Fig. 1. Map of Britain, showing distribution of dated bear remains from the Mesolithic to post-medieval periods. © Crown Copyright and Database Right (2018). Ordnance Survey (Digimap Licence)
Fig. 2. Calibrated radiocarbon dates on brown bear bones in Britain, see Appendix S1 for full information and references.
Fig. 3. Number of sites with bears in Britain through time. Note that in this and all subsequent graphs the Inchnadamph bear, which is on the cusp of the BA/IA is included in the Bronze Age. For an indication of the relative presence of bears through time for parts of England, see Table 1.
Fig. 4. Distribution of sites with bear remains by time period and region.
Fig. 5. Distribution of anthropogenic and non-anthropogenic sites with bears by time period.
Fig. 6. Distribution of bear body parts in each time period. A) Mesolithic, B) Neolithic, C) Neolithic/Bronze Age, D) Bronze Age, E) Iron Age, F) Romano-British, G) Early medieval, and H) Medieval and post-medieval. Grey = bones present, white = bones are not present. Notes: body part distributions are not available and are therefore not shown for the Mesolithic deposits in Victoria Cave and Raven Scar Cave (A) or for post-medieval Edinburgh (H). The skin from Bronze Age Dartmoor is not shown in (D). Image adapted from ©2003 ArcheoZoo.org / Michel Coutureau (Inrap). After: Pales (Léon), Garcia (Michel A.). — Atlas ostéologique pour servir à l’identification des Mammifères du Quaternaire - Carnivores/Homme. Paris : CNRS éditions, 1981, pl. 13.
Fig. 7. Minimum number of bear specimens per site in Holocene Britain. These are actual counts for the majority of sites, but for 10 sites only a minimum number of specimens is available.