

Centre for Human Palaeoecology

Department of Archaeology The King's Manor, York YO1 7EP

Reports from the *Fishlab*, Centre for Human Palaeoecology, University of York

Report 2005/8

The fish bone from the Louth DG5 Flooding Scheme, Lincolnshire

by

Rachel L. Parks

fishlab, Centre for Human Palaeoecology, Department of Archaeology, University of York, The King's Manor, York YO1 7EP

15th July 2005



The fish bone from the Louth DG5 flooding scheme, Lincolnshire

Rachel L. Parks

Summary

Eighteen fish bones were recovered from the site. Due to the small size of the assemblage only an archive list is provided.

KEYWORDS: LOUTH; FISH BONES; ZOOARCHAEOLOGY

The Centre for Human Palaeoecology brings together archaeological scientists within the University of York whose research interests include past human activity, economy and environment.

Disclaimer: this report is one of a series produced by staff and colleagues of the Centre for Human Palaeoecology, based in the Department of Archaeology, University of York. It contains material that may eventually be intended for publication and, as such, may represent only an interim statement. When quoting this report, please refer to it in this way:

Postlethwaite, A.C. and Mudge, B.E. (2003). Technical Report: Plant and animal remains from a muddy hole somewhere in Yorkshire. Reports from the Centre for Human Palaeoecology, University of York 2003/03, 6pp. + 10 pp. Appendix.

Please address all non-academic enquiries concerning these reports to the Centre for Human Palaeoecology, Department of Archaeology, University of York, The King's Manor, York YO1 7EP (e-mail: biol38@york.ac.uk).

The fish bone from the Louth DG5 Flooding Scheme, Lincolnshire

Archive list

Fish bone was recorded according to the York protocol recording system (Harland *et al* 2003). Eighteen specimens were recovered from 9 contexts. Taxa, element and weight information are provided in table 1. Table 2 provides a list of context descriptions. The complete archive has been submitted to Lindsey Archaeological Services with this report, as a Microsoft Access database file and a series of text files which duplicate its content. A copy of the archive will also be kept on file at the University of York.

Table 1. List of fish bone recovered from the Louth DG5 Flooding Scheme (site code LFS04)

taxa	element	64	116	122	124	126	15	157	170	5	total count	total weight
cod (Gadus morhua)	abdominal vertebra 2 ceratohyal caudal vertebra 1 palatine parasphenoid			1	1	1			1	1	1 1 1 1	3.458 2.673 2.045 0.819 0.776
unidentified fish	posttemporal	4	3	1	1		1	1	2		1 12	2.545 7.086
total		4	3	2	2	1	1	1	3	1	18	19.402

Table 2. List of contexts with fish bone (no recovery information was available)

context	description	area	phase
			_
5	accumulation	1	7
15	fill of 14 (pit)	1	0
64	fill of 63 (pit) mid grey brown silty clay	1	10
116	accumulation of mid grey clay silt with charcoal flecks	3	3
122	fill of 121 (pit) dark grey clay silt	1	10
124	fill of 123 (pit) dark grey clay silt	1	10
126	fill of 125 (pit) dark grey clay silt	1	10
157	fill of 156 (pit) dark brown silty clay	1	6
170	fill of 156 (pit) dark green grey silty clay	1	6

References

Harland, J. F., J. H. Barrett, J. Carrott, K. Dobney, and D. Jaques. 2003. The York System: An integrated zooarchaeological database for research and teaching. *Internet Archaeology* 13:http://intarch.ac.uk/journal/issue13/harland_index.html