

Captions and Credits

Number, motive and credit	Explanation
1. A 1500-year-old arrow. Photo: Andreas Nilsson, Innlandet County Municipality	An exceptionally well-preserved arrow has melted partly out of the ice. The fletching is still attached.
2. The front of a 1500-year-old arrow. Photo: Andreas Nilsson, Innlandet County Municipality	The front of a 1,500-year-old arrow is in the process of being melted out of the ice by archaeologists from the Glacier Archaeology Program.
3. A 1300-year-old arrow. Photo: Espen Finstad, Innlandet County Municipality	Archaeologists from the Glacier Archaeology Program are looking at a 1,300-year arrow lying on the ice surface at Lendbreen ice patch in 2024. From the left: Anne Lene Melheim and Kathrine Stene, Museum of Cultural History.
4. A Viking Age arrowhead. Photo: Andreas Nilsson, Innlandet County Municipality	A Viking Age arrow, around 1000 years old, found on the surface of the ice at Lendbreen ice patch.
5. A 3600-year-old arrow med a shell arrowhead. Photo: Espen Finstad, Innlandet County Municipality	An arrow with a shell arrowhead, dating to around 3600 years ago in the Early Bronze Age. This is the fourth such arrow from Innlandet. Outside Norway, such arrowheads are only known from the coast of Northwest America.
6. Arrow with a quartzite arrowhead. Photo: Espen Finstad, Innlandet County Municipality	An arrow with a pressure-flaked arrowhead made from grey quartzite. The pitch and the animal sinew used to fasten the arrowhead are still preserved, which is exceptionally rare.
7. Cache of scaring sticks. Photo: Innlandet County Municipality	A cache of scaring sticks, as they were found near the edge of Åndfonne ice patch. They were originally set up in a line to guide the reindeer towards the hunters hiding in the terrain.
8. A 3300-year-old shoe. Photo: Vegard Vike, Museum of Cultural History	A 3,300-year-old shoe made from rawhide was found at Langfonne ice patch in 2006. It is the oldest known show from Norway. The finds became the starting gun for the Glacier Archaeology Program
9. An 1800-year-old shoe. Photo: Espen Finstad, Innlandet County Municipality	An 1,800-year-old shoe made from rawhide, with a design inspired by the fashion in the Roman Empire. It was found lying on the ice in a mountain pass
10. A 1300-year-old-ski. Photo: Andreas Nilsson, Innlandet County Municipality	Two archaeologists from the Glacier Archaeology Program look admiringly at a 1,300-year-old ski, which melted out of the ice at the Digervarden ice patch in 2021, only 5 metres from a similar ski found in 2014. They are both exceptionally well preserved, including the binding. They are the best preserved ski pair from prehistory. From the left: Espen Finstad, Innlandet County Administration and Julian Post-Melbye, Museum of Cultural History.
11. The best-preserved ski pair from prehistory. Photo: Kirsten Helgeland, Museum of Cultural History	The best-preserved ski pair from prehistory, around 1,300 years old. The ski above was found in 2021, the ski below in 2014.
12. A 300-year-old horse skull. Photo: Espen Finstad, Innlandet County Municipality	This 300-year-old horse skull is among the most recent finds from the glacial ice. It was discovered at Lendbreen ice patch, where an ancient trail crossed the ice.
13. An 1800-year-old horse snowshoe. Photo: Espen Finstad, Innlandet County Municipality	This remarkable horse snowshoe was found on the ice at Lendbreen ice patch, on a forgotten ancient mountain trail leading west to the Sognefjord.

<p>14. A 1200-year-old animal bit. Photo: Innlandet County Municipality</p>	<p>This small object is a bit for lambs and goat kids. It was used to prevent kids and lambs from suckling their mother. Similar objects were still used locally in the 20th century, but this object is radiocarbon-dated to be 1,200 years old, from the Viking Age,</p>
<p>15. A 500-year-old wooden box. Photo: Andreas Nilsson, Innlandet County Municipality</p>	<p>This beautiful wooden bow is radiocarbon-dated to be around 500 years old. It contained the remains of a beeswax candle.</p>
<p>16. A 1200-year-old distaff. Photo: Johan Wildhagen/Palookaville</p>	<p>This 1,200-year-old distaff from the Viking Age is beautifully decorated. A simpler version is known from the famous Oseberg ship burial. Our specimen was found at Lendbreen ice patch, along the ancient trail that crossed the ice here.</p>
<p>17. A 1700-year-old woven tunic. Photo: Museum of Cultural History</p>	<p>This 1,700-year-old woven tunic made from lamb's wool was found along the ancient trail at Lendbreen ice patch. Only a handful such tunics are known from Germania outside the Roman Limes. It is the earliest clothing items known from Norway. Textile conservators from the Museum of Cultural History are working to clean the dirt from the tunic. From the left: Nalini Sharma, Margunn Veseth and Madelen Skogbert</p>
<p>18. An 1100-year-old mitten. Photo: Johan Wildhagen/Palookaville</p>	<p>This mitten is around 1,100 years old, from the Viking Age. It is the only known mitten from Norwegian prehistory.</p>
<p>19. Glacial archaeologists documenting finds. Photo: Espen Finstad, Innlandet County Municipality</p>	<p>Glacial archaeologists during fieldwork at Langfonne ice patch. All finds are geolocated using a high-precision GPS. Reindeer are visible on the snow in the background. They still go onto ice and snow during hot days in the summer to avoid pestering botflies, just like they did thousands of years ago. From the left: Øystein Rønning Andersen, Innlandet County Municipality and Julian Post-Melbye, Museum of Cultural History.</p>
<p>20. Glacial archaeologists survey along the ice edge. Photo: Johan Wildhagen/Palookaville</p>	<p>Glacial archaeologists survey along the edge of Lendbreen ice patch.</p>
<p>21. Ancient dung from horse and reindeer. Photo: Espen Finstad, Innlandet County Municipality</p>	<p>Ancient horse and reindeer dung on the ice surface in the lost mountain pass at Lendbreen.</p>
<p>22. The basecamp at Lendbreen ice patch. Photo: Espen Finstad, Innlandet County Municipality</p>	<p>The basecamp during glacial archaeological fieldwork at Lendbreen. Lendbreen ice patch is visible behind the camp. The pass is in the small dip in the ridge a little left of centre.</p>
<p>23. Langfonne a glacial archaeological site. Photo: Innlandet County Municipality</p>	<p>Langfonne ice patch holds the world record in arrow finds from the ice with 68 arrows dating from the Stone Age to the Medieval period. The earliest arrow is 6,000 years old.</p>
<p>24. Storfonne ice patch surrounded by a lichen-free zone. Photo: Lars Holger Pilø, Innlandet County Municipality</p>	<p>Storfonne ice patch is a typical example of how ice patches in Innlandet County look. The ice is surrounded by a large lichen-free zone visible as light grey. This area has been exposed by melting since around year 2000. Storfonne ice patch is now around 30% of the size it was three decades ago.</p>
<p>25. Reindeer on the snow at Langfonne ice patch. Photo: Espen Finstad, Innlandet County Municipality</p>	<p>Reindeer seek ice and snow on hot summer days to avoid pestering botflies, here at the Langfonne ice patch. The ancient hunters knew this and targeted the reindeer both en-route to the ice and on the ice and snow itself. This is the reason that there are so many arrow finds melting out of the ice.</p>

<p>26. The Norwegian Mountain Museum in Lom. Photo: Kristoffer Mæle Thuestad</p>	<p>The Norwegian Mountain Museum lies in the national park village Lom in Innlandet County. The glacial archaeological sites are in the mountains surrounding the museum. The exhibition “Frozen in Time” opened at the Mountain Museum in 2023. One hundred of the most important ice finds are exhibited there.</p>
<p>27. The exhibition “Frozen in Time”. Photo: Live Andrea Sulheim, Norwegian Mountain Museum</p>	<p>The exhibition “Frozen in Time” at the Norwegian Mountain Museum in Lom opened in 2023. The exhibition contains one hundred of the most important finds from the ice. The finds are on loan from the Museum of Cultural History in Oslo, the curator of the finds.</p>
<p>28. The exhibition “Frozen in Time” – detail. Photo: Live Andrea Sulheim, Norwegian Mountain Museum</p>	<p>The exhibition “Frozen in Time” at the Norwegian Mountain Museum in Lom opened in 2023. The exhibition contains one hundred of the most important finds from the ice. The finds are on loan from the Museum of Cultural History in Oslo, the curator of the finds.</p>
<p>29. Climate Park 2469 outdoor. Photo: Climate Park 2469</p>	<p>Juvfonne ice patch has been developed as an outdoor arena for outreach on glacial archaeology and climate change. To open the park for all a light ramp has been built, which rests on the permafrost ground below, minimising the impact on nature while at the same time making the park accessible for all. The park is open all summer. Visitors can either walk on their own and read the information available or join a guided tour.</p>
<p>30. Climate Park 2469 ice tunnel. Photo: Cathrine Dokken, Kreativ Strek</p>	<p>The ice tunnel is the highlight of the Climate Park. It allows visitors to enter the ice and experience it from the inside. The ice at the bottom of the tunnel is 7,600 years old.</p>