

Archaeological investigations at Sveigakot 2005

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Fornleifastofnun Íslands

FS308-00216

Reykjavík 2006

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Front page: Aerial photograph of the Sveigakot excavation in 2005, taken from a kite by Robert Zukowski.

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Introduction

2005 saw the seventh and hopefully penultimate season of excavation work at Sveigakot. The excavation area was extended eastwards by 44 m² and westwards in area N by 10 m² so the whole excavation area now measures some 690 m². Of these some 400 m² were under excavation in 2005. With the extensions made in 2005 it can now be stated with confidence that the archaeological deposits on the northern, eastern and southern sides of the site have been defined but it is still possible that area P will need to be extended by 1 or 2 metres westwards.

At the northern end of the site the excavation of the pavement in N was completed and all major surface layers inside S7 were removed. It now only remains to investigate negative features inside that building. Excavation of the pavement in SP was begun but not completed. These three structures seem to be connected and contemporary; the pavements N and SP both outdoor features leading from doors on the western gable and southern side respectively. In S7 there was a single extensive occupation layer made up mainly of organic material and therefore consistent with an interpretation of the building as a byre. A number of deposits below it suggest that other activities, including smithying, may have taken place within the building. After cattle ceased to be kept in the building parts of the central trough were dismantled in the context of some activity concentrated on the eastern end of the building. The building then stood unused for some time before it was torn down and a smithy fashioned in the eastern end of the ruin.

Three successive floor layers were excavated in the sunken featured building P1, each associated with hearths in different locations in the floor. At least one more floor layer remains to be excavated in this building. Towards the end of excavation a doorway on the western side of the building was revealed. This had been filled in during the later phases of occupation of the building. Structures P2 and P3 await further investigation but at the eastern edge of the site two new buildings were revealed below remains of the midden M. MP1 is an elongated floor layer sitting

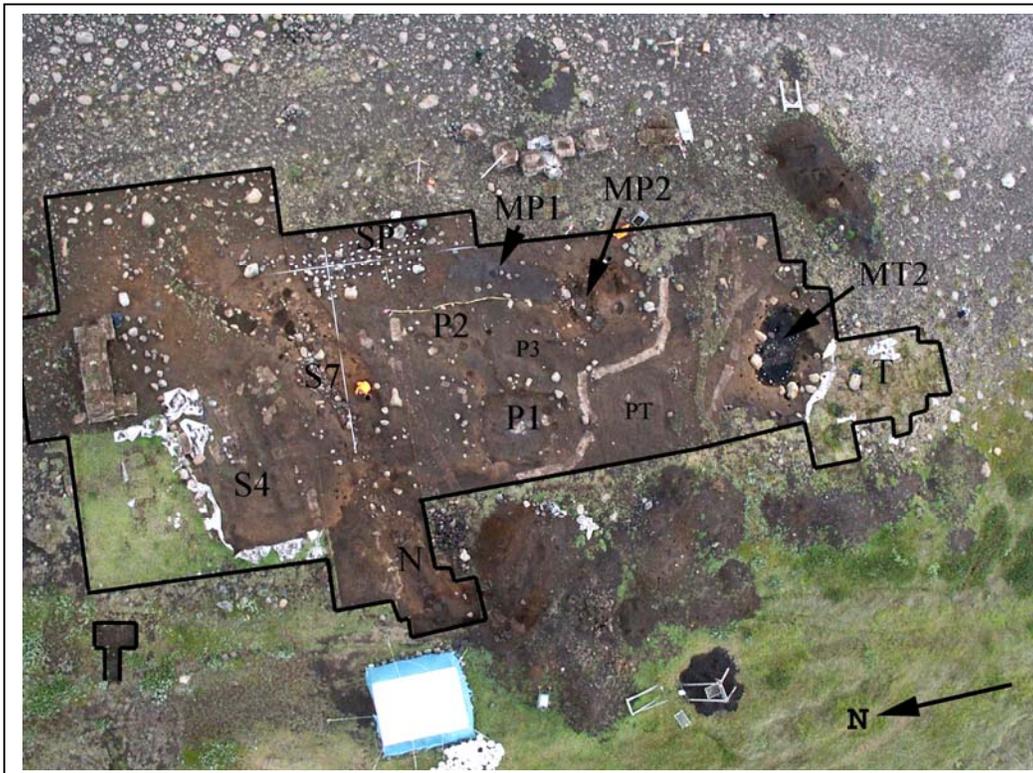


Fig. 1. Aerial view of the site towards the end of excavation in 2005, showing area labels.
Photograph by Robert Zukowski.

slight cut with a central fire place, connected at its southern end to a sub-rectangular sunken featured building, MP2. MP2 is characterised by an inner cut, filled with stones, stretching across the entire building. The surface layers in these two buildings remain to be investigated.

At the southern end of the site investigation of MT2 was completed with the excavation of five principal phases of floors with associated hearths, which – like in P1 – had been moved around the building. Remains of benches were found associated with some of the phases and evidence for a vertical loom was found in the form of a pile of loom-weights.

Efforts were also made to “clear” parts of the site where there was still some possibility that archaeological deposits could be found. A 5x5 m square between MT and P was examined revealing only thin deposits associated with P1 but nothing else. An unexcavated area at the eastern edge of the site, south of MP, was likewise reduced revealing only a thin skin of the midden M, sandwiched between the topsoil and underlying natural. At the eastern end of the “geological trench” dug in 2000 to examine deposits in the channel west of the site, a couple of stones had been observed

giving an impression of regularity. This end of the trench was re-opened and enlarged to see if these stones could be a part of some archaeological feature but they turned out to be sitting in the natural.

Large parts of the site have therefore been cleared and it remains only to complete the investigation of S7, SP, P1-3 and MP1-2.

A note on area labels. When excavations began at Sveigakot in 1999 the site was divided into two main areas: S (for **Structure**) on the northern side and M (for **Midden**) on the southern side. In 2000 two new labels were added, T (for **Texas** – in honour of Clayton Tinsley, the Texan who opened the trench) and N (for **New**), which were both initially small test trenches outside the main area of excavation, T southwest of area M and N southwest of area S. In 2003 the area inbetween S and T was labeled as P (for **Pit** house). These labels have then been used both do designate particular structures, usually with a number attached (e.g. S4), as well as the area in which they are found. Designations like SP, MP and MT have been created to indicate areas or features in intermediate or overlap zones between the main areas. There is not complete consistency in the usage of these labels. M for instance has only been used for the large sheet midden but not any of the structures covered by it which instead have been called MP1-2 and MT2. T originally applied to the midden deposit which later turned out to infill the smaller of the two sunken featured buildings at the southern edge of the site. This structure is normally referred to as “sunken house I” in Urbańczyk’s reports, and the one adjacent to it on the northern side as “sunken house II” but that one is also referred to in the site documentation as MT2. A third structure in this part of the site has never had any label but is referred to as the “amoeba-shaped sunken structure”. Logically that should be called T2 while “sunken house I” should be called T1. In the case of N, the smallest of the original areas, the only structure within it, the pavement which rightly should be considered a part of S7 is just called N.

A note on sampling strategy. Samples were taken of all floors and occupational deposits as well as hearths and larger postholes. Floor deposits were divided into 50 cm² grid squares. A small bulk sample (ca. 250 ml) was taken from every square for chemical analysis. One 10 L bucket was taken from every square metre for flotation in order to give spatial resolution for archaeobotanical and micro refuse analyses. The rest of the squares were sieved. In some areas floor deposits was just sufficient for

chemical samples and on occasion the edges were too thin to take any sample. Samples for micromorphological analyses were also collected on an ad hoc basis.

The excavation started on July 11th 2005 and continued for 5 weeks until August 12th. As before the project was managed by Orri Vésteinsson, who also supervised the excavation in areas S and N, assisted by graduate student Mogens Høegsberg from the University of Aarhus and undergraduate student Guðrún Finnsdóttir from the University of Iceland. Archaeologist Guðrún Alda Gísladóttir supervised the excavation in areas P and MP assisted by graduate student Uggi Ævarsson from the University of Iceland. The excavation of area MT was supervised by professor Przemysław Urbańczyk (Polish Academy of Sciences), assisted by graduate students Maciej Trzeciński and Robert Żukowski. In addition Karen Milek, Stefán Ólafsson and Magnús Jónsson helped for a day each.

Data entry, the digitisation of drawings and the bulk of the post excavation work for areas S, N, MP and P was carried out by Guðrún Alda Gísladóttir who was also the project finds manager.

The project was supported by grants from Rannís, the NSF and the University of Iceland Research fund. This support is gratefully acknowledged as well as the loan by the Mývatn Research Station of a total station.

The northern end: Areas S, SP, N, P and MP

Area S

In 2005 an elongated structure adjacent to but predating the late 10th century hall, S4, had been uncovered. This building was some 11 m long and 4,4 m wide. Its most distinctive feature was a trough filled with stones, along its central axis, and this is the principal reason for the favoured interpretation of this building as a byre. In the eastern third of the building a smithy had operated for a time, apparently after the building as a whole had become disused and its roof had collapsed or been removed. The smithy phase postdates the V~950 tephra but the building itself and its abandonment predates the tephra as a large trench had been dug into the northern wall just before the tephra fell. In 2004 the excavation of this building concentrated on the smithy phase and layers associated with the abandonment of the whole area prior to the building of the hall S4. In 2004 the excavation stopped short of a widespread layer [1439] thought to represent disuse of the building prior to its collapse or dismantling.

In 2005 a small patch of [1187] was excavated east of the trench [1206]. [1187] was a pink organic layer that had formed just after the large trench [1514] was dug and therefore postdates the use of S7 as a byre but predates the V~950 tephra. In addition a few minor features belonging to the smithy phase (group [1532]) were recorded: two small pits [1534] a little short of a metre east of the furnace [1472] filled with slag [1533 and 1535], and a deposit of charcoal and ash around the upright stones in the edge of furnace [1472]. This could have been an earlier hearth/furnace but is more likely hearth debris used as packing for the upright stones. Also at the base of the furnace pit [1472] a discrete patch of charcoal mixed with earth [1618] was excavated. This is most easily interpreted as a fill to make an even base for the furnace pit but it is also possible that it belongs to the earlier byre phase, from the base of the central trough – in which the later furnace pit was fashioned.

Several layers are thought to represent a disuse phase of the building, while its roof was still up but after activity had become limited or non-existing within it. Chief

among these is [1439] which is widespread and continuous in the western two thirds of the building. This is a fairly homogenous brown layer of fine silt with some charcoal, 2-3 cm thick along the central axis but much thinner towards the sides of the building. In the eastern third of the building layers belonging to this phase were patchier due to later disturbances. Here the main layer was [1551], different mainly from [1439] in that hammerscale and slag (*160*) had been trodden into the layer from the overlying smithy phase. [1552] was a similar but thicker accumulation in the NE corner of the building and [1556] a discrete patch of comparable material located further north than the presumed line of the north wall of S7 would allow. It may therefore indicate the location of a doorway on the northern side of the building. All these layers, i.e. [1439], [1551], [1552] and [1556] were sampled for chemical analysis on a 50 cm grid and a bulk sample for flotation was taken from every 1 m square. In the eastern end of the building two discrete layers could belong to this phase: a layer of sand mixed with turf debris [1539] up against the boulder which marks the eastern limit of the building, and a patch of upcast [1540] in a slight depression, possibly indicating digging activity associated with preparations for the smithy.

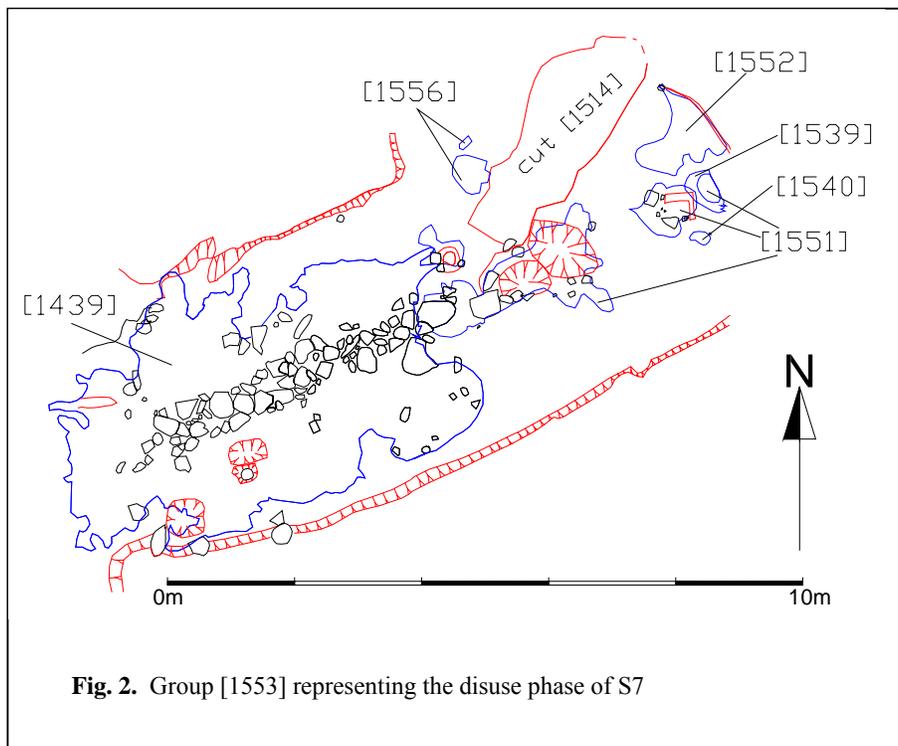


Fig. 2. Group [1553] representing the disuse phase of S7

Before the disuse phase began but towards the end of the use of the building some of the stones in the eastern end of the centre trough were removed. A large pit [1580] was cut into the trough, enlarging it on both sides in order to get the stones out. This pit became backfilled with a mix of earth, small stones, ash and charcoal [1565]. This fill was very soft, with cavities between the stones and included some animal bone as well as a wooden pin, *041*. On top of it a slightly more compact layer [1559] was defined, basically the same sort of material but compacted through trampling. This was more widespread than the cut [1580] and seems to have reached to the eastern edge of the trough where it was represented by a small patch [1563] – the area in-between had been truncated by the later furnaces. [1559] also filled a section of the trough west of the pit [1580] where stones seem to have been removed before it was dug. The pit truncated two soft charcoal and ash deposits which seem to have formed

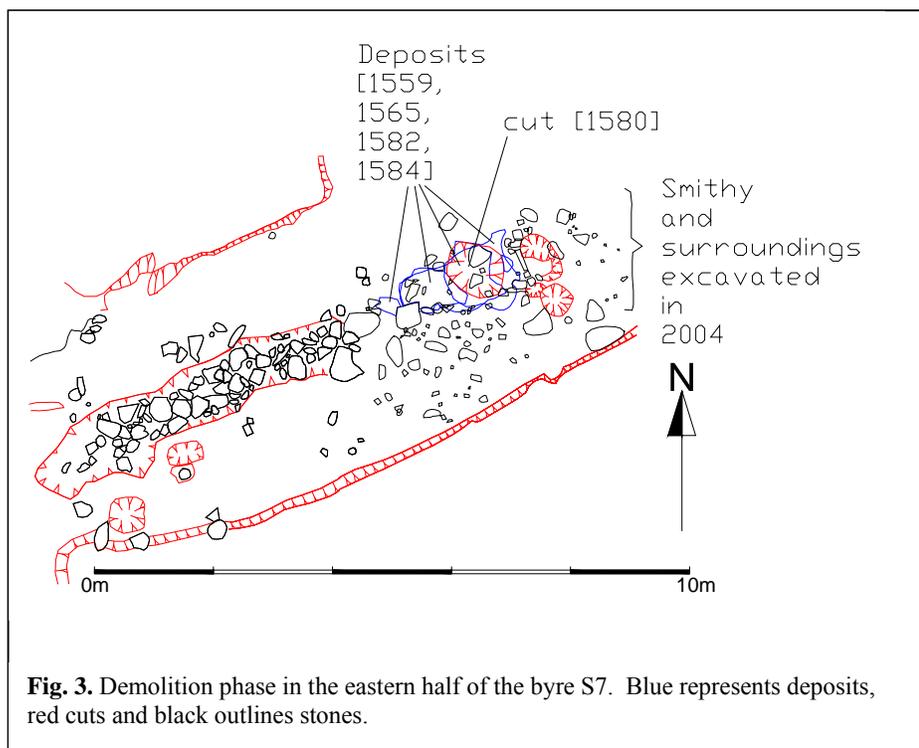


Fig. 3. Demolition phase in the eastern half of the byre S7. Blue represents deposits, red cuts and black outlines stones.

after stones were removed from the trough: [1582] was east of the pit, a mix of ash, silt and twigs which could have been intended to dry out a damp spot. [1584] was west of the pit, a more extensive and thick layer, filling depressions left by stones that had been pulled out of the trough.

This layer was also soft, laminated and contained a number of fire cracked stones as well as animal bone and an indeterminate piece of iron, *049*. One possible

explanation is that it represents a temporary hearth located in the partially demolished trough. Below this was a layer of silt with some charcoal and ash [1619] which may belong to the construction phase of the trough rather than its demolition. These deposits and the large pit dug into the trough, its backfill and subsequent formation of a surface suggest that this part of the building saw a phase of altered use after it had ceased to function as a byre. There was however clearly a hiatus between this phase of activity and the smithy phase – represented by the disuse phase layer [1551] – so the two cannot be connected although the remains are concentrated in the same area.

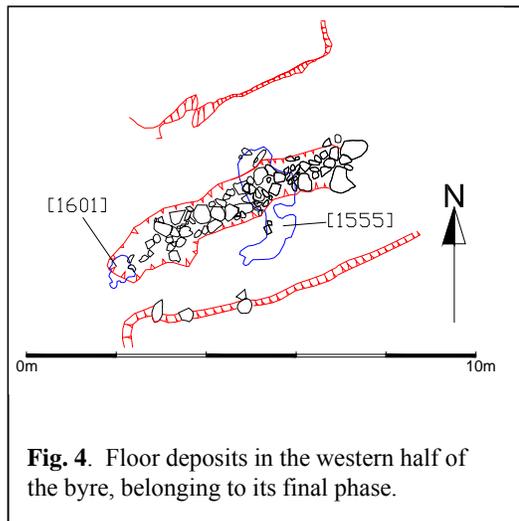


Fig. 4. Floor deposits in the western half of the byre, belonging to its final phase.

[1555] and [1601] are identical patches of bluish-black floor in the western part of the building which represent the final phase of use of the building. Both were extremely thin, 3 mm or less, but quite distinct from layers above and below. [1555] stretched across the building but [1601] was found only over the western end of the trough. Both were sampled for chemical analysis and flotation.

Below them was a much more widespread layer [1587] which represents the principal occupation layer within S7. It is highly laminated, typically 1-2 cm thick but up to 7 cm over the central trough, reddish and consists of thin lenses of organic matter interspersed with lenses of sand and silt and occasional ash. Some decomposed wood was found within this layer. It was continuous in the western part of the building but much patchier in the eastern part due to later disturbance. No diagnostic finds were retrieved from [1587], in addition to a small number of animal bones the layer produced three pieces of indeterminate iron, 070, 100 and 112, and one piece of possible metal, 083. [1587] was sampled for chemical analysis and flotation and a micromorphology sample was taken. The high organic content of this layer suggests that it is composed largely of hay and/or dung, strengthening the case for this building being a byre. To this phase may belong two postholes [1628/1629 and 1630/1631] along the southern wall but [1587] also filled a number of smaller holes [1624-1627] and capped posthole [1675/1676/1678] – the latter with a pad in its base – which in

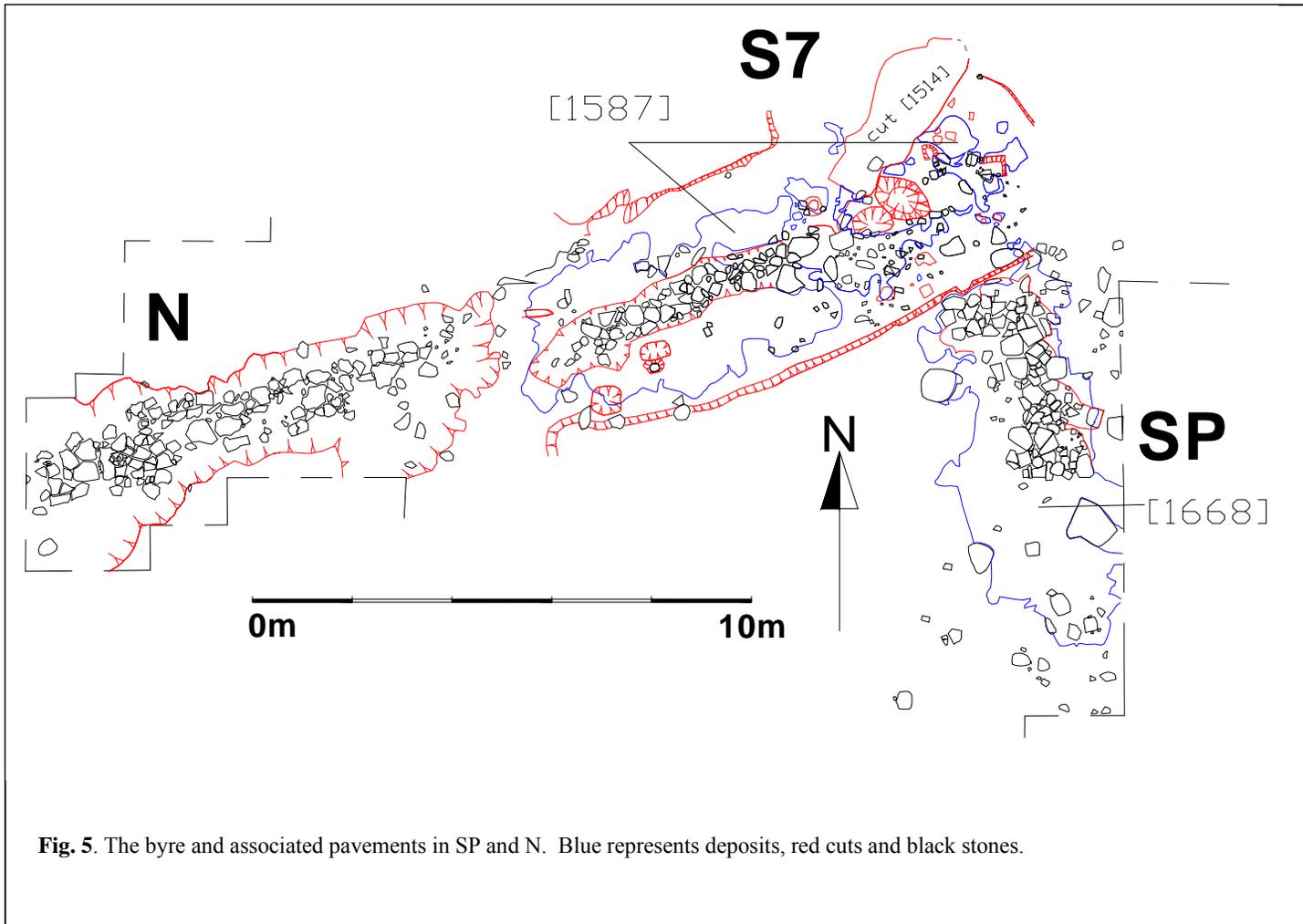


Fig. 5. The byre and associated pavements in SP and N. Blue represents deposits, red cuts and black stones.

turn cut into mixed layer [1632] which was restricted to the southern side of the building in its middle section. [1632] was a mix of upcast and occupational debris and cannot be considered as a surface.



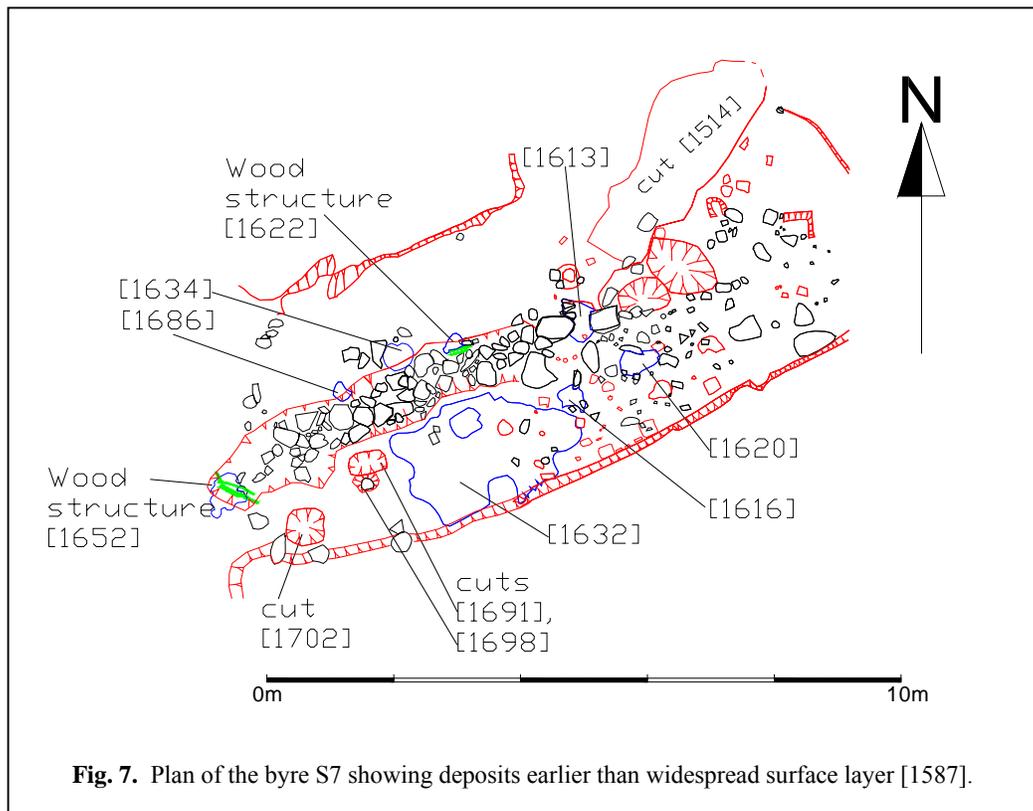
Fig. 6. The byre S7 looking west. [1587] and later deposits have been reoved in the easternmost part leaving only negative features, including smithy pits, a robbers' trench at the near end of the central trough. The cut for the building can be seen to the left and the pavement in N can be glimpsed at the farther edge of excavation.

[1587] also capped a number of smaller deposits many of them in the central trough: [1613] was a layer of homogenous silt which had accumulated in a depression between stones in the central trough. From it came a stone pebble, 084; [1616] was a patch of pink organic material, almost plastic, on the southern side; [1620] was the fill of a small pit on the southern side, earth mixed with charcoal and some ash; [1622] was a small patch of material similar to [1587] but containing a larger concentration of burnt bone. This had accumulated against a couple of pieces of wood that lined one side of the central trough. [1634] and [1686] were concentrations of charcoal on the northern edge of the trough, which looked more like dumps than the remains of hearths, although the former could possibly have been a one-time fire-place, suggested by a hardening of the soil underneath; [1691] was a 10-15 cm deep pit, some 60 x 40 cm in size, on the southern side, filled [1690] with charcoal, interspersed with lenses of silt and including burnt bone, iron slag (147) and hammerscale; this pit cut an earlier posthole [1697/1698] with a post-pad [1699] in

the base; [1702] was a sub-circular pit, in the southwest corner of the building, some 60 cm in diameter. It was up to 8 cm deep, with a flat base and filled [1701] with material similar to [1587] but less organic.

It appears that the edges of the central trough were lined with wood as pieces of decomposed planks were observed, both in the middle section (recorded as a part of [1587]) and in the western end, where two planks [1652] define the terminal of the trough. Curiously, their NW-SE orientation is oblique to the general direction of the building, suggesting, perhaps, that the presumed doorway on the western gable was located not on the central gable but on its southern side. All of these surface deposits and fills were sampled for chemical analysis and flotation.

At the end of excavation in 2005 all major surface deposits had been removed from S7. It remains to excavate a number of postholes, pegholes and other negative features as well as deposits in and around the central trough. Regularly spaced postholes with beam slots between them have been observed along the south side of the building but further analysis of its structure must await the completion of the excavation in 2006.



Summary and discussion

The excavation in 2005 added weight to the hypothesis that S7 was a byre, but failed to show this conclusively. Apart from the stone-filled central trough the principal evidence for the byre function is the main occupation layer within the building, which quite unlike floor layers in buildings used for human habitation, is rather soft and composed largely of organic matter. Its exact nature will hopefully be better understood once the micromorphology and chemical samples have been analysed. Only a small number of finds is associated with the byre, none of them diagnostic. While the principal occupation layer suggests that a fire did not as a rule burn in the building fires were lighted in it at times. Charcoal dumps and iron slag in deposits predating the main occupation layer are probably to be understood as evidence for occasional use of the building for other purposes than housing cattle, possibly during the summer when the animals grazed outside. The principal occupation layer is thin and compact on either side of the trough but inside it it is thicker, softer and more clearly laminated. This difference probably reflects greater trampling on the sides but may also be a result of how the building was mucked out. It is likely that the central trough was mucked out daily or at least very regularly while the accumulation in the stables will have been much slower, and they will have been difficult to get at while the animals were tethered there so they will only have been mucked out in the spring when the animals were let out. The principal occupation layer in S7 is therefore probably only the remains of a single winter's use of the byre, its last winter as such.

There are two problems with the byre hypothesis: on the one hand partitions between the stables would be expected but no clear indications of such have yet been found. None clearly existed while the principal occupation layer formed but evidence of earlier partitions may yet be found. The other problem is that the stones in the central trough make a very uneven surface, too uneven for it to have functioned well as a channel to collect dung and urine which could be mucked out on a regular basis. Short sections of the trough do have an even surface and it is clear that large parts of it in the eastern half of the building have been demolished. It is therefore possible that the stones originally made a more even surface along the whole length of the trough and this is one of the issues that will be examined carefully in 2006.

It is possible that the building was divided in two equally large rooms already while it was in use as a byre as there is a distinct break in all the occupation layers inside the building in the same location. East of this break the earlier layers are much

more fragmented than to the west, partly because of subsequent activities but this may also reflect different use of this part of the building. Both halves of the building are associated with a pavement leading away from putative doorways, one on the southern side of the western gable and the other on the eastern end of the southern side of the building. In addition there may have been a third doorway on the northern side of the eastern half, indicated by interior surface deposits located north of the assumed line of the northern wall.

Positive evidence for the northern side of the building is as yet missing. Only at the southern side and eastern gable is there a distinct cut indicating the edge of the building. On the northern and eastern sides the limits of the building are indicated only by the edges of the occupation layers. The lack of traces of a wall-line on the northern side seem to be due on the one hand by a slight rise in the natural and on the other by later disturbance associated with the building of the much later hall S4 as discussed in the 2004 report. A number of turf deposits under the south wall and bench of S4 excavated in 2004 are the only indications found so far that there may have been turf walls around S7.

Area SP

In 2004 a pavement stretching southwards from the eastern end of S7 was partially uncovered but not investigated further. In 2005 the excavation area was extended 1 m eastwards and also southwards, i.a. in order to lay bare this pavement and associated layers.

Under the topsoil [0001] there was a small posthole [1671/1672] and an irregular pit [1674] filled with sand [1673] on the western side of the pavement and a patch of soot and charcoal [1677] filling an irregular depression on the eastern side. These features post-date a widespread surface layer [1668] which covers the pavement and spreads some 3 m further to the south and west. [1668] is identical to [1587] inside S7 and no doubt belongs to the same phase of use. At the northern end a tongue of this layer dips over the cut of S7 into the building, showing that S7 does not cut SP but rather that the two structures are connected and probably contemporary. [1668] was sealed by the widespread deposit [1419] which postdates the smithy phase of S7. Stratigraphically [1668] therefore postdates the cut for S7 and can be contemporary both with the use of S7 as a byre as well as the smithy phase. In

addition to a couple of pieces of slag a nearly complete iron key, *I40*, was retrieved from [1668].

SP was sampled for chemical analysis and sampling for flotation was advanced when excavation was stopped in 2005 and will have to be completed in 2006.

Summary and discussion

The pavement in SP is little more than 4 m long and 1,5-2 m wide. Apart from a single posthole there is no evidence for any sort of superstructure associated with the pavement. Like N it is most likely an outdoor feature. Although not fully excavated it appears to be more carefully laid than the pavement in N (see below) and may have been a part of the original design of the building rather than a later effort to ease traffic to and fro the building. Although there is no direct evidence for a doorway on the southern side of S7 the fact that the surface layer associated with the pavement laps into the building strongly suggests that one must have been where the pavement starts by the wall.

The pavement was contemporary with S7 and may have been in use during the whole period of its use or some later part of that period, conceivably only when the smithy was in function, although the interpretation is favoured here that it was contemporary with the byre.

Area N



Fig. 8 Area N after two extensions showing pavement [1200] before removal. Facing NE.

In 2003 and 2004 a pavement [1200] had been revealed sitting in an elongated depression that runs down the slope southwest of the hall S4. The pavement clearly predates the hall and in 2004 it was concluded that it was associated with the putative byre S7 although a clear stratigraphical relationship could not be established. It had become apparent by the end of the

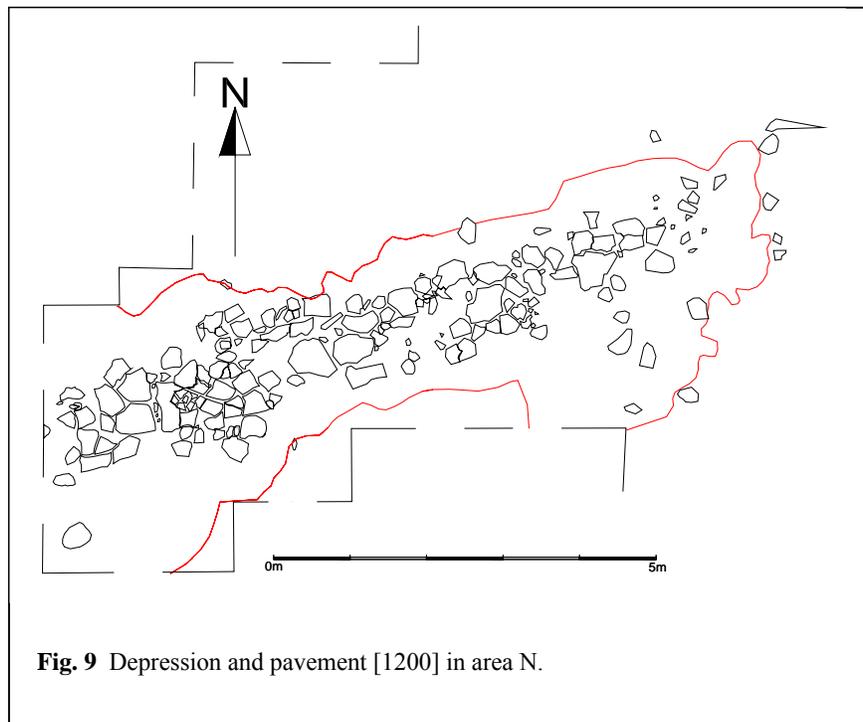
excavation season in 2004 that the pavement extended under the western and southern limits of excavation. In 2005 area N was therefore extended twice, in total by 10 m², in order to establish the western limits of the pavement and associated deposits. The pavement has been truncated by the water channel running on the western side of the site. The westernmost stones in the pavement were dislodged and it may therefore have extended much further west than it now does.

In 2004 five deposits were excavated in Area N: [1476, 1482, 1504, 1520 and 1507]. Of those all, except [1476], continued under the western and southern limits of the excavation and their excavation was completed in 2005.

As in the previous year midden deposits [1504] and [1507] produced a number of finds. In addition to animal bones and stone pebbles, a nail 021 was found in [1504] and [1507] e.g. iron fragment and slag 05-063, -066 and -064. All the above-mentioned deposits as well as organic deposits [1648] and [1692] are later than the pavement [1200]. The pavement itself was chiefly made of lava stones of various sizes. Many of the larger stones were cracked, in all probability because of frost action, although it may also be in part because the underlying surface was uneven and traffic may have caused them to split. On removal the pavement turned out to have a deeper layer of stones in places where there were pits and depressions. While quite even in places the pavement was not uniformly so, giving the impression that it had formed over some period of time rather than constructed in one go. Under and around

the stones in the pavement there was a pinkish organic layer [1648] (and a smaller discrete patch [1692]) which has all the same characteristics as [1587] in S7. The two layers do not connect however, separated by a gap of less than 20 cm on the border between S7 and N, but they do belong to the same stratigraphic plane and their similarity does suggest that the pavement was in use at the same time as the byre phase of S7. At the border between S7 and N there are a number of cuts describing a T, predating both the pavement and the structure S7 and thus suggesting some activity on this part of the site before the byre was built.

Several samples were taken – chiefly chemical – from deposits in area N, see the sample register below.



Summary and discussion

The pavement was some 9 m long and little more than 1 m wide on average. The difference in height between the highest point in the east to the lowest in the west was just over 1 m. There were no other structural features associated with the pavement in N. That along with the fact that the pavement is on a considerable incline suggests that it was never a part of a roofed structure but an open-air feature.

The depression in which the pavement sat is hardly a purely natural feature although it is too irregular to be considered to have been dug out in this way. A more plausible hypothesis is that it is in origin a path leading from the entrance on the doorway of the byre S7, which became a muddy rut catching water draining from the higher ground of the site to the water channel or lake postulated to have been at the foot of the slope. The pavement will then have been laid in the rut to make it passable for cattle and humans. This may have been a gradual process with a few stones set in the deepest pits followed by others until a continuous pavement had been created.

Anthropogenic material had begun to accumulate in the rut before stones were placed in it and the layers associated with the use of the pavement are all very organic, possibly dung and hay in origin. Once traffic along it ceased the pavement became buried in midden layers, probably originating in the hall S4 which was built after the pavement had become defunct.

Area P



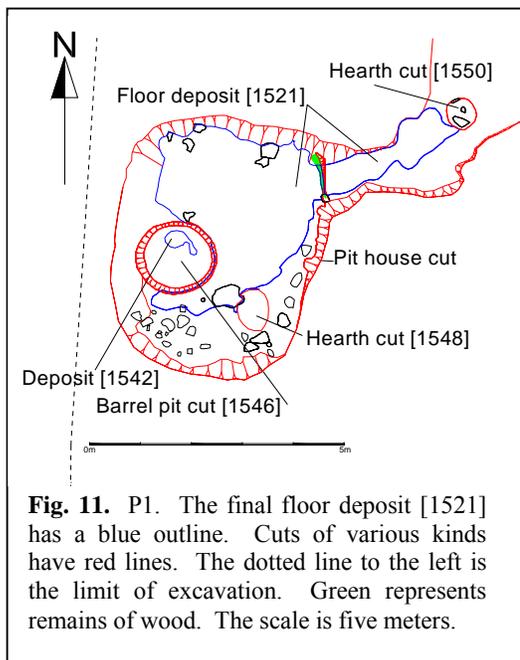
Fig. 10. P1 under excavation 2005. Facing SE.

The principal features in Area P had been defined in 2004 and were labelled as P1, P2, P3 and MP. In 2005 the features in the eastern part of the area became more clear and were labelled as MP1 and MP2. P1 and MP2 are remains of sunken houses, P2 is not a sunken feature but connected to P1 through corridor. P3 is an elongated depression or cut between P1 and MP. Its function is still unclear. P2 was not

investigated in 2005 as the deposits in it either predate or are not connected to the later deposits in P1 which were the main focus of excavation in 2005. It became apparent in 2004 that P1 had already fallen out of use when the V~950 tephra was deposited and it is therefore earlier than the hall S4. In its latest occupation phase P1 was used for storage, possibly as a pantry. A barrel pit [1546] dominated the floor

space, cutting through earlier floor layers. By the end of field season 2004 the uppermost floor deposits in P1 had been exposed and awaited excavation and sampling for analysis.

In 2005 a small number of deposits required excavation before the sampling process of floor deposit [1521] (defined in 2004) could begin. Those were ash/charcoal dumps, organic and sandy deposits: [1536, 1538, 1541, 1544 and 1545]. An organic pale pink/yellow coloured deposit [1542] in the bottom of the barrel pit cut [1546] was sampled for analysis, in the hope that this could reveal what material the barrel contained. Hearth cut [1550] at the east end of the corridor cuts through floor [1521] and hearth [1548] cuts through all floor deposits inside P1 as well - down to sterile (15 cm deep). No definite floor deposits were found to be contemporary with the barrel, which may suggest that after the building was converted into a pantry traffic in it was minimal. This final stage may also have been quite temporary. The hearth [1548] was used in the final stages of P1, possibly contemporary with the barrel, but the role of hearth [1550] and its stratigraphic relationship with P1 and P2 is more unclear at the diffuse boundaries between P1 and P2.



The final floor deposit [1521] in P1 and its corridor was extensively sampled for analysis. The layer was divided into 50 cm² grid squares and 100% recovered. A small bulk sample (ca. 250 ml) was taken from every square for chemical analysis. In some squares the floor deposit was just sufficient for a chemical sample and on occasion at the edges too thin to take any sample. Samples for micromorphological analyses had been collected in 2004. The floor layer was mixed with sand, blackish, grey and brown in colour in addition to distinctive white spots from burnt bones (<10%)

and charcoal chunks which made the floor very coarse at places e.g. at the eastern and northern side but more mixed at west and south side. It was 0,5-4 cm thick, thinnest south of the barrel pit where there were only slight traces of it. Around the barrel pit

grey ash was concentrated in the floor, interpreted as possible debris from a hearth that had been removed when the barrel pit was made. The fact that no hearth was found contemporary with this floor deposit supports this interpretation. Inside P1 the floor rose highest NE of the barrel pit where it was 10 cm higher than at the NW side. This unevenness was caused by underlying hearths which were revealed later NE and E of the barrel pit. A trace of a wooden threshold was found in the floor deposit in the doorway leading into the corridor. As is typical for floor deposits in Sveigakot this one contained little in terms of finds, only an iron piece 024, slag 029 and some unworked bone 028.

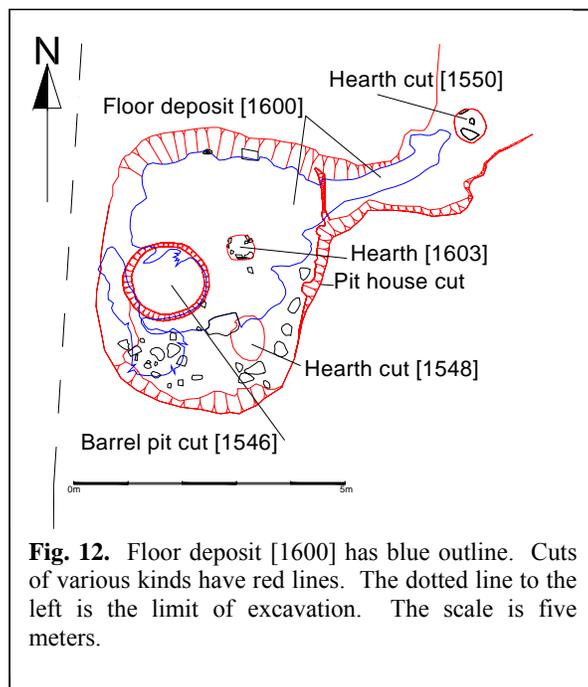


Fig. 12. Floor deposit [1600] has blue outline. Cuts of various kinds have red lines. The dotted line to the left is the limit of excavation. The scale is five meters.

Under [1521] there were a few deposits that separated it from next floor deposit [1600] below. Those were turf debris [1561], concentrated ash and charcoal dumps [1564, 1566, 1568 and 1581] and a sandy deposit [1579]. Under those small deposits there was a widespread dark brown but very mixed sandy layer [1589] that covered the floor surface both inside P1 and the corridor. Layer [1589] contained substantial

amounts of animal bones (<5%), burnt bones (<5%), charcoal chunks (<5%) and fire cracked stones (<1%). This deposit was 0,5-4 cm thick and was very mixed and contaminated by the floor deposits above [1521] and below [1600]. Under [1589] two deposits at the west side of the house were excavated, a mixed layer [1597] and a clean sandy layer [1598] with light grey tephra patches. From this interface seven finds in total were retrieved, chiefly animal bones, finds nos. 031, 033, 039, 058 and 065, but also an iron object 059 and slag 060. [1589] might represent a period of disuse or less intensive use than before or after, but it might also be midden material used as levelling for [1521].



Fig. 13. Hearth [1664] before excavation. Facing east. The scale is 20 cm

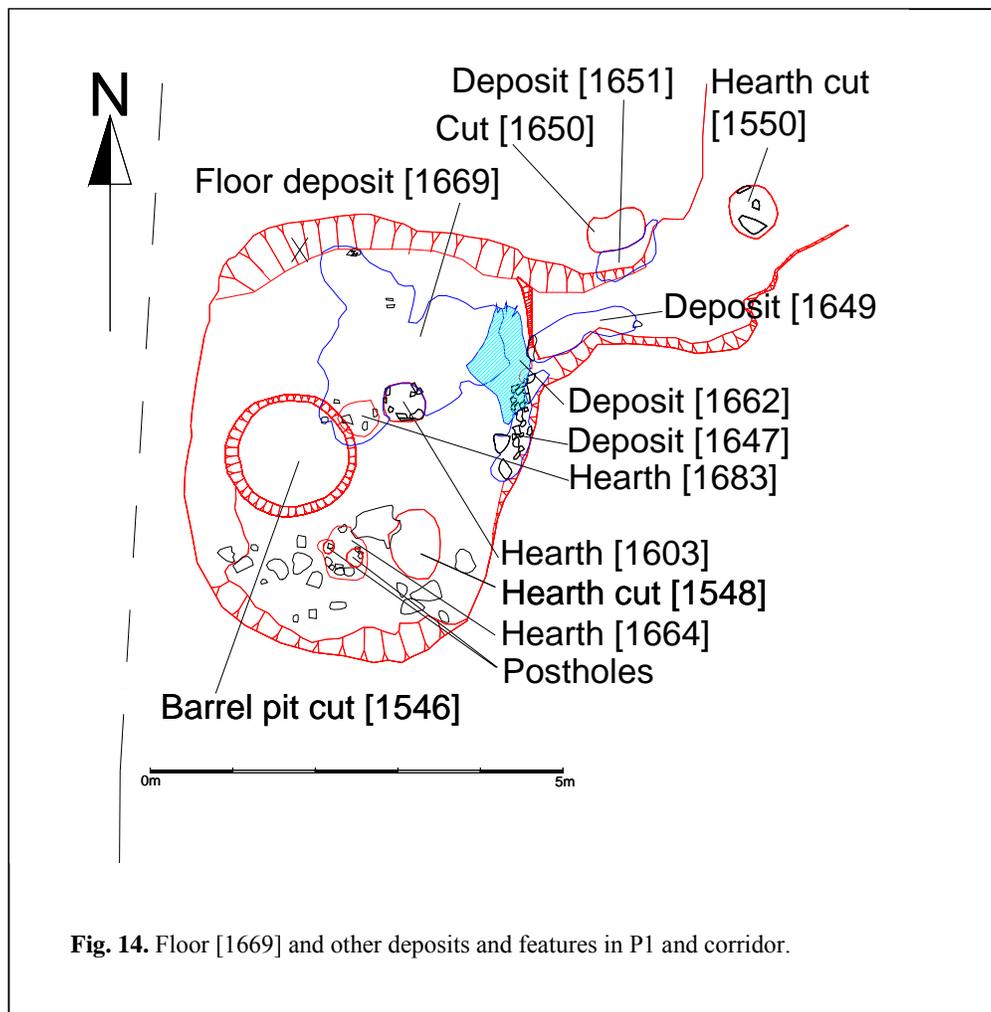
A very simple hearth [1603] was exposed under widespread layer [1589]. It consisted of a few flat lava stones that rested against the edges of the cut [1606] and some lay in the fill. Some of the stones lay partly on floor [1600] and the hearth had been cut into it. The cut was circular, ca. 6 cm in depth and 50 cm in diameter.

Floor deposit [1600] in P1 and the corridor was sampled for analysis. Chemical samples (250 ml) were taken from every 50 cm² grid square and 1 bucket for flotation from every 1 metre grid square.

The rest of the deposit was sieved. In some areas the floor deposit was just sufficient for chemical samples and on occasion the edges were too thin to take any sample. The floor layer was mixed with charcoal, sand and ash and had the characteristic blackish, grey and brown colour of floor deposits as well as white burnt bone fragments. It was 2-5 cm thick and thickest north of hearth [1603]. Eight finds were retrieved from the floor, nos. 093-099 and 166 of diverse nature. The artefacts are one iron nail, slag, an unidentifiable iron fragment and manuport pebbles. This floor deposit – like the later floor [1521] – respected deposits at the south, west and east sides of the house. Deposit [1635] at the south side was one of those. It was mottled with both tephra and possibly turf debris. A scatter of stones in this end as well as wood remains that lined up against the stones at the south side, possibly indicate an interior construction of some sort. Deposit [1638] was similar to [1635] in the sense that other layers respected it at the south and west side. Those two deposits covered hearth group [1664] and an associated floor patch/ash and charcoal dump [1663]. This fireplace was situated at the south side of P1. The hearth was a simple structure – as other hearths in P1 – at most 7 cm deep, subrectangular (50x60 cm) with basalt stones lined along the edges but not all the way around. A large flat stone marks the NE corner of the hearth and possibly this hearth and later hearth [1548] were located near it because it was conveniently flat and could be used as a small bench or table. This stone sits in the natural and will have stuck through the floor during the entire period of use of P1. Curiously two postholes were exposed at the bottom of the hearth cut, the first found within the house. At the east side of P1 there were – as well as at the south side – deposits that floor layers [1521] and [1600] respected. The rather

clean sandy deposit [1641] had accumulated around possible postpads situated near the eastern cut of the building and a mottled layer with stones (postpads?) [1647] lay up against the cut of the house and had many small basalt stones in it (20%). Under the collapse was a mottled deposit [1662]. That deposit partly covered floor deposit [1669] but the relationship of that floor to earlier mentioned deposits to the south and west site was unclear.

Floor deposit [1669] in P1 was sampled for analysis with chemical samples (250 ml) taken from every 50 cm² grid square and 1 bucket for flotation from every 1 meter grid square. The rest of the deposit was sieved. In some squares the floor deposit was just sufficient for chemical samples and occasionally the edges were too thin to take any sample. This floor patch was black/greyish in colour, laminated (charcoal, sand, ash) and 1-3 cm thick. It included <5% of animal bones, <5% of burnt animal bones and stone pebbles were present <1%. The deposit stopped 30 cm



short of the doorway into the corridor. As before the finds were sparse, two iron objects and animal bones, finds nos. 137-139. Under the floor [1669] a hearth [1682/1683] was exposed. Like the other hearths in P1 this was a simple structure, with a few stones scattered around in the fill. The cut was some 50 cm in diameter and 6 cm in depth. Under the floor [1669] there were signs of activity in the middle of the building. Two very concentrated ash and charcoal deposits were excavated, [1687] and [1693]. [1687] was a small layer cut by barrel pit [1546] and hearth [1603]. Under a turf like deposit [1689], located north and NE of hearths [1603] and [1683], interpreted as a levelling layer was a 5 cm thick deposit [1693]. It was concentrated on a circular shallow cut [1707] with reddened soil around it, suggestive of in situ burning. This feature [1693] looked like a small fireplace of the simplest sort.

In the corridor between P1 and P2 a few contexts were excavated: A shallow pit [1650] with a peculiar sandy filling [1649] with occasional charcoal, burnt and unburned bones and stones. This pit [1650] cuts through floor deposits [1521 and 1600] which are divided by [1589] and therefore belongs to the final phases of the building(s) as does an adjacent mottled deposit [1651]. Under floor [1600] in the corridor there was a sandy brown deposit that divided that floor from the one below and awaits excavation. The nature of all the deposits in the corridor was different than inside P1 – they were all much finer and cleaner.

By the end of field season new discoveries were made. On a part at the west side of P1 the cut for the sunken house had never been established with certainty and all excavated layers respected earlier deposits at this side. These layers turned out to be a blocking or a wall in an opening towards the west, the cut for which could be seen turning west on either side of the opening. This feature awaits next year's investigations. A small number of postholes were exposed inside the building and these also await excavation.

Summary and discussion

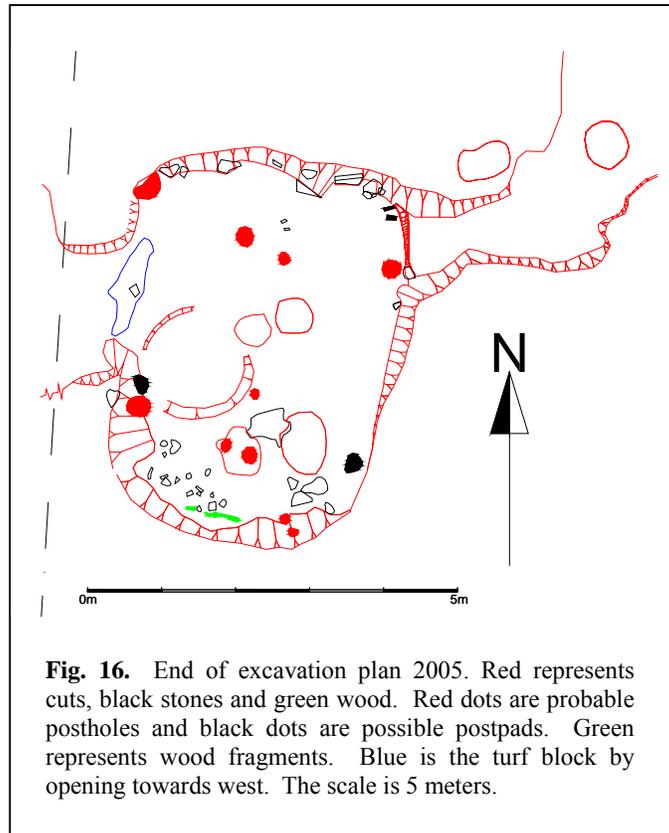
In 2005 two principal floor deposits were excavated and sampled in P1 and the corridor: [1521] and [1600]. A third floor layer [1669] had a more limited spread within P1, and did not stretch into the corridor. Five hearths and fireplaces were recorded inside P1: [1548, 1603, 1664, 1683 and 1693] and one at the unclear boundaries between P1 and P2, [1550]. All the hearths were simple structures, a

rounded cut with steep sides, and lava or basalt stones laid or scattered near the edges but not all the way around. They had similar dimensions, 50-60 cm and were less than 10 cm deep (except [1548 and 1550]). In all probability there had been yet another a hearth where the barrel pit was cut. This is suggested by the fact that no hearth was found contemporary with [1521] and there was a concentration of ash at the barrel pit edge which must have originated in some fire place. The hearths had been moved around inside the pit house; although they were always situated in the middle of the house or at the south side. The floor layers respect deposits at the east side of the house – possibly indicating a bench – but no firm indications of internal furnishings were found on this side of the building. The floor layers also respected deposits at the south side, where there was some possible evidence for internal structures in the form of scattered stones and wood remains.

Further occupational deposits remain to be investigated in P1 and possible postholes, observed but not excavated in 2005, may throw further light on the structure of the building. It is however already clear that P1 must have been used for a considerable period of time and may have seen some changes in the



Fig. 15. P1 by the end of excavation in 2005. Camera facing east.



type of activity that it was used for. Apart from its final stage, when it was used for storage but little else, it seems however to have been primarily a dwelling, exhibiting many of the same characteristics as MT2 – multiple floor layers and frequent relocation of insubstantial hearths.

Area MP

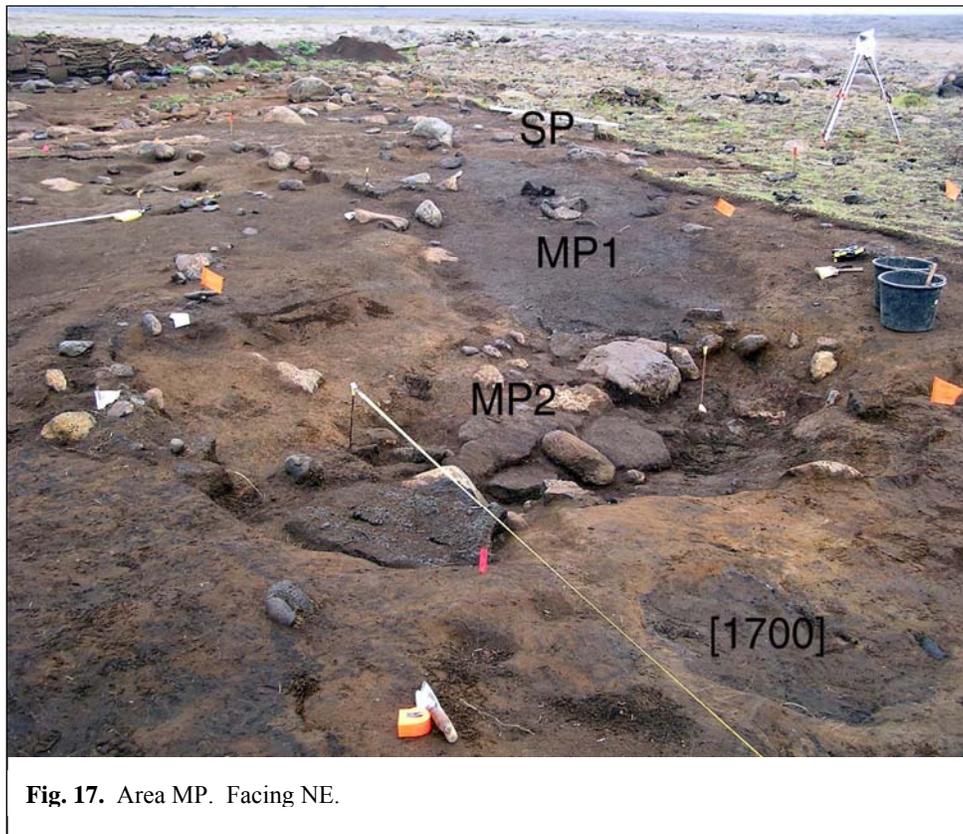


Fig. 17. Area MP. Facing NE.

At the end of the field season in 2004 a possible sunken feature labelled MP was identified southeast of area P, partly within an old trench from the excavation of the midden M in 2001. Before this feature could be examined it was necessary to extend the limit of excavation 3 m eastwards. This allowed the definition of the eastern edge of aeolian and midden layers [1351, 1393 and 1410], the western parts of which had been excavated in 2004. Of these [1410] can be considered as an extension of the sheet midden M, producing some animal bone and a few artefacts, including a possible stone bead 036, a whetstone 035 and a rove 043. Below the midden there was a 2-12 cm thick aeolian layer [1588] that concentrated in the depression left by the sunken featured building MP2. Under [1588] and extending north towards the pavement SP there was widespread sheet midden [1599], charcoal rich with <1% of burnt bones. This was the only layer which connected areas P and S by overlaying [1668], an organic surface deposit formed around the pavement SP. [1599] was very rich in finds, producing i.a. a simply made bone pin 074, two gaming pieces 075 of bone and a whetstone 092. The midden deposit [1599] overlay a dense and well defined floor deposit in the elongated surface building MP1 [1610 – not excavated in

2005]. The diffuse western boundary of [1599] overlapped with deposit [1621] by a few centimetres. Deposit [1621] covered the same area as [1588] above. It was very mottled and chiefly composed of turf debris and windblown sand. It was 2-12 cm thick and present in it were bits of wood remains and <1% charcoal. Amongst the finds in [1621] was a complete iron spoon drill 103. Beneath deposit [1621] the sub rectangular sunken feature MP2 was exposed and within it, across the northern side, a

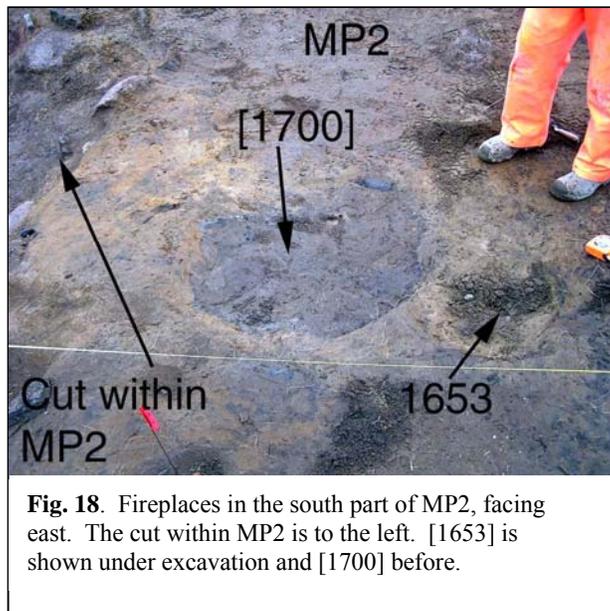


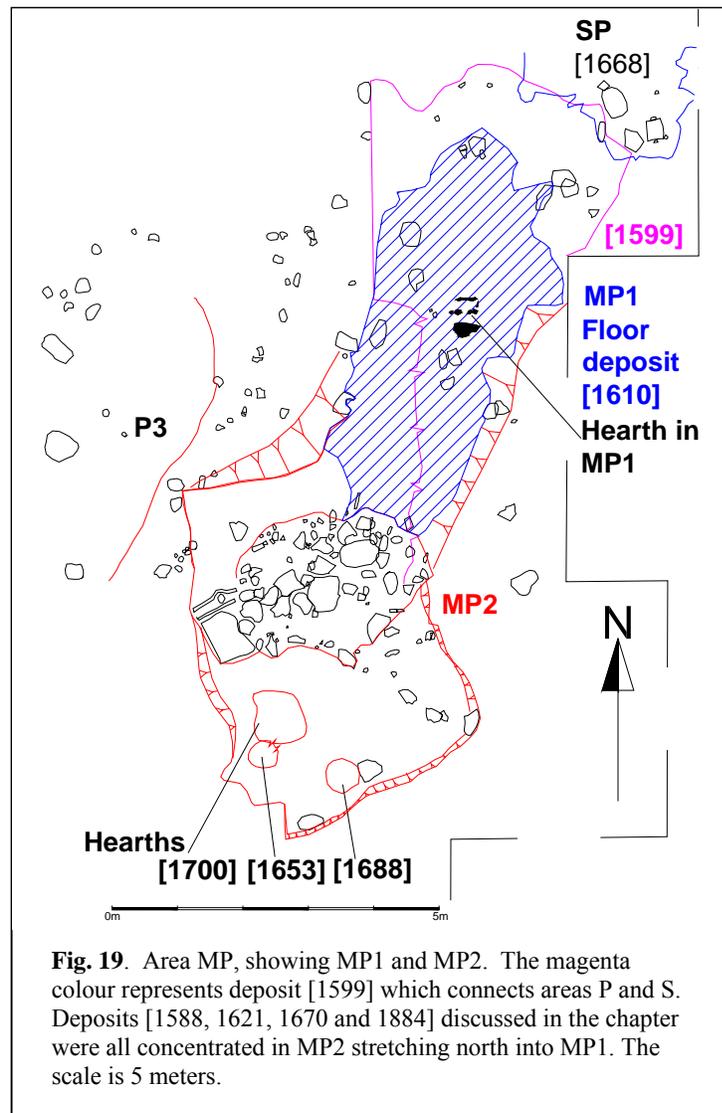
Fig. 18. Fireplaces in the south part of MP2, facing east. The cut within MP2 is to the left. [1653] is shown under excavation and [1700] before.

cut filled with lava stones – a deliberate structure of some sort. The cut for MP2 itself is 8-30 cm deep. Its base slopes northwards towards the inner cut, which is some 50 cm deep in relation to the base of the building, 60-70 cm deep in relation to the ground surface. In the south part of MP2 there were two simply made fireplaces. Hearth [cut 1653] was circular, ca. 45 cm in diameter and 3 cm deep and very similar

in form as the hearths excavated in P1. The other was larger, irregularly round [cut 1700] ca. 80x80 cm and 19 cm deep. The fills of both hearths were made of ash and charcoal and <1% burnt bones. Another extensive deposit [1670] inside MP2 covered the same area as [1588] and [1621] above. It was organic but mottled, 0,5-6 cm thick and surrounded the stones in MP2. Under [1670] there was a patchy charcoal deposit [1684] and underlying that the cut of a small circular fireplace [1688] ca. 50 cm in diameter and 18 cm deep. In the east part of MP2 and under [1684] there was a small iron panned and organic patch [1695]. South of MP2 and under [1670] a small homogenous organic patch [1694] on top of sterile was excavated.

MP1 is represented by a clearly defined floor layer stretching northwards from MP2 and clearly connected to it in some way. A small hearth made of upright slabs sits in the middle of the floor and a shallow but clear cut can be seen on the eastern side. East of that cut however no archaeological deposits have been preserved. A corresponding cut on the western side was not as pronounced but here a number of deposits have yet to come off, which may seal the cut and possible remains of a wall.

Postholes or probable postpads have not – yet – been found. The floor layer in MP1 measures 6 by 2 metres. MP2 is 5,5 x 3,8 m in size and inside it the large cut filled with stones measures 2,2 by 3,6 m – occupying nearly half of the floor space of the building. The lava stone setting filling the cut is a curious feature with no known parallels.



Summary and discussion

Below some layers of sheet midden – the northernmost extension of the large midden M – there are two connected buildings. One, MP1, is represented by an elongated floor with a small central hearth. The floor sits in a shallow cut, more reminiscent of cuts in central corridors of halls like S4, than sunken featured buildings like P1 or

MT2. There are however no signs of truncation of this floor so it seems it never was any longer making it unlikely that this building can be interpreted as a hall. It's closest parallel is MT2 in its final stage, although there is no suggestion that MP1 similarly is the last of a long sequence of building phases.

MP2 has similar dimensions as P1 and is sunken to a similar degree. It also has hearths of the same basic type, but the main difference is the large trough cutting through the northern part of the building, filled with large lava stones, clearly put there deliberately. It looks like the two buildings are contemporary – the floor in MP1 dips down into MP2 – but more than that it is not possible to say at present.

There are difficulties in dating the structures in area MP. The sheet midden layers removed in 2004 and 2005 belong to the final phases of midden M, most likely contemporary with S4. The fact that the lowest of these sheet midden layers [1599] – accumulated directly on the floor of MP1 – overlies a surface layer associated with the pavement SP suggests, but does not prove, contemporaneity of MP1 and S7 and that SP was made to connect the two. The V~950 tephra which has been found in situ both north, west and south of area MP stretches nowhere into that area or overlaps with deposits associated with it. From that it might be deduced that the V~950 respects the structures in MP, as has also been suggested for MT2, and that they therefore were standing when the tephra was deposited. It is still possible that the temporal relationship between MP and P may be resolved, so the less said at this stage the better, but it certainly looks like the buildings in P were abandoned while the buildings in MP were still in use.

Area PT

One grid square (5x5 m) between area P and T had not been investigated except for a test pit that was dug in 2001. A strip on the eastern side (closest to MP) had been examined in 2004 revealing a bow-shaped gully, possibly associated with MP2, and a number of deposits – a mix of aeolian, midden and turf debris – had been removed. Some of these, along with occupational debris associated with P1 to the north extended into this square. After the removal of the top soil [0001] three aeolian and midden deposits continuing from P1 and MP were excavated: [1430, 1460, 1503] and one new deposit [1703]. Finds included a piece of slag *011*, a burnt stone, animal

bones and charcoal. There were no traces of specific activity in this area, only occupational debris from nearby buildings.

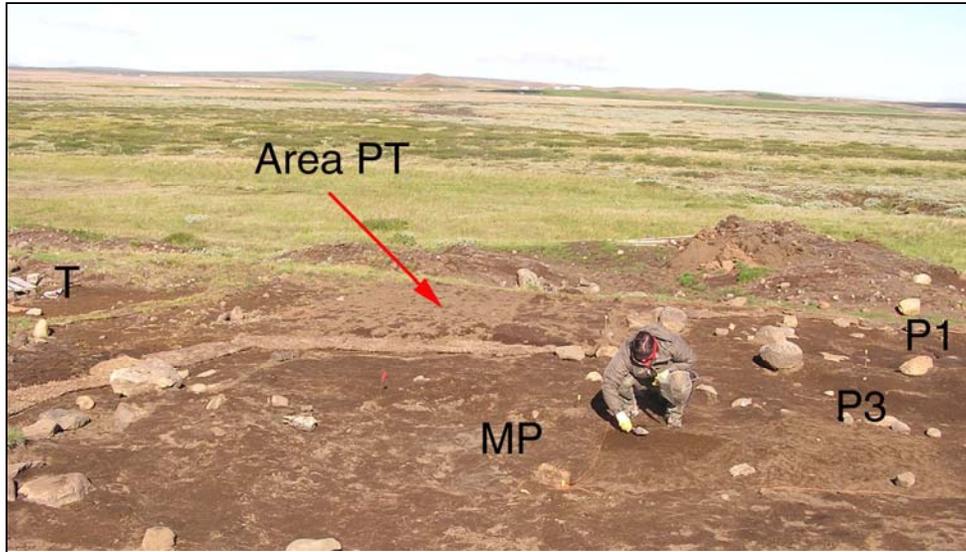


Fig. 20 Area PT, facing west.

The southern end: area MT

Introduction

The fifth and final season of excavations at the southern part of the Sveigakot site ended with uncovering the original base of the sunken house II that had been discovered in 2003.

It was a Polish three-person force that continued the task of studying this house site. Of the original members of the squad Przemysław Urbańczyk and Robert Żukowski continued this excavation while Magdalena Natuniewicz-Sekuła was replaced by Maciej Trzeciecki – all representing the Institute of Archaeology and Ethnology in Warsaw, Poland. Despite this change, we followed all the organizational and recording routines that had been introduced as a result of earlier experiments with the system of digital recording. The basic equipment consisted of a total-station used for recording elevations, a Sony SV4 digital camera with 7 Mega-pixels matrix (kindly furnished by the SONY-Poland company), an ad hoc designed photo-tower and a laptop that functioned as a mobile graphic station.

The recording system was improved with the introduction of a tablet PC that was kindly lent by the Institute of Archaeology of the Tromsø University. The tablet was used to precisely localize the limits of the excavated units and to check the numbering of all the small elements that may be difficult to identify on the general photo. Thus the recording procedure was as follows:

- 1/ a fully exposed and freshly scraped layer was photographed orthogonally with the digital camera elevated with the help of the photo-tower;
- 2/ the photo was taken to the “office” (i.e. into the Land Rover) where it was downloaded to the laptop used to immediately start the graphic conversion as well as to the tablet that was taken back to the trench;
- 3/ there the tablet was used by the original excavator as a notebook where all comments were written and all important elements highlighted while still looking at the original surface;
- 4/ that sketch went back to the “office” where the final version of the unit’s records was made.



Fig. 21. An example of a field sketch drawn with the help of the tablet PC

This innovation was very effective in avoiding problems of interpretation that typically arise between the excavator and the author of the final version of the documentation who may be uncertain where to draw contours and which of the visible elements are archaeologically meaningful. This way all such problems are solved immediately and directly on site while everything may be yet confronted and corrected.

As every season before the construction of the photo-tower engaged some time and energy. It is, however, a very fruitful investment in a tool that is not digital but surely crucial for the effective functioning of the whole system. This year we had to use the same aluminium elements that were purchased in 2004. Thus, we made use of most of the innovative solutions applied last year but with additions that improved the mechanism for raising the camera arm. This improved version of the “Náttfari III” model designed in 2004 was called “Náttfari IIIA”.



Fig. 22. Photo-tower “Náttfari IIIA” in a working position

To test the equipment a photo was taken of the trench as it looked before excavation.



Fig. 23. Sunken house with the winter cover

Another important technical innovation introduced this season was the kite that was used to take aerial photographs of the whole site.

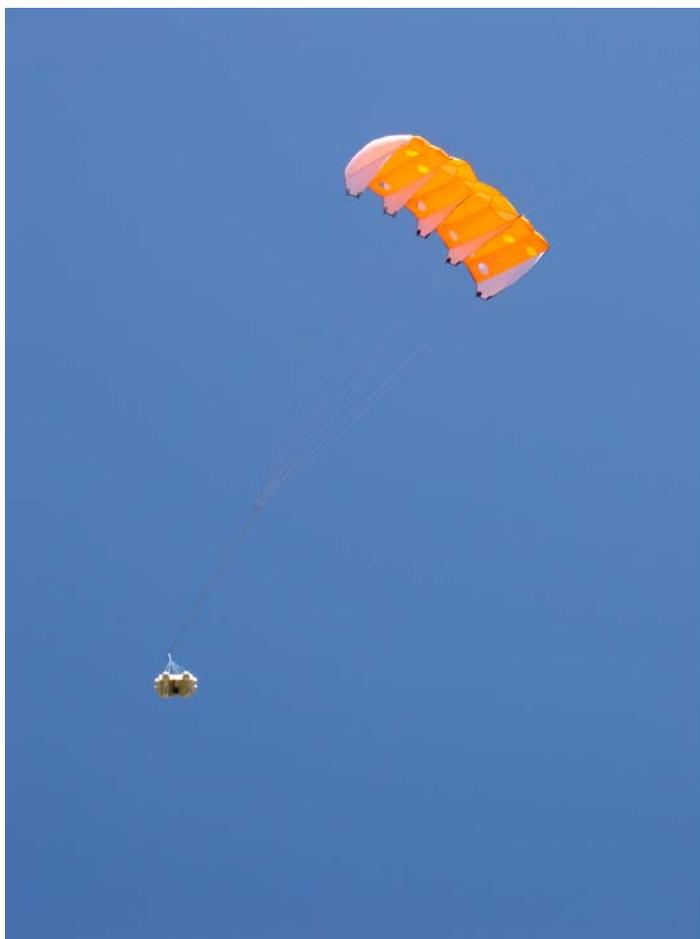


Fig. 24. The kite with suspended digital camera

Despite problems with the “coordination” of the necessary elements of suitable weather, i.e. strong wind and very clear air, we managed to shoot a series of reasonably good photos that show the whole site. They may be later used to construct a composite plan of the whole area excavated at Sveigakot. This initial success shows enormous potential of further improvement of such a simple recording device.

Description of the recorded stratigraphy

After three seasons of excavation we have finally reached the base of the sunken house II (MT2) that was a part of a small settlement cluster established in the 10th century at the southern edge of the Sveigakot site. It consisted of two sunken houses that at some stage were joined by a narrow corridor. It is impossible to say whether they were both built at once because there was no cultural stratigraphy that connected the two sunken structures.



Fig 25. Air photo with the sunken house II (MT2) seen as a dark oval patch in the right centre. Below it there are the two other sunken structures already covered after their excavation was completed

An earlier settlement phase is indicated by an amoeba-shaped sunken structure that was already in ruin when the sunken house I (MT1) was built. It was originally not a dwelling (hay storage?) and was, probably, constructed before the V~950 tephra accumulated on the surface (see discussion in the 2002 and 2003

reports).

The original subrectangular floor of the sunken house II has been dug at least 60 cm into the gravelly ground. The real depth cannot be measured because the edges of the pit were destroyed at some later phase when a new house was built at the same spot. The living area in the sunken house was ca. 4x2 m. Again, exact measurements are not available because the originally vertical walls eroded already during the habitation phase.

One may suspect, however, that the final shape of the floor was partly determined by the boulders still sitting in the walls, too heavy to be removed. Their density allows us to presume that other large stones must have been removed during the excavation of the building. What now looks like a narrow “corridor” leading into the house from the southwest, could originally have been used as a ramp to roll out large stones encountered during the building phase. Such an interpretation may explain why this “corridor” was so steep. In

shown by two “empty” patches visible in the central part of the house depression. Sieving of the layer produced a few very small bits of burnt bones and few lumps of charcoal, indicating habitation. The extent of this layer may indicate that a strip along the SE wall was left a little bit higher to be used as a sitting/sleeping bench. Alternatively it is possible that the house was enlarged eastwards at some later stage. Numerous post-holes and stake-holes were identified along the walls of the house. Unfortunately, it is impossible to precisely locate them in the stratigraphic sequence because many were seen as cavities (post-moulds) protruding through many floor accumulations.

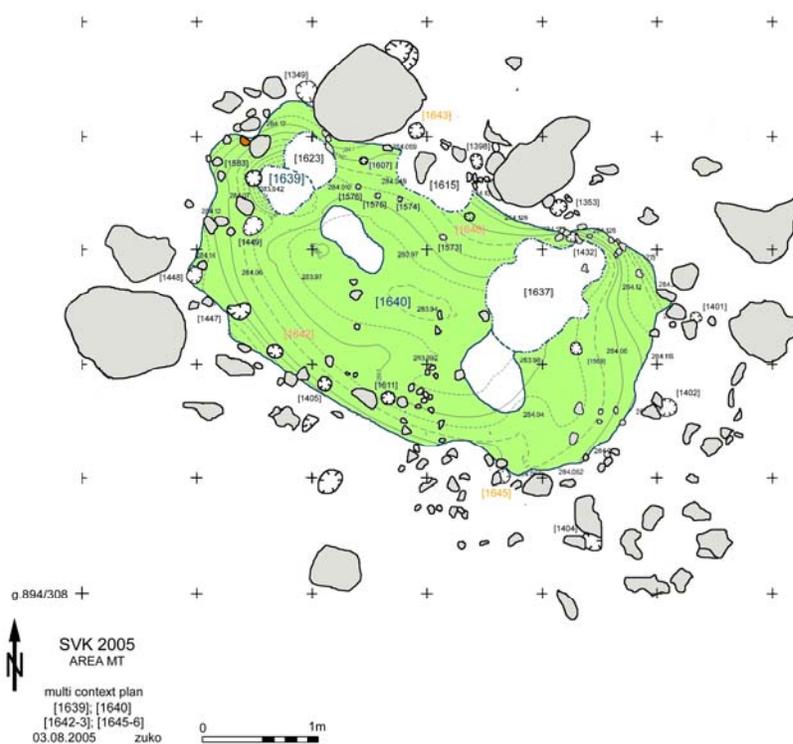


Fig. 27. Plan of layer 1640 with the loom-weight marked red

On this original surface normal habitation was initiated, however, at a very limited scale. It is evidenced by a small pit [1639] dug near the N corner of the house. It was used as a hearth, from which ash and charcoal spread towards the centre of the floor [1636]. A loom-weight found behind the pit-hearth may be connected with this or one of the following phases.

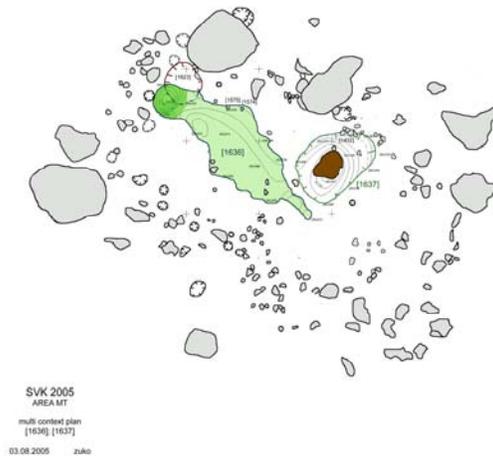


Fig 28. Plan of the hearth-pit 1639 and adjacent floor layer 1636 and pit 1637 with stone.

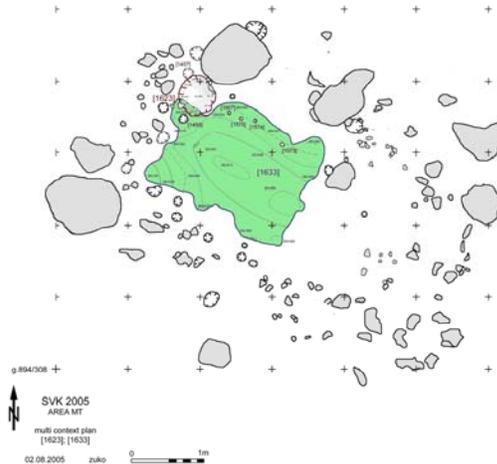


Fig. 29. Plan of layer 1633 and pit 1623

The limited extent and thinness of this floor deposit indicates that this phase was very short or habitation activities very limited. It was followed by 3-4 similar accumulations of very thin black hard trampled floors interspaced with “renovation” layers of yellow and brown sand. They could not be effectively excavated separately because they all composed a “sandwich” [1633] where every deposit was only 2-3 mm thick (a thin section sample was taken). They covered the NW half of the house describing a rectangular living floor. There were no accumulations in the other half of the house, which suggests some inner division.

In the next phase, the inhabitants decided to change the inner arrangement, which is evidenced by two pits dug by the NE wall: a deeper rounded pit [1623] was dug in the N corner partly destroying the former hearth-pit [1639] while a shallow oval flat-bottomed depression [1637] was excavated opposite the entrance “corridor” and a flat stone was placed in its centre. Both pits disturbed the edges of [1633].

During this phase, probably, a series of posts and stakes was placed along the walls to form the roof supporting construction.

Habitation in the so prepared living area led to the accumulation of a next distinct floor layer [1617] which accumulated between the two hearth pits. This hard trampled black deposit was 1-2 cm thick in the centre thinning out towards the walls. It forms a more or less regular rectangle that shows the space open for daily use. One may suspect the existence of some sitting/sleeping benches/banks that surrounded the floor from three sides and limited the spread of the products of daily life.

The curious lack of any deposits in the SE half of the house may again be interpreted in terms of some inner division of the floor into two different activity areas.

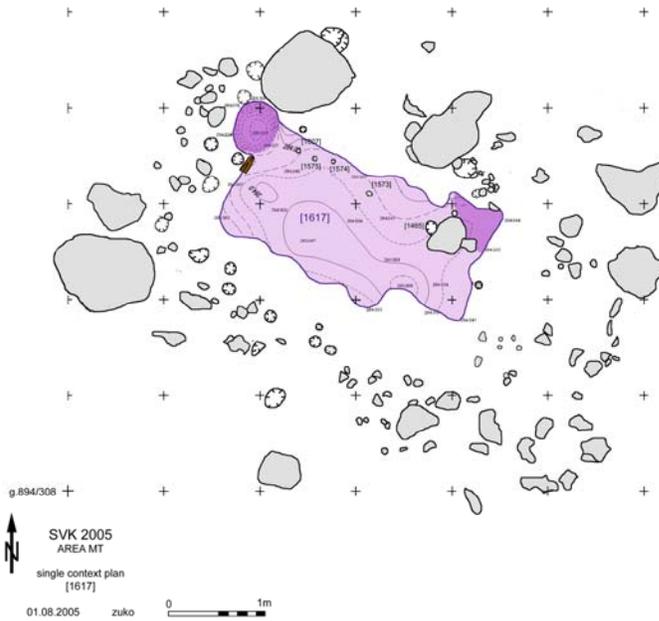


Fig. 30. Plan of floor 1617 with two pit-hearths

Floor 1617 must have accumulated as a result of the spreading around of products of a small hearth located in the round pit 1623 where ash formed a 3 cm thick layer. It seems that some parallel additional hearth was located in pit 1637 where a flat stone must have had some special function.

A low bench made of gravel [1614] was constructed along the NE wall after the additional hearth fell out of use. Through this layer a sub-rectangular pit [1615] was cut in-between two boulders sticking out of the NE wall.

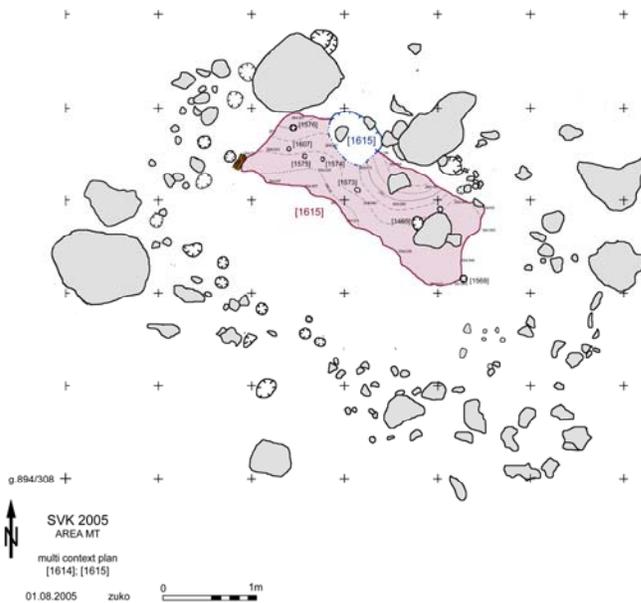


Fig. 31. Plan of gravelly unit 1614 cut by pit 1615

In this pit a new hearth was located whose use led to the accumulation of a new black hard trampled floor layer [1608] that was thick along the wall, i.e. near the hearth, and thinning out towards the centre of the house. This layer filled the former pit-hearth in the NW corner. By the opposite wall there was a patch of grey-brown sand indicating some minor activity – probably the digging new post-holes. Three loom-weights made of natural stones were found on and near these layers.

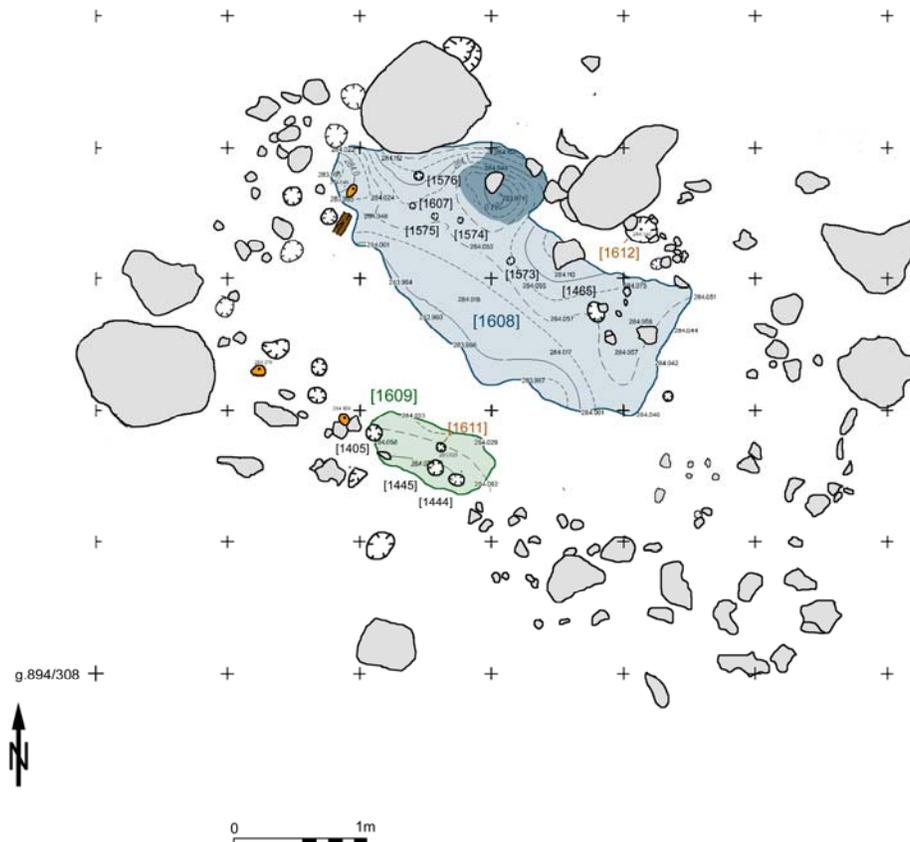


Fig. 32. Plan of layers 1608 (with marked pit-hearth filled ashes) and 1609 with loom-weights marked brown

The next stratigraphic unit [1602] consisted of a mixed brown and grey gravely sand spread along the three walls of the western part of the house, i.e. the part where all the early traces of habitation were discovered. Its surface sloped slightly from the walls towards the centre of the house that was left “empty”. This may indicate that the layer is what is left of narrow benches once made along the walls. Another interpretation suggests some renovation/erosion of the earthen walls of the sunken building. Anyway, this layer indicates a change in the inner arrangement of the habitation space because both former pit-hearths that were once placed on either side of the boulder sitting in the NW corner were finally abandoned and covered.

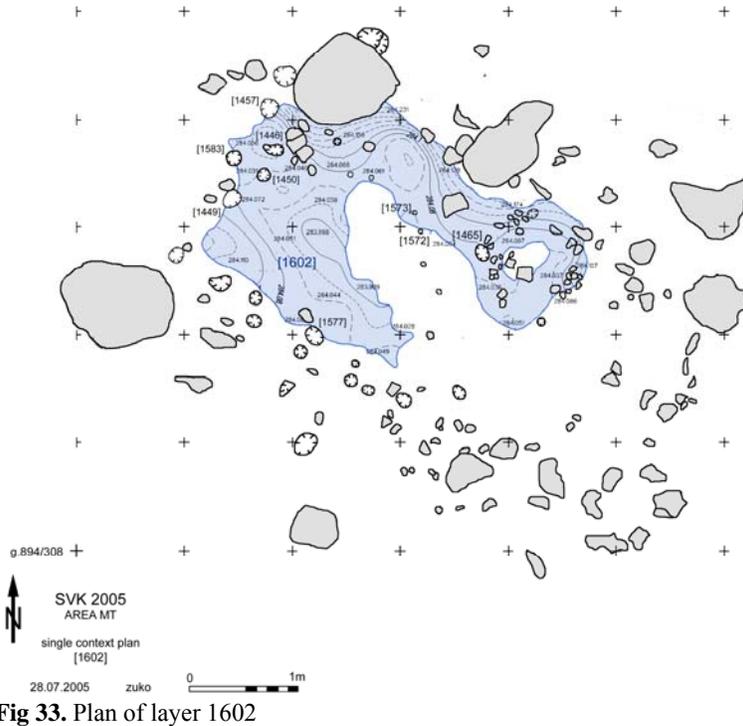


Fig. 33. Plan of layer 1602

A new black floor deposit accumulated in the centre. It survived as two separate patches [1594 and 1595], the separation probably due to post-depositional disturbances, which might include some mistake by the excavator.

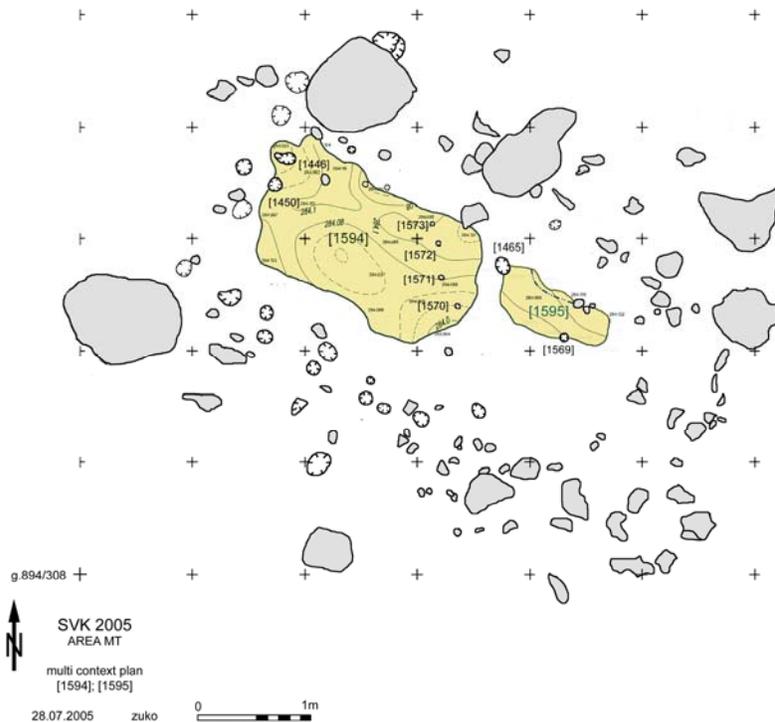


Fig. 34. Plan of floor layers 1594 and 1595

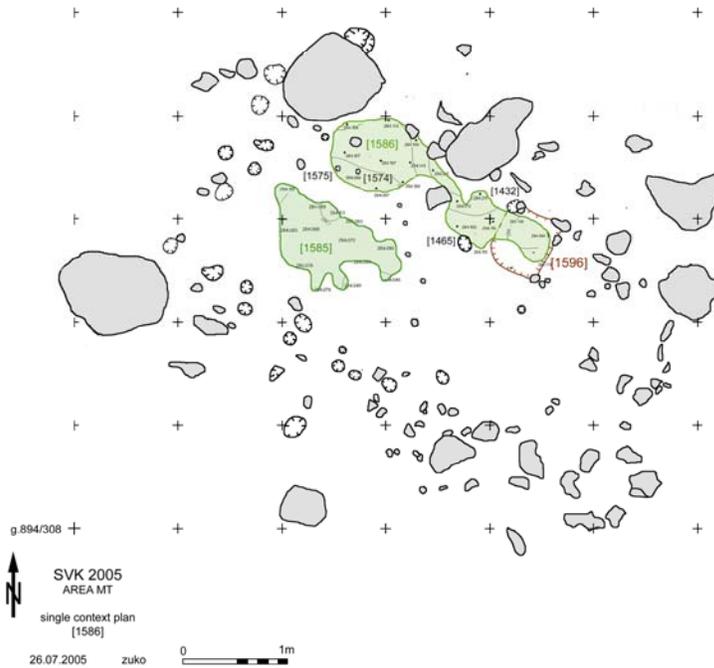


Fig. 35. Levelling layers 1585 and 1586 with pit 1596

The presence of a bench may be suggested by the gravely layer [1586] found along the NE wall. It contained some bones, burnt bones and lumps of charcoal. However, it might also be the result of some new levelling action, to which belonged also a patch of sand [1585] found in the centre. From the surface of layer [1586] a shallow rectangular pit [1596] was dug. In

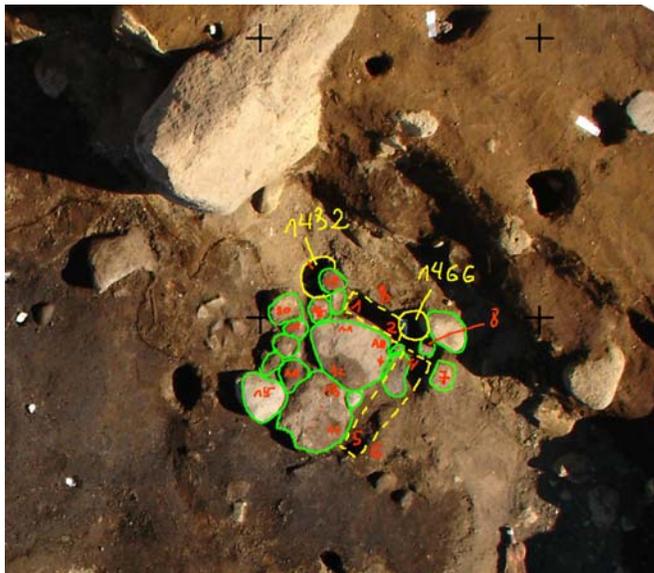


Fig. 36. Field sketch of the bottom of fire-place 1593 with two post-holes and imprints of vertical slabs

this pit a stone-laid fire-place [1593] was constructed. Its rectangular bottom was made of two large flat stones and some smaller round stones. The side walls were originally made of vertical slabs that were later removed but their imprints were still visible. There were also two posts [1432 and 1466] standing in the corners adjacent to the house wall.

Around this fire-place which was covered with ash [1484], a thick black floor layer accumulated [1567]. The layer was not uniform but consisted of multiple thin lenses of sand,

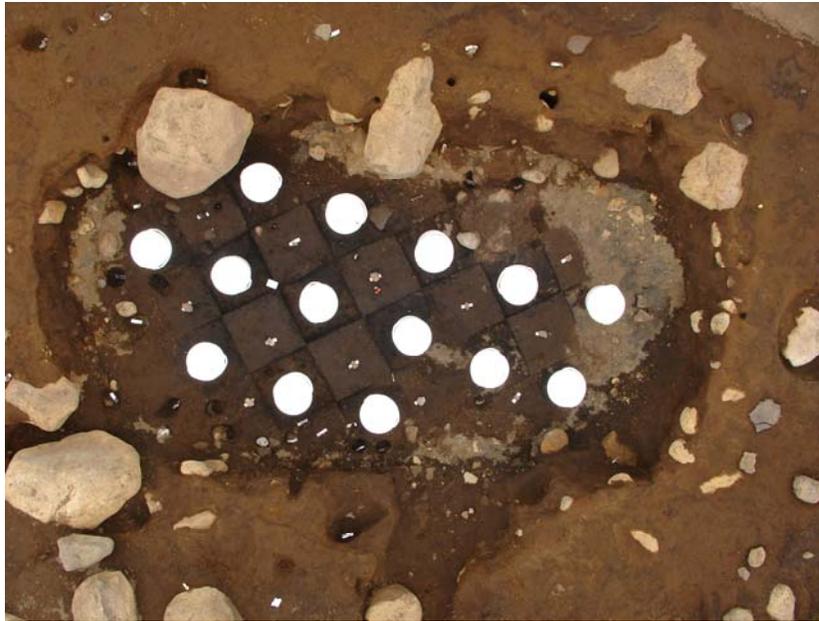


Fig. 37. Layer 1567 during the sampling procedure

ash and charcoal with very few bits of burnt bones. There was no reason nor time to “surgically” excavate them separately but thin-section sample and flotation samples were taken that should explain character of these deposits.

An inner construction is indicated by 7 thin stake holes [1570-1576] placed in a row leading from the centre to the NW corner.

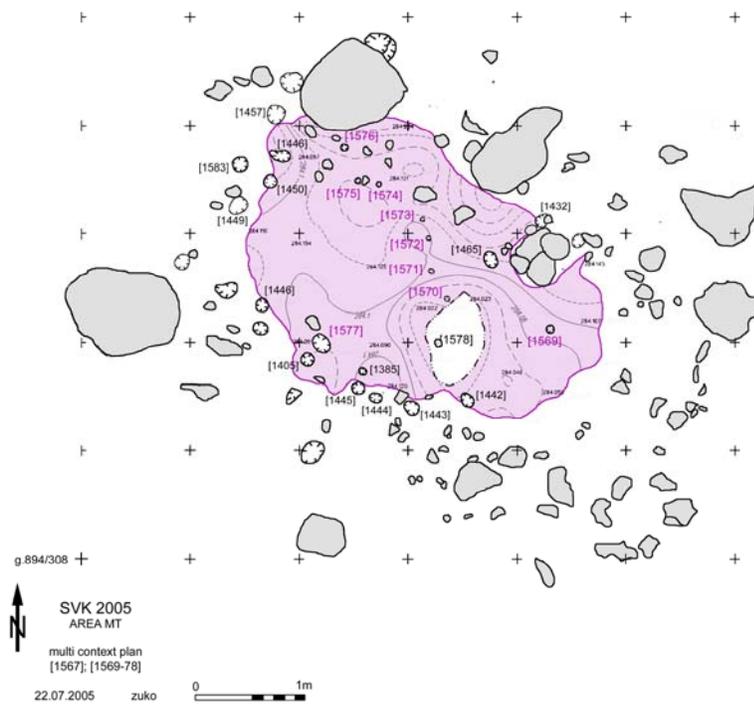


Fig. 38. Plan of floor 1567 with the row of stakes

The presence of these stakes may be interpreted with the help of finds made in the NW corner. There on a gravelly elevation (a bench?) 9 loom-weights were found laying in two rows [1557]. This collection of small stones with natural holes allows the suggestion that there was a vertical loom standing in the house. With the weaving one may also connect a small gravelly elevation found in the floor centre [1483].

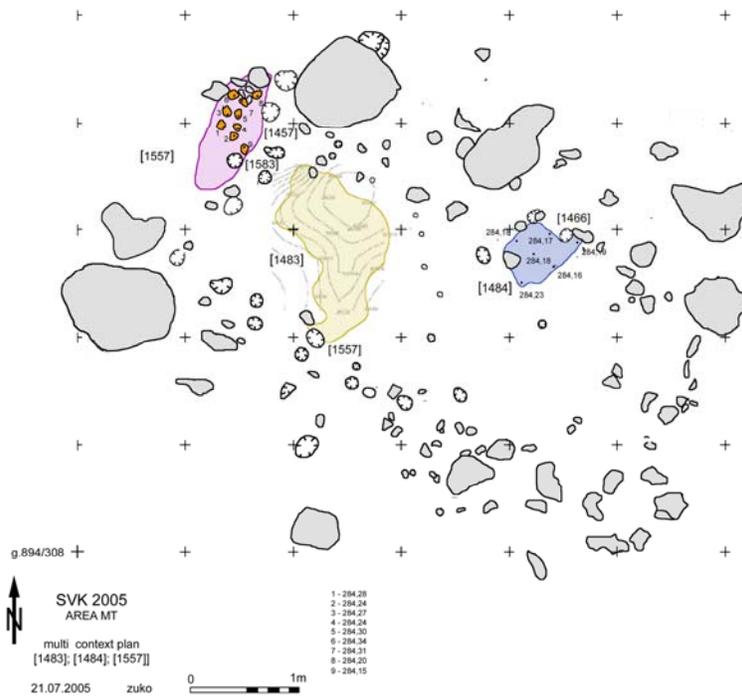


Fig. 39. Aggregated plan with units 1483 (levelling), 1484 (hearth ash) and 1557 (bench with loom-weights marked red)



Fig. 40. The loom-weights on the surface of layer [1557] in a double row along the NW wall. This is, probably, the rest of the sitting bench that was recorded in 2004 along the W wall of the house.

The later sequence in the stratigraphy of this building is described in the reports on the 2003 and 2004 seasons

Finds summary

The finds database from the excavation season of 2005 at Sveigakot includes 181 finds numbers. Included in the assemblage are 6,5 kg of unworked animal bones, 11 bags of wood remains and 2,1 kg of slag. The unworked animal bones are not included in the finds count in this discussion. The slag and the wood are given the count value 1 in the database. For discussion below there are 179 finds under 98 finds numbers. One find, *146* was discarded and one number was not used *055*. The preservation at site is good to average, e.g. bones are in excellent condition, metal fairly but the presence of well preserved timber or leather is minimal.

All finds were cleaned, dried, repacked and registered in the excavation database. Conservation work is carried out by the National Museum.

Material	Sum	%	Find categories
Bone	5	3	Gaming piece, pin, vice/clamp, indeterminate. (Unworked bone 6,5 kg – not included in the count.)
Clay?	1	1	Indeterminate
Glass	1	1	Bead
Iron	70	38	Indeterminate, key, miscellaneous, nail, nail?, object, plate, auger, tweezers.
Slag	20	11	Slag 2,1 kg
Stone	70	39	Bead, burnt stone, indeterminate, loom weight, pebble, raw material whetstone
Wood	12	7	Charcoal , one worked piece.
Total	179	100	

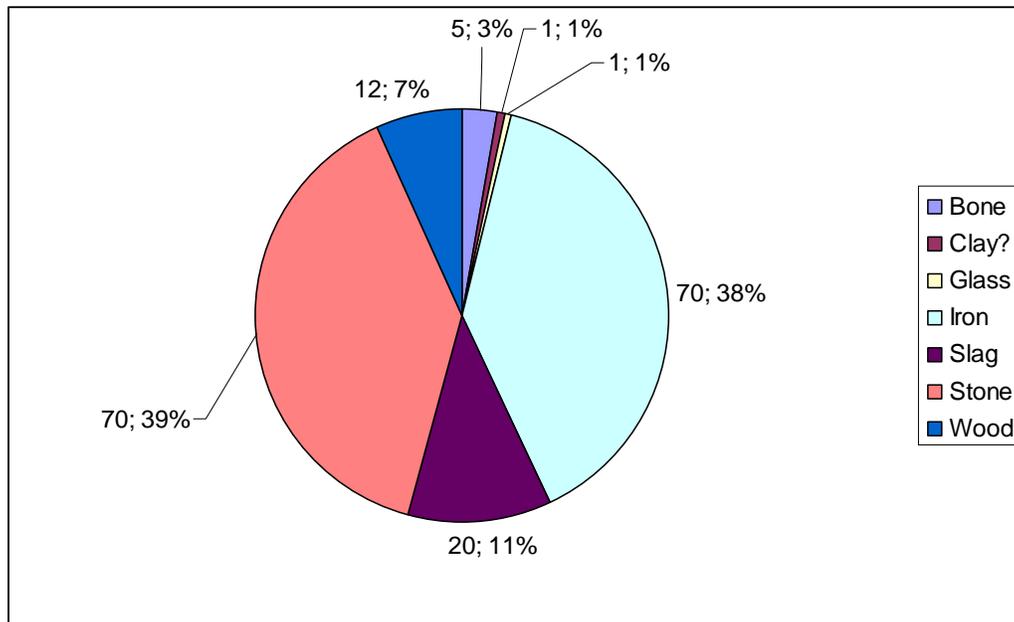


Fig. 41. Artefacts found in Sveigakot 2005 divided by material. Does not include unworked animal bones.

Bone

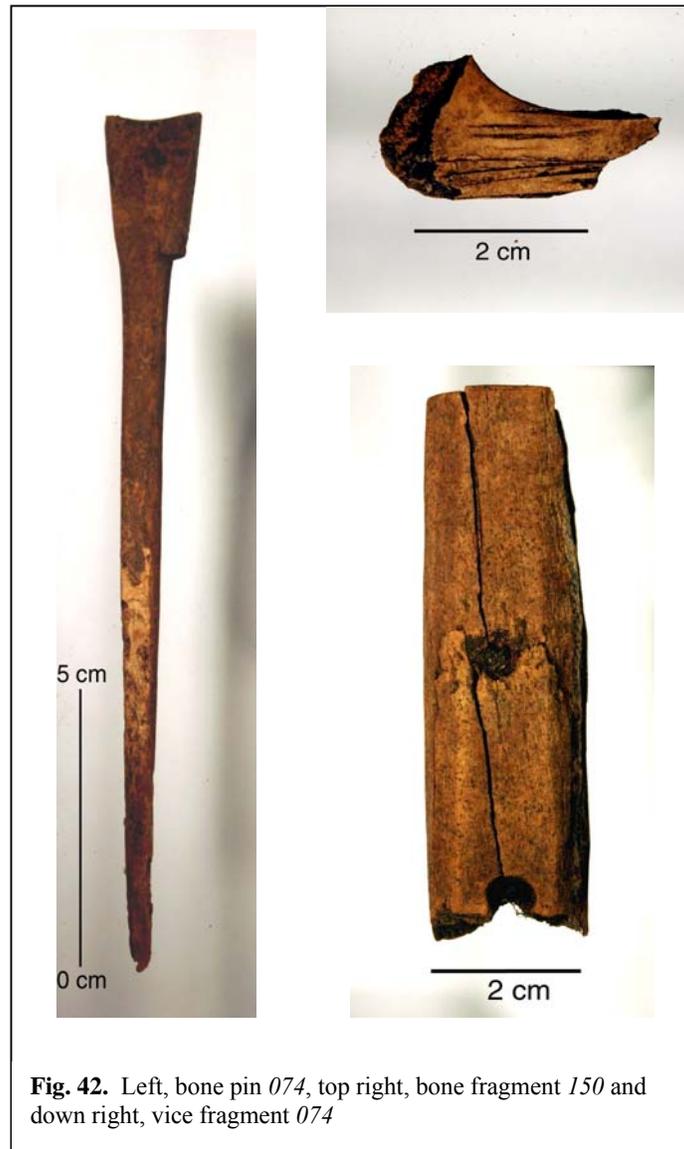
There are five artefacts under four finds numbers in this category, a vice/clamp, two gaming pieces, a bone pin and small bone fragments with cut marks.

One half of a bone **vice/clamp** 053 was found, in sandy deposit [1588] in area MP. Vices are made of two halves that are riveted together. This vice is broken at the drilled hole where the two pieces were fastened. The piece is gently tapering towards the end and another hole has been drilled on the surface but not through. Vices of this type were in use in Iceland until the 19th century. Another vice fragment was found in Sveigakot in 2003 (SVK03-019). Early vices have also been found e.g. in Krókdalur in NE-Iceland and in Þjórsárdalur in S-Iceland and the type is well known in Scandinavia and England.¹ Midden deposit [1599] in area MP produced two bone objects, 074 and 075. 074 is a simple and coarsely made **bone pin** with a broken tip (now 148 mm long). The head is thick (10 mm) and 12 mm broad at the top edge. The head is sub-rectangular, gently tapering towards the pin and the top edge is slightly concave. The diameter of the leg is 8 mm under the head but 5 mm at the end. A number of bone pins has been found in Sveigakot in previous years. Two

¹Kristján Eldjárn. *Kuml og haugfé úr heiðnum sið á Íslandi*, 407.

gaming pieces were recorded as *075*. They are crudely worked, with a flat base, all sides worked and the head raised. One is conically shaped but the other is pointed.

150 is a small **bone fragment** with several cut marks on one side. Preservation of bone is excellent at Sveigakot and the bone material is quite stable.



All the bone artefacts except *150* are from area MP, from fills and midden deposits over the buildings in that area. *150* was found inside P1 in an ash and charcoal layer [1693] and possibly those cut marks on the small bone are butchery marks.

Stone

The stone artefacts are in total 71, registered under 29 finds numbers. The finds come from 18 contexts but 2 were found in spoil from 2004. The most interesting stone assemblage is from MT2, a whetstone, a spindle whorl and a number of loom weights. The stone is chiefly local; only six fragments are definitely of foreign origin, the steatite and the whetstones.

From context [1410] in MP a possible stone **bead** was retrieved. It is triangular, rather large and crudely made, 11 mm thick and 29x29 mm across. The object is made from red local sandstone, with round corners and slightly off centre perforation. The sides are flat but the edges are round. Stone beads of both local and foreign stone types have been found at Sveigakot in previous years: *SVK04-022*, *SVK01-039*, *-59*, *-94* and *SVK00-035*. One fragmented **spindle whorl**, *164* made of highly micaceous steatite was found in flotation of floor deposit [1567] in MT2. The small fragments are part of a half a whorl. It is conical in shape and can be categorised as Bryggen type A.² The base of the whorl is black from soot but the object does not have other blackening marks. Nineteen spindle whorls have been found in Sveigakot in previous years and of those nine are of steatite, *SVK05-164* being the tenth.

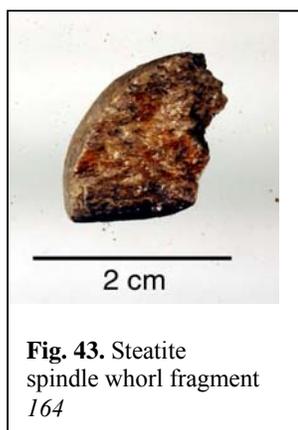


Fig. 43. Steatite spindle whorl fragment *164*

Two other **steatite fragments** *008* and *009* were found, both chips of indeterminate function. Both were found in topsoil in area P whilst investigating a small area that was left between P and MT. Three **whetstones** were retrieved, *035* and *092* from midden deposits [1410 and 1599] in MP and *165* from the flotation of floor deposit [1567] in MT2. *92* and *165* are of a similar stone type, coarse and micaceous but *035* is of a dark grey fine grained stone type. The whetstones stone types await further analysis. All the

loom weights or stones with holes found in 2005 are from MT2. At the north side of the house nine definite loom weights were found in two rows on a gravelly elevation (bench?) [1557]. The form is diverse but they are all of similar size and weight: 619, 615, 544, 541, 413, 395, 358, 339 and 307 g. They are all of basalt and the holes were made by minimum effort and most of them partly natural. It surely suggests that a

² Øye, Ingvild. Textile equipment and its working environment, Bryggen in Bergen...., 38.

warp-weighted loom was situated in the house. In addition four other stones with holes – possibly loom weights – were found in MT2: Two are from levelling layer [1609]; *080* is an ovoid basalt stone with a hole, partly natural and *081* is irregularly shaped with several holes – all natural. Stone *082* comes from floor deposit [1608] in MT2, similar to *081*. Flat oval shaped basalt stone *113* was found in sandy deposit [1640] in MT2. The hole is partly natural. Two **fire cracked** stones were retrieved; *012* was found in sandy and organic deposit [1460] that stretches from MP west to the square between area P and T. The other, *022*, was found in midden debris in area N. Those stones are part of debris from the occupation of Sveigakot. In total 46 small **pebbles** of diverse types (which await specialist analysis) were retrieved. They come from all areas in Sveigakot: 25 are from area MP, from fills and midden deposits [1410, 1554, 1588, 1599 and 1621]. From area N there are six pebbles found in aeolian and midden deposits [1504, 1507 and 1648] and from area P there are also six pebbles. Five of those lay on floor deposit [1600]. In S7 one pebble was retrieved and one is unstratified. The pebbles are in all probability of local origin but they are imported to the site and their role and function remains unclear. Manuports of this sort are very commonly found in Viking age sites in Iceland but have only recently been recognised as worthy of retrieval and study. As they are in their nature unusual looking rocks they can potentially be provenanced, giving an idea of the catchment area of the site. Two chunks, *004* and *061*, of red sandstone were picked up in spoil heaps from 2004. They are of course unstratified but they do give indications – as some artefacts retrieved in previous years – of working in local red sandstone. They are considered as **raw material** e.g. for small artefacts like spindle whorls, beads or gaming pieces.

Clay?

Small compressed reddish material *099* is possibly clay from floor deposit [1600] in sunken house P1.

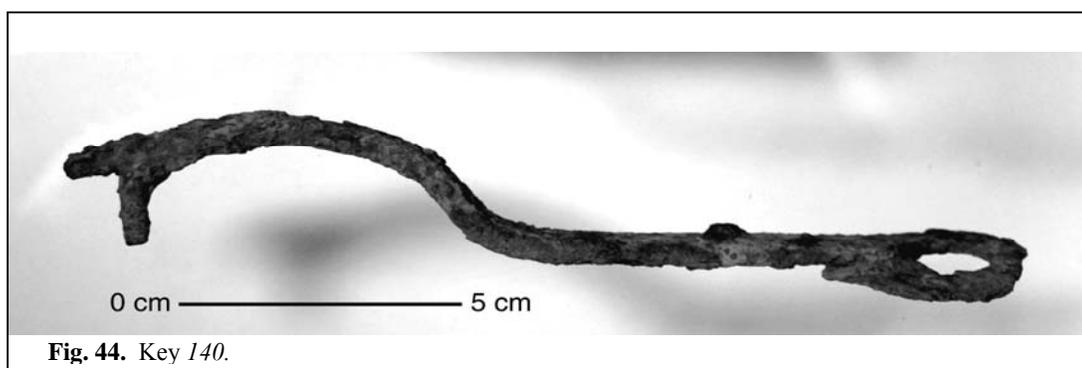
Glass

One white glazed bead *005* was found in the spoil from 2004 at the beginning of excavation in 2005. The surface is very eroded and one third is broken off. Diameter 7,5 mm and thickness 3,5 mm.

Iron

In total 69 iron objects under 27 finds numbers were retrieved. The assemblage contains diverse categories of objects, some of them complete and quite interesting. The preservation of iron is good to average.

A complete **key 140** was found in new area SP in organic context [1668] which is a surface layer that formed around the pavement in that area. This key resembles a key that was found in a pagan grave in Iceland, at Blöndugerði, Hróarstungu, in N-Múlasýsla. That key is 135 mm and is categorised as Rygh 459 - the most common Iron age key type.³ The key has a crank-shaped stem (made of one piece of iron) which is flat and gets wider near the terminal. The bit originally had



two teeth (one at the end broken now) projecting at right angles from one end. The key has a looped terminal at right angle to the tip. The tip of the loop goes over the stem. Keys of this type are for a lock bolt with attached spring. Parallels appear in 9th-10th century contexts in Scandinavia.⁴ This key from Sveigakot is large, 170 mm long and the width of the stem is 12 mm by the loop and 7 mm by the bit.

A complete and whole spoon **auger 103** was found in sandy deposit [1621] in MP2. The auger is 145 mm long, and the breadth of the spoon is 13 mm. The auger has a spoon shaped blade at one end (ca. 35 mm long) and a long tang (ca. 111 mm) to which a wooden handle – which seldom survives – was attached. The spoon decided the diameter of the hole that was drilled into the wood. The spoon of this auger has a rather pointed tip and resembles Scandinavian and English auger types from the 9th -11th centuries.⁵ Two curious artefacts, complete **tweezers, 156** and **166** were found in hearth fill [1656] in MP2 and in flotation of floor deposit [1600] P1 respectively. Both pieces are similar in size and form, **166** is a bit smaller and broken

³ Kristján Eldjárn. *Kuml og haugfé úr heiðnum síð á Íslandi*, 402.

⁴ Ottaway, Patrick. *Anglo-Scandinavian Ironwork from Coppergate*, 675.

⁵ Ottaway, Patrick. *Anglo-Scandinavian Ironwork from Coppergate*, 532-535; Gerd Færden. „Metalgjenstander“, 234-235.

at on end (56 mm long) but *156* is whole (62 mm long).. Both are made of iron and *156* has a suspension ring attached. Tweezers are rarely found in Viking age contexts – non have been found at Sveigakot previously but one was found at Hofstaðir in Mývatnssveit in 1998 (*HST98-005*). Usually those fine objects are made of copper alloys but those two from Sveigakot are of iron. Finds *043* [1410] and *088* [1599] are **miscellaneous**: lumps that need x-ray analysis, roves, rivets, nails, knife blade?, plates and indeterminate objects. All are from midden deposits. In this group, *043* from [1410] is a rove (20 mm long – inner face 10 mm long) with a square rivet. The

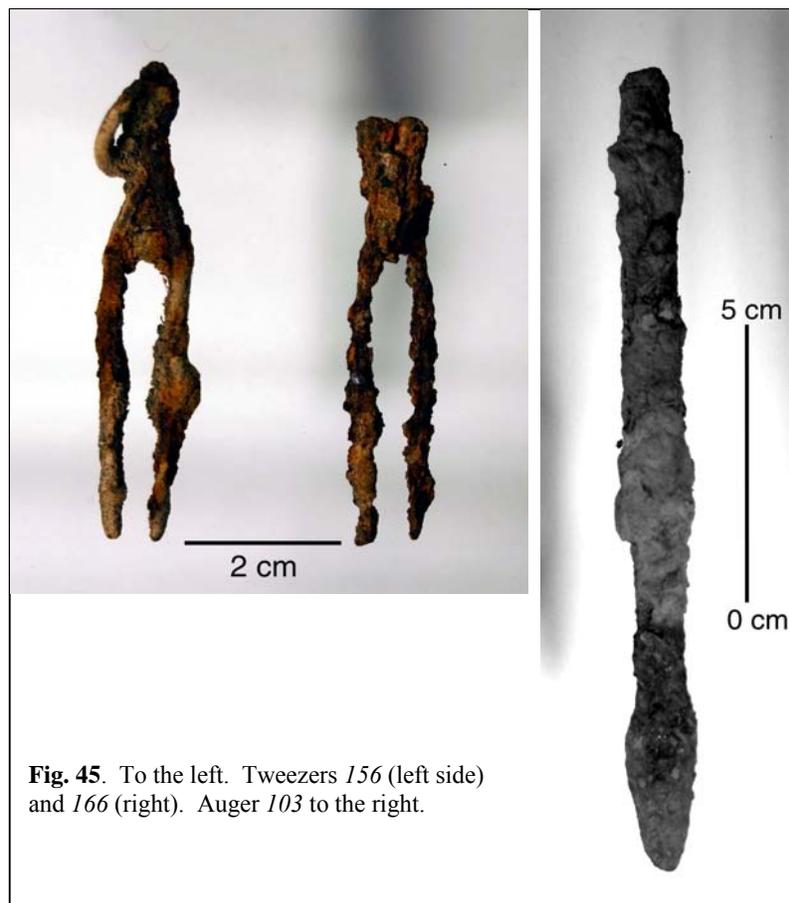


Fig. 45. To the left. Tweezers *156* (left side) and *166* (right). Auger *103* to the right.

length between the inner faces indicates the thickness of the timber that was joined together by those rivets. Seven **nails**, possible nails and **rivets**: *021* (29 mm long – inner face 20 mm) [1504]; *094* [1600]; *116* [1621]; *138* [1669] and *143* [1687]. Four objects *059* [1589], *064* [1587], *137* [1669] and *167* [unstratified from flotation] have specific form. *064* is a dense subrectangular sectioned pin, broken at one end, gently tapering towards the other and the unstratified object *167* is a slightly curving plate. Flat on one side and convex on other, the object is badly corroded and awaits

conservation and x-ray analysis. Twelve finds are **indeterminate**; fragments, iron lumps or corroded pieces some of which will need x-ray analysis for further identification if possible. Those **objects** come from nine deposits; *002* [001]; *024* [1521]; *051* [1567]; *049* [1584]; *070, 083, 100, 112* [1587]; *098* [1600]; *087* [1614]; *102, 107* [1636] and *144* [1687].

In total 2117 g of **slag** was retrieved. It came from 13 contexts all over the excavation area, also from the 2004 spoil and from flotation. The largest sample is from context [1690] in area S7, weighing in total 1471 g. 300 g came from area M but chiefly from the filling and other deposits above MP1-2, only 12 g were found within the house MP2. 50 g were from levelling layers in sunken house MT2, ca. 40 g came from aeolian deposits in area N, 60 g from several units in P1, and finally only 30 g from area SP. A smithy was excavated in S7 and the large amount of slag reflects that activity. Other small fragments are scattered around the area, mostly in fillings and debris.

Wood

In addition to charcoal **wood** fragments from indeterminate objects were found in three places; *142* [1432]; *144* [1448] and *123* [1654]. Only one wooden object was found, a small pin *041* [1565], broken in two conjoining pieces.

Discussion

The assemblage contains relatively few material and object types. Interestingly, materials of local origin dominate the assemblage, making up 96% of it – assuming that the iron is all local. Materials imported to Iceland make up only 4% and consist of glass, steatite and whetstones. The deposits richest in finds were in midden area M-MP where a total of 68 finds was registered. 37 finds are from area P, 29 finds from MT, 11 from S7, 10 finds from N and only 2 from SP. 6 are from spoil heaps from previous years' excavations and a few are unstratified. The find richest deposits were midden layers in area M-MP: 19 finds came from [1410] (*035, 036, 043, 045* and *046*); 25 finds from [1599] (*074, 075, 088-090, 092*) and 9 finds from [1621] (*103, 114-116*). These deposits are also the most recent of those examined in 2005, all post-dating the V~950 tephra. Floor deposits in Sveigakot have produced very few finds in previous years and this trend continued except that floor [1600] in P1

produced 11 finds (093-096, 098, 099 and 166). The floor deposit richest in finds in MT was [1567] with three finds (051, 164 and 165).

The two largest material groups are iron and stone (38 and 39% respectively). Slag makes up 11% of the whole assemblage but most of it comes from the smithy phase in S7. The amount of slag retrieved indicates a self sufficient farm with its own smithy. As in previous years indications were found of exploitation of local sandstone. The sandstone seems to have been used for similar (small) objects as are made of steatite. The use of sandstone indicates that steatite was not readily available and people were attempting to find a local substitute.

Apart from the iron tweezers, which are unusual, all the diagnostic finds are typical for Viking age farm sites. Finds like the spoon auger, iron key, bone pin, loom weights from a warp-weighted loom, the vice, gaming pieces and steatite fragments are all common finds on farm sites from the Viking age and the assemblage as whole can be dated to the 9th-11th century. Most of the diagnostic finds belong to the mid- to late 10th century and the only ones that come from layers that clearly predate the V~950 tephra are the tweezers from a floor in P1 and the key from SP.

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Discussion

In 2005 the excavation concentrated on buildings already defined, i.e. S7 with its associated pavements, P1 and MT2 while a new pair of buildings was defined in area MP. In 2004 it had been thought that the sunken featured building now labelled as MP2 might be the earliest building at the site, mainly because the midden M had extended over it. The lower midden, the part of the midden capped by the V~950 tephra, cannot however be demonstrated to have extended this far north, although it was pretty close. The lower midden was observed in sections east, south and west of MP2 in 2000 but it is possible that MP2 cuts into it rather than predating it, so the relationship between MP2 and the lower midden, and by implication the V~950 tephra, must remain inconclusive. In 2005 the stratigraphic relationship between MP and P was not resolved but this may change in 2006 when the area in-between will be examined. It should be noted however that considering how continuous and clear the V~950 tephra is in area P, its absence in MP – particularly over the depression over MP2 – must be considered meaningful. At present it is therefore safer to consider the twin buildings in MP to be later than P1. Like MT2 it is possible that MP was standing when the V~950 tephra was deposited, i.e. that they were both constructed before ~950 and were abandoned after that event. There is also circumstantial evidence to link MP1 and the pavement in SP, and hence S7. The pavement predates the midden layer that accumulated over the abandoned building MP1 and it also predates an abandonment layer which accumulated over S7 once the smithy had become defunct. While in no way conclusive this suggests that these features all belong to the same period, probably some decades before and after ~950 and that they, along with MT2 all belong to the same building complex. The similarities between the layout of MP1 and the terminal phase of MT2 also support this conclusion.

For these reasons the phasing suggested in last year's report must be revised. Presently it is only certain that the byre phase of S7 and P1-3 predate the V~950 tephra. Both P1 and S7 had collapsed before the tephra fell, leaving MT2 as the main candidate for the dwelling that took over from P1. The nature of MP1-2 is at present not well understood, and while MP1 is probably a dwelling this is more uncertain in

the case of MP2. Even if MP1 is a dwelling it does not appear to have multiple occupation phases like P1 and MT2, suggesting that it was occupied for a shorter period of time. Further excavation will hopefully throw light on this issue and clarify the relationship between the early structures at the site.

The suggestion presented in the 2004 report that P1 and MT2 were the principal dwellings at Sveigakot for up to a century, i.e. from the late 9th century until the building of the hall S4 in the late 10th, has gained further support. Both sunken featured buildings have multiple occupation phases, each phase as a rule associated with a relocation of the hearth. The hearths in both structures are insubstantial compared with later fireplaces at the site (as in T1, the terminal phase of MT2, MP1 and S4) and while their presence is the main reason to think these buildings were dwellings, their lack of substance and permanence might give rise to suspicions that these buildings did not accommodate full-fledged year-round households. There is however no evidence for periodic or intermittent abandonment of these structures, such as would be expected in a shieling and the animal bone assemblage and material culture remains from the lower midden do suggest ordinary household waste. The repeated redesign of the interior arrangement of these buildings may reflect either the length of occupation or frequent replacement of households occupying the buildings. It is quite conceivable that Sveigakot was a farm where occupancy changed frequently and that new occupants often chose to rearrange the interior of the buildings they took over from previous households. This sort of pattern is however at odds with what seem to have been prevailing housing customs in the North Atlantic during the Viking age, where the hearths are as a rule substantial structures occupying a fixed location, in the centre of the building in the case of halls and in the corner or by the wall of sunken featured buildings.

There are two sides to this issue. Firstly there must be practical limits to how easy it was to relocate a hearth within a domestic building, limits set by its outlet for smoke. This was probably less of a problem the smaller the building was and it must be born in mind that the relocations of the hearths in P1 and MT2 were not over long distances, typically 2 m. However it seems unlikely that a SFB with a corner hearth would have the same arrangement for letting out smoke as a building like P1 where the hearths are all out on the floor. It is therefore possible that the superstructure of P1 and MT2 differed significantly from the more typical SFBs known from sites around Iceland like Hvítárholt, Grelutóttir, Granastaðir and Hofstaðir.

The other side of the issue is that peripatetic hearths are a deviation from the architectural paradigm in the Viking age North Atlantic. In a cultural context where hearths tend to be substantial, fixed and central to the organization of the households, insubstantial and transient hearths must signal something meaningful. Either it relates to the function of the buildings – i.e. they were not ordinary dwellings – or the inhabitants did not ascribe to prevailing norms in household organization. In last year's report it was speculated that the early inhabitants of Sveigakot could have been non-Norse, with different architectural traditions. This certainly remains a possibility.

Samantekt

Sumarið 2005 var grafið í 5 vikur á Sveigakoti, frá 11. júlí til 12. ágúst og var það sjöunda sumar uppgraftarins. Sem fyrr var rannsókninni stjórnað af Orri Vésteinsyni, en auk hans stýrðu Guðrún Alda Gísladóttir fornleifafræðingur og Przemysław Urbańczyk prófessor við pólsku vísindaakademíuna uppgrefti hvert á sínu svæði. Eins og mörg fyrri ár gróf pólsk sveit undir stjórn Przemysław Urbańczyk á suðurenda bæjarstæðisins (T og MT), en auk hans unnu þar doktorsnemarnir Maciej Trzeciński og Robert Żukowski. Guðrún stjórnaði grefti á miðhluta svæðisins (P og MP) og naut aðstoðar Ugga Ævarssonar. Orri stjórnaði verkum á nyrsta hluta svæðisins (N og S7) og naut aðstoðar háskólanemanna Guðrúnar Finnsdóttur og Mogens Høegsberg allan tímann. Auk þeirra unnu Karen Milek, Stefán Ólafsson og Magnús Jónsson við uppgröftinn einn dag hvert.

Guðrún Alda Gísladóttir sá um úrvinnslu uppgraftargagna fyrir svæði S, N, P og MP og hafði einnig umsjón með greiningu gripa. Rannsóknin er hluti af verkefninu “Landnám og menningarlandslag” og var styrkt af Rannís og Rannsóknasjóði Háskóla Íslands. Náttúrurannsóknastöðin á Mývatni lánaði alstöð og eru þessum aðilum öllum færðar bestu þakkir.

Við upphaf rannsókna 2005 var uppgraftarsvæðið stækkað um 44 m² til austurs og um 10 m² til vesturs á svæði N. Uppgraftarsvæðið er nú í heild um 690 m² og var unnið við rannsóknir á 400 m² af þeim sumarið 2005. Með þessum viðbótum við uppgraftarsvæðið hefur nú verið náð utan um öll mannvistarlög á svæðinu að norðan, austan og sunnan en mögulegt er að 2006 þurfi að stækka svæðið um 1-2 m til vesturs á svæði P.

Á nyrðri hluta uppgraftarsvæðisins var uppgrefti á stéttinni í N lokið. Hún reyndist ná um 2 m lengra í vestur en gömlu uppgraftarmörkin og var svæðið því stækkað til að finna vesturendann. Í stækkuninni var grafið burt framhald laga sem höfðu verið skilgreind í N sumurin 2003 og 2004. Stéttin hefur upphaflega verið lengri en vesturendinn hefur eyðst af vatnsrársinni sem myndar vesturmörk bæjarstæðisins. Stéttin er 9 m löng og um 1 m breið og er um 1 m hæðarmunur á efri

endanum austanmegin og þeim neðri vestanmegin. Stéttin hefur verið lögð í óreglulega dæld sem skerst upp í brekkuna vestan við bæjarstæðið og er undirlagið undir steinana mjög ójafnt, eins og raunar stéttin sjálf sem sumstaðar var tvöföld og getur aðeins talist hafa verið sæmilega slétt á pörtum. Þetta er túlkað þannig að troðningur hafi myndast niður brekkuna frá dyrum á vesturgafli fjóssins S7, að sá troðningur hafi víkkað og dýpkað vegna vatnsrennslis og orðið að svaði sem steinarnir hafi síðan verið settir í til að menn og kýr kæmst nokkurnveginn óskemmd niður slakkann.

Í S7, aflangri byggingu sunnan við skálann S4/S1 sem er eldri en V~950 gjóskan, voru grafinn upp nokkur lög sem tengdust smiðjunni sem sett hafði verið ú austurenda hússins eftir að það hafði fallið saman. Þar undir voru nokkur lög sem myndast hafa eftir að hætt var að nota húsið en áður en þakið hrundi eða var tekið niður. Eftir að kýrnar voru fluttar úr þessu húsi var hluti af flórnum í austurendanum rifinn upp og einhver starfsemi hefur eftir það verið í þeim enda því þar náði að myndast þunnt yfirborðslag. Frá tíma fjóssins var aðallega eitt lag sem náði um allt húsið og var það mjög lagskipt og samsett meira og minna úr lífrænum efnum, sennilega hey og/eða mykja. Þetta lag rennir frekari stoðum undir þá kenningu að húsið hafi verið fjós en þó fundust engin merki um skil milli bása og getur þessi niðurstaða því ekki talist ótvíræð. Svo virðist sem húsinu hafi verið skipt í tvennt með skilrúmi og hafa verið einar dyr á vestari hlutanum, á gaflinum, en tvennar á eystri hlutanum, einar á norðurhlið og aðrar á suðurhlið og lá frá þeim rúmlega 4 m löng og 1,5 m breið stétt (SP). Sú stétt var miklu jafnari og betur lögð en stéttin í N og virðist hafa verið hluti af upphaflegri hönnun fjóssins. Undir aðalgólfaginu í S7 voru allmörg minni lög af ýmsum toga, þar á meðal kolalög og grunn gryfja með gjalli og sindri sem bendir til járnsmíða. Vera má að þetta séu ummerki um notkun hússins á sumrin meðan kýrnar voru úti. Uppgrefti á S7 er ekki að fullu lokið og á eftir að rannsaka stoðarholur og aðrar niðurgrefti sem varpað geta ljósi á innra skipulag og uppsmíði hússins.

Í jarðhúsinu P1 voru grafinn upp þrjú gólfög, hvert með sínu eldstæði. Yngsta eldstæðið hafði raunar orðið að víkja fyrir sánnum sem settur var ofan í gólfíð á húsinu á lokaskeiði þess, en eldstæði eldri skeiða höfðu verið færð á milli suðurhluta hússins og miðhluta þess. A.m.k. eitt gólfslag er ógrafið í þessu húsi. Undir lok uppgrftar kom í ljós að á eldri skeiðum hússins hafa verið dyr á vesturhlið sem seinna hafði verið fyllt upp í og gæti reynst nauðsynlegt að stækka uppgraftarsvæðið lítillega til

vesturs til að elta þau lög sem þar liggja út um. Lítið sem ekkert var grafið á svæðum P2 og P3 enda virðast leifarnar þar eldri en yngri skeið hússins P1.

Austan við P hafði sumarið 2004 sést grilla í niðurgrafna byggingu, ámóta stóra og P1 og var hún talin geta verið elsta íveruhúsið á staðnum. Þetta svæði var nú stækkað til austurs og fyrst grafið í öskuhaugslögum, að hluta til framhald laga til austurs sem grafin höfðu verið upp 2004. Undir þeim komu í ljós tvær byggingar, samtengdar. MP1 er norðar, aflangt gólflög um 6 x 2 m að stærð og situr það í grunnnum niðurgrefti sem sést vel austanmegin. Í miðju gólfinu er eldstæði með þunnum hraunhellum upp á rönd. Að sunnan steypist þetta gólf niður í gryfju sem er hluti af húsinu MP2. Það er klárlega niðurgrafið, um 5,5 x 3,8 m að stærð og í því norðanverðu heilmikil gryfja með grjótbálki sem nær þvert yfir húsið og er 3,6 x 2,2 m að stærð. Í syðri hluta hússins voru eldstæði áþekkt þeim sem grafin voru fram í P1 en fyrir utan þau var ekki var byrjað að grafa í yfirborðslög í þessum húsum. MP2 er svipað að stærð og P1 en gryfjan með grjótinu er afar óvenjuleg og ekki auðvelt að geta sér til um hvert hlutverk hennar hefur verið. Lögunin á MP1 er einnig óvenjuleg en á sér þó samsvörun í yngsta gólfinu í MT2. Eins og áður var vikið að hafði MP2 verið talið geta verið elsta byggingin á bæjarstaðinu en rannsóknin sumarið 2005 sýndi að það er ekki sennilegt. Líklegra virðist að byggingin sé yngri en P1 en vera má að þær hafi að hluta til verið samtíða. Ekki eru þó öll kurl komin til grafar með þetta og verður reynt að skera úr um aldur bygginganna í MP miðað við aðrar sumarið 2006.

Á syðri hluta bæjarstaðisins var lokið rannsókn á jarðhúsinu MT2. Þar voru grafin upp fimm aðalgólflög, hvert með sínu eldstæði og höfðu þau verið færð til eins og í P1. MT2 er talsvert dýpra en önnur jarðhús á bæjarstaðinu en gryfjan hafði samt náð að fyllast nær alveg af gólfum og fyllingarlögum í tímans rás. Í einu af byggingarskeiðinum fannst hrúga af kljásteynum við vesturgaflið sem bendir til að þar hafi verið vefstaður.

Þó ekki fyndust margir gripir í Sveigakoti þetta árið voru allmargir athyglisverðir sem komu í ljós. Þar á meðal er nærri heill járnlykill, helmingur af klömbur, tvær flísatangir úr járn – afar óvenjulegir gripir og er önnur með hring – nafar, beinprjónn, spilatölur úr beini og snældusnúður úr klébergi. Gripir úr járn og steini voru langfyrirferðarmestir, um 39% hvort efnið, en næst á eftir kom járnsgjall, mest úr smiðjustiginu í S7, og gripir úr beini. Ein glertala fannst og einn gripur úr tré, prjónn eða pinni.

Appendices

Unit register 2005

Context	Area	Type	Group	Description/information
1532	S7	Group	1532	Smithy in S7
1533	S7	Deposit	1532	Fill of small pit [1534]
1534	S7	Cut	1532	Small pit
1535	S7	Deposit	1532	Slag and soil deposit
1536	P1	Deposit		Red-orange brown organic layer
1537	S7	Deposit	1532	Stones and packing in edge of furnace [1472]
1538	P1	Deposit		Ash-dump
1539	S7	Deposit	1553	Sand with turf debris
1540	S7	Deposit	1553	Surface layer
1541	P1	Deposit		Sandy layer, dark brown, coarse
1542	P1	Deposit		Organic patch in barrel pit - pale yellow - pink
1543	P1	Deposit		Red-orange brown organic layer - similar to [1536]
1544	P1	Deposit		Sandy brown layer on N-side in P1
1545	P1	Deposit		Sand mixed layer with charcoal, burnt bone etc., on south side, brownish
1546	P1	Cut		Cut for barrel pit in P1
1547	P1	Fill		Fill in cut [1548]
1548	P1	Cut		Hearth cut (see fill [1547])
1549	P1	Fill		Fill in cut in P2 (east of floor layer [1521])
1550	P1	Cut		Cut for hearth in P2 (east of floor layer [1521]) (see [1549])
1551	S7	Deposit	1553	Surface layer in E-end of byre [=1439]
1552	S7	Deposit	1553	Surface layer in NE-corner of byre [=1551]
1553	S7	Group	1553	Abandonment/disuse interface between byre and smithy
1554	M	Deposit		Sand layer - windblown?
1555	S7	Deposit	1560	Greasy bluish-black patchy deposit under [1439]
1556	S7	Deposit	1553	Surface layer in N-side of byre [=1551]
1557	MT	Deposit		"Sitting" bench with loom weights
1558	MP	Deposit		Aeolian deposit
1559	S7	Deposit	1560	Charcoal rich, surface in centre
1560	S7	Group	1560	Floors and surfaces in byre phase
1561	P1	Deposit		Turf and charcoal mixed layer N of barrel pit
1562	P1	Deposit		Sand (clear)
1563	S7	Deposit	1560	Charcoal rich patch in centre trough
1564	P1	Deposit		Ash layer with charcoal
1565	S7	Deposit	1560	Mixed earth in centre trough
1566	P1	Deposit		Ash layer with charcoal
1567	MT	Deposit		Floor layer with charcoal
1568	P1	Deposit		Dump layer - burnt bone and charcoal
1569	MT	Cut		Posthole
1570	MT	Cut		Posthole
1571	MT	Cut		Posthole
1572	MT	Cut		Posthole
1573	MT	Cut		Posthole
1574	MT	Cut		Posthole
1575	MT	Cut		Posthole
1576	MT	Cut		Posthole
1577	MT	Cut		Posthole
1578	MT	Cut		Filled with [1418]

1579	P1	Deposit		Light brown sandy layer with charcoal
1580	S7	Cut	1560	Demolition cut in centre trough
1581	P1	Deposit		Ash dump layer
1582	S7	Deposit	1560	Small patch of "floor" in E-end of trough
1583	MT	Cut		Posthole
1584	S7	Deposit	1560	Patch of "floor" in trough/temporary hearth
1585	MT	Deposit		Brown sand
1586	MT	Deposit		Brown sandy soil deposit on the floor layer
1587	S7	Deposit		Reddish fatty deposit below [1555]
1588	MP	Deposit		Brown sand layer
1589	P	Deposit		Dark brown sandy layer with bone and charcoal
1590	MT	Cut		Posthole
1591	MT	Cut		Posthole
1592	MT	Cut		Posthole
1593	MT	Deposit		Bottom of the fireplace [1484]
1594	MT	Deposit		Black floor - under [1585] and [1586]
1595	MT	Deposit		Black floor - under [1567]
1596	MT	Cut		Cut for fireplace [1593]
1597	P1	Deposit		Mottled layer at w-side in P1
1598	P1	Deposit		Clear sandy layer with light grey tephra spots
1599	M	Deposit		Midden deposit - sheet midden. Dark brown-grey
1600	P1	Deposit		Floor layer in P2
1601	S7	Deposit		Bluish black deposit in S7. Probably = [1555]
1602	MT	Deposit		Brown sand - levelling layer
1603	P1	Group		Hearth in P1
1604	P1	Fill	1603	Fill in hearth
1605	P1	Structure	1603	Structure in hearth
1606	P1	Cut	1603	Cut for hearth
1607	MT	Cut		Posthole
1608	MT	Deposit		Floor layer
1609	MT	Deposit		Brown sand - levelling layer
1610	M	Deposit		Concentrated sheet midden + floor
1611	MT	Cut		Posthole
1612	MT	Cut		Posthole
1613	S7	Deposit	1560	Homogenous silt in centre trough
1614	MT	Deposit		Brown sandy gravel with charcoal
1615	MT	Cut		Cut for fireplace
1616	S7	Deposit	1560	Patch of organic matter under [1587]
1617	MT	Deposit		Floor layer
1618	S7	Deposit	1532	Mixed earth + charcoal in smithy pit
1619	S7	Deposit	1560	Mixed earth + charcoal under [1584]
1620	S7	Deposit	1560	Mixed earth under [1587]
1621	MP2	Deposit		Sandy orange grey layer in pit phase MP2
1622	S7	Deposit		Patch of grey cont. charcoal and burnt bone, considered part of [1587]
1623	MT	Cut		Cut for hearth
1624	S7	Cut	1560	Cut for posthole
1625	S7	Cut	1560	Cut for posthole
1626	S7	Cut	1560	Cut for posthole
1627	S7	Cut	1560	Cut for small hole
1628	S7	Deposit	1560	Fill of posthole [1629]
1629	S7	Cut	1560	Cut for posthole
1630	S7	Deposit	1560	Fill of posthole [1631]

1631	S7	Cut	1560	Cut of posthole
1632	S7	Deposit	1560	Mixed surface, under [1587]
1633	MT	Deposit		Brown gravelly sand
1634	S7	Deposit		Concentration of charcoal in sandy layer
1635	P1	Deposit		Mottled layer on south side in P1 (turf patches?)
1636	MT	Deposit		Floor layer
1637	MT	Cut		Cut for hearth
1638	P1	Deposit		Mottled layer in S + W
1639	MT	Cut		Cut for hearth
1640	MT	Deposit		Brown sand
1641	P1	Deposit		Brown sand layer around stones (east side)
1642	MT	Cut		Posthole
1643	MT	Cut		Posthole
1644	MT	Cut		Posthole
1645	MT	Cut		Posthole
1646	MT	Cut		Stokehole
1647	P1	Deposit		Stone collapse at east side
1648	N	Deposit		Pinkish red/green organic layer under [1200]
1649	P1	Deposit		Sandy brown layer in corridor
1650	P1-2	Cut		Cut N of corridor P1-P2
1651	P1-2	Deposit		Light brown mottled
1652	S7	Deposit		Remains of wooden lining of trough
1653	MP2	Cut		Fireplace south of MP2 - Organic stuff
1654	MT	Cut		Posthole
1655	MP2	Fill		Dark; brown; organic deposit = mixed
1656	MP2	Fill		Burnt; white greyish; organic
1657	MT	Cut		Posthole
1658	MT	Cut		Posthole
1659	MT	Cut		Posthole
1660	MT	Cut		Posthole
1661	MT	Cut		Posthole
1662	P1	Deposit		Mottled layer above floor mottled. West of division
1663	P1	Deposit		Ash + charcoal layer around hearth in P1
1664	P1	Group		Hearth at S side in P1
1665	P1	Fill		Fill in hearth [1664]
1666	P1	Structure		Structure in [1664]
1667	P1	Cut		Cut for [1664]
1668	SP	Deposit		Organic layer around pavement
1669	P1	Deposit		Laminated floor layer in P1 (from corridor)
1670	MP1-2	Deposit		Organic, hard layer in "pit" and S area
1671	SP	Fill		Fill of posthole [1672]
1672	SP	Cut		Small posthole
1673	SP	Fill		Fill of pit [1674]
1674	SP	Cut		Pit
1675	S7	Fill		Fill of posthole [1676]
1676	S7	Cut		Cut for posthole
1677	SP	Deposit		Patch of soot
1678	S7	Structure		Postpad at bottom of cut [1675]
1679	MT	Cut		Stone in hearth [1623]
1680	MT	Cut		Cut for sunken house
1681	M	Deposit		Contemporary surface
1682	P1	Fill		Hearth see [1683]

1683	P1	Cut		Cut for [1682]
1684	MP2	Deposit		Light charcoal patches
1685	M	Deposit		Midden layer
1686	S7	Deposit		Deposit of charcoal below [1587]
1687	P1	Deposit		Ash + charcoal lensed layer
1688	MP2	Cut		Cut for hearth
1689	P1	Deposit		Turf collapse or levelling layer, turf patches
1690	S7	Fill		Fill of [1691]
1691	S7	Cut		Cut for [1690]
1692	N	Deposit		Light orange brown sandy silt with some organic material
1693	P1	Deposit		Ash and charcoal layer
1694	MP2	Deposit		Organic stuff - dark
1695	MP2	Deposit		Organic stuff - pinkish
1696	M	Deposit		Tephra
1697	S7	Fill		Fill of posthole [1698]
1698	S7	Cut		Cut for posthole
1699	S7	Deposit		Postpad in posthole [1698]
1700	MP2	Cut	1655	Cut within cut [1653]
1701	S7	Fill		Fill in [1702]
1702	S7	Cut		Cut
1703	PT	Cut		Greyish light brown with black tephra
1704	SP	Cut		Test pit from 1999
1705	P	Cut		Test pit from 1999
1706	MP	Cut		Test pit from 2004
1707	P	Cut		Shallow circular cut

Finds register 2005

Finds no.	Context	Type	Material	Weight (g)	Count	Grid
05-001	1	Unworked bone	Bone	10		902/322
05-002	1	Indeterminate	Iron	8	3	902/322
05-003	Spoil04	Slag	Iron	11,16	1	Found in Spoil pre exc. 2005
05-004	Spoil04	Raw material	Stone	37	1	Found in Spoil pre exc. 2005
05-005	Spoil04	Bead	Glass	0,24	1	Found in Spoil pre exc. 2005
05-006	1	Unworked bone	Bone	98		Topsoil in P1 area opened 2005
05-007	1544	Unworked bone	Bone	115		892/327
05-008	1	Indeterminate	Stone	10	1	Found SE of M 12/7 2005
05-009	1	Indeterminate	Stone	4	1	Found SE of MT 13/7 2005
05-010	1460	Unworked bone	Bone	29		892/317
05-011	1460	Slag	Iron	8,05	1	892/317
05-012	1460	Burnt stone	Stone	203	1	892/317
05-013	1545	Unworked bone	Bone	16		892/322
05-014	1503	Unworked bone	Bone	31		892/317
05-015	1503	Charcoal	Wood		1	892/317
05-016	1547	Unworked bone	Bone	15		892/322
05-017	1549	Unworked bone	Bone	26		897/327
05-018	1393	Unworked bone	Bone	?		902/322
05-019	1393	Unworked bone	Bone	18,22		902/322
05-020	1430	Unworked bone	Bone	19		892/317
05-021	1504	Nail	Iron	7	1	885/332
05-022	1504	Burnt stone	Stone	29,64	1	885/332
05-023	1504	Pebble	Stone	4,88	1	885/332
05-024	1521	Indeterminate	Iron	10	1	892/327 SQ 28
05-025	1504	Unworked bone	Bone	9		885/332
05-026	Spoil04	Unworked bone	Bone	10		N-of S4
05-027	Spoil04	Slag	Iron	7,88	1	N-of S4
05-028	1521	Unworked bone	Bone	366		892/322 892/327 897/327
05-029	1521	Slag	Iron	26,23	1	892/322
05-030	1507	Unworked bone	Bone	12		885/332
05-031	1561	Unworked bone	Bone	46		892/327
05-032	1504	Unworked bone	Bone	187		885/332
05-033	1562	Unworked bone	Bone	51		892/322 892/327
05-034	1559	Unworked bone	Bone	13		900/337
05-035	1410	Whetstone	Stone	7	1	
05-036	1410	Bead?	Stone	12	1	
05-037	1557	Loom weight	Stone	4134	9	310-311,5/895-896
05-038	1557	Unworked bone	Bone	6		310-311,5/895-896
05-039	1568	Unworked bone	Bone	71		
05-040	1507	Unworked bone	Bone	103		885/332
05-041	1565	Pin	Wood		1	
05-042	1565	Unworked bone	Bone	13		
05-043	1410	Miscellaneous	Iron	88	10	902/322

05-044	1410	Unworked bone	Bone	64		902/322
05-045	1410	Slag	Iron	30,96	1	902/322
05-046	1410	Pebble	Stone	28,81	6	902/322
05-047	1554	Unworked bone	Bone	56		902/322
05-048	1554	Pebble	Stone	4,7	2	902/322
05-049	1584	Indeterminate	Iron	16	3	
05-050	1584	Unworked bone	Bone	Lost?		
05-051	1567	Indeterminate	Iron	1,36	1	311/896,5
05-052	1567	Unworked bone	Bone	8		310,5/896
05-053	1588	Vice/Clamp	Bone	19,48	1	902/322
05-054	1507	Unworked bone	Bone	4		885/327
05-055	UNUSED	UNUSED NO	UNUSED NO			
05-056	1586	Unworked bone	Bone	223		310,5-311,5/896-897,5
05-057	1507	Pebble	Stone	6,76	2	885/327
05-058	1589	Unworked bone	Bone	33		892/322; 892/327; 897/327
05-059	1589	Object	Iron	2,02	2	892/322
05-060	1589	Slag	Iron	15,31	1	892/322; 892/327
05-061	Spoil04	Raw material	Stone	16	1	West of P1
05-062	Spoil04	Slag	Iron	89,86	1	West of P1
05-063	1507	Pebble	Stone	6,23	2	885/327
05-064	1507	Object	Iron	11	1	885/327
05-065	1598	Unworked bone	Bone	826		892/322; 897/322
05-066	1507	Slag	Iron	42,06	1	885/327
05-067	1588	Pebble	Stone	31,96	3	
05-068	1588	Slag	Iron	31,09	1	
05-069	1588	Unworked bone	Bone	7		
05-070	1587	Indeterminate	Iron	0,62	1	904,30/338,60
05-071	1604	Unworked bone	Bone	46		892/322
05-072	1594	Charcoal	Wood		1	310,5/896,5
05-073	1594	Unworked bone	Bone	10		310/896,5
05-074	1599	Pin	Bone	13,89	1	902/322
05-075	1599	Gaming piece	Bone	22,86	2	902/322
05-076	1602	Unworked bone	Bone	60		310-312/895-898
05-077	1602	Charcoal	Wood		1	310-312/895-898
05-078	1602	Slag	Iron	49,22	1	310-312/895-898
05-079	1609	Charcoal	Wood		1	309-309,5/895-896,5
05-080	1609	Loom weight	Stone	492,5	1	309,98/895,86
05-081	1609	Loom weight	Stone	346,1	1	310,38/895,22
05-082	1608	Loom weight	Stone	482,3	1	311,69/895,85
05-083	1587	Indeterminate	Metal?	1,41	1	899/335,5
05-084	1613	Pebble	Stone	1,78	1	
05-085	1614	Unworked bone	Bone	4,24		310-311,5/895,5-897,5
05-086	1614	Charcoal	Wood		1	310-311,5/895,5-897,5
05-087	1614	Indeterminate	Iron	4,2	1	310-311,5/895,5-897,5
05-088	1599	Miscellaneous	Iron	60	10	902/322; 902/327
05-089	1599	Pebble	Stone	45,83	10	902/322; 902/327
05-090	1599	Slag	Iron	205,8	1	902/322; 902/327
05-091	1599	Unworked bone	Bone	429		902/322; 902/327

05-092	1599	Whetstone	Stone	5	1	902/322; 902/327
05-093	1600	Charcoal	Wood		1	894,5/327
05-094	1600	Nail?	Iron	4	1	895,5/326
05-095	1600	Slag	Iron	11,85	1	892/322; 892/327
05-096	1600	Pebble	Stone	78,99	5	892/322; 892/327
05-097	1600	Unworked bone	Bone	458		892/322; 892/327; 897/327
05-098	1600	Indeterminate	Iron	1,47	1	895,5/327
05-099	1600	Indeterminate	Clay?	0,2	1	894,5/327
05-100	1587	Indeterminate	Iron	12	1	896/336
05-101	1633	Charcoal	Wood		1	310/896
05-102	1636	Indeterminate	Iron	6	1	311,02/896,29
05-103	1621	Auger	Iron	46,6	1	902/322
05-104	1635	Unworked bone	Bone	31		892/322
05-105	1621	Unworked bone	Bone	417		
05-106	1636	Unworked bone	Bone	0,29		310,83/896,92
05-107	1636	Indeterminate	Iron	6	1	310,72/896,35
05-108	1636	Unworked bone	Bone	6		310/896
05-109	1638	Unworked bone	Bone	68		892/322
05-110	1641	Unworked bone	Bone	23		892/322
05-111	1587	Unworked bone	Bone	6		895,5/334,5
05-112	1587	Indeterminate	Iron	4,36	1	895/334
05-113	1640	Loom weight	Stone	741	1	
05-114	1621	Pebble	Stone	12,63	4	902/322; 897/332; 897/317
05-115	1621	Slag	Iron	12,74	1	902/322; 897/332; 897/317
05-116	1621	Nail	Iron	9,4	3	902/322; 897/332; 897/317
05-117	1621	Unworked bone	Bone	185		902/322; 897/332; 897/317
05-118	1651	Unworked bone	Bone	8		897/327
05-119	1640	Unworked bone	Bone	15		
05-120	1640	Charcoal	Wood		1	
05-121	1	Slag	Iron	10,93	1	906/336
05-122	1432	Fragment	Wood		1	
05-123	1654	Fragment	Wood		1	310/898
05-124	1448	Fragment	Wood		1	310,84/894,94
05-125	1647	Pebble	Stone	2,82	1	897/327
05-126	1647	Unworked bone	Bone	13		897/327
05-127	1655	Unworked bone	Bone	22		897/317
05-128	1656	Unworked bone	Bone	262		897/317
05-129	1656	Unworked bone	Bone	34		897/317
05-130	1648	Unworked bone	Bone	12		890/332
05-131	1662	Unworked bone	Bone	Lost?		892/322
05-132	1663	Unworked bone	Bone	84		892/322
05-133	1648	Unworked bone	Bone	17		885/332
05-134	1648	Unworked bone	Bone	25		885/332
05-135	1668	Slag	Iron	6,82	1	904,5/331
05-136	1662	Unworked bone	Bone	17		
05-137	1669	Object	Iron	1,96	2	895,5/327,65
05-138	1669	Nail	Iron	6	1	895,45/327,75
05-139	1669	Unworked bone	Bone	180		892/322; 892/327

05-140	1668	Key	Iron	43,7	1	905,80/328,80
05-141	1648	Pebble	Stone	6,72	1	885/332
05-142	1687	Unworked bone	Bone	15		892/322
05-143	1687	Nail?	Iron	0,89	1	892/322
05-144	1687	Indeterminate	Iron	1,96	12	892/322
05-145	1689	Unworked bone	Bone	6		892/322 + 892/327
05-146	1689	DISCARDED	DISCARDED			
05-147	1690	Slag	Iron	1471	1	
05-148	1668	Slag	Iron	23,98	1	906,9/332,9
05-149	1693	Unworked bone	Bone	31		892/322
05-150	1693	Worked bone	Bone	1,05	1	892/322
05-151	1685	Unworked bone	Bone	126		313,904
05-152	1685	Unworked bone	Bone	32,2		315/904
05-153	1685	Unworked bone	Bone	42		315/904
05-154	1685	Unworked bone	Bone	21		315/904
05-155	1685	Unworked bone	Bone	17		315/904
05-156	1656	Tweezers	Iron?	6,07	1	897/317
05-157	1668	Unworked bone	Bone	76		
05-158	1503	Unworked bone	Bone	325		892/317
05-159	1521	Slag	Iron	7,43	1	
05-160	1551	Slag	Iron	26,37	1	
05-161	Unstratified	Pebble	Stone	30,71	8	
05-163	Unstratified	Slag	Iron	28,38	1	
05-164	1567	Spindle whorl	Stone	7,2	1	
05-165	1567	Whetstone	Stone	8,6	1	
05-166	1600	Tweezers	Iron	4,27	1	
05-167	Unstratified	Plate	Iron	19,75	6	
05-168	1521	Unworked bone	Bone	31		
05-169	Fill in ca [1700]	Unworked bone	Bone	18		
05-170	[Cleaning of P] EOE	Unworked bone	Bone	9		
05-171	Unstratified	Unworked bone	Bone	599		Unstratified animal bone from back fill 2004 picked up pre ex 2005
05-172	Unstratified	Unworked bone	Bone	3		
05-173	1521	Unworked bone	Bone	123		
05-174	1567	Unworked bone	Bone	8		
05-175	1536	Unworked bone	Bone	4		
05-176	1538	Unworked bone	Bone	6		
05-177	1600	Unworked bone	Bone	4		
05-178	1656	Unworked bone	Bone	40		
05-179	1665	Unworked bone	Bone	50		
05-180	1682	Unworked bone	Bone	18		
05-181	1685	Unworked bone	Bone	9		

Sample register

Sample No	Area	Context	Grid	Volume (L)	Count	Description/Information
1	S7	1533	400/337	4	1 Bag	Slag + Soil from pit [1534]
2	S7	1535	400/337	1	1 Bag	Slag + Soil from deposition
3	P1	1536	892/322	3	1 Bag	Bulk sample
4	P1	1536	892/322	0,25	1 Bag	Chemical sample
5	S7	1537	900/337	4	1 Bag	Bulk sample
6	P1	1538	892/322	1	1 Bag	Bulk sample
7	P1	1538	892/322	0,25	1 Bag	Chemical sample
8	P1	1542	892/322	2	1 Bag	Bulk sample
9	P1	1542	892/322	0,25	1 Bag	Chemical sample
10	S7	1187	900/337	0,25	1 Bag	Chemical sample
11	S7	1439	897/335	0,25	1 Bag	Chemical sample
12	S7	1439	897/335,5	0,25	1 Bag	Chemical sample
13	S7	1439	897,5/335	0,25	1 Bag	Chemical sample
14	S7	1439	897,5/335,5	0,25	1 Bag	Chemical sample
15	S7	1439	897/335	1,5	1 Bag	Bulk sample
16	P1	1542	892/322	0,25	1 Bag	For analysis
17	S7	1439	898/335	0,25	1 Bag	Chemical sample
18	S7	1439	898/335,5	0,25	1 Bag	Chemical sample
19	S7	1439	898,5/335	0,25	1 Bag	Chemical sample
20	S7	1439	898,5/335,5	0,25	1 Bag	Chemical sample
21	S7	1439	899/335	0,25	1 Bag	Chemical sample
22	S7	1439	899/335,5	0,25	1 Bag	Chemical sample
23	S7	1439	899,5/335	0,25	1 Bag	Chemical sample
24	S7	1439	8999,5/335,5	0,25	1 Bag	Chemical sample
25	S7	1439	899/335	1	1 Bag	Bulk sample
26	P1	1545	892/322	9	1 Bag	Charcoal
27	S7	1439	897/334	0,25	1 Bag	Chemical sample
28	S7	1439	897/334,5	0,25	1 Bag	Chemical sample
29	S7	1439	897,5/334	0,25	1 Bag	Chemical sample
30	S7	1439	897,5/334,5	0,25	1 Bag	Chemical sample
31	S7	1439	897/336	0,25	1 Bag	Chemical sample
32	S7	1439	897/336,5	0,25	1 Bag	Chemical sample
33	S7	1439	897,5/336	0,25	1 Bag	Chemical sample
34	S7	1439	897,5/336,5	0,2	1 Bag	Chemical sample
35	S7	1439	897/336	1,5	Buckets	Bulk sample
36	P1	1547	892/322	20	1 Bag	Bulk sample
37	P1	1547	892/322	0,2	1 Bag	Chemical sample
38	S7	1439	898/336	0,25	1 Bag	Chemical sample
39	S7	1439	898/336,5	0,25	1 Bag	Chemical sample
40	S7	1439	898,5/336	0,25	1 Bag	Chemical sample
41	S7	1439	898,5/336,5	0,25	1 Bag	Chemical sample
42	S7	1439	898/336	1,5	1 Bag	Bulk sample
43	S7	1439	896/336	0,25	1 Bag	Chemical sample
44	S7	1439	896/335,5	0,25	1 Bag	Chemical sample
45	S7	1439	896,5/336	0,25	1 Bag	Chemical sample
46	S7	1439	896,5/336,5	0,25	1 Bag	Chemical sample
47	S7	1439	896/336	1	1 Bag	Bulk sample
48	S7	1439	896/335	0,25	1 Bag	Chemical sample
49	S7	1439	896/335,5	0,25	1 Bag	Chemical sample
50	S7	1439	896,5/335	0,25	1 Bag	Chemical sample
51	S7	1439	896,5/335,5	0,25	1 Bag	Chemical sample

52	S7	1439	896/335	1	1 Bag	Bulk sample
53	S7	1439	898/334	0,25	1 Bag	Chemical sample
54	S7	1439	898/334,5	0,25	1 Bag	Chemical sample
55	S7	1439	898,5/334	0,25	1 Bag	Chemical sample
56	S7	1439	898,5/334,5	0,2	1 Bag	Chemical sample
57	P1-2	1549	897/327	2	1 Bag	Charcoal
58	S7	1439	895/333	0,25	1 Bag	Chemical sample
59	S7	1439	895/333,5	0,25	1 Bag	Chemical sample
60	S7	1439	895,5/333	0,1	1 Bag	Chemical sample
61	S7	1439	895,5/333,5	0,25	1 Bag	Chemical sample
62	S7	1439	895/333	1	1 Bag	Bulk sample
63	S7	1439	895/334	0,25	1 Bag	Chemical sample
64	S7	1439	895/334,5	0,25	1 Bag	Chemical sample
65	S7	1439	895,5/334	0,25	1 Bag	Chemical sample
66	S7	1439	895,5/334,5	0,25	1 Bag	Chemical sample
67	S7	1439	895/334	1	1 Bag	Bulk sample
68	S7	1439	895/335	0,25	1 Bag	Chemical sample
69	S7	1439	895/335,5	0,25	1 Bag	Chemical sample
70	S7	1439	895,5/335	0,25	1 Bag	Chemical sample
71	S7	1439	895,5/335,5	0,25	1 Bag	Chemical sample
72	S7	1439	895,335	1	1 Bag	Bulk sample
73	S7	1439	895,5/336	0,25	1 Bag	Chemical sample
74	S7	1439	895,5/336,5	0,1	1 Bag	Chemical sample
75	M	1410	902/322		1 Bag	ID
76	S7	1439	896/337	0,25	1 Bag	Chemical sample
77	S7	1439	896,5/337	0,1	1 Bag	Chemical sample
78	S7	1439	896/333	0,25	1 Bag	Chemical sample
79	S7	1439	896/333,5	0,1	1 Bag	Chemical sample
80	S7	1439	896,5/333	0,25	1 Bag	Chemical sample
81	S7	1439	896,5/333,5	0,25	1 Bag	Chemical sample
82	P1-2	1521	899/328	5	1	Bulk sample
83	P1-2	1521	899/328	0,25	1 Bag	Chemical sample
84	S7	1439	896/334	0,25	1 Bag	Chemical sample
85	S7	1439	896/334,5	0,25	1 Bag	Chemical sample
86	S7	1439	896,5/334	0,25	1 Bag	Chemical sample
87	S7	1439	896,5/334,5	0,25	1 Bag	Chemical sample
88	P1-2	1521	898,5/328	0,25	1 Bag	Chemical sample
89	P1-2	1521	898,5/328	4	1 Bag	Bulk sample
90	P1-2	1521	898,5/328,5	0,25	1 Bag	Chemical sample
91	S7	1551	900,5/336,5	0,25	1 Bag	Chemical sample
92	S7	1551	901/336,5	0,25	1 Bag	Chemical sample
93	S7	1551	900/337	0,25	1 Bag	Chemical sample
94	S7	1551	900,5/337	0,25	1 Bag	Chemical sample
95	S7	1551	901/337	0,25	1 Bag	Chemical sample
96	S7	1551	900,5/337,5	0,25	1 Bag	Chemical sample
97	S7	1551	900,5/338	0,25	1 Bag	Chemical sample
98	S7	1551	900/338	0,25	1 Bag	Chemical sample
99	S7	1551	901,5/337,5	0,25	1 Bag	Chemical sample
100	S7	1551	901,5/337	0,25	1 Bag	Chemical sample
101	S7	1551	902/337	0,25	1 Bag	Chemical sample
102	S7	1551	902,5/337	0,25	1 Bag	Chemical sample
103	S7	1551	903/337+903/337,5	0,25	1 Bag	Chemical sample
104	S7	1551	902/337,5	0,25	1 Bag	Chemical sample
105	S7	1551	902,5/337,5	0,25	1 Bag	Chemical sample
106	S7	1551	903/337,5	0,25	1 Bag	Chemical sample
107	S7	1551	902/338	0,25	1 Bag	Chemical sample
108	S7	1551	902,5/338	0,25	1 Bag	Chemical sample

109	S7	1551	902,5/338,5	0,25	1 Bag	Chemical sample
110	S7	1551	903,5/338	0,25	1 Bag	Chemical sample
111	S7	1551	903,5/338,5	0,25	1 Bag	Chemical sample
112	S7	1551	904/338	0,25	1 Bag	Chemical sample
113	S7	1551	904/338,5+904,5/338,5	0,25	1 Bag	Chemical sample
114	S7	1551	904,5/338,5	0,25	1 Bag	Chemical sample
115	S7	1551	904,5/339	0,25	1 Bag	Chemical sample
116	P1-2	1521	898,5/327,5	3	1 Bag	Bulk sample
117	P1-2	1521	898,5/327,5	0,25	1 Bag	Chemical sample
118	S7	1439	897/333	0,25	1 Bag	Chemical sample
119	S7	1439	897/333,5	0,25	1 Bag	Chemical sample
120	S7	1439	897,5/333+897,5/333,5	0,25	1 Bag	Chemical sample
121	S7	1439	898/333,5	0,25	1 Bag	Chemical sample
122	S7	1439	897/333	0,25	1 Bag	Chemical sample
123	S7	1439	897/337	0,25	1 Bag	Chemical sample
124	P1-2	1521	898/328	2	1 Bag	Bulk sample
125	S7	1521	898/328	0,25	1 Bag	Chemical sample
126	S7	1521	898/327,5		1 Bag	Bulk sample
127	S7	1521	898/327,5	0,25	1 Bag	Chemical sample
128	S7	1439	899/333,5+899/334	0,25	1 Bag	Chemical sample
129	S7	1439	899/334,5	0,25	1 Bag	Chemical sample
130	S7	1439	899,5/334,5	0,1	1 Bag	Chemical sample
131	P1-2	1521	897,5/327,5	1	1 Bag	Bulk sample
132	P1-2	1521	897,5/327,5	0,25	1 Bag	Chemical sample
133	P1-2	1521	897,5/327	2	1 Bag	Bulk sample
134	P1-2	1521	897,5/327	0,25	1 Bag	Chemical sample
135	P1-2	1521	897/327,5	1	1 Bag	Bulk sample
136	P1-2	1521	897/327,5	0,25	1 Bag	Chemical sample
137	P1-2	1521	897/327	0,25	1 Bag	Chemical sample
138	P1-2	1521	897/327	8	Bucket	Bulk sample
139	S7	1439	898/337	0,2	1 Bag	Chemical sample
140	S7	1439	898,5/337	0,25	1 Bag	Chemical sample
141	S7	1439	898,5/337,5	0,1	1 Bag	Chemical sample
142	S7	1439	899/337	0,25	1 Bag	Chemical sample
143	S7	1439	899/337,5	0,15	1 Bag	Chemical sample
144	S7	1439	899,5/337	0,25	1 Bag	Chemical sample
145	S7	1439	899,5/337,5	0,1	1 Bag	Chemical sample
146	S7	1551	903/337		1 Bag	Hammerscale ? For ID
147	S7	1551	900,5/337,5		1 Bag	Charcoal
148	S7	1439	899/336	0,25	1 Bag	Chemical sample
149	S7	1439	8999/336,5	0,25	1 Bag	Chemical sample
150	S7	1439	899,5/336	0,25	1 Bag	Chemical sample
151	S7	1439	899,5/336,5	0,25	1 Bag	Chemical sample
152	S7	1439	899/336	1	1 Bag	Bulk sample
153	S7	1439	Square 103	0,25	1 Bag	Chemical sample
154	S7	1439	Square 104	0,25	1 Bag	Chemical sample
155	S7	1439	901/334,5	0,1	1 Bag	Chemical sample
156	S7	1439	900/334,5	0,25	1 Bag	Chemical sample
157	S7	1439	900,5/334,5	0,25	1 Bag	Chemical sample
158	S7	1439	901/335	0,25	1 Bag	Chemical sample
159	S7	1439	901/335,5	0,25	1 Bag	Chemical sample
160	S7	1439	900,335	0,25	1 Bag	Chemical sample
161	S7	1439	900,335,5	0,25	1 Bag	Chemical sample
162	S7	1439	900,5/335	0,25	1 Bag	Chemical sample
163	S7	1439	900,5/335,5	0,25	1 Bag	Chemical sample
164	S7	1439	900/335	1	1 Bag	Bulk sample
165	S7	1551	904/338,5+904,5/338,5		1 Bag	Slag+Hammerscale

166	S7	1552		0,25	1 Bag	Chemical sample
167	S7	1552		0,25	1 Bag	Chemical sample
168	S7	1552		0,25	1 Bag	Chemical sample
169	S7	1552		0,25	1 Bag	Chemical sample
170	S7	1552	903,5/339+903,5/339,5	0,25	1 Bag	Chemical sample
171	S7	1552	904/339	0,25	1 Bag	Chemical sample
172	S7	1552	905/339	0,25	1 Bag	Chemical sample
173	P1	1521	893,5/327	5	Bucket	Bulk sample
174	P1	1521	893,5/327	0,25	1 Bag	Chemical sample
175	P1	1521	894/327	9	Bucket	Bulk sample
176	P	1521	894/327	0,25	1 Bag	Chemical sample
177	P	1521	894,5/327	2	Bucket	Bulk sample
178	P	1521	894,5/327	0,25	1 Bag	Chemical sample
179	P	1521	895/327	8	Bucket	Bulk sample
180	P	1521	895/327	0,25	1 Bag	Chemical sample
181	P	1521	895,5/327	6	Bucket	Bulk sample
182	P	1521	895,5/327	0,25	1 Bag	Chemical sample
183	S7	1552		0,25	1 Bag	Chemical sample
184	P	1521	896/327	9	Bucket	Bulk sample
185	P	1521	896/327	0,25	1 Bag	Chemical sample
186	P	1521	896,5/327	9	Bucket	Bulk sample
187	P	1521	896,5/327	0,25	1 Bag	Chemical sample
188	P	1521	893,5/327,5	2	Bucket	Bulk sample
189	P	1521	893,5/327,5	0,25	1 Bag	Chemical sample
190	P	1521	894/327,5	8	Bucket	Bulk sample
191	P	1521	894/327,5	0,25	1 Bag	Chemical sample
192	P	1521	894,5/327,5	7	Bucket	Bulk sample
193	P	1521	894,5/327,5	0,25	1 Bag	Chemical sample
194	P	1521	895/327,5	5	Bucket	Bulk sample
195	P	1521	895/327,5	0,25	1 Bag	Chemical sample
196	P	1521	895,5/327,5	7	Bucket	Bulk sample
197	P	1521	895,5/327,5	0,25	1 Bag	Chemical sample
198	P	1521	896/327,5	5	Bucket	Bulk sample
199	P	1521	896/327,5	0,25	1 Bag	Chemical sample
200	P	1521	896,5/327,5	0,25	1 Bag	Chemical sample
201	P	1521	894,5/328	3	Bucket	Bulk sample
202	P	1521	894,5/328	0,25	1 Bag	Chemical sample
203	P	1521	895/328	5	Bucket	Bulk sample
204	P	1521	895/328	0,28	1 Bag	Chemical sample
205	P	1521	896,5/327		1 Bag	Wood
206	S7	1556	901/338,5	0,25	1 Bag	Chemical sample
207	S7	1556	901/339	0,25	1 Bag	Chemical sample
208	S7	1556	900,5/339	0,25	1 Bag	Chemical sample
209	S7	1556	900,5/339,5-901/339,5	0,25	1 Bag	Chemical sample
210	P	1521	894/324,5	0,25	1 Bag	Chemical sample
211	P	1521	894,5/324,5	0,25	1 Bag	Chemical sample
212	P	1521	895/325 + 895,5/325	2	1 Bag	Bulk sample

213	P	1521	895/325 + 895,5/325	0,25	1 Bag	Chemical sample
214	P	1521	896/325	0,25	1 Bag	Chemical sample
215	P	1521	894,5/325,5 + 895/325,5	2	1 Bag	Bulk sample
216	P	1521	894,5/325,5 + 895/325,5	0,25	1 Bag	Chemical sample
217	P	1521	895,5/325,5	2	1 Bag	Bulk sample
218	P	1521	895,5/325,5	0,25	1 Bag	Chemical sample
219	P	1521	896,5/325,5 + 896,5/326	0,25	1 Bag	Chemical sample
220	P	1521	894/326 + 894,5/326	2	1 Bag	Bulk sample
221	P	1521	894/326 + 894,5/326	0,25	1 Bag	Chemical sample
222	P	1521	895/326 + 895,5/326	3	1 Bag	Bulk sample
223	P	1521	895/326 + 895,5/326	0,25	1 Bag	Chemical sample
224	P	1521	896/326	3	Bucket	Bulk sample
225	P	1521	896/326	0,25	1 Bag	Chemical sample
226	P	1521	893,5/326,5 + 894/326,5	4	Bucket	Bulk sample
227	P	1521	893,5/326,5 + 894/326,5	0,25	1 Bag	Chemical sample.
228	P	1521	894,5/326,5	8	Bucket	Bulk sample
229	P	1521	894,5/326,5	0,25	1 Bag	Chemical sample
230	P	1521	895/326,5	2	Bucket	Bulk sample
231	P	1521	895/326,5	0,25	1 Bag	Chemical sample
232	P	1521	895,5/326,5	5	Bucket	Bulk sample
233	P	1521	895,5/326,5	0,25	1 Bag	Chemical sample
234	P	1521	896/326,5	6	Bucket	Bulk sample
235	P	1521	896/326,5	0,25	1 Bag	Chemical sample
236	P	1521	896,5/326,5	0,25	1 Bag	Chemical sample
237	S7	1559	902/338	0,25	1 Bag	Chemical sample
238	S7	1559	902,5/337,5	0,25	1 Bag	Chemical sample
239	S7	1559	902/337,5	0,25	1 Bag	Chemical sample
240	S7	1559	901,5/337,5	0,25	1 Bag	Chemical sample
241	S7	1559	901/337,5	0,25	1 Bag	Chemical sample
242	S7	1559	902,5/337	0,25	1 Bag	Chemical sample
243	S7	1559	902/337	0,25	1 Bag	Chemical sample
244	S7	1559	901,5/337	0,25	1 Bag	Chemical sample
245	S7	1559	901/337	0,25	1 Bag	Chemical sample
246	S7	1559	900,5/337	0,25	1 Bag	Chemical sample
247	S7	1559	902/337	10	Bucket	Bulk sample
248	S7	1559	900,5/337	10	Bucket	Bulk sample
249	MT	1557	311/896	60		
250	S7	1559			1 Bag	Charcoal from 261
251	MT	1483	311/896	4	Bucket	Bulk sample
252	MT	1483	311/896	0,25	1 Bag	Chemical sample
253	MT	1483	310/896	8	Bucket	Bulk sample
254	MT	1483	310/896	0,25	1 Bag	Chemical sample
255	MT	1483	310,5/896	2,5	1 Bag	Bulk sample
256	MT	1483	310,5/896	0,25	1 Bag	Chemical sample
257	MT	1483	310,5/896,5	2	1 Bag	Bulk sample
258	MT	1483	310,5/896,5	0,25	1 Bag	Chemical sample
259	MT	1483	310/896,5	2	1 Bag	Bulk sample
260	MT	1483	310/896,5	0,25	1 Bag	Chemical sample

261	MT	1483	311/895,5	2	1 Bag	Bulk sample
262	MT	1483	311/896,5	0,25	1 Bag	Chemical sample
263	MT	1483	311/895,5	0,25	1 Bag	Chemical sample
264	S7	1563		0,25	1 Bag	Chemical sample
265	MT	1483	311/896,5	1,5	1 Bag	Bulk sample
266	MT	1483	311,5/896	0,25	1 Bag	Chemical sample
267	P1	1564	892/322-892/327	10	Bucket	Bulk sample
268	S7	1565	902/338	0,25	1 Bag	Chemical sample
269	S7	1565	902/337,5	0,25	1 Bag	Chemical sample
270	S7	1565	902/337	0,25	1 Bag	Chemical sample
271	S7	1565	902,5/338	0,25	1 Bag	Chemical sample
272	S7	1565	902,5/337,5	0,25	1 Bag	Chemical sample
273	S7	1565	902,5/337	0,25	1 Bag	Chemical sample
274	S7	1565	903/337,5	0,25	1 Bag	Chemical sample
275	S7	1565	903/337	0,25	1 Bag	Chemical sample
276	P1	1566	892/322	3	1 Bag	Bulk sample
277	S7	1565	902/337	10	Bucket	Bulk sample
278	P1	1568		10	Bucket	Bulk sample
279	S7	1565			1 Bag	Charcoal
280	S7	1555	898,5/334,5	0,25	1 Bag	Chemical sample
281	S7	1555	898,5/335	0,25	1 Bag	Chemical sample
282	S7	1555	900/335	0,25	1 Bag	Chemical sample
283	S7	1555	898,5/335,5	0,25	1 Bag	Chemical sample
284	S7	1555	900/335,5	0,25	1 Bag	Chemical sample
285	S7	1555	900/336	0,25	1 Bag	Chemical sample
286	S7	1555	898/334+898/334,5	0,2	1 Bag	Chemical sample
287	P1	1581		1,5	1 Bag	Bulk sample
288	S7	1582		0,25	1 Bag	Chemical sample
289	S7	1582			1 Bag	Twigs + charcoal
290	S7	1584	902/337,5	0,25	1 Bag	Chemical sample
291	S7	1584	902/337	0,25	1 Bag	Chemical sample
292	S7	1584	901,5/337,5	0,25	1 Bag	Chemical sample
293	S7	1584	901,5/337	0,25	1 Bag	Chemical sample
294	S7	1584	901/337,5	0,25	1 Bag	Chemical sample
295	S7	1584	901/337	0,25	1 Bag	Chemical sample
296	S7	1584	902/337	10	Bucket	Bulk sample
297	S7	1584	901/337	10	Bucket	Bulk sample
298	S7	1555	898,5/336	0,1	1 Bag	Chemical sample
299	S7	1555	898/336	0,25	1 Bag	Chemical sample
300	S7	1555	898,5/335,5	0,15	1 Bag	Chemical sample
301	S7	1555	898/336,5	0,25	1 Bag	Chemical sample
302	S7	1555	898/335,5	0,1	1 Bag	Chemical sample
303	M/T	1484	310/898		Bucket	Bulk sample
304	M/T	1484	310/898	0,25	1 Bag	Chemical sample
305	S7	1584			1 Bag	Charcoal
306	MT	1567	311/897	10	Bucket	Bulk sample
307	MT	1567	310,5/896,5	10	Bucket	Bulk sample
308	MT	1567	309,5/896	5	Bucket	Bulk sample
309	MT	1567	311/896	10	Bucket	Bulk sample
310	MT	1567	310,5/897	10	Bucket	Bulk sample

311	MT	1567	310/896	10	1 Bucket	Bulk sample
312	MT	1567	311/895,5	5	1/2 Bucket	Bulk sample
313	MT	1567	311,5/896	5	1 Bucket	Bulk sample
314	MT	1567	309,5/898	8	1 Bucket	Bulk sample
315	MT	1567	310,5/897,5	10	1 Bucket	Bulk sample
316	MT	1567	310/897	10	1 Bucket	Bulk sample
317	MT	1567	310,5/896	10	1/2 Bucket	Bulk sample
318	MT	1567	309,5/897,5	5	1/2 Bucket	Bulk sample
319	MT	1567	310/898	5	1/2 Bucket	Bulk sample
320	MT	1567	311,5/896,5	5	1/2 Bucket	Bulk sample
321	MT	1567	309,5/896,5	5	1 Bucket	Bulk sample
322	MT	1567	311/896,5	10	1 Bucket	Bulk sample
323	MT	1567	310/896,5	10	1/2 Bucket	Bulk sample
324	MT	1567	310,5/895,5	5	1 Bag	Bulk sample
325	MT	1567	309/897,5	1	1 Bag	Bulk sample
326	MT	1567	309,5/898,5	2	1 Bag	Bulk sample
327	MT	1567	311,5/895,5	2,5	1 Bag	Bulk sample
328	MT	1567	310/895,5	3	1 Bag	Bulk sample
329	MT	1567	310/898,5	2,5	1 Bag	Bulk sample
330	MT	1567	310/897,5	3	1 Bag	Bulk sample
331	MT	1567	309,5/897	2	1 Bag	Bulk sample
332	MT	1567	311/897,5	3	1 Bag	Bulk sample
333	MT	1567	309/898	2	1 Bag	Bulk sample
334	MT	1567	311/897	0,25	1 Bag	Chemical sample
335	MT	1567	310/898	0,25	1 Bag	Chemical sample
336	MT	1567	311(895	0,25	1 Bag	Chemical sample
337	MT	1567	309/898	0,25	1 Bag	Chemical sample
338	MT	1567	311,5/896,5	0,25	1 Bag	Chemical sample
339	MT	1567	310,5/896,5	0,25	1 Bag	Chemical sample
340	MT	1567	310/897	0,25	1 Bag	Chemical sample
341	MT	1567	311,5/895,5	0,25	1 Bag	Chemical sample
342	MT	1567	310,5/897,5	0,25	1 Bag	Chemical sample
343	MT	1567	309,5/898,5	0,25	1 Bag	Chemical sample
344	MT	1567	310,5/896	0,25	1 Bag	Chemical sample
345	MT	1567	309,5/896,5	0,25	1 Bag	Chemical sample
346	MT	1567	310/896	0,25	1 Bag	Chemical sample
347	MT	1567	309,5/897,5	0,25	1 Bag	Chemical sample
348	MT	1567	311/896,5	0,25	1 Bag	Chemical sample
349	MT	1567	311/895,5	0,25	1 Bag	Chemical sample
350	MT	1567	310,5/895,5	0,25	1 Bag	Chemical sample
351	MT	1567	311/897,5	0,25	1 Bag	Chemical sample
352	MT	1567	310/898,5	0,25	1 Bag	Chemical sample
353	MT	1567	311,5/896	0,25	1 Bag	Chemical sample
354	MT	1567	309,5/896	0,25	1 Bag	Chemical sample
355	MT	1567	310/896,5	0,25	1 Bag	Chemical sample
356	MT	1567	309/897,5	0,25	1 Bag	Chemical sample
357	MT	1567	310,5/897	0,25	1 Bag	Chemical sample
358	MT	1567	310/897,5	0,25	1 Bag	Chemical sample

359	MT	1567	309,5/897	0,25	1 Bag	Chemical sample
360	MT	1567	309,5/898	0,25	1 Bag	Chemical sample
361	MT	1567	310/895,5	0,25	1 Bag	Chemical sample
362	MT	1567+1586+1594	311/896		1 Box	Micromorphology sample.
363	M/T	1586				Charcoal
364	S7	1587	903,5/339,5	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
365	S7	1587	903/339,5	0,25	1bag	Chemical sample
366	S7	1587	902,5/339	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
367	S7	1587	903/339	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
368	S7	1587	903,5/339	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
369	S7	1587	904/339+904,5/339	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
370	S7	1587	902/338,5	0,25	1bag	Chemical sample
371	S7	1587	902,5/338,5	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
372	S7	1587	903/338,5	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
373	S7	1587	903,5/338,5	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
374	S7	1587	904/338,5	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
375	S7	1587	904,5/338,5	0,25	1bag	Chemical sample
376	S7	1587	902/338	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
377	S7	1587	902,5/338	0,25	1bag	Chemical sample
378	S7	1587	903/338	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
379	S7	1587	903,5/338	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
380	S7	1587	904/338	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
381	S7	1587	904,5/338	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
382	S7	1587	903/337,5	0,25	1bag	Chemical sample
383	S7	1587	903,5/337,5	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
384	S7	1587	904/337,5	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
385	S7	1587	904,5/337,5	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
386	S7	1587	904/337	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
387	S7	1587	903/337	0,25	1bag	Chemical sample
388	S7	1587	902,5/337	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
389	S7	1587	902/337	0,25	1bag	Chemical sample
390	S7	1587	901/337	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
391	S7	1587	900,5/337	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
392	S7	1587	900/337	0,25	1bag	Chemical sample
393	S7	1587	901/337,5	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
394	S7	1587	900,5/337,5	0,25	1bag	Chemical sample
395	S7	1587	900/337,5	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
396	S7	1587	900,5/338	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
397	S7	1587	900/338	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
398	S7	1587	901/338,5	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
399	S7	1587	901/339	0,25	1bag	Chemical sample
400	S7	1587		0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
401	S7	1587		0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
402	S7	1587		0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
403	S7	1587		0,25	1bag	Chemical sample
404	S7	1587		0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
405	S7	1587		0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
406	S7	1587		0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
407	S7	1587		0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
408	P1	1589	892/322 892/322 892/327		1 bag	Red clayish material for ID (see 423)
409	P1	1589	897/327	1,00	1 bag	Charcoal
410	S7	1587	901,5/336	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
411	S7	1587	901/336	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
412	S7	1587	900,5/336	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
413	S7	1587	902/335,5	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
414	S7	1587	901,5/335,5	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample

415	S7	1587	901/335,5	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
416	S7	1587	900,5/335,5	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
417	S7	1587	900/335,5	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
418	S7	1587	901335	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
419	S7	1587	900,5/335	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
420	S7	1587	900/335	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
421	S7	1587	900,5/334,5	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
422	S7	1587	900/334,5	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
423	P1	1598	892/322		1 bag	Red clayish material for ID (see 408)
424	MT	1594	310.5/895.5		1 bag	Floor - chemical sample
425	MT	1594	310.5/895.5		1/2 bucket	Floor - bulk sample
426	MT	1594	311/895.5		1 bag	Floor - chemical sample
427	MT	1594	311/895.5		1/2 bucket	Floor - bulk sample
428	MT	1594	310.5/897		1 bag	Floor - chemical sample
429	MT	1594	310.5/897		1/2 bucket	Floor - bulk sample
430	MT	1594	310.5/896		1 bag	Floor - chemical sample
431	MT	1594	310.5/896		1 bucket	Floor - bulk sample
432	MT	1594	310/898		1 bag	Floor - chemical sample
433	MT	1594	310/898		1/2 bucket	Floor - bulk sample
434	MT	1594	311/896		1 bag	Floor - chemical sample
435	MT	1594	311/896		3/4 bucket	Floor - bulk sample
436	MT	1594	310/897		1 bag	Floor - chemical sample
437	MT	1594	310/897		1/2 bucket	Floor - bulk sample
438	MT	1594	310/896.5		1 bag	Floor - chemical sample
439	MT	1594	310/896.5		1 bucket	Floor - bulk sample
440	MT	1594	310.5/896.5		1 bag	Floor - chemical sample
441	MT	1594	310.5/896.5		1 bucket	Floor - bulk sample
442	MT	1594	311/896.5		1 bag	Floor - chemical sample
443	MT	1594	311/896.5		1 bucket	Floor - bulk sample
444	MT	1594	311.5/895.5	0,20	1 bag	Floor - chemical sample
445	MT	1594	311.5/895.5	3,00	1 bag	Floor - bulk sample
446	MT	1594	311.5/896	0,20	1 bag	Floor - chemical sample
447	MT	1594	311.5/896	3,00	1 bag	Floor - bulk sample
448	MT	1594	311/897	0,20	1 bag	Floor - chemical sample
449	MT	1594	311/897	2,00	1 bag	Floor - bulk sample
450	MT	1594	310/896	0,10	1 bag	Floor - bulk sample
451	MT	1594	310/896	0,50	1 bag	Floor - chemical sample
452	MT	1595	310.5/898	0,05	1 bag	Floor - chemical sample
453	MT	1595	310.5/898	0,20	1 bag	Floor - bulk sample
454	MT	1595	310/897.5	0,10	1 bag	Floor - chemical sample
455	MT	1595	310/897.5	2,00	1 bag	Floor - bulk sample
456	MT	1595	310.5/897.5	0,10	1 bag	Floor - chemical sample
457	MT	1595	310.5/897.5	2,00	1 bag	Floor - bulk sample
458	S7	1587	898/337	10,00	1 bucket	Bulk sample
459	S7	1587	903/339	10,00	1 bucket	Bulk sample
460	S7	1601	895/333,5	0,10	1 bag	Chemical sample
461	S7	1601	895,334	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
462	S7	1601	895,5/334	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
463	S7	1587	896/333,5+896/334	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
464	S7	1587	896/334,5	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
465	S7	1587	896,5/333,5	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
466	S7	1587	896,5/334	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
467	S7	1587	897/333,5	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample

468	S7	1587	897/334	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
469	S7	1587	897/334,5	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
470	S7	1587	897,5/333,5	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
471	S7	1587	897,5/334	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
472	S7	1587	897,5/334,5	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
473	S7	1587	898/333+898/333,5	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
474	S7	1587	898/334,5	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
475	S7	1587	898/335	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
476	S7	1587	898,5/334	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
477	S7	1587	898,5/334,5	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
478	S7	1587	899/334	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
479	S7	1587	899/334,5	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
480	S7	1587	899/335	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
481	S7	1587	898,5/335	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample Micromorphology sample. Thin section sample. This sample was taken directly under sample <362> that was taken under sample <249>, that was taken under the sample taken in 2004 (see no 113 and [1602])
482	MT	1594	311/896		1 Box	Bulk sample (hearth fill)
483	P1	1604	892/322	10,00	1 bucket	Chemical sample (hearth fill)
484	P1	1604	892/322	0,25	1 bag	Floor - chemical sample
485	MT	1595	310/898.5	0,20	1 bag	Floor - bulk sample
486	MT	1595	310/898.5	4,00	1 bag	Bulk sample
487	S7	1587	900/337.5	10,00	1 bucket	Micromorphology sample
488	S7	1587			1 box	Chemical sample
489	S7	1587	896,5/334,5	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
490	S7	1587	897,5/335	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
491	S7	1587	897/335	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
492	S7	1587	896,5/325	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
493	S7	1587	896/335	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
494	S7	1587	899,5/335	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
495	S7	1587	899,5/335,5	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
496	S7	1587	899/335,5	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
497	S7	1587	898,5/335,5	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
498	S7	1587	898/335,5	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
499	S7	1587	897,5/335,5	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
500	S7	1587	897/335,5	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
501	S7	1587	896,5/335,5	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
502	S7	1587	899/336	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
503	S7	1587	8989,5/336	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
504	S7	1587	898/336	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
505	S7	1587	897,5/336	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
506	S7	1587	897/336	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
507	S7	1587	896,5/336	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
508	S7	1587	901/336	10,00	1 bucket	Bulk sample
509	P1	1600	893.5/325	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
510	P1	1600	893.5/324.5	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
511	P1	1600	894/325	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
512	P1	1600	894/324.5	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
513	P1	1600	894.5/325 894.5/324.5	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
514	P1	1600	895/325	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
515	P1	1600	895.5/325	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
516	P1	1600	896/325	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
517	P1	1600	894.5/325.5	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
518	P1	1600	895/325.5	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
519	P1	1600	895.5/325.5	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample

520	P1	1600	896/325.5	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
521	P1	1600	893.5/326	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
522	P1	1600	894/326	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
523	P1	1600	894.5/326	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
524	P1	1600	895/326	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
525	P1	1600	895.5/326	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
526	P1	1600	896/326	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
527	P1	1600	896.5/326	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
528	P1	1600	893.5/326.5	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
529	P1	1600	894/326.5	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
530	P1	1600	894.5/326.5	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
531	P1	1600	895/326.5	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
532	P1	1600	895/326.5	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
533	P1	1600	896/326.5	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
534	P1	1600	896.5/326.5	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
535	P1	1600	893.5/327	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
536	P1	1600	894/327	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
537	P1	1600	894.5/327	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
538	P1	1600	895/327	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
539	P1	1600	895.5/327	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
540	P1	1600	896/327	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
541	P1	1600	890.5/327	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
542	P1	1600	893.5/327.5	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
543	P1	1600	894/327.5	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
544	P1	1600	894.5/327.5	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
545	P1	1600	895/327.5	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
546	P1	1600	895.5/327.5	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
547	P1	1600	896/327.5	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
548	P1	1600	894.5/328	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
549	S7	1587	902/336	10,00	1 bucket	Bulk sample
550	P1	1600	896.5/327.5	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
551	P1	1600	897/327.5	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
552	P1	1600	897/327	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
553	P1	1600	897.5/327.5	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
554	P1	1600	897.5/327	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
555	P1	1600	898/327.5	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
556	P1	1600	898.5/328.5	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
557	P1	1600	898.5/328	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
558	P1	1600	898.5/327.5	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
559	P1	1600	899/328.5	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
560	P1	1600	899/328	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
561	P1	1600	893.5/324.5	10,00	1 bucket	Bulk sample
562	P1	1600	894.5/325	10,00	1 bucket	Bulk sample
563	P1	1600	895.5/325	8,00	1 bucket	Bulk sample
564	P1	1600	893.5/327	9,00	1 bucket	Bulk sample
565	P1	1600	894.5/326	10,00	1 bucket	Bulk sample
566	P1	1600	895.5/326	10,00	1 bucket	Bulk sample
567	S7	1587	895/333,5	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
568	S7	1587	895/334	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
569	S7	1587	895/334,5	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
570	S7	1587	895/335	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
571	S7	1587	895/335,5	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
572	S7	1587	895.5/333+895.5/333,5	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
573	S7	1587	895.5/334	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
574	S7	1587	895.5/334,5	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
575	S7	1587	895.5/335	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
576	S7	1587	895.5/335,5	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
577	S7	1587	895.5/336	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample

578	S7	1587	896/335,5	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
579	S7	1587	896/336	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
580	S7	1587	896/336,5	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
581	S7	1587	896,5/336,5	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
582	S7	1587	897/336,5	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
583	S7	1587	897/337	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
584	S7	1587	897,5/336,5	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
585	S7	1587	899/336,5	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
586	S7	1587	898,5/336,5	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
587	S7	1587	898,5/337	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
588	S7	1587	898,5/337,5	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
589	S7	1587	899/336,5	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
590	S7	1587	899/337	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
591	S7	1587	899/337,5	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
592	S7	1587	899,5/336,5	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
593	S7	1587	899,5/337	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
594	S7	1587	899,5/337,5	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
595	N	1200	885/327	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
596	MT	1608	311/895.5	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
597	MT	1608	311/895.5	10,00	1 bucket	Bulk sample
598	MT	1608	311/896	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
599	MT	1608	311/896	2,50	1 bag	Bulk sample
600	MT	1608	310/896	0,10	1 bag	Chemical sample
601	MT	1608	310/896	1,00	1 bag	Bulk sample
602	MT	1608	310.5/896	0,25	1 bag	Chemical samples 1/2
603	MT	1608	310.5/896	5,00	bucket	Bulk sample
604	S7	1587	901/336.7	0,20	1 bag	Wood for ID
605	S7	1587	900/336	9,00	1 bucket	Bulk sample
606	S7	1587	899/337	10,00	1 bucket	Bulk sample 1/2
607	MT	1608	311.5/896.5	5,00	bucket	Bulk sample (floor)
608	MT	1608	311.5/896.5	3,00	1 bag	Bulk sample (fireplace)
609	MT	1608	311.5/896.5	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample (floor)
610	MT	1608	311.5/896.5	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample (fireplace) 1/2
611	MT	1608	311/896.5	6,00	bucket	Bulk sample
612	MT	1608	311/896.5	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
613	MT	1608	311.5/897	10,00	1 bucket	Bulk sample
614	MT	1608	311.5/897	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
615	MT	1608	310/896.5	1,00	1/4 bag	Bulk sample
616	MT	1608	310/896.5	0,10	1/2 bag	Chemical sample
617	MT	1608	310.5/897	8,00	1 bucket	Bulk sample
618	MT	1608	310.5/897	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
619	MT	1608	311/897	4,00	1 bag	Bulk sample
620	MT	1608	311/897	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
621	MT	1608	310/897	2,00	1/2 bag	Bulk sample
622	MT	1608	310/897	0,20	1/2 bag	Chemical sample
623	MT	1608	310.5/896.5	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample 1/2
624	MT	1608	310.5/896.5	5,00	bucket	Bulk sample
625	S7	1587	899/335	10,00	1 bucket	Bulk sample
626	S7	1613	900/337	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample 1/2
627	MT	1608	310.5/898	6,00	bucket	Bulk sample
628	MT	1608	310.5/898	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample 1/2
629	MT	1608	310/897.5	6,00	bucket	Bulk sample
630	MT	1608	310/897.5	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample

631	MT	1608	310.5/897.5	10,00	1 bucket	Bulk sample
632	MT	1608	310.5/897.5	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
633	MT	1608	310/898	2,00	1/2 bag	Bulk sample
634	MT	1608	310/898	0,10	1/2 bag	Chemical sample
635	S7	1616		0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
636	S7	1587	898/335	10,00	1 bucket	Bulk sample
637	S7	1587	898/336	10,00	1 bucket	Bulk sample
638	S7	1618	903/338	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
639	S7	1618	903/338	4,00	1 bag	Bulk sample
640	S7	1619	901/337	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
641	S7	1619	901/337	10,00	1 bucket	Bulk sample
642	S7	1587	897/335	10,00	1 bucket	Bulk sample
643	MT	1617	311.5/895.5	10,00	1 bucket	Bulk sample (hearth)
644	MT	1617	311.5/895.5	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample (hearth)
645	MT	1617	311.5/896	1,00	1/2 bag	Bulk sample (floor)
646	MT	1617	311.5/896	0,10	1/2 bag	Chemical sample (floor)
647	MT	1617	311.5/896	2,50	1 bag	Bulk sample (hearth)
648	MT	1617	311.5/896	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample (hearth)
649	MT	1617	310.5/896	1,00	1/2 bag	Bulk sample
650	MT	1617	310.5/896	0,20	1 bag	Chemical sample
651	MT	1617	310.5/895.5	1,00	1/2 bag	Bulk sample
652	MT	1617	310.5/895.5	0,10	1/2 bag	Chemical sample
653	MT	1617	311/895.5	1,00	1/2 bag	Bulk sample
654	MT	1617	311/895.5	0,10	1/2 bag	Chemical sample
655	MT	1617	311/896.5	1,00	1/2 bag	Bulk sample
656	MT	1617	311/896.5	0,10	1/2 bag	Chemical sample
657	MT	1617	310.5/896.5	2,00	1 bag	Bulk sample
658	MT	1617	310.5/896.5	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
659	MT	1617	311/896	2,00	1 bag	Bulk sample
660	MT	1617	311/896	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
661	MT	1617	311/897	1,00	1/2 bag	Bulk sample
662	MT	1617	311/897	0,10	1/2 bag	Chemical sample
663	S7	1587	899/336	10,00	1 bucket	Bulk sample
664	S7	1620	901.5/336	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
665	S7	1620	901.5/336	10,00	1 bucket	Bulk sample
666	P1	1600	893.5/326	10,00	1 bucket	Bulk sample
667	P1	1600	894.5/327	10,00	1 bucket	Bulk sample
668	P1	1600	895.5/327	10,00	1 bucket	Bulk sample
669	P1	1600	896.5/327	10,00	1 bucket	Bulk sample
670	P1	1600	897.5/327	7,00	1 bucket	Bulk sample
671	P1	1600	898.5/327.5	5,00	1 bucket	Bulk sample
672	S7	1628		1,00	1 bag	Bulk sample
673	S7	1630		2,00	1 bag	Bulk sample
674	S7	1622			1 bag	Wood
675	S7	1622		0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
676	S7	1622		1,00	1 bag	Bulk sample
677	P1	1600	892/322 892/327 897/327		1 bag	Charcoal few pieces
678	S7	1632	900/335	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
679	S7	1632	900.5/335	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
680	S7	1632	900/334.5	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
681	S7	1632	900.5/334.5	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
682	S7	1632	900/334	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
683	MT	1617	310.5/897	2,50	1 bag	Bulk sample
684	MT	1617	310.5/897	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
685	MT	1617	309.5/897.5	1,00	1/2 bag	Bulk sample
686	MT	1617	309.5/897.5	0,10	1/2 bag	Chemical sample

687	MT	1617	310/897	2,00	1 bag	Bulk sample
688	MT	1617	310/897	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
689	MT	1617	310/896.5	2,00	1 bag	Bulk sample
690	MT	1617	310/896.5	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
691	MT	1617	310.5/897.5	2,00	1 bag	Bulk sample
692	MT	1617	310.5/897.5	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
693	MT	1617	309.5/898	1,00	1/2 bag	Bulk sample
694	MT	1617	309.5/898	0,25	1/2 bag	Chemical sample
695	MT	1617	310.5/898	5,00	bucket	Bulk sample
696	MT	1617	310.5/898	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
697	MT	1617	310/898	5,00	1 bag	Bulk sample
698	MT	1617	310/898	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
699	MT	1617	310/897.5	5,00	1 bucket	Bulk sample
700	MT	1617	310/897.5	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
701	S7	1634		0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
702	S7	1634		2,00	1 bag	Bulk sample
703	S7	1587	897/336	10,00	1 bucket	Bulk sample
704	S7	1632	900/334.5	10,00	1 bucket	Bulk sample
705	S7	1587	896/336	10,00	1 bucket	Bulk sample Micromorphology sample. Thin section sample - this sample goes under sample <482>, that goes under <362>, that goes under <249>, that goes under <113> of 2004. This sequence of 5 thin section samples gives full (?) profile (25 cm) of the living floors of the sunken house II from floor [1425] down to the natural gravel.
706	MT	1602 --> 1636 -->	311/896 Natural gravel		1 box	natural gravel.
707	S7	1587	896/335	10,00	1 bucket	Bulk sample
708	P1	1635	892/322		1 bag	Charcoal 4 pieces
709	P1	1635	892/322		1 bag	Wood remains
710	MT	1636	311/896.5	2,00	1 bag	Bulk sample
711	MT	1636	311/896.5	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
712	MT	1636	310.5/897	2,00	1 bag	Bulk sample
713	MT	1636	310.5/897	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
714	MT	1636	310/897	2,00	1 bag	Bulk sample
715	MT	1636	310/897	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
716	MT	1636	310.5/896	1,00	1 bag	Bulk sample
717	MT	1636	310.5/896	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
718	MT	1636	311/895.5	1,00	1 bag	Bulk sample
719	MT	1636	311/895.5	0,10	1 bag	Chemical sample
720	MT	1636	310.5/896.5	2,50	1 bag	Bulk sample
721	MT	1636	310.5/896.5	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
722	MT	1636	311/896	2,50	1 bag	Bulk sample
723	MT	1636	311/896	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
724	S7	1587	895/335	10,00	1 bucket	Bulk sample
725	MT	1636	311/895.5	10,00	1 bucket	Bulk sample
726	MT	1636	311/895.5	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
727	MT	1636	310/896.5	2,00	1 bag	Bulk sample
728	MT	1636	310/896.5	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
729	MT	1636	310/897.5	1,00	1 bag	Bulk sample
730	MT	1636	310/897.5	0,10	1 bag	Chemical sample
731	S7	1587	898/334	10,00	1 bucket	Bulk sample
732	P1	1638	892/322		1 bag	Charcoal 6 pieces
733	S7	1587	897/334	10,00	1 bucket	Bulk sample

734	S7	1587	896/334	10,00	1 bucket	Bulk sample
735	S7	1587	895/334	10,00	1 bucket	Bulk sample
736	MP2	1621	897/322			Charcoal 1 piece
737	N	1648	890/332	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
738	N	1648	890/332	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
739		1653	897/317	4,00	1 bag	Fireplace
740	N	1648	890/332	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
741	S7	1652		0,50	1 bag	Wood
742	N	1648	890/332	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
743	N	1648	890/332	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
744	S7	1587	895/333	10,00	1 bucket	Bulk sample
745	MP2	1655	897/317	4,00	1 bag	
746	MP2	1656	897/317	10,00	1 bucket	Bulk sample
747	MP2	1656	897/317	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
748	N	1648	890/332	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
749	N	1648	890/332	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
750	MT	1398			1 bag	Wood sample
751	MT	1349			1 bag	Wood sample
752	S7	1587	898/337	10,00	1 bucket	Bulk sample
753	MT	1658			1 bag	Wood sample
754	MT	1449			1 bag	Wood sample
755	MT	1657			1 bag	Wood sample
756	MT	1611			1 bag	Wood sample
757	MT	1447			1 bag	Wood sample
758	MT	1589/1654			1 bag	Wood sample
759	N	1648	890/332	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
760	N	1648	890/332	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
761	P1	1665	892/322	8,00	2 bags	Bulk sample
762	P1	1665	892/322	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
763	N	1648	885/332	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
764	N	1648	885/332	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
765	N	1648	885/332	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
766	P1	1669	894.5/325.5	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
767	P1	1669	894.5/326	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
768	P1	1669	895/326	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
769	P1	1669	895.5/326	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
770	P1	1669	896/326	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
771	P1	1669	894.5/326.5	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
772	P1	1669	895/326.5	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
773	P1	1669	895.5/326.5	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
774	P1	1669	896/326.5	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
775	P1	1669	896.5/326.5	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
776	P1	1669	894.5/327	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
777	P1	1669	895/327	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
778	P1	1669	895.5/327	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
779	P1	1669	896/327	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
780	P1	1669	896.5/327	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
781	P1	1669	894.5/327.5	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
782	P1	1669	895/327.5	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
783	P1	1669	895.5/327.5	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
784	P1	1669	894.5/328	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
785	P1	1669	895/328	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
786	SP	1677	906/329	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
787	SP	1677	906/329	4,00	1 bag	Bulk sample
788	N	1648	885/332	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
789	SP	1668	904.5/336.5	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
790	SP	1668	904/336	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
791	SP	1668	904.5/336	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample

792	SP	1668	903.5/335.5	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
793	SP	1668	904/335.5	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
794	SP	1668	904.5/335.5	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
795	SP	1668	903/335	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
796	SP	1668	903.5/335	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
797	SP	1668	904/335	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
798	SP	1668	904.5/335	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
799	SP	1668	903/334.5	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
800	SP	1668	903.5/334.5	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
801	SP	1668	904.5/334.5	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
802	SP	1668	904.5/334.5	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
803	SP	1668	903.5/334	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
804	SP	1668	904/334	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
805	SP	1668	904.5/334	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
806	SP	1668	903.5/333.5	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
807	SP	1668	904/333.5	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
808	SP	1668	904.5/333.5	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
809	SP	1668	904/333	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
810	SP	1668	904.5/333	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
811	SP	1668	904/332.5	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
812	SP	1668	904/332.5	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
813	SP	1668	903.5/332	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
814	SP	1668	904/332	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
815	SP	1668	904.5/332	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
816	SP	1668	905/337.5	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
817	SP	1668	905/336	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
818	SP	1668	905/336.5	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
819	SP	1668	905/335.5	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
820	SP	1668	905.5/335.5	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
821	SP	1668	905/335	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
822	SP	1668	905.5/335	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
823	SP	1668	905/334.5	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
824	SP	1668	905.5/334.5	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
825	SP	1668	905/334	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
826	SP	1668	905.5/334	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
827	SP	1668	906/334	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
828	SP	1668	905/333.5	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
829	SP	1668	905.5/333.5	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
830	SP	1668	906/333.5	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
831	SP	1668	905/333	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
832	SP	1668	905.5/333	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
833	SP	1668	906/333	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
834	SP	1668	905/332.5	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
835	SP	1668	905.5/332.5	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
836	SP	1668	906/332.5	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
837	SP	1668	905/332	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
838	SP	1668	905.5/332	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
839	SP	1668	906/332	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
840	SP	1668	903/331.5	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
841	SP	1668	903.5/331.5	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
842	SP	1668	904/331.5	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
843	SP	1668	904.5/331.5	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
844	SP	1668	905/331.5	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
845	SP	1668	905.5/331.5	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
846	SP	1668	906/331.5	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
847	SP	1668	906.5/331.5	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
848	SP	1668	903.5/331	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
849	SP	1668	904/331	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample

850	SP	1668	904.5/331	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
851	SP	1668	905/331	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
852	SP	1668	905.5/331	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
853	SP	1668	906.5/331	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
854	SP	1668	904/330.5	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
855	SP	1668	904.5/330.5	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
856	SP	1668	905/330.5	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
857	SP	1668	905.5/330.5	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
858	SP	1668	906/330.5	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
859	SP	1668	904/330	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
860	SP	1668	904.5/330	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
861	SP	1668	905/330	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
862	SP	1668	905.5/330	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
863	SP	1668	906/330	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
864	SP	1668	906.5/330	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
865	SP	1668	904/329.5	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
866	SP	1668	904.5/329.5	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
867	SP	1668	905/329.5	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
868	SP	1668	905.5/329.5	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
869	SP	1668	906/329.5	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
870	SP	1668	906.5/329.5	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
871	SP	1668	905/329	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
872	SP	1668	905.5/329	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
873	SP	1668	906/329	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
874	SP	1668	906.5/329	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
875	SP	1668	905.5/328.5	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
876	SP	1668	906/328.5	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
877	SP	1668	906.5/328.5	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
878	S7	1632	898/334	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
879	S7	1632	898/334.5	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
880	S7	1632	898/335	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
881	S7	1632	898.5/333.5	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
882	S7	1632	898.5/334	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
883	S7	1632	898.5/334.5	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
884	S7	1632	898.5/335	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
885	S7	1632	898.5/335.5	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
886	S7	1632	899/333.5	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
887	S7	1632	899/334	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
888	S7	1632	899/334.5	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
889	S7	1632	899/335	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
890	S7	1632	899/335.5	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
891	S7	1632	899.5/334.5	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
892	S7	1632	899.5/335	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
893	S7	1632	899.5/335.5	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
894	N	1648	885/332	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
895	N	1648	885/327	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
896	S7	1632	899/335	8,00	2 bags	Bulk sample
897	S7	1632	899/334	8,00	2 bags	Bulk sample
898	S7	1632	898/334	8,00	2 bags	Bulk sample
899	N	1648	885/332	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
900	P1	1669	894/326.5	8,00	2 bags	Bulk sample 1m2
901	P1	1669	895/325.5	6,00	2 bags	Bulk sample 1m2
902	P1	1669	894/325.5	8,00	1 bag	Bulk sample
903	P1	1669	895/326.5	8,00	2 bags	Bulk sample 1m2
904	P1	1669	896/326.5	8,00	2 bags	Bulk sample 1m2
905	P1	1669	895/327.5	4,00	1 bag	Bulk sample 1m2
906	P1	1669	894/327.5	?	?	Bulk sample 1m2
907	N	1648	885/332	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample

908	P1	1682	892/322	4,00	1 bag	Bulk sample
909	P1	1682	892/322	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
910	SP	1668	905/336	10,00	1 bucket	Bulk sample
911	SP	1668	905/335	10,00	1 bucket	Bulk sample
912	SP	1668	905/334	8,00	2 bags	Bulk sample
913	SP	1668	905/333	?	?	Bulk sample
914	MP2	1684	902/317	4,00	1 bag	Bulk sample
915	MP2	1684	902/317	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
916	SP	1668	906/333	8,00	2 bags	Bulk sample
917	SP	1668	905/332	8,00	2 bags	Bulk sample
918	SP	1668	906/332	8,00	2 bags	Bulk sample
919	S7	1686		1,00	1 bags	Charcoal patch
920	P1	1693	892/322	8,00	2 bags	Bulk sample
921	P1	1693	892/322	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample
922	MP2	1685	314/904	2,50	1 bag	Bulk sample
923	P1	1693	892/322	0,25	1 bag	Birch bark x2
924	S7	1690		30,00	9 bags	Bulk sample not for flotation
925	SP	1668	904/335	8,00	2 bags	Bulk sample
926	SP	1668	903/335	8,00	2 bags	Bulk sample
927	SP	1668	903/334	8,00	2 bags	Bulk sample
928	MP2	1694	902/317	0,25	1 bag	Organic stuff - chemical sample
929	MP2	1694	902/317	4,00	1 bag	Organic stuff - chemical sample
930	MP2	1695	902/317	0,25	1 bag	Iron panned organic stuff
931	MP2	1695	902/317	4,00	1 bag	Iron panned organic stuff
932	SP	1668	904/336	4,00	1 bag	Bulk sample
933	S7	1701	904/336	20,00	6 bags	Bulk sample
934	P	1521	893,5/326,5 + 894/326,5	0,25	1 bag	Chemical sample

