

Samples: Ole Vejbæk - Denne rapport erstatter tidligere rapport fra 05.04.05

Date: 25 April 2005

J.nr.: vejbaek.r02

AAR-#	Sample Type	Collection Site	¹⁴ C Age (BP)	Calibrated age (1 & 2 sigma ranges)	δ ¹³ C (‰) VPDB	Submitter ID	Submitter
AAR-9615	charcoal (Calluna vulgaris)	Katrinesminde, V. Vrøgum 19.07.14 sb. 92, Ål sogn, Ribe amt. Trækul af hedelyng. Prøven er vedbestemt af Claus Malmros (et 7 mm stort stk.). Sekundært aflejret (formentlig vandaflejret) trækul i bunden af agerrene mellem to agerrygge med meget tydelige vendte plovfurer. Den ene agerryg er en halv ryg, ca. 7 m bred, der støder op til et uopdyrket areal, og den anden ryg er en hel ryg, der er ca. 14 m bred. Prøven var overlejret og forseglet af et op til 7-8 cm tykt rødfarvet (formentlig ildspåvirket) lerholdigt sandlag i agerrene. Agrene og lagene i agerrene overlejres over alt af et morlag dannet på lynchede. Oven på dette morlag og hen over agrene er anlagt et hus på stensyld. Ud fra den fundne keramik dateres huset til 12. årh. e.Kr. I hele det undersøgte område ligger kulturlagene beskyttet under et ca. 0.5 m tykt lag flyvesand. 0.7m below surface. 11.9m asl. (140129.00 (system 34) Lat, 345518.00 (system 34) Long) <i>Exp. age:</i> 11. årh. e.Kr.?	872 ± 34	68.2% probability 1050AD (10.7%) 1080AD 1150AD (57.5%) 1220AD 95.4% probability 1040AD (95.4%) 1260AD (IntCal04)	-24.25	Katrinesminde VAM 1071x34	Ole Vejbæk

¹⁴C ages are reported in conventional radiocarbon years BP (before present = 1950) in accordance with international convention (M. Stuiver & H.A. Polach: Discussion of reporting ¹⁴C data. *Radiocarbon* 19(3) (1977) p. 355).

Thus, all calculated ¹⁴C ages have been corrected for fractionation so as to refer the result to be equivalent with the standard $\delta^{13}\text{C}$ value of -25‰ (wood). Reported $\delta^{13}\text{C}$ and $\delta^{15}\text{N}$ values have been measured by high-precision stable-isotope mass spectrometry. The values represent the isotopic composition of the original sample and is therefore useful for interpretation regarding association with the terrestrial/marine/freshwater food chains as well as trophic levels.

Calibrated ages in calendar years have been obtained from the calibration curves in *Reimer et al. 2004 Radiocarbon vol. 46(3) pp 1029-1058* by means of the Oxcal v3.10 calibration programme (*Bronk Ramsey C., 2001, Radiocarbon, 43 (2A) 355-363*) using the terrestrial calibration curve, **IntCal04** (for marine samples, see below). The probability method has been used to calculate the calibrated age ranges corresponding to 68.2% probability (1 sigma) and 95.4% probability (2 sigma) with the probability of each range given in brackets (indicating the probability that the true date belongs to the interval in question).

Atmospheric data from Reimer et al (2004); OxCal v3.10 Bronk Ransney (2005); cub r4 sd:12 prob us[chron]

