

### **Site ID**

This is a unique code given for each burial site. It consists here of DHM for the historic county of County Durham; a three letter code denoting the historic parish; hyphen to separate the entry; a two letter code for the site type (BI – isolated burial inhumation; IC – inhumation cemetery; MC – mixed rite cemetery of inhumations and cremations); a running sequence number for that type of site within the parish

### **Site Name**

The name by which the site is usually known or its general location as given in the publication

### **Parish**

The historic parish within which the site was located, preceding twentieth century boundary changes. This information was retrieved from the open data on line source:

Kain, R.J.P., Oliver, R.R. (2001). *Historic Parishes of England and Wales : an Electronic Map of Boundaries before 1850 with a Gazetteer and Metadata*. [data collection]. UK Data Service. SN: 4348, <http://doi.org/10.5255/UKDA-SN-4348-1>

### **Date From and Date To**

The overall date ranges given for each site are based on the best estimates from current knowledge and cannot be taken as definitive. Numbers, rather imprecisely defined phases, are used in order to make more obvious the potential overlaps and disjunctures in the corpus. The range given should also be considered in the light of the data quality assessment. Where radiocarbon (C14) dates have been taken, the date range is more firmly determined; otherwise the dating is based on the artefactual evidence or absence thereof. The end date for furnished burial of AD680 was ascertained in the Hines and Bayliss edited volume (2013) and has been applied across the board here. Where stone cists are noted for the burials, then the date range AD400-800 has been given, as this reflects the C14 range for the Scottish long cist cemeteries. Similarly, sites with a range of AD200-400 indicate imprecisely datable Roman inhumations. The date range for the Hartlepool cemeteries should be viewed as the result of various strands of investigation into this complex site (see Daniels 2007 for a fuller explication)

### **Number of burials**

The number of people that have been excavated from the burial site. Where X is given this denotes an unknown number of burials. Where, for example, 5 + X is given, this indicates that five people were excavated but more were probably present or had been dug up previously without adequate recording.

### **Furnished burials present?**

Yes indicates that some or all of the burials had artefacts associated with the body – this may be dress fitments, weapons or other items – these are not listed in this iteration of the project data, although they are recorded in the full project database. For information on these items, see the bibliographic reference for the site.

No indicates that nothing was found with the body.

**Cist burials present?**

Whether or not some or all of the bodies were interred in stone lined cists

**Associated with a prehistoric barrow?**

A yes/no entry that indicates the two examples where the burial(s) had association with a prehistoric barrow burial. There are no examples where the burial is primary in a barrow.

**C14 dates**

A yes/no entry that indicates whether or not radiocarbon dates have been analysed for this site. This entry should be considered in conjunction with the Date from/Date to information

**Data Quality Assessment**

This is an assessment of the completeness and overall value of the published information. Sites with Data Quality at level 1 have a full report; level 2 has a partial set of information; level 3 is very sketchy and casts doubts on the relevance of the site to the time frame, but has some attributes that merit its inclusion

**Bibliographic Reference**

The entry here refers to the publication used for entering data into the project database. They are listed separately in the Bibliographic References document. Other texts may also refer to these sites, but without giving any additional or more precise information.