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Archaeological Evaluation Reveals a Minimum of 16 Individuals Buried Compactly in Church Grounds of St John the Baptist!

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Nine articulated inhumations were excavated from the cemetery of St. John the Baptist, Low Dinsdale, UK. Additionally a large quantity of disarticulated remains was recovered from the site, resulting in a minimum number of 16 individuals. The burial manner (all articulated

individuals were interred with heads at west, feet at east in shrouds or coffins), and skeletal taphonomy indicate burials were interred during 17th to 19th century.

Due to the short time lapse and compactness of bodies, it is possible that burials occurred in small groups, some of which may have been family members, or members of the same community who died around the same time.

Females represented the majority of the sample, followed by juveniles, one male and one individual whose sex was not possible to determine. All females reached average life expectancy surviving child bearing years (except from one, SK7), which suggests some form of maternal care during/after child birth was available. The juvenile skeletons exhibited an age range of 3-12 years, indicating a normal mortality rate amongst children during the 17th-19th centuries. Overall, many adults reached average life expectancy and exhibited no evident signs of disease only showing normal age-related changes.

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