

FLORENCE, ITALY | DECEMBER 4-6, 2019

CALL_{for} PAPERS





PAPERS for the special session on:

METROLOGY FOR TAPHONOMY: QUANTIFYING THE ALTERATIONS OF SKELETAL REMAINS IN ARCHAEOLOGY

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ABSTRACT

The last years have witnessed an increase in the number of studies focusing on the quantitative analysis of surface alterations on bone remains from archaeological sites. This is of pivotal importance for a better understanding of site formation processes and for improving our knowledge on the behaviour of past hominin communities. Different and comparable technologies allow us to create high-resolution 3D models of surface modifications, which can be studied by collecting linear, angular, areal and volumetric measurements, as well as by analysing shape variability with a geometric morphometric approach. Even if methods have been proposed to discriminate between alterations caused by different agents (e.g. trampling vs. butchering) or by the same agent in different conditions (e.g. similar butchering tools produced with different raw materials), some studies point to a variability in the characteristics of bone modifications even when the agent (or the used tool) is similar.

Aim of this Special Session is to promote a fruitful dialogue on available methods, their limits and future perspectives for the quantitative study of bone surface modifications. Methodological papers, as well as paradigmatic case-studies with no chronological or geographic limitation are welcomed to this session.



TOPICS

In detail the main topics will be:

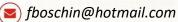
- · Technologies for the 3D recording of bone surfaces;
- Methods for discriminating between different agents of bone alteration;
- Dialogue between bone modifications and the agents which created them (e.g. gnawing marks and teeth, butchering marks and cutting edges of tools);
- Engraved art objects and culture-induced modifications on human remains.



ORGANIZED BY

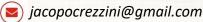


Francesco Boschin University of Siena, Italy





Jacopo Crezzini University of Siena, Italy





Simona Arrighi University of Bologna, Italy







info@metroarcheo.com

