#### APPENDIX

# NOTES ON THE INFANT INHUMATION by Calvin Wells

This consists of the well-preserved skeletal remains of a single infant. Identifiable are: about three dozen fragments of cranial vault; parts of the orbital margins; both petrous temporal bones; the sphenoid and a few other cranial elements including damaged jaw fragments. Post-cranial remains include: about ten vertebral fragments; some pelvic elements; about 30 pieces of rib; damaged humeri and forearm bones; L. and R. femora, tibiae, and fibular fragments; a few small splinters of hand and foot bones.

There is little that can be said about these remains. The femoral and tibial (diaphyseal) lengths are 78.2mm and 69.9mm respectively. These measurements would be appropriate for a newborn infant or even for one which had been born up to about three weeks prematurely. On balance, however, the likelihood would be that this was a small, full-time baby, either stillborn or one which had died within a few days of delivery.

There is no evidence as to what caused death. The cranial vault is fragmented but no evidence exists to suggest that this is the result of 'battered baby syndrome'. There is no evidence that fracture of a humerus or dislocation of its epiphysis had occurred. This is sometimes seen as a result of forcible delivery in cases of breech presentation of the foetus – which might account for a stillbirth.

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

This excavation could never have taken place without the assistance of the numerous volunteers who gave up their spare time to help with the digging. I would like to record our thanks to them and, in particular, to Mr and Mrs Todd of Chapel Green. Mr P. Brown, the owner of the site, kindly agreed to the excavation prior to the land being developed. Miss E. Owles provided invaluable advice and guidance during the excavation and I am particularly grateful to her for encouraging me to complete this report. I would also like to express my thanks to Dr C. Wells, Dr K. T. Greene, Mr P. V. Webster and Mrs J. Webster for providing specialist reports, to Mr G. C. Boon and Miss D. Charlesworth for helping with the coin and glass reports, and to Miss S. Thompson for typing the text.

#### REFERENCES

Boon, G. C. & Savory, H. N., 1975. A silver trumpet-brooch with relief decoration, parcelgilt, from Carmarthen, & a note on the development of the type, *Antiq. J.*, LV, 41-61. Fowler, E., 1960. The origin and development of the Penannular Brooch in Europe. *Proc.* 

Prehist. Soc., XXVI, 149-177.

Gillam, J. P., 1970. Types of Roman coarse pottery vessels in Northern Britain, third edition. Newcastle upon Tyne.

Greene, K. T., 1972. Guide to pre-Flavian fine wares, c. A.D. 40-70, Cardiff.

Margary, I. D., 1973. Roman roads in Britain, third edition. London.

Owles, E., 1971. Archaeology in Suffolk, 1970, Proc. Suff. Inst. Arch., XXXII, 92-107.

Smedley, N., 1961. Roman Long Melford, Proc. Suff. Inst. Arch., xxvIII, 272-289.

## R. AVENT AND T. HOWLETT

Abbreviations Asciburgium Bechert, T., 1973. Funde aus Asciburgium Heft I – Römische Fibeln des 1 und 2 Jahrhunderts n. chr., Duisberg und Rheinhausen. Bagendon Clifford, E. M., 1961. Bagendon: a Belgic oppidum. Cambridge. B.M.C.British Museum. Catalogue of coins of the Roman Empire. London. Brixworth Woods, P. J., 1971. Brixworth excavations, vol. I, part I. Northampton. Caerleon: Nash Williams, V. E., 1932. The Roman legionary fortress at Prysg Field Caerleon in Monmouthshire. Report on the excavations carried out in the Prysg Field, 1927-9, part 11: The finds, Archaeol. Cambrensis, LXXXVII, 48-104. Camulodunum Hawkes, C. F. C. & Hull, M. R., 1947. Camulodunum, Society of Antiquaries research report, xiv. London. C.G.P.Stanfield, J. A., & Simpson, G., 1958. Central Gaulish potters. Oxford. Fishbourne II Cunliffe, B., 1971. Excavations at Fishbourne, 1961-1969, vol. II: The finds, Society of Antiquaries research report, XXVII. London. Great Casterton Corder, P., 1961. The Roman town and villa at Great Casterton, Rutland, third report for the years 1954-1958. Nottingham. Great Casterton Fort Todd, M. (ed.), 1968. The Roman fort at Great Casterton, Rutland. Nottingham. High Cross 1955 Greenfield, E. & Webster, G., 1964-65. Excavations at High Cross, 1955, Trans. Leicestershire Archaeol. Hist. Soc., XL, 3-41. Leicester Kenyon, K. M., 1948. Excavations at the Jewry Wall site, Leicester Society of Antiquaries research report, xv. London. London in Roman Times Wheeler, R. E. M., 1930. London in Roman times, London Museum Catalogues: No. 3. London. The Lunt Second Interim Hobley, B., 1971-73. Excavations at the 'Lunt' Roman military site, Bagington, Warwickshire, 1968-71. Second interim report, Trans. Birmingham Warwickshire Archaeol. Soc., 85, 7-92. LydneyWheeler, R. E. M. & Wheeler, T. V., 1932. Report on the excavation of the Prehistoric, Roman, and post-Roman site in Lydney Park, Gloucestershire, Society of Antiquaries research report, IX, London. Wheeler, R. E. M., 1943. Maiden Castle, Dorset, Society of Anti-Maiden Castle quaries research report, xII. London. Curle, J., 1911. A Roman frontier post and its people. The fort at New-Newstead stead. Glasgow. Nor'nour Hull, M. R., 1967. The Nor'nour brooches, in Dudley, D., Excavations on Nor'nour in the Isles of Scilly, 1962-63, Archaeol. J., cxxiv, i-64. Novaesium Nissen, H., et. al., 1904. Novaesium, Bonner Jahrbucher, 111/112. O.R.L.Der Obergermanish-Raetische Limes des Romerreiches. Rheingönheim Ulbert, G., 1969. Das Frührömische Kastell Rheingönheim. Berlin. Richborough II Bushe-Fox, J.P., 1928. Second report on the excavation of the Roman fort at Richborough, Kent, Society of Antiquaries research report, VII. London.

xxIII. London.

Cunliffe, B. W. (ed.), 1968. Fifth report on the excavations of the Roman fort at Richborough, Kent, Society of Antiquaries research report,

Richborough V

# EXCAVATIONS IN ROMAN LONG MELFORD

Roman Cheshire

Thompson, F. H., 1965. Roman Cheshire. Cheshire Community

Council.

Roman London

Smith, C. R., 1859. Roman London. London.

Usk

Greene, K. T., 1973. The Pottery from Usk, in Detsicas, A. P., Current research in Romano-British coarse pottery, Counc. Brit.

Archaeol. Res. Rep., 10, 25-37. London.

Verulamium .

Frere, S. S., 1972. Verulamium excavations, volume I, Society of An-

tiquaries research report, xxvIII. London.

Wroxeter, 1914

Bushe-Fox, J. P., 1916. Third report on the excavations on the site of the

Roman town at Wroxeter, Shropshire 1914, Society of Antiquaries

research report, iv. London.

Wroxeter 1923-1927

Atkinson, D., 1942. Report on excavations at Wroxeter (the Roman city of Viroconium) in the county of Salop 1923-1927. Birmingham Arch-

aeological Society.

This paper has been published with the aid of a grant from the Council for British Archaeology.