

Figure 1. Carr Naze, Filey. Frequency of general vertebrate categories (NISP, hand-collected).

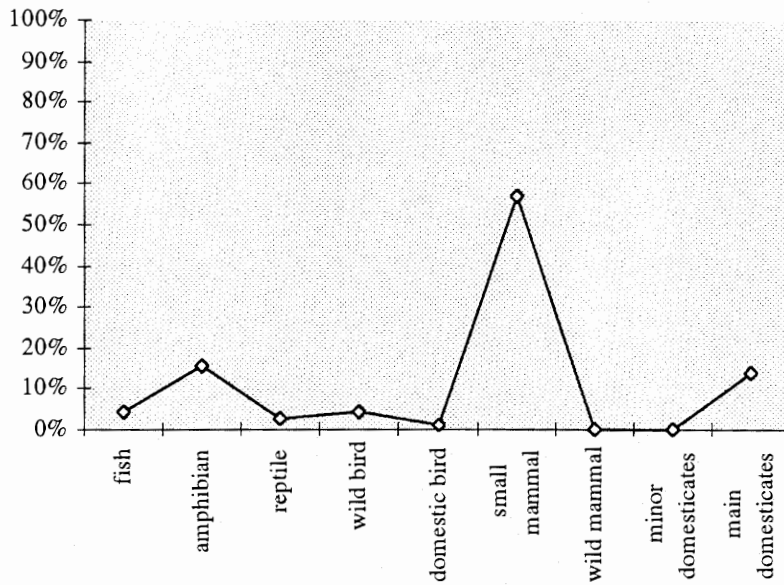


Figure 2. Carr Naze, Filey. Frequency of general vertebrate categories (NISP, bulk-sieved).

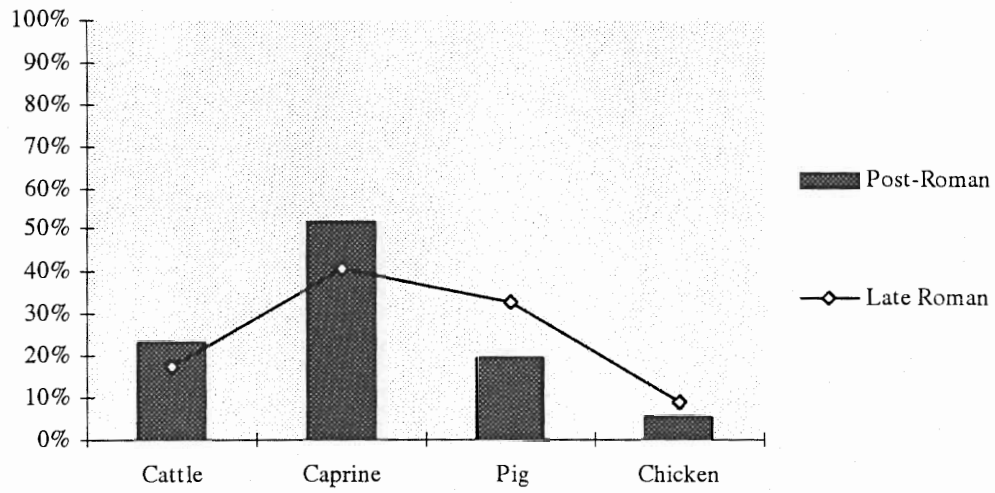


Figure 3. Carr Naze, Filey. Frequency of main domestic taxa (NISP, hand-collected).

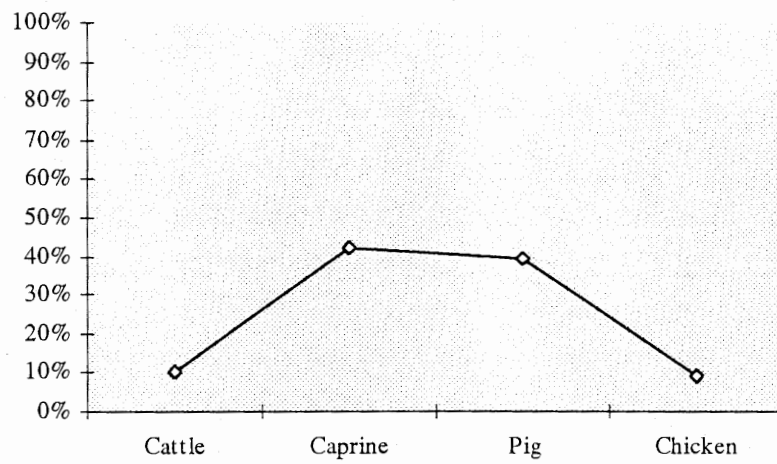


Figure 4. Carr Naze, Filey. Frequency of main domestic taxa (NISP, bulk-sieved).

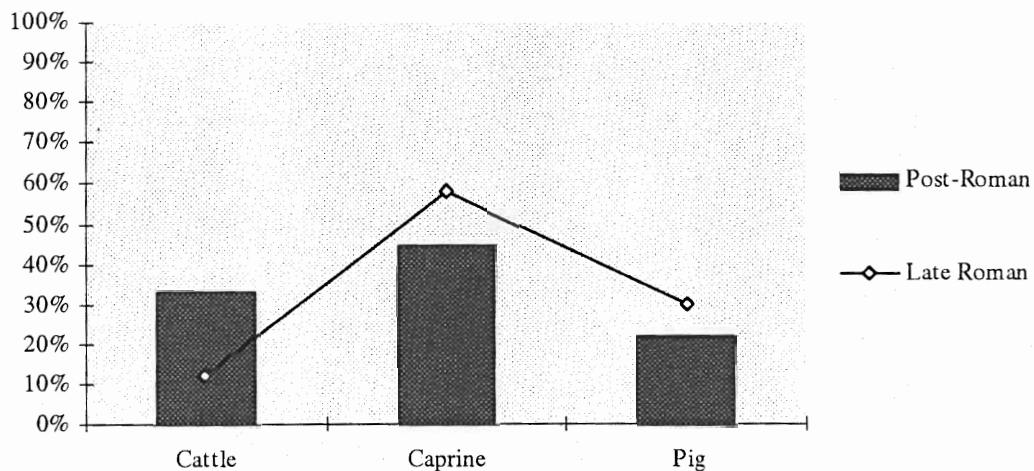


Figure 5. Carr Naze, Filey. Frequency of main domestic taxa (MNI, hand-collected).

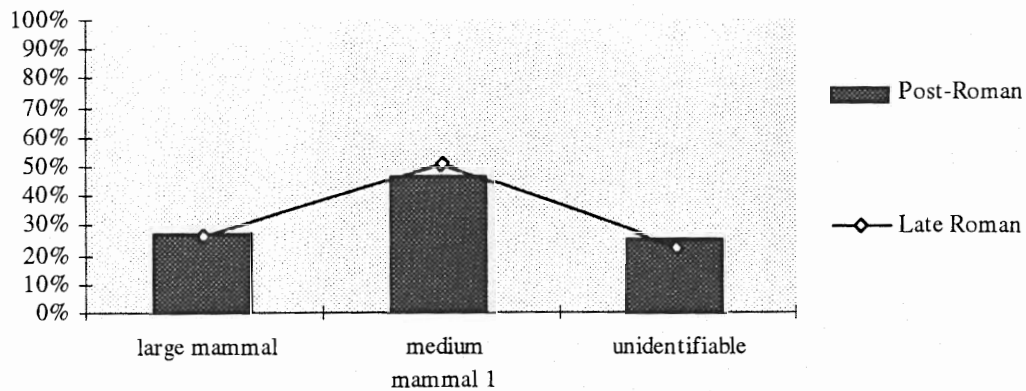


Figure 6. Carr Naze, Filey. Frequency of major unidentified categories (total fragment counts, hand-collected).

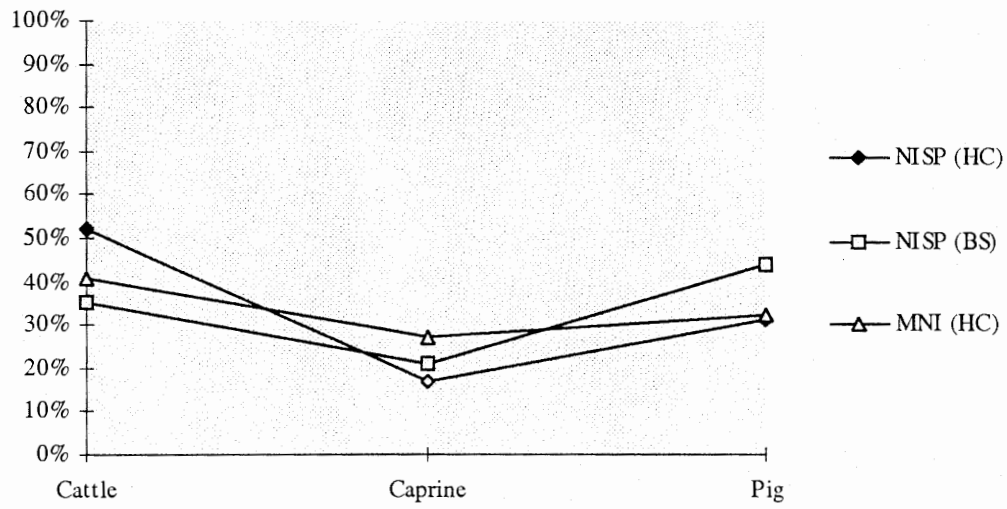
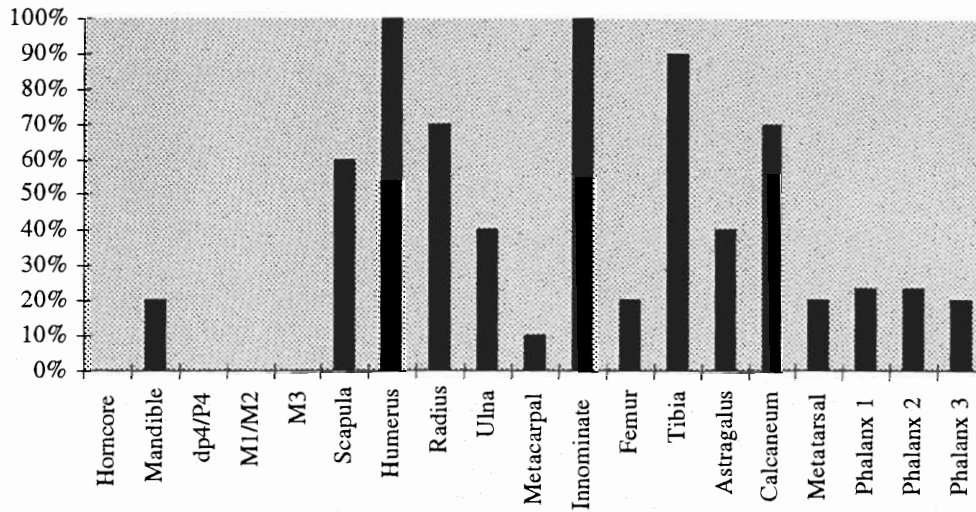


Figure 7. Carr Naze, Filey. Frequency species calculated from body weight ratios (see table 24 for details) (HC = hand-collected, BS = bulk-sieved).

**Filey (Late Roman)**



**Lincoln (4th century): Waterfront**

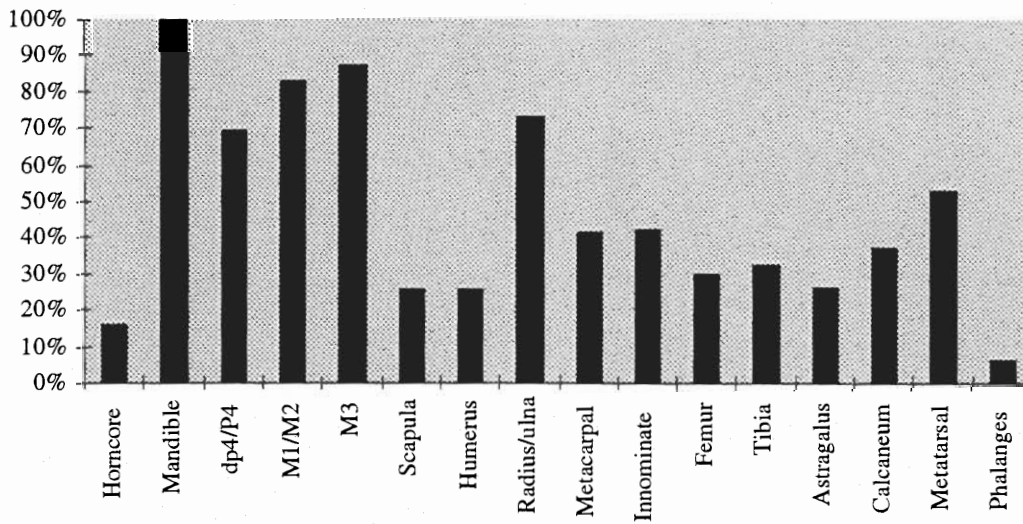


Figure 8a-b. Carr Naze, Filey. Cattle MNI from Filey and Lincoln by skeletal element.

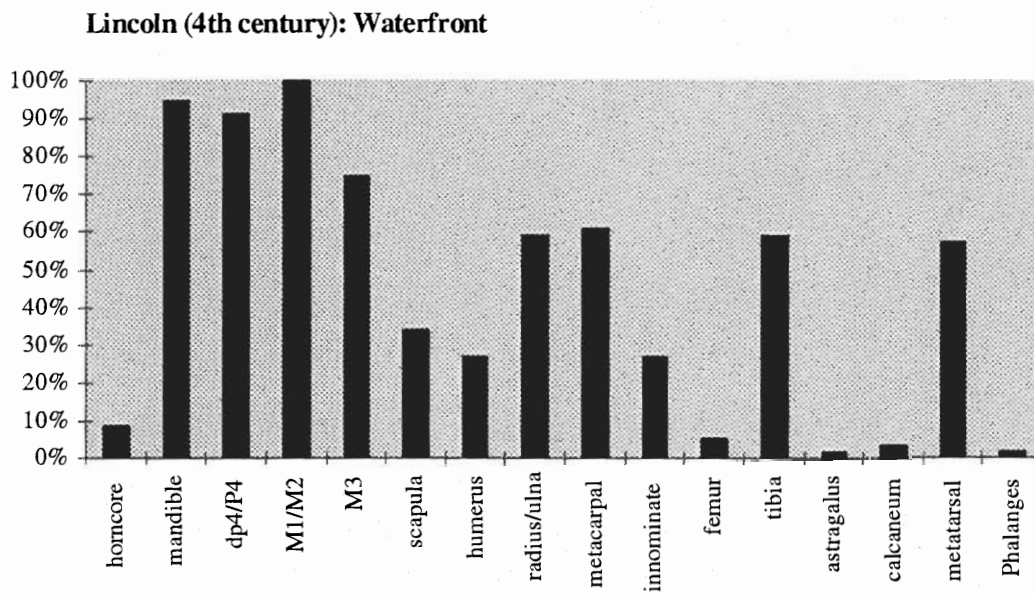
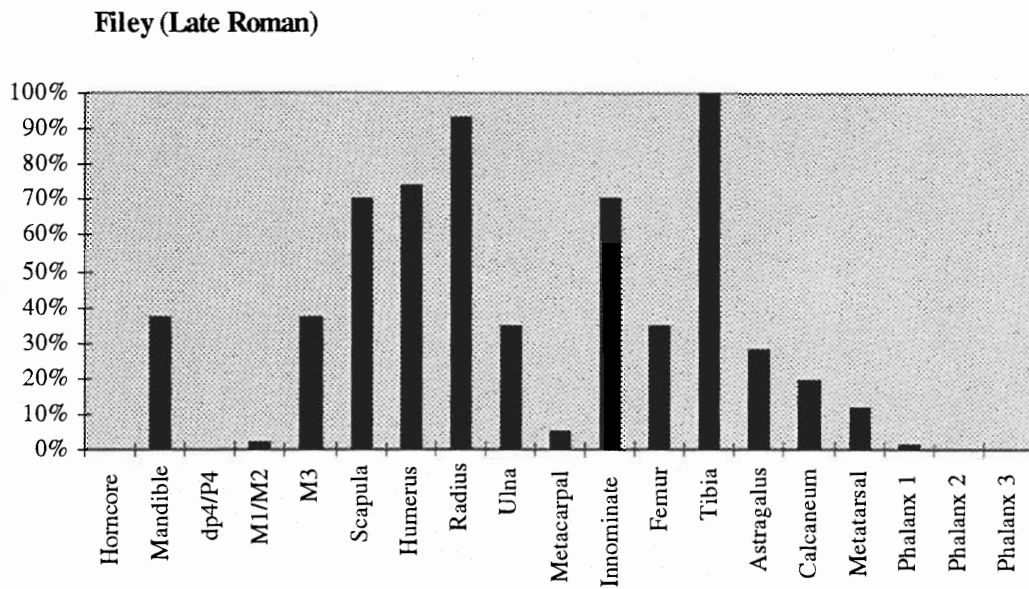


Figure 9a-b. Carr Naze, Filey. Caprine MNI from Filey and Lincoln by skeletal element.

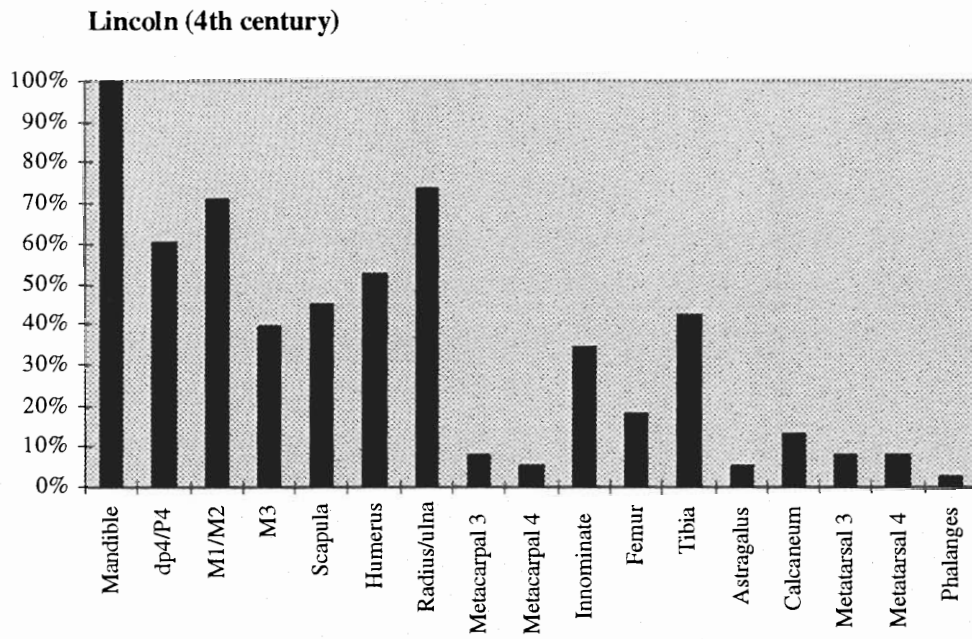
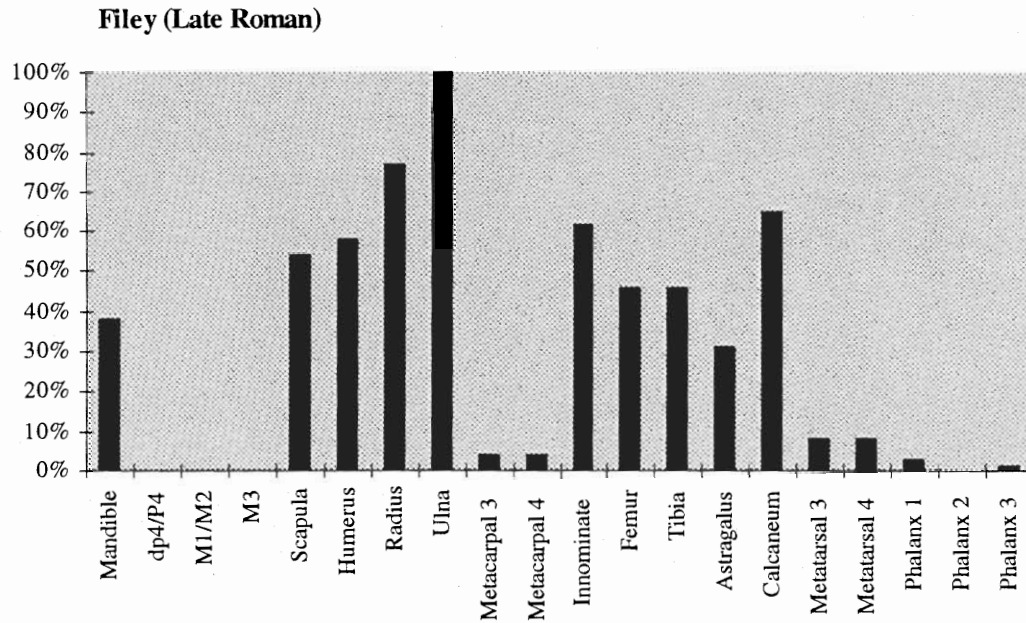


Figure 10a-b. Carr Naze, Filey. Pig MNI from Filey and Lincoln by skeletal element.

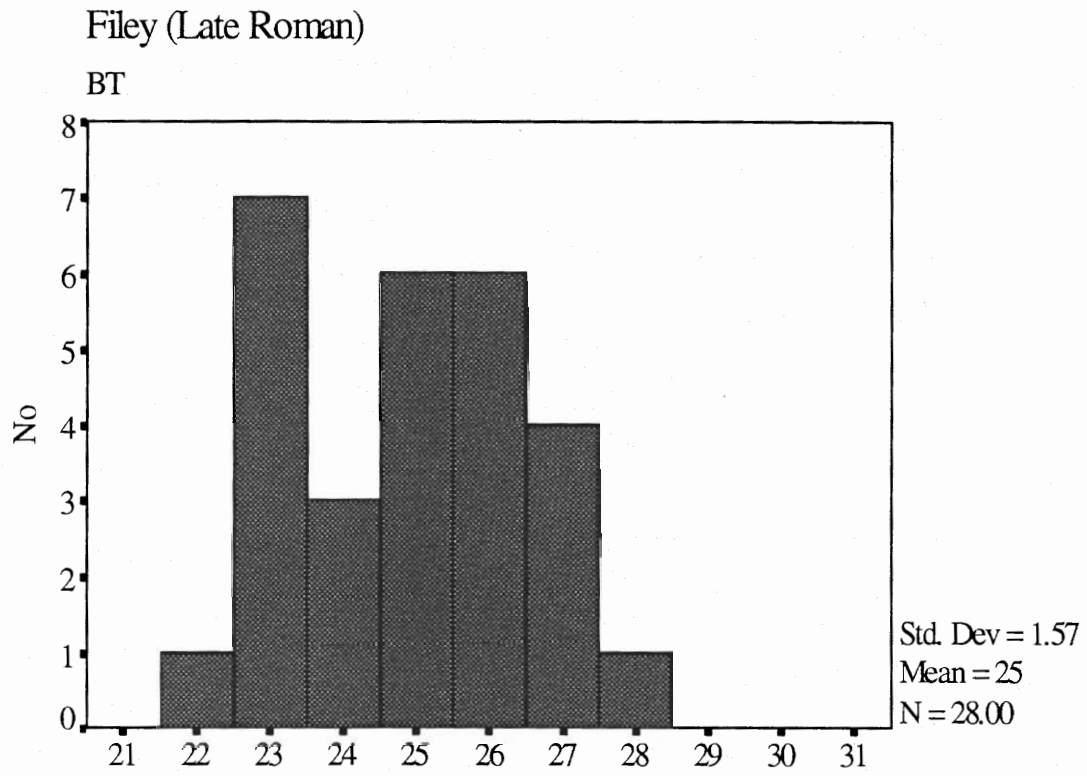
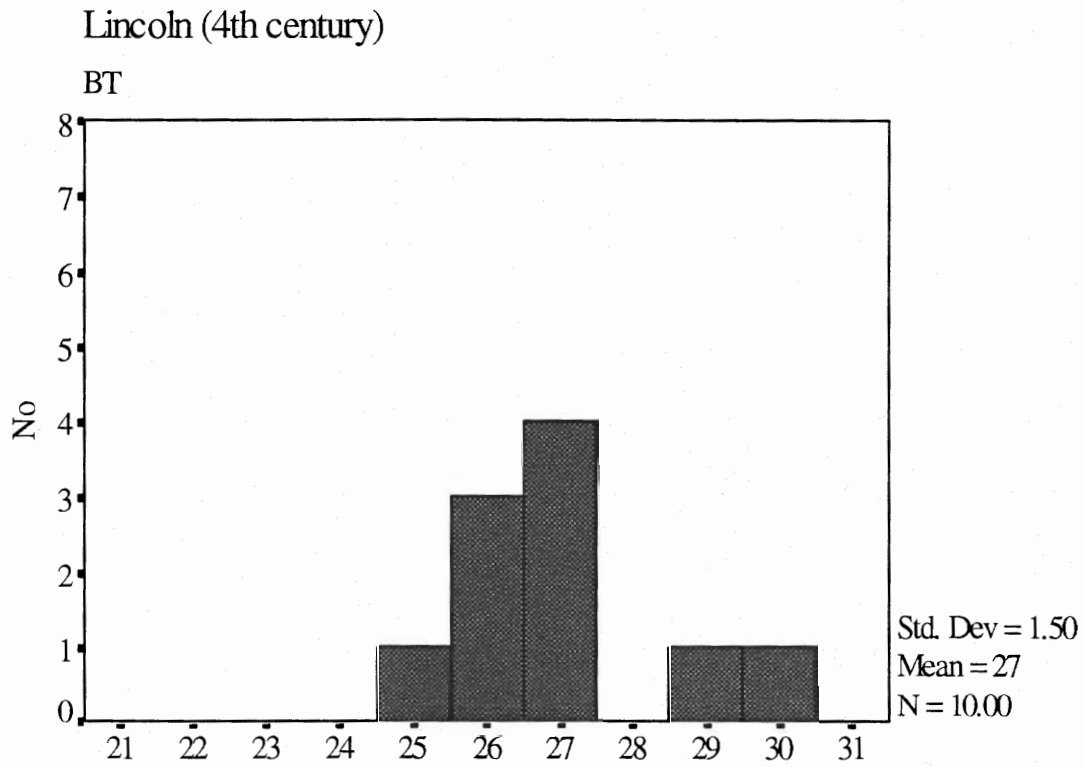


Figure 11a (above) and 11b (below). Sheep humerus: Breadth of trochlea (BT) mm.





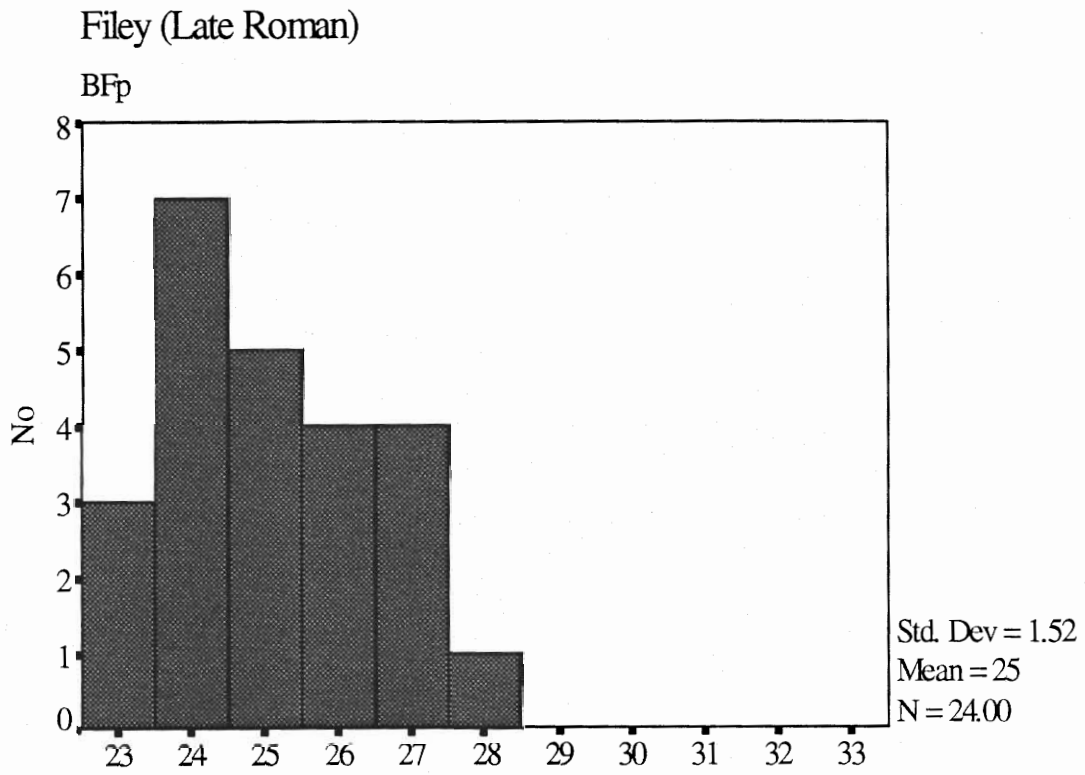
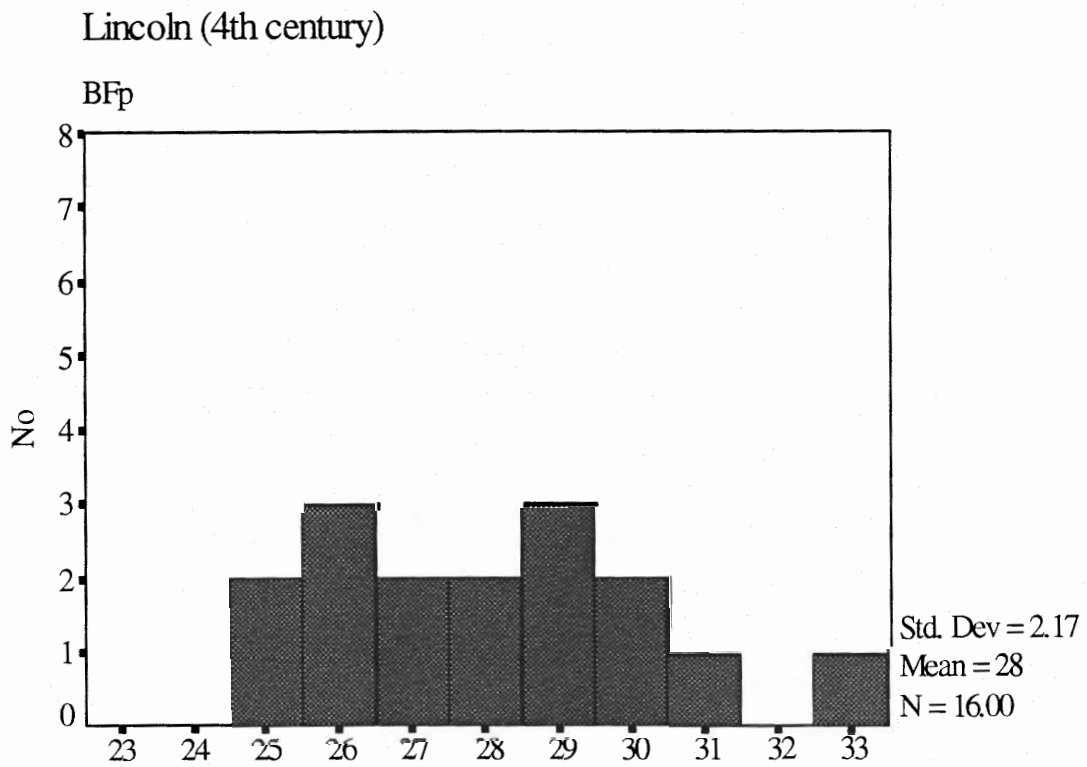


Figure 12a (above) and 12b (below).. Sheep radius: Greatest breadth of proximal articular surface (Bfp) mm.



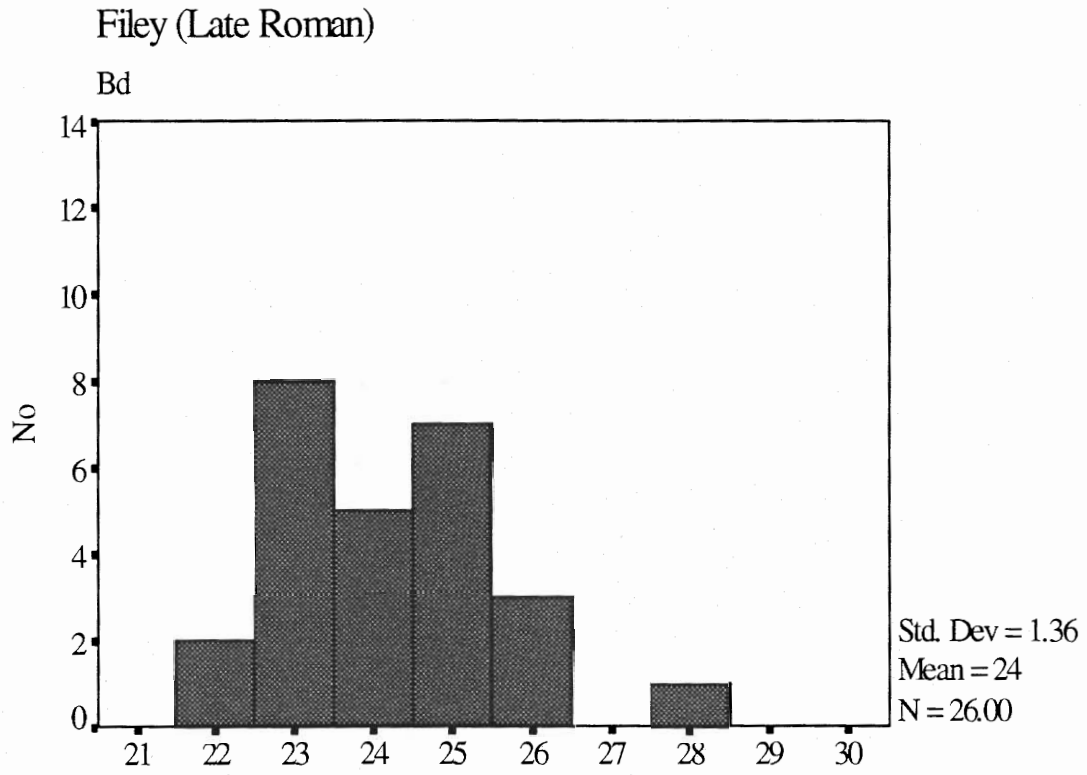
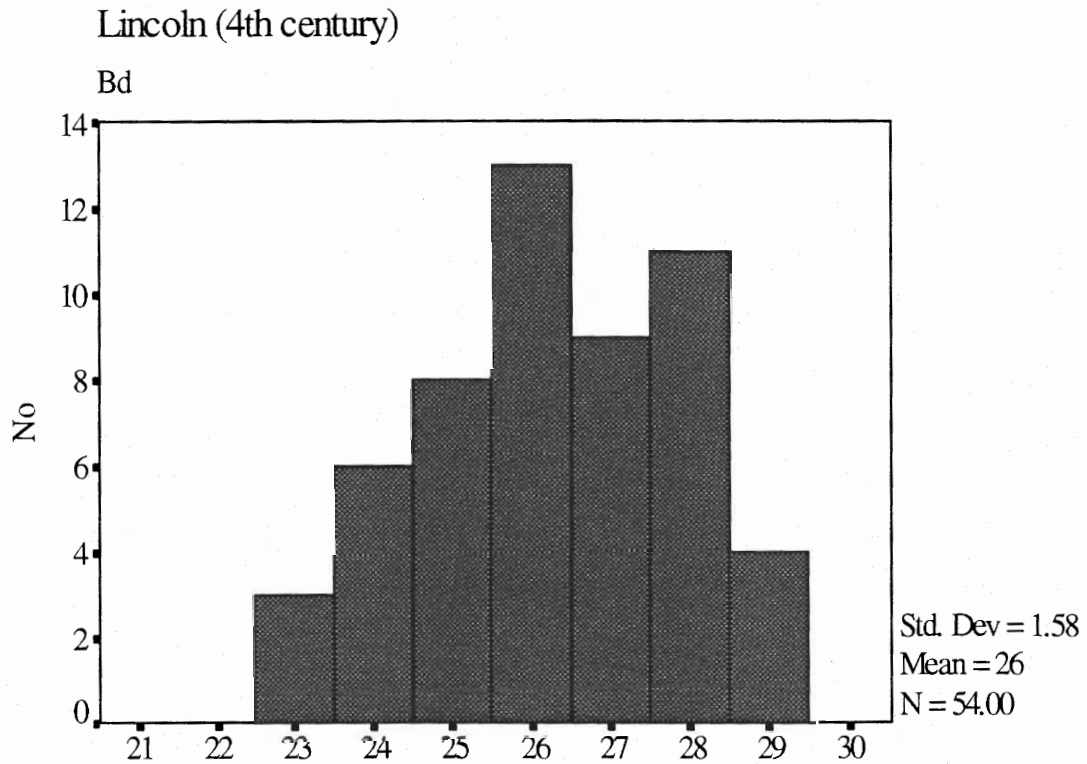


Figure 13a (above) and 13b (below). Sheep tibia: Distal breadth (Bd) mm.



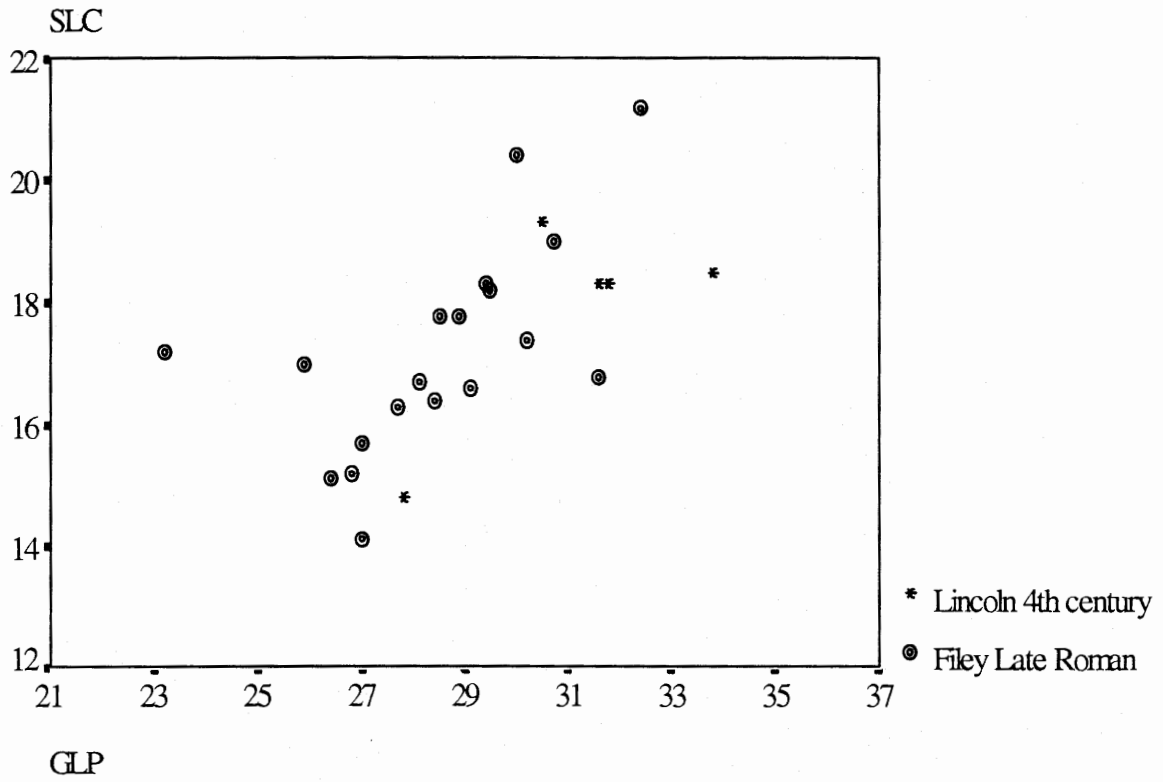


Figure 14. Size of sheep scapula: Greatest length of glenoid and tuber scapulae (GLP) and smallest length of collum scapulae (SLC) mm.

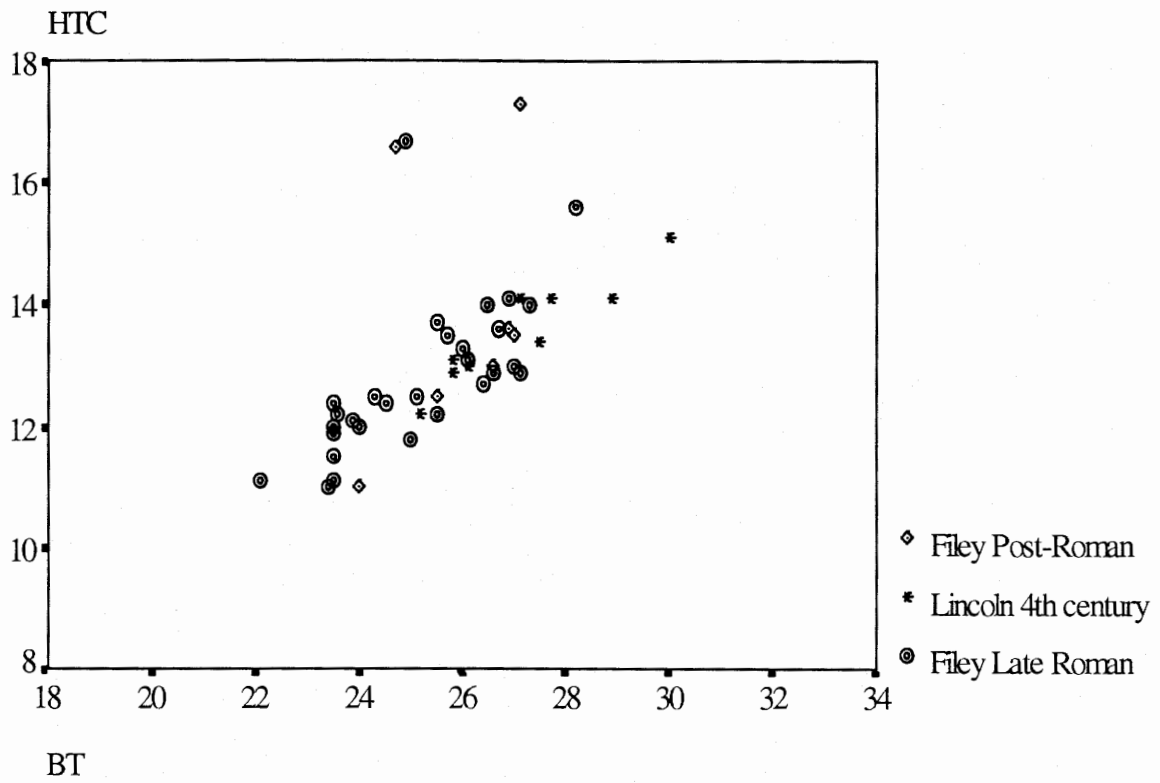


Figure 15. Size of sheep humerus: Breadth of trochlea (BT) and diameter of trochlea (HTC) mm.

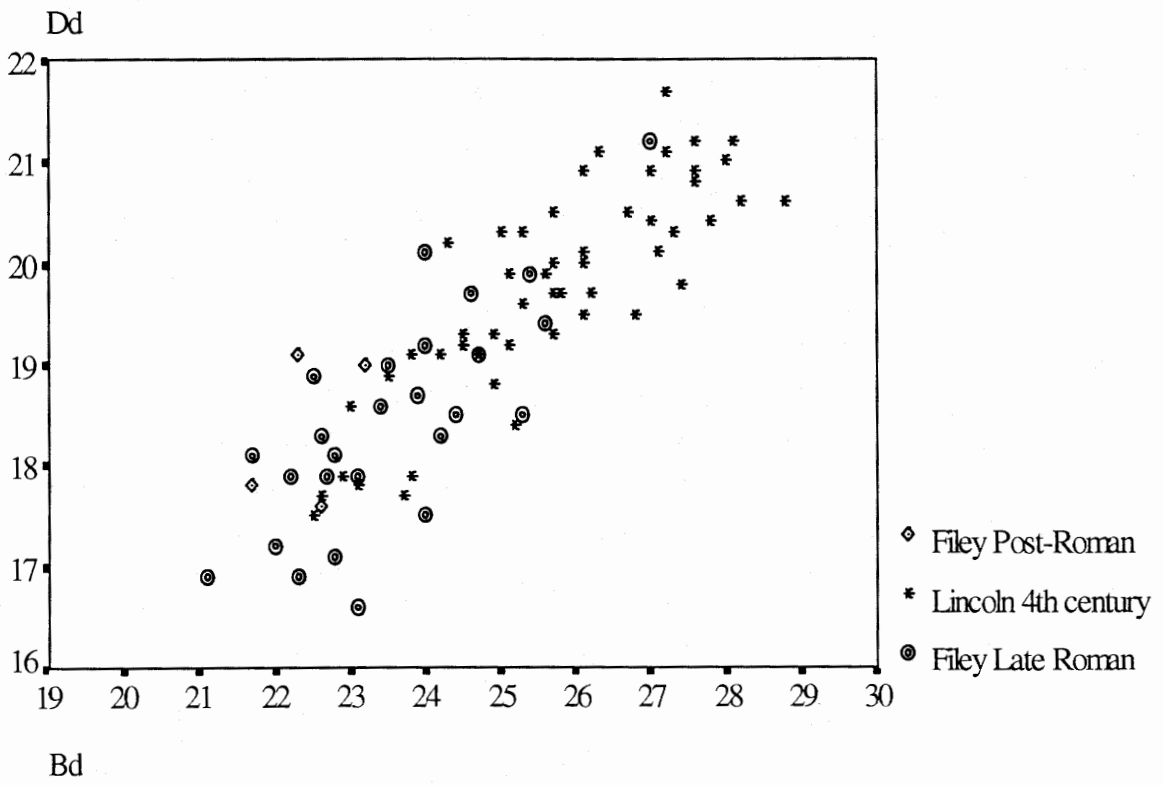


Figure 16. Size of sheep tibia: Distal breadth (Bd) and distal depth (Dd) mm.

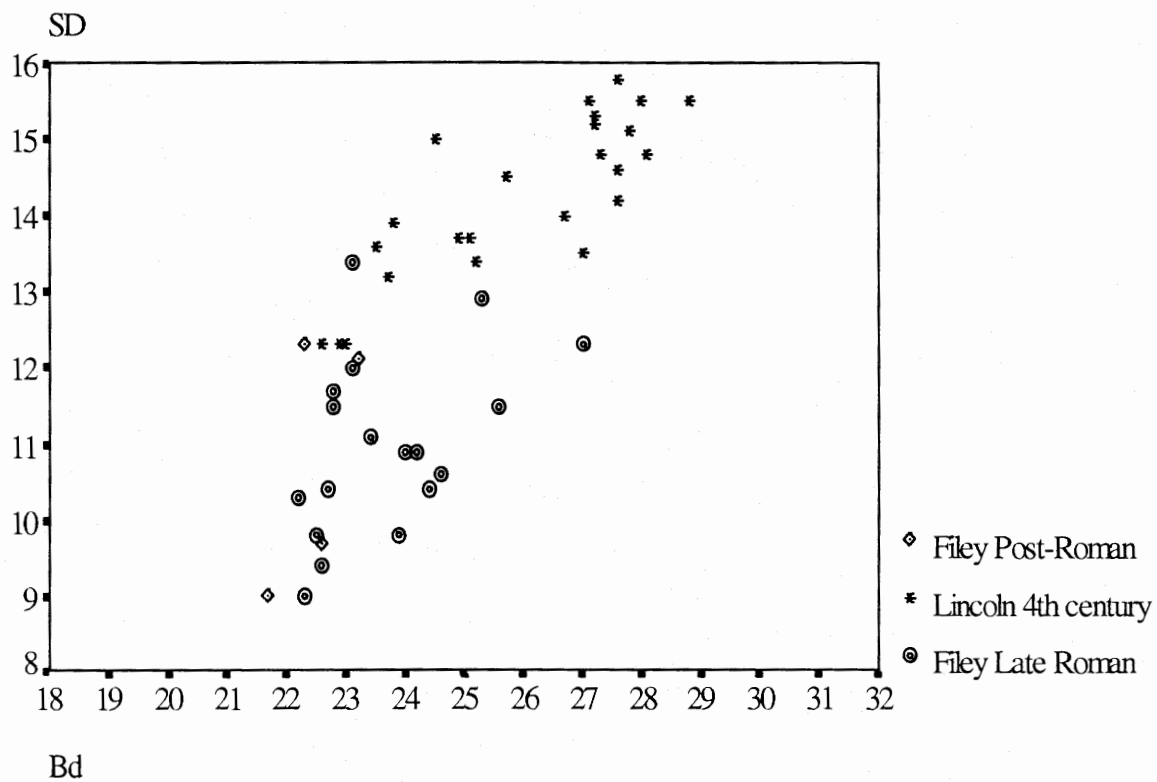


Figure 17. Size of sheep tibia: Distal breadth (Bd) and smallest shaft diameter (SD) mm.

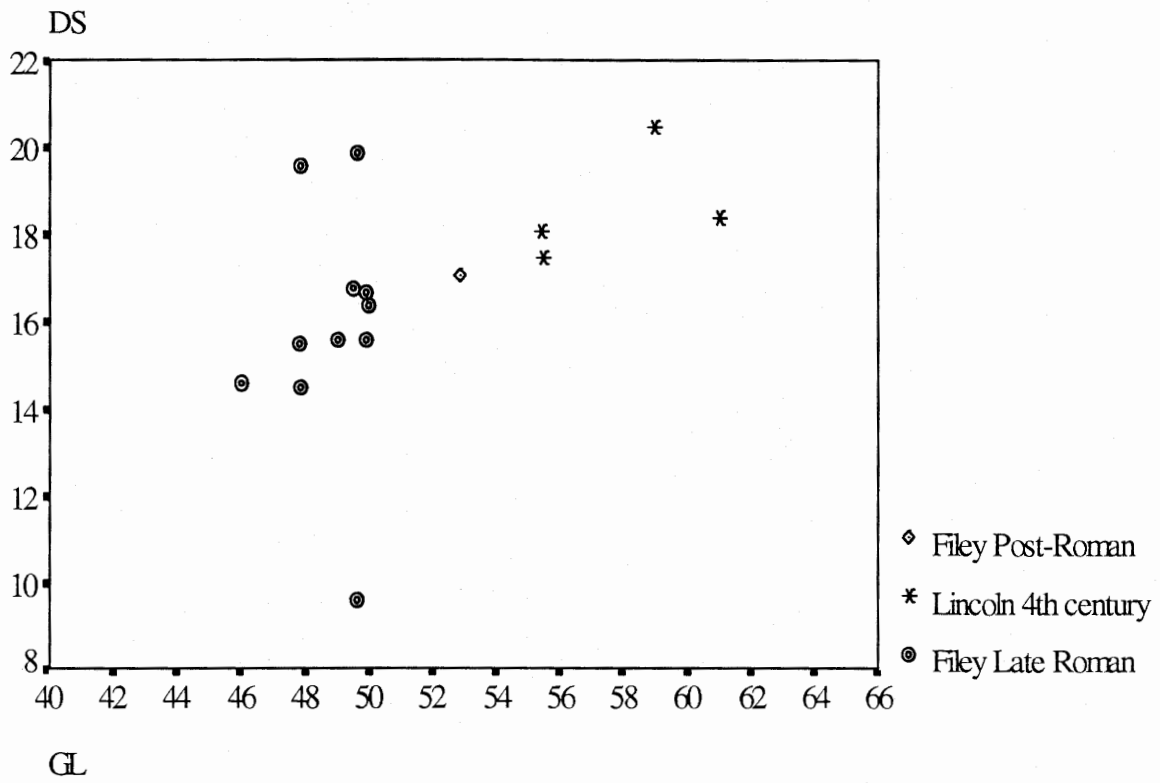


Figure 18. Size of sheep calcaneum: Greatest length (GL) and greatest depth of sustentaculum tali (DS) mm.

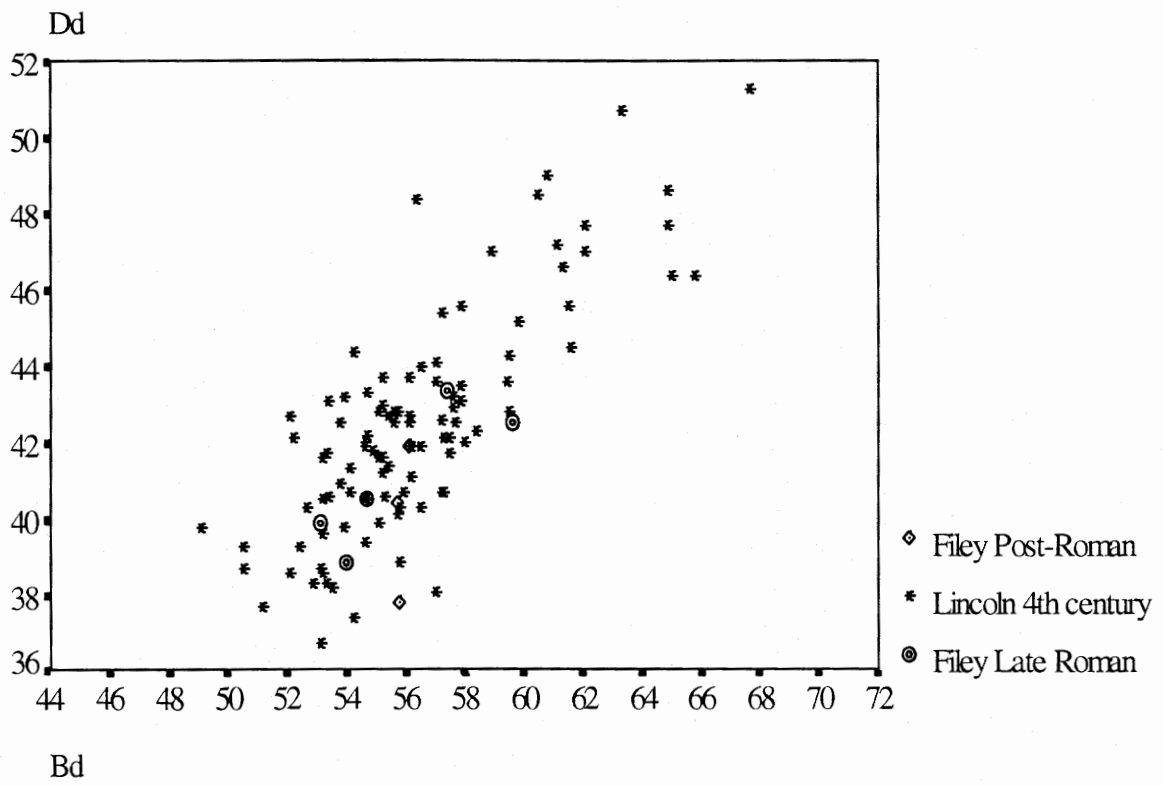


Figure 19. Size of cattle tibia: Distal breadth (Bd) and distal depth (Dd) mm.



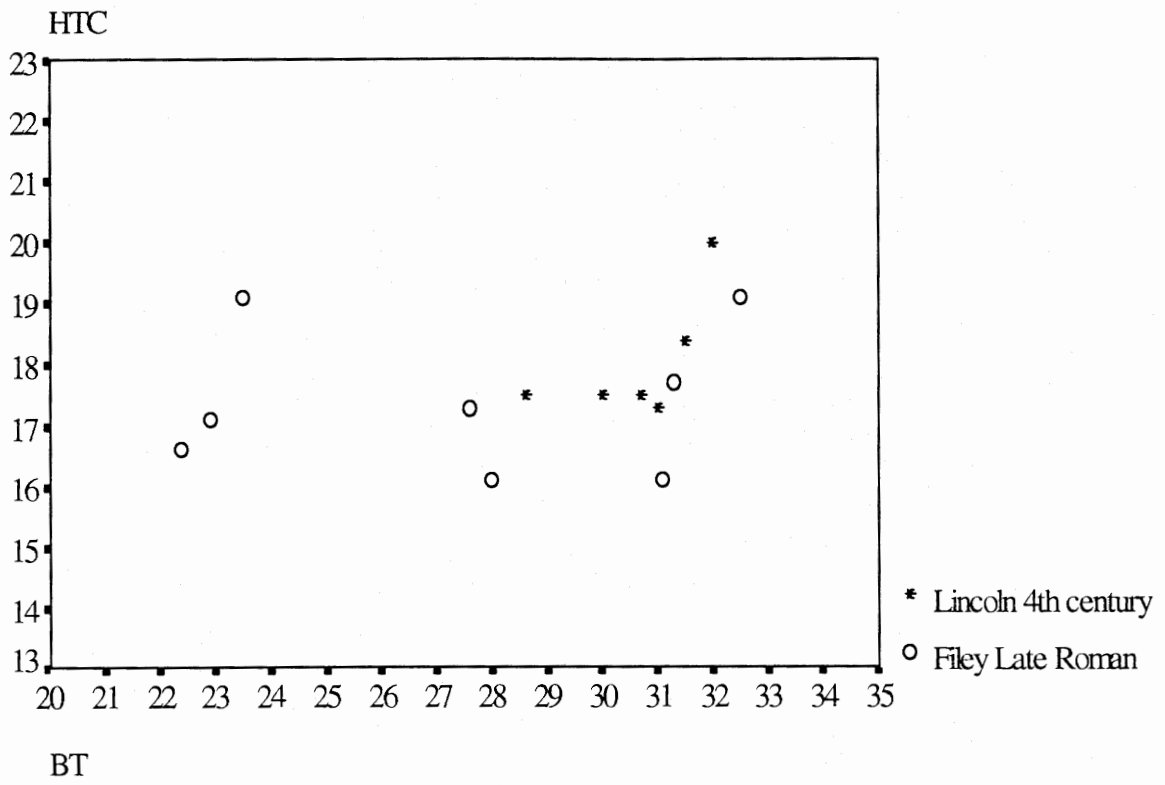


Figure 20. Size of pig humerus: Breadth of trochlea (BT) and diameter of trochlea (HTC) mm.

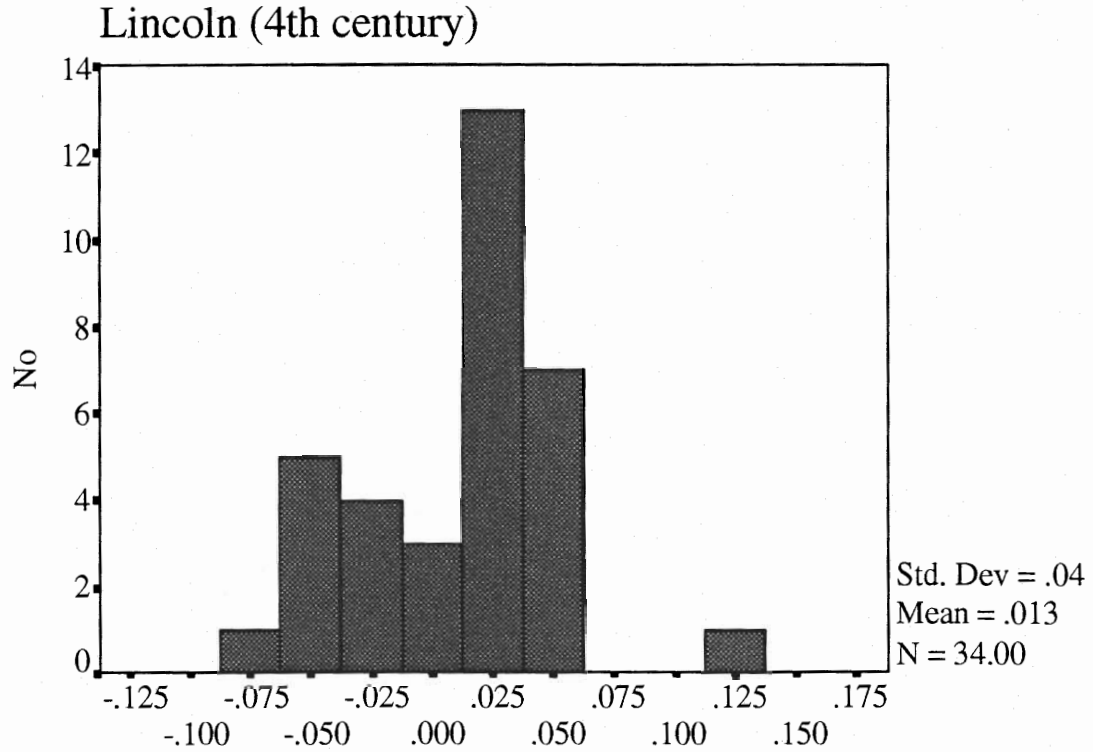
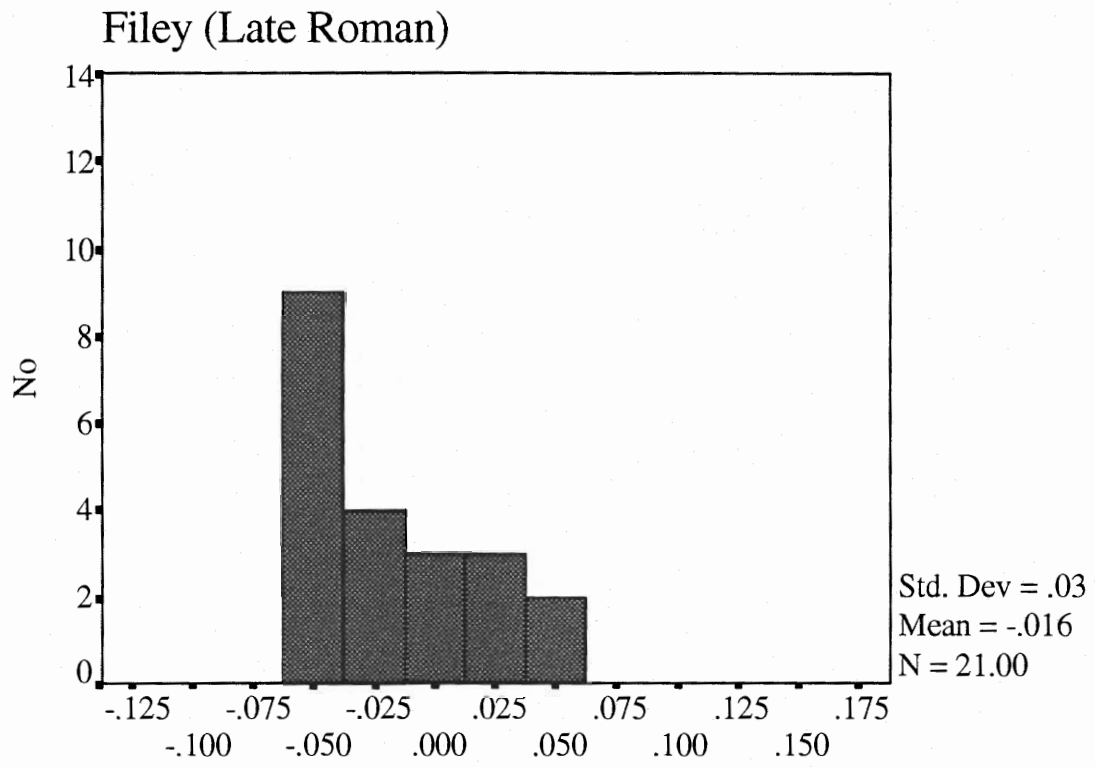


Figure 21a-b. Variation in chicken measurements using the log ratio technique.

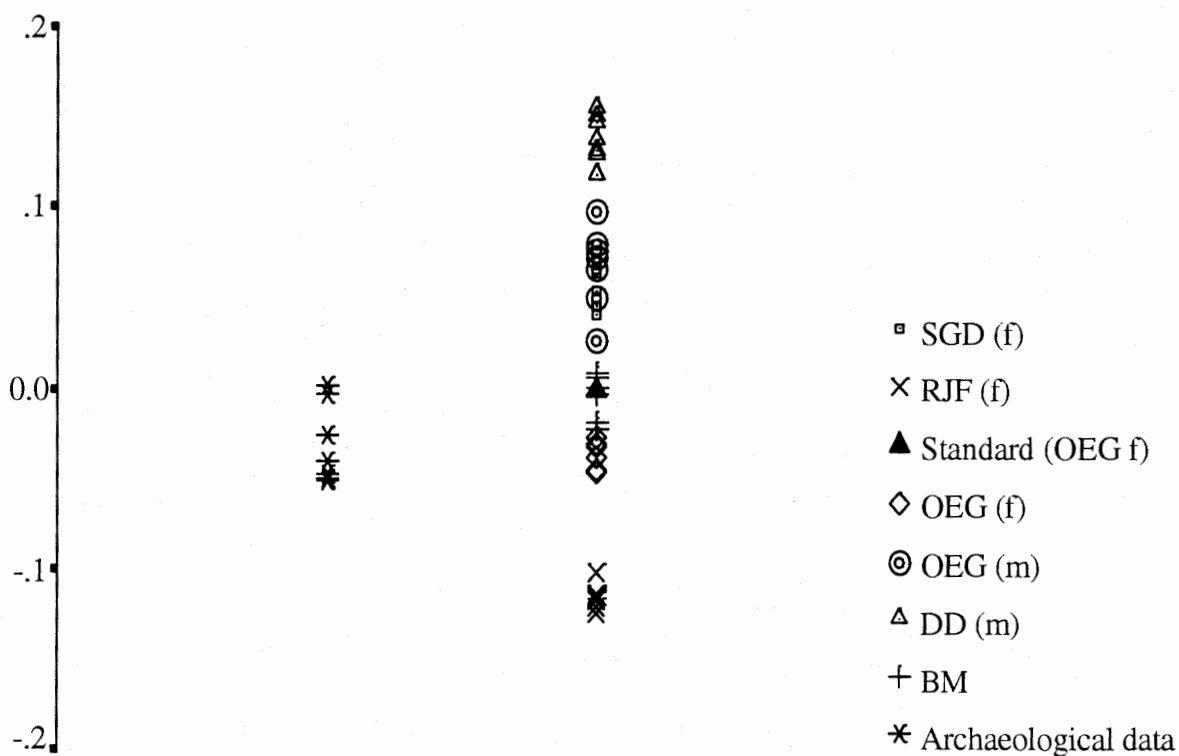


Figure 21c. Range of log ratio values for Filey ('Archaeological data') chickens plotted against values for modern comparative breeds.

Key to modern comparative specimens:

EAU no.	Variety	
519	Red jungle fowl (female)	RJF (f)
518	Old English game bird (female)	OEG (f) (standard)
KD	Old English game bird (female)	OEG (f)
611	Old English game bird (male)	OEG (m)
616	Bantam	BM
537	Silver grey dorking (female)	SGD (f)
528	Dark dorking (male)	DD (m)

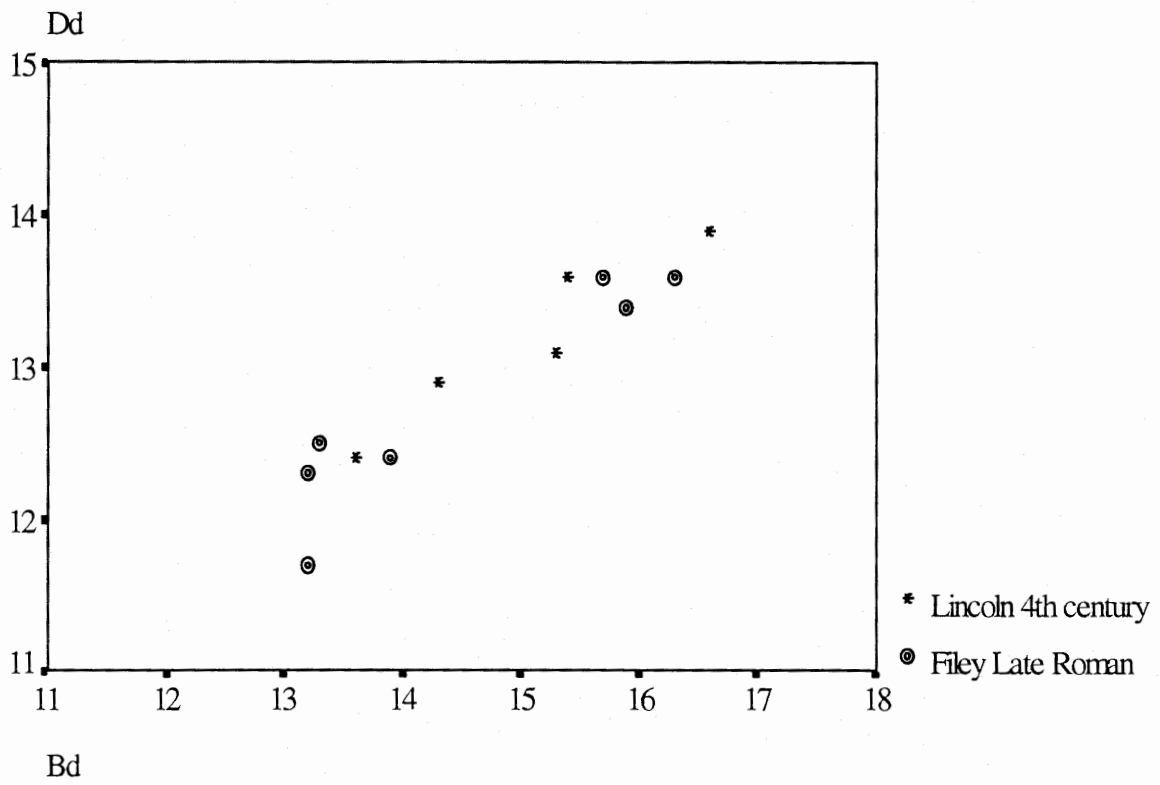


Figure 22. Size of chicken femur: Distal breadth (Bd) and distal depth (Dd) mm.

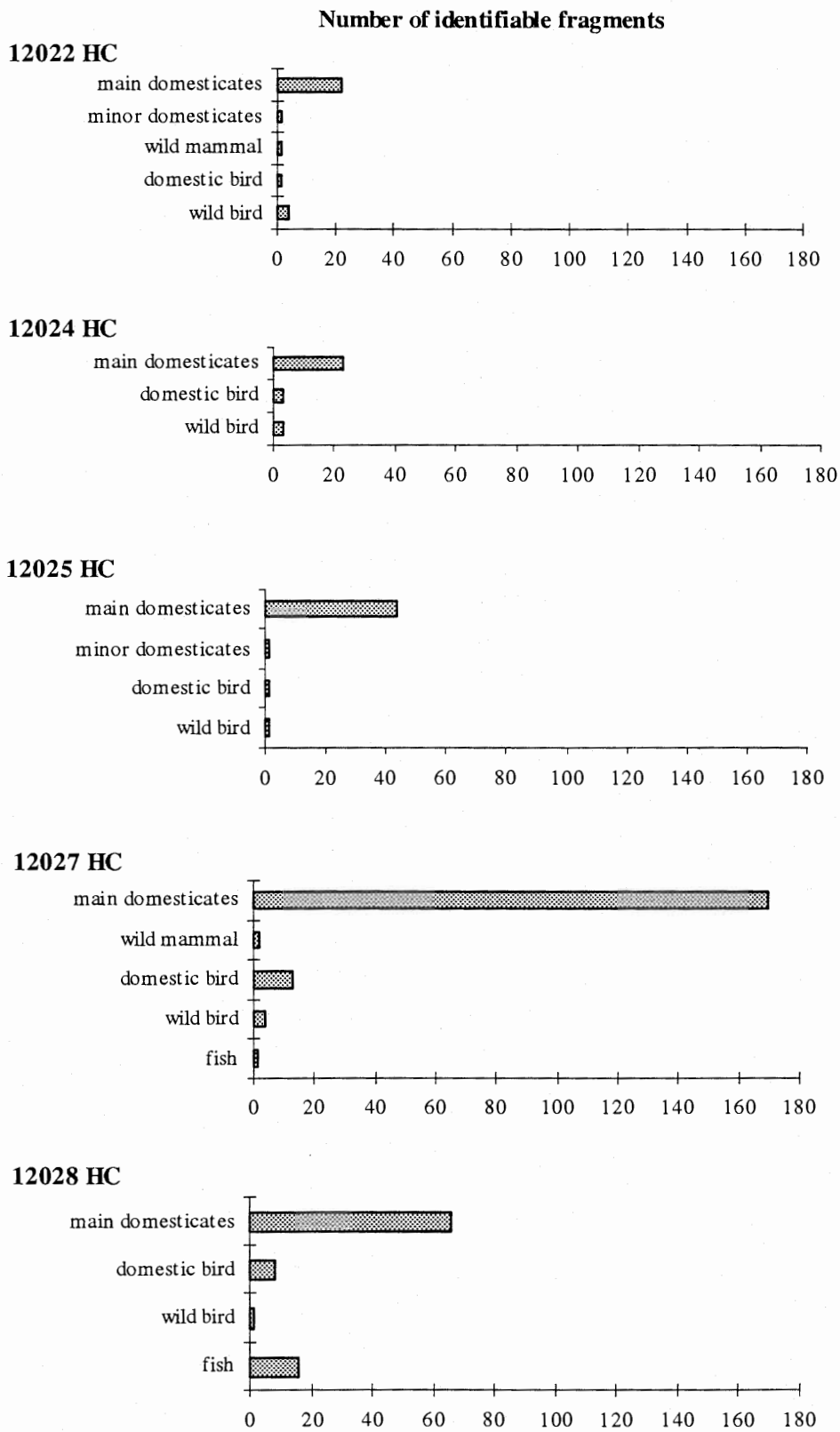


Figure 23. Carr Naze, Filey. Numbers of fragments of general vertebrate categories (Trench 12). Key: HC = hand-collected

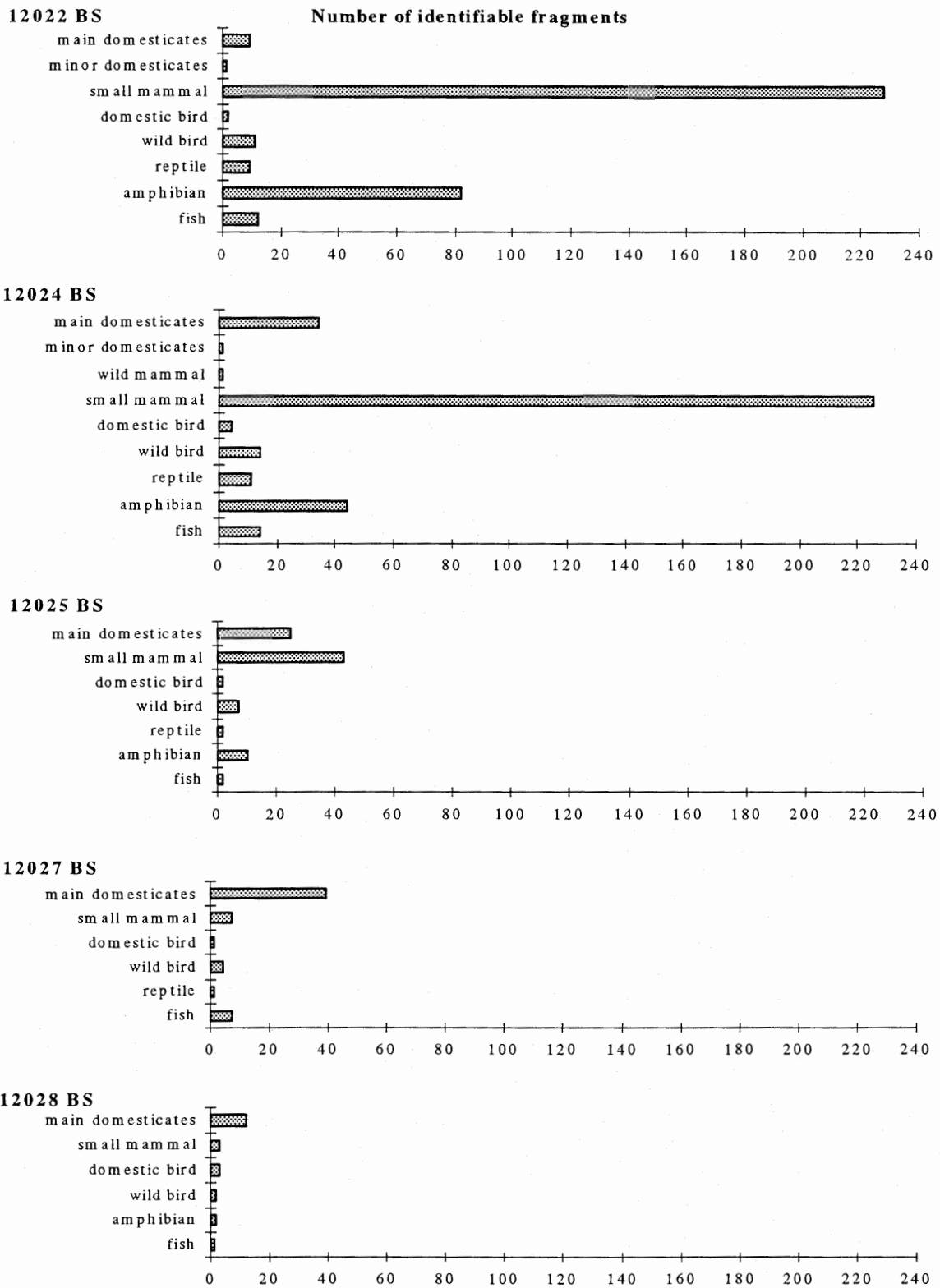


Figure 24. Carr Naze, Filey. Numbers of fragments of general vertebrate categories (Trench 12). Key: BS = bulk-sieved.

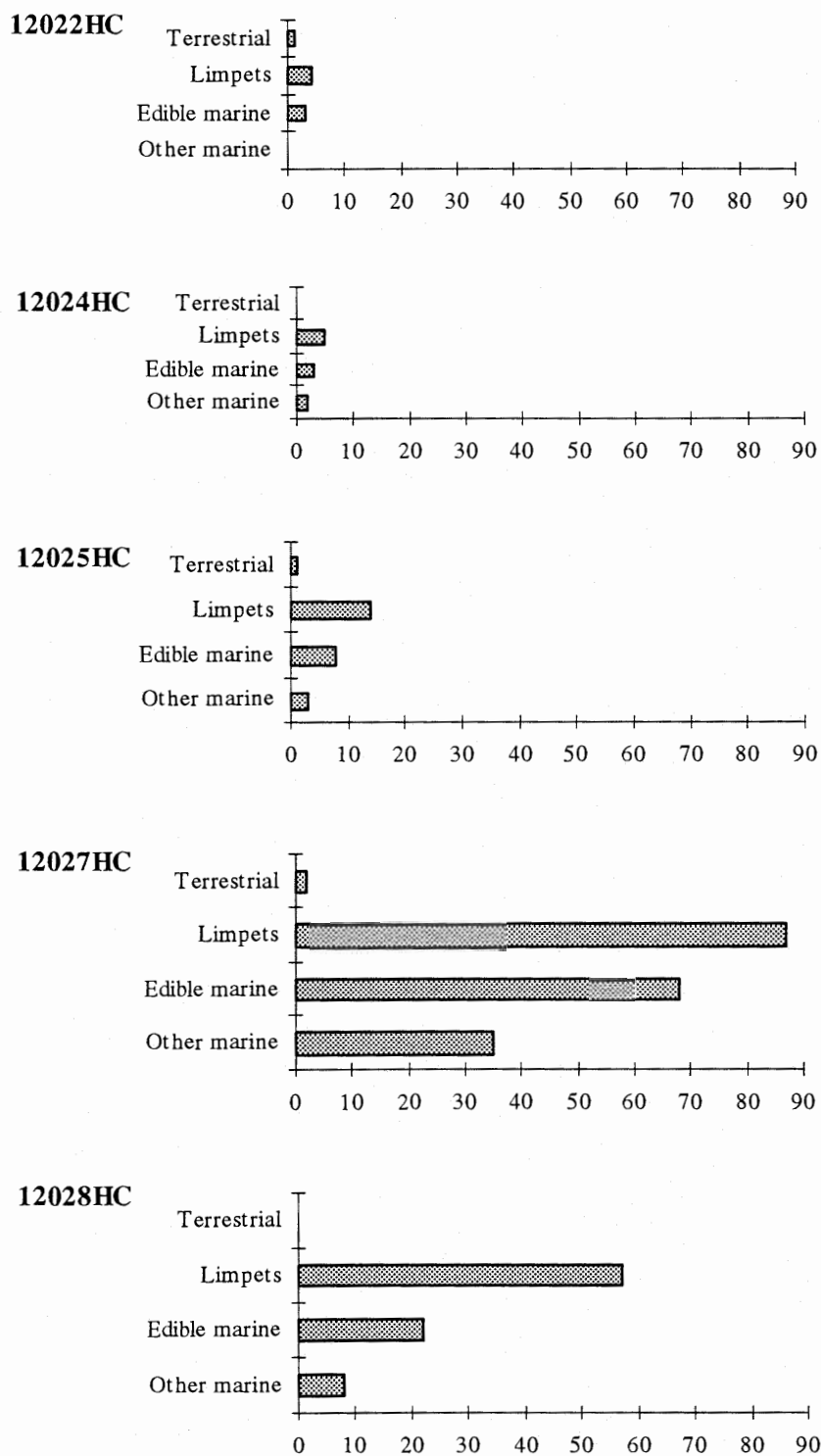


Figure 25. Carr Naze, Filey. Number of identifiable fragments of general mollusc categories (Trench 12). Key: HC = hand-collected.

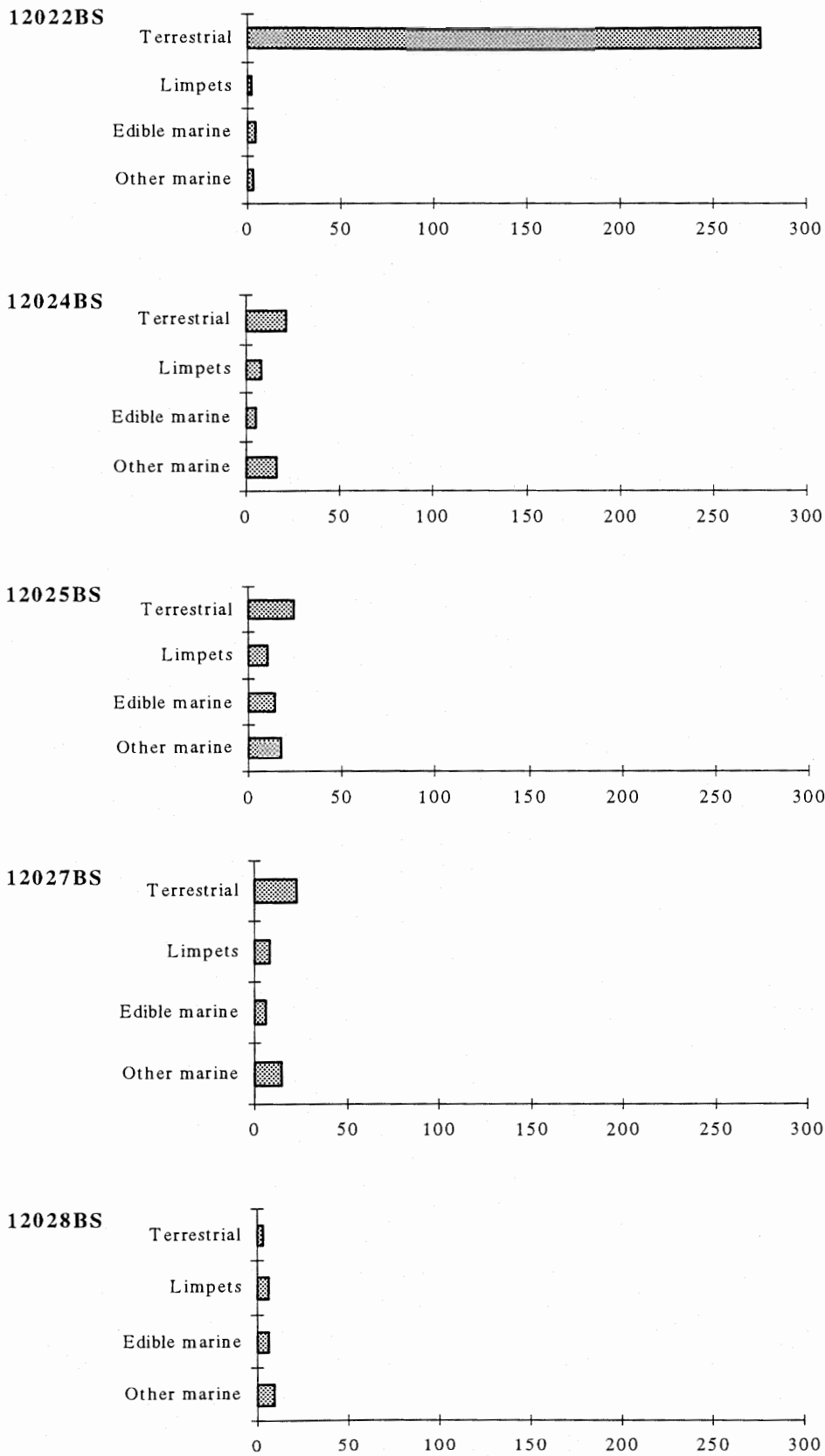


Figure 26. Carr Naze, Filey. Number of identifiable fragments of general mollusc categories (Trench 12). Key: BS = bulk-sieved.



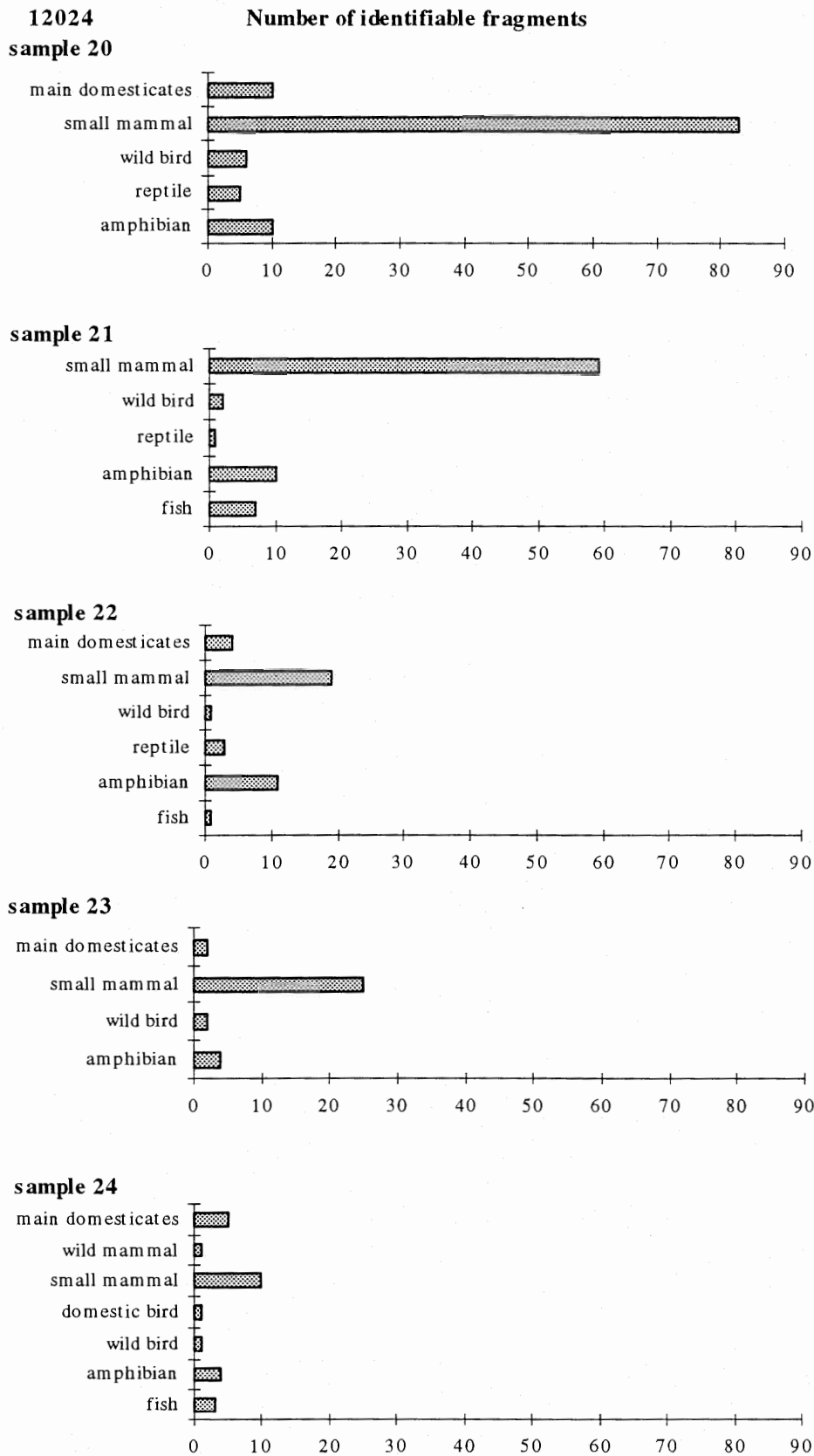


Figure 27. Carr Naze, Filey. Numbers of fragments of vertebrate categories from various bulk-sieved samples from Context 12024.

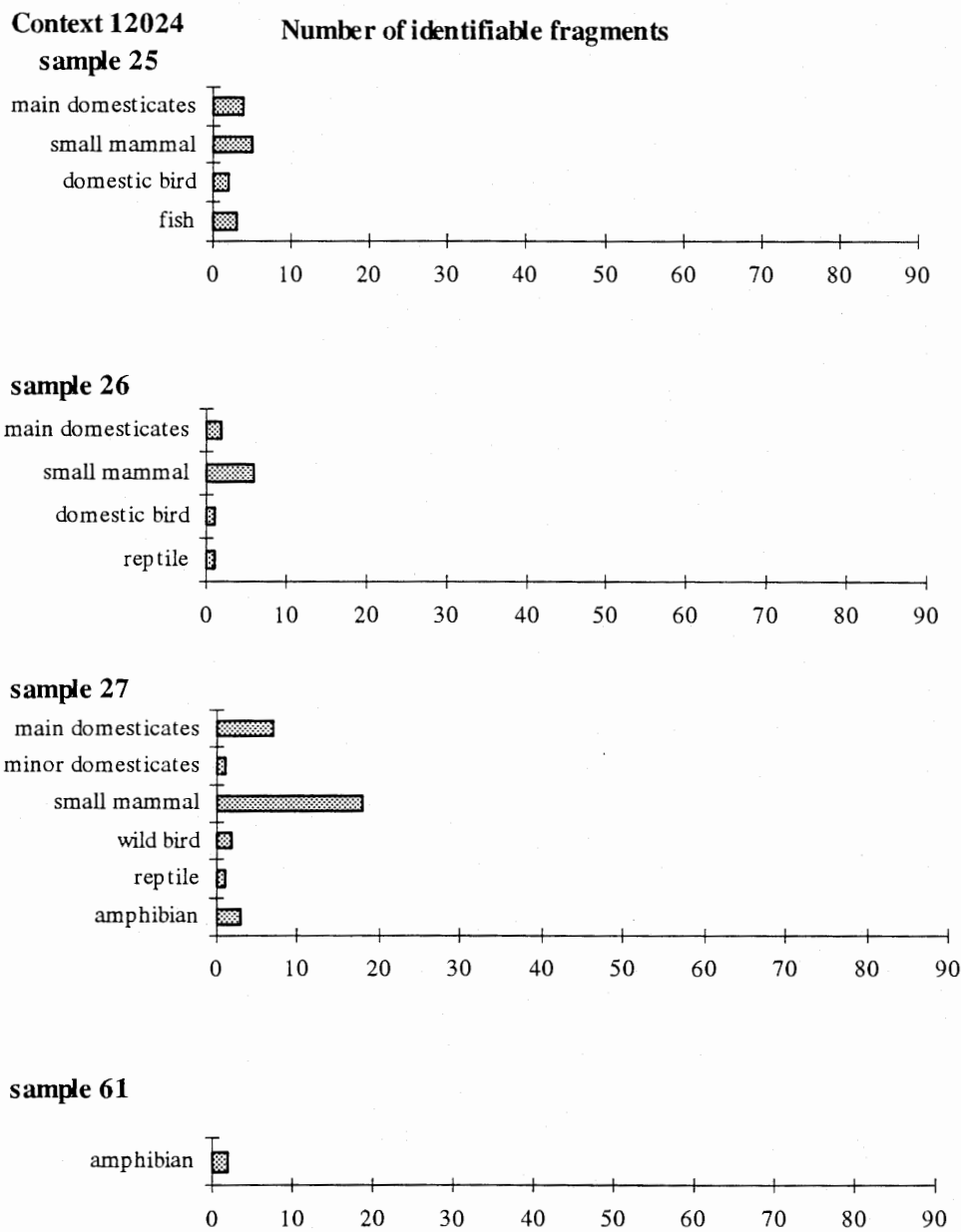


Figure 27 continued.

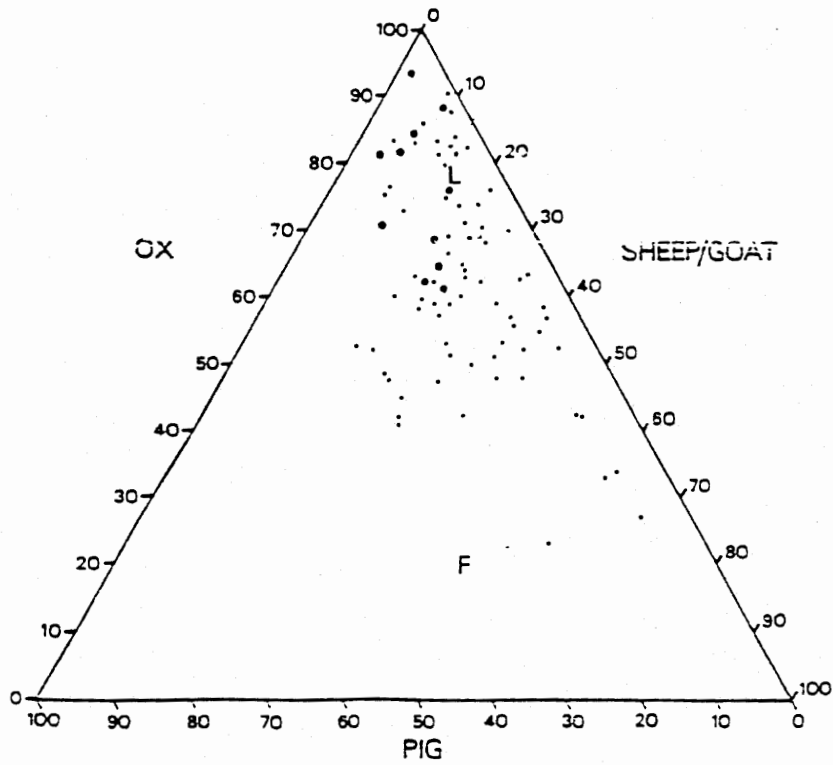


Figure 28. Relative percentages of ox, sheep/goat, and pig bones from British military and civilian sites of the late third-fourth centuries AD. From King 1984).  $\bullet$  Military site,  $\circ$  civilian site, F Filey, L Lincoln.

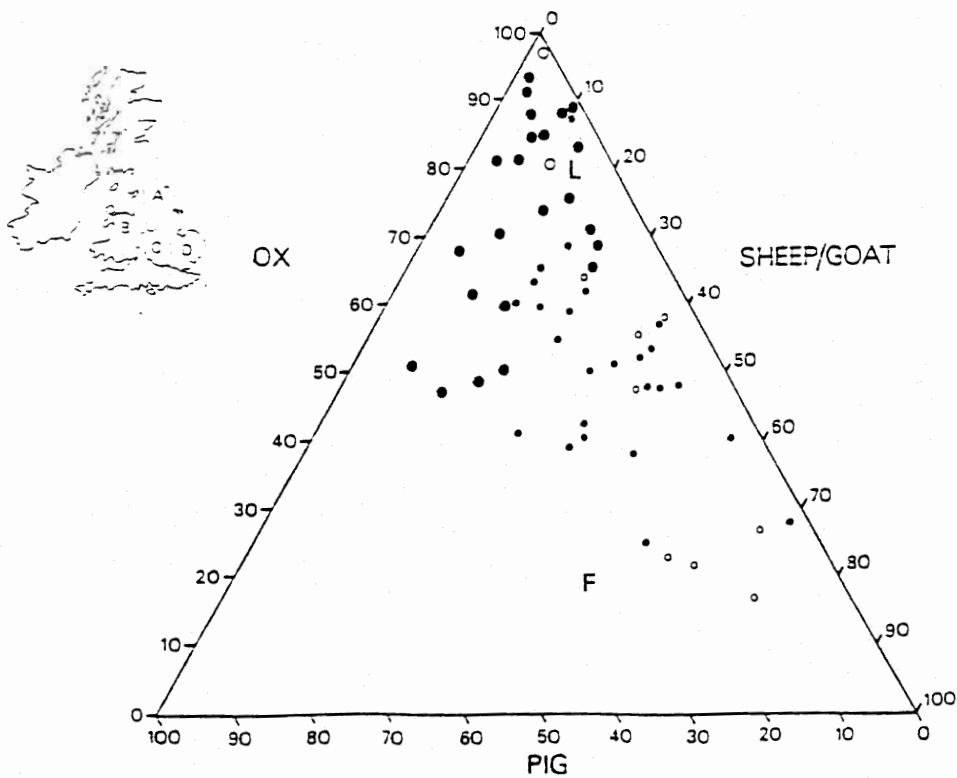


Figure 29. Relative percentages of ox, sheep/goat, and pig bones from British military and civilian sites in zone A and B (from King 1984).

Zone A,  $\bullet$  Zone B, F Filey, L Lincoln

Larger circles are military sites and smaller circles civilian sites. Short occupation military sites are omitted