SKAGAFJÖRÐUR CHURCH AND SETTLEMENT SURVEY

Keflavík and Ás on Hegranes: Fornbýli (abandoned farms) Test Excavations Interim Report 2015

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Picture on front page – Kite photo of excavation in progress at Minni-Ás.

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The project was dependent on a number of permissions.

- Minjastofnun Íslands (The Cultural Heritage Agency of Iceland) granted permission for the excavation. Project number: MÍ201506-0058.
- And Þjóðminjasafn Íslands (The National Museum of Iceland) granted the site number used for finds: 2015-37.

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The work described below took place at Ás (Minni-Ás (44201) and Túnfótur (44202)) and Keflavík (Þrælagerði (44502)).

Research Objectives

In 2015, survey was conducted in and around known outlying archaeological places (fornbýli) at the farms of Ás, Keflavík, Keldudalur, Egg, and Helluland on Hegranes in Skagafjörður, North Iceland (Pálsson 2010) (see SCASS 2015 Coring Report). This document reports on test pits that were excavated at two of the fornbýli at Ás (Minni-Ás and Túnfótur) and a single profile that was cleared for environmental observation at Keflavík (near Þrælagerði) (Table 1). The work was performed in conjunction with the Skagafjörður Church and Settlement Survey (SCASS) as part of Kathryn Catlin's doctoral dissertation research towards her PhD at Northwestern University.

The research had two primary purposes: first, to locate, date, and to the extent possible, characterize the nature of the activities performed at the fornbýli locations; and second, to describe and understand the sequences of soil erosion and sediment deposition that have occurred in and around the area of the fornbýli since the settlement of Iceland ca. 870 CE. Test pits at Minni-Ás and Túnfótur targeted the oldest locations of ash middens as determined from coring survey, and additional profiles at Þrælagerði and Minni-Ás were placed to characterize erosion at a distance from human habitation. Limited finds (primarily faunals) were retrieved from the test pits, and macrobotanical flotation samples were obtained from all pre-1300 contexts. Preliminary interpretations of the work suggest that many fornbýli were constructed early and reused for multiple purposes through the medieval period and later, and that the overall landscape of Hegranes has been subject to significant erosion over the course of its history.

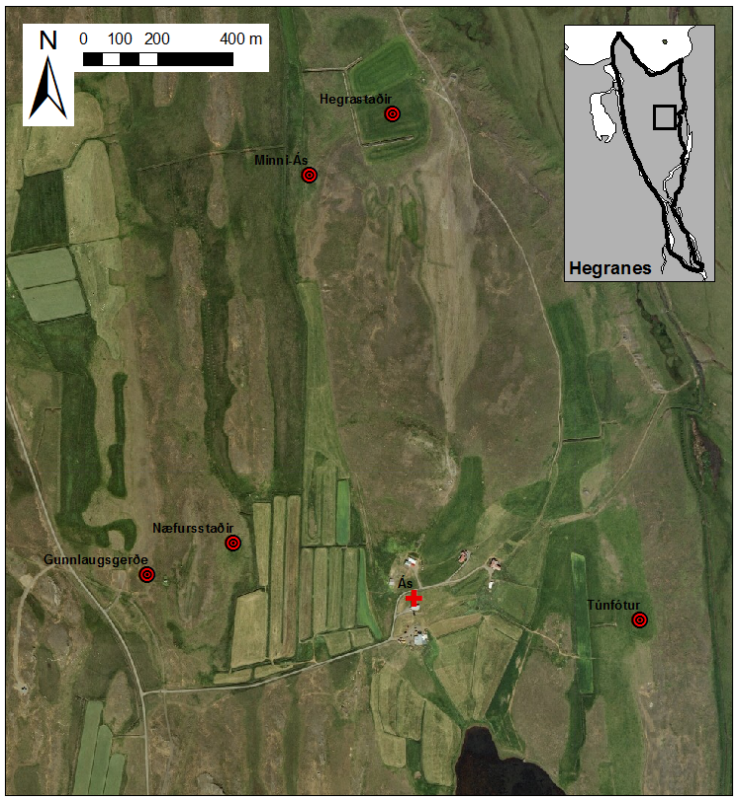

Figure 1. Ás and its fornbýli. Air photo ©Loftmyndir ehf.

Methodology

Test pits at Minni-Ás and Túnfótur were excavated using a single context recording protocol according to the methods described by the Icelandic Institute of Archaeology (Fornleifastofnun Íslands (FSÍ)) (Lucas 2003). Contexts, photos, samples and finds were entered to the SCASS database in the field using an IPad or IPhone with remote access to FileMaker Go software. Contexts within the test pits were divided in the field by major distinctions in color,

Table 1. List of Test Pits and Profiles (coordinates in ISN 1993 Lambert) (*marks SE corner of profile)

Site	Farm	Fornbýli	Excavation	Size (m)	SW Corner Easting	SW Corner Northing	Date Opened	Date Closed
442(01)	Ás	Minni-Ás	TP1	1x1	479289	578760	July 29, 2015	Aug. 4, 2015
442(01)	Ás	Minni-Ás	TP2	1x1	479291	578759	July 30, 2015	Aug. 4, 2015
442(01)	Ás	Minni-Ás	TP3	1x1	479299	578798	Aug. 3, 2015	Aug. 4, 2015
442(01)	Ás	Minni-Ás	TP4	Profile	479347.5*	578781.5*	Aug. 4, 2015	Aug. 4, 2015
442(02)	Ás	Túnfótur	TP1	1x1	480168	577574	Aug. 5, 2015	Aug. 8, 2015
445(02)	Keflavík	Þrælagerði	TP1	Profile	477030	581720	Aug. 12, 2015	Aug. 13, 2015

composition and inclusions. Layers were also identified and clarified in profile.

GPS devices used to capture location information included a Trimble Juno SB (Þrælagerði), a Trimble ProXRT (Minni-Ás TP3, TP4, and architecture lines), and a Topcon Hiper SR differential GNSS (Minni-Ás TP1 and TP2, and Túnfótur TP1). Trimble data were differentially corrected via post-processing using Pathfinder Office software. Coring and Kite Aerial Photography will be described in the forthcoming report on coring survey.

Figure 2. Minni-Ás (facing north).

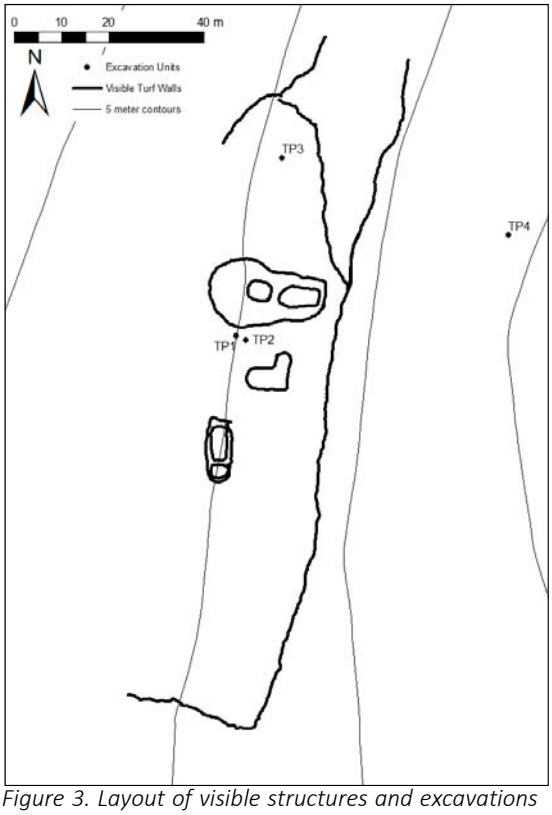

Figure 3. Layout of visible structures and excavations at Minni-Ás.

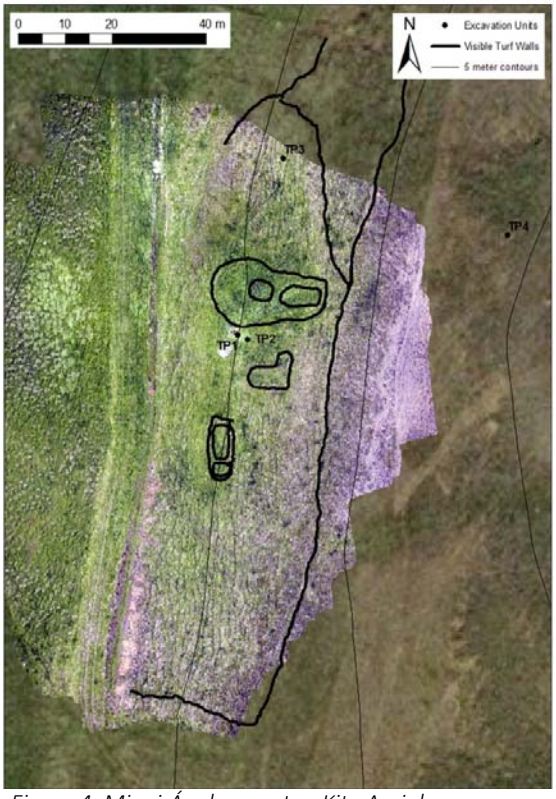

Figure 4. Minni-Ás shown atop Kite Aerial Photography image. Background air photo ©Loftmyndir ehf.

Ás Excavations

442(01) – Minni-Ás

Minni-Ás is located approximately 1 km to the north of the modern farmhouse at Ás, just west of the northern tip of the ridge (*ás* in Icelandic, giving the farm its name) (Figure 1). Ruins visible on the surface include a turf wall surrounding two two-room structures and a possible third structure with a single room (Figures 2-4). The primary 2-room structure sits atop a rise in the land (Figure 2), similar in form but appearing to differ in structure from other Icelandic farm mounds (see the 2015 coring report). An additional wall extends to the north from the turf wall ringing the site, and may follow the line of a possible historic road or pathway connecting Minni-Ás with the hypothesized location of Hegrastaðir. The site is located on the west face of a slope, in an ecologically transitional space between eroded melur and bog. The western side of the field wall is not visible, having either been incorporated into the bog or obliterated by the drainage ditch lining the site to the west. The entire area had been subject to significant cryoturbation (Figure 4).

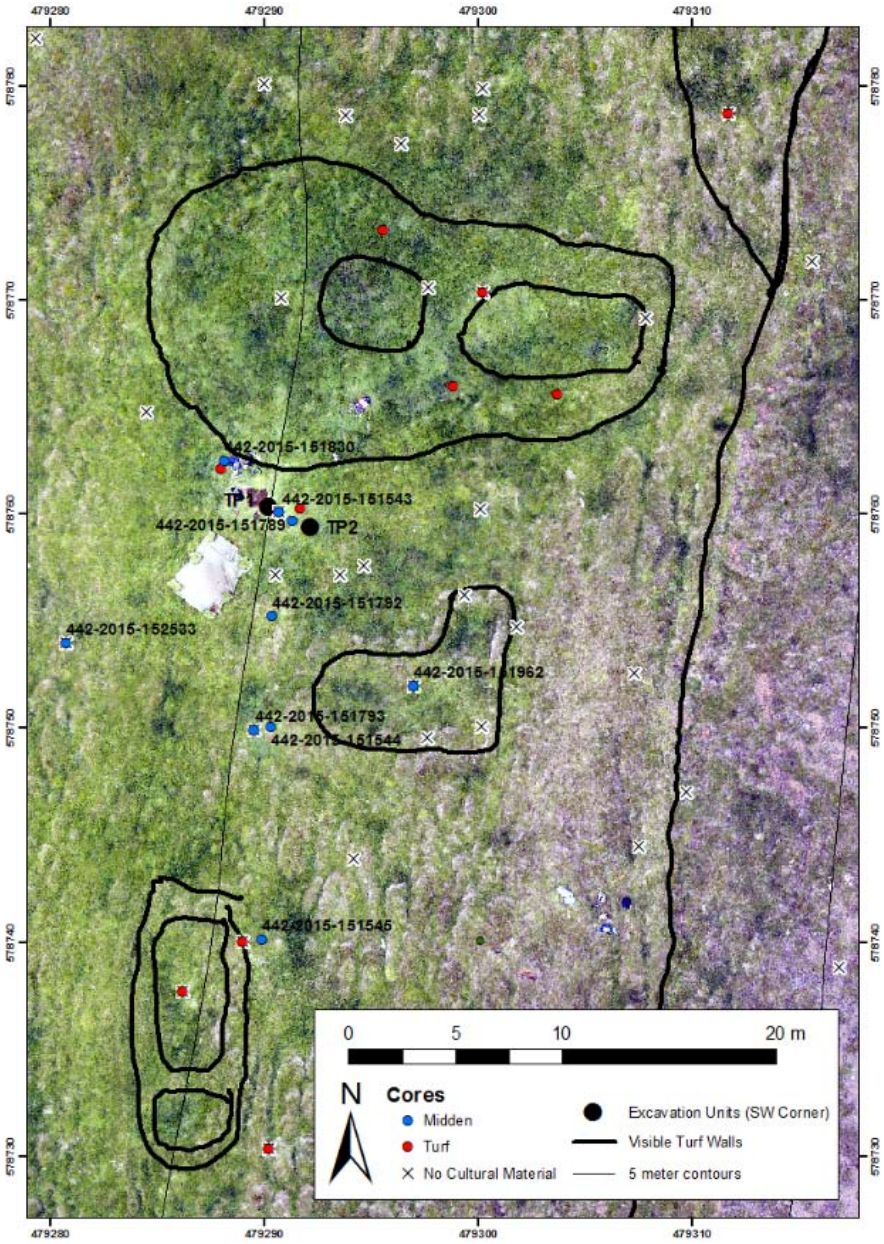

Figure 5. Cores in the central area of Minni-Ás in which cultural material was observed. Background: kite photo.

As was the case for many of the fornbýli, locating significant ash midden deposits via coring proved more difficult than anticipated. Small amounts of Fmidden material was observed in context with tephra layers in cores 442-2015-151543 (pre-1104), 151789 (pre-1300, post-1104), and 151830 (pre-1104) (Figure 5).

Test Pit 1 (TP1) was placed between cores 151543 and 151790 (the turf core adjacent to 151830 in Fig. 5), southwest of the most prominent visible structure, with the intent to reach the deepest part of the midden. At 30 cm below the ground surface, the unit contained turf with the 1104 tephra layer

Table 2. Contexts for Test Pit 1 at Minni-Ás. *Depth is the average of corner depths, in cm. Note that contexts 102 and 103 were not fully excavated.

Context	Description	Stratigraphy			Depth*		Notes
		Cxt Above	Cxt Below	Date	opening	closing	
101	Topsoil	-	102 & 103	after 1104	0	20	
102	Turf wall	101	-	after 1104	19	23.5	west half of unit
103	Turf collapse	101	-	after 1104	21	29.5	east half of unit H1 in turf

Figure 6. Test Pit 1 showing turf (102, west) and turf collapse (103, east).

in the west and turf collapse in the east half of the unit (Figure 6, Table 2). A core in the center of the unit revealed only turf below the exposed layers, suggesting that we had inadvertently placed the unit in a turf wall between midden deposits. We then ceased excavation at TP1 and moved two meters east and one meter south, opening Test Pit 2 where we had observed pre-1104 midden in core 151789 (Figure 5).

<u>Test Pit 2</u> (TP2) contained evidence of multiple uses of the site prior to 1300 CE (Figure 7, Table 3). No tephra or cultural artifacts were found above the 1300 tephra layer, with the exception of a lump of possible slag from potential local iron production, found just atop the 1300 tephra layer along the west side of the unit (Figure 7:A). Beneath the 1300 layer, the east half of the unit contained an in situ turf wall (108), while the west half consisted of collapsed turf (107, 109). No tephra was observed in the wall itself, but the collapsed turf contained the 1004, 1000, and landnám layers. At the interface between the wall and the collapse, a roofing stone and a long *strengur* turf with 1104 had fallen in a vertical position (see Figure 7 and Figure 8). Foundation stones were observed in the northeast and southeast corners of the unit, and additional turf collapse was observed

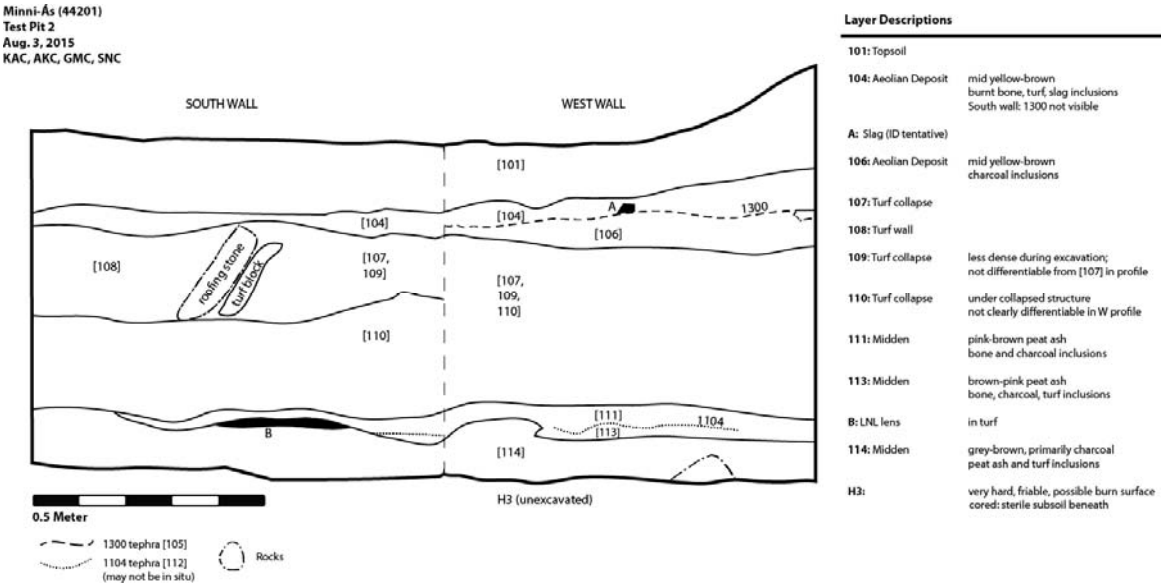

Figure 7. Profile drawing of Minni-Ás TP2, south and west walls.

beneath the in situ wall (109, 110), including the 1104 and landnám tephra layers. It is likely that one of the 1104 layers in turf was identified as in situ when observed in the core prior to excavation. A laminated midden was observed beneath the layers of turf collapse, starting at ca. 71 cm bgs (111, 113, 114) (Figure 9). The upper layers (111, 113) were very pink, primarily consisting of peat ash, and contained a very thin lens of white-orange tephra (112). During excavation this layer was identified as an in situ 1104 layer; when Brian Damiata later observed the layer in profile, he identified it as 1104 but likely not in situ. Lumps of green landnám tephra within the midden were likewise not in situ.

Beneath the pink midden, layers of darker grey midden (primarily charcoal) (114) led to the base of cultural material in the unit at ca. 81 cm. All layers of midden contained charcoal, peat ash, turf, and some faunal material. Faunals were sampled for later processing, and all contexts under the 1300 tephra layer were sampled and processed for macrobotanical analysis. Beneath the darker midden layer (114) the unit gave way to a very hard and friable H3 tephra layer, with subsoil appearing in places. The H3 was a mottled dark yellow to orange color and with a similar feel to degraded sandstone. Though this basal layer was not entirely excavated, a core through the layer in the southwest corner of the unit revealed approx. 1 cm of the hard layer above 3 cm of unmodified H3 tephra, above 21 cm of sterile, reddish-brown subsoil to glacial gravel at approx. 105 cm below the modern ground surface.

Table 3. Contexts for Test Pit 2 at Minni-Ás. *Depth is the average of corner depths, in cm.

Context	Description	Stratigraphy			Depth*		Notes
		Cxt Above	Cxt Below	Date	opening	closing	
101	Topsoil	-	104	after 1300	0	20	
104	Aeolian Deposit	101	1300	after 1300	20	26.5	Inclusions: charcoal, bone, turf w/H1
1300 Tephra	Splotchy and mixed	104	106	1300	26.5	28.25	called cxt 105 during excavation
106	Aeolian Deposit	1300	107 & 108	before 1300	28.25	33.5	
107	Turf collapse	106	109	after 1104	33.25		west half of unit turf includes 1104 and LNL tephra
108	Turf	106	109	after 1104	38.25		east half of unit includes foundation stones & roof stone
109	Turf collapse	107 & 108	110	after 1104		61.5	less dense than 107 or 110 turf contains 1104 and 1000
110	Turf collapse	109	111	after 1104	61.5	71.75	turf contains 1104
111	Midden	110	1104	after 1104	71.75	71.25	Inclusions: peat ash, charcoal, bone
1104 Tephra	Patchy with iron staining	111	113	ca. 1104	71.25	71.25	called cxt 112 during excavation possibly not in situ
113	Midden	1104	114	before 1104 (maybe)	71.25	77	Inclusions: peat ash, charcoal, bone, turf
114	Midden (dark)	113	H3	before 1104 (maybe)	74	81	Inclusions: peat ash, charcoal, turf

Figure 8. Mid contexts 107 (W) and 108 (E), including structural stones and vertically fallen turf at center.

Figure 9. Detail of west wall of TP2, showing the changing character of the midden, possible in situ H1 layer (just above the dark gray midden), and the friable H3 at the base of the unit.

Interpretations. The unusually hard H3 layer at the base of TP2 may have been the result of a burning event shortly after landám. The high proportion of charcoal in the lower levels of the midden and evidence of local charcoal making in Test Pit 3 (see below) suggest that wood burning played an important role in the early use of Minni-Ás. In later years, after the midden at TP2 had fallen out of regular use, structures were built, demolished, and built again. Though no evidence of a floor layer was observed in direct association with the post-1104 structure, cores to the east of the unit suggested a possible animal floor. The wall in TP2 was parallel to the similar turf wall observed in TP1, suggesting that just prior to 1300, two structures or rooms were located here, at least one of which may have been an animal barn.

Test Pit 3 (TP3) was intended as an environmental trench for observation and recording of sediment and tephra depth in an area of the historic enclosure not directly affected by human activity (as described in NSF proposal PLR #1523025). A preliminary core (not recorded) suggested that this location was a good candidate for environmental trenching, with no evidence of human activity. However, soon after beginning the excavation it became apparent that we had placed our environmental trench in a pre-1104 charcoal pit (Figures 10, 11, 12; Table 4). The pit was located in the southeastern quadrant of the unit. Portions remain unexcavated to the east and south of the unit (we likely excavated slightly more than half of the charcoal pit in 2015). The 1300 layer was observed across the entire unit at a depth of

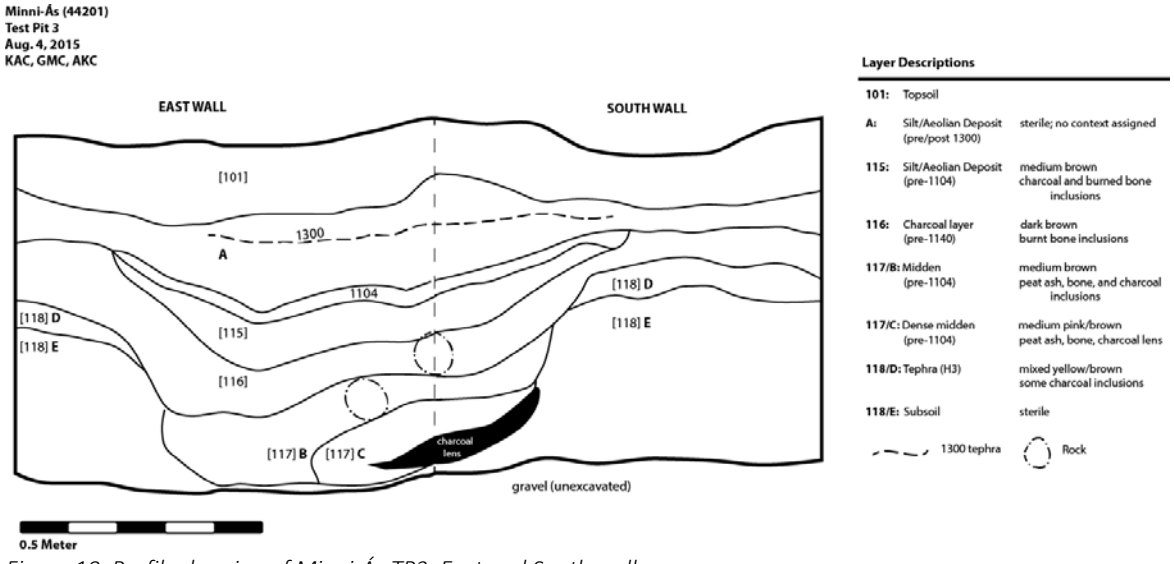

Figure 10. Profile drawing of Minni-Ás TP3, East and South walls.

Figure 11. Minni-Ás TP3, showing the top of context 116 (SE) and 118 (rest of unit).

Figure 12. East wall of Minni-Ás TP3.

approximately 20 cm. The 1104 tephra layer, however, was only observed inside the pit itself, atop a layer of Aeolian deposit [115], suggesting that the surrounding landscape was eroded or blown away sometime between the 1104 and 1300 eruptions, removing significant amounts of sediment including the 1104 layer from the landscape.

The pit itself had been dug well before 1104, through the H3 layer and into the subsoil [118], stopping fractions of a centimeter above the underlying glacial gravel. The lowest levels of the pit [117] consisted of midden of varying densities, including peat ash, bone (both burned and unburned), charcoal, stones, and numerous wood inclusions (which were sampled for ^{14}C dating). Atop the midden, a dark brown to black layer of primarily charcoal with some burnt bone and fire-cracked rock inclusions filled the pit and extended to cover the entire unit [116], visible in all four profiles after the excavation was complete. In some places, charcoal specks were visible in the H3 layer, suggesting that while the pit was in use the surrounding landscape had been cleared to H3, and significant blowing and mixing took place during and after the burn event. The layer of Aeolian silt [115] and 1104 tephra filled the remaining dip in the landscape left by the pit after use. Later, an erosion event removed significant soil cover and most of the 1104 tephra from the surrounding landscape, leaving only the soil and tephra that was protected by the slight dip provided by the remains of the charcoal pit. Aeolian deposition before and after the 1300 tephra fall covered the entire unit, and was capped by recent topsoil formation. The entire pit under the 1104 layer was sampled and processed for macrobotanical analysis. Faunal remains were

Table 4. Contexts for Test Pit 3 at Minni-Ás. *Depth is the SE corner for pit contexts, the average of all other corners for [118], in cm.

Context	Description	Stratigraphy			Depth*		Notes
		Cxt Above	Cxt Below	Date	opening	closing	
101	Topsoil	-	-	after 1300	0	-	No context assigned to sterile layer between [101] and 1104 tephra
115	Aeolian Deposit	-	116	before 1104	38	47	dark with burnt bone and charcoal inclusions
116	Charcoal burn layer	115	117 & 118	before 1104	47	52	burnt bone and charcoal inclusions
117	Midden	116	118	before 1104	52	72	burnt bone, charcoal, fired rock inclusions
118	Subsoil	116 & 117	-	before 1000 BCE	42.3333	72.5	H3 (118D in Fig. 10) Subsoil (118E in Fig. 10) above glacial gravel

also sampled, and several specimens of unburnt bone from the lower midden layer were identified in the field by Ceecee Cesario as fish bones and infant mammal vertebrae. No tephra was observed between the H3 and 1104 layers, but charcoal samples collected for ^{14}C dating are expected to provide more precise dates for the creation and use of the charcoal pit.

A second environmental profile (called Test Pit 4 for database management purposes, though not technically an excavation unit) was cleared above and to the east of the site, along the edge of a small rofabarð area where coring (442-2015-151878) had suggest we would not find evidence of human activity. However, here again, clearing the profile revealed a layer of post-1300 turf above an in situ 1104 layer (Figure 13). The silty Aeolian soil was very loose and blowy, drying almost as soon as it was exposed to the air.

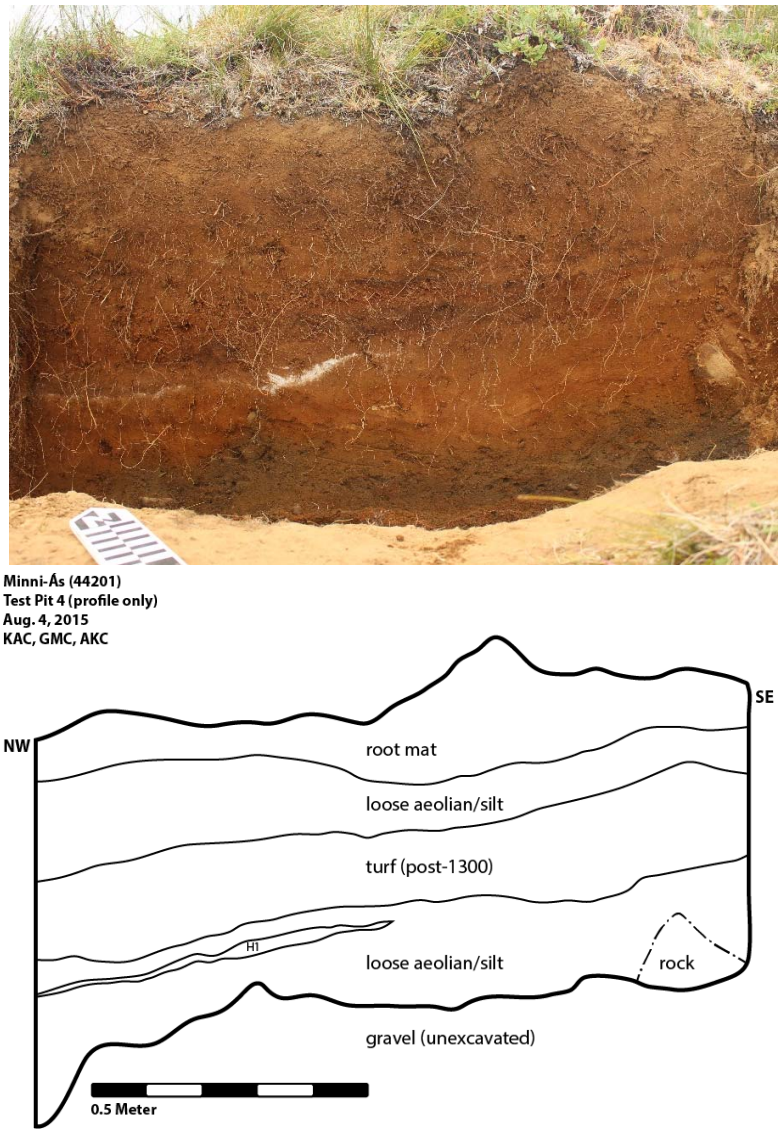

Figure 13. Photo and profile of TP4 (environmental profile) at Minni-Ás.

442(02) – Túnfótur

The fornbýli at Túnfótur is located about 400 meters to the east of the midden excavations in the old farm at Ás (Figures 1, 14, 15, 16). Structures visible on the surface include a two-room structure atop a slight rise in the landscape and a possible additional second structure to the north. Positive identification of the second structure was made difficult due to the very long grass growing all over the site. Túnfótur is encircled by a turf wall, readily visible to the north, east, and south. The walls will be traced with a GPS in 2016.

To the north, a field with very shallow soils in commonly in hay. The field to the south is heavily eroded to glacial till. To the east of the turf wall, dry and eroding frost heaves slope down to the river. The west side of the site is damp and boggy, partially drained by a modern ditch. The western wall of the turf boundary wall is entirely obscured into the bog.

Figure 14. The most prominent structure visible at Túnfótur. Facing southwest.

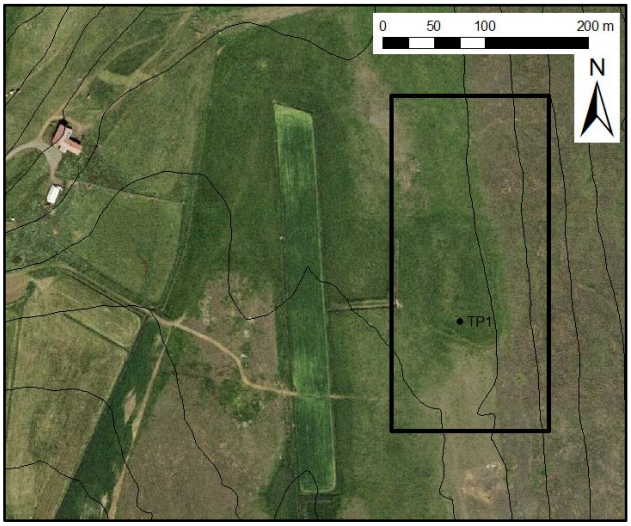

Figure 15. Túnfotur location, 5 m contours, and test pit. Air photo ©Loftmyndir ehf.

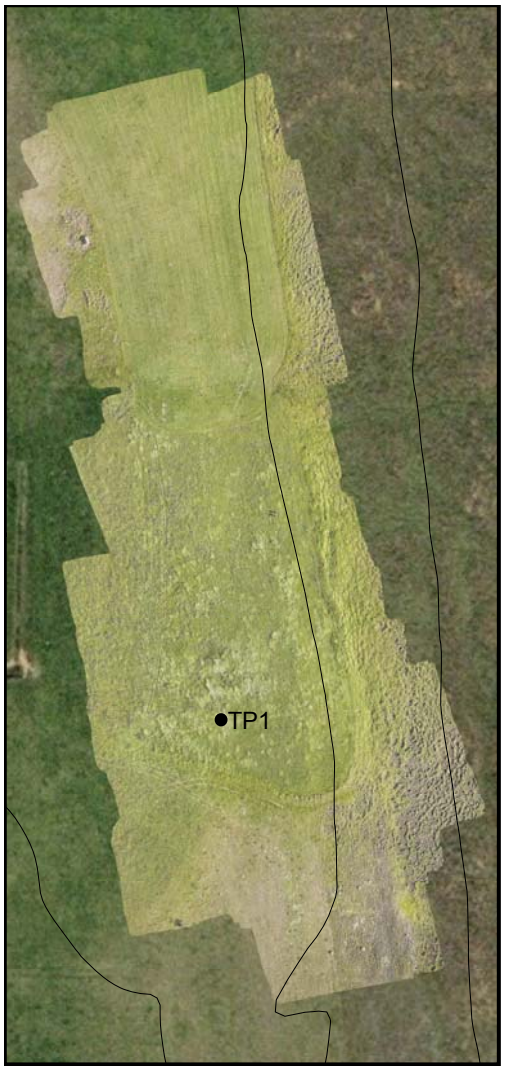

Figure 16. Túnfótur Kite Aerial Photography image. Background air photo ©Loftmyndir ehf.

Test Pit 1 (TP1) was placed south of the most prominently visible structure at the site, in a location where a small amount of early peat ash had been identified in a core (442-151-363), characterized as "low density cultural" material. Clear evidence of midden spaces was not observed elsewhere in cores at Túnfótur (see the 2015 coring report).

TP1 contained evidence of numerous uses of the site both before and after the 1104 eruption (Figure 17, Table 5). Beneath a layer of topsoil, the upper context of the unit consisted of highly cryoturbated and bioturbated sterile Aeolian soil, including the 1766 layer in situ (102, 103). The southwest corner of the unit contained an early modern burn pit (104), capped by the 1766 layer but truncating the 1300 tephra. The pit contained layers of burnt turf with a thick, dark charcoal lens between the burnt turf layers. Approximately ¼ of the pit was excavated.

Sterile Aeolian soil continued from the 1300 tephra layer to approximately 1 cm below the 1104 tephra layer (105, 107). The 1104 capped collapsed turf in the western half of the unit (106), with primarily midden deposits

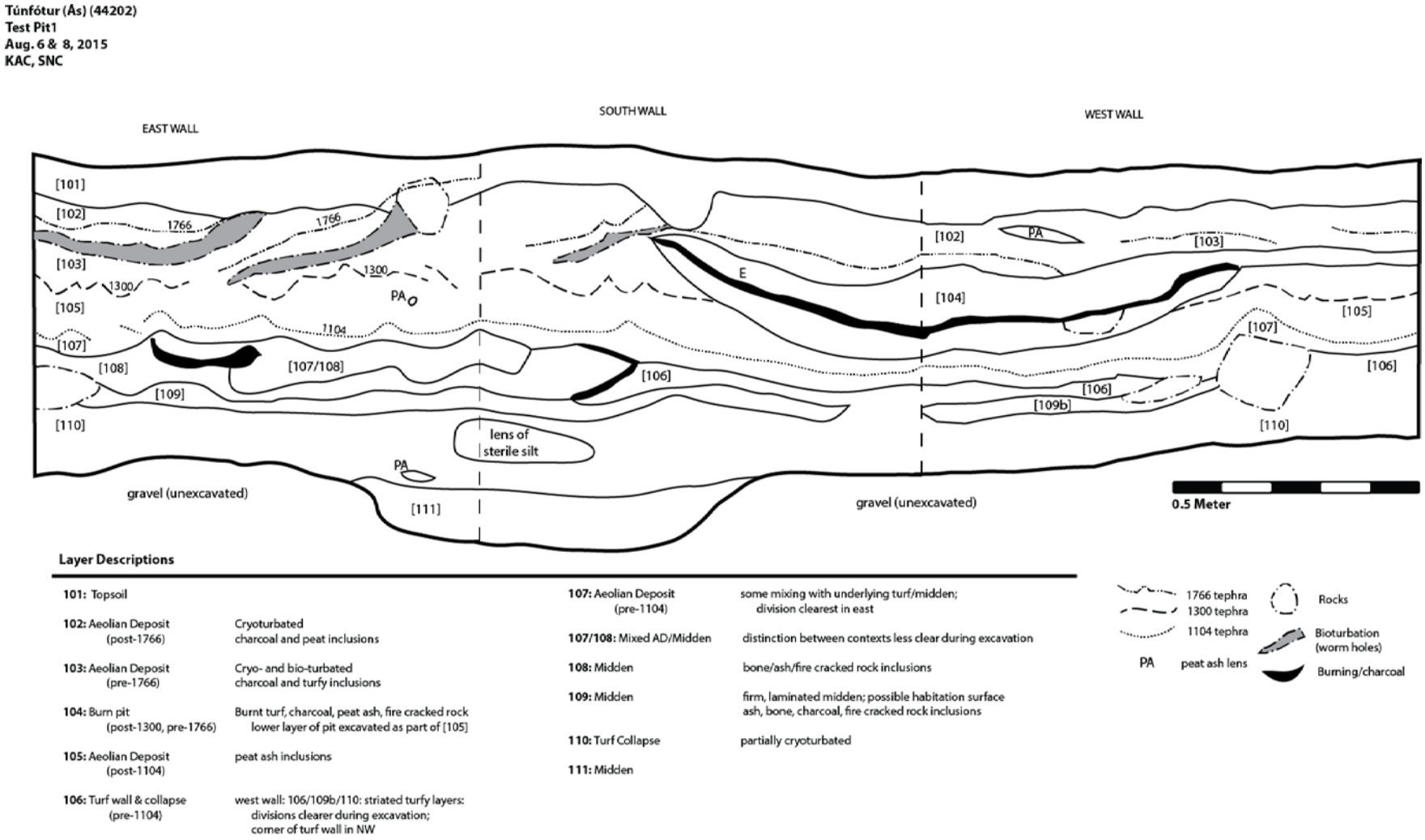

Figure 17. Profile drawing of E, S, and W walls of Test Pit 1 at Túnfótur.

Table 5. Contexts for Test Pit 1 at Túnfotur. *Depth is the average of corner depths, in cm.							
Context	Description	Stratigraphy			Depth*		Notes
		Cxt Above	Cxt Below	Date	opening	closing	
101	Topsoil	-	102	after 1766	0	15.75	
102	Aeolian Deposit	101	103 & 104	after 1766	15.75	22.625	cryoturbated Inclusions: charcoal and peat
103	Mixed Turf	102	1300	after 1300	25.25	29.75	east half of unit cryo- and bio- turbated Inclusions: charcoal and turf
104	Burnt Turf	102	1300	after 1300	20	30.5	west half of unit Inclusions: burnt turf, charcoal, fire-cracked rock, peat ash
1300	Tephra layer	103 & 104	105	1300	30.125	30.125	
105	Aeolian Deposit	1300	1104	after 1104	30.125	38.125	Inclusions: peat ash
1104	Tephra layer	105	106 & 107	1104	38.125	38.125	
106	Turf collapse	1104 & 107	108	before 1104	38.25	43.5	turf wall in west half of unit
107	Mixed Aeolian deposit	1104	108	before 1104	38	41.375	mixed with turf and midden
108	Midden	106 & 107	109	before 1104	41.375	45.875	Inclusions: bone, ash, fire cracked rock
109	Midden	108	110	before 1104	45.875	53.75	firm and slightly laminated Inclusions: peat ash, bone, charcoal, fire cracked rock
110	Mixed Turf	109	111	before 1104	53.75	64.625	Mixed turf collapse; cryoturbated; swirly. Includes landnám tephra
111	Midden	110	gravel	before 1104	69.5	77	Inclusions: peat & wood ash, charcoal, bone, gravel

in the eastern half (108, 109). The unit intersected the corner of a turf wall in the northwest corner (106), including several large foundation stones upon which the 1104 tephra had fallen directly, suggesting that the structure collapsed late in the 11th century (Figure 18). The dense, laminated midden layers (108, 109), primarily peat ash with some bone and charcoal lensing, continued across the rest of the unit, and would have been adjacent to the structure during the time that it was in use. Beneath the midden and the foundation stones, turf layers including lenses of the landnám tephra extended across the entire unit (110) to the underlying glacial gravel. The turf appeared in swirly layers, including concentric circles, and appeared during excavation to be sterile, cryoturbated soil with an in situ landnám layer, though observation of the profile made it clear that these were degraded, silty turves. In the southeast of the unit, a small pit had been dug into the glacial gravel to a depth and filled with detritus and midden material, including significant amounts of peat ash and charcoal

Figure 18. Test Pit 1 at Túnfótur, showing foundation stones (NW) and midden (rest of unit).

(Figure 19). The entire pit was sampled for macrobotanical analysis and radiocarbon dating. Samples from all contexts under 1104 were screened, though no significant artifacts were found.

The layers of turf above glacial gravel (110) were truncated and flattened at the top, and chunks of charcoal were embedded into the upper interface. The midden layers above this turf spread (109) were laminated and dense. Although no clear floor surfaces were observed, the laminated and compressed nature of the midden layers and the flattening of the underlying turf suggest some degree of surface preparation that may have been walked on. As very few small cottages have been excavated in Iceland, it is possible that short-lived cottage settlements or sporadically occupied outbuildings may have had habitation floors that never became as hard and friable as the floors of higher status longhouses. A circular depression in the midden, approximately 13 cm wide and filled with sterile soil, was too shallow to be a post-hole but may have supported a post that formed a portion of a more temporary structure, such as a tent or lean-to.

The fact that glacial gravel lay directly beneath layers of discarded turf, and a trash pit was dug into the gravel, suggests that the land at this location was denuded when human occupation began. This may have been due to natural processes of erosion, or it may have been purposefully dug down to gravel to create a trash disposal pit or perhaps habitation surface protected from the wind.

TP1 at Túnfótur demonstrated that use of the site occurred in numerous complex phases between the settlement and the 18th century. In an attempt to clarify the extent of occupation, additional cores were recorded to all four sides of the test pit. To the east of the unit: at 50 cm, pre-1104 midden was observed; at 2.5 m, and pre-1104 turf was apparent; by 3.5 m, only sterile soil was observed. To the south, pre-1104 midden material and/or turf was observed at 0.5, 1.5, 3.5, and 5.5 m, with no cultural material in the core 7.5 south of the unit. Fifty cm to the west of the unit, evidence of burnt material after 1300 was observed, likely a continuation of the burn pit seen in the excavation, with no clear evidence of cultural material under 1104. Fifty cm to the north, a very small amount of pre-1004 cultural material and turf was observed, and some turf (no clear date) was apparent in two cores to the northwest of the

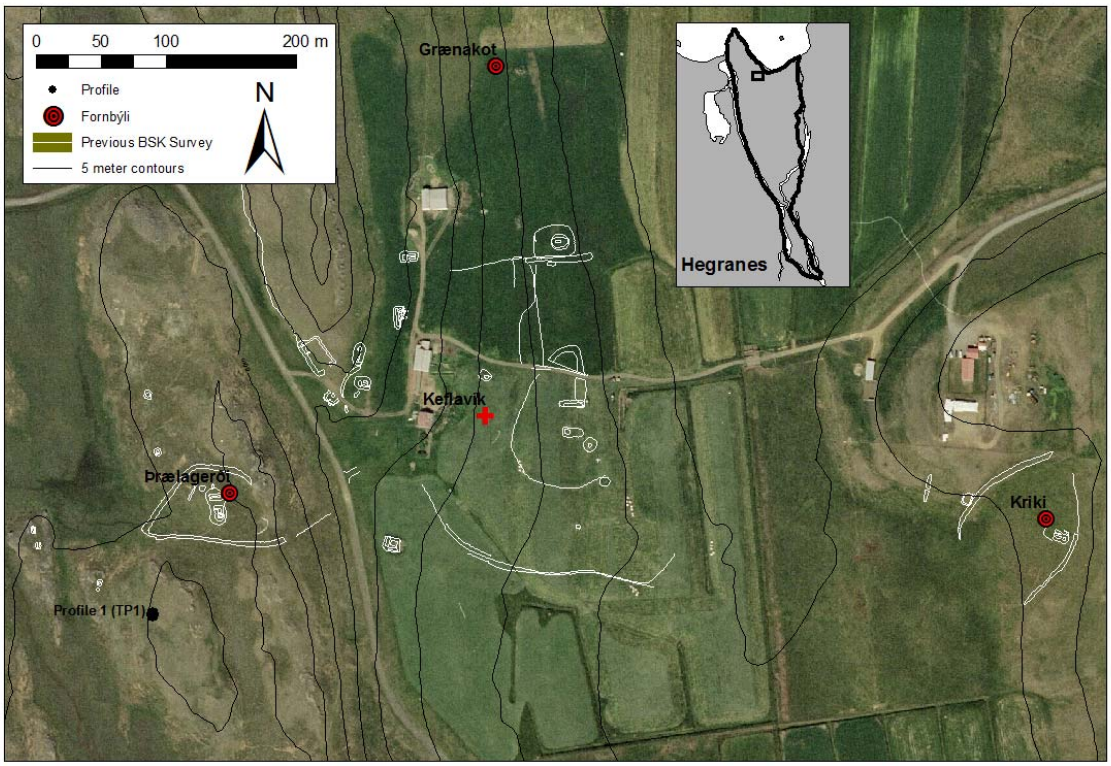

Figure 19. Overview of fornbýli at Keflavík. Air photo ©Loftmyndir ehf.

unit. The presence of multiple turf walls and midden deposits within this very small area between the 9th and 17th centuries suggest that a geophysical survey may provide additional details of the buried architecture of the site, including its function and extent.

Keflavík Profile

445(02) – Þrælagerði at Keflavík

Þrælagerði (44502) is about 200 m west of the medieval cemetery excavation at Keflavík (Figure 19). The site was surveyed by the Skagafjörður Folk Museum in 2008 and was likely a sheepfold sometime after 1104 (Zoëga and St. Sigurðarson 2009). Coring at the site suggested an ideal location for an environmental profile near core 445-2015-150676, at the end of a rofabarð atop a hill to the south of the site. When cleared, the profile (Profile 1, or Test Pit 1 for database management purposes) consisted of a thick root mat above loose aeolian sediment (Figure 20). A thick, undulating H3 tephra layer and a small, truncated 1300 tephra layer were observed (though the core had suggested an H1 layer was also present). The profile was drawn and photographed according to the profile described in NSF PLR #1523025. In addition, Alicia Sawyer collected a micromorphological sample from the profile.

Outcomes of the 2015 Excavations and Future Work

The goal of the 2015 fornbýli excavations was to determine the age and character of the abandoned sites. Excavation data from Minni-Ás and Túnfótur suggest that many of the fornbýli on Hegranes may have been inhabited early, prior to 1104 and perhaps soon after landnám. Túnfótur appears to have stopped serving as a permanent household settlement shortly before 1104, and Minni-Ás was likely abandoned at about the same time, perhaps slightly later. Between 1104 and 1766 (perhaps later), both sites were used occasionally as farm infrastructure, likely

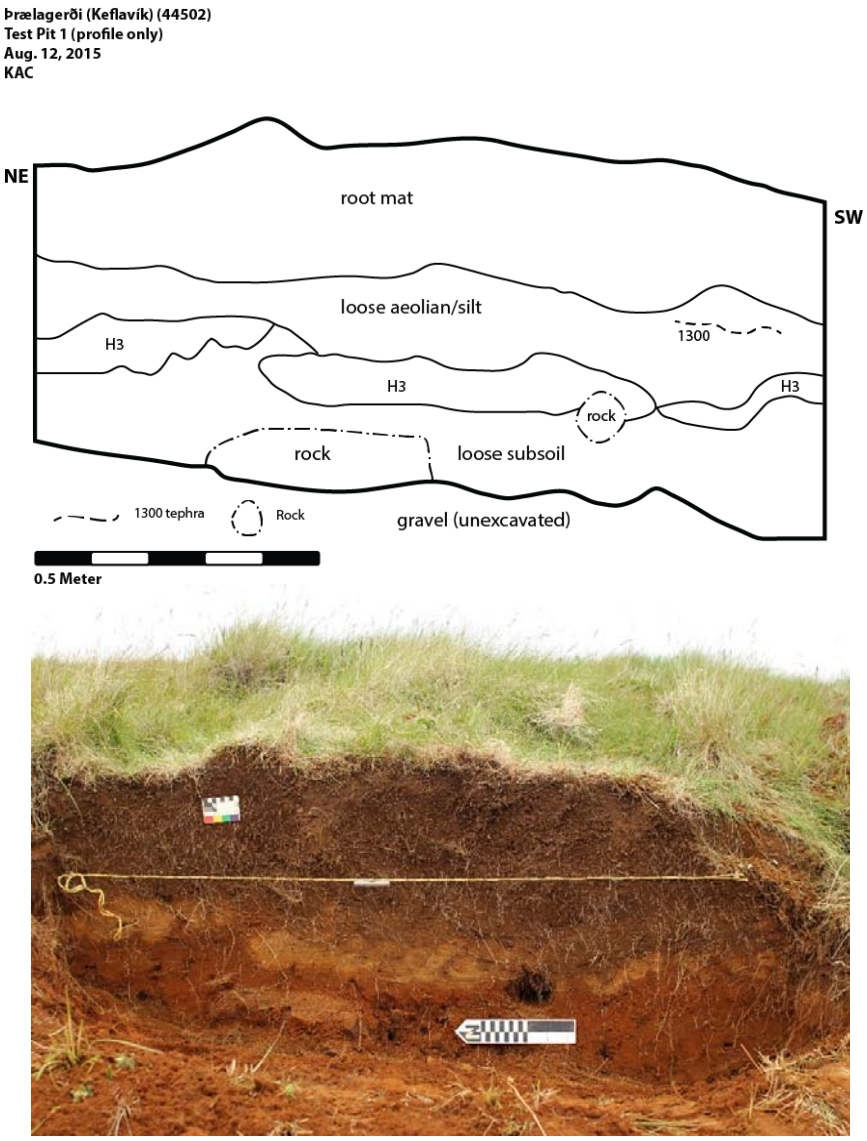

Figure 20. Profile drawing and photo of Profile 1 (TP1) at Þrælagerði.

involved in herding or maintenance of livestock.

The goal of the environmental profiling was to characterize the history of erosion at the sites in a more precise manner than is available from coring survey. However, the ubiquity of turf architecture, rarity of tephra layers, and significant differences in soil depth on either side of old walls are suggesting that detailed erosion data may be both very difficult to obtain from profiles and unnecessary to answer the research question: when and how did erosion and environmental change affect the experience of dwelling within the fornbýli? Additional work will concentrate on establishing the date of bog formation at the fornbýli. See the 2015 coring report for additional details.

Goals for 2016 & 2017:

- Complete 1x1 excavations at other sites on Hegranes, starting with Næfurstaður (Ás), Gerði (Keldudalur), and Grænagerði (Helluland)
- Excavate 1x1 units at Þrælagerði and Kriki (Keflavík) to confirm the absence of household settlement in these locations
- Following additional coring survey, excavate 1x1 units at Kotið & Háagerði (Helluland), Hendilkot (Hamar), Minni-Egg (Egg), and Gunnlaugsgerðe (Ás)
- Trace visible architecture at all fornbýli with GPS
- If possible, carry out an electrical conductivity (CMD) survey at Túnfótur and/or Minni-Ás to locate buried architectural features
- Formulate a plan to characterize the timing of bog formation in and around the fornbýli.

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Appendix A: Finds Register

SITE	EXC.	CXT	FIND	RETRIEVAL	COUNT	MATERIAL TYPE	DESCRIPTION	ID	DATE
Minni-Ás (44201)	TP2	104	1	Point	1	Slag	heavy rock - likely slag	SNC	07/30/2015
Minni-Ás (44201)	TP3	117	2	Point		Lithic	Fire-Cracked Rock	SNC	08/03/2015

Appendix B: Sample Register

FARM	SITE	EXC.	CXT	TYPE	SAMPLE	DESCRIPTION	BAGS	ID	DATE
Minni-Ás	44201	TP2	111	Faunal	1		1	KAC	08/03/2015
Minni-Ás	44201	TP2	113	Faunal	2		1	KAC	08/03/2015
Minni-Ás	44201	TP2	114	Faunal	3		1	KAC	08/03/2015
Minni-Ás	44201	TP2	106	Flotation	1	under 1300	1	KAC	07/30/2015
Minni-Ás	44201	TP2	107	Flotation	2	Float from top and mid context	2	KAC	07/31/2015
Minni-Ás	44201	TP2	110	Flotation	3	Turf collapse	2	AKC	07/31/2015
Minni-Ás	44201	TP2	111	Flotation	4	Midden	2	AKC	07/31/2015
Minni-Ás	44201	TP2	111	Flotation	5	midden just above h1	1	KAC	08/03/2015
Minni-Ás	44201	TP2	112	Flotation	6	h1	1	KAC	08/03/2015
Minni-Ás	44201	TP2	113	Flotation	7	under h1 in midden	2	KAC	08/03/2015
Minni-Ás	44201	TP2	114	Flotation	8	midden floats	2	KAC	08/03/2015
Minni-Ás	44201	TP2	111	^{14}C	1	Charcoal from midden	1	AKC	07/31/2015
Minni-Ás	44201	TP2	114	^{14}C	2	charcoal	1	KAC	08/03/2015
Minni-Ás	44201	TP2	114	^{14}C	3	charc from just above h3	1	KAC	08/03/2015
Minni-Ás	44201	TP3	116	Faunal	1		1	GMC	08/03/2015
Minni-Ás	44201	TP3	117	Faunal	2		1	GMC	08/03/2015
Minni-Ás	44201	TP3	115	Flotation	1	Bot	1	SNC	08/03/2015
Minni-Ás	44201	TP3	116	Flotation	2	Bot sample	1	GMC	08/03/2015
Minni-Ás	44201	TP3	117	Flotation	3	Bot Sample	1	SNC	08/03/2015
Minni-Ás	44201	TP3	116	^{14}C	1	Radiocarbon	1	GMC	08/03/2015
Minni-Ás	44201	TP3	117	^{14}C	2	Radiocarbon	1	SNC	08/03/2015
Túnfótur	44202	TP1	104	Flotation	1	Turf burning pit	1	KAC	08/05/2015
Túnfótur	44202	TP1	105	Flotation	2	Under 1300	2	KAC	08/05/2015
Túnfótur	44202	TP1	1104	Flotation	3	Tephra	1	KAC	08/06/2015
Túnfótur	44202	TP1	107	Flotation	4	Under h1	2	KAC	08/06/2015
Túnfótur	44202	TP1	108	Flotation	5	Idc/midden	2	KAC	08/06/2015
Túnfótur	44202	TP1	109	Flotation	6	Party floor floats	3	KAC	08/06/2015
Túnfótur	44202	TP1	110	Flotation	7	under midden, probably turf collapse	2	KAC	08/07/2015
Túnfótur	44202	TP1	111	Flotation	8	Top of Midden pit	1	KAC	08/07/2015
Túnfótur	44202	TP1	111	Flotation	9	Base of Midden pit	1	KAC	08/07/2015
Túnfótur	44202	TP1	109	^{14}C	1	charcoal from bottom of 109	1	KAC	08/06/2015

Appendix C: Flotation Log

							Float		Heavy Fraction - Bag		Light Fraction - Bag	
Farm	SITE	Exc.	Cxt	SAMPLE	Liters	Weather	ID	Date	ID	Date	ID	Date
Minni-Ás	44201	TP2	106	1	5.1	Partly cloudy	SNC	08/12/2015	KAC	08/16/2015	KAC	08/16/2015
Minni-Ás	44201	TP2	107	2	12.5	Partly cloudy	SNC	08/12/2015	KAC	08/16/2015	KAC	08/17/2015
Minni-Ás	44201	TP2	110	3	12.4	Partly cloudy	SNC	08/12/2015	SNC	08/14/2015	KAC	08/17/2015
Minni-Ás	44201	TP2	111	4	12.3	Overcast and slight wind	SNC	08/11/2015	SNC	08/12/2015	KAC	08/16/2015
Minni-Ás	44201	TP2	111	5	6.4	Partly cloudy	SNC	08/12/2015	KAC	08/16/2015	KAC	08/16/2015
Minni-Ás	44201	TP2	112	6	2.7	Partly cloudy	SNC	08/12/2015	KAC	08/16/2015	KAC	08/16/2015
Minni-Ás	44201	TP2	113	7	12.3	Partly cloudy	SNC	08/12/2015	KAC	08/17/2015	KAC	08/16/2015
Minni-Ás	44201	TP2	114	8	12.7	Partly cloudy	SNC	08/12/2015	KAC	08/16/2015	KAC	08/17/2015
Minni-Ás	44201	TP3	115	1	5.1	Overcast and slight wind	SNC	08/11/2015	SNC	08/12/2015	SNC	08/14/2015
Minni-Ás	44201	TP3	116	2	1.9	Overcast and windy	SNC	08/11/2015	SNC	08/12/2015	KAC	08/16/2015
Minni-Ás	44201	TP3	117	3	6.7	Overcast and slight wind	SNC	08/11/2015	SNC	08/12/2015	KAC	08/16/2015
Túnfótur	44202	TP1	104	1	6.9	Overcast and cloudy	SNC	08/11/2016	SNC	08/12/2015	KAC	08/16/2015
Túnfótur	44202	TP1	105	2	12.6	Cold and rainy	KAC	08/10/2015	SNC	08/11/2015	SNC	08/12/2015
Túnfótur	44202	TP1	1104	3	7.6	Cold and rainy	KAC	08/10/2015	SNC	08/11/2015	SNC	08/11/2015
Túnfótur	44202	TP1	107	4	12.5	Overcast and slight wind	SNC	08/11/2015	SNC	08/12/2015	KAC	08/16/2015
Túnfótur	44202	TP1	108	5	14.4	Rainy and cold	SNC	08/11/2015	SNC	08/12/2015	SNC	08/14/2015
Túnfótur	44202	TP1	109	6	23.8	Windy and cold	SNC	08/10/2015	SNC	08/11/2015	SNC	08/11/2015
Túnfótur	44202	TP1	110	7	14.4	Rainy and cold	KAC	08/10/2015	SNC	08/11/2015	SNC	08/12/2015
Túnfótur	44202	TP1	111	8	6.6	Light rain and cold	SNC	08/10/2015	SNC	08/11/2015	SNC	08/12/2015
Túnfótur	44202	TP1	111	9	2.4	Rainy	KAC	08/10/2015	SNC	08/11/2015	SNC	08/11/2015

Appendix D: Photo Register. All photos are in .JPG format and are located on the server in \FIELD_SEASONS\2015_Field_Season\Photos\Kat Site Camera\.

Farm	Site	EXC.	CXT	Photo #	Date	ID	Description	Facing
Minni-Ás	44201	TP1	101	IMG_1083	07/29/2015	KAC	pre excavation	N
Minni-Ás	44201	TP1	101	IMG_1084	07/29/2015	KAC	pre excavation	N
Minni-Ás	44201	TP1	101	IMG_1085	07/29/2015	KAC	pre excavation	NW
Minni-Ás	44201	TP1	101	IMG_1096	07/30/2015	KAC	pre excavation	N
Minni-Ás	44201	TP1	101	IMG_1097	07/30/2015	KAC	pre excavation	N
Minni-Ás	44201	TP1	101	IMG_1098	07/30/2015	KAC	pre excavation	N
Minni-Ás	44201	TP1	101	IMG_1099	07/30/2015	KAC	pre excavation	W
Minni-Ás	44201	TP1	101	IMG_1100	07/30/2015	KAC	pre excavation	N
Minni-Ás	44201	TP1	102	IMG_1086	07/29/2015	KAC	top of 102	N
Minni-Ás	44201	TP1	102	IMG_1087	07/29/2015	KAC	top of 102	N
Minni-Ás	44201	TP1	102	IMG_1088	07/29/2015	KAC	top of 102	N
Minni-Ás	44201	TP1	102	IMG_1089	07/29/2015	KAC	top of 102	N
Minni-Ás	44201	TP1	102	IMG_1090	07/29/2015	KAC	top of 102	N
Minni-Ás	44201	TP1	102	IMG_1091	07/29/2015	KAC	top of 102	E
Minni-Ás	44201	TP1	102	IMG_1092	07/29/2015	KAC	middle of 102	N
Minni-Ás	44201	TP1	102	IMG_1093	07/29/2015	KAC	middle of 102	N
Minni-Ás	44201	TP1	102	IMG_1094	07/29/2015	KAC	middle of 102	N

Minni-Ás	44201	TP1	102	IMG_1095	07/29/2015	KAC	candid core dorks	N
Minni-Ás	44201	TP2	104	IMG_1101	07/30/2015	KAC	top of context 104	N
Minni-Ás	44201	TP2	104	IMG_1102	07/30/2015	KAC	top of context 104	N
Minni-Ás	44201	TP2	104	IMG_1103	07/30/2015	GMC	bottom of context 104	S
Minni-Ás	44201	TP2	104	IMG_1104	07/30/2015	GMC	bottom of context 104	S
Minni-Ás	44201	TP2	104	IMG_1105	07/30/2015	GMC	bottom of context 104	S
Minni-Ás	44201	TP2	106	IMG_1106	07/30/2015	KAC	top of 106	S
Minni-Ás	44201	TP2	106	IMG_1107	07/30/2015	KAC	top of 106	S
Minni-Ás	44201	TP2	106	IMG_1108	07/30/2015	KAC	top of 106	S
Minni-Ás	44201	TP2	106	IMG_1109	07/30/2015	KAC	bottom of 106, turf	S
Minni-Ás	44201	TP2	106	IMG_1110	07/30/2015	KAC	bottom of 106, turf	S
Minni-Ás	44201	TP2	107	IMG_1111	07/31/2015	AKC	Start ctx 107	N
Minni-Ás	44201	TP2	107	IMG_1112	07/31/2015	AKC	Start ctx 107	N
Minni-Ás	44201	TP2	107	IMG_1113	07/31/2015	AKC	Start ctx 107	N
Minni-Ás	44201	TP2	107	IMG_1114	07/31/2015	AKC	Start ctx 107	N
Minni-Ás	44201	TP2	107	IMG_1115	07/31/2015	AKC	Start ctx 107	N
Minni-Ás	44201	TP2	107	IMG_1116	07/31/2015	AKC	Start ctx 107	N
Minni-Ás	44201	TP2	107	IMG_1117	07/31/2015	AKC	Start ctx 107	N
Minni-Ás	44201	TP2	108	IMG_1119	07/31/2015	KAC	cxt 107 and 108	N
Minni-Ás	44201	TP2	108	IMG_1120	07/31/2015	KAC	cxt 107 and 108	N
Minni-Ás	44201	TP2	108	IMG_1121	07/31/2015	KAC	cxt 107 and 108	N
Minni-Ás	44201	TP2	108	IMG_1122	07/31/2015	KAC	cxt 107 and 108	N
Minni-Ás	44201	TP2	108	IMG_1123	07/31/2015	KAC	cxt 107 and 108	N
Minni-Ás	44201	TP2	108	IMG_1124	07/31/2015	KAC	candid	N
Minni-Ás	44201	TP2	109	IMG_1125	07/31/2015	AKC	Base cxt 109	N
Minni-Ás	44201	TP2	109	IMG_1126	07/31/2015	AKC	Base cxt 109	N
Minni-Ás	44201	TP2	109	IMG_1127	07/31/2015	AKC	Base cxt 109	N
Minni-Ás	44201	TP2	109	IMG_1128	07/31/2015	AKC	Base cxt 109	N
Minni-Ás	44201	TP2	109	IMG_1129	07/31/2015	AKC	Base cxt 109	N
Minni-Ás	44201	TP2	111	IMG_1130	07/31/2015	AKC	Top midden	N
Minni-Ás	44201	TP2	111	IMG_1131	07/31/2015	AKC	Top midden	N
Minni-Ás	44201	TP2	111	IMG_1132	07/31/2015	AKC	Top midden	N
Minni-Ás	44201	TP2	111	IMG_1133	07/31/2015	AKC	Top midden	N
Minni-Ás	44201	TP2	111	IMG_1134	07/31/2015	AKC	Top midden	N
Minni-Ás	44201	TP2	111	IMG_1135	07/31/2015	AKC	Top midden	N
Minni-Ás	44201	TP2	112	IMG_1138	08/03/2015	KAC	top of patchy h1	N
Minni-Ás	44201	TP2	112	IMG_1139	08/03/2015	KAC	top of patchy h1	N
Minni-Ás	44201	TP2	114	IMG_1142	08/03/2015	KAC	top dark midden	N
Minni-Ás	44201	TP2	114	IMG_1143	08/03/2015	KAC	top dark midden	N
Minni-Ás	44201	TP2	114	IMG_1144	08/03/2015	KAC	top dark midden	N
Minni-Ás	44201	TP2	114	IMG_1145	08/03/2015	KAC	top dark midden	N
Minni-Ás	44201	TP2	114	IMG_1150	08/03/2015	KAC	top h3	N
Minni-Ás	44201	TP2	114	IMG_1151	08/03/2015	KAC	top h3	N
Minni-Ás	44201	TP2	114	IMG_1154	08/03/2015	KAC	west wall	WEST
Minni-Ás	44201	TP2	114	IMG_1155	08/03/2015	KAC	west wall	W
Minni-Ás	44201	TP2	114	IMG_1156	08/03/2015	KAC	west wall	W

Minni-Ás	44201	TP2	114	IMG_1157	08/03/2015	KAC	west wall	W
Minni-Ás	44201	TP2	114	IMG_1158	08/03/2015	KAC	west wall	W
Minni-Ás	44201	TP2	114	IMG_1159	08/03/2015	KAC	west wall	W
Minni-Ás	44201	TP2	114	IMG_1160	08/03/2015	KAC	west wall	W
Minni-Ás	44201	TP2	114	IMG_1161	08/03/2015	KAC	north wall	N
Minni-Ás	44201	TP2	114	IMG_1162	08/03/2015	KAC	north wall	N
Minni-Ás	44201	TP2	114	IMG_1163	08/03/2015	KAC	north wall	N
Minni-Ás	44201	TP2	114	IMG_1164	08/03/2015	KAC	north wall	N
Minni-Ás	44201	TP2	114	IMG_1165	08/03/2015	KAC	south wall	S
Minni-Ás	44201	TP2	114	IMG_1166	08/03/2015	KAC	south wall	S
Minni-Ás	44201	TP2	114	IMG_1167	08/03/2015	KAC	south wall	S
Minni-Ás	44201	TP2	114	IMG_1168	08/03/2015	KAC	south wall	S
Minni-Ás	44201	TP2	114	IMG_1169	08/03/2015	KAC	east wall	E
Minni-Ás	44201	TP2	114	IMG_1170	08/03/2015	KAC	east wall	E
Minni-Ás	44201	TP2	114	IMG_1171	08/03/2015	KAC	east wall	E
Minni-Ás	44201	TP2	114	IMG_1172	08/03/2015	KAC	east wall	E
Minni-Ás	44201	TP3	115	IMG_1140	08/03/2015	GMC	Charcoal pit top	N
Minni-Ás	44201	TP3	115	IMG_1141	08/03/2015	GMC	Charcoal pit top	N
Minni-Ás	44201	TP3	116	IMG_1146	08/03/2015	GMC	Top of 116	N
Minni-Ás	44201	TP3	117	IMG_1148	08/03/2015	GMC	top of context?	N
Minni-Ás	44201	TP3	117	IMG_1149	08/03/2015	GMC	top of context	N
Minni-Ás	44201	TP3	118	IMG_1152	08/03/2015	SNC	Top of 118	N
Minni-Ás	44201	TP3	118	IMG_1153	08/03/2015	SNC	Top of 118	N
Minni-Ás	44201	TP3	118	IMG_1173	08/03/2015	SNC	Bottom of 118	N
Minni-Ás	44201	TP3	118	IMG_1174	08/03/2015	SNC	Bottom of 118	N
Minni-Ás	44201	TP3	118	IMG_1175	08/03/2015	GMC	East wall	E
Minni-Ás	44201	TP3	118	IMG_1176	08/03/2015	GMC	East wall	E
Minni-Ás	44201	TP3	118	IMG_1177	08/03/2015	GMC	Bottom of 118	N
Minni-Ás	44201	TP3	118	IMG_1178	08/04/2015	GMC	west wall of TP 3	W
Minni-Ás	44201	TP3	118	IMG_1179	08/04/2015	GMC	west wall of TP 3	W
Minni-Ás	44201	TP3	118	IMG_1180	08/04/2015	GMC	north wall of TP 3	N
Minni-Ás	44201	TP3	118	IMG_1181	08/04/2015	GMC	north wall of TP 3	N
Minni-Ás	44201	TP3	118	IMG_1182	08/04/2015	GMC	north wall of TP 3	N
Minni-Ás	44201	TP3	118	IMG_1183	08/04/2015	GMC	south wall of TP 3	S
Minni-Ás	44201	TP3	118	IMG_1184	08/04/2015	GMC	south wall of TP 3	S
Minni-Ás	44201	TP3	118	IMG_1185	08/04/2015	GMC	east wall of TP 3	E
Minni-Ás	44201	TP3	118	IMG_1186	08/04/2015	GMC	east wall of TP 3	E
Minni-Ás	44201	TP3	118	IMG_1187	08/04/2015	GMC	east wall of TP 3	E
Minni-Ás	44201	TP4	116	IMG_1147	08/03/2016	GMC	Top of 116	N
Minni-Ás	44201	TP4		IMG_1188	08/04/2015	KAC	profile	NE
Minni-Ás	44201	TP4		IMG_1189	08/04/2015	KAC	profile	NE
Minni-Ás	44201	TP4		IMG_1190	08/04/2015	KAC	profile	NE
Minni-Ás	44201	TP4		IMG_1191	08/04/2015	KAC	profile	NE
Minni-Ás	44201	TP4		IMG_1192	08/04/2015	KAC	profile	NE
Minni-Ás	44201	TP4		IMG_1193	08/04/2015	KAC	candid	NE
Túnfótur	44202	TP1	101	IMG_1203	08/05/2015	KAC	Pre ex	E

Túnfótur	44202	TP1	101	IMG_1204	08/05/2015	KAC	Pre ex	E
Túnfótur	44202	TP1	101	IMG_1205	08/05/2015	KAC	Pre ex	NE
Túnfótur	44202	TP1	103	IMG_1219	08/05/2015	KAC	Top 103 & 104	N
Túnfótur	44202	TP1	103	IMG_1220	08/05/2015	KAC	Top 103 & 104	N
Túnfótur	44202	TP1	103	IMG_1221	08/05/2015	KAC	Top 103 & 104	N
Túnfótur	44202	TP1	103	IMG_1222	08/05/2015	KAC	Top 103 & 104	N
Túnfótur	44202	TP1	104	IMG_1224	08/05/2015	KAC	Turf burning pit	E
Túnfótur	44202	TP1	104	IMG_1225	08/05/2015	KAC	Turf burning pit	E
Túnfótur	44202	TP1	104	IMG_1226	08/05/2015	KAC	Turf burning pit	E
Túnfótur	44202	TP1	104	IMG_1227	08/05/2015	KAC	End 103&104	E
Túnfótur	44202	TP1	104	IMG_1228	08/05/2015	KAC	End 103&104	E
Túnfótur	44202	TP1	104	IMG_1229	08/05/2015	KAC	End 103&104	E
Túnfótur	44202	TP1	104	IMG_1230	08/05/2015	KAC	End 103&104	E
Túnfótur	44202	TP1	106	IMG_1235	08/06/2015	KAC	Mid cxt 106	NW
Túnfótur	44202	TP1	106	IMG_1236	08/06/2015	KAC	Mid cxt 106	NW
Túnfótur	44202	TP1	106	IMG_1237	08/06/2015	KAC	Mid cxt 106	NW
Túnfótur	44202	TP1	106	IMG_1238	08/06/2015	KAC	Mid cxt 106	NW
Túnfótur	44202	TP1	107	IMG_1239	08/06/2015	KAC	Top 106&107	N
Túnfótur	44202	TP1	107	IMG_1240	08/06/2015	KAC	Top 106&107	N
Túnfótur	44202	TP1	107	IMG_1241	08/06/2015	KAC	Top 106&107	N
Túnfótur	44202	TP1	107	IMG_1242	08/06/2015	KAC	Top 106&107	N
Túnfótur	44202	TP1	108	IMG_1243	08/06/2015	KAC	mid 106 & top 108	N
Túnfótur	44202	TP1	108	IMG_1244	08/06/2015	KAC	mid 106 & top 108	E
Túnfótur	44202	TP1	108	IMG_1245	08/06/2015	KAC	mid 106 & top 108	E
Túnfótur	44202	TP1	108	IMG_1246	08/06/2015	KAC	mid 106 & top 108	E
Túnfótur	44202	TP1	108	IMG_1247	08/06/2015	KAC	mid 106 & top 108	E
Túnfótur	44202	TP1	109	IMG_1248	08/06/2015	KAC	top 109	S
Túnfótur	44202	TP1	109	IMG_1249	08/06/2015	KAC	top 109	S
Túnfótur	44202	TP1	109	IMG_1250	08/06/2015	KAC	top 109	S
Túnfótur	44202	TP1	109	IMG_1251	08/06/2015	KAC	top 109	S
Túnfótur	44202	TP1	109	IMG_1252	08/06/2015	KAC	mid 109	W
Túnfótur	44202	TP1	109	IMG_1253	08/06/2015	KAC	mid 109	W
Túnfótur	44202	TP1	109	IMG_1254	08/06/2015	KAC	mid 109	W
Túnfótur	44202	TP1	109	IMG_1255	08/06/2015	KAC	mid 109	W
Túnfótur	44202	TP1	109	IMG_1256	08/06/2015	KAC	mid 109 posthole(?)	S
Túnfótur	44202	TP1	109	IMG_1257	08/06/2015	KAC	mid 109 posthole(?)	S
Túnfótur	44202	TP1	109	IMG_1258	08/06/2015	KAC	mid 109 posthole(?)	S
Túnfótur	44202	TP1	109	IMG_1259	08/06/2015	KAC	mid 109 posthole(?)	S
Túnfótur	44202	TP1	109	IMG_1260	08/06/2015	KAC	mid 109 posthole(?) deeper	S
Túnfótur	44202	TP1	109	IMG_1261	08/06/2015	KAC	mid 109 posthole(?) deeper	S
Túnfótur	44202	TP1	109	IMG_1262	08/06/2015	KAC	mid 109 posthole(?) deeper	S
Túnfótur	44202	TP1	109	IMG_1263	08/06/2015	KAC	mid 109 posthole(?) deeper	S
Túnfótur	44202	TP1	109	IMG_1264	08/06/2015	KAC	mid 109 posthole(?) deeper	S
Túnfótur	44202	TP1	110	IMG_1265	08/06/2015	KAC	top 110	S
Túnfótur	44202	TP1	110	IMG_1266	08/06/2015	KAC	top 110	S
Túnfótur	44202	TP1	110	IMG_1267	08/06/2015	KAC	top 110	S

Túnfótur	44202	TP1	110	IMG_1268	08/06/2015	KAC	top 110	S
Túnfótur	44202	TP1	110	IMG_1269	08/06/2015	KAC	Mid 110 with cat	S
Túnfótur	44202	TP1	110	IMG_1270	08/06/2015	KAC	Mid 110 with cat	S
Túnfótur	44202	TP1	110	IMG_1271	08/06/2015	KAC	Mid 110	S
Túnfótur	44202	TP1	110	IMG_1272	08/06/2015	KAC	Mid 110	S
Túnfótur	44202	TP1	110	IMG_1273	08/06/2015	KAC	Mid 110	S
Túnfótur	44202	TP1	110	IMG_1274	08/06/2015	KAC	Mid 110	S
Túnfótur	44202	TP1	110	IMG_1275	08/06/2015	KAC	Candid	S
Túnfótur	44202	TP1	111	IMG_1276	08/07/2015	KAC	Top context	S
Túnfótur	44202	TP1	111	IMG_1277	08/07/2015	KAC	Top context	S
Túnfótur	44202	TP1	111	IMG_1278	08/07/2015	KAC	Top context	E
Túnfótur	44202	TP1	111	IMG_1279	08/07/2015	KAC	Top context	E
Túnfótur	44202	TP1	111	IMG_1280	08/07/2015	KAC	Top context	E
Túnfótur	44202	TP1	111	IMG_1281	08/07/2015	KAC	Top context	E
Túnfótur	44202	TP1	111	IMG_1281	08/07/2015	KAC	Top context	E
Túnfótur	44202	TP1	111	IMG_1299	08/07/2015	KAC	Top context	S
Túnfótur	44202	TP1	111	IMG_1300	08/07/2015	KAC	Base context	S
Túnfótur	44202	TP1	111	IMG_1301	08/07/2015	KAC	Base context	S
Túnfótur	44202	TP1	111	IMG_1302	08/07/2015	KAC	South wall	S
Túnfótur	44202	TP1	111	IMG_1303	08/07/2015	KAC	South wall	S
Túnfótur	44202	TP1	111	IMG_1304	08/07/2015	KAC	Base context	N
Túnfótur	44202	TP1	111	IMG_1305	08/07/2015	KAC	Top context	N
Túnfótur	44202	TP1	111	IMG_1306	08/07/2015	KAC	Top context	N
Túnfótur	44202	TP1	111	IMG_1307	08/07/2015	KAC	Top context	N
Túnfótur	44202	TP1	1104	IMG_1231	08/06/2015	KAC	1104	E
Túnfótur	44202	TP1	1104	IMG_1232	08/06/2015	KAC	1104	E
Túnfótur	44202	TP1	1104	IMG_1233	08/06/2015	KAC	1104	E
Túnfótur	44202	TP1	1104	IMG_1234	08/06/2015	KAC	1104	E
Þrælagerði	44502	TP1		IMG_1307	08/12/2015	KAC	profile	E
Þrælagerði	44502	TP1		IMG_1308	08/12/2015	KAC	profile	E
Þrælagerði	44502	TP1		IMG_1309	08/12/2015	KAC	profile	E
Þrælagerði	44502	TP1		IMG_1310	08/12/2015	KAC	profile	E
Þrælagerði	44502	TP1		IMG_1311	08/12/2015	KAC	profile	E
Þrælagerði	44502	TP1		IMG_1312	08/12/2015	KAC	profile	E
Þrælagerði	44502	TP1		IMG_1313	08/12/2015	KAC	profile	E
Þrælagerði	44502	TP1		IMG_1314	08/12/2015	KAC	profile	E
Þrælagerði	44502	TP1		IMG_1315	08/12/2015	KAC	profile	SE
Þrælagerði	44502	TP1		IMG_1316	08/12/2015	KAC	profile	NE