

Martin Luther University Halle-Wittenberg Central Natural Science Collections (ZNS) Museum of domesticated animals



75th EAAP Annual Meeting, Virtual Online Meeting, 1/5 September 2024

Session 40 "Zooarchaeological research lessons for contemporary livestock management, conservation and genetics"

Abstract #2212644



What does the past tell us about the future - examinations of remains from domestic livestock -

Renate Schafberg

Archaeozoology - Zooarchaeology

- researching history without written sources
- determine animal bones from archaeological excavations



This skeleton of an Aurochs from Haßleben near Weimar was found in 1821, restored under Johann Wolfgang von Goethe as a Petrefact and examined by Ludwig Heinrich Bojanus as *Bos >taurus < primigenius* in 1827



Followed by Henry Christy (UK) & Édouard Lartet (France) and Ludwig Rütimeyer (Switzerland)

Robison (1987) and Landon (2009) clustered the history of Zooarchaeology in a Formative Periode (1860s-1951), a Systematization Period (1951-1969) and at last an Integration Period (1969-present)

Archaeozoology - Zooarchaeology

Formative Periode

Starting with naturalists, zoologists, and palaeontologists the new science grew very slowly

In order to identify animal findings from archaeological excavations, it is helpful to be

able to use all conceivable species as reference objects

Systematization Period

Specialists were able to establish themselves because of their access to necessary comparative collections.

like Elisabeth Reiz & Elizabeth Wing (USA), Joachim Boessneck (Germany), Ina Plug (South Africa), Nils-Gustav Gejvall (Sweden), Hans Rudolf Stampfli (Switzerland), Don Brothwell & Juliet Clutton-Brock (UK), László Bartosiewicz (Hungary)

Furthermore, corresponding collections were created

First methods were established: weight, minimal numbers or individuals, fragments and measurements

e.g. Hans-Peter Uerpmann (Tübingen/Germany) or Jesús Altuna Etxabe (San Sebastian/Spain)



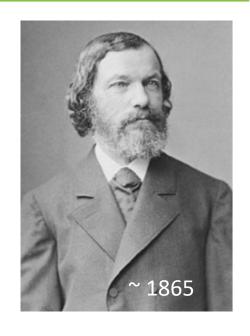
Historic postcard ~ 1910

Livestock Garden in Halle

Julius Kühn (1825-1910)

as founder of university studies in agriculture in Germany appointed as the first professor at the University of Halle in 1862

"In addition to imparting theoretical knowledge, a university institute absolutely needs appropriate illustrative material"





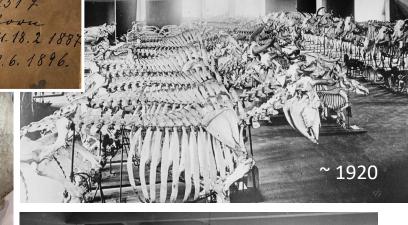


Scientific Collection in Halle



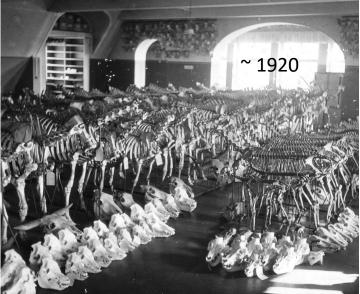












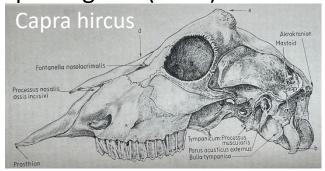


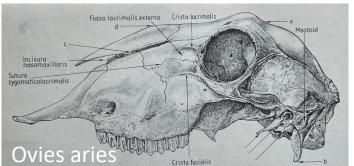
Archaeozoology in Halle

Manfred Teichert (Systematization Period)

starts using the Collection for archaeozoological research in 1958;

Joachim Boessneck (Munich), Hanns-Herrmann Mueller (Berlin) and Manfred Teichert (Halle) published a methodological paper to differentiate between sheep and goats (1964)





Teichert became curator of the Kühn-Collection (1970 to 1993) and with its precisely documented individuals it grew to a key instrument

- Determination of withers height from long bones (pigs: 1969 and sheep: 1975)
- Comparison of measured and calculated withers height (cattle: 2005)





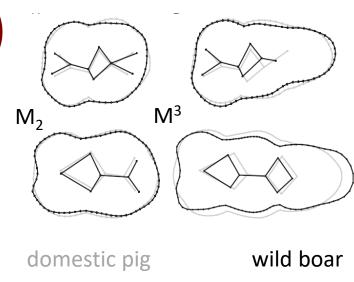
Geomorphometry (GMM)

(Integration Period)

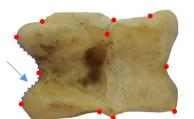
When traditional bone measurements fail GMM works with small differences in shape or size

well known livestock animals are needed to investigate new methods

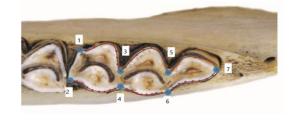
- GMM to differ between domestic and wild
 - 2+3rd molar in pigs (Evin et al. 2013, 2015)
 - 3D-skull-models in pigs (Owen et al. 2014)
 - astragalar in sheep (Pöllath et al. 2019)
- sorting ancient flock to sheep and goats
 - lower 3rd molar (Jeanjean et al. 2022)











sheep/goat – M₃ landmarks/semilandmarks

Introduction **Collection** Research **Conclusion Frame**



GMM & ZooMS (Zooarchaeology by Mass Spectrometry)



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Research

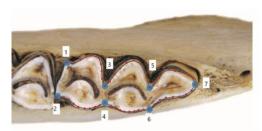


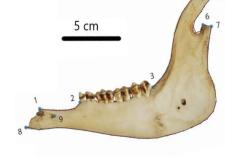
Cite this article: Jeanjean M et al. 2023 ZooMS confirms geometric morphometrics species identification of ancient sheep and goat. R. Soc. Open Sci. 10: 230672.

https://doi.org/10.1098/rsos.230672

ZooMS confirms geometric morphometrics species identification of ancient sheep and goat

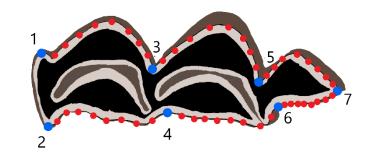
Marine Jeanjean¹, Krista McGrath², Silvia Valenzuela-Lamas³, Ariadna Nieto-Espinet⁴, Renate Schafberg⁵, Pere Miquel Parés-Casanova⁶, Sergio Jiménez-Manchón³, Claude Guintard^{7,8}, Faiza Tekkouk⁹, Rania Ridouh⁹, Cyprien Mureau¹ and Allowen Evin¹





(Integration Period)

sheep/goat - M₃ landmarks/semilandmarks





- archaeological goat
- archaeological sheep
- modern goat
- modern sheep





GMM & Genomics (Integration Period?)

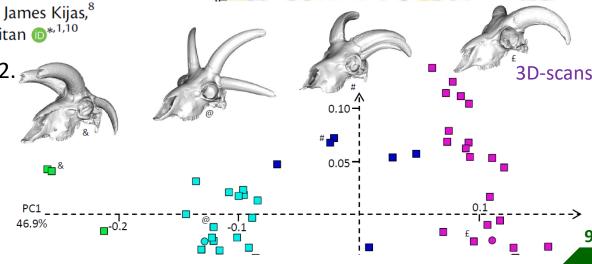
Analysis of Polycerate Mutants Reveals the Evolutionary Co-option of *HOXD1* for Horn Patterning in Bovidae

Aurélie Allais-Bonnet,^{†,1,2,3} Aurélie Hintermann,^{†,4} Marie-Christine Deloche,^{1,2,3} Raphaël Cornette,⁵ Philippe Bardou,^{6,7} Marina Naval-Sanchez,⁸ Alain Pinton,⁶ Ashleigh Haruda,⁹ Cécile Grohs,¹⁰ Jozsef Zakany,⁴ Daniele Bigi,¹¹ Ivica Medugorac,¹² Olivier Putelat,^{13,14} Ockert Greyvenstein,¹⁵ Tracy Hadfield,¹⁶ Slim Ben Jemaa,¹⁷ Gjoko Bunevski,¹⁸ Fiona Menzi,¹⁹ Nathalie Hirter,¹⁹ Julia M. Paris,¹⁹ John Hedges,²⁰ Isabelle Palhiere,⁶ Rachel Rupp,⁶ Johannes A. Lenstra,²¹ Louisa Gidney,²² Joséphine Lesur,²³ Renate Schafberg,⁹ Michael Stache,⁹ Marie-Dominique Wandhammer,²⁴ Rose-Marie Arbogast,²⁵

ndine Blin,²⁸ Abdelhak Boukadiri,¹⁰ Julie Rivière,^{10,29} Diane Esquerré,³⁰ e Danchin-Burge,³¹ Coralie M. Reich,³² David G. Riley,¹⁵ oelle Cockett,¹⁶ Benjamin J. Hayes,³⁴ Cord Drögemüller,¹⁹ James Kijas,⁸ Fosser-Klopp (p),⁶ Denis Duboule,*^{4,35,36} and Aurélien Capitan (p)*^{1,10}

Mol Biol Evol. <mark>2021</mark> May 19;38(6):2260-2272. <u>~</u>





HOXD1 exon 1

Chr2 minus strand

132 832 250 bp



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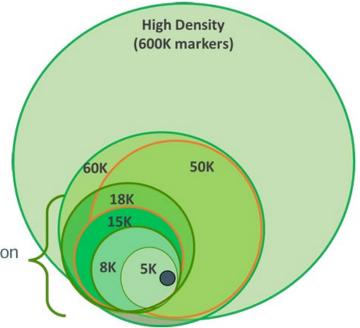
Genomics (Integration Period?)



Sheep SNP chip development at AgResearch

New Zealand

agresearch



High density arrays

- genome wide association

3D-scan

- imputation to sequence
- reference population
- improving BVs
- generation of new chips

Low density arrays

- low-cost industry implementation
- imputation to HD
- single gene traits
- pedigree assignment

Can we use SNP-Chip-Technology for analysing historical objects?



1000 genomes project June 2023: 3522 genomes





New Insights

Thuringian Forest Goat Credo: 08.03.2012 to 17.08.2022







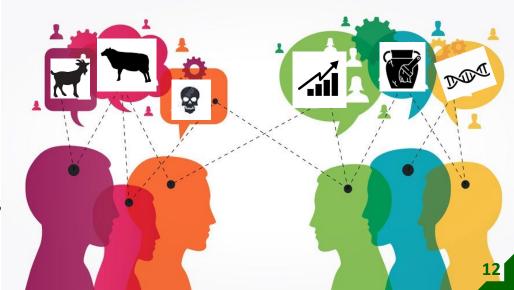






Archaeozoology - Zooarchaeology

- Integration Period
 the pool of methods and also the integration into archaeology is still growing
 in terms of amount and quality of data
- Own Science Period
 today Archaeozoology has become an own Science
 with specific questions and stand-alone topics
 f.e. evolution, domestication and breeding history
- Multidisciplinary Period (Key challenge)
 Research in a team
 multidisciplinary teams are able to deliver unique results





ChatGPT to my prompt: What is our collection useful for?

In the treasures of the university collections, we not only find the knowledge of the past, but also the key to shaping our future

Thank you for your attention

Collaborations are always welcome!

