

## Memo: Petrous bones from Ørland Kampflybase excavation

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Two petrous bones, from, previously identified as caprine (sheep/goat) by Jan Storå, Osteological research laboratory, University of Stockholm, where sent to the ancient DNA lab at the University of Oslo in March for ancient DNA sampling. The bones were to be analysed as part of the project “The horses and sheep of the Vikings: archaeogenomics of domesticates in the North Atlantic”. Ingrid Ystgaard, Institutt for arkeologi og kulturhistorie, NTNU Vitenskapsmuseet and director of the Ørland Kampflybase excavation sent the bones.

Albína Hulda Pálsdóttir, PhD student and zooarchaeologist examined the bones and based on identification criteria (Mallet & Guadelli, 2013) and experience with identifying sheep and goat petrous bones over the last year the bones were identified as being goat (*Capra hircus*).

Since the bones were goat they are not suitable for analysis for this project but their preservation is average and they would likely be suitable for an ancient DNA study on goats. The bones were returned to NTNU Vitenskapsmuseet without being sampled.



Figure 1: The two goat petrous bones from T27070:1194 Fid: 152757 Kid: 139487. Photo from Ingrid Ystgaard.

## References

Mallet, C., & Guadelli, J.-L. (2013). Distinctive features of *Ovis aries* and *Capra hircus* petrosal parts of temporal bone: Applications of the features to the distinction of some other Caprinae (*Capra ibex*, *Rupicapra rupicapra*). *PALEO Revue D'Archéologie Préhistorique*, 24, 173–191.