

Vortrag

Die Graduiertenschule „Human Development in Landscapes“, Kiel, lädt zu einem Vortrag mit anschließender Diskussion ein am

Dienstag, den 15. Juli 2014,
16.15 - 17.45 Uhr, Johanna-Mestorf-Hörsaal
(Eingang 4, Erdgeschoss), Johanna-Mestorf-Straße.

Frau Selina Delgado Raack, Barcelona,
spricht zum Thema:

**Subsistence in the Iberian Metal Ages:
Technological evidences on the production and use of grinding tools**

**Subsistenzwirtschaft auf der Iberischen Halbinsel während der Metallzeiten:
Technologische Hinweise zur Produktion und Verwendung von Mahlsteinen**

Archaeometric studies have been traditionally divided in two empirical and methodological fields. The first field concerns studies of characterization, which in the case of lithic artefacts were based for more than one hundred years on petrography. Considering the identification of raw materials the archaeologist tries to answer the question of their origin. The second field of research that began with Semenov's works in the 50s is the functional analysis through the analysis of use-wear. Traditionally, little relation has existed between both research-lines, leaving aside the crucial question about both natural and social factors that motivated a society to exploit certain resources and to ignore others. A crucial aspect in an analysis about the development of the labour-forces in a society is to answer the question about the technical adjustment of the raw material to fulfil the function to which it has been destined. As we see in our daily life, this question concerns directly to the capacity of the societies to access the resources necessary for their development. In this sense, the access and the distribution of raw materials go beyond the merely technical aspects of the production, and turn out to be a key factor in the definition of the economic and political organization of societies.

Taking these aspects as a base line for improving our knowledge about past societies, the case study that will be presented in this talk is an attempt to answer how the introduction of specific innovations and the development of certain raw material supplying systems influenced the functioning of grinding equipment during the III and II millennia BCE in south-eastern Iberia. This approach becomes even more important in those societies where subsistence was mainly based on the consumption of cereal products, that is to say, where grinding must have been one of the main processes for food preparation.

Vortragssprache: Deutsch