



Università
degli Studi
di Ferrara

Marco Peresani

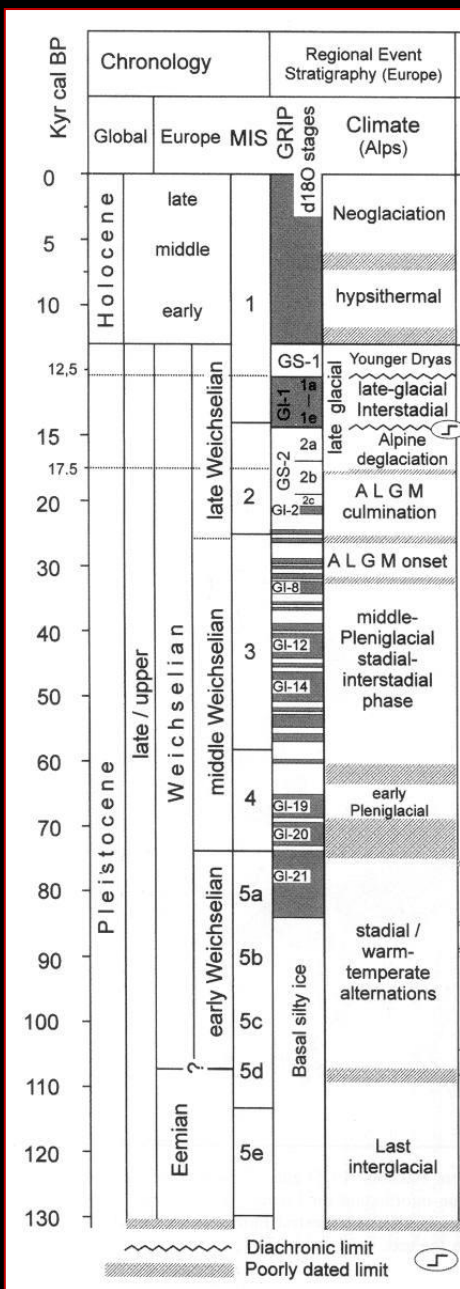
Cronologie e culture del Paleolitico

Lezione 18 – The Lateglacial

La migration Dessin de Benoit Clarys

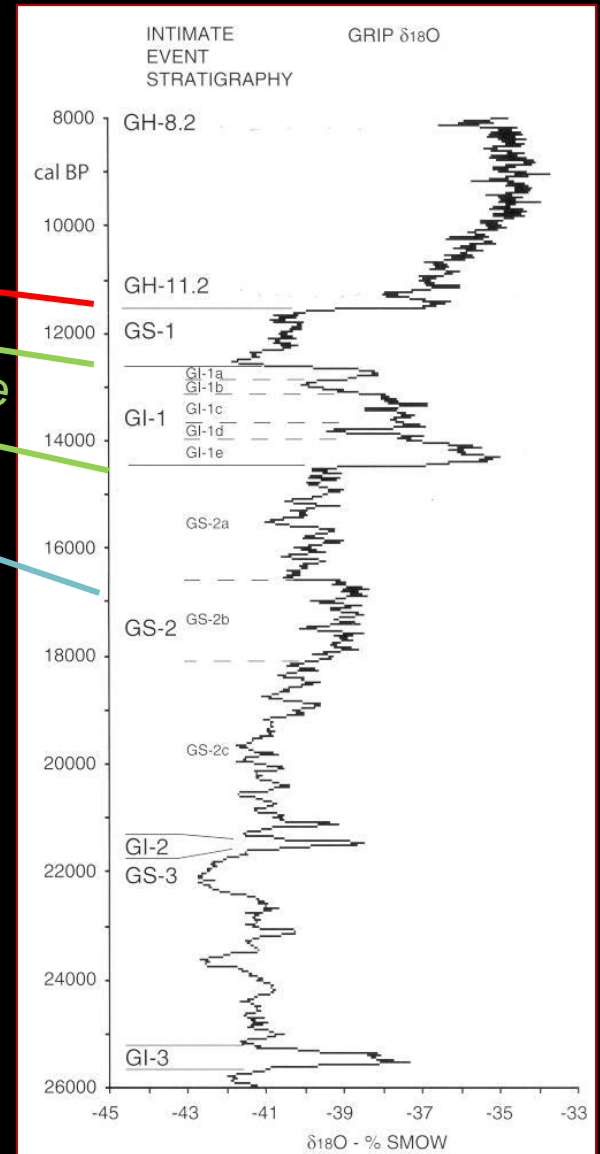


Cronologia e suddivisione del Tardoglaciale



Cronologia Pleistocene superiore

Olocene
 Dryas recente
 Interstadio del Tardoglaciale
 Inizio della deglaciazione

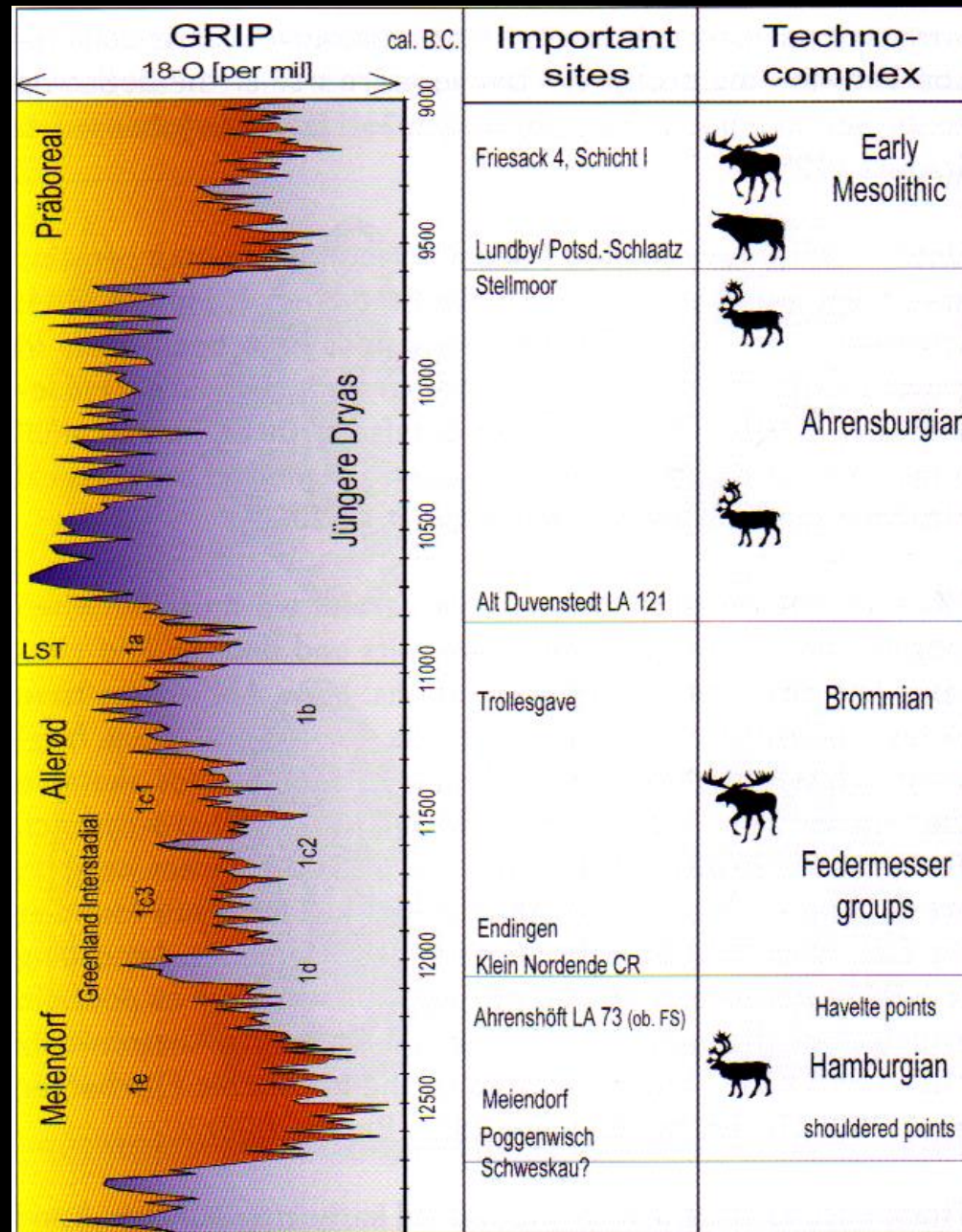


Grip tardoglaciale

B-O

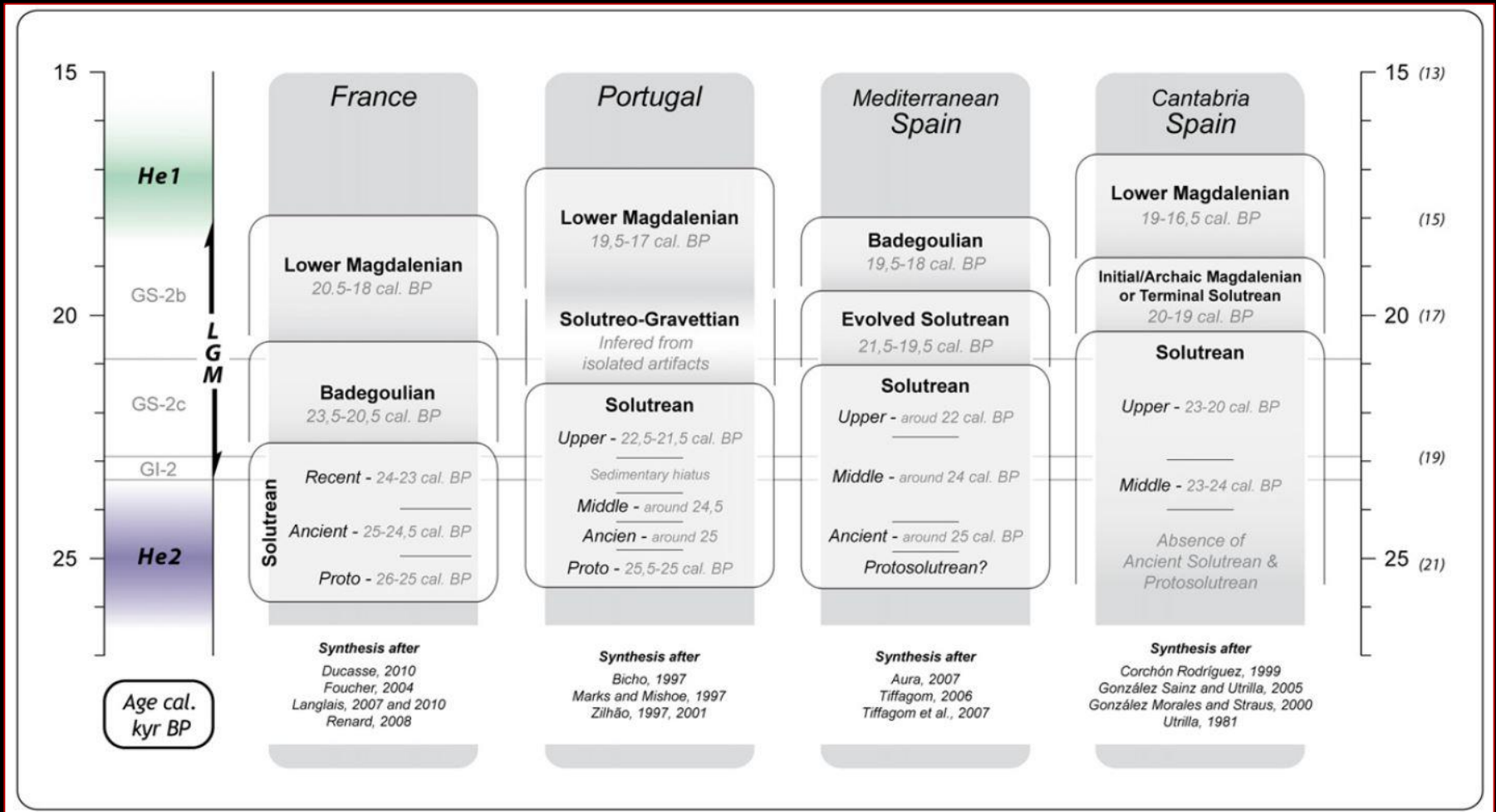
YD

Bolling-Allerød Younger Dryas



Siti, faune e tecnocomplessi nordEuropa

Cultural complexes



From 26 to 17 ka cal. BP between France and Iberian Peninsula. Synthesis of the chrono-cultural framework.

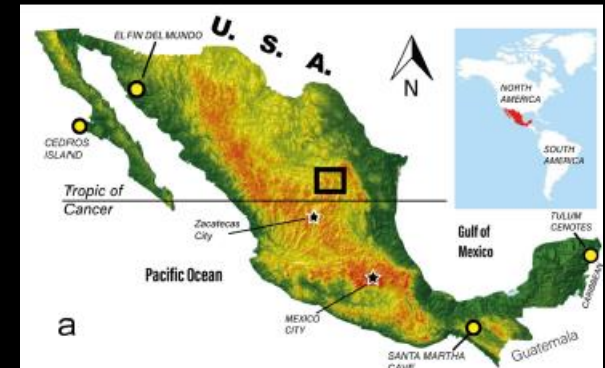
Colonization of the American continent



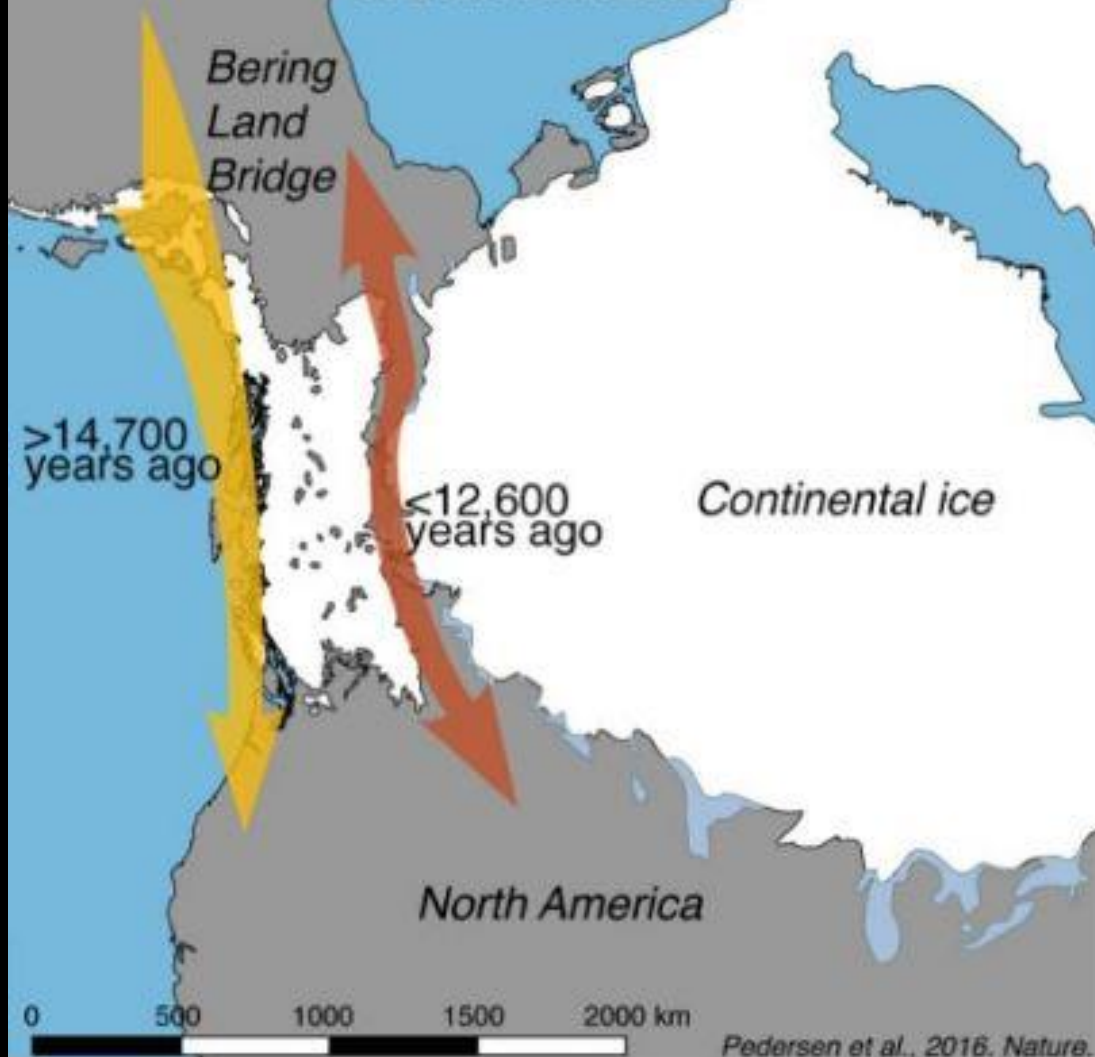
WHEN DID PEOPLE REACH THE AMERICAS? CAVE TOOLS STOKES DEBATE

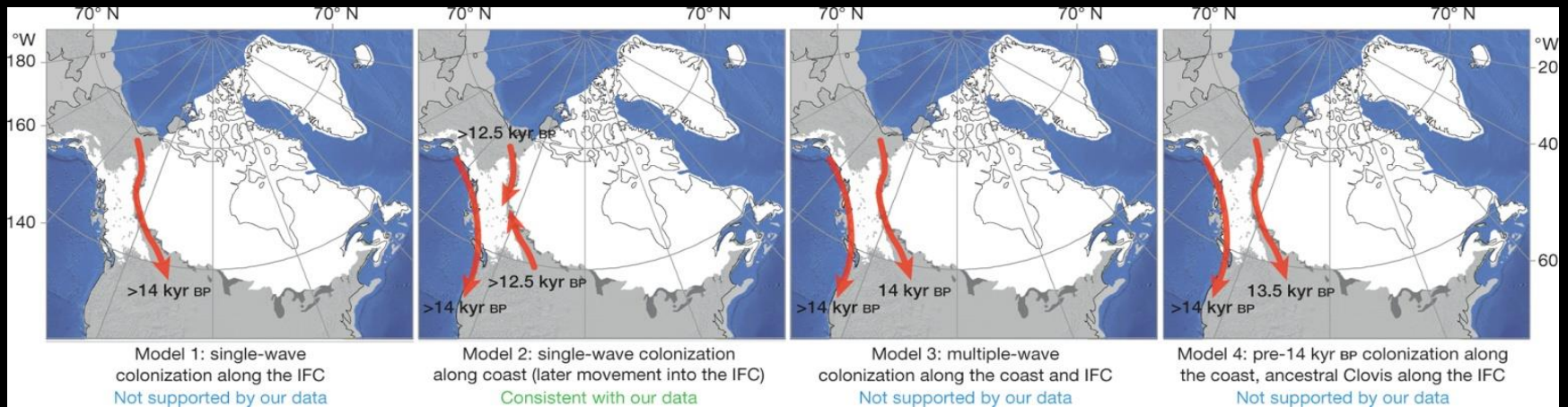
Stone artefacts point to occupation more than 30,000 years ago – but not everyone is convinced.

Evidence of human occupation in Mexico around the Last Glacial Maximum



Opening of human migration routes in North America



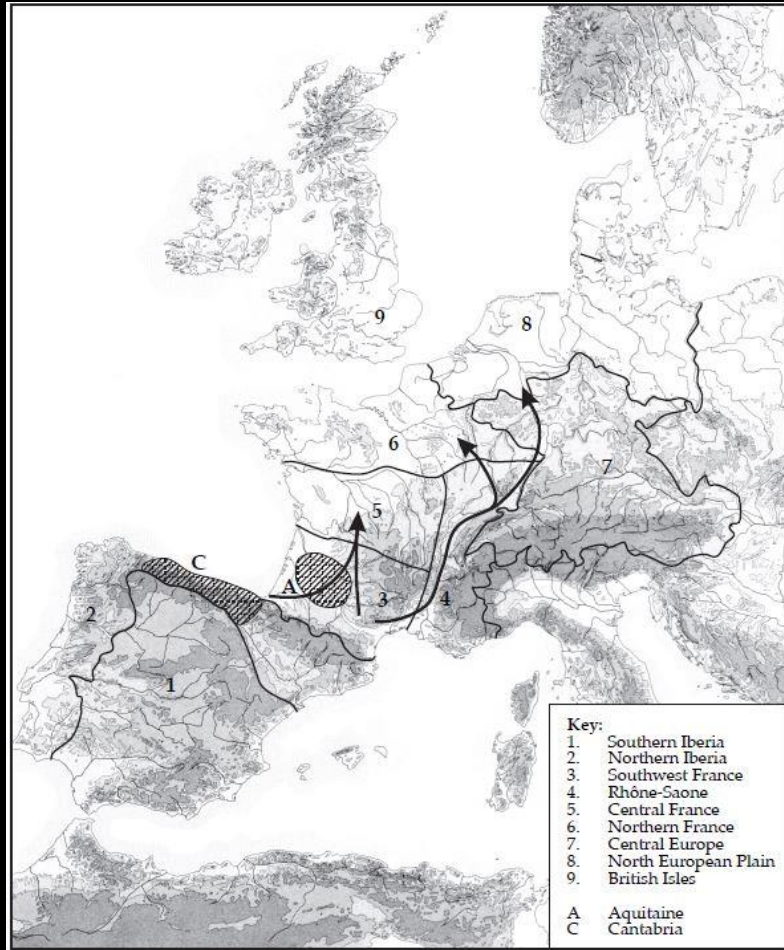


M W Pedersen *et al.* *Nature* 1–5 (2016) doi:10.1038/nature19085

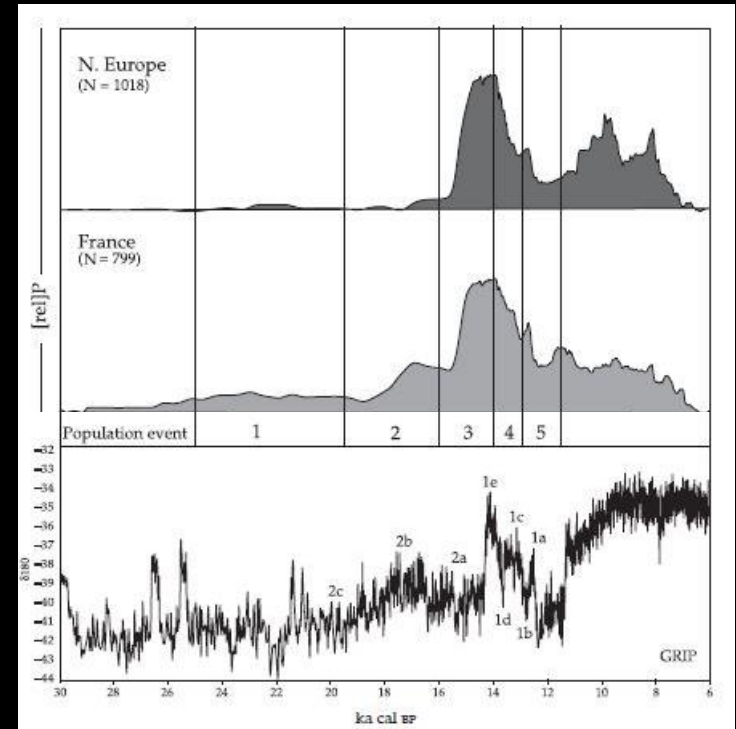
nature



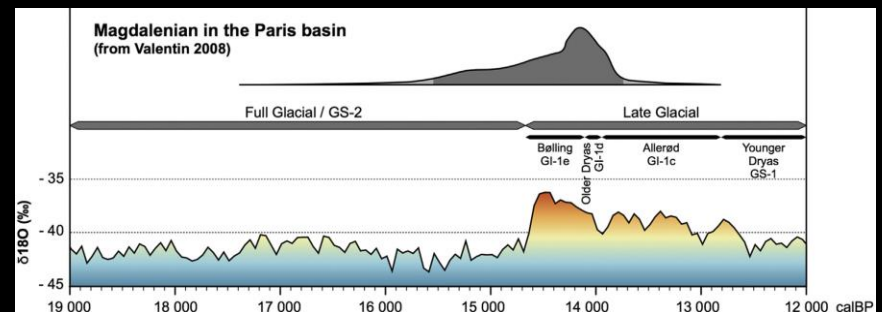
Colonization of the North of Europe



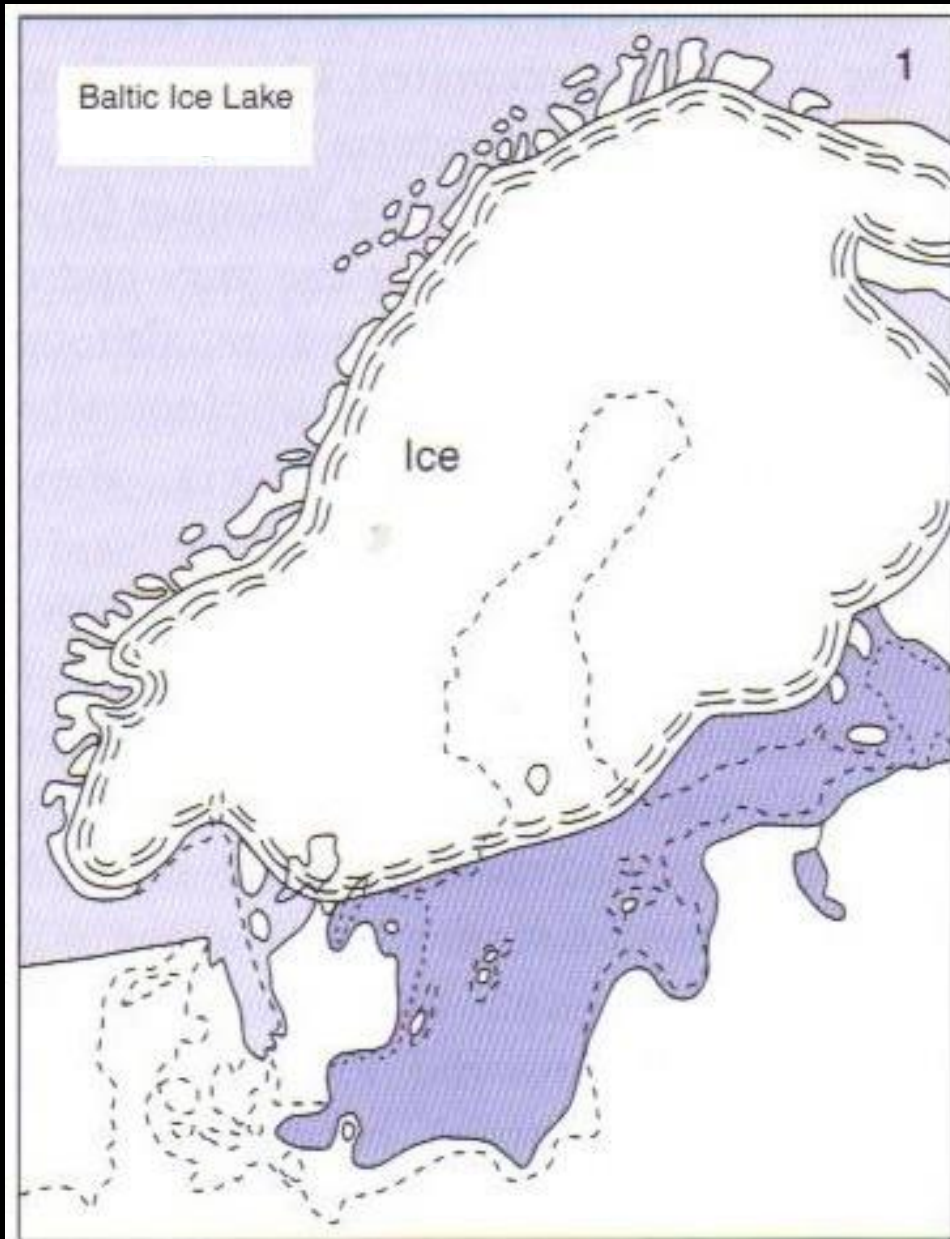
Late Glacial Western Europe showing the inhabited regions, the two geographical human refugia and probable expansion routes.



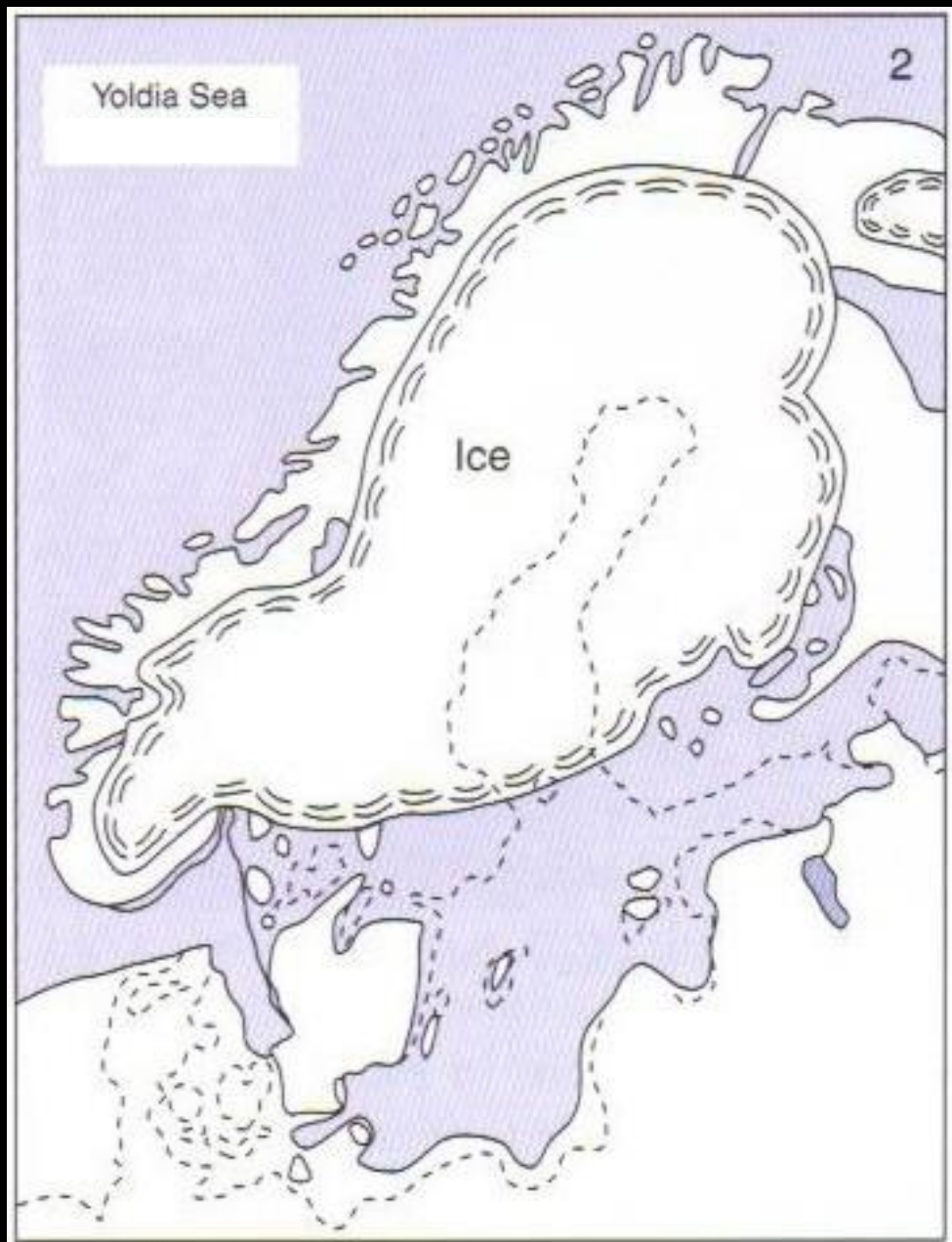
Overview of Late Glacial radiocarbon dates for archaeological sites and cultural assemblages.



Combined dates of regional Magdalenian sites, and NGRIP oxygen isotope curve

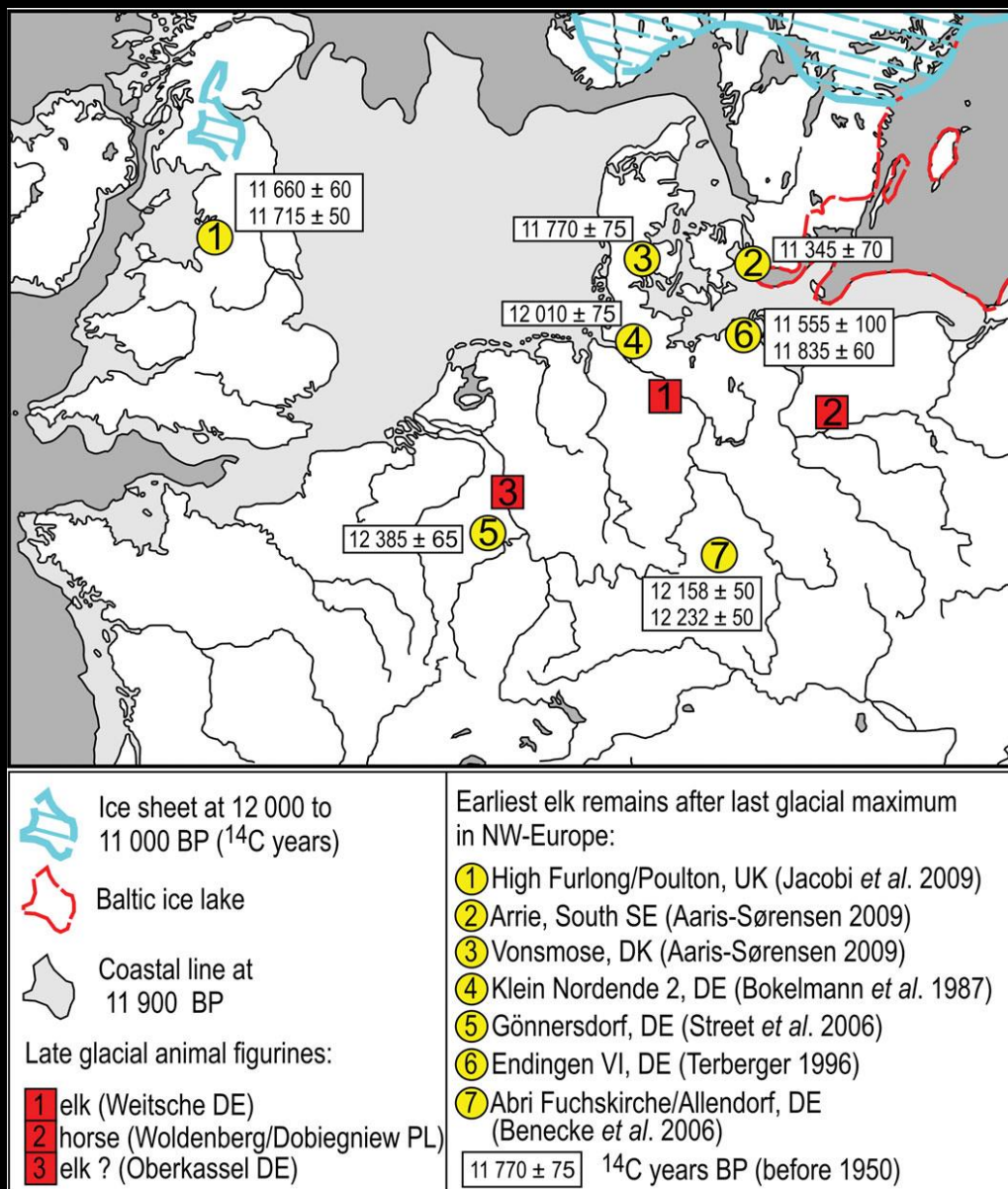


Geography of the North of Europe 13.500 Cal BP

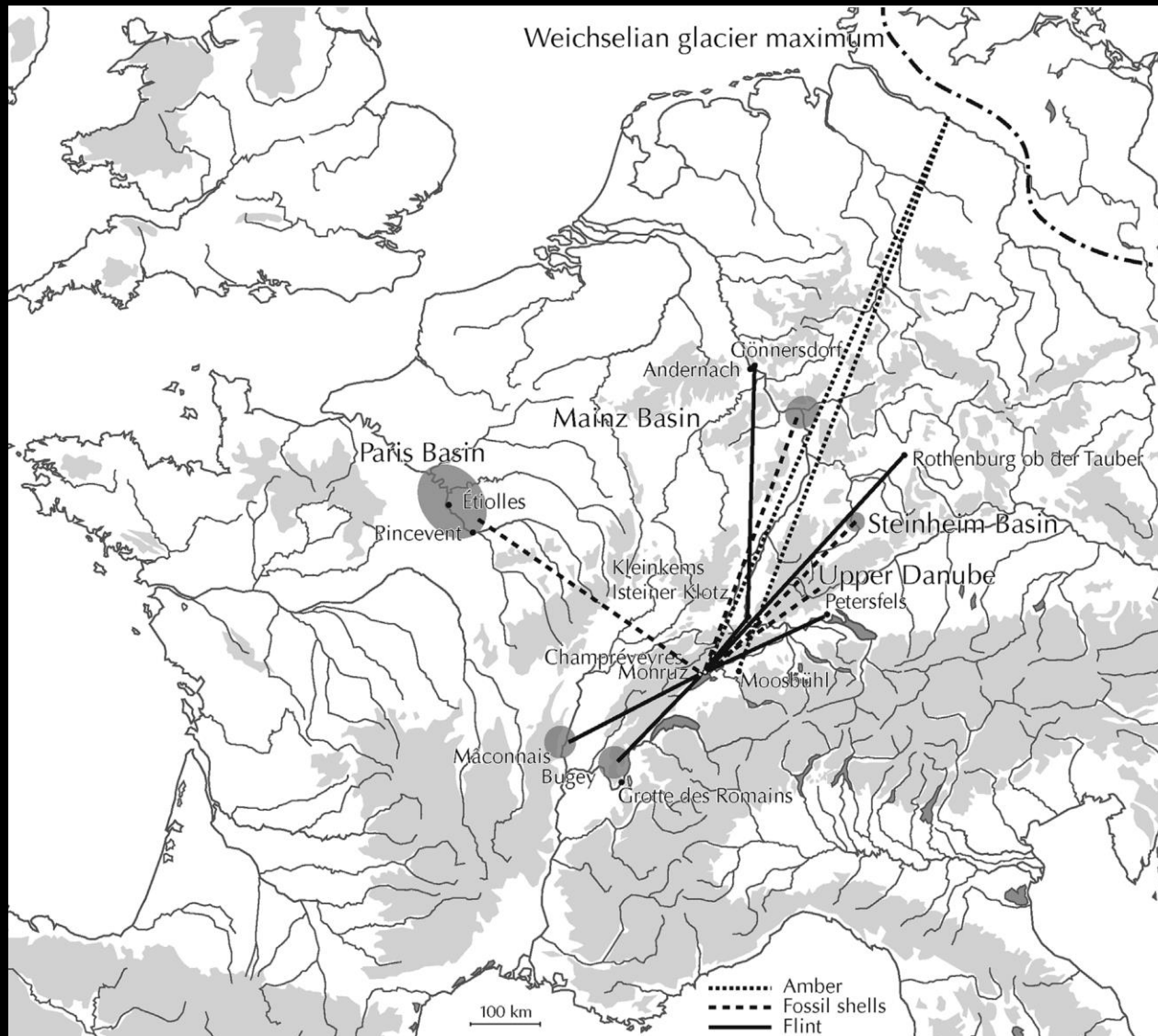


Yoldia sea

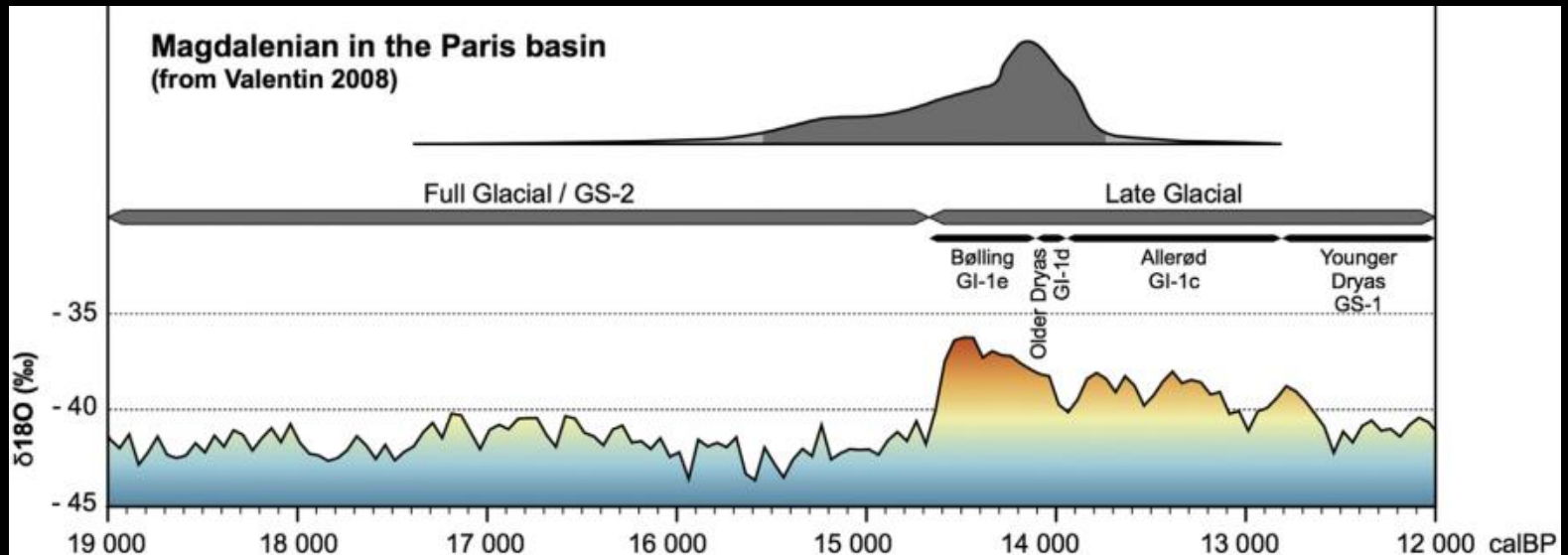
11.700 Cal BP



Earliest evidence of elk remains in the Late Glacial of north-west Europe and sites of animal figurines.



Circulation of amber and fossil shell ornaments, as well as flint with very distant origins.



Combined dates of regional Magdalenian sites, and NGRIP oxygen isotope curve

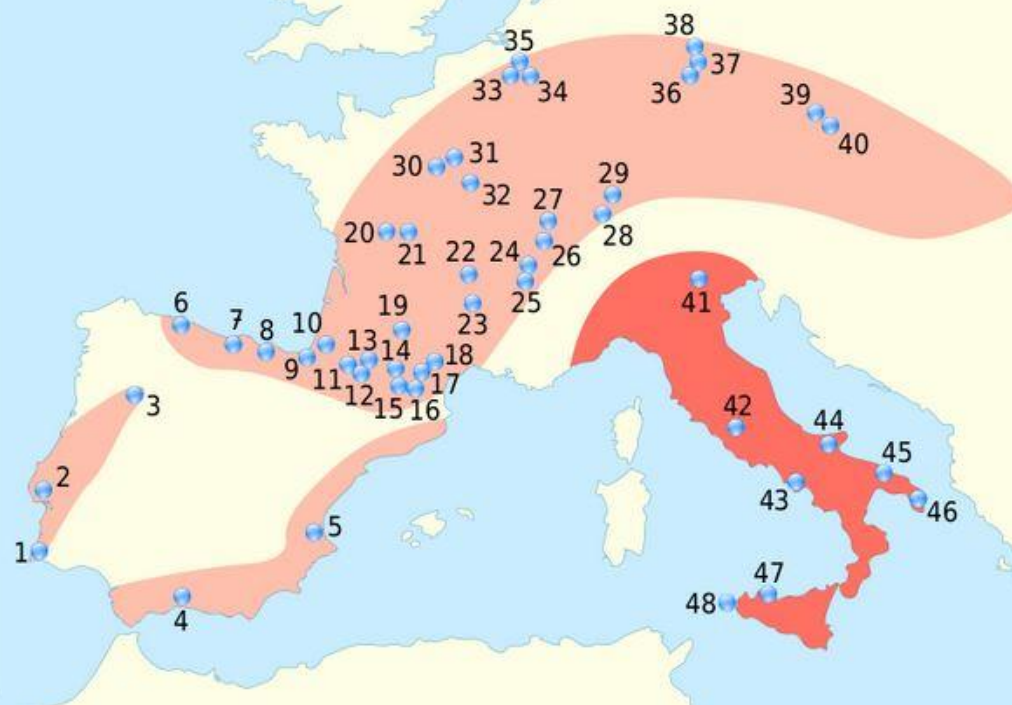
La culture magdalénienne en Europe
- 17 000 ~ - 10 000

- Zone de présence magdalénienne
- Zone de présence épigravettienne (Italie)
- Sites principaux

Principaux sites

Magdaléniens

1. Vale Boi
2. Cardina 1
3. Foz Coa
4. Nerja
5. El Parpalló
6. Las Caldas
7. Altamira
8. El Castillo
9. Ekain
10. Duruthy
11. Les Espéluques
12. Lortet
13. Gourdan
14. Caverne du Volp
15. Niaux
16. Belvis
17. Canecaude
18. Gazel
19. Bruniquel
20. La Marche
21. La Garenne
22. Abri Durif
23. Le Rond du Barry



24. La Colombière
25. Les Hoteaux
26. Grappin
27. Abri des Cabônes
28. Kesslerloch
29. Schweizersbild
30. La Pierre aux Fées
31. Marsangy
32. Arcy-sur-Cure
33. Le Trou des Nutons
34. Le Trou de Chaleux
35. Goyet
36. Oelknitz
37. Kniegrote
38. Teufelsbrücke
39. Kulna
40. Pekarna

Epigravettiens

41. Abri Tagliente
42. Grotte Polesini
43. La Porta
44. Paglicci
45. Grotte delle Mura
46. Grotte Romanelli
47. Addaura
48. Levanzo





Fig. 5.



Fig. 1.



Fig. 2.



Fig. 3.

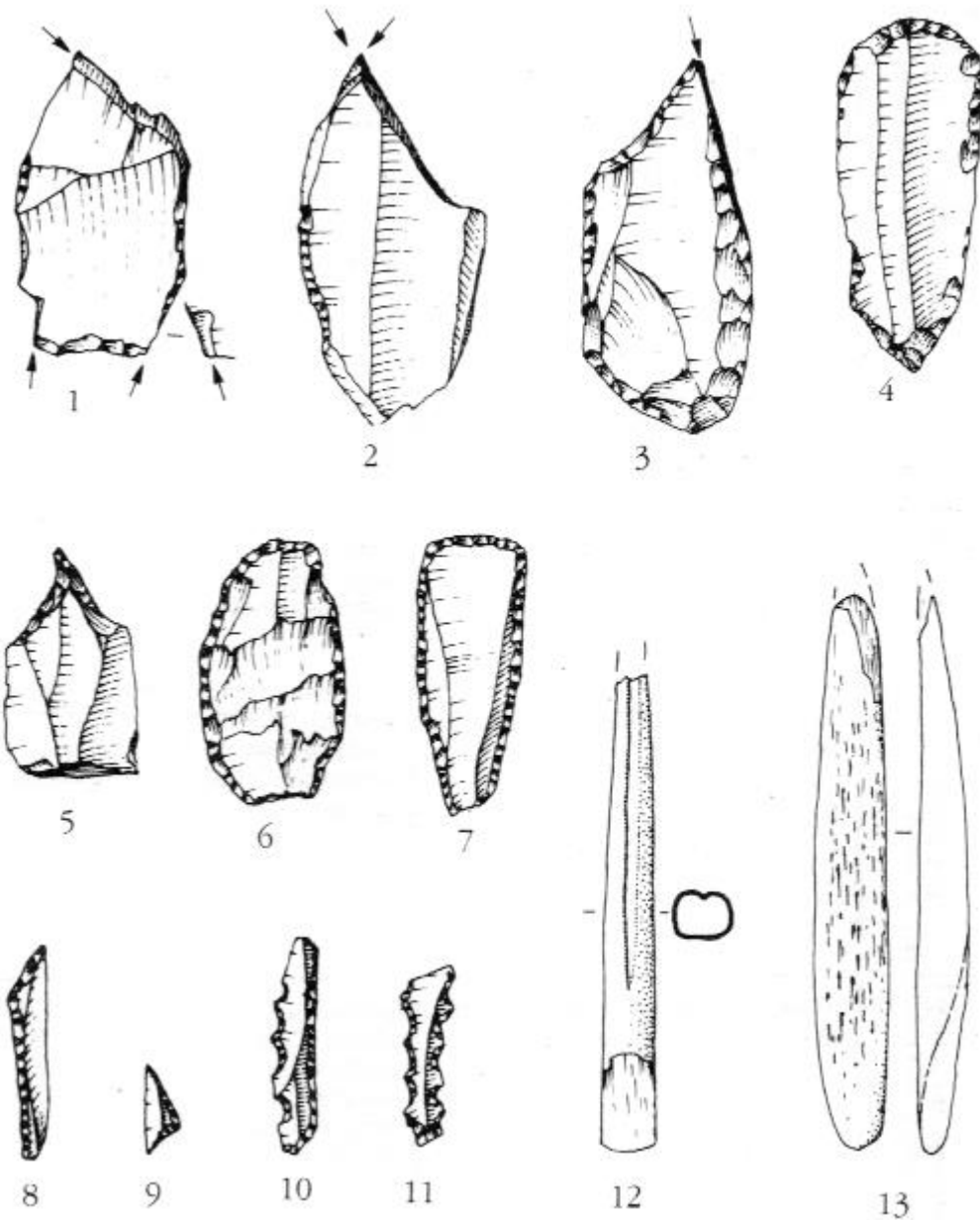


Fig. 4.



Fig. 6.

Fig. 114 - Maddaleniano inferiore di Laugerie Haute (da D. Peyrony): 1-3 bulini, 4 grattatoi, 5 perforatore, 6 e 7 raclettes, 8 e 9 triangoli, 10 e 11 lamelle denticolate, 12 e 13 punte di zagaglia.



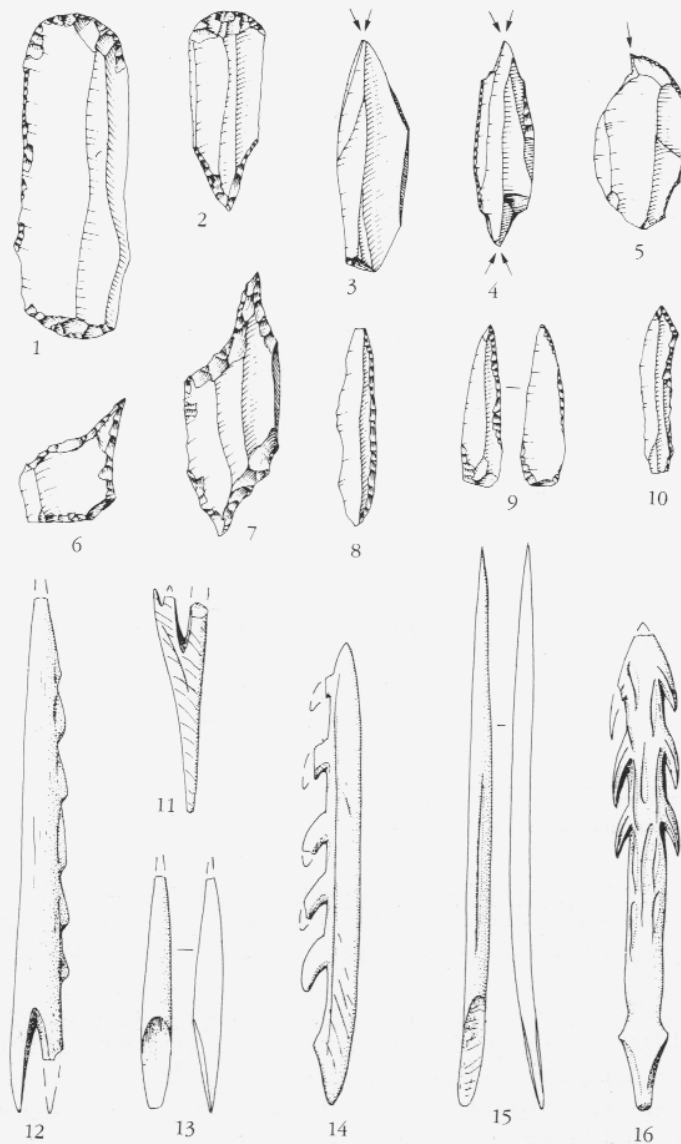
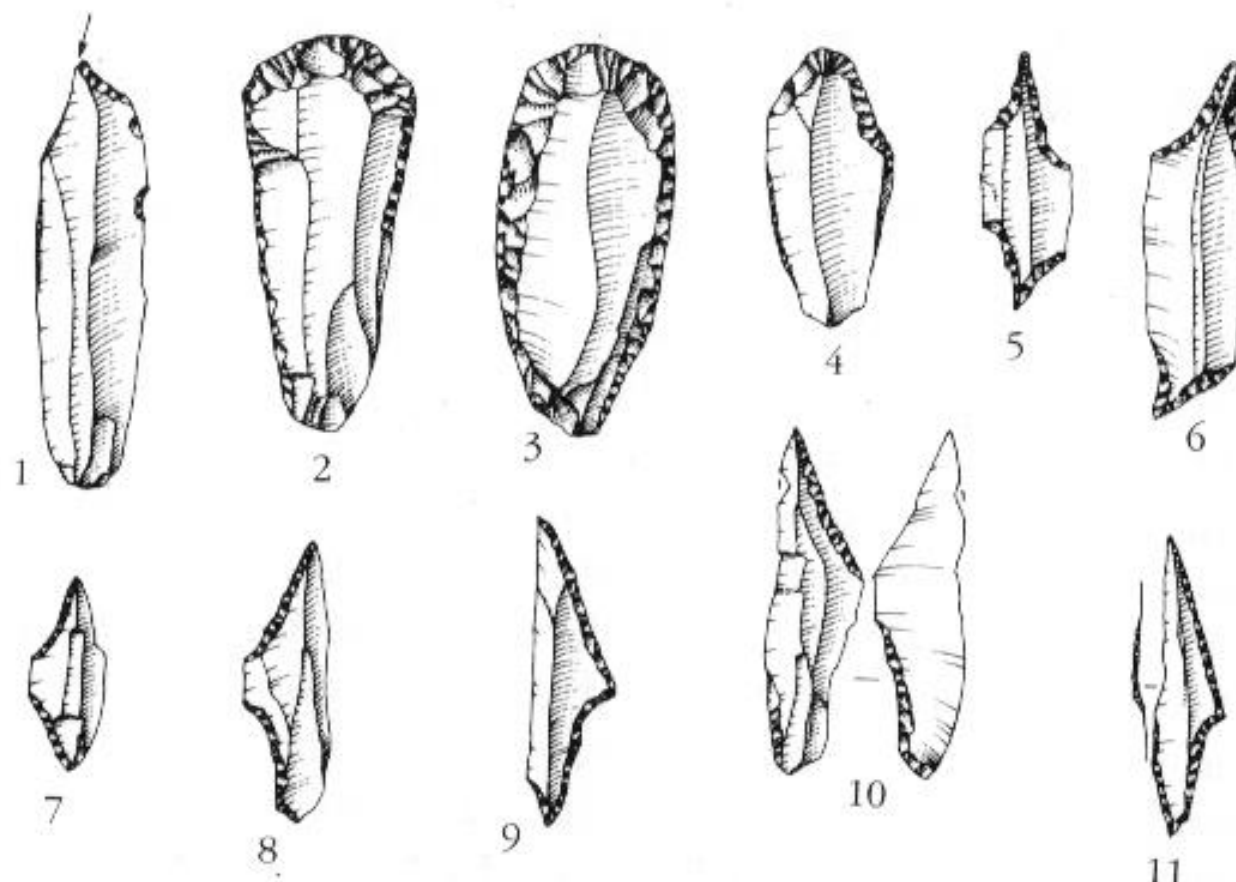


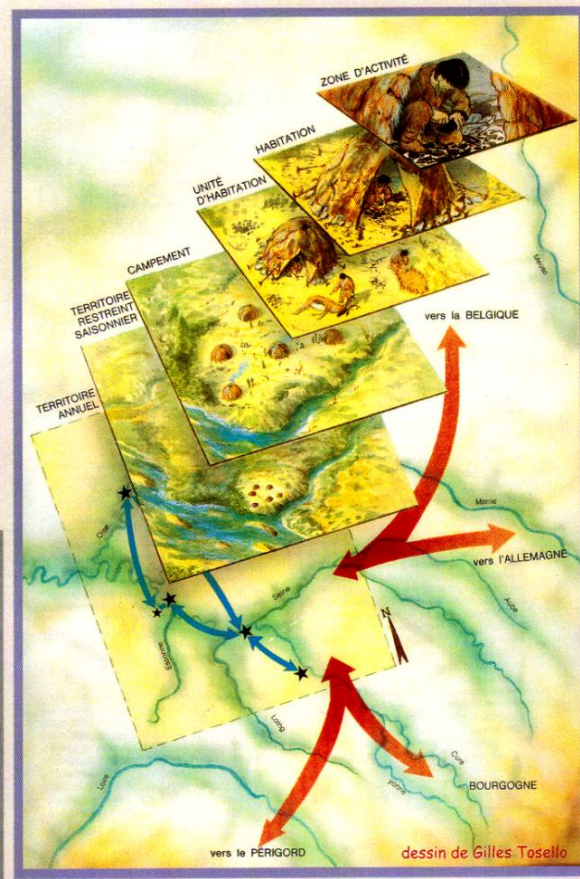
Fig. 115 - Maddaleniano superiore di Laugerie Haute (da *D. Peyrony*). 1 grattatoio, 2 grattatoio-becco; 3 e 4 bulini; 5 bulino a becco di pappagallo; 6 e 7 perforatori; 8 e 9 lamelle a dorso; 10 pezzo a cran; 12, 14 e 16 arponi; 13 e 15 punte di zagaglia; 11 pezzo forcuto.

Fig. 149 - Hamburgiano di
Meiendorf (*da A. Rust*): 1
bulino; 2-4 grattatoi; 5 e 6
Zinken; 7-11 punte a cran.



Variabilité des habitats tardiglaciaires dans le Bassin parisien et ses alentours : quelles significations ?

Monique OLIVE, Boris VALENTIN (dir.)





Étiolles and other Magdalenian open-air sites in the Paris Basin



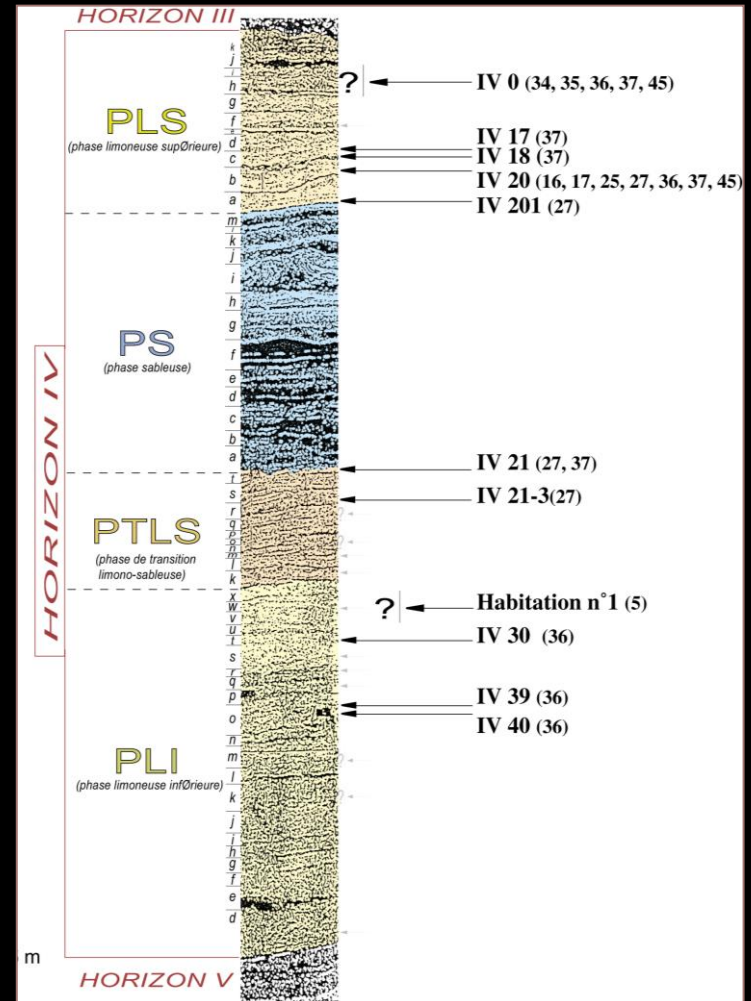
Pincevent

Seine et Marne

1964 - ...

dwelling in the open air

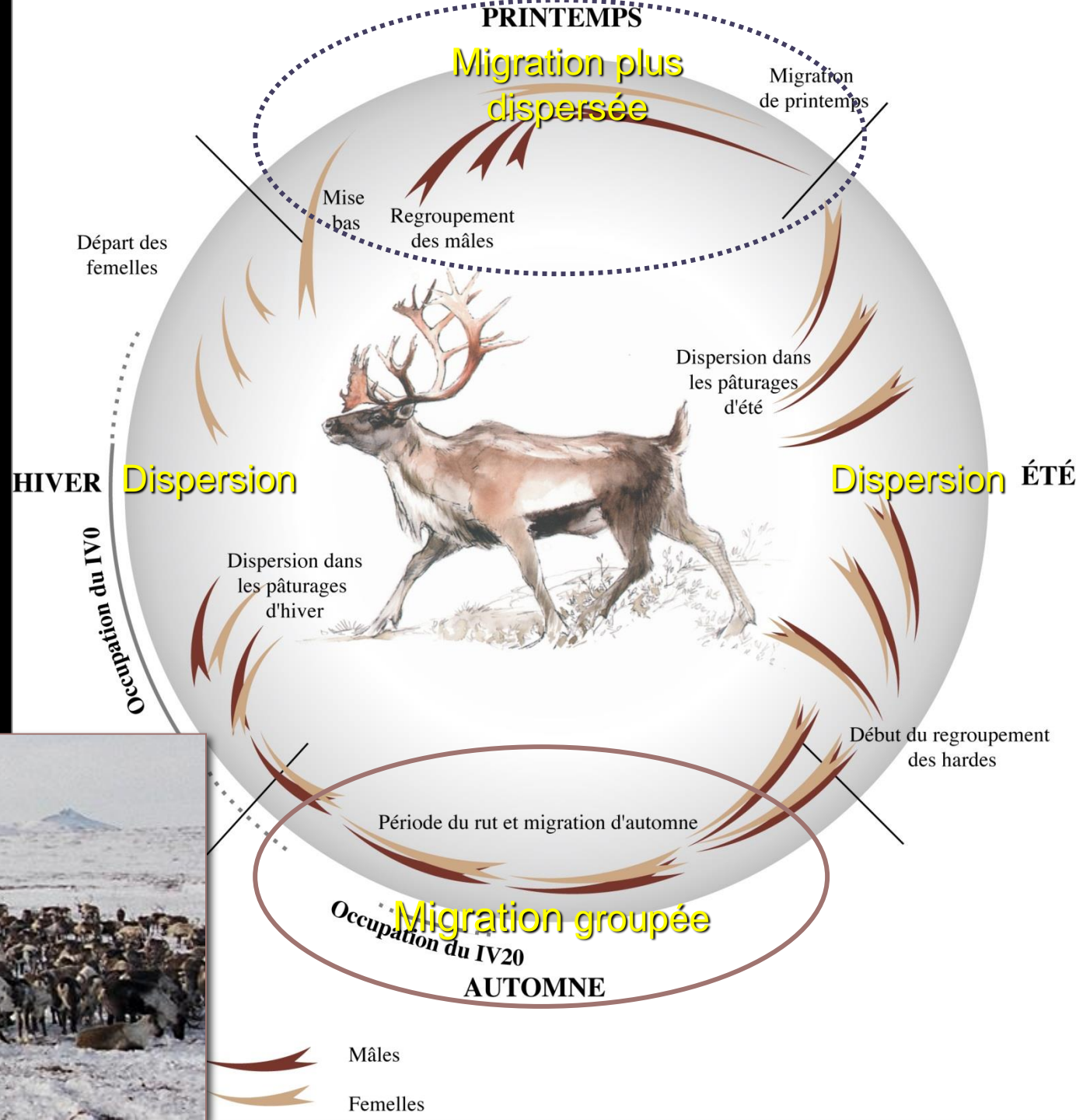
A.Leroi-Gourhan
& M. Brézillon





Reindeer hunters
dwellings

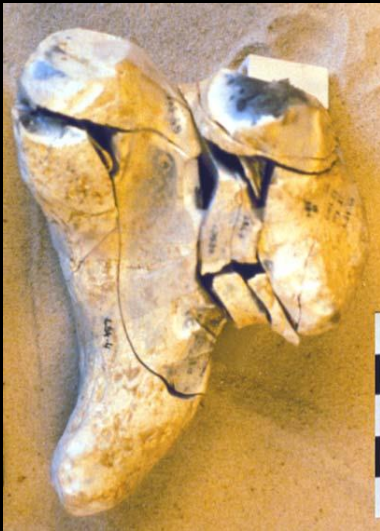
Human gathering or dispersion depends on reindeer ethology



1. Observation and reconstruction of techniques

One exemple = Flint knapping

Identifying the knowledge of the flint knapper
for every nodule refitted,
and every moment of the « chaîne opératoire »



Limited knowledge

*S. Ploux work
(□1999)*

study of one unit of Pincevent



Good knowledge



Excellent knowledge

2. From knowledge level to social organisation



The presence of children means the presence of families

Was the excellent flint knapper, a man ?

Among the ordinary flint knappers, women?

3. Ethnoarchaeological investigation

Kamtchatka (2001)



- * Storing different experiences
- * Extending our « data base »

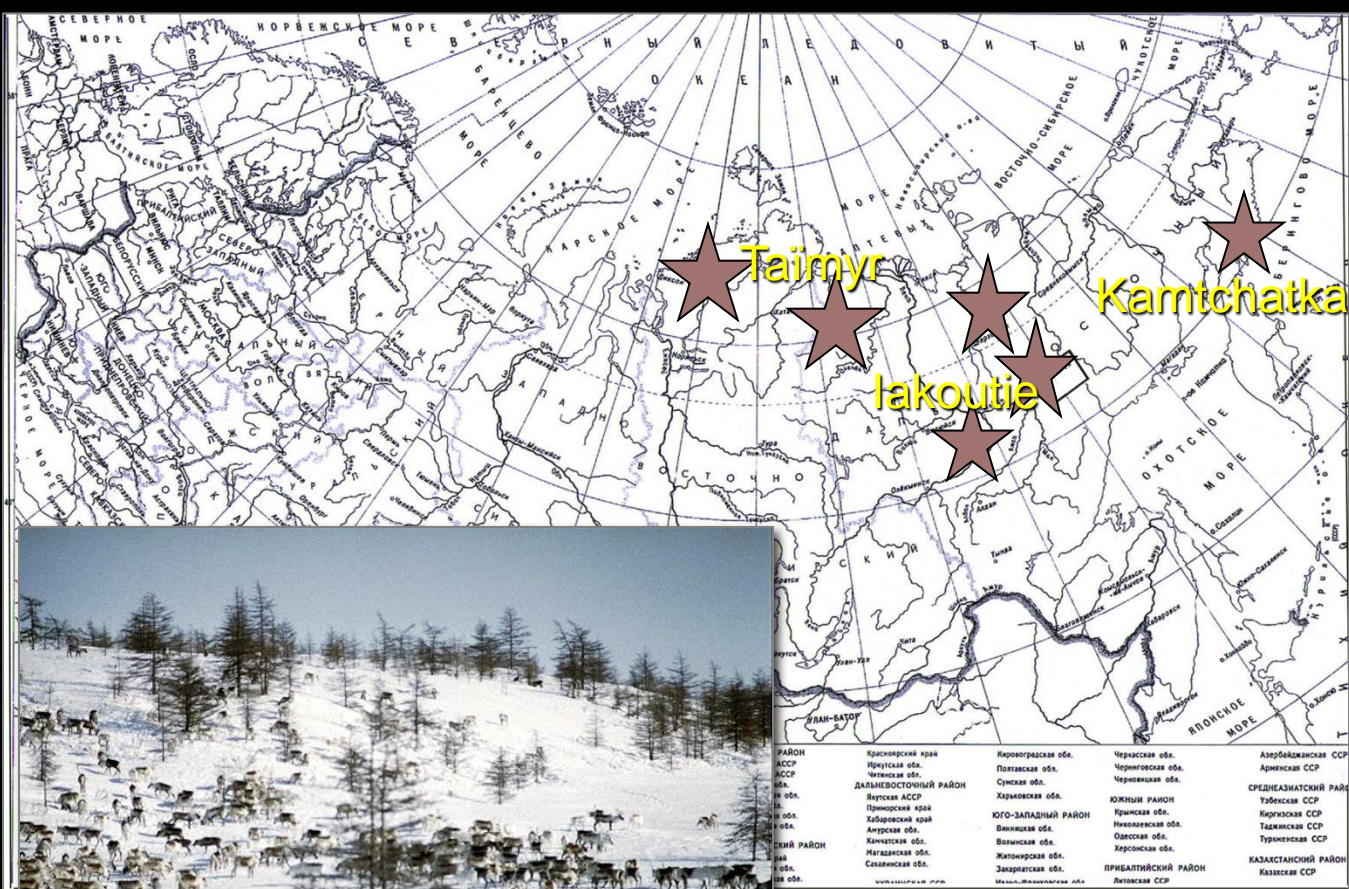


To understand better how
nomadic prehistoric societies were living

4. Proceeding

(Kamtchatka 1998, 2001, 2005)





Taimyr
(1996)



Pincevent

Siberia offers some possible analogies with what could be the Paris Basin during Magdalenian

From spring to autumn

A strong mobility of the herd to avoid consuming the vegetation



Autumn migrations of wild reindeers herds

Better moment for collective huntings for mass kills

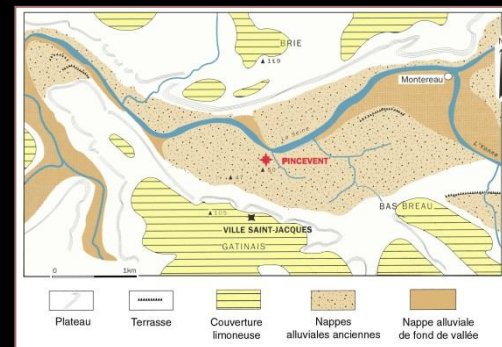


Autumn

Reindeers are migrating rapidly...



- * crossing lakes and rivers,
- * nearly always following the same route.

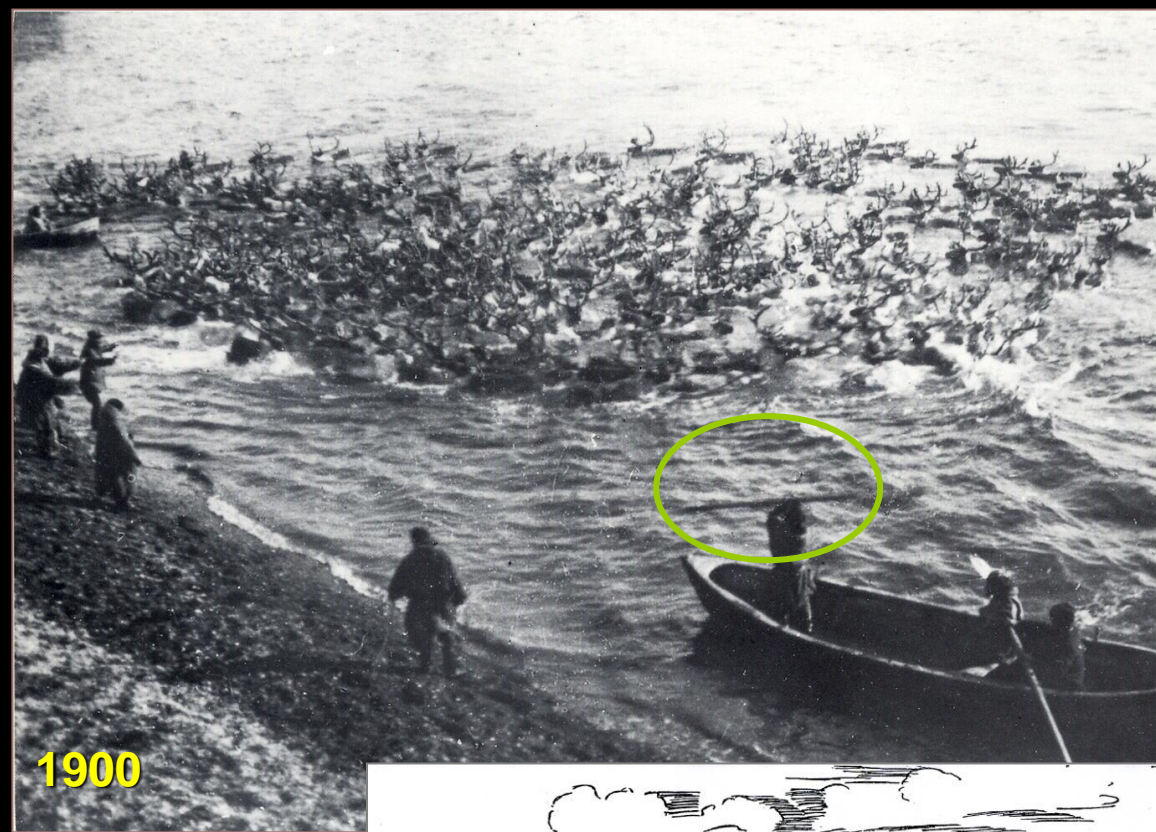


Autumn

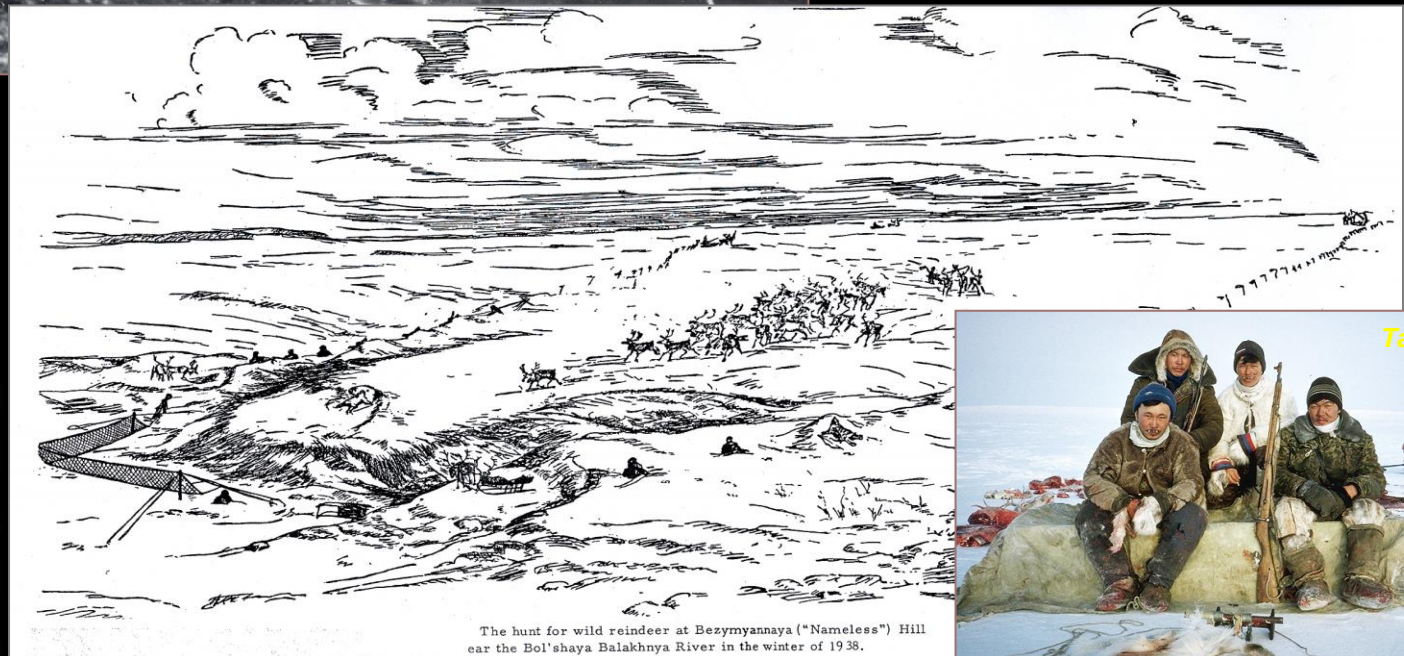
Collective hunting
in historical records

*Archives of the Russian Museum
of Ethnography (St Petersburg)*

1900



When the
wild herd
is crossing a
river



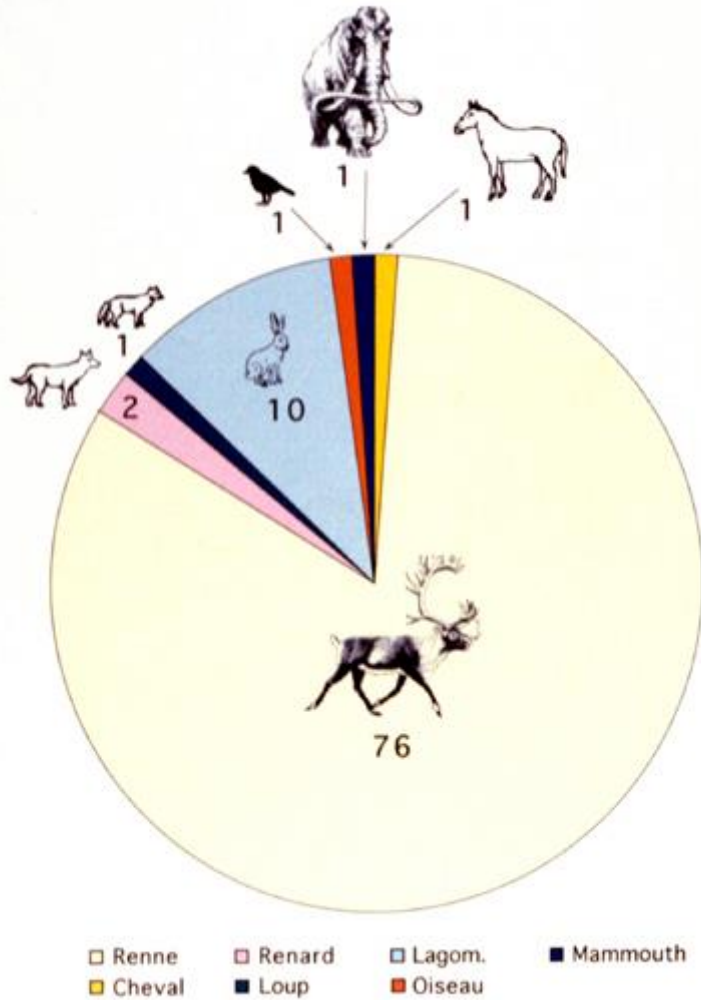
The hunt for wild reindeer at Bezmyannaya ("Nameless") Hill
near the Bol'shaya Balakhnya River in the winter of 1938.

Pushing
the wild herd
towards
a selected
place



Taimyr (1998)

Pincevent IV 20 : représentation de la faune en NMlf



A very productive autumn hunt



Kamtchatka (2005)



Unité 36-V105

Pincevent

Autumn

A short occupation, as indicated by reindeer teeth : about 3/5 weeks



An important period in the year-round economy of the Magdalenians



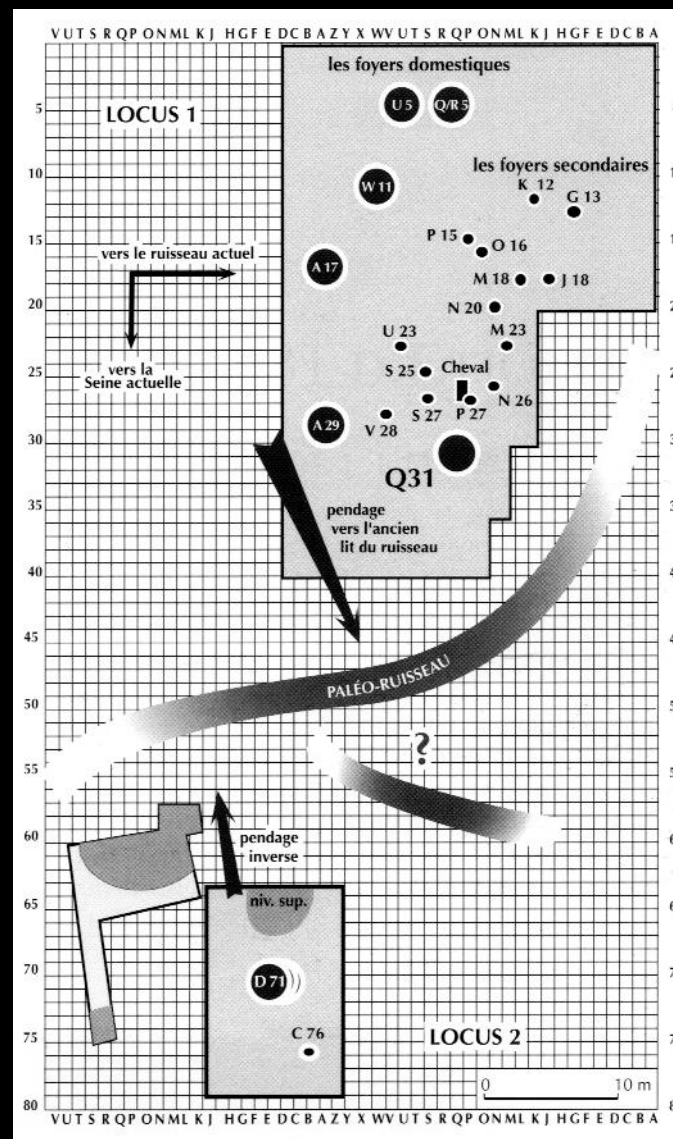
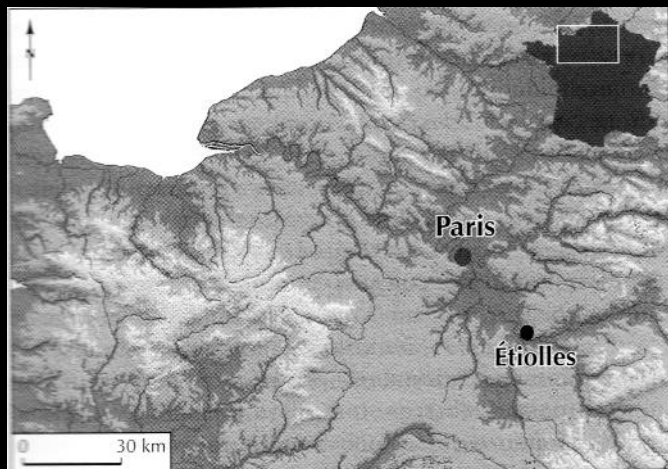
for a **mass kill** during the migration of the wild herd

Pincevent



Kamtschatka (2001)





laranga



Kamtchatka (1998)

Diversity in the shapes of shelters

Tchoum



Kamtchatka (2001)

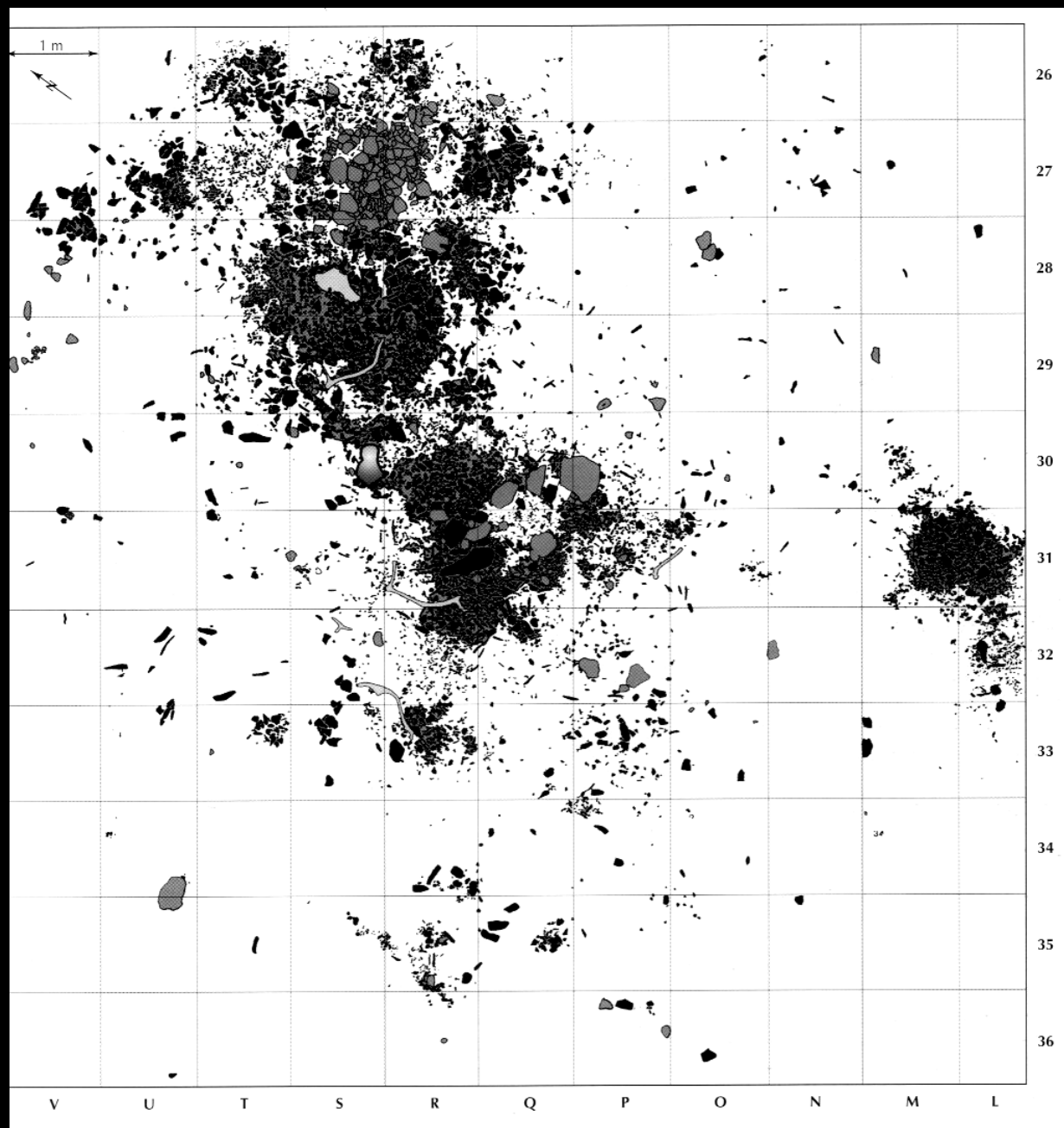
Rectangular tent

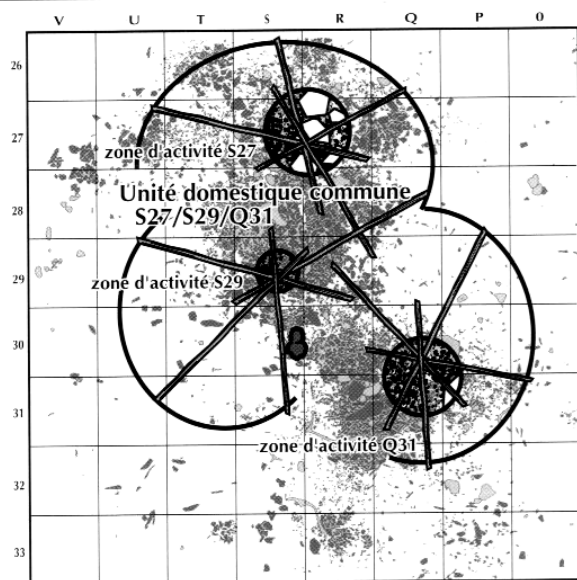


Balok

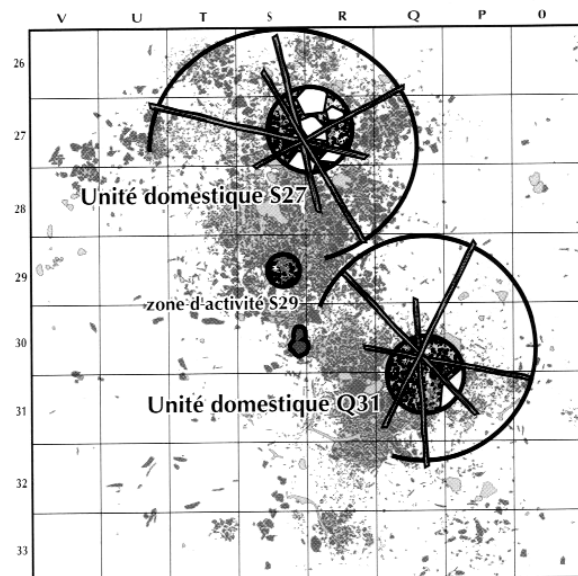


Taimyr (1996)

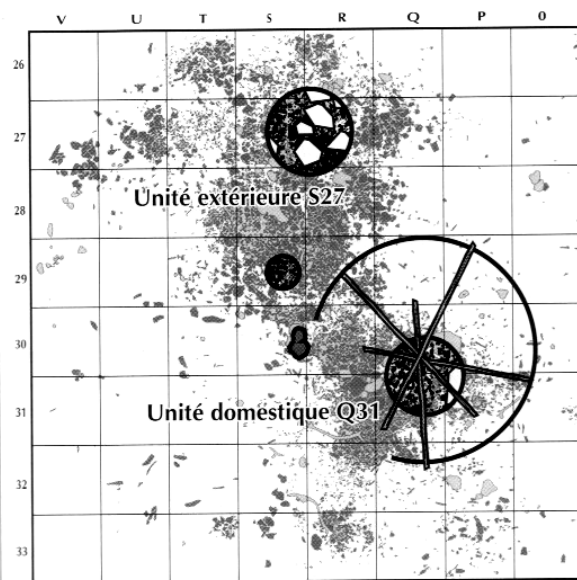




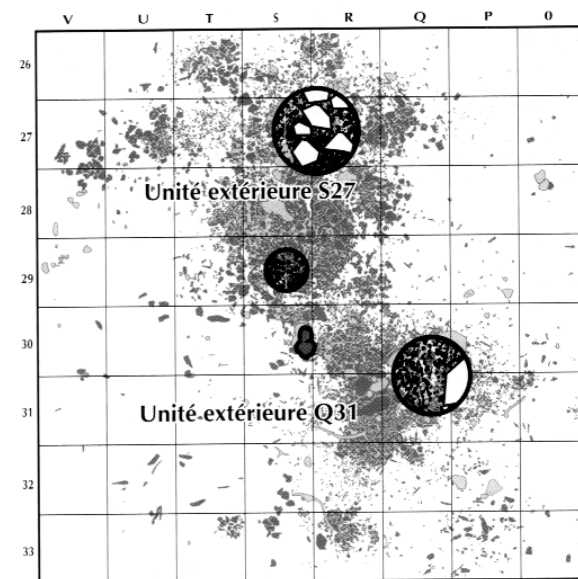
HYPOTHÈSE À 3 FOYERS DOMESTIQUES



HYPOTHÈSE À 2 FOYERS DOMESTIQUES



HYPOTHÈSE À 1 FOYER DOMESTIQUE

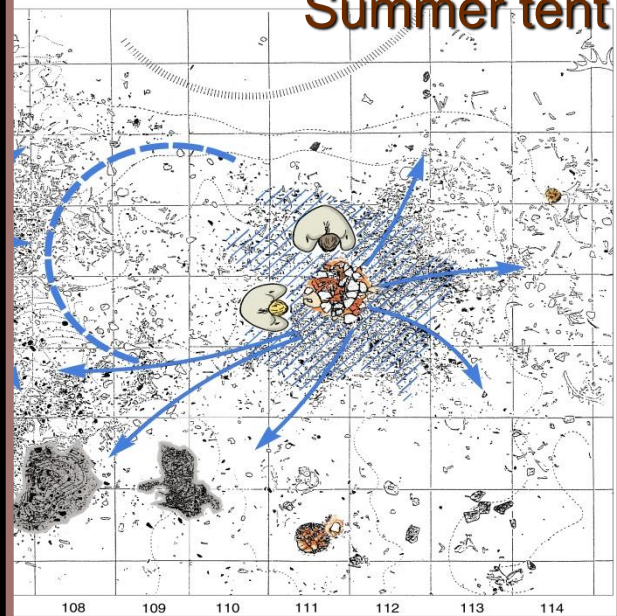


HYPOTHÈSE SANS FOYER DOMESTIQUE

3 : V 105/T 112

Summer tent

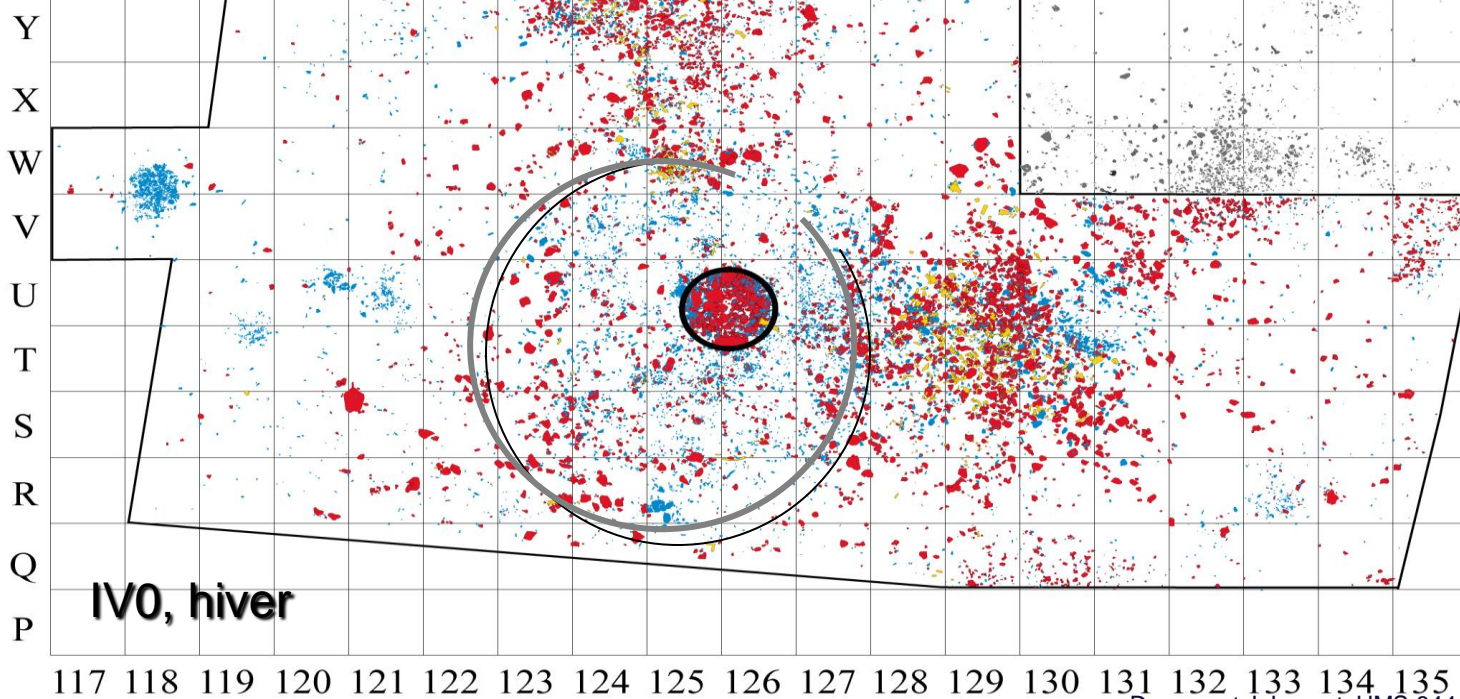
Winter tent



2 structures
with
different size



2 types
of dwelling ?



- Foyer
- ◆ Pierres
- Silex
- Os
- Terrier

Storage areas ?



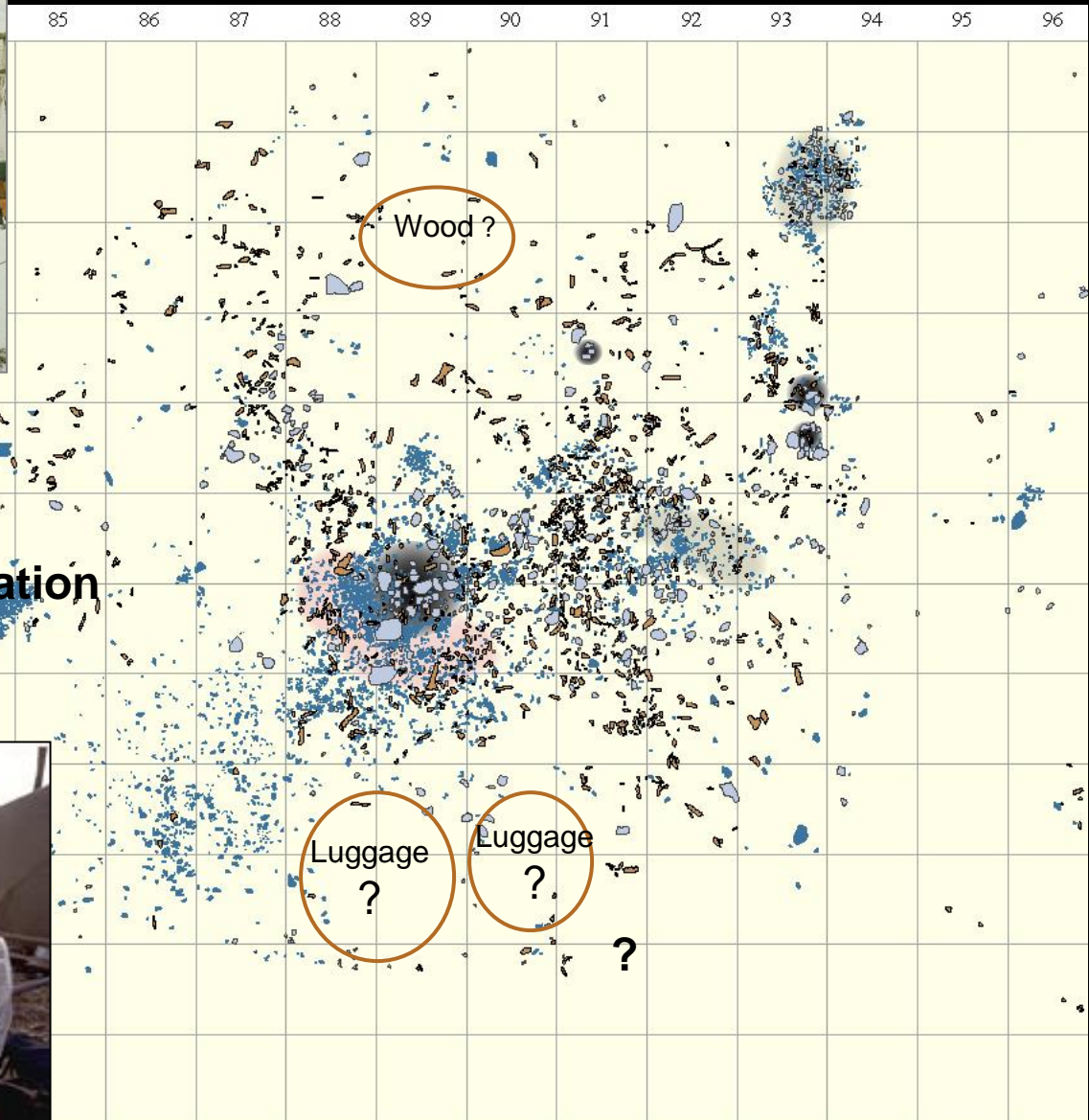
Kamtchatka (2005)

Questions about
the archaeological settlement
are developed from the observation
of a real settlement

N

L

K



Taïmyr (1995)

In summer, strong mobility



light shelter

In winter, light mobility



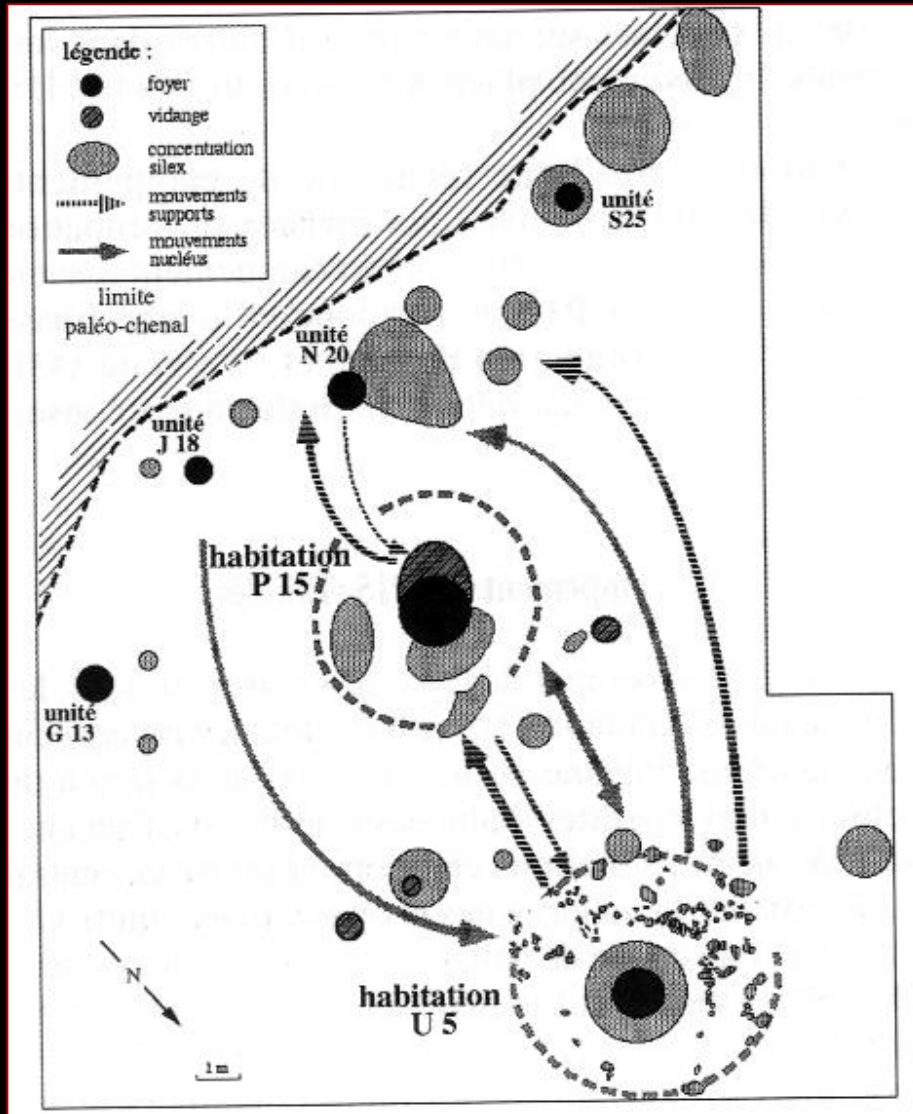
heavy tent

In summer, to move easily



Stocking poles and covers?
Stocking winter goods ?





Etiolles

Relations between different structures

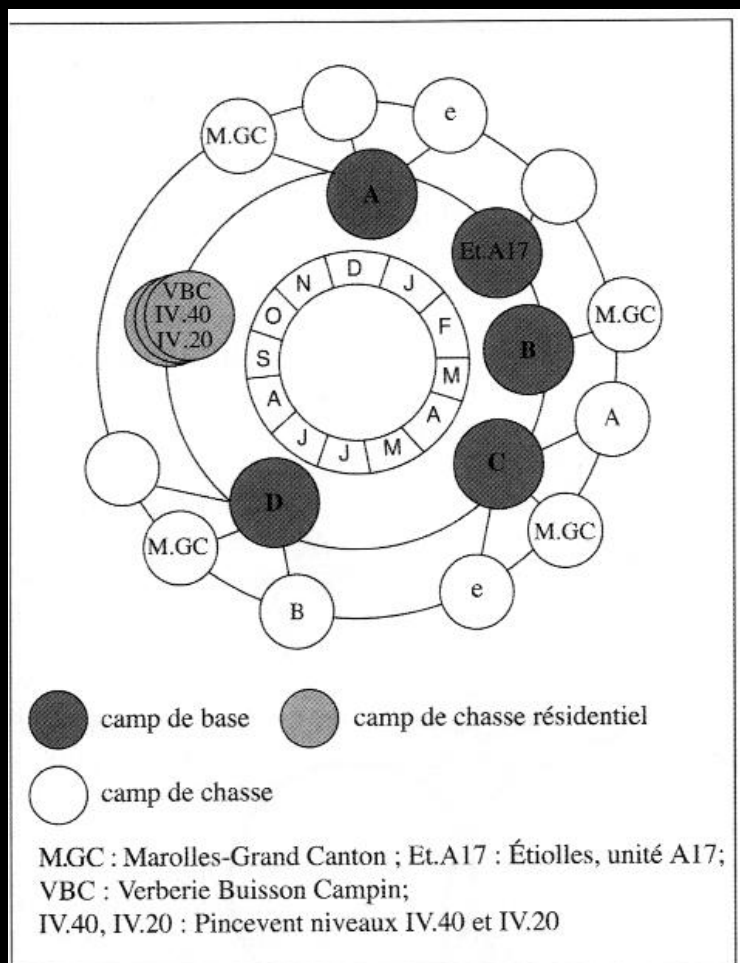


Fig. 2 – Modèle de cycle annuel de nomadisation incluant camps résidentiels (de base ou de chasse) et camps de chasse (cercle central : les mois de l'année; cercle interne : camps résidentiels (de base ou de chasse); cercle extérieur : camps de chasse. Les lettres permettent de reconnaître des camps réoccupés plusieurs fois dans l'année).

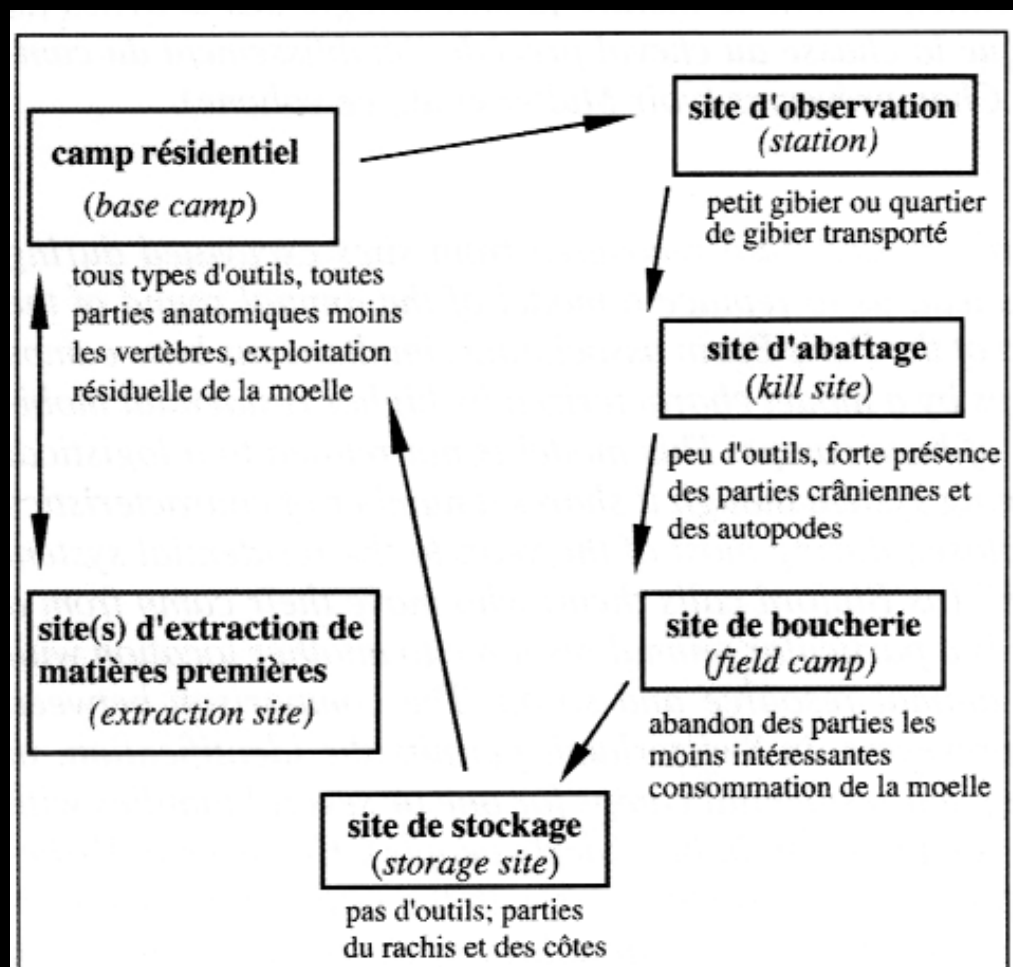
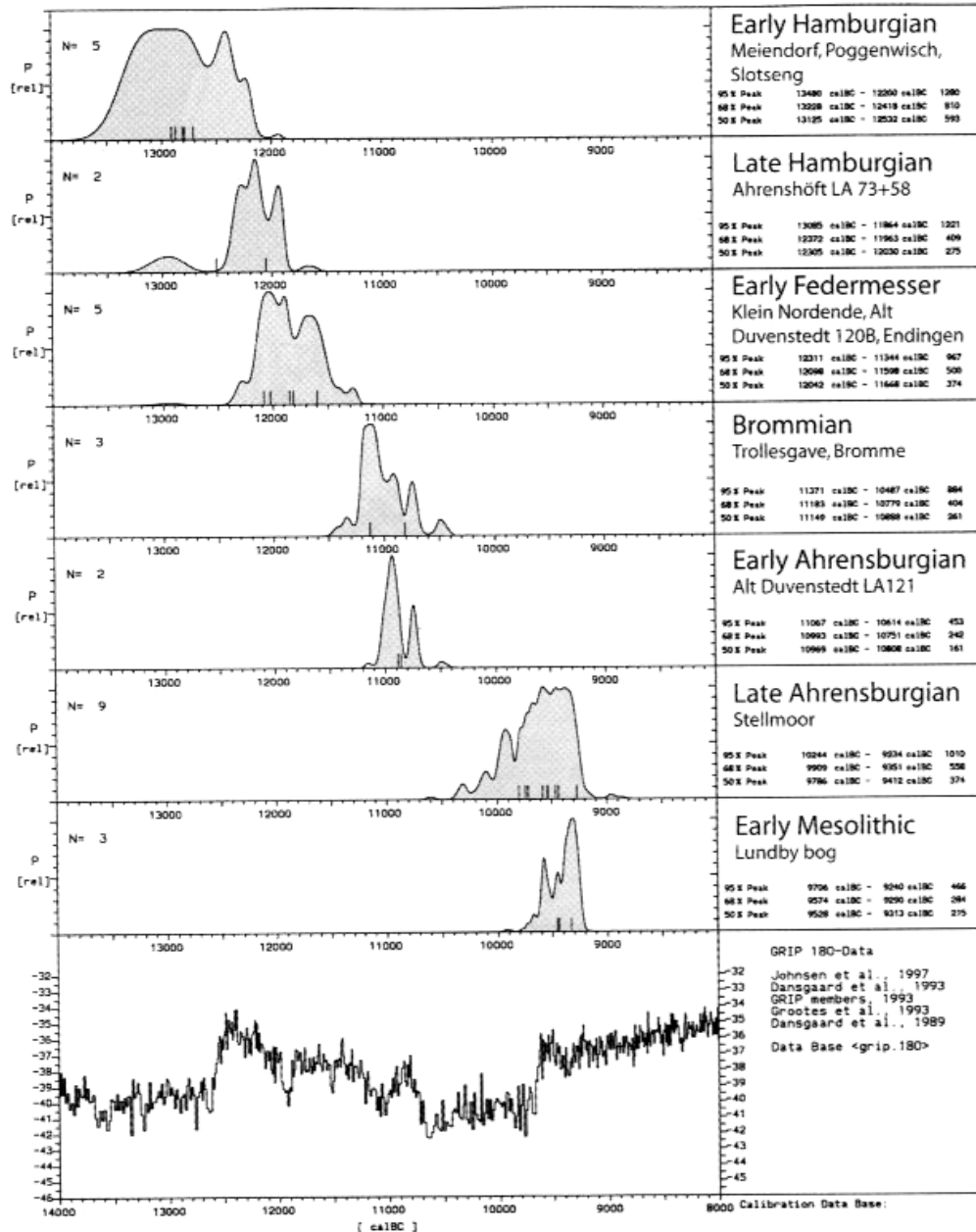
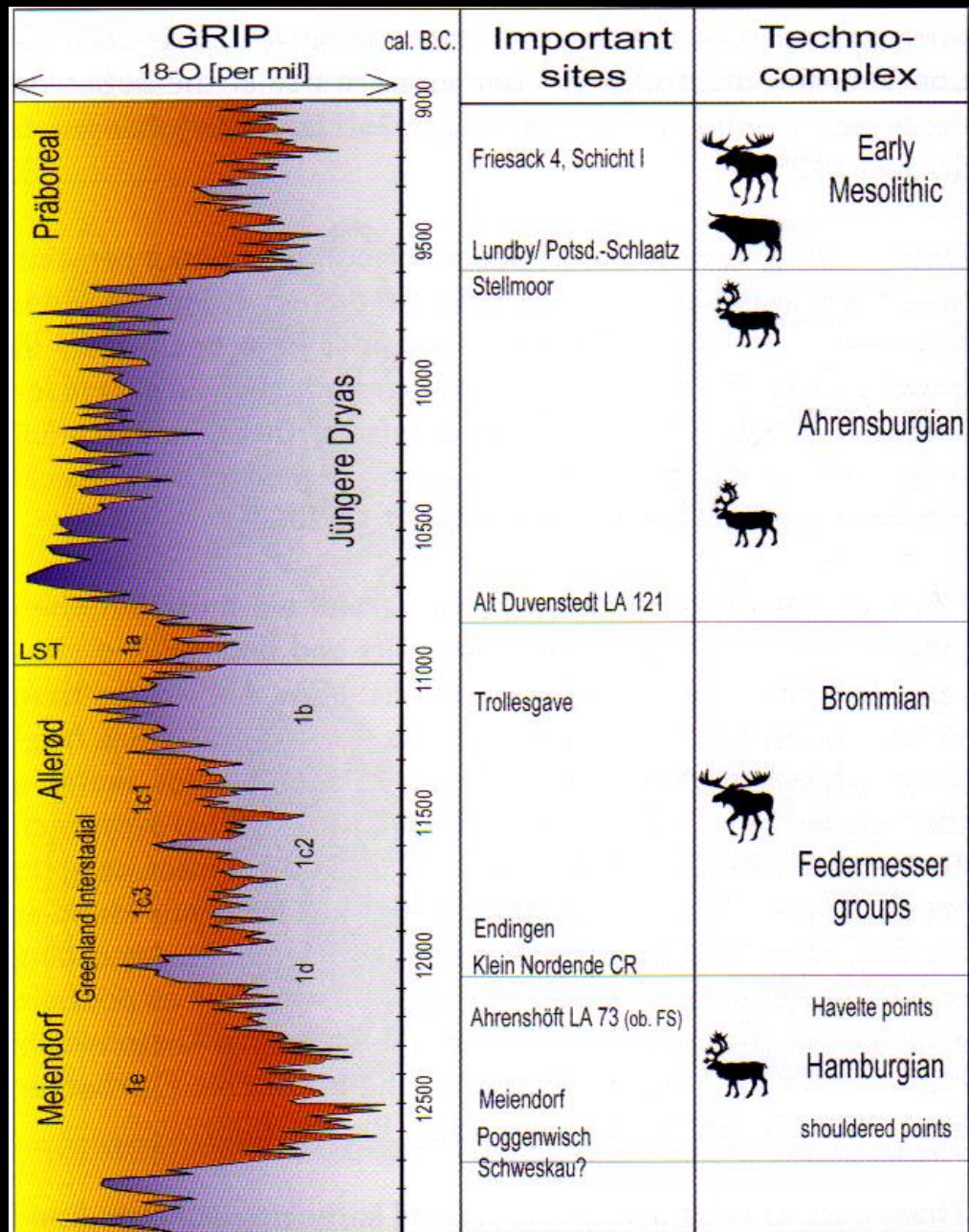


Fig. 1 – Nomenclature des types d'habitat de chasseurs de renne (d'après Binford, 1982; Bignon, 2003).





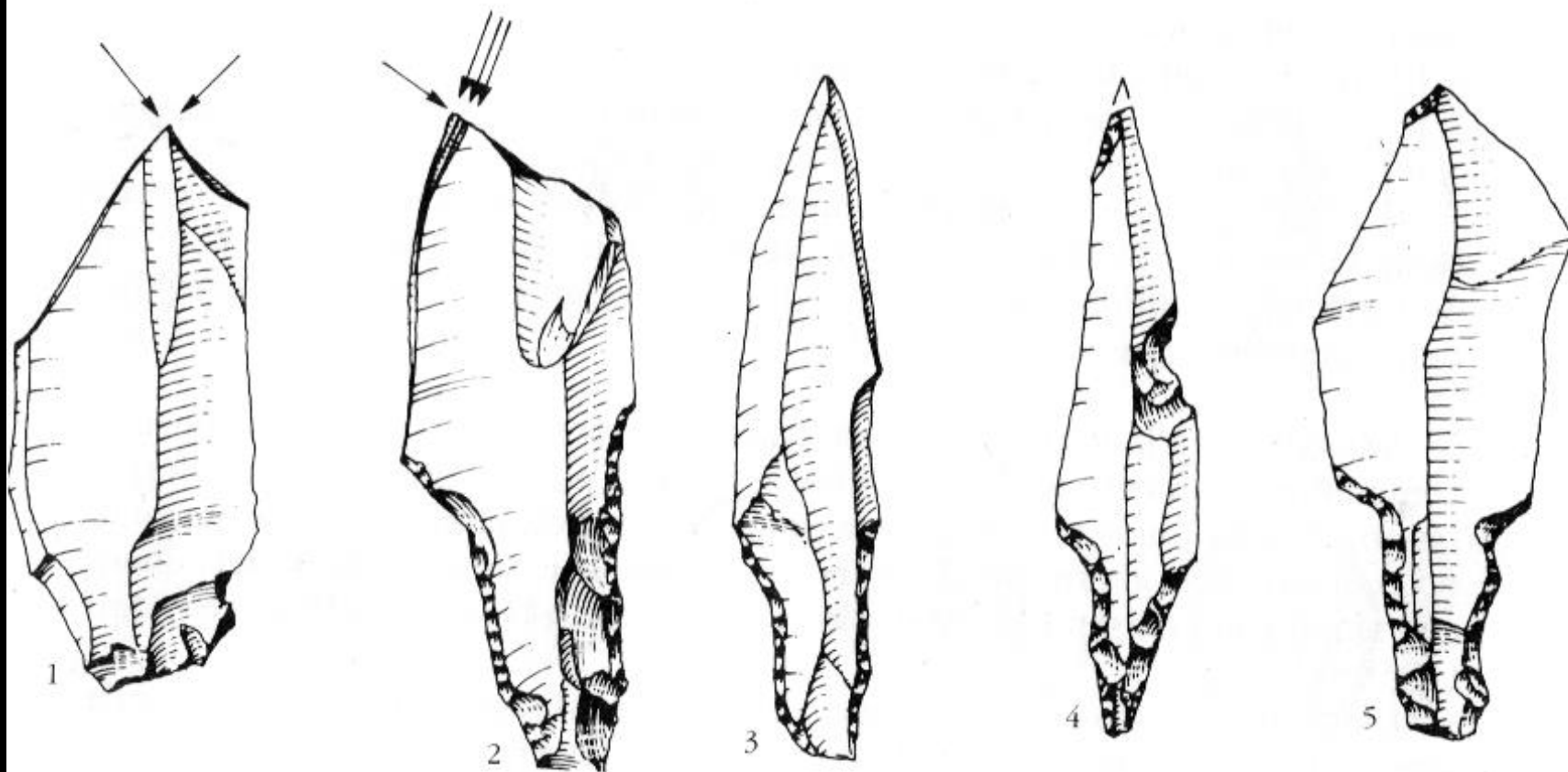


Fig. 152 - Brommiano di Bromme (*da W. Taute*): 1 e 2 bulini; 3-5 punte peduncolate.

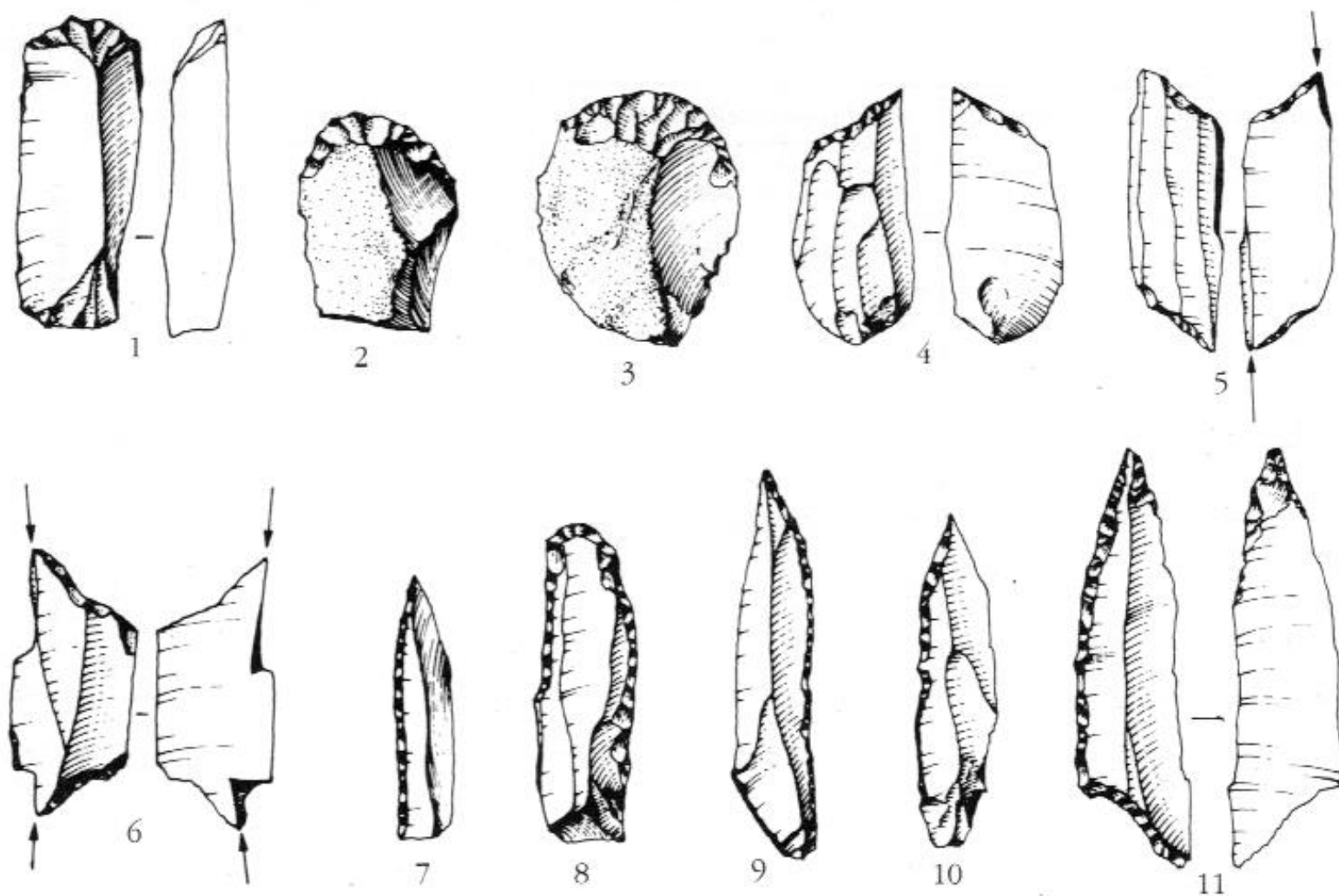


Fig. 150 - Federmesser (gruppo di Rissen) di Rissen sito 1 (da H. Schwabedissen): 1-3 grattatoi; 4 troncatura; 5 e 6 bulini; 7-11 strumenti a dorso.

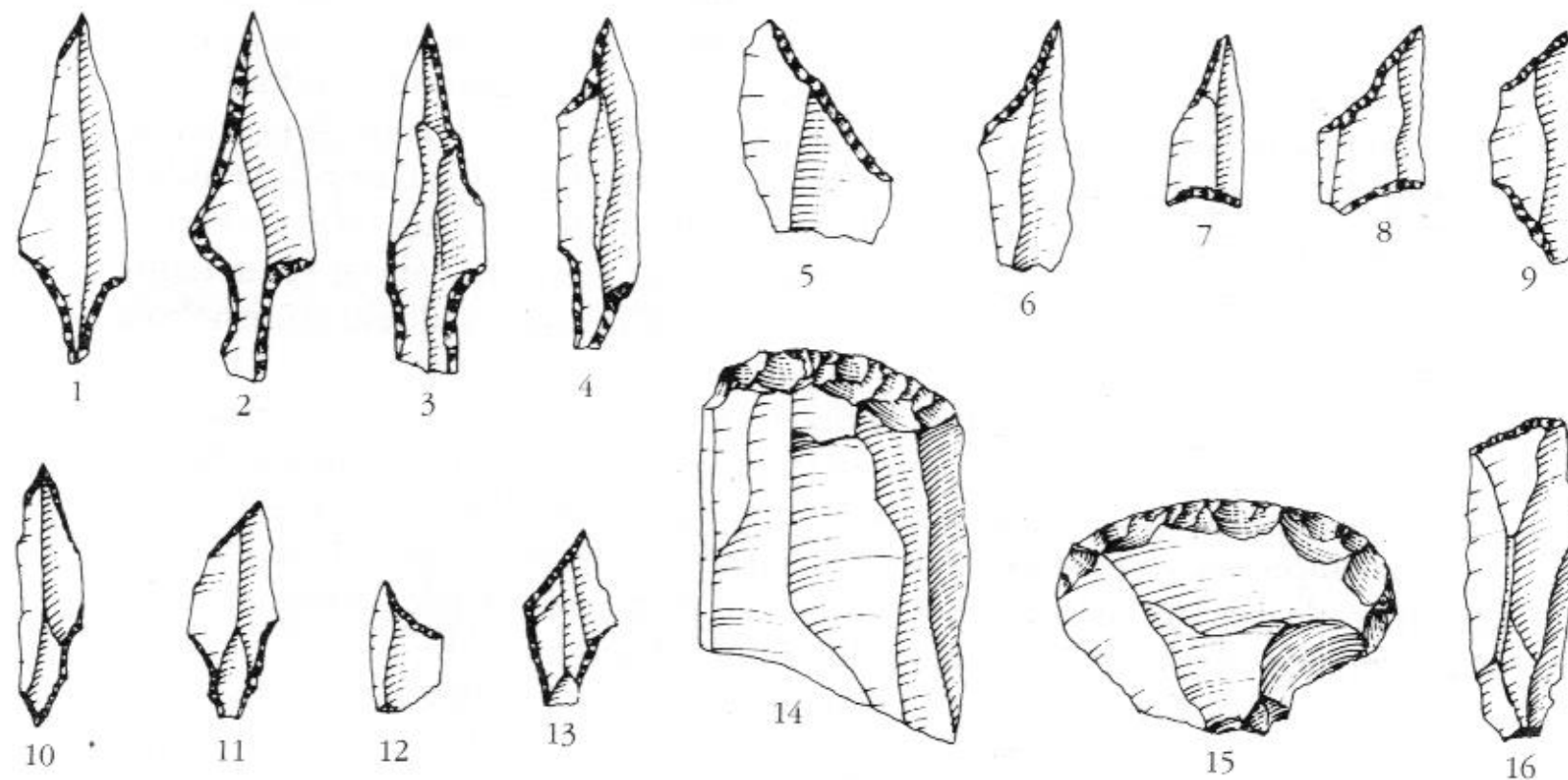


Fig. 153 - Ahrensburgiano di Ahrensburg (*da W. Taute*): 1-4 punte peduncolate; 5 e 6 "punte"; 10 e 11 punte a cran; 7-9 e 12-13 forme geometriche; 14 e 15 grattatoi; 16 trasversario.

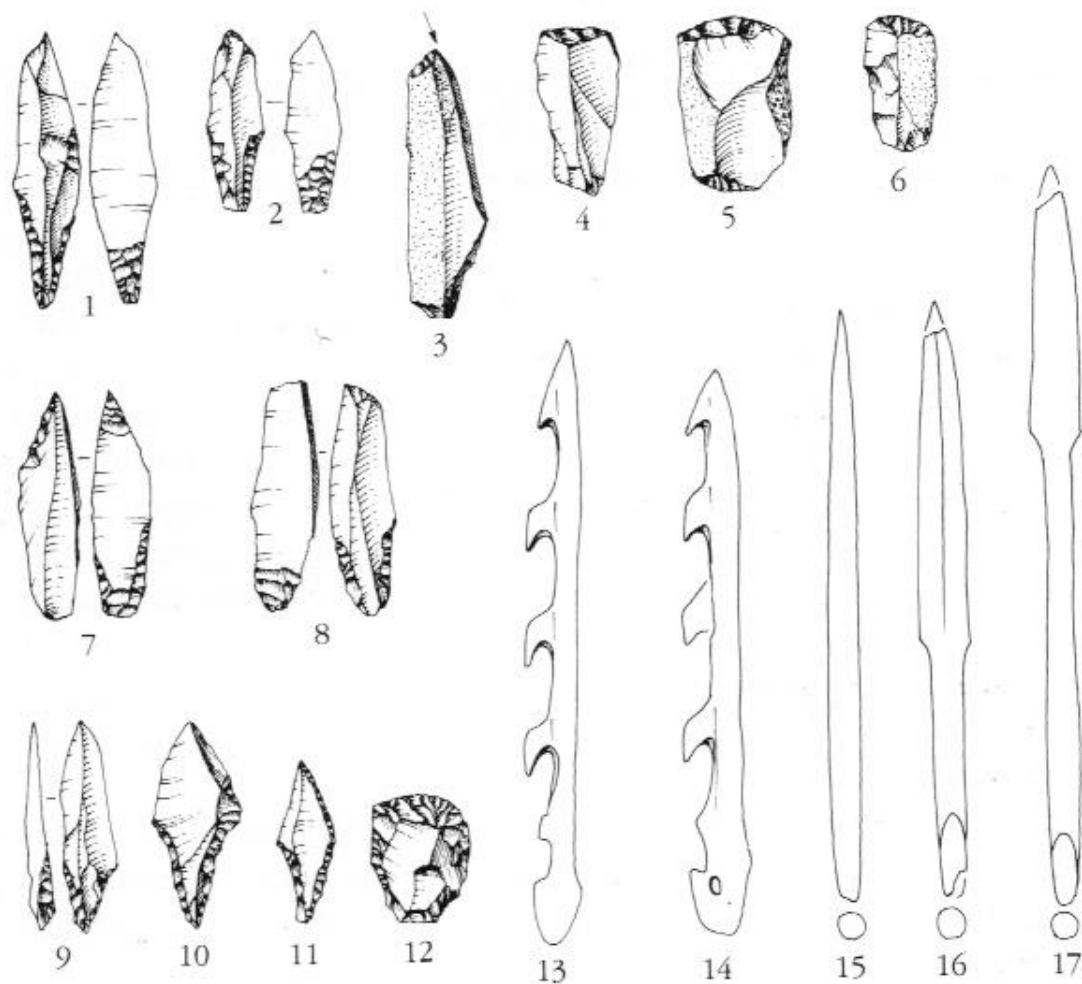
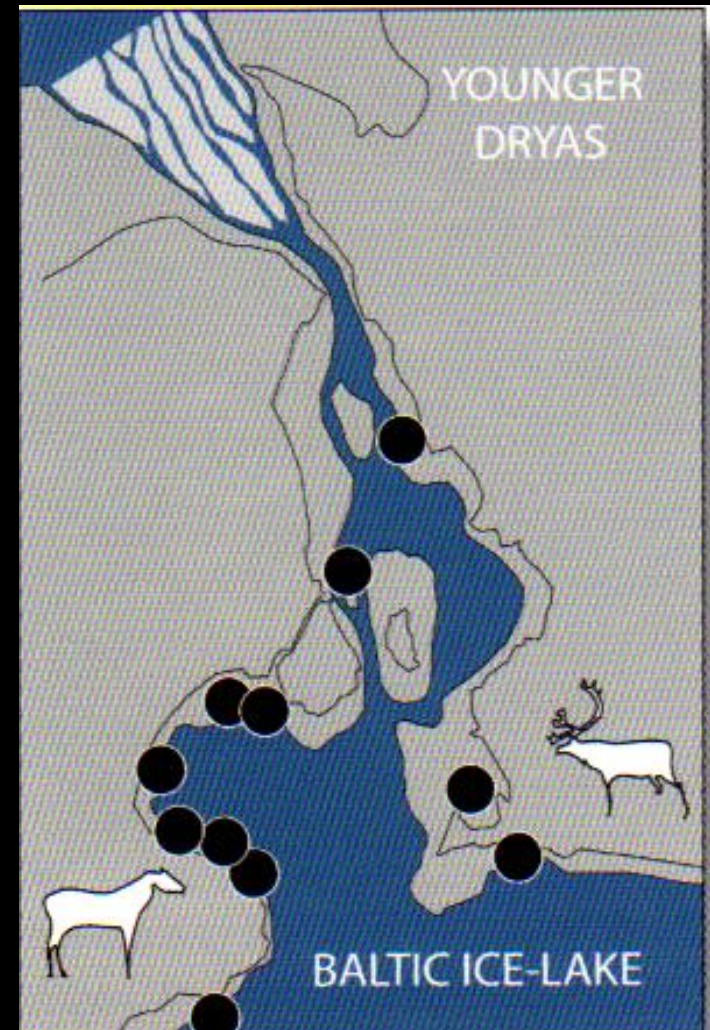
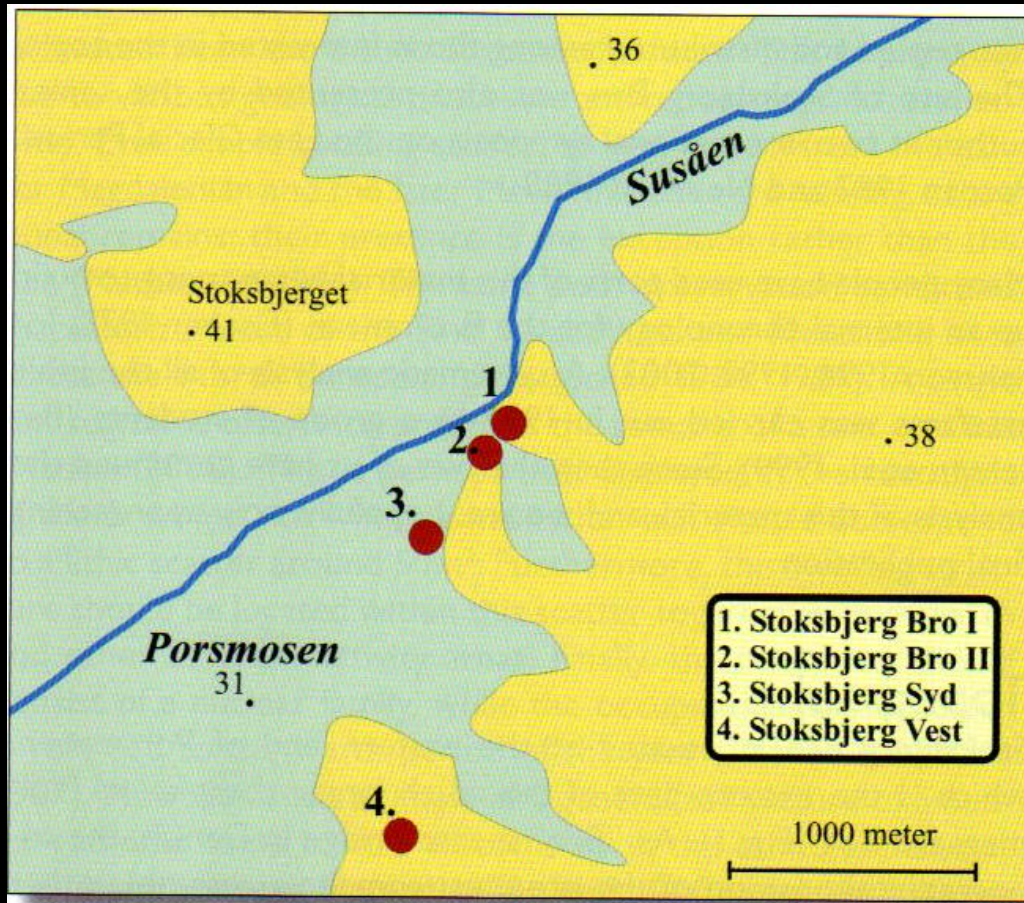


Fig. 154 - Swideriano (da S.K. Kozlowski e R. Schild). Swidry Wielke: 1 e 2 punte peduncolate; 3 bulino; 4-6 grattatoi. Marianki-Wygledow: 7 e 8 punte peduncolate. Stankowicze I e II: 9-11 punte peduncolate; 12 grattatoio. Wojnowo e Soldany: 13 e 14 arponi di Havela. Cierzpiety: 15 zagaglia di Gumbinnen. Piecki: 16 e 17 zagaglie di Pentekinnen.

Insedimenti Dryas Recente in Danimarca



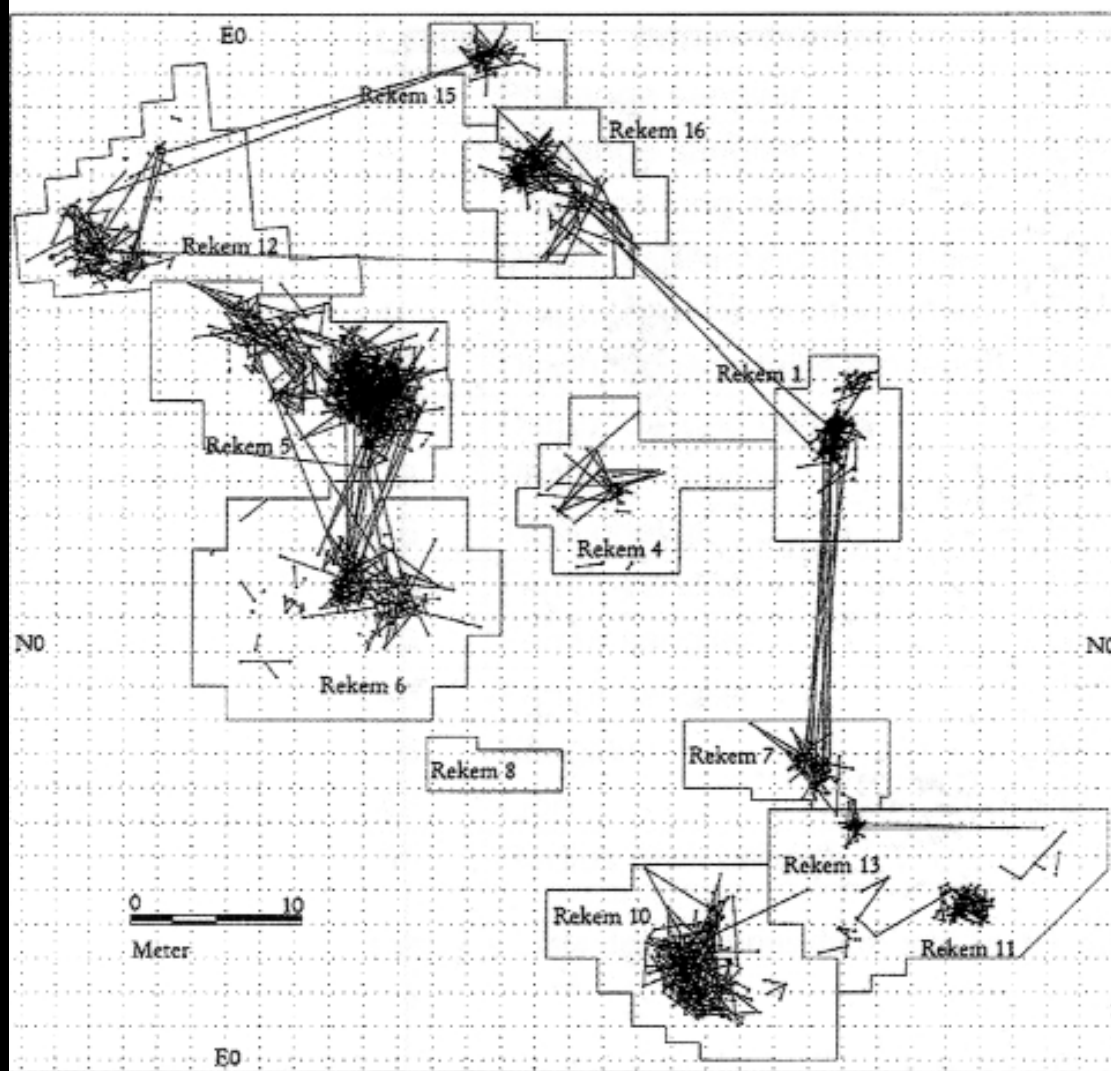
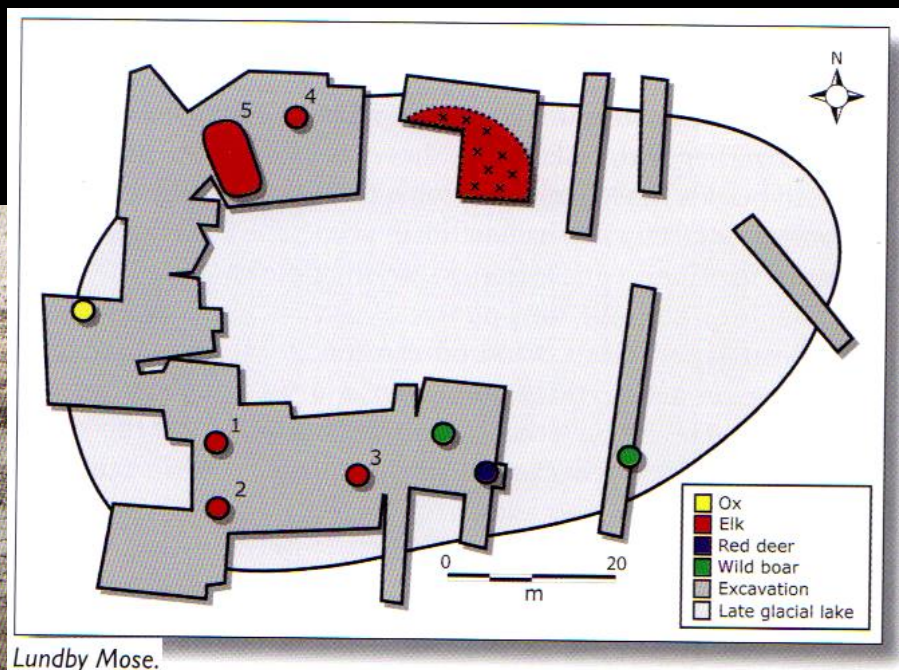


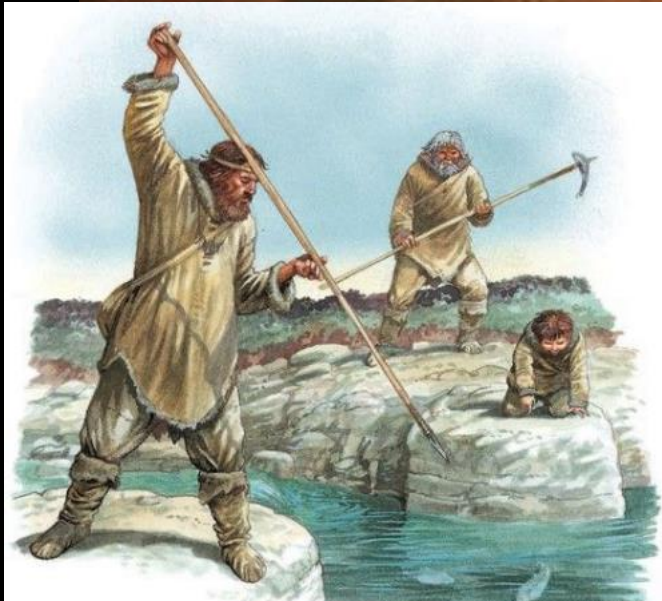
Fig. 6 – Le camp résidentiel de Rekem (d'après De Bie et Caspar, 2000).



Lundby Mose.



Fish, fishing and cave art



Springs, cave art and rituals: the Ségognole 3 carved shelter

