

# Radiography academics X-ray Victorian skeletons from Crossrail excavations

November 24 2015, by George Wigmore

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A new book from the Museum of London detailing burial grounds found during Crossrail excavations features contributions from radiography researchers at City University London.

Containing x-ray images of bones found during the work on the Crossrail tunnel around St. Marylebone's Paddington Street, the material

was brought back to City where it was radiographically imaged by Paul Bland and Sophie Willis in the School of Health Science's cutting-edge [radiography](#) facilities.

Archaeological aging of individuals at time of death is largely undertaken via macroscopic visual methods, but teeth and certain bones can benefit from additional analysis with radiographic imaging.

The relationship between the Museum of London and the School of Health Sciences at City University London started in 2005 with a collaboration between the Saad Centre for Radiography and the Museum's archaeology department. In the intervening years, researchers from City have fostered a close relationship with colleagues in the Museum, with imaging of artefacts taking place in the Tait building.

During the 18th Century the expansion of the wealthy London parish of St Marylebone led to the development of two additional graveyards to relieve pressure on the church and churchyard on Marylebone High Street.

The latest of these, on the north side of Paddington Street, was in use between 1772 and 1853. As part of the excavations which took place between 2012 and 2013 on the same site, archaeologists recorded 386 burials from 124 single, stacked and brick-lined graves at the western edge of this ground.

As part of the most recent project, the City team took radiographs of bones from some of these skeletons. These archaeological findings - and detailed analysis of individuals' bones provided by Paul Bland and Sophie Willis - were combined with documentary research to provide an account of a burial ground in the new publication, "St Marylebone's Paddington Street north burial ground: excavations at Paddington Street, London W1, 2012–13".

Speaking about the work, Paul Bland, Senior Lecturer and Postgraduate Diagnostic Radiography Programme Director in the School of Health Sciences at City University London, said:

"Using our excellent radiography facilities at City University London we have worked with the Museum of London over the last decade to provide detailed x-ray analysis of bones from excavations around London. When any major building projects are taking place in London, if an archeologically significant discovery is made they often give the Museum and us a call, and any relevant bones from the resulting excavations are radiographically imaged here at City. In many cases radiography can improve the accuracy of estimates around the age of death, particularly where the majority of the teeth are present, so the relationship between us the Museum is valuable on many levels."

**More information:** You can find out more about the Museum of London Archaeology book here: [www.mola.org.uk/publications/st-marylebone%E2%80%99s-paddington-street-north-burial-ground-excavations-paddington-street-0](http://www.mola.org.uk/publications/st-marylebone%E2%80%99s-paddington-street-north-burial-ground-excavations-paddington-street-0)

Provided by City University London

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