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February 21, 1974

Dr. Karl W. Butzer
The University of Chicago
Department of Geography
1101 East 58th Street
Chicago, Illinois 60637

Dear Dr. Butzer:

In November you sent Don Ortner a sample from the bottom of a phial found at Axum, Ethiopia. We have had considerable trouble with our amino-acid analyzer, so I've just gotten to work on it. Please forgive the delay.

Your sample contains a high proportion of protein. I had to dilute it well beyond normal to analyze it. The attached recorder output shows that the sample contains amino acids in percentages highly suggestive of connective tissue (skin), with possibly a bit of hair. Connective tissue characteristically shows a high hydroxy proline and proline content, as well as approximately one third glycine. Calculations for residues per thousand confirm this. Hair contains cysteine, while collagen does not. There seems to be some cysteine present, suggesting the hair.

By chance, I am also interested in animal odors, and in my opinion your phial probably was a perfume bottle. I understand that the civet cat inhabits Ethiopia. This animal produces an intense musk odor in its anal glands. These glands are usually cut out, air dried, and ground for use as a perfume. The bottom of the phial probably contains a small bit of skin and a trace of hair remaining from this process. The calcite could be mineral deposition from ground water -- it doesn't take much.

It was an interesting problem. May I suggest a small publication or note on this to demonstrate the possibilities that analyses of this type can have for archeology?

If you wish to pursue the problem please feel free to call or write.

Sincerely,

Sincerely,
David W. Van Emdt

David W. Von Endt
Research Chemist
Department of Anthropology

Enclosures

Research Council
Department of Anthropology

food digging, Nankai
Best regards.
Ken

[illegible]