

# St Mary's Church Longworth Oxfordshire



## Archaeological Investigation Report



April 2007

**Client: Longworth Parish Council**

Issue N<sup>o</sup>: 1

OA Job N<sup>o</sup>: 3539

Planning Ref N<sup>o</sup>: LWO/7488/1

NGR: SU 3839 9947

**Client Name:** Longworth Parish Church Council  
**Client Ref No:**  
**Document Title:** St Mary's Church, Longworth, Oxfordshire  
**Document Type:** Archaeological Investigation Report  
**Issue Number:** 1  
**National Grid Reference:** SU 3839 9947  
**Planning Reference:** LWO/7488/1  
**OA Job Number:** 3539  
**Site Code:** LOSMC 07  
**Invoice Code:** LOSMCWB  
**Receiving Museum:** Oxfordshire County Museum Service  
**Museum Accession No:** OXCMS:2007.24

**Prepared by:** Mike Sims  
**Position:** SWD Supervisor  
**Date:** 12th April 2007

**Checked by:** Dan Dodds  
**Position:** Head of Small Works  
**Date:** 20th April 2007

**Approved by:** Nick Shepherd  
**Position:** Head of Field work  
**Date:** 24th April 2007

Signed



**Document File Location** H:\PROJECTS\Oxfordshire OX\Vale of the White Horse  
VWH\6467 St Mary's, Longworth\wbREPlatest.doc  
**Graphics File Location** Server 10:/oaupubl\_AtoH\*LOSMC06\*LOSMCWB\*St  
Mary\*jm\*19.02.07  
**Illustrated by** Julia Moxham

**Disclaimer:**

*This document has been prepared for the titled project or named part thereof and should not be relied upon or used for any other project without an independent check being carried out as to its suitability and prior written authority of Oxford Archaeology being obtained. Oxford Archaeology accepts no responsibility or liability for the consequences of this document being used for a purpose other than the purposes for which it was commissioned. Any person/party using or relying on the document for such other purposes agrees, and will by such use or reliance be taken to confirm their agreement to indemnify Oxford Archaeology for all loss or damage resulting therefrom. Oxford Archaeology accepts no responsibility or liability for this document to any party other than the person/party by whom it was commissioned.*

**Oxford Archaeology**  
**© Oxford Archaeological Unit Ltd 2007**

Janus House  
Osney Mead  
Oxford OX2 0ES  
t: (0044) 01865 263800  
f: (0044) 01865 793496

e: mfo@oxfordarch.co.uk  
w: www.oxfordarch.co.uk

Oxford Archaeological Unit Limited is a Registered Charity No: 285627

## St Mary's Church, Longworth, Oxfordshire

### *ARCHAEOLOGICAL WATCHING BRIEF REPORT*

#### CONTENTS

Summary .....	1
1 Introduction.....	1
1.1 Scope of work.....	1
1.2 Location, topography and geology .....	1
1.3 Archaeological and historical background .....	1
2 Project Aims and Methodology.....	2
2.1 Aims.....	2
2.2 Methodology.....	2
3 Results .....	2
3.1 Description of deposits .....	2
3.2 Finds .....	4
3.3 Palaeo-environmental remains.....	4
4 Discussion and Conclusions.....	4
Appendix 1 Archaeological Context Inventory.....	6
Appendix 2 Skeleton Analysis .....	14
Appendix 3 Bibliography and References.....	17
Appendix 4 Summary of Site Details .....	17

#### LIST OF FIGURES

- Fig. 1 Site location  
 Fig. 2 Plan showing church, new extension and route of service trench  
 Fig. 3 Plan showing layout of graves and overlay  
 Fig. 4 Sections

## SUMMARY

*In January 2007, Oxford Archaeology (OA) carried out an archaeological watching brief and excavation at St Mary's Church, Longworth, Oxfordshire (NGR: SP 3839 9947). The work was commissioned by the Parish Church Council (PCC) in advance of the excavation of approximately 100 m of service trenching and the construction of an extension on the north side of the church. The excavations revealed the presence of 60 inhumations within the footprint of the extension of which 51 were exhumed for later reburial. Little evidence was recovered to enable dating of these inhumations. No evidence for earlier church structures was observed during the course of the watching brief.*

### 1 INTRODUCTION

#### 1.1 Scope of work

- 1.1.1 In January 2007 Oxford Archaeology (OA) carried out an archaeological watching brief and excavation at St Mary's Church, Longworth, Oxfordshire (NGR: SP 3839 9947). The work was commissioned by the Parish Church Council (PCC) in respect of a planning application for a new extension on the north side of the church and for a new access footpath (Planning Application No. LWO/7488/1).
- 1.1.2 A project brief was prepared by the Oxfordshire County Archaeological Service and Julian Mumby, the Diocesan Archaeological Advisor (DAA), detailing the requirements for an Archaeological Investigation during these works (OCAS 2005).
- 1.1.3 OA prepared a Written Scheme of Investigation detailing how it would meet the requirements of the brief (OA, 2005).

#### 1.2 Location, topography and geology

- 1.2.1 The village of Longworth is located 10 km south-west of Oxford (Fig. 1). The church is situated on the north-western edge of the village, on the crest of an east-west running ridge at 97 m above OD. The site is to the north of the church building, within the original churchyard. The churchyard is bounded to the west and south by residential dwellings and to the north and east by open fields, (some displaying signs of ridge and furrow), and the development occupies an area of *c* 90 m<sup>2</sup>. The underlying geology is a sandy silt of the Corallian Beds (Geological Survey of Great Britain, sheet no 253).

#### 1.3 Archaeological and historical background

- 1.3.1 The archaeological background to the investigation was prepared from Pevsner's Buildings of England and an abridged description is produced below.
- 1.3.2 The church has origins predating the 13th century and has undergone several refurbishments. The original nave was partially enlarged to the north, by the insertion

of 2 aisle arches in the 13th century. In the late 13th century a similar treatment was used to widen the nave to the south by 4 bays and to lengthen the north aisle by a further 2 bays. The windows within the nave date to this last period of work. The west tower was added in 1564 and the embattlements on the south aisle probably also date to this period.

## 2 PROJECT AIMS AND METHODOLOGY

### 2.1 Aims

- 2.1.1 To identify and record the presence or absence, extent, condition, quality and date of archaeological remains in the areas affected by the development.
- 2.1.2 To preserve by record any archaeological deposits or features that may be disturbed or destroyed during the course of any ground works.
- 2.1.3 To exhume any inhumations which may be within the formation level of the extensions foundations for later reburial.
- 2.1.4 To make available the results of the archaeological investigation.

### 2.2 Methodology

- 2.2.1 The service trenching was undertaken using a mini-digger fitted with a 0.5 m wide toothless bucket. A continuous archaeological presence was maintained during the excavation of the trench. The footprint of the foundations for the extension was reduced in spits using the machine fitted with a toothless 1.5 m wide grading bucket until the presence of inhumations was established, and the remainder was archaeologically dug.
- 2.2.2 A plan showing the extent of the excavations (Fig. 2) was drawn at a scale of 1:500, while a plan showing the locations of the inhumations (Fig. 3) was maintained at a scale of 1:20 and where recorded sections were drawn at a scale of 1:20. All excavated features were photographed using colour slide and black and white print film. A general photographic record of the work was also made. Recording followed procedures detailed in the *OA Field Manual* (ed D Wilkinson, 1992).

## 3 RESULTS

### 3.1 Description of deposits

#### *Service Pipe Trench*

- 3.1.1 This was excavated from the connection to the main service immediately outside the churchyard gate running along the route of the current pathway passing the east of the church before turning west and running towards the site of the new extension (Fig. 2). The route of the pathway occupies the site of an original wall defining the extent of the original church yard. The stratigraphy displayed was consistent

throughout the length of the trench whose depth varied from 1.8 m deep at the connection to the main service, rising to only 1.2 m deep at the new extension. Two sample sections were recorded, one adjacent to the church gateway and the second to the north of the church.

- 3.1.2 The underlying natural, a yellow brown sandy clay (214) was encountered at a depth of 1.0 m below the current ground level (Fig. 4, Sections 1 and 2). This was overlaid by a 0.5 m deep layer of dark yellow-brown silt clay (213), a probable layer of colluvium. This was sealed by a 0.3 m deep layer of dark brown silty loam (212), possibly a buried soil horizon. Overlying this was a 0.25 m deep layer of grey-brown sand loam (211), the present day topsoil and turf.

### ***Area of New Extension***

- 3.1.3 This comprised an area measuring approximately 11 m by 8 m and was reduced to a depth of 1.55 m below the original ground level (Fig. 3). The area had been heavily disturbed by a sequence of intercutting grave cuts which had formed a homogenous mixture of soils across the whole of the area making determination of individual grave cuts very difficult.
- 3.1.4 The underlying natural, a red-brown clay sand (7) was encountered 0.9 m below the current churchyard ground level (Fig. 4, section 3). Overlying this was a 0.25 m deep layer of red-brown silty sand (171), which contained charcoal flecking and mortar fragments and probably predates the construction of the 17th-century north aisle. This was overlaid by a 0.4 m deep layer of dark red -brown silty sand (172), which probably represents post 17th-century churchyard activity.
- 3.1.5 Within the northern extent of this area this layer had been truncated by cut 158, which ran east-west across the width of the site and appeared to mark a distinct change in both burial alignment and the composition of the grave yard soil. Butting up to the face of this cut was a deposit of very dark grey sand loam (8). This deposit was in excess of 0.6 m deep and contained charcoal flecking and small sub-angular limestone fragments. Within the area of the section it was cut by Grave 174 which was backfilled with redeposited material 175. Both this feature and layer 8 was overlaid by a 0.3 m deep layer of red-brown silty sand (173), which contained charcoal and mortar flecking and many small fragments of limestone. Both these deposits post-date cut 158 and appear to be layers of disturbed post-medieval grave yard soils.
- 3.1.6 Cut into the surface of layer 173 was the 19th-century service trench 166 (Fig. 3, plan) which contains a brick and salt glazed pipe manhole and drain 165. This trench was backfilled with a red-brown silt sand (167).
- 3.1.7 The vast majority of the inhumations encountered were cut through layers 8 and 173. Both 172 and 173 were sealed by a 0.25 m deep layer of dark grey-brown sand loam (176), the present day topsoil and turf.

- 3.1.8 Layers 172, 173, 176 and the top of layer 8 were reduced by machine until evidence of inhumations was encountered. The inhumations and the remainder of the deposits were excavated by hand.
- 3.1.9 There were a total of 60 grave cuts exposed, many of which were intercutting, from which a total of 51 human inhumations were excavated. The material used to backfill these graves comprised redeposited churchyard soils making the identification of individual grave cuts very difficult. The inhumations were encountered starting at a depth of 0.8 m below the current ground level (Grave cut 74); the deepest excavated at 1.5 m below the current ground level (Grave cut 61). The inhumations below the impact level of the extension were left in situ.
- 3.1.10 All the graves were aligned with the feet to the east and the head to the west. Several distinct lines of burials were observed suggesting that originally they were buried in rows, but there was evidence of later more randomly situated interments.
- 3.1.11 Burial 5 was truncated by the foundation cut (10) for the construction of the 16th century extension to the north aisle and may be the earliest burial encountered. Its slightly different alignment would also suggest that it is part of a different phase of burials. Grave cut 13 appears to have the same alignment suggesting that it may be of the same date, however it has been truncated by later activity, probably the clearance/truncation of the area suggested by the presence of cut (158) which runs east-west across the site and separates the earlier alignment of the burials and the 19th century burials.
- 3.1.12 The results of these excavations are presented in Appendix 1, Context table and Appendix 2, Skeleton Analysis.

## 3.2 Finds

- 3.2.1 Relatively little dating evidence was recovered and consisted mostly of 19th century coffin furniture which was reinterred with their respective burials.

## 3.3 Palaeo-environmental remains

- 3.3.1 No deposits suitable for palaeo-environmental sampling were observed during the course of the watching brief on the excavation. Because of the probable recent origin of the inhumations it was thought that no new information would be gained by sampling the abdominal areas of the inhumations.

## 4 DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSIONS

- 4.1.1 The watching brief on the service trench showed that the area under the original boundary had not been encroached upon with little evidence for disturbance by burials, but some charnel was recovered during the excavation suggesting there may have been some activity since the demolition of the original dividing wall.

- 4.1.2 Within the area of the new extension there was evidence to suggest that the area approximately 4 m north of the church had been severely truncated/disturbed as witnessed by cut 158. This event marks a boundary between burials predating the construction of the extension to the north aisle and later burials. This event appears to have occurred during the early to mid part of the 19th century, and it is suggested that this area of the churchyard was cleared to make room for new burials. This may explain the homogenous appearance of layer 8 and the large amount of charnel collected from this layer.
- 4.1.3 The datable inhumations (from stylistic dating of the coffin furniture) suggest that the this area was reused for burials during the latter part of the 19th century, with the only evidence for earlier burials surviving within the undisturbed ground immediately adjacent to the north wall of the Chancel.



## APPENDICES

## APPENDIX 1 ARCHAEOLOGICAL CONTEXT INVENTORY

<i>Context</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Length</i>	<i>Width</i>	<i>Comments</i>	<i>Finds</i>	<i>Date</i>
1	Skeleton	-	-	Adult skeleton	-	-
2	Cut	1.9 m	0.7 m	Grave cut	-	-
3	Fill	1.9 m	0.7 m	Grave fill	-	-
4	Skeleton	-	-	Adult skeleton	-	-
5	Cut	1.6 m	0.4 m	Grave cut	-	-
6	Fill	1.6 m	0.4 m	Grave fill	-	-
7	Layer	> 11 m	> 8 m	Natural silts	-	-
8	Layer	> 11 m	> 8 m	Very disturbed graveyard soil	-	-
9	Layer	1.5 m	1 m	Lens of construction debris	-	C17th ?
10	Cut	9.2 m	> 0.9 m	Construction trench for north aisle	-	C17th
11	Fill	9.2 m	> 0.9 m	Backfill of construction trench	-	C17th
12	Structure	> 12 m	-	North wall of north aisle of church	-	C17th
13	Cut	1.6 m	0.45 m	Grave cut	-	-
14	Skeleton	-	-	Adult skeleton, cut below knees	-	-
15	Fill	1.6 m	0.45m	Grave fill	-	-
16	Cut	9.5 m	0.5 m	Construction trench for 19th century surface drain round church	-	C19th
17	Fill	9.5 m	0.5 m	Hardcore base and tile built drain	-	C19th
18	Cut	> 0.4 m	0.5 m	Partially exposed grave cut	-	-
19	Skeleton	-	-	Partially exposed skull, left in situ	-	-
20	Fill	> 0.4 m	0.5 m	Grave fill	-	-
21	Cut	> 0.5 m	0.4 m	Partially exposed grave cut	-	-
22	Skeleton	-	-	Truncated adult skeleton	-	-
23	Fill	> 0.5 m	0.4 m	Grave fill	-	-
24	Cut	0.7 m	0.4 m	Grave cut	-	-
25	Skeleton	-	-	Infant skeleton	-	-

<i>Context</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Length</i>	<i>Width</i>	<i>Comments</i>	<i> Finds</i>	<i>Date</i>
26	Fill	0.7 m	0.4 m	Grave fill	-	-
27	Cut	1.2 m	0.4 m	Grave cut	-	-
28	Skeleton	-	-	Adult skeleton	-	-
29	Fill	1.2 m	0.4 m	Grave fill	-	-
30	Cut	1.2 m	0.4 m	Grave cut	-	-
31	Skeleton	-	-	Infant skeleton	-	-
32	Fill	1.2 m	0.4 m	Grave fill	-	-
33	Cut	1.7 m	0.45 m	Grave cut	-	-
34	Skeleton	-	-	Female adult skeleton	-	-
35	Fill	1.7 m	0.45 m	Grave fill	-	-
36	Cut	2 m	0.6 m	Grave cut	-	1852
37	Fill	2 m	0.6 m	Grave fill	-	1852
38	Skeleton	-	-	Elizabeth Izzard, aged 8 years and 11 months	-	1852
39	Cut	1.3 m	0.5 m	Grave cut	-	-
40	Fill	1.3 m	0.5 m	Grave fill	-	-
41	Cut	1.1 m	0.65 m	Grave cut	-	-
42	Fill	1.1 m	0.65 m	Grave fill	-	-
43	Cut	> 0.4 m	0.4 m	Grave cut	-	-
44	Skeleton	-	-	Partially exposed skull, left in situ	-	-
45	Fill	> 0.4 m	0.4 m	Grave fill	-	-
46	Cut	0.8 m	0.4 m	Grave cut	-	-
47	Skeleton	-	-	Truncated juvenile skeleton	-	-
48	Fill	0.8 m	0.4 m	Grave fill	-	-
49	Cut	0.9 m	0.4 m	Grave cut	-	-
50	Skeleton	-	-	Very truncated adult male skeleton	-	-
51	Fill	0.9 m	0.4 m	Grave fill	-	-
52	Cut	1.7 m	0.5 m	Coffin shaped grave cut	-	-
53	Skeleton	-	-	Adult female skeleton	-	-
54	Fill	1.7 m	0.4 m	Grave fill	-	-
55	Cut	1.5 m	0.6 m	Grave cut	-	-
56	Fill	1.5 m	0.6 m	Grave fill	-	-

<i>Context</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Length</i>	<i>Width</i>	<i>Comments</i>	<i>Finds</i>	<i>Date</i>
57	Cut	> 0.25 m	0.58 m	Partially exposed grave cut	-	-
58	Fill	> 0.25 m	0.58 m	Grave fill	-	-
59	Cut	> 0.2 m	0.6 m	Partially exposed grave cut	-	-
60	Fill	> 0.2 m	0.6 m	Grave fill	-	-
61	Cut	1.8 m	0.6 m	Grave cut	-	-
62	Skeleton	-	-	Adolescent skeleton	-	-
63	Fill	1.8 m	0.6 m	Grave fill	-	-
64	Void			Number not used		
65	Skeleton	-	-	Adult skeleton	-	-
66	Cut	1.2 m	0.5 m	Grave cut	-	-
67	Skeleton	-	-	Truncated, adult male skeleton	-	-
68	Fill	1.2 m	0.5 m	Grave fill	-	-
69	Cut	1.1 m	0.23 m	Truncated grave cut	-	-
70	Skeleton	-	-	Heavily truncated adult skeleton	-	-
71	Fill	1.1 m	0.23 m	Grave fill	-	-
72	Cut	1.7 m	0.65 m	Grave cut	-	-
73	Fill	1.7 m	0.65 m	Grave fill	-	-
74	Cut	0.8 m	0.45 m	Grave cut	-	-
75	Skeleton	-	-	Infant skeleton	-	-
76	Fill	0.8 m	0.45 m	Grave fill	-	-
77	Cut	0.9 m	0.48 m	Grave cut	-	-
78	Skeleton	-	-	Infant skeleton	-	-
79	Fill	0.9 m	0.48 m	Grave fill	-	-
80	Cut	0.95 m	0.4 m	Grave cut	-	-
81	Skeleton	-	-	Infant skeleton	-	-
82	Fill	0.95 m	0.4 m	Grave fill	-	-
83	Cut	1.75 m	0.5 m	Grave cut	-	-
84	Skeleton	-	-	Female adult skeleton	-	-
85	Fill	1.75 m	0.5 m	Grave fill	-	-
86	Cut	0.28 m	0.36 m	Grave cut	-	-

<i>Context</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Length</i>	<i>Width</i>	<i>Comments</i>	<i> Finds</i>	<i>Date</i>
87	Skeleton	-	-	Infant skeleton	-	-
88	Fill	0.28 m	0.36 m	Grave fill	-	-
89	Cut	1.3 m	0.58 m	Deep grave cut	-	-
90	Fill	1.3 m	0.58 m	Grave fill	-	-
91	Cut	1.8 m	0.6 m	Deep grave cut	-	-
92	Fill	1.8 m	0.6 m	Grave fill	-	-
93	Cut	1.9 m	0.6 m	Grave cut	-	-
94	Skeleton	-	-	Adult male skeleton	-	-
95	Fill	1.9 m	0.6 m	Grave fill	-	-
96	Cut	2 m	0.65 m	"Coffin" shaped grave cut	-	-
97	Skeleton	-	-	Adult male skeleton	-	-
98	Fill	2 m	0.65 m	Grave fill	-	-
99	Cut	2 m	0.6 m	"Coffin" shaped grave cut	-	-
100	Skeleton	-	-	Adult female skeleton	-	-
101	Fill	2 m	0.65 m	Grave fill	-	-
102	Cut	1.8 m	0.5 m	Grave cut	-	-
103	Skeleton	-	-	Female adult skeleton	-	-
104	Fill	1.8 m	0.5 m	Grave fill	-	-
105	Cut	1.0 m	0.45 m	Grave cut	-	-
106	Skeleton	-	-	Truncated Male? adult skeleton	-	-
107	Fill	1.0 m	0.5 m	Grave fill	-	-
108	Cut	1.8 m	0.5 m	Grave cut	-	-
109	Skeleton	-	-	Male adult skeleton	-	-
110	Fill	1.8 m	0.5 m	Grave fill	-	-
111	Cut	1.45 m	0.6 m	Deep grave cut	-	-
112	Fill	1.45 m	0.6 m	Grave fill	-	-
113	Cut	1.45 m	0.25 m	Truncated grave cut	-	-
114	Fill	1.45 m	0.25 m	Grave fill	-	-
115	Cut	1.8 m	0.6 m	Grave cut	-	-
116	Skeleton	-	-	Female adult skeleton	-	-
117	Fill	1.8 m	0.6 m	Grave fill	-	-
118	Cut	0.95 m	0.2 m	Heavily truncated grave cut	-	-

<i>Context</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Length</i>	<i>Width</i>	<i>Comments</i>	<i>Finds</i>	<i>Date</i>
119	Skeleton	-	-	Truncated adult skeleton	-	-
120	Fill	0.95 m	0.2 m	Grave fill	-	-
121	Cut	0.7 m	0.3 m	Heavily truncated grave cut	-	-
122	Skeleton	-	-	Truncated juvenile skeleton	-	-
123	Fill	0.7 m	0.3 m	Grave fill	-	-
124	Cut	1.8 m	0.58 m	Grave cut	-	-
125	Skeleton	-	-	Female adult skeleton	-	-
126	Fill	1.8 m	0.58 m	Grave fill	-	-
127	Cut	1.4 m	0.4	Deep grave cut	-	-
128	Fill	1.4 m	0.4 m	Grave fill	-	-
129	Cut	0.65 m	0.44 m	Truncated grave cut	-	-
130	Skeleton	0.65 m	0.44 m	Female adult skeleton	-	-
131	Fill	0.65 m	0.44 m	Grave fill	-	-
132	Cut	1.65 m	0.7 m	Deep grave cut	-	-
133	Fill	1.65 m	0.7 m	Grave fill	-	-
134	Cut	1.9 m	0.5 m	Grave cut	-	C19th
135	Skeleton	-	-	Male adult skeleton	-	C19th
136	Fill	1.9 m	0.5 m	Grave fill	Pottery	C19th
137	Cut	1.7 m	0.6 m	Grave cut	-	-
138	Skeleton	-	-	Female adult skeleton	-	-
139	Fill	1.7 m	0.6 m	Grave fill	-	-
140	Cut	0.6 m	0.2 m	Small grave cut	-	-
141	Skeleton	-	-	Very young child skeleton	-	-
142	Fill	-	-	Grave fill	-	-
143	Cut	1.8 m	0.6 m	Grave cut	-	-
144	Skeleton	-	-	Female adult skeleton	-	-
145	Fill	1.8 m	0.6 m	Grave fill	-	-
146	Cut	2 m	0.45 m	Grave cut	-	-
147	Skeleton	-	-	Male adult skeleton	-	-
148	Fill	2 m	0.5 m	Grave cut	-	-
149	Cut	1.3 m	0.4 m	Grave cut	-	-
150	Skeleton	-	-	Truncated adolescent skeleton	-	-

<i>Context</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Length</i>	<i>Width</i>	<i>Comments</i>	<i> Finds</i>	<i>Date</i>
151	Fill	1.3 m	0.4 m	Grave fill	-	-
152	Cut	1.3 m	0.38 m	Small grave cut	-	-
153	Skeleton	-	-	Infant skeleton	-	-
154	Fill	1.3 m	0.38 m	Grave fill	-	-
155	Cut	1.7 m	0.4 m	Grave cut	-	-
156	Skeleton	-	-	Male adult skeleton	-	-
157	Fill	1.7 m	0.4 m	Grave fill	-	-
158	Cut	> 11 m	> 8 m	Edge of post-medieval graveyard clearance	-	C19th
159	Cut	> 0.6 m	0.4 m	Grave cut protruding from west bulk	-	-
160	Skeleton	-	-	Lower half of adult skeleton	-	-
161	Fill	> 0.6 m	0.4 m	Grave fill	-	-
162	Cut	0.6 m	0.3 m	Small grave cut	-	-
163	Skeleton	-	-	Young child skeleton	-	-
164	Fill	0.6 m	0.3 m	Grave fill	-	-
165	Structure	0.92 m	0.72 m	Brick built manhole	-	C19th
166	Cut	1.4 m	1.1 m	Construction cut for manhole	-	C19th
167	Fill	1.4 m	1.1 m	Backfill between construction cut and manhole	-	C19th
168	Cut	0.84 m	0.54 m	Truncated grave cut	-	-
169	Skeleton	-	-	Male adult skeleton	-	-
170	Fill	0.84 m	0.54 m	Grave fill	-	-
171	Layer	> 11 m	1.2 m	Graveyard soil predating 17th century construction of the north aisle	-	Earlier than C17th
172	Layer	> 11 m	1.2 m	Graveyard soil, post dating 17th century construction of the north aisle	-	Later than C17th
173	Layer	> 11m	> 7 m	Graveyard soil horizon	-	-
174	Cut	> 1 m	0.6 m	Partially exposed grave cut	-	-
175	Fill	> 1 m	0.6 m	Grave fill	-	-
176	Layer	> 11 m	> 9 m	Present day topsoil and turf	-	C20th
177	Cut	1.85 m	0.55 m	Grave cut	-	-
178	Skeleton	-	-	Female adult skeleton	-	-

<i>Context</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Length</i>	<i>Width</i>	<i>Comments</i>	<i> Finds</i>	<i>Date</i>
179	Fill	1.85 m	0.55 m	Grave fill	-	-
180	Cut	1.8 m	0.4 m	Grave cut	-	-
181	Skeleton	-	-	Female adult skeleton	-	-
182	Fill	1.8 m	0.4 m	Grave fill	-	-
183	Cut	-	-	Deep grave cut	-	-
184	Fill	-	-	Grave fill	-	-
185	Cut	1.4 m	0.6 m	Deep grave cut	-	-
186	Fill	1.4 m	0.6 m	Grave fill	-	-
187	Cut	1.9 m	0.5 m	Grave cut	-	-
188	Skeleton	-	-	Male adult skeleton	-	-
189	Fill	1.9 m	0.5 m	Grave fill	-	-
190	Cut	2.5 m	1.3 m	Construction cut for rebuild of buttress	-	C19th
191	Fill	2.5 m	1.3 m	Backfill of construction cut	-	C19th
192	Cut	1.3 m	0.3 m	Small grave cut	-	-
193	Skeleton	-	-	Infant skeleton	-	-
194	Fill	1.3 m	0.3 m	Grave fill	-	-
195	Cut	1.1 m	0.43 m	Truncated grave cut	-	-
196	Skeleton	-	-	Adult skeleton	-	-
197	Fill	1.1 m	0.43 m	Grave fill	-	-
198	Cut	> 0.35 m	0.3 m	Partially exposed grave cut	-	-
199	Skeleton	-	-	Partially exposed adult skeleton	-	-
200	Fill	> 0.35 m	0.3 m	Grave fill	-	-
201	Cut	1.85 m	0.5 m	Grave cut	-	-
202	Skeleton	-	-	Adolescent skeleton	-	-
203	Fill	1.85 m	0.5 m	Grave fill	-	-
204	Cut	> 0.2 m	0.16m	Truncated, partially exposed grave cut	-	-
205	Fill	> 0.2 m	0.16m	Truncated, partially exposed grave fill	-	-
206	Cut	1.8 m	0.6 m	Deep grave cut	-	-
207	Fill	1.8 m	0.6 m	Grave fill	-	-
208	Cut	1.6 m	0.45 m	Grave cut	-	-

<i>Context</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Length</i>	<i>Width</i>	<i>Comments</i>	<i>Finds</i>	<i>Date</i>
209	Skeleton	-	-	Truncated adult skeleton	-	-
210	Fill	1.6 m	0.45 m	Grave fill	-	-
211	Layer	> 50 m	-	Topsoil and turf, 0.2 m deep	-	C20th
212	Layer	> 50 m	-	Earlier graveyard soil, 0.3 m deep	-	C19th
213	layer	> 50 m	-	Natural, probable colluvium, 0.55 m deep	-	-
214	Layer	> 50 m	-	Natural, probable colluvium, > 0.6 m deep	-	-



## APPENDIX 2 SKELETON ANALYSIS

## Analysis

Data on the completeness, condition, age, sex, stature and pathology were recorded for each skeleton where possible and is presented in Table 1. This recording was undertaken on-site by an osteoarchaeologist (Nicholas Márquez-Grant). Recording of age and sex were based on the recommendations written by Buikstra and Ubelaker (1994) and by Brickley and McKinley (2004). Stature was estimated by measuring the maximum lengths of the long bones and applying the formula devised by Trotter (1970) for White males and females. Only gross pathology was recorded, although in some cases, more subtle pathology was available for observation.

Table 1. Osteological data recorded on-site for each of the 51 skeletons excavated at St. Mary's Church, Longworth \*

Skeleton number	Completeness	Condition	Age	Sex	Stature (cm)	Bone measured for stature	Observations / Summary pathology
1	1	Excellent	ADULT (30-50 years)	FEMALE	165.25	Left femur: 450 mm	
4	1	Excellent	ADULT (30-50 years)	?MALE	158.99	Left femur: 41 mm	
14	2	Excellent	ADULT (20-30 years)	FEMALE	160.31	Left femur: 43 mm	
22	3	Good	ADULT (age undetermined)	?			
25	1	Good	SUBADULT (1-5 years)	?			
28	2	Good	ADULT (age undetermined)	FEMALE	164.48	Right humerus: 317 mm	
31	1	Excellent	SUBADULT (5-10 years)	?			
34	1	Excellent	ADULT (20-30 years)	FEMALE	159.82	Right femur: 428 mm	
38	1	Excellent	SUBADULT (8 years and 11 months)	FEMALE			Named individual (gravestone)
47	2	Good	SUBADULT (10-15 years)	?			
50	3	Good	ADULT (30-50 years)	MALE			
53	1	Excellent	ADULT (>50 years)	FEMALE	161.55	Left femur: 435 mm	Considerable <i>ante-mortem</i> tooth loss, dental caries, osteophytosis in sacral body, possible neoplasm in right femur. Right femur (415 mm) shorter than left femur (435 mm)
62	1	Excellent	ADOLESCENT (15-18 years)	MALE	172.79	Left femur: 468 mm	
65	1	Excellent	ADULT (30-50 years)	?MALE	161.61	Left femur: 421 mm	

Skeleton number	Completeness	Condition	Age	Sex	Stature (cm)	Bone measured for stature	Observations / Summary pathology
67	2	Good	ADULT (>50 years)	?MALE	168.39	Right humerus: 318 mm	Healed oblique fracture in right radius
70	4	Excellent	ADULT (>25-29 years)	?			
75	2	Good	SUBADULT (1-5 years)	?			
78	1	Excellent	SUBADULT (1-5 years)	?			
81	1	Excellent	SUBADULT (1-5 years)	?			
84	1	Excellent	ADULT (30-50 years)	FEMALE	163.03	Left femur: 441 mm	
87	4	Good	SUBADULT (5-10 years)	?			
94	1	Good	ADULT (30-50 years)	?MALE	166.84	Left femur: 443 mm	Osteophytosis in vertebral bodies and femoral heads. <i>Os acromiale</i> in right scapula.
97	1	Excellent	ADULT (30-50 years)	MALE	164.23	Left femur: 432 mm	
100	1	Poor	ADULT (20-30 years)	FEMALE	176.37	Left femur: 495 mm	
103	1	Excellent	ADULT (18-22 years)	FEMALE	162.53	Left femur: 439 mm	
106	3	Good	ADULT (age undetermined)	?MALE			
109	1	Good	ADULT (30-50 years)	MALE	162.08	Left femur: 423 mm	Vertebral osteophytosis
116	1	Good	ADULT (>35 years)	FEMALE	164.02	Left femur: 445 mm	Vertebral osteophytosis. <i>Os acromiale</i> in right scapula.
119	4	Poor	ADULT (age undetermined)	?FEMALE			
122	3	Good	SUBADULT (10-15 years)	?			
125	1	Excellent	ADULT (20-30 years)	FEMALE	155.62	Left femur: 411 mm	
130	3	Poor	ADULT (age undetermined)	FEMALE			Healed fracture in distal shaft of left humerus.
135	1	Excellent	ADULT (30-50 years)	?MALE	163.51	Left femur: 429 mm	
138	1	Good	ADULT (>50 years)	FEMALE	164.42	Left radius: 231 mm	Extremely light long bones (osteoporosis?). Osteoarthritis in both hips (acetabula and femora). Fused (ankylosis) spinous processes from Vertebra T4 to L5 and sacrum.
141	2	Good	SUBADULT (0-1 year)	?			
144	2	Excellent	ADULT (30-50 years)	FEMALE	156.85	Left femur: 416 mm	Vertebral osteophytosis
147	1	Excellent	ADULT (30-50 years)	MALE	169.7	Left femur: 455 mm	Bilateral cribra orbitalia (grade III). Odd shape of skull (premature cranial suture synostosis?). Medio-lateral bowing of humeri
150	3	Excellent	SUBADULT (10-15 years)	?			Mandible clearly typical male features
153	1	Good	SUBADULT (5-10 years)	?			

Skeleton number	Completeness	Condition	Age	Sex	Stature (cm)	Bone measured for stature	Observations / Summary pathology
156	1	Excellent	ADULT (30-50 years)	?MALE	180.17	Left femur: 499 mm	Healed trauma in left tibia
160	4	GOOD	ADULT (age undetermined)	?			Rest of skeleton beyond limit of excavation
163	2	Excellent	SUBADULT (1-5 years)	?			
169	2	Excellent	ADULT (30-50 years)	MALE	164.39	Right humerus: 305 mm	<i>Os acromiale</i> in right scapula.
178	1	Excellent	ADULT (20-30 years)	FEMALE	161.3	Left femur: 434 mm	
181	2	Good	ADULT (20-30 years)	FEMALE	151.17	Left femur: 393 mm	
188	1	Excellent	ADULT (30-50 years)	MALE	169.22	Left femur: 453 mm	Severe cribra orbitalia. Vertebral osteophytosis. Considerable <i>ante-mortem</i> tooth loss. Ossified thyroid and cricoid cartilages
193	1	Excellent	SUBADULT (10-15 years)	?			
196	3	Good	ADULT (age undetermined)	?			Rest of skeleton beyond limit of excavation
199	4	Excellent	ADULT (age undetermined)	?			Rest of skeleton beyond limit of excavation
202	1	Excellent	SUBADULT (10-15 years)	?			
209	3	Good	ADULT (c. 18 years)	?			

\*Codes: Completeness: 1 = >75%; 2 = 50-75%; 3 = 25-50%; 4 = <25%; Condition: Excellent - excellent cortical preservation (IFA grades 0); Good = some erosion of cortical surface (IFA grades 1-2); Poor = cortical surface very weathered (IFA grade 4).

## Bibliography

Brickley, M, and McKinley, J I, 2004 *Guidelines to the Standards for Recording Human Remains*, IFA Paper No 7

Buikstra, J E, and Ubelaker, D H, 1994 *Standards for Data Collection from Human Skeletal Remains*, Arkansas Archaeological Survey Research Series No 44

Trotter, M, 1970 'Estimation of stature from intact long limb bones' in Stewart, T.D. (ed.), *Personal Identification in Mass Disasters*. [Report of a Seminar Held in Washington, D.C., 9-11 December 1968, by Arrangement Between the Support Services of the Department of the Army and the Smithsonian Institution] (ed T D Stewart), 71-83, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution, Washington D.C.

**APPENDIX 3 BIBLIOGRAPHY AND REFERENCES**

IFA, 2001 *Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Watching Briefs*

OA, 2005 *St Mary's Church, Longworth, Oxfordshire : Written Scheme of Investigation for an Archaeological Investigation*

OAU, 1992 *Field Manual (1st edition ed. Wilkinson D)*

OCAS, 2005 *St Mary's Church, Longworth, Oxfordshire: Design Brief for an Archaeological Recording Action*

**APPENDIX 4 SUMMARY OF SITE DETAILS**

**Site name:** St Mary's Church, Longworth, Oxfordshire

**Site code:** LOSMC 07

**Grid reference:** SP 3839 9947

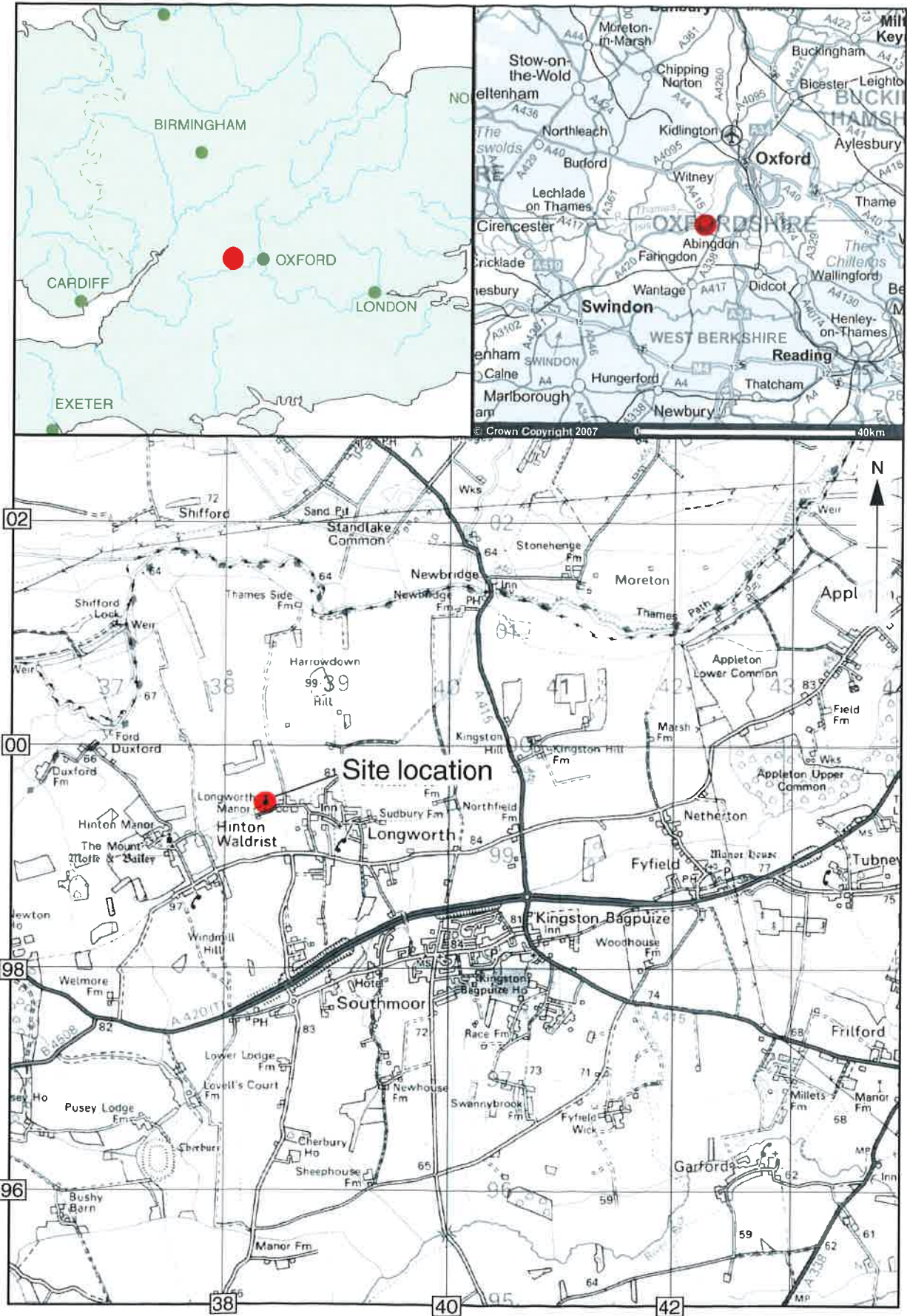
**Type of watching brief:** Machine excavation of service trench and hand excavation of foundation footprint

**Date and duration of project:** 22/01/07 to 2/2/07, 10 working days

**Area of site:** c 200m<sup>2</sup>

**Summary of results:** The investigation exposed the existence of 60 inhumations within the footprint of the extension, of which 51 were exhumed for later reburial. No evidence for earlier phases of the church were observed.

**Location of archive:** The archive is currently held at OA, Janus House, Osney Mead, Oxford, OX2 0ES, and will be deposited with Oxfordshire County Museums Service in due course, under the following accession number: OXCMS2007.24



Reproduced from the Landranger 1:50,000 scale by permission of the Ordnance Survey on behalf of The Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office  
© Crown Copyright 1997. All rights reserved. Licence No. AL 10000569

Figure 1: Site location

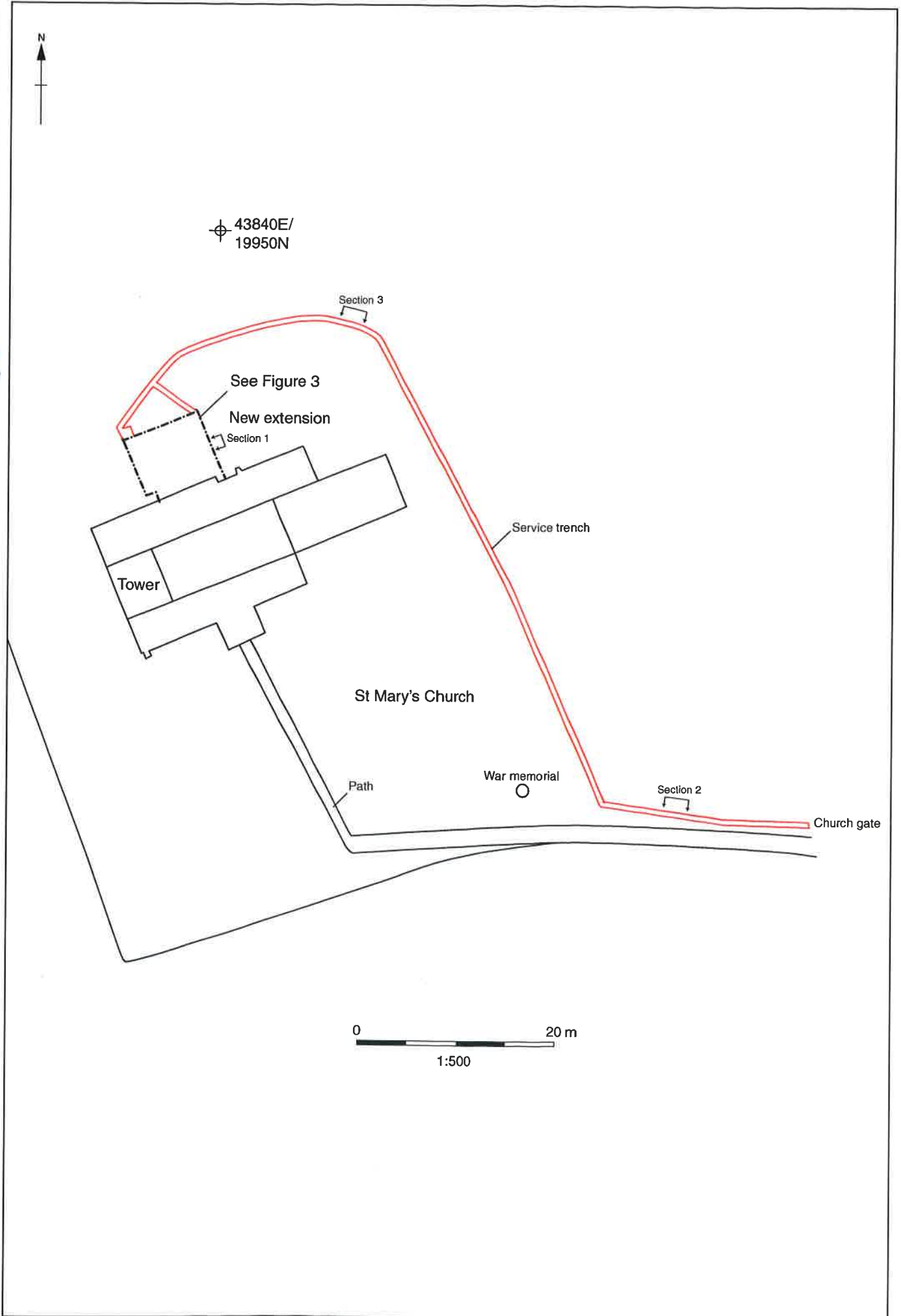
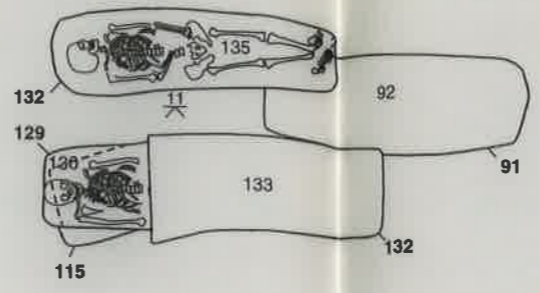


Figure 2: Plan showing church, new extension and route of service trench



438389E/  
199475N



438399E/  
199479N



- Levels
- ⌘ 94.78 m OD
  - ⌘ 94.80 m OD
  - ⌘ 95.03 m OD



Levels

1	94.95 m OD
2	94.88 m OD
3	94.97 m OD
4	95.04 m OD
5	94.98 m OD
6	95.12 m OD
7	95.20 m OD
8	95.13 m OD
9	94.96 m OD
10	95.16 m OD

438389E/  
199475N

438399E/  
199479N

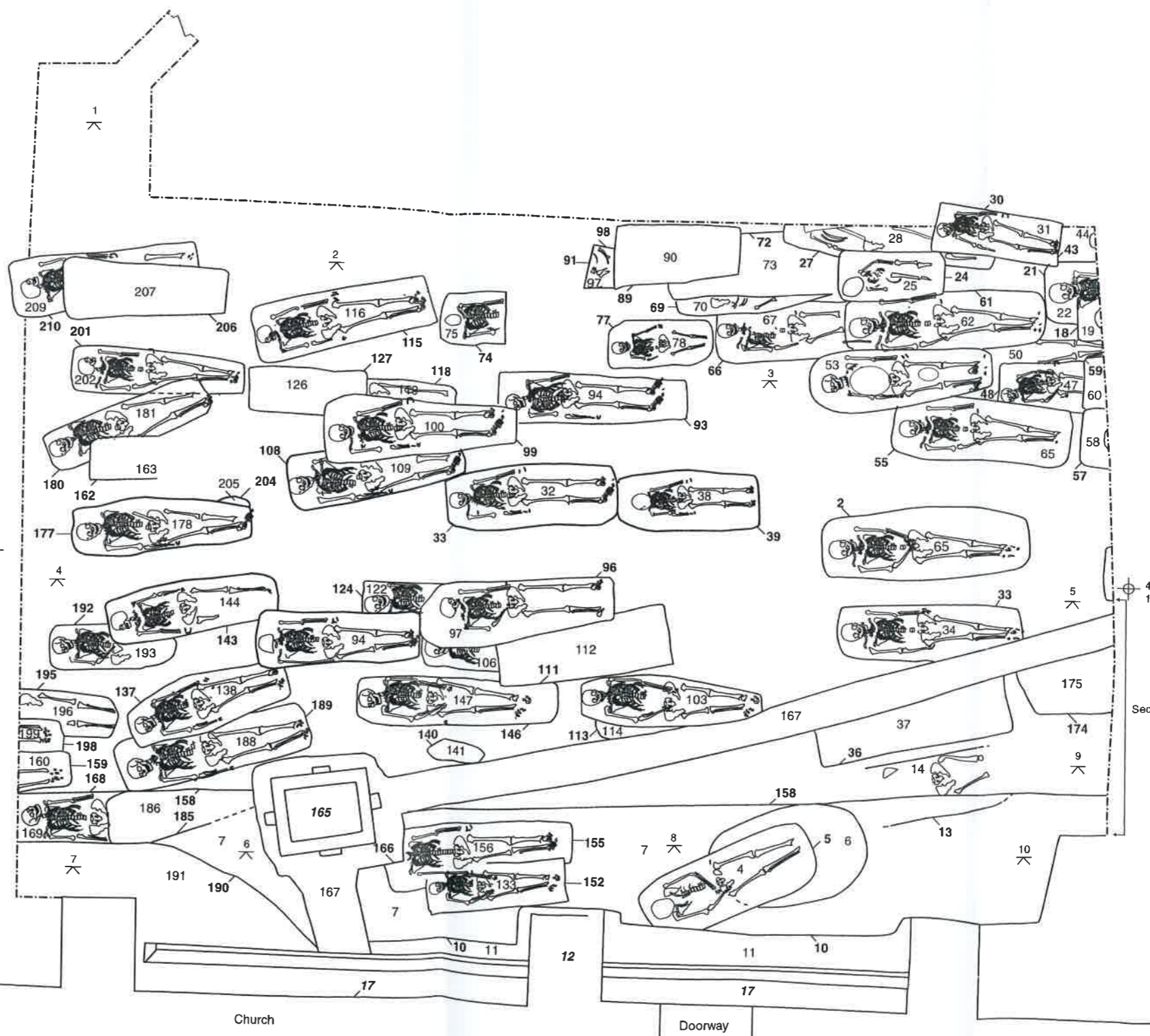
Section 1

Church

Doorway



Figure 3: Plan showing layout of graves







Levels

- 1 94.95 m OD
- 2 94.88 m OD
- 3 94.97 m OD
- 4 95.04 m OD
- 5 94.98 m OD
- 6 95.12 m OD
- 7 95.20 m OD
- 8 95.13 m OD
- 9 94.96 m OD
- 10 95.16 m OD

Levels

- 11 94.78 m OD
- 12 94.80 m OD
- 13 95.03 m OD

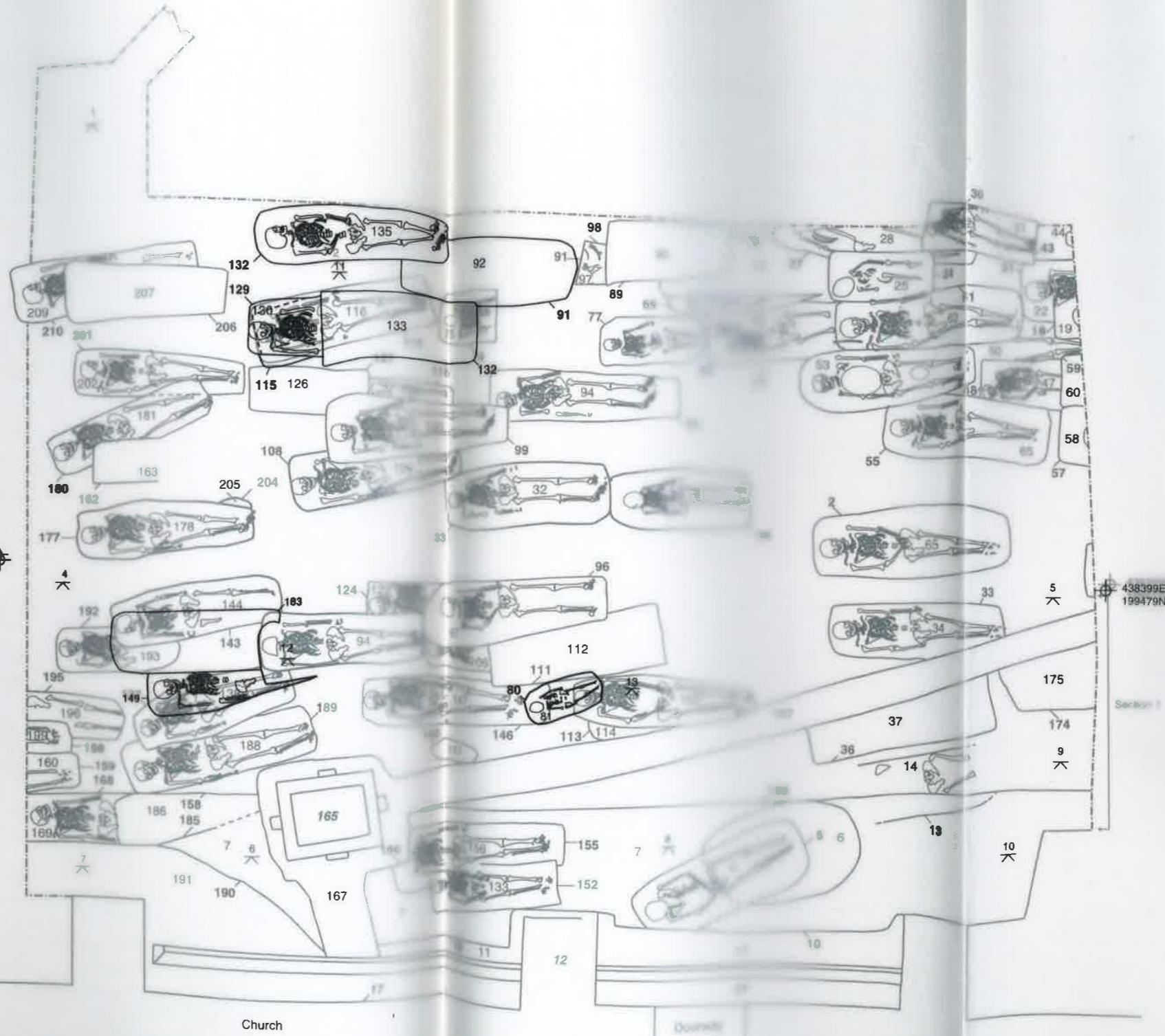
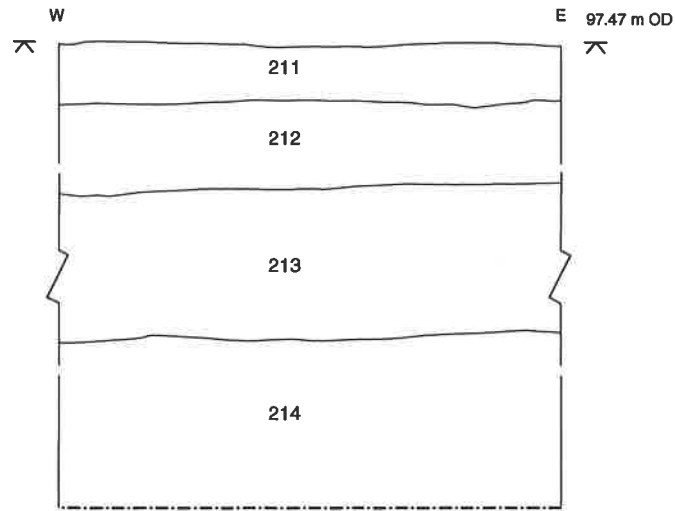


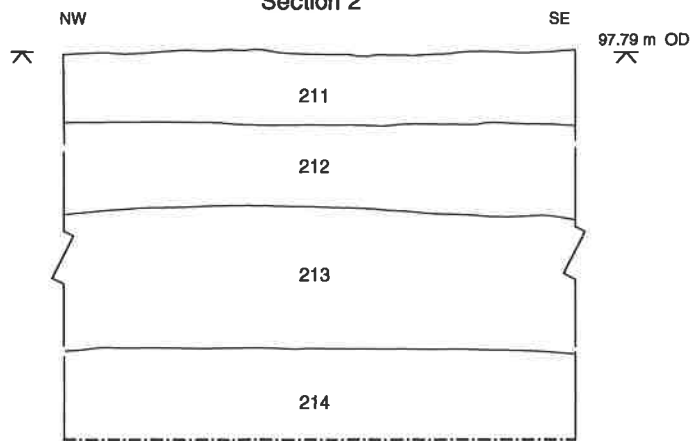
Figure 3: Plan showing overlay to figure 3



### Section 1



### Section 2



### Section 3

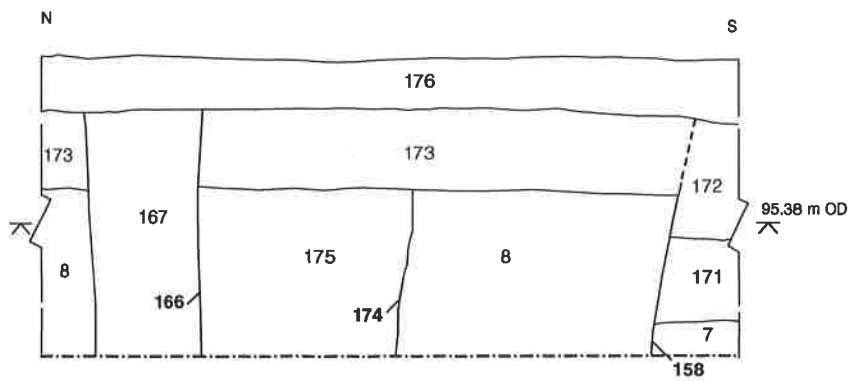






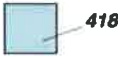








Figure 4: Sections

	Section line and number
	Section through feature not illustrated with section drawing
	Limit of excavation
	Sondage / Interior limit of excavation
	Fill line and number
	Cut line and number
	Structure number
	Unclear boundary
	Stones
	Hachures indicate inclination of slope inside excavated feature
	Levels
	Grid point
	Continuation line (trench edge continues)