Figure 1: Map of Great Britain showing the key northern frontier sites referred to in this work.

Figure 2: Examples of containers holding cremated human remains analysed during this study, including a glass jar (left), Black Burnished cooking vessel (top right) and Samian bowl (bottom right). (Glass jar photo courtesy of Jeff Veitch, Durham University).

Figure 3: The minimum number of individuals recovered from each of the sites based on anthropological assessment.

Figure 4: The fragment size composition from each site expressed as a percentage of the total weight of the bone recovered.

Figure 5: Proportion of all the remains analysed that were identifiable to anatomical position.

Figure 6: Number of individuals, by site, displaying heat-induced colour changes.

Figure 7: Example of differential heat-induced changes in the same individual (right and left distal humerus).

Figure 8: Comparison of traditional crystallinity measures - 5 sites described here, in addition to two sites from Portugal (Iron Age and Roman; courtesy of David Gonçalves), one site from England (Anglo-Saxon; Squires et al, 2011) and results from a number of controlled experimental burning events.