(15) A fair final faunal report.
No table of contents
Cultural site background needs
Comments re distribution of body portion
Good account of species life histories
Intra-site comparisons with
other Nunaingok site areas.
A few spelling mistakes.
Howard Savage

Final Faunal Report

on the Nunaingok Site (JcDe-1)

House 1

submitted by: Laura Chapin
submitted to: Dr. Howard Savage
course: ANT 415Y
date: May 25, 1990

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

I would like to thank Dr. Howard Savage for his outstanding patience and kindness this year, and for his excellent teaching ability. I would also like to thank Ian Badgley for supplying the sample and the written information on the site. Thanks go to all my friends and classmates, but particularly to Farid and John for their sanity factor those long May days in the lab.

No Table of Contents

1.0 Introduction

1.1 Description of the Site Location

The Nunaingok site (JcDe-1) has been referred to as the "longest uninterrupted and most complete Inuit cultural record presently known in Arctic Quebec" (Badgley 1990, personal communication). This extensive occupation area, that consists roughly of seven localities covering approximately one square kilometer, to date has yielded sixteen individual housing units which have been found to designate anywhere from 3000-4000 years of continuous occupation (ibid; Jordan 1985:1). Diagnostic cultural remains have indicated Pre-Dorset, Grosswater Dorset, Middle Dorset, Late Dorset, Thule and Neo-Eskimo occupations of this site (ibid:1+4).

The Nunaingok site, situated along the western coast of McLelan Strait on the northeastern tip of the Quebec-Labrador Penninsula [redacted] [see Figures 1 and 2], has the advantage of being located near a polynya rich and varied in its resources (Badgley 1990, personal communication; Jordan 1985:31; Spiess 1984:3). Due to the narrowness of McLelan Strait combined with strong currents and high tides, the waters off Nunaingok are for the most part free from ice twelve months of the year, which tends to attract a relatively large population and variety of sea mammals to this region (Badgley 1990, personal communication; Jordan 1985:31).

Relatively deeply stratified occupational sites near polynyas, such as Nunaingok, are not an unusual occurrence since

FIGURE 1: GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION OF THE NUNAINGOK SITE

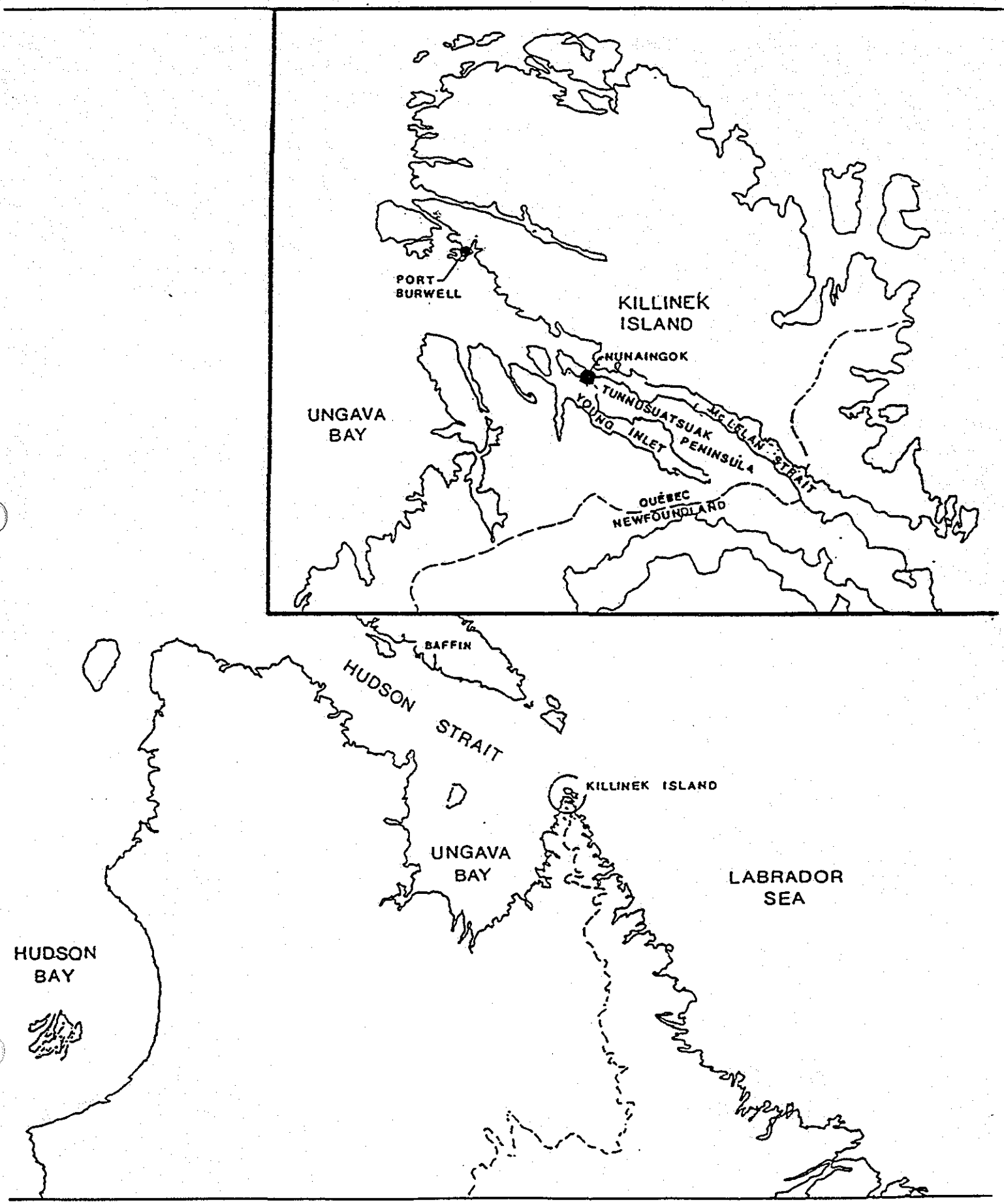
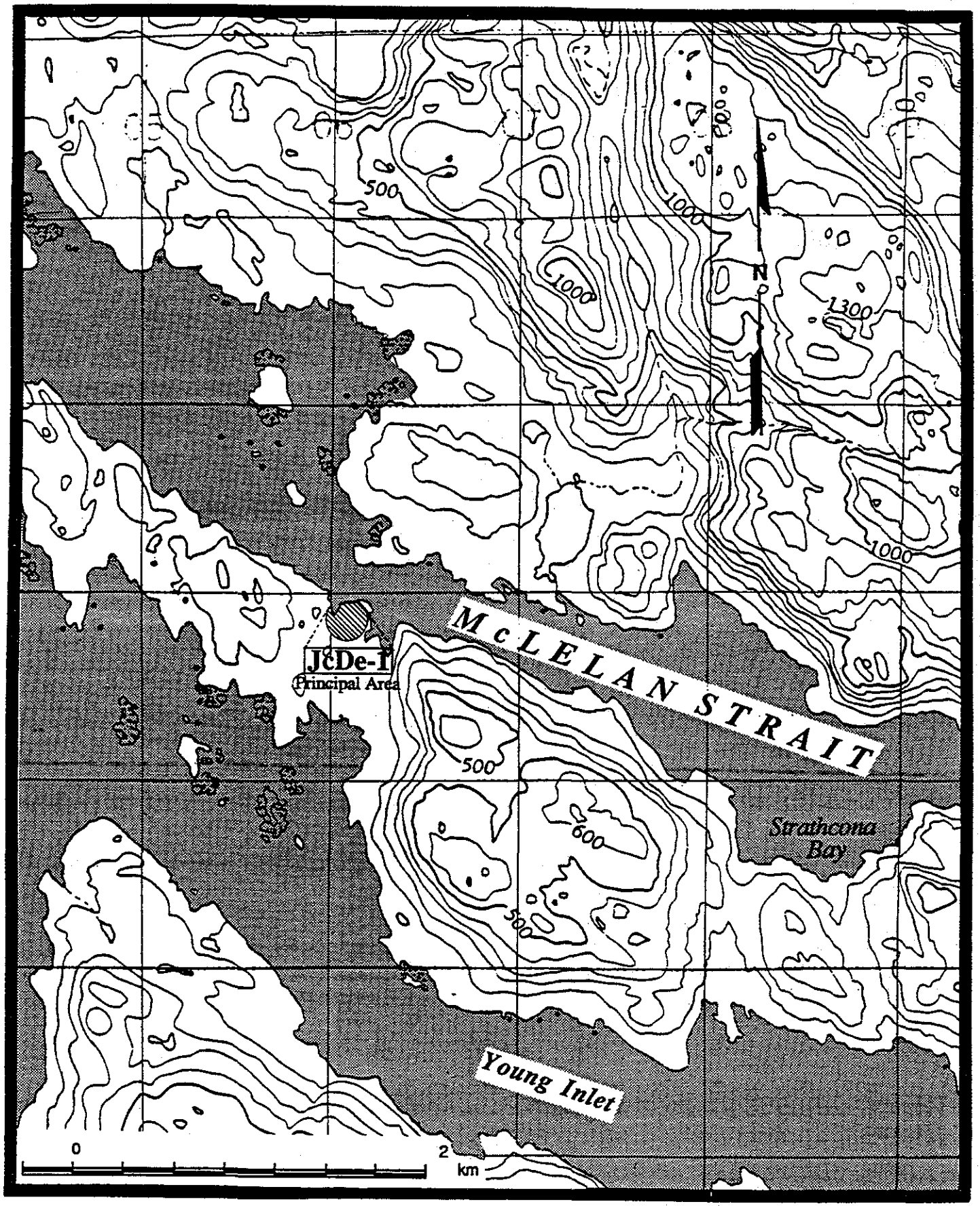


Figure 2: **Location of the JcDe-1 site, Nunaingok**



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they offer both abundance and relative predictabililty of food resources, both of these being important factors in the decision of areas of settlement by Arctic groups (ibid:300); for example, the Bache Penninsula occupations along the southwestern Ellesmere Island coast seem to illustrate similar patterns of long-standing occupations and re-occupations as those at Nunaingok (Schledermann 1980:298). It is also interesting to note that near to Nunaingok several other sites (ie. Avayalik-1 and Akulialuk-1) have been found, the inhabitants of which probably also benefited from these year-round open-water conditions (Jordan 1985:31); particularly during the winter season when opportunities for the hunting of seals, whales and walruses would be greatly reduced in a large number of regions due to the hazards of ice development (Fitzhugh 1980:590; Schledermann 1980:300).

1.2 Excavation

The first excavations at the Nunaingok site were performed by the Torngat Archaeological Project (TAP) in 1977, under the direction of William Fitzhugh. During this initial field season several trenches and test pits were dug in order to determine both the cultural and stratigraphic profiles of the site (Jordan 1985:1). The digging of a further thirty test pits and the "stabilization of the site" was made possile during the following year's field season through the combined efforts of TAP and an excavation crew from the Universite de Quebec a Montreal (UQAM)

directed by Henry Stewart (ibid:1).

More recently, in 1987 and 1988, the Nunaingok excavation has been undertaken by the Avataq Cultural Institute of Quebec, under the direction of the Resident Archaeologist, Ian Badgley. The focus of excavation has switched during these latter field seasons from test-pitting to an investigation of several of the sod house/qarmat and semi-subterranean structures (Badgley 1990, personal communication).

The faunal sample for this report was kindly provided by Ian Badgley from four of the sub-operations (ALII, CIILI, DLI, and FLII) performed during the excavation of a trench cutting across House 1 at Nunaingok (see Figures 3 + 4 and Table 1). The excavations were for the most part performed according to the natural stratigraphic units using a trowel. Unfortunately, screening of the excavated material was not possible due to the mineralization and humification of the soil of this region (ibid). Nevertheless, in terms of the sample that I have investigated and lists of some of the other cultural remains, the recovery of material appears to be quite good; for example, in my sample from sub-operation A Level II both a distal phalanx and the middle phalanges of Phoca sp. were recovered.

Figure 3 :
Plan of the Nunaingok Site (JcDe-1)

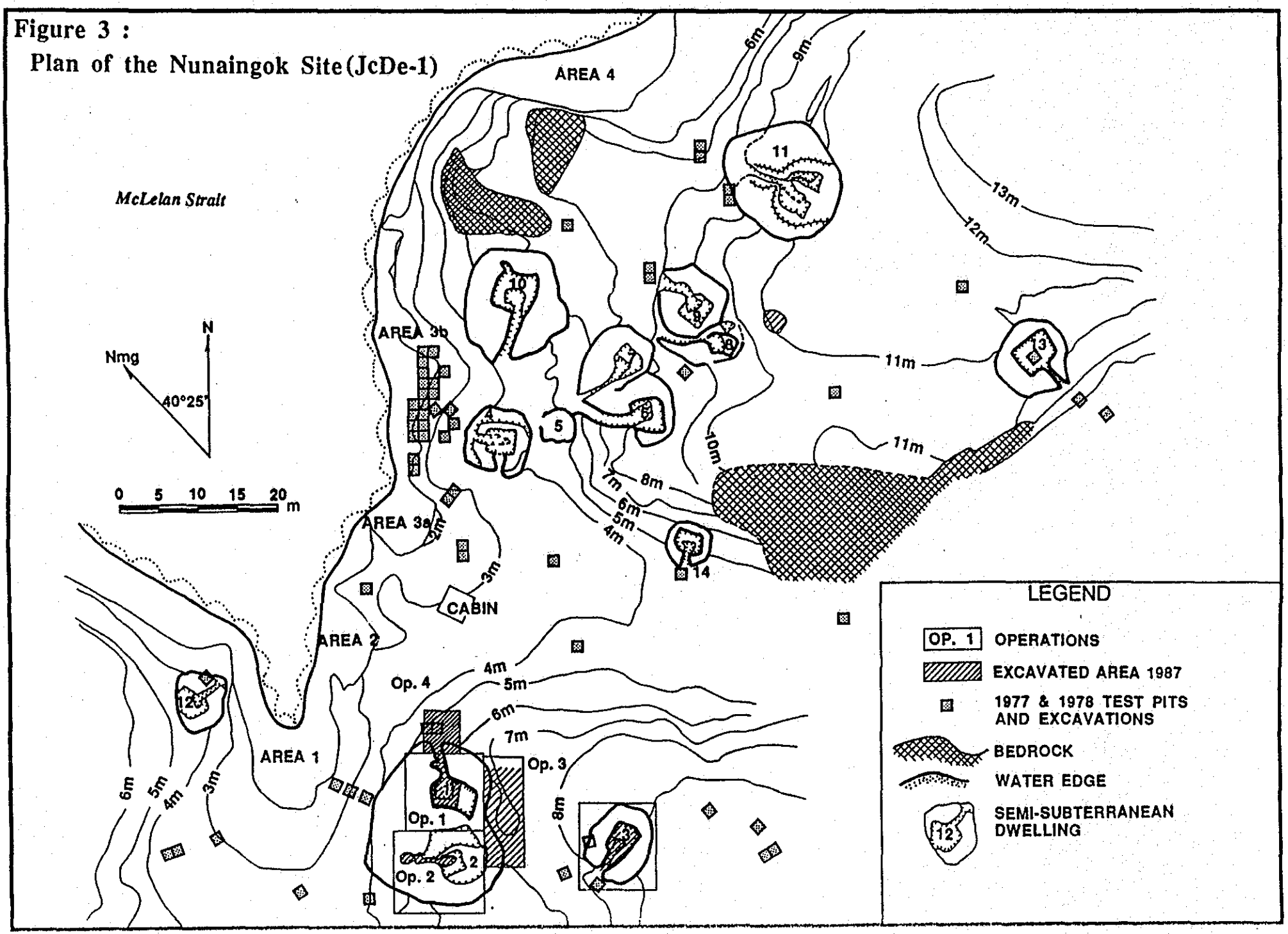


Figure 4:
Plan of House 1

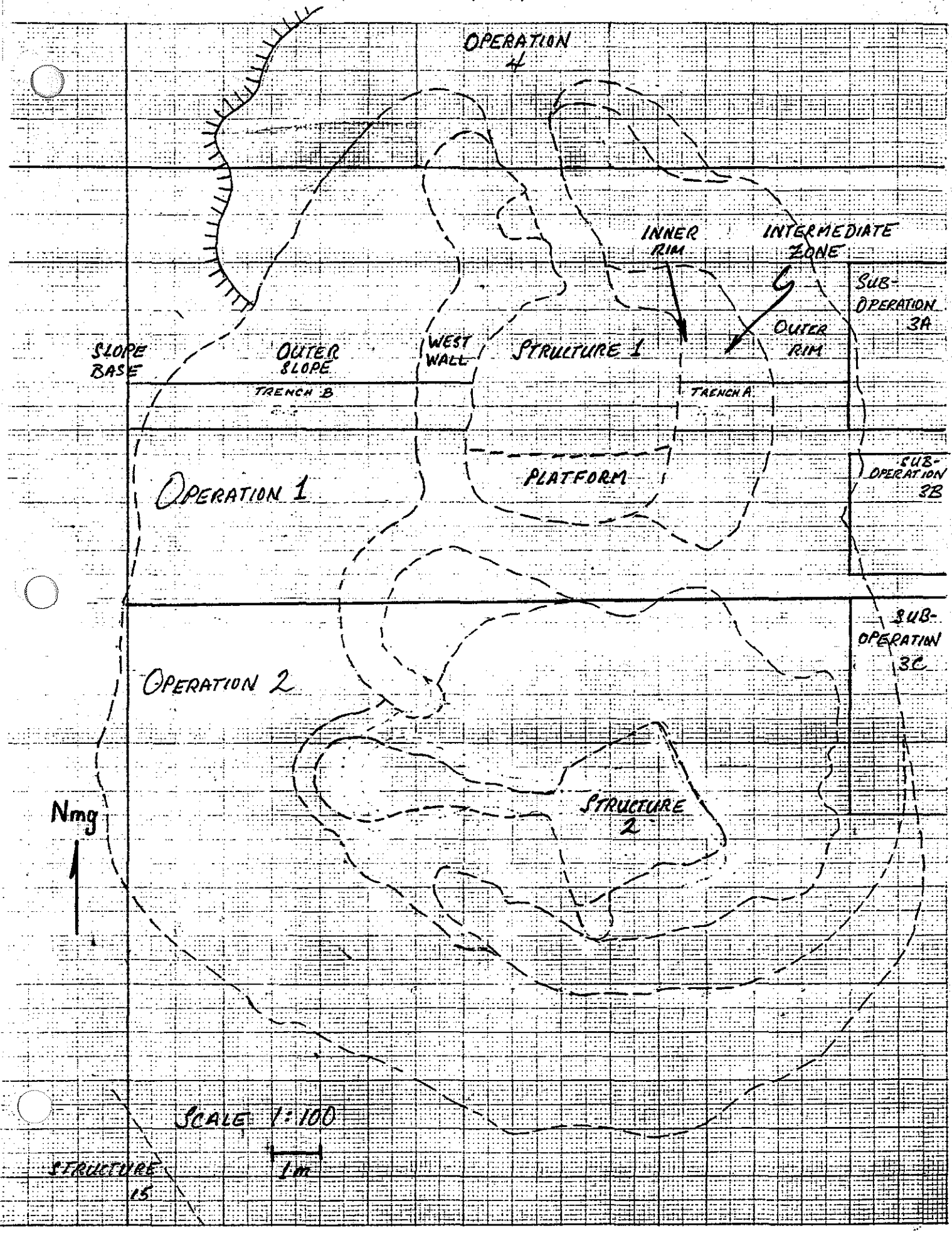


TABLE 1
PROVENIENCE AND GROSS BONE COUNT

HOUSE	SUB-OP	LEVEL	TYPE	GBC	PERCENTAGE
1	A	II	sleeping platform	289	56.89
1	CII	I	entrance passage	26	5.12
1	D	I	east wall	179	35.24
1	F	II	west wall	14	2.76
*** Total ***				508	100.01

TABLE 2
DISTRIBUTION OF NISP BY CLASS

CLASS	NISP	PERCENTAGE
Mammalia	505	99.41
Aves	3	0.59
Osteichthyes	0	0.00
Amphibia	0	0.00
Pelecypoda	0	0.00
Gastropoda	0	0.00
	0	0.00
*** Total ***	508	100.00

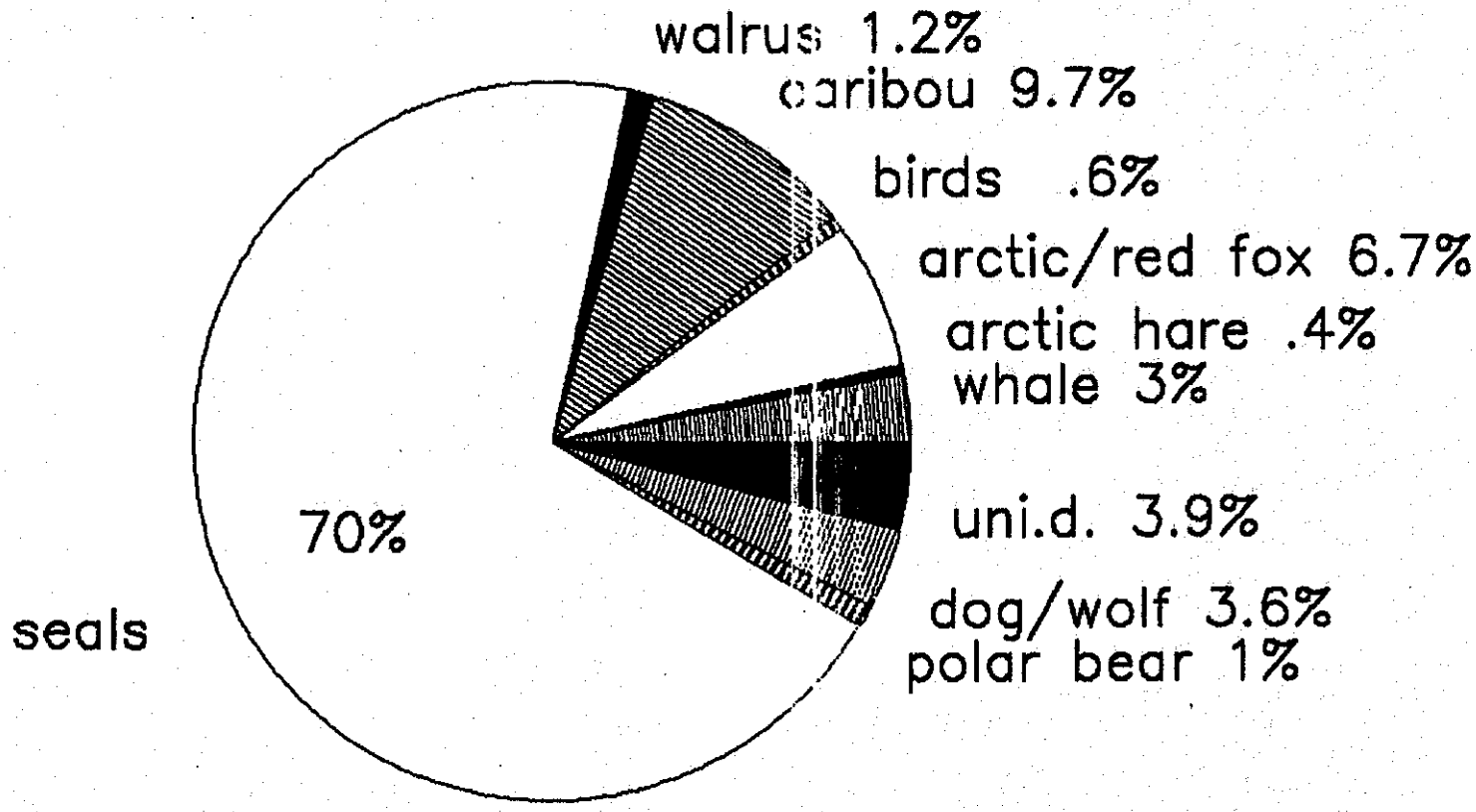
2.0 Faunal Findings

2.1 Introduction

This report deals with a gross bone count of 508 bones recovered from four sub-operations performed during the excavation of House structure 1 at Nunaingok. House 1 includes seven stratigraphic layers containing remains from the Dorset period (particularly 2800-650 B.P.), the later Thule period (A.D. 1450-1550) and the subsequent Historic Labrador Eskimo period (ca. late 19th century to the early 20th century) [Badgley 1990, personal communication].

The bones of my sample are from stratigraphic Level I and Level II within House 1, which relate directly to the construction of a sod qarmat during the Labrador Eskimo occupations of Nunaingok (ibid). Level I has a maximum thickness of 20cm and consists of "a relatively dense sod layer composed of sphagnum, other mosses, scattered grasses and underlying root mat" (ibid). Level II, a "sandy brown humus of variable mixture and texture", has not been given a depth measurement in the material provided by the archaeologist. The dating of Level II has not been adequately established, either by radiocarbon dating or cultural inference; however, Level I has been assigned generally to the 1920s due to the nature of manufactured good found within it, such as plastic items, glass fragments and nails, etc (ibid). The preservation of bone is good in both these historic levels, according to both Badgley (1990, personal communication) and Jordan (1985:4).

Distribution of NISP



The first of four sub-operations (see Table 1) that I had 289 bones for in my sample was ALII, which is a sleeping platform measuring 3.80m in width by 1.50m in depth, and is found in the southern (rear) area of House 1 (Badgley 1990, personal communication). Sub-operation CIILI, which contained 26 bones, is a feature in the entrance passage at the northern extremity of House 1 (ibid). Sub-operation DLI is an excavated section of the east wall of House 1, which contained 179 bones, and sub-operation FLII is a similarly sized portion of the west wall of the struction, which contained 14 bones (ibid).

2.2 Identification to Class

All 508 bones were identifiable to class (see Table 2). Of the 508 bones 505 (99.41%) were identified to Mammalia and 3 (0.59%) were identified to Aves. No remains were found for the classes Osteichthyes or Gastropoda, although there are species from these classes that range within the Nunaingok region of the Quebec-Labrador penninsula. Neither Amphibia nor Pelecypoda were expected to be found in an Arctic site such as this.

Of the 508 bones, 20 unidentifiable specimens were assigned generally to the class Mammalia (3.93%), 4 bones were not identifiable beyond the order CETACEA (0.79%), 195 bones were identified down to genus only (38.39%), while the remaining 289 bones were identified directly to species (56.89%) [see Table 3].

Underline genus + species names.

TABLE 3
DISTRIBUTION OF NISP BY TAXON

CLASS	ORDER	FAMILY	GENUS/SPECIES	NISP	TOT%
Mammalia				20	3.93
" "	LAGAMORPHA	Leporidae	Lepus arcticus	2	0.39
" "	CETACEA			4	0.79
" "	" "	Monodontidae	Delphinapterus leucas	11	2.17
" "	CARNIVORA	Canidae	Canis sp.	12	2.36
" "	" "	" "	Canis lupus	1	0.20
" "	" "	" "	Canis familiaris	5	0.98
" "	" "	" "	Vulpes sp.	24	4.72
" "	" "	" "	Vulpes lagopus velox	3	0.59
" "	" "	" "	Vulpes vulpes Barrow subspecies	7	1.38
" "	" "	Ursidae	Ursus maritimus	5	0.98
" "	PINNIPEDIA	Odobenidae	Odobenus rosmarus	6	1.18
" "	" "	Phocidae	Phoca sp.	158	31.11
" "	" "	" "	Phoca vitulina	32	6.30
" "	" "	" "	Phoca hispida	73	14.37
" "	" "	" "	Phoca groenlandica	64	12.60
" "	" "	" "	Erignathus barbatus	29	5.71
" "	ARTIODACTYLA	Cervidae	Rangifer tarrandus caribou	49	9.65
Aves	ANSERIFORMES	Anatidae	Somateria sp.	1	0.20
" "	" "	" "	Mergus serrator	1	0.20
" "	CHARADRIIFORMES	Laridae	Larus argentatus	1	0.20
*** Total	***			508	100.0

2.3 Represented Species

2.3.1 Lepus arcticus (Arctic hare) 2 specimens

The sub-species that ranges into the Nunaingok area of Labrador is Lepus arcticus labradorius Miller (Banfield 1974:87-88). In terms of the contribution of the arctic hare to the Eskimo economy they could have provided both food and/or clothing (ibid:87). As a food source, arctic hare would be supplementary since it is low in fat content; however, the Eskimo have also been known to utilize the marrow from the hind leg-bones of these animals (ibid:87). Of the 2 elements of arctic hare found in my sample one is the central portion of a femur; however, it does not illustrate any characteristics of having been purposefully broken in order to extract the marrow.

2.3.2 Delphinapterus leucas (Beluga) 11 specimens.

The beluga are located in Ungava Bay during the winter, and frequently migrate along the Hudson Strait in spring and autumn (Banfield 1974:250; Taylor 1974:51-57); thus, it would have been possible for the Labrador Eskimo to kill these whales during any of these three seasons. Although I have evidence of an immature individual in my sample (see Table 8), this will not aid in determining the seasonality of the site because these whales take between three to four years to mature into adulthood (Banfield 1974:250).

Whale holds great economic importance for Eskimo groups such as the Labrador Inuit. The skin (muktuk) and meat is considered

TABLE 4
DISTRIBUTION OF LAND MAMMALS BY NISP

% to 1 decimal place only.

GENUS/SPECIES	NISP	PERCENT
Lepus arcticus	2	1.85
Canis sp.	12	11.10
Canis lupus	1	0.93
Canis familiaris	5	4.63
Vulpes sp.	24	22.22
Vulpes lagopus	3	2.78
Vulpes vulpes	7	6.48
Ursus maritimus	5	4.63
Rangifer tarandus	49	45.37
*** Total ***	108	99.99

TABLE 5
DISTRIBUTION OF SEA MAMMALS BY NISP

GENUS/SPECIES	NISP	PERCENT
CETACEA sp.	4	1.06
Delphinapterus leucas	11	2.92
Odebenus rosmarus	6	1.59
Phoca sp.	158	41.91
Phoca vitulina	32	8.49
Phoca hispida	73	19.36
Phoca groenlandica	64	16.98
Erignathus barbatus	29	7.69
*** Total ***	377	100.00

a delicacy, while it also is used to cover their boats; oil is used as fuel for lamps (ibid:250).

2.3.3 Canis lupus (wolf)

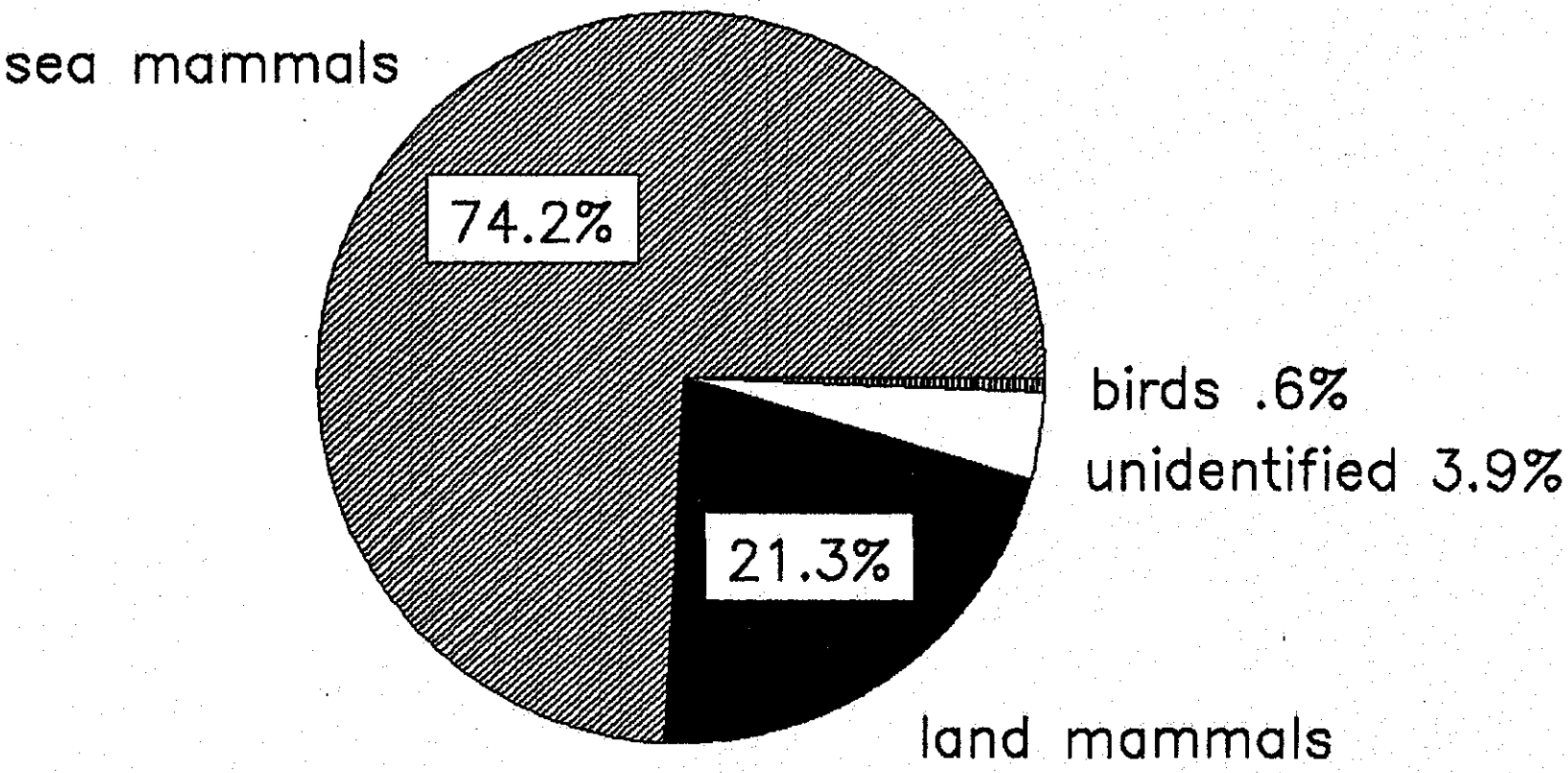
The sub-species found in the Quebec-Labrador Penninsula is Canis lupus labradorius (ibid:295). Only one element could be identified to wolf in my sample; however, the Canis sp. identifications probably include other examples of this animal. The Eskimo probably killed this animal for the pelt rather than the meat, although they more than likely would have utilized the latter (ibid:294). Taylor (1974:29) also suggests that these animals may have been killed as a result of them raiding the Eskimo caribou caches.

2.3.4 Canis familiaris (domestic dog)

Five elements were identifiable to the species of domestic dog, which the Labrador Eskimo most likely used to pull their winter sleds or in hunting. None of the elements showed evidence of arthritis, which sometimes can be seen in older sled dogs, particularly in the vertebral column (Howard Savage 1990, personal communication).

The proximal end of a femur showed evidence of cutting or chopping, which may suggest that the dog had been butchered. In times of food stress it might be possible that the Eskimo would resort to eating their sled dogs rather than starving; however, the Nunaingok faunal sample seems to indicate a state of subsistence far from the level of starvation.

Distribution of NISP by Sea, Land and Air



2.3.5 Vulpes lagopus velox (arctic fox)

This species of fox can be distinguished from Vulpes vulpes, which also inhabits the northern tip of Labrador, by its shorter and flatter skull (Banfield 1974:295). The sub-species of the arctic fox which is found in this region is Alopex lagopus ungava.

Spiess (1984:12) mentions this as the prime species of fox to be found in his Nunaingok faunal sample and fails to mention the presence of Vulpes vulpes (red fox); however, in my sample there were only three elements that could be positively identified to the former species, while seven were identified for the latter species. Some of the Vulpes sp. identifications probably are arctic fox individuals, but irrespective of this it appears to be an interesting pattern in this particular sample.

Banfield (1974:296) mentions that the arctic fox population has a tendancy to fluctuate strongly, with cycles of population crashes occurring on average a year following a crash in the lemming population, which they subsist on. It might be that my sample illustrates one of these periods of low population.

2.3.6 Vulpes vulpes (red fox)

The sub-species of red fox for northern Labrador is Vulpes vulpes bangsii, although Banfield (ibid:301) argues that this is an "ill-defined race". Several skulls could be identified in my sample to this species, some of which have teeth which could be aged in terms of wear. Using Hillson (1986:218) one almost complete skull (1ALII-37) could be aged to approximately 20 months of age. Since the birth of fox whelps generally occurs

between March and May (Banfield 1974:300), the age of this skull would point to a time of kill anywhere between November and January; thus, providing a possible measure for the seasonality of the site.

One interesting specimen of red fox was a mandible (1DLI-98) that did not have the third molar. Domestic dogs have illustrated this pattern occasionally, but it would not appear to be a common occurrence in the wild Vulpes vulpes populations (Howard Savage 1990, personal communication).

2.3.7 Ursus maritimus (polar bear)

Five elements were identified to polar bear in my sample, all of them being trunk elements and possibly belonging to the kill of one individual. According to Taylor (1974:55+57), these animals are hunted in either late winter (March to April) or Late Summer (mid-August to mid-October). Nevertheless, there do not appear to be sufficient enough elements in my sample to conclude that at this time the Labrador Eskimo were actively seeking out the polar bear as prey; this may have been a single incident kill with little value in terms of seasonal interpretation of the site.

2.3.8 Odobenus rosmarus (walrus)

Spiess (1984:13) suggests that the walrus ranks third in his faunal sample in terms of the utilized species; however, in my sample it ranks well below third. Only five elements were identified to this species, and the MNI determinations indicate that there is probably only one individual.

TABLE 6
MINIMUM NUMBER OF INDIVIDUALS
AND
PERCENTAGE OF IDENTIFICATIONS TO SPECIES

GENUS/SPECIES	NISP	SP%	MNI	MNI%
Lepus arcticus	2	0.70	1	3.13
Delphinapterus leucas	11	3.83	2	6.25
Canis lupus	1	0.35	1	3.13
Canis familiaris	5	1.74	1	3.13
Vulpes lagopus	3	1.05	1	3.13
Vulpes vulpes	7	2.44	3	9.38
Ursus maritimus	5	1.74	1	3.13
Odebeuus rosmarus	4	1.39	1	3.13
Phoca vitulina	32	11.15	4	12.50
Phoca hispida	73	25.44	3	9.38
Phoca groenlandica	64	22.30	5	15.63
Erignathus barbatus	29	10.10	3	9.38
Rangifer tarandus	49	17.07	4	12.50
Mergus serrator	1	0.35	1	3.13
Larus argentatus	1	0.35	1	3.13
*** Total ***	287	100.00	32	100.06

The Atlantic sub-species of walrus is called Odobenus rosmarus rosmarus (Banfield 1974:365). It tends to be smaller than the Pacific walruses and is more sedentary (ibid:363-364).

The Eskimo utilize walrus for both food and non-dietary resources, such as the covering of blubber, boats, dog food and bone artifacts (ibid:365). Taylor (1974:55-56) claims that the two most common seasons of walrus hunting are Late Winter and Spring; thus, from this we might be able to rule out the possibilities of these two seasons of occupation for House 1 at Nunaingok, because the remains are far from numerous.

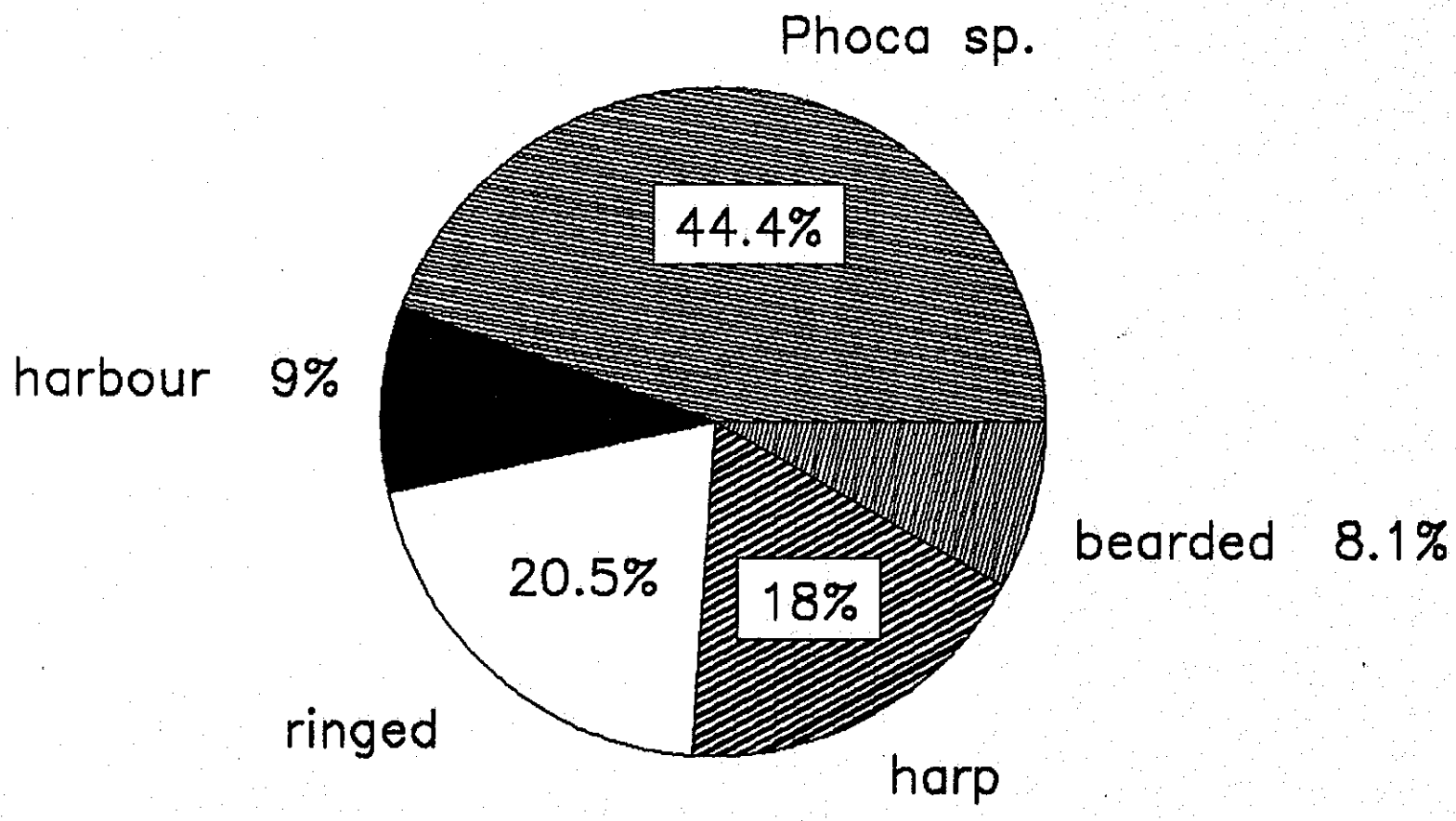
2.3.9 Phoca vitulina (harbour seal)

The sub-species which is common to the Ungava region is Phoca vitulina mellonae (Banfield 1974:372). These animals are fairly distinct in their annual patterns, in that they spend the winter off-shore of the coast, and generally migrate up rivers in the spring and do not to return to the coast until autumn (ibid:370). Although the examples of this species are not extremely abundant in my sample, they do appear to be present in sufficient numbers to suggest that these animals were probably inhabiting the coastal regions; thus, one concludes that the season would most likely have to be either autumn or winter for the occupation of the site.

2.3.10 Phoca hispida (ringed seal)

Although in terms of NISP this is the most numerous species I have in my sample, in terms of MNI both Phoca groenlandica and Phoca vitulina are more numerous (see Table 6); this illustrates

Distribution of Phocidae



the drawbacks of using NISP to rank the importance of the utilization of a species.

The ringed seal is the most common and most widely distributed seal in the arctic regions of Canada (Mansfield 1967:19). It is very important to the Eskimo economy in terms of both food and non-dietary resources; all parts of this animal can be utilized in the lifeways of the Eskimo, much in the way the walrus and whale are utilized (Banfield 1974:374).

The annual round of the ringed seal has been difficult to determine (ibid:373), probably because the adults and immatures inhabit the sea at breathing holes in the ice for the majority of the winter (Mansfield 1967:19); thus, it is difficult to determine migration routes, if there are any. During the winter, the juveniles tend to inhabit the edges of the fast ice (ibid:19). Since I do not have any examples of juvenile ringed seals in my sample, and I have several immatures and adults (see Table 8), it would at first appear safe to suggest that the Labrador Eskimos of Nunaingok were hunting at breathing holes, if they were hunting during the winter season; however, one must remember that this is a polynia region that has open-waters for the most part all year round, and be warned that these patterns should not be interpreted in the same manner as other possible Labrador Eskimo winter sites would be.

2.3.11 Phoca groenlandica (harp seal)

In terms of MNI, the harp seals were the most numerous Phoca sp. in the faunal sample for House 1. The harp seal is a

Counts ??

TABLE 7
DISTRIBUTION OF SKELETAL ELEMENTS
BY BODY PORTION

GENUS/SPECIES	SKULL	TRUNK	HNPR	HNDS	FRPR	FRDS	UNID
Mammal sp.	3	3	0	0	1	0	13
Lepus arcticus	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
CETACEA sp.	2	1	0	0	0	0	1
Delphinapterus leucas	3	4	0	0	2	1	1
Canis sp.	4	5	1	0	2	0	0
Canis lupus	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Canis familiaris	1	1	2	0	1	0	0
Vulpes sp.	21	2	0	0	1	0	0
Vulpes lagopus	0	2	1	0	0	0	0
Vulpes vulpes	5	1	1	0	0	0	0
Ursus maritimus	0	5	0	0	0	0	0
Odebenus rosmarus	0	2	1	1	2	0	0
Phoca sp.	21	85	5	33	4	9	1
Phoca vitulina	3	14	10	1	4	0	0
Phoca hispida	6	47	7	1	12	0	0
Phoca groenlandica	21	28	10	1	4	0	0
Erignathus barbatus	9	13	2	1	4	0	0
Rangifer tarandus	9	28	8	1	2	1	0
Somateria sp.	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Mergus serrator	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Larus argentatus	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
*** Total ***	108	241	50	39	42	11	17

particularly interesting seal species because of the extensive annual migrations that it undergoes. Due to these well-charted migrations, it can be established that the only times when the harp seal would be in abundant numbers in the northern regions of Labrador would be May (for the moulting season) or between mid-October and December when they return from their migration north (Banfield 1974:376).

Mansfield (1974:13-14) suggests that the Eskimo hunting of this species of seal is secondary to that of the bearded and the ringed seals; however, from the faunal remains at Nunaingok I would have to disagree with this statement. Spiess (1984:16) claims the opposite to Mansfield in stating that the harp seal often outnumbers the ringed seal by 3:2 in terms of MNI for the Nunaingok remains. Although there were more harp seal individuals than ringed seal in my sample, my ratio does not match that of Spiess. The ratio of harp seal to ringed seal in my sample in terms of MNI (see Table 6) is 1.7:1; thus, there is not as great a difference in the utilization in my area of the site as there is in his.

Nevertheless, the data of both Spiess and myself argues against Mansfield's claims that the harp seal is of lesser importance to other seal species. One can see that there is a very distinct annual round in the Arctic region of northern Quebec, which dictates that different species take on greater or lesser importance at different times of the year.

2.3.12 Erignathus barbatus (bearded seal)

The sub-species of this seal that is native to the Canadian eastern Arctic is Erignathus barbatus barbatus (Banfield 1974:367). Unfortunately, not much is known about the lifeways or annual round of the bearded seal (ibid:366). According to Mansfield (1967:23), in winter bearded seals prefer areas that are free from land-fast ice; thus, if Nunaingok were a winter site you would expect the bearded seals to proliferate due to the open-water conditions of the polynia. Taylor (1974:53) has calculated that bearded seal comprises 30% of the animals hunted in a early winter sites with large open-water conditions. Since my sample only contains 9.38% of this species in terms of MNI (see Table 6) it would seem to suggest that this is not an early winter site, or at least not one in which bearded seal has been favoured demonstrably over other species of animals.

Due to their greater size, the bearded seal is of particular importance to the economy of the Eskimos. As with most of the sea mammal species, the bearded seal is used both as food and for non-dietary resources (Banfield 1974:366).

2.3.13 Rangifer tarrandus caribou (caribou)

Taylor (1974:57) suggests that late summer is the best time for the Eskimo to hunt caribou, due to the superior quality of the pelt. Thus, it is often assumed if there is a large percentage of caribou remains in a site's faunal sample, such as with my sample from Nunaingok, that it probably is a summer site; however, there are several factors in my sample that indicate

TABLE 8
AGE CATEGORY DISTRIBUTION

GENUS/SPECIES	JUV	IM	IM+	SA	AD
Mammal sp.	0	1	19	0	0
Lepus arcticus	0	0	2	0	0
CETACEA sp.	0	0	4	0	0
Delphinapterus leucas	0	1	9	0	1
Canis sp.	0	1	11	0	0
Canis lupus	0	0	1	0	0
Canis familiaris	0	0	4	0	1
Vulpes sp.	0	0	23	0	1
Vulpes lagopus	0	0	3	0	0
Vulpes vulpes	0	0	4	0	0
Ursus maritimus	0	0	5	0	0
Odebeuus rosmarus	0	0	6	0	0
Phoca sp.	0	1	154	1	2
Phoca vitulina	0	7	23	0	2
Phoca hispida	0	2	63	2	6
Phoca groenlandica	0	1	61	0	2
Erignathus barbatus	1	0	24	0	4
Rangifer tarandus	0	3	40	0	2
Somateria sp.	0	0	1	0	0
Mergus serrator	0	0	1	0	0
Larus argentatus	0	0	1	0	0
*** Total ***	1	17	459	3	21

this is not the case, which suggests that there must be an alternate hunting pattern for caribou.

The most distinctive indication that House 1 was not occupied during the summer is the discovery of a skull (1ALII-18) of a mature stag (sexed and aged by its unusual size) which has the vestiges of the pedicles for shed antlers. Mature stags shed their antlers in late November to early January (Spiess 1986:100). This specimen would appear to indicate an animal killed late in the season of shed antlers, because the edges of the pedicles have been reabsorbed and are well-rounded; thus, it seems appropriate to propose that this animal was killed in January.

The MNI percentages for caribou are 12.50%, which are not incredibly high; however, we must keep in mind the fact that this site is located near a polynia which attracts seals into hunting range for longer periods of the year than would occur at other non-polynia sites. Due to the location of the Nunaingok site, it is not surprising that the sea mammal populations far out-number those of both land mammals and avian species (see Tables 4+5). Keeping in mind the nature of this site, there appear to be a fair proportion of caribou being consumed in these people's diet.

The question is was it hunted during the period of occupation, which we have begun to narrow possibly (other than the bearded seal conclusions) to the early wintertime, or was it cached from the previous summer hunt. Since no evidence for large-scale caribou caches have been mentioned in the literature,

I would assume that the area around Nunaingok is not only unique in its proliferation of sea mammal species, but it is also a good region for hunting various land mammals, including caribou.

3.0 Osteometry

Three measurements of the greatest length and width were taken on each seal tali and then averaged and entered into Table 10. Then a ration was calculated for length to width. I was interested in comparing the laboratory specimens with those from the site to see if there was a possibly correlation between the ratio length to width and the age or the species of the specimens. Most of the ratios for the measurements clustered around 2.2:1, other than the juvenile laboratory specimen FA304-1 (1.7:1) and the archaeological specimen 1DLI-117 (2.9:1) which I could only identify to genus.

The smaller ratio is understandable for the juvenile specimen; however, I am uncertain how to explain the demonstratively larger ratio for the archaeological specimen. I do not think that sexual dimorphism is a good explanation, because I measured both male and female laboratory immature specimens and they do not seem to show much dimorphism. It may be that sexual dimorphism does not develop until later on in the life cycle of the seal, which in that case may explain this jump in the ratio proportion should this be a male specimen.

TABLE 9
CULTURAL AND NON-CULTURAL
MODIFICATIONS

CAT/PROV	TAXON	ELEMENT	PORTION	S	AGE	TAPH
1DLI-173	Mammal sp.	longbone	por.		Im+	chop
1ALII-205	CETACEA sp.	rib	cent.	?	Im+	chop
1ALII-206	CETACEA sp.	skull	pal.por.	R	Im+	chop
1DLI-119	Delphinapterus le.	sternal segment	cent.	-	Im+	chop
1ALII-201	Canis lupus	femur	cent.20%	R	Im+	chop
1DLI-161	Canis familiaris	femur	prox.15%	L	Im+	chop
1ALII-111	Odebeuus rosmarus	rib	prox.40%	R	Im+	chop
1ALII-92	Phoca sp.	femur	dist.50%	L	Im+	chop
1DLI-72	Phoca sp.	humerus	prox.45%	R	A	chop
1DLI-129	Phoca sp.	rib (pos)	dist.50%	L	Im+	chop
1FLII-4	Phoca sp.	metatarsal 1	prox.95%	R	Im+	chop
1ALII-49	Phoca vitulina	skull	tem/a.b.	L	Im+	chop
1DLI-68	Phoca vitulina	femur	cent.80%	R	Im	chop
1DLI-106	Phoca vitulina	ulna	cent.45%	R	Im+	chop
1ALII-29	Phoca hispida	ulna	prox.80%	R	A	chop
1ALII-189	Phoca hispida	scapula	prox.25%	L	Im+	chop
1CIILI-9	Phoca hispida	lumbar (mid)	cent.90%	-	Im+	chop
1DLI-3	Phoca hispida	innominate	cent.90%	L	Im+	chop
1DLI-25	Phoca hispida	lumbar (mid)	cent.75%	-	Im+	chop
1DLI-27	Phoca hispida	lumbar (mid)	cent.70%	-	Im+	chop
1DLI-71	Phoca hispida	humerus	dist.50%	L	A	chop
1DLI-107	Phoca hispida	ulna	cent.30%	L	Im+	chop
1ALII-41	Phoca groenlandica	skull	tem/a.b.	L	Im+	chop
1ALII-42	Phoca groenlandica	skull	tem/a.b.	L	Im+	chop
1ALII-43	Phoca groenlandica	skull	tem/a.b.	L	Im+	chop
1ALII-44	Phoca groenlandica	skull	tem/a.b.	R	Im+	chop
1ALII-45	Phoca groenlandica	skull	tem/a.b.	R	Im+	chop
1ALII-46	Phoca groenlandica	skull	tem/a.b.	R	Im+	chop
1ALII-50	Phoca groenlandica	skull	tem/a.b.	R	Im+	chop
1ALII-180	Phoca groenlandica	ulna	cent.50%	L	Im+	chop
1ALII-192	Phoca groenlandica	tibia	cent.40%	R	Im+	chop
1ALII-239	Phoca groenlandica	skull	par.por.	R	Im+	chop
1ALII-277	Phoca groenlandica	fibula	cent.75%	L	Im+	chop
1ALII-278	Phoca groenlandica	fibula	cent.50%	R	Im+	chop
1DLI-65	Phoca groenlandica	femur	prox.75%	L	A	chop
1DLI-105	Phoca groenlandica	skull	tem.por.	R	Im+	chop
1DLI-102	Erignathus barbatu	skull	tem.por.	R	Im+	chop
1ALII-115	Rangifer tarandus	rib (ant)	prox.90%	L	Im+	chop
1ALII-199	Rangifer tarandus	femur	prox.	L	Im	chop
1ALII-200	Rangifer tarandus	femur	cent.20%	L	Im+	chop
1ALII-207	Rangifer tarandus	femur	cent.15%	L	Im+	chop
1ALII-260	Rangifer tarandus	innominate	ill.por.	L	Im+	chop
1DLI-138	Rangifer tarandus	femur	cent.	?	Im+	chop
1DLI-165	Rangifer tarandus	innominate	isc.por.	L	Im+	chop

CAT/PROV	TAXON	ELEMENT	PORTION	S	AGE	TAPH
1ALII-3	Phoca groenlandica	skull	ant.60%	-	Im+	break
1ALII-4	Erignathus barbatu	skull	ant.75%	-	Im+	break

TABLE 9
CULTURAL AND NON-CULTURAL
MODIFICATIONS

CAT/PROV	TAXON	ELEMENT	PORTION	S	AGE	TAPH
1ALII-264	Mammal sp.	unidentifiable			Im+	cut
1ALII-263	CETACEA sp.	skull	por.	-	Im+	cut
1ALII-14	Ursus maritimus	cervical (pos)	cent.95%	-	Im+	cut
1ALII-185	Odebeuus rosmarus	calcaneus	whole	R	Im+	cut
1ALII-251	Phoca sp.	skull	tem/a.b.	?	Im+	cut
1DLI-151	Phoca sp.	skull	a.b.por.	?	Im+	cut
1DLI-152	Phoca sp.	skull	a.b.por.	?	Im+	cut
1DLI-101	Phoca vitulina	skull	tem/a.b.	L	Im+	cut
1ALII-63	Phoca hispida	thoracic (pos)	cent.98%	-	Im+	cut
1ALII-68	Phoca hispida	lumbar (mid)	cent.90%	-	Im+	cut
1ALII-78	Phoca hispida	thoracic (pos)	cent.60%	-	Im+	cut
1ALII-80	Phoca hispida	thoracic (pos)	cent.50%	-	Im+	cut
1ALII-245	Phoca hispida	radius	prox.30%	L	A	cut
1DLI-99	Phoca hispida	skull	tem/a.b.	L	Im+	cut
1FLII-1	Phoca hispida	cerv./thor.	cent.98%	-	Im+	cut
1FLII-13	Phoca hispida	thoracic (ant)	L.25%	-	Im+	cut
1ALII-16	Phoca groenlandica	sacrum	prox.80%	-	Im+	cut
1ALII-77	Phoca groenlandica	lumbar (mid)	cent.50%	-	Im+	cut
1ALII-79	Phoca groenlandica	cervical (mid)	cent.60%	-	Im+	cut
1ALII-82	Phoca groenlandica	lumbar (mid)	cent.60%	-	Im+	cut
1ALII-107	Phoca groenlandica	C7/T1	cent.95%	-	Im+	cut
1ALII-184	Phoca groenlandica	thoracic (ant)	cent.60%	-	Im+	cut
1DLI-100	Phoca groenlandica	skull	tem/a.b.	L	Im+	cut
1ALII-11	Rangifer tarandus	throacic (pos)	whole	-	Im+	cut
1ALII-12	Rangifer tarandus	lumbar (ant)	cent.90%	-	Im+	cut
1ALII-65	Rangifer tarandus	thoracic (mid)	cent.98%	-	Im+	cut
1DLI-54	Rangifer tarandus	rib (ant)	cent.30%	R	Im+	cut

CAT/PROV	TAXON	ELEMENT	PORTION	S	AGE	TAPH
1ALII-279	Mammal sp.	epiphysis	whole	?	Im?	char

CAT/PROV	TAXON	ELEMENT	PORTION	S	AGE	TAPH
1DLI-5	Erignathus barbatus	scapula	cent.80%	L	Im+	drill
1DLI-96	Erignathus barbatus	metatarsal 1	whole	L	Im+	drill

CAT/PROV	TAXON	ELEMENT	PORTION	S	AGE	TAPH
1DLI-2	Phoca groenlandica	innominate	whole	R	Im+	gnaw
1DLI-84	Phoca groenlandica	innominate	cent.40%	R	Im+	gnaw
1ALII-103	Rangifer tarandus	mandible	prox.35%	L	Im+	gnaw

TABLE 9
CULTURAL AND NON-CULTURAL
MODIFICATIONS

CAT/PROV	TAXON	ELEMENT	PORTION	S	AGE	TAPH
1DLI-55	Phoca sp.	rib (mid)	whole	L	Im+	stain
1DLI-16	Phoca hispida	cervical (pos)	cent.90%	-	Im+	stain
1ALII-6	Erignathus barbatus	innominate	cent.70%	L	Im+	stain

TABLE 10
OSTEOMETRIC CALCULATIONS
ON ARCHAEOLOGICAL SEAL TALI VS LAB SEAL TALI (mm)

CATNO	SPECIES	AGE	SEX	LEN(AV)	WID(AV)	RATIO
1ALII-183	P. vitulina	Im+	?	62.70	28.46	2.2:1
1ALII-15	P. hispida	Im+	?	57.60	26.47	2.2:1
1DLI-115	P. groenlandica	Im+	?	72.19	31.86	2.3:1
1DLI-116	Phoca sp.	Im+	?	47.07	22.39	2.1:1
1DLI-117	Phoca sp.	Im+	?	29.80	10.20	2.9:1

CATNO	SPECIES	AGE	SEX	LEN(AV)	WID(AV)	RATIO
FA302-6	P. vitulina	Im	F	45.58	20.40	2.2:1
FA303-9	P. hispida	Im	F	46.21	19.29	2.4:1
FA303-6	P. hispida	Im	M	47.20	22.57	2.1:1
FA304-5	P. groenlandica	10m	F	54.01	27.04	2:1
~~FA304-1~~	~~P. groenlandica~~	~~2wk~~	~~M~~	~~30.35~~	~~17.58~~	~~1.7:1~~

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APPENDIX A: IDENTIFICATIONS BY PROVENIENCE

CAT/PROV	TAXON	ELEMENT	PORTION	S	AGE	TAPH
1ALII-1	Vulpes vulpes	skull	whole	-	2 y	
1ALII-2	Rangifer tarandus	metatarsal	whole	L	2+y	
1ALII-3	Phoca groenlandica	skull	ant.60%	-	Im+	break
1ALII-4	Erignathus barbatu	skull	ant.75%	-	Im+	break
1ALII-5	Delphinapterus le.	cervical (pos)	whole	-	Im+	
1ALII-6	Erignathus barbatu	innominate	cent.70%	L	Im+	stain
1ALII-7	Rangifer tarandus	femur pr. epip.	whole	R	Im?	
1ALII-8	Odebeuus rosmarus	scapula	prox.60%	L	Im+	
1ALII-9	Erignathus barbatu	ulna	whole	L	A	
1ALII-10	Rangifer tarandus	thoracic (mid)	whole	-	Im+	
1ALII-11	Rangifer tarandus	throacic (pos)	whole	-	Im+	cut
1ALII-12	Rangifer tarandus	lumbar (ant)	cent.90%	-	Im+	cut
1ALII-13	Phoca hispida	cervical (mid)	cent.95%	-	Im+	
1ALII-14	Ursus maritimus	cervical (pos)	cent.95%	-	Im+	cut?
1ALII-15	Phoca hispida	talus	whole	L	Im+	
1ALII-16	Phoca groenlandica	sacrum	prox.80%	-	Im+	cut
1ALII-17	Rangifer tarandus	skull	max.	R	5yr	
1ALII-18	Rangifer tarandus	skull	tem.por.	-	A	
1ALII-19	Phoca groenlandica	thoracic (ant)	cent.98%	-	Im+	
1ALII-20	Phoca hispida	atlas	cent.98%	-	Im+	
1ALII-21	CETACEA sp.	phalanx	whole	?	Im+	
1ALII-22	Odebeuus rosmarus	femur	whole	L	A	
1ALII-23	Phoca vitulina	innominate	cent.80%	R	Im+	
1ALII-24	Phoca hispida	femur	whole	R	A	
1ALII-25	Phoca vitulina	femur	whole	R	Im	
1ALII-26	Phoca hispida	scapula	cent.70%	R	Im+	
1ALII-27	Phoca hispida	innominate	cent.80%	R	Im+	
1ALII-28	Odebeuus rosmarus	patella	whole	L	Im+	
1ALII-29	Phoca hispida	ulna	prox.80%	R	A	chop
1ALII-30	Phoca hispida	ulna	cent.75%	L	Im+	
1ALII-31	Rangifer tarandus	sternal segment	por.	-	Im+	
1ALII-32	Rangifer tarandus	atlas	cent.98%	-	Im+	
1ALII-33	Phoca hispida	radius	dist.90%	?	A	
1ALII-34	Phoca groenlandica	skull	fro.80%	-	Im+	
1ALII-35	Phoca groenlandica	skull	max.95%	L	Im+	
1ALII-36	Rangifer tarandus	skull	max.25%	L	2yr	
1ALII-37	Vulpes vulpes	skull	cent.95%	-	20m	
1ALII-38	Vulpes vulpes	skull	max.50%	-	2yr	
1ALII-39	Vulpes vulpes	skull	tem.por.	-	Im+	
1ALII-40	Phoca hispida	skull	occ.60%	-	Im+	
1ALII-41	Phoca groenlandica	skull	tem/a.b.	L	Im+	chop
1ALII-42	Phoca groenlandica	skull	tem/a.b.	L	Im+	chop
1ALII-43	Phoca groenlandica	skull	tem/a.b.	L	Im+	chop
1ALII-44	Phoca groenlandica	skull	tem/a.b.	R	Im+	chop
1ALII-45	Phoca groenlandica	skull	tem/a.b.	R	Im+	chop
1ALII-46	Phoca groenlandica	skull	tem/a.b.	R	Im+	chop
1ALII-47	Erignathus barbatu	skull	tem.por.	R	Im+	
1ALII-48	Phoca hispida	skull	tem.25%	L	Im+	
1ALII-49	Phoca vitulina	skull	tem/a.b.	L	Im+	chop
1ALII-50	Phoca groenlandica	skull	tem/a.b.	R	Im+	chop
1ALII-51	Erignathus barbatu	mandible	dist.95%	R	Im+	

APPENDIX A: IDENTIFICATIONS BY PROVENIENCE

CAT/PROV	TAXON	ELEMENT	PORTION	S	AGE	TAPH
1ALII-52	Erignathus barbatu	mandible	dist.95%	L	Im+	
1ALII-53	Phoca groenlandica	mandible	whole	R	Im+	
1ALII-54	Phoca sp.	mandible	dist.50%	R	Im+	
1ALII-55	Delphinapterus le.	cervical	cent.	-	Im+	
1ALII-56	Phoca groenlandica	skull	fro.80%	-	Im+	
1ALII-57	Phoca vitulina	atlas	whole	-	Im+	
1ALII-58	Vulpes lagopus vel	lumbar (ant)	cent.98%	-	Im+	
1ALII-59	Vulpes lagopus vel	thoracic (mid)	whole	-	Im+	
1ALII-60	Vulpes vulpes	thoracic (pos)	whole	-	Im+	
1ALII-61	Vulpes sp.	thoracic (pos)	whole	-	Im+	
1ALII-62	Rangifer tarandus	cervical (pos)	cent.95%	-	Im+	
1ALII-63	Phoca hispida	thoracic (pos)	cent.98%	-	Im+	cut
1ALII-64	Phoca hispida	thoracic (pos)	cent.99%	-	Im+	
1ALII-65	Rangifer tarandus	thoracic (mid)	cent.98%	-	Im+	cut
1ALII-66	Phoca hispida	lumbar (mid)	cent.90%	-	Im+	
1ALII-67	Rangifer tarandus	lumbar (ant)	cent.85%	-	Im+	
1ALII-68	Phoca hispida	lumbar (mid)	cent.90%	-	Im+	cut
1ALII-69	Rangifer tarandus	sacral 1	whole	-	Im+	
1ALII-70	Rangifer tarandus	thoracic (mid)	cent.50%	-	Im+	
1ALII-71	Phoca groenlandica	cervical 7	cent.98%	-	Im+	
1ALII-72	Phoca hispida	thoracic (mid)	whole	-	Im+	
1ALII-73	Phoca vitulina	thoracic 1	whole	-	Im+	
1ALII-74	Phoca groenlandica	thoracic (mid)	cent.90%	-	Im+	
1ALII-75	Erignathus barbatu	cervical 7	cent.98%	-	Im+	
1ALII-76	Rangifer tarandus	T(ant) ep(ant)	cent.80%	-	Im+	
1ALII-77	Phoca groenlandica	lumbar (mid)	cent.50%	-	Im+	cut
1ALII-78	Phoca hispida	thoracic (pos)	cent.60%	-	Im+	cut
1ALII-79	Phoca groenlandica	cervical (mid)	cent.60%	-	Im+	cut
1ALII-80	Phoca hispida	thoracic (pos)	cent.50%	-	Im+	cut
1ALII-81	Phoca groenlandica	thoracic (mid)	cent.70%	-	Im+	
1ALII-82	Phoca groenlandica	lumbar (mid)	cent.60%	-	Im+	cut
1ALII-83	Canis sp.	lumbar 1	cent.95%	-	Im+	
1ALII-84	Canis sp.	cervical (ant)	cent.95%	-	Im+	
1ALII-85	Phoca sp.	distal phalanx	cent.95%	?	Im+	
1ALII-86	Phoca groenlandica	tibia	dist.90%	L	Im+	
1ALII-87	Phoca hispida	fibula	cent.90%	R	Im+	
1ALII-88	Phoca groenlandica	humerus	dist.80%	L	A	
1ALII-89	Phoca vitulina	femur		L	?	
1ALII-90	Phoca vitulina	femur	cent.90%	R	Im	
1ALII-91	Phoca groenlandica	tibia	dist.10%	L	Im+	
1ALII-92	Phoca sp.	femur	dist.50%	L	Im+	chop
1ALII-93	Phoca hispida	fibula	cent.80%	L	Im+	
1ALII-94	Erignathus barbatu	tibia-fibula	whole	L	A	
1ALII-95	Erignathus barbatu	fibula	prox.90%	R	A	
1ALII-96	Vulpes lagopus vel	femur	prox.75%	R	Im+	
1ALII-97	Vulpes sp.	radius	whole	R	A	
1ALII-98	Rangifer tarandus	throacic (mid)	whole	-	Im+	
1ALII-99	Rangifer tarandus	thoracic (mid)	whole	-	Im+	
1ALII-100	Phoca sp.	innominate	cent.50%	L	Im+	
1ALII-101	Delphinapterus le.	humerus	whole	R	A	
1ALII-102	Canis familiaris	radius	prox.60%	L	A	

APPENDIX A: IDENTIFICATIONS BY PROVENIENCE

CAT/PROV	TAXON	ELEMENT	PORTION	S	AGE	TAPH
1ALII-103	Rangifer tarandus	mandible	prox.35%	L	Im+	gnaw
1ALII-104	Phoca hispida	lumbar (mid)	cent.60%	-	Im+	
1ALII-105	Phoca groenlandica	cervical (mid)	whole	-	Im+	
1ALII-106	Rangifer tarandus	thoracic (ant)	cent.50%	-	Im+	
1ALII-107	Phoca groenlandica	C7/T1	cent.95%	-	Im+	cut
1ALII-108	Phoca hispida	thoracic (pos)	cent.70%	-	Im+	
1ALII-109	Phoca sp.	vertebral epip.	cent.90%	-	Im+	
1ALII-110	Phoca sp.	vertebral epip.	whole	-	Im+	
1ALII-111	Odebeuus rosmarus	rib	prox.40%	R	Im+	chop
1ALII-112	Rangifer tarandus	rib (pos)	cent.60%	L	Im+	
1ALII-113	Phoca hispida	rib (mid)	whole	L	Im+	
1ALII-114	Erignathus barbatu	rib (pos)	prox.50%	L	Im+	
1ALII-115	Rangifer tarandus	rib (ant)	prox.90%	L	Im+	chop
1ALII-116	Phoca sp.	rib (ant)	prox.90%	L	Im+	
1ALII-117	Phoca sp.	rib (pos)	prox.95%	L	Im+	
1ALII-118	Phoca sp.	rib (mid)	prox.75%	R	Im+	
1ALII-119	Phoca sp.	rib (mid)	whole	R	Im+	
1ALII-120	Phoca sp.	rib (ant)	prox.50%	R	Im+	
1ALII-121	Phoca vitulina	rib (ant)	dist.90%	L	Im+	
1ALII-122	Phoca sp.	rib (ant)	dist.95%	R	Im+	
1ALII-123	Canis familiaris	rib (pos)	dist.90%	R	Im+	
1ALII-124	Phoca sp.	rib (ant)	cent.90%	R	Im+	
1ALII-125	Phoca sp.	rib (pos)	dist.25%	L	Im+	
1ALII-126	Phoca sp.	rib (mid)	dist.95%	L	Im+	
1ALII-127	Phoca sp.	rib (pos)	cent.90%	L	Im+	
1ALII-128	Phoca sp.	rib (pos)	cent.80%	L	Im+	
1ALII-129	Canis sp.	rib (pos)	dist.60%	L	Im+	
1ALII-130	Phoca sp.	rib (ant)	cent.80%	L	Im+	
1ALII-131	Phoca sp.	rib (ant)	cent.60%	R	Im+	
1ALII-132	Phoca sp.	rib (pos)	cent.70%	L	Im+	
1ALII-133	Rangifer tarandus	rib (mid)	cent.30%	R	Im+	
1ALII-134	Rangifer tarandus	rib (mid)	cent.85%	R	Im+	
1ALII-135	Rangifer tarandus	rib (pos)	prox.15%	R	Im+	
1ALII-136	Phoca sp.	rib	dist.20%	L	Im+	
1ALII-137	Canis sp.	rib (pos)	dist.40%	L	Im+	
1ALII-138	Phoca sp.	rib (ant)	cent.80%	R	Im+	
1ALII-139	Rangifer tarandus	rib		?	Im+	
1ALII-140	Canis sp.	rib (mid)	dist.	R	Im+	
1ALII-141	Phoca sp.	rib (ant)	cent.70%	R	Im+	
1ALII-142	Phoca sp.	rib (mid)	cent.90%	R	Im+	
1ALII-143	Phoca sp.	rib (mid)	dist.30%	L	Im+	
1ALII-144	Phoca sp.	rib	dist.30%	L	Im+	
1ALII-145	Ursus maritimus	rib (pos)	cent.10%	R	Im+	
1ALII-146	Phoca sp.	rib (ant)	dist.	R	Im+	
1ALII-147	Phoca sp.	rib (ant)	cent.75%	R	Im+	
1ALII-148	Phoca sp.	rib (ant)	cent.40%	L	Im+	
1ALII-149	Phoca sp.	rib (ant)	dist.30%	L	Im+	
1ALII-150	Rangifer tarandus	rib (mid)	cent.30%	R	Im+	
1ALII-151	Phoca sp.	rib	cent.50%	L	Im+	
1ALII-152	Phoca sp.	rib (pos)	cent.25%	L	Im+	
1ALII-153	Phoca sp.	metatarsal 1	whole	R	Im+	

APPENDIX A: IDENTIFICATIONS BY PROVENIENCE

CAT/PROV	TAXON	ELEMENT	PORTION	S	AGE	TAPH
1ALII-154	Phoca sp.	metatarsal 1	whole	L	Im+	
1ALII-155	Phoca sp.	metatarsal 1	whole	L	Im+	
1ALII-156	Phoca sp.	prox. ph. 5 H	whole	L	Im+	
1ALII-157	Phoca sp.	prox. ph. 1 H	whole	R	Im+	
1ALII-158	Phoca sp.	prox. ph. H	whole	L	Im+	
1ALII-159	Phoca sp.	prox. ph. H	whole	L	Im+	
1ALII-160	Phoca sp.	metatarsal 3	whole	R	Im+	
1ALII-161	Phoca sp.	metatarsal 3	whole	L	Im+	
1ALII-162	Phoca sp.	metatarsal 3	whole	L	Im+	
1ALII-163	Phoca sp.	metatarsal 2	whole	R	Im+	
1ALII-164	Phoca sp.	metatarsal 4	whole	R	Im+	
1ALII-165	Phoca sp.	prox. ph. H	whole	R	Im+	
1ALII-166	Phoca sp.	prox. ph. F	whole	R	Im+	
1ALII-167	Phoca sp.	prox. ph. F	whole	R	Im+	
1ALII-168	Phoca sp.	prox. ph. F	whole	R	Im+	
1ALII-169	Phoca sp.	mid. ph. F	whole	?	Im+	
1ALII-170	Phoca sp.	mid. ph. F	whole	?	Im+	
1ALII-171	Phoca sp.	metatarsal 1	whole	L	Im+	
1ALII-172	Phoca sp.	metatarsal 5	whole	L	Im+	
1ALII-173	Phoca sp.	metacarpal 1	whole	R	Im+	
1ALII-174	Phoca sp.	prox. ph. H	dist.95%	?	Im+	
1ALII-175	Phoca sp.	mid. ph. H	whole	?	Im+	
1ALII-176	Phoca sp.	prox. ph. H	dist.98%	?	Im+	
1ALII-177	Phoca hispida	skull	nas.por.	-	Im+	
1ALII-178	Canis sp.	mandible	prox.25%	L	Im+	
1ALII-179	Phoca groenlandica	skull	jug.	R	Im+	
1ALII-180	Phoca groenlandica	ulna	cent.50%	L	Im+	chop
1ALII-181	Phoca sp.	prox. ph. H	whole	L	Im+	
1ALII-182	Phoca sp.	skull	jug.	R	Im+	
1ALII-183	Phoca vitulina	talus	whole	L	Im+	
1ALII-184	Phoca groenlandica	thoracic (ant)	cent.60%	-	Im+	cut
1ALII-185	Odebeuus rosmarus	calcaneus	whole	R	Im+	cut
1ALII-186	Phoca sp.	sternal	whole	-	Im+	
1ALII-187	Phoca sp.	sternal	whole	-	Im+	
1ALII-188	Rangifer tarandus	tibia	prox.20%	L	Im	
1ALII-189	Phoca hispida	scapula	prox.25%	L	Im+	chop
1ALII-190	Phoca groenlandica	scapula	prox.40%	L	Im+	
1ALII-191	Phoca groenlandica	scapula	cent.5%	L	Im+	
1ALII-192	Phoca groenlandica	tibia	cent.40%	R	Im+	chop
1ALII-193	Phoca vitulina	tibia	cent.90%	R	Im+	
1ALII-194	Lepus arcticus	femur	cent.50%	?	Im+	
1ALII-195	Larus argentatus	humerus	cent.80%	R	Im+	
1ALII-196	Phoca sp.	rib (pos)	prox.30%	L	Im+	
1ALII-197	Phoca sp.	rib (pos)	prox.20%	R	Im+	
1ALII-198	Rangifer tarandus	rib (pos)	cent.10%	?	Im+	
1ALII-199	Rangifer tarandus	femur	prox.	L	Im	chop
1ALII-200	Rangifer tarandus	femur	cent.20%	L	Im+	chop
1ALII-201	Canis lupus	femur	cent.20%	R	Im+	chop
1ALII-202	Rangifer tarandus	femur	cent.35%	L	Im+	
1ALII-203	Delphinapterus le.	ulna	cent.85%	L	Im	
1ALII-204	Canis sp.	femur	cent.45%	R	Im+	

APPENDIX A: IDENTIFICATIONS BY PROVENIENCE

CAT/PROV	TAXON	ELEMENT	PORTION	S	AGE	TAPH
1ALII-205	CETACEA sp.	rib	cent.	?	Im+	chop
1ALII-206	CETACEA sp.	skull	pal.por.	R	Im+	chop
1ALII-207	Rangifer tarandus	femur	cent.15%	L	Im+	chop
1ALII-208	Vulpes sp.	U premolar 3	whole	L	Im+	
1ALII-209	Vulpes sp.	U premolar 3	whole	R	Im+	
1ALII-210	Vulpes sp.	U premolar 2	whole	R	Im+	
1ALII-211	Vulpes sp.	U premolar 3	whole	R	Im+	
1ALII-212	Vulpes sp.	U premolar 2	whole	R	Im+	
1ALII-213	Vulpes sp.	U premolar 3	whole	R	Im+	
1ALII-214	Vulpes sp.	U premolar 2	whole	L	Im+	
1ALII-215	Rangifer tarandus	U molar 2	whole	L	5yr	
1ALII-216	Vulpes sp.	U canine	whole	L	Im+	
1ALII-217	Phoca sp.	U canine	whole	R	Im+	
1ALII-218	Phoca sp.	U canine	whole	L	Im+	
1ALII-219	Vulpes sp.	U canine	whole	R	Im+	
1ALII-220	Phoca sp.	L canine	whole	L	Im+	
1ALII-221	Phoca sp.	L canine	dist.80%	L	Im+	
1ALII-222	Phoca sp.	L canine	whole	R	Im+	
1ALII-223	Vulpes sp.	U incisor 3	whole	L	Im+	
1ALII-224	Vulpes sp.	U premolar 1	whole	R	Im+	
1ALII-225	Vulpes sp.	U premolar 1	whole	L	Im+	
1ALII-226	Vulpes sp.	U premolar 1	whole	L	Im+	
1ALII-227	Vulpes sp.	U incisor 3	whole	R	Im+	
1ALII-228	Vulpes sp.	L incisor 2	whole	R	Im+	
1ALII-229	Vulpes sp.	L incisor 2	whole	L	Im+	
1ALII-230	Phoca sp.	U incisor	whole	L	Im+	
1ALII-231	Vulpes sp.	U incisor 3	whole	L	Im+	
1ALII-232	Vulpes sp.	L premolar 1	dist.75%	R	Im+	
1ALII-233	Vulpes sp.	U incisor 2	dist.80%	R	Im+	
1ALII-234	Vulpes sp.	U premolar 1	dist.80%	R	Im+	
1ALII-235	Phoca sp.	U incisor 1	prox.75%	?	Im+	
1ALII-236	Phoca sp.	U premolar 2	whole	R	Im+	
1ALII-237	Phoca sp.	L premolar 2	whole	R	Im+	
1ALII-238	Phoca sp.	U molar 1	whole	R	A?	
1ALII-239	Phoca groenlandica	skull	par.por.	R	Im+	chop
1ALII-240	Phoca groenlandica	skull	par.por.	R	Im+	
1ALII-241	Rangifer tarandus	skull	nas.por.	L	Im+	
1ALII-242	Phoca sp.	L incisor 1	dist.75%	?	Im+	
1ALII-243	Phoca hispida	innominate	isc.	R	Im+	
1ALII-244	Rangifer tarandus	skull	premax.	L	Im+	
1ALII-245	Phoca hispida	radius	prox.30%	L	A	cut
1ALII-246	Erignathus barbatu	skull	max.por.	L	Im+	
1ALII-247	Erignathus barbatu	ulna	prox.30%	R	A	
1ALII-248	Phoca sp.	rib (pos)	prox.15%	R	Im+	
1ALII-249	Odebeuus rosmarus	rib (pos)	prox.15%	R	Im+	
1ALII-250	Phoca hispida	thoracic (mid)	cent.10%	-	Im+	
1ALII-251	Phoca sp.	skull	tem/a.b.	?	Im+	cut
1ALII-252	Phoca groenlandica	skull	occ.por.	-	Im+	
1ALII-253	Phoca sp.	skull	fro.por.	R	Im+	
1ALII-254	Phoca sp.	rib (pos)	prox.15%	L	Im+	
1ALII-255	Rangifer tarandus	antler	por.	?	Im+	

APPENDIX A: IDENTIFICATIONS BY PROVENIENCE

CAT/PROV	TAXON	ELEMENT	PORTION	S	AGE	TAPH
1ALII-256	Lepus arcticus	metatar/metacar	cent.50%	?	Im+	
1ALII-257	Mammal sp.	unidentifiable	por.	?	Im+	
1ALII-258	Rangifer tarandus	innominate	isc.por.	R	Im+	
1ALII-259	Rangifer tarandus	innominate	ill.por.	R	Im+	
1ALII-260	Rangifer tarandus	innominate	ill.por.	L	Im+	chop
1ALII-261	Delphinapterus le.	hyoid	sty.por.	L	Im+	
1ALII-262	Delphinapterus le.	hyoid	sty.por.	?	Im+	
1ALII-263	CETACEA sp.	skull	por.	-	Im+	cut?
1ALII-264	Mammal sp.	unidentifiable			Im+	cut
1ALII-265	Mammal sp.	unidentifiable			Im+	
1ALII-266	Mammal sp.	unidentifiable			Im+	
1ALII-267	Phoca sp.	rib (mid)	cent.15%	L	Im+	
1ALII-268	Phoca sp.	rib	dist.15%	?	Im+	
1ALII-269	Mammal sp.	skull	par.por.	-	Im+	
1ALII-270	Rangifer tarandus	scapula	dist.5%	?	Im+	
1ALII-271	Rangifer tarandus	innominate	pub.por.	L	Im+	
1ALII-272	Phoca sp.	skull	pal.por.	L	Im+	
1ALII-273	Mammal sp.	scapula	por.	?	Im+	
1ALII-274	Phoca sp.	skull	occ.por.	-	Im+	
1ALII-275	Mammal sp.	unidentifiable			Im+	
1ALII-276	Rangifer tarandus	metacarpal	cent.	?	Im+	
1ALII-277	Phoca groenlandica	fibula	cent.75%	L	Im+	chop
1ALII-278	Phoca groenlandica	fibula	cent.50%	R	Im+	chop
1ALII-279	Mammal sp.	epiphysis	whole	?	Im?	char
1ALII-280	Ursus maritimus	rib (ant)	por.	L	Im+	
1ALII-281	Mammal sp.	skull	por.	-	Im+	
1ALII-282	Canis sp.	radius	cent.50%	L	Im+	
1ALII-283	Phoca sp.	innominate	isc.por.	L	Im+	
1ALII-284	Mammal sp.	unidentifiable			Im+	
1ALII-285	Vulpes vulpes	tibia	cent.60%	R	Im+	
1ALII-286	Erignathus barbatu	innominate	cent.50%	L	J	
1ALII-287	Mammal sp.	skull	a.b.por.	?	Im+	
1ALII-288	Phoca sp.	U premolar 1	whole	L	Im+	
1ALII-289	Phoca sp.	U premolar 2	dist.75%	R	Im+	
1CIILI-1	Phoca groenlandica	T(pos) ep.(pos)	whole	-	Im+	
1CIILI-2	Phoca groenlandica	T(pos) ep.(pos)	whole	-	Im+	
1CIILI-3	Phoca groenlandica	T(pos) ep.(pos)	whole	-	Im+	
1CIILI-4	Phoca hispida	L(ant) ep.(pos	whole	-	Im+	
1CIILI-5	Phoca groenlandica	L(ant) ep.(pos)	whole	-	Im+	
1CIILI-6	Phoca groenlandica	L(ant) ep.(ant)	whole	-	Im+	
1CIILI-7	Erignathus barbatu	thoracic (pos)	cent.95%	-	Im+	
1CIILI-8	Phoca hispida	lumbar (mid)	cent.90%	-	Im+	
1CIILI-9	Phoca hispida	lumbar (mid)	cent.90%	-	Im+	chop
1CIILI-10	Erignathus barbatu	thoracic (ant)	whole	-	Im+	
1CIILI-11	Phoca hispida	thoracic (pos)	whole	-	Im+	
1CIILI-12	Phoca hispida	thoracic (pos)	whole	-	Im+	
1CIILI-13	Phoca hispida	thoracic (pos)	cent.98%	-	Im+	
1CIILI-14	Phoca hispida	thoracic (pos)	cent.98%	-	Im+	
1CIILI-15	Phoca hispida	thoracic (pos)	whole	-	Im+	
1CIILI-16	Ursus maritimus	rib	cent.40%	R	Im+	
1CIILI-17	Phoca sp.	rib (pos)	prox.95%	R	Im+	

APPENDIX A: IDENTIFICATIONS BY PROVENIENCE

CAT/PROV	TAXON	ELEMENT	PORTION	S	AGE	TAPH
1CIILI-18	Phoca sp.	rib (pos)	prox.95%	R	Im+	
1CIILI-19	Phoca sp.	rib (pos)	prox.95%	?	Im+	
1CIILI-20	Phoca sp.	rib (mid)	cent.50%	L	Im+	
1CIILI-21	Phoca sp.	rib (pos)	prox.50%	L	Im+	
1CIILI-22	Phoca sp.	rib	cent.	R	Im+	
1CIILI-23	Phoca sp.	rib	cent.	R	Im+	
1CIILI-24	Phoca hispida	scapula	cent.90%	L	Im+	
1CIILI-25	Erignathus barbatu	skull	jug.por.	L	Im+	
1CIILI-26	Mammal sp.	rib	cent.	?	Im+	
1DLI-1	Phoca groenlandica	innominate	cent.90%	R	Im+	
1DLI-2	Phoca groenlandica	innominate	whole	R	Im+	gnaw
1DLI-3	Phoca hispida	innominate	cent.90%	L	Im+	chop
1DLI-4	Phoca hispida	scapula	whole	R	Im+	
1DLI-5	Erignathus barbatu	scapula	cent.80%	L	Im+	drill
1DLI-6	Erignathus barbatu	lumbar (ant)	whole	-	Im+	
1DLI-7	Erignathus barbatu	lumbar (ant)	whole	-	Im+	
1DLI-8	Erignathus barbatu	thoracic (pos)	whole	-	Im+	
1DLI-9	Erignathus barbatu	thoracic (pos)	whole	_	Im+	
1DLI-10	Erignathus barbatu	thoracic (pos)	whole	-	Im+	
1DLI-11	Erignathus barbatu	thoracic (pos)	whole	-	Im+	
1DLI-12	Phoca hispida	lumbar (mid)	cent.99%	-	Im+	
1DLI-13	Phoca hispida	thoracic (ant)	whole	-	Im+	
1DLI-14	Phoca hispida	thoracic (ant)	whole	-	Im+	
1DLI-15	Phoca hispida	thor./cerv.	whole	-	Im+	
1DLI-16	Phoca hispida	cervical (pos)	cent.90%	-	Im+	stain
1DLI-17	Phoca vitulina	cervical (pos)	whole	-	Im+	
1DLI-18	Phoca vitulina	thoracic (ant)	cent.80%	-	Im+	
1DLI-19	Phoca groenlandica	thoracic (pos)	whole	-	Im+	
1DLI-20	Phoca hispida	lumbar (ant)	cent.90%	-	Im+	
1DLI-21	Phoca hispida	axis	cent.90%	-	Im+	
1DLI-22	Phoca groenlandica	cervical (mid)	whole	-	Im+	
1DLI-23	Phoca vitulina	lumbar (pos)	whole	-	Im+	
1DLI-24	Phoca groenlandica	lumbar (ant)	whole	-	Im+	
1DLI-25	Phoca hispida	lumbar (mid)	cent.75%	-	Im+	chop
1DLI-26	Phoca groenlandica	lumbar (ant)	cent.85%	-	Im+	
1DLI-27	Phoca hispida	lumbar (mid)	cent.70%	-	Im+	chop
1DLI-28	Phoca groenlandica	lumbar (ant)	cent.95%	-	Im+	
1DLI-29	Phoca sp.	cervical	cent.50%	-	Im+	
1DLI-30	Phoca groenlandica	lumbar (ant)	cent.70%	-	Im+	
1DLI-31	Phoca hispida	thoracic (pos)	cent.90%	-	Im+	
1DLI-32	Phoca sp.	caudal	whole	-	Im+	
1DLI-33	Phoca sp.	rib (mid)	whole	L	Im+	
1DLI-34	Phoca sp.	rib (pos)	whole	L	Im+	
1DLI-35	Phoca sp.	rib (mid)	whole	L	Im+	
1DLI-36	Phoca sp.	rib (pos)	whole	R	Im+	
1DLI-37	Phoca sp.	rib (pos)	whole	R	Im+	
1DLI-38	Phoca sp.	rib (pos)	whole	L	Im+	
1DLI-39	Phoca sp.	rib (mid)	whole	L	Im+	
1DLI-40	Phoca sp.	rib (pos)	prox.90%	L	Im+	
1DLI-41	Phoca sp.	rib (pos)	whole	R	Im+	
1DLI-42	Phoca sp.	rib (pos)	prox.90%	R	Im+	

APPENDIX A: IDENTIFICATIONS BY PROVENIENCE

CAT/PROV	TAXON	ELEMENT	PORTION	S	AGE	TAPH
1DLI-43	Phoca sp.	rib (pos)	whole	R	Im+	
1DLI-44	Phoca sp.	rib (pos)	whole	R	Im+	
1DLI-45	Phoca vitulina	rib (mid)	whole	L	Im+	
1DLI-46	Phoca sp.	rib 1	whole	R	Im+	
1DLI-47	Phoca sp.	rib (pos)	whole	L	Im+	
1DLI-48	Phoca sp.	rib (pos)	prox.95%	R	Im+	
1DLI-49	Phoca sp.	rib (mid)	cent.30%	L	Im+	
1DLI-50	Phoca sp.	rib (ant)	prox.95%	R	Im+	
1DLI-51	Phoca hispida	rib (ant)	prox.90%	R	Im+	
1DLI-52	Phoca sp.	rib (mid)	prox.90%	L	Im+	
1DLI-53	Phoca hispida	rib (ant)	prox.95%	L	Im+	
1DLI-54	Rangifer tarandus	rib (ant)	cent.30%	R	Im+	cut?
1DLI-55	Phoca sp.	rib (mid)	whole	L	Im+	stain
1DLI-56	Phoca sp.	rib (pos)	prox.95%	R	Im+	
1DLI-57	Phoca sp.	rib (pos)	prox.95%	L	Im+	
1DLI-58	Phoca sp.	rib (pos)	cent.80%	L	Im+	
1DLI-59	Phoca sp.	rib (mid)	dist.98%	L	Im+	
1DLI-60	Phoca sp.	rib (ant)	prox.95%	R	Im+	
1DLI-61	Phoca sp.	rib (pos)	prox.98%	L	Im+	
1DLI-62	Phoca hispida	rib (ant)	cent.90%	R	Im+	
1DLI-63	Phoca sp.	rib (ant)	dist.50%	L	Im+	
1DLI-64	Ursus maritimus	rib (pos)	dist.20%	R	Im+	
1DLI-65	Phoca groenlandica	femur	prox.75%	L	A	chop
1DLI-66	Phoca vitulina	femur	whole	R	Im	
1DLI-67	Phoca groenlandica	femur	whole	R	Im	
1DLI-68	Phoca vitulina	femur	cent.80%	R	Im	chop
1DLI-69	Phoca hispida	humerus	whole	R	A	
1DLI-70	Phoca vitulina	humerus	whole	L	A	
1DLI-71	Phoca hispida	humerus	dist.50%	L	A	chop
1DLI-72	Phoca sp.	humerus	prox.45%	R	A	chop
1DLI-73	Phoca hispida	radius	whole	R	SA	
1DLI-74	Phoca sp.	radius	whole	L	Im?	
1DLI-75	Phoca hispida	tibia-fibula	t100%f2%	R	Im?	
1DLI-76	Phoca hispida	tibia-fibula	t25% f2%	R	Im+	
1DLI-77	Phoca vitulina	tibia	prox.60%	R	Im?	
1DLI-78	Phoca groenlandica	tibia	cent.60%	R	Im+	
1DLI-79	Phoca vitulina	tibia	whole	L	Im	
1DLI-80	Canis familiaris	tibia	dist.95%	R	Im+	
1DLI-81	Phoca vitulina	radius	whole	R	Im?	
1DLI-82	Phoca vitulina	innominate	cent.75%	L	Im+	
1DLI-83	Phoca vitulina	innominate	cent.75%	R	Im+	
1DLI-84	Phoca groenlandica	innominate	cent.40%	R	Im+	gnaw
1DLI-85	Phoca groenlandica	innominate	ill.	L	Im+	
1DLI-86	Phoca sp.	metatarsal 1	whole	R	Im+	
1DLI-87	Phoca sp.	metatarsal 4	whole	L	Im+	
1DLI-88	Phoca sp.	prox. ph. 5 H	whole	L	Im+	
1DLI-89	Phoca sp.	metatarsal 5	whole	L	Im+	
1DLI-90	Phoca sp.	prox. ph. H	whole	L	Im+	
1DLI-91	Phoca sp.	metatarsal 2	whole	L	Im+	
1DLI-92	Phoca sp.	prox. ph. 3 H	whole	L	Im+	
1DLI-93	Phoca sp.	metacarpal 2	whole	R	Im+	

APPENDIX A: IDENTIFICATIONS BY PROVENIENCE

CAT/PROV	TAXON	ELEMENT	PORTION	S	AGE	TAPH
1DLI-94	Phoca sp.	metacarpal 1	whole	R	Im+	
1DLI-95	Phoca sp.	prox. ph. F	whole	L	Im+	
1DLI-96	Erignathus barbatu	metatarsal 1	whole	L	Im+	drill
1DLI-97	Phoca sp.	prox. ph. H	prox.95%	L	Im+	
1DLI-98	Vulpes vulpes	mandible	cent.90%	R	Im+	
1DLI-99	Phoca hispida	skull	tem/a.b.	L	Im+	cut
1DLI-100	Phoca groenlandica	skull	tem/a.b.	L	Im+	cut
1DLI-101	Phoca vitulina	skull	tem/a.b.	L	Im+	cut
1DLI-102	Erignathus barbatu	skull	tem.por.	R	Im+	chop
1DLI-103	Erignathus barbatu	skull	nas.por.	R	Im+	
1DLI-104	Phoca groenlandica	skull	tem.por.	R	Im+	
1DLI-105	Phoca groenlandica	skull	tem.por.	R	Im+	chop
1DLI-106	Phoca vitulina	ulna	cent.45%	R	Im+	chop
1DLI-107	Phoca hispida	ulna	cent.30%	L	Im+	chop
1DLI-108	Phoca vitulina	ulna	prox.75%	R	A	
1DLI-109	Phoca vitulina	fibula	cent.40%	L	Im+	
1DLI-110	Phoca sp.	radius	prox.10%	?	SA	
1DLI-111	Phoca sp.	metatarsal 1	dist.85%	?	Im+	
1DLI-112	Phoca groen landica	fibula	cent.90%	R	Im+	
1DLI-113	Phoca vitulina	fibula	prox.50%	L	Im+	
1DLI-114	Canis sp.	skull	squ.	R	Im+	
1DLI-115	Phoca groenlandica	talus	whole	R	Im+	
1DLI-116	Phoca sp.	talus	whole	L	Im+	
1DLI-117	Phoca sp.	talus	whole	R	Im+	
1DLI-118	Phoca sp.	calcaneous	whole	L	Im+	
1DLI-119	Delphinapterus le.	sternal segment	cent.	-	Im+	chop
1DLI-120	Delphinapterus le.	distal phalanx	whole	?	Im+	
1DLI-121	Delphinapterus le.	carpal 3	whole	?	Im+	
1DLI-122	Erignathus barbatu	baculum	whole	-	Im+	
1DLI-123	Erignathus barbatu	scapula	dist.10%	R	Im+	
1DLI-124	Rangifer tarandus	scapula	cent.30%	L	Im+	
1DLI-125	Phoca sp.	rib (mid)	prox.15%	R	Im+	
1DLI-126	Phoca sp.	rib (pos)	cent.40%	L	Im+	
1DLI-127	Phoca sp.	rib (ant)	cent.30%	R	Im+	
1DLI-128	Phoca sp.	rib (pos)	cent.55%	R	Im+	
1DLI-129	Phoca sp.	rib (pos)	dist.50%	L	Im+	chop
1DLI-130	Phoca sp.	rib	dist.10%	?	Im+	
1DLI-131	Phoca sp.	rib	dist.5%	?	Im+	
1DLI-132	Phoca sp.	rib (ant)	dist.98%	R	Im+	
1DLI-133	Vulpes sp.	premolar	por.	?	Im+	
1DLI-134	Canis familiaris	skull	tem/a.b.	R	Im+	
1DLI-135	Phoca vitulina	skull	occ.por.	R	Im+	
1DLI-136	Phoca vitulina	innominate	isc.	L	Im+	
1DLI-137	Phoca groenlandica	innominate	pub.	L	Im+	
1DLI-138	Rangifer tarandus	femur	cent.	?	Im+	chop
1DLI-139	Phoca hispida	T(pos) ep.(ant)	whole	-	Im+	
1DLI-140	Phoca hispida	T(pos) ep.(ant)	whole	-	Im+	
1DLI-141	Phoca hispida	T(pos) ep.(ant)	whole	-	Im+	
1DLI-142	Phoca hispida	L(mid) ep.(pos)	whole	-	Im+	
1DLI-143	Phoca hispida	L(pos) ep.(pos)	whole	-	Im+	
1DLI-144	Phoca hispida	L(ant) ep.(ant)	whole	-	Im+	

APPENDIX A: IDENTIFICATIONS BY PROVENIENCE

CAT/PROV	TAXON	ELEMENT	PORTION	S	AGE	TAPH
1DLI-145	Phoca hispida	L(pos) ep.(pos)	whole	-	Im+	
1DLI-146	Phoca hispida	L(pos) ep.(ant)	whole	-	Im+	
1DLI-147	Phoca vitulina	L(ant) ep.(ant)	whole	-	Im+	
1DLI-148	Phoca vitulina	T(pos) ep.(ant)	whole	-	Im+	
1DLI-149	Phoca vitulina	T(pos) ep.(ant)	whole	-	Im+	
1DLI-150	Phoca groenlandica	T(pos) ep.(ant)	whole	-	Im+	
1DLI-151	Phoca sp.	skull	a.b.por.	?	Im+	cut
1DLI-152	Phoca sp.	skull	a.b.por.	?	Im+	cut
1DLI-153	Erignathus barbatu	skull	squ.por.	L	Im+	
1DLI-154	Mammal sp.	unidentifiable			Im+	
1DLI-155	Phoca sp.	fibula	cent.50%	R	Im+	
1DLI-156	Mergus serrator	humerus	cent.90%	L	Im+	
1DLI-157	Phoca sp.	fibula	cent.45%	?	Im+	
1DLI-158	Vulpes sp.	rib (ant)	dist.50%	R	Im+	
1DLI-159	Phoca groenlandica	tibia	dist.20%	L	Im+	
1DLI-160	Phoca sp.	scapula	prox.15%	L	Im+	
1DLI-161	Canis familiaris	femur	prox.15%	L	Im+	ch/ct
1DLI-162	Phoca sp.	rib (ant) epip.	whole	L	Im+	
1DLI-163	Rangifer tarandus	antler	por.	?	Im+	
1DLI-164	Somateris sp.	humerus	prox.	L	Im+	
1DLI-165	Rangifer tarandus	innominate	isc.por.	L	Im+	ch/cu
1DLI-166	Phoca groenlandica	mandible	cent.15%	L	Im+	
1DLI-167	Delphinapterus le.	caudal (pos)	whole	-	Im+	
1DLI-168	Delphinapterus le.	skull	por.	-	Im+	
1DLI-169	Mammal sp.	unidentifiable			Im+	
1DLI-170	Mammal sp.	unidentifiable			Im+	
1DLI-171	Phoca groenlandica	skull	fro.por.	-	Im+	
1DLI-172	Phoca sp.	fibula	cent.15%	R	Im+	
1DLI-173	Mammal sp.	unidentifiable			Im+	chop
1DLI-174	Mammal sp.	innominate	por.	?	Im+	
1DLI-175	Phoca sp.	rib	cent.40%	R	Im+	
1DLI-176	Mammal sp.	rib	por.	?	Im+	
1DLI-177	Mammal sp.	unidentifiable			Im+	
1DLI-178	Phoca sp.	dis. tibia ep.	whole	R	Im+	
1DLI-179	Canis sp.	humerus	dist.10%	L	Im	
1FLII-1	Phoca hispida	cerv./thor.	cent.98%	-	Im+	cut
1FLII-2	Phoca sp.	lumbar (pos)	cent.60%	-	Im+	
1FLII-3	Phoca sp.	metatarsal 5	whole	R	Im+	
1FLII-4	Phoca sp.	metatarsal 1	prox.95%	R	Im+	chop
1FLII-5	Phoca hispida	femur	whole	L	SA	
1FLII-6	Phoca hispida	femur	dist.25%	R	Im	
1FLII-7	Rangifer tarandus	tibia	prox.10%	L	A	
1FLII-8	Phoca hispida	skull	nas.por.	-	Im+	
1FLII-9	Phoca hispida	skull	tem.por.	L	Im+	
1FLII-10	Canis sp.	mandible	cent.40%	R	Im+	
1FLII-11	Canis sp.	mandible	por.	R	Im+	
1FLII-12	Phoca sp.	vertebra	por.	-	Im+	
1FLII-13	Phoca hispida	thoracic (ant)	L.25%	-	Im+	cut
1FLII-14	Mammal sp.	unidentifiable			Im+	

APPENDIX B:IDENTIFICATIONS BY GENUS/SPECIES

Class: Mammalia
Order: undetermined
Family: undetermined
Genus/Species: undetermined i.e. Mammalia sp.
Zoologist:

CAT	NO.	ELEMENT	PORTION	S	AGE	TAPH.	COMMENTS
1ALII-279	279	epiphysis	whole	?	Im?	char	??
1DLI-174	489	innominate	por.	?	Im+		??
1DLI-173	488	longbone	por.		Im+	chop	Can./Ran.?
1FLII-14	508	longbone	por.		Im+		Can./Ran.?
1CIILI-26	315	rib	cent.	?	Im+		??
1DLI-176	491	rib	por.	?	Im+		Ph.sp.?
1ALII-273	273	scapula	por.	?	Im+		
1ALII-269	269	skull	par.por.	-	Im+		Ph.sp.?
1ALII-281	281	skull	por.	-	Im+		Ph.sp.?
1ALII-287	287	skull	a.b.por.	?	Im+		Ph.sp.?
1ALII-257	257	unidentifiable	por.	?	Im+		dist. rib?
1ALII-264	264	unidentifiable			Im+	cut	
1ALII-265	265	unidentifiable			Im+		CET.sp.?
1ALII-266	266	unidentifiable			Im+		CET.sp.?
1ALII-275	275	unidentifiable			Im+		
1ALII-284	284	unidentifiable			Im+		Ph.sp. rad.?
1DLI-154	469	unidentifiable			Im+		mt/mc Lep.?
1DLI-169	484	unidentifiable			Im+		CET.sp.?
1DLI-170	485	unidentifiable	por.		Im+		sk./sc.?
1DLI-177	492	unidentifiable			Im+		

Class: Mammalia
Order: LAGOMORPHA
Family: Leporidae
Genus/Species: Lepus arcticus
Zoologist: Ross

CAT	NO.	ELEMENT	PORTION	S	AGE	TAPH.	COMMENTS
1ALII-194	194	femur	cent.50%	?	Im+		
1ALII-256	256	metatar/metacar	cent.50%	?	Im+		??

Class: Mammalia
Order: CETACEA
Family: undetermined
Genus/Species: undetermined
Zoologist:

CAT	NO.	ELEMENT	PORTION	S	AGE	TAPH.	COMMENTS
1ALII-21	21	phalanx	whole	?	Im+		Bal.sp.?
1ALII-205	205	rib	cent.	?	Im+	chop	Bal.sp.?
1ALII-206	206	skull	pal.por.	R	Im+	chop	??
1ALII-263	263	skull	por.	-	Im+	cut?	

Class: Mammalia
Order: CETACEA
Family: Monodontidae
Genus/Species: Delphinapterus leucas
Zoologist: (Pallas)

CAT	NO.	ELEMENT	PORTION	S	AGE	TAPH.	COMMENTS
1DLI-121	436	carpal 3	whole	?	Im+		
1DLI-167	482	caudal (pos)	whole	-	Im+		
1ALII-55	55	cervical	cent.	-	Im+		
1ALII-5	5	cervical (pos)	whole	-	Im+		C7?
1DLI-120	435	distal phalanx	whole	?	Im+		??
1ALII-101	101	humerus	whole	R	A		pt?
1ALII-261	261	hyoid	sty.por.	L	Im+		
1ALII-262	262	hyoid	sty.por.	?	Im+		??
1DLI-168	483	skull	por.	-	Im+		??
1DLI-119	434	sternal segment	cent.	-	Im+	chop	
1ALII-203	203	ulna	cent.85%	L	Im		no epe.

Class: Mammalia
Order: CARNIVORA
Family: Canidae
Genus/Species: Canis sp.
Zoologist:

CAT	NO.	ELEMENT	PORTION	S	AGE	TAPH.	COMMENTS
1ALII-84	84	cervical (ant)	cent.95%	-	Im+		
1ALII-204	204	femur	cent.45%	R	Im+		
1DLI-179	494	humerus	dist.10%	L	Im		no epe.
1ALII-83	83	lumbar 1	cent.95%	-	Im+		
1ALII-178	178	mandible	prox.25%	L	Im+		
1FLII-10	504	mandible	cent.40%	R	Im+		lup.?
1FLII-11	505	mandible	por.	R	Im+		lup.?
1ALII-282	282	radius	cent.50%	L	Im+		
1ALII-140	140	rib (mid)	dist.	R	Im+		
1ALII-129	129	rib (pos)	dist.60%	L	Im+		
1ALII-137	137	rib (pos)	dist.40%	L	Im+		
1DLI-114	429	skull	squ.	R	Im+		

Class: Mammalia
Order: CARNIVORA
Family: Canidae
Species: Canis lupus
Zoologist:

CAT	NO.	ELEMENT	PORTION	S	AGE	TAPH.	COMMENTS
1ALII-201	201	femur	cent.20%	R	Im+	chop	

Class: Mammalia
Order: CARNIVORA
Family: Canidae
Species: Canis familiaris
Zoologist:

CAT	NO.	ELEMENT	PORTION	S	AGE	TAPH.	COMMENTS
1DLI-161	476	femur	prox.15%	L	Im+	ch/ct	dist.ch.+c.m.
1ALII-102	102	radius	prox.60%	L	A-		
1ALII-123	123	rib (pos)	dist.90%	R	Im+		
1DLI-134	449	skull	tem/a.b.	R	Im+		
1DLI-80	395	tibia	dist.95%	R	Im+		

Class: Mammalia
Order: CARNIVORA
Family: Canidae
Species: Vulpes sp.
Zoologist:

CAT	NO.	ELEMENT	PORTION	S	AGE	TAPH.	COMMENTS
1ALII-228	228	L incisor 2	whole	R	Im+		not wn.
1ALII-229	229	L incisor 2	whole	L	Im+		vr. wn.
1ALII-232	232	L premolar 1	dist.75%	R	Im+		??
1ALII-216	216	U canine	whole	L	Im+		wn.+ sp.
1ALII-219	219	U canine	whole	R	Im+		wn.+ sp.
1ALII-233	233	U incisor 2	dist.80%	R	Im+		??
1ALII-223	223	U incisor 3	whole	L	Im+		mn. wn.
1ALII-227	227	U incisor 3	whole	R	Im+		not wn.
1ALII-231	231	U incisor 3	whole	L	Im+		md. wn.
1ALII-224	224	U premolar 1	whole	R	Im+		md. wn.
1ALII-225	225	U premolar 1	whole	L	Im+		hv. wn.
1ALII-226	226	U premolar 1	whole	L	Im+		hv. wn.
1ALII-234	234	U premolar 1	dist.80%	R	Im+		??
1ALII-210	210	U premolar 2	whole	R	Im+		md. wn.
1ALII-212	212	U premolar 2	whole	R	Im+		mn. wn.
1ALII-214	214	U premolar 2	whole	L	Im+		md. wn.
1ALII-208	208	U premolar 3	whole	L	Im+		not wn.
1ALII-209	209	U premolar 3	whole	R	Im+		mn. wn.
1ALII-211	211	U premolar 3	whole	R	Im+		vr. mn. wn.
1ALII-213	213	U premolar 3	whole	R	Im+		hv. wn.
1DLI-133	448	premolar	por.	?	Im+		Lw3R/Up2L?
1ALII-97	97	radius	whole	R	A		
1DLI-158	473	rib (ant)	dist.50%	R	Im+		
1ALII-61	61	thoracic (pos)	whole	-	Im+		T11?

Class: Mammalia
Order: CARNIVORA
Family: Canidae
Genus/Species: Vulpes lagopus velox
Zoologist: (Linnaeus)

CAT	NO.	ELEMENT	PORTION	S	AGE	TAPH.	COMMENTS
1ALII-96	96	femur	prox.75%	R	Im+		
1ALII-58	58	lumbar (ant)	cent.98%	-	Im+		L1/T13?
1ALII-59	59	thoracic (mid)	whole	-	Im+		

Class: Mammalia
Order: CARNIVORA
Family: Canidae
Genus/Species: Vulpes vulpes
Zoologist: (Linnaeus)

CAT	NO.	ELEMENT	PORTION	S	AGE	TAPH.	COMMENTS
1DLI-98	413	mandible	cent.90%	R	Im+		no M3, md.wn.
1ALII-1	1	skull	whole	-	2½y		wn.
1ALII-37	37	skull	cent.95%	-	20m		wn.
1ALII-38	38	skull	max.50%	-	2yr		
1ALII-39	39	skull	tem.por.	-	Im+		
1ALII-60	60	thoracic (pos)	whole	-	Im+		T10?
1ALII-285	285	tibia	cent.60%	R	Im+		

Class: Mammalia
Order: CARNIVORA
Family: Ursidae
Genus/Species: Ursus maritimus
Zoologist: Erxleben

CAT	NO.	ELEMENT	PORTION	S	AGE	TAPH.	COMMENTS
1ALII-14	14	cervical (pos)	cent.95%	-	Im+	cut?	
1CIILI-16	305	rib	cent.40%	R	Im+		
1ALII-280	280	rib (ant)	por.	L	Im+		
1ALII-145	145	rib (pos)	cent.10%	R	Im+		
1DLI-64	379	rib (pos)	dist.20%	R	Im+		R14?

Class: Mammalia
Order: PINNIPEDIA
Family: Odobenidae
Genus/Species: Odobeuus rosmarus
Zoologist: (Linnaeus)

CAT	NO.	ELEMENT	PORTION	S	AGE	TAPH.	COMMENTS
1ALII-185	185	calcaneum	whole	R	Im+	cut	
1ALII-22	22	femur	whole	L	A		
1ALII-28	28	patella	whole	L	Im+		
1ALII-111	111	rib	prox.40%	R	Im+	chop	
1ALII-249	249	rib (pos)	prox.15%	R	Im+		
1ALII-8	8	scapula	prox.60%	L	Im+		

Class: Mammalia
Order: PINNIPEDIA
Family: Phocidae
Genus/Species: Phoca sp.
Zoologist:

CAT	NO.	ELEMENT	PORTION	S	AGE	TAPH.	COMMENTS
1ALII-220	220	L canine	whole	L	Im+		br./hv. wn.
1ALII-221	221	L canine	dist.80%	L	Im+		
1ALII-222	222	L canine	whole	R	Im+		vr. wn.
1ALII-242	242	L incisor 1	dist.75%	?	Im+		??
1ALII-237	237	L premolar 2	whole	R	Im+		br./wn.
1ALII-217	217	U canine	whole	R	Im+		mn. wn.
1ALII-218	218	U canine	whole	L	Im+		mn. wn.
1ALII-230	230	U incisor	whole	L	Im+		vr. wn.
1ALII-235	235	U incisor 1	prox.75%	?	Im+		??
1ALII-238	238	U molar 1	whole	R	A?		vr.wn.
1ALII-288	288	U premolar 1	whole	L	Im+		
1ALII-236	236	U premolar 2	whole	R	Im+		md. wn.
1ALII-289	289	U premolar 2	dist.75%	R	Im+		??
1DLI-118	433	calcaneous	whole	L	Im+		
1DLI-32	347	caudal	whole	-	Im+		??
1DLI-29	344	cervical	cent.50%	-	Im+		no epe.
1DLI-178	493	dis. tibia ep.	whole	R	Im+		
1ALII-85	85	distal phalanx	cent.95%	?	Im+		
1ALII-92	92	femur	dist.50%	L	Im+	chop	no dist. epi.
1DLI-155	470	fibula	cent.50%	R	Im+		
1DLI-157	472	fibula	cent.45%	?	Im+		
1DLI-172	487	fibula	cent.15%	R	Im+		
1DLI-72	387	humerus	prox.45%	R	A	chop	dist.ch.
1ALII-100	100	innominate	cent.50%	L	Im+		
1ALII-283	283	innominate	isc.por.	L	Im+		??
1FLII-2	496	lumbar (pos)	cent.60%	-	Im+		no epe.
1ALII-54	54	mandible	dist.50%	R	Im+		
1ALII-173	173	metacarpal 1	whole	R	Im+		
1DLI-94	409	metacarpal 1	whole	R	Im+		
1DLI-93	408	metacarpal 2	whole	R	Im+		
1ALII-153	153	metatarsal 1	whole	R	Im+		
1ALII-154	154	metatarsal 1	whole	L	Im+		
1ALII-155	155	metatarsal 1	whole	L	Im+		no prox. epi.
1ALII-171	171	metatarsal 1	whole	L	Im+		no prox. epi.
1DLI-86	401	metatarsal 1	whole	R	Im+		
1DLI-111	426	metatarsal 1	dist.85%	?	Im+		
1FLII-4	498	metatarsal 1	prox.95%	R	Im+	chop	dist.ch.
1ALII-163	163	metatarsal 2	whole	R	Im+		
1DLI-91	406	metatarsal 2	whole	L	Im+		
1ALII-160	160	metatarsal 3	whole	R	Im+		
1ALII-161	161	metatarsal 3	whole	L	Im+		
1ALII-162	162	metatarsal 3	whole	L	Im+		
1ALII-164	164	metatarsal 4	whole	R	Im+		
1DLI-87	402	metatarsal 4	whole	L	Im+		
1ALII-172	172	metatarsal 5	whole	L	Im+		
1DLI-89	404	metatarsal 5	whole	L	Im+		
1FLII-3	497	metatarsal 5	whole	R	Im+		
1ALII-169	169	mid. ph. F	whole	?	Im+		
1ALII-170	170	mid. ph. F	whole	?	Im+		
1ALII-175	175	mid. ph. H	whole	?	Im+		
1ALII-157	157	prox. ph. 1 H	whole	R	Im+		
1DLI-92	407	prox. ph. 3 H	whole	L	Im+		
1ALII-156	156	prox. ph. 5 H	whole	L	Im+		

1DLI-88	403	prox. ph. 5 H		whole	L	Im+		no prox. epi.
1ALII-166	166	prox. ph. F		whole	R	Im+		
1ALII-167	167	prox. ph. F		whole	R	Im+		
1ALII-168	168	prox. ph. F		whole	R	Im+		
1DLI-95	410	prox. ph. F		whole	L	Im+		
1ALII-158	158	prox. ph. H		whole	L	Im+		
1ALII-159	159	prox. ph. H		whole	L	Im+		
1ALII-165	165	prox. ph. H		whole	R	Im+		
1ALII-174	174	prox. ph. H		dist.95%	?	Im+		
1ALII-176	176	prox. ph. H		dist.98%	?	Im+		
1ALII-181	181	prox. ph. H		whole	L	Im+		
1DLI-90	405	prox. ph. H		whole	L	Im+		
1DLI-97	412	prox. ph. H		prox.95%	L	Im+		
1DLI-74	389	radius		whole	L	Im?		no epe.
1DLI-110	425	radius		prox.10%	?	SA		
1ALII-136	136	rib		dist.20%	L	Im+		
1ALII-144	144	rib		dist.30%	L	Im+		
1ALII-151	151	rib		cent.50%	L	Im+		
1ALII-268	268	rib		dist.15%	?	Im+		
1CIILI-22	311	rib		cent.	R	Im+		
1CIILI-23	312	rib		cent.	R	Im+		
1DLI-130	445	rib		dist.10%	?	Im+		
1DLI-131	446	rib		dist.5%	?	Im+		
1DLI-175	490	rib		cent.40%	R	Im+		
1ALII-116	116	rib (ant)		prox.90%	L	Im+		
1ALII-120	120	rib (ant)		prox.50%	R	Im+		
1ALII-122	122	rib (ant)		dist.95%	R	Im+		R2?
1ALII-124	124	rib (ant)		cent.90%	R	Im+		
1ALII-130	130	rib (ant)		cent.80%	L	Im+		
1ALII-131	131	rib (ant)		cent.60%	R	Im+		
1ALII-138	138	rib (ant)		cent.80%	R	Im+		
1ALII-141	141	rib (ant)		cent.70%	R	Im+		
1ALII-146	146	rib (ant)		dist.	R	Im+		
1ALII-147	147	rib (ant)		cent.75%	R	Im+		
1ALII-148	148	rib (ant)		cent.40%	L	Im+		
1ALII-149	149	rib (ant)		dist.30%	L	Im+		
1DLI-50	365	rib (ant)		prox.95%	R	Im+		R1?
1DLI-60	375	rib (ant)		prox.95%	R	Im+		
1DLI-63	378	rib (ant)		dist.50%	L	Im+		
1DLI-127	442	rib (ant)		cent.30%	R	Im+		
1DLI-132	447	rib (ant)		dist.98%	R	Im+		
1DLI-162	477	rib (ant)	epip.	whole	L	Im+		??
1ALII-118	118	rib (mid)		prox.75%	R	Im+		
1ALII-119	119	rib (mid)		whole	R	Im+		
1ALII-126	126	rib (mid)		dist.95%	L	Im+		
1ALII-142	142	rib (mid)		cent.90%	R	Im+		
1ALII-143	143	rib (mid)		dist.30%	L	Im+		
1ALII-267	267	rib (mid)		cent.15%	L	Im+		
1CIILI-20	309	rib (mid)		cent.50%	L	Im+		
1DLI-33	348	rib (mid)		whole	L	Im+		his./gro.?
1DLI-35	350	rib (mid)		whole	L	Im+		his./gro.?
1DLI-39	354	rib (mid)		whole	L	Im+		his./gro.?
1DLI-49	364	rib (mid)		cent.30%	L	Im+		
1DLI-52	367	rib (mid)		prox.90%	L	Im+		
1DLI-55	370	rib (mid)		whole	L	Im+	stain	lich.gr.
1DLI-59	374	rib (mid)		dist.98%	L	Im+		
1DLI-125	440	rib (mid)		prox.15%	R	Im+		
1ALII-117	117	rib (pos)		prox.95%	L	Im+		

1ALII-125	125	rib (pos)		dist.25%	L	Im+		
1ALII-127	127	rib (pos)		cent.90%	L	Im+		
1ALII-128	128	rib (pos)		cent.80%	L	Im+		
1ALII-132	132	rib (pos)		cent.70%	L	Im+		
1ALII-152	152	rib (pos)		cent.25%	L	Im+		
1ALII-196	196	rib (pos)		prox.30%	L	Im+		
1ALII-197	197	rib (pos)		prox.20%	R	Im+		
1ALII-248	248	rib (pos)		prox.15%	R	Im+		
1ALII-254	254	rib (pos)		prox.15%	L	Im+		
1CIILI-17	306	rib (pos)		prox.95%	R	Im+		
1CIILI-18	307	rib (pos)		prox.95%	R	Im+		
1CIILI-19	308	rib (pos)		prox.95%	?	Im+		
1CIILI-21	310	rib (pos)		prox.50%	L	Im+		
1DLI-34	349	rib (pos)		whole	L	Im+		his./gro.?
1DLI-36	351	rib (pos)		whole	R	Im+		his./gro.?
1DLI-37	352	rib (pos)		whole	R	Im+		his./gro.?
1DLI-38	353	rib (pos)		whole	L	Im+		his./gro.?
1DLI-40	355	rib (pos)		prox.90%	L	Im+		his./gro.?
1DLI-41	356	rib (pos)		whole	R	Im+		his./gro.?
1DLI-42	357	rib (pos)		prox.90%	R	Im+		his./gro.?
1DLI-43	358	rib (pos)		whole	R	Im+		his./gro.?
1DLI-44	359	rib (pos)		whole	R	Im+		his./gro.?
1DLI-47	362	rib (pos)		whole	L	Im+		his./gro.?
1DLI-48	363	rib (pos)		prox.95%	R	Im+		
1DLI-56	371	rib (pos)		prox.95%	R	Im+		
1DLI-57	372	rib (pos)		prox.95%	L	Im+		
1DLI-58	373	rib (pos)		cent.80%	L	Im+		
1DLI-61	376	rib (pos)		prox.98%	L	Im+		
1DLI-126	441	rib (pos)		cent.40%	L	Im+		
1DLI-128	443	rib (pos)		cent.55%	R	Im+		
1DLI-129	444	rib (pos)		dist.50%	L	Im+	chop	
1DLI-46	361	rib 1		whole	R	Im+		
1DLI-160	475	scapula		prox.15%	L	Im+		
1ALII-182	182	skull		jug.	R	Im+		
1ALII-251	251	skull		tem/a.b.	?	Im+	cut	
1ALII-253	253	skull		fro.por.	R	Im+		nas.reg.
1ALII-272	272	skull		pal.por.	L	Im+		
1ALII-274	274	skull		occ.por.	-	Im+		gro.?
1DLI-151	466	skull		a.b.por.	?	Im+	cut	
1DLI-152	467	skull		a.b.por.	?	Im+	cut	
1ALII-186	186	sternal		whole	-	Im+		
1ALII-187	187	sternal		whole	-	Im+		
1DLI-116	431	talus		whole	L	Im+		
1DLI-117	432	talus		whole	R	Im+		j.c./wt.?
1FLII-12	506	vertebra		por.	-	Im+		
1ALII-109	109	vertebral epip.		cent.90%	-	Im+		
1ALII-110	110	vertebral epip.		whole	-	Im+		

Class: Mammalia
Order: PINNIPEDIA
Family: Phocidae
Genus/Species: Phoca vitulina
Zoologist: Linnaeus

CAT	NO.	ELEMENT	PORTION	S	AGE	TAPH.	COMMENTS
1DLI-147	462	L(ant) ep.(ant)	whole	-	Im+		
1DLI-148	463	T(pos) ep.(ant)	whole	-	Im+		
1DLI-149	464	T(pos) ep.(ant)	whole	-	Im+		
1ALII-57	57	atlas	whole	-	Im+		
1DLI-17	332	cervical (pos)	whole	-	Im+		C7?, no epe.
1ALII-25	25	femur	whole	R	Im		no dist. epi.
1ALII-89	89	femur		L	?		
1ALII-90	90	femur	cent.90%	R	Im		no epe.
1DLI-66	381	femur	whole	R	Im		no epe.
1DLI-68	383	femur	cent.80%	R	Im	chop	
1DLI-109	424	fibula	cent.40%	L	Im+		
1DLI-113	428	fibula	prox.50%	L	Im+		
1DLI-70	385	humerus	whole	L	A		
1ALII-23	23	innominate	cent.80%	R	Im+		
1DLI-82	397	innominate	cent.75%	L	Im+		
1DLI-83	398	innominate	cent.75%	R	Im+		
1DLI-136	451	innominate	isc.	L	Im+		
1DLI-23	338	lumbar (pos)	whole	-	Im+		no epe.
1DLI-81	396	radius	whole	R	Im?		no epe.
1ALII-121	121	rib (ant)	dist.90%	L	Im+		
1DLI-45	360	rib (mid)	whole	L	Im+		
1ALII-49	49	skull	tem/a.b.	L	Im+	chop	
1DLI-101	416	skull	tem/a.b.	L	Im+	cut	
1DLI-135	450	skull	occ.por.	R	Im+		
1ALII-183	183	talus	whole	L	Im+		
1DLI-18	333	thoracic (ant)	cent.80%	-	Im+		no epe.
1ALII-73	73	thoracic 1	whole	-	Im+		no prox. epi.
1ALII-193	193	tibia	cent.90%	R	Im+		
1DLI-77	392	tibia	prox.60%	R	Im?		
1DLI-79	394	tibia	whole	L	Im		no epe.
1DLI-106	421	ulna	cent.45%	R	Im+	chop	dist.ch.
1DLI-108	423	ulna	prox.75%	R	A		

Class: Mammalia
Order: PINNIPEDIA
Family: Phocidae
Genus/Species: Phoca hispida
Zoologist: Schreber

CAT	NO.	ELEMENT	PORTION	S	AGE	TAPH.	COMMENTS
1DLI-144	459	L(ant) ep.(ant)	whole	-	Im+		
1CIILI-4	293	L(ant) ep.(pos	whole	-	Im+		
1DLI-142	457	L(mid) ep.(pos)	whole	-	Im+		
1DLI-146	461	L(pos) ep.(ant)	whole	-	Im+		
1DLI-143	458	L(pos) ep.(pos)	whole	-	Im+		
1DLI-145	460	L(pos) ep.(pos)	whole	-	Im+		
1DLI-139	454	T(pos) ep.(ant)	whole	-	Im+		
1DLI-140	455	T(pos) ep.(ant)	whole	-	Im+		
1DLI-141	456	T(pos) ep.(ant)	whole	-	Im+		
1ALII-20	20	atlas	cent.98%	-	Im+		
1DLI-21	336	axis	cent.90%	-	Im+		
1FLII-1	495	cerv./thor.	cent.98%	-	Im+	cut	C7/T1?
1ALII-13	13	cervical (mid)	cent.95%	-	Im+		C3?
1DLI-16	331	cervical (pos)	cent.90%	-	Im+	stain	C6?, lich.gr.
1ALII-24	24	femur	whole	R	A		
1FLII-5	499	femur	whole	L	SA		
1FLII-6	500	femur	dist.25%	R	Im		
1ALII-87	87	fibula	cent.90%	R	Im+		
1ALII-93	93	fibula	cent.80%	L	Im+		
1DLI-69	384	humerus	whole	R	A		
1DLI-71	386	humerus	dist.50%	L	A	chop	prox.ch.
1ALII-27	27	innominate	cent.80%	R	Im+		
1ALII-243	243	innominate	isc.	R	Im+		
1DLI-3	318	innominate	cent.90%	L	Im+	chop	
1DLI-20	335	lumbar (ant)	cent.90%	-	Im+		no epe.
1ALII-66	66	lumbar (mid)	cent.90%	-	Im+		
1ALII-68	68	lumbar (mid)	cent.90%	-	Im+	cut	
1ALII-104	104	lumbar (mid)	cent.60%	-	Im+		
1CIILI-8	297	lumbar (mid)	cent.90%	-	Im+		no epe.
1CIILI-9	298	lumbar (mid)	cent.90%	-	Im+	chop	no epe.
1DLI-12	327	lumbar (mid)	cent.99%	-	Im+		
1DLI-25	340	lumbar (mid)	cent.75%	-	Im+	chop	no epe.
1DLI-27	342	lumbar (mid)	cent.70%	-	Im+	chop	
1ALII-33	33	radius	dist.90%	?	A		
1ALII-245	245	radius	prox.30%	L	A	cut	
1DLI-73	388	radius	whole	R	SA		no dist. epi.
1DLI-51	366	rib (ant)	prox.90%	R	Im+		
1DLI-53	368	rib (ant)	prox.95%	L	Im+		R3?
1DLI-62	377	rib (ant)	cent.90%	R	Im+		
1ALII-113	113	rib (mid)	whole	L	Im+		
1ALII-26	26	scapula	cent.70%	R	Im+		
1ALII-189	189	scapula	prox.25%	L	Im+	chop	
1CIILI-24	313	scapula	cent.90%	L	Im+		
1DLI-4	319	scapula	whole	R	Im+		
1ALII-40	40	skull	occ.60%	-	Im+		
1ALII-48	48	skull	tem.25%	L	Im+		
1ALII-177	177	skull	nas.por.	-	Im+		
1DLI-99	414	skull	tem/a.b.	L	Im+	cut	
1FLII-8	502	skull	nas.por.	-	Im+		
1FLII-9	503	skull	tem.por.	L	Im+		
1ALII-15	15	talus	whole	L	Im+		

1DLI-15	330	thor./cerv.	whole	-	Im+		C7/T1?
1DLI-13	328	thoracic (ant)	whole	-	Im+		T1?
1DLI-14	329	thoracic (ant)	whole	-	Im+		
1FLII-13	507	thoracic (ant)	L.25%	-	Im+	cut	
1ALII-72	72	thoracic (mid)	whole	-	Im+		T8/9?
1ALII-250	250	thoracic (mid)	cent.10%	-	Im+		T9/10?
1ALII-63	63	thoracic (pos)	cent.98%	-	Im+	cut	T14/15?
1ALII-64	64	thoracic (pos)	cent.99%	-	Im+		
1ALII-78	78	thoracic (pos)	cent.60%	-	Im+	cut	
1ALII-80	80	thoracic (pos)	cent.50%	-	Im+	cut	
1ALII-108	108	thoracic (pos)	cent.70%	-	Im+		
1CIILI-11	300	thoracic (pos)	whole	-	Im+		no ant.epi.
1CIILI-12	301	thoracic (pos)	whole	-	Im+		no ant.epi.
1CIILI-13	302	thoracic (pos)	cent.98%	-	Im+		no epe.
1CIILI-14	303	thoracic (pos)	cent.98%	-	Im+		no epe.
1CIILI-15	304	thoracic (pos)	whole	-	Im+		no epe.
1DLI-31	346	thoracic (pos)	cent.90%	-	Im+		T13?
1DLI-75	390	tibia-fibula	t100%f2%	R	Im?		
1DLI-76	391	tibia-fibula	t25% f2%	R	Im+		
1ALII-29	29	ulna	prox.80%	R	A	chop	dist.ch.
1ALII-30	30	ulna	cent.75%	L	Im+		
1DLI-107	422	ulna	cent.30%	L	Im+	chop	prox.ch.

Class: Mammalia
Order: PINNIPEDIA
Family: Phocidae
Genus/Species: Phoca groenlandica
Zoologist: Erxleben

CAT	NO.	ELEMENT	PORTION	S	AGE	TAPH.	COMMENTS
1ALII-107	107	C7/T1	cent.95%	-	Im+	cut	
1CIILI-6	295	L(ant) ep.(ant)	whole	-	Im+		
1CIILI-5	294	L(ant) ep.(pos)	whole	-	Im+		
1DLI-150	465	T(pos) ep.(ant)	whole	-	Im+		
1CIILI-1	290	T(pos) ep.(pos)	whole	-	Im+		
1CIILI-2	291	T(pos) ep.(pos)	whole	-	Im+		
1CIILI-3	292	T(pos) ep.(pos)	whole	-	Im+		
1ALII-79	79	cervical (mid)	cent.60%	-	Im+	cut	
1ALII-105	105	cervical (mid)	whole	-	Im+		no epe.
1DLI-22	337	cervical (mid)	whole	-	Im+		no epe.
1ALII-71	71	cervical 7	cent.98%	-	Im+		no prox. epi.
1DLI-65	380	femur	prox.75%	L	A	chop	dist.ch.
1DLI-67	382	femur	whole	R	Im		no epe.
1ALII-277	277	fibula	cent.75%	L	Im+	chop	
1ALII-278	278	fibula	cent.50%	R	Im+	chop	but.=#277
1DLI-112	427	fibula	cent.90%	R	Im+		
1ALII-88	88	humerus	dist.80%	L	A		
1DLI-1	316	innominate	cent.90%	R	Im+		
1DLI-2	317	innominate	whole	R	Im+	gnaw	lich.gr.
1DLI-84	399	innominate	cent.40%	R	Im+	gnaw	
1DLI-85	400	innominate	ill.	L	Im+		
1DLI-137	452	innominate	pub.	L	Im+		
1DLI-24	339	lumbar (ant)	whole	-	Im+		no epe.
1DLI-26	341	lumbar (ant)	cent.85%	-	Im+		no ant.epi.
1DLI-28	343	lumbar (ant)	cent.95%	-	Im+		no epe.
1DLI-30	345	lumbar (ant)	cent.70%	-	Im+		no epe.
1ALII-77	77	lumbar (mid)	cent.50%	-	Im+	cut	no epe.
1ALII-82	82	lumbar (mid)	cent.60%	-	Im+	cut	
1ALII-53	53	mandible	whole	R	Im+		
1DLI-166	481	mandible	cent.15%	L	Im+		
1ALII-16	16	sacrum	prox.80%	-	Im+	cut	
1ALII-190	190	scapula	prox.40%	L	Im+		
1ALII-191	191	scapula	cent.5%	L	Im+		
1ALII-3	3	skull	ant.60%	-	Im+	break	wn.
1ALII-34	34	skull	fro.80%	-	Im+		
1ALII-35	35	skull	max.95%	L	Im+		
1ALII-41	41	skull	tem/a.b.	L	Im+	chop	
1ALII-42	42	skull	tem/a.b.	L	Im+	chop	
1ALII-43	43	skull	tem/a.b.	L	Im+	chop	
1ALII-44	44	skull	tem/a.b.	R	Im+	chop	
1ALII-45	45	skull	tem/a.b.	R	Im+	chop	
1ALII-46	46	skull	tem/a.b.	R	Im+	chop	
1ALII-50	50	skull	tem/a.b.	R	Im+	chop	
1ALII-56	56	skull	fro.80%	-	Im+		
1ALII-179	179	skull	jug.	R	Im+		
1ALII-239	239	skull	par.por.	R	Im+	chop	
1ALII-240	240	skull	par.por.	R	Im+		
1ALII-252	252	skull	occ.por.	-	Im+		
1DLI-100	415	skull	tem/a.b.	L	Im+	cut	
1DLI-104	419	skull	tem.por.	R	Im+		
1DLI-105	420	skull	tem.por.	R	Im+	chop	
1DLI-171	486	skull	fro.por.	-	Im+		
1DLI-115	430	talus	whole	R	Im+		

1ALII-19	19	thoracic (ant)	cent.98%	-	Im+		T1?
1ALII-184	184	thoracic (ant)	cent.60%	-	Im+	cut	
1ALII-74	74	thoracic (mid)	cent.90%	-	Im+		
1ALII-81	81	thoracic (mid)	cent.70%	-	Im+		no epe.
1DLI-19	334	thoracic (pos)	whole	-	Im+		no epe.
1ALII-86	86	tibia	dist.90%	L	Im+		no dist. epi.
1ALII-91	91	tibia	dist.10%	L	Im+		no epe.
1ALII-192	192	tibia	cent.40%	R	Im+	chop	
1DLI-78	393	tibia	cent.60%	R	Im+		
1DLI-159	474	tibia	dist.20%	L	Im+		
1ALII-180	180	ulna	cent.50%	L	Im+	chop	

Class: Mammalia
Order: PINNIPEDIA
Family: Phocidae
Genus/Species: Erignathus barbatus
Zoologist: (Erxleben)

CAT	NO.	ELEMENT	PORTION	S	AGE	TAPH.	COMMENTS
1DLI-122	437	baculum	whole	-	Im+		??
1ALII-75	75	cervical 7	cent.98%	-	Im+		
1ALII-95	95	fibula	prox.90%	R	A		
1ALII-6	6	innominate	cent.70%	L	Im+	stain	lich. gr.
1ALII-286	286	innominate	cent.50%	L	J		??
1DLI-6	321	lumbar (ant)	whole	-	Im+		L1?, no epe.
1DLI-7	322	lumbar (ant)	whole	-	Im+		L2?, no epe.
1ALII-51	51	mandible	dist.95%	R	Im+		
1ALII-52	52	mandible	dist.95%	L	Im+		
1DLI-96	411	metatarsal 1	whole	L	Im+	drill	4prox.hl.,pt?
1ALII-114	114	rib (pos)	prox.50%	L	Im+		
1DLI-5	320	scapula	cent.80%	L	Im+	drill	1hl.+2br.hl.
1DLI-123	438	scapula	dist.10%	R	Im+		
1ALII-4	4	skull	ant.75%	-	Im+	break	dent. pt.?
1ALII-47	47	skull	tem.por.	R	Im+		
1ALII-246	246	skull	max.por.	L	Im+		
1CIILI-25	314	skull	jug.por.	L	Im+		
1DLI-102	417	skull	tem.por.	R	Im+	chop	
1DLI-103	418	skull	nas.por.	R	Im+		
1DLI-153	468	skull	squ.por.	L	Im+		
1CIILI-10	299	thoracic (ant)	whole	-	Im+		T1?
1CIILI-7	296	thoracic (pos)	cent.95%	-	Im+		T12/13?
1DLI-8	323	thoracic (pos)	whole	-	Im+		T15?, no epe.
1DLI-9	324	thoracic (pos)	whole	_	Im+		no epe.
1DLI-10	325	thoracic (pos)	whole	-	Im+		no epe.
1DLI-11	326	thoracic (pos)	whole	-	Im+		no epe.
1ALII-94	94	tibia-fibula	whole	L	A		
1ALII-9	9	ulna	whole	L	A		no dist. epi.
1ALII-247	247	ulna	prox.30%	R	A		

Class: Mammalia
Order: ARTIODACTYLA
Family: Cervidae
Genus/Species: Rangifer tarandus
Zoologist: (Gmelin)

CAT	NO.	ELEMENT	PORTION	S	AGE	TAPH.	COMMENTS
1ALII-76	76	T(ant) ep(ant)	cent.80%	-	Im+		
1ALII-215	215	U molar 2	whole	L	5yr		
1ALII-255	255	antler	por.	?	Im+		
1DLI-163	478	antler	por.	?	Im+		sk.attach.?
1ALII-32	32	atlas	cent.98%	-	Im+		
1ALII-62	62	cervical (pos)	cent.95%	-	Im+		C5/6?
1ALII-199	199	femur	prox.	L	Im	chop	
1ALII-200	200	femur	cent.20%	L	Im+	chop	
1ALII-202	202	femur	cent.35%	L	Im+		
1ALII-207	207	femur	cent.15%	L	Im+	chop	
1DLI-138	453	femur	cent.	?	Im+	chop	
1ALII-7	7	femur pr. epip.	whole	R	Im?		
1ALII-258	258	innominate	isc.por.	R	Im+		
1ALII-259	259	innominate	ill.por.	R	Im+		
1ALII-260	260	innominate	ill.por.	L	Im+	chop	
1ALII-271	271	innominate	pub.por.	L	Im+		
1DLI-165	480	innominate	isc.por.	L	Im+	ch/cu	
1ALII-12	12	lumbar (ant)	cent.90%	-	Im+	cut	
1ALII-67	67	lumbar (ant)	cent.85%	-	Im+		
1ALII-103	103	mandible	prox.35%	L	Im+	gnaw	
1ALII-276	276	metacarpal	cent.	?	Im+		??
1ALII-2	2	metatarsal	whole	L	2+y		
1ALII-139	139	rib		?	Im+		
1ALII-115	115	rib (ant)	prox.90%	L	Im+	chop	
1DLI-54	369	rib (ant)	cent.30%	R	Im+	cut?	
1ALII-133	133	rib (mid)	cent.30%	R	Im+		
1ALII-134	134	rib (mid)	cent.85%	R	Im+		
1ALII-150	150	rib (mid)	cent.30%	R	Im+		R6/7?
1ALII-112	112	rib (pos)	cent.60%	L	Im+		
1ALII-135	135	rib (pos)	prox.15%	R	Im+		
1ALII-198	198	rib (pos)	cent.10%	?	Im+		
1ALII-69	69	sacral 1	whole	-	Im+		no epe.
1ALII-270	270	scapula	dist.5%	?	Im+		
1DLI-124	439	scapula	cent.30%	L	Im+		
1ALII-17	17	skull	max.	R	5yr		vr. wn.
1ALII-18	18	skull	tem.por.	-	A		shed ant.
1ALII-36	36	skull	max.25%	L	2yr		wn.
1ALII-241	241	skull	nas.por.	L	Im+		
1ALII-244	244	skull	premax.	L	Im+		
1ALII-31	31	sternal segment	por.	-	Im+		
1ALII-106	106	thoracic (ant)	cent.50%	-	Im+		no epe.
1ALII-10	10	thoracic (mid)	whole	-	Im+		no epe.
1ALII-65	65	thoracic (mid)	cent.98%	-	Im+	cut	
1ALII-70	70	thoracic (mid)	cent.50%	-	Im+		no epe.
1ALII-99	99	thoracic (mid)	whole	-	Im+		
1ALII-98	98	throacic (mid)	whole	-	Im+		
1ALII-11	11	throacic (pos)	whole	-	Im+	cut	
1ALII-188	188	tibia	prox.20%	L	Im		
1FLII-7	501	tibia	prox.10%	L	A		

Class: Aves
Order: ANSERIFORMES
Family: Anatidae
Genus/Species: Somateria sp.
Zoologist:

CAT	NO.	ELEMENT	PORTION	S	AGE	TAPH.	COMMENTS
1DLI-164	479	humerus	prox.	L	Im+		

Class: Aves
Order: ANSERIFORMES
Family: Anatidae
Genus/Species: Mergus serrator
Zoologist:

CAT	NO.	ELEMENT	PORTION	S	AGE	TAPH.	COMMENTS
1DLI-156	471	humerus	cent.90%	L	Im+		

Class: Aves
Order: CHARADRIIFORMES
Family: Laridae
Genus/Species: Larus argentatus
Zoologist: Pontoppidan

CAT	NO.	ELEMENT	PORTION	S	AGE	TAPH.	COMMENTS
1ALII-195	195	humerus	cent.80%	R	Im+		

What about Larus glaucus

PORTION KEY

a.b.	=	auditory bulla
ant.	=	anterior
cent.	=	central
dist.	=	distal
f	=	fibula
fro.	=	frontal
ill.	=	illium
isc.	=	ischium
jug.	=	jugal
L	=	left
M	=	molar
max.	=	maxilla
nas.	=	nasal
occ.	=	occipital
pal.	=	palatine
par.	=	parietal
por.	=	portion
premax.	=	premaxilla
prox.	=	proximal
pub.	=	pubis
squ.	=	squamosal
sty.	=	stylohyal
t	=	tibia
tem.	=	temporal
tem/a.b.	=	temporal portion with a.b.

COMMENT KEY

anl. = antler(s)
ant. = anterior
attach. = attachment
Bal. = Balaenidae
br. = broken
but. = butchery
C = cervical
Can. = Canis
CET.sp. = CETACEA species
c.m. = cutmarks
dent. = dental
dist. = distal
dist.ch. = distally chopped off
epe. = epiphyses
epi. = epiphysis
gro. = groenlandica
his. = hispida
hl. = hole(s)
hv. = heavily
j.c. = juvenile cortex
L = lumbar (except in teeth = left)
Lep. = Lepus arcticus
lich.gr. = lichen growth
lup. = Canis lupus
M = molar
mc. = metacarpal
md. = moderately
mn. = minimally
mt. = metatarsal
nas.reg. = nasal region
Ph.sp. = Phoca species
prox. = proximal
prox.ch. = proximally chopped off
pt. = pathology
R = rib (except in teeth = right)
Ran. = Rangifer tarandus
sc. = scapula
sk. = skull
sp. = split
T = thoracic
vr. = very
wn. = worn
wt. = weathering
? = probably
?? = possibly