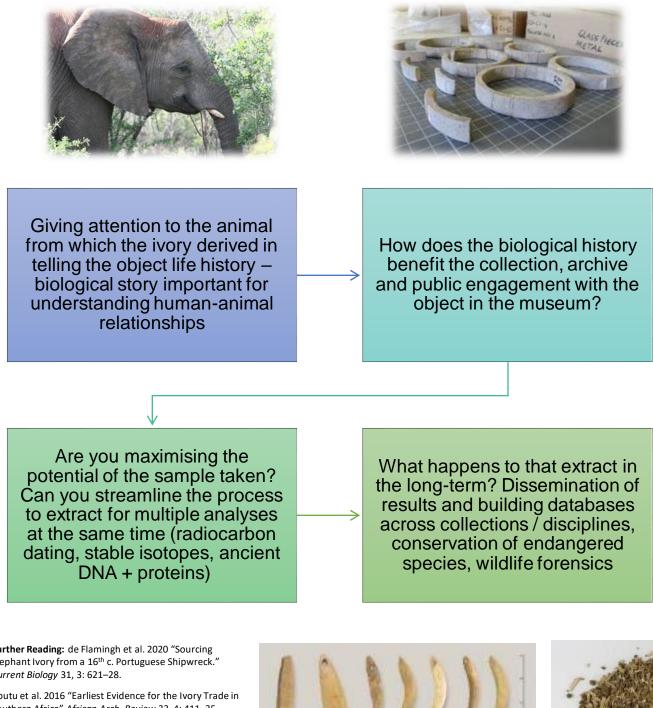
## Life histories of ivory objects with biomolecular analyses



Further Reading: de Flamingh et al. 2020 "Sourcing Elephant Ivory from a 16<sup>th</sup> c. Portuguese Shipwreck." Current Biology 31, 3: 621–28.

Coutu et al. 2016 "Earliest Evidence for the Ivory Trade in Southern Africa" African Arch. Review 33, 4: 411–35.

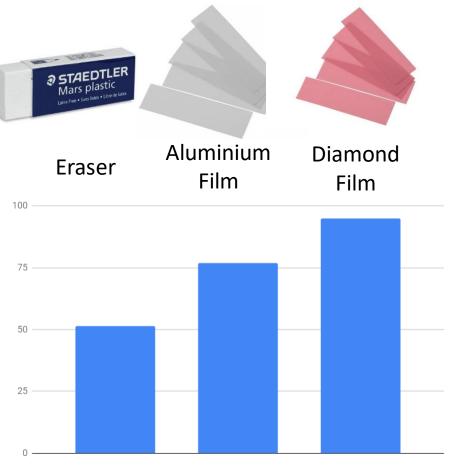
Fiddyment et al. 2015 "Animal Origin of 13th-Century Uterine Vellum Revealed Using Noninvasive Peptide Fingerprinting." Proc. Nat. Aca. Sci. 112, 49: 15066-71.

Kirby et al. 2019 "Minimally Invasive Sampling of Surface Coatings for Protein Identification by Peptide Mass Fingerprinting." Journal of the American Institute for Conservation, 1–11.

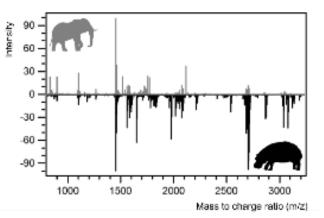




Which method of minimally destructive sampling works best on ivory for peptide mass fingerprinting to identify species?



Success rate (%) out of 40 samples taken





Dr. Ashley Coutu, Research Fellow Pitt Rivers Museum, Oxford, UK ashley.coutu@prm.ox.ac.uk

