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Archaeological Excavations at Qorlortorsuaq 2006

Field Report

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Part One

The Excavation at Qorlortorsuaq

1. Introduction

This is a data structure report for the excavation at Qorlortorsuaq in 2006 and presents the excavation data, lists, records, plans, etc. The aim is to give the reader understanding and easy access to all the data recorded during the excavation. The analysis of the data is still in progress and it is understood that the reader will not publish any of the material contained herein without the permission of the Greenland Museum and Archieves (NKA) or the authors.

The excavation at Ø74 (KNK60V2-IV-530) in 2006 was a rescue excavation and was aimed at excavating a Norse site in Vatnahverfi, south Greenland, as the area was to be flooded because of the building of a dam in the vicinity. The dam was a part of a hydro electric project for supplying electricity to parts of south Greenland. The crew was initially given 6 weeks to finish the job before the site flooded but in the first weeks of excavation it became apparent that the crew only had four weeks to finish because the lake flooded more rapidly than expected.

The crew that excavated at Qorlortorsuaq came from different countries with different backgrounds in archaeology but all came with the determination and enthusiasm to get the job done in the allotted time. The members of the excavation team were: Mogens Skaaning Høgsbjerg, Poul Baltzer Heide, Christian Kock Madsen, Niels Algreen Møller (Denmark), Allan Lynge, Frederik (Fuuja) Larsen, Mariane Hardenberg, Magdalene (the cook) (Greenland), Mass Hoydal, Helgi Michelsen (Faroe Islands), Anthony Mustchin (UK), Dan McGovern (USA), Konrad Smiarowsky (Poland), and Ragnar Edvardsson (Iceland) who was also the excavation leader.

The whole crew deserves special thanks for their enthusiasm and willingness to work long hours. Our cook receives warm thanks for keeping the crew alive and without her the work would have been impossible. Dr. Tom McGovern and Claus Andreasen also deserve special thanks for their trust in the crew, their understanding of logistics and for safely getting the crew in and out before the valley was flooded. The authors also wish to thank all the people at SILA in Copenhagen for allowing Ragnar Edvardsson to work on the report in their offices and the use of their extensive library.

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2. Aims and Methods

Ragnar Edvardsson

The general aim of the excavation was to *rescue* as much information from the site Ø74 as was possible in four weeks. The excavation set out to answer a few research questions but it was impossible to construct any detailed research questions that could be answered in such a short period of time. The following questions were the main guidelines during the excavation.

- What was the function of the site, farm/sætur.
- What was the type of structure, centralized farm/gangnabær, etc.
- Could there be found more than one building/occupational phase.
- Was there a single structure (longhouse) built during the oldest phase.
- What was the main building material.
- When was the site occupied/abandoned.
- What was the economy of the farm.

The team was well aware of the fact that it could be difficult to answer all questions but it was hoped that with the method selected for the excavation it would be possible to extract 60% of the data.

The method used for the excavation was *open area* excavation and *single context* recording. This method was originally designed for rescue excavation in a urban setting but has since developed to suit any kind of excavation (Edward Harris, 1989). The excavation at Ø74 was a rescue excavation so the this type of method suited the excavation perfectly. During the excavation the method had to be adapted to the situation because of the limited time. Instead of planning every single context the site was excavated and planned in phases but each context was nevertheless recorded.

With this method a large area is opened, preferably an area of a 10 x 10 meters and each archaeological unit (context), i.e. deposits, cuts, structures, etc., are excavated in a reversed order, starting with the latest. All units are cleaned, photographed, planned and finally removed. The whole area is excavated at the same time, which gives the archaeologists a view of all phases of the site until the whole area is excavated to the undisturbed phase before occupation. Ideally all archaeological units are removed, i.e. structures, midden deposits and other units and at the end of excavation nothing remains except the soil prior to occupation of the site. This gives a complete understanding of the history of the site and any changes it has gone through.

At Qorlortorsuaq an area of 20 * 20 was opened and the whole area was divided into two areas. The larger area consisted of the main farm complex and the smaller one, the midden, to the northwest of the main complex (Plan 2).

Samples were taken from all deposits and selected deposits from the main complex and all midden deposits were sieved with a 4mm mesh. The sampling strategy was aimed at one sample for insect analysis and one sample for floatation. It is hoped that the insect and pollen samples from the flotation will aid in understanding the function of the farm and individual rooms and also reconstruct the environment around the farm during its occupation and finally its demise.

The floors that were excavated were sampled spatially, i.e. floor areas were divided into 1 x1 m squares and each square was sampled. The bags were labeled with x and y coordinates giving the exact location of the sample within the floor. All bones were collected from the midden deposits and bones that were thought to be good for C14 dating were put in separate bags and labeled specially. The C14 dates will without a doubt give a good idea of the initial occupation of the site and when it was abandoned.

3. Topographic- and general description of the site

Ragnar Edvardsson and Caroline Paulsen

The site Ø74 is located in South Greenland in an area that the Norse named Vatnahvefi (lake district), which derives it name from the numerous lakes in the area (Book of Settlements). The site is quite some distance from the sea, about 10 km north of the Amitsuarssuk fjord and 17 km east of Igaliku Fjord (Einarsfjörður) (Map 1).

The ruins lie at the east end of the lake Qorlortorsuup on a plain just south of the entrance to the valley of Daniel Bruun. The plain is relatively flat and overgrown with small birch wood and grass. To the west and north a glacial river runs from the mountains to the north and into the lake. To the immediate south a small river runs into the lake from the mountains on the east side. The valley itself is enclosed by high mountains on the west and east and opens up towards the lake to the south.

The main ruin complex (Ruin IV) lies few meters north of the small river. It is a small mound, overgrown on all sides by small birch wood and to the southwest is a small grassy area, clear of birch. No clear features or rooms could be identified from the surface as the ruins were clearly in an advanced state of erosion. The size of the site is 25 m in width (east/west) and 15 m in length (north/south). In the grassy area to the northwest small mounds were visible and it looked like an area where to expect midden deposits.

Another ruin (Ruin III) is located just south of the main ruin complex, few meters south of the small river. This ruin consists of a single room and is 18 m in length and 8 m in width and lies in a east/west orientation. This ruin is most likely the remains of an outhouse belonging to the farm.

4. Earlier work at Qorlortorsuaq

Ragnar Edvardsson and Caroline Paulsen

The earliest systematic archaeological work in the valley dates back to the late 19th and earlier 20th centuries. In 1894 and 1904 Daniel Bruun surveyed the valley and he registered a number of ruins around the lake (Bruun, Daniel, 1895). In 1969 the site was surveyed again and to date seven ruins have been registered that belong to the site Ø74.

No archaeological excavations have been carried out on the site until 2004 when test trenches were dug into the site in an attempt to identify the farms function. This excavation was a part of a larger archaeological project in the area. A dam was to be built on the east side of the lake Qorlortorsuup and the lake itself was scheduled to be the reservoir for the power plant. It was inevitable that the lake would increase in volume and therefore it was likely that ruins would disappear under the lake. The survey work 2004 was not only focused on the sites in the vicinity of the lake but also around the areas were masts for the power lines were to be built (Kapel, Hans, et al. 2004).

In 2004 a 10 x 1 m long test trench was dug on the north side of the main ruin complex at Ø74. The trench extended from the middle of the small mound towards the north. In addition three, 1 x 1, test trenches were excavated, one to the northwest of the mound another just south of the large trench and the third to the southeast of the mound.

The main results of these excavations showed thick cultural layers over 1 m thick and the preservation was generally good. One wall was recorded in section and it was made of stones and turf. A number of small finds were recorded during the excavation, s.a. nails, a chisel, a door hinge, spindle whorls and other artifacts typically found on Norse sites. Few bones were also recorded among them seal bones and the general assemblage was similar to what has been found on other inland sites (Kapel, Hans et al. 2004).

5. The Excavation in 2006

Ragnar Edvardsson

The excavation at Ø74 was from the 28th of April to the 24th of May. In the first week of excavation 7 people were airlifted on site. These 7 were the so called "task force" that were supposed to set up camp and get the site ready for excavation. The remainder of the crew flew in on 3rd of May.

The initial work was quite difficult as it was cold during the first week and for the first days it snowed periodically. The site itself was almost unworkable in the first days as the ground was frozen solid. It took the whole crew a week just to clear the surface turf of the site but after that the ground thawed more rapidly during the day and work began to progress much faster. By the end of the first week an area 20 x 20 had been cleared of surface turf (Pic 1).

Due to the frozen ground work could not begin until between 10 and 11 in the morning and the crew used the time to record and excavate two piles of stones just north of the camp. The two piles of rocks were given the code; structure 1. Once the site had thawed enough to work, the crew worked from 11 and until darkness made it impossible to work (Pic. 2).

5.1 Description of Archaeological units

A grid system was set out over the site with a total station. The y-axis increased to the north and the x-axis increased to the east. The whole excavation area was divided into 5 x 5 m planning squares. In general each square was worked by two people but necessity sometimes forced some squares to be worked by more.

Southwest of the main excavation area a rectangular area was opened where the topography had suggested midden deposits. The midden area was divided into four smaller quadrants. First one quadrant was excavated and then the one diagonally opposite, which gave the excavators sections on all sides, making it possible to maintain stratigraphic control over the site. This proved to be extremely useful as the midden was waterlogged and compact and therefore it was sometimes difficult to distinguish between individual midden deposits (Pic 3).

Unit [1]. Area A. This unit was recorded everywhere and is the upper part of surface deposit. Under normal circumstances units [1] and [2] would have been recorded as one but due to the frozen conditions, the grass had to be removed before the turf root layer.

Unit [2]. Area A. This unit was recorded everywhere and is the lower part of the surface deposit. It was compact with grass roots and mixed cultural material.

Unit [3]. Area C. This unit is the pile of stone in the larger pile just north of the campsite. The pile was oval shaped and its function is unknown. Structure 1.

Unit [4]. Area C. The natural gravel surface under the pile of stones, units [3] and [7]. Structure 1.

Unit [5]. Area A. The excavation trenches from 2004. One large 10 x 1 m long and three 1 x 1 test pits. Earlier archaeological work was recorded as part of the archaeology.

Unit [6]. Area A. Eroded surface, mixed with cultural material and sterile earth. Windblown and had clear marks of erosion by water. Recorded everywhere.

Unit [7]. Area C. Stones in the smaller pile of rock, in the area between the main excavation and the camp. Structure 1.

Unit [8]. Area A. Unidentified trenches in various different places in the main excavation area. These are probably old archaeological test pits not robber trenches as they were too regular.

Unit [9]. Area A. Structural collapse from a structure in the northwest part of the main excavation area, between the midden and the main complex. The collapse extended westwards, out of the excavation area. The structure was not excavated only the collapse recorded.

Unit [10]. Area C. Fill under the smaller pile of stones, organic material probably natural vegetation.

Unit [11]. Area B. The interface between the surface layer and the first midden deposits. The deposit was mixed with grass roots.

Unit [12]. Area A. Upper part of collapse of the main farm complex. Clear evidence of general erosion, frost action and flooding. Same as unit [34].

Unit [13]. First deposit of midden. The deposit was waterlogged and the preservation of bone was bad but good organic preservation.

Unit [14]. Area A. Room 5. Collapse in a possible corridor into room 5. This is the same as other collapse material recorded in this area [16], [45], [53].

Unit [15]. Area B. A turfy deposit at the bottom of the midden, just above the gravel.

Unit [16]. Area A. Structural collapse in room 5. This is the same as other collapse material recorded in this area [14], [45], [53].

Unit [17]. Area B. Midden deposit in the NW quadrant of the midden excavation. Waterlogged and poor preservation of bones. Same as [40]. Black organic with bits of charcoal.

Unit [18]. Area B. Midden deposit in the south part of the SW quadrant. Greenish grey organic deposit.

Unit [19]. Area A. Silty to clayish deposit below [012]. This deposit is mixed with collapsed material and eroded earth. Shows signs of frost action, wind and flooding. Similar to [012] but different in context.

Unit [20]. Area A. Structural collapse in room 4. This unit consisted primarily of rocks from walls and other structural features but it was also mixed with turf and cultural material. This deposit could have been subdivided into several more units but the timeframe for excavation did not allow it.

Unit [21]. Area A. Structural collapse in room 3. This unit consisted primarily of rocks from walls and other structural features but it was also mixed with turf and cultural material. This deposit could have been subdivided into more units but the timeframe for excavation did not allow it.

Unit [22]. Area A. Structural collapse in room 2. This unit consisted primarily of rocks from walls and other structural features but it was also mixed with turf and cultural material. This deposit could have been subdivided into more units but the timeframe for excavation did not allow it.

Unit [23]. Area A. Structural collapse in room 1. This unit consisted primarily of rocks from walls and other structural features but it was also mixed with turf and cultural material. This deposit could have been subdivided into several more units but the timeframe for excavation did not allow it.

Unit [24]. Area A. Structure 3. The earliest building on site.

Unit [25]. Area B. Midden deposit in the SW quadrant. Dark brown, compact and waterlogged deposit, with charcoal flecking and yellowish turf lenses.

Unit [26]. Area A. Black charcoal deposit in room 4. This deposit formed after the building had been abandoned and had begun collapsing. Possible evidence of activity on site post abandonment.

Unit [27]. Area A. Structure 2. Turf deposit outside the main complex on the north side.

Unit [28]. Area A. Structure 2. Mixed turf deposit. Collapsed material in room 4.

Unit [29]. Area B. Dark, waterlogged and compact midden deposit in the SW quadrant.

Unit [30]. Area A. The eastern gable end of structure 3. The wall is made of turf and stones.

Unit [31]. Area A. Collapsed material on the outside of structure 3. Mixed deposit with turfs and stones.

Unit [32]. Area A. Collapsed material on the inside of structure 3. Mixed deposit with turfs and stones.

Unit [33].

Unit [34]. Area A. Collapse same as [12].

Unit [35]. Area A. Structural element. Stones lined up north of the main complex. It seems like this is a wall lined in a semicircular way and could possibly be a boundary wall.

Unit [36]. Area B. Black compact midded deposit in the southwest quadrant of the midden excavation. Deposit is waterlogged.

Unit [37]. Area A. Structure 2. Fill/Collapse in the south east part of the excavation. The passage to room 3.

Unit [38]. Area A. Structure 2. A uniform charcoal layer with large chunks' of charcoal, inside the main farm complex. This deposit lies between collapse deposits. The burning on site probably took place after abandonment.

Unit [39]. Area B. Black compact midden deposit, waterlogged.

Unit [40]. Area B. Midden deposit. Same as [17].

Unit [41]. Area A. Structure 2. A black compact deposit in room 2. Organic and mixed with charcoal and is probably the upper part of the floor in room 2.

Unit [42]. Area A. Structure 3. A black compact deposit, mixed with charcoal in the east end of the building north of the main farm. Floor.

Unit [43]. Area A. Stone wall north of older building. Circular. Same as [35].

Unit [44]. Area A Structure 3. Collapse/fill in entrance to structure 3. South of main complex (structure 2).

Unit [45]. Area A. Structure 2. Fill/Collapse in entrance into structure 2, north of main complex, corridor to room 5. Same as [14].

Unit [46]. Areas A/B. Sterile soil under cultural layers, clayish yellow silt with small pebbles. Glacial clay. Same as [91].

Unit [47]. Area A. Mixed silts, yellow clay with pebbles, finer material than [46] and overlies the floor deposit [51]. Silt left behind inside rooms after the glacial river had flooded.

Unit [48]. Area A. Structure 3. Drain feature inside the old phase building. Large stones.

Unit [49]. Area A. Structure 2. A cut for no. [50], small cist just north of the north long wall of structure 3.

Unit [50]. Area A. Structure 2. Small stone cist just north of the north long wall of structure 3.

Unit [51]. Area A. Black compact deposit, organic and mixed with charcoal. Floor in room 4.

Unit [52]. Area A. Structure 3. Dark brown/black silty layer with yellow mottles. Charcoal and wood organics. Secondary Floor in structure 3.

Unit [53]. Area A. Structure 2. Pile of stones in corner of room 5. Just inside the doorway, could be packing but is probably the same collapse as [014].

Unit [54]. Area A. Structure 2. Fill/Collapse in room 5 under [53]. This deposit is probably just the lower part of [53] but was recorded separately.

Unit [55]. Area B. Greenish midden dump in S end. Mix of turf and charcoal/ash. Under [011].

Unit [56]. Area A. Structure 3. Dark red/brown layer of charcoal and organic inclusions. Same as [052].

Unit [57]. Area A. Structure 2. Dark brown/organic and compact, recorded in patches. This is probably the floor in room 5 but the floor is very thin and seems like this room did not have a lot of activity. Possibly a storage.

Unit [58]. Area A. Structure 2. Partition wall, running N-S. Turf and stone. Part of later phase. The partition wall is added later to divide rooms 2 and 3 The wall is built partially on top of the hearth.

Unit [59]. Area A. Structure 2. Compact black deposit mixed with charcoal and wood ash. Upper floor layer in room 4.

Unit [60]. Area A. Structure 3. Charcoal rich black silty layer below [52]. Primary floor of structure 3.

Unit [61]. Area B. Black/brown waterlogged deposit, rich in charcoal in SW corner of E quad of midden area. Under [055].

Unit [62]. Area B. Midden deposit. Black/dark grey with yellow and coloured lenses. Rich in charcoal. Under [071].

Unit [63]. Area A. Structure 3. Orange-yellow mottled, very silty clay in SW corner of structure 3.

Unit [64]. Area A. Structure 3. Black very charcoal rich layer. Above [052/056] and below [058].

Unit [65]. Area A. Structure 3. Red/grey floor material below [060] in W part of structure 3.

Unit [66]. Area A. Structure 2. Charcoal layer in E part of structure 2. Under [021]. Constricted to the E end.

Unit [67]. Area A. Structure 2. Black silty deposit under [059]. Part of the floor deposit in room in room 4.

Unit [68]. Area A. Structure 2. Burnt deposit up against the wall in Room 3. Possibly overlying the primary floor. Same as [066]. Under [021].

Unit [69]. Area A. Structure 2. Structural element. Turfs and stones. S-wall in room 3.

Unit [70]. Black compact layer in room 4. Under [067].

Unit [71]. Area B. Midden deposit in E quadrant. In SW corner. Brown and uniform with some yellow lenses. Under [061]. Very little charcoal inclusions.

Unit [72]. Area B. Midden deposit extending throughout the whole E quadrant. Under [062]. Above the natural soil [046]. Same as 17 and 40.

Unit [73]. Area A. Structure 3. Redeposited burnt material, much charcoal. Above [063], below [033].

Unit [74]. Mixed deposit containing large amounts of charcoal as well as bone. The floor in room 3.

Unit [75]. Area A. Structure 3. Structural elements. Flagstones amociated with [052, 060] (below and within) and lower floor material [063, 065]. Some may be possible roof collapse.

Unit [76]. Area A. Structural element. Row of stones that might indicate a wall, earlier than structure 3. Under collapse from structure 3 and [055]. This interpretation is quite difficult to prove as structure 3 was not removed during the excavation.

Unit [77]. Area A. Structure 2. Yellow sandy deposit with pebbles. Room 4. This deposit is possibly another evidence of flooding inside the buildings. As other similar deposits it suggests a periodic flooding by the river nearby.

Unit [78] Area A. Structure 2. Fill in a negative feature cut into sandy deposit [077]. Possible remains of a wood partition.

Unit [79]. Area A. Structure 3. Black/brown silty charcoal rich floor, below [075].

Unit [80]. Area A. Structure 2. Cut for beam slot [078]

Unit [81]. Area A. Structure 2. Burnt turf under supposed redeposit of burnt material [73].

Unit [82]. Area A. Structure 2. Black compact organic rich deposit. Upper floor layer in room 1 and 2.

Unit [83]. Area A. Structure 2. Black compact organic rich deposit, similar to [82] but slight colour difference. Lower floor deposit in room 1 and 2.

Unit [84]. Area A. Structure 2. Yellowish clay slity soil. Water deposited layer in room 1. This deposit is probably another evidence of periodic flooding.

Unit [85]. Area A. Structure 2. Black and grey burnt material in the hearth in room 4. Mix of charcoal and woo dash.

Unit [86]. Area A. Structure 2. Deposit of turf and charcoal in structure 3. This could possibly by evidence of one single dump.

Unit [87]. Area A. Structure 2. Black, compact charcoal rich deposit in room 2. Lower floor deposit.

Unit [88]. Area A. Structure 3. Yellow silty clay. Sparse charcoal flecking and grey mottles below [063].

Unit [89]. Area A. Structure 2. Structural element. Ember pit in room 2 beside the hearth on the north side. This structure is for keeping the embers overnight to rekindle the fire in the morning, called *feluhola* in Icelandic.

Unit [90]. Area A. Structure 2. Stone pavement in room 2, by the hearth.

Unit [91]. Area A. Silty grey brown sterile earth. Same as [46].

Unit [92]. Area A. Structure 2. Structural element. Cut for structure[089]. Ember pit [Feluhola].

Unit [93]. Area A. Structure 2. Structural element. Walls in structure 2, all rooms, made of turfs and stones. The building method: Stones arranged in rows with turf lens (strengur) between stone rows. The space, between the outer and inner rows of stones was filled with turf and earth.

Unit [94]. Area A. Structure 2. Structural element. Walls in room 5. Same as [93].

Unit [95]. Area A. Structure 2. Structural element. Walls in room 4. Same as [93], [94].

Unit [96]. Area A. Structure 2. Structural element. Row of stones arranged on the side in an oval shape with flagstones between. Hearth in room 3.

Unit [97]. Area A. Structure 2. Structural element. Cut for [096], the hearth in room 3. Before the actual hearth was constructed a shallow hole was dug into the earth and the stones arranged in it.

Unit [98]. Area A. Structure 2. Structural element. Separation wall between rooms 2 and 3. This wall is primarily built of stones and is clearly an addition as it is built over the eastern part of the hearth [96], [97].

Unit [99]. Area A. Structure 2. Structural element. Cuts for hearths in room 4. Three circular, connected hearths. Shallow cuts. The upper floor deposits formed the fill of these cuts. These hearths were in use early in the occupation of the site and probably fell out of use before abandonment.

Unit [100]. Area A. Robber trench in the southeast part of the excavation. This trench extends from room 6 that was not excavated and into room 3. Originally thought to be a passageway but is probably a robber trench dug into the passageway and destroying it. It is likely that the trench was dug by people of the Thule culture in search of iron and other material.

Unit [101]. Cut for posthole in room 3. The posthole was circular in shape and 30 cm in diameter. Remains of wood in it.

Unit [102]. Cut for posthole in room 3. The posthole was circular in shape and 30 cm in diameter. Remains of wood in it.

Unit [103]. Cut for posthole in room 3. The posthole was circular in shape and 30 cm in diameter. Remains of wood in it.

Unit [104]. Area A. Structure 2. Walls in room 6. Same as [93], [94], [95].

Unit [105]. Area A. Group. Later occupational phase (structure 2).

Unit [106]. Area A. Group. Earlier occupational phase (structure 3).

Unit [107]. Area A/B. Group. Abandonment phase.

Unit [108]. Area A/B. Group. Post abandonment phase.

5.2 The midden excavation

Thomas H. McGovern, Konrad Smiarowsky and Albína Pálsdóttir

One of the aims of the excavation was to locate the midden from the farm and get a zoo archaeologcal collection for analysis. No large mounds were visible in the surface that might indicate midden deposits. North of the ruins was an area was mostly clear of shrubs and in this area there were small hillocks that could indicate midden. This area was about 10 – 15 m north of the ruins and based on earlier experience, middens are most likely located approximately 15 m from the dwelling, and usually at the back of the farm. However, the surface indicated that the midden was strewn over a large area and the excavators feared that little remained of the original deposits.

An area was opened in the northwest of the excavation area, extending into the area with the small hillocks. Once the surface deposit had been removed it became clear that the midden from the farm had suffered some damage from the abandonment of the farm until the present day. It was quite clear that the main damage was from water and the reason is probably that the glacial river north of the site, flooded occasionally, causing the midden to wash out and spread over a large area. Further damage had been caused by frost action of thawing and freezing alternately. The midden was waterlogged and it was clear that the bone preservation was poor (Pic 3).

The midden excavation was in an area 5 x 7 m and the whole area was subdivided into four quadrants. Each quadrant was excavated separately down to the sterile subsoil, altering between quadrants in a diagonal way. This gave a perfect control over the stratigraphy of the midden as the excavators always had two sections open from two unexcavated quadrants. This made it easier to both excavate and understand the formation process of the midden.

All bone samples were recorded by contexts and sent to the zooarchaeological laborotory at Hunter College, City University of New York, for further analysis. The archaeofauna is still under study, and this report presents only a partial overview of the collection. However, a number of observations can be made at this stage:

- The collection has been subject to severe attrition from freeze-thaw cycling and repeated flooding and drying. Only the most dense bone elements survive, and even teeth are badly preserved in some contexts.
- While the conditions of preservation will limit the comparative value of the Ø74 archaeofauna and will probably make a detailed context by context analysis impractical, the collection does have considerable value as a fully sieved archaeofauna from a small inland farm. With care, some broad conclusions about economy can probably be reasonably made.
- These include:
    - Seals were of major importance in all phases at Ø74, despite its inland location. As in other E Settlement archaeofauna, harp seals and hooded seals are the most common, but a few harbor seal bones have been identified.
    - Walrus bones (both post-canine teeth and maxilla fragments from tusk extraction) are present in the Ø74 collection, probably indicating participation by household members in the distant arctic Norðursetur hunt.
    - Sea birds (murre or guillemot) were also consumed at Ø74, further re-enforcing the marine connections of this inland farm.
    - Cattle bone is present, but sheep and goat seem to have been substantially more important at the site. This is a pattern duplicated on other smaller farms known from prior excavations. While smaller farms were apparently more reliant upon sheep and goat herding, they were not complete specialists, and kept a full range of domestic stock.

Discussion

Recovery and Excavation: The 2006 rescue project followed standard NABO bone recovery protocols (stratigraphic excavation, complete sieving through 4 mm mesh dry sieve with substantial whole soil samples retained for flotation) and zooarchaeologist Konrad Smiarowski was a member of the field crew and was able to assist in bone recovery at Ø74. The field recovery of bone and other ecofacts was thus directly comparable between the two Greenlandic sites and with NABO excavations in Iceland and the Faroe Islands.

Laboratory Methods: analysis of the collection was carried out at the Hunter College Zooarchaeology Laboratory and made use of extensive comparative skeletal collections of the lab and the holdings of the American Museum of Natural History. All fragments were identified as far as taxonomically possible (selected element approach not employed) but most land mammal ribs, long bone shaft fragments, and vertebral fragments were assigned to "Large Terrestrial Mammal" (cattle-horse sized), "Medium terrestrial mammal" (sheep-goat-pig-large dog sized), and "small terrestrial mammal" (small dog-fox sized) categories. Only elements positively identifiable as *Ovis aries* were assigned to the "sheep" category, with all other sheep/goat elements being assigned to a general "*caprine*" category potentially including both sheep and goats. Seal bones are likewise identifiable to species level only on a restricted range of elements (following NABO draft sea mammal guide, currently distributed as part of the FISHBONE 2.1 package). This creates a substantial "phocid species" category comparable to the "caprine" category (which incorporates ribs, small cranial fragments, unidentifiable long bone elements and vertebrae). On some elements it is possible to distinguish "large seals" (either hooded *Cystophora cristata* or bearded *Erignathus barbatus*) from the three smaller species (common/harbor seals *Phoca vitulina*, harp seals *Phoca groenlandica*, and ringed seals *Phoca hispida*). Most cetacean (whale) bone is highly fragmented and probably often represents craft debris, but it has been occasionally possible to distinguish bones of great (usually baleen) whales ("large cetacean") from the bones of smaller whales (probably narwhal or beluga) or porpoise ("small cetacean"). Murre and Guillemot are not distinguishable on most bones and are presented together as *Uria species.* The data presentation thus attempts to reasonably reflect the different levels accuracy possible in osteological identification, but creates some pooled categories at different taxonomic levels, which require some care in comparisons. Following NABO Zooarchaeology Working Group recommendations and the established traditions of N Atlantic zooarchaeology we have made a simple fragment count (NISP) the basis for most quantitative presentation. Measurements (Mitoyo digimatic digital caliper, to nearest mm) follow Von Den Dreisch (1976), mammal tooth eruption and wear recording follows Grant (1982) and general presentation follows Enghoff (2003). Digital records of all data collected were made following the 8th edition NABONE recording package and all digital records (including archival element by element bone records) and the bone samples will be permanently curated at the Greenland National Museum and Archives with full copies at the Zoological Museum of the University of Copenhagen.

Table 1. Teeth as % of Collection.

	Ø74	KNK2629
% teeth	43.82	10.51

Taphonomy & Preservation: Zooarchaeology is constrained by the survival of its basic evidence- animal bones and teeth. Acid soils (below about 6.0 pH) are the most common cause of poor bone preservation, but the average soil pH at KNK 203 was around 6.25-6.5 which should have provided favorable conditions for bone preservation. However, in the field excavators encountered much unrecoverable "bone mush", and most of the bone brought back for analysis shows heavy exfoliation damage to compact surfaces, as the compact surface of the bone peels away in sheets. The major agent of attrition seems to be alternate wetting and drying combined with the extreme freeze-thaw cycles typical of the low arctic. As the excavators noted, the farm site was apparently subject to periodic inundation by the nearby stream, and this seems to have had a heavy impact on bone preservation. The surviving collection is strongly biased towards the densest and most compact bones in the skeleton and even sheep and cattle teeth are generally heavily damaged. In zooarchaeological terms, the Ø74 archaeofauna has all the characteristics of a "ravaged" bone assemblage: taphonomic attrition has had a major role in shaping the characteristics of the collection, obscuring patterns resulting from past human and animal behavior. One indicator of differential degree of attrition is the proportion of teeth to softer bones in an archaeofauna. Table 1 compares the 2006 Ø74 archaeofauna and the 2005-06 collection from KNK2629 (excavated by the same crews), and illustrates the far higher relative percentage of teeth in the ravaged Ø74 collection.

While many cultural factors can determine the relative proportions of burnt and un-burnt bone in an archaeofauna (hearth type, room function, disposal customs), bone that has been strongly burnt (blackened or white calcined) is far more resistant to most forms of post-depositional attrition than unburnt bone. Where severe attrition from either chemical or mechanical causes takes place, an archaeofauna tends to be reduced to tooth enamel and strongly burned bone fragments (Lyman 1996, greyson 1984).

Table 2 compares the percentages of different degrees of burning on the bone fragments recorded thus far from Ø74 and KNK2629. While burnt bone makes up around 5% of the ca. 15,000 bone fragments from KNK2629, burnt bones make up around 16% of the 7,000 bone fragments thus far recorded from Ø74. While analysis continues, these figures may serve to illustrate the differences in the taphonomic signatures of the two collections.

Table 2. Burnt Bone.

	Ø74		*KNK2629*	
	count	%	count	%
Scorched	14	0.19	0	0
Blackened	30	0.41	24	0.16
White calcined	1,120	15.37	683	4.68
Total all bone	7,289	15.97	14,608	4.84

Note that while the Ø74 collection has a disproportionate amount of teeth and burnt bone, the majority of bone fragments recovered were neither. Conditions of preservation were certainly significantly worse than at KNK2629, but the Ø74 collection is not a totally ravaged archaeofauna reduced to tooth fragments and calcined bone. While the severe attrition suffered at Ø74 greatly constrains the types of analyses that can be done on the collection and limits the conclusions that can be drawn from its study, enough remains to allow some general observations to be made. Note again that this is an in-progress interim report and the final report will certainly modify statements made here.

Preliminary Patterning in Species Presence and Abundance

Table 3 presents the current list of species present in the Ø74 archaeofauna, with a partial and incomplete quantification provided to give some impression of relative abundance of major taxa present. Figure 1 presents a preliminary overview of the whole collection lumped together.

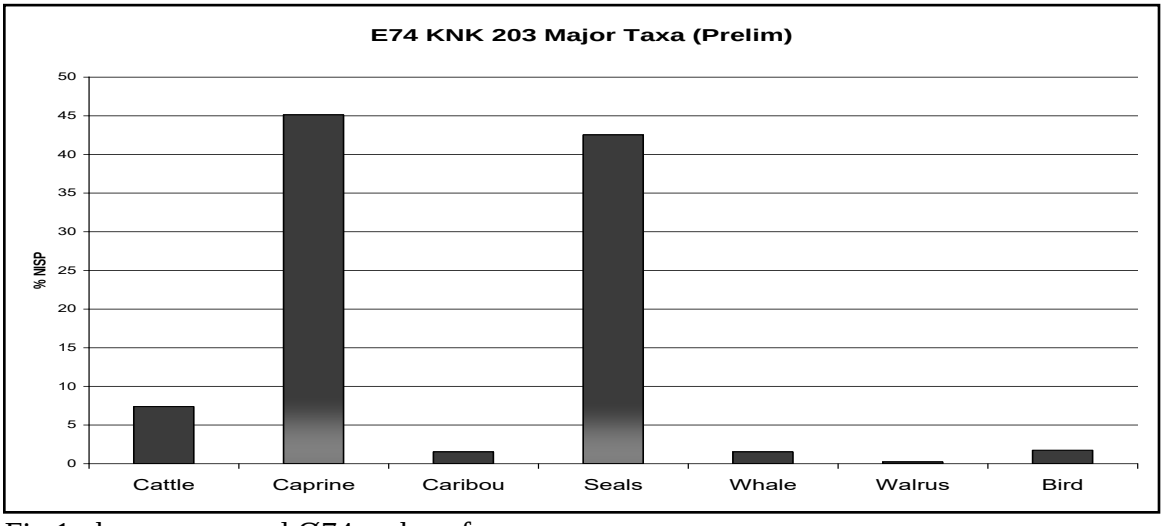

Fig 1. the current total Ø74 archaeofauna.

Table 3 Preliminary working list of contexts and taxa identified as of March 23rd 2007. NISP= Number of Identified Specimens, TNF= total number of bone fragments counted. Note the very high proportion of unidentified fragments in this collection, an

additional indicator of a ravaged archaeofauna. The larger contexts are all from midden area B.

Table 3. List of species present at Ø74.

CONTEXT	[2]	[12]	[17]	[22]	[23]	[25]	[26]	[28]	[32]	[36]	[40]	[55]	[56]	[60]	
AREA	A/B	A	B	A	A	B	A	A	A	A	B	B	A	A	
Domestic Mammals															TOTAL
Cattle	4		14	1	2		1				11		1		34
Dog (X= tooth marks)			x		x						x				
Goat											1				1
Sheep					1	1				1	3				6
Caprine			66	2	14	6	4		3	22	82	1		1	201
Wild Mammals															
Caribou			3		1						3				7
Harp seal			7		1						2				10
Harbor seal			2												2
Hooded seal			2												2
Seal sp.	12		76	1	20	4	1		3	11	49	1		4	182
Walrus			1												1
Porpoise/Beluga size			1		1										2
Whale sp		3	1	1											5
Birds															
Guillemot or Murre									2						2
Bird sp.						1				1	4				6
total NISP	**16**	**3**	**173**	**5**	**40**	**12**	**6**	**0**	**8**	**35**	**155**	**2**	**1**	**5**	**461**
Large Terrestrial Mammal	13	3	32		8	1			10	5	2	3			77
Medium Terrestrial Mammal	3	30	10		4	1	3			12	13	18		1	95
Unidentified Mammal	26	1	4241		6	51		3	9	111	2167	39	2		6656
total TNF	**58**	**37**	**4456**	**5**	**58**	**65**	**9**	**3**	**27**	**163**	**2337**	**62**	**3**	**6**	**7289**

While it is probably best to regard Table 3 as an incomplete list of species present, it does reveal some patterns probably tied to the farm economy rather than post-depositional attrition. Note that seal bones are present throughout, and in the larger contexts they make up between a third and a half of the identified fragments. Despite the inland location of the farm, the Ø74 archaeofauna follows patterns observed in older collections from the inland Vatnahverfi (Vebæk, C.L., 1992). Caprines (sheep and goats, both are present) are more common than cattle bones (despite the greater resistance of larger species to attrition) and the approximate 6 : 1 ratio of caprine to cattle holds even if only tooth fragments are compared. Caribou bones are present in small numbers on site, again following While it does not show on the present table, walrus maxillary fragments left over from tusk extraction and the peg-like post-canines used for local craft work are present in the Ø74 archaeofauna (see Roesdahl 2005, Arneborg 2000), and additional *Uria* sp. Alcid sea birds are also present (see Gotfredsen 1997). As in most Eastern Settlement collections, both species of migratory seals (harp *Phoca groenlandica* and

hooded *Cystophora cristata*) are well represented, and it may be possible to use the dense auditory bulla (which can be identified to species level) to derive a proportional measure when the analysis is complete. As usual, the whale bone fragments are hard to interpret as they may well represent artifacts or craft waste rather than food debris (Enghoff 2003).

The overall impression at this stage of analysis is of a small farm with a relatively diverse economy including herding of domestic stock (cattle as well as caprines), making extensive use of marine resources (seals, whale, sea birds), and at least occasionally participating in the distant Norðursetur hunt.

5.3. The excavation of the farm

Ragnar Edvardsson

At the beginning of the excavation an area approximately 15 x 20 m (300 square meters) was measured up and a grid system laid out to cover the whole area. The x axis extended from west to east and the y axis from south to north. The point with the lowest number was the southwest corner; x200 and y200.

From the surface it was estimated that cultural layers extended from the small river on the south and west sides of the ruins, well into the area south of the ruins. The total area was estimated to be 45 m from south to north and 20 m from the east to west. On the north side the midden had probably spread over a 20 x 15 m area north of the ruins. The excavation area covered most of the small mound leaving only a small area not excavated on the south east side, between the river and the ruins. It did not look like from the surface that the actual farm ruins extended into this area. It was decided to leave this small area in the hope it might be examined prior to evacuation (Pic 4). However, it was not possible and the area was left undisturbed.

The main ruin complex was on an east/west axis and the site was in an advance state of erosion, making it difficult to make out any structural features or rooms. However, it looked like that the farm had at least two connected main rooms and a smaller one on the south side, also connected to the two main rooms. No entrance could be seen on any side.

When work began on removing the surface layer it became clear that the surface was frozen solid. The reason was that the grass roots contained water and they had frozen into a block of ice. Therefore, the surface layer had to be removed on two separate overhauls, first the grass [001] was hacked away and then wait until the grass roots [002] had thawed enough for them to be removed (Pic. 5).

Earlier archaeological work was recorded as part of the site formation and the test trenches from 2004 were recorded [005]. In a few places older trenches [008] were recorded. These trenches were overgrown but all were 1 x 1 m in diameter and are probably remains of earlier archaeological test trenches. It is not know who excavated these trenches as there are no records of earlier excavation on this site (Plan 2). It is actually difficult to assess the age of these trenches but they could well be 100 years old.

Once the surface layer had been removed a deposit [006] became visible that extended all over the excavation area. This deposit was mixed with windblown earth, cultural material and showed clear mark of heavy erosion both by water and frost. Similar deposits [012], [034] were recorded under [006] which showed the same erosion evidence but these were more mixed with collapse material. Another deposit [019] was recorded

underneath which showed the same kind of mix of collapse and eroded material. Each of these deposits were recorded separately as there was clear distinction between them in composition and color. The site had gone through two main phases of erosion during which the ruins sustained heavy damage.

On the east side of the site an irregular trench had been detected in the surface and was thought originally to be a passageway between the two main rooms and an un-excavated room to the east. Later it became clear that this trench was a robber trench [100] that had been excavated into a passageway and destroying it in the process. The trench was most likely dug by some people of the Thule culture for the purpose of extracting iron or other material (Plan 2).

At this point in the excavation the overburden had been removed from the structure, making it possible to distinguish between individual rooms. In total 6 rooms were clear and each of them were connected together. On the northwest side of the excavation area, separate from the main complex, a pile of collapse was recorded [009] that originated outside the trench on the west side. This was probably collapse from a small free standing structure. This structure was not excavated.

A) The later occupational phase. Structure 2

The main farm complex was given the code; Structure 2 and each individual room was given a number from 1 – 6. The room on the west side was given number 1, the two large ones, west of no 1 were given numbers 2 and 3, room 4 was south of rooms 2 and 3 and finally room 5 that was north of room 1. Room no 6 was just south of room 3 but it was not excavated as the site flooded before the excavation could reach this area. The average height of the preserved walls of structure 2 were 60 to 80 cm (Pic 6).

Room 1 “Storage” (Group 109)

Room 1 was on the west side of the excavation trench and was connected to room 2. This room was square in shape, narrowing a little to the west. The room extended a little beyond the excavation trench on the west side, leaving only a small portion of it un-excavated. This room was approximately 4 x 3 meters in size, measured on the inside (Plan 3).

After the removal of the mixed material overlying the room a large pile of stones was recorded [023] that sloped towards the center of the room. These stones were parts of walls that had collapsed and it looked like the walls of this room had collapsed towards the north. As most of the wall collapse was inside room 1 and to the north of it. In between the stones some remains of turf were recorded but it was nowhere recorded in large quantities. South of room 1 an entrance was recorded that was filled with structural collapse [23]. This entranceway was secondary as it had been added during a later stage of occupation as foundation stones had been left in place in the entrance.

After the removal of the structural collapse a black compact deposit [82] was recorded. This deposit was organic and included both charcoal and wood ash and was the upper part of the floor layer in room 1. Right under [82] another floor deposit [83] was recorded that was similar in composition but was different in color. After the removal of the lower floor layer a yellow clay, silty deposit [84] was recorded that was mixed with

cultural material. This layer suggested that water had flooded into the building during its occupation.

During the excavation of room 1 it became clear that originally rooms 1 and 2 had been one space and a division between them was added later. The floor deposits in room 1 were neither thick nor were found everywhere in the room. This suggests that room 1 was neither living quarters nor working space. It is most likely that room 1 was a storage space of some sort. No artifacts were recorded in the floor deposits that could positively identify its function but samples taken from the floor deposits can possibly shed some light on this question (Pic. 7).

Room 2. "Kitchen" (Group 110)

Room 2 was the center room of the main structure with room 1 on the west and room 3 on the east side. In the north part of this room was a passageway into room 5. This room was approximately 3,5 x 3,5 m in size, measured between the inside of the walls (Plan 3).

Similar structural collapse [022] was recorded in room 2 as in room 1. Same kind of material was recorded [045] in the passageway between rooms 2 and 5. As in room 1 the walls of the structure had collapsed northwards leaving most of the collapse inside the room and outside north of the building. The collapse consisted mostly of large rocks but turf was also recorded between the rocks.

Once the collapse had been removed it became clear that room 2 and 3 had during an earlier occupational phase been one large room. In room 2 an oval hearth (Pic 8) [097] was recorded and the eastern part of this hearth disappeared underneath a partition [058], [098] wall that divided rooms 2 and 3. The partition wall was made of natural rocks and was about 1 m in thickness. It reached the northern long wall but not the southern long wall. South of it was a small passage leading into room 3.

The floor deposit in room 2 was recorded in two layers. The upper floor deposit [082] reached from the partition wall and into room 1 and the lower floor deposit [087] was confined with in room 2. The upper floor deposit has been described in context with room 1 (see above) but the lower floor deposit was black, compact and was thickest around the fireplace, approximately 20 cm but thinned out as it extended away from it. It has to be pointed out that the lower floor deposit consisted of many lenses, up to 20 lenses, and the lowest part of this deposit disappeared underneath the partition wall separating rooms 2 and 3.

North of the hearth, few centimeters from it, was a small circular hole (Pic. 9) filled with stones [089]. This is probably the remains of an ember pit that was used to keep the embers from the hearth alive over night so it could be rekindled in the morning.

The hearth itself was made of large stones set upright along the edges of a small oval pit that had been excavated into the ground. Flagstones had been laid out in the center of the hearth between the upright stones [097]. The hearth was filled with a thick charcoal and ashy deposit [041]. The shape and size (Plan 3) of the hearth was similar to other oval shaped hearths that have been recorded in Medieval contexts (Nørlund, P, Stenberger, M., 1934) but it is interesting that it looks more like hearths recorded in longhouses from the Viking period than later periods. However, the stones that make up

the hearth are notably larger than in longhouses from the Viking period (Edvardsson, 2005).

Room 2 extended a little but further north than room 1 and 2 and in this area, north of the hearth, a small pavement was recorded [090]. The function of this pavement is unclear but it could possibly to store something and keep it from touching the damp floor. This could either be after removing cauldrons, or pots from the hearth or before putting something into the hearth (Pic 10). It is also possible that the occupants put flat stones over wet areas inside the building after a severe flooding.

Room 2 is without a doubt the cooking area or kitchen of the farm. In this part of the structure meals were prepared and cooked. It is unlikely that the cooked food was also consumed in this room as it is too small. The food was probably prepared in room 2 and then eaten in room 3.

Room 3 "Multi-functional area"(Group 111)

Room 3 was located in the eastern part of them main structure and was approximately 5 x 2,5 m in diameter. It had two entrances on the south side one leading to room 4 and one leading to room 6 (Plan 4). On the west side was a small passage between rooms 2 and 3. The passage between room 3 and 6 had been destroyed by a robber trench [100] that probably had been excavated some time after the structures had been abandoned and collapsed. The room was widest by the passage to room 2 and narrowed as towards the east gable wall. Only a half of this room was excavated down to the subsoil as the eastern part did not thaw enough before the site flooded (Plan 4).

Collapse deposits became visible once the overburden had been removed. These deposits were; [021] structural collapse recorded everywhere in room 3 and similar to the deposits recorded in rooms 1 and 2 and structural collapse [037] in passageway between rooms 2 and 3. Right under the structural collapse in room 3 was a charcoal deposit [066] that was limited to the east end of the excavated area. It was very pure and had large chunks of charcoal mixed with it. This was not a floor deposit but represents some burning inside the building after abandonment but before the building had collapsed completely.

The floor deposits [074] in room 3 became visible after the removal of the charcoal deposit. Only half of the floor in this room was excavated as the excavation could not get to the floor in the east prior to flooding (Pic. 11). The excavated floor was sampled spatially, i.e. it was divided into quadrants, each 1 x 1 m, and each quadrant was bagged individually. The floor deposits were thick, black and very compact and had large chunks of charcoal as well as animal bone. The thickness of the floor varied, and it was thickest in the center of the room and thinning out towards the walls.

Few negative features were also recorded once the floor had been removed. On the north side three postholes [101], [102], [103] were recorded, which all were circular, 20 x 20 cm in diameter, 30 cm in depth and located 10 cm away from the lowest line of stones in the north long wall. Each of the postholes had remains of wood which was sampled. Across the floor small stake holes [112] were recorded, each no more than 2 cm in diameter. This stake holes represent various activities in the room but it is impossible to determine what kind (Pic. 12).

In the western part of room 3, just east of the partition wall, three circular pits were recorded [096]. Each of these pits was 1 x 1 m in diameter and they were connected with each other. These are the remains of small hearths that probably were in use in the beginning of the occupation of the building but fell out of use as they were sealed by the floor deposit (pic. 13).

It is difficult to assess the function of room 3 as the room was not completely excavated and no artifacts were found that could determine its function with certainty. However, it is likely that the samples taken from the floor deposits in this room may reveal it function. The thickness of the floor deposits suggest that this room was in regular use and was not a storage space. It is therefore likely that this room was the sleeping quarters of the occupants of the farm.

Room 4. "Working area" (Group 113)

Room 4 was south east of rooms 2 and 3 and was a small rectangular structure, 2 x 3 m in diameter. The only access into this room was a small passage on the northeast side leading into room 3. This room was a little higher than the other rooms (Pic. 14).

Similar structural collapse [020] was recorded in room 4 as in all the other rooms, large rocks with mixed turf material in between in the stones. As in all the other rooms the structure seemed to have collapsed to the north as all the collapsed material was within room 4 and to the north of it. Underneath the collapse was a black charcoal deposit [026], similar to the one recorded in room 3. This charcoal layer was recorded everywhere in the room and is probably remains of burning in the room after the final abandonment of the farm as right under it was a collapse deposit [028] that was mixed with some turf, stones and other structural material.

The floor deposits in room 4 were under the structural collapse and it soon became apparent that they had to be excavated with caution due to their complex nature. The lower parts of the walls in room 4 had not collapsed but were leaning inwards, over the floor deposits making it difficult to excavate the floor deposits along side the walls. The floor deposits were also very thick, especially in the northwest part of the room, and it was clear that the floors had formed in at least 4 main phases. All floor deposits in this room were sampled spatially across the floor, which was divided into 1 x 1 m squares and the material from each square was bagged separately.

The interface between the first floor deposit [051] and the collapse above was clear. The deposit was compact and black and extended over most part of the interior of the room but thinned towards the east. Under [051] was another floor deposit [059] which was thick, mixed with charcoal and wood ash. These two deposits were very different from the other floor deposits below them and it is likely that they formed after the room was no longer used for its primary function. The primary floor layer of room 4 was divided into two main depositional phases [067], [070], both were black in colour and compact. The lowest deposit in this room was a yellow, silty deposit [077] that had some cultural material mixed with it. This deposit was recorded above the sterile subsoil.

Once the floor layers had been removed some negative features were recorded. By the south wall a beam slot [078], [080] was recorded that extended from south east to northwest. This beam slot was dug into the natural subsoil and could be remains of

partition or an important equipment for this room. It is unlikely that this is a partition wall because the room is very small and dividing it any further would have made it difficult to work in (Plan 5).

In the northwest part of the room was a small square hearth, 1 x 1 m. This hearth (Pic. 15) was filled with wood ash and charcoal deposit [085] and some of the pieces were large chunks of charcoal. The hearth itself [099] was dug into the subsoil and small stones arranged along the edge with small flat stones in the center.

The walls [095] of room 4 were built in the same fashion as all other walls of structure two, stones built up on the in- and outside and filled between them with turf and earth.

It is likely that room 4 was a working area and it is clear from the floor deposits that it was much in use. This room also had a fireplace which indicates some important function. The room is, however, too small to be sleeping quarters and is most likely a weaving room as the artifacts found in the floor deposit, loom weights, spindle whorls and possibly two large pieces of a loom, suggest that a loom once stood in this room. The beam slot recorded in the room may also indicate where the actual loom was placed.

Room 5 "Storage" (Group 114)

The last room of structure 2 that was excavated was located just north of room 1 and had a passage into it from room 2. This room was 2 x 2 m in diameter and was oriented north/south with the passage into the main complex on the southeastern side (Pic. 16).

The structural collapse [014], [016], [045], [53], [054] was the same as in all the other rooms and most of the collapse from the walls were inside the room and on the north side of it.

Under the collapse was a dark brown, compact and organic deposit that was thin and was recorded in patches everywhere within the room. This deposit was the floor of room 5.

No finds were recorded in the floor deposit, which would reveal its function. The thickness and composition of the floor suggest that the room was not used on daily bases. It is therefore likely that room 5 was primarily used for storage (Plan 6).

The area outside structure 2 and non-excavated structures

Large area north of the main complex, between the midden and the structures, was not excavated. In this area only the topsoil was removed and it was clear that there were no major structures in this area. However, collapse was recorded on the western side of this area, which originated outside the trench. It is likely that there is another small structure in this area but the excavation team did not have time to excavate it.

Just north of structure 3 a line of stones was recorded that probably was the remains of a wall [035] (Plan 1). This wall had an east/west orientation and the parts that were visible looked circular as the east and west ends turned towards the south. However, not enough remained from this wall to determine its function but it is possible that it was a boundary wall around the farm buildings to keep animals away from the buildings. Such walls have been recorded on farms in Iceland that date before the 15th century (Edvardsson, R., 200).

Built into the north wall of structure 3 was a stone cist [049], [050] (Plan 7), which belonged to the later phase of occupation. This cist consisted of a small trench, that oriented north/south but the north end of it turned to the west. Along the sides of the trench, flat upright stones had been placed. This cist was only recorded but not excavated so it is difficult to determine its function.

South of room 3 was another room, 3 x 2 m in diameter, which was given the number 6. This room was not excavated and only the walls were recorded. A passage had connected room 6 and 3 but it had been destroyed by a robber trench.

B) The early occupational phase. Structure 3

Northwest of the main farm complex a structure was recorded that was given the code "structure 3". This building was 10 x 3 m in diameter and had curved gable ends. This structure was clearly older than the main farm complex as the walls were somewhat different in composition. It was also clear that the south long wall of structure 3 was reused in the construction of the north wall of structure 2 (Plan 7).

Structure 3 (Group 106)

Structure 3 had been covered by the structural collapse from structure 2 and only became visible once it had been removed. The actual collapse [032], [033] from structure 3 was limited within the structure itself and it was not as extensive as the collapse from structure 2. It was clear that stones from the building had been reused elsewhere as much more collapse would have been expected if the building material had not been used elsewhere. An entrance was recorded on the western part of the north long wall. This entrance was filled [044] with mixed turf material and earth (Pic. 17).

The floor layers and internal features became visible once the eroded and collapsed material had been removed. In the east end a black compact deposit was recorded which probably was the upper part of the floor deposit [042]. It was impossible to see how far it reached towards the west and if it was connected with the upper floor deposit [052], [056] in the western part of the building as the connection had been cut by the 2004 trench.

The primary floor [060] of structure 3 was recorded everywhere in the building except in the east gable end. It was impossible to see how far it reached in that direction because of the 2004 trench. The primary floor was black, charcoal rich and compact.

After the removal of the primary floor deposits various deposits and features became visible. In the southwest corner of the building an orange to yellow mottled [063], silty clay was recorded. Below this deposit was a redeposited burnt material and it was also limited to the southwest corner. A very rich black charcoal deposit [074] was recorded and it could possibly be the remains of a hearth but no stones were recorded associated with this deposit. The reason for missing stones may be that they had been removed. On the west side a red/grey compact deposit was recorded that probably was remains of a floor but it was only limited to the west side of the structure. Two other deposits were recorded under the primary floor, [086], [088], which both were mixed material, turf, clay and cultural material and below them was the sterile subsoil.

The walls [030] of the building were made of stone and turf but unlike structure 2 only the lowest part of them were preserved. The average height of the wall was between

30 and 40 cm. The south long wall was incorporated into the north long wall of structure 2 but the south long wall had 2 rows of stones and turf built on top. The west gable was built in the same manner but no stones were visible in the east gable wall only a turf wall. The reason for missing stones may be that they were robbed and reused elsewhere.

In the east end of the building a large stone slab had been laid out flat with smaller flagstones arranged upright around it. The trench from 2004 had been cut along side the slab on the west side destroying any possibilities of connecting it with the front part of the structure. It was clear that this was a construction of some kind but the excavation could not reveal the purpose of this structure. The function of this feature still remains a mystery but it is without a doubt the single most prominent feature of the building (Pic. 18).

Two other features were recorded were recorded that were associated with structure 3. On the inside a drain was recorded that was made of stones and a row of stones that could possibly be an earlier wall. These two structures could not be examined any further as they only became visible in the last days of excavation. Therefore it is neither quite clear if the site had an earlier building nor what was the purpose of the drain.

The function of this building is not certain weather it was a shieling (sætur) from another farm further off, or if it was the first occupational phase of the farm. Very few artifacts were recorded in the floor deposit and most of them were unidentifiable steatite fragments but few fragments of vessels were also recorded.

5.4 The Finds

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During the excavations 887 finds numbers were recorded, with the total number of 948 small finds. During the analysis of the finds the assemblage was subdivided by material: Finds of bone 13, finds of copper alloy 7, finds of flint 32, finds of iron 63, finds of metal 4, finds of obsidian 2, finds of steatite 728, finds of unknown material 17, finds of wood 1 and finds of stone 20 (table 4).

Table 4. Finds subdivided by material.

Material	Quantity	%
Bone	13	1,465614
Copper alloy	7	0,789177
Flint	32	3,607666
Iron	63	7,102593
Metal	4	0,450958
Obsidian	2	0,225479
Steatite	728	82,07441
Unknown	17	1,916573
Wood	1	0,11274
Stone	20	2,254791
	887	100

Most of the finds were small badly preserved steatite fragments, which could not be identified. The reason for the bad state of preservation may be the result of frost action

penetrating into the ground. The preservation for wood was bad especially in the top deposits of the farm mound but the general preservation got better the deeper the excavation continued.

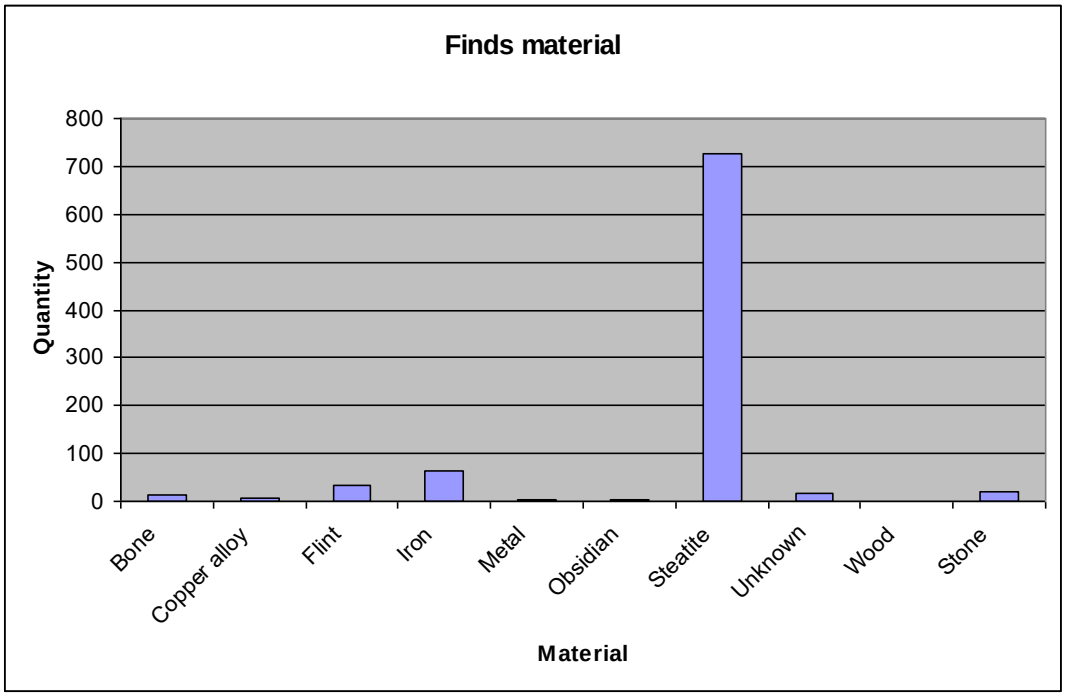


Fig 2. Finds material found at Qorlortorsuaq.

Bone

The total number of finds of bone were 13 and they were recorded in units: [2], [32], [38], [67], [70] and [85]. Two finds (x401, x492) were unstratified and were both made of whalebone and of an unknown type. Two finds came from unit [2] and one of them was made of whalebone (x819) but the other was made of an unknown bone material (x819). Both finds were of an unknown type. One find (x400), a disc with two holes, came from the midden deposit [29]. Two finds (x543, x544) were recorded in unit [32] and both are of an unknown bone material and type. One find was recorded in unit [38] (x491), and it is a spade and could possibly originate from the Thule culture. One find, a fragment of a dress pin came from unit [67], which is the upper floor layer in room 4 and two large pieces of whalebone (x809, x810) were recorded in the lower floor layer [70] in room 4. Both pieces were worked and the smaller one was oval in shape with holes cut into both ends (Pic. 26). The other was curved on one edge and straight on the other. These two pieces are probably the remains of a loom that once was placed in room 4. More detailed examination is needed on these two artifacts to determine their function with certainty. Another small artifact (x816) was recorded in unit [70], a small incised piece of bone. A fragment of a composite comb was recorded in unit [85], which was the deposit within the hearth in room 4. This comb fragment is to small to determine its type and weather it belongs to the Viking age or later period (table 5).

Copper alloy and metal

Seven finds made of copper alloy were recorded but it was impossible to determine their type or function. These finds were x129, x448, x490, x594, x663, x814 and x869 and were located in units [12], [13], [17], [40] and [83]. All units were midden deposits except [83] which was the lower floor layer in room 1 and 2. Four finds were of metal but the exact material could not be determined and these need further analysis. These were x305, x306, x449 and x722 and came from units [18], [40], [70]. Units [18], [40] were midden deposits and [70] was a black compact deposit in room 4.

Table 5. Types of finds from Qorlortorsuaq.

Type	Quantity	%
Unknown	467	52,64938
Harpoon	1	0,11274
Chape	1	0,11274
Comb	1	0,11274
Dress pin	1	0,11274
Fish hook	1	0,11274
Knife	3	0,338219
Lamp	6	0,676437
Loomweight	68	7,666291
Nail	27	3,043968
Needle	3	0,338219
Rivet/Rove	8	0,901917
Slag	1	0,11274
Spade	1	0,11274
Spindle whorle	12	1,352875
Vessel	262	29,53777
Whetstone	16	1,803833
Repair patch	8	0,901917
Total	**887**	**100**

Iron

A total of 63 artifacts made of iron were recorded, 19 of them were non identifiable fragments, 27 nails, 8 rivets or roves, 3 needles, 3 knifes, 1 hook, 1 iron artifact that could possibly be a chape and 1 finds number recorded 23 pieces of slag. Small finds of iron were found evenly distributed in most of the units.

The nails were all of a typical Medieval type and are mostly made up of shank fragments and bent and distorted upper shanks and heads, and this would suggest that these have been extracted from pre-existing woodwork. The assemblage also counts 23 pieces (x645) of small slag fragments which are all typical waste from blacksmithing and not from the process of extracting iron from peat bogs. This find was in unit [66] which was a charcoal layer in structure 2. One find is a hook (x398) of some sort and could possibly be a fish hook. It was found in unit [36] which was a midden deposit.

The three iron knives (X337, x415, x817) were both worn and badly corroded (Pic.20). Find x337 was 4 cm long and was almost worn down to the handle. It was found in unit

[21] which was structural collapse in room 3. Find x415 was 6 cm long and the blade was also almost worn down two the handle. It was found in deposit [28] which was a turf deposit. Find x817 was a part of a blade, badly corroded, and in 3 small pieces. It was found in unit [74] which was a floor deposit in room 3.

One small find (x215) was square iron object, narrowing to one end and is probably an iron chape. It was found in unit [20] which was structural collapse in room 2. A find (x887) was recorded on the last day of excavation which was a flat piece of shiny metal that the preliminary examination suggested was carbonized iron, however this fragment needs further examination to determine what kind of material it is (Pic.21). This piece came from the bottom of a small test-trench that was excavated into the northern end of the building (Structure 3) belonging to the oldest phase.

Carbonized iron or steel was a valuable trade item as it was both difficult and time consuming to change ordinary bog iron into carbonized iron. This type of metal was primarily used for making blades, knives, sickles, axes, etc. Without carbonized iron cutting tools would quickly bend or break and be rendered useless. The evidence for the Norse carbonizing iron in the North Atlantic is scarce and until now most scholars have believed that both iron and steel for blade making was imported into the Norse colonies in Iceland and Greenland. However, recent data from Iceland suggest that from the beginning of the settlement and until the 12th century Icelanders may have been producing carbonized iron (Edvardsson, Ragnar, 2003). There is no evidence so far that the Greenlandic Norse were producing iron from bogs, except one find from Narsaq (Vebæk, C.L., 1993), and no evidence that they were carbonizing iron. The metal find at Ø74 is probably an import from Norway but the possibility of iron processing from bog ore in Greenland cannot be excluded at the present as there is neither enough evidence to prove nor disprove it either way.

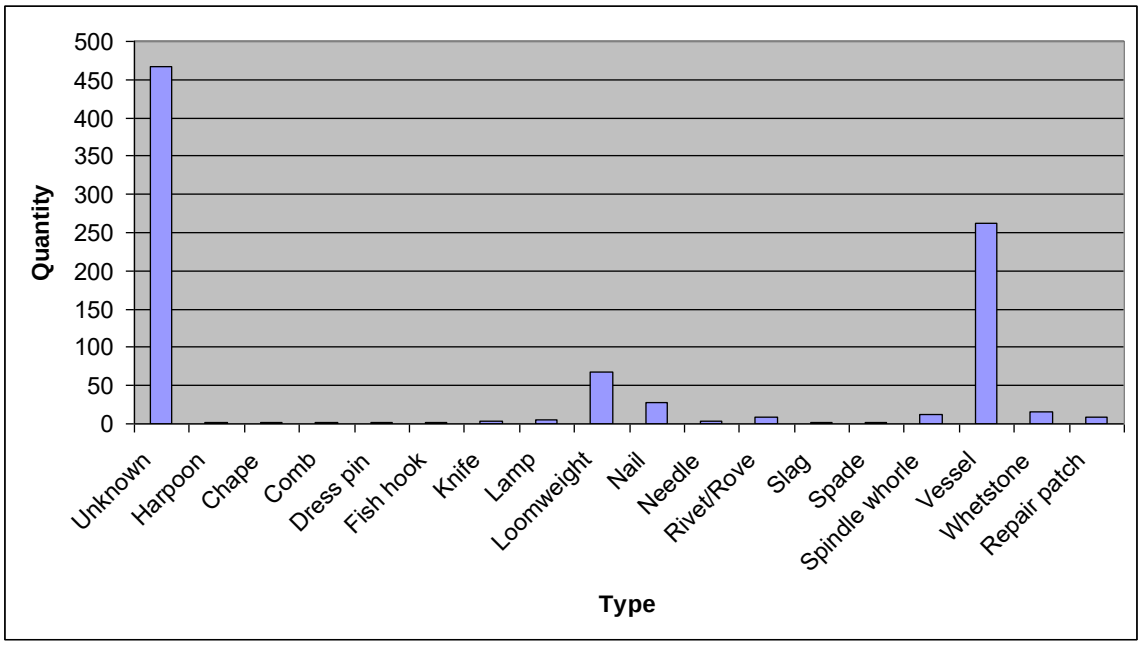


Fig 3. Chart showing the type of finds found at Qorlor.

Stone

The excavation recorded 20 finds of stone, 32 of flint and 2 of obsidian. Of the total 20 stone finds, 4 could not be identified but the remaining 16 were all whetstones. Two small pieces of obsidian (x005, x010) were recorded and both were found in the uppermost layers. The total number of flint finds recorded was 32 and they were found both in the midden and in the main farm complex. All of them were small unidentifiable objects and were recorded as finds as they could have been brought on site for various different purposes. One piece was a flint harpoon (x545) that was found in unit [11] in the midden and is not of a Norse type. It probably does not belong to the Thule culture as they used mostly bone and antler for their harpoons (Pic. 22). The origin of this piece is probably late Dorset from the 11th – 12th centuries. How it ended in the Norse midden is unknown but it is important that this piece is examined in more detail.

Steatite

The largest collection of finds was made of steatite, 728 finds in total. Steatite is natural in Greenland and therefore it is likely that all the steatite finds at the site are a local production. Most of the steatite finds were small unidentifiable fragments or 380 finds. Of the total steatite assemblage 261 were vessel fragments, 12 spindle whorls, 68 loom weights (Pic. 19), 6 lamps and 8 repair patches for steatite vessels. It would be of great interest to study the steatite finds from Ø74 further and compare it to material from steatite mines, such as in the Nuukfiord, to locate the source of Ø74 material.

Of the total of 261 vessel fragments 62 rims and 6 bases were recorded. Most of the rims were small pieces but among them were larger pieces. Some of the rims (x117, x120, x134) were decorated with horizontal incised lines. One steatite rim (x193) had curved shape and a incised decoration. A few body fragments were also decorated with an incised horizontal lines (x51, x90, x170, x181, x204, x397, x598, x620, x733). This type of decoration is well known from other excavations on Norse sites in Greenland (Vebæk, C.L., 1992).

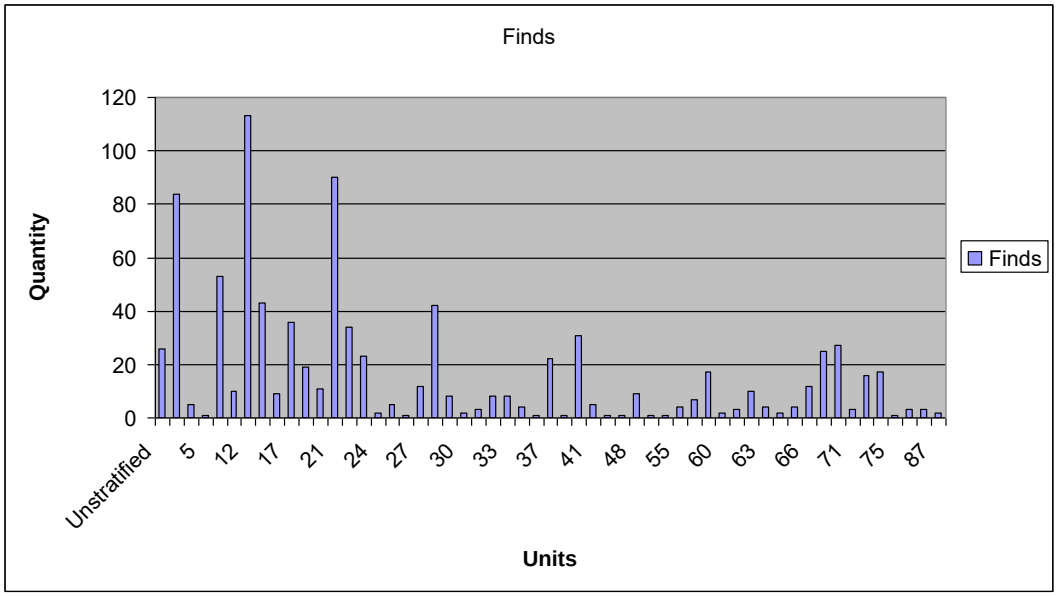


Fig 4. Distribution of finds in each archaeological unit.

The excavation recorded 9 finds that were steatite repair patches (finds no. x100, x156, x167, x262, x278, x378, x496, x726, x739) and all finds were recorded in collapse deposits. These finds are in various sizes and were fastened on a damaged vessel with iron nails. This type of find is quite common on all Norse sites in Greenland and has been recorded before in Vatnahverfi (Vebæk, C.L., 1992).

Of the total steatite assemblage, 12 spindle whorls were recorded, x014 and 035 both whole and found in unit [2], x107 also whole and found in unit [6], x130 a half piece and found in the midden unit [13], x190 that has a small piece broken off, x157, a small piece, and x587, a whole whorle, all three found in unit [12]. Find no. x343, a whole whorle and x635, a small piece decorated with incised lines and both found in unit [21]. Find x539, a small piece, found in unit [40], x656, a whole whorl, found in unit [66] and x715, a small piece, found in unit [70]. Find x656 is a decorated with three small crosses but originally it probably had four crosses but one is missing as there is a small piece broken off (Pic 23).

A few finds were decorated with an x or a cross, x298, x555, x352, x620 and x733 had a cross incised into them and find x203 had an x incised into it. Many steatite finds showed marks from carving and a number of them had cut marks (Pic.24).

Six Norse shaped oil lamps were recorded, x006, a small lamp, x041 a broken piece with a handle, x044 a triangular shaped lamp with small parts broken off from two corners, x405 half of a square lamp and two small pieces x702 and x704 (Pic.25).

General conclusions of the artifact analysis

In conclusion, this assemblage shows some variety of material and object types, notably are lacking tools made of iron and industrial debris. The largest collection are objects made of steatite, especially vessels of all different sizes but also tools for the manufacture of wool, such as spindle whorls and loom weights. No beads or any other objects were found that could indicate that the farm was a high status farm and the lack of luxury items strongly suggest that the farm was a low to middle ranking. However, it most be kept in mind that lack of beads or other high status artifacts in the archaeological record does not necessary signify that a farm was low status. During the excavations at Ø29a in 1932 no artifacts were found that usually are associated with high status farms, however the structures at Ø29a suggest an important farm and probably high status (Nørlund, P. 1934). Similar story comes from the excavations at Hvalsey and it is quite clear that archaeologists must be careful when interpreting the status of a Greenlandic farm from the artifact assemblage. Most of the objects recorded are connected with the processing of wool and the processing and storing of milk, probably from sheep or goats, as the large number of vessels for holding liquid and tools for wool production indicate.

The presence of blacksmith slag and the possibility of carbonized iron raw material suggest that some iron working took place on the farm. This probably was only on a limited scale, i.e. smithing for domestic use, and no evidence was found of the extraction of iron ore from bogs. It has, however, to be noted that the slag belongs to the later period and the carbonized iron to the earlier, which suggests that iron work took place during both occupational phases.

The preservation of artifacts at Ø74 is poor compared with other excavated sites in the Vatnahverfi region (Vebæk, C.L., 1993). This is probably due to environmental factors and that irregular freeze and thawing cycles are to blame. The glacier river nearby may also be blamed as it probably has flooded over the site periodically over time damaging the site severely. This was especially noted in the midden and in some places in the other excavation trenches evidence of river silt were detected.

6. Discussion

Ragnar Edvardsson

The excavation at Ø74 was quite successful in light of the circumstances. The excavation of a whole farm in 4 weeks is enormous undertaking and some would even say it is an impossible task. Too many unknown factors could have delayed the excavation or even made it impossible. The weather could have been bad the whole time and the soil could just as well have remained frozen throughout the excavation period. Instead everything came together in those four weeks which enabled the archaeologist to retrieve valuable information about the settlement of the farm and its development throughout time.

The development of the site can be divided into the following main phases:

I. Modern.

II. Early archaeological.

III. Erosion.

IV. Post abandonment activity.

V. Abandonment/Collapse phase B.

VI. Occupational phase B.

VII. Building phase B.

VIII. Abandonment phase A.

IX. Occupational phase A.

X. Building phase A.

XI. Pre-settlement.

The modern phase consists of the 2004 archaeological work on the site, when a large trench was excavated through the main farm complex and smaller trenches in different places. The main trench from 2004 cut through structure 2 and was excavated through the north west wall down to the sterile subsoil. It severed connections between a number of archaeological units without giving a full understanding of their function. The trench also cut straight through structure 3, severing the north gable end off and making it impossible to physically connect archaeological units in this area. This made it extremely difficult to interpret the archaeological deposits in the north gable end. Just south of the main trench a small test pit (1 x 1 m) had been excavated in 2004. This trench cut right through the southern wall of room 6 and destroying the connection between rooms 4 and 6. All trenches had revealed deep cultural layers and structure 2 was visible in the main trench

but the trench had completely missed structure 3. The small test pit was placed on top of a wall which subsequently gave no real information about the archaeology in the vicinity. A trench 1 x 1 m can serve a purpose especially when collecting soil samples but it is of no use when it comes to identifying features and sturctures as it is to small and can be excavated in the wrong place, as was the case with the small trench at Qorlortorsuaq.

The early archaeological phase is the unrecorded trenches that were visible in various places in and around the site. It cannot be determined that these are the work of earlier archaeologists as there are no records of any excavations on this site prior to 2004. These trenches could possibly be remains of Inuit activity but the regular shape and size of the trenches suggests archaeological excavation.

It was clear during the excavation that the uppermost deposits had sustained heavy damage by erosion, especially by water. It is likely that sometime after the buildings had completely collapsed the site had been flooded. This does not seem to have been one event but at least two major flooding of the site. The culprit for the damage is probably the glacial river north of the site, which has in modern times flooded the valley. Another cause of erosion on site was the freezing and thawing cycles which has created a sort of grinding effect, damaging both artifacts and bones in all deposits.

The post abandonment activity is the robber trench that was excavated along the passage from room 3 to room 6. This was most likely done by Inuits who were mining for iron and other metals for tool making. The abandoned Norse sites in Greenland probably were important for the Inuits of the Thule culture as there they could obtain various exotic materials that could be used to make tools and hunting equipment (Gullov, H.C. et al., 2005).

The archaeological material suggested that structure 2 had collapsed in stages. Soon after its abandonment the building had began leaning towards the north and eventually collapsed in that direction as most of the wall material was located on the north side of the walls. After its initial collapse some activity took place inside the structure as the burned deposits between collapsed phases suggest. It is difficult to determine what kind of activity took place on site after the abandonment but it is possible that someone burned the vegetation of the surface for cultivation purposes as burned deposits were also recorded elsewhere.

Structure 2 consisted of three large, two lesser and one small rooms during its final occupational phase, making it a total of six rooms. The three main rooms were part of a large hall like structure, with a small storage room in the south west part, a kitchen as the center room and a “sleeping/working” quarter in the north east part. Nothing could determine with certainty that the south west room was indeed storage but the absence of thick floor layers suggest that it was not used on daily bases and therefore could have been a storage space of some sort. The room in the center had a fireplace, ember pit and a small pavement to the west, which strongly suggests that it was a kitchen. The north east room had thick floor layers two small fireplaces which suggest that it was used on daily bases and probably was a sleeping/working area. Unfortunately only half of the room could be excavated as it was still frozen at the end of the excavation and no remains of benches were recorded in the room, that could have revealed its function. The walls that separated the rooms were all secondary to the main walls of the building and the center

separation wall had been built on top of the fireplace. This suggests that the hall like building had originally been one room with a central fireplace and only later subdivided by secondary walls. One of the rooms to the east was not excavated but the other one had thick floor, a fireplace, suggesting regular use. The artifacts found in the floor layer were mostly connected with wool processing which suggests that the room was used for wool processing or weaving. Nothing was found that could reveal the function of the fifth room to the southwest of the main building, but as with room 1 it did not have much floor deposits, suggesting little use (Plan 10).

The walls of structure 2 were made of stone and turf, with outer and inner facing made of stone and infill of turf between them. The building had posts aligned along the walls and the excavation showed that the postholes had timber *in situ*, suggesting that the building had not been torn down and the timber re-used elsewhere. During the construction of the structure the walls would have been erected first allowing them to settle before the timber frame and roof were constructed. Structure 2 had re-used the eastern wall of structure 3 which partially disappeared into the west long wall of structure 2. Some timber remains were recorded inside the building which could be part of a timber roof but it is more likely that the roof had been made in a more conventional way, .i.e. of stone, birch and turf.

Prior to the construction of structure 2 an older building, structure 3, had stood just northwest of structure 2. Most of the collapse inside this building came from the west long wall of structure 2. Once this collapse had been removed the actual collapse from structure 3 became visible. There was not much that remained of the collapse from structure 3 and it is likely that building material from the older phase was used in the construction of structure 2 (Plan 9).

Originally structure 3 had been a one large room, possibly with a hearth on south eastern side. The structure had a secondary wall built closer to the north end of the building, dividing the structure in two. It is likely that this wall was built after the structure was abandoned, which suggests that the ruin was used during the later phase.

The primary floor of the building was thick and compact suggesting that the building was in regular use. No trace of abandonment deposits, i.e. sandy, aeolian deposits were recorded between floor deposits. This indicates that the building was not used seasonally but had a permanent occupation. Sites that show periodic occupation, fishing booths, whaling stations, shielings etc., all have thin lenses of aeolian deposits between the floor deposits, which form in the period when the site is not occupied (Edvardsson, R., 2005). This strongly suggests that structure 3 was a lived the whole year around and therefore the site Ø74 was probably built from the beginning as a farm and did not start out as a shieling, developing into a farm at a later stage. However, it still is a possibility that it originally started out as a shieling as a possible older phase of one of the structure 3 walls was recorded but this could not be verified as there was no time to excavate this possible phase.

The construction of structure 3 was similar to structure 2, inner and outer phasing made of stone with turf infill. Little remained of the walls of structure 3 but it was clear that the walls had more turf in them than the walls of the later phase. Only the lowest part of the

walls were standing with two stone rows and it is possibility that the walls were made more of turf than stone.

The artifact and bone assemblages suggest strongly that the farm based its economy primarily of wool and milk processing. The bone samples show that the main domestic animals were sheep and goat and it is likely that the products from these animals were used primarily for domestic use but they may have been traded on a smaller scale. This pattern has been recorded on other smaller inland farms in the Vatnahverfi region (Vebæk, C.L., 1992).

The farm Ø74 shows strong connections with the sea as bones from marine mammals were recorded. These include seals, whales and walrus bones which suggests that the occupants of the farm supplementet their diet with seal meat and possibly exchanging wool and milk products for seals. The persence of walrus bones suggest strongly that some of the occupants of the farm pariticipated in the seasonal Norðursetur hunt which would have supplied them with walrus ivory for trade.

Part two

Appendices

7.1 List of Archaeological Units

No	Code	No	Type	Group	Area	Description	Material	Contextual	Date
Ø74	Ø74	1	Deposit	0	A	Frozen grass surface	Grass	Surface	01.05.06
Ø74	Ø74	2	Deposit	108	A	Root layer/ mixed cultural material.	Mixed Silts	Surface	01.05.06
Ø74	Ø74	3	Structural	105	C	Pile of stones.(Larger one).	Stones	Undefined	02.05.06
Ø74	Ø74	4	Deposit	0	C	Gravel surface under [3]. Natural	Gravel	Natural	04.05.06
Ø74	Ø74	5	Cut	108	A	Earlier archaeological trenches. (Trenches from 2004)	Cut interface	Excavation	04.05.06
Ø74	Ø74	6	Deposit	107	A	Eroded surface in A mixed with aolian and cultural material. Recorded everywhere.	Eroded interface	Surface	05.05.06
Ø74	Ø74	7	Structural	105	C	Pile of stones (Smaller one).	Stones	Surface	05.05.06
Ø74	Ø74	8	Cut	108	A	Archaeological trenches (Old ones).	Cut interface	Excavation	07.05.06
Ø74	Ø74	9	Deposit	108	A	Collapse from a structure in NW part of the trench.	Turves/Stones	Collapse	07.05.06
Ø74	Ø74	10	Deposit	105	C	Fill underneath [007]	Gravel	Disturbance	08.05.06
Ø74	Ø74	11	Deposit	109	B	Surface of midden. Mixed with roots.	Turves/Ash	Dump	08.05.06
Ø74	Ø74	12	Deposit	107	A	Structural collapse in A. Stones and turves mixed together.	Turves/Stones	Collapse	09.05.06
Ø74	Ø74	13	Deposit	109	B	Top layer of midden.	Ash	Dump	10.05.06
Ø74	Ø74	14	Deposit	105	A	Fill in corridor and collapse in room 5 in northwest end of A.	Mixed Silts	Collapse	10.05.06
Ø74	Ø74	15	Deposit	109	B	Turfy layer at the bottom of midden, right above the natural	Turf	Natural	11.05.06
Ø74	Ø74	16	Deposit	105	A	Fill in small room in the north part of structure (NW). Connected with 014?	Mixed Silts	Collapse	11.05.06
Ø74	Ø74	17	Deposit	109	B	Midden dump in NE quadrant. Black layer with bits of charcoal. Same as 40.	Ash	Dump	11.05.06
Ø74	Ø74	18	Deposit	109	B	Midden dump in S end of Sw quadrant. Greenish grey.	Ash	Dump	11.05.06
Ø74	Ø74	19	Deposit	105	A	Silty clay fill below [012].	Mixed Silts	Collapse	12.05.06

No	Code	No	Type	Group	Area	Description	Material	Contextual	Date
						Mixed collapse.			
Ø74	Ø74	20	Deposit	105	A	Structural collapse in room 4.	Turves/Stones	Collapse	12.05.06
Ø74	Ø74	21	Deposit	105	A	Structural collapse in room 3.	Turves/Stones	Collapse	12.05.06
Ø74	Ø74	22	Deposit	105	A	Structural collapse in room 2.	Turves/Stones	Collapse	12.05.06
Ø74	Ø74	23	Deposit	105	A	Structural collapse in room 1.	Turves/Stones	Collapse	12.05.06
Ø74	Ø74	24	Deposit	106	A	A possible older building phase north of main complex. Structure 3.	Turf	Collapse	12.05.06
Ø74	Ø74	25	Deposit	109	B	Dark brown with charcoal and yellow turf lenses in SW quadrant.	Ash	Dump	12.05.06
Ø74	Ø74	26	Deposit	105	A	Dark charcoal layer in room 4. Under [20]	Charcoal	Dump	12.05.06
Ø74	Ø74	27	Deposit	105	A	Turf collapse outside main structure complex on the north side.	Turves/Stones	Collapse	12.05.06
Ø74	Ø74	28	Deposit	105	A	Turf collapse under [026]	Turf	Collapse	13.05.06
Ø74	Ø74	29	Deposit	109	A	Midden dump in SW quadrant in W part. Under [025].	Charcoal	Dump	13.05.06
Ø74	Ø74	30	Structural	106	A	Wall of older building phase. E end. Structure 3.	Turf	Wall	14.05.06.
Ø74	Ø74	31	Deposit	106	A	Collapse from older building. The E end. Outside. Structure 3.	Turves/Stones	Collapse	14.05.06.
Ø74	Ø74	32	Deposit	106	A	Collapse inside older building. Structure 3.	Turf	Collapse	14.05.06.
Ø74	Ø74	34	Deposit	107	A	Collapse (Same as [012]).	Turves/Stones	Collapse	14.05.06.
Ø74	Ø74	35	Structural	105	A	Wall. A wall on the northern side, running in a semicircular way north of the older structure. Boundary wall?	Stones	Wall	14.05.06.
Ø74	Ø74	36	Deposit	109	B	Midden deposit of charcoal. Under [29]. SW quadrant.	Charcoal	Dump	14.05.06.
Ø74	Ø74	37	Deposit	105	A	Fill in passage in the SE, connecting room 3.	Mixed Silts	Collapse	14.05.06.
Ø74	Ø74	38	Deposit	105	A	Charcoal deposit between collapse phase inside the structure complex.	Charcoal	Undefined	14.05.06.
Ø74	Ø74	39	Deposit	109	B	Midden deposit.	Charcoal	Dump	14.05.06.
Ø74	Ø74	40	Deposit	109	B	Midden deposit. Same as 17.	Charcoal	Dump	15.05.06

No	Code	No	Type	Group	Area	Description	Material	Contextual	Date
Ø74	Ø74	41	Deposit	105	A	A black deposit in room 2, with charcoal and burnt material. Floor.	Charcoal	Floor	15.05.06
Ø74	Ø74	42	Deposit	106	A	Black compact deposit in the E end of older phase structure. Floor. Structure 3.	Charcoal	Floor	15.05.06
Ø74	Ø74	43	Deposit	105	A	Stone wall north of older building. Semi circular.	Stones	Wall	15.05.06
Ø74	Ø74	44	Deposit	105	A	Fill in entrance to structure 3. South of main complex.	Mixed Silts	Collapse	16.05.06
Ø74	Ø74	45	Deposit	105	A	Fill in entrance to sturcture 2. North of main complex. Corridor to room 5. Same as 14.	Mixed Silts	Collapse	16.05.06
Ø74	Ø74	46	Deposit	0	A/B	Sterile soil under cultural layers. Light brown with pebbles.	Undefined	Natural	16.05.06
Ø74	Ø74	47	Deposit	105	A	Yellow sand/pebble material overlying [051]	Charcoal	Floor	16.05.06
Ø74	Ø74	48	Structural	106	A	Potential drain feature in s side of old phase. Inside.	Stones	Drain	17.05.06
Ø74	Ø74	49	Cut	105	A	Cut for cist north of the old side wall.	Cut interface		17.05.06
Ø74	Ø74	50	Structural	105	A	A cist on the north side of old wall. Belongs to later phase.	Stones		17.05.06
Ø74	Ø74	51	Deposit	105	A	Floor layer in room 4.	Charcoal	Floor	17.05.06
Ø74	Ø74	52	Deposit	106	A	Dark brown/black silty layer with yellow mottles. Chacoal and wood organics. Floor in structure 3.	Mixed Silts	Floor	18.05.06
Ø74	Ø74	53	Deposit	105	A	Packing of stones in corner of room 5. Just inside the doorway, probably the same collapse as [014].	Stones	Collapse	18.05.06
Ø74	Ø74	54	Deposit	105	A	Fill in room 5,under [053].	Mixed Silts	Collapse	19.05.06
Ø74	Ø74	55	Deposit	109	B	Greenish midden dump in S end. Mix of turf and charcoal/ash. Under [011].	Charcoal	Dump	18.05.06
Ø74	Ø74	56	Deposit	106	A	Dark red/brown layer of charcoal and organic inclusions. Same as [052].	Organic	Floor	18.05.06
Ø74	Ø74	57	Deposit	105	A	Dark brown/organic and compact. Recorded in patches in room 5. Floor.	Organic	Floor	19.05.06
Ø74	Ø74	58	Structura	105	A	Partition wall, running N-S.	Turves/Stones	Wall	20.05.06

No	Code	No	Type	Group	Area	Description	Material	Contextual	Date
			I			Turf and stone. Part of later phase (Structure 2).			
Ø74	Ø74	59	Deposit	105	A	Upper floor layer in room 4. Black, mixed with charcoal and ash.	Charcoal	Floor	20.05.06
Ø74	Ø74	60	Deposit	106	A	Charcoal rich black silty layer below [52]. Primary floor of structure 3.	Charcoal	Floor	20.05.06
Ø74	Ø74	61	Deposit	109	B	Black/brown layer, rich in charcoal in SW corner of E quad of midden area. Under [055]	Charcoal	Dump	20.05.06
Ø74	Ø74	62	Deposit	109	B	Midden deposit. Black/dark grey with yellow and colored lenses. Rich in charcoal. Under [071]	Charcoal	Dump	21.05.06
Ø74	Ø74	63	Deposit	106	A	Structure 3. Orange-yellow mottled, very silty clay in sw corner of str.3.	Mixed Silts	Undefined	21.05.06
Ø74	Ø74	64	Deposit	106	A	Structure 3. Black very charcoal rich layer. Above [052/056] and below [058].	Charcoal	Undefined	21.05.06
Ø74	Ø74	65	Deposit	106	A	Structure 3. Red/grey floor material below [060] in w of str. 3.	Undefined	Floor	21.05.06
Ø74	Ø74	66	Deposit	105	A	Structure 2. Charcoal layer in E side of str. 2. Under [021]. Constricted to the east end.	Charcoal	Undefined	21.05.06
Ø74	Ø74	67	Deposit	105	A	Structure 2. Black silty layer under [059]. Floor.	Charcoal	Floor	22.05.06
Ø74	Ø74	68	Deposit	105	A	Burnt layer up against the wall in Room 3. Possibly overlying the primary floor. Same as [066]. Under [021].	Charcoal	Undefined	22.05.06
Ø74	Ø74	69	Deposit	105	A	Southern wall in room 3.	Turves/Stones	Wall	22.05.06
Ø74	Ø74	70	Deposit	105	A	Black compact layer in room 4. Under [067].	Charcoal	Floor	22.05.06
Ø74	Ø74	71	Deposit	109	B	Midden deposit in E quadrant. In SW corner. Brown and uniform with some yellow lenses. Under [061]. Very little charcoal	Undefined	Dump	22.05.06
Ø74	Ø74	72	Deposit	109	B	Midden deposit extending throughout the whole E quadrant. Under [062]. Above the natural soil [046]. Same as 17 and 40.	Charcoal	Dump	23.05.06

No	Code	No	Type	Group	Area	Description	Material	Contextual	Date
Ø74	Ø74	73	Deposit	106	A	Redeposited burnt material, much charcoal. Above [063], below [033].	Undefined	Undefined	23.05.06
Ø74	Ø74	74	Deposit	105	A	Floor in room 3. Mixed deposit containing large amounts of charcoal as well as bone.	Charcoal	Floor	23.05.06
Ø74	Ø74	75	Structural	106	A	Flagstones connected with [052, 060] (below and within) and lower floor material [063, 065]. Some may be possible roof collapse.	Flags	Undefined	23.05.06
Ø74	Ø74	76	Structural	106	A	Row of stones that might indicate a wall, earlier than str. 3. Under collapse from str 3 and [055].	Stones	Wall	23.05.06
Ø74	Ø74	77	Deposit	105	A	Yellow sandy deposit with pebbles. Room 4.	Sand	Undefined	23.05.06
Ø74	Ø74	78	Structural	105	A	Fill in a negative feature cut into sandy deposit [077]. Possible remains of a wood partition.	Mixed Silts	Beamslot	23.05.06
Ø74	Ø74	79	Deposit	106	A	Black/brown silty charcoal rich floor, below [075].	Charcoal	Floor	23.05.06
Ø74	Ø74	80	Cut	105	A	Cut for beamslot [078]	Cut interface	Beamslot	23.05.06
Ø74	Ø74	81	Deposit	106	A	Burnt turf under supposed redeposit of burnt material.	Turf	Undefined	23.05.06
Ø74	Ø74	82	Deposit	105	A	Upper floor layer in room 1 and 2.	Charcoal	Floor	23.05.06
Ø74	Ø74	83	Deposit	105	A	Lower floor layer in room 1 and 2.	Charcoal	Floor	24.05.06
Ø74	Ø74	84	Deposit	105	A	Yellowish clay silty soil. Water deposited layer in room 1. (Evidence of flooding)	Mixed Silts	Natural	24.05.06
Ø74	Ø74	85	Deposit	105	A	Black and grey burnt material in the fireplace in room 4.	Ash	Hearth	24.05.06
Ø74	Ø74	86	Deposit	106	A	Deposit of turf and charcoal in structure 3. Dump.	Charcoal	Dump	24.05.06
Ø74	Ø74	87	Deposit	105	A	Lower floor layer in room 2.	Charcoal	Floor	24.05.06
Ø74	Ø74	88	Deposit	106	A	Structure 3. Yellow silty clay. Sparse charcoal flecking and grey mottles below [063]	Mixed Silts	Natural	24.0506
Ø74	Ø74	89	Deposit	105	A	Ember pit in room 2	Stones	Undefined	24.0506

No	Code	No	Type	Group	Area	Description	Material	Contextual	Date
						feluhola.			
Ø74	Ø74	90	Deposit	105	A	Stone pavement in room 2.	Flags	Floor	24.0506
Ø74	Ø74	91	Deposit	106	A	Silty grey bown. Natural.	Mixed Silts	Natural	24.0506
Ø74	Ø74	92	Cut	105	A	Cut for structure[089]. Ember pit. *Feluhola*.	Cut interface	Undefined	24.0506
Ø74	Ø74	93	Structural	105	A	Walls in structure 2.	Turves/Stones	Wall	25.05.06
Ø74	Ø74	94	Structural	105	A	Walls in room 5. Structure 2.	Turves/Stones	Wall	25.05.06
Ø74	Ø74	95	Structural	105	A	Walls in room 4. Structure 2.	Turves/Stones	Wall	25.05.06
Ø74	Ø74	96	Deposit	105	A	Fill in fireplace in room 3.	Charcoal	Hearth	25.05.06
Ø74	Ø74	97	Cut	105	A	Cut for [096] (fireplace in room 3.)	Cut interface	Hearth	25.05.06
Ø74	Ø74	98	Structural	105	A	Separation wall between rooms 2 and 3.	Turves/Stones	Wall	25.05.06
Ø74	Ø74	99	Structural	105	A	Fireplace in room 4.	Stones	Hearth	25.05.06
Ø74	Ø74	100	Cut	108	A	Robber trench in SE part of the excavation trench.	Cut interface	Robber trench	25.05.06
Ø74	Ø74	101	Cut	105	A	Postholes in room 3. Filled with floor deposits.	Cut interface	Posthole	25.05.06
Ø74	Ø74	102	Cut	105	A	Postholes in room 3. Filled with floor deposits.	Cut interface	Posthole	25.05.06
Ø74	Ø74	103	Cut	105	A	Postholes in room 3. Filled with floor deposits.	Cut interface	Posthole	25.05.06
Ø74	Ø74	104	Structural	105	A	Walls in room 6. Not excavated.	Turves	Wall	25.05.06
Ø74	Ø74	105	Group	0	A	Later occupational phase, structure 2.			
Ø74	Ø74	106	Group	0	A	Earlier occupational phase, structure 3.			
Ø74	Ø74	107	Group	0	A	Abandonment phase.			
Ø74	Ø74	108	Group	0	A	Post abandonment phase.			

7.2 List of Finds

No	Unit	Object	Material	Quantity	Date	ID	Notes
1	2		Steatite	1	03:05:06	RED	
2	2	Vessel	Steatite	1	03:05:06	RED	
3	2	Vessel	Steatite	3	03:05:06	RED	
4	2	Vessel	Steatite	1	03:05:06	RED	Base of a steatite vessel

No	Unit	Object	Material	Quantity	Date	ID	Notes
5	2		Obsidian	1	03:05:06	RED	Small piece of obsidian?
6	2	Lamp	Steatite	1	03:05:06	RED	Possible small oil lamp.
7	2	Vessel	Steatite	1	03:05:06	RED	
8	2		Steatite	1	03:05:06	RED	large piece
9	2		Steatite	1	03:05:06	RED	1 piece with a hole in it
10	2		Obsidian	1	03:05:06	RED	Small piece of obsidian
11	2		Steatite	1	03:05:06	RED	
12	2		Steatite	5	03:05:06	RED	
13	2	Loomweight	Steatite	1	03:05:06	RED	
14	2	Spindle Whorl	Steatite	1	03:05:06	RED	
15	2	Vessel	Steatite	1	03:05:06	RED	Base
16	2	Vessel	Steatite	1	03:05:06	RED	Rim
17	2		Steatite	1	04:05:06	RED	1 piece.
18	2		Steatite	1	04:05:06	RED	1 piece.
19	2	Loomweight	Steatite	1	04:05:06	RED	With a hole in it
20	2	Loomweight	Steatite	1	04:05:06	RED	With a hole in it
21	2		Steatite	1	04:05:06	RED	
22	2	Whetstone	Stone	1	04:05:06	RED	
23	2		Steatite	1	04:05:06	RED	Seam softener
24	2	Loomweight	Steatite	1	04:05:06	RED	
25	2		Steatite	2	04:05:06	RED	Two pieces
26	2	Loomweight	Steatite	1	04:05:06	RED	With a hole in it.
27	2		Flint	1	04:05:06	RED	possibly worked
28	2		Steatite	1	04:05:06	RED	
29	2	Nail	Iron	2	04:05:06	RED	
30	2		Steatite	1	04:05:06	RED	
31	2		Steatite	2	04:05:06	RED	
32	2		Steatite	1	04:05:06	RED	
33	2		Steatite	1	04:05:06	RED	With a hole in it.
34	2		Steatite	2	04:05:06	RED	
35	2	Spindle Whorl	Steatite	1	04:05:06	RED	
36	2		Steatite	1	04:05:06	RED	
37	2	Loomweight	Steatite	1	04:05:06	RED	
38	2		Steatite	1	04:05:06	RED	
39	2		Steatite	1	04:05:06	RED	
40	2		Steatite	1	04:05:06	RED	
41	2	Lamp	Steatite	1	04:05:06	RED	

No	Unit	Object	Material	Quantity	Date	ID	Notes
42	2		Steatite	1	04:05:06	RED	
43	2		Steatite	1	04:05:06	RED	
44	2	Lamp	Steatite	1	04:05:06	RED	Almost whole.
45	2	Vessel	Steatite	1	04:05:06	RED	Rim
46	2		Steatite	1	04:05:06	RED	
47	2		Steatite	1	04:05:06	RED	
48	2		Steatite	1	04:05:06	RED	
49	2		Stone	1	04:05:06	RED	Not an artifact
50	2		Steatite	1	04:05:06	RED	
51	2		Steatite	1	05:05:06	RED	
52	2		Steatite	1	05:05:06	RED	
53	2		Steatite	1	05:05:06	RED	
54	2		Steatite	1	05:05:06	RED	
55	2	Vessel	Steatite	1	05:05:06	RED	Rim
56	2		Steatite	1	05:05:06	RED	
57	2		Steatite	1	05:05:06	RED	
58	2		Steatite	1	05:05:06	RED	
59	2		Steatite	1	05:05:06	RED	
60	2		Steatite	1	05:05:06	RED	
61	2		Steatite	1	05:05:06	RED	
62	2	Loomweight	Steatite	1	05:05:06	RED	
63	2		Steatite	1	05:05:06	RED	
64	2		Steatite	1	05:05:06	RED	
65	2		Steatite	1	05:05:06	RED	
66	2		Steatite	1	05:05:06	RED	
67	2		Steatite	1	05:05:06	RED	
68	2	Loomweight	Steatite	1	05:05:06	RED	
69	2		Steatite	1	05:05:06	RED	Base
70	2		Flint	1	05:05:06	RED	Seems to be chipped
71	2		Stone	1	05:05:06	RED	
72	2		Steatite	1	06:05:06	RED	Area B.
73	2		Steatite	1	06:05:06	RED	From sieve in area A
74	2		Steatite	1	06:05:06	RED	
75	2		Steatite	1	07:05:06	RED	
76	2		Steatite	1	07:05:06	RED	Base/square
77	2	Loomweight	Steatite	1	07:05:06	RED	
78	2		Steatite	1	07:05:06	RED	

No	Unit	Object	Material	Quantity	Date	ID	Notes
79	2		Steatite	1	07:05:06	RED	possible spindlewhorle
80	6	Whetstone	Stone	1	07:05:06	RED	
81	6	Vessel	Steatite	1	07:05:06	RED	Base
82	6		Steatite	1	07:05:06	RED	
83	6		Steatite	2	07:05:06	RED	
84	6		Steatite	5	07:05:06	RED	
85	6		Steatite	1	07:05:06	RED	
86	6		Steatite	3	07:05:06	RED	
87	6		Steatite	1	07:05:06	RED	
88	6	Whetstone	Stone	1	07:05:06	RED	
89	6	Vessel	Steatite	4	07:05:06	RED	
90	6	Vessel	Steatite	1	07:05:06	RED	Two parallel lines along rim. Decoration?
91	6	Vessel	Steatite	1	07:05:06	RED	
92	6	Vessel	Steatite	1	07:05:06	RED	
93	6	Loomweight	Steatite	1	07:05:06	RED	Possibly a loomweight
94	6	Vessel	Steatite	1	07:05:06	RED	
95	6	Vessel	Steatite	1	07:05:06	RED	
96	6	Vessel	Steatite	1	07:05:06	RED	Rim
97	6	Vessel	Steatite	1	07:05:06	RED	
98	6	Vessel	Steatite	1	07:05:06	RED	
99	6	Vessel	Steatite	1	07:05:06	RED	
100	6	Repair patch	Steatite	1	07:05:06	RED	For repairing steatite vessels
101	2	Loomweight	Steatite	1	07:05:06	RED	
102	6		Steatite	1	08:05:06	RED	
103	6	Vessel	Steatite	1	08:05:06	RED	
104	6	Whetstone	Stone	1	08:05:06	RED	
105	6		Steatite	1	08:05:06	RED	
106	6	Vessel	Steatite	3	08:05:06	RED	
107	6	Spindle Whorl	Steatite	1	08:05:06	RED	
108	6	Vessel	Steatite	1	08:05:06	RED	
109	6	Vessel	Steatite	1	08:05:06	RED	
110	6	Loomweight	Steatite	1	08:05:06	RED	
111	6		Steatite	1	08:05:06	RED	
112	6	Loomweight	Steatite	1	08:05:06	RED	
113	6	Vessel	Steatite	1	08:05:06	RED	
114	6		Steatite	1	08:05:06	RED	

No	Unit	Object	Material	Quantity	Date	ID	Notes
115	6	Loomweight	Steatite	1	08:05:06	RED	
116	6		Steatite	1	08:05:06	RED	
117	6	Vessel	Steatite	1	08:05:06	RED	Rim
118	6	Vessel	Steatite	1	08:05:06	RED	
119	6	Loomweight	Steatite	1	08:05:06	RED	
120	6	Vessel	Steatite	1	08:05:06	RED	Rim
121	6			1	08:05:06	RED	Charred material. Possibly not an artifact.
122	6		Steatite	1	08:05:06	RED	
123	6		Steatite	1	08:05:06	RED	
124	6	Vessel	Steatite	1	08:05:06	RED	
125	6		Steatite	1	08:05:06	RED	
126	6	Loomweight	Steatite	1	08:05:06	RED	
127	6	Vessel	Steatite	1	08:05:06	RED	
128	11		Steatite	1	08:05:06	RED	Area B.Midden. Found in Sieve.
129	13		Copper alloy	1	09:05:06	KS	Area B.Midden. Found in Sieve.
130	13	Spindle Whorl	Steatite	1	09:05:06	KS	Area B.Midden. Found in Sieve.
131	13		Steatite	1	09:05:06	KS	Area B.Midden. Found in Sieve.
132	13		Steatite	2	09:05:06	KS	Area B.Midden. Found in Sieve.
133	13		Steatite	1	09:05:06	KS	Area B.Midden. Found in Sieve.
134	13		Steatite	1	09:05:06	KS	Area B.Midden. Found in Sieve.
135	13		Flint	1	09:05:06	KS	Area B.Midden. Found in Sieve.
136	13		Steatite	1	09:05:06	KS	Area B.Midden. Found in Sieve.
137	13		Flint	1	09:05:06	KS	Area B.Midden. Found in Sieve.
138	15		Steatite	1	10:05:06	DM	Area B.Midden. Found in Sieve.
139	15	Vessel	Steatite	1	10:05:06	DM	Area B.Midden. Found in Sieve. Rim
140	0			1	11:05:06		No an artifact
141	6		Steatite	1	11:05:06	RED	
142	6	Loomweight	Steatite	1	11:05:06	RED	
143	6		Flint	1	11:05:06	RED	
144	6	Vessel	Steatite	1	11:05:06	RED	Rim

No	Unit	Object	Material	Quantity	Date	ID	Notes
145	6	Loomweight	Steatite	1	11:05:06	RED	
146	12			0	11:05:06	RED	Not an artifact.
147	12	Vessel	Steatite	1	11:05:06	RED	
148	12		Steatite	1	11:05:06	RED	
149	12		Steatite	2	11:05:06	RED	
150	12	Vessel	Steatite	1	11:05:06	RED	
151	12		Steatite	1	11:05:06	RED	
152	12	Loomweight	Steatite	1	11:05:06	RED	
153	12		Steatite	1	11:05:06	RED	
154	12	Vessel	Steatite	1	11:05:06	RED	
155	12	Vessel	Steatite	1	11:05:06	RED	
156	12	Repair patch	Steatite	1	11:05:06	RED	
157	12	Spindle Whorl	Steatite	1	11:05:06	RED	
158	12		Steatite	1	11:05:06	RED	
159	0			1	11:05:06	RED	Not an artifact.
160	12	Vessel	Steatite	1	11:05:06	RED	
161	12		Steatite	1	11:05:06	RED	
162	12	Whetstone	Stone	1	11:05:06	RED	
163	15		Steatite	1	11:05:06	RED	
164	15		Steatite	1	11:05:06	RED	
165	0	Loomweight	Steatite	1	11:05:06	RED	Not stratified. Found in 2004 test trench.
166	12	Vessel	Steatite	1	12:05:06	RED	
167	12	Repair patch	Steatite	1	12:05:06	RED	
168	12		Steatite	1	12:05:06	RED	
169	12		Steatite	1	12:05:06	RED	
170	12		Steatite	1	12:05:06	RED	
171	12		Iron	1	12:05:06	RED	
172	12		Steatite	1	12:05:06	RED	
173	12	Vessel	Steatite	1	12:05:06	RED	
174	12	Vessel	Steatite	1	12:05:06	RED	Rim
175	12		Steatite	1	12:05:06	RED	
176	12		Steatite	1	12:05:06	RED	
177	12		Steatite	1	12:05:06	RED	
178	12		Steatite	1	12:05:06	RED	
179	12		Steatite	1	12:05:06	RED	
180	12		Steatite	1	12:05:06	RED	

No	Unit	Object	Material	Quantity	Date	ID	Notes
181	12		Steatite	1	12:05:06	RED	
182	12		Steatite	1	12:05:06	RED	
183	12		Steatite	1	12:05:06	RED	
184	12	Loomweight	Steatite	1	12:05:06	RED	
185	12	Loomweight	Steatite	1	12:05:06	RED	
186	12		Steatite	1	12:05:06	RED	
187	12		Steatite	1	12:05:06	RED	
188	12		Steatite	1	12:05:06	RED	
189	12		Steatite	1	12:05:06	RED	
190	12	Spindle Whorl	Steatite	1	12:05:06	RED	
191	12		Steatite	1	12:05:06	RED	
192	12	Loomweight	Steatite	1	12:05:06	RED	
193	12	Vessel	Steatite	1	12:05:06	RED	Rim
194	12	Nail	Iron	1	12:05:06	RED	
195	12			1	12:05:06	RED	Not an artifact.
196	12	Loomweight	Steatite	1	12:05:06	RED	
197	12	Loomweight	Steatite	1	12:05:06	RED	Half finished.
198	12	Loomweight	Steatite	1	12:05:06	RED	
199	12	Loomweight	Steatite	1	12:05:06	RED	
200	12			1	12:05:06	RED	Not an artifact.
201	12		Steatite	1	12:05:06	RED	
202	12		Steatite	1	12:05:06	RED	
203	12		Steatite	1	12:05:06	RED	Insiced with an x.
204	12	Loomweight	Steatite	1	12:05:06	RED	
205	12	Loomweight	Steatite	1	12:05:06	RED	
206	12			1	12:05:06	RED	Not an artifact.
207	12	Loomweight	Steatite	1	12:05:06	RED	
208	12		Steatite	1	12:05:06	RED	
209	12		Steatite	1	12:05:06	RED	
210	12		Steatite	1	12:05:06	RED	
211	12			1	12:05:06	RED	Not an artifact.
212	12		Steatite	1	12:05:06	RED	
213	12	Vessel	Steatite	1	12:05:06	RED	
214	12		Wood	1	12:05:06	RED	
215	20	Chape	Iron	1	13:05:06	RED	Possible iron chape. Room 4
216	12	Vessel	Steatite	1	13:05:06	RED	
217	23		Steatite	1	13:05:06	RED	

No	Unit	Object	Material	Quantity	Date	ID	Notes
218	23	Vessel	Steatite	1	13:05:06	RED	
219	23	Loomweight	Steatite	1	13:05:06	RED	
220	23	Vessel	Steatite	1	13:05:06	RED	Rim
221	23		Steatite	1	13:05:06	RED	
222	21		Steatite	1	13:05:06	RED	
223	21	Vessel	Steatite	1	13:05:06	RED	
224	21			0	13:05:06	RED	Not an artifact
225	21		Steatite	1	13:05:06	RED	
226	21	Loomweight	Steatite	1	13:05:06	RED	
227	24	Loomweight	Steatite	1	13:05:06	RED	
228	24	Vessel	Steatite	1	13:05:06	RED	Rim
229	20		Steatite	1	13:05:06	RED	
230	20		Steatite	1	13:05:06	RED	
231	20	Vessel	Steatite	1	13:05:06	RED	
232	20	Vessel	Steatite	1	13:05:06	RED	
233	20	Loomweight	Steatite	1	13:05:06	RED	
234	20	Vessel	Steatite	1	13:05:06	RED	
235	20	Vessel	Steatite	1	13:05:06	RED	
236	20	Vessel	Steatite	1	13:05:06	RED	Rim
237	20		Steatite	1	13:05:06	RED	
238	20		Steatite	1	13:05:06	RED	
239	27	Vessel	Steatite	1	13:05:06	RED	
240	27	Vessel	Steatite	1	13:05:06	RED	
241	27	Vessel	Steatite	1	13:05:06	RED	
242	27		Steatite	1	13:05:06	RED	
243	27	Whetstone	Stone	1	13:05:06	RED	
244	12	Loomweight	Steatite	1	13:05:06	RED	
245	12	Vessel	Steatite	1	13:05:06	RED	
246	12	Rivet/Rove	Iron	3	13:05:06	RED	
247	26		Steatite	2	13:05:06	RED	
248	22	Vessel	Steatite	1	13:05:06	RED	Rim
249	22		Steatite	1	13:05:06	RED	
250	22	Vessel	Steatite	1	13:05:06	RED	
251	22		Steatite	1	13:05:06	RED	
252	22	Vessel	Steatite	1	13:05:06	RED	
253	22	Loomweight	Steatite	1	13:05:06	RED	
254	22	Vessel	Steatite	1	13:05:06	RED	
255	22			1	13:05:06	RED	

No	Unit	Object	Material	Quantity	Date	ID	Notes
256	22		Steatite	1	13:05:06	RED	
257	22	Vessel	Steatite	1	13:05:06	RED	
258	22		Steatite	1	13:05:06	RED	
259	22		Steatite	1	13:05:06	RED	
260	22		Steatite	1	13:05:06	RED	
261	22	Loomweight	Steatite	1	13:05:06	RED	
262	22	Repair patch	Steatite	1	13:05:06	RED	
263	13		Steatite	1	13:05:06	RED	
264	13	Loomweight	Steatite	1	13:05:06	RED	
265	13		Steatite	1	13:05:06	RED	
266	13	Nail	Iron	1	13:05:06	RED	
267	13		Steatite	1	13:05:06	RED	
268	13	Nail	Iron	1	13:05:06	RED	
269	13	Vessel	Steatite	1	13:05:06	RED	
270	13		Steatite	1	13:05:06	RED	
271	13	Vessel	Steatite	1	13:05:06	RED	
272	13	Vessel	Steatite	1	13:05:06	RED	
273	13	Vessel	Steatite	1	13:05:06	RED	Rim
274	13		Flint	1	13:05:06	RED	
275	13		Steatite	1	13:05:06	RED	
276	13	Loomweight	Steatite	1	13:05:06	RED	
277	13		Steatite	1	13:05:06	RED	
278	13	Repair patch	Steatite	1	13:05:06	RED	
279	13		Steatite	1	13:05:06	RED	
280	13	Nail	Iron	1	13:05:06	RED	
281	13		Flint	1	13:05:06	RED	
282	13	Rivet/Rove	Iron	1	13:05:06	RED	
283	17		Steatite	1	13:05:06	RED	
284	15	Loomweight	Steatite	1	13:05:06	RED	Unfinished.
285	15		Steatite	1	13:05:06	RED	
286	15		Steatite	1	13:05:06	RED	
287	15	Loomweight	Steatite	1	13:05:06	RED	
288	18	Vessel	Steatite	1	13:05:06	RED	
289	18	Nail	Iron	1	13:05:06	RED	
290	18	Rivet/Rove	Iron	1	13:05:06	RED	
291	18		Steatite	1	13:05:06	RED	
292	18		Steatite	1	13:05:06	RED	

No	Unit	Object	Material	Quantity	Date	ID	Notes
293	18		Steatite	1	13:05:06	RED	
294	18		Steatite	1	13:05:06	RED	
295	18		Steatite	1	13:05:06	RED	
296	18	Vessel	Steatite	1	13:05:06	RED	
297	18		Steatite	1	13:05:06	RED	
298	18		Steatite	1	13:05:06	RED	Incised with a cross
299	18		Steatite	1	13:05:06	RED	
300	18		Steatite	1	13:05:06	RED	
301	18		Steatite	1	13:05:06	RED	
302	18		Steatite	1	13:05:06	RED	
303	18	Vessel	Steatite	1	13:05:06	RED	Rim
304	18		Flint	2	13:05:06	RED	
305	18		Metal	1	13:05:06	RED	
306	18		Metal	1	13:05:06	RED	
307	25		Steatite	1	13:05:06	RED	
308	25		Steatite	1	13:05:06	RED	
309	25		Steatite	1	13:05:06	RED	
310	25		Steatite	1	13:05:06	RED	
311	25		Steatite	1	13:05:06	RED	
312	0			0	15:05:06	RED	Not an artifact
313	32		Steatite	0	15:05:06	RED	
314	32	Vessel	Steatite	0	15:05:06	RED	
315	0			0	15:05:06	RED	Sample
316	0			0	15:05:06	RED	Not an artifact.
317	0			0	15:05:06	RED	Not an artifact.
318	33	Vessel	Steatite	1	15:05:06	RED	
319	0			0	15:05:06	RED	Sample
320	33		Steatite	1	15:05:06	RED	
321	33		Steatite	2	15:05:06	RED	
322	12		Steatite	1	15:05:06	RED	
323	12	Loomweight	Steatite	1	15:05:06	RED	
324	30		Steatite	1	15:05:06	RED	
325	31	Vessel	Steatite	1	15:05:06	RED	
326	31	Vessel	Steatite	1	15:05:06	RED	
327	31	Whetstone	Stone	1	15:05:06	RED	
328	23		Steatite	1	15:05:06	RED	
329	23	Vessel	Steatite	1	15:05:06	RED	Rim

No	Unit	Object	Material	Quantity	Date	ID	Notes
330	23		Steatite	1	15:05:06	RED	
331	23	Vessel	Steatite	1	15:05:06	RED	
332	23	Nail	Iron	1	15:05:06	RED	
333	35	Vessel	Steatite	1	15:05:06	RED	
334	35	Vessel	Steatite	1	15:05:06	RED	
335	12	Vessel	Steatite	1	15:05:06	RED	
336	12	Vessel	Steatite	1	15:05:06	RED	Rim
337	21	Knife	Iron	1	15:05:06	RED	
338	21	Vessel	Steatite	1	15:05:06	RED	
339	21		Steatite	1	15:05:06	RED	
340	21		Steatite	1	15:05:06	RED	
341	21	Vessel	Steatite	1	15:05:06	RED	Rim
342	21	Loomweight	Steatite	1	15:05:06	RED	
343	21	Spindle Whorl	Steatite	1	15:05:06	RED	
344	21		Steatite	1	15:05:06	RED	
345	21		Steatite	1	15:05:06	RED	
346	21	Vessel	Steatite	1	15:05:06	RED	
347	21	Loomweight	Steatite	1	15:05:06	RED	
348	21	Vessel	Steatite	1	15:05:06	RED	Rim
349	21		Steatite	1	15:05:06	RED	
350	21		Steatite	1	15:05:06	RED	
351	21	Vessel	Steatite	1	15:05:06	RED	
352	21	Vessel	Steatite	1	15:05:06	RED	With a incised cross
353	21	Loomweight	Steatite	1	15:05:06	RED	
354	21	Vessel	Steatite	1	15:05:06	RED	
355	21		Steatite	1	15:05:06	RED	
356	12	Vessel	Steatite	1	15:05:06	RED	
357	12		Steatite	1	15:05:06	RED	
358	12	Vessel	Steatite	1	15:05:06	RED	
359	12		Steatite	1	15:05:06	RED	
360	12		Steatite	1	15:05:06	RED	
361	12	Vessel	Steatite	1	15:05:06	RED	
362	37		Steatite	1	15:05:06	RED	
363	37		Steatite	1	15:05:06	RED	
364	12		Steatite	1	15:05:06	RED	
365	12		Steatite	1	15:05:06	RED	
366	37	Vessel	Steatite	1	15:05:06	RED	

No	Unit	Object	Material	Quantity	Date	ID	Notes
367	37	Vessel	Steatite	1	15:05:06	RED	
368	37	Loomweight	Steatite	1	15:05:06	RED	
369	37		Steatite	1	15:05:06	RED	
370	37		Steatite	1	15:05:06	RED	
371	37		Steatite	1	15:05:06	RED	
372	37		Steatite	1	15:05:06	RED	
373	37	Vessel	Steatite	1	15:05:06	RED	Food remains?
374	37		Steatite	1	15:05:06	RED	
375	37		Flint	1	15:05:06	RED	
376	37	Vessel	Steatite	1	15:05:06	RED	
377	22	Vessel	Steatite	1	15:05:06	RED	Rim
378	22	Repair patch	Steatite	1	15:05:06	RED	Rim
379	22	Loomweight	Steatite	1	15:05:06	RED	
380	22	Vessel	Steatite	1	15:05:06	RED	
381	22	Vessel	Steatite	1	15:05:06	RED	
382	22		Steatite	1	15:05:06	RED	
383	22	Vessel	Steatite	1	15:05:06	RED	
384	22	Vessel	Steatite	1	15:05:06	RED	Rim
385	22		Steatite	1	15:05:06	RED	
386	28	Vessel	Steatite	1	15:05:06	RED	Room 4
387	28	Vessel	Steatite	1	15:05:06	RED	
388	28	Vessel	Steatite	1	15:05:06	RED	
389	28	Vessel	Steatite	1	15:05:06	RED	
390	29		Steatite	1	15:05:06	RED	
391	29		Steatite	1	15:05:06	RED	
392	29		Steatite	1	15:05:06	RED	
393	29		Steatite	1	15:05:06	RED	
394	29		Steatite	1	15:05:06	RED	
395	29		Steatite	1	15:05:06	RED	
396	29		Steatite	1	15:05:06	RED	
397	0	Vessel	Steatite	1	15:05:06	RED	Not stratified. Rim
398	36	Fish hook	Iron	1	15:05:06	RED	
399	17		Flint	1	15:05:06	RED	
400	29		Bone	1	15:05:06	RED	Disc with two holes in it. Whalebone
401	0		Bone	1	15:05:06	RED	Worked whalebone. Not stratified.
402	0	Vessel	Steatite	1	15:05:06	RED	Not stratified.
403	48	Vessel	Steatite	1	17:05:06	RED	

No	Unit	Object	Material	Quantity	Date	ID	Notes
404	48	Vessel	Steatite	1	17:05:06	RED	
405	48	Lamp	Steatite	1	17:05:06	RED	
406	48	Loomweight	Steatite	1	17:05:06	RED	
407	33	Loomweight	Steatite	1	17:05:06	RED	
408	22		Steatite	1	17:05:06	RED	
409	22	Vessel	Steatite	1	17:05:06	RED	
410	22	Vessel	Steatite	1	17:05:06	RED	
411	22	Vessel	Steatite	1	17:05:06	RED	
412	22	Whetstone	Stone	1	17:05:06	RED	
413	22	Whetstone	Stone	1	17:05:06	RED	
414	22	Whetstone	Stone	1	17:05:06	RED	
415	28	Knife	Iron	2	17:05:06	RED	
416	28	Vessel	Steatite	1	17:05:06	RED	Rim
417	28	Vessel	Steatite	1	17:05:06	RED	
418	28		Steatite	1	17:05:06	RED	
419	12	Vessel	Steatite	1	17:05:06	RED	
420	12		Steatite	1	17:05:06	RED	
421	12		Steatite	1	17:05:06	RED	
422	12		Steatite	1	17:05:06	RED	
423	12		Steatite	1	17:05:06	RED	
424	12		Steatite	1	17:05:06	RED	
425	12	Vessel	Steatite	1	17:05:06	RED	
426	37	Vessel	Steatite	1	17:05:06	RED	Rim
427	37	Vessel	Steatite	1	17:05:06	RED	
428	37	Vessel	Steatite	1	17:05:06	RED	
429	37	Vessel	Steatite	1	17:05:06	RED	Rim
430	37		Steatite	1	17:05:06	RED	
431	17		Iron	1	17:05:06	RED	
432	17		Steatite	1	17:05:06	RED	
433	23	Vessel	Steatite	1	17:05:06	RED	
434	40	Vessel	Steatite	1	17:05:06	RED	
435	40	Vessel	Steatite	1	17:05:06	RED	Rim
436	40		Steatite	1	17:05:06	RED	
437	40	Vessel	Steatite	1	17:05:06	RED	
438	40		Steatite	1	17:05:06	RED	
439	40	Vessel	Steatite	1	17:05:06	RED	
440	40	Vessel	Steatite	1	17:05:06	RED	Rim
441	40		Steatite	1	17:05:06	RED	

No	Unit	Object	Material	Quantity	Date	ID	Notes
442	40		Steatite	1	17:05:06	RED	
443	40		Steatite	1	17:05:06	RED	
444	40		Steatite	1	17:05:06	RED	
445	40	Whetstone	Stone	1	17:05:06	RED	
446	40		Flint	1	17:05:06	RED	Flintlike material
447	40		Flint	1	17:05:06	RED	Flintlike material
448	40		Copper alloy	1	17:05:06	RED	possible copper.
449	40		Metal	1	17:05:06	RED	
450	37	Whetstone	Stone	1	17:05:06	RED	
451	49	Nail	Iron	1	17:05:06	RED	
452	37		Steatite	1	17:05:06	RED	
453	37		Steatite	1	17:05:06	RED	
454	37		Steatite	1	17:05:06	RED	
455	47	Vessel	Steatite	1	17:05:06	RED	
456	28	Vessel	Steatite	1	17:05:06	RED	
457	28	Vessel	Steatite	1	17:05:06	RED	
458	28	Vessel	Steatite	1	17:05:06	RED	Rim
459	28	Vessel	Steatite	1	17:05:06	RED	
460	28		Steatite	1	17:05:06	RED	
461	28	Vessel	Steatite	1	17:05:06	RED	Rim
462	28	Loomweight	Steatite	1	17:05:06	RED	
463	6		Steatite	1	17:05:06	RED	
464	12	Vessel	Steatite	1	17:05:06	RED	
465	21	Vessel	Steatite	1	17:05:06	RED	Rim
466	21	Vessel	Steatite	1	17:05:06	RED	Rim
467	40		Steatite	1	17:05:06	RED	
468	40	Vessel	Steatite	1	17:05:06	RED	Rim
469	21	Vessel	Steatite	1	17:05:06	RED	
470	21		Steatite	1	17:05:06	RED	
471	21		Steatite	1	17:05:06	RED	
472	21	Loomweight	Steatite	1	17:05:06	RED	
473	40	Vessel	Steatite	1	17:05:06	RED	
474	40		Steatite	1	17:05:06	RED	
475	40	Vessel	Steatite	1	17:05:06	RED	
476	40		Steatite	1	17:05:06	RED	
477	40		Flint	1	17:05:06	RED	Flintlike material
478	40		Flint	1	17:05:06	RED	Flintlike material

No	Unit	Object	Material	Quantity	Date	ID	Notes
479	28		Steatite	1	17:05:06	RED	
480	28		Steatite	1	17:05:06	RED	
481	28		Steatite	1	17:05:06	RED	
482	28		Steatite	1	17:05:06	RED	
483	28		Steatite	1	17:05:06	RED	
484	28		Steatite	1	17:05:06	RED	
485	28		Steatite	1	17:05:06	RED	
486	28		Steatite	1	17:05:06	RED	
487	28		Steatite	1	17:05:06	RED	
488	28		Steatite	1	17:05:06	RED	
489	28		Steatite	1	17:05:06	RED	
490	12		Copper alloy	1	17:05:06	RED	
491	38	Spade	Bone	1	17:05:06	RED	Made of whalebone. Possible Thule culture.
492	0		Bone	1	19:05:06	RED	Whalebone
493	23		Flint	1	19:05:06	RED	
494	23		Steatite	1	19:05:06	RED	
495	23	Vessel	Steatite	1	19:05:06	RED	
496	56	Repair patch	Steatite	1	19:05:06	RED	Rim
497	21		Steatite	1	19:05:06	RED	
498	21	Vessel	Steatite	1	19:05:06	RED	
499	21		Steatite	1	19:05:06	RED	
500	21		Steatite	1	19:05:06	RED	
501	21		Steatite	1	19:05:06	RED	
502	21		Steatite	1	19:05:06	RED	
503	21		Steatite	1	19:05:06	RED	
504	21		Steatite	1	19:05:06	RED	
505	0	Loomweight	Steatite	1	19:05:06	RED	Unstratified.
506	28		Steatite	2	19:05:06	RED	
507	28	Vessel	Steatite	1	19:05:06	RED	
508	28	Vessel	Steatite	1	19:05:06	RED	Rim
509	28	Vessel	Steatite	1	19:05:06	RED	Rim
510	28	Vessel	Steatite	1	19:05:06	RED	
511	28		Steatite	1	19:05:06	RED	
512	28		Steatite	1	19:05:06	RED	
513	28		Steatite	1	19:05:06	RED	
514	28		Steatite	1	19:05:06	RED	

No	Unit	Object	Material	Quantity	Date	ID	Notes
515	28	Vessel	Steatite	1	19:05:06	RED	
516	28	Loomweight	Steatite	1	19:05:06	RED	
517	28		Steatite	1	19:05:06	RED	
518	28		Steatite	1	19:05:06	RED	
519	28		Steatite	1	19:05:06	RED	
520	28		Steatite	1	19:05:06	RED	
521	28		Steatite	1	19:05:06	RED	
522	21	Vessel	Steatite	1	19:05:06	RED	
523	21	Loomweight	Steatite	1	19:05:06	RED	
524	21	Vessel	Steatite	1	19:05:06	RED	Rim
525	21	Vessel	Steatite	1	19:05:06	RED	Rim
526	21	Vessel	Steatite	1	19:05:06	RED	
527	21		Steatite	1	19:05:06	RED	
528	21	Whetstone	Stone	1	19:05:06	RED	
529	21	Vessel	Steatite	1	19:05:06	RED	Rim
530	21	Vessel	Steatite	1	19:05:06	RED	
531	21	Vessel	Steatite	1	19:05:06	RED	
532	21	Vessel	Steatite	1	19:05:06	RED	
533	11	Vessel	Steatite	1	19:05:06	RED	Rim
534	11		Steatite	1	19:05:06	RED	
535	11	Vessel	Steatite	1	19:05:06	RED	
536	40	Vessel	Steatite	1	19:05:06	RED	
537	40		Steatite	1	19:05:06	RED	
538	40		Steatite	1	19:05:06	RED	
539	40	Spindle Whorl	Steatite	1	19:05:06	RED	
540	40		Flint	2	19:05:06	RED	
541	22	Whetstone	Stone	2	19:05:06	RED	possible whetstone
542	22			1	19:05:06	RED	
543	32		Bone	1	19:05:06	RED	
544	32		Bone	1	19:05:06	RED	
545	11	Harpoon	Flint	1	19:05:06	RED	Late Dorset 11th - 12th centuries
546	17		Iron	1	19:05:06	RED	
547	55		Iron	1	19:05:06	RED	
548	40		Iron	1	19:05:06	RED	
549	17	Nail	Iron	1	19:05:06	RED	
550	0		Steatite	1	19:05:06	RED	Unstratified
551	33	Loomweight	Steatite	1	19:05:06	RED	

No	Unit	Object	Material	Quantity	Date	ID	Notes
552	52	Vessel	Steatite	1	19:05:06	RED	
553	0			1	19:05:06	RED	Sample S055
554	30	Nail	Iron	1	19:05:06	RED	
555	12	Loomweight	Steatite	1	19:05:06	RED	Decorated with a cross.
556	12	Vessel	Steatite	1	19:05:06	RED	
557	12		Steatite	1	19:05:06	RED	
558	59		Iron	1	19:05:06	RED	
559	59		Iron	1	19:05:06	RED	
560	59		Steatite	1	19:05:06	RED	
561	59		Steatite	1	19:05:06	RED	
562	59		Steatite	1	19:05:06	RED	
563	59		Steatite	1	19:05:06	RED	
564	59	Vessel	Steatite	1	19:05:06	RED	
565	59	Vessel	Steatite	1	19:05:06	RED	
566	59	Vessel	Steatite	1	19:05:06	RED	
567	21	Vessel	Steatite	1	19:05:06	RED	
568	21		Steatite	1	19:05:06	RED	
569	21	Vessel	Steatite	1	19:05:06	RED	
570	21		Steatite	1	19:05:06	RED	
571	21		Steatite	1	19:05:06	RED	
572	21	Vessel	Steatite	1	19:05:06	RED	Rim
573	21	Vessel	Steatite	1	19:05:06	RED	Rim
574	21		Steatite	1	19:05:06	RED	
575	21	Vessel	Steatite	1	19:05:06	RED	Rim
576	59		Steatite	1	19:05:06	RED	
577	59	Vessel	Steatite	1	19:05:06	RED	Rim
578	59	Vessel	Steatite	1	19:05:06	RED	
579	59	Loomweight	Steatite	1	19:05:06	RED	
580	2		Steatite	1	19:05:06	RED	
581	2	Vessel	Steatite	1	19:05:06	RED	
582	45	Vessel	Steatite	1	19:05:06	RED	Rim
583	12	Nail	Iron	1	19:05:06	RED	
584	17		Flint	1	19:05:06	RED	
585	40		Flint	1	19:05:06	RED	
586	55	Nail	Iron	1	19:05:06	RED	
587	12	Spindle Whorl	Steatite	1	19:05:06	RED	
588	13		Flint	1	19:05:06	RED	

No	Unit	Object	Material	Quantity	Date	ID	Notes
589	12		Steatite	1	19:05:06	RED	
590	12		Steatite	1	19:05:06	RED	
591	12		Steatite	1	19:05:06	RED	
592	12		Steatite	1	19:05:06	RED	
593	12	Nail	Iron	1	19:05:06	RED	
594	13		Copper alloy	1	19:05:06	RED	
595	35	Vessel	Steatite	1	19:05:06	RED	Rim
596	13		Steatite	1	19:05:06	RED	
597	11		Flint	1	19:05:06	RED	
598	11	Vessel	Steatite	1	19:05:06	RED	
599	11		Steatite	1	19:05:06	RED	
600	11		Steatite	1	19:05:06	RED	
601	11		Steatite	1	19:05:06	RED	
602	56	Vessel	Steatite	1	22:05:06	RED	
603	56	Vessel	Steatite	1	22:05:06	RED	
604	56	Vessel	Steatite	1	22:05:06	RED	
605	48		Steatite	1	22:05:06	RED	
606	48		Steatite	1	22:05:06	RED	
607	60		Steatite	1	22:05:06	RED	
608	63		Iron	2	22:05:06	RED	
609	63		Steatite	1	22:05:06	RED	
610	64	Vessel	Steatite	2	22:05:06	RED	
611	65	Vessel	Steatite	0	22:05:06	RED	
612	65	Vessel	Steatite	2	22:05:06	RED	
613	32	Vessel	Steatite	1	22:05:06	RED	
614	32		Steatite	1	22:05:06	RED	
615	67	Nail	Iron	1	22:05:06	RED	
616	67		Steatite	1	22:05:06	RED	
617	41		Steatite	1	22:05:06	RED	
618	21	Loomweight	Steatite	1	22:05:06	RED	
619	21		Steatite	1	22:05:06	RED	
620	21	Vessel	Steatite	1	22:05:06	RED	Insiced with a cross.
621	21	Vessel	Steatite	1	22:05:06	RED	Rim.
622	21		Steatite	1	22:05:06	RED	Rim
623	21	Vessel	Steatite	1	22:05:06	RED	
624	21		Steatite	1	22:05:06	RED	
625	21		Steatite	1	22:05:06	RED	

No	Unit	Object	Material	Quantity	Date	ID	Notes
626	21		Steatite	1	22:05:06	RED	
627	21	Vessel	Steatite	1	22:05:06	RED	
628	21	Vessel	Steatite	1	22:05:06	RED	Rim
629	21		Steatite	1	22:05:06	RED	
630	21	Vessel	Steatite	1	22:05:06	RED	
631	21		Steatite	1	22:05:06	RED	
632	21		Steatite	1	22:05:06	RED	
633	21		Steatite	1	22:05:06	RED	
634	21		Steatite	1	22:05:06	RED	
635	21	Spindle Whorl	Steatite	1	22:05:06	RED	Decorated
636	41	Vessel	Steatite	1	22:05:06	RED	Rim
637	59	Vessel	Steatite	1	22:05:06	RED	Base
638	59	Vessel	Steatite	1	22:05:06	RED	
639	59		Steatite	1	22:05:06	RED	
640	59	Vessel	Steatite	1	22:05:06	RED	Rim
641	5		Steatite	1	22:05:06	RED	
642	12		Steatite	1	22:05:06	RED	
643	12		Steatite	1	22:05:06	RED	
644	12	Vessel	Steatite	1	22:05:06	RED	
645	66	Slag	Iron	23	22:05:06	RED	
646	66	Nail	Iron	1	22:05:06	RED	
647	66	Vessel	Steatite	1	22:05:06	RED	Rim
648	66	Vessel	Steatite	1	22:05:06	RED	
649	66	Vessel	Steatite	1	22:05:06	RED	
650	66		Steatite	1	22:05:06	RED	
651	66	Vessel	Steatite	1	22:05:06	RED	Rim
652	66		Steatite	1	22:05:06	RED	
653	66	Vessel	Steatite	1	22:05:06	RED	
654	66		Steatite	1	22:05:06	RED	
655	66		Steatite	1	22:05:06	RED	
656	66	Spindle Whorl	Steatite	1	22:05:06	RED	Decorated with a cross
657	23		Steatite	1	22:05:06	RED	Cut marks.
658	23		Steatite	1	22:05:06	RED	
659	23	Vessel	Steatite	1	22:05:06	RED	
660	23		Flint	1	22:05:06	RED	
661	23		Steatite	1	22:05:06	RED	
662	23		Steatite	1	22:05:06	RED	

No	Unit	Object	Material	Quantity	Date	ID	Notes
663	12		Copper alloy	1	22:05:06	RED	
664	67	Vessel	Steatite	1	26.05.06	RED	Rim
665	67	Vessel	Steatite	1	26.05.06	RED	
666	67	Vessel	Steatite	1	26.05.06	RED	
667	67	Vessel	Steatite	1	26.05.06	RED	
668	67	Vessel	Steatite	1	26.05.06	RED	
669	67	Vessel	Steatite	1	26.05.06	RED	
670	67		Steatite	1	26.05.06	RED	
671	67		Steatite	1	26.05.06	RED	
672	67		Steatite	1	26.05.06	RED	
673	67		Steatite	1	26.05.06	RED	
674	67		Steatite	1	26.05.06	RED	
675	67		Steatite	1	26.05.06	RED	
676	67		Steatite	1	26.05.06	RED	
677	67		Steatite	1	26.05.06	RED	
678	67		Steatite	1	26.05.06	RED	
679	67		Steatite	1	26.05.06	RED	
680	67		Steatite	1	26.05.06	RED	
681	67		Steatite	1	26.05.06	RED	
682	67	Vessel	Steatite	1	26.05.06	RED	
683	67		Steatite	1	26.05.06	RED	
684	67	Vessel	Steatite	1	26.05.06	RED	
685	67	Vessel	Steatite	1	26.05.06	RED	
686	0	Vessel	Steatite	1	26.05.06	RED	Rim
687	67	Dress Pin	Bone	1	26.05.06	RED	
688	70	Vessel	Steatite	1	26.05.06	RED	Rim
689	70	Loomweight	Steatite	1	26.05.06	RED	
690	70	Vessel	Steatite	1	26.05.06	RED	
691	70	Vessel	Steatite	1	26.05.06	RED	
692	70	Vessel	Steatite	1	26.05.06	RED	
693	70	Vessel	Steatite	1	26.05.06	RED	
694	70	Needle	Iron	1	26.05.06	RED	
695	13		Steatite	1	26.05.06	RED	
696	13		Steatite	1	26.05.06	RED	
697	13		Steatite	1	26.05.06	RED	
698	35	Nail	Iron	1	26.05.06	RED	
699	12	Vessel	Steatite	1	26.05.06	RED	

No	Unit	Object	Material	Quantity	Date	ID	Notes
700	12		Steatite	1	26.05.06	RED	
701	12		Iron	1	26.05.06	RED	
702	12	Lamp	Steatite	1	26.05.06	RED	
703	12		Steatite	1	26.05.06	RED	
704	12	Lamp	Steatite	1	26.05.06	RED	
705	12		Steatite	1	26.05.06	RED	
706	15		Flint	1	26.05.06	RED	
707	22		Flint	1	26.05.06	RED	
708	72		Steatite	1	26.05.06	RED	
709	72		Flint	1	26.05.06	RED	
710	72	Nail	Iron	1	26.05.06	RED	
711	72	Needle	Iron	1	26.05.06	RED	
712	72	Needle	Iron	1	26.05.06	RED	
713	70	Nail	Iron	1	26.05.06	RED	
714	70		Iron	1	26.05.06	RED	
715	70	Spindle Whorl	Steatite	1	26.05.06	RED	
716	70	Vessel	Steatite	1	26.05.06	RED	
717	70		Steatite	1	26.05.06	RED	
718	70	Rivet/Rove	Iron	1	26.05.06	RED	
719	70	Nail	Iron	1	26.05.06	RED	
720	70	Loomweight	Steatite	1	26.05.06	RED	
721	70	Loomweight	Steatite	1	26.05.06	RED	
722	70		Metal	1	26.05.06	RED	
723	23	Vessel	Steatite	1	26.05.06	RED	
724	23		Steatite	1	26.05.06	RED	
725	23		Steatite	1	26.05.06	RED	
726	56	Repair patch	Steatite	1	26.05.06	RED	
727	65		Steatite	2	26.05.06	RED	
728	63		Iron	1	26.05.06	RED	
729	60		Steatite	1	26.05.06	RED	
730	56	Vessel	Steatite	1	26.05.06	RED	
731	21		Steatite	1	26.05.06	RED	Rim
732	56	Vessel	Steatite	1	26.05.06	RED	
733	48		Steatite	1	26.05.06	RED	Carved with a cross.
734	32		Steatite	1	26.05.06	RED	
735	32	Vessel	Steatite	1	26.05.06	RED	

No	Unit	Object	Material	Quantity	Date	ID	Notes
736	63	Loomweight	Steatite	1	26.05.06	RED	
737	48		Steatite	1	26.05.06	RED	
738	65	Vessel	Steatite	1	26.05.06	RED	
739	64	Repair patch	Steatite	1	26.05.06	RED	
740	0	Vessel	Steatite	1	26.05.06	RED	Unstratified.
741	21		Steatite	1	26.05.06	RED	
742	21		Steatite	1	26.05.06	RED	
743	21	Vessel	Steatite	1	26.05.06	RED	
744	21		Steatite	1	26.05.06	RED	
745	21		Steatite	1	26.05.06	RED	
746	21		Steatite	1	26.05.06	RED	
747	21	Vessel	Steatite	1	26.05.06	RED	
748	21	Loomweight	Steatite	1	26.05.06	RED	
749	21		Steatite	1	26.05.06	RED	
750	74	Vessel	Steatite	1	26.05.06	RED	
751	74		Steatite	1	26.05.06	RED	
752	74	Vessel	Steatite	1	26.05.06	RED	
753	74	Vessel	Steatite	1	26.05.06	RED	
754	74		Steatite	1	26.05.06	RED	
755	74	Loomweight	Steatite	1	26.05.06	RED	
756	74	Loomweight	Steatite	1	26.05.06	RED	
757	62		Steatite	1	26.05.06	RED	
758	62	Vessel	Steatite	1	26.05.06	RED	
759	62		Flint	1	26.05.06	RED	
760	62		Steatite	1	26.05.06	RED	
761	62		Steatite	1	26.05.06	RED	
762	62	Vessel	Steatite	1	26.05.06	RED	
763	62	Nail	Iron	1	26.05.06	RED	
764	62		Steatite	1	26.05.06	RED	
765	62	Vessel	Steatite	1	26.05.06	RED	
766	62	Vessel	Steatite	1	26.05.06	RED	
767	72		Steatite	2	26.05.06	RED	
768	72	Vessel	Steatite	1	26.05.06	RED	
769	72	Vessel	Steatite	1	26.05.06	RED	
770	72		Flint	1	26.05.06	RED	
771	17		Steatite	1	26.05.06	RED	
772	0		Steatite	1	26.05.06	RED	Not stratified.

No	Unit	Object	Material	Quantity	Date	ID	Notes
773	13		Steatite	1	26.05.06	RED	
774	13		Steatite	1	26.05.06	RED	
775	13		Iron	1	26.05.06	RED	
776	13		Steatite	1	26.05.06	RED	
777	13		Steatite	1	26.05.06	RED	
778	13	Vessel	Steatite	1	26.05.06	RED	
779	13	Vessel	Steatite	1	26.05.06	RED	
780	13		Steatite	1	26.05.06	RED	
781	21		Steatite	1	26.05.06	RED	
782	21	Vessel	Steatite	1	26.05.06	RED	
783	21	Vessel	Steatite	1	26.05.06	RED	
784	21		Stone	1	26.05.06	RED	
785	27	Vessel	Steatite	1	26.05.06	RED	
786	27		Steatite	1	26.05.06	RED	
787	27		Steatite	1	26.05.06	RED	
788	27		Steatite	1	26.05.06	RED	
789	27		Steatite	1	26.05.06	RED	
790	27		Steatite	1	26.05.06	RED	
791	27	Loomweight	Steatite	1	26.05.06	RED	
792	75	Loomweight	Steatite	1	26.05.06	RED	
793	33	Vessel	Steatite	1	26.05.06	RED	
794	33	Vessel	Steatite	1	26.05.06	RED	
795	33	Vessel	Steatite	1	26.05.06	RED	
796	87	Whetstone	Stone	1	26.05.06	RED	
797	87	Vessel	Steatite	1	26.05.06	RED	Rim
798	48	Vessel	Steatite	1	26.05.06	RED	
799	41	Vessel	Steatite	1	26.05.06	RED	
800	17	Vessel	Steatite	1	26.05.06	RED	
801	17	Vessel	Steatite	1	26.05.06	RED	
802	17		Steatite	1	26.05.06	RED	
803	17	Vessel	Steatite	1	26.05.06	RED	
804	17		Steatite	1	26.05.06	RED	
805	17		Steatite	1	26.05.06	RED	
806	17	Rivet/Rove	Iron	1	26.05.06	RED	
807	17		Flint	1	26.05.06	RED	
808	17		Flint	1	26.05.06	RED	
809	70		Bone	7	26.05.06	RED	Whalebone. Worked. Weaving equipment?

No	Unit	Object	Material	Quantity	Date	ID	Notes
810	70		Bone	2	26.05.06	RED	Whalebone. Worked. Weaving equipment?
811	41	Vessel	Steatite	1	26.05.06	RED	
812	41		Iron	1	26.05.06	RED	
813	70	Vessel	Steatite	1	26.05.06	RED	Rim
814	83		Copper alloy	2	26.05.06	RED	
815	85	Comb	Bone	1	26.05.06	RED	
816	70		Bone	1	26.05.06	RED	Ornamented.
817	74	Knife	Iron	3	26.05.06	RED	
818	2		Bone	1	26.05.06	RED	
819	2		Bone	1	26.05.06	RED	Whalebone
820	61	Vessel	Steatite	1	26.05.06	RED	
821	61	Vessel	Steatite	1	26.05.06	RED	
822	61		Steatite	1	26.05.06	RED	
823	0		Steatite	1	26.05.06	RED	Not stratified
824	0	Vessel	Steatite	1	26.05.06	RED	Not Stratified
825	72		Steatite	1	26.05.06	RED	
826	72		Steatite	1	26.05.06	RED	
827	72	Vessel	Steatite	1	26.05.06	RED	
828	72		Flint	1	26.05.06	RED	
829	72	Rivet/Rove	Iron	1	26.05.06	RED	
830	72	Nail	Iron	1	26.05.06	RED	
831	72	Rivet/Rove	Iron	1	26.05.06	RED	
832	0	Vessel	Steatite	1	26.05.06	RED	Trench in east side of structure 3.
833	0	Whetstone	Stone	1	26.05.06	RED	Trench in east side of structure 3.
834	70		Steatite	1	26.05.06	RED	
835	70		Steatite	1	26.05.06	RED	
836	70		Steatite	1	26.05.06	RED	
837	70		Steatite	1	26.05.06	RED	
838	70	Vessel	Steatite	1	26.05.06	RED	
839	70		Steatite	1	26.05.06	RED	
840	55		Steatite	1	26.05.06	RED	
841	55		Steatite	1	26.05.06	RED	
842	74	Vessel	Steatite	1	26.05.06	RED	
843	74	Vessel	Steatite	1	26.05.06	RED	
844	74	Vessel	Steatite	1	26.05.06	RED	

No	Unit	Object	Material	Quantity	Date	ID	Notes
845	74		Steatite	1	26.05.06	RED	
846	74		Steatite	1	26.05.06	RED	
847	74		Steatite	1	26.05.06	RED	
848	74	Nail	Iron	1	26.05.06	RED	Fragment.
849	74	Nail	Iron	1	26.05.06	RED	
850	74		Stone	2	26.05.06	RED	
851	83	Vessel	Steatite	1	26.05.06	RED	
852	83	Vessel	Steatite	2	26.05.06	RED	
853	17	Nail	Iron	1	26.05.06	RED	
854	17		Steatite	1	26.05.06	RED	
855	17		Steatite	1	26.05.06	RED	
856	17	Vessel	Steatite	1	26.05.06	RED	Rim
857	17	Vessel	Steatite	1	26.05.06	RED	
858	71		Steatite	1	26.05.06	RED	
859	71	Vessel	Steatite	1	26.05.06	RED	
860	71	Vessel	Steatite	1	26.05.06	RED	Rim
861	85		Steatite	1	26.05.06	RED	
862	85	Vessel	Steatite	1	26.05.06	RED	
863	17		Steatite	1	26.05.06	RED	
864	17		Steatite	1	26.05.06	RED	
865	17	Vessel	Steatite	1	26.05.06	RED	Rim
866	17	Vessel	Steatite	1	26.05.06	RED	Decorated.
867	17		Steatite	1	26.05.06	RED	
868	17	Nail	Iron	1	26.05.06	RED	Fragment.
869	17		Copper alloy	1	26.05.06	RED	Bronze plates with rivet and wood.
870	17		Iron	1	26.05.06	RED	
871	17	Nail	Iron	1	26.05.06	RED	Fragment.
872	17		Iron	1	26.05.06	RED	
873	17		Iron	1	26.05.06	RED	
874	17		Iron	1	26.05.06	RED	
875	17		Flint	1	26.05.06	RED	
876	17		Flint	1	26.05.06	RED	
877	0		Steatite	1	26.05.06	RED	Not stratified.
878	0		Steatite	1	26.05.06	RED	Not stratified.
879	0		Steatite	1	26.05.06	RED	Not stratified.
880	0		Iron	1	26.05.06	RED	Not stratified.
881	12	Nail	Iron	1	26.05.06	RED	

No	Unit	Object	Material	Quantity	Date	ID	Notes
882	4	Vessel	Steatite	1	26.05.06	RED	
883	4		Steatite	1	26.05.06	RED	
884	4	Vessel	Steatite	1	26.05.06	RED	Rim
885	4	Vessel	Steatite	1	26.05.06	RED	
886	4	Rivet/Rove	Iron	1	26.05.06	RED	
887	0		Iron	1	26.05.06	RED	Carbonized iron (steel) Raw material.

7.3 List of bone samples

No	Grid	Context	ProcessType	Vol_est	No_bag	Count	Notes	Processed
1		40	Dry sieving	5	1/9	0		No
2		40	Dry sieving	5	2/9	0		No
3		40	Dry sieving	5	3/9	0		No
4		40	Dry sieving	5	4/9	0		No
5		40	Dry sieving	5	5/9	0		No
6		40	Dry sieving	5	6/9	0		No
7		40	Dry sieving	5	7/9	0		No
8		40	Dry sieving	5	8/9	0		No
9		40	Dry sieving	5	9/9	0		No
10		39	Dry sieving	5	1/1	0		No
11		36	Dry sieving	5	1/1	0		No
12		29	Dry sieving	5	1/1	0		No
13		11	Dry sieving	0	1/1	0		No
14		13	Dry sieving	0	1/1	0		No
15		12	Dry sieving	0	1/1	0		No
16		22	Dry sieving	0	1/1	0		No
17		23	Dry sieving	0	1/1	0		No
18		24	Dry sieving	0	1/1	0		No
19		25	Dry sieving	0	1/1	0		No
20		26	Dry sieving	0	1/1	0		No
21		28	Dry sieving	0	1/1	0		No
22		30	Dry sieving	0	1/1	0		No
23		32	Dry sieving	0	1/1	0		No
24		21	Dry sieving	0	1/1	0		No
25		41	Dry sieving	0	1/1	0		No
26		45	Dry sieving	0	1/1	0		No

No	Grid	Context	ProcessType	Vol_est	No_bag	Count	Notes	Processed
27		59	Dry sieving	0	1/1	0		No
28		60	Dry sieving	0	1/1	0		No
29		67	Dry sieving	0	1/1	0		No
30		66	Dry sieving	0	1/1	0		No
31		58	Dry sieving	0	1/1	0		No
32		70	Dry sieving	0	1/1	0		No
33		79	Dry sieving	0	1/1	0		No
34		85	Dry sieving	0	1/1	0		No
35		6	Dry sieving	0	1/1	0		No
36		16	Dry sieving	0	1/1	0		No
37		55	Dry sieving	0	1/1	0		No
38		15	Dry sieving	0	1/1	0		No
39		18	Dry sieving	0	1/1	0		No
40		61	Dry sieving	0	1/1	0		No
41		62	Dry sieving	0	1/1	0		No
42		71	Dry sieving	0	1/1	0		No
43		72	Dry sieving	0	1/1	0		No
44		2	Dry sieving	0	1/1	0		No
45		17	Dry sieving	0	1/5	0		No
46		17	Dry sieving	0	2/5	0		No
47		17	Dry sieving	0	3/5	0		No
48		17	Dry sieving	0	4/5	0		No
49		17	Dry sieving	0	5/5	0		No
50		12	Dry sieving	0	1/1	0		No
51		22	Dry sieving	0	1/1	0		No
52		25	Dry sieving	0	1/1	0		No
53		29	Dry sieving	0	1/1	0		No
54		40	Dry sieving	0	1/1	0		No
55		40	Dry sieving	0	1/1	0		No
56		40	Dry sieving	0	1/1	0		No
57		36	Dry sieving	0	1/1	0		No
58		32	Dry sieving	0	1/1	0		No
59		11	Dry sieving	0	1/1	0		No
60		18	Dry sieving	0	1/1	0		No
61		70	Dry sieving	0	1/1	0		No
62		55	Dry sieving	0	1/1	0		No

No	Grid	Context	ProcessType	Vol_est	No_bag	Count	Notes	Processed
63		13	Dry sieving	0	1/1	0		No
64		67	Dry sieving	0	1/1	0		No
65		23	Dry sieving	0	1/1	0		No
66		28	Dry sieving	0	1/1	0		No
67		41	Dry sieving	0	1/2	0		No
68		41	Dry sieving	0	2/2	0		No
69		88	Dry sieving	0	1/1	0		No
70		56	Dry sieving	0	1/1	0		No
71		75	Dry sieving	0	1/1	0		No
72		74	Dry sieving	0	1/1	0		No
73		83	Dry sieving	0	1/1	0		No

7.4 List of Soil Samples

SampleNo	No	Grid	SampleType	SampleMethod	ProcessType	Vol_est	Count	Notes	Processed
0	0						0		No
1	6		Bulk	Macro	Insects	5	1	1/4	No
2	6		Bulk	Macro	Floatation	5	1	2/4	No
3	6	110/210	Bulk	Macro	Floatation	5	1	3/4	No
4	6	110/210	Bulk	Macro	Insects	5	1	4/4	No
5	14		Bulk	Macro	Floatation	5	1	1/2	No
6	14		Bulk	Macro	Insects	5	1	2/2	No
7	26		Bulk	Macro	Floatation	5	1	1/1	No
8	17		Bulk	Macro	Insects	5	1	1/2	No
9	17		Bulk	Macro	Floatation	5	1	2/2	No
10	20		Bulk	Macro	Floatation	5	1	1/2	No
11	22		Bulk	Macro	Insects	5	1	1/2	No
12	22		Bulk	Macro	Floatation	5	1	2/2	No
13	23		Bulk	Macro	Insects	5	1	1/2	No
14	24		Bulk	Macro	Floatation	5	1	1/2	No
15	24		Bulk	Macro	Insects	5	1	2/2	No
16	20		Bulk	Macro	Insects	5	1	2/2	No
17	23		Bulk	Macro	Floatation	5	1	2/2	No
18	21		Bulk	Macro	Insects	5	1	1/2	No

SampleNo	No	Grid	SampleType	SampleMethod	ProcessType	Vol_est	Count	Notes	Processed
19	21		Bulk	Macro	Floatation	5	1	2/2	No
20	37		Bulk	Macro	Insects	5	1	1/2	No
21	37		Bulk	Macro	Floatation	5	1	2/2	No
22	32		Bulk	Macro	Insects	2	1	1/2	No
23	32		Bulk	Macro	Insects	2	1	2/2	No
24	38		Bulk	Macro	Floatation	5	1	1/1	No
25	23		Bulk	Macro	Dating	5	1	1/1	No
26	29		Bulk	Macro	Floatation	2	1	1/2	No
27	29		Bulk	Macro	Insects	2	1	2/2	No
28	39		Bulk	Macro	Insects	5	1	1/2	No
29	39		Bulk	Macro	Floatation	5	1	2/2	No
30	39		Bulk	Macro	Insects	2	1	1/2	No
31	40		Bulk	Macro	Floatation	2	1	1/2	No
32	40		Routine	Macro	Identification	1	1	1	No
33	30		Routine	Macro	Identification	1	1	1	No
34	32		Routine	Macro	Identification	1	1	1	No
35	33		Bulk	Macro	Floatation	5	1	1/2	No
36	33		Bulk	Macro	Insects	5	1	2/2	No
37	32		Bulk	Macro	Insects	5	1	1/2	No
38	44		Bulk	Macro	Floatation	5	1	1/2	No
39	44		Bulk	Macro	Insects	5	1	1/2	No
40	32		Bulk	Macro	Floatation	3	1	2/2	No
41	41		Bulk	Macro	Floatation	5	1	1	No
42	54		Bulk	Macro	Insects	5	1	1/2	No
43	54		Bulk	Macro	Floatation	5	1	2/2	No
44	57		Bulk	Macro	Insects	2	1	1/1	No
45	55		Bulk	Macro	Insects	2	1	1/2	No
46	55		Bulk	Macro	Floatation	2	1	1/2	No
47	52		Bulk	Macro	Identification	1	1	1	No
48	59		Bulk	Macro	Floatation	5	1	1/2 x105/y205	No
49	59		Bulk	Macro	Insects	5	1	2/2 x105/y205	No

SampleNo	No	Grid	SampleType	SampleMethod	ProcessType	Vol_est	Count	Notes	Processed
50	59		Bulk	Macro	Floatation	5	1	1/2 x104/y205	No
51	59		Bulk	Macro	Insects	5	1	2/2 x104/y205	No
52	58		Bulk	Macro			1	Spot sample.	No
53	48		Bulk	Macro			1	Spot sample of hearth material.	No
54	57		Bulk	Macro	Insects	2	1	1/1. Floor remains.	No
55	52		Bulk	Macro	Identification		1	1 piece. Wood.	No
56	58		Bulk	Macro	Floatation	3	1		No
57	58		Bulk	Macro	Insects	3	1		No
58	58		Bulk	Macro	Identification		1	Piece of bark. Structure 3.	No
59	58		Bulk	Macro			1	Spot sample of charcoal.	No
60	60		Bulk	Macro	Identification		1	Wood from floor layer.	No
61	60		Bulk	Macro	Identification		1	Spot sample. Wood	No
62	61		Bulk	Macro	Floatation	2	1	1/1	No
63	61		Bulk	Macro	Insects	2	1	2/2	No
64	64		Bulk	Macro	Insects	5	1	1/1	No
65	41		Bulk	Macro	Floatation	5	1	1/8 105/208	No
66	41		Bulk	Macro	Insects	5	1	2/8 105/208	No
67	41		Bulk	Macro	Floatation	5	1	3/8 105/209	No
68	41		Bulk	Macro	Insects	5	1	4/8 105/209	No
69	41		Bulk	Macro	Floatation	5	1	5/8	No

SampleNo	No	Grid	SampleType	SampleMethod	ProcessType	Vol_est	Count	Notes	Processed
								104/208	
70	41		Bulk	Macro	Insects	5	1	6/8 104/209	No
71	41		Bulk	Macro	Floatation	5	1	7/8 104/209	No
72	41		Bulk	Macro	Insects	5	1	8/8 104/209	No
73	69		Bulk	Macro	Dating	5	1	1/1 100/205	No
74	67		Bulk	Macro	Floatation	5	1	1/6 103/205	No
75	67		Bulk	Macro	Insects	5	1	2/6 103/205	No
76	67		Bulk	Macro	Floatation	5	1	3/6 104/205	No
77	67		Bulk	Macro	Insects	5	1	4/6 104/205	No
78	67		Bulk	Macro	Floatation	5	1	5/6 105/205	No
79	67		Bulk	Macro	Insects	5	1	6/6 105/205	No
80	0		Block	Micro	Micromorph		1	1/1. Column sample. Midden.	No
81	73		Bulk	Macro	Identification	1	1	1/1 Spot sample.	No
82	70		Bulk	Macro	Insects	5	1	1/2. 104/205	No
83	70		Bulk	Macro	Floatation	5	1	2/2. 104/205	No
84	60		Bulk	Macro	Floatation	5	1	1/2.	No
85	60		Bulk	Macro	Insects	5	1	2/2	No
86	70		Bulk	Macro	Insects	5	1	1/2. 105/205.	No
87	70		Bulk	Macro	Floatation	5	1	2/2. 105/205.	No
88	75		Bulk	Macro	Identification	1	1	1	No
89	79		Bulk	Macro	Floatation	5	1	1/2	No
90	79		Bulk	Macro	Insects	5	1	2/2	No
91	72		Bulk	Macro	Floatation	5	1	1/2	No
92	72		Bulk	Macro	Insects	5	1	2/2	No
93	66		Bulk	Macro	Floatation	5	1	1/1	No

SampleNo	No	Grid	SampleType	SampleMethod	ProcessType	Vol_est	Count	Notes	Processed
94	68		Bulk	Macro	Insects	5	1	1/2	No
95	68		Bulk	Macro	Floatation	5	1	2/2	No
96	82		Bulk	Macro	Floatation	5	0	1/2. 106/208	No
97	82		Bulk	Macro	Insects	5	0	2/2. 106/208	No
98	83		Bulk	Macro	Floatation	5	0	1/2. 109/207	No
99	83		Bulk	Macro	Insects	5	0	2/2. 109/207	No
100	48		Bulk	Macro			0		No
101	83		Bulk	Macro	Insects	5	0	1/1. 109/208	No
102	85		Bulk	Macro	Floatation	5	0	1/1. 105/205	No
103	81		Bulk	Macro	Insects	5	0	1/1	No
104	74		Bulk	Macro	Insects	5	0	1/8	No
105	83		Bulk	Macro	Insects	5	0	1/2 108/208	No
106	83		Bulk	Macro	Floatation	5	0	2/2 108/208	No
107	74		Bulk	Macro	Floatation	5	0		No
108	63		Bulk	Macro	Floatation	5	0	1/8	No
109	63		Bulk	Macro	Insects	5	0	2/2	No
110	87		Bulk	Macro	Floatation	5	0	1/2	No
111	87		Bulk	Macro	Insects	5	0	2/2	No
112	63		Bulk	Macro			0	1	No
113	48		Bulk	Macro			0	1	No
114	74		Bulk	Macro	Insects	5	0	1/8	No
115	86		Bulk	Macro	Insects	5	0	1/2	No
116	86		Bulk	Macro	Floatation	5	0	2/2	No
117	74		Bulk	Macro	Floatation	5	0	3/8	No
118	74		Bulk	Macro	Insects	5	0	4/8	No
119	74		Bulk	Macro	Floatation	5	0	5/8	No
120	74		Bulk	Macro	Insects	5	0	5/8	No
121	74		Bulk	Macro	Floatation	5	0	6/8	No
122	88		Bulk	Macro	Floatation	5	0	1/2	No
123	88		Bulk	Macro	Insects	5	0	2/8	No
124	82		Bulk	Macro	Floatation	5	0	1/2 107/208	No

SampleNo	No	Grid	SampleType	SampleMethod	ProcessType	Vol_est	Count	Notes	Processed
125	82		Bulk	Macro	Insects	5	0	2/2 107/208	No
126	52		Bulk	Macro	Floatation	5	0	1/2	No
127	52		Bulk	Macro	Insects	5	0	2/2	No
128	89		Bulk	Macro	Floatation	5	0	1/1	No

7.5 List of Records

Record No	RecordType	Count	Scan	ServerLocation
T001	Plan	1	No	
T002	Plan	1	No	
T003	Plan	1	No	
T004	Plan	1	No	
T005	Plan	1	No	
T006	Plan	1	No	
T007	Plan	1	No	
T008	Plan	1	No	
T009	Plan	1	No	
T010	Plan	1	No	
T011	Plan	1	No	
T012	Plan	1	No	
T013	Plan	1	No	
T014	Plan	1	No	
T015	Plan	1	No	
T016	Plan	1	No	
T017	Plan	1	No	
T018	Plan	1	No	
T019	Plan	1	No	
T020	Plan	1	No	
T021	Plan	1	No	
T022	Plan	1	No	
T023	Plan	1	No	
T024	Plan	1	No	
T025	Plan	1	No	
T026	Plan	1	No	

Record No	RecordType	Count	Scan	ServerLocation
T027	Plan	1	No	
T028	Plan	1	No	
T029	Plan	1	No	
T030	Plan	1	No	
T031	Plan	1	No	
T032	Plan	1	No	
T033	Plan	1	No	
T034	Plan	1	No	
T035	Plan	1	No	
T036	Plan	1	No	
T037	Plan	1	No	
T038	Plan	1	No	
T039	Plan	1	No	
T040	Plan	1	No	
T041	Plan	1	No	
T042	Plan	1	No	
T043	Plan	1	No	
T044	Plan	1	No	
T045	Plan	1	No	
T046	Plan	1	No	
T047	Plan	1	No	
T048	Plan	1	No	
T049	Plan	1	No	
T050	Plan	1	No	
T051	Plan	1	No	
T052	Plan	1	No	
T053	Plan	1	No	
T054	Plan	1	No	
T055	Plan	1	No	
T056	Plan	1	No	
T057	Plan	1	No	
T058	Plan	1	No	
T059	Plan	1	No	
T060	Plan	1	No	
T061	Plan	1	No	
T062	Plan	1	No	

Record No	RecordType	Count	Scan	ServerLocation
T063	Plan	1	No	
T064	Plan	1	No	
T065	Plan	1	No	
T066	Plan	1	No	
T068	Plan	1	No	

7.6 List of Photographs

No	Photo No	Type	FieldDate	FieldID	Orientation	Description
1		Digital	02:05:06	PBH	E	Stone Pile
2		Digital	02:05:06	PBH	E	Stone Pile
3		Digital	02:05:06	PBH	N	Stone Pile
4		Digital	02:05:06	PBH	SE	Stone Pile
5		Digital	02:05:06	RED		Workshot
6		Digital	02:05:06	RED		Workshot
7		Digital	02:05:06	RED		Workshot
8		Digital	02:05:06	RED		Workshot
9		Digital	04:05:06	PBH	E	Stone pile. Rock pile no. Two
10		Digital	04:05:06	PBH	N	Stone pile. Rock pile no. Two
11		Digital	04:05:06	RED		Workshot
12		Digital	04:05:06	RED		Workshot
13		Digital	04:05:06	RED		Workshot
14		Digital	04:05:06	RED		Workshot
15		Digital	04:05:06	RED		Workshot
16		Digital	04:05:06	RED		Workshot
17		Digital	04:05:06	RED		Workshot
18		Digital	04:05:06	RED		Workshot
19		Digital	04:05:06	RED		Workshot
20		Digital	04:05:06	RED		Workshot
21		Digital	04:05:06	RED		Workshot
22		Digital	05:05:06	HDM		Workshot
23		Digital	05:05:06	HDM		Workshot
24		Digital	05:05:06	HDM		Workshot
25		Digital	05:05:06	RED		Workshot
26		Digital	05:05:06	RED		Workshot

No	Photo No	Type	FieldDate	FieldID	Orientation	Description
27		Digital	05:05:06	RED		Workshot
28		Digital	05:05:06	RED		Workshot
29		Digital	05:05:06	RED		Workshot
30		Digital	05:05:06	RED		Workshot
31		Digital	05:05:06	RED		Workshot
32		Digital	05:05:06	RED		Workshot
33		Digital	05:05:06	KS	N	Top of midden in north part (B)
34		Digital	05:05:06	KS	N	Top of midden in north part (B)
35		Digital	06:05:06	N	Vertical	35 - 177 are vertical shots in A.Context [002]
178		Digital	08:05:06	RED		Workshot
179		Digital	08:05:06	PH	NE	Square: 110/220 in area A. [012]
180		Digital	08:05:06	PH	W	Square: 110/205 in area A. [012]
181		Digital	08:05:06	PH	W	Square: 110/205 in area A. [012]
182		Digital	08:05:06	PH	SE	Square: 110/205 in area A. [012]
183		Digital	08:05:06	PH	W	Square: 110/205 in area A. [012]
184		Digital	08:05:06	PH	W	Square: 110/220 in area A. [012]
185		Digital	08:05:06	PH	W	Square: 110/220 in area A. [012]
186		Digital	08:05:06	PH	W	Square: 110/220 in area A. [012]
187		Digital	08:05:06	PH	SW	Square: 110/220 in area A. [012]
188		Digital	08:05:06	PH	S	Square: 110/220 in area A. [012]
189		Digital	08:05:06	PH	S	Square: 110/220 in area A. [012]
190		Digital	08:05:06	PH	S	Square: 110/220 in area A. [012]
191		Digital	08:05:06	PH	E	Square: 110/220 in area A. [012]
192		Digital	09:05:06	HM	E	Square: 105/200 in area A. [006] [012]
193		Digital	09:05:06	HM	N	Square: 105/200 in area A. [006] [012]
194		Digital	09:05:06	HM	W	Square: 105/200 in area A. [006] [012]
195		Digital	09:05:06	HM	SW	Square: 105/200 in area A. [006] [012]
196		Digital	09:05:06	KS	SW	Area B. Midden. [013]
197		Digital	09:05:06	KS	NW	Area B. Midden. [013]
198		Digital	10:05:06	PBH	SE	Area A. Entrance.
199		Digital	10:05:06	PBH	S	Area A. Entrance.
200		Digital	10:05:06	PBH	E	Area A. Entrance in nw.
201		Digital	10:05:06	CKM	S	Workshot
202		Digital	11:05:06	KS	W	[015]. Area B.
203		Digital	11:05:06	PBH	SW	Workshot. Area A.
204		Digital	11:05:06	PBH	S	Workshot. Area A.

No	Photo No	Type	FieldDate	FieldID	Orientation	Description
205		Digital	11:05:06	PBH	E	[016] Room. Area A.
206		Digital	11:05:06	KS	NW	[018] Midden dump.
207		Digital	12:05:06	KS	NW	[025] Midden dump
208		Digital	12:05:06	KS	SW	[017] Midden dump
209		Digital	13:05:06	KS	S	[029] Midden dump
210		Digital	13:05:06	RED		Workshot
211		Digital	13:05:06	RED		Workshot
212		Digital	13:05:06	RED		Workshot
213		Digital	13:05:06	RED		Workshot
214		Digital	13:05:06	RED		Workshot
215		Digital	13:05:06	RED		Workshot
216		Digital	13:05:06	RED		Workshot
217		Digital	13:05:06	RED		Workshot
218		Digital	13:05:06	RED	W	East end of older phase (Building).
219		Digital	13:05:06	RED	W	East end of older phase (Building).
220		Digital	13:05:06	RED	N	East end of older phase (Building).
221		Digital	13:05:06	RED	NE	East end of older phase (Building).
222		Digital	13:05:06	RED	S	Workshot
223		Digital	14:05:06	RED	S	Older wall under north wall of main complex.
224		Digital	14:05:06	RED	S	Older wall under north wall of main complex.
225		Digital	14:05:06	RED	S	Older wall under north wall of main complex.
226		Digital	14:05:06	PBH	S	Older wall under north wall of main complex.
227		Digital	14:05:06	PBH	S	Older wall under north wall of main complex.
228		Digital	14:05:06	PBH	S	Older wall under north wall of main complex.
229		Digital	15:05:06	HM	S	Collapse in SW part of A.
230		Digital	15:05:06	HM	S	Collapse in SW part of A.
231		Digital	15:05:06	KS	W	Section through midden. SE quadrant. 1/3
232		Digital	16:05:06	KS	W	Section through midden. SE quadrant. 2/3
233		Digital	16:05:06	KS	W	Section through midden. SE quadrant. 3/3
234		Digital	16:05:06	KS	S	Section through midden. NE quadrant. 1/2
235		Digital	16:05:06	KS	S	Section through midden. NE quadrant. 2/2
236		Digital	16:05:06	PBH	SW	[044] Possible entrance to old structure.
237		Digital	16:05:06	HM	S	Crossection of wall in S end.
238		Digital	16:05:06	HM	S	Crossection of wall in S end.
239		Digital	16:05:06	HM	E	Crossection of wall in S end.
240		Digital	16:05:06	HM	E	Crossection of wall in s end.

No	Photo No	Type	FieldDate	FieldID	Orientation	Description
241		Digital	16:05:06	CKM	E	Section in room 2 showing floor layers.
242		Digital	17:05:06	AM	S	Potential drain feature in Structure 3.
243		Digital	17:05:06	AM	S	Potential drain feature in Structure 3.
244		Digital	18:05:06	KS	E	N section of SW quadrant (sect. C). 1/2
245		Digital	18:05:06	KS	E	N section of SW quadrant (sect. C). 2/2
246		Digital	18:05:06	KS	N	Sheet midden on top of natural in NE part of area A.
247		Digital	18:05:06	DM	S	Cist cut into N wall of structure 3.
248		Digital	18:05:06	DM	E	Cist cut into N wall of structure 3.
249		Digital	18:05:06	DM	W	Cist cut into N wall of structure 3.
250		Digital	18:05:06	ARRM	S	Wood in [052]
251		Digital	18:05:06	ARRM	S	Wood in [052]
252		Digital	18:05:06	MSH	S	[053]
253		Digital	18:05:06	MSH	N	[053]
254		Digital	19:05:06	PBH	NE	Wood in floor in structure 3.
255		Digital	19:05:06	PBH	E	Workshot
256		Digital	19:05:06	PBH	SE	Workshot
257		Digital	19:05:06	KS	S	Natural layer [046] in SW quadrant
258		Digital	19:05:06	KS	N	Natural layer [046] in SW quadrant
259		Digital	19:05:06	KS	S	Natural layer [046] in NE quadrant
260		Digital	19:05:06	KS	N	Natural layer [046] in NE quadrant
261		Digital	19:05:06	KS	S	Midden surface in eastern part after the removal of [011]
262		Digital	19:05:06	KS	NE	Midden surface in eastern part after the removal of [011]
263		Digital	19:05:06	KS	SW	General picture of Area B.
264		Digital	19:05:06	KS	SW	General picture of Area B.
265		Digital	19:05:06	PBH	N	[044] Doorway to structure 3.
266		Digital	19:05:06	ARRM	S	[048] Hearth in structure 3.
267		Digital	19:05:06	KS	NW	[055] Midden deposit in S end of E quadrant.
268		Digital	19:05:06	KS	N	[013] Midden deposit in NW square. Under [011]
269		Digital	19:05:06	RED	E	N wall of structure 2 in section.
270		Digital	19:05:06	RED	E	N wall of structure 2 in section.
271		Digital	19:05:06	RED	E	N wall of structure 2 in section.
272		Digital	19:05:06	RED	W	N wall of structure 2 in section.
273		Digital	19:05:06	RED	W	N wall of structure 2 in section.

No	Photo No	Type	FieldDate	FieldID	Orientation	Description
274		Digital	19:05:06	RED	W	N wall of structure 2 in section.
275		Digital	19:05:06	PBH		Plaster cast for wood remains in structure 3.
276		Digital	20:05:06	KS	N	[015] in NE quadrant of midden.
277		Digital	21:05:06	ARRM	S	Partition wall in str. 3 [058]. Cross section.
278		Digital	21:05:06	ARRM	S	Partition wall in str. 3 [058]. Cross section.
279		Digital	21:05:06	PBH	E	Sequence of collapse between [030] and [035]
280		Digital	21:05:06	PBH	E	Sequence of collapse between [030] and [035]
281		Digital	21:05:06	RED		Workshot
282		Digital	21:05:06	RED		Workshot
283		Digital	21:05:06	RED		Workshot
284		Digital	21:05:06	RED		Workshot
285		Digital	21:05:06	RED		Workshot
286		Digital	21:05:06	RED		Workshot
287		Digital	21:05:06	RED		Workshot
288		Digital	21:05:06	RED		Workshot
289		Digital	21:05:06	RED		Workshot
290		Digital	21:05:06	RED		Workshot
291		Digital	21:05:06	RED		Workshot
292		Digital	21:05:06	RED		Workshot
293		Digital	22:05:06	ARRM	S	[064]. Structure 3.
294		Digital	22:05:06	CM	W	[041]
295		Digital	22:05:06	CM	W	[041]
296		Digital	22:05:06	CM	S	[041]
297		Digital	22:05:06	HM	W	Section in the west end of room 1.
298		Digital	22:05:06	HM	W	Section in the west end of room 1.
299		Digital	22:05:06	HM	W	Section in the west end of room 1.
300		Digital	22:05:06	ARRM	S	[060] Structure 3.
301		Digital	22:05:06	MH	W	[070]. Floor in room 4.
302		Digital	22:05:06	RED	W	[070]. Floor in room 4.
303		Digital	22:05:06	RED		Workshot
304		Digital	22:05:06	RED		Workshot
305		Digital	22:05:06	RED		Workshot
306		Digital	22:05:06	RED		Workshot
307		Digital	22:05:06	RED		Workshot

No	Photo No	Type	FieldDate	FieldID	Orientation	Description
308		Digital	22:05:06	RED		Workshot
309		Digital	23:05:06	ARRM	S	Flagstones [075]. Structure 3.
310		Digital	23:05:06	PBH	E	Sequence of overlapping pictures. [076, 035].
311		Digital	23:05:06	PBH	E	Sequence of overlapping pictures. [076, 035].
312		Digital	23:05:06	PBH	E	Sequence of overlapping pictures. [076, 035].
313		Digital	23:05:06	ARRM	S	Charred organic material between slabs in str. 3. part of [075]
314		Digital	23:05:06	CM	S	Hearth [041]. Seen in section.
315		Digital	23:05:06	CM	S	Hearth [041]. Seen in section.
316		Digital	23:05:06	CM	W	Workshot.

7.7 List of Phases

NO	Phase	Description
1	Modern	The 2004 archaeological trenches
2	Early Archaeological	Unrecorded trenches
3	Erosion	Site flooded repeatedly after abandonment
4	Post abandonment	Final collapse of structure 2
5	Abandonment B	Abandonment of structure 2
6	Occupation B	Occupation of structure 2
7	Building phase B	Building of structure 2
8	Abandonment phase A	Structure 3 abandoned
9	Occupation A	Occupation of structure 3
10	Building phase A	Building of structure 3
11	Pre-settlement	The site prior to settlement

8. Excavation Matrix

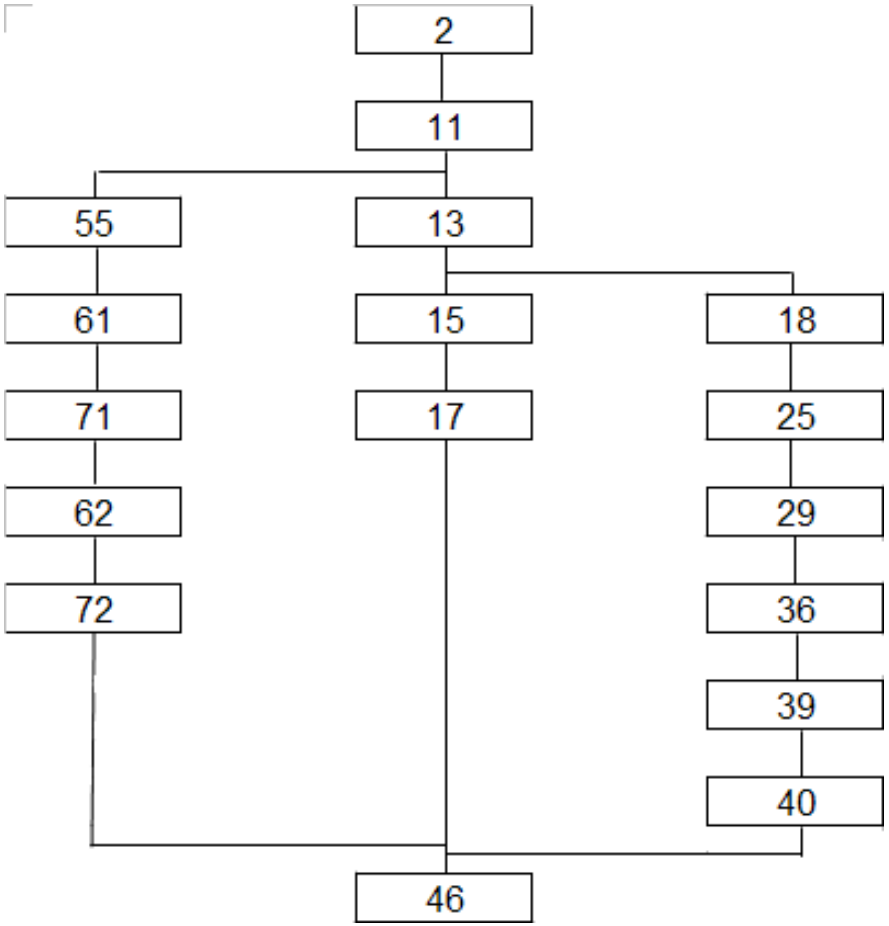


Fig. 5. Excavation matrix for the midden excavation.

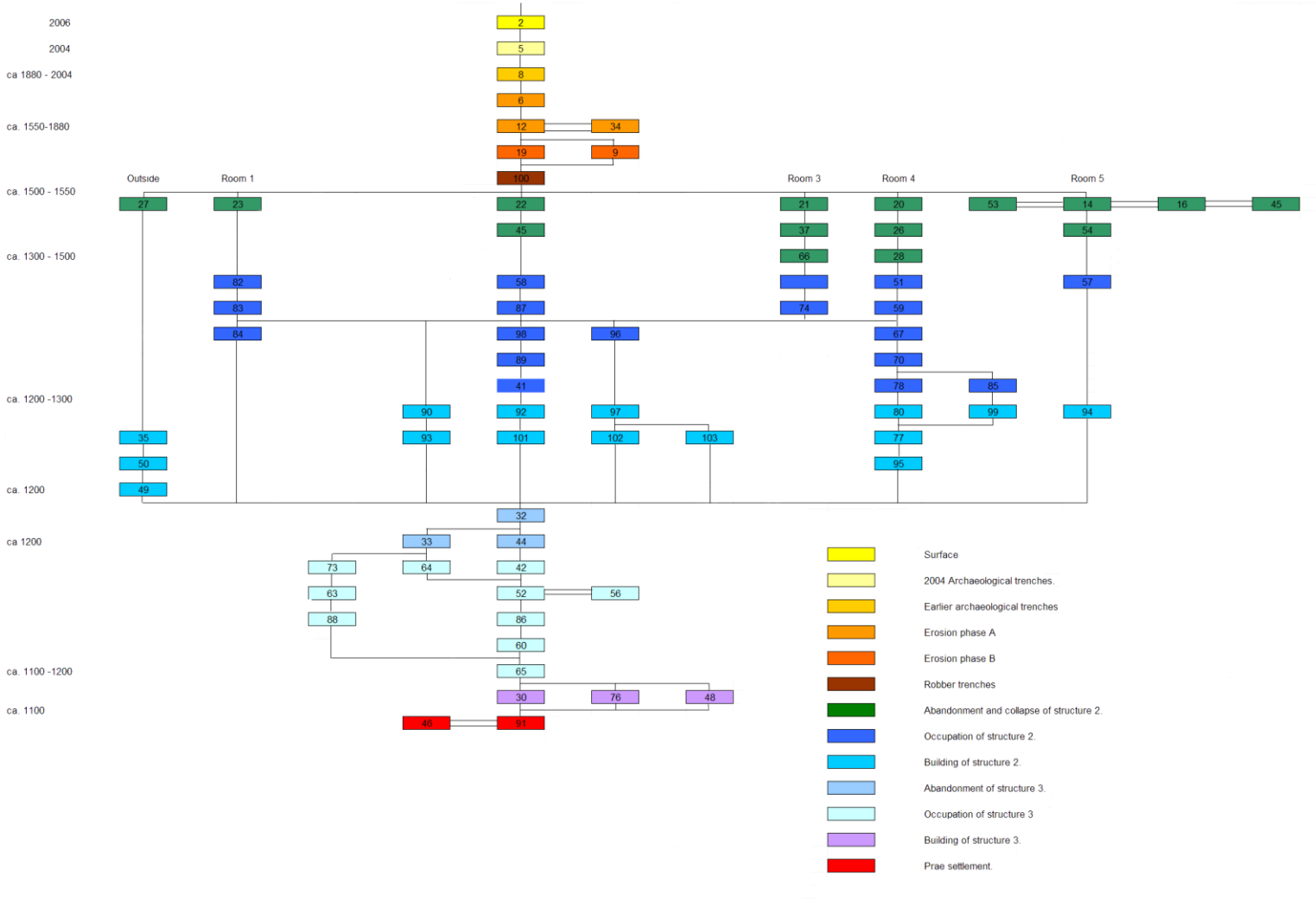
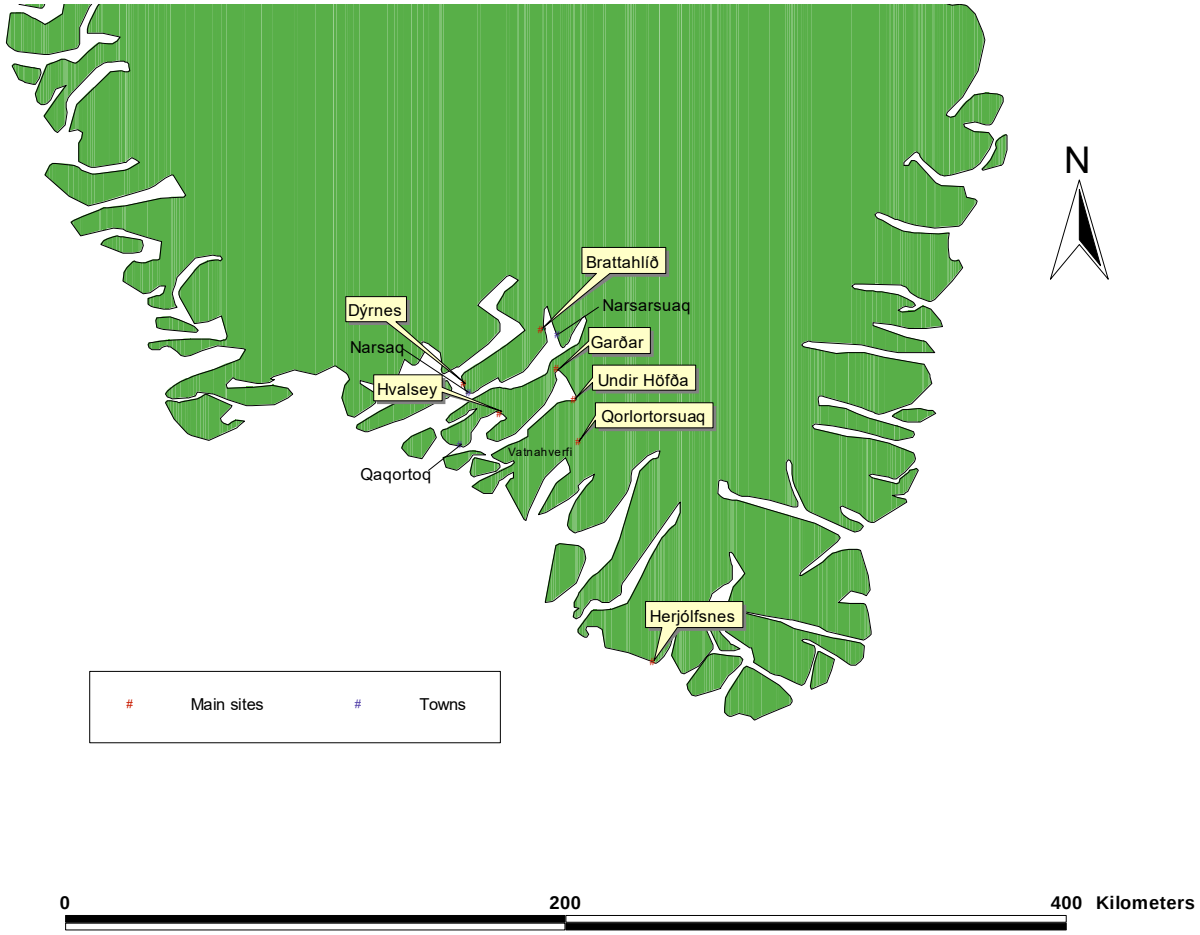
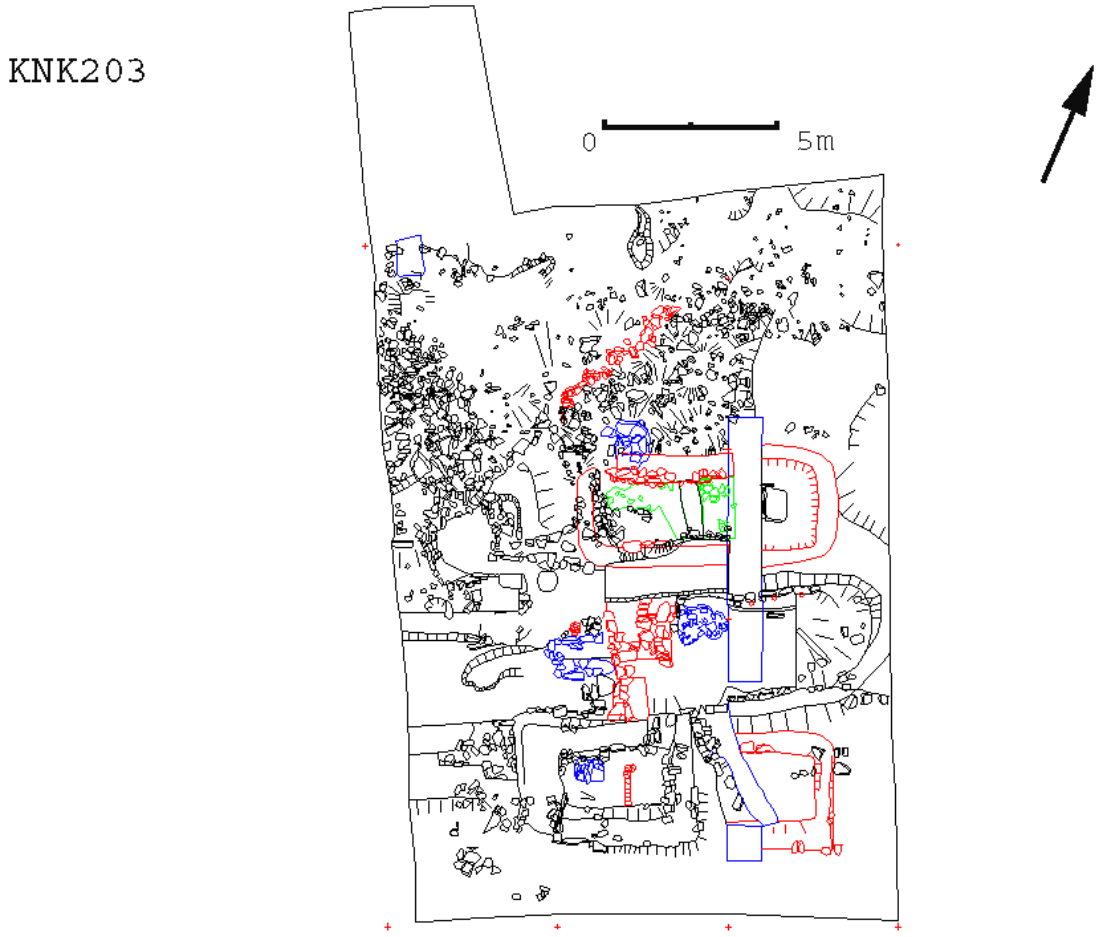


Fig. 6. Excavation matrix for the main excavation area (Note. The dates given on the left are only for reference).

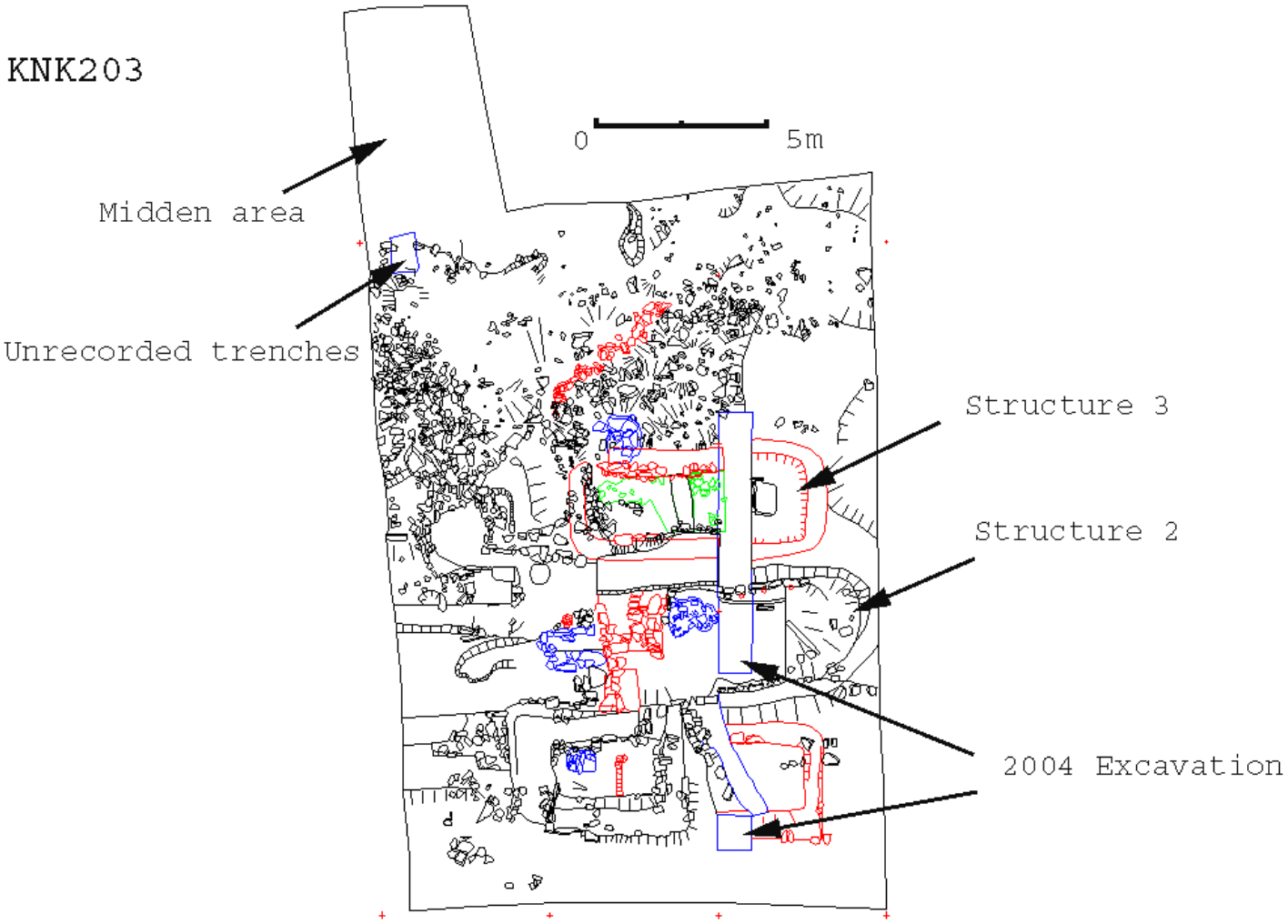
9. Plans and Maps



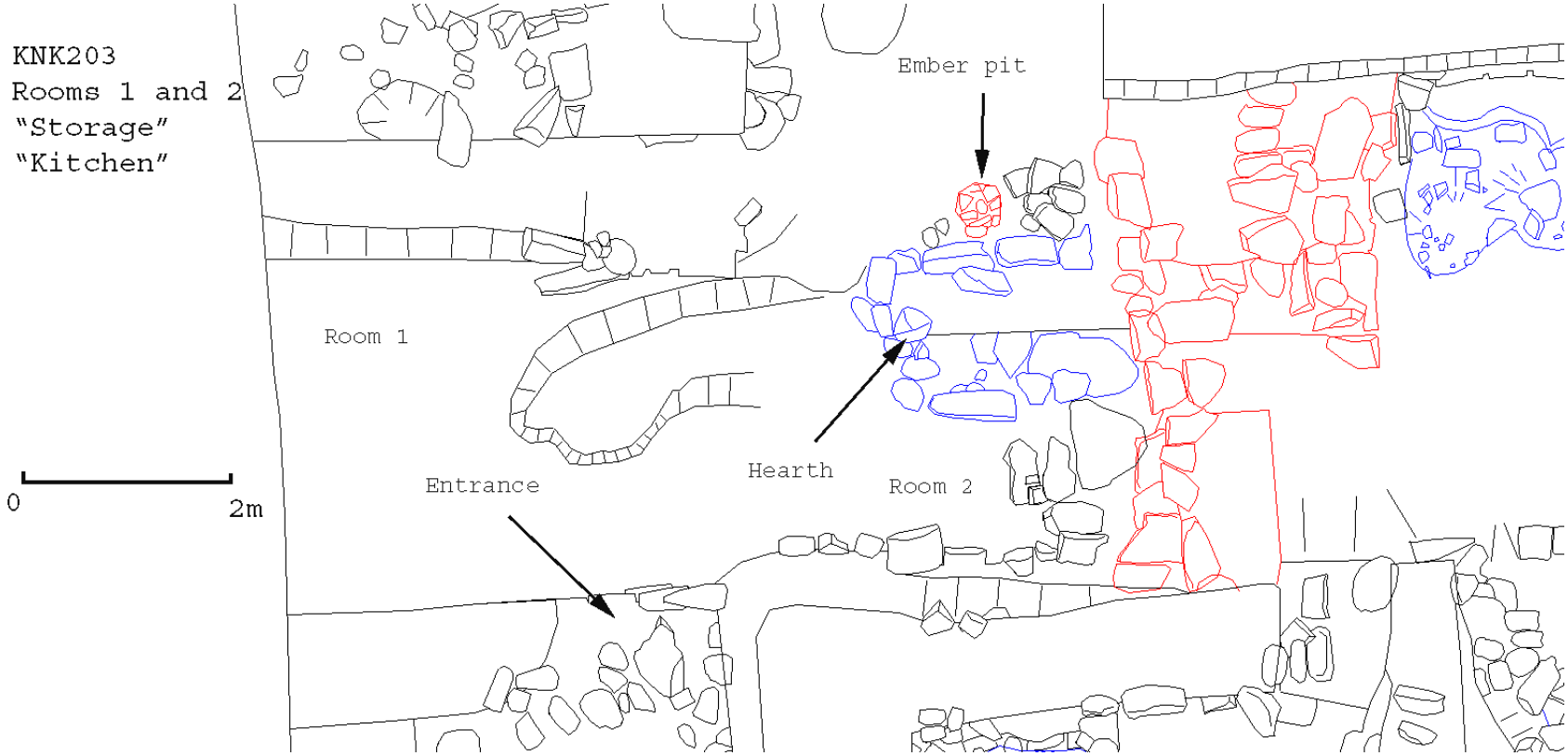
Map 1. South Greenland. Main sites.



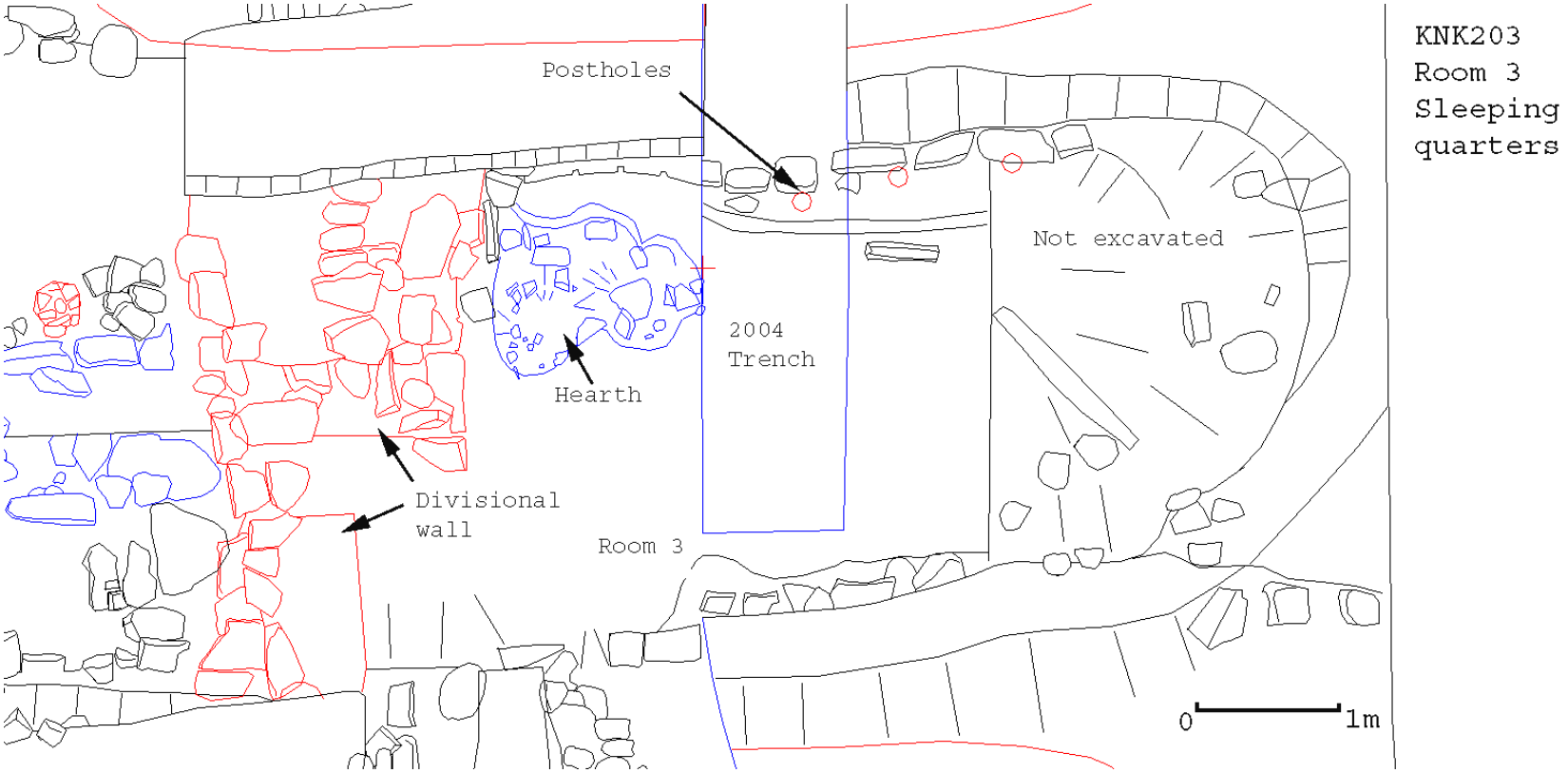
Plan 1. The excavated area at the end of the excavation.



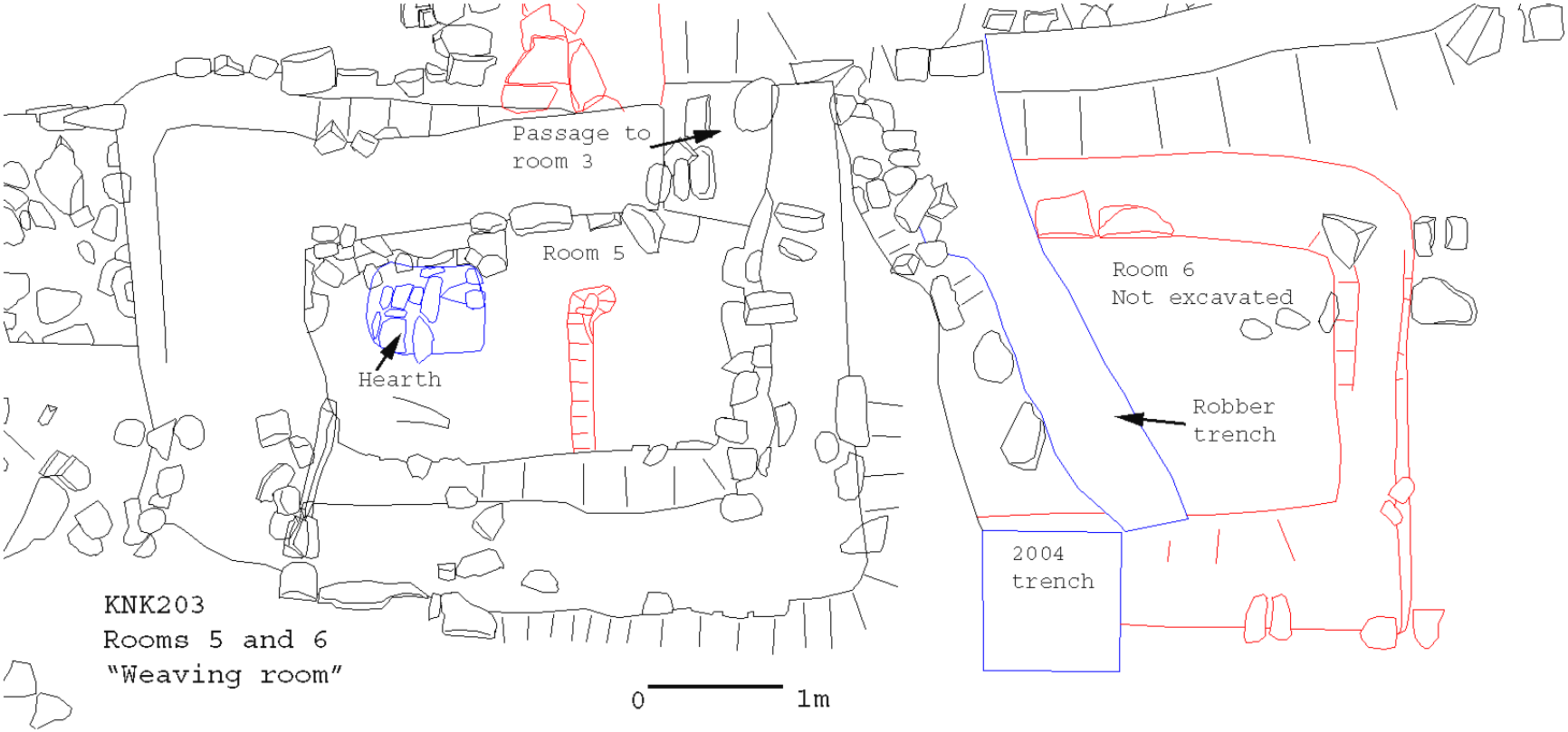
Plan 2. Main features.



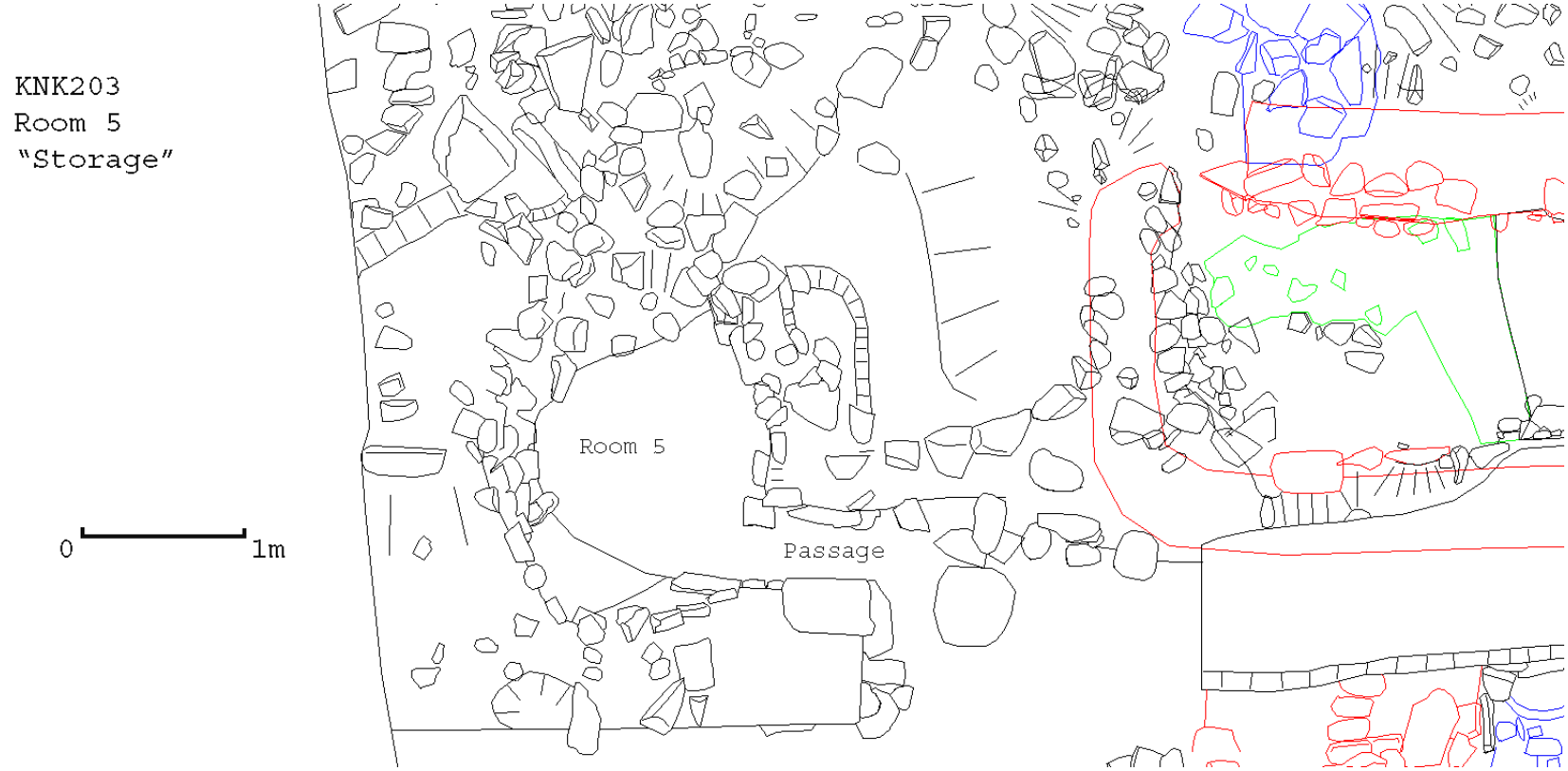
Plan 3. Rooms 1 and 2 at the end of excavation.



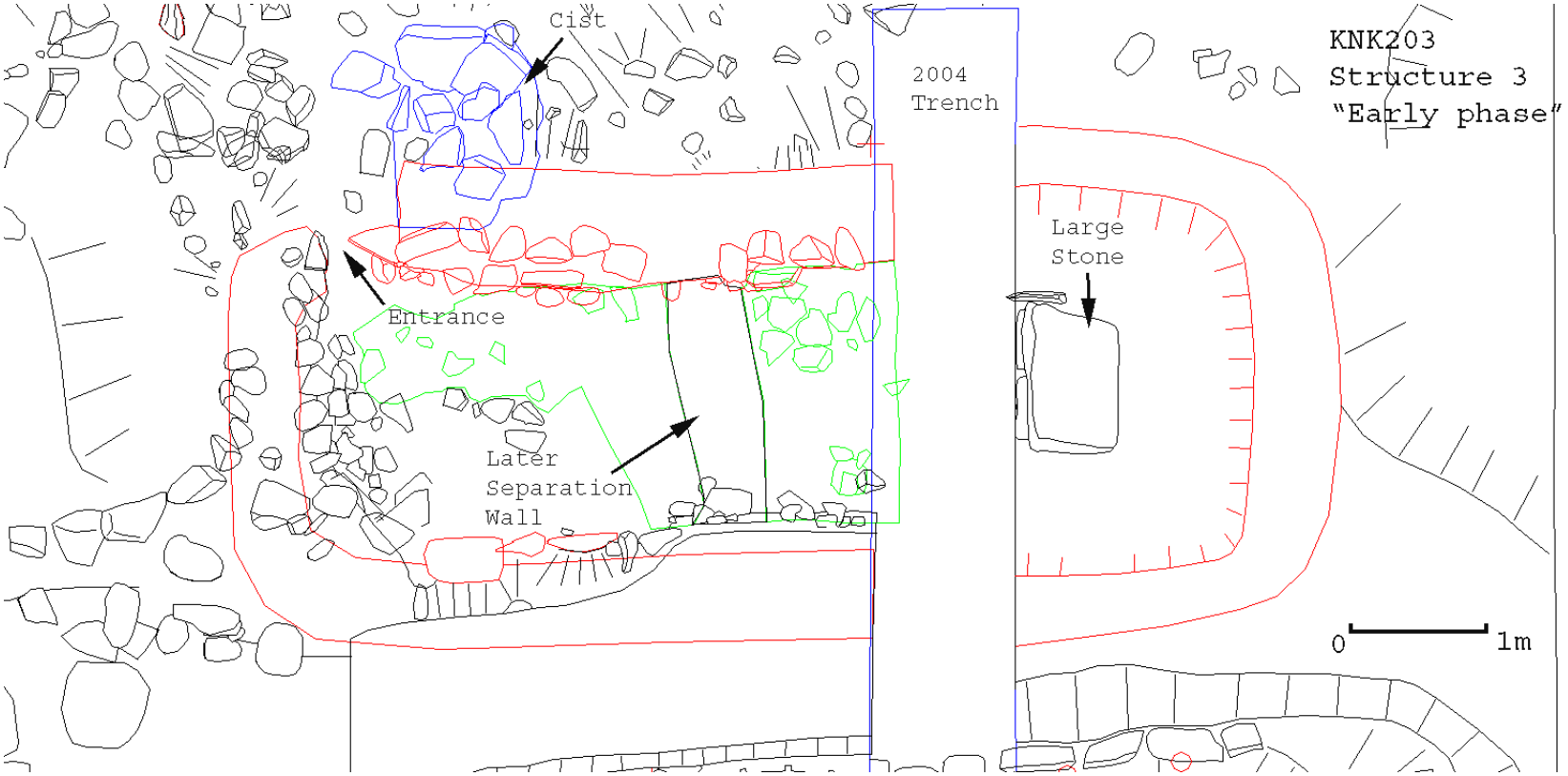
Plan 4. Room 3 at the end of excavation.



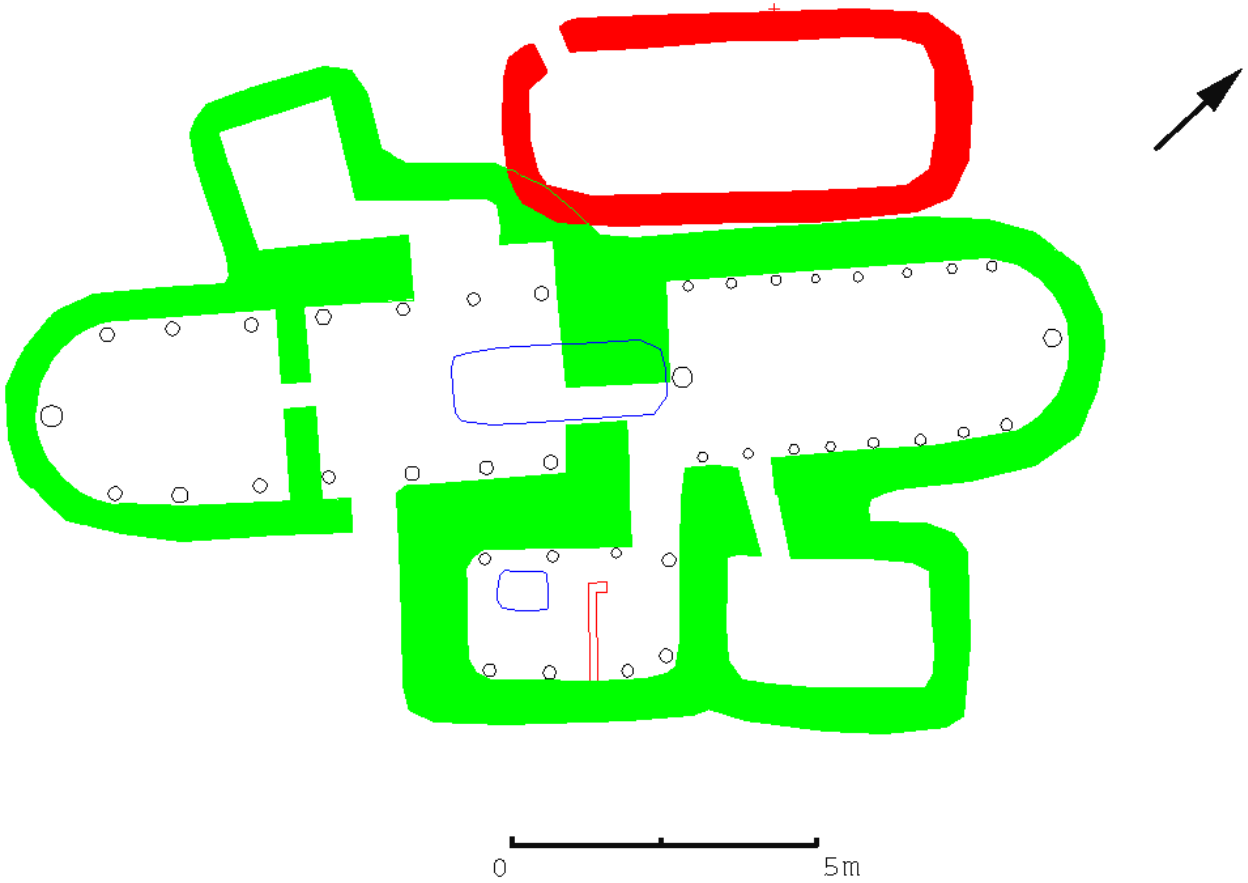
Plan 5. Rooms 4 and 6 at the end of excavation.



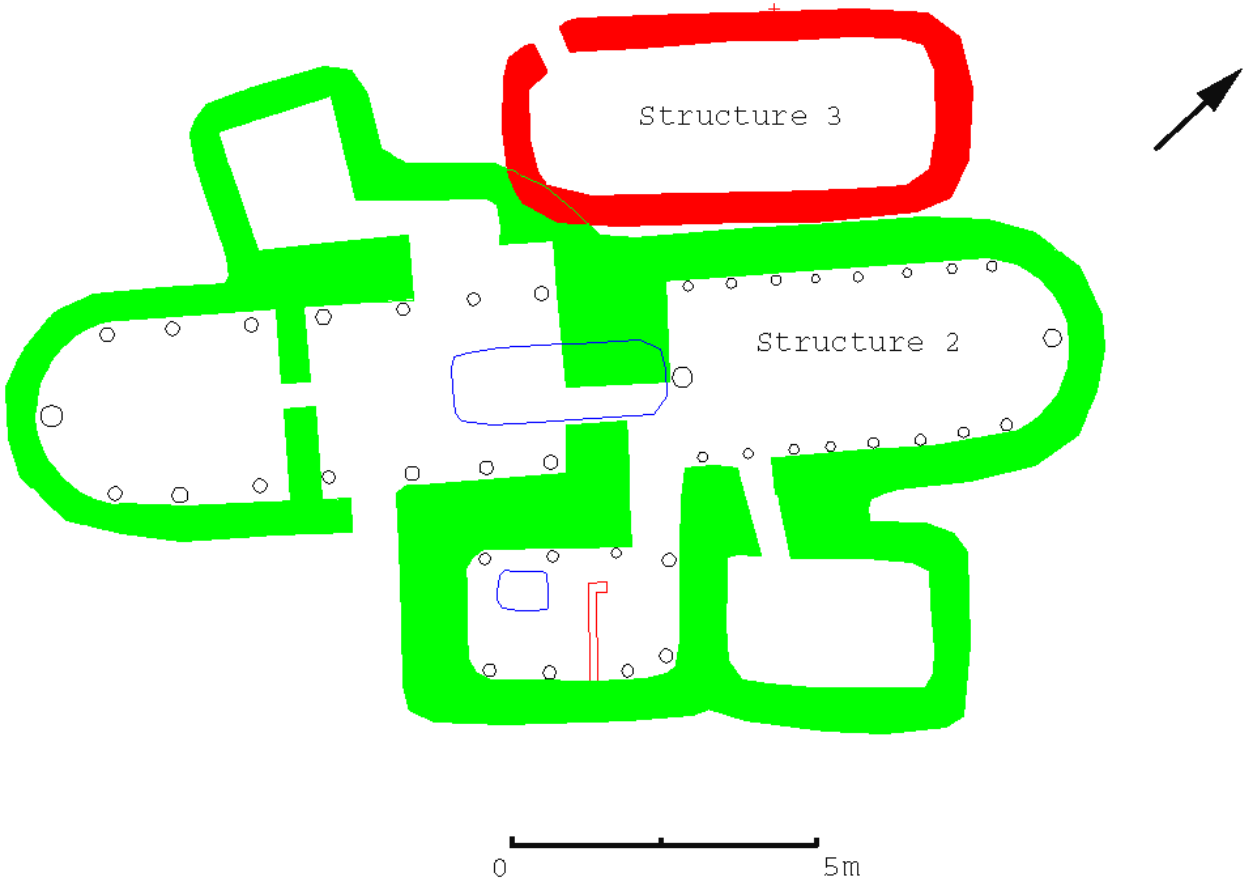
Plan 6. Room 5 at the end of excavation.



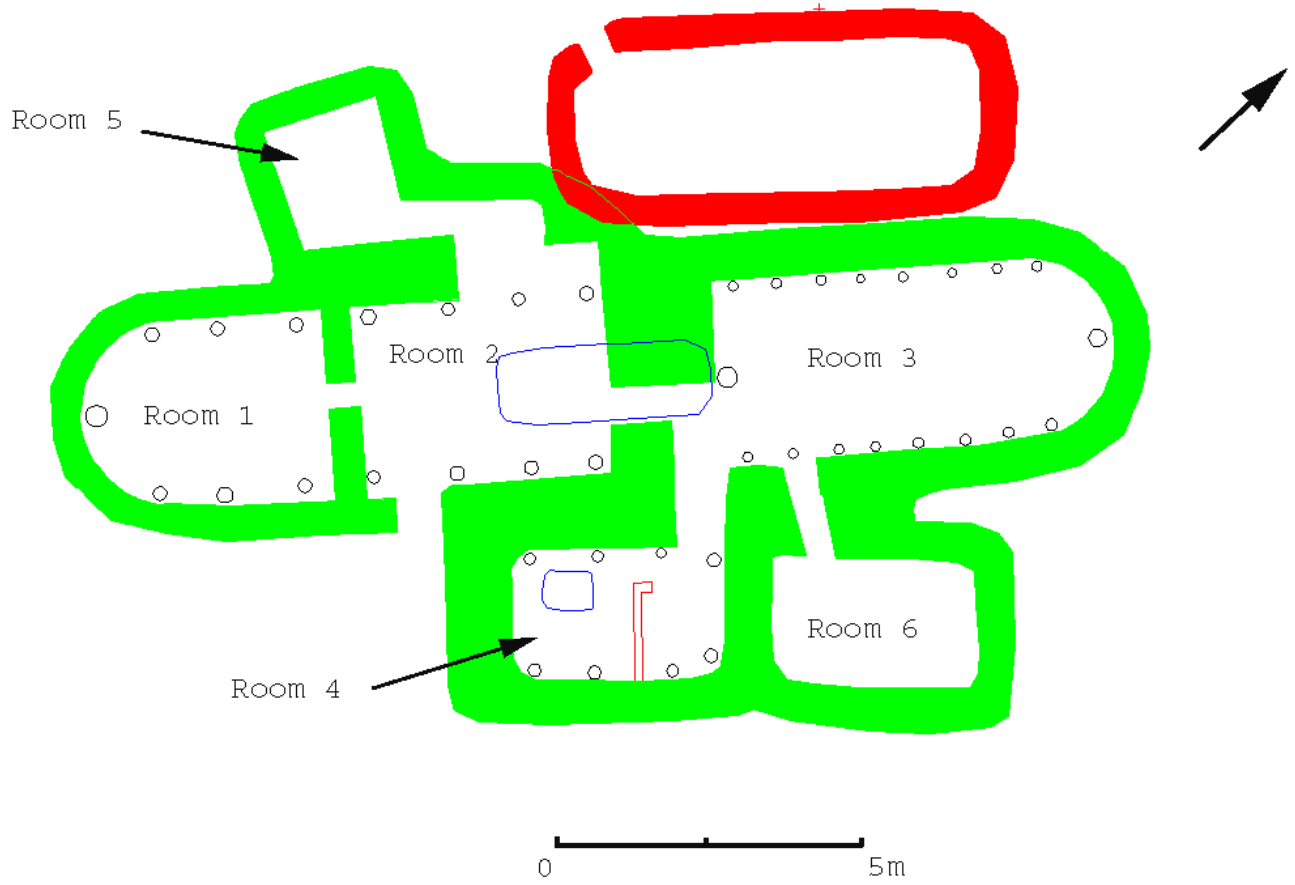
Plan 7. “Structure 3” at the end of excavation.



Plan 8. Overview of both phases (NB. The gable ends of structure 2 probably were more square. Only a few postholes were excavated by the northwest wall the remaining have been added on to give an idea about the construction of structure 2).



Plan 9. Location of Structures 2 and 3.

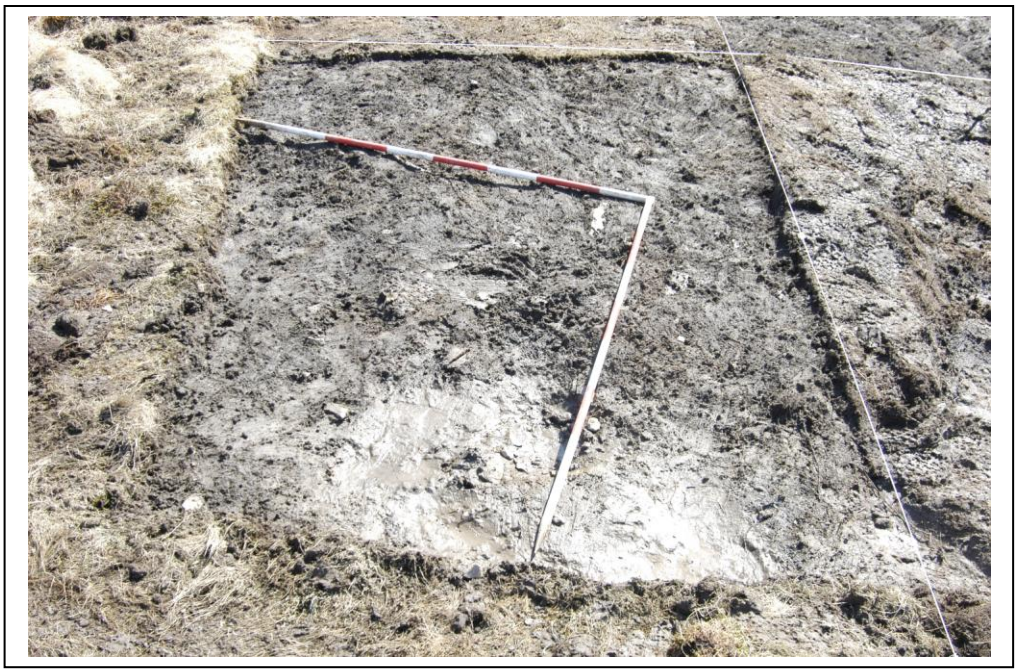


Plan 10. Location of individual rooms within structure 2.

10. Photographs

Pic. 1. Overview of the excavation area.

Pic. 2. Structure 1. Stone piles southeast of the excavation area.

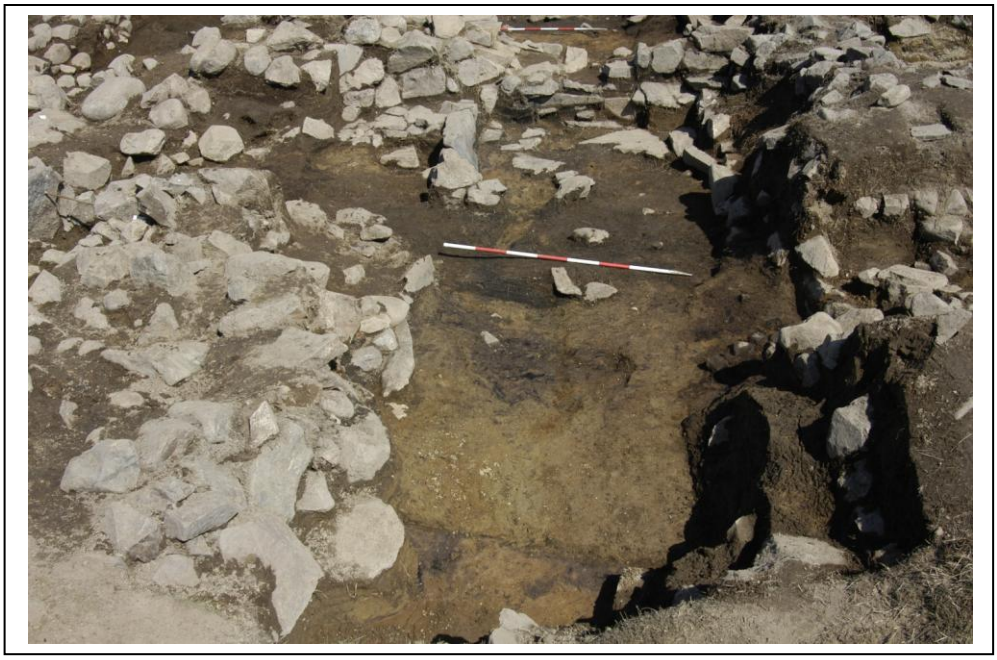


Pic. 3. The midden at the beginning of the excavation.

Pic. 4. The unexcavated area south east of the main trench.

Pic. 5. Working conditions during the first days. Note the frozen surface.

Pic. 6. Overview of structure 2. From N.



Pic. 7. Overview of room 1 and 2.

Pic. 8. Oval hearth in room 2.

Pic. 9. Ember pit in room 2.

Pic. 10. Pavement by the hearth in room 2.

Pic. 11. Room 3 and the unexcavated area in the N gable end.

Pic. 12. Posthole and postpad by the NW longwall.

Pic. 13. Circular hearths in room 3.

Pic. 14. Room 4.

Pic. 15. Hearth in room 4.

Pic. 16. Room 5.

Pic. 17. Structure 3.

Pic. 18. The large stone slab in the N end of structure 3.

Pic. 19. Loomweight (Ø74_x165).

Pic. 20. Iron knife (Ø74_x415).

Pic. 21. Piece of carbonized iron (Ø74_887).

Pic. 22. Dorset Harpoon, 11th – 12th centuries (Ø74_x545).

Pic. 23. Spindle whorle insiced with crosses (Ø74_x656).

Pic. 24. Decorated rim of a steatite vessel (Ø74_x635).

Pic. 25. Oil lamp, re-used as a loomweight (Ø74_352).

Pic. 26. Two artifacts made of whalebone in situ. Possible loom.

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