

Community and Belief: the Development of Anglo-Saxon Christian Burial Practice, AD 700-1066



Volume II: Gazetteer

Alexandra Aversa Sheldon

St Cross College

University of Oxford

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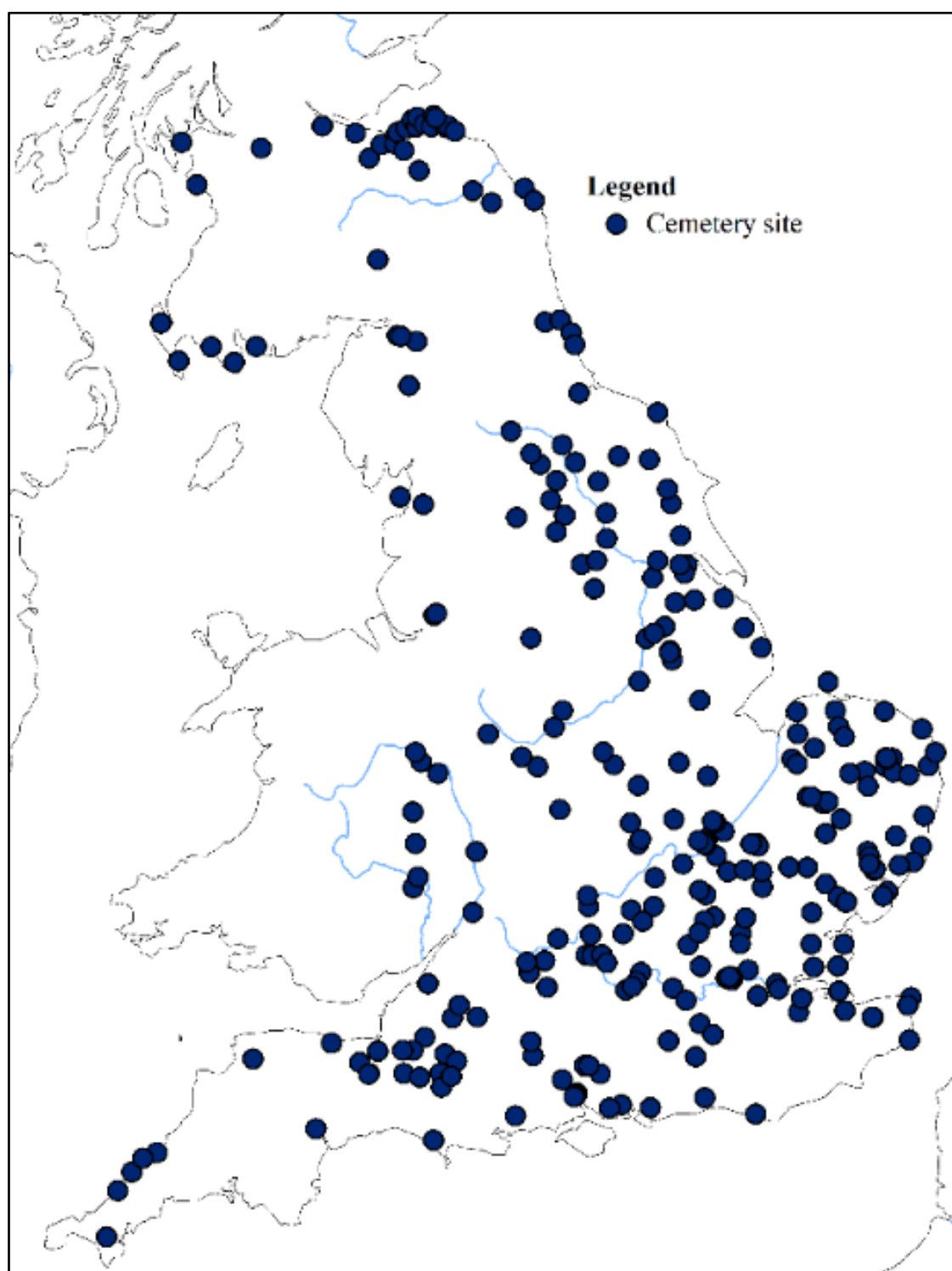


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Appendix 1: Gazetteer

Guidance

Format Explanation:

This gazetteer is organized alphabetically by county, then by site name and town. Each entry uses the form listed below ('Example Gazetteer Listing'), but for the sake of space, where there has been decisively negative evidence, the grave type, variation, or cemetery association has not been listed. Where the report is incomplete (usually site level 1 or 2) and does not provide information on, for instance, the grouping of burials by sex or social status, the term 'unstated' has been used. Where the report is ambivalent on the evidence, I have written 'unclear.' The overall presence of type, variations, in-situ stone work and associations is always listed.

'N' stands for 'No' (not present), 'Y' stands for 'Yes' (present), 'M' (used rarely) is 'Maybe,' as in cases where stone-work is present, but it is unclear whether it is secondary or in-situ.

Example Gazetteer Listing

SMR/HER Site #: Sites and Monuments Record and/ or Historic Environment Record number

Site code: Local site code, if applicable

Canmore ID: For Scottish sites, the Canmore ID

NGR: National Grid Reference number

Coordinates: Easting, Northing

Quality: Rates the quality of the site; see pages 40-1, Volume I

Date(s) Excavated: Gives the year(s) of the excavation(s)

Period: Gives the overarching period, based upon a combination of the radiocarbon result and the archaeological and historical evidence (Early, Middle, Late Saxon, Anglo-Norman, or less specifically Anglo-Saxon, Early Medieval, Late Iron Age (for Scotland))

Date range: Estimates the range of centuries the cemetery may have been active over, based upon the same information as above

of Early Medieval burial phases: As some cemeteries have multiple phases of use, gives the number of phases (which may extend the duration of the cemetery) based upon the interpretation of the excavating archaeologists

of burials: Number of burials excavated which fall into the Anglo-Saxon period

State of skeletal remains: See 'On Skeletal Survival,' below

Grave Alignment: States the alignment of the grave (E-W, NE-SW, etc., or by degree)

HSR Pathology: Indicates the presence or absence of a human skeletal remains report which describes the pathology for individual burials

Church or minster: States whether cemetery is associated with a church, minster, or neither

Cemetery associations: This section indicates whether any of the below features were associated with the named cemetery. Absent features are not listed in every entry, for purposes of space.

Wells, Roman Walls/villas, Roman Mausoleums, Barrows/ ring-ditches

Early A-S continuation: Indicates whether cemetery appears to have continued use from the early seventh-century or earlier

Burial inside church: Applicable to only church or minster cemeteries: indicates whether burial occurred inside church in Anglo-Saxon period

Cemetery Organization: Indicates presence or absence of the below groupings (analysed in Chapter 2):

Rows, Family Group, Grouped by age/ Eavesdrip, Organized by sex

Organized by social class: With the understanding that ‘class’ did not exist as such in Anglo-Saxon England, indicates the presence of internal organization by indicators of biological social status or more conspicuous grave types

Grave types: Indicates presence or absence of the following grave types, as described in Chapter 3:

Plain Burial, Plank burial, Coffin, Chest burial, Stone lining, Stone-built graves, Tile-lined graves, Sarcophagi (in-situ), Log Coffin burial, Shroud evidence (pins, fabric, parallel-sided body)

Grave Variations: Indicates presence or absence of the following grave variations, as described in Chapter 3:

Charcoal or Grains, Chalk, Pillow Stone (or other head boxing), Quartz Stones, Wand/staff

Grave Goods: Indicates the presence or absence of any grave goods, but highlights and describes the following:

Knives, Clothing remains, Animal products

Stone work/ grave markers: Indicates the presence or absence of worked stone or grave markers in-situ. Mentions occasional significant not-in-situ indicators or grave marking.

Radiocarbon determinations: Supplies all radiocarbon determinations where available.

SK #	Lab ID	Uncalibrated date	$\delta^{13}\text{C}$	$\delta^{15}\text{N}$	Material	Date in Reference	Calibrated to Int Cal13 68.2% (1 σ) 95.45% (2 σ)
Skeleton/ feature number as recorded on archaeological site plan	Radiocarbon lab ID: see below	Uncalibrated date: see below	See below	See below	Material analysed (bone, oak charcoal, etc.)	Gives the calibrated date listed in the reference	Gives an updated calibrated date to both one and two sigmas, where the uncalibrated date is available to recalibrate

Below each chart, I list where obtainable the date of initial testing, stratigraphic information which might inform the modeling of the date, and contextual information regarding the production of the radiocarbon determination.

Refs: Gives references of all sources found for the archaeology of the cemetery, published and unpublished.

On Radiocarbon Dating:

The radiocarbon determinations in this gazetteer have been calibrated using OxCal v.4.3.2 (Bronk Ramsey 2017); r:5; using the IntCal 13 atmospheric curve (Reimer et al. 2013). I reported the dates in a form as close as possible to the 'Conventions for Reporting Radiocarbon Determinations' recommended in the journal *Radiocarbon* (A.R. Millard, *Radiocarbon* 56(2) (2014), 555-559), although I have omitted the pretreatment method as that is not reported in the Historic England Radiocarbon reports, or indeed in most specialist reports attached to the sources used, particularly before 1990; some of this information was obtained through combing the journals *Radiocarbon* and *Archaeometry*. I was often unable to determine the marine reservoir offset (as mentioned in the methodology section of the introduction), but have included the $\delta^{13}\text{C}$, $\delta^{15}\text{N}$, and C/N ratio where available and made a note where recalibration is likely necessary due to a marine diet. Unless listed with the $\delta^{15}\text{N}$ or otherwise noted, the $\delta^{13}\text{C}$ per-mille in these tables is a by-product of the radiocarbon dating process as opposed to an individual measurement. Accordingly, though it may indicate marine diet, it cannot be taken as exact. Abbreviations for labs are as follows; an asterisk indicates that the lab is no longer in operation or now uses a different lab designation:

AA = NSF- Arizona Accelerator Mass Spectrometry Lab (Tucson, Arizona)
Beta= Beta Analytic, Inc. (Miami, Florida, USA)
BM*= British Museum (London, UK)
CAMS= Center for Accelerator Mass Spectrometry, Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory (Livermore, California, USA)
GrA= Center for Isotope Research, University of Groningen (Groningen, the Netherlands)
Gu*= Scottish Universities Environment Research Centre (East Kilbride, Scotland)
HAR*= Atomic Energy Research Establishment Harwell Laboratory (Harwell, Oxon., UK)
KIA= Kiel Accelerator Mass Spectrometry, Germany
OxA= Oxford Radiocarbon Accelerator Unit (Oxford, UK)
SUERC = Scottish Universities Environment Research Centre (East Kilbride, Scotland)
Swan= (Swansea, Wales)
U= Utrecht
Ua= Tandem Laboratory (Uppsala, Sweden)
UBA = The Queen's University of Belfast (Belfast, Ireland)
Wk= Radiocarbon Dating Laboratory, University of Waikato, New Zealand

On Skeletal Survival:

Based upon the information provided in the human skeletal report (HSR), I report the range of skeletal completeness on the scale produced by Buikstra and Ubelaker (1994) which breaks skeletal completeness into four categories of 25%. Where the report osteologist has been more specific, however, I have deferred to their recordings and been more specific. This information is included so that the reader might get an understanding of how the skeletal assemblage was interpreted, and to what extent it survived the soil and other factors influencing decomposition. Some cemeteries will have a very large range, whereas others are more consistently complete or consistently poor quality, but this should give a preliminary indication. The percentages mean the following:

<10%	Very fragmentary
10%	Fragmentary (Poor)
25-75%	Partial Skeleton (Fair)
80%	Nearly complete (Good)
>75%	Complete skeleton (Excellent)

Journal Abbreviations

Arch. Ael.	<i>Archaeologia Aeliana</i>
Arch C.	<i>Archaeologia Cantiana</i>
Arch Co Durham	<i>Archaeology County Durham</i>
Arch. J.	<i>The Archaeological Journal</i>
Ant J.	<i>The Antiquities Journal</i>
Beds. Arch J.	<i>Bedfordshire Archaeological Journal</i>
CA	<i>Current Archaeology</i>
Cornish Arch.	<i>Cornish Archaeology</i>
Disc. Exc. Scot.	<i>Discovery and Excavation in Scotland</i>
E. Riding Arch.	<i>East Riding Archaeologist</i>
Essex Arch Hist.	<i>Essex Archaeology and History</i>
Hamps. FCAN	<i>Hampshire Field Club and Archaeology Newsletter</i>
Hants Stud	<i>Hampshire Studies</i>
Herts. Arch.	<i>Hertfordshire Archaeology</i>
Herts Arch Rev	<i>Hertfordshire Archaeological Review</i>
Herts Arch Hist	<i>Hertfordshire Archaeology and History</i>
JBAA	<i>Journal of the British Archaeological Association</i>
Kent Arch Rev	<i>Kent Archaeological Review</i>
Leic. AHST	<i>The Leicestershire Archaeological and Historical Society, Transactions</i>
LHA	<i>Lincolnshire History and Archaeology</i>
Lond Arch	<i>The London Archaeologist</i>
Med. Arch.	<i>Medieval Archaeology</i>
Norfolk Arch.	<i>Norfolk Archaeology</i>
Northants Arch	<i>Northamptonshire Archaeology</i>
OAU Newsletter	<i>Oxford Archaeology Unit Newsletter</i>
PCAS	<i>Proceedings of the Cambridgeshire Archaeological Society</i>
Proc. Dev. Arch. Soc.	<i>Proceedings of the Devon Archaeological Society</i>
Proc. Dor. ANHS	<i>Proceedings of the Dorset Natural History and Archaeological Society</i>
Proc. Hants. FC	<i>Proceedings of the Hampshire Field Club</i>
Proc. Som. ANHS	<i>Proceedings of the Somerset Archaeology and Natural History Society</i>
PSAS	<i>Proceedings of the Society of Antiquaries of Scotland</i>
PSIAH	<i>Proceedings of the Suffolk Institute of Archaeology and History</i>
Rec. Bucks.	<i>Record of Buckinghamshire</i>
Som ANH	<i>Somerset Archaeology and Natural History</i>
SMA	<i>South Midlands Archaeology</i>
S. Mid. Arch. News.	<i>South Midlands Archaeology Newsletter</i>
Trans B & G Arch Soc	<i>Transactions of the Bristol and Gloucester Archaeological Society</i>
Trans CWAAS	<i>Transactions of the Cumberland and Westmoreland Antiquarian and Archaeological Society</i>
Trans Dumf. Gall. NHAS	<i>Transactions of the Dumfriesshire and Galloway Natural History and Antiquaries Society</i>
Trans. E. Loth. AFNS	<i>Transactions of the East Lothian Antiquarian and Field Naturalists' Society</i>
Trans. LMAS	<i>Transactions of the London and Middlesex Archaeological Society</i>
Trans Shrop AHS	<i>Transactions of the Shropshire Archaeological and Historical Society</i>
Trans. Wool. NFC	<i>Transactions of the Woolhope Naturalists' Field Club</i>
UDN Arch Rep	<i>University of Durham and Newcastle-upon-Tyne Archaeological Reports</i>
WANHM	<i>Wiltshire Studies: The Wiltshire Archaeological and Natural History Magazine</i>

Wolverton & Dist. ASJ
YAJ

Wolverton & District Archaeological Society Journal
Yorkshire Archaeological Journal

Monograph/ Series Abbreviations

ASSAH	<i>Anglo-Saxon Studies in Archaeology and History</i>
Buckberry 2004	J. Buckberry, <i>A Social and Anthropological Analysis of Conversion Period and Later Anglo-Saxon Cemeteries in Lincolnshire and Yorkshire</i> . 3 vol. (Unpublished PhD Thesis: Sheffield, 2004).
Cherryson 2005 (vol #)	A. Cherryson, <i>In the Shadow of the Church: Burial practices in the Wessex heartlands, c. 600-1100 AD</i> . 3 vol. (Unpublished PhD Thesis, Sheffield, 2005).
Craig 2010	E. Craig, <i>Burial Practices in Northern England c. A.D. 650-850: A Bio-Cultural Approach</i> . 3 vol. (Unpublished PhD Thesis: Sheffield, 2010)
CASS (vol #)	<i>Corpus of Anglo-Saxon Stone Sculpture</i>
EAA	<i>East Anglian Archaeology Series</i>
Etheridge 1993	D. Etheridge, <i>Some Aspects of Early Medieval Burial Practice in Southern Scotland AD 400-1100</i> (Unpublished MPhil Thesis: Glasgow, 1993)
Geake 1997	H. Geake, <i>The Use of Grave-Goods in Conversion-Period England, c.600-c.850</i> . BAR British Series 261 (Oxford, 1997)
Holloway 2009	J. Holloway, <i>Charcoal Burial in Early Medieval England</i> (Unpublished PhD Thesis: Cambridge, 2009)
Meaney 1964	A. Meaney, <i>A Gazetteer of Early Anglo-Saxon Burial Sites</i> (London, 1964)
<i>Radiocarbon Dates pre-1981</i>	D. Jordan et al., <i>Radiocarbon Dates from Samples Funded by English Heritage and dated before 1981</i> (London, 1994).
<i>Radiocarbon Dates 1981-88</i>	A. Bayliss et al., <i>Radiocarbon Dates from Samples Funded by English Heritage between 1981 and 1998</i> (Swindon, 2012).
<i>Radiocarbon Dates 1988-93</i>	A. Bayliss et al., <i>Radiocarbon Dates from Samples Funded by English Heritage between 1988 and 1993</i> (Swindon, 2013).
<i>Radiocarbon Dates 1993-99</i>	A. Bayliss et al., <i>Radiocarbon Dates from Samples Funded by English Heritage between 1993 and 1999</i> (Swindon, 2015).

ARGYLL AND BUTE

Innellan, Chapelhall, Argyll, Scotland

SMR/HER Site #: NS16NW 3

Canmore ID: 40707

NGR: NS 1396 6894

Coordinates: 21395, 66895

Quality: 3

Date(s) Excavated: 1964, 1973, 1994, 2007

Period: Iron Age to Early Medieval

Date range: late 10th century

of Early Medieval burial phases: 2

of burials: 2 (1964), 5 (1973), 9 (1994) + 6 (2007)

Grave Alignment: WSW/ENE

HSR Pathology: Yes

Church or minster: Y – surviving 10th-c.
chapel ruins

State of skeletal remains: <10% to 80% present

Cemetery associations:

Burial inside church: unclear

Cemetery Organization

Rows: unclear

Organization by sex, age, social class, family: unclear

Grave types:

Plain Burial: Y

Stone lining: Y

Grave Variations: N

Grave Goods

-Animal products: cattle tooth (SKs 20, 27, 28)

-Other: metallurgical waste (SK 003)

Stone work/ grave markers: two carved heads (not in-situ), possibly from church

Radiocarbon determinations:

SK #	Lab ID	Uncalibrated date	$\delta^{13}\text{C}$	Material	Date in Reference	Calibrated to Int Cal13	
						68.2% (1 σ)	95.45% (2 σ)
003	AA-28727	1040 $\pm$ 45 BP	?	Human bone	1 σ calAD 971-1020 2 σ calAD 894-1036	904-918 calAD (6.6%); 966-1030 calAD (61.5%)	891-1047 calAD (90%) 1091-1122 calAD (4.4%) 1140-1148 (1.0%)
026	AA-28728	1015 $\pm$ 50 BP	?	Human bone	1 σ calAD 982-1029 2 σ calAD 898-1155	974-1046 calAD (55%); 1094-1120 calAD (11.1%); 1141-1147 (2.1%)	898-924 calAD (5.3%) 945-1155 calAD (90.1%)

Initial testing performed in 1994.

Refs: 'Innellan,' *Canmore: National record of the historic environment*, Historic Environment Scotland, <http://canmore.org.uk/site/40707>, 2013-2017. Accessed 14 May 2015; J.A.

Atkinson, et al. 'Excavation of 10th-century burials at Chapelhall, Innelland, Argyll, 1994,' *PSAS* 130 (2000), 651-676; D. Sneddon, 'Chapelhall, Argyll and Bute (Dunoon and Kilmun parish), evaluation,' *Disc Exc. Scot.*, 8 (2007), 38.

BATH AND NORTH EAST SOMERSET

Bath Abbey Cemetery (Including Kingston Parade and York Street, Bath)

SMR/HER Site #:

Mon. 204467

MBN 11079 – Bath Abbey

MBN 4905 –Saxon and Medieval Cemetery, Temple Precinct

NGR: ST 7510 6473

Quality: 3

Period: Mid to Late Anglo-Saxon

of Early Medieval burial phases: 2

Coordinates: 375105, 164735

Date(s) Excavated: 1968, 1993-4

Date range: 8th-10th c.

of burials: 31 (Kingston Parade, 1993), 1 (Roman Baths 1968), 3 (York Street, 1994), 5 (East Baths 1995-6), 5 (East Baths 1999)

Grave Alignment: E-W

Church or minster: Minster

Cemetery associations:

Wells: Y

Burial inside church: unclear

Cemetery Organization

Rows: Y

Organization by sex: Y

Roman Walls/villas: Y

Organization by age, social class, family: unclear

Grave types:

Plain Burial: Y

Coffin: Y

Stone lining: Y

Shroud evidence (pins, fabric, parallel-sided body): Y

Plank burial: Y

Stone-built graves: Y

Grave Variations:

Charcoal or Grains: Y (9)

Pillow Stone (#): Y

Grave Goods

-Coins: Coin horde of 50 9th-10th century coins (in antiquarian exc.)

Stone work/ grave markers: Not in-situ: 19th-century excavations produced a decorated Late Saxon stone grave-cover (reused in a 12th-c cist.) and a 10th-11th-c. stone cross head, both with Winchester-style tendrils and flowers; an inscribed leaden disk stating the interment of 'Eadgyvu... a sister of the community' was found in the 1890s.

Radiocarbon determinations:

SK #	Lab ID	Uncalibrated date	$\delta^{13}\text{C}$	Material	Date in Reference	Calibrated to Int Cal13	
						68.2% (1 σ)	95.45% (2 σ)
021 (charcoal burial)	BM-2902	1150 $\pm$ 40 BP	?	Human bone	1 σ calAD 750-1000 2 σ calAD 750-1000	778-791 calAD (6.3%) 807-813 calAD (2.5%) 826-841 calAD (6.5%) 863-906 calAD (23.7%) 916-968 calAD (29.2%)	774-978 calAD (95.4%)
013 (charcoal burial)	BM-2903	1170 $\pm$ 40 BP	?	Human bone	1 σ calAD 750-950 2 σ calAD 700-1000	776-894 calAD (64.6%) 930-938 calAD (3.6%)	730-736 calAD (0.9%) 769-972 calAD (94.5%)
015 (charcoal burial)	BM-2904	1200 $\pm$ 50 BP	?	Human bone	1 σ calAD 700-900 2 σ calAD 650-1000	727-737 calAD (3.8%); 769-890 calAD (64.4%)	687-903 calAD (86.9%); 919-965 calAD (8.5%)

Initial testing performed in 1994.

Dating: During the 1755 antiquarian excavation, burials cut into the ruins of the Roman baths were found, one with a hoard of mid-10th-century coins underneath its head. This combined with the charcoal burials suggests that at least part of the cemetery was active in the later 10th century.

Refs: B. Cunliffe (ed.), *Excavations in Bath, 1950-1975* (Bath, 1979), 90; B. Cunliffe, 'Saxon Bath,' in J. Haslam, *Anglo-Saxon Towns in Southern England* (Chichester, 1964), 345-58 at 353; B. Cunliffe, P. Davenport, *The Temple of Sulis Minerva at Bath Vol 1: The Site* (Oxford, 1985); P. Davenport, *Archaeology in Bath 1976-1985* (Oxford, 1991); R. Bell, 'Abbey Visitors Centre,' *Bath Archaeological Trust Field Officers' Annual Report* 5 (1993), 1-3; R. Bell, 'Bath Abbey: some new perspectives,' *Bath History* 6 (1996), 7-24; P. Davenport, *Medieval Bath Uncovered* (Stroud, 2002), 51-4; Cherryson 2006, 116-7; Holloway 2009, 83-5.

Med Arch 1995:185, 1996:236, 2000:244: Bath Archaeological Trust Archive AHC 93, YS 94, YS 95.

Peasedown St. John, Bath

SMR/HER Site #: MBN 11079

NGR: ST 712 572

Quality: 3

Period: Middle Saxon

of Early Medieval burial phases: 2

Grave Alignment: W-E/ SW-NE;
one grave SSW-NNE

Church or minster: Church presumed by excavators

Cemetery associations:

Early A-S continuation: M; cremation burial present

Cemetery Organization

Rows: Y

Organization by age, sex, social class, family: unclear

Grave types:

Plain Burial: Y

Coffin: Y

Grave Variations: N

Grave Goods: N

Stone work/ grave markers: N

Radiocarbon determinations:

SK #	Lab ID	Uncalibrated date	$\delta^{13}\text{C}$ relative to VPDB	$\delta^{15}\text{N}$ relative to air	C/N ratio (molar)	Material	Date in Reference	Calibrated to Int Cal13 68.2% (1 σ) 95.45% (2 σ)	
2928	SUERC-43201	1311 $\pm$ 29 BP	-21.4‰	7.9‰	3.5	Human bone	1 σ : calAD 656-729 (67.2%), calAD 736-773 (28.2%)	656-729 calAD (68.7%) 738-769 calAD (26.7%)	

Radiocarbon dating of the bone collagen from the skeletons from the 2005 excavation was unsuccessful. Dates from Burials B and C were from charcoal inclusions in the grave fill (as opposed to a charcoal layer), and thus not only unreliable, but also essentially unrelated to the date of the interment. In 2012, a new sample was taken from the tibia from previously partially-excavated Grave 2928, which produced a successful result.

Refs: Cotswold Archaeological Trust, *Land at Peasedown St. John, Bath and North-East Somerset: Archaeological Assessment*. Unpublished CAT report 001141 & 001184 (2000); M. Rowe, and M. Alexander, 'Multi-Period Activity at Peasedown St. John, North-East Somerset: Excavations at Bath Business Park, Wellow Lane, 2004-5,' *Proc. Som. ANHS*. 154 (2010), 51-68; Cotswold Archaeology, *Plot A, Bath Business Park, Peasedown St John, BaNES: Archaeological Evaluation*. Unpublished CA report 12350 (2012).

BEDFORDSHIRE

Elstow Abbey, Bedfordshire

SMR/HER Site #: 242

NGR: TL 049 473

Quality: 3

Period: Late Anglo-Saxon; 8th-11th c.

of Early Medieval burial phases: 1

Grave Alignment: E-W

Coordinates: 504950, 247350

Date(s) Excavated: 1966-1968

Date range: c.700x1080

of burials: 270

State of skeletal remains: Good

HSR Pathology available: No

Church or minster: ?Minster; 8th-c. stonework, but church not found.

Cemetery associations:

Barrows/ ring-ditches: M ('near' ?Bronze Age ring ditch)

Early A-S continuation: Y; 5th-6th c. Saxon cremation E. of abbey

Cemetery Organization

Rows: Y

Organization by age, sex, social class, family: unclear

Grave types:

Plain Burial: Y

Coffin: Y

Shroud evidence (pins, fabric, parallel-sided body): N

Grave Variations: N

Stone work/ grave markers: Not in-situ: Late-8th-c. Saxon limestone cross-shaft found in 1967, 'series of ornament from Mercia' (Baker 1969: 33).

Radiocarbon determinations: N

Refs: 'Bedfordshire: Elstow Abbey' in D.M. Wilson and D.G. Hurst (eds.), 'Medieval Britain and Ireland,' *Med Arch* 13 (1969), 230-287 at 230; D. Baker, 'Excavations at Elstow Abbey, Bedfordshire, 1966-68. Second Interim Report,' *Beds. Arch J.* 4 (1969), 27-41; D. Baker, 'Excavations at Elstow Abbey, Bedfordshire, 1968-70. Third Interim Report,' *Beds. Arch J.* 5 (1971), 55-64.

Reading Abbey (Abbey Grounds, North of St. James' Church, Plummery Wall), Berkshire

SMR/HER Site #: W170/31382, TWA Site W324

NGR: SU 720 735

Coordinates: 472050, 173550

Quality: 3

Date(s) Excavated: 1906, 1971-3, 1987, 1989

Period: Mid-Saxon

Date range: 7th-8th c.

of Early Medieval burial phases: 2

of burials: 40 (1906), 10 (1987), 3+ (1989, Plummery Wall), 3+ (1989, Forbury)

Grave Alignment: E-W, WSW-ENE

State of skeletal remains: poor

Church or minster: Minster

Pathology available: N

Cemetery associations:

Burial inside church: unclear

Cemetery Organization

Rows: Y

Organization by sex, age, social class, family: unclear

Grave types:

Plain Burial: Y

Coffin: Y

Shroud evidence (pins, fabric, parallel-sided body): unclear

Grave Variations: N

Grave Goods

-Animal products: Y- ram's skull 0.2m NW of head (may be later insertion)

Stone work/ grave markers: N

Radiocarbon determinations: According to Cherryson, a single grave has been radiocarbon dated to calAD 630-780 at 1 σ .

Refs: C. Slade, 'Excavations at Reading Abbey, 1971-3,' *Berkshire Archaeological Journal* (1975-6), 29-70; J.W. Hawkes, 'Archaeological Observations along the line of the Plummery Wall, Reading Abbey, 1987-198.' Trust for Wessex Archaeology, SRM13130. (Unpublished document, 1989); 'Reading, Plummery Wall,' in D. Gaimster *et al.* (eds.), 'Medieval Britain and Ireland in 1989,' *Med Arch* 34 (1990), 162-253 at 169; 'North of St. James' Church, TWA Site W324.' (Unpublished report); Reading Museum Records, Accession 8-88 (Unpublished HER document); Cherryson 2005 (vol. 3), 9.

The Bull Public House, Sonning, Berkshire

SMR/HER Site #: MRM 14998

NGR: SU 756 755

Coordinates: 475650, 175550

Quality: 3

Date(s) Excavated: 2001, 2008

Period: Late Anglo-Saxon

Date range: 10th-11th c.

of Early Medieval burial phases: unknown **# of burials:** 30

Grave Alignment: W-E

State of skeletal remains: Good

Church or minster: unclear

HSR Pathology: Yes

Cemetery associations:

Wells: unclear

Cemetery Organization

Rows: unclear

Organization by sex, age, social class, family: unclear

Grave types/ variations:

Plain burial : Y
Coffin : Y (Grave B25)
Stone work/ grave markers: N
Radiocarbon determinations:

SK #	Lab ID	Uncalibrated date	$\delta^{13}\text{C}$	Material	Date in Reference	Calibrated to Int Cal13	
						68.2% (1 σ)	95.45% (2 σ)
Skel S /Burial 18	SWAN-559	930 $\pm$ 50 BP	?	Human bone	1 σ : calAD 1024 - 1184; 2 σ : calAD 1002-1219	1040-1154 calAD	1020-1211calAD
Skel R /Burial 17	SWAN-560	1010 $\pm$ 50 BP	?	Human bone	1 σ : calAD 990-1034; 2 σ : calAD 901-1159	980-1046 calAD (51.8%) 1093-1121 calAD (13.4%); 1140-1147 calAD (3.0%)	901-922 calAD (3.9%) 950-1156 calAD (91.5%)

Initial testing performed in 2008.

Refs: S. Clough, 'Report on 30 Skeletons and Disarticulated Remains from Bull Hotel, Sonning.' The Rudyard Consultancy: BHS 01 (Unpublished report, 2003); Foundations Archaeology, 'The Bull Hotel, High Street Sonning, Berkshire: Archaeological Watching Brief and Salvage Excavation.' Report No. 619 (Unpublished report, 2008).

St. Peter's Churchyard, Old Windsor, Berkshire

SMR/HER Site #: 00347.82.100 / HER MRM15832

NGR: SU 992 746

Coordinates:

Quality: 1

Date(s) Excavated: 1969, 1971, 1998

Period: Late Saxon/ Early Medieval

Date range: mid-9th-12th c.

of Early Medieval burial phases: 2

of burials: 7 (1969), 1 (1970)

Grave Alignment: E-W

State of skeletal remains: Good

Church or minster: Church

HSR Pathology : Y

Cemetery associations: N

Cemetery Organization

Rows: unstated

Organization by sex, age, social class, family: unclear

Grave types:

Plain Burial: Y

Grave Variations: None/ Unstated

Stone work/ grave markers: N

Radiocarbon determinations: N

Dating: The Late Saxon date seems to have been assigned by excavators based on circumstantial evidence of its proximity to Old St. Peter's, the state of the teeth, and the absence of grave goods.

Refs: P.L. Drewett, 'Note on a Human Skeleton from Old Windsor,' *Berkshire Archaeological Journal* 66 (1971), 61-63; M. John Saunders, 'Church of St. Peter and St. Andrew, Old Windsor: An archaeological Watching Brief for Old Windsor Parish Church Council.' Thames Valley Archaeological Services (November 1998).

BERWICKSHIRE, SCOTLAND

Addinston, Berwickshire, Scotland

SMR/HER Site #: NT 55 SW 11

NGR: NT 519 523

Quality: 3

Period: Scottish Iron Age/ Early Medieval

of Early Medieval burial phases: >2

Grave Alignment: E-W

Church or minster: N

Cemetery associations:

Early Iron Age cemetery: Y

Cemetery Organization

Rows: Y

Family Group: Unclear

Grave types:

Stone lining: Y

Plank Lining: M- carbonized wood (alder) under body

Grave Variations:

Charcoal or Grains: Y - layer of charcoal (alder) on the bottom flagstone under the body

Grave Goods: N

Stone work/ grave markers: N

Radiocarbon determinations: N

Canmore ID: 59631, 56027

Coordinates: 351905, 652375

Date(s) Excavated: 1870, 1967

Date range: Before 1200

of burials: 2 (1967)

State of skeletal remains: Good

HSR Pathology: Yes

Organized by social class: Unclear

Refs: J. C. Wallace, 'Long cists at Addinston, Berwickshire,' *PSAS* 100 (1967-8), 119-22; Lord Rosehill (G. J. Carnegie), 'Note of the opening of a group of cists near Lauder,' *PSAS* 9, 1870-2 (1873), 223-7.

The Hirsell, Coldstream, Berwickshire

SMR/HER Site #:

NGR: NT 830 406

Quality: 4

Period: Early Medieval to post-Conquest

of Early Medieval burial phases: 1

Grave Alignment: E-W

Church or minster: Church

Cemetery associations:

Other: Reused Iron Age platform

Cemetery Organization

Rows: Y

Family groups: Y

Grave types:

Plain Burial: Y

Stone lining: Y

Canmore ID: 59631

Coordinates: 383050, 640650

Date(s) Excavated: 1980-1985

Date range: mid-11th to 13th c.

of burials: 13+ early medieval

State of skeletal remains: moderately good

HSR Pathology: Yes

Grouped by age/ Eavesdrip: Y

Coffin: Y

Shroud evidence (pins, fabric, parallel-sided body): Y – copper alloy pin, needle in SK1 – sewn in?

Grave Variations:

Pillow Stone (#): Y ('pillow stones' and 'ear muffs')

Quartz Stones: Y- children's graves (continues into 13th c.)

Grave Goods

-**Knife:** Y – Tip of blade found with SK329

-**Other:** SK 42 had iron object between teeth: apotropaic use of iron?

Stone work/ grave markers: SK 20 marked by a post; two sandstone markers with incised cross of possible 11th-12th c. date, not in-situ.

Radiocarbon determinations:

SK #	Lab ID	Uncalibrated date	$\delta^{13}\text{C}$	Material	Date in Reference (2 σ)	Calibrated to Int Cal13	
						68.2% (1 σ)	95.45% (2 σ)
3	GU-1310	840 $\pm$ 70 BP		Human bone	1035-1280 calAD (95.5%)	1055-1076 calAD (7.9%) 1154-1264 calAD (60.3%)	1040-1276 calAD (95.4%)
105	GU-1720	780,100		Human bone	CalAD 1025-1325 (87.3); 1345-1395 (8.1%)	1055-1076 calAD (7.9%) 1154-1264 calAD (60.3%)	1040-1276 calAD (95.4%)
110	GU-1721	880,65		Human bone	1035-1260 calAD (95.5%)	1055-1076 calAD (4.9%); 1154-1298 calAD (61.8%) 1372-1378 calAD (1.5%)	1029-1342 calAD (87.6%); 1345-1349 calAD (7.8%)
247	GU-1717	745,100		Human bone	1040-1105 calAD (7.1%); 1115-1410 calAD (99.3%)	1045-1095 calAD (22.3%) 1120-1142 calAD (9.1%); 1146-1220 calAD (36.8%)	1029-1258 calAD (95.4%)
338	GU-1901	?		Human bone	1050-1086 (4.1%); 1125-1140 (0.9%); 1150-1285 (90.4%)		

Initial testing was performed in the 1980s; the reference date reflects recalibration in the 2000s using IntCal09. There are no radiocarbon dates for the lowest level of burials cut into the clean sand at south of site; group 1 (earliest) burials contain late 10th-12th c. pottery in grave fills, providing a *terminus post quem*. Seven other burials have contained Tweed Valley Ware pottery (type 2.2) dated by thermoluminescence to 1060 $\pm$ 110, also allowing for an 11th-c. date. The exact number of early burials is unclear, but the five skeletons tested above have produced radiocarbon determinations which allow a slim possibility of having been buried in the 11th century.

Refs: R. Cramp, 'Excavations at the Hirsell, Coldstream, Borders Region,' *UDN Arch Rep* 3 (1980) 45-48; R. Cramp, 'Excavations at the Hirsell, Coldstream, Borders Region,' *UDN Arch Rep* 4 (1981) 33-37; R. Cramp, 'Excavations at the Hirsell, Coldstream, Borders Region,' *UDN Arch Rep* 5 (1982) 57- 60; R. Cramp, B. Burke, *The Hirsell Excavations* (London, 2014).

BUCKINGHAMSHIRE

Medmenham Abbey, Wycombe, Buckinghamshire

SMR/HER Site #: # 0175102000

NGR: SU 8070 8384

Quality: 3

Coordinates: 480705, 183845

Date(s) Excavated: 1993, 1999-2000

Period: Anglo-Saxon
of Early Medieval burial phases: 1
Grave Alignment: E-W
Church or minster: Minster
Cemetery associations: N
Cemetery Organization
 Rows: Y
 Organized by sex: unclear
Grave types:
 Plain Burial: Y
 Shroud evidence (pins, fabric, parallel-sided body): Y – some parallel-sided
Grave Variations:
 Charcoal or Grains: Y
 Grave Goods: N
Stone work/ grave markers: Stone coffin with head notch found at end of 19th century.
Radiocarbon determinations: N

Refs: P. Carstairs and J. Parkhouse, 1993, *Archaeological Discoveries at Medmenham Abbey, Bucks: A Preliminary Report* (Buckinghamshire County Museum Archaeological Service, 1993); M. Farley, 'Medmenham Abbey, Medmenham: results from some archaeological watching briefs (Aylesbury, August 2001); *SMA* 30 (2000), 12-13; *SMA* 31 (2001), 20.

6-12 Church Street, Aylesbury, Buckinghamshire

SMR/HER Site #: HER 07602, 01776
NGR: SP 818 138
Quality: 4
Period: Mid-Saxon
of Early Medieval burial phases: 2
Grave Alignment: NE-SW, 1 E-W
Church or minster: Minster
Cemetery associations: N
Cemetery Organization
 Rows: Y
 Organization by family group or social class: unclear
Grave types:
 Plain Burial: Y
 Shroud evidence (pins, fabric, parallel-sided body): unclear
Grave Variations: N
Grave Goods: N
Stone work/ grave markers: N
Radiocarbon determinations: N

Refs: 'Skeletons found in Church Street: Ancient Bones are Unearthed,' *Buckinghamshire Advertiser*, (October 28, 1976) 28; R. Wright, 'Report on Bones.' Reference 309.76 from Aylesbury - CAS 0473 (Unpublished Report: January 23, 1978); Unknown Author, 'Human

Bones Report.' Buckinghamshire HER Reference 303.76 (CAS 01776). *Recs of Bucks 18 (1968), p.439.

George Street, Aylesbury, Buckinghamshire

*Generally believed to be related to the Church Street burials, above, and the Aylesbury Museum burials, below.

SMR/HER Site #:	Site ID: #499102001
NGR: SP 81835 13821	Coordinates: 481836, 213822
Quality: 4	Date(s) Excavated: 1981, 2007
Period: Mid-Late Saxon	Date range: 8 th -10 th c.
# of Early Medieval burial phases: 2	# of burials: 18
Grave Alignment: NW-SE	State of skeletal remains: 2/3 'in poor condition'
Church or minster: Minster	HSR Pathology: Yes
Cemetery associations: N	
Cemetery Organization	
Rows: Y	
Grave types:	
Plain Burial: Y	
Coffin: N	
Shroud evidence (pins, fabric, parallel-sided body): N/A	
Grave Variations: N	
Grave Goods: N	
Stone work/ grave markers: N	
Radiocarbon determinations:	

SK #	Lab ID	Uncalibrated date	$\delta^{13}\text{C}$	Material	Date in Reference	Calibrated to Int Cal13	
						68.2% (1 σ)	95.45% (2 σ)
Grave 607, Sk 605	HAR 4938	1190 $\pm$ 70 BP	-23.1‰	Human bone	710-950 calAD (1 σ); 660-1000 calAD (2 σ)	720-740 calAD (6.2%) 766-898 calAD (55.2%) 924-946 calAD (6.8%)	682-981 calAD (95.4%)
Grave 610	HAR 4939	1150 $\pm$ 80 BP	-21.9‰	Human bone	770-990 calAD (1 σ); 670-1030 calAD (2 σ)	776-793 calAD (6.0%) 800-970 calAD (62.2%)	688-752 calAD (9.8%) 758-1020 calAD (85.6%)
? 'AGS6 17'	HAR 4940	1180 $\pm$ 80 BP	-20.9‰	Human bone	710-970 calAD (1 σ); 660-1020 calAD (2 σ)	728-736 calAD (2.5%) 768-902 calAD (52.0%) 920-962 calAD (13.7%)	674-994 calAD (95.4%)
Grave 582	HAR 4941	1180 $\pm$ 80 BP	-22.7‰	Human bone	770-980 calAD (1 σ); 670-1020 calAD (2 σ)	728-736 calAD (2.5%) 768-902 calAD (52.0%) 920-962 calAD (13.7%)	674-994 calAD (95.4%)

Initial testing performed in 1982-3. Grave 610 cut by Grave 607. See: A. Bayliss, R. Hedges, R. Otlet, R. Switsur, and J. Walker, *Radiocarbon Dates: from samples funded by English Heritage between 1981 and 1988* (Swindon, 2012), 13-14.

Refs: D. Allen, 'Excavations in George Street, Aylesbury,' *CBA South Midlands Group Newsletter* 12 (1982), 22-25; D. Allen and C.H. Dalwood, 'Iron Age occupation, a Middle Saxon Cemetery, and

Twelfth to Nineteenth Century Urban Occupation: excavations in George Street, Aylesbury, 1981,' *Recs Bucks* 25 (1983), 1–60.

Aylesbury County Museum, 9 Church Street, Aylesbury, Buckinghamshire

*Generally believed to be related to the Church Street and the George Street burials, above.

SMR/HER Site #: 0472800000

NGR: SP 8184 1390

Quality: 4

Period: Mid-Saxon

of Early Medieval burial phases: 2

Grave Alignment: 4 NW-SE; 1 E-W

Church or minster: Minster

Cemetery associations: N

Cemetery Organization

Rows: Y

Family Group: unclear

Coordinates: 481845, 213905

Date(s) Excavated: 1934, 2012

Date range: 7th-8th centuries

of burials: 5 (2012)

State of skeletal remains: unstated

HSR Pathology: Y (2012)

Organized by sex, age, social class: N

Grave types:

Plain Burial: Y

Shroud evidence (pins, fabric, parallel-sided body): unstated

Grave Variations: N

Grave Goods: N

Stone work/ grave markers: N

Radiocarbon determinations:

SK #	Lab ID	Uncalibrated date	$\delta^{13}\text{C}$ (‰)	Material	Date in Reference	Calibrated to Int Cal13	
						68.2% (1 σ)	95.45% (2 σ)
SK 2	Beta-319368	1350 $\pm$ 30 BP	-19.4	Human bone	2 σ : calAD 650-690; 1 σ : calAD 650-670	650-680 calAD	637-714 calAD(88.5%) 744-765 calAD (6.9%)

Initial testing performed in 2012 using IntCal 09; Variables: C13/12= -19.4: lab.mult=1).

Refs: C. Summerfield-Hill, 'Archaeological Excavation: Buckinghamshire County Museum Church Street Aylesbury, Buckinghamshire,' (Archaeological Services and Consultancy Ltd., Milton Keynes, May 2012); C. Summerfield-Hill, 'Aylesbury County Museum (near minster),' *SMA* 43 (2013), 22-23; N. Crank (ed.), 'Archaeological Notes,' *Recs. Bucks.* 54 (2014), 210.

Victoria Club, Aylesbury, Buckinghamshire

SMR/HER Site #: 4785

NGR: SP 81818 13853

Quality: 1

Period: ?Saxon

of Early Medieval burial phases: unstated **# of burials:** 13

Grave Alignment: E-W

Church or minster: Minster

Cemetery associations: N

Coordinates: 481819, 213854

Date(s) Excavated: 1980

Date range: 7th-8th c.

State of skeletal remains: Fair- Fragile

HSR Pathology: No

Cemetery Organization

Rows: unstated

Organization by family group or social class: unstated

Grave types:

Plain Burial: Y

Shroud evidence (pins, fabric, parallel-sided body): unclear

Grave Variations: N

Grave Goods: N

Stone work/ grave markers: N

Radiocarbon determinations: N

Refs: M. Farley, 'Burials in Aylesbury and the Early History of the Town,' *Recs. Bucks.* 21 (1979), 116-22.

Quainton, Aylesbury Vale, Buckinghamshire

SMR/HER Site #: 69801000

NGR: SP 74999 20179

Coordinates: 475000, 220180

Quality: 4

Date(s) Excavated:

Period: Late Saxon/ Saxo-Norman

Date range: 11th c.

of Early Medieval burial phases: 1

of burials: 25; 4 probably Saxon

Grave Alignment: E-W

State of skeletal remains: Fair

Church or minster: ?

HSR Pathology: Yes

Cemetery associations: N

Cemetery Organization

Rows: Y

Grave types:

Plain Burial: Y

Coffin: Y- 1

Shroud evidence (pins, fabric, parallel-sided body): unstated

Grave Variations: N

Grave Goods: N

Stone work/ grave markers: N

Radiocarbon determinations: N

Refs: A. Bingham, 'Church of Holy Cross and St Mary, Quainton: Archaeological Watching Brief Report. Unpublished Report. (Oxford Archaeology: Oxford, October 2004)

Victorian School, All Saints' Church, Wing, Buckinghamshire

SMR/HER Site #: #0109800000

NGR: SP 88030 22582

Coordinates: 488031, 222583

Quality: 5

Date(s) Excavated: 1999

Period: Mid to Late Saxon

Date range: 7th-11th c.

of Early Medieval burial phases: 2

of burials: 77

Grave Alignment: WSW-ENE

State of skeletal remains: Good

Church or minster: Church

HSR Pathology: Y

Cemetery associations: N

Cemetery Organization

Rows: Y

Family Group: Y

Organized by sex: Y

Organized by social class: Y

Grave types:

Plain Burial: Y

Coffin: Y (20)

Shroud evidence (pins, fabric, parallel-sided body): Y

Grave Variations:

Pillow Stone (#): Y (1- grave G14)

Grave Goods: N

Stone work/ grave markers: N

Radiocarbon determinations:

SK #	Lab ID	Uncalibrated date	$\delta^{13}\text{C}$ (‰)	Material	Date in Reference	Calibrated to Int Cal13	
						68.2% (1 σ)	95.45% (2 σ)
G53	WK-11241	1257 $\pm$ 54 BP	-22.1	Human bone	2 σ : calAD 660-890	672-778 calAD (58.0%); 792-804 calAD (4.4%); 842-859 calAD (5.8%)	662AD (95.4%) 886AD
G40	Wk-11240	1160 $\pm$ 49 BP	-22.2	Human bone	2 σ : calAD 760-990	776-900 calAD (55.5%); 922-949 calAD (12.7%)	722AD (2.4%) 740AD 766AD (93.0%) 988AD
G48	Beta-132755	1050 $\pm$ 50 BP	-20.3	Human bone	2 σ : calAD 880-1050	901-920 calAD (10.9%); 954-1026 calAD (57.3%)	880AD (89.8%) 1050-1083-1125 calAD (4.3%); 1136-1150 calAD (1.3%)
G21	WK-11238	934 $\pm$ 52 BP	-22.2	Human bone	2 σ : calAD 1010-1220	1036-1154 calAD (68.2%)	1017AD (95.4%) 1214AD
G32	WK-11239	857 $\pm$ 46 BP	-22.1	Human bone	2 σ : calAD 1040-1270	1058-1075 calAD (6.8%); 1154-1247 calAD (61.4%)	1042AD (18.7%) 1104AD 1118AD (76.7%) 1263AD

Initial testing performed in 2007 and was calibrated using OxCal 3.10. The Waikato samples were measured using radiometric technique, whereas the Beta Analytic sample was measured using AMS.

Refs: M. Holmes, A. Chapman, 'A middle-late Saxon and medieval cemetery at the former Victorian school, Wing, Buckinghamshire.' Northamptonshire Archaeology. (Unpublished report, 2007).

CAMBRIDGESHIRE

"Whitehills" Mill Common, Huntingdon, Cambridgeshire

SMR/HER Site #: #02545b

NGR: TL 2365 7136

Coordinates: 523655, 271365

Quality: 2

Date(s) Excavated: 1967-9

Period: Late Anglo-Saxon

Date range: early to mid-11th c.

of Early Medieval burial phases: >1

of burials: 400+

Grave Alignment: E-W; one cluster N-S

State of skeletal remains: Fair

Church or minster: Church

HSR Pathology: Yes

Cemetery associations:

Roman Walls: Y
Burial inside church: Y
Cemetery Organization
Rows: Y
Family Group: Y
Grave types:
Plain Burial: Y
Grave Variations:
Charcoal or Grains: N
Grave Goods: N
Stone work/ grave markers: M- one carved stone
Radiocarbon determinations: N

Dating: A coin of Cnut (AD 1017) was found with what were thought to be some of the earliest burials; other skeletons were associated with Thetford and St. Neots ware pottery.

Refs: 'Huntingdon,' *CBA Group 7 Bulletin* 15 (1968), 2; 'Huntingdonshire: Huntingdon,' in D. Wilson, D. Hurst (eds.), 'Medieval Britain in 1967,' *Med Arch* 12 (1968), 155-211 at 175; P. Spoerry, 'The topography of Anglo-Saxon Huntingdon: a survey of the archaeological and historical evidence,' *PCAS* 89 (2000), 35-47; T. Woolhouse, P. Sparrow, 'Whitehills, Huntingdon, Cambridgeshire: An Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment.' Archaeological Solutions, Ltd. (Unpublished report, 2007).

Pathfinder House/ Huntingdon Castle Mound, Huntingdon, Cambridgeshire

SMR/HER Site #: MCB18578

NGR: TL 2402 7156

Coordinates: 524025, 271565

Quality: 2

Date(s) Excavated: 1967, 1975, 2009

Period: between Anglo-Saxon and Medieval **Date range:** 770x1160 AD

of Early Medieval burial phases: 2 **# of burials:** 55+

Grave Alignment: E-W

State of skeletal remains: Good

Church or minster: N

HSR Pathology: Yes

Cemetery associations: N

Cemetery Organization: unstated

Grave types:

Plain Burial: Y

Coffin burial : Y

Grave Variations: N

Grave Goods: N

Stone work/ grave markers: N

Radiocarbon determinations:

SK #	Lab ID	Uncalibrated date ($\pm$ BP)	$\delta^{13}\text{C}$	Material	Date in Reference	Calibrated to Int Cal13	
						68.2% (1 σ)	95.45% (2 σ)
B10	SUERC-21104		?	Human bone	2 σ : calAD 690-890; 1s: calAD 770-880		
B17a	SUERC-19641		?	Human bone	2 σ :1010-1170; 1s: 1020-1160		

B30	SUERC-19645		?	Human bone	1s: 1020-1150; 2σ: calAD 1010-1160		
B31	OxA-19890		?	Human bone	1s: 1030-1160; 2σ: 1020-1170		
B36	SUERC-21105		?	Human bone	1s: 880-970; 2σ: 770-990		
B49	OxA-19891		?	Human bone	1s: calAD 1030-1160; 2σ: 1020-1170		
B56	OxA-19122		?	Human bone	1s: 890-990; 2σ: 890-1020		
B67	SUERC-21106			Human bone	1s: 880-970; 2s 870-990		
B80	SUERC-19646		?	Human bone	1s: 880-970; 2σ: 720-950		
B87	OxA-19893		?	Human bone	1s: 880-970; 2σ: 780-990		
B10	OxA-19123		?	Human bone	1s: 1020-1160; 2σ: 1020-1160		

Initial testing performed in 2008-9. Samples from 14 skeletons were submitted for radiocarbon dating, of which 11 returned Late Anglo-Saxon dates.

Refs: A. Taylor, 'Huntingdon Castle Emergency Excavations.' (Unpublished report, 1975)** (Unavailable in HER; site archive missing); C. Denston, 'Human Skeletal Remains from Huntingdon Castle, 1975.' (Unpublished report, 1975); S. Mays and S. Vincent, 'Huntingdon Castle Mound, Cambridge: Osteological Analysis of the Huntingdon Castle Population.' (Unpublished report, 2009); V. Mellor, 'Archaeological Assessment Report on Excavations at Pathfinder House, St Mary's Street, Huntingdon, Cambridgeshire.' (Unpublished report, 2009).

Barnwell Road, Cambridgeshire

SMR/HER Site #: AS933

NGR: TL 4790 5928

Quality: 3

Period: Mid Saxon

of Early Medieval burial phases: 1

Grave Alignment: E-W, SW-NE

Church or minster: N

Cemetery associations: N

Cemetery Organization

Rows: Y

Grave types:

Plain Burial: Y

Grave Variations:

Charcoal or Grains: Y- Grave F2006, F2003 contained scatters of burnt refuse

Grave Goods

-Clothing remains: copper-alloy buckle in 6th-8th c. contexts

Coordinates: 547905, 259285

Date(s) Excavated: 2006

Date range: 7th-9th c.

of burials: 6

State of skeletal remains: Fair

HSR Pathology: Yes

Family Group: Y

Coffin: M

Stone work/ grave markers: N

Radiocarbon determinations: N

Refs: A. Grasham, *et al.*, 'Land to the rear of 1-23 Barnwell Road, Cambridge, Cambridgeshire: an archaeological excavation: interim site narrative.' Archaeological Solutions Ltd. Report No 1882. (Unpublished report, 2006); A. Newton, 'Land to the rear of 1-23 Barnwell Road, Cambridge, Cambridgeshire: archive report.' Archaeological Solutions Ltd. Report No 2029. (Unpublished report, 2006); A. Newton, 'Mid-Saxon burials at Barnwell Road, Cambridge,' *Proceedings of the Cambridge Antiquarian Society* 96 (2007), 127-134.

Bran Ditch, Cambridgeshire

SMR/HER Site #: Mon 371113

NGR: TL 409 437

Coordinates: 540950, 243750

Quality: 2- Antiq?

Date(s) Excavated: 1927, 1931, 1993

Period: Early Anglo-Saxon or Late-Saxon

Date range: 5th-7th c. or 10th- late 11th c.

of Early Medieval burial phases: 2

of burials: 60

Grave Alignment: SSE-NNW

State of skeletal remains: Fair

Church or minster: N

HSR Pathology: Yes

Cemetery associations:

Early A-S continuation: M

Barrows/ ring-ditches: Y: early earthwork

Cemetery Organization

Organized by social class: Y – execution cemetery

Grave types:

Plain Burial: Y

Grave Variations: N

Grave Goods:

-**Knife:** Y

-**Clothing remains:** belt fitting

-**Other:** Pot of 5th/6th c. at head of one skeleton

Stone work/ grave markers: N

Radiocarbon determinations: N

Dating: Dating based upon stratigraphic relationship to the bank.

Refs: T. Lethbridge, W. Palmer, 'Excavations in the Cambridgeshire Dykes. VI. Bran Ditch, Second Report,' *PSAS* 30 (1929), 78-93; W. Duckworth, H. Lawrence, 'Notes on the Human Remains from Lethbridge's Excavations of the Bran Ditch in 1927,' *PCAS* 30 (1929), 94-96; D. Hill, 'II. Bran Ditch- the burials reconsidered,' in B. Hope-Taylor and D. Hill, 'The Cambridgeshire Dykes,' *PCAS* 66 (1976), 126-8; K. Walsh, 'Bran Ditch Excavation,' in T. Malim *et al.*, 'New Evidence on the Cambridgeshire Dykes and Wosted Street Roman Road,' *PCAS* 85 (1996), 27-122 at 31-39.

Chesterton Lane, Cambridge (Execution Cemetery)

SMR/HER Site #: CB 15494

NGR: TL 446 590

Coordinates: 544650, 259050

Quality: 5

Period: Mid Anglo-Saxon

Date range: 7th- late 9th c.

of Early Medieval burial phases: 1

of burials: 9

Grave Alignment: W-E

State of skeletal remains: Good

Church or minster: ?Church

HSR Pathology: Yes

Cemetery associations:

Roman Walls: Y

Other: Roman burial

Cemetery Organization

Organized by social class: Execution cemetery

Grave types:

Plain Burial: Y

Grave Variations:

Grave Goods

-Clothing remains: Y- copper alloy buckle with attached plate

Stone work/ grave markers: N

Radiocarbon determinations:

SK #	Lab ID	Uncalibrated date (BP)	$\delta^{13}\text{C}$ (‰)	Material	Date in Reference (2 σ)	Calibrated to Int Cal13 (unmodelled)	
						68.2% (1 σ)	95.45% (2 σ)
1	Wk-14893	1226 $\pm$ 35 BP	-20.2	Human bone	690-900	718-742 calAD (14.4%) 766-779 calAD (8.1%) 789-870 calAD (45.7%)	688-886 calAD (95.4%)
2	Wk-14894	1196 $\pm$ 35 BP	-21.0	Human bone	710-960	775-781 calAD (4.2%) 787-876 calAD (64.0%)	695-700 calAD (0.4%) 710-745 calAD (7.0%) 764-899 calAD (84.0%) 922-948 calAD (3.9%)
4	Wk-14895	1216 $\pm$ 36 BP	-21.1	Human bone (combo)	680-940	728-736 calAD (4.6%) 768-780 calAD (7.5%) 788-876 calAD (56.2%)	688-752 calAD (20.9%) 758-891 calAD (74.5%)
5	Wk-14896	1240 $\pm$ 35 BP	-22.2	Human bone (combo)	680-890; 1s 690-860	689-752 calAD (40.8%) 760-778 calAD (11.3%) 791-804 calAD (6.3%) 818-822 calAD (1.3%) 842-860 calAD (8.6%)	680-880 calAD (95.4%)
6	Wk-14897	1233 $\pm$ 33 BP	-21.1	Human bone (combo)	680-890; 1s 710-870	695-700 calAD (2.3%) 710-746 calAD (23.8%) 764-778 calAD (9.6%) 790-828 calAD (19.2%) 838-864 calAD (13.3%)	688-880 calAD (95.4%)
7	Wk-14898	1301 $\pm$ 36 BP	-21.1	Human bone (combo)	650-780	667-713 calAD (46.5%) 744-765 calAD (21.7%)	656-770 calAD (95.4%)
8	Beta-151320	1230 $\pm$ 60 BP	-21.6	Human bone- R femur	660-960	694-746 calAD (22.3%) 763-780 calAD (7.8%) 788-876 calAD (38.2%)	663-900 calAD (91.6%) 921-950 calAD (3.8%)
8	Wk-14899	1243 $\pm$ 36 BP	-21.6	Human bone-L femur	680-890	687-778 calAD (56.5%) 792-804 calAD (5.3%) 843-858 calAD (6.4%)	678-880 calAD (95.4%)

8	Mean	1240±31 BP	N/A	Human bone	680-890	689-751 calAD (42.7%) 760-778 calAD (11.6%) 792-804 calAD (5.9%) 842-860 calAD (7.9%)	683-781 calAD (60.5%) 786-878 calAD (34.9%)
9	Wk-14900	1686±37 BP	-21.1	Human bone (combo)	250-430	264-273 calAD (5.2%) 330-404 calAD (63.0%)	252-422 calAD (95.4%)
Group 10	Wk-14901	1193±32 BP	-20.6	Human bone (combo)	720-960	777-877 calAD (68.2%)	716-744 calAD (4.8%) 766-899 calAD (86.9%) 922-947 calAD (3.7%)
Group 12	Wk-15454	1238±36 BP	-21.3	Human bone (combo)	680-890	690-750 calAD (34.1%) 760-778 calAD (9.9%) 790-826 calAD (14.3%) 840-863 calAD (9.8%)	682-880 calAD (95.4%)
Group 15	Wk-15452	1156±36 BP	-21.0	Human bone	770-980	778-792 calAD (8.0%) 804-842 calAD (18.2%) 860-900 calAD (24.6%) 921-950 calAD (17.4%)	774-970 calAD (95.4%)
Group 16	Wk-15453	1195±34 BP	-21.8	Human bone	720-960	776-780 calAD (3.2%) 788-876 calAD (65.0%)	695-700 calAD (0.3%) 710-745 calAD (6.4%) 764-900 calAD (84.7%) 922-949 calAD (4.1%)

Initial testing performed c. 2006. Disarticulated bones were also tested (labelled per 'group'). Material classified as 'combo' indicates a mix of bones in the sample, e.g. both femora, right tibia, and humerus (Inhumation 6).

Refs: C. Cessford, *et al.*, 'Cambridge Castle Hill: Excavation of a Saxon, medieval and post-medieval deposits, Saxon execution site, and a medieval coinhoard,' *PCAS* 89 (2005), 73-102; C. Cessford, *et al.*, 'Middle Anglo-Saxon justice: the Chesterton Lane Corner execution cemetery and related sequence, Cambridge,' *Arch J.* 164 (2007), 197-226.

Church End, Cherry Hinton, Cambridgeshire

SMR/HER Site #: CB 13013

NGR: TL 488 575

Quality: 4

Period: Mid to Late Saxon

of Early Medieval burial phases: 2

Grave Alignment: E-W

Church or minster: Church

Cemetery associations: N

Cemetery Organization

Rows: Y

Grouped by age/ Eavesdrip: Y- 33 around North and South walls of church

Grave types:

Plain Burial: Y

Shroud evidence (pins, fabric, parallel-sided body): Y

Grave Variations:

Coordinates: 548850, 257550

Date(s) Excavated: 1999-2000

Date range: 700x1150 AD

of burials: >664; 125 in first phase, 521 in second

State of skeletal remains: unassessed (as of 2017)

HSR Pathology: No

Family Group: Y-women with neonates

Coffin: Y -3 possible

Charcoal/ Burnt Grains: ?Burnt leaf and grass, bone, woven material (Grave 95)

Pillow Stone (#): Y- 'several'

Grave Goods

-**Clothing remains:** 4 iron buckles; 1 iron bracelet

-**Other:** Isolated nails in 175, 270, 275, 479, 486, 607; unidentified iron objects in graves 291, 301, 433, 536, 578, 621

Stone work/ grave markers: Y

Description: pre-conquest carved cross fragment (not in-situ); evidence for grave markers

Radiocarbon determinations:

SK #	Lab ID	Uncalibrated date	$\delta^{13}\text{C}$	Material	Date in Reference	Calibrated to Int Cal13	
						68.2% (1 σ)	95.45% (2 σ)
Grave 95	Beta-136020	1160 $\pm$ 70 BP	?	Human bone	calAD 690-1010 (2 σ)	772-902 calAD (53.4%); 920-962 (14.8%)	687-992 calAD (95.4%)

Initial testing performed in 2000. Grave not the earliest on site; cuts grave 138.

Refs: J. Murray and T. Vaughan, *Land at 69-115 Church End, Cherry Hinton, Cambridge: An Archaeological Evaluation* (Unpublished report: Hertford, March 1999); *An Archaeological Assessment and Updated Project Design for the Publication of Excavations at Church End, Cherry Hinton, Cambridgeshire, 1999*. Hertfordshire Archaeological Trust. (Unpublished report: Hertford, 2000); T. McDonald and P. Doel, *Land at 69-115 Church End, Cherry Hinton, Cambridge: An Archaeological Evaluation* (Unpublished report: Hertford, June 2000); J. Murray and T. Vaughan, 'Cambridge, Cherry Hinton, Church End: TL 488 575 (Report 487)', *PCAS* 89 (2000), 92.

Oblic Engineering, Church Street, Litlington, South Cambridgeshire

SMR/HER Site #: CB15696

NGR: TL 3100 4270

Coordinates: 531005, 242705

Quality: 4

Date(s) Excavated: 2002-3, 2005

Period: Mid to Late Anglo-Saxon

Date range: 7thx11th c.

of Early Medieval burial phases: 2

of burials: 2 (2002), 3 (2005)

Grave Alignment: E-W; 1 NE-SW

State of skeletal remains: Fair

Church or minster: Church

HSR Pathology: Yes

Cemetery associations: N

Cemetery Organization

Rows: Y

Grave types:

Plain Burial: Y

Grave Variations:

Grave Goods: N

Other: One flatsided stone between legs; another smaller stone at foot of burial

Stone work/ grave markers: N

Radiocarbon determinations: N

Dating: Graves F2019 and F2022 cut an early Anglo-Saxon ditch, providing a *terminus post quem*. Grave F2019 contained four fragments of 10th-11th century pottery, but it is unclear whether they are intrusive or not.

Refs: J. Grant, W. Kier, 'Former School House/Oblic Engineering, Church Street, Litlington, Cambridgeshire.' Hertfordshire Archaeological Trust Report No 1229. (Unpublished report, 2003); K. Doyle, 'Former Oblic Engineering Site, Church Street, Litlington, Cambridgeshire: An Archaeological Evaluation.' Archaeological Solutions Ltd. Report No 1927 (Unpublished report, 2005); T. Woolhouse, 'Anglo-Saxon and medieval boundaries and burials at the former Oblic Engineering site, Church Street, Litlington,' PCAS 96 (2007), 115-127.

Church Street, St. Neots, Huntingdonshire

SMR/HER Site #: MCB18500

NGR: TL 186 620

Quality: 3

Period: Saxo-Norman

of Early Medieval burial phases: 1

Grave Alignment: E-W

Church or minster: N

Cemetery associations: N

Cemetery Organization: N/A

Grave types:

Plain Burial: Y

Grave Variations: N

Grave Goods: N

Stone work/ grave markers: N

Radiocarbon determinations: N

Coordinates: 518550, 260150

Date(s) Excavated: 2007

Date range: mid-11th c.

of burials: 1

State of skeletal remains: Fair

HSR Pathology: Yes

Dating: 5 fragments of Late Saxon St. Neots ware were found in the grave fill.

Refs: A. Newton, M. Lally, P. Stone, 'Land at Church Street, St Neots, Cambridgeshire: Research Archive Report.' Archaeological Solutions Ltd. (Unpublished report, 2009).

Eynesbury Hardwicke, Cambridgeshire

SMR/HER Site #: TL 15 NE 15/Mon 362831

NGR: TL 18135812

Quality: 3

Period: Middle to Late Saxon

of Early Medieval burial phases: 1

Grave Alignment: E-W

Church or minster: N

Cemetery associations:

Early A-S continuation: Y -7th c.

Coordinates: 518135, 258125

Date(s) Excavated: 1983-4, 2000-1

Date range: 8th-mid-10th c.

of burials: 5

State of skeletal remains: unstated

HSR Pathology: unstated

Barrows/ ring-ditches: Y – early Bronze Age

Cemetery Organization: N

Grave types:

Plain Burial: Y

Grave Variations:

Grave Goods

-Knife: Y

Stone work/ grave markers: N

Radiocarbon determinations: N

Refs: A. Herne, 'Eynesbury Excavation Report.' (Unpublished report, 1984); C. Ellis, 'A prehistoric ritual complex at Eynesbury, Cambridgeshire,' *EAA Occasional Papers* 17 (Salisbury, 2004).

Station Road, Gamlingay, South Cambridgeshire

SMR/HER Site #: 11980A

NGR: TL 243 519

Coordinates: 524350, 251950

Quality: 4

Date(s) Excavated: 1998-9

Period: Mid Anglo-Saxon

Date range: late 7th-10th c.

of Early Medieval burial phases: 1

of burials: 116

Grave Alignment: ENE-WSW

State of skeletal remains: Poor to moderate

Church or minster: Church

HSR Pathology: Yes

Cemetery associations: N

Cemetery Organization

Rows: Y

Family Group: Y

Grouped by age/ Eavesdrip: M- cluster of infant burials in middle

Grave types:

Plain Burial: Y

Coffin: Y (4+)

Shroud evidence (pins, fabric, parallel-sided body): Y (4+)

Grave Variations:

Pillow Stone (#): Y (3)

Grave Goods

-Knife: Y- two iron blades (Graves 95, 85 (fragment))

-Clothing remains: Y- two sparse dress fittings, copper alloy hairpin

-Other: Glass object in grave 17; a hone; Possible apotropaic iron use: Iron nail in Grave 19; fragments of iron nails in fills of graves 5, 30, 31; iron objects in grave fills of Graves 91, 110, and 95.

Stone work/ grave markers: Y- 5 post-holes associated w/ horizontal rows/ burials

Radiocarbon determinations: N

Dating: Cemetery dated using early Saxon residual pottery in grave fills as a *tpq*; glass shard from Grave 20 suggests a Middle Saxon date, and the two 'very latest' inhumations contain late Saxon form iron knives.

Refs: T. McDonald, M. Trevarthen, 'Excavations at Station Road, Gamlingay, Cambridgeshire: Interim Site Narrative.' Hertfordshire Archaeological Trust, Report No. 317. (Unpublished Report, April 1998); T. Woolhouse, 'Anglo-Saxon and medieval boundaries and burials at the former Oblic Engineering site, Church Street, Litlington,' *PCAS* 96 (2007), 115-127; J. Murray, T. McDonald, *et al.*, 'Excavations at Station Road, Gamlingay, Cambridgeshire,' *ASSAH* 13 (Oxford, 2006), 173-330.

Little Paxton, Huntingdonshire

SMR/HER Site #: MON 363267

NGR: TL 195 625

Quality: 3

Period: Anglo-Saxon

of Early Medieval burial phases: 1

Grave Alignment: E-W

Church or minster: N

Cemetery associations: N

Cemetery Organization: N/A

Grave types:

Plain Burial: Y

Grave Variations:

Grave Goods

-Knife: Y- 1 knife in burial; 3 knives in open area excavations. The placement of the knife, facing point up into the armpit, suggests apotropaic use of iron

Stone work/ grave markers: N

Radiocarbon determinations: N

Coordinates: 519550, 262550

Date(s) Excavated: 1962

Date range: 7th x 11th c.

of burials: 1

State of skeletal remains: Fair

HSR Pathology: Yes

Refs: P.V. Addyman, 'Late Saxon Settlements in the St. Neots Area,' *PCAS* 62 (1969), 59-93.

Scotts Close, Hilton, Huntingdonshire

SMR/HER Site #: HAT 569

NGR: TL 2900 6635

Quality: 3

Period: 'Final Phase' reburied in Late Saxon

of Early Medieval burial phases:

Grave Alignment: E-W, disarticulated

Church or minster: N

Cemetery associations: N

Cemetery Organization: N/A

Grave types:

Plain Burial: Y

Grave Variations:

Grave Goods

Coordinates: 529005, 266355

Date(s) Excavated: 2001

Date range: 7th -early 8th c.

of burials: 1

State of skeletal remains: Fair

HSR Pathology: Yes

-**Other:** Y- chalk spindle whorl, copper-alloy weight, terracotta glass bead, cowry shell, and a 10th-11th c. pot when given secondary burial.

Stone work/ grave markers: Y: marked by posts

Radiocarbon determinations:

SK #	Lab ID	Uncalibrated date	$\delta^{13}\text{C}$	Material	Date in Reference	Calibrated to Int Cal13	
						68.2% (1 σ)	95.45% (2 σ)
	Beta-217809	?	?	Human bone	2 σ : calAD 660-780		

Initial testing performed in 2005.

Refs: L. O'Brien, N. Crank., 'Scotts Close, Hilton, Cambridgeshire: An Archaeological Desk-Based assessment and field evaluation.' Hertfordshire Archaeological Trust Report no. 980 (Unpublished report, 2001); T. Woolhouse, 'Saxon and Medieval Activity at Scotts Close, Hilton. Archaeological Excavation.' Archaeological Solutions Report No. 2113 (Unpublished report, 2006); N. Crank *et al.*, 'Residential Development at Scotts Close, Hilton, Cambridgeshire, Interim Site Narrative.' Archaeological Solutions Ltd. (Unpublished report, 2006); T. Woolhouse, 'Proto-Christian or Evil Dead?', *British Archaeology* 95 (July-August 2007), 42-43; T. Woolhouse, 'Saxon and Medieval Activity at Scotts Close, Hilton,' *PCAS* 99 (2010), 97-102.

St. Neot's Priory, Huntingdonshire, Cambridgeshire

SMR/HER Site #: #0051/ CB15396

NGR: TL 182 602

Coordinates: 518250, 260250

Quality: 1

Date(s) Excavated: 1954, 1956

Period: Mid to Late Anglo-Saxon

Date range: 9th-11th c.

of Early Medieval burial phases: 1

of burials: 15 (1954) +1 (1956)

Grave Alignment: E-W

State of skeletal remains: unstated

Church or minster: E

HSR Pathology: Yes

Cemetery associations: N

Cemetery Organization: unstated

Grave types:

Plain Burial: Y

Grave Variations: N

Grave Goods: N

Stone work/ grave markers: N

Radiocarbon determinations: N

Refs: C. Tebbutt, 'Excavations at St. Neots, Huntingdonshire,' *PCAS* 49 (1956), 79-88; C. Tebbutt, 'Huntingdonshire- St. Neots,' *CBA Group 7 Bulletin* 6 (1959), 2; W. Horton, G. Wait, 'St Neots Priory,' *PCAS* 79 (1990), 63-69. Per Horton and Wait: "[Tebbutt's] archive has disappeared."

The Hillings, St. Neots, Cambridgeshire

SMR/HER Site #: TL 15 NE 3/ #00374A

NGR: TL 17334 58899

Coordinates: 517335, 258900

Quality: 2

Date(s) Excavated: 1945, 1950, 1962

Period: Mid to Late Saxon

Date range: c. 750x1150 AD

of Early Medieval burial phases: 1

of burials: 40

Grave Alignment: E-W

State of skeletal remains: unstated

Church or minster: Church

HSR Pathology: N

Cemetery associations: N

Cemetery Organization: unstated

Grave types:

Plain Burial: Y

Shroud evidence (pins, fabric, parallel-sided body): Unstated

Grave Variations: N

Grave Goods

-Clothing remains: Y- iron buckle

Other: Male grave showed signs of being partially burnt: leg bones black and blue, elbow charred, skull cremated, black ash over bones, sand at bottom burnt red.

Stone work/ grave markers: N

Radiocarbon determinations: N

Refs: T. Lethbridge, C. Tebbutt, 'Excavations on the Castle Site known as 'the Hillings' at Eaton Socon, Dedfordshire,' *PCAS* 45 (1952), 48-60; P.V. Addyman, 'Late Saxon Settlements in the St. Neots Area,' *PCAS* 58 (1965), 38-73.

CHESHIRE

Southworth Hall Farm Cemetery, Winwick, Cheshire

SMR/HER Site #: 625/1 , Mon 73643

NGR: SJ 6189 9358

Coordinates: 361895

Quality: 3

Date(s) Excavated: 1980, 2013

Period: Anglo-Saxon

Date range: c. 600x1100

of Early Medieval burial phases: 'several' **# of burials:** 809 (1980)

State of skeletal remains: 0-25%: bone/ body stains, teeth

Grave Alignment: E-W (phase 1), NE-SW (phase 2) **HSR Pathology:** N

Church or minster: Church

Cemetery associations:

Barrows/ ring-ditches: Y

Early A-S continuation: Y

Cemetery Organization

Rows: Y

Organized by sex: uncertain

Family Group: Y

Grouped by age/ Eavesdrip: M: higher % of child burials in the N

Grave types:

Plain Burial: Y

Plank burial: uncertain

Coffin: Y

Shroud evidence (pins, fabric, parallel-sided body): uncertain

Grave Variations:

Pillow Stone (#): Y

Grave Goods: N

Other: Stones around knees in one grave

Stone work/ grave markers: N

Radiocarbon determinations: Unsuccessful; not enough bone collagen.

Refs: D.J. Freke and A.T. Thacker, 'Excavations at Winwick, Cheshire, in 1980, 2. The inhumation cemetery at Southworth Hall Farm, Winwick', *Journal of the Chester Archaeological Society* (1987), 31-8; R.W. Cowell, 'Extension to Southworth Quarry, Winwick: Draft Report on the Archaeological Assessment,' (unpublished report, 1992); R.W. Cowell, 'Excavations at Southworth Hall Farm, near Winwick, North Cheshire and the Bronze Age Regional Background,' *Journal of the Merseyside Archaeological Society*, 13 (2010), 7-50.

CITY OF EDINBURGH

Cat Stane, Edinburgh Airport, City of Edinburgh

SMR/HER Site #: NT17SW2

Canmore ID: 50730

NGR: NT1492 7432

Coordinates: 314925, 674325

Quality: 3

Date(s) Excavated: 1864, 1974, 1977-7

Period: Late Iron Age to Early Medieval

Date range: c. 250x970

of Early Medieval burial phases: unclear

of burials: 51 (1864), 52 (1977)

Grave Alignment: E-W

State of skeletal remains: 25-50% (long bones)

Church or minster: N

HSR Pathology: N

Cemetery associations:

Iron Age continuation: Y (5thx 6th-c. inscription on standing stone)

Barrows/ ring-ditches: Y (removed by 1900s)

Cemetery Organization

Rows: Y

Organization by sex, age, social class, family: unclear

Grave types:

Plain Burial: Y

Stone lining: Y (shale, sandstone, both; some crushed shale floors)

Shroud evidence (pins, fabric, parallel-sided body): N

Grave Variations: N

Stone work/ grave markers: N

Radiocarbon determinations:

SK #	Lab ID	Uncalibrated date	$\delta^{13}\text{C}$ (‰)	Material	Date in Reference	Calibrated to Int Cal13	
						68.2% (1 σ)	95.45% (2 σ)
CS677/ F12	GU- 1158	1550 $\pm$ 70 BP	- 21.3	Human bone	2 σ : calAD 240-680	424-568 calAD (68.2%)	382-645 calAD (95.4%)
CS 77/ F 16	GU- 1157	1365 $\pm$ 80 BP	- 22.9	Human bone	2 σ : calAD 430-900	600-718 calAD (58.4%) 742-766 calAD (9.8%)	536-880 calAD (95.4%)
CS 77/ F 13	GU- 1159	1335 $\pm$ 120 BP	- 22.0	Human bone	2 σ : calAD 300-1050	594-778 calAD (55.7%); 790-828 calAD (7.4%) 838-865 calAD (5.1%)	430-492 calAD (3.9%) 530-970 calAD (91.5%)

CS 77/ F 14	GU- 1155	1520±70 BP	- 21.9	Human bone	2σ: calAD 250-800	430-493 calAD (27.9%); 510-518 calAD (2.9%); 528-605 calAD (37.4%)	404-649 calAD (95.4%)
CS 77/ F 7	GU- 1156	1585±85 BP	- 22.0	Human bone	2σ: calAD 100-700	391-567 calAD (68.2%)	258-284 calAD (2.6%) 290-295 calAD (0.4%) 322-640 calAD (92.4%)

Initial testing performed in 1978.

Refs: R. Hutchison, 'Notice of Stone Cists discovered near the "Catstane," Kirkliston,' *PSAS* 6 (1864-6), 184-98; A. Rutherford and J.N.G. Ritchie, 'The Catstane,' *PSAS* 105 (1972-4), 183-88; T.G. Cowie, 'Excavations at the Catstane, Midlothian 1977,' *PSAS* 109 (1977-1979), 166-201; SUERC, 'C14 Radiocarbon Dating - Index - Cat Stane.' *Canmore*, Historic Environment Scotland, canmore.org.uk/c14index/50730. Accessed 29 June 2015.

CORNWALL AND ISLES OF SCILLY

Althea Library, Padstow, North Cornwall

SMR/HER Site #: #171054

NGR: SW 9150 7543

Quality: 4

Period: mid to late Saxon

of Early Medieval burial phases: 1

Grave Alignment: E-W

Church or minster: Minster

Cemetery associations:

Wells: N

Roman Mausoleums: N

Early British continuation: N

Coordinates: 191505,754350

Date(s) Excavated: 2001

Date range: mid-7th- 9th c.

of burials: 17

State of skeletal remains: mainly 35-50% (poor)

HSR Pathology: Yes

Roman Walls/villas: N

Barrows/ ring-ditches: N

Burial inside church: N

Cemetery Organization

Rows: Y; curved rather than linear

Family Group: Y: dual burials in Grave 4 (mother and child)

Grouped by age/ Eavesdrip: N

Organized by sex: unclear

Organized by social class: unclear

Grave types:

Plain Burial: N

Stone lining: Y; tapered and parallel sided

Shroud evidence (pins, fabric, parallel-sided body): N

Grave Variations: N

Grave Goods: N

Stone work/ grave markers: N

Radiocarbon determinations:

SK #	Lab ID	Uncalibrated date	$\delta^{13}\text{C}$	$\delta^{15}\text{N}$	Material	Date in Reference	Calibrated to Int Cal13	
							68.2% (1σ)	95.45% (2σ)
1001	GrA-22554	1270±40 BP	-20.5	8.0	Human bone	2σ: CalAD 660-810	676-720 calAD (42.6%);	656-777 calAD (94.9%)

1001	GU-5975	1320±60	-20.0	9.6	Human bone	(Intcal98, OxCal v.3.5; Average via weighted mean)	741-766 calAD (25.6%)	793-800 calAD (0.5%)
1003	GrA-22419	1245±35	-20.2	7.3	Human bone	CalAD 680-890	686-777 calAD (60.5%); 792-802 calAD (3.9%); 845-854 calAD (3.8%)	678-781 calAD (64.0%); 786-878 calAD (31.4%)
1004	GU-5921	1200±50	-19.9	9.7	Human bone	CalAD 680-980	727-737 calAD (3.8%); 768-890 calAD (64.4%)	686-903 calAD (86.9%); 918-964 calAD (8.5%)
1005	GU-5923	1290±50	-20.3	9.7	Human bone	CalAD 650-890	666-728 calAD (44.5%); 736-768 calAD (23.7%)	651-779 calAD (83.1%); 790-869 calAD (12.3%)

Initial testing performed in 2000; 3 samples dated by Liquid Scintillation Spectrometry at Scottish Universities Research and Reactor Centre; 2 samples dated using Accelerator Mass Spectrometry (AMS) at centre for Isotope Research at University of Groninger, The Netherlands. 2 results on skeleton 1001 not statistically different "so a weighted mean has been taken before calibration"- A. Bayliss.

Refs: P. Manning and P. Stead, 'Excavation of an Early Christian cemetery at Althea Library, Padstow,' *Cornish Archaeology* 41-2 (2002-3), 80-107; Radiocarbon 1998-2003, 230-231.

East Porth, Tresco, Isles of Scilly

SMR/HER Site #: 7111.03

NGR: SV 9081 1636

Quality: 2

Period: Early Medieval

of Early Medieval burial phases: N/A

Grave Alignment: E-W

Church or minster: unclear

Cemetery associations:

Well: Y- granite basin south of grave = potential primitive font

Standing Stones: Y- Group 1 stones

Cemetery Organization: N/A

Grave types:

Stone lining: Y

Shroud evidence (pins, fabric, parallel-sided body): N

Grave Variations: N

Grave Goods: N

Stone work/ grave markers: N

Radiocarbon determinations: N

Other: Bones piled at end of cist; grave washed into the sea.

Coordinates: 90815, 16365

Date(s) Excavated: 1971, 1988

Date range: 6th c. forward

of burials: 1

State of skeletal remains: good

HSR Pathology: N

Refs: P. Ashbee, *Ancient Scilly: from first farmers to the early Christians*, (London, 1974), 24; A. Preston-Jones, 'Decoding Cornish Churchyards,' *Cornish Archaeology* 33 (1994), 71-95.

Mawgan Porth, Prydar, Restormel, Cornwall

SMR/HER Site #: 22101.7

NGR: SW 8509 6730

Quality: 3

Period: Early Medieval

of Early Medieval burial phases: 2

Grave Alignment: E-W, two NE-SW

Church or minster: N

Cemetery associations: N

Cemetery Organization

Rows: Y

Grave types:

Plain Burial: N

Stone lining: Y- 3 forms: rectangular, trapezoidal, and cover, head and foot stones

Grave Variations:

Quartz Stones: M (irregularly shaped, might be natural)

Grave Goods: N

Stone work/ grave markers: M – wooden post at end of grave 3

Radiocarbon determinations: N/A

Other: Blair suggests that this is an example of a lay cemetery which never acquired a chapel; Blair 2005, 474 n.170.

Refs: F. Hirst, A. Keith, 'Supposed Iron Age Burial at Mawgan Porth,' *Journal of the Royal Institute of Cornwall* 24 (1936), 319-326; R.L.S. Bruce Mitford, *Mawgan Porth: A settlement of the late Saxon period on the north Cornish coast: Excavations 1949-52 1954, 1974* (London, 1997); J. Blair, *The Church in Anglo-Saxon Society* (Oxford, 2005), 474.

Merther Uny, Wendron, Kerrier, Cornwall

SMR/HER Site #: 24541.22

NGR: SW 70342932

Quality: 2

Period: Early Medieval

of Early Medieval burial phases: 1

Grave Alignment: SE-NW

Church or minster: Church

Cemetery associations:

Other: Standing Cross

Cemetery Organization

Rows: Y

Grave types: uncertain

Grave Variations: N

Grave Goods: N

Coordinates: 170345, 293250

Date(s) Excavated: 1968

Date range: 11th- 12th c.

of burials: unstated

State of skeletal remains: poor

HSR Pathology: N

Organization by sex, age, social class, family: unclear

Stone work/ grave markers: N
Radiocarbon determinations: N

Refs: A. C. Thomas, 'Excavation News 1967-1968: Merther Uny, Wendron,' *Cornish Archaeology* 7 (1968), 81-82; R. Morris, *The Church in British Archaeology* (London, 1983).

St. Endellion, North Cornwall

SMR/HER Site #: 226292

NGR: SW 9965 7860

Quality: 3

Period: Early Medieval

of Early Medieval burial phases: 3

Grave Alignment: SE-NW
survived)

Church or minster: Minster

Cemetery associations: N

Cemetery Organization

Rows: Y

Grave types:

Stone lining: Y –group 1 subrectangular, wider at W; group 2 rectangular

Rock-cut: Y (Grave P)

Grave Variations: N

Grave Goods: M

-Other: Grave K had distinct iron-like stain on bottom slate where head and shoulder would have been

Stone work/ grave markers: N; Associated standing cross in churchyard

Radiocarbon determinations: N

Refs: P. Trudgian, 'Excavations of Cemeteries near St Endellion,' *Cornish Arch.* 17 (1978), 135; P. Trudgian, 'Excavation of a Burial ground at St. Endellion, Cornwall', *Cornish Arch.* 26 (1987). 145-151.

St. Nicholas's Priory, Tresco, Isles of Scilly

SMR/HER Site #: 7324.03

NGR: SV 8946 1425

Quality: 2

Period: Early Medieval

of Early Medieval burial phases: 2

Grave Alignment: E-W

Church or minster: Church

Cemetery associations: N

Cemetery Organization:

Rows: Y

Grave types:

Coordinates: 199655, 786050

Date(s) Excavated: 1977-8

Date range: 5th-6th or 9th-11th c.

of burials: 23

State of skeletal remains: poor (5/23 sk

HSR Pathology: N

Coordinates: 89465,14255

Date(s) Excavated: 1978

Date range: Unclear

of burials: 3

State of skeletal remains: Fair

HSR Pathology: Yes

Stone lining: Y- 'resemble the lintel graves of the Isle of Man'

Grave Variations: N

Grave Goods: N

Stone work/ grave markers: M: Stone with incised cross near the graves reported in 1974, but not found in 1988

Radiocarbon determinations: N

Refs: P. Ashbee, *Ancient Scilly from the first farmers to the early Christians: an introduction and survey* (Newton Abbot, 1974), 244-245; C. Thomas, *Exploration of a Drowned Landscape* (London, 1985), 178-179.

St. Piran's Oratory, Gear Sands, Perranzabuloe, Carrick, Cornwall

SMR/HER Site #: 19720.1

NGR: SW 76857 56398 **Coordinates:** 176858,56399

Quality: 2 **Date(s) Excavated:** 1981, 2014

Period: Late Saxon **Date range:** 8th-9th c.

of Early Medieval burial phases: 1 **# of burials:** 12 (1980, 2014)

Grave Alignment: E-W; one N-S **State of skeletal remains:** Fair

Church or minster: Minster **HSR Pathology:** Yes

Cemetery associations:

Burial inside church: M

Cemetery Organization

Family Group: Y **Grouped by age/ Eavesdrip:** Y –area with more children

Grave types:

Stone lining: Y

Shroud evidence (pins, fabric, parallel-sided body): Y- parallel-sided

Grave Variations: N

Grave Goods: N

Stone work/ grave markers: Y: Some graves marked with upright stones at head and feet. Cross shaft c. 0.5m high (Monument HOB UID 428269) not in-situ.

Radiocarbon determinations: Initial testing performed at SUERC in 2014: was unable to obtain lab ID and date, but the references say two skeletons returned a date of the 8th-9th c. AD.

Refs: *St. Piran's Oratory Radiocarbon Dating- Press Release, Monday 17th August.* Cornish Archaeology, 2014; J. Gossip, Cornwall Archaeological Unit, 'Uncovering St. Piran's Oratory, Cornwall,' *British Archaeology News Resource*, December 1, 2014.
<http://www.bajrfed.co.uk/bajrpress/uncovering-st-pirans-oratory-cornwall/> Accessed 9 Jul 2017; J. Gossip, 'Dark Age Skeletons found at Cornish chapel were early Christian children and women who could have been from same family,' *Culture 24*. 20 August 2015.
<http://www.culture24.org.uk/history-and-heritage/archaeology/art534565-dark-age-skeletons-found-cornish-chapel-early-christian-children-women-family>. Accessed 9 Jul 2017.

COUNTY DURHAM

Binchester Roman Fort, Co. Durham

SMR/HER Site #: D2581

NGR: NZ 210313

Quality: 2

Period: Mid Saxon

of Early Medieval burial phases: 1

Grave Alignment: E-W

Church or minster: N

Cemetery associations:

Roman Walls/villas: Y -barracks etc. Roman Fort: Y

Early A-S continuation: Y- 1 burial

Cemetery Organization: unstated

Grave types:

Plain Burial: Y

Grave Variations: N

Grave Goods: N

Stone work/ grave markers: N

Radiocarbon determinations:

SK #	Lab ID	Uncalibrated date ± BP	δ ¹³ C (‰)	Material	Date in Reference (post. Dens. Est)	Calibrated to Int Cal13 (unmodelled)	
						68.2% (1σ)	95.45% (2σ)
V71 AT	HAR-4587	1210± 80	- 21.7	Human bone	2σ: 670-970	692-748 calAD (18.2%) 762-892 calAD (50.0%)	666-978 calAD (95.4%)
V71 HD	HAR-4588	1020± 90	- 21.7	Human bone	2σ: calAD 700-1130	898-924 calAD (7.2%) 945-1052 calAD (39.4%) 1080-1152 calAD (21.6%)	776-792 calAD (1.4%) 802-845 calAD (3.3%) 856-1212 calAD (90.7%)
V71GZ	HAR-4589	1070± 80	- 21.0	Human bone	2σ: calAD 690-1050	780-788 calAD (1.7%) 872-1038 calAD (66.5%)	770-1154 calAD (95.4%)
789G1SK2	HAR-4590	1260± 70	- 21.7	Human bone	2σ: calAD 650-940	669-778 calAD (52.5%) 791-805 calAD (5.1%) 815-825 calAD (3.4%) 841-862 calAD (7.2%)	648-899 calAD (93.0%) 922-947 calAD (2.4%)

Initial testing performed in 1981. Post-Density Estimate is derived from a Bayesian model created using a form of Markov Chain Monte Carlo sampling applied through OxCal v.3.10. This same model has given the estimated start of use of the site as a cemetery at calAD 720-760, at 2σ probability.

Refs: 'Durham: Binchester,' in L. Webster, J. Cherry (eds.), 'Medieval Britain in 1971,' *Med Arch* 16 (1972), at 205; I. Ferris, R. Jones, 'Binchester Roman Fort, County Durham.

Excavations 1976-1991: Revised post-Excavation Assessment and Research Design.'

Birmingham Archaeology. (Unpublished report, 1996); S. Norton, A. Boylston, 'Binchester Roman Fort, County Durham: Report on the Human Skeletal Remains.' (Unpublished Report, 1997); I. Ferris (ed.), *The Beautiful Rooms are Empty: excavations at Binchester Roman Fort, County Durham, 1976-1981 and 1986-1991* (Durham, 2010); *Radiocarbon dates 1981-88*, 32.

Millbank Close and Kirkefield Stables, Hart Village, County Durham

SMR/HER Site #: HMC15 (Milbank Close)

NGR: NZ 47382 34945

Coordinates: 447382, 534945

Quality: 2

Date(s) Excavated: 2015, 2016

Period: Mid Saxon

Date range: 7th-10th c.

of Early Medieval burial phases: 1

of burials: 5 (2015), 4 (MNI also 4) (2016)

Grave Alignment: E-W

State of skeletal remains: Poor

Church or minster: ?Church

HSR Pathology: Yes

Cemetery associations: N

Cemetery Organization:

Rows: Y

Family Group: M

Grouped by age/ Eavesdrip: M (Kirkefield all sub-adults)

Grave types:

Plain Burial: Y

Coffins: Y (Millbank Close)

Shroud evidence (pins, fabric, parallel-sided body): M: one extremely narrow grave-cut

Grave Variations:

Quartz Stones : Y (3 per grave, two graves, Millbank Close)

Grave Goods: N

Stone work/ grave markers: 7th-8th c. namestone (not in-situ); circular cross centre and type F1 terminals, with partial runes or numerals.

Radiocarbon determinations: Not as of June 2018.

Refs: B. Westwood, 'Land East of Milbank Close, Hart, Hartlepool: Archaeological Evaluation.' Archaeological Services Durham University Report 3851 (Unpublished Report, 2015); J. Welsh, 'Archaeological Evaluation 2016: Land at Kirkefield Stables, Hart Lane, Hart Village, Teesside, TS27 3AH, NZ473823945,' AAG Archaeology. (Unpublished report, 2016); J. Welsh, 'Written Scheme of Investigation: Land at Kirkefield Stables, Hart Village, Teesside.' AAG Archaeology. (Unpublished report, 2006)

Hartlepool (Cross Close, Church Walk, Back Gladstone Street, St. Hilda Street)

SMR/HER Site #: SMR Cleveland 715 (Back Gladstone), SMR Cleveland 728 (32 St. Hilda Street); Historic England record 641175 (Church Walk, 1972), Historic England record 646032 (Church Close, 1985)

NGR: NZ 53SW38

Coordinates: 405350, 500050

Quality: 4

Date(s) Excavated: 1964 (Back Gladstone Street), 1972, 1976 (Church Walk), 1833, 1838, 1843, 1921, 1932 (Cross Close), 1984-5 (Church Close), 1999 (Time Team Cross Close), 2000, 2009 (St. Hilda Street)

Period: Mid Saxon

Date range: 650x1100

of Early Medieval burial phases: 2-3

of burials: 15 (Back Gladstone Street); 46 (Church Walk), 7 (Church Walk group A); 13, 30 (7 South Crescent); 42 (Cross Close), 1 (St. Hilda Street garden/Time Team Cross Close)

Grave Alignment: E-W (Back Gladstone), NE-SW (Church Walk), N-S (Cross Close)

State of skeletal remains: Good

Church or minster: Minster

HSR Pathology: Yes

Cemetery associations:

Roman Walls/villas: M; possibility of Roman Fort (Cross Close)

Cemetery Organization

Rows: Y (all cemeteries)

Family Group: M

Organized by age: Y (Church Walk)

Organized by social class: M

Organized by sex: Y (Church Close, esp. 2009, all female)

Grave types:

Plain Burial: Y

Coffin: Y

Stone lining: Y (>2)

Rock-cut Graves: Y (Church Walk)

Grave Variations:

Pillow Stone (#): Y (8)

Quartz Stones: Y (Church Walk, Group D)

Grave Goods: N

-Clothing remains:

Stone work/ grave markers: Y (not in-situ): Inscribed name stones (Cross Close cemetery)

Other: Church Walk graves contain many crouched and one prone burial.

Radiocarbon determinations: No Lab IDs given except from Time Team excavation.

SK #	Lab ID	Uncalibrated date	$\delta^{13}\text{C}$	Material	Date in Reference	Calibrated to Int Cal13	
						68.2% (1 σ)	95.45% (2 σ)
Time Team burial	OxA-9190	?	?	Human bone	2 σ : calAD 660-940		
7 South Crescent (child)		?	?	Human bone	2 σ : calAD 640-780; earlier than prev.		
?		?	?	Human bone	2 σ : 660-940		

Hartlepool unspecified dates (near to Church Walk) tested in 1976; Church Walk material submitted in 1977. Radiocarbon dates from 32 St. Hilda Street, Back Gladstone Street, and Church Walk. The 'Time Team burial,' which is from the front garden of 32 St Hilda Street, has been described as from 7 South Crescent before, but that is incorrect.

Refs: E. Proudfoot, 'A note on some burials from Back Gladstone Street, Hartlepool,' *Arch Ael* 7 (1979), 169-77; R. Daniels, *Anglo-Saxon Hartlepool and the foundations of English Christianity: an archaeology of the Anglo-Saxon monastery* (Hartlepool, 2007); P. Rowe, 'Archaeological Monitoring at 32 St. Hilda Street, Hartlepool.' Tees Archaeology. (Unpublished report, 2009).

Flower Field, Seaham

SMR/HER Site #: D4713

NGR: NZ4230050700

Quality: 4

Period: Early- Late Anglo-Saxon

of Early Medieval burial phases: 2+

Grave Alignment: W-E

Church or minster: N

Cemetery associations:

Early A-S continuation: M

Cemetery Organization

Rows: Y

Organization by sex, age, social class, family: unclear

Grave types:

Plain Burial: Y

Plank burial: unclear

Coffin: Y (3)

Chest burial: Y (2)

Shroud evidence (pins, fabric, parallel-sided body): Y: Some parallel-sided

Grave Variations:

Grave Goods

-Clothing remains: one copper finger ring (SK 121)

Other: Some burials prone

Stone work/ grave markers: N

Other: mainly extended supine; some flexed, some prone and crouched

Radiocarbon determinations:

SK #	Lab ID	Uncalibrated date	$\delta^{13}\text{C}$	Material	Date in Reference	Calibrated to Int Cal13	
						68.2% (1 σ)	95.45% (2 σ)
016	OxA-7336	1285 $\pm$ 35 BP	-19.5	Human bone	2 σ : CalAD 660-790	676-720 calAD (42.5%) 750-766 calAD (25.7%)	656-777 calAD (94.1%) 792-802 calAD (0.7%) 845-853 calAD (0.6%)
019	OxA-7337	1260 $\pm$ 35 BP	-19.9	Human bone	2 σ : CalAD 660-880	688-771 calAD	668-778 calAD (79.6%) 790-868 calAD (15.8%)

Initial testing performed in 1999.

Refs: C. Adamson and P. Abramson, *Excavation of a Cemetery at Seaham Hall Lodge, County Durham*. Northern Archaeology Associates, Feb-1998, Report 97/47; C. Bronk Ramsey et al., 'Radiocarbon dates from the Oxford AMS system: Archaeometry datelist 27,' *Archaeometry* 41.1 (1999) 197-206; J. Parry, *Excavation of a Cemetery Site at Flower Field, Seaham, County Durham*. Northern Archaeological Associates Ltd. (Unpublished Report, Nov. 2001); NAA 01/108; P. Johnson, 'An Anglo-Scandinavian Cemetery at Seaham,' *Arch Co Durham* 2 (2007), 4-8; P.N. Wood and P. Middleton, 'Seaham Community Excavation, Flower Field, Old Seaham, County Durham. Archaeological Evaluation Report.' June 2014.

CUMBRIA

Cumwhitton, Cumbria

SMR/HER Site #: Mon. 1602932

NGR: NY 5033 5250

Quality: 5

Coordinates: 350355, 552505

Date(s) Excavated: 2004

Period: Late Saxon	Date range: 10 th c.
# of Early Medieval burial phases: 1	# of burials: 6
Grave Alignment: NE-SW	State of skeletal remains: no surviving bone
Church or minster: N	HSR Pathology: N
Cemetery associations: N	
Cemetery Organization	
Rows: Y	Family Group: Y
Grave types:	
Plain Burial: Y	Plank burial: Y (1)
Coffin: M	
Shroud evidence (pins, fabric, parallel-sided body): N	
Grave Variations: N	
Grave Goods	
-Knife: Y: knives (Graves 1, 3, 4, 5, 6), seax with a silver-inlaid horn handle, spear (Graves 4, 5, 6), axes (Graves 4, 5, 6)	
-Clothing remains: Y: unique group of decorated, tinned copper-alloy buckles and strap ends, oval brooches (Grave 1), and buckle sets	
-Animal products: N	
-Other: Boss shield (Grave 4), wooden box at feet, decorated drinking horn over head (Grave 5), locking wooden box containing implements associated with textiles (Grave 1). Plough soil iron.	
Stone work/ grave markers: N	
Radiocarbon determinations: N	
Refs: C. Paterson, A.J. Parsons, R.M. Newman, N. Johnson, C. Howard-Davis, <i>Shadows in the Sand: Excavation of a Viking-Age cemetery at Cumwhitton</i> (Lancaster, 2014).	

Carlisle Cathedral, Carlisle, Cumbria

SMR/HER Site #: NY35NE173/Mon 1240204	
NGR: NY 3936 5597	Coordinates: 339365, 555975
Quality: 4	Date(s) Excavated: 1988, 1989
Period: Mid to Late Saxon	Date range: 7 th -10 th c.
# of Early Medieval burial phases: 1	# of burials: 41
Grave Alignment: W-E, NE/SW, NNE/SSW	State of skeletal remains: fair
Church or minster: M	HSR Pathology: Yes
Cemetery associations:	
Burial inside church: unclear roads	Roman Walls/villas: Y- Roman buildings on
Cemetery Organization	
Rows: Y	Grouped by age/ Eavesdrip: unclear
Family Group: unclear	Organized by sex: unclear
Grave types:	
Plain Burial: Y	Coffin: M-(>SK 31, nails)

Chest burial: Y (not in-situ)

Stone lining: Y (1)

Grave Variations:

Pillow Stone (#): Y-1 (SK27)

Grave Goods

-Knife: Y: tanged knives (G252, G125), folding knife (G125)

-Clothing remains: Strap ends (G240, G255), copper-alloy buckles (G252, G255); copper-alloy pin (G125, G127, G232, G172, G242)

-Animal products: N

-Other: Pendant whetstone (G252/Sk54), Annular bead (G127)

Stone work/ grave markers: N

Radiocarbon determinations:

SK #	Lab ID	Uncalibrated date	$\delta^{13}\text{C}$ (‰)	% Marine	Material	Date in Reference	Calibrated to Int Cal13	
							68.2% (1 σ)	95.45% (2 σ)
CAR 44	SUERC-38862	1040 $\pm$ 30 BP	-20.3	8%	Human bone (rib)	970-1160 calAD 2 σ	986-1021 calAD (68.2%)	900-921 calAD (5.2%); 951-1032 calAD (90.2%)
CAR 54	SUERC-38863	1135 $\pm$ 30 BP	-19.1	8%	Human bone (rib)	880-1040 calAD 2 σ	885-969 calAD (68.2%)	776-792 calAD (4.3%); 803-844 calAD (8.0%); 857-986 calAD (83.0%)
CAR 07	SUERC-38854	1145 $\pm$ 30 BP	-20.1	11%	Human dentine	810-1020 calAD 2 σ	779-788 calAD (4.5%); 872-969 calAD (63.7%)	776-794 calAD (7.0%); 800-975 calAD (88.4%)
CAR 25	SUERC-38858	1565 $\pm$ 30 BP	-20.8	2%	Human dentine	420-600 calAD 2 σ	429-494 calAD (50.5%); 508-520 calAD (8.5%); 526-539 calAD (9.2%)	418-560 calAD (95.4%)

Initial testing performed in 2013 using AMS Radiocarbon dating. Dates were calibrated using OxCal v.4.1, IntCal09 and Marine09 curves; offset between terrestrial and marine samples was -51 ± 5 . $\Delta^{13}\text{C}$ values used to calculate the percentage of marine contribution were based on Stuiver and Braziunas's values of -21‰ for a wholly terrestrial diet and -12.5‰ for a wholly marine diet.

Refs: M. McCarthy *et al.*, 'A Post-Roman Sequence at Carlisle Cathedral,' *Arch J.* 171 (2014), 185-257.

St. Andrew's Dacre, Cumbria

SMR/HER Site #: NY 42 NE 5

NGR: NY 4600 2663

Quality: 2

Period: Mid-Anglo-Saxon

of Early Medieval burial phases: 3

Grave Alignment: E-W

Church or minster: M

Cemetery associations:

Early A-S continuation: N

Coordinates: 34600, 52666

Date(s) Excavated: 1982-1985

Date range: 8th-early 10th c.

of burials: 70+ (1982-4); 100+ (1985-)

State of skeletal remains: Poor

HSR Pathology: N

Burial inside church: N

Cemetery Organization: unclear

Grave types:

Plain Burial: Y

Plank burial: N

Coffin: Y

Chest burial: Y (5)

Shroud evidence (pins, fabric, parallel-sided body):

Grave Variations: unclear

Grave Goods

-Other: glass bead

Stone work/ grave markers: Y (not in-situ): two Viking-Age stone crosses

Radiocarbon determinations: N

Dating: Cemetery overlain by 12th-13th c. medieval occupation in one area, sealed by 11th-13th c. boundary features in another. Coffin fittings are 8th-9th c. in date.

Refs: R.H. Leech, and R. Newman, 'Excavations at Dacre, 1982-4: An Interim Report,' *Transactions of the Cumberland and Westmorland Antiquarian and Archaeological Society* 85 (1985), 87-93; R. Leech, 'St. Andrew, Dacre, Cumbria,' *CBA Churches Bulletin* 21 (Winter 1984), 12-14; R. Newman, 'St Andrew, Dacre, Cumbria,' *CBA Churches Bulletin* 22 (Summer 1985), 6-7; R. Newman, *et al.*, 'Chapter 4: The Early Medieval Period Resource Assessment,' *Archaeology North West* 8.18 (2006), 106.

St. Michael's, Workington, Cumbria

SMR/HER Site #: N/A: ADS Despositor ID: 1076981

NGR: SD 4099 6165

Coordinates: 340995, 461655

Quality: 3

Date(s) Excavated: 1996, 2013

Period: NE-SW, E-W

Date range: Phase 1: 690x900; Phase 2: 10th-11th c.

of Early Medieval burial phases: 2

of burials: >100 (1996), 42 (2013)

Grave Alignment: NE-SW, E-W

State of skeletal remains: unstated

Church or minster: M

HSR Pathology: unstated

Cemetery associations: N

Cemetery Organization

Rows: Y

Family Group: unclear

Grouped by age/ Eavesdrip: N

Organized by sex: unclear

Organized by social class: unclear

Grave types:

Plain Burial: Y

Coffin: N

Shroud evidence (pins, fabric, parallel-sided body): unclear

Grave Variations: N

Grave Goods

-Knife: Y (1)

-Clothing remains: strap end with ring-chain, belt buckle (both in 'unusual burial'); two copper-alloy Hiberno-Norse belt fittings (mid 9th-10th c.), D-shaped buckle

-Other: whetstone, sickle (both in 'unusual burial')

Stone work/ grave markers: Y (not in-situ): 'hogback' fragments, cross shaft fragment; 8 pieces of pre-Norman sculpture

Radiocarbon determinations:

SK #	Lab ID	Uncalibrated date	$\delta^{13}\text{C}$	Material	Date in Reference	Calibrated to Int Cal13	
						68.2% (1 σ)	95.45% (2 σ)
'unusual burial'	?	$\pm$ BP	?	Human bone	600-900 calAD 2 σ		

Initial testing performed in 2013.

Refs: P. Flynn, 'Excavations at St. Michael, Workington,' *Church Archaeology* 1 (1997), 43-45; R. Newman *et al.*, 'Chapter 4: The Early Medieval Period Resource Assessment,' *Archaeology North West* 8.18 (2006), 105; 'An early medieval cemetery at St. Michael Church, Workington,' *Oxford Archaeology* website, <http://oxfordarchaeology.com/earlymedieval/st-michaels>. Accessed Nov. 6, 2014.

Castle Street, Carlisle, Cumbria

SMR/HER Site #: Mon 10668/ CST B

NGR: NY 412 555

Quality: 3

Period: Anglo-Saxon

of Early Medieval burial phases: 2

Grave Alignment: E-W

Church or minster: N

Cemetery associations:

Wells: Y (infilled)

Cemetery Organization: N/A

Grave types:

Plain Burial: Y

Shroud evidence (pins, fabric, parallel-sided body): N

Grave Variations: N

Grave Goods: N

Stone work/ grave markers: N

Coordinates: 314250, 555550

Date(s) Excavated: 1981-2.

Date range: 600x1000AD

of burials: 2

State of skeletal remains: Fair

HSR Pathology: Yes

Roman Walls/villas: M: intensively used Roman site

Radiocarbon determinations:

SK #	Lab ID	Uncalibrated date	$\delta^{13}\text{C}$	Material	Date in Reference	Calibrated to Int Cal13	
						68.2% (1 σ)	95.45% (2 σ)
SK1, Grave CSTB127	HAR-8769	1230 $\pm$ 90 BP	-22.9‰	Human bone	640-1000 calAD 2 σ	688-882 calAD (68.2%)	653-982 calAD (95.4%)

Initial testing performed in 1988.

Refs: M.R. McCarthy, 'Excavations at Castle Street, Carlisle,' *CBA Church Bulletin* 25 (1989); A. Bayliss *et al.*, *Radiocarbon Dates: From Samples Funded by English Heritage between 1981 and 1988* (Swindon, 2012), 58-9; E. Allison, M.R. McCarthy *et al.*, *The Roman waterlogged remains and later features at Castle Street, Carlisle: excavations 1981-2* (Carlisle, 1991).

Caldewgate, Carlisle

SMR/HER Site #: Unstated

NGR: Unknown

Quality: 1

Period: Early Medieval/ Late Saxon

of Early Medieval burial phases: 2

Grave Alignment: E-W

Church or minster: Y

Cemetery associations: unstated

Cemetery Organization

Rows: Y

Organization by sex, age, social class, family: unstated

Grave types:

Plain Burial: Y

Grave Variations: N

Grave Goods: N

Stone work/ grave markers: Not in-situ: Possible hogbacks associated with the Church of the Holy Trinity

Radiocarbon determinations: N/A

Dating: cemetery level above Roman metalting and below 12th-c. road; sculpture at Holy Trinity may date to 10th-

Refs: R. Hogg, 'Carlisle: A recently discovered cemetery,' *Trans. CWAAS* 61 (1961), 296-297; D. Perriam, 'An Unrecorded Carlisle Church: the church of the Holy Trinity, Caldewgate,' *Trans. CWAAS* 79 (1979), 52-56.

DERBYSHIRE

St. Wystan's Churchyard, Repton, Derbyshire

SMR/HER Site #: 24570

NGR: SK 302 271

Quality: 4

Period: Mid to Late Anglo-Saxon

of Early Medieval burial phases: 4

Grave Alignment: E-W

Church or minster: Minster

Cemetery associations:

Coordinates: 430250, 327150

Date(s) Excavated: 1974-1987

Date range: 7th-12th c.

of burials: 463

State of skeletal remains: Good

HSR Pathology: Yes

Burial inside church: ?Y

Cemetery Organization

Rows: Y

Family Group: Y

Organized by sex: ?N

Grouped by age/ Eavesdrip: N

Organized by social class: Y

Grave types:

Plain Burial: Y (all levels)

Coffin: Y (all levels)

Chest burial: Y (Cemetery 3, 3M)

Stone lining: Y (Cemetery 3, 3M)

Stone-built graves: Y (Cemetery 3, 3M)

Shroud evidence (pins, fabric, parallel-sided body): unclear

Grave Variations:

Charcoal or Grains: Y, 1 (Cemetery 3)

Pillow Stone (#): Y (Cemetery 3 only)

Grave Goods

-**Knife:** Y- folding knife, Grave 295 buried with iron knife at waist

-**Clothing remains:** Y – belt buckle

-**Animal remains:** jackdaw in box, boar canine

Stone work/ grave markers: Y: 6 (Cemetery 3, 3M)

Radiocarbon determinations:

SK #	Lab ID	Uncalibrated date	$\delta^{13}\text{C}$	$\delta^{15}\text{N}$	Material	Date in Reference	Calibrated to Int Cal13	
							68.2% (1 σ)	95.45% (2 σ)
G97 - Cemetery 1	OxA-31451	1298 $\pm$ 24 BP	-19.2	10.0	Human bone	700-800AD (Contextual)	670-710calAD (45.7%) 746-764calAD (22.5%)	662-725calAD (63.4%) 738-768calAD (32.0%)
G387 – Cemetery 3M	OxA-12009	1233 $\pm$ 25 BP	-18.3	10.3	Human Bone	900-1000AD (Contextual)	710-745calAD (26.9%); 764-778calAD (10.8%) 790-828calAD (18.2%); 839-864calAD (12.3%)	688-752calAD (38.3%) 760-879calAD (57.1%)

Samples obtained between 2002 and 2015 and AMS dated at ORAU. Carbon and nitrogen isotopic ratios determined using GC-C-IRMS.

Refs: M. Biddle and B. Kjølbye-Biddle, 'St. Wystan, Repton,' *CBA Churches Bulletin* 7 (1977), 7-9; M. Biddle and B. Kjølbye-Biddle, 'Repton 1985,' *CBA Churches Bulletin* 22 (Summer 1985), 1-5; M. Biddle and B. Kjølbye-Biddle, 'Repton and the Vikings,' *Antiquity* 66 (1992), 36-51; M. Biddle and B. Kjølbye-Biddle, 'Repton and the 'Great Heathen Army', 873-4,' in J. Graham-Campbell, (ed.), *Vikings and the Danelaw: select papers from the Proceedings of the Thirteenth Viking Congress, Nottingham and York, 21-30 August 1997* (Oxford, 2001), 45-96; B. Kjølbye-Biddle, M. Biddle, et al. *Investigations at Repton, Volume 1: The People* (forthcoming); M. Rowe, 'Evaluation at the Parish Church of St. Wystan, Repton: Archaeological Evaluation: Proposed Pipeline,' Pre-Construct Archaeology, Report 1247 (unpublished report: 2009).

Cemetery 3, 'Viking Army,' Vicarage Garden of St. Wystan's Church, Repton
SMR/HER Site #:

NGR: SK 302 271	Coordinates: 430250, 327150
Quality: 5	Date(s) Excavated: 1980-1986
Period: Late Saxon	Date range: AD 873-4
# of Early Medieval burial phases: 2	# of burials: 281
Grave Alignment:	State of skeletal remains: Good
Church or minster: Y	HSR Pathology: Yes
Cemetery associations: near minster; reuse of mausoleum	
Cemetery Organization	
Rows: N	
Family Group: Y	Grouped by age/ Eavesdrip: N
Organized by sex: N	Organized by social class: M
Grave types:	
Plain Burial: Y	
Coffin: Y	Chest burial: Y
Stone lining: Y	Stone-built graves: Y
Shroud evidence (pins, fabric, parallel-sided body): N	
Other: Large amount of charnel	
Grave Variations:	
Stone work/ grave markers: Y	
Description: Wooden post between graves 295 and 511	

Radiocarbon determinations: See C.L. Jarman *et al.* Initial testing performed in 1992; new testing with marine calibration performed in 2018.

Refs: M. Biddle and B. Kjølbye-Biddle, 'St. Wystan, Repton,' *CBA Churches Bulletin* 7 (1977), 7-9; M. Biddle and B. Kjølbye-Biddle, 'Repton 1985,' *CBA Churches Bulletin* 22 (Summer 1985), 1-5; M. Biddle and B. Kjølbye-Biddle, 'Repton and the Vikings,' *Antiquity* 66 (1992), 36-51; M. Biddle and B. Kjølbye-Biddle, 'Repton and the 'Great Heathen Army', 873-4,' in J. Graham-Campbell, (ed.), *Vikings and the Danelaw: select papers from the Proceedings of the Thirteenth Viking Congress, Nottingham and York, 21-30 August 1997* (Oxford, 2001), 45-96; M. Rowe, 'Evaluation at the Parish Church of St. Wystan, Repton: Archaeological Evaluation: Proposed Pipeline,' Pre-Construct Archaeology, Report 1247 (unpublished report: 2009); C.L. Jarman, M. Biddle, T. Higham, C. Bronk Ramsey, 'The Viking Great Army in England: new dates from the Repton charnel,' *Antiquity* 92.361 (2018), 183-199; B. Kjølbye-Biddle, M. Biddle, et al. *Investigations at Repton, Volume 1: The People* (forthcoming).

Stanlow Burial Mound

SMR/HER Site #: unstated	
NGR: SK 1691 7923	Coordinates: 416915, 379235
Quality: 3	Date(s) Excavated: 2002
Period: mid-Saxon	Date range: late 7 th -8 th c.
# of Early Medieval burial phases: 1	# of burials: 1
Grave Alignment: N-S	State of skeletal remains: 76-100%
Church or minster: N	HSR Pathology: Yes

Cemetery associations:**Barrows/ ring-ditches:** Y**Cemetery Organization:** N/A**Grave types:****Plain Grave:** Y**Shroud evidence (pins, fabric, parallel-sided body):** N**Grave Variations:** N**Grave Goods:** N**Stone work/ grave markers:** N**Other:** Decapitated; heavy stones over body.**Radiocarbon determinations:**

SK #	Lab ID	Uncalibrated date	$\delta^{13}\text{C}$	$\delta^{15}\text{N}$	Material	Date in Reference	Calibrated to Int Cal13	
							68.2% (1 σ)	95.45% (2 σ)
N/A	OxA-16451	1338 $\pm$ 30 BP	-20.0‰	?	Human bone	'7 th -8 th c.'	651-689 calAD (68.2%)	645-716 calAD (82.8%); 743-766 calAD (12.6%)

Initial testing performed in 2009 at Oxford AMS on level-associated disarticulated remains.

Refs: C. Bronk Ramsey *et al.*, 'Radiocarbon dates from the Oxford AMS System,' *Archaeometry* 51.1 (2009), 323-349 at 324-5; P. Ashmore and A. Wilson, 'Excavation and Landscape Survey of a Ploughed-out Prehistoric burial mound at Stanlow, in the Peak District,' *Derbyshire Archaeological Journal* 135 (2015), 1-40.

St. Alkmund's Church, Derby, Derbyshire**SMR/HER Site #:** 32003/ MDR 4532**NGR:** SK 351 367**Coordinates:** 435150, 336750**Quality:** 3**Date(s) Excavated:** 1967-9**Period:** Anglo-Saxon**Date range:** 7th-10th c.**# of Early Medieval burial phases:** 2**# of burials:** 7**Grave Alignment:** E-W**State of skeletal remains:** Poor**Church or minster:** M**HSR Pathology:** No**Cemetery associations:****Burial inside church:** Y: 2 + stone sarcophagus**Cemetery Organization****Rows:** Y**Family Group:** unclear**Grouped by age/ Eavesdrip:** N**Organized by sex:** N**Organized by social class:** Y**Grave types:****Plain Burial:** Y**Plank burial:** unclear**Coffin:** unclear**Sarcophagi (in-situ):** Y**Log Coffin Burial:** N**Shroud evidence (pins, fabric, parallel-sided body):** unclear**Grave Variations:****Charcoal or Grains:** Y: 4 'packed' in charcoal**Grave Goods:** N

Other: Grave 56 skeleton decapitated with skull between lower legs

Stone work/ grave markers: Y (not in-situ): Two ninth-century monumental crosses and 'hogback'; 'a number of pre-Conquest carved stones found'

Radiocarbon determinations: N/A

Refs: 'Derbyshire: Derby (St. Alkmund)' in D.M. Wilson and D.G. Hurst, 'Medieval Britain and Ireland in 1968,' *Med Arch* 13 (1969), 230-287 at 231; C.A. Raleigh Radford, 'The Church of St. Alkmund, Derby,' *The Derbyshire Archaeological Journal* 96 (1976), 26-61.

DEVON

St. Mary Major, Exeter, Devon

SMR/HER Site #: Mon 448451; Exeter City Council Mon. 11006

NGR: SX9201025400

Coordinates: 292011, 254010

Quality: 4

Date(s) Excavated: 1972, 1976

Period: Mid (Phase II) to Late Saxon (Phase III)

Date range: 5th-8th c., 11th c.

of Early Medieval burial phases: 2

of burials: 107

Grave Alignment: NE-SW (Phase I), E-W (II) **State of skeletal remains:** Poor

Church or minster: Minster

HSR Pathology: N

Cemetery associations:

Roman Walls/ Ruins: Y: Basilica

Burial inside church: Y (Phase III)

Cemetery Organization

Rows: Y (Phase II, not III)

Family Group: Y

Grouped by age/ Eavesdrip: N

Organized by sex: unclear

Organized by social class: Y

Grave types:

Plain Burial: Y

Coffin: Y

Chest burial: Y (18)

Shroud evidence (pins, fabric, parallel-sided body): M ('Shroud pins', OB 539)

Grave Variations:

Charcoal or Grains: Y: 42 (19 Phase II, 23 Phase III)

Pillow Stone (#): Y: 1 (Phase III, with charcoal)

Grave Goods

-Other: gold ring in southern grave; bead in right hand of another (OB555)

Stone work/ grave markers: N

Radiocarbon determinations:

SK #	Lab ID	Uncalibrated date ±	$\delta^{13}\text{C}$ (‰)	$\delta^{15}\text{N}$ (‰)	C/N Ratio (Molar)	Material	Date in Reference	Calibrated to Int Cal13	
								68.2% (1 σ)	95.45% (2 σ)
OB2	SUERC-39395/GU-26777	1035±30 BP	-19.8	+10.6	3.2	Human bone	1 σ : 987-1022 calAD; 2 σ : 898-920calAD (5.7%); 949-1036 calAD (89.7%)	988-1022 calAD (68.2%)	900-921calAD (4.0%) 952-1036calAD (91.4%)

OB 20	SUERC-39396/ GU-26778	1175±30 BP	- 20.7	+8.1	3.2	Human bone	1σ: 782-790calAD (6.1%), 809-891 calAD (62.1%); 2σ: 774-900calAD (83.1%), 917-965 calAD (12.3%)	777-793calAD (11.1%) 800-890calAD (57.1%)	770-902calAD (84.4%) 919-962calAD (11.0%)
CB2	SUERC-39397/ GU-26779	1140±30 BP	- 19.0	+12.2	3.2	Human bone	1σ: 879-905calAD (20.0%), 912-971 calAD (48.2%); 2σ: 781-790calAD (2.2%), 808-982 calAD (93.2%)	880-970calAD (68.2%)	776-792calAD (5.5%) 802-848calAD (11.3%) 854-981calAD (78.6%)
CB7	SUERC-39399/ GU-26781	1130 ± 30 BP	- 19.9	+12.1	3.2	Human bone	1σ: 888-905calAD (14.5%), 912-971 calAD (53.7%); 2σ: 782-789calAD (1.0%), 811-846 calAD (5.5%), 857-989 calAD (89.0%)	888-969calAD (68.2%)	777-791calAD (3.2%) 805-842calAD (5.6%) 860-988calAD (86.6%)
CB8	SUERC-39403/ GU-26782	1100±30 BP	- 18.7	+12.0	3.2	Human bone	1σ: 897-923calAD (25.6%), 941-985 calAD (42.6%); 2σ: 887-1014 calAD	898-925calAD (27.8%) 944-984calAD (40.4%)	886-1013calAD (95.4%)
CB 40	SUERC-40358/ GU-26783	1150±35 BP	*δ ¹³ C relative to VPDB: -25.9‰		N/A	Charcoal (<i>quercus</i>)	2σ: 779-794 calAD (5.5%), 800-976 calAD (89.9%)	778-790calAD (6.6%) 826-840calAD (5.9%) 864-905calAD (24.7%) 916-967calAD (31.0%)	775-973calAD (95.4%)
CB 67	SUERC-40360/ GU-26785	1165±35 BP	- 19.5	+11.1	3.2	Human bone	1σ: 782-790calAD (5.0%), 809-896 calAD (59.4%), 924-939 calAD (8.3%) 2σ: 775-972calAD	777-792calAD (10.1%); 802-845 calAD (24.8%); 855-896calAD (26.1%); 928-940calAD(7.2%)	771-970calAD (95.4%)
CB 40	SUERC-40361/ GU-26786	1030±35 BP	- 19.2	+11.6	3.1	Human bone	1σ: 982-1027 calAD; 2σ: 896-924 calAD (6.7%), 941-1045 calAD (84.9%), 1095-1120 calAD (3.2%), 1141-1148calAD (0.7%)	984-1026 calAD (68.2%)	898-924calAD (5.3%) 944-1045calAD (86.5%) 1096-1120calAD (3.1%) 1142-1146calAD (0.4%)
OB 264	SUERC-40362/ GU-26787	1105±35 BP	- 20.1	+11.9	3.2	Human bone	1σ: 895-925 calAD (27.0%), 937-983 calAD (41.2%); 2σ: 870-1019 calAD	895-928calAD (29.9%) 940-983calAD (38.3%)	778-789calAD (1.1%) 870-1019calAD (94.3%)

Basilica OB 485	HAR- 1611	880±70 BP	- 20.7	x	x	Human bone	1σ: 1040-1220 calAD; 2σ: 1020- 1260 calAD	1045-1095 calAD (22.5%) 1120-1142 calAD (9.3%) 1146-1220 calAD (36.4%)	1026-1262calAD (95.4%)
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Initial testing performed in 2012 and first calibrated using OxCal v.4.1.7 and the IntCal09 atmospheric calibration curve. Context references 'OB' refer to 'ordinary burials' from the minster cemetery, whereas references 'CB' refer to charcoal burials within the same. The single 'ordinary burial' from the Basilica group, tested in 1976, has been noted.

Refs: C. G. Henderson and P.T. Bidwell, 'The Saxon Minster at Exeter', in S.M. Pearce (ed.), *The Early Church in Western Britain and Ireland* (1982), 145-175; P.T. Bidwell, *The Legionary Bath-House and Basilica and Forum at Exeter* (Exeter, 1979); L. Loe, 'Human Remains from Exeter Cathedral Close, 1971-2.' Exeter Archaeology, Report No. 99.55 (Unpublished report, November 1999); Exeter City Council, Cotswold Archaeology, *Cathedral Close St Mary Major, Exeter 1971-1976 (Exeter archive site 40) [data-set]*. Archaeology Data Service [distributor], 2015. <https://doi.org/10.5284/1035177>

Barnstaple Castle, North Devon

SMR/HER Site #: MDV 14597

NGR: SS 555 333

Quality: 3

Period: Anglo-Saxon

of Early Medieval burial phases: 2

Grave Alignment: E-W, NE-SW (varied)

Church or minster: Church

Cemetery associations: N

Cemetery Organization

Rows: Y

Grouped by age/ Eavesdrip: M: infants in trench A, children in trench C

Organized by sex: unclear

Coordinates: 255550, 133350

Date(s) Excavated: 1972-75

Date range: 8th-11th c.

of burials: 105

State of skeletal remains: Poor

HSR Pathology: Yes

Family Group: unclear

Organized by social class: unclear

Grave types:

Plain Burial: Y

Coffin: Y- almost all

Shroud evidence (pins, fabric, parallel-sided body): N

Grave Variations:

Charcoal or Grains: Y: scattered in bottom of grave below coffin, in fill above coffin, in handfuls; G97 covered with 20-30mm of powdered charcoal

Pillow Stone (#): Y: 2

Quartz Stones: Y: 'clustered around the head or resting on the chest'

Grave Goods: N

Stone work/ grave markers: N

Radiocarbon determinations: N/A

Refs: T.J. Miles, 'The Excavation of a Saxon Cemetery and Part of the Norman Castle at North Walk, Barnstaple,' *Proc. Devon Arch. Soc.* 44 (1986), 59-84.

DORSET

Manor Farm, Portesham, West Dorset

SMR/HER Site #: SY 68 NW 148/ Mon 1457447 /WX2927

NGR: SY 6025 8595

Coordinates: 360255, 859550

Quality: 4

Date(s) Excavated: 2000

Period: Mid Anglo-Saxon

Date range: mid-7th to late- 8th c.

of Early Medieval burial phases: 2

of burials: 9

Grave Alignment: E-W

State of skeletal remains: 40%-95%

Church or minster: N

HSR Pathology: Yes

Cemetery associations:

Roman walls: Y: possible Romano-British temple

Early cemetery continuation: Y: late sub-Roman 'Durotrigian' cemetery on-site

Cemetery Organization

Rows: Y

Family Group: Y

Grouped by age/ Eavesdrip: N

Organized by sex: N

Organized by social class: N

Grave types:

Plain Burial: Y

Shroud evidence (pins, fabric, parallel-sided body): N

Grave Variations: N

Grave Goods:

-Other: a saw

Stone work/ grave markers: N

Radiocarbon determinations:

SK #	Lab ID	Uncalibrated date	$\delta^{13}\text{C}$	$\delta^{15}\text{N}$	Material	Date in Reference	Calibrated to Int Cal13	
							68.2% (1 σ)	95.45% (2 σ)
SK 1060	INH 1060	1320 $\pm$ 40 BP	?	?	Human bone		657-710 calAD (52.2%); 746-764 calAD (16.0%)	648-770 calAD (95.4%)
SK 11010	INH 1101	1260 $\pm$ 40 BP	?	?	Human bone	640-770 calAD 2 σ	678-774 calAD (68.2%)	666-780 calAD (74.1%); 788-875calAD (21.3%)

Initial testing performed sometime between 2001 and 2003.

Refs: J. Valentin *et al.*, 'Manor Farm, Portesham, Dorset. Excavations on a Multi-Period Religious and Settlement Site,' *Proc Dorset Nat Hist Arch Soc* 125 (2003), 23-69; AC Archaeology, 'Manor Farm, Portesham, Dorset. Excavations on a Multi-Period Religious and settlement site.' (Unpublished document; Revised version June 2003).

Sherborne Old Castle, Castleton, Yeo Valley, West Dorset

SMR/HER Site #: ST 61 NW 124/ Mon 1190788 / MDO 19587

NGR: ST 6480 1676

Coordinates: 364805, 116765

Quality: 3

Date(s) Excavated: 1955, 1973-8

Period: Mid-Saxon

Date range: 7th-10th c.

of Early Medieval burial phases: 2

of burials: 11 (1973-8)

Grave Alignment: E-W

State of skeletal remains: unstated

Church or minster: N

HSR Pathology: No

Cemetery associations:

Wells: Y

Cemetery Organization

Rows: Y

Family Group: unclear

Grouped by age/ Eavesdrip: unclear

Organized by sex: unclear

Organized by social class: unclear

Grave types:

Plain Burial: Y

Coffin: N

Rock-cut Graves: Y

Shroud evidence (pins, fabric, parallel-sided body): N

Grave Variations: N

Grave Goods: N

Stone work/ grave markers: N

Radiocarbon determinations:

SK #	Lab ID	Uncalibrated date	$\delta^{13}\text{C}$ (‰)	Material	Date in Reference	Calibrated to Int Cal13	
						68.2% (1 σ)	95.45% (2 σ)
F52(a)	GU-5416	1270 $\pm$ 60 BP	-21.1	Human bone (l. femur)	1 σ : calAD 660–780 2 σ : calAD 650–900	667-726 calAD (45.0%); 738-768 calAD (23.2%)	650-779 calAD (84.7%); 790-868 calAD (10.7%)
F52(a)	GU-5417	1330 $\pm$ 80 BP	-21.6	Human bone (r. femur)	1 σ : calAD 640–770 2 σ : calAD 570–890		
F12	GU-5414	1290 $\pm$ 60 BP	-23.6	Human bone (l. femur)	1 σ : calAD 660–780 2 σ : calAD 640–890		
F15	GU-5415	1190 $\pm$ 50 BP	-23.2	Human bone ('arm')	1 σ : calAD 770–940 2 σ : calAD 680–980		
F14	GU-5418	1310 $\pm$ 70 BP	-20.5‰	Human bone (l. leg)	1 σ : calAD 650–780 2 σ : calAD 600–890		

Initial samples processed in 1994. Replicate radiocarbon measurements GU-5416 and GU-5417, performed using liquid scintillation spectrometry (LSC), were not statistically significantly different at 95% confidence ($T'=0.4$; $T'(5\%)=3.8$; $v=1$), so a weighted mean can be taken (1292 $\pm$ 49 BP).

Cook and White 2015, 49 and fn179

Refs: C. E. Bean, 'Excavations at Sherborne Old Castle,' *Proc. Dov. ANHS* 77 (1955), 141-2; P. White and A. Cook, *Sherborne Old Castle, Dorset: Archaeological investigations 1930-90* (London, 2015); Alex Bayliss *et al.*, *Radiocarbon Dates from samples funded by English Heritage between 1993 and 1998* (Swindon, 2015), 163-4; P. White, 'Sherborne Old Castle', *Arch. J.*, 140 (1983), 67-70.

Sherborne Abbey, Dorset

SMR/HER Site #: MDO19870

NGR: ST 6379 1681

Quality: 4

Period: Mid Anglo-Saxon

of Early Medieval burial phases: 2

Grave Alignment: E-W

Church or minster: Minster

Cemetery associations: N

Cemetery Organization

Rows: Y

Grave types:

Plain Burial: Y

Grave Variations: N

Grave Goods: N

Stone work/ grave markers: N

Radiocarbon determinations:

Coordinates: 363795, 116815

Date(s) Excavated: 1974-6

Date range: 7th-8th c.

of burials: 3 (1955), 7 (1974-6)

State of skeletal remains: Poor

HSR Pathology: Yes

SK #	Lab ID	Uncalibrated date	$\delta^{13}\text{C}$ (‰)	Material	Date in Reference	Calibrated to Int Cal13	
						68.2% (1 σ)	95.45% (2 σ)
SK 5 (F904)	OxA-5943	1330 $\pm$ 45 BP	-19.4	Human bone (r. femur)	1 σ : 650-770 calAD; 2 σ : 640-780 calAD	652-710 calAD (54.3%) 746-764 calAD (13.9%)	625-773 calAD (95.4%)
SK 1 (35)	OxA-5944	1120 $\pm$ 65 BP	-19.1	Human bone (tibiae)	1 σ : 780-1000 calAD; 2 σ : 720-1030 calAD	778-790 calAD (4.0%) 828-839 calAD (3.3%) 864-994 calAD (61.0%)	724-739 calAD (1.3%) 767-1024 calAD (94.1%)
SK 2 (38)	OxA-5945	1245 $\pm$ 50 BP	-19.0	Human bone (tibiae)	1 σ : 680-870 calAD; 2 σ : 660-900 calAD	684-778 calAD (50.0%) 791-805 calAD (5.9%) 815-825 calAD (3.9%) 841-862 calAD (8.4%)	668-887 calAD (95.4%)
Bean 098 (F142)	OxA-5946	1370 $\pm$ 55 BP	-20.3	Human bone (l. femur)	1 σ : 640-680 calAD; 2 σ : 580-770 calAD	606-689 calAD (65.7%) 752-758 calAD (2.5%)	570-730 calAD (85.3%) 736-769 calAD (10.1%)
Bean 011 (F144)	OxA-5947	1270 $\pm$ 50 BP	-20.2	Human bone (tibia, femur)	1 σ : 670-780 calAD; 2 σ : 650-890 calAD	668-774 calAD (68.2%)	660-780 calAD (73.3%) 787-876 calAD (22.1%)

Initial testing performed in 1995. Analysis (using IntCal98) suggested a 95% probability that the first burial in the cemetery occurred between 550 and 730 calAD, and the last burial between 770 and 1020 calAD (Bayliss in Keen and Ellis 2005).

Refs: L. Keen and P. Ellis (eds.), *Sherborne Abbey and School: excavations 1972–76 and 1990*, (Dorchester, 2005); Alex Bayliss *et al.*, *Radiocarbon Dates from samples funded by English Heritage between 1993 and 1998* (Swindon, 2015), 161-4.

DUMFRIES AND GALLOWAY

Ardwall Island

SMR/HER Site #: NX54NE 6 / 63626

NGR: NX 57315 49575

Quality: 4

Period: early medieval

of Early Medieval burial phases: 4

Grave Alignment: E-W, ENE-WSW

Church or minster: Church

Cemetery associations:

Roman Walls/villas: Y

Cemetery Organization

Rows: Y

Grave types:

Plain Burial: Y

Rock-cut graves: Y (two rows)

Grave Variations:

Quartz Stones: Y

Grave Goods: N

Stone work/ grave markers: Y

Description: cross-incised stones (not in-situ); two cross-slabs associated with graves 3 & 4 date to c.1000AD

Canmore ID: 63626

Coordinates: 237316, 549576

Date range: 490-1100

of burials: 31

State of skeletal remains: Poor

HSR Pathology: Yes

Burial inside church: Y- after Phase III

Organization by sex, age, social class, family: unclear

Radiocarbon determinations: N

Refs: C. Thomas, 'An Early Christian Cemetery and Chapel on Ardwall Isle, Kirkcudbright,' *Med Arch* 11 (1967), 127-88; C. Thomas, 'Ardwall Isle: The excavation of an Early Christian site of Irish type,' *Trans Dumf. Gall. NHAS* 43 (1966), 84-116.

Barhobble, Airylick, Mochrum, Galloway

SMR/HER Site #:

NGR: NX 3104 4941

Quality: 4

Period: Late Saxon

of Early Medieval burial phases: 2

Grave Alignment: E-W (90°, 70°) and 130-150 ° (earlier phase)

Church or minster: Minster

Canmore ID: 62744

Coordinates: 231045, 549415

Date(s) Excavated: 1989-1992

Date range: 10th-12th c.

of burials: 134

State of skeletal remains: 0-5%

HSR Pathology: N

Cemetery associations:**Burial inside church:** unclear**Cemetery Organization****Rows:** Y (not all)**Organized by social class:** Y**Family Group:** Y**Grouped by age/ sex:** unclear**Grave types:****Plain Burial:** Y**Stone lining:** Y**Shroud evidence (pins, fabric, parallel-sided body):** N**Grave Variations:****Charcoal or Grains:** Y: mix of alder, oak, ash, hazel: D shape and U-shape deposits under and over body**Pillow Stone (#):** Y 'headboxes' (11), 'head rest' pillow stone set (1)**Quartz Stones:** Y, 'in droves': from 0 to 20+ in each grave**Grave Goods****-Knife:** Y (Grave C2, south side)**-Other:** silver wire, iron fragment (Grave W6, Grave S14a (at head))**Stone work/ grave markers:** Y (not in-situ): 10th-11th c. cross fragments**Radiocarbon determinations:**

SK #	Lab ID	Uncalibrated date	$\delta^{13}\text{C}$	Material	Date in Reference	Calibrated to Int Cal13	
						68.2% (1 σ)	95.45% (2 σ)
Graves I and II	GU-2728	870 $\pm$ 70 BP		Alnus glutinosa	1s: 1036-1256 calAD 2s: 1000 to 1280 AD	1046-1092 calAD (18.8%) 1120-1140 calAD (7.4%) 1147-1225 calAD (37.9%) 1232-1244 calAD (4.2%)	1028-1264 calAD (95.4%)
Grave VI (Charcoal)	GU-2727	150 $\pm$ 50 BC		Alnus glutinosa	N/A		
Grave III (Charcoal)	GU-2729	910 $\pm$ 50 BP		Alnus glutinosa	1s: 1027-1192 calAD 2s: 1000-1230 calAD	1040-1110 calAD (39.5%) 1115-1167 calAD (28.7%)	1024-1218 calAD (95.4%)
S22 (Tent Grave)	GU-3176	1000 $\pm$ 50 BP		Alnus glut. Corylus av.	1s: 987-1148 calAD 2s: 902-1160 calAD	986-1048 calAD (43.3%) 1086-1124 calAD (19.2%) 1137-1150 calAD (5.7%)	901-920 calAD (2.4%) 961-1161 calAD (93.0%)

Initial testing performed c. 1994. The samples were batches of charcoal, and so may be unreliable. Unable to find uncalibrated date without direct application to SUERC.

Refs: W.F. Cormack, 'Barhobble, Mochrum: Excavation of a forgotten church site in Galloway,' *Transactions of the Dumfriesshire and Galloway Natural History and Antiquarian Society* 3rd series, 70 (1995), 5-107.

Terally, Kirkmaiden/Wigtown**SMR/HER Site #:** NX14 SW8**Canmore ID:** 61149**NGR:** NX 12273123**Coordinates:** 212275, 541235**Quality:** 2.5**Date(s) Excavated:** 1956**Period:** Late Iron Age/Early Medieval**Date range:** 5th x 11th c.**# of Early Medieval burial phases:** 1**# of burials:** 13

Grave Alignment: E-W
Church or minster: N
Cemetery associations:
 Barrows/ ring-ditches: orientated on a pre-historic standing stone
Cemetery Organization
 Rows: Y (1)
 Family Group: unclear
 Organized by sex: N
 Grouped by age/ Eavesdrip: unclear
 Organized by social class: N
Grave types:
 Stone lining: Y
 Shroud evidence (pins, fabric, parallel-sided body): N
Grave Variations:
 Other: Lining of black sand in Cist 1
 Grave Goods: N
Stone work/ grave markers: N
Radiocarbon determinations: N

Refs: R G. Livens, 'Excavations at Terally (Wigtownshire), 1956,' *Trans Dumf Gall NHASc*, 35 (1958), 85-102.

Challoch, Wigtown

SMR/HER Site #: NX06 SW 26
NGR: NX 02068 63329
Quality: 1
Period: Late Iron Age/Early Medieval
of Early Medieval burial phases: 1
Grave Alignment: E-W
Church or minster: N
Cemetery associations:
 Barrows/ ring-ditches: Y: two long-barrows
Cemetery Organization: unstated
Grave types:
 Stone lining: Y
 Shroud evidence (pins, fabric, parallel-sided body): N
Grave Variations: N
 Grave Goods: N
Stone work/ grave markers: N
Radiocarbon determinations: N

Canmore ID: 81596
Coordinates: 202068, 563329
Date(s) Excavated:
Date range: 5th x 11th c.
of burials: ?
State of skeletal remains: N
HSR Pathology: N

Refs: 'Challoch,' Canmore: <https://canmore.org.uk/site/81596/challoch>. C. Hatherley, 'Into the west: excavation of an Early Christian cemetery at Montfode, Ardrossan, North Ayrshire,' *PSAS*, 139 (2009), 195-211.

Whithorn, Dumfries and Galloway

SMR/HER Site #: NX44SW 5

NGR: NX 44476 40313

Quality: 4

Period: Early Medieval

of Early Medieval burial phases: 3

Grave Alignment: E-W

Church or minster: Minster

Cemetery associations: N

Cemetery Organization

Rows: Y

Organization by age: Y ('children's graveyard')

Grave types:

Plain Burial: Y

Stone lining: Y

Sarcophagi (in-situ): Y

Grave Variations:

Pillow Stone (#): Y

Quartz Stones: Y

Grave Goods: N

Stone work/ grave markers: Y: possible stone head and foot markers, and grave marker posts. Two possible shrines and a burial chapel.

Radiocarbon determinations: N: not for Anglo-Saxon phases

Refs: P. Hill *et al.*, *Whithorn and St. Ninian: the Excavation of a Monastic Town, 1984-91* (Stroud, Gloucestershire, 1997); A. Maldonado-Ramírez, *Christianity and burial in Late Iron Age Scotland, AD 400-650* (Unpublished PhD thesis: University of Glasgow, 2011).

EAST LOTHIAN

Auldhame, East Lothian

SMR/HER Site #: NT68SW 17/ MEL1743

NGR: NT 6024 8466

Quality: 5

Period: Anglo-Saxon/ Early Medieval

of Early Medieval burial phases: 3

Grave Alignment: E-W/ NW-SE

Church or minster: Minster

Cemetery associations:

Iron Age Fort: Y

Cemetery Organization

Rows: Y

Family Group: Y

Organized by sex: N

Canmore ID: 57854

Coordinates: 360245, 684665

Date(s) Excavated: 2005, 2008

Date range: 640-1100AD

of burials: 242 (2005)

State of skeletal remains: Good

HSR Pathology: Yes

Grouped by age/ Eavesdrip: N

Organized by social class: Y- clump to South

Grave types:**Plain Burial:** Y**Coffin:** Y**Stone lining:** Y**Shroud evidence (pins, fabric, parallel-sided body):** Y**Grave Variations:****Pillow Stone (#):** Y (9)**Quartz Stones:** Y: many quartz pebbles and shells in fill**Grave Goods** Y**-Knife:** Y (G716) Ottaway's type C3**-Clothing remains:** Y: one 'Viking' burial with belt set (G751/SK752, 8th-10th c.)**-Other:** In 'Viking' burial(G751/SK752): spurs, spear head; Flat water-worn stone/ Gaming piece in G161/SK190**Stone work/ grave markers:** Y**Radiocarbon determinations:** See A. Crone *et al.* Initial testing performed in and calibrated using OxCal v.4.1.7 and the IntCal09 atmospheric curve. The radiocarbon results indicate that the cemetery was used intermittently between the late 7th c. and the 17th c.**Refs:** E. Hindmarch, M. Melikian, 'Baldred's Auldham: An early medieval chapel and cemetery,' *Church Archaeology* 10 (2006), 97-100; A. Crone, E. Hindmarch, A. Woolf, *Living and Dying at Auldham, East Lothian; the excavation of an Anglian monastic settlement and medieval parish church* (Edinburgh, 2013).**Four Winds, Longniddry, East Lothian****SMR/HER Site #:** NT 47 NW 38/ MEL526**Canmore ID:** 54949**NGR:** NT 4424 7700**Coordinates:** 344245, 677005**Quality:** 4.5**Date(s) Excavated:** 1989**Period:** Late Iron Age/ Early Medieval**Date range:** c. 400-700AD**# of Early Medieval burial phases:** 2**# of burials:** 28**Grave Alignment:** SW-NE**State of skeletal remains:** varied**Church or minster:** N**HSR Pathology:** Yes**Cemetery associations:** N**Cemetery Organization****Rows:** Y**Family Group:** Y: double burial**Organized by sex, age, social status:** N**Grave types:****Stone lining:** Y: some rectangular, some tapered**Shroud evidence (pins, fabric, parallel-sided body):** unclear**Grave Variations:** N**Grave Goods:** N**Stone work/ grave markers:** N**Radiocarbon determinations:**

SK #	Lab ID	Uncalibrated date	$\delta^{13}\text{C}$	Material	Date in Reference	Calibrated to Int Cal13	
						68.2% (1 σ)	95.45% (2 σ)

SK 17/ Burial 19	GU- 2730	1390±50 BP	-23‰	Human bone	615-170 calAD (1σ); 565-705 calAD (2σ)	606-671 calAD (68.2%)	560-711 calAD (92.4%); 746-764 calAD (3.0%)
SK11/ Burial 11	GU- 2732	1460±50 BP	- 22.6‰	Human bone	410-670 calAD (1σ); 230-895 calAD (2σ)	564-644 calAD (68.2%)	432-489 calAD (7.0%); 532-662 calAD (88.4%)
SK 2/ Burial 2	GU- 2733	1570±50 BP	- 20.7‰	Human bone	410-540 calAD (1σ); 395-615 calAD (2σ)	427-539 calAD (68.2%)	395-595 calAD (95.4%)

Initial testing performed in 1992, initially calibrated using OxCal 3.10. GU-2732 contained little collagen, resulting in an imprecise date.

Refs: M. Dalland, 'Long cist burials at Four Winds, Longniddry, East Lothian', *PSAS* 122 (1992), 197-206, fiche 2: D2-E6. 197-206; M. Dalland, 'Four Winds (Gladsmuir parish), long cist cemetery', *Disc. Exc. Scot.* (1989), 52.

Kirkhill Braes, Dunbar, East Lothian

SMR/HER Site #: NT 67 NE2

NGR: NT 6873 7850

Quality: 2.3

Period: Late Iron Age/ Early Medieval

of Early Medieval burial phases: 2

Grave Alignment: E-W

Church or minster: ?Church

Cemetery associations: N

Cemetery Organization: unclear from report

Grave types:

Stone lining: Y

Shroud evidence (pins, fabric, parallel-sided body): unclear

Grave Variations: N

Grave Goods: N

Stone work/ grave markers: N

Radiocarbon determinations: N

Canmore ID: 57620

Coordinates: 368735, 678505

Date(s) Excavated: 1951

Date range: 5th-9th c.

of burials: 12

State of skeletal remains: unstated

HSR Pathology: N

Refs: C.S.T. Calder, R.W. Feachem, 'Cemetery, Dunbar, East Lothian,' *PSAS* 85 (1950-1), 179; A.S. Henshall, 'A Long Cist Cemetery at Parkburn Sand Pit, Lasswade, Midlothian,' *PSAS* 89 (1955-6), at 268-9, 278, no.8.

Nethershot Road, Prestonpans, East Lothian

SMR/HER Site #: NT37SE 46/ MEL 78

NGR: NT 3920 7478

Quality: 2

Period: Early Medieval

of Early Medieval burial phases: 1

Canmore ID: 53689

Coordinates:

Date(s) Excavated: 1976

Date range: 5th x 11th c. AD

of burials: 4

Grave Alignment: ENE-WSW
Church or minster: N
Cemetery associations: N
Cemetery Organization: unclear
Grave types:

Stone lining: Y
Shroud evidence (pins, fabric, parallel-sided body): N

Grave Variations: N
Grave Goods: N
Stone work/ grave markers: N
Radiocarbon determinations: N

State of skeletal remains: unstated
HSR Pathology: N

Refs: J. Close-Brooks, 'Prestonpans, Nethershot Road, long cists,' *Disc. Exc. Scot.*, (1976), 32;
J. Close-Brooks, 'Long Cists at Prestonpans, East Lothian,' *Trans. E. Loth. AFNS* 16 (1979),
Appendix 3, pp. 13-14.

Craig's Quarry, Dirleton, East Lothian

SMR/HER Site #: NT 58 SW 2
NGR: NT 5082 8349
Quality: 2
Period: Early Medieval/ Late Iron Age
of Early Medieval burial phases: 2
Grave Alignment: E-W
Church or minster: N
Cemetery associations:
Iron Age Fort: Y

Cemetery Organization

Rows: Y
Family Group: unclear
Organized by sex: unclear

Canmore ID: 56749
Coordinates: 350825, 683495
Date(s) Excavated: 1954-5, 1962
Date range: 5th x 11th c. AD
of burials: >4
State of skeletal remains: unstated
HSR Pathology: Yes

Grave types:
Stone lining: Y: trapezoidal shape
Shroud evidence (pins, fabric, parallel-sided body):

Grave Variations:
Grave Goods: N
Stone work/ grave markers: N
Radiocarbon determinations: N

Grouped by age/ Eavesdrip: unclear
Organized by social class: unclear

Refs: D. Simpson, 'Craigs Quarry, Dirleton', *Disc. Exc. Scot* (1958), 21-2; S. Piggott,
'Excavations at Braidwood Fort, Midlothian and Craig's Quarry, Dirleton, East Lothian', *PSAS*
91 (1960), 66-77.

Drylaw Hill, East Linton, East Lothian

SMR/HER Site #: NT57NE 223/ MEL 6551 **Canmore ID:** 249175

NGR: NT 590 780
Quality: 2
Period: Early Medieval
of Early Medieval burial phases: 1
Grave Alignment: E-W
Church or minster: N
Cemetery associations: N
Cemetery Organization: unclear
Grave types:
 Stone lining: Long cists, probable boulder-lined grave orientated NE-SW
 Shroud evidence (pins, fabric, parallel-sided body): N
Grave Variations: N
 Grave Goods: N
Stone work/ grave markers: N
Radiocarbon determinations: N

Refs: P. Masser, 'Drylawhill, East Linton, East Lothian (Prestonkirk parish), Early Christian cemetery; prehistoric field system', *Disc. Exc. Scot.*, 3, (2002), 41; P. Masser, 'Drylawhill, East Linton, East Lothian: An Archaeological Evaluation,' Headland Archaeology, Unpublished Excavation Report (Edinburgh, 2003).

Halhill Farm, Dunbar

SMR/HER Site #: NT 67 NE 515/ MEL 8773 **Canmore ID:** Canmore 273377
NGR: NT 67468 77588 **Coordinates:** 367468, 677588
Quality: 2 **Date(s) Excavated:** 2003-5
Period: Early Medieval **Date range:** 5thx11th c.
of Early Medieval burial phases: 1 **# of burials:** 28 (2003), 8 (2005)
Grave Alignment: E-W **State of skeletal remains:** Poor
Church or minster: N **HSR Pathology:** N
Cemetery associations:
 Barrows/ ring-ditches: Y: square-ditched enclosure in one trench; double-ditched semi-circular enclosure in vicinity
Cemetery Organization
 Rows: Y
 Family Group: unclear **Grouped by age/ Eavesdrip:** unclear
 Organized by sex: unclear **Organized by social class:** unclear
Grave types:
 Plain Burial: Y (2)
 Stone lining: Y
 Shroud evidence (pins, fabric, parallel-sided body): unclear
Grave Variations: N
 Grave Goods: N
Stone work/ grave markers: N

Radiocarbon determinations: N

Refs: B. Glendinning, *Halhill Farm, Dunbar, East Lothian: Archaeological Evaluation*, CFA Archaeology Ltd., Report No 821 (Unpublished report: Musselburgh, June 2003); B. Glendinning and S. Mitchell, 'Halhill Farm, Dunbar (Dunbar parish), evaluation,' *Disc. Exc. Scot.* 5 (2004), 43.

East Fenton Farm/ Scoughall Farm, Scoughall East Lothian

SMR/HER Site #: NT68 SW14

Canmore ID: Canmore 57851

NGR: NT 616 832

Coordinates: 361650, 683250

Quality: 1

Date(s) Excavated: 1980

Period: Early Medieval

Date range: 400x1000 AD

of Early Medieval burial phases: 1

of burials: unclear

Grave Alignment: unclear

State of skeletal remains: good

Church or minster: N

HSR Pathology: N: 'submitted for analysis,' 1980

Cemetery associations: N

Cemetery Organization: unclear

Grave types:

Stone lining: N

Shroud evidence (pins, fabric, parallel-sided body): N

Grave Variations: N

Grave Goods: N

Stone work/ grave markers: N/unstated

Radiocarbon determinations: N

Refs: T. Cowie, Unpublished report of discovery, MS 147 (1980).

East Fortune Sanatorium

SMR/HER Site #: NT 57NE 14

Canmore ID: 56212

NGR: NT 5505 7937

Coordinates: 35505, 679375

Quality: 1

Date(s) Excavated: 1940, 1948

Period: Early Medieval

Date range: 400x1100AD

of Early Medieval burial phases: 2

of burials: 6

Grave Alignment: E-W

State of skeletal remains: good

Church or minster: Church

HSR Pathology: N

Cemetery associations: N

Cemetery Organization:

Rows: Y

Grave types:

Stone lining: Y

Grave Variations: N

Grave Goods: N

Stone work/ grave markers: N

Radiocarbon determinations: N

Other: High female to male ratio (5:1)

Refs: R. Stevenson, 'Long cist burials, particularly those at Galson (Lewis) and Garioch (Wester Ross), with a symbol stone at Garioch,' *PSAS* 86 (1951-2), 106-115 at 111.

Longcraigs, Dunbar, East Lothian

SMR/HER Site #: NT67NE 134/MEL 1499

NGR: NT 6640 7922

Quality: 1

Period: Early Medieval

of Early Medieval burial phases: 1

Grave Alignment: NE-SW

Church or minster: N

Cemetery associations: N

Cemetery Organization: unstated

Grave types:

Stone lining: Y

Grave Variations: N

Grave Goods: N

Stone work/ grave markers: N

Radiocarbon determinations: N

Canmore ID: 57606

Coordinates: 366405, 679225

Date(s) Excavated: 1986

Date range: 400x1100AD

of burials: 1

State of skeletal remains: Fair

HSR Pathology: N

Refs: R M. Spearman, 'Long Craigs (Dunbar), long cist burial', *Disc. Exc. Scot.* (1986), 20.

Camtoun/ Greystanes Field, Athelstaneford, East Lothian

SMR/HER Site #: NT57NW 22

NGR: NT 5028 7791

Quality: 2

Period: Early Medieval

of Early Medieval burial phases: 2

Grave Alignment: NE-SW

Church or minster: N

Cemetery associations: N

Cemetery Organization

Rows: Y

Family Group: Y

Organized by sex: N

Grave types:

Stone lining: Y

Grave Variations: N

Canmore ID: 56294

Coordinates: 350285, 677915

Date(s) Excavated:

Date range: 400x1100AD

of burials: 13

State of skeletal remains: Fair

HSR Pathology: N

Grouped by age/ Eavesdrip: N

Organized by social class: N

Grave Goods: N
Stone work/ grave markers: N
Radiocarbon determinations: N

Refs: A.S. Henshall, 'Camptoun, East Lothian,' *Disc. Exc. Scot.* (1956), 15-16; A.S. Henshall, 'Three Long Cists at Camptoun, E. Lothian,' *PSAS* 89 (1955-6), 282-3 (Appendix 3).

Dryburn Bridge, Dunbar, East Lothian

SMR/HER Site #: NT77NW 15/ MEL1768	Canmore ID: 58802
NGR: NT 7278 7543	Coordinates: 372785, 675435
Quality: 2	Date(s) Excavated: 1972
Period: Early Medieval	Date range: 400x1100AD
# of Early Medieval burial phases: 1	# of burials: 4
Grave Alignment: WNW-ESE, NW-SE, NE-SW	State of skeletal remains: Good
Church or minster: N	HSR Pathology: Yes
Cemetery associations: N	
Cemetery Organization	
Rows: Y	
Other: Site plan has been lost	
Grave types:	
Stone lining: Y	
Grave Variations: N	
Grave Goods: N	
Stone work/ grave markers: N	
Radiocarbon determinations: N	

Refs: J. Close-Brooks, D. A. Young, 'Long Cists at Dryburn Bridge, near Dunbar,' *Trans. E. Loth. AFNS* 16 (1979), 7-13.

Gullane Golf Course, Gullane, Dirleton, East Lothian

SMR/HER Site #: NT48SE 19/ MEL618	Canmore ID: 55041
NGR: NT 4796 8211	Coordinates: 347965, 682116
Quality: 2	Date(s) Excavated: 1968
Period: Early Medieval	Date range: 400x1100AD
# of Early Medieval burial phases: 2	# of burials: 6+
Grave Alignment: ENE-WSW	State of skeletal remains: Good
Church or minster: N	HSR Pathology: Yes
Cemetery associations: N	
Cemetery Organization	
Rows: Y	
Family Group: Y	Grouped by age/ Eavesdrip: unclear
Organized by sex: unclear	Organized by social class: unclear

Grave types:**Stone lining:** Y**Grave Variations:** N**Grave Goods****-Animal products:** Rabbit bones (Cist 3), fragments of pig bones (Cist 1)**Stone work/ grave markers:** N**Radiocarbon determinations:** N

Refs: A.S. Henshall and M.J. Mountain, 'Gullane Golf Course,' *Disc. Exc. Scot.* (1969), 24-5;
 A.S. Henshall and M.J. Mountain, 'Long Cist Graves found on No.3 Golf Course, Gullane, East Lothian,' *Trans E Lothian AFNS* 13 (1972), 1-2; M. Walker, 'The Gullane Links and Other Scottish Long Cist skeletons' *Trans E Lothian AFNS*, 13, (1972), 3-6.

EAST RIDING of YORKSHIRE**Beverley Minster****SMR/HER Site #:** ERYMS 2003.114**NGR:** TA 037 392**Coordinates:** 503750, 439250**Quality:** 3**Date(s) Excavated:** 1979-82, 2003-4.**Period:** Mid to Late Anglo-Saxon**Date range:** pre-12th c.; possibly 8th-12th c.**# of Early Medieval burial phases:** 2**# of burials:** 8**Grave Alignment:** E-W**State of skeletal remains:** Good**Church or minster:** Minster**HSR Pathology:** Yes**Cemetery associations:** N**Cemetery Organization****Rows:** Y**Family Group:** unclear**Grouped by age/ Eavesdrip:** unclear**Organized by sex:** unclear**Organized by social class:** Y**Grave types:****Plain Burial:** Y**Coffin:** Y (>2; SK 1130, SK1117, Burial 1) **Plank burial:** Y (SK 1120)**Shroud evidence (pins, fabric, parallel-sided body):** Y**Grave Variations:****Chalk:** Y (several)**Wand/staff:** Y (willow; SK 2076)**Grave Goods****-Other:** glass beads by hand (SK 2076)**Stone work/ grave markers:** Not in-situ**Radiocarbon determinations:** N

Other dating notes: Large 8th-c. ditch at Lurk Lane mirrors alignment of early burials; SK 2076 stratigraphically earlier than 10th c.; Grave 2072 (with coffin 2082) dated by dendrochronology to after AD 992; 6 medieval burials may be Anglo-Norman and span the 11th-12th centuries.

Refs: P. Armstrong, D. Tomlinson and D. Evans, *Excavations at Lurk Lane Beverley, 1979-82* (Sheffield, 1991); M. Johnson and S. Allen, 'Coffins at Beverley Minster,' *The Archaeologist* 52 (2004), 36-7; I. Tyers, 'Dendrochronological Dating, Beverley Minster Coffin,' in M. Johnson, *Report on an Archaeological Investigation at Beverley Minster, East Yorkshire* (unpublished York Archaeological Trust assessment report 2004/24, 2004); I. Tyers, Dendrochronological Spot-Dates of samples from Beverley Minster Coffin 2082, East Yorkshire.' ARCUS Project report 792B (Unpublished report, 2004); M. Johnson, 'New Light on Beverley Minster,' *JBAA* 166 (2013), 31-50.

Cottam, East Yorkshire

SMR/HER Site #: HER 738

NGR: SE 990 648

Quality: 2

Period: Mid-Saxon

of Early Medieval burial phases: 1

Grave Alignment: N/A

Church or minster: N

Cemetery associations:

Barrows/ ring-ditches: Y

Cemetery Organization: N

Grave types:

Plain Burial: Y; in a pit

Grave Variations: N

Grave Goods: N

Stone work/ grave markers: N

Radiocarbon determinations:

SK #	Lab ID	Uncalibrated date	$\delta^{13}\text{C}$	Material	Date in Reference	Calibrated to Int Cal13	
						68.2% (1 σ)	95.45% (2 σ)
	OxA-4946	1295 $\pm$ 60 BP	?	Human bone (skull)	1 σ : calAD 664-775; 2 σ : calAD 647-877	662-770 calAD (68.2%)	645-880 calAD (95.4%)

Initial testing performed in 1999 using OxCal 2.0 (released 1994).

Refs: J. Richards *et al.*, 'Cottam: An Anglian and Anglo-Scandinavian settlement on the Yorkshire Wolds', *Arch J.* 156.1 (1999), 1-110; J. Richards, S. Ashby, *et al.*, 'Cottam, Cowlam and Environs: An Anglo-Saxon Estate on The Yorkshire Wolds,' *Arch J.* 170.1 (2013), 201-271.

Kemp Howe, Cowlam, E. Riding of Yorkshire

SMR/HER Site #: SE 96 NE 15/ Mon 64657

NGR: SE 9616 6628

Quality: 3

Period: Mid Anglo-Saxon

of Early Medieval burial phases: 1

Grave Alignment: W-E, SW-NE

Coordinates: 496165, 466285

Date(s) Excavated: 1967-8

Date range: c. 640-860 AD

of burials: 12

State of skeletal remains: unstated

Church or minster: N

HSR Pathology: N

Cemetery associations:

Barrows/ ring-ditches: Y (round-barrow ditch; post-hole avenue)

Cemetery Organization

Rows: N

Organization by sex, age, social class, family: unstated

Grave types:

Plain Burial: Y (7)

Coffin: Y (4)

Chest burial: Y (1)

Grave Variations: N

Grave Goods: N

Stone work/ grave markers: N

Radiocarbon determinations:

SK #	Lab ID	Uncalibrated date	$\delta^{13}\text{C}$ (‰)	Material	Date in Reference	Calibrated to IntCal13	
						68.2% (1 σ)	95.45% (2 σ)
Grave 3	HAR-6205	1380 $\pm$ 80 BP	-22.9	Human bone (tibia, femur)	1 σ : calAD 600–690 2 σ : calAD 540–780	578-710 calAD (62.1%); 746-764 calAD (6.1%)	433-489 calAD (3.0%); 532-779 calAD (88.8%); 790-829 calAD (2.1%); 838-865 calAD (1.5%)
Grave 5	HAR-8775	1290 $\pm$ 90 BP	-27.0	Human bone (tibia, femur)	1 σ : calAD 650–860; 2 σ : calAD 590–970	652-779 calAD (52.3%); 791-827 calAD (9.6%); 840-864 calAD (6.3%)	597-904 calAD (91.3%); 917-966 calAD (4.1%)
Grave 1	HAR-8776	1310 $\pm$ 100 BP	-22.0	Human bone (tibia, femur)	1 σ : calAD 640–810; 2 σ : calAD 550–970	639-778 calAD (53.8%); 791-828 calAD (8.7%); 840-864 calAD (5.8%)	551-905 calAD (91.5%); 916-968 calAD (3.9%)

Samples collected in 1968; Initial testing performed in 1984 (HAR-6205) and 1985 (HAR-8775, HAR-8776) using isotope measurement.

Refs: Meaney 1964, 292; T. Brewster, 'Cowlam, Kemp Howe,' *Med. Arch.* 13 (1969), 241; Geake 1997, 158; A. Walker *et al.*, 'Harwell Radiocarbon Measurements X,' *Radiocarbon* 33 (1991), 87-113 at 106; M. Hardiman, J. Fairchild and G. Longworth, 'Harwell Radiocarbon Measurements XI,' *Radiocarbon* 34.1 (1992), 47-70 at 49; *Radiocarbon Dates 1981-1988*, 172-3; J. Richards, S. Ashby, *et al.*, 'Cottam, Cowlam and Environs: An Anglo-Saxon Estate on The Yorkshire Wolds,' *Arch J.* 170.1 (2013), 201-271.

Garton-on-the-Wolds, East Riding of Yorkshire

SMR/HER Site #: HER 4308

NGR: SE 986 577

Quality: 1

Period: Mid-Saxon

of Early Medieval burial phases: 2

Grave Alignment: E-W

Church or minster: N

Cemetery associations:

Barrows: Y

Coordinates: 498650, 457750

Date(s) Excavated: 1959, 1986

Date range: 7th- 8th c.

of burials: 7

State of skeletal remains: Poor

HSR Pathology: Yes

Early A-S continuation: Y- Iron Age forward

Cemetery Organization: unstated

Grave types:

Plain Burial: Y

Grave Variations:

Grave Goods

-**Knife:** Y (1)

-**Clothing remains:** Assumed to be clothed in report; no archaeological remains

-**Other:** One grave with a group of 8 sceattas (mid 8th c.) in a purse

Stone work/ grave markers: N

Radiocarbon determinations: N

Refs: I. Stead, *Iron Age cemeteries in East Yorkshire: excavations at Burton Fleming, Rudston, Garton-on-the-Wolds, and Kirkburn* (London, 1991); Craig 2009, 27; I. Stead, 'Garton Station,' CA 103 (1987), 234-237; C. Grantham and E. Grantham, 'An earthwork and Anglian cemetery at Garton-on-the-Wolds, East Riding, Yorkshire,' YAJ 41 (1965), 355-360.

Paddock Hill, Thwing, East Riding of Yorkshire

SMR/HER Site #: TA 07 SW 42/ Mon 1203012

NGR: TA 3050 7070

Coordinates: 503055, 470705

Quality: 3

Date(s) Excavated: 1973-1987; 1990-91

Period: Late Saxon

Date range: 7th-10th c.

of Early Medieval burial phases: 1

of burials: 132

Grave Alignment: E-W, WSW-ENE

State of skeletal remains: Fair

Church or minster: Church

HSR Pathology: Yes

Cemetery associations:

Barrows/ ring-ditches: Y- Bronze Age ring work

Cemetery Organization

Rows: Y

Organized by social class: Y

Grave types:

Plain Burial: Y

Plank burial: Y- 30 graves had floor slots

Coffin: M- 32

Chest burial: Y- 26

Shroud evidence (pins, fabric, parallel-sided body): N

Grave Variations: N

Grave Goods

-**Knife:** Y (Grave 8, under leg)

-**Clothing remains:** Y Amber and glass bead at neck (Grave 8)

Stone work/ grave markers: Y

Description: Wooden markers found with 26 graves, 9 of which had coffins

Other: Outside of boundary, 2 decapitated burials (both M) orientated WSW-ENE

Radiocarbon determinations:

Specific information on the samples was unavailable. 8 radiocarbon samples were taken in the late 1980s; Initial testing was performed in the same period. The information broadly available is shown in the adjusted table below.

SK #	Lab ID	Uncalibrated date	$\delta^{13}\text{C}$	$\delta^{15}\text{N}$	Material	Manby Dates	Calibrated by E. Craig (2010) to 2σ
SK 89	unavailable	Unavailable	?	?	Human bone	A.D. 230-860	A.D. 228-880
SK 54	unavailable	Unavailable	?	?	Human bone	A.D. 380-670	A.D. 376-680
SK 16	unavailable	Unavailable	?	?	Human bone	A.D. 567-970	A.D. 580-906
SK 5	unavailable	Unavailable	?	?	Human bone	A.D. 590-853	A.D. 574-831
SK 97	unavailable	Unavailable	?	?	Human bone	A.D. 650-890	A.D. 656-890
SK 38	unavailable	Unavailable	?	?	Human bone	A.D. 670-1010	A.D. 674-993
SK 3	unavailable	Unavailable	?	?	Human bone	A.D. 670-1030	A.D. 673-1030
SK 48	unavailable	Unavailable	?	?	Human bone	A.D. 680-1030	A.D. 758-1028

E. Craig's calibration uses the IntCal09 atmospheric curve.

Refs: T. Manby, *Thwing: Excavation and Field Archaeology in East Yorkshire*. (Unpublished interim report, 1986); T. Manby, 'Excavation and Field Archaeology in Eastern Yorkshire: The Thwing project 1973-1987,' *CBA Forum: the annual newsletter of CBA Group 4* (1988), 16-18; Geake 1997, 159; T.G. Manby, *et al.*, *Paddock Hill, Octon: Excavations of a fortified Bronze Age and Anglo-Saxon site at Thwing, East Yorkshire* (forthcoming).

Walkington Wold, East Yorkshire

SMR/HER Site #: none found at Humber HER

NGR: SE 962 357

Coordinates: 496250, 435750

Quality: 4

Date(s) Excavated: 1967, 1969

Period: Mid to Late Anglo-Saxon

Date range: 7th-11th c.

of Early Medieval burial phases: 1

of burials: 12

Grave Alignment: No single alignment

State of skeletal remains: good

Church or minster: N

HSR Pathology: Yes

Cemetery associations:

Barrows/ ring-ditches: Y

Cemetery Organization: N

Grave types:

Plain Burial: Y

Grave Variations: N

Grave Goods: N

Stone work/ grave markers: N

Other: 4 decapitations; 10/12 burials headless. 'Execution' cemetery.

Radiocarbon determinations:

SK #	Lab ID	Uncalibrated date	$\delta^{13}\text{C}$	$\delta^{15}\text{N}$	Material	Date in Reference	Calibrated to Int Cal13 68.2% (1 σ)	95.45% (2 σ)
11	OxA-10826	1336 $\pm$ 34 BP	?	?	Human bone	2 σ : 640-775 calAD	651-609 calAD (59.9%) 750-761calAD (8.3%)	644-722calAD (79.2%) 741-768calAD (16.2%)

13	OxA-12716	1160±25 BP			Human humerus	2σ: 775-980calAD	778-791calAD (9.8%); 805-818calAD (6.5%); 861-898calAD (28.2%); 925-944calAD (13.4%)	775-903calAD (73.5%); 919-964calAD (21.9%)
8	OxA-12717	1037±27 BP			Human bone	2σ: 985-1030calAD	885-907calAD (19.4%); 915-968calAD (48.8%)	777-791calAD (4.0%); 805-843calAD (7.0%); 860-983calAD (84.4%)

Initial testing performed in 2006.

Refs: J. Bartlett, R.W. Mackey, 'Excavations on on Walkington Wold, 1967-9,' *E. Riding Arch.* 1.2 (1973), 1-93; J. Buckberry, 'Off with their Heads: the Anglo-Saxon execution cemetery at Walkington Wold, East Yorkshire,' in E. Murphy (ed.), *Deviant burial in the archaeological record* (Oxford, 2008), 148-68; J. Buckberry and D. Hadley, 'An Anglo-Saxon execution cemetery at Walkington Wold, Yorkshire,' *Oxford Journal of Archaeology* 26.3 (2007), 303-329.

ESSEX

Bailey Chapel, Colchester Castle, Colchester, Essex

SMR/HER Site #: Mon 12227

NGR: TL 999 252

Quality: 1

Period: Mid Saxon

of Early Medieval burial phases: 1

Grave Alignment: E-W

Church or minster: Church

Cemetery associations: N

Cemetery Organization

Rows: Y

Other organization: unclear from report

Grave types:

Plain Burial: Y

Grave Variations:

Pillow Stone (#): Y- tile headboxes

Grave Goods: N

Stone work/ grave markers: N

Radiocarbon determinations: N

Coordinates: 599950, 225250

Date(s) Excavated: 1932-3, 1964

Date range: c. 650-850AD

of burials: 2

State of skeletal remains: unstated

HSR Pathology: N

Refs: P. Drury, 'Aspects of the origins and development of Colchester Castle,' *Arch J.* 139 (1983), 302-409 at 342-346, 385-386, Figs. 17 & 18; A. Gascoyne, D. Radford, *Colchester. Fortress of the War God: An Archaeological Assessment* (2013), 181-3.

Bonhunt Farm, Wicken Bonhunt, Essex

SMR/HER Site #: SMR 187

NGR: TL 5121 3356

Quality: 2

Period: Anglo-Saxon

of Early Medieval burial phases: 6

Grave Alignment: E-W

Church or minster: Church

Cemetery associations: N

Cemetery Organization

Rows: Y

Family Group, Organization by age/ sex/ social class: unclear from report

Grave types:

Plain Burial: Y

Grave Variations: N

Grave Goods: N

Stone work/ grave markers: N

Radiocarbon determinations: N

Coordinates: 551215, 23355

Date(s) Excavated: 1974, 1977, 1994

Date range: 6thx12th c.

of burials: 200 (1974), 5 (1977), 61

State of skeletal remains: Fair

HSR Pathology: N

Dating: 11th-12th c. building overlays Anglo-Saxon burials, providing *t.a.q.*

Refs: J. Musty, 'A Viking pin and inlaid knife from Bonhunt Farm, Wicken Bonhunt, Essex' *Arch J* 53 (1973), 287; C. Couchman, 'Excavations in Essex 1977,' *Essex Arch. Hist.* 13.4 (1978), 240-248 at 248; W.T. Jones, 'Early Saxon Cemeteries in Essex,' in D. Buckley (ed.), *Archaeology in Essex to 1500* (York, 1980), 87-96, 96-102; M. Atkinson, *Site of Middle Saxon Settlement at Bonhunt Farm, Essex: Stage II Archaeological Assessment: Results of Trial Trenching* (Unpublished Report: Essex County Council, January 1994).

Clarke Road, Dovercote, Harwich, Essex

SMR/HER Site #: Mon 3402

NGR: TM 2385 3117

Quality: 2

Period: Post-Roman to Anglo-Saxon

of Early Medieval burial phases: 1

Grave Alignment: E-W

Church or minster: Church

Cemetery associations: N

Cemetery Organization

Rows: N

Grave types:

Plain Burial: Y

Grave Variations: N

Grave Goods: N

Stone work/ grave markers: N

Radiocarbon determinations: N

Coordinates: 623855, 321175

Date(s) Excavated:

Date range: 400x1066

of burials: 11

State of skeletal remains: unstated

HSR Pathology: N- skeletons not lifted

Organization by sex, age, social class, family: N

Refs: P.M. Barford, 'Unrecorded Discoveries in North East Essex, 1955-1976.' Essex HER Report SEX24149 (Unpublished Report).

Cressing Temple, Braintree, Essex

SMR/HER Site #: Mon 6011

NGR: TL 79949 18710

Quality: 1

Period: Late Saxon

of Early Medieval burial phases: 1

Grave Alignment: E-W

Church or minster: N

Cemetery associations: N

Cemetery Organization: unstated

Grave types: Plain/ unstated

Grave Variations: N

Grave Goods: N

Stone work/ grave markers: N

Radiocarbon determinations: N

Coordinates: 579950, 218711

Date(s) Excavated: 1978-1981

Date range: 9th-12th c.

of burials: 'several'

State of skeletal remains: unstated

HSR Pathology: N

Refs: J.H. Hope, 'Cressing Temple,' in M.R. Eddy (ed.), 'Excavations in Essex 1981,' *Essex Arch Hist* 14 (1982), 138.

Crown and Thistle Inn (St. John's Cross), Great Chesterford, Essex

SMR/HER Site #: Mon 4976

NGR: TL 509 427

Quality: 1

Period: Late Saxon/ Saxo-Norman

of Early Medieval burial phases: 1

Grave Alignment: E-W

Church or minster: N

Cemetery associations: N

Cemetery Organization: unstated

Grave types: unstated

Grave Variations: N

Grave Goods: N

Stone work/ grave markers: N

Radiocarbon determinations: N

Coordinates: 50950, 242750

Date(s) Excavated: 1978

Date range: 10th-11th c.

of burials: 8

State of skeletal remains: unstated

HSR Pathology: N

Refs: A. Collins, SMR File Card 4976, Essex HER (unpublished, 1978).

High Street (Castle Point), Hadleigh, Essex

SMR/HER Site #: Mon 9738

NGR: TQ 810 870

Quality: 1

Coordinates: 581050, 187050

Date(s) Excavated: 1968

Period: Anglo-Saxon
of Early Medieval burial phases: 1
Grave Alignment: E-W
Church or minster: Church
Cemetery associations: N
Cemetery Organization: unstated
Grave types: unstated
Grave Variations: N
 Grave Goods: N
Stone work/ grave markers: N
Radiocarbon determinations: N

Date range: 7thx 11th c.
of burials: 1
State of skeletal remains: unstated
HSR Pathology: Yes

Refs: D. MacLeod, SMR File Card 9738, Essex HER (unpublished, unknown year); OS Card TQ88NW51 (unpublished HER record, 1976).

Rivenhall, Essex

SMR/HER Site #: TL 81 NW 10/ SMR 19117

NGR: TL 830 180

Quality: 4

Period: Anglo-Saxon

Coordinates: 508150, 2000050

Date(s) Excavated: 1846, 1950, 1971, 1972-3

Date range: 7th-9th c. (Phase 1), 10th-early 11th c. (Phase 2)

of Early Medieval burial phases: 2

of burials: 60; 27 (Phase 1), 37 (Phase 2)

Grave Alignment: E-W

State of skeletal remains: Fair

Church or minster: Church

HSR Pathology: Yes

Cemetery associations:

Roman Walls/villas: Y

Early A-S continuation: M

Cemetery Organization

Rows: Y (6, cemetery 1)

Family Group: Y

Grave types:

Plain Burial: Y

Tile lining: Y

Stone-built graves: Y (22)

Grave Variations:

Pillow Stone (#): Y: pillow stones, rubble-packed headrests, tiled head-boxes

Grave Goods: N

Stone work/ grave markers: N

Radiocarbon determinations: N

Refs: W. Rodwell and K. Rodwell, *Rivenhall: investigations of a villa, church and village, 1950-1977* (London, 1986); W. Rodwell and K. Rodwell, *Rivenhall: investigations of a villa, church and village, 1950-1977: Volume 2, specialist studies* (London, 1993).

St. Clement's Church, Thurrock, Essex

SMR/HER Site #: Mon 5026

NGR: TQ 593 773

Quality: 1

Period: Anglo-Saxon

of Early Medieval burial phases: 1

Grave Alignment: E-W

Church or minster: Church

Cemetery associations: N

Cemetery Organization: unstated

Grave types:

Plain Burial: Y

Grave Variations: N

Grave Goods: N

Stone work/ grave markers: N

Radiocarbon determinations: N

Coordinates: 559350, 177350

Date(s) Excavated: 1979

Date range: 7th x 12th c.

of burials: 2

State of skeletal remains: unstated

HSR Pathology: N

Refs: B. Milton, 'Excavations at St. Clement's Church, West Thurrock, Essex, 1979,' in *Four Church Excavations in Essex* (Essex County Council: Chelmsford, 1984), 1-14.

St. Barnabas, Alphamstone

SMR/HER Site #: Mon 9322

NGR: TL 8788 3545

Quality: 1

Period: Anglo-Saxon

of Early Medieval burial phases: 1

Grave Alignment: E-W

HSR Pathology: Yes

Church or minster: Church

Cemetery associations: N

Cemetery Organization: unstated

Grave types:

Plain Burial: Y

Grave Variations: N

Grave Goods: N

Stone work/ grave markers: N

Radiocarbon determinations: N

Coordinates: 587885, 235455

Date(s) Excavated: 2007

Date range: 600x1100AD

of burials: 1 (2 more unexcavating)

State of skeletal remains: Good

Refs: K. Orr, *An Archaeological Excavation of Test-Holes at St. Barnabas' Church, Alphamstone, Essex*. CAT Report 417 (Unpublished Report: March and May 2007).

St. Mary's at the Walls Churchyard, Colchester, Essex

SMR/HER Site #: MCC411

NGR: TL 99247 25067

Quality: 2

Period: Late Saxon

of Early Medieval burial phases: 1

Grave Alignment: E-W

Church or minster: Church

Cemetery associations: N

Cemetery Organization

Rows: Y

Grave types:

Plain Burial: Y

Stone-built graves: Y

Grave Variations:

Grave Goods: Y

Stone work/ grave markers: Y

Radiocarbon determinations: N

Coordinates: 599248, 225068

Date(s) Excavated: 1962

Date range: 9th-11th c.

of burials: unstated

State of skeletal remains: unstated

HSR Pathology: Yes

Organization by sex, age, social class, family: unstated

Tile-lined: Y

Other: Possibly relates to excavations MCC1650 and MCC1651 (records in Essex HER).

Refs: W. Rodwell, and K. Rodwell, *Historic Churches: a Wasting Asset* (London, 1977), 33; A. Gascoyne, D. Radford, *Colchester, Fortress of the War God: An Archaeological Assessment* (Oxford, 2013), 198; P. Crummy, *CAR 6: Excavations at Culver Street, the Gilbert School, and other sites in Colchester 1971-85* (Colchester, 1992), 980-983.

St. Mary's Church, West Bergholdt, Colchester

SMR/HER Site #: Mon 11745/SEX 34177

NGR: TL 9529 2808

Quality: 1

Period: Late Saxon

of Early Medieval burial phases: 1

Grave Alignment: E-W

Church or minster: Church

Cemetery associations: N

Cemetery Organization

Rows: Y

Grave types: N

Grave Variations: N

Grave Goods: N

Stone work/ grave markers: N

Radiocarbon determinations: N

Coordinates: 595295, 22808

Date(s) Excavated: 1978

Date range: 850x1100AD

of burials: 1-7

State of skeletal remains: unstated

HSR Pathology: N

Organization by sex, age, social class, family: unstated

Refs: R. Turner, 'Excavations at St. Mary's Church, West Bergholt 1978,' in *Four Church Excavations in Essex* (Essex County Council: Chelmsford, 1984), 43-63; R. Turner, 'Excavations

at St Marys Church West Bergholt, Essex 1978' Essex County Council (Unpublished Report, 1985).

Land Adjacent to St. Nicholas' Church, Great Wakering, Rochford

SMR/HER Site #: HER 18259

NGR: TQ 950 875

Quality: 1.5

Date(s) Excavated: 1998, 2000

Period: Early to Middle Saxon

Date range: 650x850AD

of Early Medieval burial phases: 1

of burials: 4

Grave Alignment: unstated

State of skeletal remains: Unstated

Church or minster: Minster (post-cemetery) **HSR Pathology:** N

Cemetery associations: N

Cemetery Organization: N

Grave types:

Plain Burial: Y

Grave Variations: N

Grave Goods

-Other: Roman globular flagon (burial 184)

Stone work/ grave markers: N

Other: one double-burial

Radiocarbon determinations: N

Refs: R. Dale, D. Maynard, S. Tyler, T. Vaughan, 'Carved in stone: a late Iron Age and Roman cemetery and evidence for a Saxon minster, excavations near St. Nicholas' church, Great Wakering, 1998 and 2000,' *Essex Arch Hist* (4th series) 1 (2010), 194-231.

Waltham Abbey, Epping Forest, Essex

SMR/HER Site #: Mon. 16730

NGR: TL 381 006

Coordinates: 538150, 200650

Quality: 2

Date(s) Excavated: 1974-77, 1985-91.

Period: Anglo-Saxon

Date range: pre-12th c.

of Early Medieval burial phases: 2

of burials: 21

Grave Alignment: E-W

State of skeletal remains: Fair

Church or minster: Church

HSR Pathology: Yes

Cemetery associations: N

Cemetery Organization

Rows: Y

Organization by sex, age, social class, family: unstated

Grave types:

Plain Burial: Y

Grave Variations:

Grave Goods

-Other: 1 burial with copper-alloy plate with incised decoration of snakes of Ringerike style above pelvis

Stone work/ grave markers: N

Radiocarbon determinations:

SK #	Lab ID	Uncalibrated date	$\delta^{13}\text{C}$ (‰)	Material	Date in Reference	Calibrated to Int Cal13	
						68.2% (1 σ)	95.45% (2 σ)
Grave 8	HAR-2209	1140 $\pm$ 70 BP	-23.7	Human bone	1 σ : calAD 790-980 2 σ : calAD 690-1020	778-892calAD (5.3%); 804-842calAD (12.9%); 860-979calAD (50.0%)	695-700 calAD (0.4%); 719-746calAD (4.5%); 764-1021calAD (90.5%)
Burial 1 (1990s exc.)	GU-2143	1390 $\pm$ 50 BP		Human bone	1 σ : calAD 620-670; 2 σ : calAD 690-1020	606-671calAD (68.2%)	560-711calAD (92.4%) 746-764calAD (3.0%)

Initial testing performed in 1984. Cemetery antedates SE transept of Augustinian Abbey at Waltham, founded AD 1177. Stratigraphy and adjacent finds suggest the possibility of two cemeteries, the second starting after a hiatus and lasting from the late 10th to early 11th c.

Refs: W.T. Jones, 'Early Saxon Cemeteries in Essex,' in D. Buckley (ed.), *Archaeology in Essex* (York, 1980), 87-96; A. Walker, R. Otlet, 'Harwell Radiocarbon Measurements IV,' *Radiocarbon* 27 (1985), 85; B. Richardson, 'Excavation Round-up 1985,' *Lond Arch*, 5.6 (1986), P. Huggins, 'Excavations on the North Side of Sun Street, Waltham Abbey, Essex, 1974-77: Saxon burials, precinct wall and SE transept,' *Essex Arch Hist* 19 (1988), 117-53 at 134-35, appx. 13, 157-164; P. Huggins and K. Bascombe, 'Excavations at Waltham Abbey, Essex, 1985-1991: Three Pre-Conquest Churches and Norman Evidence,' *Arch J.* 149 (1992), 284. P.J. Huggins, 'Excavations in the Market Place, Waltham Abbey,' *Essex Arch Hist* 19 (1988).

St. Botolph's Priory, Colchester, Essex

SMR/HER Site #: 12379

NGR: TL 999 249

Coordinates: 599950, 244950

Quality: 0

Period: Anglo-Saxon

Date range: pre-Norman

of Early Medieval burial phases: 2

of burials: unstated

Grave Alignment: E-W

State of skeletal remains: unstated

Church or minster: Church

HSR Pathology: Yes

Cemetery associations: unstated

Cemetery Organization: unstated

Grave types:

Plain Burial: Y

Grave Variations: N

Grave Goods: N

Stone work/ grave markers: N

Radiocarbon determinations: N

Refs: Meaney 1964, 86; P. Crummy, *Aspects of Anglo-Saxon and Norman Colchester* (Colchester, 1981); D. Priddy, SMR Card SEX35475, Essex Historic Environment Records (undated).

Nazeingbury, Essex

SMR/HER Site #: Mon 367209

NGR: TL 3858 0658

Quality: 5

Period: Mid-Saxon

of Early Medieval burial phases: 2

Grave Alignment: E-W

39

Church or minster: Minster

Cemetery associations:

Burial inside church: Y

Cemetery Organization

Rows: Y

Grouped by age/ Eavesdrip: Y

Organized by sex: N

Coordinates: 538585, 206585

Date(s) Excavated: 1975-6

Date range: early 7th-10th c.

of burials: 192

State of skeletal remains: Fair; no remains from

HSR Pathology: Yes

Family Groups: N

Organized by social class: N

Grave types:

Plain Burial: Y

Coffin: Y

Shroud evidence (pins, fabric, parallel-sided body): Y

Grave Variations:

Grave Goods: N

-Other: Pin near mouth of one skeleton; could be shroud or veil pin

Stone work/ grave markers: N

Radiocarbon determinations:

SK #	Lab ID	Uncalibrated date	$\delta^{13}\text{C}$ (‰)	Material	Date in Reference	Calibrated to Int Cal13	
						68.2% (1 σ)	95.45% (2 σ)
Burial 54	HAR-1666	1280 $\pm$ 80 BP	-22.4	Human bone	670 $\pm$ 80 AD	659-778calAD (55.1%); 791-805calAD (4.2%); 815-825calAD (2.8%); 841-862calAD (6.0%)	614-900calAD (92.9%); 921-950calAD (2.5%)
Burial 24	HAR-1681	1120 $\pm$ 80 BP	-22.7	Human bone	830 $\pm$ 80 AD	778-791calAD (4.3%); 805-842calAD (9.7%); 861-995calAD (54.2%)	688-1036calAD (95.4%)

Initial testing performed in 1976; radiocarbon determinations are accordingly unreliable.

Refs: T. Huggins *et al.*, 'Excavation of Belgic and Romano-British Farm with Middle Saxon Cemetery and Churches at Nazeingbury, Essex, 1975-6,' *Essex. Arch Hist.* 10 (1978), 29-117; A. Walker, R. Otlet, 'Harwell Radiocarbon Measurements IV,' *Radiocarbon* 27 (1985), 82.

St. Mary's House, Little Oakley, Tendring, Essex

SMR/HER Site #: Mon 3321/ 3332

NGR: TM 212 284

Quality: 2

Coordinates: 621250, 228450

Date(s) Excavated: 1977-8

Period: Anglo-Saxon
of Early Medieval burial phases: 1
Grave Alignment: E-W
Church or minster: Church
Cemetery associations:
 Roman Walls/villas: Y
Cemetery Organization: unstated
Grave Types:
 Plain Burial: Y
Grave Variations: N
 Charcoal or Grains: Y (charcoal, Grave F54; both on top of and around skeleton)
 Grave Goods: N
Stone work/ grave markers: N
Radiocarbon determinations: N

Refs: M. Corbishley, *St Mary's Church, Little Oakley Rescue Excavation in 1977* (Unpublished Excavation Report, 1977), HER Record SEX59839; M. Corbishley, 'St. Mary's, Little Oakley, Essex,' in C. Couchman, 'Excavations in Essex, 1977', *Essex Arch Hist* 10 (1978), 245.

GLASGOW CITY

Glasgow Cathedral, Glasgow

SMR/HER Site #: NS66NW 17
NGR: NS 60248 65577
Quality: 3
Period: Mid to Late Anglo-Saxon
of Early Medieval burial phases: 1
Grave Alignment: E-W
Church or minster: Minster
Cemetery associations:
 Wells: Y
Cemetery Organization
 Rows: N
Grave Types:
 Plain Burial: Y (SK 455, G 456)
Grave Variations: N
 Grave Goods: N
Stone work/ grave markers: N
Radiocarbon determinations:

Canmore ID: 45002
Coordinates: 260259, 665578
Date(s) Excavated: 1992-3
Date range: 680x 1030AD
of burials: 3
State of skeletal remains: Fair
HSR Pathology: Yes

Organization by sex, age, social class, family: unstated

SK #	Lab ID	Uncalibrated date	$\delta^{13}\text{C}$ (‰)	Material	Date in Reference	Calibrated to Int Cal13 (modelled)	
						68.2% (1 σ)	95.45% (2 σ)
SK455	GU-4746	1250±60 BP	-22.7	Human bone	1 σ : 677-860 calAD 2 σ : 660-890 calAD	678-778 calAD (50.6%); 791-806 calAD (5.8%); 815-825 calAD (3.8%); 841-862 calAD (8.0%)	657-894 calAD (94.4%); 929-939 calAD (1.0%)

	GU 4747	820±50 BP	-22.6	Human bone	2σ: 1040- 1290 calAD	1182-1262 calAD (68.2%)	1048-1084 calAD (6.1%) 1124-1136 calAD (1.5%) 1150-1280 calAD (87.7%)
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Initial testing performed in 1997, calibrated using OxCal 3.10. SK for GU-4747 cut by foundation of late 12th-c. cathedral; SK for GU-4746 cut by wall 368, the west front of earliest cathedral dated 1126.

Refs: S. Driscoll, *Excavations at Glasgow Cathedral 1988-1997* (Leeds, 2002).

GLOUCESTERSHIRE

St. Mary's Church, Deerhurst

SMR/HER Site #: HER 37831/ HER 37797 / UI 1312056

NGR: SO 87 29

Coordinates: 387500, 229500

Quality: 4

Date(s) Excavated: 1971-3, 2006, 2012

Period: Mid Saxon

Date range: 7th-10th c.

of Early Medieval burial phases: >1

of burials: >8 (2012)

Grave Alignment: E-W; NE-SW (4)

State of skeletal remains: Fair to good

Church or minster: Field/ Church

HSR Pathology: N

Cemetery associations: N

Cemetery Organization

Rows: Y

Organization by sex, age, social class, family: unclear

Grave types:

Plain Burial:

Plank burial:

Coffin:

Chest burial:

Stone lining:

Stone-built graves:

Sarcophagi (in-situ):

Log Coffin Burial:

Shroud evidence (pins, fabric, parallel-sided body):

Grave Variations:

Charcoal or Grains:

Chalk:

Pillow Stone (#):

Quartz Stones:

Wand/staff:

Grave Goods

-Knife:

-Clothing remains:

-Animal products: ?HB56: Two pig tusks at same level north of L elbow

-Other:

Stone work/ grave markers:

Description:

Radiocarbon determinations:

SK #	Lab ID	Uncalibrated date	$\delta^{13}\text{C}$ (‰)	Material	Date in Reference	Calibrated to Int Cal13	
						68.2% (1 σ)	95.45% (2 σ)
n/a	Birm 352a	1230±110 BP	-25.0	Charcoal			583-971 calAD
n/a	Birm 352b	1290±100 BP	-25.0	Charcoal			625-1018 calAD
	<i>R_Combine</i>				2 σ c. 660		645-901 calAD (92.4%) 921-951 calAD (3.0%)

Initial testing on charcoal sample SEF12/ HB1 performed in 1971, therefore unreliable.

Refs: F. Shotton, R. Williams, 'Birmingham University Radiocarbon Dates VII,' *Radiocarbon* 15.3 (1973), 451-468 at 466; P. Rahtz, *Excavations at St. Mary's Church, Deerhurst, 1971-3* (London, 1976); P. Rahtz, L. Watts, H. Taylor, *St. Mary's Church, Deerhurst, Gloucestershire : fieldwork, excavations and structural analysis, 1971-1984* (Woodbridge, 1997); C. Leonard, 'St. Mary's Church, Deerhurst,' in 'Archaeological Review 2012,' *Trans B & G Arch Soc* 131 (2013).

St. Mary de Lode, Gloucester

SMR/HER Site #: NMR SO 81 NW 312/ HER 1677/ 1119899

NGR: SO 82941 18912

Coordinates: 382942, 218913

Quality: 3

Date(s) Excavated: 1978-9

Period: Late Anglo-Saxon

Date range: 5th-7th c., 8th-9th c., 10th-12th c.

of Early Medieval burial phases: 3

of burials: 12

Grave Alignment: E-W

State of skeletal remains: Fair

Church or minster: Minster

HSR Pathology: Yes

Cemetery associations:

Roman Walls/villas: Y (with mosaics)

Early A-S continuation: ?Y; may have been early mausoleum

Cemetery Organization

Rows: Y

Organization by sex, age, social class, family: unstated

Grave Types:

Plain Burial: Y

Stone lining: Y (2 in Period 3)

Grave Variations: N

Grave Goods : N

Stone work/ grave markers: Y

Description: mid-9th-c. cross shaft fragments in oolite (in burned layer, Period 5.3).

Other: Early period (Period 3) contained two empty graves and one headless adult male (Grave B16)

Radiocarbon determinations:

SK #	Lab ID	Uncalibrated date	Material	Date in Reference	Calibrated to Int Cal13	
					68.2% (1 σ)	95.45% (2 σ)
N/A; destruction of Period 5	HAR-4896	1050±80 BP	Charcoal	1 σ : calAD 890-1030; 2 σ : calAD 790-1160	887-1045 calAD (62.6%) 1098-1119 calAD (4.8%) 1143-1146 calAD (0.7%)	776-1158 calAD (95.4%)

Initial testing performed in 1982. Calibrated ranges using Stuiver and Reimer quoted in form recommended by Mook 1986 with end points rounded outward to 10 years. Probability

distributions calculated using OxCal v. 2.0. Burials in periods 3, 4, and 6. Coin of Theodosius I (388-95) and late 4th -5th c. pottery provide a terminus-post-quem for Period 3. Period 5 cut by walls of 9th-10th c. nave. Other sequences dated based upon architectural evidence.

Refs: R. Bryant, 'St. Mary de Lode, Gloucester,' *CBA Churches Bulletin* 13 (1980), 15-17; R. Bryant, C. Heighway, 'Excavations at St. Mary de Lode Church, Gloucester, 1978-9,' *Trans B & G Arch Soc* 121 (2003), 97-178; *Radiocarbon Dates 1981-88*, 128-9.

St. Oswald, Gloucester

SMR/HER Site #: SMR 483

NGR: SO 82975 18973

Quality: 5

Period: Late Saxon

of Early Medieval burial phases: 5

Grave Alignment: E-W

Church or minster: Minster

Cemetery associations:

Roman Cemetery: Y

Cemetery Organization

Rows: Y

Organized by sex: Y (M group)

Coordinates: 382976, 218974

Date(s) Excavated: 1975-6, 1977, 1978, 1983, 2008

Date range: 900x1120AD

of burials: 159

State of skeletal remains: poor; half under 25%

HSR Pathology: Y (percentages only)

Family Group: M

Organized by social class: M

Grave types:

Plain Burial: Y

Stone-lined cist: Y (1)

Coffin: Y: nailed (27 definite, 27 M) **Chest burial:** Y (10)

Grave Variations:

Charcoal or Grains: Y (oak charcoal; 34, 4 w/ coffins)

Pillow Stone (#): Y (28; 8 w/ coffins)

Grave Goods: Y

-Animal products: Boar tusk (11th-c. F burial in charred coffin)

Stone work/ grave markers: Y: head stones, foot stones (in four); 8th-9th c. cross-shafts; 10th-c. stone grave cover (not in-situ)

Radiocarbon determinations:

SK #	Lab ID	Uncalibrated date	$\delta^{13}\text{C}$	Material	Date in Reference	Calibrated to Int Cal13	
						68.2% (1 σ)	95.45% (2 σ)
Burial 464	HAR 9700	1170 $\pm$ 60 BP	-21.4‰	Human bone	1 σ : cal. AD 780-960	772-900 calAD (57.2%); 921-950 calAD (11.0%)	691-749 calAD (9.1%); 761-989 calAD (86.3%)
Burial 507	HAR 8357	1070 $\pm$ 70 BP	?	Human bone	1 σ : cal. AD 785-1000	889-1025 calAD (68.2%)	773-1050 calAD (89.1%); 1082-1126 calAD (4.8%); 1136-1151 calAD (1.5%)
Burial 518	HAR 8358	1100 $\pm$ 70		Human bone	1 σ : calAD 785-1000	780-787 calAD (1.9%); 876-1020 calAD (66.3%)	720-741 calAD (1.3%); 766-1043 calAD (93.4%); 1104-1118 calAD (0.7%)

Initial testing performed in 1995; HAR 8357 and HAR 8358 published in 2012. Burial 464 pre-dates north porticus; Burial 518 is the earliest in a sequence of burials, and burial 507 is the second-earliest in its sequence.

Refs: C. Heighway and R. Bryant, *et al.*, *The Golden Minster: The Anglo-Saxon minster and later medieval priory of St. Oswald at Gloucester* (York, 1999); R. Gilchrist, *Med Arch* 52 (2008), 119-159 at 136.

Former Whitstable Day Nursery, Stevens Street, London Borough of Southwark

SMR/HER Site #: WDJ 10

NGR: TQ 3342 7941

Quality: 2

Period: Late Saxon

of Early Medieval burial phases: 1

Grave Alignment: E-W

Church or minster: Church

Cemetery associations: N

Cemetery Organization

Rows: N

Grave types:

Plain Burial: Y

Grave Variations:

Grave Goods: N

Stone work/ grave markers: N

Radiocarbon determinations: N

Coordinates: 533425, 179415

Date(s) Excavated: 2012

Date range: 850x1100

of burials: 3 (185 disarticulated, no graves)

State of skeletal remains: Good

HSR Pathology: Y

Organization by sex, age, social class, family: unstated

Refs: A. Haslam, 'An Archaeological Excavation at the Former Whitstable Day Nursery, Stevens Street, London Borough of Southwark, London SE1. Site Code: WDJ 10.' Pre-Construct Archaeology Limited. (Unpublished Excavation Report, June 2012)

HAMPSHIRE

Winchester Old Minster

SMR/HER Site #: UAD Mon # 5146; HER MWC6613

NGR: SU 4820 2927

Quality: 3

Period: Mid to Late Anglo-Saxon

of Early Medieval burial phases: 17

Grave Alignment: E-W

Church or minster: Minster

Cemetery associations: N

Burial inside church: Y (in west end)

Coordinates: 448185, 129285

Date(s) Excavated: 1962-1971

Date range: 673x1094AD

of burials: 743

State of skeletal remains: Good

HSR Pathology: Y

Cemetery Organization

Rows: Y

Family Group: M

Organized by sex: Y

Grouped by age/ Eavesdrip: Y

Organized by social class: Y

Grave types:

Plain Burial: Y (439)

Coffin: Y

Stone-built graves: Y

Sarcophagi (in-situ): Y (around St. Swithun) ("monolithic coffins")

Shroud evidence (pins, fabric, parallel-sided body): unclear

Other: Graves with iron spikes associated with coffin, graves where coffin had iron rings

Plank burial: Y (7)

Chest burial: Y

Grave Variations:

Charcoal or Grains: Y, Charcoal (74/743); often combined with grave types

Yellow Sand: Y

Pillow Stone (#): Y (13 'pillows,' 10 'ear muff' style, 11 with tiles)

Wand/staff: Y

Grave Goods

-Clothing remains: Y (G67 (generation 9): gold-braided cap on tile pillow

Other: Yellow mortar around body (G536) but no coffin or stone; evidence of organic pillows

Stone work/ grave markers: Y

Description: Graves with stone covers, several had head and foot stones

Radiocarbon determinations: Not published yet

Refs: M. Biddle, 'Excavations at Winchester 1962-3. Second Interim Report,' *Ant J.* 44 (1964), 188-219; M. Biddle, 'Excavations at Winchester 1964. Third Interim Report,' *Ant J.* 45 (1965), 230-64; M. Biddle, 'Excavations at Winchester 1967. Sixth Interim Report,' *Ant J.* 48 (1967), 250-84; M. Biddle, 'Excavations at Winchester 1968. Seventh Interim Report,' *Ant J.* 49 (1969), 295-329; M. Biddle, 'Excavations at Winchester 1969. Eighth Interim Report,' *Ant J.* 50 (1970), 277-326; B. Kjølbbye-Biddle, 'Dispersal or concentration: the disposal of the Winchester dead over 2000 years,' in S. Bassett, *Death in Towns: urban responses to the dying and the dead, 100- 1600* (Leicester 1992), 210-247; B. Kjølbbye-Biddle, 'A Cathedral Cemetery: problems in excavation and interpretation,' *World Arch* 7.1 (2000), 87-108; Holloway 2009; C. Stuckert, *The People of Early Winchester* (Oxford, 2017); B. Kjølbbye-Biddle *et al.*, *Winchester: The Anglo-Saxon Minsters* (forthcoming).

Winchester New Minster

SMR/HER Site #: MWC 6616/ Winchester UAD Mon #5149

NGR: SU 4819 2938

Quality: 3

Period: Late Anglo-Saxon

of Early Medieval burial phases: 5

Coordinates: 448195, 129385

Date(s) Excavated: 1962-1971

Date range: 901x1079AD

of burials: 56

Grave Alignment: E-W
Church or minster: M
Cemetery associations:
 Roman walls: Y
Cemetery Organization: unstated
Grave types:
 Plain Burial: Y (10/56) **Chest burial:** M (4)
 Coffin: Y (20% nailed); iron coffin fittings (4); iron rings (2)
Grave Variations:
 Charcoal or Grains: Y (22/56)
 Grave Goods: unclear
 Other: Yellow mortar graves (3)
Stone work/ grave markers: N
Radiocarbon determinations: Not yet available

Refs: M. Biddle, 'Excavations at Winchester 1962-3. Second Interim Report,' *Ant J.* 44 (1964), 188-219; M. Biddle, 'Excavations at Winchester 1964. Third Interim Report,' *Ant J.* 45 (1965), 230-64; M. Biddle, 'Excavations at Winchester 1967. Sixth Interim Report,' *Ant J.* 48 (1967), 250-84; M. Biddle, 'Excavations at Winchester 1968. Seventh Interim Report,' *Ant J.* 49 (1969), 295-329; M. Biddle, 'Excavations at Winchester 1969. Eighth Interim Report,' *Ant J.* 50 (1970), 277-326; Excavations at Winchester, 1971: Tenth and Final Interim Report: Part II,' *Ant J.* 55 (1975), 295-337; B. Kjølbye-Biddle, 'Dispersal or concentration: the disposal of the Winchester dead over 2000 years,' in S. Bassett, *Death in Towns: urban responses to the dying and the dead, 100- 1600* (Leicester 1992), 210-247; B. Kjølbye-Biddle, 'A Cathedral Cemetery: problems in excavation and interpretation,' *World Arch* 7.1 (2000), 87-108; Holloway 2009; C. Stuckert, *The People of Early Winchester* (Oxford, 2017); B. Kjølbye-Biddle *et al.*, *Winchester: The Anglo-Saxon Minsters* (forthcoming).

Bevis' Grave, Bedhampton, Hampshire

SMR/HER Site #: Monument SU 60 NE 8
NGR: SU 69230 06420 **Coordinates:** 469230, 106420
Quality: 2 **Date(s) Excavated:** 1974, 1975, 1976
Period: Mid to Late Saxon **Date range:** 7th-10th c.
of Early Medieval burial phases: 2 **# of burials:** 88
Grave Alignment: E-W; 2 S-N **State of skeletal remains:** poor to fair
Church or minster: N **HSR Pathology:** N
Cemetery associations:
 Barrows/ ring-ditches: Y (Neolithic long barrow)
Cemetery Organization: unstated
Grave types:
 Plain Burial: Y
Grave Variations:
 Chalk: Y (Grave 59)

Staff: M (ferrule from staff in one grave)

Grave Goods (20 graves)

-**Knife:** Y

-**Clothing remains:** Y: buckles, beads, an iron ring, estucheon from hanging bowl used as pendant/ brooch, 9th-century strap-end

-**Other:** enameled bronze disc, studs, a decorated composite bone comb, ferrule from staff

Stone work/ grave markers: N

Radiocarbon determinations:

SK #	Lab ID	Uncalibrated date	$\delta^{13}\text{C}$	Material	Date in Reference	Calibrated to Int Cal13	
						68.2% (1 σ)	95.45% (2 σ)
Grave 1/ SK 90	OxA-12181	1421 $\pm$ 25 BP	?	Human bone	1 σ : calAD 615-660; 2 σ : calAD 595-665	614-650 calAD (68.2%)	590-660 calAD (95.4%)
Grave 3/ SK 1	OxA-12182	1237 $\pm$ 32 BP	?	Human bone	1 σ : calAD 690-865; 2 σ : calAD 685-890	692-748 calAD (6.2%); 762-778 calAD (10.5%); 791-805 calAD (6.9%); 814-825 calAD (4.6%); 840-862 calAD (9.9%)	684-880 calAD (95.4%)
Grave 44/ SK 41	OxA-12183	1279 $\pm$ 29 BP	?	Human bone	1 σ : calAD 685-775; 2 σ : calAD 660-805	682-721 calAD (40.4%); 740-766 calAD (27.8%)	665-774 calAD (95.4%)
Grave 59/ SK 57	OxA-12193	1075 $\pm$ 33 BP	?	Human bone	1 σ : calAD 900-1020; 2 σ : calAD 890-1020	902-920 calAD (15.5%); 962-1016 calAD (52.7%)	894-932 calAD (25.3%); 936-1020 calAD (70.1%)
Grave 68 SK 76	OxA-12194	1287 $\pm$ 33 BP	?	Human bone	1 σ : calAD 685-775; 2 σ : calAD 660-805		898-924 calAD (5.3%); 945-1155 calAD (90.1%)

These five radiocarbon determinations were obtained for part of A. Cherryson's 2012 thesis.

Refs: D.J. Rudkin, 'Excavations at Bevis' Grave, Camp Down, Bedhampton, Hampshire,' (Unpublished Report, Fishbourne, 2001); 'Bedhampton,' in L. Webster and J. Cherry (eds.), 'Medieval Britain in 1974,' *Med Arch* 19 (1975), 222; 'Bedhampton,' in L. Webster and J. Cherry (eds.), 'Medieval Britain in 1975,' *Med Arch* 20 (1976), 161; 'Bedhampton,' in L. Webster and J. Cherry (eds.), 'Medieval Britain in 1976,' *Med Arch* 21 (1977), 208; Cherryson 2005 (vol. 3), 48.

Portchester Castle, Hampshire

SMR/HER Site #: SU 60 SW 1/ Mon 238704 /#19259

NGR: SU 6244 0459

Quality: 3

Period: Late Saxon

of Early Medieval burial phases: 1

Grave Alignment: E-W

Church or minster: Church

Coordinates: 46244, 104595

Date(s) Excavated: 1969-71

Date range: c. 10th c.

of burials: 21

State of skeletal remains: Good

HSR Pathology: Y

Cemetery associations:

Roman Walls/villas: Y (Roman fort)

Cemetery Organization

Rows: Y

Family Group: Y

Grave types:

Plain Burial: Y

Coffin: Y (>4), nailed

Grave Variations: N

Grave Goods: N

Stone work/ grave markers: N

Radiocarbon determinations: N

Refs: B. Cunliffe, 'Excavations at Portchester Castle, Hants, 1966-68; third interim report', *Ant J.* 49 (1969), 62-74; B. Cunliffe, 'The Saxon culture-sequence at Portchester Castle,' *Ant J.* 50 (1970), 67-85; B. Cunliffe, *Excavations at Portchester Castle, Volume 2: Saxon* (London, 1976).

St. Mary Magdalen Hospital, Chilcomb, Winchester

SMR/HER Site #: 63600 / MWC 1161

NGR: SU 50 29

Coordinates: 450650, 129550

Quality: 2

Date(s) Excavated: 2008-2011

Period: Late Saxon

Date range: c. 890x1148

of Early Medieval burial phases: 1

of burials: >9

Grave Alignment: E-W

State of skeletal remains: Good

Church or minster: Church

HSR Pathology: Yes

Cemetery associations: N

Cemetery Organization

Rows: Y

Organized by social class: M

Grave types:

Plain Burial: Y

Stone-built graves: Y (4 with Carved head niches)

Other: Stone-built graves may have had wooden lids

Grave Variations:

Pillow Stone (#): Y (1)

Grave Goods: N

Stone work/ grave markers: N

Radiocarbon determinations: Uncalibrated dates unavailable.

SK #	Lab ID	Uncalibrated date	$\delta^{13}\text{C}$	$\delta^{15}\text{N}$	Material	Date in Reference	Calibrated to Int Cal13	
							68.2% (1 σ)	95.45% (2 σ)
9	Wk 28630	?	?	?	Human bone	2 σ : calAD 980–1160		
9	Wk 27734	?	?	?	Human bone	2 σ : calAD 890–1040		
8	WK 28629	?			Human bone	2 σ : calAD 1010-1160		

Initial testing performed in 2011. First phase of burials had to be pre-1148; cut by new foundation.

Refs: S. Roffey P. Marter, 'Recent Excavations at St Mary Magdalen, Winchester', *Med Arch* 54 (2010), 404–8; S. Roffey, P. Marter, 'Summary Report: St. Mary Magdalen, Winchester, 2008-2011,' *Hants. FCAN* 57 (2012), 11-13; S. Roffey, P. Marter, 'Treating Leprosy: Inside the Medieval hospital of St Mary Magdalen, Winchester,' *CA* 267 (2012), 12-18; S. Roffey, 'Medieval Leper Hospitals in England: An Archaeological Perspective,' *Med Arch* 56 (2012), 203-233.

Romsey Abbey, Hampshire

SMR/HER Site #: Mon 227039

NGR: SU 3510 2121

Quality: 3

Period: Mid to Late Anglo-Saxon

of Early Medieval burial phases: 2

Grave Alignment: E-W, NW-SE

Church or minster: Minster

Cemetery associations: N

Cemetery Organization

Rows: Y

Grave types:

Plain Burial: Y

Other: Lead coffin (1839 exc.)

Grave Variations:

Charcoal or Grains: Y

Pillow Stone (#): Split oak log used as pillow in lead coffin

Grave Goods: N

Stone work/ grave markers: N

Radiocarbon determinations:

Coordinates: 435105, 121215

Date(s) Excavated: 1839, 1973-91, 2004

Date range: 8th- 11th c.

of burials: 20 (1975-9), 12 (2004)

State of skeletal remains: Fair

HSR Pathology: Y

Organized by social class: M

Stone lining: Y

SK #	Lab ID	Uncalibrated date	$\delta^{13}\text{C}$ (‰)	$\delta^{15}\text{N}$ (‰)	Material	Calibrated to Int Cal13 (as in reference)	
						68.2% (1 σ)	95.45% (2 σ)
	OxA-32528	1153±27 BP	-19.5	+11.5	Human Hair	965-1045 calAD	895-1123 calAD
	OxA-32529	1084±27 BP	-24.0	+7.8	Wood	900-921 calAD (21.5%); 950-993 calAD (46.7%)	895-929 calAD (29.2%); 939-1016 calAD (66.2%)

Initial testing of the hair and wood from the lead coffin burial was performed in 2016. The IntCal13 calibration curve has been used, and the determination from the hair has been corrected for the marine reservoir effect, therefore these dates are reliable and have been left as stated in Cameron *et al.* 2017.

SK #	Lab ID	Uncalibrated date	$\delta^{13}\text{C}$ (‰)	Material	Date in Reference	Calibrated to Int Cal13	
						68.2% (1 σ)	95.45% (2 σ)
Context 3120 (charcoal burial)	HAR-2527	1000±70 BP	-26.0	Charcoal (<i>quercus</i>)	2 σ : calAD 890- 1180	976-1055 calAD (37.2%); 1076-1154 calAD (31.0%)	891-1190 calAD (94.9%); 1109-1204 calAD (0.5%)

Context 5127 (charcoal burial 1)	HAR-3760	1100±70 BP	- 27.0	Charcoal (<i>quercus</i>)	2σ: calAD 780-1030	780-787 calAD (1.9%) 876-1020 calAD (66.3%)	720-741 calAD (1.3%) 766-1043 calAD (93.4%) 1104-1118 calAD (0.7%)
Context 5119 (Charcoal burial 2)	HAR-3765	1170±70 BP	- 27.3	Charcoal (<i>quercus</i>)	2σ: calAD 680-1010	772-902 calAD (53.4%) 920-962 calAD (14.8%)	687-992 calAD (95.4%)

The charcoal samples above, taken from graves associated with the late Saxon abbey, were processed in 1978 and are therefore not wholly reliable.

Refs: I.R. Scott et al., *Romsey Abbey: Report on the Excavations 1973-1991* (Hampshire, 1996); Holloway 2009, 131-2; J. Cameron, 'Scientific analysis of a preserved head of hair at Romsey Abbey, UK,' *Journal of Archaeological Science: Reports* 13 (2017), 265-271; *Radiocarbon dates before 1981*, 145.

HEREFORDSHIRE

Castle Green/St. Guthlac, Hereford

SMR/HER Site #: SMR 429/ 44614

NGR: SO 5124 3956

Quality: 4.5

Period: Mid to Late Saxon

of Early Medieval burial phases: 5

Grave Alignment: E-W

Church or minster: Minster

Cemetery associations:

Burial inside church: Y

Cemetery Organization

Rows: Y (3)

Grave types:

Plain Burial: Y

Coffin: Y (12)

Stone lining: Y (1 in grave #1960)

Grave Variations:

Charcoal or Grains: Y (charcoal; in all internal burials, some external ones)

Chalk: Y

Pillow Stone (#): Y ("common")

Grave Goods: N

Stone work/ grave markers: N, but slab of stone between graves S76 and S86 may have covered unexcavated burial.

Radiocarbon determinations:

SK #	Lab ID	Uncalibrated date	δ ¹³ C (‰)	Material	Date in Reference	Calibrated to Int Cal13 68.2% (1σ) 95.45% (2σ)
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S85 (group 1)	HAR 985	1250±70 BP	-20.1	Human bone	2σ: calAD 650-950	678-778 calAD (45.1%); 790-828 calAD (13.7%); 839-865 calAD (9.4%)	652-901 calAD (92.0%); 921-951 calAD (3.4%)
S46 (group 4)	HAR 986	890±80 BP	-19.8	Human bone	2σ: calAD 990-1270	1043AD (25.8%) 1103AD; 1118-1216 calAD (42.4%)	1015-1272 calAD (95.4%)
S10 (group 6)	HAR 988	820±70 BP	-19.5	Human bone	2σ: calAD 1030-1280	1156-1275 calAD (68.2%)	1040AD (95.4%) 1285AD
S83 (group 3)	HAR 1875	1020±70 BP	-19.8	Human bone	2σ: calAD 890-1170	901-920 calAD (5.9%); 961-1050 calAD (43.7%); 1084-1124 calAD (14.0%); 1136-1150 calAD (4.6%)	780-788 calAD (0.4%); 875-1190 calAD (94.8%); 1198-1202 calAD (0.2%)

Samples submitted in 1974, except for HAR-1975, submitted in 1976. S85 (HAR 985) is the earliest grave in the sequence; S46 (HAR 986) is from a charcoal grave sealing the foundations of what is thought to have been St. Guthlac's church. S85 is cut by S80. HAR 413, 414, and 415 are charcoal from fill and a burial, respectively, and thus are not included. S10 is in a stone cist and one of the latest adult graves on the site.

Refs: *Radiocarbon* 19 (1977), 406-7; R. Shoesmith, *Excavations at Castle Green: Hereford City Excavations Volume 1* (London, 1980); R. Shoesmith, *Hereford City Excavations 2: Excavations on and close to the defences* (London, 1982), 39; *Radiocarbon* 27 (1985), 80.

Dewsall Court, Dewsall, Herefordshire

SMR/HER Site #: SMR #31920

NGR: SO 4865 3339

Quality: 3

Period: Mid-Saxon

of Early Medieval burial phases: 2

Grave Alignment: E-W (6/11)

Church or minster: M

Cemetery associations:

Early A-S continuation: M: ?British, charcoal dated calAD 30-450 (1σ)

Cemetery Organization

Organization by sex, age, social class, family: unstated

Grave types:

Plain Burial: Y

Grave Variations: N

Grave Goods: N

Stone work/ grave markers: N

Radiocarbon determinations:

SK #	Lab ID	Uncalibrated date	δ ¹³ C	Material	Date in Reference	Calibrated to Int Cal13	
						68.2% (1σ)	95.45% (2σ)
SK27, G53	Beta 157335	1170±60 BP	?	Human bone	2σ: 680- 890 calAD	773-901 calAD (57.2%) 921-950 calAD (11.0%)	691-749calAD (9.1%); 761-989 calAD (86.3%)

SK2	Beta 157734	1170±60 BP	?	Human bone (humerus)	2σ: 650- 850 calAD	681-777 calAD (61.2%) 793-802 calAD (11.0%) 845-855 calAD (3.5%)	672-879 calAD (95.4%)
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Initial testing performed after 2001.

Refs: P. Pikes, 'Dewsall, Herefordshire: A First Millennium Cemetery in the Context of the Southern Marches', in A. George *et al.*, *Early Medieval Enquiries* (Bristol, 2010), 223-244.

St. Peter and St. Paul Priory Church, Leominster, Herefordshire

SMR/HER Site #: SMR # 722 / 31935

NGR: SO 4985 5927

Coordinates: 349855, 259275

Quality: 1

Date(s) Excavated: 1950

Period: Late Saxon

Date range: 9th c.- 11th c.

of Early Medieval burial phases: 1

of burials: 16

Grave Alignment: E-W

State of skeletal remains: Fair

Church or minster: Minster

HSR Pathology: N

Cemetery associations:

Burial inside church: M

Cemetery Organization

Rows: Y

Organized by sex: Y (all F)

Grave types:

Plain Burial: Y

Grave Variations: N

Grave Goods: N

Stone work/ grave markers: N

Radiocarbon determinations: N

Refs: N. Reeves, *The Town in the Marches: A History of Leominster and its Environs* (Leominster, 1972); J. Hillaby, 'Early Christian and Pre-Conquest Leominster: an exploration of the sources,' *Trans. Wool. NFC* 45.3 (1987), 625-667.

HERTFORDSHIRE

Church of St. John the Baptist, Widford, East Hertfordshire

SMR/HER Site #: 4369

NGR: TL 413 157

Coordinates: 541350, 215750

Quality: 3

Date(s) Excavated: 2004-5

Period: Saxo-Norman

Date range: 11th-12th c. (1020x1159)

of Early Medieval burial phases: 2

of burials: 3

Grave Alignment: E-W

State of skeletal remains: Fair

Church or minster: E

HSR Pathology: Yes

Cemetery associations: N

Cemetery Organization: unspecified

Grave types:

Plain Burial: Y

Grave Variations: N

Grave Goods: N

Stone work/ grave markers: N

Radiocarbon determinations:

SK #	Lab ID	Uncalibrated date	$\delta^{13}\text{C}$	Material	Date in Reference	Calibrated to Int Cal13	
						68.2% (1 σ)	95.45% (2 σ)
26	SUERC-6503/GU-13104	955 $\pm$ 55 BP	?	Human bone	1 σ : calAD 1000-1190 2 σ : calAD 1020-1060 (23.4%); calAD 1080-1160 (44.8%)	1023-1058 calAD (20.8%) 1075-1154 calAD (47.4%)	990-1206 calAD (95.4%)

Initial testing performed in 2005. Burial 26 cut by 14th-century tower foundation trench.

Refs: B. Barker, 'St John the Baptist church, Widford, near Ware, Herts: archaeological excavation,' Essex County Council RNO 1742 (Unpublished report, 2005); P. Naysmith, 'Scottish Universities Environmental Research Center Radiocarbon Dating Certificate, 17 June 2005.' (Unpublished certificate: Glasgow, 2005).

High Street, Hitchin, Hertfordshire

SMR/HER Site #: SMR 13353

NGR: TL 184 292

Coordinates: 518450, 229250

Quality: 1

Date(s) Excavated: 1952, 1976

Period: Anglo-Saxon

Date range: 650x1066

of Early Medieval burial phases: unstated **# of burials:** unstated

Grave Alignment: E-W

State of skeletal remains: unstated

Church or minster: Church

HSR Pathology: Yes

Cemetery associations: N

Cemetery Organization: unstated

Grave types:

Plain Burial: Y

Grave Variations:

Grave Goods

-Clothing remains: 1 silver gilt pin

Stone work/ grave markers: N

Radiocarbon determinations: N

Refs: K. Fitzpatrick-Matthews, 'A desk-based archaeological assessment of the New Town Hall and 14 Brand Street, Hitchin, Herts. building assessment. RNO 2665 (Unpublished report, 2011), 24-5; K. Fitzpatrick-Matthews, 'Desk-Based Arch Assessment of New Town Hall and 14 Brand Street, Hitchin, Hertfordshire.' North Hertfordshire District Council Museums Service Archaeological Report 36 (Unpublished report, 2001). K. Fitzpatrick-Matthews, *The Archaeology of Hitchin from Prehistory to the Present* (Hitchin, 2008).

The Fox Public House, Pirton, North Hertfordshire

SMR/HER Site #: #9676, 9677

NGR: TL 147 318

Quality: 2.5

Period: Saxo-Norman

of Early Medieval burial phases: 1

Grave Alignment: E-W

Church or minster: Church

Cemetery associations: N

Cemetery Organization

Rows: Y

Grave types:

Plain Burial: Y

Coffin: Y (1)

Grave Variations:

Grave Goods

-Knife: possible/ iron object

-Clothing remains: one jet bead

Stone work/ grave markers: N

Radiocarbon determinations: In report as submitted to a lab, but lab name not mentioned, and no lab certificate found by HER.

Refs: G.R. Burleigh, *Land to the Rear of The Fox Public House, Pirton, Herts: recommendations of the Keeper of Field Archaeology as a result of the archaeological field evaluation.*

Archaeological recommendation. RNO 635 (Unpublished report, 1993); P. Fenton, *Land to the Rear of The Fox Public House, Pirton, Herts: archaeological excavation interim summary. Field excavation.* The Heritage Network. RNO 94 (Unpublished report, 1995); I. Thompson, 'Review of Archaeological Projects in Hertfordshire 1998-2005,' *Herts Arch Hist* 13 (1997-2003), 161-172.

St. Albans Abbey, St. Albans, Hertfordshire

SMR/HER Site #: Mon 14053

NGR: TL 14463 06953

Quality: 3

Period: Late Saxon

of Early Medieval burial phases: 3

Grave Alignment: NE-SW (12)/ E-W (4)

Church or minster: M

Cemetery associations:

Roman Mausoleums: M

Cemetery Organization

Coordinates: 524464, 206954

Date(s) Excavated: 1978, 1991, 1994-1995

Date range: 900x1066

of burials: 16 (1978), 18 (1994-5)

State of skeletal remains: Fair

HSR Pathology: N

Roman Cemetery: Y

Rows: Y
Organized by sex: Y
Grave types:
Plain Burial: Y
Coffin: Y (16)
Shroud evidence (pins, fabric, parallel-sided body): Y (#153)
Grave Variations:
Pillow Stone (#): Y (16) ('pillow' Roman tile, 'earmuff'/packing for flints); possible clay pillow (#202)
Grave Goods
-Clothing remains: 1 Late-Saxon-type copper-alloy garter hook (G36)
Stone work/ grave markers: N
Radiocarbon determinations: N

Refs: M. Biddle & B. Kjøbye-Biddle, 'England's Premier Abbey: The medieval Chapter House of St. Albans Abbey and its Excavation in 1978,' *Expedition: The University Museum Magazine of Archaeology/Anthropology University of Pennsylvania* 22.2 (1980), 17-32; M. Biddle & B. Kjøbye-Biddle, 'England's Premier Abbey: the Medieval Chapter House of St. Albans Abbey, and its Excavation in 1978,' *Hertfordshire's Past* 11 (1981), 3-27; M. Biddle & B. Kjøbye-Biddle, 'The quest for Alban continued: excavations south of the abbey 1995,' *The Alban Link* 45 (1996), 10-22; M. Biddle & B. Kjøbye-Biddle 'The origins of St. Albans Abbey: Romano-British cemetery and Anglo-Saxon Monastery' in M. Henig and P. Lindley (eds.), *Alban and St Albans : Roman and medieval architecture, art and archaeology* (Leeds, 2001), 45-77; I. Thompson, 'St. Albans in the Saxon Period,' in R. Niblett and I. Thompson (eds.), *Alban's Buried Towns: An assessment of St. Albans' Archaeology up to AD 1600* (Oxford, 2005), 178-195.

St. Stephen's Churchyard, St. Albans, Hertfordshire

SMR/HER Site #: HHER 14158/ St. Albans UAD Mon# 158

NGR: TL 1414 0608
Quality: 1
Period: Late Saxon
of Early Medieval burial phases: 1
Grave Alignment: E-W
Church or minster: E
Cemetery associations: N
Cemetery Organization
Rows: unstated
Organization by sex, age, social class, family: unstated
Coordinates: 514150, 260850
Date(s) Excavated: 1981-3
Date range: 10th-11th c.
of burials: 4
State of skeletal remains: good
HSR Pathology: Yes

Cemetery associations: N

Cemetery Organization

Rows: unstated

Organization by sex, age, social class, family: unstated

Grave types:

Plain Burial: Y

Grave Variations: unstated

Grave Goods: N

Stone work/ grave markers: N

Radiocarbon determinations: N

Dating: One grave lay under a 10th-c. footing; three others stratigraphically earlier than 12th-c. aisle. Church supposedly founded c. 950 by 'Abbot Ulsinus.'

Refs: S. Young, J. Clark, T. Barry (eds.), 'Medieval Britain and Ireland in 1982,' *Med Arch* 27 (1983), at 183; *Excavations at St Stephen's Church, St Albans, 1981-83* (Unpublished report); R. Niblett, I. Thompson, *Alban's buried towns: an assessment of St Albans' archaeology up to AD 1600* (Oxford, 2005), 299.

St. Helen's Churchyard, Wheathampstead, Hertfordshire

SMR/HER Site #: 9730/ 2877

NGR: TL 176 140

Coordinates: 517650, 214050

Quality: 3

Date(s) Excavated: 1978

Period: Mid to Late Saxon

Date range: 650x1066

of Early Medieval burial phases: 2

of burials: 8

Grave Alignment: E-W

State of skeletal remains: Fair

Church or minster: E

HSR Pathology: Yes

Cemetery associations: N

Cemetery Organization

Rows: unstated

Grouped by age/ Eavesdrip: Y (children grouped)

Grave types:

Plain Burial: Y

Coffin: Y (1, oak)

Grave Variations:

Pillow Stone (#): Y ('earmuff' form, 4 graves)

Grave Goods: N

Stone work/ grave markers: N

Radiocarbon determinations: N

Refs: C. Saunders, A.B. Havercroft, 'Excavations at St Helen's Church, Wheathampstead,' *Herts Arch.* 8 (1980-2), 102-11.

St. Mary's Churchyard, Welwyn, Hertfordshire

SMR/HER Site #: 10902

NGR: TL 231 162

Coordinates: 523150, 216250

Quality: 2

Date(s) Excavated: 1970, 1986

Period: Mid Anglo-Saxon

Date range: 7th c.

of Early Medieval burial phases: 1

of burials: 4 (1970), 5 (1986)

Grave Alignment: E-W

State of skeletal remains: Fair

Church or minster: unclear

HSR Pathology: Yes

Cemetery associations: N

Cemetery Organization

Rows: unstated

Organization by sex, age, social class, family: unstated

Grave types:**Plain Burial:** Y**Grave Variations:****Grave Goods:** N**Stone work/ grave markers:** N

Radiocarbon determinations: According to Rook and Rook 1996, one of the five bodies excavated in 1986 was radiocarbon dated to c.670AD. Emails are outstanding to the Welwyn Archaeological Society regarding the radiocarbon certificates.

Refs: A. Rook *et al.*, 'Findspots,' *Herts Arch Rev* 2 (1970), 32-4 at 32; K. Rook & T. Rook, *St. Mary's Church Welwyn: A History and Guide* (Privately published, 1996), 2; D. Fell, *Archaeological desk-based assessment: St Mary's Church, Welwyn*. Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd. RNO 1279 (Unpublished report, 2003); J. Hunn, *Archaeological evaluation: St Mary's Church, Welwyn, Hertfordshire*. Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd. RNO 1280 (Unpublished report, 2003).

KENT**Chalk Hill, Ramsgate, Thanet, Kent****SMR/HER Site #:** TR 36 SE 686**NGR:** TR 3568 6478**Coordinates:** 635685, 164785**Quality:** 1**Date(s) Excavated:** 1992-4**Period:** Early Medieval, 'Jutish'**Date range:** 450x800**# of Early Medieval burial phases:** ?1**# of burials:** 1**Grave Alignment:** E-W**State of skeletal remains:** Fair**Church or minster:** N**HSR Pathology:** N**Cemetery associations:****Barrows/ ring-ditches:** Y**Cemetery Organization:** N/A**Grave types:****Plain Burial:** Y**Grave Variations:** N**Grave Goods****-Other:** Flint scraper in fill**Stone work/ grave markers:** N**Radiocarbon determinations:** N

Refs: C. Hearne, D. Perkins, P. Andrews, 'The Sandwich Bay Wastewater Treatment Scheme Archaeological Project, 1992- 1994,' *Arch C.* 115 (1995), 239-354; Wessex Archaeology, *The Sandwich Bay Wastewater Treatment Scheme Archaeological Project 1992-1994*. (Unpublished report, 1995).

Church of St. Peter and St. Paul, Swanscombe Street, Swanscombe, Kent

SMR/HER Site #: KSPP 08

NGR: TQ 6045 7398

Coordinates: 560455, 173985

Quality: 1

Date(s) Excavated: 2009

Period: Late Saxon

Date range: 850x1066AD

of Early Medieval burial phases: 1

of burials: 1

Grave Alignment: E-W

State of skeletal remains: Fair

Church or minster: Church

HSR Pathology: N

Cemetery associations: N

Cemetery Organization

Grouped by age/ Eavesdrip: Y ('eavesdrip')

Grave types:

Plain Burial: Y

Grave Variations: N

Grave Goods: N

Stone work/ grave markers: N

Radiocarbon determinations: N

Refs: G. Seddon, 'Archaeological Watching Brief at the Church of St. Peter and St. Paul, Swanscombe Street, Swanscombe, Kent.' KSPP 08. Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd. (Unpublished report, 2009).

Eccles Villa, Eccles, Kent

SMR/HER Site #: TQ 76 SW 10, TQ 76 SW 37

NGR: TQ 722 605

Coordinates: 572250, 160550

Quality: 3

Date(s) Excavated: 1962, 1970, 1972-4

Period: Early to Mid-Anglo-Saxon

Date range: mid-7th -9th c.

of Early Medieval burial phases: 2

of burials: 70+

Grave Alignment: E-W

State of skeletal remains: Good

Church or minster: Church

HSR Pathology: Yes

Cemetery associations:

Roman Baths: Y

Roman Walls/villas: Y

Early A-S continuation: Y

Burial inside church: N

Cemetery Organization

Rows: N

Family Group: unclear

Grouped by age/ Eavesdrip: N

Organized by sex: N

Organized by social class: N

Grave types:

Plain Burial: Y

Shroud evidence (pins, fabric, parallel-sided body): unclear

Grave Variations: not stated

Grave Goods

-Knife: Y: Böhner's Type C (Burial 10, Burial 23), 7th c. knife (Burial 19), other knife and iron tool

-Clothing remains: Buckle with fish on back (other burial), set of pins (Burial 12)

-Other: Spindle, shears, whetstone, openwork bronze disk, bone ring (Burial 23); spearhead (other burial)

Stone work/ grave markers: N

Radiocarbon determinations: N

Refs: A. Detsicas, 'Excavations at Eccles, 1970,' *Arch Cant* 86 (1971), 25-34; A. Detsicas, 'Excavations at Eccles, 1971,' *Arch Cant* 87 (1972), 101-110; A. Detsicas, 'Excavations at Eccles Roman Villa, 1972: Eleventh Interim Report,' *Arch Cant* 88 (1973), 73-80; A.P. Detsicas and J. Hawkes, 'Finds from the Anglo-Saxon cemetery at Eccles, Kent' *Ant J* 53 (1973), 281-6; A. Detsicas, 'Excavations at Eccles Roman Villa, 1973: Twelfth Interim Report,' *Arch Cant* 89 (1974), 119-134; A. Detsicas, 'Excavations at Eccles Roman Villa, 1974: Thirteenth Interim Report,' *Arch Cant* 91 (1975), 41-45; A. Detsicas, 'Excavations at Eccles Roman Villa, 1974: Fourteenth Interim Report,' *Arch Cant* 92 (1976), 157-163; B.R. Upex, *Bio-cultural Analysis of the Mid to Late Anglo-Saxon Cemetery at Eccles, Kent* (Unpublished MSc Thesis: University of Bradford, 2006).

Eden Roc, Bay Hill, St. Margarets at Cliffe, Kent

SMR/HER Site #: TR 34 SE 411

NGR: TR 3642 4448

Coordinates: 636425, 144485

Quality: 3

Date(s) Excavated: 2004, 2014

Period: Mid Anglo-Saxon

Date range: 600x725 AD

of Early Medieval burial phases: 2

of burials: 8 (2004), 6 (2014)

Grave Alignment: E-W

State of skeletal remains: Good

Church or minster: N

HSR Pathology: Yes

Cemetery associations:

Barrows/ ring-ditches: Ring ditch, 2 penannular ditches, Bronze Age barrow

Early A-S continuation: Y

Cemetery Organization

Rows: Y

Organization by sex, age, social class, family: unstated

Grave types:

Plain Burial: Y

Coffin: Y (>1)

Shroud evidence (pins, fabric, parallel-sided body): M (1 pin)

Grave Variations:

Grave Goods

-Knife: Y (4)

-Clothing remains: Y (iron buckle)

Stone work/ grave markers: Y

Description: Post-hole F.72 possibly connected with Grave 7

Radiocarbon determinations: N

Refs: 'Eden Roc,' Bay Hill, St. Margarets at Cliffe,' in 'Interim Reports on Recent Work carried out by the Canterbury Archaeological Trust,' *Arch Cant* 127 (2007) 321-332 at 328; *Canterbury Archaeological Trust Interim Report: Excavations at Bay Hill House, 2014* (Unpublished report, 2014).

Minster-in-Sheppey, Minster-on-Sea, Swale, Kent

SMR/HER Site #: TQ 97 SE 60/ TQ 97 SE 1 (cemetery)

NGR: TQ 9560 7301

Coordinates: 585605, 173015

Quality: 3.5

Date(s) Excavated: 1998

Period: Mid Anglo-Saxon

Date range: 7th-9th c.

of Early Medieval burial phases: 2

of burials: 50

Grave Alignment: E-W

State of skeletal remains: Good

Church or minster: Minster

HSR Pathology: Yes

Cemetery associations: N

Cemetery Organization

Rows: Y

Family Group: Y

Organized by sex: unclear

Grave types:

Plain Burial: Y

Rubble-built graves: Y

Grave Variations:

Pillow Stone (#): Y (8, both stone and tile head supports)

Grave Goods

-Other: piece of lead in grave 25

Stone work/ grave markers: N

Radiocarbon determinations: N

Refs: B. Philp and M. Chenery, *Prehistoric and Monastic Sites at Minster Abbey, Sheppey, Kent*. Kent Archaeological Rescue Unit. (Unpublished report, 1998).

Northdown, Broadstairs and St. Peters, Thanet

SMR/HER Site #: TR 36 NE 60

NGR: TR 3745 6932

Coordinates: 637455, 169325

Quality: 3

Date(s) Excavated: 1969-1971

Period: Mid Anglo-Saxon

Date range: 6th-8th c.

of Early Medieval burial phases:

of burials: 388

Grave Alignment: NW-SE

State of skeletal remains: unstated

Church or minster: N

HSR Pathology: N

Cemetery associations:

Barrows/ ring-ditches: Y (round barrow, penannular ditches)

Early A-S continuation: Y

Cemetery Organization

Rows: Y

Organization by sex, age, social class, family: unstated

Grave types:**Stone lining:** Y (slab-lined)**Grave Variations:****Grave Goods****-Knife:** Y**-Clothing remains:** Y; brooch, beads**-Coins:** Bla sceatta by jaw in Grave 362 (juvenile)**-Other:** glassware, weapons, pottery**Stone work/ grave markers:** N**Radiocarbon determinations:** N

Refs: D. Scurrall, 'Isle of Thanet,' in 'Investigations and Excavations during the year,' *Arch Cant*, 85 (1970), 188; D.M. Wilson, and S. Moorhouse (eds.), 'Medieval Britain in 1970,' *Med Arch* 15 (1971), 124-179 at 126; P. Cullen, 'Letter to the Editor,' *Kent Arch Rev* 24 (1971), 112; L. Webster and J. Cherry (eds.), 'Medieval Britain in 1971,' *Med Arch* 16 (1972), 156; A.C. Hogarth, 'Structural Features in Anglo-Saxon Graves,' *Arch J* 130 (1973) 104-119; C. Scull and J. Naylor, 'Sceattas in Anglo-Saxon Graves,' *Med Arch* 60.2 (2016), 205-241.

Rochester Cathedral, Rochester, Kent**SMR/HER Site #:** TQ 76 NW 9**NGR:** TQ 7422 6852**Coordinates:** 574225, 168545**Quality:** 2**Date(s) Excavated:** 1959-1960**Period:** Early to Mid Anglo-Saxon**Date range:** ?7th c.**# of Early Medieval burial phases:** 2**# of burials:** 6**Grave Alignment:** W-E**State of skeletal remains:** unstated**Church or minster:** Minster**HSR Pathology:** N**Cemetery associations:** N**Cemetery Organization****Rows:** unstated**Organization by sex, age, social class, family:** unstated**Grave types:****Plain Burial:** M**Coffin:** Y**Grave Variations:** N**Grave Goods:** unclear if from graves or elsewhere in excavation**-Other:** spearhead, pottery**Stone work/ grave markers:** N**Radiocarbon determinations:** N**Other Dating:** Original church founded 603AD.

Refs: D. Wilson, 'Medieval Britain in 1960,' *Med Arch* 5 (1961), at 309; R. Chaplin, 'Discoveries, 1959-60,' in 'Appendix II: Excavations and Discoveries in Rochester 1959-61,' *Arch Cant* 76 (1961) lxxiii-lxxv at lxxiv; Meaney 1964, 134-5.

St. Pancras, Canterbury

SMR/HER Site #: CCUAD 50 / 152B; TR 1557NW5/ 152B

NGR: TR 15495 57755

Coordinates: 615496, 157756

Quality: 3

Date(s) Excavated: 1974-5

Period: Mid-Saxon/ late 7th-10th c.

Date range: c. 670x1000AD

of Early Medieval burial phases: 2

of burials: 3+

Grave Alignment: E-W

State of skeletal remains: unstated

Church or minster: Minster

HSR Pathology: N

Cemetery associations:

Wells: Y

Roman Walls: Y

Cemetery Organization

Rows: unstated

Organization by sex, age, social class, family: unstated

Grave types:

Plain Burial: Y

Stone lining: Y (Burial A)

Grave Variations:

Pillow Stone (#): Y (1)

Grave Goods: N

Stone work/ grave markers: N

Radiocarbon determinations:

SK #	Lab ID	Uncalibrated date	$\delta^{13}\text{C}$	Material	Date in Reference	Calibrated to Int Cal13	
						68.2% (1 σ)	95.45% (2 σ)
	HAR-3710	1130 $\pm$ 90 BP	-22.3‰	Human bone	1 σ : calAD 785-1000 2 σ : calAD 680-1040	776-793 calAD (5.1%) 800-989 calAD (63.1%)	674-1040 calAD (95.1%) 1110-1115 calAD (0.3%)

Initial testing performed in 1980. Note from Harwell Lab: "A very small sample." Sample taken from skeleton under buttress of south porticus, which comes from a second phase of Anglo-Saxon construction.

Refs: F. Jenkins, 'St Pancras Chapel. Draft 5.' SCA12459 (Unpublished draft document in HER); L. Webster and J. Cherry, 'Excavations in Britain and Ireland, 1975,' *Med Arch* 20 (1976), at 163-4; *Radiocarbon dates pre-1981*, 32; Geake 1997, 162.

St. Augustine's, Canterbury

SMR/HER Site #: CCUAD 1715

NGR: TR 1544 5773

Coordinates: 615445, 157735

Quality: 3

Date(s) Excavated: 1940, 1960-78

Period: mid to late Anglo-Saxon

Date range: 7th-12th c.

of Early Medieval burial phases: 2

of burials: 16

Grave Alignment: E-W

State of skeletal remains: Fair

Church or minster: Minster

HSR Pathology: Yes

Cemetery associations:

Burial inside church: (documentary evidence)

Cemetery Organization

Rows: unstated **Organization by sex, age, social class, family:** unstated

Grave types:
Plain Burial: Y **Coffin:** Y (>1)
Shroud evidence (pins, fabric, parallel-sided body): Y

Grave Variations:
Pillow Stone (#): Y (3: 1 on flints, 1 on Roman tiles and chalk)

Grave Goods
-Knife: Y: 1 8th-c. scaramsax
-Clothing remains: 1 7th-c. buckle, enameled polychrome beads

Stone work/ grave markers: Y: one 'hogback'; 11 Saxon carved fragments not-in-situ, including 11th-c. grave-slab.

Radiocarbon determinations: N

Refs: D. Sherlock and H. Woods, *St Augustine's Abbey: report on excavations, 1960-78* (Maidstone, Kent, 1988); Geake 1997, 162.

St Martin's Priory, Canterbury

SMR/HER Site #: CCUAD 1723

NGR: TR 1558 5774

Coordinates: 615585,157745

Quality: 1

Date(s) Excavated: 1965, 2001, antiquarian

Period: Mid Anglo-Saxon

Date range: 7th-9th c.

of Early Medieval burial phases: unstated **# of burials:** unstated

Grave Alignment: E-W

State of skeletal remains: unstated

Church or minster: M

HSR Pathology: N

Cemetery associations:

Wells: Y (spring)

Roman Cemetery: Y

Cemetery Organization

Rows: unstated

Organization by sex, age, social class, family: unstated

Grave types:

Plain Burial: Y

Grave Variations: N

Grave Goods

-Knife: Y

-Other: From antiquarian excavation, looped gold coins (one of Justin, others Merovingian), Saxon or Frankish circular ornament set with garnets, intaglio

Stone work/ grave markers: N

Radiocarbon determinations: N

Refs: 'St. Martin's Priory, Canterbury' in 'Interim Reports on Recent Work carried out by the Canterbury Archaeological Trust,' *Arch Cant* 124 (2004), 368; A. Ward, 'Church Archaeology, 410-597: the problems of continuity,' *Arch Cant* 124 (2004), 376-395.

St. Mary Bredin, Canterbury

SMR/HER Site #: CCUAD 1692

NGR: TR 1494 5764

Quality: 1

Period: Late Saxon

of Early Medieval burial phases: 1

Grave Alignment: NE-SW

Church or minster: Church

Cemetery associations:

Roman Walls/villas: Y

Cemetery Organization

Rows: Y

Family Group: M (Grave 113, group burial of three)

Grave types:

Plain Burial: Y (Grave 154)

Tile-lined burial: M (mix of flint and tile may be lining or destruction layer)(Grave 113)

Grave Variations:

Grave Goods: N

Stone work/ grave markers: N

Radiocarbon determinations: N

Refs: K. Blockley, P. Blockley, M. Day, 'St. Mary Bredin, Canterbury,' *CBA Churches Bulletin* 19 (Winter 1983), 14-15; K. Blockley, M. Day, P. Blockley *et al.*, *Excavations in the Marlowe Car Park and Surrounding Areas. Part 1: The Excavated Sites* (Canterbury, 1995).

Stone-by-Faversham, Kent

SMR/HER Site #: TQ 96 SE 2

NGR: TQ 9916 6133

Quality: 2

Period: Saxo-Norman

of Early Medieval burial phases: 2

Grave Alignment: W-E

Church or minster: Minster

Cemetery associations:

Roman Walls: Y

Post-Roman continuation: M

Coordinates: 599165, 161335

Date(s) Excavated: 1969, 1971-2

Date range: 11th-12th c.

of burials: 6

State of skeletal remains: unstated

HSR Pathology: N

Roman Villa : M

Burial inside church: Y

Cemetery Organization

Rows: M

Family Group: M

Grouped by age/ Eavesdrip: Y: two infants, side-by-side, by Roman wall

Grave types:

Plain Burial: Y (entire 1st phase, 7 2nd phase)

Grave Variations:

Grave Goods

-Animal products: Shell (Burial 56), likely hung on neck (probable pilgrim badge)

Stone work/ grave markers: N

Radiocarbon determinations: Initial testing performed c. 1970. 'Radiocarbon analysis of c.AD 1140 $\pm$ 110' cited in references without lab sample number; likely unreliable.

Refs: 'The Ruined Church of Stone-by-Faversham,' *Antq J.* 49 (1969), 273-94; Lord Fletcher and G. Meates, 'The Ruined Church of Stone-by-Faversham: Second Report,' *Antq J.* 57.1 (1977), 67-72.

LANCASHIRE

Jubilee Tower Car Park, Hare Appletree Fell, Quernmore

SMR/HER Site #: PRN1230-MLA 1230

NGR: SD 5423 5735

Coordinates: 354235, 457355

Quality: 4

Date(s) Excavated: 1973

Period: Mid-Saxon

Date range: 7th-9th c.; likely late 7th- early 8th.

of Early Medieval burial phases: 1

of burials: 1

Grave Alignment: E-W

State of skeletal remains: poor

Church or minster: N

HSR Pathology: N

Cemetery associations: N/A

Cemetery Organization: N/A

Grave types:

Log Coffin Burial: Y

Shroud evidence (pins, fabric, parallel-sided body): Y; (plain wool)

Grave Variations: N

Grave Goods: N

Stone work/ grave markers: N

Radiocarbon determinations:

SK #	Lab ID	Uncalibrated date	$\delta^{13}\text{C}$ (‰)	Material	Date in Reference	Calibrated to Int Cal13	
						68.2% (1 σ)	95.45% (2 σ)
1	Birm-474	1300 $\pm$ 100 BP	-24.3	Wood, <i>Quercus</i> (Oak)	AD 650	646-778 calAD (51.6%) 790-829 calAD (9.8%) 838-865 calAD (6.9%)	567-969 calAD (95.4%)
1	Birm-430	1340 $\pm$ 110 BP	-26.1	Wood, <i>Quercus</i> (Oak)	AD 610	580-778 calAD (62.5%) 792-804 calAD (2.4%) 842-860 calAD (3.3%)	432-490calAD (3.4%) 531-902 calAD (89.3%) 919-964calAD (2.7%)
	Combination	1318 $\pm$ 74				645-773 calAD (68.2%)	598-996 calAD (95.4%)
						X-2 test: df=1 T=0.1 (5% 3.8)	

Initial testing performed in 1973. Unclear if dates were calibrated against any dendrochronology results.

Refs: B. Edwards, 'A Canoe Burial near Lancaster,' *Antiquity* 47, 1973; A. White, 'Museum Notes: The Quernmore Boat Burial,' *Contrebis* 1 (1973), 19-20; F. Shotton, R. Williams, and A. Johnson, 'Birmingham University Radiocarbon Dates VIII,' *Radiocarbon* 16.3 (1974), at 300; J. Glover, 'The Conservation of Medieval and Later Shrouds from Burials in North-West England,' in S.A. O'Connor, M. Brooks (eds.), *Archaeological Textiles: proceedings... April 1988* (London, 1990), 49-59.

St. Patrick's Heysham, Lancashire

SMR/HER Site #: SD46SW3

NGR: SD 409 616

Coordinates: 340950, 461450

Quality: 4

Date(s) Excavated: 1977, 1978

Period: Mid to Late Saxon

Date range: 9th-12th c.

of Early Medieval burial phases: 3

of burials: 88

Grave Alignment: E-W; one SW-NE (Burial 14)

State of skeletal remains: fragmentary; few 50-60%

Church or minster: Church

HSR Pathology: N

Cemetery associations:

Burial inside church: Y (second phase)

Cemetery Organization

Rows: N

Family Group: unclear

Grouped by age/ Eavesdrip: N

Organized by sex: Y

Organized by social class: M

Grave types:

Plain Burial: Y

Rock-cut graves: Y (7)

Coffin: Y: 6 graves with nails

Stone lining: Y (2 Phase I, 10 Phases II/III; 13.6% total)

Shroud evidence (pins, fabric, parallel-sided body): unclear; Grave 63

Grave Variations: N

Pillow Stone (#): 1 head box (Grave 50)

Charcoal or Grains: Y: spread over grave (Grave 63)

Grave Goods

-Other: Anglo-Scandinavian bone comb (Grave 63)

Stone work/ grave markers: Y: holes above 6 of the rock-cut graves, potentially for markers; 5 undecorated stone grave covers

Radiocarbon determinations:

SK #	Lab ID	Uncalibrated date	$\delta^{13}\text{C}$	Material	Date in Reference	Calibrated to Int Cal13	
						68.2% (1 σ)	95.45% (2 σ)
36 (Phase I, East)	HAR-2756	1010 $\pm$ 80 BP	?	Human bone	970-1045 or 1105-1115 calAD 1 σ	940-917 calAD (3.6%); 966-1058 calAD (37.9%); 1076-1154 calAD (26.6%)	779-789 calAD (0.6%); 868-1217 calAD (94.8%)
12 (Phase II, Chapel)	HAR-2757	940 $\pm$ 80 BP	?	Human bone	1010-1185 calAD 1 σ	1020-1169 calAD (68.2%)	969-1260 calAD (95.4%)
36 (Phase III, Central)	HAR-2768	960 $\pm$ 70 BP	?	Human bone	1005-1165 calAD 1 σ	1020-1155 calAD (68.2%)	902-920 calAD (1.2%); 963-1224 calAD (94.2%)

Initial testing performed in (?).

Refs: R.D. Andrews, 'St Patrick's Chapel, Heysham, Lancs.,' *CBA Churches Bulletin* 8 (February 1978), 2; T.W. Potter and R.D. Andrews, 'Excavation and Survey at St. Patrick's Chapel and St. Peter's Church, Heysham, Lancashire, 1977-8', *The Antiquaries Journal* 74 (1994), 35-114.

LEICESTERSHIRE

Rothley, "The Grange," Leicestershire

SMR/HER Site #: Mon 1481148/ MLE 16054

NGR: SK 5867 1273

Coordinates: 4587576, 312735

Quality: 5

Date(s) Excavated: 2005-7

Period: Late Anglo-Saxon

Date range: 8th-10th c.

of Early Medieval burial phases: 1

of burials: 161

Grave Alignment: E-W

State of skeletal remains: Fair

Church or minster: ?Minster

HSR Pathology: Yes

Cemetery associations:

Roman Walls/villas: Y

Cemetery Organization

Rows: Y

Family Group: Y

Organized by sex: Y

Grave types:

Plain Burial: Y (159/161)

Coffin: Y (1)

Grave Variations:

Pillow Stone (#): Y (Burial 53, 'earmuff' form)

Grave Goods: N

Other: Stone in mouth (Burial 5)

Stone work/ grave markers: N

Radiocarbon determinations:

SK #	Lab ID	Uncalibrated date	$\delta^{13}\text{C}$	$\delta^{15}\text{N}$	Material	Date in Reference	Calibrated to Int Cal13	
							68.2% (1 σ)	95.45% (2 σ)
Burial 38	Beta 263409	1300 $\pm$ 40 BP	- 19.8	+11.2	Human bone	1 σ : 660-720 & 740-770; 2 σ : calAD 650-780	667-715 calAD(46.5%); 744-766 calAD (21.7%)	648-777 calAD (94.9%) 793-800 calAD (0.5%)
Burial 123	Beta 263410	1150 $\pm$ 40 BP	- 20.5	+11.5	Human bone	1 σ : 870-900 & 920-960; 2 σ : calAD 780-980	778-790 calAD (6.3%); 807-813 calAD (2.5%); 826-840 calAD (6.5%); 862-906 calAD (23.7%); 916-968 calAD (29.2%)	774-978 calAD (95.4%)
Burial 293	Beta 263412	1150 $\pm$ 40 BP	- 19.8	+12.3	Human bone	1 σ : 870-900 & 920-960; 2 σ : calAD 780-980	778-790 calAD (6.3%); 807-813 calAD (2.5%); 826-840 calAD (6.5%); 862-906 calAD (23.7%); 916-968 calAD (29.2%)	774-978 calAD (95.4%)

Burial 248	Beta 263411	1090±40 BP	- 19.8	+11.6	Human bone	1σ: 900- 1000; 2σ: calAD 880- 1020	895-928 calAD (25.6%) 940-994 calAD (42.6%)	780-788 calAD (0.6%); 875-1024 calAD (94.8%)
Burial 54	Beta 270604	1280±40 BP	- 19.9	+10.3	Human bone	1σ: 670-770; 2σ: calAD 650-810	676-726 calAD (42.3%); 738-768 calAD (25.9%)	656-778calAD (87.4%); 790-828 calAD (4.7%); 838- 864 calAD (3.3%)
Burial 31	Beta 270603	1220±40 BP	- 19.7	+10.5	Human bone	1σ: 720-740 & 770-780; 2σ: calAD 680-890	722-740 calAD (9.4%) 767-781 calAD (8.1%) 786-876 calAD (50.7%)	684-892 calAD (95.4%)
Burial 261	Beta 270606	1200±40 BP	- 20.0	+11.0	Human bone	1σ: 770-890; 2σ: calAD 690-900 & 920-950	773AD (68.2%) 880AD	689-750 calAD (12.9%); 760-900 calAD (77.9%); 921-950 calAD (4.6%)
Burial 170	Beta 270605	1160±40 BP	- 20.0	+11.0	Human bone	1σ: 810-900 & 920-950; 2σ: calAD 770-980	777-792 calAD (8.7%) 802-846 calAD (21.9%) 854-898 calAD (25.1%) 923-946 calAD (12.5%)	770-980 calAD (95.4%)

Initial testing performed in 2002. Bayesian analysis performed by Peter Marshall was performed using Markov Chain Monte Carlo sampling using OxCal v.4.1, and the modelled estimate for start of burials is 650-770 (68%), with the ending probably c. 885-1010 (68%).

Refs: T. Upson-Smith, 'Archaeological Excavation at The Grange, Rothley, Leicestershire, March-June 2007.' Northamptonshire Archaeology. (Unpublished report, 2008); T. Upson-Smith, 'A Middle to Late Anglo-Saxon Cemetery at Rothley, the Grange' in Transactions of the Leicestershire Archaeological and Historical Society 90 (2016) 103-140.

Back Field, Medbourne, Harborough, Leicestershire

SMR/HER Site #: MLE2037

NGR: SP 791 930

Quality: 3

Period: Mid Saxon

of Early Medieval burial phases: 1

Grave Alignment: E-W

Church or minster: N

Cemetery associations:

Roman Churchyard: Y

Cemetery Organization

Organization by sex, age, social class, family: unstated

Grave types:

Plain Burial: Y

Grave Variations: N

Grave Goods

-Knife: Y (tanged, from grave 104)

-Clothing remains: Possible Roman coin pendant

Coordinates: 479150, 293050

Date(s) Excavated: 1991

Date range: 6th-9th c.

of burials: 2

State of skeletal remains: Fair

HSR Pathology: N

Stone work/ grave markers: N

Radiocarbon determinations: N

Refs: V. Score, 'Archaeological Investigations North West of Medbourne, Leicestershire,' (University of Leicester, April 2007); R. Pollard, 'Medbourne, Mill Hill,' in 'Archaeology in Leicestershire and Rutland 1991,' *Leic. AHST* 66 (1992), 172-193 at 181.

LINCOLNSHIRE

16 High Street, Caistor

SMR/HER Site #: R4755

NGR: TA 1182 0145

Quality: 5

Period: Mid Anglo-Saxon

of Early Medieval burial phases: 5

Grave Alignment: E-W

Church or minster: N

Cemetery associations: N

Cemetery Organization

Rows: Y

Organization by sex, age, social class, family: unstated

Grave types:

Plain Burial: Y

Coffin: Y (2)

Chest burial: Y

Grave Variations:

Grave Goods: N

Stone work/ grave markers: N

Radiocarbon determinations:

SK #	Lab ID	Uncalibrated date	$\delta^{13}\text{C}$	Material	Date in Reference	Calibrated to Int Cal13	
						68.2% (1 σ)	95.45% (2 σ)
SK 42	SUERC-37219 (GU 25631)	1230 $\pm$ 35 BP	?	Human bone	AD 720 $\pm$ 35 years	713-744 calAD (19.2%) 765-779 calAD (8.5%) 790-869 calAD (40.5%)	687-884 calAD (95.4%)
SK 04	SURC-37220 (GU 25632)	1245 $\pm$ 35 BP	?	Human bone	AD 705 $\pm$ 35 years	686-777 calAD (60.0%) 793-802 calAD (3.9%) 845-855 calAD (3.8%)	678-781 calAD (64.0%) 787-878 calAD (31.4%)

Initial testing performed in 2010, calibrated using IntCal 09 on OxCal 4.1.7.

Refs: Pre-Construct Archaeology, 'Scheme of Archaeological Monitoring and Recording at the former Talbot Inn, 16 High Street, Caistor.' (Unpublished report, 2012); 'Caistor: 16 High St., TA 1182 0145' in 'The Historic Environment in Lincolnshire 2010,' *LHA* 46 (2011), 57-8.

Chapel Road, Fillingham

SMR/HER Site #: HER 51110

NGR: SK 94480 85960

Quality: 4.5

Period: Late Saxon

of Early Medieval burial phases: 2

Grave Alignment: W-E

Church or minster: N

Cemetery associations: N

Cemetery Organization

Rows: Y (2)

Organization by sex, age, social class, family: unstated

Grave types:

Plain Burial: Y

Coffin: Y

Stone lining: Y (second phase)

Grave Variations:

Pillow Stone (#): Y (4)

Quartz Stones: Y (1)

Grave Goods: N

Other: SK002 had stones in its mouth; SK 004 had small flat stones over the eyes

Stone work/ grave markers: N

Radiocarbon determinations:

SK #	Lab ID	Uncalibrated date	$\delta^{13}\text{C}$	Material	Date in Reference	Calibrated to Int Cal13	
						68.2% (1 σ)	95.45% (2 σ)
001	OxA-10812	1071 $\pm$ 30 BP	?	Human bone	1 σ : calAD 900-1020	905-916calAD (10.1%) 967-1016 calAD (58.1%)	895-928 calAD (21.6%) 940-1020 calAD (73.8%)
002	OxA-10838	1270 $\pm$ 55 BP	?	Human bone	1 σ : calAD 670-810	665-776calAD (66.9%) 794-798 calAD (1.3%)	658AD (95.4%) 880AD
004	OxA-10811	1018 $\pm$ 35 BP	?	Human bone	1 σ : calAD 980-1035	984-1034 calAD (68.2%)	902-920 calAD (2.2%) 964-1050 calAD (81.2%) 1082-1126 calAD (9.4%) 1136-1151 calAD (2.5%)

Initial testing performed in 2000 with Oxcal v.3.5 using the INTCAL98 calibration curve.

Refs: N. Field, 'Fillingham,' *LHA* 18 (1983), 96-97. J. Buckberry, 'Fillingham: Chapel Road,' *LHA* 35 (2000), 42; J. Buckberry, D. Hadley, 'Fieldwork at Chapel Road, Fillingham,' *LHA* 36 (2001), 11-18;

Great Hale, North Kestevan

SMR/HER Site #: LC 60865

NGR: TF 1494 4288

Quality: 2

Period: Mid to Late Saxon

of Early Medieval burial phases: 1

Grave Alignment: E-W

Church or minster: M

Cemetery associations: N

Coordinates: 51945, 342885

Date(s) Excavated: 1981

Date range: mid-7thx mid-8th c.

of burials: 5

State of skeletal remains: Fair

HSR Pathology: some

Cemetery Organization

Rows: N

Organization by sex, age, social class, family: unstated

Grave types:

Plain Burial: Y

Grave Variations:

Grave Goods

-Clothing remains: 1 iron buckle (unclear if in-situ)

Stone work/ grave markers: N

Radiocarbon determinations:

SK #	Lab ID	Uncalibrated date	$\delta^{13}\text{C}$	Material	Date in Reference	Calibrated to Int Cal13	
						68.2% (1 σ)	95.45% (2 σ)
	OxA-10813	1334 $\pm$ 33 BP	?	Human bone	1 σ : calAD 655-765	652-690 calAD (59.6%); 750-761 calAD (8.6%)	645-723 calAD (78.6%); 740-768 calAD (16.8%)

Initial testing performed in 2001. Calibrated using Oxcal v.3.5 and the IntCal98 curve.

Refs: A.J. White, 'Archaeology in Lincolnshire, 1981,' *LHA* 17 (1982), 76; J. Buckberry, D. Hadley, 'Great Hale: TF 1494 4288,' in J. Albone, N. Field (eds.), 'Archaeology in Lincolnshire, 2000-2001,' *LHA* 36 (2001), 44-62 at 59.

Lincoln Eastern Bypass

SMR/HER Site #: UID 3021

NGR: SK 98820 66500

Quality: 3

Period: Mid Anglo-Saxon

of Early Medieval burial phases: 2

Grave Alignment: E-W

Church or minster: unclear

Cemetery associations:

Roman Walls: Y

Barrows/ ring-ditches: Y : Bronze Age barrows in adjacent field

Cemetery Organization

Rows: Y

Family Group: Y

Grave types:

Plain Burial: Y

Coffin: Y

Stone lining: Y

Grave Variations:

Pillow Stone (#): Y (head box)

Grave Goods: N

Stone work/ grave markers: N

Radiocarbon determinations: Two from W. Cemetery and two from E. cemetery forthcoming.

Initial testing performed in 2017.

Coordinates: 498821, 366501

Date(s) Excavated: 2017-8

Date range: 7th-9th c.

of burials: >150

State of skeletal remains: unstated

HSR Pathology: Not yet

Grouped by age/ Eavesdrip: Y

Plank burial: M

Chest burial: Y

Refs: C. Taylor, 'Nationally Significant Remains Found at Lincoln Eastern Bypass Site.' *Lincolnshire Live*, February 23, 2017. www.lincolnshirelive.co.uk/nationally-significant-remains-found-at-lincoln-eastern-bypass-site/story-30159085-detail/story.html. Accessed 4/29/2017; C. Taylor, 'Archaeologists Find More Than 150 Skeletons at Lincoln Bypass Dig.' *Lincolnshire Live*, March 21, 2017. <http://www.lincolnshirelive.co.uk/archaeologists-find-more-than-150-skeletons-at-lincoln-bypass-dig/story-30218133-detail/story.html>. Accessed 4/29/2017; Ruben Lopez, pers. comm., July 2017.

Little Carlton, Lincolnshire

SMR/HER Site #: Mon 49414

NGR: TF 404 853

Quality: 2.5

Period: Mid Anglo-Saxon

of Early Medieval burial phases: >1

Grave Alignment: E-W

Church or minster: Minster

Cemetery associations:

Barrows/ ring-ditches: Y: Bronze Age ring ditch nearby

Cemetery Organization

Rows: Y (2)

Organization by sex, age, social class, family: unstated

Grave types:

Plain Burial: Y

Coffin: M

Chest burial: Y – iron fittings

Shroud evidence (pins, fabric, parallel-sided body): Y (based on sk position)

Grave Variations:

Grave Goods: N

Other: two prone burials

Stone work/ grave markers: N

Radiocarbon determinations: *Forthcoming*. From article: "Radiocarbon dates on a number of the individuals indicates a date of AD650-710."

Refs: H. Wilmott, P. Townend, A. Daubney, 'Little Carlton's Inhabitants Revealed,' *Current Archaeology* 322 (2017), 8-9; G. Perales, 'Unusual Burial Discovered at the Settlement that Doesn't Exist.' *New Historian*. January 10, 2017. <https://www.newhistorian.com/unusual-burial-discovered-settlement-doesnt-exist/7844/> Accessed 2/27/2018.

Main Street, Torksey Medical Centre, Torksey, West Lindsey, Lincolnshire

SMR/HER Site #: HER 54158/ Site Code THAN 01

NGR: SK 8377 7890

Quality: 3

Period: Late Saxon to Saxo-Norman

of Early Medieval burial phases: 1

Coordinates: 483775, 378905

Date(s) Excavated: 2002, 2003-5

Date range: 9th-12th c.

of burials: 8 (2002), 5 (2005)

Grave Alignment: E-W
Church or minster: Church
Cemetery associations: N
Cemetery Organization

State of skeletal remains: Good
HSR Pathology: Y

Rows: Y

Grave types:

Plain Burial: Y

Stone lining: Y (8)

Shroud evidence (pins, fabric, parallel-sided body): possible (based on sk position)

Grave Variations: N

Grave Goods

-Clothing remains: Y: gold thread

Stone work/ grave markers: N

Radiocarbon determinations: N

Refs: M. Williams and N. Field, 'Main St., Torksey, Lincs. New Medical Centre and Housing Development Archaeological Evaluation.' Report for Kinvena Homes Ltd. LAS Report No. 557 (Unpublished report, 2002); I. Williamson, 'Main Street, Torksey: Archaeological Watching Brief,' Lindsey Archaeological Services. TOMS03 (Unpublished report, 2005).

Saltergate excavation, Silver Street, Lincoln (med. Church of St, Edmund)

SMR/HER Site #: Mon 1241621/ NMR SK 97 SE 154

NGR: SK976 712

Coordinates: 497650, 371250

Quality: 2

Date(s) Excavated: 1973-4

Period: Late Saxon

Date range: 8th-10th c.

of Early Medieval burial phases: 1

of burials: 4

Grave Alignment: E-W

State of skeletal remains: unstated

Church or minster: N

HSR Pathology: No

Cemetery associations:

Roman Walls: Y

Cemetery Organization: unstated

Grave types:

Plain Burial: Y

Stone lining: Y (1, around upper body only)

Grave Variations: N

Grave Goods: N

Stone work/ grave markers: N

Radiocarbon determinations:

SK #	Lab ID	Uncalibrated date	$\delta^{13}\text{C}$ (‰)	Material	Date in Reference	Calibrated to Int Cal13	
						68.2% (1 σ)	95.45% (2 σ)
4	HAR 863	1170±90 BP	-21.2	Human bone	1 σ : calAD 725-975; 2 σ : calAD 660-1020	770-970 calAD(68.2%)	678-1016 calAD (95.4%)

Initial testing performed in 1973; one sample dated after 1981. Sample was highly contaminated; date is still consistent with stratigraphic evidence, however.

Refs: N. M. Reynolds, 'Saltergate,' in C. Colyer and M. J. Jones (eds.), 'Excavations at Lincoln,' *Ant J.*, 59 (1979), 84-91; *Radiocarbon Dates pre-1981*, 91.

Castle Farm, Torksey

SMR/HER Site #: LC 52548

NGR: SK 8370 7870

Quality: 2

Period: ?Late Saxon

of Early Medieval burial phases: 1

Grave Alignment: E-W

Church or minster: Church

Cemetery associations: N

Cemetery Organization

Rows: unclear

Grave types:

Plain Burial: Y

Grave Variations: N

Grave Goods: N

Stone work/ grave markers: N

Radiocarbon determinations: N

Coordinates: 483705, 378705

Date(s) Excavated: 1989-90, 1994

Date range: 9th-11th c.

of burials: 4 (1990), 6+ (1994)

State of skeletal remains: Good

HSR Pathology: N

Organization by sex, age, social class, family: unclear

Dating: A pit post-dating the cemetery contained ten silver short-cross pennies dated to the later 11th c., providing a *terminus ante quem*.

Refs: N. Field, 'Castle Farm, Torksey. Exploratory Excavations.' Lindsey Archaeological Services. (Unpublished report, 1990); C. Palmer-Brown, 'Castle Farm, Torksey, Archaeological Excavation Report.' Pre-Construct Archaeology (Lincoln) (Unpublished report, 1995).

St. Helen's Church, Cumberworth, East Lindsey

SMR/HER Site #: 41986 and 44039

NGR: TF 506 737

Quality: 3

Period: Late Saxon

of Early Medieval burial phases:

Grave Alignment: E-W

Church or minster: Minster

Cemetery associations: N

Cemetery Organization

Rows: Y

Grave types:

Plain Burial: Y

Coffin: Y

Coordinates: 550650, 373750

Date(s) Excavated: 1997

Date range: 10th-11th c.

of burials: 26

State of skeletal remains: unstated

HSR Pathology: No

Organization by sex, age, social class, family: unclear

Plank burial: Y

Grave Variations: N

Grave Goods:

Other: copper alloy tweezers (may be intrusive)

Stone work/ grave markers: Y

Description: 10th-11th c. grave slab and lead plaque (not in situ).

Radiocarbon determinations: N

Refs: 'St. Helen's Church, Cumberworth: Intervention Report.' Hampshire Archaeology, for Test Valley Archaeological Trust. (Unpublished report, 1997); F. Green, 'Conversion of St Helen,' *British Archaeological News* 8 (1993), 11; Buckberry 2004, 257.

St. Mark's Church, Lincoln

SMR/HER Site #: LHER 70276

NGR: SK 9737 7081

Quality: 4

Period: Late Saxon, Saxo-Norman

of Early Medieval burial phases: 2+

Grave Alignment: NE-SW

Church or minster: Church

Cemetery associations:

Roman Walls: Y

Cemetery Organization

Rows: M

Grave types:

Plain Burial: Y

Stone built burial: Y

Grave Variations:

Charcoal: Y

Grave Goods: N

Stone work/ grave markers: Y

Description: 30 decorated grave covers; 1 in-situ boulder stone marker (Saxo-Norman period).

Radiocarbon determinations: See B. Gilmour. Initial testing performed in 1985.

Refs: J. Marjoram, 'Archaeological Notes, 1972,' *LHA* 8 (1973), 35-49 at 42; A.J. White, 'Archaeology in Lincolnshire and South Humberside, 1976,' *LHA* 12 (1977), 71-86 at 76; *Med Arch* 21 (1977), 231; A.J. White, 'Archaeology in Lincolnshire and South Humberside, 1977,' *LHA* 13 (1978), 75-90 at 79; B. Gilmour, D. Stocker, *St. Mark's church and cemetery* (London, 1986).

St Mary's, Stow, Lincolnshire

SMR/HER Site #: LC 50262

NGR: SK 882 820

Quality: 2

Period: Late Saxon

of Early Medieval burial phases: 1

Grave Alignment: E-W

Church or minster: Minster

Cemetery associations:

Roman Walls: M

Cemetery Organization

Rows: Y

Grave types:

Plain Burial: Y

Grave Variations: N

Grave Goods: N

Stone work/ grave markers: N

Radiocarbon determinations:

Coordinates: 488250, 382050

Date(s) Excavated: 1983

Date range: 10th-11th c.

of burials: 52

State of skeletal remains: unstated

HSR Pathology: N

Burial inside church: Y

Organization by sex, age, social class, family: unstated

Coffin: Y (6)

SK #	Lab ID	Uncalibrated date	$\delta^{13}\text{C}$	Material	Date in Reference	Calibrated to Int Cal13	
						68.2% (1 σ)	95.45% (2 σ)
	HAR-8909	960 $\pm$ 80 BP	-22.0‰	Human bone	unstated	992-1166calAD (68.2%)	892-1220 calAD (95.4%)

Initial testing performed in 1992.

Refs: N. Field, 'St. Mary, Stow, Lincs,' *CBA Churches Bulletin* 18 (Summer 1983), 18-19; N. Field, 'Stow Church,' in 'Archaeology in Lincolnshire and South Humberside, 1983,' *LHA* 19 (1984), 105-106; S. Youngs *et al.*, 'Medieval Britain and Ireland in 1983,' *Med Arch* 28 (1984), 203-265 at 226; M. A. Hardiman, J. E. Fairchild and Geoffrey Longworth, 'Harwell Radiocarbon Measurements XI,' *Radiocarbon* 34.1 (1992), 47-70 at 59.

St.-Paul-in-the-Bail, Lincoln, Lincolnshire

SMR/HER Site #: 70027

NGR: SK 97598 71959

Quality: 3

Period: Sub-Roman to Saxo-Norman

of Early Medieval burial phases: 2

Grave Alignment: N-S (Phase 1) E-W (Phase 2) State of skeletal remains: moderate

Church or minster: Minster

Cemetery associations:

Roman Walls: Y: overlay 1st c. principia and Roman Forum

Romano-British continuation: Y

Coordinates: 497599, 371960

Date(s) Excavated: 1972-1979

Date range: 4th-12th c.

of burials: 20

Burial inside church: Y

Cemetery Organization

Rows: Y

Organization by sex, age, social class, family: unstated

Grave types:**Plain Burial:** Y**Coffin:** Y (Grave 5 of single-cell structure)**Stone lining:** Y (cist burial on central axis of nave)**Grave Variations:****Grave Goods****-Clothing remains:** M**Stone work/ grave markers:** N**Radiocarbon determinations:**

SK #	Lab ID	Uncalibrated date	$\delta^{13}\text{C}$	Material	Date in Reference	Calibrated to Int Cal13	
						68.2% (1 σ)	95.45% (2 σ)
32	HAR-4120	2030 $\pm$ 110 BP	- 22.2‰	Human bone	2 σ : 370calBC - 220 calAD	190BC-76 calAD (68.2%)	360-272 calBC (8.2%) 262-214 calBC (87.2%)
34	HAR-4177	1580 $\pm$ 90 BP	- 22.3‰	Human bone	2 σ : 250-650 calAD	390-575 calAD (68.2%)	256-297 calAD (3.7%) 320-645 calAD (91.7%)
26		Unstated in sources		Human bone	2 σ : 390-680 calAD		
16	HAR-4143	1500 $\pm$ 80 BP	- 21.2‰	Human bone	2 σ : 400-670 calAD	432-489 calAD (20.4%) 532-638 calAD (47.8%)	398-662 calAD (95.4%)
29	HAR-4116	1419 $\pm$ 80 BP	- 20.6‰	Human bone	2 σ : 450-770 calAD	545-675 calAD (68.2%)	428-498 calAD (9.5%) 504-724 calAD (81.8%) 739-768 calAD (4.1%)
19		Unstated in sources		Human bone	2 σ : 540-890 calAD		
21	HAR-4281	1350 $\pm$ 80 BP		Human bone	2 σ : 550-860 calAD	611-725 calAD (55.0%) 738-768 calAD (13.2%)	547-880 calAD (95.4%)
17		Unstated in sources		Human bone	2 σ : 550-855 calAD		
38	HAR-4121	1330 $\pm$ 90 BP		Human bone	2 σ : 550-890 calAD	606-776 calAD (68.2%)	543-895 calAD (94.8%) 928-940 calAD (0.6%)
31		Unstated in sources		Human bone	2 σ : 630-950 calAD		
23		Unstated in sources		Human bone	2 σ : 650-960 calAD		
28		Unstated in sources		Human bone	2 σ : 650-960 calAD		
24		Unstated in sources		Human bone	2 σ : 770-1030 calAD		
27		Unstated in sources		Human bone	2 σ : 770-1030 calAD		
4		Unstated in sources		Human bone	2 σ : 880-1160 calAD		
5		Unstated in sources		Human bone	2 σ : 880-1160 calAD		
7		Unstated in sources		Human bone	2 σ : 880-1160 calAD		
3		Unstated in sources		Human bone	2 σ : 890-1170 calAD		
14		Unstated in sources		Human bone	2 σ : 890-1210 calAD		
37		Unstated in sources		Human bone	2 σ : 990-1280 calAD		

Initial testing performed in 1980; 20 samples submitted after 1981 (have not yet found).

Refs: 'St. Paul-in-the-Bail,' in A. White, 'Archaeology in Lincolnshire and South Humberside, 1978,' *LHA* 14 (1979), 65-89 at 70; K. Steane, 'St. Paul-in-the-Bail: a dated sequence', *Lincoln Archaeology* (1990-1), 2-31; K. Steane, 'St. Paul in the Bail,' *CA* 11 (1992), 376-9; K. Steane and A. Vince, 'Post-Roman Lincoln: Archaeological Evidence for Activity in Lincoln in the 5th-9th c.' in A. Vince, *Pre-Viking Lindsey* (Lincoln, 1993), 71-80; M. Jones, 'St. Paul-in-the-Bail, Lincoln: Britain in Europe?' in K. Painter (ed.), '*Churches built in ancient times': recent studies in Early Christian Archaeology* (London, 1994), 325-331; 'Appendix 4: St. Paul-in-the-Bail,' in P. Sawyer, *Anglo-Saxon Lincolnshire* (Lincoln, 1998), 226- M. Jones, D. Stocker, A. Vince, *The City by the Pool: assessing the archaeology of the city of Lincoln* (Oxford, 2003); *Radiocarbon dates pre-1981*, 90-1; *Radiocarbon dates 1981-88*, 184-186.

St. Peter's Barton-upon-Humber

SMR/HER Site #:

NGR: TA 034 220

Coordinates: 503450, 422050

Quality: 5

Date(s) Excavated: 1970-1981

Period: Late Saxon

Date range: 10th-12th c.

of Early Medieval burial phases: 2

of burials: 399

Grave Alignment: E-W

State of skeletal remains: Good

Church or minster: Minster

HSR Pathology: Yes

Cemetery associations:

Burial inside church: Y (Burials F1386, 1400, 1650)

Cemetery Organization

Rows: N

Organized by social class: Y

Grave types:

Plain Burial: Y

Coffin: Y

Plank Burial: Y

Shroud evidence (pins, fabric, parallel-sided body): Y (parallel-sided)

Grave Variations:

Charcoal or Grains: Y (Charcoal: Grave F3234)

Pillow Stone (#): Y (earmuff style); also, pillow of grass in Grave F3968

Quartz Stones: Y (some in direct contact with the body)

Wand/staff: Y (willow)

Grave Goods: N

Other: Blue clay in grave with charcoal (F3234); organic lining (perhaps moss) in coffin F3994

Stone work/ grave markers: N

Radiocarbon determinations:

SK #	Lab ID	Uncalibrated date	$\delta^{13}\text{C}$ (‰)	Material	Date in Reference	Calibrated to Int Cal13 (unmodelled)	
						68.2% (1 σ)	95.45% (2 σ)
BH07	HAR-6501	900 $\pm$ 70 BP	-26.8	Human bone	2s: calAD 990-1280	1042-1105 calAD (29.7%) 1118-1206 calAD (38.5%)	1020-1258 calAD (95.4%)

BH08	HAR-6476	1010 ±80 BP	- 27.6	Human bone	2s: calAD 880-1220	904-917 calAD (3.6%) 966-1058 calAD (37.9%) 1076-1154 calAD (26.6%)	778-789 calAD (0.6%) 868-1217 calAD (94.8%)
BH09	OxA-2282	1120 ±80 BP	- 24.6	Human bone	2s: calAD 690-1150	778-791 calAD (4.3%) 804-842 calAD (9.7%) 860-995 calAD (54.2%)	688-1036 calAD (95.4%)
BH10	OxA-2283	1300 ±110 BP	- 25.5	Human bone	2s: calAD 5490-990	645-779 calAD (47.9%) 789-870 calAD (20.3%)	548-979 calAD (95.4%)
BH10	OxA-2284	915 ±80 BP	- 26.2	Human bone	2s: calAD 980-1280	1032-1186 calAD (68.2%)	991-1261 calAD (95.4%)
BH11	OxA-2285	820 ±80 BP	- 25.2	Human bone	2s: calAD 1020-1380	1058-1075 calAD (5.1%) 1154-1276 calAD (63.1%)	1030-1290 calAD (95.4%)
BH12	OxA-2286	1035 ±80 BP	- 25.0	Human bone	2s: calAD 780-1190	894-930 calAD (11.9%) 938-1046 calAD (45.7%) 1092-1121 calAD (8.4%) 1140-1148 calAD (2.2%)	776-794 calAD (1.6%) 800-1166 calAD (93.8%)
BH13	OxA-2287	970 ±80 BP	- 25.5	Human bone	2s: calAD 890-1250	995-1158 calAD (68.2%)	894-930 calAD (3.8%) 938-1224 calAD (91.6%)
BH14	UB-4440	940 ±18 BP	- 20.0 ±0.2	Human bone	2s: calAD 1020-1160	1037-1050 calAD (12.1%) 1083-1126 calAD (41.7%) 1136-1150 calAD (14.5%)	1030-1154 calAD (95.4%)
BH15	UB-4441	990 ±21 BP	- 20.2 ±0.2	Human bone	2s: calAD 1000-1155	1015-1043 calAD (57.8%) 1105-1118 calAD (10.4%)	993-1048 calAD (71.2%) 1088-1124 calAD (19.9%) 1138-1149 calAD (4.3%)
BH16	UB-4442	929 ±19 BP	- 20.4 ±0.2	Human bone	2s: calAD 1025-1185	1042-1056 calAD (11.5%) 1076-1106 calAD (25.6%) 1118-1153 calAD (31.1%)	1037-1156 calAD (95.4%)
BH17	UB-4443	1000 ±22 BP	- 19.6 ±0.2	Human bone	2s: calAD 995-1155	996-1036 calAD (68.2%)	988-1045 calAD (85.1%) 1095-1120 calAD (9.1%) 1142-1146 calAD (1.2%)
BH18	UB-4444	959 ±19 BP	- 19.9 ±0.2	Human bone	2s: calAD 1020-1160	1027-1046 calAD (25.2%) 1092-1120 calAD (35.3%) 1140-1147 calAD (7.7%)	1021-1054 calAD (31.8%) 1076-1154 calAD (63.6%)
BH19	UB-4445	1002 ±19 BP	- 19.9 ±0.2	Human bone	2s: calAD 995-1150	998-1002 calAD (4.5%) 1012-1034 calAD (63.7%)	988-1044 calAD (91.8%) 1104-1119 calAD (3.6%)
BH22	OxA-12373	930 ±26 BP	- 19.4	Human bone	2s: calAD 1020-1210	1041-1058 calAD (12.8%) 1075-1108 calAD (25.9%) 1116-1154 calAD (29.5%)	1030-1160 calAD (95.4%)
BH23	UB-4647	1068 ±16 BP	- 18.8 ±0.2	Human bone	2s: calAD 900-1020	972-1012 calAD (68.2%)	900-922 calAD (9.8%) 960-1020 calAD (85.6%)

BH24	OxA-12374	1032 ±27 BP	- 18.5	Human bone	2s: calAD 970-130	992-1020 calAD (68.2%)	905-916 calAD (1.4%) 967-1034 calAD (94.0%)
BH25	UB-4648	970 ±15 BP	- 19.9 ±0.2	Human bone	2s: calAD 1020-1155	1022-1044 calAD (45.3%) 1102-1118 calAD (22.9%)	1020-1050 calAD (49.2%) 1085-1124 calAD (37.4%) 1136-1150 calAD (8.8%)
BH26	OxA-12375	960 ±25 BP	- 19.6	Human bone	2s: calAD 1010-1160	1025-1047 calAD (24.3%) 1088-1122 calAD (34.8%) 1138-1148 calAD (9.0%)	1020-1059 calAD (30.9%) 1064-1154 calAD (64.5%)
BH27	UB-4649	964 ±15 BP	- 20.1 ±0.2	Human bone	2s: calAD 1020-1160	1024-1044 calAD (33.1%) 1096-1120 calAD (30.5%) 1142-1146 calAD (4.6%)	1021-1050 calAD (39.8%) 1082-1127 calAD (44.0%) 1136-1152 calAD (11.6%)
BH28	UB-4650	921 ±21 BP	- 19.9 ±0.2	Human bone	2s: calAD 1025-1210	1046-1094 calAD (42.1%) 1120-1141 calAD (18.3%) 1147-1156 calAD (7.8%)	1037-1161 calAD (95.4%)
BH29	UB-4651	962 ±17 BP	- 19.4 ±0.2	Human bone	2s: calAD 1020-1160	1026-1046 calAD (29.3%) 1094-1120 calAD (33.0%) 1141-1146 calAD (5.8%)	1021-1052 calAD (35.4%) 1081-1152 calAD (60.0%)
BH30	OxA-12247	955 ±30 BP	- 19.7	Human bone	2s: calAD 1010-1170	1026-1050 calAD (20.5%) 1084-1125 calAD (36.0%) 1136-1150 calAD (11.8%)	1022-1155 calAD (95.4%)
BH31	UB-4652	965 ±18 BP	- 19.4 ±0.2	Human bone	2s: calAD 1020-1160	1024-1045 calAD (32.3%) 1095-1120 calAD (30.8%) 1142-1146 calAD (5.2%)	1020-1052 calAD (37.8%) 1080-1152 calAD (57.6%)
BH32	OxA-12248	1003 ±26 BP	- 19.8	Human bone	2s: calAD 990-1160	994-1034 calAD (68.2%)	985-1048 calAD (81.1%) 1088-1122 calAD (11.7%) 1138-1148 calAD (2.6%)
BH33	UB-4653	954 ±20 BP	-20 ±0.2	Human bone	2s: calAD 1020-1160	1030-1046 calAD (21.1%) 1090-1121 calAD (38.0%) 1140-1148 calAD (9.1%)	1022-1058 calAD (28.4%) 1068-1154 calAD (67.0%)
BH34	UB-4654	947 ±18 BP	- 19.7 ±0.2	Human bone	2s: calAD 1020-1160	1032-1048 calAD (16.0%) 1084-1124 calAD (39.8%) 1137-1150 calAD (12.4%)	1026-1059 calAD (24.1%) 1065-1154 calAD (71.3%)

BH35	UB-4655	959 ±17 BP	- 19.7 ±0.2	Human bone	2s: calAD 1020-1160	1027-1046 calAD (26.2%) 1094-1120 calAD (34.7%) 1140-1147 calAD (7.3%)	1022-1052 calAD (32.3%) 1080-1152 calAD (63.1%)
BH36	UB-4656	958 ±20 BP	- 20.0 ±0.2	Human bone	2s: calAD 1020-1160	1028-1046 calAD (24.0%) 1092-1120 calAD (35.5%) 1140-1148 calAD (8.7%)	1021-1057 calAD (31.1%) 1076-1154 calAD (64.3%)
BH37	UB-4657	1002 ±16 BP	- 19.5 ±0.2	Human bone	2s: calAD 995-1035	1015-1032 calAD (68.2%)	990-1040 calAD (95.4%)
BH38	UB-4658	1038 ±14 BP	- 19.5 ±0.2	Human bone	2s: calAD 980-1025	994-1016 calAD (68.2%)	986-1022 calAD (95.4%)
BH39	UB-4659	1057 ±15 BP	- 19.4 ±0.2	Human bone	2s: calAD 905-1020	985-1014 calAD (68.2%)	970-1020 calAD (95.4%)
BH40	UB-4660	978 ±21 BP	- 19.5 ±0.2	Human bone	2s: calAD 1000-1160	1020-1044 calAD (46.8%) 1100-1119 calAD (21.4%)	1016-1052 calAD (50.5%) 1080-1152 calAD (44.9%)
BH41	UB-4661	998 ±17 BP	- 20.4 ±0.2	Human bone	2s: calAD 995-1150	1015-1035 calAD (68.2%)	990-1044 calAD (90.9%) 1102-1119 calAD (4.5%)
BH42	GU-5821	1120 ±50 BP	- 18.3	Human bone	2s: calAD 770-1020	782-786 calAD (1.5%) 878-990 calAD (66.7%)	776-1014 calAD (95.4%)
BH43	GU-5822	850 ±50 BP	- 21.6	Human bone	2s: calAD 1030-1280	1154-1257 calAD (68.2%)	1042-1104 calAD (17.2%) 1118-1268 calAD (78.2%)
BH44	GU-5823	520 ±50 BP	- 20.0	Human bone	2s: calAD 1300-1450	1328-1341 calAD (10.9%) 1396-1440 calAD (57.3%)	1304-1365 calAD (29.7%) 1383-1452 calAD (65.7%)
BH45	GU-5824	420 ±50 BP	- 17.3	Human bone	2s: calAD 1410-1640	1430-1499 calAD (55.7%) 1504-1512 calAD (3.7%) 1600-1616 calAD (8.8%)	1415-1526 calAD (70.5%) 1555-1633 calAD (24.9%)
BH46	GU-5825	840 ±50 BP	- 19.3	Human bone	2s: calAD 1030-1290	1160-1256 calAD (68.2%)	1045-1096 calAD (12.6%) 1119-1273 calAD (82.8%)
BH47	GU-5826	870 ±60 BP	- 23.4	Human bone	2s: calAD 1020-1280	1047-1088 calAD (18.2%) 1122-1138 calAD (6.5%) 1148-1224 calAD (41.7%) 1236-1241 calAD (1.8%)	1034-1260 calAD (95.4%)
BH48	GU-5827	390 ±50 BP	- 17.6	Human bone	2s: calAD 1420-1640	1443-1521 calAD (51.2%) 1591-1620 calAD (17.0%)	1435-1531 calAD (55.9%) 1538-1635 calAD (39.5%)
BH49	28	750 ±50 BP	- 19.7	Human bone	2s: calAD 1190-1390	1224-1285 calAD (68.2%)	1168-1304 calAD (91.8%) 1365-1384 calAD (3.6%)
BH50	GU-5829	560 ±50 BP	- 21.5	Human bone	2s: calAD 1290-1440	1316-1355 calAD (36.3%) 1388-1422 calAD (31.9%)	1298-1372 calAD (52.4%) 1378-1436 calAD (43.0%)

BH51	GU-5830	960 ±50 BP	- 21.7	Human bone	2s: calAD 980-1220	1022-1054 calAD (20.7%) 1078-1152 calAD (47.5%)	990-1186 calAD (95.4%)
BH52	GU-5831	690 ±50 BP	- 19.7	Human bone	2s: calAD 1250-1400	1267-1309 calAD (44.8%) 1360-1386 calAD (23.4%)	1228-1231 calAD (0.4%) 1245-1330 calAD (59.8%) 1338-1398 calAD (35.2%)
BH53	GU-5832	1010 ±50 BP	- 19.9	Human bone	2s: calAD 1020-1220	980-1046 calAD (51.8%) 1092-1120 calAD (13.4%) 1140-1147 calAD (3.0%)	900-922 calAD (3.9%) 950-1156 calAD (91.5%)
BH53A	GU-5865	840 ±50 BP	- 18.8	Human bone		1160-1256 calAD (68.2%)	1045-1096 calAD (12.6%) 1119-1273 calAD (82.8%)
BH54	GU-5833	620 ±50 BP	- 20.4	Human bone	2s: calAD 1280-1420	1296-1327 calAD (25.5%) 1342-1394 calAD (42.7%)	1284-1410 calAD (95.4%)
BH55	GU-5834	570 ±50 BP	- 20.3	Human bone	2s: calAD 1290-1440	1311-1359 calAD (41.8%) 1387-1417 calAD (26.4%)	1296-1431 calAD (95.4%)
BH56	GU-5835	840 ±60 BP	- 20.6	Human bone	2s: calAD 1030-1290	1059-1064 calAD (1.6%) 1154-1264 calAD (66.6%)	1041-1107 calAD (17.6%) 1116-1275 calAD (77.8%)
BH57	GU-5836	850 ±90 BP	- 20.3	Human bone	2s: calAD 1000-1300	1049-1084 calAD (13.3%) 1124-1136 calAD (4.4%) 1150-1262 calAD (50.5%)	1016-1291 calAD (95.4%)
BH58	GU-5837	1080 ±50 BP	- 18.2	Human bone	2s: calAD 780-1030	898-924 calAD (17.9%) 945-1015 calAD (50.3%)	778-791 calAD (1.4%) 805-842 calAD (2.7%) 861-1032 calAD (91.2%)
BH59	GU-5838	950 ±50 BP	- 20.7	Human bone	2s: calAD 990-1220	1025-1056 calAD (19.2%) 1076-1154 calAD (49.0%)	996-1192 calAD (94.4%) 1198-1205 calAD (1.0%)
BH60	GU-5839	660 ±50 BP	- 18.8	Human bone	2s: calAD 1270-1410	1280-1316 calAD (34.3%) 1354-1389 calAD (33.9%)	1270-1401 calAD (95.4%)
BH61	GU-5840	970 ±60 BP	- 20.5	Human bone	2s: calAD 970-1220	1017-1058 calAD (24.0%) 1075-1154 calAD (44.2%)	972-1212 calAD (95.4%)
BH62	GU-5841	810 ±50 BP	- 18.6	Human bone	2s: calAD 1060-1290	1188-1267 calAD (68.2%)	1050-1082 calAD (4.2%) 1126-1135 calAD (0.8%) 1150-1284 calAD (90.4%)
BH63	GU-5856	830 ±60 BP	- 18.9	Human bone	2s: calAD 1030-1290	1159-1264 calAD (68.2%)	1042-1104 calAD (14.2%) 1118-1279 calAD (81.2%)
BH64	GU-5842	870 ±50 BP	- 20.9	Human bone	2s: calAD 1020-1280	1049-1084 calAD (16.7%) 1124-1136 calAD (4.9%) 1150-1222 calAD (46.6%)	1040-1256 calAD (95.4%)

BH65	GU-5843	200 ±60 BP	- 19.2	Human bone	2s: calAD 1520-1955	1645-1692 calAD (18.8%) 1728-1811 calAD (35.5%) 1920-__ calAD (13.9%) ...	1524-1558 calAD (3.4%) 1630-1895 calAD (75.9%) 1902-__ calAD (16.1%) ...
BH66	GU-5844	660 ±60 BP	- 17.0	Human bone	2s: calAD 1260-1410	1278-1320 calAD (34.1%) 1350-1391 calAD (34.1%)	1260-1410 calAD (95.4%)
BH67	GU-5845	690 ±60 BP	- 18.8	Human bone	2s: calAD 1220-1410	1264-1315 calAD (43.4%) 1356-1388 calAD (24.8%)	1224-1400 calAD (95.4%)
BH68	GU-5846	680 ±50 BP	- 19.0	Human bone	2s: calAD 1260-1400	1274-1310 calAD (41.0%) 1360-1386 calAD (27.2%)	1257-1400 calAD (95.4%)
BH69	GU-5847	690 ±50 BP	- 19.0	Human bone	2s: calAD 1250-1400	1267-1309 calAD (44.8%) 1360-1386 calAD (23.4%)	1228-1231 calAD (0.4%) 1245-1330 calAD (59.8%) 1338-1398 calAD (35.2%)
BH70	GU-5848	820 ±50 BP	- 19.2	Human bone	2s: calAD 1040-1290	1182-1262 calAD (68.2%)	1048-1084 calAD (6.1%) 1124-1136 calAD (1.5%) 1150-1280 calAD (87.7%)
BH71	GU-5849	750 ±60 BP	- 19.9	Human bone	2s: calAD 1160-1390	1216-1294 calAD (68.2%)	1158-1317 calAD (88.0%) 1353-1390 calAD (7.4%)
BH72	UB-4662	911 ±16 BP	- 20.0 ±0.2	Human bone	2s: calAD 1035-1210	1048-1085 calAD (44.9%) 1124-1137 calAD (13.4%) 1150-1159 calAD (9.9%)	1040-1110 calAD (58.4%) 1116-1165 calAD (37.0%)
BH73	UB-4663	968 ±16 BP	- 19.2 ±0.2	Human bone	2s: calAD 1020-1160	1022-1044 calAD (39.0%) 1099-1119 calAD (26.3%) 1143-1146 calAD (3.0%)	1020-1050 calAD (44.2%) 1082-1127 calAD (40.8%) 1136-1152 calAD (10.4%)
BH74	GU-5871	900 ±50 BP	- 19.3	Human bone	2s: calAD 1020-1260	1044-1100 calAD (31.6%) 1118-1189 calAD (36.6%)	1024-1224 calAD (95.4%)
BH75	GU-5872	610 ±60 BP	- 18.7	Human bone	2s: calAD 1280-1440	1299-1370 calAD (54.1%) 1380-1398 calAD (14.1%)	1280-1421 calAD (95.4%)
BH76	GU-5873	750 ±50 BP	- 18.2	Human bone	2s: calAD 1190-1390	1224-1285 calAD (68.2%)	1168-1304 calAD (91.8%) 1365-1384 calAD (3.6%)
BH77	GU-5874	640 ±50 BP	- 19.3	Human bone	2s: calAD 1270-1410	1288-1320 calAD (29.1%) 1350-1391 calAD (39.1%)	1278-1405 calAD (95.4%)
BH78	GU-5875	580 ±50 BP	- 18.2	Human bone	2s: calAD 1290-1440	1310-1360 calAD (46.0%) 1386-1411 calAD (22.2%)	1294-1425 calAD (95.4%)
BH79	GU-5876	670 ±50 BP	- 16.9	Human bone	2s: calAD 1260-1410	1276-1315 calAD (37.2%) 1356-1388 calAD (31.0%)	1264-1400 calAD (95.4%)

BH80	GU-5877	710 ±50 BP	- 19.1	Human bone	2s: calAD 1220-1400	1256-1304 calAD (53.6%) 1364-1384 calAD (14.6%)	1218-1322 calAD (73.0%) 1347-1392 calAD (22.4%)
BH81	GU-5878	500 ±50 BP	- 19.0	Human bone	2s: calAD 1320-1480	1398-1448 calAD (68.2%)	1306-1363 calAD (18.0%) 1385-1477 calAD (77.4%)
BH82	GU-5879	600 ±50 BP	- 18.3	Human bone	2s: calAD 1280-1430	1304-1364 calAD (53.1%) 1384-1402 calAD (15.1%)	1288-1417 calAD (95.4%)
BH83	GU-5880	710 ±50 BP	- 18.0	Human bone	2s: calAD 1220-1400	1256-1304 calAD (53.6%) 1364-1384 calAD (14.6%)	1218-1322 calAD (73.0%) 1347-1392 calAD (22.4%)
BH84	GU-5866	770 ±50 BP	- 18.6	Human bone	2s: calAD 1160-1300	1220-1279 calAD (68.2%)	1160-1298 calAD (95.4%)
BH85	GU-5867	770 ±50 BP	- 18.8	Human bone	2s: calAD 1160-1300	1220-1279 calAD (68.2%)	1160-1298 calAD (95.4%)
BH86	GU-5868	190 ±50 BP	- 19.5	Human bone	2s: calAD 1650-1950	1652-1688 calAD (16.1%) 1730-1809 calAD (38.2%) 1926-___ calAD (13.9%) ..	1642-1710 calAD (22.3%) 1716-1890 calAD (55.4%) 1909-___ calAD (17.7%)
BH86	GU-5897	180 ±50 BP	- 19.2	Human bone		1660-1692 calAD (13.8%) 1728-1811 calAD (38.8%) 1920-___ calAD (15.6%) ...	1647-1710 calAD (20.4%) 1716-1890 calAD (57.3%) 1909-___ calAD (17.6%)
BH87	GU-5869	760 ±50 BP	- 19.4	Human bone	2s: calAD 1180-1380	1224-1280 calAD (68.2%)	1164-1299 calAD (94.1%) 1370-1380 calAD (1.3%)
BH88	GU-5870	770 ±50 BP	- 19.4	Human bone	2s: calAD 1160-1300	1220-1279 calAD (68.2%)	1160-1298 calAD (95.4%)
BH89	UB-4719	995 ±19 BP	- 19.9 ±0.5	Human bone	2s: calAD 995-1155	1013-1040 calAD (68.2%)	992-1045 calAD (83.9%) 1095-1120 calAD (10.1%) 1142-1147 calAD (1.4%)
BH90	UB-4720	1028 ±20 BP	- 19.6 ±0.5	Human bone	2s: calAD 980-1025	995-1020 calAD (68.2%)	984-1028 calAD (95.4%)

Red entries indicate modelling error in OxCal. Grave F5402 contained timber coffin tree-ring dated to AD1098x1134.

Refs: W. Rodwell, K. Rodwell, 'Barton-upon-Humber, St Peter's Church. Lincolnshire,' *LHA* 14 (1979), 67-68; L. Webster, J. Cherry, 'Medieval Britain in 1978,' *Med Arch* 23 (1979), 234-27 at 239; W. Rodwell, K. Rodwell, 'Barton-on-Humber, St. Peter's Church,' *LHA* 15 (1980), 68; L. Webster, J. Cherry, 'Medieval Britain in 1979,' *Med Arch* 24 (1980), 218-264 at 223-5; W. Rodwell, K. Rodwell, 'Barton on Humber,' *CA* 78 (1981), 209-215; A. White, 'Archaeology in Lincolnshire and South Humberside, 1980,' *LHA* 16 (1981), 63-86 at 64-66; S. Youngs, J. Clark, 'Medieval Britain in 1980,' *Med Arch* 25 (1981), 166-228 at 169-71; W. Rodwell, K. Rodwell, 'St. Peter's Church, Barton-upon-Humber: excavation and structural study 1978-1981,' *Ant J.* 62 (1982), 283-513; ; S. Youngs, J. Clark, 'Medieval Britain in 1981,' *Med Arch* 26 (1982), 164-227 at 186; S. Youngs *et al.* 'Medieval Britain and Ireland in 1982,' *Med Arch* 27 (1983), 161-229 at 185; S. Youngs *et al.* 'Medieval Britain and Ireland in 1983,' *Med Arch* 28 (1984), 203-

265 at 223; S. Youngs *et al.* 'Medieval Britain and Ireland in 1984,' *Med Arch* 29 (1985), 158-230 at 188; W. Rodwell, C. Atkins, *et al.*, *St. Peter's, Barton-upon-Humber, Lincolnshire: a Parish Church and its community*. 3 vols. (Oxford, 2007-11).

St. Peter's Church, Holton-le-Clay, Lincolnshire

SMR/HER Site #: Mon 81380

NGR: TA 28649 02783

Quality: 3

Period: Late Saxon

of Early Medieval burial phases: 1

Grave Alignment: E-W

Church or minster: Church

Cemetery associations: N

Cemetery Organization

Rows: Y

Coordinates: 528650, 402784

Date(s) Excavated: 1973-1975

Date range: 9th-11th c.

of burials: 19

State of skeletal remains: Fair

HSR Pathology: Yes

Grouped by age/ Eavesdrip: Y

Grave types:

Plain Burial: Y

Shroud evidence (pins, fabric, parallel-sided body): Y- faceted pin near shoulder in Grave 8, used to fasten either shroud or tunic

Grave Variations:

Grave Goods

-Clothing remains: Y- three 10th-c. copper alloy pins, a buckle, and strap-end

-Other: needle (not in-situ)

Stone work/ grave markers: Y

Description: early 10th-century grave cover (not in-situ)

Radiocarbon determinations: N

Dating: Two burials cut by 11th-c. tower; one cut by 11th-c. foundations of the apse.

Refs: J. Marjoram, 'Archaeological Notes, 1973,' *LHA* 9 (1974), 17-34 at 24; L. Webster, J. Cherry, 'Medieval Britain in 1973,' *Med Arch* 18 (1974), 174-223 at 180; J. Sills, F. Heath, 'Holton-le-Clay', in A. White, 'Archaeology in Lincolnshire and South Humberside, 1975,' *LHA* 11 (1976), 55-64; J. Sills, 'St Peter's Church, Holton-le-Clay, Lincolnshire', in A. White, 'Archaeology in Lincolnshire and South Humberside, 1981,' *LHA* 17 (1982), 29-42. P. Everson, D. Stocker, *CASS Vol. V: Lincolnshire* (Oxford, 1999), 178-80.

LONDON

71-77 Leadenhall Street, 32-40 Mitre Street/ 'Aldgate Priory', London

SMR/HER Site #: LEA84 / MIT86

NGR: TQ 3348 8113

Quality: 2

Period: Late Saxon

of Early Medieval burial phases: unstated **# of burials:** 42

Coordinates: 533485, 181135

Date(s) Excavated: 1984-6

Date range: 9th x 11th c.

Grave Alignment: E-W
Church or minster: N
Cemetery associations:
 Roman Walls/villas: Y
Cemetery Organization: unstated
Grave types:
 Plain Burial: Y
 Stone lining: M
Grave Variations: N
 Grave Goods: N
Stone work/ grave markers: N
Radiocarbon determinations: N

State of skeletal remains: unstated
HSR Pathology: N

Refs: S. Rivière, 'Leadenhall Street, 32-4 Mitre Street,' in B. Richardson, 'Excavation Round-up 1984, Part I,' *Lond Arch*, 5.2 (1985), 47-52 at 48; S. Rivière, '32-4 Mitre Street,' in B. Richardson, 'Excavation Round-up 1986,' *Lond Arch*, 5.10 (1987), 270-278 at 272.

All Hallow's Barking by the Tower, Guildhall, London

SMR/HER Site #: MLO76648 Mon 404840

NGR: TQ 33385 80688

Quality: 1

Period: Anglo-Saxon

of Early Medieval burial phases:

Grave Alignment: NE-SW

Church or minster: Minster

Cemetery associations:

Roman Villas: Y

Cemetery Organization

Rows: N

Grave types:

Plain Burial: Y

Grave Variations: N

Grave Goods: N

Stone work/ grave markers: Y (11th-c. grave cover, not in-situ)

Radiocarbon determinations: N

Coordinates: 533386-180689

Date(s) Excavated: 2009

Date range: 600x1066

of burials: 4

State of skeletal remains: unstated

HSR Pathology: N

Organization by sex, age, social class, family: unstated

Refs: B. Barber, C. Thomas, B. Watson, 'Religion in Medieval London: Archaeology and Belief' (MOLA: London, 2013), at 22.

St. Mary's, Harrow-on-the-Hill, London

SMR/HER Site #: SMZ07

NGR: TQ 15316 87452

Quality: 2

Period: Late Saxon/ Saxo-Norman

Coordinates: 515317, 187453

Date(s) Excavated: 2007

Date range: 10thx12th c.

of Early Medieval burial phases: 1

Grave Alignment: E-W

Church or minster: Church

Cemetery associations: N

Cemetery Organization: N/A

Grave types:

Plain Burial: Y

Grave Variations: N

Grave Goods: N

Stone work/ grave markers: N

Radiocarbon determinations:

of burials: 1

State of skeletal remains: Good

HSR Pathology: Yes

SK #	Lab ID	Uncalibrated date	$\delta^{13}\text{C}$	Material	Date in Reference	Calibrated to Int Cal13	
						68.2% (1 σ)	95.45% (2 σ)
1		$\pm$ BP	?	Human bone, rib	2 σ : 950-1160 (combined)		
1		$\pm$ BP	?	Human bone, rib	2 σ : 950-1160 (combined)		

Initial testing performed in 2007. Uncalibrated date unavailable.

Refs: R. Wroe-Brown, 'St Mary's Church, Harrow-on-the-Hill: an archaeological evaluation report.' Museum of London Archaeology Service. (Unpublished Report, 2007).

Ruxley Old Church/ St. Botolph's, Bromley, London

SMR/HER Site #: MLO17666/ Mon 408040

NGR: TQ 4852 7024

Coordinates: 548525, 170245

Quality: 2

Date(s) Excavated: 1968-9

Period: Late Saxon

Date range: 10th-11th c.

of Early Medieval burial phases: 1

of burials: 2

Grave Alignment: E-W

State of skeletal remains: Fair

Church or minster: Church

HSR Pathology: No

Cemetery associations: unstated

Cemetery Organization: unstated

Grave types:

Plain Burial: Y

Grave Variations:

Pillow Stone (#): Y (both)

Grave Goods: N

Stone work/ grave markers: N

Radiocarbon determinations: N

Dating: Graves 6 and 7 cut by later foundations.

Refs: M. Leonard, Kent Archaeological Review 17 (August 1969), 24-25; M. Leonard, Kent Archaeological Review 20 (Summer 1970), 24-27.

St. Botolph's Aldgate

SMR/HER Site #: #041452/01/001, Mon 1032267, MoL site SAB 87

NGR: TQ 335 812

Coordinates: 533550, 181250

Quality: 1

Date(s) Excavated: 1990-1

Period: Late Saxon

Date range: 10th-11th c.

of Early Medieval burial phases: 1

of burials: 17+

Grave Alignment: E-W

State of skeletal remains: unstated

Church or minster: Church

HSR Pathology: No

Cemetery associations: N

Cemetery Organization

Rows: Y **Organization by sex, age, social class, family:** unstated

Grave types:

Plain Burial: Y

Stone-built graves: Y (17)

Grave Variations:

Grave Goods: N

Stone work/ grave markers: N

Radiocarbon determinations: N

Refs: S. O'Connor, 'Excavations at St Botolph without Aldgate Church, Aldgate High Street, EC3' (SAB 87) (Unpublished report, 1990); N. Beverley et al., 'Medieval Britain and Ireland in 1990', *Med Arch* 35 (1991), 126-238 at 152; J. Schofield, 'Saxon and medieval parish churches in the City of London: a review,' *Trans LMAS* 45 (1994), 23-146 at 94-5.

St. Bride's Church, London

SMR/HER Site #: TQ 38 SW 368/ Mon #2533

NGR: TQ 315 811

Coordinates: 531550, 181150

Quality: 2

Date(s) Excavated: 1952-3, 1955

Period: Saxo-Norman

Date range: 11th c.

of Early Medieval burial phases: 2

of burials: 7- 10 (only ones recorded)

Grave Alignment: E-W

State of skeletal remains: Good

Church or minster: Church

HSR Pathology: Yes

Cemetery associations:

Roman Walls: Y (undated Roman building with tessellated floor)

Cemetery Organization: unstated

Grave types:

Plain Burial: M

Stone lining: Y (5, covered with large red tiles)

Grave Variations:

Pillow Stone (#): Y ('earmuff' style with red tiles to either side of head, one on chest)

Grave Goods: N

Stone work/ grave markers: N

Radiocarbon determinations: N

Refs: J. Schofield, 'The Pre-Conquest Church in London,' *CBA Churches Bulletin* 20 (Summer 1984), 2-4; G. Milne, 'The Archaeology of St. Brides Church,' in *St Bride's Church, London: Archaeological Research 1952-60 and 1992-5* (London, 1997), 19-49.

St. Lawrence Jewry, Guildhall, London

SMR/HER Site #: GUD99, GDH85, GM200, M132

NGR: TQ 324 813

Quality: 3

Period: Saxo-Norman

of Early Medieval burial phases: 1

Grave Alignment: E-W

Church or minster: Church

Cemetery associations: N

Cemetery Organization

Rows: Y

Organization by sex, age, social class, family: N

Grave types:

Plain Burial: Y (1)

Coffin: Y (13)

Plank Burial: Y

Grave Variations:

Pillow Stone (#): Y (6), with tile; 1 foot support

Wand/staff: Y (5+) – some had single rods, but some had up to three, parallel to and sometimes partially under the body (or the coffin). (Burial 8: 1 stick under baseboard; Burial 10: 1 willow, 2 oak; Burial 7: infant with rod under baseboard)

Grave Goods: N

Stone work/ grave markers: Y- one timber 'gravemarker' which extended above grave cut

Radiocarbon determinations: N

Dendrochronology:

SK#	Dendro. Date (AD)	Sample Origin	Burial Variation	Age/Sex/ Path.
Burial 1	After 1040	Base board	--	M 26-45, severe osteoarthritis
Burial 2	?1069	Covering board	Chalk foot supports	?F adult
Burial 4	1040-76	Unspecified	--	2 yo
Burial 5	1061-90	Unspecified	--	M 17-25yo
Burial 6	?1061	Unspecified	Willow rod from pelvis to knee in coffin	F 36-45yo, osteoarthritis and caries
	?1062	Unspecified		
Burial 9	1041-77	Foot board	--	M 17-25yo
	1043-79	Side board		
Burial 10	1051-?87	Base board addition	Three rods: one of ?willow, two shorter of oak; willow running	Adolescent

SK#	Dendro. Date (AD)	Sample Origin	Burial Variation	Age/Sex/ Path.
	after 1053	Foot board	length of coffin, two oak at right angles	
Burial 12	After 1052	Base board	Tile placed across legs, supporting head	Young man 17-25, fractured rib and caries
Burial 13	1030-?66	Cover board	Head, knee, feet supports	40 yo woman, severe osteoarthritis
Burial 14	after 701	Base (1)	Fragments of tile and pottery supporting head	F 26-45 yo, severe osteoarthritis
	c. 666	Side board		
	1066-92	Base (2)		
Burial 15	After 1012	Base board	--	F 45+, severe osteoarthritis
Burial 17	1036-68	Side board	--	Child 9-10yo
	?1046	Base board		

The above dendrochronological dates were obtained as part of a large sampling program of 1200 timbers in 2000-1. Interim dendrochronological dating was performed in 1994 from two timbers in the earliest graveyard, returning dates of AD1046 and AD1066. Wood from a burial in the phase two graveyard returned a date of AD1086, providing a *terminus ante quem* for the phase one graveyard.

Refs: I. Tyers, 'Guildhall Yard: Dendrochronology Spot Date Report.' MoLAS Report DEN07/94 (Unpublished Report, 1994); N. Bateman, 'The Early 11th to mid 12th-century graveyard at Guildhall, City of London,' in G. De Boe & F. Verhaeghe (eds.), *Death and Burial in Medieval Europe* (Zellik, 1997), 115-120; D. Bowsher, T. Dyson *et al.*, *The London Guildhall: An archaeological history of a neighbourhood from early medieval to modern times* (2 vols.) (London, 2007), v.1: 21-23, v.2: 488-92, 498-505.

St. Martin-in-the-Fields, St. Martin's Place, Westminster, London

SMR/HER Site #: #081159/02/00

NGR: TQ 301 805

Quality: 3

Period: Early to Mid Saxon

of Early Medieval burial phases: 2

Grave Alignment: E-W

Church or minster: Minster

Cemetery associations:

Well: Y

Early A-S continuation: Y

Cemetery Organization

Rows: Y

Grave types:

Plain Burial: Y

Grave Variations:

Grave Goods

Coordinates: 530150, 180550

Date(s) Excavated: 1952-3, 2004-7

Date range: 7th- early 8th c.

of burials: 7 (2004-7)

State of skeletal remains: Fair

HSR Pathology: Yes

Roman Cemetery: Y

- Clothing remains:** Silver ring and shoe leather (Burial 346); gold and cabochon pendant, two amethyst beads, three glass beads (separate grave cut)
- Other:** Glass palm cups, copper hanging bowl with hazels (Burial 346); Antiquarian excavation in reused sarcophagus contained glass palm cups and ashes

Stone work/ grave markers: N

Radiocarbon determinations:

SK #	Lab ID	Uncalibrated date	$\delta^{13}\text{C}$	Material	Date in Reference	Calibrated to Int Cal13	
						68.2% (1 σ)	95.45% (2 σ)
	Beta 301973	1190 $\pm$ 30 BP	x	Human bone	2 σ : 720-940 calAD	778-793 calAD (11.0%) 800-878 calAD (57.2%)	722-740 calAD (2.9%) 766-898 calAD (89.0%) 924-945 calAD (3.5%)

Initial testing performed in 2008. Grave goods suggest an earlier date of the early or mid 7th-century, however the radiocarbon determination from the same area of the cemetery suggests an 8th-9th century date. Radiocarbon determinations (without lab IDs or skeleton numbers) at sites J, N, and T returned dates at 1 σ of calAD 655-715, calAD 635-750, calAD 650-710 (Site J), calAD 620-700, calAD 630-730 (Site N), and calAD 630-760 (Site T), which are more in line with the grave goods contained at those sub-cemeteries.

Refs: A. Telfer, 'St Martin-in-the-Fields Church, St Martin's Place, London: A Post-Excavation Assessment and Updated Project Design.' Museum of London Archaeology Service (Unpublished report, 2008); S. Marzinzik, *et al.*, 'St Martin in the Fields, Westminster, London: two Anglo-Saxon grave assemblages,' *Treasure Annual Report 2005 6* (2008), 82; A. Telfer, 'New Evidence for the transition from the late Roman to the Saxon period at St-Martin-in-the-Fields, London,' in M. Henig, N. Ramsey (eds.) *Intersections: the archaeology and history of Christianity in England 400–1200: Papers in honour of Martin Biddle and Birthe Kjølbye-Biddle* (Oxford, 2010) 49–58; L. Fowler and R. Taylor, *At the limits of Lundenwic: Excavations in the north-west of Middle Saxon London at St. Martin's Courtyard, 2006-9* (London, 2013); A. Vince, *Saxon London: an archaeological investigation* (London, 1990).

St. Mary The Virgin, Little Ilford, Newham, London

SMR/HER Site #: #061931/00/00, Site code LI-SM84

NGR: TQ 429 852

Coordinates: 542950, 185250

Quality: 2

Date(s) Excavated: 1984

Period: Anglo-Saxon

Date range: 600x1100

of Early Medieval burial phases: 2

of burials: 1+ (Phase 1), 3+ (Phase 2)

Grave Alignment: E-W

State of skeletal remains: unstated

Church or minster: Church

HSR Pathology: No

Cemetery associations:

Burial inside church: N- before timber phase 2 structure

Cemetery Organization

Rows: Y

Organization by sex, age, social class, family: unstated

Grave types:

Plain Burial: Y **Coffin:** M
Grave Variations: N
Grave Goods: N
Stone work/ grave markers: N
Radiocarbon determinations: N

Dating: One of the excavated burials had been cut by the post-holes of the late Saxon/Saxo-Norman church; this suggests a mid or Late Saxon date for the earliest cemetery, and a Late Saxon/Saxo-Norman date for the subsequent phase.

Refs: D. Priddy (ed.) 'Excavations in Essex 1983-4,' *Essex Arch Hist* 16 (1984-5), 123-139 at 131; M. Redknap, 'Little Ilford, St. Mary the Virgin, 1984,' *Lond Arch* 5.2 (1985), 31-37; S. Young *et al.* 'Medieval Britain and Ireland in 1984,' *Med Arch* 29 (1985), 158-230 at 177-8; M. Redknap, 'Little Ilford, St. Mary the Virgin,' *Lond Arch* 5.3 (1985), 64.

St. Paul's Cathedral Churchyard, London

SMR/HER Site #: MLO75343

NGR: TQ 320 811

Quality: 1

Period: Late Saxon

of Early Medieval burial phases: 1

Grave Alignment: unstated

Church or minster: Church

Cemetery associations: unstated

Cemetery Organization: unstated

Grave types: unstated

Grave Variations: unstated

Grave Goods: unstated

Stone work/ grave markers: not in-situ

Description: 11th-c. limestone grave cover with decoration in Ringerike style (c. AD 1016-42). In runes, "Ginna and Toki had this stone laid." Excavated 1852.

Radiocarbon determinations: N

Refs: J. Schofield *et al.*, 'St Paul's Cathedral, AD 604-1087,' *Lond Arch* 12.3 (2009), 79-86; B. Barber *et al.*, *Religion in Medieval London: Archaeology and Belief* (London, 2013), at 20.

Former Whitstable Day Nursery, Stevens Street, Southwark, London

SMR/HER Site #:

NGR: TQ 3342 7941

Quality: 2.9

Period: Sub-Roman to Mid Saxon

of Early Medieval burial phases: 1

Grave Alignment: E-W

Coordinates: 533425, 179415

Date(s) Excavated: 2012

Date range: ? to late 9th c.

of burials: 3 articulated; MNI 185

State of skeletal remains: 2 'Fair', 1 'Excellent'

Church or minster: Minster

HSR Pathology: Y

Cemetery associations: N

Cemetery Organization

Rows: N

Organization by sex, age, social class, family: unclear

Grave types:

Plain Burial: Y

Grave Variations: N

Grave Goods: M- two mid-Saxon coins that were corroded together found among human remains: may have originally been in a purse.

Stone work/ grave markers: N

Radiocarbon determinations: Not yet.

Dating: Burials cut by 10th-12th c. quarry pits.

Refs: A. Haslam, 'An Archaeological Excavation at the Former Whitstable Day Nursery, Stevens Street, London Borough of Southwark, London SE1.' Pre-Construct Archaeology Limited. (Unpublished report, 2012); A. Haslam, 'An Archaeological Excavation at the Former Whitstable Day Nursery, Stevens Street, London Borough of Southwark, London SE1.' Pre-Construct Archaeology Limited. (Unpublished report, 2012).

Upper Thames Street, Bull Wharf Lane, Queenhithe, London

SMR/HER Site #: MLO67891

NGR: TQ 32320 80790

Coordinates: 532320, 180790

Quality: 5

Date(s) Excavated: 1992

Period: Mid Saxon

Date range: late 7th x late 9th c.

of Early Medieval burial phases: 1

of burials: 2; more disartic.

Grave Alignment: E-W

State of skeletal remains: Very Good

Church or minster: N

HSR Pathology: Yes

Cemetery associations: N

Cemetery Organization

Family Group: M

Grave types:

Plain Burial: Y (Burial 2)

Coffin: M- made of bark (Burial 1)

Shroud evidence (pins, fabric, parallel-sided body): Y- surviving fabric

Grave Variations: N

Grave Goods:

-Other: Iron Pan

Other: Moss over face; on a bed of reeds

Stone work/ grave markers: Y (Post holes)

Radiocarbon determinations:

SK #	Lab ID	Uncalibrated date	$\delta^{13}\text{C}$ (‰)	Material	Date in Reference	Calibrated to Int Cal13	
						68.2% (1 σ)	95.45% (2 σ)
1	Beta 104820	1320±40 BP	-25.0	Bark	2 σ : calAD 640-780	657-710 calAD (52.2%) 746-764 calAD (16.0%)	648-770 calAD (95.4%)
1	Beta 104819	1240±40 BP	-25.0	Bark	2 σ : calAD 670-890	688-782 calAD (37.4%) 758-778 calAD (11.1%)	680-881 calAD (95.4%)

						791-805 calAD (6.5%) 815-825 calAD (4.1%) 841-862 calAD (9.0%)	
1	Beta 105484	1240±40 BP	-25.0	Bark	2σ: calAD 670-890	688-782 calAD (37.4%) 758-778 calAD (11.1%) 791-805 calAD (6.5%) 815-825 calAD (4.1%) 841-862 calAD (9.0%)	680-881 calAD (95.4%)
1	Beta 105483	1190±50 BP	-25.0	Bark	2σ: calAD 690-970	769-894 calAD (66.8%) 932-936 calAD (1.4%)	690-749 calAD (11.9%) 761-970 calAD (83.5%)

Initial testing performed some time between 1992 and 2014.

Refs: R. Cowie, L. Blackmore, *Lundenwic: Excavations in Middle Saxon London, 1987–2000*, (London, 2012); B. Barber, C. Thomas, B. Watson, *Religion in Medieval London: Archaeology and Belief* (London, 2013); J. Ayre, and R. Wroe-Brown, 'The post-Roman foreshore and the origins of the late Anglo-Saxon waterfront and dock of Æthelred's Hithe: excavations at Bull Wharf, City of London,' *Arch J.* 172 (2015), 121–94.

MIDLOTHIAN, SCOTLAND

Cousland, Windmill Plantation, Midlothian

SMR/HER Site #: NT 377 681

NGR: NT 377 681

Quality: 2

Period: Early Medieval

of burials: >3

Grave Alignment: ENE-WSW

Church or minster: N

Cemetery associations: N

Cemetery Organization: unstated

Grave types:

Stone lining: Y

Grave Variations: N

Grave Goods: N

Stone work/ grave markers: N

Radiocarbon determinations: N

Canmore ID: 53332

Coordinates: 337750, 668150

Date(s) Excavated: 1957

Date range: 400x 1100

State of skeletal remains: unstated

HSR Pathology: No

Refs: A. Henshall, 'Northland Farm, Cousland', *Disc Ex Scot* (1957), 21.

Dryden Mains

SMR/HER Site #: NT26SE 3

NGR: NT 2784 6382

Quality: 1

Period: Early Medieval

of Early Medieval burial phases: 1

Grave Alignment: E-W

Canmore ID: 51820

Coordinates: 327846, 600382

Date(s) Excavated: 1949

Date range: 400-1100

of burials: 4 or 5

State of skeletal remains: unstated

Church or minster: N **HSR Pathology:** No
Cemetery associations: N
Cemetery Organization:
 Rows: N **Organization by sex, age, social class, family:** unstated
Grave types:
 Stone lining: Y, with some cover slabs but no floor slabs
Grave Variations: N
 Grave Goods : N
Stone work/ grave markers: N
Radiocarbon determinations: N

Refs: R. Stevenson, 'Long Cist Burials, particularly those at Galson (Lewis) and Gairloch (Wester Ross), with a symbol stone at Gairloch,' *PSAS* 86 (1951-2), 106-115 at 111; A. Henshall, 'Long Cist Cemetery at Parkburn Sand Pit, Lasswade, Midlothian,' *PSAS* 89 (1955-6), 278-281.

Thornybank, Newton, Midlothian

SMR/HER Site #: NT36NW 5 **Canmore ID:** 53479
NGR: NT 3478 6885 **Coordinates:** 334685, 668855
Quality: 4 **Date(s) Excavated:** 1838, 1970, 1996
Period: Late Iron Age/ Early Medieval **Date range:** c. AD380-800
of Early Medieval burial phases: 1 **# of burials:** 50 (1838), 2 (1970), 115+ (1996)
Grave Alignment: ENE-WSW **State of skeletal remains:** Fair to excellent
Church or minster: N **HSR Pathology:** Yes
Cemetery associations:
 Late Iron Age continuation: Y
Cemetery Organization
 Rows: Y **Organized by social class:** M- unlined graves clumped
Grave types:
 Plain Burial: Y (3+) **Stone lining:** Y (majority)
 Log coffin burials: Y
Grave Variations:
 Grave Goods: N
 Other: One dug burial bounded at four corners by substantial post-holes; two dug burials enclosed by rectangular U-shaped ditches
Stone work/ grave markers: One burial bounded at four corners by post-holes
Radiocarbon determinations:

SK #	Lab ID	Uncalibrated date	$\delta^{13}\text{C}$	Material	Date in Reference	Calibrated to Int Cal13	
						68.2% (1 σ)	95.45% (2 σ)
	OxA-8724	1500 $\pm$ 45 BP	-20.4‰	Human bone; femur	2 σ : calAD 430-650	474-485 calAD (4.5%) 535-622 calAD (63.7%)	428-496 calAD (21.5%) 506-644 calAD (73.9%)

	OxA-8723	1435±55 BP	-20.1‰	Human bone; tibia	2σ: calAD 530-720	576-654 calAD (68.2%)	434-455 calAD (1.7%) 469-488 calAD (1.7%) 534-679 calAD (92.0%)
	OxA-8193	1600±40 BP	20.7‰	Human bone	2σ: calAD 340-570	408-436 calAD (18.5%) 446-472 calAD (15.1%) 486-534 calAD (34.6%)	382-556 calAD (95.4%)
	OxA-8152	1705±45 BP	-20.5‰	Human bone	2σ: calAD 230-430	258-295 calAD (19.5%) 322-394 calAD (48.7%)	234-422 calAD (95.4%)
	OxA-8153	1600±40 BP	-20.5‰	Human bone	2σ: calAD 340-570	408-436 calAD (18.5%) 446-472 calAD (15.1%) 486-534 calAD (34.6%)	382-556 calAD (95.4%)
	OxA-8154	1590±40 BP	-20.6‰	Human bone	2σ: calAD 380-600	419-474 calAD (32.7%) 486-535 calAD (35.5%)	390-560 calAD (95.4%)
	OxA-8155	1255±40 BP	-20.2‰	Human bone	2σ: calAD 670-890	678-776 calAD (68.2%)	669-780 calAD (70.2%) 788-876 calAD (25.2%)
	OxA-8186	1595 ±35 BP	-20.0‰	Human bone	2σ: calAD 390-560	416-436 calAD (14.7%) 445-472 calAD (17.0%) 486-534 calAD (36.5%)	394-544 calAD (95.4%)
	OxA-8187	1410±35 BP	-20.7‰	Human bone	2σ: calAD 560-690	614-655 calAD (68.2%)	578-667 calAD (95.4%)
	OxA-8188	1460±40 BP	-20.5‰	Human bone	2σ: calAD 530-660	573-640 calAD (68.2%)	478-482 calAD (0.3%) 536-658 calAD (95.1%)
	OxA-8189	1430±40 BP	-20.6‰	Human bone	2σ: calAD 540-670	599-652 calAD (68.2%)	558-662 calAD (95.4%)
	OxA-8190	1480±35 BP	-20.6‰	Human bone	2σ: calAD 440-660	551-619 calAD (68.2%)	436-446 calAD (1.2%) 472-486 calAD (1.8%) 534-650 calAD (92.3%)
	OxA-8192	1610±35 BP	-20.4‰	Human bone	2σ: calAD 340-540	398-434 calAD (27.7%) 456-468 calAD (6.9%) 488-533 calAD (33.5%)	382-544 calAD (95.4%)
	OxA-8194	1485±35 BP	-20.7‰	Human bone	2σ: calAD 430-660	546-614 calAD (68.2%)	434-452 calAD (2.3%) 470-487 calAD (2.7%) 534-648 calAD (90.4%)
	OxA-8654	1550±35 BP	-19.9‰	Human bone	2σ: calAD 420-600	430-493 calAD (47.5%) 510-518 calAD (4.6%) 528-551 calAD (16.1%)	420-584 calAD (95.4%)
	OxA-8191	1395±35 BP	-20.7‰	Human bone	2σ: calAD 560-690	621-662 calAD (68.2%)	588-678 calAD (95.4%)
	OxA-10161	1578±34BP	-20.38‰	Human bone	2σ: calAD 410-570	427-474 calAD (31.7%) 486-535 calAD (36.5%)	406-555 calAD (95.4%)
	OxA-8789	1610±40 BP	-20.3‰	Human bone	2σ: calAD 340-560	398-434 calAD (25.9%) 450-470 calAD (10.5%) 486-534 calAD (31.8%)	351-366 calAD (2.0%) 380-546 calAD (93.4%)
	OxA-8788	1545±35 BP	-20.5‰	Human bone	2σ: calAD 430-600	430-492 calAD (44.8%) 512-516 calAD (2.0%) 529-560 calAD (21.4%)	422-589 calAD (95.4%)
	OxA-8787	1555±40 BP	-20.4‰	Human bone	2σ: calAD 420-600	428-495 calAD (46.0%) 507-546 calAD (22.2%)	415-590 calAD (95.4%)
	OxA-8655	1560±30 BP	-20.4‰	Human bone	2σ: calAD 420-600	430-493 calAD (52.6%) 510-518 calAD (5.4%) 528-541 calAD (10.2%)	420-564 calAD (95.4%)
32 (cist)	OxA-8935	1599±38 BP	-20.58‰	Human bone	2σ: calAD 360-560	410-436 calAD (17.5%) 446-472 calAD (15.9%) 486-534 calAD (34.8%)	386-551 calAD (95.4%)
9 (cist)	OxA-8653	1525±30 BP	-20.1‰	Human bone	2σ: calAD 430-620	434-452 calAD (10.8%) 470-487 calAD (11.0%) 534-585 calAD (46.4%)	428-498 calAD (35.1%) 504-604 calAD (60.3%)

3 (cist)	OxA- 8664	1560±38 BP	-20.1‰	Human bone	2σ: calAD 420-600	429-495 calAD (47.1%) 506-542 calAD (21.1%)	411-580 calAD (95.4%)
106 (plain)	OxA- 8690	1510±35 BP	-20.6‰	Human bone	2σ: cal AD 430-640	474-485 calAD (5.2%) 535-605 calAD (63.0%)	428-494 calAD (23.2%) 507-520 calAD (2.4%) 526-634 calAD (69.8%)
99 (cist)	OxA- 8668	1650±40 BP	-20.4‰	Human bone	2σ: calAD 260-540	338-428 calAD (67.1%) 499-502 calAD (1.1%)	260-280 calAD (3.5%) 325-475 calAD (77.6%) 484-536 calAD (14.2%)
52 (cist)	OxA- 8666	1475±35 BP	-20.1‰	Human bone	2σ: calAD 530-660	559-623 calAD (68.2%)	474-485 calAD (1.1%) 536-652 calAD (94.3%)
4 (cist)	OxA- 8665	1490±40 BP	-20.4‰	Human bone	2σ: calAD 430-650	540-622 calAD (68.2%)	430-492 calAD (13.1%) 530-648 calAD (82.3%)
DS31 G27	OxA- 10160	1581±36 BP	- 20.27‰	Human bone	2σ: calAD 400-570	425-438 calAD (9.1%) 444-473 calAD (21.3%) 486-535 calAD (37.8%)	401-556 calAD (95.4%)
53 (cist)	OxA- 8667	1495±40 BP	-20.1‰	Human bone	2σ: calAD 430-650	538-622 calAD (68.2%)	430-492 calAD (15.9%) 530-645 calAD (79.5%)

Initial testing performed in 2002.

Refs: A. Henshall, 'A long cist cemetery at Parkburn Sand Pit, Lasswade, Midlothian', *PSAS* 89 (1955-6), 279; R. Strachan, A. Rees, 'A68 Dalkeith Northern Bypass (Newton, Inveresk, Dalkeith, Cranston and Newbattle parishes), archaeological evaluation and excavations,' *Disc Exc Scot* (1995), 55-56; L. Keppie, 'Roman Britain in 1996. 1. Sites explored. 2. Scotland', *Britannia* 28 (1997), 408-409; A. Rees, 'Thornybark, near Dalkeith (Newton parish), long cist cemetery, pit alignment, ring-groove, rectilinear structure', *Disc Ex Scot* (1997), 53-54; A. Rees, 'Smeaton, near Dalkeith (Newton parish), watching brief', *Disc Ex Scot* (1997), 53; A. Rees, 'A first Millennium AD cemetery, rectangular Bronze Age structure and late prehistoric settlement at Thornybark, Midlothian', *PSAS* 132 (2002), 313-356.

Parkburn, Lasswade, Midlothian

SMR/HER Site #:

NGR: NT 2998 6744

Quality: 3

Period: Late Iron Age/ Early Medieval

of Early Medieval burial phases: 2

Grave Alignment: ENE-WSW

Church or minster: N

Cemetery associations: N

Cemetery Organization

Rows: Y

Organization by sex, age, social class, family: unstated

Grave types:

Stone lining: Y (slightly trapezoidal) **Stone-built graves:** Cist formed of dressed masonry

Grave Variations:

Grave Goods

-Knife: Y (iron between 'what appears to be wood'; Cist 48)

-Clothing remains: jet armlet (not in-situ)

Stone work/ grave markers: N

Radiocarbon determinations: N

Refs: A. Henshall, 'Long Cist Cemetery at Parkburn Sand Pit, Lasswade, Midlothian,' *PSAS* 89 (1955-6), 252-283; A Henshall, 'Second report of cist burials at Parkburn Sandpit, Lasswade, Midlothian,' *PSAS* 98 (1964-66), 204-14.

Penicuik, Broomhill, Midlothian

SMR/HER Site #: NT25NW 47

NGR: NT 229 597

Quality: 1

Period: Iron Age to Early Medieval

of Early Medieval burial phases: 1

Grave Alignment: E-W

Church or minster: N

Cemetery associations: N

Cemetery Organization: N/A

Grave types:

Stone lining: Y

Grave Variations:

Grave Goods: M- Bronze Age axehead/chisel (from surrounding area)

Stone work/ grave markers: N

Radiocarbon determinations: N

Refs: B. Will, P. Duffy, 'Broomhill, Midlothian (Penicuik parish), long cist,' *Disc Exc Scot* 1 (2000), 5; T. Cowie, 'Broomhill, Penicuik (Penicuik parish), early Bronze Age axehead/chisel', *Disc Exc Scot* 5 (2004), 84.

Canmore ID: 185564

Coordinates: 322950, 659750

Date(s) Excavated: 2000, 2003

Date range: unknown

of burials: 1

State of skeletal remains: Fair

HSR Pathology: No

MILTON KEYNES UAD

Calverton: Milton Keynes Western Expansion Area, Areas 11 (SK), A, and B

SMR/HER Site #: Unstated

NGR: SP 7976 3946

Quality: 1

Period: Early Medieval

of Early Medieval burial phases: 1

Grave Alignment: E-W

Church or minster: N

Cemetery associations: N

Cemetery Organization

Rows: N

Grave types:

Plain Burial: Y

Coordinates: 479765, 239465

Date(s) Excavated: 2013-14

Date range: 7thx11th c.

of burials: 17 (Areas A & B), 3 (Area 11/SK)

State of skeletal remains: unstated

HSR Pathology: N

Organization by sex, age, social class, family: unstated

Grave Variations: N

Grave Goods

-**Knife:** Y- iron blade fragment, possibly a dagger

-**Clothing remains:** Y- copper alloy belt/buckle fragment

Stone work/ grave markers: N

Radiocarbon determinations: N

Refs: 'Calverton: Milton Keynes Western Expansion Area, Area A & B,' *Records of Bucks* 54 (2014), 208; 'Calverton: Milton Keynes Western Expansion Area, Area 11,' *Records of Bucks* 55 (2015), 299-300.

Lancaster Close, Milton Keynes

SMR/HER Site #: MMK 1979,

NGR: SP 889 392

Quality: 2

Period: Late Saxon/ Saxo-Norman

of Early Medieval burial phases: 1

Grave Alignment: E-W

Church or minster: N

Cemetery associations: N

Cemetery Organization: unstated

Grave types:

Plain Burial: Y

Grave Variations: N

Grave Goods: N

Stone work/ grave markers: N

Radiocarbon determinations: N

Coordinates: 488950, 239250

Date(s) Excavated: 1967-8

Date range: 9th-11th c.

of burials: 7

State of skeletal remains: unstated

HSR Pathology: No

Refs: 'Milton Keynes,' *Rec Bucks* 18 (1967), 167; 'Buckinghamshire: Milton Keynes,' in D. Wilson, D. Hurst, 'Medieval Britain and Ireland 1967,' *Med Arch* 12 (1968), 155-164 at 155; 'Excavation: Milton Keynes,' *Wolverton & Dist. ASJ* 1 (1968), 13-14.

Milton Keynes Village, Milton Keynes

SMR/HER Site #: UID 641445, 1067373

NGR: SP 8898 3921

Quality: 5

Period: Late Saxon

of Early Medieval burial phases: 2

Grave Alignment: E-W

Church or minster: Church

Cemetery associations: N

Cemetery Organization

Rows: N

Grave types:

Coordinates: 488985, 239215

Date(s) Excavated: 1967, 1992, 1993

Date range: 10th-11th c.

of burials: 7 (1967), 54 (1992), 3 (1993)

State of skeletal remains: Poor

HSR Pathology: N

Organization by sex, age, social class, family: N

Plain Burial: Y

Coffin: M

Shroud evidence (pins, fabric, parallel-sided body): Y: 11 parallel-sided

Grave Variations:

Pillow Stone (#): Y: 1 (SK024; sandstone)

Grave Goods

-**Knife:** Y: Iron knife (SK 004)

-**Animal products:** animal teeth (G012, G040)

-**Other:** SK 015 (pin) SK 50: iron plate and 4 copper alloy nails

Stone work/ grave markers: N

Radiocarbon determinations:

SK #	Lab ID	Uncalibrated date	$\delta^{13}\text{C}$	Material	Date in Reference	Calibrated to Int Cal13	
						68.2% (1 σ)	95.45% (2 σ)
040	GrN-21203	1050 $\pm$ 40 BP	?	Human bone	2 σ : calAD 896-928, 932-1026	906-915 calAD (5.4%); 968-1024 calAD (62.8%)	891-1036 calAD (95.4%)
062	GrN-21204	1080 $\pm$ 40 BP	?	Human bone	2 σ : calAD 890-1014	900-922 calAD (18.8%); 949-998 calAD (44.4%); 1005-1012 calAD (4.9%)	884-1024 calAD (95.4%)

Initial testing performed in 1995.

Refs: J. Parkhouse, R. Roseff, and J. Short, 'A late Saxon cemetery at Milton Keynes village,' *Rec Bucks* 38 (1996), 199-221.

NORFOLK

All Saints' Church, Barton Bendish, Norfolk

SMR/HER Site #: NHER 4499

NGR: TF 7117 0558

Coordinates: 571175, 305585

Quality: 3

Date(s) Excavated: 1980

Period: Late Saxon/ Saxo-Norman

Date range: 11th c.

of Early Medieval burial phases: 2

of burials: 49

Grave Alignment: E-W

State of skeletal remains: Good

Church or minster: Church

HSR Pathology: Y

Cemetery associations:

Burial inside church: M

Cemetery Organization:

Rows: Y (N-S)

Organized by sex: Y

Grave types:

Plain Burial: Y

Coffin: Y (Grave 242)

Shroud evidence (pins, fabric, parallel-sided body): M (1 parallel-sided)

Grave Variations:

Chalk: M- chalk lumps below skull and on feet (G 278); chalk redeposited around skull to form niche (297)

Pillow Stone (#): Y (7)

Grave Goods

-Knife: Y

Other: Skull inverted between feet (G293, in nave)

Stone work/ grave markers: Y (1)

Radiocarbon determinations: N

Dating: Pottery finds suggest a *terminus post quem* of the early 11th century.

Refs: A. Rogerson, S. Ashley, 'The Parish Churches of Barton Bendish: the Excavation of All Saints' and the architecture of St Andrew's and St Mary's,' in A. Rogerson (ed.), *Three Norman Churches in Norfolk* (Norwich, 1987), 1-66; N. Batcock, *The Ruined and Disused Churches of Norfolk* (Dereham, 1991), at 137.

Snarehill Hall, Brettenham, Breckland, Norfolk

SMR/HER Site #: NHER 5962

NGR: TL 8915 8350

Coordinates: 589155, 283505

Quality: 4

Date(s) Excavated: 1985, 1993, 2001

Period: Late Saxon

Date range: 9th-11th c.

of Early Medieval burial phases: >2

of burials: 6 (1985), 89 (2001)

Grave Alignment: E-W

State of skeletal remains: Excellent

Church or minster: Church

HSR Pathology: Y

Cemetery associations: N

Cemetery Organization

Rows: Y

Family Group: Y
2:1)

Organized by sex: M (men outnumber women)

Grave types:

Plain Burial: Y

Plank burial: M

Coffin: Y

Chest burial: M

Shroud evidence (pins, fabric, parallel-sided body): Y (textile within skulls)

Grave Variations:

Chalk: Y; blocks at elbows, knees, feet

Pillow Stone (#): Y (6)

Grave Goods

-Knife: iron whittle-tang knife

-Clothing remains: copper alloy finger ring

-Other: chalk spindle whorl; 7 nails in grave fill

Stone work/ grave markers: N

Radiocarbon determinations: N

Refs: J. McKinley, 'Human remains from Great Snarehill.' (Unpublished report, 1986); K. Penn, 'Report of a Watching Brief at Snarehill Hall, Norfolk.' NAU Report No. 17. (Unpublished report, 1993); B. Nenck *et al.*, 'Medieval Britain and Ireland in 1993,' *Med Arch* (1994), 236; D. Whitmore, 'Brettenham, Snarehill Hall,' in D. Gurney, K. Penn (eds).,

'Excavations and Surveys in Norfolk, 2001, ' *Norfolk Arch* 44.1 (2002), 162-177 at 164; D. Whitmore, 'Snarehill Hall, Brettenham: Assessment Report and Updated Project Design.' NAU Report No. 652. (Unpublished report, 2002); D. Whitmore, 'A Late Saxon and Medieval Cemetery: Excavations at Snarehill Hall, Brettenham, 2001,' *Norfolk Arch* 46.1 (2010), 71-83.

Bunwell, South Norfolk

SMR/HER Site #: NHER 10027

NGR: TM 1263 9272

Quality: 1

Period: Late Saxon

of Early Medieval burial phases: 1

Grave Alignment: unstated

Church or minster: N

Cemetery associations: N

Cemetery Organization: N/A

Grave types:

Plain Burial: Y

Grave Variations: N

Grave Goods: N

Stone work/ grave markers: N

Radiocarbon determinations: N

Coordinates: 612635, 292725

Date(s) Excavated:

Date range: 9th-11th c.

of burials: 1

State of skeletal remains: Fair

HSR Pathology: N

Refs: P. Day, 'The Archaeology of Bunwell.' (Unpublished document, 1985); R. Clarke, 'Norwich Castle Museum Record Card - Late Saxon: Bunwell. 1933-1973.' (Unpublished HER document; lost).

Caister-on-Sea

Caister-on-Sea, Norfolk

SMR/HER Site #: NHER 8675

NGR: TG 51821 12226

Quality: 3

Period: Mid-Saxon

of Early Medieval burial phases: ~4

Grave Alignment: E-W

Church or minster: ?Church

Cemetery associations:

Roman Walls/villas: Y

Early A-S continuation: Y -2 post-Roman burials with goods

Cemetery Organization

Family Group: M

Grave types:

Plain Burial: Y

Coffin: Y (nails, charred oak flakes, internal tumble, pegs)

Coordinates: 651822, 312227

Date(s) Excavated: 1951-55

Date range: 7th-8th c.

of burials: 74

HSR Pathology: Yes

Burial inside church : M ?

Organized by sex: M

Plank burial: Y (G66)

Boat burial: Y (>12; Clench nails; early in series)

Grave Variations:

Pillow Stone (#): Y (16; flints and Roman tiles used)

Grave Goods

-Clothing remains: ?Hairpin of Late Saxon type

Stone work/ grave markers: M

Description: Grave 94 has stone at head of grave; photo suggests too large to be flint

Radiocarbon determinations: N

Refs: C. Green, 'Caister-on-Sea,' *CBA Group 7 Bulletin* 1 (1954), 2; M. Darling, D. Gurney, *Caister-on-Sea Excavations by Charles Green 1951-1955* (Dereham, Norfolk, 1993).

Uplands, Caister-on-Sea, Great Yarmouth

SMR/HER Site #: NHER 45329

NGR: TG51800 12415

Coordinates: 651800, 312415

Quality: 2

Date(s) Excavated: 2008

Period: Mid Anglo-Saxon

Date range: 7th-10th c.

of Early Medieval burial phases: 1

of burials: 2

Grave Alignment: E-W

State of skeletal remains: Very Good

Church or minster: N

HSR Pathology: Y

Cemetery associations:

Roman Walls/villas: Y (Roman rampart)

Cemetery Organization

Rows: Y

Grave types:

Plain Burial: Y

Grave Variations:

Grave Goods: N

Stone work/ grave markers: N

Radiocarbon determinations: N

Refs: P. Crawley, *Caister on Sea, Uplands*, in D. Gurney (ed.), 'Excavations and Surveys in Norfolk 2006,' *Norfolk Arch* 45.2 (2007), 261-273 at 262; P. Crawley, 'An Archaeological Excavation and Watching Brief at Uplands, Caister on Sea, Norfolk: Assessment Report and Updated Project Design (Amended).' NAU Archaeology Report No. 1878a. (Unpublished report, 2009).

All Saints' Church, Chedgrave, South Norfolk

SMR/HER Site #: NHER 10526

NGR: TM 3632 9937

Coordinates: 636325, 299375

Quality: 1

Date(s) Excavated: 2985, 1992

Period: Late Saxon

Date range: 9th-11th c.

of Early Medieval burial phases: 1

of burials: 2

Grave Alignment: E-W

State of skeletal remains: unstated

Church or minster: Church
Cemetery associations: N
Cemetery Organization: unstated
Grave types:
 Plain Burial: Y
Grave Variations: N
 Grave Goods: N
Stone work/ grave markers: N
Radiocarbon determinations: N

HSR Pathology: No

Refs: B.S. Nenik, S. Margeson, and M. Hurley, 'Medieval Britain and Ireland in 1992,' *Medieval Archaeology* 87 (1993), 240-313 at 273-274; 'All Saints Church Chedgrave,' in D. Gurney (ed.), 'Excavations and Surveys in Norfolk 1992,' *Norfolk Arch.* Vol 41 Pt IV (1993), 522-532 at 525.

All Saints' Church, Congham, West Norfolk

SMR/HER Site #: NHER 3562

NGR: TF 7173 2337

Quality: 1

Period: Late Saxon

of Early Medieval burial phases: 1

Grave Alignment: E-W

Church or minster: Church

Cemetery associations: N

Cemetery Organization

Rows: Y

Grave types:

Plain Burial: Y

Grave Variations: N

Grave Goods: N

Other: one skeleton appeared to have a nail embedded in its skull (1955 exc.)

Stone work/ grave markers: N

Radiocarbon determinations: N

Coordinates: 571735, 323375

Date(s) Excavated: 1955, 1999

Date range: 9th-11th c.

of burials: 20

State of skeletal remains: Fair

HSR Pathology: Yes

Organization by sex, age, social class, family: unstated

Refs: T.W. Daniel, 'Congham,' *CBA Group 7 Bulletin* 2 (1955), 4; C. Wells, 'Report on Human Remains,' (could not find); J. Allen, 'Congham, #3562' (Unpublished HER File note, 1999).

Burgh Castle, Great Yarmouth

SMR/HER Site #: NHER 10471

NGR: TG 4754 0459

Quality: 3

Period: Mid to Late Saxon

of Early Medieval burial phases: 2

Coordinates: 647545, 304595

Date(s) Excavated: 1958-61

Date range: 7th-10th c.; primary phase mid-7th-9th

of burials: >103 (MNI 167)

Grave Alignment: E-W (72 to 114°)

State of skeletal remains: Good

HSR Pathology: Y

Cemetery associations:

Burial inside church: Y

Roman Walls: Y (Roman fort)

Cemetery Organization: unstated

Grave types:

Plain Burial: Y

Tile-lined: Y: 1 with Roman tile under spine (Grave 19)

Coffin: Y (Grave 162)

Shroud evidence (pins, fabric, parallel-sided body): Y

Grave Variations:

Pillow Stone (#): Flint lining at base of ploughsoil (Grave 78)

Grave Goods: N

Stone work/ grave markers: N

Radiocarbon determinations:

SK #	Lab ID	Uncalibrated date	$\delta^{13}\text{C}$ (‰)	Material	Date in Reference	Calibrated to Int Cal13	
						68.2% (1 σ)	95.45% (2 σ)
37	Harwell 3794	1040±80 BP	-21.8	Human bone	910AD±80	892-1045 calAD (60.4%); 1095-1120 calAD (6.5%); 1142-1147 calAD (1.3%)	776-1163 calAD (95.4%)
121	Harwell 3795	1290±70 BP	-22.5	Human bone	660AD±70	654-777 calAD (66.2%); 793-800 calAD (2.0%)	622-892 calAD (95.4%)
37	Harwell 3794	1230±70 BP	-21.3	Human bone	720AD±70	691-749 cal AD (22.6%); 761-880 calAD (45.6%)	661-904 cal AD (88.3%); 928-996 calAD (7.1%)

Initial testing for Harwell dates performed 1980.

Refs: S. Anderson, 'Appendix 7: The Human Skeletal Remains from Burgh Castle,' in M. Darling, D. Gurney, *Caister-on-Sea Excavations by Charles Green 1951-1955* (Dereham, Norfolk, 1993); S. Johnson, C. Dallas, *Burgh Castle: Excavations by Charles Green 1958-61* (Dereham, Norfolk, 1983); S. Anderson, D. Birkett, 'The Human Skeletal Remains from Burgh Castle, Norfolk, 1960'. Ancient Monuments Laboratory Report 27/89 (Unpublished document, 1988); English Heritage *Radiocarbon Dates pre-1981*, 27-8.

Castle Acre, West Norfolk

SMR/HER Site #: NHER/ SMR 36119

NGR: TF 813 150

Coordinates: 581350, 315050

Quality: 2

Date(s) Excavated: 2001-2

Period: Late Saxon

Date range: 11th c.

of Early Medieval burial phases: ?2

of burials: 5

Grave Alignment: E-W

State of skeletal remains: Poor

Church or minster: N; later parish church

HSR Pathology: No

Cemetery associations: N

Cemetery Organization

Rows: Y (2)

Organization by sex, age, social class, family: unclear

Grave types:

Plain Burial: Y

Grave Variations: N

Grave Goods: N

Stone work/ grave markers: N

Radiocarbon determinations: Attempted; not enough bone collagen (2001)

Dating: Single sherd of 11th-14th c. date pottery above fill; nearby 10th-c. Saxon hall.

Refs: S. Bates, 'Report on Archaeological Evaluations at The Eyrie and land at Back Lane, Castle Acre.' NAU Report No. 605. (Unpublished report, 2001); S. Bates, 'Report on an Archaeological Watching Brief at The Eyrie, Castle Acre (621).' NAU Report No. 621 (Unpublished report, 2002); S. Bates, 'Castle Acre, the Eyrie, and Back Lane,' in D. Gurney, K. Penn (eds), 'Excavations and Surveys in Norfolk, 2001,' *Norfolk Arch* 44.1 (2002), 162-177 at 169.

Great Ryburgh, Norfolk

SMR/HER Site #: Not available at time of database entry

NGR: TF 95 27

Coordinates: 595500, 327500

Quality: 3

Date(s) Excavated: 2016-7

Period: Mid Saxon

Date range: 650-800

of Early Medieval burial phases: 1

of burials: 89

Grave Alignment: E-W

State of skeletal remains: Fair to good

Church or minster: Church

HSR Pathology: not yet

Cemetery associations: N

Cemetery Organization

Rows: Y (3)

Organization by sex, age, family: unstated

Organization by social class: N

Grave types:

Plain Burial: Y (2)

Plank burial: Y (6)

Log Coffin Burial: Y (81)

Grave Variations:

Grave Goods: N

Stone work/ grave markers: M (wooden grave markers)

Radiocarbon determinations: Not yet available.

Dating: 3 fragments of Middle Saxon Ipswich ware pottery identified in grave fills.

Dendrochronological testing of one of the plank-lined burials indicates that the cemetery was in use in the mid-8th c.

Refs: C. Hilts, 'Great Ryburgh: a remarkable Anglo-Saxon Cemetery revealed,' *CA* 322 (2016), 18-23.

Harford Farm, Caistor St. Edmund, Norfolk

SMR/HER Site #: NHER 9794

NGR: TG 2249 0430

Coordinates: 622495, 304305

Quality: 3

Date(s) Excavated:

Period: Mid Anglo-Saxon
of Early Medieval burial phases: 2
Grave Alignment: E-W
Church or minster: N
Cemetery associations:
 Barrows/ ring-ditches: Y
Cemetery Organization:
 Rows: Y
Grave types:
 Plain Burial: Y
Grave Variations: N
 Grave Goods
 -Knife: Y
 -Clothing remains: Y -buckles; one Roman intaglio pendant
 -Other: One ?bag containing silver jewellery and other items
Stone work/ grave markers: N
Radiocarbon determinations: N
Dating: Based upon sceatta of c.700AD.

Date range: 7th-8th c.
of burials: 46 (period 1) 180
State of skeletal remains: unstated
HSR Pathology: No
Early A-S continuation: Y
Organization by sex, age, social class, family: unstated

Refs: T. Ashwin, 'Caistor St. Edmund, Harford Farm,' in D. Gurney (ed.), 'Excavations and Surveys in Norfolk 1990,' *Norfolk Arch* 41.2 (1991), 240-246; T. Ashwin, 'Chapter 4: Excavations at Harford Farm, Caistor St Edmund (Site 9794), 1990' in K. Penn, S. Anderson, *Excavations on the Norwich Southern Bypass, 1989-91, Part II: The Anglo-Saxon cemetery at Harford Farm, Caistor St Edmund, Norfolk*. EAA 91 (Dereham, Norfolk, 2000), at 52-140.

Harling, Breckland

SMR/HER Site #: NHER 6033

NGR: TL 9802 8519

Quality: 2

Period: Late Saxon

of Early Medieval burial phases: 1

Grave Alignment: SW-NE

Church or minster: N

Cemetery associations: N

Cemetery Organization: N/A

Grave types:

Plain Burial: Y

Grave Variations:

Grave Goods

-Knife: Y (2); one within left elbow, a second pivoting knife

-Clothing remains: copper alloy buckle, iron buckle NE of left knee, spur next to left foot

Date(s) Excavated: 1982-3

Date range: 9th-10th c.

of burials: 1

State of skeletal remains: Good

HSR Pathology: Y

-Other: honestone

Stone work/ grave markers: N

Radiocarbon determinations: N

Dating: Grave fill of grave 451 contained a sherd of Thetford ware.

Refs: A. Rogerson, *A Late Neolithic, Saxon, and Medieval Site at Middle Harling, Norfolk*. EAA 74 (London, 1995).

St. Mary's Church, Houghton-on-the-Hill, Norfolk

SMR/HER Site #: NHER 4625

NGR: TF 891 536

Coordinates: 589150, 353650

Quality: 2

Date(s) Excavated: 2001, 2007

Period: Saxo-Norman

Date range: 11th -12th c.

of Early Medieval burial phases: 1

of burials: 12 (2001), 7 (2007; possibly medieval)

Grave Alignment: E-W

State of skeletal remains: unstated

Church or minster: Church

HSR Pathology: No

Cemetery associations: N

Cemetery Organization

Rows: Y

Family Group: M

Organization by sex, age, social class: unclear

Grave types:

Plain Burial: Y

Grave Variations:

Grave Goods: N

Stone work/ grave markers: N

Radiocarbon determinations: N

Refs: K. Penn, 'North Pickenham, St. Mary's Church, Houghton on the Hill,' in D. Gurney, K. Penn (eds), 'Excavations and Surveys in Norfolk, 2000,' *Norf Arch* 43.4 (2001), 707-728 at 718; K. Penn, 'Report on an Archaeological Excavation at St. Mary's Church, Houghton-on-the-Hill, North Pickenham.' NAU Report # 585. (Unpublished report, 2001); K. Penn, 'North Pickenham, St. Mary's Church, Houghton on the Hill,' in D. Gurney, K. Penn (eds), 'Excavations and Surveys in Norfolk, 2001,' *Norf Arch* 44.1 (2002), 162-177 at 169; M. Ratcliff, 'An Archaeological Watching Brief at St Mary's Church, Houghton on the Hill, North Pickenham.' NAU Archaeology Report. 1206. (Unpublished report, 2007).

Methwold, West Norfolk

SMR/HER Site #: 23120

NGR: TL 79NW

Coordinates: 579500, 200500

Quality: 2

Date(s) Excavated: 1992

Period: Mid Saxon

Date range: 7th-9th c.

of Early Medieval burial phases:

Grave Alignment: E-W

Church or minster: N

Cemetery associations:

Barrows/ ring-ditches: Y

Cemetery Organization

Family Group: M

Grave types:

Plain Burial: Y

Grave Variations: N

Grave Goods: N

Stone work/ grave markers: N

Radiocarbon determinations: N

of burials: 2

State of skeletal remains: Fair

HSR Pathology: Y

Refs: K. Penn, 'Wellington Plantation to Stoke Ferry Pipeline. August.' NAU Report. (Unpublished Document, 1992); K. Penn, 'Summary Report of Fieldwork at Denton-Stoke Ferry Pipeline (Stage 2).' NAU Report. (Unpublished Document, 1992).

North Elmham

SMR/HER Site #: NHER 1013

NGR: TF 987 215

Quality: 5

Period: Late Saxon

of Early Medieval burial phases: 2

Grave Alignment: E-W

Church or minster: Minster

Cemetery associations:

Wells: Y

Cemetery Organization

Rows: Y

Grave types:

Plain Burial: Y

Grave Variations:

Grave Goods: N

Stone work/ grave markers: N

Radiocarbon determinations: N

Coordinates: 598701, 321501

Date(s) Excavated: 1967-1972

Date range: c. 800x1100AD

of burials: 206

State of skeletal remains: Fair

HSR Pathology: No

Early A-S Cemetery: Y (Spong Hill)

Coffin: M

Refs: P. Wade-Martins with D. Yaxley, *Excavations in North Elmham Park 1967-1972* (2 vols). EAA 9 (Gressenhall, Norfolk, 1980).

Norwich

Anglia House, Agricultural Hall Plain, Norwich, Norfolk

SMR/HER Site #: NHER 358

NGR: TG 23319 08556

Quality: 1

Period: Late Saxon

of Early Medieval burial phases: 1

Grave Alignment: E-W

Church or minster: Church

Cemetery associations: N

Cemetery Organization: unstated

Grave types:

Plain Burial: Y

Grave Variations: N

Grave Goods: N

Stone work/ grave markers: N

Radiocarbon determinations: N

Coordinates: 623320, 308557

Date(s) Excavated: 1977, ?1995, ?2002

Date range: 9th-11th c.

of burials: 2

State of skeletal remains: fair

HSR Pathology: N

Refs: NCM Staff, 'Norfolk Archaeological Index Primary Record Card – Norwich. 1973-1989' (Unpublished HER internal document); Newspaper Article: *Eastern Daily Press*. 7 Dec 1995; Newspaper Article: *Eastern Daily Press*. 9 Apr 2002.

Bishop's Palace, Norwich, Norfolk

SMR/HER Site #: NHER 441

NGR: TG 2346 0895

Quality: 2

Period: Late Saxon

of Early Medieval burial phases: 1

Grave Alignment: E-W

Church or minster: Minster

Cemetery associations: N

Cemetery Organization: Unclear

Grave types:

Plain Burial: Y

Grave Variations: N

Grave Goods: N

Stone work/ grave markers: N

Radiocarbon determinations: N

Coordinates: 623465, 308955

Date(s) Excavated: 1872, 1960, 1987-8.

Date range: 10th-11th c.

of burials: 7+ (1960), 3 (1987-8)

State of skeletal remains: Good

HSR Pathology: No

Stone-built graves: Y- chalk and mortar (G 153)

Dating: Some of the inhumations cut by 12th-c. Norman footings of the palace.

Refs: 'Excavation in the garden of the bishop's palace, Norwich, April 1859', *Norfolk Archaeology* 7 (1872), 27-37; R. Clarke, NCM, 'Norwich Castle Museum Record Card - Norwich - Post Roman, 1933-1973.' (Unpublished HER internal document); 'Norfolk:

Norwich,' in D. Wilson, D. Hurst (eds.), 'Medieval Britain in 1960,' *Med Arch* (1961), 309-339 at 309; J. Bown, 'Excavations on the North Side of Norwich Cathedral 1987-8,' *Norfolk Arch* 42.4 (1997), 428-452.

Church of St. Martin-at-Palace, Norwich

SMR/HER Site #: NHER 450, NHER 584

NGR: TG 23474 09108

Quality: 3

Period: Late Saxon

of Early Medieval burial phases: 2

Grave Alignment: E-W

Church or minster: Church

Cemetery associations: N

Cemetery Organization: unstated

Grave types:

Plain Burial: Y

Grave Variations:

Pillow Stone (#): M

Grave Goods: N

Other: SK 769: flint at feet and one overlying skull

Stone work/ grave markers: N

Radiocarbon determinations:

SK #	Lab ID	Uncalibrated date	$\delta^{13}\text{C}$ (‰)	Material	Date in Reference	Calibrated to Int Cal13	
						68.2% (1 σ)	95.45% (2 σ)
746	OxA-2320	1460 $\pm$ 90 BP	-23.0	Human bone	1 σ : cal AD 530–660	435-451calAD (4.5%)	399-711 calAD (94.0%)
					2 σ : cal AD 410–770	471-487calAD (4.7%)	746-764 calAD (1.4%)
						534-660 calAD (59%)	

Initial testing performed in 1989. Skeleton 746 was truncated by the 11th-c. stone church foundations as well as a later grave to the east, and associated with two timber buildings pre-dating the church, and is assumed to date from the first timber building's 7th/8th c. construction.

Refs: B. Ayers, *Excavation at St. Martin-at-Palace Plain, Norwich, 1981* EAA 37 (Dereham, Norfolk, 1987); *Radiocarbon Dates 1988-93*, 141; B. Ayers, A. Lawson, *Digging Under the Doorstep: Recent excavations in Norwich* (Norfolk, 1983), at 22-30; B. Ayer, 'Norfolk: Norwich, St Martin-at-Palace Plain,' *CBA Group VI Bulletin* 28 (1983), 12-13.

Greyfriar's Precinct, Norwich, Norfolk

SMR/HER Site #: NHER 357

NGR: TG 23397 08495

Quality: 1

Period: Saxo-Norman

of Early Medieval burial phases: 1

Coordinates: 623398, 308496

Date(s) Excavated: 1977

Date range: 11th-12th c.

of burials: ? "a number of human remains"

Grave Alignment: unstated
Church or minster: Church
Cemetery associations: N
Cemetery Organization: unstated
Grave types:

Plain Burial: Y

Grave Variations: unstated

Grave Goods: N

Stone work/ grave markers: N

Radiocarbon determinations: N

Dating: Grave fill contained fragments of 11th-12th c. Thetford ware and a sherd of Andenne ware (1050-1200AD).

Refs: NCM, 'Norfolk Archaeological Index Primary Record Card -Norwich. 1973-1989.'
(Unpublished HER internal document) (unavailable in HER, Spring 2015).

State of skeletal remains: unstated

HSR Pathology: No

Market Avenue/ Rose Lane, Castle Bailey, Norwich, Norfolk (Anglia House Excavations, north-east of Bailey)

SMR/HER Site #: NHER 416

NGR: TG 2331 0850

Quality: 5

Period: Late Saxon

of Early Medieval burial phases: 2

Grave Alignment: E-W/ ENE-WSW

Church or minster: Church

Cemetery associations:

Wells: Y

Cemetery Organization

Rows: Y

Family Group: Y

Grave types:

Plain Burial: Y

Grave Variations:

Chalk : Y (crushed chalk at feet)

Pillow Stones (#): Y

Grave Goods:

-Clothing remains: one silver ring, fragments of two other rings, Bronze strapend decorated with a figure located in a disturbed grave

Stone work/ grave markers: N

Radiocarbon determinations: N

Refs: B. Ayers, 'Excavation of a Late Saxon timber church, Norwich: 1979,' *CBA Churches Bulletin* 15 (December 1981), 13-16; B. Ayers, *Excavations within the North-East Bailey of Norwich Castle, 1979*. EAA 28. (Dereham, Norfolk, 1985).

Coordinates: 623315, 308505

Date(s) Excavated: 1979

Date range: 9th-11th c.

of burials: 68

State of skeletal remains: Very Good

HSR Pathology: Yes

Grouped by age/ Eavesdrip: Y

Plank-lined graves : Y (3+)

North of Cathedral, Norwich, Norfolk (= Bishop's Palace)

SMR/HER Site #: NHER 792

NGR: TG 23483 08935

Quality: 2

Period: Late Saxon

of Early Medieval burial phases: 1

Grave Alignment: E-W

Church or minster: Minster

Cemetery associations: N

Cemetery Organization: unstated

Grave types:

Plain Burial: Y

Coordinates: 632484, 308936

Date(s) Excavated: 1987-8

Date range: 10th-11th c.

of burials: 3

State of skeletal remains: unstated

HSR Pathology: No

Stone-built graves: Y (1)

Grave Variations:

Charcoal or Grains:

Chalk: Y- burial packed with chalk shaped to form recess for head

Grave Goods: N

Stone work/ grave markers: N

Radiocarbon determinations: N

Refs: J. Bown, 'Excavations on the North Side of Norwich Cathedral 1987-8,' *Norfolk Arch* 42.4 (1997), 428-452.

St. John's de Berstrete/ Timberhill, Norwich Castle Bailey

SMR/HER Site #: 777, Cemetery 1 & 4

NGR: TG 233084

Quality: 5

Period: Late Saxon/ Saxo-Norman

of Early Medieval burial phases: 2+

Grave Alignment: E-W, NE-SW, NW-SE,

NNW-SSE; no correlation with phasing

Church or minster: Church

Cemetery associations: N

Cemetery Organization

Family Group: Y

Grave types:

Plain Burial: Y

Coffin: Y (2)

Shroud evidence (pins, fabric, parallel-sided body): Y

Coordinates: 623350, 308450

Date(s) Excavated: 1987-91

Date range: 9th-12th c.

of burials: 179

State of skeletal remains: Good

HSR Pathology: Y

Stone-built graves: Y

Grave Variations:

Pillow Stone (#): Y (8)

Grave Goods: N

Other: Flints/ beds of pebbles beneath body in 4 graves

Stone work/ grave markers: N

Radiocarbon determinations:

SK #	Lab ID	Uncalibrated date	$\delta^{13}\text{C}$ (‰) (diet)	$\delta^{15}\text{N}$ (‰) (diet)	Material	Date in Reference	Calibrated to Int Cal13 (unmodelled) 68.2% (1 σ) 95.45% (2 σ)	
11872 (1998)	GU-5748	950 $\pm$ 60 BP	-19.2 $\pm$ 0.3	+11.5 $\pm$ 0.3	Human bone	1s: cal AD 1020–1170 2s: cal AD 980–1220	1025-1058 calAD (19.1%); 1064-1154 calAD (49.1%)	990-1214 calAD (95.4%)
11877 (1998)	GU-5749	910 $\pm$ 70 BP	-19.4 $\pm$ 0.3	+10.8 $\pm$ 0.3	Human bone	1s: cal AD 1020–1220 2s: cal AD 990–1270	1036-1184 calAD (68.2%)	1014-1260 calAD (95.4%)
11116 (1996)	OxA-6370	950 $\pm$ 90 BP	-18.8 $\pm$ 0.3	+9.8 $\pm$ 0.3	Human bone	1s: calAD 990–1190 2s: calAD 890–1270	1015-1186 calAD (68.2%)	898-924 calAD (2.5%) 944-1260 calAD (92.9%)
11117 (Leper burial) (1996)	OxA-6371	950 $\pm$ 90 BP	-18.9‰ (non-diet)	x	Human bone	1s: cal AD 990–1190 2s: cal AD 890–1270	1015-1186 calAD (68.2%)	898-924 calAD (2.5%) 944-1260 calAD (92.9%)
11187 (1996)	OxA-6372	970 $\pm$ 90 BP	-19.3 $\pm$ 0.3	+10.5 $\pm$ 0.3	Human bone	1s: cal AD 980–1170 2s: cal AD 880–1260	987-1165 calAD (68.2%)	892-1251 calAD (95.4%)
11235 (1996)	OxA-6373	1070 $\pm$ 90 BP	-18.7 $\pm$ 0.3	+10.8 $\pm$ 0.3	Human bone	1s: cal AD 880–1030 2s: cal AD 720–1170	778-790 calAD (2.4%) 828-838 calAD (1.9%) 865-1040 calAD (62.6%) 1109-1116 calAD (1.2%)	722-740 calAD (1.2%) 766-1162 calAD (94.2%)
11245 (1996)	OxA-6374	1120 $\pm$ 100 BP	-17.8 $\pm$ 0.3	+11.5 $\pm$ 0.3	Human bone	1s: calAD 770–1020 2s: calAD 670–1160	777-792 calAD (4.4%) 802-847 calAD (12.3%) 852-1012 calAD (51.4%)	673-1049 calAD (91.7%) 1085-1124 calAD (2.8%) 1136-1150 calAD (0.9%)
11290 (1996)	OxA-6375	1060 $\pm$ 90 BP	-19.9 $\pm$ 0.3	+10.9 $\pm$ 0.3	Human bone	1s: cal AD 890–1040 2s: cal AD 730–1170	780-787 calAD (1.2%) 876-1046 calAD (60.4%) 1093-1120 calAD (5.4%) 1140-1147 calAD (1.2%)	724-738 calAD (0.8%) 768-1166 calAD (94.6%)
11328 (1996)	OxA-6376	1040 $\pm$ 90 BP	-17.0 $\pm$ 0.3	+11.7 $\pm$ 0.3	Human bone	1s: cal AD 890–1120 2s: cal AD 770–1190	889-1048 calAD (55.6%) 1085-1124 calAD (9.7%) 1137-1150 calAD (3.0%)	772-1186 calAD (95.4%)
13055 (probably leper) (1996)	OxA-6377	1130 $\pm$ 90 BP	-18.8 $\pm$ 0.3	+13.5 $\pm$ 0.3	Human bone	1s: cal AD 770–1020 2s: cal AD 670–1120	776-793 calAD (5.1%) 800-989 calAD (63.1%)	674-1040 calAD (95.1%) 1110-1115 calAD (0.3%)

13093 (1996)	OxA- 6378	1130 ±90 BP	-19.1 ±0.3	+12.0 ±0.3	Human bone	1s: cal AD 770–1020 2s: cal AD 670–1120	776-793 calAD (5.1%) 800-989 calAD (63.1%)	674-1040 calAD (95.1%) 1110-1115 calAD (0.3%)
13111 (1996)	OxA- 6379	1000 ±90 BP	20.6 ±0.3	+11.4 ±0.3	Human bone	1s: cal AD 970–1160 2s: cal AD 780–1230	908-912 calAD (1.1%) 968-1158 calAD (67.1%)	778-790 calAD (0.8%) 806-816 calAD (0.5%) 825-841 calAD (0.8%) 862-1224 calAD (93.3%)
13119 (possible leper) (1996)	OxA- 6380	985 ±45 BP	-19.3 ±0.3	+10.0 ±0.3	Human bone	1s: cal AD 1010– 1150 2s: cal AD 980–1160	996-1050 calAD (34.2%) 1084-1125 calAD (25.8%) 1136-1150 calAD (8.2%)	981-1160 calAD (95.4%)
13125 (1996)	OxA- 6381	1035 ±40 BP	-20.4 ±0.3	+10.7 ±0.3	Human bone	1s: cal AD 980–1030 2s: cal AD 890–1040	970-1030 calAD (68.2%)	894-929 calAD (9.6%) 938-1045 calAD (81.6%) 1094-1120 calAD (3.6%) 1142-1146 calAD (0.6%)
13156 (1996)	OxA- 6382	1420 ±45 BP	-20.9 ±0.3	+10.7 ±0.3	Human bone	1s: cal AD 600–660 2s: cal AD 550–670	600-656 calAD (68.2%)	552-670 calAD (95.4%)
13158 (1996)	OxA- 6383	1060 ±40 BP	-20.3 ±0.3	+11.0 ±0.3	Human bone	1s: cal AD 960–1020 2s: cal AD 890–1030	904-918 calAD (9.9%) 966-1020 calAD (58.3%)	892-1028 calAD (95.4%)
13178 (1996)	OxA- 6384	1050 ±60 BP	-20.4 ±0.3	+11.8 ±0.3	Human bone	1s: cal AD 900–1030 2s: cal AD 880–1160	896-927 calAD (14.4%) 942-1030 calAD (53.8%)	778-790 calAD (0.9%) 829-838 calAD (0.5%) 866-1154 calAD (94.0%)
13181 (1996)	OxA- 6385	1035 ±55 BP	-20.0 ±0.3	+10.2 ±0.3	Human bone	1s: cal AD 970–1030 2s: cal AD 890–1160	900-922 calAD (9.2%) 948-1038 calAD (59.0%)	886-1059 calAD (79.8%) 1065-1154 calAD (15.6%)
11117 (1996)	OxA- 6881	930 ±40 BP	-18.2 ±0.3	+11.4 ±0.3	Human bone	1s: cal AD 1030– 1170 2s: cal AD 1020– 1220	1040-1110 calAD (43.5%) 1116-1154 calAD (24.7%)	1022-1189 calAD (95.4%)

Initial testing performed in 1996, with further samples tested in 1998. Some, such as GU-5794 (Grave 11877) are definitely post-conquest as they cut into a fill of a castle-related ditch dated by pottery to the 12th c. The date for skeleton 13156 is an outlier, and is likely in error.

Refs: Norfolk Archaeological Unit, *Norwich, Castle Mall* [data-set]. York: Archaeology Data Service [distributor]. (2009) <https://doi.org/10.5284/1000173>; E. Shepherd Popescu, *Norwich Castle: Excavations and Historical Survey, 1987-98. Part I: Anglo-Saxon to c.1345* (Norfolk, 2009), at 267-8; *Radiocarbon dates 1993-1998*, 129-133.

Barbican, 'Cemetery 2,' Norwich Castle Bailey (Site 777 N)

SMR/HER Site #: Part of Site 777N, Cemetery 2

NGR: TG 233 084

Coordinates: 623350, 308450

Quality: 5

Date(s) Excavated: 1987x91

Period: Mid to Late Saxon

Date range: 7th-10th c.

of Early Medieval burial phases: 1

of burials: 1 in-situ; 79 MNI disarticulated

Grave Alignment: N-S

State of skeletal remains: Fair

Church or minster: N

HSR Pathology: Yes

Cemetery associations: N

Cemetery Organization: indeterminable

Grave types:

Plain Burial: Y

Grave Variations: N

Grave Goods: N

Stone work/ grave markers: N

Radiocarbon determinations:

SK #	Lab ID	Uncalibrated date	$\delta^{13}\text{C}$ (‰)	Material	Date in Reference	Calibrated to Int Cal13	
						68.2% (1 σ)	95.45% (2 σ)
Sample 45068	OxA-6386	1280 $\pm$ 100 BP	-19.3	Human bone	2 σ : cal AD 580-990	656-778 calAD (46.4%) 790-868 calAD (21.8%)	595-978 calAD (95.4%)
Sample 46038	OxA-6387	1315 $\pm$ 45 BP	-19.3	Human bone	2 σ : cal AD 640-780	659-712 calAD (50.2%) 744-764 calAD (18.0%)	637-777 calAD (94.7%) 793-801 calAD (0.5%) 848-852 calAD (0.2%)
Sample 46057	OxA-6388	1210 $\pm$ 45 BP	-19.3	Human bone	2 σ : cal AD 670-950	729-736 calAD (3.3%) 769-882 calAD (64.9%)	682-898 calAD (92.2%) 924-945 calAD (3.2%)

Initial testing performed in 1996. All samples were drawn from distinctly different individuals found in disarticulated human bone from a pit centred around a single in-situ burial.

Refs: Norfolk Archaeological Unit, *Norwich, Castle Mall* [data-set]. York: Archaeology Data Service [distributor]. (2009) <https://doi.org/10.5284/1000173>; E. Shepherd Popescu, *Norwich Castle: Excavations and Historical Survey, 1987-98. Part I: Anglo-Saxon to c.1345* (Norfolk, 2009), 49. *Radiocarbon dates 1993-1998*, 133.

Farmer's Ave, Norwich Castle Bailey Cemetery 3 (777N)

SMR/HER Site #: 777N Cemetery 3

NGR: TG 233 084

Coordinates: 623350, 308450

Quality: 4

Date(s) Excavated: 1987x91

Period: Late Saxon

Date range: late 9th-11th c.

of Early Medieval burial phases: 1

of burials: 89 (MNI 106)

Grave Alignment: E-W, SW-NE

State of skeletal remains: Good

Church or minster: N (though possible)

HSR Pathology: Yes

Cemetery associations: N

Cemetery Organization

Rows: Y

Family Group: Y

Grouped by age/ Eavesdrip: Y (N and E)

Grave types:

Plain Burial: Y

Plank burial: Y

Coffin: Y

Shroud evidence (pins, fabric, parallel-sided body): M

Grave Variations:

Grave Goods:

-Clothing remains: 8th-9th c. ansate brooch (SK 11667); likely an heirloom

Stone work/ grave markers: N

Radiocarbon determinations:

SK #	Lab ID	Uncalibrated date	$\delta^{13}\text{C}$ (‰)	$\delta^{15}\text{N}$ (‰)	Material	Date in Reference	Calibrated to Int Cal13 (unmodelled)	
							68.2% (1 σ)	95.45% (2 σ)
11595	GU-5733	1100 $\pm$ 60 BP	-19.0 $\pm$ 0.3‰	+13.4 $\pm$ 0.3‰	Human bone	2 σ : cal AD 770-1030	887-1014 calAD (68.2%)	774-1024 calAD (95.4%)
11636*	GU-5734	1070 $\pm$ 50 BP	-18.7 $\pm$ 0.3‰	+10.5 $\pm$ 0.3‰	Human bone	2 σ : cal AD 880-1040	900-922 calAD (15.0%) 950-1018 calAD (53.2%)	778-790 calAD (1.0%) 809-813 calAD (0.2%) 826-841 calAD (0.9%) 863-1040 calAD (93.0%) ; 1109-1116 calAD (0.4%)
11653	GU-5735	1150 $\pm$ 70 BP	-19.0 $\pm$ 0.3‰	+11.0 $\pm$ 0.3‰	Human bone	2 σ : cal AD 680-1030	777-792 calAD (6.0%) 802-845 calAD (16.0%); 854-970 calAD (46.1%)	695-700 calAD (0.5%) 710-746 calAD (5.4%) 764-1017 calAD (89.5%)
11669 (G11670)	GU-5736	1070 $\pm$ 60 BP	-18.4 $\pm$ 0.3‰	+13.9 $\pm$ 0.3‰	Human bone	2 σ : cal AD 770-1120	895-928 calAD (18.3%) 940-1021 calAD (49.9%)	776-1045 calAD (92.9%); 1095-1120 calAD (2.2%); 1142-1146 calAD (0.4%)
11689 (G11690)	GU-5737	1070 $\pm$ 70 BP	-19.2 $\pm$ 0.3‰	+10.4 $\pm$ 0.3‰	Human bone	2 σ : cal AD 770-1160	889-1025 calAD (68.2%)	773-1050 calAD (89.1%); 1082-1126 calAD (4.8%); 1136-1151 calAD (1.5%)
11723 (G11724)	GU-5738	1030 $\pm$ 50 BP	-19.3 $\pm$ 0.3‰	+10.1 $\pm$ 0.3‰	Human bone	2 σ : cal AD 890-1160	902-919 calAD (6.4%); 964-1040 calAD (59.8%); 1110-1116 calAD (1.9%)	892-1052 calAD (80.6%) 1080-1152 calAD (14.8%)
11775	GU-5739	1140 $\pm$ 60 BP	-19.7 $\pm$ 0.3‰	+9.9 $\pm$ 0.3‰	Human bone	2 σ : cal AD 710-1020	778-791 calAD (5.2%); 805-814 calAD (3.4%); 825-841 calAD (5.8%); 862-978 calAD (53.8%)	724-738 calAD (1.7%) 767-1017 calAD (93.7%)

11806 (G11805)	GU– 5740	1050 ±50 BP	-19.0 ±0.3‰	+11.7 ±0.3‰	Human bone	2σ: al AD 880–1120	901-920 calAD (10.9%) 954-1026 calAD (57.3%)	880-1050 calAD (89.8%) 1083-1125 calAD (4.3%) 1136-1150 calAD (1.3%)
22031**	GU– 5741	1070 ±50 BP	-18.9 ±0.3‰	+11.3 ±0.3‰	Human bone	2σ: cal AD 880–1040	900-922 calAD (15.0%) 950-1018 calAD (53.2%)	778-790 calAD (1.0%) 809-813 calAD (0.2%) 826-841 calAD (0.9%) 863-1040 calAD (93.0%); 1109-1116 calAD (0.4%)
22116	GU– 5742	1000 ±60 BP	-18.7 ±0.3‰	+11.9 ±0.3‰	Human bone	2σ: cal AD 890–1170	984-1050 calAD (40.0%) 1082-1127 calAD (21.2%) 1135-1151 calAD (7.1%)	895-928 calAD (4.9%) 939-1168 calAD (90.5%)
60381	GU– 5743	1200 ±120 BP	-20.4 ±0.3‰	+9.3 ±0.3‰	Human bone	2σ: cal AD 610–1040	688-901 calAD (60.2%) 920-952 calAD (8.0%)	606-1040 calAD (95.2%) 1110-1115 calAD (0.2%)
60458	GU– 5744	1000 ±50 BP	-19.5 ±0.3‰	+10.1 ±0.3‰	Human bone	2σ: cal AD 900–1160	986-1048 calAD (43.3%) 1086-1124 calAD (19.2%) 1137-1150 calAD (5.7%)	901-920 calAD (2.4%) 961-1161 calAD (93.0%)
60466 (G60467)	GU– 5745	1040 ±80 BP	-19.1 ±0.3‰	+9.6 ±0.3‰	Human bone	2σ: cal AD 770–1170	892-1045 calAD (60.4%) 1095-1120 calAD (6.5%) 1142-1146 calAD (1.3%)	776-1163 calAD (95.4%)
60502	GU– 5746	950 ±50 BP	-19.4 ±0.3‰	+10.6 ±0.3‰	Human bone	2σ: cal AD 990–1220	1025-1056 calAD (19.2%) 1076-1154 calAD (49.0%)	996-1192 calAD (94.4%) 1198-1205 calAD (1.0%)
60541 (G60542 coffin)	GU– 5747	1090 ±70 BP	-21.2 ±0.3‰	+7.2 ±0.3‰	Human bone	2σ: cal AD 770–1120	880-1022 calAD (68.2%)	730-736 calAD (0.3%) 768-1046 calAD (93.0%); 1094-1120 calAD (1.7%); 1141- 1146 calAD (0.3%)

Initial testing performed in 1998. The cemetery was sealed by one of the castle ramparts (c.AD 1068-1122). Burial No 11636 overlay the burial SK 11667 with the brooch within it. This data has not yet been modelled. 10th-century ceramics from grave fills of graves such as SK 22031, which was radiocarbon dated to between the late 9th and early 11th c., suggest that the cemetery started in the 10th century at the earliest; some graves contained mid-11th-c. pottery.

Refs: Norfolk Archaeological Unit, *Norwich, Castle Mall* [data-set]. York: Archaeology Data Service [distributor]. (2009) <https://doi.org/10.5284/1000173>; E. Shepherd Popescu, *Norwich Castle: Excavations and Historical Survey, 1987-98. Part I: Anglo-Saxon to c.1345* (Norfolk, 2009), 266; *Radiocarbon dates 1993-1998*, 128-9.

Saxon Town on Primary School Grounds, Hilary Road, Thetford, Breckland
(Includes west side of Bury Road, Queensway Junior School, and 8-10 Kingsway)

SMR/HER Site #: 5758

NGR: TL 867 823

Quality: 3

Period: Late Saxon

of Early Medieval burial phases: 1

Grave Alignment: NW-SE; S-N

Church or minster: N

Cemetery associations: N

Cemetery Organization:

Family Group: M (1962 group)

Grave types:

Plain Burial: Y

Stone built: Y

Coordinates: 586750, 282350

Date(s) Excavated: 1953, 1962, 1963-4

Date range: 9th-11th c.

of burials: 4 (1953), 6 (1962), 1+ (1963)

State of skeletal remains: Fair

HSR Pathology: No

Rock Cut: Y (1)

Grave Variations:

Chalk: Y- 2, Child in sand lined with chalk; flints in infill

Grave Goods

-**Knife:** Y (1953 exc.; two burials)

-**Other:** Iron spearhead (one burial with knife) and an iron spoon bit

Stone work/ grave markers: Y

Description: 10th-11th c. grave slab, decorated with a cross in a circle at either end and interlace on either side. From 1963-4 stone-built burial.

Radiocarbon determinations: N

Refs: R. Clarke, 'Selected Archaeological Finds Made or Reported in Norfolk in 1953,' Norfolk Research Committee Bulletin. Series 1 No 6 (1954), 4; S. Dunmore, R. Carr, *The Late Saxon Town of Thetford: An archaeological and historical survey*. EAA 4 (1976); A. Rogerson, C. Dallas, *Excavations in Thetford 1948-59 and 1973-80*. EAA 2 (1984), 47-9, 53; 'Norfolk: Thetford,' in D. Wilson, D. Hurst (eds.), 'Medieval Britain in 1962 and 1963,' *Med Arch* 8 (1964), 231-299 at 237; D. Wilson, D. Hurst (eds.), 'Medieval Britain in 1964,' *Med Arch* 9 (1965), 170-220 at 173.

St. Olave's Church, Pitt Street Norwich

SMR/HER Site #: NHER 452

NGR: TG 22887 09255

Quality: 1

Period: Anglo-Saxon

of Early Medieval burial phases: 1

Grave Alignment: E-W

Church or minster: Church

Cemetery associations: N

Coordinates: 622888, 309256

Date(s) Excavated: 1964

Date range: pre-Conquest

of burials: ~8

State of skeletal remains: unstated

HSR Pathology: No

Cemetery Organization: unstated

Grave types:

Plain Burial: Y

Grave Variations: unstated

Grave Goods: N

Stone work/ grave markers: N

Radiocarbon determinations: N

Refs: R. Clarke and NCM Staff, 'Norwich Castle Museum Record Card - Norwich - Post Roman.' 1933-1973. (Unpublished HER document)

Poringland, South Norfolk

SMR/HER Site #: NHER 9902 ; Mon 132696

NGR: TG 2748 0090

Coordinates: 627485, 300905

Quality: 1

Date(s) Excavated: 1960

Period: Late Saxon

Date range: 9th-11th c.

of Early Medieval burial phases: unstated **# of burials:** >12

Grave Alignment: E-W

State of skeletal remains: Fair

Church or minster: ?church

HSR Pathology: No (bones never processed)

Cemetery associations: N

Cemetery Organization: unstated

Grave types: unstated

Grave Variations: unstated

Grave Goods: N

Stone work/ grave markers: N

Radiocarbon determinations: N

Refs: R. Clarke, NCM, 'Norwich Castle Museum Record Card - Late Saxon. Poringland.' 1933-1973. (Unpublished HER internal document).

St. Mary's Church, Roughton

SMR/HER Site #: NHER 6771

NGR: TG 22028 36525

Coordinates: 622029, 336526

Quality: 1

Date(s) Excavated: 1961

Period: Late Saxon/ Saxo-Norman

Date range: 9thx13th c.

of Early Medieval burial phases:

of burials: 'several'

Grave Alignment: unstated (assume E-W)

State of skeletal remains: unstated

Church or minster: Church

HSR Pathology: No

Cemetery associations: unstated

Cemetery Organization: unstated

Grave types: unstated

Grave Variations: unstated

Grave Goods: N

Stone work/ grave markers: N

Radiocarbon determinations: N

Dating: Assumed by excavator to date to church with 11th-c. tower; graves cut by 14th-c. porch

Refs: R. Clarke, NCM Staff. 'Norwich Castle Museum Record Card - Late Saxon. Roughton.' 1933-1973. (Unpublished HER document).

Sedgeford, Norwich

SMR/HER Site #: NHER 1609

NGR: TF 7107 3628

Quality: 3.5

Period: Mid to Late Saxon

of Early Medieval burial phases: 5

Grave Alignment: E-W

Church or minster: Church

Cemetery associations: N

Cemetery Organization

Rows: Y

Family Group: Y

Coordinates: 571075, 336285

Date(s) Excavated: 1917, 1958, 1991, 1996-2007

Date range: 8th-10th c.

of burials: >290

State of skeletal remains: Fair

HSR Pathology: Yes

Grave types:

Plain Burial: Y

Coffin: Y

Chest burial: ?Y (Iron fittings)

Shroud evidence (pins, fabric, parallel-sided body): Y (parallel-sided, 8th-9th c. bronze pins)

Grave Variations:

Grave Goods: N

Other : Burial of woman with a horse; head of F SK resting on horse's pelvis

Stone work/ grave markers: N

Radiocarbon determinations:

SK #	Lab ID	Uncalibrated date	$\delta^{13}\text{C}$	Material	Date in Reference	Calibrated to Int Cal13	
						68.2% (1 σ)	95.45% (2 σ)
	GrN-25159	1270 $\pm$ BP	‰	Human bone	2 σ : calAD 662-881		
	Beta - 146084	950 $\pm$ 40 BP	‰	Human bone	2 σ : calAD 1010-1180	1158-1246 calAD (68.2%)	1046-1093 calAD (11.7%); 1120-1140 calAD (3.6%); 1147-1265 calAD (80.2%)

Initial testing performed in 2000. Sample Beta-146084 is from skeleton which cut through 'chapel' floor of possible Saxo-Norman chapel under medieval boundary system.

Refs: D. Wilson, 'Medieval England in 1958,' *Med Arch* 3 (1959), at 298; A. Cox *et al.*

Sedgeford Historical and Archaeological Research Project: 1997 Interim Report. *Norfolk Arch*

43.1 (1998), 172-177; E. Biddulph, 'Sedgeford Historical and Archaeological Research Project 1998: Third Interim Report,' (1998). *Norfolk Arch* 43.2 (1999), 351-352; M. Van Twest, 'Sedgeford Historical and Archaeological Research Project, 1999: 4th Interim Report,' *Norfolk Arch* 43.3 (2000), 512-516; R. Hogget, 'Sedgeford Historical and Archaeological Research Project, 2000: 5th Interim Report,' *Norfolk Arch* 43.4 (2001), 681-683; S. Cabot, 'Sedgeford Historical and Archaeological Research Project: Interim Report 2002,' *Norfolk Arch* 44.2(2003), 354-356; G. Moshenska, 'Sedgeford Historical and Archaeological Research Project: Interim Report 2004,' *Norfolk Arch*. 44.4 (2005), 727-728; G. Davies *et al.*, 'Sedgeford Historical and Archaeological Research Project: Interim Report 2005-07,' *Norfolk Arch* 45.2 (2007), 232-240; S. Beckett *et al.*, 'The Discovery and Analysis of a Urinary Calculus from an Anglo-Saxon Burial in Sedgeford, Norfolk,' *Norfolk Arch* 45.3 (2008), 397-409; N. Faulkner *et al.*, *Digging Sedgeford: a people's archaeology* (Norfolk, 2014).

St. Margaret's, Shouldham, Norfolk

SMR/HER Site #: NHER 14177

NGR: TF 6840 0860

Coordinates: 568405, 308605

Quality: 1

Date(s) Excavated: 1970

Period: Late Saxon

Date range: 9th-11th c.

of Early Medieval burial phases: unstated **# of burials:** 'many'

Grave Alignment: unstated; ?E-W

State of skeletal remains: unstated

Church or minster: Church

HSR Pathology: No

Cemetery associations: unstated

Cemetery Organization: unstated

Grave types: unstated; likely plain

Grave Variations: unstated

Grave Goods: N

Stone work/ grave markers: N

Radiocarbon determinations: N

Refs: R. Clarke, and NCM Staff. 'Norwich Castle Museum Record Card - Late Saxon. Shouldham.' 1933-1973.(Unpublished HER document); D. Wilson, G. Hurst, 'Medieval Britain in 1970,' *Med Arch* 15 (1971), 124-179 at 129; 1970. *CBA Group 7 Bulletin* 17 (1970), 13.

Thorpe St. Andrew, Broadland, Norfolk

SMR/HER Site #: 9646

NGR: TG 2676 0898

Coordinates: 626785, 308985

Quality: 1

Date(s) Excavated: 1951-3, 1999

Period: Late Saxon

Date range: 9th-11th c.

of Early Medieval burial phases: 1

of burials: 'numerous' (1950s), 2 (1999)

Grave Alignment: E-W

State of skeletal remains: unstated (1950s)

Church or minster: Church

HSR Pathology: No

Cemetery associations: N

Cemetery Organization

Rows: Y

Organization by sex, age, social class, family: unstated

Grave types: unstated (assumed plain)

Grave Variations: unstated

Grave Goods: N

Stone work/ grave markers: N

Radiocarbon determinations: N

Dating: Burials cut by foundations of 12th-c. apsidal church.

Refs: R.R. Clarke, 'Archaeological Discoveries in Norfolk, 1949-54,' *Norfolk Arch* 31.4 (1957), 395-416; K. Penn, 'Report on Archaeological Investigations at Hillside Allotments, Thorpe St Andrew, Norwich.' NAU Report No. 411. (Unpublished report, 1999); D. Gurney, K. Penn, K. (eds). 2000. Excavations and Surveys in Norfolk 1999. *Norfolk Arch* 43.3 (2000), 521-543 at 539.

Waxham Great Barn, Norfolk – read PDF

SMR/HER Site #: NHER 39603

NGR: TG 43928 26182

Coordinates: 643928, 326183

Quality: 3

Date(s) Excavated: 2003

Period: Late Saxon

Date range: 10th-11th c.

of Early Medieval burial phases: 1

of burials: 1

Grave Alignment: NE-SW

State of skeletal remains: poor

Church or minster: N

HSR Pathology: N

Cemetery associations: N

Cemetery Organization: N/A

Grave types:

Plain Burial: Y

Grave Variations: N

Grave Goods: N

Stone work/ grave markers: N

Radiocarbon determinations:

SK #	Lab ID	Uncalibrated date	C:N ratio	$\delta^{15}\text{N}$	Material	Date in Reference	Calibrated to Int Cal13 (unmodelled)	
							68.2% (1 σ)	95.45% (2 σ)
1	Wk15613	1016 $\pm$ 33 BP	4.24	-13.64‰	Human bone	2 σ : calAD 960-1050	988-1031 calAD (68.2%)	905-916 calAD (1.1%) 967-1050 calAD (83.1%) 1084-1124 calAD (8.9%) 1136-1150 calAD (2.3%)

Initial testing was performed in 2009 using AMS methods. The sample had a very low %N value and a high C:N ratio, outside normal parameters, so this date should be treated with caution. Further, although the $\delta^{13}\text{C}$ analysis suggests that the individual had a primarily terrestrial diet, the $\delta^{15}\text{N}$ values are quite high, suggesting a freshwater aquatic diet which would further skew the radiocarbon dating results.

Refs: D. Gurney, K. Penn (eds.), 'Excavations and Surveys in Norfolk, 2003,' *Norfolk Arch* 45.3 (2004), 573-588 at 585; D. Robertson, 'An Archaeological Excavation and Watching Brief at Waxham Barn. Assessment Report and Updated Project Design.' NAU Report No. 888. (Unpublished report, 2004); D. Robertson, 'A Possible Late Saxon Burial and a Medieval Manor: Excavations at Waxham Great Barn, 2003-4.' NAU Report No. 1075. (Unpublished report, 2005)

St. Mary's Priory, Walsingham

SMR/HER Site #: NHER 2029

NGR: TF 934 367

Quality: 3

Period: Mid or Late Saxon

of Early Medieval burial phases: 1

Grave Alignment: E-W

Church or minster: Church

Cemetery associations:

Wells: Y (two)

Cemetery Organization

Rows: Y

Grave types:

Plain Burial: Y

Coffin: Y (1)

Sarcophagi (in-situ): M (1 plainly carved, undatable)

Shroud evidence (pins, fabric, parallel-sided body): Y (bone pin)

Grave Variations:

Grave Goods: N

Stone work/ grave markers: N

Radiocarbon determinations: N

Dating: One burial stated by Wells to precede the others; five burials in natural clay might precede late 11th/12th-c. building.

Refs: C. Wells, 'Excavations at Walsingham Priory, 1961,' *Norfolk Research Committee Bulletin* 14 (1961-2); C. Green and A.B. Whittingham, 'Excavations at Walsingham Priory, Norfolk, 1961,' *Arch J.* 125 (1968), 255-290.

Thetford

7 Williamson Crescent, Thetford, Breckland

SMR/HER Site #: NHER 20982, NHER 49110

NGR: TL 86 82

Quality: 1

Period: Late Saxon

of Early Medieval burial phases: 1

Coordinates: 586500, 282500

Date(s) Excavated: 1948-9, 2006

Date range: 9th-11th c.

of burials: 9 (1948 and earlier), 3 (2006)

Grave Alignment: SW-NE
Church or minster:
Cemetery associations: N
Cemetery Organization: unstated
Grave types:

Plain Burial: Y

Grave Variations:

Grave Goods: N (2006); graves not fully excavated (1948-9)

Other: One prone burial

Stone work/ grave markers: N

Radiocarbon determinations: N

State of skeletal remains: unstated

HSR Pathology: Yes

Refs: C. Birks, 'Report on Archaeological Works at Land adjacent to 7 Williamson Crescent, Thetford.' Chris Birks Archaeological Services Report No. CB050R. (Unpublished report, 2006); D. Gurney (ed.), 'Excavations and Surveys in Norfolk in 2006,' *Norfolk Arch* Vol XLV Pt II (2007), 261-273 at 271.

Nelson Crescent (Site 5), Thetford, Norfolk

SMR/HER Site #:

NGR: TL 86700 82500

Coordinates: 586700, 282500

Quality: 3

Date(s) Excavated: 1949

Period: Late Saxon

Date range: 9th-11th c.

of Early Medieval burial phases: 1

of burials: ~40

Grave Alignment: NE-SW

State of skeletal remains: Fair

Church or minster: N

HSR Pathology: Yes

Cemetery associations: N

Cemetery Organization

Rows: Y

Organization by sex, age, social class, family: unstated

Grave types:

Plain Burial: Y

Grave Variations:

Chalk: M- lined with chalk blocks and flints

Grave Goods: N

Stone work/ grave markers: N

Radiocarbon determinations: N/A

Refs: A. Rogerson *et al.*, *Excavations in Thetford, 1948-59 and 1973-80*. EAA 22 (Gressenhall, Norfolk, 1984); R.R. Clarke, 'Archaeological Discoveries in Norfolk, 1949-54' *Norfolk Archaeology* XXXI Part IV (1957), 395-416.

Red Castle, Thetford, Breckland, Norfolk

SMR/HER Site #: 5746

NGR: TL 8593 8305 **Coordinates:** 585935, 283055
Quality: 4 **Date(s) Excavated:** 1957, 1988-9
Period: Mid to Late Anglo-Saxon **Date range:** pre-Conquest
of Early Medieval burial phases: 1 **# of burials:** 85 (1957), 2 (1988-9)
Grave Alignment: E-W **State of skeletal remains:** Good
Church or minster: Church **HSR Pathology:** Yes
Cemetery associations: N
Burial inside church: Y
Cemetery Organization
Rows: Y **Organization by sex, age, social class:** unclear
Family Group: M
Grave types:
Plain Burial: Y **Coffin:** M
Stone-built graves: Y -One skeleton in partly-mortared sarcophagus w/ boat-shaped end
Sarcophagi (in-situ): Y (of chalk; both with and without lid)
Shroud evidence (pins, fabric, parallel-sided body): Y (some parallel-sided)
Grave Variations:
Charcoal: Y: in mouth of RCB 39; by head of RCB46 in sarcophagus
Grave Goods
-Clothing remains: iron buckle with child RCB12
-Animal products: RCB 39: animal bone in the mouth, sheep pelvis on pelvis
-Other: a human tooth in L hand and Late Saxon Glazed sherd on the pelvis of RCB46 in chalk sarcophagus; bronze fragment w/ RCB20
Other: Two graves have decapitated skeletons (1M, 1F)
Stone work/ grave markers: Y (footstones, curved headstones with sarcophagi)
Radiocarbon determinations: N

Refs: 'Norfolk—Thetford 52/860830 Red Castle,' *CBA Group 7 Bulletin*, 4 (1957), 4; 'Norfolk: Thetford, Red Castle,' in D. Wilson, J. Hurst, 'Medieval Britain in 1957,' *Med Arch* 2 (1958), 188; G. Knocker, C. Wells, 'Excavations at Red Castle, Thetford,' *Norfolk Arch* 34.2 (1967), 119-186; A. Rogerson, C. Dallas, *Excavations in Thetford 1948-59 and 1973-80*. EAA 22 (Dereham, Norfolk, 1984), 63; P. Andrews, H. Appleyard, *Excavations at Redcastle Furze, Thetford, 1988-9*. EAA 72 (Gressenhall, Norfolk, 1995).

St. Etheldreda/ St. Audrey's, Thetford, Norfolk

SMR/HER Site #: NHER 1022

NGR: TL 8694 8269 **Coordinates:** 586945, 282495
Quality: 1 **Date(s) Excavated:** 1980
Period: Late Saxon **Date range:** 9th-11th c.
of Early Medieval burial phases: 1 **# of burials:** 'numerous'
Grave Alignment: E-W **State of skeletal remains:** unstated
Church or minster: Church **HSR Pathology:** No

Cemetery associations: N
Cemetery Organization: unstated
Grave types: unstated (assume plain)
Grave Variations: unstated
Grave Goods: N
Stone work/ grave markers: N
Radiocarbon determinations: N

Refs: A. Rogerson, C. Dallas, *Excavations in Thetford 1948-59 and 1973-80*. EAA 22 (Dereham, Norfolk, 1984), 64; A. Rogerson, 'Thetford 1022, THD. 3. Excavation Report.' (Unpublished report, 1980).

'Possible site of St. Edmund's Church,'/ Gas works at Bury Road, Thetford, Breckland, Norfolk

SMR/HER Site #: NHER 5868 (now NHER 50547), NHER 5867
NGR: TL 86893 82511 **Coordinates:** 586894, 282512
Quality: 1 **Date(s) Excavated:** 1957, 1996, 2001, 2007
Period: Saxo-Norman **Date range:** 11th -12th c.
of Early Medieval burial phases: 1 **# of burials:** 5 (1957), 1 (2007)
Grave Alignment: E-W **State of skeletal remains:** unstated
Church or minster: Church **HSR Pathology:** No
Cemetery associations: N
Cemetery Organization
Rows: Y **Organization by sex, age, social class, family:** unstated
Grave types:
Plain Burial: Y
Grave Variations: unstated
Grave Goods: N
Stone work/ grave markers: N
Radiocarbon determinations: N

Dating: Ames and Crawford call the human bone 'securely dated' to the 11th-12th centuries.

Refs: 'Norfolk: Thetford, Gas works and St. Edmund's Church,' in D. Wilson, J. Hurst, 'Medieval Britain in 1957,' *Med Arch* 2 (1958), 188; H. Wallis, 'The Old Gasworks, Bury Road, Thetford, Norfolk.' NAU Report No. 176. (Unpublished report, 1996); D. Gurney, K. Penn, (eds), 'Excavations and Surveys in Norfolk 1996,' *Norfolk Arch* 42.4 (1997), 547-564 at 561; 'Old Gasworks, Thetford, Breckland,' in D. Gurney, R. Hoggett (eds.), 'Excavations and Surveys in Norfolk in 2007,' *Norfolk Arch* 45.3 (2008), 441-452 at 451; J. Ames, R. Crawford, 'Thetford, Old Gasworks, Bury Road,' in D. Gurney, R. Hoggett (eds), 2008. Excavations and Surveys in Norfolk in 2007,' *Norfolk Arch* 45.3 (2008), 441-452 at 451; T. Upton-Smith, 'An Archaeological Watching Brief at 113 Bury Road, Thetford, Norfolk.' Northamptonshire Archaeology Report 07/130. (Unpublished report, 2007); J. Ames, R. Crawford, 'An archaeological evaluation at

the former Gasworks, Bury Road, Thetford, Norfolk. March.' NAU Archaeology Report No. 1331. (Unpublished report, 2008).

St. John's or St. Lawrence, Thetford Girl's Grammar School, Thetford, Norfolk

SMR/HER Site #: NHER 5755

NGR: TL 8638 8290

Quality: 3

Period: Late Saxon

of Early Medieval burial phases: 1

Grave Alignment: E-W (63°)

Church or minster: Church

Cemetery associations: N

Cemetery Organization: None

Grave types:

Plain Burial: Y

Grave Variations:

Pillow Stone (#): Y ('earmuff' style, Graves 1 and 2)

Grave Goods

-**Animal products:** #1 had small dark bones beneath left shoulder, ribs crossed

-**Other:** green strips of metal and pottery found to left of shoulder

Stone work/ grave markers: N

Radiocarbon determinations: N

Coordinates: 586385, 282905

Date(s) Excavated: 1957-8

Date range: 9th-11th c.

of burials: 4

State of skeletal remains: Good

HSR Pathology: N

Refs: Miss P. Wheatley, 'Thetford Girls' Grammar School. 1957. Excavations on Mr. Pearson's Land, July 15th-July 23rd 1957.' (Unpublished report, 1957); Miss P. Wheatley, 'Thetford Girls' Grammar School. 1958.' (Unpublished report, 1958); 'Thetford St. John's Churchyard. Record of Excavations (Sites 3-5).' (Unpublished report, n/d.); 'Appendix: Excavations by Thetford Grammar School 1955 and 1957-8,' in C. Dallas, B. Davison, *Excavations in Thetford* by BK Davison between 1964 and 1970. EAA 62 (Gressenhall, Norfolk, 1993), 221-2.

St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church, Thetford, Breckland, Norfolk

SMR/HER Site #: NHER 14175

NGR: TL 866 828

Quality: 1

Period: Late Saxon

of Early Medieval burial phases:

Grave Alignment: NE-SW

Church or minster: Church

Cemetery associations: N

Cemetery Organization: unstated

Grave types:

Plain Burial: Y

Coordinates: 586650, 282850

Date(s) Excavated: 1978, 1981-2

Date range: 9th-11th c.

of burials: 2 (1978), >2 (1981)

State of skeletal remains: unstated

HSR Pathology: No

Grave Variations: unstated/ indeterminable

Grave Goods: N

Stone work/ grave markers: N

Radiocarbon determinations: N

Refs: NAU Staff, 'Norfolk Archaeological Index Primary Record Card.' 1974-1988. (Unpublished HER document); T. Gregory, 'Human remains found below Roman Catholic Church, Thetford. 16 November 1981.' (Unpublished report, 1981); E. Rose, '14175 Thetford. 21 April 1982.' (Unpublished Report, 1982) (could not find in HER).

St. Michael's Close, Thetford, Breckland (now thought to be St. Benet's)

SMR/HER Site #: NHER 5759

NGR: TL 870 823

Coordinates: 587050, 282350

Quality: 4

Date(s) Excavated: 1969-70

Period: Late Saxon/ Saxo-Norman

Date range: 11th-12th c.

of Early Medieval burial phases: 2

of burials: 99 (up to 150 skeletons)

Grave Alignment: E-W, NE-SW

State of skeletal remains: Very Good

Church or minster: Church

HSR Pathology: Yes

Cemetery associations: N

Cemetery Organization

Family Group: Y

Grouped by age/ Eavesdrip: Y

Grave types:

Plain Burial: Y

Plank burial: Y (2+)

Stone-built graves: Y

Shroud evidence (pins, fabric, parallel-sided body): Y (parallel-sided)

Grave Variations:

Pillow Stone (#): Y (5 'pillow' style, 2 'earmuff' style)

Grave Goods: N

Stone work/ grave markers: N

Radiocarbon determinations: N

Refs: C. Dallas, B. Davison, *Excavations in Thetford by BK Davison between 1964 and 1970*. EAA 62 (Gressenhall, Norfolk, 1993).

St. Nicholas' Street, Thetford, Breckland, Norfolk

SMR/HER Site #: NHER 1134

NGR: TL 86 83

Coordinates: 586500, 283500

Quality: 3

Date(s) Excavated: 1990

Period: Late Saxon

Date range: 10th-11th c.

of burials: 1 (+ 9 disarticulated)

Grave Alignment: NW-SE (142°)

State of skeletal remains: Fair

Church or minster: Church

HSR Pathology: Y

Cemetery associations: N
Cemetery Organization: N/A
Grave types:
 Plain Burial: Y
Grave Variations: N
 Grave Goods: N
Stone work/ grave markers: N
Radiocarbon determinations: N

Refs: 'Thetford, St. Nicholas' Street,' in D. Gurney (ed.), 'Excavations and Surveys in Norfolk 1990,' *Norfolk Arch* 41.2 (1991), 240-246 at 244; P. Andrews, 'Excavations at St. Nicholas' Street 1990, Site 1134,' in P. Andrews, K. Penn, *Excavations in Thetford, North of the River, 1989-90* EAA 87 (1999), 12-65.

Wymondham Abbey, Abbey Meadow and Westfields

SMR/HER Site #: 9437WYM/ NHER 9437

NGR: TG 1068 0137

Quality: 1

Period: Mid Anglo-Saxon to Saxo-Norman

of Early Medieval burial phases: 2

Grave Alignment: E-W

Church or minster: Church

Cemetery associations: N

Cemetery Organization: unclear

Grave types: unclear

Grave Variations: unclear

Stone work/ grave markers: N

Radiocarbon determinations: N

Coordinates: 610685, 301375

Date(s) Excavated: 2001-2, 2003

Date range: 7th-12th c.

of burials: up to 106

State of skeletal remains: Good

HSR Pathology: Yes

Dating: Burials sealed by Norman Abbey Church in 2003 excavation, and a single burial sealed by a Late-Saxon church suggest two early burial phases; burials from earlier excavations all of medieval date.

Refs: B. Nenke *et al.*, 'Medieval Britain and Ireland in 1993,' *Med Arch* 38 (1994), 184-293 at 236; H. Wallis *et al.* 'Excavations in Abbey Meadow and Westfields, Wymondham, 1992-93' *Norfolk Arch* 43.4 (2001), 545-565; 'Wymondham, Wymondham Abbey,' in D. Gurney, K. Penn (eds.), 'Excavations and Surveys in Norfolk, 2002,' *Norfolk Arch* 45.1 (2003), 368-384 at 384; G. Trimble, 'The East (monastic) Tower, Wymondham Abbey, Wymondham.' NAU Archaeology report no. 775. (Unpublished report, 2003).

NORTH AYRSHIRE, SCOTLAND

Montfode, Ardrossan, North Ayrshire

SMR/HER Site #: NS24SW 225

Canmore #: 269034

NGR: NS 228 441

Coordinates: 222850, 644150

Quality: 4

Date(s) Excavated: 2003

Period: Late Iron Age/ Early Medieval

Date range: 5th-7th c.

of Early Medieval burial phases: 1

of burials: 60

Grave Alignment: NW/SE, WNW/ESE, NE/SW

State of skeletal remains: poor

Church or minster: N

HSR Pathology: No

Cemetery associations: N

Cemetery Organization

Rows: Y (3)

Grouped by age/ Eavesdrip: Y (2 children's rows)

Grave types:

Plain Burial: Y (49)

Stone lining: (8 long cist, 3 partial)

Grave Variations:

Charcoal or Grains: Y- all C14 dates but one taken from carbonised barley in grave fill

Grave Goods: N

Stone work/ grave markers: N

Radiocarbon determinations:

SK #	Lab ID	Uncalibrated date	$\delta^{13}\text{C}$ (‰)	Material	Date in Reference	Calibrated to Int Cal13	
						68.2% (1 σ)	95.45% (2 σ)
1310/ sk1349 (long cist)	GU- 14384/ SUERC 11308	1490 $\pm$ 35 BP	-19.1	Human bone (right femur)	2 σ : 540- 610 calAD	544-610 calAD	432-458 calAD (4.3%); 466-488 calAD (4.1%); 532-646 calAD (87.0%)
1101 (plain)	GU- 14380/ SUERC 11304	1410 $\pm$ 35 BP	-23.8	Carbonised grain- Hordeum vulgare	2 σ : 570- 635 calAD	614-655 calAD	578-557 calAD
1103 (plain)	GU- 14379/ SUERC- 11303	1465 $\pm$ 35 BP	-23.6	Carbonised grain- Hordeum vulgare	2 σ : 610- 655 calAD	572-635 calAD	542-650 calAD

Initial testing performed in and calibrated using OxCal3. Results of SUERC-11526 (not listed here) thought to be contaminated, so are excluded.

Note: Site included in comparative maps, but too early to be part of database.

Refs: M. Gaimster and J. Bradley, 'Medieval Britain and Ireland 2003,' *Med Arch* 48 (2004), 234-350 at 328; C. Hatherley, 'Into the West: Excavation of an early Christian cemetery at Montfode, Ardrossan, North Ayrshire,' *PSAS* 139 (2009), 195-211.

NORTH LINCOLNSHIRE

"The Island" Barrow-upon-Humber, North Lincolnshire

SMR/HER Site #: NL 400

NGR: TA 073 215

Coordinates: 507350, 421550

Quality: 3 **Date(s) Excavated:** 1961
Period: Mid Saxon **Date range:** 7th- 8th c.
of Early Medieval burial phases: 1 **# of burials:** 30-40
Grave Alignment: E-W **State of skeletal remains:** Fair
Church or minster: Church (post-cemetery) **HSR Pathology:** Y
Cemetery associations: N
Cemetery Organization
 Grouped by age/ Eavesdrip: Y- no infants
 Organized by sex: Y- all male **Organized by social class:** M
Grave types:
 Plain Burial: Y
 Sarcophagi (in-situ): N (antiquarian, not securely dated: 'stone coffin' with grave goods)
Grave Variations: N
 Grave Goods: N
 -Other: (antiquarian, not securely dated): gold ring and 'weapon in the form of a two-pronged fork'
 Other: one double burial
Stone work/ grave markers: N
Radiocarbon determinations: D. Hadley states that one of these skeletons was radiocarbon dated to 650-810 at 95% probability.

Refs: J. Martin, 'Report on 'The Island', Barrow. (Unpublished report, 1961); N. Loughlin, K. Miller, *Survey of Archaeological Sites in Humberside* (Hull, 1979), 184; D. Hadley, 'Analysis of skeletal remains excavated at the Island, Barrow-upon-Humber, Lincolnshire'. (Unpublished report, 2005).

St. Chad's Barrow-upon-Humber, North Lincolnshire

SMR/HER Site #: 376 **Coordinates:** 507450, 421850
NGR: TA 074 218 **Date(s) Excavated:** 1977-8
Quality: 4 **Date range:** 9th-11th c.
Period: Late Medieval **# of burials:** ~87
of Early Medieval burial phases: 3 **State of skeletal remains:** Good
Grave Alignment: E-W **HSR Pathology:** Yes
Church or minster: M
Cemetery associations: N
Cemetery Organization
 Rows: Y **Organization by sex, age, social class, family:** unclear
Grave types:
 Plain Burial: Y
 Coffin: Y (6) **Chest burial:** Y
 Stone lining: Y **Stone-built graves:** Y
 Sarcophagi (in-situ): Y (2)

Grave Variations:**Charcoal or Grains:** Y (4)**Chalk:** Y (1; #50)**Pillow Stone (#):** Y (1; #50)**Grave Goods:** N**Other:** one burial with clenched bolts; potential boat? One chalk slab ossuary with the disarticulated bones of three skeletons in it.**Stone work/ grave markers:** N**Radiocarbon determinations:**

SK #	Lab ID	Uncalibrated date	$\delta^{13}\text{C}$ (‰)	Material	Date in Reference	Calibrated to Int Cal13	
						68.2% (1 σ)	95.45% (2 σ)
111	HAR-3125	1130 $\pm$ 80 BP	-22.5	Human bone	1 σ : calAD 780-1000; 2 σ : calAD 680-1030	778-792 calAD (4.8%); 804-842 calAD (12.1%); 860-988 calAD (51.3%)	689-751 calAD (7.0%); 760-1028 calAD (88.4%)
74B	HAR-3126	1090 $\pm$ 70 BP	-21.9	Human bone	1 σ : calAD 880-1020; 2 σ : calAD 780-1030	801-1022 calAD (68.2%)	730-736 calAD (0.3%); 768-1046 calAD (93.0%); 1094-1120 calAD (1.7%); 1141-1146 calAD (0.3%)
18	HAR-3128	1080 $\pm$ 70 BP	-22.1	Human bone	1 σ : calAD 880-1020; 2 σ : calAD 780-1040	884-1024 calAD (68.2%)	770-1050 calAD (91.1%); 1084-1124 calAD (3.3%); 1136-1150 calAD (1.0%)
60	HAR-3123	1030 $\pm$ 60 BP	-26.8	Charcoal: <i>Quercus</i> sp. (oak)	1 σ : calAD 960-1030; 2 σ : calAD 890-1160	900-922 calAD (8.1%); 948-1043 calAD (55.5%); 1104-1118 calAD (4.5%)	886-1157 calAD (95.4%)
23	HAR-3127	970 $\pm$ 80 BP	-20.5	Human bone	1 σ : calAD 990-1170; 2 σ : calAD 890-1230	995-1158 calAD (68.2%)	894-930 calAD (3.8%); 938-1224 calAD (91.6%)
A	HAR-3124	880 $\pm$ 80 BP	-21.6	Human bone	1 σ : calAD 1030-1250; 2 σ : calAD 1000-1270	1044-1100 calAD (23.7%); 1118-1220 calAD (44.5%)	1020-1270 calAD (95.4%)

Initial testing performed in 1979. Stone-built cist grave 60 and graves 18 and 23 were post-dated by the Phase 4, 11th-12th c. apsidal church. Grave A is the earliest in the sequence.

Refs: J. Boden, M. Foreman, *et al.* 'Excavations at St. Chads, Barrow-upon-Humber, 1977-8' (Unpublished Report); J. Dawes, 'The Burials,' in Boden *et al.* 'Excavations at St Chad's...' (Unpublished report); J. Whitwell, J. Boden, 'Barrow-on-Humber, South Humberside,' *CBA Churches Bulletin* 10 (May 1979); J. Boden, J. Whitwell, 'Barrow-upon-Humber,' in A. White, 'Archaeology in Lincolnshire and South Humberside, 1978,' *LHA* 14 (1979), *Radiocarbon dates pre-1981*, 10-11.

Church View, Whitton**SMR/HER Site #:** 15616**NGR:** SE 9035 2450**Coordinates:** 490355, 424505

Quality: 3

Period: Mid to Late Saxon

of Early Medieval burial phases: 2

Grave Alignment: W-E

Church or minster: Church

Cemetery associations: N

Cemetery Organization

Rows: Y

Grave types:

Plain Burial: Y

Coffin: Y (oak)

Shroud evidence (pins, fabric, parallel-sided body): Y (parallel-sided)

Grave Variations: N

Grave Goods: N

Stone work/ grave markers: N

Radiocarbon determinations:

SK #	Lab ID	Uncalibrated date	$\delta^{13}\text{C}$	Material	Date in Reference	Calibrated to Int Cal13	
						68.2% (1 σ)	95.45% (2 σ)
007	Wk-10348	1375 $\pm$ 50 BP	‰	Human bone	1 σ : calAD 615-690; 2 σ : calAD 560-780	611-681 calAD	574-720 calAD (88.6%); 741-767 calAD (6.8%)
009	Wk-10349	1334 $\pm$ 45 BP	‰	Human bone	1 σ : calAD 650-770; 2 σ : calAD 620-780	650-701 calAD (55.1%); 746-764 calAD (13.1%)	625-772 calAD
020	Wk-10347	1218 $\pm$ 47 BP	‰	Human bone	1 σ : calAD 720-890; 2 σ : calAD 680-960	722-740 calAD (9.0%); 767-880 calAD (59.2%)	676-896 calAD (93.1%); 926-943 calAD (2.3%)

Initial testing performed in 2001.

Refs: D.M. Hadley and G. Davies, *Fieldwork in Whitton, Lincolnshire*, (2 vols.) (Unpublished report, 2001-2), 10-13; D. Hadley, 'Whitton: SE 9035 2450,' *LHA* 36 (2001), 59; D.M. Hadley, 'Whitton, Lincolnshire,' *CA* 186 (2003), 234-7; D. Hadley, 'Excavations at Whitton, Lincolnshire,' *Church Archaeology* 5-6: 110-111.

Flixborough, North Lincolnshire

SMR/HER Site #: Mon 5018 / Mon 1965

NGR: SE 875 144

Quality: 5

Period: Mid to Late Saxon

of Early Medieval burial phases: 3

Grave Alignment: E-W, NW-SE

Church or minster: Minster

Cemetery associations:

Burial inside church: Y- 4 inhumations cut through floor of building

Cemetery Organization

Date(s) Excavated: 1987, 2001-2

Date range: 7th-10th c.

of burials: ~11 (1987), 26 (2001-2)

State of skeletal remains: Fair

HSR Pathology: No

Organized by social class: Y

Chest burial: Y

Grave Goods: N

Stone work/ grave markers: N

Radiocarbon determinations:

SK #	Lab ID	Uncalibrated date	$\delta^{13}\text{C}$	Material	Date in Reference	Calibrated to Int Cal13	
						68.2% (1 σ)	95.45% (2 σ)
007	Wk-10348	1375 $\pm$ 50 BP	‰	Human bone	1 σ : calAD 615-690; 2 σ : calAD 560-780	611-681 calAD	574-720 calAD (88.6%); 741-767 calAD (6.8%)
009	Wk-10349	1334 $\pm$ 45 BP	‰	Human bone	1 σ : calAD 650-770; 2 σ : calAD 620-780	650-701 calAD (55.1%); 746-764 calAD (13.1%)	625-772 calAD
020	Wk-10347	1218 $\pm$ 47 BP	‰	Human bone	1 σ : calAD 720-890; 2 σ : calAD 680-960	722-740 calAD (9.0%); 767-880 calAD (59.2%)	676-896 calAD (93.1%); 926-943 calAD (2.3%)

Initial testing performed in 2001.

Refs: D.M. Hadley and G. Davies, *Fieldwork in Whitton, Lincolnshire*, (2 vols.) (Unpublished report, 2001-2), 10-13; D. Hadley, 'Whitton: SE 9035 2450,' *LHA* 36 (2001), 59; D.M. Hadley, 'Whitton, Lincolnshire,' *CA* 186 (2003), 234-7; D. Hadley, 'Excavations at Whitton, Lincolnshire,' *Church Archaeology* 5-6: 110-111.

Family Group: Y (Graves 3581, 3703)

Plain Burial: Y

Chest burial: Y (1/17)

Grave Goods: N

Stone work/ grave markers: N

Radiocarbon determinations: N

Refs: C. Loveluck and D. Atkinson, *The Early Medieval Settlement Remains from Flixborough, Lincolnshire: The occupation sequence, c. AD 600-1000* (Oxford, 2007); J. Blair, 'Flixborough Revisited,' in *ASSAH* 17 (Oxford, 2011), 101-107;

St. Lawrence, Burnham, Lincolnshire

SMR/HER Site #: 3374

NGR: TA 058172

Coordinates: 505750, 417050

Quality: 1

Date(s) Excavated: 1976

Period: Late Saxon

Date range: early 10th c.

of Early Medieval burial phases: 1

of burials: 2

Grave Alignment: E-W

State of skeletal remains: Good

Church or minster: Church

HSR Pathology: No

Cemetery associations:

Burial inside church: Y- infant

Cemetery Organization

Grouped by age/ Eavesdrip: Y- infant in E wall

Grave types:

Plain Burial: Y

Grave Variations: N

Grave Goods: N

Stone work/ grave markers: N

Radiocarbon determinations: N

Dating: Infant burial cuts the 10th-c. church; dated from stratigraphy.

Refs: ‘Humberside: Burnham, Thornton Curtis,’ in ‘Medieval Britain in 1976,’ *Med Arch* 21 (1977), 231; G. Coppack, ‘St. Lawrence, Burnham, South Humberside,’ *CBA Churches Bulletin* 8 (1978), 5-6; G. Coppack, ‘St. Lawrence Church, Burnham, Thornton Curtis,’ in A. White, ‘Archaeology in Lincolnshire and South Humberside,’ *LHA* 13 (1978), 75-90 at 81; G. Coppack, ‘St. Lawrence Church, Burnham, South Humberside: The Excavation of a Parochial Chapel,’ *LHA* 21 (1986), 39-60.

NORTH YORKSHIRE

Ripon

Minster Road, Ripon Cathedral

SMR/ HER Site #: SNY 8382/ ENY 345 (1999); SNY 6934/ ENY 832 (2002)

NGR: SE 3144 7113

Quality: 2

Period: Early Medieval

of Early Medieval burial phases: 2

Grave Alignment: E-W

Church or minster: Minster

Cemetery associations: N

Cemetery Organization: N/A

Grave types:

Plain Graves: Y (3)

Grave Variations: N

Grave Goods: N

Stone work/ grave markers: N

Radiocarbon determinations: N

Coordinates:

Date(s) Excavated: 1999, 2002

Date range: 7th-11th c.

of burials: 3 (1999), 2 (2002)

State of skeletal remains: Fair

HSR Pathology: No

Stone lining: Y (2)

Refs: B. Antoni, 'Street Lighting Scheme, Minster Road, Ripon, North Yorkshire: Report on an archaeological watching brief.' York Archaeological Trust 1999 Field Report 20. (Unpublished Field Report, 1999); N. McNab, 'Minster Road, Ripon. Report on an Archaeological Watching Brief.' York Archaeological Trust 2002 Field Report 38 (Unpublished report, 2002). Heywood & Phillips, '4 Cathedral Close: rear garden.' (Unpublished report, 1977).

Ailcy Hill, Ripon

SMR/HER Site #: MNY 19780

NGR: SE 31717113

Quality: 3

Period: Mid Saxon

of Early Medieval burial phases: 3

Grave Alignment: E-W (phase 1), WSW-ENE (phases 2, 3) **State of skeletal remains:** Good

Church or minster: Minster

Cemetery associations: N

Cemetery Organization

Rows: Y

Organized by sex: Y- mostly male

Grave types:

Plain Burial: Y (Phase 1)

Coffin: Y

Grave Variations:

Grave Goods:

-Knife: Y (Burial 1097)

Coordinates: 431715, 471135

Date(s) Excavated: 1985-7

Date range: 7th-10th c.

of burials: 140

HSR Pathology: Yes

Stone-lined: Y (partial; phase 1 (Burial 1097))

Chest burial: Y (6) (Phases 2 and 3)

-Clothing remains: Double-tongue buckle (Burial 1097)

Other: one prone burial in Phase 2

Stone work/ grave markers: N

Radiocarbon determinations:

SK #	Lab ID	Uncalibrated date	$\delta^{13}\text{C}$	Material	Date in Reference	Calibrated to Int Cal13	
						68.2% (1 σ)	95.45% (2 σ)
	UB-3149	1143 $\pm$ 43 BP	-27.5‰	Human bone	1 σ : calAD 870-980 2 σ : calAD 770-1000	778-790 calAD (5.3%) 828-838 calAD (3.9%) 865-973 calAD (59.0%)	774-984 calAD (95.4%)
SK with coffin fittings	UB-3150	1281 $\pm$ 35 BP	-20.9‰	Human bone	1 σ : cal AD 670-780 2 σ : cal AD 660-810	680-722 calAD (41.3%) 740-766 calAD (26.9%)	657-778 calAD (92.8%) 792-804 calAD (1.2%) 842-859 calAD (1.5%)
SK 1097 (knife, buckle)	UB-3151	1427 $\pm$ 35 BP	-22.0‰	Human bone	1 σ : calAD 600-660 2 σ : calAD 560-670	604-650 calAD (68.2%)	569-660 calAD (95.4%)
	UB-3152	1267 $\pm$ 36 BP	-21.1‰	Human bone	1 σ : calAD 670-780 2 σ : calAD 660-870	686-769 calAD (68.2%)	664-778 calAD (83.9%) 790-830 calAD (6.6%) 836-866 calAD (4.9%)
	UB-3153	1236 $\pm$ 35 BP	-22.0‰	Human bone	1 σ : calAD 690-860 2 σ : calAD 670-890	692-748 calAD (32.6%) 762-778 calAD (9.6%) 790-826 calAD (15.3%) 840-863 calAD (10.6%)	685-880 calAD (95.4%)

Initial testing performed in 1988. UB-3148, UB-3149, and UB-3151 were on alignment C; UB-3150 was on alignment B; UB-3152 and UB-3153 were on alignment A.

Refs: R. Hall, M. Whyman, 'Ailcy Hill, Ripon,' *CBA Church Bulletin* 24 (1986), 16-21; J. Watson, 'Iron Coffin Fittins from Ailcy Hill, Ripon, North Yorkshire.' Ancient Monuments Laboratory Report 51/96. (Unpublished Report, 1987); J. Anderson, 'Palaeopathological Interpretation of Anglo-Saxon Articulating Skeletal Material from the Summit of Ailcy Hill, Ripon.' (Unpublished report, 1988); 'From Monastery & Minster to Cathedral: the development of a polyfocal ecclesiastical precinct and its burial grounds from the seventh century AD: Proposed analyses of Data from Excavations in Ripon, North Yorkshire, 1955-1987.' (Unpublished document, 1994); R. Hall, M. Whyman, 'Settlement and Monasticism at Ripon, North Yorkshire, From the 7th to 11th Centuries AD,' *Med Arch* 40 (1996), 62-150; *Radiocarbon dates between 1988 and 1993*, 167.

St. Marygate, Ripon

SMR/HER Site #: MNY 23724/ SNY 885

NGR: SE 314 712

Quality: 3

Period: Late Saxon

of Early Medieval burial phases: 1

Grave Alignment: E-W

Church or minster: Minster

Cemetery associations: N

Coordinates: 431450, 471250

Date(s) Excavated: 1974, 2001

Date range: 9th-11th c.

of burials: 8 (1974); 11 (2001)

State of skeletal remains: Fair

HSR Pathology: Yes

Cemetery Organization**Rows:** unstated**Grave types:****Plain Burial:** Y**Grave Variations:****Grave Goods****-Knife:** possible Anglo-Scandinavian knife handle (Sk 1000); flat object with tang**-Other:** bone or antler comb case, fragment of Anglo-Scandinavian comb (Sk 1000)**Stone work/ grave markers:** N**Radiocarbon determinations:** N**Dating:** Based upon associated objects

Refs: 'Pavement Repairs, St. Marygate, Ripon, North Yorkshire: Report on an Archaeological Watching Brief.' York Archaeological Trust Field Report 30. (Unpublished report, 2001); 'YAT 2000 Field Report Number 48. (Unpublished report, 2000).

Castle Crayke, North Yorkshire**SMR/HER Site #:** MNY 20466**NGR:** SE 559 707**Quality:** 3**Period:** Mid to Late Saxon**# of Early Medieval burial phases:** 2**Grave Alignment:** E-W 71-78°**Church or minster:** Minster**Cemetery associations:** N**Cemetery Organization****Rows:** Y**Grave types:****Plain Burial:** Y**Grave Variations:****Grave Goods:** N**Stone work/ grave markers:** Possible wooden grave marker (post-hole).**Radiocarbon determinations:****Coordinates:** 455950, 470750**Date(s) Excavated:** 1983**Date range:** late 8th- early 11th c.**# of burials:** 16**State of skeletal remains:** Poor**HSR Pathology:** Yes

SK #	Lab ID	Uncalibrated date	$\delta^{13}\text{C}$	Material	Date in Reference	Calibrated to Int Cal13	
						68.2% (1 σ)	95.45% (2 σ)
24	HAR 6279	1090 $\pm$ 80 BP	‰	Human bone	2 σ	779-790 calAD (2.7%); 830-837 calAD (1.4%); 867-1025 calAD (64.1%)	719-742 calAD (1.6%); 766-1052 calAD (88.4%); 1080-1152 calAD (5.4%)
24	HAR 6280	1140 $\pm$ 70 BP	‰	Human bone	2 σ	778-792 calAD (5.3%); 804-842 calAD	695-700 calAD (0.4%); 719-746 calAD (4.5%);

						(12.9%); 860-979 calAD (50.0%)	764-1021 calAD (90.5%)
SK 24	Weighted Mean	1120±50 BP		Human bone		787-787 calAD (1.5%); 878-990 calAD (66.7%)	776-1015 calAD

Initial testing performed in 1983.

Refs: K. Adams, 'Excavation and Fieldwork at Crayke, North Yorkshire,' *CBA Churches Bulletin* 21 (Winter 1984), 3-6; K. Adams, 'Monastery and Village at Crayke, North Yorkshire,' *YAJ* 62 (1990), 29-50.

Chapel Flats, Ripley and Killinghall, Harrogate

SMR/HER Site #: MNY 24810

NGR: SE 284 599

Quality: 3

Period: Mid to Late Anglo-Saxon

of Early Medieval burial phases: 1

Grave Alignment: E-W; 1 SE-NW
Fair

Church or minster: Church
HER)

Cemetery associations: N

Cemetery Organization

Rows: unstated

Grave types:

Plain Burial: Y

Grave Variations:

Pillow Stone (#): Y ('headbox' style)

Grave Goods

-**Clothing remains:** Bronze buckle (1 burial)

-**Other:** Iron slag in one grave; single flint scraper from inside torso of skeleton

Stone work/ grave markers: N

Radiocarbon determinations: N

Coordinates: 428450, 459950

Date(s) Excavated: 1995

Date range: 8thx11th c.

of burials: 128

State of skeletal remains: Majority Poor, some

HSR Pathology: M- 'at Calvin Wells lab' (not in

Family Group: Y

Coffin: Y

Refs: K. Cale, 'Chapel Flats, Ripley, North Yorkshire: Archaeological Excavation, October 1990-September 1992, Summary Report.' Yorkshire Water. (Unpublished report, 1995).

Dixon Keld, Masham

SMR/HER Site #: MNY23477

NGR: SE 2228 8079

Quality: 4

Period: Late Saxon

of Early Medieval burial phases: 1

Grave Alignment: E-W

Coordinates: 422285, 480795

Date(s) Excavated: 1987-9

Date range: 9th-10th c.

of burials: 57

State of skeletal remains: Good

Church or minster: N **HSR Pathology:** Yes

Cemetery associations: N

Cemetery Organization

Rows: Y **Organized by social class:** Y

Grouped by age/ Eavesdrip: Y- most sub-adults in one section in 1989 exc.

Organized by sex: M- more M in section in 1988 exc.; not statistically significant

Grave types:

Plain Burial: Y **Stone lining:** Y

Shroud evidence (pins, fabric, parallel-sided body): Y- bronze pin in Sk XI grave

Grave Variations: N

Grave Goods

-Clothing remains: Bronze pin may have secured a veil

Other: some burials lying prone; iron slag in SK XV (secondary burial, infant) by head; fine socketed iron axe and part of large pottery vessel found with skeletal remains

Stone work/ grave markers: Y- vertically placed headstone immediately W of SK XIII

Radiocarbon determinations: Sent to Belfast in 2009: Buckberry reports results of 670-1011 calAD at 2σ.

Dating: Dated to 9th-10th c. based upon artefacts.

Refs: Harrogate Museums and Art Gallery Service, 03/1988, Interim Report on Excavations at Dixon Keld, Masham (Unpublished report, 1988); K. Cale, 'Dixon Keld Burial Ground, Masham. Archaeological Watching Brief and Excavation.' (Unpublished report, 1989); N. Neale, J. Buckberry, 'Osteological Analysis of the Human Skeletal Remains from Dixon Keld, Masham, North Yorkshire' (MSM 88 and MSM 89) (Unpublished report, 2008); The Pott and Agil Study Group, 'Beneath your feet: The story of Masham's lost cemetery' (Unpublished report, 2009).

St. Gregory's Minster, Kirkdale, Northallerton, North Yorkshire

SMR/HER Site #: MNY23558

NGR: SE 677 857

Coordinates: 467750, 485750

Quality: 3

Date(s) Excavated: 1996-7

Period: Mid to Late Saxon

Date range: 8th-9th c.

of Early Medieval burial phases: unstated **# of burials:** 14

Grave Alignment: NE-SW

State of skeletal remains: unstated

Church or minster: Minster

HSR Pathology: N

Cemetery associations: N

Cemetery Organization

Rows: Y

Organization by sex, age, social class, family: unstated

Grave types:

Plain Burial: Y

Coffin: Y

Shroud evidence (pins, fabric, parallel-sided body): Y

Sarcophagi: Y- bowsided, but without head niches

Grave Variations: N

Grave Goods: N

Stone work/ grave markers: Y- Lead plate with inscription

Radiocarbon determinations: N

Refs: 'Kirkdale,' in B. Nenk *et al.* (eds.), 'Medieval Britain and Ireland in 1995,' *Med Arch* 40 (1996), 234-318 at 291; P. Rahtz, L. Watts, 'Kirkdale Anglo-Saxon Minster', *CA* 155 (1997), 419-22; P. Rahtz, L. Watts, 'Kirkdale, St. Gregory's Minster,' *Church Archaeology* 1 (1997), 61; L. Watts, E. Okasha *et al.*, 'Kirkdale- the inscriptions,' *Med Arch* 41 (1997), 51-99; 'Scarborough and its area: Proceedings of the 143rd summer meeting of the Royal Archaeological Institute, 1997,' *Arch J.* 154 (1997) 228-96; P. Rahtz, L. Watts, 'Kirkdale, St. Gregory's Minster,' *Church Archaeology* 2 (1998), 63; P. Rahtz, L. Watts, *Kirkdale Archaeology 1996-7* (1998).

Riccall Landing, Selby

SMR/HER Site #: MNY 12088

NGR: SE 608 373

Quality: 4

Period: Mid to Late Saxon

of Early Medieval burial phases: 2

Grave Alignment: E-W

Church or minster: N

Cemetery associations: N

Cemetery Organization

Rows: Y

Family Group: M

Grave types:

Plain Burial: Y

Coffin: M

Grave Variations:

Pillow Stone (#): Y (1: SK1 (#29))

Grave Goods: N

Stone work/ grave markers: N

Other: one crouched burial

Radiocarbon determinations:

Coordinates: 460850, 437350

Date(s) Excavated: 1956-7, 1985

Date range: 7th-12th c.

of burials: 47 (1956-7), 23 (1985)

State of skeletal remains: Good

HSR Pathology: Yes

Organized by sex: M: Males outnumber Females

Chest burial: Y

SK #	Lab ID	Uncalibrated date	$\delta^{13}\text{C}$	Material	Date in Reference	Calibrated to Int Cal13	
						68.2% (1 σ)	95.45% (2 σ)
1985 SK15	OxA 10980	1029 $\pm$ 32 BP	‰	Human bone	2 σ : calAD 895-920 (4.8%); calAD 955-1040 (88.5%); calAD 1140-1155 (2.1%)	986-1024 calAD (68.2%)	900-922 calAD (3.6%); 948-1044 calAD (90.2%); 1104-1118 calAD (1.6%)
1985 SK22	OxA 11708	1154 $\pm$ 34 BP	‰	Human bone	2 σ : calAD 775-795 (6.5%);	778-791 calAD (7.6%);	775-970 calAD (95.4%)

					calAD 800-980, (88.9%)	806-815 calAD (4.0%); 825-841 calAD (7.5%); 862-902 calAD (24.4%) 920-962 calAD (24.7%)	
1985 SK23	OxA 11709	1059±34 BP	‰	Human bone	2σ: calAD 895- 925 (17.9%); calAD 935-1025 (77.5%)	906-915 calAD (6.0%); 968-1020 calAD (62.2%)	895-928 calAD (16.7%); 940-1052 calAD (78.7%)
See p.84, Hall et al							

Initial testing performed in 2001 as part of Buckberry's PhD thesis, and calibrated using IntCal04. 6 more samples were submitted for the reappraisal in 2008. SK 4 is dated to AD 680-805 (per Craig 2012).

Note: Isotopic analysis of six individuals was performed in 2001, which pointed to a Baltic origin. Strontium and stable isotope testing was performed in 2008; Chenery and Evans reappraised it and suggested an origin in the York area or Chalk Wolds and Pennines.

Refs: P. Wenham, 'Seven Archaeological Discoveries in Yorkshire,' *YAJ* 40 (1959-62), 298-328; 'Riccall,' in D. Brinklow, 'Yorkshire Archaeological Register: 1985,' *YAJ* 58 (1986), 201; R. Hall *et al.*, 'The Medieval Cemetery at Riccall Landing: a reappraisal,' *YAJ* 80 (2008), 55-93; C. Chenery, J. Evans, 'A Revised Interpretation for the Isotope Data from the Medieval Cemetery at Riccall Landing,' *YAJ* 81 (2009), 347-350.

Spofoforth, Village Farm, Harrogate, North Yorkshire

SMR/HER Site #: MNY 23537

NGR: SE 3654 5101

Coordinates: 436545, 451015

Quality: 4

Date(s) Excavated: 2002

Period: Mid Saxon

Date range: 7th-10th c.

of Early Medieval burial phases: 2

of burials: 180

Grave Alignment: E-W

State of skeletal remains: Good

Church or minster: Church

HSR Pathology: Y

Cemetery associations: N

Cemetery Organization

Rows: Y

Grouped by age/ Eavesdrip: Y -several child and infant burials N of wall

Grave types:

Plain Burial: Y

Rock-cut graves: Y

Coffin: M

Chest burial: Y (16)

Grave Variations:

Grave Goods

-Coins: Y (SK277)- 8th-9th-c. coin

-Other: Group 385 contained Anglo-Saxon metalwork

Stone work/ grave markers: N

Radiocarbon determinations: E. Craig received the following information from a personal comment from Gail Hama at the Northern Archaeological Associates (NAA).

SK #	Lab ID	Uncalibrated date	$\delta^{13}\text{C}$	Material	Date in Reference	Calibrated to Int Cal13	
						68.2% (1 σ)	95.45% (2 σ)
60	?	$\pm$ BP	‰	Human bone	2 σ : calAD 660-780		
229	?	$\pm$ BP	‰	Human bone	2 σ : calAD 660-810		
247	?	$\pm$ BP	‰	Human bone	2 σ : calAD 660-830		
429	?	$\pm$ BP	‰	Human bone	2 σ : calAD 680-880		

Dating: Eighth- to ninth-century coin recovered in-situ from one of the chest burials (SK 277).

Refs: 'Cemetery Excavations at Village Farm, Spofforth, North Yorkshire: Archaeological Post-Excavation Assessment' NAA 02/133, (Unpublished report, 2002); E. Craig-Atkins, 'Chest Burial: A middle Anglo-Saxon funerary rite from northern England,' *Oxford Journal of Archaeology* 31.3 (2012), 317-337; 'Projects: Spofforth, Village Farm,' Northern Archaeological Associates webpage.

<http://northernarchaeologicalassociates.co.uk/profile/30-VFS.htm> Accessed Dec 02 2014.

Thornton Steward

St. Oswald's, Thornton Steward

SMR/HER Site #: MNY23401

NGR: SE 169 869

Coordinates: 416950, 486950

Quality: 4

Date(s) Excavated: 1997

Period: Mid to Late Saxon

Date range: 7th-10th c.

of Early Medieval burial phases: 1

of burials: 30

Grave Alignment: E-W

State of skeletal remains: Poor

Church or minster: Church

HSR Pathology: Yes

Cemetery associations:

Early A-S continuation: Y- cremation at N end of site

Cemetery Organization

Rows: Y

Org. by Sex: M: 2:1:: M:F population disparity

Grave types:

Plain Burial: Y

Coffin: Y

Chest burial: Y

Grave Variations:

Grave Goods: N

Other: Grave 069 has just one nail, turned the wrong way around: potential apotropaic iron?

Stone work/ grave markers: N

Radiocarbon determinations:

SK #	Lab ID	Uncalibrated date	$\delta^{13}\text{C}$	Material	Date in Reference	Calibrated to Int Cal13	
						68.2% (1 σ)	95.45% (2 σ)

66	BM 3066	1270±30 BP	‰	Human bone	1σ: calAD 685-770; 2σ: calAD 660-810	687-726 calAD (39.2%); 738-768 calAD (29.0%)	662-778 calAD (92.3%); 792-804 calAD (1.3%); 818-821 calAD (0.2%); 842-859 calAD (1.6%)
058	BM 3067	1210±40 BP	‰	Human bone	1σ: calAD 770-890; 2σ: 680-900	770-880 calAD (68.2%)	687-895 calAD (93.7%); 928-940 calAD (1.7%)
69	BM 3068	1100±45 BP	‰	Human bone	1σ: calAD 890-980; 2σ: calAD 810-1020	893-990 calAD (68.2%)	778-790 calAD (2.0%); 806-842 calAD (3.6%); 861-1022 calAD (89.8%)

Initial testing performed in 1997.

Refs: 'Water Pipeline builders unearth ancient burial ground,' *Darlington & Stockton Times* (Sep 07, 1996); Northern Archaeological Associates, 'Thornton Steward to Sowden Beck Water Pipeline Archaeological Excavation & Watching Brief. Project File 1087.' (Unpublished report, 1997).

Viewly Bridge Anglo-Saxon Cemetery

SMR/HER Site #: MNY24781

NGR: SE 3498 9213

Coordinates: 434985, 492135

Quality: 4

Date(s) Excavated: 2008

Period: Mid Saxon

Date range: mid-7th-9th c.

of Early Medieval burial phases: 2

of burials: 33

Grave Alignment: E-W

State of skeletal remains: Fair

Church or minster: N

HSR Pathology: N

Cemetery associations: N

Cemetery Organization

Rows: Y (some)

Grave types:

Plain Burial: Y

Chest burial: Y (5)

Grave Variations:

Grave Goods: N

Stone work/ grave markers: N

Radiocarbon determinations: E. Craig received the following information from a personal comment from Paul Johnson and Gail Hama at the Northern Archaeological Associates (NAA).

SK #	Lab ID	Uncalibrated date	δ ¹³ C	Material	Date in Reference	Calibrated to Int Cal13	
						68.2% (1σ)	95.45% (2σ)
127		?		Human bone	2σ: calAD 640-780		
1621		?		Human bone	2σ: calAD 660-870		
1666		?		Human bone	2σ: calAD 660-860		
1022		?		Human bone	2σ: calAD 670-880		

Refs: Northern Archaeological Associates, 'Ainderby Steeple to Bullamoor Water Pipeline, Viewly Bridge Anglo-Saxon Cemetery, post-Excavation Assessment Report.' NAA 05/01. (Unpublished report, 2005); Craig 2010, 32.

St. Martin's, Wharram Percy, North Yorkshire

SMR/HER Site #: NY 12309

NGR: SE 8583 6421

Quality: 5

Period: Late Saxon/ Saxo-Norman

of Early Medieval burial phases: 2

Grave Alignment: E-W

Church or minster: Church

Cemetery associations:

Wells: Y

Cemetery Organization

Rows: Y

Grouped by age/ Eavesdrip: Y

Grave types:

Plain Burial: Y

Coffin: Y (11+)

Shroud evidence (pins, fabric, parallel-sided body): Y

Grave Variations:

Pillow Stone (#): Y (13 'earmuff' style, more pillows and head supports)

Chalk: Y- Burial NA 146 'on a bed of chalk'

Grave Goods: N

Other: Weight on left leg (G746 and G760); Burial NA 146 had nail in mouth and nail in bones (apotropaic use of iron?); one grave heaped with stones

Stone work/ grave markers: Y- pre-Conquest and 11th c. stone covers (burials 47, 50-52)

Radiocarbon determinations:

SK #	Lab ID	Uncalibrated date (± BP)	δ ¹³ C (‰)	Material	Date in Reference (Bayliss' posterior density estimate, 95% probability)	Calibrated to Int Cal13 (unmodeled)	
						68.2% (1σ)	95.45% (2σ)
WCO 118	GU-5503/ GU-5682	870±60	-19.2	Human bone	calAD 1070-1230	1047-1088calAD (18.2%) 1122-1138calAD (6.5%) 1148-1224calAD (41.7%) 1236-1241calAD (1.8%)	1034-1260calAD (95.4%)
WCO 119	GU-5502	1030±70	-22.0	Human bone	calAD 960-1170	898-924calAD (9.2%) 944-1046calAD (49.2%) 1094-1120calAD (8.2%) 1141-1146calAD (1.6%)	778-790calAD (0.8%) 826-840calAD (0.7%) 863-1168calAD (93.9%)
V51 (slab)	HAR-2460	910±70	-20.2	Human bone	calAD 1020-1230	1036-1184calAD (68.2%)	1014-1260calAD (95.4%)
V41 (slab)	GU-5669	1010± 60	-22.4	Human bone	calAD 960-1160	1083-1126calAD (17.4%) 1136-1150calAD (5.6%)	894-930calAD (6.9%) 938-1162calAD (88.5%)
V56	HAR-2631	890±70	-20.8	Human bone	calAD 1020-1230	1044-1098calAD (24.8%) 1119-1215calAD (43.4%)	1023-1259calAD (95.4%)
SA12	GU-5455	890±50	-19.2	Human bone	calAD 1030-1220	1046-1091calAD (24.0%) 1121-1140calAD (9.0%) 1148-1212calAD (35.2%)	1028-1226calAD (93.2%) 1232-1244calAD (2.2%)
SA034	GU-5458	1050±50	-19.2	Human bone	calAD 950-1050 (85%)	901-920calAD (10.9%) 954-1026calAD (57.3%)	880-1050calAD (89.8%) 1083-1125calAD (4.3%) 1136-1150calAD (1.3%)
SA 052	GU-5461	960±70	-21.5	Human bone	calAD 980-1220	1020-1155calAD (68.2%)	902-920calAD (1.2%) 962-1224calAD (94.2%)

SA 053	GU-5462	930±50	-20.3	Human bone	calAD 1020-1220	1040-1154calAD (68.2%)	1020-1210calAD (95.4%)
EE214	HAR-3575	980±70	-21.6	Human bone	calAD 970-1200	994-1058calAD (30.7%) 1075-1154calAD (37.5%)	898-923calAD (2.9%) 946-1214calAD (92.5%)
EE019	GU-5510	1070±60	-21.8	Human bone	calAD 950-1070 (85%)	895-928calAD (18.3%) 940-1021calAD (49.9%)	776-1045calAD (92.9%) 1095-1120calAD (2.2%) 1142-1146calAD (0.4%)
EE020	GU-5511	1080±70	-22.2	Human bone	calAD 950-1040 (91%)	884-1024calAD (68.2%)	770-1050calAD (91.1%) 1084-1124calAD (3.3%) 1136-1150calAD (1.0%)
NA 146 (nail in mouth)	GU-5650/5679	1000±70	-20.4	Human bone	calAD 960-1070	976-1055calAD (37.2%) 1076-1154calAD (31.0%)	891-1190calAD (94.9%) 1198-1204calAD (0.5%)
NA 224	GU-5657	1020±50	-20.1	Human bone	calAD 960-1040	969-1045calAD (57.4%) 1095-1120calAD (9.2%) 1142-1146calAD (1.7%)	896-928calAD (7.3%) 940-1154calAD (88.1%)
NA 227	GU-5658	950±50	-20.4	Human bone	calAD 1000-1200	1025-1056calAD (19.2%) 1076-1154calAD (49.0%)	996-1192calAD (94.4%) 1198-1205calAD (1.0%)

I have included only the determinations from burials that have helped determine the relative stratigraphy. 'WCO' burials refer to those west of the church, 'SA' refers to the south churchyard, 'NA' refers to burials north of the church; V refers to the vestry area, and EE burials are from the east of the church. Seven samples were processed at Harwell between 1978-80, and 92 were measured by SUERC between 1995 and 1997; details on processing are included in monograph. Original modelling was performed by Bayliss *et al* using a form of Markov Chain Monte Carlo sampling applied using OxCal 3.5. Burial V51 is stratigraphically equivalent to V56, and cut Burial V41; Burial SA034 was cut by aisle wall; burial SA012 is earlier than the porch which cuts the wall. EE019 is stratigraphically later than EE020. NA 224 is earlier than NA 227, both of which are sealed by the Phase VI north aisle wall.

Refs: S. Mays *et al.*, *Wharram: A Study of Settlement on the Yorkshire Wolds: Volume XI: The Churchyard* (York, 2007); A. Bayliss *et al.*, 'Radiocarbon dating,' in Mays *et al.*, *Wharram XI*, 193-215.

Whitby Abbey Headland/ Abbey Farm

SMR/HER Site #: MNY 24467 & MNY 8788

NGR: NZ 903 110

Coordinates: 490350, 511050

Quality: 3

Date(s) Excavated: 1997, 1999-2000, 2009, 2016-7

Period: Mid Saxon

Date range: mid-7th c.-10th c.

of Early Medieval burial phases: 3

of burials: 144

Grave Alignment: NW-SE, E-W

State of skeletal remains: Poor

Church or minster: Minster

HSR Pathology: Yes

Cemetery associations: N

Cemetery Organization

Rows: Y

Organization by sex, age, social class, family: unstated

Grave types:

Plain Burial: Y

Coffin: Y (6)

Chest burial: Y

Shroud evidence (pins, fabric, parallel-sided body): Y

Grave Variations:

Pillow Stone (#): Y

Quartz Pebbles: Y

Grave Goods

-Knife: Y

-Other: Piece of iron

Other: two decapitated individuals; a few prone

Stone work/ grave markers: Anglo-Saxon name stones not in-situ.

Radiocarbon determinations: Forthcoming as of 2009.

Refs: 'Wednesday, 9 July 1997: Whitby Abbey Headland Project,' in 'Scarborough and its Area: Proceedings of the 143rd summer meeting of the Royal Archaeological Institute, 1997,' *Arch J* 154 (1997), 228-96 at 275; J. Kissock, 'Whitby Abbey,' *CA* 14.7 (1999), 276-277; 'Whitby Abbey Headland Project- Southern Anglian E: Update 3: End of Excavation (August 1999),' English Heritage. (Unpublished report, 1999); K. Buxton, 'Whitby Center for Archaeology Interim Report.' (Unpublished report, 2001); D. Hunter *et al.*, 'Whitby Abbey Headland Project Heritage Lottery Funded Work, 1998-2004.' Centre for Archaeology Report. (Unpublished report, 2005); S. Vincent, S. Mays, 'Whitby Abbey Headland, North Yorkshire: osteological analysis of human remains from the Whitby Abbey Headland Project Southern Anglian Enclosure, 1999-2000.' (Unpublished report, 2009); T. Wilmott, 'New Discovery at the Home of Easter' *Heritage Calling*. English Heritage. 20 April 2014. <https://heritagecalling.com/2014/04/20/new-discovery-at-the-home-of-easter/> . Accessed May 7, 2014.

NORTHAMPTONSHIRE

All Saints', Brixworth

SMR/HER Site #: Mon 343777

NGR: SP 7465 7120

Quality: 3

Period: Anglo-Saxon to Saxo-Norman

of Early Medieval burial phases: 2

Grave Alignment: E-W

Church or minster: Church

Cemetery associations: N

Cemetery Organization

Rows: Y

Grave types:

Plain Burial: Y

Stone lining: Y (1 : grave B1)

Grave Variations:

Grave Goods: N

Stone work/ grave markers: N

Coordinates: 474655, 271205

Date(s) Excavated: 1972, 1977, 1982

Date range: 7th- 12th c.

of burials: appx. 33

State of skeletal remains: unstated

HSR Pathology: N

Organization by sex, age, social class, family: unstated

Radiocarbon determinations:

SK #	Lab ID	Uncalibrated date	$\delta^{13}\text{C}$ (‰)	Material	Date in Reference	Calibrated to Int Cal13	
						68.2% (1 σ)	95.45% (2 σ)
B1 (3005)	BM-2048R	860 $\pm$ 100 BP	-18.7	Human bone	2 σ : calAD 1040-1150	1046-1094 calAD (17.1%) 1120-1141 calAD (7.1%) 1146-1260 calAD (44.1%)	985-1297 calAD (95.4%)
B3 (3002)	BM-2047R	680 $\pm$ 120 BP	-20.2	Human bone		1226-1232 calAD (1.6%) 1244-1406 calAD (66.6%)	1045-1095 calAD (3.6%) 1120-1142 calAD (1.4%) 1146-1448 calAD (90.4%)
B3 (3002)	BM-2047AR	670 $\pm$ 120 BP	-19.7	Human bone		1248-1410 calAD (68.2%)	1045-1094 calAD (3.0%) 1120-1142 calAD (1.2%) 1146-1452 calAD (91.2%)
SK1	HAR-485	1200 $\pm$ 80 BP	-20.0	Human bone	2 σ : calAD 665-985	DATE OUT OF RANGE	
SK 10	HAR-484	1150 $\pm$ 70 BP	-19.8	Human bone	2 σ : calAD 695-750 or 765-1080	777-792 calAD (6.0%) 802-845 calAD (16.0%) 854-970 calAD (46.1%)	695-700 calAD (0.5%) 710-746 calAD (5.4%) 764-1017 calAD (89.5%)
Sample BX-81705	HAR-4945	1130 $\pm$ 70	-27.8	Wood		778-791 calAD (4.6%) 805-815 calAD (3.2%) 825-841 calAD (5.3%) 862-988 calAD (55.1%)	710-745 calAD (3.6%) 764-1024 calAD (91.8%)
Sample BX-81600	HAR-4946	1270 $\pm$ 80	-24.2	Wood		662-778 calAD (51.0%) 790-826 calAD (10.2%) 840-863 calAD (7.1%)	636-904 calAD (91.0%) 918-966 calAD (4.4%)

Initial testing performed in 1988, with further testing thereafter.

Dating: The wood from All Saint's Church was radiocarbon dated in 1981, with the results suggesting that the church itself dates to.

Refs: D. Hall, 'Brixworth, Northants,' *CBA South Midlands Group (Group 9)* 3 (1973), 20; A. Walker *et al.*, 'Harwell Radiocarbon Measurements VII,' *Radiocarbon*, 30.3 (1988), 319-340 at 325; D. Parsons *et al.*, *The Anglo-Saxon church of All Saints, Brixworth, Northamptonshire: survey, excavation and analysis, 1972-2010* (Oxford, 2013).

Great Houghton (Associated with St. Mary's), Northamptonshire

SMR/HER Site #: BR 96/ HER 7219/1

NGR: SP79115886

Quality: 4

Period: Mid Anglo-Saxon

of Early Medieval burial phases: unclear

Grave Alignment: E-W

Church or minster: Minster

Cemetery associations:

Iron Age cemetery: Y

Cemetery Organization

Coordinates: 479115, 258865

Date(s) Excavated: 1997

Date range: 7th-8th c.

of burials: 23

State of skeletal remains: Good

HSR Pathology: Yes

Rows: Y

Family Group: Y (?1)

Organized by sex: Y (predominantly F)

Grave types:

Plain Burial: Y

Coffin: Y (G271, poss G222)1)

Shroud evidence (pins, fabric, parallel-sided body): Y -parallel-sided, 1 iron pin

Grave Variations:

Grave Goods

-**Knife:** Not in record

-**Clothing remains:** Iron pin by R shoulder; could be for veil (G270)

Stone work/ grave markers: Probable upstanding timber mausoleum for Grave 271

Radiocarbon determinations:

SK #	Lab ID	Uncalibrated date	$\delta^{13}\text{C}$	Material	Date in Reference	Calibrated to Int Cal13	
						68.2% (1 σ)	95.45% (2 σ)
222	Beta-116572	1340 $\pm$ 50 BP	-21.1‰	Human bone	1 σ : calAD 655-705 2 σ : calAD 635-785	646-711 calAD (55.8%) 746-764 calAD (12.4%)	608-772 calAD

Initial testing performed in ?

Refs: A. Chapman, 'Excavation of an Iron Age Settlement and Middle Saxon cemetery at Great Houghton, Northampton 1996,' *Northants Arch* 29 (2000-1), 1-43

Middle to Late Saxon Cemetery, Church Farm, Seaton Road, Harringworth

SMR/HER Site #: PRN: 13196

NGR: SU 2490 9075

Coordinates: 424905, 190755

Quality: 3

Date(s) Excavated: 2000-1

Period: Mid to Late Anglo-Saxon

Date range: 6th-9th c.

of Early Medieval burial phases: 2

of burials: 30

Grave Alignment: W-E

State of skeletal remains: Good

Church or minster: N

HSR Pathology: Yes

Cemetery associations: N

Cemetery Organization

Rows: Y

Organization by sex, age, social class, family: unstated

Grave types:

Plain Burial: Y

Coffin: Y

Shroud evidence (pins, fabric, parallel-sided body): Y -parallel-sided (G20, G22)

Grave Variations:

Charcoal or Grains: Y (G222: spread of charcoal below burial with wood grain aligned with grave; patches above burial)

Grave Goods: N

Stone work/ grave markers: N

Radiocarbon determinations:

SK #	Lab ID	Uncalibrated date	$\delta^{13}\text{C}$ (‰)	Material	Date in Reference	Calibrated to Int Cal13	
						68.2% (1 σ)	95.45% (2 σ)

26	Beta-144075	1560±70 BP	- 20.5	Human bone	2σ: 365-640	420-565 calAD (68.2%)	350-368 calAD (1.6%) 379-640 calAD (93.8%)
26	Terra-b102304a39	1457±40 BP (Measured)	- 24.6	Human bone	530-670	577-640 calAD (68.2%)	539-657 calAD (95.4%)
26	Wk-10917	1164±45	- 22.9 ±0.2	Human bone	770-990	776-898 calAD (59.3%) 925-944 calAD (8.9%)	726-738 calAD (1.7%) 768-983 calAD (93.7%)
21	Terra-b102302a27	1347±43 (Measured)	- 24.5	Human bone	640-780	644-691 calAD (59.5%) 748-762 calAD (8.7%)	615-726 calAD (80.3%) 738-768 calAD (15.1%)
22	Beta-144074	1480±50	- 19.9	Human bone	445-655	545-636 calAD (68.2%)	430-494 calAD (14.2%) 510-518 calAD (1.1%) 528-654 calAD (80.1%)
22	Terra-b102303a38	1287±43 (Measured)	- 23.8	Human bone	650-870	671-724 calAD (43.8%) 739-768 calAD (24.4%)	653-778 calAD (88.0%) 790-827 calAD (4.4%) 839-864 calAD (3.0%)
20	Terra-b100902a39	1296±40 (Measured)	- 23.7	Human bone	650-880	669-716 calAD (45.5%) 743-766 calAD (22.7%)	650-777 calAD (94.0%) 792-802 calAD (0.7%) 845-854 calAD (0.6%)
19	Terra-b100902a38	1258±41 (Measured)	- 24.0	Human bone	670-890	676-776 calAD (68.2%)	667-780 calAD (71.8%) 788-876 calAD (23.6%)

Initial testing performed in 2000, with dates calibrated using IntCal 98. Unfortunately, wide discrepancies between separate radiocarbon dates for the same burials from different labs point to some sample contamination or other error.

Refs: R. Atkins, 'A Middle to Late Saxon Cemetery at Seaton Road, Harringworth,' *Northants Arch* 32 (2004), 95-106; 'Harringworth, Seaton Road, Church Farm,' *Northants Arch* 38 (2015), 263.

All Saints' Church, Little Billing, Northamptonshire

SMR/HER Site #: Mon 1490106/ HER 1301/2

NGR: SP 8044 6178

Coordinates: 480445, 261785

Quality: 2

Date(s) Excavated: 2013

Period: Anglo-Saxon

Date range: 7thx 11th c.

of Early Medieval burial phases:

of burials: 2 pre-Norman

Grave Alignment: E-W

State of skeletal remains: unknown

Church or minster: Church

HSR Pathology: N

Cemetery associations: unknown

Cemetery Organization: unknown

Grave types: unknown

Grave Variations:

Pillow Stone (#): Y (2)

Stone work/ grave markers: >2

Radiocarbon determinations: N

Refs: 'Little Billing,' in P. Chapman (ed.), 'Archaeology in Northamptonshire, 2013,' *Northamptonshire Archaeology* 38 (2015), 259-270 at 265.

Raunds Furnells, Northamptonshire

SMR/HER Site #: Mon 1490106/ HER 1301/2

NGR: SP 99885 73297

Coordinates: 499886, 273298

Quality: 5

Date(s) Excavated: 1977-82

Period: Late Anglo-Saxon

Date range: 10th c.

of Early Medieval burial phases: 2

of burials: 363

Grave Alignment: E-W

State of skeletal remains: Good

Church or minster: Church

HSR Pathology: Yes

Cemetery associations: N

Cemetery Organization

Rows: Y

Family Group: Y

Grouped by age/ Eavesdrip: Y

Organized by sex: Y

Organized by social class: Y

Grave types:

Plain Burial: Y

Coffin: Y

Stone lining: Y

Stone-built graves: Y

Sarcophagi (in-situ): Y (#5282; 5 others not in-situ)

Shroud evidence (pins, fabric, parallel-sided body): Y

Grave Variations:

Charcoal or Grains: Y- flecks around 5206, 5210, 5253

Pillow Stone (#): Y (19 'pillowstone' style; 5 'earmuffs', 11 'headboxes. Possible decayed organic pillows)

Grave Goods: N

Other: Pebble in the mouth (SK 5218); skeleton had degeneration of bony material (potentially tuberculosis or polio)

Stone work/ grave markers: Y- both post-holes and incised stone covers made of barnack stone

Radiocarbon determinations:

SK #	Lab ID	Uncalibrated date	Material	Date in Reference	Calibrated to Int Cal13 (unmodelled)	
					68.2% (1σ)	95.45% (2σ)
SP4/546	HAR-5015	1040 ±70 BP	Human bone	1s: 891-1037 2s: 858-1159	894-931 calAD (13.8%) 937-1042 calAD (51.1%) 1106-1118 calAD (3.3%)	778-790 calAD (1.1%) 806-816 calAD (0.7%) 825-842 calAD (1.1%) 862-1161 calAD (92.5%)
SP5/5222	HAR-5010	970 ±70 BP	Human bone	1s: 996-1073 2s: 943-1216	1016-1156 calAD (68.2%)	900-921 calAD (1.9%) 952-1218 calAD (93.5%)
SP4/5299	HAR-5011	960 ±60 BP	Human bone	1s: 1016-1071 2s: 979-1216	1021-1058 calAD (21.1%) 1065-1154 calAD (47.1%)	982-1213 calAD (95.4%)
SP4/5286	HAR-5012	1000 ±70 BP	Human bone	1s: 978-1072 2s: 889-1194	976-1055 calAD (37.2%) 1076-1154 calAD (31.0%)	891-1190 calAD (94.9%) 1198-1204 calAD (0.5%)
SP4/5266	HAR-5013	1320 ±70 BP	Human bone	1s: 644-734 2s: 596-784	648-770 calAD (68.2%)	602-880 calAD (95.4%)
SP4/5223	HAR-5014	1110 ±90 BP	Human bone	1s: 856-999 2s: 682-1042	778-791 calAD (3.9%) 805-815 calAD (2.7%) 825-841 calAD (4.4%) 862-1018 calAD (57.3%)	686-1046 calAD (92.5%) 1090-1122 calAD (2.3%) 1139-1148 calAD (0.6%)

SP4/5254	HAR-5016	1080 ±70 BP	Human bone	1s: 879-1020 2s: 773-1045	884-1024 calAD (68.2%)	770-1050 calAD (91.1%) 1084-1124 calAD (3.3%) 1136-1150 calAD (1.0%)
SP4/5178	HAR-5019	930 ±70 BP	Human bone	1s: 1022-1161 2s: 985-1230	1026-1164 calAD (68.2%)	990-1246 calAD (95.4%)
SP4/5298	HAR-5020	1100 ±80 BP	Human bone	1s: 865-1001 2s: 765-749	778-790 calAD (3.1%) 830-838 calAD (2.0%) 866-1021 calAD (63.1%)	695-700 calAD (0.3%) 710-746 calAD (2.7%) 764-1048 calAD (89.3%) 1086-1123 calAD (2.4%) 1138-1149 calAD (0.7%)

Initial testing performed in

Refs: A. Boddington, *Raunds Furnells: the Anglo-Saxon Church and Churchyard*. (London, 1996).

NORTHUMBERLAND

Bamburgh, Bowl Hole, Northumberland

SMR/HER Site #: N5252

NGR: NU1869034840

Coordinates: 418690.5, 634840.5

Quality: 5

Date(s) Excavated: 1999-2007

Period: Early-Mid Anglo-Saxon

Date range: 7th-9th c.

of Early Medieval burial phases: 2

of burials: 130+

Grave Alignment: E-W, SE-NW

State of skeletal remains: Excellent

Church or minster: N

HSR Pathology: Yes

Cemetery associations:

Early A-S continuation: Y

Burial inside church: N/A

Cemetery Organization

Rows: N

Family Group: Y

Grouped by sex, age, social status: N

Grave types:

Plain Burial: Y: 67, or 72.8%)

Coffin: N

Plank Lining: M

Stone lining: Y: partial cist (14.1%); 'stones and partial cist' (2.2%)

Shroud evidence (pins, fabric, parallel-sided body): M: iron pin Grave 126 (Sk

99/131)

Grave Variations:

Pillow Stone (#): N

Quartz Stones: N

Grave Goods

-Knife: Y (G103/SK130: Evison Type 4, possible blade fragment (may be intrusive))

-Clothing remains: Y- belts, latchlifters, jewellery

-Animal products: In 7 graves: Single animal bone, tooth, or shells (Group B); Multiple animal bones (Group C); one grave had whole sheep horn over head. Often by head or shoulder (e.g. Grave 111).

-Other: Multiple iron objects (Group D); bone combs and flints. The grave good assemblages C and D favoured adults (67% and 83% adult, respectively)

Stone work/ grave markers: N

Other: Cemetery contained mix of semi-flexed, flexed, supine and prone burials.

Radiocarbon determinations:

SK #	Lab ID	Uncalibrated date	$\delta^{13}\text{C}$ (‰)	Material	Date in Reference	Calibrated to Int Cal13	
						68.2% (1 σ)	95.45% (2 σ)
SK 99/129 Grave 111, Phase 1	OxA-9432	1337 $\pm$ 35 BP	?	Human bone	2 σ : calAD 640-730 (77.0%); calAD 740-780 (18.4%)	650-690 calAD (59.9%) 750-760 calAD (8.3%)	642-724 calAD (78.9%) 738-768 calAD (16.5%)
SK 99/130 Grave 103, Phase 2	OxA-9433	1424 $\pm$ 33 BP	?	Human bone	2 σ : 560-670 calAD	608-620 calAD	574-660 calAD
SK 99/134 Grave 133, Phase 2	SUER C10813	1290 $\pm$ 35 BP	?	Human bone	2 σ : calAD 650-780 (93.8%) calAD 790-810 (1.6%)	674-716 calAD (43.7%) 742-766 calAD (95.4%)	655-776 calAD
02/09	OxA-19686	1369 $\pm$ 25	- 19.5	Human bone		646-668 calAD	622-682 calAD
02/37	OxA-19687	1231 $\pm$ 26 BP	- 19.9	Human bone		713-744 calAD (23.0%) 765-778 calAD (10.1%) 790-829 calAD (20.3%) 838-866 calAD (14.7%)	689-750 calAD (34.4%) 760-881 calAD (61.0%)
03/176	OxA-19687	1435 $\pm$ 26 BP	- 19.9	Human bone		606-645 calAD	576-654 calAD
04/238	OxA-19689	1239 $\pm$ 27 BP	- 20.3	Human bone		690-750 calAD (43.1%) 761-778 calAD (11.8%) 792-804 calAD (5.9%) 842-860 calAD (7.5%)	685-780 calAD (61.9%) 787-876 calAD (33.5%)
04/250	OxA-19690	1308 $\pm$ 26 BP	- 19.6	Human bone		664-695 calAD (40.7%) 700-710 calAD (8.0%) 746-764 calAD (19.5%)	658-723 calAD (67.9%); 740-768 calAD (27.5%)
06/416	OxA-19691	1410 $\pm$ 26 BP	- 20.1	Human bone		618-654 calAD	599-662 calAD
06/416	OxA-19692	1376 $\pm$ 25 BP	- 20.1	Human bone		644-665 calAD	617-676 calAD

Initial testing performed in 2010.

Refs: S. Groves, P. Wood, and G. Young, 'The Bowl Hole Early Medieval Cemetery at Bamburgh, excavations 1998 to 1999,' *Arch Ael* 5.38 (2009), 105-22 ; S.E. Groves, 'The Bowl Hole Burial Ground; A Late Anglian cemetery in Northumberland,' in J. Buckberry and A. Cherryson (eds.), *Burial in Later Anglo-Saxon England, c.650 to 1100AD* (Oxford, 2010), 114 – 125; S.E. Groves, 'Social and Biological Status in the Bowl Hole Early Medieval burial ground, Bamburgh, Northumberland,' in D. Petts and S. Turner (eds.), *Early Medieval Northumbria* (Turnhout, 2011), 241–266.

Lindisfarne Priory, Holy Island, Berwick-on-Tweed, Northumberland

SMR/HER Site #: N28190

NGR: NU 129 420

Quality: 3

Period: Mid Anglo-Saxon

of Early Medieval burial phases: 1

Grave Alignment: NE-SW

Church or minster: Minster

Cemetery associations: N

Cemetery Organization

Rows: Y

2017)

Organization by sex, age, social class, family: unclear (as of

Grave types:

Plain Burial: Y

Stone lining: Y (2)

Grave Variations:

Quartz Stones: Y (hundreds)

Grave Goods

-Clothing remains: 2 beads in pelvis area

Stone work/ grave markers: Y (namestones, not in situ)

Radiocarbon determinations: Not yet available

Refs: D. Petts (Unpublished report, 2017).

Milfield South, Northumberland

SMR/HER Site #: N2034/ NT 93 SW 37/ NT 93 SW 60/ NT 939 335

NGR: NT 939 335

Quality: 2

Period: Mid Anglo-Saxon

of Early Medieval burial phases: 1

Grave Alignment: E-W

Church or minster: N

Cemetery associations:

Barrows/ ring-ditches: Ring ditch, Neolithic henge

Early A-S continuation: M

Cemetery Organization: unstated

Grave types:

Plain Burial: Y

Grave Variations:

Grave Goods

-Knife: Y (2 burials)

Coordinates: 412950, 642050

Date(s) Excavated: 2016-present

Date range: 7th c. forward

of burials: 4

State of skeletal remains:

HSR Pathology: Not yet available

Coordinates: 393950, 633550

Date(s) Excavated:

Date range: 7th-8th c.

of burials: 45

State of skeletal remains:

HSR Pathology:

-Clothing remains: ring, strap-end

Stone work/ grave markers: N

Radiocarbon determinations: N

Refs: A. Harding, 'Excavations at Milfield, Northumberland,' *University of Durham and University of Newcastle upon Tyne archaeological reports for 1978* (1979), 5-7; A. Harding, 'Excavations at Milfield, Northumberland,' *University of Durham and University of Newcastle upon Tyne archaeological reports for 1977* (1978), 11-12.

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE

Newark Castle, Nottinghamshire

SMR/HER Site #: MON 18045

NGR: SK 79670 54060

Quality: 2

Period: Late Medieval

of Early Medieval burial phases: 2

Grave Alignment: W-E

Church or minster: N

Cemetery associations: N

Cemetery Organization

Rows: Y

Grave types:

Plain Burial: Y

Stone lining: Y

Grave Variations:

Pillow Stone (#): Y ('head box' style)

Grave Goods: N

Stone work/ grave markers: Y- 6 graves had roughly shaped rectangles of stone stood on end

Radiocarbon determinations: HER states that a grave was radiocarbon dated to c.950-1070AD.

Coordinates: 479670, 354060

Date(s) Excavated: 1997

Date range: late 10th-11th c.

of burials: ~53

State of skeletal remains: Unstated

HSR Pathology: Unstated

Organization by sex, age, social class, family: unstated

Refs: J. Samuels, 'Newark – castle,' *CA* 156 (1998), 458-461; Historic Environment Record (Nottingham HER); '189. Newark, Newark Castle,' in T. James *et al*, 'Medieval Britain and Ireland in 1998,' *Med Arch* 43 (1999), 226-302 at 273; '258. Newark, Newark Castle,' in T. James *et al*. 'Medieval Britain and Ireland, 2001,' *Med Arch* 46 (2002), 125-264 at 201.

OXFORDSHIRE

Appleford, Vale of White Horse

SMR/HER Site #: D10523

NGR: SU 522 936

Quality: 3

Period: Middle Saxon

of Early Medieval burial phases: 1

Grave Alignment: W-E

Church or minster: N

Cemetery associations:

Wells: Y

Cemetery Organization

Rows: Y (2)

Grave types:

Plain Burial: Y

Grave Variations:

Grave Goods

-**Knife:** Y (2: SK 21 (F) had Iron knife adjacent to pelvis, and small iron nail found in the same area-- apotropaic? SK 25 had a broken knife in pelvis area)

Stone work/ grave markers: N

Radiocarbon determinations: N

Dating: Inhumation 3 overlay the trackway, indicating a *terminus post quem* of the 4th c.

Refs: J. Hinchcliffe & R. Thomas, ' Archaeological Investigations at Appleford ' Oxoniensia 45 (1980), 9-111.

Coordinates: 452250, 193650

Date(s) Excavated: 1973

Date range: 7th-9th c.

of burials: 8

State of skeletal remains: Fair

HSR Pathology: Yes

Other: Romano-British trackway

Organization by sex, age, social class, family: unclear

Beam Cottage and Town Centre, Bampton, West Oxfordshire

SMR/HER Site #: 13878

NGR: SP 3210 0343

Quality: 3

Period: Late Anglo-Saxon

of burials: 15 (1988), 17 (1989)

Grave Alignment: E-W

Church or minster: M

Cemetery associations:

Early A-S continuation: M

Cemetery Organization

Grave types:

Plain Burial: Y

Stone-built: Y- #33-628

Sarcophagi: Y: sarcophagi with bow-sided interior and head-niche?

Phase 6 shroud clavicles g540

Coordinates: 432500, 203500

Date(s) Excavated: 1952, 1988-9

Date range: late 8th- early 11th c.

Barrows/ ring-ditches: Y (Bronze Age)

Coffin: M

Grave Variations:**Ash burials:** Y**Grave Goods****-Knife:** Y (1952 excavation only)**Stone work/ grave markers:** N**Radiocarbon determinations:**

SK #	Lab ID	Uncalibrated date	$\delta^{13}\text{C}$ (‰)	Material	Date in Reference	Calibrated to Int Cal13	
						68.2% (1 σ)	95.45% (2 σ)
550	OxA-7071	1240±25 BP	-18.9	Human bone	1 σ : 690-860 calAD; 2 σ : 680-890 calAD	715-744 calAD (21.8%); 766-779 calAD (10.2%); 790-829 calAD (21.1%); 838-865 calAD (15.1%)	690-750 calAD (32.9%); 761-881 calAD (62.5%)
547	OxA-7070	1115±30 BP	-18.9	Human bone	1 σ : calAD 895-980; 2 σ : 880-1000 calAD	897-926 calAD (33.6%); 944-969 calAD (34.6%)	892-975 calAD (95.4%)
546	OxA-7069	1035±25 BP	-18.9	Human bone	1 σ : calAD 992-1020; 2 σ : calAD 960-1030	991-1020 calAD (68%)	970-1031 calAD (95.4%)
622 (Bampton Churchyard)	OxA-8343	870±40 BP	-18.8	Human bone		1052-1080 calAD (14.4%); 1152-1220 calAD (53.8%)	1042-1106 calAD (23.4%); 1117-1254 calAD (72.0%)
626	OxA-8344	1150±45 BP	-19.1	Human bone		778-791 calAD (6.5%); 805-815 calAD (4.1%); 825-841 calAD (6.8%); 862-906 calAD (23.0%); 915-968 calAD (27.7%)	770-988 calAD (95.4%)
627	OxA-8345	805±45 BP	-19.0	Human bone		1192-1198 calAD (4.0%); 1204-1269 calAD (64.2%)	1059-1062 calAD (0.3%); 1154-1284 calAD (95.1%)
628/1	OxA-8385	1050±30 BP	-19.3	Human bone		977AD (68.2%) 1020AD	900-922 calAD (8.7%); 948-1026 calAD (86.7%)
629	OxA-8475	1110±40 BP	-26.0	Human bone		893AD (68.2%) 982AD	778-790 calAD (2.2%); 806-842 calAD (3.7%); 862-1018 calAD (89.5%)
628/2	OxA-8756	900±35 BP	-18.7	Human bone		1046-1094 calAD (32.3%); 1120-1140 calAD (12.3%); 1147-1186 calAD (23.7%)	1037-1212 calAD (95.4%)

Initial testing performed in 1992 and 2000.

Refs: J. Blair, R. Chambers, 'Bampton: The Beam,' *OAU Newsletter* 12 (1985), 94; J. Blair, 'The Bampton Minster Research Project', *CBA South Midlands Archaeology* 16 (1986), 87-91; J. Blair, *The Bampton Project, First Report* (Unpublished document, 1986); *CBA South Midlands Archaeology*, *CBA9 Newsletter* 17 (1987), 80; J. Blair, R. Chambers, 'Bampton: The Beam,' *CBA South Midlands Archaeology*, *CBA9 Newsletter* 18 (1988), 73; J. Blair, 'The Bampton Research Project: Interim Report, 1989-92,' *CBA South Midlands Archaeology* 22 (1992), 55-6; J. Blair, 'Bampton Research Project; Bampton Town Centre: interim report 1993-7,' 47-9; J. Blair, *Archaeometry* 40 (1998), 227; J. Blair, 'The Bronze Age Barrows and the Churchyard,' *Bampton Research Paper* 5 (1999); C. Bronk Ramsey *et al*, 'Radiocarbon dates

from the Oxford AMS system: Archaeometry datelist 30,' *Archaeometry* 42.2 (2000), 459-479.

Bicester, Church of the Immaculate Conception, Oxfordshire

SMR/HER Site #: 16254

NGR: SP 5032 2236

Quality: 4

Period: Mid Anglo-Saxon

of Early Medieval burial phases: 3

Grave Alignment: W-E

Church or minster: Minster

Cemetery associations: N

Cemetery Organization

Rows: Y

Grave types:

Plain Burial: Y

Grave Variations:

Grave Goods: N

Stone work/ grave markers: N

Radiocarbon determinations:

Coordinates: 450325, 222365

Date(s) Excavated: 2000

Date range: mid-7th-8th c.

of burials: 55+

State of skeletal remains: Fair

HSR Pathology: No

SK #	Lab ID	Uncalibrated date	$\delta^{13}\text{C}$	Material	Date in Reference	Calibrated to Int Cal13	
						68.2% (1 σ)	95.45% (2 σ)
90 (grave 30)	KIA 44190	1361 $\pm$ 23 BP	-19.59 $\pm$ 0.11‰	Human bone (femur)	2 σ : calAD 640-685	650-668 calAD	638-685 calAD
178 (grave 102)	KIA 44191	1317 $\pm$ 25 BP	-20.46 $\pm$ 0.24‰	Human bone (femur)	2 σ : calAD 655-721 (72.5%); 741-770 (22.9%)	660-692 calAD (53.6%) 748-762 calAD (14.6%)	655-720 calAD (73.3%) 741-768 calAD (22.1%)

Initial testing performed in 2000 and calibrated using IntCal04 calibration curve. Isotope analysis suggests that the diet of the deceased was slightly richer in fish than the Anglo-Saxon norm, which may have thrown off the radiocarbon dates.

Refs: J. Blair, 'Anglo-Saxon Bicester: The Minster and the Town,' *Oxoniensia* 67 (2002), 133-140; J. Lewis, J. McNicoll-Norbury, 'Bicester, Church of the Immaculate Conception, The Causeway,' *SMA* 41 (2011), 58; J. Lewis *et al.* 'A Middle Anglo-Saxon Cemetery and Medieval Occupation at the Church of the Immaculate Conception, Bicester,' *Oxoniensia* 74, (2014), 147-172.

Dorchester Abbey (Bridge End, Rotton Row), Dorchester-on-Thames, Oxfordshire

SMR/HER Site #: 1930.02, 13190

NGR: SU 579 941

Quality: 2

Coordinates: 457950, 194151

Date(s) Excavated: 1962, 2001

Period: Anglo-Saxon
of Early Medieval burial phases: 1
Grave Alignment: E-W
Church or minster: Minster
Cemetery associations:
 Roman Walls: Y
Cemetery Organization:
 Organization by sex: M (all male)
Grave types:
 Plain Burial: Y
 Coffin: Y (nails)
Grave Variations: N
 Grave Goods: N
Stone work/ grave markers: N
Radiocarbon determinations: N

Refs: C. Cunningham, J. Banks, 'Excavations at Dorchester Abbey, Oxon.,' *Oxoniensia* 37 (1972), 158-164; *CBA Group 9 Newsletter* 10 (1980), 174; *OAU Newsletter* 9.2 (1982), 1; *CBA Group 9 Newsletter* 13 (1983), 126; N. Doggett, 'The Anglo-Saxon See and Cathedral of Dorchester-on-Thames: the evidence reconsidered,' *Oxoniensia* 51 (1986), 49-61; G. Keevil *et al.*, 'Archaeological Investigations in 2001 at the Abbey Church of St. Peter and St. Paul, Dorchester-on-Thames, Oxfordshire,' *Oxoniensia* 68 (2003), 313-362.

Play Hatch, Sonning, Eye and Dunsden Oxfordshire/Berkshire

SMR/HER Site #: SU 77 NW 85/Mon 1155931
NGR: SU 743 753
Quality: 2
Period: Late Saxon
of Early Medieval burial phases: 1
Grave Alignment: Unstated
Church or minster: N
Cemetery associations: N
Cemetery Organization: N/A
Grave types:
 Plain Burial: Y
Grave Variations:
 Grave Goods
 -Knife: Y
 -Clothing remains: Y- Irish bronze ring-headed pin
 -Other: iron sword (Peterson's type H guard), iron arrowhead, and iron fragment
Stone work/ grave markers: N
Radiocarbon determinations: N

Refs: V. Evison, 'A Viking Grave at Sonning, Berks.,' *Ant J.* 49 (1969), 330-45.

Somerton, Cherwell, Oxfordshire

SMR/HER Site #: Mon 1705

NGR: SP 497 287

Quality: 2

Period: Mid to Late Anglo-Saxon

of Early Medieval burial phases: 1-2

Grave Alignment: NW-SE

Church or minster: Church

Cemetery associations: N

Cemetery Organization

Rows: Y

Organization by sex, age, social class, family: unstated

Grave types:

Plain Burial: Y

Plank burial: M

Coffin: Y

Grave Variations:

Pillow Stone (#): M

Grave Goods: N

Other: Slab-covered skulls; not quite 'head-boxes'

Stone work/ grave markers: N

Radiocarbon determinations: N

Dating: Skeleton from 2008 excavation aligned E-W and truncated by wall of 14th c. south chapel.

Refs: R. Chambers, 'Observations at Somerton, Oxon., 1973,' *Oxoniensia* 42 (1977), 216-225; M. Sims, 'St. James Church, Somerton, Oxfordshire: Archaeological Watching Brief Report.' Oxford Archaeology. (Unpublished report, 2009).

Sutton Courtenay, Vale of White Horse (Antiq.)

SMR/HER Site #: 16255 / 5779 / SU49SE 5

NGR: SU 489 940

Quality: 1

Period: Early to Mid Anglo-Saxon

of Early Medieval burial phases: ?

Grave Alignment: E-W

Church or minster: No

Cemetery associations:

Other: in Anglo-Saxon Grubenhauser

Cemetery Organization: N/A

Grave types:

Plain Burial: Y

Coordinates: 448950, 194050

Date(s) Excavated: 1923, 1947

Date range: 6th-8th c.

of burials: 1+

State of skeletal remains: Unstated

HSR Pathology: No

Grave Variations:**Other:** Covered with a layer of clay**Grave Goods****-Knife:** iron knife 4.75" long**-Other:** double-toothed ivory comb**Stone work/ grave markers:** N**Radiocarbon determinations:** N**Refs:** E. Leeds, 'A Saxon Village at Sutton Courtenay, Berkshire: third report,' *Archaeologia* 92 (1947), 79–93; Meaney 1964, 52.**Oxford****All Saints' Church, Oxford****SMR/HER Site #:** HER 6115**NGR:** SP 514 062**Quality:** 3**Period:** Late Saxon/ Saxo-Norman**# of Early Medieval burial phases:** 2**Grave Alignment:** E-W**Church or minster:** Church**Cemetery associations:** N**Cemetery Organization:** N**Rows:** unclear**Organized by sex:** Y- predominantly M**Grave types:****Plain Burial:** Y**Coordinates:** 451450, 206250**Date(s) Excavated:** 1973-4**Date range:** late 10th-11th c.**# of burials:** 16**State of skeletal remains:** Good**HSR Pathology:** Yes**Stone-built graves:** Y (10)**Grave Variations:****Charcoal:** Y (1-Burial AS 55)**Grave Goods:** N**Other:** Ash lining (Burial AS 50)**Stone work/ grave markers:** N**Radiocarbon determinations:**

SK #	Lab ID	Uncalibrated date	$\delta^{13}\text{C}$ (‰)	Material	Date in Reference	Calibrated to Int Cal13 (unmodelled)	
						68.2% (1 σ)	95.45% (2 σ)
AS 55	HAR-418	920±70 BP	-19.5	Human bone	2 σ : calAD 980-1270; Bayesian model: calAD 1040-1250	1030-1168 calAD (68.2%)	996-1252 calAD (95.4%)
AS 57	HAR-729	870±60 BP	-19.4	Human bone	2 σ : 1010-1290; Bayesian model: calAD 1040-1270	1047-1088 calAD (18.2%) 1122-1138 calAD (6.5%) 1148-1224 calAD (41.7%) 1236-1241 calAD (1.8%)	1034-1260 calAD (95.4%)

Initial testing performed before 1981.

Refs: B. Durham, 'Oxford, All Saints Church,' *South Midlands Archaeology*, CBA9 5 (1975), 43-44; B. Durham in A. Dodd (ed.), *Oxford before the University* (Oxford, 2003), 237; Holloway 2009, 126.

Christ Church College (Cathedral Graveyard and Cloister), Oxford

SMR/HER Site #: HER 3597/ 6066

NGR: SP 515 059

Quality: 5

Period: Late Saxon

of Early Medieval burial phases: 2-3

Grave Alignment: E-W

Church or minster: Minster

Cemetery associations: N

Cemetery Organization

Rows: Y

Coordinates: 451550, 205950

Date(s) Excavated: 1985-6, 1998, 2001

Date range: 8th-12th c.

of burials: 2 (1972), 18 (1985), 37 (1998)

State of skeletal remains: Good

HSR Pathology: Yes

Organized by sex: M

Grave types:

Plain Burial: Y

Plank burial: Y

Coffin: Y-F96, F144 (1980s)

Stone lining: Y= F144 stone cist (1980s exc)

Sarcophagus (in-situ): Y (feature 308: tapered; Cotswold limestone bonded with mortar)

Shroud evidence (pins, fabric, parallel-sided body): Y

Grave Variations:

Charcoal: Y (F121, F123: bottom of grave up to 10cm deep)

Plant remains: Y- SK 115, 116, 215 (charred)

Pillow Stone (#): Y (Grave 22, 'earmuff' style)

Grave Goods

-Clothing remains: Y- one copper alloy belt buckle

Stone work/ grave markers: N

Radiocarbon determinations:

SK #	Lab ID	Uncalibrated date	$\delta^{13}\text{C}$ (‰)	Material	Date in Reference	Calibrated to Int Cal13	
						68.2% (1 σ)	95.45% (2 σ)
SK 402 (grave 401)	NZA - 12343	1369 $\pm$ 32 BP	-18.9	Human bone	2 σ : calAD 620-690	641-674 calAD (68.2%)	606-690 calAD (93.9%) 750-760 calAD (1.5%)
SK 418 (grave 417)	NZA- 12344	1197 $\pm$ 33 BP	-18.8	Human bone	2 σ : calAD 690-960	774-780 calAD (3.9%); 788-875 calAD (64.3%)	710-745 calAD (6.6%) 764-898 calAD (85.7%) 924-946 calAD (3.1%)
SK 277 (grave 276)	NZA - 12354	1135 $\pm$ 29 BP	-18.9	Human bone	2 σ : calAD 780-909	885-969 calAD (68.2%)	777-792 calAD (4.0%) 804-844 calAD (7.4%) 858-985 calAD (84.0%)

Initial testing performed in 2000 and calibrated by Alex Bayliss using OxCal 3.5.

Refs: T. Hassall, 'Excavations in Oxford, 1972: 5th interim report,' *Oxoniensia* 38 (1973), 268-298; 'Christ Church Cathedral Cloister,' in 'Oxford Archaeology Unit 1985,' *CBA South Midlands Archaeology* 16 (1986), 102; B. Durham, 'Cathedral Cloister, Christ Church,' in

'Oxford Archaeology Unit 1986,' *CBA South Midlands Archaeology* 17 (1987), 91; J. Blair, 'St. Frideswide's Monastery: Problems and Possibilities,' *Oxoniensia* 58 (1988), 221-258; C. Scull *et al.*, 'Excavations in the Cloister of St. Frideswide's Priory, 1985,' *Oxoniensia* 58 (1988), 75-102; A. Boyle *et al.*, 'Excavations in Christ Church Cathedral Graveyard, Oxford', *Oxoniensia* 66 (2001), 337-368.

St. Aldate's, Oxford

SMR/HER Site #: 6166

NGR: SP 51499 05879

Quality: 3

Period: Late Saxon

of Early Medieval burial phases:

Grave Alignment: E-W

Church or minster: Minster

Cemetery associations: N

Cemetery Organization: unclear

Grave types:

Plain Burial: Y

Stone lining: Y

Grave Variations:

Charcoal or Grains: Y (8: oak, with some hazel and hawthorn))

Grave Goods

-Clothing remains: 11th-c finger ring (antiqu. excavation, with sarcophagus)

Stone work/ grave markers: N

Radiocarbon determinations:

SK #	Lab ID	Uncalibrated date	$\delta^{13}\text{C}$	Material	Date in Reference	Calibrated to Int Cal13 (unmodelled)	
						68.2% (1 σ)	95.45% (2 σ)
846	NZA-1247	1147 $\pm$ 28 BP	‰	Human bone	2 σ : c. 750-1000	779-789 calAD (5.0%) 870-907 calAD (25.2%) 925-968 calAD (38.1%)	776-793 calAD (7.2%) 801-973 calAD (88.2%)
835	NZA-12349	1210 $\pm$ 36 BP	‰	Human bone	2 σ : c. 650-950	770-879 calAD	689-751 calAD (16.6%) 760-894 calAD (77.8%) 930-938 calAD (1.0%)
855	NZA-12348	1107 $\pm$ 28 BP	‰	Human bone	2 σ : c. 850-1000	896-927 calAD (31.5%) 942-979 calAD (36.7%)	883-996 calAD (94.9%) 1008-1011 calAD (0.5%)

Initial testing performed in 2000.

Refs: B. Durham, 'Archaeological Investigations in St. Aldates, Oxford,' *Oxoniensia* 42 (1977), 83-203; J. Blair, 'St. Frideswide's Monastery: Problems and Possibilities,' *Oxoniensia* 58 (1988), 221-258; J. Graham-Campbell, 'The Gold Finger-ring from a Burial in St. Aldate's Street, Oxford,' *Oxoniensia* 58 (1988), 263-6; R. Tyler, 'Archaeological Investigations during Refurbishment of St. Aldate's Church, Oxford,' *Oxoniensia* 66 (2001), 370-409; A. Boyle *et al.*, 'Excavations in Christ Church Cathedral Graveyard, Oxford', *Oxoniensia* 66 (2001), 337-368; Holloway 2009.

St. Martin's Church, Wallingford, South Oxfordshire

SMR/HER Site #: 7793

NGR: SU 607 894

Quality: 3

Period: Late Saxon/ Saxo- Norman

of Early Medieval burial phases: 2

Grave Alignment: W-E

Church or minster: Church

Cemetery associations: N

Cemetery Organization: unstated

Grave types:

Plain Burial: Y

Coffin: Y (170, 210, 211)

Coordinates: 460750, 189450

Date(s) Excavated: 2003-4

Date range: 10th-14th c.

of burials: 211

State of skeletal remains: Good

HSR Pathology: Yes

Plank burial: M

Stone-built: Y (12, 4 with cover)

Grave Variations:

Charcoal : Y (2)

Pillow Stone (#): Y (9, 'ear muff' style)

Grave Goods:

-**Other:** late Saxon mortar mixer; Pilgrim badge: 899-997 Santiago de Comp.!.; pieced scallop shell (Grave 56)

Other: one burial had head supported by two disarticulated skulls

Stone work/ grave markers: M: uninscribed stone 'cover slabs' over some graves

Radiocarbon determinations:

SK #	Lab ID	Uncalibrated date	$\delta^{13}\text{C}$ (‰)	$\delta^{15}\text{N}$ (‰)	Material	Date in Reference	Calibrated to Int Cal13	
							68.2% (1 σ)	95.45% (2 σ)
WAL 210	Beta 282584	1040 $\pm$ 40 BP	- 19.3	+10.1	Human bone	2 σ : 900-9210 and 950-1040 calAD	970-1028 calAD (68.2%)	892-1044 calAD (93.5%); 1102-1118calAD (1.9%)
WAL 211	Beta 282585	990 $\pm$ 40 BP	- 19.5	+11.0	Human bone	2 σ : 980-1160calAD	995-1046 calAD (42.3%); 1090-1121 calAD (21.0%); 1140-1148 calAD (4.9%)	985-1155 calAD (95.4%)
WAL 56	Beta 282582	980 $\pm$ 40 BP	- 19.3	+11.8	Human bone	2 σ : 990-1160calAD	1016-1050 calAD (29.4%); 1083-1126 calAD (29.5%); 1136-1151 calAD (9.4%)	992-1156 calAD
WAL 170	Beta 282583	980 $\pm$ 40 BP	- 19.1	+9.5	Human bone	2 σ : 990-1160calAD	1016-1050 calAD (29.4%); 1083-1126 calAD (29.5%); 1136-1151 calAD (9.4%)	992-1156 calAD

Initial testing performed c. 2010; calibrated at that time using IntCal04 radiocarbon age calibration.

Refs: I. Soden, 'Archaeological excavations at the former St. Martin's Churchyard, Wallingford, 2003-4) (Northamptonshire Archaeology unpublished report, 2010); I. Soden,

'(St. Martin's Churchyard), Wallingford, St Martin's Lane,' *SMA* 41 (2011), 46-8; I. Soden, *Excavation of the Late Saxon and Medieval Churchyard of St. Martin's Wallingford* (Oxford, forthcoming).

St. Mary's Church, Thame

SMR/HER Site #: 4067

NGR: SP 703 063

Coordinates: 470350, 206350

Date(s) Excavated: 1990, 1998

Period: Saxo-Norman

Date range: 11thc.

of Early Medieval burial phases: 1

of burials: 30

Grave Alignment: E-W

Church or minster: Minster

Cemetery associations: N

Cemetery Organization

Rows: Y

Grave types:

Plain Burial: N

Grave Variations:

Pillow Stone (#): Y

Grave Goods: N

Stone work/ grave markers: N

Radiocarbon determinations: N

Refs: B. Durham, 'Thame, St. Mary's', *OAU Newsletter* VIII.4 (July 1981), 3; B. Durham, 'Thame, St. Mary's', *OAU Newsletter*, XVIII. 2 (June 1990), 27-8

PETERBOROUGH

Peterborough Cathedral Precincts: Table Hall/ Mason's Yard

SMR/HER Site #: 80007/ Mon 364266

NGR: TL 1946 9968

Coordinates: 519460,298580

Quality: 2

Date(s) Excavated: 1982, 2001

Period: Mid to Late Saxon

Date range: 6th-10th c.

of Early Medieval burial phases: 1

of burials: unstated

Grave Alignment: E-W

State of skeletal remains: unstated (left in-situ)

Church or minster: Minster

HSR Pathology: No

Cemetery associations: N

Cemetery Organization: unstated

Grave types:

Plain burial : Y

Grave Variations: N

Grave Goods

-Other: Antiquarian: 7th-c. glass palm cup with handle.

Stone work/ grave markers: Y- stone covers

Description: not-in-situ: Hedda stone: carved figured, pitched roof (8th c.)

Radiocarbon determinations:

SK #	Lab ID	Uncalibrated date	$\delta^{13}\text{C}$	Material	Date in Reference	Calibrated to Int Cal13	
						68.2% (1 σ)	95.45% (2 σ)
(1981 exc)	HAR 5580	1020±80 BP	- 22.1‰	Human bone	1 σ : calAD 900–1150 2 σ : calAD 870–1210	900-922 calAD (6.5%); 950-1050 calAD (42.1%); 1082-1127 calAD (146%); 1135-1151 calAD (5.0%)	778-790 calAD (0.9%); 826-840 calAD (0.8%); 863-1210 calAD (93.7%)
(1981 exc)	HAR– 8581	1180±70 BP	- 19.7‰	Human bone	1 σ : cal AD 720–970 2 σ : cal AD 670–1020	730-836 calAD (1.8%); 769-900 calAD (56.3%); 921-950 calAD (10.1%)	686-986 calAD
(2001 exc) 07	Beta 188363	1370±60 BP		Human bone	2 σ : calAD 585-770	605-69- calAD (63.4%); 750-760 calAD (4.8%)	565-770 calAD
(2001 exc) 06	Beta 188362	1220±60 BP		Human bone	1 σ : cal AD 670-970	711-745 calAD (14.1%); 764-885 calAD (54.1%)	668-902 calAD (89.5%); 920-961 calAD (5.9%)
(2001 exc) 05	Beta 188361	1300±60 BP		Human bone	1 σ : cal AD 640-875	660-769 calAD	641-880 calAD

Initial testing performed in 1988.

Refs: D. Mackreth, 'Peterborough, Cathedral Cloisters,' in A. Brown (ed.), 'Archaeology in Northamptonshire 1982', *Northants Arch* 18 (1983), 177; D.Mackreth, Recent Work on Monastic Peterborough, *Durobrivae* 9 (1984), 18–21; *Radiocarbon dates 1988-1993*, 144-5; I. Meadows, 'Archaeological Excavation at the Former Masons Yard, Peterborough Cathedral, 2001.' Northamptonshire Archaeology (Unpublished Report, 2004).

Uffington, Stamford Early Medieval Burial, Peterborough/ Lincolnshire

SMR/HER Site #: 50577

NGR: TF 060075

Quality: 1

Period: ? Anglo-Saxon

of Early Medieval burial phases: 1

Grave Alignment: E-W

Church or minster: No

Cemetery associations: N

Barrows/ ring-ditches: Ring ditch found in previous excavation

Roman villa: found in previous excavation

Cemetery Organization: unstated

Grave types:

Plain Burial: Y

Grave Variations:

Coordinates: 502737, 306593

Date(s) Excavated: 1991

Date range: 5th×11th c.

of burials: 3+

State of skeletal remains: unstated

HSR Pathology: No

Grave Goods: N
Stone work/ grave markers: N
Radiocarbon determinations: N

Dating: Late Iron Age or early medieval pottery sherds came from fill of grave F105.

Refs: S. Ford, M. Hall, 'Uffington Estate, Uffington, near Stamford, Lincolnshire. An archaeological evaluation in advance of the proposed golf course development.' Thames Valley Archaeological Services Ltd. (Unpublished report, 1991).

SHROPSHIRE

All Saints Church, Berrington

SMR/HER Site #: 13208-MSA 7606

NGR: SJ 5304 0686

Quality: 2

Period: Late Saxon/ Saxo-Norman

of Early Medieval burial phases: 1

Grave Alignment: W-E

Church or minster: Church

Cemetery associations: N

Cemetery Organization: unstated

Grave types:

Plain Burial: Y

Grave Variations: N

Grave Goods: N

Stone work/ grave markers: N

Radiocarbon determinations: N

Coordinates: 353045, 306865

Date(s) Excavated: 2000

Date range: 9th-12th c.

of burials: 2

State of skeletal remains: unstated

HSR Pathology: No

Refs: H. Hannaford, 'A Watching Brief at All Saints' Church, Berrington, Shropshire.' Shropshire County Council Archaeology Service. (Unpublished report, 2000).

Rectangular Enclosure "E2" at Bromfield, Shropshire

SMR/HER Site #: 00488-MSA13220

NGR: SO 4836 7765

Quality: 4

Period: Mid Saxon

of Early Medieval burial phases: 1

Grave Alignment: E-W

Church or minster: ?Minster

Cemetery associations:

Roman Walls/villas: Y- Romano-British farmstead

Barrows/ ring-ditches: Y

Coordinates: 348365, 277655

Date(s) Excavated: 1978-9

Date range: 7th-10th c.

of burials: 31

State of skeletal remains: Fair

Early A-S continuation: Y

Cemetery Organization**Rows:** Y**Family Group:** Y**Grave types:****Plain Burial:** Y**Coffin:** Y**Shroud evidence (pins, fabric, parallel-sided body):** M (F104)**Grave Variations:****Grave Goods****-Knife:** Y: F40 and F33 knife**-Clothing remains:** Y: F40 buckle; F104 had bronze penannular brooch, amber bead pennant**Stone work/ grave markers:** N**Radiocarbon determinations:** No human dates (charcoal only).

Refs: S. Stanford, 'Bromfield Excavations- from Neolithic to Saxon Times,' *Trans Shrop AHS* 64 (1985), 1-4; S. Stanford, 'A Cornovian Farm and Saxon cemetery at Bromfield, Shropshire,' *Trans Shrop AHS* 70 (1995), 95-170; D. Hadley, 'Excavations at Bromfield, Shropshire 1981-91: Part 4. The historical context of the inhumation cemetery at Bromfield, Shropshire,' *Trans Shrop AHS* 70 (1995), 143-155.

Shrewsbury Abbey Chapter House, Abbey Foregate, Shrewsbury**SMR/HER Site #:** #60370**NGR:** SJ 4986 1245**Coordinates:** 349865, 312455**Quality:** 3**Date(s) Excavated:** 1817 (cloister garth), 1979**Period:** Early Medieval**Date range:** pre-1400**# of Early Medieval burial phases:** 1+**# of burials:** 3**Grave Alignment:** E-W, N-S**State of skeletal remains:** Good**Church or minster:** Church**HSR Pathology:** No**Cemetery associations:** N**Cemetery Organization:** unstated**Grave types:****Plain Burial:** Y**Stone lining:** Y (red sandstone; antiquarian exc.)**Grave Variations:****Charcoal:** Y (antiquarian exc : 1896)**Grave Goods:** N**Stone work/ grave markers:** N**Radiocarbon determinations:** N

Refs: - Site visit report: A. Tyler, 'Site notes, 19/07/1979.' SSA10490 (Unpublished HER document, 1979); N. Baker, *Shrewsbury Abbey: Studies in the archaeology of an urban monastery* (Shropshire, 2002); Holloway 2009.

Wenlock Priory, Shropshire

SMR/HER Site #: Mon 968870

NGR: SJ 6273 0001

Quality: 4

Period: Late Saxon/ Saxo-Norman

of Early Medieval burial phases: 1

Grave Alignment: E-W

Church or minster: Minster

Cemetery associations:

Roman Walls: Y

Cemetery Organization

Rows: Y

Grave types:

Plain Burial: Y

Grave Variations: N

Grave Goods: N

Stone work/ grave markers: N

Radiocarbon determinations:

Coordinates: 362735, 300015

Date(s) Excavated: 1981-6

Date range: 9th-12th c.; Int Cal 776-1246

of burials: 5

State of skeletal remains: Good

HSR Pathology: Yes

Roman Burials: Y

Organization by sex, age, social class, family: unstated

Coffin: Y

SK #	Lab ID	Uncalibrated date	$\delta^{13}\text{C}$ (‰)	Material	Date in Reference	Calibrated to Int Cal13 68.2% (1 σ)	95.45% (2 σ)
53	HAR 6553	950±80 BP		Human bone	2 σ	1016-1169 calAD (68.2%)	902-919 calAD (1.3%) 964-1256 calAD (94.1%)
57	HAR 6560	1020±70BP		Human bone	2 σ	901-920 calAD (5.9%) 961-1050 calAD (43.7%) 1084-1124 calAD (14.0%) 1136-1050 calAD (4.6%)	780-788 calAD (0.4%) 875-1190 calAD (94.8%) 1198-1202 calAD (0.2%)
58	HAR 6555	890 ± 80BP		Human bone	2 σ	1043-1103 calAD (25.8%) 1118-1216 calAD (42.4%)	1015-1272 calAD (95.4%)
59	HAR 6554	890±70 BP		Human bone	2 σ	1044-1098 calAD (24.8%) 1119-1215 calAD (43.4%)	1023-1295 calAD (95.4%)
68	HAR 6556	960±80 BP		Human bone	2 σ	998-1002 calAD (1.2%) 1012-1164 calAD (67.0%)	898-923 calAD (2.3%) 946-1246 calAD (93.1%)
Layer 62	HAR 6446	1100±80 BP		Charcoal	2 σ	778-790 calAD (3.6%) 828-838 calAD (2.9%) 865-1017 calAD (61.7%)	690-750 calAD (4.7%) 760-1044 calAD (89.6%) 1100-1119 calAD (1.0%)
Layer 62	HAR 6496	1290±70 BP		Animal Bone	2 σ	654-776 calAD (66.2%); 793-800 calAD (2.0%)	622-892 calAD (95.4%)

Initial testing performed in 1987.

Refs: E. Dudeley *et al.*, 'The Pre-Conquest Churches at Much Wenlock,' *JBAA*, 3rd ser., 28 (1965), 18; H. Woods, 'Shropshire: Wenlock Priory,' in S. Youngs *et al.* (eds.), 'Excavations in Britain and Ireland, 1982,' *Med Arch* 27 (1983), 161-229 at 202-3; H. Woods, H. 'Excavations at Wenlock Priory, 1981-6,' *JBAA* 140 (1987), 36-75.

SOMERSET

Beckery Chapel and Cemetery, Glastonbury, Somerset

SMR/HER Site #: 23570

NGR: ST 484 383

Quality: 3.5

Period: Mid to Late Saxon

of Early Medieval burial phases: 1

Grave Alignment: E-W

Church or minster: Minster

Cemetery associations:

Burial inside church: M (1- HB18)

Cemetery Organization

Rows: Y (6)

Grave types:

Plain Burial: Y

Grave Variations:

Grave Goods: N

Stone work/ grave markers: N

Other: one prone burial

Coordinates: 3484350, 138350

Date(s) Excavated: 1967-8

Date range: late 7thx10th c.

of burials: 63

State of skeletal remains: Good

HSR Pathology: Yes

Organized by sex: Y -cluster of male burials

Stone lining: M (1- HB18)

Radiocarbon determinations:

SK #	Lab ID	Uncalibrated date	$\delta^{13}\text{C}$ (‰)	Material	Date in Reference	Calibrated to Int Cal13	
						68.2% (1 σ)	95.45% (2 σ)
		1885±50 BP		Human bone	2 σ	722-740 calAD (5.2%); 767-902 calAD (50.8%); 920-961 calAD (12.1%)	674-990 calAD
		1220±80 BP		Human bone	2 σ	691-750 calAD (20.4%); 761-888 calAD (47.9%)	662-973 calAD (95.4%)

Initial testing performed in 1970s. The $\delta\text{C}14$ figure was assumed as $\text{C}^{13}/\text{C}^{12}$ ratios were not measured. Subsequent measurements were made, leading to a figure of -18.0‰, which would make the age 112 years older.

Refs: P. Rahtz, S. Hirst, *Beckery Chapel Glastonbury 1967-8* (Glastonbury, 1974).

Castle Green, Taunton, Somerset

SMR/HER Site #: Somerset HER 32291, 32292, 32816, 44407

NGR: ST 2260 2455

Coordinates: 322605, 124555

Quality: 3

Date(s) Excavated: 1972-3, 1985 (Castle Bow), 2009, 2010-12

Period: Mid to Late Anglo-Saxon

Date range: 9th-10th c.

of Early Medieval burial phases: 1

of burials: 13+ (1972, inner bailey), MNI 8 (1972, Outer Bailey), 1 (1985), 4 (2010-12)

Grave Alignment: W-E

State of skeletal remains: Fair

Church or minster: Church

HSR Pathology: Yes

Cemetery associations: N

Cemetery Organization

Rows: M

Family Group: M

Grave types:

Plain Burial: Y

Coffin: Y

Grave Variations: N

Grave Goods: N

Stone work/ grave markers: N

Radiocarbon determinations:

SK #	Lab ID	Uncalibrated date (±BP)	δ ¹³ C (‰)	Material	Date in Reference	Calibrated to Int Cal13	
						68.2% (1σ)	95.45% (2σ)
Beneath moat wall	SUERC-50297	1135,30		Human bone	2σ: 770-990	885-969 calAD (68.2%)	776-792 calAD (4.3%) 803-844 calAD (8.0%) 857-986 calAD (83.0%)
Castle Way	SUERC-50298	1081,30		Human bone	2σ : calAD 890-1020	900-922 calAD (20.6%) 949-995 calAD (47.6%)	894-930 calAD (27.8%) 938-1018 calAD (67.6%)
West Passage	SUERC-50302	1248, 30		Human bone	calAD 680-870	686-775 calAD (68.2%)	678-779 calAD (72.4%) 789-871 calAD (23.0%)
Castle Green 1998	SUERC-50303	980,30		Human bone	calAD 990-1160	1018-1046 calAD (36.6%) 1092-1120 calAD (26.0%) 1140-1147 calAD (5.6%)	993-1058 calAD (46.1%) 1075-1154 calAD (49.3%)
Castle Green	SUERC-50304	876,30		Human bone	calAD 1040-1230	1058-1075 calAD (10.1%) 1154-1215 calAD (58.1%)	1042-1105 calAD (23.7%) 1117-1224 calAD (71.7%)
Castle Bow	SUERC-50305	1329, 28		Human bone	calAD 650-760	655-690 calAD (60.1%) 750-760 calAD (8.1%)	650-716 calAD (79.2%) 742-766 calAD (16.2%)
St. Paul #10	SUERC-50306	1346,30		Human bone	calAD 650-770	650-683 calAD (68.2%)	640-714 calAD (86.8%) 744-765 calAD (8.6%)
St. Paul	SUERC-50307	1046,26		Human bone	calAD 900-1300	984-1019 calAD (68.2%)	901-920 calAD (4.8%) 962-1028 calAD (90.6%)
Coin Room (mixed)	HAR-2674	1090,70	- 20.1	Human bone	calAD 770-1160	880-1022 calAD (68.2%)	730-736 calAD (0.3%) 768-1046 calAD (93.0%) 1094-1120 calAD (1.7%) 1141-1146 calAD (0.3%)
Castle Green	SUERC-30738	945,35		Human bone	calAD 1020-1170	1031-1052 calAD (15.2%) 1081-1152 calAD (53.0%)	1020-1163 calAD (95.4%)
Castle Green	SUERC-30739	1058,35		Human bone	calAD 890-1030	908-913 calAD (3.9%) 968-1020 calAD (64.3%)	895-928 calAD (16.7%) 940-1026 calAD (78.7%)

Testing for the mixed sample from the Coin Room performed in 1978. Bones from the 1972 excavation were stored in organic containers and were therefore not free from contamination. In 1977 sterile bones from B2 were lifted to be tested. Subsequent samples tested between 1986 and 2012.

Refs: C. Clements, 'The Inner Ward and Outer Bailey: Burials and structures exposed in the 1970s,' in P. Leach, (ed), *The Archaeology of Taunton: Excavation and Fieldwork to 1980* (Bristol, 1984), 26-36; I. Burrow, E. Dennison, 'Excavations and recordings in Taunton and Wellington, 1982-5,' *Som ANH*, 132 (1988), 165-180; R. McConnell, 'Taunton, Priory Avenue,' in T. Bagwell, C. Webster (eds.), 'Somerset Archaeology 2004,' *Som ANH* 148 (2004), 103-137 at 124; *Radiocarbon dates pre-1981*, 195 ; C. Webster *et al.*, *Taunton Castle* (Taunton, 2016).

Church Street, Ilchester

SMR/HER Site #: SMR PRN 15404/ 55901

NGR: ST 5226 2255

Quality: 2

Period: Late Saxon/ Saxo-Norman

of Early Medieval burial phases: 1

Grave Alignment: N-S

Church or minster: N

Cemetery associations: N

Cemetery Organization: N/A

Grave types:

Plain Burial: Y

Grave Variations: N

Grave Goods: N

Stone work/ grave markers: N

Radiocarbon determinations:

SK #	Lab ID	Uncalibrated date	$\delta^{13}\text{C}$	Material	Date in Reference	Calibrated to Int Cal13	
						68.2% (1 σ)	95.45% (2 σ)
	WK-11328	925 $\pm$ 53 BP	-23.7 $\pm$ 0.2‰	Human bone	2 σ : 1000-1220 calAD	1040-1157 calAD	1020-1216 calAD

Initial testing performed in 2002.

Refs: R.A. Broomhead, 'Ilchester, Limington Road Car Park Archaeological Observations on behalf of Somerset County Council.' RAB/7/02 (Unpublished Report, 2002).

Hicknoll Slait, Compton Pauncefoot, South Somerset

SMR/HER Site #: 533778

NGR: ST 6398 2502

Quality: 2

Period: Mid Anglo-Saxon

of Early Medieval burial phases: 1

Grave Alignment: W-E and N-S

Church or minster: N

Cemetery associations:

Early A-S continuation: Y- 7th-c. grave goods found in spoil heap

Cemetery Organization

Rows: N

Grave types:

Stone lining: Partial

Grave Variations:

Coordinates: 363985, 125025

Date(s) Excavated: 1966, 2001

Date range: 7th-early 8th

of burials: 10

State of skeletal remains: Poor

HSR Pathology: No

Rock-cut graves: Y

Charcoal or Grains: Y- burnt grains

Grave Goods: Y

-**Knife:** Y (2001 exc.); pointing upwards at waist

Other: one found with flint in mouth

Stone work/ grave markers: M- post-holes

Radiocarbon determinations: *Forthcoming*

Refs: 'Somerset: Taunton, Hicknall Slait,' D. Wilson, D. Hurst, 'Medieval Britain in 1966,' *Med Arch* 11 (1967), 262-319 at 268; Geake 1997, 176-7; J. Davey, 'Hicknoll Slait 2001,' in R. Tabor, *South Cadbury Environs Project: Interim fieldwork report, 1998 – 2001*. South Cadbury Environs Project. (Unpublished Interim Report, 2002), 80-99.

Muchelney Abbey

SMR/HER Site #: Mon 193783

NGR: ST 4290 2491

Quality: 2

Period: Mid to Late Saxon

of Early Medieval burial phases: 1

Grave Alignment: E-W

Church or minster: Minster

Cemetery associations:

Burial inside church: Y

Cemetery Organization

Family Group: M

Organized by sex: Y

Grave types:

Coffin: Y

Stone lining: Y

Grave Variations:

Charcoal: Y

Pillow Stone (#): Y

Grave Goods: N

Stone work/ grave markers: Not in-situ: late-11th c. grave slab found during site clearance

Radiocarbon determinations: N

Dating: Muchelney Abbey thought to first be established under King Cynewulf in AD 762, providing a *terminus post-quem* for the burials.

Refs: P. Baillie-Reynolds, 'Excavation Report: Muchelney Abbey,' *Arch J.* 107 (1950), 120-1; M. Aston, C. Lewis (eds.), *The Medieval Landscape of Wessex* (Oxford, 1994), 47-81.

North of Hiscock's Lane, Templecombe, Abbas Combe, South Somerset

SMR/HER Site #: 55104/ Mon 1460685/ ST 72 SW 32

NGR: ST 7067 2325

Quality: 4.5

Period: Mid to Late Saxon

of Early Medieval burial phases: 1

Grave Alignment: W-E

Church or minster: N

Cemetery associations: N

Cemetery Organization

Rows: N

Grave types:

Rock-cut graves: Y

Grave Variations: N

Grave Goods: N

Stone work/ grave markers: N

Radiocarbon determinations:

Coordinates: 370675, 123255

Date(s) Excavated: 1991

Date range: 8th-10th c.

of burials: 11

State of skeletal remains: Poor

HSR Pathology: Yes

SK #	Lab ID	Uncalibrated date	$\delta^{13}\text{C}$	Material	Date in Reference	Calibrated to Int Cal13	
						68.2% (1 σ)	95.45% (2 σ)
255	GU-3125	Insufficient Material	‰	Human bone	Insufficient Material		
265	GU-3124	1190 $\pm$ 70 BP	‰	Human bone	2 σ : calAD 681-974	720-740 calAD (6.2%) 766-898 calAD (55.2%) 924-946 calAD (6.8%)	682-981 calAD
266	GU-3123	1090 $\pm$ 60 BP	‰	Human bone	2 σ : calAD 794-1026	892-1014 calAD	774-1030 calAD

Initial testing performed in 1991.

Refs: C. Newman, 'A Late Saxon Cemetery at Templecombe,' *Proc Som ANHS* 136 (1992), 61-72; A. Cherryson, 'Normal, Deviant, and Atypical: Burial variation in Late Saxon Wessex,' in E. Murphy (ed.), *Deviant Burial in the Archaeological Record* (Oxford, 2008), 115-130.

Roman Temple, Lamyatt Beacon, Somerset

SMR/HER Site #: 23728

NGR: ST 669 361

Quality: 4

Period: Sub-Roman to Mid Anglo-Saxon

of Early Medieval burial phases: 1

Grave Alignment: E-W, SE-NW

Church or minster: N

Cemetery associations:

Roman Walls: Y: Roman temple

Cemetery Organization

Rows: Y

Grave types:

Plain Burial: Y

Coordinates: 366950, 136150

Date(s) Excavated: 1955-60, 1973

Date range: 6th-9th c.

of burials: 16+

State of skeletal remains: Fair

HSR Pathology: Yes

Rock-cut burial: Y

Grave Variations: N

Grave Goods: N

Stone work/ grave markers: N

Radiocarbon determinations:

SK #	Lab ID	Uncalibrated date	$\delta^{13}\text{C}$	Material	Date in Reference	Calibrated to Int Cal13	
						68.2% (1 σ)	95.45% (2 σ)
	HAR-2593	1180 $\pm$ 70 BP	‰	Human bone	782 $\pm$ 90 AD (uncal)	730-736 calAD (1.8%) 769-901 calAD (56.3%) 921-951 calAD (10.1%)	686-987 calAD
	HAR-2670	1430 $\pm$ 70 BP	‰	Human bone	559 $\pm$ 90 AD (uncal)	564-666 calAD	430-493 calAD (6.7%) 530-717 calAD (86.0%) 743-766 calAD (2.7%)

Initial testing performed in 1978.

Refs: R. Leech, *Romano-British Rural Settlement in South Somerset and North Dorset* (Unpublished PhD thesis: University of Bristol, 1977), esp. 128-9, 142-3; Radiocarbon dating certificates. (24/7/1978) Copied from archive DD/LE/2 (Unpublished HER document); R. Leech, 'The excavation of a Romano-Celtic temple and later cemetery on Lamyatt Beacon, Somerset,' *Britannia*, 17 (1986), 259-328.

Shapwick Church Field, Somerset

SMR/HER Site #: 16262

NGR: ST 424 382

Quality: 3

Period: Late Saxon

of Early Medieval burial phases: 1

Grave Alignment: E-W

Church or minster: Church

Cemetery associations:

Wells: Y (spring)

Cemetery Organization: unstated

Grave types:

Coffin: Y (1)

Grave Variations: N

Grave Goods: N

Stone work/ grave markers: N

Radiocarbon determinations:

Coordinates: 342450, 138250

Date(s) Excavated: 1993

Date range: 10th-12th c.

of burials: 1+ "few burials were excavated"

State of skeletal remains: Fair

HSR Pathology: Yes

Roman walls: Y

Stone lining: Y

SK #	Lab ID	Uncalibrated date	$\delta^{13}\text{C}$	Material	Date in Reference	Calibrated to Int Cal13	
						68.2% (1 σ)	95.45% (2 σ)
15	SUERC-2937	1025 $\pm$ 35 BP	‰	Human bone	2 σ : 900-1150 calAD	984-1029 calAD	900-921 calAD (3.6%); 950-1046 calAD (85.6%); 1091-1122 calAD (5.1%); 1140-1148 calAD (1.1%)

Initial testing performed in 2007.

Refs: M. Gerrard and M. Aston, *The Shapwick Project, Somerset: a rural landscape explored* (Leeds, 2007); C. Webster, *The Archaeology of South-West England: South West Archaeological Research Framework: resource assessment and research agenda* (Taunton, 2008); Cherryson 2012, 129.

Stavordale Priory, Charlton Musgrove

SMR/HER Site #: 12269

NGR: ST 736 320

Coordinates: 373650, 132050

Quality: 1

Date(s) Excavated: 1995

Period: Early Medieval/ Medieval

Date range: 7th x 16th c.

of Early Medieval burial phases: 1

of burials: 10

Grave Alignment: E-W

State of skeletal remains: Fair

Church or minster: Minster

HSR Pathology: N

Cemetery associations: N

Cemetery Organization

Rows: Y

Organization by sex, age, social class, family: unstated

Grave types:

Plain burial : Y

Grave Variations: N

Grave Goods: N

Stone work/ grave markers: N

Radiocarbon determinations: N

Refs: A. Weale, J. Hawkes, 'Stavordale Priory notes on the discovery of human remains, May 1995.' AC Archaeology (Unpublished report, 1995).

Stoneage Barton, Cothelstone, Somerset

SMR/HER Site #: 11696

NGR: ST 1739 3120

Coordinates: 317395, 131205

Quality: 3

Date(s) Excavated:

Period: Mid Anglo-Saxon

Date range: 7th-early 8th c.

of Early Medieval burial phases: 1

of burials: 5

Grave Alignment: E-W

State of skeletal remains: poor

Church or minster: N

HSR Pathology: No

Cemetery associations:

Barrows/ ring-ditches: Rectangular ditched burial

Cemetery Organization

Rows: Y

Organization by sex, age, social class, family: unclear

Grave types:

Plain Burial: Y

Plank burial: Y

Coffin: M

Stone lining: Y

Grave Variations:

Pillow Stone (#): Y ('headbox' style)

Grave Goods: N

Stone work/ grave markers: N

Radiocarbon determinations:

SK #	Lab ID	Uncalibrated date	$\delta^{13}\text{C}$	Material	Date in Reference	Calibrated to Int Cal13	
						68.2% (1 σ)	95.45% (2 σ)
1	AA-43025	1355 $\pm$ 45 BP	‰	Human bone	2 σ : 600-780	649-710 calAD (55.4%); 746-764 calAD (12.8%)	625-771 calAD
1	AA-43026	1440 $\pm$ 45 BP	‰	Human bone	2 σ : 530-680	584-650 calAD	540-665 calAD
	Combined					625-665 calAD	602-675 calAD

Initial testing performed in 2003. Combination of both determinations from skeleton 1 was statistically significant result (T=2.546, 5%= 3.841).

Refs: C. Webster, R. Brunning, 'A 7th-century AD cemetery at Stoneage Barton Farm, Bishop's Lydeard, Somerset and square-ditched burials in Post-Roman Britain,' *Arch J.* 161 (2004), 54–81

Wells Cathedral, Somerset

SMR/HER Site #: 15381

NGR: ST 55148 45868

Quality: 4

Period: Anglo-Saxon to Saxo-Norman

of Early Medieval burial phases: 3

Grave Alignment: E-W, NE-SW (1)

Church or minster: Minster

Cemetery associations:

Wells: Y

Burial inside church: M (possible mortuary chapel)

Coordinates: 355149, 145869

Date(s) Excavated: 1978-80

Date range: 7th-11th c.

of burials: 242

State of skeletal remains: Good

HSR Pathology: Yes

Roman Temple/ Mausoleum: N

Cemetery Organization

Rows: Y (but severe inter-cutting)

Grave types:

Plain burial: Y

Coffin: Y

Stone lining: Y

Rock cut graves: M

Shroud evidence (pins, fabric, parallel-sided body): Y (based on position)

Plank burial: Y – in conjunction with stone

Stone-built graves: Y- Mortar in head crevasse

Grave Variations:

Pillow Stone (#): Y (1 'earmuff style')

Grave Goods:

Coins: 8th c. Frisian sceat w/ burial 140; 10th c. silver coin possibly disturbed from grave 150

Stone work/ grave markers: Y (unmarked)- Part of a 10th century grave cover found in the 1979 excavations. It was reused as a building stone in the lowest level of the pitched foundations for the 12th century cloister; 9th-10th century fragment, probably part of a grave cover or decorative panel, found in the rubble foundation of the Late Saxon mortuary chapel in 1980. The Saxo-Norman layer all contained undecorated cover slabs.

Radiocarbon determinations:

SK #	Lab ID	Uncalibrated date	$\delta^{13}\text{C}$ (‰)	Material	Date in Reference	Calibrated to Int Cal13	
						68.2% (1 σ)	95.45% (2 σ)
257	GU-5016	(unknown)		Human bone	1 σ : calAD 619-690		
Sk frag. from mausoleum	GU-5018	1210 $\pm$ 100 BP	- 16.7	Human bone	1 σ : calAD 670-970 2 σ : calAD 640-1030	688-894 calAD (65.7%); 929-938 calAD (2.5%)	653-998 calAD (94.7%) 1004-1012 calAD (0.7%)
Sk frag. from mausoleum	GU-5019	1450 $\pm$ 60 BP	- 17.6	Human bone	1 σ : cal AD 550-660 2 σ : cal AD 430-670 2 σ	561-650 calAD (68.2%)	430-493 calAD (9.6%) 512-516 calAD (0.5%) 529-670 calAD (85.4%)
Sk frag. from mausoleum	GU-5154	1230 $\pm$ 60 BP	- 20.6	Human bone	1s: cal AD 680-890 2s: cal AD 660-970	694-746 calAD (22.3%) 763-780 calAD (7.8%) 788-876 calAD (38.2%)	663-900 calAD (91.6%) 921-950 calAD (3.8%)
Sk frag. from mausoleum	GU-5155	1070 $\pm$ 80 BP	- 21.3	Human bone	1s: cal AD 890-1030 2s: cal AD 770-1160	780-788 calAD (1.7%) 872-1038 calAD (66.5%)	770-1154 calAD (95.4%)
61	HAR-3375	910 $\pm$ 80BP	- 20.9	Human bone	1 σ : calAD 1020 - 1220 2 σ : calAD 980- 1270	1034-1188 calAD (68.2%)	995-1261 calAD (95.4%)
Bone in foundation of rubble wall (layer 1100)	HAR-3396	970 $\pm$ 80 BP	- 21.2	Human bone	1 σ : cal AD 990- 1165 2 σ : cal AD 890- 1230	995-1158 calAD (68.2%)	894-930 calAD (3.8%) 938-1224 calAD (91.6%)
115	HAR-3397	1220 $\pm$ 70 BP	- 21.3	Human bone	1 σ : cal AD 685-890 2 σ : cal AD 660- 980	695-700 calAD (1.8%) 710-746 calAD (14.3%) 764-885 calAD (52.1%)	666-906 calAD (86.3%) 915-968 calAD (9.1%)
69	HAR-3398	870 $\pm$ 70 BP	- 21.1	Human bone	1 σ : cal AD 1040- 1245 2 σ : cal AD 1010- 1270	1046-1092 calAD (18.8%) 1120-1140 calAD (7.4%) 1147-1225 calAD (37.9%) 1232-1244 calAD (4.2%)	1028-1264 calAD (95.4%)

Initial testing performed in 1979 and 1990. Burials 61 and 115 were sealed below the west wall of the late Saxon lady chapel, and also cut by the Saxo-Norman chapel foundations which provided a *terminus ante quem*. Based upon being cut by Structure 8, Burial 69 cannot be later than c. AD 1050.

Refs: W. Rodwell, *Wells Cathedral: Excavations and Structural Studies, 1978-93* (London, 2001); J. Blair, 'Wells: Roman Mausoleum or just Anglo-Saxon Minster?' *Church Archaeology* 5-6 for 2001-2 (2004), 134-7; *Radiocarbon dates pre-1981*, 202; *Radiocarbon dates 1988-1993*, 204-6.

Wembdon Hill, Sedgemoor, Somerset

SMR/HER Site #: 12470/ BRI/301

NGR: ST 279 378

Quality: 3

Period: Mid Saxon

of Early Medieval burial phases: 1

Grave Alignment: E-W

Church or minster: N

Cemetery associations: unstated

Cemetery Organization

Rows: Y (3)

Organization by sex, age, social class, family: unclear

Grave types:

Plain Burial: Y

Coffin: Y

Stone lining: Y (1, with kerbstones)

Shroud evidence (pins, fabric, parallel-sided body): Y (based on pin)

Grave Variations:

Grave Goods: M

-Other: Whetstone, unidentified iron object in disturbed fill of Grave 4.

Stone work/ grave markers: N

Radiocarbon determinations:

SK #	Lab ID	Uncalibrated date	$\delta^{13}\text{C}$ (‰)	Material	Date in Reference	Calibrated to Int Cal13	
						68.2% (1 σ)	95.45% (2 σ)
4	GU-5149	1300±90 BP	-21.3	Human bone	1 σ : calAD 650-810; 2 σ : calAD 580-950	646-778 calAD (56.7%) 791-805 calAD (3.7%) 814-825 calAD (2.6%) 841-862 calAD (5.3%)	576-901 calAD (92.8%) 920-953 calAD (2.6%)
8	GU-5150	1240±70 BP	-20.1	Human bone	1 σ : calAD 670-890; 2 σ : calAD 650-980	687-778 calAD (39.2%) 790-868 calAD (29.0%)	656-902 calAD (90.3%) 920-961 calAD (5.1%)
12	GU-5151	1060±90 BP	-22.9	Human bone	1 σ : calAD 880-1030; 2 σ : calAD 650-980	780-787 calAD (1.2%) 876-1046 calAD (60.4%) 1093-1120 calAD (5.4%) 1140-1147 calAD (1.2%)	724-738 calAD (0.8%) 768-1166 calAD (94.6%)

Initial testing performed in 1984 and 1991. Burials were all within the same row. A. Bayliss states that the radiocarbon results are statistically consistent, which indicates that the cemetery may have been in use for a restricted period of time, likely the 8th-9th centuries

Refs: M. Langdon, 'Wembdon, Wembdon Hill,' in E. Dennison (ed.), 'Somerset Archaeology 1986,' *Som ANH* 130 (1986), 141-161 at 151; R. Croft, H. Woods, 'Wembdon, Wembdon Hill,' in E. Dennison (ed.), 'Somerset Archaeology 1987,' *Som ANH* 131 (1987), 203-231 at 215; R. Croft, 'Bridgwater, Wembdon Hill,' in E. Dennison (ed.), 'Somerset Archaeology 1988,' *Som ANH* 132 (1988), 209-243 at 221; C. Hollinrake and N. Hollinrake, 'Bridgwater, Wembdon Hill,' in J. Bradbury, R. Croft (eds.), 'Somerset Archaeology 1989,' *Som ANH* 133 (1989), 157-185 at 171; H. Woods, 'Bridgwater, Wembdon Hill,' in C. Webster, R. Croft (eds.), 'Somerset Archaeology 1990,' *Som ANH* 134 (1990), 207-229 at 222; C. Gathercole, *An Archaeological Assessment of Bridgwater*. English Heritage Extensive Urban Survey. Somerset County Council. (Unpublished HER document), *Radiocarbon dates 1988-1993*, 206-7.

Westbury College, Westbury-on-Trym, Somerset

SMR/HER Site #: Mon 633850

NGR: ST 570773

Coordinates: 37050, 177350

Quality: 2

Date(s) Excavated: 1968

Period: Early Medieval

Date range: 6th x 11th c.

of Early Medieval burial phases: 1

of burials: 1

Grave Alignment: E-W

State of skeletal remains: unstated

Church or minster: Minster

HSR Pathology: No

Cemetery associations: N

Cemetery Organization: N/A

Grave types:

Plain Burial: Y

Grave Variations:

Grave Goods: N

Stone work/ grave markers: N

Radiocarbon determinations: N

Refs: M. Ponsford, 'Westbury College,' *Bristol Archaeological Research Group Bulletin*, 3.2 (1968), 42–43; 'Gloucestershire: Westbury College,' in D. Wilson, D. Hurst (eds.), 'Medieval Britain in 1968,' *Med Arch* 13 (1969), 230–278 at 244; D. Dawson, 'Archaeology and the Medieval Churches of Bristol,' *Bristol Archaeological Research Group Review* 2 (1981), 9–24 at 24; M. Ponsford, 'Excavations at Westbury College, Bristol,' *Bristol Archaeological Research Group Review* 2 (1981), 24–26.

SOUTH YORKSHIRE

Woodlands, Adwick-le-Street, Doncaster, South Yorkshire

SMR/HER Site #: #04755

NGR: SE 536 081

Coordinates: 453650, 408150

Quality: 5

Date(s) Excavated: 2007–8

Period: Mid Anglo-Saxon

Date range: 7th–9th c.

of Early Medieval burial phases: 1

of burials: 37 (+ 3 empty grave cuts)

Grave Alignment: NW-SE

State of skeletal remains: Very good

Church or minster: N

HSR Pathology: Yes

Cemetery associations:

Early A-S continuation: M

Cemetery Organization

Rows: Y

Family Group: Y

Organized by sex: Y (females at end of SW row)

Grave types:

Plain Burial: Y

Shroud evidence (pins, fabric, parallel-sided body): Y

Grave Variations:

Quartz Stones: Y – on chest of some burials

Grave Goods

-Knife: Y (grave 8004/ SK 8010- Böhner Type C, Evison's Type 4; Grave 8109/ SK 8108- Evison's Type 1)

-Clothing remains: pair of oval brooches; buckle (Grave 8004- date c. AD 450-700); copper alloy ring (Grave 8109- date c. 7th-8th c. or 9th-10th c.)

-Other: bowl, key/ latchlifter; whetstone (Grave 8109- date later 7th-8th c.)

Other: one 'violent death'

Stone work/ grave markers:

Other: Sk 8063 (grave 8058) was prone.

Radiocarbon determinations:

SK #	Lab ID	Uncalibrated date	$\delta^{13}\text{C}$	Material	Date in Reference	Calibrated to Int Cal13 (unmodelled)	
						68.2% (1 σ)	95.45% (2 σ)
8009	Beta-242666	1290 $\pm$ 40 BP	‰	Human bone	2 σ : 670-770 calAD	670-721 calAD (44.4%); 740-766 calAD (23.8%)	652AD (91.8%) 778AD 792AD (1.3%) 804AD 815AD (0.6%) 823AD 841AD (1.7%) 860AD
8010	SUERC-43377	1241 $\pm$ 27 BP	‰	Human bone	2 σ : 680-780 calAD	690-750 calAD (47.1%); 760-777 calAD (12.3%); 792-802 calAD (4.4%); 844-855 calAD (4.4%)	684AD (65.3%) 780AD 788AD (30.1%) 874AD
8044	SUERC-43378	1291 $\pm$ 24 BP	‰	Human bone	2 σ : 670-770 calAD	675-712calAD (42.8%); 744-764 calAD (25.4%)	665AD (61.0%) 730AD 736AD (34.4%) 770AD
8063	SUERC-43379	1269 $\pm$ 27 BP	‰	Human bone	2 σ : 680-770 calAD	688AD (38.9%) 725AD; 738AD (29.3%) 767AD	665AD (94.8%) 777AD; 793AD (0.6%) 800AD
8091	SUERC-43383	1280 $\pm$ 27 BP	‰	Human bone	2 σ : 680-770	682-720 calAD (40.3%); 742-766 calAD (27.9%)	670AD (95.4%) 770AD

Other: Isotope analysis suggests that the cemetery was composed of a mix of locals and people from the Scandinavian or northern Scottish region. The grave goods on SK 8010 (Grave 8004) include a buckle dating to c.AD 450-700, providing a *terminus ante quem* for the radiocarbon determinations on that burial.

Refs: I. Kozieradzka, R. O'Neil, 'Assessment report of archaeological investigations at North Ridge Community School, Adwick le Street, Doncaster, South Yorkshire. 'ARCUS Report No 1063.2 (Unpublished report, 2008); Craig 2010, 188-90; Zak Nellist, pers. comm. (Dec 12, 2014); J. McKinley, 'A Conversion-Period Cemetery at Woodlands, Adwick-le-Street, South Yorkshire,' YAJ 88.1 (2016), 77-120.

Adwick-le-Street Viking Burial

SMR/HER Site #: Mon 1408277

NGR: SE 5302 0870

Quality: 5

Period: Late Saxon

of Early Medieval burial phases: 1

Coordinates: 453025, 408705

Date(s) Excavated: 2001

Date range: 9th-11th c.

of burials: 1

Grave Alignment: SE-NW

State of skeletal remains: Poor

Church or minster: N

HSR Pathology: Yes

Cemetery associations:

Other: Trackway ditch

Cemetery Organization: N/A

Grave types:

Plain Burial: Y

Grave Variations:

Grave Goods

-**Knife:** Y- Ottaway's category C3 (9th-11th c.), near left upper arm but may have hung on right-hand side

-**Clothing remains:** Two tortoise brooches with textile (linen tabby)

-**Animal products:**

-**Other:** Bronze bowl object, latchlifter or key near feet

Stone work/ grave markers: N

Radiocarbon determinations: N

Dating: The typologies of the brooches and knife suggest a 9th-11th century date.

Other: Isotope analysis suggests that the inhabitant of the burial with grave goods was native to Norway or north-east Scotland, not South Yorkshire.

Refs: G. Speed, 'Red House Park, Adwick-le-Street, Doncaster, South Yorkshire: archaeological post-excavation assessment.' Northern Archaeological Associates. (Unpublished report, 2001); G. Speed, P. Walton Rogers, 'A Burial of a Viking Woman at Adwick-le-Street, South Yorkshire,' *Med Arch* 48.1 (2004), 51-90;

SOUTHAMPTON

75 Bitterne Road, Southampton/ Bitterne Manor Saxon Cemetery (SOU 414, 207, etc.)

SMR/HER Site #: MSH 1749, MSH 298/ SOU 697, SOU 207, SOU 414, SOU 862

NGR: SU 4343 1330

Coordinates: 443435, 113305

Quality: 3

Date(s) Excavated: 1936, 1941, 1951, 1953, 1989-1990

Period: Mid Anglo-Saxon

Date range: 7th-9th c.

of Early Medieval burial phases: ?

of burials: 138+

Grave Alignment: E-W

State of skeletal remains: Fair

Church or minster: N

HSR Pathology: No

Cemetery associations:

Roman Walls: Inner ditch of Roman fort?

Early A-S continuation: Y

Cemetery Organization: largely unrecorded

Grave types:**Plain Burial:** Y**Grave Variations:** N**Grave Goods****-Knife:** Y (2, post-Roman)**-Other:** Spearhead (5th-6th c.)**Stone work/ grave markers:** N**Radiocarbon determinations:**

SK #	Lab ID	Uncalibrated date	$\delta^{13}\text{C}$	Material	Date in Reference	Calibrated to Int Cal13	
						68.2% (1 σ)	95.45% (2 σ)
SOU 207	OxA-12077	1267 $\pm$ 22 BP	‰	Human bone	2 σ : 675-805 calAD	690-726 calAD (44.7%); 738-750 calAD (15.5%); 760-767 calAD (8.0%)	676-773 calAD (95.4%)
Context 546	OxA-12078	1336 $\pm$ 22 BP	‰	Human bone	2 σ : 650-770 calAD	656-682 calAD (68.2%)	648-710 calAD (88.6%); 746-764 calAD (6.8%)
Context 546	RCD-3357	1255 $\pm$ 75 BP	‰	Human bone	2 σ : 650-970 calAD	673-778 calAD (46.4%); 790-828 calAD (13.1%); 840-864 calAD (8.6%)	648-902 calAD (91.1%); 920-961 calAD (4.3%)

Initial testing performed in 1998.

Refs: 'At Hawkeswood Road,' in B. Nenck *et al.* (eds.), 'Medieval Britain and Ireland in 1990,' *Med Arch* 35 (1991), 126-238 at 159; J. McDermott, 'Summary report on an archaeological watching brief at 75 Bitterne Road, Southampton, March 1998. Southern Archaeological Services (Unpublished report, 1998); Cherryson 2005 (vol. 3), 72-3.

Cook Street, Southampton (SOU 823, 254)**SMR/HER Site #:** MSH 2261/ SOU 823, SOU 254**NGR:** SU 4248 1160**Coordinates:** 442485, 111605**Quality:** 5**Dates Excavated:****Period:** Mid Anglo-Saxon**Date range:** late 7th-8th c.**# of Early Medieval burial phases:** 1**# of burials:** 25**Grave Alignment:** E-W**State of skeletal remains:** Very Good**Church or minster:** Church**HSR Pathology:** Yes**Cemetery associations:****Barrows/ ring-ditches:** Y (ring-ditch)**Early A-S continuation:** M**Cemetery Organization****Rows:** N**Organized by social class:** Y**Grave types:****Plain Burial:** Y**Plank burial:** Y**Coffin:** Y**Shroud evidence (pins, fabric, parallel-sided body):** M (organic material over and around bodies)**Grave Variations:****Grave Goods:** N**Stone work/ grave markers:** N

Radiocarbon determinations:

SK #	Lab ID	Uncalibrated date	$\delta^{13}\text{C}$	Material	Date in Reference	Calibrated to Int Cal13	
						68.2% (1 σ)	95.45% (2 σ)
5663/ Burial 1	AA-35544	980 $\pm$ 55 BP	‰	Human bone	2 σ : calAD 978-1206	1013-1052 calAD (26.0%) 1080-1152 calAD (42.2%)	908-914 calAD (0.4%) 968-1190 calAD (94.7%) 1198-1202 calAD (0.3%)
201	AA-40364	1250 $\pm$ 35 BP	‰	Human bone	2 σ : calAD 675-886	683-776 calAD (66.8%) 794-798 calAD (1.4%)	674AD (69.6%) 780AD 788AD (25.8%) 875AD
5690/ Burial 2	AA-35543	1330 $\pm$ 45 BP	‰	Human bone	2 σ : calAD AD 642-777	652-710 calAD (54.3%) 746-764 calAD (13.9%)	625AD (95.4%) 773AD

Initial testing performed in 1992. The radiocarbon determination for burial 1 was 300 years away from the expected date; Skeleton 201, which shared the same stratigraphy, was then dated and produced the expected range.

Refs: M. Garner, 'Middle Saxon Evidence at Cook Street, Southampton (SOU 254)', *Proc. Hants. FC* 49 (1992), 77-127; M. Garner, J. Vincent, 'Further Middle Saxon Evidence at Cook Street, Southampton (SOU 567)', *Hants Stud* 52 (1997), 77-87.

Merchant's Walk, Southampton

SMR/HER Site #: MSH 811/ SOU 25

NGR: SU 4181 1115

Quality: 2

Period: Late Saxon/ Saxo-Norman

of Early Medieval burial phases: 1

Grave Alignment: E-W

Church or minster: Church

Cemetery associations: N

Cemetery Organization

Rows: Y

Grave types:

Plain Burial: Y

Grave Variations: N

Grave Goods: N

Stone work/ grave markers: N

Radiocarbon determinations:

SK #	Lab ID	Uncalibrated date	$\delta^{13}\text{C}$ (‰)	Material	Date in Reference	Calibrated to Int Cal13	
						68.2% (1 σ)	95.45% (2 σ)
3558	?	?		Human bone	2 σ : 895-1020 calAD		
3425	?	?		Human bone	2 σ : 895-1025 calAD		

Initial testing performed in 2003.

Refs: 'Hampshire: Southampton, Westgate (Merchant's Walk Southampton)' in L. Webster, J. Cherry (eds.), 'Medieval Britain and Ireland in 1979,' *Med Arch* 24 (1980), 218- at 251-2; T. Higham, 'Report on radiocarbon dating on human bone from several sites, including seven in Southampton.' Oxford Radiocarbon Accelerator Unit. (Unpublished report, 2003).

North End of Golden Grove, Southampton

SMR/HER Site #: MSH 1574/ SOU 34, SOU 43, SOU 48

NGR: SU 4259 1212

Coordinates: 442595, 112125

Quality: 2

Date(s) Excavated: 1961

Period: Mid Anglo-Saxon

Date range: 8th-9th c.

of Early Medieval burial phases: 1

of burials: 3-10 (MNI 5)

Grave Alignment: E-W

State of skeletal remains: Unknown: Bones lost

Church or minster: Church

HSR Pathology: No

Cemetery associations: N

Cemetery Organization

Rows: Y

Grave types:

Plain Burial: Y

Coffin: M

Shroud evidence (pins, fabric, parallel-sided body): Y

Grave Variations:

Grave Goods

-Other: Glass palm cup (antiquarian exc.)

Stone work/ grave markers: N

Radiocarbon determinations: N

Refs: 'SOU 34,' in A. Morton (ed.), *Excavations at Hamwic Volume 1: excavations 1946-83, excluding Six Dials and Melbourne Street* (London, 1992), 185 – 194.

Six Dials, Southampton

SMR/HER Site #: MSH1596/ SOU 31

NGR: SU 42478 12241

Coordinates: 442479, 112242

Quality: 4

Date(s) Excavated: 1980-88

Period: Mid Anglo-Saxon

Date range: 9th c.

of Early Medieval burial phases: 1

of burials: 19

Grave Alignment: E-W

State of skeletal remains: Fair

Church or minster: Church

HSR Pathology: Yes

Cemetery associations:

Wells: Y: nearby dated to 7th-8th c.

Cemetery Organization

Rows: Y

Grave types:

Plain Burial: Y

Coffin: M (nails recovered from grave area)

Shroud evidence (pins, fabric, parallel-sided body): Y

Grave Variations:

Charcoal or Grains: M- brought to charcoal?

Grave Goods: N

Other: Many prone burials; possible execution cemetery

Stone work/ grave markers: N

Radiocarbon determinations:

SK #	Lab ID	Uncalibrated date	$\delta^{13}\text{C}$	Material	Date in Reference	Calibrated to Int Cal13	
						68.2% (1 σ)	95.45% (2 σ)
6004	Wk-14449	1410 $\pm$ 49 BP		Human bone	2 σ : 550-690 calAD	601-661 calAD	545-685 calAD

Initial dating occurred sometime between 1980 and 1990.

Dating: Subsidence of a number of burials into pits dated by middle Saxon pottery suggest that deposition of the burials happened soon after the filling of the pits, between 750 and 850AD, a date which is at odds with the radiocarbon determination.

Refs: P. Andrews et al., *Excavations at Hamwic Volume 2: excavations at Six Dials*, CBA Research Report 109 (York, 1997).

SOU 13, Southampton

SMR/HER Site #: SOU 13 (SARC XIII)

NGR: SU 431119

Coordinates: 443150, 111950

Quality: 4

Date(s) Excavated: 1973

Period: Mid Anglo-Saxon

Date range: 8th-9th c.

of Early Medieval burial phases: 5

of burials: 81

Grave Alignment: E-W

Church or minster: Church

Cemetery associations: N

Cemetery Organization

Rows: Y

Grave types:

Plain Burial: Y

Coffin: Y (21+)

Shroud evidence (pins, fabric, parallel-sided body): Y

Grave Variations:

Grave Goods

-Knife: Y (F40, F80, F36/45, F4- groups I and II)

Stone work/ grave markers: N

Radiocarbon determinations: N

Dating: Fill post-dated by presence of Middle Saxon pottery.

Refs: A. Morton (ed.), *Excavations at Hamwic Volume 1: excavations 1946-83, excluding Six Dials and Melbourne Street* (London, 1992), at 121-141.

Clifford Street and St. Mary Street, Southampton

SMR/HER Site #: MSH 877/ SOU 32, 47, 519, 1193

NGR: SU 4260 1164

Coordinates: 442605, 111645

Quality: 3

Period: Mid Anglo-Saxon

of Early Medieval burial phases: 1

Grave Alignment: E-W

Church or minster: Church

Cemetery associations: N

Cemetery Organization:

Rows: Y

Grave types:

Plain Burial: Y

Coffin: Y

Grave Variations: N

Grave Goods:

-**Clothing remains:** Four beads around neck in burial F447 (child)

-**Other:** 'Glass tumbler' from near a grave in the SOU 47 cemetery (antiquarian exc.)

-**Coin in grave:** Series W sceatta, c. 700-715, by head in Grave F412 (child).

Stone work/ grave markers: Y- post holes at the E corners of grave F407; series of post-holes surrounded another grave, which may be a possible mortuary chapel. A fragment of quernstone north of grave F421, which had a rectangular slot at its base, may have been intended as a grave marker. Grave F560 was surrounded by a penannular ditch.

Radiocarbon determinations:

SK #	Lab ID	Uncalibrated date	$\delta^{13}\text{C}$	Material	Date in Reference	Calibrated to Int Cal13	
						68.2% (1 σ)	95.45% (2 σ)
428	WK-14450	1326 $\pm$ 39 BP	‰	Human bone	2 σ : 640-780 calAD	654-710 calAD (53.9%) 746-764 calAD (14.3%)	646-770 calAD (95.4%)

Initial testing performed some time after 1992. A Series W sceatta (BMC Type 54: c. 700-715AD) was also found in one of the SOU 32 graves, providing a *terminus post quem* for that inhumation.

Refs: G. Atherley, 'Untitled note,' *JBAA* 5 (1850), 162; J. Keele, 'Saxon remains found at Southampton,' in C. Roach Smith (ed.), *Collectanea Antiqua IV* (London, 1857), 58-61; A. Morton (ed.), *Excavations at Hamwic Volume 1: excavations 1946-83, excluding Six Dials and Melbourne Street* (London, 1992), 50, 171-182; P. Addyman, D. Hill, 'Saxon Southampton: A review of the evidence,' *PHFCAS* 25 (1968), 61-93; 'Watching brief report: 94-95 St. Mary's Street, Southampton, SOU 519.' Southampton Archaeology. (Unpublished report, 1993); 'Watching Brief (with limited excavation) on St Mary Street Improvements in 2002.' Southampton Archaeology. (Unpublished report, 2002); Cherryson 2005, 70-1; C. Scull, J. Naylor, 'Sceattas in Anglo-Saxon Grave,' *Med Arch* 60.2 (2016), 205-241.

St. Mary's Stadium II, Southampton

SMR/HER Site #: MSH 4089

NGR: SU 429 120

Coordinates: 442950, 112050

Quality: 5
Period: Mid to Late Saxon
of Early Medieval burial phases: 1
Grave Alignment: E-W
Church or minster: N
Cemetery associations:
 Early A-S continuation: Y: adjacent to 'St. Mary's Stadium I,' 5th-7th c. mixed inhumation/cremation cemetery
Cemetery Organization
 Rows: Y
 Family Group: Y
Grave types:
 Plain Burial: Y
 Coffin: Y
 Shroud evidence (pins, fabric, parallel-sided body): Y (1+)
Grave Variations:
 Other: base of grave 7383 lined in 3cm of gravel
 Grave Goods: N
Stone work/ grave markers: N
Radiocarbon determinations:

SK #	Lab ID	Uncalibrated date	$\delta^{13}\text{C}$ (‰)	Material	Date in Reference	Calibrated to Int Cal13	
						68.2% (1 σ)	95.45% (2 σ)
7380	NZA-14941	1245±70 BP		Human bone	2 σ : 650-950 calAD	683-778 calAD (42.9%) 790-829 calAD (14.9%) 839-865 calAD (10.3%)	655-901 calAD (91.4%) 921-953 calAD (4.0%)

Initial testing performed in ?

Refs: V. Birbeck (ed.), *The Origins of Middle Saxon Southampton* (Salisbury, 2005), 107-111; Cherryson 2005; N. Stoodley, 'Burial practice in 7th c. Hampshire: St. Mary's Stadium in Context,' in J. Buckberry, A. Cherryson (eds.), *Burial in Later Anglo-Saxon England, 850-1100* (2012), 38-53.

STAFFORDSHIRE

Lichfield Cathedral

SMR/HER Site #: 7472

NGR: SK 1156 0976

Quality: 4

Period: Mid to Late Saxon

of Early Medieval burial phases: 7

Grave Alignment: E-W

Church or minster: Minster

Cemetery associations:

Burial inside church: Y

Cemetery Organization

Rows: Y

Grave types:

Plain Burial: Y

Coordinates: 4111565, 309765

Date(s) Excavated: 1978, 1992-4

Date range: 8th-11th c.

of burials: 49

State of skeletal remains: Good

HSR Pathology: No

Organization by sex, age, social class, family: unclear

Coffin: Y

Grave Variations:**Charcoal:** Y (below coffin and packed around sides)**Quartz Stones:** Y- two in ledge burial**Wand/staff:** Y- Hazel**Grave Goods****-Clothing remains:** Y- left hand of F 2 glass beads; green glass and black glass (6th-7th c.)**Stone work/ grave markers:** N**Radiocarbon determinations:**

SK #	Lab ID	Uncalibrated date	$\delta^{13}\text{C}$ (‰)	Material	Date in Reference	Calibrated to Int Cal13	
						68.2% (1 σ)	95.45% (2 σ)
SK 30 (with beads)	GU-5284	1030 $\pm$ 50BP	- 22.9	Human bone	cal AD 890–1160	902-919 calAD (6.4%) 964-1040 calAD (59.8%) 1110-1116 calAD (1.9%)	892-1052 calAD (80.6%) 1081-1152 calAD (14.8%)
SK 35	GU-5285	1210 $\pm$ 50 BP	- 21.1	Human bone	cal AD 670–970	724-738 calAD (6.3%) 768-886 calAD (61.9%)	678-900 calAD (90.4%) 920-952 calAD (5.0%)
SK 34	GU-5286	1200 $\pm$ 50 BP	- 22.0	Human bone	cal AD 680–980	727-737 calAD (3.8%) 768-890 calAD (64.4%)	686-903 calAD (86.9%) 918-964 calAD (8.5%)
SK 16*	GU-5434	960 $\pm$ 60 BP	- 20.4	Human bone	cal AD 980–1220	1021-1058 calAD (21.1%) 1065-1154 calAD (47.1%)	982-1213 calAD (95.4%)
SK 28* (charcoal bed)	GU-5354	1130 $\pm$ 50 BP	- 25.9	Charcoal	2s: cal AD 770–1020	779-789 calAD (3.7%) 870-986 calAD (64.5%)	773-996 calAD (94.8%) 1007-1011 calAD (0.6%)

Initial testing performed in 1992. Two samples from the 1992 batch were contaminated by the addition of dead carbon in the lab, and so were re-tested in 1993, producing results more in line with the stratigraphy; these new determinations are marked here with asterisks. Skeletons 34 and 35 were the two earliest graves in the stratigraphy of the Anglo-Saxon cathedral. None of the returned calibrated dates predate the foundation of the cathedral in AD 669. There is enough stratigraphic data to apply Bayesian modelling to these determinations; the IntCal13 calibration here is unmodelled.

Refs: P. Wilson, 'Lichfield,' *CBA Churches Bulletin* 11 (1979), 6-7; P. Wilson, 'St. Mary's Church, Lichfield,' *CBA Group 8 West Midlands Archaeology* 22 (1979), 75; M. Carver, 'The archaeology of early Lichfield: an inventory and some recent results,' *South Staffordshire Archaeological and Historical Society transactions* 22 (1982), 1-12; M. Carver, 'Excavations South of Lichfield Cathedral 1976-1977.' *South Staffordshire Archaeological and Historical Society Transactions* 22 (1980-1981), 35-69; W. Rodwell, 'Lichfield Cathedral: Interim Report on Excavations in the South Quire Aisle and the Consistory Court.' (Unpublished report, 1992); W. Rodwell, 'Lichfield Cathedral: Interim Report on Archaeological Excavations in the North Quire Aisle.' (Unpublished report, 1994); W. Rodwell, 'Lichfield Cathedral: Archaeology of the Sanctuary,' *Church Archaeology*, 7-9 (2005), 1-6; 'Lichfield Historic Character Assessment: Staffordshire Extensive Urban Survey.' Staffordshire County Council (Unpublished report, 2011); *Radiocarbon dates 1988-1993*, 103-105.

St. Bertelin's Church, Stafford

SMR/HER Site #: #00774

NGR: SJ 9211 2319

Quality: 4

Period: Late Saxon

of Early Medieval burial phases: 1

Grave Alignment: E-W

Church or minster: Church

Cemetery associations:

Burial inside church: Y- 1 log burial

Cemetery Organization

Rows: Y

Organization by sex, age, social class, family: unstated

Grave types:

Plain Burial: Y

Coffin: Y

Log Coffin Burial: Y

Shroud evidence (pins, fabric, parallel-sided body): Y

Grave Variations:

Charcoal burial: M: patch of black deposit under log coffin/cross; might be decayed portion of wood (excavation report unclear)

Pillow Stone (#): Y (Grave 27)

Grave Goods

-Clothing remains: Late Saxon dress hook (not in-situ; post-hole cutting Grave

8)

-Other: 'nodule of silver underneath left knee-cap'

Stone work/ grave markers: N

Radiocarbon determinations:

SK #	Lab ID	Uncalibrated date	$\delta^{13}\text{C}$ (‰)	Material	Date in Reference	Calibrated to Int Cal13	
						68.2% (1 σ)	95.45% (2 σ)
Coffin	Birm-137	770 $\pm$ 78 BP	x	Wood (<i>Quercus</i>)	c.AD 1180	1169-1290 calAD (68.2%)	1044-1102 calAD (7.1%); 1118-1320 calAD(81.8%); 1350-1391 calAD (6.5%)
Charcoal from under coffin	Birm-136a	1105 $\pm$ 90 BP	x	Charcoal	c.AD 845	778-791 calAD (3.7%); 805-815 calAD (2.5%); 825-841 calAD (4.1%); 862-1020 calAD (57.8%)	688-1049 calAD (91.3%); 1084-1124 calAD (3.1%); 1136-1150 calAD (1.0%)
Charcoal from under coffin (2)	Birm-136b	1120 $\pm$ 120 BP	x	Charcoal	c.AD 830	772-1020 calAD (68.2%)	666-1059 calAD (87.4%); 1064-1154 calAD (8.0%)

Initial testing performed in 1971 on wood from the log coffin (believed at first to be a buried wooden cross). Birm136a and 136b were from separate portions of the same material but with methane prepared from different hydrogen sources. The results were not corrected for C^{13} fractionation and should be treated with caution, particularly given the early test date. The recalibrated determinations are nevertheless more in line with dates deduced from the

stratigraphy: The walls with no burials below them sealed a farthing of Æthelred (971-1016), providing a *terminus post quem* of 971 for the building, if not the cemetery. The presence of the Late Saxon dress hook in the post-hole cutting Grave 8 also points to a late 10th or 11th century date for the cemetery.

Refs: A. Oswald (ed.), *The Church of St. Bertelin at Stafford and its cross: Excavation Report* (Birmingham, 1955); F. Shotton, R. Williams, 'Birmingham University Radiocarbon Dates V,' *Radiocarbon* 13.2 (1971), 152-3; Martin Carver (2010) *Anglo-Saxon Stafford. Archaeological Investigations 1954-2004. Field Reports On-line* [data-set]. York: Archaeology Data Service [distributor] <https://doi.org/10.5284/1000117>

St. Editha's Church, Tamworth

SMR/HER Site #: 4296, MST4019

NGR: SK 2077 0410

Quality: 2

Period: Mid or Late Anglo-Saxon

of Early Medieval burial phases: 1

Grave Alignment: E-W

Church or minster: N

Cemetery associations: N

Cemetery Organization: unstated

Grave types:

Plain Burial: Y (Burial B)

Grave Variations: N

Grave Goods: N

Stone work/ grave markers: N

Radiocarbon determinations: N

Coordinates: 420775, 304105

Date(s) Excavated: 1977-8, 2002

Date range: 7th-11th c.

of burials: 2 (1977-8), 3 skulls (2002)

State of skeletal remains: unstated

HSR Pathology: No

Stone lining: Y (Burial A)

Refs: 'Staffordshire: Tamworth, St. Editha's Church,' in L Webster, J. Cherry, 'Medieval Britain in 1978,' *Med Arch* 22 (1979), 246; 'St. Editha, Tamworth,' *CBA Churches Bulletin* 9 (August 1978), 6; B. Meeson, 'St Editha's Church, Tamworth: Archaeological watching brief in the churchyard, 15th May 2002.' (Unpublished report, 2002).

STIRLINGSHIRE, SCOTLAND

Avonglen Quarry Polmont, Stirlingshire

SMR/HER Site #: NS97NE 1

NGR: NS 957 784

Quality: 1

Period: Late Iron Age/ Early Medieval

of Early Medieval burial phases: 1

Grave Alignment: E-W

Church or minster: N

Canmore ID: 47786

Coordinates: 295750, 678450

Date(s) Excavated: 1973-6

Date range: 4th x 11th c.

of burials: 7

State of skeletal remains: unstated

HSR Pathology: No

Cemetery associations: N

Cemetery Organization

Family Group: Y

Grave types:

Stone lining: Y

Grave Variations: N

Grave Goods: N

Stone work/ grave markers: N

Radiocarbon determinations: N

Refs: J. Walker, 'Polmont, Avonglen Quarry, long cists,' *Disc Exc Scot.* (1974); J. Walker, 'Polmont, Avonglen Quarry, long cist', *Disc Exc Scot* (1976); Etheridge 1993.

STOCKTON ON TEES

Bishopsmill School, Norton

SMR/HER Site #: Mon 1189754

NGR: NZ 448 225

Quality: 4

Period: Mid to Late Anglo-Saxon

of Early Medieval burial phases: 3

Grave Alignment: variations on E-W

Church or minster: N

Cemetery associations: N

Cemetery Organization

Rows: Y

Grave types:

Plain Burial: Y

Coffin: Y

Grave Variations:

Grave Goods

-Clothing remains: one ring

Stone work/ grave markers: N

Radiocarbon determinations:

Coordinates: 444850, 522550

Date(s) Excavated: 1993, 2004

Date range: mid 7th- 10th c.

of burials: 107

State of skeletal remains: Poor to Fair

HSR Pathology: Yes

Family Group: Y

Chest burial: Y (7)

SK #	Lab ID	Uncalibrated date	$\delta^{13}\text{C}$ (‰)	Material	Date in Reference	Calibrated to Int Cal13	
						68.2% (1 σ)	95.45% (2 σ)
190 (Phase 1)	Beta-189097	1300 $\pm$ 40 BP	- 20.3	Human bone	2 σ : calAD 660-780	667-715 calAD (46.5%); 744-766 calAD (21.7%)	648-777 calAD (94.9%); 793-800 calAD (0.5%)
330 (Grave 98)	Beta-189098	1240 $\pm$ 40 BP	- 20.0	Human bone	2 σ : calAD 680-890	688-752 calAD (37.4%); 758-778 calAD (11.1%); 791-805 calAD (6.5%); 815-825 calAD (4.1%); 841-862 calAD (9.0%)	680-881 calAD (95.4%)

333 (Grave 331)	Beta-189099	1330±40 BP	- 20.3	Human bone	2σ: calAD 650-770	652-710 calAD (54.9%); 746-764 calAD (13.3%)	642-770 calAD (95.4%)
417 (Grave 224)	Beta-189100	1200±40 BP	- 20.5	Human bone	2σ: calAD 710-910, 920-960	773AD (68.2%) 880AD	689-750 calAD (12.9%); 760-900 calAD (77.9%); 921-950 calAD (4.6%)

Tested in 2004.

Refs: P. Johnson, 'Excavations at Bishopmill School, Norton: post-excavation assessment and analysis.' Tees Archaeology Report 05/02. (Unpublished report, 2005).

SUFFOLK

All Saints' Church, Sutton, Suffolk Coastal

SMR/HER Site #: SUT 029/ MSF272

NGR: TM 3063 4644

Quality: 1

Period: Anglo-Saxon

of Early Medieval burial phases: 1

Grave Alignment: Unstated

Church or minster: Church

Cemetery associations: N

Cemetery Organization: uncertain

Grave types: unstated

Grave Variations: unstated

Grave Goods: N

Stone work/ grave markers: N

Radiocarbon determinations: N

Coordinates: 630635, 246445

Date(s) Excavated: 1988

Date range: 7th-12th c.

of burials: 3+ (disarticulated)

State of skeletal remains: Unstated

HSR Pathology: No

Refs: Suffolk Archaeological Service. 'Parish file (SSF50072).' (Unpublished HER document).

Barber's Point Friston, Suffolk Coastal

SMR/HER Site #: FRS 001/ MSF 9571

NGR: TM 4321 5729

Quality: 4

Period: Mid Anglo-Saxon

of Early Medieval burial phases: 4

Grave Alignment: W-E/ WNW-ENE

Church or minster: Church

Cemetery associations:

Early A-S continuation: M- work box of early goods placed at feet

Cemetery Organization

Rows: Y

Grave types:

Coordinates: 643215, 257295

Date(s) Excavated: 2006, 2007-12, 2013

Date range: early 7th-9th c.

of burials: 19 8 (2013)

State of skeletal remains: Poor to Fair

HSR Pathology: Yes

Plain Burial: Y

Coffin: Y

Log Coffin Burial: Y

Shroud evidence (pins, fabric, parallel-sided body): Y

Grave Variations:

Grave Goods

-**Knife:** ?Highly corroded blade above the pelvis of juvenile SK 6102 (Grave 6100)

-**Clothing remains:** Pierced copper alloy Roman coin as necklace (Grave 6043)

-**Animal products:** Possible meat (Grave 6043)

-**Other:** ?F: A group of objects likely to have been in a box or pouch: mini Iron Age terret ring, fragments of Roman glass, iron hoops with glass beads, a spindle whorl, lump of amber, fossil, iron key, and a cowrie shell

Other: one SK with stone below knees

Stone work/ grave markers: N

Radiocarbon determinations

SK #	Lab ID	Uncalibrated date	$\delta^{13}\text{C}$ (‰)	$\delta^{15}\text{N}$ (‰)	C/N Ratio (molar)	Material	Date in Reference	Calibrated to Int Cal13	
								68.2% (1 σ)	95.45% (2 σ)
0604	SUERC-13477 (GU-14963)	1140±35 BP	- 20.8	X	X	Human bone	2 σ : calAD 780-990	780-788 calAD (3.3%) 875-972 calAD (64.9%)	776-794 calAD (6.3%) 800-982 calAD (89.1%)
0605	SUERC-13478 (GU-14964)	1210±35 BP	- 19.9	X	X	Human bone	2 σ : calAD 680-900	770-878 calAD (68.2%)	689-750 calAD (16.0%) 760-894 calAD (78.6%) 930-938 calAD (0.8%)
Context 5153	SUERC-36902 (GU-25424)	1410±30 BP	- 20.3	+10.8	3.3	Human bone	2 σ : calAD 590-666	615-655 calAD (68.2%)	590-665 calAD (95.4%)
Context 5146	SUERC-36903 (GU-25425)	1320±30 BP	- 20.8	+11.8	3.3	Human bone	2 σ : calAD 652-724 (71.7%); calAD 739-771 (23.7%)	658-693 calAD (52.3%) 747-762 calAD (15.9%)	652-722 calAD (73.0%) 740-768 calAD (22.4%)
Context 5157	SUERC-36904 (GU-25426)	1310±30 BP	- 19.8	+11.2	3.2	Human bone	2 σ : calAD 656-773	662-710 calAD (50.1%) 746-764 calAD (18.1%)	656-727 calAD (68.0%) 737-769 calAD (27.4%)
Context 5102	SUERC-36905 (GU-25427)	1290±30 BP	- 20.2	+10.6	3.3	Human bone	2 σ : calAD 664-775	675-714 calAD (42.8%) 744-766 calAD (25.4%)	664-770 calAD (95.4%)
Context 5152	SUERC-36906 (GU-25428)	1320±30 BP	- 19.9	+10.4	3.3	Human bone	2 σ : calAD 652-724 (71.7%); calAD 739-771 (23.7%)	658-693 calAD (52.3%) 747-762 calAD (15.9%)	652-722 calAD (73.0%) 740-768 calAD (22.4%)

Context 5160	SUERC- 36925 (GU- 25429)	1355±30 BP	- 20.3	12.7	3.2	Human bone	620-627 (0.9%); 632-710 (89.1%); 747-766 (5.4%)	648-676 calAD (68.2%)	625-710 calAD (90.6%) 746-764 calAD (4.8%)
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Initial testing performed in 2007; second round performed in 2011 for 2010 excavations.

Refs: J. Meredith, 'Archaeological Excavation Report, Barbers Point, Friston, FRS 001: Report on the Excavations in 2004 and 2006.' Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service Report no. 2007/185 (Unpublished Report, November 2007); 'Friston, Barber's Point,' in A. Brown *et al.*, 'Archaeology in Suffolk 2010,' *PSIA* 42.3 (2011), 357-381 at 367; J. Meredith, 'River Alde Saxon Heritage Project, Barber's Point, Friston (Excavations 2010), FRS 001.' Suffolk County Council Archaeology Service Report No 2012/036 (Unpublished Report, 2012); 'Friston, Barber's Point,' in E. Martin, J. Plouviez, 'Archaeology in Suffolk 2013,' *PSIA* 43.2 (2014), at 278; J. Meredith *et al.*, 'Barber's Point Friston, Aldeburgh, Suffolk: Excavations 2013. Volume 1: Report.' Suffolk Archaeology Report No 2015/019 (Unpublished report, 2015); 'Case Study: 'Touching the Tide'—Community excavations at Barber's Point, Friston, Suffolk.' *Suffolk Archaeology*, Suffolk Archaeology CIC (2017).

<http://suffolkarchaeology.co.uk/news/touching-the-tide---community-excavations-at-barbers-point-friston-suffolk>. Accessed 17 February 2017; J. Meredith, 'Opening Edwina's Box: Investigating an unusual Anglo-Saxon cemetery at Barber's Point,' *CA* 232 (February 2017), 34-40; Suffolk Coasts and Heaths AONB, *Life and Death at Barber's Point: a Saxon cemetery on the cusp of Christianity*.

Barham, Chapel Fields, Suffolk

SMR/HER Site #: Mon 388728

NGR: TM 133 515

Quality: 2

Period: Anglo-Saxon

of Early Medieval burial phases: 1

Grave Alignment: E-W

Church or minster: Church

Cemetery associations: N

Cemetery Organization:

Rows: unstated

Organized by sex: N

Grave types:

Plain Burial: Y

Grave Variations: unstated

Grave Goods: N

Stone work/ grave markers: N

Radiocarbon determinations: N

Coordinates: 613350, 251550

Date(s) Excavated: 1967

Date range: 7th-11th c.

of burials: 'numerous'

State of skeletal remains: good

HSR Pathology: No

Organization by age, social class, family: unclear

Refs: E. Owles, N. Smedley, 'Archaeology in Suffolk 1967,' *PSIAH* 31 (1968), 72-83 at 73;
 'Suffolk: Barham, Chapel Fields,' *CBA Group 7 Bulletin* 14 (1967), 10.

Blythburgh Priory, Suffolk Coastal, Suffolk

SMR/HER Site #: BLB 076/ MSF 25245

NGR: TM 4516 7540

Coordinates: 645165, 275405

Quality: 2

Date(s) Excavated: 1977, 2005

Period: Mid to Late Saxon

Date range: 7th-11th c.

of Early Medieval burial phases: 1

of burials: 5

Grave Alignment: E-W

State of skeletal remains: Good

Church or minster: Minster

HSR Pathology: Yes

Cemetery associations: N

Cemetery Organization

Rows: M

Family Group: M

Grave types:

Plain Burial: Y

Grave Variations: N

Grave Goods: N

Stone work/ grave markers: N

Radiocarbon determinations: Lab ID and uncalibrated date not given in report.

SK #	Lab ID	Uncalibrated date	$\delta^{13}\text{C}$	Material	Date in Reference	Calibrated to Int Cal13	
						68.2% (1 σ)	95.45% (2 σ)
205				Human bone	AD 670-780		
1022				Human bone	AD 890-1020		

Initial testing performed in 2009; one of the burials was disturbed by the construction of the 11th/12th century church.

Refs: 'Archaeological evaluation and assessment of results, Blythburgh Priory, Blythburgh, Suffolk. BLB 076.' Wessex Archaeology (Unpublished report, 2009).

'Insula de Burgh,' Burrow Hill, Butley, Suffolk

SMR/HER Site #: Mon 391254

NGR: TM 390 484

Coordinates: 639050, 248450

Quality: 3

Date(s) Excavated: 1978-81

Period: Mid Anglo-Saxon

Date range: late 7th-early 9th

of burials: 200

Grave Alignment: E-W

Church or minster: Church

Cemetery associations: N

Cemetery Organization

Rows: **Organized by sex:** Y- predominantly male, with male groups

Grave types:

Plain Burial: Y

Plank burial: Y

Coffin: Y

Chest burial: M: coffins 'lidded with hinges'

Log Coffin Burial: M: coffins u-shaped in cross-section

Shroud evidence (pins, fabric, parallel-sided body):

Grave Variations: N

Grave Goods: N

Stone work/ grave markers: N

Radiocarbon determinations:

SK #	Lab ID	Uncalibrated date	$\delta^{13}\text{C}$	Material	Date in Reference	Calibrated to Int Cal13	
						68.2% (1 σ)	95.45% (2 σ)
	HAR-2897	1170 $\pm$ 80 BP	‰	Human bone	2 σ : 700-860 calAD	771-906 calAD (50.8%) 915-968 calAD (17.4%)	682-998 calAD (94.7%) 1006-1012 calAD (0.7%)

Initial testing performed in 1978 on a burial from the first phase of inhumations.

Refs: 'Suffolk: Butley, Burrow Hill,' in L. Webster, J. Cherry, 'Medieval Britain in 1978,' *Med Arch* 22 (1979), 246; V. Fenwick, 'Insula de Burgh: Excavations at Burrow Hill, Butley, Suffolk 1978-1981,' *ASSAH* 3 (1984), 35-54.

Catsale Green, Moreton Hall East, Great Barton, St. Edmundsbury

SMR/HER Site #: BRG 027/ MSF 22896

NGR: TL 88073 65040

Coordinates: 588073, 265040

Quality: 3

Date(s) Excavated: 1999

Period: Mid-Saxon

Date range: 7th-9th c.

of Early Medieval burial phases: 1

of burials: 1

Grave Alignment: E-W

State of skeletal remains: Poor

Church or minster: N

HSR Pathology: Yes

Cemetery associations: N

Cemetery Organization: N/A

Grave types:

Plain Burial: Y

Grave Variations: N

Grave Goods: N

Other: Execution burial

Stone work/ grave markers: N

Radiocarbon determinations:

SK #	Lab ID	Uncalibrated date	$\delta^{13}\text{C}$	Material	Date in Reference	Calibrated to Int Cal13	
						68.2% (1 σ)	95.45% (2 σ)
1	AA-54975 (GU-11003)	1225 $\pm$ 40 BP	-18.9‰	Human bone	725 +/- 45 AD	716-742 calAD (14.1%); 766-780 calAD (8.0%); 788-876 calAD (46.1%)	682-890 calAD (95.4%)

Initial testing performed in 2003.

Refs: J. Craven, 'Moreton Hall East, Great Barton: archaeological excavations.' Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service reports (Unpublished report, 2005).

Chequer Meadow/ Staunch Meadow, Brandon, Forest Heath, Suffolk

SMR/HER Site #: BRD 018/ MSF 9826

NGR: TL 77 86

Coordinates: 577500, 286500

Quality: 5

Period: Mid to Late Saxon

Date range: ?late 6th-early 11th c.

of Early Medieval burial phases: 5

of burials: 152 (MNI 220+)

Grave Alignment: E-W

State of skeletal remains: Poor; some Fair

Church or minster: Minster

HSR Pathology: Yes

Cemetery associations: N

Cemetery Organization

Rows: Y

Organized by social class: Y (Cemetery 1)

Organized by age: Y (Cemetery 2)

Grave types:

Plain Burial: Y

Coffin: Y

Chest burial: Y (Graves 3116 and 3098)

Shroud evidence (pins, fabric, parallel-sided body): Y

Grave Variations:

Grave Goods

-Other: one silver tweezer

Stone work/ grave markers: N

Radiocarbon determinations:

SK #	Lab ID	Uncalibrated date	$\delta^{13}\text{C}$ (‰)	Material	Date in Reference (2 σ)	Reference Posterior Density Estimate (2 σ)	Calibrated to Int Cal13	
							68.2% (1 σ)	95.45% (2 σ)
4584	GU-5817	1120±50 BP	-21.3	Human bone	calAD 770-1020	calAD 820-1020	782-786calAD (1.5%) 878-990calAD (66.7%)	776-1014calAD (95.4%)
4842	GU-5818	600±80 BP	-24.1	Human bone	calAD 1260-1450	-	1299-1370calAD (49.7%) 1380-1406calAD (18.5%)	1270-1442calAD (95.4%)
4587	GU-6050	1290±60 BP	-20.1	Human bone	calAD 650-890	calAD 680-990	663-770 calAD (68.2%)	648-880 calAD (95.4%)
4602	SUERC-11287	1000±35 BP	-22.1	Human bone	calAD 980-1160	calAD 970-1150	990-1044 calAD (58.1%); 1103-1118 calAD (10.1%)	976-1057 calAD (64.7%); 1076-1154 calAD (30.7%)
4665	SUERC-11288	975±35 BP	-22.5	Human bone	calAD 990-1160	calAD 980-1150	1018-1048 calAD (28.8%); 1085-1124 calAD (30.3%); 1137-1150 calAD (9.1%)	997-1006 calAD (2.0%); 1011-1155 calAD (93.4%)
4835	SUERC-11292	1060±35 BP	-21.1	Human bone	calAD 890-1030	calAD 890-1030	906-916calAD (7.0%) 968-1020calAD (61.2%)	894-929calAD (17.7%) 938-1025calAD (77.7%)
4849	SUERC-11293	1075±35 BP	-21.1	Human bone	calAD 880-1030	calAD 890-1020	902-920calAD (15.9%) 962-1016calAD (52.3%)	893-1020calAD (95.4%)

Initial testing performed in 2002, 2004, and 2006. 19 samples from Cemetery 1 were submitted for testing, the material did not possess enough bone collagen to return dates, however. The dates above are from cemetery 2, and were calibrated using the IntCal04

atmospheric curve, but modelled by P. Marshall and A. Bayliss using Markov Chain Monte Carlo sampling using OxCal v.4.0.5. Burial 4587 cuts building 4531, and burial 4584 and 4842 both cut early Middle Saxon ditches at opposite ends of the cemetery.

Refs: R. Carr, *et al.* 'The middle Saxon settlement at Staunch Meadow, Brandon,' *Antiquity* 62 (1988), 371-377; S. Anderson, 'The Human Skeletal Remains from Staunch Meadow, Brandon, Suffolk.' Ancient Monuments Laboratory Report 99/90 (Unpublished report, 1990); A. Tester, S. Anderson, I. Riddler, R. Carr, *et al.*, *Staunch Meadow, Brandon, Suffolk: A high status middle Saxon settlement on the fen edge*. EAA 152 (Bury St. Edmunds, Suffolk, 2014); P. Marshall, A. Bayliss, 'Radiocarbon Dating and Bayesian Modelling,' in A. Tester *et al.*, *Staunch Meadow, Brandon Suffolk* (Bury St. Edmunds, 2014), 16-19.

Clare Castle, Clare, Bury St. Edmunds, Suffolk

SMR/HER Site #: CLA 007/ MSF 5959

NGR: TL 7715 4519

Coordinates: 577155, 245195

Quality: 4

Date(s) Excavated: 1952, 2013

Period: Late Saxon/ Saxo-Norman

Date range: 11th c.

of Early Medieval burial phases: 1

of burials: 'many' (1953), 3 (2013)

Grave Alignment: E-W

State of skeletal remains:

Church or minster: Church

HSR Pathology: Yes

Cemetery associations: N

Cemetery Organization

Rows: Y

Family Group: M

Grave types:

Plain Burial: Y

Shroud evidence (pins, fabric, parallel-sided body): Y

Grave Variations:

Grave Goods: N

Stone work/ grave markers: N

Radiocarbon determinations:

SK #	Lab ID	Uncalibrated date	$\delta^{13}\text{C}$	Material	Date in Reference	Calibrated to Int Cal13	
						68.2% (1 σ)	95.45% (2 σ)
F.5	SUERC-41262	1008 $\pm$ 35 BP	‰	Human bone	2 σ : 970-1054 calAD	987-1040 calAD (65.1%) 1110-1115 calAD (3.1%)	970-1054 calAD (73.4%) 1078-1154 calAD (22.0%)

Initial testing performed in 2013. Irregularities in the calibration curve means that there is a 22% possibility that the date was c. 1078-1154. Shelley ware and Thetford ware were found within the grave fills.

Refs: G. Knocker, 'Clare Castle Excavations, 1955,' *Proc. Suffolk IA* 28.2 (1959), 136-152; C. Lewis, C. Ranson, *Archaeological Excavations at Clare Castle, Clare, Suffolk, 2013*. University of Cambridge: Access Cambridge Archaeology (Unpublished report, 2015).

Buttermarket, Ipswich (including St. Stephen's) (pre survey limits)**SMR/HER Site #:** IPS 228/ MSF 11247**NGR:** TM 16 44**Coordinates:** 616500, 244500**Quality:** 4**Date(s) Excavated:** 1987-8**Period:** 7th c.**Date range:** 610-690 AD**# of Early Medieval burial phases:** 2**# of burials:** 77**Grave Alignment:** E-W, appx. 7 SW-NE only**State of skeletal remains:** Poor to body-stain**Church or minster:** N**HSR Pathology:** Yes**Cemetery associations:****Early A-S continuation:** Y**Barrows/ ring-ditches:** Y- early Anglo-Saxon**Cemetery Organization****Rows:** N**Family Group:** Y**Grave types:****Plain Burial:** Y**Plank burial:** Y**Coffin:** Y**Log Coffin Burial:** Y (St. Stephen's: Graves 1287, 968, 4149)**Other:** Possible dug-out boat (St. Stephen's: Grave 5014)**Grave Variations:****Charcoal or Grains:** Y- vegetation over body (Graves 1287, 1756, 2203)**Grave Goods****-Knife:** Y**-Clothing remains:** Y- copper alloy and iron buckles; Grave 1484 copper alloy and silver-wire rings, possible leather; Grave 1674 glass beads (4)**-Animal products:** Pig head at foot of grave**-Other:** Grave 1306 typical 7th- c. weapon grave (seax, spearhead, shield-boss), with 2 palm cups; Grave 1356 copper-alloy mount, purse, Kent type PaIII tremissis and forged tremissis type Pa III**Stone work/ grave markers:** N**Radiocarbon determinations:**

SK #	Lab ID	Uncalibrated date	$\delta^{13}\text{C}$ (‰)	$\delta^{15}\text{N}$ (diet) (‰)	C/N ratio	Material	Date in Ref.	Calibrated to Int Cal13 (unmodelled)	
								68.2% (1 σ)	95.45% (2 σ)
4152	OxA-6792	1200 $\pm$ 40 BP	-20.1 $\pm$ 0.1 (diet)	+10.7 $\pm$ 0.3	2.8	Human bone	1s: calAD 760–890; 2s: calAD 680–960	773-880 calAD (68.2%)	689-750 calAD (12.9%) 760-900 calAD (77.9%) 921-950 calAD (4.6%)
4152	OxA-6793	1355 $\pm$ 45 BP	-19.7 $\pm$ 0.2	x	x	Human bone	1s: calAD 640–680 2s: calAD 610–770	638-690 calAD (61.6%) 750-761 calAD (6.6%)	605-725 calAD (82.9%) 738-768 calAD (12.5%)
4152	OxA-7859	1365 $\pm$ 40 BP	-20.1 $\pm$ 0.1 (diet)	+10.7 $\pm$ 0.3	2.8	Human bone	1s: calAD 640–680 2s: calAD 610–770	634-685 calAD (68.2%)	602-714 calAD (89.1%) 744-765 calAD (6.3%)

4153	OxA-7860	1415 ±40 BP	-20.1 ±0.1 (diet)	+10.7 ±0.3	2.8	Human bone	1s: cal AD 600–660 2s: cal AD 560–670	606-656 calAD (68.2%)	565-669 calAD (95.4%)
3871	UB–4039	1441 ±20 BP	-20.2 (diet)	+11.6	2.9	Human bone	1s: cal AD 600–645 2s: calAD 575–655	606-640 calAD (68.2%)	580-650 calAD (95.4%)
3897	UB–4040	1396 ±20 BP	-20.1 ±0.2 (non-diet)	x	x	Human bone	1s: cal AD 640–660 2s: calAD 615–665	635-660 calAD (68.2%)	612-664 calAD (95.4%)
0249	UB–4041	1301 ±20 BP	-20.3 ±0.2 (non-diet)	x	x	Human bone	1s: calAD 665–765 2s: calAD 660–770	668-710 calAD (47.0%) 746-764 calAD (21.2%)	663-721 calAD (64.9%) 740-768 calAD (30.5%)
1674 (prone)	UB–4042	1407 ±20 BP	-21.3 ±0.2 (non-diet)	x	x	Human bone	1s: calAD 635–655 2s: calAD 605–660	624-655 calAD (68.2%)	606-660 calAD (95.4%)
2365	UB–4043	1320 ±22 BP	-20.9 ±0.2 (non-diet)	x	x	Human bone	1s: calAD 660–690 2s: calAD 655–765	660-690 calAD (59.1%) 751-760 calAD (9.1%)	656-715 calAD (77.5%) 743-766 calAD (17.9%)
4152	UB–4044	1413 ±21 BP	-20.9 ±0.2 (non-diet)	x	x	Human bone	1s: calAD 630–655 2s: calAD 600–660	622-652 calAD (68.2%)	604-658 calAD (95.4%)
	UB–4045	1398 ±210 BP	-19.5 ±0.2 (non-diet)	x	x	Human bone	1s: calAD 640–660 2s: calAD 615–665	420-780 calAD (57.9%) 788-873 calAD (10.3%)	140-197 calAD (1.5%) 208-1026 calAD (93.9%)
0249	UB–4041	1301 ±20 BP	-20.3 ±0.2 (non-diet)	x	x	Human bone	1s: calAD 665–765 2s: calAD 660–770	668-710 calAD (47.0%) 746-764 calAD (21.2%)	663-721 calAD (64.9%) 740-768 calAD (30.5%)
1674	UB–4042	1407 ±20 BP	-21.3 ±0.2 (non-diet)	x	x	Human bone	1s: calAD 635–655 2s: calAD 605–660	624-655 calAD (68.2%)	606-660 calAD (95.4%)
2365 (crouched)	UB–4043	1320 ±22 BP	-20.9 ±0.2 (non-diet)	x	x	Human bone	1s: calAD 660–690 2s: calAD 655–765	660-690 calAD (59.1%) 751-760 calAD (9.1%)	656-715 calAD (77.5%) 743-766 calAD (17.9%)
4152	UB–4044	1413 ±21 BP	-20.9 ±0.2 (non-diet)	x	x	Human bone	1s: calAD 630–655 2s: calAD 600–660	622-652 calAD (68.2%)	604-658 calAD (95.4%)
4307 (prone, semi-crouched)	UB–4045	1398 ±210 BP	-19.5 ±0.2‰ (non-diet)	x	x	Human bone	1s: calAD 420–880 2s: calAD 170–1030	420-780 calAD (57.9%) 788-873 calAD (10.3%)	140-197 calAD (1.5%) 208-1026 calAD (93.9%)
4344	UB 4046	1404 ±21 BP	-20.2 ±0.2 (non-diet)	x	x	Human bone	1s: calAD 635–655 2s: calAD 605–665	625-656 calAD (68.2%)	608-660 calAD (95.4%)

4431	UB– 4047	1349 ±20 BP	-19.7 ±0.2 (non- diet)	x	x	Human bone	1s: calAD 655–670 2s: calAD 645–685	654-670 calAD (68.2%)	646-686 calAD (95.4%)
4926	UB– 4048	1377 ±20 BP	-20.1 ±0.2 (non- diet)	x	x	Human bone	1s: calAD 645–665 2s: calAD 640–670	646-663 calAD (68.2%)	625-674 calAD (95.4%)
4979	UB– 4049	1337 ±20 BP	-20.5 (diet)	+11.0	2.8	Human bone	1s: calAD 655–675 2s: calAD 650–690	656-678 calAD (68.2%)	650-692 calAD (91.2%) 748-762 calAD (4.2%)
4547 (N-S)	UB– 4070	1463 ±19 BP	-20.3 ±0.2 (non- diet)	x	x	Human bone	1s: calAD 580–625 2s: calAD 560–645	579-624 calAD (68.2%)	565-642 calAD (95.4%)
2297	UB– 4074	1419 ±23 BP	-20.6 ±0.2 (non- diet)	x	x	Human bone	1s: calAD 610–655 2s: calAD 595–660	616-650 calAD (68.2%)	598-658 calAD (95.4%)

Initial testing performed in 1996. According to Bayliss's modelling of the site, burial at the site started between calAD 595-640 (2σ probability) or AD 610-635 (1σ probability) and ended between AD 600-690, and the cemetery was in use for 25-90 years (2σ probability). For skeleton 4152, the five radiocarbon measurements are not statistically consistent; OxA-6792 is the outlier.

Refs: C. Scull, *Early Medieval (Late 5th-Early 8th c. AD) Cemeteries at Boss Hall and Buttermarket, Ipswich, Suffolk* (Leeds, 2009); *Radiocarbon Dates 1993-1998, 96-99*.

Elm Street, Ipswich, Suffolk (IPS 411)

SMR/HER Site #: IPS 411/ MSF 21436

NGR: TM 15 44

Quality: 4

Period: Mid to Late Saxon

of Early Medieval burial phases: 1

Grave Alignment: NE-SW

Church or minster: N

Cemetery associations: N

Cemetery Organization: N/A

Grave types:

Plain Burial: Y

Grave Variations: N

Grave Goods: N

Stone work/ grave markers: N

Radiocarbon determinations:

Coordinates: 615500, 244500

Date(s) Excavated: 2002

Date range: late 8th- 10th

of burials: 1

State of skeletal remains: Good

HSR Pathology: Y

SK #	Lab ID	Uncalibrated date	δ ¹³ C	Material	Date in Reference	Calibrated to Int Cal13 68.2% (1σ) 95.45% (2σ)
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002	GU-10585	1150±50 BP	-19.6‰	Human bone (femur)	2σ: 770-1000 calAD	778-791 calAD (6.3%); 805-816 calAD (4.5%); 825-841 calAD (7.2%); 862-906 calAD (22.8%); 915-968 calAD (27.4%)	726-738 calAD (1.3%); 768-993 calAD (94.1%)
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Initial testing performed in 2003.

Refs: J. Meredith, 'Archaeological Monitoring Road Widening Elm St. Ipswich, Suffolk County. SMR site code IPS 411.' (Unpublished report, 2003).

Elm Street, Ipswich, Suffolk (IPS 053)

SMR/HER Site #: IPS 053/ MSF 4798

NGR: TM 1597 4450

Quality: 4

Period: Mid Saxon

of Early Medieval burial phases: 1

Grave Alignment: E-W

Church or minster: N

Cemetery associations: N

Cemetery Organization: N/A

Grave types:

Plain Burial: Y

Grave Variations:

Grave Goods

-Knife: Y (2)

Stone work/ grave markers: N

Radiocarbon determinations:

Coordinates: 615975, 244505

Date(s) Excavated: 1975

Date range: 7th-9th c.

of burials: >1 (many disarticulated)

State of skeletal remains: Fair

HSR Pathology: Yes

SK #	Lab ID	Uncalibrated date	δ ¹³ C (‰)	Material	Date in Reference	Calibrated to Int Cal13	
						68.2% (1σ)	95.45% (2σ)
	HAR-2781	1240±70 BP	-20.7	Human bone	2σ	687-779 calAD (39.2%); 790-868 calAD (29.0%)	657-902 calAD (90.3%); 920-961 calAD (5.1%)

Initial testing performed in 1978.

Refs: D.A. Birkett, 'Report on the Skeletal Remains from Elm Street, Ipswich.' (Unpublished report, 1978); R.L. Otlet, 'IAS 3902: Summary of Documentation Relating to Radiocarbon Dating.' (archive catalogue item R5) (Unpublished document, 1978); T. Loader, C. Scull. Early Medieval Burials from Elm Street and Foundation Street, Ipswich (2009).

36 Philip Road, Ipswich

SMR/HER Site #: IPS 414/ MSF 2145

NGR: TM 16109 43645

Quality: 1

Period: Mid Saxon

of Early Medieval burial phases: 1

Church or minster: N

Coordinates: 616109, 243645

Date(s) Excavated: 1990, 2002

Date range: 7th-9th c.

of burials: 1 (1990), 2 (2002)

HSR Pathology: Yes

Stone work/ grave markers: N

Radiocarbon determinations: Bone returned radiocarbon date of 820 +/-50 C14 according to HER.

Refs: J. Newman, 'Watching Brief Report.' Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service (Unpublished report, 2003) (unable to obtain); Historic Environment Record entry, '36 Philip Road, Ipswich, Suffolk: IPS 414,' *Heritage Gateway*.

http://www.heritagegateway.org.uk/Gateway/Results_Single.aspx?uid=MSF21455&resourceID=1017

Ipswich Stoke Quay 7-11 Great Whip Street, Ipswich, Suffolk

SMR/HER Site #: IPS 643

NGR: TM 1654 4383

Coordinates: 616545, 243835

Quality: 4

Date(s) Excavated: 2012

Period: Anglo-Saxon

Date range: 7th-11th c.

of Early Medieval burial phases: 2

of burials: 1186

Grave Alignment: NE-SW, N-S

State of skeletal remains: Good

Church or minster: Church

HSR Pathology: Yes

Cemetery associations:

Barrows: Y- 7 ring-ditches

Early A-S continuation: Y – early cemetery

Burial within Church: Y

Wells: Y (pre-Cemetery)

Cemetery Organization

Rows: Y

Grave types:

Plain Burial: Y

Coffin: Y

Grave Variations:

Pillow Stone (#): Y

Grave Goods

-Knife: Y (4 graves in Cemetery I)

-Other: seax, glass palm cup in Cemetery I

Stone work/ grave markers: N

Radiocarbon determinations:

SK #	Lab ID	Uncalibrated date	$\delta^{13}\text{C}$	Material	Date in Reference (to 95%)	Calibrated to Int Cal13 68.2% (1 σ) 95.45% (2 σ)	
Early burial from St. Aug				Human bone	888-996 at 94%		
20109 (seax burial)	SUERC-47689			Human bone	551-646 calAD		

5909 (clench bolt, leprosy)	SUERC-47696			Human bone	1030-1186 (94.3%); 1200-1206 (1.1%)		
8104	SUERC-47691			Human bone	897-922 calAD (12.4%); 943-1025 calAD (83.0%)		
20748 (pillow stone w/in church)	SUERC-47698			Human bone	888-966 calAD (94.0%); 1006-1012 calAD (1.4%)		
20201 (N of Church)	SUERC-47690			Human bone	1042-1107 calAD (22.2%); 1117-1225 calAD (73.2%)		
20970 (W of Church)	SUERC-47692			Human bone	1030-1180 calAD (95.4%)		
7599 (Syphilis; possibly non-native)	SUERC-48932			Human bone	1042-1107 calAD (35.5%); 1117-1216 calAD (59.9%)		
21217 (mixed ancestry)	SUERC-48933			Human bone	1042-1106 calAD (31.8%); 1117-1218 calAD (63.6%)		

Radiocarbon determinations were sent to SUERC in 2012. Isotope analysis was also carried out, producing results indicating a typical north European terrestrial diet from the carbon and nitrogen isotopes and the strontium and oxygen results matching local ground water. Initial radiocarbon dating program on the burial from the barrow failed to produce a result due to poor collagen preservation.

Refs: S. Cass, 'Stoke Quay, Great Whip Street, Ipswich, IPS 643: Archaeological Evaluation Report.' SCCAS Report 2011/096. (Unpublished report, 2011); *Ipswich Archaeological Trust News* 82 (October 2012); *Ipswich Archaeological Trust News* 83 (November 2012); 'Ipswich, Student Village site,' in 'Archaeology in Suffolk 2011,' *PSIAH* 42.4 (2012), at 527; 'Ipswich Stoke Quay, 7-11 Great Whip Street,' in 'Archaeology in Suffolk 2012,' *PSIAH* 43.1 (2013), at 106-7; R. Brown *et al.*, 'Stoke Quay Ipswich: Post Excavation Assessment and Updated Project Design.' 2 vols. Oxford Archaeology South. (Unpublished report, 2014).

Whitehouse Industrial Estate, Whitehouse Road, Ipswich

SMR/HER Site #: IPS 247/ MSF 1408

NGR: TM 1329 4722

Quality: 3

Period: Late Saxon

of Early Medieval burial phases: 1

Grave Alignment: E-W

Church or minster: ?Church

Cemetery associations:

Roman Walls: Y - remains of Roman enclosure under Saxon one

Cemetery Organization

Rows: Y

Grave types:

Plain Burial: Y

Grave Variations: N

Grave Goods: N

Stone work/ grave markers: N

Coordinates: 613295, 247225

Date(s) Excavated: 1993, 1995, 1998

Date range: 10th-11th c.; 7th-10th c. outlier

of burials: 19

Radiocarbon determinations:

SK #	Lab ID	Uncalibrated date	$\delta^{13}\text{C}$	Material	Date in Ref.	Calibrated to Int Cal13	
						68.2% (1 σ)	95.45% (2 σ)
	OxA-6125	1055 $\pm$ 50 BP	- 19.7‰	Human bone		901-921 calAD (11.7%); 952-1024 calAD (56.5%);	781-787 calAD (0.3%); 876-1049 calAD (90.9%); 1085-1124 calAD (3.2%); 1137-1150 calAD (0.9%)
	OxA-6126	1080 $\pm$ 35 BP	- 10.0‰	Human bone		900-921 calAD (19.0%); 950-997 calAD (45.5%); 1006-1011 calAD (3.7%)	892-1020 calAD (95.4%)
	OxA-6204	1265 $\pm$ 70 BP	- 21.0‰	Human bone		666-778 calAD (53.5%); 791-805 calAD (4.7%); 815-862 calAD (3.2%); 841-862 calAD (6.8%)	646-899 calAD (93.5%); 924-945 calAD (1.9%)

Initial testing performed in 1995. The $\delta^{13}\text{C}$ for OxA-6126 suggests contamination or an unusually high marine diet.

Refs: 'Ipswich, Whitehouse Road,' in 'Archaeology in Suffolk 1993,' *PSIA* 38.2 (1994), 217; 'Ipswich, Hewlett Packard PLC, Whitehouse Industrial Estate,' in 'Archaeology in Suffolk 1995,' *PSIA* 38.4 (1996), 476; S. 'Whitehouse Road,' in 'Archaeology in Suffolk 1998,' *PSIA* 39.3 (1999), 376; R. Hedges *et al.*, 'Radiocarbon dates from the Oxford AMS System: Archaeometry datelist 22,' *Archaeometry* 38.2 (1996), 391-415 at 399.

School Street, Ipswich, Suffolk

SMR/HER Site #: IPS 355, MSF 24960

NGR: TM 1663 4430

Coordinates: 616635, 244305

Quality: 2

Period: Late Saxon

Date range: 10th-11th c.

of Early Medieval burial phases:

of burials: 95

Grave Alignment: E-W

State of skeletal remains: Good

Church or minster: N

HSR Pathology: Yes

Cemetery associations: N

Cemetery Organization:

Rows: N

Organization by sex, age, social class, family: unstated

Grave types: Unstated

Grave Variations: unstated

Grave Goods: N

Stone work/ grave markers: N

Radiocarbon determinations: N

Refs: K. Wade, 'Ipswich School Street,' in E.A. Martin (ed.), 'Archaeological Excavations in Suffolk, 1979,' *PSIAS* 34.4 (1980), 293-297 at 295; S. Mays, 'The Anglo-Saxon Human Bone from School Street, Ipswich, Suffolk.' Ancient Monuments Laboratory Report 115/89 (Unpublished Report, 1989).

Framlingham Castle, Suffolk Coastal

SMR/HER Site #: Mon 390447/ TM 26 SE 2 / FML 002 - MSF 315

NGR: TM 2863 6362

Coordinates: 628635, 26325

Quality: 1

Date(s) Excavated: 1954, 1972

Period: Late Saxon/ Saxo-Norman

Date range: 9th x 12th c.

of Early Medieval burial phases: 1

of burials: 4

Grave Alignment: E-W

State of skeletal remains: Good

Church or minster: N

HSR Pathology: Yes

Cemetery associations: N

Cemetery Organization: unstated

Grave types:

Plain Burial: Y

Grave Variations: unstated

Grave Goods: N

Stone work/ grave markers: N

Radiocarbon determinations: N

Dating: Ipswich ware in burial layer.

Refs: G. Kocker, 'Framlingham Castle,' in 'Archaeology in Suffolk,' *Proc. Suffolk IA* 27 (1956), 65-88; 'Framlingham, Castle,' *Proc. Suffolk IA* 32.3 (1972), 284; M. Alexander, 'Framlingham Castle, Suffolk: The Landscape. A Desk Top Assessment.' Historic England. (Unpublished document, 2007).

Game Farm, 48 Woodcock Rise, Brandon, Forest Heath, Suffolk Name of Site

SMR/HER Site #: MSF 203

NGR: TL 7975 8655

Coordinates: 579755, 286555

Quality: 5

Date(s) Excavated: 2003

Period: Saxo-Norman (likely post-Conquest)

Date range: 11th-13th c.

of Early Medieval burial phases: 1

of burials: 3

Grave Alignment: E-W; N-S

State of skeletal remains: Fair to good

Church or minster: N

HSR Pathology: Y

Cemetery associations: N

Cemetery Organization

Rows: N

Organized by sex: M- mainly male

Grave types:

Plain Burial: Y

Grave Variations: N

Grave Goods: N

Other: 1 prone burial with stone on pelvis; 1 with head between knees

Stone work/ grave markers: N

Radiocarbon determinations:

SK #	Lab ID	Uncalibrated date	$\delta^{13}\text{C}$ (‰)	Material	Date in Reference	Calibrated to Int Cal13	
						68.2% (1 σ)	95.45% (2 σ)

	GU-11459	840±50 BP	-20.9	Human bone	2σ: 1040-1290	1161-1257 calAD	1045-1096 calAD (12.6%); 1119-1273 calAD (82.8%)
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Initial testing performed in 2003.

Refs: A. Tester, '46-48 Woodcock Rise, Brandon, BRD 165: A report on the archaeological excavation, 2003.' Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service. (Unpublished report, 2004); A. Tester, 'Woodcock Rise, Brandon: Excavation Report.' AT. (SSF52091) (Unpublished report, 2004; A. Gibson, *Lines in the sand: middle to late Bronze Age settlement at Game Farm, Brandon*. EAA Occas. Paper 19 (2004).

Shrubland Hall, Coddendam, Suffolk

SMR/HER Site #: CDD 050

NGR: TM 1230 5450

Quality: 3

Period: Early to Mid-Anglo-Saxon

of Early Medieval burial phases: 2

Grave Alignment: E-W

Church or minster: N

Cemetery associations:

Roman Walls: Y

Early A-S continuation: Y

Cemetery Organization:

Rows: N

Family Group: M

Grave types:

Plain Burial: Y

Grave Variations: N

Grave Goods

-Knife: Y

-Clothing remains: Brooches, Frankish buckle

-Other: Seaxes, coin of Dagobert; early graves contain pots, latch-lifters, toilet sets, combs, and shield studs, a hanging bowl, bronze tripod bowls and a bucket.

Stone work/ grave markers: N

Radiocarbon determinations: N

Dating: Grave goods date to the 7th century; sceattas from settlement date to the early 700s.

Refs: L. Everett *et al.*, 'Archaeological Evaluation Report: Vicarage Farm, Coddendam.' CDD 022 (Unpublished Report, 2003); K. Penn *et al.*, *The Anglo-Saxon Cemetery at Shrubland Hall Quarry, Coddendam, Suffolk* EAA 139 (2011); A. Knox, 'The Subtle Knife: Using Domestic Objects to Access the Middle Anglo-Saxon Worldview' *Arch J.* 173.2 (2016), 245-263 at 258.

St. Botolph's (St. Mary's), Crowland Road, Haverhill, Suffolk

SMR/HER Site #: HVH 005- MSF 215

NGR: TL 66648 45436

Coordinates: 566649, 24537

Quality: 3

Date(s) Excavated: 2001

Period: Late Saxon/ Saxo-Norman

Date range: 10th -11th c.

of Early Medieval burial phases: 3

of burials: 355

Grave Alignment: E-W

Church or minster: Church

HSR Pathology: Yes

Cemetery associations: N

Cemetery Organization

Rows: Y

Family Group: Y

Grouped by age/ Eavesdrip: M

Grave types:

Plain Burial: Y ('earmuff' style)

Coffins : Y

Grave Variations:

Pillow Stone (#): Y

Grave Goods: N

Other: SK F1715 had a ring of stones placed below the pelvis; SK F1245 had large stone block placed on top of chest

Stone work/ grave markers: N

Radiocarbon determinations: N

Refs: J. Murray, 'Excavation of a medieval cemetery at Crowland Road, Haverhill, Suffolk.' (Unpublished report, 2001); J. Murray, 'Excavation of a Medieval Cemetery at Crowland Road, Haverhill,' *PSIA* 41.1 (2005), 5-42.

Upthorpe Road, Stanton, Suffolk

SMR/HER Site #: SNT 050

NGR: TL 9693 7339

Coordinates: 596935, 273395

Quality: 2.5

Date(s) Excavated: 2011, 2014

Period: Early to Mid Saxon

Date range: 7th-8th c.

of Early Medieval burial phases: 2 **# of burials:** 3 (2011), 30 (phase 1, 2014), + (phase 2, 2014)

Grave Alignment: E-W

State of skeletal remains: Fair

Church or minster: N

HSR Pathology: Yes

Cemetery associations:

Barrows/ ring-ditches: Y

Early A-S continuation: Y

Cemetery Organization

Rows: Y

Family Group: Y

Organized by social class: M

Grave types:

Plain Burial: Y

Coffin: Y

Grave Variations:

Grave Goods

-**Knife:** Y (some phase 2 burials)

-**Clothing remains:** Y (fabric)

Stone work/ grave markers: one burial in large grave-pit with post-holes set around it: poss. timber mausoleum

Radiocarbon determinations: N

Refs: J. Brown, A. Yates, 'Archaeological Trial Trench Evaluation at Upthorpe Road, Stanton, Suffolk.' Northampton Archaeology Report 11/22 (Unpublished report, 2011); 'Stanton, Upthorpe Road,' in 'Archaeology in Suffolk, 2014,' *PSA/H* 43.3 (2015), at 466-7.

SURREY

Land at Priory Orchard, Station Road, Godalming

SMR/HER Site #: POG15

NGR: SU 967 439

Coordinates: 496750, 143950

Quality: 5

Date(s) Excavated: 2013-16

Period: Late Saxon

Date range: 9th-13th c.

of Early Medieval burial phases: 2

of burials: 300+

Grave Alignment: E-W

State of skeletal remains: Poor to very poor

Church or minster: Church

HSR Pathology: No

Cemetery associations: N

Cemetery Organization

Rows: Y

Organized by social class: M (grave variations more frequent in Area A)

Grave types:

Plain Burial: Y

Coffin: N

Grave Variations:

Charcoal: Y- Graves 3342s, 3078

Ash 'halos': Y- Grave 3148s

Pillow Stone (#): Y (63)

Grave Goods:

-**Clothing remains:** Y (3)

Other: Spindle whorl below left scapula of shallowest burial; whetstone (Grave 3258); natural ?iron stone geode and possible pendant at left shoulder (Grave 3371s); linen smoother (Grave 3107)

Other: Potential signs of 'dangerous dead'/ apotropaic use of iron: Grave 3258: nail at right shoulder; Grave 3248s: Iron rod across pelvis; Grave 3215s: tibias cut through, two nails at left shoulder and one at right hip

Stone work/ grave markers: N

Radiocarbon determinations:

SK #	Lab ID	Uncalibrated date	$\delta^{13}\text{C}$	Material	Date in Reference	Calibrated to Int Cal13	
						68.2% (1 σ)	95.45% (2 σ)

3013s	Beta-428960	1120±30 BP	- 20.3‰	Human tooth	2σ	893-970 calAD (68.2%)	778-790 calAD (1.7%) 809-815 calAD (0.5%) 826-841 calAD (1.4%) 862-994 calAD (91.8%)
3078s	Beta-428961	1000±30 BP	- 19.7‰	Human bone	2σ	992-1040 calAD (63.9%) 1110-1116 calAD (4.3%)	983-1051 calAD (71.0%) 1082-1128 calAD (19.2%) 1135-1152 calAD (5.2%)
3107s	Beta-428962	1100±30 BP	- 20.6‰	Human tooth	2σ	898-925 calAD (27.8%) 944-984 calAD (40.4%)	886-1013 calAD (95.4%)
3258s	Beta-428-963	1160±30 BP	- 19.7‰	Human tooth	2σ	778-791 calAD (9.1%) 804-842 calAD (20.4%) 860-898 calAD (26.1%) 924-944 calAD (12.7%)	773-906 calAD (71.8%) 916-968 calAD (23.6%)
3281s	Beta-428964	1090±30 BP	- 20.5‰	Human tooth	2σ	898-924 calAD (24.2%) 945-990 calAD (44.0%)	892-1014 calAD (95.4%)
3398s	Beta-428965	1170±30 BP	- 19.8‰	Human bone	2σ	777-793 calAD (11.1%) 801-892 calAD (57.1%)	771-903 calAD (80.8%) 918-965 calAD (14.6%)
102	Beta-338328	830±30 BP	- 20.9‰	Human tooth	2σ	1188-1251 calAD (68.2%)	1160-1264 calAD (95.4%)
133B	Beta-338329	1130±30 BP	- 20.6‰	Human tooth	2σ	888-969 calAD (68.2%)	777-791 calAD (3.2%) 805-842 calAD (5.6%) 860-988 calAD (86.6%)
140	Beta-338330	1130±30 BP	- 19.9‰	Human tooth	2σ	888-969 calAD (68.2%)	777-791 calAD (3.2%) 805-842 calAD (5.6%) 860-988 calAD (86.6%)
147	Beta-338331	1100±30 BP	- 20.5‰	Human tooth	2σ	898-925 calAD (27.8%) 944-984 calAD (40.4%)	886-1013 calAD (95.4%)

Initial testing performed in 2015 (Beta-428960 through Beta-428965) and 2013 (Beta-338238 through 338331).

Refs: P. Coombe *et al.* (eds.), 'Archaeology in Surrey 2013-14' in *Surrey Archaeological Collections* 99 (2016); N. Randall *et al.*, 'An Archaeological Excavation of Land at Priory Orchard, Station Road, Godalming, Surrey: An Assessment Report.' (Unpublished report, 2016).

Shepperton near Sheepwalk, Surrey

SMR/HER Site #: 2285

NGR: TQ 069677

Quality: 2

Period: Late Saxon

of Early Medieval burial phases: 2

Grave Alignment: E-W

Church or minster: N

Cemetery associations:

Roman Walls: M

Cemetery Organization

Rows: Y (4)

Grave types:

Plain Burial: Y

Coordinates: 506900, 167700

Date(s) Excavated: 1967, 1973

Date range: 9th-10th c. AD

of burials: 20+

State of skeletal remains: Extremely poor

HSR Pathology: N

Early A-S continuation: M (nearby)

Shroud evidence (pins, fabric, parallel-sided body): M- one pin

Grave Variations:

Grave Goods: N

Stone work/ grave markers: N

Radiocarbon determinations: N

Dating: Coin of Offa in filling of Feature 13, and 10th-c. coin in topsoil.

Refs: 'Middlesex (Surrey): Shepperton,' in D. Wilson, D. Hurst, 'Medieval Britain in 1967,' *Med Arch* 12 (1968), 155-164; R. Canham, 'Excavations at Shepperton Green, 1967 and 1973', *Trans LMAS* 30 (1979), 97-124.

SUSSEX

Bishopstone, Sussex

SMR/HER Site #:

NGR: TQ 472 010

Quality: 4

Period: Mid Anglo-Saxon

of Early Medieval burial phases: 1

Grave Alignment: E-W

Church or minster: Minster

Cemetery associations:

Other: In settlement

Cemetery Organization

Rows: Y

Grave types:

Plain Burial: Y

Shroud evidence (pins, fabric, parallel-sided body): Y

Grave Variations:

Grave Goods

-Clothing remains: Y

Stone work/ grave markers: N

Radiocarbon determinations:

Coordinates: 546250, 101050

Date(s) Excavated: 2002-2004

Date range: 8th-9th c.

of burials: 32

State of skeletal remains: Good

HSR Pathology: Y

Burial in church: Y

Family Group: Y

Coffin: M (2 graves : iron nails, staple)

SK #	Lab ID	Uncalibrated date	$\delta^{13}\text{C}$ (‰)	$\delta^{15}\text{N}$ (‰)	Material	Date in Reference	Calibrated to Int Cal13	
							68.2% (1 σ)	95.45% (2 σ)
S87	Beta 188373	1100±50 BP	-19.7		Human bone	2 σ : calAD 780-1030	890-993 calAD (68.2%)	776-792 calAD (2.8%) 802-844 calAD (6.0%) 856-1022 calAD (86.6%)

S2573	GrN-30970	1235±20 BP	- 19.8	10.7	Human bone	2σ: calAD 685-875	695-700 calAD (2.3%) 710-745 calAD (37.5%) 764-778 calAD (13.9%) 792-803 calAD (6.5%) 842-858 calAD (7.9%)	688-750 calAD (45.5%) 760-780 calAD (15.1%) 788-876 calAD (34.9%)
S3122	GrN-30973	1265±20 BP	- 19.6	9.7	Human bone	2σ: calAD 670-780	690-728 calAD (45.0%) 737-750 calAD (15.2%) 760-768 calAD (8.0%)	680-772 calAD (95.4%)
S2720	GrN-30972	1210±20 BP	- 19.8	9.7	Human bone	2σ: calAD 720-890	772-778 calAD (5.2%) 790-830 calAD (36.0%) 836-867 calAD (27.1%)	726-738 calAD (4.1%) 767-885 calAD (91.3%)
S2686	GrN-30971	1215±25 BP	- 20.6	10.9	Human bone	2σ: calAD 650-780	770-778 calAD (7.2%) 789-869 calAD (61.0%)	710-744 calAD (11.9%) 764-888 calAD (83.5%)
S1171	GrN-30968	1300±29 BP	- 19.5	10.4	Human bone	2σ: calAD 650-780	668-710 calAD (46.4%) 745-764 calAD (21.8%)	660-730 calAD (64.3%) 736-770 calAD (31.1%)
S1105	GrN-30968	1230± BP	- 19.7	10.4	Human bone	2σ: calAD 690-880	722-740 calAD (40.6%) 766-775 calAD (27.6%)	716-744 calAD (46.9%) 765-779 calAD (31.5%) 791-804 calAD (4.8%) 810-831 calAD (4.6%) 836-864 calAD (7.7%)
S2562	GrN-30969	1215±25 BP	- 20.3	10.5	Human bone	2σ: calAD 690-890	770-778 calAD (7.2%) 789-869 calAD (61.0%)	710-744 calAD (11.9%) 764-888 calAD (83.5%)
S280	KIA-33897	1370±25 BP	- 19.7		Human bone	2σ: calAD 640-680	646-667 calAD (68.2%)	622-682 calAD (95.4%)

Initial testing performed in 2007-8; sub-samples were collected and sealed in a clean glass vial for subsequent $\delta^{13}\text{C}$ / $\delta^{15}\text{N}$ analysis. The values and ratio for both $\delta^{13}\text{C}$ and $\delta^{15}\text{N}$ indicated that the humans consumed a primarily terrestrial diet and that one can have confidence in the accuracy of the radiocarbon determinations.

Refs: P. Combes, 'Bishopstone: a pre-conquest minster church,' *Sussex Archaeological Collections* 140 (2002), 49-56; G. Thomas, 'Excavations at Bishopstone, 2004: Third interim report.' (Unpublished report, 2005); G. Thomas, *The Later Anglo-Saxon Settlement at Bishopstone: a downland manor in the making* (London, 2010).

St. Mary Magdalene, Lyminster, Sussex

SMR/HER Site #: SMM08

NGR: TQ 226 476

Quality: 3

Coordinates: 522650, 147650

Date(s) Excavated: 2008

Period: Mid to Late Anglo-Saxon	Date range: 8 th - 11 th c.
# of Early Medieval burial phases: 3	# of burials: 42
Grave Alignment: E-W	State of skeletal remains: Fair
Church or minster: Minster	HSR Pathology: Yes
Cemetery associations: N	
Cemetery Organization	
Rows: Y	Family Group: Y
Grave types:	
Plain Burial: Y	
Shroud evidence (pins, fabric, parallel-sided body): Y	
Grave Variations:	
Grave Goods	
-Knife: Y (SK011), below lower left arm	
Stone work/ grave markers: N	
Radiocarbon determinations: N	

Dating: SK011, with the likely middle- or late-Saxon knife, was one of the earlier burials and was overlain by many later ones.

Refs: S. Porteus, 'An archaeological watching brief at St Mary Magdelene's Church, Lyminster. West Sussex.' Archaeology South East, report number 2008138 (Unpublished report, 2009).

TYNE AND WEAR

Jarrow, Tyne and Wear

SMR/HER Site #: SMR 1227	Coordinates: 433874, 565217
NGR: NZ 33873 65216	Date(s) Excavated: 1955-1988
Quality: 5	Date range: 7 th (c. 685) x 11 th c.
Period: Mid to Late Saxon	# of burials: 132+
# of Early Medieval burial phases: 1	State of skeletal remains: Poor
Grave Alignment: E-W	HSR Pathology: Yes
Church or minster: Minster	
Cemetery associations: N	
Cemetery Organization	
Rows: Y	Organized by social class: Y
Grave types:	
Plain Burial: Y	Coffin: Y
Stone-built graves: M (66/106)	
Shroud evidence (pins, fabric, parallel-sided body): Y	
Grave Variations:	
Pillow Stone (#): Y (4)	
Grave Goods:	
-Clothing remains: two burials with beads	

Stone work/ grave markers: Burial 70/105 had rectangular worked stone block in clay at head of grave; Burial 70/59 may have had a wood marker at head; Grave 69/14 had a lip at head end of grave with stone on N end of cut.

Radiocarbon determinations: N

Refs: R. Cramp, *Wearmouth and Jarrow Monastic Sites* (2 vol.) (Swindon, 2006).

Monkwearmouth, Tyne and Wear

SMR/HER Site #: SMR 420

NGR: NZ 40175 57784

Quality: 5

Period: Mid to Late Saxon

of Early Medieval burial phases: 2

Grave Alignment: E-W

Church or minster: Minster

Cemetery associations:

Burial within church: Y (70/1: 9th-11th c. date in Anglo-Saxon chancel)

Cemetery Organization

Rows: Y

Family Group: Y

Organized by sex: Y

Coordinates: 440176, 557785

Date(s) Excavated: 1955-1988

Date range: 7th (c. 674) x 11th c.

of burials: 168

State of skeletal remains: Good

HSR Pathology: Yes

Grouped by age/ Eavesdrip: Y

Organized by social class: M

Grave types:

Plain Burial: Y

Coffin: Y (22+)

Shroud evidence (pins, fabric, parallel-sided body): Y (bronze pins and position)

Stone lining: Y (70/1)

Chest burial: Y (1)

Grave Variations:

Pillow Stone (#): Y (#66/22)

Quartz Stones: Y (#69/18)

Grave Goods:

Clothing remains: Gold thread on left side of displaced skull (context 1988)

Animal products: Boar's tusk found with 66/54

Other: 6 prone burials; two with stones over feet

Stone work/ grave markers: Y –single headstone (Burial 66/63); regular stone upright by skull (64/22- prone burial), Head and footstones (SK 67/8); grave cover of 9th-11th c. with inscribed long-stemmed cross (Burial 70/1).

Radiocarbon determinations: N

Dating: *Terminus post quem* determined by historical sources; *terminus ante quem* based upon stratigraphy. Three coins found with disturbed burials 62/8 (Roman), 1/8 and 61/18 (Saxon), suggesting an earlier date. Secondary burials (69/7, 69/5, 67/16) contain building debris which might indicate burial after the collapse of the Anglo-Saxon monastic structures.

Refs: R. Cramp, *Wearmouth and Jarrow Monastic Sites* (2 vol.) (Swindon, 2006).

The Castle, Newcastle-upon-Tyne

SMR/HER Site #: HER 4359, Mon 1244462

NGR: NZ 250 639

Quality: 5

Period: Mid to Late Saxon

of Early Medieval burial phases: 4

Grave Alignment: E-W

Church or minster: M

Cemetery associations: N

Cemetery Organization

Rows: Y

Organized by sex: Y

Grave types:

Plain Burial: Y

Coffin: Y

Stone lining: Y

Shroud evidence (pins, fabric, parallel-sided body): Y

Grave Variations:

Pillow Stone (#): Y

Grave Goods: N

Stone work/ grave markers: Y

Radiocarbon determinations:

Coordinates: 425050, 563950

Date(s) Excavated: 1991-1994

Date range: 7th- 11th c.

of burials: 83+

State of skeletal remains: Good

HSR Pathology: Y

Grouped by age/ Eavesdrip: Y

Organized by social class: unclear

Plank burial: Y

Chest burial: Y

Stone-built graves: Y

SK #	Lab ID	Uncalibrated date	$\delta^{13}\text{C}$	Material	Date in Reference	Calibrated to Int Cal13	
						68.2% (1 σ)	95.45% (2 σ)
SK 22 (RA 26)	SUERC	$\pm$ BP	‰	Human bone	Cal AD 880-1040 at 2 σ		
SK 40 (RA 25)		$\pm$ BP	‰	Human bone	Cal AD 80-1040 at 2 σ		
SK 99 (RA 26)	ORAU 19079.			Human bone	Cal AD 211-357 at 91.7%		
SK 175 (Compound.	ORAU 19080	$\pm$ BP	‰	Human bone	Cal 1015-1155 at 95.4%		
SK 368 (Area C West)	ORAU 19081	$\pm$ BP	‰	Human bone	Cal AD 808-973 at 92.7%		
SK 375 (Area C west)	Gordon Cook	$\pm$ BP	‰	Human bone	Cal AD 960-1160 at 2 σ		
SK 422 (Area D)	Gordon Cook	$\pm$ BP	‰	Human bone	Cal AD 670-900		
SK 477 (Area C east)	GHHP			Human bone	AD 799-883		
SK 506 (Area C east)	GHHP.			Human bone	AD 876-962		
SK 575 (RA 28)	GHP			Human bone	AD 832-916		
SK 580 (RA 28)	Gordon Cook			Human bone	Cal AD 880-1050 at 90.7%		

SK 646 (RA 28)	GHHP			Human bone	AD 831-915		
SK 660 (RA 28)	ORAU 19082			Human bone	Cal AD 667-780 at 93.4%.		

Initial testing performed in 2003 and

SK 575 (RA 28) GHP. AD 832-916. Individual previously dated to 430-660AD (cal) but stratigraphic relationships made date clearly anomalous. Possibly sample was contaminated. While over 660 skeletons were excavated in this area between 1977 and 1994, only 83 can be assigned with confidence to the pre-Conquest period.

Refs: B. Nenck, S. Margeson, and M. Hurley, 'Medieval Britain and Ireland in 1992,' *Med Arch* 37 (1993), 240-313 at 285; J. Nolan, B. Harbottle and J. Vaughan, 'The Early Medieval Cemetery at the Castle, Newcastle Upon Tyne,' *Archaeologia Aeliana* 5th ser. 34 (2010), 147-287.

WARWICKSHIRE

Priory Gardens, St. Mary, Coventry

SMR/HER Site #: MCT16995

NGR: SP 3360 7910

Quality: 4

Period: Late Saxon

of Early Medieval burial phases: 1

Grave Alignment: NW-SE

Church or minster: Minster

Cemetery associations: N

Cemetery Organization

Rows: Y

Grave types:

Plain Burial: Y

Grave Variations:

Pillow Stone (#): Y

Grave Goods: N

Stone work/ grave markers: N

Radiocarbon determinations:

Coordinates: 433605, 279105

Date(s) Excavated: 1999-2001

Date range: 9th-12th c.

of burials: 5

State of skeletal remains: Poor

HSR Pathology: No

SK #	Lab ID	Uncalibrated date	$\delta^{13}\text{C}$	Material	Date in Reference	Calibrated to Int Cal13	
						68.2% (1 σ)	95.45% (2 σ)
G1715	Beta 143956	900 $\pm$ 100 BP	‰	Human bone	2 σ : 870-1290	1035-1214 calAD	904-917 calAD (0.7%); 966-1284 calAD (94.7%)
SMC99/F468	Beta 143957	1190 $\pm$ 50 BP	‰	Human bone	2 σ : 700-980	769-894 calAD (66.8%); 932-936 calAD (1.4%)	690-749 calAD (11.9%); 761-970 calAD (83.5%)
CBP 99/00 1913	WK 11607	1104 $\pm$ 51 BP	‰	Human bone	2 σ : 780-1030	888-994 calAD	776-792 calAD (3.3%); 802-846 calAD (7.3%) 855-1020 calAD (84.8%)

Initial testing performed in 2001. Skull fragment SMC99/F468 was below the arc of dressed stonework, providing a *tpq* of c.870 for the construction of the arc; Remains of SK G1715 found below cathedral pier 6 and cut the arc of stonework, providing a *terminus ante quem* for the stonework.

Refs: 'The Cathedral Church of St. Mary Coventry: Report.' Northamptonshire Archaeology. (Unpublished report, 2001); M. Rylatt, P. Mason, *The Archaeology of the Medieval Cathedral and Priory of St. Mary, Coventry* (Coventry, 2003).

WEST SUSSEX

14 Coombe Drove, Steyning

SMR/HER Site #: MWS 6810

NGR: TQ 1783 1064

Quality: 1

Period: Late Saxon

of Early Medieval burial phases: 1

Grave Alignment: N-S

Church or minster: N

Cemetery associations: N

Cemetery Organization: N/A

Grave types: unavailable

Grave Variations: unavailable

Grave Goods: N

Stone work/ grave markers: N

Radiocarbon determinations: HER states that two radiocarbon determinations were obtained producing dates between the late 10th and the early 11th centuries.

Refs: '14 Coombe Drove, Steyning, Sussex: West Sussex HER.' *Heritage Gateway*.

http://www.heritagegateway.org.uk/Gateway/Results_Single.aspx?uid=MWS6810&resourceID=1032. Accessed 5 Jul 2015.

69-70 East Street, Chichester

SMR/HER Site #: Mon 942681

NGR: SU 86210 04780

Quality: 3

Period: Mid to Late Saxon

of Early Medieval burial phases: 1

Grave Alignment: E-W

Church or minster: N

Cemetery associations:

Roman Walls: Y (N-S axis)

Cemetery Organization: unstated

Coordinates: 517835, 110645

Date(s) Excavated: unstated

Date range: late 10th-11th c.

of burials: 2

State of skeletal remains: unavailable

HSR Pathology: unavailable

Coordinates: 486210, 104780

Date(s) Excavated: 1991

Date range: 8th-10th c.

of burials: 6

State of skeletal remains: Fair

HSR Pathology: No

Rows: Y **Organization by sex, age, social class, family:** unclear

Grave types:
Plain Burial: Y

Grave Variations: unstated

Grave Goods: N

Stone work/ grave markers: N

Radiocarbon determinations: N

Dating: Assumed to be 8th-10th c.; skeletons 3-6 overlay the Roman wall, and all skeletons were disturbed by medieval pits.

Refs: R. Browse, '69-70 East Street' in 'Archaeology in the City, 1991', *The Archaeology of Chichester and District* (1991) 8-9.

Chichester Cathedral, Chichester, West Sussex

SMR/HER Site #: Mon 1192200/ NMR SU 80 SE 122/ MWS 6250

NGR: SU 86208 04769

Coordinates: 486209, 104770

Quality: 2

Date(s) Excavated: 1966

Period: Late Saxon/ Saxo-Norman

Date range: 10th-11th c.

of Early Medieval burial phases: 2

of burials: 7

Grave Alignment: W-E

State of skeletal remains: unstated

Church or minster: Minster

HSR Pathology: No

Cemetery associations: N

Cemetery Organization

Rows: Y

Organization by sex, age, social class, family: unclear

Grave types:

Plain Burial: Y

Coffin: Y (Grave 18/11, at least)

Grave Variations:

Charcoal or Grains: Y

Grave Goods: N

Stone work/ grave markers: N

Radiocarbon determinations: N

Dating: *Terminus post quem* is hesitantly set in the 10th century, as a spurious charter regarding a grant to the 'brethren of Chichester' might indicate a probable minster in the town at that time. Burial 18/11 was cut by later burial and Norman ambulatory, providing a *terminus ante quem*.

Refs: A. Down, M. Rule, *Chichester Excavations 1* (1971), at 127, 133-4; A. Down, *Chichester Excavations 2* (Chichester, 1974), at 12; Holloway 2009, 89-90.

WEST YORKSHIRE

Addingham (St. Peter's Church Hall), West Yorkshire

SMR/HER Site #: NMR 1244762/ HER 9721 / SMR WY 2079

NGR: SE 0846 4972

Coordinates: 408465, 449725

Quality: 4

Date(s) Excavated: 1990, 1998

Period: Mid Saxon

Date range: 8th-9th c.

of Early Medieval burial phases: 2

of burials: 80

Grave Alignment: E-W

State of skeletal remains: Poor

Church or minster: Church

HSR Pathology: Yes

Cemetery associations: N

Cemetery Organization

Rows: Y

Grave types:

Plain Burial: Y

Coffin: Y

Grave Variations:

Charcoal or Grains: M (flecks in fill)

Grave Goods: N

Stone work/ grave markers: N

Radiocarbon determinations:

SK #	Lab ID	Uncalibrated date	$\delta^{13}\text{C}$ (‰)	Material	Date in Reference	Calibrated to Int Cal13 68.2% (1 σ)	95.45% (2 σ)
A93/ Grave F56	GU 5112	990 $\pm$ 70 BP	-20.8	Human bone	2 σ : 790-1020 calAD	986-1058 calAD (33.8%) 1075-1154 calAD (34.4%)	895-928 calAD (4.6%); 940-1209 calAD (90.8%)
A93/ Grave F56	GU 5112B	1110 $\pm$ 50 BP	-22.3	Human bone	2 σ : 790-1020 calAD	885-992 calAD	776-739 calAD (3.7%); 801-1018 calAD (91.7%)
A93/ Grave F56	Weighted Mean	1070 $\pm$ 41 BP				902-920 calAD (14.6%) 961-1018 calAD (53.6%)	888-1025 calAD
A104/ Grave F54	GU 5113	1460 $\pm$ 50 BP	-20.6	Human bone	2 σ : 470-660 calAD	564-664 calAD	432-489 calAD (7.0%); 532-662 calAD (88.4%)
A104/ Grave F54	GU 5113B	1270 $\pm$ 60 BP	-20.6	Human bone	2 σ : 650-890 calAD	664-776 calAD (64.5%); 793-801 calAD (2.7%); 848-852 calAD (1.0%)	655-886 calAD
A120/ Grave F118	GU 5114	1250 $\pm$ 60 BP	-20.6	Human bone	2 σ : 660-890 calAD	678-778 calAD (50.6%); 791-806 calAD (5.8%); 815-825 calAD (3.8%); 841-862 calAD (8.0%)	657-894 calAD (94.4%); 929-939 calAD (1.0%)
A182/ Grave F180	GU 5115	1200 $\pm$ 60 BP	-20.8	Human bone	2 σ : 670-980 calAD	719-742 calAD (7.9%); 766-893 calAD (59.6%); 934-936 calAD (0.7%)	682-969 calAD

Initial testing performed in 1990. The determination from GU-5112 was so far removed from the expected that the sample was resubmitted (GU-5112B), producing a more fitting middle Saxon date. GU-5113 was also outside the expected range, and was resubmitted producing a

more cohesive date range. GU-5113 and GU-5113B are statistically significantly different, and so a weighted mean was not taken.

Refs: 'Addingham, Church Hall,' in D. Gaimster *et al.* (eds.), 'Medieval Britain and Ireland in 1989,' *Med Arch* 34 (1990), 162-254 at 222; 'Addingham Church, Addingham, West Yorkshire. Virtual Catalogue Entry to support E.I. Migration'. (Unpublished document, 1990); M. Adams, 'Excavation of a pre-Conquest Cemetery at Addingham, West Yorkshire,' *Med Arch* 40 (1996), 151-191; A. Burgess, 'St Peter's Church Hall, Addingham, W Yorks: archaeological watching brief'. Archaeological Services WYAS Report No 686. (Unpublished report, 1999).

St. John's Priory, Pontefract -Booths, West Yorkshire

SMR/HER Site #: Mon 3807

NGR: SE 46095 22385

Coordinates: 446096, 422386

Quality: 3

Date(s) Excavated: 1873, 1986-7

Period: Mid to Late Saxon

Date range: 7th-11th c.

of Early Medieval burial phases: 4

of burials: 197

Grave Alignment: E-W (Phases 1&3); NW-SE (phase 2)

State of skeletal remains: Poor

Church or minster: Church

HSR Pathology: Yes

Cemetery associations:

Burial inside church: Y

Cemetery Organization

Rows: Y
nave)

Grouped by age/ Eavesdrip: Y (infants in site B

Family Group: Y (triple burial with infant, double burial)

Grave types:

Plain Burial: Y

Chest burial: Y

Coffin: Y (parallel-sided and tapered)

Grave Variations:

Pillow Stone (#): Y (placed at shoulders)

Grave Goods

-Other: Bronze tweezers in grave 528

Stone work/ grave markers: M- post-hole interpreted as substantial marker

Radiocarbon determinations:

SK #	Lab ID	Uncalibrated date	$\delta^{13}\text{C}$	Material	Date in Reference	Calibrated to Int Cal13	
						68.2% (1 σ)	95.45% (2 σ)
267 (phase 1)	HAR-6922	1260 $\pm$ 90 BP	-21‰	Human bone	2 σ : calAD 620-990	668-778 calAD (44.3%) 790-867 calAD (23.9%)	635-976 calAD
519 (phase 1)	HAR-8331	1320 $\pm$ 80 BP	-22‰	Human bone	2 σ : calAD 590-900	634-776 calAD	574-890 calAD
528 (phase 2)	HAR-8330	1000 $\pm$ 90 BP	-19.9‰	Human bone	2 σ : calAD 780-1230	908-912 calAD (1.1%) 968-1158 calAD (67.1%)	778-790 calAD (0.8%); 806-816 calAD (0.5%); 825-841 calAD (0.8%); 862-1224 calAD (93.3%)

Initial testing performed in ?

Refs: T. Wilmott, 'Excavations at Tanners Row, Pontefract: Second Interim Report' *CBA Forum* (1986), 20; A. Crockett, I Roberts, 'Tanner's Row, Pontefract,' *CBA Forum* (1988), 24-5; T. Wilmott, 'Pontefract,' *CA* 106 (1987), 431-4; F. Lee, 'The Human Bone Report from the Anglo-Saxon Cemetery at Tanners Row, Pontefract, West Yorkshire.' Calvin Wells Laboratory for Burial Archaeology. (Unpublished report); Buckberry 2004 (v.2), 495; Craig 2010; I. Roberts, C. Whittick, 'Pontefract: A review of the Evidence for the Medieval Town,' *YAJ* 85 (2013), 68-96.

Pontefract Castle

SMR/HER Site #: WY 2327

NGR: SE 4615 2240

Quality: 3

Period: Late Saxon

of Early Medieval burial phases: 1

Grave Alignment: E-W

Church or minster: Church

Cemetery associations: N

Cemetery Organization

Rows: Y

Grave types:

Plain Burial: Y

Grave Variations: N

Grave Goods: N

Stone work/ grave markers: N

Radiocarbon determinations:

Coordinates: 446155, 422405

Date(s) Excavated: 1982-6

Date range: 8th-10th c.

of burials: 11

State of skeletal remains: Poor

HSR Pathology: No

Organization by sex, age, social class, family: unclear

SK #	Lab ID	Uncalibrated date	$\delta^{13}\text{C}$ (‰) (diet)	$\delta^{15}\text{N}$ (‰) (diet)	Material	Date in Reference	Calibrated to Int Cal13	
							68.2% (1 σ)	95.45% (2 σ)
352	GU 5750	1190 $\pm$ 70 BP	-19.5 $\pm$ 0.3	+10.3 $\pm$ 0.3	Human bone	2 σ : calAD 671-998	720-740 calAD (6.2%) 766-898 calAD (55.2%) 924-946 calAD (6.8%)	682-981 calAD (95.4%)
354	GU 5751	1100 $\pm$ 50 BP	-19.8 $\pm$ 0.3	+10.5 $\pm$ 0.3	Human bone	2 σ : calAD 782-1022	890-993 calAD	776-792 calAD (2.8%) 802-844 calAD (6.0%) 856-1022 calAD (86.6%)

Initial testing performed in 1998. Separate $\delta^{15}\text{N}$ and $\delta^{13}\text{C}$ measurements were taken for diet.

Refs: S. Youngs *et al.* (eds.), 'Medieval Britain and Ireland in 1984,' *Med Arch* 29 (1985), 158-230 at 208; S. Youngs *et al.* (eds.), 'Medieval Britain and Ireland in 1986,' *Med Arch* 31 (1987), 110-91 at 172-3; I. Roberts, *Pontefract Castle: Archaeological excavations, 1982-86* (Leeds, 2002); Buckberry 2004 (v.2), 495.

Wakefield Cathedral, West Yorkshire

SMR/HER Site #: HER 2382

NGR: SE 3335 2092

Quality: 5

Period: Late Saxon

of Early Medieval burial phases: 2

Grave Alignment: E-W

Church or minster: Minster

Cemetery associations: N

Cemetery Organization

Rows: Y

Coordinates: 433355, 420925

Date(s) Excavated: 1974, 1980, 1995, 2010

Date range: late 9th c. x early 13th c.

of burials: 8-15 (1974)

State of skeletal remains: Poor

HSR Pathology: Yes

Family Group: Y

Grave types:

Plain Burial: Y

Stone lining: Y (of dressed limestone)

Shroud evidence (pins, fabric, parallel-sided body): Y

Grave Variations: N

Grave Goods

-Clothing remains: Gold finger-ring with 10th-c. zoomorphic Trewhiddle-style design (Grave 10/ 124)

Stone work/ grave markers: N

Radiocarbon determinations:

SK #	Lab ID	Uncalibrated date	$\delta^{13}\text{C}$ (‰)	Material	Date in Reference	Calibrated to Int Cal13	
						68.2% (1 σ)	95.45% (2 σ)
2 (cist burial)	SUERC-43946/7			Human bone	2 σ : calAD 970-1150 and calAD 1040-1220		
(shrouded burial)	SUERC-43944/5			Human bone	2 σ : calAD 980-1050		

Initial testing performed in 2012 and calibrated using the IntCal09 radiocarbon curve and OxCal 4.1. Dating based upon some burials cut by north arcade footings of c.1220, others cut by south arcade Norman footings of c.1100. At present I cannot find the information for the radiocarbon determinations from these lab IDs.

Refs: 'Yorkshire, West: Wakefield,' in L. Webster and J. Cherry (eds.), 'Medieval Britain in 1974,' *Med Arch* 19 (1975), 230; A. Swann, 'Wakefield Cathedral Excavations: 1974 and 1980.' West Yorkshire Archaeology Service (Unpublished report, 1994); A. Francis, 'Wakefield Cathedral. Watching Brief in the South Aisle.' WYAS Report No 226. (Unpublished Report, 1995); A.C. Swann, I. Roberts, 'Archaeological Investigations at Wakefield Cathedral 1974-1995,' *YAJ* 78 (2006), 103-4; D. Swales, A. Norton, 'Recent Archaeological Investigations at All Saints Cathedral, Wakefield, West Yorkshire,' *The Archaeological Forum Journal: CBA Yorkshire* 2 (2013), 29-34.

WILTSHIRE

Abbeymeads (Groundswell West), Swindon, Wiltshire

SMR/HER Site #: MWI16049

NGR: SU 1429 8992 **Coordinates:** 414295, 189925
Quality: 3 **Date(s) Excavated:** 2000
Period: Mid to Late Anglo-Saxon **Date range:** 8th-10th c.
of Early Medieval burial phases: 2 **# of burials:** 6
Grave Alignment: E-W, N-S, NW-SE **State of skeletal remains:** unstated
Church or minster: N **HSR Pathology:** N
Cemetery associations:
 Early A-S continuation: Y
Cemetery Organization:
 Rows : N **Organization by sex, age, social class, family:** unstated
Grave types:
 Plain Burial: Y
Grave Variations: N
 Grave Goods
 -Clothing remains: mid-late Anglo-Saxon copper alloy pin, copper alloy mount
 inset with gemstone
 -Other: Copper alloy lace tag by side of skull
Stone work/ grave markers: N
Radiocarbon determinations: N

Refs: A. Thomas, M. Collard, 'Abbeymeads (Groundwell West), Swindon, Wiltshire. Archaeological Evaluation.' Cotswold Archaeology Report No. 001233. (Unpublished report, 2000). 'Swindon, Abbeymeads,' in 'Excavation and Fieldwork in Wiltshire, 2000,' *WAHNM* 95 (2002), 279-91 at 289;

Anglo-Saxon Cemetery at Aldbourne, Wiltshire

SMR/HER Site #: MWI 74901 **Coordinates:** 426255, 175295
NGR: SU 2625 7529 **Date(s) Excavated:** 2007
Quality: 5 **Date range:** mid-7th-8th c.
Period: Mid Anglo-Saxon **# of burials:** 26
of Early Medieval burial phases: 1 **State of skeletal remains:** Poor
Grave Alignment: SW-NE, 2 E-W **HSR Pathology:** Yes
Church or minster: N
Cemetery associations: N
Cemetery Organization
 Rows: Y **Family Group:** M
Grave types:
 Plain Burial: Y
 Shroud evidence (pins, fabric, parallel-sided body): Y
Grave Variations: N
 Grave Goods
 -Knife: Y (5 Böhner's Type C, common in 7th-8th c.)
 -Clothing remains: Buckles (3)
 -Animal products: Worked antler

-**Other:** one seax; two iron nails next to knife in waist area (apotropaic use of iron?); double-sided antler comb in Grave 31

Other: one prone burial; Grave 13's knife lay to the N of the skull

Stone work/ grave markers: N

Radiocarbon determinations: N

Refs: N. Stoodley, A. Boylston, J. McKinley, 'An Early Anglo-Saxon cemetery at Aldbourne, Wiltshire,' *WANHM*, 105 (2012), 58-95.

Salt Lane Winterbourne Gunner

SMR/HER Site #: MWI10490

NGR: SU 18200 35200

Quality: 3

Period: Early to Mid Anglo-Saxon

of Early Medieval burial phases: 1

Grave Alignment: E-W

Church or minster: N

Cemetery associations:

Early A-S continuation: Y

Cemetery Organization

Rows: Y

Grave types:

Plain Burial: Y

Rock-cut graves : Y

Grave Variations:

Grave Goods (in all graves but 2)

-**Knife:** Y

-**Clothing remains:** encrusted bronze saucer brooch, an amber bead, string of beads (Grave X), iron pin

-**Animal products:**

-**Other:** throwing axe wrapped in cloth; three pairs of tweezers all from male graves; perforated tinned bronze spoon; purse

Stone work/ grave markers: N

Radiocarbon determinations: N

Refs: J. Musty and J.E.D Stratton, 'A Saxon Cemetery at Winterbourne Gunner, near Salisbury' *Wilts Arch* 59 (1964) 86-115.

Trowbridge

SMR/HER Site #: Mon #865849

NGR: ST 856 579

Quality: 3

Coordinates: 418200, 135200

Date(s) Excavated: 1992-4

Date range: 5th-8th c.

of burials: 72

State of skeletal remains: Fair

HSR Pathology: No

Barrows/ ring-ditches: Y- bronze age

Family Group: Y

Rubble-built: partial lining with flints (3 graves)

Period: Late Saxon/ Saxo-Norman
of Early Medieval burial phases: 2
Pathology available: Y
Grave Alignment: SE-NW
Church or minster: Y
Cemetery associations: N
Cemetery Organization
 Rows: Y
 Family Group: M
Grave types:
 Plain Burial: Y
 Plank burial: unclear
 Stone-built graves: Y
 Shroud evidence (pins, fabric, parallel-sided body): Y
Grave Variations:
 Charcoal or Grains: Y- in Grave 2064
 Pillow Stone (#): Y
 Grave Goods
 -Other: Coins: two Hiberno-Norse, one coin of Cnut; back-fill.
Stone work/ grave markers: N
Radiocarbon determinations: N/A

Refs: *Med. Arch.* 22, (1978),169; A. Bothwick, 'Trowbridge, *CBA Group 12 Newsletter* (April 1988), 21-3; 'Excavation and Fieldwork in Wiltshire, 1987,' *Wiltshire Archaeology* 82 (1988), 176-82 at 178-80; S.M. Davies and A.H. Graham, 'Trowbridge Castle Excavations 1988: an Interim Report,' *Wiltshire Archaeology* 83 (1990), 50-6; A. Graham and S. Davies, *Excavations in Trowbridge, Wiltshire, 1977 and 1986-88* (Salisbury, 1993)

The Hermitage, Old Town, Wiltshire

SMR/HER Site #: WI16267- SU18SE404
NGR: SU 1592 8372
Coordinates: 415925, 183725
Quality: 2
Date(s) Excavated: 1993
Period: 2
Date range: early 5thx 11th c.
of Early Medieval burial phases: 1
of burials: 3
Grave Alignment: E-W
State of skeletal remains: Fair
Church or minster: N
HSR Pathology: Y
Cemetery associations: Romano-British burials
Cemetery Organization: N/A
Grave types:
 Coffin: M (could be bier)
Grave Variations:
 Grave Goods: N
Stone work/ grave markers: N
Radiocarbon determinations: N

Refs: C. Chandler, 'The Hermitage, Old Town, Swindon: An Archaeological Report.' (Unpublished report, 1993); C. Butterworth, R. Smith, 'Excavations at the Hermitage, Old Town, Swindon,' *WANHM* 90 (1997) 55-76.

WINCHESTER UAD

Cemetery East of Millbarrow Barn, Beauworth, Winchester

SMR/HER Site #: MWC 5621

NGR: SU 5704 2460

Quality: 1

Period: Anglo-Saxon

of Early Medieval burial phases: 1

Grave Alignment: E-W

Church or minster: N

Cemetery associations: N

Cemetery Organization

Rows: Y

Grave types:

Plain Burial: Y

Grave Variations: N

Grave Goods: N

Stone work/ grave markers: N

Radiocarbon determinations: N

Coordinates: 457045, 124605

Date(s) Excavated: 1995

Date range: 7th x 11th c.

of burials: 9

State of skeletal remains: Very poor

HSR Pathology: No

Organization by sex, age, social class, family: unstated

Refs: P.C. McCulloch, 'Report on graves found on land east of Milbarrow Barn near Beauworth, Hampshire.' (Unpublished report, 1995).

Lower Brook Street, Winchester

SMR/HER Site #: MWC 6623/ UAD mon 5156

NGR: SU 4842 2954

Quality: 3

Period: Mid Saxon

of Early Medieval burial phases: 1

Grave Alignment: E-W

Church or minster: N

Cemetery associations:

Roman Walls: Y

Early A-S continuation: Y

Cemetery Organization:

Rows: Y

Grave types:

Plain Burial: Y

Grave Variations: N

Coordinates: 448425, 129545

Date(s) Excavated: 1970-1971, 1987-8

Date range: mid-7th-8th c.

of burials: 5, 2 (1987-8)

State of skeletal remains: Good

HSR Pathology: Y

Roman Mausoleums: M

Grave Goods

-**Clothing remains:** Y- Grave 23 produced 1 or 2 necklaces of gold, garnet and silver pendants, gold and silver wire rings, and beads; another grave contained copper-alloy buckle

-**Other:** Iron object on pelvis (Grave 25)

Stone work/ grave markers: N

Radiocarbon determinations: N

Refs: M. Biddle, 'Excavations at Winchester 1970: Ninth Interim Report,' *Ant J.* 52 (1970), 98-115; M. Biddle, 'Excavations at Winchester 1971: Tenth and Final Interim Report,' *Ant J.* 55 (1975), 295-321 at 303-310; G. D. Scobie, J. M. Zant, R. Whinney, *The Brooks, Winchester: A preliminary report on the excavations, 1987-88* (Winchester, 1991); B. Kjølbye-Biddle, 'Dispersal or concentration: the disposal of the Winchester dead over 2000 years,' in S. Bassett (ed.), *Death in Towns* (Leicester, 1992), 210-47; Cherryson 2005, 83-4.

Staple Gardens, Winchester

SMR/HER Site #: MWC 6621/ Winch. SMR 1191 & 1195

NGR: SU 4789 2947

Coordinates: 447895, 129475

Quality: 3

Date(s) Excavated: 1984-5, 1989

Period: Late Saxon

Date range: 9th-11th c.

of Early Medieval burial phases: 2+

of burials: 206 (1989); up to 460 total

Grave Alignment: E-W, 3 N-S

State of skeletal remains: unstated

Church or minster: N

HSR Pathology: N

Cemetery associations: N

Cemetery Organization

Rows: Y

Family Group: Y

Organized by social class: Y- cluster of 5 charcoal burials

Grave types:

Plain Burial: Y

Plank burial: M

Coffin: Y- nails in grave, one lead lined

Shroud evidence (pins, fabric, parallel-sided body): Y- preserved fragments of cloth

Other: 1 lead lining

Grave Variations:

Charcoal or Grains: Y: lead coffin placed on thick layer of charcoal

Pillow Stone (#): Y

Grave Goods

-**Coins:** several Roman coins placed in hands and in abdominal area of skeletons

Stone work/ grave markers: Y: Postholes at the heads of some graves may represent markers

Radiocarbon determinations: Radiocarbon date obtained from lead coffined burial returned results of 2σ 791-895 calAD (lab ID and uncalibrated determinations unknown).

SK #	Lab ID	Uncalibrated date	$\delta^{13}\text{C}$ (‰)	Material	Date in Reference 68.2% (1 σ) 95.45% 2 σ		Calibrated to Int Cal13 68.2% (1 σ) 95.45% (2 σ)	
Grave 203	GrN-26184	1040±25		Human bone	988-1018	900-1030	989-1018 calAD (68.2%)	
Grave 219	GrN-26815	1130±25		Human bone	890-975	780-990		
Grave 276	GrN-26186	1145±25		Human bone	780-980	780-980		
Grave 327	GrN-26187	1140±25		Human bone	885-975	780-990		
Grave 335	GrN-26188	1175±25		Human bone	780-900	770-960		
Grave 380	GrN-26189	1165±25		Human bone	780-950	770-970		
Grave 536	GrN-26190	1130±25		Human bone	890-975	780-990		
Grave 546	GrN-26191	1105±25		Human bone	895-985	890-995		
Grave 549	GrN-26192	1170±25		Human bone	780-940	770-960		

Dating: Cemetery sealed by late Saxon E-W aligned street in the St. George's area.

Refs: R. Kipling, G. Scobie, 'Staple Gardens 1989,' *Winchester Museums Service Newsletter* 6 (1990), 8-9; G. Scobie, 'Staple Gardens 1994,' *Winchester Museums Service Newsletter* 19 (1994), 4-6; Buckberry 2004, 298-9; Cherryson 2005 v.3, 89-90.

St. Thomas Parish Hall, Southgate Street, Winchester

SMR/HER Site #: Mon 1240618/ NMR SU 42 NE 220

NGR: SU 479 291

Coordinates: 447950, 129150

Quality: 3

Date(s) Excavated: 1970-1

Period: Mid Anglo-Saxon

Date range: late 7th-8th c.

of Early Medieval burial phases: 1

of burials: 2

Grave Alignment: E-W

State of skeletal remains: Good

Church or minster: N

HSR Pathology: Yes

Cemetery associations: N

Cemetery Organization: N

Grave types:

Plain Burial: Y

Grave Variations: N

Grave Goods: N

Other: Grave 1 very shallow; Skeleton in Grave 2 with early-stage leprosy likely not buried at all.

Stone work/ grave markers: N

Radiocarbon determinations:

SK #	Lab ID	Uncalibrated date	$\delta^{13}\text{C}$ (‰)	Material	Date in Reference	Calibrated to Int Cal13 68.2% (1 σ) 95.45% (2 σ)	
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1	HAR 294	1240±70 BP	-22.0	Human bone	2σ: 742±70	687-779 calAD (39.2%); 790-868 calAD (29.0%)	657-902 calAD (90.3%); 920-961 calAD (5.1%)
2	HAR 364	?		Human bone	2σ: 683 ±80		

Initial testing performed in 1971, and thus is to be treated with caution. I have not been able to find HAR-364 in either the records of *Radiocarbon* or dates published by Historic England.

Refs: M. Biddle, 'Excavations at Winchester, 1971: Tenth and Final Interim Report: Part I', *Ant J.* 44 (1975) 96-214 at 117-18; R. Otlet and B. Slade, 'Harwell Radiocarbon Measurements I,' *Radiocarbon* 16.2 (1974), 178-191 at 184.

WORCESTERSHIRE

Worcester Chapter House, College Green, Worcester Cathedral

SMR/HER Site #: WCM96370

NGR: SO 85002 54497

Coordinates: 385003, 254498

Quality: 3

Date(s) Excavated: 1970, 1990s, 2003

Period: Late Saxon

Date range: 10th-11th c.

of Early Medieval burial phases: 7

of burials: 219 (2 undercroft, 21 South Passage, 14 College Green)

Grave Alignment: E-W

State of skeletal remains: Fair

Church or minster: Minster

HSR Pathology: No (may be forthcoming)

Cemetery associations:

Burial inside church: M

Cemetery Organization

Rows: Y

Grave types:

Plain Burial: Y

Coffin: Y (84)

Shroud evidence (pins, fabric, parallel-sided body): M (cloth; could also be clothes)

Grave Variations:

Pillow Stone (#): Y (4-5 'pillow stone' form; many 'ear muff'); 1 pillow of organic material; one instance where slag had been used as 'ear muffs'

Grave Goods:

-Clothing remains: Y- Fine spun gold near left-hand side of neck (Grave 1, undercroft exc. 1970)

-Other: Branch across face, SK 697; Key and iron barrel padlock of 11th-c form between knees of young adult female buried in coffin

Stone work/ grave markers: M – post-hole above head of Grave 1 (undercroft exc. 1970)

Radiocarbon determinations:

SK #	Lab ID	Uncalibrated date	δ ¹³ C (‰)	Material	Date in Reference	Calibrated to Int Cal13	
						68.2% (1σ)	95.45% (2σ)
1 (Undercroft, Sample 1)		1414±107 BP		Human bone	AD 429-643	474-485 calAD (2.1%) 546-713 calAD (61.6%) 744-765 calAD (4.5%)	405-779 calAD (91.3%) 790-831 calAD (2.3%) 837-867 calAD (1.7%)

1 (Undercroft, Sample 2)		1365±102 BP		Human bone	AD 483- 687	573-770 calAD	429-495 calAD (5.0%) 507-521 calAD (0.8%) 527-890 calAD (89.6%)
1 (R_Combine)	--					572-690 calAD (65.2%) 750-760 calAD (3.0%)	431-491 calAD (3.3%); 530-776 calAD (92.1%)

Initial testing performed in 1973; dates may be subject to significant error.

Refs: 'Worcestershire: Worcester Cathedral,' in D. Wilson, S. Moorhouse (eds.), 'Medieval Britain in 1970,' *Med Arch* 15 (1971), 124-179 at 135; P. Barker *et al.*, 'Two burials under the refectory of Worcester Cathedral,' *Med Arch* 18 (1974), 146-51; 'Two Burials Under the Refectory of Worcester Cathedral: a correction,' *Med Arch* 19 (1975), 219; C. Guy, 'An Anglo-Saxon Cemetery at Worcester Cathedral,' in J. Buckberry, A. Cherryson (eds.), *Burial in Late Anglo-Saxon England c.650-1100* (Oxford, 2012), 73- 82.

YORK UAD

Dixon Lane, York

SMR/HER Site #: YORM: 2005.3203/ YAT project 1307

NGR: SE 607 515

Coordinates: 460750, 451550

Quality: 4

Date(s) Excavated: 2015

Period: Late Saxon

Date range: late 10th-mid 11th c.

of Early Medieval burial phases: 2

of burials: 13

Grave Alignment: WNW-ESE

State of skeletal remains: Good

Church or minster: N

HSR Pathology: N

Cemetery associations:

Roman Walls: Y

Cemetery Organization

Rows: N

Family Group: M

Grave types:

Plain Burial: Y-1

Coffin: Y-12

Stone lining: M-1

Grave Variations:

Pillow Stone (#): Y-1

Grave Goods: N

Other: Pure clay infill- 2. One grave had clench bolts in the form of a cross on the lid of the coffin

Stone work/ grave markers: Y- Postholes (3)

Radiocarbon determinations:

SK #	Lab ID	Uncalibrated date	$\delta^{13}\text{C}$ (‰)	Material	Date in Reference	Calibrated to Int Cal13	
						68.2% (1 σ)	95.45% (2 σ)
Context 1085	Beta-230569	1010±40 BP	-19.6	Human bone	2 σ : AD 990-1160		
Context 1094	Beta-230570	980±40 BP	-20.4	Human bone	2 σ : AD 900-1160		

Initial testing performed in 2015. Stratigraphy and pottery finds suggest that the cemetery began in the early 11th-c. and stopped around the time of the Conquest.

Refs: J. McComish, 'Roman, Anglian, and Anglo-Scandinavian Activity and a Medieval Cemetery on Land at the Junction of Dixon Lane and George Street, York.' York Archaeological Trust Web Publication AYW9. (Unpublished report, 2015).

St. Helen-on-the-Walls, York

SMR/HER Site #: NMR 1121894

NGR: SE 606 521

Quality: 4

Period: Saxo-Norman

of Early Medieval burial phases: 2

Grave Alignment: E-W

Church or minster: Church

Cemetery associations: N

Cemetery Organization: N/A for Saxon period

Grave types:

Plain Burial: Y

Coordinates: 460650, 452150

Date(s) Excavated: 1972-3

Date range: 10th-13th c.

of burials: 2-3+

State of skeletal remains: Fair

HSR Pathology: Yes

Stone-built: M (may be Norman)

Grave Variations:

Charcoal or Grains: Y- 1 (Grave 5731: feet and ankles in thick layer- likely Norman)

Grave Goods:

-**Clothing remains:** Belt mount, ?finger rings

-**Other:** Bronze tweezers

Stone work/ grave markers: N

Radiocarbon determinations:

SK #	Lab ID	Uncalibrated date	$\delta^{13}\text{C}$ (‰)	Material	Date in Reference	Calibrated to Int Cal13 68.2% (1 σ)	95.45% (2 σ)
8013	HAR-2898	780 $\pm$ 80 BP	-19.1	Human bone		1164-1287 calAD	1040-1314 calAD (90.8%) 1356-1388 calAD (4.6%)
5795	HAR-2899	780 $\pm$ 80 BP		Human bone		1164-1287 calAD	1040-1314 calAD (90.8%) 1356-1388 calAD (4.6%)
5795	HAR-2899	720 $\pm$ 60 BP	-20.7	Human bone		1224-1235 calAD (5.4%) 1241-1304 calAD (52.3%) 1366-1384 calAD (10.5%)	1188-1328 calAD (75.2%) 1340-1396 calAD (20.2%)
5731	HAR-2900	810 $\pm$ 80 BP		Human bone		1154-1280 calAD	1030-1297 calAD
5731	HAR-2900	570 $\pm$ 80 BP	-20.6	Human bone		1304-1365 calAD (41.6%) 1384-1422 calAD (26.6%)	1273-1454 calAD

Initial testing performed in 1978. The italicized entries are from the St. Helen-on-the-Walls monograph published by York Archaeological Trust; the plain ones are taken from Historic England's *Radiocarbon dates before 1981* volume. I do not know the reason for the discrepancy. Burial 8013 was sealed below the medieval cemetery and at submission in 1978 was thought to be Roman; it is clearly part of the Saxo-Norman cemetery instead. Burial 5740 (not tested) was sealed beneath south wall of chancel of second church; the burial was cut by pit 713 which contained sceattas of Eanred (AD 810-41) and suggests that the cemetery cannot be earlier than the 9th century.

Refs: J.D. Dawes and J.R. Magilton, *The Cemetery of St. Helen-on-the-Walls, Aldwark*. YAT Report 12/1. (London, 1980); J. Magilton, *The Church of St Helen-on-the-Walls, Aldwark* YAT Report 10/1 (London, 1980); *Radiocarbon dates pre-1981*, 238.

St. Mary Bishophill Junior/ Florence Row, York

SMR/HER Site #: NMR-635662

NGR: SE 5997 5147

Coordinates: 459975, 451475

Quality: 2

Date(s) Excavated: 1961-3, 1967

Period: Late Saxon

Date range: late 9th-10th

of Early Medieval burial phases: 1

of burials: 4 (Florence Row), 4 (St. Mary's)

Grave Alignment: NE-SW to ENE-WSW

State of skeletal remains: Good

Church or minster: Field (different from later church)

HSR Pathology: N

Cemetery associations:

Roman Walls/villas: Y

Cemetery Organization

Rows: Y

Organized by family: M (Florence Row)

Organized by sex: N

Organization by age, social class: unclear

Grave types:

Plain Burial: Y

Grave Variations:

Grave Goods

-**Knife:** Y- (SK 1). Knife is halfway up back, 'as if embedded'

-**Clothing remains:** Y- one buckle-plate (SK 1), other penannular silver armring with smaller silver ring attached (SK 4), Bone pin (Florence Row), fragment of silver armring (child burial, Florence Row)

-**Other:** whetstone and silver penny of swordless St. Peter (SK 1)

Stone work/ grave markers:

Radiocarbon determinations: N

Dating: Burial with knife, whetstone, and buckle-plate also contained silver penny minted in York, c. 905-15. Other goods dated to 10th-c. for stylistic reasons.

Refs: L.P. Wenham, R.A. Hall, C. Briden, D. Stocker, *St Mary Bishophill Junior and St Mary Castlegate*. YAT Report 8/ 2. (York, 1987), at 75-83;

St. Mary Bishophill Senior, York

SMR/HER Site #: NMR number 58234

NGR: SE 6015 5141

Coordinates: 460155, 451415

Quality: 2

Date(s) Excavated: 1963-4, 1972-4

Period: Late Saxon

Date range: 10th-11th c.

of Early Medieval burial phases: 2

of burials: 'many,' >4

Grave Alignment: E-W

State of skeletal remains: unstated

Church or minster: Church cuts cemetery

HSR Pathology: N

Cemetery associations:**Roman Walls/villas:** Y**Burial inside church:** Y**Cemetery Organization****Rows:** N**Organization by sex, age, social class, family:** unstated**Grave types:** unstated**Grave Variations:****Charcoal or Grains:** Y-1**Grave Goods****-Clothing remains:** Y- 1 strap end; silver appliqué found not-in-situ**Stone work/ grave markers:** Not in-situ: 19-20 fragments of sculpture, hogback**Radiocarbon determinations:** N**Dating:** Sculpture dated to 10th-11th c. for stylistic reasons; silver appliqué has analogues in 9th/10th c. burials in Birka, eastern Sweden; strap-end dated to 10th-c.

Refs: D. Wilson, D. Hurst (eds.), 'Medieval Britain in 1964,' *Med Arch* 9 (1965), 170-220 at 176; M. Carver, 'Bishophill: destruction of Roman buildings and Anglo-Scandinavian occupation,' in P.V. Addyman (ed.), *Excavations in York 1973-1974: Second Interim Report* (York, 1976); H. Ramm, 'The Church of St Mary, Bishophill Senior, York: excavations 1964 YAJ 48 (1976), 35-68; J. Lang, *CASSS III: York and E. Yorkshire* (London, 1991), at 89-91, Ills 260, 263; R. Hall, 'A Silver Appliqué from St. Mary Bishophill Senior, York,' YAJ 70 (1998), 61-66.

Swinegate (St. Benet's), York**SMR/HER Site #:** YORM 1989.28, 1990.28, 1990.1**NGR:** SE 603 520**Coordinates:** 460350, 452050**Quality:** 5**Date(s) Excavated:** 1989-90**Period:** Late Saxon**Date range:** 9th-11th c.**# of Early Medieval burial phases:** 2**# of burials:** 100**Grave Alignment:** WNW-ESE, NW-SE**State of skeletal remains:** very good**Church or minster:** Church**HSR Pathology:** Y**Cemetery associations:** N**Cemetery Organization****Rows:** N**Family Group:** M**Grave types:****Plain Burial:** N**Plank burial:** Y -4 below, 4 above**Coffin:** Y**Log Coffin Burial:** Y-1**Shroud evidence (pins, fabric, parallel-sided body):** Y -2 (fabric stains)**Grave Variations:****Pillow Stone (#):** Y (2)**Grave Goods****-Knife:** Y-1**-Clothing remains:** Y- one buckle**-Other:** Whetstone in grave w/ knife and buckle**Stone work/ grave markers:** Y- limestone headstone, postholes for wooden markers

Radiocarbon determinations:

SK #	Lab ID	Uncalibrated date	$\delta^{13}\text{C}$	Material	Date in Reference	Calibrated to Int Cal13 68.2% (1 σ) 95.45% (2 σ)	
SK 3381/ Coffin 3		1081 $\pm$ 32 BP	‰	Human bone	2 σ		

Dendrochronology:

Sk #	Coffin	Material	Sample Origin	Date
SK 3379	Coffin 2	Quercus spp.	Lid	After 892
	Cover Board 12		Cover board	After 913
SK 3505	Coffin 13	Not recorded	Lid, R side, base	After 933
SK 3511	Coffin 14	Quercus spp., Corylus avellane for radial pegs	Lid, L side, base	975-1001
SK 5032	Coffin 19	Quercus spp.	Lid and base	After 931
SK 14060	Coffin 36	Quercus spp.	Lid, foot, base	After 994
SK 15015	Coffin 40	Quercus spp., Corylus avellane for radial pegs	Board	After 939

Dating: According to Bagwell and Tyers, only Coffin 14 had enough sapwood to determine the date for the felling of its parent tree, sometime between AD 975 and 1001. Where multiple samples were taken, the latest date has been taken as the nearest date to construction of the coffin or board. No coffins or planks demonstrate reuse. Many burials were sealed by an 11th-c. metalled surface, but not all.

Refs: N. Pearson, 'Swinegate excavation,' *Interim* 14 (1989), 2-9; N. Pearson, 'Swinegate excavation,' *Interim* 15 (1990), 2-10; B. Nenck *et al.*, 'Medieval Britain and Ireland in 1990,' *Med Arch* 35 (1991), 126-238 at 198-9; T. Bagwell, I. Tyers, 'Dendrochronological analysis of a coffin assemblage from Swinegate, York, North Yorkshire', ARCUS Project Report 575P. Sheffield: ARCUS Dendrochronology (Unpublished report, 2001); Buckberry 2004, 485; S. Allen, 'Wooden Coffins and Grave Furniture from 12-18 Swinegate, 14 Little Stonegate, and 18 Back Swinegate, York (YORM 1989.28, 1990.28, 1990.1) (Unpublished report, 2015); K. Keefe, M. Holst, 'Osteological analysis 12-18 Swinegate, 14 Little Swinegate, & 18 Back Swinegate, York, North Yorkshire.' YAT Report No. 1815 (Unpublished report, 2015); N. Rogers, 'A Furnished Grave in the Cemetery of St. Benet's Church. YAT Web Based Report. (Unpublished report, no date); J. McComish, 'The Pre-conquest Coffins from 12-18 Swinegate and 18 Back Swinegate.' York Archaeological Trust Report No. 2015/46. (Unpublished report, 2015); J. McComish, 'Archaeological Excavations at 12-18 Swinegate, 14 Little Stonegate and 18 Back Swinegate.' York Archaeological Trust Web Based Report 2015/44 (Unpublished report, 2015). J. McComish, 'The Wooden Writing Tablets from Excavations at 12-18 Swinegate.' York Archaeological Trust Web Based Report 2015/45. (Unpublished report, 2015).

York Minster

SMR/HER Site #: unstated

NGR: SE 60323 52195

Quality: 3

Period: Anglo-Saxon

of Early Medieval burial phases: 2

Coordinates: 460324, 452196

Date(s) Excavated: 1967-9, 1972, 2012-14

Date range: late 7th- mid 12th c.

of burials: 109 (1967-9)

Grave Alignment: E-W
Church or minster: Minster
Cemetery associations:

Roman Walls: Y

Cemetery Organization

Rows: Y

Organized by Age: Y (area ST)

State of skeletal remains: Fair

HSR Pathology: Y

Organized by social class: Y

Grave types:

Plain Burial: Y

Coffin: Y

Stone lining: Y

Plank Lined: Y

Other: Use of wooden biers, 1 clinker-built coffin

Tile Lined : Y

Chest burial: Y

Sarcophagi (in-situ): Y

Grave Variations:

Charcoal or Grains: Y (coffined and uncoffined, 1 spread over body)

Grave Goods

-Clothing remains: earrings and finger rings were found in various graves; 2 burials with gold thread (SA 50, 57)

Stone work/ grave markers: Y- recumbent grave slabs, stone grave-markers, and end-stones; 17 steles dating to 7th-8th c.

Radiocarbon determinations: Y **Philips and Heywood 1995:** Charcoal from six graves in the pre-conquest graveyard was radiocarbon dated. The dates obtained were A.D. 789-953, 816-841/854-9836, 869-1032, 893-1016, 878-1031 and three dates for the final sample between 977 and 1158, all to 1σ. Values to 2σ for these samples were A.D. 696-997, 717-742/754-1021, 819-837/856-1164, three dates for the same sample between 783 and 1122, 891-1218 and three dates for the final sample between 779 and 1158 (Phillips and Heywood 1995: table 8).

Dating: Coin dating c. AD 841-8 found around chest burials.

Refs: D. Phillips, *Excavations at York Minster, Volume I. Part 1: The Site and Volume 1 Part 2: Finds of the Early Medieval Period* (London, 1995); M. Kennedy, 'York Minster tantalises archaeologists with hints of Saxon church,' *The Guardian*, 4 Apr. 2012 <https://www.theguardian.com/science/2012/apr/05/york-minster-archaeology-saxon-finds>. Accessed 8 June 2014; G. Aitchison, 'Remarkable New Finds below York Minster' *York Press*, 7 Feb. 2013, www.yorkpress.co.uk/news/10212660.Remarkable_new_finds_below_York_Minster. Accessed 8 June 2014; I. Milsted, 'York Minster Revealed,' *Northern Archaeology Today* 3 (2013), 6-11.