

Skeletal Inventory of the Juvenile Human Remains
from the
Ballyhanna Skeletal Assemblage, Co. Donegal (Site No: 03E1384)



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The Ballyhanna Research Project

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* Cover photograph of inhumations at Ballyhanna medieval cemetery 2003 excavation
(Site No: 03E1384), courtesy of IAC Ltd)

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Introduction

1.1 Inventory Abstract

The following inventory outlines and summarises the bioarchaeological information gathered during osteoarchaeological analysis of the 427 juvenile skeletons of the Ballyhanna human skeletal assemblage. This analysis was undertaken by Dr. Eileen Murphy (Queen's University Belfast) and Ms. Clare McGranaghan (Centre for Archaeological Fieldwork, QUB) as a component of the National Roads Authority funded Ballyhanna Research Project.

1.2 Background Information

The Ballyhanna human skeletal assemblage was retrieved during archaeological excavations of a medieval cemetery in the winter of 2003-2004 which had initially been revealed through archaeological testing prior to the construction of the N15 Bundoran-Ballyshannon by-pass at Ballyhanna, Co. Donegal (Site No. 03E1384). Upon completion of the post-excavation treatment, the Ballyhanna skeletal assemblage was transported to the Institute of Technology Sligo for temporary curation and further analysis in association with the Ballyhanna Research Project, funded by the National Roads Authority (NRA).

Method Statement

The following method statement outlines the skeleton numbering system, inventory entry layout and the visual inventory recording system. The statement also provides a brief overview of the methodologies used during the osteoarchaeological analysis to generate the bioarchaeological data for each of the juveniles of the Ballyhanna human skeletal assemblage.

2.1 Skeleton Numbering System

During the excavation of inhumations at the medieval cemetery at Ballyhanna each of the articulating skeletons recovered were assigned a unique skeleton or 'SK' number. Post-excavation and osteoarchaeological analysis identified several cases where two or more individuals had been bagged as one and therefore assigned only one skeleton number on site. Once identified as such, these skeleton numbers were divided alphabetically, for example, if the original skeleton number was SK100 and this number was later found to represent two separate individuals, then the skeleton number was divided into SK100A and SK100B. The skeleton numbers of the Ballyhanna skeletal assemblage run generally in sequence from SK1A to SK1276. SK5000 to SK5034 are a separate group of skeletons also recovered from the Ballyhanna cemetery site but at a later date during the excavation of a number of service trenches.

2.2 Inventory Entry Layout

Each entry in the inventory represents one juvenile individual. An inventory entry begins with the individual skeleton number in large bold font followed by the age and sex

information (if recordable) of the juvenile individual to which the entry belongs. The entry is then sub-divided under the primary headings of 'Burial Position and Details', 'Visual Inventory', and 'Preservation'. Where applicable, details of dentition, cranial and post-cranial pathology are also outlined and summarised. Finally, each skeleton entry ends with a 'Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses' preceded by the skeleton number to which it refers. In cases where no pathological lesions were identified on a particular skeleton this is stated as such.

2.3 Visual Inventory

Each of the skeleton inventory entries includes a visual inventory image of the skeletal elements of the individual that were present for osteoarchaeological analysis using a template after Buikstra and Ubelaker (1994). An infant sheet was completed for

individuals while a 'child' sheet was used for all older juvenile individuals. Complete bone is shaded in grey, whilst fragmented or eroded bone is indicated by stippling. A sample visual inventory image is provided below in Figure 2.3.1.

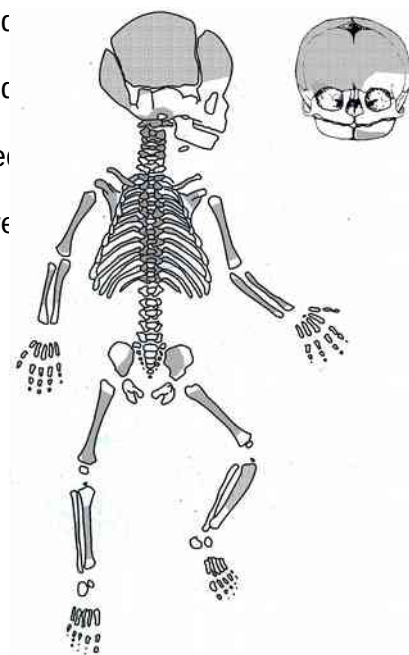


Figure 2.3.1 Sample Visual Inventory

	Complete Bone
	Fragmented Bone

2.4 Preservation Information

The preservation of each skeleton is outlined according to approximate completeness (i.e. the percentage of skeletal elements present versus those absent) and approximate fragmentation (i.e. the percentage of those bones present that are fragmented versus those bones present which are complete). An overall average preservation grade ranging from 0-5 was assigned using the McKinley (2004) guidelines.

2.5 Age and Biological Sex Information

The age-at-death for each individual is outlined adjacent to the skeleton number at the top of each inventory entry. In cases where the individual was an older adolescent, and sexually dimorphic features were evident, sex was also determined. Each individual is generally assigned one of the following age categories namely:

- Preterm < 37 lunar weeks
- Full term 37-42 weeks
- Neonatal c. 40-44 weeks
- Infant 1 month to 1 year
- Younger child 1-6 years
- Older child 6-12 years
- Adolescent 12-18 years

The approximate age-at-death of each individual was assessed during osteoarchaeological analysis using standard osteological ageing methodologies as follows:

<i>Epiphyseal Fusion</i>	Brothwell (1981); Scheuer & Black (2000)
<i>Diaphyseal lengths</i>	Fazekas & Kósa (1978); Ubelaker (1989); Scheuer & Black (2000)
<i>Cranial metrics</i>	Fazekas & Kósa (1978); Scheuer & Black (2000)
<i>Tooth eruption</i>	Ubelaker (1989)
<i>Tooth development</i>	Moorrees et al. (1963); Scheuer & Black (2000); Smith (1991)

Biological sex was assessed during osteoarchaeological analysis using a combination of standard osteological sexing methodologies as follows:

<i>Cranium Assessment</i>	Ferembach et al. (1980); Buikstra & Ubelaker (1994)
<i>Pelvis Assessment</i>	Ferembach et al. (1980); Buikstra & Ubelaker (1994)

2.6 Dentition Information and Dental Recording System

Information relating to teeth and jaw bones present for analysis are outlined using a dental grid which follows the Fédération Dentaire Internationale (FDI) universal tooth numbering system (cited in Hillson 2002: 8). The FDI system allocates each tooth a separate number made up of two digits. The first digit denotes the quadrant of the mouth from which the tooth comes (e.g. upper right, lower left etc.) whilst the second digit refers to the individual tooth within the quadrant (e.g. central incisor, canine etc.). The FDI codes for each quadrant and the individual teeth are outlined in Table 1 and Table 2 below.

Table 1. FDI Dental Quadrant Codes

<i>Permanent Dentition</i>			<i>Deciduous Dentition</i>		
Quadrant:	Right	Left	Quadrant:	Right	Left
Upper (Maxilla)	1	2	Upper (Maxilla)	5	6
Lower (Mandible)	4	3	Lower (Mandible)	8	7

Table 2. FDI Individual Teeth Codes

<i>Permanent Dentition</i>		<i>Deciduous Dentition</i>	
Tooth:	Code:	Tooth:	Code:
Central Incisor	1	Central Incisor	1
Lateral Incisor	2	Lateral Incisor	2
Canine	3	Canine	3
First Premolar	4	First Molar	4
Second Premolar	5	Second Molar	5
First Molar	6		
Second Molar	7		
Third Molar	8		

A sample dental grid system is outlined in Figure 2 below. For each juvenile with observable dentition and/or jaw bones a dental grid is included as part of their inventory entry. The four sections of the grid below correspond to the quadrants of the dentition (e.g. Tooth 55 = deciduous right maxillary second molar) into which the individual FDI tooth codes are entered. Additional information relating to the presence, absence or condition of the teeth and/or tooth sockets is recorded above/below each of the individual tooth codes using a numerical code according to the dentition key below (Table 3. Dental Grid Inventory Key)

Fig. 2 Sample Dental Grid System

	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1
Maxilla	55	54	53	52	51	61	62	63	64	65
Mandibl e	85	84	83	82	81	71	72	73	74	75
	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	1	1	1

Table 3. Dental Grid Inventory Key

Code	Key	Code	Key
1	Tooth present	5	Root only
2	Tooth lost post-mortem	6	Tooth unerupted
3	Tooth broken post-mortem	7	Tooth partially erupted
4	Tooth lost ante-mortem	N/P	Not present
		N/R	Not recordable

The dental grid is expanded further so that information relating to the presence or absence of dental pathology on each tooth can be included. A sample expanded dental grid is outlined below in Figure 3.

Fig. 3 Sample Expanded Dental Grid

Attrition										
Period. Dis.										
E.Hypoplasia										
Cyst										
Abscess										
Caries										
Calculus										
Maxilla	55	54	53	52	51	61	62	63	64	65
Mandible	85	84	83	82	81	71	72	73	74	75
Calculus										
Caries										
Abscess										
Cyst										
E.Hypoplasia										
Period. Dis.										
Attrition										

The presence, absence and severity of a total of seven dental pathologies are included in the expanded dental grid for all skeletons with observable teeth and/or jaws. Dental abscesses, cysts or enamel hypoplasia are recorded via a simple '1' presence/ '0' absence score which is entered into the relevant cell above the affected tooth code. In cases where a tooth exhibits dental attrition, calculus, and/or caries or a jaw bone exhibits periodontal disease, the severity of the condition is scored from 0-3 according to the key below (Table 4. Dental Pathology Severity Grades)

Table 4. Dental Pathology Severity Grades

Pathology	No lesions present	Mild	Moderate	Severe
Dental Attrition	0	1	2	3
Calculus	0	1	2	3
Caries	0	1	2	3
Periodontal Disease	0	1	2	3

Further information in relation to additional observed dental pathologies (if applicable) are described in text below the dental grid. Greater detail regarding the morphology of enamel defects as a result of enamel hypoplasia was recording using the Reid and Dean methodology (2000, 135-139).

2.7 Palaeopathological Information

Palaeopathological information relating to a skeleton (where applicable) is outlined within its inventory entry primarily in text format. This information is then summarised further according to primary aetiology at the end of each entry under the heading 'Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses'. Palaeopathological information is subdivided within the inventory entry under the primary headings of 'Dental Disease', 'Cranial Pathology' and 'Post-cranial Pathology' according to the skeletal element which exhibits the pathological lesion(s) to be described.

2.7.1 Palaeopathological Methodologies

Palaeopathological description in text format uses standardised osteological language as much as possible according to Buikstra and Ubelaker guidelines (Buikstra and Ubelaker, 107-159). Cribra orbitalia is recorded according to the Stuart-Macadam system which classifies the expression of the condition according to a number of sectors within the eye orbit (Stuart-Macadam 1991).

Concluding Statement

The following inventory is intended as a general reference text regarding the biocultural data collected during osteoarchaeological analysis of the 427 juvenile skeletons of the Ballyhanna Human Skeletal Assemblage as part of the NRA-funded Ballyhanna Research Project. For greater details on the analysis methodologies employed to generate this data please refer to the 'References' section below which has been subdivided according to the specific types of data for which the various methodologies are designed.

References

Preservation Assessment

McKinley, J. 2004. Compiling a skeletal inventory: disarticulated and co-mingled remains. In M. Brickley & J. McKinley (eds). *Guidelines to the Standards for Recording Human Remains*, available at <http://www.babao.org.uk/assets/Uploads/HumanremainsFINAL3.pdf>

Biological Age-at-Death and Sex Assessment

Ferembach, D. Schwidetzky, I. & Stloukal, M. 1980. Recommendations for age and sex diagnosis of skeletons. *Journal of Human Evolution* 9: 517- 549.

Buikstra, J.E. & Ubelaker, D.H. (eds) 1994. *Standards for Data Collection from Human Skeletal Remains*. Indianapolis, Arkansas Archaeology Society Seminars 44, Western Newspaper Co.

Epiphyseal fusion

Brothwell, D.R. 1981. *Digging up Bones*. New York, Cornell University Press.

Scheuer, L. & Black, S. 2000. *Developmental Juvenile Osteology*. London, Academic Press.

Diaphyseal lengths

Fazekas, I.Gy. & Kósa, F. 1978. *Forensic Fetal Osteology*. Budapest, Akadémiai Kiadó.

Ubelaker, D.H., 1989. *Human Skeletal Remains*. Washington, Smithsonian Institution, Manuals on Archaeology 2 (2nd edition).

Scheuer, L. & Black, S. 2000. *Developmental Juvenile Osteology*. London, Academic Press.

Cranial metrics

Fazekas, I.Gy. & Kósa, F. 1978. *Forensic Fetal Osteology*. Budapest, Akadémiai Kiadó.

Scheuer, L. & Black, S. 2000. *Developmental Juvenile Osteology*. London, Academic Press.

Tooth eruption

Ubelaker, D.H., 1989. *Human Skeletal Remains*. Washington, Smithsonian Institution, Manuals on Archaeology 2 (2nd edition).

Tooth development

Moorrees, C.F.A., Fanning, E. A. & Hunt Jr., E.E. 1963. Formation and Resorption of Three Deciduous Teeth in Children. *American Journal of Physical Anthropology* 21: 205-213.

Scheuer, L. & Black, S. 2000. *Developmental Juvenile Osteology*. London, Academic Press.

Smith, B.H. 1991. Standards of Human Tooth Formation and Dental Age Assessment. In M.A. Kelley and C.S. Larsen (eds) *Advances in Dental Anthropology*. New York, Wiley-Liss Inc., pp.143-168.

Dental Inventory

Fédération Dentaire Internationale (FDI) tooth code and dental grid system cited in Hillson, S. 2002. *Dental Anthropology*. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.

Palaeopathological Assessment

Buikstra, J.E. & Ubelaker, D.H. (eds) 1994. *Standards for Data Collection from Human Skeletal Remains*. Indianapolis, Arkansas Archaeology Society Seminars 44, Western Newspaper Co.

Dental Disease

Brothwell, D.R. 1981. *Digging up Bones*. New York, Cornell University Press.

Reid, D.J. and Dean, M.C. 2000. The Timing of Linear Hypoplasias on Human Anterior Teeth. *American Journal of Physical Anthropology* 113: 135-139.

Cribra Orbitalia

Stuart-Macadam, P.L. 1991. Anaemia in Roman Britain. In H. Bush & M. Zvelebil (eds) *Health in Past Societies*. BAR (International series) 567 Oxford, Tempus Reparatum pp 101-113.

SK 1B

Older child

7.5-10.5 yrs

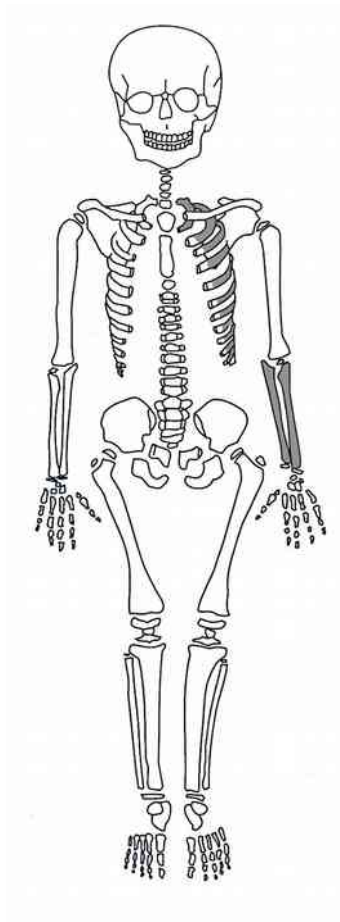
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 25

Area No: 4

Burial position not specified.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: <25%

Approximate Fragmentation: 25-50%

Average preservation: Grade 2

SK 1B: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

No pathological lesions were observed on the skeletal elements present for analysis.

SK 1C

Adolescent

14-18yrs: Probable Male

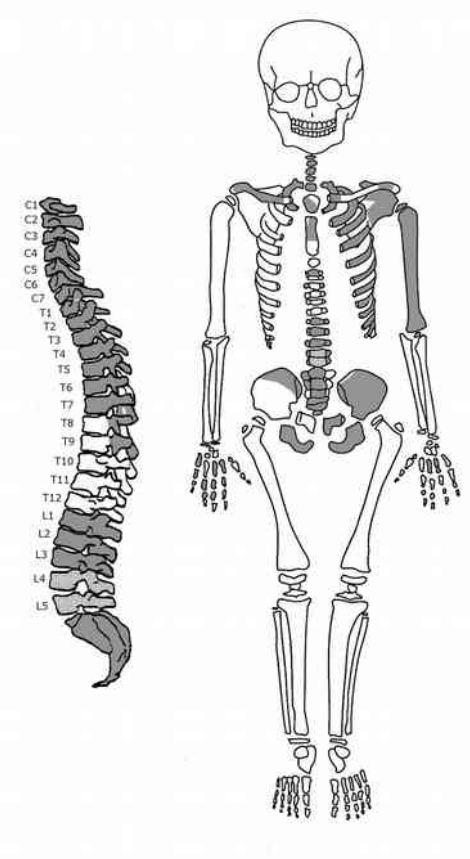
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 25

Area No: 4

Burial position not specified.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 25-50%

Approximate Fragmentation: 25-50%

Average preservation: Grade 1

Post Cranial Pathology

Vertebral

Schmorl's Nodes

Schmorl's nodes of mild and moderate expression are present at the vertebral bodies of T3, T4, T5, T6, T7, L1, L2 and L4.

Trauma

Sharp-force Perimortem Weapon Trauma

SK1C exhibits two perimortem sharp-force weapon wounds of the post-cranial skeleton. The first wound is observable at the distal shaft of the left humerus and presents as an oblique chop mark approximately 15mm inferior-lateral to superior-medial and approximately 6.2mm in thickness. The exposed bone surface of the chop mark is smooth. This wound appears to have resulted in a perimortem (possible spiral) fracture at the wound site so that the superior portion of the wound has a splintered appearance. The morphology of the wound indicates it was dealt with an upwards movement from the left side of the individual. There is no observable healing.

A second sharp-force weapon wound is observable at the left posterior scapula and presents as a probable sword chop along the length of the scapular spine exposing the underlying trabecular bone. The wound is 49mm in length with a smooth margin. An associated perimortem fracture is also observable running parallel to the superior portion of the wound site. The morphology of the wound indicates it was a probable single sword blow dealt from above the individual in a postero-lateral to antero-medial direction. The perpetrator must have been positioned behind the individual. There is no observable healing.

SK 1C: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

Vertebral Schmorl's nodes
Trauma Perimortem Sharp Force Trauma; Perimortem fractures

SK 4

Younger child 1.5-2yrs

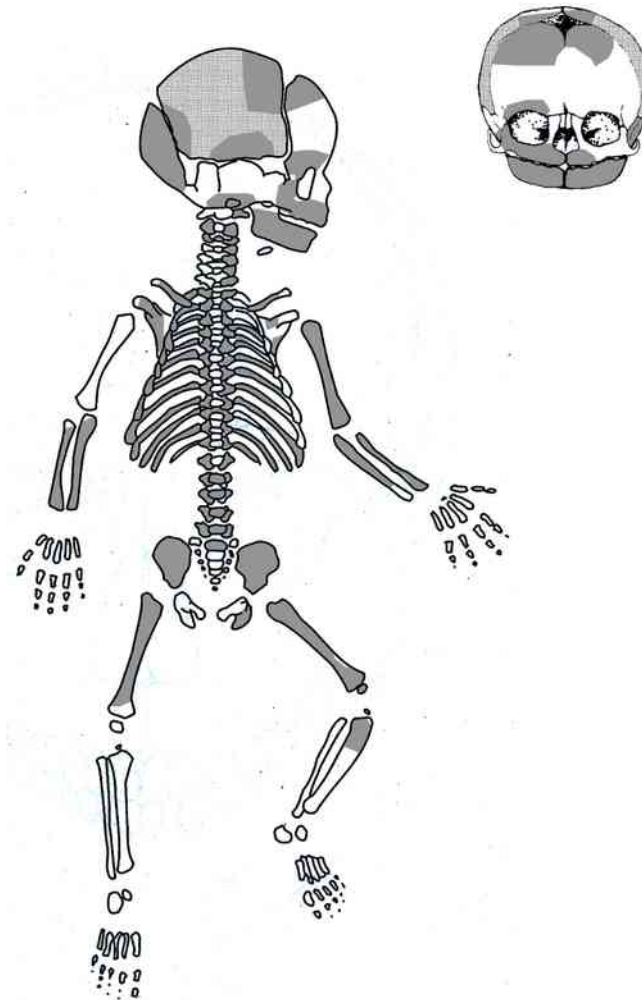
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: Not specified.

Area No: Not specified.

Orientation not specified. Burial position not specified.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 50-75%

Approximate Fragmentation: 25-50%

Average preservation: Grade 1

Deciduous Dentition

Attrition	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	0	0
Period. Dis.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
E.Hypoplasia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	0	0
Cyst	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Abscess	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Caries	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	0	0
Calculus	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	0	0
	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1
Maxilla	55	54	53	52	51	61	62	63	64	65
Mandible	85	84	83	82	81	71	72	73	74	75
	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	1	1	1
Calculus	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0
Caries	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0
Abscess	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cyst	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
E.Hypoplasia	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0
Period. Dis.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Attrition	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0

Permanent Dentition

Attrition	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
E.Hypoplasi a	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	N/P	N/P	N/P
Cyst	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Abscess	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Caries	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Calculus	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
	N/P	N/P	6	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	6	N/P	N/P	N/P
Maxilla	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	
Mandible	48	47	46	45	44	43	42	41	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	
	N/P	N/P	6	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	6	6	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	6	N/P	N/P	N/P
Calculus	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Caries	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Abscess	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Cyst	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
E.Hypoplasi a	N/P	N/P	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Attrition	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P

Dental Disease

Enamel Hypoplasia

Tooth 16: Hypoplastic pitted area present at tip of tooth crown.

Tooth 46: Hypoplastic pitted area present at tip of tooth crown.

Cranial Pathology

Metabolic

Cribrra Orbitalia (CO)

Type 2 (scattered fine foramina) CO is exhibited in the antero-intermediate and antero-medial sector of the left orbital roof.

SK 4: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

Dental Periodontal disease, enamel hypoplasia
Metabolic Cribra orbitalia

SK 5	Younger child	5-6yrs
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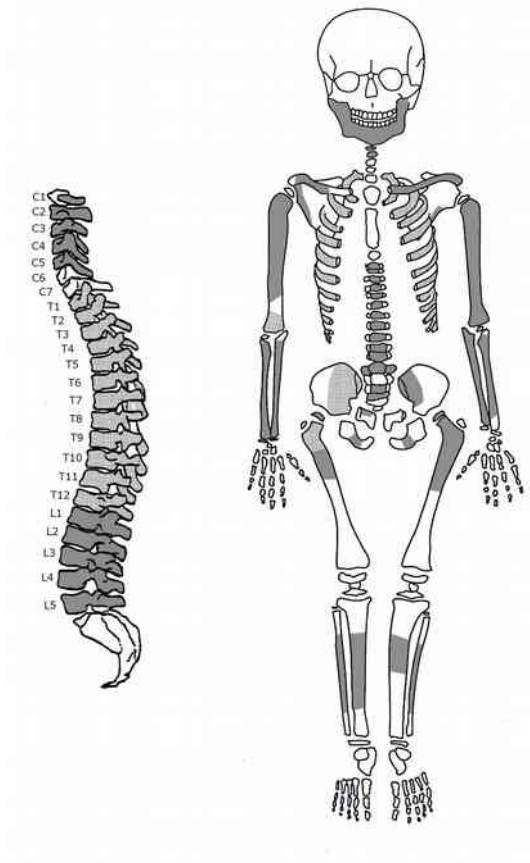
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 23

Area No: 15

W-E orientation: simple, extended supine burial of moderate completeness and moderate preservation. Both arms were slightly flexed at the elbow with both hands over the pelvis. Both legs were extended straight. The feet were missing.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 50-75%

Approximate Fragmentation: 75-100%

Average preservation: Grade 3

Deciduous Dentition

Attrition	0	1	1	1	1	N/P	N/P	1	1	0
Period. Dis.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
E.Hypoplasia	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	0	0	0
Cyst	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Abscess	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Caries	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	0	0	0
Calculus	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	1	1	1
	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	1
Maxilla	55	54	53	52	51	61	62	63	64	65
Mandible	85	84	83	82	81	71	72	73	74	75
	1	1	2	1	2	2	1	1	1	1

Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Attrition	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P

Dental Disease

Enamel Hypoplasia

Tooth 17: 1 hypoplastic groove present

Tooth 27: 1 hypoplastic groove present

Tooth 43: 1 hypoplastic groove present

SK 5: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

Dental Calculus, enamel hypoplasia

SK 10	Adolescent	16-18 yrs: Possible male
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Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 23 and 32

Area No: 15 and 20

NE to SW orientation; simple, extended supine burial of good to moderate completeness and moderate preservation. Both arms were flexed at the elbow crossing the pelvis with the hands positioned over the pelvic region. Both legs were extended straight then slightly flexed at the knees. The right foot was extended below the legs, while the left foot was missing. SK10 was found in association with adult individual, SK256.

Visual Inventory

Calculus	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0
	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Maxilla	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Mandible	48	47	46	45	44	43	42	41	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Calculus	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	0
Caries	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Abscess	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cyst	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
E.Hypoplasia	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0
Period. Dis.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Attrition	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0

Dental Disease

Enamel Hypoplasia

Tooth 12: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 2.2mm from the cemento-enamel junction.

Tooth 13: 2 hypoplastic grooves present; 2.1mm and 4.3mm from the cemento-enamel junction respectively.

Tooth 14: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 4.3mm from the cemento-enamel junction.

Tooth 15: 2 hypoplastic grooves present; 2.1mm and 3.8mm from the cemento-enamel junction respectively

Tooth 23: 2 hypoplastic grooves present; 2.6mm and 4.0mm from the cemento-enamel junction respectively

Tooth 24: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 4.4mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 25: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 3.7mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 27: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 3.9mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 28: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 3.5mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 33: 2 hypoplastic grooves present; 3.9mm and 5.3mm from the cemento-enamel junction respectively

Tooth 34: 3 hypoplastic grooves present; 2.2mm, 3.4mm and 5.0mm from the cemento-enamel junction respectively

Tooth 35: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 1.9mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 43: 2 hypoplastic grooves present; 3.6mm and 5.0mm from the cemento-enamel junction respectively

Tooth 44: 2 hypoplastic grooves present; 3.7mm and 5.8mm from the cemento-enamel junction respectively

Tooth 45: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 5.5mm from the cemento-enamel junction

SK 10: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

Dental Enamel hypoplasia, calculus

SK 12

Younger child 2-5 yrs

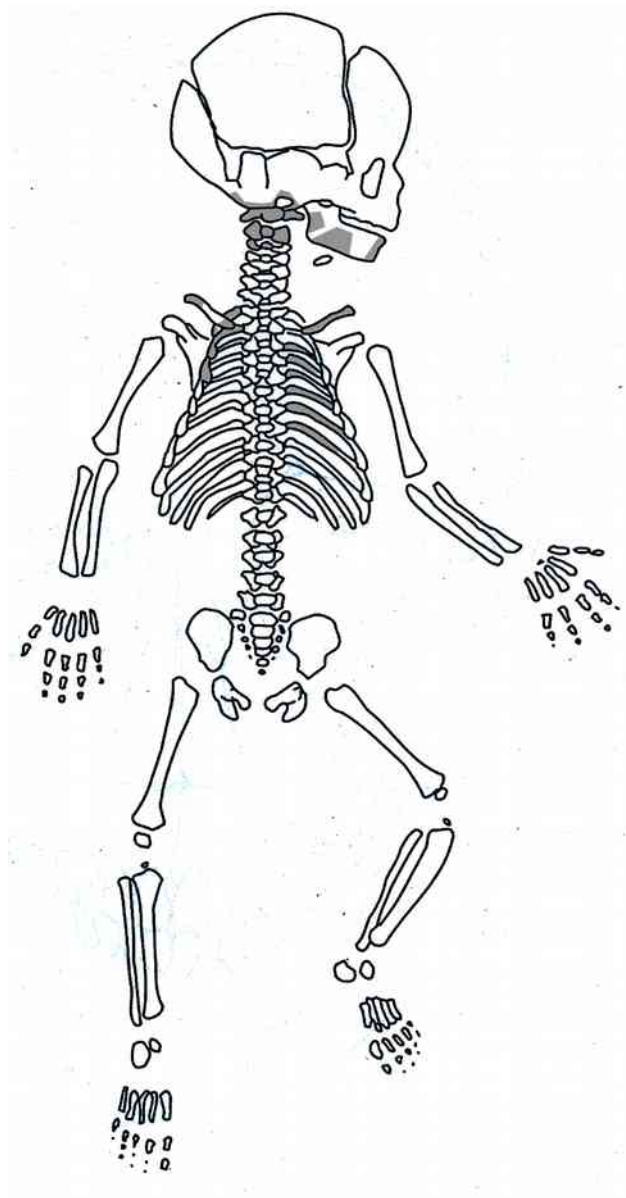
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: Not specified

Area No: 4

W-E orientation; simple, extended supine burial of poor completeness and poor preservation. The burial appears to have been disturbed during the course of preliminary excavation activities. SK12 was apparently found in association with the remains of another child, but the context was not stated in the excavation sheets.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: <25%

Approximate Fragmentation: 75-100%

Average preservation: Grade 2

Deciduous Dentition

	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Maxilla	55	54	53	52	51	61	62	63	64	65
Mandible	85	84	83	82	81	71	72	73	74	75
	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Calculus	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Caries	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Abscess	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cyst	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Period. Dis.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Attrition	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P

SK 12: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

No pathological lesions were observed on the skeletal elements present for analysis.

SK 19

Younger child 1.5-2.5yrs

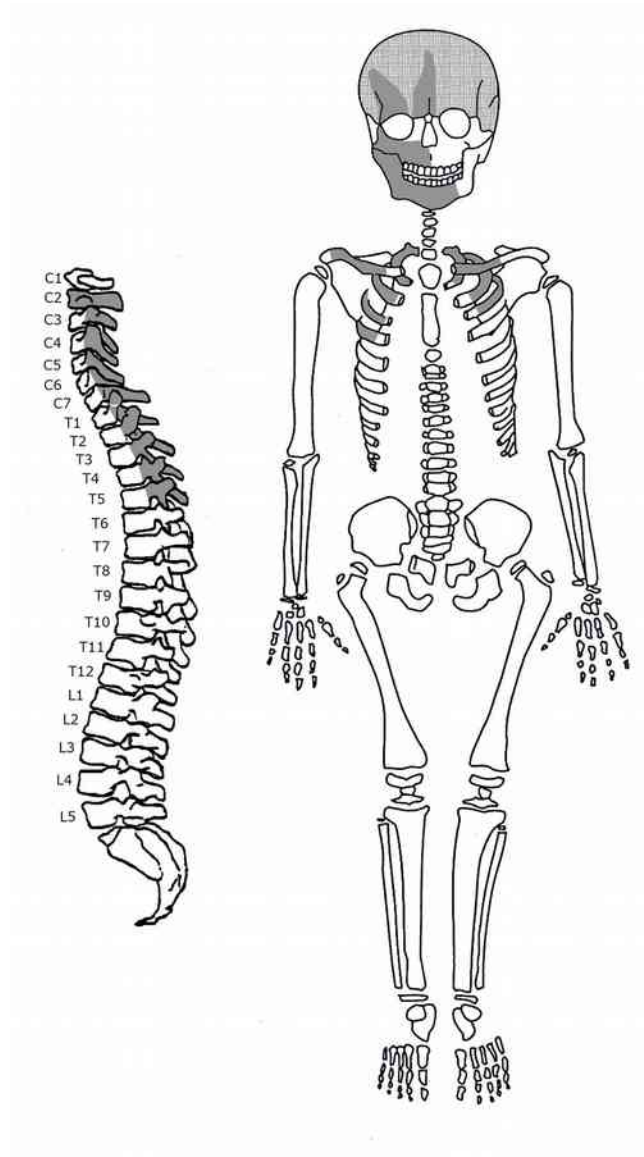
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: Not specified

Area No: 3

Orientation not specified; simple, possibly supine burial of poor completeness and poor preservation.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 25-50%

Approximate Fragmentation: 50-75%

Average preservation: Grade 1

Deciduous Dentition

Attrition	0	1	1	1	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Period. Dis.	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	0	0	1	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Cyst	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Abscess	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Caries	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Calculus	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
	1	1	1	1	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Maxilla	55	54	53	52	51	61	62	63	64	65
Mandible	85	84	83	82	81	71	72	73	74	75
	7	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7
Calculus	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Caries	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Abscess	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cyst	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
E.Hypoplasia	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Period. Dis.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Attrition	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0

Permanent Dentition

Attrition	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
a																
Cyst	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Abscess	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Caries	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Calculus	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
	N/P	N/P	6	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Maxilla	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Mandible	48	47	46	45	44	43	42	41	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
	N/P	N/P	6	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	6	N/P	N/P
Calculus	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Caries	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Abscess	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Cyst	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
a														N/P	N/P	N/P

Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Attrition	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P

Dental Disease

Enamel Hypoplasia

Tooth 53: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 1.9mm from the cemento-enamel junction.

Tooth 74: Hypoplastic pitted area present; 2.9mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 75: Hypoplastic pitted area present; 3.2mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 84: Hypoplastic pitted area present; 2.53mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 85: Hypoplastic pitted area present; 2.9mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Cranial Pathology

Metabolic

Cribra Orbitalia (CO)

Type 3 (large and small isolated foramina) CO is exhibited in the antero-intermediate and antero-medial sector of the right orbital roof.

SK 19: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

Dental Enamel hypoplasia
Metabolic Cribra orbitalia

SK 20	Older child	6-9yrs
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Burial Position and Details:

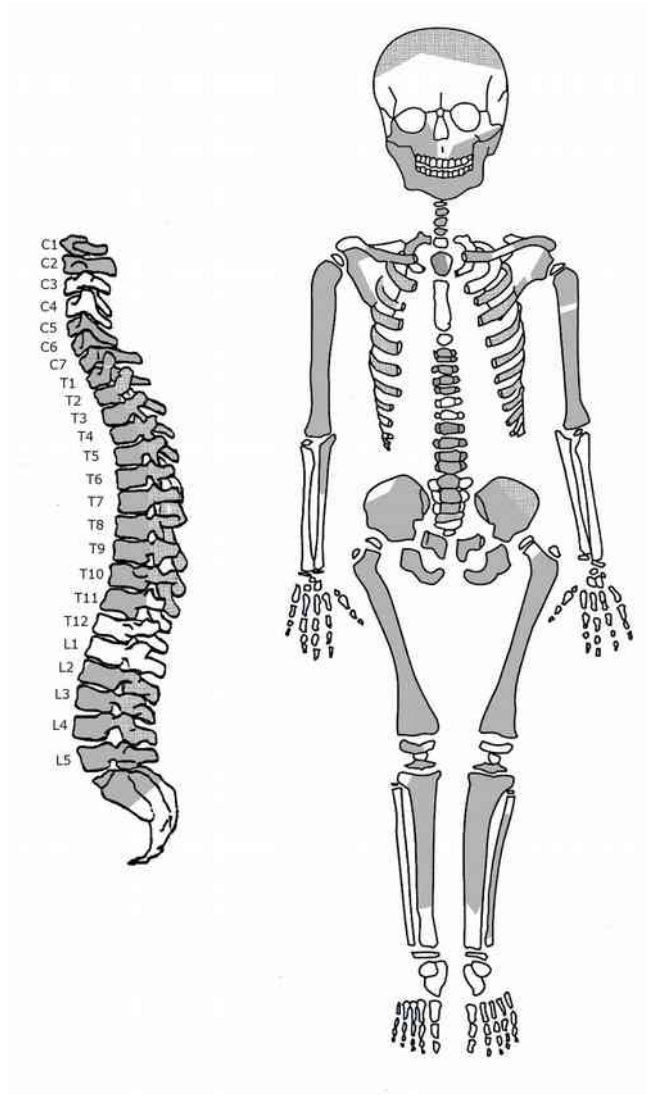
Plan No: 26

Area No: 3

Orientation not specified: simple, prone burial of moderate completeness and moderate

preservation. The skull was lying on its right side. Both arms were extended alongside the body. Both legs were extended. The hands and feet were missing.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 75-100%

Approximate Fragmentation: <25%

Average preservation: Grade 2

Deciduous Dentition

Attrition	1	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	1	1
Period. Dis.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
E.Hypoplasia	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0
Cyst	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Abscess	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Caries	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0
Calculus	1	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	0	1
	1	1	2	4	4	4	4	1	1	1
Maxilla	55	54	53	52	51	61	62	63	64	65
Mandible	85	84	83	82	81	71	72	73	74	75
	1	1	2	4	4	4	4	2	1	1
Calculus	1	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	1
Caries	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0
Abscess	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cyst	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
E.Hypoplasia	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0
Period. Dis.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Attrition	1	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	1

Permanent Dentition

Attrition	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	1	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	1	1	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	1	N/P
Cyst	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Abscess	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Caries	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Calculus	N/P	N/P	2	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	1	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	N/P	N/P
	6	6	1	6	6	6	1	1	1	1	6	6	6	1	6	6
Maxilla	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Mandible	48	47	46	45	44	43	42	41	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
	6	6	1	6	6	6	1	1	1	1	6	6	6	1	6	6
Calculus	N/P	N/P	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	2	2	2	2	N/P	N/P	N/P	2	N/P	N/P
Caries	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Abscess	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P

Cyst	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	N/P	1	N/P	N/P	1	1	1	1	1	1	N/P	N/P	1	N/P	N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Attrition	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P

Dental Disease

Enamel Hypoplasia

Tooth 11: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 4.9mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 12: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 6.3mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 16: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 1.7mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 17: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 1.9mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 21: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 4.8mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 22: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 6.5mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 26: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 2.3mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 27: Hypoplastic groove present at tooth crown.

Tooth 31: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 4.2mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 32: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 4.6mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 33: Hypoplastic groove present at tooth crown.

Tooth 36: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 2.3mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 41: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 4.3mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 42: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 3.7mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 43: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 5.0mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 46: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 2.9mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Cranial Pathology

Metabolic

Cribra Orbitalia (CO)

Type 2 (scattered fine foramina) CO is exhibited in the antero-medial and middle-medial sector of the right orbital roof.

SK 20: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

Dental Enamel hypoplasia, calculus
Metabolic Cribra orbitalia

SK 21

Older child

6-8yrs

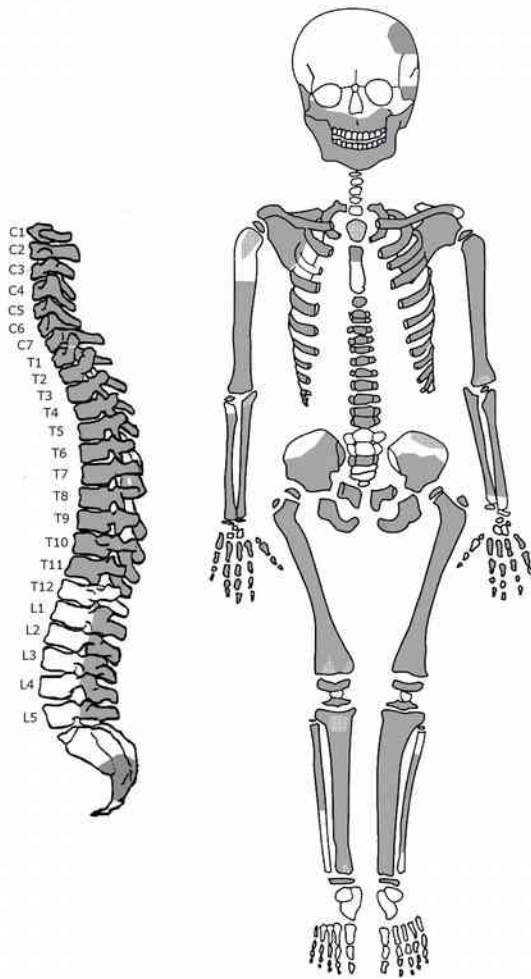
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 23

Area No: 15

SE-NW orientation; simple (but also possibility of stone lining), extended supine burial of good completeness and good preservation. The skull was facing SW. Both arms were flexed at the elbow crossing the pelvis with the hands positioned over the pelvic region. Both legs were extended straight and the feet were not present. SK21 was found in association with Sk22 and Sk25, both of whom were children. A metal ring, the find number of which was not stated, was discovered lying some 10 cm away from the skull region of the individual.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 75-100%

Approximate Fragmentation: 50-75%

Average preservation: Grade 1-2

Deciduous Dentition

Attrition	1	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	1	1
Period. Dis.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
E.Hypoplasia	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0
Cyst	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Abscess	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Caries	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0
Calculus	2	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	1	2

	1	1	2	2	4	4	2	1	1	1
Maxilla	55	54	53	52	51	61	62	63	64	65
Mandible	85	84	83	82	81	71	72	73	74	75
	1	1	1	4	4	4	4	1	1	1
Calculus	1	1	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	1	1
Caries	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0
Abscess	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cyst	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
E.Hypoplasia	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0
Period. Dis.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Attrition	1	1	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	1	1

Permanent Dentition

Attrition	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	N/P	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	1	1	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	N/P	N/P
Cyst	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Abscess	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Caries	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Calculus	N/P	N/P	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	N/P	N/P
	6	6	1	6	6	6	7	1	1	7	6	6	6	1	6	6
Maxilla	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Mandible	48	47	46	45	44	43	42	41	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
	6	6	1	6	6	6	1	1	1	1	6	6	6	1	6	6
Calculus	N/P	N/P	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	1	1	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	N/P	N/P
Caries	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P

Abscess	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Cyst	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	N/P	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	1	1	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	N/P	N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Attrition	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P

Dental Disease

Enamel Hypoplasia

Tooth 11: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 10.46mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 21: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 10.34mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 26: Hypoplastic pitted area present; 3.35mm in thickness and 5.15mm from the cemento-enamel junction.

Tooth 31: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 5.22mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 32: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 4.86mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 36: Hypoplastic pitted area present; 3.35mm in thickness and 5.15mm from the cemento-enamel junction.

Tooth 41: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 5.23mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 42: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 4.39mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 46: Hypoplastic pitted area present; 3.35mm in thickness and 5.15mm from the cemento-enamel junction.

Cranial Pathology

Congenital

Accessory ossicles

A large ossicle was present at the lambda. A smaller ossicle was located adjacent to this on the left side of the lambdoid suture. The remainder of the lambdoid suture was unobservable.

Post Cranial Pathology

Congenital

Cleft neural arch

A cleft neural arch defect is present at the level of the 3rd sacral segment (S3). Assessment of the possibility of cleft neural arch defects in the remainder of the sacrum is inhibited by post-mortem damage.

SK 21: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

Dental Enamel hypoplasia, calculus
Congenital Interparietal ossicles, cleft neural arch

SK 22

Younger child 2-4yrs

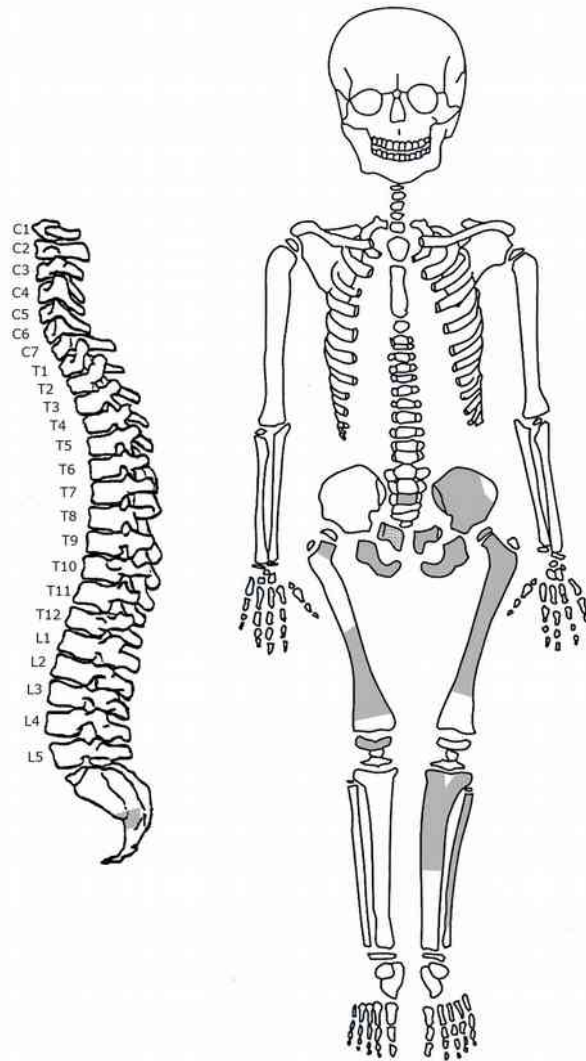
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 23

Area No: 15

NE-SW orientation; simple, prone burial of poor completeness and poor preservation. The hands may have been positioned over the pelvic region. Both legs were extended straight and the feet were not present. SK22 was found in association with Sk21 and Sk25, both of whom were children.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: <25%

Approximate Fragmentation: 50-75%

Average preservation: Grade 2

SK 22: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

No pathological lesions were observed on the skeletal elements present for analysis.

SK 25

Younger child 4-7 yrs

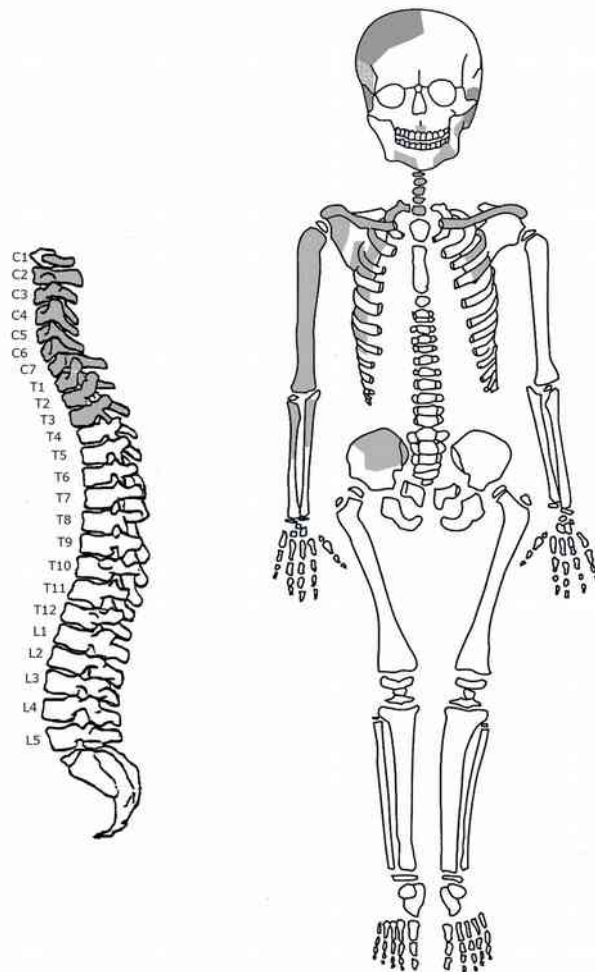
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 27

Area No: 16

W-E orientation; simple, supine burial that was slightly flexed and lying on the right side and of poor completeness and poor preservation. The skull was facing left. The right arm was extended alongside the body, while the left hand was missing. The hands also appeared to have been positioned alongside the body. SK25 was found in association with SK21 and SK22, both of whom were children.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 25-50%

Approximate Fragmentation: 75-100%

Average preservation: Grade 3

Deciduous Dentition

Attrition	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	1
Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0
Cyst	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0
Abscess	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0
Caries	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0
Calculus	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0
	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	1
Maxilla	55	54	53	52	51	61	62	63	64	65	
Mandible	85	84	83	82	81	71	72	73	74	75	
	1	1	2	2	4	4	2	2	1	1	
Calculus	1	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	1	
Caries	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	
Abscess	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Cyst	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
E.Hypoplasia	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	
Period. Dis.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Attrition	1	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	1	

Permanent Dentition

Attrition	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Cyst	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Abscess	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Caries	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Calculus	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
	N/P	N/P	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	6	1	6	N/P
Maxilla	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Mandible	48	47	46	45	44	43	42	41	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
	N/P	6	1	6	6	6	6	2	1	6	N/P	6	6	1	6	N/P
Calculus	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Caries	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Abscess	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Cyst	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Attrition	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P

SK 25: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

Dental Calculus

SK 27	Older child	7-10yrs
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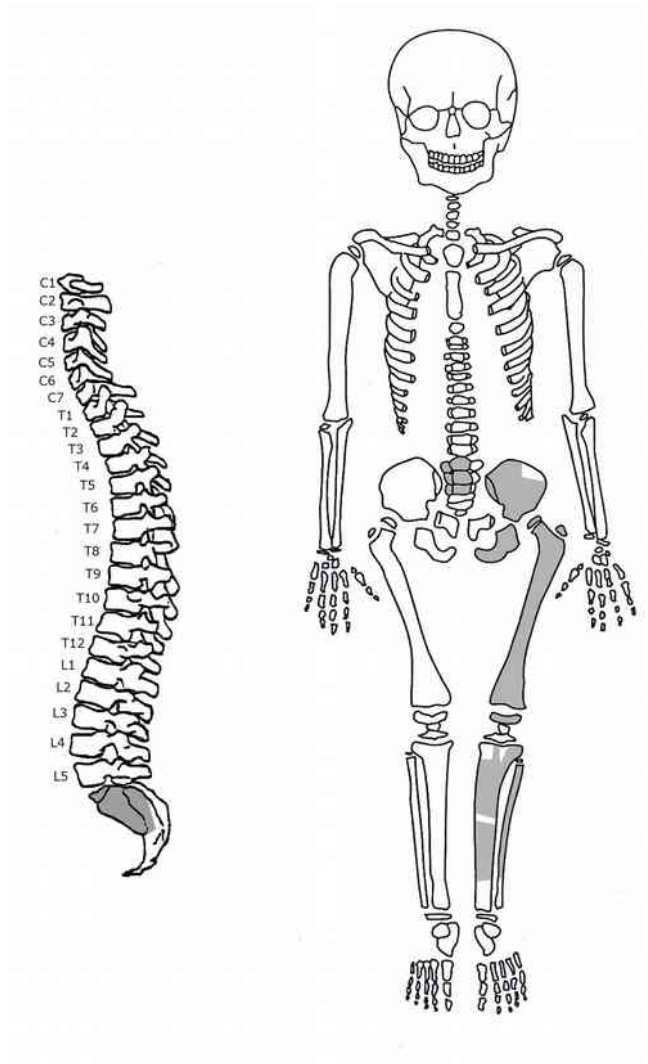
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 26A

Area No: 3

E-W orientation; simple, extended supine burial of poor completeness and good preservation. The left leg was extended. SK27 was found in association with adult skeletons Sk1, Sk18 and Sk 28. A possible stone bead or fossil, the find number of which was not stated, was recovered from the pelvic region of the individual.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: <25%

Approximate Fragmentation: <25%

Average preservation: Grade 1

SK 27: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

No pathological lesions were observed on the skeletal elements present for analysis.

SK 31

Older child

6-8 yrs

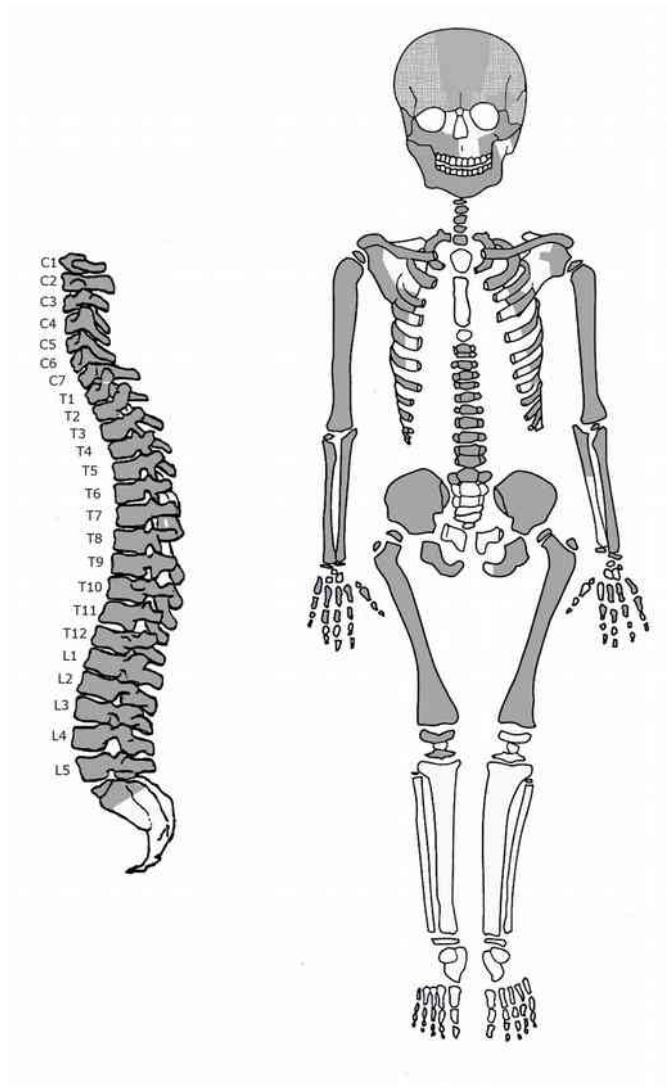
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 23

Area No: 15

NW-SE or SW-NW orientation; simple, extended supine burial of moderate completeness and moderate preservation. The skull was facing right. The arms and legs were extended straight and the hands and feet were not present. SK31 was found in association with SK32 and SK33, both of whom were juveniles.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 75-100%

Approximate Fragmentation: 25-50%

Average preservation: Grade 1

Deciduous Dentition

Attrition	1	1	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	N/P	1
Period. Dis.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
E.Hypoplasia	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	0
Cyst	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Abscess	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Caries	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	0
Calculus	1	1	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	N/P	1
	1	1	1	4	4	4	4	1	2	1
Maxilla	55	54	53	52	51	61	62	63	64	65
Mandible	85	84	83	82	81	71	72	73	74	75
	1	1	2	1	4	4	2	1	1	1
Calculus	3	1	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	2	2
Caries	0	0	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0
Abscess	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cyst	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
E.Hypoplasia	0	0	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0
Period. Dis.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Attrition	1	0	N/P	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	1	1

Permanent Dentition

Attrition	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	N/P	1	0	0	0	N/P	1	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Cyst	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Abscess	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Caries	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Calculus	N/P	N/P	1	0	0	0	N/P	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	N/P	N/P
	N/P	6	1	6	6	6	N/P	1	1	N/P	6	6	6	1	6	6
Maxilla	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Mandible	48	47	46	45	44	43	42	41	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
	6	6	1	6	6	6	7	1	1	7	6	6	6	1	6	6
Calculus	N/P	N/P	3	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	1	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	2	N/P	N/P
Caries	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Abscess	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Cyst	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	N/P	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	1	1	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	N/P	N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Attrition	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P

Dental Disease

Enamel Hypoplasia

Tooth 11: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 5.9mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 16: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 2.2mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 31: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 4.7mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 32: 1 hypoplastic groove present

Tooth 36: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 2.8mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 41: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 4.7mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 42: 1 hypoplastic groove present

Tooth 46: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 2.6mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Congenital Abnormalities of the Teeth/ Jaws

Tooth 12, 18 and 22 are missing congenitally.

Cranial Pathology

Metabolic

Cribrata Orbitalia (CO)

Type 4 (foramina linked in trabecular structure) CO is exhibited in the antero-intermediate, antero-medial and antero-lateral sector of the left orbital roof.

SK 31: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

Dental Heavy calculus, enamel hypoplasia, congenitally absent maxillary 2nd incisors and R 3rd molar
Metabolic Cribrata orbitalia

SK 32	Adolescent	12-14yrs: Possible male
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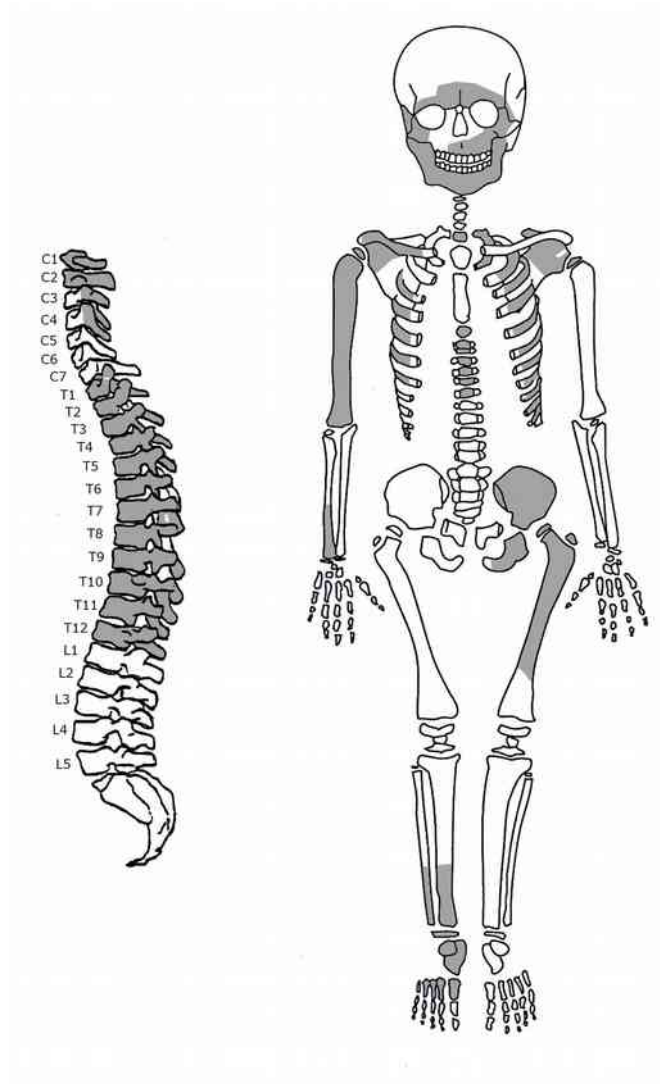
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 23

Area No: 15

N-S orientation; simple, crouched burial lying on the left side and of moderate completeness and good preservation. The skull was lying on its left side. The arms appear to have been extended, while the legs were flexed. A pottery sherd was found to the right side of the feet (no find number). SK32 was found in association with SK31 and SK33, both of whom were juveniles.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 50-75%

Approximate Fragmentation: 50-75%

Average preservation: Grade 2

Deciduous Dentition

	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Maxilla	55	54	53	52	51	61	62	63	64	65				
Mandible	85	84	83	82	81	71	72	73	74	75				
	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	2	N/P	N/P				
Calculus	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P				
Caries	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P				
Abscess	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P				
Cyst	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P				
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P				
Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P				
Attrition	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P				

Permanent Dentition

Attrition	N/P	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	N/P
Cyst	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P
Abscess	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P
Caries	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P
Calculus	N/P	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	N/P
	N/P	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	6
Maxilla	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Mandible	48	47	46	45	44	43	42	41	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	1	1	1	1	6
Calculus	N/P	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	N/P
Caries	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P
Abscess	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P
Cyst	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	N/R	1	1	0	1	N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P
Attrition	N/P	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	N/P

Dental Disease

Enamel Hypoplasia

Tooth 13: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 5.8mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 14: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 3.5mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 15: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 3.0mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 17: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 2.6mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 22: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 4.8mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 23: 3 hypoplastic grooves present; 3.6mm, 5.3mm and 7.5mm from the cemento-enamel junction respectively

Tooth 24: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 4.0mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 25: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 3.7mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 31: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 3.6mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 32: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 2.8mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 34: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 1.4mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 35: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 1.8mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 37: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 2.8mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 41: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 2.8mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 42: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 2.8mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 43: 1 hypoplastic groove present.

Tooth 44: 1 hypoplastic groove present.

Tooth 45: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 3.1mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 47: Hypoplastic groove present at tooth crown

Congenital Abnormalities of the Teeth/ Jaws

There is mesial rotation of Tooth 45. Tooth 38 is at an angle in the jaw. There is possible delayed eruption of Tooth 43 due to prolonged retention of Tooth 83; the tooth socket of Tooth 83 is only partially resorped.

There is impaction of Tooth 33 against the mesial aspect of Tooth 34; this impaction may have been as a result of the retention of Tooth 73, the tooth socket of which has not been fully resorped.

Post Cranial Pathology

Infection

Reactive Bone Formation

Reactive pitted and striated woven bone formation is present on the postero-lateral surface of the proximal half of the right femur; the posterior surface of the distal half of the right tibia and the lateral surface of the distal half of the right fibula. Partial sclerosis of the lesions indicates a degree of healing took place before the time of death.

SK 32: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

Dental Rotated tooth, Impacted teeth, retained deciduous teeth, enamel hypoplasia, calculus
Infection Non-specific: reactive bone deposits

SK 33	Younger child	1-2yrs
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Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 23

Area No: 15

W-E orientation; simple, extended supine burial of poor completeness and good preservation. The skull was lying on its left side. The arms and hands appear to have been extended alongside the body. SK33 was found in association with SK31 and SK32, both of whom were juveniles.

Visual Inventory

Cyst	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
E.Hypoplasia	0	0	0	0	N/P	0	0	0	0	0
Period. Dis.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Attrition	0	0	0	0	N/P	1	1	1	0	0

SK 33: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

Dental Calculus

SK 34	Younger child	4-6yrs
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Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 23

Area No: 15

W-E orientation; simple, extended supine burial of poor completeness and moderate preservation. The skull was turned slightly to the left. The upper right arm was extended alongside the body.

Visual Inventory

Abscess	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Caries	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	0	0	0
Calculus	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	0	0	1
	1	1	2	2	2	1	2	1	1	1
Maxilla	55	54	53	52	51	61	62	63	64	65
Mandible	85	84	83	82	81	71	72	73	74	75
	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	1	1	1
Calculus	0	1	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0
Caries	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0
Abscess	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cyst	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
E.Hypoplasia	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0
Period. Dis.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Attrition	0	1	1	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	0	0

SK 34: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

Dental Calculus

SK 35

Adolescent

15-18yrs: Possible male

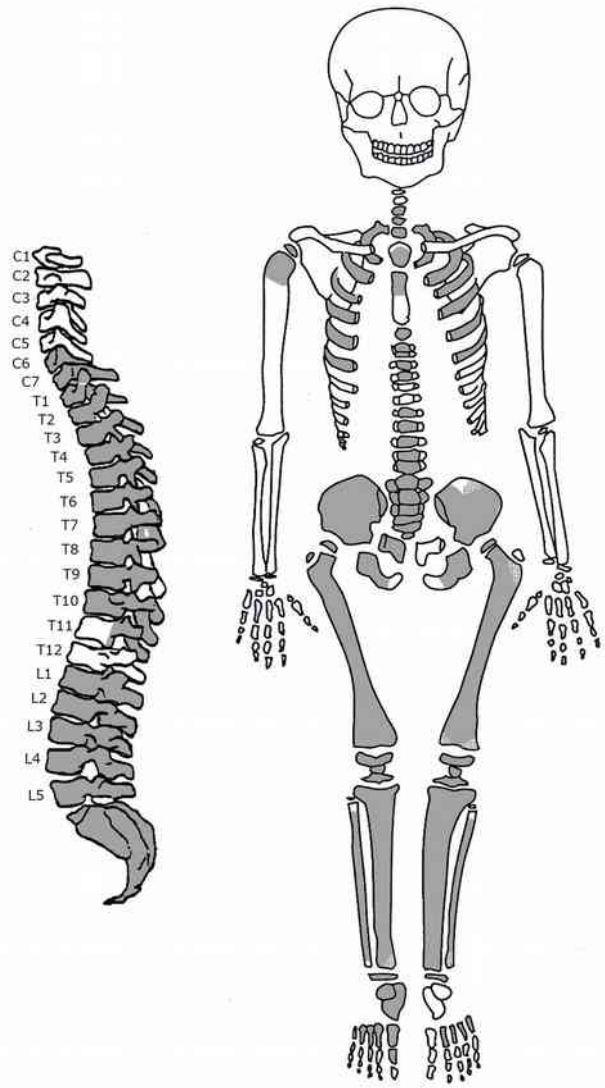
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 26A

Area No: 3

Orientation not specified. Simple, supine burial of moderate completeness and moderate preservation. Body position not specified further.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 25-50%

Approximate Fragmentation: 25-50%

Average preservation: Grade 1

Post Cranial Pathology

Congenital

Cleft neural arch

The cleft neural arch of S1 was bifurcated. The remainder of the sacrum was normal.

Supernumerary Vertebra

L6 is present.

Trauma

Sharp-force Perimortem Weapon Trauma

SK35 exhibits two possible perimortem sharp-force weapon wounds of the post-cranial skeleton. The first wound is observable on the anterior margin of the superior surface of a fragment of right, possibly 2nd, rib and presents as a fine oblique cut mark. This measures approximately 8.1mm antero-lateral to postero-medial and approximately 0.9mm in thickness. The exposed bone surface of the cut mark is smooth. The morphology of the wound indicates it was dealt from a superior direction to the right side of the individual. There is no observable healing.

A second possible knife cut was present on the superior surface of the midshaft of a left, possibly 7th, rib. The wound is 4.8mm medio-laterally by 0.4 mm antero-posteriorly. Its morphology would tend to suggest it had been due to a glancing blow. There is no observable healing.

SK 35: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

Congenital Cleft neural arch, supernumerary vertebra
Trauma Perimortem sharp force trauma

SK 37	Adolescent	14-18yrs
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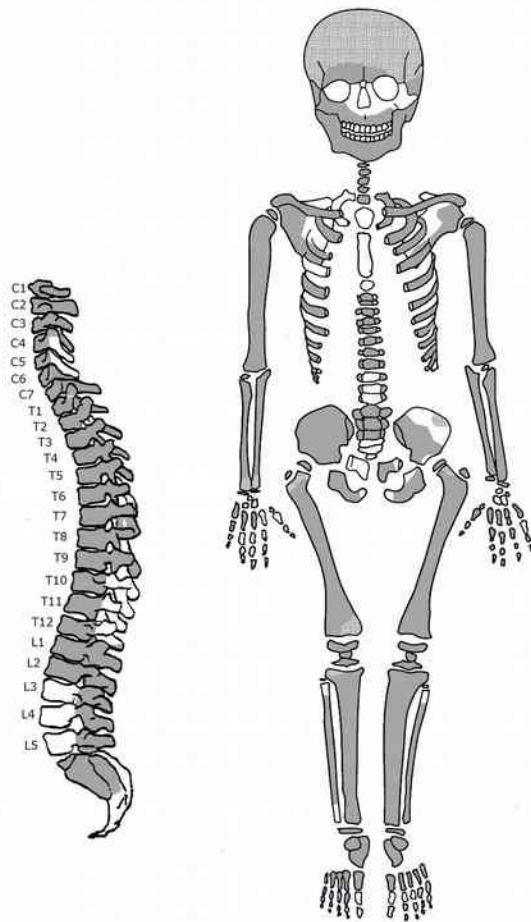
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: Not specified

Area No: 15

W-E orientation; simple, extended supine burial of good completeness and moderate preservation. The skull was lying on its side and facing NE. Both arms were flexed at the elbow crossing the pelvis with the hands positioned over the pelvic region. Both legs were extended straight with the feet also extended straight. SK37 may have been associated with Sk67, an adult, and Sk68, a child.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 75-100%

Approximate Fragmentation: 50-75%

Average preservation: Grade 2

Permanent Dentition

Attrition	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
Period. Dis.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
E.Hypoplasia	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Cyst	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Abscess	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Caries	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Calculus	0	1	2	2	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	2	0	0
	7	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7
Maxilla	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Mandible	48	47	46	45	44	43	42	41	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Calculus	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	0	0	1	1	1	0
Caries	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Abscess	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cyst	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
E.Hypoplasia	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	0	1	1
Period. Dis.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Attrition	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0

Dental Disease

Caries, Abscess

Tooth 27: 2 small carious lesions present on the occlusal aspect of the tooth crown.

Tooth 46: A small carious lesion was present on the occlusal aspect of the tooth crown.

Enamel Hypoplasia

Tooth 11: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 4.7mm from the cemento-enamel junction.

Tooth 12: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 4.6mm from the cemento-enamel junction.

Tooth 13: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 6.0mm from the cemento-enamel junction.

Tooth 21: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 4.3mm from the cemento-enamel junction.

Tooth 22: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 5.1mm from the cemento-enamel junction.

Tooth 28: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 2.7mm from the cemento-enamel junction.

Tooth 33: 2 hypoplastic grooves present; 1.9mm and 6.4mm from the cemento-enamel junction respectively.

Tooth 34: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 1.2mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 35: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 1.2mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 37: Hypoplastic groove present at tooth crown

Tooth 38: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 1.3mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 43: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 5.8mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 45: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 1.9mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Congenital Abnormalities of the Teeth/ Jaws

There is mesial rotation of Tooth 31 by approximately 45°.

Cranial Pathology

Congenital

Metopism

A metopic suture was present.

Post Cranial Pathology

Congenital

Cleft neural arch

The neural arch of S1 and S2 was bifurcated, while that for S3 was completely cleft.

Metabolic

Stunted Growth

A clear discrepancy was apparent between the dental age of the individual and the age derived on the basis of the diaphyseal lengths of the long bones. This finding would tend to suggest that the individual was small for their age.

SK 37: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

Dental Rotation of tooth, calculus, enamel hypoplasia, caries
Congenital Metopic suture, cleft neural arch
Metabolic Stunted growth

SK 38

Full term infant

38-40 lunar weeks

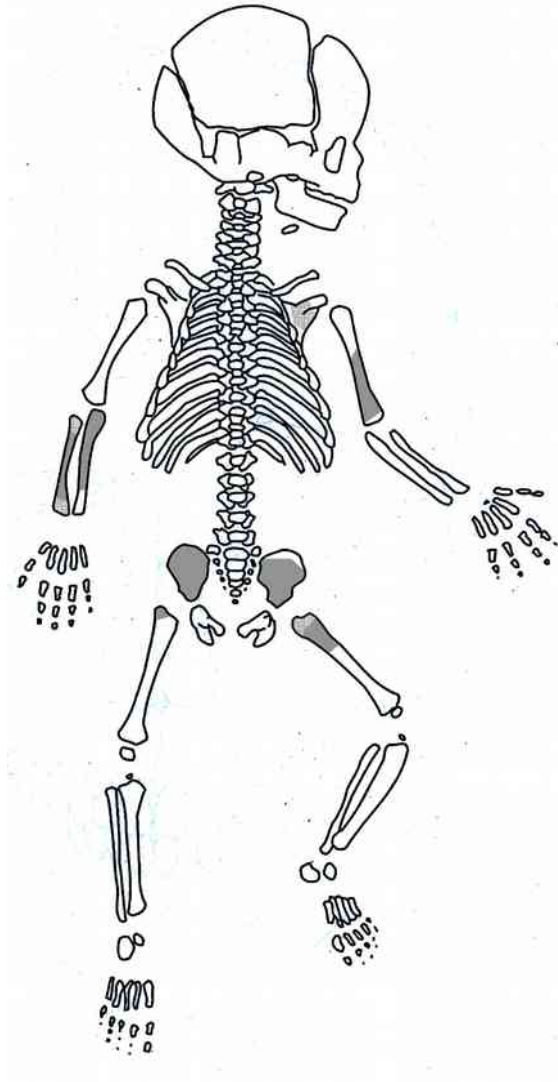
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 23

Area No: 15

W-E orientation; simple, slightly crouched on the left side, burial of poor completeness and poor preservation.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: <25%

Approximate Fragmentation: <25%

Average preservation: Grade 3

SK 38: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

No pathological lesions were observed on the skeletal elements present for analysis.

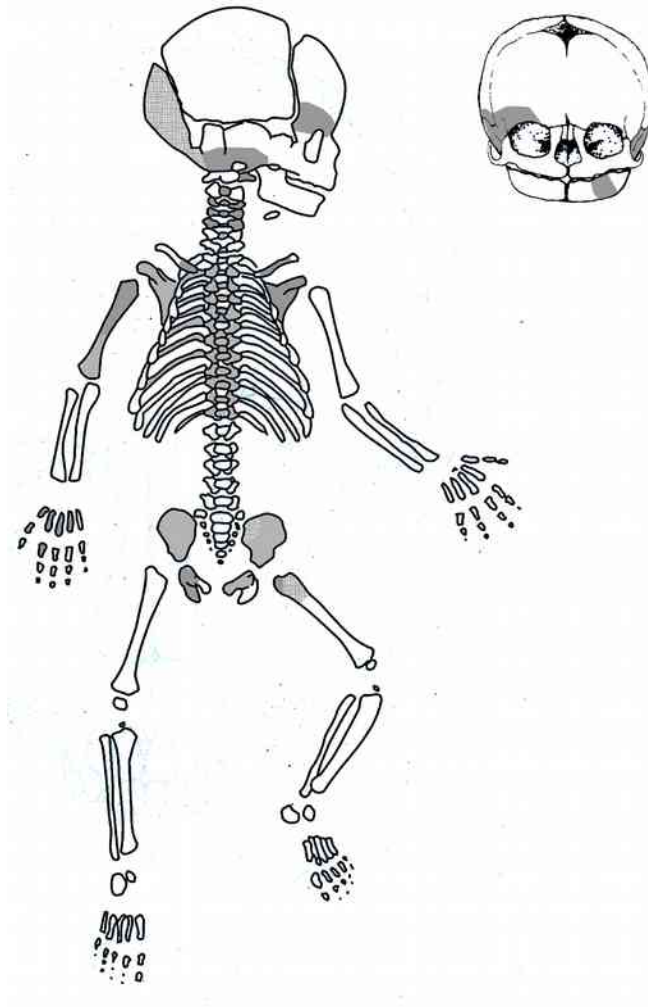
SK 39**Neonate****43 lunar weeks****Burial Position and Details:**

Plan No: 27

Area No: 16

SE-NW orientation; simple, extended supine burial of moderate completeness and poor preservation. The left arm and hand were extended alongside the body. SK39 was found in association with SK42 and SK231, both of whom were adults, SK485, a child, and SK43 and Sk61, who were infants.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 25-50%

Approximate Fragmentation: 75-100%

Average preservation: Grade 3

SK 39: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

No pathological lesions were observed on the skeletal elements present for analysis.

SK 43

Neonate

43 lunar weeks

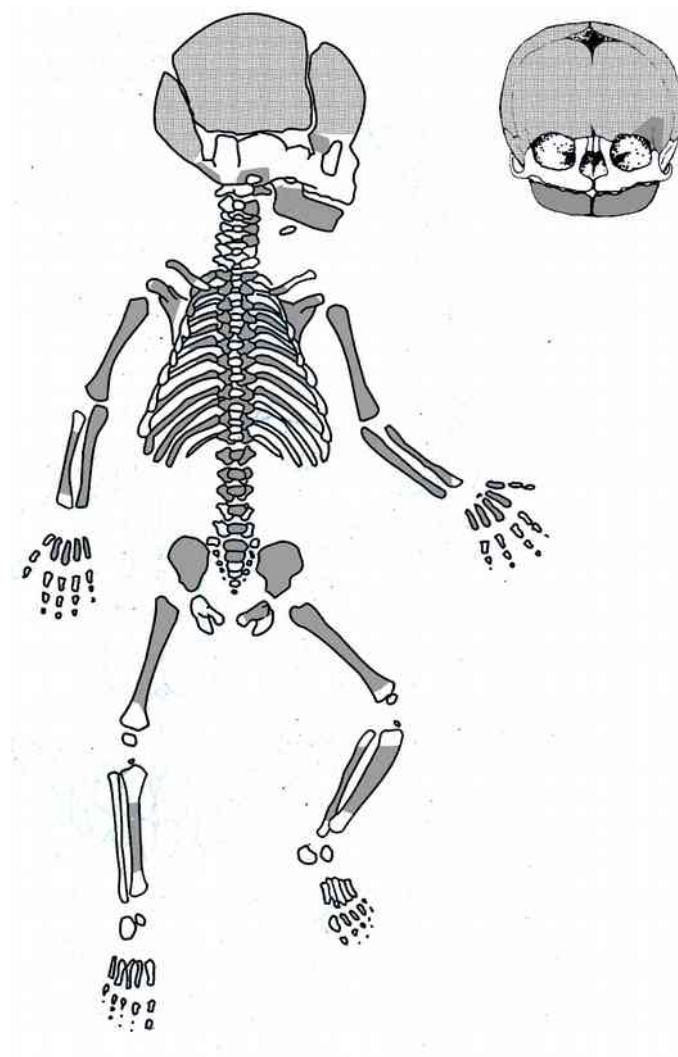
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 27

Area No: 16

E-W orientation; simple, extended supine burial of moderate completeness and poor preservation. The skull was facing east. The arms and hands were extended alongside the body. The legs were extended. SK43 was found in association with SK42, an adult, and SK39 and Sk61, both of whom were infants.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 75-100%

Approximate Fragmentation: 50-75%

Average preservation: Grade 2

Deciduous Dentition

Attrition	N/P	0	N/P	0	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	0	N/P	0	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P
Cyst	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Abscess	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Caries	N/P	0	N/P	0	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P
Calculus	N/P	0	N/P	0	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P
	N/P	7	N/P	7	N/P	7	7	7	7	N/P
Maxilla	55	54	53	52	51	61	62	63	64	65
Mandible	85	84	83	82	81	71	72	73	74	75
	7	7	7	7	7	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Calculus	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Caries	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Abscess	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Cyst	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Attrition	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P

SK 43: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

No pathological lesions were observed on the skeletal elements present for analysis.

SK 44

Younger child 2-6yrs

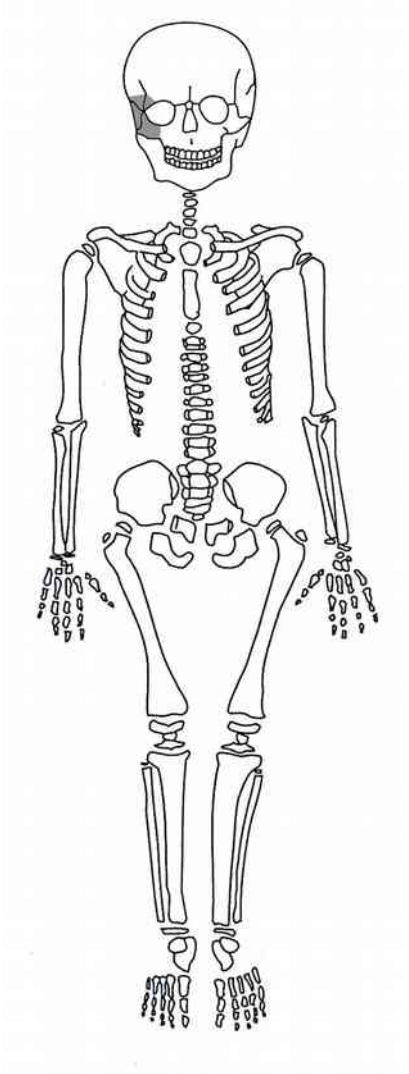
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 25

Area No: 7

Orientation not specified. Burial position not specified. Poor completeness and poor preservation. Recovered from area with a concentration of disarticulated bones.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: <25%

Approximate Fragmentation: 75-100%

Average preservation: Grade 2

Taphonomy: Probable copper/ bronze green staining is observable on a number of cranial fragments

SK 44: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

No pathological lesions were observed on the skeletal elements present for analysis.

SK 53	Adolescent	14-16yrs
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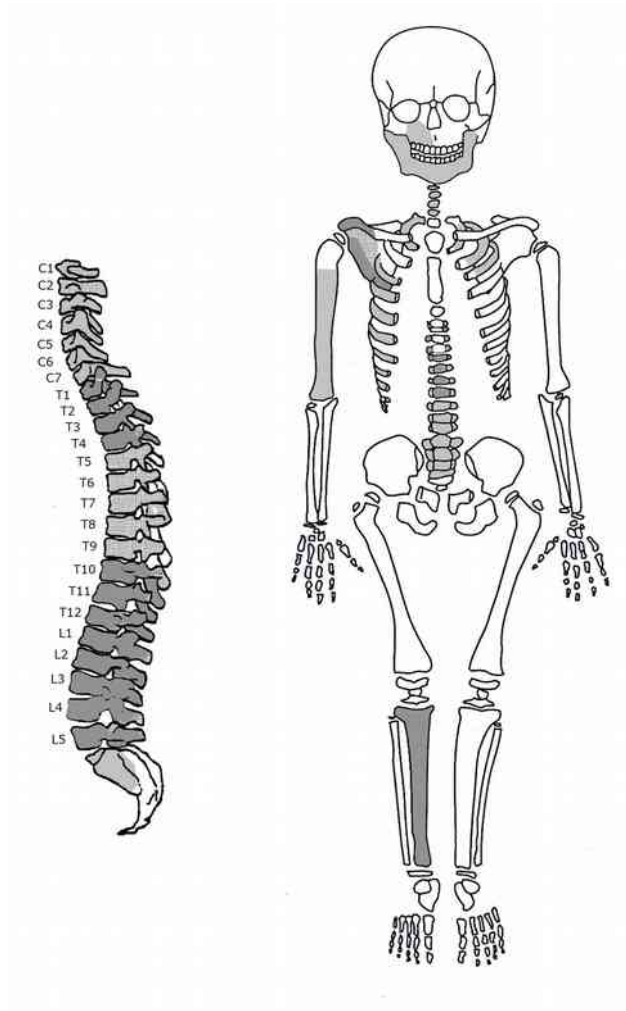
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 26D

Area No: 3

Orientation not specified: simple, supine burial of moderate completeness and moderate preservation. An iron fragment was found in association with the skeletal elements of SK53 during osteoarchaeological analysis.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 25-50%

Approximate Fragmentation: 25-50%

Average preservation: Grade 2

Permanent Dentition

Attrition	N/P	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	N/P		
Period. Dis.	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P		
E.Hypoplasi a	N/P	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	N/P		
Cyst	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P		
Abscess	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P		
Caries	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	N/P		
Calculus	N/P	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	N/P	
		6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	6		
Maxilla		18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Mandible		48	47	46	45	44	43	42	41	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
		6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	6
Calculus	N/P	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	N/P	
Caries	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	
Abscess	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	
Cyst	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	
E.Hypoplasi a	N/P	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	N/P	
Period. Dis.	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	
Attrition	N/P	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	N/P	

Dental Disease

Caries

Tooth 26: Small carious lesion present on the mesial aspect of the tooth crown

Enamel Hypoplasia

Tooth 11 and 21: Hypoplastic pit present at tip of tooth crown

Tooth 13: 1 hypoplastic pit present; 8.9mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 31: 1 hypoplastic pit present; 6.6mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 33: 1 hypoplastic pit and 1 hypoplastic groove present; 10.1mm and 3.4mm from the cemento-enamel junction respectively

Tooth 36: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 3.8mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 37: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 3.8mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 41: 1 hypoplastic pit present; 6.6mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 42: 1 hypoplastic pit present; 7.0mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 43: 1 hypoplastic pit and 1 hypoplastic groove present; 10.5mm and 3.8mm from the cemento-enamel junction respectively

Tooth 46: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 4.6mm from the cemento-enamel junction

SK 53: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

Dental Enamel hypoplasia, caries, calculus

SK 56

Younger child 4-7yrs

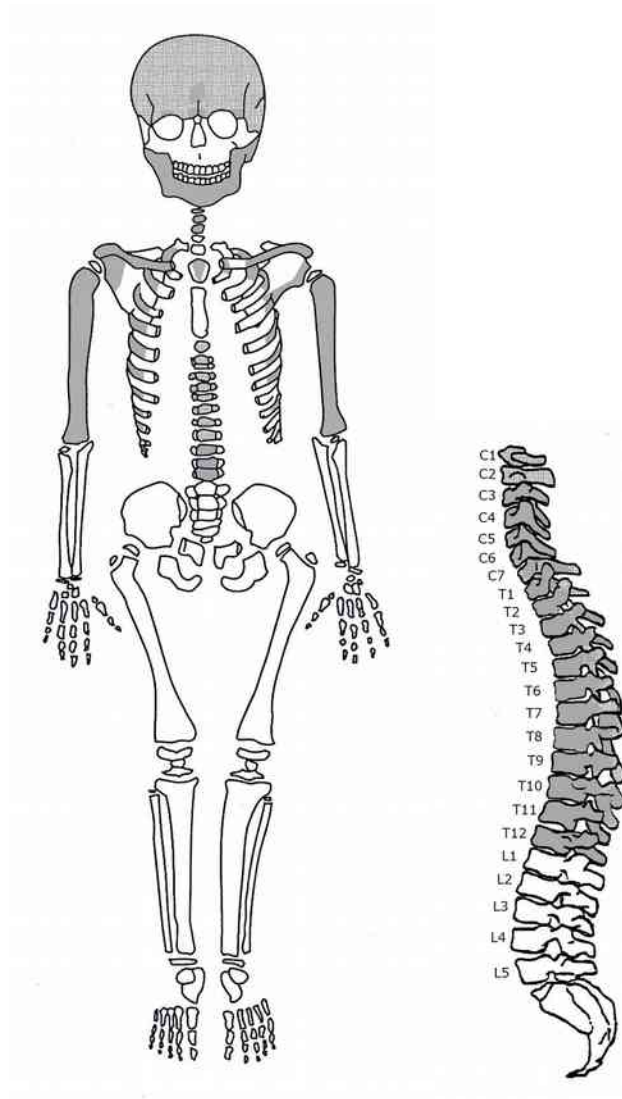
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 23

Area No: 15

W-E orientation; simple, extended burial positioned slightly on the left side, of poor completeness and poor preservation. The skull was facing left. The arms were extended alongside the body.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 25-50%

Approximate Fragmentation: 75-100%

Average preservation: Grade 3

Deciduous Dentition

Attrition	1	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	1	1	1
Period. Dis.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
E.Hypoplasia	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0
Cyst	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Abscess	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Caries	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0
Calculus	1	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	1	2
	1	1	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1
Maxilla	55	54	53	52	51	61	62	63	64	65
Mandible	85	84	83	82	81	71	72	73	74	75
	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Calculus	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1
Caries	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Abscess	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cyst	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
E.Hypoplasia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Period. Dis.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Attrition	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Permanent Dentition

Attrition	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Cyst	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Abscess	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Caries	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Calculus	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	N/P	N/P
	N/P	6	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	6	N/P
Maxilla	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Mandible	48	47	46	45	44	43	42	41	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
	N/P	6	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	6	N/P
Calculus	N/P	N/P	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	N/P	N/P

Caries	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Abscess	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Cyst	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Attrition	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P

Cranial Pathology

Metabolic

Cribra Orbitalia (CO)

Type 2 (scattered fine foramina) CO is exhibited in the antero-intermediate and antero-medial sector of the right orbital roof.

SK 56: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

Dental Calculus
Metabolic Cribra orbitalia

SK 58A

Younger child 3-6yrs

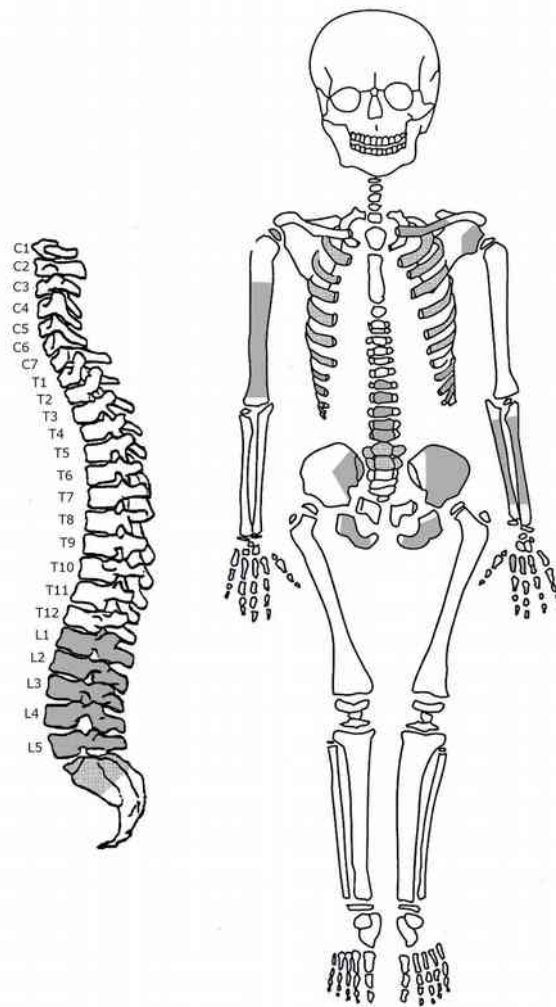
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 29 and 23

Area No: 15

W-E orientation; simple, extended supine burial of moderate completeness and moderate preservation. Both arms were flexed at the elbow crossing the pelvis with the hands positioned over the pelvic region. The legs were slightly flexed. A fragment of adult skull (SK70) was associated with SK58A.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: <25%

Approximate Fragmentation: 75-100%

Average preservation: Grade 3

SK 58A: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

No pathological lesions were observed on the skeletal elements present for analysis.

SK 60A

Preterm foetus 30-34 lunar weeks

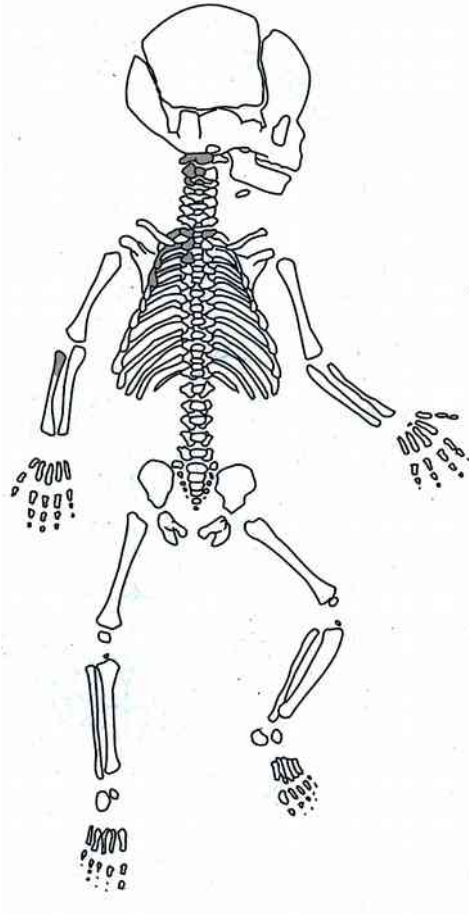
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 30A

Area No: 16

SK60A was an unborn foetus recovered from within the abdominal region of SK60B, an adult female.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: <25%

Approximate Fragmentation: 75-100%

Average preservation: Grade 2

SK 60A: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

No pathological lesions were observed on the skeletal elements present for analysis.

SK 61	Neonate
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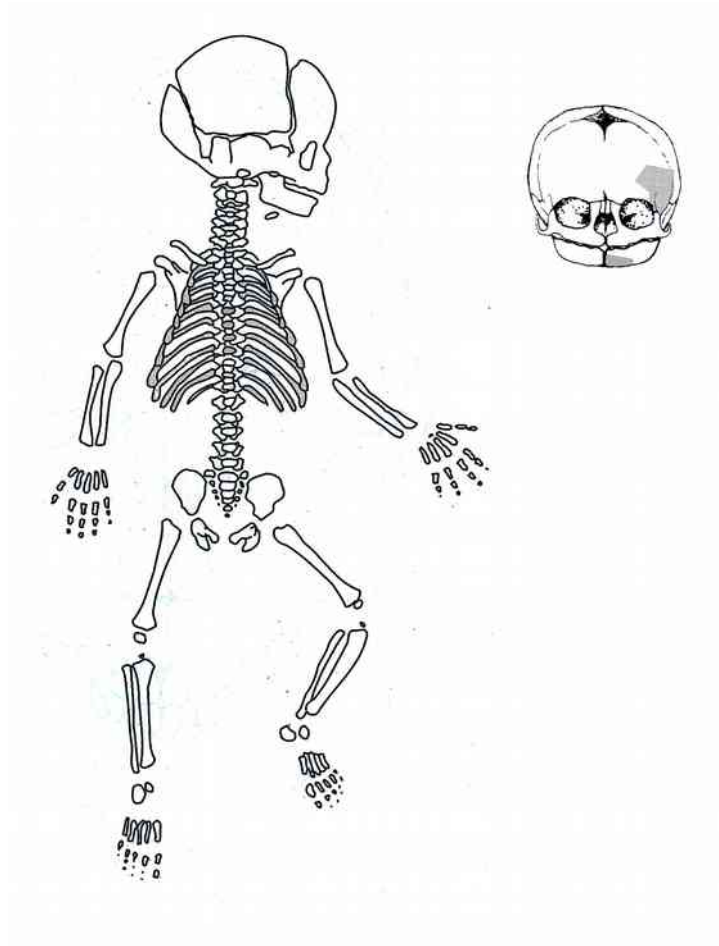
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 30

Area No: 16

Orientation not specified: simple, possibly supine burial of poor completeness and poor preservation. SK61 was considered to be contemporary with infant skeletons, SK39 and SK43, and adult skeleton, SK42.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: <25%

Approximate Fragmentation: 75-100%

Average preservation: Grade 2

SK 61: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

No pathological lesions were observed on the skeletal elements present for analysis.

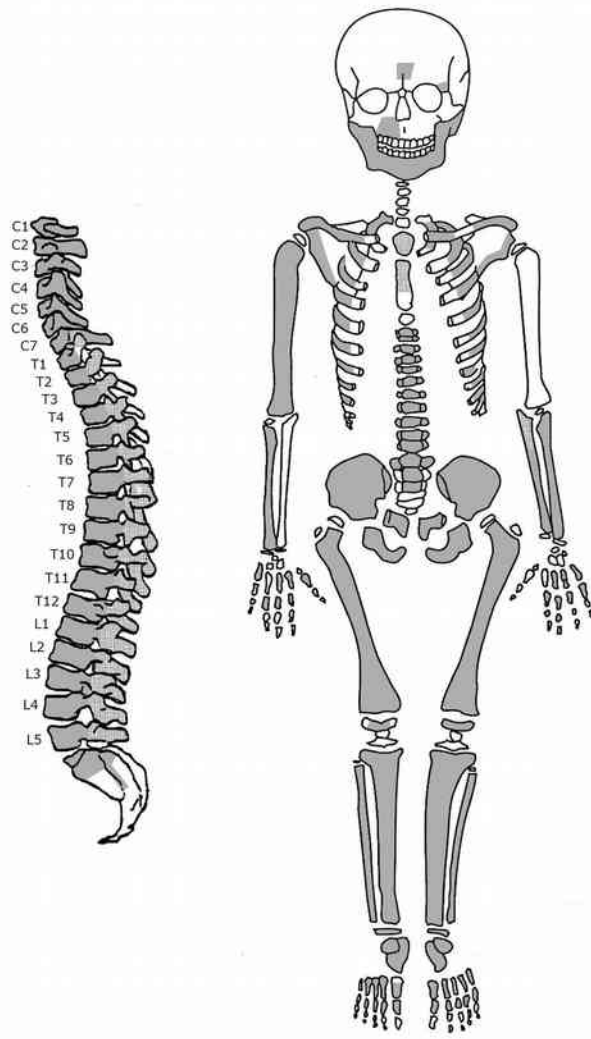
SK 64**Younger child 3-5 yrs****Burial Position and Details:**

Plan No: 31

Area No: 10

W-E orientation; simple, extended supine burial of good completeness and moderate preservation. The skull was facing east. The left arm and hand were extended alongside the body. The right arm was flexed at the elbow, crossing the pelvis, with the hand positioned over the pelvic region. The legs were extended, with the feet positioned together.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 75-100%

Approximate Fragmentation: 25-50%

Average preservation: Grade 2

Cranial Pathology

Metabolic

Cribra Orbitalia (CO)

Type 2 (scattered fine foramina) CO is exhibited in the antero-intermediate sector of the left orbital roof.

SK 64: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

Dental Calculus
Metabolic Cribra orbitalia

SK 68

Younger child	4-5yrs
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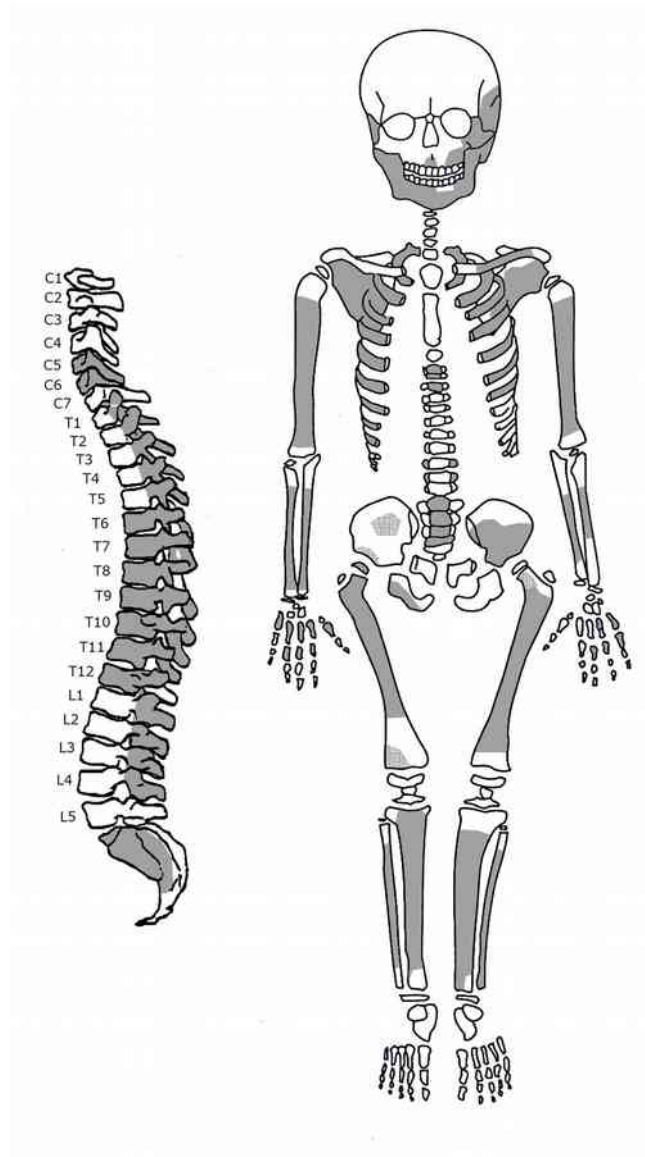
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: Not specified

Area No: 10/15

W-E orientation; simple, crouched supine burial of good completeness and poor preservation. The skull was possibly facing SE. Both arms were flexed at the elbow crossing the pelvis with the hands positioned over the pelvic region. The legs were slightly flexed. SK68 was found in association with SK37, an adolescent and SK67, an adult.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 50-75%

Approximate Fragmentation: 75-100%

Average preservation: Grade 3

Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Attrition	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P

Dental Disease

Enamel Hypoplasia

Tooth 53, 54, 55, 64, 65, 73, 74, 75 and 85: Rows of hypoplastic pits are present at the tooth crowns

Cranial Pathology

Metabolic

Porotic Hyperostosis (PH)

Degree 4 (porosity and coalescing of foramina with increased thickening of the diploë) PH is exhibited within the squamous portion of the right occipital bone.

SK 68: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

Dental Enamel hypoplasia, calculus
Metabolic Porotic hyperostosis

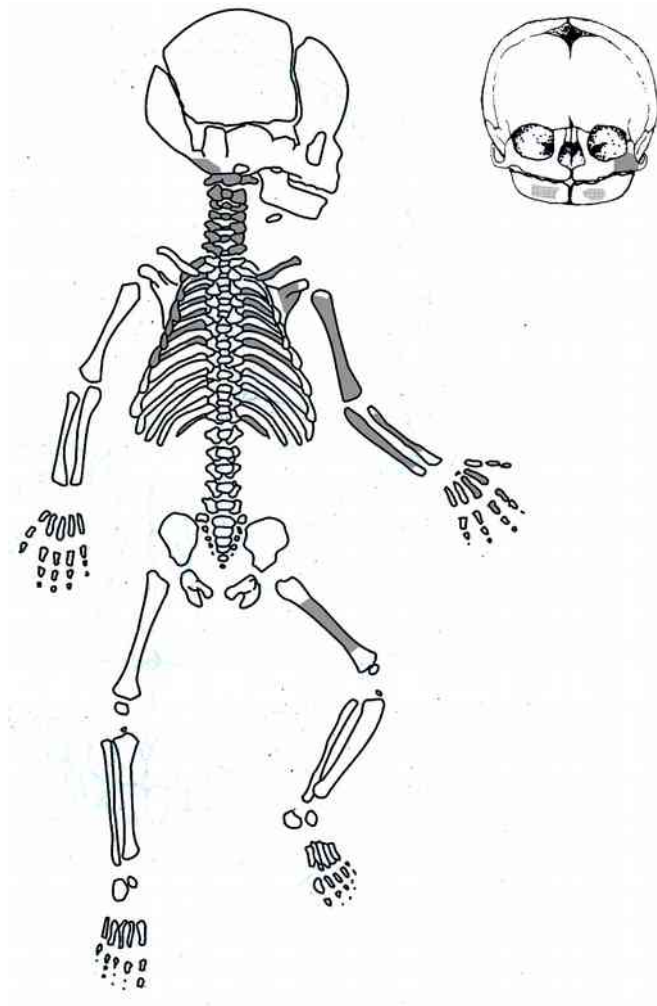
SK 76	Full term infant	38 lunar weeks
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Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 26B and 29
Area No: 3

E-W or W-E orientation; simple, supine burial of poor completeness and poor preservation. The skull was facing upwards and the arms and legs appeared extended. SK76 was associated with SK71, an adult.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 25-50%

Approximate Fragmentation: 75-100%

Average preservation: Grade 3

Deciduous Dentition

Attrition	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Cyst	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Abscess	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Caries	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Calculus	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
	N/P	6	N/P	N/P	6	6	N/P	N/P	6	N/P
Maxilla	55	54	53	52	51	61	62	63	64	65
Mandible	85	84	83	82	81	71	72	73	74	75
	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	6	N/P
Calculus	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Caries	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Abscess	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Cyst	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Attrition	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P

SK 76: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

No pathological lesions were observed on the skeletal elements present for analysis.

SK 77

Older child

10-13yrs

Burial Position and Details:

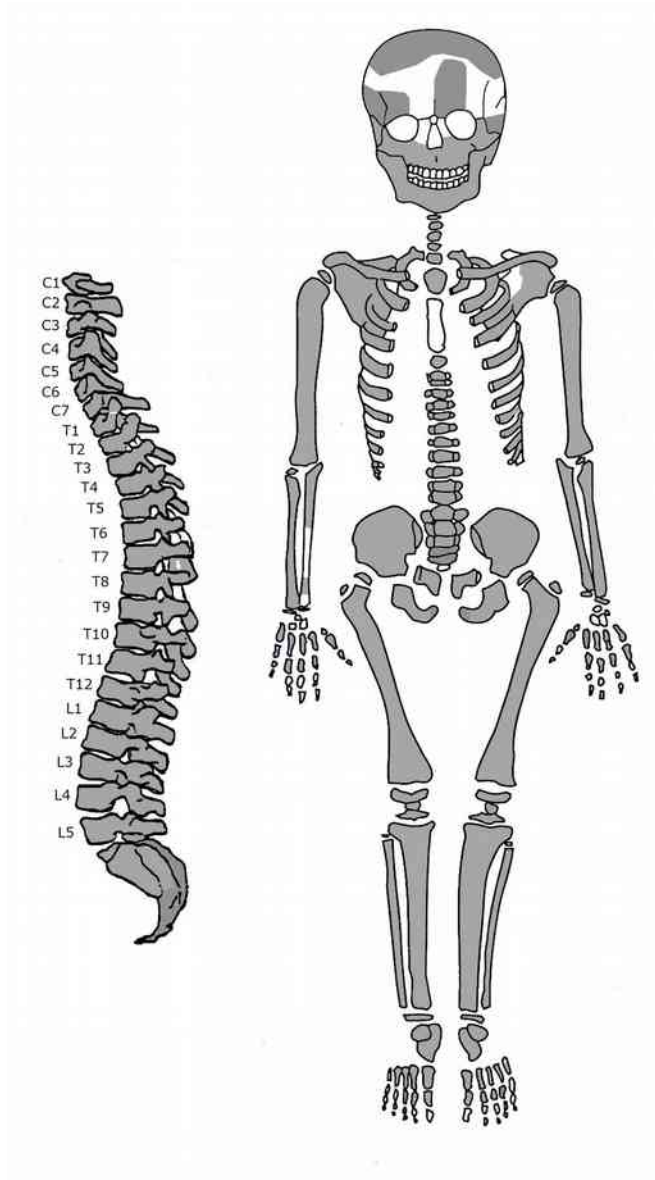
Plan No: 23

Area No: 15

W-E orientation; simple, supine burial of good completeness and moderate preservation.

The skull was facing east. The arms and hands were extended alongside the body. The legs were extended, with feet coming together and crossing over one another. SK77 was found in association with a sherd of pottery (F20).

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 75-100%

Approximate Fragmentation: 25-50%

Average preservation: Grade 1

Permanent Dentition

Attrition	N/P	0	0	0	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	0	0	N/P	
Period. Dis.	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	0	0	0	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	0	0	N/P	
Cyst	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	
Abscess	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	
Caries	N/P	0	0	0	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	0	0	N/P	
Calculus	N/P	0	1	0	N/P	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	N/P	1	0	N/P	
		6	1	1	7	2	7	1	1	1	1	7	1	2	1	1	6
Maxilla		18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Mandible		48	47	46	45	44	43	42	41	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
		6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7	1	1	6
Calculus	N/P	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	2	0	N/P	
Caries	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	
Abscess	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	
Cyst	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	
Period. Dis.	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	
Attrition	N/P	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	N/P	

Cranial Pathology

Congenital

Accessory ossicles

A large ossicle, with a smaller superior ossicle, were present at the lambda. At least six further ossicles were present in both the right and left sides of the lambdoid suture.

Metabolic

Cribra Orbitalia (CO)

Type 2 (scattered fine foramina) CO is exhibited in the antero-intermediate and antero-medial sector of the left and right orbital roofs.

SK 77: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

Dental Calculus
Congenital Interparietal ossicles
Metabolic Cribra orbitalia

SK 82

Younger child 2-4yrs

Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 29 and 23

Area No: 15

W-E orientation; simple, extended supine burial of poor completeness and moderate preservation. It was not possible to ascertain further information about the body position.

Visual Inventory

Dental Disease

Enamel Hypoplasia

Tooth 11: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 7.2mm from the cemento-enamel junction.

Tooth 13: 1 hypoplastic groove present

SK 82: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

Dental Enamel hypoplasia, calculus

SK 85

Younger child

2-4yrs

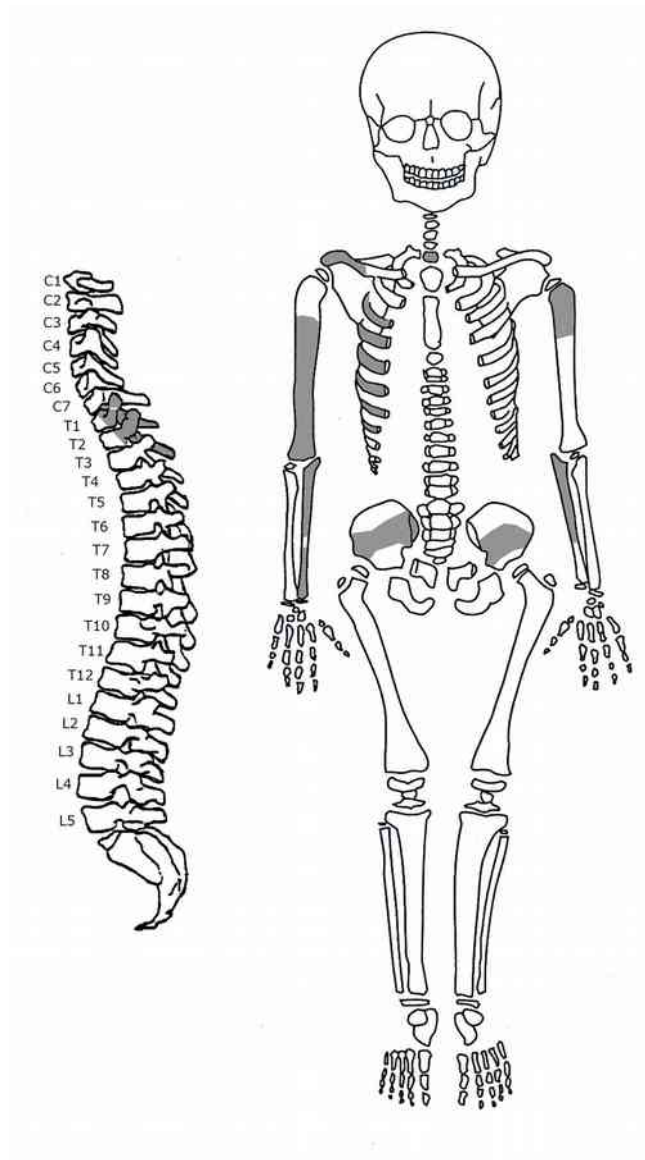
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 24A

Area No: 7, 8

W-E or E-W orientation; simple, burial of poor completeness and good preservation. SK85 was found in association with SK80 and SK84, both of whom were adults.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: <25%

Approximate Fragmentation: 25-50%

Average preservation: Grade 1

SK 85: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

No pathological lesions were observed on the skeletal elements present for analysis.

SK 93

Younger child 5-7yrs

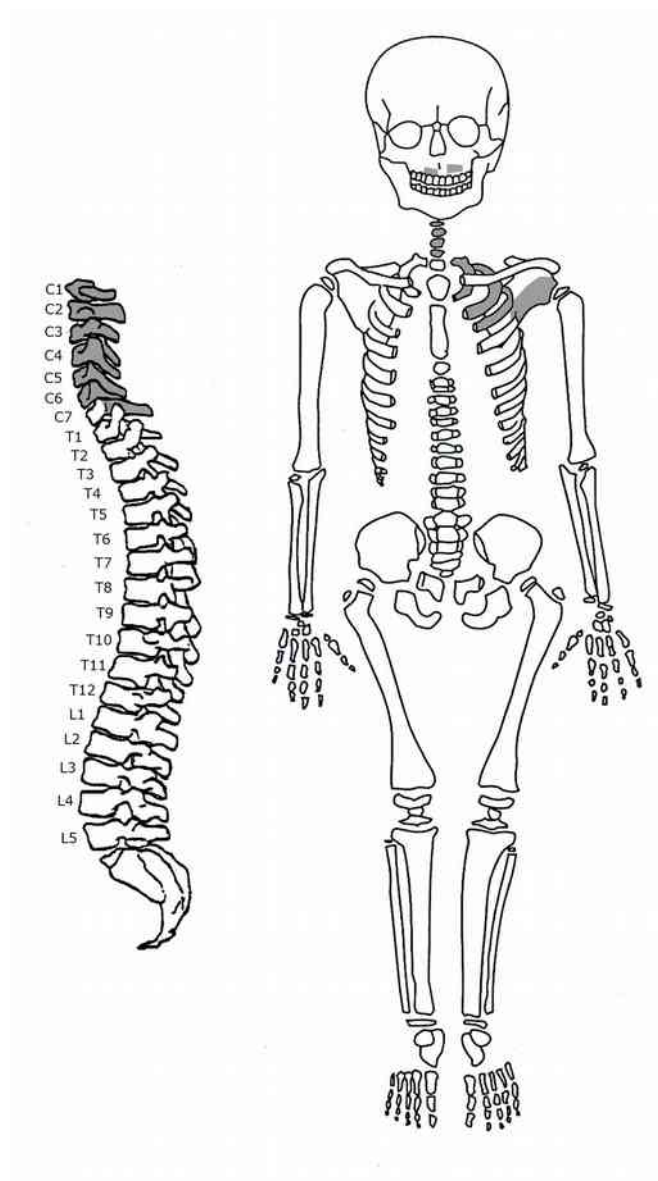
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 23

Area No: 15

Orientation not specified. Burial position not specified but simple burial. Possibly associated with adult skeletons SK91 and SK92.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: <25%

Approximate Fragmentation: 75-100%

Average preservation: Grade 4

Deciduous Dentition

Attrition	1	0	N/P	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	1	0	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Cyst	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Abscess	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Caries	0	0	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Calculus	0	0	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
	1	1	2	1	2	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Maxilla	55	54	53	52	51	61	62	63	64	65
Mandible	85	84	83	82	81	71	72	73	74	75
	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	2	2	1	1	1
Calculus	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0
Caries	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0
Abscess	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	0
Cyst	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	0
E.Hypoplasia	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0
Period. Dis.	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	0
Attrition	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	1	1

Permanent Dentition

Attrition	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
E.Hypoplasia a	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Cyst	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Abscess	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Caries	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Calculus	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
	N/P	6	2	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	6	N/P	N/P
Maxilla	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Mandible	48	47	46	45	44	43	42	41	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
	N/P	6	2	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	6	N/P	6	N/P	N/P	1	N/P	N/P
Calculus	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Caries	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Abscess	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Cyst	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
E.Hypoplasia a	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	N/P	1	N/P	N/P	1	N/P	N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P

Attrition	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
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Dental Disease

Enamel Hypoplasia

Tooth 31: Hypoplastic groove present

Tooth 33: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 4.1mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 36: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 3.5mm from the cemento-enamel junction

SK 93: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

Dental Enamel hypoplasia

SK 94	Preterm foetus	36 lunar weeks
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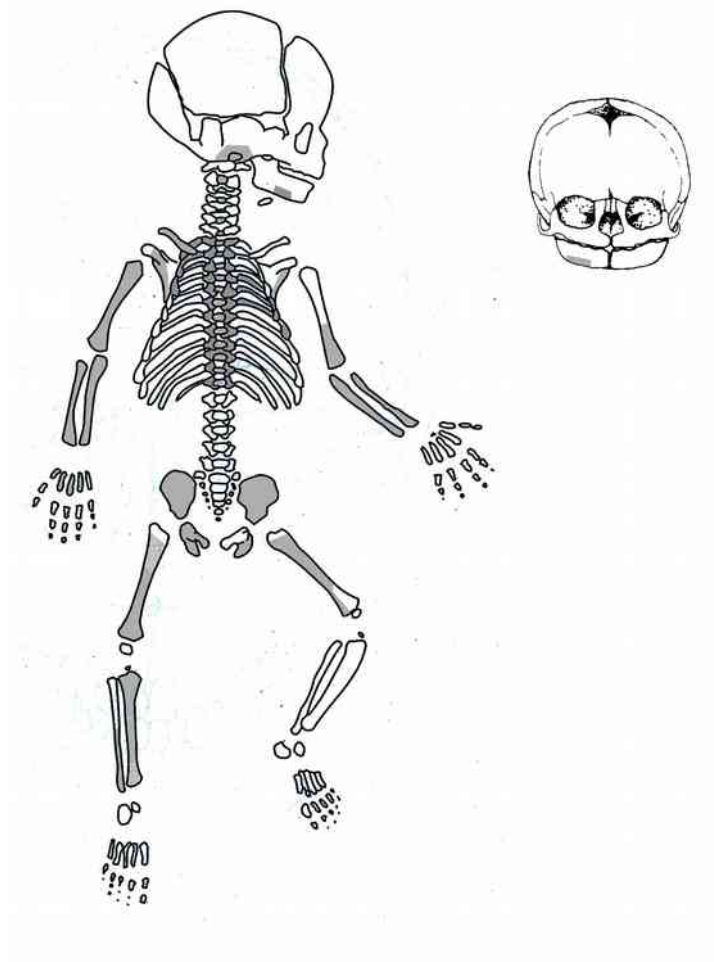
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 23

Area No: 15

W-E orientation; simple, extended supine burial of moderate completeness and poor preservation. The skull was facing upwards. The left arm was flexed at the elbow crossing the pelvis with the hand positioned over the pelvic region. The right arm and hand appear to have been extended alongside the body. The legs were extended.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 25-50%

Approximate Fragmentation: 75-100%

Average preservation: Grade 4

SK 94: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

No pathological lesions were observed on the skeletal elements present for analysis.

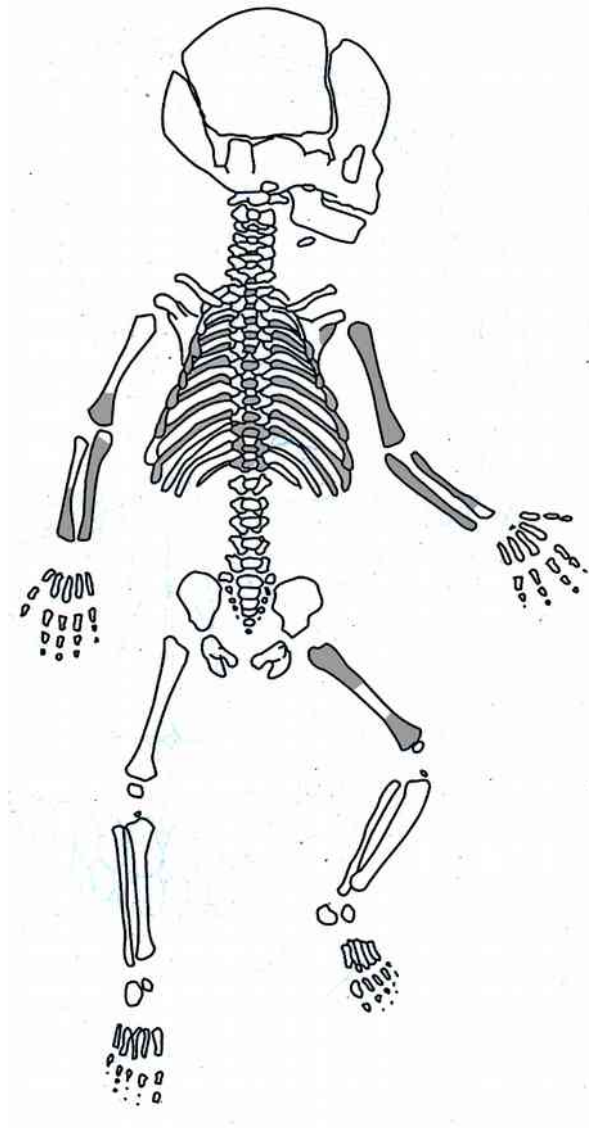
SK 97**Preterm foetus 36 lunar weeks****Burial Position and Details:**

Plan No: 32

Area No: 20

SW-NE orientation; simple, extended supine burial of poor completeness and poor preservation. SK97 was found in association with SK98 and SK99, both of whom were juveniles.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 25-50%

Approximate Fragmentation: 75-100%

Average preservation: Grade 2

SK 97: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

No pathological lesions were observed on the skeletal elements present for analysis.

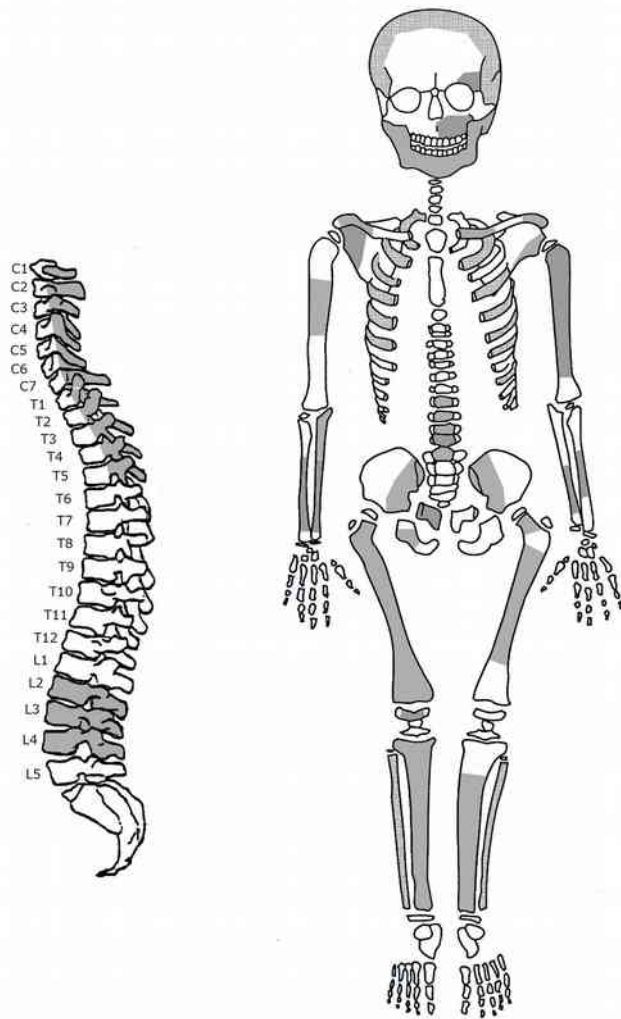
SK 98**Younger child 2-4yrs****Burial Position and Details:**

Plan No: 32

Area No: 20

W-E orientation; simple, extended supine burial, slightly turned to the left, of moderate completeness and moderate preservation. The position of the arms was unclear. The legs appear to have been slightly flexed at the knees. SK98 was found in association with SK97 and SK99, both of whom were juveniles.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 50-75%

Approximate Fragmentation: 75-100%

Average preservation: Grade 1

Attrition	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
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SK 98: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

Dental Calculus

SK 99	Younger child	3-5yrs
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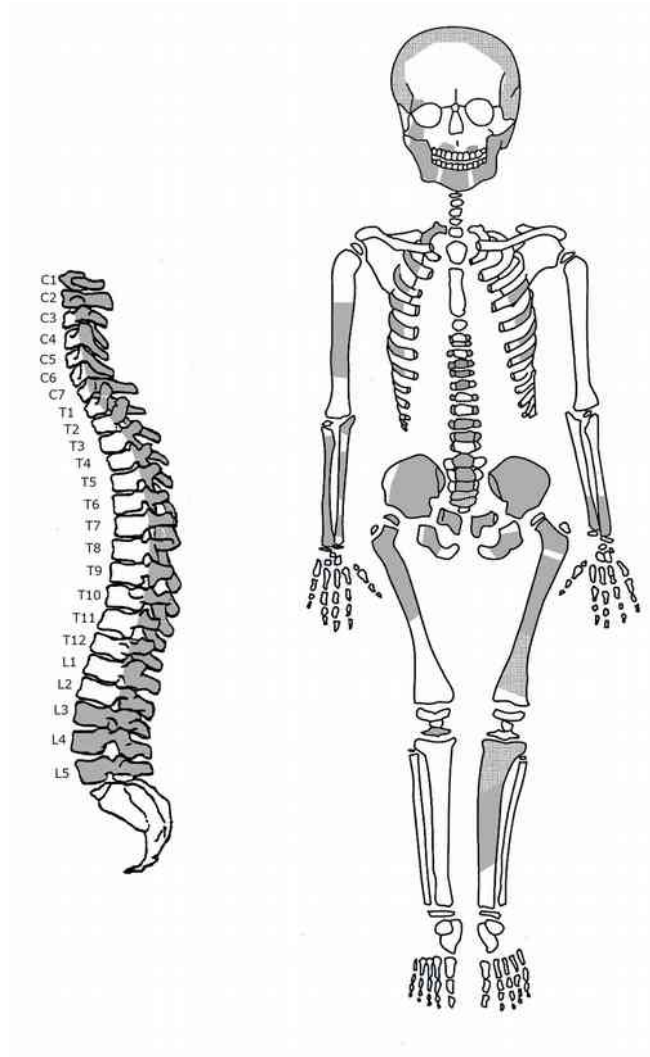
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 32A

Area No: 20

SW-NE orientation; simple, supine burial of moderate completeness and moderate preservation. The torso was extended, while the legs were flexed, with the left leg overlying the right leg. The skull was facing NE. The right arm was flexed at the elbow crossing the pelvis with the hand positioned over the pelvic region. The feet were positioned together. SK99 was found in association with SK97 and SK98, both of whom were juveniles.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 50-75%

Approximate Fragmentation: 75-100%

Average preservation: Grade 2

Deciduous Dentition

Attrition	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0
Period. Dis.	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0
E.Hypoplasia	0	0	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0
Cyst	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0
Abscess	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0
Caries	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0
Calculus	1	1	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	1
	1	1	1	2	2	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	1
Maxilla	55	54	53	52	51	61	62	63	64	65
Mandible	85	84	83	82	81	71	72	73	74	75
	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	1	1	1
Calculus	1	1	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	1	1
Caries	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0
Abscess	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cyst	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
E.Hypoplasia	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0
Period. Dis.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Attrition	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0

Dental Disease

Enamel Hypoplasia

Tooth 53: Hypoplastic pit present at tooth crown

SK 99: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

Dental Enamel hypoplasia, calculus

SK 100	Neonate	44 lunar weeks
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Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 23A

Area No: 10

SW-NE orientation; simple, extended supine burial of moderate completeness and moderate preservation. The skull was facing upwards. Both arms were flexed at the elbow crossing the pelvis with the hands positioned over the pelvic region. Both legs were extended straight but the feet were missing. SK 100 was found in association with three bronze shroud pins (F14, F18 and F19).

Visual Inventory

	6	6	N/P	6	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Maxilla	55	54	53	52	51	61	62	63	64	65
Mandible	85	84	83	82	81	71	72	73	74	75
	N/P	6	N/P	1	2	6	2	6	2	2
Calculus	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Caries	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Abscess	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	0	0
Cyst	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	0	0
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	0	0
Attrition	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P

SK 100: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

No pathological lesions were observed on the skeletal elements present for analysis.

SK 104

Younger child

4.5-6yrs

Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 23A

Area No: 15

W-E orientation; simple, extended supine burial of poor completeness and poor preservation. The skull was facing north. Both arms appear to have been flexed at the elbow crossing the pelvis with the hands positioned over the pelvic region. The right leg was extended, while the left leg appears to have been flexed at the knee. The feet were missing.

Visual Inventory

Abscess	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Caries	0	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0
Calculus	0	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0
	1	2	2	1	2	2	1	1	1	1
Maxilla	55	54	53	52	51	61	62	63	64	65
Mandible	85	84	83	82	81	71	72	73	74	75
	1	1	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1
Calculus	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	1	1	0	0
Caries	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	0
Abscess	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cyst	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
E.Hypoplasia	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	0
Period. Dis.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Attrition	1	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	1	1	1	1

Permanent Dentition

Attrition	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	0	0	N/P	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P
Cyst	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Abscess	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Caries	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Calculus	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
	N/P	6	6	N/P	6	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	7	N/P	N/P	N/P
Maxilla	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Mandible	48	47	46	45	44	43	42	41	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38

	N/P	6	6	1	6	6	6	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	6	N/P	N/P
Calculus	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Caries	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Abscess	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Cyst	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	0	0	0	1	1	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
a															
Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Attrition	N/P	0 N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P

Dental Disease

Enamel Hypoplasia

Tooth 14, 42, 43 and 44: Hypoplastic grooves present

Congenital Abnormalities of the Teeth/ Jaws

Overcrowding of the mandibular incisors has resulted in slight distal displacement of Tooth 72 so that the distal portion of the tooth crown overlies the mesial portion of the tooth crown of Tooth 73.

Post Cranial Pathology

Infection

Reactive Bone Formation

Reactive striated woven bone formation is present on the posterior surface of the proximal and midshaft areas of the right femur and on the lateral surface of the midshaft of the left femur. The

full extent of the lesions was not recordable due to post-mortem damage at the distal ends of the bones. Partial sclerosis of the lesions indicates a degree of healing took place before the time of death.

SK 104: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

Dental Enamel hypoplasia, overcrowding of teeth, calculus
Infection Non-specific: reactive bone deposits

SK 110

Full term infant

38 lunar weeks

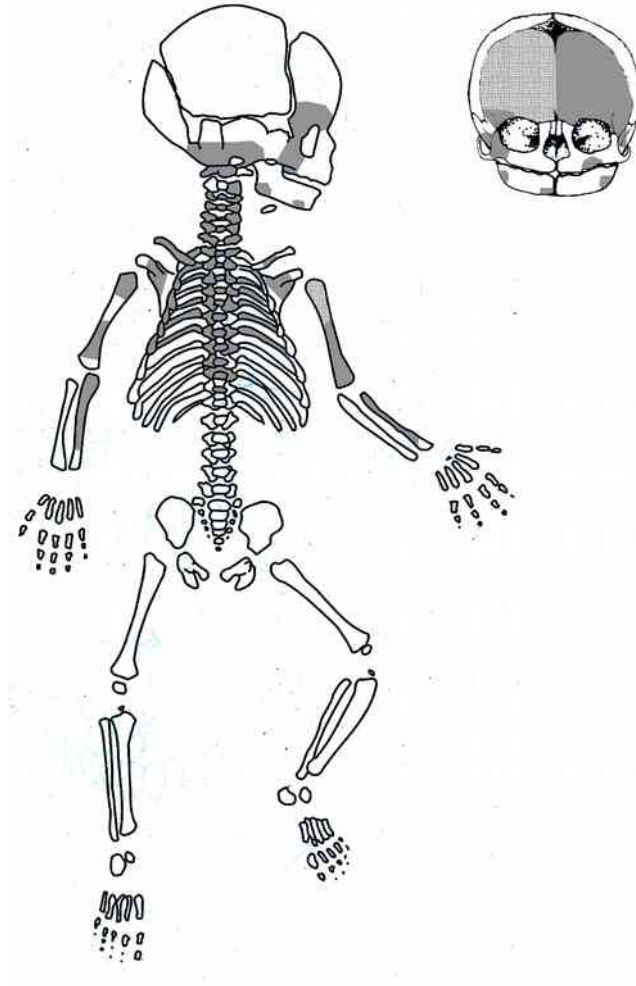
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 23

Area No: 15

E-W orientation; simple burial of poor completeness and poor preservation. The burial position was not described further. SK110 was found in association with two sherds of pottery (F15 and F17).

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 25-50%

Approximate Fragmentation: 75-100%

Average preservation: Grade 0

Cranial Pathology

Metabolic

Endocranial lesions

Reactive new bone formation with a pitted and frosted appearance was evident on the endocranial surfaces of the hemifrontals.

SK 110: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

Metabolic Endocranial lesions

SK 119

Older child

6-7yrs

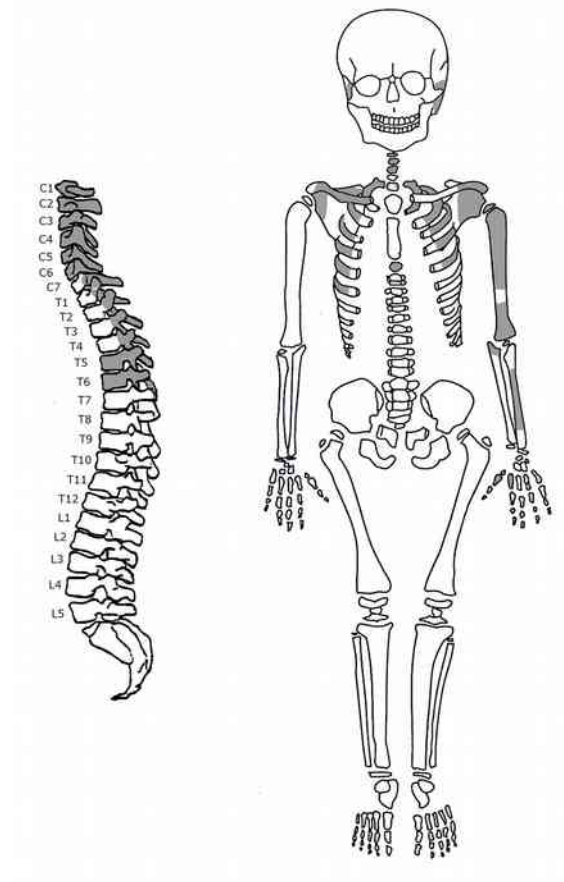
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 31B

Area No: 10

W-E orientation; simple, extended supine burial of poor completeness and poor preservation. The skull was facing upwards. It was not possible to further ascertain the burial position.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 25-50%

Approximate Fragmentation: 75-100%

Average preservation: Grade 2

Permanent Dentition

	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Maxilla	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Mandible	48	47	46	45	44	43	42	41	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	N/P	N/P
Calculus	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Caries	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Abscess	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Cyst	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Attrition	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P

SK 119: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

No pathological lesions were observed on the skeletal elements present for analysis.

SK 120	Adolescent	11-13yrs
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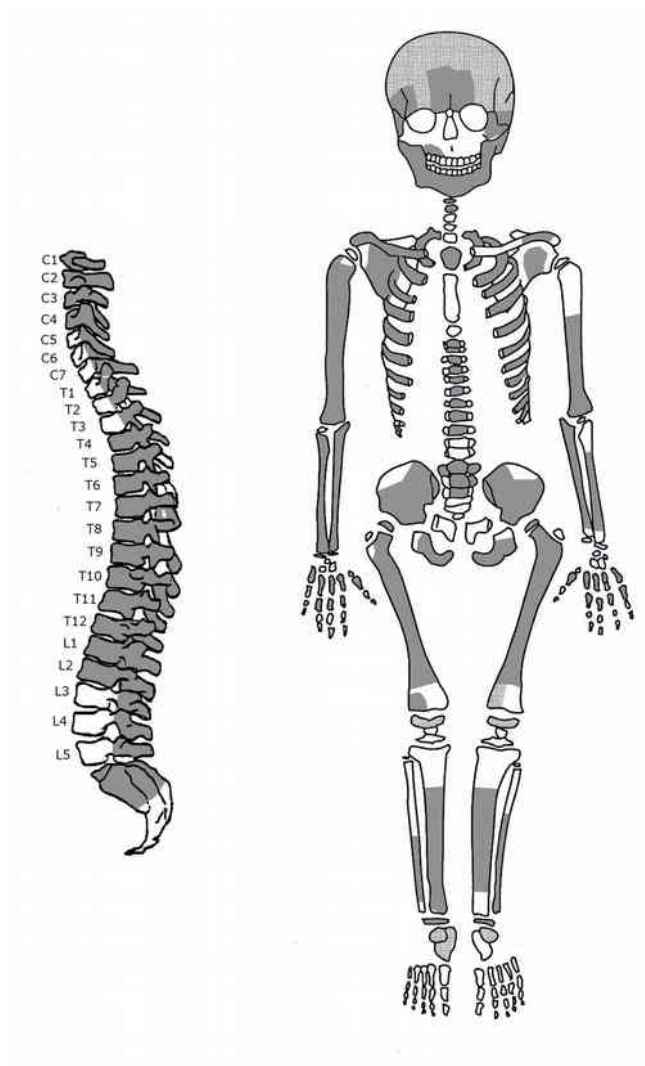
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 23

Area No: 15

NE-SW orientation; simple, flexed supine burial of moderate completeness and moderate preservation. A possible pillow stone was present in the vicinity of the skull. The skull was facing SW. Both arms appear to have been flexed at the elbow, with the left hand positioned over the pelvic region and the right hand on the left hip. The legs were flexed at the hip and the lower legs were extended. The feet were not present. SK120 is considered to have been associated with SK122, SK140, both of whom were infants, and SK156 a younger child.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 75-100%

Approximate Fragmentation: 50-75%

Average preservation: Grade 2

Deciduous Dentition

Attrition	3	N/P	3	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Period. Dis.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
E.Hypoplasia	0	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Cyst	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Abscess	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Caries	0	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Calculus	1	N/P	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
	1	4	1	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Maxilla	55	54	53	52	51	61	62	63	64	65
Mandible	85	84	83	82	81	71	72	73	74	75
	1	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Calculus	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Caries	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Abscess	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cyst	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
E.Hypoplasia	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Period. Dis.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Attrition	3	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P

Permanent Dentition

Attrition	N/P	0	0	N/P	0	N/P	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	0	0	N/P	0	N/P	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	0	0	N/P	1	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	N/P
Cyst	N/P	0	0	N/P	0	N/P	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Abscess	N/P	0	0	N/P	0	N/P	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Caries	N/P	0	0	N/P	0	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P
Calculus	N/P	1	1	N/P	0	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	N/P
	6	7	1	6	1	6	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	6
Maxilla	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Mandible	48	47	46	45	44	43	42	41	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
	6	7	1	6	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7	1	1	6
Calculus	N/P	0	1	N/P	N/P	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	N/P
Caries	N/P	0	0	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P
Abscess	N/P	0	0	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P
Cyst	N/P	0	0	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	0	0	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	0	0	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P
Attrition	N/P	0	1	N/P	N/P	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	N/P

Dental Disease

Enamel Hypoplasia

Tooth 14: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 3.4mm from the cemento-enamel junction.

Tooth 24: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 3.3mm from the cemento-enamel junction.

Tooth 27: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 3.7mm from the cemento-enamel junction.

Tooth 37: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 4.0mm from the cemento-enamel junction.

Cranial Pathology

Metabolic

Cribra Orbitalia (CO)

Type 4 (foramina linked in trabecular structure) CO is present in at least the antero-intermediate and antero-medial sectors of the right orbital roof. Type 3 (large and small isolated foramina) CO is present in at least the antero-intermediate and antero-medial sectors of the left orbital roof.

Post Cranial Pathology

Congenital

Cleft neural arch

The neural arch of S1 is bifurcated. Assessment of the possibility of cleft neural arch defects in the remainder of the sacrum is inhibited by post-mortem damage.

Metabolic

Stunted Growth

A clear discrepancy was apparent between the dental age of the individual and the age derived on the basis of the diaphyseal lengths of the long bones. This finding would tend to suggest that the individual was small for their age.

SK 120: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

Dental Enamel hypoplasia, calculus
Congenital Cleft neural arch
Metabolic Cribra orbitalia, stunted growth

SK 121	Younger child	5-7yrs
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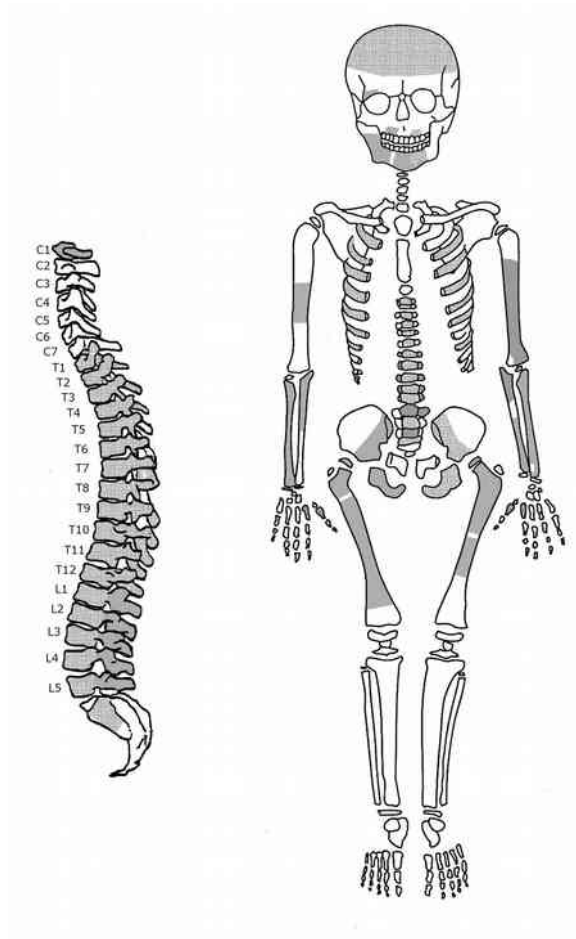
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 23

Area No: 15

E-W orientation; simple burial of poor completeness and poor preservation. The upper body is supine while the legs are slightly flexed at the knees to the right. The skull was facing NE. Both arms appear to have been flexed at the elbow, with the hands positioned over the pelvic region. The legs were inclined to the right. SK121 was found in association with SK110, an infant. Two fragments of pottery (F15 and F17) were recovered from above SK121, while a further fragment of pottery (F21) was retrieved from beneath the individual.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 25-50%

Approximate Fragmentation: 75-100%

Average preservation: Grade 3

Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Attrition	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P

SK 121: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

Dental Calculus

SK 122	Full term infant	38-40 lunar weeks
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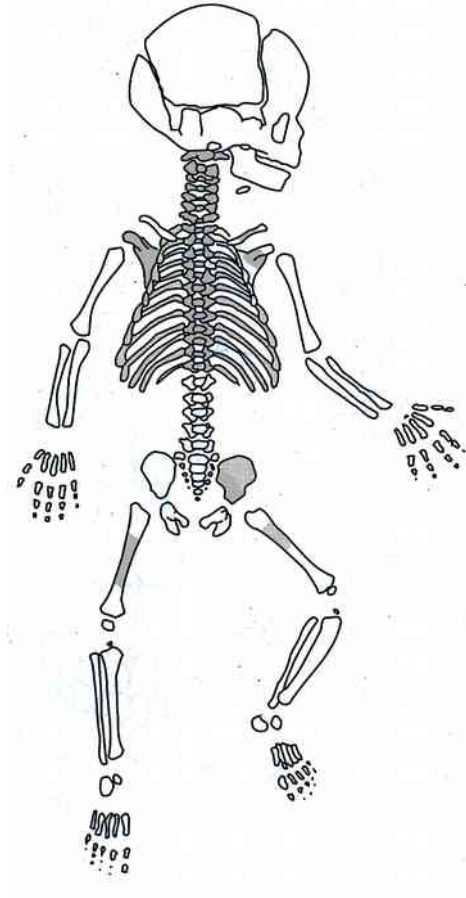
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 23

Area No: 15

S-N orientation; simple, extended supine burial of poor completeness and poor preservation. The skull was facing south. The right arm appears to have lain alongside the body, while the left leg may have been extended. SK122 is thought to have been associated with SK120, an adolescent, SK140, an infant, and SK156, a younger child.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 25-50%

Approximate Fragmentation: 75-100%

Average preservation: Grade 1

SK 122: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

No pathological lesions were observed on the skeletal elements present for analysis.

SK 124	Older child	9.5-12.5yrs
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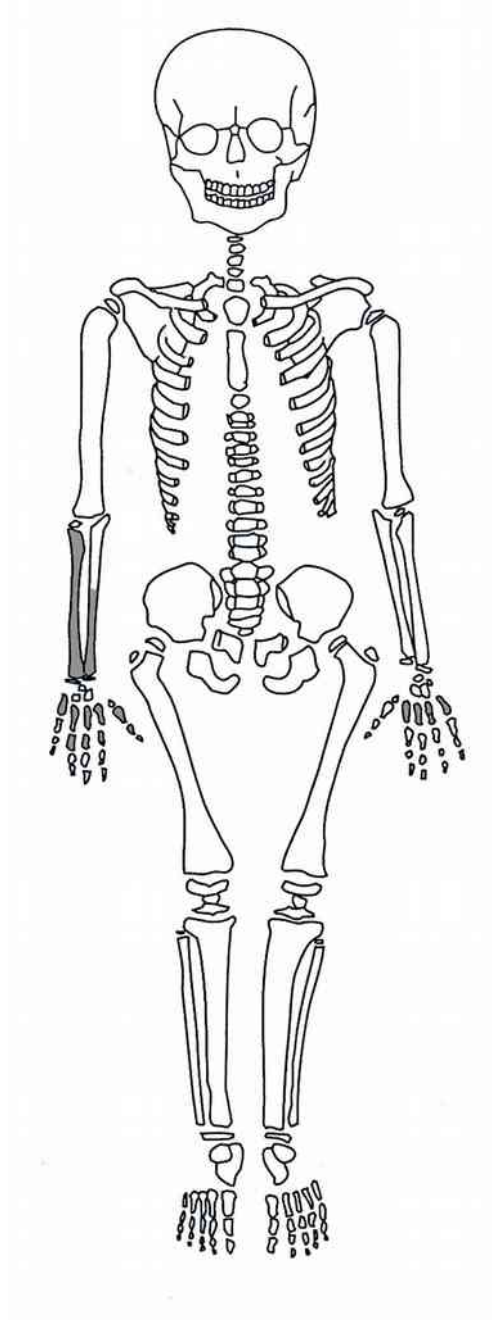
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 23

Area No: 15

The orientation and burial position were not specified. The individual was of poor completeness and poor preservation. SK124 is thought to have been associated with SK77, an adult.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: <25%

Approximate Fragmentation: <25%

Average preservation: Grade 0

SK 124: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

No pathological lesions were observed on the skeletal elements present for analysis.

SK 128

Full term infant

37 lunar weeks

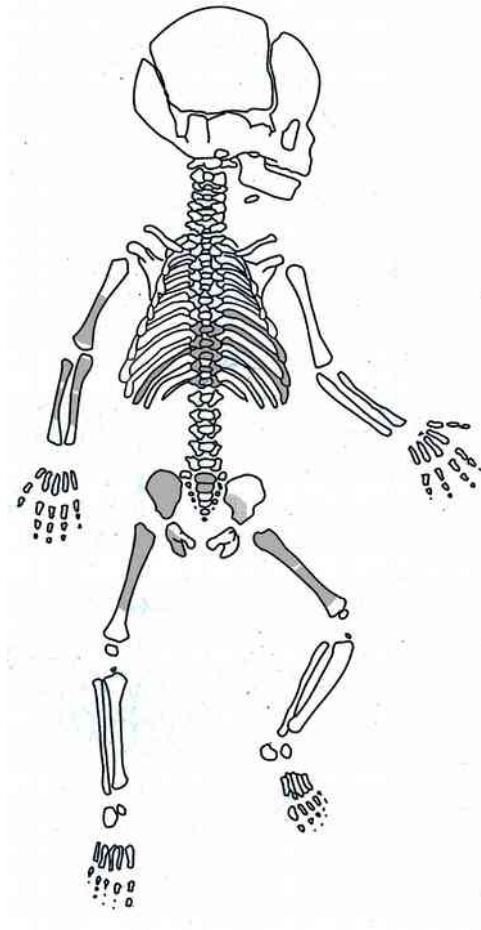
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 31C

Area No: 10

W-E orientation; simple, extended supine burial of poor completeness and poor preservation.
The right arm appears to have been extended alongside the body.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 25-50%

Approximate Fragmentation: 25-50%

Average preservation: Grade 2

SK 128: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

No pathological lesions were observed on the skeletal elements present for analysis.

SK 129	Full term infant	37 lunar weeks
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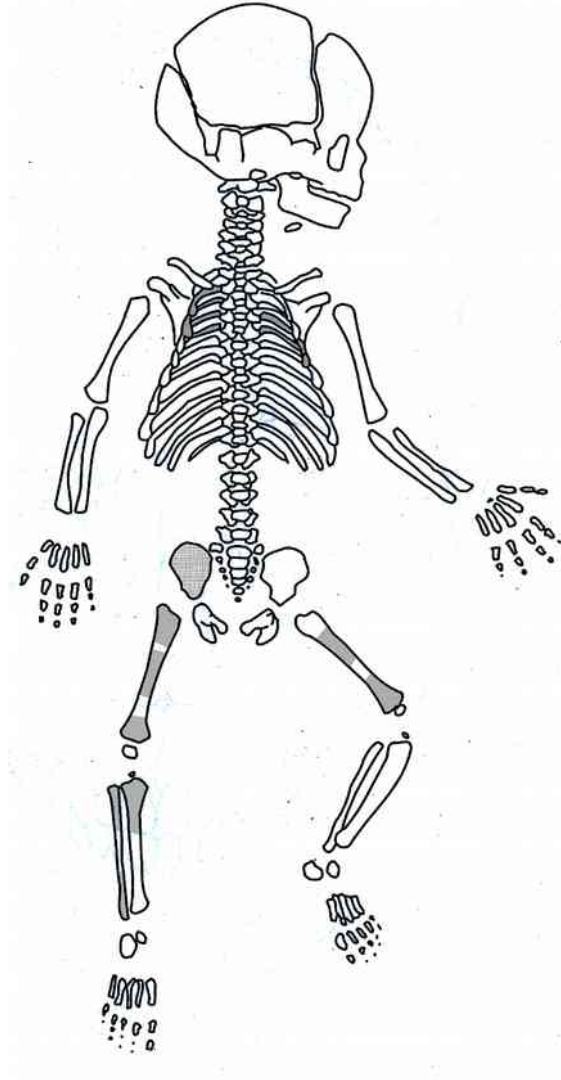
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: None

Area No: None

The remains were recovered from a C2 sample bag and were identified as belonging to a single individual during post-excavation processing.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: <25%

Approximate Fragmentation: 75-100%

Average preservation: Grade 2

SK 129: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

No pathological lesions were observed on the skeletal elements present for analysis.

SK 130

Older child

5-8yrs

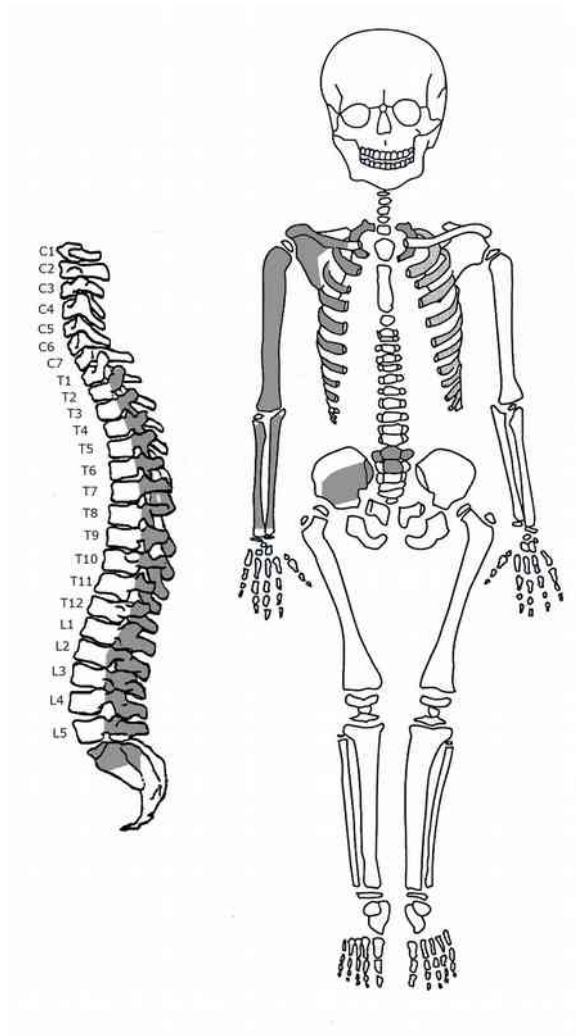
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 31C

Area No: 10

W-E orientation; simple burial, lying on its left side, of poor completeness and poor preservation. Both arms appear to have been flexed at the elbow, crossing the pelvis, with the hands positioned over the pelvic region.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: <25%

Approximate Fragmentation: <25%

Average preservation: Grade 4

SK 130: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

No pathological lesions were observed on the skeletal elements present for analysis.

SK 131

Younger child

2.5-3.5yrs

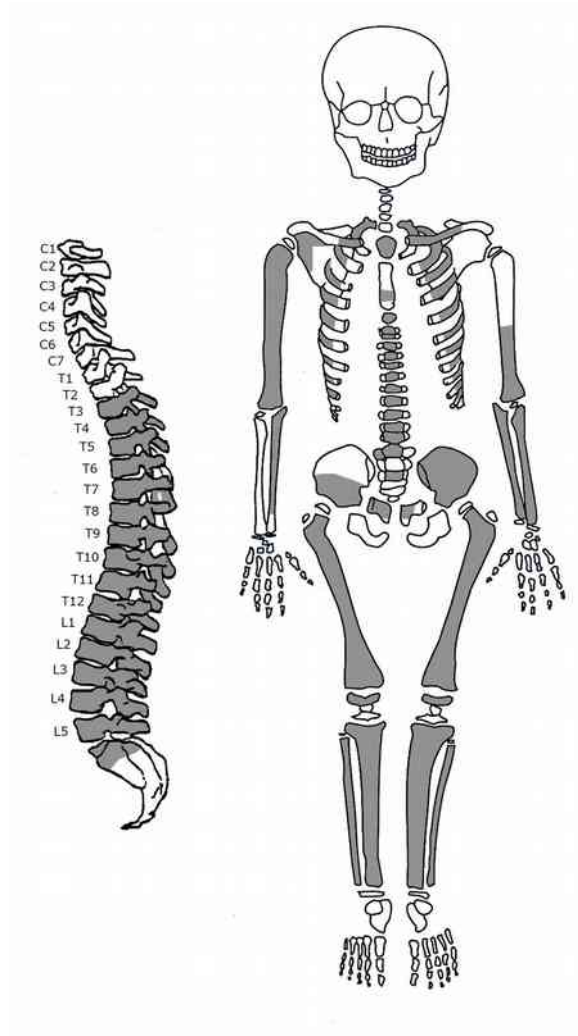
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: Not specified

Area No: 7

SW-NE orientation; simple extended supine burial, of good completeness and good preservation. Both arms appear to have been extended alongside the body.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 75-100%

Approximate Fragmentation: 25-50%

Average preservation: Grade 1

SK 131: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

No pathological lesions were observed on the skeletal elements present for analysis.

SK 134

Younger child 3-5yrs

Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 23A

Area No: 15

W-E orientation; simple, extended supine burial of moderate completeness and poor preservation. The legs appeared to have been extended, with the knees positioned together.

Visual Inventory

Cyst	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P
Abscess	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P
Caries	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P
Calculus	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	N/P
	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	N/P
Maxilla	55	54	53	52	51	61	62	63	64	65
Mandible	85	84	83	82	81	71	72	73	74	75
	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	1	1
Calculus	0	0	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	0
Caries	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0
Abscess	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cyst	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
E.Hypoplasia	0	0	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0
Period. Dis.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Attrition	0	1	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	1

Permanent Dentition

Attrition	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
a																
Cyst	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Abscess	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Caries	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Calculus	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
	N/P	6	7	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	6	N/P	6	N/P	N/P	6	N/P
Maxilla	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28

Mandible	48	47	46	45	44	43	42	41	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
	N/P	6	2	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	6	6	6	N/P	N/P	N/P	7	6	N/P
Calculus	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Caries	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Abscess	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Cyst	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
a																
Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Attrition	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P

Dental Disease

Enamel Hypoplasia

Tooth 83: Large hypoplastic pit present.

SK 134: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

Dental Enamel hypoplasia, calculus

SK 136	Younger child	1-2yrs
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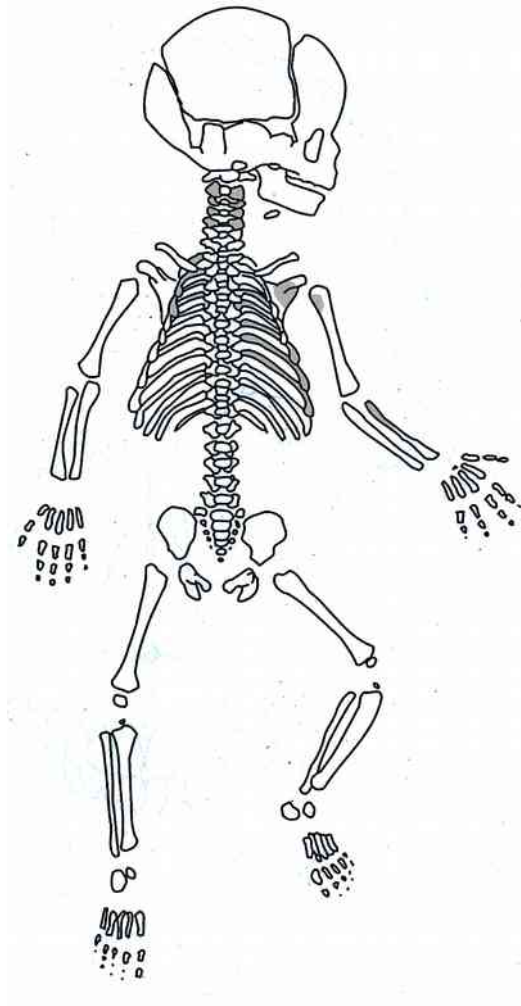
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: None

Area No: 15

The remains were recovered from a sample bag and were identified as belonging to a single individual during post-excavation processing.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: <25%

Approximate Fragmentation: 75-100%

Average preservation: Grade 1

Deciduous Dentition

Attrition	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P
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Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P
Cyst	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Abscess	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Caries	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P
Calculus	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P
	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	N/P	N/P	N/P
Maxilla	55	54	53	52	51	61	62	63	64	65
Mandible	85	84	83	82	81	71	72	73	74	75
	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	N/P	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Calculus	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Caries	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Abscess	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Cyst	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Attrition	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P

SK 136: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

No pathological lesions were observed on the skeletal elements present for analysis.

SK 138	Older child	7.5-10yrs
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Burial Position and Details:

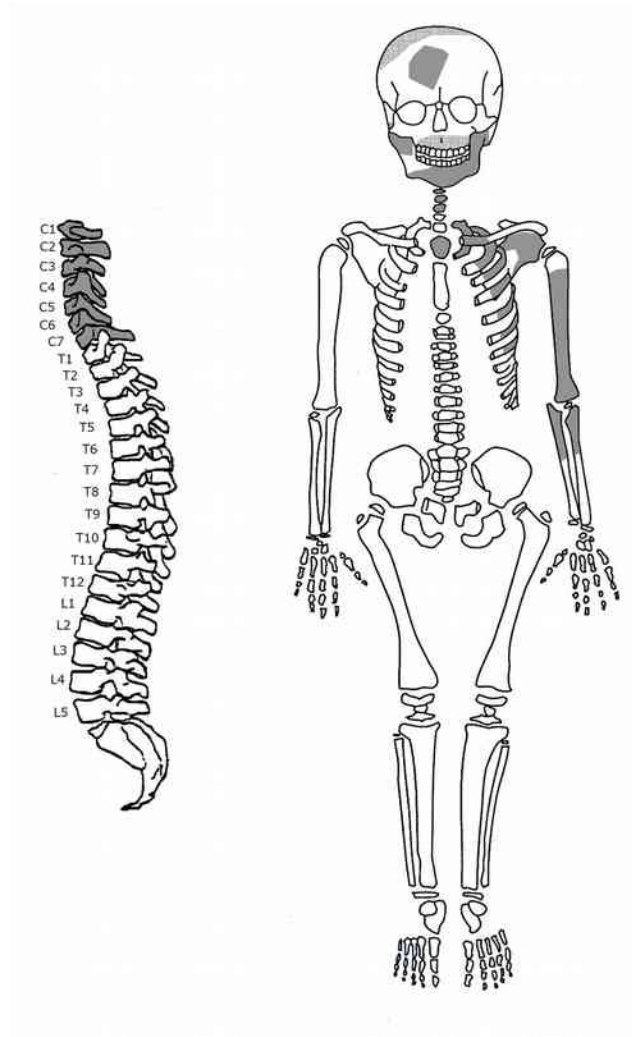
Plan No: 31C

Area No: 10

W-E orientation; simple, possibly extended supine burial of poor completeness and poor preservation. The skull was facing upwards and was slightly inclined to the NW. The left arm

was positioned alongside the body. SK138 was associated with the remains of SK96 and SK126, both of whom were adults.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 25-50%
 Approximate Fragmentation: 75-100%
 Average preservation: Grade 0

Deciduous Dentition

Attrition	1	1	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	1	0
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Period. Dis.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
E.Hypoplasia	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0
Cyst	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Abscess	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Caries	0	2	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0
Calculus	1	1	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	1	1
	1	1	1	4	4	4	4	1	1	1
Maxilla	55	54	53	52	51	61	62	63	64	65
Mandible	85	84	83	82	81	71	72	73	74	75
	1	1	1	4	4	4	4	1	1	1
Calculus	1	2	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	2	2
Caries	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0
Abscess	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cyst	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
E.Hypoplasia	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0
Period. Dis.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Attrition	1	1	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	1	1

Permanent Dentition

Attrition	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	N/P
Cyst	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	N/P
Abscess	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	N/P
Caries	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	N/P

Calculus	N/P	N/P	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	0	N/P
	N/P	6	1	6	6	6	1	1	1	1	6	6	6	1	6	N/P
Maxilla	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Mandible	48	47	46	45	44	43	42	41	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
	N/P	6	1	6	6	6	1	1	1	1	6	6	6	1	6	N/P
Calculus	N/P	N/P	2	N/P	N/P	N/P	2	2	2	2	N/P	N/P	N/P	2	N/P	N/P
Caries	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Abscess	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Cyst	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Attrition	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P

Dental Disease

Caries, Abscess

Tooth 54: Medium sized carious lesion present on the distal aspect of the tooth crown.

Possible Antemortem Tooth Trauma

Tooth 53, 54, 63, 64, 65, 83 and 84 exhibit chipping of the crown surfaces possibly indicative of antemortem tooth damage.

Post Cranial Pathology

Infection

Reactive Bone Formation

A thick plaque of reactive finely pitted woven bone formation is present on the anterior surface of the proximal and midshaft of the left humerus. A similar plaque is visible on the posterior surface of the same bone. The full extent of the lesions was not recordable due to post-mortem damage at the distal end of the bone. The appearance of the lesions suggests they were active at the time of death.

SK 138: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

Dental Calculus, caries, antemortem tooth trauma
Infection Non-specific: reactive bone deposits or inflammatory response

SK 140

Infant

3-4mths

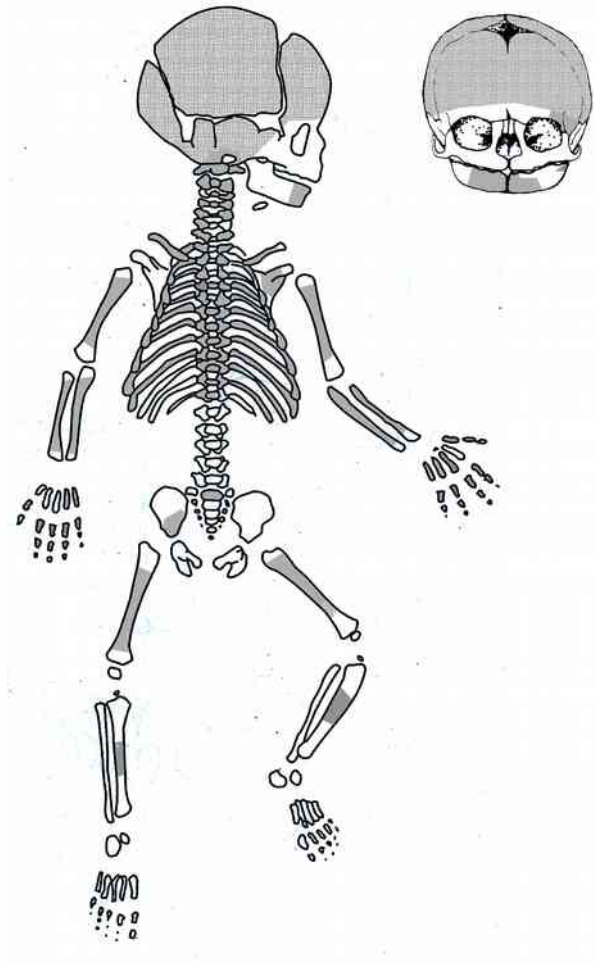
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 23

Area No: 15

S-N orientation; simple, extended burial positioned on the left side of moderate completeness and moderate preservation. The skull was facing west. The left arm was extended, while the right arm was flexed at the elbow and lay across the right side of the body. The right hand was positioned on the pelvis, while the left hand lay alongside the body. The left leg was extended and it may have been crossed by the right leg. SK140 is believed to have been associated with SK120, an adolescent, SK122, an infant and SK156, a younger child.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 50-75%

Approximate Fragmentation: 75-100%

Average preservation: Grade 3

Deciduous Dentition

Attrition	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Cyst	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Abscess	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Caries	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Calculus	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	7	7	2	6	6	6
Maxilla	55	54	53	52	51	61	62	63	64	65
Mandible	85	84	83	82	81	71	72	73	74	75
	6	6	6	7	2	7	7	6	6	6
Calculus	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P
Caries	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P
Abscess	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P
Cyst	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P
Attrition	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P

SK 140: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

No pathological lesions were observed on the skeletal elements present for analysis.

SK 144	Older child	6.5-7.5yrs
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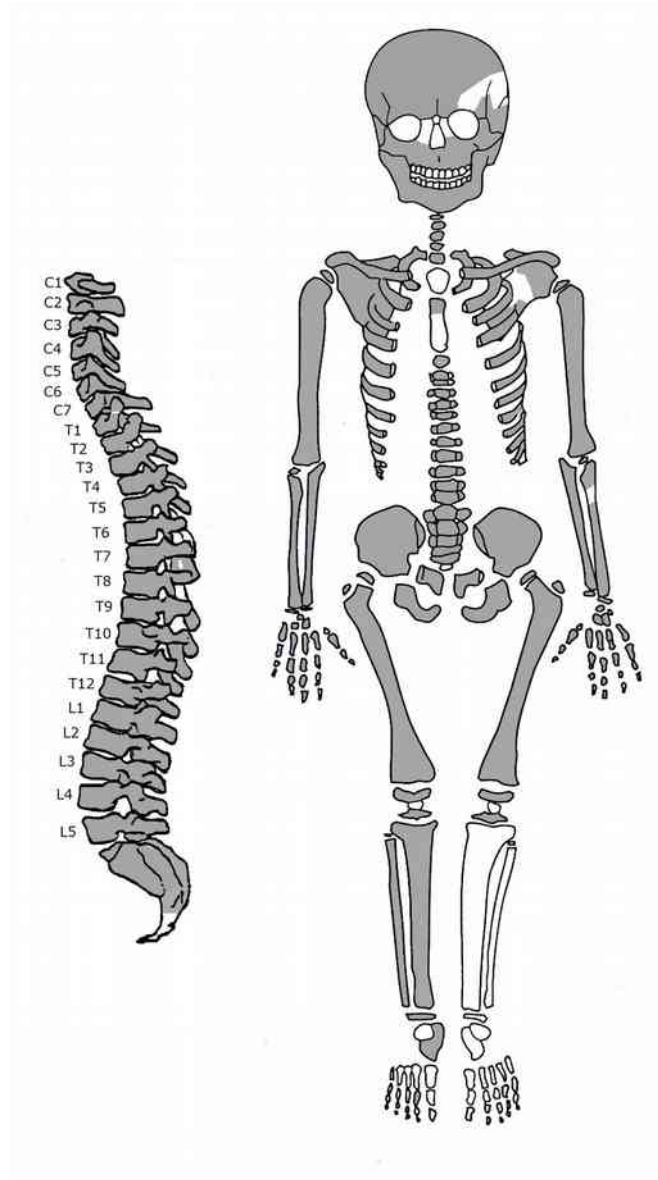
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 23B

Area No: 15

W-E orientation; simple, extended supine burial of good completeness and good preservation. The skull was facing NE. Both arms were slightly flexed at the elbow, with the right hand positioned over the pelvis and the left hand lying adjacent to it. The legs and feet appear to have been extended straight from the body. SK144 was found in association with SK163 and

SK167, both of whom were infants, and SK145, an adult.
Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 50-75%

Approximate Fragmentation: 25-50%

Average preservation: Grade 1

Deciduous Dentition

Attrition	1	1	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	N/P	1
Period. Dis.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
E.Hypoplasia	0	0	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	N/P	0
Cyst	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Abscess	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Caries	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	2
Calculus	1	0	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	1
	1	1	1	4	4	4	4	1	4	1
Maxilla	55	54	53	52	51	61	62	63	64	65
Mandible	85	84	83	82	81	71	72	73	74	75
	1	1	1	1	4	4	1	1	1	1
Calculus	0	1	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	1	1	0
Caries	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0
Abscess	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cyst	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
E.Hypoplasia	1	1	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	1	1
Period. Dis.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Attrition	1	1	1	1	N/P	N/P	1	1	1	1

Permanent Dentition

Attrition	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
Cyst	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Abscess	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Caries	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Calculus	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	N/P	N/P
	6	6	1	6	6	6	1	1	1	2	6	7	6	1	6	6
Maxilla	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Mandible	48	47	46	45	44	43	42	41	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
	6	6	1	6	6	6	6	1	1	6	6	6	6	1	6	6
Calculus	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Caries	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Abscess	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Cyst	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Attrition	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P

Dental Disease

Enamel Hypoplasia

Tooth 11: Hypoplastic pitting present at crown tip.

Tooth 16: 1 hypoplastic line present; 5.2mm from the cemento-enamel junction.

Tooth 21: Hypoplastic pitting present at crown tip.

Tooth 24: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 5.8mm from the cemento-enamel junction.

Tooth 26: 1 hypoplastic line present; 2.7mm from the cemento-enamel junction.

Tooth 31: Hypoplastic pitting present at crown tip.

Tooth 41: Hypoplastic pitting present at crown tip.

Tooth 53: Hypoplastic pitting present at crown tip.

Tooth 63: Hypoplastic pitting present at crown tip.

Tooth 73: Hypoplastic pitting present at crown tip.

Tooth 74: Hypoplastic pitting present at crown tip.

Tooth 75: Hypoplastic pitting present at crown tip.

Tooth 83: Hypoplastic pitting present at crown tip.

Tooth 84: Hypoplastic pitting present at crown tip.

Tooth 85: Hypoplastic pitting present at crown tip.

Caries, Abscess

Tooth 65: Medium sized carious lesion present on the mesial aspect of the tooth crown.

Cranial Pathology

Congenital

Metopism

A metopic suture was present.

Accessory ossicles

Three large ossicles were present at the lambda. There was evidence for the existence of a fourth large ossicle but this had been lost post-mortem. Smaller ossicles may have been present in both the right and left sides of the lambdoid suture but this is incomplete.

Metabolic

Cribrra Orbitalia (CO)

Type 2 (scattered fine foramina) CO is exhibited in the antero-intermediate, antero-medial and middle lateral sectors of the right orbital roof. Type 2 (scattered fine foramina) CO is exhibited in at least the antero-medial and middle lateral sectors of the left orbital roof.

Post Cranial Pathology

Congenital

Cleft neural arch

The neural arch of S1 was cleft, while that for S2 was bifurcated. The neural arch of S2 was unobservable.

Skeletal dysplasia

The distal metaphysis of the right femur had a splayed appearance. The corresponding area of the left femur was unobservable due to post-mortem damage. Fissure-like lytic lesions were evident on the posterior surfaces of both condyles on both distal femoral epiphyses.

Delayed fusion

The neural arches of nine of the thoracic vertebrae had not fused to their corresponding centra. The anterior arch of C1 was unfused.

SK 144: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

Dental Enamel hypoplasia, calculus, caries
Congenital Metopism, accessory ossicles, cleft neural arch, delayed fusion of the vertebrae, possible dysplasia of distal femora – possible syndrome

Metabolic Cribra orbitalia

SK 147

Adolescent

14-16yrs: Probable Female

Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 31D

Area No: 15/10

W-E orientation; simple, extended supine burial of good completeness and good preservation. The skull was lying on its right side facing south. The left arm was flexed at the elbow so that the left hand was positioned on the right elbow. The right arm was only slightly flexed at the elbow and the right hand lay on the pelvic region. Both legs were extended straight with the feet together.

Visual Inventory

Caries	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	
Calculus	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	N/P	
		6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	
Maxilla		18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Mandible		48	47	46	45	44	43	42	41	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
		6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	6
Calculus	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	N/P	
Caries	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	
Abscess	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Cyst	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	2	1	0	0	0	N/P
Period. Dis.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Attrition	N/P	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	N/P

Dental Disease

Enamel Hypoplasia

Tooth 14: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 2.0mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 24: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 2.8mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 25: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 3.1mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 31: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 2.4mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 33: 2 hypoplastic grooves present; 2.1mm and 3.8mm from the cemento-enamel junction respectively.

Tooth 34: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 2.3mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 41: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 3.0mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 42: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 3.0mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 43: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 2.5mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 44: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 4.3mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Congenital Abnormalities of the Teeth/ Jaws

Tooth 33 exhibits a bifurcated root.

Cranial Pathology

Metabolic

Cribra Orbitalia (CO)

Type 2 (scattered fine foramina) CO is exhibited in the antero-lateral, antero-intermediate and antero-medial sectors of the right orbital roof. Type 4 (foramina linked in trabecular structure) CO is exhibited in the antero-lateral, antero-intermediate and antero-medial sectors of the left orbital roof.

SK 147: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

Dental Enamel hypoplasia, calculus, bifurcated canine root
Metabolic Cribra orbitalia

SK 149

Younger child 2-4yrs

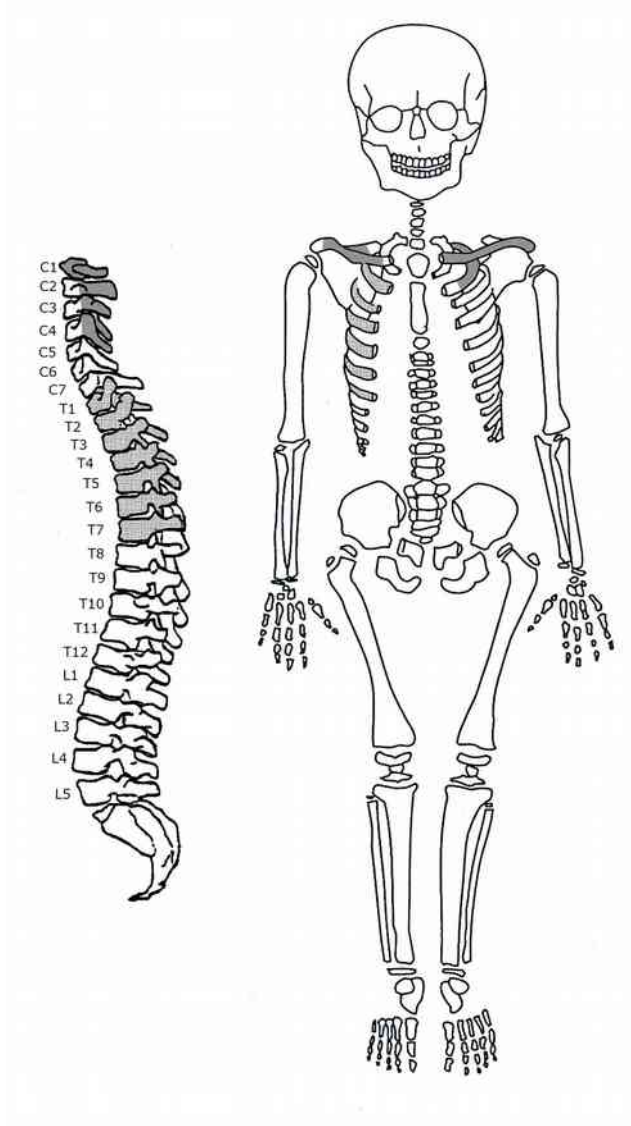
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 31A

Area No: 10

W-E orientation; simple, supine burial of poor completeness and poor preservation. The skull was positioned on its posterior aspect and inclined NE.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: <25%

Approximate Fragmentation: 75-100%

Average preservation: Grade 2

Permanent Dentition

Maxilla	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Mandible	48	47	46	45	44	43	42	41	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
	N/P	N/P	6	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Calculus	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Caries	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Abscess	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Cyst	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
E.Hypoplasi a	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Attrition	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P

SK 149: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

No pathological lesions were observed on the skeletal elements present for analysis.

SK 156	Younger child	1-2 yrs
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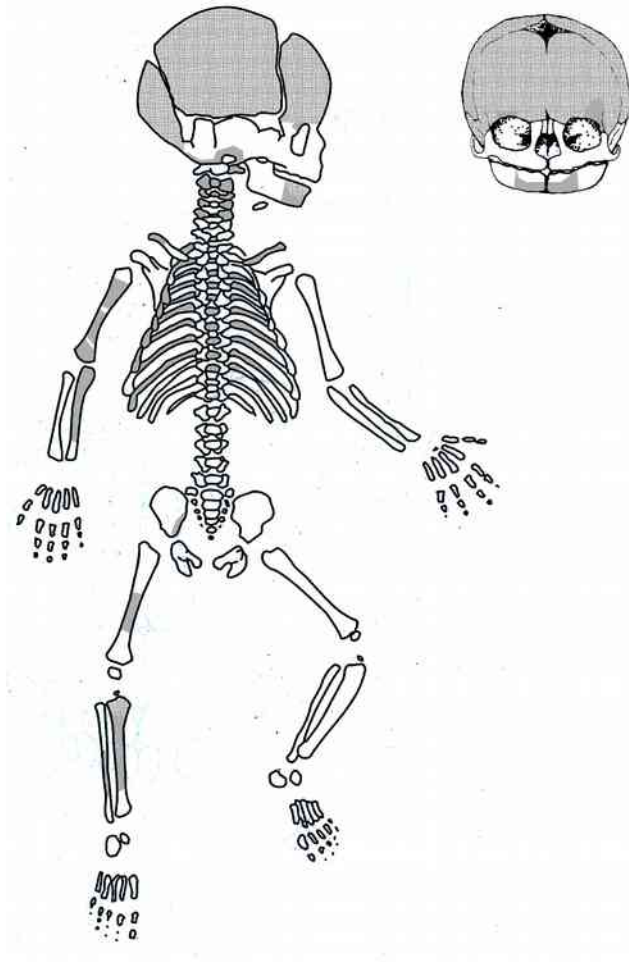
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 23

Area No: 15/20

W-E orientation; simple, supine burial positioned on the right side of poor completeness and poor preservation. The skull was oriented SE. The legs were flexed at the knees. SK156 was associated with SK122 and SK140, both of whom were infants, and SK120, an adolescent. It was found in association with a metal object recovered from near the skull (F29) and a pottery sherd recovered at the pelvis near the left hand (F28).

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 50-75%

Approximate Fragmentation: 75-100%

Average preservation: Grade 2

Deciduous Dentition

Attrition	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	0	0	N/P	N/P	0	N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	0	N/P	1	0	0	N/P	N/P	0	N/P
Cyst	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Abscess	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Caries	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	0	0	N/P	N/P	0	N/P
Calculus	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	0	0	N/P	N/P	0	N/P
	6	7	6	6	1	1	2	6	7	6
Maxilla	55	54	53	52	51	61	62	63	64	65
Mandible	85	84	83	82	81	71	72	73	74	75
	6	7	2	7	1	1	7	2	7	6
Calculus	N/P	0	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	0	N/P
Caries	N/P	0	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	0	N/P
Abscess	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Cyst	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	0	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	0	N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Attrition	N/P	0	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	0	N/P

Permanent Dentition

	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Maxilla	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Mandible	48	47	46	45	44	43	42	41	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	6	6	6	6	6	6	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Calculus	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Caries	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Abscess	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Cyst	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Attrition	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P

Dental Disease

Enamel Hypoplasia

Tooth 53: 1 hypoplastic pit present; 1.45mm from the cemento-enamel junction

SK 156: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

Dental Enamel hypoplasia

SK 157

Younger child 2.5-3.5 yrs

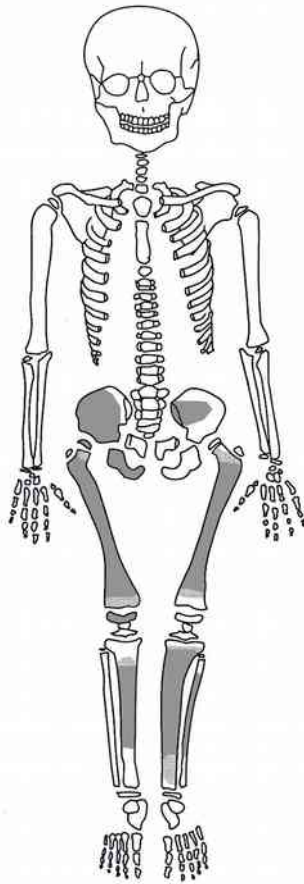
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 23C

Area No: 15

NW-SE orientation; simple, possibly extended supine burial of poor completeness and poor preservation.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 25-50%

Approximate Fragmentation: 25-50%

Average preservation: Grade 2

SK 157: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

No pathological lesions were observed on the skeletal elements present for analysis.

SK 159	Full term infant	36-38 lunar weeks
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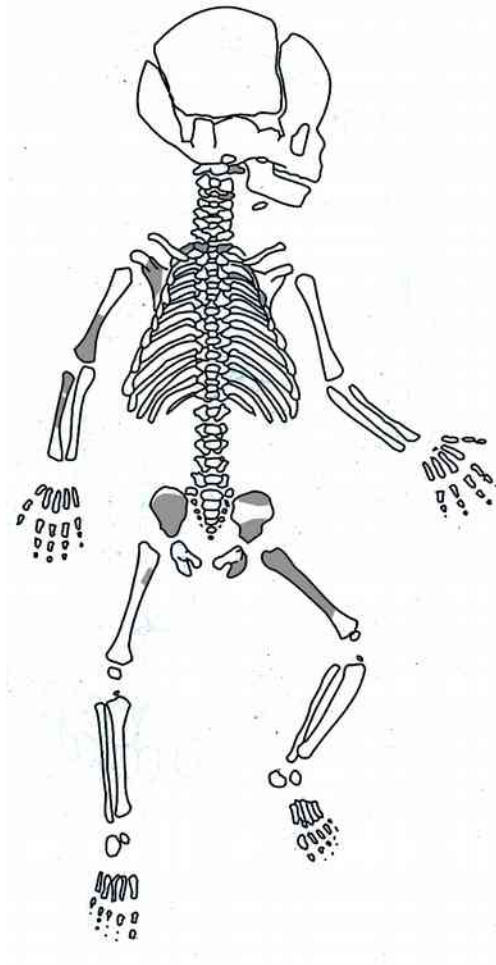
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 26C

Area No: 3

Possible E-W orientation; simple, extended burial of poor completeness and poor preservation. SK159 was possibly associated with SK153, a young-middle adult female.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 25-50%

Approximate Fragmentation: 50-75%

Average preservation: Grade 1

Post Cranial Pathology

Infection

Reactive Bone Formation

Reactive grey pitted and striated woven bone formation is present on the posterior surface of the right scapula, all shaft surfaces of the right humerus proximal, all shaft surfaces of the left femur and on the posterior surfaces of both ilia. It is difficult to be certain that the lesions are pathological rather than developmental.

SK 159: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

Infection Non-specific: reactive bone deposits

SK 162

Younger child

2-3.5yrs

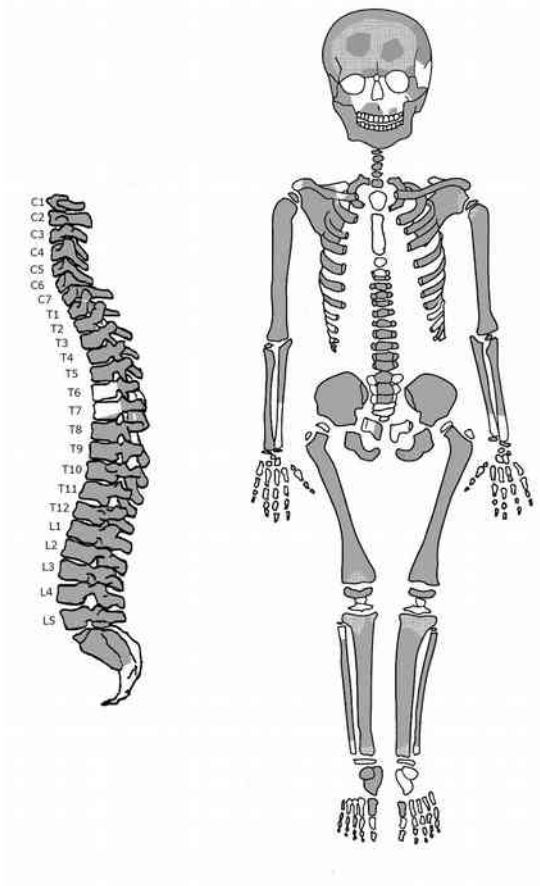
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 23C

Area No: 15

SW-NE orientation; simple, extended supine burial of good completeness and moderate preservation. The skull was facing south. Both arms were flexed at the elbow, crossing the pelvis with the hands positioned over the pelvic region. The legs were extended and the feet were missing.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 75-100%

Approximate Fragmentation: 25-50%

Average preservation: Grade 2

Taphonomy: Possible carnivore tooth marks were noted on a fragment of ilium.

Deciduous Dentition

Attrition	0	0	1	0	N/P	0	N/P	0	0	0
Period. Dis.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
E.Hypoplasia	0	0	0	0	N/P	0	N/P	0	0	0
Cyst	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Abscess	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Caries	0	0	0	0	N/P	0	N/P	0	0	0
Calculus	1	1	0	0	N/P	0	N/P	1	1	1
	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	1
Maxilla	55	54	53	52	51	61	62	63	64	65

Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Attrition	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P

Cranial Pathology

Metabolic

Cribra Orbitalia (CO)

Type 2 (scattered fine foramina) CO is exhibited in at least the antero-intermediate and antero-medial sectors of the left orbital roof.

SK 162: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

Dental Calculus
Metabolic Cribra orbitalia

SK 163

Younger child 1-2yrs

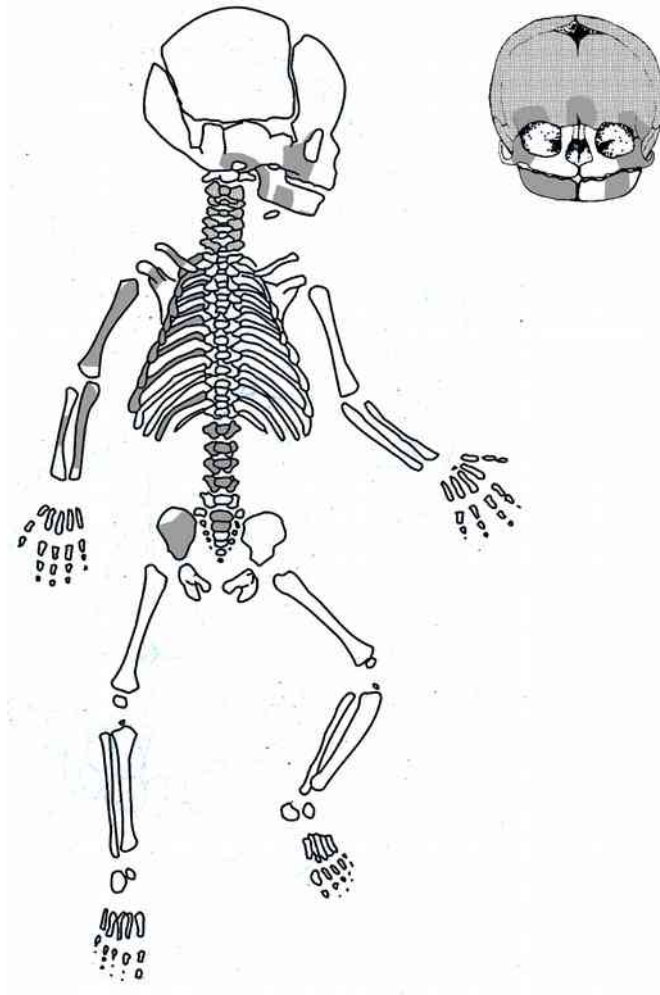
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 23A

Area No: 15/20

W-E orientation; extended supine burial of poor completeness and poor preservation. The skull was facing SE. The right arm was extended alongside the body. Both arms were flexed at the elbow, crossing the pelvis with the hands positioned over the pelvic region. The legs were extended and the feet were missing. SK163 appears to have been truncated as a result of the burial of SK144, an adult. It was found in association with SK167, an infant.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 25-50%

Approximate Fragmentation: 75-100%

Average preservation: Grade 3

Deciduous Dentition

Attrition	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0
Period. Dis.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
E.Hypoplasia	1	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	1
Cyst	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Abscess	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Caries	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0
Calculus	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0
	1	1	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1

Maxilla	55	54	53	52	51	61	62	63	64	65
Mandible	85	84	83	82	81	71	72	73	74	75
	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	7
Calculus	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	0
Caries	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	0
Abscess	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cyst	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
E.Hypoplasia	0	1	0	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	0
Period. Dis.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Attrition	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	1	1	0	0	0

Enamel Hypoplasia

Tooth 55: Hypoplastic pitted area present

Tooth 65: Hypoplastic pitted area present

Tooth 84: Hypoplastic pitted area present

Cranial Pathology

Metabolic

Cribra Orbitalia (CO)

Type 3 (large and small isolated fine foramina) CO is exhibited in at least the antero-medial sectors of the right and left orbital roofs.

SK 163: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

Dental Enamel hypoplasia
Metabolic Cribra orbitalia

SK 164

Adolescent

12-14yrs: Possible male

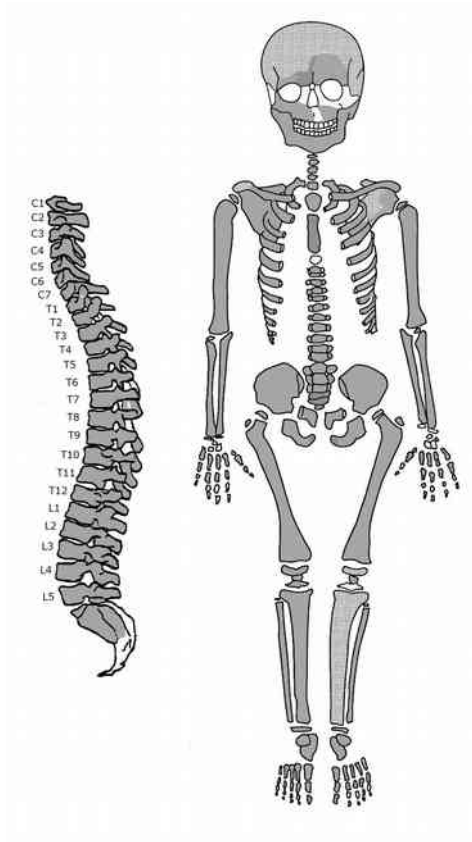
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 23C

Area No: 15

W-E orientation; simple, extended supine burial of good completeness and good preservation. The skull was lying on its left side. Both arms were flexed at the elbow crossing the pelvis, with the hands positioned over the pelvic region. Both legs were extended straight, with the right foot overlying the left foot.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 75-100%

Approximate Fragmentation: <25%

Average preservation: Grade 2

Permanent Dentition

Attrition	N/P	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	N/P	0	0	1	1	1	0	N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	N/P	0	2	1	2	0	1	N/P
Cyst	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P
Abscess	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P
Caries	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P

Calculus	N/P	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	N/P	1	1	1	1	2	1	N/P
	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	6
Maxilla	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Mandible	48	47	46	45	44	43	42	41	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	6
Calculus	N/P	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	N/P
Caries	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P
Abscess	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P
Cyst	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	1	0	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	0	1	N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P
Attrition	N/P	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	N/P

Dental Disease

Enamel Hypoplasia

Tooth 13: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 2.5mm from the cemento-enamel junction.

Tooth 14: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 2.5mm from the cemento-enamel junction.

Tooth 15: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 2.5mm from the cemento-enamel junction.

Tooth 23: 2 hypoplastic grooves present; 2.4mm and 3.5mm from the cemento-enamel junction respectively.

Tooth 24: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 2.5mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 25: 2 hypoplastic grooves present; 2.0mm and 3.7mm from the cemento-enamel junction respectively

Tooth 27: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 3.1mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 33: 2 hypoplastic grooves present; 2.4mm and 3.1mm from the cemento-enamel junction respectively

Tooth 34: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 5.5mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 35: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 5.8mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 37: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 4.3mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 43: 2 hypoplastic grooves present; 3.8mm and 4.4mm from the cemento-enamel junction respectively

Tooth 44: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 4.6mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 45: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 5.2mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 47: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 4.3mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Cranial Pathology

Metabolic

Cribra Orbitalia (CO)

Type 4 (foramina linked in trabecular structure) CO is exhibited in the antero-lateral, antero-intermediate and antero-medial sectors of the right orbital roof. Type 4 (foramina linked in trabecular structure) CO is exhibited in at least the antero-intermediate sector of the left orbital roof.

Post Cranial Pathology

Congenital

Cleft neural arch

The neural arch of S3 is cleft. The corresponding area of S1 was normal while assessment of the possibility of cleft neural arch defects in S2 is inhibited by post-mortem damage.

Supernumerary vertebra

Thirteen thoracic vertebrae are present.

Sacralisation

The left side of L5 displayed partial sacralisation. The right side was unaffected.

Metabolic

Stunted Growth

A clear discrepancy was apparent between the dental age of the individual and the age derived on the basis of the diaphyseal lengths of the long bones. This finding would tend to suggest that the individual was small for their age.

Infection

Reactive Bone Formation/Osteomyelitis

Thick florid plaques of grey pitted and striated woven bone, which appeared to have formed a shell around the bone and resulted in it having a grossly malformed appearance, were present on all surfaces of the distal half of the right tibia. The proximal half of the bone was not present but it is probable that it would also have been affected. The lesions were indicative that an involucrum had developed and are therefore diagnostic of osteomyelitis. In cases of progressive infection the original bone may become ensheathed by new bone and gradually the old bone dies. The dead bone, referred to as a sequestrum, along with pus may then be forced to the bone exterior. Plaques of finely pitted and striated grey woven bone were also visible on the medial and posterior surfaces of the distal third of the shaft of the right femur and on the medial and lateral surfaces of the midshaft of the right fibula. It is possible that the individual had suffered from a direct injury that had enabled bacteria to be directly introduced to lower leg. More probably, he had been suffering from a primary infection of the throat, ear, sinuses or chest and that the bacteria had spread to the leg via the bloodstream since it is common in juveniles for such haematogenous spread to only involve a single bone.

SK 164: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

Dental Enamel hypoplasia, calculus
Congenital Cleft neural arch, supernumerary vertebra, sacralisation
Metabolic Cribra orbitalia, stunted growth
Infection Non-specific: reactive bone deposits, osteomyelitis

SK 166	Younger child	4.5-6.5yrs
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Burial Position and Details:

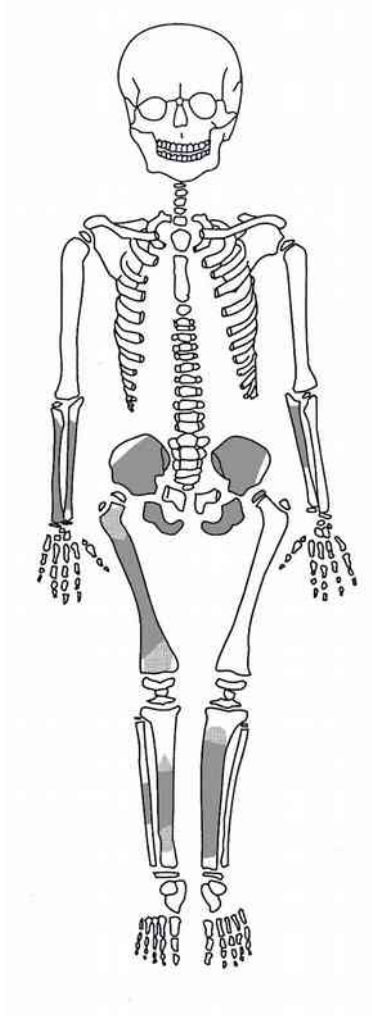
Plan No: 23

Area No: 15

W-E orientation; simple, extended supine burial of poor completeness and moderate preservation. The right arm appears to have been flexed at the elbow, crossing the pelvis,

with the hand positioned over the pelvic region. The legs were extended and the feet were missing.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 25-50%

Approximate Fragmentation: 75-100%

Average preservation: Grade 3

SK 166: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

No pathological lesions were observed on the skeletal elements present for analysis.

SK 167

Younger child

1.5-2.5yrs

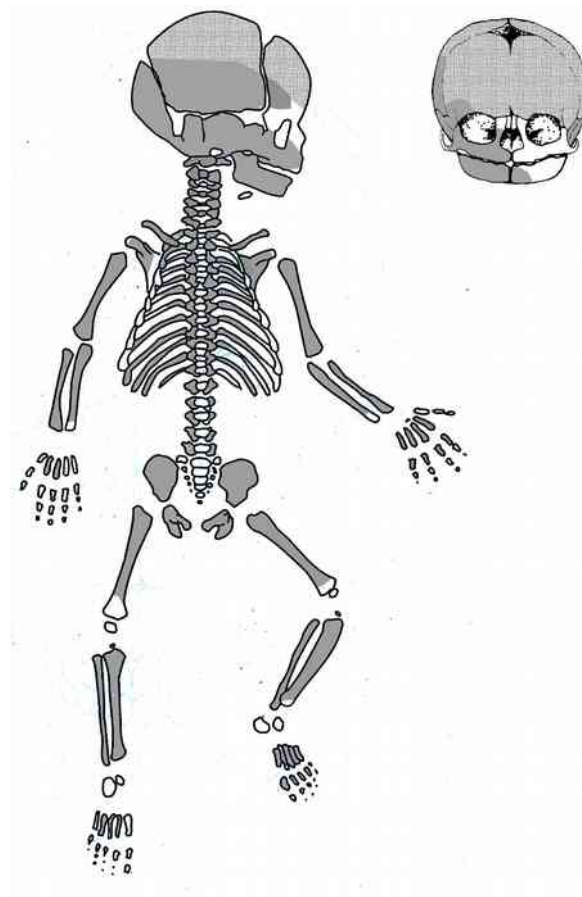
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 23A

Area No: 15/20

W-E orientation; simple, extended supine burial of good completeness and good preservation. The skull was facing south. Both arms appear to have been flexed at the elbow, crossing the pelvis, with the hands positioned over the pelvic region. The legs were extended. SK167 was found in association with SK144, an adult, and SK164, an infant.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 75-100%

Approximate Fragmentation: 50-75%

Average preservation: Grade 1

Deciduous Dentition

Attrition	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	N/P	0
Period. Dis.	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	N/P	0
Cyst	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Abscess	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P
Caries	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Calculus	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	0
	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1
Maxilla	55	54	53	52	51	61	62	63	64	65
Mandible	85	84	83	82	81	71	72	73	74	75
	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	N/P	N/P
Calculus	1	1	0	0	N/P	0	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Caries	0	0	0	0	N/P	0	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Abscess	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P
Cyst	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	0	0	1	0	N/P	0	N/P	1	N/P	N/P
Period. Dis.	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P
Attrition	0	0	0	1	N/P	1	N/P	0	N/P	N/P

Dental Disease

Enamel Hypoplasia

Tooth 53, 63, 73 and 83: Large hypoplastic pit present on the buccal surface of the tooth crowns

Cranial Pathology

Metabolic

Cribra Orbitalia (CO)

Type 3 (large and small isolated fine foramina) CO is exhibited in at least the antero-intermediate and antero-medial sector of the right orbital roof.

Post-Cranial Pathology

Congenital

Supernumerary Vertebra

Fragments of a neural arch belonging to probable L6 are present.

SK 167: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

Dental Enamel hypoplasia, calculus
Metabolic Cribra orbitalia
Congenital Probable supernumerary vertebra

SK 169	Younger child	5-7yrs
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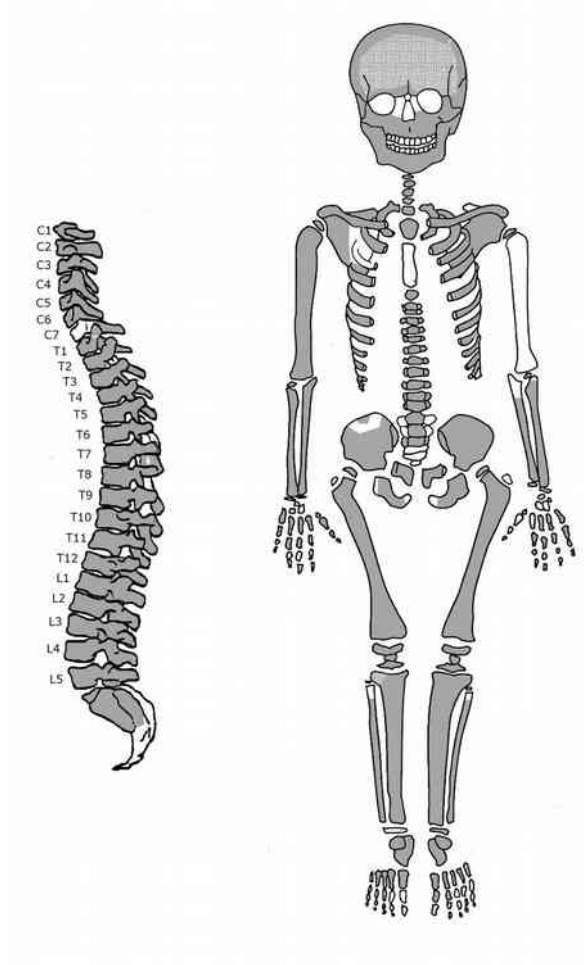
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 23D

Area No: 15

SW-NE orientation; simple, extended supine burial of good completeness and good preservation. The skull was lying on its left side. Both arms were flexed at the elbow, crossing the pelvis, with the hands positioned over the pelvic region. Both legs were extended straight, with the feet together.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 75-100%

Approximate Fragmentation: <25%

Average preservation: Grade 1

Deciduous Dentition

Attrition	1	1	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	1
Period. Dis.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
E.Hypoplasia	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0
Cyst	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Abscess	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Caries	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0
Calculus	0	1	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	1
	1	1	1	2	4	4	2	2	1	1
Maxilla	55	54	53	52	51	61	62	63	64	65
Mandible	85	84	83	82	81	71	72	73	74	75
	1	1	1	2	4	4	1	2	1	1
Calculus	1	1	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	1	1
Caries	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	0	0
Abscess	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cyst	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
E.Hypoplasia	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	0	0
Period. Dis.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Attrition	1	1	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	1	1

Permanent Dentition

Attrition	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Cyst	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Abscess	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Caries	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Calculus	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
	6	6	1	6	6	6	6	1	1	6	6	6	6	1	6	6
Maxilla	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Mandible	48	47	46	45	44	43	42	41	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
	6	6	1	6	6	6	6	1	2	6	6	6	6	1	6	6
Calculus	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Caries	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Abscess	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Cyst	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P

Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Attrition	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P

Cranial Pathology

Metabolic

Cribra Orbitalia (CO)

Type 3 (large and small isolated fine foramina) CO is exhibited in the antero-lateral, antero-intermediate and antero-medial sector of the right orbital roof.

SK 169: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

Dental Calculus
Metabolic Cribra orbitalia

SK 170	Younger child	2-4yrs
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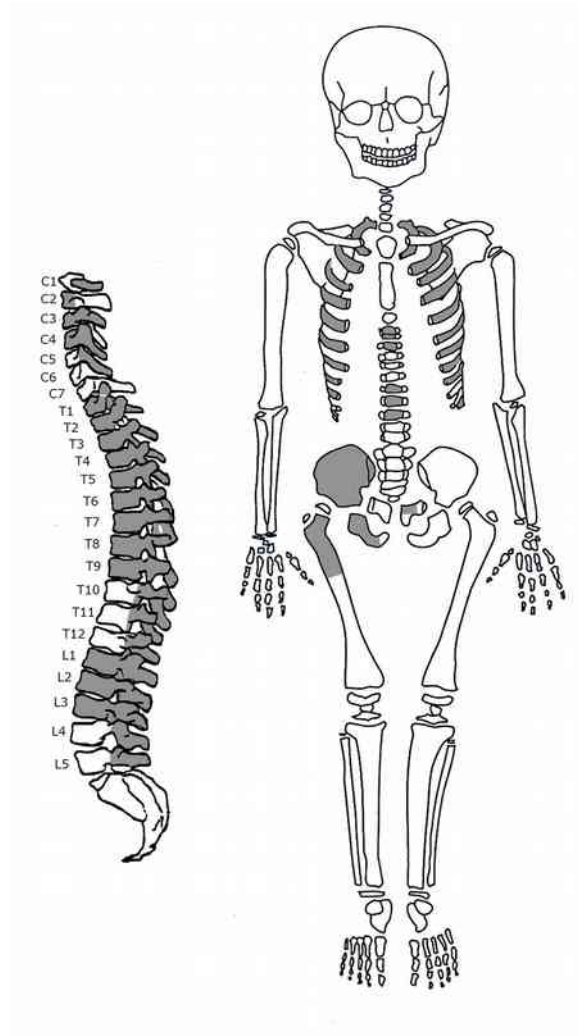
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 24A

Area No: 7

Orientation not specified: simple, supine burial of poor completeness and moderate preservation. Recovered from an area with a concentration of disarticulated remains. SK170 may have been contemporary with SK171, a child.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: <25%

Approximate Fragmentation: 25-50%

Average preservation: Grade 1

SK 170: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

No pathological lesions were observed on the skeletal elements present for analysis.

SK 171

Younger child

2.5-5.5yrs

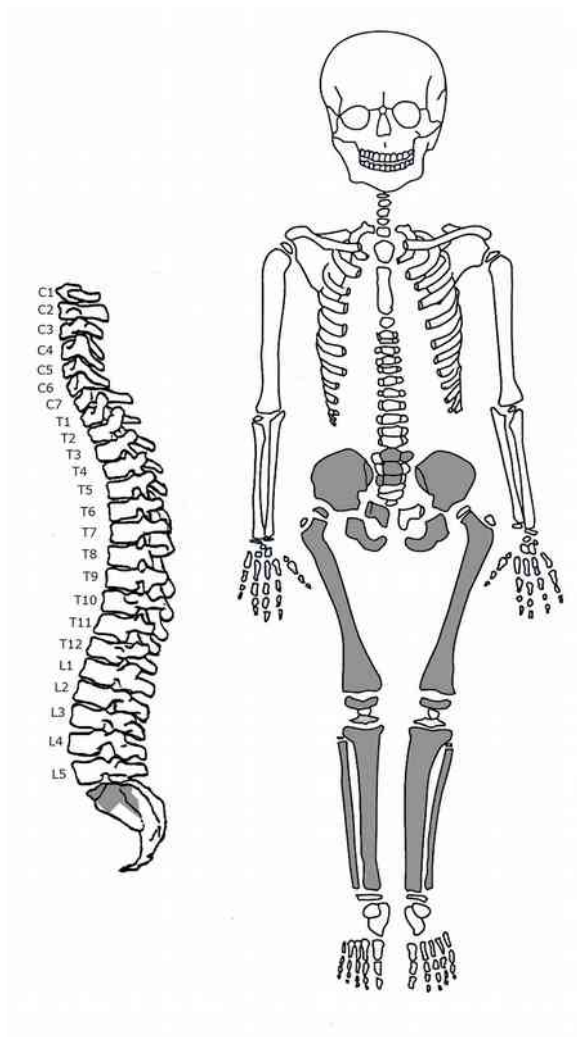
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 24A

Area No: 7

Orientation not specified: simple, extended supine burial of poor completeness and moderate preservation. Recovered from an area with a concentration of disarticulated remains. SK171 may have been contemporary with SK170, a child, and was overlying SK172, an adult.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: <25%

Approximate Fragmentation: 25-50%

Average preservation: Grade 1

SK 171: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

No pathological lesions were observed on the skeletal elements present for analysis.

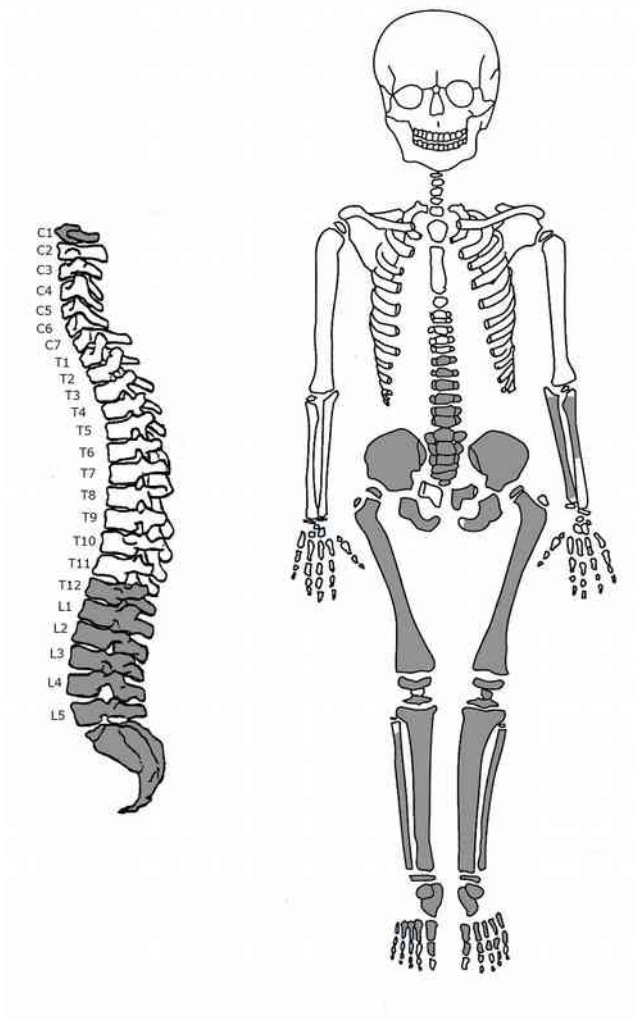
SK 177**Adolescent****15-18yrs: Male****Burial Position and Details:**

Plan No: 24A

Area No: 7

Orientation not specified: simple, supine burial of moderate completeness and moderate preservation. The lower left arm was positioned over the pelvis. The legs were extended, while the feet appear to have been crossed.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 50-75%

Approximate Fragmentation: <25%

Average preservation: Grade 0

SK 177: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

No pathological lesions were observed on the skeletal elements present for analysis.

SK 180

Younger child 4-5yrs

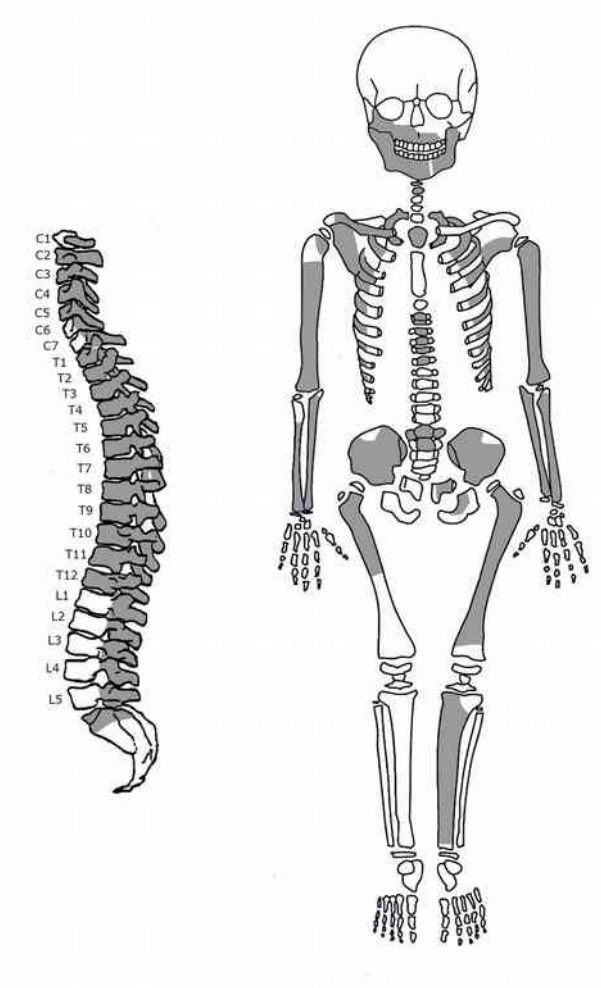
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 24C

Area No: 7

E-W or W-E orientation; simple, extended supine burial of moderate completeness and moderate preservation. The right arm appears to have been flexed at the elbow and crossed across the pelvis so that the hand was positioned over the pelvic region. The left leg was extended.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 75-100%

Approximate Fragmentation: 25-50%

Average preservation: Grade 1

Deciduous Dentition

Attrition	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Period. Dis.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
E.Hypoplasia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cyst	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Abscess	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Caries	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Calculus	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Maxilla	55	54	53	52	51	61	62	63	64	65
Mandible	85	84	83	82	81	71	72	73	74	75
	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Calculus	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Caries	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Abscess	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cyst	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
E.Hypoplasia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Period. Dis.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Attrition	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1

SK 180: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

No pathological lesions were observed on the skeletal elements present for analysis.

SK 184

Full term infant

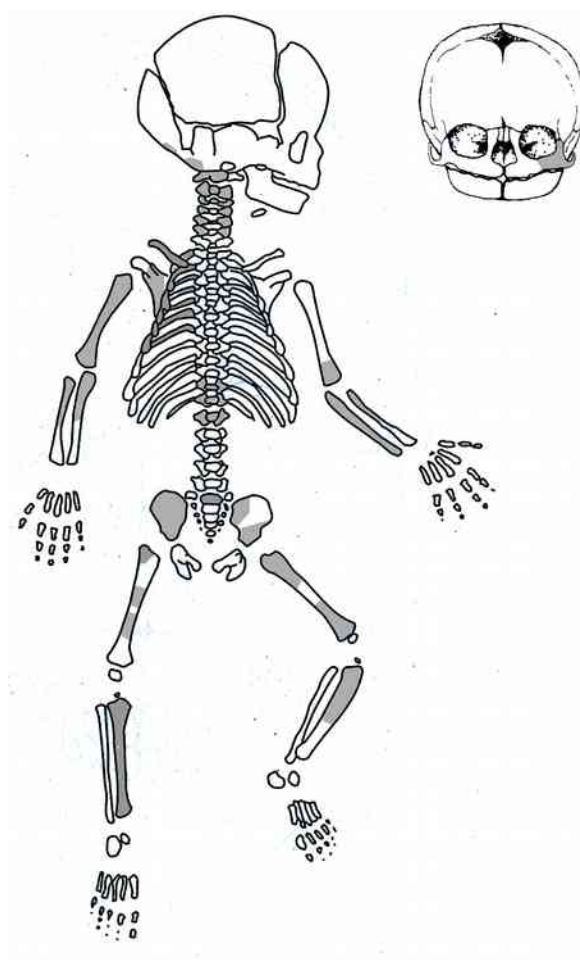
37 lunar weeks

Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 23B

Area No: 15

W-E orientation; simple, extended supine burial of poor completeness and poor preservation. The left arm was extended. SK184 was associated with SK144, a child.

Visual Inventory

Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 50-75%

Approximate Fragmentation: 75-100%

Average preservation: Grade 1

SK 184: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

No pathological lesions were observed on the skeletal elements present for analysis.

SK 187	Older child	8-12yrs
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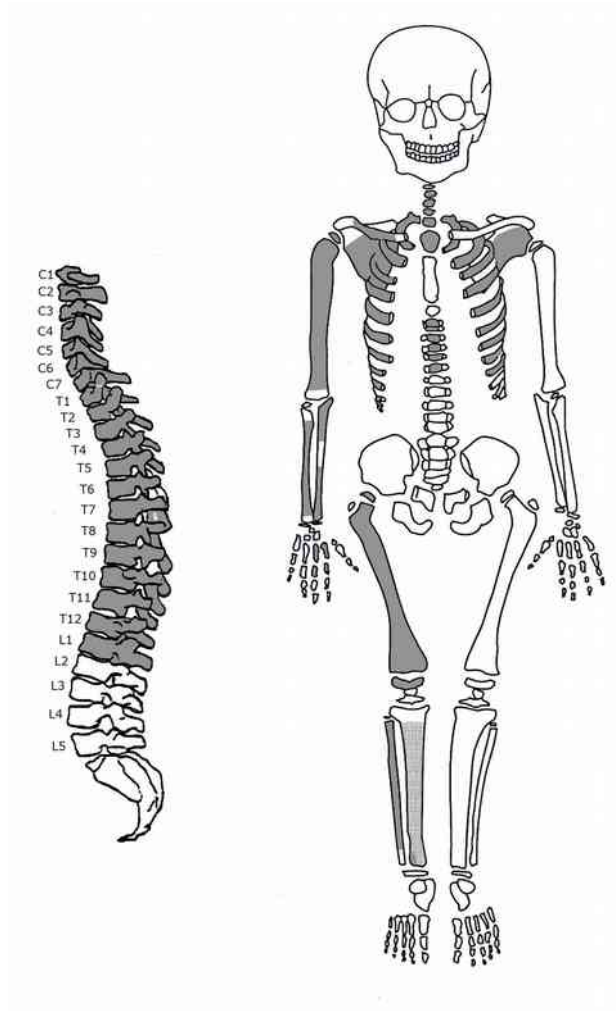
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 23C

Area No: 15

SW-NE orientation; simple, extended supine burial of moderate completeness and moderate preservation. The right arm was flexed at the elbow, crossing the pelvis, with the hand positioned over the pelvic region. The right leg was extended and the feet were missing. SK187 was associated with SK186, an adult.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 25-50%

Approximate Fragmentation: 50-75%

Average preservation: Grade 2

SK 187: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

No pathological lesions were observed on the skeletal elements present for analysis.

SK 191

Younger child 4.5-6.5yrs

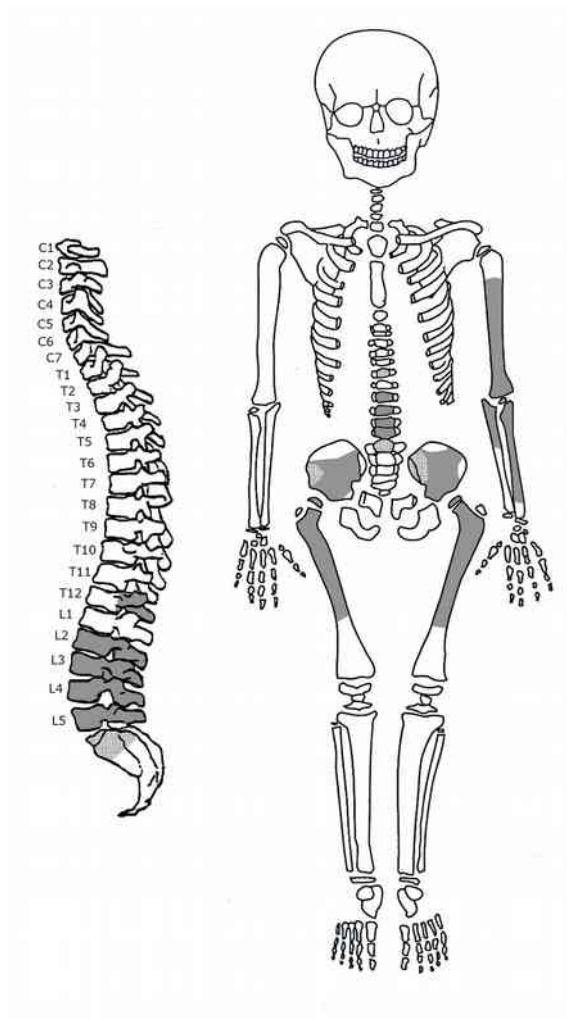
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 23C

Area No: 10

SW-NE orientation; simple, extended supine burial of poor completeness and poor preservation. The left arm was extended alongside the body. The legs were extended.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 25-50%

Approximate Fragmentation: 75-100%

Average preservation: Grade 2

SK 191: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

No pathological lesions were observed on the skeletal elements present for analysis.

SK 192	Younger child	3-5 yrs
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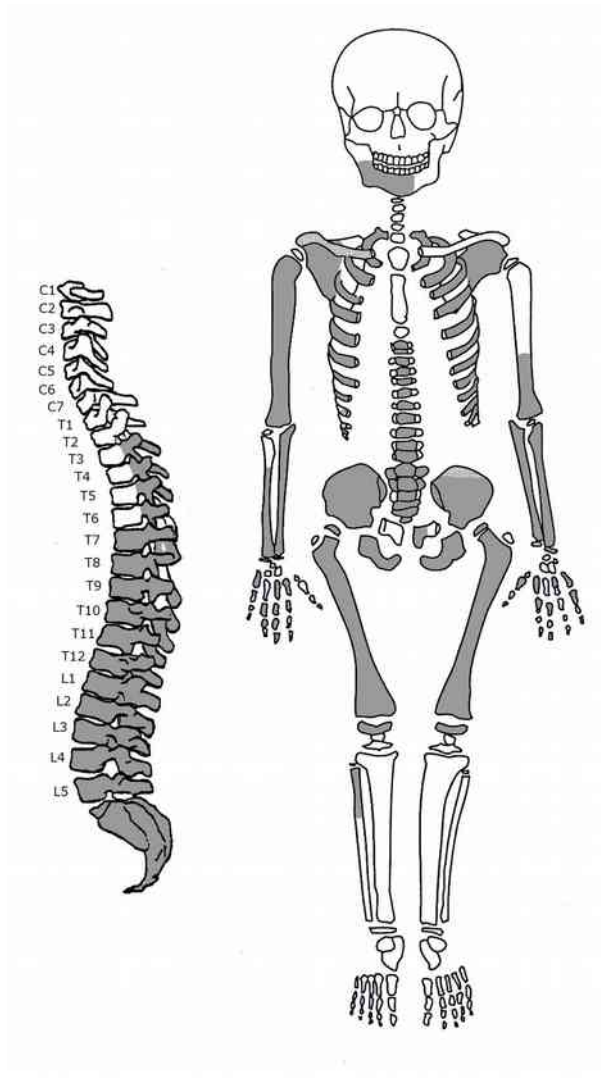
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 23B

Area No: 15

W-E orientation; simple, extended supine burial of moderate completeness and moderate preservation. The left arm was flexed at the elbow so that the left hand lay on the pelvis, while the right arm and hand were positioned alongside the body. The legs were extended. SK192 was associated with SK196, an infant.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 50-75%

Approximate Fragmentation: 25-50%

Average preservation: Grade 2

Deciduous Dentition

Attrition	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Cyst	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Abscess	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Caries	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Calculus	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Maxilla	55	54	53	52	51	61	62	63	64	65
Mandible	85	84	83	82	81	71	72	73	74	75
	1	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	N/P	N/P
Calculus	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	N/P	N/P	N/P
Caries	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P
Abscess	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P
Cyst	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P
Period. Dis.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P
Attrition	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	N/P	N/P	N/P

SK 192: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

Dental Calculus

SK 196

Younger child 1-2yrs

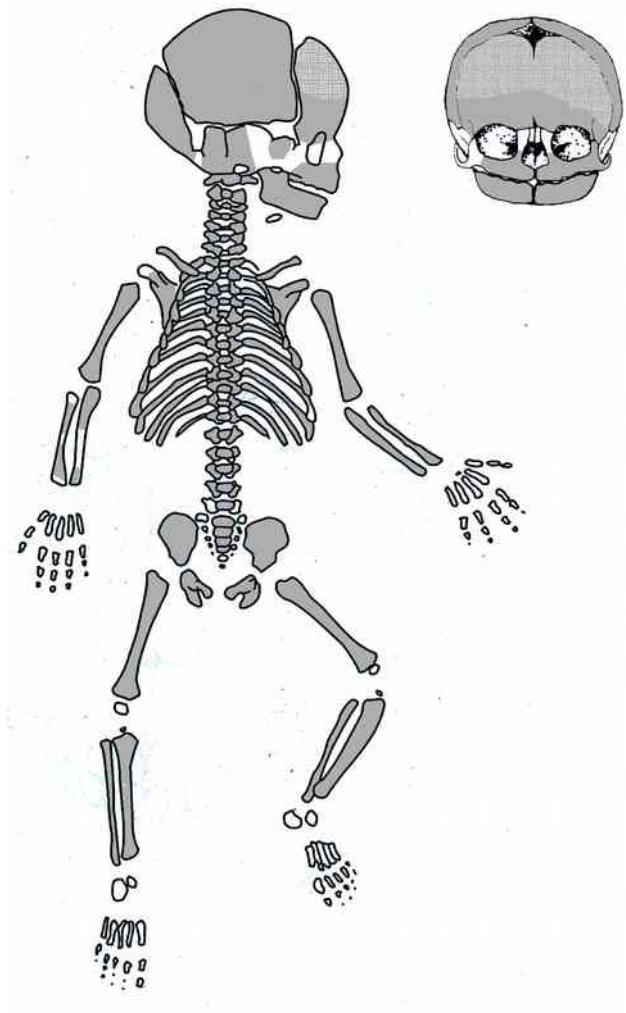
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 23B

Area No: 15

W-E orientation; simple, extended supine burial of good completeness and good preservation. The skull was facing NE. The left arm was flexed at the elbow so that the left hand lay on the pelvis, while the right arm and hand were positioned alongside the body. The legs were extended. An iron object was recovered from among the bones during the osteoarchaeological analysis. SK196 was associated with SK192, a child.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 75-100%

Approximate Fragmentation: <25%

Average preservation: Grade 1

Deciduous Dentition

Attrition	0	0	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0
Period. Dis.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
E.Hypoplasia	0	0	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cyst	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Abscess	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Caries	0	0	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0
Calculus	0	0	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0
	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
Maxilla	55	54	53	52	51	61	62	63	64	65
Mandible	85	84	83	82	81	71	72	73	74	75
	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1
Calculus	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	0	0
Caries	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	0	0
Abscess	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cyst	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
E.Hypoplasia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	0	0
Period. Dis.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Attrition	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	N/P	0	0

Cranial Pathology

Metabolic

Cribriform Orbitalia (CO)

Type 4 (foramina linked in trabecular structure) CO is exhibited in the antero-intermediate, antero-medial and middle-lateral sectors of the right and left orbital roofs.

SK 196: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

Metabolic Cribra orbitalia

SK 206

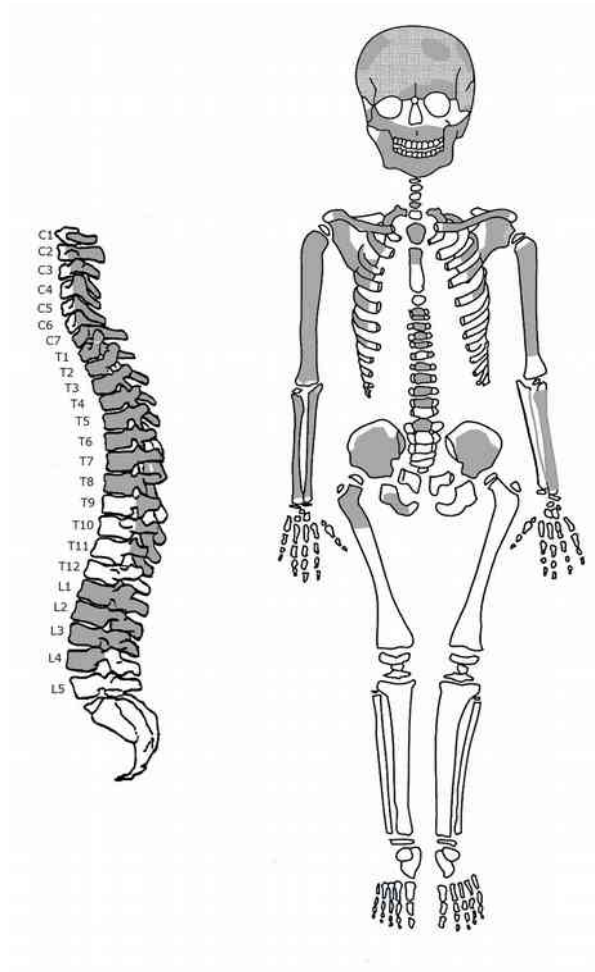
Younger child 2.5-3yrs

Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 23C

Area No: 15

W-E orientation; simple, extended supine burial of moderate completeness and moderate preservation. The arms were extended alongside the body but the hands were missing. The right leg appeared to have been extended. SK206 was found in association with SK210, an infant.

Visual Inventory

Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 50-75%

Approximate Fragmentation: 50-75%

Average preservation: Grade 2

Deciduous Dentition

Attrition	0	0	1	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	0	0
Period. Dis.	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	0	0	0
E.Hypoplasia	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0
Cyst	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	0	0	0
Abscess	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	0	0	0
Caries	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0
Calculus	0	1	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0
	1	1	1	1	2	N/P	N/P	1	1	1
Maxilla	55	54	53	52	51	61	62	63	64	65
Mandible	85	84	83	82	81	71	72	73	74	75
	1	1	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	1
Calculus	1	1	N/P	1	1	1	N/P	1	1	0
Caries	0	0	N/P	0	0	0	N/P	0	0	0
Abscess	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cyst	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
E.Hypoplasia	0	0	N/P	0	0	0	N/P	0	0	0
Period. Dis.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Attrition	1	0	N/P	1	1	1	N/P	0	0	1

Permanent Dentition

Attrition	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Cyst	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Abscess	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Caries	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Calculus	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
	N/P	N/P	6	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	6	N/P	N/P
Maxilla	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Mandible	48	47	46	45	44	43	42	41	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
	N/P	N/P	6	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	6	N/P	N/P
Calculus	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Caries	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Abscess	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Cyst	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Attrition	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P

Cranial Pathology

Metabolic

Cribra Orbitalia (CO)

Type 2 (scattered fine foramina) CO is exhibited in the antero-lateral, antero-intermediate and antero-medial sector of the left orbital roof.

SK 206: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

Dental Calculus
Metabolic Cribra orbitalia

SK 210

Younger child 1-2 yrs

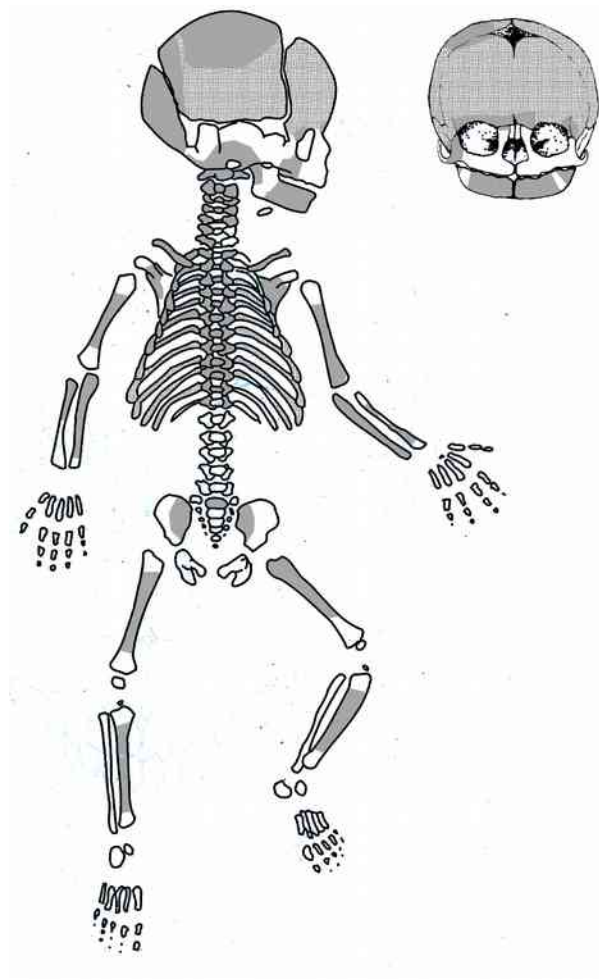
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 23D

Area No: 15

W-E orientation; simple, flexed supine burial of good completeness and moderate preservation. The skull was lying on its posterior surface, slightly inclined to the south. The arms were extended alongside the body but the hands were missing. The left leg was flexed at the knee. SK210 was found in association with SK206, a child, and SK211, an adult.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 75-100%

Approximate Fragmentation: 75-100%

Average preservation: Grade 1

Deciduous Dentition

Attrition	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Cyst	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Abscess	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Caries	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Calculus	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
	6	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Maxilla	55	54	53	52	51	61	62	63	64	65
Mandible	85	84	83	82	81	71	72	73	74	75
	6	1	2	2	1	2	2	2	1	6
Calculus	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0
Caries	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0
Abscess	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cyst	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
E.Hypoplasia	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0
Period. Dis.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Attrition	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0

SK 210: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

No pathological lesions were observed on the skeletal elements present for analysis.

SK 212

Adolescent

15-18yrs: Probable male

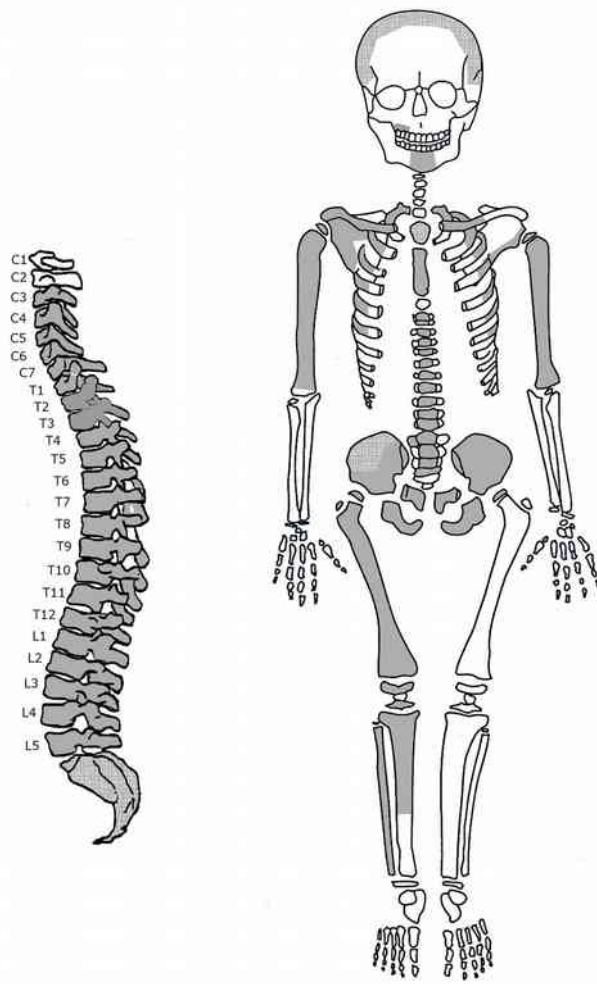
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 24D

Area No: 7

W-E or E-W orientation; simple, extended supine burial of good completeness and moderate preservation. The right leg was extended. SK212 was found in association with SK298, a child.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 75-100%

Approximate Fragmentation: <25%

Average preservation: Grade 2

Permanent Dentition

Attrition	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
E.Hypoplasi a	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	0	1	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Cyst	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Abscess	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Caries	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Calculus	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	1	1	1	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
	N/P	N/P	2	1	1	1	1	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Maxilla	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Mandible	48	47	46	45	44	43	42	41	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
	N/P	N/P	N/P	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Calculus	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Caries	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Abscess	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Cyst	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
E.Hypoplasi a	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	2	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Attrition	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P

Dental Disease

Enamel Hypoplasia

Tooth 13: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 4.5mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 15: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 2.8mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 33: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 3.7mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 43: 2 hypoplastic grooves present; 3.1mm and 4.3mm from the cemento-enamel junction respectively

Tooth 44: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 4.1mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Post Cranial Pathology

Vertebral

	Sup. Body	Inf. Body	R. Sup. Facet	R. Inf. Facet	R. Sup. Costal	R. Inf. Costal	R. Trans	L. Sup. Facet	L. Inf. Facet	L. Sup. Costal	L. Inf. Costal	L. Trans
L1	3	3	0	0				0	0			
L2	3	3	0	0				0	0			
L3	3.5	3	0	0				0	0			
L4	0	0	0	0				0	0			
L5	0	0	0	0				0	0			

Schmorl's Nodes

Schmorl's nodes of mild expression are present at the vertebral body of L1.

Infection

Reactive Bone Formation

The left first rib displays grey pitted reactive woven bone on the ventral surface of its head and neck. A further plaque of grey pitted woven bone was present on the ventral surface of the midshaft. The morphology of the lesions indicates they were active at death. None of the other left ribs displayed lesions. Small plaques of grey pitted woven bone were present on the ventral surfaces of the necks of the right third and fourth ribs. A degree of healing was present. No further lesions were evident on the remainder of the right ribs.

An oval-shaped plaque of grey, pitted and striated woven bone, which measures 74.4 mm supero-inferiorly by 17.2 mm antero-posteriorly, is present on the medial surface of the midshaft of the right femur. The lesion was in the early stages of healing when the individual died.

SK 212: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

Dental Enamel hypoplasia, calculus
Vertebral Schmorl's nodes, osteophytes
Infection Non-specific: reactive bone deposits

SK 214

Younger child 5-7yrs

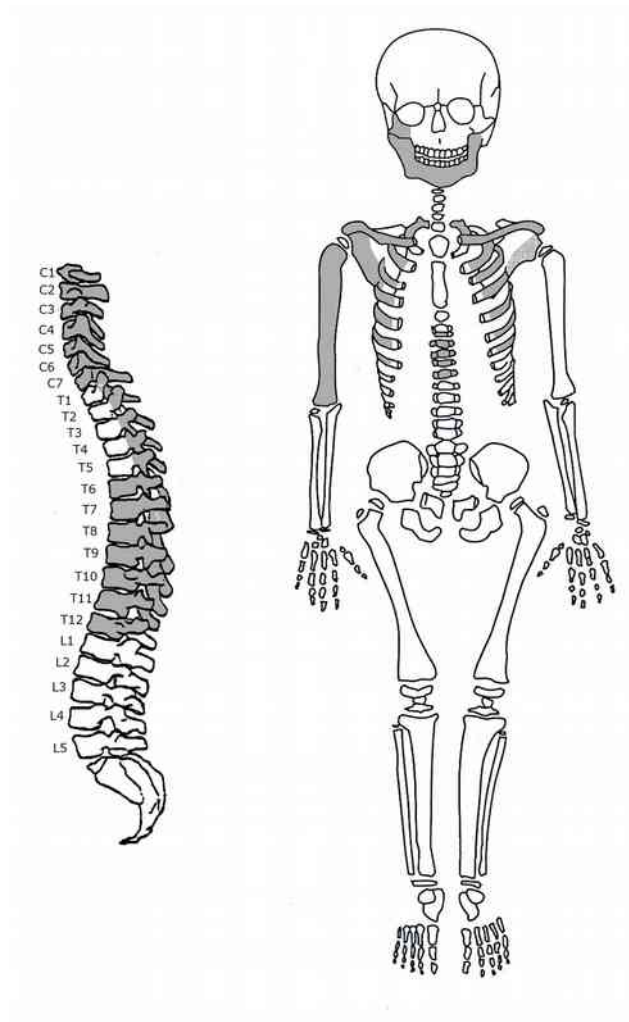
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 22A

Area No: 8

W-E orientation; simple, extended supine burial of poor completeness and moderate preservation. The skull was facing SE. The right arm was extended alongside the body.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 25-50%

Approximate Fragmentation: 25-50%

Average preservation: Grade 1

Deciduous Dentition

Attrition	0	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	1	N/P	N/P
Period. Dis.	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	0
E.Hypoplasia	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	N/P	N/P
Cyst	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	0
Abscess	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	0
Caries	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	N/P	N/P
Calculus	2	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	1	1	N/P	N/P
	1	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	1	1	2	2
Maxilla	55	54	53	52	51	61	62	63	64	65
Mandible	85	84	83	82	81	71	72	73	74	75
	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1
Calculus	1	1	1	1	N/P	N/P	1	1	1	1
Caries	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0
Abscess	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cyst	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
E.Hypoplasia	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0
Period. Dis.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Attrition	1	0	1	1	N/P	N/P	1	0	1	1

Permanent Dentition

Attrition	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
E.Hypoplasi a	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Cyst	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Abscess	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Caries	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Calculus	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
	N/P	6	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	N/P	N/P
Maxilla	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Mandible	48	47	46	45	44	43	42	41	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
	N/P	N/P	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	N/P	N/P
Calculus	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Caries	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Abscess	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Cyst	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
E.Hypoplasi a	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Attrition	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P

SK 214: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

Dental Calculus

SK 219	Adolescent	12-14yrs
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Burial Position and Details:

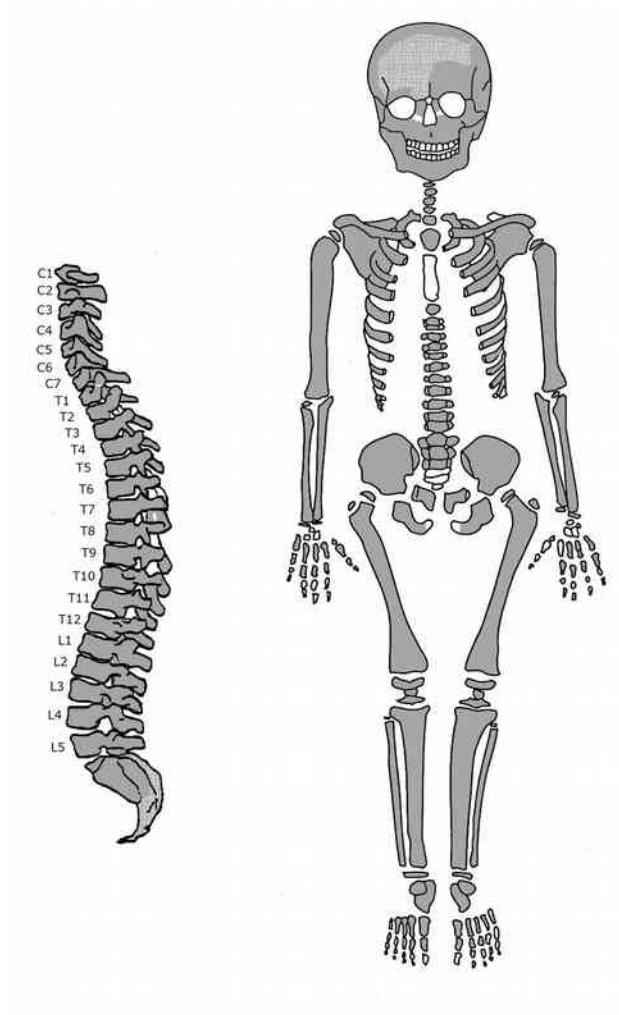
Plan No: 35

Area No: 17

E-W orientation; simple, extended supine burial of good completeness and good preservation. The skull was facing north. The arms were extended alongside the body and the hands were positioned on top of the femora. The legs and feet were extended straight. SK219 was found

in association with pottery fragments recovered from near the legs (F46) and a possible worked bead (F47).

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 75-100%

Approximate Fragmentation: <25%

Average preservation: Grade 0

Taphonomy: The metaphyses and epiphyses of the long bones displayed a blackened appearance. This might have been due to black mould which was visible on a number of other skeletons.

Permanent Dentition

Attrition	N/P	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	N/P	0	1	0	0	1	0	N/P	
Period. Dis.	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	1	N/P	
Cyst	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	
Abscess	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	
Caries	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	
Calculus	N/P	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	N/P	0	2	2	2	2	1	N/P	
		6	1	1	1	1	1	1		2	1	1	1	1	1	6	
Maxilla		18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Mandible		48	47	46	45	44	43	42	41	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
		6	1	1	1	1	1	1		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	6
Calculus	N/P	1	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	1	2	1	1	1	1	N/P	
Caries	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	
Abscess	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	
Cyst	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	N/P	
Period. Dis.	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	
Attrition	N/P	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	N/P	

Dental Disease

Enamel Hypoplasia

Tooth 11: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 6.9mm from the cemento-enamel junction.

Tooth 12: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 3.8mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 17: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 3.7mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 27: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 4.1mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 35: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 1.2mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 36: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 2.8mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 37: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 2.0mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 45: 1 hypoplastic line present; 1.2mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 46: 1 hypoplastic line present; 2.7mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 47: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 3.4mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Cranial Pathology

Congenital

Accessory ossicles

An ossicle is present at the lambda. Three right and five left ossicles are present in the lambdoid suture.

Metabolic

Cribrra Orbitalia (CO)

Type 4 (foramina linked in trabecular structure) CO is exhibited in the antero-intermediate and the antero-medial sectors of both orbital roofs.

Post Cranial Pathology

Congenital

Diaphyseal asymmetry

The diaphyses of the left humerus, ulna and radius are between 5cm and 8cm shorter than their right counterparts. Despite the slight shortening the remainder of the bone dimensions were similar.

Infection

Reactive Bone Formation

The right first to tenth ribs displayed slight plaques of grey woven bone on the ventral surfaces of their necks. Similar lesions are evident on the right third to ninth ribs. The plaques displayed fine pitting but were largely smooth and appeared to be in an advanced stage of healing.

SK 219: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

Dental Enamel hypoplasia, calculus
Metabolic Cribra orbitalia
Infection Non-specific: reactive bone deposits
Congenital Accessory ossicles, diaphyseal asymmetry

SK 225

Older child

7-10yrs

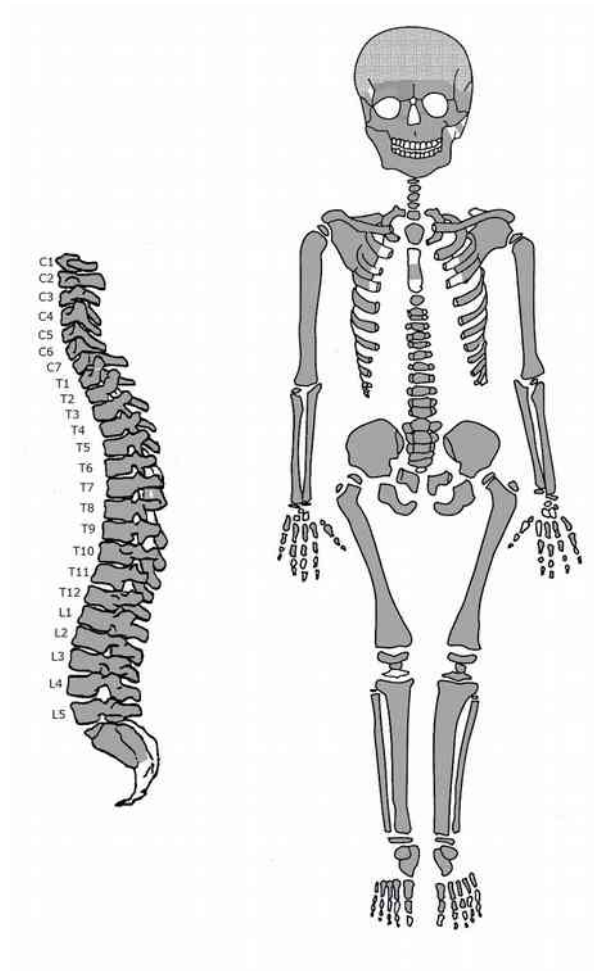
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 30A

Area No: 16

W-E orientation; extended supine burial of good completeness and good preservation. The skull was facing south. The arm appears to have been flexed at the elbow and crossed across the pelvis so that the hands were positioned over the pelvic region. The legs and feet were extended straight. SK225 was found in association with SK227, a pregnant female individual, and her unborn foetus (SK339).

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 75-100%

Approximate Fragmentation: <25%

Average preservation: Grade 1

Deciduous Dentition

Attrition	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	1
Period. Dis.	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0
E.Hypoplasia	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0
Cyst	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0
Abscess	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0
Caries	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0
Calculus	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	1
	1	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	1
Maxilla	55	54	53	52	51	61	62	63	64	65
Mandible	85	84	83	82	81	71	72	73	74	75
	1	1	2	4	4	4	4	1	1	1
Calculus	1	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	1	1
Caries	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0
Abscess	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0
Cyst	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0
E.Hypoplasia	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0
Period. Dis.	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0
Attrition	1	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	1	1

Permanent Dentition

Attrition	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	1	N/P	N/P	0	0	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	N/P	N/P	0	0	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Cyst	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	0	0	0	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Abscess	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Caries	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	N/P	N/P	0	0	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Calculus	N/P	N/P	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	1	N/P	N/P	0	0	N/P	1	N/P	N/P
	N/P	6	1	6	2	2	1	1	2	1	1	7	6	1	6	N/P
Maxilla	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Mandible	48	47	46	45	44	43	42	41	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
	N/P	6	1	6	6	6	1	1	1	1	6	6	6	1	6	6

Calculus	N/P	N/P	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	2	2	2	2	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	N/P	N/P
Caries	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Abscess	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Cyst	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	1	1	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Attrition	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	1	1	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P

Dental Disease

Enamel Hypoplasia

Tooth 31: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 4.5mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 32: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 3.8mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 41: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 4.4mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Congenital Abnormalities of the Teeth/ Jaws

Tooth 18 and Tooth 28 appear to be congenitally absent.

Cranial Pathology

Metabolic

Cribra Orbitalia (CO)

Type 4 (foramina linked in trabecular structure) CO is exhibited in the antero-medial, antero-intermediate and antero-lateral sectors of the right and left orbital roofs.

Post Cranial Pathology

Congenital

Cleft Neural Arch Defect

S1 exhibits a bifurcated neural arch. There is also a cleft neural arch defect observable at S3. S2 has a normal appearance.

SK 225: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

Dental Enamel hypoplasia, calculus, congenitally absent teeth
Metabolic Cribra orbitalia
Congenital Cleft neural arch defect

SK 226

Adolescent

12-14 yrs

Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 27

Area No: 16

SW-NE orientation; simple, extended supine burial of poor completeness and good preservation. The skull was facing NW. The upper right arm was extended straight alongside the body. SK226 was found in association with SK530, an adult, and SK531, an infant.

Visual Inventory

Caries	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Calculus	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
	N/P	N/P	2	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Maxilla	55	54	53	52	51	61	62	63	64	65					
Mandible	85	84	83	82	81	71	72	73	74	75					
	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P

Permanent Dentition

Attrition	N/P	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	1	0	0	1	1	N/P	
Period. Dis.	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	
E.Hypoplasi a	N/P	1	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	
Cyst	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	
Abscess	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	
Caries	N/P	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	
Calculus	N/P	1	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	1	1	0	1	1	N/P	
	6	1	1	2	2	6	N/P	N/P	N/P	2	1	1	1	1	1	6	
Maxilla	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Mandible	48	47	46	45	44	43	42	41	40	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	6
Calculus	N/P	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	N/P
Caries	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P
Abscess	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P
Cyst	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P
E.Hypoplasi a	N/P	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P
Attrition	N/P	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	N/P

Dental Disease

Enamel Hypoplasia

Tooth 17: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 2.4mm from the cemento-enamel junction.

Tooth 33: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 2.7mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 34: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 2.5mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 43: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 3.7mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 44: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 2.5mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Congenital Abnormalities of the Teeth/ Jaws

There is mesial rotation of Tooth 35 by approximately 45°. The socket of Tooth 53 has been retained causing impaction of Tooth 13.

Cranial Pathology

Metabolic

Cribra Orbitalia (CO)

Type 3 (large and small isolated fine foramina) CO is exhibited in the antero-lateral sector of the left orbital roof.

SK 226: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

Dental Enamel hypoplasia, calculus, tooth impaction, tooth rotation
Metabolic Cribra orbitalia

SK 228	Younger child	3-6 yrs
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Burial Position and Details:

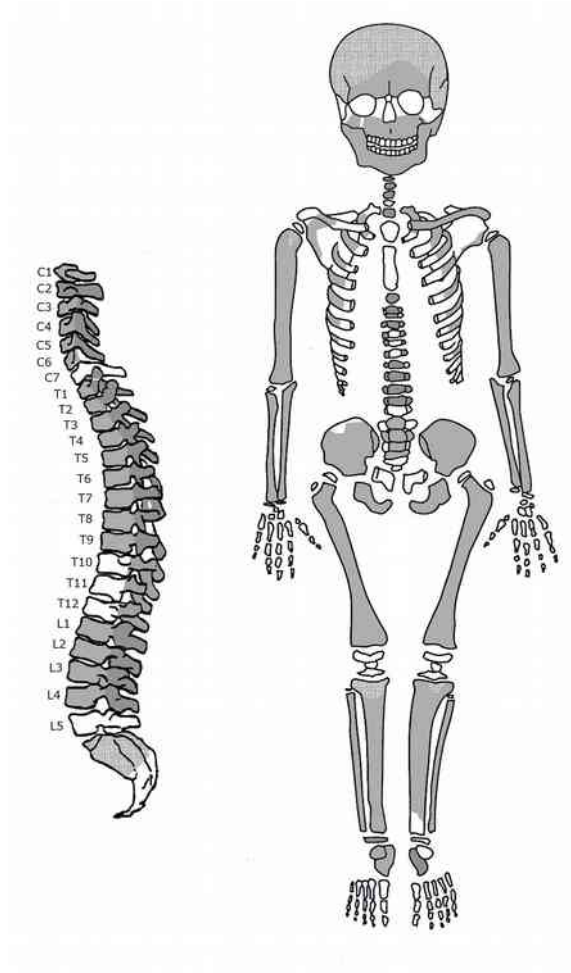
Plan No: 30B

Area No: 16

S-N orientation; simple, extended supine burial of good completeness and good preservation. The skull was facing north. The arms appear to have been flexed at the elbows and crossed across the pelvis so that the hands were positioned over the pelvic region. The legs and feet were extended straight. SK228 was found in association with SK581, an adult, and SK583, a

child.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 75-100%

Approximate Fragmentation: <25%

Average preservation: Grade 2

Deciduous Dentition

Attrition	1	1	1	N/P	2	2	1	N/P	1	1
Period. Dis.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
E.Hypoplasia	0	0	0	N/P	0	0	0	N/P	0	0

Cyst	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Abscess	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Caries	0	0	0	N/P	0	0	0	N/P	0	0
Calculus	1	1	1	N/P	1	1	1	N/P	2	2
	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	2	1	1
Maxilla	55	54	53	52	51	61	62	63	64	65
Mandible	85	84	83	82	81	71	72	73	74	75
	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1
Calculus	1	1	1	1	0	N/P	1	1	1	1
Caries	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	0	0	0	0
Abscess	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cyst	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
E.Hypoplasia	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	0	0	0	0
Period. Dis.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Attrition	1	0	0	1	1	N/P	1	0	0	1

SK 228: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

Dental Calculus

SK 232

Older child

6-8yrs

Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 27

Area No: 16

Orientation not specified: simple, extended supine burial of good completeness and good preservation. The arms appear to have been flexed at the elbow and crossed across the pelvis so that the hands were positioned over the pelvic region. The legs and feet were extended straight.

Cyst	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0
Abscess	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0
Caries	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0
Calculus	2	1	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	2	2
	1	1	1	4	4	4	4	2	1	1
Maxilla	55	54	53	52	51	61	62	63	64	65
Mandible	85	84	83	82	81	71	72	73	74	75
	1	1	2	4	4	4	4	2	1	1
Calculus	1	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	1
Caries	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0
Abscess	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0
Cyst	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0
E.Hypoplasia	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0
Period. Dis.	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0
Attrition	1	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	1

Permanent Dentition

Attrition	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	1	1	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Cyst	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Abscess	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Caries	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Calculus	N/P	N/P	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	N/P	N/P
	6	6	1	6	6	6	7	1	1	7	6	6	6	1	6	6
Maxilla	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28

Mandible	48	47	46	45	44	43	42	41	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
	6	6	1	6	6	6	7	1	1	1	6	6	6	1	6	6
Calculus	N/P	N/P	2	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	2	N/P	N/P
Caries	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Abscess	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Cyst	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Attrition	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P

Dental Disease

Enamel Hypoplasia

Tooth 11: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 6.7mm from the cemento-enamel junction.

Tooth 21: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 7.3mm from the cemento-enamel junction.

Calculus

Tooth 36 exhibits calculus deposits on the occlusal, lingual and distal aspects of the tooth crown that indicate non-use during life.

Cranial Pathology

Congenital

Accessory ossicles

At least three right and one left ossicles are present in the lambdoid suture, which was incomplete.

Metabolic

Cribrra Orbitalia (CO)

Type 3 (large and small isolated fine foramina) CO is exhibited in at least the antero-intermediate and antero-medial sectors of both orbital roofs.

Post Cranial Pathology

Infection

Reactive Bone Formation

Thick plaques of grey woven reactive bone are apparent on the diaphyses of the humeri, the ulnae, the right radius, the femora, the tibiae, the fibulae and the ribs. Pitting on the scapulae and ilia may also have been due to an infective process. The morphology of the lesions indicates they were active when the individual died. It is considered probable that they are characteristic of a systemic infection.

SK 232: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

Dental Enamel hypoplasia, calculus
Metabolic Cribra orbitalia
Infection Non-specific: reactive bone deposits
Congenital Accessory ossicles

SK 235	Older child	5.5-7.5yrs
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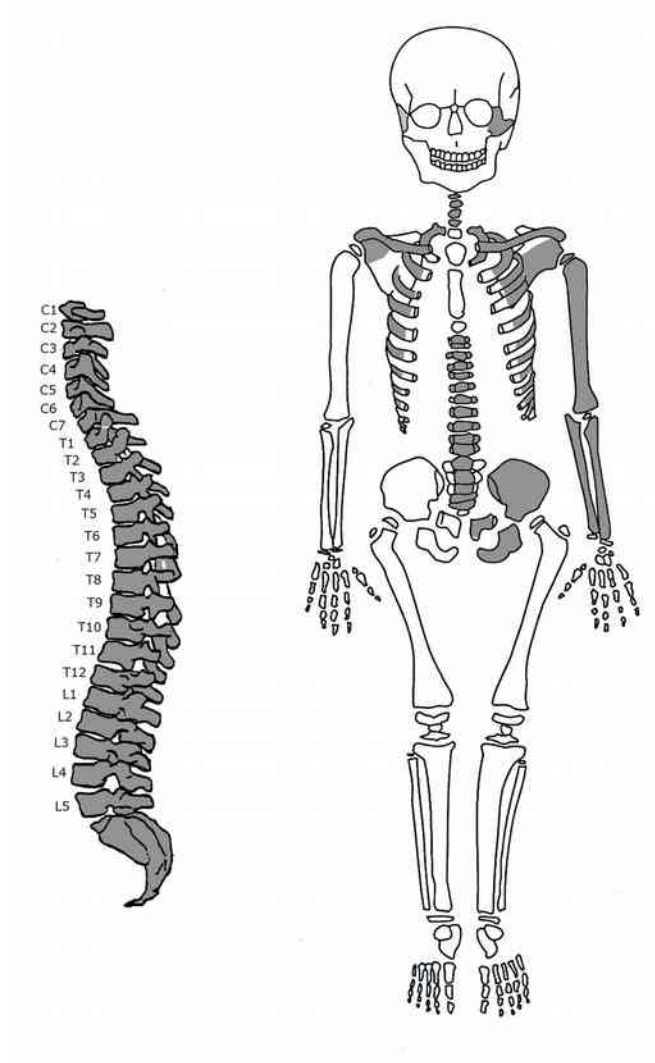
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 27

Area No: 15

Orientation not specified: simple, extended supine burial of moderate completeness and poor preservation. The left arm appears to have been flexed at the elbow and crossed across the pelvis so that the hands were positioned over the pelvic region.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 25-50%

Approximate Fragmentation: 50-75%

Average preservation: Grade 2

SK 235: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

No pathological lesions were observed on the skeletal elements present for analysis.

SK 236

Adolescent

15-17 yrs

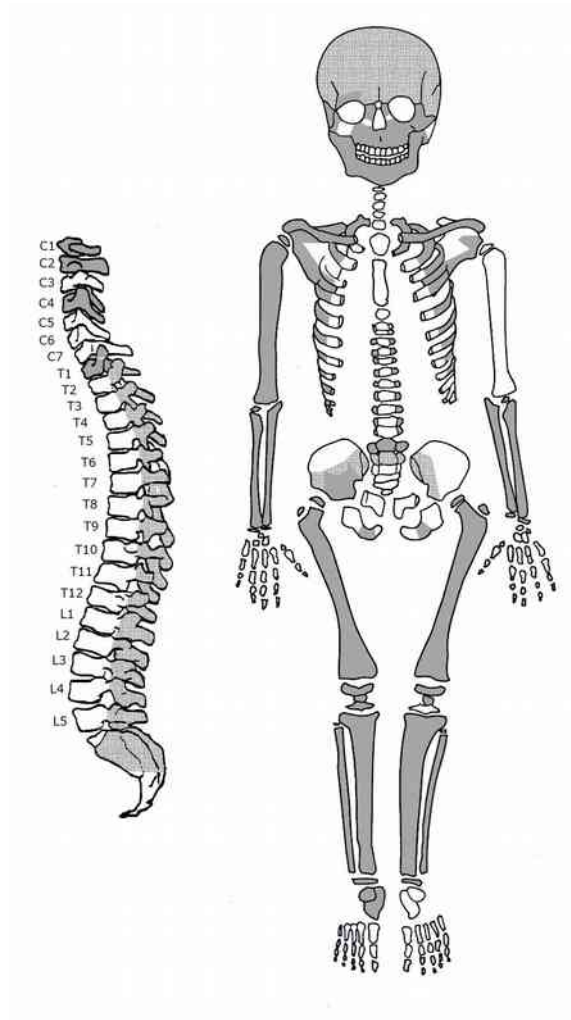
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 23C

Area No: 15

W-E orientation; simple, supine burial of moderate completeness and poor preservation. The skull was facing north. The right arm was extended with the hand on the pelvis; the left arm was flexed at the elbow and crossed across the pelvis so that it lay on the right pelvis. The legs and feet were extended straight. SK236 was found in association with SK362, an infant.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 75-100%

Approximate Fragmentation: 25-50%

Average preservation: Grade 2

Permanent Dentition

Attrition	N/P	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	N/P	
Period. Dis.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	N/P	
Cyst	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	
Abscess	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	
Caries	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	
Calculus	N/P	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	N/P	
		2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	
Maxilla		18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Mandible		48	47	46	45	44	43	42	41	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
		6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	6
Calculus	N/P	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	N/P	
Caries	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	
Abscess	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	
Cyst	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	0	0	1	1	2	1	1	0	1	2	1	0	1	1	N/P	
Period. Dis.	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	
Attrition	N/P	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	N/P	

Dental Disease

Enamel Hypoplasia

Tooth 11: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 6.28mm from the cemento-enamel junction.

Tooth 12: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 6.0mm from the cemento-enamel junction.

Tooth 13: 3 hypoplastic grooves present; 3.3mm, 4.65mm and 7.12mm from the cemento-enamel junction respectively

Tooth 22: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 5.9mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 23: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 6.73mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 27: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 3.8mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 32: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 2.5mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 33: 3 hypoplastic grooves present; 5.9mm, 7.45mm and 9.85mm from the cemento-enamel junction respectively

Tooth 34: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 4.27mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 36: Hypoplastic pitted area present; 6.17mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 37: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 2.38mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 41: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 4.51mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 42: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 3.17mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 43: 3 hypoplastic grooves present; 4.3mm, 7.5mm and 9.9mm from the cemento-enamel junction respectively

Tooth 44: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 5.2mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 45: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 5.2mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Congenital Abnormalities of the Teeth/ Jaws

There is shovelling of Tooth 11, 12, 21 and 22.

Cranial Pathology

Congenital

Accessory ossicles

At least two ossicles are present in the left side of the lambdoid suture. The right side was unobservable.

Post Cranial Pathology

Trauma

The skeleton is gracile but both tibiae display a prominent groove on their posterior surfaces in the region of the soleal line. The right was more pronounced than the left, measuring 10mm medio-laterally by 66mm supero-inferiorly, with a depth of 2mm, as opposed to 9mm medio-laterally by c. 70mm supero-inferiorly, with a depth of 1mm. It is possible the grooves had developed as a result of stress and strain on the soleus, popliteus and tibialis posterior muscles and were related to the individual's gait.

SK 236: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

Trauma Enthesopathies
Congenital Accessory ossicles

SK 242

Younger child 4-5yrs

Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 35

Area No: 17

W-E orientation; simple, extended supine burial of good completeness and moderate preservation. The skull was facing south. The left arm was extended alongside the body. The legs and feet were extended straight. SK242 was found in association with SK314 and SK325, both of whom were adults.

Visual Inventory

Post Cranial Pathology

Congenital

Supernumerary Vertebra

L6 is present.

Infection

Reactive Bone Formation

Reactive pitted and striated woven bone formation is present on the medial surface of the proximal midshaft of the left femur; the entire medial surfaces of the tibiae and the medial surfaces of the fibulae. Advanced sclerosis of the lesions indicates they were in an advanced state of healing at the time of death.

SK 242: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

Dental Calculus
Congenital Supernumerary vertebra
Infection Non-specific: reactive bone deposits

SK 243	Younger child	2-4yrs
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Burial Position and Details:

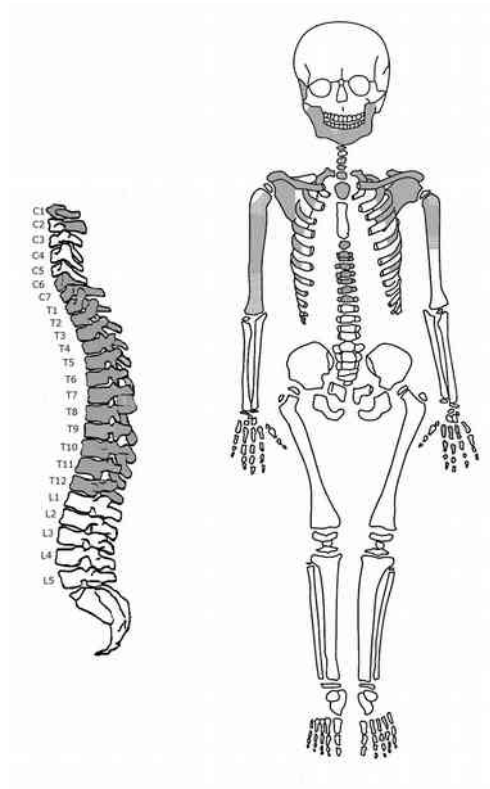
Plan No: 30C

Area No: 16

W-E orientation; simple, probably flexed burial positioned on the right side, of poor completeness and poor preservation. The skull is facing north. The upper arms were extended in front of the body. One of the hands was located on the chest. The legs and feet

are missing.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 25-50%

Approximate Fragmentation: 50-75%

Average preservation: Grade 3

Deciduous Dentition

	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Maxilla	55	54	53	52	51	61	62	63	64	65	
Mandible	85	84	83	82	81	71	72	73	74	75	
	1	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	
Calculus	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	1
Caries	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	0
Abscess	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cyst	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
E.Hypoplasia	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	0
Period. Dis.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Attrition	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	1	1	1	1

SK 243: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

Dental Calculus

SK 245

Adolescent

14-16 yrs

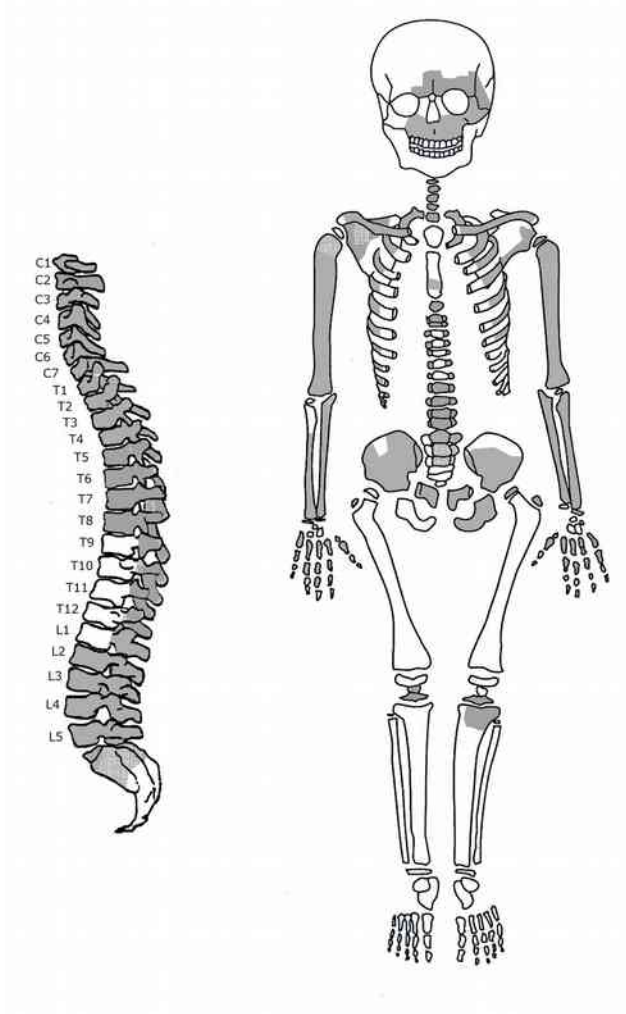
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 37

Area No: 21

NW-SE orientation; simple, extended supine burial of moderate completeness and poor preservation. The skull may have been facing SE. The arms were flexed at the elbows and crossed across the body so that the hands were overlying the pelvic area. SK245 was discovered in area with a concentration of disarticulated bone. An iron nail was found above the right side of the pelvis (F56).

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 25-50%

Approximate Fragmentation: 50-75%

Average preservation: Grade 2

Permanent Dentition

Attrition	N/P	0	1	0	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	1	0	N/P	
Period. Dis.	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	
Cyst	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	
Abscess	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	
Caries	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	
Calculus	N/P	0	1	1	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	1	1	1	N/P	
		6	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	N/P
Maxilla		18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	
Mandible		48	47	46	45	44	43	42	41	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	
		N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	

Dental Disease

Congenital Abnormalities of the Teeth/ Jaws

Tooth 16 and 26 exhibit a Carabelli's cusp.

SK 245: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

Dental Calculus, Carabelli's cusp

SK 253

Younger child 1-2yrs

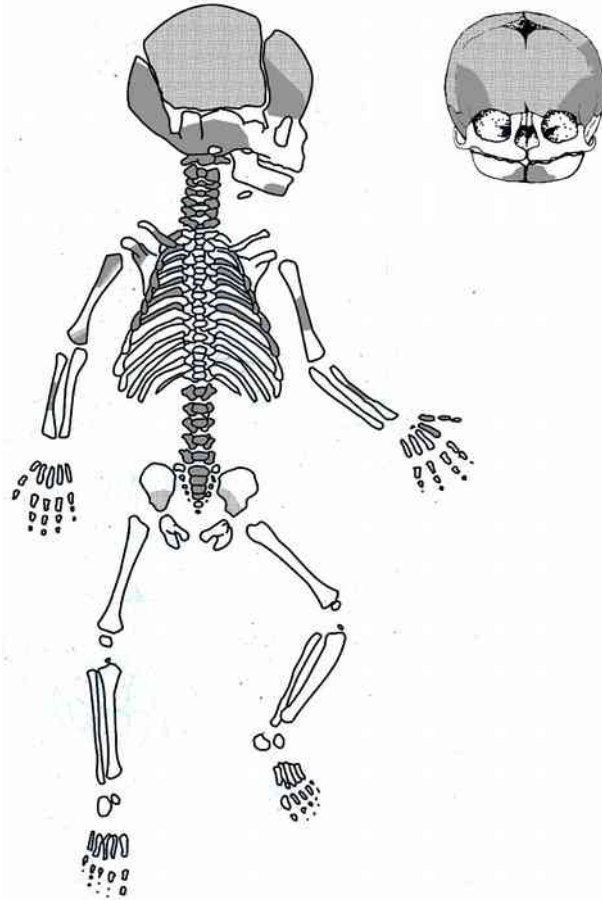
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 32A

Area No: 20

W-E orientation; simple, extended supine burial of poor completeness and poor preservation. The skull may have been facing SE. The right arm was extended alongside the body. SK253 was found in association with SK565, an infant, and SK254, an adult.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 25-50%

Approximate Fragmentation: 75-100%

Average preservation: Grade 3

Deciduous Dentition

	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Maxilla	55	54	53	52	51	61	62	63	64	65
Mandible	85	84	83	82	81	71	72	73	74	75
	N/P	N/P	6	7	1	1	7	6	6	2
Calculus	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P
Caries	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P
Abscess	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	0
Cyst	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	0
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	N/P	2	0	0	0	0	2	N/P	N/P

Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	0
Attrition	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P

Permanent Dentition

	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Maxilla	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Mandible	48	47	46	45	44	43	42	41	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	6	N/P	N/P
Calculus	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Caries	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Abscess	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Cyst	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	3	N/P	N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Attrition	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P

Dental Disease

Enamel Hypoplasia

Tooth 73: 1 hypoplastic groove present.

Tooth 83: 1 hypoplastic groove present.

Tooth 36: 1 hypoplastic groove present.

Cranial Pathology

Metabolic

Rickets

Practically all of the cranial bones display palaeopathological lesions. The ectocranial surfaces of the parietals have largely disappeared so that the entire thickness of the vault has the porous appearance of diploë. The left parietal is abnormally thick (up to 7.4mm) due to expansion of the diploë. The ectocranial surface of the occipital also displays porosity over its entire area but this was not associated with pronounced thickening of the diploë bone. The ectocranial surface displayed a combination of large and small isolated foramina and foramina that have linked into a trabecular structure. Areas of grey pitted and striated woven bone are visible on the endocranial surface. The hemifrontals are abnormally thick at their most lateral aspects (R=14.9mm; L=14mm). Fine pitting is visible on the ectocranial surfaces, while a layer of finely pitted grey woven bone is present on the endocranial surface. No lesions are visible in the orbits. The

ectocranial surface of the squama of the occipital displays large and small isolated foramina and is abnormally thick (7.6mm) at the pars interparietalis. The endocranial surface displays grey pitted woven bone deposits. Porosity is evident on the sphenoid and the right and left pars lateralis and par basilaris of the occipital.

Post Cranial Pathology

Metabolic

Rickets

All of the post cranial bones are very porous and friable. The changes appear to be pathological but it is difficult to ascertain their full nature due to the poor preservation of the remains. Post-depositional damage of the right scapula reveals coarsened, sparse trabeculae and the bone have an expanded appearance. Porosity and new bone formation are visible in the vicinity of the glenoid fossa. Similar abnormal trabeculae are apparent in the fragmentary remains of the proximal and distal ends of the right humerus and new bone formation is present in the right olecranon fossa. The epiphyseal plate of the right distal radius displays a roughened, pitted surface (Grade 3; Mays et al. 2006, 365), and has a cupped appearance. The ribs are extremely fragmentary but three sternal ends have a very frayed and striated appearance, although no obvious signs of flaring are visible. The ilia are incomplete and post-mortem damage reveals the occurrence of sparse thickened trabeculae which causes the bones to have a thickened appearance. The anterior surfaces of two upper sacral vertebrae are notably porous and this also seems to be the case with some of the lumbar vertebral bodies although post-mortem damage makes it difficult to be certain this is the case.

SK 253: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

Dental Enamel hypoplasia, calculus
Metabolic Rickets

SK 257**Younger child 5-7yrs****Burial Position and Details:**

Plan No: 32A

Area No: 20

W-E orientation; simple, extended supine burial of moderate completeness and moderate preservation. The skull is facing south. The arms and hands were extended alongside the body. The legs are extended and the feet are missing. SK257 was found in association with SK279, an adult.

Visual Inventory

Caries	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	0
Calculus	N/P	1	1	1	1	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	0
	2	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	2	1
Maxilla	55	54	53	52	51	61	62	63	64	65
Mandible	85	84	83	82	81	71	72	73	74	75
	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	1	1
Calculus	1	1	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	1
Caries	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0
Abscess	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cyst	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
E.Hypoplasia	0	0	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0
Period. Dis.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Attrition	1	1	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	1

Permanent Dentition

Attrition	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	1	1	N/P	N/P	2	1	2	2	1	2	N/P	N/P	1	1	N/P
Cyst	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Abscess	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Caries	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Calculus	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
	N/P	6	7	N/P	N/P	6	6	6	6	6	6	N/P	N/P	7	6	N/P
Maxilla	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Mandible	48	47	46	45	44	43	42	41	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
	N/P	N/P	7	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	6	N/P	N/P	N/P	7	N/P	N/P

Calculus	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Caries	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Abscess	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Cyst	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	N/P	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	2	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Attrition	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P

Dental Disease

Enamel Hypoplasia

Tooth 53 and 83: Hypoplastic pit present at tooth crowns

Tooth 11: 2 hypoplastic grooves present; 4.6mm and 6.8mm from the cemento-enamel junction respectively

Tooth 12: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 5.2mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 13: 2 hypoplastic grooves present; 4.9mm and 7.0mm from the cemento-enamel junction respectively

Tooth 16: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 3.5mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 17: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 2.8mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 21: 2 hypoplastic grooves present; 4.3mm and 7.3mm from the cemento-enamel junction respectively

Tooth 22: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 5.3mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 23: 2 hypoplastic grooves present; 4.5mm and 6.7mm from the cemento-enamel junction respectively

Tooth 26: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 2.9mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 27: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 3.1mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 32: 2 hypoplastic grooves present; 3.8mm and 5.6mm from the cemento-enamel junction respectively

Tooth 46: Hypoplastic groove present at tooth crown.

Cranial Pathology

Metabolic

Cribrum Orbitale (CO)

Type 3 (large and small isolated foramina) CO is exhibited in at least the antero-intermediate and antero-medial sector of the right orbital roof.

Post Cranial Pathology

Metabolic

Stunted Growth

A clear discrepancy was apparent between the dental age of the individual and the age derived on the basis of the diaphyseal lengths of the long bones. This finding would tend to suggest that the individual was small for their age.

Infection

Reactive Bone Formation

The proximal half of the left ulna has a swollen appearance. Grey pitted reactive woven bone is apparent on all of the surfaces of the proximal half of the shaft. The morphology of the lesions indicates they were active at death. The localized nature of the lesions makes it equally feasible that they were an inflammatory response due to trauma or had occurred as a result of infection to the left upper forearm.

SK 257: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

Dental Enamel hypoplasia, calculus
Metabolic Cribra orbitalia, stunted growth
Infection Non-specific: reactive bone deposits

SK 261	Younger child	2-4yrs
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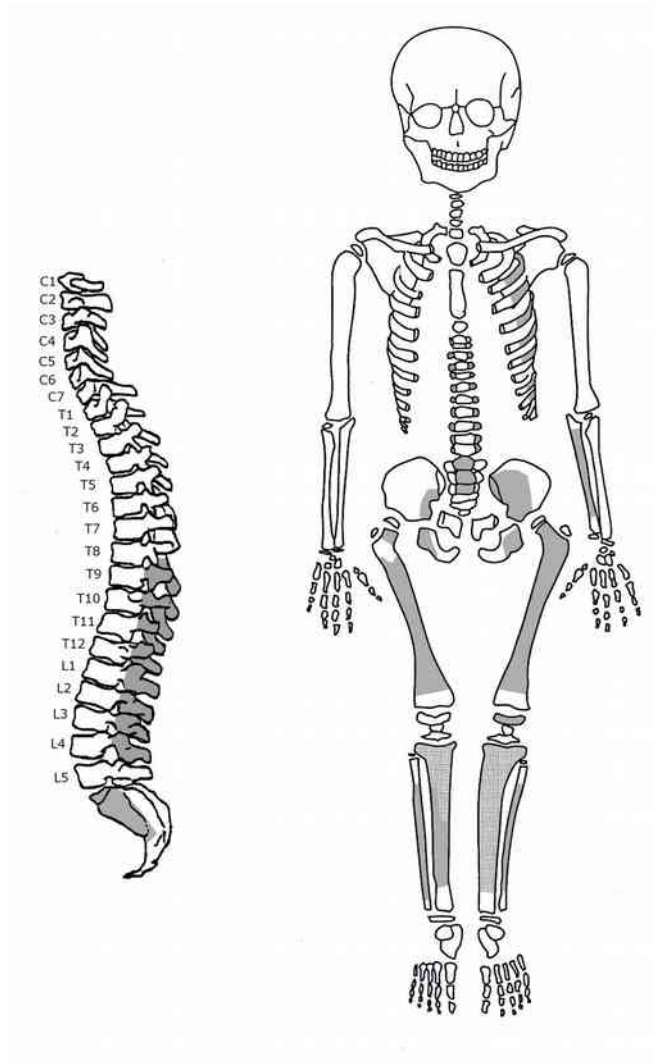
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 23D

Area No: 15

E-W orientation; simple, extended supine burial of poor completeness and poor preservation. The left arm appears to have been flexed at the elbow so that the lower arm crossed the pelvis. The left leg was slightly flexed at the knee, while the right leg was extended.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 25-50%

Approximate Fragmentation: 75-100%

Average preservation: Grade 2

SK 261: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

No pathological lesions were observed on the skeletal elements present for analysis.

SK 262

**Juvenile/Adolescen
t**

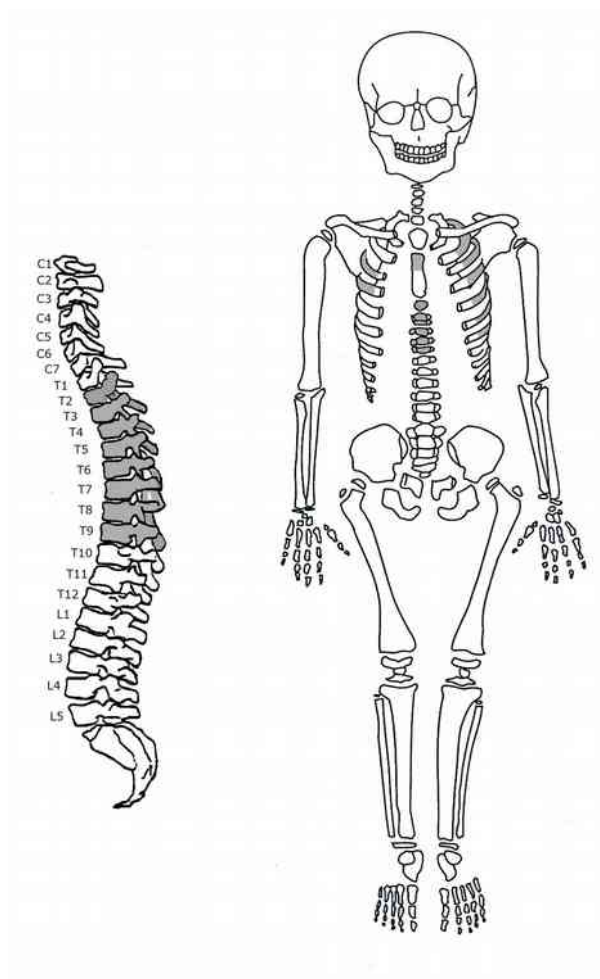
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 23D

Area No: 15

Orientation not specified: simple, extended supine burial of poor completeness and moderate preservation.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: <25%

Approximate Fragmentation: 50-75%

Average preservation: Grade 1

SK 262: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

No pathological lesions were observed on the skeletal elements present for analysis.

SK 267

**Younger
child**

4-6yrs

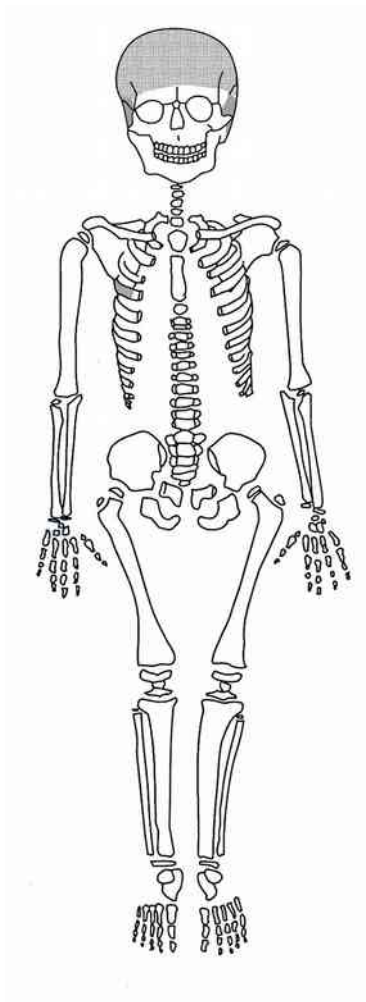
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 28B

Area No: 12

Orientation not specified: simple, supine burial of poor completeness and poor preservation.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: <25%

Approximate Fragmentation: 75-100%

Average preservation: Grade 1

Permanent Dentition

Attrition	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Cyst	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Abscess	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Caries	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Calculus	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
	N/P	N/P	6	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Maxilla	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	
Mandible	48	47	46	45	44	43	42	41	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	
	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P

SK 267: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

No pathological lesions were observed on the skeletal elements present for analysis.

SK 271	Infant	45 lunar weeks
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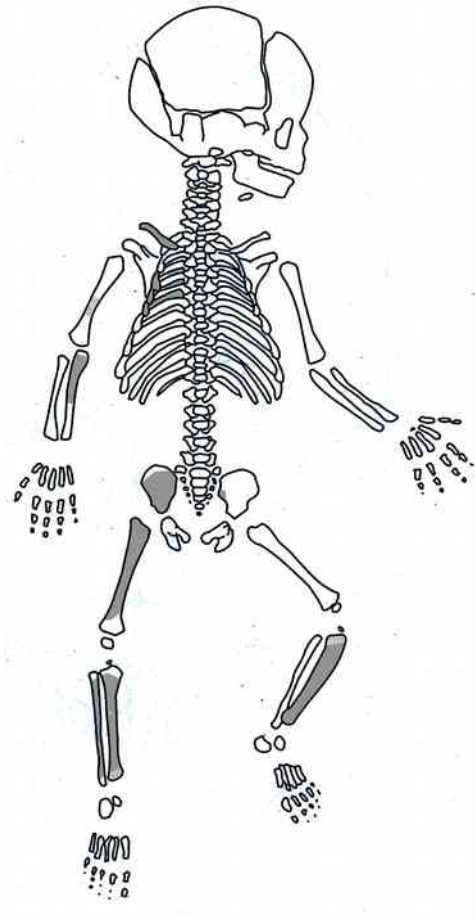
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 28B

Area No: 12

Orientation not specified: simple, extended supine burial of poor completeness and poor preservation.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 25-50%

Approximate Fragmentation: 50-75%

Average preservation: Grade 2

SK 271: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

No pathological lesions were observed on the skeletal elements present for analysis.

SK 277A

Younger child

2.5-6.5yrs

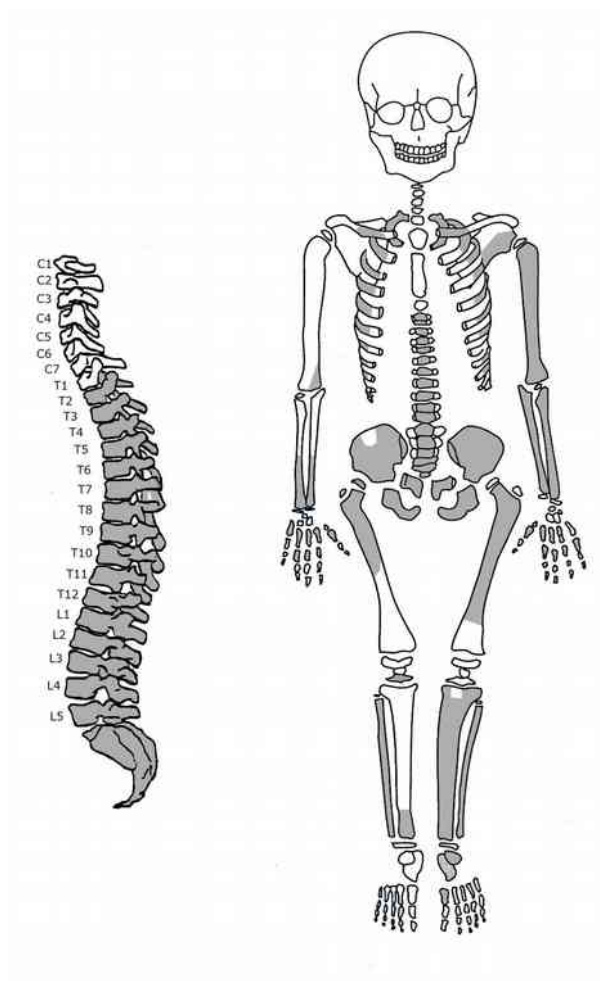
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 24C

Area No: 7

Orientation not specified; simple, probably flexed, supine burial lying slightly on the right side, of good completeness and poor preservation. The arms appear to have been flexed at the elbows so that they crossed the pelvis and the hands were positioned over the pelvic region. The left leg was flexed. SK277A was considered to have possibly been contemporary with SK303, an adult.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 75-100%

Approximate Fragmentation: <25%

Average preservation: Grade 2

Post Cranial Pathology

Infection

Reactive Bone Formation

Grey pitted and striated reactive woven bone is present on the medial surface of the midshaft of the left tibia. The lesions are in the early stages of healing.

SK 277A: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

Infection Non-specific: reactive bone deposits

SK 281	Older child	10-12yrs
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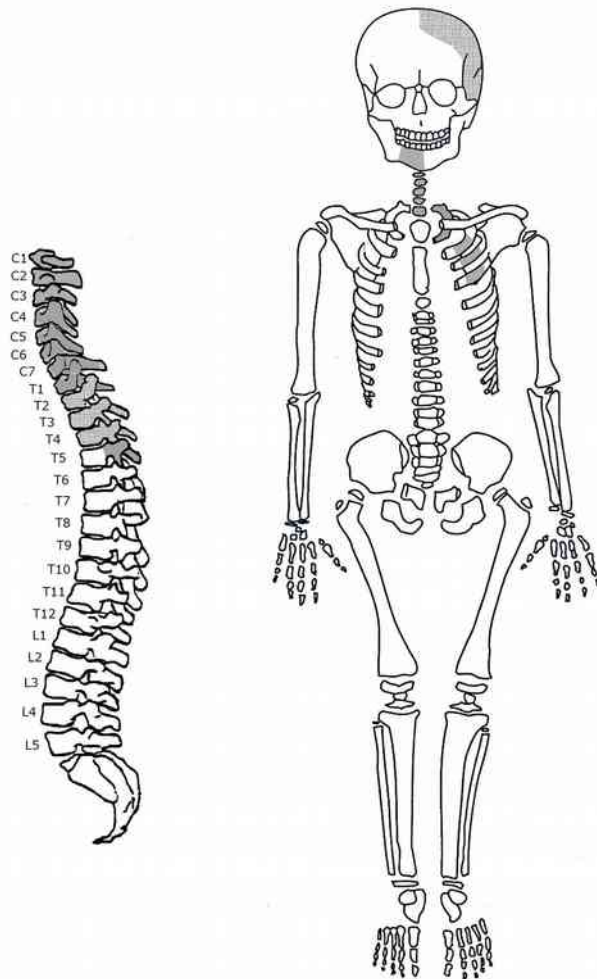
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 22

Area No: 8

Orientation not specified; simple, extended supine burial of poor completeness and poor preservation. SK281 was discovered in an area with a dense concentration of graves.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: <25%

Approximate Fragmentation: 75-100%

Average preservation: Grade 2

Permanent Dentition

Attrition	N/P	0	N/P	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	0	N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	1	N/P	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	1	N/P
Cyst	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Abscess	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Caries	N/P	0	N/P	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	0	N/P
Calculus	N/P	0	N/P	1	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	0	N/P
	N/P	7	N/P	1	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	N/P	7	N/P
Maxilla	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Mandible	48	47	46	45	44	43	42	41	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
	6	7	1	7	2	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Calculus	N/P	0	1	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Caries	N/P	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Abscess	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Cyst	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Attrition	N/P	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P

Dental Disease

Enamel Hypoplasia

Tooth 17: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 1.8mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 27: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 1.5mm from the cemento-enamel junction

SK 281: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

Dental Enamel hypoplasia, calculus

SK 294	Older child	5.5-7.5yrs
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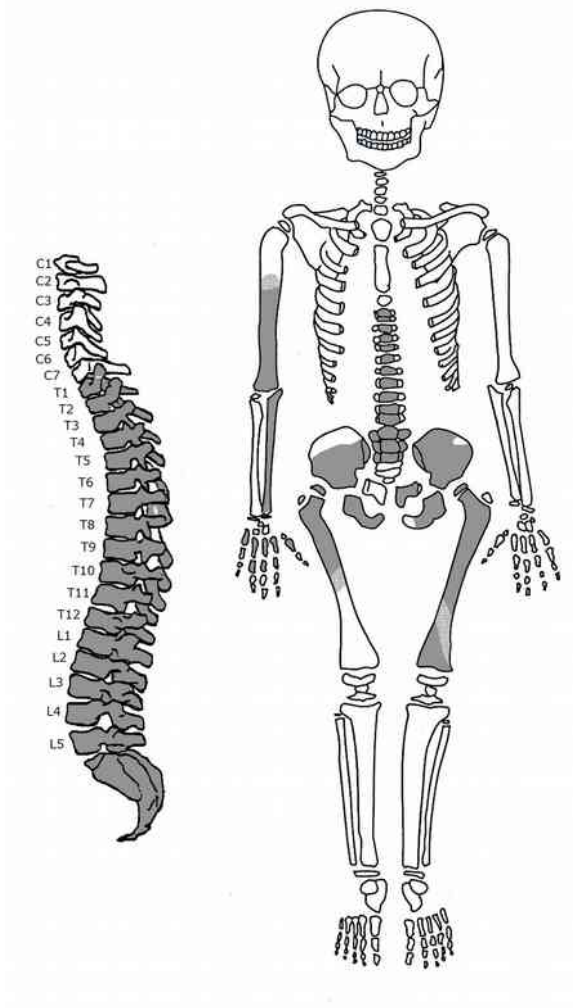
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 25C

Area No: 4

W-E orientation; simple, extended supine burial of moderate completeness and moderate preservation. The arms appear to have been flexed at the elbows so that they crossed the pelvis and the hands were positioned in the pelvic region. The legs were extended.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 25-50%

Approximate Fragmentation: <25%

Average preservation: Grade 1

Post-Cranial Pathology

Congenital

Cleft Neural Arch Defect

SK294 exhibits cleft neural arch defects at S2 and S3, while S1 exhibits a bifid neural arch.

SK 294: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

Congenital Cleft neural arch defects

SK 298

Younger child

1.5-3.5yrs

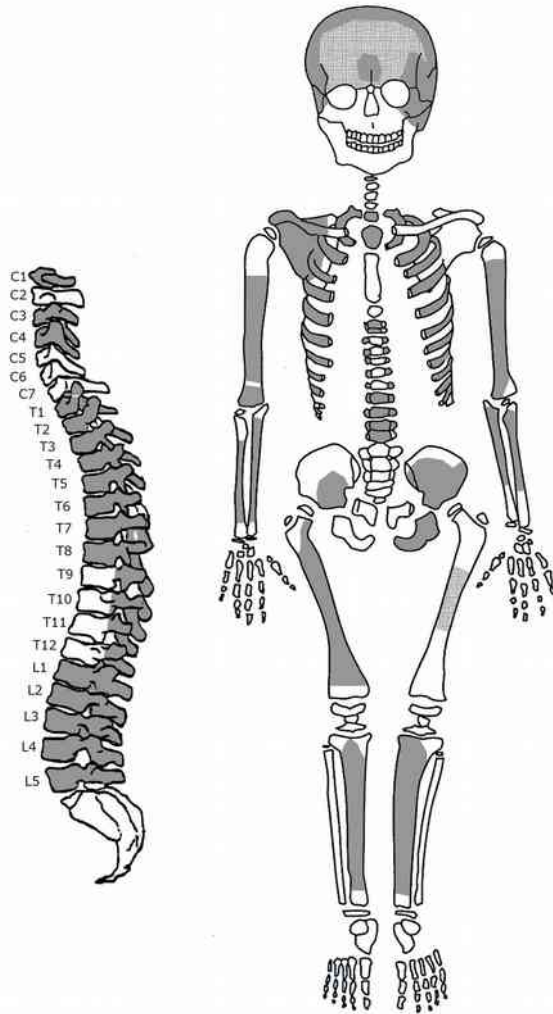
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 24D

Area No: 7

Orientation not specified; simple, crouched burial of moderate completeness and poor preservation. The legs were flexed to the right.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 50-75%

Approximate Fragmentation: 75-100%

Average preservation: Grade 2

Cranial Pathology

Metabolic

Endocranial lesions

Reactive new bone formation with a pitted and frosted appearance is evident on the endocranial surfaces of the right and left parietals and on the endocranial surface of the pars interparietalis of the occipital. The lesions are in the process of healing.

Post Cranial Pathology

Infection

Reactive Bone Formation

An area of grey pitted and striated reactive woven bone, which measures 30.8mm supero-inferiorly by 3mm medio-laterally, is present on the medial surface of the midshaft of the left tibia. A corresponding lesion, which measures 20.1mm supero-inferiorly by 3mm medio-laterally, is present on the right tibia. The lesions are in the early stages of healing.

SK 298: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

Metabolic Endocranial lesions
Infection Non-specific: reactive bone deposits

SK 304

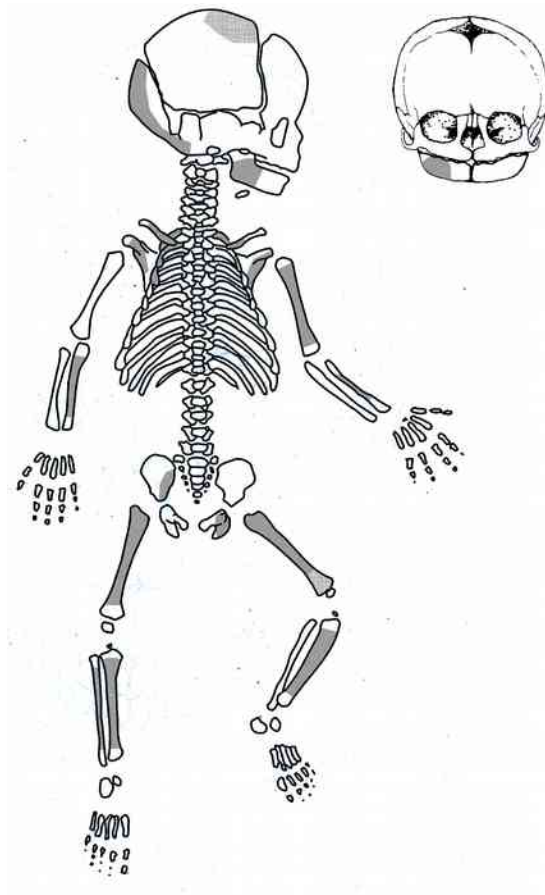
Younger child 1-2yrs

Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 22A

Area No: 8

W-E orientation; simple, slightly crouched supine burial positioned on the right side of moderate completeness and poor preservation. The arms are extended alongside the body and the hands are missing. The legs are crouched towards the chest and flexed at the knees.

Visual Inventory**Preservation**

Approximate Completeness: 25-50%

Approximate Fragmentation: 25-50%

Average preservation: Grade 2

Deciduous Dentition

	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Maxilla	55	54	53	52	51	61	62	63	64	65		
Mandible	85	84	83	82	81	71	72	73	74	75		
	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Calculus	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Caries	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Abscess	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Cyst	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Period. Dis.	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Attrition	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P

Permanent Dentition

	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	
Maxilla	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Mandible	48	47	46	45	44	43	42	41	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
	N/P	N/P	6	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Calculus	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Caries	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Abscess	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Cyst	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
a																
Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Attrition	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P

Cranial Pathology

Metabolic

Endocranial lesions

Reactive new bone formation with a swirled and frosted appearance is evident on the endocranial surface of the of the pars interparietalis of the occipital. The lesions are eroding the inner table of the vault.

SK 304: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

Dental Calculus
Metabolic Endocranial lesions

SK 305

Adolescent

15-18yrs

Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 22E

Area No: 8

W-E orientation; simple, extended supine burial of moderate completeness and poor preservation. The skull is facing south. The arms are flexed at the elbows and the lower arms cross the abdomen, with the hands positioned over the pelvic region. SK305 is associated with SK461, an adult.

Visual Inventory

Caries	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Calculus	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
	7	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7
Maxilla	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Mandible	48	47	46	45	44	43	42	41	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
	N/P	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	N/P
Calculus	N/P	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	N/P
Caries	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P
Abscess	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P
Cyst	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	0	0	0	1	2	1	1	1	1	2	0	1	0	0	N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P
Attrition	N/P	0	1	0	0	0	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	0	N/P

Dental Disease

Enamel Hypoplasia

Tooth 11: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 4.0mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 13: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 2.3mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 14: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 3.6mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 21: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 4.2mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 23: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 2.6mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 24: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 3.3mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 28: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 3mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 31: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 1.9mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 32: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 1.9mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 33: 2 hypoplastic grooves present; 3.5mm and 5.3mm from the cemento-enamel junction respectively

Tooth 35: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 3.0mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 41: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 2.4mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 42: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 2.4mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 43: 2 hypoplastic grooves present; 3.0mm and 5.2mm from the cemento-enamel junction respectively

Tooth 44: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 2.4mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Congenital Abnormalities of the Teeth/ Jaws

Tooth 38 and Tooth 48 may be congenitally absent.

Cranial Pathology

Metabolic

Cribra Orbitalia (CO)

Type 4 (foramina linked in trabecular structure) CO is exhibited in at least the antero-lateral, antero-intermediate and antero-medial sectors of the right orbital roof. Type 4 (foramina linked in trabecular structure) CO is exhibited in the antero-lateral, antero-intermediate, antero-medial, middle-lateral and middle-medial sectors of the left orbital roof.

SK 305: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

Dental Enamel hypoplasia, calculus, congenital absence
Metabolic Cribra orbitalia

SK 307	Adolescent	14-18yrs: Probable male
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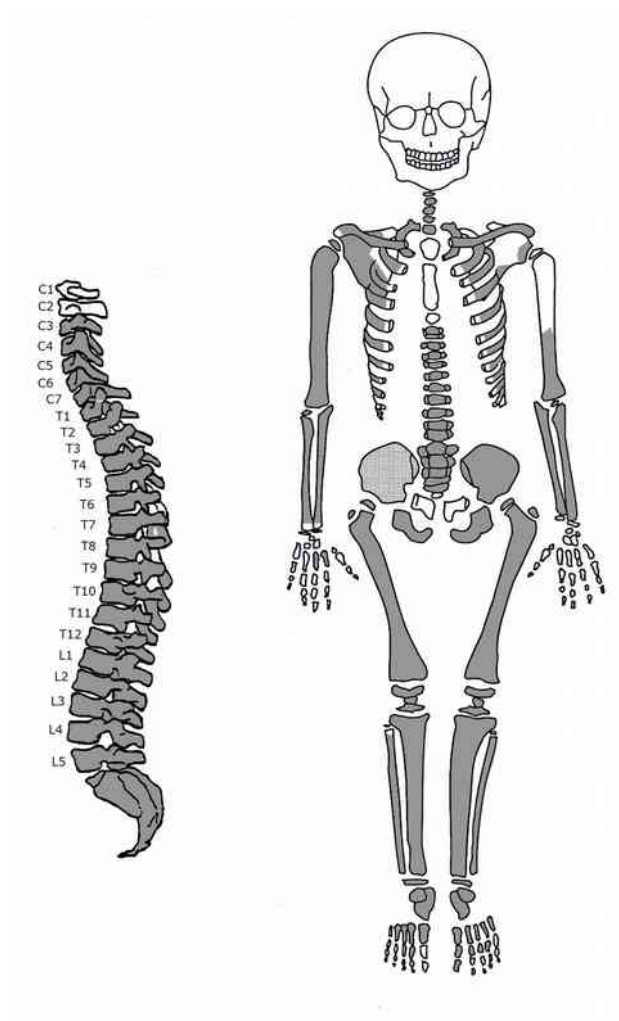
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: Not specified (?24D)

Area No: 7

Probable W-E or E-W orientation; simple, extended supine burial of good completeness and poor preservation. The left arm was flexed at the elbow, crossing the pelvis, with the hand positioned over the pelvic region. The legs and feet were extended.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 75-100%

Approximate Fragmentation: <25%

Average preservation: Grade 2

SK 307: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

No pathological lesions were observed on the skeletal elements present for analysis.

SK 311

Younger child 2-6yrs

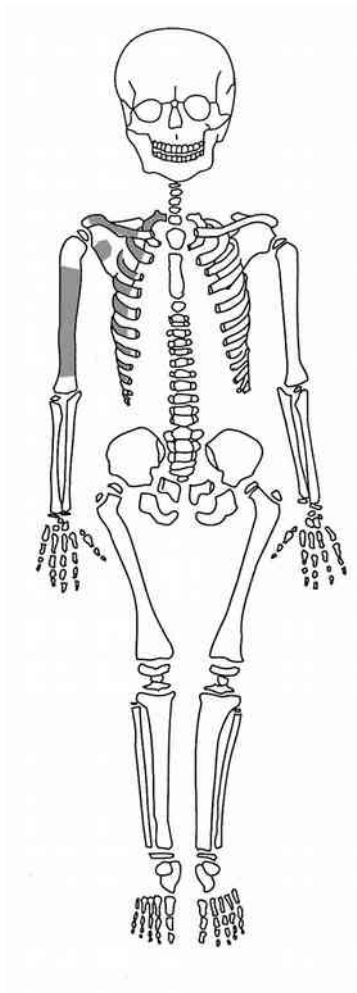
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 24D

Area No: 7

W-E orientation; simple supine burial of poor completeness and good preservation.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: <25%

Approximate Fragmentation: 25-50%

Average preservation: Grade 0

SK 311: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

No pathological lesions were observed on the skeletal elements present for analysis.

SK 313

Younger child 4-6 yrs

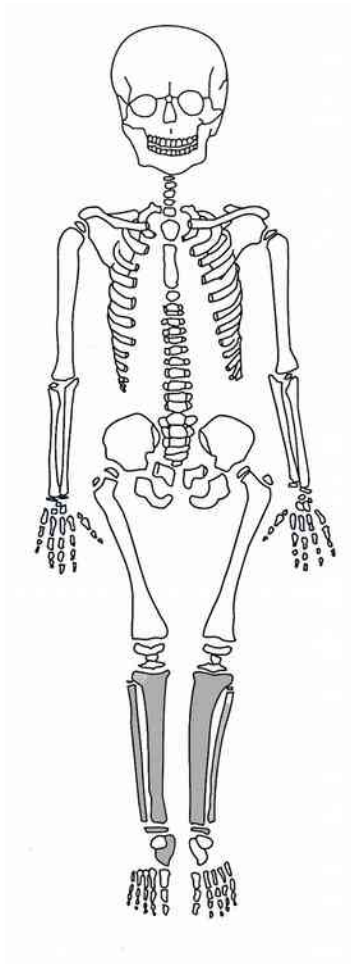
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 24D

Area No: 7

Probable W-E or E-W orientation; simple, extended supine burial of poor completeness and poor preservation.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: <25%

Approximate Fragmentation: 25-50%

Average preservation: Grade 2

SK 313: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

No pathological lesions were observed on the skeletal elements present for analysis.

SK 315	Adolescent	15-17yrs
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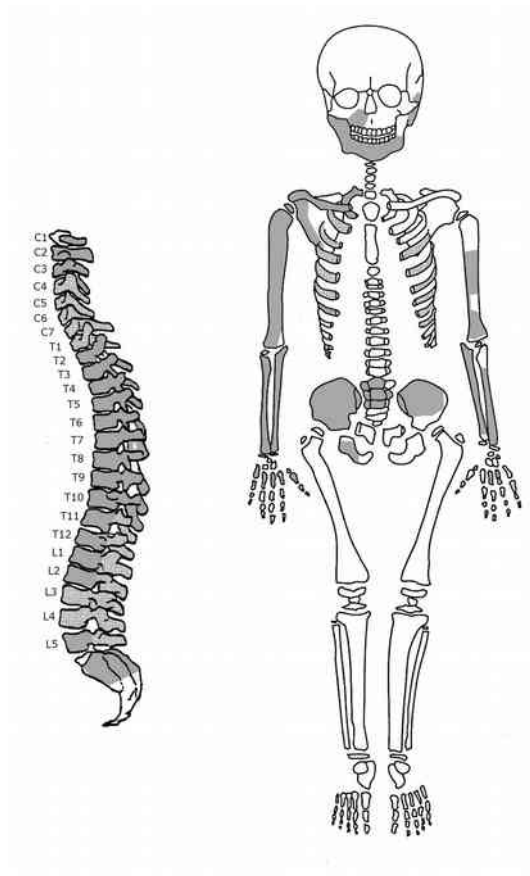
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 22C

Area No: 8

W-E orientation; simple, extended supine burial of moderate completeness and poor preservation. The skull was facing east. The arms appear to have been flexed at the elbow so that they crossed over the abdomen and the hands were positioned above the pelvic area. SK315 was found in association with SK327 and SK383, both of whom were adults, and Sk333, a child.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 25-50%

Approximate Fragmentation: <25%

Average preservation: Grade 3

Permanent Dentition

Attrition	N/P	0	2	0	0	1	0	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	1	0	0	0	1	0	2	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Cyst	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Abscess	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Caries	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Calculus	N/P	1	2	2	1	1	2	2	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
		6	1	1	1	1	1	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Maxilla		18	17	16	15	14	13	12	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Mandible		48	47	46	45	44	43	42	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
		6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	6
Calculus	N/P	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	1	0	N/P

Caries	N/P	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P
Abscess	N/P	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P
Cyst	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	0	0	1	0	1	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	0	1	0	1	N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P
Attrition	N/P	0	2	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	2	0	N/P

Caries, Abscess

Tooth 46: Large carious lesion present on the occluso-distal aspect of the tooth crown; associated abscess also present on the buccal aspect of the alveolar bone.

Enamel Hypoplasia

Tooth 11: 2 hypoplastic grooves present; 4.5mm and 6.0mm from the cemento-enamel junction respectively

Tooth 13: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 2.10mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 17: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 1.80mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 35: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 1.60mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 37: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 2.3mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 43: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 4.40mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 45: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 1.60mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Post-Cranial Pathology

Congenital

Cleft Neural Arch Defect

S3 exhibits a bifurcated neural arch. S1 was unobservable, while S2 was normal.

Metabolic

Stunted Growth

A clear discrepancy was apparent between the dental age of the individual and the age derived on the basis of the diaphyseal lengths of the long bones. This finding would tend to suggest that the individual was small for their age.

SK 315: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

Dental Caries, dental abscess, calculus, enamel hypoplasia
Congenital Cleft neural arch
Metabolic Stunted growth

SK 319	Older child	6-8yrs
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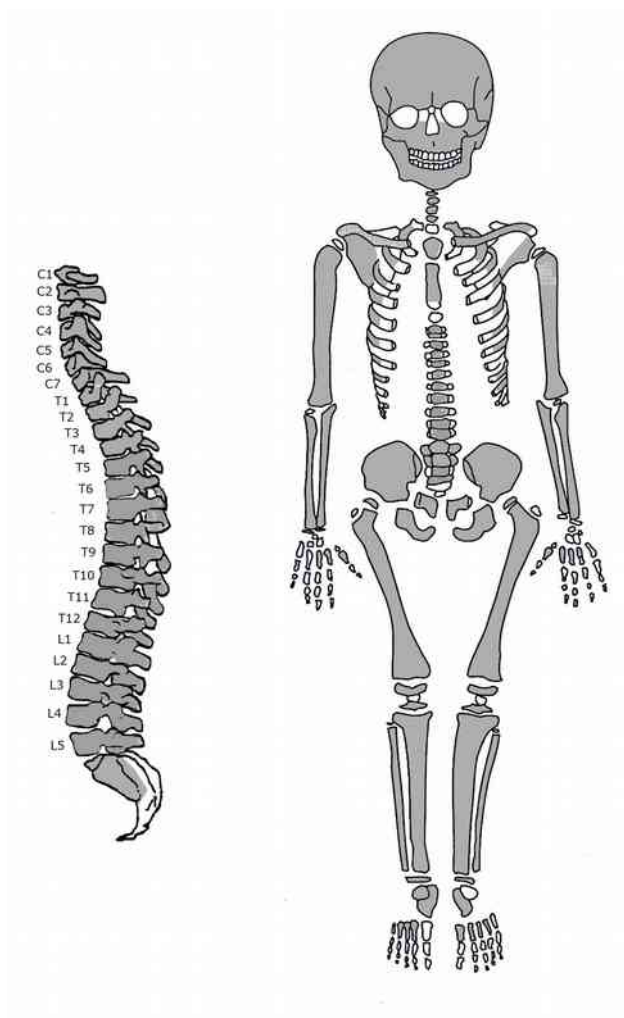
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 28A

Area No: 12

W-E orientation; simple, extended supine burial of good completeness and moderate preservation. The skull was facing east. The arms and hands were extended alongside the body. The legs and feet were extended straight. SK319 was found in association with SK352, an infant.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 75-100%

Approximate Fragmentation: 25-50%

Average preservation: Grade 2

Deciduous Dentition

Attrition	1	1	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	1	1
Period. Dis.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
E.Hypoplasia	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0
Cyst	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Abscess	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Caries	0	0	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0
Calculus	1	1	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	1	1
	1	1	1	4	4	4	4	1	1	1
Maxilla	55	54	53	52	51	61	62	63	64	65
Mandible	85	84	83	82	81	71	72	73	74	75
	1	1	1	4	4	4	4	2	1	1
Calculus	2	1	2	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	1
Caries	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0
Abscess	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cyst	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
E.Hypoplasia	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0
Period. Dis.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Attrition	1	1	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	1

Permanent Dentition

Attrition	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Cyst	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Abscess	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Caries	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Calculus	N/P	N/P	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	N/P	N/P
	6	6	1	6	6	6	1	1	1	1	6	6	6	1	6	6
Maxilla	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Mandible	48	47	46	45	44	43	42	41	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
	6	6	1	6	6	6	1	1	1	1	6	6	6	1	6	6
Calculus	N/P	N/P	2	N/P	N/P	N/P	2	2	2	2	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	N/P	N/P
Caries	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Abscess	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Cyst	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	N/P	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	N/R	1	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Attrition	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P

Dental Disease

Caries

Tooth 53: Small carious lesion present on the distal aspect of the tooth crown

Enamel Hypoplasia

Tooth 31: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 3.4mm from the cemento-enamel junction.

Tooth 32: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 3.4mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 42: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 3.2mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 46: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 3.8mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Congenital Abnormalities of the Teeth/ Jaws

Overcrowding of the mandibular incisors has resulted in lingual displacement of Tooth 42 and buccal displacement of Tooth 31 and 41.

Cranial Pathology

Congenital

Metopism

A metopic suture was present.

Accessory ossicles

Ossicles are present in the lambdoid suture.

Metabolic

Cribra Orbitalia (CO)

Type 3 (large and small isolated foramina) CO is present in the antero-intermediate and antero-medial sectors of the right orbital roof. Type 4 (foramina linked in trabecular structure) CO is exhibited in the antero-intermediate and the antero-medial sectors of the left orbital roof.

Post Cranial Pathology

Infection

Reactive Bone Formation

Grey pitted and striated reactive woven bone is present on the posterior surfaces of the midshafts of the tibiae. The lesions were in the mid stages of healing.

SK 319: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

<i>Dental</i>	Caries, enamel hypoplasia, calculus, overcrowding
<i>Congenital</i>	Accessory ossicles, metopism
<i>Metabolic</i>	Cribriform orbitalia
<i>Infection</i>	Non-specific: reactive bone deposits

SK 333

Younger child

2.5-4.5yrs

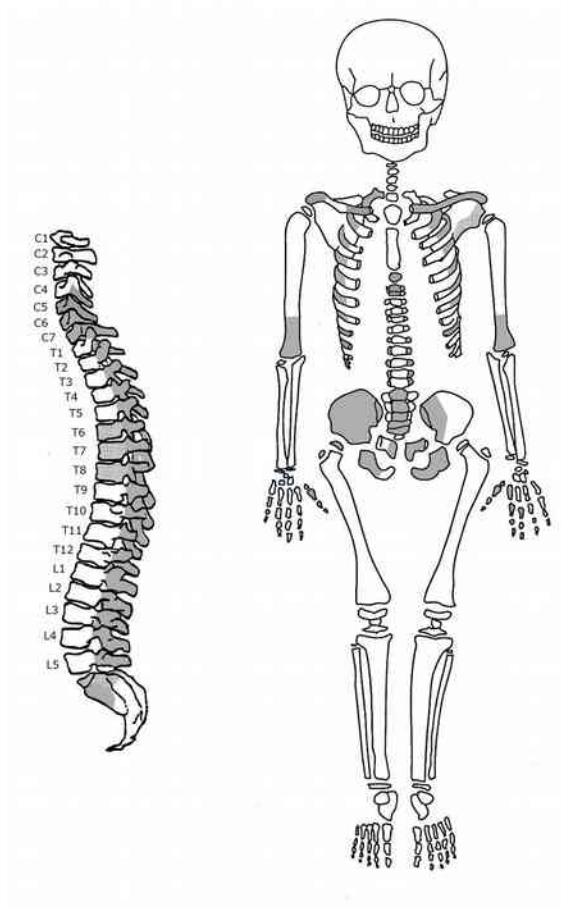
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 22B

Area No: 8

W-E orientation; simple, extended supine burial of poor completeness and poor preservation. SK333 was found in association with SK315 and SK336, both of whom were juveniles, and SK327 and SK328, who were adults.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: <25%

Approximate Fragmentation: 75-100%

Average preservation: Grade 2

SK 333: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

No pathological lesions were observed on the skeletal elements present for analysis.

SK 334

Preterm foetus

36 lunar weeks

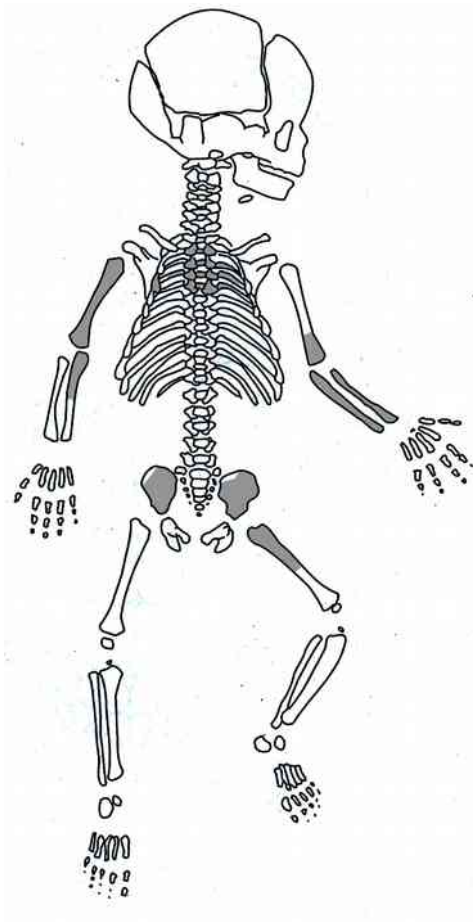
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 30A

Area No: 16

W-E orientation; simple supine burial of poor completeness and poor preservation.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: <25%

Approximate Fragmentation: 75-100%

Average preservation: Grade 2

SK 334: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

No pathological lesions were observed on the skeletal elements present for analysis.

SK 336

Older child/Adolescent 9-15yrs

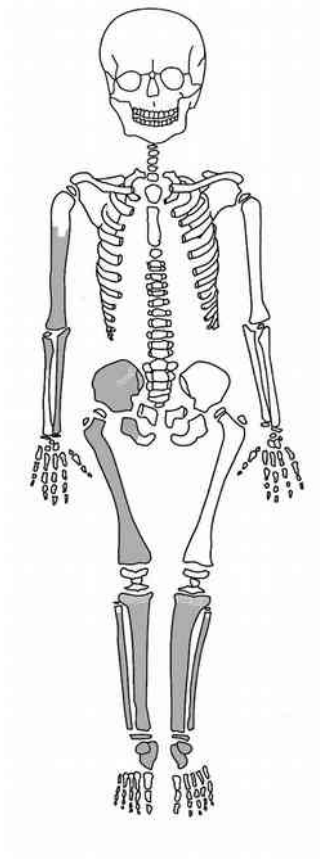
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 22B

Area No: 8

W-E orientation; simple, extended burial positioned on the left side of moderate completeness and moderate preservation. The legs were extended and the left foot crossed the right foot. SK336 was associated with SK315 and SK333, both of whom were juveniles, and SK327, an adult.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 25-50%

Approximate Fragmentation: 25-50%

Average preservation: Grade 2

SK 336: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

No pathological lesions were observed on the skeletal elements present for analysis.

SK 337B	Younger child	2-5yrs
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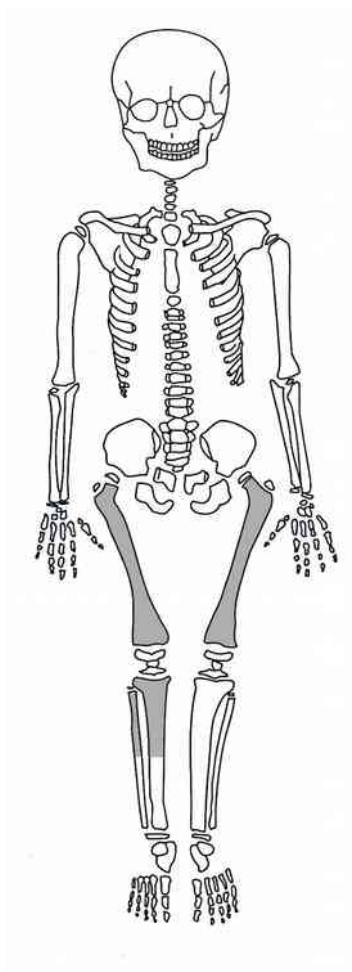
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 25A

Area No: 4

Possible E-W or W-E orientation; of poor completeness and good preservation. The arms appear to have been extended. The leg bones seem to have been bundled together, presumably when the body was in a defleshed condition.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: <25%

Approximate Fragmentation: <25%

Average preservation: Grade 1

SK 337B: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

No pathological lesions were observed on the skeletal elements present for analysis.

SK 339

Unborn full term infant 39 lunar weeks

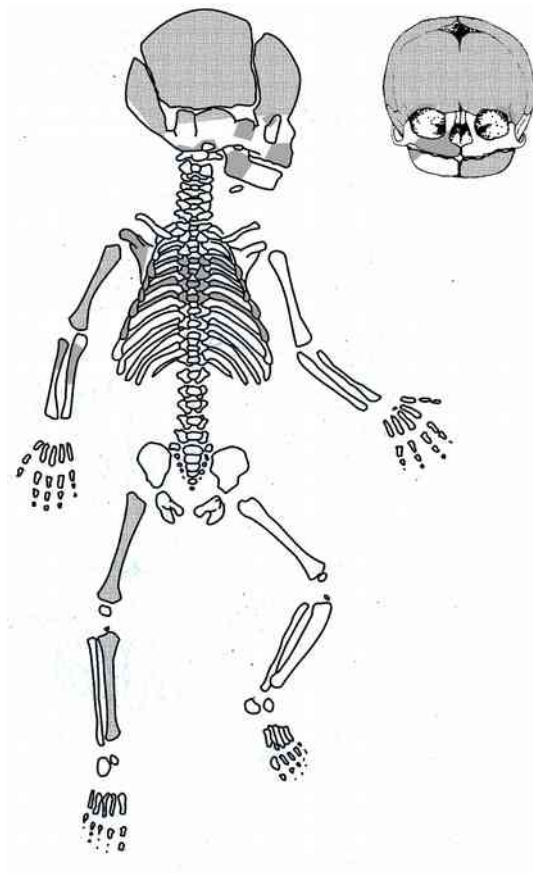
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 30A

Area No: 16

Burial position not applicable: SK339 was recovered from the pelvic region of the young adult female SK227.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 50-75%

Approximate Fragmentation: 25-50%

Average preservation: Grade 4

SK 339: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

No pathological lesions were observed on the skeletal elements present for analysis.

SK 341

Adolescent

14-18yrs: Probable male

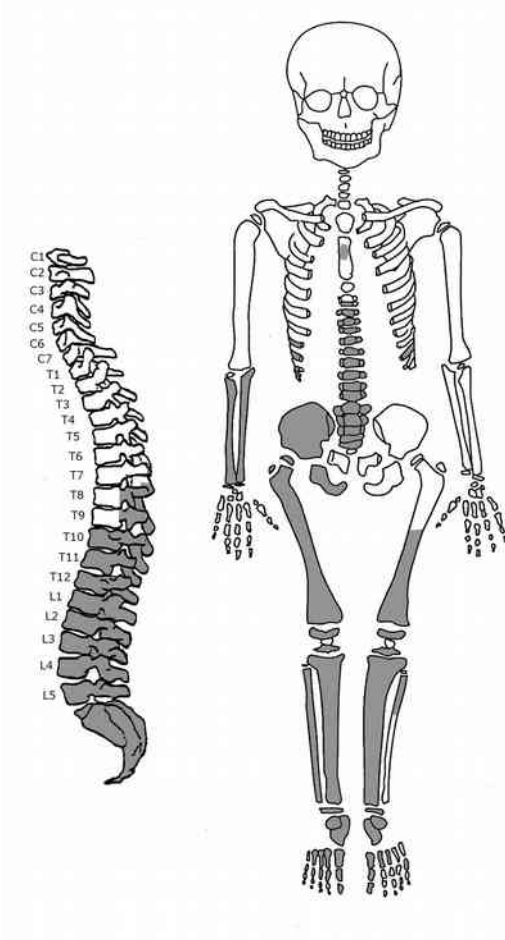
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 25A

Area No: 4

E-W orientation; simple, extended prone burial of moderate completeness and moderate preservation. The right forearm appears to have been lying across the chest. The legs were extended. The individual was buried in a prone position.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 25-50%
 Approximate Fragmentation: 25-50%
 Average preservation: Grade 2

Post Cranial Pathology

Vertebral

	Sup. Body	Inf. Body	R. Sup. Facet	R. Inf. Facet	R. Sup. Costal	R. Inf. Costal	R. Trans	L. Sup. Facet	L. Inf. Facet	L. Sup. Costal	L. Inf. Costal	L. Trans
T8	3, 4, 5	3, 4, 5	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
T9	3, 4, 5	3, 4, 5	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
T10	3, 4, 5	3, 4, 5	0	0	0			0	0	0		
T11	3, 4, 5	3, 4, 5	0	0	0			0	0	0		

	Sup. Body	Inf. Body	R. Sup. Facet	R. Inf. Facet	R. Sup. Costal	R. Inf. Costal	R. Trans	L. Sup. Facet	L. Inf. Facet	L. Sup. Costal	L. Inf. Costal	L. Trans
T12	3, 4, 5	4, 5	0	0	0			0	0	0		
L1	3, 4, 5	3, 4, 5	0	0				0	0			
L2	3, 4, 5	3, 4, 5	0	0				0	0			
L3	3, 5	3, 4, 5	0	0				0	0			
L4	3, 4, 5	0	0	0				0	0			
L5	0	0	0	0				0	0			

Scheuermann's disease

Pronounced Schmorl's nodes were visible on the superior and inferior body surfaces of T8-L3 and on the superior body surface of L5. In addition, areas of osteonecrosis in the form of porosity and lytic activity which largely concentrated on the anterior aspects of the body surfaces of these vertebrae. The bodies of T8-T11 appeared to have been compressed and this was particularly evident at the anterior aspect of T9 and T10. It is likely that slight kyphosis of the spine would have occurred at this point. The anterior surfaces of a number of the bodies had a porous appearance and it is possible that this was due to an inflammatory response.

SK 341: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

Vertebral Scheuermann's disease.

SK 343	Younger child	3-6yrs
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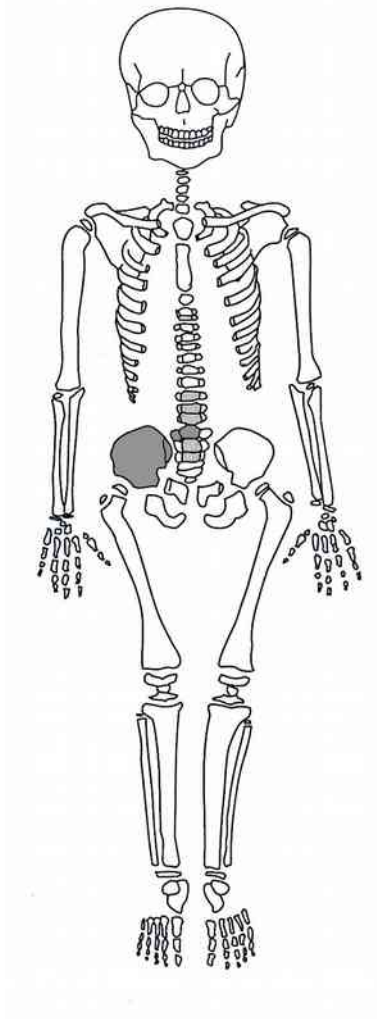
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 31E

Area No: 10

Probable E-W or W-E orientation: simple, extended supine burial of poor completeness and good preservation. The remains were recovered from an area with a concentration of disarticulated bones.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: <25%

Approximate Fragmentation: 50-75%

Average preservation: Grade 1

SK 343: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

No pathological lesions were observed on the skeletal elements present for analysis.

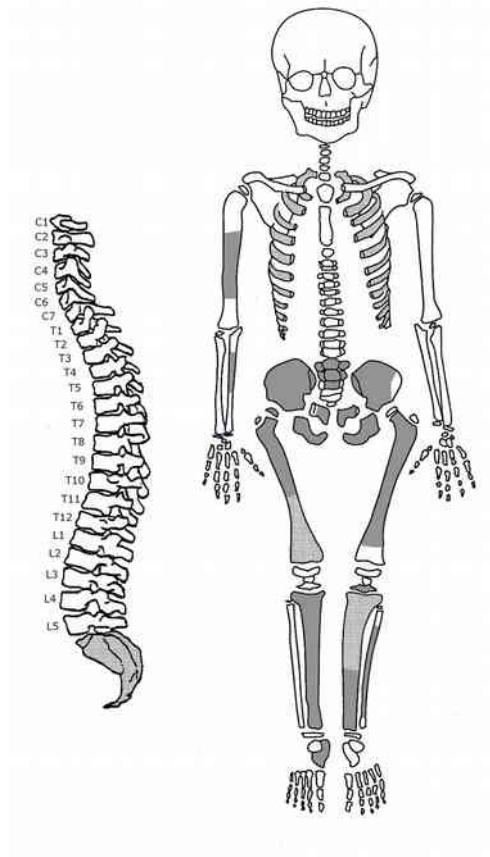
SK 347**Younger child 2.5-4.5yrs****Burial Position and Details:**

Plan No: 31C

Area No: 10

E-W orientation; simple, flexed burial positioned on the left side of moderate completeness and poor preservation. The skull appears to have been facing north. The right arm was flexed across the body. The legs were flexed at the knees and the right leg lay over the left leg. The feet appear to have been positioned at right angles to the legs.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 25-50%

Approximate Fragmentation: 50-75%

Average preservation: Grade 3

SK 347: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

No pathological lesions were observed on the skeletal elements present for analysis.

SK 350

Younger child 1-3yrs

Burial Position and Details:

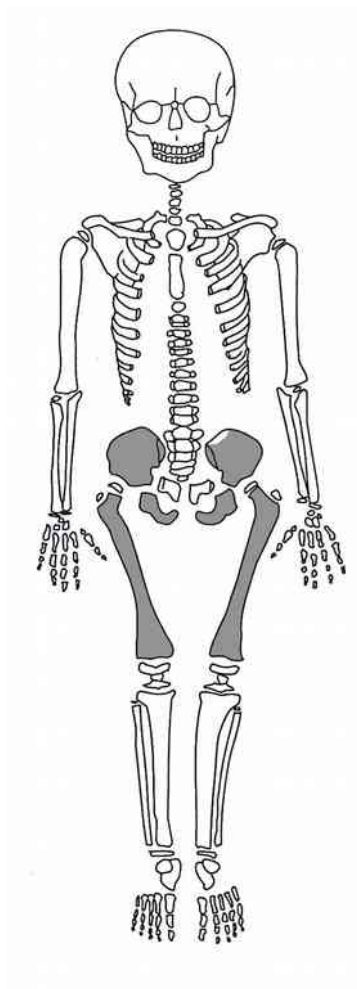
Plan No: 35

Area No: 17/22

W-E orientation; simple, extended supine burial of poor completeness and good preservation.

SK350 was found in association with SK351, an adult.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: <25%

Approximate Fragmentation: <25%

Average preservation: Grade 1

Post Cranial Pathology

Infection

Reactive Bone Formation

Grey pitted and striated reactive woven bone is present on the proximal two-thirds of the posterior surface and on the proximal half of the lateral surface of the left femur. The lesions are in the mid stages of healing. Grey pitted and striated reactive woven bone is present on the proximal two-thirds of the anterior and posterior surfaces and on the proximal half of the lateral surface of the right femur. The lesions are in the early to mid stages of healing.

SK 350: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

Infection Non-specific: reactive bone deposits

SK 352

Younger child	1-2yrs
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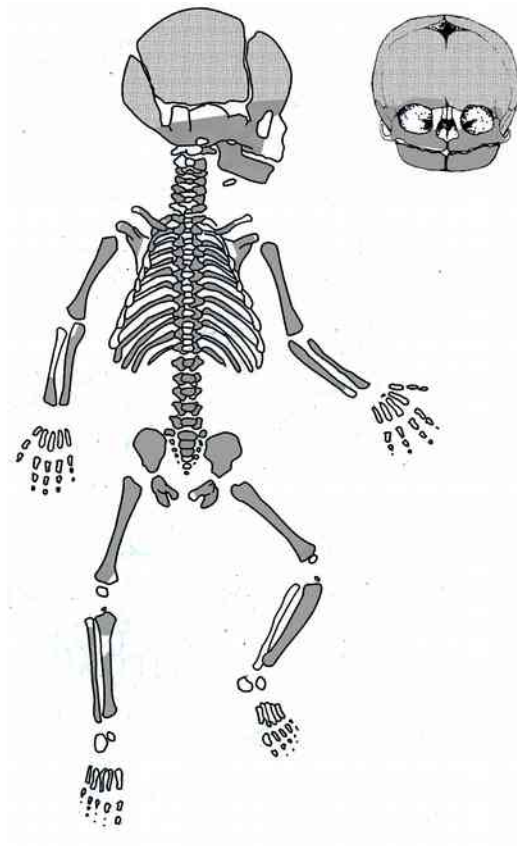
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 28A

Area No: 8/12

W-E orientation; simple, extended supine burial of good completeness and good preservation. The skull was facing NE. The arms were positioned alongside the body – the right was extended and the left was flexed at the elbow. The legs were extended but flexed outwards at the knees. SK352 was found in association with SK342 and SK345, both of whom were adults.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 75-100%

Approximate Fragmentation: 50-75%

Average preservation: Grade 1

Cyst	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Attrition	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P

Cranial Pathology

Metabolic

Cribra Orbitalia (CO)

Type 2 (scattered fine foramina) CO is exhibited in the antero-intermediate and antero-lateral sector of the right orbital roof.

SK 352: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

Metabolic Cribra orbitalia

SK 354

Younger child 2-5yrs

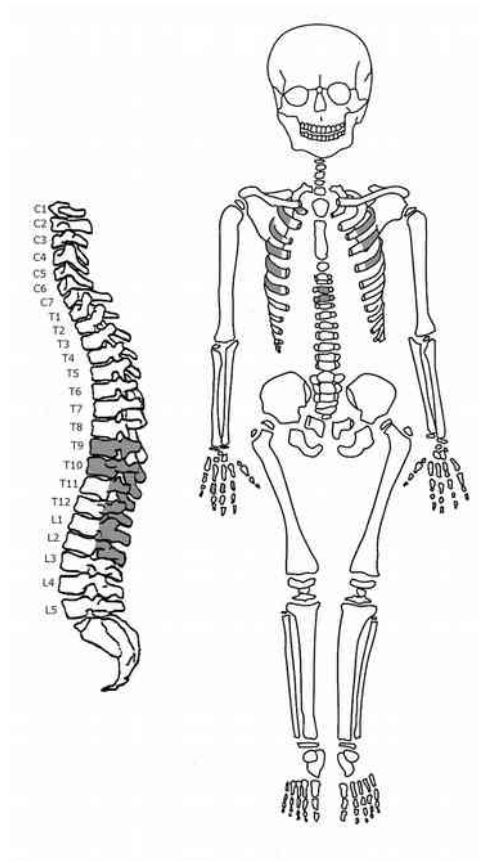
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 31E

Area No: 10

W-E orientation; simple, extended supine burial of poor completeness and good preservation. SK354 was found in an area with a mass of disarticulated remains and may have been associated with SK293, an adult.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: <25%

Approximate Fragmentation: 50-75%

Average preservation: Grade 1

SK 354: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

No pathological lesions were observed on the skeletal elements present for analysis.

SK 355	Adolescent	12-14yrs
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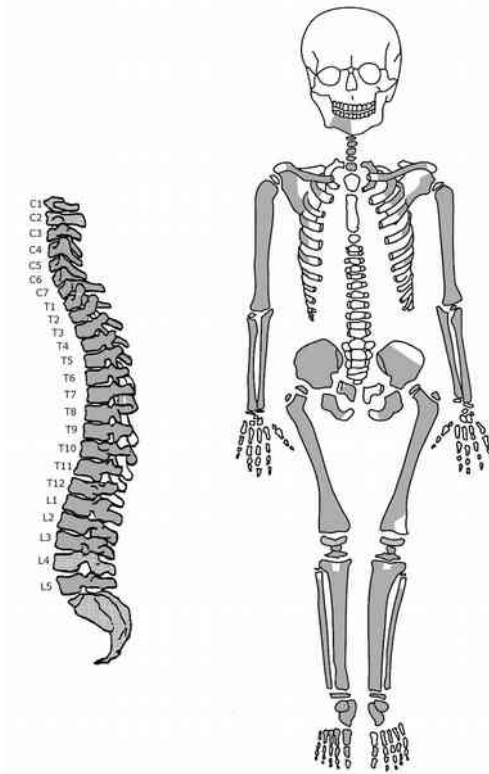
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 25A

Area No: 4

W-E orientation; simple, extended supine burial of good completeness and moderate preservation. The left arm was extended alongside the body. The right arm was flexed at the elbow and lay across the abdomen. The legs were extended. SK355 may have been associated with SK356, an infant.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 75-100%

Approximate Fragmentation: <25%

Average preservation: Grade 2

Permanent Dentition

	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Maxilla	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Mandible	48	47	46	45	44	43	42	41	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
	N/P	1	1	1	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Calculus	N/P	1	1	1	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Caries	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Abscess	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Cyst	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
E.Hypoplasi a	N/P	2	0	0	2	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Attrition	N/P	1	1	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P

Dental Disease

Enamel Hypoplasia

Tooth 44: 2 hypoplastic grooves present; 2.3mm and 5.3mm from the cemento-enamel junction respectively.

Tooth 47: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 3.2mm from the cemento-enamel junction. A hypoplastic pit is present at the tooth crown.

Congenital Abnormalities of the Teeth/ Jaws

Tooth 48 is missing congenitally.

Post Cranial Pathology

Congenital

Slipped capital femoral epiphysis

The unfused proximal metaphysis of the left femur has a flattened and pitted appearance and is sub-ovoid in shape supero-inferiorly. It measures 46.5mm supero-inferiorly by 34.9mm antero-posteriorly, as opposed to 34.7mm supero-inferiorly by 38.3mm antero-posteriorly for the corresponding area of the normal right femur. The inferior margin overhangs the neck at the posterior aspect. The left neck is very short, measuring only 17.6mm from the inferior margin of its superior aspect to the lesser trochanter, as opposed to 39.8mm for the corresponding area of the right femur.

The unfused left proximal epiphysis is larger and flatter than normal but has been subject to post-mortem damage. It appears to have osteophytes at one of its margins. Its inferior surface displays areas of flattening and pitting.

The greatest length of the left femur was 356 mm while the right femur had a greatest length of 361 mm. As such, it is probable that the individual had not suffered from a major limb length discrepancy.

The unfused acetabulum of the left ilium is hypertrophied. Osteophytes are present at its anterior and posterior margins, and these have pitted surfaces. The left acetabulum measures 44.2mm antero-posteriorly by 52mm supero-inferiorly, as opposed to 42.3mm antero-posteriorly by

48.6mm supero-inferiorly for the right acetabulum. The acetabular area of the left ischium displays slight osteophytes and pitting at its anterior margin but is otherwise morphologically sound.

The muscle markings on the posterior surface of the right tibia are more rugged than those on its left counterpart. This finding may indicate that more strain was placed on the right leg to compensate for the less useful left leg. The muscle markings on both femora are identical.

Plaques of grey pitted reactive new bone were visible on the proximal third of the left femur – on the posterior aspect of the femoral neck, medial to the gluteal tuberosity and anterior to the lesser trochanter. It is possible that the new bone had arisen as a consequence of inflammation of the soft tissues associated with the left hip.

The proximal epiphysis of the right femur had a normal morphology but a kidney bean-shaped area of apparent avascular necrosis, which measured 16 mm supero-inferiorly by 10 mm antero-posteriorly, was visible superior to the depression for the attachment of the ligamentum teres. It is possible that the avascular necrosis evident in the right hip is an indication of the onset of slippage in this joint.

SK 355: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

Dental Enamel hypoplasia, calculus, congenital absence
Congenital Slipped capital femoral epiphysis

SK 356	Younger child	1-2yrs
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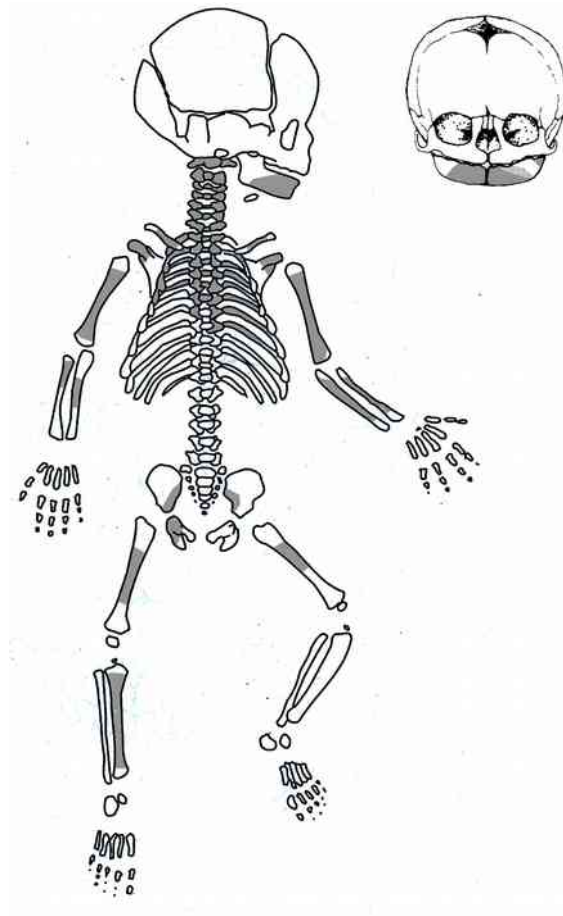
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 31D

Area No: 4

E-W or W-E orientation; simple, extended supine burial of moderate completeness and good preservation. The left arm was flexed at the elbow and crossed the body so that the hand was positioned over the pelvic area. The legs were extended. SK356 may have been associated with SK355, an adolescent.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 25-50%

Approximate Fragmentation: 75-100%

Average preservation: Grade 1

Deciduous Dentition

Attrition	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0
Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0

Cyst	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Abscess	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Caries	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	
Calculus	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	
	N/P	6	N/P	N/P	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	6	
Maxilla	55	54	53	52	51	61	62	63	64	65	
Mandible	85	84	83	82	81	71	72	73	74	75	
	6	6	2	7	2	2	7	2	6	6	
Calculus	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	
Caries	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	
Abscess	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	
Cyst	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	
Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	
Attrition	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	

Permanent Dentition

	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Maxilla	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Mandible	48	47	46	45	44	43	42	41	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
	N/P	N/P	6	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	6	N/P	N/P
Calculus	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Caries	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Abscess	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Cyst	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Attrition	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P

SK 356: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

No pathological lesions were observed on the skeletal elements present for analysis.

SK 360	Younger child	1-3yrs
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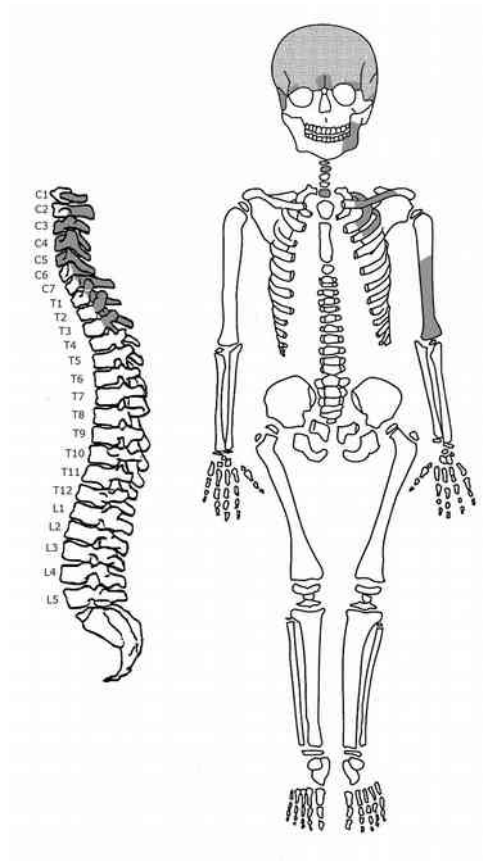
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: Not specified

Area No: 15

W-E orientation; simple, extended supine burial of poor completeness and good preservation.
The right arm was extended.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 25-50%
Approximate Fragmentation: 75-100%
Average preservation: Grade 1

Permanent Dentition

	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Maxilla	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Mandible	48	47	46	45	44	43	42	41	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38

	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	6	N/P	N/P
Calculus	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Caries	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Abscess	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Cyst	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
a																	
Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Attrition	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P

Cranial Pathology

Metabolic

Endocranial lesions

Reactive new bone formation with a grey pitted and swirled and frosted appearance is evident on the endocranial surface of the of the pars interparietalis of the squama of the occipital and on fragments of parietal. The lesions are in an advanced stage of remodelling.

SK 360: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

Metabolic Endocranial lesions

SK 361

Younger child 5-7yrs

Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: Not specified

Area No: 15

W-E orientation; simple, extended supine burial of good completeness and moderate preservation. The skull was facing in a superior direction. The arms were flexed at the elbows and crossed the body so that the hands were positioned above the pelvic region. The legs were extended.

E.Hypoplasia	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0
Cyst	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Abscess	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Caries	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0
Calculus	1	1	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	1	2
	1	1	1	4	4	4	4	1	1	1
Maxilla	55	54	53	52	51	61	62	63	64	65
Mandible	85	84	83	82	81	71	72	73	74	75
	1	1	1	4	4	4	4	1	1	1
Calculus	1	1	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	1	1
Caries	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0
Abscess	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cyst	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
E.Hypoplasia	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0
Period. Dis.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Attrition	1	1	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	1	1

Permanent Dentition

Attrition	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
a																
Cyst	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Abscess	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Caries	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Calculus	N/P	N/P	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	1	1	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	N/P	N/P

	6	6	1	6	6	6	7	1	1	1	6	6	6	1	6	6
Maxilla	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Mandible	48	47	46	45	44	43	42	41	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
	6	6	1	6	6	6	1	1	1	1	6	6	6	1	6	6
Calculus	N/P	N/P	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	2	2	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	N/P	N/P
Caries	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Abscess	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Cyst	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Attrition	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P

Cranial Pathology

Congenital

Metopism

A partial metopic suture is present which extends for 37mm from the bregma.

Accessory ossicles

Two left and one right ossicles are present in the lambdoid suture.

Metabolic

Cribra Orbitalia (CO)

Type 3 (large and small isolated fine foramina) CO is exhibited in the antero-intermediate, antero-medial and middle-lateral sector of the right orbital roof and at least the antero-intermediate and antero-medial sectors of the left orbital roof.

Non-specific Metabolic Disease Indicator/ Porotic Hyperostosis (PH)

Degree 3 (porosity with coalescing of foramina) PH is exhibited adjacent to the sutures of the posterior right and left parietals.

SK 361: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

Dental Calculus
Congenital Metopism, accessory ossicles
Metabolic Porotic hyperostosis, Cribra orbitalia

SK 362

Younger child

1-2yrs

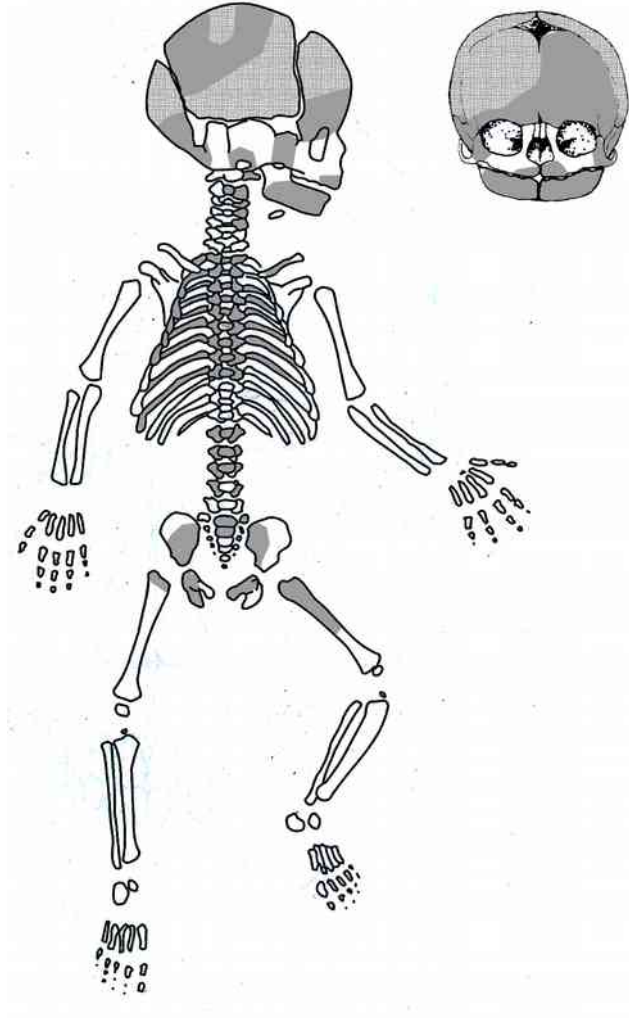
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 31D

Area No: 10

S-N orientation; simple supine burial of moderate completeness and poor preservation. The skull was facing west. The legs were extended. SK362 was found in association with the adolescent remains of SK236; SK362 was recovered from above the chest region of SK236.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 25-50%

Approximate Fragmentation: 75-100%

Average preservation: Grade 2

Deciduous Dentition

Attrition	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	0	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P
Cyst	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	0	N/P
Abscess	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	0	N/P
Caries	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P
Calculus	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P
	6	2	2	2	2	2	2	6	7	6
Maxilla	55	54	53	52	51	61	62	63	64	65
Mandible	85	84	83	82	81	71	72	73	74	75
	6	7	6	7	2	2	7	6	7	6
Calculus	N/P	0	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	0	N/P
Caries	N/P	0	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	0	N/P
Abscess	N/P	0	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	0	N/P
Cyst	N/P	0	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	0	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	0	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	0	N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	0	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	0	N/P
Attrition	N/P	0	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	0	N/P

Cranial Pathology

Metabolic

Cribra Orbitalia (CO)

Type 3 (large and small isolated fine foramina) CO is exhibited in the antero-lateral, antero-intermediate and antero-medial sectors of both orbital roofs. Grey woven bone with a very porous appearance is visible in the vicinity of the foramina in the orbital roofs.

Endocranial lesions

Grey reactive new bone formation with a pitted appearance is evident on the endocranial surface of the of the pars interparietalis of the squama of the occipital. The lesions would have been active at death.

SK 362: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

Metabolic Cribra orbitalia, endocranial lesions

SK 363

Younger child

1.5-3.5yrs

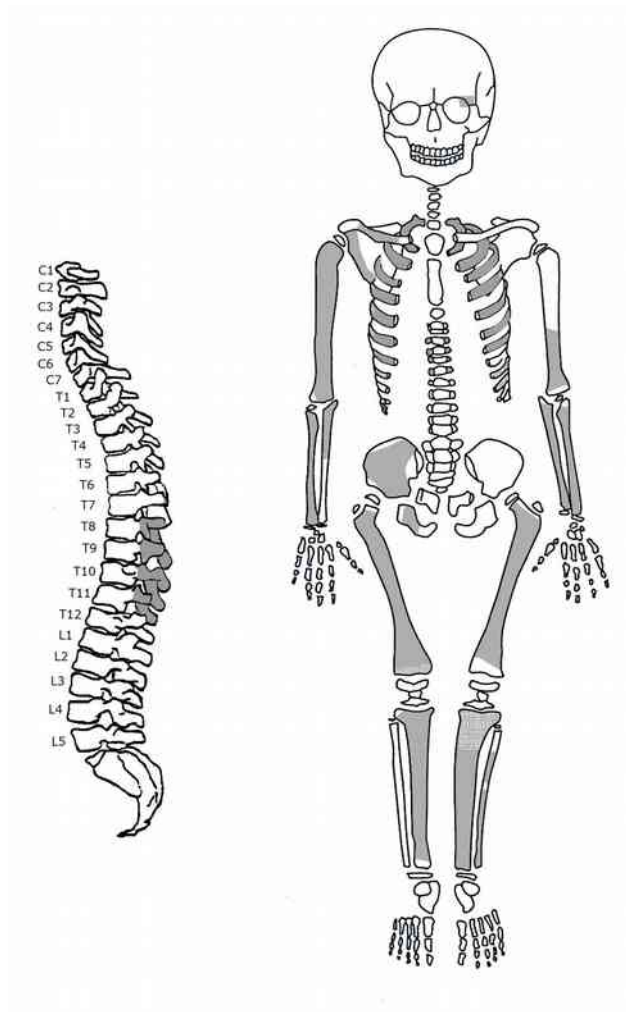
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 22B

Area No: 8

W-E orientation; Simple, extended supine burial of moderate completeness and poor preservation. The right arm was flexed at the elbow so that is crossed over the body and the hand would probably have been positioned over the pelvis. The legs were extended.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 25-50%

Approximate Fragmentation: 50-75%

Average preservation: Grade 4

SK 363: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

No pathological lesions were observed on the skeletal elements present for analysis.

SK 365

Younger child	2-4yrs
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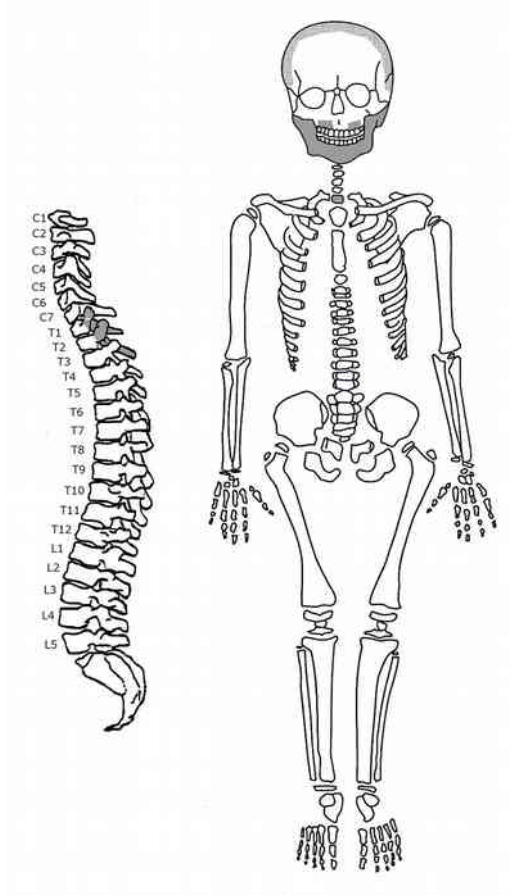
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: Not specified

Area No: 8

E-W orientation; simple burial of poor completeness and moderate preservation. The skull was facing east.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: <25%

Approximate Fragmentation: 50-75%

Average preservation: Grade 2

Deciduous Dentition

Attrition	1	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0
Period. Dis.	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0
E.Hypoplasia	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0
Cyst	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0
Abscess	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0
Caries	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0
Calculus	1	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	1
	1	1	2	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	1
Maxilla	55	54	53	52	51	61	62	63	64	65
Mandible	85	84	83	82	81	71	72	73	74	75
	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1
Calculus	1	1	0	0	N/P	0	0	0	1	1
Caries	0	0	0	0	N/P	0	0	0	0	0
Abscess	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cyst	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
E.Hypoplasia	0	0	1	0	N/P	0	0	0	0	0
Period. Dis.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Attrition	1	1	1	1	N/P	1	1	1	1	1

Dental Disease

Enamel Hypoplasia

Tooth 83: Large hypoplastic pit present at tooth crown.

SK 365: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

Dental Enamel hypoplasia, calculus

SK 366

Infant

0-6mths

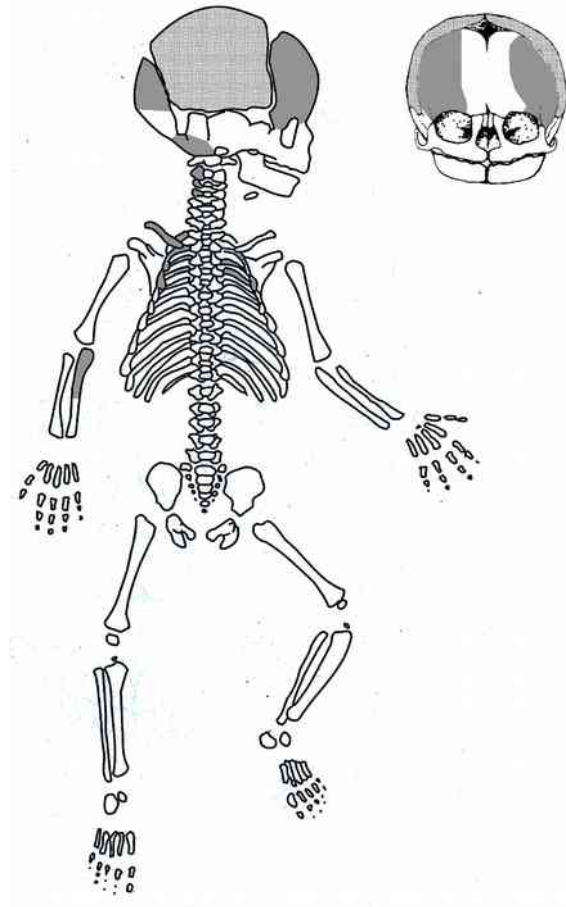
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: Not specified

Area No: 15

Orientation not specified: simple, supine burial of poor completeness and good preservation.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: <25%

Approximate Fragmentation: 50-75%

Average preservation: Grade 1

Cranial Pathology

Metabolic

Cribra Orbitalia (CO)

Type 2 (scattered fine foramina) CO is exhibited in the antero-lateral, antero-intermediate and antero-medial sector of the right orbital roof. A combination of Type 1 (capillary-like impression) and Type 2 (scattered fine foramina) CO is exhibited in the antero-intermediate and antero-medial sector of the left orbital roof.

SK 366: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

Metabolic Cribra orbitalia

SK 368

Infant/Child

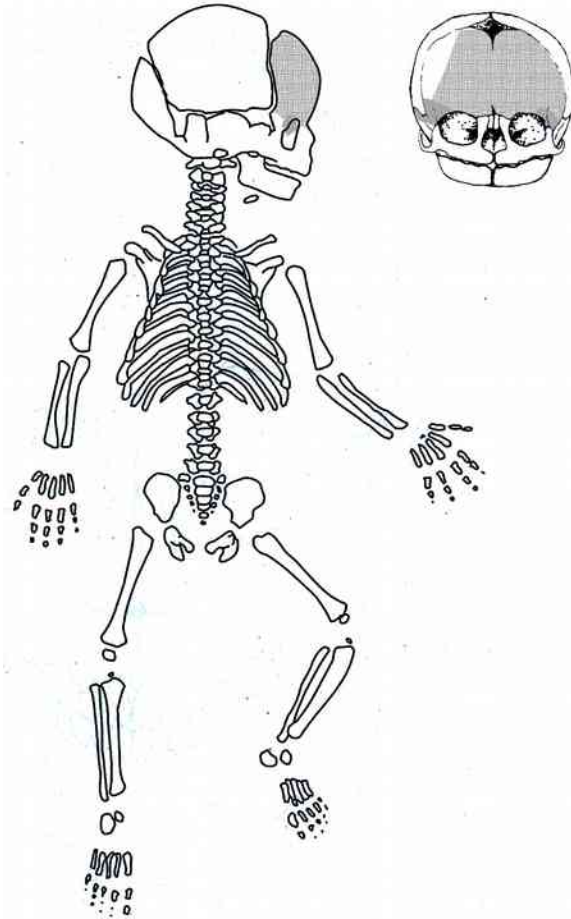
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: Not specified.

Area No: 16

Orientation not specified. Burial position not specified. SK368 was found in association with SK367, an adult.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: <25%

Approximate Fragmentation: 75-100%

Average preservation: Grade 2

SK 368: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

No pathological lesions were observed on the skeletal elements present for analysis.

SK 374	Adolescent	12-14yrs
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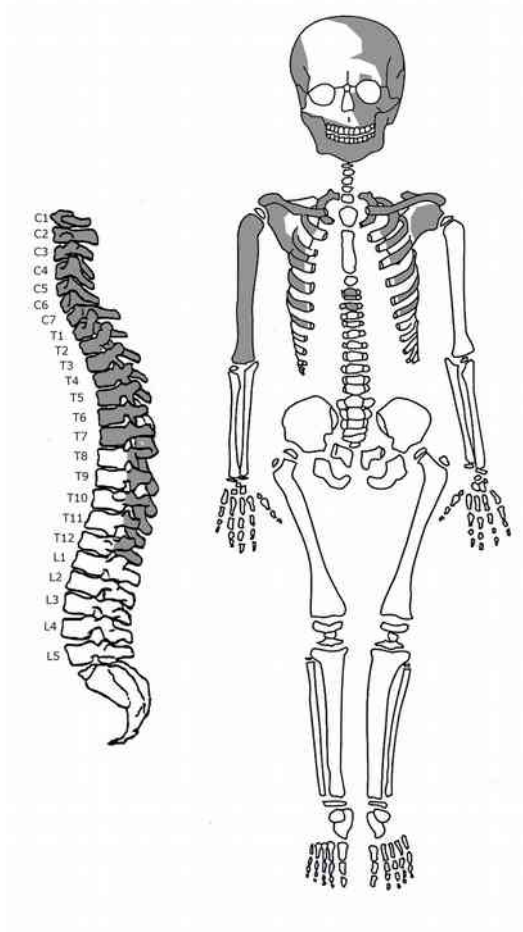
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 31D

Area No: 10

E-W or W-E orientation; simple, extended supine burial of moderate completeness and good preservation. The upper arms were extended.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 25-50%

Approximate Fragmentation: <25%

Average preservation: Grade 1

Permanent Dentition

Attrition	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	1	0	N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	0	1	N/P
Cyst	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	N/P
Abscess	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	N/P
Caries	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	N/P
Calculus	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	1	0	N/P
	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	2	1	1	6
Maxilla	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Mandible	48	47	46	45	44	43	42	41	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
	6	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	6
Calculus	N/P	0	0	N/P	1	N/P	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	N/P
Caries	N/P	0	0	N/P	0	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P
Abscess	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P
Cyst	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	1	1	N/P	1	N/P	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P
Attrition	N/P	0	1	N/P	0	N/P	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	N/P

Dental Disease

Enamel Hypoplasia

Tooth 25: 1 hypoplastic line present; 3.98mm from the cemento-enamel junction.

Tooth 27: 1 hypoplastic line present; 2.18mm from the cemento-enamel junction.

Tooth 33: 1 hypoplastic line present; 4.06mm from the cemento-enamel junction.

Tooth 35: 1 hypoplastic line present; 2.46mm from the cemento-enamel junction.

Tooth 37: Hypoplastic pitting present at crown surface.

Tooth 44: 1 hypoplastic line present; 1.86mm from the cemento-enamel junction.

Tooth 46: Hypoplastic pitting present at crown surface.

Tooth 47: Hypoplastic pitting present at crown surface.

Cranial Pathology

Congenital

Accessory ossicles

Two left ossicles are present in the lambdoid suture. None are evident in the right side of the suture.

Metabolic

Cribra Orbitalia (CO)

Type 4 (foramina linked in trabecular structure) CO is exhibited in the antero-intermediate and antero-medial sector of the left orbital roof.

Post-Cranial Pathology

Metabolic

Stunted Growth

A clear discrepancy was apparent between the dental age of the individual and the age derived on the basis of the diaphyseal lengths of the long bones. This finding would tend to suggest that the individual was small for their age.

SK 374: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

<i>Dental</i>	Enamel hypoplasia, calculus
<i>Congenital</i>	Accessory ossicles
<i>Metabolic</i>	Cribra orbitalia, stunted growth

SK 375

Young child 1-2yrs

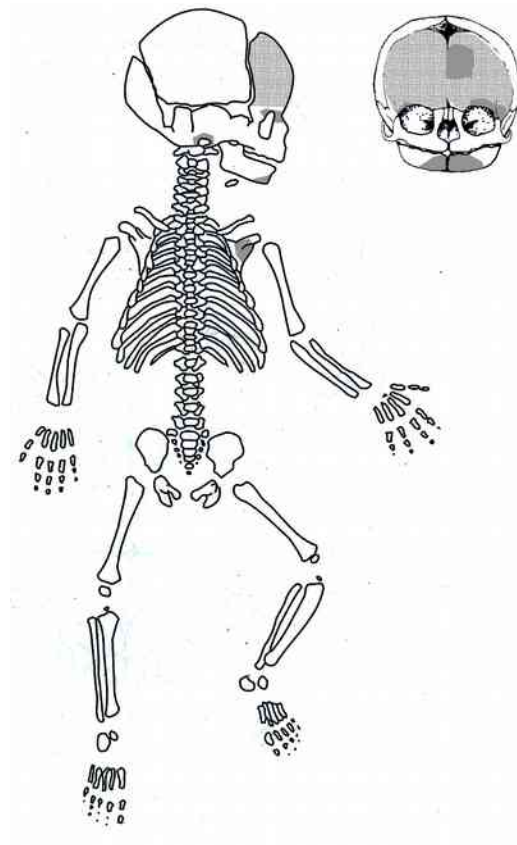
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: Not specified

Area No: 15

W-E orientation; simple burial positioned on the right side of poor completeness and poor preservation. The skull was facing south.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 25-50%

Approximate Fragmentation: 75-100%

Average preservation: Grade 2

Deciduous Dentition

Attrition	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Cyst	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Abscess	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Caries	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Calculus	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
	7	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Maxilla	55	54	53	52	51	61	62	63	64	65
Mandible	85	84	83	82	81	71	72	73	74	75
	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	7
Calculus	N/P	2	0	1	N/P	1	0	1	2	0
Caries	N/P	0	0	0	N/P	0	0	0	0	0
Abscess	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cyst	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	0	0	0	N/P	0	0	0	0	0
Period. Dis.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Attrition	N/P	0	0	0	N/P	0	0	0	0	0

Permanent Dentition

	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Maxilla	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Mandible	48	47	46	45	44	43	42	41	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	6	N/P	N/P
Calculus	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Caries	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Abscess	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Cyst	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Attrition	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P

SK 375: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

Dental Calculus

SK 376

Young child

1.5-2.5yrs

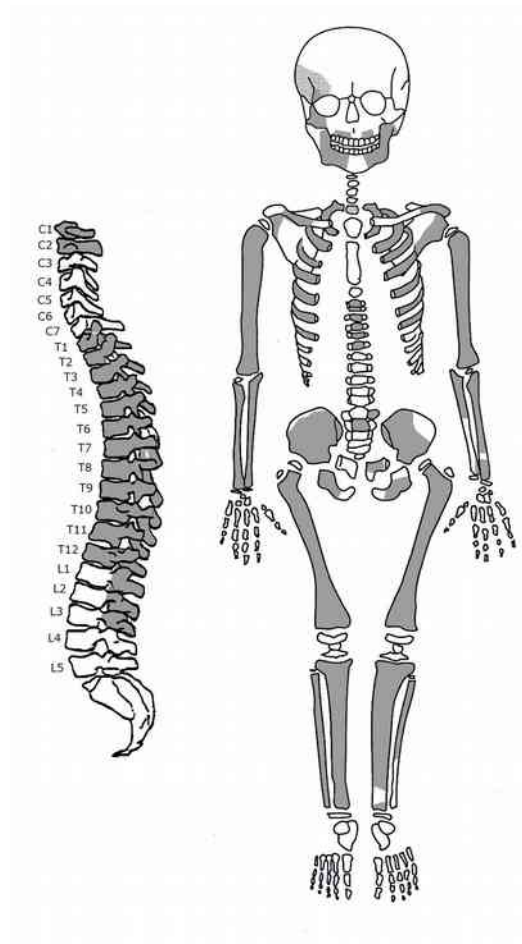
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 23B

Area No: 15/16

W-E orientation; simple crouched burial lying on right side of good completeness and good preservation. The skull was facing south. The left arm was positioned across the body, while the right arm was extended alongside the body. The hands were located together in front of the pelvis. The legs were crouched towards the body and were flexed at the knees.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 75-100%

Approximate Fragmentation: 25-50%

Average preservation: Grade 1

Deciduous Dentition

Attrition	0	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	0
Period. Dis.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
E.Hypoplasia	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0
Cyst	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Abscess	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Caries	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0
Calculus	0	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	0
	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1
Maxilla	55	54	53	52	51	61	62	63	64	65
Mandible	85	84	83	82	81	71	72	73	74	75
	1	2	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	1
Calculus	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	1
Caries	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0
Abscess	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0
Cyst	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0
E.Hypoplasia	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0
Period. Dis.	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0
Attrition	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	1

SK 376: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

Dental Calculus

SK 386

Older child

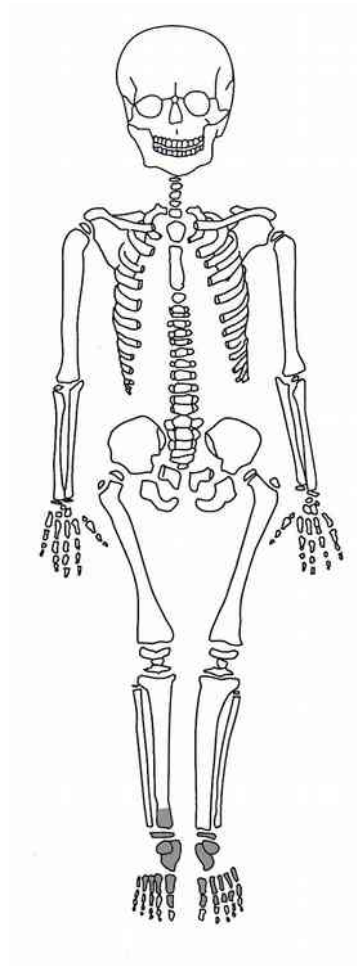
6-12yrs

Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 25A

Area No: 4

Burial position indeterminable; simple burial of poor completeness and good preservation.
SK386 may have been associated with SK355, an adolescent.

Visual Inventory**Preservation**

Approximate Completeness: <25%

Approximate Fragmentation: <25%

Average preservation: Grade 1

SK 386: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

No pathological lesions were observed on the skeletal elements present for analysis.

SK 388

Younger child

4.5-6.5yrs

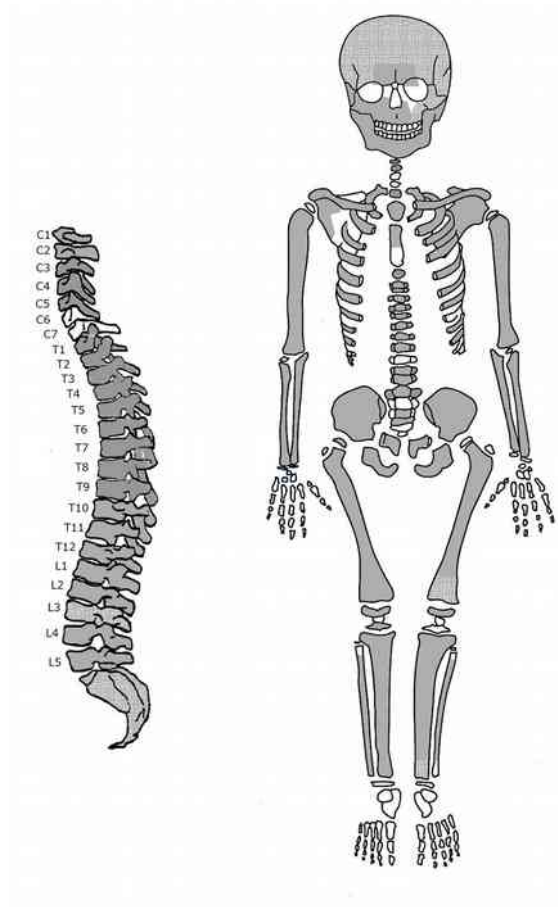
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 31B

Area No: 10

E-W orientation; simple, extended supine burial of good completeness and good preservation. The skull was facing east. The arms were flexed at the elbows and crossed over the pelvis. The legs were extended.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 75-100%

Approximate Fragmentation: 25-50%

Average preservation: Grade 1

Deciduous Dentition

Attrition	1	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	1	1
Period. Dis.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
E.Hypoplasia	1	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	1	1
Cyst	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Abscess	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Caries	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	2	0
Calculus	1	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	1	1
	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1
Maxilla	55	54	53	52	51	61	62	63	64	65
Mandible	85	84	83	82	81	71	72	73	74	75
	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1

Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Attrition	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P

Dental Disease

Secondary Caries

Tooth 64: Medium sized carious lesion and small carious lesion present on the occlusal and lingual aspect of the tooth crown respectively; these lesions are secondary to enamel hypoplasia

Tooth 75: Small carious lesion present on the lingual aspect of the tooth crown; this lesion is secondary to enamel hypoplasia

Enamel Hypoplasia

Tooth 21: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 4.9mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 55, 64, 65, 84 and 85: Hypoplastic pit present at tooth crown

SK 388: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

Dental Enamel hypoplasia with secondary caries, calculus

SK 393	Younger child	4.5-6.5yrs
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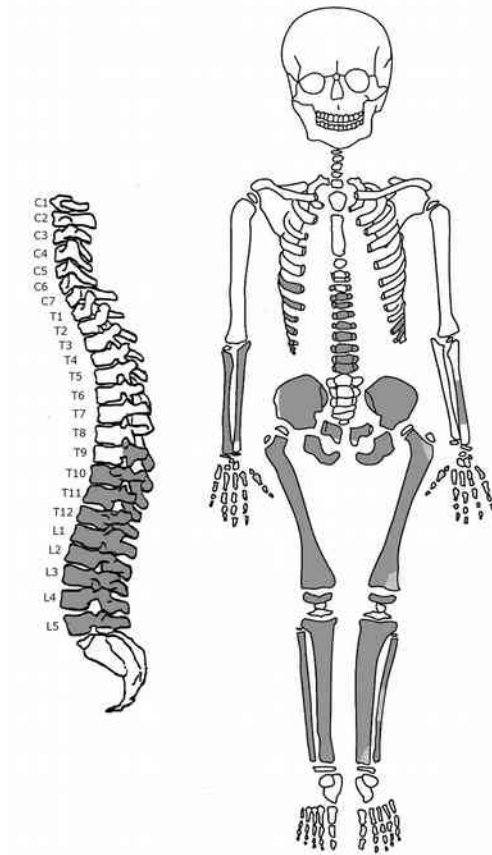
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: Not specified

Area No: Not specified

Orientation not specified. Burial position not specified.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 25-50%

Approximate Fragmentation: 25-50%

Average preservation: Grade 1

Post-Cranial Pathology

Congenital

Cleft Neural Arch

L5 exhibits a bifurcated neural arch.

SK 393: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

Congenital Cleft neural arch

SK 396

Younger child 1-2yrs

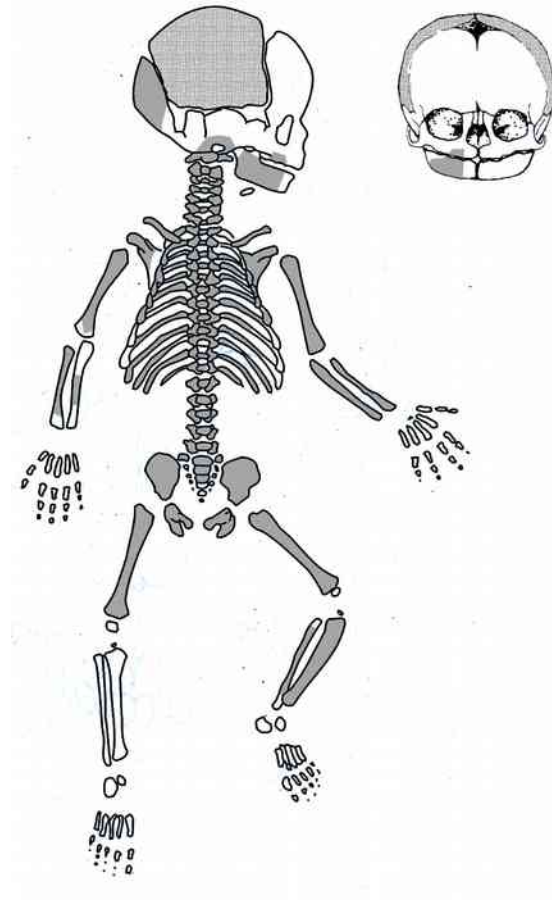
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 27

Area No: 16

W-E orientation; simple, extended supine burial of moderate completeness and moderate preservation. The left arm was extended alongside the body. The right arm was flexed at the elbow so that it crossed over the body and the hand was positioned over the pelvis. The legs seem to have been extended, although the left lower leg was slightly turned towards the right leg.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 50-75%

Approximate Fragmentation: 75-100%

Average preservation: Grade 2

Deciduous Dentition

Attrition	N/P	0	N/P	0	0	0	N/P	0	0	0
Period. Dis.	0	0	N/P	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	0	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	0	N/P	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	0	N/P
Cyst	0	0	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Abscess	0	0	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Caries	N/P	0	N/P	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	0	N/P
Calculus	N/P	0	N/P	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	0	N/P
	2	7	6	1	1	1	2	2	7	2
Maxilla	55	54	53	52	51	61	62	63	64	65
Mandible	85	84	83	82	81	71	72	73	74	75
	6	6	6	1	2	2	1	6	2	2
Calculus	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P
Caries	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P
Abscess	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	0	0
Cyst	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	0	0
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	0	0
Attrition	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P

Post Cranial Pathology

Infection

Reactive Bone Formation

Grey pitted and striated reactive woven bone is present on the medial surface of the proximal half of the shaft of the left femur and on the medial surface of the midshaft of the left tibia. The lesions were in the mid stages of healing.

SK 396: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

Infection Non-specific: reactive bone deposits

SK 402

Infant

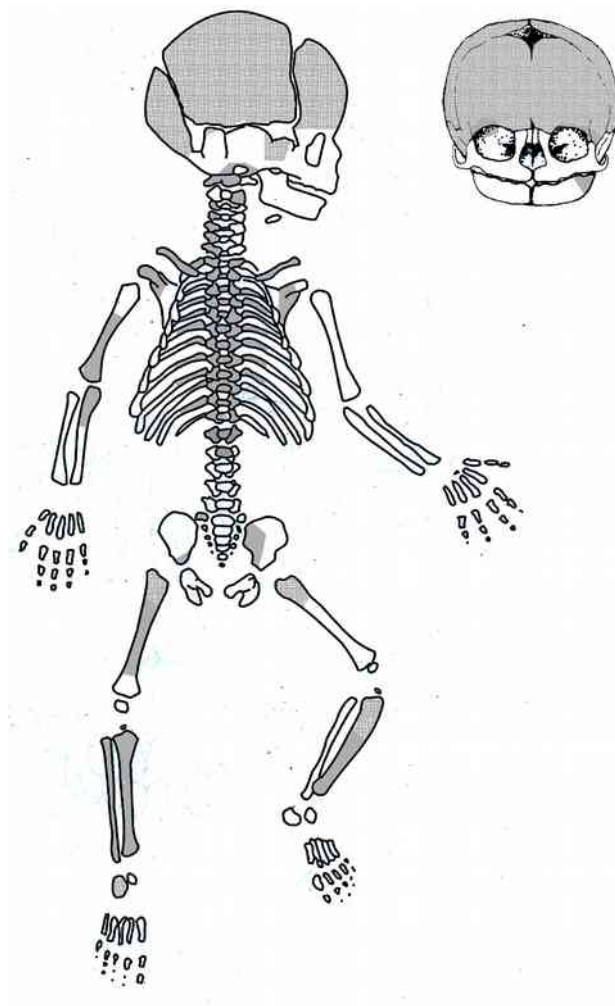
5-7mths

Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 27

Area No: 1

W-E orientation; simple, crouched burial positioned on the right side of moderate completeness and good preservation. The legs were drawn up towards the pelvis and were flexed at the knees. SK402 was found in association with SK401, an adult.

Visual Inventory

Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 50-75%

Approximate Fragmentation: 75-100%

Average preservation: Grade 1

Deciduous Dentition

Attrition	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Cyst	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Abscess	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Caries	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Calculus	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	6	6	N/P	6	N/P	N/P
Maxilla	55	54	53	52	51	61	62	63	64	65
Mandible	85	84	83	82	81	71	72	73	74	75
	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P

SK 402: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

No pathological lesions were observed on the skeletal elements present for analysis.

SK 406

Younger child 2-5yrs

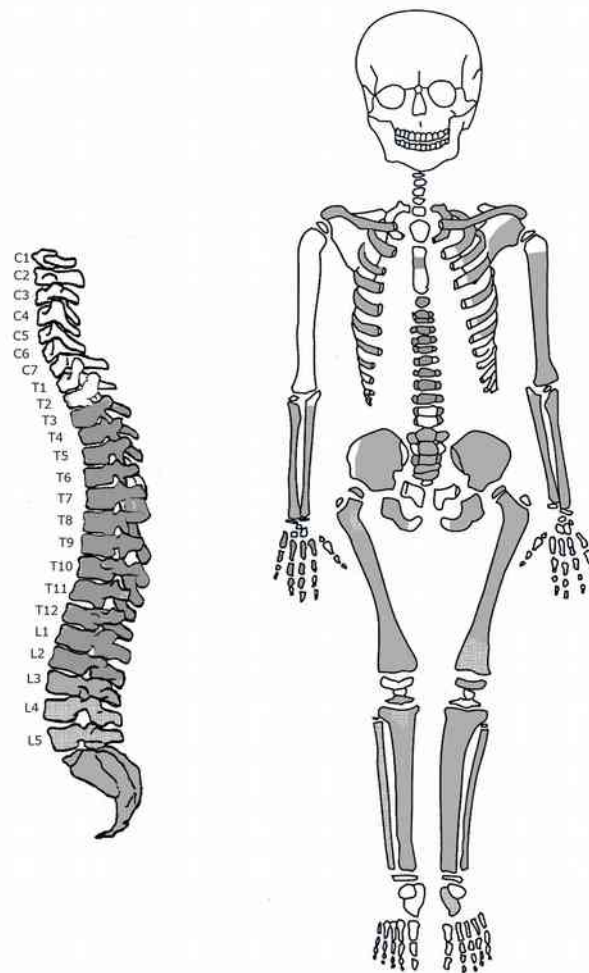
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: Not specified

Area No: 17/22

W-E orientation; simple, extended supine burial of moderate completeness and good preservation. The arms appear to have been flexed at the elbows so the lower arms crossed over the abdomen and the hands were positioned over the pelvis. The legs were extended.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 50-75%

Approximate Fragmentation: 25-50%

Average preservation: Grade 1

SK 406: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

No pathological lesions were observed on the skeletal elements present for analysis.

SK 415

Full term infant

36-38 lunar weeks

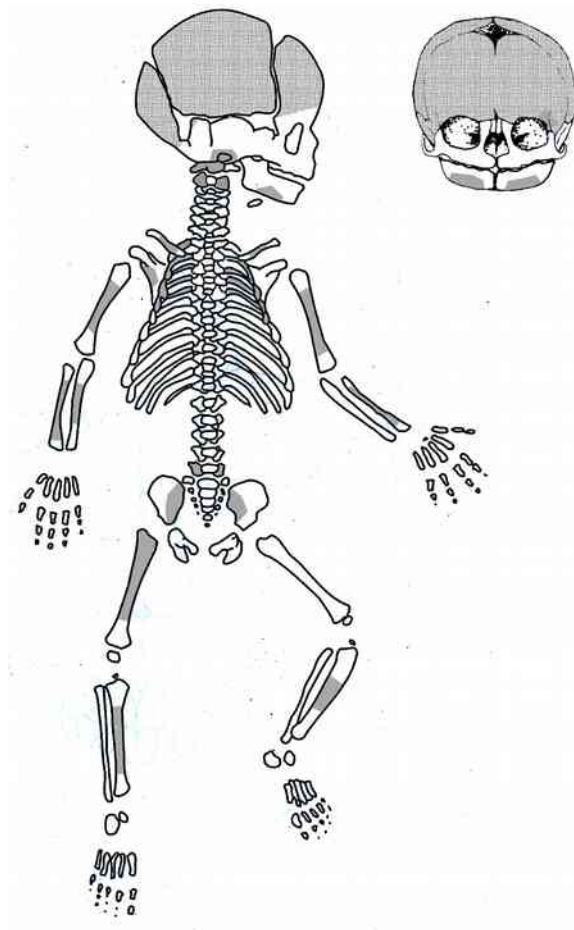
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 22

Area No: 8

Orientation not specified: simple, possibly crouched burial positioned on the right side of moderate completeness and good preservation.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 50-75%

Approximate Fragmentation: 75-100%

Average preservation: Grade 1

Deciduous Dentition

Attrition	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Cyst	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Abscess	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Caries	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Calculus	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
	N/P	6	N/P	N/P	6	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Maxilla	55	54	53	52	51	61	62	63	64	65
Mandible	85	84	83	82	81	71	72	73	74	75
	N/P	6	6	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	6	N/P
Calculus	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Caries	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Abscess	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Cyst	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Attrition	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P

SK 415: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

No pathological lesions were observed on the skeletal elements present for analysis.

SK 419	Younger child	1.5-3.5yrs
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Burial Position and Details:

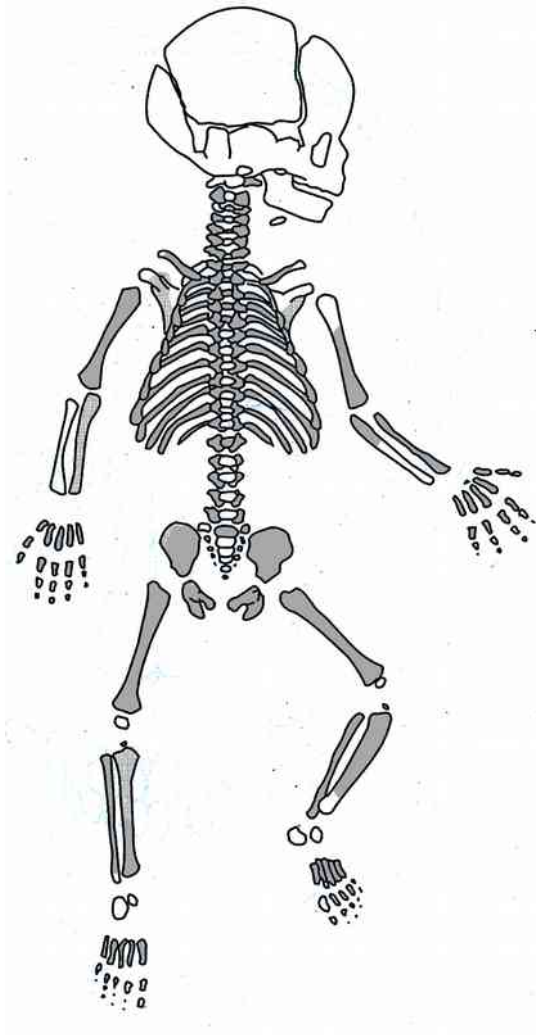
Plan No: 22B

Area No: 8

W-E orientation; simple, extended supine burial of moderate completeness and good preservation. The arms appear to have been flexed at the elbows so the lower arms crossed

over the abdomen and the hands were positioned over the pelvis. The legs and feet were extended.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 50-75%

Approximate Fragmentation: 25-50%

Average preservation: Grade 1

SK 419: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

No pathological lesions were observed on the skeletal elements present for analysis.

SK 422	Older child	6-8yrs
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Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 31B

Area No: 10

E-W or W-E orientation; simple supine burial of good completeness and good preservation. The arms appear to have been flexed at the elbows so the lower arms crossed over the abdomen and the hands were positioned over the pelvis. The legs were extended.

Visual Inventory

Abscess	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Caries	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Calculus	1	1	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
	1	1	1	4	4	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Maxilla	55	54	53	52	51	61	62	63	64	65
Mandible	85	84	83	81	81	71	72	73	74	75
	1	1	1	4	4	4	4	2	1	1
Calculus	1	1	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	1
Caries	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0
Abscess	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0
Cyst	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0
E.Hypoplasia	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0
Period. Dis.	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0
Attrition	1	1	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	1

Permanent Dentition

Attrition	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	N/P	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	2	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Cyst	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Abscess	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Caries	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Calculus	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
	6	6	1	6	6	6	2	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Maxilla	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	
Mandible	48	47	46	45	44	43	42	41	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	

	6	6	1	6	6	6	1	1	1	1	6	6	6	1	6	6
Calculus	N/P	N/P	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	2	2	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	N/P	N/P
Caries	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Abscess	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Cyst	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	N/P	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	1	N/R	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	N/P	N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Attrition	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	2	N/P	N/P

Enamel Hypoplasia

Tooth 11: 2 hypoplastic grooves present; 4.4mm and 6.3mm from the cemento-enamel junction respectively

Tooth 16: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 2.5mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 32: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 4.1mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 36: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 2.8mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 41: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 3.6mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 42: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 3.3mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 46: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 3.7mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Post Cranial Pathology

Metabolic

Stunted Growth

A clear discrepancy was apparent between the dental age of the individual and the age derived on the basis of the diaphyseal lengths of the long bones. This finding would tend to suggest that the individual was small for their age.

Infection

Reactive Bone Formation

Reactive pitted woven bone formation is present on the proximal half of the shaft of the right radius. The lesions are most pronounced on the lateral surface inferior to the deltoid tuberosity and extend from here to the posterior surface. A separate well defined plaque is visible on the medial side of the posterior surface of the midshaft and extends for 26mm supero-inferiorly by 5.2mm medio-laterally. A small plaque of reactive pitted woven bone is present on the anterior surface of the distal half of the shaft of the right ulna and extends for 16.5mm supero-inferiorly by 3.7mm medio-laterally. The lesions were active at death. The corresponding left ulna and the remainder of the skeleton do not display lesions. As such, it is possible that they are characteristic of a localised infection or trauma to the right forearm.

SK 422: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

Dental Enamel hypoplasia, calculus
Metabolic Stunted growth
Infection Non-specific: reactive bone deposits

SK 427	Older child	7.5-10.5yrs
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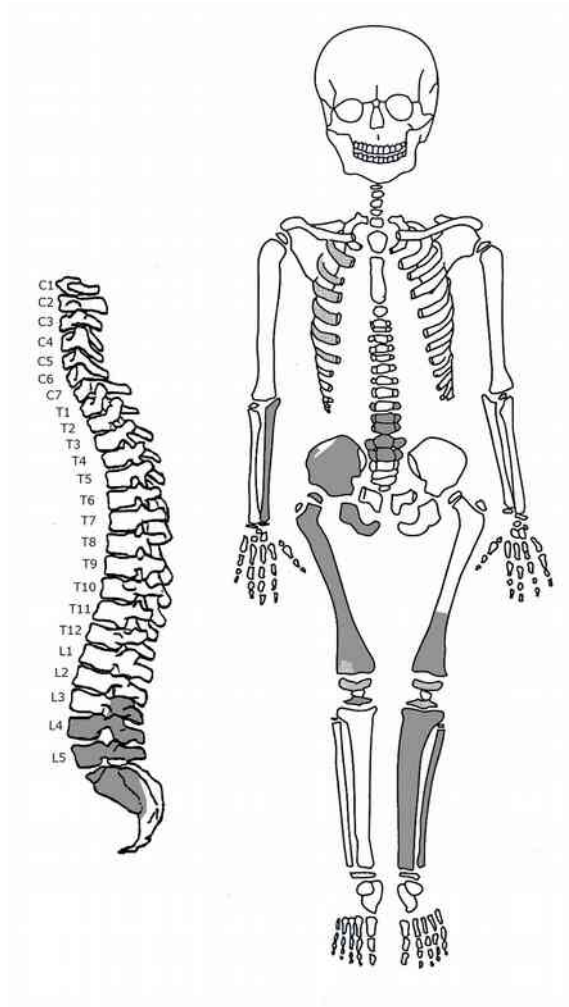
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 31E

Area No: 10

E-W or W-E orientation; simple, extended supine burial of poor completeness and moderate preservation. The arms appear to have been flexed at the elbows so the lower arms crossed over the abdomen and the hands were positioned over the pelvis. The legs were extended.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 25-50%

Approximate Fragmentation: <25%

Average preservation: Grade 2

Post Cranial Pathology

Infection

Reactive Bone Formation

Reactive pitted and striated woven bone formation is present on the postero-medial surface of the proximal two-thirds of the shaft of the right femur. The lesions are in the mid stages of remodelling. Only the distal third of the shaft of the left femur is present and similar lesions, but in a more advanced stage of remodelling, are present on the postero-medial surface. Pitted woven bone in a very advanced stage of healing is visible on the medial surface of the distal half of the left tibia.

SK 427: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

Infection Non-specific: reactive bone deposits

SK 436	Full term infant	39 lunar weeks
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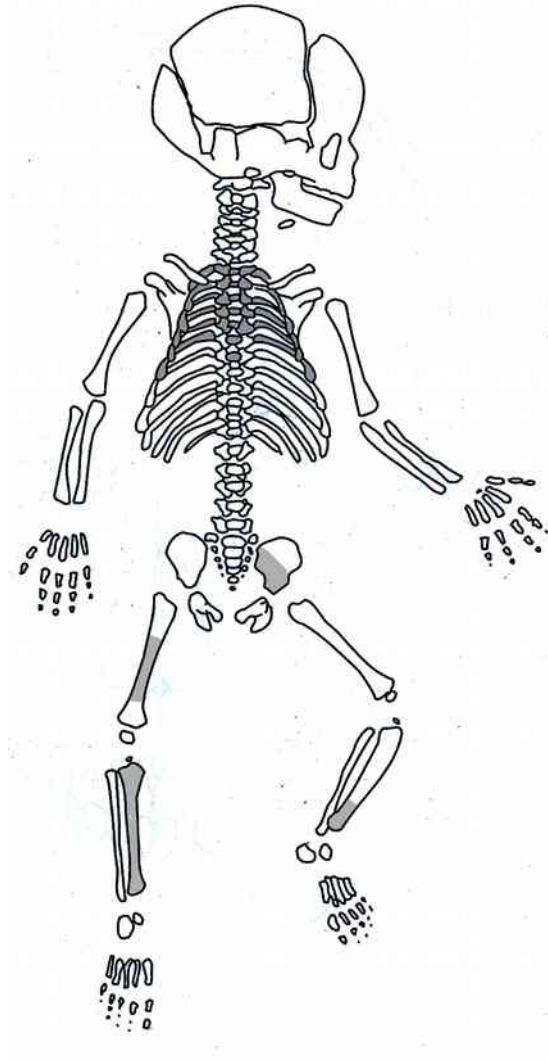
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 30

Area No: 16

W-E orientation; simple, possibly extended supine burial of poor completeness and poor preservation.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 25-50%

Approximate Fragmentation: 75-100%

Average preservation: Grade 2

SK 436: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

No pathological lesions were observed on the skeletal elements present for analysis.

SK 438

Older child

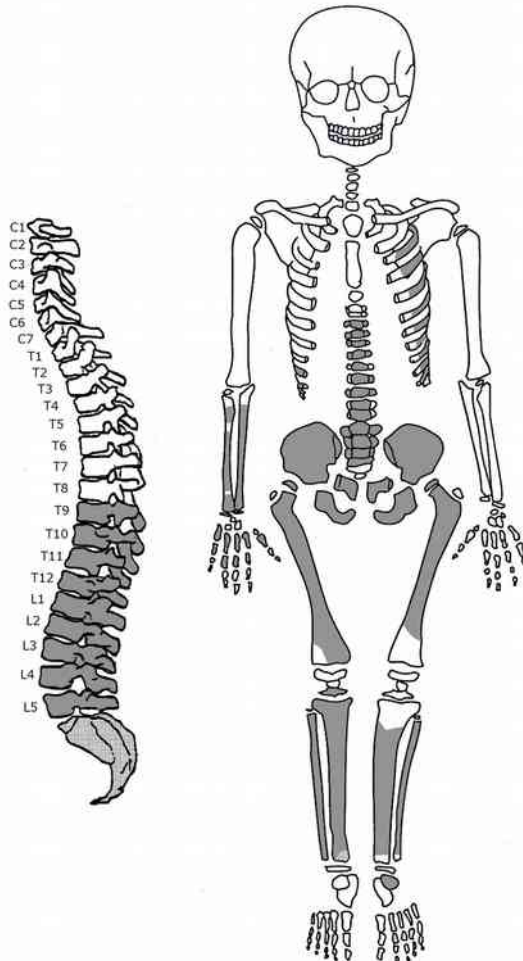
7-11 yrs

Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 25A

Area No: 8

W-E orientation; simple, flexed burial, with the legs lying on the left side, of moderate completeness and good preservation. The arms appear to have been flexed at the elbows so the lower arms crossed over the abdomen and the hands were positioned over the pelvis. The legs were flexed at the knees and the right leg partially overlay the left leg.

Visual Inventory

Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 50-75%

Approximate Fragmentation: <25%

Average preservation: Grade 1

Post Cranial Pathology

Congenital

Cleft Neural Arch Defect

S1 exhibits a bifurcated neural arch. S3 was normal and S2 was unobservable.

SK 438: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

Congenital Cleft neural arch

SK 440	Younger child	1.5-2.5yrs
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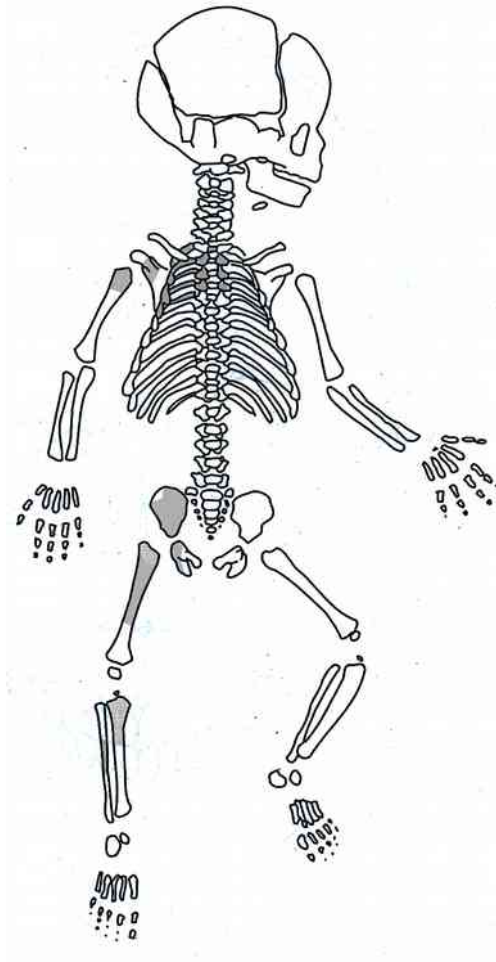
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 30B

Area No: 16

W-E orientation; simple supine burial of poor completeness and good preservation. The skeleton was heavily truncated by later burials. SK440 was found in association with SK401, an adult, and SK441, an infant.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: <25%

Approximate Fragmentation: 75-100%

Average preservation: Grade 1

SK 440: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

No pathological lesions were observed on the skeletal elements present for analysis.

SK 441

Younger child

0.5-1.5yrs

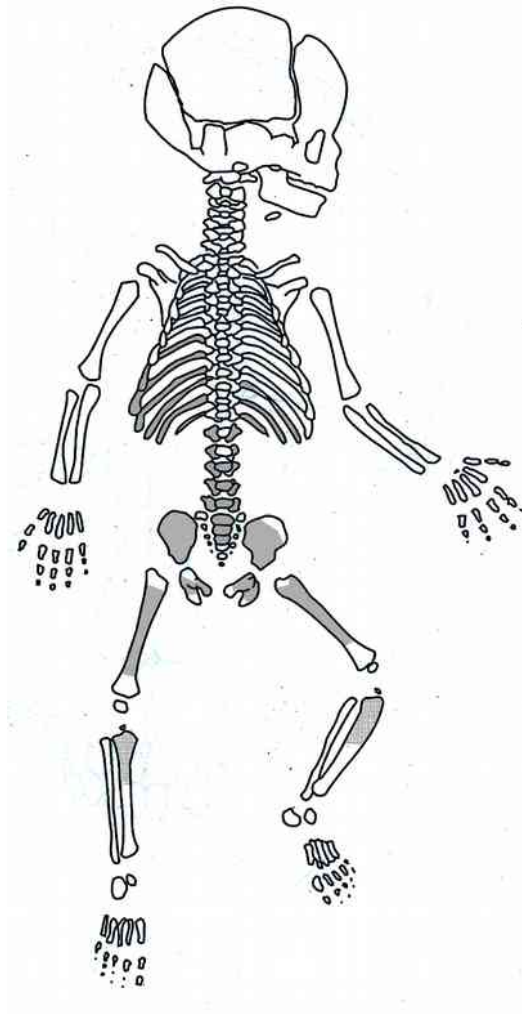
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 30B

Area No: 16

W-E orientation; simple supine burial of poor completeness and poor preservation. The skeleton was heavily truncated by later burials. The legs were extended. SK441 was found in association with SK401, an adult, and SK440, an infant.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 25-50%

Approximate Fragmentation: 75-100%

Average preservation: Grade 3

SK 441: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

No pathological lesions were observed on the skeletal elements present for analysis.

SK 442	Older child	9.5-10.5yrs
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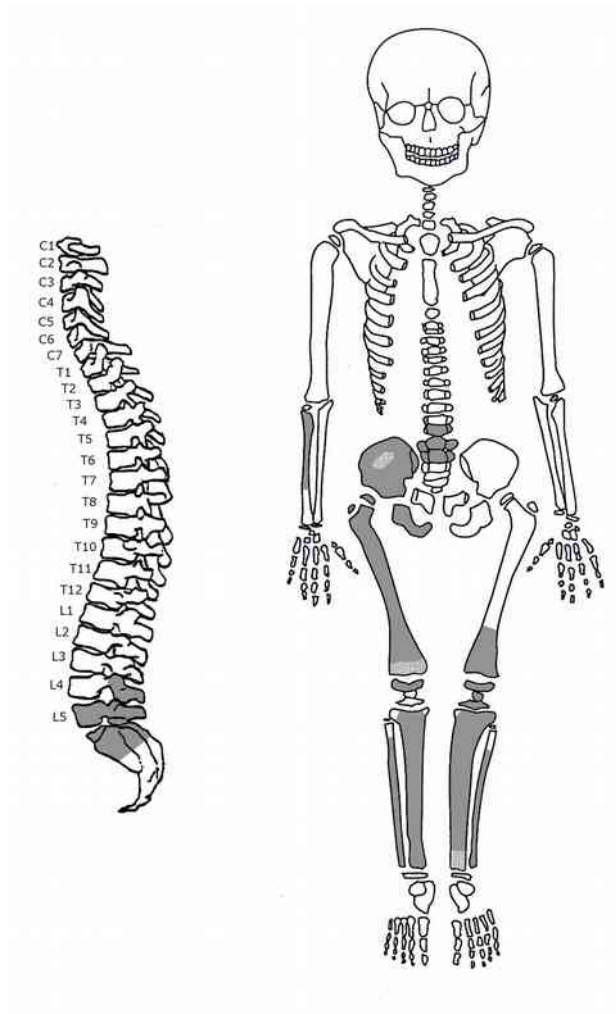
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 22E

Area No: 8

W-E orientation; simple extended supine burial of poor completeness and good preservation. The legs were extended. SK442 was found in association with SK300 and SK447, both of whom were adults.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 25-50%

Approximate Fragmentation: 50-75%

Average preservation: Grade 1

Post Cranial Pathology

Infection

Reactive Bone Formation

A distinct plaque of reactive pitted and striated woven bone formation, which measured 61mm supero-inferiorly by 10mm antero-posteriorly, is present on the postero-medial surface of the

midshaft of the right femur. The lesions were in the very early stages of healing. Pitted and striated reactive bone is visible on the medial surface of the midshaft of the right tibia but the lesions are in the final stages of remodelling.

SK 442: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

Infection Non-specific: reactive bone deposits

SK 444

Full term infant

39 lunar weeks

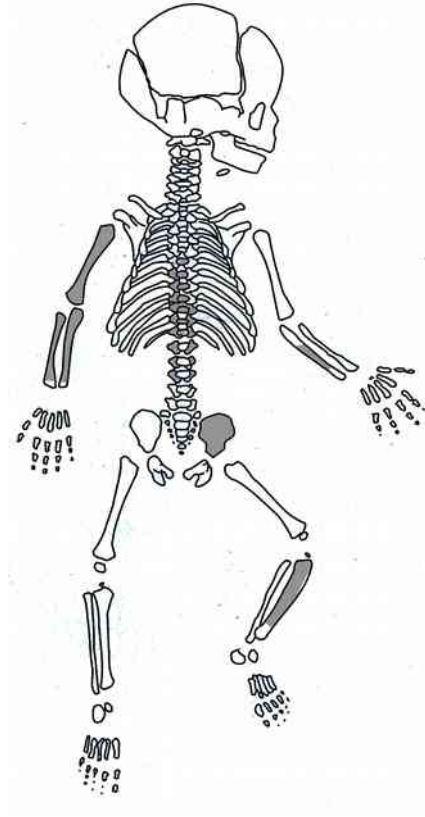
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 30

Area No: 16

Orientation not specified: simple burial of poor completeness and good preservation. SK444 was found in association with the remains of SK435, an adult male.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 25-50%

Approximate Fragmentation: <25%

Average preservation: Grade 1

SK 444: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

No pathological lesions were observed on the skeletal elements present for analysis.

SK 445	Younger child	1-2yrs
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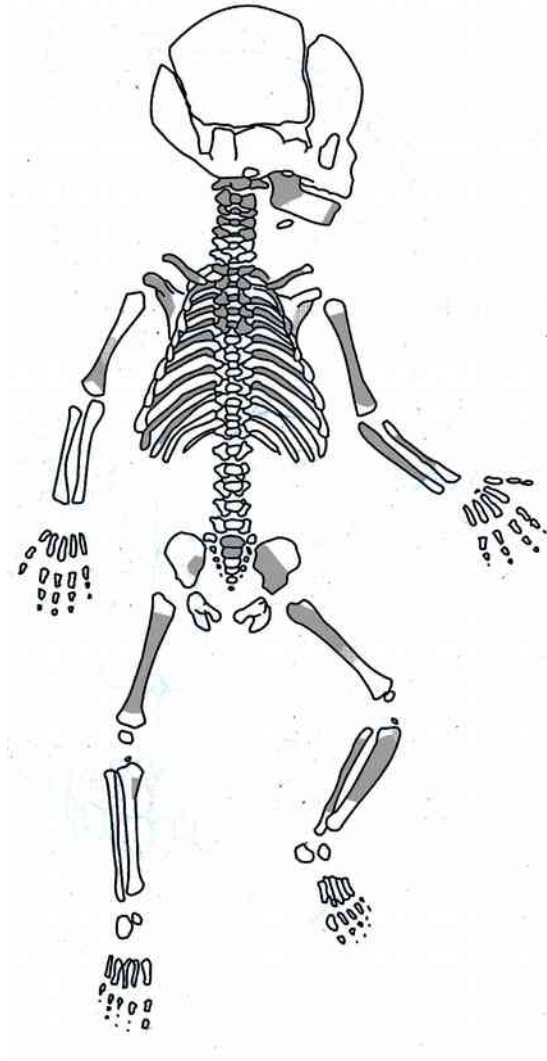
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 25A

Area No: 8

Orientation not specified; simple, extended supine burial with legs flexed to the left, of good completeness and good preservation. The legs were flexed at the knees.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 25-50%

Approximate Fragmentation: 75-100%

Average preservation: Grade 2

Deciduous Dentition

Attrition	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P
Cyst	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Abscess	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Caries	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P
Calculus	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	1	0	0	0	N/P
	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	1	1	1	1	1	N/P
Maxilla	55	54	53	52	51	61	62	63	64	65
Mandible	85	84	83	82	81	71	72	73	74	75
	1	1	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	2
Calculus	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	1	N/P
Caries	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	N/P
Abscess	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cyst	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
E.Hypoplasia	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	1	0	N/P
Period. Dis.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Attrition	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	N/P

Permanent Dentition

	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Maxilla	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Mandible	48	47	46	45	44	43	42	41	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
	6	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	6
Calculus	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Caries	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Abscess	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Cyst	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Attrition	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P

Dental Disease

Enamel Hypoplasia

Tooth 73: Hypoplastic pit present

SK 445: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

Dental Enamel hypoplasia, calculus

SK 449

Younger child 3-5yrs

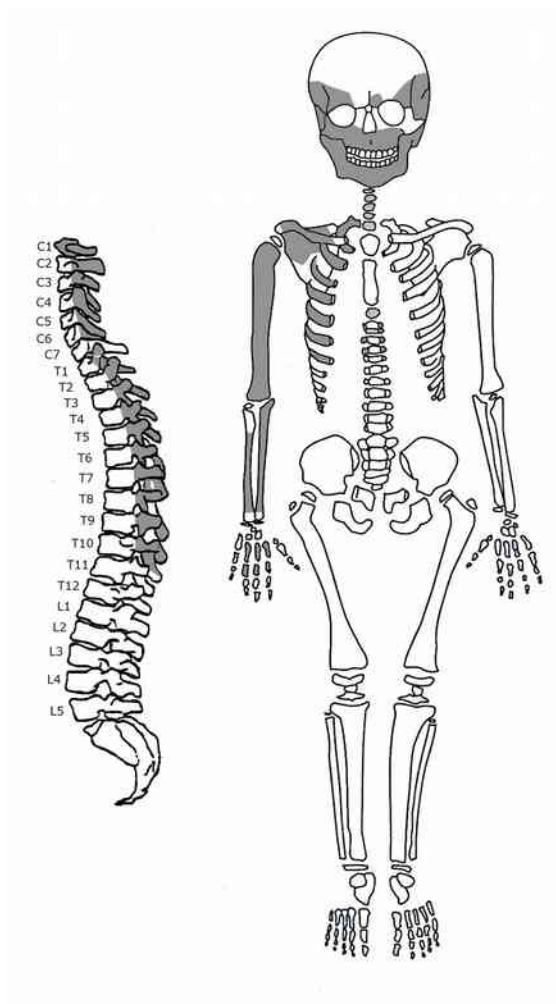
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 31G

Area No: 10

W-E orientation; simple, extended supine burial of poor completeness and good preservation.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 25-50%

Approximate Fragmentation: 50-75%

Average preservation: Grade 1

Deciduous Dentition

Attrition	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	1	N/P	0
Period. Dis.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
E.Hypoplasia	1	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	N/P	0
Cyst	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Abscess	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Caries	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	N/P	0
Calculus	1	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	1	N/P	1
	1	1	2	2	2	1	1	1	2	1
Maxilla	55	54	53	52	51	61	62	63	64	65

E.Hypoplasia a	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Attrition	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P

Dental Disease

Enamel Hypoplasia

Tooth 73: Hypoplastic pit present.

Cranial Pathology

Metabolic

Cribra Orbitalia (CO)

Type 3 (large and small isolated fine foramina) CO is exhibited in the antero-intermediate, antero-medial and antero-lateral sectors of the right and left orbital roofs.

SK 449: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

Dental Enamel hypoplasia, calculus
Metabolic Cribra orbitalia

SK 450	Full term infant	38-40 lunar weeks
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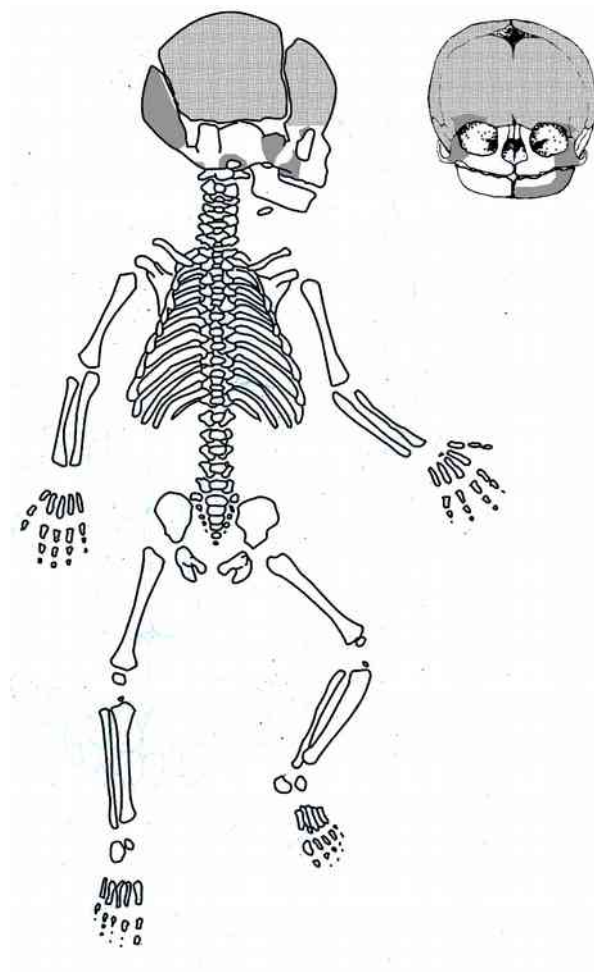
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 30B

Area No: 16

E-W orientation; simple, supine burial of poor completeness and good preservation. The skull appears to have been facing upwards to the west.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 25-50%

Approximate Fragmentation: 75-100%

Average preservation: Grade 1

Cranial Pathology

Metabolic

Endocranial lesions

The cranium was very fragmentary but trabecular impressions and frosting are visible in patches over the endocranial surfaces of the parietals. Plaques of grey pitted bone were visible on the internal occipital protuberance of the squama of the occipital. The new bone extended along the grooves for the superior sagittal sinus and the transverse sinuses.

SK 450: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

Metabolic Endocranial lesions

SK 455

Younger child

1-3yrs

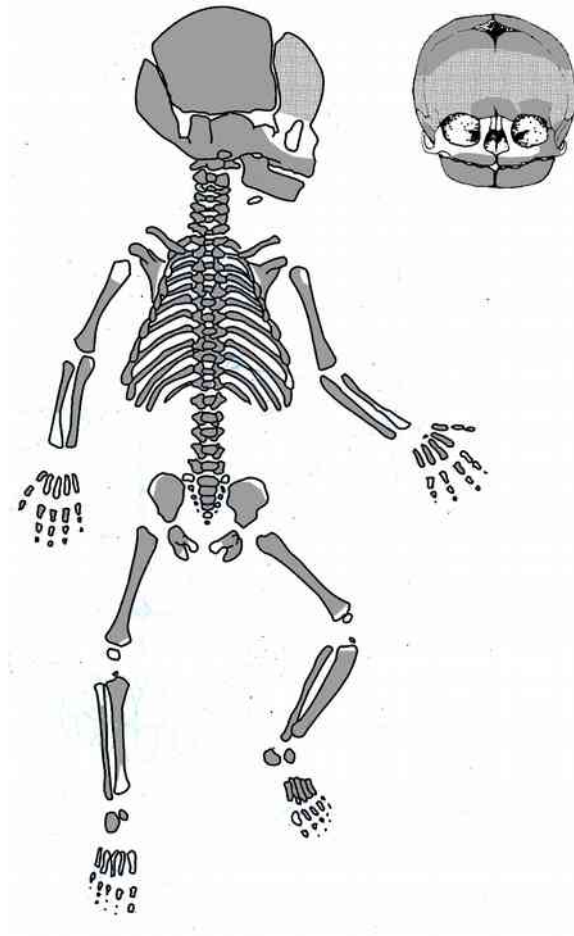
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 22E

Area No: 8

W-E orientation: Simple, extended supine burial with the left side propped up of good completeness and good preservation. The skull is facing SE. The arms are extended, with the hands resting alongside the pelvis. The legs and feet are extended and the feet are positioned together. It is possible that SK455 was buried at the same time as SK447, an adult, since the burials are close together but appear to respect one another. A sample of charcoal (E11) was associated with SK455.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 75-100%

Approximate Fragmentation: 50-75%

Average preservation: Grade 1

Dental Disease

Enamel Hypoplasia

Tooth 73: Large hypoplastic pit present

Cranial Pathology

Metabolic

Endocranial lesions

The cranium was very fragmentary but trabecular impressions and frosting are visible in patches over the entire endocranial surfaces of the hemifrontals, parietals and squama of the occipital. The lesions appear to be eroding the inner table of the vault. The pars interparietalis of the squama of the occipital is unaffected.

Porotic Hyperostosis (PH)

Degree 4 (coalescing foramina and increased thickness of the diploë) PH is located on fragments of occipital adjacent to the lambdoid suture. The activity pattern of this lesion indicates it was active at time of death.

SK 455: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

Dental Enamel hypoplasia, calculus
Metabolic Endocranial lesions, porotic hyperostosis

SK 458

Adolescent

11-13yrs

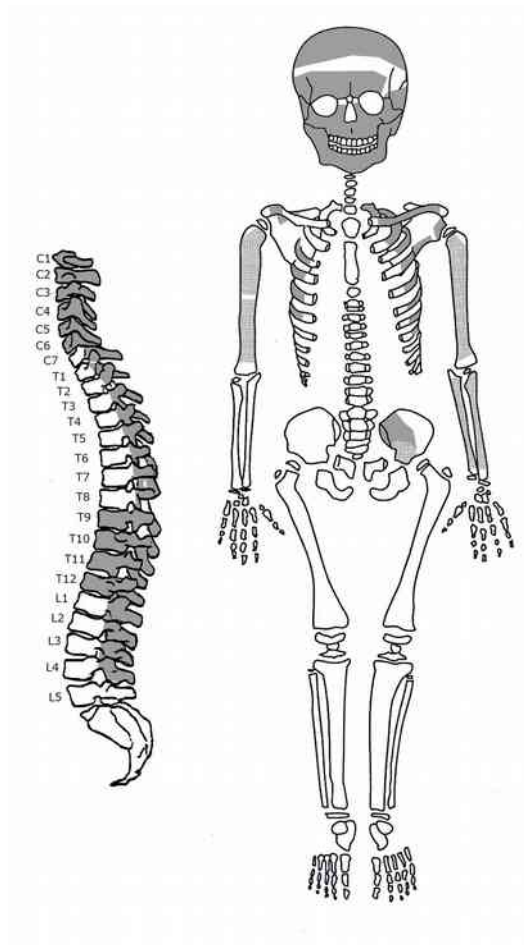
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 28A

Area No: 12

Orientation not specified: simple, extended supine burial of moderate completeness and moderate preservation. The arms may have been crossed over the abdomen.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 50-75%

Approximate Fragmentation: <25%

Average preservation: Grade 2

Permanent Dentition

Attrition	N/P	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	0	0	N/P		
Period. Dis.	N/P	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	0	0	N/P		
E.Hypoplasi a	N/P	0	3	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	3	N/P	N/P	3	0	N/P		
Cyst	N/P	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	0	0	N/P		
Abscess	N/P	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	0	0	N/P		
Caries	N/P	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	0	0	N/P		
Calculus	N/P	0	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	1	0	N/P		
		6	1	1	2	2	2	2	2		2	2	1	2	2	1	1	6
Maxilla		18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11		21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Mandible		48	47	46	45	44	43	42	41		31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
		6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	6
Calculus	N/P	0	0	0	0	1	1	1		1	1	1	0	0	1	0		N/P
Caries	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0		N/P
Abscess	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0		N/P
Cyst	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0		N/P
E.Hypoplasi a	N/P	0	3	3	3	3	3	3		3	3	3	3	3	3	0		N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0		N/P
Attrition	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	1		1	1	0	0	0	0	0		N/P

Enamel Hypoplasia

SK458 exhibits extensive enamel hypoplasia presenting as multiple hypoplastic grooves and pitted areas of the affected tooth crowns as follows:

Tooth 16: 1 hypoplastic groove and pitted area present; 4.5mm in thickness and 2.8mm from the cemento-enamel junction.

Tooth 23: 2 hypoplastic grooves present; 2.8mm and 7.1mm from the cemento-enamel junction respectively. A pitted area is also present; 3.78mm in thickness.

Tooth 26: 1 hypoplastic groove and pitted area present; 3.8mm in thickness and 2.8mm from the cemento-enamel junction.

Tooth 31: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 4.8mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 32: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 5.6mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 33: 1 hypoplastic groove and pitted area present; 2.7mm in thickness and 7.1mm from the cemento-enamel junction.

Tooth 34: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 1.9mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 35: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 2.4mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 36: 1 hypoplastic groove and pitted area present; 3.8mm in thickness and 3.4mm from the cemento-enamel junction.

Tooth 41: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 4.5mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 42: 1 hypoplastic groove and pitted area present; 3.2mm in thickness and 5.4mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 43: 2 hypoplastic grooves present 2.4mm and 6.8mm from the cemento-enamel junction respectively. A pitted area is also present; 3.4mm in thickness.

Tooth 44: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 1.9mm from the cemento-enamel junction.

Tooth 45: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 2.7mm from the cemento-enamel junction.

Tooth 46: 1 hypoplastic groove and pitted area present; 4.5mm in thickness and 2.8mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Cranial Pathology

Congenital

Accessory ossicles

Two right ossicles were present in the lambdoid suture. There were no ossicles in the left side of the suture.

Post Cranial Pathology

Metabolic

Stunted Growth

A clear discrepancy was apparent between the dental age of the individual and the age derived on the basis of the diaphyseal lengths of the long bones. This finding would tend to suggest that the individual was small for their age.

SK 458: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

<i>Dental</i>	Enamel hypoplasia, calculus
<i>Congenital</i>	Accessory ossicles
<i>Metabolic</i>	Stunted growth

SK 472

Younger child 1-4yrs

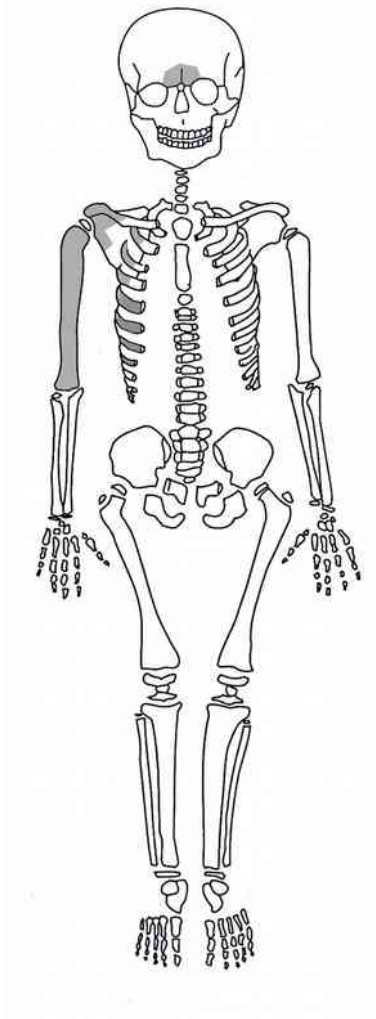
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 28D

Area No: 12

E-W or W-E orientation; simple, extended supine burial of poor completeness and poor preservation.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: <25%

Approximate Fragmentation: 75-100%

Average preservation: Grade 2

SK 472: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

No pathological lesions were observed on the skeletal elements present for analysis.

SK 474	Infant	6-10mths
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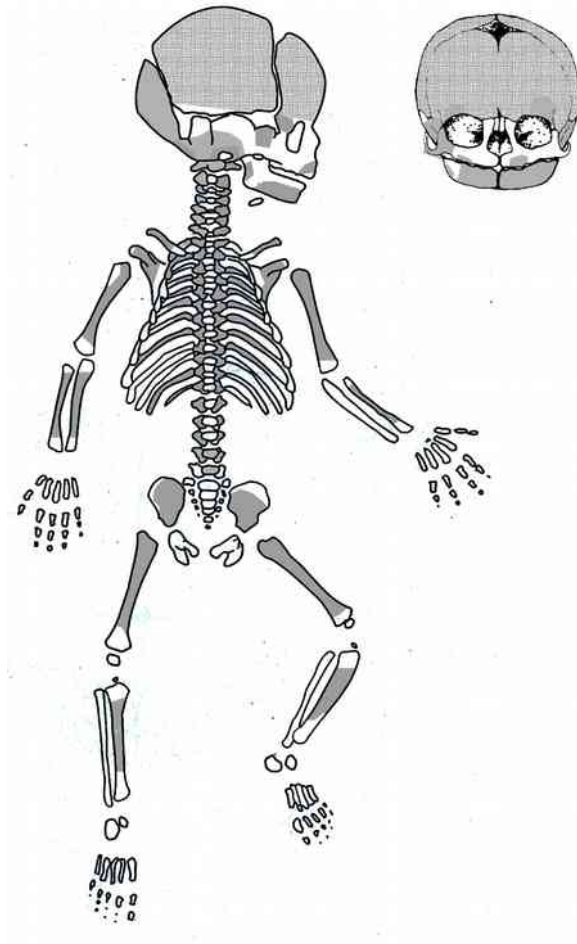
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 28B

Area No: 12

E-W orientation; simple, extended supine burial of good completeness and good preservation. The arms were extended and the hands were missing. The legs were extended although they were slightly flexed at the knees. SK474 was located adjacent to a stone building.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 75-100%

Approximate Fragmentation: 75-100%

Average preservation: Grade 1

Taphonomy: The skeletal elements of SK474 exhibit dark soil staining

Deciduous Dentition

Attrition	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Cyst	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Abscess	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Caries	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Calculus	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
	6	6	N/P	N/P	6	N/P	N/P	N/P	6	6
Maxilla	55	54	53	52	51	61	62	63	64	65
Mandible	85	84	83	82	81	71	72	73	74	75
	6	6	2	7	7	7	7	6	6	6
Calculus	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Caries	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Abscess	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P
Cyst	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	1	1	0	N/P	N/P	N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P
Attrition	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P

Dental Disease

Enamel Hypoplasia

Tooth 71: Hypoplastic pit present

Tooth 81: Hypoplastic pit present

SK 474: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

Dental Enamel hypoplasia

SK 480

Younger child 5-7yrs

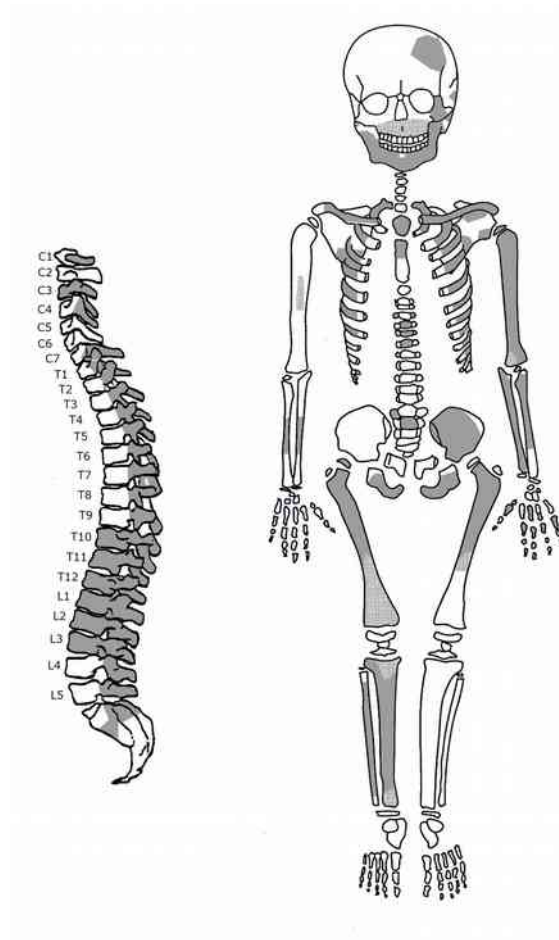
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 22A

Area No: 8

W-E orientation; simple, extended supine burial of moderate completeness and poor preservation. The skull was facing SE. The arms appear to have been extended alongside the body. The left hand was positioned alongside the body, while the right hand was missing. The legs were extended. SK480 was located adjacent to a stone building.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 25-50%

Approximate Fragmentation: 75-100%

Average preservation: Grade 2

Deciduous Dentition

Attrition	N/P	1	1	N/P	1	1	N/P	1	N/P	1
Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	0	0	N/P	0	0	N/P	0	N/P	0
Cyst	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Abscess	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Caries	N/P	0	0	N/P	0	0	N/P	0	N/P	0
Calculus	N/P	1	1	N/P	0	0	N/P	1	N/P	0
		2	1	1	2	1		1	2	1
Maxilla		55	54	53	52	51		61	62	63
Mandible		85	84	83	82	81		71	72	73
		1	1	2	2	2		2	2	2
Calculus	0	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	1
Caries	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0
Abscess	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0
Cyst	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0
E.Hypoplasia	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0
Period. Dis.	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0
Attrition	1	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	1

Permanent Dentition

Attrition	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	N/P	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	N/P	N/P
Cyst	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Abscess	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Caries	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Calculus	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
		N/P	N/P	6	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	6	N/P	N/P
Maxilla		18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
Mandible		48	47	46	45	44	43	42	41	31	32	33	34	35	36	37
		N/P	N/P	6	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	6	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	6	N/P
Calculus	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Caries	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Abscess	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Cyst	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	N/P	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	2	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	N/P	N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P

Attrition	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
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Dental Disease

Enamel Hypoplasia

Tooth 16: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 2.1mm from the cemento-enamel junction.

Tooth 26: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 2.8mm from the cemento-enamel junction.

Tooth 36: 1 hypoplastic groove present

Tooth 41: 2 hypoplastic grooves present; 4.1mm and 6.2mm from the cemento-enamel junction respectively

Tooth 46: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 3.1mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Post-Cranial Pathology

Congenital

Supernumerary rib

A probable 13th small rudimentary left rib is present.

Metabolic

Stunted Growth

A clear discrepancy was apparent between the dental age of the individual and the age derived on the basis of the diaphyseal lengths of the long bones. This finding would tend to suggest that the individual was small for their age.

SK 480: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

- Dental* Enamel hypoplasia, calculus, dental attrition
- Congenital* Supernumerary rib
- Metabolic* Stunted growth

SK 483

Younger child 5-6yrs

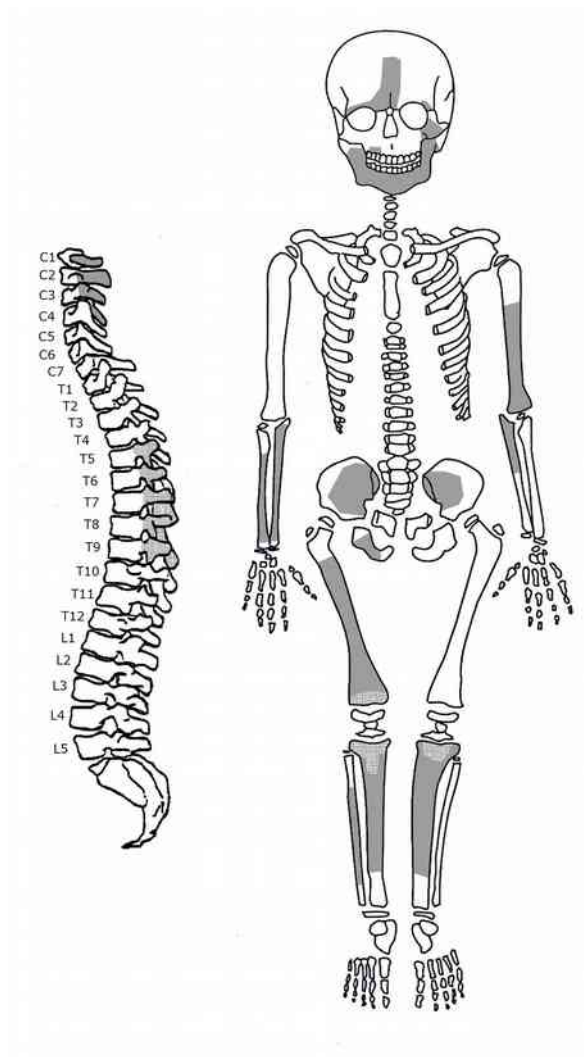
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: Not specified

Area No: Not specified

Orientation not specified. Burial position not specified.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 50-75%

Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Attrition	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P

Dental Disease

Enamel Hypoplasia

Tooth 16 and Tooth 26: Slight pitted area present at crown surfaces.

SK 483: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

Dental Enamel hypoplasia, calculus

SK 485	Younger child	2-4yrs
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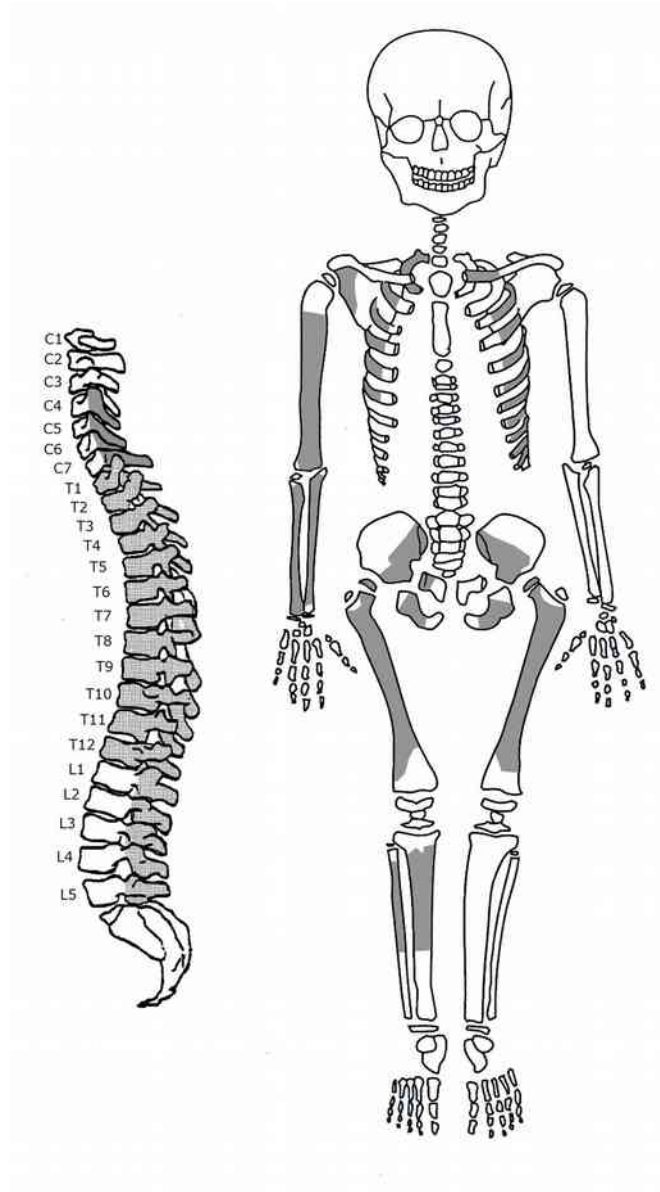
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 27

Area No: 16

W-E orientation; simple, extended supine burial of moderate completeness and good preservation. The skull is facing upwards. The legs may have been slightly flexed at the knees. SK485 was found in association with SK39, an infant, and SK231, an adult.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 75-100%

Approximate Fragmentation: 50-75%

Average preservation: Grade 1

Deciduous Dentition

Attrition	1	0	1	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Period. Dis.	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Cyst	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Abscess	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Caries	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Calculus	1	1	1	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
	1	1	1	1	2	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Maxilla	55	54	53	52	51	61	62	63	64	65
Mandible	85	84	83	82	81	71	72	73	74	75
	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1
Calculus	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	N/P	1	2
Caries	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	0	0
Abscess	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cyst	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
E.Hypoplasia	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	N/P	0	0
Period. Dis.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Attrition	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	N/P	1	1

Dental Disease

Enamel Hypoplasia

Tooth 83: 1 hypoplastic pitted area present; 3.5mm from the cemento-enamel junction.

Cranial Pathology

Metabolic

Endocranial lesions

Trabecular bone formation with a frosted appearance is present on the endocranial surface of the pars interparietalis of the squama of the occipital. Some trabecular bone formation is also evident on fragments of endocranial parietal but the lesions are not as pronounced as those on the occipital.

Post Cranial Pathology

Infection

Reactive Bone Formation

A plaque of reactive pitted woven bone formation, which measures 36mm supero-inferiorly by 9.5mm medio-laterally, is present on the lateral surface of the midshaft of the left femur. A further plaque is also present on the antero-lateral surface of the proximal third of the shaft and measures 25.4mm supero-inferiorly by 5.4mm antero-posteriorly. A plaque of grey pitted reactive woven bone, which measures 69mm supero-inferiorly by 9.1mm antero-posteriorly, is present on the lateral surface of the midshaft and proximal third of the shaft of the right femur. Reactive pitted woven bone is also visible on the medial surface of the midshaft of the right tibia. The lesion on the tibia is in a less advanced stage of remodelling than the femoral lesions.

SK 485: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

Dental Enamel hypoplasia, calculus
Metabolic Endocranial lesions
Infection Non-specific: reactive bone deposits

SK 486

Younger child

4-6yrs

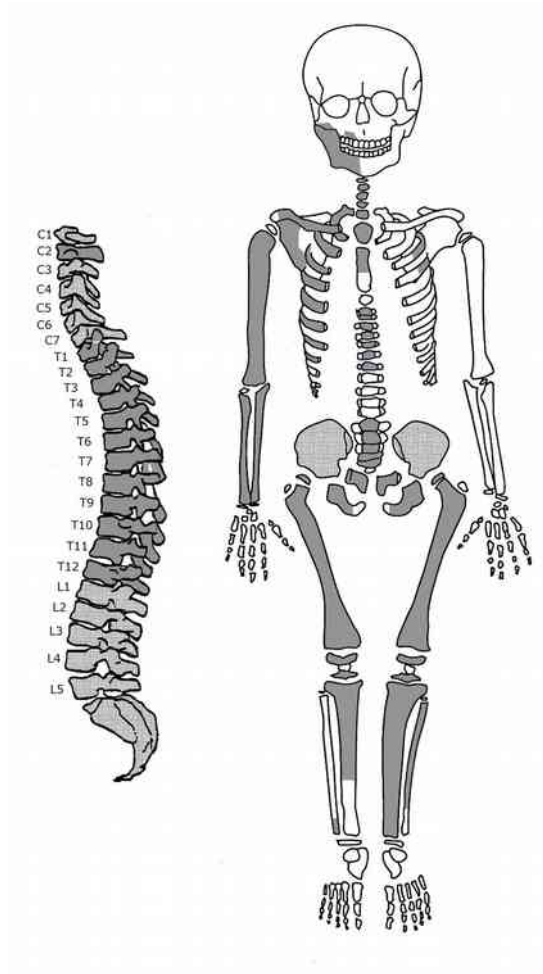
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: Not specified

Area No: Not specified

Orientation not specified. Burial position not specified.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 75-100%

Approximate Fragmentation: 25-50%

Average preservation: Grade 1

Calculus	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Caries	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Abscess	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Cyst	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Attrition	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P

Dental Disease

Enamel Hypoplasia

Tooth 11: 2 hypoplastic grooves present; 3.2mm and 5.2mm from the cemento-enamel junction respectively.

SK 486: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

Dental Enamel hypoplasia, calculus

SK 491	Younger child	1-3yrs
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Burial Position and Details:

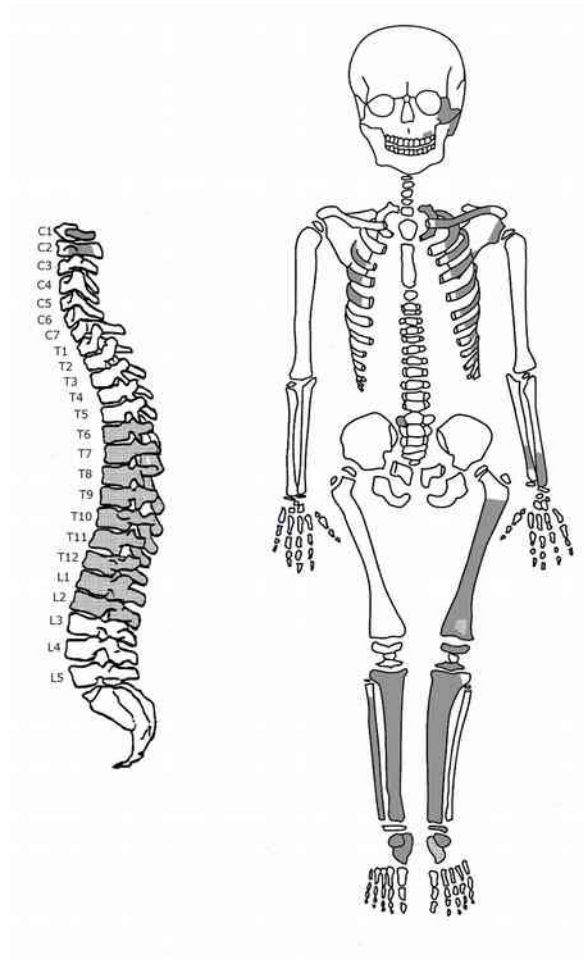
Plan No: 35A

Area No: 17

Orientation not specified: supine burial of moderate completeness and good preservation.

SK491 was found in association with SK490, an adult, and SK492, a child.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 25-50%

Approximate Fragmentation: 25-50%

Average preservation: Grade 1

Deciduous Dentition

Attrition	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Cyst	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Abscess	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Caries	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Calculus	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	6	N/P	N/P
Maxilla	55	54	53	52	51	61	62	63	64	65
Mandible	85	84	83	82	81	71	72	73	74	75
	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	6	6
Calculus	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Caries	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Abscess	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Cyst	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0
Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Attrition	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P

Cranial Pathology

Metabolic

Endocranial lesions

The frontal and parietals are very fragmentary but appear normal. Reactive pale grey woven bone with a trabecular, pitted and striated appearance is visible on the endocranial surface of the pars interparietalis of the squama of the occipital. The lesions appear to be sitting on the vault surface and have caused it to thicken.

SK 491: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

Metabolic Endocranial lesions

SK 492

Younger child	4-6yrs
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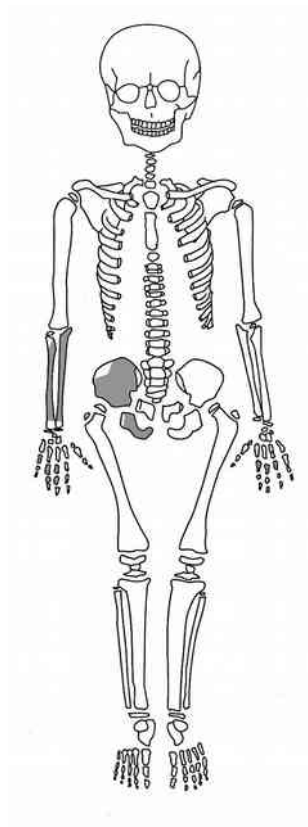
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 35A

Area No: 17

Orientation not specified: supine burial of poor completeness and poor preservation. SK491 was found in association with SK490, an adult, and SK492, a child.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: <25%

Approximate Fragmentation: <25%

Average preservation: Grade 3

SK 492: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

No pathological lesions were observed on the skeletal elements present for analysis.

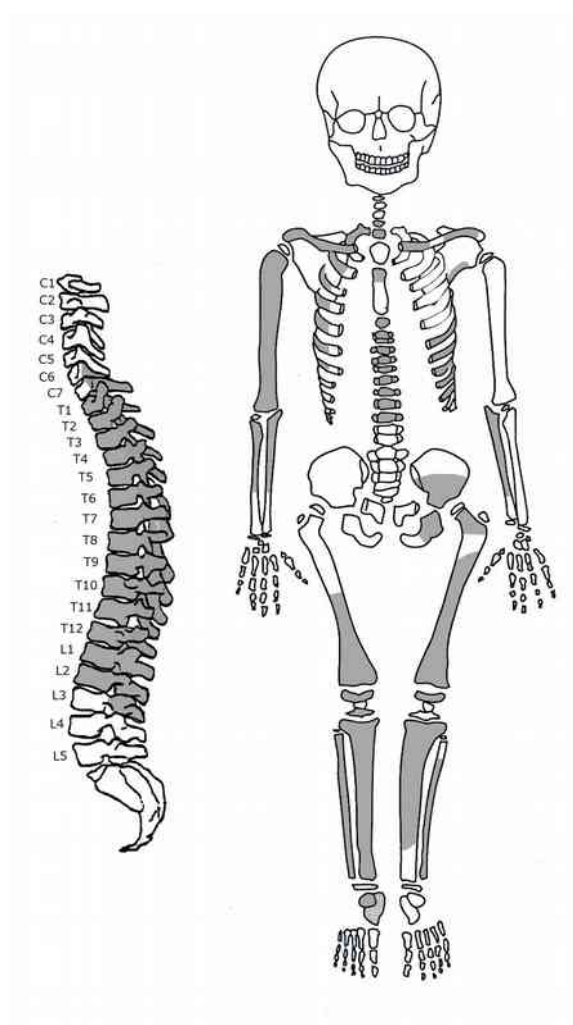
SK 500**Younger child 2-4yrs****Burial Position and Details:**

Plan No: 30B

Area No: 16

N-S orientation; simple, extended supine burial of moderate completeness and good preservation. The right arm is extended and slightly flexed at the elbow. The legs are extended. The upper half of the body is resting on bedrock, while the pelvis and legs are positioned on soil at a lower level. SK500 was found in association with SK231 and SK485, both of whom were adults.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 50-75%

Approximate Fragmentation: 25-50%

Average preservation: Grade 1

Deciduous Dentition

Attrition	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Cyst	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Abscess	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Caries	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Calculus	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P

Maxilla	55	54	53	52	51	61	62	63	64	65
Mandible	85	84	83	82	81	71	72	73	74	75
	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P

SK 500: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

No pathological lesions were observed on the skeletal elements present for analysis.

SK 501	Younger child	2-4yrs
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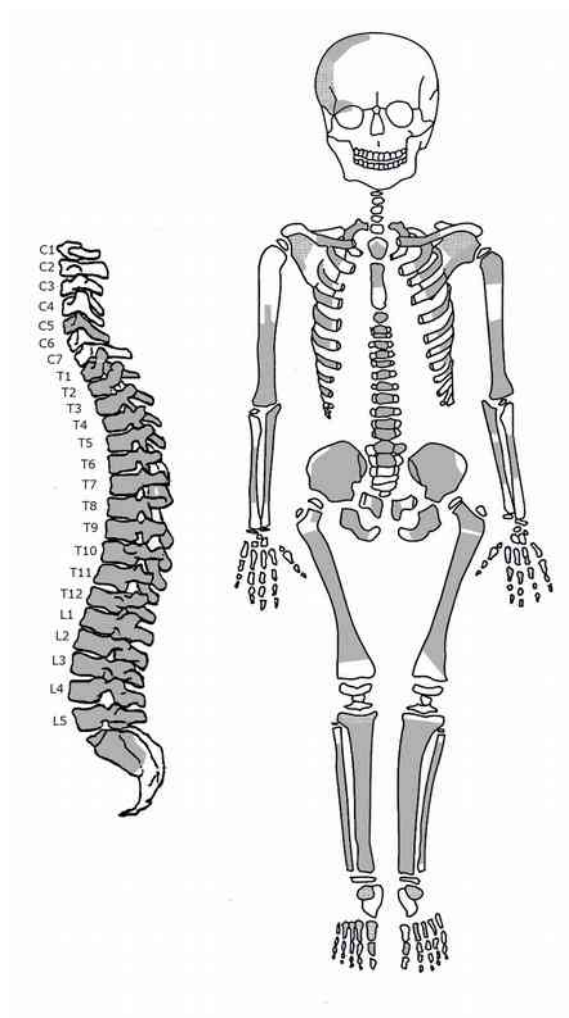
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 22

Area No: 8

W-E orientation; simple, extended supine burial with legs flexed to the right and of good completeness and good preservation. The arms were positioned alongside the body and the hands were located in the vicinity of the pelvis. The legs were raised and flexed at the knees to the right.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 75-100%

Approximate Fragmentation: 50-75%

Average preservation: Grade 1

Cranial Pathology

Metabolic

Cribrata Orbitalia (CO)

Type 2 (scattered fine foramina) CO is exhibited in the antero-intermediate and antero-medial sector of the right orbital roof.

Porotic Hyperostosis (PH)

Degree 3 (large and small isolated foramina) PH is exhibited on fragments of the posterior aspect of the right parietal.

Post Cranial Pathology

Infection

Reactive Bone Formation

Reactive pitted grey woven bone formation is present on the anterior and posterior surfaces of the distal half of the left humerus. The remainder of the bone is not present. The lesions were active at the time of death. The localised nature of the lesions would tend to suggest they were due to an infection or injury that was restricted to the left upper arm.

SK 501: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

Metabolic Cribra orbitalia, porotic hyperostosis
Infection Non-specific: reactive bone deposits

SK 507	Infant	0-6mths
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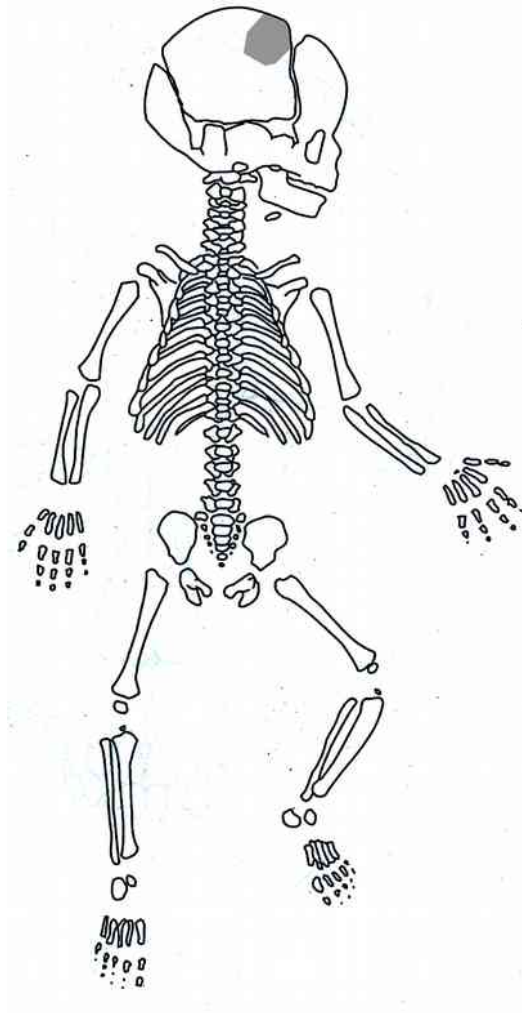
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 28B

Area No: 12

Orientation not specified; simple burial of poor completeness and moderate preservation. SK507 was surrounded by debris from a stone building.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: <25%

Approximate Fragmentation: 50-75%

Average preservation: Grade 1

SK 507: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

No pathological lesions were observed on the skeletal elements present for analysis.

SK 509

Adolescent

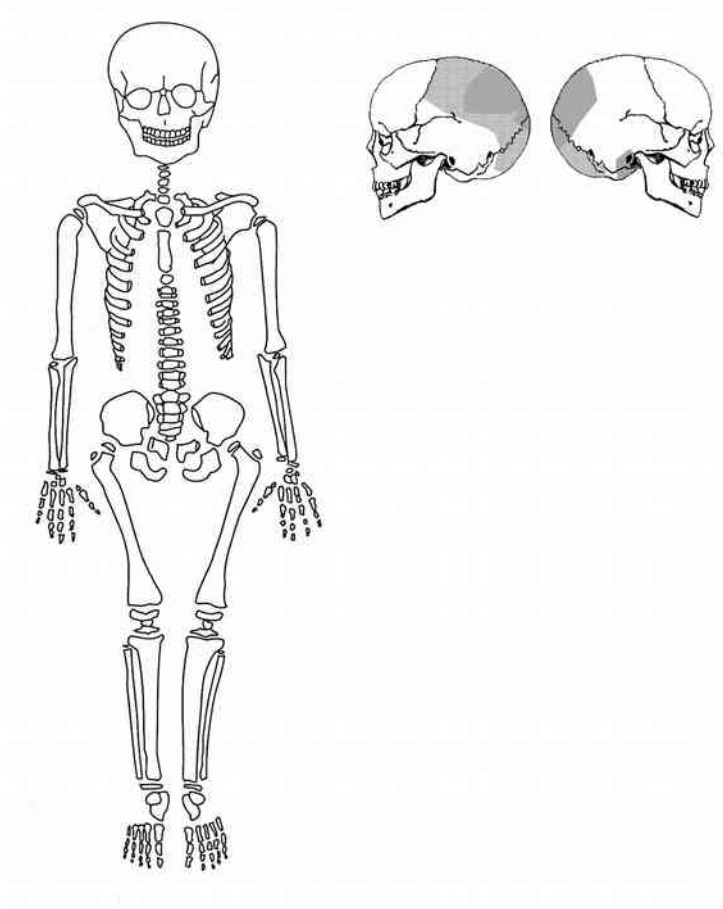
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 27

Area No: 16

Orientation not specified: simple burial of poor completeness and poor preservation. SK509 was found in association with SK530 and SK553, both of whom were adults.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: <25%

Approximate Fragmentation: 75-100%

Average preservation: Grade 2

SK 509: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

No pathological lesions were observed on the skeletal elements present for analysis.

SK 512

Younger child

1.5-3.5yrs

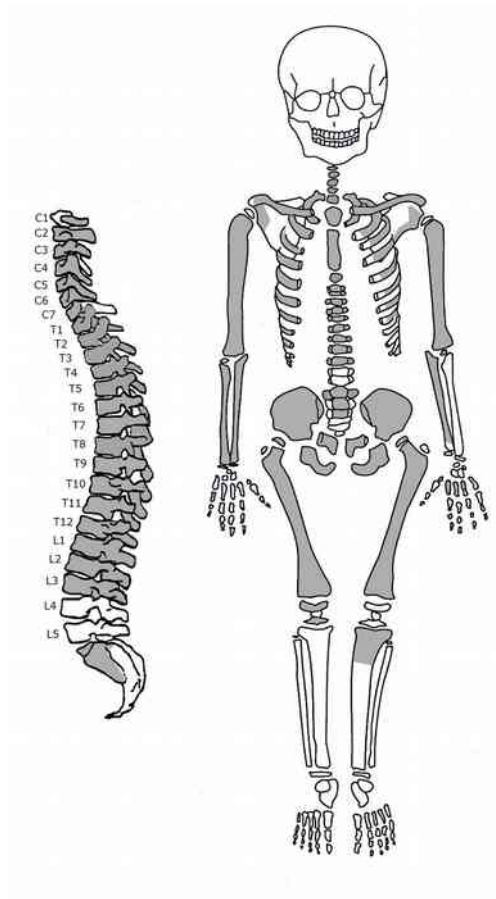
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 28

Area No: Not specified

E-W or W-E orientation; simple, extended supine burial of moderate completeness and moderate preservation. The arms appear to have been extended alongside the body. The legs were extended. SK512 was found in association with SK511, an adult, and SK513, a child.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 50-75%

Approximate Fragmentation: 50-75%

Average preservation: Grade 2

SK 512: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

No pathological lesions were observed on the skeletal elements present for analysis.

SK 513	Younger child	2-5yrs
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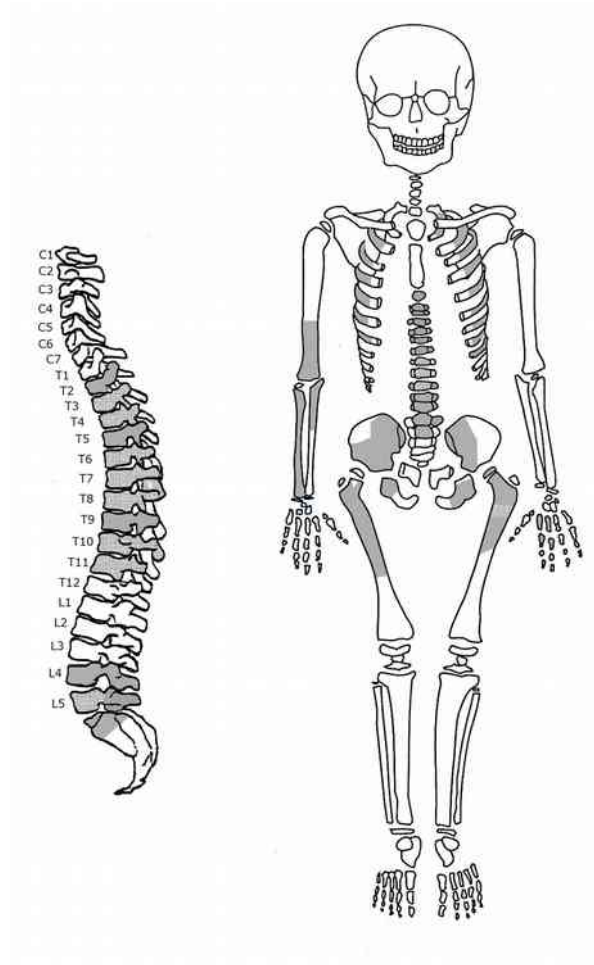
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 28

Area No: Not specified

SW-NE orientation; simple, extended supine burial of poor completeness and poor preservation. The arms were extended and the hands were missing. The upper legs were extended, while the lower legs were missing. SK513 was found in association with SK512, a child, and SK511, an adult.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: <25%

Approximate Fragmentation: 75-100%

Average preservation: Grade 2

SK 513: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

No pathological lesions were observed on the skeletal elements present for analysis.

SK 514

Younger child 2-4yrs

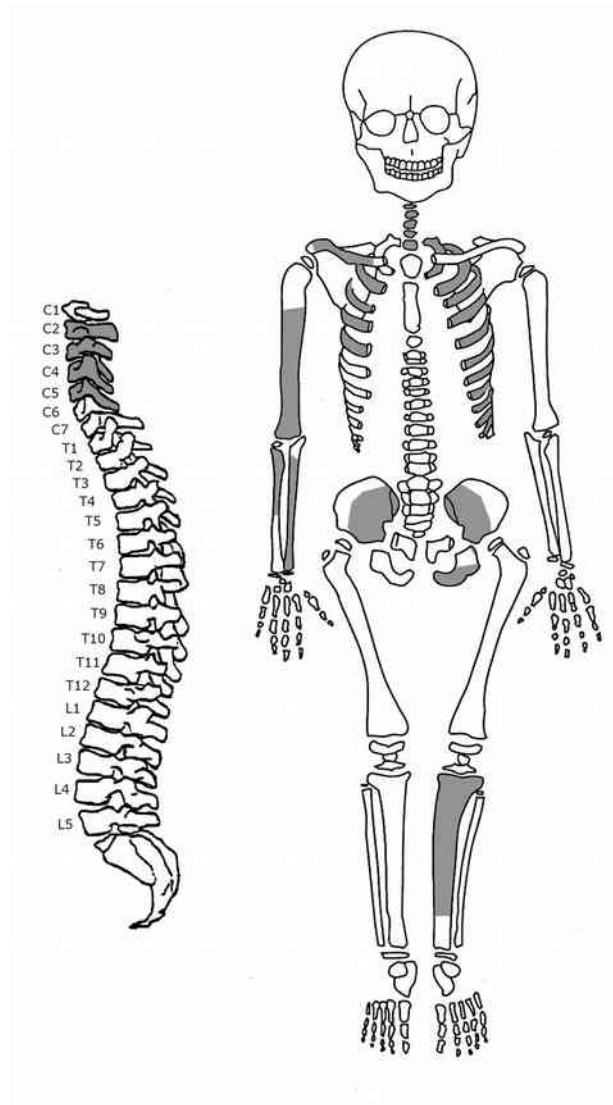
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 28

Area No: 12

Possible E-W or W-E orientation: Simple, possibly extended supine burial. The skull was lying on its posterior surface and the legs were extended.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 25-50%

Approximate Fragmentation: 25-50%

Average preservation: Grade 1

Cranial Pathology

Metabolic

Reactive new bone formation with a trabecular and frosted appearance is evident on the endocranial surfaces of the pars interparietalis of the squama of the occipital. The lesions are both sitting on and eroding the table of the vault. Reactive new bone formation with a trabecular appearance is present on the entire endocranial surface of the right parietal. The lesions are eroding the bone surface.

SK 514: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

Metabolic Endocranial lesions

SK 515

Younger child	1-2yrs
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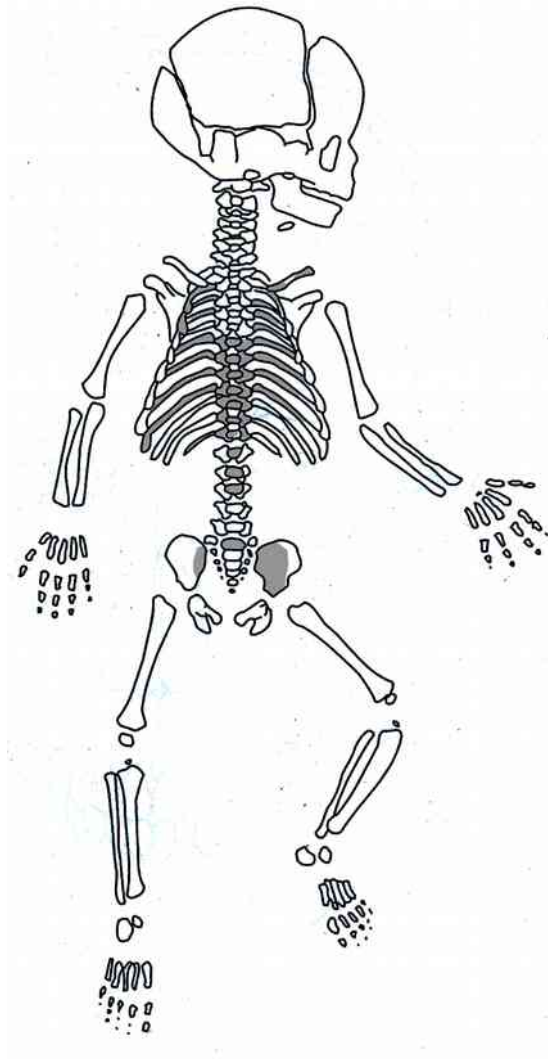
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 22E

Area No: 8/12

W-E orientation; simple, extended supine burial of poor completeness and poor preservation. SK515 was located to the south of the wall of a building and was found in association with the adult remains of SK520.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: <25%

Approximate Fragmentation: 75-100%

Average preservation: Grade 2

SK 515: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

No pathological lesions were observed on the skeletal elements present for analysis.

SK 516

Younger child 0-2yrs

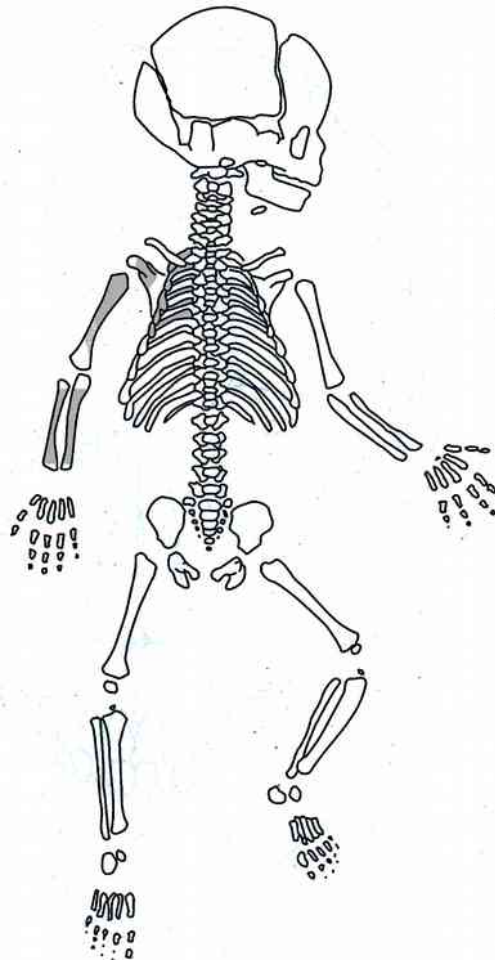
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 22D

Area No: 8

Orientation not specified: simple, extended supine burial of poor completeness and poor preservation. SK516 was truncated by the burial of SK505, an adult.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: <25%

Approximate Fragmentation: 75-100%

Average preservation: Grade 3

SK 516: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

No pathological lesions were observed on the skeletal elements present for analysis.

SK 517

Younger child

5-7yrs

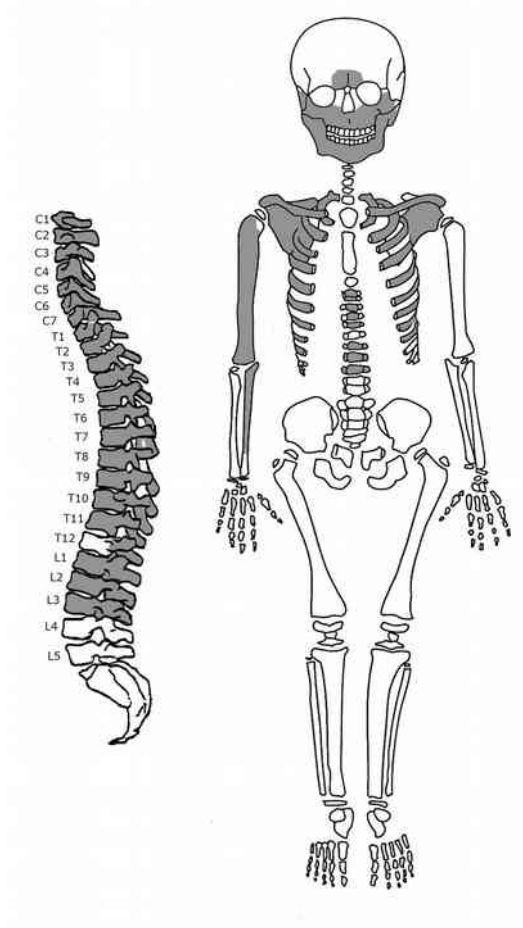
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 31H

Area No: 10

E-W or W-E orientation; simple, extended supine burial of moderate completeness and good preservation.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 25-50%

Approximate Fragmentation: 50-75%

Average preservation: Grade 1

Deciduous Dentition

Attrition	1	1	0	0	N/P	1	N/P	1	N/P	1
Period. Dis.	0	0	0	0	N/P	0	0	0	0	0
E.Hypoplasia	0	0	0	0	N/P	0	N/P	0	N/P	0
Cyst	0	0	0	0	N/P	0	0	0	0	0
Abscess	0	0	0	0	N/P	0	0	0	0	0
Caries	0	0	0	0	N/P	0	N/P	0	N/P	0
Calculus	1	1	0	0	N/P	1	N/P	0	N/P	1
	1	1	1	1	4	1	2	1	2	1
Maxilla	55	54	53	52	51	61	62	63	64	65

Mandible	85	84	83	82	81	71	72	73	74	75
	1	1	2	1	4	4	2	1	1	1
Calculus	1	1	N/P	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	1	1
Caries	0	0	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0
Abscess	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0
Cyst	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0
E.Hypoplasia	0	0	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0
Period. Dis.	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0
Attrition	1	0	N/P	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	1

Permanent Dentition

Attrition	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	N/P	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	N/P	N/P
a																
Cyst	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Abscess	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Caries	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Calculus	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
	6	6	1	6	6	6	6	7	6	6	6	6	6	1	6	6
Maxilla	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Mandible	48	47	46	45	44	43	42	41	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
	6	6	1	6	6	6	6	1	1	6	6	6	6	1	6	6
Calculus	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Caries	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Abscess	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Cyst	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P

E.Hypoplasia a	N/P	N/P	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	2	2	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	N/P	N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Attrition	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P

Dental Disease

Enamel Hypoplasia

Tooth 16: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 3.3mm from the cemento-enamel junction.

Tooth 26: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 3.9mm from the cemento-enamel junction.

Tooth 31: 2 hypoplastic grooves present; 3.3mm and 5.1mm from the cemento-enamel junction respectively.

Tooth 36: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 4.3mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 41: 2 hypoplastic grooves present; 3.1mm and 5mm from the cemento-enamel junction respectively

Tooth 46: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 4.3mm from the cemento-enamel junction

SK 517: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

Dental Enamel hypoplasia, calculus

SK 518	Younger child	3.5-5.5yrs
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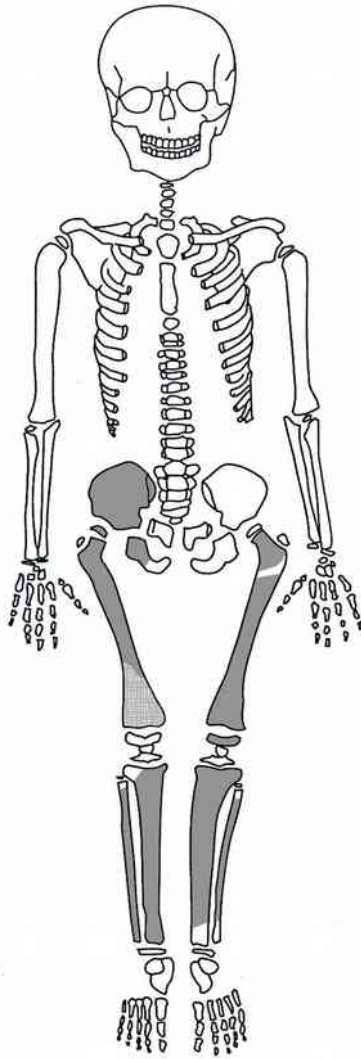
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 31H

Area No: 10

E-W or W-E orientation; simple, extended supine burial of poor completeness and moderate preservation. The legs are extended.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 25-50%

Approximate Fragmentation: 25-50%

Average preservation: Grade 2

SK 518: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

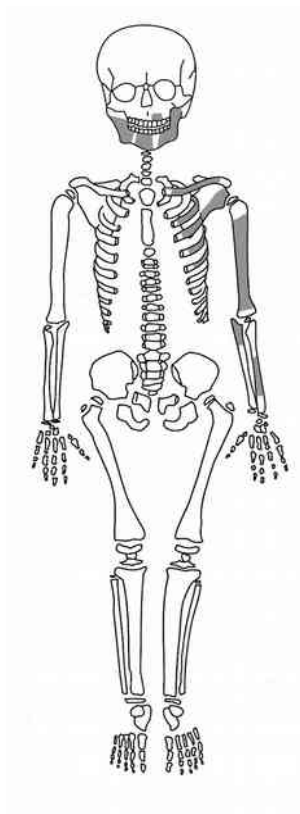
No pathological lesions were observed on the skeletal elements present for analysis.

SK 519**Younger child 4-5yrs****Burial Position and Details:**

Plan No: 22E

Area No: 8

W-E orientation; simple, extended supine burial of poor completeness and good preservation.

Visual Inventory**Preservation**

Approximate Completeness: <25%

Approximate Fragmentation: 75-100%

Average preservation: Grade 1

Deciduous Dentition

Attrition	1	N/P	1	N/P	1	N/P	1	1	1	N/P
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Period. Dis.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
E.Hypoplasia	0	N/P	1	N/P	0	N/P	1	0	0	N/P
Cyst	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Abscess	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Caries	0	N/P	0	N/P	0	N/P	0	0	0	N/P
Calculus	1	N/P	1	N/P	1	N/P	0	1	0	N/P
	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	2
Maxilla	55	54	53	52	51	61	62	63	64	65
Mandible	85	84	83	82	81	71	72	73	74	75
	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	2	1
Calculus	1	1	0	1	N/P	N/P	0	0	N/P	1
Caries	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	0	0	N/P	0
Abscess	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cyst	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
E.Hypoplasia	0	0	0	1	N/P	N/P	1	1	N/P	0
Period. Dis.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Attrition	1	1	1	1	N/P	N/P	1	1	N/P	1

Permanent Dentition

	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Maxilla	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Mandible	48	47	46	45	44	43	42	41	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
	N/P	6	6	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	6	6	N/P
Calculus	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Caries	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Abscess	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Cyst	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Attrition	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P

Dental Disease

Enamel Hypoplasia

Tooth 53: 1 hypoplastic pitted area present

Tooth 62: Hypoplastic pit present

Tooth 72: Hypoplastic pit present

Tooth 73: Hypoplastic pit present

Tooth 82: 1 hypoplastic groove present

SK 519: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

Dental Enamel hypoplasia, calculus

SK 522

Older child

8-10yrs

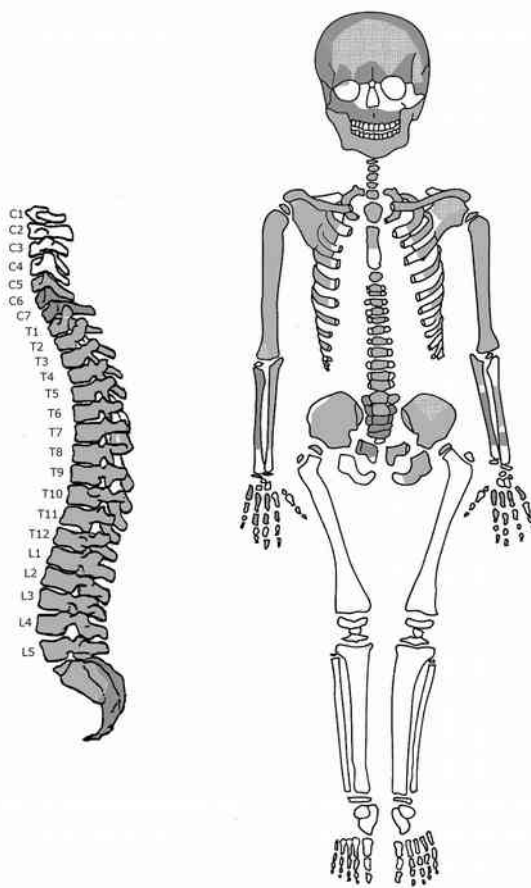
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 32B

Area No: 20

W-E orientation; simple, extended supine burial of moderate completeness and good preservation. The skull is facing SE. The arms are flexed at the elbows so that they cross the body and the hands are positioned over the pelvis. SK522 was found in association with SK608 and SK614, both of whom are adults.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 50-75%

Approximate Fragmentation: 50-75%

Average preservation: Grade 1

Permanent Dentition

Attrition	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	N/P	N/P	
Period. Dis.	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	N/P	0	1	2	2	1	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	1	N/P	
Cyst	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	
Abscess	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	
Caries	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	
Calculus	N/P	N/P	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	N/P	N/P	
		6	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7	1	6	6	
Maxilla		18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Mandible		48	47	46	45	44	43	42	41	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
		6	6	1	1	1	7	1	N/P	N/P	1	1	6	7	1	6	6
Calculus	N/P	N/P	1	0	0	0	2	N/P	N/P	1	0	N/P	0	0	N/P	N/P	
Caries	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	0	0	N/P	0	0	N/P	N/P	
Abscess	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	0	0	N/P	0	0	N/P	N/P	
Cyst	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	0	0	N/P	0	0	N/P	N/P	
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	N/P	0	1	1	0	0	N/P	N/P	0	1	N/P	0	0	N/P	N/P	
Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	0	0	N/P	0	0	N/P	N/P	
Attrition	N/P	N/P	1	0	0	0	1	N/P	N/P	1	0	N/P	0	1	N/P	N/P	

Dental Disease

Enamel Hypoplasia

Tooth 12: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 5.9mm from the cemento-enamel junction.

Tooth 13: 2 hypoplastic grooves present; 3.1mm and 6.0mm from the cemento-enamel junction respectively.

Tooth 14: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 4.2mm from the cemento-enamel junction.

Tooth 15: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 3.6mm from the cemento-enamel junction.

Tooth 23: 2 hypoplastic grooves present; 3.9mm and 6.0mm from the cemento-enamel junction respectively

Tooth 24: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 3.8mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 27: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 3.2mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 33: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 3.0mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 44: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 3.7mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 45: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 3.7mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Congenital Abnormalities of the Teeth/ Jaws

Tooth 31 and 41 are missing congenitally. A diastema is present between Tooth 32 and 42 measuring approximately 5mm in width.

SK 522: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

Dental Enamel hypoplasia, calculus, diastema, congenitally absent central incisors

SK 523

Younger child 4-6yrs

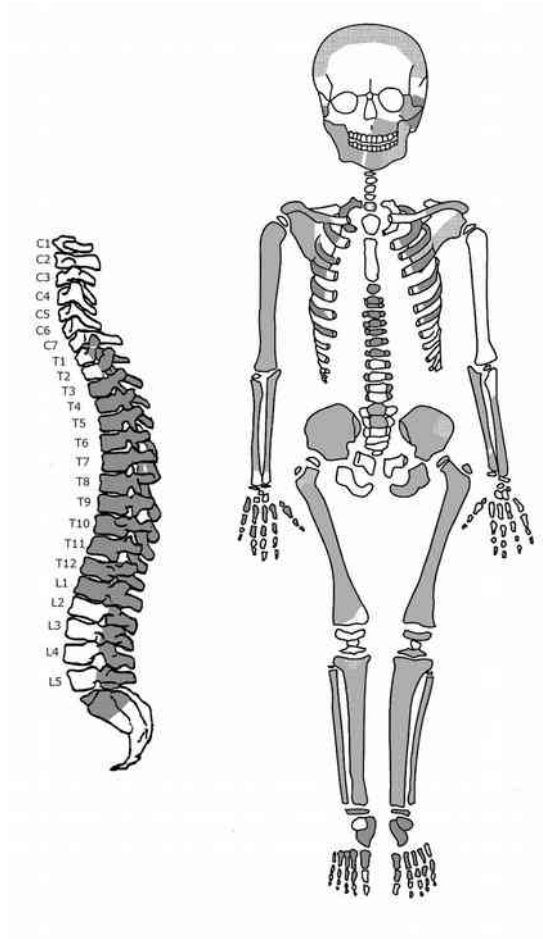
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 31D

Area No: 10

SW-NE orientation; simple, either extended supine or positioned on the left side, burial of good completeness and poor preservation. The skull appears to have been facing north. The left arm was extended, while the right arm was flexed at the elbow and the right hand was positioned over the pelvis. The left hand was missing. The left leg was slightly flexed at the knee, while the right leg was extended. The feet were extended.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 75-100%

Approximate Fragmentation: 25-50%

Average preservation: Grade 3

Deciduous Dentition

Attrition	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Period. Dis.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
E.Hypoplasia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cyst	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Abscess	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Caries	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Calculus	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Maxilla	55	54	53	52	51	61	62	63	64	65
Mandible	85	84	83	82	81	71	72	73	74	75
	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1
Calculus	1	1	1	1	N/P	1	1	1	0	1
Caries	0	0	0	0	N/P	0	0	0	0	0
Abscess	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cyst	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
E.Hypoplasia	0	0	0	0	N/P	0	0	0	0	0
Period. Dis.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Attrition	1	1	1	1	N/P	1	1	1	1	1

Permanent Dentition

Attrition	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Cyst	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Abscess	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Caries	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Calculus	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
	N/P	N/P	7	6	6	N/P	6	N/P	6	6	N/P	N/P	N/P	7	N/P	N/P
Maxilla	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Mandible	48	47	46	45	44	43	42	41	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
	N/P	N/P	7	N/P	6	N/P	6	N/P	6	6	N/P	N/P	N/P	7	N/P	N/P
Calculus	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Caries	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Abscess	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P

Cyst	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	1	N/P	1	N/P	1	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Attrition	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P

Dental Disease

Enamel Hypoplasia

Tooth 31, 32, 42, and 44: Hypoplastic groove present at tooth crowns.

Post Cranial Pathology

Infection

Reactive Bone Formation

Reactive pitted and striated grey woven bone formation is present on the medial surfaces of the entire shafts of the tibiae. The lesions are in the mid stages of remodelling.

SK 523: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

Dental Enamel hypoplasia, calculus
Infection Non-specific: reactive bone deposits

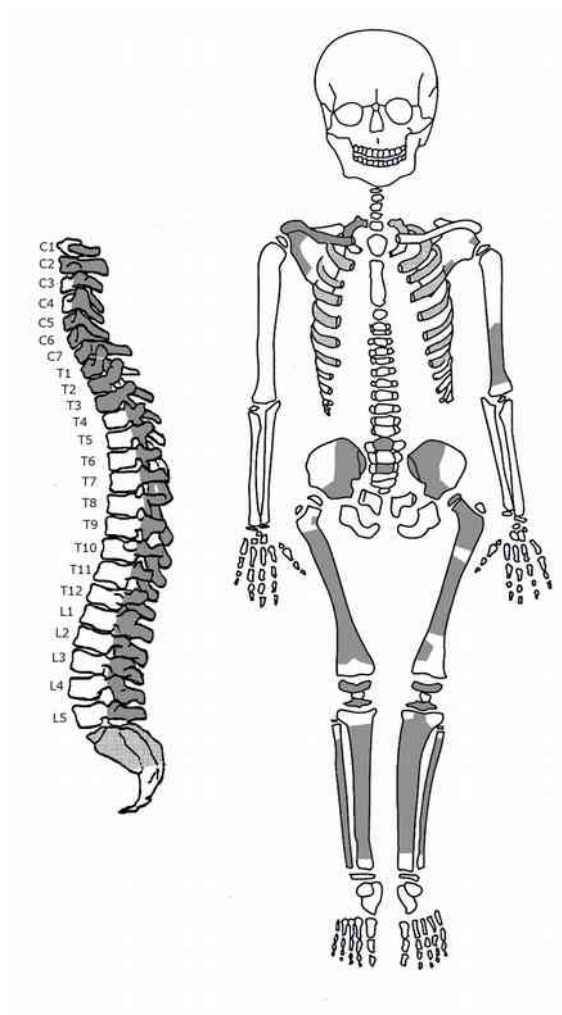
SK 525	Older child	5-8 yrs
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Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 25
Area No: 4

SW-NE orientation; simple, extended supine burial of moderate completeness and poor preservation. The left hand was positioned above the pelvis. The legs were extended. SK525 was located adjacent to the foundations for a wall.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 50-75%

Approximate Fragmentation: 75-100%

Average preservation: Grade 4

SK 525: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

No pathological lesions were observed on the skeletal elements present for analysis.

SK 526

Adolescent

14-18yrs: Probable Male

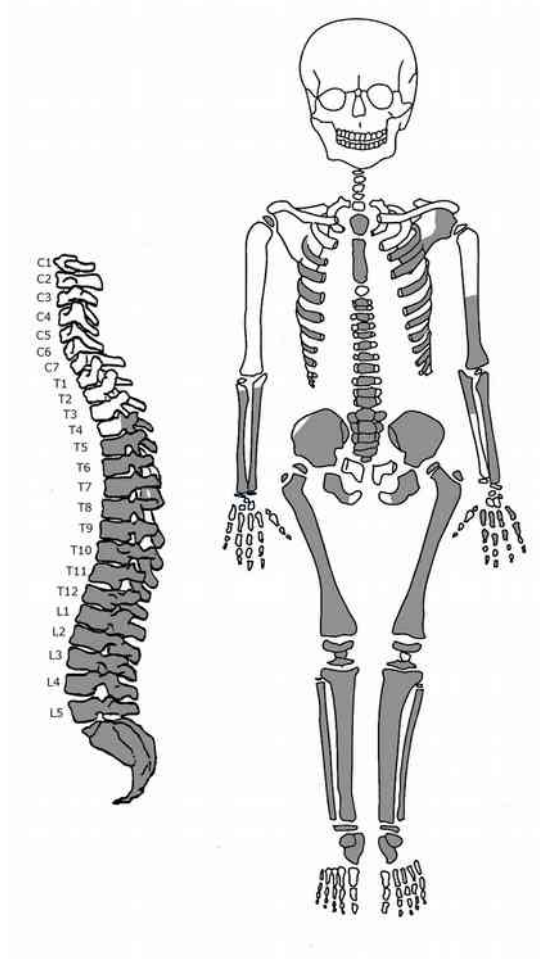
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 31H

Area No: 10

E-W or W-E orientation; simple, extended supine burial of good completeness and good preservation. The arms were flexed at the elbows with the hands positioned over the pelvis. The legs were extended and the feet were positioned together.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 50-75%

Approximate Fragmentation: 25-50%

Average preservation: Grade 1

SK 526: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

No pathological lesions were observed on the skeletal elements present for analysis.

SK 528	Younger child	2-4yrs
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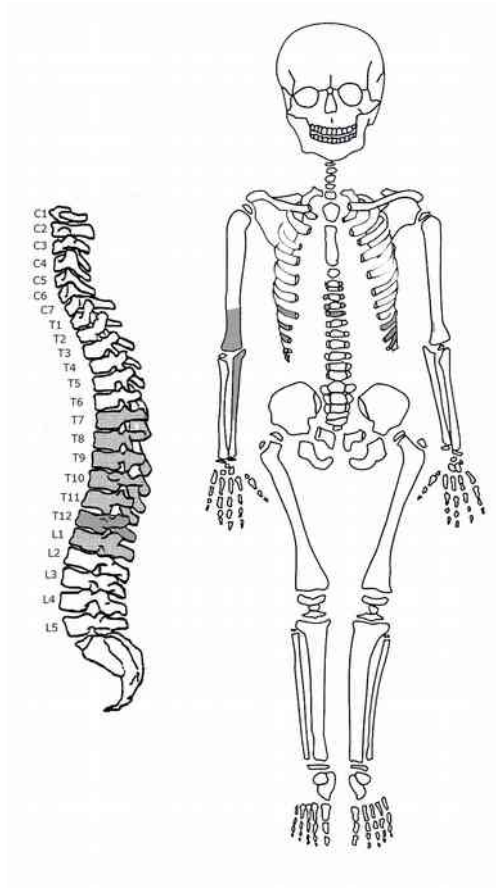
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: Not specified

Area No: 15

W-E orientation; simple, extended supine burial of poor completeness and good preservation.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: <25%

Approximate Fragmentation: 75-100%

Average preservation: Grade 1

SK 528: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

No pathological lesions were observed on the skeletal elements present for analysis.

SK 531

Younger child

1.5-2.5yrs

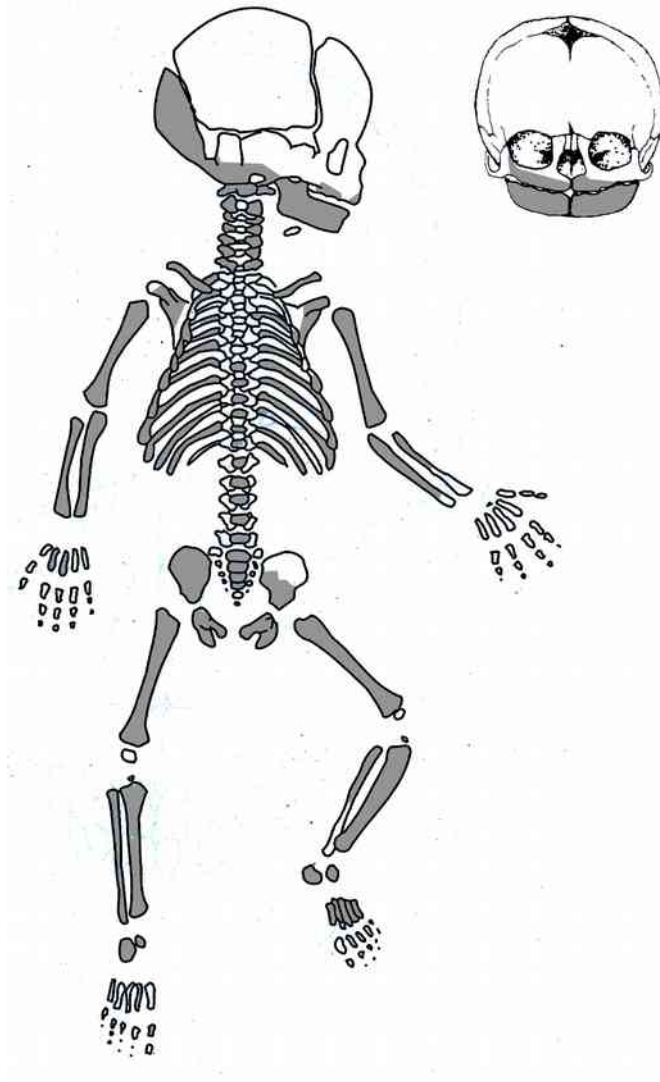
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 27

Area No: 16

E-W orientation; simple, extended supine burial of good completeness and good preservation. The skull is lying on its posterior surface. The left arm is extended and the left hand is missing. The right arm is slightly flexed at the elbow and the right hand is lying over the pelvis. The legs are extended, with the feet together. SK531 was found in association with SK530 and SK553, both of whom are adults.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 75-100%

Approximate Fragmentation: 25-50%

Average preservation: Grade 0

Post Cranial Pathology

Infection

Reactive Bone Formation

Reactive pitted and striated grey woven bone formation is present on the posterior surfaces of the midshafts of the femora. The lesions are in an advanced stage of remodelling. Very pronounced pitted and striated reactive woven bone is evident on the posterior and especially medial surfaces of the entire shafts of the tibiae. The lesions are in the early stages of remodelling. The fibulae are incomplete but some reactive woven bone appears to be present.

SK 531: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

Dental Calculus
Infection Non-specific: reactive bone deposits

SK 536

Adolescent

13-16yrs

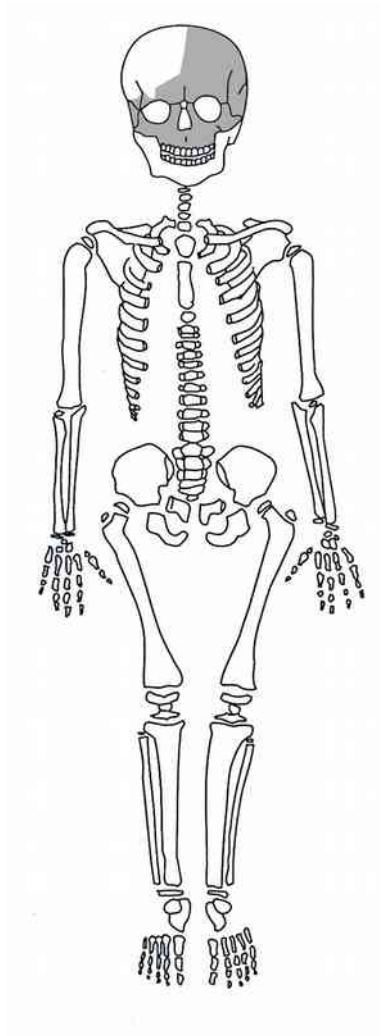
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 30C

Area No: 4

Orientation and burial position not specified: of poor completeness and poor preservation.
SK536 was found in association with the adult remains of SK533 and SK537, a juvenile.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: <25%

Approximate Fragmentation: 25-50%

Average preservation: Grade 2

Permanent Dentition

Attrition	N/P	0	1	0	0	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	0	0	1	0	N/P	
Period. Dis.	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	
Cyst	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	
Abscess	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	
Caries	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	
Calculus	N/P	2	1	1	1	N/P	1	N/P	N/P	1	N/P	1	1	1	2	N/P	
		6	1	1	1	2	1	2	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	6	
Maxilla		18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Mandible		48	47	46	45	44	43	42	41	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
		N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P

Cranial Pathology

Congenital

Metopism

A metopic suture was present.

SK 536: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

Dental Calculus
Congenital Metopism

SK 537

Older child

7.5-12.5yrs

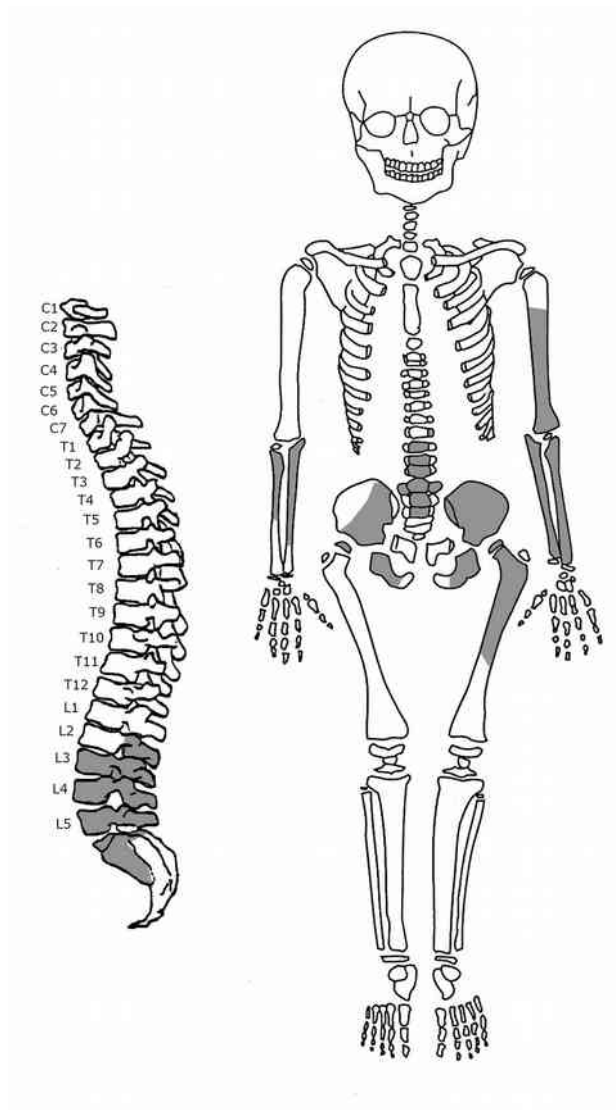
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 30C

Area No: 4

Orientation and burial position not specified: of poor preservation and poor completeness. The arms appear to have been flexed at the elbows so that the hands were positioned above the pelvis. SK537 was found in association with the adult remains of SK533 and SK536, a juvenile. It is feasible that SK537 and SK538 represent a single individual.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: <25%

Approximate Fragmentation: 25-50%

Average preservation: Grade 2

SK 537: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

No pathological lesions were observed on the skeletal elements present for analysis.

SK 538

Older child

6-12yrs

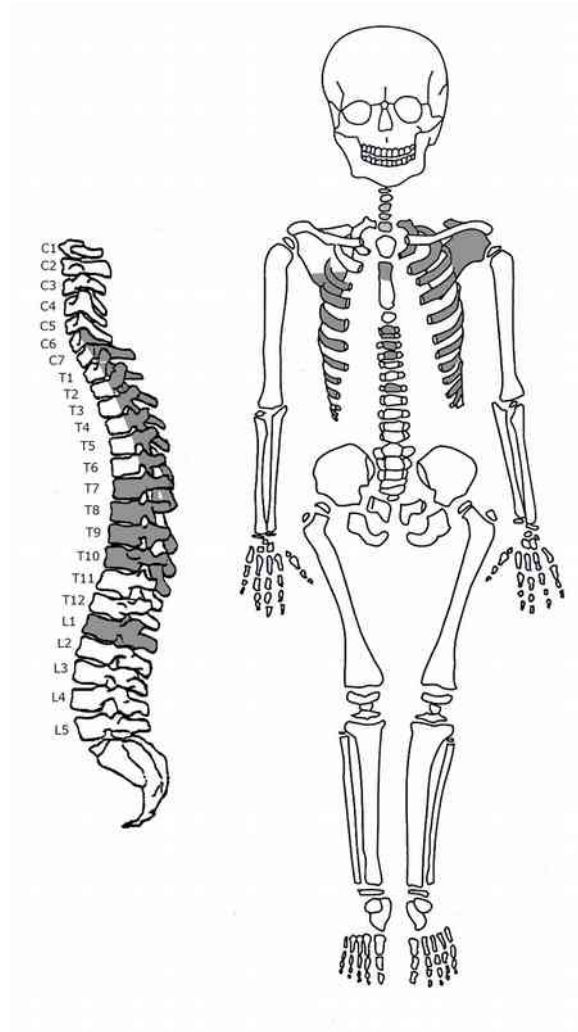
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 30C

Area No: 4

Orientation not specified: simple supine burial of poor completeness and poor preservation. SK538 was found in association with SK537, a juvenile. It is feasible that SK537 and SK538 represent a single individual.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: <25%

Approximate Fragmentation: 75-100%

Average preservation: Grade 2

SK 538: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

No pathological lesions were observed on the skeletal elements present for analysis.

SK 540

Younger child

2-4yrs

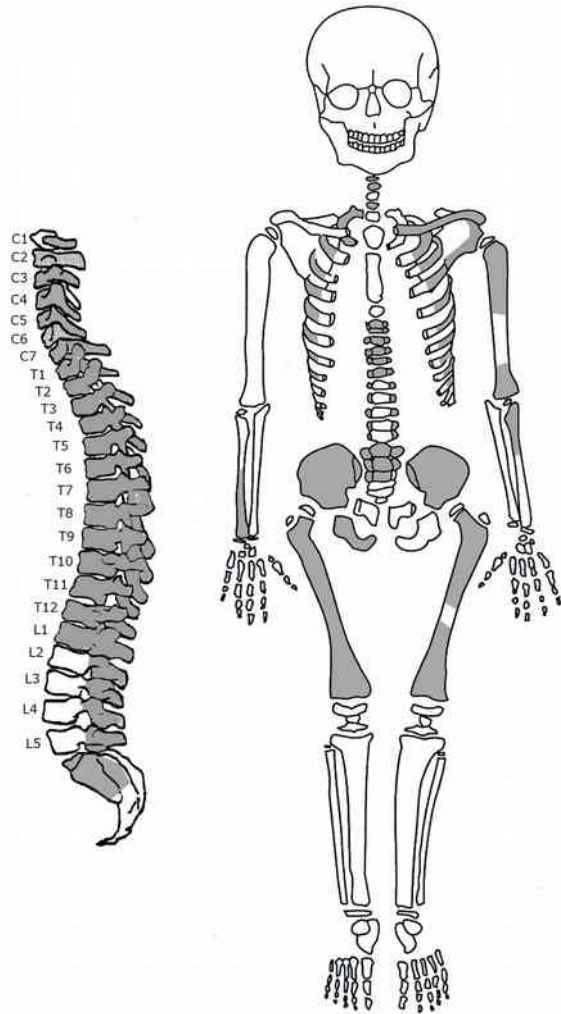
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 28D

Area No: 12

E-W or W-E orientation; simple, extended supine burial of moderate completeness and good preservation. The legs were extended.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 50-75%

Approximate Fragmentation: 50-75%

Average preservation: Grade 1

SK 540: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

No pathological lesions were observed on the skeletal elements present for analysis.

SK 541

Older child

6-9yrs

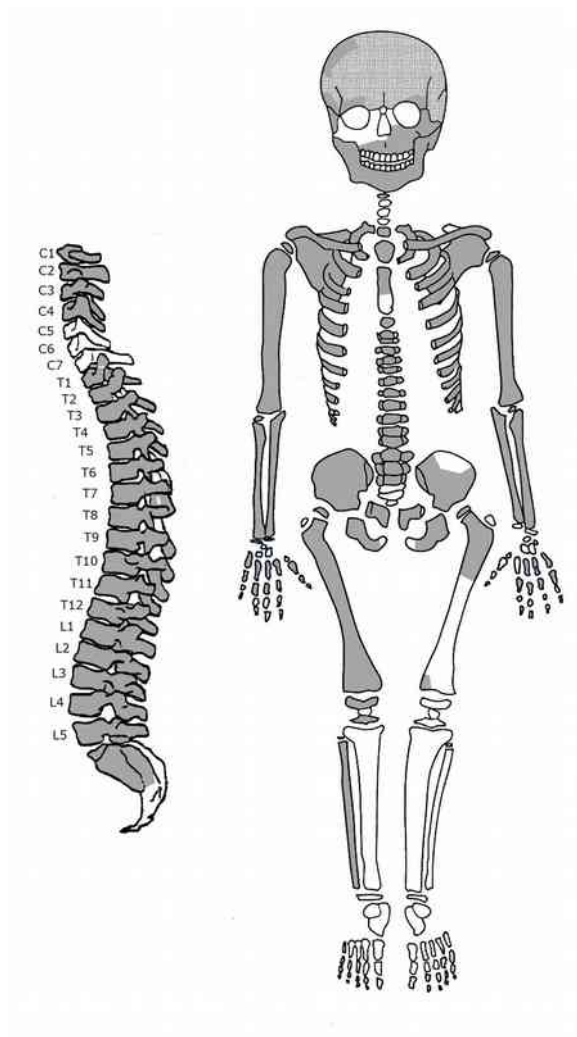
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 28A

Area No: Not specified

E-W orientation; extended supine burial of good completeness and good preservation. The skull is facing north. The arms appear to have been flexed at the elbows so that the hands are positioned over the pelvis. The legs are extended.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 75-100%

Approximate Fragmentation: 25-50%

Average preservation: Grade 1

Deciduous Dentition

Attrition	1	1	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	1	1
Period. Dis.	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	0
E.Hypoplasia	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0
Cyst	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	0
Abscess	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	0
Caries	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0
Calculus	1	1	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	3	2	2
	1	1	1	N/P	N/P	4	4	1	1	1
Maxilla	55	54	53	52	51	61	62	63	64	65
Mandible	85	84	83	82	81	71	72	73	74	75
	1	1	2	4	4	4	4	4	1	1
Calculus	2	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	2
Caries	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0
Abscess	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cyst	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
E.Hypoplasia	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0
Period. Dis.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Attrition	1	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	1

Permanent Dentition

Attrition	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	1	1	1	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Cyst	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Abscess	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Caries	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Calculus	N/P	N/P	2	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	1	2	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	2	N/P	N/P
	6	6	1	6	6	6	7	1	1	7	6	6	6	1	6	6
Maxilla	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Mandible	48	47	46	45	44	43	42	41	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
	6	7	1	6	6	6	1	1	1	1	6	6	6	1	7	6
Calculus	N/P	0	3	N/P	N/P	N/P	3	3	3	3	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	0	N/P
Caries	N/P	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	N/P
Abscess	N/P	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	N/P
Cyst	N/P	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/R	1	1	1	1	N/P	N/P	1	0	N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	N/P

Attrition	N/P	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	N/P
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Dental Disease

Enamel Hypoplasia

Tooth 11: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 7.0mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 12: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 4.5mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 13: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 4.2mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 31: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 3.8mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 32: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 4.2mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 33: Hypoplastic groove present.

Tooth 36: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 2.6mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 41: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 2.9mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Congenital Abnormalities of the Teeth/ Jaws

There is complete resorption of the tooth socket of Tooth 73 so that Tooth 32 overlies the socket space. Tooth 33 is developing as normal in the alveolar bone but it is probable that this tooth would have become impacted against Tooth 32.

Post Cranial Pathology

Congenital

Spina Bifida Occulta

The neural arches of S2 and S3 are bifurcated. The corresponding area of S1 was unobservable.

Block vertebra

T3 and T4 were fused completely at the pedicles to form a block vertebra. The bodies were normal.

SK 541: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

Dental Enamel hypoplasia, calculus, resorption of tooth socket

Congenital Spina bifida occulta, block vertebra

SK 549

Younger child 1-3yrs

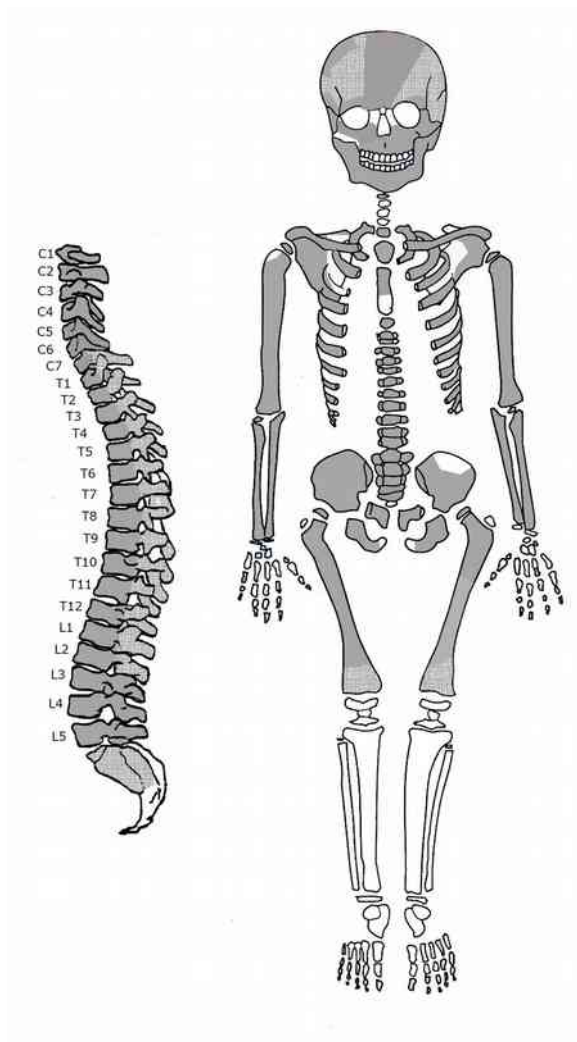
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 28D

Area No: 12

E-W orientation; simple, extended supine burial of good completeness and good preservation. The right arm and hand were extended alongside the body. The left arm and hand were extended but positioned under the body. The legs were extended.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 75-100%

Approximate Fragmentation: 25-50%

Average preservation: Grade 1

Deciduous Dentition

Attrition	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	N/P	0	0
Period. Dis.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
E.Hypoplasia	3	3	0	3	3	3	3	N/P	3	0

Cyst	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Abscess	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Caries	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	0	0
Calculus	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	N/P	1	1
	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1
Maxilla	55	54	53	52	51	61	62	63	64	65
Mandible	85	84	83	82	81	71	72	73	74	75
	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Calculus	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Caries	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Abscess	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cyst	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
E.Hypoplasia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Period. Dis.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Attrition	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1

Permanent Dentition

Attrition	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
a																
Cyst	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Abscess	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Caries	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Calculus	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
	N/P	6	6	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	6	6	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	6	6	N/P
Maxilla	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Mandible	48	47	46	45	44	43	42	41	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38

	N/P	6	6	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	6	6	N/P
Calculus	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Caries	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Abscess	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Cyst	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
a																
Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Attrition	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P

Dental Disease

Enamel Hypoplasia

The hypoplastic lesions are very severe.

Tooth 11 and 21: Hypoplastic lines present at the tooth crowns

Tooth 51: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 1.9mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 52: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 3.6mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 54: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 2.5mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 55: 1 hypoplastic pit/groove present; 3.7mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 61: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 1.9mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 62: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 2.9mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 64: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 3.6mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Cranial Pathology

Metabolic

Cribra Orbitalia (CO)

Type 2 (scattered fine foramina) CO is exhibited in the antero-medial sector of the right orbital roof.

SK 549: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

Dental Enamel hypoplasia, calculus
Metabolic Cribra orbitalia

SK 550

Younger child

2.5-3.5yrs

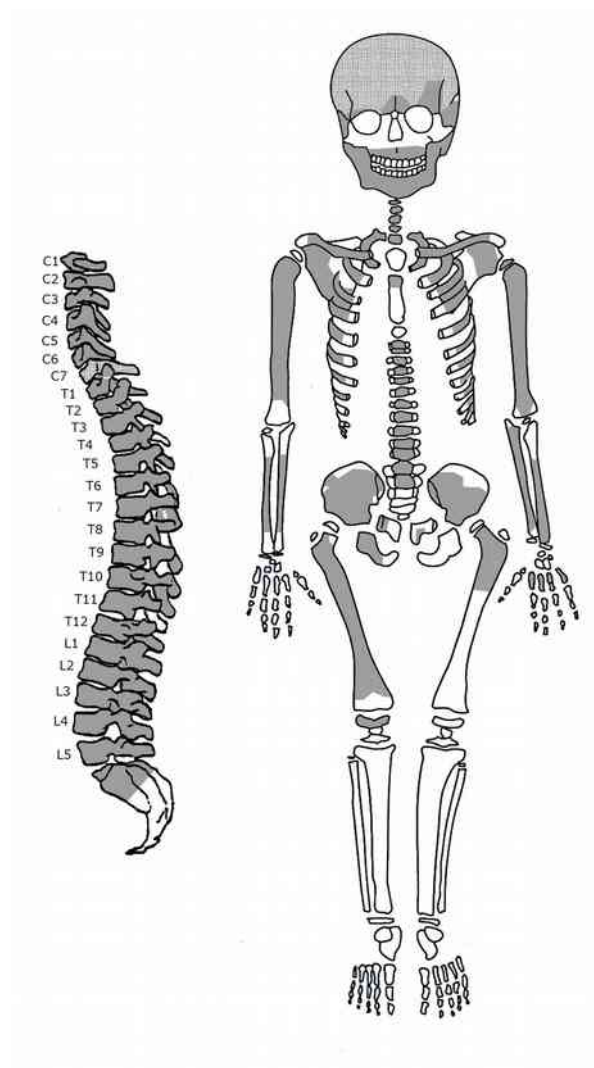
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 22F

Area No: 8

W-E orientation; simple, extended supine burial of moderate completeness and good preservation. The skull may have been facing SE. The arms and hands were positioned alongside the body. The legs were extended. SK550 was found in association with SK545, an adult.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 50-75%

Approximate Fragmentation: 75-100%

Average preservation: Grade 1

Attrition	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
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Cranial Pathology

Metabolic

Cribra Orbitalia (CO)

Type 3 (large and small isolated fine foramina) CO is exhibited in at least the antero-lateral and antero-intermediate sectors of the right orbital roof and in the antero-intermediate sector of the left orbital roof.

SK 550: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

- Dental* Calculus
- Metabolic* Cribra orbitalia

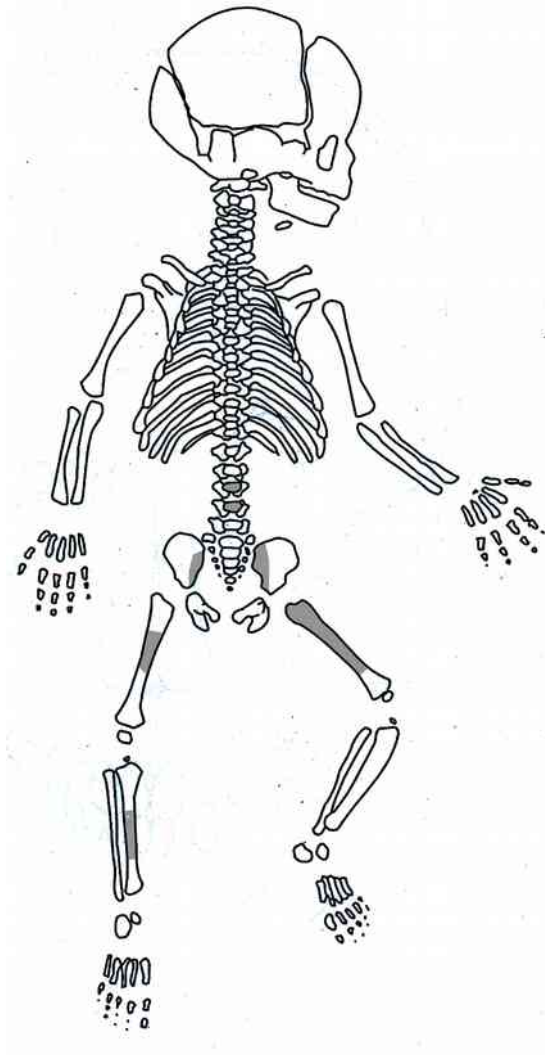
SK 557	Younger child	0.5-1.5yrs
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Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 28D
 Area No: Not specified

E-W or W-E orientation: extended supine burial of poor completeness and poor preservation.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: <25%

Approximate Fragmentation: 25-50%

Average preservation: Grade 2

SK 557: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

No pathological lesions were observed on the skeletal elements present for analysis.

SK 558

Younger child

0.5-1.5yrs

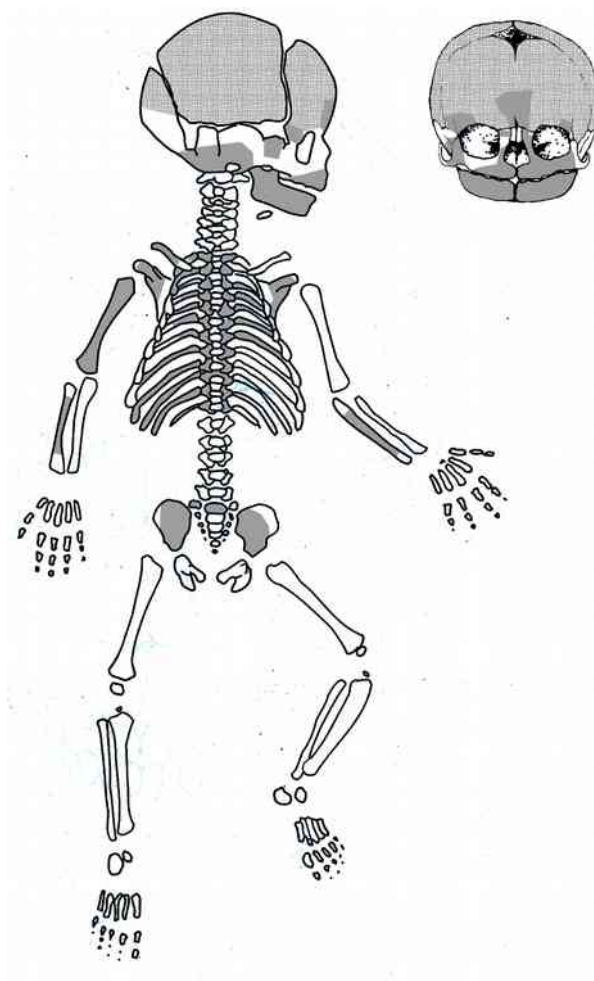
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: Not specified

Area No: Not specified

Orientation not specified. Burial position not specified.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 50-75%

Approximate Fragmentation: 25-50%

Average preservation: Grade 1

Deciduous Dentition

Attrition	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	N/P	0	N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	0	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	0	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	N/P	0	N/P
Cyst	N/P	0	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	0	N/P
Abscess	N/P	0	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	0	N/P
Caries	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	N/P	0	N/P
Calculus	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	N/P	0	N/P
	6	2	6	2	2	1	1	6	1	6
Maxilla	55	54	53	52	51	61	62	63	64	65
Mandible	85	84	83	82	81	71	72	73	74	75
	6	1	6	7	2	2	2	2	1	2
Calculus	N/P	0	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P
Caries	N/P	0	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P
Abscess	N/P	0	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cyst	N/P	0	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	0	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	0	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Attrition	N/P	0	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P

SK 558: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

No pathological lesions were observed on the skeletal elements present for analysis.

SK 559

Younger child 4-6yrs

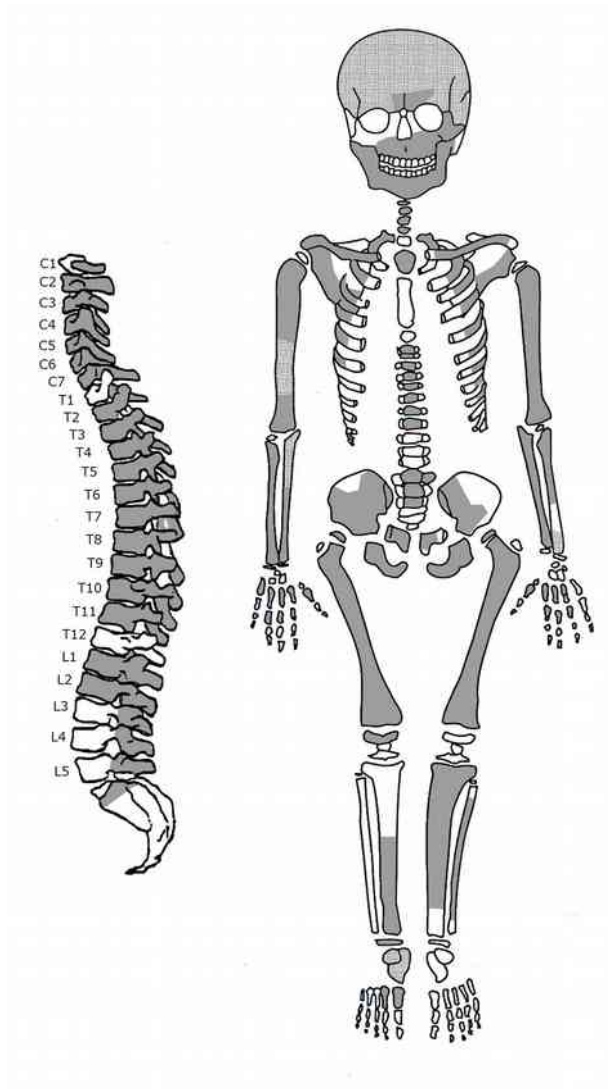
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 28C

Area No: 12

E-W orientation; simple, flexed supine burial of good completeness and good preservation. The arms are flexed at the elbows so that the hands are positioned above the pelvis. The legs are flexed and the right leg is positioned beneath the left leg. The feet appear to have been positioned at right angles to the legs. SK559 appears to have been contemporary with SK563, an infant.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 75-100%

Approximate Fragmentation: 75-100%

Average preservation: Grade 1

Caries	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Abscess	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Cyst	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
a																
Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Attrition	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P

Dental Disease

Enamel Hypoplasia

Tooth 17: 1 hypoplastic groove present.

Post Cranial Pathology

Metabolic

Stunted Growth

A clear discrepancy was apparent between the dental age of the individual and the age derived on the basis of the diaphyseal lengths of the long bones. This finding would tend to suggest that the individual was small for their age.

Infection

Reactive Bone Formation

A plaque of reactive pitted and striated woven bone formation, which measures 35.1mm supero-inferiorly by 9.5mm antero-posteriorly, is present on the lateral surface of the midshaft of the left femur. Only the proximal two-thirds of the left tibia are present and all of the medial surface displays pitted and striated reactive bone formation. The lesions on both bones are in an advanced state of remodelling. Pitted and striated reactive bone formation in an early stage of remodelling is visible on the anterior surface of the distal third of the left fibula. Pitted and striated woven bone in the mid stages of remodelling is present on the postero-lateral surface of the midshaft of the right femur and on the antero-medial surface of the midshaft of the right tibia.

SK 559: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

Metabolic Stunted growth
Infection Non-specific: reactive bone deposits

SK 560

Adolescent

15-18yrs: Possible Male

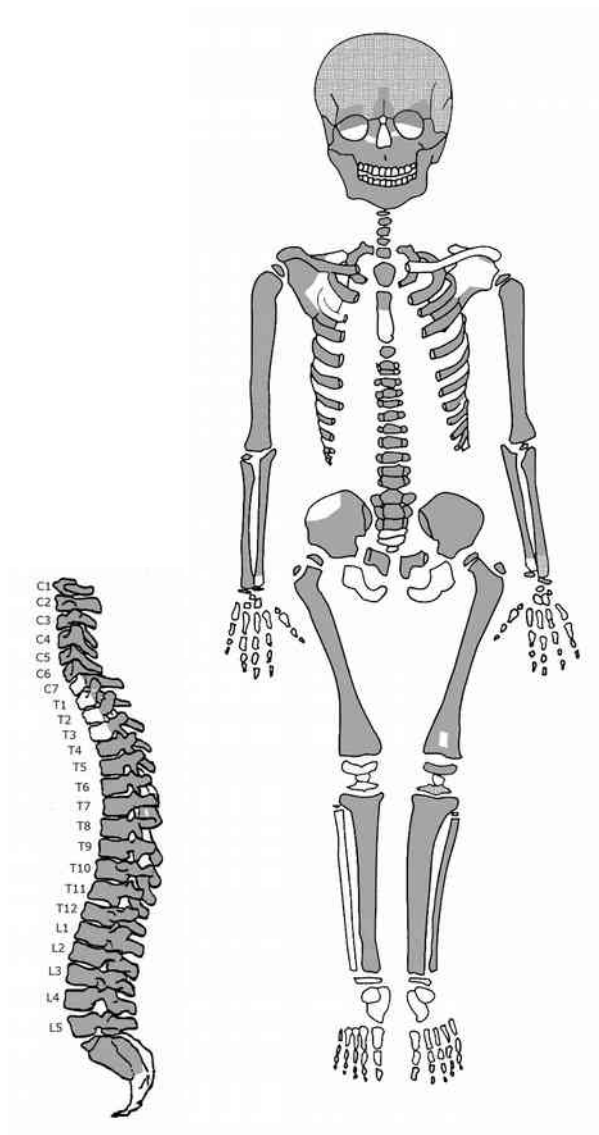
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: Not specified

Area No: 3

E-W or W-E orientation: extended supine burial of good completeness and poor preservation. The skull is facing south. The arms appear to have been flexed at the elbows, with the hands positioned over the pelvis. The legs are extended. SK50 was found in association with SK567, an adult.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 75-100%

Approximate Fragmentation: <25%

Average preservation: Grade 2

Permanent Dentition

Attrition	N/P	0	1	0	0	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	1	0	N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P
E.Hypoplasi a	N/P	0	0	0	0	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	0	0	1	N/P

Cyst	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	
Abscess	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	
Caries	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	
Calculus	N/P	1	0	1	0	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	1	1	1	N/P	
	N/P	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	N/P	
Maxilla		18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Mandible		48	47	46	45	44	43	42	41	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
		6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	6
Calculus	N/P	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	N/P	1	2	0	1	1	N/P	
Caries	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	
Abscess	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	
Cyst	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	N/P	1	1	0	0	1	N/P	
Period. Dis.	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	
Attrition	N/P	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	N/P	1	0	0	1	0	N/P	

Dental Disease

Enamel Hypoplasia

Tooth 13: 2 hypoplastic grooves present; 4.9mm and 7.0mm from the cemento-enamel junction respectively.

Tooth 24: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 3.3mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 27: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 1.9mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 33: 3 hypoplastic grooves present; 3.7mm, 4.3mm and 7.9mm from the cemento-enamel junction respectively

Tooth 34: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 5.6mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 37: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 3.2mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 43: 2 hypoplastic grooves present; 5.9mm and 8.2mm from the cemento-enamel junction respectively

Tooth 44: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 5.0mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 46: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 3.5mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 47: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 3.5mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Congenital Abnormalities of the Teeth/ Jaws

Tooth 18 and 28 are missing congenitally.

Cranial Pathology

Metabolic

Cribra Orbitalia (CO)

Type 2 (scattered fine foramina) CO is exhibited in the antero-lateral, antero-intermediate and antero-medial sectors of the right orbital roof. Type 3 (large and small isolated foramina) CO is displayed in the antero-intermediate and antero-medial sectors of the left orbital roof.

Post Cranial Pathology

Congenital

Cleft neural arch

The neural arches of S1, S2 and S3 are bifurcated.

Metabolic

Stunted Growth

A clear discrepancy was apparent between the dental age of the individual and the age derived on the basis of the diaphyseal lengths of the long bones. This finding would tend to suggest that the individual was small for their age.

SK 560: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

Dental Enamel hypoplasia, calculus, genetic absence
Congenital Cleft neural arch
Metabolic Cribra orbitalia, stunted growth

SK 563

Younger child 1-2yrs

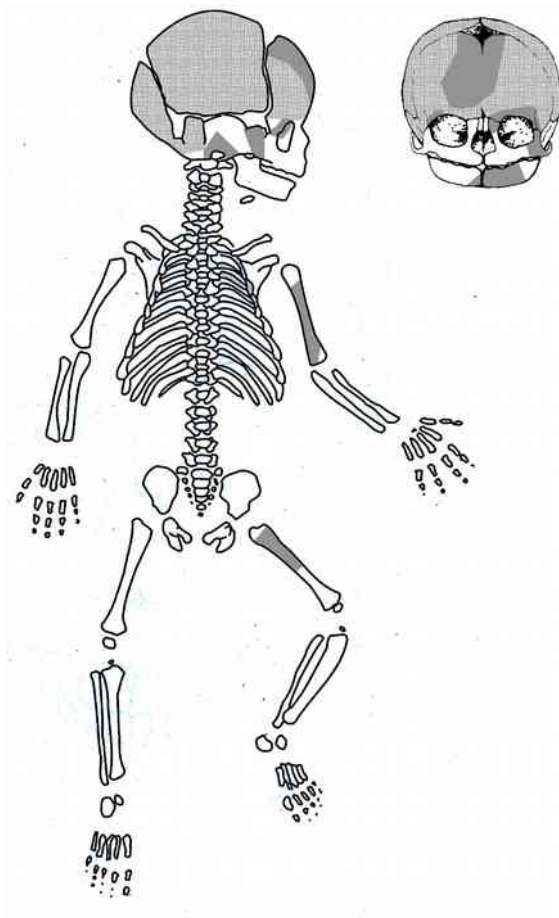
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 28C

Area No: 12

E-W orientation: simple, extended supine burial of poor completeness and poor preservation.
SK563 may have been buried at the same time as SK559, a child.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 25-50%

Approximate Fragmentation: 50-75%

Average preservation: Grade 3

Deciduous Dentition

Caries	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Calculus	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
	N/P	N/P	6	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	6	N/P	N/P	
Maxilla	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	
Mandible	48	47	46	45	44	43	42	41	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	
	N/P	N/P	6	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	6	N/P	N/P	
Calculus	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	
Caries	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	
Abscess	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	
Cyst	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	
Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	
Attrition	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	

SK 563: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

No pathological lesions were observed on the skeletal elements present for analysis.

SK 564

Full term infant

36-38 lunar weeks

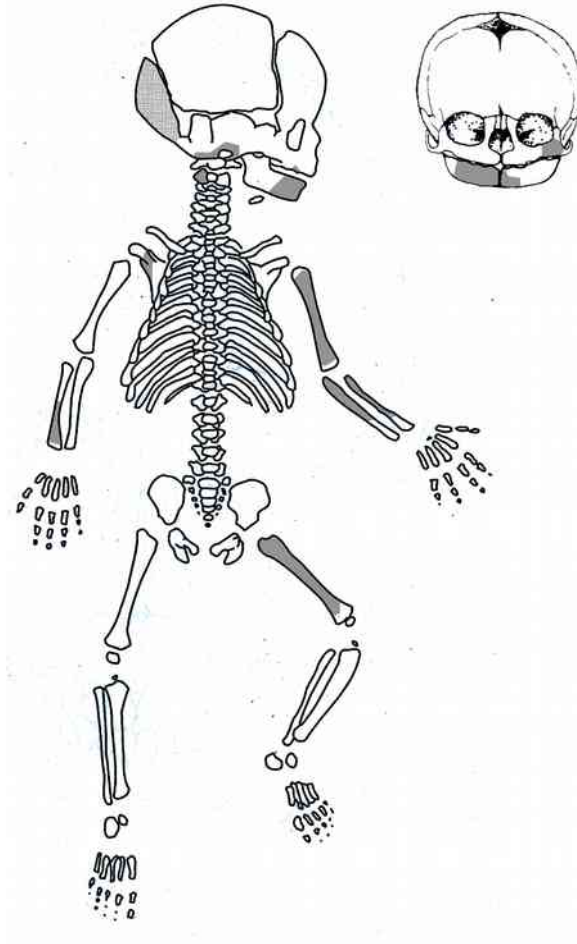
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 28B

Area No: 12

Orientation not specified: simple, extended supine or flexed burial lying more on the right side, of poor completeness and poor preservation. The legs were extended, although they were also described as having been slightly bent upwards.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 25-50%

Approximate Fragmentation: 75-100%

Average preservation: Grade 2

Cranial Pathology

Metabolic

The cranium is very fragmentary but most fragments display reactive new bone formation with a pale grey pitted appearance which is eroding the endocranial surface. The lesions are particularly evident on the pars interparietalis of the squama of the occipital.

SK 564: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

Metabolic Endocranial lesions

SK 565	Infant	3-4mths
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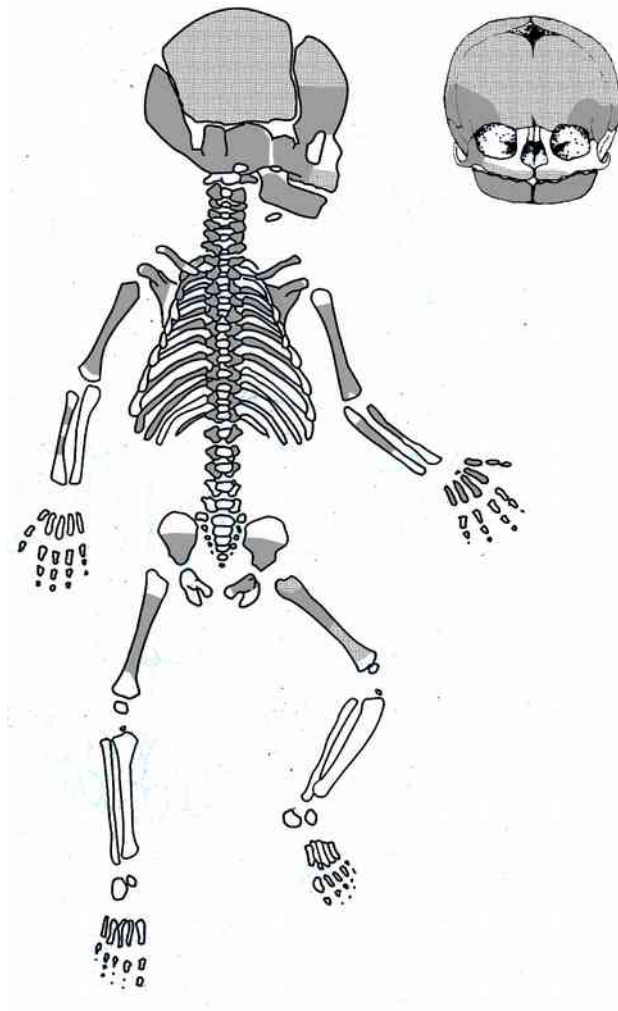
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 32A

Area No: 8

W-E orientation; simple flexed burial possibly positioned on the right side of moderate completeness and good preservation. The skull was facing SE. A fragment of pottery was found in association with SK565 during osteoarchaeological analysis. SK565 was found in association with SK254, an adult.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 25-50%

Approximate Fragmentation: 75-100%

Average preservation: Grade 1

Deciduous Dentition

Attrition	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Cyst	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P
Abscess	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P
Caries	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Calculus	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
	6	6	6	2	2	2	2	2	6	6
Maxilla	55	54	53	52	51	61	62	63	64	65
Mandible	85	84	83	82	81	71	72	73	74	75
	6	6	6	2	2	2	6	6	6	6
Calculus	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Caries	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Abscess	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Cyst	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Attrition	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P

SK 565: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

No pathological lesions were observed on the skeletal elements present for analysis.

SK 568

Adolescent

15-17 years

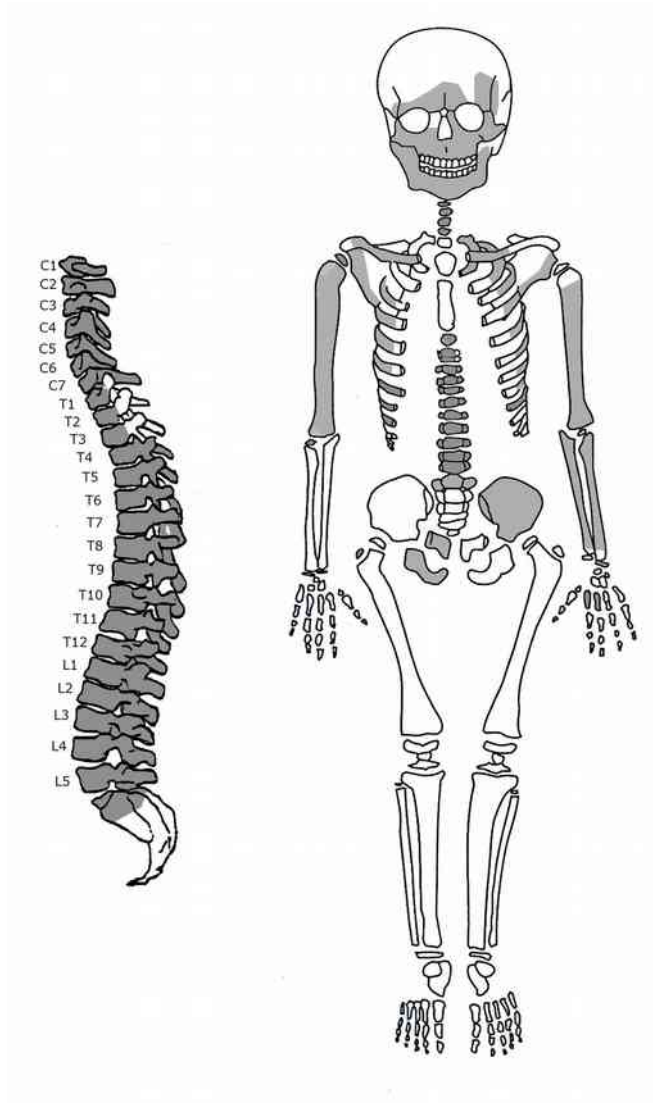
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 311

Area No: 10

E-W or W-E orientation; simple, extended supine burial of moderate completeness and poor preservation. The arms and hands were extended alongside the body.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 50-75%

Approximate Fragmentation: 75-100%

Average preservation: Grade 2

Permanent Dentition

Attrition	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Period. Dis.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
E.Hypoplasia	1	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Cyst	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Abscess	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Caries	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Calculus	0	1	1	1	1	N/P	N/P	1	N/P	1	0	1	1	1	1	0
	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Maxilla	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Mandible	48	47	46	45	44	43	42	41	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1
Calculus	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	N/P	1	0	0
Caries	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	0	0	0
Abscess	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cyst	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
E.Hypoplasia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	0	0	0
Period. Dis.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Attrition	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	N/P	1	0	0

Dental Disease

Enamel Hypoplasia

Tooth 18: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 1.9mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 28: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 2.5mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Cranial Pathology

Congenital

Metopism

A metopic suture was present.

SK 568: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

Dental Enamel hypoplasia, calculus
Congenital Metopism

SK 569

Older child

8-12yrs

Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 28C

Area No: 12

E-W or W-E orientation; simple, extended supine burial of good completeness and good preservation. The arms were flexed at the elbows so that the hands were positioned above the pelvis. The legs and feet were extended.

Visual Inventory

Caries	0	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0
Calculus	1	N/P	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	1	1
	1	2	1	4	4	4	4	1	1	1
Maxilla	55	54	53	52	51	61	62	63	64	65
Mandible	85	84	83	82	81	71	72	73	74	75
	1	2	2	4	4	4	4	2	1	1
Calculus	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	1
Caries	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0
Abscess	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cyst	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
E.Hypoplasia	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0
Period. Dis.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Attrition	2	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	2

Permanent Dentition

Attrition	N/P	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	N/P	1	1	N/P	0	0	N/P
Cyst	N/P	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	N/P
Abscess	N/P	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	N/P
Caries	N/P	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	N/P
Calculus	N/P	0	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	N/P
	6	1	1	6	6	6	1	1	1	2	6	6	6	1	1	6
Maxilla	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Mandible	48	47	46	45	44	43	42	41	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
	6	1	1	6	6	6	1	1	1	1	6	6	6	1	1	6

Calculus	N/P	0	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	2	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	2	0	N/P
Caries	N/P	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	N/P
Abscess	N/P	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	N/P
Cyst	N/P	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	1	0	N/P	1	1	2	0	0	0	1	N/P	N/P	0	1	N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	N/P
Attrition	N/P	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	N/P

Dental Disease

Enamel Hypoplasia

Tooth 13, 33, 43 and 44: Hypoplastic groove present at tooth crowns

Tooth 24: Hypoplastic pit present at tooth crown

Tooth 37: 1 hypoplastic pit present; 4.2mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 42: 2 hypoplastic grooves present; 5.5mm from the cemento-enamel junction and at the tip of the tooth crown

Tooth 47: 1 hypoplastic pit present; 4.8mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Congenital Abnormalities of the Teeth/ Jaws

Tooth 12 is peg-shaped. The socket for Tooth 22, which had been lost ante mortem, suggests it was also peg-shaped.

SK 569: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

Dental Enamel hypoplasia, calculus, peg-shaped incisors

SK 572

Older child

8-11yrs

Burial Position and Details:

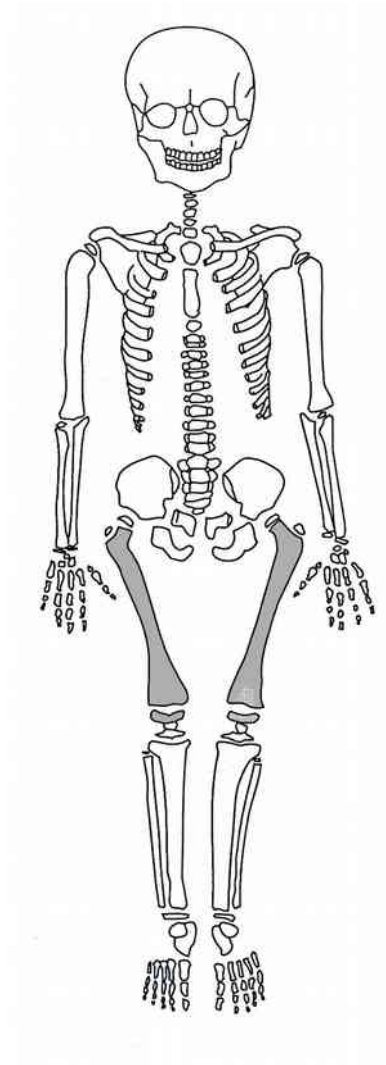
Plan No: 37

Area No: 21

NW-SE orientation: simple possibly extended supine, burial of poor completeness and poor

preservation. The legs were extended. SK572 was found in association with SK245, an adolescent. F56, a nail, was associated with SK572.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: <25%

Approximate Fragmentation: <25%

Average preservation: Grade 2

SK 572: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

No pathological lesions were observed on the skeletal elements present for analysis.

SK 579

Full term infant 37 lunar weeks

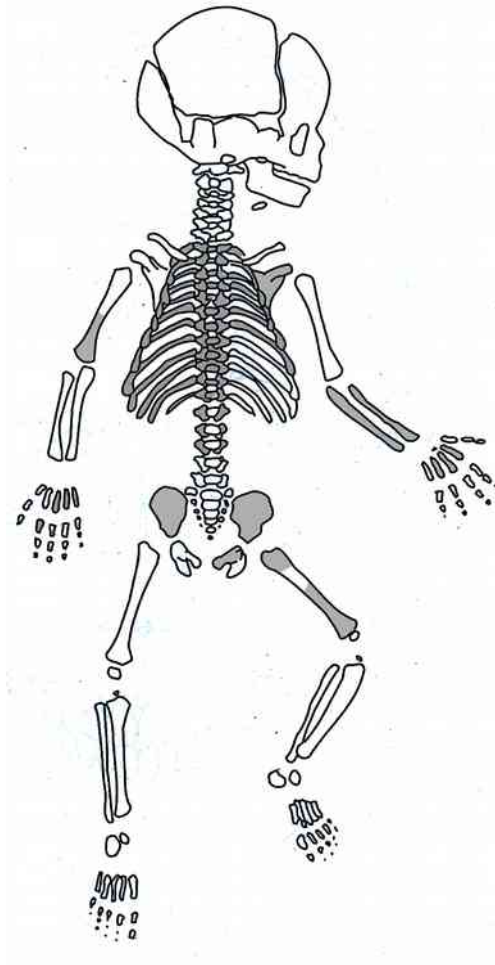
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 30A

Area No: 16

Orientation not specified: possibly supine burial of moderate completeness and poor preservation.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 25-50%

Approximate Fragmentation: 50-75%

Average preservation: Grade 2

SK 579: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

No pathological lesions were observed on the skeletal elements present for analysis.

SK 582

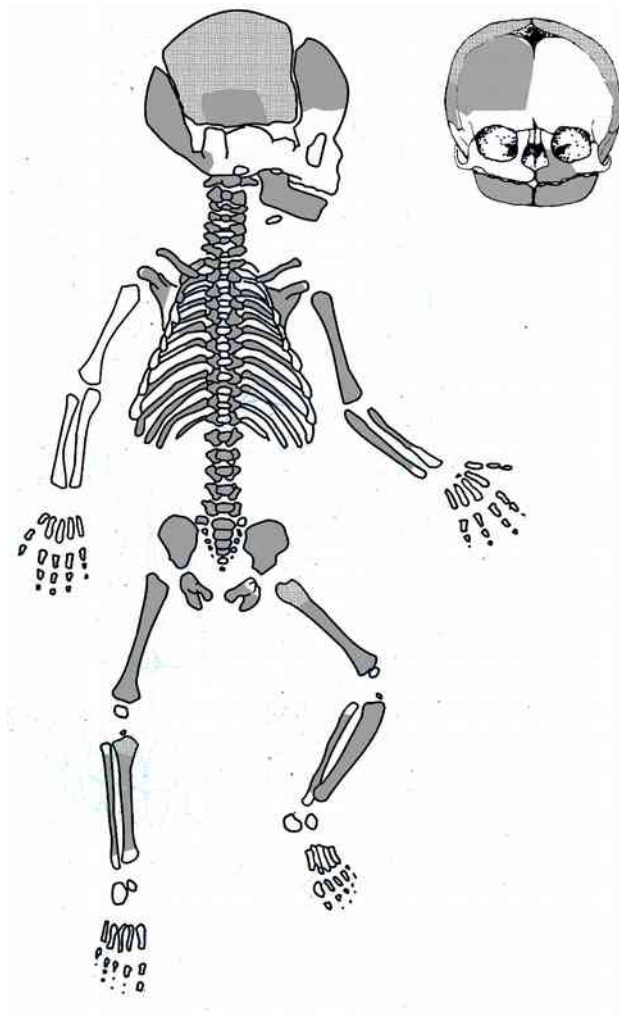
Younger child 0.5-1.5yrs

Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 28D

Area No: 12

W-E orientation; simple, extended supine burial of good completeness and poor preservation. The arms and hands appear to have been extended alongside the body. The right leg was extended. SK582 was found in association with SK600, a juvenile, and SK601 and SK602, both of whom were adults.

Visual Inventory

Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 75-100%

Approximate Fragmentation: 75-100%

Average preservation: Grade 2

Deciduous Dentition

Attrition	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	0	N/P	0	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	N/P
Cyst	N/P	0	N/P	0	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P
Abscess	N/P	0	N/P	0	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P
Caries	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	N/P
Calculus	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	N/P
	6	2	7	2	1	1	1	7	1	6
Maxilla	55	54	53	52	51	61	62	63	64	65
Mandible	85	84	83	82	81	71	72	73	74	75
	6	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	6
Calculus	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P
Caries	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P
Abscess	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P
Cyst	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P
Attrition	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P

Dental Disease

Enamel Hypoplasia

Tooth 16: Partially developed tooth crown present; exhibits severe hypoplasia at the crown surface

Post Cranial Pathology

Infection

Reactive Bone Formation

Reactive pitted and striated grey woven bone formation is present on the medial surfaces of the shafts of the tibiae. The lesions are in the early stages of remodelling. The femora and fibulae are unaffected.

SK 582: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

Dental Enamel hypoplasia
Infection Non-specific: reactive bone deposits

SK 583

Younger child	4-6yrs
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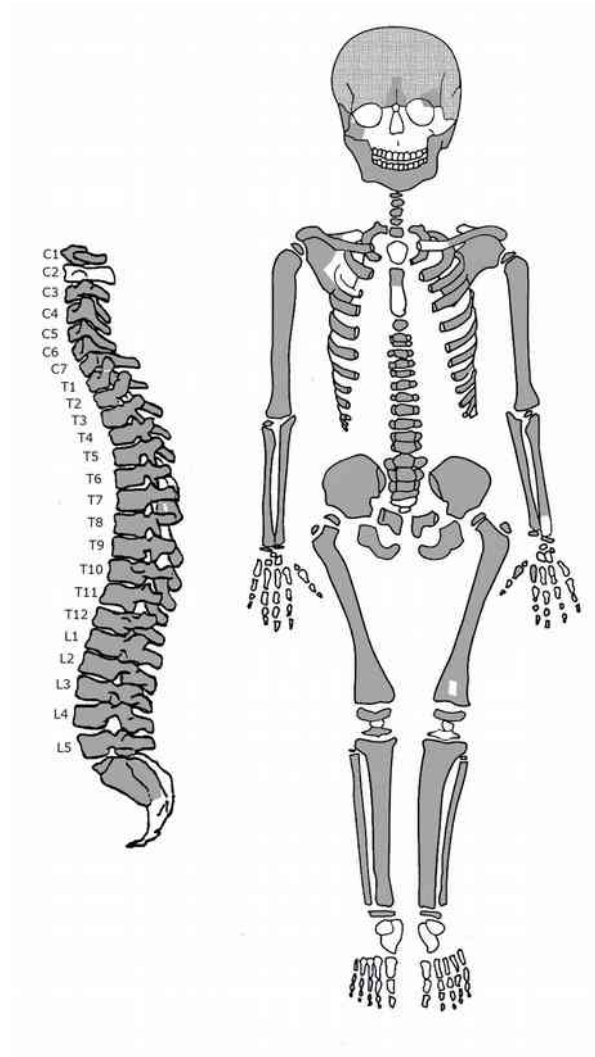
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 30B

Area No: 16

SW-NE orientation; simple, extended supine burial of good completeness and good preservation. The arms are extended straight but the hands appear to be positioned below the pelvis, which may indicate that they were originally lying across the top of the body. The legs were extended. SK583 was found in association with SK228, a child.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 75-100%

Approximate Fragmentation: 25-50%

Average preservation: Grade 1

Deciduous Dentition

Attrition	N/P	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	2	1
Period. Dis.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0
Cyst	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Abscess	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Caries	N/P	2	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0
Calculus	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	1	1
	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1
Maxilla	55	54	53	52	51	61	62	63	64	65
Mandible	85	84	83	82	81	71	72	73	74	75
	1	1	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1
Calculus	1	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	0	0	0
Caries	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0
Abscess	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cyst	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
E.Hypoplasia	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0
Period. Dis.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Attrition	0	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	2	1	1

Permanent Dentition

Attrition	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	N/P	1	1	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	2	N/P	N/P
Cyst	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Abscess	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Caries	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Calculus	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
	N/P	N/P	2	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	1	N/P	N/P
Maxilla	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Mandible	48	47	46	45	44	43	42	41	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
	N/P	6	1	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	2	6	N/P
Calculus	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Caries	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Abscess	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P

Cyst	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
a														N/P	N/P	N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Attrition	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P

Dental Disease

Caries, Abscess

Tooth 54: Medium-sized carious lesion present on the distal aspect of the tooth crown

Enamel Hypoplasia

Tooth 11: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 2.7mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 13: Hypoplastic groove present at tooth crown

Tooth 21: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 2.7mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 22: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 3.6mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 26: 2 hypoplastic grooves present; 3.0mm and 4.1mm from the cemento-enamel junction respectively.

Tooth 42: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 3.0mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Post Cranial Pathology

Infection

Reactive Bone Formation

An area of reactive pitted grey woven bone formation, which measures 62mm supero-inferiorly by 10.3mm antero-posteriorly, is present on the postero-medial surface of the midshaft of the left femur. Grey pitted reactive bone is visible on the entire length of the medial surface of the shaft of the left tibia. A plaque of grey pitted reactive bone, which measures 53.8mm supero-inferiorly by 10.9mm medio-laterally, is also evident on the posterior surface of the proximal half of the left tibia. The lesions on the left leg bones are in the early stages of remodelling. A plaque of grey pitted and striated reactive new bone, which measures 60.9mm supero-inferiorly by 9.1mm antero-posteriorly, is present on the postero-medial surface of the midshaft of the right femur. Similar new bone formation is visible on the medial surface of the midshaft of the right tibia. The lesions on the right leg bones are in an advanced state of remodelling.

SK 583: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

Dental Enamel hypoplasia, calculus
Infection Non-specific: reactive bone deposits

SK 584	Younger child	0.5-1.5yrs
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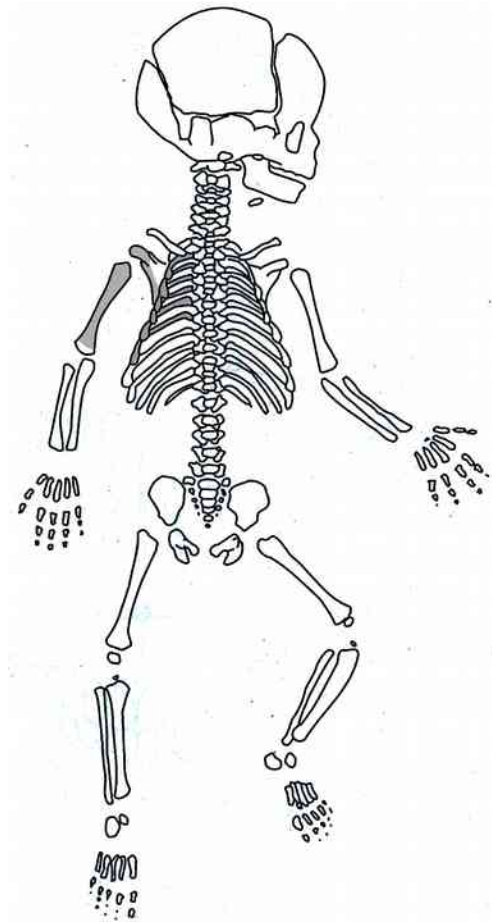
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 28D

Area No: 12

Orientation not specified: simple burial of poor completeness and moderate preservation.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: <25%

Approximate Fragmentation: 25-50%

Average preservation: Grade 2

SK 584: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

No pathological lesions were observed on the skeletal elements present for analysis.

SK 586	Younger child	0.5-1.5yrs
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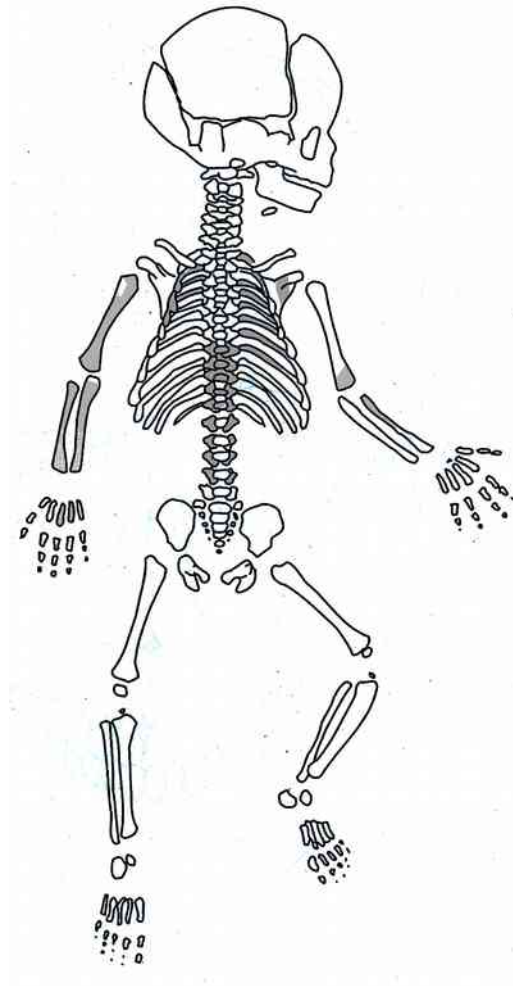
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: Not specified

Area No: Not specified

Orientation not specified. Burial position not specified.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: <25%

Approximate Fragmentation: 75-100%

Average preservation: Grade 3

SK 586: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

No pathological lesions were observed on the skeletal elements present for analysis.

SK 587

Older child

7-11yrs

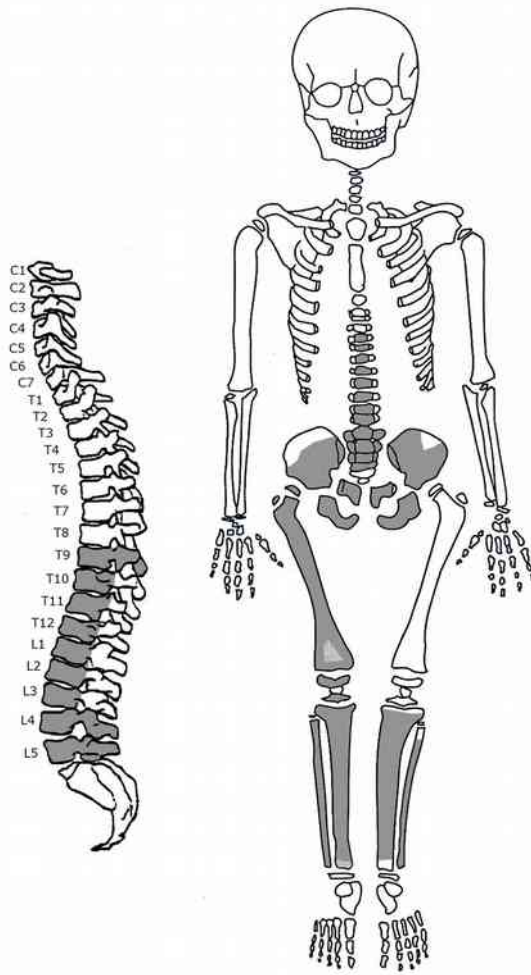
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 25F

Area No: 4

W-E orientation; simple, extended supine burial of poor completeness and good preservation.
The legs were extended.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 25-50%

Approximate Fragmentation: 25-50%

Average preservation: Grade 1

SK 587: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

No pathological lesions were observed on the skeletal elements present for analysis.

SK 588

Older child

7-10yrs

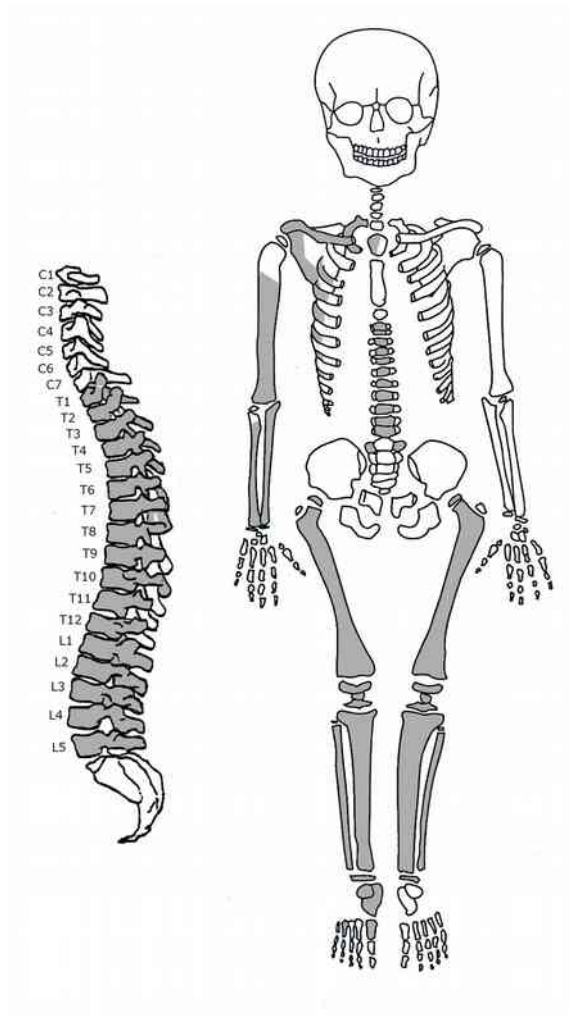
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 25F

Area No: 4

W-E orientation; simple, extended supine burial of moderate completeness and moderate preservation. The right arm was extended alongside the body and the hand was positioned beneath the pelvis. The legs and feet were extended.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 25-50%

Approximate Fragmentation: <25%

Average preservation: Grade 2

SK 588: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

No pathological lesions were observed on the skeletal elements present for analysis.

SK 590	Full term infant	40 lunar weeks
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Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 26E

Area No: 3

W-E orientation; simple, extended supine burial of poor completeness and good preservation. SK590 was found in association with the young adult female remains of SK585 and it is possible that he/she has been positioned on top of the adult skeleton.

Attrition	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
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SK 590: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

No pathological lesions were observed on the skeletal elements present for analysis.

SK 595	Younger child	1.5-3yrs
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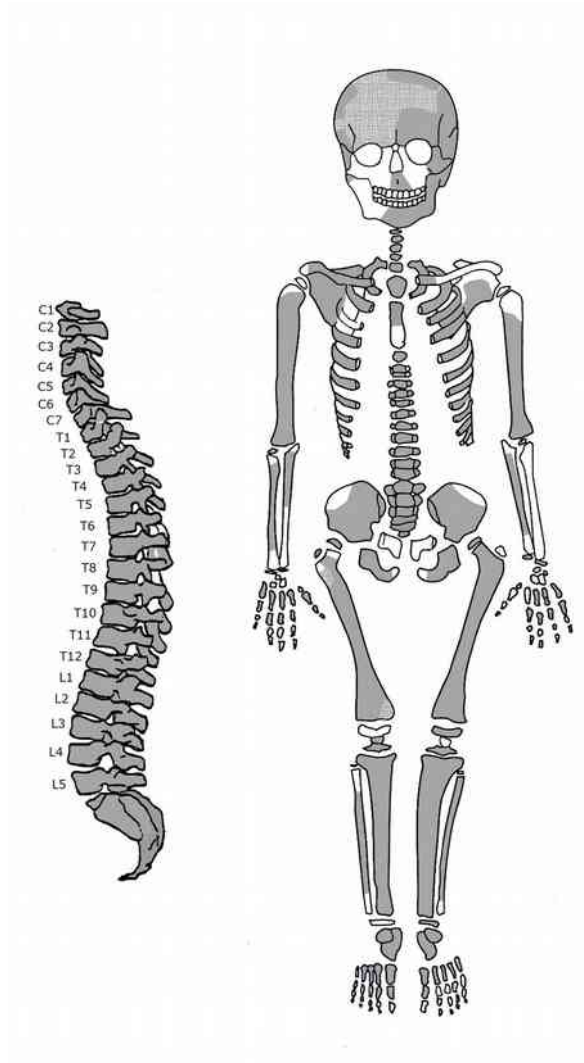
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 30C

Area No: 16

NE-SW or NW-SE orientation; simple, supine flexed burial of good completeness and moderate preservation. The arms and hands were extended alongside the body. The legs were flexed at the knees to the right. A fragment of a possible pot was found in association with SK595 during osteoarchaeological analysis.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 75-100%

Approximate Fragmentation: 50-75%

Average preservation: Grade 2

SK 595: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

Dental Calculus

SK 596	Older child	10-13yrs
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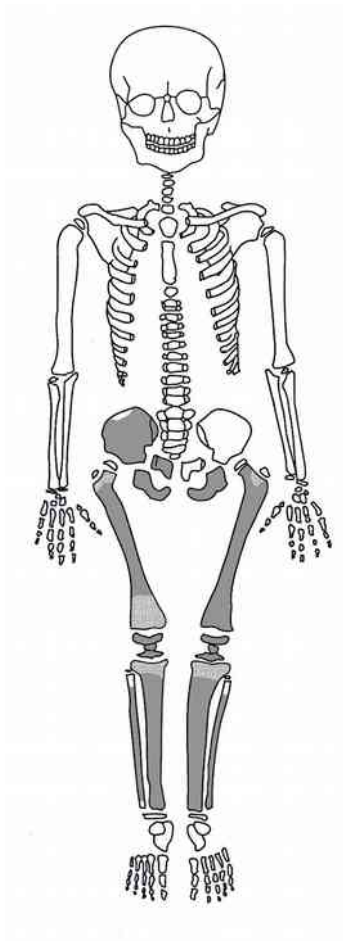
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 30C

Area No: 16

W-E orientation; simple, extended supine burial of poor completeness and moderate preservation. The legs were extended.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 25-50%

Approximate Fragmentation: 50-75%

Average preservation: Grade 2

Post Cranial Pathology

Infection

Reactive Bone Formation

Reactive pitted and striated grey woven bone formation is present on the posterior surfaces of the entire shafts of the femora. Similar lesions are visible on all surfaces of the shafts of the tibiae. A pronounced plaque of grey pitted reactive bone is evident on the medial surface of the distal third of the left fibula and new bone formation is also visible on the medial surface of the proximal end of the shaft of the right fibula. All of the lesions are in an advanced stage of remodelling but the femoral lesions are more extensive and active than those on the lower leg bones.

SK 596: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

Infection Non-specific: reactive bone deposits

SK 600

Adolescent

11-13yrs

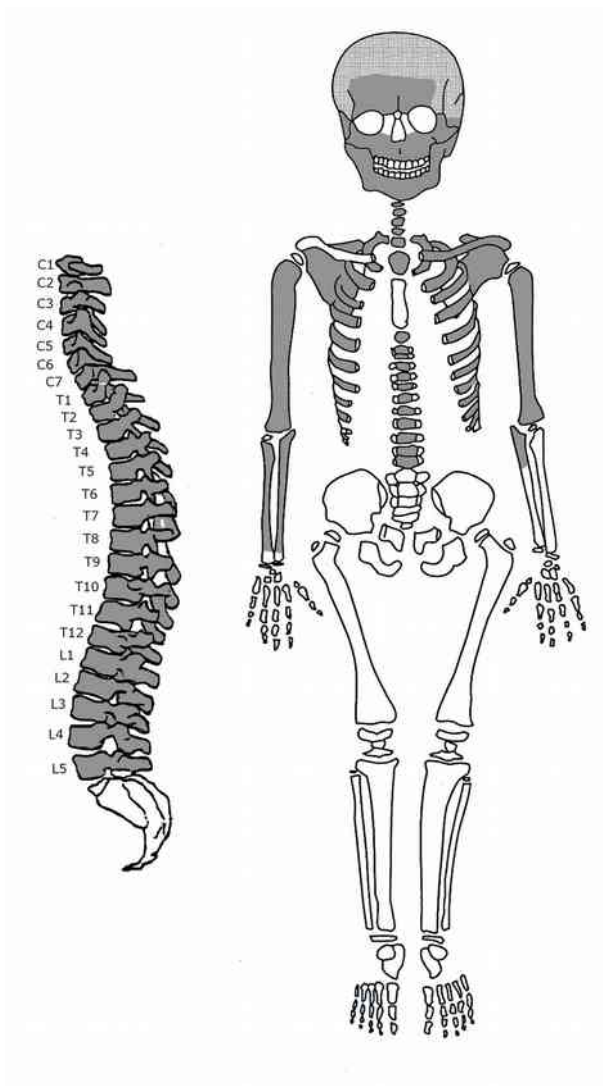
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 28D

Area No: Not specified

W-E orientation; extended supine burial of moderate completeness and good preservation. The upper arms were extended, while the lower arms were missing. SK600 was found in association with SK582, an infant, and SK609, an adult.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 50-75%

Approximate Fragmentation: 25-50%

Average preservation: Grade 0

Permanent Dentition

Attrition	N/P	0	1	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	0	1	0	N/P	0	0	0	N/P	
Period. Dis.	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	
E.Hypoplasi a	N/P	1	0	N/P	N/P	2	N/P	N/P	2	2	2	N/P	1	0	1	N/P	
Cyst	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	
Abscess	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	
Caries	N/P	0	0	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	N/P	0	0	0	N/P	
Calculus	N/P	0	2	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	1	1	1	N/P	1	1	0	N/P	
		6	1	1	2	2	1	2	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	6
Maxilla		18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Mandible		48	47	46	45	44	43	42	41	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
		6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	6
Calculus	N/P	1	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	N/P	
Caries	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	
Abscess	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	
Cyst	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	
E.Hypoplasi a	N/P	1	0	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	0	1	N/P	
Period. Dis.	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	
Attrition	N/P	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	N/P	

Dental Disease

Enamel Hypoplasia

Tooth 13: 3 hypoplastic grooves present; 2.9mm, 4.3mm and 6.4mm from the cemento-enamel junction respectively.

Tooth 17: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 2.5mm from the cemento-enamel junction.

Tooth 21: 2 hypoplastic grooves present; 2.2mm and 3.7mm from the cemento-enamel junction respectively

Tooth 22: 3 hypoplastic grooves present; 2.6mm, 4.3mm and 5.8mm from the cemento-enamel junction respectively

Tooth 23: 3 hypoplastic grooves present; 2.8mm, 4.2mm and 6.0mm from the cemento-enamel junction respectively.

Tooth 25: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 2.8mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 27: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 2.7mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 33: 3 hypoplastic grooves present; 3.9mm, 5.0mm and 6.5mm from the cemento-enamel junction respectively.

Tooth 34: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 2.3mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 35: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 2.2mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 37: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 3.1mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 43: 3 hypoplastic grooves present; 3.4mm, 4.9mm and 6.9mm from the cemento-enamel junction respectively.

Tooth 44: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 2.2mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 45: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 2.3mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 47: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 4.1mm from the cemento-enamel junction

SK 600: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

Dental Enamel hypoplasia, calculus

SK 612

Younger child

1-2yrs

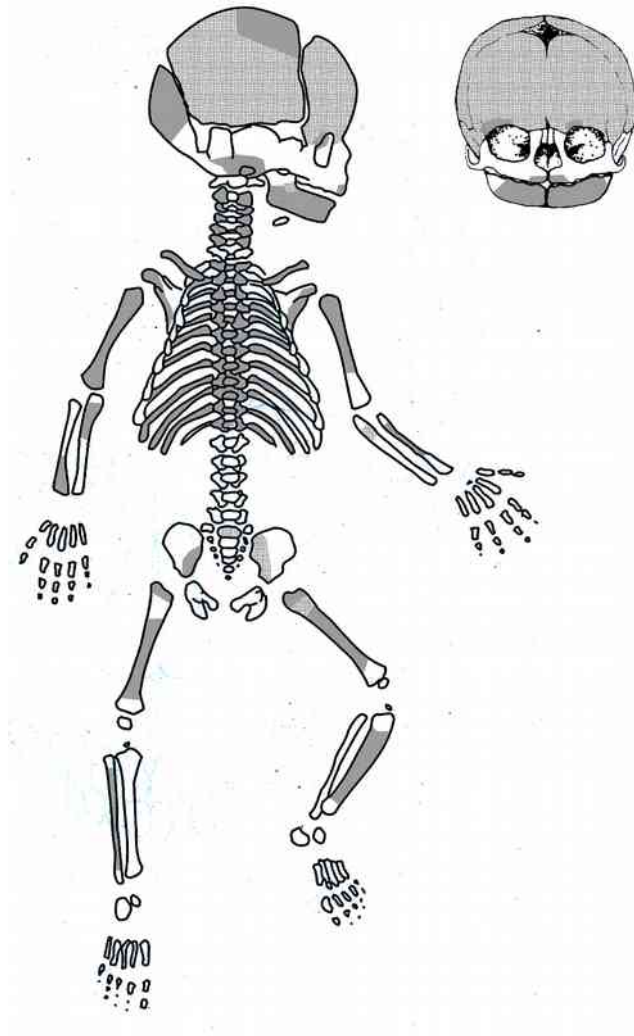
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 35A

Area No: 17

N-S orientation; simple, extended supine burial of good completeness and moderate preservation. The skull was facing east. The arms were extended alongside the body. The left leg was flexed at the knee.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 75-100%

Approximate Fragmentation: 75-100%

Average preservation: Grade 2

Cyst	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Attrition	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P

Cranial Pathology

Metabolic

Cribra Orbitalia (CO)

Type 4 (foramina linked in trabecular structure) CO is exhibited in at least the antero-intermediate and the antero-medial sectors of the right orbital roof.

Porotic Hyperostosis (PH)

Degree 3 (porosity with coalescing of foramina) PH is exhibited adjacent to the lambdoid suture of the posterior right and left parietals.

SK 612: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

Metabolic Porotic hyperostosis, cribra orbitalia

SK 613

Younger child 4-5yrs

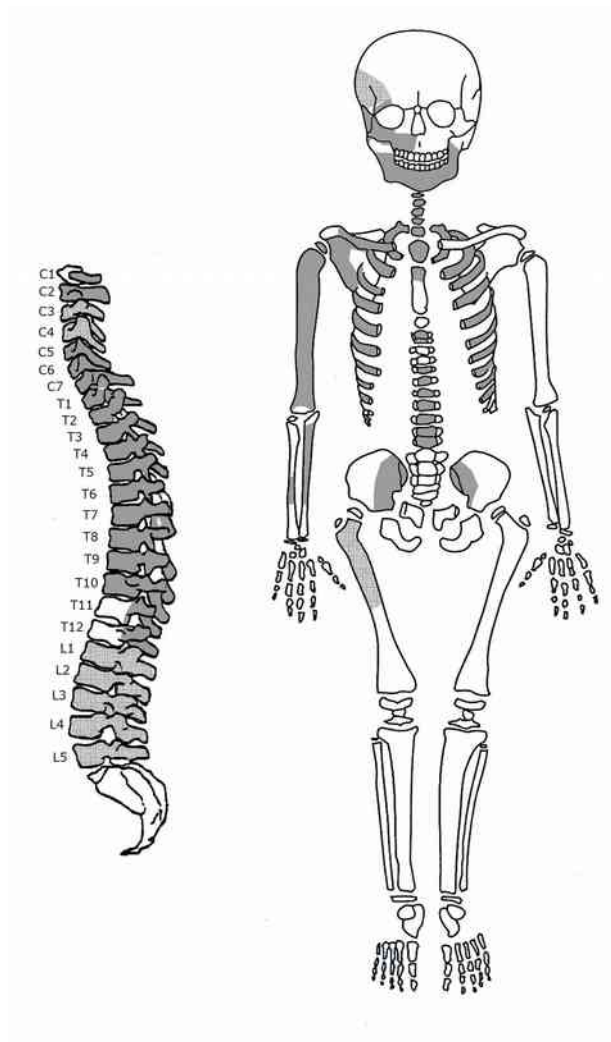
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 36

Area No: 3

W-E orientation; simple, extended supine burial of moderate completeness and poor preservation. SK613 was found in association with a piece of quartz in the vicinity of the head.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 50-75%
Approximate Fragmentation: 75-100%
Average preservation: Grade 3

Deciduous Dentition

Attrition	1	1	1	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	1	1
Period. Dis.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
E.Hypoplasia	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0
Cyst	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Abscess	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Caries	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0
Calculus	1	1	0	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	1	1
	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	1	1	1
Maxilla	55	54	53	52	51	61	62	63	64	65
Mandible	85	84	83	82	81	71	72	73	74	75
	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Calculus	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Caries	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Abscess	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cyst	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
E.Hypoplasia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Period. Dis.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Attrition	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Permanent Dentition

Attrition	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
a																
Cyst	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Abscess	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Caries	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Calculus	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
	N/P	N/P	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	6	N/P	N/P
Maxilla	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Mandible	48	47	46	45	44	43	42	41	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
	N/P	N/P	6	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	6	N/P	N/P

Calculus	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Caries	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Abscess	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Cyst	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Attrition	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P

SK 613: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

Dental Calculus

SK 619	Older child	9-12yrs
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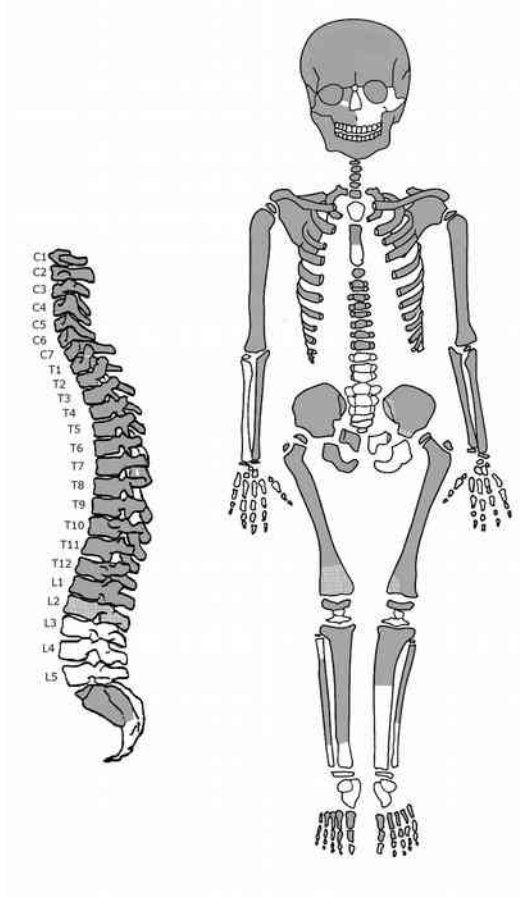
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 35A

Area No: 16/17

W-E orientation; simple, extended supine burial of good completeness and good preservation. The skull was facing north. The left arm was extended alongside the body, while the right arm was flexed at the elbow so that it was positioned across the chest. The legs were extended.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 75-100%

Approximate Fragmentation: 50-75%

Average preservation: Grade 1

Deciduous Dentition

Attrition	3	3	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	3
Period. Dis.	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0
E.Hypoplasia	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0
Cyst	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0
Abscess	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0
Caries	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0
Calculus	1	0	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	1
	1	1	1	4	4	4	4	2	2	1
Maxilla	55	54	53	52	51	61	62	63	64	65
Mandible	85	84	83	82	81	71	72	73	74	75
	1	2	2	4	4	4	4	1	1	2

Calculus	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	2	N/P
Caries	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	N/P
Abscess	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0
Cyst	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0
E.Hypoplasia	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	N/P
Period. Dis.	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0
Attrition	2	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	2	N/P

Permanent Dentition

Attrition	N/P	0	1	0	0	N/P	0	1	1	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	N/P	N/P	
Period. Dis.	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	N/P	
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	1	0	0	0	N/P	1	1	1	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	
Cyst	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	N/P	
Abscess	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	N/P	
Caries	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	
Calculus	N/P	0	1	0	0	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	N/P	N/P	
		6	1	1	1	1	6	1	1	1	1	6	6	6	1	2	6
Maxilla		18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Mandible		48	47	46	45	44	43	42	41	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
		6	6	1	6	7	6	1	1	1	1	6	6	7	1	6	6
Calculus	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	0	N/P	1	1	1	1	N/P	N/P	0	2	N/P	N/P	
Caries	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	0	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	0	0	N/P	N/P	
Abscess	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	0	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	0	0	N/P	N/P	
Cyst	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	0	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	0	0	N/P	N/P	
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	N/P	1	1	0	N/P	1	1	1	1	N/P	N/P	0	1	N/P	N/P	

Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	0	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	0	0	N/P	N/P
Attrition	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	0	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	0	1	N/P	N/P

Dental Disease

Enamel Hypoplasia

Tooth 11, 12, 21, 22, 26, 31, 32, 36, 41 and 42: Hypoplastic enamel defects at tip of tooth crown giving them a crinkled appearance

Tooth 17: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 3.0mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 31: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 4.3mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 41: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 4.6mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 45: 1 hypoplastic groove present

Congenital Abnormalities of the Teeth/ Jaws

Tooth 17 is peg-shaped.

Cranial Pathology

Congenital

Accessory ossicles

An ossicle is present at the lambda. Two right and two left ossicles are present in the lambdoid suture.

Metabolic

Cribriform orbitalia

Type 5 (outgrowth in trabecular form from the outer table surface) CO is exhibited in the antero-lateral, antero-intermediate and antero-medial sectors of the right and left orbital roofs.

Porotic hyperostosis

The ectocranial surfaces of the parietals, immediately adjacent to the lambdoid suture, display foramina that have linked into a trabecular structure (Type 4 porotic hyperostosis).

Sphenoid lesions

The lateral surfaces of the greater wings of the sphenoid display numerous large pits but there is no other evidence suggestive of scurvy.

Post Cranial Pathology

Metabolic

Stunted Growth

A clear discrepancy was apparent between the dental age of the individual and the age derived on the basis of the diaphyseal lengths of the long bones. This finding would tend to suggest that the individual was small for their age.

SK 619: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

Dental Enamel hypoplasia, calculus, peg-shaped tooth
Metabolic Cribra orbitalia, porotic hyperostosis, sphenoid lesions, stunted growth
Congenital Accessory ossicles

SK 620	Full term infant	38 lunar weeks
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Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 30C

Area No: 16

W-E orientation; simple, extended supine burial of good completeness and moderate

Abscess	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Caries	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Calculus	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	6	6	6	N/P	N/P	N/P
Maxilla	55	54	53	52	51	61	62	63	64	65
Mandible	85	84	83	82	81	71	72	73	74	75
	6	6	6	6	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	6	6
Calculus	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Caries	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Abscess	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Cyst	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Attrition	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P

SK 620: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

No pathological lesions were observed on the skeletal elements present for analysis.

SK 621

Younger child

2.5-4.5yrs

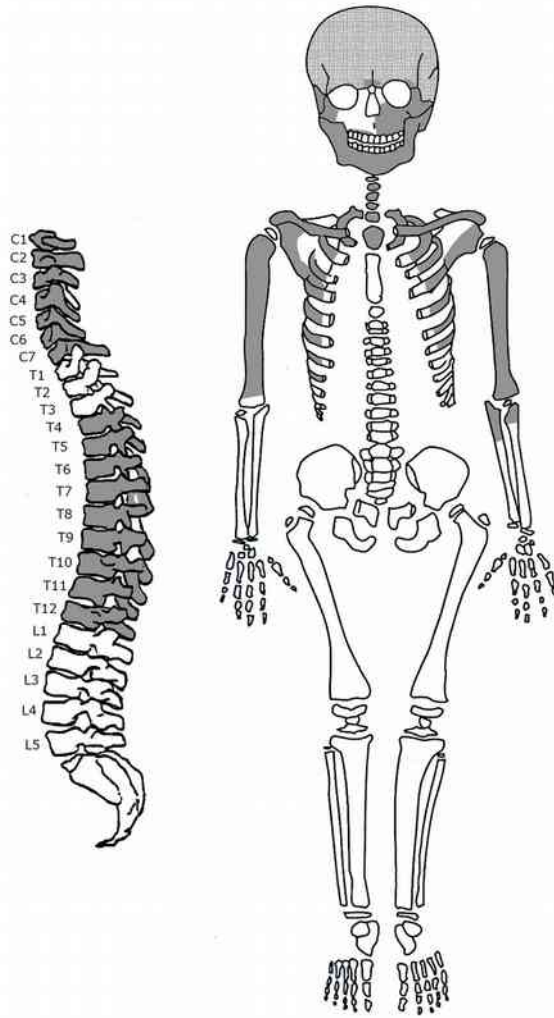
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 35B

Area No: 17

W-E orientation; simple, extended possibly supine burial of poor completeness and good preservation.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 25-50%

Approximate Fragmentation: 25-50%

Average preservation: Grade 1

Deciduous Dentition

Attrition	0	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	1	0
Period. Dis.	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	0
E.Hypoplasia	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	0	0

Cyst	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	0
Abscess	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	0
Caries	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0
Calculus	1	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0
	1	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	2	2	1	1	1
Maxilla	55	54	53	52	51	61	62	63	64	65
Mandible	85	84	83	82	81	71	72	73	74	75
	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1
Calculus	2	1	2	2	1	1	2	N/P	1	1
Caries	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	0	0
Abscess	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cyst	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
E.Hypoplasia	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	N/P	0	0
Period. Dis.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Attrition	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	N/P	0	1

Permanent Dentition

Attrition	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Cyst	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Abscess	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Caries	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Calculus	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
	N/P	N/P	6	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	6	N/P	N/P
Maxilla	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28

Mandible	48	47	46	45	44	43	42	41	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
	N/P	N/P	6	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	6	N/P	N/P
Calculus	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Caries	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Abscess	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Cyst	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
a																
Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Attrition	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P

Dental Disease

Enamel Hypoplasia

Tooth 63: Hypoplastic pitting present; 2.6mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 83: Hypoplastic pitting present; 2.2mm from the cemento-enamel junction

SK 621: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

Dental Enamel hypoplasia, calculus

SK 622	Full term infant	38-40 lunar weeks
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Burial Position and Details:

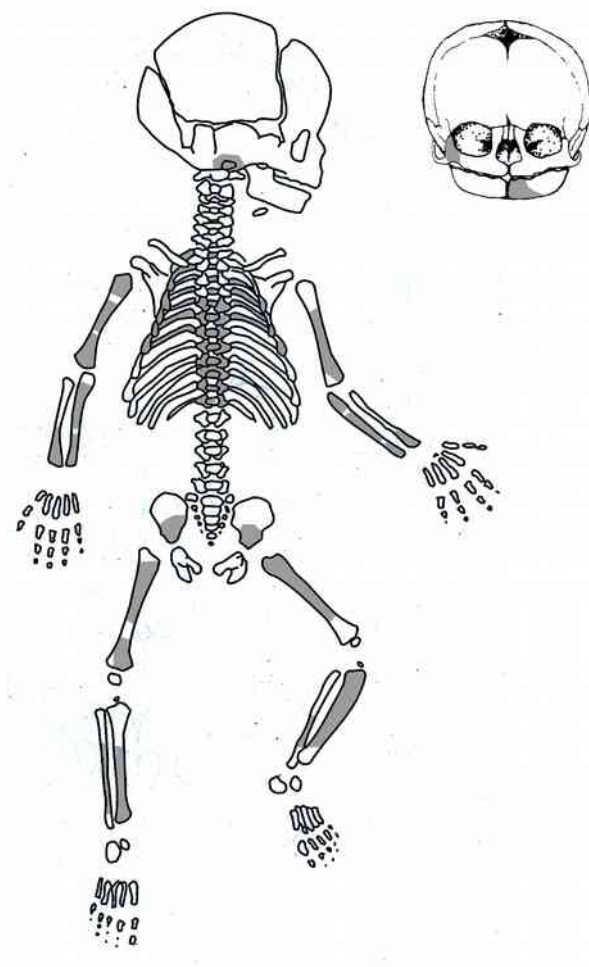
Plan No: 25F

Area No: 4

SW-NE orientation; simple burial flexed on the left side of poor completeness and poor preservation. The left leg was extended alongside the body and was slightly flexed at the

elbow. The legs were flexed at the knees.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 25-50%

Approximate Fragmentation: 75-100%

Average preservation: Grade 3

SK 622: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

No pathological lesions were observed on the skeletal elements present for analysis.

SK 623

Full term infant

40 lunar weeks

Burial Position and Details:

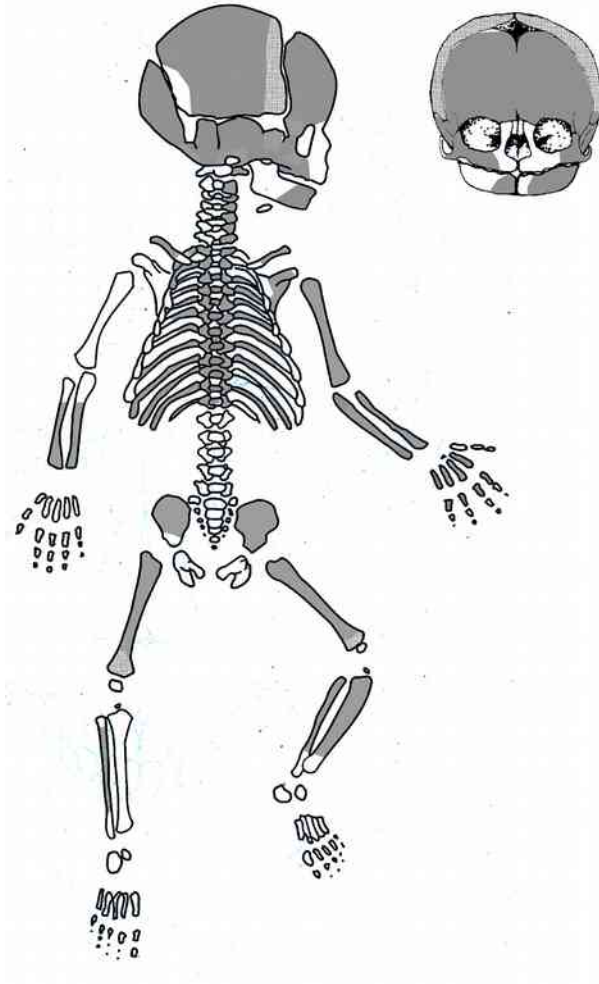
Plan No: 32B

Area No: 20

W-E orientation; simple, extended supine burial of good completeness and good preservation.

SK623 was found in association with SK522, a juvenile.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 75-100%

Approximate Fragmentation: <25%

Average preservation: Grade 1

Deciduous Dentition

Attrition	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Period. Dis.	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Cyst	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Abscess	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Caries	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Calculus	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
	2	6	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Maxilla	55	54	53	52	51	61	62	63	64	65
Mandible	85	84	83	82	81	71	72	73	74	75
	N/P	N/P	6	6	6	2	2	2	6	2
Calculus	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Caries	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Abscess	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	N/P	0
Cyst	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	N/P	0
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	N/P	0
Attrition	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P

Cranial Pathology

Metabolic

Endocranial lesions

The endocranial surface of the left parietal displayed distinct frosting, pitting and trabecular reactive bone which is eroding the table of the vault. Similar lesions are evident on the endocranial surfaces of the hemifrontals. No lesions are present on the occipital.

SK 623: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

Metabolic Endocranial lesions

SK 626

Young child 1-2yrs

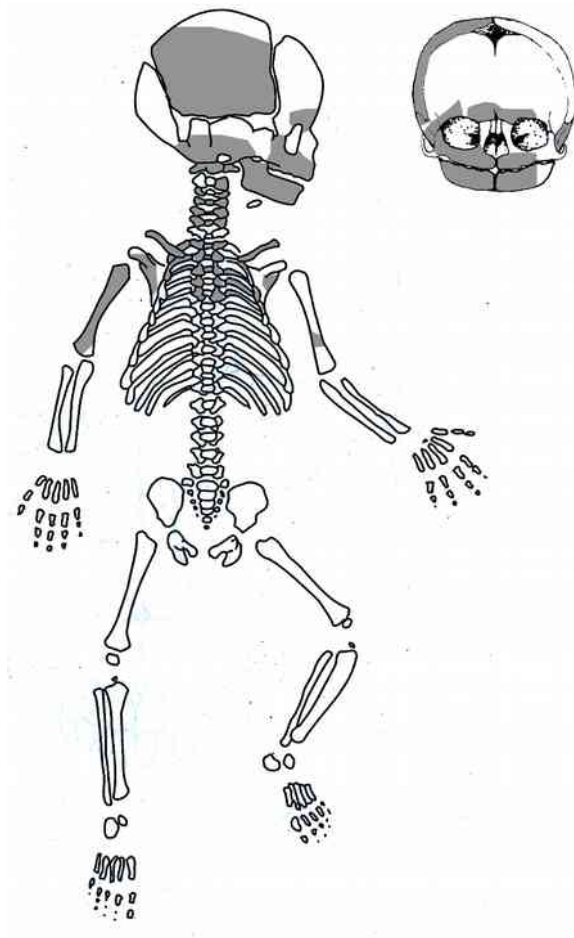
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 37

Area No: 21

E-W orientation; simple, extended burial lying on right side of poor completeness and good preservation.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 25-50%

Approximate Fragmentation: 50-75%

Average preservation: Grade 1

Deciduous Dentition

Attrition	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Period. Dis.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
E.Hypoplasia	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cyst	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Abscess	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Caries	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Calculus	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	1	1	7	1	1	1	1	7	1	1
Maxilla	55	54	53	52	51	61	62	63	64	65
Mandible	85	84	83	82	81	71	72	73	74	75
	1	1	7	1	1	1	1	7	1	7
Calculus	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Caries	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Abscess	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cyst	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
E.Hypoplasia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Period. Dis.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Attrition	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

SK 626: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

Dental Calculus

SK 627

Adolescent

13-15yrs

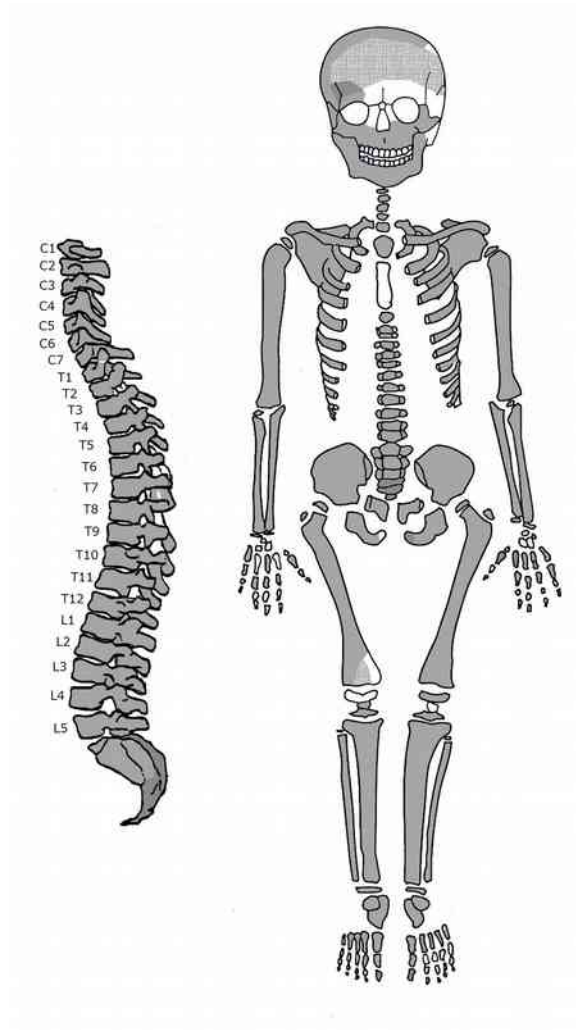
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 37

Area No: 21

W-E orientation; simple, supine burial lying slightly on the right side of good completeness and good preservation. The skull was facing south. Both arms were flexed at the elbow crossing the pelvis with the hands positioned over the pelvic region. Both legs were slight flexed at the knees and the feet were extended.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 75-100%

Approximate Fragmentation: 25-50%

Average preservation: Grade 1

Permanent Dentition

Attrition	N/P	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P
Cyst	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P
Abscess	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P
Caries	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P
Calculus	N/P	1	2	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	N/P
		6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	6
Maxilla		18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Mandible		48	47	46	45	44	43	42	41	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
		6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	6
Calculus	N/P	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	3	1	1	N/P
Caries	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P
Abscess	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P
Cyst	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P
Attrition	N/P	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	N/P

Dental Disease

Congenital Abnormalities of the Teeth/ Jaws

Overcrowding of the mandibular teeth has resulted in anterior displacement of Tooth 41 so that the distal aspect of the tooth crown overlies Tooth 42. Tooth 34 is rotated mesially approximately 45°.

Cranial Pathology

Congenital

Accessory ossicles

Two right and three left ossicles are present in the lambdoid suture.

Post Cranial Pathology

Metabolic

Stunted Growth

A clear discrepancy was apparent between the dental age of the individual and the age derived on the basis of the diaphyseal lengths of the long bones. This finding would tend to suggest that the individual was small for their age.

Infection

Reactive Bone Formation

A plaque of grey pitted and striated reactive new bone formation, which measures 115mm supero-inferiorly by 16mm antero-posteriorly, is present on the postero-medial surface of the proximal half of the left femur. Pitted and striated woven bone is visible on the medial and posterior surfaces of the midshaft of the left tibia. Striated reactive bone is apparent on the posterior and medial surfaces of the midshaft of the right femur. Pitted and striated reactive bone formation is present on the medial and posterior surfaces of the midshaft of the right tibia. All of the lesions are in an advanced state of remodeling, with the exception of those on the left femur which are in an early stage of healing.

SK 627: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

<i>Dental</i>	Calculus, overcrowding, tooth rotation
<i>Congenital</i>	Accessory ossicles
<i>Metabolic</i>	Stunted growth
<i>Infection</i>	Non-specific: reactive bone deposits

SK 629

Younger child 5-7yrs

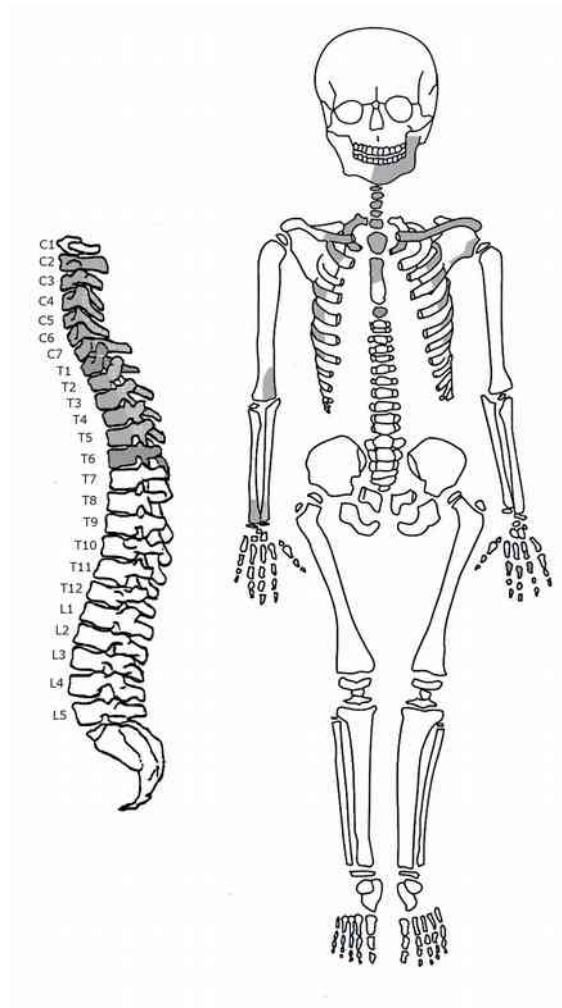
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 30C

Area No: 16

S-N orientation; simple, extended supine burial of poor completeness and poor preservation. The hands appear to have been positioned over the abdomen. SK629 was found in association with SK630, an infant.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: <25%

Approximate Fragmentation: 75-100%

Average preservation: Grade 3

Deciduous Dentition

	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Maxilla	55	54	53	52	51	61	62	63	64	65		
Mandible	85	84	83	82	81	71	72	73	74	75		
	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	4	4	1	1	1	1		
Calculus	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	0	2	1		
Caries	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0		
Abscess	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Cyst	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0		
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	1	1	0		
Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Attrition	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	1	2	3		

Permanent Dentition

	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Maxilla	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Mandible	48	47	46	45	44	43	42	41	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	1	6	6	6	6	1	N/P	N/P
Calculus	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	N/P	N/P
Caries	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Abscess	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Cyst	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	N/P	N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Attrition	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P

Dental Disease

Enamel Hypoplasia

Tooth 31: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 3.0mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 36: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 4.1mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 41: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 3.0mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 73: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 2.2mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 74: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 1.6mm from the cemento-enamel junction

SK 629: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

Dental Enamel hypoplasia, calculus

SK 630

Younger child

0.5-2yrs

Burial Position and Details:

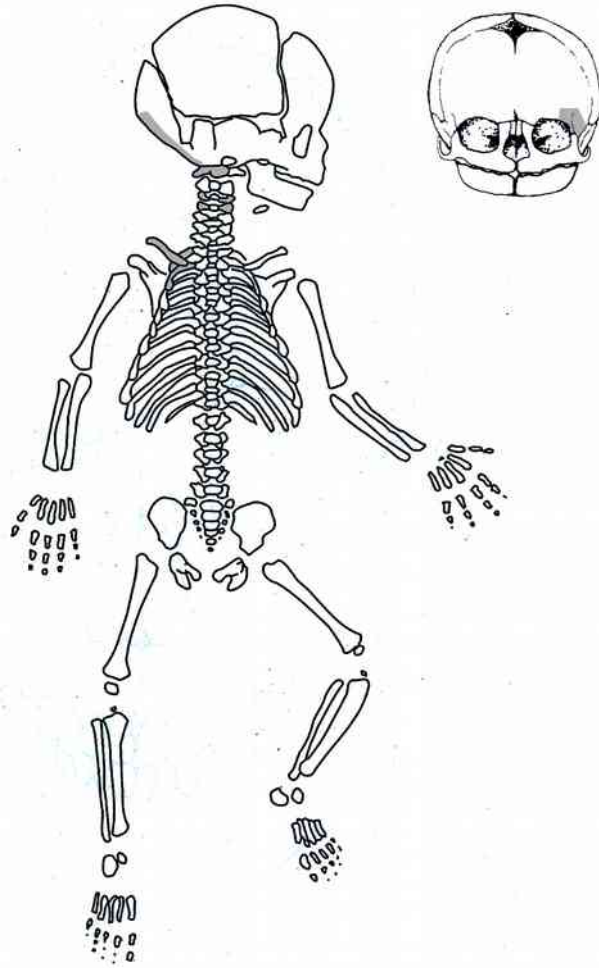
Plan No: 30C

Area No: 16

E-W orientation; simple, extended supine burial of poor completeness and poor preservation.

SK630 was found in association with SK629, a child.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: <25%

Approximate Fragmentation: 75-100%

Average preservation: Grade 3

SK 630: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

No pathological lesions were observed on the skeletal elements present for analysis.

SK 632	Older child	10-12yrs
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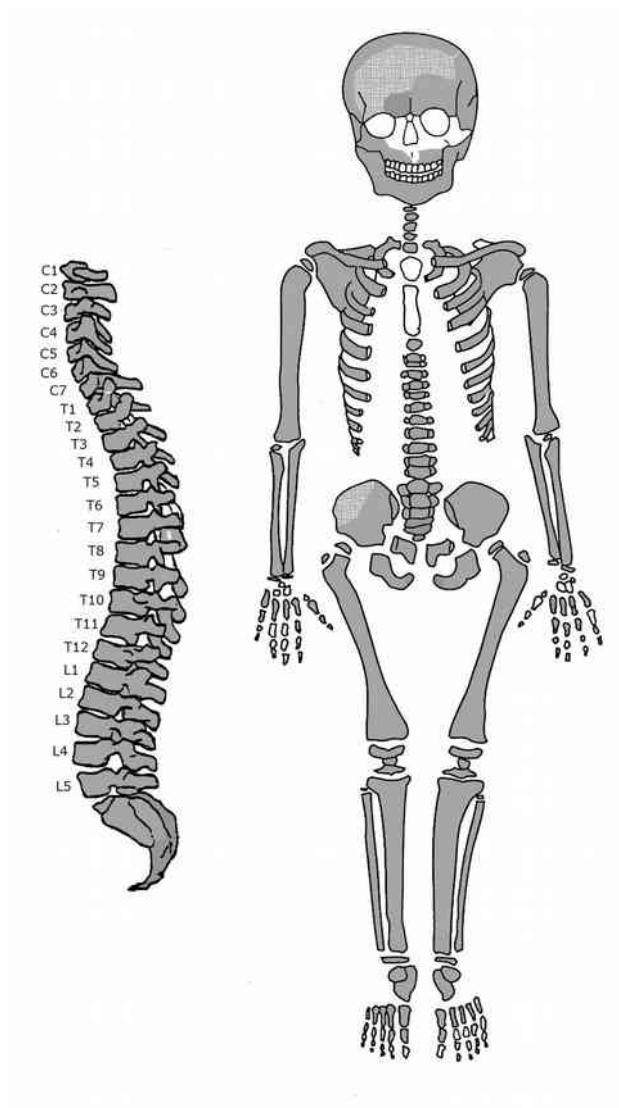
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 30D

Area No: 16

W-E orientation; simple, extended supine burial of good completeness and good preservation. The skull was facing south. The arms and hands were extended alongside the body. The legs and feet were extended, and the feet were together.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 75-100%

Approximate Fragmentation: 25-50%

Average preservation: Grade 1

Permanent Dentition

Attrition	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	
Period. Dis.	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	N/P	
Cyst	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	
Abscess	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	
Caries	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	
Calculus	N/P	0	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	N/P	
		6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	
Maxilla		18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Mandible		48	47	46	45	44	43	42	41	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
		6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	6
Calculus	N/P	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	N/P	
Caries	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	
Abscess	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	
Cyst	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	N/P	
Period. Dis.	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	
Attrition	N/P	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	

Dental Disease

Enamel Hypoplasia

Tooth 11: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 6.8mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 12: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 7.8mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 13: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 8.5mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 14: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 5.4mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 21: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 5.6mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 22: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 7.7mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 23: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 8.6mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 24: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 4.6mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 27: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 2.5mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 31: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 4.1mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 33: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 9.5mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 35: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 2.8mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 36: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 2.5mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 37: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 2.2mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 41: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 4.1mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 42: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 4.0mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 43: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 8.9mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 45: 2 hypoplastic grooves present; 4.0mm and 5.6mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 46: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 3.1mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 47: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 3.8mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Congenital Abnormalities of the Teeth/ Jaws

An enamel defect is present on the occlusal surface of Tooth 22 giving the tooth crown a split appearance. A similar indentation is also present on the occlusal surface of Tooth 12 but this defect is not as severe.

Cranial Pathology

Metabolic

Cribra Orbitalia (CO)

Type 3 (large and small isolated fine foramina) CO is exhibited in the antero-lateral, antero-intermediate and antero-medial sectors of the left orbital roof.

Post Cranial Pathology

Congenital

Cleft Neural Arch Defect

S1 exhibits a bifurcated neural arch. S2 was normal, while S3 was unobservable.

Diaphyseal asymmetry

The diaphyses of the left humerus, ulna and radius are between 3mm and 8mm shorter than their right counterparts. The disparity in size is also evident in the capitate and metacarpals. The left arm bones are also slightly more gracile than their right counterparts.

Trauma

Extension injury

A localised area of osteophyte formation and pitting, which extended for 14.7mm medio-laterally by 10.1mm antero-posteriorly, is visible on the anterior margin of the inferior body surface of T10. Corresponding lesions, which measure 17.8mm medio-laterally by 12.3mm antero-posteriorly, are present on the superior body surface of T11. It is thought the lesions may have been caused by an extension injury which had caused a small degree of avulsion of the vertebral surfaces and rupture of the anterior common spinal ligaments. T12-L5 all display a lip of early stage osteophyte formation around the margins of the superior body surfaces which may have been a secondary response to the injury.

SK 632: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

Dental Enamel hypoplasia, calculus, enamel defect
Metabolic Cribra orbitalia
Congenital Cleft neural arch defect, diaphyseal asymmetry
Trauma Extension injury

SK 639	Older child	7-10yrs
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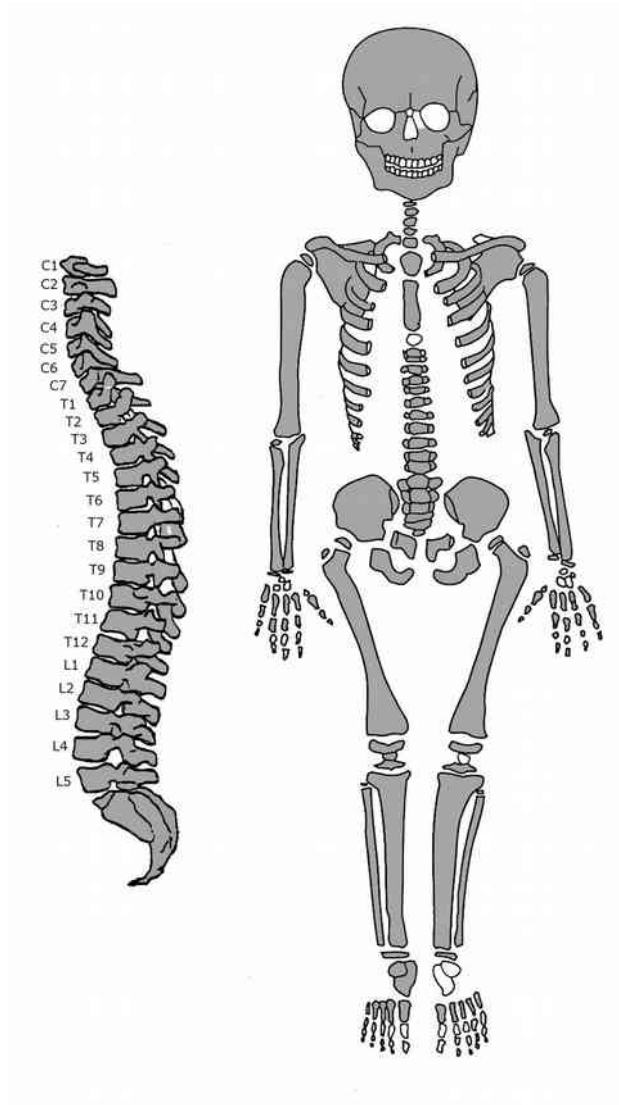
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 28C

Area No: 12

W-E orientation; simple, extended supine burial of good completeness and good preservation. The left arm was extended, while the right arm was flexed at the elbow and the right hand was positioned over the pelvis. The legs and feet were extended, and the feet were positioned together. SK639 was located adjacent to a wall.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 75-100%

Approximate Fragmentation: <25%

Average preservation: Grade 1

Deciduous Dentition

Attrition	1	N/P	1	0	0	N/P	N/P	1	2	1
Period. Dis.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
E.Hypoplasia	0	N/P	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	0	0	0
Cyst	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Abscess	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Caries	0	N/P	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	0	0	0
Calculus	1	N/P	1	0	0	N/P	N/P	1	1	1
	1	2	1	1	1	4	4	1	1	1
Maxilla	55	54	53	52	51	61	62	63	64	65
Mandible	85	84	83	82	81	71	72	73	74	75
	1	1	1	4	4	4	4	1	1	1
Calculus	2	2	2	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	2	1
Caries	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0
Abscess	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cyst	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
E.Hypoplasia	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0
Period. Dis.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Attrition	1	1	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	1	1

Permanent Dentition

Attrition	N/P	N/P	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	1	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	N/P	N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Cyst	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Abscess	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Caries	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Calculus	N/P	N/P	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	1	0	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	N/P	N/P
	N/P	6	1	6	6	6	1	1	1	1	6	6	6	1	6	N/P
Maxilla	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Mandible	48	47	46	45	44	43	42	41	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
	6	6	1	6	6	6	1	1	1	1	6	6	6	1	6	6
Calculus	N/P	N/P	2	N/P	N/P	N/P	2	2	2	2	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	N/P	N/P
Caries	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Abscess	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P

Cyst	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Attrition	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	1	1	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	N/P	N/P

Post-Cranial Pathology

Congenital

Cleft Neural Arch Defect

The neural arch of S1 is bifurcated, while those for S2 and S3 are normal.

Infection

Reactive Bone Formation

Reactive bone formation is present on the lateral surface of the midshaft of the right tibia. A plaque of grey pitted woven bone, which measures 24.3mm supero-inferiorly by 5.7mm medio-laterally, is also present on the anterior margin of the bone. The lesions are in an advanced stage of remodeling. Possible reactive bone lesions are visible on the posterior surface of the midshaft of the right femur but the lesions are almost completely healed. Grey pitted and striated reactive new bone is visible on the medial surface of the entire shaft of the left tibia. The lesions look more active at the proximal half of the bone and those on the distal part are more remodeled. No lesions were visible on the left femur or the fibulae.

SK 639: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

Dental Calculus
Congenital Cleft neural arch defects
Infection Non-specific: reactive bone deposits

SK 640A	Full term/ Neonatal infant	38-40 lunar weeks
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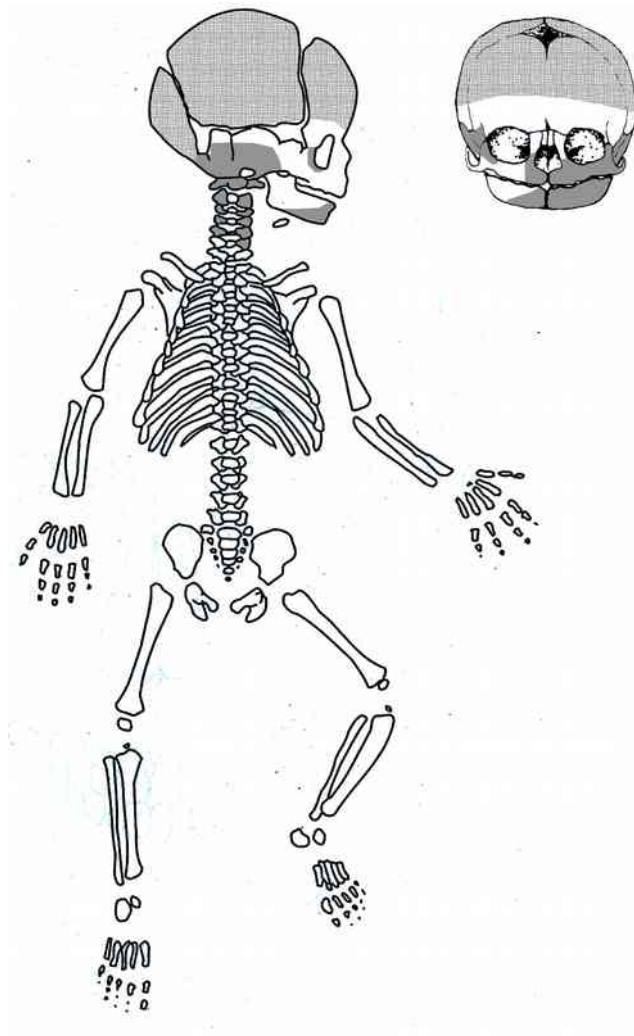
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: Not specified (?28A)

Area No: 16

Orientation not specified. Burial position not specified.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: <25%

Approximate Fragmentation: 75-100%

Average preservation: Grade 1

Deciduous Dentition

Attrition	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	N/P	N/P	0	N/P
Period. Dis.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	N/P	N/P	0	N/P
Cyst	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Abscess	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Caries	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	N/P	N/P	0	N/P
Calculus	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	N/P	N/P	0	N/P
	2	2	2	2	6	6	2	2	6	2
Maxilla	55	54	53	52	51	61	62	63	64	65
Mandible	85	84	83	82	81	71	72	73	74	75
	6	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	6
Calculus	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0
Caries	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0
Abscess	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cyst	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
E.Hypoplasia	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0
Period. Dis.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Attrition	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0

SK 640A: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

No pathological lesions were observed on the skeletal elements present for analysis.

SK 640B

Younger child 1-2yrs

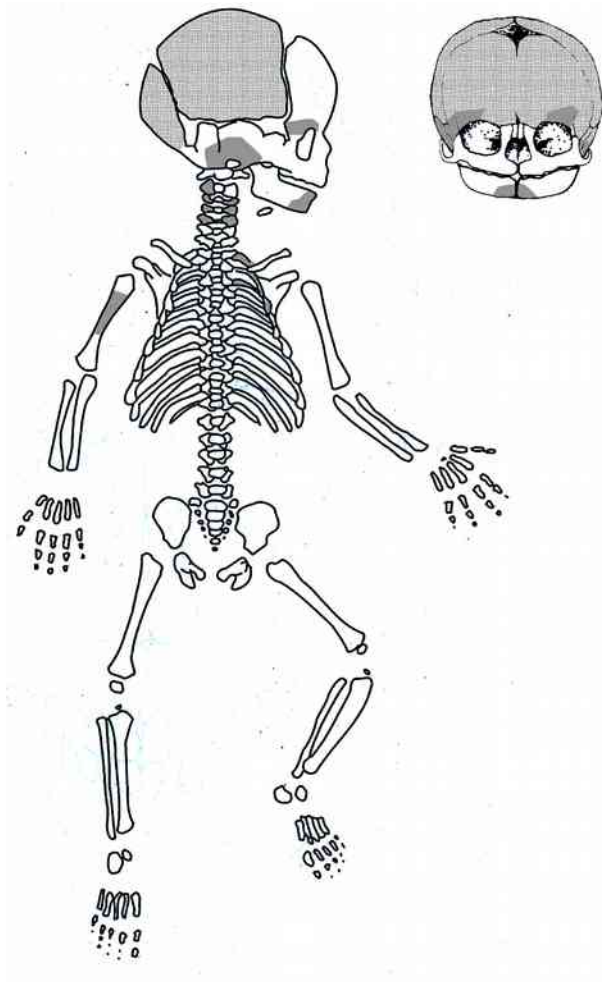
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: Not specified

Area No: 16

Orientation not specified. Burial position not specified.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: <25%

Approximate Fragmentation: 75-100%

Average preservation: Grade 2

Attrition	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
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SK 640B: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

No pathological lesions were observed on the skeletal elements present for analysis.

SK 646	Full term infant	41 lunar weeks
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Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 32C

Area No: 20

W-E orientation; simple, extended supine burial of good completeness and poor preservation. The skull was facing SE. Both arms were flexed at the elbow, crossing the pelvis, with the hands positioned over the pelvic region. Both legs and feet were extended straight, with the feet together.

Visual Inventory

Caries	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Abscess	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	0
Cyst	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	0
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Period. Dis.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	0
Attrition	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P

Cranial Pathology

Metabolic

Endocranial lesions

The cranium was very fragmentary but trabecular impressions and frosting are visible in patches over the endocranial surfaces of the frontals and parietals. Plaques of grey pitted bone were visible on the internal occipital protuberance of the squama and superior sagittal sinus of the occipital.

SK 646: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

Metabolic Endocranial lesions

SK 649

Younger child 3-5yrs

Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 35A

Area No: 17

W-E orientation; simple, possibly supine burial of poor completeness and good preservation. The left arm and hand appear to have been extended alongside the body. SK649 was found in association with SK241, an adult.

Visual Inventory

Abscess	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Caries	0	1	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
Calculus	1	1	N/P	1	0	0	1	1	1	1
	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Maxilla	55	54	53	52	51	61	62	63	64	65
Mandible	85	84	83	82	81	71	72	73	74	75
	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1
Calculus	1	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	1	1
Caries	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0
Abscess	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cyst	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
E.Hypoplasia	0	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0
Period. Dis.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Attrition	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0

Permanent Dentition

Attrition	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Cyst	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Abscess	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Caries	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Calculus	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
	N/P	N/P	6	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	6	N/P	N/P
Maxilla	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Mandible	48	47	46	45	44	43	42	41	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38

	N/P	N/P	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	6	N/P	N/P
Calculus	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Caries	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Abscess	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Cyst	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
a																
Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Attrition	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P

Dental Disease

Secondary Caries

Tooth 64: 3 small carious lesions present on the occlusal aspect of the tooth crown.

Tooth 54: Large carious lesion present on the occlusal aspect of the tooth crown.

Enamel Hypoplasia

SK649 exhibits severe enamel hypoplasia which has resulted in secondary caries at Tooth 54 and 64.

Tooth 51: Hypoplastic pitted area present; 3mm from the cemento-enamel junction.

Tooth 52: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 3.4mm from the cemento-enamel junction.

Tooth 54: Hypoplastic pitted area present at tip of tooth crown

Tooth 61: Hypoplastic pitted area present; 3.7mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 62: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 2.9mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 64: Hypoplastic pitted area present at tip of tooth crown

Cranial Pathology

Metabolic

Cribrata Orbitalia (CO)

Type 2 (scattered fine foramina) CO is exhibited in at least the antero-intermediate and antero-medial sector of both orbital roofs.

SK 649: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

Dental Enamel hypoplasia, calculus, secondary caries
Metabolic Cribra orbitalia

SK 650

Older child

9-12yrs

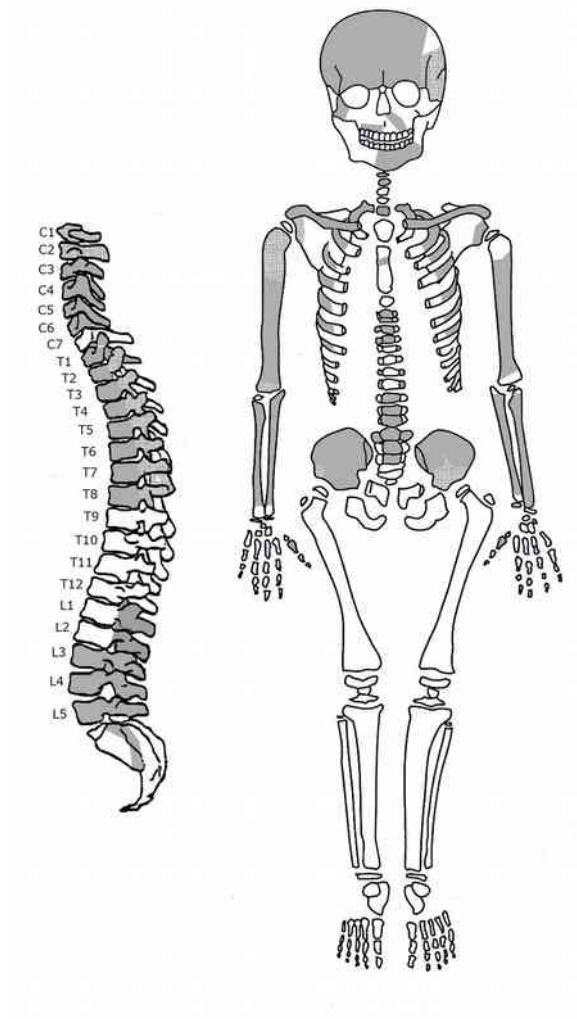
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 30B

Area No: 16

E-W or W-E orientation; simple, extended supine burial of moderate completeness and moderate preservation. Both arms were flexed at the elbow, crossing the pelvis, with the hands positioned over the pelvic region.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 50-75%

Approximate Fragmentation: 75-100%

Average preservation: Grade 2

Permanent Dentition

Attrition	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	
Period. Dis.	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	1	0	1	N/P	
Cyst	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	
Abscess	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	
Caries	N/P	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	
Calculus	N/P	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	1	1	0	N/P	
		6	7	1	1	1	7	1	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	1	1	7	6
Maxilla		18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Mandible		48	47	46	45	44	43	42	41	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
		N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	2	1	2	2	2	1	1	7	1	7	6
Calculus	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	1	0	1	0	N/P	
Caries	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	1	0	N/P	
Abscess	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	
Cyst	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	1	0	1	0	N/P	
Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	
Attrition	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	

Dental Disease

Secondary Caries

Tooth 16: 2 small carious lesions present on the occlusal aspect of the tooth crown; secondary to enamel hypoplasia

Tooth 36: Medium-sized carious lesion present on the occlusal aspect of the tooth crown; secondary to enamel hypoplasia

Enamel Hypoplasia

Tooth 11: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 7.2mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 12: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 4.5mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 13: Hypoplastic groove present at tooth crown

Tooth 17: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 2.8mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 24: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 3.8mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 25: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 3.7mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 27: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 2.8mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 33: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 5.7mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 34: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 3.3mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 36: Hypoplastic pit present at the tooth crown

Tooth 42: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 4.6mm from the cemento-enamel junction

SK 650: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

Dental Enamel hypoplasia, calculus, secondary caries

SK 652	Adolescent	10-15yrs: Possible female
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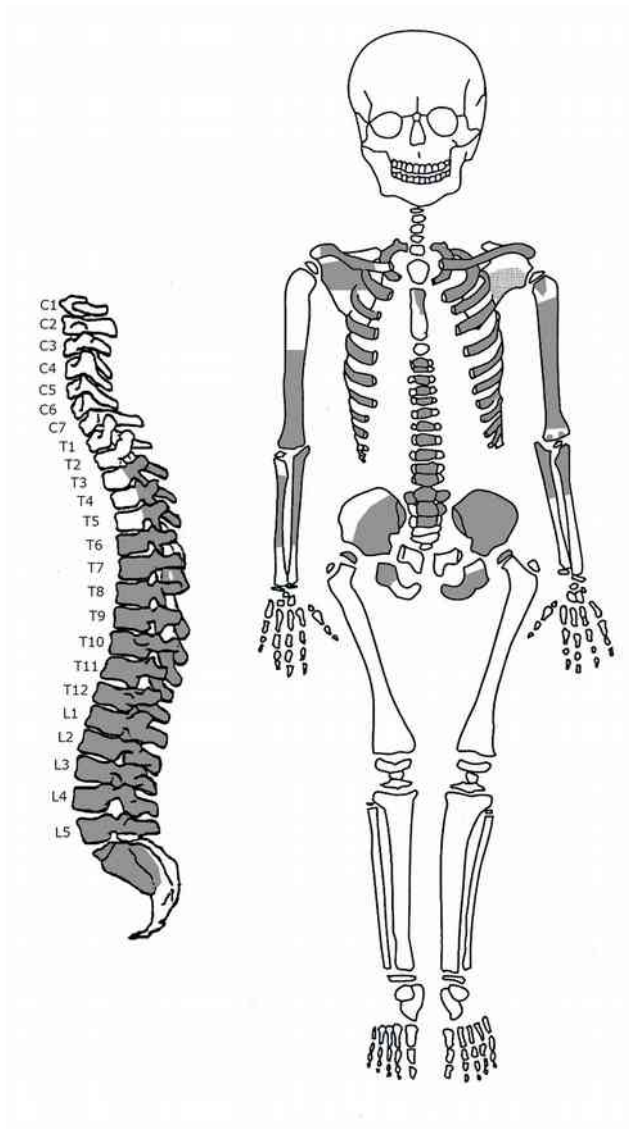
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 32

Area No: 20

W-E orientation; simple burial of poor completeness and good preservation. The body is in an unusual position with the pelvis lying supine, while the torso is twisted to the left, facing north. The arms were flexed in front of the skull. The excavator suggested that the limbs had been tied. The individual was recovered from an area which was characterised by possible hasty and mass burial. SK652 was found in association with an incomplete iron whittle-tanged knife (F68).

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 25-50%

Approximate Fragmentation: 75-100%

Average preservation: Grade 1

SK 652: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

No pathological lesions were observed on the skeletal elements present for analysis.

SK 656	Full term infant	40 lunar weeks
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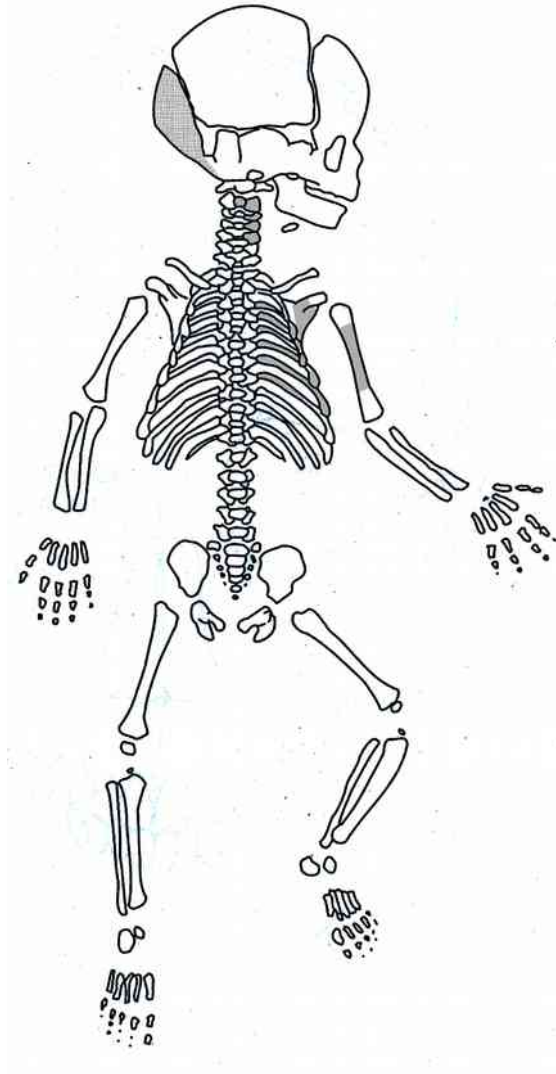
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: Not specified

Area No: Not specified

W-E orientation; simple, extended supine burial of poor completeness and moderate preservation.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: <25%

Approximate Fragmentation: 75-100%

Average preservation: Grade 2

SK 656: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

No pathological lesions were observed on the skeletal elements present for analysis.

SK 657

Younger child

1.5-2.5yrs

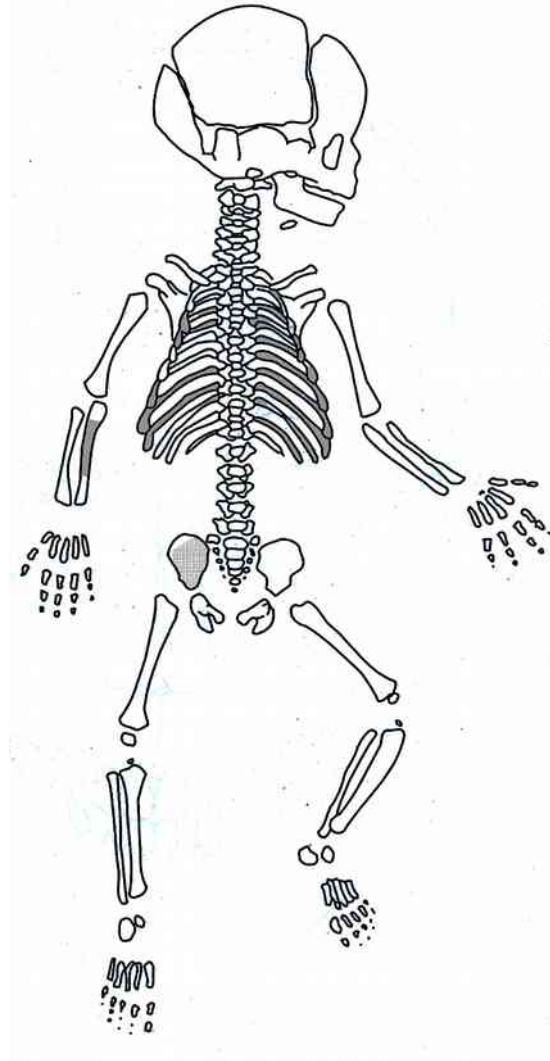
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 30A

Area No: 16

W-E orientation; simple, extended supine burial of poor completeness and good preservation.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: <25%

Approximate Fragmentation: 75-100%

Average preservation: Grade 1

SK 657: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

No pathological lesions were observed on the skeletal elements present for analysis.

SK 658

Younger child 4-7yrs

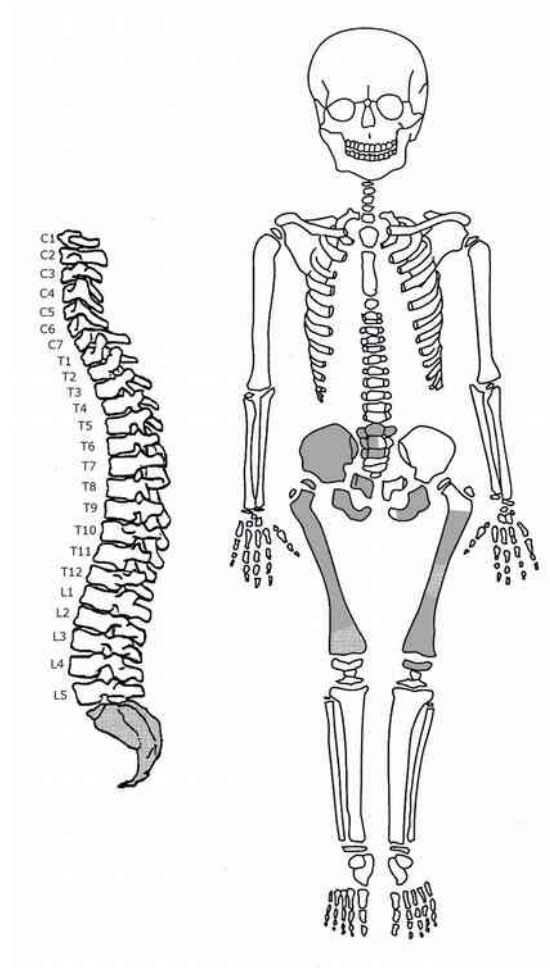
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 30C

Area No: 16

W-E orientation; simple, extended supine burial of poor completeness and good preservation.
Both legs were extended straight.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 25-50%

Approximate Fragmentation: <25%

Average preservation: Grade 1

SK 658: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

No pathological lesions were observed on the skeletal elements present for analysis.

SK 663

Younger child	1-2yrs
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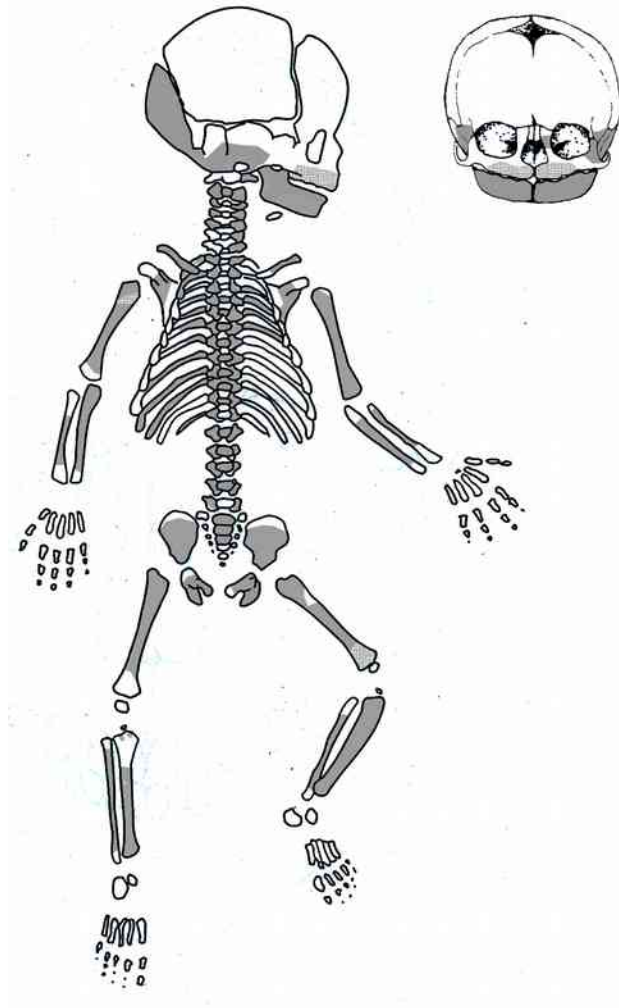
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 32C

Area No: 20

SW-NE orientation; simple, extended supine burial of good completeness and good preservation. The arms were extended alongside the body and the hands were missing. The legs were extended and the feet were missing. SK663 was found in association with SK608, an adult.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 75-100%

Approximate Fragmentation: 50-75%

Average preservation: Grade 1

Cranial Pathology

Metabolic

Porotic Hyperostosis (PH)

Degree 4 (foramina linked in trabecular structure) PH is exhibited adjacent to the lambdoid suture of the posterior right and left parietals.

SK 663: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

Metabolic Porotic hyperostosis

SK 664	Younger child	2.5-4.5yrs
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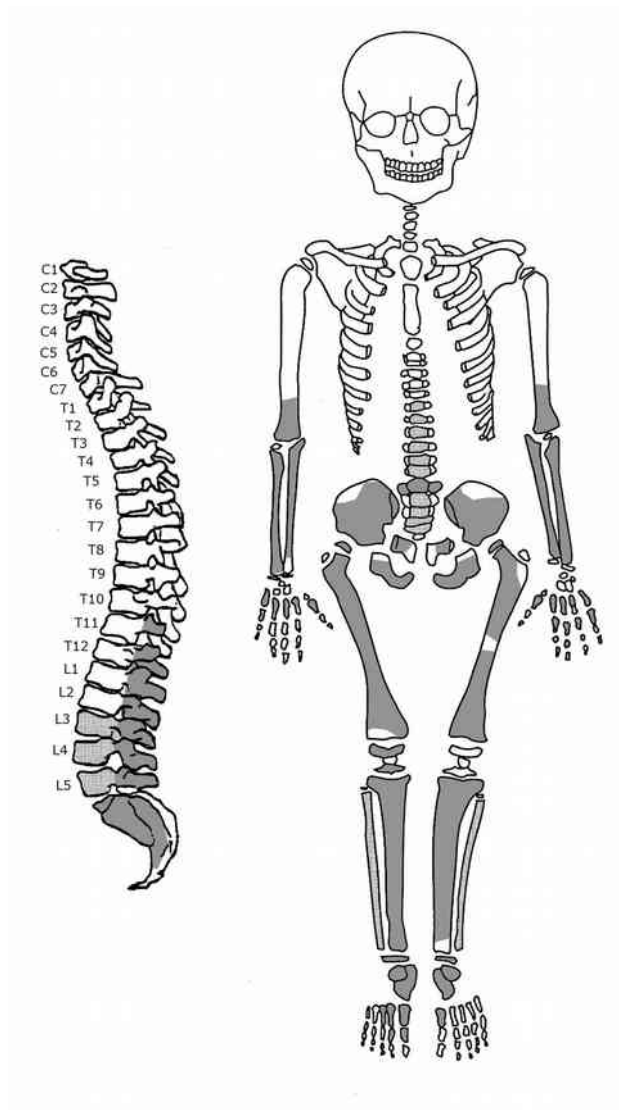
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 32A

Area No: 20

W-E orientation; simple, extended supine burial of poor completeness and good preservation. Both arms were flexed at the elbow, crossing the pelvis, with the hands positioned over the pelvic region. Both legs and feet were extended straight. SK664 was buried in a straight line with SK662, an adult. A fragment of quartz was recovered from among the bones of SK664 during the osteoarchaeological analysis.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 25-50%

Approximate Fragmentation: 25-50%

Average preservation: Grade 1

SK 664: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

No pathological lesions were observed on the skeletal elements present for analysis.

SK 665	Older child	8-11yrs
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Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 37A

Area No: 21

E-W or W-E orientation; simple, extended supine burial of good completeness and moderate preservation. Both arms were flexed at the elbow, crossing the pelvis, with the hands positioned over the pelvic region. Both legs were extended straight.

Visual Inventory

Abscess	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0
Caries	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0
Calculus	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0
	1	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	1
Maxilla	55	54	53	52	51	61	62	63	64	65	
Mandible	85	84	83	82	81	71	72	73	74	75	
	1	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	1
Calculus	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	1
Caries	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0
Abscess	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0
Cyst	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0
E.Hypoplasia	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0
Period. Dis.	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0
Attrition	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	1

Permanent Dentition

Attrition	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	
Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	
Cyst	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	
Abscess	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	
Caries	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	
Calculus	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	0	1	1	1	N/P	1	2	0	0	N/P	N/P	
	6	6	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	7	1	6	N/P
Maxilla	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	11	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Mandible	48	47	46	45	44	43	42	41	41	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
	6	6	1	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	1	6	6

Calculus	N/P	N/P	1	N/P	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	N/P	1	N/P	N/P
Caries	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Abscess	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Cyst	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	N/P	2	N/P	2	2	0	2	2	0	2	2	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Attrition	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	0	N/P	N/P

Dental Disease

Enamel Hypoplasia

Tooth 31: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 3.1mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 33: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 1.8mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 34: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 3.6mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 41: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 3.1mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 43: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 2.5mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 44: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 3.5mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 46: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 2.4mm from the cemento-enamel junction

SK 665: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

Dental Enamel hypoplasia, calculus

SK 668

Older child

9-11yrs

Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 40

Area No: 11B

W-E orientation; simple, extended supine burial of good completeness and moderate preservation. The arms and hands were extended alongside the body. The legs were extended.

Period. Dis.	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0
E.Hypoplasia	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Cyst	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0
Abscess	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0
Caries	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Calculus	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
	1	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	2
Maxilla	55	54	53	52	51	61	62	63	64	65	
Mandible	85	84	83	82	81	71	72	73	74	75	
	1	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	1
Calculus	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	2
Caries	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0
Abscess	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0
Cyst	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0
E.Hypoplasia	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0
Period. Dis.	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0
Attrition	3	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	3

Permanent Dentition

Attrition	N/P	0	0	0	N/P	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	0	0	0	N/P	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	N/P
Cyst	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P
Abscess	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P
Caries	N/P	0	0	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P
Calculus	N/P	0	1	N/P	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	2	0	0	N/P
		6	7	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7	1	7	6

Maxilla	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Mandible	48	47	46	45	44	43	42	41	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
	6	7	1	7	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7	1	1	6
Calculus	N/P	0	2	0	0	1	2	2	2	2	1	0	0	2	0	N/P
Caries	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P
Abscess	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P
Cyst	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	0	0	0	1	2	1	1	1	1	2	0	0	1	0	N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P
Attrition	N/P	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	N/P

Dental Disease

Enamel Hypoplasia

Tooth 11: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 5.4mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 12: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 6.0mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 13: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 6.7mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 21: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 7.0mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 22: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 6.4mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 23: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 6.4mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 31: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 3.7mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 32: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 3.7mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 33: 2 hypoplastic grooves present; 4.7mm and 7.2mm from the cemento-enamel junction respectively.

Tooth 36: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 1.4mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 41: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 4.3mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 42: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 4.2mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 43: 2 hypoplastic grooves present; 5.2mm and 7.9mm from the cemento-enamel junction respectively.

Tooth 44: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 1.6mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Congenital Abnormalities of the Teeth/ Jaws

The mesial aspect of Tooth 13 appears to be enlarged and exhibits a prominent groove extending along the crown surface from the cemento-enamel junction.

Post Cranial Pathology

Congenital

Genu valgum

The distal metaphyses of the femora have an abnormally splayed appearance and appear to be curved in a lateral direction by some 30°. The abnormal morphology is more pronounced in the right bone. An enthesopathy for the attachment of the medial head of the gastrocnemius is evident on the medial aspect of the posterior surface of the distal metaphysis of the left femur. The proximal metaphyses of the tibiae are also splayed and rotated slightly in a medial direction but the changes are not as pronounced as they are in the femora. Slight asymmetry is apparent between the bones of the right and left sides of the body, with the right bones generally being some 2-5cm larger than their left counterparts.

Infection

Reactive Bone Formation

A plaque of grey pitted reactive new bone formation is visible on the visceral surface of the right second rib and the neck of a mid-left rib. No other lesions are apparent on the remainder of the ribs but they are in a poor state of preservation. Pitted and striated reactive bone formation is visible on the medial and lateral surfaces of the midshaft and on the anterior surface of the distal half of the right humerus. The lesions were active at death. No corresponding lesions are present on the left humerus. Pitted and striated reactive bone formation in the mid stages of remodelling is apparent on the anterior surface of the distal third and on the posterior surface of the entire shaft lengths of the femora. Pitted and striated reactive bone in the mid stages of remodelling is evident on the posterior surfaces of the midshafts of the fibulae.

SK 668: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

<i>Dental</i>	Enamel hypoplasia, calculus, hyperplastic tooth
<i>Congenital</i>	Genu valgum
<i>Infection</i>	Non-specific: reactive bone deposits

SK 678

Adolescent

12-14yrs

Burial Position and Details:

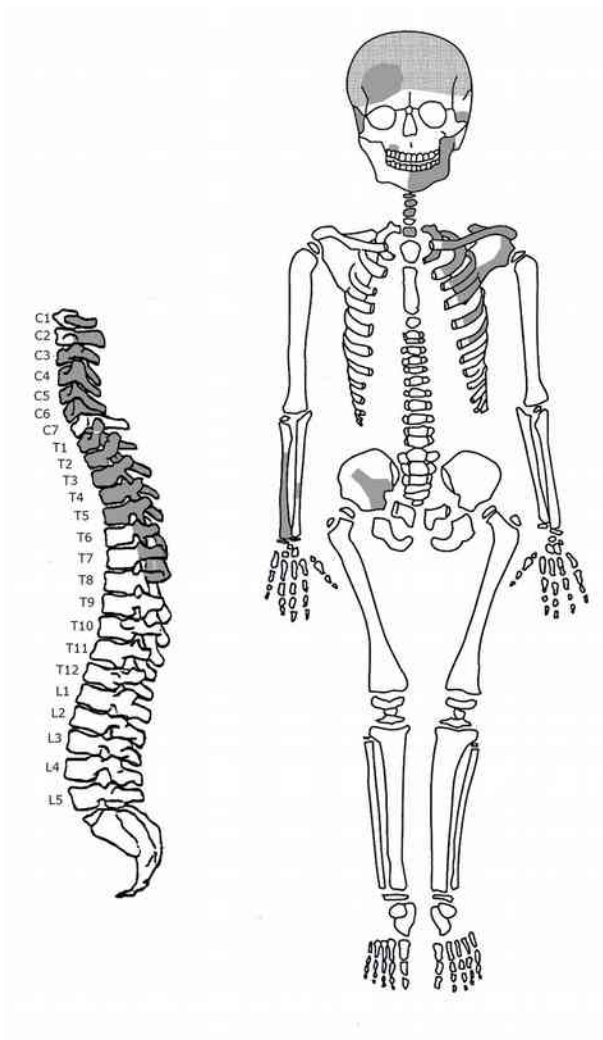
Plan No: 35

Area No: 17

Possible E-W orientation; simple, supine burial of poor completeness and good preservation.

SK678 was found in association with SK674, an adult.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 25-50%

Approximate Fragmentation: 50-75%

Average preservation: Grade 1

Deciduous Dentition

Attrition	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	1	2
Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0
Cyst	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0
Abscess	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0
Caries	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0
Calculus	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	1	1	1
	N/P	N/P	N/P	4	N/P		4	4	1	1	1	1
Maxilla	55	54	53	52	51		61	62	63	64	65	
Mandible	85	84	83	82	81		71	72	73	74	75	
	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P		4	4	4	4	1	1
Calculus	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	1
Caries	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0
Abscess	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cyst	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0
Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0
Attrition	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	2

Permanent Dentition

Attrition	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	N/P
Cyst	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	N/P
Abscess	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	N/P
Caries	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P
Calculus	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P
	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	N/P	2	2	6	6	6	2	1	6
Maxilla	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Mandible	48	47	46	45	44	43	42	41	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	2	2	1	6	1	1	6
Calculus	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	1	0	N/P
Caries	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	0	0	N/P
Abscess	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	0	0	N/P
Cyst	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	0	0	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	1	N/P	0	1	N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	0	0	N/P
Attrition	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	0	0	N/P

Dental Disease

Enamel Hypoplasia

Tooth 12: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 3.1mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 27: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 2.6mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 34: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 2.8mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 37: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 2.4mm from the cemento-enamel junction

SK 678: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

Dental Enamel hypoplasia, calculus

SK 683A

Infant

1-2mths

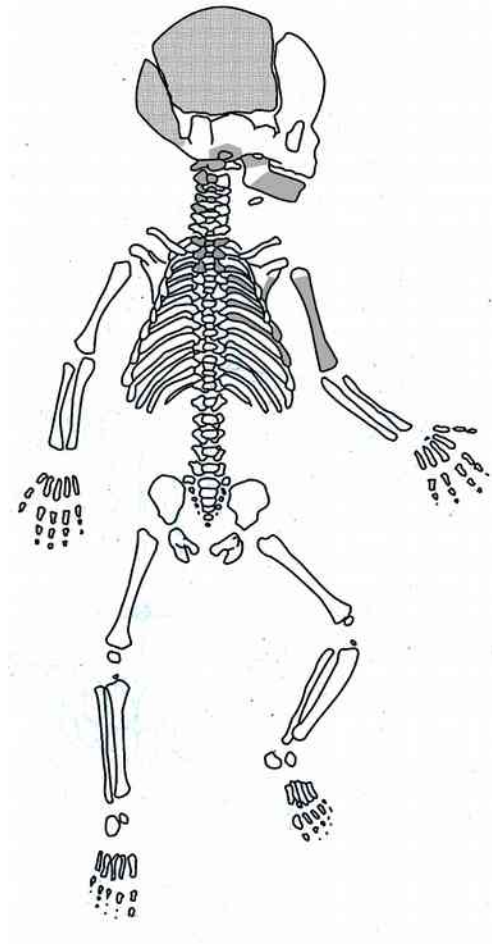
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 28E

Area No: 12

Orientation not specified. Burial position not specified. SK683A was found in association with SK683B, an adult male.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: <25%

Approximate Fragmentation: 75-100%

Average preservation: Grade 2

Deciduous Dentition

Attrition	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Cyst	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Abscess	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Caries	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Calculus	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
	6	N/P	N/P	N/P	6	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Maxilla	55	54	53	52	51	61	62	63	64	65
Mandible	85	84	83	82	81	71	72	73	74	75
	6	6	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	6
Calculus	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Caries	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Abscess	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P
Cyst	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P
Attrition	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P

SK 683A: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

No pathological lesions were observed on the skeletal elements present for analysis.

SK 684

Younger child

1.5-2.5yrs

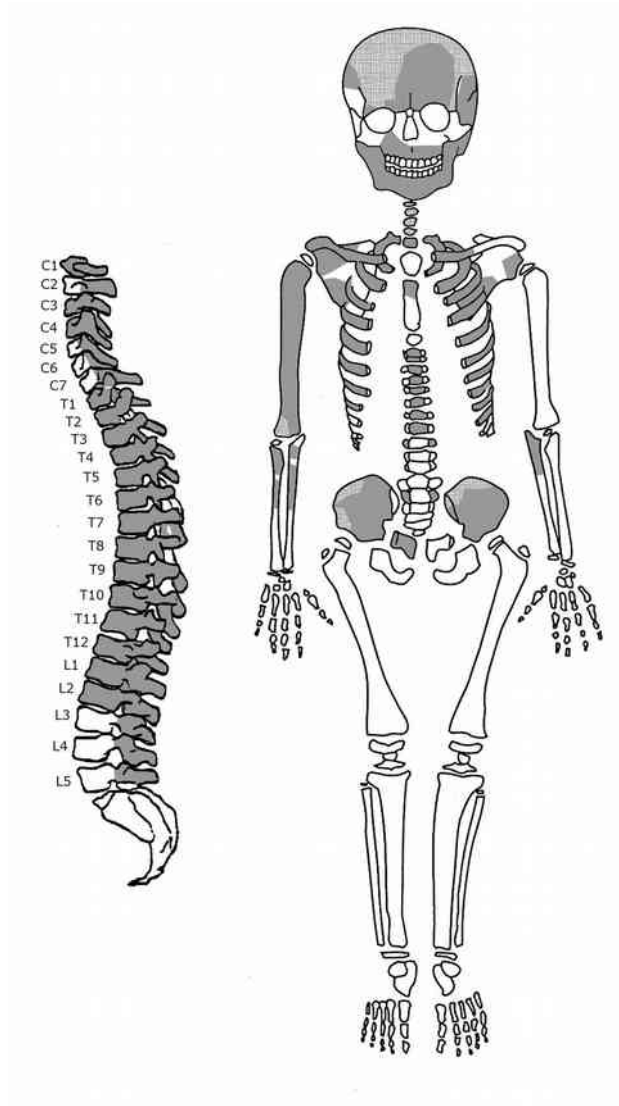
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 32C

Area No: 20

E-W orientation; simple, extended supine burial of poor completeness and good preservation. The skull was facing NW. The arms were extended alongside the body. SK684 was found in association with SK681 and SK685, both of whom were adults.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 25-50%

Approximate Fragmentation: 50-75%

Average preservation: Grade 1

Cyst	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
a																	
Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Attrition	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P

Dental Disease

Enamel Hypoplasia

SK684 exhibits extensive enamel hypoplasia that would have likely resulted in secondary caries.

Tooth 12: 1 hypoplastic groove present.

Tooth 13: 1 hypoplastic groove present.

Tooth 14: 1 hypoplastic groove present.

Tooth 15: 1 hypoplastic groove present.

Tooth 21: 1 hypoplastic groove present.

Tooth 24: 1 hypoplastic groove present.

Tooth 25: 1 hypoplastic groove present.

Tooth 33: 1 hypoplastic pit present.

SK 684: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

Dental Enamel hypoplasia

SK 687	Older child	6-8yrs
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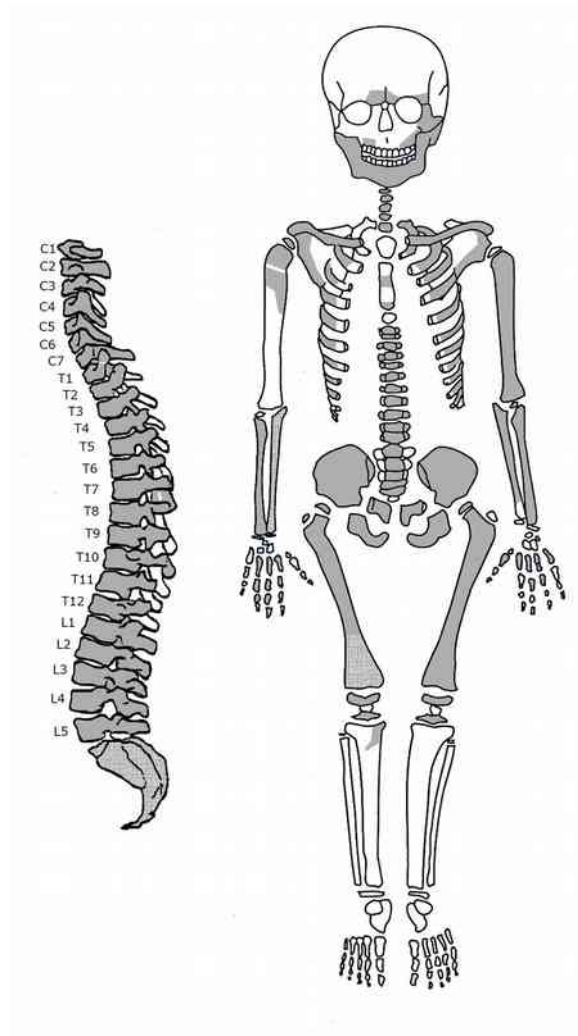
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 30B

Area No: 17

E-W orientation; simple, extended supine burial of good completeness and poor preservation. The skull was facing south. Both arms were flexed at the elbow, crossing the pelvis, with the hands positioned over the pelvic region. Both legs were extended straight.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 75-100%

Approximate Fragmentation: <25%

Average preservation: Grade 2

Deciduous Dentition

Attrition	1	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	1
Period. Dis.	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0
E.Hypoplasia	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0
Cyst	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0
Abscess	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0
Caries	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0
Calculus	1	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	1
	1	1	2	2	4	4	2	2	1	1
Maxilla	55	54	53	52	51	61	62	63	64	65
Mandible	85	84	83	82	81	71	72	73	74	75
	1	1	1	4	4	4	4	1	1	1
Calculus	1	1	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	1	2
Caries	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0
Abscess	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0
Cyst	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0
E.Hypoplasia	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0
Period. Dis.	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0
Attrition	1	1	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	1	1

Permanent Dentition

Attrition	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Cyst	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Abscess	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Caries	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Calculus	N/P	N/P	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
	6	6	1	6	6	6	7	1	1	7	6	6	6	1	6	6
Maxilla	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Mandible	48	47	46	45	44	43	42	41	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
	6	6	1	6	6	6	1	1	1	1	6	6	6	1	6	6
Calculus	N/P	N/P	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	1	1	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	N/P	N/P

Caries	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Abscess	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Cyst	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Attrition	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P

Dental Disease

Congenital Abnormalities of the Teeth/ Jaws

Tooth 16 and 26 exhibits extra cusps on the mesial-lingual aspect of the tooth crowns.

Cranial Pathology

Metabolic

Cribra Orbitalia (CO)

Type 3 (large and small isolated fine foramina) CO is exhibited in at least the antero-lateral, antero-intermediate, middle-intermediate and postero-intermediate sectors of the left orbital roof.

SK 687: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

Dental Calculus, additional cusps
Metabolic Cribra orbitalia

SK 689	Older child	10-12yrs
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Burial Position and Details:

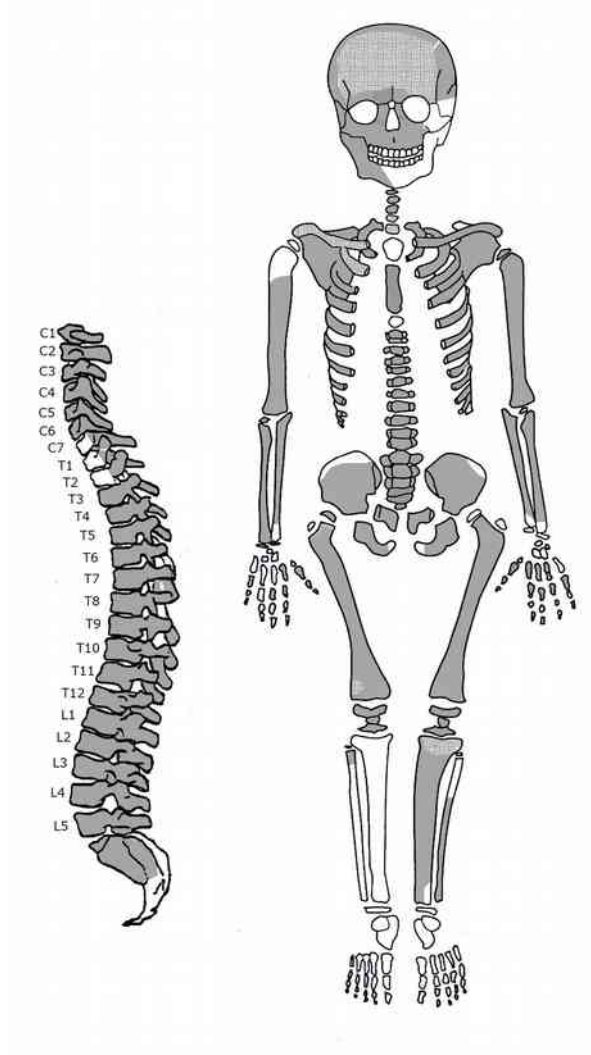
Plan No: 35B

Area No: 17/22

W-E orientation; simple, extended supine burial of good completeness and good preservation.

Both arms were flexed at the elbow, crossing the pelvis, with the hands positioned over the pelvic region. Both legs were extended straight with the feet together. SK689 was found in association with SK673, an adult, and SK694, a juvenile.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 75-100%

Approximate Fragmentation: 75-100%

Average preservation: Grade 1

Permanent Dentition

Attrition	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	
Period. Dis.	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	
E.Hypoplasi a	N/P	N/P	1	1	0	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	1	0	0	0	N/P	
Cyst	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	
Abscess	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	
Caries	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	
Calculus	N/P	N/P	1	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	1	0	N/P	
		6	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	7	6
Maxilla		18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Mandible		48	47	46	45	44	43	42	41	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
		6	7	1	1	2	2	2	1	2	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Calculus	N/P	0	2	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	2	N/P	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Caries	N/P	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Abscess	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Cyst	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
E.Hypoplasi a	N/P	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Attrition	N/P	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P

Dental Disease

Enamel Hypoplasia

Tooth 13: 2 hypoplastic grooves present; 3.4mm and 5.6mm from the cemento-enamel junction respectively.

Tooth 15: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 3.0mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 16: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 3.0mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 23: 3 hypoplastic grooves present; 3.8mm, 6.0mm and 7.3mm from the cemento-enamel junction respectively

Tooth 24: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 3.1mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Post-Cranial Pathology

Congenital

Cleft Neural Arch Defect

The neural arch of S1 is bifurcated, while those for S2 and S3 are unobservable.

Metabolic

Stunted Growth

A clear discrepancy was apparent between the dental age of the individual and the age derived on the basis of the diaphyseal lengths of the long bones. This finding would tend to suggest that the individual was small for their age.

SK 689: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

Dental Enamel hypoplasia, calculus
Congenital Cleft neural arch defect
Metabolic Stunted growth

SK 691	Younger child	5-7yrs
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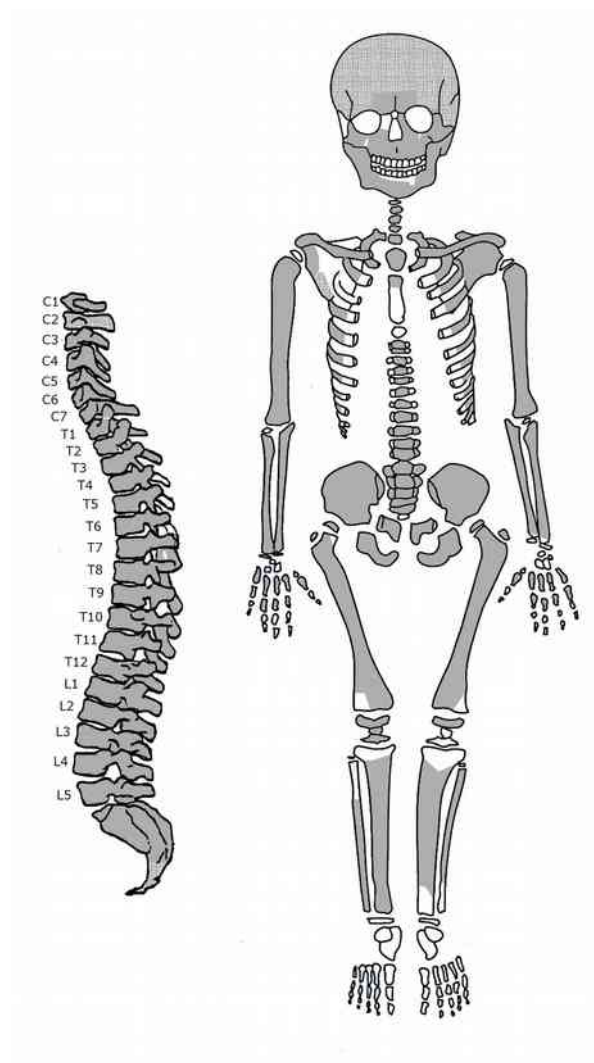
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 32D

Area No: 20

E-W orientation; simple, extended supine burial of good completeness and moderate preservation. The skull was facing west. Both arms were flexed at the elbow, crossing the pelvis, with the hands positioned over the pelvic region. Both legs were extended straight.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 75-100%

Approximate Fragmentation: <25%

Average preservation: Grade 2

Deciduous Dentition

Attrition	1	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	1	1
Period. Dis.	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0
E.Hypoplasia	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0
Cyst	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0
Abscess	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0
Caries	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0
Calculus	1	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	1	1
	1	1	2	2	4	4	2	1	1	1
Maxilla	55	54	53	52	51	61	62	63	64	65
Mandible	85	84	83	82	81	71	72	73	74	75
	1	1	2	1	4	4	1	1	1	1
Calculus	1	1	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	1	1	1	1
Caries	0	0	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0
Abscess	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0
Cyst	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0
E.Hypoplasia	0	0	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0
Period. Dis.	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0
Attrition	1	0	N/P	1	N/P	N/P	1	1	1	1

Permanent Dentition

Attrition	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P

Cyst	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Abscess	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Caries	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Calculus	N/P	N/P	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	N/P	N/P
	6	6	1	6	6	6	7	1	1	7	6	6	6	1	6	6
Maxilla	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Mandible	48	47	46	45	44	43	42	41	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
	6	6	1	6	6	6	7	1	1	7	6	6	6	1	6	6
Calculus	N/P	N/P	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	1	1	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Caries	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Abscess	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Cyst	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
a																
Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Attrition	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P

Cranial Pathology

Metabolic

Cribra Orbitalia (CO)

Type 3 (large and small isolated fine foramina) CO is exhibited in at least the antero-intermediate, antero-lateral, middle-intermediate and middle-medial sectors of the left orbital roof.

SK 691: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

Dental Calculus
Metabolic Cribra orbitalia

SK 692

Younger child 3-5yrs

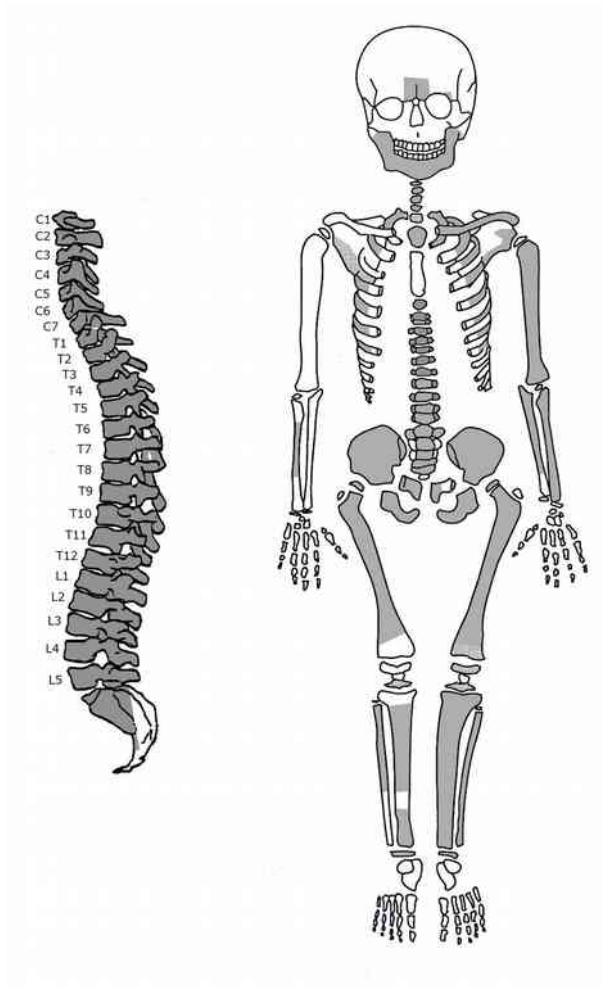
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 37C

Area No: 21/13

SE-NW orientation; simple, extended supine burial of good completeness and moderate preservation. Both legs were extended straight.

Visual Inventory



Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
E.Hypoplasi a	N/P	N/P	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	1	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	N/P	N/P
Cyst	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Abscess	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Caries	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Calculus	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
	N/P	N/P	6	N/P	N/P	N/P	6	6	6	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	6	N/P	N/P
Maxilla	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	
Mandible	48	47	46	45	44	43	42	41	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	
	N/P	N/P	7	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	6	6	6	N/P	N/P	N/P	7	N/P	N/P
Calculus	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Caries	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Abscess	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Cyst	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
E.Hypoplasi a	N/P	N/P	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	1	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Attrition	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P

Dental Disease

Caries

Tooth 61: Very small carious lesion present on the buccal/labial aspect of the tooth crown

Tooth 62: Very small carious lesion present on the mesial aspect of the tooth crown

Tooth 64: Very small carious lesion present on the mesial aspect of the tooth crown

Enamel Hypoplasia

Tooth 11, 12, 21 and 33: Hypoplastic groove present at tooth crown

Tooth 16: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 2.7mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 26: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 2.7mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 31: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 2.7mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 32: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 3.2mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 46: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 2.7mm from the cemento-enamel junction

SK 692: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

Dental Enamel hypoplasia, calculus

SK 694	Older child	7-10yrs
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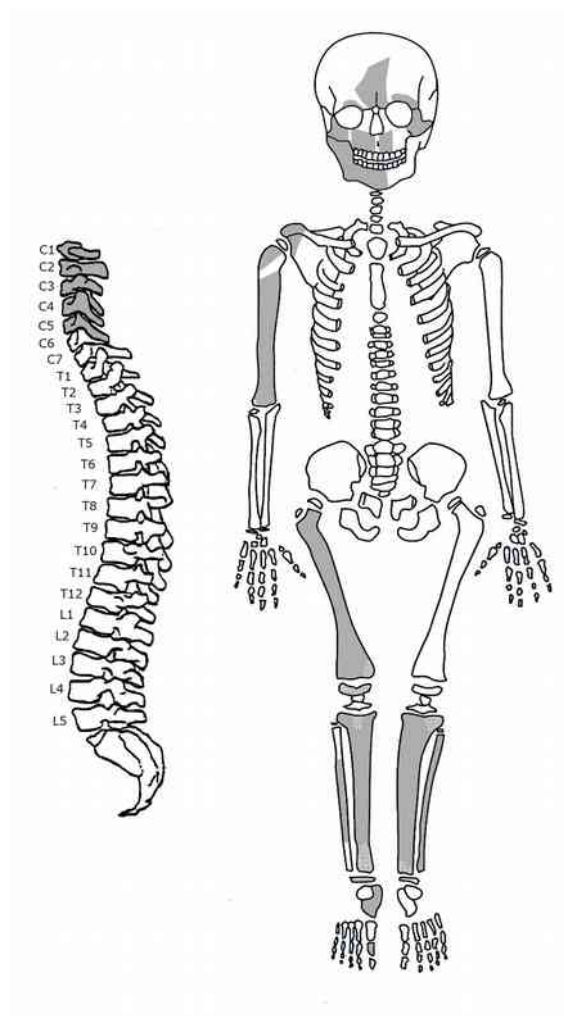
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 35

Area No: 17

W-E orientation; simple, possibly extended supine burial of poor completeness and poor preservation. SK694 was found in association with SK753, a juvenile.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 25-50%

Approximate Fragmentation: 75-100%

Average preservation: Grade 3

Deciduous Dentition

Attrition	1	1	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	1	1
Period. Dis.	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0
E.Hypoplasia	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0
Cyst	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0
Abscess	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0
Caries	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0
Calculus	2	1	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	1	1
	1	1	1	2	4	4	2	1	1	1
Maxilla	55	54	53	52	51	61	62	63	64	65
Mandible	85	84	83	82	81	71	72	73	74	75
	1	1	2	4	4	4	4	2	1	2
Calculus	1	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	N/P
Caries	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P
Abscess	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0
Cyst	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0
E.Hypoplasia	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P
Period. Dis.	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0
Attrition	1	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	N/P

Permanent Dentition

Attrition	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	1	N/P
a																
Cyst	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Abscess	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Caries	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Calculus	N/P	N/P	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	N/P	N/P
	6	6	1	6	6	6	7	1	1	7	6	6	6	1	6	6
Maxilla	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Mandible	48	47	46	45	44	43	42	41	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
	6	6	1	6	6	6	7	1	1	7	6	6	6	2	6	6
Calculus	N/P	N/P	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	2	2	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Caries	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Abscess	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Cyst	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	1	1	0	1	1	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
a																
Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P

Attrition	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
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Dental Disease

Enamel Hypoplasia

Tooth 27: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 2.3mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 31: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 2.5mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 32: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 3.1mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 33: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 3.7mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 42: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 3.2mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 43: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 3.0mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Cranial Pathology

Metabolic

Cribra Orbitalia (CO)

Type 2 (scattered fine foramina) CO is exhibited in the antero-lateral, antero-intermediate and antero-medial sectors of the left orbital roof.

Post Cranial Pathology

Metabolic

Stunted Growth

A clear discrepancy was apparent between the dental age of the individual and the age derived on the basis of the diaphyseal lengths of the long bones. This finding would tend to suggest that the individual was small for their age.

SK 694: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

- Dental* Enamel hypoplasia, calculus, caries
- Metabolic* Cribra orbitalia, stunted growth

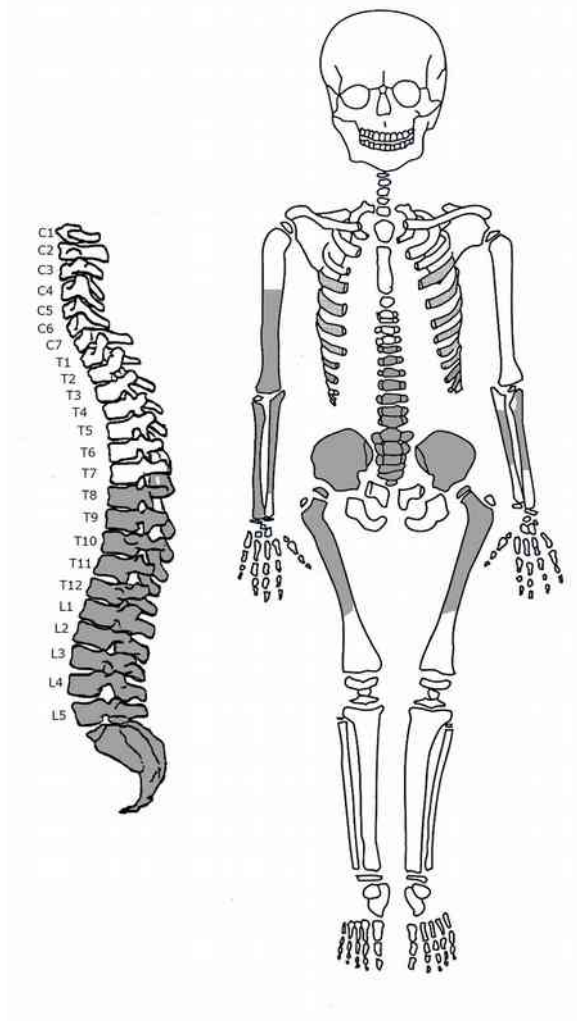
SK 695**Older child****5-8yrs****Burial Position and Details:**

Plan No: 35B

Area No: 17/22

W-E orientation; simple, extended supine burial of poor completeness and good preservation. The left arm was flexed at the elbow, crossing the pelvis, with the hand positioned over the pelvic region. The right arm was too poorly preserved to observe. SK695 was found in association with SK673 and SK674, both of whom were adults.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 25-50%

Approximate Fragmentation: 50-75%

Average preservation: Grade 1

SK 695: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

No pathological lesions were observed on the skeletal elements present for analysis.

SK 698

Adolescent

11-13yrs

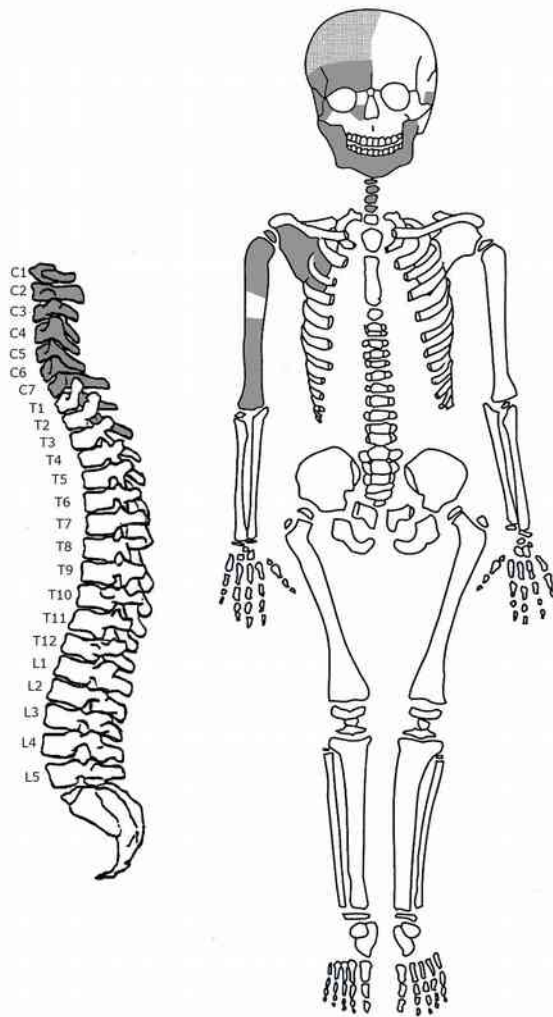
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 28E

Area No: 12/16

W-E orientation; simple, extended supine burial of poor completeness and good preservation. SK698 lay adjacent to the corner of a stone wall. It was found in association with SK602 and SK609, both of whom were adults.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 25-50%

Approximate Fragmentation: 50-75%

Average preservation: Grade 1

Permanent Dentition

Attrition	N/P	0	0	0	0	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	
Period. Dis.	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	1	0	0	1	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	1	0	0	N/P	
Cyst	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	
Abscess	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	
Caries	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	
Calculus	N/P	0	2	0	1	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	2	2	2	1	N/P	
	N/P	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	N/P	
Maxilla		18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Mandible		48	47	46	45	44	43	42	41	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
		6	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	6
Calculus	N/P	1	1	1	1	1	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	1	1	2	1	N/P	
Caries	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	1	2	N/P	
Abscess	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	
Cyst	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	0	0	1	0	1	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	0	1	0	1	N/P	
Period. Dis.	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	
Attrition	N/P	1	1	0	0	1	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	

Dental Disease

Caries, Abscess

Tooth 36: Small carious lesion present on the occlusal aspect of the tooth crown

Tooth 37: Two small carious lesions present on the occlusal aspect of the tooth crown

Enamel Hypoplasia

Tooth 14: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 3.8mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 17: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 3.2mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 25: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 3.2mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 33: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 5.1mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 35: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 3.5mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 37: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 3.3mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 42: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 3.9mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 43: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 3.8mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 45: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 3.2mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Congenital Abnormalities of the Teeth/ Jaws

Tooth 18 is genetically absent

Cranial Pathology

Congenital

Metopism

A metopic suture was present.

Metabolic

Cribra Orbitalia (CO)

Type 5 (outgrowth in trabecular form from the outer table surface) CO is present in at least the antero-lateral, antero-intermediate and antero-medial sectors of the right orbital roof.

Porotic Hyperostosis (PH)

Degree 3 (large and small isolated foramina) PH is exhibited on the posterior aspects of the parietals adjacent to the lambdoid suture.

SK 698: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

Dental Enamel hypoplasia, calculus, caries, congenital absence
Metabolic Cribra orbitalia, porotic hyperostosis

SK 699B

Adolescent

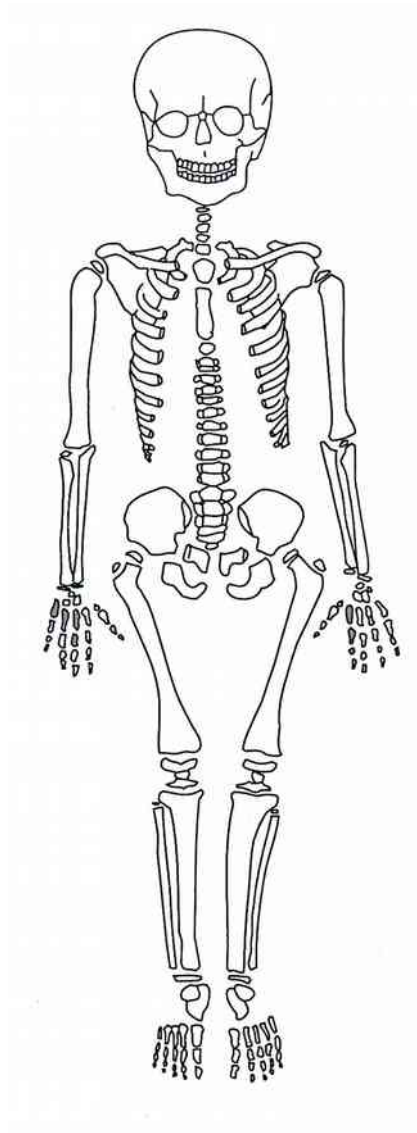
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 32E

Area No: 20

Orientation not specified. Burial position not specified. SK699B was found in association with SK699A, a young adult male.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: <25%

Approximate Fragmentation: <25%

Average preservation: Grade 1

SK 699B: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

No pathological lesions were observed on the skeletal elements present for analysis.

SK 706

Infant

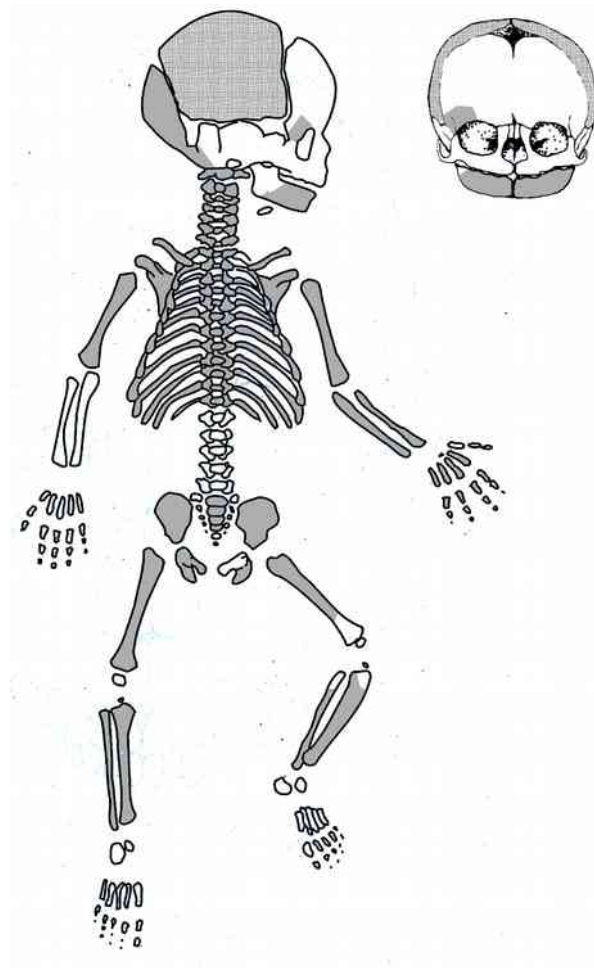
1.5-2.5mths

Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 28A

Area No: 16

W-E orientation; simple, extended supine burial of good completeness and moderate preservation. The skull was lying on its posterior surface and rested against the east wall of the church. The upper left arm was extended, while the lower left arm appears to have been flexed behind the torso. Both legs were extended straight.

Visual Inventory

Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 75-100%

Approximate Fragmentation: <25%

Average preservation: Grade 2

Deciduous Dentition

	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Maxilla	55	54	53	52	51	61	62	63	64	65
Mandible	85	84	83	82	81	71	72	73	74	75
	6	6	6	7	2	2	2	6	6	6
Calculus	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Caries	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Abscess	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P
Cyst	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P
Attrition	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P

SK 706: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

No pathological lesions were observed on the skeletal elements present for analysis.

SK 708

Older child/Adolescent

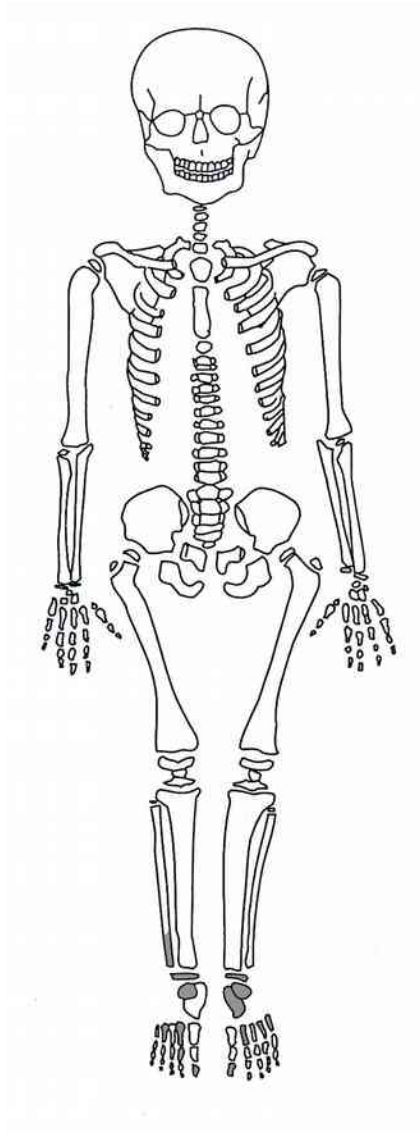
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 35B

Area No: 17

Orientation not specified. Burial position not specified. SK708 was found in association with SK688, an adult.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: <25%

Approximate Fragmentation: 25-50%

Average preservation: Grade 1

SK 708: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

No pathological lesions were observed on the skeletal elements present for analysis.

SK 709

Older child

7.5-10.5yrs

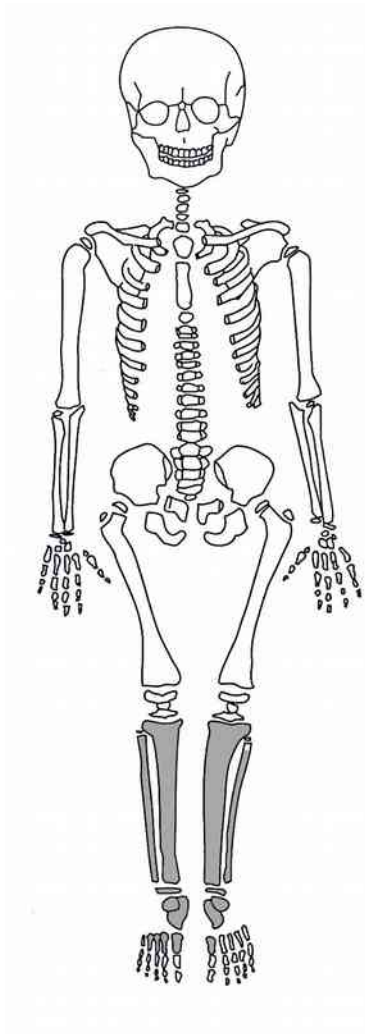
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 28E

Area No: 12

W-E orientation; simple, possibly extended supine burial of poor completeness and good preservation. The lower legs and feet were extended.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: <25%

Approximate Fragmentation: <25%

Average preservation: Grade 1

SK 709: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

No pathological lesions were observed on the skeletal elements present for analysis.

SK 710	Younger child	2.5-4.5yrs
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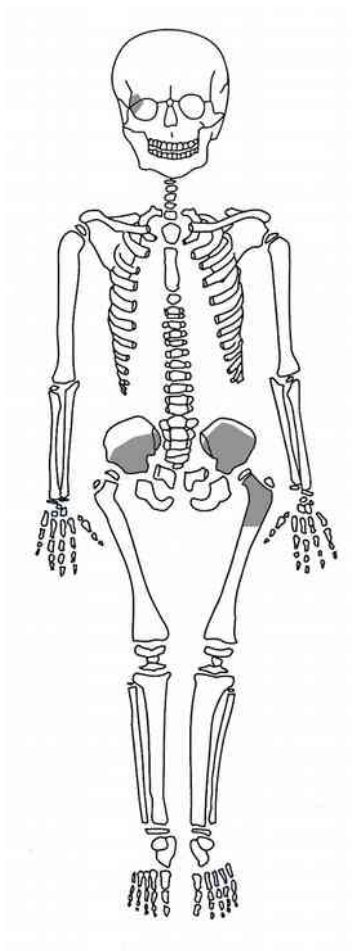
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 37D

Area No: 21

Orientation not specified. Possibly simple, extended supine burial of poor completeness and poor preservation. SK710 was found in association with SK717, a child.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: <25%

Approximate Fragmentation: 75-100%

Average preservation: Grade 4

Deciduous Dentition

Attrition	N/P	0	0	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	0
Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	0	0	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	0
Cyst	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Abscess	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Caries	N/P	0	0	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	0
Calculus	N/P	1	1	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	0
	N/P	1	1	N/P	N/P	1	1	1	1	1
Maxilla	55	54	53	52	51	61	62	63	64	65

Mandible	85	84	83	82	81	71	72	73	74	75
	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Calculus	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Caries	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Abscess	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Cyst	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Attrition	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Permanent Dentition

Attrition	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
a																	
Cyst	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Abscess	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Caries	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Calculus	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	6	6	N/P	6	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Maxilla	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	
Mandible	48	47	46	45	44	43	42	41	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	
	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	

SK 710: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

Dental Calculus

SK 713

Full term infant 39 lunar weeks

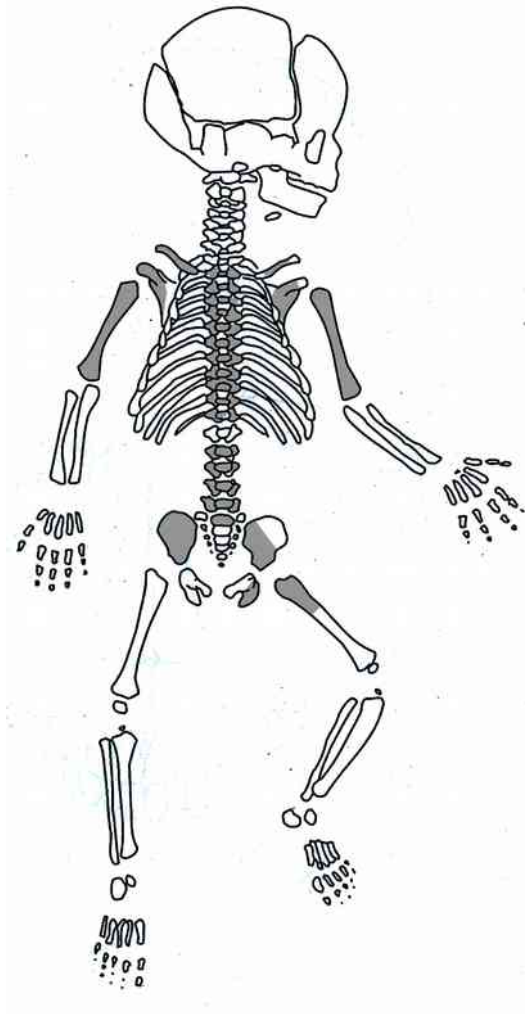
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 35B

Area No: 17

Orientation not specified. Supine burial of poor completeness and moderate preservation.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 25-50%

Approximate Fragmentation: 25-50%

Average preservation: Grade 2

SK 713: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

No pathological lesions were observed on the skeletal elements present for analysis.

SK 714	Older child/Adolescent
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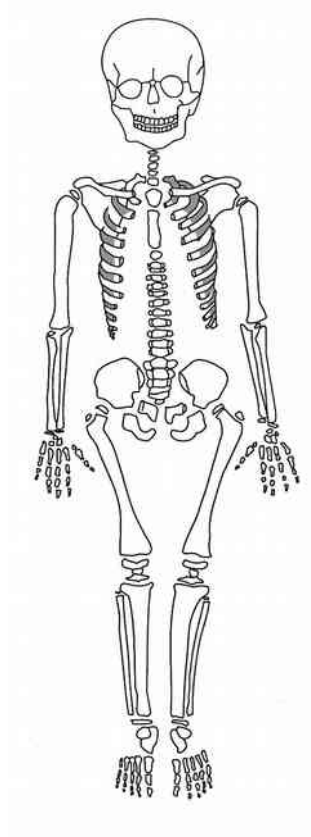
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 40

Area No: 11B

E-W or W-E orientation; simple, supine burial of poor completeness and good preservation.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: <25%

Approximate Fragmentation: 75-100%

Average preservation: Grade 1

SK 714: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

No pathological lesions were observed on the skeletal elements present for analysis.

SK 717

Younger child

4.5-6.5yrs

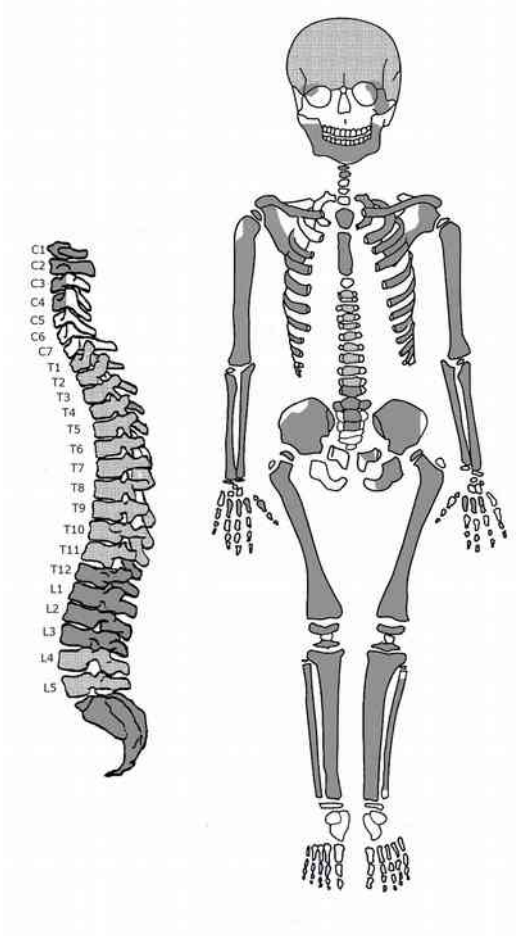
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 37D

Area No: 21/16

W-E orientation; simple, extended supine burial of good completeness and good preservation. Both arms were flexed at the elbow, crossing the pelvis, with the hands positioned over the pelvic region. Both legs were extended straight. SK717 was found in association with SK693, an adult, and SK710, a child.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 75-100%

Approximate Fragmentation: 50-75%

Average preservation: Grade 1

Deciduous Dentition

	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Maxilla	55	54	53	52	51	61	62	63	64	65
Mandible	85	84	83	82	81	71	72	73	74	75
	1	1	2	1	4	4	2	1	1	1
Calculus	1	1	N/P	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	1	1
Caries	0	0	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0
Abscess	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cyst	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
E.Hypoplasia	0	0	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0
Period. Dis.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Attrition	1	1	N/P	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	1	1

Permanent Dentition

	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Maxilla	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11		21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Mandible	48	47	46	45	44	43	42	41		31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
	6	6	1	6	6	6	6	1		7	6	6	6	6	1	6	6
Calculus	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	1		1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Caries	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0		0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Abscess	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0		0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Cyst	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0		0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	N/P	1	N/P	N/P	1	N/P	1		1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	N/P	N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0		0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Attrition	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0		0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P

Dental Disease

Enamel Hypoplasia

Tooth 31: 2 hypoplastic grooves present.

Tooth 36: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 1.4mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 41: 2 hypoplastic grooves present

Tooth 43: 2 hypoplastic grooves present; 2.3mm and 6.7mm from the cemento-enamel junction respectively

Tooth 46: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 1.4mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Cranial Pathology

Metabolic

Cribra Orbitalia (CO)

Type 4 (foramina linked in trabecular structure) CO is exhibited in at least the antero-intermediate sector of the left orbital roof.

Post Cranial Pathology

Metabolic

Stunted Growth

A clear discrepancy was apparent between the dental age of the individual and the age derived on the basis of the diaphyseal lengths of the long bones. This finding would tend to suggest that the individual was small for their age.

SK 717: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

Dental Enamel hypoplasia, calculus
Metabolic Cribra orbitalia, stunted growth

SK 718	Infant	4-5mths
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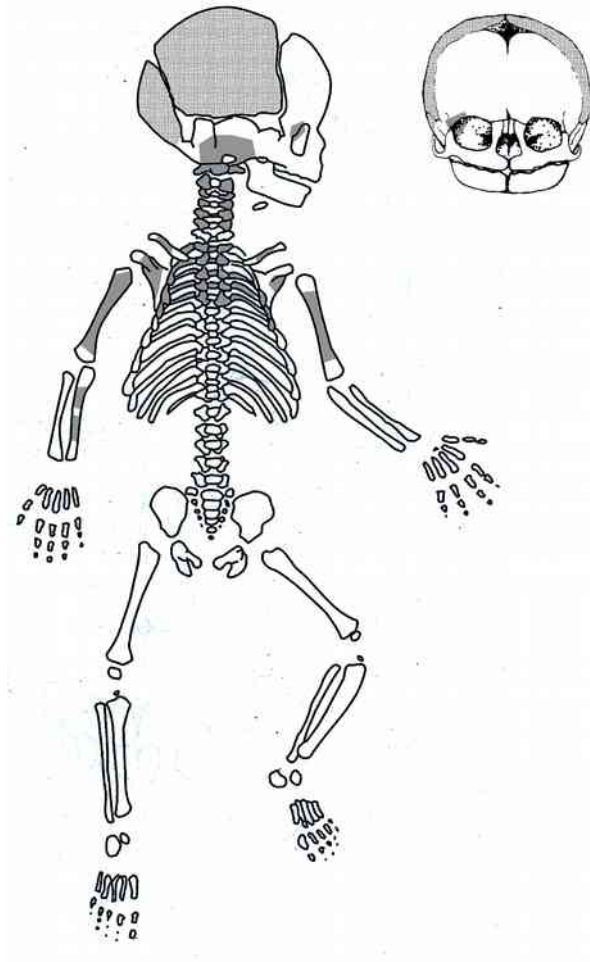
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 30C

Area No: 16

SE-NW orientation; simple, burial lying on the right side, of poor completeness and poor preservation. The skull was facing east.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 25-50%

Approximate Fragmentation: 75-100%

Average preservation: Grade 3

Deciduous Dentition

Attrition	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Cyst	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Abscess	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Caries	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Calculus	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	7	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Maxilla	55	54	53	52	51	61	62	63	64	65
Mandible	85	84	83	82	81	71	72	73	74	75
	N/P	6	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Calculus	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Caries	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Abscess	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Cyst	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Attrition	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P

SK 718: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

No pathological lesions were observed on the skeletal elements present for analysis.

SK 721

Older child

9-12yrs

Burial Position and Details:

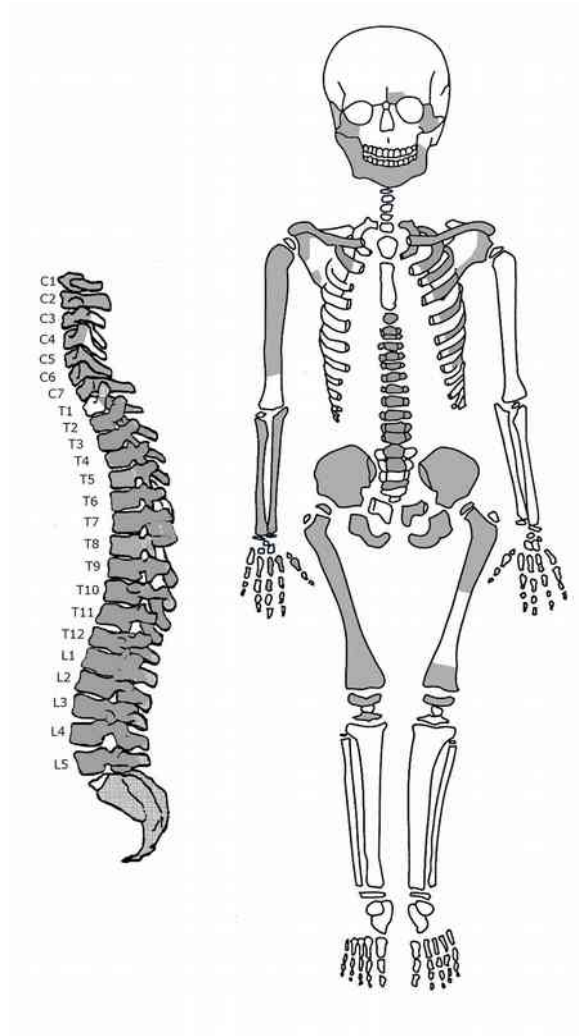
Plan No: 37A

Area No: 21

Possible E-W or W-E orientation; simple, extended supine burial of moderate completeness

and good preservation. The right arm was flexed at the elbow, crossing the pelvis. Both upper legs were extended straight, but the lower legs were missing. SK721 was found in association with SK722, an adult.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 50-75%

Approximate Fragmentation: 25-50%

Average preservation: Grade 1

Deciduous Dentition

Attrition	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	1
Period. Dis.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
E.Hypoplasia	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0
Cyst	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Abscess	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Caries	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0
Calculus	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	2
	1	2	4	4	4	4	4	4	2	1
Maxilla	55	54	53	52	51	61	62	63	64	65
Mandible	85	84	83	82	81	71	72	73	74	75
	1	2	4	4	4	4	4	4	2	1
Calculus	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	1
Caries	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0
Abscess	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cyst	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
E.Hypoplasia	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0
Period. Dis.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Attrition	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	1

Permanent Dentition

Attrition	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	0	N/P	0	0	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	1	0	N/P	N/P	1	N/P	1	N/P	1	1	N/P	N/P	0	1	N/P
Cyst	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Abscess	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Caries	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	0	N/P	0	0	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Calculus	N/P	N/P	1	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	0	N/P	1	0	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
	6	6	1	6	2	1	2	1	2	1	1	6	6	1	6	6
Maxilla	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Mandible	48	47	46	45	44	43	42	41	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
	6	7	1	6	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	6	1	7	6
Calculus	N/P	0	1	N/P	N/P	1	2	2	2	2	1	N/P	N/P	1	0	N/P
Caries	N/P	0	0	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	0	0	N/P
Abscess	N/P	0	0	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	0	0	N/P

Cyst	N/P	0	0	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	0	0	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	0	0	N/P	N/P	1	0	0	1	0	1	N/P	N/P	0	0	N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	0	0	N/P	N/P	1	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	0	0	N/P
Attrition	N/P	0	0	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	0	0	N/P

Dental Disease

Enamel Hypoplasia

Tooth 11: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 3.2mm from the cemento-enamel junction.

Tooth 12: Hypoplastic pit present; 2.1mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 17: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 2.8mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 22: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 2.9mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 23: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 2.8mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 27: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 3.0mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 31: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 3.9mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 33: 3 hypoplastic grooves present; 1.9mm, 3.2mm and 5.0mm from the cemento-enamel junction respectively.

Tooth 43: 2 hypoplastic grooves present; 1.9mm and 3.5mm from the cemento-enamel junction respectively

Congenital Abnormalities of the Teeth/ Jaws

An enamel pearl is present on the lateral portion of the occlusal surface of Tooth 25.

SK 721: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

Dental Enamel hypoplasia, calculus, enamel pearl

SK 725	Infant	1-2yrs
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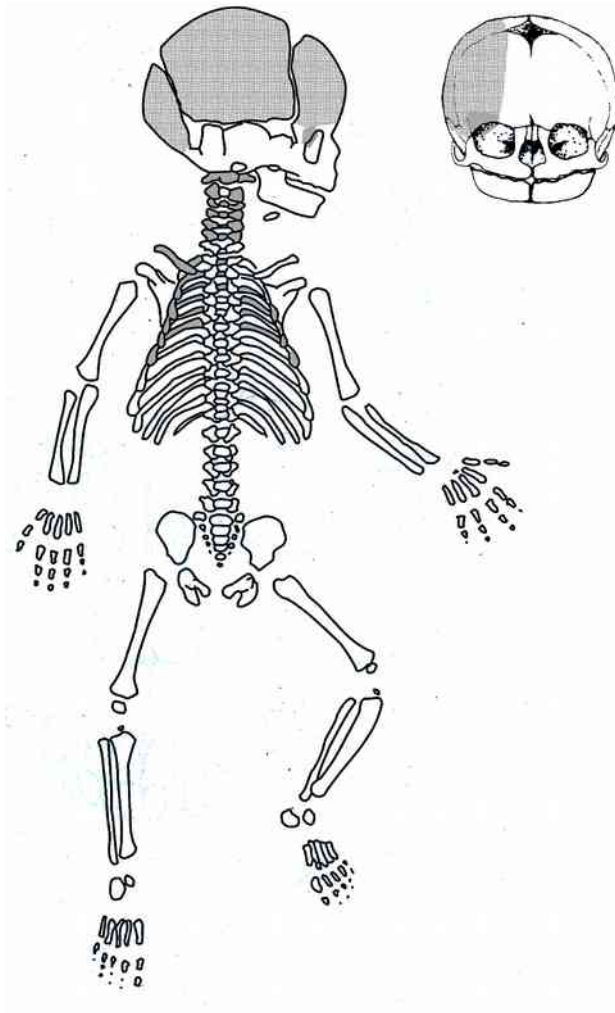
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 30F

Area No: 16

W-E orientation; simple, extended supine burial of poor completeness and moderate preservation. SK725 was found in association with SK724, an adult.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: <25%

Approximate Fragmentation: 75-100%

Average preservation: Grade 2

Deciduous Dentition

Attrition	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Cyst	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Abscess	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Caries	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Calculus	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	N/P	N/P
Maxilla	55	54	53	52	51	61	62	63	64	65
Mandible	85	84	83	82	81	71	72	73	74	75
	N/P	N/P	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Calculus	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Caries	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Abscess	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Cyst	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Attrition	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P

Cranial Pathology

Metabolic

Cribra Orbitalia (CO)

Type 2 (scattered fine foramina) CO is exhibited in at least the antero-intermediate and antero-medial sector of the left orbital roof.

SK 725: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

Metabolic Cribra orbitalia

SK 726	Younger child	5.5-7.5yrs
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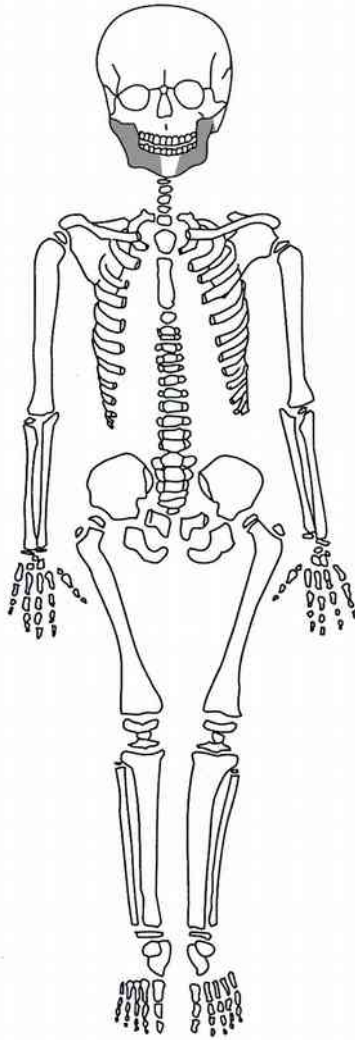
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: No specified

Area No: 21

Orientation not specified. Burial position not specified. Burial of poor completeness and moderate preservation.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: <25%

Approximate Fragmentation: 75-100%

Average preservation: Grade 2

Deciduous Dentition

	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Maxilla	55	54	53	52	51	61	62	63	64	65
Mandible	85	84	83	82	81	71	72	73	74	75
	1	1	2	4	4	4	4	2	2	2

Calculus	1	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Caries	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Abscess	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0
Cyst	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0
E.Hypoplasia	0	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Period. Dis.	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0
Attrition	1	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P

Permanent Dentition

	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Maxilla	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Mandible	48	47	46	45	44	43	42	41	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
	6	6	1	6	6	6	7	2	2	2	6	6	6	1	6	6
Calculus	N/P	N/P	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	N/P	N/P
Caries	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Abscess	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Cyst	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	N/P	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	N/P	N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Attrition	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P

Dental Disease

Enamel Hypoplasia

Tooth 36: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 3.5mm from the cemento-enamel junction.

Tooth 42: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 3.8mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 46: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 4.9mm from the cemento-enamel junction

SK 726: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

Dental Enamel hypoplasia, calculus

SK 728A

Older child

7-11yrs

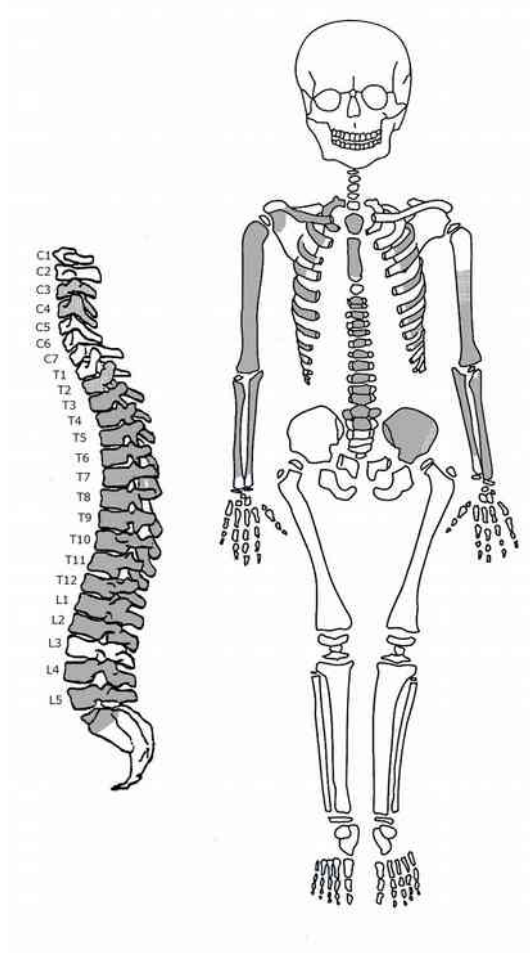
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: Not specified

Area No: 20

W-E orientation; simple, extended supine burial of poor completeness and moderate preservation. The right arm appears to have been extended, while the left arm was flexed and crossed over the right arm.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 25-50%

Approximate Fragmentation: 50-75%

Average preservation: Grade 2

SK 728A: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

No pathological lesions were observed on the skeletal elements present for analysis.

SK 730

Younger child 5-7yrs

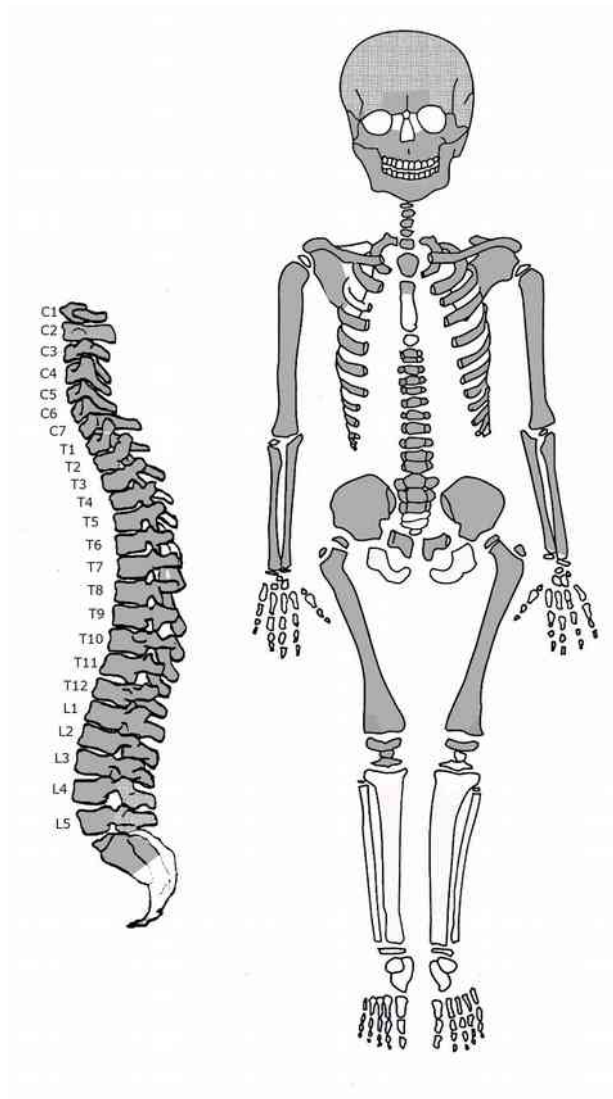
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 30A

Area No: 16

W-E orientation; simple, extended supine burial of good completeness and good preservation. Both arms were flexed at the elbow, and crossed the pelvis. The hands were missing but would probably have been positioned over the pelvic region. Both upper legs were extended, while the lower legs were missing. SK730 appears to have formed a double burial with another child, SK731.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 75-100%

Approximate Fragmentation: 25-50%

Average preservation: Grade 1

Deciduous Dentition

Attrition	1	2	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	2	1
Period. Dis.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
E.Hypoplasia	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0
Cyst	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Abscess	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Caries	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0
Calculus	1	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	1	1
	1	1	2	4	4	4	4	1	1	1
Maxilla	55	54	53	52	51	61	62	63	64	65
Mandible	85	84	83	82	81	71	72	73	74	75
	1	1	1	4	4	4	4	1	1	1
Calculus	1	1	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	1	1
Caries	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0
Abscess	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cyst	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
E.Hypoplasia	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0
Period. Dis.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Attrition	1	1	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	1	1

Permanent Dentition

Attrition	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Cyst	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Abscess	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Caries	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Calculus	N/P	N/P	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	N/P	N/P
	6	6	1	6	6	6	1	1	2	1	6	6	6	1	6	6
Maxilla	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Mandible	48	47	46	45	44	43	42	41	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
	6	6	1	6	6	6	7	1	1	7	6	6	6	1	6	6
Calculus	N/P	N/P	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	1	1	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	N/P	N/P
Caries	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Abscess	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Cyst	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Attrition	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P

Dental Disease

Enamel Hypoplasia

An unerupted second molar tooth crown exhibits a severe hypoplastic groove.

Cranial Pathology

Metabolic

Cribra Orbitalia (CO)

Type 2 (scattered fine foramina) CO is exhibited in at least the antero-medial sector of the right orbital roof.

Post Cranial Pathology

Infection

Reactive Bone Formation

A very distinct plaque of grey pitted reactive new bone formation, which measures 26.1mm supero-inferiorly by 4.8mm antero-posteriorly, is visible on the medial surface of the midshaft of the left femur. The lesions were active and may have been due to a localised incident of trauma or infection. The corresponding right femur is normal.

SK 730: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

<i>Dental</i>	Enamel hypoplasia, calculus
<i>Metabolic</i>	Cribra orbitalia
<i>Infection</i>	Non-specific: reactive bone deposits

SK 731

Younger child 2.5-4.5yrs

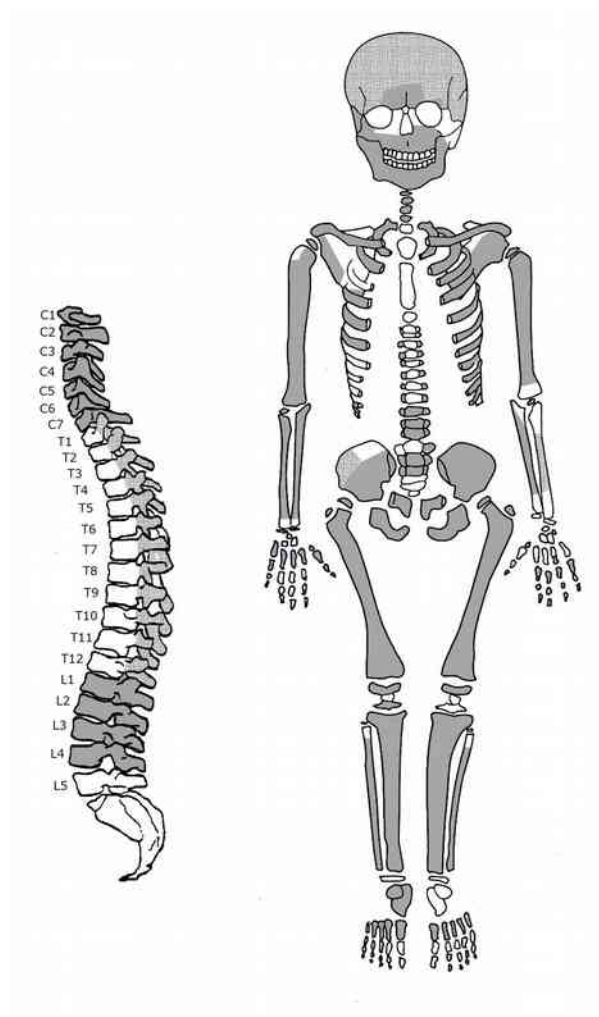
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 30A

Area No: 16

W-E orientation; simple, extended supine burial of good completeness and good preservation. The arms were extended alongside the body. Both legs and feet were extended. SK731 appears to have formed a double burial with another child, SK730.

Visual Inventory



Dental Disease

Enamel Hypoplasia

The unerupted crown of Tooth 21 exhibits a single hypoplastic groove.

Cranial Pathology

Congenital

Accessory ossicles

At least two ossicles are present in the right lambdoid suture.

Metabolic

Cribra Orbitalia (CO)

Type 3 (large and small isolated fine foramina) CO is exhibited in at least the antero-intermediate, and antero-medial sectors of the left orbital roof.

Post Cranial Pathology

Infection

Reactive Bone Formation

A plaque of grey pitted and striated reactive new bone formation, which measures 37mm supero-inferiorly by 6.5mm antero-posteriorly, is present on the postero-medial surface of the midshaft of the right femur. A distinct plaque of grey pitted and striated reactive woven bone formation, which measures 46.7mm supero-inferiorly by 10.5mm antero-posteriorly, is present on the postero-medial surface of the midshaft of the right tibia. The lesions are in the early stages of remodeling. No lesions are present on the right fibula or the bones of the left leg.

SK 731: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

Dental Enamel hypoplasia, calculus
Congenital Accessory ossicles
Metabolic Cribra orbitalia
Infection Non-specific: reactive bone deposits

SK 732B	Older child	9.5-12.5yrs
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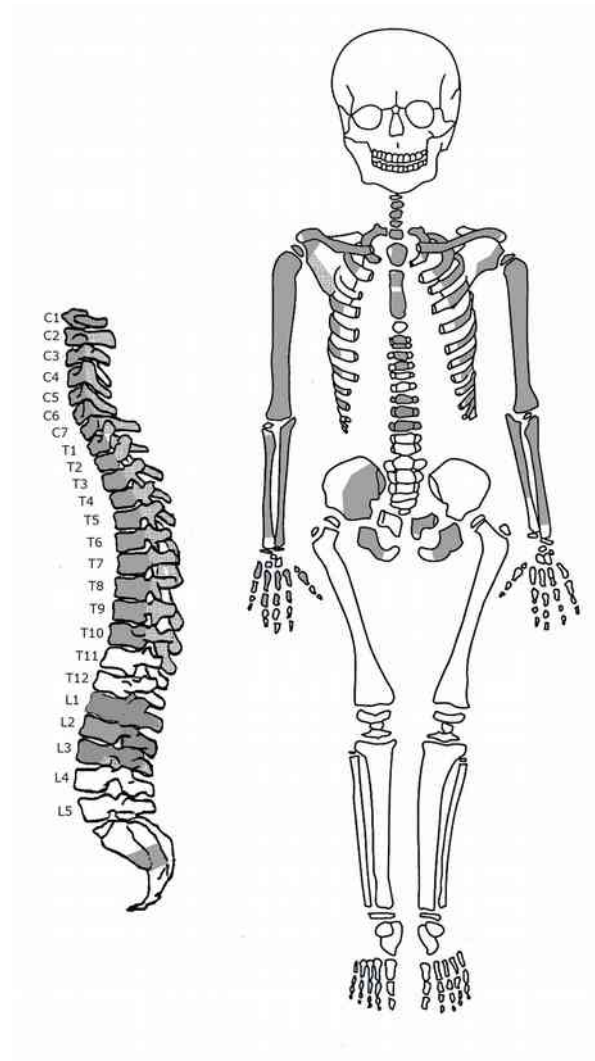
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 32B

Area No: 20

W-E orientation; simple, extended supine burial of poor completeness and moderate preservation. The left arm was flexed at the elbow so that the lower arm crossed over the body at right angles. The right arm was hyper-flexed so that the lower arm bones were adjacent to the humerus and the hand was positioned beneath the mandible. A flat piece of metal with three circular depressions (F83) was associated with the individual. SK732B was found in association with SK732A a young adult possible female.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 25-50%

Approximate Fragmentation: 75-100%

Average preservation: Grade 2

SK 732B: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

No pathological lesions were observed on the skeletal elements present for analysis.

SK 735

Younger child 2-4yrs

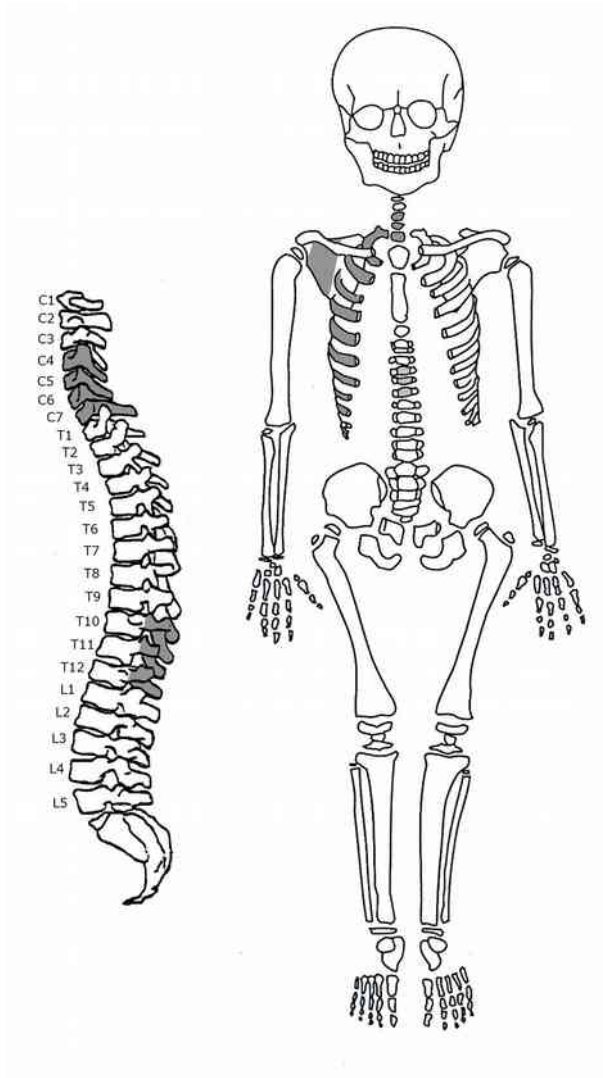
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 25

Area No: 4

E-W or W-E orientation; simple, possibly extended supine burial of poor completeness and good preservation. SK735 was found in association with SK734, an adult.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: <25%

Approximate Fragmentation: 75-100%

Average preservation: Grade 1

SK 735: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

No pathological lesions were observed on the skeletal elements present for analysis.

SK 738

Full term infant 41 lunar weeks

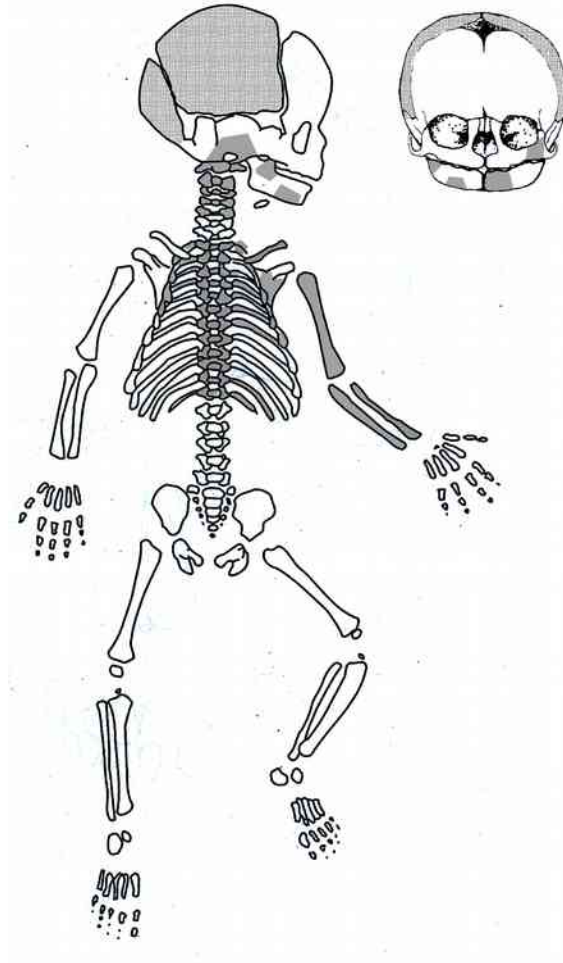
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 32D

Area No: 20

W-E orientation; simple, extended supine burial of poor completeness and moderate preservation. The skull was possibly facing SE. The left arm was extended. SK738 was found in association with SK732B, an older child.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 25-50%

Approximate Fragmentation: 75-100%

Average preservation: Grade 2

Deciduous Dentition

	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Maxilla	55	54	53	52	51	61	62	63	64	65
Mandible	85	84	83	82	81	71	72	73	74	75
	2	6	2	2	2	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Calculus	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Caries	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Abscess	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Cyst	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Attrition	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P

Cranial Pathology

Metabolic

Endocranial lesions

Reactive new bone formation with a trabecular and frosted appearance is evident on the endocranial surface of a fragment of frontal. The lesions are most distinct on the endocranial area superior to the orbit.

SK 738: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

Metabolic Endocranial lesions

SK 739

Older child

7.5-8.5yrs

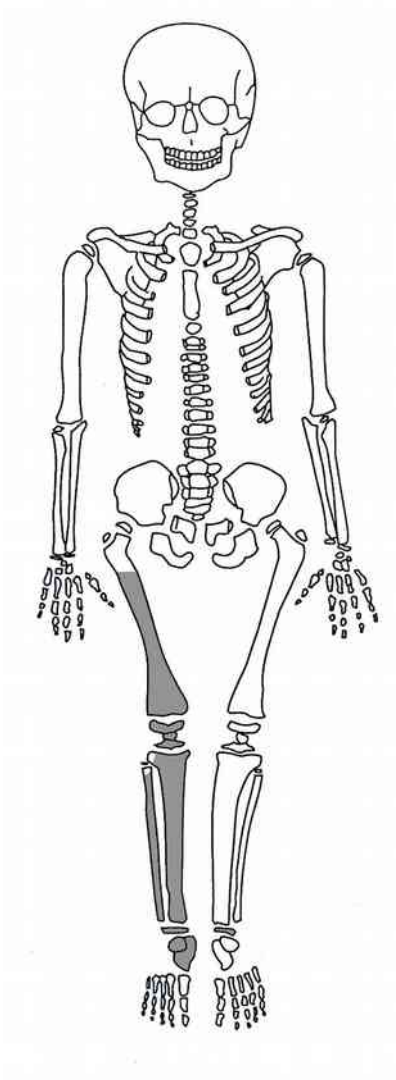
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 35A

Area No: 17/22

W-E orientation; simple, extended supine burial of poor completeness and good preservation. SK739 was found in association with SK673, SK674 and SK700, all of whom were adults.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: <25%

Approximate Fragmentation: <25%

Average preservation: Grade 1

SK 739: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

No pathological lesions were observed on the skeletal elements present for analysis.

SK 740

Older child

5-8yrs

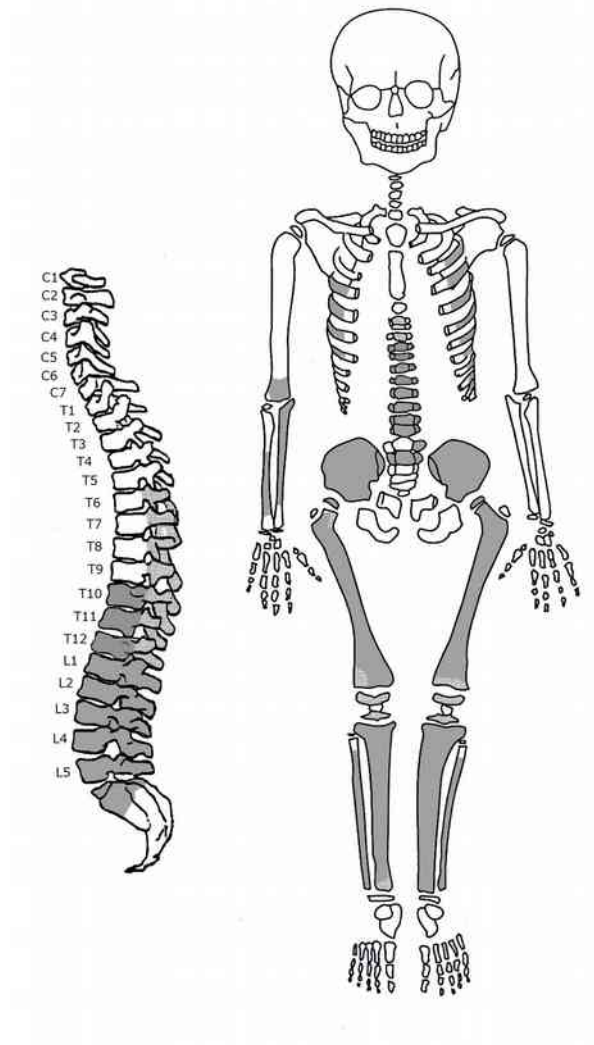
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 32D

Area No: 20

NW-SE orientation; simple, extended supine burial of poor completeness and moderate preservation. The right arm was extended alongside the body. The legs were extended.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 25-50%

Approximate Fragmentation: <25%

Average preservation: Grade 2

SK 740: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

No pathological lesions were observed on the skeletal elements present for analysis.

SK 749

Older child

6-8yrs

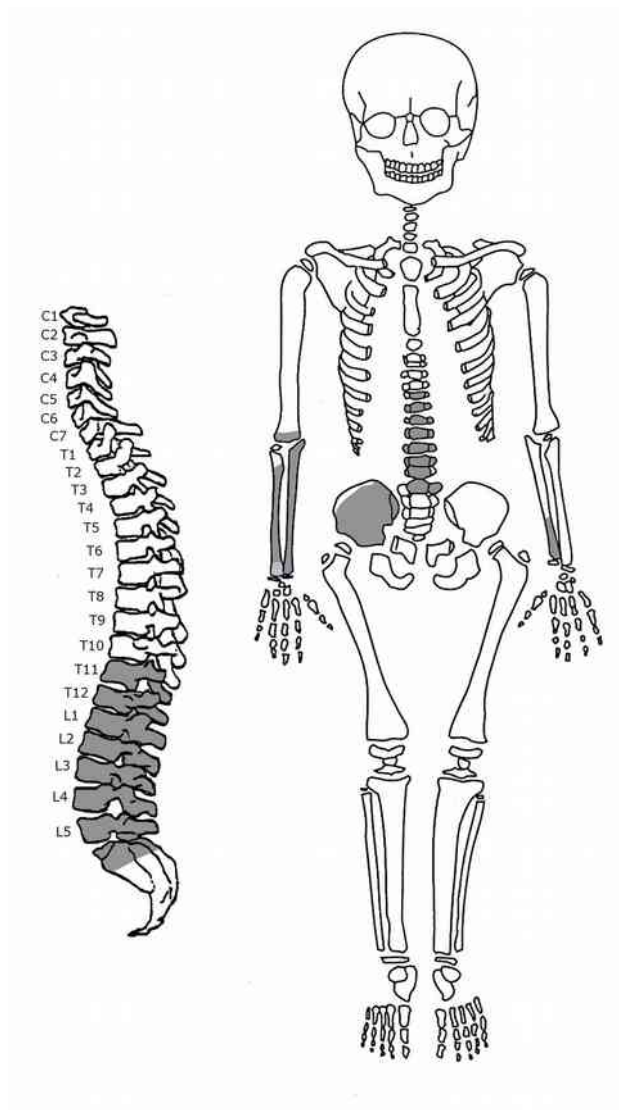
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 37A

Area No: 16

Orientation not specified; simple, extended supine burial of poor completeness and good preservation. The right arm was flexed at the elbow, crossing the pelvis, with the hand positioned over the pelvic region. The left arm was missing.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 25-50%

Approximate Fragmentation: 25-50%

Average preservation: Grade 1

SK 749: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

No pathological lesions were observed on the skeletal elements present for analysis.

SK 750

Adolescent

11.5-15.5yrs

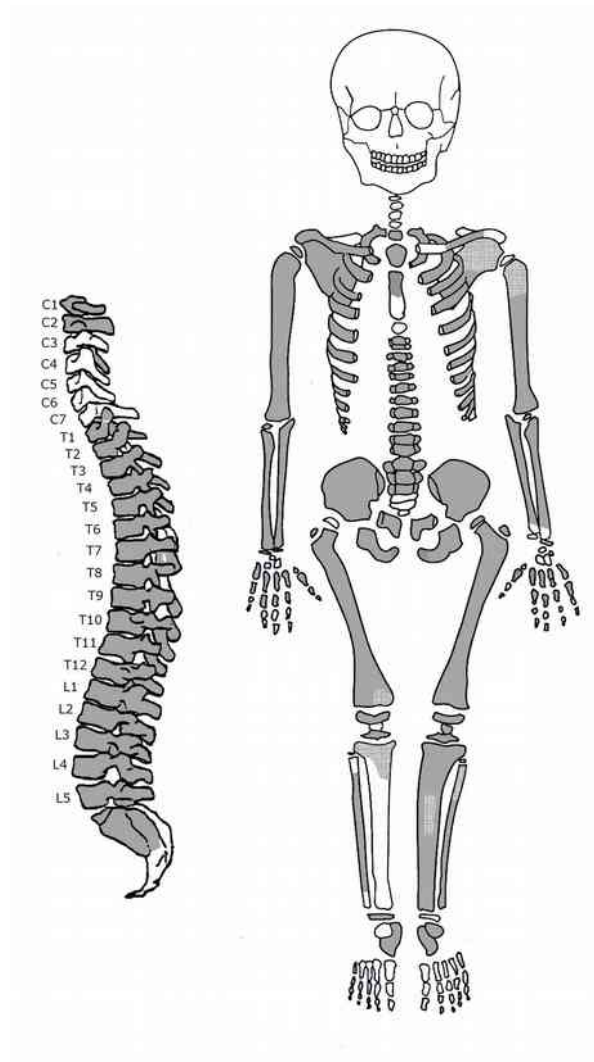
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 30F

Area No: 16

NW-SE orientation; simple, extended supine burial of good completeness and moderate preservation. Both arms were flexed at the elbow and crossed the pelvis. The right forearm crossed over the left forearm and the hands were positioned separately over the pelvic region. SK750 was found in association with the remains of SK751, an infant.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 75-100%

Approximate Fragmentation: <25%

Average preservation: Grade 2

SK 750: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

No pathological lesions were observed on the skeletal elements present for analysis.

SK 751	Infant	3-4mths
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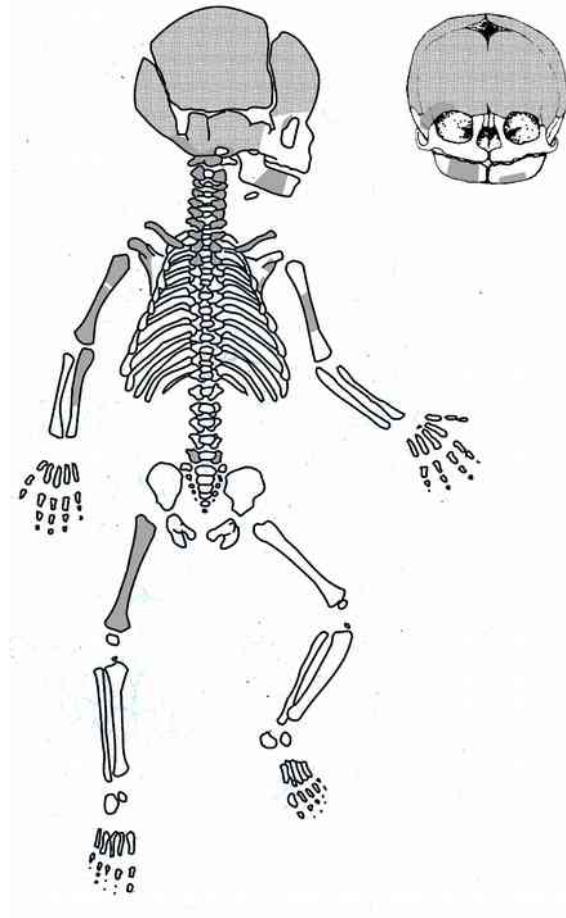
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 30F

Area No: 16

E-W orientation; simple, extended supine burial of poor completeness and moderate preservation. The skull was lying on its posterior surface. SK751 was found in association with the remains of SK750, an adolescent.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 25-50%

Approximate Fragmentation: 75-100%

Average preservation: Grade 2

Deciduous Dentition

Attrition	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Cyst	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Abscess	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Caries	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Calculus	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
	N/P	6	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Maxilla	55	54	53	52	51	61	62	63	64	65
Mandible	85	84	83	82	81	71	72	73	74	75
	6	6	6	6	2	2	2	2	6	6
Calculus	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Caries	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Abscess	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P
Cyst	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P
Attrition	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P

Post Cranial Pathology

Infection

Osteomyelitis

Thick plaques of reactive grey pitted woven bone are present on all surfaces of the left clavicle and were particularly notable at the midshaft and the acromial end. The intervening area was clear of new bone formation but displayed a notably pitted appearance. It is probable that this represents the sequestrum and the plaques of new bone at either end represent the involucrum. Two possible draining channels are evident in the involucrum at the superior aspect of the midshaft. The deposits are most pronounced at the midshaft where the bone has a thickness of 7.5mm supero-inferiorly as opposed to 4mm in the unaffected parts of the bone. The lesions were active. The lesions appear to be characteristic of infantile osteomyelitis.

SK 751: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

Infection Non-specific: osteomyelitis.

SK 753	Older child	8-12yrs
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Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 35A

Area No: 17

SW-NE orientation; simple, extended supine burial of good completeness and good preservation. The skull was facing west. The arms and hands were extended alongside the body. Both legs were extended straight and the feet were missing. SK753 was found in association with SK694, a juvenile.

Visual Inventory

Calculus	1	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	2
	1	1	4	4	4	4	4	4	1	1
Maxilla	55	54	53	52	51	61	62	63	64	65
Mandible	85	84	83	82	81	71	72	73	74	75
	1	1	4	4	4	4	4	4	2	1
Calculus	1	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	1
Caries	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0
Abscess	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0
Cyst	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0
E.Hypoplasia	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0
Period. Dis.	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0
Attrition	1	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	1

Permanent Dentition

Attrition	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Cyst	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Abscess	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Caries	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Calculus	N/P	N/P	1	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	2	N/P	N/P
	6	6	1	6	6	7	1	1	1	2	7	6	6	1	6	6
Maxilla	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Mandible	48	47	46	45	44	43	42	41	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
	6	6	1	6	6	7	1	1	1	1	7	6	6	1	6	6
Calculus	N/P	N/P	1	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	1	N/P	N/P
Caries	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P

Abscess	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Cyst	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Attrition	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	0	1	1	1	1	0	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P

SK 753: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

Dental Calculus

SK 755

Older child

7.5-9yrs

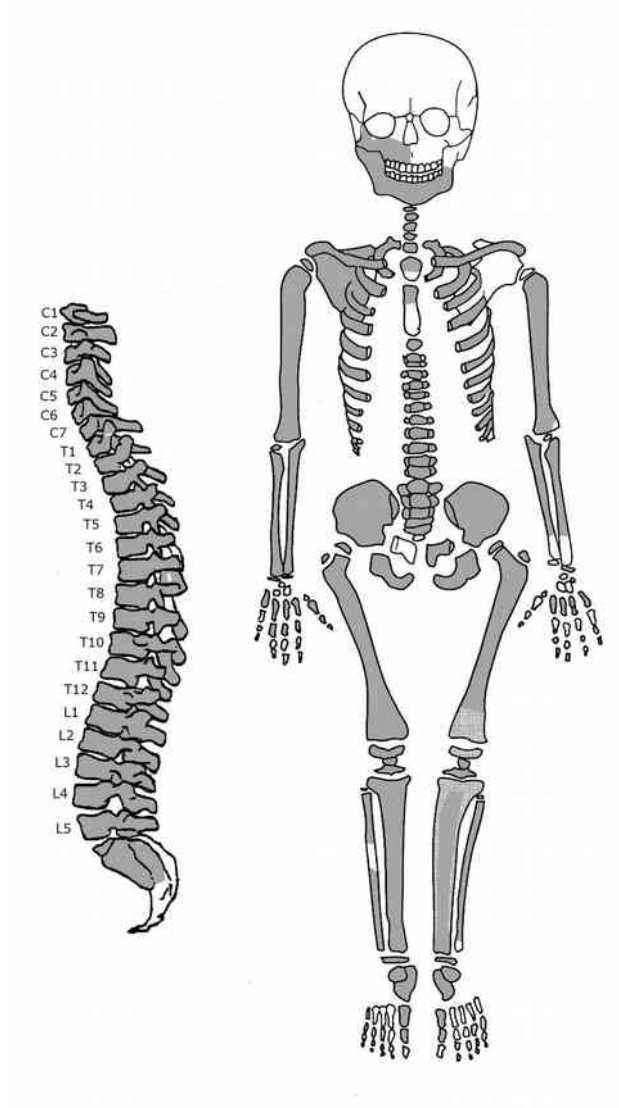
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 37

Area No: 21

W-E orientation; simple, extended supine burial of good completeness and good preservation. Both arms were flexed at the elbow, crossing the pelvis, with the hands positioned over the pelvic region. The right leg and foot were extended. The left leg was extended to the knee, and the lower leg was slightly flexed towards the right leg. This posture may have been due to a major pathology of the left lower leg. The left foot was extended.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 75-100%

Approximate Fragmentation: 25-50%

Average preservation: Grade 0

Deciduous Dentition

Attrition	1	1	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Period. Dis.	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Cyst	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Abscess	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Caries	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Calculus	2	1	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
	1	1	1	4	4	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Maxilla	55	54	53	52	51	61	62	63	64	65
Mandible	85	84	83	82	81	71	72	73	74	75
	1	1	1	4	4	4	4	1	1	1
Calculus	1	1	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	1	1
Caries	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0
Abscess	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0
Cyst	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0
E.Hypoplasia	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0
Period. Dis.	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0
Attrition	1	1	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	1	1

Permanent Dentition

Attrition	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
a																
Cyst	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Abscess	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Caries	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Calculus	N/P	N/P	2	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
	6	6	1	6	6	6	1	2	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Maxilla	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Mandible	48	47	46	45	44	43	42	41	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
	6	6	1	6	6	6	1	1	1	1	6	6	6	1	6	6
Calculus	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	2	2	2	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Caries	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Abscess	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Cyst	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	1	1	1	1	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
a																
Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P

Attrition	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
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Dental Disease

Enamel Hypoplasia

Tooth 31: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 5.7mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 32: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 6.9mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 41: 2 hypoplastic grooves present; 5.6mm and 7mm from the cemento-enamel junction respectively.

Tooth 42: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 6.8mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 43: This tooth exhibits multiple hypoplastic grooves. At least 3 hypoplastic grooves are present; 1.8mm, 2.8mm and 5.1mm from the cemento-enamel junction respectively

Congenital Abnormalities of the Teeth/ Jaws

Overcrowding of the mandibular incisors has resulted in mesial displacement of Tooth 42 and lingual displacement of Tooth 32.

Post-Cranial Pathology

Congenital

Cleft Neural Arch Defect

SK755 exhibits a cleft neural arch at S3, while S2 exhibits a bifid neural arch. It was not possible to assess S1.

Infection

Tuberculosis

The area immediately inferior to the deltoid tuberosity as far as the distal third of the right radius is grossly enlarged. The anterior and lateral surfaces have a markedly pitted and striated appearance and surround an area of lytic activity which has irregular margins and a smooth interior. The affected area measures some 67.4mm supero-inferiorly. The point of greatest enlargement has an antero-posterior dimension of 25.9mm, as opposed to 12.3mm in the corresponding unaffected left radius. A less pronounced area of pitting and striating is evident on

the lateral surface of the distal third of the shaft. The distal end of the radius is curved medially by approximately 45°.

The left tibia has undergone major post-mortem destruction but has clearly been grossly affected by pathological processes. The posterior surface has a normal appearance, and most of the lesions appear to focus on the anterior surface of the bone. An oval-shaped sinus, which measures 9.1mm supero-inferiorly by 5.5mm antero-posteriorly, is evident on the medial side of the proximal third of the bone in the vicinity of the tibial tuberosity. A possible drainage channel associated with the sinus is visible slightly anteriorly to the sinus. The interior of the channel is smooth, although some bone spicules are present. Approximately 15mm inferiorly to the lesion described above is a swollen area, which measures approximately 114mm supero-inferiorly. Its superior aspect comprises an area of spiculed bone, which measures 43.8mm supero-inferiorly. Inferior to this is a smooth-margined channel which runs in a medio-lateral direction. The remainder of the area is swollen with a pitted and striated surface. The full extent of the lesion is obscured due to post-mortem damage but it is probable that it would have been sub-ovoid in shape. The distal third of the tibia is largely unaffected. The right tibia is unaffected.

The area immediately superior to the auricular surface of the right ilium has a pitted appearance on its anterior surface. The associated area of iliac crest displays lytic activity, although this is somewhat obscured by post-mortem erosion. The affected area measures 52.8mm supero-inferiorly by 30mm antero-posteriorly. It appears abnormally thick, measuring 15.7mm medio-laterally, as opposed to 13.8mm for the corresponding area of the unaffected left ilium.

SK 755: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

<i>Dental</i>	Calculus, enamel hypoplasia, overcrowding
<i>Congenital</i>	Cleft neural arch defects
<i>Infection</i>	Tuberculosis

SK 765

Younger child 3-5yrs

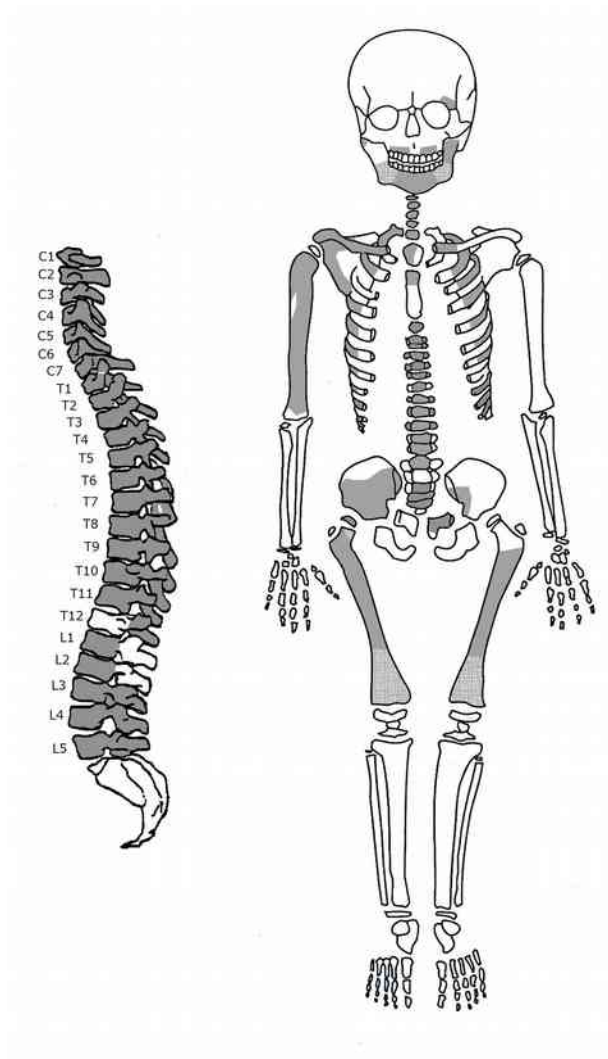
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 35C

Area No: 17

W-E orientation; simple, extended supine burial of poor completeness and poor preservation. The skull was facing south. Both legs were extended straight.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 25-50%

Approximate Fragmentation: 75-100%

Average preservation: Grade 3

Deciduous Dentition

Attrition	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0
Period. Dis.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
E.Hypoplasia	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0
Cyst	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Abscess	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Caries	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0
Calculus	1	0	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	1	1
	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	1	1	1
Maxilla	55	54	53	52	51	61	62	63	64	65
Mandible	85	84	83	82	81	71	72	73	74	75
	1	1	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1
Calculus	1	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	0	0	1	1
Caries	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	0
Abscess	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cyst	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
E.Hypoplasia	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	0
Period. Dis.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Attrition	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	0	0	0	0

Permanent Dentition

Attrition	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
E.Hypoplasi a	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Cyst	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Abscess	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Caries	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Calculus	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
	N/P	N/P	6	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	6	N/P	N/P
Maxilla	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Mandible	48	47	46	45	44	43	42	41	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
	N/P	N/P	6	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	6	N/P	N/P
Calculus	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Caries	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Abscess	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Cyst	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
E.Hypoplasi a	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Attrition	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P

Cranial Pathology

Metabolic

Cribrra Orbitalia (CO)

Type 3 (large and small isolated fine foramina) CO is exhibited in the antero-medial and middle-medial sectors of the left orbital roof.

SK 765: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

Dental Calculus
Metabolic Cribrra orbitalia

SK 766

Adolescent

14-18yrs: Probable male

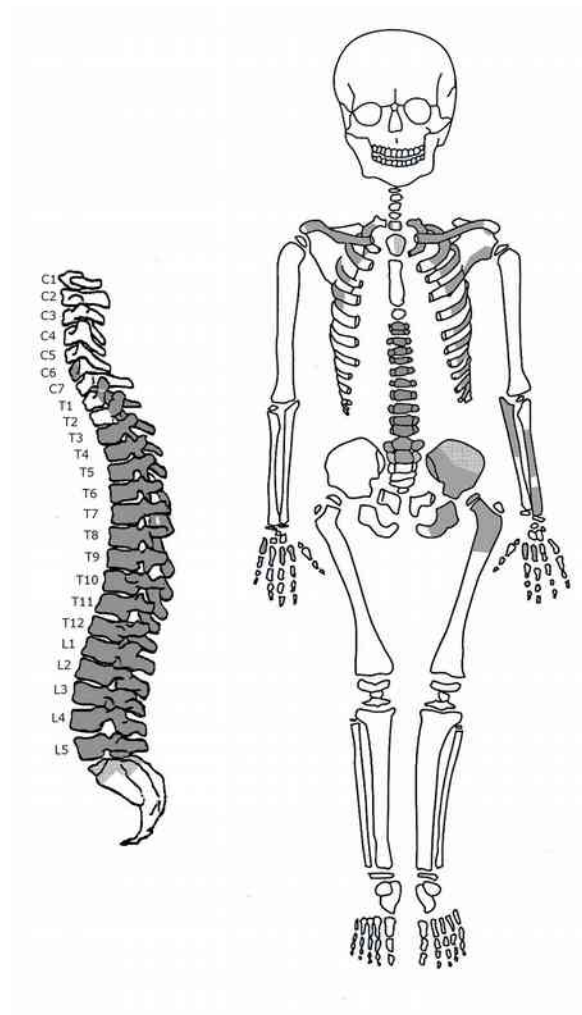
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 30B

Area No: 16

NW-SE orientation; simple, extended supine burial of poor completeness and poor preservation.

Both arms were probably flexed at the elbow, crossing the pelvis, with the hands positioned over the pelvic region.

Visual Inventory

Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 25-50%

Approximate Fragmentation: 75-100%

Average preservation: Grade 3

SK 766: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

No pathological lesions were observed on the skeletal elements present for analysis.

SK 768	Infant	45 lunar weeks
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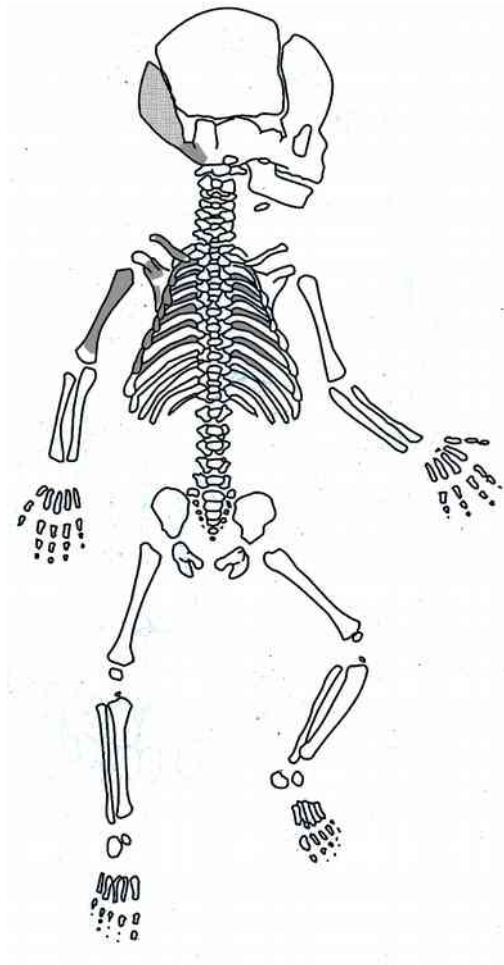
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 37B

Area No: 20

Orientation not specified; simple, disturbed burial of poor completeness and good preservation.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: <25%

Approximate Fragmentation: 75-100%

Average preservation: Grade 1

Cranial Pathology

Metabolic

Endocranial lesions

Reactive new bone formation with a pitted and also sclerotic appearance is evident on the endocranial of the pars interparietalis of the occipital. The lesions are in the process of healing.

SK 768: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

Metabolic Endocranial lesions

SK 770

Younger child	4-6yrs
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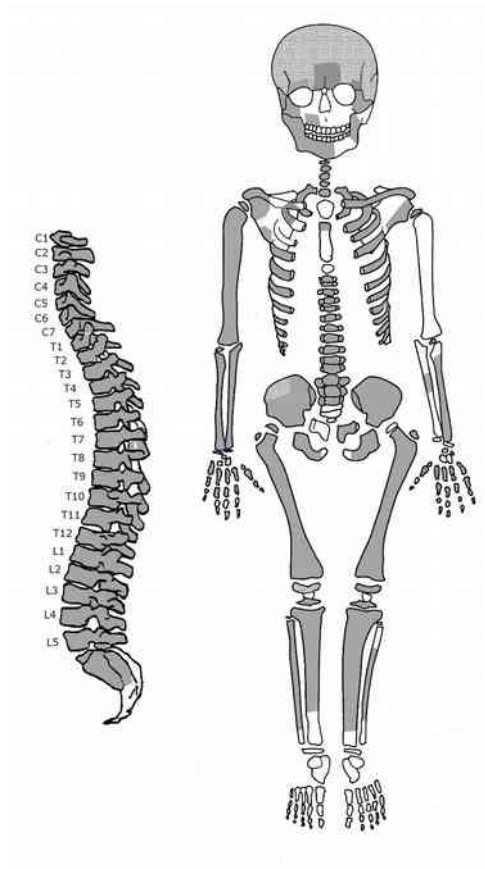
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 37A

Area No: 21

NW-SE orientation; simple, extended supine burial of good completeness and moderate preservation. The skull was facing SE. The arms and hands were extended alongside the body. The legs were extended but the feet were missing. A fragment of quartz was recovered from adjacent to the left side of the skull, and a further large piece of quartz was retrieved from beneath the skull (F86).

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 75-100%

Approximate Fragmentation: 25-50%

Average preservation: Grade 2

Deciduous Dentition

Attrition	2	2	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	1	3	0	
Period. Dis.	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	
E.Hypoplasia	0	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	0	1	0	
Cyst	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	
Abscess	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	
Caries	2	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	3	3	
Calculus	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	
	1	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	4	1	1	1	
Maxilla	55	54	53	52	51	51	61	62	63	64	65
Mandible	85	84	83	82	81	81	71	72	73	74	75
	1	1	1	4	4	4	4	4	1	1	1
Calculus	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0
Caries	0	3	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	3	3
Abscess	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0
Cyst	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0
E.Hypoplasia	1	1	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	1	1
Period. Dis.	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0
Attrition	1	3	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	3	0

Permanent Dentition

Attrition	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Cyst	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Abscess	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Caries	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Calculus	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
	N/P	6	1	6	6	N/P	N/P	N/P	7	6	6	6	6	1	6	N/P
Maxilla	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Mandible	48	47	46	45	44	43	42	41	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
	N/P	6	1	6	6	6	7	1	1	7	6	6	6	1	6	N/P
Calculus	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P

Caries	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P
Abscess	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P
Cyst	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	
Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	
Attrition	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	

Dental Disease

Secondary Caries

Tooth 55: Medium carious lesion present on the occlusal aspect of the tooth crown

Tooth 64: Large carious lesion present on the occlusal aspect of the tooth crown

Tooth 65: 3 small carious lesions present on the occlusal aspect of the tooth crown

Tooth 74: Large carious lesion present on the occlusal aspect of the tooth crown

Tooth 75: Large carious lesion present on the occlusal aspect of the tooth crown

Enamel Hypoplasia

SK770 exhibits extensive enamel hypoplasia which has resulted in severe secondary caries at a number of affected teeth as follows:

Tooth 54, 64, 74, 75, 84 and 85: Hypoplastic pitted area present at the tip of the tooth crown.

Tooth 62: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 2.1mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 83: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 4.2mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Cranial Pathology

Metabolic

Cribra Orbitalia (CO)

Type 2 (scattered fine foramina) CO is exhibited in at least the antero-intermediate sector of the left orbital roof. Type 3 (large and small isolated fine foramina) CO is exhibited in at least the antero-intermediate sector of the right orbital roof.

Post-Cranial Pathology

Congenital

Cleft Neural Arch Defect

The neural arch at S1 was bifurcated, while it was not possible to assess S2 and S3 due to post-mortem damage.

Metabolic

Stunted Growth

A clear discrepancy was apparent between the dental age of the individual and the age derived on the basis of the diaphyseal lengths of the long bones. This finding would tend to suggest that the individual was small for their age.

SK 770: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

Dental Calculus, enamel hypoplasia, secondary caries
Congenital Cleft neural arch defect
Metabolic Cribra orbitalia, stunted growth

SK 772

Adolescent

15-17yrs

Burial Position and Details:

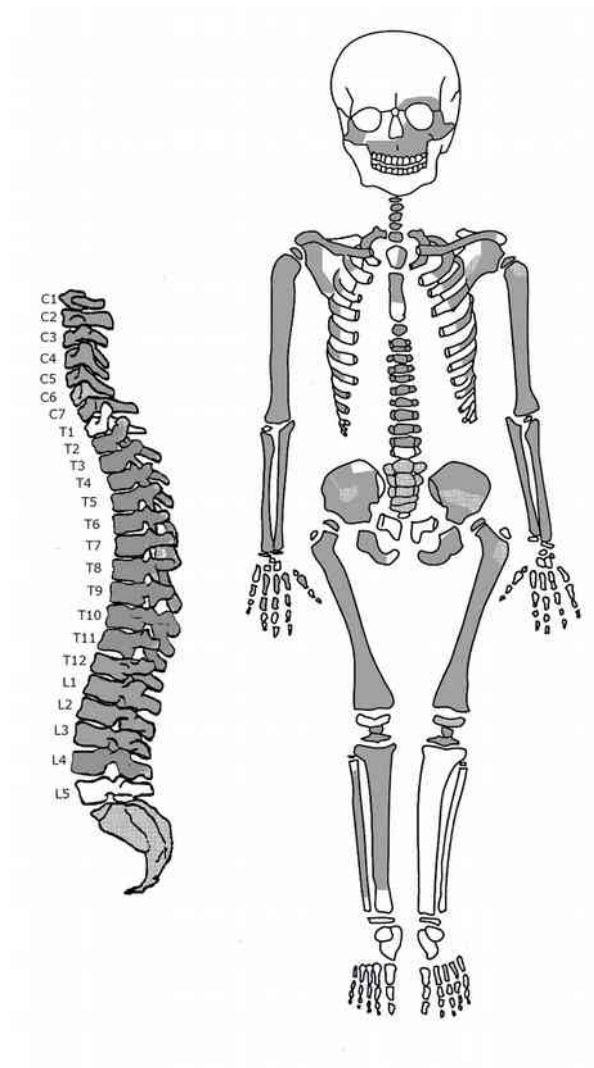
Plan No: 30D

Area No: 16

W-E orientation; simple, extended supine burial of good completeness and moderate preservation. The skull was facing NE. The left arm was flexed at the elbow and the hand was positioned over the pelvis. The right arm was tightly flexed at the elbow, with the forearm lying

over the right ribs and the hand positioned on the right clavicle, scapula and upper ribs. The legs appear to have been extended. SK772 was found in association with SK773, an adult.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 75-100%

Approximate Fragmentation: 25-50%

Average preservation: Grade 2

Permanent Dentition

Attrition	1	1	1	0	N/P	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	N/P
Period. Dis.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
E.Hypoplasia	0	1	0	1	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	N/P
Cyst	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Abscess	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Caries	0	0	0	0	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P
Calculus	1	1	1	1	N/P	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	N/P
	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
Maxilla	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Mandible	48	47	46	45	44	43	42	41	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P

Dental Disease

Enamel Hypoplasia

Tooth 15: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 2.6mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 17: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 2.3mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 25: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 1.9mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 27: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 1.4mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Congenital Abnormalities of the Teeth/ Jaws

There is slight overcrowding of the left maxillary teeth resulting in mesial displacement of Tooth 22 so that it overlaps the distal portion of Tooth 21.

Cranial Pathology

Metabolic

Cribræ Orbitalia (CO)

Type 4 (foramina linked in trabecular structure) CO is exhibited in the antero-lateral, antero-intermediate, antero-medial, middle-lateral, middle-intermediate and middle-medial sectors of the left orbital roof.

SK 772: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

Dental Enamel hypoplasia, calculus, overcrowding
Metabolic Cribræ orbitalia

SK 774	Older child	7-10yrs
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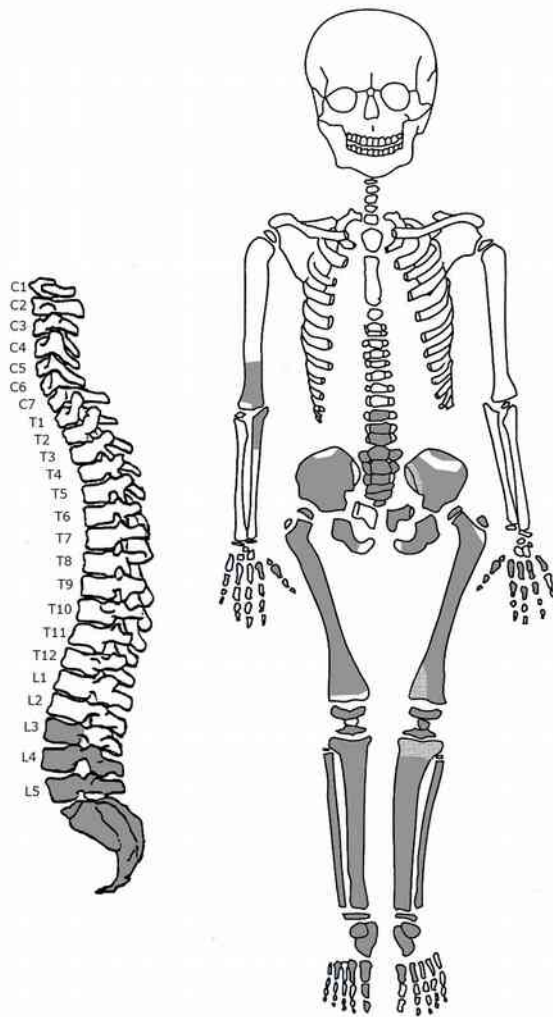
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 26C

Area No: 23

W-E orientation; simple, extended supine burial of poor completeness and poor preservation.
Both legs were extended straight.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 25-50%

Approximate Fragmentation: 50-75%

Average preservation: Grade 3

SK 774: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

No pathological lesions were observed on the skeletal elements present for analysis.

SK 778

Full term infant

38-40 lunar weeks

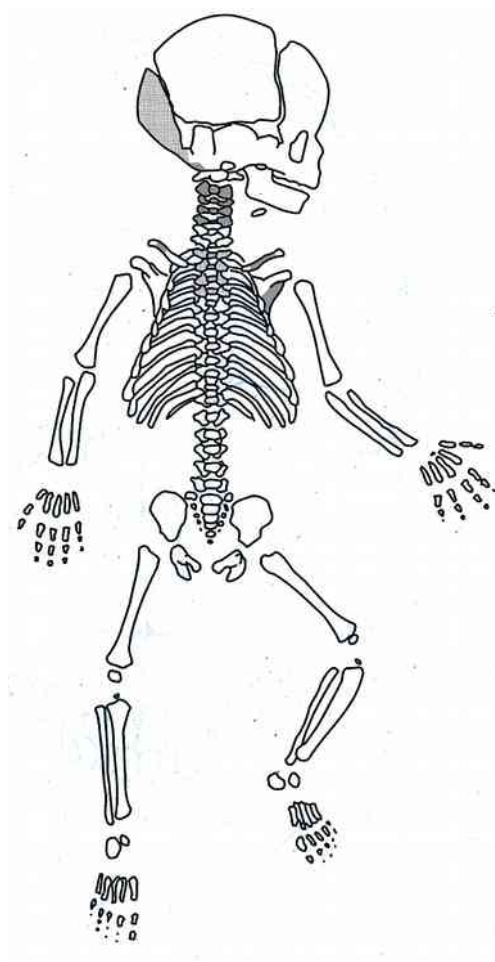
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 28E

Area No: 12

Orientation not specified. Burial position not specified.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: <25%

Approximate Fragmentation: 75-100%

Average preservation: Grade 2

SK 778: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

No pathological lesions were observed on the skeletal elements present for analysis.

SK 779

Younger child

2.5-4.5yrs

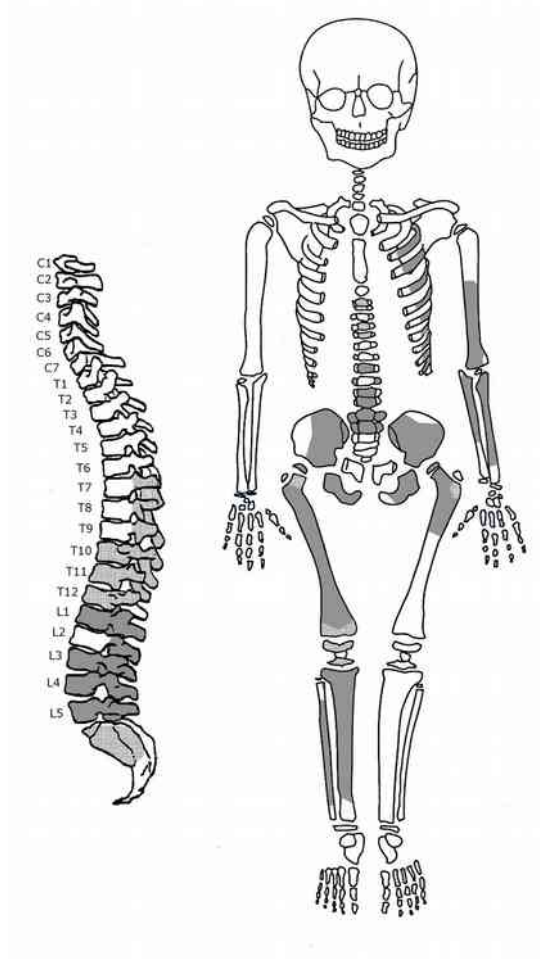
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 28E

Area No: 12

W-E orientation; simple, extended supine burial of poor completeness and poor preservation. Both arms appear to have been flexed at the elbow, crossing the pelvis, with the hands presumably having been positioned over the pelvic region. The right leg was extended straight, while the left leg was missing.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 25-50%

Approximate Fragmentation: 75-100%

Average preservation: Grade 3

SK 779: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

No pathological lesions were observed on the skeletal elements present for analysis.

SK 784	Full term infant	37 lunar weeks
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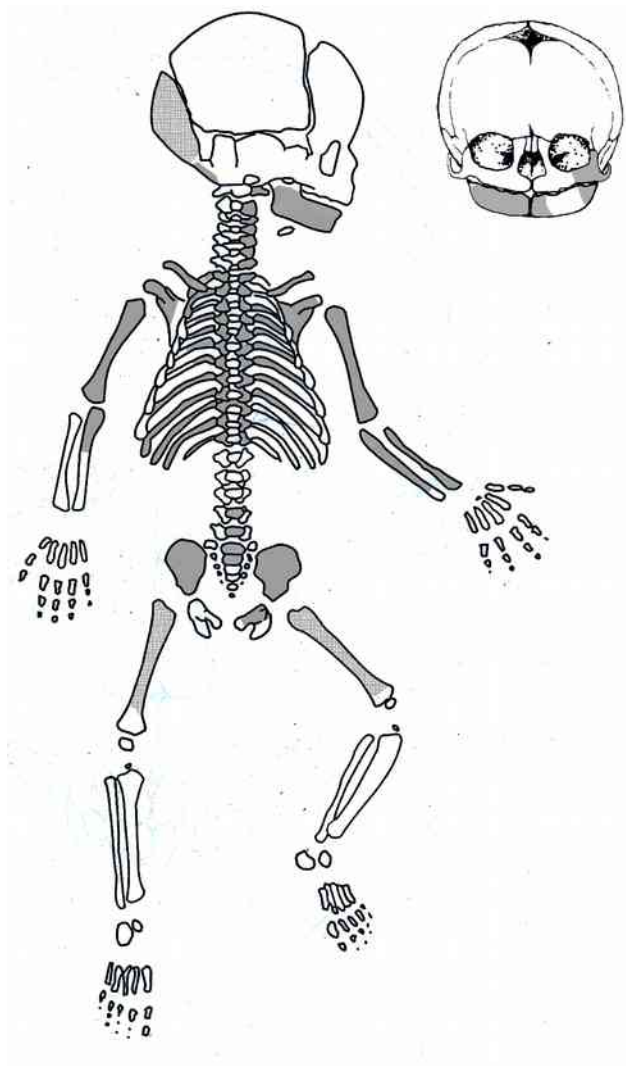
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 37

Area No: 21

W-E orientation; simple, possibly flexed to the right side, burial of good completeness and poor preservation. The skull was facing east. The arms were extended alongside the body and the hands were positioned in the pelvic region. The legs appear to have been flexed and inclined to the right side. It is recorded that most of the upper half of SK 784 was lying on a piece of adult pelvic bone and that one side of an adult pelvis was located to the right of the skeleton. It is possible that SK 784 had been an unborn infant.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 75-100%

Approximate Fragmentation: 25-50%

Average preservation: Grade 3

Deciduous Dentition

	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Maxilla	55	54	53	52	51	61	62	63	64	65
Mandible	85	84	83	82	81	71	72	73	74	75
	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	6	6	N/P
Calculus	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Caries	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Abscess	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Cyst	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Attrition	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P

SK 784: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

No pathological lesions were observed on the skeletal elements present for analysis.

SK 793

Older child

6-9yrs

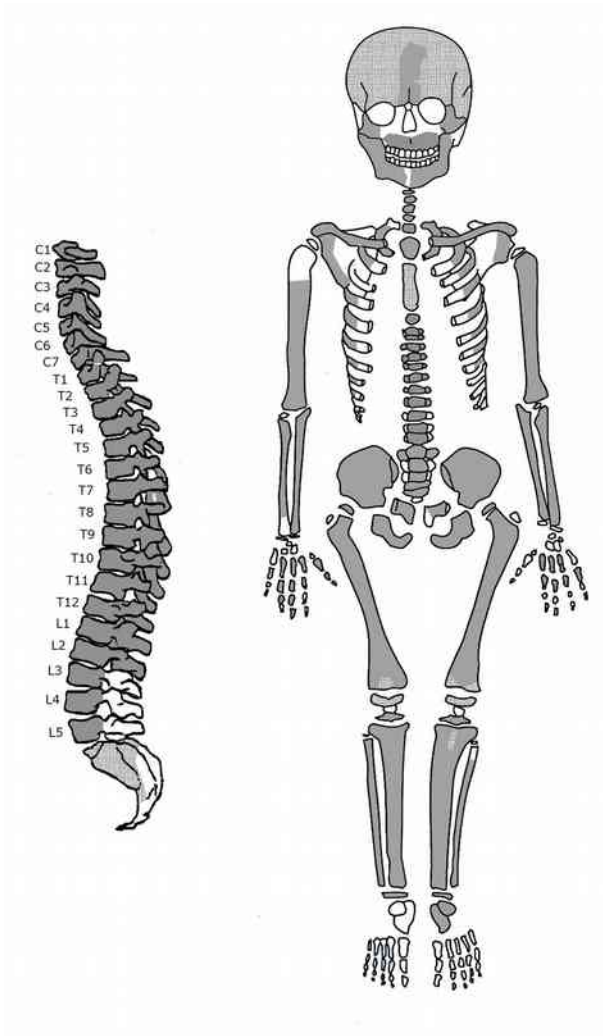
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 32C

Area No: 20

W-E orientation; simple, extended supine burial of good completeness and moderate preservation. The skull was facing north. The arms and hands were extended alongside the body. Both legs were extended.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 75-100%

Approximate Fragmentation: 50-75%

Average preservation: Grade 2

Deciduous Dentition

Attrition	1	1	2	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	2	1
Period. Dis.	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0
E.Hypoplasia	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0
Cyst	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0
Abscess	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0
Caries	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0
Calculus	1	0	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0
	1	1	1	4	4	4	4	2	1	1
Maxilla	55	54	53	52	51	61	62	63	64	65
Mandible	85	84	83	82	81	71	72	73	74	75
	1	1	2	4	4	4	4	2	1	1
Calculus	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	1
Caries	2	2	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	2	2
Abscess	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0
Cyst	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0
E.Hypoplasia	1	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	1
Period. Dis.	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0
Attrition	1	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	2	1

Permanent Dentition

Attrition	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Cyst	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Abscess	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Caries	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Calculus	N/P	N/P	1	N/P	N/P	0	0	1	1	0	0	N/P	N/P	1	N/P	N/P
	N/P	6	1	6	6	7	1	1	1	1	7	6	6	1	6	N/P
Maxilla	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Mandible	48	47	46	45	44	43	42	41	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
	6	6	1	6	6	7	2	1	1	1	2	6	6	1	6	6
Calculus	N/P	N/P	1	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	1	1	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	N/P	N/P
Caries	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Abscess	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Cyst	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	1	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P

Attrition	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
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Dental Disease

Secondary Caries

SK793 exhibits carious lesions which appear to secondary to enamel hypoplasia defects at the affected tooth crowns as follows:

Tooth 74: Medium-sized carious lesion present on the lingual aspect of the tooth crown

Tooth 75: Medium-sized carious lesion present on the lingual aspect of the tooth crown

Tooth 84: 2 small carious lesions present on the lingual and buccal/labial aspect of the tooth crown respectively

Tooth 85: Medium-sized carious lesion and small carious lesion present on the lingual and buccal/labial aspect of the tooth crown respectively

Enamel Hypoplasia

Tooth 48: Hypoplastic pit present at the tooth crown.

Tooth 74, 75, 84 and 85: Hypoplastic groove present at tooth crown

Cranial Pathology

Metabolic

Porotic Hyperostosis (PH)

Degree 3 (large and small isolated foramina) and 4 (foramina linked in trabecular structure) PH is exhibited on the posterior right and left parietals and superior aspects of the occipital adjacent to the lambdoid suture.

Endocranial lesions

Small areas with vascular impressions are evident on fragments of endocranial parietal. It is possible the lesions are related to the porotic hyperostosis visible in the ectocranial surfaces.

SK 793: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

Dental Enamel hypoplasia, calculus, secondary caries
Metabolic Porotic hyperostosis, endocranial lesions

SK 796

Adolescent

14-18yrs

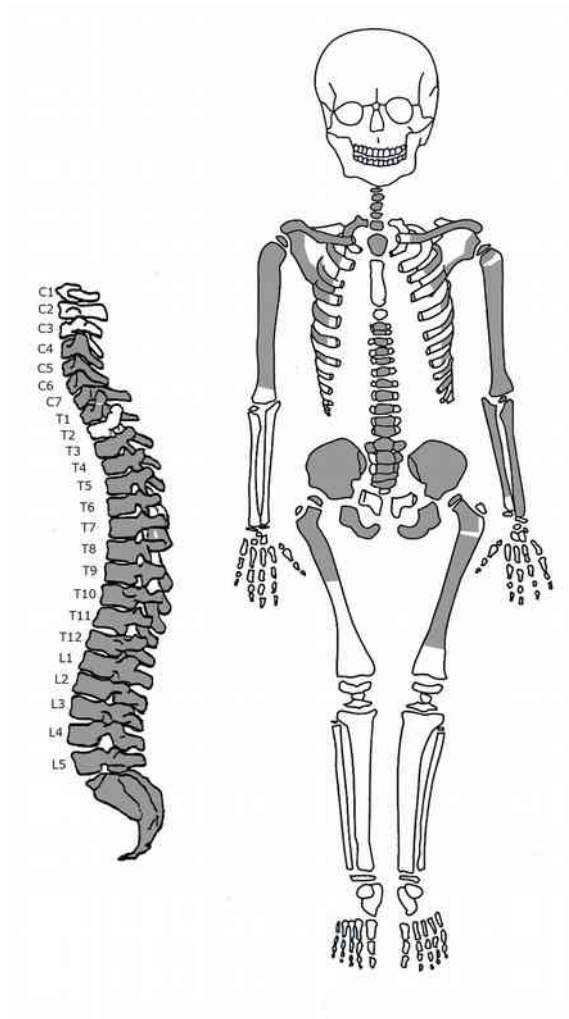
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 37

Area No: 21/16

NW-SE orientation; simple, extended supine burial of moderate completeness and moderate preservation. Both arms were probably flexed at the elbow, crossing the pelvis, with the hands positioned over the pelvic region. A fragment of quartz (F90) was found on the left scapula.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 50-75%

Approximate Fragmentation: <25%

Average preservation: Grade 2

Post Cranial Pathology

Metabolic

Stunted Growth

A clear discrepancy was apparent between the dental age of the individual and the age derived on the basis of the diaphyseal lengths of the long bones. This finding would tend to suggest that the individual was small for their age.

Infection

Reactive Bone Formation

The 2nd – 10th right ribs all display plaques of reactive grey finely pitted bone on the visceral surfaces of the necks. Only two of the rib heads have not been damaged by post-mortem erosion but neither display evidence of lytic activity. A fragment of right midshaft displayed a similar plaque of finely pitted grey reactive bone. The lesions are active. No lesions are evident on the left ribs.

SK 796: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

Metabolic Stunted growth
Infection Non-specific: reactive bone deposits

SK 798	Younger child	3-5yrs
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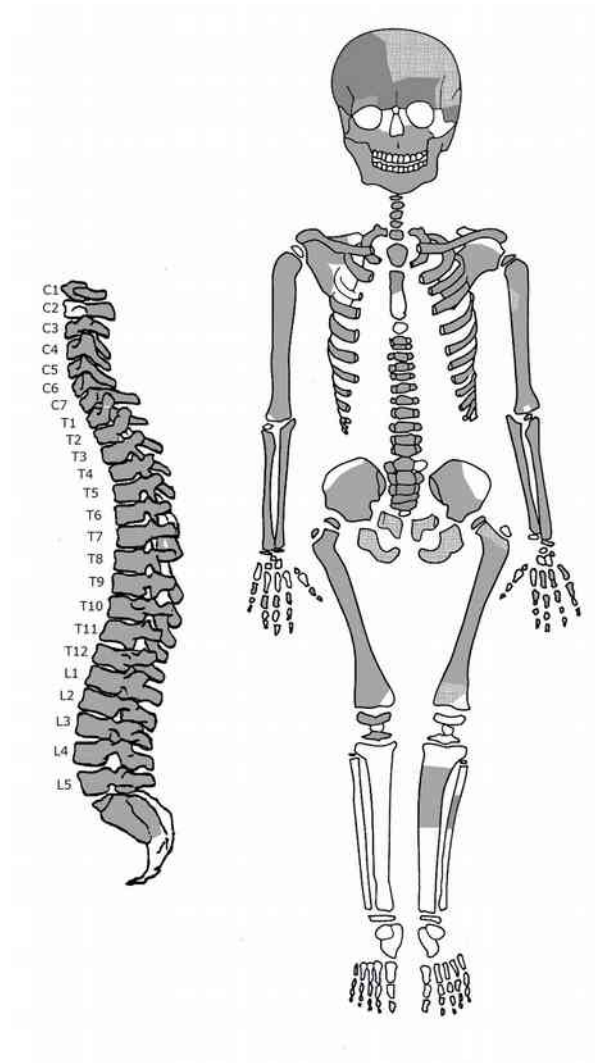
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 37

Area No: 21

SW-NE orientation; simple, extended supine burial of good completeness and good preservation. The skull was facing NE. The left arm was flexed at the elbow and crossed over the pelvis, while the right arm was flexed at the elbow and crossed under the pelvis. Both hands were positioned in the pelvic area. The legs appeared to have been extended. SK798 was found in association with SK771, an adult.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 75-100%

Approximate Fragmentation: 25-50%

Average preservation: Grade 1

Deciduous Dentition

Attrition	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	N/P	0	0
Period. Dis.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
E.Hypoplasia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	0	0
Cyst	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Abscess	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Caries	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	0	0

Caries	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Abscess	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Cyst	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Attrition	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P

Dental Disease

Enamel Hypoplasia

Tooth 83: Large hypoplastic pit present at tooth crown.

SK 798: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

Dental Enamel hypoplasia, calculus

SK 802

Younger child 4-6yrs

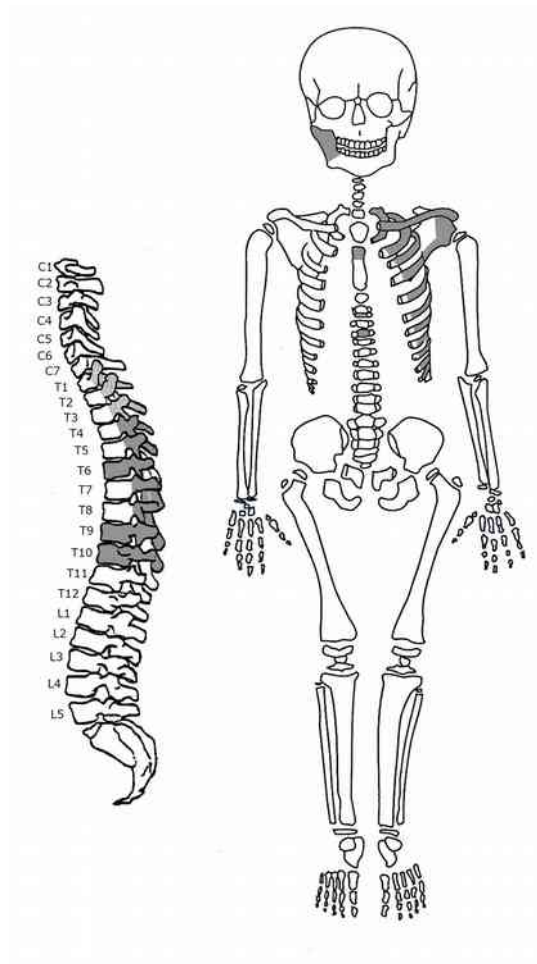
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: Not specified

Area No: Not specified

Orientation not specified. Burial position not specified.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: <25%

Approximate Fragmentation: 75-100%

Average preservation: Grade 3

SK 802: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

No pathological lesions were observed on the skeletal elements present for analysis.

SK 814

Younger child

1.5-3.5yrs

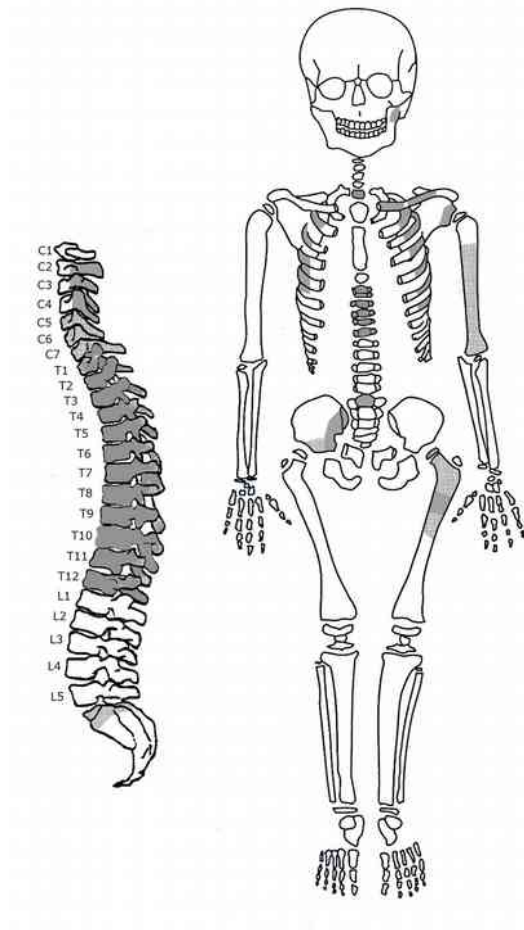
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: Not specified

Area No: 20

W-E orientation; simple, extended supine burial of poor completeness and poor preservation.
The left arm appears to have been extended alongside the body.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: <25%

Approximate Fragmentation: 75-100%

Average preservation: Grade 3

SK 814: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

No pathological lesions were observed on the skeletal elements present for analysis.

SK 815	Younger child	3-5yrs
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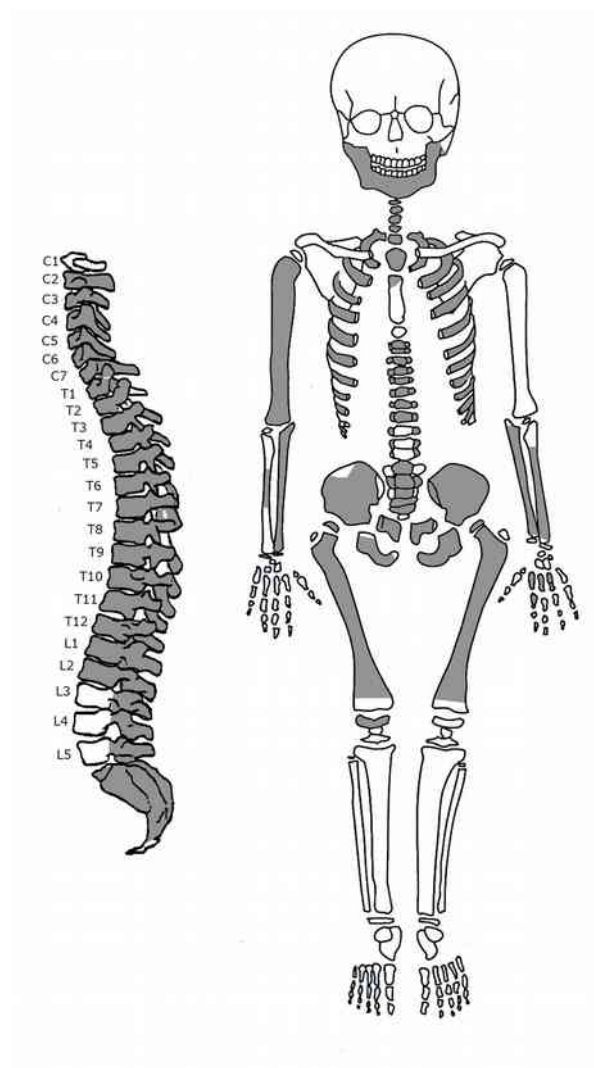
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 37G

Area No: 21

SW-NE orientation; simple, extended supine burial of poor completeness and good preservation. The skull is facing east. Both arms appear to have been slightly flexed at the elbow, crossing the pelvis, with the hands positioned over the pelvic region. SK815 was found in association with SK811, an adult.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 25-50%

Approximate Fragmentation: 25-50%

Average preservation: Grade 1

Deciduous Dentition

Attrition	N/P	N/P	1	0	1	1	N/P	1	N/P	N/P
Period. Dis.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Cyst	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Abscess	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Caries	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Calculus	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	2
Maxilla	55	54	53	52	51	61	62	63	64	65
Mandible	85	84	83	82	81	71	72	73	74	75
	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Calculus	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Caries	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Abscess	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cyst	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
E.Hypoplasia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Period. Dis.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Attrition	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0

SK 815: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

Dental Calculus

SK 819

Younger child 2-3yrs

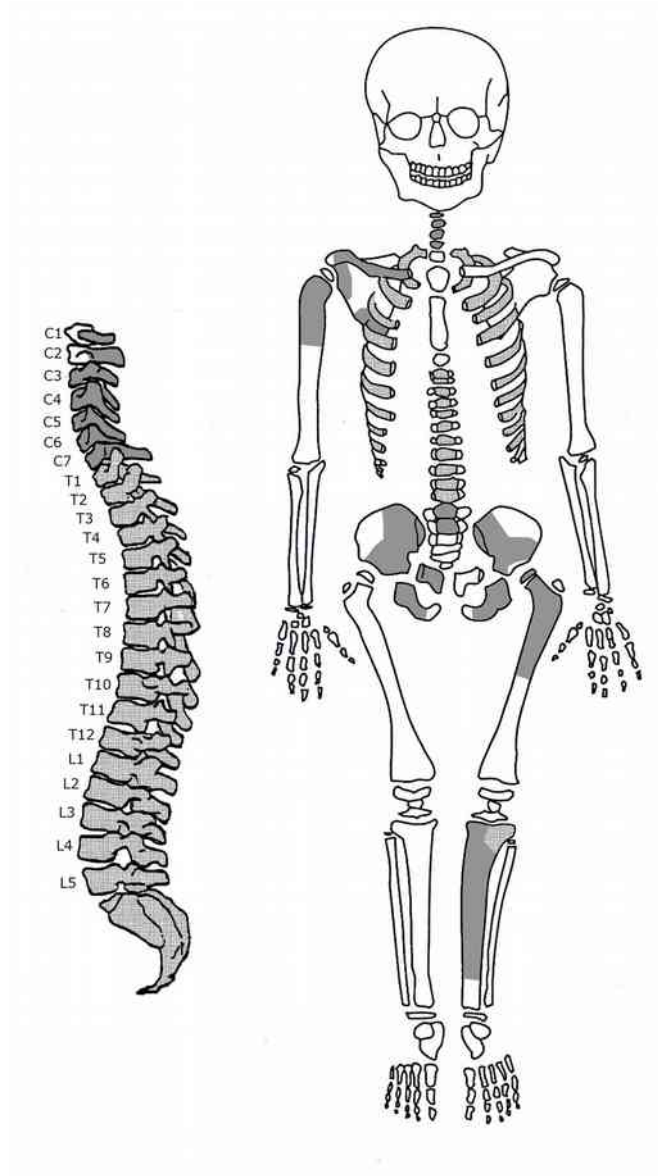
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 37C

Area No: 21

E-W orientation; simple, extended supine burial of poor completeness and moderate preservation. The left arm appeared to cross the chest. The right arm seems to have been flexed at the elbow, crossing the pelvis, with the hand positioned over the pelvic region. SK819 was found in association with the remains of SK821, an infant.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 25-50%

Approximate Fragmentation: 75-100%

Average preservation: Grade 2

SK 819: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

No pathological lesions were observed on the skeletal elements present for analysis.

SK 820

Younger child

1-1.5yrs

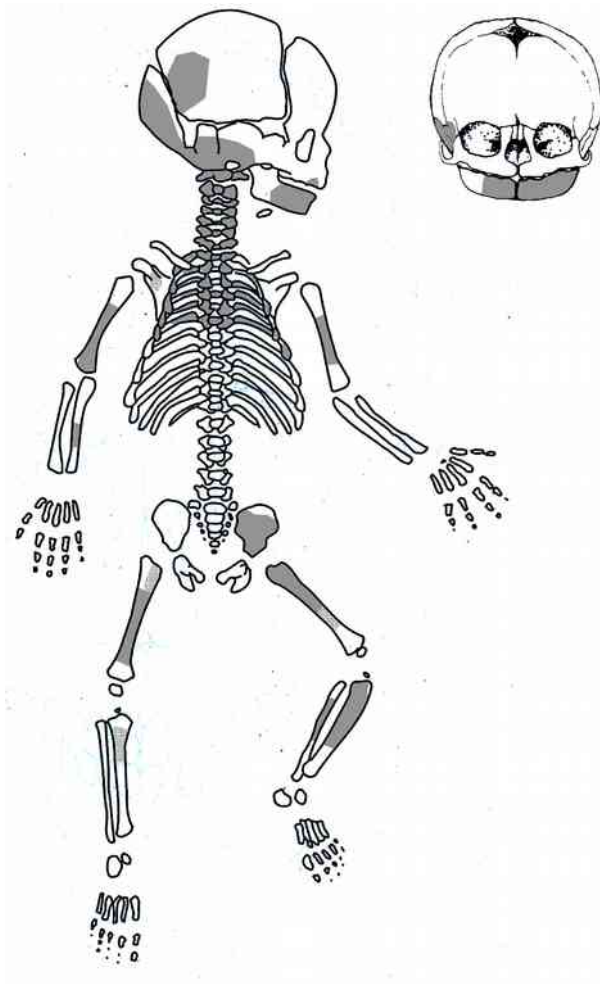
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 22B

Area No: 8 and 12

W-E orientation; simple, crouched burial of poor completeness and poor preservation. The upper body was supine, while the legs were lying on their right sides.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

a																
Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Attrition	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P

Cranial Pathology

Metabolic

Rickets

All of the bones are notably friable and osteopenic. Only a small proportion of the skull is present but one larger fragment of parietal displays clear porosity with a coarse appearance on its ectocranial surface (Fig. 9.5). The bone is abnormally thick, measuring 4.5mm, as opposed to 2.2mm in unaffected fragments of vault. A fragment of a greater wing of the sphenoid has a thickened appearance with an eroded cortical surface, as did a possible fragment of zygomatic and the pars laterali and pars basilaris of the occipital.

Post Cranial Pathology

Metabolic

Rickets

All of the post cranial bones are very porous and friable. Areas of spongy bone, in all available skeletal elements, that are exposed as a result of post-mortem damage display coarse and sparse trabeculae. The spongy bone within the long bones appears to have the morphology of a series of concentric circles which run adjacent to the cortical bone. Although post-depositional damage obscures the full extent of the lesions the metaphyseal areas of the right distal humerus, the proximal femora and the left proximal tibia display a friable appearance and marked roughening and porosis compatible with Ortner and Mays' Grade 4 severity (Ortner and Mays 1998, 54; Mays *et al.* 2006, 365). The distal metaphysis of the right femur has a splayed appearance, while the proximal end of the left femur display coxa vara and flattening of the bone beneath the femoral head (see Mays *et al.* 2006, 366). The right ilium has a thickened appearance as a result of expansion of the spongy bone.

SK 820: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

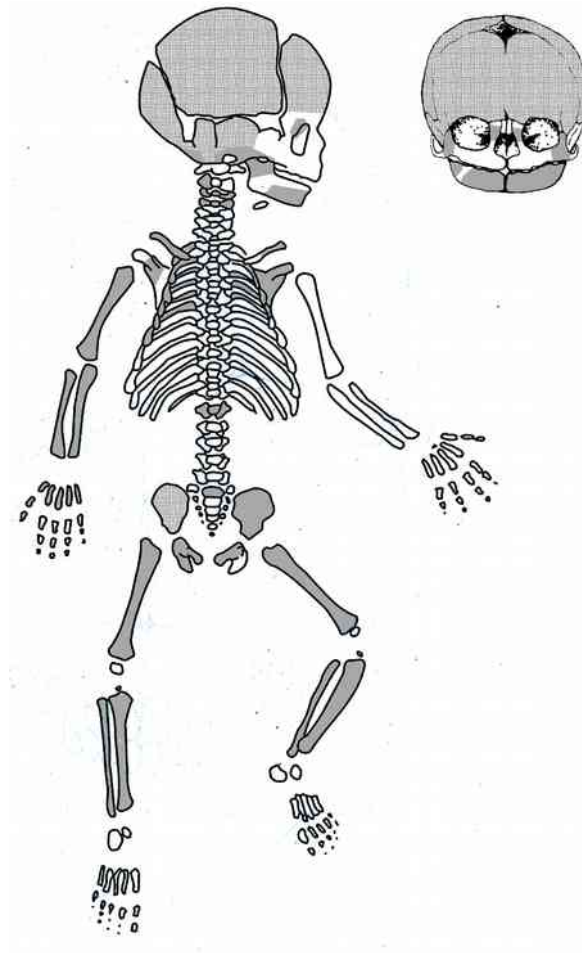
Metabolic Rickets

SK 821**Full term infant 41 lunar weeks****Burial Position and Details:**

Plan No: 37E

Area No: 21

SW-NE orientation; simple, extended supine burial of good completeness and moderate preservation. The skull was facing SE. The left arm was extended. The left leg was extended, while the right leg was slightly flexed. SK821 was found in association with the remains of SK819, a younger child.

Visual Inventory

Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 75-100%

Approximate Fragmentation: 25-50%

Average preservation: Grade 2

Deciduous Dentition

	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Maxilla	55	54	53	52	51	61	62	63	64	65
Mandible	85	84	83	82	81	71	72	73	74	75
	2	2	2	2	6	6	6	2	2	6
Calculus	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Caries	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Abscess	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	N/P
Cyst	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Period. Dis.	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	N/P
Attrition	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P

Cranial Pathology

Metabolic

Endocranial lesions

Reactive new bone formation with a pitted and frosted appearance is evident on the endocranial surfaces of the right and left parietals. The lesions have caused deep channels to develop in the bone surface.

SK 821: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

Metabolic Endocranial lesions

SK 823	Infant	6-8mths
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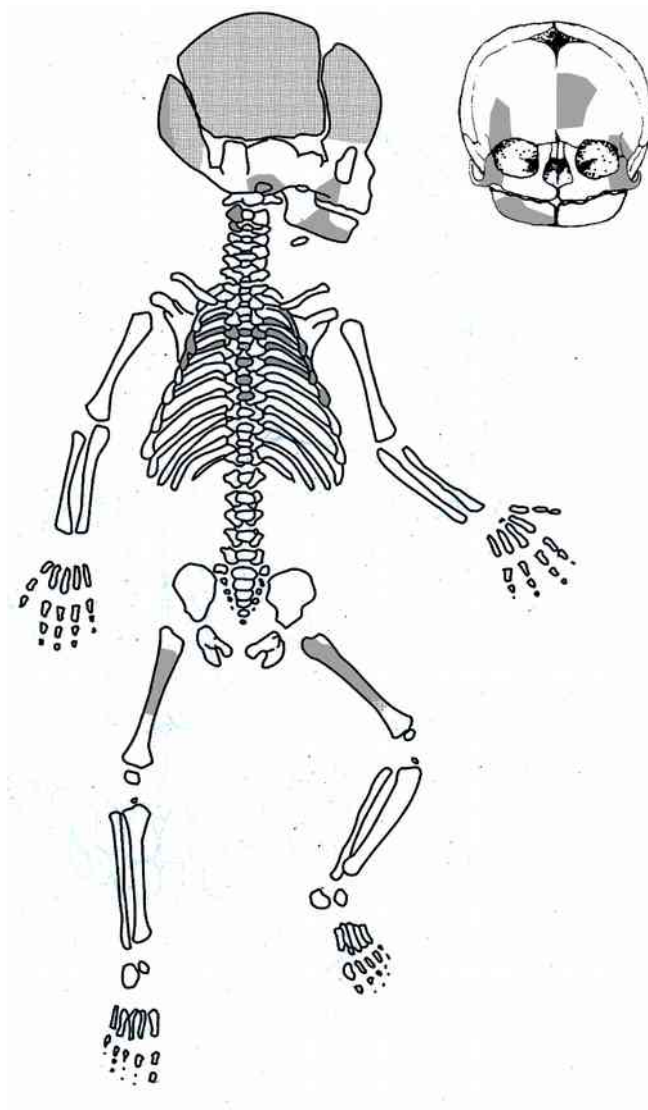
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 32A

Area No: 20

Orientation not specified; simple, crouched burial lying on the right side, of poor completeness and poor preservation. SK 823 appears to have been buried on the chest/ abdomen of a young adult male (SK 824).

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 25-50%

Approximate Fragmentation: 75-100%

Average preservation: Grade 3

Deciduous Dentition

Attrition	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Cyst	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P

Abscess	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Caries	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Calculus	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
	6	N/P	N/P	N/P	7	7	N/P	N/P	N/P	6
Maxilla	55	54	53	52	51	61	62	63	64	65
Mandible	85	84	83	82	81	71	72	73	74	75
	6	6	2	2	2	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Calculus	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Caries	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Abscess	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Cyst	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Attrition	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P

Permanent Dentition

	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Maxilla	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Mandible	48	47	46	45	44	43	42	41	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
	N/P	N/P	6	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	6	N/P	N/P
Calculus	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Caries	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Abscess	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Cyst	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Attrition	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P

Cranial Pathology

Metabolic

Rickets

Practically all of the cranial bones display palaeopathological lesions. Areas of fine grained porosity are visible on the ectocranial surfaces of the parietals and occipital. In some cases this has resulted in the development of plaques of new bone formation on the ectocranial surface, most notably on the glabella region of the left hemifrontal. The lateral orbital margins are notably thickened as a result of the expansion of the diploë and the roofs of the orbits also display a

thickened appearance with some porosity. The zygomatics and parts of the temporals and sphenoid also display abnormal thickening. A plaque of new bone formation is visible at the internal occipital crest of the occipital bone. The lesions are all active.

Post Cranial Pathology

Metabolic

Rickets

The proximal halves of the femora are present and both display plaques of new bone formation on the anterior, medial and lateral surfaces. The posterior surfaces of both femoral neck regions have striated appearances which appear to correspond to the strut and slit morphology described by Ortner and Mays (1998, 49). It is not possible to examine the morphology of the proximal epiphyseal surfaces due to surface erosion. Only fragmentary ribs are present and these display a very pitted and eroded appearance although it is difficult to ascertain if this is pathological or simply due to taphonomic processes. The lesions are active.

SK 823: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

Metabolic Rickets

SK 827	Adolescent	16-17yrs
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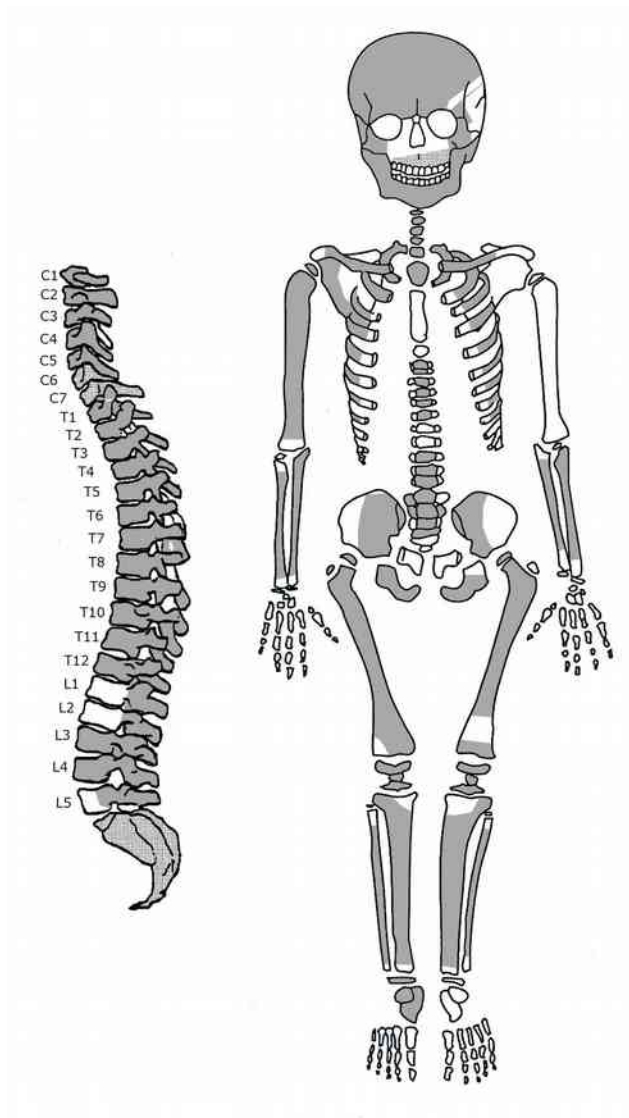
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 37H

Area No: 21/17

W-E orientation; simple, extended supine burial of good completeness and poor preservation. The right arm was flexed at the elbow, crossing the pelvis, with the hand positioned over the pelvic region. Both legs were extended straight.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 75-100%

Approximate Fragmentation: 25-50%

Average preservation: Grade 4

Permanent Dentition

Attrition	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0
Period. Dis.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
E.Hypoplasi	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1

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Cyst	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Abscess	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Caries	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Calculus	1	2	2	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	1	0
	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Maxilla	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Mandible	48	47	46	45	44	43	42	41	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
	7	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7
Calculus	0	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	0
Caries	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Abscess	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cyst	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
E.Hypoplasia	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
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Period. Dis.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Attrition	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0

Dental Disease

Enamel Hypoplasia

Tooth 18: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 2.7mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 22 and 23: Discrete hypoplastic pitting exhibited on inferior portion of the tooth crowns

Tooth 24: Hypoplastic defects are present at the tooth root from the mid-point to the cemento-enamel junction; possibly secondary to trauma at age c. 9-10yrs. A similar, though less obvious, defect is visible in Tooth 14.

Tooth 28, 38 and 48: Hypoplastic pitting present at the tooth crowns

Congenital Abnormalities of the Teeth/ Jaws

There is slight overcrowding of the mandibular incisors which has resulted in lingual displacement of Tooth 31 and 33.

Cranial Pathology

Metabolic

Cribrra Orbitalia (CO)

Type 3 (large and small isolated fine foramina) CO is exhibited in at least the antero-intermediate sector of the right orbital roof. Type 4 (foramina linked in trabecular structure) CO is exhibited in at least the antero-intermediate sector of left orbital roof.

Post Cranial Pathology

Congenital

Supernumerary Vertebra

L6 is present.

SK 827: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

Dental Enamel hypoplasia, hypoplastic tooth roots, calculus, overcrowding
Congenital Supernumerary vertebra
Metabolic Cribrra orbitalia

SK 829

Full term infant

38 lunar weeks

Burial Position and Details:

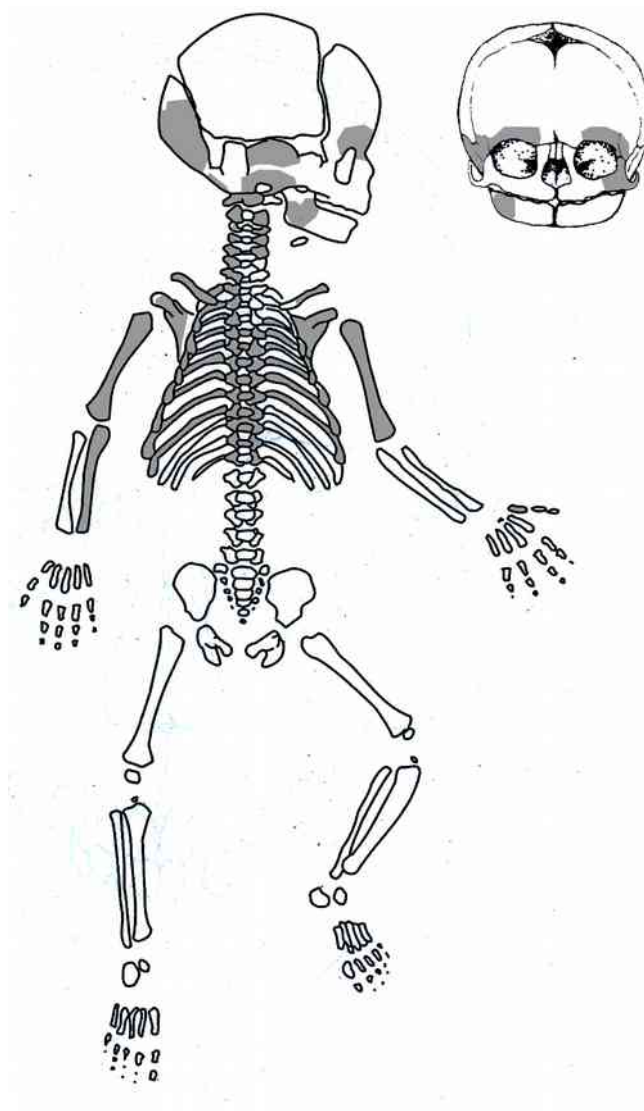
Plan No: 37H

Area No: 16

W-E orientation; simple burial lying on right side, of moderate completeness and good

preservation. The skull was facing south.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 50-75%

Approximate Fragmentation: 25-50%

Average preservation: Grade 0

Cranial Pathology

Metabolic

Endocranial lesions

The cranial bones are extremely fragmentary. Reactive new bone formation with a pitted and frosted appearance is evident on the endocranial surface of the pars interparietalis of the occipital. The lesions are raised above the bone surface.

SK 829: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

Metabolic Endocranial lesions

SK 830

Full term infant

41 lunar weeks

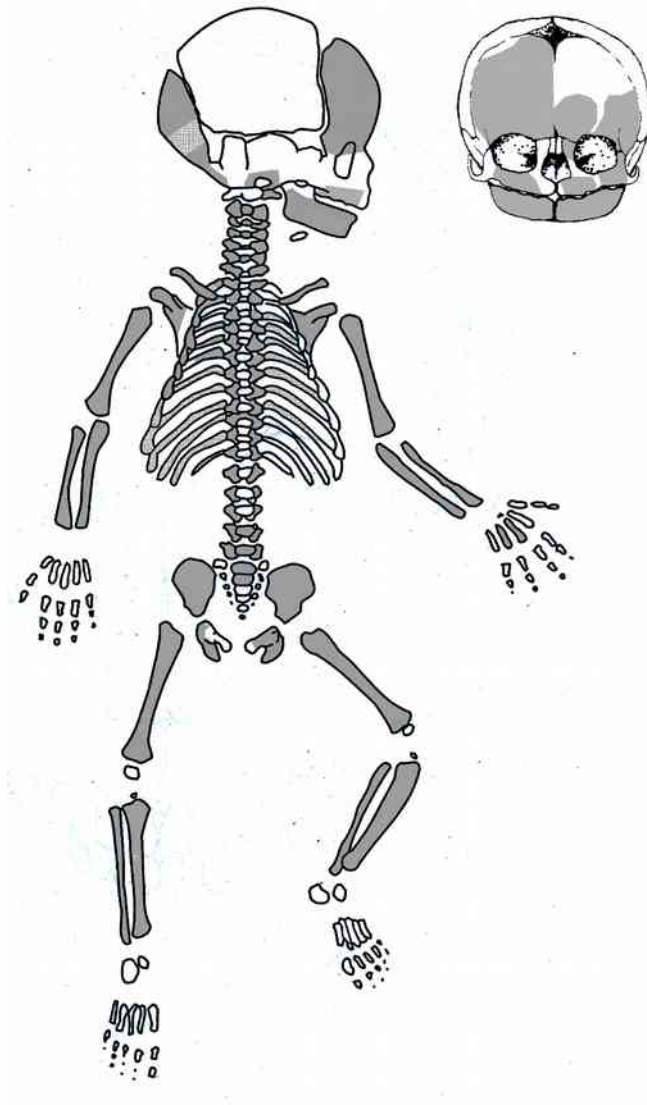
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 37H

Area No: 16

Orientation not specified; simple, supine burial of good completeness and moderate preservation. The skull was lying on its right side facing upwards. The arms were extended alongside the body. The legs were slightly flexed at the knees. SK830 was found in association with SK831, an adult, and SK834, an adolescent.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 75-100%

Approximate Fragmentation: <25%

Average preservation: Grade 2

Deciduous Dentition

Attrition	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Cyst	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Abscess	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Caries	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Calculus	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	6	6	N/P	N/P	N/P
Maxilla	55	54	53	52	51	61	62	63	64	65
Mandible	85	84	83	82	81	71	72	73	74	75
	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	6	N/P
Calculus	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Caries	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Abscess	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Cyst	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Attrition	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P

SK 830: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

No pathological lesions were observed on the skeletal elements present for analysis.

SK 833B

Adolescent

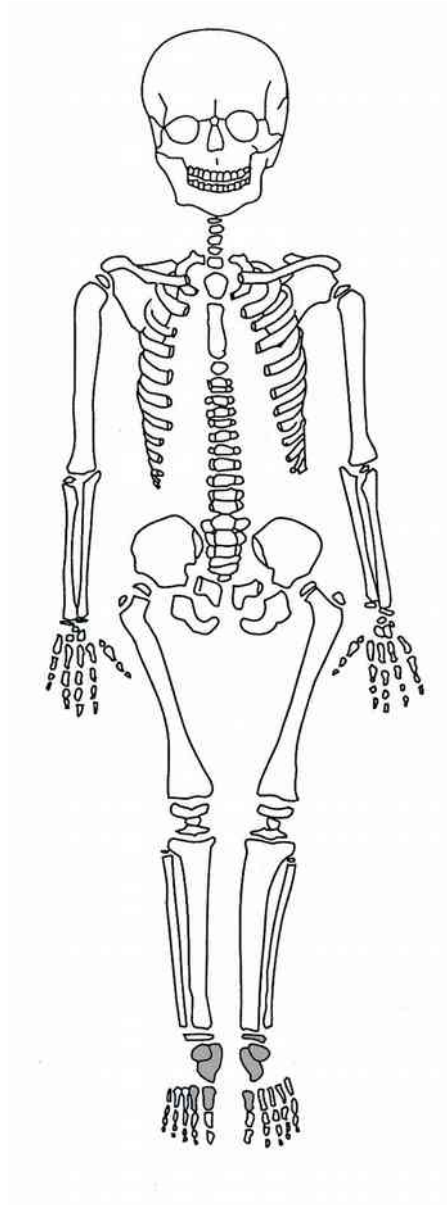
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 37H

Area No: 16

Orientation not specified. Burial position not specified. SK833B was found in association with SK833A, an adult.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: <25%

Approximate Fragmentation: <25%

Average preservation: Grade 1

SK 833B: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

No pathological lesions were observed on the skeletal elements present for analysis.

SK 833C

Older child

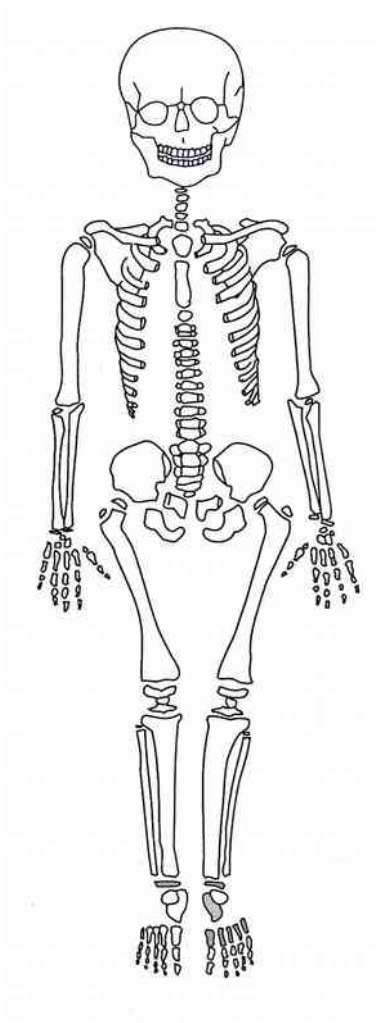
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: Not specified

Area No: Not specified

Orientation not specified. Burial position not specified.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: <25%

Approximate Fragmentation: <25%

Average preservation: Grade 1

SK 833C: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

No pathological lesions were observed on the skeletal elements present for analysis.

SK 834

Adolescent

12-16yrs

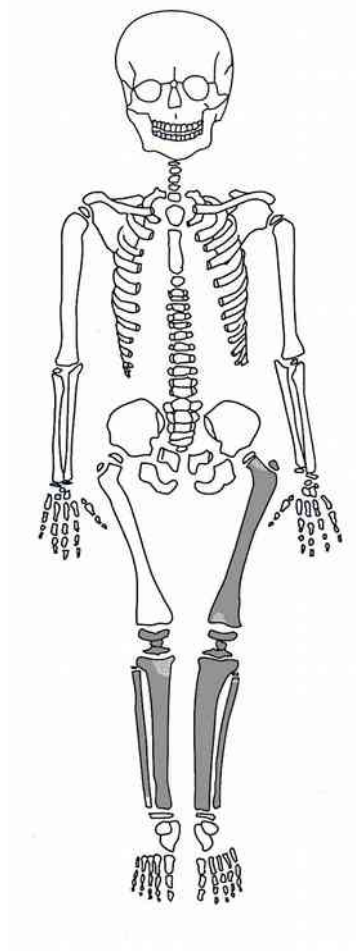
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 37H

Area No: 16

Orientation not specified; simple, extended supine burial of poor completeness and moderate preservation. Both legs were extended straight. SK834 was found in association with SK830, an infant and SK833, an adult.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 25-50%

Approximate Fragmentation: <25%

Average preservation: Grade 2

Post Cranial Pathology

Infection

Reactive Bone Formation

Pitted and striated reactive new bone formation is present on the posterior and lateral surfaces of the midshaft of the left femur. The lesions are in the early stages of remodelling. Pitted and striated reactive bone formation, in an advanced state of remodelling, is visible on the medial surface of the midshaft of the left tibia. Some striations are also present on the midshaft of the left

fibula but these are in a very advanced stage of remodelling. Pitted and striated reactive bone formation is present on the medial, lateral and posterior surfaces of the midshaft of the right tibia. The lesions are most active on the medial surface, while those on the posterior and lateral surfaces are in an advanced state of remodelling. Pitted and striated reactive bone formation, in an advanced state of remodelling, is evident on the medial and posterior surfaces of the right fibula.

SK 834: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

Infection Non-specific: reactive bone deposits

SK 836

Younger child

5-7yrs

Burial Position and Details:

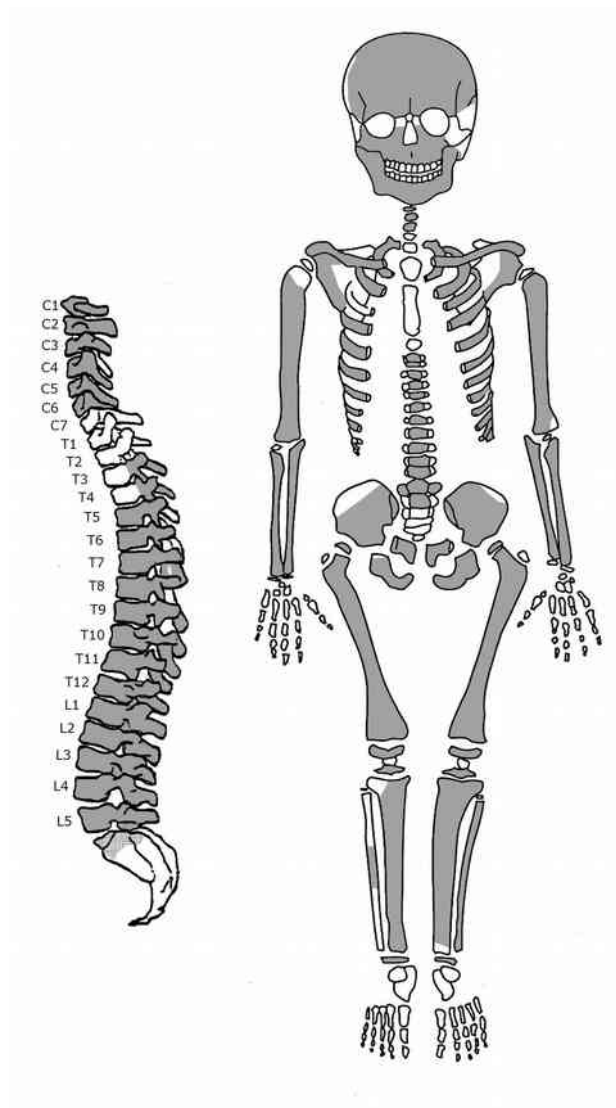
Plan No: 35A

Area No: 17

W-E orientation; simple, extended supine burial of good completeness and good preservation.

Both arms and hands were extended alongside the body. Both legs were extended.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 75-100%

Approximate Fragmentation: <25%

Average preservation: Grade 1

Deciduous Dentition

Attrition	1	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	1
Period. Dis.	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0
E.Hypoplasia	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0
Cyst	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0
Abscess	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0
Caries	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0
Calculus	1	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	1
	1	1	2	2	4	4	2	2	1	1
Maxilla	55	54	53	52	51	61	62	63	64	65
Mandible	85	84	83	82	81	71	72	73	74	75
	1	1	1	2	4	4	1	1	1	1
Calculus	1	1	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	1	1	1
Caries	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0
Abscess	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0
Cyst	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0
E.Hypoplasia	0	1	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	1	0	0
Period. Dis.	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0
Attrition	1	1	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	1	1	1

Permanent Dentition

Attrition	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
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Cyst	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Abscess	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Caries	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Calculus	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	N/P	N/P
	6	6	1	6	6	6	6	1	1	6	6	6	6	1	6	6
Maxilla	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Mandible	48	47	46	45	44	43	42	41	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
	6	6	1	6	6	6	6	1	1	6	6	6	6	1	6	6
Calculus	N/P	N/P	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	N/P	N/P
Caries	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Abscess	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Cyst	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
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Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P

Attrition	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
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Dental Disease

Enamel Hypoplasia

Tooth 73, 83 and 84: Large hypoplastic pit present at the tooth crowns.

SK 836: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

Dental Enamel hypoplasia, calculus

SK 839	Younger child	1-3yrs
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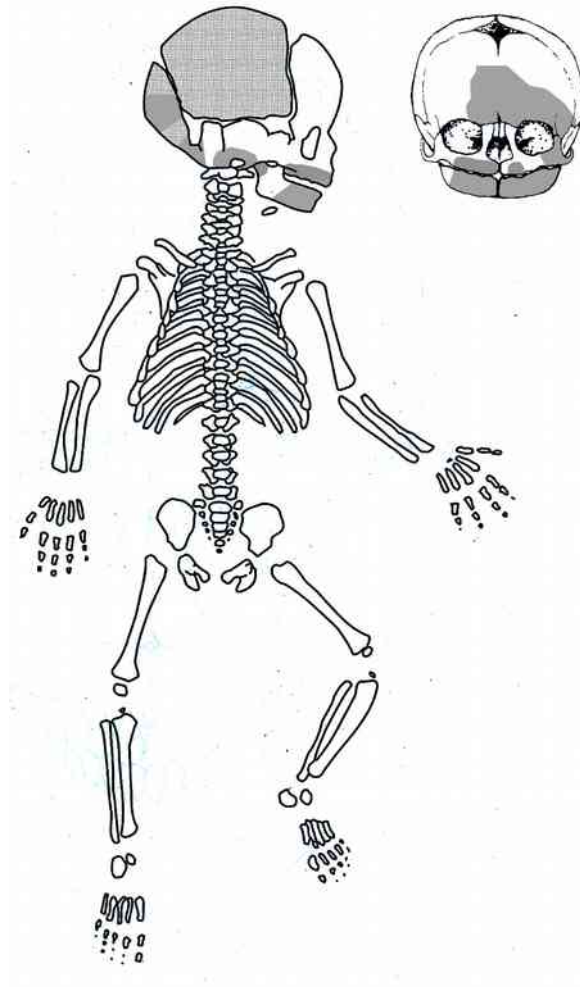
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 30D

Area No: 16

W-E orientation; only skull.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: <25%

Approximate Fragmentation: 75-100%

Average preservation: Grade 1

Deciduous Dentition

Attrition	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0
Period. Dis.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
E.Hypoplasia	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0
Cyst	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Abscess	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Caries	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0
Calculus	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0
	1	1	1	2	2	2	1	1	1	1
Maxilla	55	54	53	52	51	61	62	63	64	65
Mandible	85	84	83	82	81	71	72	73	74	75
	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1
Calculus	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0
Caries	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0
Abscess	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cyst	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
E.Hypoplasia	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0
Period. Dis.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Attrition	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0

Cranial Pathology

Metabolic

Cribra Orbitalia (CO)

Type 3 (large and small isolated fine foramina) CO is exhibited in at least the antero-intermediate and antero-medial sectors of the left orbital roof.

SK 839: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

Metabolic Cribra orbitalia

SK 841	Infant	3-4mths
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Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 37H

Area No: 16

W-E orientation; simple, extended supine burial of good completeness and moderate preservation. The legs were slightly flexed. SK841 was found in association with SK825 and SK827, both of whom were adults.

Visual Inventory

Abscess	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Caries	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Calculus	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
	N/P	6	N/P	N/P	6	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	6
Maxilla	55	54	53	52	51	61	62	63	64	65
Mandible	85	84	83	82	81	71	72	73	74	75
	N/P	6	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	6	6
Calculus	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Caries	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Abscess	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Cyst	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Attrition	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P

SK 841: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

No pathological lesions were observed on the skeletal elements present for analysis.

SK 843	Adolescent	11-13yrs
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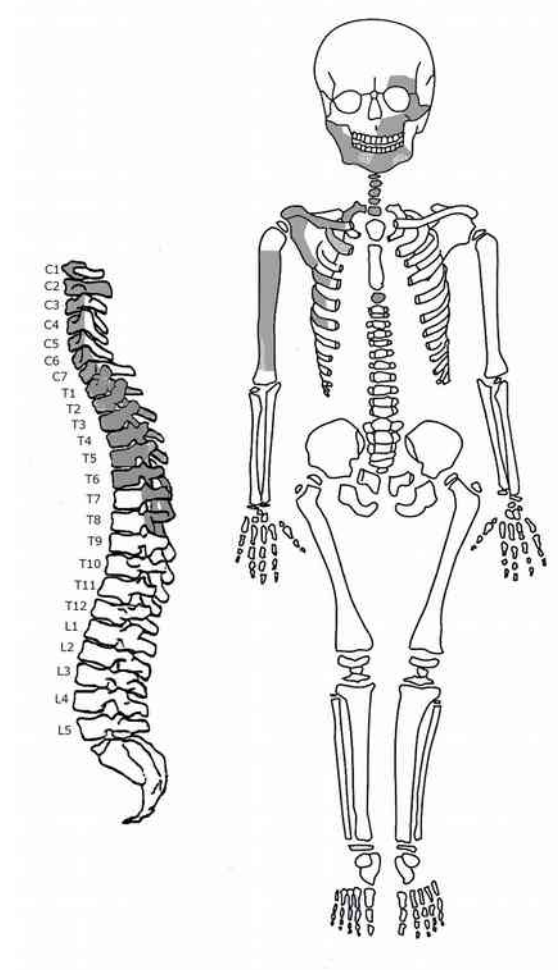
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 35C

Area No: 17

W-E orientation; simple, extended supine burial of poor completeness and poor preservation.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 25-50%

Approximate Fragmentation: 25-50%

Average preservation: Grade 3

Permanent Dentition

Attrition	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	0	0	0	1	0	N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P
Cyst	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P
Abscess	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P
Caries	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P
Calculus	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	1	0	0	1	1	N/P

	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	6
Maxilla	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Mandible	48	47	46	45	44	43	42	41	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
	6	1	1	2	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	6
Calculus	N/P	0	1	N/P	N/P	1	N/P	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	N/P
Caries	N/P	0	0	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P
Abscess	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P
Cyst	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	0	0	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P
Attrition	N/P	0	1	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	N/P

SK 843: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

Dental Calculus

SK 844	Infant	45 lunar weeks
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Burial Position and Details:

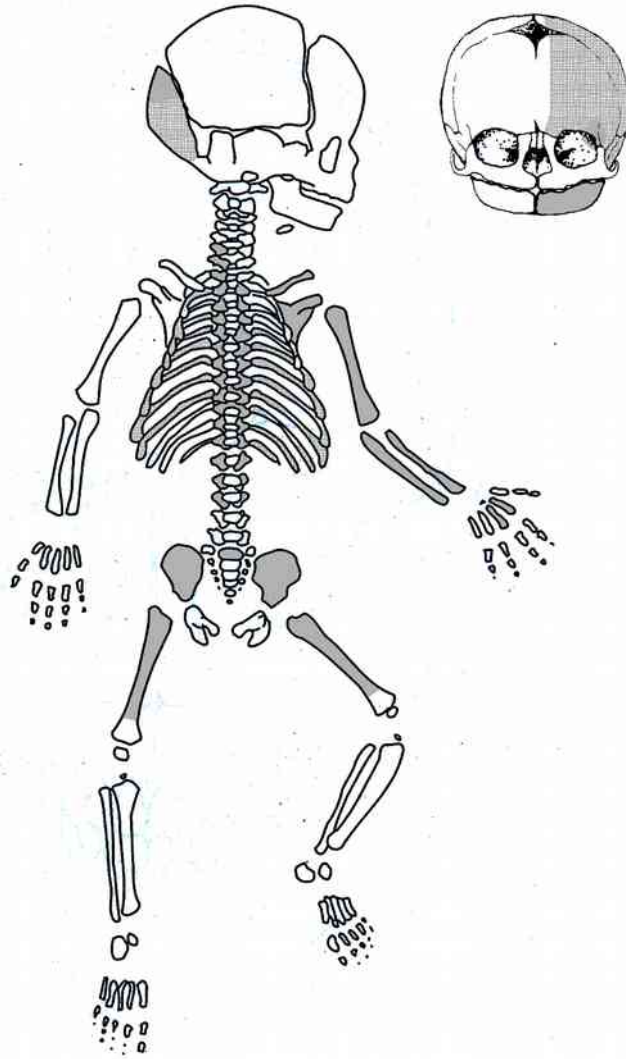
Plan No: 30A

Area No: 16

W-E orientation; simple, extended supine burial of good completeness and good preservation.

The arms appear to have been extended alongside the body.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 50-75%

Approximate Fragmentation: 75-100%

Average preservation: Grade 2

Deciduous Dentition

	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Maxilla	55	54	53	52	51	61	62	63	64	65
Mandible	85	84	83	82	81	71	72	73	74	75
	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	2	2	2	6	2
Calculus	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Caries	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Abscess	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	N/P	0
Cyst	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	N/P	0
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	N/P	0
Attrition	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P

Cranial Pathology

Metabolic

Endocranial lesions

Reactive new bone formation with a pitted appearance is evident on the endocranial surface of the pars interparietalis of the occipital. The lesions are raised above the bone surface. None of the remaining fragments of cranial vault display lesions.

SK 844: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

Metabolic Endocranial lesions

SK 848

Older child

7-10yrs

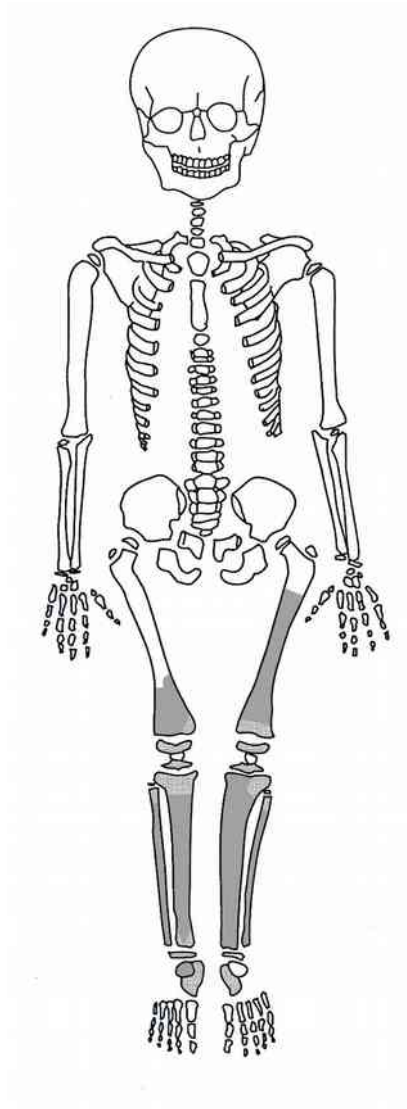
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 35D

Area No: 16

N-S orientation; simple, probably extended supine burial of poor completeness and moderate preservation. Both legs were extended straight.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: <25%

Approximate Fragmentation: <25%

Average preservation: Grade 2

SK 848: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

No pathological lesions were observed on the skeletal elements present for analysis.

SK 851

Younger child 4-6yrs

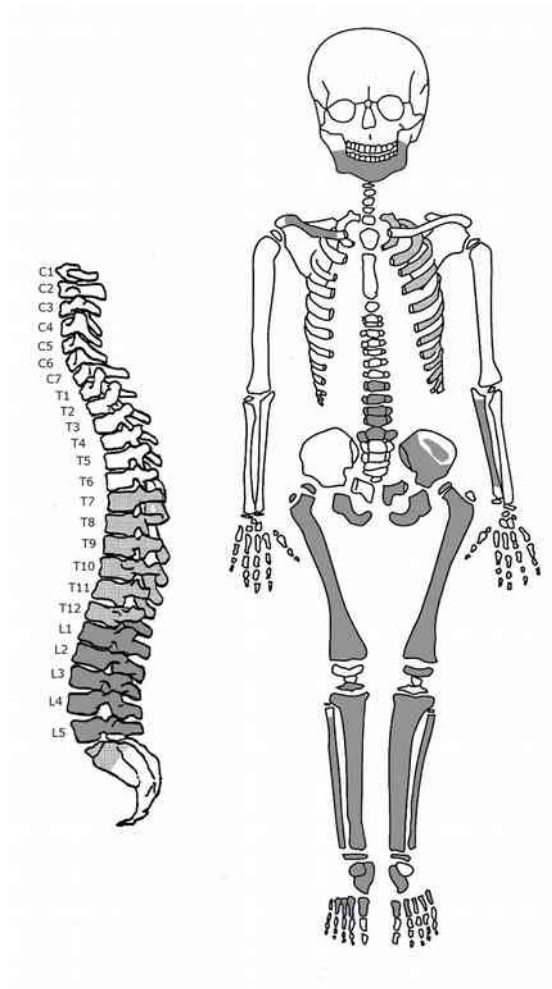
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 35F

Area No: 16/21

W-E orientation; simple, extended supine burial of poor completeness and moderate preservation. Both legs were extended straight with the feet together.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 25-50%

Approximate Fragmentation: 25-50%

Average preservation: Grade 2

Deciduous Dentition

	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Maxilla	55	54	53	52	51	61	62	63	64	65
Mandible	85	84	83	82	81	71	72	73	74	75
	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1
Calculus	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0
Caries	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0
Abscess	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cyst	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
E.Hypoplasia	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0
Period. Dis.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Attrition	0	1	1	1	N/P	N/P	1	1	1	0

Permanent Dentition

	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	
Maxilla	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Mandible	48	47	46	45	44	43	42	41	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
	7	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	7
Calculus	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0
Caries	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0
Abscess	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0
Cyst	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0
E.Hypoplasia	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0
Period. Dis.	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0
Attrition	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0

SK 851: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

No pathological lesions were observed on the skeletal elements present for analysis.

SK 853

Older child

7.5-8.5yrs

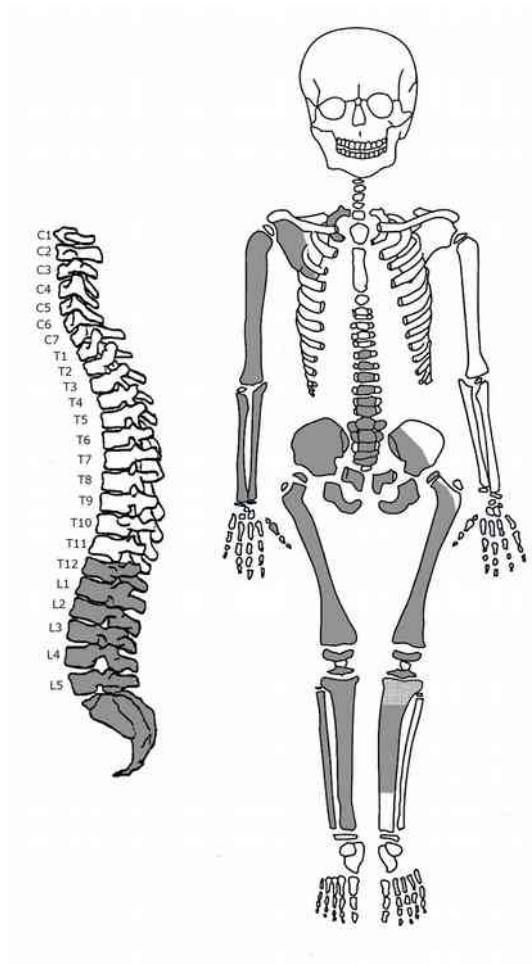
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 30A

Area No: 16

W-E or E-W orientation; simple, extended supine burial of moderate completeness and moderate preservation. The right arm was flexed at the elbow, crossing the pelvis, while the left arm was missing.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 25-50%

Approximate Fragmentation: <25%

Average preservation: Grade 2

SK 853: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

No pathological lesions were observed on the skeletal elements present for analysis.

SK 856

Older child

9.5-10.5yrs

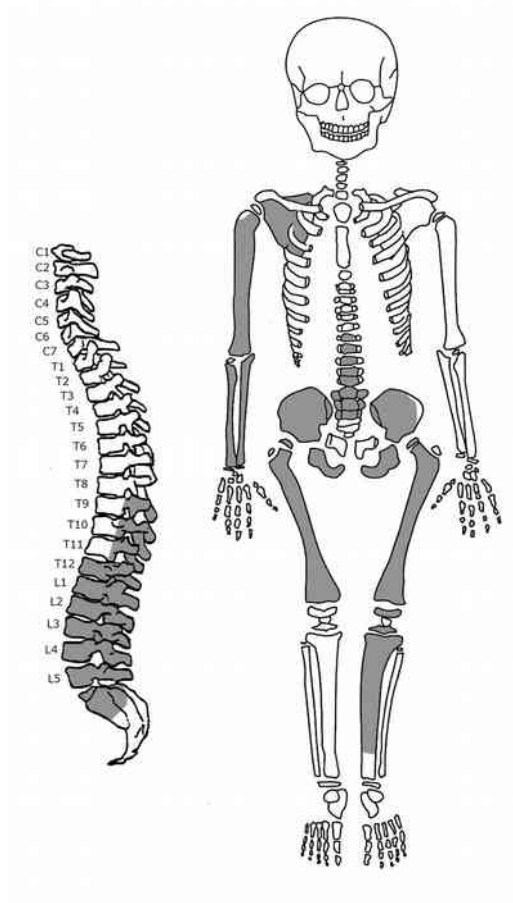
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 30G

Area No: 16

W-E or E-W orientation; simple, extended supine burial of moderate completeness and moderate preservation. The right arm was flexed at the elbow, crossing the pelvis, while the left arm was missing. The legs were extended straight. A large lump of quartz, with no associated find number, was recovered from near the right arm.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 25-50%

Approximate Fragmentation: <25%

Average preservation: Grade 2

SK 856: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

No pathological lesions were observed on the skeletal elements present for analysis.

SK 858	Younger child	1-3yrs
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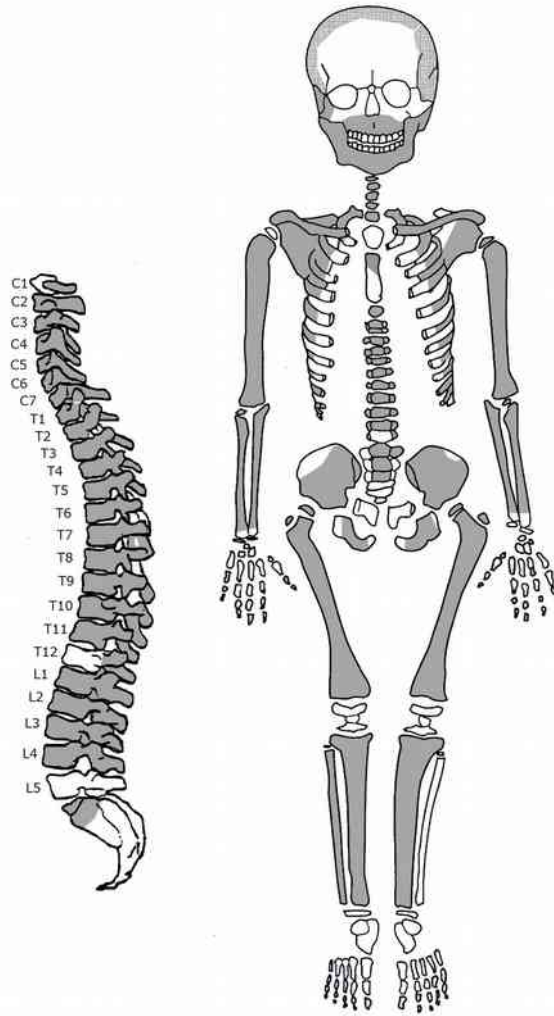
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 30A

Area No: 16

W-E orientation; simple, extended supine burial of good completeness and good preservation. The skull was facing east. Both arms were flexed at the elbow, crossing the pelvis, and the hands would presumably have been positioned over the pelvic region. Both legs were extended and the left leg crossed over the right leg.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 75-100%

Approximate Fragmentation: 50-75%

Average preservation: Grade 1

Dental Disease

Enamel Hypoplasia

Tooth 21, 22 and 24: Rows of fine hypoplastic pits present at tooth crown.

SK 858: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

Dental Enamel hypoplasia, calculus

SK 859

Older child

6-7yrs

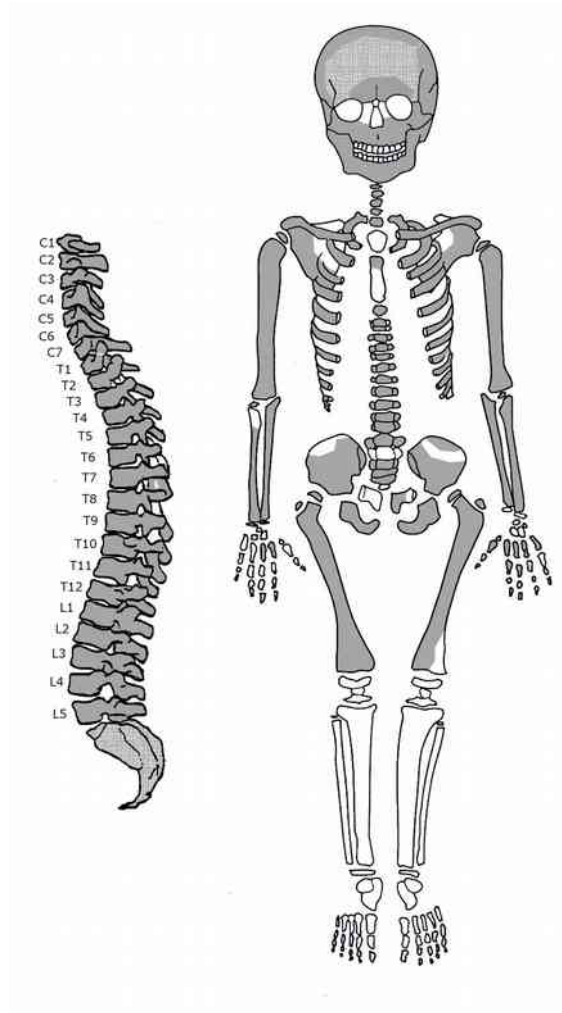
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 35E

Area No: 16/21

S-N orientation; simple, extended supine burial of good completeness and good preservation. Both arms were flexed at the elbow, crossing the pelvis, with the hands positioned over the pelvic region.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 75-100%

Approximate Fragmentation: 25-50%

Average preservation: Grade 1

Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Attrition	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P

Dental Disease

Congenital Abnormalities of the Teeth/ Jaws

There is mesial rotation of Tooth 31 and 41 by approximately 45°.

Cranial Pathology

Metabolic

Cribra Orbitalia (CO)

Type 3 (large and small isolated fine foramina) CO is exhibited in at least the antero-intermediate and antero-medial sectors of the left orbital roof.

Post Cranial Pathology

Congenital

Supernumerary Vertebra

L6 is present.

SK 859: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

Dental Calculus, tooth rotation
Congenital Supernumerary vertebra
Metabolic Cribra orbitalia

SK 860

Older child/Adolescent

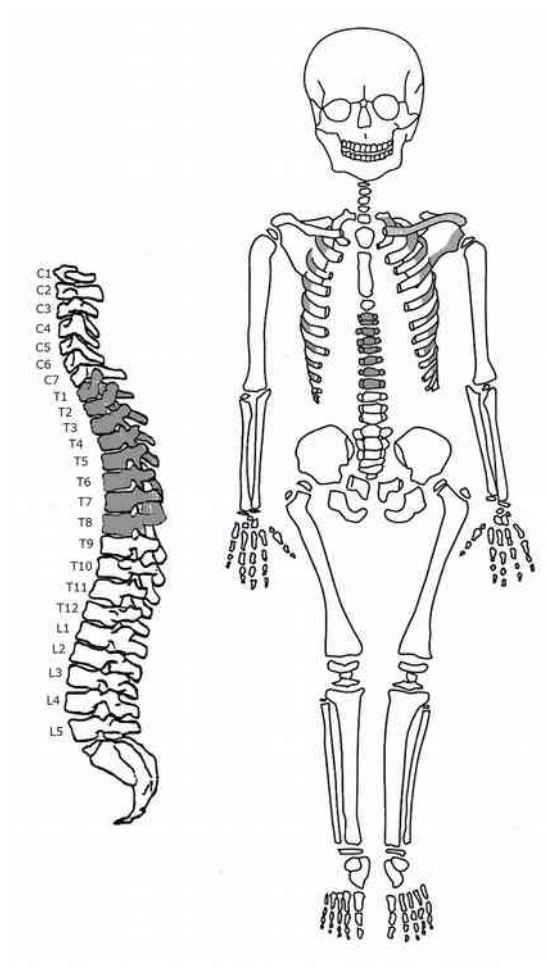
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 35C

Area No: 17

E-W orientation; simple, extended supine burial of poor completeness and moderate preservation.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: <25%

Approximate Fragmentation: 75-100%

Average preservation: Grade 2

SK 860: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

No pathological lesions were observed on the skeletal elements present for analysis.

SK 861	Adolescent	14-18yrs
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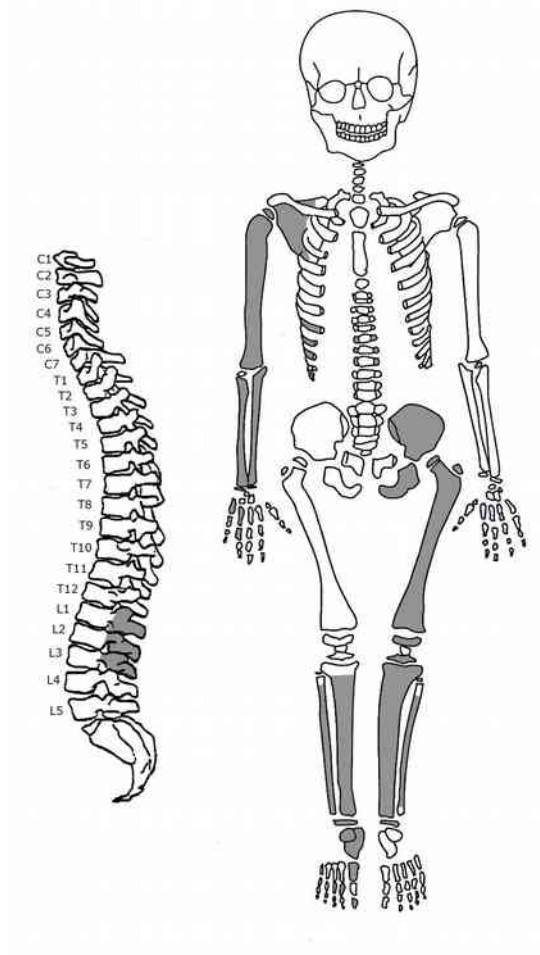
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 30H

Area No: 16

Orientation not specified; simple, extended supine burial of poor completeness and good preservation. The right arm and hand were extended alongside the body, while the left arm and hand were missing. Both legs were extended straight.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 25-50%

Approximate Fragmentation: <25%

Average preservation: Grade 1

SK 861: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

No pathological lesions were observed on the skeletal elements present for analysis.

SK 862	Younger child	2-3yrs
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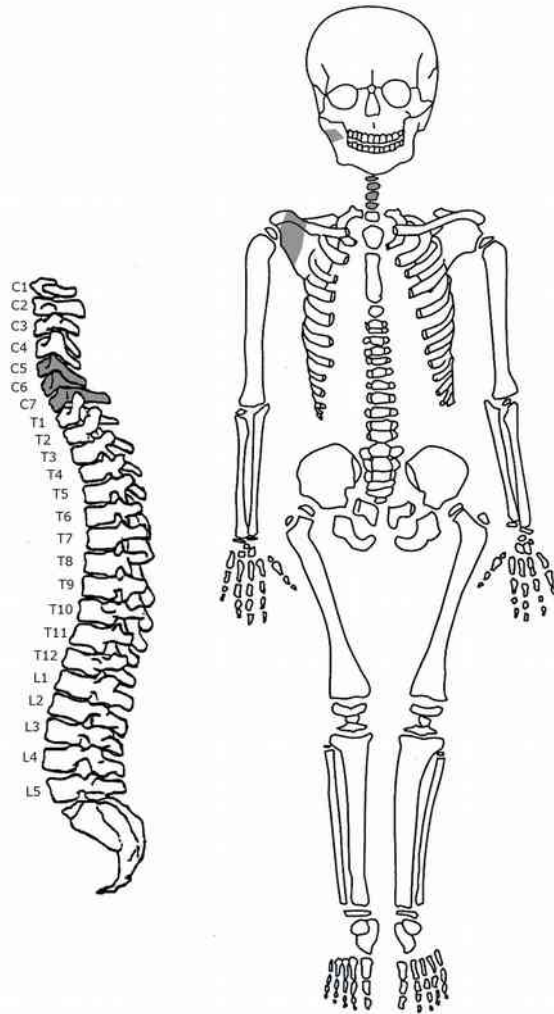
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 30

Area No: 16

W-E orientation; simple, burial of poor completeness and moderate preservation. The skull was facing east.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: <25%

Approximate Fragmentation: 75-100%

Average preservation: Grade 2

SK 862: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

No pathological lesions were observed on the skeletal elements present for analysis.

SK 865

Older child

11-12yrs

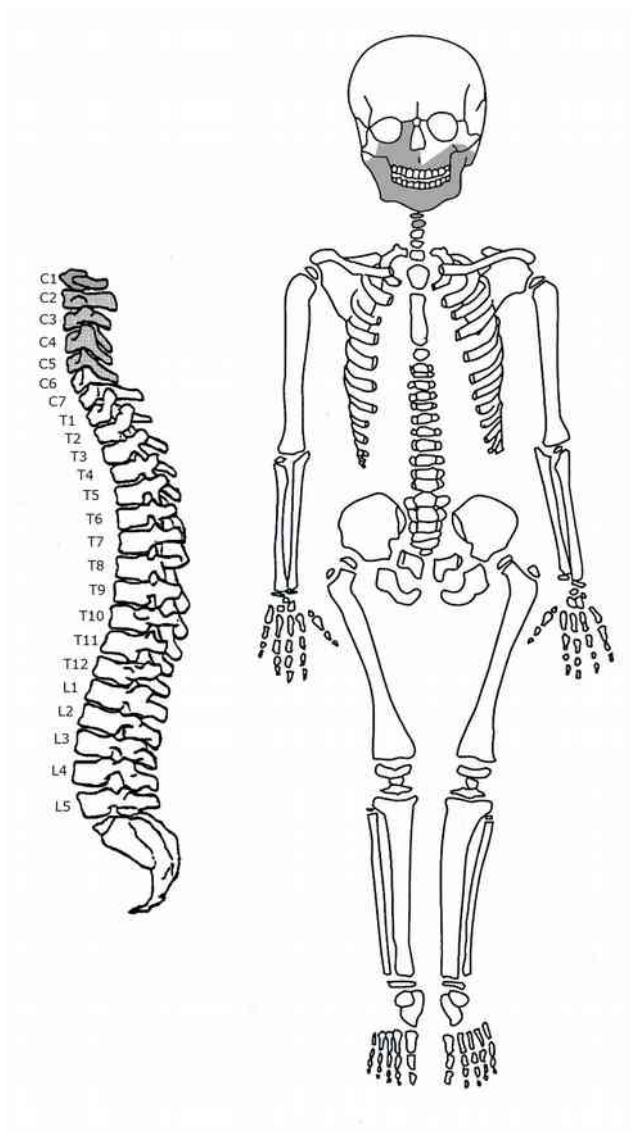
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 35E

Area No: 16

Orientation not specified; simple, possibly supine burial of poor completeness and poor preservation.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: <25%

Approximate Fragmentation: 25-50%

Average preservation: Grade 4

Permanent Dentition

Attrition	N/P	0	1	0	0	1	1	N/P	1	0	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	1	N/P	0	0	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P
Cyst	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Abscess	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Caries	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P
Calculus	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	1	N/P	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P
	N/P	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	2	2	2	1	2
Maxilla	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Mandible	48	47	46	45	44	43	42	41	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
	6	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	6
Calculus	N/P	0	1	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	N/P
Caries	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	N/P
Abscess	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P
Cyst	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	1	0	1	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	1	1	0	1	N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P
Attrition	N/P	1	1	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	0	0	1	0	N/P

Dental Disease

Enamel Hypoplasia

Tooth 12: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 5.4mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 23: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 5.7mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 33: 2 hypoplastic grooves present; 5.0mm and 7.4mm from the cemento-enamel junction respectively

Tooth 34: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 5.3mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 35: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 3.5mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 37: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 3.1mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 44: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 4.1mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 45: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 4.0mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 47: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 4.0mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Congenital Abnormalities of the Teeth/ Jaws

Tooth 42 exhibits a crease in the enamel on the buccal aspect of the tooth crown.

SK 865: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

Dental Enamel hypoplasia, calculus, tooth formation

SK 866	Younger child	4.5-6.5yrs
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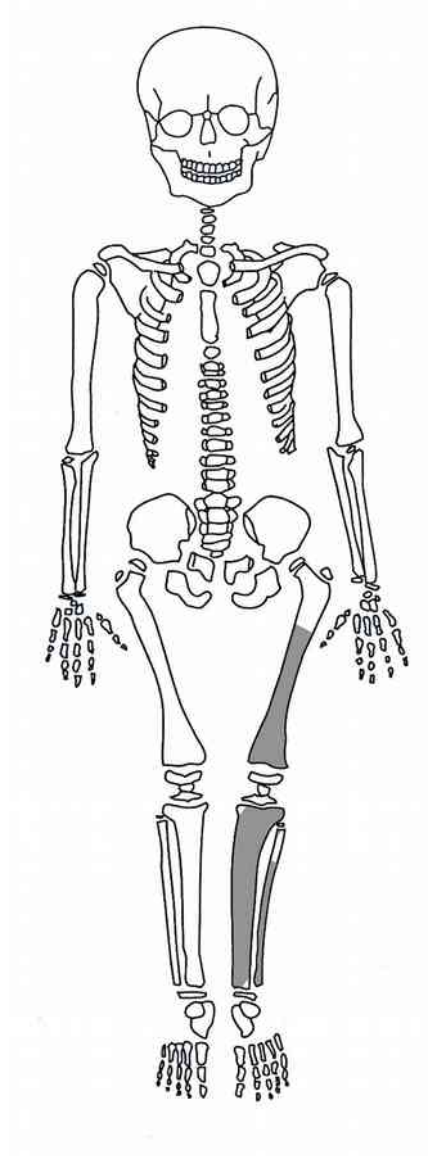
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 35E

Area No: 16

W-E orientation; simple, possibly extended supine burial of poor completeness and poor preservation. The right leg was extended. SK866 was found in association with SK867, an adult.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: <25%

Approximate Fragmentation: <25%

Average preservation: Grade 3

SK 866: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

No pathological lesions were observed on the skeletal elements present for analysis.

SK 869

Younger/Older child

4-8yrs

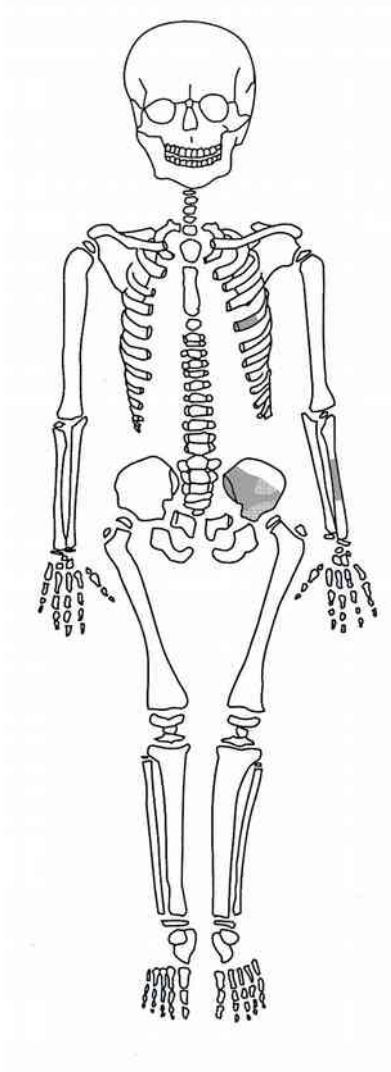
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 35D

Area No: 17

Orientation not specified; simple burial of poor completeness and poor preservation.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: <25%

Approximate Fragmentation: 75-100%

Average preservation: Grade 4

SK 869: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

No pathological lesions were observed on the skeletal elements present for analysis.

SK 870	Older child	10-12yrs
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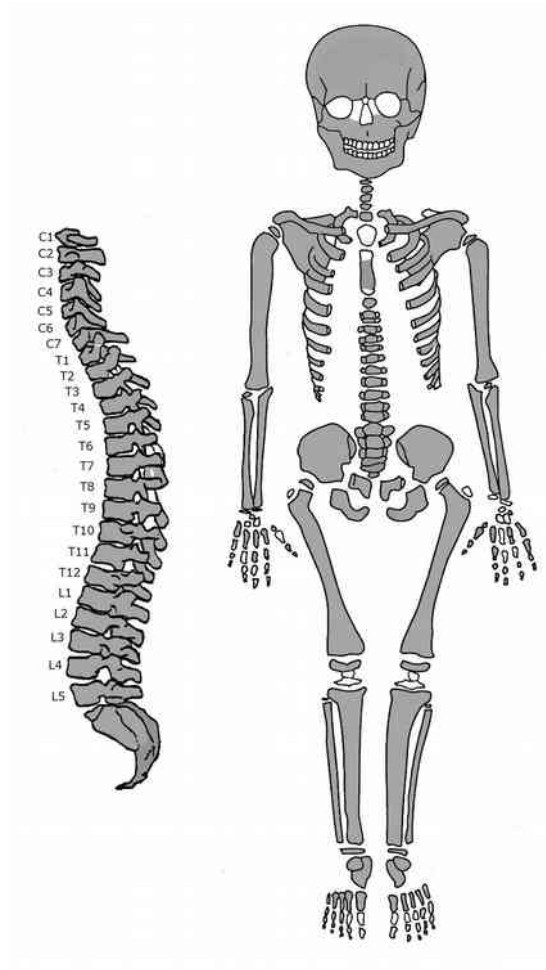
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 35F

Area No: 17

W-E orientation; simple, extended supine burial of good completeness and good preservation. The skull was facing north. The arms and hands were extended alongside the body. The legs and feet were extended.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 75-100%

Approximate Fragmentation: <25%

Average preservation: Grade 1

Deciduous Dentition

Attrition	1	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	1
Period. Dis.	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0
E.Hypoplasia	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0
Cyst	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0
Abscess	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0
Caries	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0
Calculus	1	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	1
	1	1	2	4	4	4	4	2	1	1
Maxilla	55	54	53	52	51	61	62	63	64	65
Mandible	85	84	83	82	81	71	72	73	74	75
	1	1	2	4	4	4	4	2	1	1
Calculus	1	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	1
Caries	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0
Abscess	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0
Cyst	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0
E.Hypoplasia	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0
Period. Dis.	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0
Attrition	1	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	1

Permanent Dentition

Attrition	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Cyst	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P

Abscess	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Caries	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Calculus	N/P	N/P	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	N/P	N/P
	6	6	1	6	6	6	2	2	2	2	6	6	6	1	6	6
Maxilla	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Mandible	48	47	46	45	44	43	42	41	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
	6	6	1	6	6	6	1	1	1	1	6	6	6	1	6	6
Calculus	N/P	N/P	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	1	1	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	N/P	N/P
Caries	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Abscess	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Cyst	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	1	1	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Attrition	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P

Dental Disease

Enamel Hypoplasia

Tooth 31: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 6.3mm from the cemento-enamel junction.

Tooth 32: 2 hypoplastic grooves present; 3.7mm and 8.3mm from the cemento-enamel junction respectively.

Tooth 41: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 5.9mm from the cemento-enamel junction.

Tooth 42: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 2.6mm from the cemento-enamel junction.

Cranial Pathology

Metabolic

Cribra Orbitalia (CO)

Type 3 (large and small isolated fine foramina) CO is exhibited in the antero-intermediate sectors of both orbital roofs.

Post Cranial Pathology

Metabolic

Stunted Growth

A clear discrepancy was apparent between the dental age of the individual and the age derived on the basis of the diaphyseal lengths of the long bones. This finding would tend to suggest that the individual was small for their age.

Infection

Reactive Bone Formation

A patch of grey, pitted and striated reactive new bone, which measures 50.2mm supero-inferiorly by 7.3mm medio-laterally, is present on the postero-medial surface of the midshaft of the right femur. The lesions are in the early stages of remodelling. Pitted and striated reactive bone in a very advanced state of remodelling is evident on the medial and posterior surfaces of the shaft of the right tibia. The entire postero-medial surface of the shaft of the left femur displays pitted and striated reactive bone formation. Similar lesions are evident on the posterior surface of the midshaft of the left tibia. The lesions in both bones are in the mid stages of remodelling.

SK 870: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

Dental Enamel hypoplasia, calculus
Metabolic Cribra orbitalia, stunted growth
Infection Non-specific: reactive bone deposits

SK 871	Adolescent	14-16yrs
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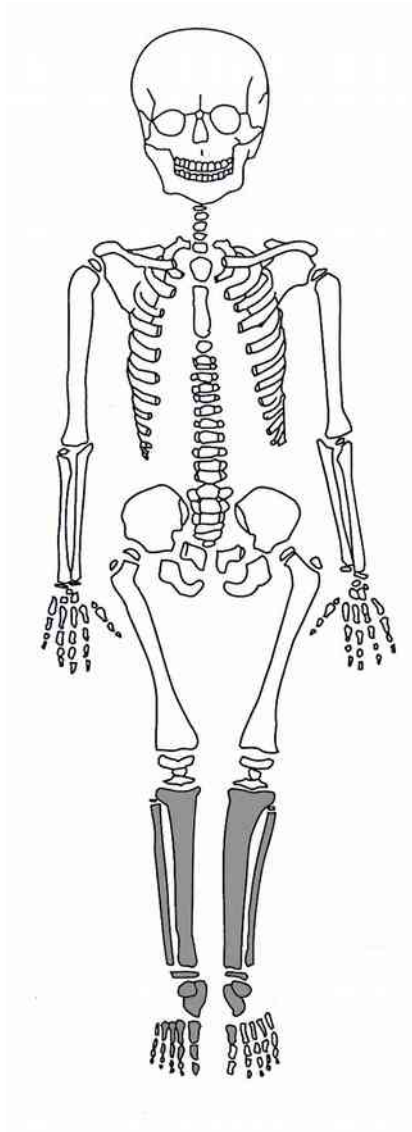
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 30H

Area No: Not specified

Probably W-E orientation; simple, extended supine burial of poor completeness and moderate preservation. Both legs were extended straight and the feet were positioned at right angles to them.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: <25%

Approximate Fragmentation: <25%

Average preservation: Grade 2

SK 871: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

No pathological lesions were observed on the skeletal elements present for analysis.

SK 872

Younger child 1-2yrs

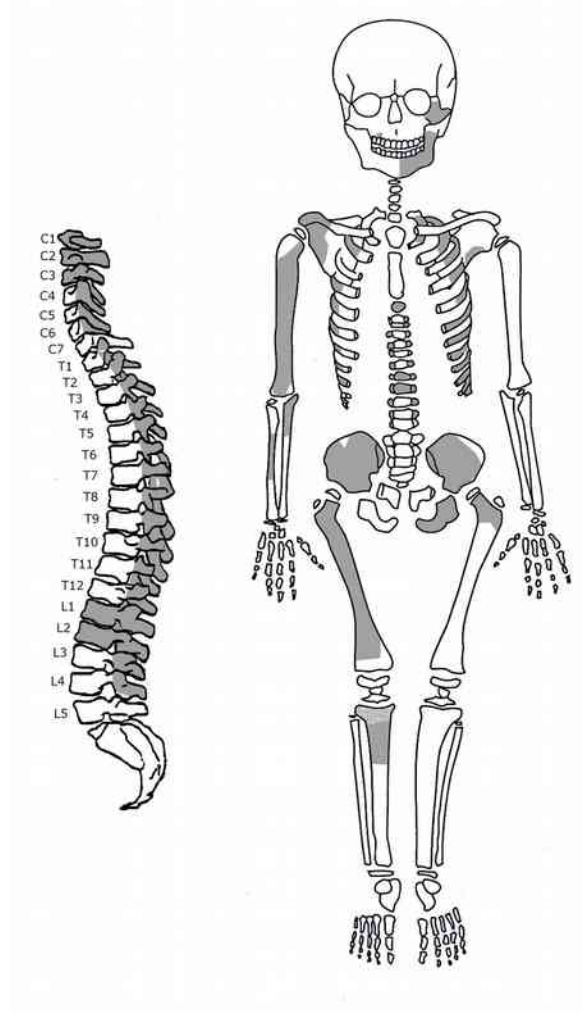
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 37E

Area No: 17/21

E-W or W-E orientation; simple, flexed burial of poor completeness and poor preservation.
The right arm was extended alongside the body. The right leg was flexed.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 25-50%

Approximate Fragmentation: 50-75%

Average preservation: Grade 3

Attrition	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
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SK 872: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

No pathological lesions were observed on the skeletal elements present for analysis.

SK 877	Neonate	43 lunar weeks
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Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 37B

Area No: 21

W-E orientation; simple, extended supine burial of good completeness and good preservation. The skull was facing east. The left arm was extended alongside the body. The left leg was flexed at the knee. SK877 appears to have been buried lying on the chest of SK876, an adult male.

Visual Inventory

Calculus	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Caries	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Abscess	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Cyst	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Attrition	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P

SK 877: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

No pathological lesions were observed on the skeletal elements present for analysis.

SK 886	Younger child	4-5yrs
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Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 35D

Area No: 17

Orientation not specified; simple burial of poor completeness and poor preservation. SK886 was located adjacent to the east-facing wall of the church.

Visual Inventory

Cyst	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Abscess	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Caries	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Calculus	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Maxilla	55	54	53	52	51	61	62	63	64	65				
Mandible	85	84	83	82	81	71	72	73	74	75				
	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	1	1	1				
Calculus	1	1	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	1	1				
Caries	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0				
Abscess	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Cyst	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
E.Hypoplasia	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0				
Period. Dis.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Attrition	1	1	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	1	1				

Permanent Dentition

Attrition	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	N/P	1	N/P	N/P	1	N/P	1	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
a																
Cyst	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Abscess	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Caries	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Calculus	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
	N/P	N/P	1	N/P	N/P	6	N/P	6	6	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	N/P	N/P
Maxilla	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28

Mandible	48	47	46	45	44	43	42	41	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
	N/P	N/P	7	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	7	N/P	N/P
Calculus	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Caries	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Abscess	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Cyst	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
E.Hypoplasi a	N/P	N/P	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	N/P	N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Attrition	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P

Dental Disease

Enamel Hypoplasia

Tooth 11: 1 hypoplastic groove present

Tooth 13: 1 hypoplastic groove present at tip of tooth crown.

Tooth 16: 1 hypoplastic groove present.

Tooth 21: 1 hypoplastic groove present

Tooth 36: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 3.6mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 46: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 3.6mm from the cemento-enamel junction

SK 886: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

Dental Enamel hypoplasia, calculus

SK 891

Adolescent

11-13yrs

Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 38

Area No: 24

E-W or W-E orientation; simple, extended supine burial of poor completeness and moderate

Calculus	N/P	0	2	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
	6	1	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Maxilla	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Mandible	48	47	46	45	44	43	42	41	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
	6	1	1	1	1	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Calculus	N/P	0	2	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Caries	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Abscess	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Cyst	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	0	0	0	1	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
a	N/P															
Period. Dis.	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Attrition	N/P	0	1	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P

Dental Disease

Enamel Hypoplasia

Tooth 43: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 8.8mm from the cemento-enamel junction.

Tooth 44: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 5.3mm from the cemento-enamel junction.

SK 891: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

Dental Enamel hypoplasia, calculus

SK 899

Full term infant

41 lunar weeks

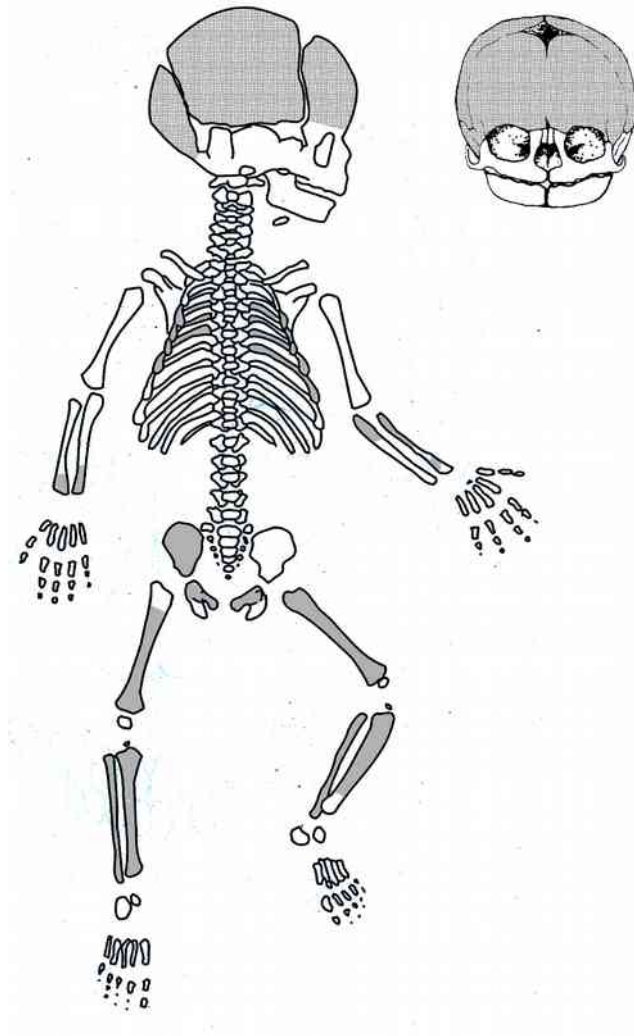
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 41

Area No: 26

E-W or W-E orientation; simple, extended burial of poor completeness and moderate preservation. The arms appear to be extended alongside the body. The left leg is extended, while the right leg is flexed at the knee. SK899 was found in association with SK898A, an adult female.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 25-50%

Approximate Fragmentation: 75-100%

Average preservation: Grade 2

SK 899: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

No pathological lesions were observed on the skeletal elements present for analysis.

SK 900

Adolescent

15-17yrs: Possible female

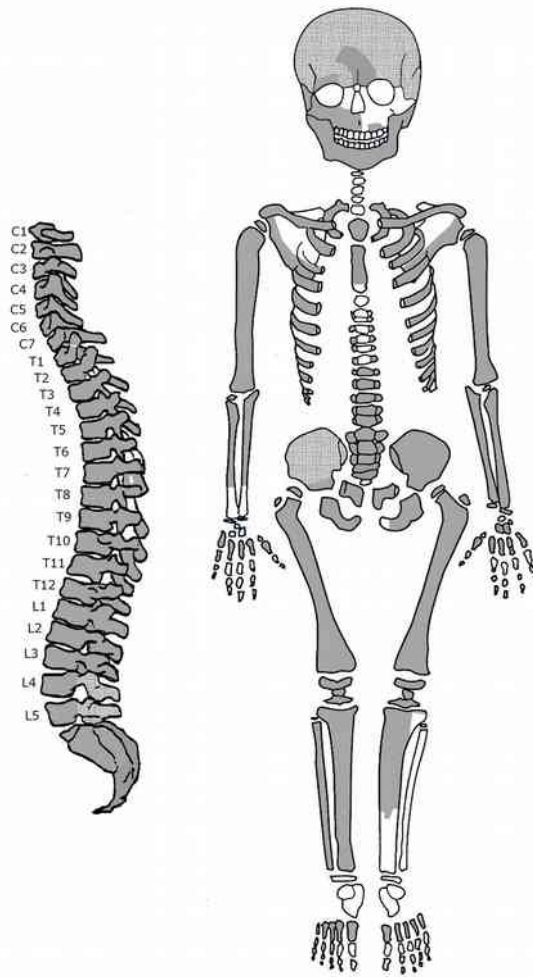
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 41

Area No: 26

W-E orientation; simple, extended supine burial of good completeness and moderate preservation. The skull was facing south. Both arms were flexed at the elbow, crossing the pelvis, with the hands positioned over the pelvic region. Both legs were extended straight. The left leg crossed over the right leg at the knee. SK900 was found in possible association with SK903, a full term infant.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 75-100%

Approximate Fragmentation: 25-50%

Average preservation: Grade 2

Permanent Dentition

Attrition	N/P	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	N/P
Cyst	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P
Abscess	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P
Caries	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P
Calculus	N/P	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	N/P

	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	6
Maxilla	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	
Mandible	48	47	46	45	44	43	42	41	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	
	6	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	6
Calculus	N/P	1	1	1	N/P	1	1	1	N/P	1	1	2	2	1	1	N/P	
Caries	N/P	0	0	0	N/P	0	0	0	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	
Abscess	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	
Cyst	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	0	0	1	N/P	1	0	1	N/P	0	1	0	0	0	0	N/P	
Period. Dis.	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	
Attrition	N/P	0	1	0	N/P	0	1	1	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	

Dental Disease

Enamel Hypoplasia

Tooth 13: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 5.4mm from the cemento-enamel junction.

Tooth 17: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 3.3mm from the cemento-enamel junction.

Tooth 23: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 3.9mm from the cemento-enamel junction.

Tooth 24: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 4.0mm from the cemento-enamel junction.

Tooth 33: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 3.5mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 41: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 3.2mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 43: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 2.8mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 45: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 4.6mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Possible Trauma

Tooth 26 appears to have been broken ante-mortem; this tooth damage appears to have been long-standing.

SK 900: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

Dental Enamel hypoplasia, calculus, possible trauma

SK 902

Younger child 3-6yrs

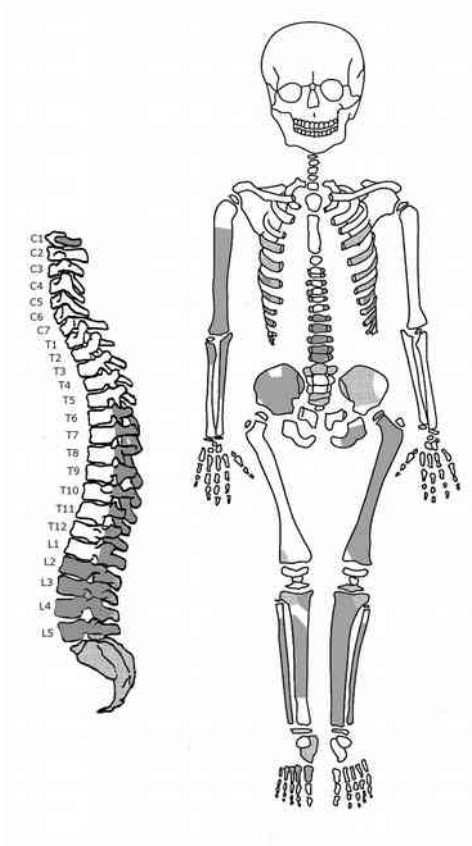
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 32F

Area No: 20

W-E orientation; simple, extended supine burial of good completeness and moderate preservation. The arms and legs were extended.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 25-50%

Approximate Fragmentation: 75-100%

Average preservation: Grade 2

SK 902: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

No pathological lesions were observed on the skeletal elements present for analysis.

SK 903

Full term infant

40 lunar weeks

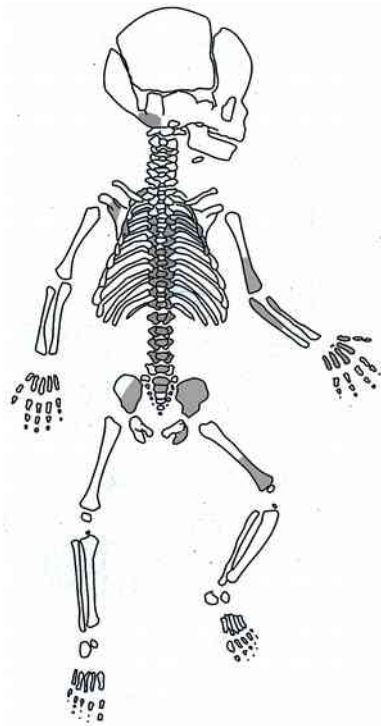
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 41

Area No: 26

Orientation not specified; burial was described as crouched and prone burial and was of poor completeness and good preservation. The left arm was extended and both legs were extended. SK903 was found in association with SK900, an older adolescent female.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 25-50%

Approximate Fragmentation: 50-75%

Average preservation: Grade 1

SK 903: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

No pathological lesions were observed on the skeletal elements present for analysis.

SK 906

Younger child 2-4yrs

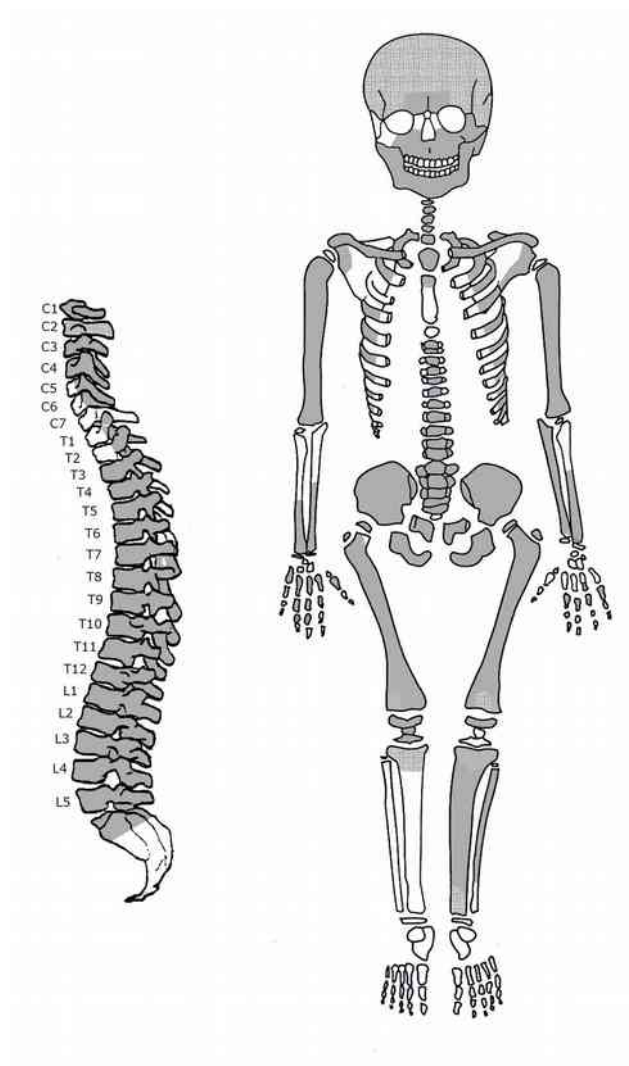
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 37A

Area No: 25

E-W orientation; simple, extended supine burial of good completeness and good preservation. The left arm and hand were extended. The right arm was flexed at the elbow, crossing the pelvis, with the hand positioned over the pelvic region. Both legs were extended.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 75-100%

Approximate Fragmentation: <25%

Average preservation: Grade 1

Attrition	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
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SK 906: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

Dental Calculus

SK 908	Younger child	2-4yrs
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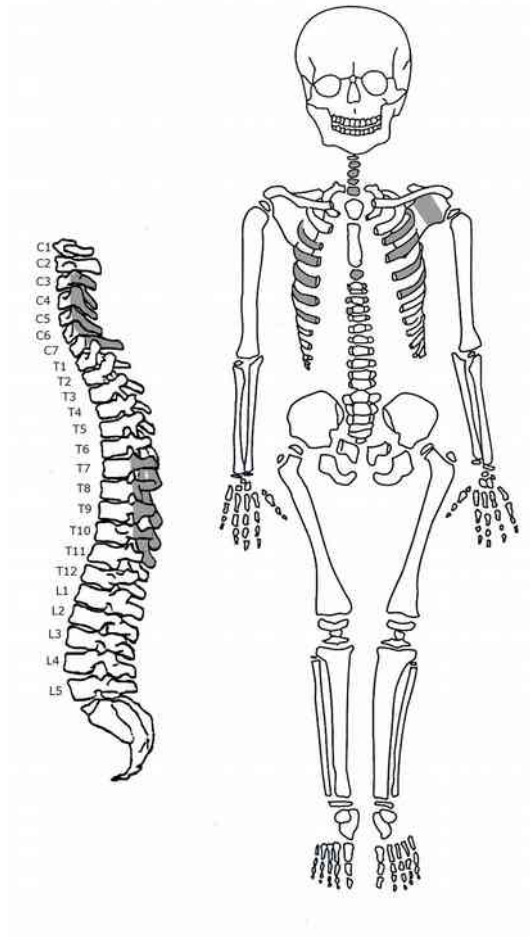
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 43

Area No: 25

W-E orientation; simple, supine burial of poor completeness and poor preservation. SK908 was found in association with SK904, an adult.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: <25%

Approximate Fragmentation: 75-100%

Average preservation: Grade 4

SK 908: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

No pathological lesions were observed on the skeletal elements present for analysis.

SK 913	Older child	10-12yrs
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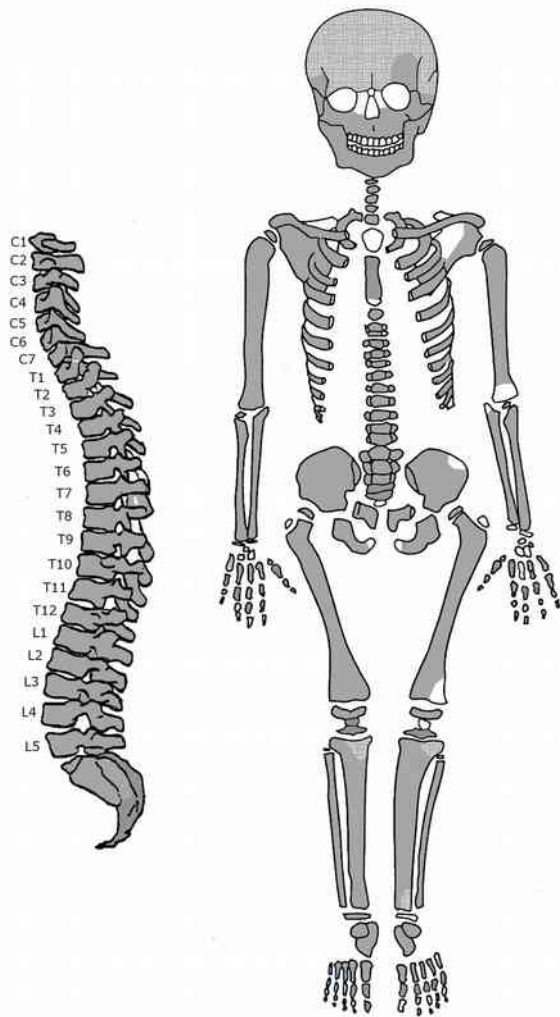
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 41

Area No: 26

W-E orientation; simple, extended supine burial of good completeness and good preservation. The skull was facing SE. The arms and hands were extended alongside the body. Both legs and feet were extended straight. SK913 was found in association with SK900, an adolescent, SK903, an infant, and SK825, an adult.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 75-100%

Approximate Fragmentation: 25-50%

Average preservation: Grade 1

Permanent Dentition

Attrition	N/P	0	0	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	
Period. Dis.	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	1	0	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	N/P	N/P	
Cyst	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	
Abscess	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	
Caries	N/P	0	0	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	
Calculus	N/P	0	1	N/P	N/P	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	N/P	N/P	
		6	7	1	2	2	7	1	1	1	1	7	1	1	1	2	6
Maxilla		18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Mandible		48	47	46	45	44	43	42	41	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
		6	1	1	7	7	7	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	6
Calculus	N/P	0	1	0	0	0	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	0	N/P	
Caries	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	
Abscess	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	
Cyst	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	N/P	
Period. Dis.	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	
Attrition	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	

Dental Disease

Enamel Hypoplasia

Tooth 17: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 4.2mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 24: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 3.9mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 25: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 3.1mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 33: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 4.4mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 34: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 3.9mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 35: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 2.7mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 37: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 4.2mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 43: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 3.8mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 44: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 2.6mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 45: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 4.4mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 37: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 3.2mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Congenital Abnormalities of the Teeth/ Jaws

Overcrowding of the mandibular incisors has resulted in the mesial aspect of Tooth 31 having been rotated by approximately 45° in a buccal direction.

Cranial Pathology

Metabolic

Cribra Orbitalia (CO)

Type 4 (foramina linked in trabecular structure) CO is exhibited in the antero-lateral, antero-intermediate and the antero-medial sectors of the left orbital roof.

Post Cranial Pathology

Congenital

Cleft Neural Arch Defect

S2 exhibits a bifurcated neural arch. The neural arches for S1 and S3 were unobservable.

SK 913: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

Dental Enamel hypoplasia, calculus, overcrowding
Metabolic Cribra orbitalia
Congenital Cleft neural arch defect

SK 914	Younger child	4-6yrs
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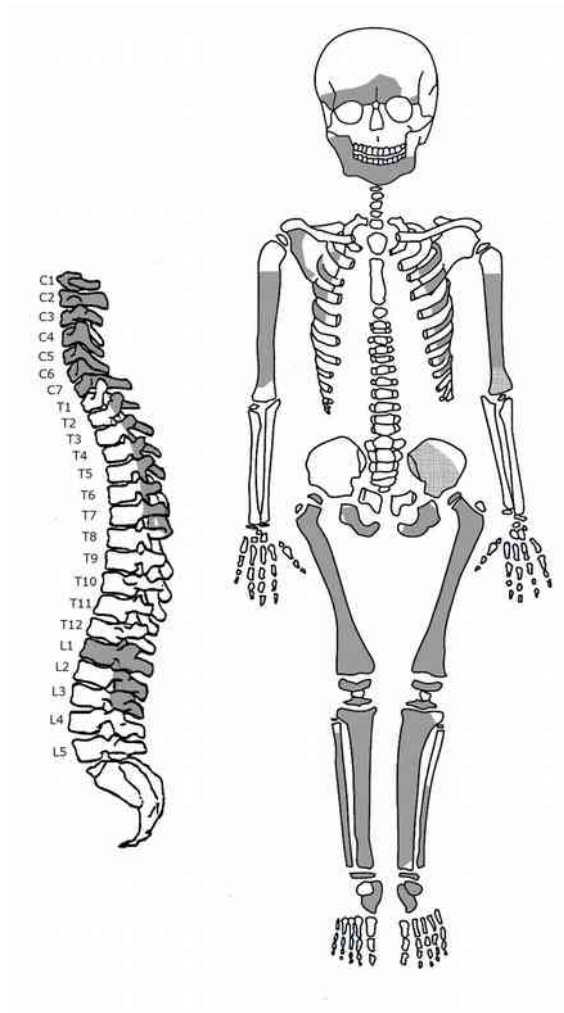
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 43

Area No: 25

NW-SE orientation; simple, extended supine burial of good completeness and moderate preservation. The skull was facing south. The legs were extended. SK914 was found in association with SK915, a juvenile.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 75-100%

Approximate Fragmentation: 25-50%

Average preservation: Grade 2

a																
Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Attrition	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P

Dental Disease

Enamel Hypoplasia

Tooth 11, 12, 13, 21, and 22: Hypoplastic lines present at the tooth crowns

Tooth 17: Severe hypoplastic groove present at the tooth crown

Tooth 51: 1 hypoplastic pit present; 2.5mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 53: 1 hypoplastic pit present; 1.8mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 61: 1 hypoplastic pit present; 2.0mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 63: 1 hypoplastic pit present; 1.8mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 83: 1 hypoplastic pit present; 3.3mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Cranial Pathology

Metabolic

Cribra Orbitalia (CO)

Type 3 (large and small isolated foramina) CO is exhibited in the antero-lateral, antero-intermediate and antero-medial sectors of the right orbital roof.

SK 914: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

Dental Enamel hypoplasia
Metabolic Cribra orbitalia

SK 915	Older child	6-8yrs
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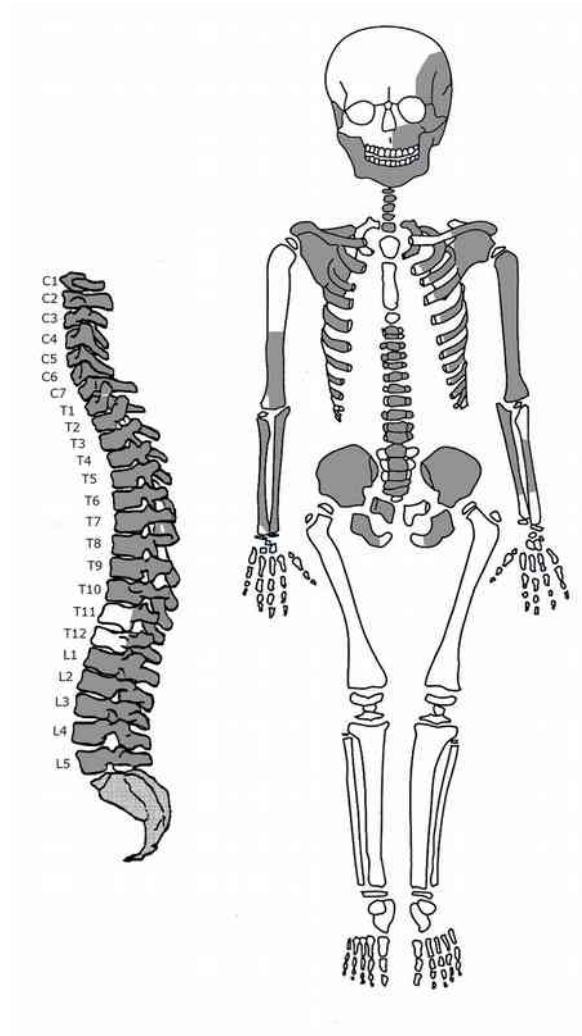
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 43B

Area No: 25

W-E orientation; simple, extended supine burial of poor completeness and good preservation. The skull is facing north. The left arm was extended alongside the body. The right arm was slightly flexed at the elbow, with the right hand resting on the pelvis. SK915 was found in association with SK914, a child.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 25-50%

Approximate Fragmentation: 50-75%

Average preservation: Grade 0

Deciduous Dentition

Attrition	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	1	1
Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0
Cyst	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0
Abscess	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0
Caries	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0
Calculus	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	0	1	
	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	4	2	1	1
Maxilla	55	54	53	52	51	61	62	63	64	65	
Mandible	85	84	83	82	81	71	72	73	74	75	
	1	1	1	2	4	4	2	1	1	1	
Calculus	0	1	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	1	0	
Caries	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	
Abscess	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	
Cyst	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	
E.Hypoplasia	0	1	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	
Period. Dis.	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	
Attrition	1	1	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	1	1	

Permanent Dentition

Attrition	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Cyst	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Abscess	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Caries	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Calculus	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	7	7	6	6	6	1	6	N/P
Maxilla	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Mandible	48	47	46	45	44	43	42	41	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
	N/P	6	1	6	6	6	6	7	7	6	6	6	6	1	6	N/P
Calculus	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Caries	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P

Abscess	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Cyst	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Attrition	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P

Post Cranial Pathology

Metabolic

Stunted Growth

A clear discrepancy was apparent between the dental age of the individual and the age derived on the basis of the diaphyseal lengths of the long bones. This finding would tend to suggest that the individual was small for their age.

SK 915: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

Dental Calculus
Metabolic Stunted growth

SK 920

Adolescent

12-15yrs

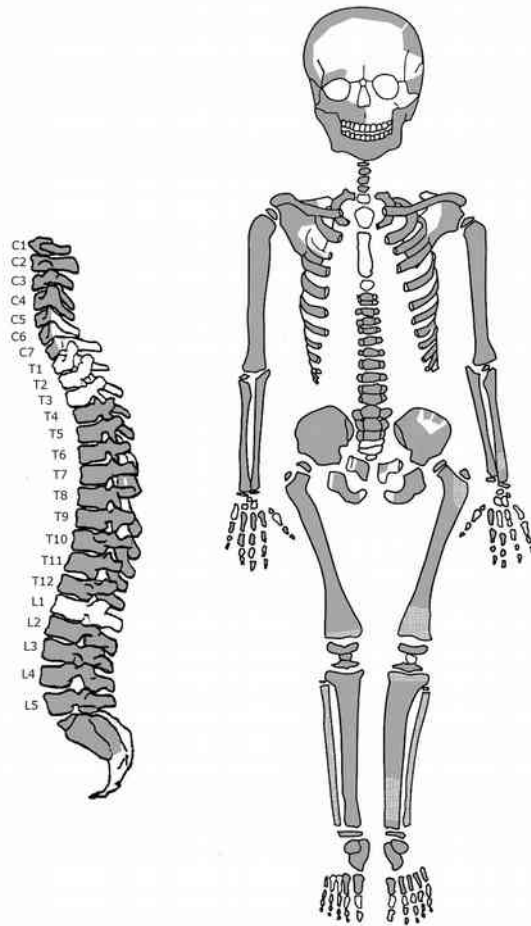
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 41

Area No: 20/26

NW-SE orientation; simple, extended supine burial of good completeness and good preservation. The skull was facing SE. Both arms were flexed at the elbow, crossing the pelvis, with the hands positioned over the pelvic region. Both legs were extended straight with the feet together.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 75-100%

Approximate Fragmentation: 50-75%

Average preservation: Grade 1

Permanent Dentition

Attrition	N/P	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	0	N/P	
Period. Dis.	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	0	0	N/P	
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	1	N/P	
Cyst	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	0	0	N/P	
Abscess	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	0	0	N/P	
Caries	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	N/P	
Calculus	N/P	0	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	0	N/P	
		6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	N/P	N/P	1	1	6
Maxilla		18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Mandible		48	47	46	45	44	43	42	41	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
		6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	6
Calculus	N/P	0	1	0	1	1	1	2	2	N/P	1	1	0	0	0	N/P	
Caries	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	0	0	0	2	0	N/P	
Abscess	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	
Cyst	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	N/P	1	0	0	1	1	N/P	
Period. Dis.	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	
Attrition	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	N/P	1	0	0	2	0	N/P	

Dental Disease

Secondary Caries

Tooth 26: Medium-sized carious lesion present on the occlusal aspect of the tooth crown.

Enamel Hypoplasia

SK920 exhibits extensive enamel hypoplasia presenting as multiple pits, lines and grooves at the tooth crowns with associated secondary caries at Tooth 26 as follows:

Tooth 11, 13, 16, 21, 26, 31, 41, 42 and 46: Hypoplastic pits present at the tip of the tooth crowns

Tooth 13: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 5.0mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 27: 1 hypoplastic line present; 3.2mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 33: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 5.7mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 36: 2 hypoplastic grooves present; 3.1mm from the cemento-enamel junction and at the crown tip.

Tooth 37: 1 hypoplastic pit present; 2.35mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 45: 1 hypoplastic pit present; 4.72mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Congenital Abnormalities of the Teeth/ Jaws

Tooth 11, 21 and 31 exhibit shovelling and enamel defects at the tip of the crowns resulting in a crinkled appearance. There is mesial rotation of Tooth 15 and 35 by approximately 90° and 45° respectively.

Possible activity-related dental attrition pattern

There is more extensive dental attrition on the molars of the left quadrants of the mouth indicating preferential use of this side of the mouth in life.

Cranial Pathology

Congenital

Accessory ossicles

The lambdoid suture is incomplete but there is evidence for the presence of accessory ossicles.

Metabolic

Cribra Orbitalia (CO)

Type 5 (outgrowth in trabecular form from the outer table surface) CO is exhibited in at least the antero-lateral and antero-intermediate sectors of the right orbital roof. It is possible these lesions are related to the other cranial lesions described below.

Post Cranial Pathology

Congenital

Cleft Atlas Defect

There appears to have been a delay in the fusion of the right side of the posterior aspect of the atlas.

Cleft Neural Arch Defect

S1 is bifurcated. S2 and S3 are unobservable.

Metabolic

Stunted Growth

A clear discrepancy was apparent between the dental age of the individual and the age derived on the basis of the diaphyseal lengths of the long bones. This finding would tend to suggest that the individual was small for their age.

Infection

Reactive Bone Formation

Pitted and striated reactive bone formation in the mid stages of remodeling is visible on the medial surface of the shaft of the right tibia. Similar reactive bone formation is evident on the distal aspect of the proximal half of the left tibia.

SK 920: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

<i>Dental</i>	Enamel hypoplasia, calculus, tooth rotation, caries, possible activity related wear, enamel defects
<i>Metabolic</i>	Cribra orbitalia, stunted growth
<i>Infection</i>	Non-specific: reactive bone deposits
<i>Congenital</i>	Accessory ossicles, cleft atlas, cleft neural arch defects

SK 922

Younger child 1.5-3.5yrs

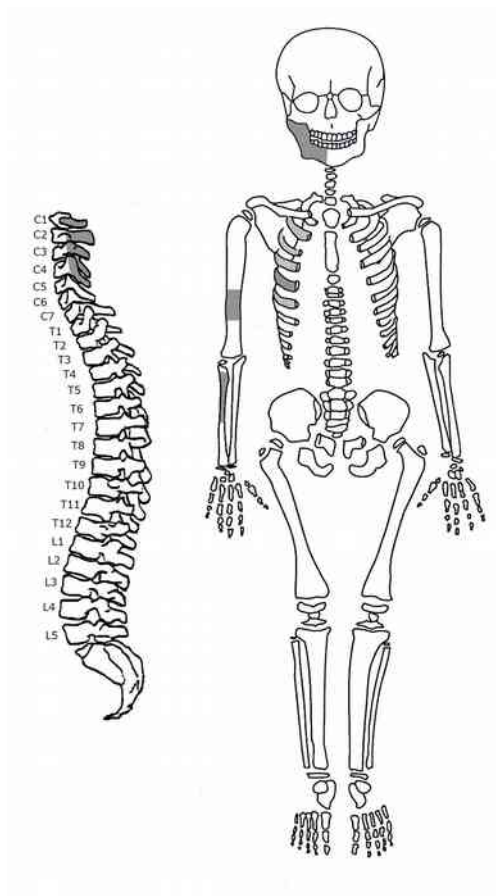
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 38A

Area No: 24

Orientation not specified; simple, extended supine burial of poor completeness and good preservation. SK922 was found in association with SK912, an adult.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: <25%

Approximate Fragmentation: 75-100%

Average preservation: Grade 1

Deciduous Dentition

Attrition	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	0
Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	0
Cyst	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	0
Abscess	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Caries	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Calculus	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	0
	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	2	1	1	1
Maxilla	55	54	53	52	51	61	62	63	64	65
Mandible	85	84	83	82	81	71	72	73	74	75
	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	N/P	N/P	1
Calculus	N/P	0	0	N/P	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0
Caries	N/P	0	0	N/P	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0
Abscess	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	0
Cyst	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	0
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	0	1	N/P	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0
Period. Dis.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	0
Attrition	N/P	0	0	N/P	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0

Dental Disease

Enamel Hypoplasia

Tooth 83: Large hypoplastic pit present; 2mm from the cemento-enamel junction

SK 922: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

Dental Enamel hypoplasia

SK 923

Younger child

2.5-4.5yrs

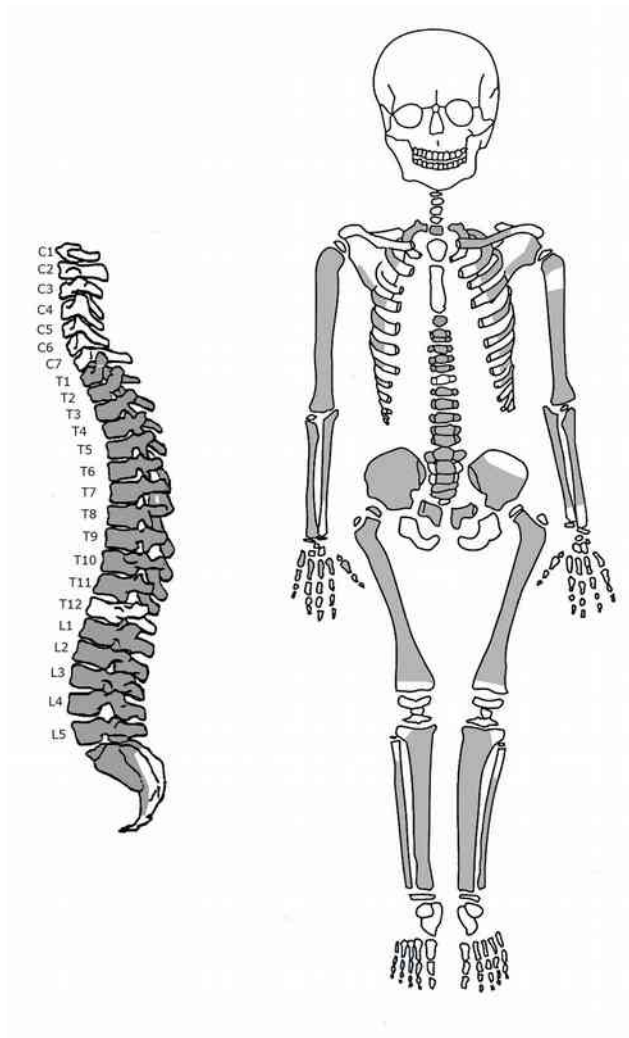
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 37A

Area No: 21

W-E orientation; simple, extended supine burial of good completeness and moderate preservation. Both arms were flexed at the elbow, crossing the pelvis, with the hands positioned over the pelvic region. Both legs were extended straight, with the feet crossing over one another.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 75-100%

Approximate Fragmentation: 25-50%

Average preservation: Grade 2

SK 923: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

No pathological lesions were observed on the skeletal elements present for analysis.

SK 930

Infant

0-3mths

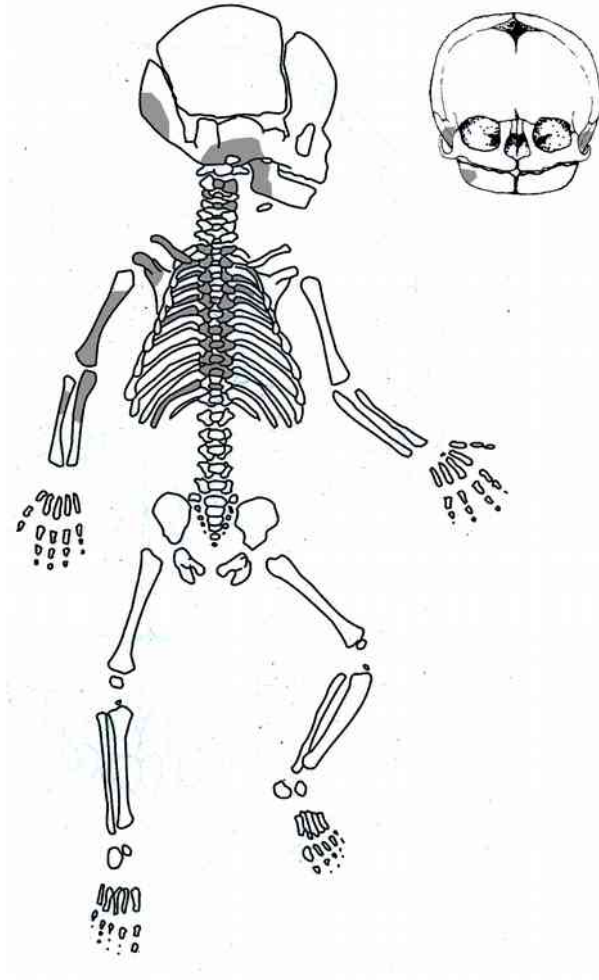
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 38A

Area No: Not specified

W-E orientation; simple, extended burial of moderate completeness and good preservation. It is stated that the skull was facing upwards and was resting on the abdominal area of SK929, an adult male but damage to the inferior aspects of the adult skeleton means it is difficult to ascertain if this was a simultaneous burial.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 25-50%

Approximate Fragmentation: 50-75%

Average preservation: Grade 1

Cranial Pathology

Metabolic

Endocranial lesions

Reactive new bone formation with a pitted appearance is evident raised above the endocranial surfaces of the pars interparietalis of the occipital.

SK 930: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

Metabolic Endocranial lesions

SK 944	Older child	8-9yrs
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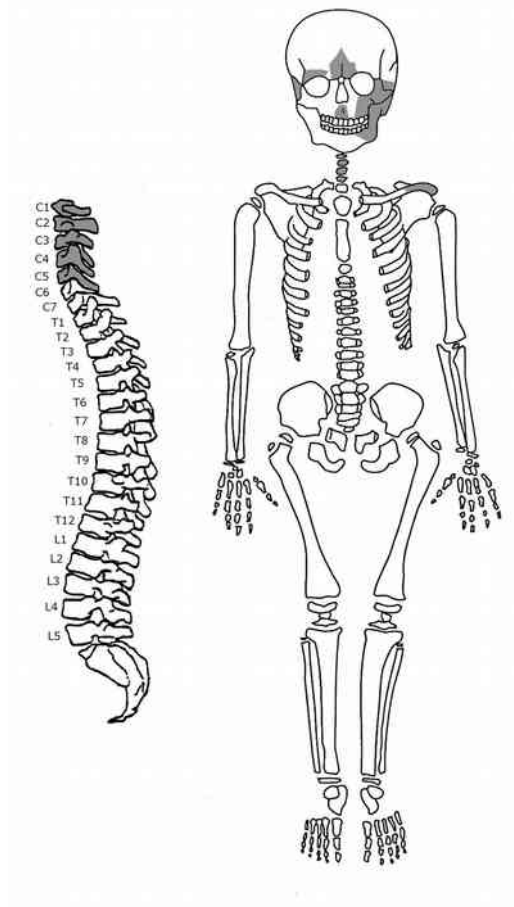
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 46

Area No: 28

E-W orientation; simple, extended supine burial of poor completeness and good preservation. The skull was facing south. SK944 was found in association with SK943 and SK945, both of whom were adults.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: <25%

Approximate Fragmentation: 75-100%

Average preservation: Grade 1

Deciduous Dentition

Attrition	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Cyst	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P
Abscess	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P
Caries	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Calculus	2	2	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
	1	1	N/P	2	4	4	2	N/P	N/P	N/P
Maxilla	55	54	53	52	51	61	62	63	64	65
Mandible	85	84	83	82	81	71	72	73	74	75

	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
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Permanent Dentition

Attrition	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	N/P	0	1	1	1	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Cyst	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Abscess	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Caries	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Calculus	N/P	N/P	2	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
	6	6	1	6	6	6	6	2	2	6	6	6	6	1	6	6
Maxilla	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Mandible	48	47	46	45	44	43	42	41	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	6	6
Calculus	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Caries	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Abscess	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Cyst	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Attrition	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P

Dental Disease

Enamel Hypoplasia

Tooth 12: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 5.1mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 13: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 3.1mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 14: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 4.5mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 15: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 3.2mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 37: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 2.3mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Cranial Pathology

Congenital

Possible variation of a granular foveola

A smooth-margined perforation, which extends through the three tables of the vault, is visible on the left parietal, adjacent to the bregma. The perforation measures 5mm medio-laterally by 5.5mm antero-posteriorly on the ectocranial surface, while it has a diameter of 11.3mm on the endocranial surface and is surrounded by a bevelled area with pitting. No other lesions are visible, although the cranium is fragmentary.

SK 944: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

Dental Enamel hypoplasia, calculus
Congenital Possible variation of a granular foveola

SK 947	Older child	5.5-7.5yrs
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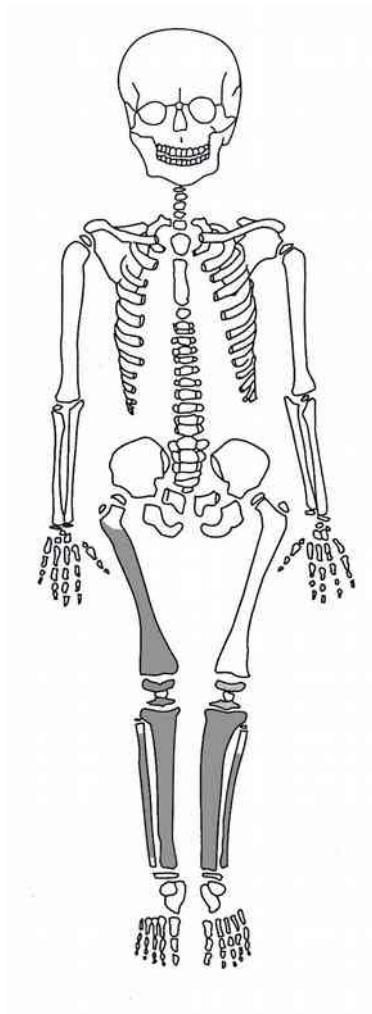
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 37C

Area No: 21

W-E orientation; simple, extended burial of poor completeness and good preservation. Both legs were extended straight.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: <25%

Approximate Fragmentation: <25%

Average preservation: Grade 1

SK 947: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

No pathological lesions were observed on the skeletal elements present for analysis.

SK 954

Adolescent

13-16yrs

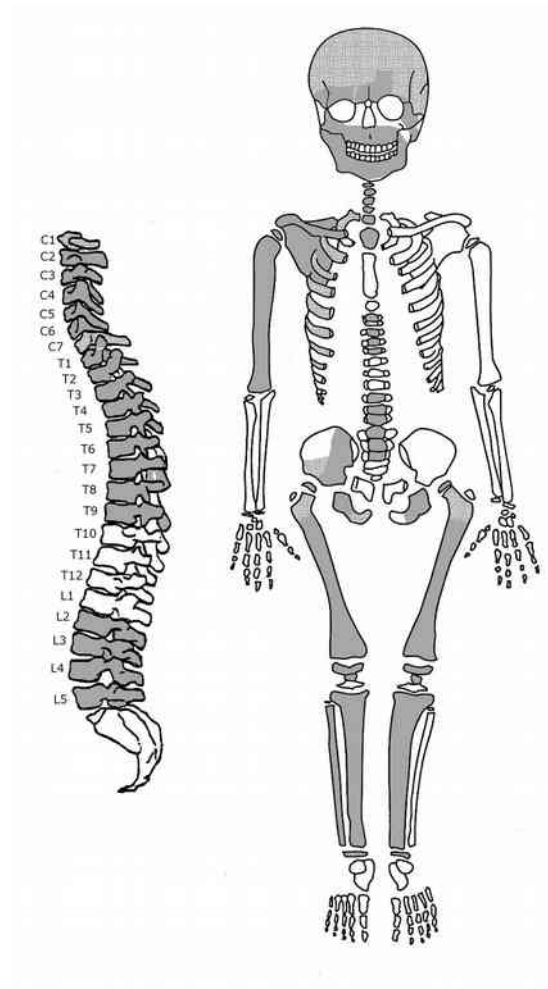
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 37

Area No: 21

E-W orientation; simple, extended supine burial of good completeness and poor preservation. The skull was facing south. The legs were extended.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 75-100%

Approximate Fragmentation: 50-75%

Average preservation: Grade 3

Deciduous Dentition

Attrition	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	
Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	
Cyst	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	
Abscess	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	
Caries	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	
Calculus	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	
	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	
Maxilla	55	54	53	52	51	51	52	53	54	55	55	54	53	52	51
Mandible	85	84	83	82	81	81	82	83	84	85	85	84	83	82	81
	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	2	4	4	4	4	
Calculus	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	
Caries	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	
Abscess	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	
Cyst	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	
Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	
Attrition	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	

Permanent Dentition

Attrition	N/P	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	N/P	N/P	0	0	1	0	N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	N/P	N/P	1	0	1	1	N/P
Cyst	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P
Abscess	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P
Caries	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P
Calculus	N/P	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	N/P	N/P	0	1	1	1	N/P
	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	6	1	1	1	1	6
Maxilla	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Mandible	48	47	46	45	44	43	42	41	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48
	6	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	1	6	1	1	1	1	6
Calculus	N/P	1	1	1	1	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	N/P	1	1	1	1	N/P
Caries	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P
Abscess	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P
Cyst	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	N/P	0	1	1	1	N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P
Attrition	N/P	0	1	0	0	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	0	0	1	0	N/P

Dental Disease

Enamel Hypoplasia

Tooth 13: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 5.8mm from the cemento-enamel junction
Tooth 15: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 4.08mm from the cemento-enamel junction
Tooth 16: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 3.85mm from the cemento-enamel junction
Tooth 21: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 7.48mm from the cemento-enamel junction
Tooth 24: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 5.3mm from the cemento-enamel junction
Tooth 26: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 2.6mm from the cemento-enamel junction
Tooth 27: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 3.3mm from the cemento-enamel junction
Tooth 32: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 4.45mm from the cemento-enamel junction
Tooth 35: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 2.61mm from the cemento-enamel junction
Tooth 36: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 3.56mm from the cemento-enamel junction
Tooth 37: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 2.94mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Congenital Abnormalities of the Teeth/ Jaws

SK954 exhibits possible retention of the left maxillary deciduous canine so that Tooth 23 has failed to erupt; the tooth socket is also abnormally small in size and is a further indication of retention of the deciduous tooth at this site. Tooth 23 is impacted; this tooth exhibits mesial displacement within the alveolar bone against the root of Tooth 22 and has therefore failed to erupt.

Tooth 11, 12 and 21 exhibit slight shovelling. A diastema is present between Tooth 31 and 41 measuring 2.7mm in width.

Cranial Pathology

Congenital

Metopism

A metopic suture was present.

Metabolic

Cribra Orbitalia (CO)

Type 2 (scattered fine foramina) CO is exhibited in at least the antero-lateral and antero-intermediate sectors of both orbital roofs.

Post Cranial Pathology

Metabolic

Stunted Growth

A clear discrepancy was apparent between the dental age of the individual and the age derived on the basis of the diaphyseal lengths of the long bones. This finding would tend to suggest that the individual was small for their age.

SK 954: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

<i>Dental</i>	Enamel hypoplasia, calculus, impacted tooth, retained deciduous tooth, shovel-shaping, diastema
<i>Metabolic</i>	Cribra orbitalia, stunted growth
<i>Congenital</i>	Metopism

SK 963

Older child

6-8yrs

Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 37F

Area No: 21

E-W orientation; simple, extended supine burial of moderate completeness and good preservation. The skull was facing north. The right arm was extended alongside the body. The left arm was flexed at the elbow, crossing the pelvis, with the hand presumably positioned

Attrition	2	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	2
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Permanent Dentition

	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Maxilla	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Mandible	48	47	46	45	44	43	42	41	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
	N/P	6	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	6	N/P
Calculus	N/P	N/P	2	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	2	N/P	N/P
Caries	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Abscess	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Cyst	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
a																
Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Attrition	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P

Cranial Pathology

Metabolic

Cribra Orbitalia (CO)

Type 3 (large and small isolated fine foramina) CO is exhibited in at least the antero-intermediate and antero-medial sectors of the right orbital roof.

Post Cranial Pathology

Congenital

Supernumerary Vertebra

T13 is present.

Infection

Reactive Bone Formation

Reactive pitted and striated new bone formation is present on the medial and lateral surfaces of the midshaft and on the anterior surface of the distal third of the right femur. The lesions are in an advanced stage of remodelling. Pitted and striated reactive bone formation is evident on the antero-medial surface of the midshaft of the right tibia. The lesions are in the mid stages of

remodelling. Similar lesions are also visible on the lateral surface of the distal half of the right fibula. Pitted and striated reactive bone formation in the early stages of remodelling is present on the postero-medial and postero-lateral surfaces of the midshaft of the left femur.

SK 963: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

Dental Calculus
Infection Non-specific: reactive bone deposits
Metabolic Cribra orbitalia
Congenital Supernumerary vertebra

SK 966	Older child	5-8yrs
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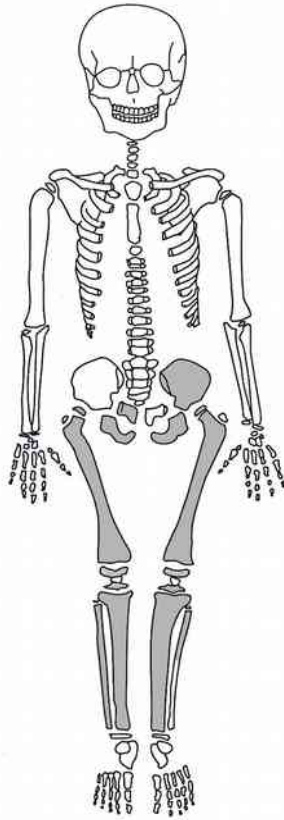
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 37K

Area No: 21

W-E orientation; simple, extended supine burial of moderate completeness and good preservation.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 25-50%

Approximate Fragmentation: <25%

Average preservation: Grade 1

SK 966: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

No pathological lesions were observed on the skeletal elements present for analysis.

SK 968	Adolescent	11-13yrs
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Burial Position and Details:

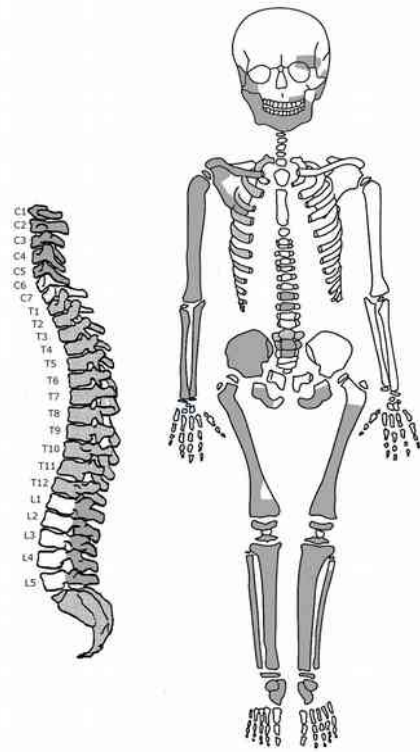
Plan No: 37F

Area No: 21

W-E orientation; simple, extended supine burial of good completeness and good preservation.

The arms were extended alongside the body. Both legs and feet were extended straight.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 75-100%

Approximate Fragmentation: 25-50%

Average preservation: Grade 1

Permanent Dentition

Attrition	N/P	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	N/P	N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P
E.Hypoplasi a	N/P	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	N/P	N/P
Cyst	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P
Abscess	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P
Caries	N/P	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	N/P	N/P
Calculus	N/P	1	2	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	2	2	N/P	N/P
	N/P	1	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	2	2	2	1	1	1	2	N/P
Maxilla	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Mandible	48	47	46	45	44	43	42	41	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38

	6	1	1	1	1	2	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	2	1	1	1	6
Calculus	N/P	1	1	1	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	2	2	N/P
Caries	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	N/P
Abscess	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P
Cyst	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	1	1	1	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	1	1	N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P
Attrition	N/P	0	1	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	1	0	N/P

Dental Disease

Enamel Hypoplasia

Tooth 35: 3 hypoplastic grooves present; 1.5mm, 3.9mm and 5.7mm from the cemento-enamel junction respectively.

Tooth 36: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 4.9mm from the cemento-enamel junction.

Tooth 37: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 2.9mm from the cemento-enamel junction.

Tooth 44: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 2.3mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 45: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 4.0mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 46: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 5.1mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 47: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 3.4mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Congenital Abnormalities of the Teeth/ Jaws

Overcrowding of the mandibular teeth has resulted in slight distal rotation of Tooth 35 by approximately 30°.

Cranial Pathology

Congenital

Cranial shifting at the occipitocervical border

Partially bifurcated hypoglossal canals of the basioccipital were evident. The left hypoglossal canal was oval in shape (9 mm antero-posterior by 5 mm medio-lateral), but only the anterior aspect fully perforated the bone, while the posterior half comprised a shallow indentation. The corresponding right side displayed a similar morphology but in this case the posterior indentation

has been partially bridged. Both condylar facets were bipartite. These lesions are characteristic of minor, incomplete cranial shifting of the occipitocervical border

Metabolic

Cribra Orbitalia (CO)

Type 2 (scattered fine foramina) CO is exhibited in at least the antero-lateral sector of the right orbital roof and in the antero-lateral and antero-intermediate sectors of the left orbital roof.

SK 968: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

Dental Calculus, enamel hypoplasia, tooth rotation
Congenital Cranial shifting at the occipitocervical border
Metabolic Cribra orbitalia

SK 979

Full term infant

37 lunar weeks

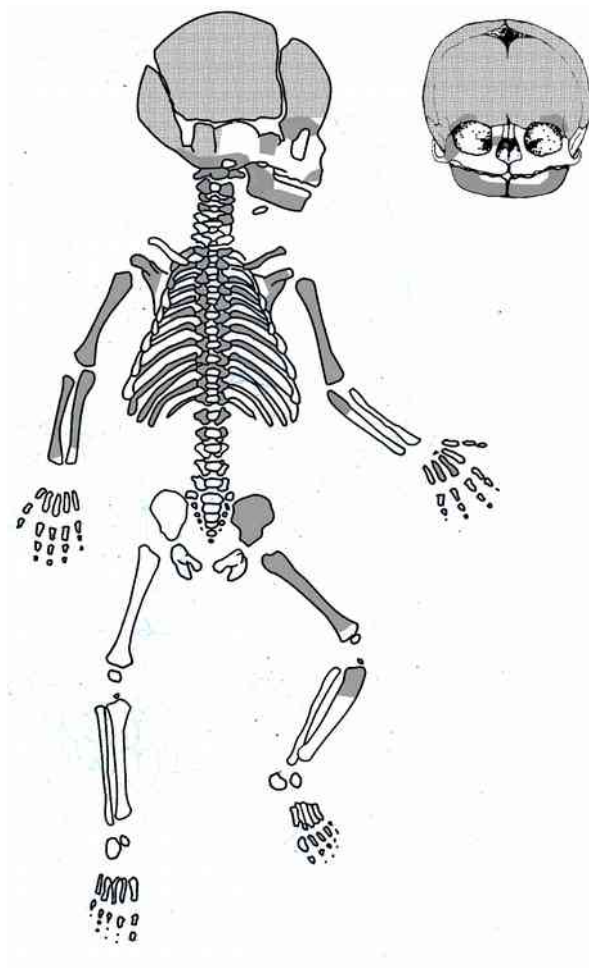
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 37M

Area No: 21

S-N orientation; simple, extended supine burial of moderate completeness and moderate preservation. The excavation notes would tend to suggest there is a possibility that SK986 and SK979 may have been the unborn or newly born twins of SK978, an adult female.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 50-75%

Approximate Fragmentation: 75-100%

Average preservation: Grade 2

SK 979: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

No pathological lesions were observed on the skeletal elements present for analysis.

SK 980	Young child	1-2yrs
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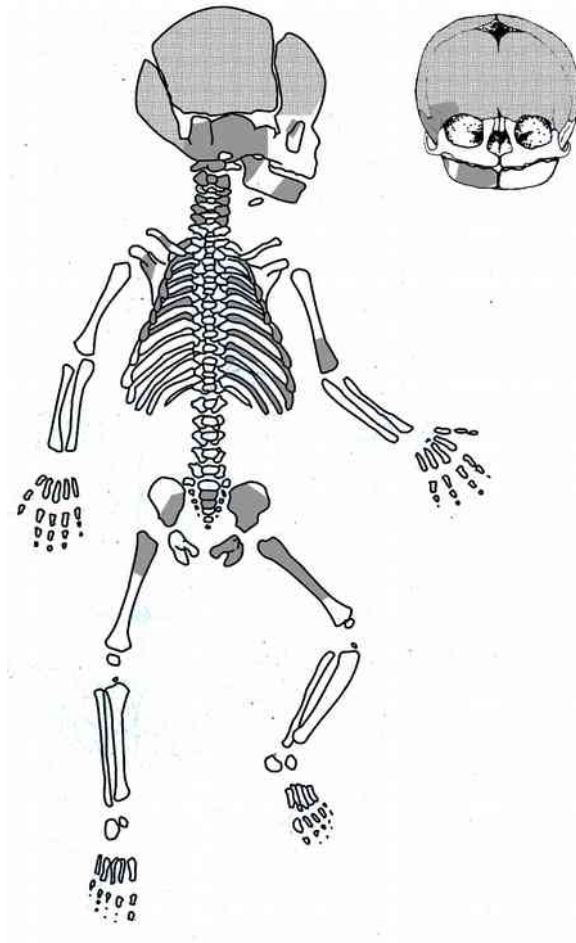
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 38A

Area No: 24

E-W orientation; simple, extended supine burial of moderate completeness and poor preservation. SK980 was found in association with SK983, an adult.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 50-75%

Approximate Fragmentation: 75-100%

Average preservation: Grade 3

Deciduous Dentition

Attrition	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P

Calculus	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
	N/P	N/P	6	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Maxilla	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	
Mandible	48	47	46	45	44	43	42	41	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	
	N/P	N/P	6	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	
Calculus	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	
Caries	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	
Abscess	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	
Cyst	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	
a																	
Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	
Attrition	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	

SK 980: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

No pathological lesions were observed on the skeletal elements present for analysis.

SK 981	Adolescent	13-15yrs
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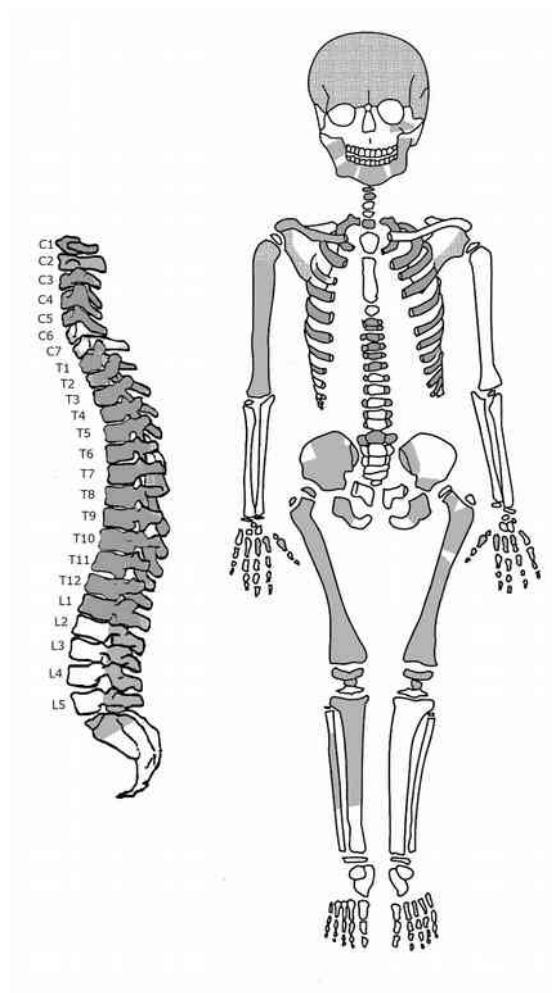
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 38A

Area No: 24

W-E orientation; simple, extended supine burial of good completeness and moderate preservation. The skull was facing north and rested on the pelvic area of SK982, an adult. The left arm was extended alongside the body. The right arm appears to have been flexed at the elbow, crossing the pelvis, with the hand positioned over the pelvic region. The left leg was flexed at the knee. SK981 was found in association with a fragment of quartz (F117).

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 75-100%

Approximate Fragmentation: 75-100%

Average preservation: Grade 2

Permanent Dentition

Attrition	N/P	0	N/P	0	1	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	
Period. Dis.	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	0	N/P	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	1	0	0	1	0	N/P	
Cyst	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	
Abscess	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	
Caries	N/P	0	N/P	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	1	0	N/P	
Calculus	N/P	1	N/P	1	1	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	1	1	1	2	0	N/P	
		6	1	2	1	1	1	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	6
Maxilla		18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Mandible		48	47	46	45	44	43	42	41	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
		6	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	2	1	6
Calculus	N/P	2	1	1	N/P	N/P	2	2	N/P	2	N/P	1	2	N/P	1	N/P	
Caries	N/P	0	1	0	N/P	N/P	0	0	N/P	0	N/P	0	0	N/P	0	N/P	
Abscess	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	
Cyst	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	0	1	0	N/P	N/P	1	1	N/P	1	N/P	0	0	N/P	0	N/P	
Period. Dis.	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	
Attrition	N/P	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	1	1	N/P	1	N/P	0	0	N/P	0	N/P	

Dental Disease

Secondary Caries

Tooth 26: Small carious lesion present on the occlusal aspect of the tooth crown secondary to enamel hypoplasia

Tooth 46: Small carious lesion present on the mesial aspect of the tooth crown secondary to enamel hypoplasia

Enamel Hypoplasia

Tooth 23: Hypoplastic pit present at tooth crown.

Tooth 26: Hypoplastic groove present at tooth crown

Tooth 32: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 3.4mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 41: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 3.5mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 42: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 3.7mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 46: Hypoplastic groove present at tooth crown

SK 981: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

Dental Caries, enamel hypoplasia, calculus

SK 985	Older child	7-10yrs
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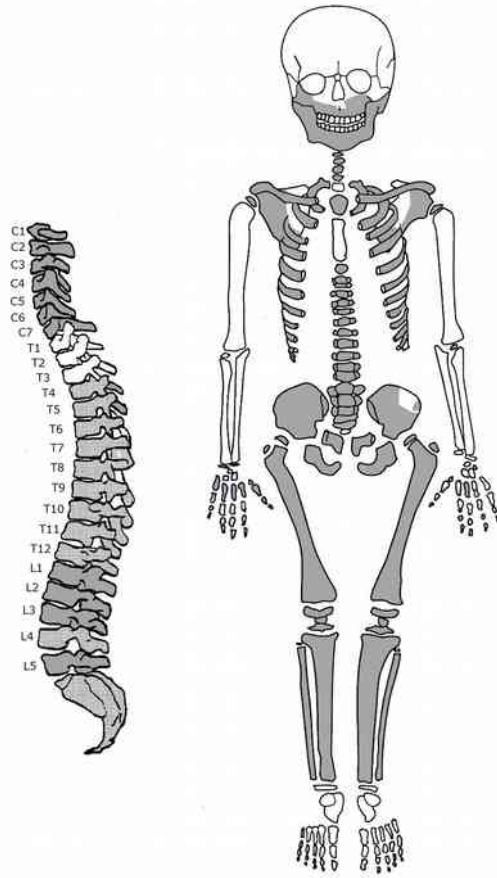
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 321

Area No: 20

W-E orientation; supine burial of good completeness and good preservation. Both arms appear to have been flexed at the elbow, crossing the pelvis, with the hands positioned over the pelvic region. Both legs were extended straight. A large stone was located alongside the upper right aspect of the body and was interpreted as a possible pillow stone.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 75-100%

Approximate Fragmentation: <25%

Average preservation: Grade 1

Deciduous Dentition

Attrition	1	N/P	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	2	1	1
Period. Dis.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
E.Hypoplasia	1	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0
Cyst	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Abscess	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Caries	0	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0
Calculus	1	N/P	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	1	1
	1	2	1	4	4	4	4	1	1	1
Maxilla	55	54	53	52	51	61	62	63	64	65
Mandible	85	84	83	82	81	71	72	73	74	75
	1	1	2	4	4	4	4	1	1	1

Calculus	2	2	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	1	2
Caries	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0
Abscess	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cyst	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
E.Hypoplasia	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0
Period. Dis.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Attrition	1	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	1	1

Permanent Dentition

Attrition	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	1	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Cyst	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Abscess	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Caries	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Calculus	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	N/P	N/P
	6	6	1	6	6	6	2	1	1	1	6	6	6	1	6	6
Maxilla	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Mandible	48	47	46	45	44	43	42	41	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
	6	6	1	6	6	6	1	1	1	1	6	6	6	1	6	6
Calculus	N/P	N/P	2	N/P	N/P	N/P	2	2	2	2	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	N/P	N/P
Caries	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Abscess	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Cyst	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	N/P	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	1	1	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	N/P	N/P

Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Attrition	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	1	1	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P

Dental Disease

Enamel Hypoplasia

Tooth 11: 2 hypoplastic lines present; 3.0mm and 4.6mm from the cemento-enamel junction respectively

Tooth 21: 2 hypoplastic lines present; 3.3mm and 5.1mm from the cemento-enamel junction respectively

Tooth 31: 2 hypoplastic grooves present; 3.6mm and 7.3mm from the cemento-enamel junction respectively.

Tooth 32: 2 hypoplastic grooves present; 2.3mm and 5.1mm from the cemento-enamel junction respectively.

Tooth 36: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 3.1mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 41: 2 hypoplastic grooves present; 3.7mm and 7.3mm from the cemento-enamel junction respectively.

Tooth 46: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 3.9mm from the cemento-enamel junction.

Congenital Abnormalities of the Teeth/ Jaws

There is overcrowding of the mandibular incisors which has resulted in buccal displacement of Tooth 32 and 42. Tooth 11, 21 and 22 exhibit shovelling.

SK 985: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

Dental Enamel hypoplasia, calculus, overcrowding, shovel-shaping

SK 986

Preterm foetus

36 lunar weeks

Burial Position and Details:

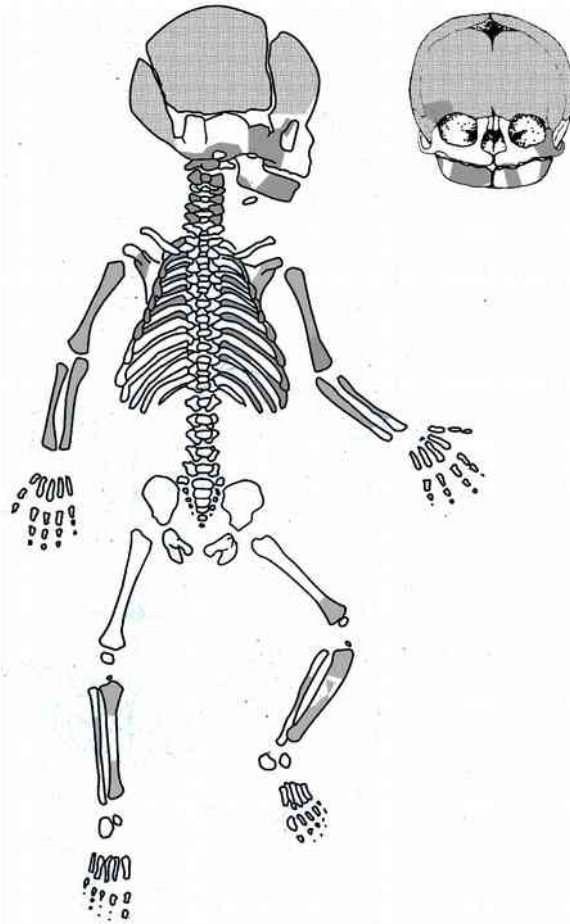
Plan No: 37M

Area No: 21

N-S orientation; simple, possibly crouched burial of moderate completeness and moderate preservation. The excavation notes would tend to suggest there is a possibility that SK986

and SK979 were the unborn or newly born twins of SK978, an adult female.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 50-75%

Approximate Fragmentation: 75-100%

Average preservation: Grade 2

SK 986: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

No pathological lesions were observed on the skeletal elements present for analysis.

SK 990	Adolescent	14-18yrs
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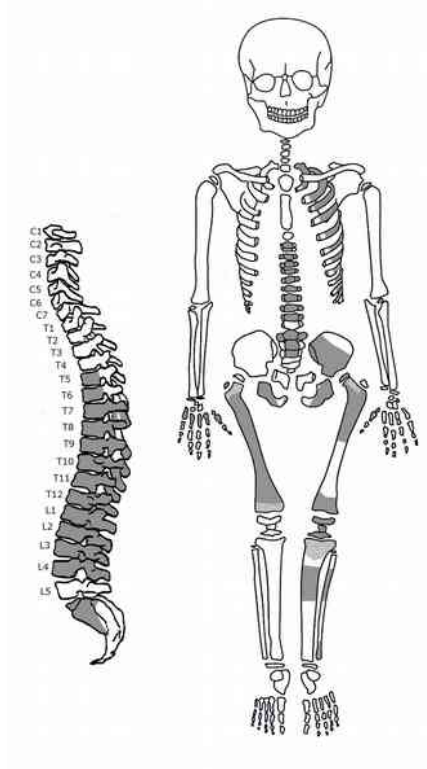
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 32J

Area No: 20

W-E orientation; simple, extended supine burial of poor completeness and poor preservation. Both arms appear to have been flexed at the elbow, crossing the pelvis, with the hands positioned over the pelvic region. Both legs were extended straight.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 25-50%

Approximate Fragmentation: 75-100%

Average preservation: Grade 3

Post Cranial Pathology

Infection

Reactive Bone Formation

A plaque of pitted and striated woven bone in the early stages of remodelling is visible on the lateral surface of a fragment of midshaft of the left tibia.

SK 990: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

Infection Non-specific: reactive bone deposits

SK 994

Younger child

1.5-3.5yrs

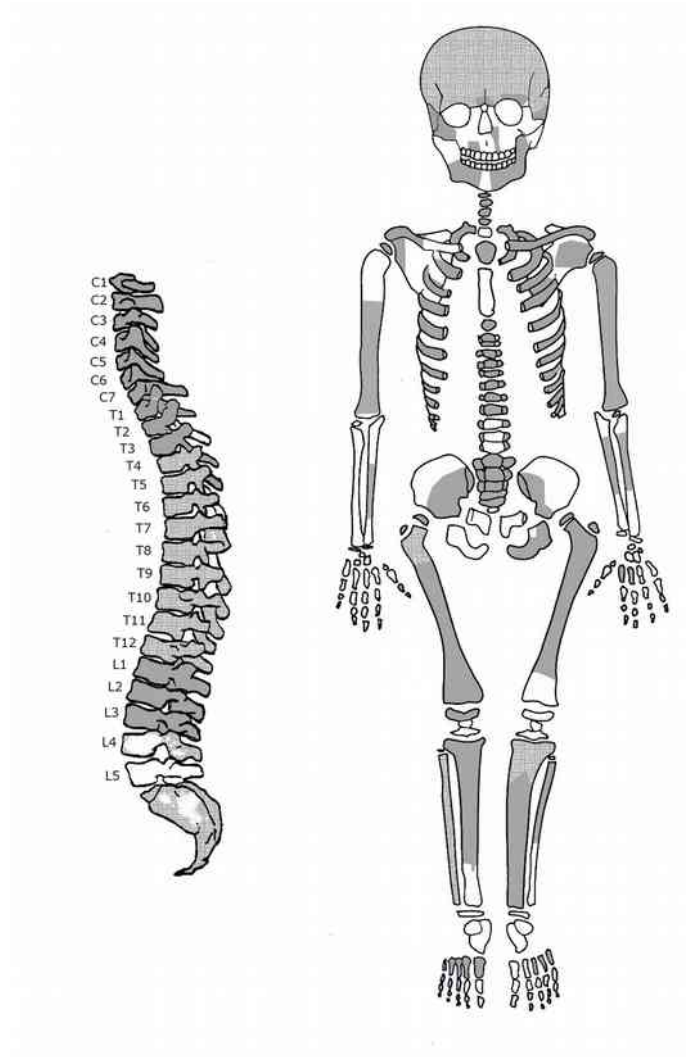
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 43D

Area No: 21/25

N-S orientation; simple, supine burial of good completeness and moderate preservation. The upper body was extended while the lower body was flexed at the knees. The arms and hands were extended alongside the body. The legs were flexed at the knees and inclined to the left. SK994 overlay the W-E orientated bodies of SK992 and SK993, both of whom were adults. It is not clear, however, if the three burials were contemporary. A small bead (F124) was recovered from the soil adjacent to SK994's skull.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 75-100%

Approximate Fragmentation: 50-75%

Average preservation: Grade 2

Deciduous Dentition

Attrition	1	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	1	N/P	0	1	0
Period. Dis.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
E.Hypoplasia	1	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	0	N/P	0	0	0
Cyst	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Abscess	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Caries	0	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	0	N/P	0	0	0
Calculus	1	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	0	N/P	0	0	1
	1	2	2	1	2	1	2	1	1	1
Maxilla	55	54	53	52	51	61	62	63	64	65
Mandible	85	84	83	82	81	71	72	73	74	75
	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1
Calculus	1	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	1	1
Caries	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0
Abscess	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cyst	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
E.Hypoplasia	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0
Period. Dis.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Attrition	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0

Dental Disease

Congenital Abnormalities of the Teeth/ Jaws

Tooth 64 exhibits a supernumerary cusp on the bucco-mesial aspect of the tooth crown.

SK 994: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

Dental Calculus, supernumerary cusp

SK 1000	Adolescent	11-13yrs
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Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 37G

Area No: 21

E-W orientation; simple, extended supine burial of good completeness and poor preservation. The skull was facing south. Both arms were flexed at the elbow, crossing the pelvis, with the hands positioned over the pelvic region. Both legs were extended straight. The feet were positioned at right angles to the legs. SK1000 was found in association with SK1009, an adult.

Visual Inventory

	2	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	1
Maxilla	55	54	53	52	51	61	62	63	64	65	
Mandible	85	84	83	82	81	71	72	73	74	75	
	2	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	1	
Calculus	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	
Caries	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	
Abscess	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	
Cyst	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	
E.Hyoplasia	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	
Period. Dis.	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	
Attrition	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	3	

Permanent Dentition

Attrition	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	N/P	0	0	N/P	1	0	N/P	
Period. Dis.	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	0	0	N/P	
E.Hyoplasia	N/P	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	N/P	0	1	N/P	0	0	N/P	
Cyst	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	0	0	N/P	
Abscess	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	0	0	N/P	
Caries	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	0	0	N/P	0	0	N/P	
Calculus	N/P	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	0	0	N/P	1	0	N/P	
	6	1	1	7	1	7	1	1	1	1	2	7	7	6	1	1	6
Maxilla	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	
Mandible	48	47	46	45	44	43	42	41	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	
	6	1	1	7	1	7	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	1	1	6	
Calculus	N/P	0	2	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	N/P	2	0	N/P	
Caries	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	0	0	N/P	

Abscess	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	0	0	N/P
Cyst	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	0	0	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	N/P	0	0	N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	0	0	N/P
Attrition	N/P	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	N/P	1	0	N/P

Dental Disease

Enamel Hypoplasia

Tooth 13: 2 hypoplastic grooves present; 2.8mm and 1.5mm from the cemento-enamel junction respectively

Tooth 24: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 3.4mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 33: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 2.2mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 43: Hypoplastic groove present at tooth crown.

Cranial Pathology

Metabolic

Cribra Orbitalia (CO)

Type 4 (foramina linked in trabecular structure) CO is exhibited in at least the antero-lateral, antero-intermediate, antero-medial and middle-lateral sectors of the right orbital roof. Type 4 (foramina linked in trabecular structure) CO is exhibited in at least the antero-lateral, antero-intermediate, antero-medial, middle-lateral and middle-intermediate sectors of the left orbital roof.

Post Cranial Pathology

Metabolic

Stunted Growth

A clear discrepancy was apparent between the dental age of the individual and the age derived on the basis of the diaphyseal lengths of the long bones. This finding would tend to suggest that the individual was small for their age.

SK 1000: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

Dental Enamel hypoplasia, calculus
Metabolic Cribra orbitalia, stunted growth

SK 1004

Younger child 1-2yrs

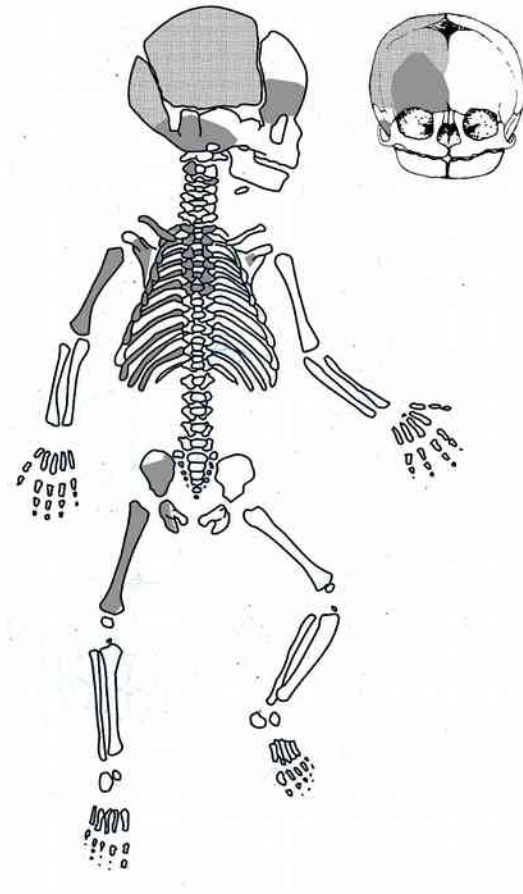
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 37N

Area No: 21

W-E orientation; simple, extended supine burial of poor completeness and good preservation.
SK1004 was found in association with SK971, an adult.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 25-50%

Approximate Fragmentation: 75-100%

Average preservation: Grade 1

SK 1004: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

No pathological lesions were observed on the skeletal elements present for analysis.

SK 1020

Adolescent

14-18yrs: Probable male

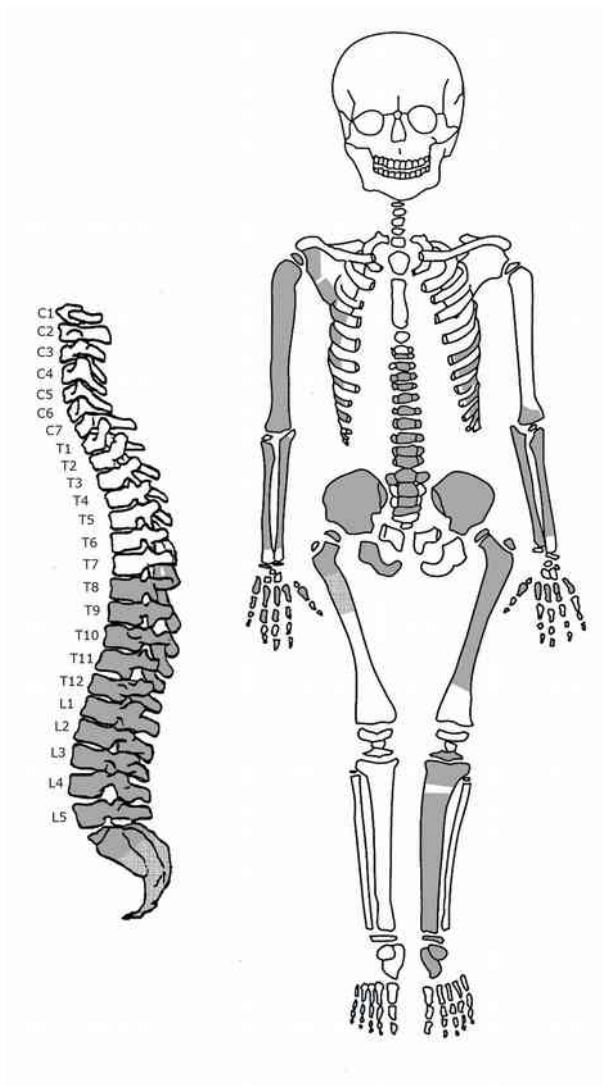
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 41B

Area No: 26

W-E orientation; simple, extended supine burial of moderate completeness and good preservation. Both arms were flexed at the elbow, crossing the pelvis, with the hands positioned over the pelvic region.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 50-75%

Approximate Fragmentation: 75-100%

Average preservation: Grade 1

SK 1020: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

No pathological lesions were observed on the skeletal elements present for analysis.

SK 1022	Infant	4-5mths
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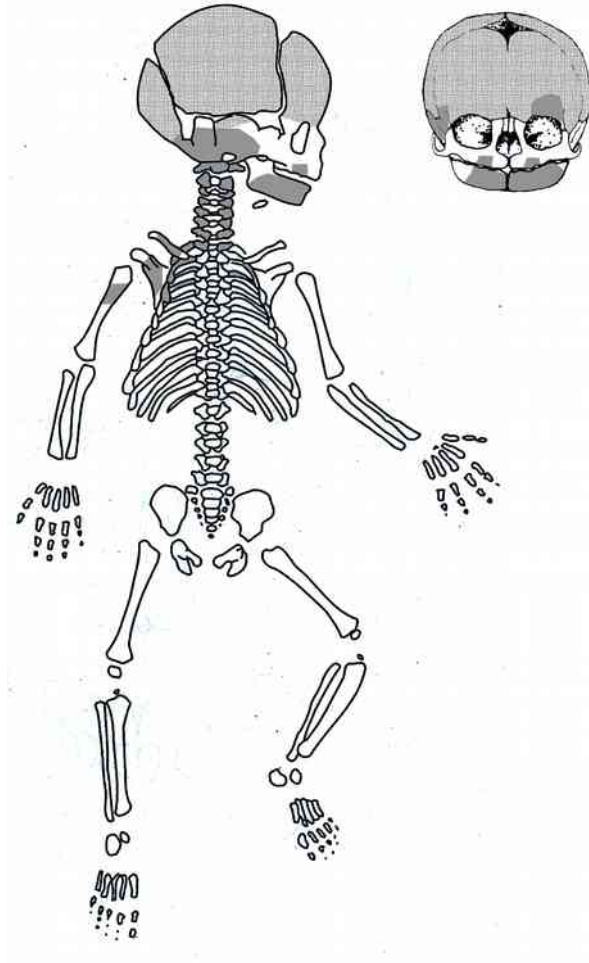
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 41B

Area No: 26

SW-NE orientation; simple, extended supine burial of poor completeness and good preservation. The right arm was extended.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: <25%

Approximate Fragmentation: 75-100%

Average preservation: Grade 1

Deciduous Dentition

	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Maxilla	55	54	53	52	51	61	62	63	64	65
Mandible	85	84	83	82	81	71	72	73	74	75
	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	2	2	6	6	6
Calculus	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Caries	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Abscess	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P

Cyst	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P
Attrition	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P

SK 1022: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

No pathological lesions were observed on the skeletal elements present for analysis.

SK 1029	Younger child	4.5-6.5yrs
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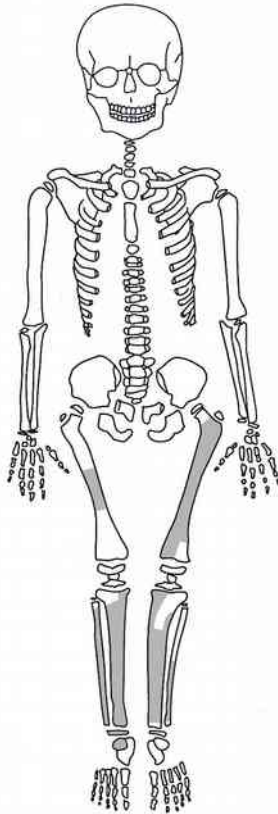
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 38C

Area No: 24

W-E orientation; simple, extended crouched/flexed burial lying on the right side, of poor completeness and poor preservation. The legs were inclined to the right and were flexed at the knees. A tiny nodule of hammer slag (F128) and a large piece of quartz (F130) were recovered to the left of the feet of SK1029. SK1029 was found in association with SK909, an adult.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: <25%

Approximate Fragmentation: <25%

Average preservation: Grade 3

SK 1029: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

No pathological lesions were observed on the skeletal elements present for analysis.

SK 1042A	Younger/Older child
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Burial Position and Details:

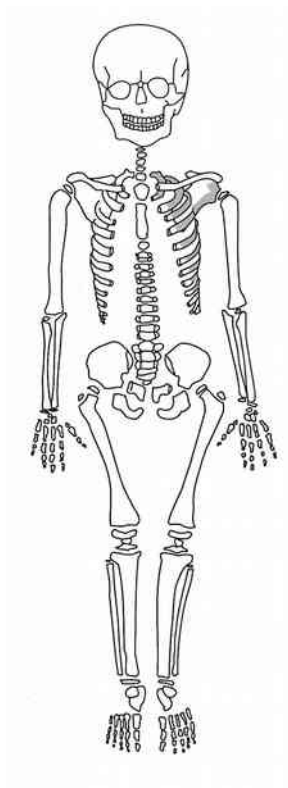
Plan No: 43E

Area No: 25

Orientation not specified. Burial position not specified. The excavation recording sheet for

SK1042A appears to relate to SK1042B, an adult.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: <25%

Approximate Fragmentation: 25-50%

Average preservation: Grade 2

SK 1042A: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

No pathological lesions were observed on the skeletal elements present for analysis.

SK 1052	Adolescent	11-14yrs
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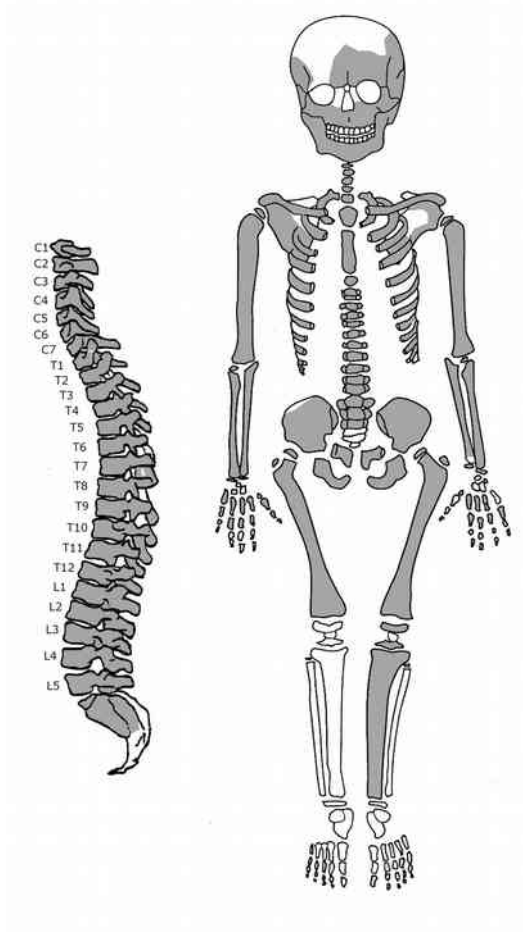
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 38B

Area No: 24

W-E orientation; simple, extended supine burial, slightly inclined to the left side because of ground topography, of good completeness and good preservation. The skull was facing NE. Both arms were flexed at the elbow, crossing the pelvis, with the hands positioned over the pelvic region. Both upper legs were extended straight. Two pieces of quartz were found adjacent to the left side of the skull (no finds numbers). SK1052 was found in association with SK1045, an adult.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 75-100%

Approximate Fragmentation: 25-50%

Average preservation: Grade 1

Permanent Dentition

Attrition	N/P	0	1	N/P	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	1	0	0	1	N/P	N/P	
Period. Dis.	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	0	0	N/P	1	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	1	1	0	0	N/P	N/P	
Cyst	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	
Abscess	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	
Caries	N/P	0	0	N/P	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	
Calculus	N/P	0	1	N/P	1	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	0	1	1	1	N/P	N/P	
		6	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	N/P
Maxilla		18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Mandible		48	47	46	45	44	43	42	41	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
		6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	6
Calculus	N/P	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	N/P
Caries	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P
Abscess	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P
Cyst	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P
Attrition	N/P	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	N/P

Dental Disease

Enamel Hypoplasia

Tooth 13: 2 hypoplastic grooves present; 2.5mm and 5.6mm from the cemento-enamel junction respectively.

Tooth 14: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 3.1mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 22: 2 hypoplastic grooves present; 2.6mm and 6.4mm from the cemento-enamel junction respectively.

Tooth 23: 2 hypoplastic grooves present; 3.6mm and 5.4mm from the cemento-enamel junction respectively

Tooth 24: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 4mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 31: 2 hypoplastic grooves present; 3.7mm and 5.9mm from the cemento-enamel junction respectively

Tooth 32: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 2.7mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 33: 2 hypoplastic grooves present; 4.5mm and 6.3mm from the cemento-enamel junction respectively

Tooth 34: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 3.7mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 41: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 6.1mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 42: 2 hypoplastic grooves present; 3.7mm and 4.8mm from the cemento-enamel junction respectively

Tooth 43: 2 hypoplastic grooves present; 5.3mm and 7.3mm from the cemento-enamel junction respectively

Tooth 44: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 3.8mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Congenital Abnormalities of the Teeth/ Jaws

There is distal rotation of Tooth 35 and 45 by approximately 45°.

Cranial Pathology

Metabolic

Cribra Orbitalia (CO)

Type 4 (foramina linked in trabecular structure) CO is exhibited in at least the antero-intermediate and the antero-medial sectors of the left orbital roof.

Post Cranial Pathology

Congenital

Cleft Atlas Defect

The posterior aspect of the atlas is cleft.

Spondylolysis

Complete spondylolysis is evident in L5.

SK 1052: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

<i>Dental</i>	Enamel hypoplasia, calculus, tooth rotation
<i>Metabolic</i>	Cribra orbitalia
<i>Congenital</i>	Cleft atlas, spondylolysis

SK 1055

Older child

8-10yrs

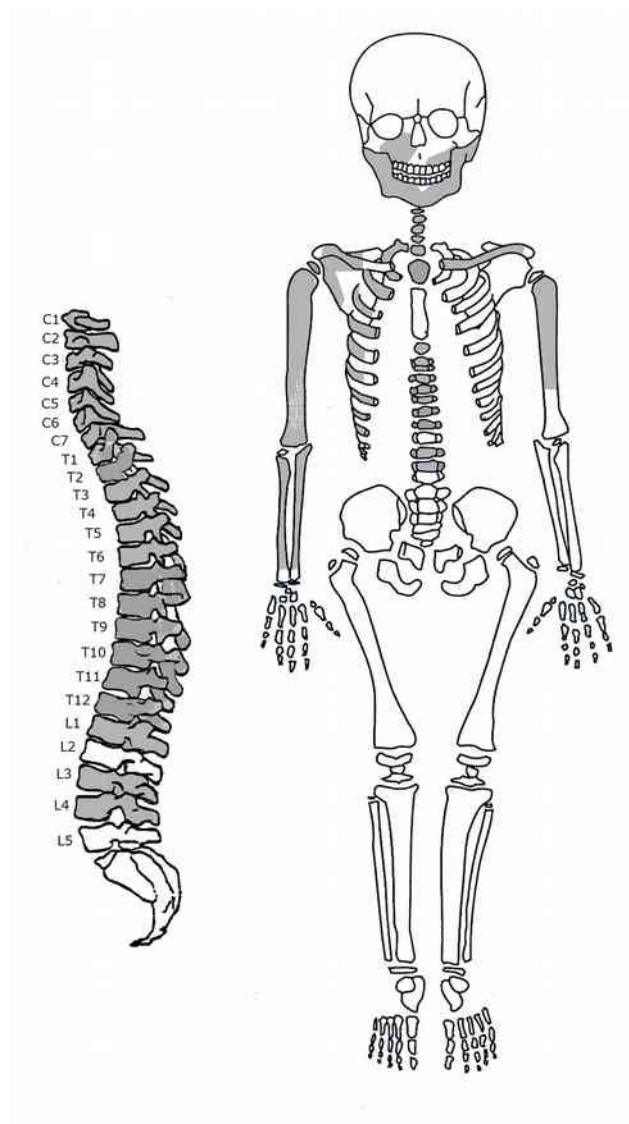
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 43E

Area No: 25

Possible NW-SE or SE-NW orientation; simple, extended supine burial of poor completeness and poor preservation. The skull was facing east. The right arm was extended.

Visual Inventory



Permanent Dentition

Attrition	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	N/P	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	1	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	N/P	N/P
Cyst	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Abscess	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Caries	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Calculus	N/P	N/P	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	1	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	N/P	N/P
	N/P	6	1	6	6	6	2	1	1	1	6	6	6	1	6	N/P
Maxilla	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Mandible	48	47	46	45	44	43	42	41	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
	6	6	1	6	6	6	1	1	1	1	6	6	6	1	6	N/P
Calculus	N/P	N/P	2	N/P	N/P	N/P	2	2	2	2	N/P	N/P	N/P	2	N/P	N/P
Caries	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Abscess	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Cyst	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	N/P	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	1	1	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	N/P	N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Attrition	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P

Dental Disease

Enamel Hypoplasia

Tooth 11, 21, 31, 32, 41 and 42: Hypoplastic grooves present at tip of tooth crown

Tooth 16, 26, 36 and 46: Hypoplastic pits present at tip of tooth crowns

Possible Trauma: Early antemortem tooth loss of deciduous maxillary canines

Tooth 53 and 63 have been lost antemortem and exhibit complete remodelling of their tooth sockets, however the corresponding permanent maxillary canines remain abnormally high-up in the alveolar bone; this could indicate early antemortem tooth loss of Tooth 53 and 63 as a result of trauma/ decay rather than the natural sequence of deciduous tooth shedding.

SK 1055: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

Dental Enamel hypoplasia, calculus, possible premature loss of tooth

SK 1061

Infant

7-8mths

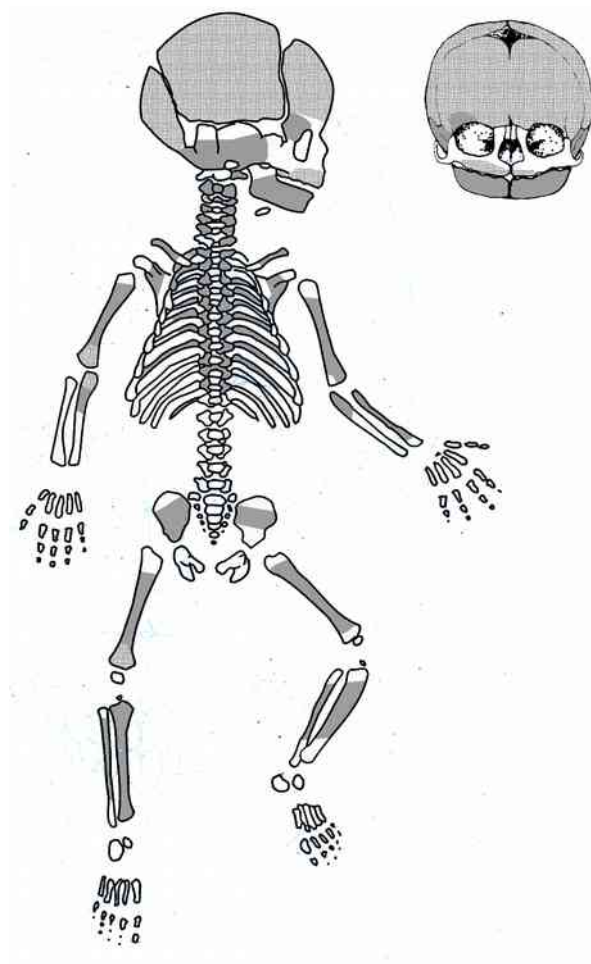
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 38B

Area No: 24

SW-NE orientation; simple, crouched burial of good completeness and good preservation. The skull was facing NW. The arms were extended alongside the body. The legs were flexed at the knees and drawn up towards the chest.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 75-100%

Approximate Fragmentation: 75-100%

Average preservation: Grade 1

Deciduous Dentition

Attrition	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Cyst	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Abscess	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Caries	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Calculus	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
	N/P	6	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Maxilla	55	54	53	52	51	61	62	63	64	65
Mandible	85	84	83	82	81	71	72	73	74	75
	6	6	6	6	7	7	6	2	6	2
Calculus	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Caries	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Abscess	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	N/P	0	N/P	0
Cyst	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	N/P	0	N/P	0
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	N/P	0	N/P	0
Attrition	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P

Cranial Pathology

Metabolic

Endocranial lesions

The cranium was very fragmentary and poorly preserved but plaques of grey pitted bone were visible on the internal occipital protuberance of the squama of the occipital.

SK 1061: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

Metabolic Endocranial lesions

SK 1063

Older child

7-9yrs

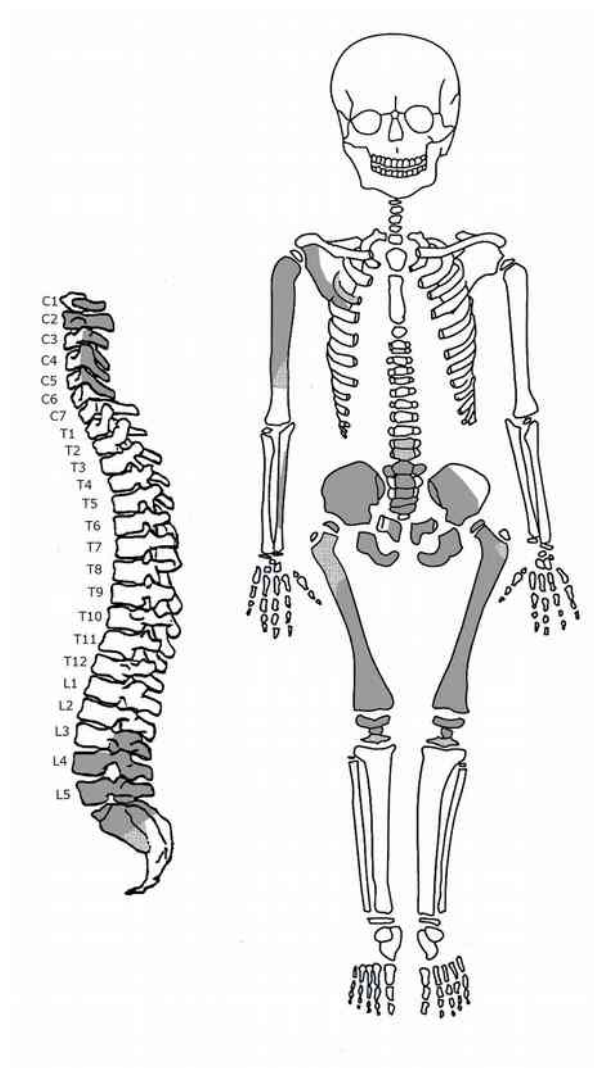
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 38C

Area No: 24

W-E orientation; simple, extended supine burial of poor completeness and poor preservation. The right arm and hand were extended alongside the body, while the left arm and hand were missing. The upper legs were extended.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 25-50%

Approximate Fragmentation: 25-50%

Average preservation: Grade 3

Post Cranial Pathology

Congenital

Cleft Neural Arch Defect

S1 exhibits a cleft neural arch. The remainder of the sacrum is unobservable.

SK 1063: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

Congenital Cleft neural arch defect

SK 1065

Younger child

1.5-3.5yrs

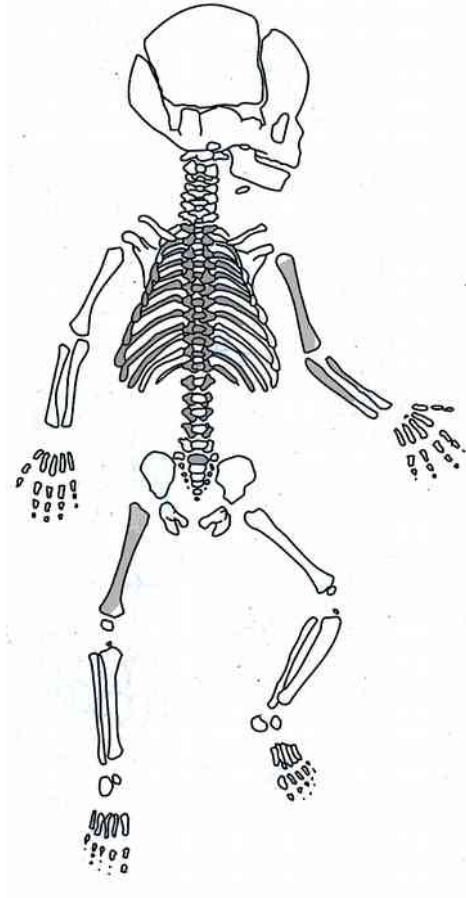
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 37F

Area No: 21

SW-NE orientation; simple, extended supine burial of poor completeness and poor preservation. The right arm was flexed at the elbow, crossing the pelvis, with the hand positioned over the pelvic region. The left arm was missing. SK1065 was found in association with SK1056, an adult.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: <25%

Approximate Fragmentation: 25-50%

Average preservation: Grade 3

SK 1065: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

No pathological lesions were observed on the skeletal elements present for analysis.

SK 1069

Adolescent

14-16yrs

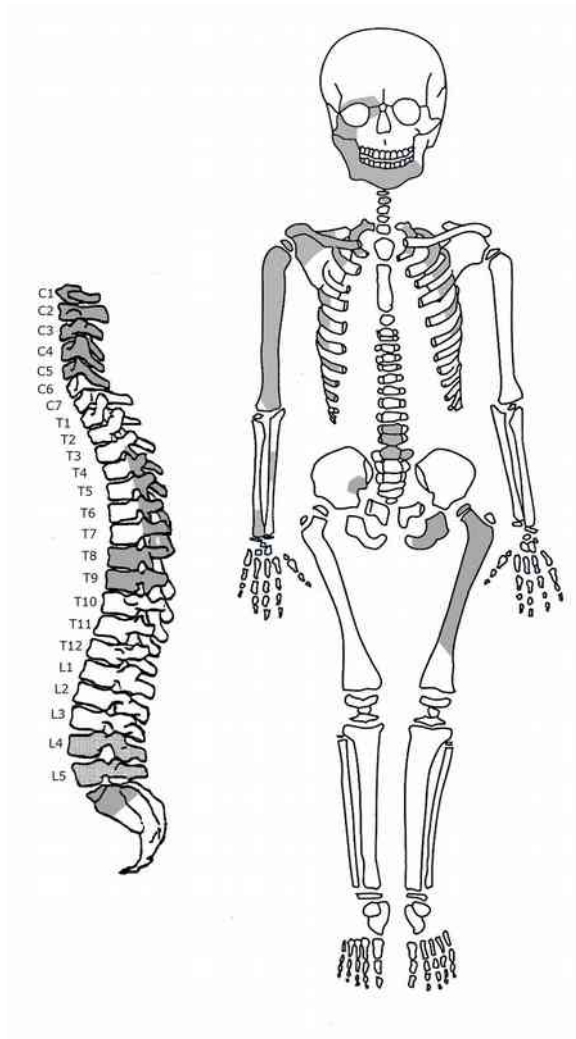
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 41B

Area No: 26/25

W-E orientation; simple, extended burial of poor completeness and good preservation. The skull was facing north. The left leg was extended.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 25-50%

Approximate Fragmentation: 75-100%

Average preservation: Grade 1

Permanent Dentition

Attrition	N/P	0	1	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Cyst	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Abscess	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Caries	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Calculus	N/P	1	1	1	1	1	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
		6	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Maxilla		18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Mandible		48	47	46	45	44	43	42	41	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
		6	1	1	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	6
Calculus	N/P	2	1	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	1		2	2	2	1	1	1	2	N/P
Caries	N/P	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P
Abscess	N/P	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P
Cyst	N/P	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	0	0	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	0		0	0	1	1	1	0	1	N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P
Attrition	N/P	0	1	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	1		1	1	0	0	0	1	0	N/P

Dental Disease

Enamel Hypoplasia

Tooth 33: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 1.5mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 34: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 2.0mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 35: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 3.1mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 37: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 1.2mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 45: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 1.8mm from the cemento-enamel junction

SK 1069: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

Dental Enamel hypoplasia, calculus

SK 1072

Adolescent

16-17yrs

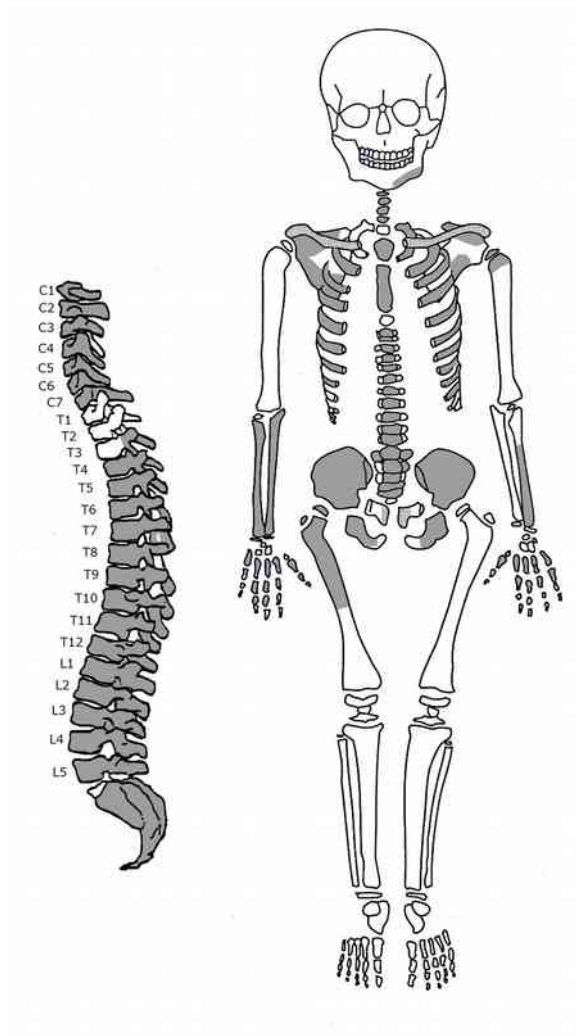
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 41B

Area No: 26/25

SW-NE orientation; simple, extended supine burial of poor completeness and moderate preservation. The right arm and hand were extended alongside the body, while the left arm and hand were missing. SK1072 was recovered from a concentrated area of burial activity.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 25-50%

Approximate Fragmentation: 75-100%

Average preservation: Grade 2

Permanent Dentition

Attrition	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	N/P	N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	1	0	N/P	N/P
Cyst	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Abscess	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Caries	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	N/P	N/P
Calculus	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	1	0	N/2	N/P
	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	1	1	N/P	N/P
Maxilla	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Mandible	48	47	46	45	44	43	42	41	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	1
Calculus	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	1
Caries	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0
Abscess	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Cyst	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0
Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Attrition	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0

Dental Disease

Enamel Hypoplasia

Tooth 24: 3 hypoplastic grooves present; 2.2mm, 3.5mm and 4.6mm from the cemento-enamel junction respectively.

Tooth 25: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 3.7mm from the cemento-enamel junction

SK 1072: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

Dental Enamel hypoplasia, calculus

SK 1074

Older child

6-15yrs

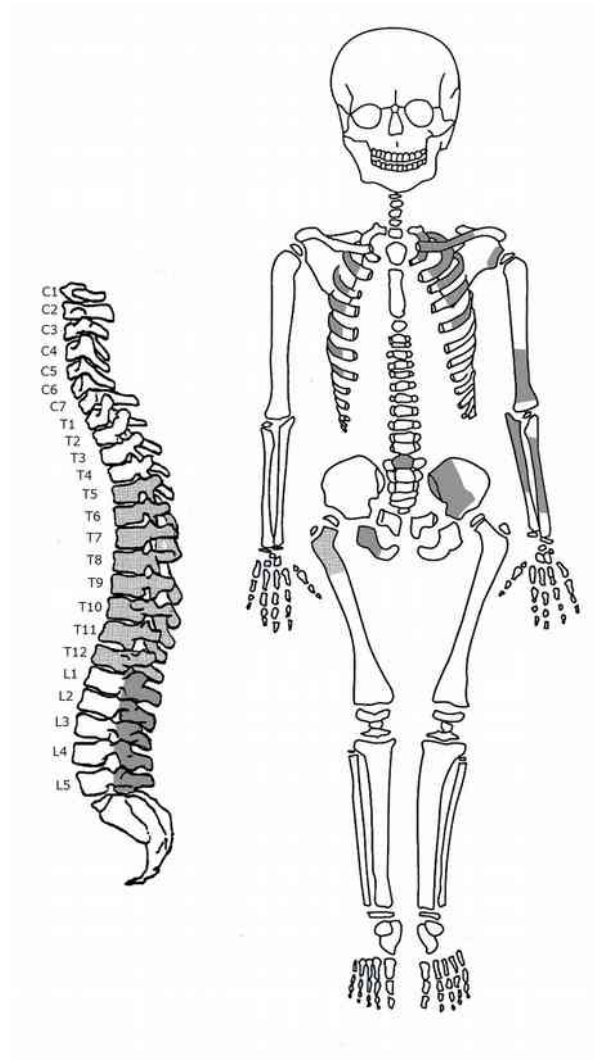
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 41E

Area No: 26

N-S orientation; simple, extended supine burial of poor completeness and moderate preservation. Both arms and hands appear to have been extended alongside the body. The right leg was extended. Two possible beads (F140, F141) were recovered from the vicinity of the skull and pelvis.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 25-50%

Approximate Fragmentation: 75-100%

Average preservation: Grade 2

SK 1074: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

No pathological lesions were observed on the skeletal elements present for analysis.

SK 1075	Adolescent	14-16yrs
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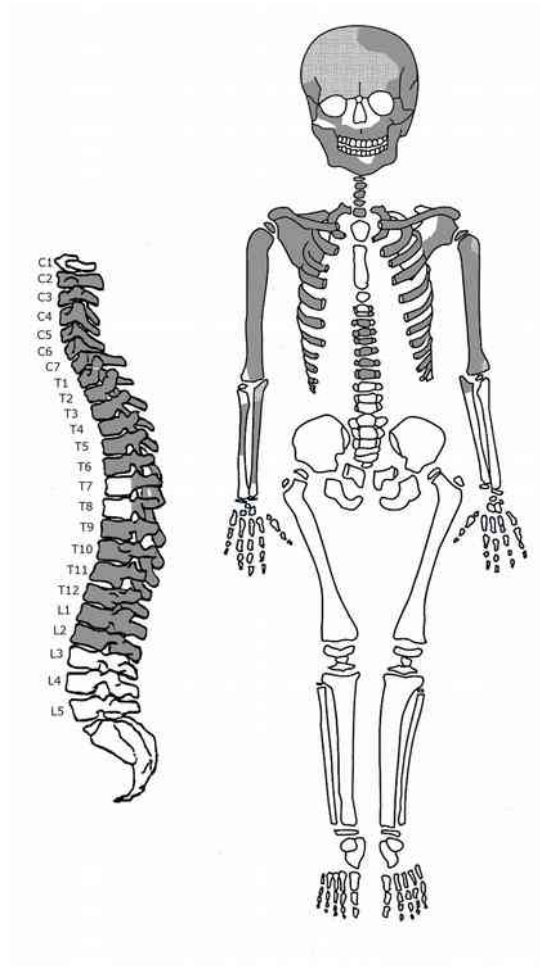
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 41B

Area No: 25/26

W-E orientation; simple, extended supine burial of poor completeness and poor preservation. The skull was facing north. SK1075 was found in association with SK1100, an infant, and SK1099, an adult.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 25-50%

Approximate Fragmentation: 25-50%

Average preservation: Grade 3

Permanent Dentition

Attrition	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Period. Dis.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
E.Hypoplasia	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	1
Cyst	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Abscess	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Caries	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Calculus	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	7	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7
Maxilla	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Mandible	48	47	46	45	44	43	42	41	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
	7	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	6
Calculus	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	N/P
Caries	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P
Abscess	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P
Cyst	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P
Period. Dis.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P
Attrition	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	N/P

Dental Disease

Enamel Hypoplasia

Tooth 11: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 7mm from the cemento-enamel junction.

Tooth 13: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 6mm from the cemento-enamel junction.

Tooth 14: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 3.9mm from the cemento-enamel junction.

Tooth 17: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 1.9mm from the cemento-enamel junction.

Tooth 18: Hypoplastic pitted area present; 2.9mm from the cemento-enamel junction.

Tooth 21: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 6.3mm from the cemento-enamel junction.

Tooth 23: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 5mm from the cemento-enamel junction.

Tooth 24: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 3.1mm from the cemento-enamel junction.

Tooth 28: Hypoplastic pitted area present; 3.5mm from the cemento-enamel junction.

Tooth 31: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 4.9mm from the cemento-enamel junction.

Tooth 41: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 4.4mm from the cemento-enamel junction.

Tooth 42: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 5.4mm from the cemento-enamel junction.

Tooth 48: Hypoplastic pitted area present; 2.5mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Cranial Pathology

Metabolic

Cribra Orbitalia (CO)

Type 4 (foramina linked in trabecular structure) CO is exhibited in at least the antero-intermediate sector of the left orbital roof.

SK 1075: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

Dental Enamel hypoplasia, calculus
Metabolic Cribra orbitalia

SK 1076

Younger child

4-6yrs

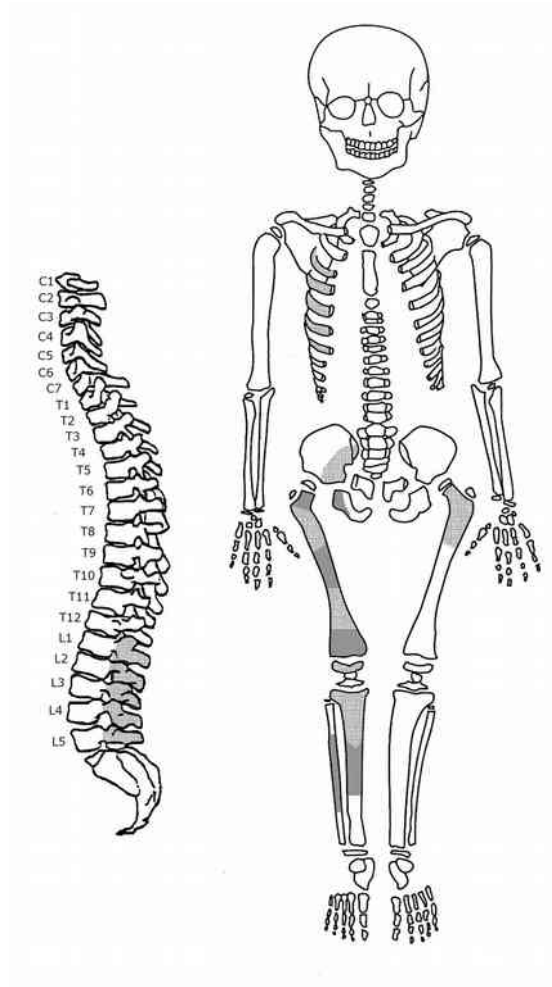
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 35

Area No: 17/24

W-E orientation; simple, extended supine burial of poor completeness and poor preservation. Both legs appear to have been extended. SK1076 was found in association with three pieces of quartz (F139).

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: <25%

Approximate Fragmentation: 75-100%

Average preservation: Grade 3

SK 1076: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

No pathological lesions were observed on the skeletal elements present for analysis.

SK 1077

Preterm foetus

32 lunar weeks

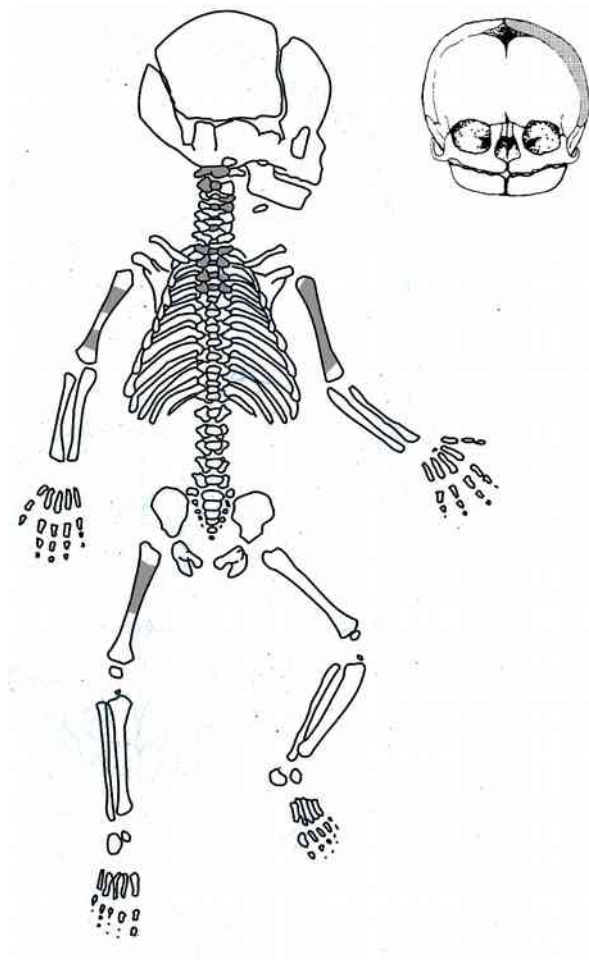
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 49

Area No: 29

NW-SE orientation; simple, supine burial of poor completeness and moderate preservation.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 25-50%

Approximate Fragmentation: 75-100%

Average preservation: Grade 2

SK 1077: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

No pathological lesions were observed on the skeletal elements present for analysis.

SK 1080	Older child	9.5-12.5yrs
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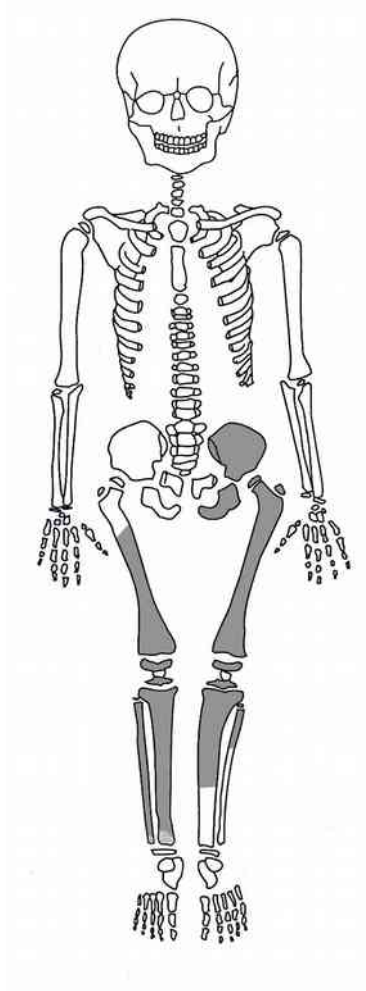
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 41E

Area No: 26

E-W orientation; simple, extended supine burial of poor completeness and good preservation.
Both legs were extended straight.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 25-50%

Approximate Fragmentation: <25%

Average preservation: Grade 1

Taphonomy: A series of six shallow chop marks were visible on the lateral surface of the proximal third of the right femur. The marks look ancient but are not characteristic of trauma. It is possible they had been attained during subsequent digging activities for further interments.

SK 1080: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

No pathological lesions were observed on the skeletal elements present for analysis.

SK 1081

Older child

4-12yrs

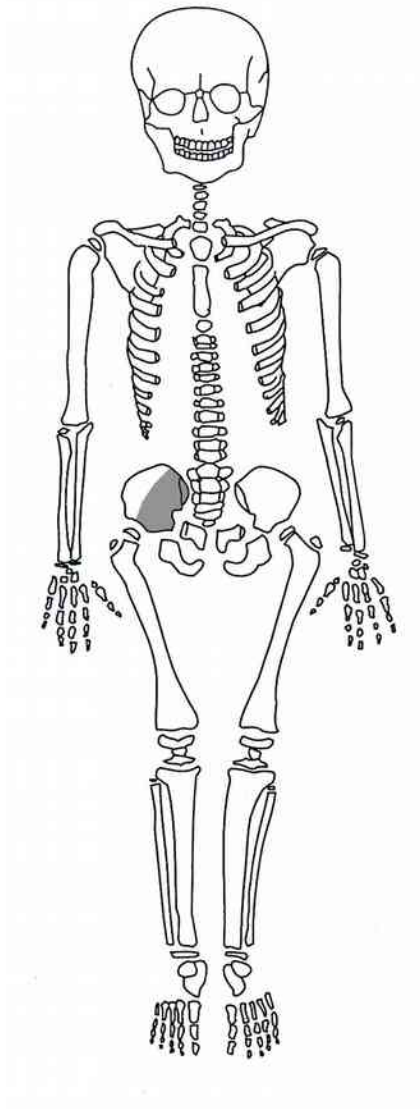
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 50

Area No: 27

W-E orientation; simple, extended supine burial of poor completeness and moderate preservation. SK1081 was lying on top of SK1082, an adult.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: <25%

Approximate Fragmentation: 75-100%

Average preservation: Grade 2

SK 1081: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

No pathological lesions were observed on the skeletal elements present for analysis.

SK 1084

Younger child 5-7yrs

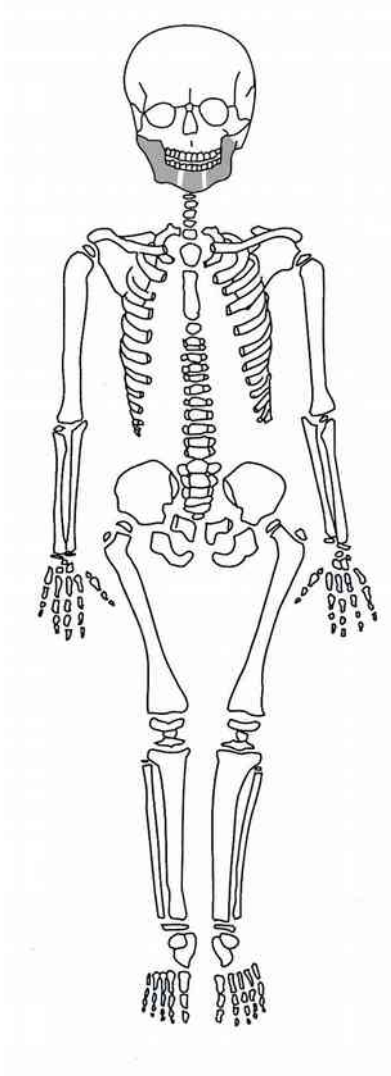
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 37A

Area No: 21

NW-SE orientation; simple, burial of poor completeness and moderate preservation.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: <25%

Approximate Fragmentation: <25%

Average preservation: Grade 2

Deciduous Dentition

	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Maxilla	55	54	53	52	51	61	62	63	64	65
Mandible	85	84	83	82	81	71	72	73	74	75
	1	1	2	4	4	4	4	1	1	1
Calculus	1	2	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	2	2	1
Caries	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0
Abscess	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0
Cyst	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0
E.Hypoplasia	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0
Period. Dis.	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0
Attrition	1	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	1	1

Permanent Dentition

	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Maxilla	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Mandible	48	47	46	45	44	43	42	41	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
	6	6	1	6	6	6	1	1	1	1	6	6	6	1	6	6
Calculus	N/P	N/P	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	2	2	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	N/P	N/P
Caries	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Abscess	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Cyst	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	N/P	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	1	1	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Attrition	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P

Dental Disease

Enamel Hypoplasia

Tooth 31: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 3.1mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 32: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 3.0mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 41: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 3.1mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 42: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 3.8mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 46: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 3.7mm from the cemento-enamel junction

SK 1084: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

Dental Enamel hypoplasia, calculus

SK 1086

Younger child

4.5-6.5yrs

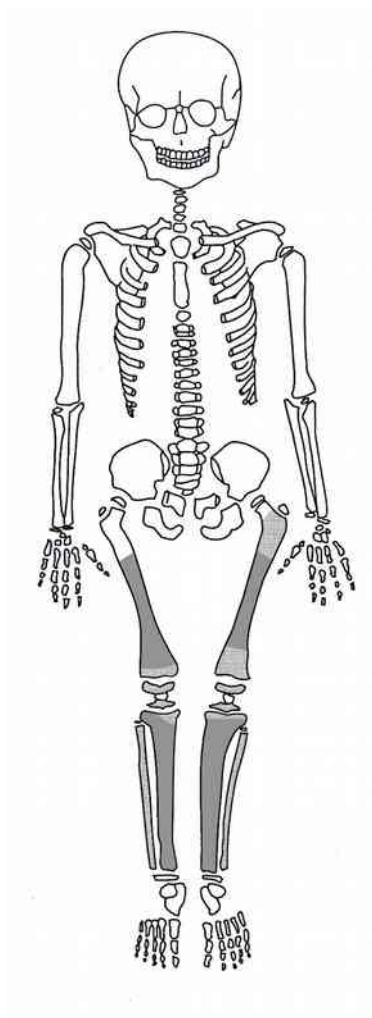
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 49

Area No: 24

NE-SW orientation; simple, possibly extended supine burial of poor completeness and moderate preservation. Both legs were extended straight.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 25-50%
Approximate Fragmentation: 75-100%
Average preservation: Grade 2

Post Cranial Pathology

Infection

Reactive Bone Formation

Pitted reactive woven bone in the mid stages of remodeling is evident on the medial surface of the midshaft of the left femur. Pitted reactive bone formation in the early stages of remodeling, which measures 41.4mm supero-inferiorly by 6.1mm medio-laterally, is present on the postero-medial surface of the midshaft of the left tibia. Pitted reactive bone formation in the mid stages of remodeling, which measures 64.7mm supero-inferiorly by 9.1mm antero-laterally, is visible on the medial surface of the midshaft of the right femur. Pitted reactive bone formation in the late stages of remodeling, which measures 58.4mm supero-inferiorly by 6.5mm medio-laterally, is apparent on the postero-medial surface of the midshaft of the right tibia.

SK 1086: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

Infection Non-specific: reactive bone deposits

SK 1088

Younger child	5-7yrs
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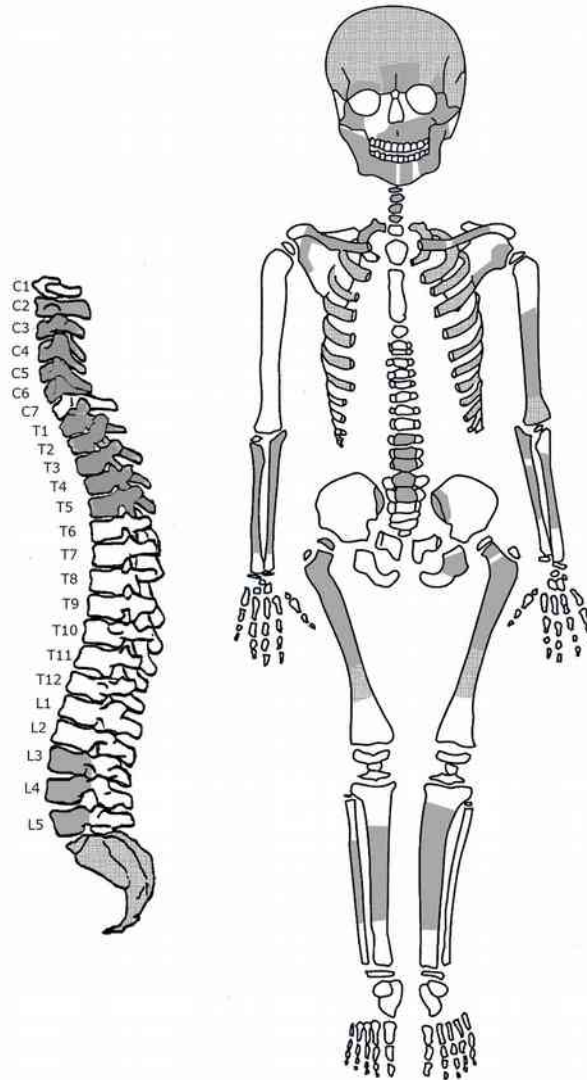
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 49

Area No: Possibly 24

SW-NE orientation; simple, extended supine burial of moderate completeness and good preservation. The skull was facing north. The legs were extended.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 50-75%

Approximate Fragmentation: 75-100%

Average preservation: Grade 1

Deciduous Dentition

Attrition	1	1	2	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	2	1	1
Period. Dis.	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0
E.Hypoplasia	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0
Cyst	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0
Abscess	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0
Caries	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0
Calculus	0	1	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	1	1
	1	1	1	4	4	4	4	1	1	1
Maxilla	55	54	53	52	51	61	62	63	64	65
Mandible	85	84	83	82	81	71	72	73	74	75
	1	2	2	4	4	4	4	1	1	1
Calculus	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	1	1
Caries	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0
Abscess	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0
Cyst	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0
E.Hypoplasia	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0
Period. Dis.	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0
Attrition	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	2	1	1

Permanent Dentition

Attrition	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	N/P	1	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	N/P	N/P
Cyst	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Abscess	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Caries	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Calculus	N/P	N/P	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	N/P	N/P
	6	6	1	6	6	6	1	2	1	1	6	6	6	1	6	6
Maxilla	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Mandible	48	47	46	45	44	43	42	41	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
	6	6	1	6	6	6	1	1	1	1	6	6	6	1	6	6
Calculus	N/P	N/P	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	2	2	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	N/P	N/P
Caries	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Abscess	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P

Cyst	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	N/P	1	N/P	N/P	1	1	1	1	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	N/P	N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Attrition	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P

Dental Disease

Enamel Hypoplasia

Tooth 12: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 3.2mm from the cemento-enamel junction.

Tooth 21: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 5.8mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 26: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 2.4mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 31: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 3.7mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 32: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 4.3mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 36: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 3.4mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 41: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 3.6mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 42: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 3.8mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 43: 2 hypoplastic grooves present; 3.1mm and 4.5mm from the cemento-enamel junction respectively.

Tooth 46: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 3.0mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Cranial Pathology

Metabolic

Cribra Orbitalia (CO)

Type 3 (large and small isolated fine foramina) CO is exhibited in at least the antero-lateral, antero-intermediate and antero-medial sectors of the right orbital roof. Type 4 (foramina linked in trabecular structure) CO is exhibited in at least the antero-intermediate sector of the left orbital roof.

SK 1088: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

Dental Enamel hypoplasia, calculus
Metabolic Cribra orbitalia

SK 1091

Adolescent

13-16yrs

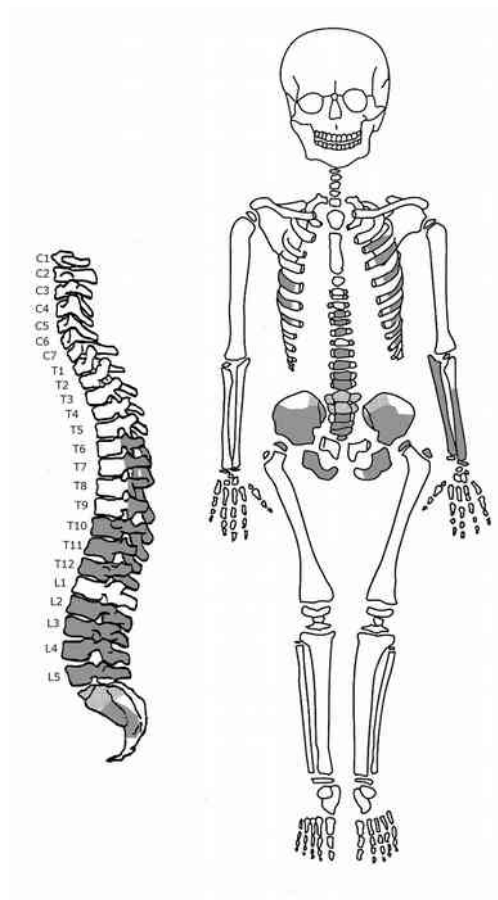
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 35A

Area No: 17

W-E orientation; simple, extended burial of poor completeness and moderate preservation. It is stated on the excavation sheets that the individual was prone but this is unclear.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 25-50%

Approximate Fragmentation: 75-100%

Average preservation: Grade 2

SK 1091: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

No pathological lesions were observed on the skeletal elements present for analysis.

SK 1100

Infant

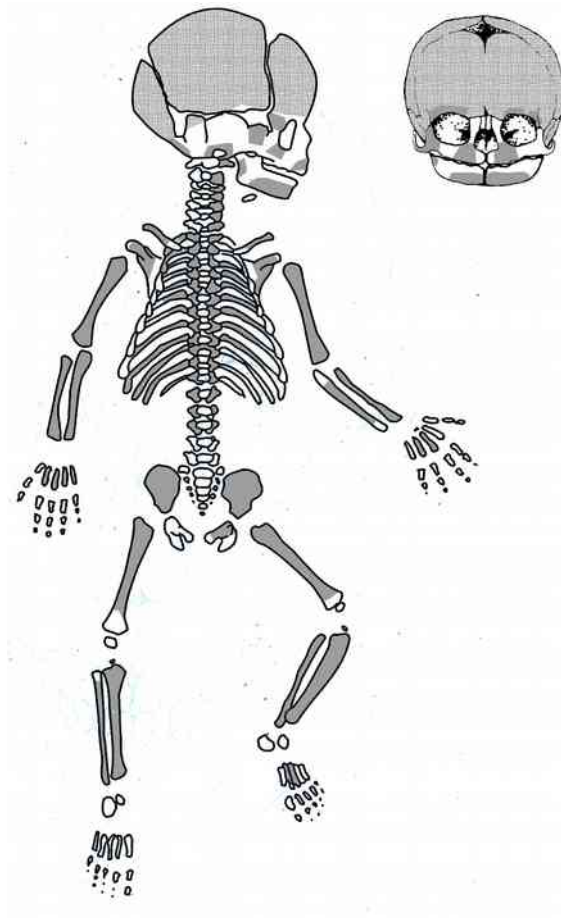
1-2mths

Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 41B

Area No: 25/26

SW-NE orientation; simple, extended supine burial of good completeness and poor preservation. The skull is facing west. Both arms are extended alongside the body. The legs are extended. SK1100 was found in association with SK1075, an adolescent, and SK1099, an adult.

Visual Inventory

Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 75-100%

Approximate Fragmentation: 25-50%

Average preservation: Grade 3

Deciduous Dentition

Attrition	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Cyst	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Abscess	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Caries	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Calculus	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	6	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Maxilla	55	54	53	52	51	61	62	63	64	65
Mandible	85	84	83	82	81	71	72	73	74	75
	6	6	2	2	2	2	2	6	2	6
Calculus	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	0
Caries	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	0
Abscess	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cyst	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
E.Hypoplasia	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	0
Period. Dis.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Attrition	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	0

SK 1100: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

No pathological lesions were observed on the skeletal elements present for analysis.

SK 1101

Younger child 1-3yrs

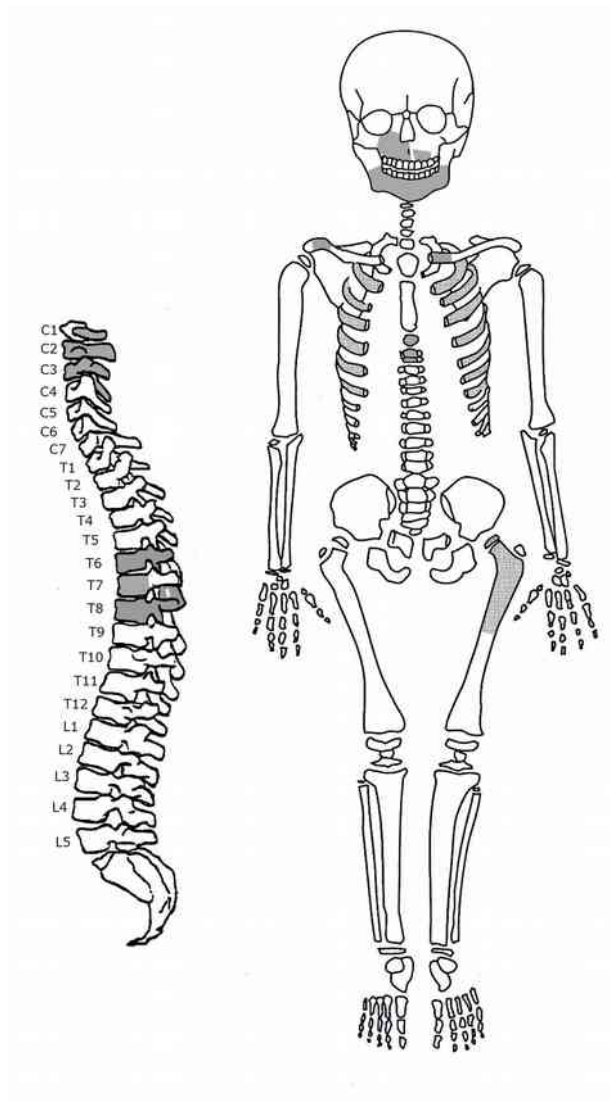
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 38D

Area No: 24

W-E orientation; simple, extended burial, inclined to the right side, of poor completeness and moderate preservation. The skull was facing south. The right leg was extended.

Visual Inventory



Dental Disease

Enamel Hypoplasia

Tooth 31: Hypoplastic groove present at tooth crown.

Post Cranial Pathology

Infection

Reactive Bone Formation

Clear plaques of active pitted and striated reactive bone formation is visible on the poster-lateral surface of the shaft of the left femur.

SK 1101: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

Dental Enamel hypoplasia
Infection Non-specific: reactive bone deposits

SK 1111	Full term infant	41 lunar weeks
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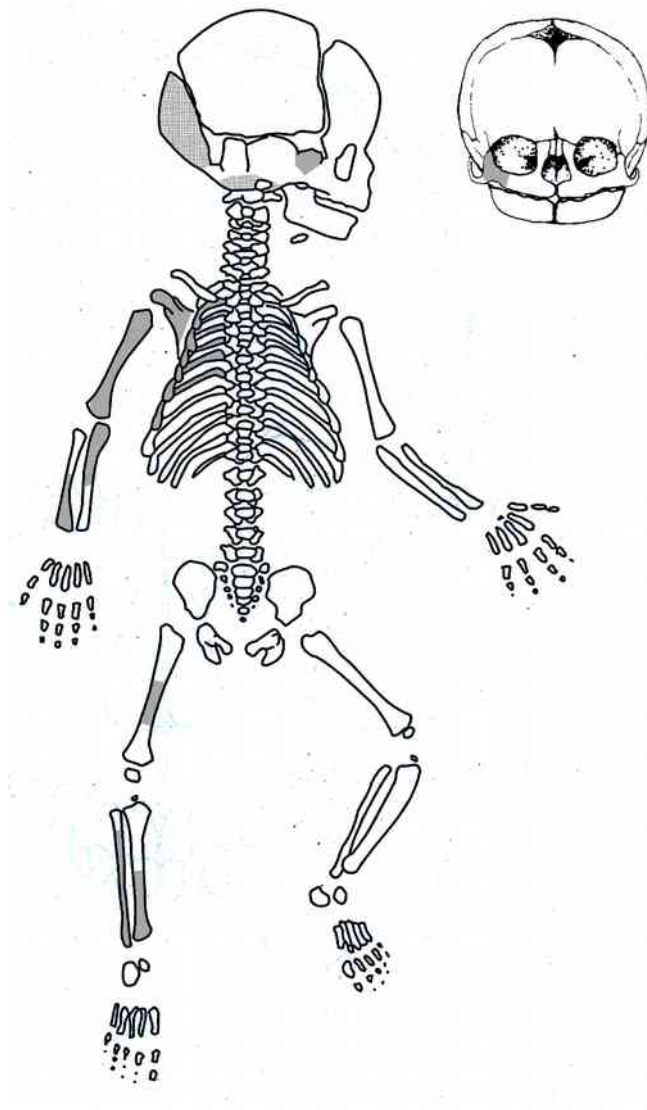
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 38A

Area No: 24

W-E orientation; simple, extended supine burial of poor completeness and moderate preservation. The right arm was extended alongside the body.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: <25%

Approximate Fragmentation: <25%

Average preservation: Grade 2

Deciduous Dentition

Attrition	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Cyst	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Abscess	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Caries	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Calculus	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
	N/P	N/P	6	N/P	6	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Maxilla	55	54	53	52	51	61	62	63	64	65
Mandible	85	84	83	82	81	71	72	73	74	75
	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P

SK 1111: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

No pathological lesions were observed on the skeletal elements present for analysis.

SK 1115

Younger child

2.5-4.5yrs

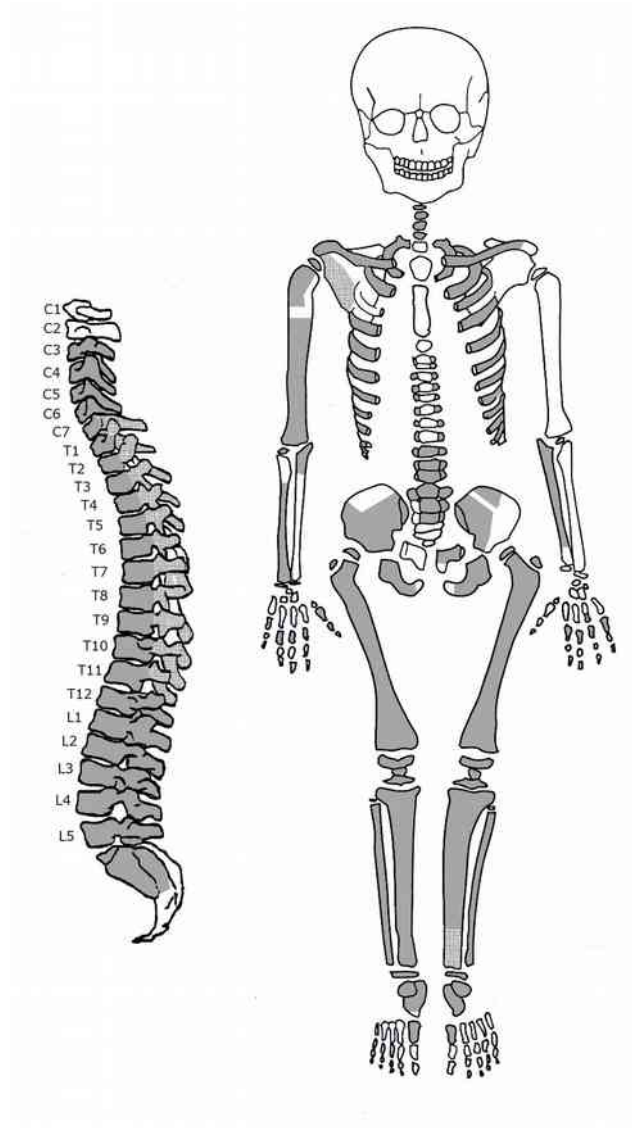
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 38B

Area No: 24

W-E orientation; simple, extended supine burial of moderate completeness and moderate preservation. The left arm and hand were extended alongside the body. The right arm was slightly flexed at the elbow, so that the lower arm crossed the pelvis and the hand was positioned over the pelvic region. Both legs and feet were extended straight. SK1115 was found in association with SK1107, an adult. A minute globular-shaped blob of iron (F148) was recovered from the pelvic area of SK1115.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 50-75%

Approximate Fragmentation: 75-100%

Average preservation: Grade 2

SK 1115: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

No pathological lesions were observed on the skeletal elements present for analysis.

SK 1117	Older child	9-12yrs
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Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 35A.2

Area No: 17

W-E orientation; extended supine burial of moderate completeness and moderate preservation. The skull appears to have been lying on a large pillow stone. A carpentry nail (F166) was recovered from adjacent to the left femur. The arms and hands were extended alongside the body. The legs and feet were extended. SK1117 was found in association with a piece of quartz (F167).

Visual Inventory

Abscess	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P
Cyst	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P
Attrition	N/P	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	N/P

Dental Disease

Caries

Tooth 65: Medium-sized carious lesion present on the mesial aspect of the tooth crown.

SK 1117: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

Dental Calculus, caries

SK 1123	Older child	9-12yrs
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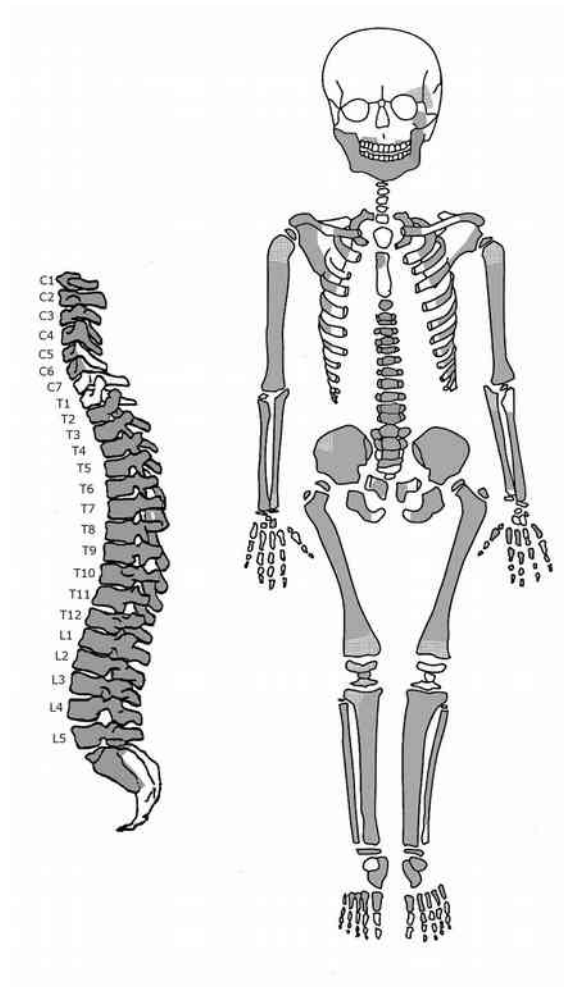
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 35A.2

Area No: 17

W-E orientation; simple, extended supine burial of good completeness and moderate preservation. The arms were extended alongside the body. The legs and feet were extended.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 75-100%

Approximate Fragmentation: 75-100%

Average preservation: Grade 2

Deciduous Dentition

Attrition	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Period. Dis.	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Cyst	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0
Abscess	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0
Caries	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Calculus	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
	2	2	4	4	4	4	4	4	2	2
Maxilla	55	54	53	52	51	61	62	63	64	65
Mandible	85	84	83	82	81	71	72	73	74	75

	1	2	2	4	4	4	4	2	1	1
Calculus	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	1
Caries	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0
Abscess	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0
Cyst	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0
E.Hypoplasia	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0
Period. Dis.	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0
Attrition	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	1

Permanent Dentition

Attrition	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	0	0	N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	0	0	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	N/P	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	N/P	0	0	N/P
Cyst	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	0	0	N/P
Abscess	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	0	0	N/P
Caries	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	0	0	N/P
Calculus	N/P	N/P	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	N/P	1	0	N/P
	6	6	1	7	7	1	1	1	1	1	1	7	6	1	7	6
Maxilla	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Mandible	48	47	46	45	44	43	42	41	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
	6	1	1	6	6	7	1	1	1	1	7	6	6	1	7	6
Calculus	N/P	0	1	N/P	N/P	0	1	1	1	1	0	N/P	N/P	1	0	N/P
Caries	N/P	0	0	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	0	0	N/P
Abscess	N/P	0	0	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	0	0	N/P
Cyst	N/P	0	0	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	0	0	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	1	0	N/P	N/P	0	1	1	N/R	1	1	N/P	N/P	0	0	N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	0	0	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	0	0	N/P
Attrition	N/P	0	0	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	0	0	N/P

Dental Disease

Enamel Hypoplasia

Tooth 11: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 6.1mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 13: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 6.0mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 14: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 4.2mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 21: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 6.5mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 32: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 3.2mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 33: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 3.8mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 41: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 3.2mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 42: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 3.7mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 47: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 3.5mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Congenital Abnormalities of the Teeth/ Jaws

Tooth 17 exhibits an additional cusp on the bucco-mesial aspect. Tooth 18 or 28 also exhibits a prominent additional cusp on its crown.

Cranial Pathology

Metabolic

Cribra Orbitalia (CO)

Type 4 (foramina linked in trabecular structure) CO is exhibited in at least the middle-lateral, and middle-intermediate sectors of the left orbital roof.

SK 1123: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

Dental Enamel hypoplasia, calculus, additional cusps
Metabolic Cribra orbitalia

SK 1124	Older child	10-12yrs
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Burial Position and Details:

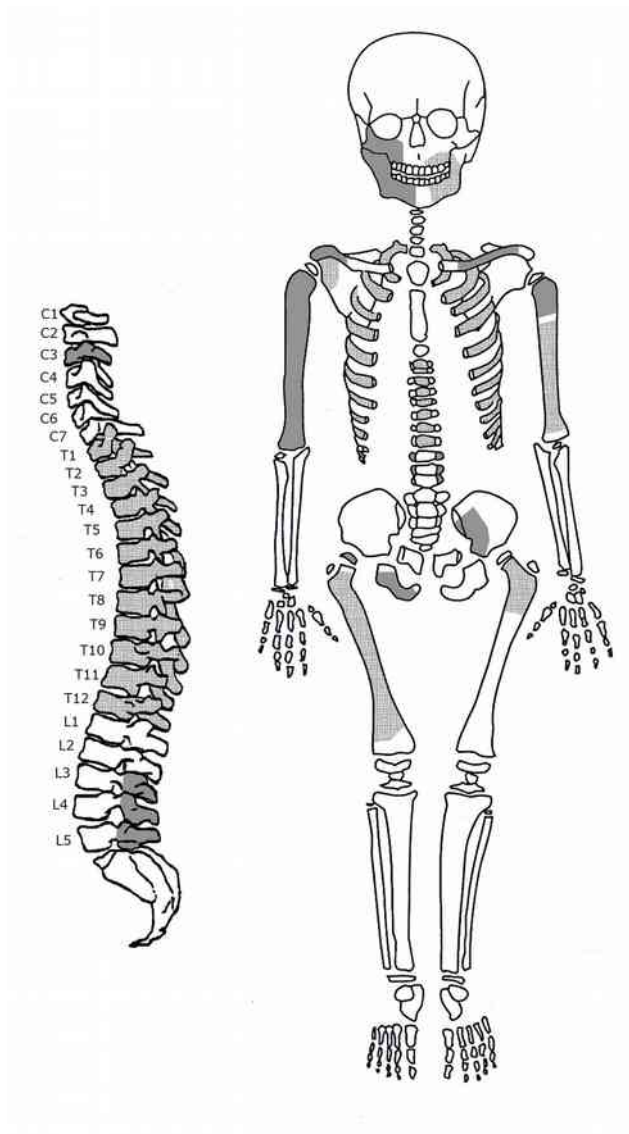
Plan No: Not specified

Area No: 24

SW-NE orientation; simple, extended burial, supine but possibly inclined to the left side, of poor completeness and poor preservation. The right arm was extended alongside the body.

The left leg was extended.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: <25%

Approximate Fragmentation: 75-100%

Average preservation: Grade 3

Permanent Dentition

Attrition	N/P	N/P	1	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	1	0	N/P
-----------	-----	-----	---	---	---	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	---	---	---	---	-----

Period. Dis.	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	N/P
Cyst	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P
Abscess	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P
Caries	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	N/P
Calculus	N/P	N/P	1	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	1	0	0	N/P
	N/P	2	1	1	1	2	N/P	N/P	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	N/P
Maxilla	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	
Mandible	48	47	46	45	44	43	42	41	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	
	6	1	1	1	1	1	2	N/P	N/P	N/P	2	1	1	1	1	1	6
Calculus	N/P	0	1	0	0	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	1	0	0	N/P
Caries	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	2	0	0	N/P
Abscess	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P
Cyst	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	0	1	0	1	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	1	0	0	N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P
Attrition	N/P	0	1	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	1	0	0	N/P

Dental Disease

Caries, Abscess

Tooth 36: Medium sized carious lesion present on the buccal/labial aspect of the neck of the tooth.

Enamel Hypoplasia

Tooth 36: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 1.8mm from the cemento-enamel junction.

Tooth 43: 2 hypoplastic grooves present; 3.6mm and 7.4mm from the cemento-enamel junction respectively.

Tooth 44: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 4.2mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 46: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 3.2mm from the cemento-enamel junction

SK 1124: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

Dental Enamel hypoplasia, calculus, caries

SK 1136**Younger child 1-2yrs****Burial Position and Details:**

Plan No: 46A

Area No: 17

E-W orientation; simple, extended supine burial of moderate completeness and good preservation. Both arms were flexed at the elbow, crossing the pelvis, with the hands positioned over the pelvic region. Both legs were extended straight although they were slightly flexed to the right at the knees.

Visual Inventory

Permanent Dentition

	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Maxilla	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	
Mandible	48	47	46	45	44	43	42	41	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	
	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	6	N/P	N/P	
Calculus	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Caries	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Abscess	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Cyst	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
a																	
Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Attrition	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P

Post Cranial Pathology

Congenital

Supernumerary Vertebra

T13 is present.

SK 1136: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

Congenital Supernumerary vertebra

SK 1142

Younger child

4-6yrs

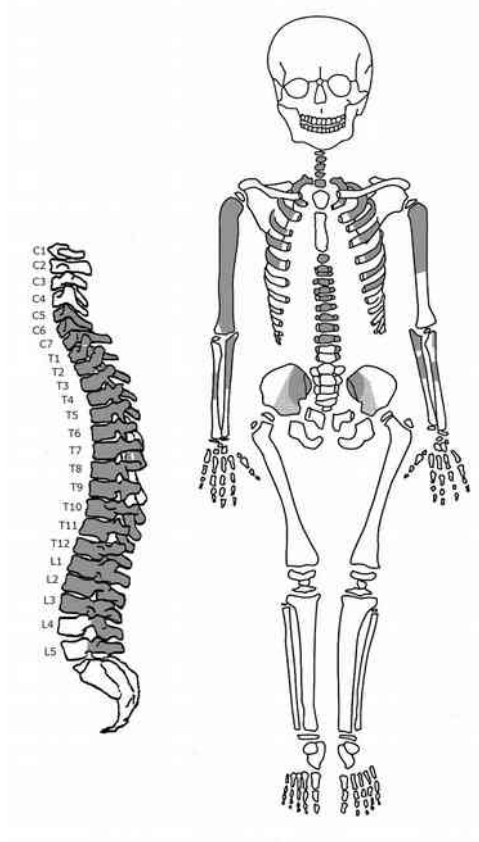
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 37G

Area No: 21

E-W orientation; simple, extended supine burial of moderate completeness and moderate preservation. The left arm was flexed at the elbow, crossing the pelvis, with the hand presumably positioned over the pelvic region. The right arm was extended alongside the body.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 25-50%

Approximate Fragmentation: 75-100%

Average preservation: Grade 2

SK 1142: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

No pathological lesions were observed on the skeletal elements present for analysis.

SK 1143

Infant

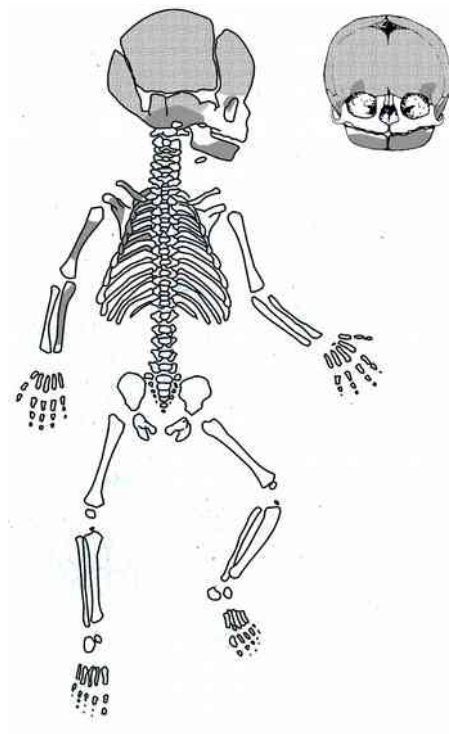
4-5mths

Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 37G

Area No: 21

Orientation not specified. Burial position not specified. The skeleton was of moderate completeness and moderate preservation.

Visual Inventory**Preservation**

Approximate Completeness: 25-50%

Approximate Fragmentation: 75-100%

Average preservation: Grade 2

Deciduous Dentition

Attrition	0	0	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Period. Dis.	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	0	0	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Cyst	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Abscess	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Caries	0	0	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Calculus	0	0	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
	1	1	2	2	1	2	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Maxilla	55	54	53	52	51	61	62	63	64	65
Mandible	85	84	83	82	81	71	72	73	74	75
	6	6	2	2	2	2	7	6	6	6
Calculus	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P
Caries	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P
Abscess	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P
Cyst	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P
Attrition	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P

SK 1143: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

No pathological lesions were observed on the skeletal elements present for analysis.

SK 1147	Younger child	1-2yrs
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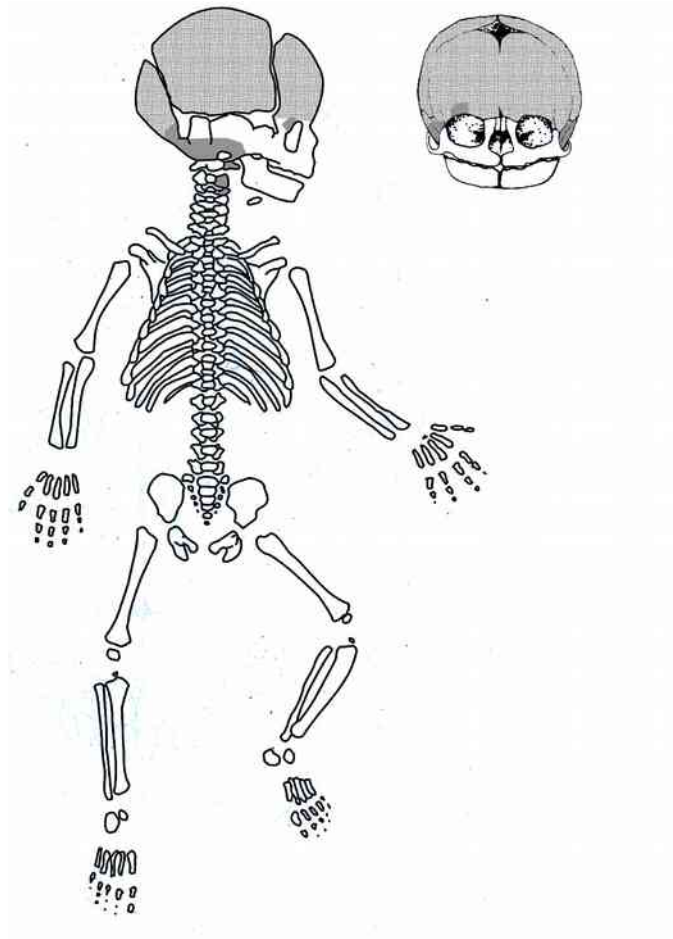
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 35B.2

Area No: 24

Possibly W-E orientation; simple burial of poor completeness and good preservation. SK1147 was found in association with SK1133 and SK1148, both of whom were adults.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: <25%

Approximate Fragmentation: 75-100%

Average preservation: Grade 1

Deciduous Dentition

Attrition	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Cyst	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Abscess	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Caries	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Calculus	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Maxilla	55	54	53	52	51	61	62	63	64	65
Mandible	85	84	83	82	81	71	72	73	74	75
	N/P	N/P	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	N/P
Calculus	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P
Caries	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P
Abscess	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Cyst	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Attrition	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P

The partially developed crown of a permanent 1st molar is also present.

SK 1147: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

No pathological lesions were observed on the skeletal elements present for analysis.

SK 1150

Younger child 2-4yrs

Burial Position and Details:

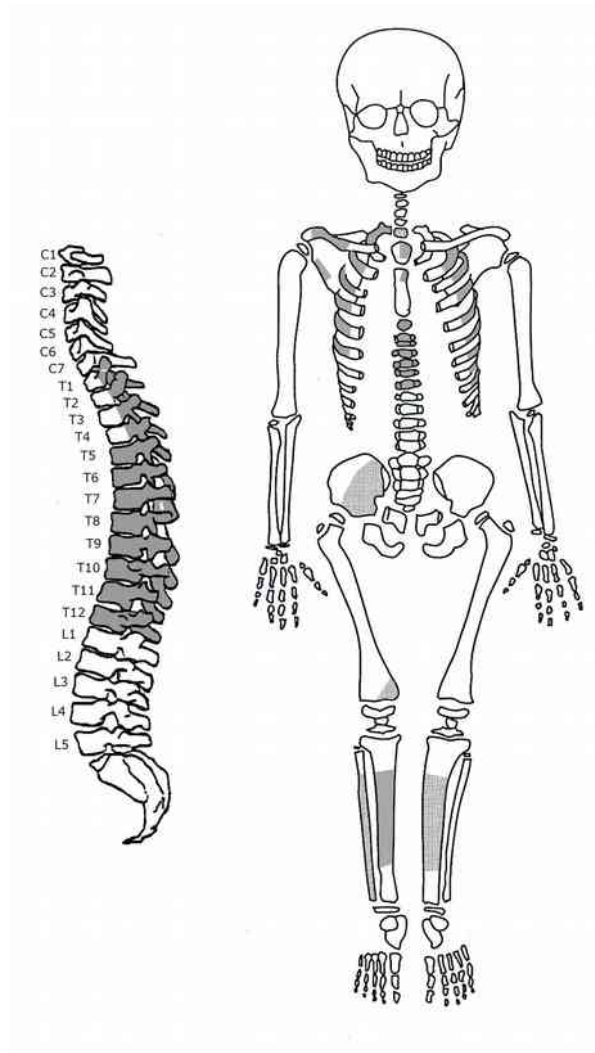
Plan No: 38G

Area No: 24

W-E orientation; simple, extended supine burial of moderate completeness and good

preservation. The legs were extended. SK1150 is thought to have been buried lying on top of SK1151, an adult male.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 25-50%
Approximate Fragmentation: 75-100%
Average preservation: Grade 1

SK 1150: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

No pathological lesions were observed on the skeletal elements present for analysis.

SK 1153

Older child

7.5-10.5yrs

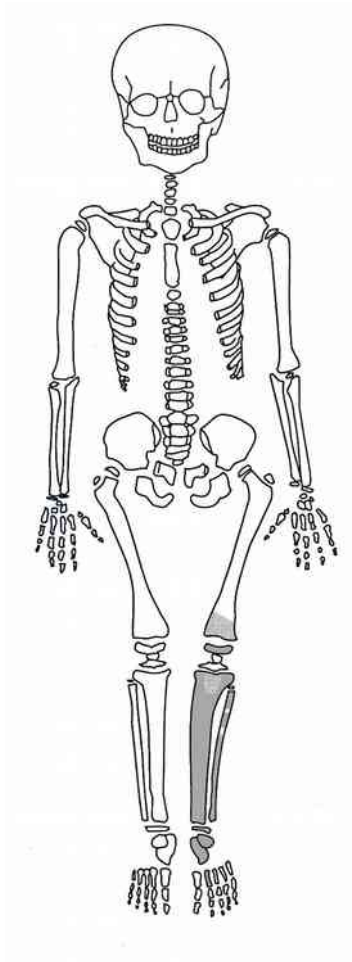
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 41E

Area No: 25

W-E orientation; simple, extended supine burial of poor completeness and moderate preservation. The legs and feet were extended.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: <25%

Approximate Fragmentation: 25-50%

Average preservation: Grade 2

SK 1153: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

No pathological lesions were observed on the skeletal elements present for analysis.

SK 1155	Older child	8.5-10.5yrs
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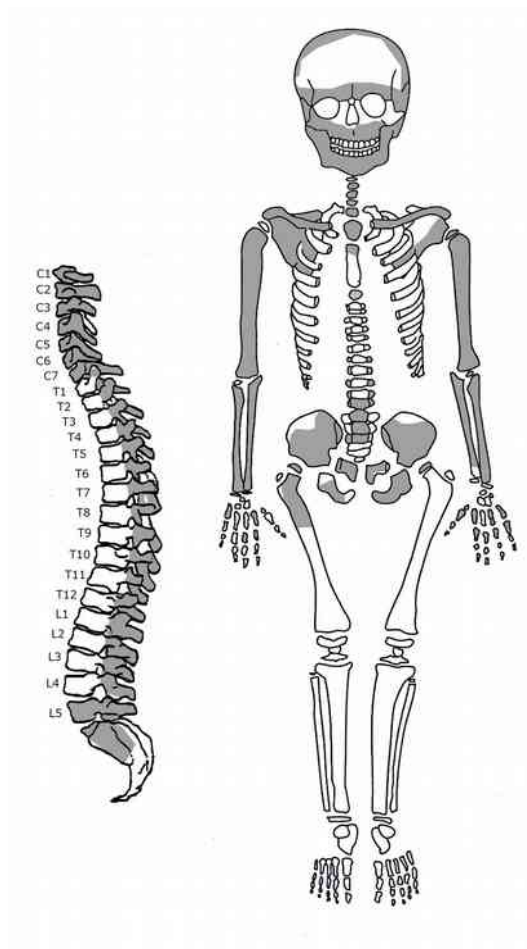
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 43E

Area No: 25

W-E orientation; simple, extended supine burial of moderate completeness and good preservation. The left arm was extended alongside the body. The right arm was flexed at the elbow, crossing the pelvis, with the hand positioned over the pelvic region.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 50-75%

Approximate Fragmentation: 25-50%

Average preservation: Grade 1

Deciduous Dentition

Attrition	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Cyst	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Abscess	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Caries	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Calculus	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Maxilla	55	54	53	52	51	61	62	63	64	65
Mandible	85	84	83	82	81	71	72	73	74	75

	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	1	1	1
Calculus	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	2	1	1
Caries	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0
Abscess	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0
Cyst	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0
Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0
Attrition	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	1	1

Permanent Dentition

Attrition	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P
Cyst	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P
Abscess	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P
Caries	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P
Calculus	N/P	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P
		6	1	1	1	1	7	1	1	1	1	7	1	7	1	1	6
Maxilla		18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Mandible		48	47	46	45	44	43	42	41	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
		6	1	1	1	7	7	1	1	1	1	6	6	6	1	1	6
Calculus	N/P	0	1	0	0	0	1	2	1	2	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	0	N/P	
Caries	N/P	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	N/P	
Abscess	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	N/P	
Cyst	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	N/P	
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	N/P	

Period. Dis.	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	N/P
Attrition	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	0	N/P

Dental Disease

Caries, Abscess

Tooth 46: Medium-sized carious lesion present on the occlusal aspect of the tooth crown.

Enamel Hypoplasia

Tooth 11, 21: Hypoplastic pit present at tip of tooth crown

Tooth 46: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 2.8mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Cranial Pathology

Metabolic

Cribra Orbitalia (CO)

Type 4 (foramina linked in trabecular structure) CO is exhibited in at least the antero-lateral, antero-intermediate and antero-medial sectors of both orbital roofs.

Post Cranial Pathology

Congenital

Block Vertebra

T6 and T7 are fused at the pedicle to form a block vertebra.

Infection

Tuberculosis

C1-6 are normal. Lytic activity is evident on the inferior body of C7. Much of the body has been destroyed, particularly its anterior aspect. The lesions have smooth margins which may be indicative of healing. The possible early stages of lytic activity are visible on the superior body surface of T1, but the full extent of the lesions is obscured by post-mortem erosion. The remainder of the thoracic vertebrae are very poorly preserved, with the bodies entirely detached from the neural arches. In T2-T8 the neural arches all display pitting on their posterior surfaces and the pedicles all display lytic destruction. The costal facets have been destroyed. All of the destructive activity has smooth margins and T2-T5 are most severely affected. Pitting is evident on the posterior surfaces of the pedicles of T8-T10 but the lytic activity is much more limited. It is not possible to assess the nature of the lesions apparent in T11-12 due to post-mortem damage. A probable fragment of body from a thoracic vertebra displayed extensive damage as a result of lytic activity on all of its surfaces. It is quite probable that the absence of thoracic bodies is due to disease processes. All of the neural arches of L1-L5 have pitting on their posterior surfaces. A complete body, probably from L5, displays a small amount of lytic destruction on its superior surface. The inferior surface has been grossly destroyed by lytic activity and the body is only 8.2mm thick supero-inferiorly at its thickest point. The lytic lesions are smooth margined. The superior body surface of S1 displays extensive lytic activity.

The right third to tenth ribs all display gross destruction of their head and neck regions. Most of the ventral surfaces of these ribs display reactive bone formation on their ventral surfaces. Some of the bone formation is visible on the necks, but the majority is present at the sternal ends. The left ribs (3-9) are in a poorer state of preservation but a similar pattern of lesions is apparent. The lesions are active.

Areas of reactive pitted new bone formation are evident on the inferior surfaces of the neck regions at the sternal ends of both clavicles. Reactive pitted new bone formation is present on the costal surface of the right scapula. The lesions are most pronounced on the superior aspect of the subscapular fossa and at the superior and medial borders. A prominent plaque of reactive pitted new bone is visible on the superior aspect of the subscapular fossa of the left scapula. The lesions are active.

Plaques of pitted and striated reactive bone formation are evident on the anterior, medial and lateral surfaces of the distal metaphysis of the right humerus. Thick plaques of pitted reactive bone formation are also visible on the right ulna – the medial surface of the proximal third; the anterior surface of the proximal half and the posterior surface of the proximal two-thirds. No lesions are visible on the right radius. The lesions are active.

A plaque of pitted reactive new bone formation is evident on the lateral surface of the distal third of the left humerus. Only the proximal third of the left ulna is present but plaques of pitted reactive bone are visible on the anterior surface of the proximal third; the medial surface of the head and neck and on the posterior surface of the neck. No lesions are present on the left radius. The lesions are active.

Despite post-mortem erosion reactive bone formation is evident at the iliac crest on the lateral surface of the right ilium. Lytic activity, spicules of bone and pitting are visible on the superior margin of the right auricular surface. Corresponding lesions are apparent on the left ilium. The lesions are active.

The vertebral lesions appear to be in a more advanced state of healing than the lesions visible in the remainder of the skeleton.

SK 1155: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

Dental Calculus, enamel hypoplasia, caries
Infection Tuberculosis
Metabolic Cribra orbitalia
Congenital Block vertebra

SK 1156

Older child

5-8yrs

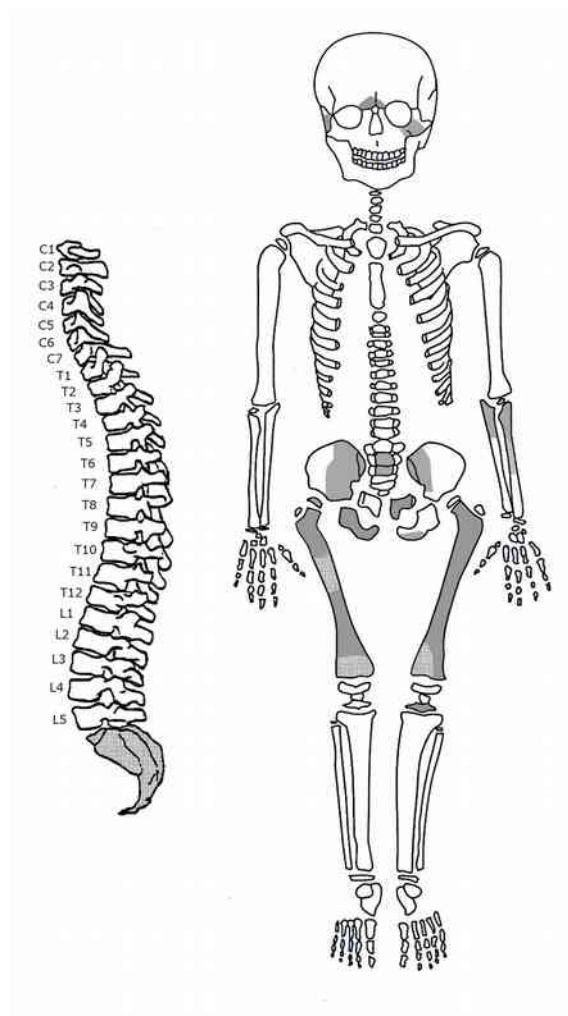
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 46

Area No: 28

W-E orientation; simple, supine burial of poor completeness and poor preservation. The left arm was flexed at the elbow, crossing the pelvis, with the hand positioned over the pelvic region.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 25-50%

Approximate Fragmentation: 75-100%

Average preservation: Grade 3

SK 1156: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

No pathological lesions were observed on the skeletal elements present for analysis.

SK 1157

Younger child 2-4yrs

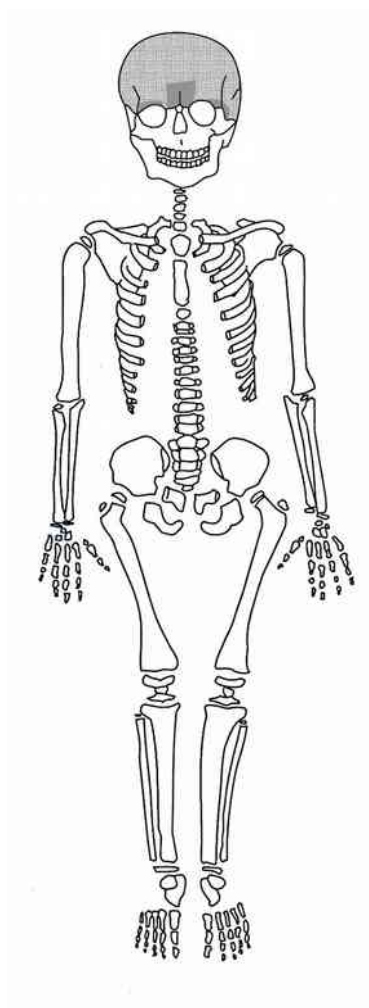
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 35A.2

Area No: 17

Orientation not specified. Burial position not specified; of poor completeness and good preservation.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: <25%

Approximate Fragmentation: 75-100%

Average preservation: Grade 1

Cranial Pathology

Metabolic

Cribra Orbitalia (CO)

Type 4 (foramina linked in trabecular structure) CO is exhibited in at least the antero-intermediate and antero-medial sectors of the right orbital roof and in the antero-lateral, antero-intermediate and antero-medial sectors of the left orbital roof.

SK 1157: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

Metabolic Cribra orbitalia

SK 1158

Younger child

1-2yrs

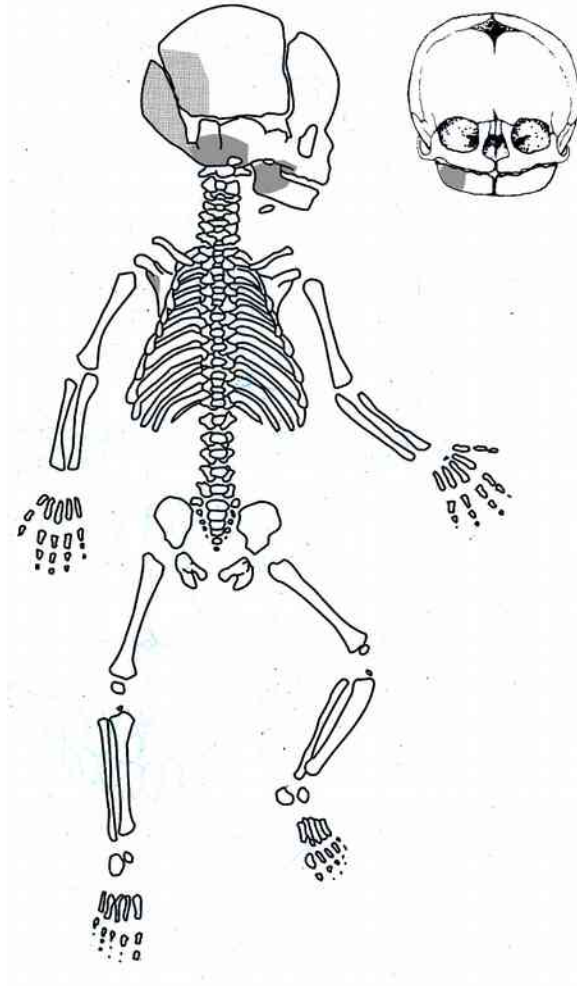
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 35A.2

Area No: 28

Orientation not specified; simple, supine burial of poor completeness and good preservation.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: <25%

Approximate Fragmentation: 75-100%

Average preservation: Grade 1

SK 1158: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

No pathological lesions were observed on the skeletal elements present for analysis.

SK 1161

Older child

9-10yrs

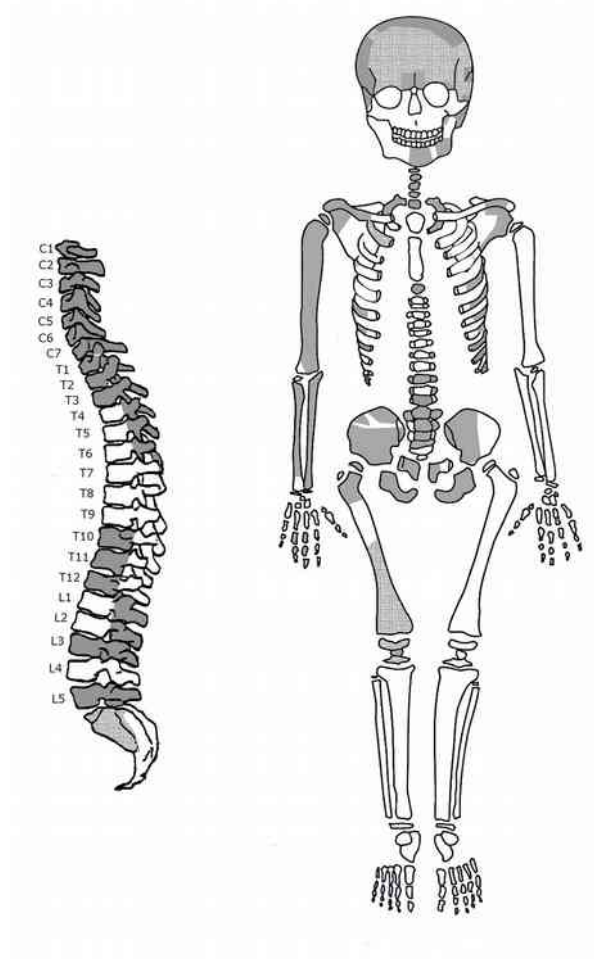
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 46

Area No: 28

W-E orientation; simple, burial lying on left side, of moderate completeness and moderate preservation. The skull was facing north. The arms appear to have been flexed at the elbow, crossing the pelvis, with the hands positioned over the pelvic region. The legs may have been flexed at the knees.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 50-75%

Approximate Fragmentation: 75-100%

Average preservation: Grade 2

Deciduous Dentition

Attrition	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Cyst	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Abscess	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Caries	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Calculus	N/P	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
	N/P	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Maxilla	55	54	53	52	51	61	62	63	64	65				
Mandible	85	84	83	82	81	71	72	73	74	75				
	N/P	N/P	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	2			
Calculus	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Caries	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Abscess	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	
Cyst	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	
Attrition	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P

Permanent Dentition

Attrition	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	N/P
Cyst	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	N/P
Abscess	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	N/P
Caries	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	N/P
Calculus	N/P	0	1	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	0	N/P
	N/P	7	1	6	6	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	7	N/P
Maxilla	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Mandible	48	47	46	45	44	43	42	41	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
	N/P	7	N/P	N/P	N/P	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	6	1	7	6
Calculus	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	1	0	N/P	1	0	N/P
Caries	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	N/P	0	0	N/P
Abscess	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	0	0	N/P
Cyst	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	0	0	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	1	1	1	0	0	N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	0	0	N/P
Attrition	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	N/P	0	0	N/P

Dental Disease

Enamel Hypoplasia

Tooth 33: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 2.3mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 34: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 3.8mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 35: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 1.5mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Post Cranial Pathology

Metabolic

Stunted Growth

A clear discrepancy was apparent between the dental age of the individual and the age derived on the basis of the diaphyseal lengths of the long bones. This finding would tend to suggest that the individual was small for their age.

SK 1161: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

Dental Enamel hypoplasia, calculus
Metabolic Stunted growth

SK 1164

Younger child

3-6yrs

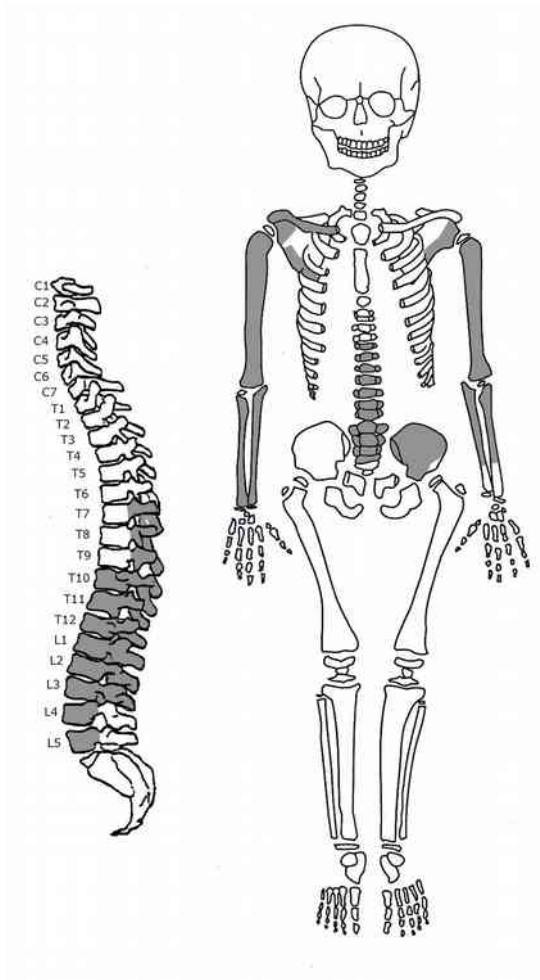
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 38

Area No: 25

W-E orientation; simple, extended burial of poor completeness and good preservation.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 25-50%

Approximate Fragmentation: 25-50%

Average preservation: Grade 1

Post Cranial Pathology

Congenital

Dysplastic Elbow joints

A rounded cavity is visible at the superior aspect of the trochlear notch of the left proximal ulna. The cavity is sub-triangular in shape and measures 5.95mm supero-inferiorly by 7.3mm medio-

laterally. A second oval-shaped depressed area, which measures 5.4mm supero-inferiorly by 4.2mm medio-laterally, is visible at the lateral aspect of the superior trochlear notch. Similar lesions are visible in the right ulna, but in this case the main lesion is elongated and ovoid in shape and measures 12.6mm supero-inferiorly by 4.7mm medio-laterally. A second oval-shaped depressed area, which measures 8.5mm supero-inferiorly by 3.5mm medio-laterally, is visible at the medial aspect of the superior trochlear notch. All of the lesions in the ulnae have rounded interiors. The proximal metaphyses of both radii have a concave, as opposed to flat, appearance. A rounded depressed circular area, with a diameter of 4.5mm, is present in the olecranon fossa of the right distal humerus. A similar, but deeper lesion with a diameter of 2.8mm is present on the left distal humerus.

SK 1164: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

Congenital Dysplastic elbow joints

SK 1165A Preterm foetus 33 lunar wks
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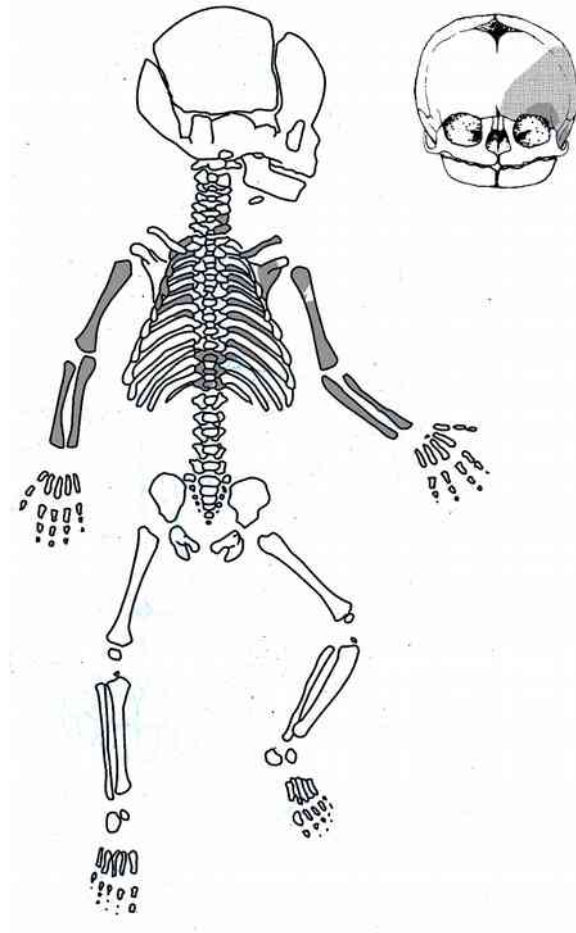
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 37G

Area No: 21

W-E orientation; simple, extended prone burial of poor completeness and good preservation. SK1165 was found in association with SK1092, a young adult skeleton of indeterminable sex. The excavator was uncertain of the relationship between these two individuals.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 25-50%

Approximate Fragmentation: 50-75%

Average preservation: Grade 1

SK 1165A: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

No pathological lesions were observed on the skeletal elements present for analysis.

SK 1167

Adolescent

14-18yrs

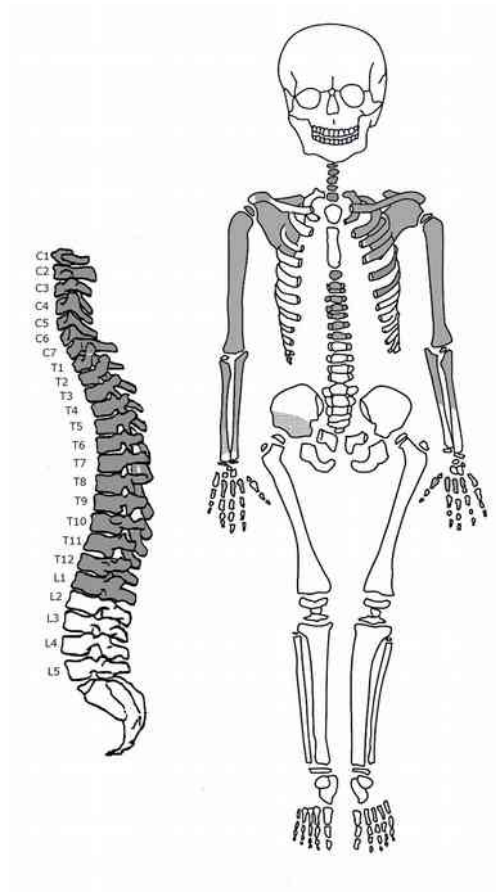
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 35G

Area No: 17

W-E orientation; simple, extended burial of moderate completeness and poor preservation. Both arms were flexed at the elbow, crossing the pelvis, with the hands positioned over the pelvic region. SK1167 was found in association with SK1134 and SK1166, both of whom were adults, and SK1206, an infant or child.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 25-50%

Approximate Fragmentation: <25%

Average preservation: Grade 3

SK 1167: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

No pathological lesions were observed on the skeletal elements present for analysis.

SK 1169	Younger child	5-7yrs
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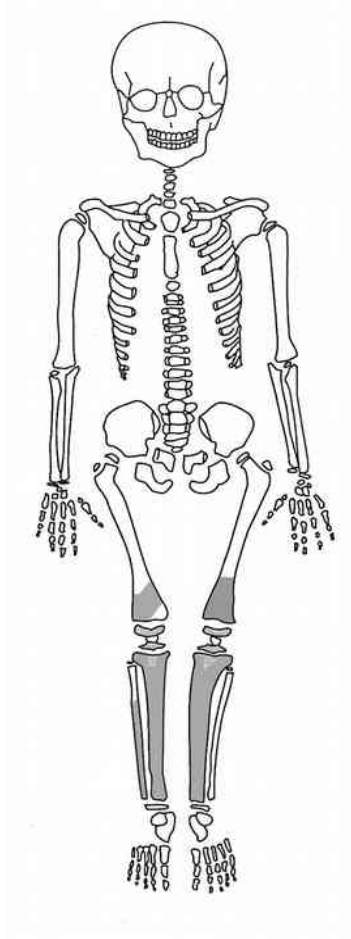
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 43F

Area No: 25

E-W orientation; simple, extended supine burial of poor completeness and moderate preservation. The legs were extended.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: <25%

Approximate Fragmentation: 75-100%

Average preservation: Grade 2

SK 1169: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

No pathological lesions were observed on the skeletal elements present for analysis.

SK 1170

Adolescent

12-15yrs

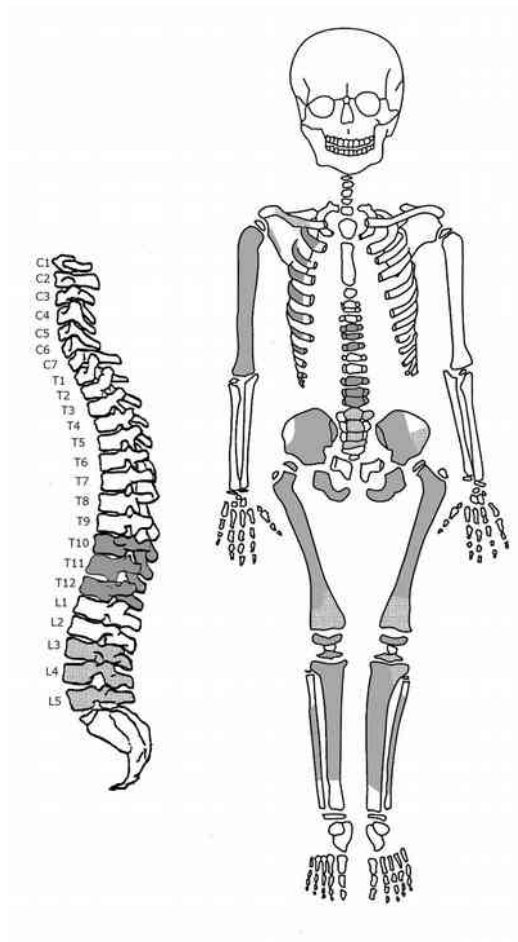
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 38F

Area No: 25

W-E orientation; simple, extended, probably supine, burial of moderate completeness and poor preservation. The legs were extended.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 25-50%

Approximate Fragmentation: 50-75%

Average preservation: Grade 3

SK 1170: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

No pathological lesions were observed on the skeletal elements present for analysis.

SK 1174

Younger/Older child

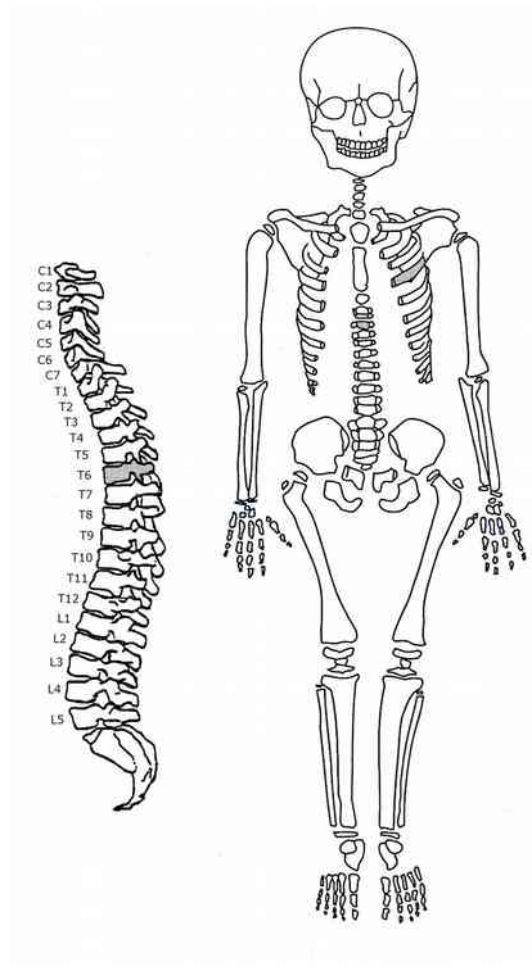
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 38F

Area No: 24

W-E orientation; simple, extended supine burial of poor completeness and poor preservation.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: <25%

Approximate Fragmentation: 75-100%

Average preservation: Grade 3

SK 1174: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

No pathological lesions were observed on the skeletal elements present for analysis.

SK 1176

Younger child

4.5-6.5yrs

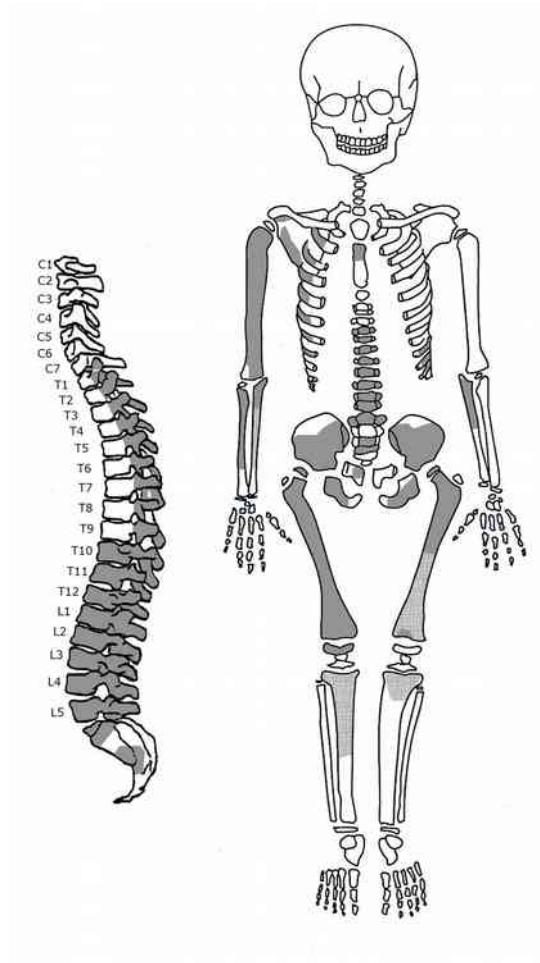
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 50C

Area No: 27

NW-SE orientation; simple, extended supine burial of moderate completeness and poor preservation. The arms appear to have been extended alongside the body. The legs were extended.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 25-50%

Approximate Fragmentation: 75-100%

Average preservation: Grade 3

SK 1176: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

No pathological lesions were observed on the skeletal elements present for analysis.

SK 1184

Older child

6-12yrs

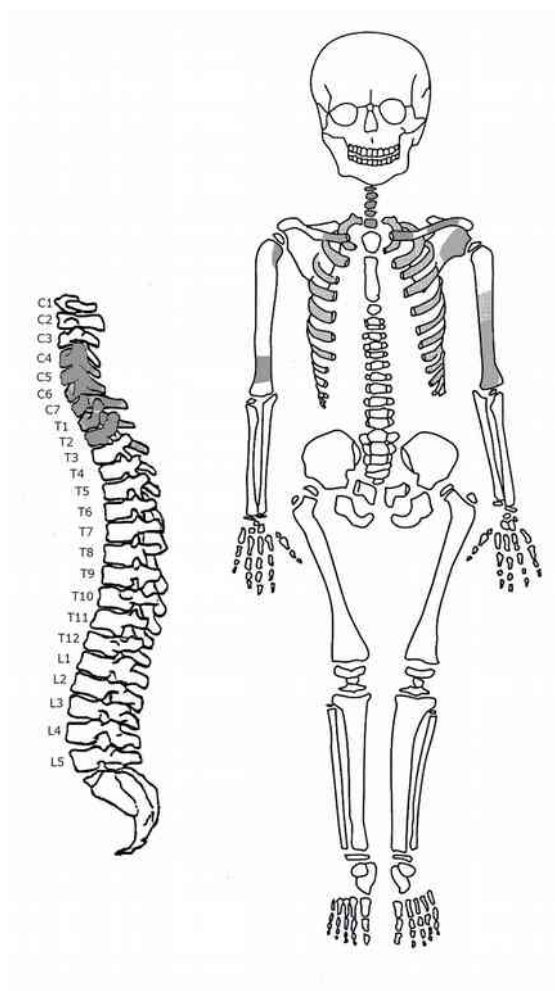
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 38E

Area No: 24

W-E orientation; simple, extended supine burial of poor completeness and moderate preservation. The skull was facing east.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: <25%

Approximate Fragmentation: 75-100%

Average preservation: Grade 2

SK 1184: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

No pathological lesions were observed on the skeletal elements present for analysis.

SK 1186	Younger child	1-2yrs
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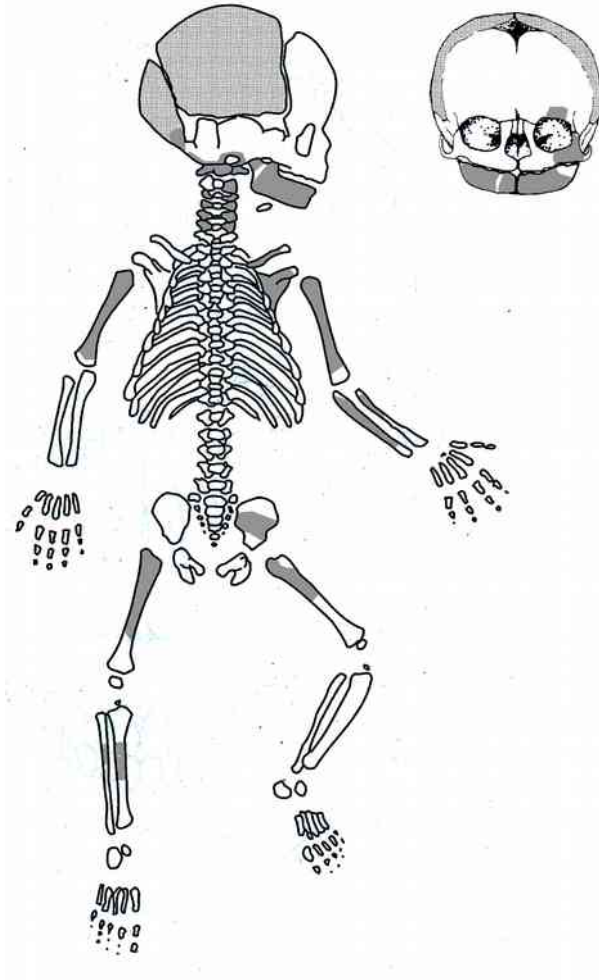
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: Not specified

Area No: Not specified

Orientation not specified. Burial position not specified.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 25-50%

Approximate Fragmentation: 75-100%

Average preservation: Grade 1

Deciduous Dentition

Attrition	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	
Period. Dis.	N/P	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	0	0	N/P	
Cyst	N/P	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	
Abscess	N/P	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	
Caries	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	0	0	N/P	
Calculus	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	0	0	N/P	
		6	7	7	1	1	1	2	7	7	6
Maxilla		55	54	53	52	51	61	62	63	64	65

E.Hypoplasia	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
a																
Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Attrition	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P

SK 1186: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

No pathological lesions were observed on the skeletal elements present for analysis.

SK 1188	Older child	6-9yrs
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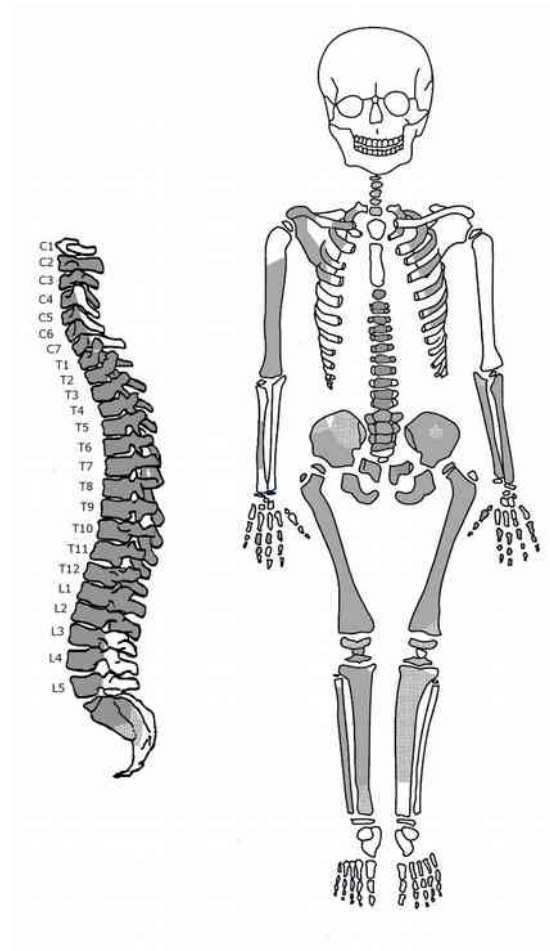
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 38G

Area No: 25

W-E orientation; simple, extended supine burial of moderate completeness and good preservation. Both arms appear to have been flexed at the elbow, crossing the pelvis, with the hands positioned over the pelvic region. Both legs were extended straight. The legs were raised higher than the remainder of the body and the excavator suggested that part of the grave may have been dug too shallow.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 50-75%

Approximate Fragmentation: 25-50%

Average preservation: Grade 2

SK 1188: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

No pathological lesions were observed on the skeletal elements present for analysis.

SK 1195

Adolescent

14-18yrs: Possible female

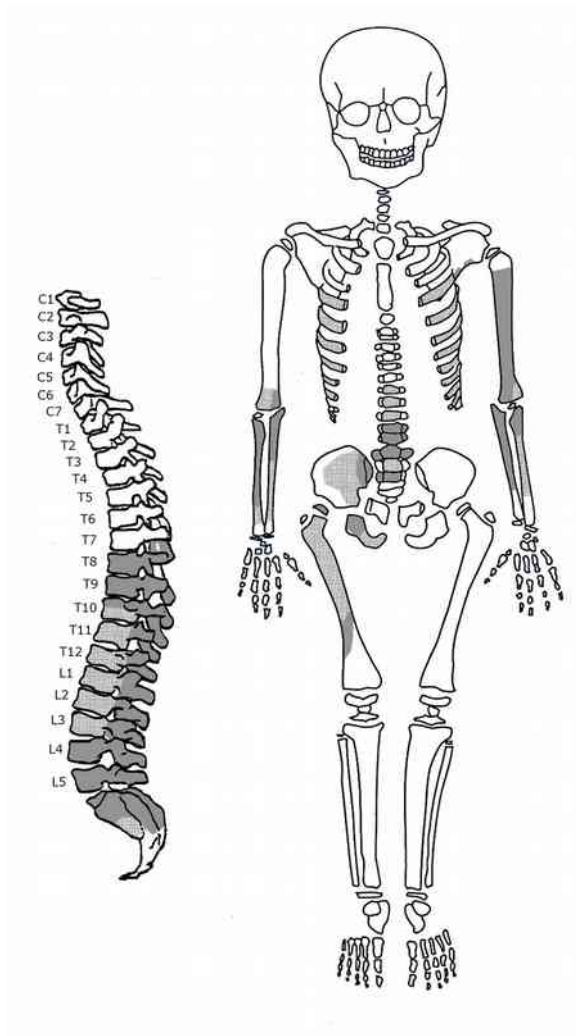
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 46

Area No: 28

W-E orientation; simple, burial lying on the right side, of poor completeness and poor preservation. Both arms were flexed at the elbow, crossing the pelvis, with the hands positioned over the pelvic region. A piece of quartz was recovered from the pelvis of SK1195 in the vicinity of the hands (no find number).

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: <25%

Approximate Fragmentation: 50-75%

Average preservation: Grade 4

SK 1195: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

No pathological lesions were observed on the skeletal elements present for analysis.

SK 1196	Neonate	44 lunar weeks
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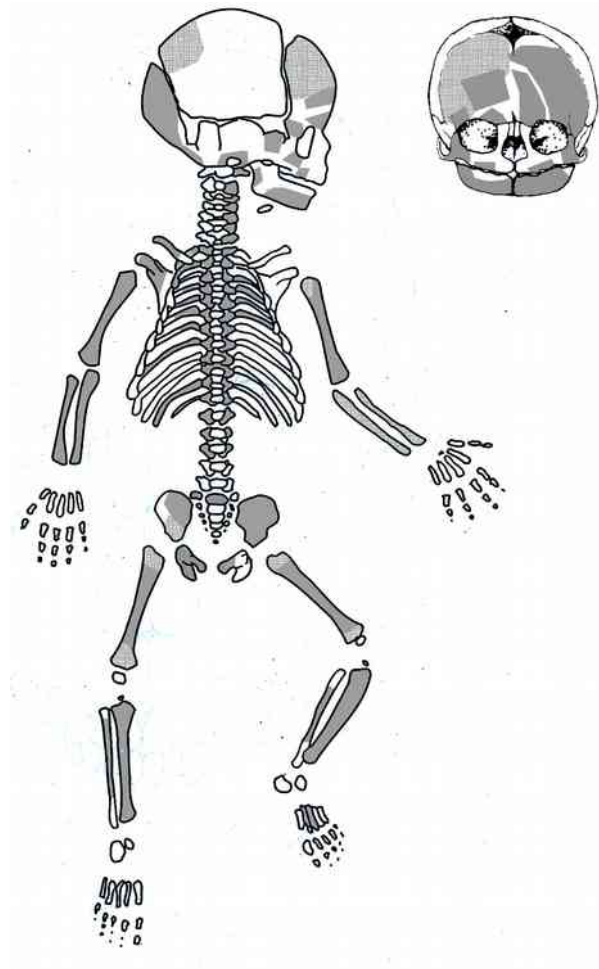
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 35B.2

Area No: 17

SW-NE orientation; simple, extended supine burial of good completeness and moderate preservation. The arms were extended alongside the body. The legs were extended. A small piece of quartz (F193) was recovered from adjacent to the pelvis of SK1196 beside the right hand.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 75-100%

Approximate Fragmentation: 50-75%

Average preservation: Grade 2

Deciduous Dentition

Attrition	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Cyst	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Abscess	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Caries	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Calculus	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
	N/P	N/P	N/P	6	6	N/P	6	N/P	N/P	N/P
Maxilla	55	54	53	52	51	61	62	63	64	65
Mandible	85	84	83	82	81	71	72	73	74	75
	6	6	N/P	N/P	6	N/P	N/P	N/P	6	N/P
Calculus	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Caries	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Abscess	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Cyst	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Attrition	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P

Cranial Pathology

Metabolic

Endocranial lesions

Pitted and frosted new bone formation is present on the endocranial surface of the pars interparietalis of the squama of the occipital. The lesions appear to be emanating from the bone surface. The entire endocranial surface of the left hemifrontal displays channels and plaques of smooth bone. The right hemifrontal is fragmentary but similar lesions are evident.

SK 1196: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

SK 1197

Older child

5.5-7.5yrs

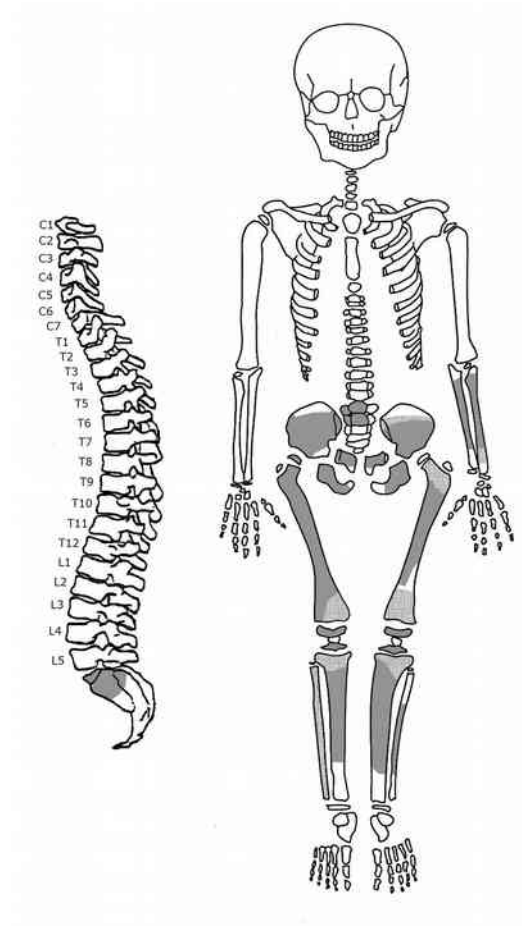
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: No plan was made

Area No: 27

SW-NE orientation; simple, extended supine burial of moderate completeness and poor preservation.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 25-50%

Approximate Fragmentation: 75-100%

Average preservation: Grade 3

SK 1197: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

No pathological lesions were observed on the skeletal elements present for analysis.

SK 1200

Young child

0.5-2yrs

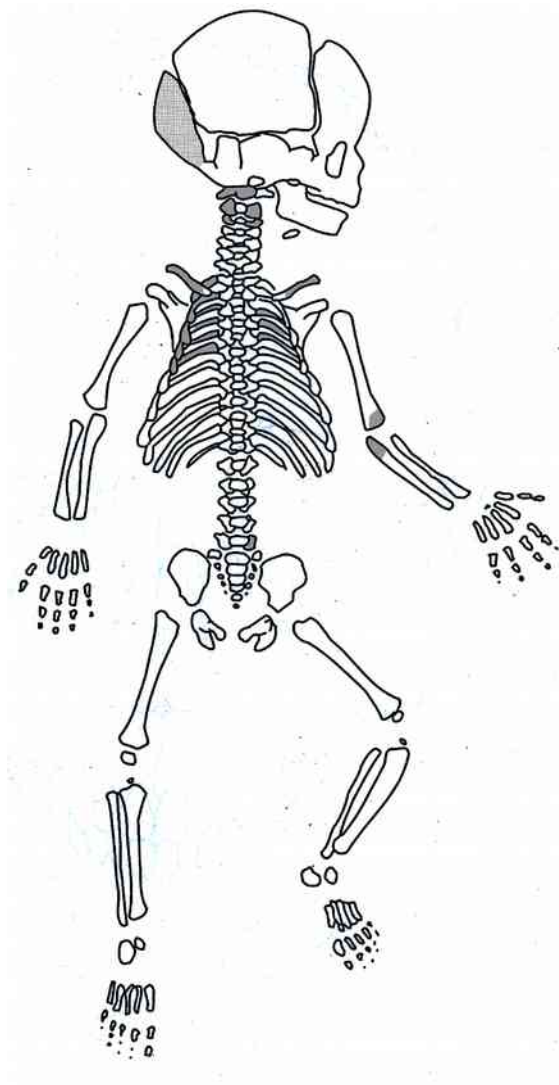
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 38F

Area No: 24

W-E orientation; simple, extended supine burial of poor completeness and moderate preservation.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: <25%

Approximate Fragmentation: 75-100%

Average preservation: Grade 2

Deciduous Dentition

Attrition	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Cyst	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Abscess	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Caries	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Calculus	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
	N/P	N/P	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Maxilla	55	54	53	52	51	61	62	63	64	65
Mandible	85	84	83	82	81	71	72	73	74	75
	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P

SK 1200: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

No pathological lesions were observed on the skeletal elements present for analysis.

SK 1201B	Young child	0.5-2.5yrs
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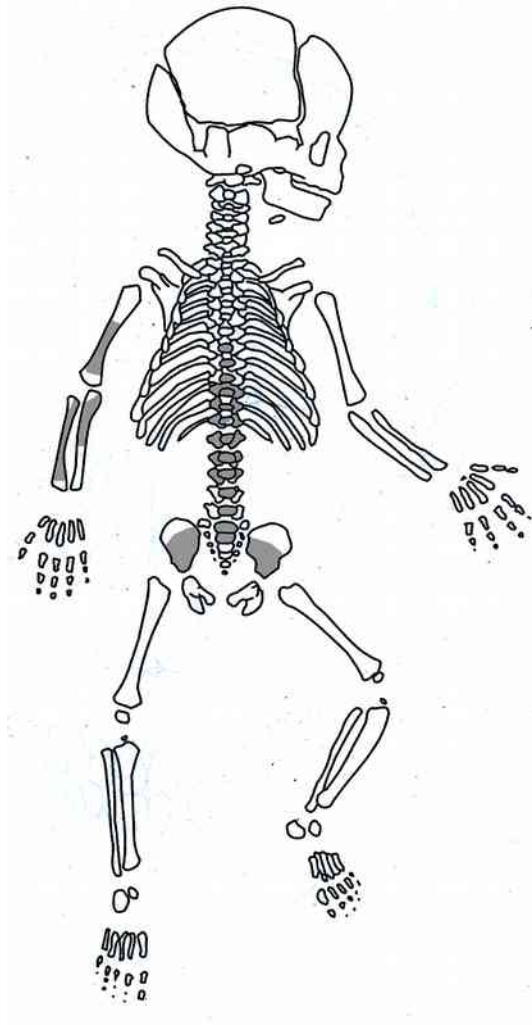
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: Not specified

Area No: 28

Orientation not specified. Burial position not specified. SK1201B was found in association with SK1201A, a young adult female.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 25-50%

Approximate Fragmentation: 75-100%

Average preservation: Grade 2

SK 1201B: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

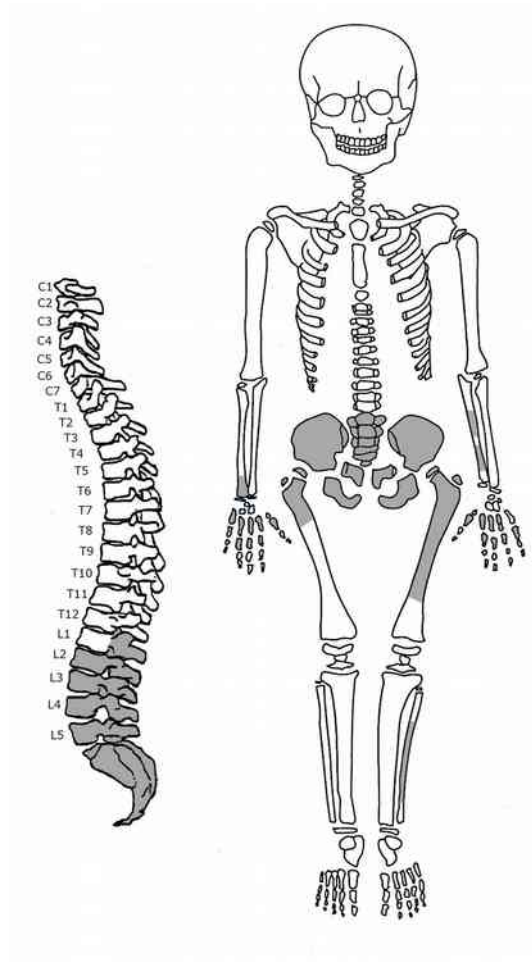
No pathological lesions were observed on the skeletal elements present for analysis.

SK 1203**Adolescent****14-18yrs: Probable male****Burial Position and Details:**

Plan No: 46

Area No: 17/28

W-E or NW-SE orientation; simple, possibly extended supine burial of poor completeness and moderate preservation. Both arms appear to have been flexed at the elbows, crossing the pelvis, with the hands positioned over the pelvic region.

Visual Inventory**Preservation**

Approximate Completeness: 25-50%

Approximate Fragmentation: 50-75%

Average preservation: Grade 2

SK 1203: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

No pathological lesions were observed on the skeletal elements present for analysis.

SK 1204	Young child	5-6yrs
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Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 52A

Area No: 30

NW-SE or W-E orientation; simple, possibly extended supine burial of poor completeness and poor preservation. SK1204 was found in association with SK1189 and SK1190, both of whom were adults.

Visual Inventory

Attrition	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
-----------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	---	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

SK 1204: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

No pathological lesions were observed on the skeletal elements present for analysis.

SK 1206	Young child	1.5-4yrs
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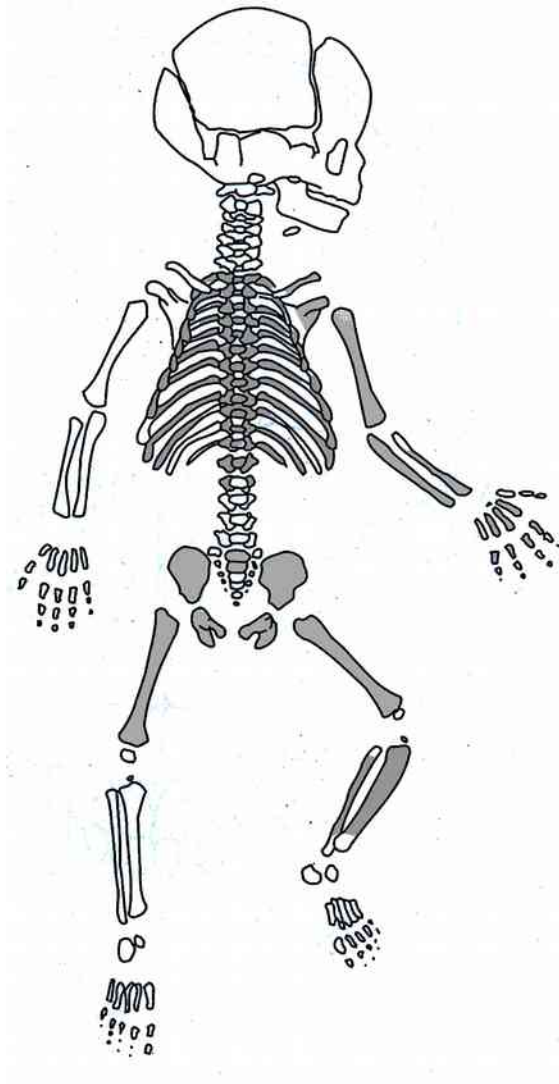
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 35G

Area No: 17

SE-NW orientation; simple, extended supine burial of moderate completeness and good preservation. The arms and hands appear to have been extended alongside the body. The legs and feet were extended. SK1206 was found in association with SK1167, an adolescent.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 25-50%

Approximate Fragmentation: 25-50%

Average preservation: Grade 1

SK 1206: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

No pathological lesions were observed on the skeletal elements present for analysis.

SK 1213

Young child 1-2yrs

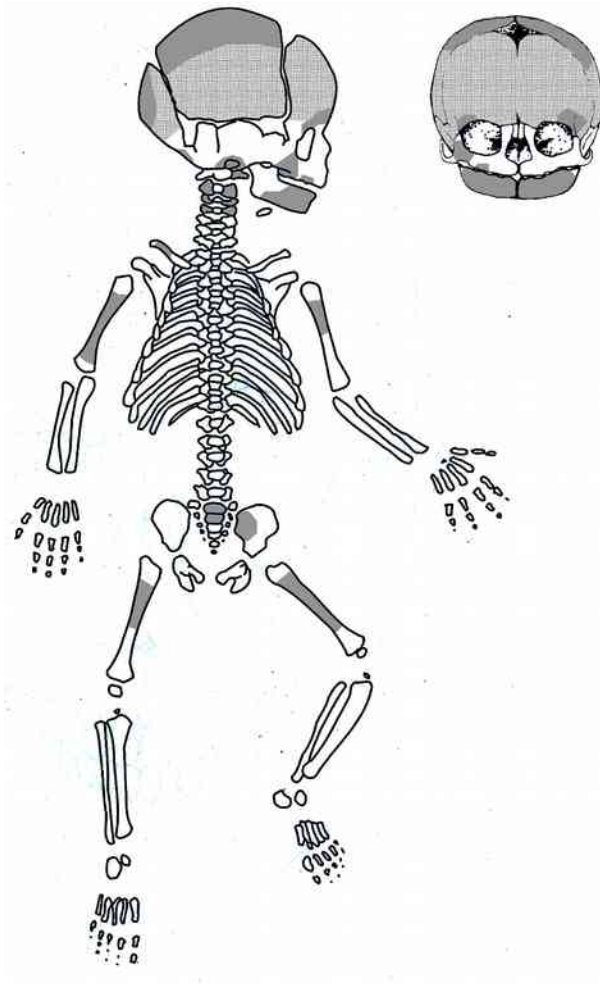
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 35B.3

Area No: 17

W-E orientation; simple, extended probably supine burial of poor completeness and moderate preservation. The arms appear to have been extended alongside the body. The left leg was extended, while the right leg overlay the left and may have been flexed.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 25-50%

Approximate Fragmentation: 75-100%

Average preservation: Grade 2

Deciduous Dentition

Attrition	N/P	0	0	0	N/P	1	0	N/P	0	N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	0	1	0	1	N/P	1	1	N/P	1	N/P
Cyst	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Abscess	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Caries	N/P	0	0	0	N/P	0	0	N/P	0	N/P
Calculus	N/P	0	0	0	N/P	0	0	N/P	0	N/P
	6	1	7	1	2	1	1	2	1	6
Maxilla	55	54	53	52	51	61	62	63	64	65
Mandible	85	84	83	82	81	71	72	73	74	75
	6	1	7	7	1	1	7	7	1	6
Calculus	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P
Caries	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P
Abscess	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P
Cyst	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	1	N/R	1	1	1	1	N/R	1	N/R
Period. Dis.	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P
Attrition	N/P	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	N/P

Permanent Dentition

	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Maxilla	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Mandible	48	47	46	45	44	43	42	41	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
	N/P	N/P	6	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	6	N/P	N/P
Calculus	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Caries	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Abscess	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Cyst	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Attrition	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P

Dental Disease

Enamel Hypoplasia

SK1213 exhibits severe enamel hypoplasia presenting as clearly discernible rows of pits at the affected teeth as follows:

Tooth 52: Hypoplastic pitted area present; 2.6mm in thickness and 2.8mm from the cemento-enamel junction.

Tooth 54: Hypoplastic pitted area present; 2.8mm in thickness and 3.3mm from the cemento-enamel junction.

Tooth 61: Hypoplastic pitted area present; 1.8mm in thickness and 1.8mm from the cemento-enamel junction.

Tooth 62: Hypoplastic pitted area present; 1.7mm in thickness and 3.3mm from the cemento-enamel junction.

Tooth 64: Hypoplastic pitted area present; 2.9mm in thickness and 3.7mm from the cemento-enamel junction.

Tooth 71: Hypoplastic pitted area present; 1.5mm from the cemento-enamel junction.

Tooth 72: Hypoplastic pitted area present; 2.4mm in thickness and 5.3mm from the cemento-enamel junction.

Tooth 74: Hypoplastic pitted area present; 5.3mm from the cemento-enamel junction.

Tooth 81: Hypoplastic pitted area present; 1.4mm from the cemento-enamel junction.

Tooth 82: Hypoplastic pitted area present; 2.5mm in thickness and 4.7mm from the cemento-enamel junction.

Tooth 84: Hypoplastic pitted area present; 3.9mm from the cemento-enamel junction.

Cranial Pathology

Metabolic

Rickets

The bones are generally osteopenic. The cranial lesions are notably severe. The palate has a very pitted roof. Fine pitting is visible on the lingual aspect of the left side of the mandible in the region of the mandibular foramen. Fine pitting is visible on the petrous temporals at the area superior to the mastoid process. The entire ectocranial surface of the left pars squama of the temporal displays fine pitting. The endocranial surface is normal. All surfaces of the right zygomatic display fine pitting, particularly in the region of the neurovascular foramen. Fine pitting is present on a fragment of greater wing of sphenoid.

The left orbital roof displays a thick plaque of reactive pitted bone formation. The lesion appears to derive from the bone surface. A concentration of pitting is visible at the inferior aspect of the lateral margin of the left frontal. Striated reactive bone formation is present at the lateral aspect of

the right orbital roof and the lateral margin of the right orbit is very pitted in appearance. The frontal is very fragmentary but the ectocranial surface displays pitting and the diploë appears notably expanded, with a thickness of 8.1mm.

The occipital is relatively unaffected, although some pitting is evident at its superior aspect. Both parietals are grossly affected. Very extensive porosity is evident on the ectocranial surfaces adjacent to the sagittal suture. The endocranial surfaces display a small amount of frosted bone formation. The areas adjacent to the sagittal suture are abnormally thick, with the left area having a thickness of 7.12mm. The ectocranial lesions apparent in the vault range from fine dense pitting to striations and even lytic activity which perforates the three tables of the vault. The latter lesions are evident in the left parietal. The post-cranial skeleton appears unaffected.

Post Cranial Pathology

Metabolic

Rickets

The post-cranial remains are very incomplete and no metaphyseal or epiphyseal areas are present. Post-depositional damage of the right proximal humerus and left ilium displays coarsened, sparse trabeculae.

SK 1213: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

Dental Enamel hypoplasia
Metabolic Rickets

SK 1222

Young child

1-3yrs

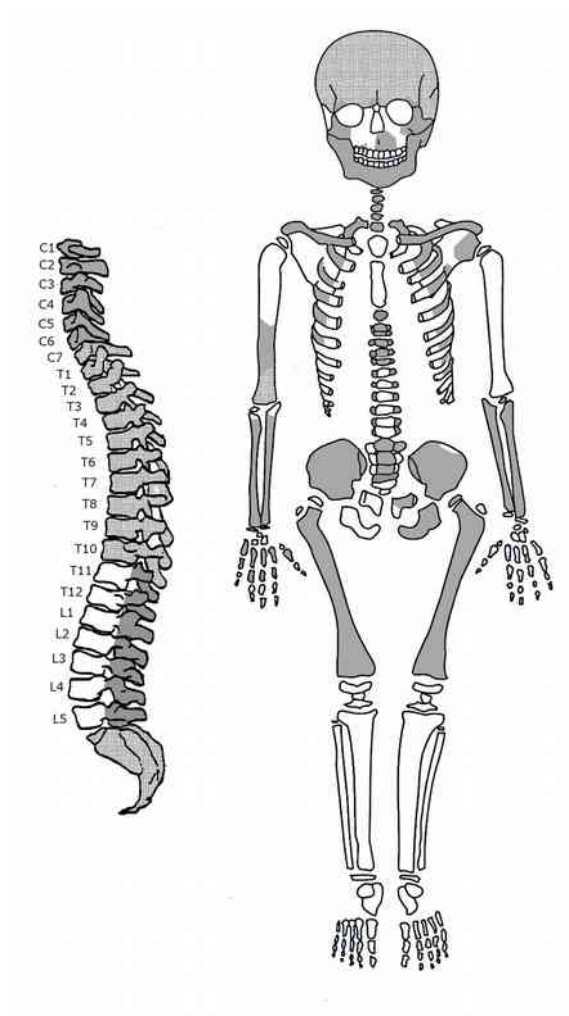
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 35G

Area No: 17

E-W orientation; simple, extended supine burial of good completeness and moderate preservation. The skull was facing south. Both arms were extended alongside the body and the hands were positioned beneath the pelvis. The legs appear to have been extended. SK1222 has the same unusual orientation as SK1206, an infant/child, which was located nearby and it is possible the two individuals were associated with one another.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 75-100%

Approximate Fragmentation: 50-75%

Average preservation: Grade 2

Deciduous Dentition

Attrition	0	0	0	N/P	0	1	0	0	0	0
Period. Dis.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
E.Hypoplasia	0	0	0	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cyst	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Abscess	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Caries	0	0	0	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0

Calculus	0	0	0	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0
	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
Maxilla	55	54	53	52	51	61	62	63	64	65
Mandible	85	84	83	82	81	71	72	73	74	75
	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1
Calculus	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	0
Caries	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	0
Abscess	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cyst	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
E.Hypoplasia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	0
Period. Dis.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Attrition	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	N/P	0

Cranial Pathology

Congenital

Accessory ossicles

At least three accessory ossicles were visible in the left side of the lambdoid suture. The right side was unobservable.

Metabolic

Cribrra Orbitalia (CO)

Type 2 (scattered fine foramina) CO is exhibited in the antero-intermediate, antero-medial, middle-intermediate and postero-intermediate sectors of the right orbital roof. Type 2 (scattered fine foramina) CO is exhibited in the antero-intermediate, antero-medial, middle-lateral, middle-intermediate and postero-intermediate sectors of the left orbital roof.

Porotic Hyperostosis (PH)

Type 2 (scattered fine foramina) porotic hyperostosis is present on the posterior aspect of the left parietal and the superior aspect of the occipital. A fragment of posterior right parietal displays Type 4 porotic hyperostosis (foramina have linked into a trabecular structure).

SK 1222: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

Dental Enamel hypoplasia
Metabolic Cribra orbitalia, porotic hyperostosis
Congenital Accessory ossicles

SK 1226	Young child	3-5yrs
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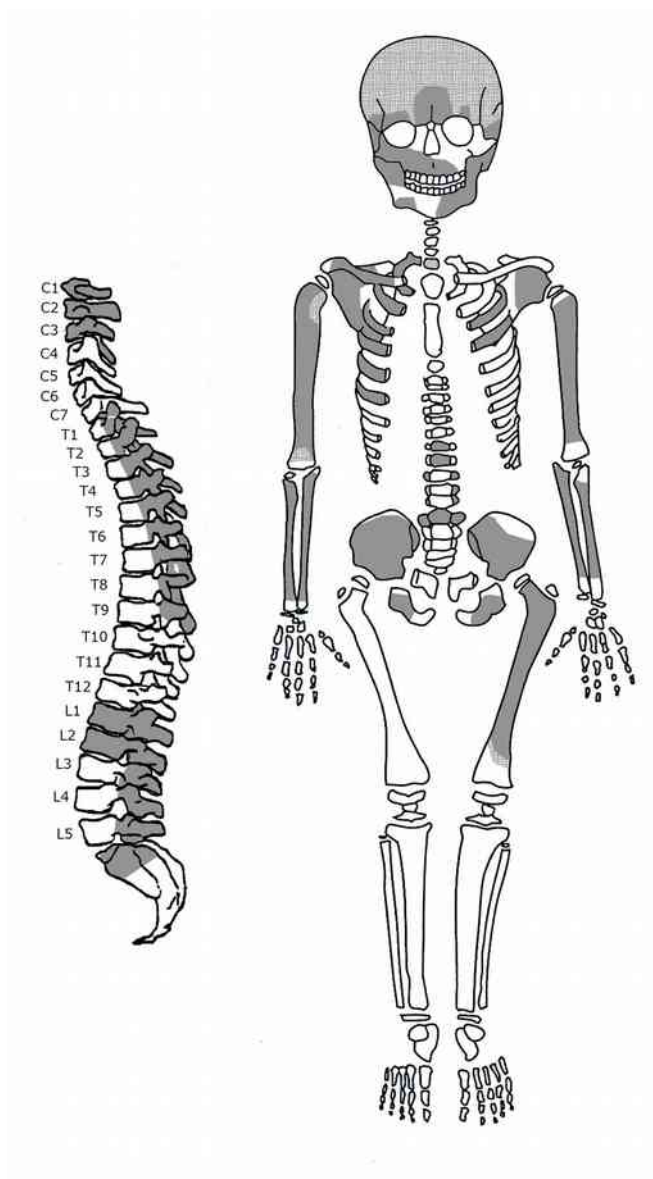
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 35H

Area No: 17

NW-SE orientation; simple, extended supine burial of good completeness and good preservation. The skull was facing NE. The arms were extended alongside the body. SK1226 was buried near the church wall and was found in association with SK1220, an adult.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 25-50%

Approximate Fragmentation: 75-100%

Average preservation: Grade 1

Deciduous Dentition

Attrition	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0
Period. Dis.	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0
E.Hypoplasia	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0
Cyst	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0
Abscess	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0
Caries	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0
Calculus	1	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	1
	1	1	2	2	2	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	1
Maxilla	55	54	53	52	51	61	62	63	64	65
Mandible	85	84	83	82	81	71	72	73	74	75
	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	2	2	2	1	2	1
Calculus	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	N/P	1
Caries	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	0
Abscess	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cyst	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	0
Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0
Attrition	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	0

Permanent Dentition

Attrition	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Cyst	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Abscess	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Caries	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Calculus	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
	N/P	N/P	6	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	6	N/P	N/P
Maxilla	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Mandible	48	47	46	45	44	43	42	41	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
	N/P	N/P	6	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	6	N/P	N/P
Calculus	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Caries	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Abscess	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Cyst	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Attrition	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P

SK 1226: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

Dental Calculus

SK 1228B

Younger/Older child

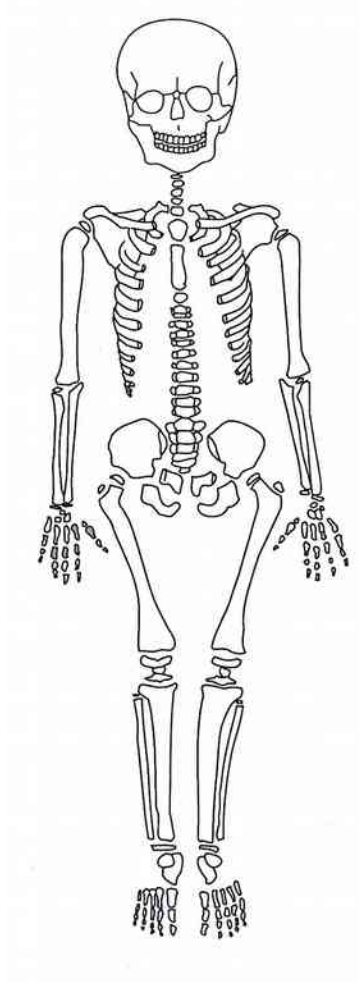
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 381

Area No: 17/24

Orientation not specified. Burial position not specified. SK1228B was found in association with SK1223 and SK1228A, both of whom were adults.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: <25%

Approximate Fragmentation: <25%

Average preservation: Grade 1

SK 1228B: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

No pathological lesions were observed on the skeletal elements present for analysis.

SK 1231	Adolescent	12-18yrs
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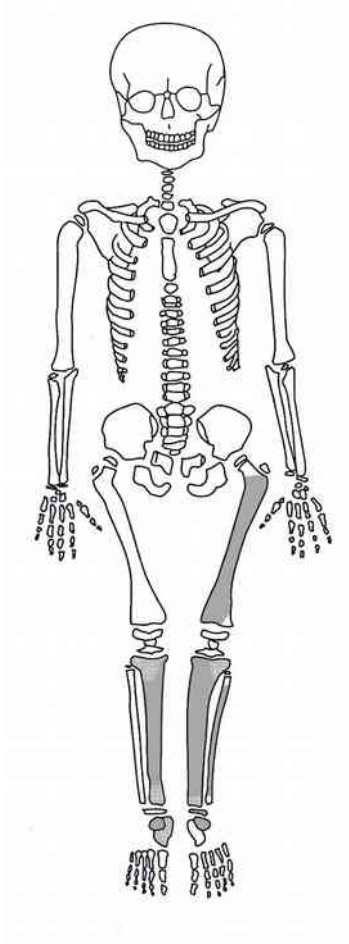
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 35H

Area No: 17

W-E orientation; simple, extended burial of poor completeness and poor preservation. The upper half of the body was located beneath the NE corner of the church. The left leg was extended, while the right leg was flexed at the knee and was orientated towards the left leg. The left foot was positioned on top of the right foot.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: <25%

Approximate Fragmentation: 75-100%

Average preservation: Grade 3

SK 1231: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

No pathological lesions were observed on the skeletal elements present for analysis.

SK 1235

Older child

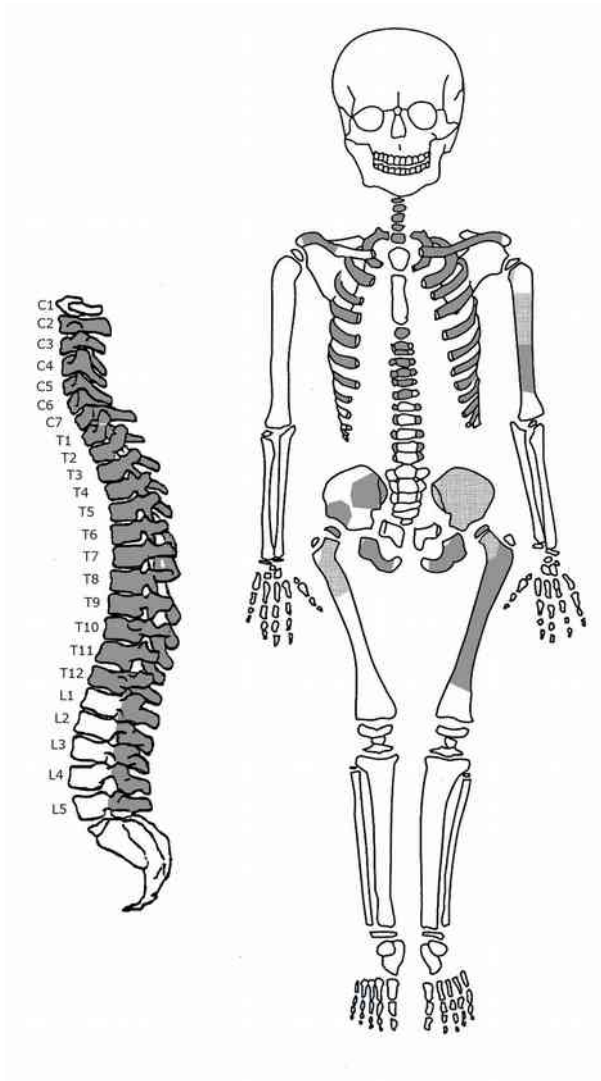
5.5-7.5yrs

Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 46C

Area No: 28

SW-NE orientation; simple, extended supine burial of poor completeness and moderate preservation. SK1235 was found in association with SK1239A and SK1239B, an adult and a child, and SK1241, an adult.

Visual Inventory

Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 25-50%

Approximate Fragmentation: 75-100%

Average preservation: Grade 2

SK 1235: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

No pathological lesions were observed on the skeletal elements present for analysis.

SK 1239A	Younger child	0.5-3.5yrs
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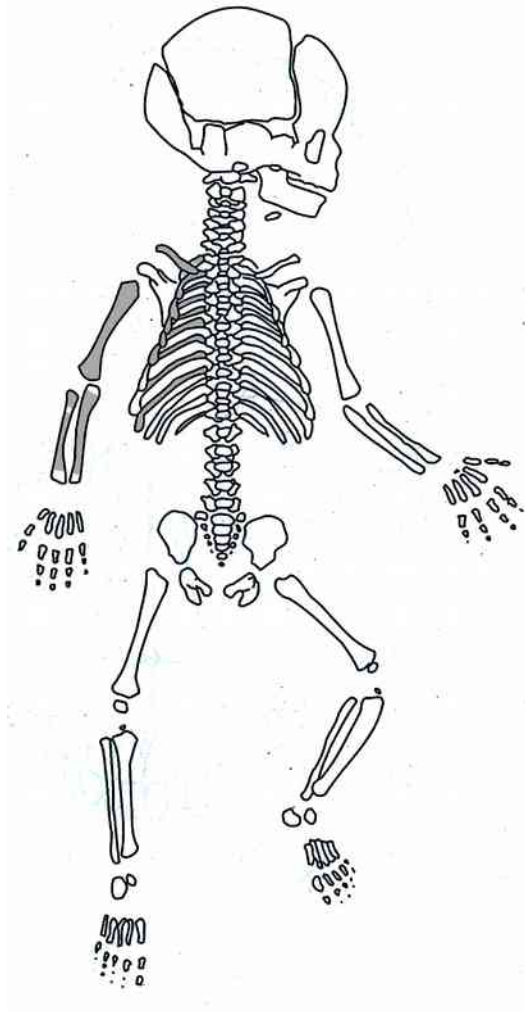
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 35L

Area No: 17

Orientation not specified. Burial position not specified. SK1239A was found in direct association with SK1239B, an adult male. Both individuals are also considered to have been associated with SK1261, an adult, and SK1266, an adolescent.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: <25%

Approximate Fragmentation: 75-100%

Average preservation: Grade 1

SK 1239A: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

No pathological lesions were observed on the skeletal elements present for analysis.

SK 1240

Younger child

2-4yrs

Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 35F

Area No: 17

W-E orientation; simple, extended possibly supine burial of poor completeness and moderate preservation. The right arm and hand appear to have been extended alongside the body. The left arm appears to have been flexed at the elbow, crossing the pelvis, with the hand positioned over the pelvic region. A single piece of quartz was found at the left side of the individual's head. SK1240 was found in association with SK1239A and B, an adult and a child.

Visual Inventory

E.Hypoplasia	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0
Period. Dis.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Attrition	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	0

Permanent Dentition

	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Maxilla	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Mandible	48	47	46	45	44	43	42	41	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
	N/P	N/P	6	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	7	7	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	6	N/P	N/P
Calculus	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Caries	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Abscess	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Cyst	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
a																
Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Attrition	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P

SK 1240: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

Dental Calculus

SK 1241	Younger child	5-7yrs
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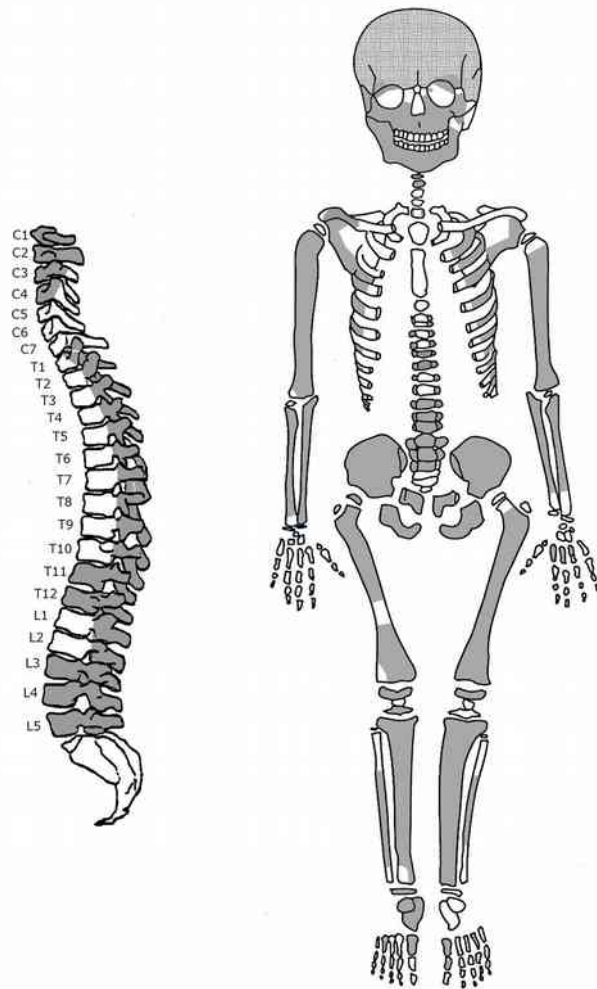
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 46C

Area No: 28

W-E orientation; simple, extended supine burial of good completeness and moderate preservation. The right arm was extended. The left arm was flexed at the elbow, crossing the pelvis, with the hand positioned over the pelvic region. Both legs were extended. SK1241 was found in association with SK1204 and SK1240, both of whom were children.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 75-100%

Approximate Fragmentation: 75-100%

Average preservation: Grade 2

Deciduous Dentition

Attrition	1	1	1	1	1	N/P	N/P	1	1	1
Period. Dis.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
E.Hypoplasia	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	0	0	0
Cyst	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Abscess	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Caries	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	0	0	0

Calculus	2	1	1	1	0	N/P	N/P	0	1	2
	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	1
Maxilla	55	54	53	52	51	61	62	63	64	65
Mandible	85	84	83	82	81	71	72	73	74	75
	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1
Calculus	1	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	2
Caries	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0
Abscess	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cyst	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
E.Hypoplasia	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0
Period. Dis.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Attrition	1	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	1

Permanent Dentition

Attrition	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Cyst	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Abscess	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Caries	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Calculus	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
	N/P	6	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	6	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	6	N/P
Maxilla	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Mandible	48	47	46	45	44	43	42	41	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
	N/P	6	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	6	N/P
Calculus	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P

Caries	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Abscess	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Cyst	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Attrition	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P

Dental Disease

Enamel Hypoplasia

Tooth 11: 2 hypoplastic grooves present; 4.5mm and 6.5mm from the cemento-enamel junction respectively

Cranial Pathology

Metabolic

Cribra Orbitalia (CO)

Type 4 (foramina have linked into a trabecular structure) CO is exhibited in the antero-lateral, antero-intermediate, antero-medial and middle-intermediate sectors of both orbital roofs.

SK 1241: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

Dental Calculus, enamel hypoplasia
Metabolic Cribra orbitalia

SK 1243	Older child	9-13yrs
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Burial Position and Details:

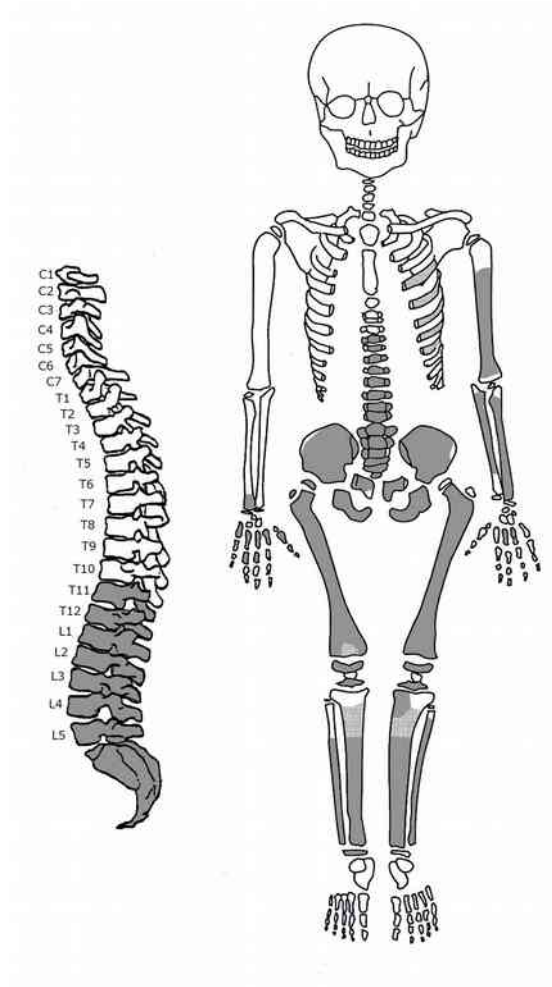
Plan No: 49C

Area No: 29

SW-NE orientation; simple, extended supine burial of poor completeness and moderate preservation. The left arm and hand were extended alongside the body. The right arm was flexed at the elbow, crossing the pelvis, with the hand positioned over the pelvic region. The legs were extended. A large piece of quartz was recovered from adjacent to the midshaft of

the left femur (F206).

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 25-50%

Approximate Fragmentation: 50-75%

Average preservation: Grade 2

SK 1243: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

No pathological lesions were observed on the skeletal elements present for analysis.

SK 1250

Younger child

1.5-2.5yrs

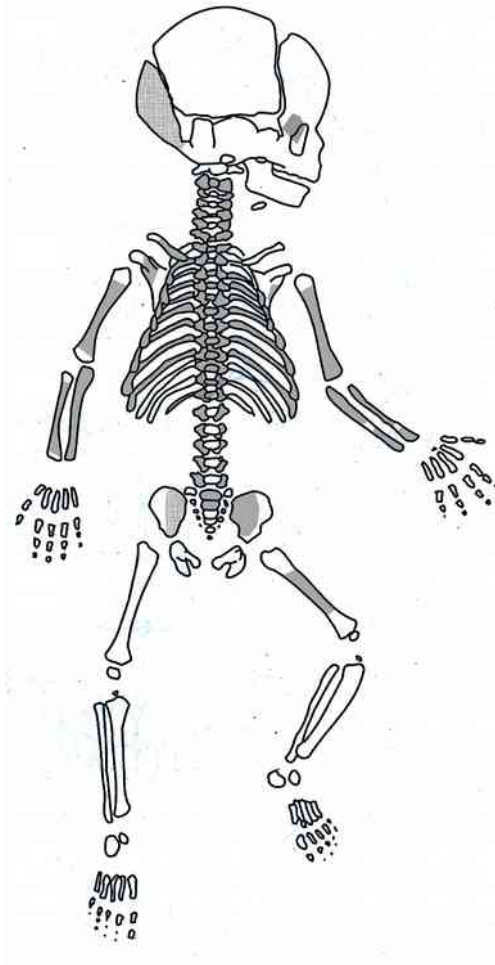
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: Not specified

Area No: Not specified

Orientation not specified. Burial position not specified.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 50-75%

Approximate Fragmentation: 75-100%

Average preservation: Grade 2

Cranial Pathology

Metabolic

Cribra Orbitalia (CO)

Type 3 (large and small isolated foramina) CO is exhibited in the antero-intermediate and antero-medial sectors of the left orbital roof.

SK 1250: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

Metabolic Cribra orbitalia

SK 1257

Neonate

44 lunar weeks

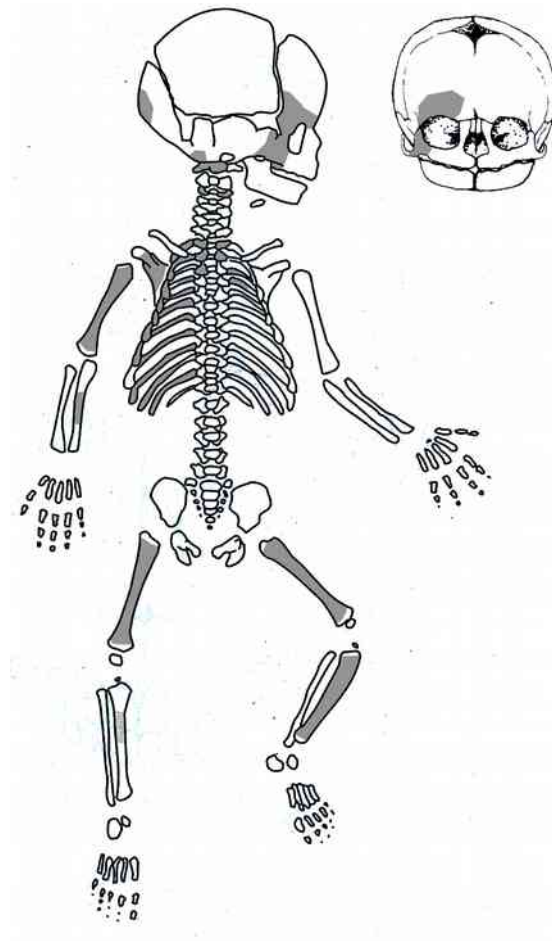
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 35E

Area No: 17

W-E orientation; simple, extended supine burial of poor completeness and moderate preservation. The right arm was extended alongside the body. The right leg was extended.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: <25%

Approximate Fragmentation: 50-75%

Average preservation: Grade 2

Cranial Pathology

Metabolic

Endocranial lesions

Reactive new bone formation with a swirling, trabecular appearance is evident on the endocranial surfaces of the pars interparietalis of the squama of the occipital. Similar lesions are also visible on the endocranial surface of the right frontal, which is quite thickened, particularly at the area superior to the orbit.

Post Cranial Pathology

Congenital

Dysplastic ribs

Deformities of the upper right ribs were evident but the corresponding left ribs were not preserved. The first and second ribs were merged at their dorsal ends and the first rib was under-developed. These lesions are characteristic of caudal shifting of the cervicothoracic border. In addition, what appears to be an under-developed cervical rib was positioned superiorly to the first rib. The remainder of the ribs and vertebrae were normal.

Possible dysplastic clavicle

The right clavicle appears dysplastic, with an abnormally long neck region at the sternal end and a notably curved appearance. It is possible that these changes are secondary to the rib defects which may have restricted space for the development of the clavicle.

SK 1257: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

Metabolic Endocranial lesions
Congenital Dysplastic ribs, possible dysplastic clavicle

SK 1258

Infant

46 lunar weeks

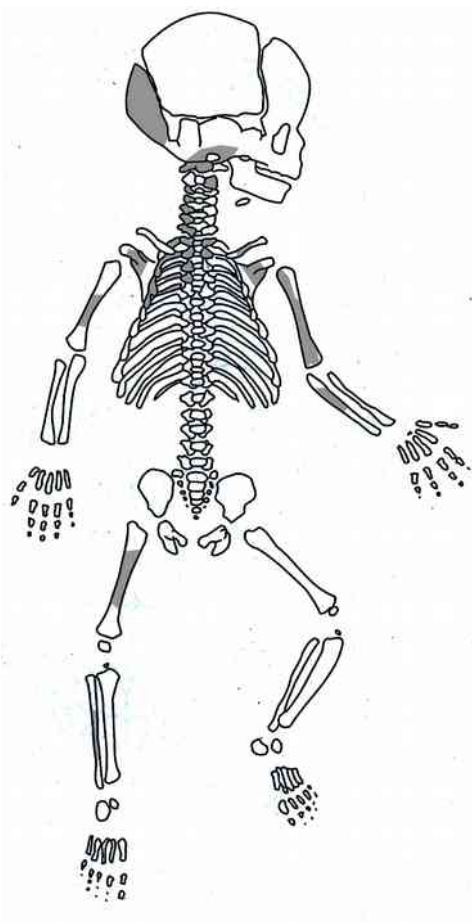
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 351

Area No: 17

SW-NE orientation; simple, extended supine burial of moderate completeness and moderate preservation. SK1258 was found in association with SK1239A and SK1239B, an adult and a child, and SK1259, a child.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 25-50%

Approximate Fragmentation: 25-50%

Average preservation: Grade 2

SK 1258: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

No pathological lesions were observed on the skeletal elements present for analysis.

SK 1259	Younger child	2-4yrs
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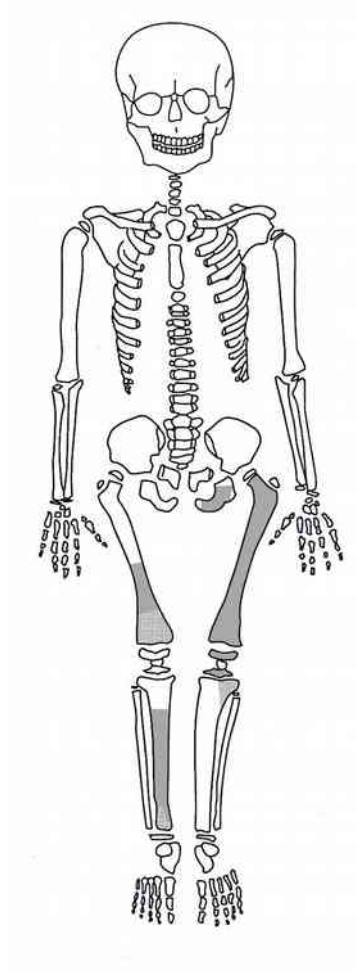
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 351

Area No: 17

E-W or W-E orientation; simple, extended supine burial of poor completeness and moderate preservation. The legs were extended. SK1259 was found in association with SK1239A, a child; SK1239B, an adult, and SK1258, an infant.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: <25%

Approximate Fragmentation: 25-50%

Average preservation: Grade 2

SK 1259: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

No pathological lesions were observed on the skeletal elements present for analysis.

SK 1266

Adolescent

12-14yrs

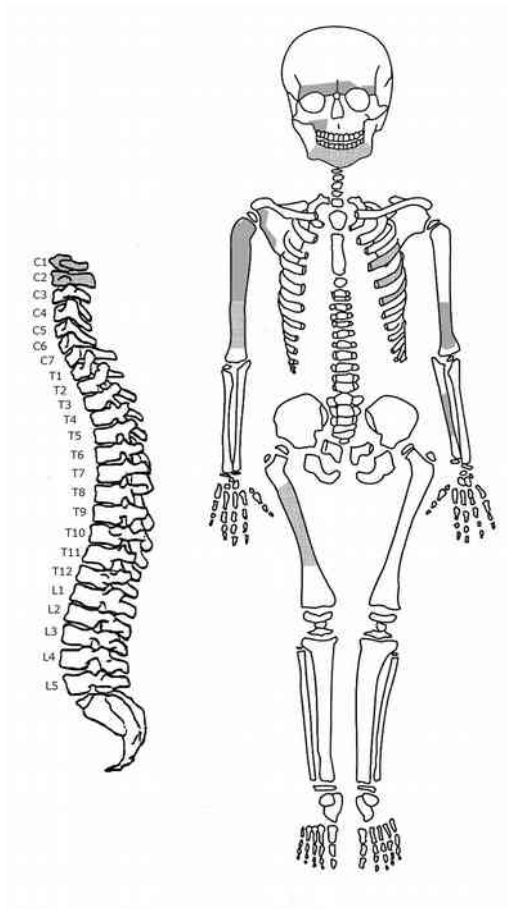
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 35K

Area No: 28

W-E orientation; simple, extended burial of poor completeness and poor preservation. The right arm was extended alongside the body.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: <25%

Approximate Fragmentation: 75-100%

Average preservation: Grade 4

Permanent Dentition

Attrition	N/P	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Cyst	N/P	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Abscess	N/P	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Caries	N/P	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Calculus	N/P	1	1	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
	6	1	1	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Maxilla	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Mandible	48	47	46	45	44	43	42	41	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
	6	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	6
Calculus	N/P	1	1	0	1	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	1	1	1	1	1	N/P
Caries	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P
Abscess	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P
Cyst	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P
Attrition	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	1	0	0	0	0	N/P

Cranial Pathology

Metabolic

Cribra Orbitalia (CO)

Type 3 (large and small isolated fine foramina) CO is exhibited in at least the antero-lateral sectors of both orbital roofs.

SK 1266: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

Dental Calculus
Metabolic Cribra orbitalia

SK 1268

Infant

5-7mths

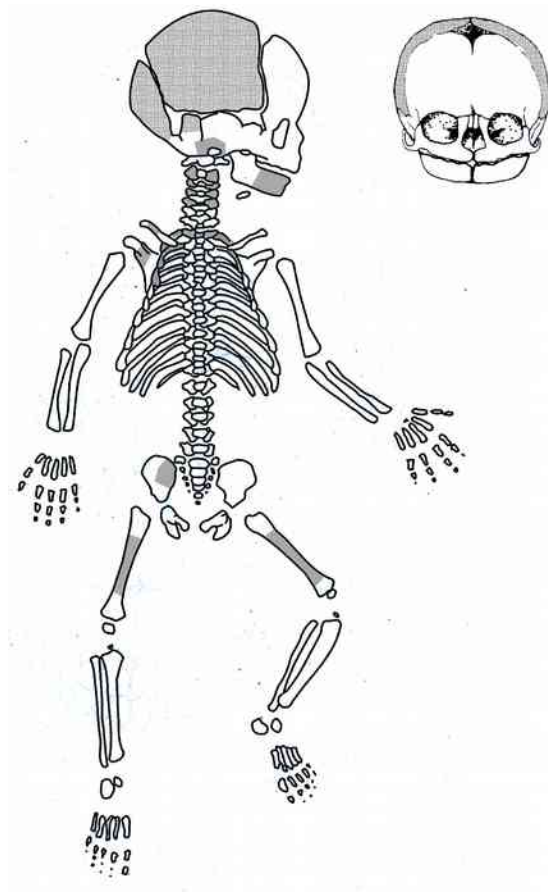
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 49A

Area No: 29

W-E orientation; simple, extended supine burial of poor completeness and moderate preservation. The legs appear to have been extended.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: <25%

Approximate Fragmentation: 75-100%

Average preservation: Grade 2

Deciduous Dentition

Attrition	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Cyst	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Abscess	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Caries	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Calculus	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
	N/P	6	N/P	N/P	N/P	7	N/P	N/P	N/P	6
Maxilla	55	54	53	52	51	61	62	63	64	65
Mandible	85	84	83	82	81	71	72	73	74	75
	2	6	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Calculus	2	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Caries	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Abscess	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cyst	0	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
E.Hypoplasia	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Attrition	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P

SK 1268: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

Dental Calculus

SK 1271A	Younger child	1-2yrs
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Burial Position and Details:

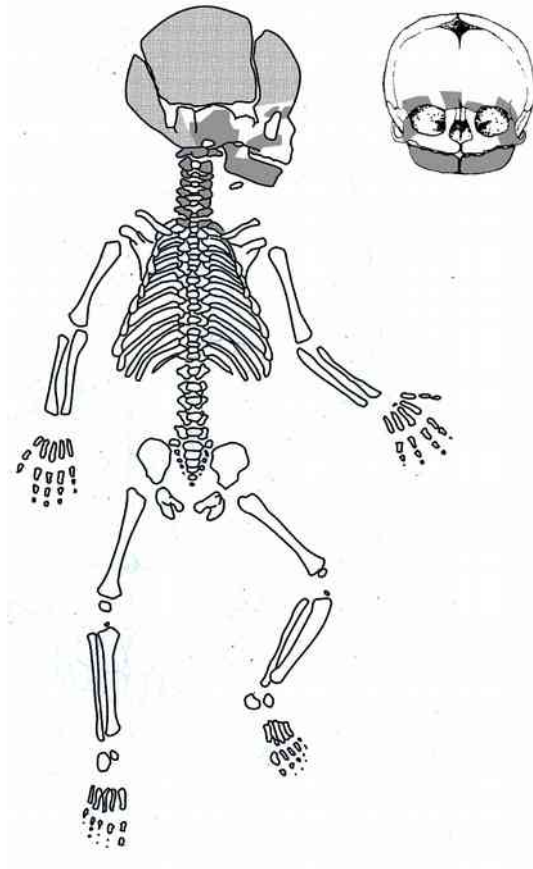
Plan No: 49D

Area No: Not specified

Orientation not specified. Burial position not specified. SK1271A was found in association with SK1271B, an adult female, and SK1271C, an infant or child. These individuals were also

associated with SK1272, an adult.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: <25%

Approximate Fragmentation: 75-100%

Average preservation: Grade 2

Deciduous Dentition

Attrition	N/P	N/P	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	1	N/P	N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	N/P	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	N/P	N/P
Cyst	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	N/P	N/P
Abscess	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	N/P	N/P
Caries	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	N/P	N/P
Calculus	N/P	N/P	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	1	N/P	N/P
	N/P	N/P	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	1	N/P	N/P
Maxilla	55	54	53	52	51	61	62	63	64	65
Mandible	85	84	83	82	81	71	72	73	74	75
	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
Calculus	0	0	N/P	N/P	0	1	1	1	1	0
Caries	0	0	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0
Abscess	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cyst	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
E.Hypoplasia	0	0	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0
Period. Dis.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Attrition	0	1	N/P	N/P	1	1	1	0	0	0

Cranial Pathology

Metabolic

Cribra Orbitalia (CO)

Type 5 (outgrowth in trabecular form from the outer table surface) CO is exhibited in the antero-lateral, antero-intermediate, antero-medial, middle-lateral, middle-intermediate and middle-medial sectors of the right orbital roof and in the antero-lateral, antero-intermediate, antero-medial and middle-medial sectors of the left orbital roof.

SK 1271A: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

Dental Calculus
Metabolic Cribra orbitalia

SK 1271C

Younger child

1-3yrs

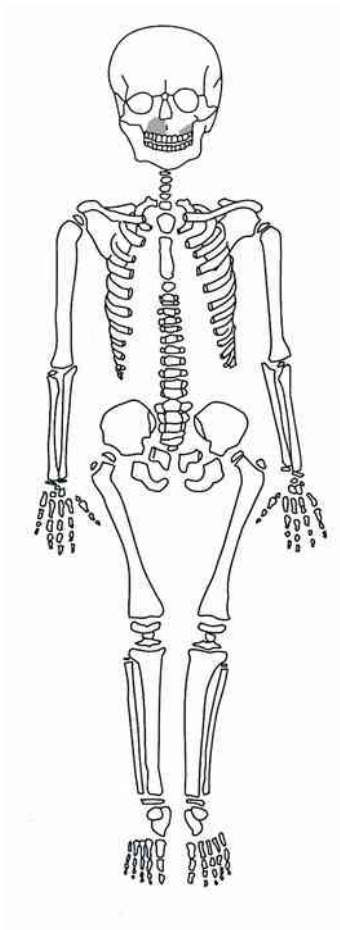
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: 49D

Area No: Not specified

Orientation not specified. Burial position not specified. SK1271C was found in association with SK1271B, an adult female, and SK1271A, an infant. These individuals were also associated with SK1272, an adult.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: <25%

Approximate Fragmentation: <25%

Average preservation: Grade 3

Deciduous Dentition

Attrition	0	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	0
Period. Dis.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
E.Hypoplasia	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0
Cyst	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Abscess	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Caries	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0
Calculus	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	1
	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1
Maxilla	55	54	53	52	51	61	62	63	64	65
Mandible	85	84	83	82	81	71	72	73	74	75
	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P

Permanent Dentition

Attrition	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Cyst	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Abscess	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Caries	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Calculus	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
	N/P	N/P	6	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	6	N/P	N/P
Maxilla	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Mandible	48	47	46	45	44	43	42	41	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P

SK 1271C: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

Dental Calculus

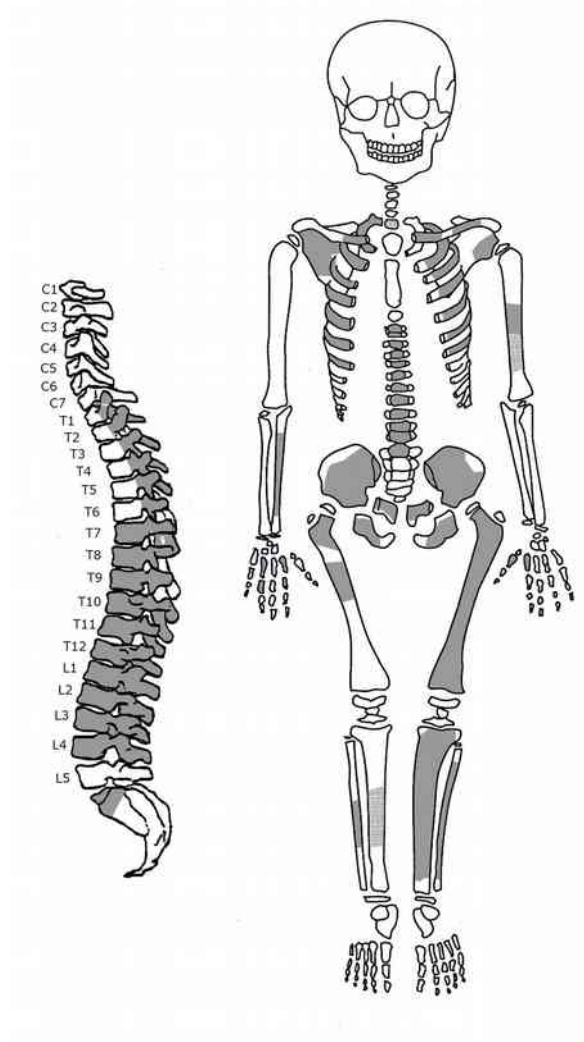
SK 1274**Younger child 2-4yrs****Burial Position and Details:**

Plan No: 46C

Area No: 28

W-E orientation; simple, supine burial of moderate completeness and poor preservation. SK1274 was found in association with SK1271A and SK1271C, both of whom were infants/children, and SK1271B and SK1272, both of whom were adults.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 25-50%

Approximate Fragmentation: 75-100%

Average preservation: Grade 3

SK 1274: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

No pathological lesions were observed on the skeletal elements present for analysis.

SK 5004

Younger child

0.5-1.5yrs

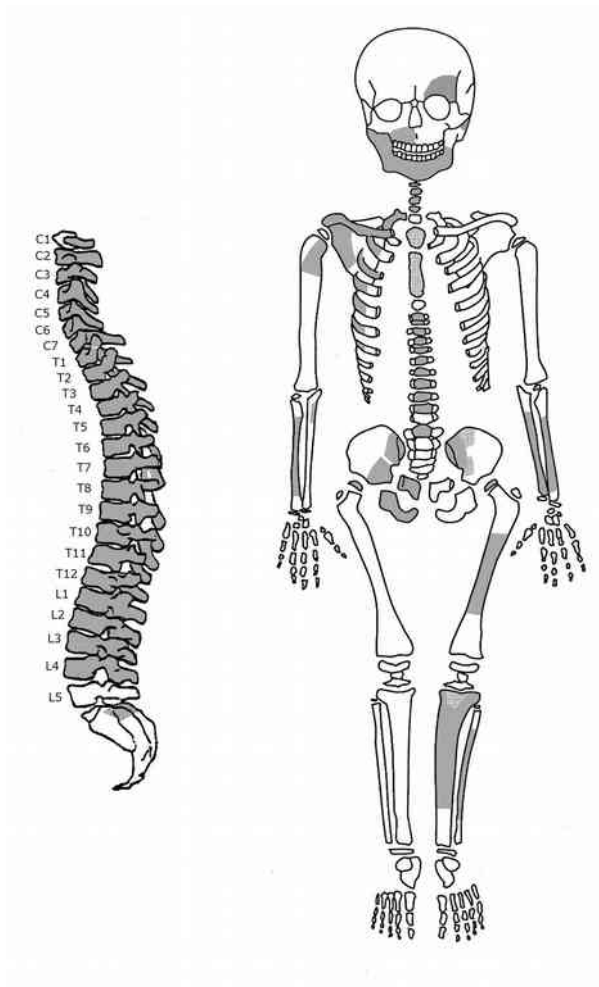
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: Not specified

Area No: Not specified

Service Trench 2. Orientation not specified. Burial position not specified.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 50-75%

Approximate Fragmentation: 75-100%

Attrition	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
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Dental Disease

Enamel Hypoplasia

Tooth 53: Large hypoplastic pit present.

Tooth 63: Large hypoplastic pit present.

Congenital Abnormalities of the Teeth/ Jaws

An extra cusp is exhibited at the bucco-mesial aspect of the occlusal surface of Tooth 64.

SK 5004: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

Dental Enamel hypoplasia, additional cusp

SK 5010	Younger child	1-2yrs
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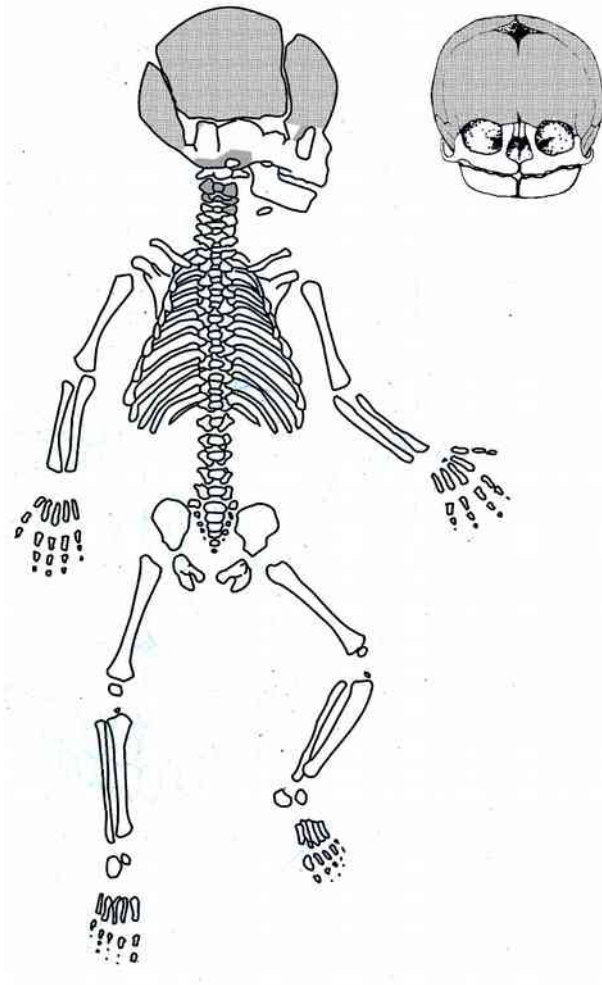
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: Not specified

Area No: Not specified

Service Trench 2. Orientation not specified. Burial position not specified.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: <25%

Approximate Fragmentation: 75-100%

Average preservation: Grade 2

Deciduous Dentition

	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Maxilla	55	54	53	52	51	61	62	63	64	65			
Mandible	85	84	83	82	81	71	72	73	74	75			
	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Calculus	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Caries	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Abscess	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Cyst	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Period. Dis.	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Attrition	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P

Permanent Dentition

	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Maxilla	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Mandible	48	47	46	45	44	43	42	41	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
	N/P	N/P	6	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Calculus	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Caries	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Abscess	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Cyst	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Attrition	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P

Dental Disease

Enamel Hypoplasia

Tooth 85: Hypoplastic pitting present at superior half of tooth crown.

SK 5010: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

Dental Enamel hypoplasia

SK 5011

Younger child 2-5yrs

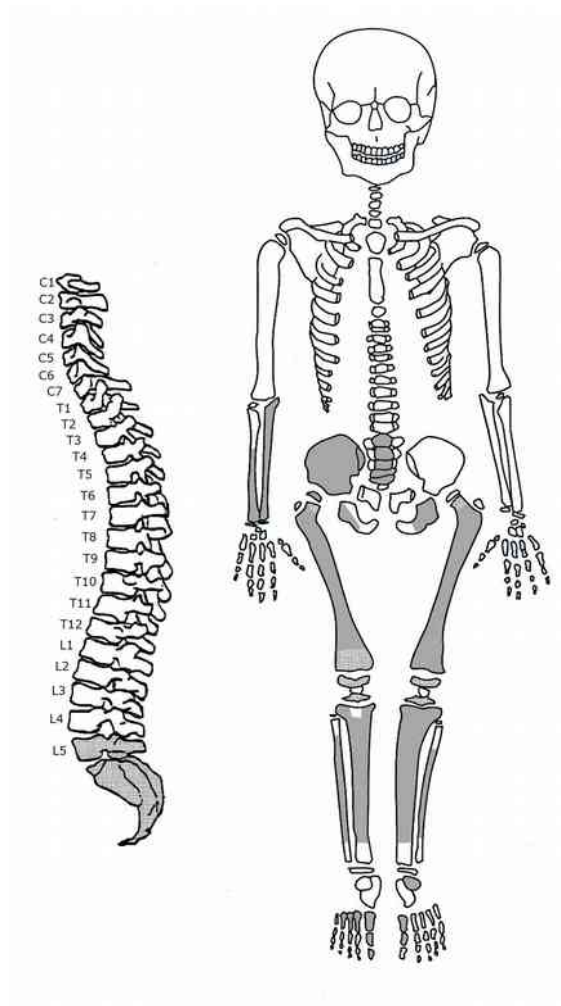
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: Not specified

Area No: Not specified

Service Trench 2. Orientation not specified. Burial position not specified.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 25-50%

Approximate Fragmentation: <25%

Average preservation: Grade 2

SK 5011: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

No pathological lesions were observed on the skeletal elements present for analysis.

SK 5013

Older child

5-8yrs

Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: Not specified

Area No: Not specified

Service Trench 2. Orientation not specified. Burial position not specified.

Visual Inventory

Maxilla	55	54	53	52	51	61	62	63	64	65
Mandible	85	84	83	82	81	71	72	73	74	75
	1	1	2	2	2	N/P	N/P	1	1	1
Calculus	1	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	1	1
Caries	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0
Abscess	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	0	0	0
Cyst	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	0	0	0
E.Hypoplasia	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0
Period. Dis.	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	0	0	0
Attrition	1	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	1	1

Permanent Dentition

Attrition	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	1	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	1	N/P
Cyst	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Abscess	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Caries	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Calculus	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
	6	6	1	6	6	6	7	2	2	7	6	6	6	1	6	6
Maxilla	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Mandible	48	47	46	45	44	43	42	41	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
	6	6	1	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	1	6	6
Calculus	N/P	N/P	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	N/P	N/P
Caries	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Abscess	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P

Cyst	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Attrition	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P

Dental Disease

Enamel Hypoplasia

Tooth 17: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 1.9mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 27: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 1.8mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 33: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 3.9mm from the cemento-enamel junction

SK 5013: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

Dental Enamel hypoplasia, calculus

SK 5016	Older child	7-9yrs
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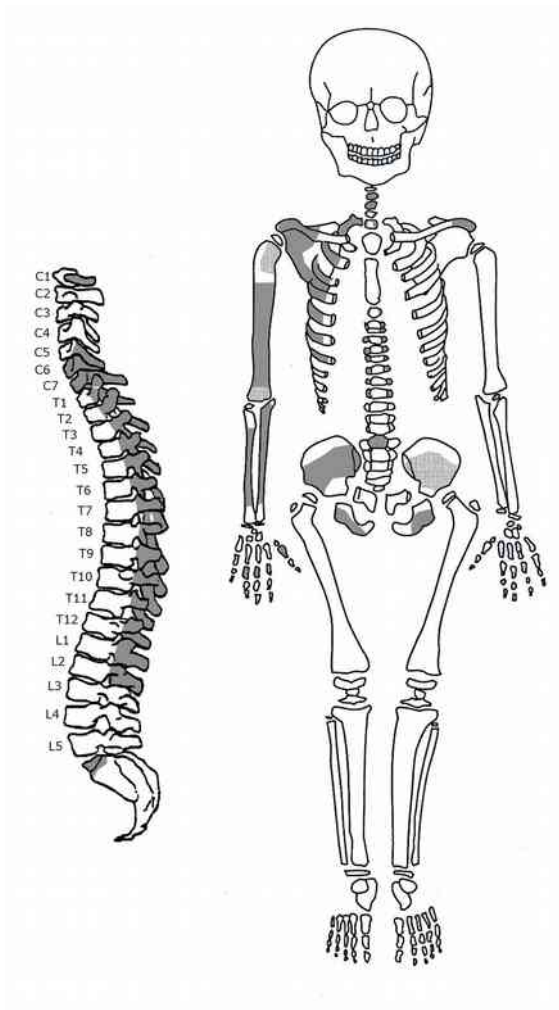
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: Not specified

Area No: Not specified

Service Trench 2. Orientation not specified. Burial position not specified.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 25-50%

Approximate Fragmentation: 75-100%

Average preservation: Grade 2

SK 5016: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

No pathological lesions were observed on the skeletal elements present for analysis.

SK 5017	Younger child	1-2yrs
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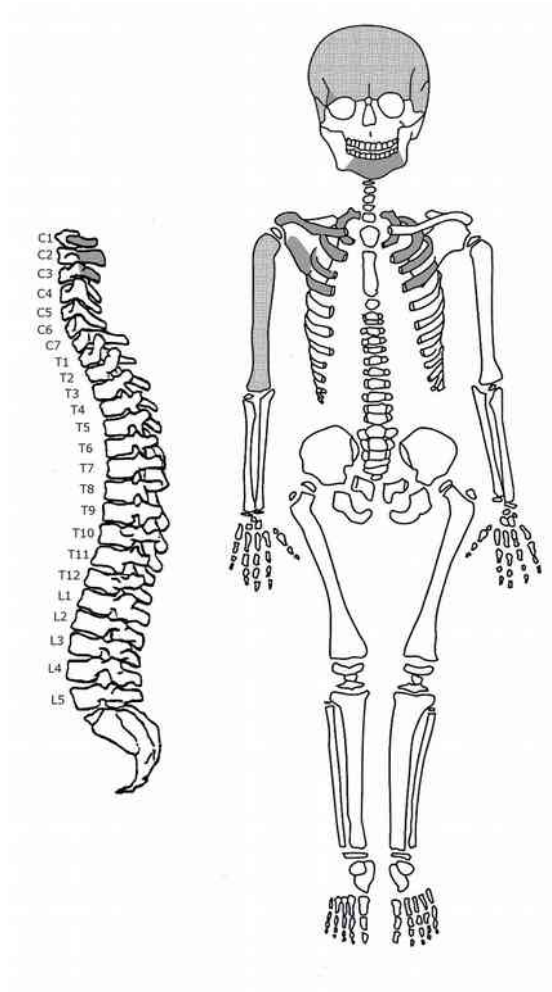
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: Not specified

Area No: Not specified

Service Trench 2. Orientation not specified. Burial position not specified.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: 25-50%

Approximate Fragmentation: 75-100%

Average preservation: Grade 3

Deciduous Dentition

Attrition	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0
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Period. Dis.	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0
E.Hypoplasia	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0
Cyst	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0
Abscess	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0
Caries	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0
Calculus	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0
	1	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	1
Maxilla	55	54	53	52	51	61	62	63	64	65
Mandible	85	84	83	82	81	71	72	73	74	75
	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1
Calculus	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0
Caries	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0
Abscess	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cyst	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
E.Hypoplasia	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0
Period. Dis.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Attrition	0	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	0

Permanent Dentition

Attrition	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Cyst	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Abscess	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
Caries	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P

Calculus	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	0	N/P	N/P
	N/P	N/P	1	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	1	N/P	N/P
Maxilla	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Mandible	48	47	46	45	44	43	42	41	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
	N/P	N/P	6	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	6	N/P	N/P
Calculus	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Caries	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Abscess	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Cyst	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
a																
Period. Dis.	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Attrition	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P

SK 5017: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

No pathological lesions were observed on the skeletal elements present for analysis.

SK 5020	Younger child	4-6yrs
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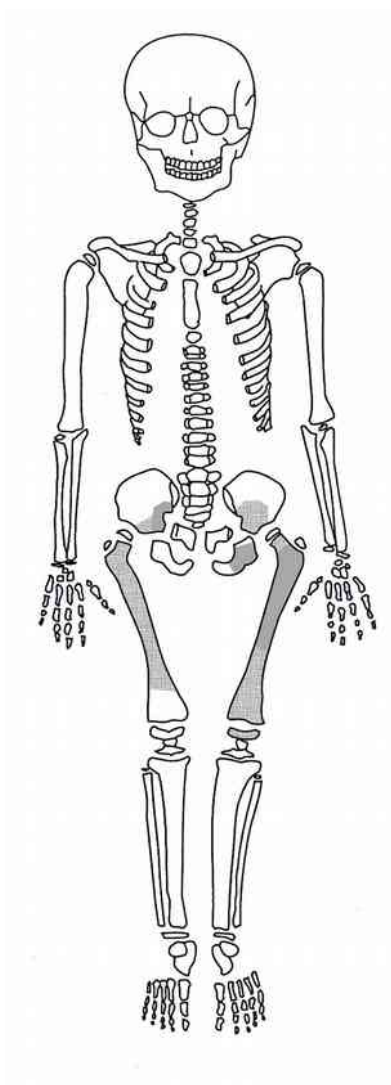
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: Not specified

Area No: Not specified

Service Trench 2. Orientation not specified. Burial position not specified.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: <25%

Approximate Fragmentation: 75-100%

Average preservation: Grade 3

SK 5020: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

No pathological lesions were observed on the skeletal elements present for analysis.

SK 5021B

Younger child

4-7yrs

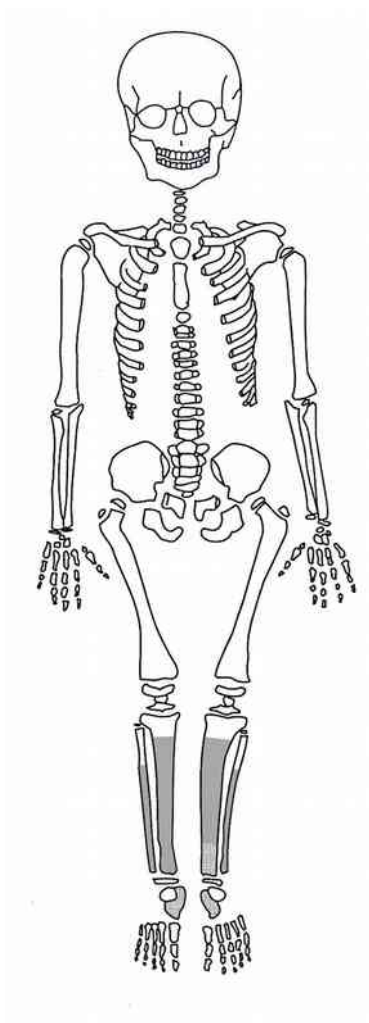
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: Not specified

Area No: Not specified

Service Trench 2. Orientation not specified. Burial position not specified.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: <25%

Approximate Fragmentation: 25-50%

Average preservation: Grade 1

SK 5021B: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

No pathological lesions were observed on the skeletal elements present for analysis.

SK 5022	Younger child	2-4yrs
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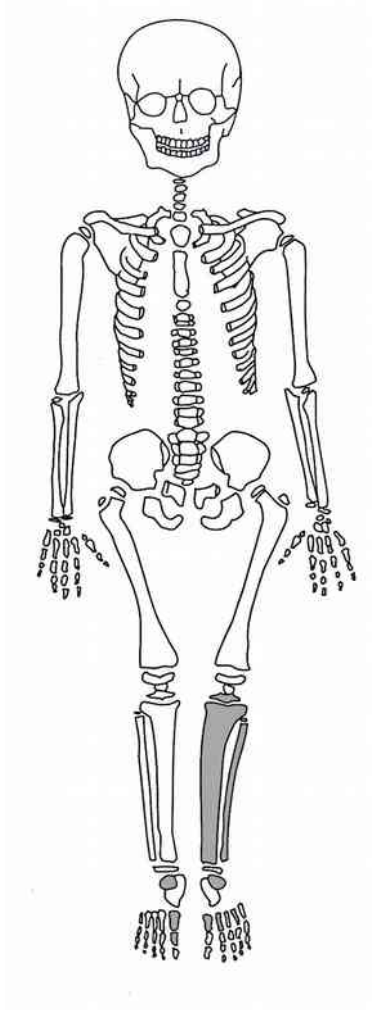
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: Not specified

Area No: Not specified

Service Trench 2. Orientation not specified. Burial position not specified.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: <25%

Approximate Fragmentation: <25%

Average preservation: Grade 1

Post Cranial Pathology

Infection

Reactive Bone Formation

An area of grey pitted and striated reactive woven bone is present on the medial and postero-medial surfaces of the midshaft of the left tibia. The lesions are in an advanced stage of healing.

SK 5022: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

Infection Non-specific: reactive bone deposits

SK 5034	Adolescent	14-18yrs
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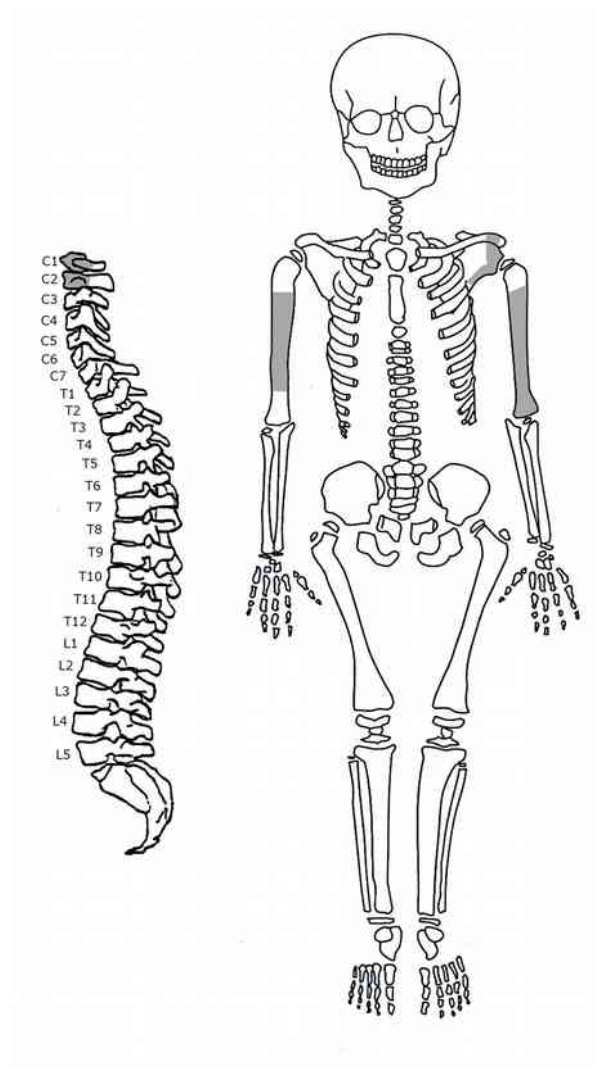
Burial Position and Details:

Plan No: Not specified

Area No: Not specified

Service Trench 2. Orientation not specified. Burial position not specified.

Visual Inventory



Preservation

Approximate Completeness: <25%

Approximate Fragmentation: 25-50%

Average preservation: Grade 3

Permanent Dentition

	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P	N/P
Maxilla	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Mandible	48	47	46	45	44	43	42	41	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	4
Calculus	N/P	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	1	N/P	N/P
Caries	N/P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P	N/P
Abscess	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P
Cyst	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P
E.Hypoplasia	N/P	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	N/P	N/P
Period. Dis.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/P
Attrition	N/P	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	N/P	N/P

Dental Disease

Antemortem Tooth Loss

SK5034 exhibits antemortem tooth loss of 3 mandibular molars. Almost complete resorption of the alveolar process has occurred at the affected tooth sites.

Enamel Hypoplasia

Tooth 31: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 2.7mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 32: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 3.0mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 33: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 5.9mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 34: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 2.8mm from the cemento-enamel junction

Tooth 42: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 2.2mm from the cemento-enamel junction.

Tooth 43: 2 hypoplastic grooves present; 4.0mm and 5.9mm from the cemento-enamel junction respectively.

Tooth 44: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 3.1mm from the cemento-enamel junction.

Tooth 45: 1 hypoplastic groove present.

Tooth 47: 1 hypoplastic groove present; 2.3mm from the cemento-enamel junction.

SK 5034: Palaeopathological Summary and Differential Diagnoses

Dental Enamel hypoplasia, calculus, ante-mortem tooth loss

