Möðruvellir – Monastic Farm Estate, largest landholder in valley system. Midden dates: 13th – 20th c. AD.

Oddstaðir – Medium to Larger scale farm site. Dates to late 9th – late 14th c. AD.

Gásir Trading Site, seasonal, archaeofauna from late 13th & 14th c. AD.

Akureyri – Capital of NE Iceland, regional trading port from 16th c. AD on.

Skuggi – Small scale tenant farm. On farmland owned by the Monastic Estate. Dates to 10th – 12th c. AD.

Klausturhús – Specialized seasonal herding station, likely replaces Skuggi farm in 12th c. AD.
Gasir and Hinterlands calibrated Radiocarbon dates (SUERC)
Long-term regional Chronology of the valley system: Transition from Settlement Time to Later Middle Ages

Phase I
Settlement & Early Viking Age (basal Oddstaðir)

AD 871
Settlement of Iceland

Phase II
Later Viking Age; ca. AD 1000 (Oddstaðir and Skuggi)

AD 1000

Phase III
Post-Christianization, Commonwealth Period; ca. mid11th- mid12th c (Oddstaðir and Skuggi)

AD 1100

Phase IV
End of Commonwealth/ Sturlunga Age; ca. 13th c (Gásir, Möðruvellir, Oddstaðir; possibly Klausturhús)

AD 1200

Phase V
Iceland under Norwegian (1264-1380) / Danish (1380+) control; late 13th-early 15th c (Gásir, Möðruvellir, Oddstaðir)

AD 1300
AD 1400
• Excellent regional research potential
  – Through contemporaneous comparatives

• Excellent individual site research potential:
  – Through specific site data
    Number of Identified Specimens (NISP) per site out of Total
    Number of Fragments (TNF)

- Gásir Trading Site (13th/14th c): 15,737 (25,756)

- Möðruvellir Monastic Site (13th – 20th c): 8,005 (26,332)

- Oddstaðir Farm Site (1 l 9th – 1 l 14th c): 2,300 (9,055)

- Skuggi Farm Site (10th – 12th c): 2,187 (8,189)
Long-term regional and single site Chronologies through faunal collections from local farm middens
Skuggi

From small-scale midden trench (2009 & 2013) to larger scale site – focused study (2014+)?
- still part of regional comparative and long-term human ecodynamics research!
Staðartunga...

- Tephra: 1104 & 1300 AD (?)
- Excellent bone preservation, large enough sample for simple analysis
- Bone pin
- Turf/Collapse
- More work to be done at this mound and this farm.
Important site for understanding commercial fishing in Iceland, from before 1104 through the middle ages and possibly beyond – C14 Dates on their way!

Siglunes
Whole of Eyjafjörður developing as long-term research area:
- Central location
- Interaction between Iceland and larger world
- Area in middle of medieval, elite competition
- Potential for connecting up with CIE, RCN and the IEM project

• Eyjafjörður long term Human Ecodynamics
• Siglunes – (Post-doctoral) Research of Icelandic Commercial Fishing History
• Skuggi as large scale research site?

Thank you!