

Innberetning : Fylkesveg 573 Davik - Rugsund,
Investigation of Rugsund Loc. I and Rugsund Loc. II

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13/1-97

An archaeological survey was undertaken at Rugsund between 21/4 and 22/4-83¹ with regard to plans for road improvements along fylkesveg 573 Rugsund - Leirgulen. In the course of that survey, four localities were found to be in conflict with the proposed development. Later adjustments to the plan reduced the number of archaeological localities in conflict to two, Rugsund Loc. I and Rugsund Loc. II Rugsund (figs. 1 and 2). An application to exclude the affected portions of these localities as automatically protected under the law of antiquities (*frigjivningssøknad*) was submitted to the Bergen Museum, Department of Archaeology (letter from Statensvegvesen, dated 26/5-83 [reference 2192/83 GL/WM, Ark. nr 64-20]) As a condition for the acceptance of this application, an archaeological investigation of the two localities was undertaken by Asle Bruen Olsen and David Simpson between 2/9-96 and 5/9-96.

The aim of the investigation was to determine the age, extent and integrity of the archaeological remains and thereby evaluate the impact of the road development on the localities. This was accomplished by the excavation of 11 single (ca 40 X 50 cm) and 3 double (ca 40 X 100 cm) test pits (fig. 2). Of these, 12 tests contained remains of prehistoric archaeological material and it was discovered that the two originally defined localities are in fact contiguous and comprise a single multi-component locality. For the purposes of administrative convenience the original locality names were retained and an arbitrary boundary was established between them along a ridge of bedrock.

¹ Innberetning v/ Asle B. Olsen, 5/5-83, Strømmen Gnr 89 Bnr 1 - 2 - 4, Hesjevåg Gnr 93 Bnr 3 - 5, Bremanger, Sogn og Fjordane. Ad.: Arkeologisk registrering f.vei 0573 Davik - Leirgulen. Parsell v/Rugsund

Loc. I

Loc. I is located on the south side of a promontory on the mainland (east) side of Rugsund. It overlooks Rugsundstraumen to the south and west, as well as the island of Storøyna in Rugsund. Rugsundstraumen at this point is 100 m wide. As the passages on the west side of Storøyna are narrow and shallow, this channel passing in front of the locality is presently the main thoroughfare for boat traffic through Rugsund.

The locality extends over an area of at least 2000 m². Its extent to the west and south was determined on the basis of the distribution of artefact bearing test pits and local topography. It is bounded to the north by Loc. II. The extent of the locality to the east and south-east is uncertain as the investigation was limited to the parcel of land to be affected by the development. The locality likely extends eastward beyond fylkesveg 573 and south-eastward beyond a track to a boathouse which demarks the limit of the property investigated. In elevation the locality ranges from 2.5 masl in the south-west, to 10 masl in the north-east.

Seven single and one double test pits were excavated, 5 of which (#1, #4, #6, #7 and #8) yielded prehistoric artefacts. The artefact density was generally quite low, ranging from 0 to 65 artefacts/m² (avg. 20 artefacts/m²). Tests along the eastern limit of the locality all gave indications of extensive disturbance (redeposition) and no evidence of primary deposition contexts. Test pit #1 in the north-west portion of the locality revealed the following stratigraphic sequence:

- 10 to 16 cm brown boggy turf
- 8 cm grey/brown boggy turf
- 4 cm brown boggy turf
- 4 cm black charcoal rich boggy lens
- bedrock

The black charcoal rich boggy lens is interpreted as part of an intact cultural deposit and flint artefacts were recovered from the transition from the brown turf to this charcoal rich horizon. A 14C sample was collected from the black charcoal rich boggy lens.

Test pit # 8 in the south-western corner of the locality had the following stratigraphic sequence:

- 20 cm turf/humus
- 24 cm dark grey charcoal rich sand/humus
- 3 cm boggy buried turf
- 2 to 4 cm black charcoal rich lens in boggy buried turf
- brown sterile sand

Prehistoric artefacts as well as recent historic artefacts were recovered from the dark grey charcoal rich sand/humus horizon. It is uncertain whether this horizon has been redeposited from another part of the locality or if it is in primary context. The black lens in the buried turf is similar to that in test pit #1 and is also interpreted to be part of a preserved cultural deposit.

Along the southern limit of the locality an area containing undisturbed culture layer was discovered. The culture layer extends over an area of ca 140 m² as delimited by test pits (#2 and #7) and soil probe investigations and ranges from 4 to 5.5 masl. The following stratigraphic sequences were observed:

Test pit 2

- 8 cm turf/humus
- 5 cm agriculturally disturbed zone
- up to 5 cm thick pockets of sand
- 8 cm black charcoal rich culture layer (stones toward bottom)
- sterile sand/gravel/stone

Large stones (maximum measurement of 30 cm) were noted from below 10 cm. Six pieces of possible quartz/quartzite debris were recovered from the culture layer.

Test pit 7

- 10 cm turf/humus
- 8 cm agriculturally disturbed zone
- 15 cm black charcoal rich culture layer
- sterile sand/gravel/stone

Large stones (maximum measurement of 12 cm) were noted from below 20 cm. Recent historic material was recovered from the agriculturally disturbed zone and the top 5 cm of the culture layer. Prehistoric artefacts were recovered from the bottom 10 cm of the culture layer. A 14C sample was collected from the middle 5 cm of the black culture layer.

Based on the elevation of this part of the locality it is considered to date to the BA/IA (*bronsealder/jernalder*). A piece of thin well turned ceramic, with remains of a glazed interior, slip on the exterior, and horizontal exterior grooves found in test pit 7 most likely dates to the Medieval period and indicates activity in younger periods as well. The other parts of the locality are dated to one or more non-specific stone using phases but the elevation above sea level and the character of the material suggest that the locality was most frequently in use during the BA and EIA. (*tidling jernalder*)

TYPE	FLINT	QUART-ZITE	QUARTZ	CERAMIC	BONE	SUM
FLAKES	8	18	6			32
BIPOLAR CORE.	1					1
RETOUCHED FLAKES	2					2
OTHER				1	3	4
SUM	11	18	6	1	3	39

Artefact overview, Loc. I Rugsund

Loc. II

Loc. II is located on the north side of a promontory on the mainland (east) side of Rugsund, immediately to the north of Loc. I. It extends over an area of at least 1100 m². Its western extent was determined on the basis of local topography and it is bounded in the south by Loc. I. The extent of the locality to the north and east is uncertain as the investigation was limited to the parcel of land to be affected by the development. The locality likely extends eastward beyond fylkesveg 573 and north beyond a stone fence into the adjacent property. It ranges in elevation from 5 masl in the west, to 10 masl in the east. The northernmost part of the locality includes a part of a small valley running down to the shoreline.

Four single (#1, #2, #4 and #6) and two double (#3 and #5) test pits were excavated, all of which contained prehistoric artefacts. Artefact density was higher than on Loc. I to the south, varying from 18 to 708 artefacts/m² (avg. 213 artefacts/m²). Three principle types of stratigraphic sequences were observed:

- 1) wet stratified turf (#2),
- 2) turf, agricultural disturbance, sterile sand/gravel (#1, #4, #5 and #6 - variations noted below),
- 3) turf, agricultural disturbance, preserved culture layer, sterile sand/gravel (#3)

Test pit #2, located in a pocket of soil on the ridge of bedrock running between Loc. I and Loc. II, had the following stratigraphic sequence:

- 5 cm turf
- 12 cm wet brown turf
- 7 cm wet grey turf with some sand and charcoal
- 5 cm wet dark brown turf
- 2 cm wet brown turf lens
- 8 cm wet black mineralogenic decomposed turf.
- bedrock

The deposits were extremely soft, presumably heavily decomposed turf or perhaps comprised to some degree of human or animal waste matter spread in the area as fertiliser. Both recent historic and prehistoric artefacts were recovered from the uppermost brown turf horizon and the grey turf horizon. The prehistoric artefacts here are considered to be redeposited from elsewhere.

The generalised stratigraphic sequence for test pits #1, #4, #5 and #6 was as follows:

- 7 to 10 cm turf
- 10 to 27 cm agricultural disturbance
- 10 cm decomposed turf (test pit # 1 only)
- 5 to 20 cm dark brown sand in places with high humus content and/or some charcoal (absent in test pit #6)
- 2 cm charcoal lens (test pit #5b only)
- bedrock or sterile sand/gravel/stones

Recent historic artefacts were recovered from the agriculturally disturbed zone. Prehistoric artefacts were recovered from the agriculturally disturbed zone, the decomposed turf in test pit #1, and the dark brown sand horizon. Based on the stratigraphic context, as well as the artefact types and constellation of raw materials recovered from the agriculturally disturbed zone, this horizon is interpreted to be redeposited, presumably dating to the LN/BA (*senneolitisk tid - slutten av steinalderen og bronsealder*). The decomposed turf in test pit #1 is interpreted to be a possibly undisturbed portion of this phase of activity.

The underlying dark brown sand horizon is interpreted as an undisturbed deposit. However, the artefact content of this horizon varies between the test pits. The presence of high quality flint and an absence of earlier stone age elements in test pits #4, #5 and #6 suggests relation to the LN/BA phase

proposed above. Conversely, in test pit # 1 in the south-east corner of the locality, the presence of mylonite in this horizon suggests the existence of a limited extent of an older undisturbed cultural deposit dating to the Mesolithic (*eldre steinalder*) or EN (*tidlig yngre steinalder*), although this horizon most likely relates to the MNA or MNB phases (*to påfølgende perioder i midten av yngre steinalder*) addressed below.

Along the northern edge of the locality, in the small valley running down to the shoreline, an area containing preserved culture layer was discovered. This culture layer extended over an area of at least 100 m² as determined by test pits and soil probe investigations. Note that the northern extent of the locality, and thereby the extent of the preserved culture layer, could not be determined. The stratigraphic sequence of the area with preserved culture layer, as illustrated by test pit #3, was as follows:

- 4 to 10 cm turf/topsoil
- 10 to 18 cm agricultural disturbance
- 12 to 20 cm black sandy charcoal rich culture layer with many fire cracked rocks
- sterile sand/gravel

Recent historic artefacts were recovered from the agriculturally disturbed zone. Prehistoric artefacts were recovered from both the agriculturally disturbed zone and the culture layer. The culture layer is interpreted to be in primary context. Based on the elevation of this area above sea level and a comparison of the frequencies of raw material with the results of the Skatestraumen project a MNB/LN (*siste del av midten av yngre steinalder og sen yngre steinalder*) age is suggested. Radio-carbon age determination of a charcoal sample extracted from the bottom 5 cm of the culture layer yielded a slightly earlier date than this, that of 4650 +/- 90 BP (Beta-100197), indicating occupation during the MNA (*første del av midten av yngre steinalder*) period. This disparity between the age estimates of the culture layer are considered to reflect the existence of (at least) two phases within the culture layer and that potential stratigraphic differences between these phases were not observed while excavating the test pit. It is likely that the MNA phase of occupation is centred to the north in the area that was not investigated and that test pit #3 intersected only its outermost fringe. If this is so, it would explain the lack of artefacts characteristic of MNA (i.e. that they are in fact present to the north but are rare to absent in the fringe zone in the vicinity of test pit #3). It is noted that this pattern of a radio-

carbon determinations to MNA on localities otherwise dated to MNB has been observed on other localities in the Skatestraumen region.

TYPE	FL	QTZ	QTZT	QC	MY	PU	SL	SS	BO	OH	OS	SUM
MICRO BLADE	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
DEBRIS FROM GROUND ARTEFACT	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
FLAKES	40	12	240	2	22	0	14	5	0	8	16	359
OTHER CORE WITH ONE PLATFORM	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
BIPOLAR CORE	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
OTHER CORE	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
GROUND KNIFE ("PLATEKNIV")	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
RETOUCHED FLAKES	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
PUMICE (WITHOUT GROOVES)	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
OTHER	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	5	0	0	5
SUM	45	12	245	2	22	2	16	6	5	8	16	379

Artefact overview, Loc. II Rugsund

FL=flint, QTZ=quartz, QTZT=quartzite, QC=quartz crystal, MY=nylonite, PU=pumice, SL=slate, SS=sandstone, BO=bone, OH=other struck material, OS=other soft material,

Evaluation

As stated earlier, Loc. I and Loc. II Rugsund are interpreted to be a single multi-component locality extending over an area of at least 3200 m². The phases interpreted to be represented range from:

MNA	(4650 +/- 90 BP Beta-100197)
MNB/LN	(reliable date based on raw material freq.)
LN/BA	(limited data available)
BA/IA	(limited data available)
Medieval	(limited data available)

The localities have been subject to extensive disturbance although several areas with undisturbed cultural deposits were identified. Inasmuch as the development is limited to areas which have already been totally disturbed, which also have extremely low artefact densities, the culture-historical impact of the road improvement is considered to be minimal. On this basis no further archaeological investigation is considered necessary with regard to the current development plans.

It is noted, however, that the areas with preserved prehistoric deposits are of high culture-historical value. The occupation intensity here particularly in the later phases appears greater than that found to be the case in the region generally in the course of the Skatestraumen project investigations. The investigation of such differences constitute very important contributions to our understanding of prehistory. Thus potential future developments impacting Loc. I and Loc. II Rugsund can be expected to require additional archaeological investigation.

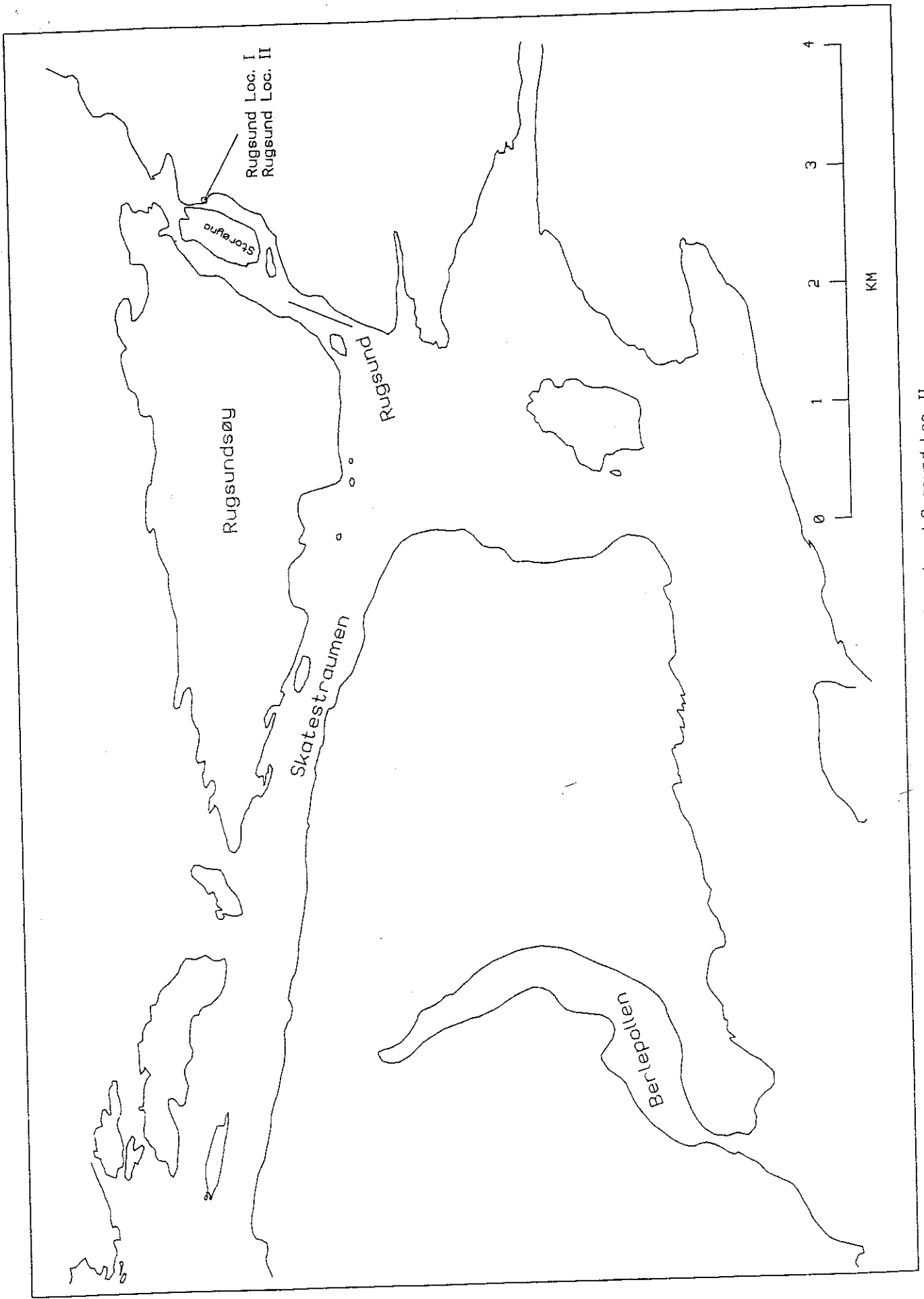
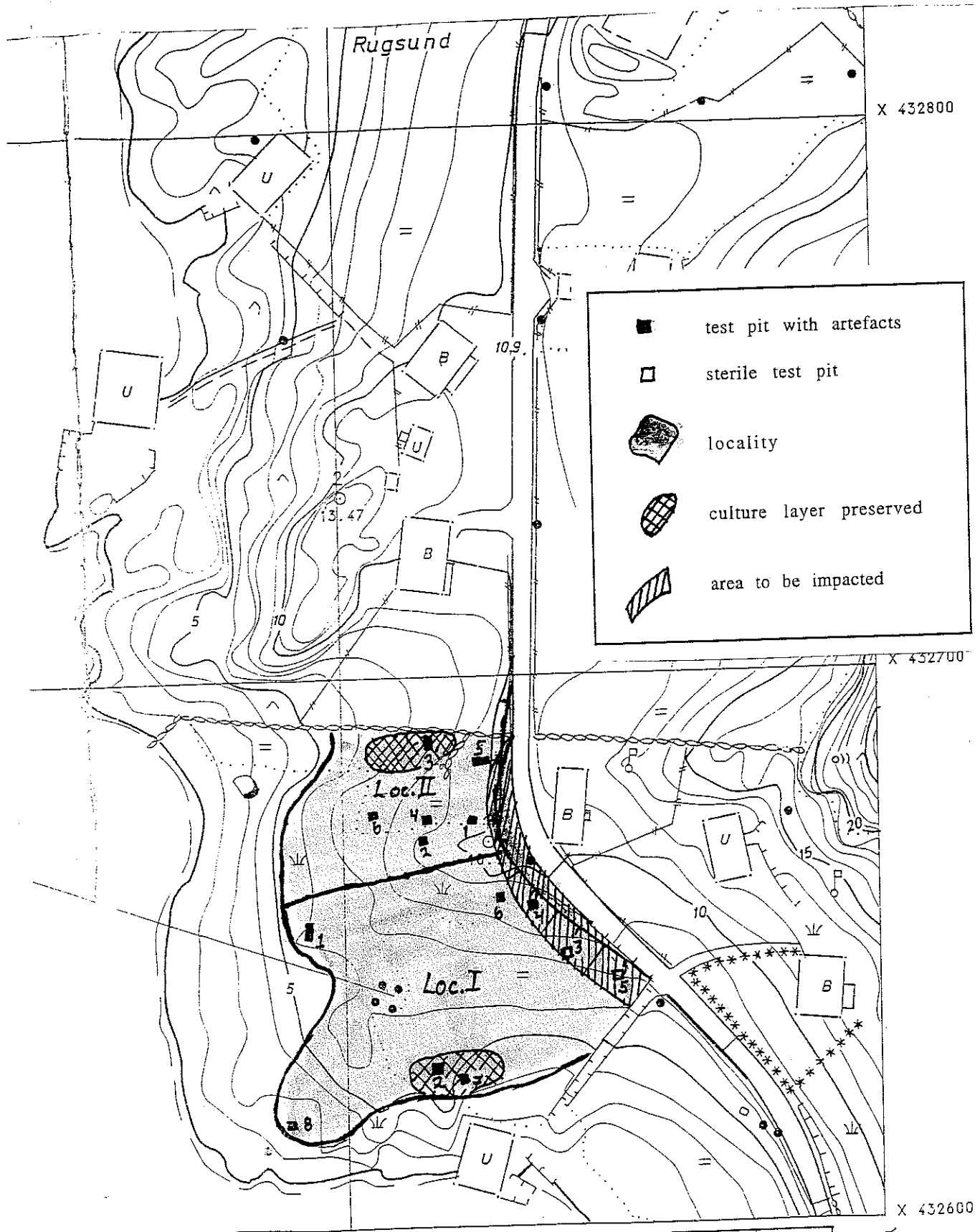


Fig. 1. Location of Rugsund Loc. I and Rugsund Loc. II



STATENS VEGVESEN VEGDIREKTORATET	PLANAVDELINGEN	M 1/1000	TEGN.	NORKART	
		EKV. 1 m	TRAC.	NORKART	
SOGN OG FJORDANE RUGSUND- LAGEIDE		OPPDRAGSNR.	14-78-03/04		
		KOMMUNE BREMANGER			
		AH091-1-49			

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Fig. 2. Rugsund Loc. I and Rugsund Loc. II

Photo list:

GRAVNING Rugsund
Bremanger K.

Film 1, 100 ASA dias

nr	lok	motiv	sig	dato
1		Rugsund, fra S siden, tatt mot N	DNS	5-7-96
2		Rugsund, fra sundet, tatt mot N	DNS	5-7-96
3		Rugsundsøy, tatt fra Rugsund, tatt mot V.	DNS	5-7-96
4		Rugsund, fra N siden, tatt mot S	DNS	5-7-96
5		Rugsund, fra N siden, tatt mot S	DNS	5-7-96
6		Rugsund handelssted, tatt mot V	DNS	5-7-96
7	I og II	Lok. Rugsund I og II, tatt mot NØ fra sjøen	DNS	5-7-96
8	II	Lok. Rugsund II, tatt mot SV	DNS	5-7-96
9	II	Lok. Rugsund II, tatt mot NV	DNS	5-7-96
10	II	Lok. Rugsund II, tatt mot Ø	DNS	5-7-96
11	II	Lok. Rugsund II, tatt mot NØ	DNS	5-7-96
12	I	Lok. Rugsund I, tatt mot NØ	DNS	5-7-96
13	I	Lok. Rugsund I, tatt mot V	DNS	5-7-96
14	II	Lok. Rugsund II, tatt fra rygg mellom Rugsund I og II, tatt mot NV	DNS	5-7-96
15	I	Lok. Rugsund I, SØ del, tatt fra rygg mellom Rugsund I og II, tatt mot S	DNS	5-7-96
16	I	Lok. Rugsund I, V del, tatt fra rygg mellom Rugsund I og II, tatt mot SV	DNS	5-7-96
17	II	Lok. Rugsund II, rygg mellom Rugsund I og II, tatt mot VSV	DNS	5-7-96
18	I	Lok. Rugsund I, tatt mot NV	DNS	5-7-96

Artefact lists:

Lok. I Rugsund - B.15514

prst	bøtte	prst- mal1	prst- mal2	prst- tykk	fnr	type	frag	mat	ant	kommentar
1	1	80	40	35	1	01.5.4	FLFGR	FLFGR	1	BRENT
2	3	45	50	40	2	01.5.4	KVGKV	KVGKV	1	
2	4	45	50	40	3	01.5.4	KVGKV	KVGKV	2	
2	4	45	50	40	4	01.5.4	KAGKV	KAGKV	3	
4	1	40	45	24	5	01.5.4	FLFKV	FLFKV	1	BRENT
6	1	40	40	45	6	01.5.4	FLFKV	FLFKV	1	BRENT
6	1	40	40	45	7	12.1.0	FLFGR	FLFGR	1	ILDFLINT? GUNFLINT? SKRAPER? KJERNE?
6	3	40	40	45	8	02.3.0	FLFGR	FLFGR	1	VANNRULLET
6	3	40	40	45	9	BEIN			3	
6	3	40	40	45	10	01.5.4	FLFKV	FLFKV	1	BRENT, MTRIALE USIKKER
7	2	40	50	40	11	01.5.4	FLFBR	FLFBR	1	
7	2	40	50	40	12	01.5.4	KVGKV	KVGKV	1	
7	2	40	50	40	13	01.5.4	KAGKV	KAGKV	4	
7	3	40	50	40	14	99.0.0	KER	KER	1	HISTORISK KERAMIKK? TYNN M/PARALLEL HOR. RENDER - REMAINS OF GLAZE ON INTERIOR SURF, SLIP ON EXT SURF
7	3	40	50	40	15	01.5.4	FLFBR	FLFBR	1	
7	3	40	50	40	16	01.5.4	KAFGR8	KAFGR8	1	
7	4	40	50	40	17	01.5.4	KAGKV	KAGKV	1	
7	4	40	50	40	18	01.5.4	KAFSV2	KAFSV2	1	LIPPED, STRUCK WITH SOFT HAMMER
8	1	40	50	50	19	01.5.4	FLFBR	FLFBR	2	
8	1	40	50	50	20	01.5.4	KVMKV	KVMKV	1	
8	1	40	50	50	21	01.5.4	KAGKV	KAGKV	4	
8	2	40	50	50	22	12.1.0	FLFBR	FLFBR	1	HEAVILY BATTERED - SKRAPER? ILDSTEIN?
8	2	40	50	50	23	01.5.4	KAGKV	KAGKV	3	
8	2	40	50	50	24	01.5.4	KAGGR	KAGGR	1	
8	2	40	50	50	25	01.5.4	KVFKV12	KVFKV12	1	TREKULL PRØVE
1	1	30	40	35	26	14C				TREKULL PRØVE
7	3	40	50	40	27	14C				TREKULL PRØVE

Lok. II Rugsund - B.15515

prstnr	bott	prstmal	prstmal	prstmal	prstmal	prsttyk	fnr	type	frag	mat	ant	kommentar
e	1	2	1	2	k	k						
1	1	45	50	55	1	01.5.4	FLF	2	1 BITER - 1 LITEN AVSLAG			
1	1	45	50	55	2	01.5.4	BA	1				
1	1	45	50	55	3	01.5.4	KVGKV	1				
1	1	45	50	55	4	BEIN	FLFBR	1				
1	2	45	50	55	5	01.5.4	FLFBR	1				
1	2	45	50	55	6	01.5.4	KBFBKV2	1				
1	2	45	50	55	7	BEIN		1				
1	3	45	50	55	8	01.5.4	KVGKV	1				
1	4	45	50	55	9	01.5.4	FLFBR	2				
1	4	45	50	55	10	01.5.4	FLFGR	2				
1	4	45	50	55	11	01.5.4	KVMKV	1				
1	5	45	50	55	12	01.5.4	MYMBL4	2				
1	5	45	50	55	13	01.5.4	FLFBR	1				
1	5	45	50	55	14	01.5.4	KVMKV	1				
1	6	45	50	55	15	01.5.4	FLFBR	1				
1	6	45	50	55	16	01.5.4	MYMBL4	1				
1	6	45	50	55	17	01.5.4	KVMKV	1	URREGULMESSIG SLÅTT - FLERE PLATTFORMER			
2	1	45	50	45	18	01.5.4	KAGGR	2	<i>råstofta blehå</i>			
2	1	45	50	45	19	01.5.4	BA	1				
2	2	45	50	45	20	01.5.4	FLFGR	1				
3A	1	40	50	38	21	01.5.4	KVGKV	3				
3A	1	40	50	38	22	01.5.4	FLFBR	1				
3A	1	40	50	38	23	01.5.4	FLFGR	1				
3A	2	40	50	38	24	01.5.4	KVFKV11	1				
3A	2	40	50	38	25	01.5.4	FLFKV	1				
3A	2	40	50	38	26	01.5.4	MYMBL4	1				
3A	2	40	50	38	27	01.5.4	KVMKV	1				
3A	3	40	50	38	28	02.4.0	FLFGR	1	URREGULMESSIG SLÅTT - FLERE PLATTFORMER - HEAVILY BATTERED - ILDFLINT?			
3A	3	40	50	38	29	01.5.4	KVGKV	9				
3A	3	40	50	38	30	01.5.4	FLFGR	2				
3A	3	40	50	38	31	01.5.4	MYMBL4	1				
3A	3	40	50	38	32	01.5.4	BA	1				

3A	4	40	50	38	33	02.3.0	FLFGR	1	
3A	4	40	50	38	34	01.5.4	KVGKV	60	
3A	4	40	50	38	35	01.5.4	KVMKV	3	
3A	4	40	50	38	36	01.5.4	KAMGN4	2	
3A	4	40	50	38	37	01.5.4	FLFGR	1	
3A	4	40	50	38	38	01.5.4	MYMBL4	1	
3A	4	40	50	38	39	01.5.4	SKFGN1	1	
3A	4	40	50	38	40	01.5.4	BA	1	
3A	5	40	50	38	41	01.3.2	SKFGN1	1	DEL AV PRENER?
3A	5	40	50	38	42	01.5.4	KVGKV	14	
3A	5	40	50	38	43	01.5.4	KVMKV	2	
3A	5	40	50	38	44	01.5.4	FLF	5	
3A	5	40	50	38	45	01.5.4	MYMBL4	1	
3A	5	40	50	38	46	01.5.4	KAFSV1	1	
3A	5	40	50	38	47	01.5.4	SKFGR1	2	
3A	5	40	50	38	48	01.5.4	SKFBR1	1	
3A	5	40	50	38	49	01.5.4	BA	3	
3A	5	40	50	38	50	01.5.4	SKMGR1	1	
3A	5	40	50	38	51	01.5.4	SSM	3	
3A	6	40	50	38	52	01.5.4	KVMKV	3	
3B	1	50	50	40	53	02.3.0	KVGKV	1	
3B	1	50	50	40	54	01.5.4	KVGKV	33	
3B	1	50	50	40	55	01.5.4	KVM	1	RØD
3B	1	50	50	40	56	01.5.4	KVFKV3	2	
3B	1	50	50	40	57	01.5.4	MYMBL4	6	
3B	1	50	50	40	58	01.5.4	SKFGR1	3	
3B	1	50	50	40	59	01.5.4	FLFBR	1	
3B	1	50	50	40	60	01.5.4	SSM	1	
3B	1	50	50	40	61	01.5.4	KVFKV1	1	
3B	2	50	50	40	62	02.1.5	KVGKV	1	
3B	2	50	50	40	63	01.1.3	KVMKV	1	
3B	2	50	50	40	64	02.3.0	FLFGR	1	KUNN PLATTFORM FRAGMENT
3B	2	50	50	40	65	01.5.4	KVGKV	59	
3B	2	50	50	40	66	01.5.4	FLFGR	2	
3B	2	50	50	40	67	01.5.4	FLFBR	2	1 MULIG BIPOLAR KJERNE FRAGMENT
3B	2	50	50	40	68	01.5.4	KAFGR2	1	
3B	2	50	50	40	69	01.5.4	MYMBL4	7	

3B	2	50	50	50	40	70	01.5.4	SA2	12	LABRADORITT? (MYE SMÅTT)
3B	2	50	50	40	40	71	01.5.4	SKFGR	1	
3B	3	50	50	40	40	72	01.5.4	KVGKV	15	
3B	3	50	50	40	40	73	01.5.4	KBFKV2	1	
3B	3	50	50	40	40	74	01.5.4	FLFGR	1	
3B	3	50	50	40	40	75	01.5.4	KAGGR	2	
3B	3	50	50	40	40	76	01.5.4	SA2	3	LABRADORITT?
3B	3	50	50	40	40	77	01.5.4	KAMGN2	2	
3B	3	50	50	40	40	78	01.5.4	BA	1	
3B	3	50	50	40	40	79	01.5.4	SSM	1	
3B	3	50	50	40	40	80	01.5.4	SKMGR1	3	
3B	3	50	50	40	40	81	15.5.0	PS	2	
3B	4	50	50	40	40	82	01.5.4	KVGKV	5	3 SOM PASSER SAMMEN
3B	4	50	50	40	40	83	01.5.4	FLFGR	1	
3B	4	50	50	40	40	84	01.5.4	SA2	1	LABRADORITT?
3B	4	50	50	40	40	85	01.5.4	MYMBL1	2	
3B	??	50	50	40	40	86	08.3.0	SSM	1	FRA BØTTE 3?
4	2	50	50	55	55	87	01.5.4	KVGKV	1	
4	2	50	50	55	55	88	01.5.4	FLF	3	
4	2	50	50	55	55	89	01.5.4	SKFGN1	1	
4	2	50	50	55	55	90	BEIN		1	
4	1	50	50	55	55	91	01.5.4	KVGKV3	1	
4	1	50	50	55	55	92	01.5.4	KAGGR	1	
4	3	50	50	55	55	93	01.5.4	KVGKV	7	
4	3	50	50	55	55	94	01.5.4	FLF	2	1 BRENT
4	3	50	50	55	55	95	01.5.4	SKFBR1	1	
4	3	50	50	55	55	96	01.5.4	KVFKV3	2	
4	4	50	50	55	55	97	01.5.4	KVGKV	2	
4	4	50	50	55	55	98	01.5.4	KVGGR	1	
4	5	50	50	55	55	99	01.5.4	KVGKV	2	
5A	1	40	45	40	40	100	01.5.4	KVGKV	3	
5A	1	40	45	40	40	101	01.5.4	KAMKV9	1	
5A	2	40	45	40	40	102	01.5.4	FLFGR	1	BRENT - HEAVILY BATTERED - ILDSTEN FRAGMENT?
5A	3	40	45	40	40	103	01.5.4	KVGKV	1	
5A	3	40	45	40	40	104	01.5.4	FLF	2	
5A	3	40	45	40	40	105	02.3.0	KVFKV3	1	
5B	1	40	40	35	35	106	BEIN		1	

5B	1	40	40	35	107	01.5.4		KVGKV	1	
5B	2	40	40	35	108	01.5.4		KVGKV	1	
5B	2	40	40	35	109	01.5.4		FLFBR	1	
	6 1+2	40	45	45	110	01.5.4		KVGKV	2	
	6 1+2	40	45	45	111	01.5.4		FLFGR	1	
	6 1+2	40	45	45	112	BEIN			1	
	6 1+2	40	45	45	113	12.1.0	F	FLFGR	1	SKRAPER FRAGMENT?
	6 1+2	40	45	45	114	12.1.0		FLFBR	1	
	6 1+2	40	45	45	115	96.0.0	F	SKFGR1	1	GRIFFEL FRAGMENT?
	6 3	40	45	45	116	01.5.4		FLFBR	2	BRENT