

# Taphonomy and contextual Zooarcheology of the first Mesolithic hunting station in Thuringia, central Germany, (central Europe)

Hans-Volker Karl <sup>1\*</sup>, Enrico Paust <sup>1</sup>, Amtyaz Safi <sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Friedrich Schiller University Jena, Philosophical Faculty, Chair for the Archaeology from Prehistoric to the early middle ages with ufg Collection

<sup>2</sup> Department of Zoology (Wildlife Section), University of Karachi, 75270, Pakistan

\*Corresponding author E-mail: [hvkarl@icloud.com](mailto:hvkarl@icloud.com)

## Abstract

Taphonomy and contextual zooarcheology of the first Mesolithic hunting station in Thuringia, Central-Germany (Central Europe) was the study area of this paper. The new site at Göttern is of special importance as it is the first excavated hunting station in Thuringia. Until now, we have depended upon numerous discoveries of surface finds, special single finds and a few burials, for the exploration of the Mesolithic Era. Bone remains of wild boar/pig, red deer, moose, roe deer, aurochs/cattle, wild horse, brown bear, wolf/ dog, mouse and birds have been discovered.

**Keywords:** Taphonomy; Contextual Zooarcheology; Mesolithic; Göttern; Central Europe; Germany; Thuringia.

## 1. Introduction

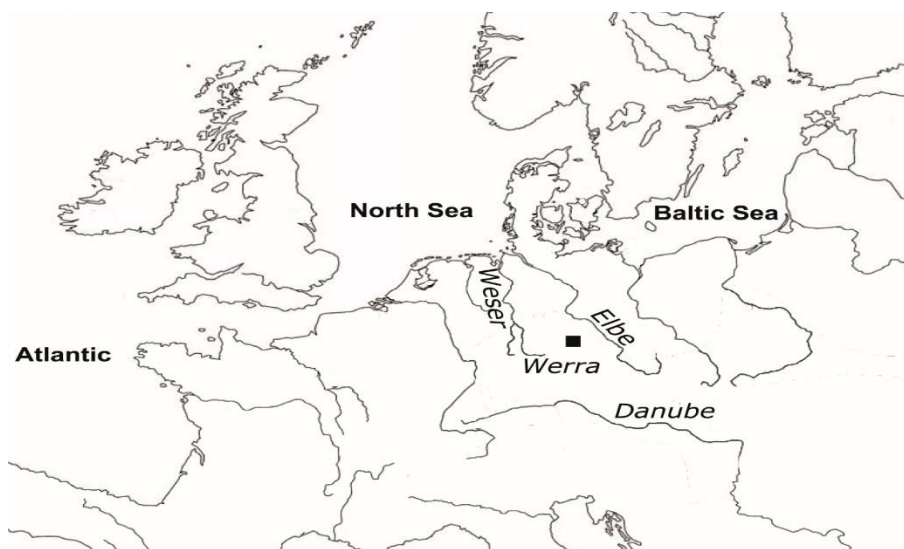
The Mesolithic is one of the most important era of the human history, because it includes the first economic revolution of humankind - the Agraric change. New structures of the social relations and dynamics of production, power relations in agrarian formations and ownership structures, cultural and sacred traditions and art were developed during this phase. There was a transition from the hunter-gatherer culture to agriculture. Hunter-gatherer culture is a type of subsistence lifestyle that relies on hunting and fishing animals and foraging for wild vegetation and other nutrients like honey for food. Until approximately 16,000 years ago, all humans practiced hunting-gathering continuity in Europe and the Mediterranean (Risch & Meller 2015). The changing flavor of Mesolithic meals from Hunter-Gatherer Contexts to agrarian is measurable with archaeobotanical methods such as pollen analysis. Behre (2007) presented a compilation of the evidence for Mesolithic agriculture in and around central Europe from many localities. While the origin of agriculture in the Fertile Crescent was a long and continuous process, two different processes have been proposed for the transition from foraging to farming in Europe. One is colonization by immigrants who brought domesticated crop plants and the adoption of fully developed agricultural system by Mesolithic people, as is mostly assumed for the start of the Linearbandkeramik (LBK), as the oldest rural culture of the Neolithic Age in Central Europe with permanent settlements (Fig. 1).

Current representations of the context of Palearctic Mesolithic animal bone remains can be found in Bartosiewicz 2020, Çakırlar & Aici 2020, Lõngas 2020, Monks 2020, Patel & Meadow 2020, Sergeantson 2020 and Vigne 2020. The Mesolithic in Thuringia dates from around 9,000 to 5,000 BC. After an initial period of reforestation in the late glacial period, large areas of Thuringia seem to have been cleared again in the late dryas. Sustainable afforestation then began in the Preboreal. The reduction of the vast treeless tundra by the sprawling forests led to a change in fauna and people had to adapt to the new conditions. So far, when researching the Mesolithic, we had to rely on numerous inventories of surface finds, special individual finds and a few burials. Bones from wild boar/domestic pig, red deer, elk, roe deer, aurochs/domestic cattle, wild horses/domestic horses, brown bears, wolves, domestic dogs, mice and birds have now been detected.

Typical finds from this era are geometric microliths. In peat horizons that arose around 6,000 BP, large amounts of grain pollen can be detected for the first time. This means that agriculture began at the end of the Mesolithic Era, which gives it a special meaning for archaeological research. The Göttern site is of particular importance as it is the first excavated open-air hunting station in Thuringia. It was preserved by the crash of the actual station in a doline and was able to survive largely undisturbed to this day. Part of the concentration of the finds was left in the ground for future research.

From August to November 2007 archaeological excavations were carried out in Göttern on the site "Über der Quelle". These excavations were necessary because during the preliminary investigation of the area in 2005, in the course of the planning for the relocation of the Highway 4 below a Weser Germanic burial ground, a layer within a sinkhole that contained Silex artifacts was identified. In 2007, a cut was made through the sinkhole to clarify the stratigraphic situation. A layer of eroded slope loam was visible in profile, in which the burial ground was sunk. Within this layer, two bottom fragments of a bell-shaped beaker of the Bohemian type were found, which is the only evidence of a bell-shaped beaker with floor decorations in Thuringia so far. There was a black clay layer with high organic content

underneath the slope loam (Fig. 2-6). The lower part of the filling consisted of a yellow clay, which was disturbed by two cones of debris (Fig. 4). The sinkhole was then excavated east of the cut over an area of 25 square meters. A total of 36 flint artifacts were documented on site in the black organic clay layer. In the layer of lame underneath there were no more silices, but instead several hundred fragments of animal bones (Plate 1). An important observation was made in plane 17 (Plate 2). Here an accumulation of animal bones, burnt stones and charcoal fragments occurs, which can be interpreted as the remains of a fireplace. Several animal bones were anatomically connected in this plane.



**Fig. 1:** Schematic Map of Northern and Central Europe Based A Map by Behre (2007) Modified and Expanded. Black Square: Central European Mesolithic Göttern Site - 9,501 To 8,940-8637 Cal BC Between the Larger Rivers Weser, Werra, Elbe and Danube.

## 2. Geographical and stratigraphical position

The place of discovery "Above the spring" in Göttern is positioned in the Free State of Thuringia in Germany, Central Europe with the coordinates: 11.46221 E 50.892537 N.

Geologically, the Göttern site is located in the Saalfeld fault zone, along a fault in the basement in the south-eastern part of the Thuringian Basin and was influenced by the formation of the Thuringian Forest and the Thuringian Slate Mountains. The actual site is located on a hillside with a slope of two meters, from the southeast to the northwest, directly at a break-off edge to the valley of the small river Magdel. The Göttern site is located in Central Germany between the larger rivers Weser, Werra, Elbe and Danube (see figure 1).

To date in the Göttern sinkhole (see Karl et al. 2011), two samples were examined and calibrated according to IntCal04 (Reimer et al. 2004). One animal bone (inventory number 07 / 138-540) showed no collagen preservation, making dating impossible. The surrounding sediment from 07 / 138-540 (yellow clay layer) resulted in Erl-11766: 9501 +/- 61 BP. The calibration showed an age of 9,137 BC to 8,972 BC (33.3% b. 1Sigma) or 8,940 BC to 8,637 BC (62.1% b. 2 Sigma).

## 3. Materials and methods

Under general procedure, each of the addressable fragments is recorded with its primary data according to a code system in Excel, whereby the parameters findings, animal species, bone type / skeletal part, bone part, side, gender, coarse age, fine age, pathology, slaughter and cutting traces, fire - and burn marks as well as the dimensions are taken into account. This procedure essentially corresponds to the "Knocod" system in Access according to Uerpmann (1978). The diagrams were generated directly from this as well as the secondary data. The age is determined according to Habermehl (1961). The measurements were taken with a digital caliper with 0.1 mm accuracy according to von den Driesch (1976). In principle, Albarella et al. (2020), Reichstein (1989) and Schmid (1972) followed. Abbreviations used in the text: GL = greatest length, GLl = greatest length lateral, Ll = outer length lateral, DD = thickness of the diapophysis, B = width, Bp = width proximal, Bd = width distal, GB = greatest width, Bl = width longitudinal, PL = Physiological length on the vertebral body, BFcr = width of the facies terminalis cranialis, BFcd = width of the facies terminalis caudalis, HFcr = height of the facies terminalis cranialis, HFcd = height of the facies terminalis caudalis, KD = crown thickness, D = thickness, KL = crown length, KB = Crown width, KH = crown height, P = premolar, M = molar, max = maxillary (upper jaw), mand = mandibular (lower jaw), WRH = height at withers, VWZ = migration period, SL-AW = Slavic-Avar, AM = Old Magyar, KHB- bone fracture, KB- bone burn, MIZ- minimum number of individuals, WRH- height at withers, FWK- meat value class, 1.0 or ♂ - male, 0.1 or ♀ - female, 0.01 or juv- juvenile, TA- animal species, KN- bone species, CM- Corpus mandibulae, BS- traces of processing, BssS- bite traces, GS- traces of usage, ZS- traces of decomposition.

## 4. Taphonomic relationships

Below the slope loam there was a black clay layer with a high organic content (Fig. 2). The lower part of the filling consisted of a yellow clay, which was disturbed by two cones of debris (Fig 3). The sinkhole was then excavated east of the cut over an area of 25 square meters. A total of 36 flint artifacts were documented in situ in the black organic clay layer. No more silices were found in the layer of clay below, but instead several hundred fragments of animal bones. An important observation was made on plane 17 (Fig. 4-5). An accumulation of animal bones, burnt stones and charcoal occurs here, which can be interpreted as the remains of a fireplace. There were also several animal bones in the anatomical association in this plane. To date the sinkhole Göttern (see Karl et al. 2011), two samples were meas-

ured and interpreted according to IntCal04 (Reimer et al. 2004). One animal bone (Inv.-No.: 07 / 138-540) showed no collagen preservation, making dating impossible. The surrounding sediment from 07 / 138-540 (yellow clay layer) revealed. The salvaged bone material is very poorly preserved. On the one hand, the bone substance was loosened by acidic soil water and largely only passed down as a soapy, greasy mass (appendix 2). Only a few larger remnants of limb bones and especially tooth enamel were present in a consistency that was barely sufficient to be able to be preserved with complex preparation. On the other hand, the enclosing sediment was very fine-grained and showed a very high organic content, partly with a charcoal character (Muddy). Due to the high organic and water content, severe shrinkage occurred after recovery, which made the maintenance process even more difficult (Tables 1-2). Overall, the distribution of material among the individual finds was already fragmentary. Only the remains of a horse's hind leg were still partially in situ (inventory number 07 / 138-548). The otherwise almost always present fracture surfaces, especially on larger bone fractures below the reading finds, could be impact marks, although they were probably caused by a dramatic environmental event. This is supported by the extreme material scattering of small and very small fragments (Appendix 1), the corresponding stones in situ and the largely missing stratigraphy in the find area. The influence of running water must be taken into account because there are seven shell limestones with clear traces of flushing (Table 1; Fig. 1). The sediment body (calcium carbonate) has eroded to such an extent that the harder edges of the enclosed mussel shells made of aragonite (bivalves) are exposed and stand out sharply. Occasionally there are smaller, indeterminable residues with clear traces of burn or annealing (Plate 1; Fig. 3).



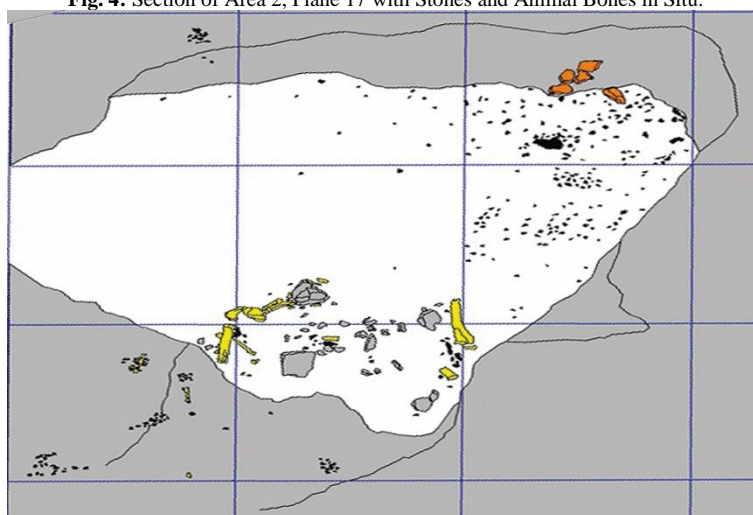
**Fig. 2:** Detail from Profile E, Section 2 (See Fig. 3, Left Part).



**Fig. 3:** Overview of Profile E, Section 2



**Fig. 4:** Section of Area 2, Plane 17 with Stones and Animal Bones in Situ.



**Fig. 5:** Plane Drawing of the Fireplace as in 4a. All Observed Stones (Gray), Heat-Cracked Stones (Orange), Animal Bones (Yellow) and Charcoal (Black) from Surface 2- Plane 17.



Plate: 1: Some Burned Bones and Some Other Remains of Bones.

## 5. Finding of animal's bones

### 5.1. *Sus scrofa* Linnaeus, 1758 (pig) plate 2, figs. 8-10, 12-15

Apart from a distal radius fragment (07 / 138-324), there are mainly tooth remnants from pigs. A canine fragment of the crown (07 / 138-241), a heavily chewed P3 inferior (07 / 138-460), a presumed P4 fragment inferior (07 / 138-291), a complete P3 successor tooth (07/138 -465) and an? M fragment (07 / 138-226). Removable dimensions are shown in Table 2. Some pig teeth show strong abrasions of the tooth crowns (plate 2, figures 10 to 14), which is to be seen as a clear sign of domestication!

### 5.2. *Bos primigenius* Bojanus, 1827 (ur, cattle) plate 2, 17-22, 12, 26

There are also primarily tooth remnants from cattle, such as a presumed M1 fragment with root and crown remnants (07 / 138-377), an M3 successor tooth inferior (07 / 138-318), an M3 successor tooth inferior without a root (07 / 138-247), one M1 inferior (07 / 138-268), two P or M fragments (07 / 138-314 and 328), two P fragments superior (07 / 138-267, and 328), two M inferior (07 / 138-244 and 516), the latter heavily chewed and one M indet. (07 / 138-366). Only among the "reading findings 1" are seven strongly fragmented remains of extremity bones (07 / 138-230), which definitely belong here due to the thickness of the substantia compacta. There are also P or M fragments, jaw and limb remains. Removable dimensions are shown in Table 3.

### 5.3. *Cervus elaphus* Linnaeus, 1758 (red deer) plate 2, 1-7, 23a-d

The red deer is seen through an almost complete metatarsus. (07 / 138-360), which lacks the proximal end. Four trunk vertebrae (07 / 138-304 and 243) probably also belong here. Furthermore, a P3 permanent tooth inferior (07 / 138-397) and the root with crown base of an M2 inferior (07 / 138-341) show corresponding characteristics. Removable dimensions are shown in Table 4.

### 5.4. *Alces alces* Linnaeus, 1758 (moose) plate 2, 7, 11

A smashed molar fragment and a heavily shaved premolar fragment can be assigned to the elk.

### 5.5. *Capreolus capreolus* Linnaeus, 1758 (deer) plate 2, 17

A characteristic premolar 1 and a scapula fragment come from the deer.

### 5.6. *Equus caballus*, Linnaeus, 1758 \* (horse) plate 2, ab. 25, 29, 30a-b, 31-32

The remains of the horse can be identified most reliably in the present finds. A metatarsus dex. was in situ with the os cuneiform, os scaphoideus and metatarsus II (07 / 138-548). Since the epiphyses are completely ossified, the individual age is lesser than 1.25 years. Further limb remains are a tibia sin. if the proximal end is broken off (07 / 138-543), a calcaneus fragment (07 / 138-545) and a suspected humerus fragment (07 / 138-249). An incisive (07 / 138-393) and an extremely wide and crooked M-fragment (07 / 138-275) can be addressed on tooth remnants. Removable dimensions are shown in Table 5.

### 5.7. *Canis lupus*, Linnaeus, 1758 (Wolf, dog) plate 1, figure 33

Only a characteristic distal tibial fragment (07 / 138-435) with a width of 30.0 is available from this predator.

### 5.8. *Ursus arctos* Linnaeus, 1758 (Brown bear) plate 2, figure 28

A badly shattered right distal tibia fragment and a humerus fragment come from the brown bear.

### 5.9. Rodentia gen. et spec. indet. (Mouse) plate 2, figure 16

An isolated inferior incisive comes from a small rodent, presumably smaller than hamster, most likely a real mouse (Murinae). Removable dimensions are: 07 / 138-391 - L = 7, W = 1 mm.

### 5.10. Aves indet. (Vogel) plate 1, figure 3

Two burned-out long bone fragments are present in the burned bone of a bird.

## 6. Withers heights, meat value classes

While the few remains of large mammals such as *Sus scrofa*, *Cervus elaphus* and *Bos primigenius* do not allow a decision according to wild animal or domestic animal breed, in my opinion such an attempt can only be undertaken for the extremity remains of *Equus caballus*. If at all, a comparison can only be made with data from larger series, whereby the study by Ambos & Müller (1980) offers the largest scope of material. According to these authors, it is always of particular interest whether the horses were steppe horses. In general, long metapods indicate a dry steppe or desert-like climate, while relatively short metapods indicate a moist climate in a tree-steppe or forest landscape. Based on the metatarsus of Göttern (07 / 138-548) with a GL of 270 mm, the following height at the withers is averaged according to the information from Ambos & Müller (1980) as in Table 6.

According to Ambos & Müller (1980), the metapodial indices are very variable in the various horses, whereas the Mt: Mc index is less. In many horses, the metacarpus and metatarsus are either equally short or relatively long. They include indices of Avar and Western European prehistoric horses for comparison, with the series largely agreeing in terms of the accumulation, only the Avar horses differ slightly in the mean values. The indices of Göttern fit into the variance spectrum as shown in Table 7. In the evaluation, material from five contiguous centuries was taken into account, in particular: Migration period (5th-6th centuries), Slavic-Avar period (7th-8th centuries), Mikulčice (8th-9th centuries) and Old Magyar Time (10th century). The distribution of values shows that the horses were in a fairly large area of roughly the same size over this period, with a marked range of variation. Local peculiarities are very difficult to prove and relate in particular to the proportions of the skull and pelvis, which cannot be traced back to the material of Göttern, not even the steno-line or caballine tooth type (Karl, 2013).

Only the extremity data suggest a steppe horse type. In the total length of the metatarsus (GL) Göttern (07 / 138-548) is in the maximum value of the ancient Magyar and is significantly smaller than that from the Migration Period, the Slavic-Avar period and from Mikulčice. In the proximal width (Bp) and the distal width (Bd) as well as the diapophyseal thickness (DD) the ratios are reversed. Here the values are well above the old Magyar and are roughly in the mean of the other samples. The corresponding dimensions of Oberdorla (Teichert, 1974) are somewhat higher. The greatest lengths lateral (GLl) range from 211.0 to 269 (ø 245.69) and the greatest lengths (GL) from 218.0 to 277.0 (ø 270.25), n = 16. The calculated withers high (WRH) range from 112.0 to 143.0 (ø 139.81) and 113.0 to 145.0 (ø 141.01). With a shorter overall length, Göttern (07 / 138-548) was significantly higher, i.e. more powerfully built, especially in the median and distal widths. The GL of the Bernburg culture from Großbrödingen are even shorter with 261.0 (n = 1), WRH = 136.0-137.0 (Barthel, 1985) and the Latène period from Großfahner from 237.0 to 245.0 (ø 241, 5), n = 4, (Barthel, 1982). The WRH calculated for this range based on the GL from 124.0 to 128.7 (ø 126.25) or on the GLl from 122.0 to 126.3 (ø 124.3). The Bronze Age mare von Unterhautzenthal had a WRH between 135.0 and 140.0 (Pucher 1992). But this has a long and slender metatarsus. Overall, all horses compared here were relatively small, up to a WRH of 147.0. They are now considered ponies. Since domestication in mammals initially begins with gracilization, the Eastern European groups seem to have continued to be cultivated.

While the wild horses from Ehringsdorf near Weimar from the Eemian period were still relatively tall animals, a continuous decrease in size from the Eemium to the Holocene can be demonstrated (Musil, 1977). This smaller type corresponds to Göttern (07 / 138-548). Because of the wide range of variations already mentioned, a decision between wild horses or domestic horses cannot be made clearly here. In any case, the metatarsus indicates a very primitive type. Pucher (1992) considers it probable that post-domestication also occurred in horses, similar to cattle and pigs, in the course of the late Neolithic and the entire Bronze Age beyond the Eastern European domestication center. Genes from other wild populations could have flowed into the population of the sparsely imported domestic horses and largely match the appearance of the domestic animals to the respective wild forms. That was certainly promoted by loose pasture farming.

For distal tibia widths for Bronze Age dogs from Oberdorla, Teichert (1974) gives values from 21.0 to 23.0 (ø 21.57) with n = 7 and for a Latency dog from Schönbrunz, Burgenlandkreis with 22.0. Here the value of Göttern (07 / 138-435) is significantly higher at 30.0. Even for large dogs, Teichert (1968) only provides distal tibia widths of 22.0 to 25.0 (Bulldog recent), 21.0 to 22.0 (schnauzer recent) and 22.0 to 25.0 (Kunersdorf desert, n = 3) together. Because of its size, the tibial remnant is counted as a wolf by Göttern.

Meat value classes are quality standards in meat evaluation. Reconstructing these for prehistoric finds is another main goal of zooarcheology. The corresponding skeletal zones and meat value class indicators (Karl, 2017) of Göttern are distributed as shown in Figure 6 and allow the corresponding parts of carcasses to be reconstructed. The meat value class A indicates the use of the best meat and is indicated by the bones of the zonoskeleton and the stylopodium (scapula, pelvis, humerus, femur = 33%). Their presence suggests consumption and storage in the find area. The meat value class B is associated with the use of less valuable meat, which is indicated by the bones of the skull and the zeugopodium. These are mainly debris (lower jaw, radius, ulna, tibia = 22%). The bones associated with meat value class C, such as the maxilla and autopodium, point to a slaughter area (upper jaw, carpalia, metacarpus, tarsalia, metatarsus, phalanges = 45%). The relatively high proportion of classes A and C characterizes the sinkhole area near the Göttern as a hunter's station.



Plate. 2: Animal's Bones Remains.

## 7. Environmental analysis

The environmental analysis based on the environmental demands of the previously known species shows the following distribution: forest 75% (*Sus*, *Cervus*, *Alces*, *Capreolus*, *Canis*, *Ursus*), open terrain 12.5% (*Equus*) and mixed area 12.5% (*Bos*). As a result, the Holocene environment can be reconstructed by Göttern as a large forest with an adjacent open landscape, partly as dry land (steppe). Presumably, parts of the forest were floodplain (alluvial forest), marshland and small permanent water bodies. Despite the fragmentary proportions, a list of species can be compiled which, apart from *Canis lupus* and the rodent teeth, only includes large mammals. Most likely, there was a forest edge zone with flowing water. The small rodent can come from both areas (wood mouse or field mouse) just like birds. Compare the diagram for the abundance analysis of the animal species of Göttern in Figure 6.

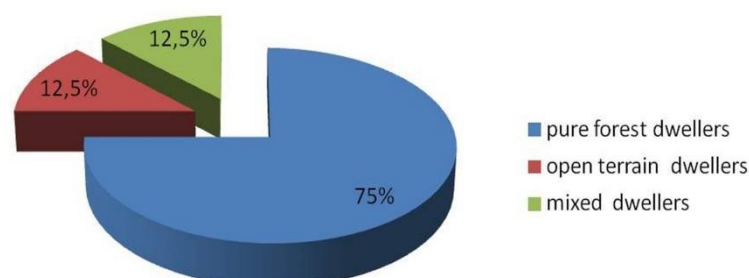


Fig. 6: Diagram for the Ecological Abundance Analysis of the Animal Species of Göttern Site.

## 8. Conclusions

The site Göttern was thus dated with a range from 9501 to 8940-8637bc and positioned in the transition area of the Palaeolithic from 2 million to 8,000 bc to the Mesolithic beginning around 8,000 bc and extending to 6,000 bc. The population here was just in the transition from foraging to farming in Europe, with features of domestication in abrasion types of some teeth. The typical silices finds from this site are geometric microliths in Mesolithic style.

Supplementary materials 1: Tables:

**Table 1: Sus Scrofa, Teeth**

inventory number	total length	width	thickness	tooth length	tooth width	tooth height
07/138-241	37,52	13,14	7,68	-	-	-
07/138-465	-	-	-	33,97	16,07	13,97
07/138-324	-	85,0 (distal)	-	-	-	-

**Table 2: Bos Primigenius, Teeth**

inventory number	crown height	crown thickness	crown height	crown height with root
07/138-247	24,50	16,60	53,66	-
07/138-268	24,50	16,60	(46,29)	-
07/138-267	29,42	17,23	50,56	-
07/138-244	-	18,85	-	74,48
07/138-516	27,02	16,40	54,17	-
07/138-366	24,33	15,80	52,42	-

**Table 3: Cervus Elaphus, Teeth and Metatarsus**

inventory number	B <sub>b</sub>	Bl	DD	PL	BF <sub>er</sub>	HF <sub>er</sub>	BF <sub>cd</sub>	HF <sub>cd</sub>
07/138-360	40,83	43,23	26,14	-	-	-	-	-
07/138-243	-	-	-	58,71	(40,0)	36,93	(31,85)	29,95
07/138-243	-	-	-	59,53	41,37	38,47	37,88	37,16
07/138-304	-	-	-	55,28	(37,81)	34,11	(33,25)	(25,27)

**Table 4: Equus Caballus, Metatarsus and Tibia**

inventory number	total length	total length lateral	length latera	distal thickness	proximal width	distal width	total width	smallest thickness	smallest height	smallest width
07/138-548	270,0	264,0	262,0	35,37	52,4	53,5	-	-	-	-
07/138-545	-	-	-	-	-	-	46,0	-	-	-
07/138-543	(293,0)	-	-	-	-	70,94	-	46,5	-	-
07/138-393	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,84	11,85

**Table 5: Reconstruction of the Withers Height in Horses Using the Metatarsus**

Göttern site	total length metatarsus	withers height	gender
07/138-548	270,0	135,88	1,0?

**Table 6: Comparison of the Indices of Selected Prehistoric Horses**

Comparison samples	total length min.	total length max.	total length average	proximal width min.	proximal width max.	distal width min.	distal width max.	distal thickness min.	distal thickness max.
Großfahner	237	245	241	40	45	41	45	25	29
Oberdorla	218	277	247,5	39	52	47	44	29	30
Großobringen	261	261	261	52	52	50	50	35	35
Slavic-Avar	231	292	261,5	41	55	36	54	27	38
Mikulčice	245	282	263,5	43	54	44	53	28	35
Migration period	259	275	267	47	52	48	51	29	33
Göttern	270	270	270	52,4	52,4	53,5	53,5	35,37	35,37

## Appendix 1:

Catalog of the bone remains.

Catalog of the bone remains

Finding no.	Fund label no. date	Referred material	Inventory number
52	19043 28.06.2007	Roe deer, first left premolar, ?humerus, dist., dex. Ur/ cattle, Talus, sin., Humerus, dist., sin., Brown bear, humerus fragment, dist.,	07/138-220
52	19042 28.06.2007	Wild boar / domestic pig, 3rd molar fragment	without number
LF	19017 04.07.2007	Ur / cattle, fragmented bones	07/138-230
57 Pl. 1	19111 06.08.07	indeterminable bone splinter	07/138-235
52 Pl. 2	19113 13.08.07	indeterminable bone splinter	07/138-237



Qu. XII 52	19114	indeterminable bone splinter	07/138-238
Pl. 2 Qu. II	13.08.07		
52	19116	indeterminable bone splinter	07/138-240
Pl. 3 Qu. II	14.08.2007		
52	19117	Wild boar / pig, upper right canine fragment	07/138-241
Pl. 3 Qu. II	14.08.2007		
52	19118	indeterminable bone splinter	07/138-242
Pl. 3 Qu. II	14.08.2007		
52	19119	indeterminable bone splinter	07/138-243
Pl. 3 Qu. II	14.08.2007		
52	19120	indeterminable bone splinter	07/138-244
Pl. 3 Qu. II	14.08.2007		
52	19122	indeterminable bone splinter	07/138-246
Pl. 4 Qu. IV	15.08.2007		
52	19123	Ur / cattle, 3rd left lower molar	07/138-247
Pl. 4 Qu. IV	15.08.2007		
52	19125	indeterminable bone splinter	07/138-249
Pl. 4 Qu. II	15.08.2007		
52	19126	indeterminable bone splinter	07/138-250
Pl. 5 Qu. IV	16.08.2007		
52	19127	indeterminable bone splinter	07/138-251
Pl. 5 Qu. IV	16.08.2007		
52	19129	indeterminable bone splinter	07/138-253
Pl. 5 Qu. II	16.08.2007		
52	19130	indeterminable bone splinter	07/138-254
Pl. 5 Qu. II	16.08.2007		
52	19131	indeterminable bone splinter	07/138-255
Pl. 5 Qu. II	16.08.2007		
52	19132	indeterminable bone splinter	07/138-256
Pl. 4 Qu. VIII	16.08.2007		
52	19133	indeterminable bone splinter	07/138-257
Pl. 4 Qu. VIII	16.08.2007		
52	19134	indeterminable bone splinter	07/138-258
Pl. 6 Qu. IV	17.08.2007		
52	19135	indeterminable bone splinter	07/138-259
Pl. 6 Qu. IV	17.08.2007		
52	19137	indeterminable bone splinter	07/138-261
Pl. 6 Qu. II	17.08.2007		
52	19140	indeterminable bone splinter	07/138-264
Pl. 6 Qu. VIII	17.08.2007		
52	19141	indeterminable bone splinter	07/138-265
Pl. 6 Qu. VIII	17.08.2007		
52	19142	indeterminable bone splinter	07/138-266
Pl. 7 Qu. IV	20.08.2007		
52	19143	Ur / cattle, lower molar fragment	07/138-267
Pl. 7 Qu. IV	20.08.2007		
52	19144	Ur / cattle, 1st or 2nd molar fragment	07/138-268
Pl. 8 Qu. IV	20.08.2007		
52	1808	Ur / cattle, left 1st or 2nd molar fragment, heavily shaved off	07/138-275
Pl. 8 Qu. VIII	27.08.2007		
52	1810	indeterminable bone splinter	07/138-277
Pl. 4 Qu. VI	27.08.2007		
52	1813	indeterminable bone splinter	07/138-280

Pl. 4 Qu. XII 52	28.08.2007		
Pl. 4 Qu. XII 52	1814 28.08.2007	indeterminable bone splinter	07/138-281
Pl. 11 Qu. IV 52	1816 28.08.2007	indeterminable bone splinter	07/138-283
Pl. 11 Qu. IV 52	1817 28.08.2007	indeterminable bone splinter	07/138-284
Pl. 11 Qu. IV 52	1818 28.08.2007	Bone burn (KB), various indeterminable mammals, 2 indeterminable aves	07/138-285
Pl. 11 Qu. IV 52	1819 28.08.2007	indeterminable bone splinter	07/138-286
Pl. 5 Qu. XII 52	1822 28.08.2007	indeterminable bone splinter	07/138-289
Pl. 5 Qu. XII 52	1823 28.08.2007	indeterminable bone splinter	07/138-290
Pl. 6 Qu. XII 52	1827 30.08.2007	Wild boar / pig, upper molar fragment	07/138-291
Pl. 9 Qu. XIV 52	1828 30.08.2007	indeterminable bone splinter	07/138-292
Pl. 4 Qu. V 52	1829 30.08.2007	indeterminable bone splinter	07/138-293
Pl. 4 Qu. V 52	1830 30.08.2007	indeterminable bone splinter	07/138-294
Pl. 4 Qu. V 52	1831 30.08.2007	indeterminable bone splinter	07/138-295
Pl. 4 Qu. V 52	1832 30.08.2007	indeterminable bone splinter	07/138-296
Pl. 5 Qu. I 52	1836 04.09.2007	indeterminable bone splinter	07/138-300
Pl. 5 Qu. I 52	1837 04.09.2007	indeterminable bone splinter	07/138-301
Pl. 5 Qu. I 52	1838 04.09.2007	indeterminable bone splinter	07/138-302
Pl. 4 Qu. III 52	1840 04.09.2007	indeterminable bone splinter	07/138-304
Pl. 4 Qu. III 52	1841 04.09.2007	indeterminable bone splinter	07/138-305
Pl. 5 Qu. V 52	1842 04.09.2007	indeterminable bone splinter	07/138-306
Pl. 5 Qu. V 52	1843 04.09.2007	indeterminable bone splinter	07/138-307
Pl. 5 Qu. V 52	1844 04.09.2007	indeterminable bone splinter	07/138-308
Pl. 5 Qu. V 52	1845 04.09.2007	indeterminable bone splinter	07/138-309
Pl. 5 Qu. V 52	1846 04.09.2007	indeterminable bone splinter	07/138-310
Pl. 6 Qu. I 52	1849 05.09.2007	indeterminable bone splinter	07/138-313
Pl. 6 Qu. I 52	1850 05.09.2007	indeterminable bone splinter	07/138-314
Pl. 6 Qu. I 52	1851 05.09.2007	indeterminable bone splinter	07/138-315

52 Pl. 4 Qu. VII	1852 05.09.2007	indeterminable bone splinter	07/138-316
52 Pl. 4 Qu. VII	1853 05.09.2007	indeterminable bone splinter	07/138-317
52 Pl. 4 Qu. VII	1854 05.09.2007	Ur / cattle, lower right 3rd permanent molar	07/138-318
52 Pl. 4 Qu. VII	1855 05.09.2007	indeterminable bone splinter	07/138-319
52 Pl. 4 Qu. VII	1856 05.09.2007	indeterminable bone splinter	07/138-320
52 Pl. 4 Qu. VII	1857 05.09.2007	indeterminable bone splinter	07/138-321
52 Pl. 4 Qu. VII	1860 05.09.2007	indeterminable bone splinter	07/138-324
52 Pl. 4 Qu. VII	1862 05.09.2007	indeterminable bone splinter	07/138-326
52 Pl. 5 Qu. III	1864 06.09.2007	indeterminable bone splinter	07/138-328
52 Pl. 5 Qu. III	1865 06.09.2007	indeterminable bone splinter	07/138-329
52 Pl. 5 Qu. VII	1868 06.09.2007	indeterminable bone splinter	07/138-332
52 Pl. 5 Qu. VII	1869 06.09.2007	indeterminable bone splinter	07/138-333
52 Pl. 5 Qu. VII	1870 06.09.2007	indeterminable bone splinter	07/138-334
52 Pl. 5 Qu. VII	1871 06.09.2007	indeterminable bone splinter	07/138-335
52 Pl. 6 Qu. I	1877 11.09.2007	indeterminable bone splinter	07/138-336
52 Pl. 3 Qu. VII	1878 11.09.2007	indeterminable bone splinter	07/138-337
52 Pl. 3 Qu. VII	1879 11.09.2007	indeterminable bone splinter	07/138-338
52 Pl. 3 Qu. XIII	1880 11.09.2007	indeterminable bone splinter	07/138-339
52 Pl. 3 Qu. IX	1881 11.09.2007	indeterminable bone splinter	07/138-340
52 Pl. 3 Qu. IX	1882 11.09.2007	Ur / cattle, left 1st or 2nd molar fragment with root, strongly shaved and pathologically changed	07/138-341
52 Pl. 3 Qu. IX	1883 11.09.2007	indeterminable bone splinter	07/138-342
52 Pl. 6 Qu. V	1884 11.09.2007	indeterminable bone splinter	07/138-343
52 Pl. 6 Qu. V	1885 11.09.2007	indeterminable bone splinter	07/138-344
52 Pl. 6 Qu. V	1886 11.09.2007	indeterminable bone splinter	07/138-345
52 Pl. 6 Qu. V	1887 11.09.2007	Knochensplinter indet.	07/138-346
52 Pl. 8 Qu. III	1889 13.09.2007	indeterminable bone splinter	07/138-348
52 Pl. 8	1890 13.09.2007	indeterminable bone splinter	07/138-349

Qu. III 52	1891	indeterminable bone splinter	07/138-350
Pl. 8 Qu. III 52	13.09.2007		
Pl. 8 Qu. III 52	1892	indeterminable bone splinter	07/138-351
Pl. 8 Qu. III 52	13.09.2007		
Pl. 8 Qu. V 52	1893	indeterminable bone splinter	07/138-352
Pl. 8 Qu. V 52	13.09.2007		
Pl. 8 Qu. V 52	1894	indeterminable bone splinter	07/138-353
Pl. 8 Qu. V 52	13.09.2007		
Pl. 8 Qu. V 52	1895	indeterminable bone splinter	07/138-354
Pl. 8 Qu. V 52	13.09.2007		
Pl. 8 Qu. V 52	1896	indeterminable bone splinter	07/138-355
Pl. 8 Qu. V 52	13.09.2007		
Pl. 8 Qu. V 52	1897	indeterminable bone splinter	07/138-356
Pl. 8 Qu. V 52	13.09.2007		
Pl. 8 Qu. V 52	1898	indeterminable bone splinter	07/138-357
Pl. 8 Qu. V 52	13.09.2007		
Pl. 5 Qu. XIII 52	1899	indeterminable bone splinter	07/138-358
Pl. 5 Qu. XIII 52	13.09.2007		
Pl. 5 Qu. XIII 52	1900	indeterminable bone splinter	07/138-359
Pl. 5 Qu. XIII 52	13.09.2007		
Pl. 5 Qu. XV 52	11951	Red deer, left proximal metatarsal fragment, belongs to no. 445	07/138-360
Pl. 5 Qu. XV 52	13.09.2007		
Pl. 4 Qu. VII 52	11953	indeterminable bone splinter	07/138-362
Pl. 4 Qu. VII 52	14.09.2007		
Pl. 4 Qu. VII 52	11954	indeterminable bone splinter	07/138-363
Pl. 4 Qu. VII 52	14.09.2007		
Pl. 4 Qu. VII 52	11955	indeterminable bone splinter	07/138-364
Pl. 4 Qu. VII 52	14.09.2007		
Pl. 4 Qu. VII 52	11956	indeterminable bone splinter	07/138-365
Pl. 4 Qu. VII 52	14.09.2007		
Pl. 10 Qu. V 52	11957	Ur / cattle, mosse, lower molar fragments	07/138-366
Pl. 10 Qu. V 52	14.09.2007		
Pl. 10 Qu. V 52	11958	indeterminable bone splinter	07/138-367
Pl. 10 Qu. V 52	14.09.2007		
Pl. 10 Qu. V 52	11959	indeterminable bone splinter	07/138-368
Pl. 10 Qu. V 52	14.09.2007		
Pl. 10 Qu. V 52	11960	indeterminable bone splinter	07/138-369
Pl. 10 Qu. V 52	14.09.2007		
Pl. 10 Qu. V 52	11961	indeterminable bone splinter	07/138-370
Pl. 10 Qu. V 52	14.09.2007		
Pl. 10 Qu. V 52	11962	indeterminable bone splinter	07/138-371
Pl. 10 Qu. V 52	14.09.2007		
Pl. 10 Qu. V 52	11963	indeterminable bone splinter	07/138-372
Pl. 10 Qu. V 52	14.09.2007		
Pl. 10 Qu. V 52	11964	indeterminable bone splinter	07/138-373
Pl. 10 Qu. V 52	14.09.2007		
Pl. 10 Qu. V 52	11965	indeterminable bone splinter	07/138-374
Pl. 10 Qu. V 52	14.09.2007		
Pl. 10 Qu. V 52	11966	indeterminable bone splinter	07/138-375
Pl. 10 Qu. V 52	14.09.2007		
Pl. 10 Qu. V 52	11967	indeterminable bone splinter	07/138-376
Pl. 10 Qu. V 52	14.09.2007		
Pl. 10 Qu. V 52	11968	indeterminable bone splinter	07/138-377
Pl. 10 Qu. V 52	14.09.2007		

Pl. 10 Qu. V 52	14.09.2007		
Pl. 10 Qu. V 52	11969 14.09.2007	indeterminable bone splinter	07/138-378
Pl. 10 Qu. V 52	11970 14.09.2007	indeterminable bone splinter	07/138-379
Pl. 10 Qu. V 52	11971 14.09.2007	indeterminable bone splinter	07/138-380
Pl. 10 Qu. V 52	11972 14.09.2007	indeterminable bone splinter	07/138-381
Pl. 10 Qu. V 52	11973 14.09.2007	indeterminable bone splinter	07/138-382
Pl. 10 Qu. V 52	11974 14.09.2007	indeterminable bone splinter	07/138-383
Pl. 10 Qu. V 52	11975 14.09.2007	indeterminable bone splinter	07/138-384
Pl. 10 Qu. V 52	11976 14.09.2007	indeterminable bone splinter	07/138-385
Pl. 10 Qu. V 52	11977 14.09.2007	indeterminable bone splinter	07/138-386
Pl. 10 Qu. V 52	11978 14.09.2007	indeterminable bone splinter	07/138-387
Pl. 10 Qu. V 52	11979 14.09.2007	indeterminable bone splinter	07/138-388
Pl. 11 Qu. V 52	11980 17.09.2007	indeterminable bone splinter	07/138-389
Pl. 11 Qu. V 52	11981 17.09.2007	indeterminable bone splinter	07/138-390
Pl. 11 Qu. V 52	11982 17.09.2007	Muroidea - indeterminable mouse, lower incisive	07/138-391
Pl. 11 Qu. V 52	11983 17.09.2007	indeterminable bone splinter	07/138-392
Pl. 11 Qu. V 52	11984 17.09.2007	Red deer, lower incisive	07/138-393
Pl. 11 Qu. V 52	11985 17.09.2007	indeterminable bone splinter	07/138-394
Pl. 11 Qu. V 52	11986 17.09.2007	indeterminable bone splinter	07/138-395
Pl. 11 Qu. V 52	11987 17.09.2007	indeterminable bone splinter	07/138-396
Pl. 11 Qu. V 52	11988 17.09.2007	Rothirsch, lower molar.	07/138-397
Pl. 11 Qu. V 52	11989 17.09.2007	indeterminable bone splinter	07/138-398
Pl. 11 Qu. V 52	11990 17.09.2007	Rothirsch, upper molar fragment	07/138-399
Pl. 11 Qu. V 52	11991 17.09.2007	indeterminable bone splinter	07/138-400
Pl. 11 Qu. V 52	11992 17.09.2007	indeterminable bone splinter	07/138-401
Pl. 5 Qu. VII 52	11993 19.09.2007	indeterminable bone splinter	07/138-402
Pl. 5 Qu. VII	11994 19.09.2007	indeterminable bone splinter	07/138-403

52 Pl. 5 Qu. VII	11995 19.09.2007	indeterminable bone splinter	07/138-404
52 Pl. 4 Qu. IX	11996 19.09.2007	Wild boar / pig, upper molar fragment	07/138-405
52 Pl. 4 Qu. IX	11997 19.09.2007	Ur / cattle, phalanx pedis II, medial	07/138-406
52 Pl. 4 Qu. IX	11999 19.09.2007	indeterminable bone splinter	07/138-407
52 Pl. 4 Qu. IX	12000 19.09.2007	indeterminable bone splinter	07/138-408
52 Pl. 4 Qu. IX	5801 19.09.2007	indeterminable bone splinter	07/138-409
52 Pl. 4 Qu. IX	5802 19.09.2007	indeterminable bone splinter	07/138-410
52 Pl. 4 Qu. IX	5803 19.09.2007	indeterminable bone splinter	07/138-411
52 Pl. 4 Qu. IX	5804 19.09.2007	indeterminable bone splinter	07/138-412
52 Pl. 4 Qu. IX	5805 19.09.2007	indeterminable bone splinter	07/138-413
52 Pl. 4 Qu. IX	5806 19.09.2007	indeterminable bone splinter	07/138-414
52 Pl. 4 Qu. IX	5807 19.09.2007	indeterminable bone splinter	07/138-415
52 Pl. 4 Qu. IX	5808 19.09.2007	indeterminable bone splinter	07/138-416
52 Pl. 5 Qu. XI	5809 20.09.2007	indeterminable bone splinter	07/138-417
52 Pl. 5 Qu. XI	5810 20.09.2007	indeterminable bone splinter	07/138-418
52 Pl. 5 Qu. XI	5811 20.09.2007	indeterminable bone splinter	07/138-419
52 Pl. 5 Qu. XI	5812 20.09.2007	indeterminable bone splinter	07/138-420
52 Pl. 5 Qu. XI	5813 20.09.2007	indeterminable bone splinter	07/138-421
52 Pl. 5 Qu. XI	5814 20.09.2007	indeterminable bone splinter	07/138-422
52 Pl. 5 Qu. XI	5815 20.09.2007	indeterminable bone splinter	07/138-423
52 Pl. 5 Qu. XI	5816 20.09.2007	indeterminable bone splinter	07/138-424
52 Pl. 5 Qu. XIII	5817 20.09.2007	Roe deer, left fragment of the scapula	07/138-425
52 Pl. 8 Qu. VII	5819 20.09.2007	indeterminable bone splinter	07/138-427
52 Pl. 8 Qu. VII	5820 20.09.2007	indeterminable bone splinter	07/138-428
52 Pl. 8 Qu. VII	5821 20.09.2007	indeterminable bone splinter	07/138-429
52 Pl. 8 Qu. VII	5822 20.09.2007	indeterminable bone splinter	07/138-430
52 Pl. 6	5824 20.09.2007	indeterminable bone splinter	07/138-431

Qu. XI 52	5825	indeterminable bone splinter	07/138-432
Pl. 6 Qu. XI 52	20.09.2007		
Pl. 6 Qu. XI 52	5826	indeterminable bone splinter	07/138-433
Pl. 6 Qu. XI 52	20.09.2007		
Pl. 6 Qu. XI 52	5827	indeterminable bone splinter	07/138-434
Pl. 6 Qu. XI 52	20.09.2007		
Pl. 6 Qu. IX 52	5828	Wolf / dog, right distal end of the tibia	07/138-435
Pl. 6 Qu. IX 52	21.09.2007		
Pl. 6 Qu. IX 52	5829	Wild boar / pig, lower incisive fragment	07/138-436
Pl. 6 Qu. IX 52	21.09.2007		
Pl. 6 Qu. IX 52	5830	Wild boar / pig, lower incisive fragment	07/138-437
Pl. 6 Qu. IX 52	21.09.2007		
Pl. 6 Qu. IX 52	5831	indeterminable bone splinter	07/138-438
Pl. 6 Qu. IX 52	21.09.2007		
Pl. 6 Qu. IX 52	5832	indeterminable bone splinter	07/138-439
Pl. 6 Qu. IX 52	21.09.2007		
Pl. 6 Qu. IX 52	5833	indeterminable bone splinter	07/138-440
Pl. 6 Qu. IX 52	21.09.2007		
Pl. 6 Qu. IX 52	5834	indeterminable bone splinter	07/138-441
Pl. 6 Qu. IX 52	21.09.2007		
Pl. 6 Qu. IX 52	5835	indeterminable bone splinter	07/138-442
Pl. 6 Qu. IX 52	21.09.2007		
Pl. 6 Qu. IX 52	5836	indeterminable bone splinter	07/138-443
Pl. 6 Qu. IX 52	21.09.2007		
Pl. 6 Qu. IX 52	5837	indeterminable bone splinter	07/138-444
Pl. 6 Qu. IX 52	21.09.2007		
Pl. 6 Qu. IX 52	5838	Red deer, left distal end of the metatarsus, belongs to no. 360	07/138-445
Pl. 6 Qu. IX 52	21.09.2007		
Pl. 8 Qu. XIII 52	5840	indeterminable bone splinter	07/138-447
Pl. 8 Qu. XIII 52	24.09.2007		
Pl. 8 Qu. XIII 52	5841	indeterminable bone splinter	07/138-448
Pl. 8 Qu. XIII 52	24.09.2007		
Pl. 8 Qu. XIII 52	5842	indeterminable bone splinter	07/138-449
Pl. 8 Qu. XIII 52	24.09.2007		
Pl. 8 Qu. XIII 52	5843	indeterminable bone splinter	07/138-450
Pl. 8 Qu. XIII 52	24.09.2007		
Pl. 8 Qu. XIII 52	5844	indeterminable bone splinter	07/138-451
Pl. 8 Qu. XIII 52	24.09.2007		
Pl. 8 Qu. XIII 52	5845	indeterminable bone splinter	07/138-452
Pl. 8 Qu. XIII 52	24.09.2007		
Pl. 8 Qu. XIII 52	5846	indeterminable bone splinter	07/138-453
Pl. 8 Qu. XIII 52	24.09.2007		
Pl. 8 Qu. XIII 52	5847	indeterminable bone splinter	07/138-454
Pl. 8 Qu. XIII 52	24.09.2007		
Pl. 8 Qu. XIII 52	5848	indeterminable bone splinter	07/138-455
Pl. 8 Qu. XIII 52	24.09.2007		
Pl. 8 Qu. XIII 52	5849	indeterminable bone splinter	07/138-456
Pl. 8 Qu. XIII 52	24.09.2007		
Pl. 8 Qu. XIII 52	5850	indeterminable bone splinter	07/138-457
Pl. 8 Qu. XIII 52	24.09.2007		
Pl. 8 Qu. IX 52	7101	indeterminable bone splinter	07/138-458
Pl. 8 Qu. IX 52	26.09.2007		
Pl. 8 Qu. IX 52	7102	indeterminable bone splinter	07/138-459
Pl. 8 Qu. IX 52			

Pl. 8 Qu. IX 52	26.09.2007		
Pl. 8 Qu. IX 52	7103 26.09.2007	Wild boar / pig, lower 1st molar fragment	07/138-460
Pl. 8 Qu. IX 52	7104 26.09.2007	indeterminable bone splinter	07/138-461
Pl. 8 Qu. IX 52	7105 26.09.2007	indeterminable bone splinter	07/138-462
Pl. 8 Qu. IX 52	7106 26.09.2007	indeterminable bone splinter	07/138-463
Pl. 8 Qu. IX 52	7107 26.09.2007	Red deer, upper molar fragment	07/138-464
Pl. 8 Qu. IX 52	7108 26.09.2007	Wild boar / pig, lower left 3rd molar	07/138-465
Pl. 8 Qu. IX 52	7109 26.09.2007	indeterminable bone splinter	07/138-466
Pl. 8 Qu. IX 52	7110 26.09.2007	indeterminable bone splinter	07/138-467
Pl. 8 Qu. IX 52	7111 26.09.2007	indeterminable bone splinter	07/138-468
Pl. 8 Qu. IX 52	7112 26.09.2007	indeterminable bone splinter	07/138-469
Pl. 8 Qu. IX 52	7113 26.09.2007	indeterminable bone splinter	07/138-470
Pl. 8 Qu. IX 52	7114 26.09.2007	indeterminable bone splinter	07/138-471
Pl. 8 Qu. IX 52	7115 26.09.2007	indeterminable bone splinter	07/138-472
Pl. 8 Qu. IX 52	7116 26.09.2007	indeterminable bone splinter	07/138-473
Pl. 8 Qu. IX 52	7117 26.09.2007	indeterminable bone splinter	07/138-474
Pl. 8 Qu. IX 52	7118 26.09.2007	indeterminable bone splinter	07/138-475
Pl. 8 Qu. IX 52	7119 26.09.2007	indeterminable bone splinter	07/138-476
Pl. 8 Qu. IX 52	7120 26.09.2007	indeterminable bone splinter	07/138-477
Pl. 8 Qu. IX 52	7121 26.09.2007	indeterminable bone splinter	07/138-478
Pl. 8 Qu. IX 52	7122 26.09.2007	indeterminable bone splinter	07/138-479
Pl. 8 Qu. IX 52	7123 26.09.2007	indeterminable bone splinter	07/138-480
Pl. 12 Qu. II 52	7125 01.10.2007	indeterminable bone splinter	07/138-482
Pl. 12 Qu. II 52	7126 01.10.2007	indeterminable bone splinter	07/138-483
Pl. 12 Qu. II 52	7127 01.10.2007	indeterminable bone splinter	07/138-484
Pl. 11 Qu. XIII 52	7139 04.10.2007	indeterminable bone splinter	07/138-485
Pl. 13 Qu. II	7142 04.10.2007	indeterminable bone splinter	07/138-488



52 Pl. 13 Qu. IV	7143 04.10.2007	indeterminable bone splinter	07/138-489
52 Pl. 13 Qu. IV	7144 04.10.2007	indeterminable bone splinter	07/138-490
52 Pl. 13 Qu. IV	7145 04.10.2007	indeterminable bone splinter	07/138-491
52 Pl. 13 Qu. IV	7146 04.10.2007	indeterminable bone splinter	07/138-492
52 Pl. 11 IX	7147 04.10.2007	indeterminable bone splinter	07/138-493
52 Pl. 11 Qu. IX	7148 04.10.2007	indeterminable bone splinter	07/138-494
52 Pl. 11 Qu. IX	7149 04.10.2007	indeterminable bone splinter	07/138-495
52 Pl. 11 Qu. IX	7150 04.10.2007	indeterminable bone splinter	07/138-496
52 Pl. 11 Qu. IX	7151 04.10.2007	indeterminable bone splinter	07/138-497
52 Pl. 11 Qu. IX	7152 04.10.2007	indeterminable bone splinter	07/138-498
52 Pl. 11 Qu. IX	7153 04.10.2007	indeterminable bone splinter	07/138-499
52 Pl. 11 Qu. IX	7154 04.10.2007	indeterminable bone splinter	07/138-500
52 Pl. 11 Qu. IX	7155 04.10.2007	indeterminable bone splinter	07/138-501
52 Pl. 11 Qu. IX	7156 04.10.2007	indeterminable bone splinter	07/138-502
52 Pl. 11 Qu. IX	7157 04.10.2007	indeterminable bone splinter	07/138-503
52 Pl. 11 Qu. IX	7158 04.10.2007	Ur / cattle, left upper 3rd molar	07/138-504
52 Pl. 11 Qu. IX	7159 04.10.2007	indeterminable bone splinter	07/138-505
52 Pl. 11 Qu. IX	7160 04.10.2007	indeterminable bone splinter	07/138-506
52 Pl. 11 Qu. IX	7161 04.10.2007	indeterminable bone splinter	07/138-507
52 Pl. 11 Qu. IX	7162 04.10.2007	indeterminable bone splinter	07/138-508
52 Pl. 12 Qu. VIII	7163 04.10.2007	indeterminable bone splinter	07/138-509
52 Pl. 12 Qu. VIII	7164 04.10.2007	indeterminable bone splinter	07/138-510
52 Pl. 13 Qu. XII	7165 05.10.2007	indeterminable bone splinter	07/138-511
52 Pl. 13 Qu. XII	7166 05.10.2007	indeterminable bone splinter	07/138-512
52 Pl. 13 Qu. XVI	7167 05.10.2007	indeterminable bone splinter	07/138-513
52 Pl. 13 Qu. X	7168 05.10.2007	indeterminable bone splinter	07/138-514
52 Pl. 13	7169 05.10.2007	Ur / cattle, lower molar fragments	07/138-515

Qu. X 52 Pl. 11 Qu. XIX	7170 09.10.2007	Ur / cattle, lower left 1st or 2nd molar with root, Flint	07/138-516
52 Pl. 14 Qu. IV	7171 11.10.1007	indeterminable bone splinter	07/138-517
52 Pr. O-P Qu. II	7172 15.10.2007	indeterminable bone splinter	07/138-518
52 Pl. 15 Qu. IV	7174 17.10.2007	indeterminable bone splinter	07/138-520
52 Pl. 16 Qu. IV	7178 22.10.2007	Brown bear, left distal end of the tibia, charcoal	07/138-524
52 Pl. 16 Qu. IV	7179 22.10.2007	Equus, horse, right fragment of talus	07/138-525
52 Pl. 17 Qu. VIII	7181 23.10.2007	indeterminable bone splinter Fund label no. 7855, see plane 17	07/138-527
52 Pl. 17 Qu. VIII	7182 23.10.2007	indeterminable bone splinter Fund label no.7855, see plane 17	07/138-528
52 Pl. 12 Qu. IX	7184 24.10.2007	indeterminable bone splinter	07/138-530
52 Pl. 12 Qu. IX	7185 24.10.2007	indeterminable bone splinter	07/138-531
52 Pl. 12 Qu. IX	7186 24.10.2007	indeterminable bone splinter	07/138-532
52 Pl. 12 Qu. IX	7187 24.10.2007	indeterminable bone splinter	07/138-533
52 Pl. 12 Qu. V	7190 25.10.2007	indeterminable bone splinter	07/138-534
52 Pl. 12 Qu. V	7191 25.10.2007	indeterminable bone splinter	07/138-535
52 Pl. 12 Qu. V	7192 25.10.2007	indeterminable bone splinter	07/138-536
52 Pl. 12 Qu. V	7193 25.10.2007	indeterminable bone splinter	07/138-537
52 Pl. 12 Qu. V	7194 25.10.2007	indeterminable bone splinter	07/138-538
52 Pl. 12 Qu. V	7195 25.10.2007	indeterminable bone splinter	07/138-539
52 Pl. 13 Qu. V	7196 29.10.2007	indeterminable bone splinter	07/138-540
52 Pl. 17 Qu. IX	7197 29.10.2007	indeterminable bone splinter	07/138-541
52 Pl. 14 Qu. II	7198 30.10.2007	indeterminable bone splinter	07/138-542
52 Pl.17	7199 02.11.2007	Equus, horse, right tibia, animal bones combined; Quadrant VIII, IX, XIV, see plane 17	07/138-543
52 Pl. 17 Qu. IX	7200 02.11.2007	Holzkohle	07/138-544
52 Pl. 17 Qu. IX	7851 02.11.2007	Equus, horse, right calcaneus	07/138-545
52 Pl. 17 Qu. IX	7852 02.11.2007	indeterminable bone splinter	07/138-546
52 Pl. 17 Qu. IX	7853 02.11.2007	Equus, horse, righth metatarsus	07/138-547
52	7854	Equus, horse, os centrale; indeterminable bone splinters	07/138-548

Pl. 17 Qu. IV 52	02.11.2007			
Pl. 17 Qu. VIII 52	7855 05.11.2007	indeterminable bone splinter		07/138-549
Pl. 17 Qu. IV 52	7859 08.11.2007	?Arvicola, mouse, right indeterminate incisive		07/138-553
Lesef.	7188 25.20.2007	11x indeterminable bone splinter		07/138-554

## Appendix 2:

Very small bone fragments from indeterminate mammals

Finding	Find	Quadrant	Plane	Remarks	Number
07/318-316	52	VII	4	indeterminable bone splinter	1
07/318-290	52	XII	5	indeterminable bone splinter	1
07/318-292	52	XIV	9	indeterminable bone splinter	1
07/318-295	52	V	4	indeterminable bone splinter	1
07/318-293	52	V	4	indeterminable bone splinter	1
07/318-448	52	XIII	8	indeterminable bone splinter	1
07/318-319	52	VII	4	indeterminable bone splinter	1
07/318-339	52	XIII	3	indeterminable bone splinter	7
07/318-514	52	X	13	Carpale or tarsal	1
07/318-362	52	VII		indeterminable bone splinter	4
07/318-345	52	V	6	indeterminable bone splinter	1
07/318-235	52		1	indeterminable bone splinter	26
07/318-265	52	VIII	6	indeterminable bone splinter	2
07/318-253	52	II	5	indeterminable bone splinter	2
07/318-315	52	I	5	indeterminable bone splinter	1
07/318-367	52	V	10	indeterminable bone splinter	1
07/318-302	52	I	5	Vertebral fragment	1
07/318-306	52	V	5	Vertebral fragment	1
07/318-255	52	II	5	indeterminable bone splinter	4
07/318-281	52	XII	4	Skull fragment	1
07/318-306 o. 326 ?	52	VIII	4	indeterminable bone splinter	1
07/318-266	52	IV	7	indeterminable bone splinter	1
07/318-518	52	II		Profil 0-8 o. 0-P	3
07/318-242	52	II		1 Root fragment	29
07/318-246	52	IV	4	indeterminable bone splinter	6
07/318-257	52	VIII	4	indeterminable bone splinter	2
07/318-418	52	XI	5	Long bone fragment	1
07/318-250	52	IV	5	indeterminable bone splinter	7
07/318-237	52	II		indeterminable bone splinter	8
07/318-256	52	VIII	4	indeterminable bone splinter	2
07/318-547	52	IX	17	4 (s. Pl 17)	1
07/318-301	52	I	5	Scapular fragment	1
07/318-238	52	XII		indeterminable bone splinter	10
07/318-300	52	I	5	Vertebral fragment	1
07/318-409	52	IX	4	2 rib fragments	10
07/318-394	52	V	11	indeterminable bone splinter	2
07/318-495	52	IX	11	indeterminable bone splinter	1
07/318-374	52	V	10	indeterminable bone splinter	1
07/318-384	52	V	10	indeterminable bone splinter	1
07/318-488	52	II	13	indeterminable bone splinter	3
07/318-468	52	IX	8	indeterminable bone splinter	2
07/318-416	52	IX	4	indeterminable bone splinter	4
07/318-390	52	V	11	indeterminable bone splinter	2
07/318-484	52	II	12	indeterminable bone splinter	1
07/318-512	52	XII	13	indeterminable bone splinter	1
07/318-474	52	IX	8	indeterminable bone splinter	1
07/318-285	52	IV	11	indeterminable bone splinter	2
07/318-372	52	V	10	indeterminable bone splinter	1
07/318-261	52	II	6	indeterminable bone splinter	6
07/318-423	52	VI	5	root fragment	1
07/318-407	52	IX	4	indeterminable bone splinter	1
07/318-410	52	IX	4	indeterminable bone splinter	1
07/318-469	52	IX	8	indeterminable bone splinter	1
07/318-321	52	VII	4	indeterminable bone splinter	1
07/318-254	52	II	5	indeterminable bone splinter	3
07/318-483	52	II	12	indeterminable bone splinter	1
07/318-381	52	V	10	indeterminable bone splinter	3
07/318-378	52	V	10	indeterminable bone splinter	3
07/318-263	52	IV	11	indeterminable bone splinter	2
07/318-424	52	XI	5	indeterminable bone splinter	4
07/318-269	52	XII	5	indeterminable bone splinter	2
07/318-383	52	V	10	indeterminable bone splinter	4

07/318-350	52	III	8	indeterminable bone splinter	4
07/318-356	52	V	8	indeterminable bone splinter	1
07/318-296	52	V	4	indeterminable bone splinter	1
07/318-430	52	VII	8	indeterminable bone splinter	2
07/318-313	52	I	5	indeterminable bone splinter	1
07/318-358	52	XIII	5	indeterminable bone splinter	1
07/318-343	52	V	6	indeterminable bone splinter	1
07/318-385	52	V	10	indeterminable bone splinter	1
07/318-363	52	VII	4	indeterminable bone splinter	2
07/318-375	52	V	10	indeterminable bone splinter	2
07/318-286	52	IV	11	indeterminable bone splinter	1
07/318-320	52	V	5	indeterminable bone splinter	1
07/318-508	52	IX	11	indeterminable bone splinter	1
07/318-346	52	V	6	indeterminable bone splinter	1
07/318-333	52	VII	5	indeterminable bone splinter	1
07/318-142	52	IX	3	indeterminable bone splinter	1
07/318-370	52	V	10	indeterminable bone splinter	3
07/318-352	52	V	8	indeterminable bone splinter	1
07/318-357	52	V	8	indeterminable bone splinter	1
07/318-336	52	I	6	indeterminable bone splinter	1
07/318-294	52	V	4	indeterminable bone splinter	1
07/318-351	52	III	8	indeterminable bone splinter	1
07/318-348	52	III	8	indeterminable bone splinter	3
07/318-420	52	XI	5	indeterminable bone splinter	2
07/318-349	52	III	8	indeterminable bone splinter	4
07/318-264	52	VIII	6	indeterminable bone splinter	1
07/318-382	52	V	10	indeterminable bone splinter	2
07/318-431	52	XI	6	indeterminable bone splinter	1
07/318-419	52	XI	5	indeterminable bone splinter	1
07/318-329	52	III	5	indeterminable bone splinter	2
07/318-457	52	XIII	8	indeterminable bone splinter	1
07/318-369	52	V	10	indeterminable bone splinter	1
07/318-395	52	V	11	indeterminable bone splinter	1
07/318-388	52	V	10	indeterminable bone splinter	2
07/318-450	52	XIII	8	indeterminable bone splinter	1
07/318-386	52	V	10	indeterminable bone splinter	1
07/318-371	52	V	10	indeterminable bone splinter	1
07/318-373	52	V	10	indeterminable bone splinter	1
07/318-355	52	V	8	indeterminable bone splinter	1
07/318-340	52	IX	3	indeterminable bone splinter	1
07/318-320	52	VII	4	indeterminable bone splinter	1
07/318-364	52	VII	4	indeterminable bone splinter	2
07/318-354	52	V	8	indeterminable bone splinter	1
07/318-408	52	IX	4	indeterminable bone splinter	1

### Appendix 3:

Real micro-bone remnants approximately 1 mm, indeterminable - saponified and cannot be preserved.

Finding	Find	Quadrant	Plane	Number
07/318-471	52	IX	8	1
07/318-511	52	XII	13	1
07/318-398	52	V	11	1
07/318-277	52	VI	4	1
07/318-264	52	IV	11	1
07/318-413	52	IX	4	1
07/318-365	52	VII	4	1
07/318-389	52	V	11	1
07/318-307	52	V	5	1
07/318-482	52	II	12	1
07/318-404	52	XIII	8	1
07/318-259	52	IV	6	1
07/318-532	52	IX	12	1
07/318-501	52	IX	11	1
07/318-478	52	IX	8	1
07/318-506	52	IX	11	1
07/318-400	52	V	11	1
07/318-415	52	IX	4	1
07/318-497	52	IV	11	1
07/318-308	52	V	5	1
07/318-403	52	VII	5	1
07/318-396	52	V	11	1
07/318-421	52	XI	5	1
07/318-305	52	III	4	1
07/318-387	52	V	10	1
07/318-376	52	V	10	1

07/318-380	52	V	10	1
07/318-394	52	V	6	1
07/318-368	52	V	19	1
07/318-353	52	V	8	1

## References

- [1] Ibarella, U, Rizzetto, M, Russ, H, Vickers, K & Viner-Daniels, S. 2020. The Oxford Handbook of Zooarchaeology. Oxford Handbooks; Oxford.
- [2] Ambros, C. & Müller, H.-H. (1980): Frühgeschichtliche Pferdeskelettfunde aus dem Gebiet der Tschechoslowakei.- 149 S., 29 Taf., 27 Tab.; Bratislava.
- [3] Barthel, H.-J. (1982): Die Tierknochenreste der latènezeitlichen Siedlung bei Großfahner.- In: Barthel, H.-J. & Teichert, M. (Ed.): Beiträge zur Archäozoologie II: 33-72; Weimar.
- [4] Barthel, H.-J. (1985): Die Tierreste aus einer „Grabenalage“ der neolithischen Bernburger Kultur.- In: Barthel, H.-J. & Teichert, M. (Ed.): Beiträge zur Archäozoologie III: 59-106; Weimar.
- [5] Boessneck, J., von den Driesch, A., Meyer-Lempenau, U. & Wechsler von Ohlen, E. (1971): Die Tierknochenfunde aus dem Oppidum von Manching.- In: Krämer, W. (Hsg.): Die Ausgrabungen in Manching.- Band 6; 332 S.; Franz Steiner, Wiesbaden.
- [6] Bartosiewicz, L. 2020. Zooarchaeology in the Carpathian Basin and adjacent areas.- Chapter 7, pp. 99-112. In: Albarella, U, Rizzetto, M, Russ, H, Vickers, K & Viner-Daniels, S. 2020. The Oxford Handbook of Zooarchaeology. Oxford Handbooks; Oxford.
- [7] Behre, K.-E. (2007): Evidence for Mesolithic agriculture in and around central Europe? *Veget Hist Archaeobot* 16:203–219. DOI 10.1007/s00334-006-0081-7
- [8] Çakırlar, C. & Aici, L. 2020. Patterns of animal exploitation in Western Turkey.- Chapter 17, pp. 266-279. Albarella, U, Rizzetto, M, Russ, H, Vickers, K & Viner-Daniels, S. 2020. The Oxford Handbook of Zooarchaeology. Oxford Handbooks; Oxford.
- [9] Driesch, A. v. d. (1976): Das Vermessen von Tierknochen aus vor- und frühgeschichtlichen Siedlungen.- 114 S., v. Abb.; München.
- [10] Feustel, R. (1955/56, 1957) Zum Problem des Überganges Mesolithikum - Neolithikum. *Alt-Thüringen* 2: 27-47; based on the dissertation by Feustel, Rudolf, Die Silexartefakte der mesolithischen Stationen Thüringens (G. Behm-Blancke).
- [11] Feustel, R. (1969): Technik der Steinzeit. Archäolithikum-Mesolithikum (Beiträge zur Technikgeschichte) (G. Behm-Blancke). Autorreferat: Phil. Habil. Jena 1969: Friedrich-Schiller-Universität, Gesellschaftswissenschaftliche Fakultät (Sektion Philosophie und Geschichte).
- [12] Feustel, R. (1971): Technik der Steinzeit (Archäolithikum-Mesolithikum). Beiträge zur Geschichte der Technik. *Ethnographisch-Archäologische Zeitschrift* 12: 131-138.
- [13] Feustel, R. (1985): Technik der Steinzeit.- In: Behm-Blancke, G. (Hsg.): Veröffentlichungen des Museums für Ur- und Frühgeschichte Thüringens, Bd. 4, 263 S.; Böhlau, Weimar.
- [14] Heptner, V. G., Nasimovič, A. A. & Bannikov, A. G. (1966): Band I: Paarhufer und Unpaarhufer.- In: Heptner, V. G. & Naumov, N. P. (Ed.): Die Säugetiere der Sowjetunion.- 939 S., 268 Abb., 6 Farb.; Fischer, Jena.
- [15] Karl, H.-V. (2013): "stenonine characteristics in horses from the Thuringian Kingdom".- *ICAZ Newsletter* 14(2): 14.
- [16] Karl, H.-V., Küßner, M., Paust, E., Schüler, T. & Jelitzi, F. (2011): A doline with Mesolithic finds near Göttern (Thuringia, Middle Germany).- *Mesolithic Miscellany*, Cambridge. <https://sites.google.com/site/mesolithicmiscellany/home>
- [17] Küßner, M. (2015): Alt-, Mittel- und Jungsteinzeit im Erfurter Gebiet.- Erfurt und Umgebung. *Archäologische Denkmale in Thüringen* 3: 14-15.
- [18] Leakey, L.S.B. (1953): *Adam's Ancestors*.- London.
- [19] Lõngas, L. 2020. Mesolithic hunting and fishing in the coastal and terrestrial environments of the Eastern Baltic.- Chapter 4, pp. 52-68. In: Albarella, U, Rizzetto, M, Russ, H, Vickers, K & Viner-Daniels, S. 2020. The Oxford Handbook of Zooarchaeology. Oxford Handbooks; Oxford.
- [20] Monks, G.G. 2020. Zooarchaeology of the pre-contact Northwest coast of North America.- Chapter 32, 495-508. In: Albarella, U, Rizzetto, M, Russ, H, Vickers, K & Viner-Daniels, S. 2020. The Oxford Handbook of Zooarchaeology. Oxford Handbooks; Oxford.
- [21] Musil, R. (1977): Die Equidenreste aus den Travertinen von Taubach.- *Quartäl.*, 2: 237-264; Weimar.
- [22] OPINION 2027 (Case 3010) (2003): *Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature* 60(1): 81-84. Patel, A.K. & Meadow, R.H. 2020. South Asian contributions to animal domestication and pastoralism.- Chapter 18, pp. 280-303. In: Albarella, U, Rizzetto, M, Russ, H, Vickers, K & Viner-Daniels, S. 2020. The Oxford Handbook of Zooarchaeology. Oxford Handbooks; Oxford.
- [23] Pucher, E. (1992): Das bronzezeitliche Pferdeskelett von Unterhautenthal, P. B. Korneuburg (Niederösterreich), sowie Bemerkungen zu einigen anderen Funden „früher“ Pferde in Österreich.- *Ann. Naturhist. Mus. Wien*, 93(B): 19-39.
- [24] Reimer, Paula J, Baillie, Mike G L, Bard, Edouard, Bayliss, Alex, Beck, J Warren, Bertrand, Chanda J H, Blackwell, Paul G, Buck, Caitlin, E., Burr, G.S., Cutler, K.B, Damon, P.E., Edwards, R.L., Fairbanks, R.G., Friedrich, M., Guilderson, T.P., Hogg, A.G., Hughen, K.A., Kromer, B., McCormac, G., Manning, S., Ramsey, Ch.B., Reimer, R.W., Remmele, S., Southon, J.R., Stuiver, M., Talamo, S., Taylor, F.W., van der Plicht, J. & Weyhenmeyer, C.E. (2004): *IntCal04 terrestrial Radiocarbon Age Calibration, 0-26 cal kyr BP*. *Radiocarbon* 46(3): 1029-1058.
- [25] Risch, R. & Meller, H. (2015): Change and Continuity in Europe and the Mediterranean around 1600 bc. *Proceedings of the Prehistoric Society* 81:1-26. Schüler, T. (1998): Zwei Oberflächenfundplätze mit Mikrolithen aus der Umgebung von Kranichfeld, Lkr. Weimarer Land. *Ausgrabungen und Funde im Freistaat Thüringen* 3: 1-7.
- [26] Sergeantson, D. 2020. Fishing, wildfowling, and marine mammal exploitation in northern Scotland from prehistory to early modern times.- Chapter 11, pp. 164-177. In: Albarella, U, Rizzetto, M, Russ, H, Vickers, K & Viner-Daniels, S. 2020. The Oxford Handbook of Zooarchaeology. Oxford Handbooks; Oxford.
- [27] Teichert, M. (1964): Die Tierreste aus der spätlatènezeitlichen Siedlung von Schönburg, Kreis Naumburg.- *Wiss. Z. Univ. Halle*, XIII 64G(11/12): 845-864.
- [28] Teichert, M. (1968): Die Tierreste der germanischen Siedlung Wüste Kunersdorf, Kr. Seelow.- *Ver. Mus. Ur-u. Frühgesch. Potsdam*, 4: 101-125.
- [29] Teichert, M. (1974): Tierreste aus dem germanischen Opfermoor bei Oberdorla.- 261 S.; Weimar.
- [30] Terberger, Th., M. Küßner, T. Schüler & M. Street (2003): Mesolithische Menschenreste aus der Urdhöhle bei Döbritz, Saale-Orla-Kreis. *Alt-Thüringen* 36: 1-20.
- [31] Vigne, J.-D. 2020. Archaeozoological techniques and protocols for elaborating scenarios of early colonization and neolithization of Cyprus.- Chapter 5, pp. 69-82. In: Albarella, U, Rizzetto, M, Russ, H, Vickers, K & Viner-Daniels, S. 2020. The Oxford Handbook of Zooarchaeology. Oxford Handbooks; Oxford.