Bioarchaeology Early Career Conference (BECC2021)

25th – 28th March 2021

Abstract Submission

**Submission guidelines**

* All abstracts must be submitted in English
* A maximum work count of 250 words and 3 references
* For help, an example abstract has been attached on the final page of the form
* Once completed, submit to relevant email address at the bottom of the page
* All presentations will be 10mins long with 5mins for questions
* If you have any questions/issues email the area organiser

**Once completed send to the relevant email address**

Genetics and Mathematical Modelling – Miss Michelle Hay

Osteology – Miss Liz Church

Stable Isotopes – Miss Marie Weale

Commercial – Miss Michelle Hay

**Names:** First Name, SURNAME

**Primary Authors Email:**

**Affiliations:**

**Preference:** Poster/Presentation

**If presenting, please state if you give permission for the session to be recorded:** Yes/No

**If area of interest is Genetics, please state if you give permission for inclusion in Heredity-Nature special edition January 2022 publication:** Yes/No

**Time zone of presenter:**

**Area of Interest:** Stable Isotope Analysis/Osteology/Genetics and Mathematical Modelling/Commercial

**Abstract Title:**

**Abstract (250 words max)**

**Funding bodies/Acknowledgements**

**Example Submission**

**Names:** Marie C. Weale1,2,

**Primary authors email:** m.c.weale@bradford.ac.uk

**Affiliation:** 1 - University of Bradford, 2 – Manx National Heritage

**Preference:** Presentation

**If presenting, please state if you give permission for the session to be recorded:** Yes

**Time zone of presenter:** GMT

**Area of Interest:** Osteology

**Abstract title:** Health on Medieval Man

**Abstract (max 250 words)**

Rushen Abbey, a medieval site dating from the 10-14th century on the Isle of Man (an independent island in the Irish Sea) has undergone extensive archaeological work and produced one of the largest collections of human bone dating to this period from the Island. To date the MNI of the material is around 200 individuals, most of which are adults. However, a small number of articulated non-adult remains are also present. The analysis has found evidence of multiple pathological conditions, many of which are common including osteoarthrosis as well as infectious diseases such as osteomyelitis and dental diseases. However, the collection has also produced evidence of Paget’s disease, and a benign neoplasm, currently the only known cases from Man. There is also evidence of interpersonal violence in the form of sharp force trauma to a spine of an articulated burial from a male, between the ages of 20-35.

Although a lot of work is still to be done on the collection, this is one of the first in depth analyses of osteological remains from the Island in recent years. The results so far offer a glimpse into the health of population of Man in the past and highlight the need for further work like this on the human remains from the Isle of Man, which overall have been understudied.

**Funding bodies/Acknowledgements**

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