## APPENDIX 4

## DATA CATEGORIES FOR DATABASE IN APPENDIX 3

Field	Description
Site	Name of the site the individual was from
Skeleton number	Skeleton number assigned in report/ publication
Radiocarbon date	Radiocarbon date of the individual, where available
In situ?	Excavator's opinion of whether the remains were in situ or disturbed
Preservation	Recorded on a scale of 1-3 from poor to good
Completeness	Recorded on a scale of 1-4: 0-25, 25-50, 50-75 or 75-100% complete
Age (2 categories)	Biological age at death recorded as either juvenile (0-17 years) or adult (18 years and over)
Age (10 categories)	Biological age at death recorded as either: foetus (Under 40 weeks), neonate (birth-1 month), infant (1-12 months), early childhood, (1-6 years) late childhood (7-12), adolescent (13-17), young adult (18-25), young middle adult (26-35), old middle adult (36-45) or mature adult (46+)
Sex	Biological sex recorded as either male, intermediate or female (?male and ?female categories are included into male and female respectively)
Stature	Living stature recorded to the nearest cm
Coded stature	Living stature placed into one of following groups 140-149.9cm, 150-159.9cm, 160-169.9cm, 170-179.9cm, 180-189.9cm or 190-199.9cm

Orbits present?	Whether one or more orbits were observable
Cribra orbitalia present	Presence of absence of cribra orbitalia
Tibia present?	Whether the cortical bone of one or more tibia was observable
Periostits present	Presence or absence of tibial periostitis
Maxillary sinus present?	Whether the internal surface of one or more maxillary sinuses were observable
Sinusitis	Presence of absence of maxillary sinusitis
Cranium present?	Whether the ectocranium was observable
Cranium lesion	Presence or absence of a pathological lesion on the cranium
Endocranium present?	Whether the endocranium was observable
Endocranial lesion	Presence of endocranial lesion or hyperostosis frontalis interna
Other stress	Evidence of Harris lines, stunted growth
Spine present	Whether any elements of the spine were present
Spinal DJD	Presence of spinal degenerative changes
Joints present	Whether any joint surfaces were observable

Appendicular OA	Presence of appendicular osteoarthritic changes
Trauma	Presence of a fracture, dislocation, muscular exostosis, blunt force, sharp force or habitual trauma
Infection	Presence of non-specific periostitis, osteomyelitis, or evidence leading to a differential diagnosis of tuberculosis or leprosy
Arthropathy	Presence of ankylosing spondylitis or DISH
Activity-related	Evidence of spinal distortion, lytic lesions at the joints or bilateral asymmetry
Metabolic	Evidence of scurvy, rickets or symptoms of non-specific metabolic disease
Dysplasia	Presence of a dysplasia that would have cause some physical deformation
Other pathology	Evidence of metastases, a lytic lesion, osteoporosis or ?partial deafness (this category included all conditions not incorporated in the previous categories)
Teeth present	Whether any elements of the dentition were present
Calculus	Presence of dental calculus
LEH	Presence of linear or pitted enamel hypoplasia
Caries	Presence of dental caries
Periodontal disease	Presence of periodontal disease
Abscess	Presence of dental abscesses or cysts
Other dental condition	Evidence of other dental pathologies including dental crowding, angulation, oro-antral fistulae, abnormal wear patterns, abnormal calculus development, supernumerary teeth, congenial absence of teeth

The relative phase of burial as established by the excavators
The row or string to which the grave belonged, where established
Exact orientation in degrees from north
Orientation as one of either W-E, NWW- SEE, NW-SE, N-S, NE-SW, E-W, SE-NW, S-N, SW-NE
Whether the head of the interment was placed at the western-most or eastern-most end of the grave cut
The shape of the grave cut described as either linear, round, cut into bedrock, dished hollow
The form of the grave cut describes at either having pits at head, pits at the foot, pits at the head and foot, steps/sockets, keyhole shaped
Occurrence of pits in the floor of the grave cut
Occurrence of steps or sockets in the grave walls
Position of the corpse in the grave: extended, flexed, crouched, jumbled/charnel, intentionally redeposited
Side of which the corpse was lain: supine, left, right, prone
Position of the head: facing ahead, on left side, on right side, facing down, redeposited, removed (and placed away from body in the grave)
Position of left arm: extended, to pelvis, to chest, to shoulder, to head, behind back
Position of right arm: extended, to pelvis, to chest, to shoulder, to head, behind back, under body
Whether arms were crossed

Left leg	Position of left leg: extended, bent to left, bent to right, flexed
Right leg	Position of right leg: extended, bent to left, bent to right, flexed
Both legs	Whether legs were crossed
Double burial	Number of interments in grave: single burial, double burial or triple burial
Multiple burial	Whether the burial was single or had more than one intended occupant
Other positions	Other positions not covered by other categories: tied up?, cramped into grave, in grave that was too big, shrouded and contorted
Grave elaborations	Presence of grave elaborations
Grave goods	Presence of grave goods
Chest fittings	Evidence of burial in a chest: out of context metalwork, in situ metalwork, metalwork position indicating that the chest was on its side, evidence of some sort of wooden container
Key/ lock	Presence of a key or lock fitting
Nails	Presence of nails: out of context, in situ nail, cleats or nails with remains of mineralised wood
Metal	Metal inclusion: lump, pin, staple, strip, object, knives, buckles
Slag	Presence of slag
Worked bone	Inclusion of worked bone or ivory: out of context or in situ
Copper alloy	Copper alloy inclusion: pin, sheet, strip, ring, tweezers

Coin	Presence of a coin
Stone	Stone inclusion: flint, haematite, shale, fragment of carved stone, whetstone
Pebbles	Presence of pebbles: quartz or miscellaneous coloured pebbles
Other grave goods	Other inclusions not incorporated into any other category: mineralised wood, beads, fossil, human teeth
Linings or markers	Forms of lining or marking for the grave: stone slabs, cist, wooden board, chalk layer over, marker post pipe, post holes in fill, stones over the body