

Title (max 150 characters)

Multi-method, multi-proxy: promoting multidisciplinary approaches in pyroarcheology

Keywords (max 10)

Pyroarchaeology, Microarchaeology, Archaeological Sciences, Geoarchaeology, Human Evolution, Multidisciplinary approach, Interdisciplinarity

Abstract (max 300 words)

Pyroarchaeology is a prime example for the use multidisciplinary archaeological sciences to address questions of Human Evolution. From the early days, pyroarchaeological research has implemented methods from other fields, mainly the Geosciences, to evaluate and interpret combustion and fire use remains, often for the first time. Today, we see more and more applications of biomolecular methods to the fire record. Nevertheless, no method or data tells the complete story, and the real power and challenges lies in combining proxies, methods, approaches and research fields beyond performing parallel analysis, but true integration.

In this session, we invite multidisciplinary contributions, whether they focus on:

- fire traces as cultural proxy, environmental proxy, or both,
- on the origins of fire use
- and the distinction between natural and anthropogenic fires—a major issue for the oldest traces, which are often equivocal,
- or on pyrotechnological developments and the use of fire as a tool (e.g. for light, heat, matter transformation: subsistence, manufacture of adhesives, improvement of lithics' technical properties, metallurgy, etc.).

We specifically encourage the submission of methodological proposals focused on the development of multidisciplinary and/or integrated approaches.

Organizers:

Sérgolène Vandevelde, University of Quebec at Chicoutimi, Canada and University of Cantabria, International Institute for Prehistoric Research of Cantabria (IIIPC), Spain

Mareike Stahlschmidt, University of Vienna, Department of Evolutionary Anthropology, and Human Evolution and Archaeological Sciences, Austria

Christopher Miller, University of Tübingen, Germany