

Re: Clams before Columbus

Source: <http://sci.tech--archive.net/Archive/sci.archaeology/2006-02/msg00316.html>

- *From:* "t(nospam)kavanagh" <"tkavanag"@ (nospam)indiana.edu>
 - *Date:* Fri, 03 Feb 2006 21:14:38 -0500
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Peter Alaca wrote:

t(nospam)kavanagh" <"tkavanag wrote:
ds10gt\$mpp\$1@xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx,

Alan Crozier wrote:

In my review of Nielsen/Scott on the Kensington Rune Stone I criticized the absence of references for certain claims. One of the claims concerned clams. I asked "Where are the clams from Klagen [Skagen?] in north Jutland that must have come with ships from New England in the 13th and 14th centuries?"

Richard Nielsen has now kindly provided an Internet source with a reference to something published in Nature 1992:
<http://www.science--frontiers.com/sf085/sf085a01.htm>

(I note that my suspicion was right about the correct form of the place-name: it is indeed Skagen/the Skaw at the northern tip of Jutland. See <http://www.vulkaner.no/t/skagen/skagen1-n.html>)

Come on folks, we went thru this before, thanks to Yuri, back in 1998:

Quote from the thread:

shells indicate Nordic-American links
42. "tkavanag<no spam>" <"tkavanag Mar 19 1998, 3:00 am

Newsgroups: sci.archaeology

Re: Clams before Columbus

Date: 1998/03/19

Subject: Re: shells indicate Nordic–American links

OK, folks, here it is:

K.S. Peterson, K.L. Rasmussen, J. Heinemeir, N. Rud
1992 Clams Before Columbus. Nature. Vol. 359, p 679.

...We have dated a sample from the Kattegat region on the east coast of the Skaw in northern Jutland, Denmark. ...

We took three samples from the east coast of the Skaw, ... with fragments of *M. arenaria*. ... The conventional radio–carbon dating of the three samples ... showed calibrated ages in the range of ad 1400–1650... We subsequently radio–carbon dated one *M. arenaria* specimen from each of the three samples by accelerator mass spectrometry ... The age of the AMS sample found in the sand barrier farthest from the coast (... AD 1245–1295 +/- 1 SD)... It is obvious from the distribution that there is a very slight probability of the sample being younger than Columbus's discovery...

Note that indeed, we are talking about a date from the fragment of ONE shell found in a sand dune, with no archaeological context. Moreover, the authors suggest that it might even be younger than Columbus.

/endquote/

ONE SHELL.

tk

Thanks for the quote and the 1998 ref, where is more.
btw. Joe Pinegar cited the article

That's where I got the original reference that I went to see.

ONE SHELL

tk

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