

WP3

Wood provenancing

Full partners



USC - UNIVERSITY OF SANTIAGO DE COMPOSTELA

Ignacio García González

Antonio Martínez Cortizas

WU – WAGENINGEN UNIVERSITY

Ute Sass-Klaassen

UDL – UNIVERSITÉ DE LORRAINE

Anne Poszwa

DEPENDENCIES



Potential provenancing areas → WP1

Wood obtained from shipwrecks → WP2

Individual Projects



ESR9 (USC, 36 months)

ESR10 (WU, 36 months)

ESR11 (USC, 36 months)

ESR12 (UdL, 36 months)

ER3 (USC, 20 months)

Starting date → **2014.09.01**

Development and implementation of a tree-ring data network for the assessment of the date and provenance of Iberian ship timbers

- ✓ Identification of potential areas for finding long living pines and oaks
- ✓ Sampling of living trees and references buildings in the selected areas
- ✓ Construction of reference chronologies using 'classical' dendrochronological techniques
- ✓ Extension of the living chronologies using buildings located close to the selected stands
- ✓ Dating of shipwrecks using the reference chronologies

Starting date → **2014.08.01**

Application of ecological wood anatomy for species determination and wood provenancing of oak and pine from Atlantic Iberia

- ✓ Collection of wood samples in the same or close areas to ESR9
- ✓ Sampling of living trees at key areas for the description of specific features (microclimatic effects, species identification, forest management practices...)
- ✓ Identification of potential quantitative and qualitative anatomical characteristics of oaks and pines to describe wood provenancing
- ✓ Construction of a tree-ring database of anatomical markers for high-precision provenancing

ESR11

University of Santiago de Compostela

Mohamed Traoré

Starting date → **2014.10.01**

Identification of potential biomarkers of wood provenancing

- ✓ Sampling of living trees in the geographical regions used by ESR9 and ESR10
- ✓ Use of wood from buildings and shipwrecks provided by other participants
- ✓ Application of pyrolysis, FTIR-ATR analyses and trace elements to identify potential biomarkers for provenancing
- ✓ Assessment of the temporal and spatial variations of biomarkers

Starting date → **2014.09.01**

Geochemical fingerprinting of potential source areas of the wood

- ✓ Sampling of the physical environment (soils, rocks and water) and living trees in the areas selected by ESR9, ESR10, and ESR11
- ✓ Use of wood from living trees, and from buildings and shipwrecks provided by other participants
- ✓ Isotopic analyses in rocks, soils, and in wood from living trees, buildings and shipwrecks
- ✓ Identification of geochemical markers in the physical environments that could be related to wood originated from the same areas

Starting date → **2015.04.01**

Provenancing timber from a multidisciplinary approach: dendrochronology, wood anatomy and geo/dendrochemistry

- ✓ Integration of methodologies applied by all ESR of WP3
- ✓ Elaboration of a methodology for the precise dating and provenancing of ship timbers
- ✓ Cross-validation of the methods
- ✓ Application to undated samples from shipwrecks

Main target areas

Historical buildings

Living trees

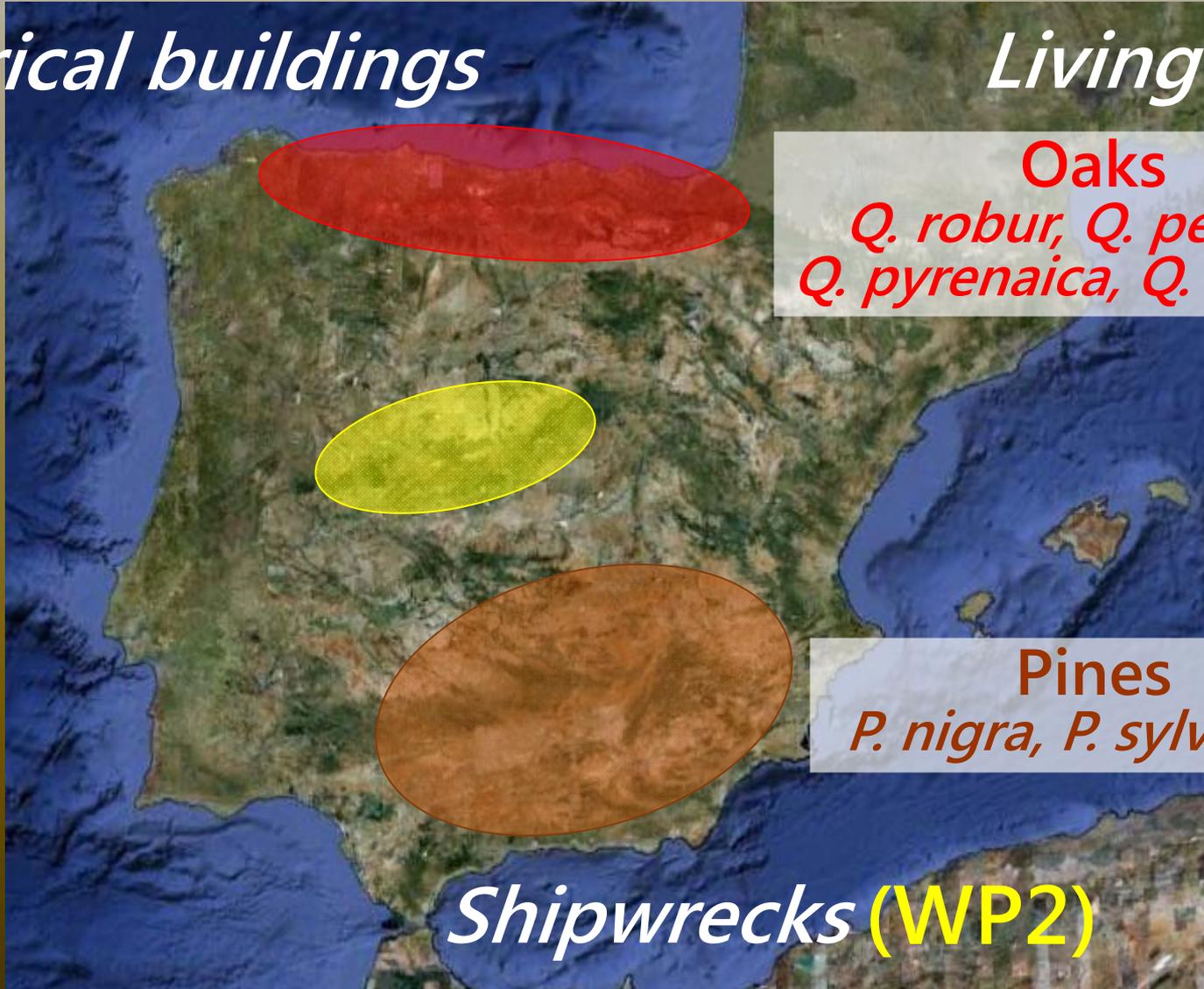
Oaks

Q. robur, Q. petraea
Q. pyrenaica, Q. faginea

Pines

P. nigra, P. sylvestris

Shipwrecks (WP2)



Work carried out until now



One common
sampling
campaign in
Andalusia
(November 2014)

Buildings

Living trees

All ESRs
involved

MILESTONES

M5

Establishment of a network of oak and pine tree-ring chronologies for dating and provenancing timber used in ships in the 16th-18th centuries

M6

List of anatomical characteristics that allow reliable differentiation among respectively, deciduous oak and pine species and differentiation between stem and branch wood

M7

Identification of biomarkers and geochemical tracers for oak and pine species growing in the Iberian Peninsula in areas associated with Early Modern timber production for shipbuilding

M8

Characterization of the geochemical composition of the wood of timber-finds from shipwrecks

To be delivered by June 2017!!!