

20<sup>th</sup> UISPP World Congress



**UISPP**  
TIMIȘOARA 2023



## SCIENTIFIC PROGRAM

### General Theme

**INTERDISCIPLINARITY IN  
ARCHAEOLOGY**

Date: September 5-9, 2023  
West University of Timișoara

20<sup>th</sup> UISPP World Congress



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## SCIENTIFIC PROGRAM

### General Theme

**INTERDISCIPLINARITY IN  
ARCHAEOLOGY**

Date: September 5-9, 2023  
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KEYNOTE SPEAKERS'  
PRESENTATION TITLES

Public Lectures



**UISPP**  
TIMIȘOARA 2023



Date: September 5-7, 2023  
West University of Timișoara  
Room: Aula Magna, 18:00



Public Lectures  
September 5-7, 2023  
West University of Timișoara  
Room: Aula Magna, 18:00

September 5 <sup>th</sup>	<b>Valerii Kavruk</b> (National Museum of the Eastern Carpathians) <i>Salt Impact on the Later Prehistory of Southeast Europe</i>
September 6 <sup>th</sup>	<b>François Djindjian</b> <i>A destroyed and forgotten generation: Ukrainian Archaeologists victims of Stalinist purges</i>
September 7 <sup>th</sup>	<b>Mihai Gligor</b> <i>A Glimpse to the Romanian Neolithic and Eneolithic: Farmers, Artefacts, and Beliefs</i>

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## S15-2 Re-Examining Mortuary Practices and Human Sacrifice through Interdisciplinary Advances



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### SESSION ABSTRACT

The field of mortuary archaeology has a long and rich history, with many studies focused on understanding the social, cultural, and religious aspects of death and disposal of the dead. However, recent interdisciplinary advances, particularly in the fields of biology, ancient DNA (aDNA), isotope analysis, statistical reasoning, remote sensing and artificial intelligence, have opened up new avenues of inquiry and revealed new perspectives on our understanding of mortuary archaeology and sacrifices.

In this session, we would like to bring together archaeologists and experts from various disciplines, including anthropology, history, and science, to explore the latest developments in interdisciplinary research and to re-examine our understanding of mortuary archaeology and sacrifices.

The following list serves as a suggestion for the topics covered in the communications and discussions, not as a limiting factor.

- The use of ancient DNA analysis to identify human remains and trace population movements.
- The application of isotope analysis in reconstructing diets and mobility patterns.
- The integration of statistical reasoning to improve our understanding of mortuary practices, sacrifices, and rituals.
- The utilization of remote sensing techniques for 3D reconstruction, augmented reality and precise recording of funerary and sacrificial contexts.
- The potential impact of artificial intelligence on revolutionizing our approach to mortuary archaeology.

This session aims to promote interdisciplinary dialogue and inspire new ideas for future research in the field. Additionally, we propose to explore how our understanding of social, cultural, and religious beliefs and practices surrounding death and the afterlife evolves in the context of the technologically developing world.

We strongly encourage authors to investigate exciting new topics that are inspired by the recent cross-disciplinary advances.

### Main Organiser

Dan Ștefan

### Co-Organiser

Valeriu Sîrbu, Maria-Magdalena Ștefan

Date: September 5, 2023

West University of Timișoara

Room: Aula Magna, 14:20-17:20



S15-2 Re-Examining Mortuary Practices and Human Sacrifice through Interdisciplinary Advances  
September 5, 2023

West University of Timișoara

Room: Aula Magna, 14:20-17:00

14:20	<b>Brina Škvor Jernejčič, Bine Kramberger</b> <i>Deviations, relicts and innovations? Late Bronze Age Inhumations within the Urnfields from the south-eastern Alpine Region</i>
14:40	<b>Dumitru Condrea, Aurel Zanoci</b> <i>Internal organization of Iron Age necropolises in the Outer Carpathian area based on spatial and statistical data</i>
15:00	<b>Diana Gergova</b> <i>Archaeometric steps to decipher the immortalization of the Getae</i>
15:20	<b>Costin-Alexandru Șendroi</b> <i>Human sacrifices or deviant burials? A bioarcheological investigation on a sample of La Tène pit burials from Romania.</i>
15:40	<b>Lyubava Konova</b> <i>Mortuary Expressions of Gender, Age, Status, and Eschatology in the Visual Language of the Red-figured pottery in the Light of Anthropological Data. The Case of Apollonia Pontica</i>
16:00	Coffee Break
16:20	<b>Dan Ștefan</b> <i>Advances in Geophysical exploration of prehistoric and ancient mounds</i>
16:40	<b>Discussions &amp; Concluding Remarks</b>

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## S2-1 Interdisciplinary studies on earthen architecture



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### SESSION ABSTRACT

The aim of this session is to increase interdisciplinarity in the analysis of earthen construction in archaeology, private or public, modest or monumental. We look for examples not only from archaeology (building sequence and systems), but also from micromorphology (of soils, surfaces and building materials), palaeobotany, analytical techniques in physics and chemistry, studies of mechanical properties, etc. We will also draw upon ethnographic studies of traditional vernacular earthen architecture, to observe the viability and survival of some techniques and structures, with the purpose of comparing and understanding architectural solutions that we find archaeologically. An interdisciplinary approach will help us to interpret both the technological knowledge and the motivations of pre- and protohistoric societies that built with earth in different ecological and cultural environments. An interdisciplinary approach is particularly relevant, as recurrently archaeological and ethnographical studies have shown the existence of architectural solutions, in terms of technology or spatial logic, considered inappropriate according to modern construction standards and conventions. With all these examples, we aim to highlight the importance of earthen architecture at the global level, to approach the differences between vernacular and monumental architecture in their cultural setting, past and present, as well as to understand the construction processes at archaeological sites.

### Main Organiser

Marta Mateu (Catalan Institute of Classical Archaeology, Tarragona, Spain)

### Co-Organiser

Annick Daneels (Instituto de Investigaciones Antropológicas, Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México, Mexico)

Date: September 5, 2023

West University of Timișoara

Room: 004, 14:20-17:00



S2-1 Interdisciplinary studies on earthen architecture

September 5, 2023

West University of Timișoara

Room: 004, 14:20-17:00

14:20	<b>Aroa GARCÍA SUÁREZ</b> <i>Continuity and change in Neolithic earthen architecture an Anatolian case study</i>
14:40	<b>Ana DURICIC</b> <i>Sequential slab technique in the Late Neolithic architecture at the Central Balkans</i>
15:00	<b>Constantin HAITĂ</b> <i>The microstratigraphy and micromorphology of earthen constructions in tell-type settlements from Muntenia and Dobrogea (Southeastern Romania)</i>
15:20	<b>Lucía RUANO POSADA</b> <i>Earthen building traditions in humid climates the Cantabrian façade during the Iron Age</i>
15:40	<b>María Pastor Quiles, Marta Mateu</b> <i>Experimentation and Micromorphology for a Better Understanding of Archaeological Cob Balls</i>
16:00	COFFEE BREAK
16:20	<b>Nicolette Mafokou, Lidia Rincón, Antonia Navarro, Erwan Hamard, José Ignacio Álvarez Galindo, Rosa M. Poch</b> <i>Characterization of earth building materials for evaluating earthen constructions</i>
16:40	<b>Annick Daneels, Marta Mateu, Salvador Piña</b> <i>Tradition and technological transfer in Mesoamerican earthen facings through chaîne opératoire</i>



## 20<sup>th</sup> UISPP World Congress

### S11-1 Continuity, variations, and replacement? Lithic techno-functional traditions and population movements during the Final Palaeolithic in Northern Eurasia

#### SESSION ABSTRACT

The cyclic glaciations of the Northern Hemisphere resulted in a number of dramatic climatic changes that significantly impacted human occupations in the Northern part of Eurasia. It was only around the onset of the Late Glacial (Greenland Interstadial 1; ca. 15000 BP) that groups of hunter-gatherers began to continuously inhabit extensive regions of the North European Plain. People living in such a dynamic environment adapt and develop different strategies to survive, i.e. subsistence, mobility, and social. These subsistence strategies had very different environmental and geographic ranges varying from reindeer hunting in tundra conditions to elk and small fauna hunting in birch forests. As far as we know, all of the hunter-gatherer societies during the Late Glacial in northern Europe used lithic tools as part of their toolkits, and these were produced using techniques displaying not only cross-cultural but also regional differences within the same culture. The session aims to contribute to the ongoing discussion of continuity and change within the techno-functional traditions of Late Glacial Northern Eurasian communities in relation to recent palaeo-genetic studies. We are especially interested in: a. Final Palaeolithic lithic techno-functional diversity and traditions; b. the relationship between cultural and genetic continuity, modification, and replacement; c. the scale and resolution of integration of assemblage, site, or region with other datasets (genetics, isotopes, dating, etc.).

#### Main Organiser

Iwona Sobkowiak-Tabaka (Faculty of Archaeology, Adam Mickiewicz University in Poznań, Poland)

#### Co-Organiser

Katsuhiro Sano (Center for Northeast Asian Studies, Tohoku University, Japan)

William Mills (Stiftung Schleswig-Holsteinische Landesmuseen, Schleswig, Germany)

Katarzyna Pyżewicz (Faculty of Archaeology, Warsaw University, Warsaw, Poland)

Mara-Julia Weber (Stiftung Schleswig-Holsteinische Landesmuseen, Schleswig, Germany)



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Date: September 5, 2023

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Room: A01, 14:20-17:00



S11-1 Continuity, variations, and replacement? Lithic techno-functional traditions and population movements during the Final Palaeolithic in Northern Eurasia

September 5, 2023

West University of Timișoara

Room: A01, 14:20-17:00

14:20	<b>Amjad Alqadi</b> <i>The evolution of technical systems of Epipaleolithic lithic industries in the arid zone of the Northern Levant the example of Nadaouiyeh 1 in El Kowm in Central Syria</i>
14:40	<b>Anna Krahl</b> <i>The finds of Andernach Roonstraße – the latest addition to the Federmesser layers of Andernach Martinsberg</i>
15:00	<b>Dagmar H. Werra, Anna Sokólska-Majchrzak</b> <i>Differentiation of siliceous rocks used by Final Paleolithic communities in the Vistula River basin</i>
15:20	<b>Han Wang, Ryosuke Kumagai, Yoshitaka Kanomata, Katsuhiko Sano</b> <i>Emergence of arrowheads and arrowshaft smoothers during the Late Glacial in the Japanese islands</i>
15:40	<b>Iwona Sobkowiak-Tabaka, Aleksandr Diachenko</b> <i>The dynamic of the last Late Glacial hunter-gatherer population on the North European Plain</i>
16:00	COFFEE BREAK
16:20	<b>Katsuhiko Sano, Mara-Julia Weber</b> <i>Mobile art and ritual activity on Zaraysk site</i>
16:40	<b>Will Mills</b> <i>Positioning Brockhill and Hengistbury-Type Assemblages within the British Late Glacial Interstadial Record and Beyond</i>

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S21-3 The archaeometry of rock art



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#### SESSION ABSTRACT

In the last decade analyses of prehistoric rock art have become widespread. The combination of different physical and chemical techniques and new methodological approaches has made it possible to determine raw material sources, operational sequences, pigment compositions, and taphonomy processes, among other parameters, which can also have direct implications for the improvement of the chronological framework of rock art sites. Nevertheless, there are few studies linked to the characterization and identification of the organic binders, probably related to technical difficulties, high degradation of the components, or site preservation. The session will consider presentations related to these subjects of rock-art imagery from all chronological periods or cultural traditions. Likewise, papers will be accepted from any rock art site in the world. Finally, since rock-art Archaeometry and Conservation are closely related to other disciplines (Geology or Biology, for example), papers will be accepted from practitioners from other relevant fields of study related to the theme. It is expected that the session will discuss relevant guidelines for archaeologists, geoscientists, physics, chemists, conservators' researchers, and managers. We invite and encourage the participants in this session to debate around the different studies related to pigments, binders, absolute dating, the most recent methodologies, and scientific instrumentation, taking into account the state of the current issue and the future prospects of this line of research.

#### **Main Organiser**

Hugo Gomes

#### **Co-Organiser**

Hipólito Collado

Virgínia Lattao

Sara Garcês

**Date: September 5, 2023**

**West University of Timișoara**

**Room: 002, 14:20-17:00**



S21-3 The archaeometry of rock art  
September 5, 2023  
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Room: 002, 14:20-17:00

14:20	<b>Hugo Gomes, Hipólito Collado, Sara Garcês, Virginia Lattao, Pierluigi Rosina, George Nash, Carmela Vaccaro, Negar Eftekhari, Maria Nicoli</b> <i>Scientific Approaches to Schematic Rock Art An Updated Review of Physicochemical Analysis in Western Iberian Peninsula</i>
14:40	<b>Alberto Martínez-Villa, Hipólito Collado Giraldo, Sara Garcês, Hugo Gomes, Virginia Lattao, Diego Fernández-Sánchez, Hugo Mira Perales, Ramón Montes Barquín, Emilio Muñoz, Roberto Ontañón Peredo</b> <i>Technology and new analytics. Interdisciplinarity to advance in the knowledge of the first pictorial manifestations of Cantabrian Paleolithic art. The Picos de Europa region in Asturias (Northern Spain)</i>
15:00	<b>George Nash</b> <i>Finding bacon in Bacon Hole, the Gower Peninsula, South Wales Applying a staged approach to dating and identification of painted imagery</i>
15:20	<b>Hugo Gomes, Sara Garcês, Hipólito Collado, Virginia Lattao, Pierluigi Rosina, Carmela Vaccaro, Elena Marrochino, Giusi Gradoli, Giovanni Porcheddu</b> <i>Exploring the Rock Paintings of Siligo, Sardinia: A Comprehensive Scientific Research of Pigment Composition and Nature through Advanced Analytical Techniques</i>
15:40	<b>Ségolène Vandavelde, Adeline Bonneau, Paul Bédard, Érik Langevin, Dany Savard</b> <i>A three-pronged multi-method approach to date and determine the temporality of creation of rock art sites in Quebec, Canada</i>
16:00	COFFEE BREAK
16:20	<b>Bernie Taylor</b> <i>The Archaeometry of Space</i>
16:40	<i>Discussions</i>

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### S20-2 Exploring the relevance of mountain occupation in prehistoric and protohistoric times: a worldwide perspective with a focus on the Carpathians

#### SESSION ABSTRACT

Mountain archaeology has experienced rapid development in the last decades. This has led to increasing acknowledgment that high-elevation landscapes have played a key role in shaping major processes in human (pre)history, such as large-scale migrations, culture contact dynamics, domestication of animals and plants, technological and subsistence innovations, and so on. Due to preservation and environmental factors these influences appear particularly marked from the end of the Last Glacial Maximum onwards (i.e., 16,000 years cal. BP). Thus, for millennia mountains have been settled and exploited by human societies with a multitude of adaptations taking advantage of the high geological and biological diversity of their unique environments. Today numerous projects are being carried out in different mountain regions around the globe. Archaeological methodologies (from field and topographic survey to excavation) are increasingly being calibrated and adapted to the characteristics of mountain environments, while investigations continue to explore the tensions between the role of such landscapes as barriers versus conduits, and as incomparably rich territories for resource availability versus harsh and hostile areas. The adaptive capacities of past mountain communities, highlighted by archaeologists, are also playing an increasingly important role in the development of novel policies for the management of mountain landscapes and the protection of traditional practices. In this session, we welcome proposals organized as syntheses aimed at highlighting the role of mountains during prehistoric and protohistoric times in different regions of the globe. Given the seat of the conference, papers focused on the Carpathian Mountains are particularly appreciated.

#### **Main Organiser**

Martin Callanan

#### **Co-Organiser**

Francesco Carrer

Federica Fontana

Sabine Reinhold

Brian Stewart

Pawel Valde-Novak



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**Date: September 5, 2023**

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**Room: F205, 14:20-18:00**



S20-2 Exploring the relevance of mountain occupation in prehistoric and protohistoric times: a worldwide perspective with a focus on the Carpathians

September 5, 2023

West University of Timișoara

Room: F205, 14:20-18:00

14:20	<i>Introduction: Martin Callanan, Federica Fontana, Brian Stewart</i>
14:40	<b>Kurt Rademaker</b> <i>Hypoxic wasteland, hunter's paradise, or something in between? Current issues surrounding the early settlement of the Andes</i>
15:00	<b>Davide Visentin, Elisabetta Flor, Federica Fontana, Elisabetta Mottes, Ignacio Clemente Conte</b> <i>Why in the mountains? The use of Alpine space at the end of the Pleistocene and in the Early Holocene</i>
15:20	<b>Svetlana Shnaider, Nuritdin Sayfulloev</b> <i>First on the roof of the world New evidences from Kurteke and Istikskaya sites</i>
15:40	<b>Federica Fontana, Davide Visentin, Stefano Bertola, Nicoletta Barazzuol, Piergiorgio Cesco Frare, Barbara Ordanini, Alfredo Sacco Sonador</b> <i>A small but essential "cluster" of dots on the map: new Mesolithic evidence from the Comelico mountains (Upper Piave valley, Belluno, Italy) in the Eastern Alps</i>
16:00	COFFEE BREAK
16:20	<b>Juan Luis Fernández-Marchena, Paula Mateo-Lomba, Arturo Salvador Canseco-Nava, Irene González-Molina, Álvaro Ibáñez-Encinas, Miriam Salas-Altes, Diego Lombao, José Ramón Rabuñal</b> <i>The colonization of the uplands around of the flatlands. The case of Cantacorbis (Rojals, Montblanc, Northeast Iberia)</i>
16:40	<b>Brian A. Stewart, Sam Challis</b> <i>Becoming elands' people: Neoglacial subsistence and spiritual transformations in the Maloti-Drakensberg Mountains, southern Africa</i>
17:00	<b>Martin Callanan</b> <i>Mapping and assessing the archaeological value of lost glacial sites</i>
17:20	<i>Session conclusion</i>

## 20<sup>th</sup> UISPP World Congress

### S8-6 Discontinuity, Recycling and Unclassified pieces within knapping processes during the Lower and Middle Paleolithic

#### SESSION ABSTRACT

The fragmented character of lithic reduction processes during the Lower and Middle Paleolithic is attested on numerous sites, especially for this latter period (Turq et al., 2013). The presence of discontinuous knapping processes in the archaeological record may be induced by mobility patterns, but not only. In the same way, some pieces can fulfill several functions, whether for economic or cultural purposes. This session aims to discuss on which forms the discontinuity exists in the lithic record and their possible causes, in various geographical contexts. We wish to make a particular focus on the artefact which does not always match into a single box (tool/core, core/hammer etc.). In that context this session aims also to discuss recycling phenomenon and secondary uses of artefacts. The idea is to think about the lithic assemblage sometimes outside a strict typology corresponding to prehistorians and not to prehistoric populations. These issues can be addressed through raw materials management (spatio-temporal and techno-economical processes; import, discard and export events), reduction sequences organization (management of chaînes opératoires within a site -simple, ramified etc.) or tool-use (techno-functional studies). The presentations from this session will help us to consider some of the adaptive choices made by hominins, and to determine which part is cultural, functional or economic.

#### Main Organiser

Cyrielle Mathias

#### Co-Organisers

Laurence Bourguignon

María Gema Chacón



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Room: 701, 14:20-17:20



S8-6 Discontinuity, Recycling and Unclassified pieces within knapping processes during the Lower and Middle Paleolithic

September 5, 2023

West University of Timișoara

Room: 701, 14:20-17:20

14:20	<i>Introduction: C. Mathias, G. Chacón, L. Bourguignon</i>
14:40	<b>Cyrielle Mathias, Sol Sánchez-Dehesa Galán, Maayan Shemer, Ran Barkai</b> <i>Tools, cores, or both? Exploring the continuum between shaping and flaking chaînes opératoires in late Acheulean Jaljulia, Central Israel</i>
15:00	<b>Bárbara Rodríguez-Álvarez, Jordi Serangeli, Flavia Venditti, Nicholas J. Conard</b> <i>Schöningen: hybrid artefacts, beyond classic lithic classifications</i>
15:20	<b>Sophie Clément</b> <i>Shaping handaxe in Southwestern France during Late Middle Paleolithic: How to “Faire d’une pierre deux coups”!</i>
15:40	<b>Juliette Capdevielle, Paula García-Medrano</b> <i>Addressing the ambiguity between debitage and shaping objectives in the European Late Middle Pleistocene industries: a technico-structural analysis of cores and macro-tools from sub-level TD10.1 of Gran Dolina (Sierra de Atapuerca, Spain)</i>
16:00	COFFEE BREAK
16:20	<b>Paula García-Medrano, Matt Pope, Nick Ashton</b> <i>Re-use and scavenging of handaxes in Boxgrove (Sussex, UK)</i>
16:40	<b>Cyril Viallet, Cyrielle Mathias</b> <i>Crossed Functions: Cores and Hammerstones from the Brive-Laroche Aerodrome Site (Brive-la-Gaillarde, France)</i>
17:00	<b>L. Bourguignon, S. Soriano, E. Vaissié, G. Guérin</b> <i>Back to the matrice: Ramification and recycling in the Quina Mousterian</i>



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## 10-3 Upper Paleolithic portable art in Europe



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### SESSION ABSTRACT

Comprising a wide variety of forms and being made of diverse raw materials (stone, bone, antler, ivory, clay), the importance of art objects in understanding the origin of symbolic behavior and the evolution of the cognitive abilities of hunter-gatherer communities is highly recognized. In the last decades, the number of discoveries has increased, which allowed the filling of some gaps in areas where they were not frequent. In addition, artefacts from older collections, thanks to new study techniques such as high-resolution microscopy, benefited from fresh approaches. Because dating techniques and analysis methods have considerably evolved, besides the description of objects, in the frame of this session we will also focus on interdisciplinary contributions. To have a broader view of symbolic behavior, synthesis studies focused on different regions, chronological contexts or diverse categories of objects are welcome.

### Main Organiser

Lioudmila Iakovleva

### Co-Organisers

Martin Oliva

Elena-Cristina Nițu

Sergey Lev

Date: September 5, 2023

West University of Timișoara

Room: 132, 14:20-16:40



S10-3 Upper Paleolithic portable art in Europe

September 5, 2023

West University of Timișoara

Room: 132, 14:20-16:40

14:20	<b>Elena-Cristina Nițu, Marin Cârciumaru, Ovidiu Cîrstina, Florin-Ionuț Lupu, Marian Leu</b> <i>Upper Paleolithic portable art objects discovered in Eastern Carpathians</i>
14:40	<b>François Djindjian</b> <i>The sun-shaped geometric engravings of the Early European Upper Paleolithic</i>
15:00	<b>Konstantin N. Gavrilov, Gennagiy A. Khlopatchev, Daria K. Eskova</b> <i>The new anthropomorphic figurine from the Khotylevo 2 Upper Paleolithic site</i>
15:20	<b>Lioudmila Iakovleva</b> <i>L'art mobilier du Mezinien</i>
15:40	<b>Maria Rosa Iovino, Daniela Zampetti</b> <i>The last hunter-gatherers of the Italian peninsula the symbolic and cognitive dimensions of the portable art</i>
16:00	COFFEE BREAK
16:20	<b>Sergey Lev</b> <i>Mobile art and ritual activity on Zaraysk site</i>

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## S9-1 Middle Paleolithic bifaces from the Caucasus to the Rhine

### SESSION ABSTRACT

It was in 1967 when Gerhard Bosinski published his first extensive summary on Middle Palaeolithic bifaces in Central Europe: *Die mittelpaläolitischen Funde im Westlichen Mitteleuropa*, proposing the spatial and chronological division of the identified types of asymmetric bifaces. For the last 55 years, the proposed divisions have been challenged with different approaches and methods. Geometric-morphometric approaches and statistical analyses gave a better insight into the coherence of the assemblages as well as their crucial traits. Use-wear analyses, including the controlled experiments, let us better understand the functional aspect of the bifaces. Raw material analyses let us understand some aspects of typological diversity. The technological and techno-functional approach gave ground for identifying the general structure of the tools as well as understanding their chaîne opératoire process. Besides the considerable potential of the mentioned methods, the in-depth nature of the analytical procedures prevails from obtaining generalised views on the given topic. Therefore, 55 years later, we can get into the individual biographies of single bifacial artefacts, but we still miss the generalised view of their geographical diversity in Central and Southern Europe. By organising the session, we aim to discuss the current state of the art towards the geographical diversity of the Middle Palaeolithic bifaces from the Caucasus to the Rhine. We would like to invite all papers presenting the specific assemblages but also those trying to find more general trends between sites and regions. We invite papers on Middle Palaeolithic bifacial tools analyses from multiple perspectives, including use-wear analyses and typological and technological approaches. We are open to papers related to the specific sites and methods and those focussed on general questions, including the terminology or typological divisions.

### Main Organiser

Árpád Ringer

### Co-Organiser

Małgorzata Kot



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Date: September 5, 2023

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Room: 107, 14:20-16:40



S9-1 Middle Paleolithic bifaces from the Caucasus to the Rhine

September 5, 2023

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Room: 107, 14:20-16:40

14:20	<b>Árpád Ringer</b> <i>A Middle Paleolithic industry with leaf shaped tools in Northeast Hungary the Bábonyian</i>
14:40	<b>Dušan Mihailović</b> <i>Middle Paleolithic industries with bifacial tools in southern Pannonia and the northern Balkans</i>
15:00	<b>Liubov V. Golovanova, Ekaterina V. Doronicheva, Vladimir B. Doronichev</b> <i>That's where the shoe pinches: an attempt to distinguish culturally different elements in Paleolithic industries. An example from the Eastern Micoquian and Zagros Mousterian in the Caucasus</i>
15:20	<b>Małgorzata Kot, Katarzyna Pyżewicz, Damian Stefański, Paweł Valde-Nowak</b> <i>Truncated faceted technology in Ciemna cave, Polish Jura</i>
15:40	<b>Martyna Lech, Nicholas J. Conard</b> <i>The chronostratigraphy and cultural context of the Blattspitzen horizon at Hohle Fels Cave, southwestern Germany</i>
16:00	COFFEE BREAK
16:20	<b>Zsolt Mester, Árpád Ringer, Agnès Lamotte</b> <i>The Middle Palaeolithic Bábonyian industry at the eponymous site, Sajóbáony-Méhész-tető (Hungary) new results</i>

## 20<sup>th</sup> UISPP World Congress

### S13-3 Crafts and Craftsmanship in the Metal Ages

#### SESSION ABSTRACT

André Leroi-Gourhan used to say that “civilization stands on the craftsman”. Through time, crafts and craftsmanship have always been an essential part of human life and the foundation of civilizations. They offer us a view of the technological and artistic level of each society and give us the opportunity to understand their social organization. For this session, we would like to invite scholars dealing with craftsmanship to share their research. Aiming to discover other traditions and create discussion around the topic, the session will cover a broad geographical and chronological range from the Mediterranean to Northern Europe and from the Copper Age to the Roman period. The session will be divided into three different themes. The first theme will address traditional archaeological studies, such as chronological issues or technological as well as artistic aspects. The second theme will focus on archaeometric aspects. The scope of processed materials to be considered is deliberately broad and can include: metal, ceramics, stone, glass, wood, amber, etc. Another key intention is to focus on natural resources and their availability, such as material deposits or resources needed for craftsmanship, but also the ecological relations with the environment. The third theme will focus on getting a more comprehensive picture of craftsmanship and its impact on the organisation of societies. This can include questions such as the place of craftsmen in society, the identification of social groups but also operational sequences, or the functioning of trade networks. The main goals of the session are to present new research data on chronological, technological, and artistic aspects as well as facilitating a forum for comparisons between Mediterranean and continental European craftsmanship. Along with the research on natural resources and social and economic backgrounds, the focus will be on the transformation and development of crafts and craftsmanship through the Metal Ages.

#### **Main Organiser**

Florian Mauthner

#### **Co-Organisers**

Linda Boutoille

Heide Wrobel Nørgaard

Lucia Ruano



**UISPP**  
TIMIȘOARA 2023



**Date: September 5, 2023**

**West University of Timișoara**

**Room: A11, 14:20-18:00**



S13-3 Crafts and Craftsmanship in the Metal Ages

September 5, 2023

West University of Timișoara

Room: A11, 14:20-18:00

14:20	<b>Angelo Vintaloro</b> <i>L'artisanat aux ages metaux</i>
14:40	<b>Anna Paule</b> <i>Sky Disk and Astral Bowl: A Re-Examination of Metal Artefacts Bearing Astral Motifs in Bronze and Iron Age Europe and the Near East (ca. 1800–700 BC)</i>
15:00	<b>Emilia Pasztor, Evelin Pap, Réka Cs. András</b> <i>A unique female grave of the Bronze Age Tumulus culture</i>
15:20	<b>Michelle R. Bebber, Metin I. Eren</b> <i>Origin, duration, and decline of North America's 'Old Copper' Culture: Recent developments using Experimental Archaeology and Optimal Linear Estimation (OLE) Modeling</i>
15:40	<b>Florian Mauthner, Boris Kavur</b> <i>Show me your sword and I know where you come from..." Remarkable Celtic swords in the South-eastern Alps</i>
16:00	Coffee Break
16:20	<b>Heide W. Nørgaard</b> <i>Studying Metalcraft from an interdisciplinary perspective</i>
16:40	<b>Linda Bouteille, Gabriel García Atiénzar, Virginia Barciela González</b> <i>A Middle Bronze Age metalworking workshop from Cabezo Redondo (Villena, Alicante, Spain)</i>
17:00	<b>Luis Berrocal-Rangel, Lucia Ruano, Pablo Paniego, Pablo Sánchez de Oro, Gregorio Manglano</b> <i>Quarrying tools and stonemasons in Celtic Beturia (SW Spain)</i>
17:20	<b>Selena Vitezović</b> <i>L'artisanat en bois du cerf dans la culture de Vučedol</i>
17:40	<b>Vakhtang Lichel</b> <i>Cult and production on Grakliani Gora, Georgia (1<sup>st</sup> mill. BC)</i>

20<sup>th</sup> UISPP World Congress

## GS-7 Archaeological Theory and Practice



**UISPP**  
TIMIȘOARA 2023



### SESSION ABSTRACT

The field of archaeology lacks a single unified theoretical framework, but this is both its weakness and its strength. Instead, it is a pluralistic and eclectic field, with archaeologists using multiple and conflicting theories and methods in their work. The lack of a single theory reflects the complexity of the questions archaeology seeks to answer and the need to examine the material remains of the past from various perspectives.

This session is a platform for discussion, where new perspectives on established theories and innovative methods for studying archaeology will be presented and discussed among the authors. The focus is on exchanging ideas and fostering communication.

The session will encompass a diverse range of topics. The following list is merely a guideline and not exhaustive.

Established theories. Still relevant today?

- The importance of considering the social, economic, and symbolic dimensions of material culture in interpreting past societies.
- The use of quantitative methods to understand cultural processes and patterns. Systematic investigations of the empirical data.
- Statistical reasoning in archaeology.
- Multidimensional data analysis 50 years after
- Interpretation of data within its cultural context and recognizes the role of the archaeologist as an agent in the production of knowledge about the past.
- Understand the role of economic and social structures in shaping human behaviour and cultural change.
- The role of objects and material culture in shaping human behaviour and cultural meaning.

Archaeology on the eve of AI

- Deep Learning and the brain we would like to have. Should we be enthusiastic, or should we be afraid?
- Neural networks, the next step for big data in archaeology?
- Even more adrenaline? From deep learning (eg feature recognition in big data) to non-human-like intelligent machines (decision trees and rule-based independent systems for processing and interpreting the past)?

A spectre is haunting archaeology – aDNA. Do some studies about ancient DNA have the potential to give birth to a new Cultural-Historical Archaeology?

### Main Organiser

Dan Ștefan

### Co-Organisers

François Djindjian

Date: September 6, 2023

West University of Timișoara

Room: Aula Magna, 8:40-16:00



GS-7 Archaeological Theory and Practice

September 6, 2023

West University of Timișoara

Room: Aula Magna, 8:40-15:30

8:40	<b>Introduction</b>
9:00	<b>Calum Farrar</b> <i>Authenticity in Digital Archaeology and Heritage: Is past theory enough?</i>
9:20	<b>Dragosavac Sofija, Radinović Mihailo</b> <i>A revision to Tostevin's method for studying cultural transmission in the Pleistocene</i>
9:40	<b>Hermine Xhaufclair, Timothy James Vitales</b> <i>Exploring the role of humans in shaping the tropical forests of Southern Palawan, Philippines</i>
10:00	<b>François Djindjian</b> <i>Multidimensional data analysis, 50 years after</i>
10:20	<b>Michał J. Tyszkiewicz, Michał Jakubczak, Michał Leloch</b> <i>The use of machine learning in the identification of archaeological sites in the area of the Polish lowland</i>
10:40	COFFEE BREAK
11:00	<b>Marius Alexianu</b> <i>Developing ethnoarchaeological research on salt in an EU country (Romania): theoretical challenges</i>
11:20	<b>Julie Arnaud, Gabriele L.F. Berruti, Sara Daffara</b> <i>Spatial exploration for dummies – A way to accurately improve archeological and prehistorical investigations</i>
11:40	<b>Sébastien Plutniak</b> <i>Exploration and Web-communication of Archaeological Intra-site Spatial Data with R: the "archoViz" Distributed and Open-source Approach</i>
12:00	<b>Dan Ștefan</b> <i>Archaeology in the Dawn of Artificial Intelligence</i>
12:20	<b>Aleksandra Cetwińska</b> <i>The life experience of an archaeologist and its impact on the process of scientific investigation and archaeological interpretations (poster)</i>
12:40	<b>Concluding remarks</b>
13:00-14:00	LUNCH



20<sup>th</sup> UISPP World Congress

S4-1 What's new in  
(Paleo)anthropology?- Methodology,  
concepts and discoveries



UISPP  
TIMIȘOARA 2023



**SESSION ABSTRACT**

The study of the biological aspect of past populations is in constant development and implementation, through the improvement, application, or adaptation of methodologies and most of all by the discovery of new human remains. It is worth noticing that, in recent decades, technological advances in biological anthropology have allowed us to clear some aspects of human evolution and migration. In this context, the UISPP commission "Biological Anthropology" proposes a session that embraces all the anthropological fields of study to maximize the participation of anthropologists from different horizons to stimulate debates and arouse curiosity. In this broad range of topics, a special focus will be given to anthropological studies of Europe's prehistoric populations and migrations from the first peopling until the most recent time. In this sense, we highly encourage graduate students and junior researchers to present their current research to update the anthropologists' community about what is going on in the anthropological sciences.

**Main Organiser**

Julie Arnaud

**Co-Organisers**

Dominique Grimaud-Hervé

Carlos Lorenzo

Antonio Profico

Date: September 6, 2023

West University of Timișoara

Room: 004, 8:40-16:00



S4-1 What's new in (Paleo)anthropology? - Methodology, concepts and discoveries

September 6, 2023

West University of Timișoara

Room: 004, 8:40-16:00

8:40	<b>D.Grimaud-Hervé, F.Détroit, X.Wu, H.Widianto</b> <i>Endocranial morphological features of Asian Homo erectus s.s.</i>
9:00	<b>Constance Cavillac, Louise Magne, Benoît Bertrand, Amélie Vialet, Dominique Grimaud-Hervé, Marie-Hélène Moncel</b> <i>New Late Middle Pleistocene human remains from the Payre site (MIS 7, Ardèche, S-E France)</i>
9:20	<b>Julie Arnaud, Benoit Bertrand, Dominique Grimaud-Hervé, Amélie Vialet, Mirabello Mattera, Marina Lozano, Riccardo Frittitta, Antonietta del Bove, Antonio Profico, Gabriele L.F. Berruti, Sara Daffara, Marta Arzarello</b> <i>The earliest presence of Neanderthal in Northwestern Italy The Ciota Ciara case</i>
9:40	<b>Riccardo Frittitta, Julie Arnaud, Dominique Grimaud-Hervé, Antonietta del Bove, Antonio Profico, Gabriele L.F. Berruti, Sara Daffara, Marta Arzarello</b> <i>Endocranial morphology of the occipital bone from Ciota Ciara cave virtual anatomy and shape analysis</i>
10:00	<b>Mirabello Mattera, Julie Arnaud, Marina Lozano</b> <i>Buccal and occlusal dental microwear analysis of the Neanderthal specimens from Ciota Ciara cave</i>
10:20	<b>Carlos Lorenzo, Eulàlia Subirà, Gala Merino- Gómez, Marina Lozano, José Aparicio</b> <i>Advances in the recovery and study of the Cova Foradà (Valencia, Spain) Neandertal remains</i>
10:40	COFFEE BREAK
11:00	<b>Laura Longo, Clarissa Cagnato, Elena Badetti, Alessandra Carbone, Lelia Polit, Silvana Condemi</b> <i>Starch4Sapiens why expanding the foodscape was key for Homo sapiens colonization of northern latitudes</i>
11:20	<b>Ricardo Miguel Godinho, Cláudia Umbelino, António Carlos Valera, António Faustino de Carvalho, Nuno Bicho, João Cascalheira, Célia Gonçalves, Patricia Smith</b> <i>The impact of the Mesolithic – Neolithic transition on mandibular morphology in western Iberia</i>
11:40	<b>Sofwan Noerwidi, Ati Rati Hidayah, I Putu Yuda Haribuana, Jatmiko, Thomas Sutikna</b> <i>Hunter-gatherer Occupation on the South-eastern corner of Sundaland during the Terminal Pleistocene - Holocene A dental perspective</i>
12:00	<b>Antonietta Del Bove, Antonio Profico, Alessio Veneziano, Carlos Lorenzo</b> <i>New Perspectives on sex identification from human cranial morphology</i>



12:20	<b>Costantino Buzi</b> <i>Advancements in the study of cranial cavities R-based open access tools</i>
12:40	<i>Discussion</i>
13-14	LUNCH
14:20	<b>Gadi Herzlinger, Uzy Smilansky</b> <i>Mandible-3D A suite of novel computational procedures for morphological analysis of hominin mandibles</i>
14:40	<b>Antonio Profico, Mathilde Augoyard, Priscilla Bayle, Clément Zanolli</b> <i>Toothnroll an R package for virtual unrolling and morphometric maps of tooth tissues</i>
15:00	<b>Tannistha Chakraborty, Julie Arnaud, Costantino Buzi</b> <i>Age Estimation of modern humans based on dental eruption and mandibular formation a geometric morphometric approach</i>
15:20	<b>Federica Landi, C. Lorenzo, Antonio Profico</b> <i>Traditional and cluster cranial integration comparing methods of morphological covariation</i>

20<sup>th</sup> UISPP World Congress

S5-1 Understanding connections  
between mines and other  
archaeological contexts



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TIMIȘOARA 2023



**SESSION ABSTRACT**

Understanding connections between mines and other archaeological contexts, procurement of flint, radiolarite and other extracted raw materials was an important economic asset and played a significant socio-cultural role amongst Pre- and Protohistoric societies. The attractiveness of raw and processed material from subterranean resources is illustrated by their long distance distribution, along with the variety of archaeological contexts they are recovered from, including settlements, burials, pits, caches, enclosures, etc.

How to interpret the discovery of those elements within various archaeological contexts and sites? Moreover, how could the discoveries of domestic or mortuary items in the vicinity of the mining site allow archaeologists to identify and characterize the communities involved in the extraction or processing of raw materials? Regarding the two previous topics, how to use the local and distribution data to interpret the social, cultural, economic, or territorial landscape of past societies without an overreliance on comparative ethnography?

The organizers wish to broaden the discussed topics to all types of knappable rocks and very early metal (i.e.: copper) during Pre- and Protohistory dependent that: a. the focus is put on the identification of communities involved in the extraction and/or processing of underground resources; b. the focus is put on the interpretation of the same category of artefacts found in various contexts.

**Main Organiser**

Jean-Philippe Collin

**Co-Organisers**

Dagmara H. Werra

Jon Baczkowski

Date: September 6, 2023

West University of Timișoara

Room: A01, 8:40-13:00



## S5-1 Understanding connections between mines and other archaeological contexts

September 6, 2023

West University of Timișoara

Room: A01, 8:40-13:00

8:40	<i>Introduction</i>
9:00	<b>Collin Jean-Philippe, Françoise Bostyn</b> <i>Connection(s) between mines Middle Belgium at the turn of the 5th and 4th millennia</i>
9:20	<b>Marie Imbeaux, Rémi Martineau, Jehanne Affolter, Fabien Langry-François, Pierre-Yves Collin</b> <i>The mining complex of the Saint-Gond Marshes region (Marne, France) diffusion of mining</i>
9:40	<b>Jon BACZKOWSKI</b> <i>The wider environs of the Early Neolithic flint mines of southern England</i>
10:00	<b>Dagmar WERRA</b> <i>Relationship between the settlements and the outcrops in the light of the extraction, exchange and use of obsidian</i>
10:20	<b>Zsolt Mester, Norbert Faragó</b> <i>Modelling the human–lithic resource interaction in northern Hungary during the Stone Age</i>
10:40	<b>COFFEE BREAK</b>
11:00	<b>Kacper Baranowski, Magdalena Sudoł-Procyk</b> <i>Siliceous raw materials of the Udorka Valley region</i>
11:20	<b>Philip C. LaPorta, Anthony Scott Ashcraft, Margaret Brewer LaPorta, Scott A. Minchak, Kinsey Shefelton</b> <i>An integrated landscape analysis of bedrock quarries, and their related habitation sites, western Northern Carolina</i>
11:40	<b>Philip C. LaPorta, Anthony Scott Ashcraft, Margaret Brewer LaPorta, Scott A. Minchak, Kinsey Shefelton</b> <i>The petrofabric constraints on the development of pick and adze quarries in North Carolina</i>
12:00	<b>Magdalena Sudoł-Procyk, H. Werra Dagmara, Magdalena Malak, Binnebesel Hubert</b> <i>Preliminary research on the connections between the prehistoric chocolate flint mine in Poręba</i>
12:20	<i>Discussions</i>

20<sup>th</sup> UISPP World Congress

S10-1 Archaeology in Banat



UISPP  
TIMIȘOARA 2023



#### SESSION ABSTRACT

The archaeological research of the Banat region refers to a long tradition. Early milestones of publication, already around 1900, were the works of Felix Milleker and Gyula Kisléghi Nagy. Due to the First World War, the geographical Banat was divided into the present-day countries of Romania, Serbia and Hungary. Nevertheless, substantial archaeological work was carried out in the interwar period and during the socialist era. It was only with the opening of the political borders after the fall of communism in 1989, however, that completely new opportunities for large-scale cross-border research arose. Due to the geographical position of the Banat, it is a transit-region for peoples and cultures, and is extremely rich in prehistoric remains, starting with important Middle Palaeolithic sites. Along the Danube-corridor and its tributary rivers, one important immigration route of modern humans into Europe during the Upper Palaeolithic is attested, delivering important Aurignacian sites and early remains of modern humans. In the early Holocene, Mesolithic hunter-gatherers populated this region, constructing settlements like Lepinski Vir. From the beginning of sedentariness, the first Neolithic settlements appear in flood-free areas, which were also visited repeatedly in later times, either to resettle or to bury the dead. Numerous burial mounds are still visible landmarks in the flat landscape. In close proximity to the ore deposits of the Balkan-Carpathian region, very early finds of copper and gold objects are also evident in the Banat. The burials of the Copper Age are conspicuously richly furnished. During the Bronze Age, large-scale fortifications were built in the landscape, which are among the largest in European prehistory. These form important focal points in archaeological research. With a separate session, we want to outline the state of research in this European area. Where does archaeological research stand now and what are the future perspectives of research in this region?

#### **Main Organizer:**

Andrei Bălărie

#### **Co-Organisers:**

Ewa Dutkiewicz, Andrei Georgescu, Bernhard Heeb, Raiko Krauß

Date: September 6, 2023

West University of Timișoara

Room: A01, 14:20-17:40



S10-1 Archaeology in Banat  
September 6, 2023  
West University of Timișoara  
Room: A01, 14:20-17:40

14:20	<b>Ewa Dutkiewicz, Andrei Bălărie</b> <i>Cave archeology in Banat</i>
14:40	<b>Raiko Krauß, Dan Ciobotaru</b> <i>14 Years of Joint Archaeological Research by the University of Tübingen and the National Museum of the Banat - Results and Perspectives</i>
15:00	<b>Shana Wernado, Samantha Brown, Raiko Krauß</b> <i>Who and what we wear: Using peptide mass fingerprinting to reveal the animals behind Late Neolithic - Copper Age jewelry from Movila lui Deciov, Banat</i>
15:20	<b>Andrei Stăvilă, Florin Gogâltan</b> <i>On „Besenstrich und Textilmuster“ ceramic horizon. Observations on the research at the Foeni – “Cimitirul Orthodox” archaeological site</i>
15:40	<b>Beatrice Ciuta</b> <i>Archaeobotanical evidence from the sanctuary Oarta de Sus-Ghiile Botii, Wietenberg culture, Middle Bronze Age</i>
16:00	COFFEE BREAK
16:20	<b>Andrei Bălărie, Bernhard Heeb</b> <i>The „Mega Sites“ of Cornești-Iarcuri and Cornești-Cornet – Twins or only related?</i>
16:40	<b>Ruben Wehrheim</b> <i>Dust to Dust: On the Problem of Detection and Interpretation of Bronze Age Solid Clay Buildings Based on The Site of Cornești-Iarcuri (Banat)</i>
17:00	<b>Oriana Svedac, Florin Gogâltan, Victor Sava</b> <i>As Above so Below: The Field Survey on the Late Bronze Age Palace of the Mega-fort from Sântana-Cetatea Veche, Arad (Romania)</i>
17:20	<b>Georgeta El Susi</b> <i>Animals in Celtic Society: Archaeozoological Research in Sites from Banat and Transylvania (Romania)</i>

# 20<sup>th</sup> UISPP World Congress

## S6-2 Traceology and its interdisciplinary approach to the analysis of wear traces and residues for understanding the evolution of human capacities

### SESSION ABSTRACT

Traceology is one of the fields in archaeology that has been designed in an interdisciplinary way. With the interplay of microscopic, experimental, and ethnographic methods, it attempted since its inception in the 1930s to go beyond a solely typological approach to prehistoric artefacts and to give tools made of stone, bone and antler, hitherto regarded predominantly as "index fossils" for a relative chronology, an active role in the reconstruction and assessment of human behaviour, cognition and evolution. Traceology and the study of prehistoric tool functions and technologies is a rather complex task which requires the transdisciplinary interaction of different methods and fields in addition to the archaeological approach, such as microscopy, fracture mechanics, materials science, tribology, chemistry, environmental sciences, ethnography, and experimental archaeology, among others. Traceology is an encompassing research system based on a detailed data and information pool that enables the analyst to identify and interpret wear patterns, residues, and other surface alterations on artefacts. This 'traceological reference collection' is mainly supplied by experiments using tool replicas that imitate prehistoric working activities as realistically as possible as well as execute mechanical, automated processes under defined and monitored parameters.

Complemented by archaeological accounts, ethnographic observations and technical knowledge, this experimental framework is crucial for the reconstruction of prehistoric tool uses and human behavioural responses to changing environments. Although traceological analysis appears to be a straightforward method, its usefulness for the recognition of past human behaviour and human-environment interaction still depends on the understanding of tool use and mechanical processes as well as the research experience of the analyst. Optical microscopy using reflected-light and stereomicroscopes continues to be the methodological backbone of Traceology. In addition, technological innovations in microscopy and material analysis have been introduced in recent years, attempting to overcome specific problems and to achieve better results, among them scanning electron microscopy, laser or white light confocal microscopy, X-ray microanalysis, vibrational techniques as Raman and Fourier transform infrared spectroscopy, GC-tandem MS, and more to use-wear and residue analysis.

The UISPP Commission A17, 'Functional Studies of Prehistoric Artifacts and their Socio-economical Meaning', invites traceologists and archaeologists who work in the interdisciplinary field of microwear and residue analysis to present their latest research and the application of new techniques and instruments to contribute to the methodological debate, and to bring prehistoric tool uses in context with technological advancement, subsistence strategies and adaptation to different environments.

### Main Organiser

Alfred Pawlik

### Co-Organisers

Riczar Fuentes, Natalia Skakun, Vera Terekhina, Belén Márquez, Andreu Ollé, Laura Longo



Date: September 6, 2023

West University of Timișoara

Room: F206, 8:40-17:40





S6-2 Understanding connections between mines and other archaeological contexts

September 6, 2023

West University of Timișoara

Room: F206, 8:40-17:40

8:40	<b>Alice Rodriguez, Kaushik Yanamandra, Rakesh Behera, A. J. Crawford, Patrick Schmidt, Radu Iovita</b> <i>New investigations on lithic use wear formation using controlled experiments</i>
9:00	<b>Lena Asryan, Veerle Rots</b> <i>Investigating the potential of basalt tools through use-wear experiments</i>
9:20	<b>Andreu Ollé, Lena Asryan</b> <i>Investigating Cretaceous chert through experimental and multi-technique</i>
9:40	<b>Giusi Sorrentino, Laura Longo, Marco Paggi, Fabio Menna, Alessandro Borghi, Theodor Obada, Alessandro Re, Alessandro Lo Giudice</b> <i>Analysing Surface Texture Modification of GSTs in Sequential Experiments through Integrated Imaging Techniques</i>
10:00	<b>Anna Francès-Abellán, Juan Luis Fernández-Marchena, Andreu Ollé</b> <i>Cleaning your tools doesn't mean that the tools are clean. A qualitative and quantitative perspective</i>
10:20	<b>Riczar Fuentes, Alfred Pawlik</b> <i>Still scratching the surface status quo and future directions of lithic use-wear analysis in Island Southeast Asia</i>
10:40	COFFEE BREAK
11:00	<b>Ana Tetrushvili</b> <i>Interdisciplinary study of grinding stones preserved at the Archaeological collections of Georgian National Museum</i>
11:20	<b>N.N. Skakun, V.V. Terekhina, N.A. Zhogova</b> <i>Comprehensive Studies of Tools for Iron Ore Processing in South Siberia during the Second Half of the 1st Millennium BC</i>
11:40	<b>Liping Xue, Hong Chen, Huiyuan Gan, Xinhai Zhu</b> <i>The Techno-economic Role and Functional Life of Ground Stone Tools at Qintangshan Site, Jiangsu Province, China (4300-1000 BC)</i>
12:00	<b>Cristina López-Tascón, Carlos Mazo Pérez, Marco de la Rasilla Vives</b> <i>Carinate endscrapers, cores or vice versa Analysis of Aurignacian artefacts from La Viña rock shelter (Asturias, Spain)</i>
12:20	<b>Juan Luis Fernández-Marchena, Andreu Ollé, María Soto, Juan Ignacio Morales, Josep Vallverdú</b> <i>Inferring functional mobility of hunter-gatherer through use-wear analysis. The case of La Balma de la Vall (Montblanc, Northeast Iberia)</i>
12:40	<b>Hermine Xhaufclair, Anne Ford, Dries Knuts, Dylan Gaffney</b> <i>Evidence for plant technology in Prehistoric New Guinea the Kiowa polisher</i>

13:00-14:00	<b>LUNCH</b>
14:20	<b>Alessandro Aleo, Myrto Despotopoulou</b> <i>Adhesive remains from the Palaeolithic site of Morín Cave a multidisciplinary approach for residues identification</i>
14:40	<b>Clarissa Dominici, Chiaramaria Stani, Lisa Vaccari, Adriana Moroni, Francesco Boschini</b> <i>The effects of diagenetic processes on residue analysis an update from the Aurignacian layer 24a1 of Grotta Paglicci, southern Italy</i>
15:00	<b>Clarissa Dominici, Matteo Rossini, Chiaramaria Stani, Antonin Tomasso, Lisa Vaccari, Francesco Boschini, Adriana Moroni</b> Multidisciplinary analysis of the backed pieces of layer O, Grotta della Cala (Campania, southern Italy) combining lithic technology and high-resolution chemical characterisation of Epigravettian residues
15:20	<b>Ourania Palli, Eleni Pavlidou, Lamprini Malletzidou, Triantafyllia T Zorba, Ioannis Nazlis, Georgia Kourtessi-Philippakis, Stelios Andreou, Sevasti Triantafyllou</b> <i>Multidisciplinary approach to the analysis of residues on quartz tools from the Bronze Age Thessaloniki Toumba, Greece</i>
15:40	<b>V.V. Terekhina, N.N. Skakun</b> <i>On the question of the hafting method of ancient Inuit ulu stone knives</i>
16:00	<b>COFFEE BREAK</b>
16:20	<b>Cristiana Petrinelli Pannocchia, Alice Vassanelli</b> <i>New insights on Italian Neolithic and Copper age steatite ornaments experimental and traceological approach</i>
16:40	<i>Discussions</i>

## 20<sup>th</sup> UISPP World Congress

### S8-1 Lower Palaeolithic all around the world: only Oldowan and Acheulean?



#### SESSION ABSTRACT

The Lower Paleolithic, while covering an extremely long-time span and large areas in Africa and Eurasia, is usually reduced to two main cultures: Oldowan and Acheulean (Mode 1 and Mode 2). Moreover, most of the features characterizing the Oldowan persist unchanged during the Acheulean. From a chronological point of view, the pathways appear to be heterogeneous for both cultures, and from a paleoanthropological point of view, multiple hominins are associated with similar cultures, and different cultures are associated with the same hominin. In such a fragmented context and, for some periods and geographic areas, often supported by a limited number of archaeological sites, can we define the Oldowan and Acheulean as cultural traditions or techno-complexes? Furthermore, if we define culture as "the complex of manifestations of the material, social, and spiritual life of a population" to what extent can we consider lithic industries to reflect the "complex of manifestations of material life"?

The session "LOWER PALAEOOLITHIC ALL AROUND THE WORLD: ONLY OLDOWAN AND ACHEULEAN?" aims to highlight the different aspects of the Lower Paleolithic lithic complexes, highlighting all the peculiarities and peculiarities that characterized a very long-time span (about 3 million years).

#### Main Organiser

Marta Arzarello

#### Co-Organisers

Marie-Hélène Moncel

Date: September 6, 2023

West University of Timișoara

Room: 002, 8:40-13:00



S8-1 Lower Palaeolithic all around the world: only Oldowan and Acheulean?

September 6, 2023

West University of Timișoara

Room: 002, 8:40-13:00

8:40	<b>Alastair Key</b> <i>Oldowan and Acheulean Temporal Trends and the Question of Cultural Convergence</i>
9:00	<b>Marta Arzarello, Julie Arnaud, Gabriele Luigi Francesco Berruti, Claudio Berto, Sara Daffara, Fiorenza Malavasi, Benedetto Sala</b> <i>Human behavior and environment at Pirro Nord site: is it possible to define the influence of the environment on technical behaviour?</i>
9:20	<b>Henry de Lumley</b> <i>Bilan des recherches effectuées dans la Grotte du Vallonnet. Une industrie lithique archaïque associée à une faune épivillafranchienne datées d'un peu plus d'un million d'années</i>
9:40	<b>Dušan Mihailović, Stefan Mladenović, Senka Plavšić Gogić, Sofija Dragosavac, Anđa Petrović, Jelena Marković, Zoran Miladinović, Mirjana Roksandic</b> <i>An initial insight into the early Lower Paleolithic of the Central Balkans investigations of Petrovac 1 site on the Radan Mountain in southern Serbia</i>
10:00	<b>Paula Garcia-Medrano, Nick Ashton, Marie-Hélène Moncel, Andreu Ollé</b> <i>Homogeneity and diversity. The Acheulean Culture in Western Europe through time and space</i>
10:20	<b>Andreu Ollé, Diego Lombao, Lena Asryan, Paula García-Medrano, Adrián Arroyo, Juan Luis Fernández-Marchena, Görkem C. Yeşilova, Palmira Saladié, Josep Vallverdú</b> <i>Barranc de la Boella (Tarragona, Spain): new data on the onset of the Acheulean in Western Europe</i>
10:40	COFFEE BREAK
11:00	<b>Justin Guibert, Laure-Amélie Lelouvier, Vincent Mourre</b> <i>Between identity and alterity in the Lower Palaeolithic of southwestern Europe: the case of La Rominguère site (Garonne Valley, France)</i>
11:20	<b>Nicholas Conard, Bárbara Rodríguez-Álvarez, Flavia Venditti, Ivo Verheijen, Jordi Serangeli</b> <i>Hominin lifeways and Middle Pleistocene landscape archaeology as seen from the lakeside sites in Schöningen, Lower Saxony, Germany</i>
11:40	<b>Jordi Serangeli, Flavio Altamura, Bárbara Rodríguez-Álvarez, Flavia Venditti, Ivo Verheijen, Brigitte Urban, Nicholas Conard</b> <i>Hominins and elephants in Schöningen; varied interactions or mere hunting?</i>
12:00	<i>Discussions</i>

20<sup>th</sup> UISPP World Congress

## S24-1 The Critical and Evolving Role of Preventive Archaeology in Creating Cultural Heritage Knowledge



### SESSION ABSTRACT

Preventive archaeology accounts for a large proportion of the knowledge produced about our common heritage. Its practice, however, is beset by myriad and unevenly applied legal codes, varying levels of quality, and often results in the commodification of scientific research. This paper serves to highlight this situation as well as to suggest strategies for reform that may result in a more globally unified, standardized practice.

#### **Main Organiser**

Sławomir Kadrow

#### **Co-Organisers**

Ashley A. Dumas

Date: September 6, 2023

West University of Timișoara

Room: 002, 15:00-17:20



S24-1 The Critical and Evolving Role of Preventive Archaeology in Creating Cultural Heritage Knowledge

September 6, 2023

West University of Timișoara

Room: 002, 15:00-17:20

15:00	<b>Constantin Preoteasa</b> <i>Cultural, economic and legislative interferences. Contribution of the contract archaeological research in the implementation of investment projects and legal provisions in force in Romania</i>
15:20	<b>Iosif Vasile Ferencz, Dorel Micle, Cristian C. Roman, Andrei Staviță</b> <i>Dwellings from the second Iron Age discovered during the modernization of the railway infrastructure. Preventive research at Tărtăria-Pietroșita</i>
15:40	<b>Dorel Micle, Bogdan-Alin Craiovan, Andrei Staviță</b> <i>Preventive archaeological researches in the historical area of Timișoara. Evolution, discoveries and heritage conservation</i>
16:00	<b>Oleh Osaulchuk, Mariya Padyuka</b> <i>Preventive archeology of linear infrastructure experience of Rescue Archaeological Service in Ukraine</i>
16:20	COFFEE BREAK
16:40	<b>Octavian-Cristian Rogozea, Dan Ștefan Vlase</b> <i>The 2014 preventive archaeological research in the Mures Valley</i>

20<sup>th</sup> UISPP World Congress

## S13-2 Interdisciplinarity in Prehistoric and Protohistoric Archaeometallurgy



**UISPP**  
TIMIȘOARA 2023



### SESSION ABSTRACT

Archaeometallurgy is one of the fields that has best benefited from interdisciplinarity. Research aimed at studying the origin of metals, the identification of old mines, the dating of ancient extractions, the circulation of metallic materials and the identification of the techniques used and that of production workshops have thus use of various tools and methods borrowed from other sciences. In addition to field archaeology, these studies require cross-cutting approaches that draw on space archaeology, cultural archaeology, experimental archaeology, elementary and isotopic chemistry or even the analysis of artifact manufacturing stigmas, on a macroscopic and microscopic scale. Thus, the joint work of archaeologists, geologists, geochemists, geophysicists, statisticians, geomaticians has proved fertile in developing new approaches for the study of mining and metal remains. The objective of this session is to show fruitful collaborations of various specialties in this particular and pilot field of interdisciplinarity in Prehistory and Protohistory.

### Main Organiser

Romain Bussone

### Co-Organisers

Olivier Lemerrier

Franck Suméra

Date: September 6, 2023

West University of Timișoara

Room: 701, 8:40-10:40



S13-2 Interdisciplinarity in Prehistoric and Protohistoric Archaeometallurgy

September 6, 2023

West University of Timișoara

Room: 701, 8:40-10:40

8:40	<b>Franck Suméra, Romain Bussone, Olivier Lemerrier</b> <i>Mines et métallurgies: creuset ou athanor de la recherche archéologique?</i>
9:00	<b>Michelle R. Bebber, Metin I. Eren</b> <i>Origin, duration, and decline of North America's 'Old Copper' Culture: Recent developments using Experimental Archaeology and Optimal Linear Estimation (OLE) Modeling</i>
9:20	<b>Romain Bussone</b> <i>Assessment of an exploratory approach for the study of prehistoric copper in the Southern Alps: contributions and constraints</i>
9:40	<b>Zsuzsanna Siklósi, Zsuzsanna M. Virág, Mária Bondár, Igor M. Villa, Stefano Nisi, Viktória Mozgai, Bernadett Bajnóczi, Dávid Kraus</b> <i>The provenance of the Middle and Late Copper Age copper artefacts of the Carpathian Basin</i>



## 20<sup>th</sup> UISPP World Congress

### S8-2 Lithic-based approaches to understand site formation processes, economy, and technological behaviours during Palaeolithic

#### SESSION ABSTRACT

The aim of the session is to present interdisciplinary and comprehensive studies of Palaeolithic lithic assemblages. The results obtained from different disciplines focusing on lithics allow to have a quite clear image of the modalities of site frequentation, of the exploitation of the natural environment, of the activities completed in the site and of the post depositional processes that affected the lithic assemblage. The identification of the supply areas of lithic raw materials (both primary and secondary deposits) is a key element to determine land mobility and to eventually distinguish between short-range movements linked to subsistence activities during the periods of site frequentation, and long-range movements eventually linked to seasonal displacements. The technological study gives many information concerning the aims of lithic production, the technological investment, the presence in the assemblage of techno-typological categories eventually referring to the production and use of mobile toolkits, the use of technological expedient or adaptation to the raw materials available, etc. Functional studies are fundamental to recognize the activities carried out during the human frequentation of a site and strongly contribute to the general interpretation of a Palaeolithic context. Finally, the identification, through an accurate taphonomic study, of the post depositional processes that affected a lithic assemblage is pivotal to gain a reliable interpretation of the site under study. Through the different contributions, this section wants to emphasize how an interdisciplinary approach to lithic studies leads to understand the variability of settlement dynamics and technological organization and can strongly contribute to the identification and better definition of site formation processes.

#### Main Organiser

Gabriele L.F. Berruti

#### Co-Organisers

Sara Daffara



**UISPP**  
TIMIȘOARA 2023



Date: September 6, 2023

West University of Timișoara

Room: 701, 14:20-17:40



S8-2 Lithic-based approaches to understand site formation processes, economy, and technological behaviours during Palaeolithic

September 6, 2023

West University of Timișoara

Room: 701, 14:20-17:40

14:20	<b>Sara Daffara, Gabriele L.F. Berruti, Julie Arnaud, Sandro Caracausi, Paola Fuselli, Riccardo Galla, Trishia Gayle Falconit, Maurizio Zambaldi, Marta Arzarello</b> <i>Multidisciplinary approaches to the study of lithic industries. Two examples from the Italian peninsula: Pirro Nord and Ciota Ciara cave</i>
14:40	<b>Paola Fuselli, Gabriele Luigi Francesco Berruti, Marta Arzarello</b> <i>Use-wear analysis of allochthonous lithic industry of S.U. 14 at the Ciota Ciara site, Borgosesia (VC): the toolkits in the subsistence strategies of mobile groups of huntergatherers of the Middle Palaeolithic</i>
15:00	<b>Riccardo Galla, Marta Arzarello, Gabriele Luigi Francesco Berruti</b> <i>Use-wear analysis of the lithic industry in the S.U. 15 of the Ciota Ciara cave (Borgosesia, Italy)</i>
15:20	<b>Sofija Dragosavac, Anđa Petrović, Bojana Mihailović, Tamara Dogandžić, Dušan Mihailović</b> <i>Differences in variability and use of Levallois and Non-Levallois laminar blanks in the late Middle Paleolithic of the central Balkans</i>
15:40	<b>Paul Binias, Agnès Lamotte</b> <i>Diffusion and exploitation of flint from the Oligocene basin of Mont-les-Etrelles (Eastern France) during the Palaeolithic by Neanderthals and modern humans</i>
16:00	COFFEE BREAK
16:20	<b>Nicolò Fasser, Federica Fontana</b> <i>How many techniques to apply a microburin blow? An experimental approach for exploring the microburin blow technique variability</i>
16:40	<b>Patricia Ramos, Thierry Aubry</b> <i>The lithic economy of the hunter-gatherer communities of the Côa Valley in the Middle Palaeolithic: first steps towards its knowledge</i>
17:00	<b>Mickaël Baillet, Chen Hong, Li Yao</b> <i>Addressing the issue of “pitted” aspects of obsidian surface at Dadong site, China. A preliminary experimental approach</i>

20<sup>th</sup> UISPP World Congress

## S10-2 Current research on the Upper Palaeolithic of Eurasia



**UISPP**  
TIMIȘOARA 2023



### SESSION ABSTRACT

New discoveries and the large number of recent research results on the Upper Palaeolithic in Eurasia demand an integrated approach that allows correlation and comparison of data over large areas. Substantial contributions have been made regarding multiple aspects, e.g. chronology and dynamics of occupations, climate, environment, technical behaviour, artistic manifestations, etc., and all of these require a framework for updating and discussing new information. This session aims to integrate and synthesize the last results of archaeological excavations in reference sites, recently discovered sites, scientific advances, datings, models and interpretations that are contributing to go further with our knowledge of the Eurasian Upper Palaeolithic. Furthermore, regional syntheses and comparisons between sites are welcome. The session will be organized within Commission 8 «Upper Palaeolithic of Eurasia» of the UISPP.

#### **Main Organizer:**

Elena-Cristina Nițu

#### **Co-Organisers:**

Roxana Dobrescu

Marco Peresani

Konstantin N. Gavrilov

Paul B. Pettitt

Marcel Otte

Ovidiu Cîrstina

**Date: September 6, 2023**

**West University of Timișoara**

**Room: 132, 8:40-14:40**



S10-2 Current research on the Upper Palaeolithic of Eurasia

September 6, 2023

West University of Timișoara

Room: 132, 8:40-14:40

8:40	<p><b>Radu Iovita, Abay Namen, Aristeidis Varis, Tobias Sprafke, Emily Coco, Lisa Schunk, Patrick Cuthbertson, Dimitri Vandenberghe, Johan De Grave, Jan-Pieter Buylaert, Nasrin Karimi, Susanne Lindauer, Ronny Friedrich, Christopher E. Miller, William Rendu, Galina Kutsch, Gennady Baryshnikov, Zhaken Taimagambetov</b></p> <p><i>New fieldwork on the Upper Paleolithic of the Inner Asian Mountain Corridor, Kazakhstan</i></p>
9:00	<p><b>Iván Rey-Rodríguez, Lior Weissbrod, Beatriz Gamarra, Julie Arnaud, Semion Golovanov, Andrew W. Kandel, Boris Gasparian, Keith N. Wilkinson, Daniel S. Adler</b></p> <p><i>Climate variability across the Armenian Highlands and the Caucasus as the backdrop of Neanderthal extinction and modern human expansion 50–25 ka</i></p>
9:20	<p><b>Dušan Mihailović, Steven Kuhn, Mary Stiner, Vesna Dimitrijević, Sofija Dragosavac, Senka Plavšić Gogić, Bojana Mihailović, Mirjana Rokсандić</b></p> <p><i>The Iron Gates Gorge: a corridor or barrier in the spread of modern humans from Lower to Middle Danube</i></p>
9:40	<p><b>Tsenka Tsanova, Andrea Picin, Gabriella Darabos, Erzsébet Horváth, Lengyel György, Enikő Katalin Magyari, András Markó, Zsolt Mester, Magdalena Moskal-del Hoyo, Ágnes Novotny, Serena Perini, Damian Stefański, Tamás Végh, Paweł Valde-Nowak, Zerboni Andrea, Giovanni Muttoni, Sahra Talamo</b></p> <p><i>Refined chronologies and technical behaviors of prehistoric hunter-gatherers in Central-Eastern Europe: the DYNASTY project</i></p>
10:00	<p><b>Elena-Cristina Nițu, Marin Cârțumaru, Ovidiu Cîrstina, Florin-Ionuț Lupu, Marian Leu, Horia Ghiță, Vasile Diaconu, Constantin Preoteasa</b></p> <p><i>Recent research on the Upper Paleolithic in the Bistrița valley (Eastern Romania)</i></p>
10:20	<p><b>Konstantin N. Gavrilov</b></p> <p><i>The Transition from the Middle to the Late Upper Paleolithic in the Center of the Russian Plain: recolonization or autochthonous development?</i></p>
10:40	<p>COFFEE BREAK</p>
11:00	<p><b>François Djindjian, Lioudmila Iakovleva</b></p> <p><i>Middle Europe at the last glacial maximum: abandonment of territory, seasonal occupation at the best season or permanent settlement?</i></p>
11:20	<p><b>Gloria Cattabriga, Davide Delpiano, Marco Peresani</b></p> <p><i>A glimpse on a moment of nomadic Gravettian hunter-gatherers</i></p>



11:40	<b>Jonathan Haws, Michael Benedetti, Grace Ellis, Milena Carvalho, João Cascalheira, Nuno Bicho, Lukas Friedl</b> <i>An integrated geoarchaeological record of human occupation at Lapa do Picareiro, a reference site for the Upper Paleolithic in western Iberia</i>
12:00	<b>Kamilla Pawłowska, Diego Jaime Alvarez Lao, Roman Croitor, Cajus Dietrich, Thij van Kolfschoten, Adrian Lister, Paweł Mackiewicz, Luca Pandolfi, Tony Stuart, Antigone Uzunidis, Codrea Vlad</b> <i>Rhinoceros in Paleolithic art</i>
12:20	<b>Selena Vitezović, Dario Vujević</b> <i>Epigravettian bone industry from the Vlakno cave (Dugi otok island, Croatia): some preliminary results</i>
13:00-14:00	<b>LUNCH</b>

20<sup>th</sup> UISPP World Congress

S12-1 Chalcolithisation



UISPP  
TIMIȘOARA 2023



#### SESSION ABSTRACT

While the term still sometimes designates the development of copper metallurgy alone, it is most often associated with a much broader phenomenon of significant changes in Neolithic societies in terms of the development of social hierarchies, fortifications, trade networks, sanctuaries etc. between the 5th and the 3rd millennium according to the regions of Europe and the Mediterranean. Today, however, this Chalcolithisation does not seem to correspond to a stage of systematic evolution. It would rather be scenarios, different and more or less rapid trajectories depending on the regions, their history, and their relationships. At the same time, Neolithic archeology is increasingly pushing back the dating of certain practices in certain regions. The proposed session aims to explore what is called Chalcolithisation in different regions and to compare the concepts to collectively draw some lessons.

#### **Main Organizer:**

Olivier Lemerrier

**Date: September 6, 2023**

**West University of Timișoara**

**Room: 107, 8:40-10:40**



S12-1 Chalcolithisation  
September 6, 2023  
West University of Timișoara  
Room: 107, 8:40-10:40

8:40	<b>Olivier Lemerrier</b> <i>The concept of Chalcolithisation: a few introductory words</i>
9:00	<b>Olivier Lemerrier</b> <i>Chronology and rhythm of changes in Mediterranean France in the 4th and 3rd millennia BCE</i>
9:20	<b>Sarah Dermech</b> <i>The Urukian cone mosaic (Mesopotamia, 4th mill BC): a technique of architectural decoration between Neolithic heritage and Chalcolithic innovation</i>
9:40	<b>Selena Vitezović, Dragana Rajković, Katarina Šprem</b> <i>La technologie et la circulation des matières premières au Néolithique récent – Chalcolithique ancien : étude du cas de site de la culture de Lengyel Kotlina (Croatie)</i>
10:00	<b>Zsuzsanna Siklósi, Péter Csippán, Norbert Faragó, Zsuzsa Hegedűs, Eszter Solnay, Anna Szécsényi-Nagy, Márton Szilágyi, Anna Zafeiris</b> <i>Individuals and communities, social networks and innovations in the Copper Age of the Carpathian Basin</i>

20<sup>th</sup> UISPP World Congress

## S15-1 Mortuary Practices and Human Sacrifice in Prehistory and Protohistory in Eurasia



UISPP  
TIMIȘOARA 2023



### SESSION ABSTRACT

The study of mortuary practices and of human sacrifices provides valuable insights into the social, cultural, and religious beliefs of past societies since the beginning of the humankind. Funerary monuments and the vestiges which can be linked with the practice of human sacrifice may reveal aspects concerning the social structure and religious beliefs of communities, but also the cultural strategies and agency of individuals or groups, applied in shaping their identity or enforcing power relations. During the session, we will examine a wide range of funerary discoveries - from the period of 5th - 1st millennia BC - and across the vast territory between the Pacific and the Atlantic. The discussion will highlight both common and unique aspects of mortuary beliefs, practices, and mentalities among the civilizations of Eurasia during this time period. In addition to classical approaches, the session will examine the role of human sacrifices in relation to mortuary practices and how these were used to express religious beliefs and cultural customs. Our goal is to deepen our understanding of the intricate relationships between society, religion, and culture through the study of mortuary practices and human sacrifices.

Topics of the proposed communication and of the expected discussion may include, but are not limited to: a. the role of mortuary practices and human sacrifice in constructing social identities and power relations; b. the significance of mortuary rituals and human sacrifice in religious beliefs and practices; c. the examination of specific regions and cultures in prehistory and protohistory in Eurasia where human sacrifice was practiced; d. the impact of environmental and ecological factors on mortuary practices and human sacrifice; e. revisits and reinterpretations of seminal old funerary and human sacrifices findings in search of new light on the ways in which individuals and communities exercised agency in the past, providing a deeper understanding of the complex relationships between society, religion, and culture. Authors who wish to present findings on funerary monuments and/or evidence of human sacrifices from other geographical regions (Africa, Americas, Asia-Pacific) are encouraged to approach their topics through a comparative study with similar discoveries from Eurasia.

### Main Organizer:

Valeriu Sîrbu

### Co-Organisers:

Cristian Schuster

Dan Ștefan

Maria-Magdalena Ștefan

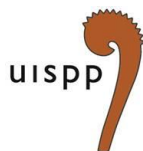
Călin Șuteu

Date: September 6, 2023

West University of Timișoara

Room: A11, 8:40-14:40





## S15-1 Mortuary Practices and Human Sacrifice in Prehistory and Protohistory in Eurasia

September 6, 2023

West University of Timișoara

Room: A11, 8:40-14:40

8:40	<b>Mihai Gligor, Ana Fetcu, Bogdan Condurățeanu</b> <i>Spare no one/No one was spared – Eneolithic violent behaviour in Alba Iulia - Lumea Nouă Foeni communities</i>
9:00	<b>Cristian Schuster</b> <i>The Bronze Age Populations from Southern Romania between two Worlds: The Dead and the Living</i>
9:20	<b>Marija Ljuština</b> <i>Cremated Bodies and Memory of Quondam Bodies: Late Bronze Age Funerary Practices of Southwestern Serbia</i>
9:40	<b>Katarina Dmitrović</b> <i>Mortuary practices in Western Serbia between 11th and 8th century BC – case study of Mojsinje necropolis</i>
10:00	<b>Aleksandar Tasić</b> <i>Following the River. First Iron Age Funerary Practices in South-Eastern Serbia</i>
10:20	<b>Alexandra Comșa</b> <i>Some paleopathological aspects of the Romanian Prehistory</i>
10:40	COFFEE BREAK
11:00	<b>Alexandru Morintz</b> <i>A rough and ready low-cost procedure for recording the basic features of burial mounds</i>
11:20	<b>Aurel Zanoci, Mihail Băț, Dumitru Condrea</b> <i>Different Times, Different Behaviors: Iron Age Mortuary Practices in the Middle Dniester Basin</i>
11:40	<b>Răzvan Cernamorinți</b> <i>Funerary Practices in the final phase of the First Iron Age in Dobruja</i>
12:00	<b>Diana Dimitrova</b> <i>Unusual Burial of a Thracian Ruler in Yakimova Mogila Tumulus from the 5th century BC in Thrace (Today's Eastern Bulgaria)</i>
12:20	<b>Olena Dzneladze</b> <i>Amulets in the mortuary practices of the late Scythian necropolis Chervony Mayak</i>
12:40	<b>Adrijana Ćebedžić</b> <i>Tradition established. Kantharoi in funerary rituals at La Tène necropolis Belgrade-Karaburma</i>
13:00-14:00	LUNCH



14:20

**Valeriu Sîrbu**

*Elites and warriors in the Lower Danube region (2nd-1st century BC)*

20<sup>th</sup> UISPP World Congress

GS-1 Lower and Middle Paleolithic

GS-2 Upper Paleolithic



**UISPP**  
TIMIȘOARA 2023



Date: September 6, 2023

West University of Timișoara

Room: 206, 8:40-13:00



GS-1 Lower and Middle Paleolithic

GS-2 Upper Paleolithic

September 6, 2023

West University of Timișoara

Room: 206, 8:40-12:40

8:40	<b>Burcet Tanguy, Diemer Simon, Claud Emilie, Wojtczak Dorota, Koehler Héloïse</b> <i>Any colour you like : "Second choice" raw material exploitation by the Mutzig-Rain Neanderthal. The Phtanite chaîne opératoire example</i>
9:00	<b>Cyrielle Mathias, Paul Fernandes, Mathieu Rué, Cyril Viallet</b> <i>Quartz management during the late Middle Palaeolithic of Corrèze (France)</i>
9:20	<b>Alfred Pawlik, Riczar Fuentes, Clara Boulanger, Rintaro Ono, Pamela Faylona, Trishia Palconit, Marian Reyes, Philip Piper</b> <i>Coastal mobility and maritime interaction during the Late Pleistocene and Early Holocene in the Philippines</i>
9:40	<b>Marie Grace Pamela G. Faylona, Alfred F. Pawlik</b> <i>The early coastal environment and lifeways in Bilat Cave, southwestern Mindoro, Philippines</i>
10:00	<b>Patrick Schmidt</b> <i>The mechanics of raw material quality</i>

20<sup>th</sup> UISPP World Congress

## S12-2 Dynamics of Neolithisation in the Banat and Neighboring Areas



UISPP  
TIMIȘOARA 2023



### SESSION ABSTRACT

The central geographical position of the Banat region between Central and South-Eastern Europe, about halfway between the Black Sea and the Adriatic, makes it an important area across European cultural history. The very flat landscape framed by mountains is characterised by meandering river courses and very fertile soils, which were an important resource for the oldest farmers in Europe. The Banat is of great importance for the spread of the Neolithic from Anatolia and the Aegean to Central Europe. The Balkan type Old Neolithic was already able to spread into this area by the end of the 7th millennium BC. After that, the process of further expansion into Northern Europe stagnated for half a millennium. The reasons for this were certainly manifold and are to be understood as a creative process. At the end of this development stands the genesis of the Linearbandkeramik (LBK), which enabled the Neolithic to spread as far as the Paris Basin and the Ukrainian steppes, and in the north almost to the southern edge of the Baltic Sea. Parallel to this expansion to the north, we record social differentiations in Southeast Europe that culminate in the formation of the Vinča cultural phenomenon. In recent years, interdisciplinary archaeological research has added various facets to the picture of the spread of the Neolithic in the Banat. Genetic studies on human and animal remains of the period shed new light on the actors in this process. New sets of radiocarbon dates obtained in recent years and advances in statistical modelling of data including information from archaeological contexts, offer for the first time precise information of the temporal dynamics of Neolithisation. This session provides a forum for current research on the Neolithic in the Banat and neighbouring regions.

### Main Organizer:

Raiko Krauß

### Co-Organisers:

Nenad Tasić

Dan Ciobotaru

Date: September 6, 2023

West University of Timișoara

Room: 327, 8:40-11:40



S12-2 Dynamics of Neolithisation in the Banat and Neighboring Areas

September 6, 2023

West University of Timișoara

Room: 327, 8:40-11:40

8:40	<b>Canay Alpagut</b> <i>Paint it white: New approaches to regional variations and interregional similarities in the Early Neolithic Balkans</i>
9:00	<b>Lennart Brandtstätter</b> <i>14C-Chronology of (multi-layered) Early Neolithic sites in the Lower Danube Valley and the Thracian Plain</i>
9:20	<b>Michael Brandl, Barbara Horejs, Laura Dietrich, Bogdana Milić</b> <i>Mechanisms of Neolithisation: The social, cultural and economic dimensions of stone objects at Svinjarička Čuka (south Serbia)</i>
9:40	<b>Katarina Botić, Krisztián Oross</b> <i>The Sava-Drava-Danube interfluvium in the 6th millennium cal BC: the regional radiocarbon evidence</i>
10:00	<b>Gheorghe-Corneliu Lazarovici</b> <i>Ethno-cultural links between Gura Baciului-Donja Branjeva and some new discoveries</i>
10:20	<b>Marius Ciuta</b> <i>New data about the Early Neolithic in Transylvania. The results of recent research from the archaeological site of Limba-Oarda de Jos (Alba)</i>
10:40	COFFEE BREAK
11:00	<b>Raiko Krauß, Dan Ciobotaru, Elena Marinova, Angel Blanco-Lapaz</b> <i>Unusual Eating Habits – The Use of Aquatic Resources by Early Neolithic Settlers in Banat</i>
11:20	<b>Veronika Stein</b> <i>Cattle, Connections and Coincidences: A Case Study from Entringen, Southwest Germany</i>

20<sup>th</sup> UISPP World Congress

S8-7 Characterizing changing  
technology, subsistence and settlement  
dynamics of the Middle Stone Age and  
Middle Paleolithic

**SESSION ABSTRACT**

The Middle Stone Age (MSA) and Middle Paleolithic correspond to the time in which modern humans evolved in Africa and began to disperse across Eurasia. While some researchers highlight the differences between late archaic and early modern hominins, other emphasize the broad similarities in their technological adaptations, subsistence strategies and settlement dynamics. This session addresses regional and site-specific case studies to examine and contextualize cultural change and variability during the late Middle and Late Pleistocene, when modern and archaic humans coexisted, at times interbred and likely exchanged knowledge and ideas along the changing interfaces of their territories. The session asks what, if any meaningful differences in technology, subsistence and settlement dynamics distinguished the diverse populations that inhabited the regions of Africa and Eurasia by inviting research to present informative regional and site-based case studies that highlight cultural stasis, continuity as well as subtle and more radical change on different temporal and spatial scale. Papers highlighting new approaches for examining the causes and consequences of social-economic change during the MSA and Middle Paleolithic are particularly welcome.

**Main Organizer:**

Nicholas J. Conard

**Co-Organisers:**

Gema Chacón



**UISPP**  
TIMIȘOARA 2023



Date: September 6, 2023

West University of Timișoara

Room: 328, 11:00-17:00



S8-7 Characterizing changing technology, subsistence and settlement dynamics of the Middle Stone Age and Middle Paleolithic

September 6, 2023

West University of Timișoara

Room: 328, 11:00-17:20

11:00	<b>Akash Pandey</b> <i>An Investigation of Discoid technology in South Bihar, India</i>
11:20	<b>Ana Abrunhosa, Gema Chacón, Marie-Hélène Moncel</b> <i>Understanding Quartz and Quartzite procurement strategies by Neanderthals at Abri du Maras: preliminary results</i>
11:40	<b>Andreas Nymark, Amir Beshkani, Peter Bye-Jensen</b> <i>High-Altitude Adaptation in the Middle Palaeolithic of the Zagros Mountains, Iran</i>
12:00	<b>Angel Blanco-Lapaz, Hugues-Alexandre Blain, Almudena Martínez-Monzón, Gloria Cuenca-Bescós, Keiko Kitagawa, Claus-Joachim Kind, Nicholas J. Conard</b> <i>Who ate the fish? The role of fish during the Middle Paleolithic in Western-Central Europe</i>
12:20	<b>Antoine Muller, Leore Grosman</b> <i>Middle Palaeolithic Stone Toolmaking Skill: The 3D Geometry of Experimental and Archaeological Levallois Flakes</i>
12:40	<b>Elena-Cristina Nițu, Marco Peresani</b> <i>Discoidal and centripetal methods used in the Mousterian from the Carpathian caves (Romania)</i>
13:00-14:00	COFFEE BREAK
14:20	<b>Gregor D. Bader, Hadija Masanja, Lenin Felician, Pastory Bushozi, Aurore Val, Maily Richard, Naomi Porat, Matthias Blessing, Viola Schmid, Manuel Will, Nicholas Conard</b> <i>Margit Kohl-Larsen's excavation at Njarasa Cave and its importance for the Middle Stone Age in East Africa</i>
14:40	<b>Kong Xiangmei, Veerle Rots, Nicholas J. Conard</b> <i>New Perspectives on the Still Bay lithic assemblages from Sibhudu Cave, KZN, South Africa</i>
15:00	<b>M. Gema Chacón, Juan Ignacio Morales, Hassan Aouraghe, Diego Lombao, María Soto, Hamid Haddoumi, Alfonso Benito-Calvo, Antonio Rodríguez-Hidalgo, Carlos Tornero, Elena Moreno-Ribas, Celia Díez-Canseco, Antoni Canals-Salomó, Mourad Farkouch, Gala García-Argudo, Palmira Saladié, Juan Marín, Ivan Ramírez, Lee Arnold, Martina Demuro, Mathieu Duval, Aïcha Oujaa, Hicham Mhamdi, Raül Bartrolí, Sonja Tomasso, Mohamed Souhir, Arturo de Lombera, Al Mahdi Aissa, Sandra Bañuls-Cardona, Ibrahim Embarki, Florent Rivals, Isabel Exposito, Ethel Allué, Josep M. Parés, Jan Van Der Made, Robert Sala-Ramos</b>





	<i>Analyzing the settlements patterns dynamics of Homo sapiens in Eastern Morocco through stratified open-air sites from the MSA and LSA periods</i>
15:20	<b>Marco Peresani, Davide Delpiano, Rossella Duches, Mirka Govoni, Martin Kehl, Diana Marcazzan, Nicola Nannini, Laura Sanchèz</b> <i>Everyday life in a late Mousterian cave-site with Discoid technology: the case of Fumane, A9 layer</i>
15:40	<b>Mario Mata-González, Britt M. Starkovich, Mohsen Zeidi, Nicholas J. Conard</b> <i>Short-term Middle Paleolithic occupations at Ghar-e Boof, southern Zagros Mountains</i>
16:00	<b>Nicholas Conard, Gregor Bader, Pastory Bushozi, Mailys Richard</b> <i>Re-examining the Mumba Industry at the type locality on the shore of Lake Eyasi, Tanzania</i>
16:20	<b>LUNCH</b>
16:40	<b>Sara Daffara, Gabriele L.F. Berruti, Sandro Caracausi, Maite García-Rojasc</b> <i>The case study of Piedmont (north-western Italy) and the contribution of surface collections to research on the Middle Palaeolithic in the region</i>

# 20<sup>th</sup> UISPP World Congress

## GS-5 Metal Ages



**UISPP**  
TIMIȘOARA 2023



### SESSION ABSTRACT

The invention of metalworking was a turning point in human prehistory that changed the course of societies forever. The harnessing of fire to work metals by means of human ingenuity, or as some would say, by feats of heroes and gods, set in motion a chain of events that altered the trajectory of human progress. The pace of transformation in human societies has accelerated ever since, and despite the many advancements and innovations of the modern world, the impact of the Metal Ages remains undeniable. To this day, their legacy continues to shape the way we live and the world we inhabit.

This general session is run jointly by the organizers of the UISPP World Congress in Timisoara and the UISPP's 'Metal Ages in Europe and the Mediterranean' Commission. It provides a platform for meaningful discussion and the exchange of new ideas regarding the transformative journey of humanity, dating back to the time when fire and metal were first combined to create a new world, one of tools and weapons, but also of ornaments and symbols. Join us as we delve into the rich history of the Metal Ages and its impact on societies, from the first sparks of innovation to the eve of history.

This session, welcoming experts working on any aspect of the archaeology of the Metal Ages from around the globe, will explore a diverse range of topics spanning from technology to theory. Whether you are presenting cutting-edge research or building upon existing knowledge, it provides a valuable opportunity to exchange ideas and advance the field.

Any paper or poster relating to the Metal Ages (Chalcolithic/Aeneolithic, Bronze and Iron Ages), that does not fit into any of the thematic sessions, can still be accommodated in this general session.

### Main Organiser

Dan Ștefan

### Co-Organisers

Dirk Brandherm

Date: September 7, 2023

West University of Timișoara

Room: Aula Magna, 8:40-17:40



GS-5 Metal Ages  
September 7, 2023  
West University of Timișoara  
Room: Aula Magna, 8:40-17:40

<b>8:40</b>	<b>Introduction</b>
<b>9:00</b>	<b>Isabella Matera</b> Lithics in the Metal Ages: the role of lithic industries as chrono-cultural marker in Bell Beaker productions in Eastern Languedoc (South-Eastern France) and in Lombardy (Northern Italy)
<b>9:20</b>	<b>Matthias Sudi</b> Looking for traces of craft activities and everyday life in a lowland settlement of the urnfield period
<b>9:40</b>	<b>Dirk Brandherm</b> Swords by Numbers numerical patterning in Bronze Age weapon depositions
<b>10:00</b>	<b>Martina Blečić Kavur, Boris Kavur</b> Getting of age in the Late Bronze Age
<b>10:20</b>	<b>Cherie Edwards</b> The Dynamics of Bronze Age upland settlements in Ireland and Northern Britain: A Comparative Perspective (Poster)
<b>10:30</b>	<b>COFFEE BREAK</b>
<b>11:00</b>	<b>Hamil Samira</b> La fin du néolithique et l'âge du bronze
<b>11:20</b>	<b>Boris Kavur</b> I did it my way... Regionalization in the artistic expression of Eastern Celts
<b>11:40</b>	<b>Dmytro Kiosak, Simon Radchenko</b> Indigenous low-density urbanism prior to the Greek colonisation in the southern Ukraine
<b>12:00</b>	<b>Angelo Vintaloro</b> Processus d'origine des sociétés guerrières en Sicile
<b>12:20</b>	<b>Angelo Vintaloro</b> La Sicile, centre de la Méditerranée dans la préhistoire et la protohistoire
<b>12:40</b>	<b>Angelo Vintaloro</b> L'arrivée de l'artisanat en Sicile depuis la mer Égée génère des sociétés guerrières
<b>13:00-14:00</b>	<b>LUNCH</b>
<b>14:20</b>	<b>Janine Fries-Knoblach, Aurora Allshouse, Ashley Scott, Stephen Buckley, Robert C. Power, Cynthia Spiteri, Jeffery Stone, Christina Warinner, Philipp W. Stockhammer</b>

	Bronze Age aquatic foods in the Eastern Mediterranean – an underestimated resource
<b>14:40</b>	<b>Cristian Schuster</b> Exploiting the salt in south-eastern Oltenia (Romania). A history of more than 6000 years
<b>15:00</b>	<b>József Puskás</b> Chronology of the Bronze Age in southeast Transylvania
<b>15:20</b>	<b>Andrei Asăndulesei, Corina Borș, Felix-Adrian Tencariu</b> „Seeing” before digging: archaeo-geophysics and development-led archaeology in Romania. About the study case of Tărtăria–Podu Tărtăriei Vest site
<b>15:40</b>	<b>Dan Ștefan</b> Have they always been there? Exploring Archaeological Visibility of Past Societies in the Lower Danube during the Early Iron Age
<b>16:00</b>	<b>Coffee Break</b>
<b>16:20</b>	<b>Alexandru Halbac</b> The exploitation and processing of ores in pre-Roman Dacia
<b>16:40</b>	<b>Concluding remarks</b>

20<sup>th</sup> UISPP World Congress

S1-1 Untold stories. "Marginal" scholars and/or intellectual movements in the history of archaeology



**UISPP**  
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**SESSION ABSTRACT**

Boucher de Perthes, Pigorini, Montelius, Childe....our histories of archaeology are dominated by this giants of the discipline and from their main intellectual affiliations (evolutionism, cultural-historical approach, New Archaeology and so on). Ezra Zubrow in a paper on the international trends of theoretical archaeology (Norwegian Archaeological Review 1980) wrote that the ship of archaeology doesn't need only helmsmen but also good sailors. The session is devoted to the life and works of these "minor" scholars or to the less debated theoretical movements in our discipline.

**Main Organiser**

Alessandro Guidi

**Date: September 7, 2023**

**West University of Timișoara**

**Room: 004, 9:00-12:20**



S1-1 Untold stories. "Marginal" scholars and/or intellectual movements in the history of archaeology

September 7, 2023

West University of Timișoara

Room: 004, 9:00-12:20

9:00	<b>Adèle Chevalier</b> <i>When marginality is the norm fighting for prehistorical studies in the the Geological survey of Indochina (1900-1932)</i>
9:20	<b>Aleksandra Cetwińska</b> <i>Erazm Majewski and his contribution to archaeology in 20th-century Warsaw</i>
9:40	<b>Alfonso Ramírez GALICIA</b> <i>Marginal excavators The innovative role played by the crew of the excavation field-school of Pincevent, France</i>
10:00	<b>Federico Nomi, Alessandro Guidi</b> <i>The role of "doctors house" in Italian prehistoric archaeology of XIX century</i>
10:20	<b>Jakub Linetty</b> <i>Count Albin Belina Węsierski and discovering of forgotten cradle of Polish state on Ostrów Lednicki Island</i>
10:40	<b>COFFEE BREAK</b>
11:00	<b>Sara Daffara, Gabriele L.F. Berruti, Umberto Binotti</b> <i>Federico Strobino and Monte Fenera (Piedmont, north-western Italy), a 300,000-year history</i>
11:20	<b>Michele Truffi, Federico Nomi</b> <i>Federico Halbherr, a pioneer of mediterranean archaeology</i>
11:40	<b>Seonaid Valiant</b> <i>Zelia Nuttall The Complicated Legacy of a fin de siècle Indigenous Artifacts Collector</i>

## 20<sup>th</sup> UISPP World Congress

### S1-2 History of the History of Archaeology: between Archaeologists' and Historians' Concerns. Figures, Trends, and Perspectives

#### SESSION ABSTRACT

Since several decades, historians and sociologists of science scrutinize the history of science as a practice. Loren R. Graham et al., for example, investigated the “Functions and Uses of Disciplinary Histories” in their eponymous edited book (1983). Writing the history of archaeological research, and prehistoric archaeology in particular, has a long history too. It raised the interest of several archaeologists in the early 20th century, such as James Reid Moir, in his paper about the “Position of Prehistoric Research in England” (1917), and Léon Aufrère, with his “Essay on the first discoveries by Boucher de Perthes and the origins of primitive archaeology” (1936, in French). This long-term concern of archaeologists for the writing of the history of their field has continuous occurrences until today, as illustrated by Glyn Daniels' introduction on the “Necessity for an Historical Approach to Archaeology” (1981), Douglas R. Givens' “Short History of the Bulletin of the History of Archaeology” (2002), and Tim Murray's paper addressing “Why the History of Archaeology is Essential to Theoretical Archaeology” (2013). These few references demonstrate, first, the relevance of investigating who are the writers of disciplinary histories and what are the uses of these histories and, second, archaeologists' concern to this regard. This session is intended to strengthen these studies from the case of archaeology. Proposals may relate to, but are not limited to, these topics: a. the status of the history of archaeology as a discipline, sub-discipline, informal network, etc; b. publishing aspects of in the history of archaeology: bibliometrical studies, history of related publishing houses or journals, etc.; c. biographical case-studies about prominent or poorly-known historians of archaeology; d. tension between the global and national dimensions in the practice of history of archaeology; \* styles and theoretical trends in the history of archaeology; e. past and current places of the history of archaeology in university trainings in archaeology; etc.

#### Main Organiser

Sébastien Plutniak



**UISPP**  
TIMIȘOARA 2023



Date: September 7, 2023

West University of Timișoara

Room: 004, 15:00-17:20



S1-2 History of the History of Archaeology: between Archaeologists' and Historians' Concerns.  
Figures, Trends, and Perspectives

September 7, 2023

West University of Timișoara

Room: 004, 15:00-17:20

15:00	<b>Hélène MALOIGNE</b> <i>Unearthing Identities and Challenging Hierarchies. Queering the History of Archaeology</i>
15:20	<b>Adrianna SZCZERBA</b> <i>The History of Archaeology Research Tradition in the Łódź Archaeology Community</i>
15:40	<b>Marzena Woźny, Dagmara H. Werra</b> <i>The Beginnings of Polish University Archaeology in the Description of Historians of Archaeology</i>
16:00	COFFEE BREAK
16:20	<b>Rafael Abad de los Santos</b> <i>An Approach to Japanese Archaeological Historiography. Authors, Trends, and Epistemological Issues</i>
16:40	<b>Sébastien Plutniak</b> <i>Writers of Disciplinary Histories the PhD Dissertations regarding the History of Prehistoric</i>
17:00	<i>Discussions</i>



## 20<sup>th</sup> UISPP World Congress

### S18 Prehistoric art studies in North Africa and Sahara at the beginning of the 21st Century. Contributions from Interdisciplinary Research Approaches

#### SESSION ABSTRACT

Prehistoric art (mobiliary, parietal, personal adornments) in North Africa and the Sahara, from the Atlantic to the Red Sea, is a fundamental field of research as it has the potential to reveal the symbolic and intellectual component of prehistoric groups, which are indispensable to a comprehensive reconstruction of the lifestyle of ancient societies. The developments in field research that have facilitated major advancements in the study of economics, environmental and chronological reconstructions have also proven to be of great value to investigations involving prehistoric art. Indeed, the study and analysis of this class of archaeological evidence can also benefit greatly from the application of innovative interdisciplinary approaches. In this sense, scholars are proceeding on a dual path. On the one hand, we can assist with an increasingly careful analysis of the artistic production, which allows identification of representations of elements connected with the real world (tools, dwellings, landscape elements), socio-economic activities (hunting, fishing, gathering, herding, feasting, conflicts), and elements related to the symbolic activities, as known from the excavations. On the other hand, technological approaches aimed at better analysing manufacturing techniques and pigment components, together with more advanced dating techniques, new tracing and documenting methods (e.g., photogrammetry and laser scanning), and development of tools for image enhancement, enrich the available documentation, and open new perspectives for prehistoric art interpretation.

The main goal of this session is to encourage dialogue and exchange among scholars involved in prehistoric art research in the regions from Mediterranean and Atlantic Africa, the Sahara, the Nile Valley, and the Red Sea coast, from the Final Pleistocene to Holocene. We particularly welcome the participation of colleagues working on technology, landscape-rock art sites nexus (i.e., the relationship human groups-landscape-artistic production), systematic reviews or newly discovered sites characterised by the presence of art productions..

#### Main Organiser

Barbara E. Barich

#### Co-Organisers

Lotfi Belhouchet, Christian Dupuy, Giulio Lucarini, Dario Sigari



**UISPP**  
TIMIȘOARA 2023



Date: September 7, 2023

West University of Timișoara

Room: A01, 08:40-14:40



S18 Prehistoric art studies in North Africa and Sahara at the beginning of the 21st Century.  
Contributions from Interdisciplinary Research Approaches

September 7, 2023

West University of Timișoara

Room: A01, 8:40-16:00

8:40	<b>Barbara E.Barich</b> <i>Rock Art and Archaeological Context - A reappraisal</i>
9:00	<b>Khansa Hannachi</b> <i>Des représentations géométriques et zoomorphes dans l'art préhistorique à Bir Oum Ali et dans la Chaîne de Chereb</i>
9:20	<b>Lotfi Belhouchet, Mounira Harbi-Riahi</b> <i>Caracterisation des silex noirâtres du site Pleistocene de l'Oued El Akarit (Gabès Tunisie)</i>
9:40	<b>Yasmina Damouche<sup>1</sup>, Iddir Amara</b> <i>Paleo-environmental and cultural data in the Tassili-Tan-Ahaggar (Central Sahara, Algeria): first observations in the Telem Fezza cave</i>
10:00	<b>Christian Dupuy</b> <i>Chars sahariens protohistoriques, chars égyptiens du Nouvel Empire: réflexion sur les systèmes de retenue</i>
10:20	<b>Daniela Zampetti</b> <i>Rock art and the digital "revolution": insights into the last researches on North Africa rock art</i>
10:40	COFFEE BREAK
11:00	<b>Saida Kasri, Iddir Amara</b> <i>Occupation and use by the last hunter-gatherers during the Holocene of the Kheneg el-Ghar cave (Monts des Ksour, Atlas Saharien)</i>
11:20	<b>Alessia Brucato, Dafne Dell'Aquila, Nicola Masini, Giuseppe Scardozzi, Giulio Lucarini</b> <i>35,000 years of recurrent visits inside Nerja cave (Andalusia, Spain) based on analyses of charcoals and soot micro-layers</i>
11:40	<b>Adelaide Marsilio, Rached Jaballi, Donatella Barca, Claudia Giuseppina Fatuzzo, Francesco Paolo Romano, Nabila Mansouri, Nabih Aouadi, Jean-François Berger, Giulio Lucarini</b> <i>The occurrence of obsidian artefacts in the Eastern Maghreb: Tracing the Holocene seafaring activities across the Central Mediterranean through archaeometric approaches</i>
12:00	<b>Lotfi Belhouchet, Colette Roubet</b> <i>L'autruche dans les sociétés Holocènes en Afrique Du Nord</i>
12:20	<b>Khansa Hannachi</b>



	<i>L'industrie lithique Capsienne de Bir Oum Ali et ses caractéristiques technologiques et pétrographiques</i>
12:40	<i>Discussions</i>
13:00-14:00	LUNCH
14:20-16:00	Commission Meeting Art and Civilizations in the Sahara During Prehistoric Times

20<sup>th</sup> UISPP World Congress

## S21-2 Pendant or not a pendant? Identification, uses and meanings



**UISPP**  
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### SESSION ABSTRACT

Notched or perforated objects, commonly called pendants, constitute one of the main categories of finds in the archaeological contexts. Different methods have been used to create various suspension systems, which facilitated their attachment to the clothing or other items. Some of them were intensively worn, while others may not have been used, and served for other purposes, including social communication and construction of identities. The contexts in which these artefacts are discovered vary and include (broadly defined) both settlement and ritual ones. Nevertheless, the environmental setting and the availability of resources and supply networks, as well as the chronological framework suggest notable differences in the choice of raw materials used for the production of the pendants. In many regions, bone materials, especially teeth, are commonly used for making pendants, while in others shells, various stones, metals and other mineral and organic materials have been favored. Some of the raw materials could be suspended in their natural state, while others were heavily modified to achieve a certain shape or otherwise worked to fulfill particular needs or reflect specific meanings. At the same time, not all suspended objects can be classified as pendants.

This session wishes to explore what defines the pendant and what differentiates these artefacts from other objects. How and with what methods and tools were the pendants produced? How were they suspended and used? What meanings were given to pendants and how these changed when the artifacts were moving between different contexts and communities? With this session, we want to bring together the material, technological and interpretive studies to discuss pendants regardless of the organic or inorganic material. Even though the emphasis is on technological and use-wear analyses, including the modes of attachment and suspension, we also welcome studies dealing with the choices of raw materials, the contexts of use and the meanings of these artefacts. We encourage interdisciplinary contributions studying pendants from different regions and chronological contexts in prehistory.

### Main Organiser

Aija Macāne

### Co-Organisers

Éva David

Date: September 7, 2023

West University of Timișoara

Room: 005, 11:00-17:20

S21-2 Pendant or not a pendant? Identification, uses and meanings

September 7, 2023

West University of Timișoara

Room: 4, 11:00-17:00

11:00	<b>Robin Andrews</b> <i>«manque cruel de données» – Internal technofunctional variability of “smoothers” illustrated on a series from the Grotte de la Verpillière I by Germolles (Saône-et-Loire)</i>
11:20	<b>Sibylle Wolf, Benjamin Schürch, Chris Baumann, Nicholas J. Conard, Susanne C. Münzel</b> <i>Chaîne opératoire of Upper Palaeolithic smoothers from the Swabian Jura and the ‘Molly’ experimental workshops</i>
11:40	<b>Sibylle Wolf, Martina Barth, Keiko Kitagawa, Susanne C. Münzel, Nicholas J. Conard</b> <i>Smoothers and burnishers – osseous tools from the Upper Palaeolithic cave sites of the Swabian Jura (southwestern Germany)</i>
12:00	<b>Adomas Butrimas, Marius Iršėnas, Tomas Rimkus, Kristiina Mannermaa, Aija Macāne</b> <i>Recurrent associations in the tooth pendants from the Mesolithic graves at Donkalnis and Spiginas (Lithuania)</i>
12:20	<b>Aija Macāne</b> <i>Unworked animal teeth in Holocene hunter-gatherer burials at Zvejnieki (Latvia) – pendants or not?</i>
12:40	<b>Marius Iršėnas, Adomas Butrimas</b> <i>“Upside down” - a strange way of wearing pendants in Stone Age Baltic</i>
13:00-14:00	<b>LUNCH</b>
14:20	<b>Nataliia Mykhailova</b> <i>Neolithic pendants from the Mariupol type cemeteries (Ukraine)</i>
14:40	<b>Selena Vitezović</b> <i>An overview of perforated shells in the Neolithic in the southeastern Europe</i>
15:00	<b>Ye Yanish, V. Pankovskiy</b> <i>On the animal origin of ‘drilled’ holes on bones and shells from archaeological sites in Ukraine</i>
15:20	<b>Agnese Čakare</b> <i>Under a microscope: analysis of East Baltic Neolithic amber pendants from the Siliņupe site (Latvia), 4th millennium BC</i>
15:40	<b>Malou Blank</b> <i>Prehistoric hour-glass shaped pendants from western Sweden</i>



16:00	COFFEE BREAK
16:20	<b>Anja Mansrud</b> <i>Paw or pendant? Multi-species perspectives on the Iron Age bear claw burial tradition in Southern Norway</i>
16:40	<i>Discussions</i>

## 20<sup>th</sup> UISPP World Congress

### S21-4 Interdisciplinarity in the study of rock art: the use of new technologies to understand the artistic dynamics of past societies

#### SESSION ABSTRACT

Rock art is one of the most phenomenal legacies of past societies. It has repeatedly recognized its heritage value as some of the first examples of the art of humankind. Rock art sites represent some of the most visited heritage sites in the world, generating economic and social wealth. Moreover, the emergence and development of symbolism and imagery expressions are considered major milestones in human evolution and a fundamental source to evaluate the organization and complexity of past societies. A lot of the studies of rock art have been based on individual research, limited to personal capabilities and experiences. However, the development of digital technologies offers unprecedented possibilities for a more accurate, detailed, and complex analysis of rock art and its features. This session intends to explore the multi-inter-disciplinary scientific methodologies and the implementation of cutting-edge technologies used in rock art sites nowadays in different contexts. We want to know which different advanced technologies are being used to obtain accurate, commensurate and transferable results in different rock art sites, their advantages, disadvantages, problems, obstacles, and possibilities for future development. We also want to explore the real impact of the use of these technologies on the research concerning the factor for understanding and interpreting its meaning, filling a gap, and unblocking current research. Furthermore, it is important to understand how the technological way of approaching rock art has been important to unravel questions such as hierarchy, gender, inequality, division of labour, and knowledge transmission in the context of past societies.

#### Main Organiser

Sara Garcês

#### Co-Organisers

Diego Garate



**UISPP**  
TIMIȘOARA 2023



**Date: September 7, 2023**

**West University of Timișoara**

**Room: 5, 08:40-12:20**



S21-4 Interdisciplinarity in the study of rock art: the use of new technologies to understand the artistic dynamics of past societies

September 7, 2023

West University of Timișoara

Room: 108, 8:40-11:40

8:40	<b>Antoine Laurent, Jean Melou, Thomas Sagory, Carole Fritz, Jean-Denis Durou</b> <i>L'usage de la photographie pour la lecture du relief en 3D: exemple de la grotte Chauvet-Pont d'Arc</i>
9:00	<b>Diego Fernández-Sánchez, Hipólito Collado Giraldo, Hugo Mira Perales, José Ramos Muñoz, Marcos García Díez, Sara Garcês, Hugo Gomes, Virginia Lattaó, George H. Nash, Luis Efrén Fernández Rodríguez, María Leticia Gómez Sánchez, Pierluigi Rosina, Qinfeng Shao, Yolanda del Rosal Padial, Cristina Liñán Baena, Eduardo Vijande Vila, Salvador Domínguez-Bella, Serafín Becerra Martín, Adolfo Moreno Márquez, Juan Jesús Cantillo, Itziar Merino Matas, Pedro Cantalejo Duarte, Carlos Gómez de Avellaneda, Alberto Martínez-Villa, Ramón Montes Barquín, Roberto Ontañón Peredo</b> <i>Recovering Cueva del Toro (Benalmádena, Málaga, Spain) under the light of new interdisciplinary perspectives in prehistoric rock art research</i>
9:20	<b>George Nash</b> <i>A reassessment of the discovery of LUP figurative rock art in Cathole Cave, Gower Peninsula, South Wales</i>
9:40	<b>Michał Leloch</b> <i>Kyzyl Dara Gorge in Uzbekistan the difficult road to full documentation of a high mountain site with rock art</i>
10:00	<b>J.-C. Marquet, T. H. Freiesleben, K. J. Thomsen, A. S. Murray, M. Calligaro, J.-J. Macaire, E. Robert, M. Lorblanchet, T. Aubry, G. Bayle, J.-G. Breheret, H. Camus, P. Chareille, Y. Egels, E. Guillaud, G. Guerin, P. Gautret, M. Liard, M. O'Farrell, J.-B. Peyrouse, E. Thamó-Bozsó, P. Verdin, D. Wojtczak, C. Oberlin, J. Jaubert</b> <i>Premières gravures néandertaliennes identifiées sur les parois d'une grotte: La Roche-Cotard (Indre-et-Loire), France</i>
10:20	<b>Diego Garate</b> <i>Unraveling Palaeolithic symbolic behaviour: the use of scientific virtual reality for the comprehensive interpretation of the archaeological cave art record</i>
10:40	COFFEE BREAK
11:00	<b>Sara Garcês</b> <i>Scientific Documentation and 3D Analysis of Escoural and Maltravieso Cave: Advancing Understanding through Technological Innovation</i>
11:20	Discussions



## 20<sup>th</sup> UISPP World Congress

### S21-1 Archaeoacoustics: a novel interdisciplinary way of studying the past

#### SESSION ABSTRACT

Following several pioneering studies in the second half of the 20th century regarding the use of sound by past societies, it is in the 1990s that the interest in Archaeoacoustics reaches a significant level among researchers. Archaeoacoustics forms part of a multidisciplinary field of research, sometimes still beset by methodological difficulties but is, as mentioned by Scarre (2006), “potentially a vital part of the understanding of the lived experience of past societies”. Following on from a milestone Conference organized in 2003 at the University of Cambridge, other events about Archaeoacoustics have been organized in several different countries since, with contributions that constitute today a considerable part of the specialised bibliography on this theme, and complement several additional publications that provided a broad view of Archaeoacoustics. This new discipline, which attempts to recreate the soundscapes of the past, emerged from various experimental methods, and the organisers encourage these types of approaches, which sometimes may take the form of performances. We should note that Archaeology per se is very much one aspect of the understanding process which is hampered by the survival (or not) of a material culture. We stress that the intangible aspects of the past have long since disappeared. It is our responsibility that we re-colour the past by applying a more sensory approach to the available archaeological record. The organisers intend to have an interdisciplinary session, gathering researchers from different disciplines such as archaeology, experiential archaeology, acoustics, ethnomusicology, archaeoacoustics, anthropology and psychology, among others, with the aim to better understand the ancient human social contexts and sequent behaviours. We are particularly interested in presentations concerning early musical behaviour, shamanism, the representation of musical instruments and/or dancing scenes in prehistoric art, “ringing stones”, the acoustics of classical Greek and Roman buildings and of medieval churches, music archaeology, the effects of specific sounds on the human brain, as well as other possible approaches to the use of sound in past human contexts that interested participants may wish to propose.

#### Main Organiser

Fernando Coimbra

#### Co-Organisers

Dragos Gheorghiu, George Nash



UISPP  
TIMIȘOARA 2023



Date: September 7, 2023

West University of Timișoara

Room: 108, 8:40-12:40



S21-1 Archaeoacoustics: a novel interdisciplinary way of studying the past

September 7, 2023

West University of Timișoara

Room: 002, 14:20-16:00

14:20	<b>Dragos Gheorghiu</b> <i>A Neolithic archaeoacoustic object: The anthropomorphic vase from Parța</i>
14:40	<b>Fernando Coimbra</b> <i>Acoustic phenomena in late prehistoric architecture: A theoretical approach</i>
15:00	<b>George Nash</b> <i>A strange sound of silence the audibility ranges inside burial monumentality</i>
15:20	<b>Paul Devereux</b> <i>The Stones Themselves</i>
15:40	<i>Discussions</i>
16:00	<b>COFFEE BREAK</b>

# 20<sup>th</sup> UISPP World Congress

## S23-1 Prehistory and society: museums, education and media



**UISPP**  
TIMIȘOARA 2023



### SESSION ABSTRACT

The role of Prehistory in society has evolved throughout over 150 years of research and education, but fundamentally remains focused on four core and crucial domains: the affiliation of the human past to a natural history of human evolution; the building of expanded scales of time and space when perceiving and understanding life; the approach to the mechanisms of human adaptation to contextual changes, including human agency; the understanding of the integrated nature of analytical sciences, fostering on one hand interdisciplinarity and, on the other, social participation in the construction of scientific data (transdisciplinarity). Also, the means of knowledge socialization have structurally remained the same: the organization of collections of past remains (artifacts and ecofacts) and their interpretation in museums; the construction of new knowledge through research-based education; the promotion of massive dissemination of knowledge through communication media. These latter dimensions include the crucial integrated conservation, study and protection of both sites, moveable heritage and documentation associated to heritage, together with a development dimension that includes daily life of local inhabitants.

Although the tools in each of these chapters may have changed from the mid-19th century to the dawn of the 3rd millennium, they remained fundamentally similar in purpose and strategy: an historical understanding of the past, rooted in reason and science. However, for the past few decades, and particularly since the beginning of this century, social relevance of History has been growingly challenged by discourses on memories and identities, with relevant impact on museums (growingly focused on narratives and performance, and less in remains and processes) and on education (growingly focused on context-based stories and not on human natural history). Even if media has changed less, since its focus has always been “dramatic novelty”, the contemporary trend towards showcasing isolated “scenes” and curiosities, rather than wicked processes also has relevant implication for society.

This session calls for contributions reflecting on these mechanisms and trends, but also on the challenges and responsibilities of prehistorians in these three domains: museums, education and communication. The session calls for a reflection on the need to structure networks of museums as a matrix for promoting the social understanding of prehistory as an integrated approach of diverse human, social, natural and hard sciences. The organizers invite contributors to namely reflect on the interaction between museums, research, education and the structuring of socially shared mindsets.

#### **Main Organiser**

Luiz Oosterbeek

#### **Co-Organisers**

Árpád Ringer, Abdoulaye Camara, François Sémah

**Date: September 7, 2023**

**West University of Timișoara**

**Room: 107, 8:40-13:00**



S23-1 Prehistory and society: museums, education and media  
September 7, 2023

West University of Timișoara

Room: 107, 8:40-13:00

8:40	<b>Marcel Otte</b> <i>Comprendre la pensée humaine par sa préhistoire</i>
9:00	<b>Árpád Ringer</b> <i>The Miskolc-centred archaeological education, research and tourism an example for organizing a network</i>
9:20	<b>Chiara Parisi, Ursula Thun Hohenstein</b> <i>Educate about environmental and cultural sustainability through prehistoric collection. The case of the Museum of Paleontology and Prehistory "Piero Leonardi" of the University of Ferrara, Italy</i>
9:40	<b>E. Rossoni-Notter, A. Moussous, O. Notter</b> <i>Le Musée d'Anthropologie Préhistorique de Monaco, centre de recherches et de diffusion scientifique</i>
10:00	<b>Lissaneddine Abdelilah</b> <i>Musées au Maroc entre héritage et évolution, Quelles représentations identitaires</i>
10:20	<b>Trishia Gayle Falconit, Marta Arzarello, Gianluigi Mangiapane, François Semah</b> <i>Crude stones are the human legacy: Towards a valorisation of prehistoric heritage in small museums through innovative strategies</i>
10:40	COFFEE BREAK
11:00	<b>Luiz Oosterbeek</b> <i>Fostering societal critical reasoning through Prehistory: the experience of the Museum of Prehistoric Art of Mação, Portugal</i>
11:20	<b>Niveen Algharbawy</b> <i>Cultural Events and Sustainability a Link between Past and Contemporary Issues, Case Study on the Grand Egyptian Museum and Cosmopolitan Museums</i>
11:40	<b>Aleksandra Cetwińska</b> <i>Sensorimotor stimulation in archaeological education - a key concept for teaching and learning the past</i>
12:00	<b>Dragos Gheorghiu</b> <i>Time Maps: A digital museum to explain prehistory</i>
12:20	<b>Hermine Xhaufclair, Eunice Averion, Deone Dasallas, Robert Morgan, Mark Ramirez, Bombei Austria, Mario Llorente Babol, Paul Simon Quijano, Anton Montalban, Jo Varias, Angelito Lopez, Nicolas Messieux, Arturo Tablan</b> <i>"Pamana: Voices of Philippine Heritage" - An Engaged Participative Project created by Archaeologists and Filipino Migrants in Barcelona, now expanding worldwide</i>
12:40	<b>Hugo Gomes, Sara, Anícia Trindade, Douglas Cardoso, Eduardo Ferraz, Marco Martins, Luiz Oosterbeek</b> <i>Contributing to the Territorial Valorisation Through Archaeological Tourism – The TURARQ'S Project</i>



## 20<sup>th</sup> UISPP World Congress

### S7-1 Archaeometry of prehistoric and protohistoric stone, metal, ceramics and glass

#### SESSION ABSTRACT

The UISPP Commission for archaeometry presents a proposal for a session covering all aspects of analytical approaches applied to the study of archaeological finds of stone, metal, ceramics and glass. Materials of all periods from Prehistory to the medieval protohistoric cultures and civilizations will be taken into consideration. Special attention will be given to the quality of analytical performances. Special cases on how general problems concerning the various materials can be solved by applying diverse analytical methodologies, case studies on ancient quarries, the production of stone artifacts from various contexts, researches on mining, analyses of smelting remains, metal finds, metal workshop remains, ceramics of all kinds and periods, and researches on glass production, glass workshops, glass/glazed objects, coloring of glass/glaze and pigment will be collected and presented in different sections. A further aim of this session is to share the latest results and experiences that can provide useful information, the comparison of several methods and technologies, and the possibilities of standardization of test and database protocols.

#### **Main Organiser**

Béla Török

#### **Co-Organisers**

Alessandra Giumlia-Mair

Mohammadamin Emami



**UISPP**  
TIMIȘOARA 2023



**Date: September 7, 2023**

**West University of Timișoara**

**Room: 132, 8:40-15:40**



S7-1 Archaeometry of prehistoric and protohistoric stone, metal, ceramics and glass

September 7, 2023

West University of Timișoara

Room: 132, 8:40-16:00

8:40	<b>Hubert Binnebesel, Magdalena Sudoł-Procyk</b> <i>Use of spatial analysis of artifacts from colluvial sediments from the mining field at site 24 in Poręba Dzierżna (Lesser Poland Voivodeship, southern Poland) in the reconstruction of the place of their original deposition</i>
9:00	<b>M. Musa, V. Charpentier, M.P. Maiorano, S.C. Tarantino, M.P. Riccardi</b> <i>The antique jewellery road of archaeological gemstones identification and characterisation of neolithic arabian beads</i>
9:20	<b>Michał Krueger</b> <i>Handheld XRF in ceramic studies - pros and cons</i>
9:40	<b>Teodoro Scarano, Claudio Cavazzuti, Giuseppe E. De Benedetto, Reinhard Jung, Lorenzo Mazzotta, Giulia Patrizi, Johannes H. Sterba, Alberta Arena</b> <i>Organic Residue and Trace Element Analyses from Aegean-type ceramics from Roca Vecchia (Le, IT)</i>
10:00	<b>Florica Mățău, Ana-Lavinia Vasiliu</b> <i>Cross-craft interactions in the production of a Middle Bronze Age crucible identified in the Lower Danube region</i>
10:20	<b>Ignacio Montero-Ruiz, Carme Rovira, Andreu Moya, Josep Gallart, Natàlia Alonso</b> A timeline of alloys, impurity patterns and provenance of prehistoric metals in Lleida province (NE Spain)
10:40	COFFEE BREAK
11:00	<b>Ignacio Montero-Ruiz, Xosé-Lois Armada, Duncan Hook, Pau Sureda, Neil Wilkin</b> <i>Where the lead comes from? High-leaded palstaves from northwestern Iberia as case study</i>
11:20	<b>Carlo Bottaini, Raquel Vilaça, Ignacio Montero-Ruiz, Dirk Brandherm</b> <i>A multidisciplinary investigation into the Late Bronze Age plano-convex ingots from Portugal Enhancing our understanding of metal circulation on Europe's Atlantic fringe</i>
11:40	<b>Carlo Bottaini, Dirk Brandherm</b> Metal Supply and Social Networks in the Irish Later Bronze Age
12:00	<b>Béla Török, Péter Barkóczy, Gábor V. Szabó</b> <i>Huge amounts of iron raw material from the Early Iron Age settlement of Dédestapolcsány-Verebce (N-Hungary) – A preliminary archaeometallurgical study</i>
12:20	<b>Jiří Hošek, Petr Čech, Eduard Droberjar, Jan Šach</b>



	<i>Ring-pommel sword from Počapy (Horní Počaply, Czech Republic) – results of an archaeometric revision of one famous Roman sword</i>
12:40	<b>Peter Bray</b> <i>Tracking metal histories and connections in 1st Millennium AD Britain. Introducing the REMADE project (Roman and Early Medieval Alloys Defined)</i>
13:00-14:00	<b>LUNCH</b>
14:20	<b>Ahmed Abdrabou</b> <i>A multispectral imaging approach integrated into the study of an ancient Egyptian decorated artifacts</i>
14:40	<b>A. Giumlia-Mair, M.V. Vdovichenko, E.O. Dubinina, M.P. Riccardi, M. Musa</b> <i>12th century blue pigments on the frescoes of Novgorod's St. George's Cathedral</i>
15:00	<b>G. Moiraghi, P. Rondini, M.P. Riccardi</b> <i>Ceramic technology at the Late Bronze Age site of Berzo Inferiore - Colle di San Michele (Valle Camonica, Italy)</i>
15:20	<b>Estelle Ottenwelter, Luc Robbiola, Claudie Josse, Arnaud Proietti</b> <i>Focused ion beam (FIB) on FEG-SEM: A new and non-destructive method of investigating precious artefacts</i>
15:40	<i>Discussions</i>



## 20<sup>th</sup> UISPP World Congress

### S8-3 “Simple but not simplistic”: Discussion on Bipolar Technology from different perspectives

#### SESSION ABSTRACT

Erret Callahan (1987) defined bipolar reduction as a type of rectilinear knapping involving a core between a hammer and an anvil, with the force oriented directly into the anvil rather than obliquely away from it. Bipolar knapping has been reported as a reduction or retouch strategy in different parts of the world from the Early Stone Age up to the 20th century. Even if in the last two decades its definition, description, and the confusion with wedges and chisels have attracted debate on lithic analyses, its identification, either as a knapping method or a knapping technique, still poses difficulties or is a source of controversy amongst many lithic analysts. In lithic technology studies, bipolar knapping has often been associated with a lack of ability in the knapping capabilities of hominins. Following this pejorative vision of this type of knapping, bipolar knapping has sometimes been associated with females or children by those that consider it as a simplistic way of knapping with low skill requirements. However, ethnographic studies, past and present, are helping to break down this negative perception of bipolar technology. Between the 1970s and 1980s, important ethnographic studies were conducted in North America, Africa, Asia, and Oceania that clearly demonstrated the complexity and variability of this type of lithic strategy and dismantled disparaging views and simplistic gender and age associations. The different types of applications of this knapping method or technique have already proved that it is not as simple a strategy as one might think, and it can even demand a notable knowledge of raw materials and rock mechanics. Some analysts have suggested that the lack of predetermination needed and ease involved in producing bipolar blanks is an indicator of an intelligent expedient lithic strategy to get the most out of raw materials. Thus, as Callahan proposed decades ago, it is simple but not simplistic. Besides the technological interpretation of this type of reduction, consideration should also be given to the social and cultural aspects associated with it, attested in many ethnographic works. In light of all of these aspects and issues, the bipolar technique still offers a set of unresolved controversies for Pleistocene and Holocene archaeology. Numerous experiments have been conducted in the last two decades towards the identification of this type of reduction and to clarify the confusion with intermediate pieces. Perhaps the challenge in the coming years is to decipher the variability associated with it and the economic and social implications of this technological choice. In short, the variation associated with bipolar reduction still has to be described and unpacked. Our session focuses on the bipolar technique in archaeological contexts incorporating lithic technology, ethnographic perspectives through archaeological analysis, methodological studies, and experimental work. Our aim is to evaluate and discuss the concept of bipolar knapping with regard to multiple approaches. In our session, all avenues within the framework of the bipolar phenomenon will be considered.

#### Main Organiser

Görkem Cenk Yeşilova

#### Co-Organiser

Paloma de la Peña, Andreu Ollé, Josep Maria Vergès, Shixia Yang



**UISPP**  
TIMIȘOARA 2023



Date: September 7, 2023

West University of Timișoara

Room: 701, 8:40-14:40



S8-3 “Simple but not simplistic”: Discussion on Bipolar Technology from different perspectives  
September 7, 2023

West University of Timișoara

Room: 701, 8:40-14:40

8:40	<b>Metin I. Eren, Michelle R. Bebber</b> <i>What does “controlled” bipolar look like? An exploratory experiment</i>
9:00	<b>Görkem Cenk Yeşilova</b> <i>The bipolar technique from an ethnographic perspective</i>
9:20	<b>Paloma de la Peña, Carlos Rodríguez-Rellán</b> <i>2D geometric morphometric characterization of bipolar cores from different raw materials, an experimental preliminary assessment</i>
9:40	<b>Devorah Leah Huber, Yossi Zaidner</b> <i>Retouch-Like Scarring as a Byproduct of Bipolar Knapping at the Oldowan Site of Bizat Ruhama, Israel</i>
10:00	<b>Viola C. Schmid, Morgan Roussel, Tullio Abruzzese, Irini Sifogeorgaki, Gerrit L. Dusseldorp</b> <i>Strategizing around the anvil in the early Later Stone Age of Umhlatuzana Rock Shelter (South Africa)</i>
10:20	<b>Xavier Roda Gilabert, Javier Sánchez-Martínez, Jorge Martínez-Moreno, Rafael Mora</b> <i>Bipolar technique as a resilience response among the hunter-gatherers of the early Holocene in Balma Guilanyà (Southeast Prepyrenees, Iberian Peninsula)</i>
10:40	COFFEE BREAK
11:00	<b>Görkem Cenk Yeşilova, Andreu Ollé, Juan Luis Fernández-Marchena, Josep Maria Vergès</b> <i>Wrapped and bashed pebbles on the anvil: Is it possible to identify ethnographic variants of bipolar technique in the archaeological assemblage?</i>
11:20	<b>Vincenzo Spagnolo, Matteo Rossini, Jacopo Crezzini, Stefano Benazzi, Giulia Marciani, Simona Arrighi, Adriana Moroni</b> <i>A window on a Uluzzian camp. The spatial analysis of layer rpi from Grotta di Castelcivita (Southern Italy)</i>
11:40	<b>Jacopo Conforti, Davide Delpiano, Giulia Marciani, Serena Lombardo, Matteo Rossini, Marcos César Pereira Santos, Stefano Benazzi, Marco Peresani, Adriana Moroni</b> <i>Not just a technique! An experimental approach to refine the definition of the bipolar anvil reduction in the Uluzzian</i>
12:00	<b>J. Crezzini, S. Arrighi, G. Marciani, A. Moroni, S. Benazzi, V. Spagnolo, C. Dominici, M. Rossini</b> <i>Bone breakage and splintered pieces an experimental approach</i>
12:20	<i>Discussions</i>



12:40	
13:00-14:00	<i>Lunch</i>

## 20<sup>th</sup> UISPP World Congress

### S8-4- Stone Age engineering techniques and their implication for understanding Neanderthals and early Homo sapiens perspectives

#### SESSION ABSTRACT

Research into human uniqueness is gaining increasing importance in prehistoric archaeology. Arguably the most striking behaviour unique to early and modern humans is that they used fire to transform the properties of materials. In archaeology, these processes are sometimes termed “engineering” or “transformative techniques” because they aim at producing materials with altered properties. Early engineering may even have been the key factor that separated early humans, such as Neanderthals and early Homo sapiens, from other hominins. However, research on such techniques is still rare and only sporadic data on isolated artefacts are known. This scarcity is rooted in the analytical difficulties imposed by the material leftovers associated with transformative techniques. This session will host talks and presentations of new findings related to such techniques. The three best-known Stone Age transformative techniques, stone heat treatment; glue making; and colour enhancement of pigments, constitute the main focus of the session. But the session is open to presentations on all kinds of engineering techniques in the world and from different periods. This large-scale approach may provide a comprehensive dataset on how these techniques were invented and conducted, discuss new analytical tools and allow to understand the role of technical processes for cultural evolution.

#### Main Organiser

Patrick Schmidt



Date: September 7, 2023

West University of Timișoara

Room: A11, 8:40-12:00



S8-4-Stone Age engineering techniques and their implication for understanding Neanderthals and early Homo sapiens perspectives

September 7, 2023

West University of Timișoara

Room: A11, 8:40-12:00

8:40	<b>Patrick Schmidt</b> <i>A new model for interpreting Stone Age engineering techniques</i>
9:00	<b>Julie Bachellerie, Caroline Renard</b> <i>Innovating with Fire: Lithic Heat treatment and socio-economic behavior of Late Solutrean groups in southwestern France</i>
9:20	<b>Yonatan Sahle, Martin Moník, Seid Ahmed, Hynek Hadraba, Zdeněk Chlup, Lukáš Kučera</b> <i>Ethnographic heat treatment of Ethiopian chalcedony and its archaeological implications</i>
9:40	<b>Sara Watson, Li Li, Alex Mackay</b> <i>Why heat treat? Quantitative evaluation of changes in silcrete blank formation as a result of heat treatment</i>
10:00	<b>Ewa Dutkiewicz</b> <i>Adhesives in old collections</i>
10:20	<b>Rivka Chasan, Paul Kozowyk, Liliana Baron, Geeske H.J. Langejans</b> <i>A biomolecular approach to differentiate ancient birch bark tar production methods</i>
10:40	COFFEE BREAK
11:00	<b>Laura Longo, M Veronese, Clarissa Cagnato, Ana Tetrushvili, Giusi Sorrentino Badetti Elena, A. Marcomini, M. Meneghetti, G. Artioli</b> <i>Unexpected hints into the transformative potentials of macro-lithic tools by Homo sapiens in the Caucasus</i>
11:20	<b>Christina Papoulia</b> <i>Naval engineering, maritime technologies, and Late Pleistocene cognition</i>
11:40	<b>W. Archer, D. Presnyakova, S. Heinrich, M.C. Stahlschmidt</b> <i>A predictive model for the non-destructive assessment of Stone Age silcrete heat-treatment strategies</i>

## 20<sup>th</sup> UISPP World Congress

### S8-5 Shape and Beats: Combining technology and computational shape analysis of studying the variability of Large Cutting Tools

#### SESSION ABSTRACT

The emergence of the Acheulean is one of the major transitions in human evolution and the appearance of its iconic large cutting tools such as handaxes and cleavers, is considered as reflecting a major revolution in many cognitive and behavioural aspects of Early Pleistocene hominins. Nevertheless, the different criteria on which their typological classification is based remain vague and have varied substantially with time and between the different schools corresponding to the significant morphological variability exhibited by these tools across time and space.

Shape is recognised as one of the most important attributes of stone tools, forming the basis for typological, technological and functional reasoning. Nevertheless, its 3-dimensional, complex and irregular nature renders its quantitative description and analysis challenging and non-trivial. In the last decades, the proliferation of 3D digital scanning technologies supported a new computational approach to the analysis of archaeological artefacts. This, in turn, gave rise to numerous methods and tools which now allow to quantitatively characterise, analyse and compare assemblages of stone tools in terms of their shapes.

This session aims to provide a venue for presenting recent studies of Large Cutting Tools applying a combination of classical lithic technology with a computational approach to shape analysis, to discuss:

1. the concept of variability, searching for its sources, limits and consequences;
2. the pros and cons inherent to the use of new avant-garde techniques in the study of the Middle Pleistocene industries;

best practice in the combination of qualitative and quantitative research approaches, such as technological and computational shape analysis of stone tools.

#### Main Organiser

Paula García-Medrano

#### Co-Organisers

Gadi Herzlinger

Marie-Hélène Moncel



Date: September 7, 2023

West University of Timișoara

Room: 701, 15:00-17:40



S8-5 Shape and Beats: Combining technology and computational shape analysis of studying the variability of Large Cutting Tools

September 7, 2023

West University of Timișoara

Room: 9, 15:00-17:40

15:00	<b>Gadi Herzlinger, N. Galanidou</b> <i>The Acheulean Large Cutting Tool assemblage from Rodafnidia, and other Lower Palaeolithic localities on Lesbos, Greece: A 3D morpho-technological cross-regional comparative analysis</i>
15:20	<b>Paula Garcia-Medrano, Ceri Shipton</b> <i>Face-off: technology vs morphometry</i>
15:40	<b>Gadi Herzlinger</b> <i>Computational morphological analysis of Large Cutting Tools: Research history, state-of-the-art and future directions</i>
16:00	COFFEE BREAK
16:20	<b>Francesco Valletta, Gadi Herzlinger, David Hérisson, Marianne Deschamps, Julie Perrotte, Élie Dabrowski</b> <i>Digital Techno-functional Analysis of Handaxes' Edge. A Case Study from French Middle Palaeolithic</i>
16:40	<b>Marianne Deschamps, Gadi Herzlinger, Julie Perrotte, Michel Brenet, Emilie Claud, Naama Goren-Inbar, Cristina Lopez-Tascon, Alexandre Varanda</b> <i>Looking into the variability of Middle Paleolithic handaxes from south-western France : a morpho-technological approach</i>
17:00	<b>Paula García-Medrano, Marie-Hélène Moncel</b> <i>Innovations and specialisation on limestone cobble management at MIS11 site of Terra Amata (Nice, France)</i>
17:20	<b>Antoine Muller, Gonen Sharon, Leore Grosman</b> <i>New Tools for Measuring Handaxe Variability: Edges and Volume Distribution in 3D</i>

## 20<sup>th</sup> UISPP World Congress

### S25-2 Hunting: a diachronic perspective on its role on human subsistence from the Pleistocene to the Holocene

#### SESSION ABSTRACT

Hominine hunting strategies during the Pleistocene and the Holocene are broadly characterized by a diversification in the target's choices, variously related to the available animal resources. The accessibility of these prey may have been conditioned by various constraints such as changes in the environment and climate, the natural availability of the animals, technological skills, social organization and even taste preferences. The diachronic perspective of subsistence behavior allows a reconsideration of the human relation with his environment and particularly, the complex relations between humans and animals over the long term. The multidisciplinary approaches permit to contextualize hunting strategies and their evolution. This session aims to bring together specialists who deal with subsistence strategies applying new approaches, methods, and innovative diagnostic techniques and ethnographic comparisons by addressing the following topics:

- Hunting vs Scavenging
- Big game hunting
- Small game hunting
- Selective hunting
- Hunting technologies
- Hunting and breeding
- Hunting and prestige

#### Main Organiser

Ursula Thun Hohenstein

#### Co-Organisers

Ana B. Marín-Arroyo

Ivana Fiore

Delphine Vettese



Date: September 7, 2023

West University of Timișoara

Room: F205, 11:00-15:40





S25-2 Hunting: a diachronic perspective on its role on human subsistence from the Pleistocene to the Holocene

September 7, 2023

West University of Timișoara

Room: F205, 11:00-15:40

11:00	<b>Ivo Verheijen, Jordi Serangeli, Thijs van Kolfschoten, Britt M. Starkovich, Nicholas J. Conard</b> <i>Hominin-carnivore interactions in relation to hunting at the Middle Pleistocene lake site of Schöningen, Germany</i>
11:20	<b>Lavinia Caffarelli, Florent Rivals, Gianluca Arnetta, Marco Peresani, Ursula Thun Hohenstein</b> <i>Vajo Salsone (North-eastern Italy): a case of stagional monospecific hunt of Cervus elaphus by Neandertal groups?</i>
11:40	<b>Delphine Vettese, Gabriele Terlato, Marco Vidal Cordasco, Ursula Thun Hohenstein, Carlo Tozzi, Ana B. Marín-Arroyo</b> <i>Zooarchaeological and taphonomic analysis of Grotta La Fabbrica (MIS 3, Tuscany, Italy)</i>
12:00	<b>Joaquim Ripoll, Arnau Brosa, Jordi Revelles, Joan Martí Molist, Francesc Burjachs, Eneko Iriarte, Llorenç Planagumà, Maria Saña</b> <i>Hunting before and after the eruption the case of Bauma del Serrat del Pont rock shelter during the Mesolithic</i>
12:20	<b>Veronica Venco, Gianluca Arnetta, Maria Maffi, Maria Bernabò Brea, Ursula Thun Hohenstein</b> <i>To hunt or not to hunt? That is the question. Subsistence strategies of the Late Neolithic site of Sant'Andrea di Travo (PC, Italy)</i>
12:40	<b>Lucilla Angeletti, Gianluca Arnetta, Federica Gonzato, Ursula Thun Hohenstein</b> <i>Hunting and breeding during the Early Bronze Age in the grandi valli veronesi: the case of Oppeano di Vallese (Verona, Italy)</i>
13:00-14:00	LUNCH
14:20	<b>Glendon Parker, Natalia Eguez, Kyle Burk, Tammy Buonasera, Jelmer Eerkens, Diana Malarchik, Jessica Morales, Jill Eubanks, Ashley Spicer, Nicole Slattengren, Thomas W. Stafford, Jr., Pat O'Grady, H. Greg McDonald</b> <i>Sex Estimation and Phylogenetic Characterization of Faunal Enamel</i>
14:40	<b>Natalia Égüez, Tammy Buonasera, Glendon Parker, Jelmer Eerkens, Palmira Saladié, Antonio Rodríguez-Hidalgo</b> <i>Faunal sex estimation through amelogenin peptides analysis from the TD10.2 bison bone bed at Gran Dolina (Atapuerca, Spain)</i>



15:00	<b>Kamilla Pawłowska, Diego Jaime Alvarez Lao, Roman Croitor, Cajus Dietrich, Thij van Kolfschoten, Adrian Lister, Paweł Mackiewicz, Luca Pandolfi, Tony Stuart, Antigone Uzunidis, Codrea Vlad</b> <i>Woolly rhinoceros populations in Pleistocene Eurasia. A genetic view</i>
15:20-15:40 (Posters)	<b>Ivana Fiore, Ursula Thun Hohenstein, Francesca Alhaique</b> <i>Tracking down small mammal exploitation in Italian Palaeolithic sites</i> <b>Thun Hohenstein Ursula, Fiore Ivana, Gala Monica, Fontana Federica</b> <i>Birds exploitation during the Epigravettian occupation at Riparo Tagliente (Verona, Italy)</i> <b>Fanari Sonia, Thun Hohenstein Ursula, Lugliè Carlo</b> <i>The US9 structure of Su Carroppu di Sirri (Sardinia, Italy): first evidence of the exploitation of the Sardinian pika in the Mesolithic</i>

# 20<sup>th</sup> UISPP World Congress

## S25-1 Percussive osseous industry a human revolution between pre-formation and waste selection

### SESSION ABSTRACT

Archaeologists have developed a growing interest in the study of the bone industry related to percussion, particularly for Paleolithic periods. This type of industry became frequent, notably such as the manufacture of bone retouchers, but not only, and recent papers highlight the possible use of some bone fragments as hammer or anvil. Most of these tools originated from herbivore long bones, although some specific elements such as tusk fragments, teeth or antlers were common too. Zooarchaeological analysis, in addition, application of new methodologies such as proteomics, confocal microscopic analysis are complementary to answers to essential questions about this type of animal hard materials (ivory, antler, bones) industry:

1. origin of the bone tools and pseudo bone tools,
2. place in the technical equipment of the hunter-gatherers,
3. blank selection: pre-formation of the blank during the butchering process or selection after, among the butchery waste,
4. *in situ* used or possible transport, regarding the delay after butchery process and use and finally the abandonment.

The inclusion of these artifacts in animal hard material in the *chaîne opératoire* of debitage or lithic tool shaping in a perspective of cross and multidisciplinary analyses allows a global vision of the use of these retouches on lithic tools. The use of animal hard material retouchers responds to technical needs related to lithic knapping. The knowledge of both the lithic material and the hard material of animal origin depends on the skills of the knappers. It also implies a good knowledge of the tool technology and its use.

In this session, we bring together researchers working across the broad field of the osseous and flint industries. We propose studies from different points of view:

- Morphometric and geometric-morphometric analyses (blanks),
- Spatial analyses (blanks and marks),
- Archaeological experiments (neo-taphonomy),
- Functional and use analyses (blanks and marks),
- Technological analyses,
- Raw material (teeth, tusk, bone, flint, quartz...),
- Traceology of different lithic materials,
- Typology and nomenclature of the marks,
- Proteomic and DNA (taxonomy).

Instead of focusing on one method, this session aims at exploring how different methodologies may complement each other within and between cases of study and projects to provide a more nuanced understanding of the technical behaviors related to the bone and lithic industry through the Paleolithic and the diverse humanities. Papers may focus on case studies, theoretical frameworks and the development of specific methodologies related to the percussive osseous industry.

#### Main Organiser

Ursula Thun Hohenstein

#### Co-Organisers

Delphine Vettese, Juan Marin, Marco Peresani



Date: September 7, 2023

West University of Timișoara

Room: F205, 15:40-18:00



S25-1 Percussive osseous industry a human revolution between pre-formation and waste selection

September 7, 2023

West University of Timișoara

Room: F205, 15:40-17:40

15:40	<b>Marie-Pauline Vignes, Fabrice Bray, Veerle Rots, Marie-Anne Julien, Patrick Auguste</b> <i>Middle Paleolithic bone retouchers from Northern France: preliminary results of a multi-proxy analysis</i>
16:00	<b>COFFEE BREAK</b>
16:20	<b>Andrea Perez, Ursula Thun Hohenstein</b> <i>Bone retouchers from Riparo Tagliente (Veneto, Italy): proposal for a morphological study through 3D analysis</i>
16:40	<b>María Borao, Jean-Marc Pétilion, J. Emili Aura</b> <i>Last Glacial Maximum retouchers in Southwest Europe</i>
17:00	<b>Ursula Thun Hohenstein, Brunella Muttillio, Marta Arzarello, Carlo Peretto</b> <i>The earliest occurrence of antler hammers in the European Palaeolithic record. New data from southern Italy</i>
17:20	<i>Session conclusion</i>

20<sup>th</sup> UISPP World Congress

GS-5 Neolithic- The Copper Age



**UISPP**  
TIMIȘOARA 2023



Date: September 7, 2023

West University of Timișoara

Room: 108, 14:20-18:00



GS-4 Neolithic - The Copper Age

September 7, 2023

West University of Timișoara

Room: 108, 14:20-18:00

14:20	<b>Diptimayee Behera, Parth R. Chauhan</b> Investigating possible links between Holocene environmental changes and cultural transitions across India
14:40	<b>Demba Kébé</b> Contextes géologique, géomorphologique et taphonomique des sites néolithiques du Ferlo (Sénégal): Les vestiges archéologiques des sites de Loumbol Amar
15:00	<b>Luiz Oosterbeek</b> A wall over the river enclosing tensions to control violence in the chalcolithic of the Nabão valley, Central Portugal
15:20	<b>Ana García-Vázquez, Bogdan Manea, Gabriel Vasile, Valentin Radu, Mihaela Culea, Cătălin Lazar</b> Incipient mercury poisoning in the Gumelnița population (5th millennium BC, Romania)
15:40	<b>Aurélien Tafani, Christophe Snoeck, Hannah James, Robert H. Tykot, Kevin Salessse, Cristina Covătaru, Theodor Ignat, Enrico Greco, Cătălin Lazăr</b> Examining Mobility and Land Use at Sultana, Romania during the Eneolithic through Strontium Isotopic Analyses of Plants and Human Tooth Enamel
16:00	<b>COFFEE BREAK</b>
16:20	<b>Carsten Mischka, Constantin Preoteasa, Doris Mischka</b> Chalcolithic habitat in the Moldavian Subcarpathians. Geophysical surveys in the settlements of the Cucuteni-Trypillia cultural complex in the Neamț Depression (Moldavia Region, Romania)
16:40	<b>Dmytro Kiosak, Anzhelika Kolesnychenko</b> Indigenous hunter-gatherers and Precucuteni/Early Trypillia groups in the valley of the Southern Buh River
17:00	<b>Jakub Niebieszczanski, Aleksandr Diachenko, Iwona-Sobkowiak-Tabaka</b> Zooming in and out the outcomes of geophysical research at the settlement of Kamenets-Podolskiy (Tatarysky)
17:20	<b>Mariia Lobanova</b> Chronology and paleoenvironment of the Cucuteni A-Trypillia B1 settlements in the Southern Buh area in the light of recent data
17:40	<b>Ana García-Vázquez, Mihaela Golea, Marin Cărciumaru, Tiberiu B. Sava, Wiebke Kirleis, Cătălin Lazăr</b> Dating millet seeds from Neolithic context: the case of Gumelnița and Morteni sites

## 20<sup>th</sup> UISPP World Congress

### S17-1 Multi-faceted Pyroarchaeology: insights on temporality, environmental and cultural proxies

#### SESSION ABSTRACT

As fire is multi-functional, pyroarchaeology is multi-faceted. Pyroarchaeological research encompasses both natural as well as archaeological fire, while we recognise the latter and its traces as artifacts. The field relies on a large variety of methods to obtain environmental and behavioral proxies informing us on technology, diet, cultural activities and settlement patterns. For example, occupation intensity or fuel choice are some of the proxies that can be obtained by studying fire and their residues. Their analysis can reveal cultural choices or environmental restrictions and variability. Analyses of fuel and hearth types can also provide insights into past fire use, while the study of combustion residues at different scales can shed light on both the nature of activities that took place on the occupation surfaces marked by hearths and their temporality.

The first part of the session will be open to contributions from the multiple disciplines concerned with the study of ancient fire, whether these studies provide behavioral or environmental information, or focus on the evolution of different uses of fire, from the origins of fire use to its application in more complex technological innovations. The second part will focus on talks presenting the theoretical, methodological, or applied studies involving the investigation of archaeological fire and its components as an avenue to approach anthropogenic fire use with an emphasis on the distinction between synchronic and diachronic contexts, especially through geoarchaeology or multidisciplinary approach.

The session is not limited to the analysis of archaeological materials; experimental approaches and contributions from ethnography or ethnoarchaeology, and on pyrotechnology and its cognitive, cultural and social implications are also welcome; the multiplication of the uses of fire with time comes with a growing impact of fire as part of the human technical repertoire. We encourage the presentation of papers about new approaches to overcome the difficulties related to the characterization of ancient anthropogenic fires.

#### Main Organiser

Sékolène Vandavelde

Mareike Stahlschmidt

#### Co-Organisers

Carolina Mallol

Christopher Miller



Date: September 7, 2023

West University of Timișoara

Room: 002, 08:40-13:00



S17 Multi-faceted Pyroarchaeology: insights on temporality, environmental and cultural proxies

September 7, 2023

West University of Timișoara

Room: 002, 8:40-13:00

8:40	<i>Introduction (Ségolène Vandavelde, Mareike C. Stahlschmidt, Christopher E. Miller)</i>
9:00	<b>C. Shaw, M. Chazan</b> <i>Microfauna as a Proxy for Fire in the Acheulean of Wonderwerk Cave, South Africa</i>
9:20	<b>Thomas Beard, Lucinda Backwell, Francesco d’Errico, Paloma de la Peña, Lyn Wadley, Dominic Stratford</b> <i>Macroscale descriptions of anthropogenic features in the archaeological sequence at Border Cave, KwaZulu-Natal, South Africa, using a multiproxy geoarchaeological approach</i>
9:40	<i>Discussion</i>
10:00	<b>Andrés Robledo, Aitor Burguet-Coca, Marian Berihuete-Azorín, Sabrina Bianco, María Martínez Hernández, Asier Vallejo, Ethel Allué</b> <i>Trapping smoke: experimental approaches to characterising past fire implication in prehistoric human life</i>
10:20	<b>S. Hoare, J. B. Preysler, C. Kabukcu, T. Emmerich Kamper, A.G.M. Sinclair, C. Torres Navas</b> <i>There’s no smoke without fire: a deep time perspective on the effects of fires on air quality, human health and habitability in the Palaeolithic and Prehistory</i>
10:40	COFFEE BREAK
11:20	<b>Ségolène Vandavelde, Edwige Pons-Branchu, Yves Perrette</b> <i>Inferring temporalities separating ancient fires by multi-method study of sooty speleothems</i>
11:40	<b>Christopher E. Miller, Diana Marcazzan, Lucia Leierer, Paul Goldberg, Nicholas J. Conard</b> <i>Paleolithic Combustion Features of the Swabian Jura, SW Germany</i>
12:00	<b>Ángeles Medina-Alcaide, Ségolène Vandavelde, Anita Quiles, Edwige Pons-Branchu, Iñaki Intxaurbe, José Luis Sanchidrián, Hélène Valladas, Damien Deldicque, Catherine Ferrier, Eva Rodríguez, Diego Garate</b> <i>35,000 years of recurrent visits inside Nerja cave (Andalusia, Spain) based on analyses of charcoals and soot micro-layers</i>
12:20	<b>Geeske H.J. Langejans, Paul R.B. Kozowyk</b> <i>Conifer tar in the late Upper Palaeolithic and Mesolithic charcoal pits</i>
12:40	<i>Discussion</i>



20<sup>th</sup> UISPP World Congress

UISPP Commissions Meetings

UISPP Commissions Meetings

UISPP General Assembly



**UISPP**  
TIMIȘOARA 2023



Date: September 8, 2023

West University of Timișoara

8:40-17:40



UISPP Commissions Meetings  
September 8, 2023  
West University of Timișoara  
Room 108; 8:40-22:30

8:40	
9:00	
9:20	Metal Ages in Europe and the Mediterranean
9:40	
10:00	
10:20	<b>COFFEE BREAK</b>
11:00	
11:20	Archaeological Methods and Theory: Formalization, quantification, mathematics and computerization
11:40	
12:00	
12:20- 13:40	<b>LUNCH</b>
14:00	
14:40	UISPP Executive Committee (AULA MAGNA)
15:00	
15:20	
15:40	<b>COFFEE BREAK</b>
16:20	
16:40	UISPP General Assembly (AULA MAGNA)
17:00	
17:20	
From 17:30 to 22:30	Gala Dinner - Banat Village Museum Timișoara



UISPP Commissions Meetings  
September 8, 2023  
West University of Timișoara  
Room 004; 8:40-22:30

8:40	
9:00	
9:20	History of Archaeology
9:40	
10:00	
10:20	<b>COFFEE BREAK</b>
11:00	
11:20	Functional Studies of prehistoric artifacts and their socio-economical meaning
11:40	(on past societies studies)
12:00	
12:20- 13:40	<b>LUNCH</b>
14:00	
14:40	UISPP Executive Committee
15:00	(AULA MAGNA)
15:20	
15:40	<b>COFFEE BREAKE</b>
16:20	
16:40	UISPP General Assembly
17:00	(AULA MAGNA)
17:20	
From 17:30 to 22:30	Gala Dinner - Banat Village Museum Timișoara



UISPP Commissions Meetings  
September 8, 2023  
West University of Timișoara  
Room A01; 8:40-22:30

8:40	
9:00	
9:20	Southeast Asia: Human Evolution, Dispersals and Adaptations
9:40	
10:00	
10:20	<b>COFFEE BREAK</b>
11:00	
11:20	Settlement Dynamics of the Middle Paleolithic and Middle Stone Age
11:40	
12:00	
12:20- 13:40	<b>LUNCH</b>
14:00	
14:40	UISPP Executive Committee
15:00	(AULA MAGNA)
15:20	
15:40	<b>COFFEE BREAK</b>
16:20	
16:40	UISPP General Assembly
17:00	(AULA MAGNA)
17:20	
From 17:30 to 22:30	Gala Dinner - Banat Village Museum Timișoara



UISPP Commissions Meetings  
September 8, 2023  
West University of Timișoara  
Room F206; 8:40-22:30

8:40	
9:00	Middle Palaeolithic Bifacial Tools, Backed Bifaces and Leaf Points In Western Eurasia
9:20	
9:40	
10:00	
10:20	<b>COFFEE BREAK</b>
11:00	
11:20	Upper Palaeolithic of Eurasia
11:40	
12:00	
12:20-13:40	<b>LUNCH</b>
14:00	
14:40	UISPP Executive Committee (AULA MAGNA)
15:00	
15:20	
15:40	<b>COFFEE BREAK</b>
16:20	
16:40	UISPP General Assembly (AULA MAGNA)
17:00	
17:20	
From 17:30 to 22:30	Gala Dinner - Banat Village Museum Timișoara



UISPP Commissions Meetings  
September 8, 2023  
West University of Timișoara  
Room 701; 8:40-22:30

8:40	
9:00	
9:20	The Final Palaeolithic of Northern Eurasia
9:40	
10:00	
10:20	<b>COFFEE BREAK</b>
11:00	
11:20	Neolithic Civilizations of the Mediterranean and Europe
11:40	
12:00	
12:20- 13:40	<b>LUNCH</b>
14:00	
14:40	UISPP Executive Committee
15:00	(AULA MAGNA)
15:20	
15:40	<b>COFFEE BREAK</b>
16:20	
16:40	UISPP General Assembly
17:00	(AULA MAGNA)
17:20	
From 17:30 to 22:30	Gala Dinner - Banat Village Museum Timișoara



UISPP Commissions Meetings  
September 8, 2023  
West University of Timișoara  
Room 327; 8:40-22:30

8:40	
9:00	
9:20	Mortuary Practices in Prehistory and Protohistory
9:40	
10:00	
10:20	<b>COFFEE BREAK</b>
11:00	
11:20	Art and Civilizations in the Sahara During Prehistoric Times
11:40	
12:00	
12:20- 13:40	<b>LUNCH</b>
14:00	
14:40	UISPP Executive Committee
15:00	(AULA MAGNA)
15:20	
15:40	<b>COFFEE BREAK</b>
16:20	
16:40	UISPP General Assembly
17:00	(AULA MAGNA)
17:20	
From 17:30 to 22:30	Gala Dinner - Banat Village Museum Timișoara



UISPP Commissions Meetings  
September 8, 2023  
West University of Timișoara  
Room 132; 8:40-22:30

8:40	
9:00	
9:20	Preventive Archaeology
9:40	
10:00	
10:20	<b>COFFEE BREAK</b>
11:00	
11:20	Human Occupations in Mountain Environments
11:40	
12:00	
12:20- 13:40	<b>LUNCH</b>
14:00	
14:40	UISPP Executive Committee
15:00	(AULA MAGNA)
15:20	
15:40	<b>COFFEE BREAK</b>
16:20	
16:40	UISPP General Assembly
17:00	(AULA MAGNA)
17:20	
From 17:30 to 22:30	Gala Dinner - Banat Village Museum Timișoara





UISPP Commissions Meetings  
September 8, 2023  
West University of Timișoara  
Room 107; 8:40-22:30

8:40	
9:00	
9:20	Prehistoric Art
9:40	
10:00	
10:20	<b>COFFEE BREAK</b>
11:00	
11:20	Modified Bone and Shell
11:40	
12:00	
12:20- 13:40	<b>LUNCH</b>
14:00	
14:40	UISPP Executive Committee
15:00	(AULA MAGNA)
15:20	
15:40	<b>COFFEE BREAK</b>
16:20	
16:40	UISPP General Assembly
17:00	(AULA MAGNA)
17:20	
From 17:30 to 22:30	Gala Dinner - Banat Village Museum Timișoara



UISPP Commissions Meetings  
September 8, 2023  
West University of Timișoara  
Room 706; 8:40-22:30

8:40	
9:00	
9:20	Archaeological heritage policies and management structures
9:40	
10:00	
10:20	<b>COFFEE BREAK</b>
11:00	
11:20	Coastal Prehistory and Submerged Landscapes
11:40	
12:00	
12:20- 13:40	<b>LUNCH</b>
14:00	
14:40	UISPP Executive Committee
15:00	(AULA MAGNA)
15:20	
15:40	<b>COFFEE BREAKE</b>
16:20	
16:40	UISPP General Assembly
17:00	(AULA MAGNA)
17:20	
From 17:30 to 22:30	Gala Dinner - Banat Village Museum Timișoara



UISPP Commissions Meetings  
September 8, 2023  
West University of Timișoara  
Room 002; 8:40-22:30

8:40	
9:00	
9:20	Archaeometry of Pre- and Protohistoric Inorganic Artifacts, Materials and Technologies
9:40	
10:00	
10:20	<b>COFFEE BREAK</b>
11:00	
11:20	
11:40	Lower Palaeolithic
12:00	
12:20-13:40	<b>LUNCH</b>
14:00	
14:40	UISPP Executive Committee (AULA MAGNA)
15:00	
15:20	
15:40	<b>COFFEE BREAK</b>
16:20	
16:40	UISPP General Assembly (AULA MAGNA)
17:00	
17:20	
From 17:30 to 22:30	Gala Dinner - Banat Village Museum Timișoara



UISPP Commissions Meetings  
September 8, 2023  
West University of Timișoara  
Room 331; 8:40-22:30

8:40	
9:00	
9:20	Biological Anthropology
9:40	
10:00	
10:20	<b>COFFEE BREAK</b>
11:00	
11:20	North African Prehistory
11:40	
12:00	
12:20- 13:40	<b>LUNCH</b>
14:00	
14:40	UISPP Executive Committee
15:00	(AULA MAGNA)
15:20	
15:40	<b>COFFEE BREAK</b>
16:20	
16:40	UISPP General Assembly
17:00	(AULA MAGNA)
17:20	
From 17:30 to 22:30	Gala Dinner - Banat Village Museum Timișoara



UISPP Commissions Meetings  
September 8, 2023  
West University of Timișoara  
Room 304; 8:40-22:30

8:40	
9:00	
9:20	Archaeological Prospection
9:40	
10:00	
10:20	<b>COFFEE BREAK</b>
11:00	
11:20	Theory and Methods in Landscape archeology – Archeogeography
11:40	
12:00	
12:20- 13:40	<b>LUNCH</b>
14:00	
14:40	UISPP Executive Committee
15:00	(AULA MAGNA)
15:20	
15:40	<b>COFFEE BREAKE</b>
16:20	
16:40	UISPP General Assembly
17:00	(AULA MAGNA)
17:20	
From 17:30 to 22:30	Gala Dinner - Banat Village Museum Timișoara



UISPP Commissions Meetings  
September 8, 2023  
West University of Timișoara  
Room 029; 8:40-22:30

8:40	
9:00	
9:20	Flint Minings in Pre and Protohistoric Europe
9:40	
10:00	
10:20	<b>COFFEE BREAK</b>
11:00	
11:20	Pyroarchaeology
11:40	
12:00	
12:20- 13:40	<b>LUNCH</b>
14:00	
14:40	UISPP Executive Committee
15:00	(AULA MAGNA)
15:20	
15:40	<b>COFFEE BREAKE</b>
16:20	
16:40	UISPP General Assembly
17:00	(AULA MAGNA)
17:20	
From 17:30 to 22:30	Gala Dinner - Banat Village Museum Timișoara