



Canadian Archaeological Association
Association canadienne d'archéologie



CAOURS 2010

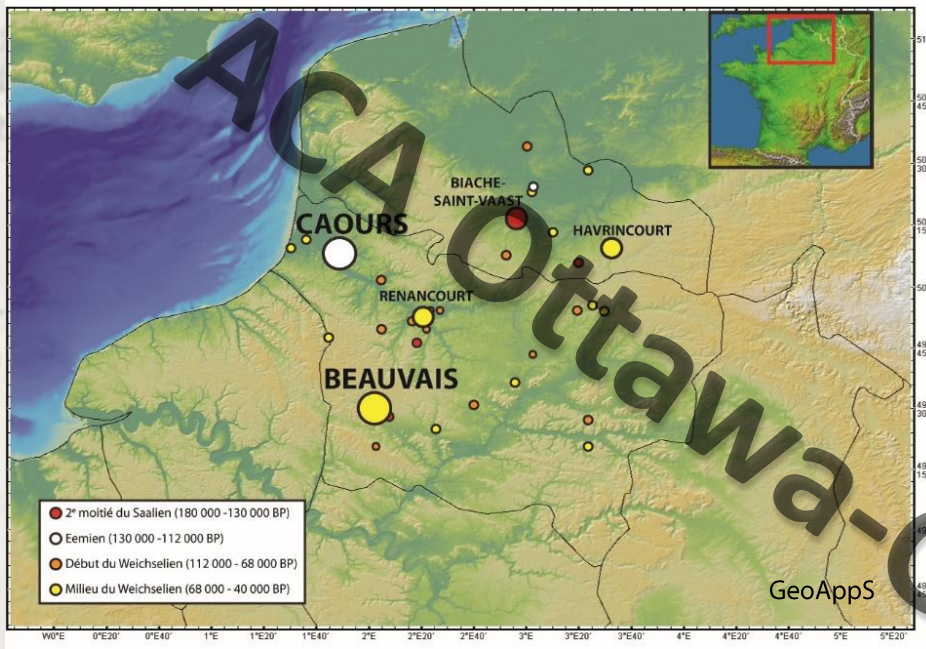
Intrasite spatial analysis based in a Geographic Information System and apply to extensive Middle Palaeolithic open-air sites in northern France. The example of Caours (Somme, France).

Gwénaëlle Moreau ¹, Jean-Luc Loch ^{2,3}, Marylène Patou-Mathis ⁴ and
Patrick Auguste ⁵

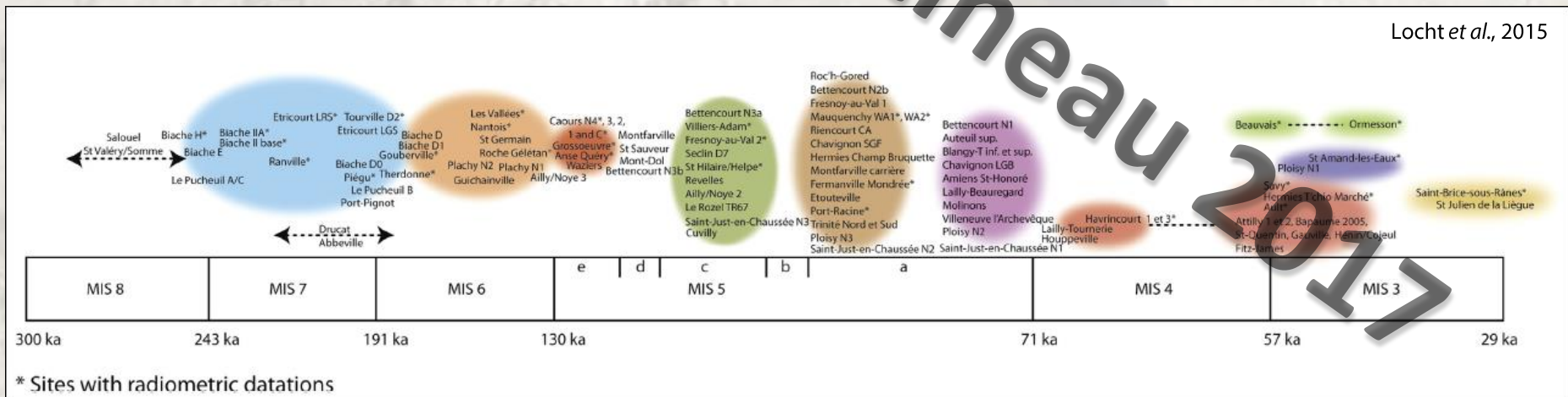
1: University of Liège (Ulg, Belgium), 2: Physical geography Laboratory (LGP, France), 3: National Institute of Preventive Archaeological Research, (Inrap, France) 4: Histoire Naturelle de l'Homme Préhistorique (HNHP), CNRS : UMR 7194,5 : Evolution-Ecologie-Paléontologie (EEP), Université des sciences et technologies de Lille 1, CNRS : UMR 8198



Middle Palaeolithic open air sites in northern France



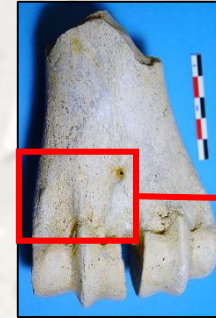
- Excellent Chronostratigraphic framework
- Different:
 - Biotopes
 - Cultures
 - Behaviours



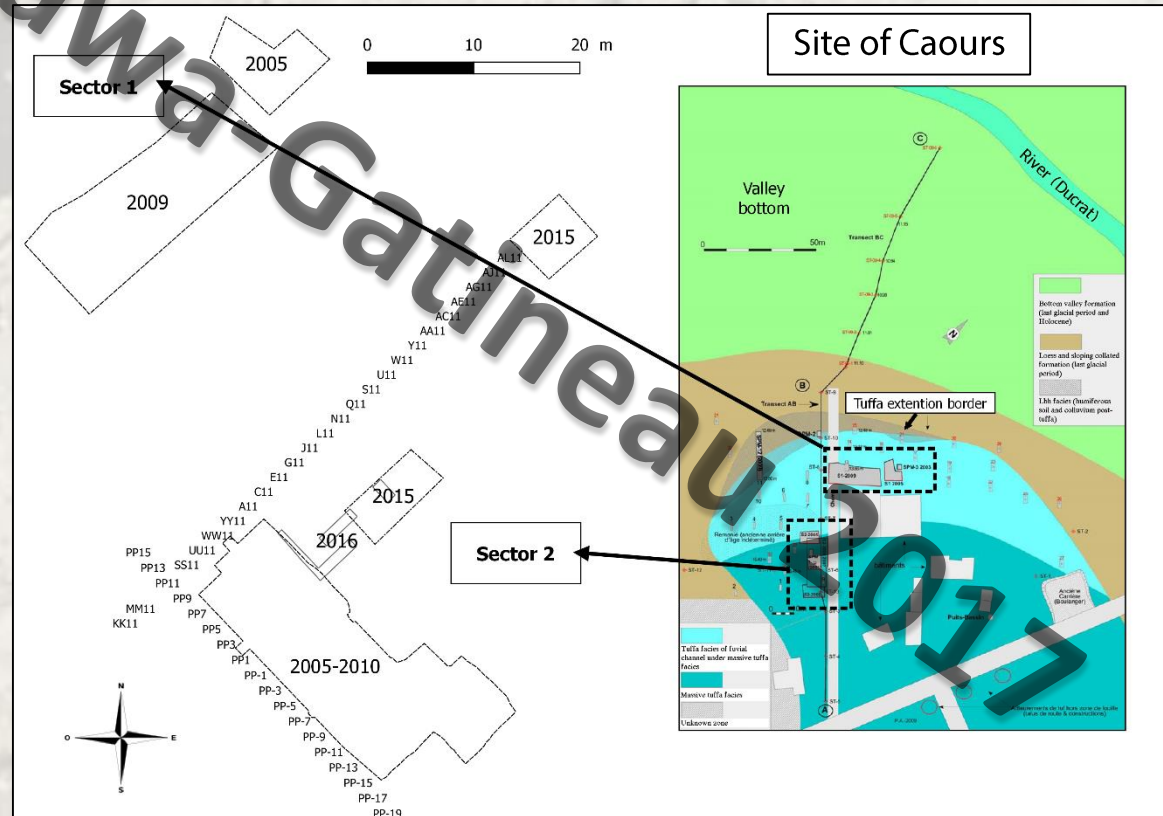
Middle Palaeolithic **open air sites** in northern France

- Exceptional preservation, superficies and faunal remains abundance:
 - Sedimentation : calcareous, fine, quick
 - No alteration of layers

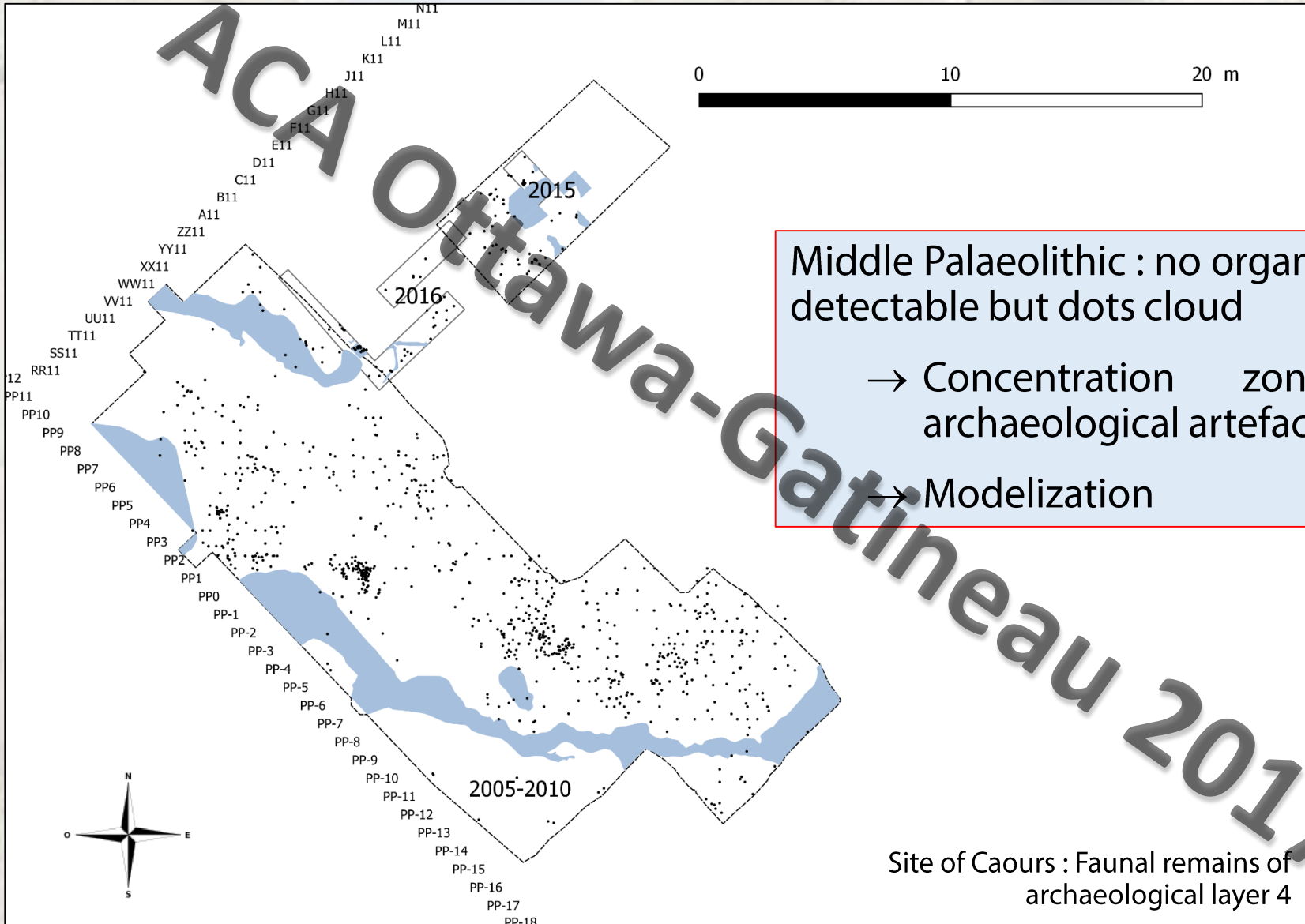
Cut marks on Aurochs bone
(Photos: P. Auguste)



Aurochs mandible and fractured bones (Photos: J.L. Loch)



Middle Palaeolithic open air sites in northern France



Activity area : different **spatial** data



Screenshot: Computer Assisted Drawing

- Quantity and density : problem of fragmentation and combustion

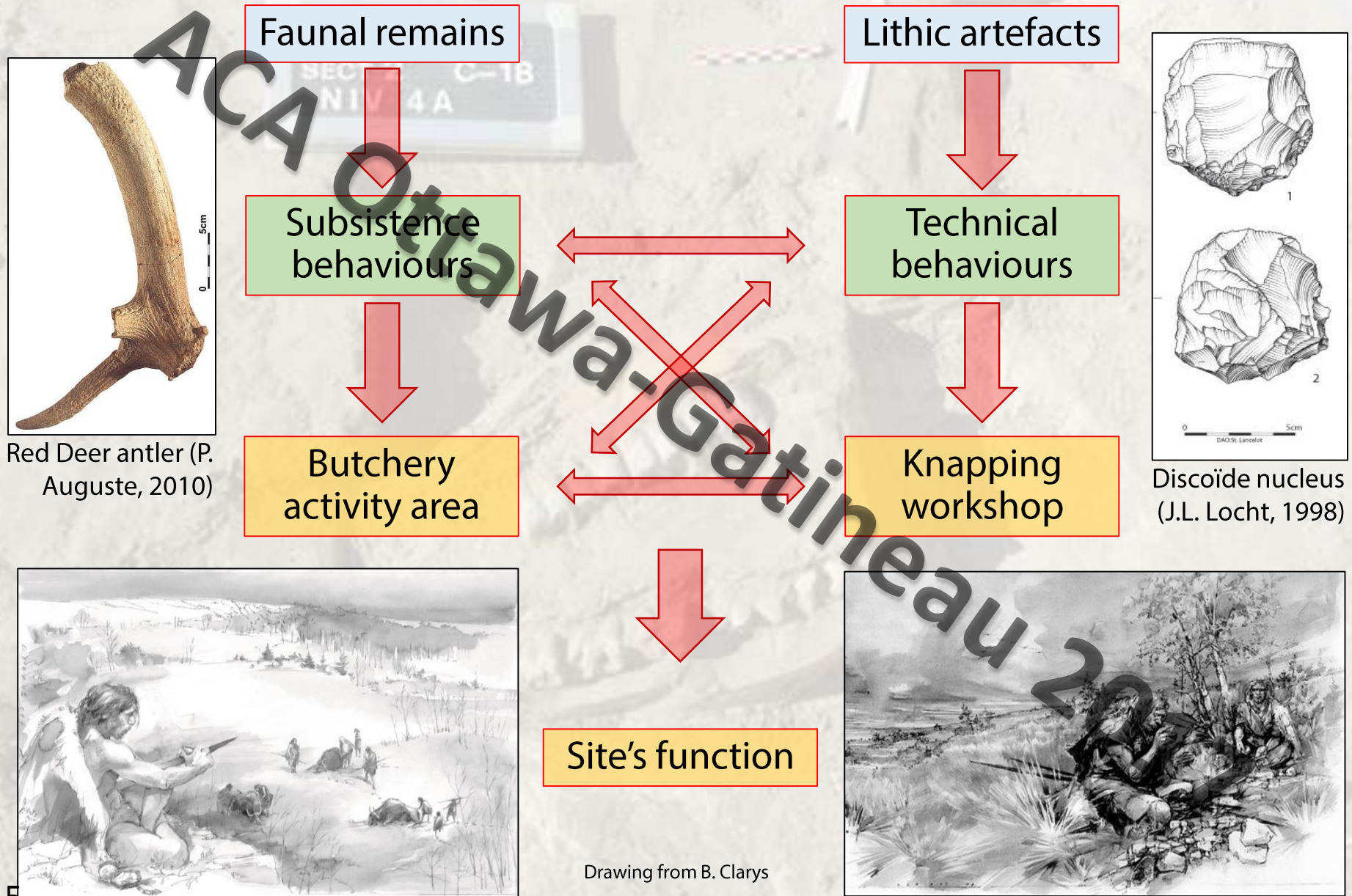
- Dots cloud VS Polygons

- Absolute coordinates or not

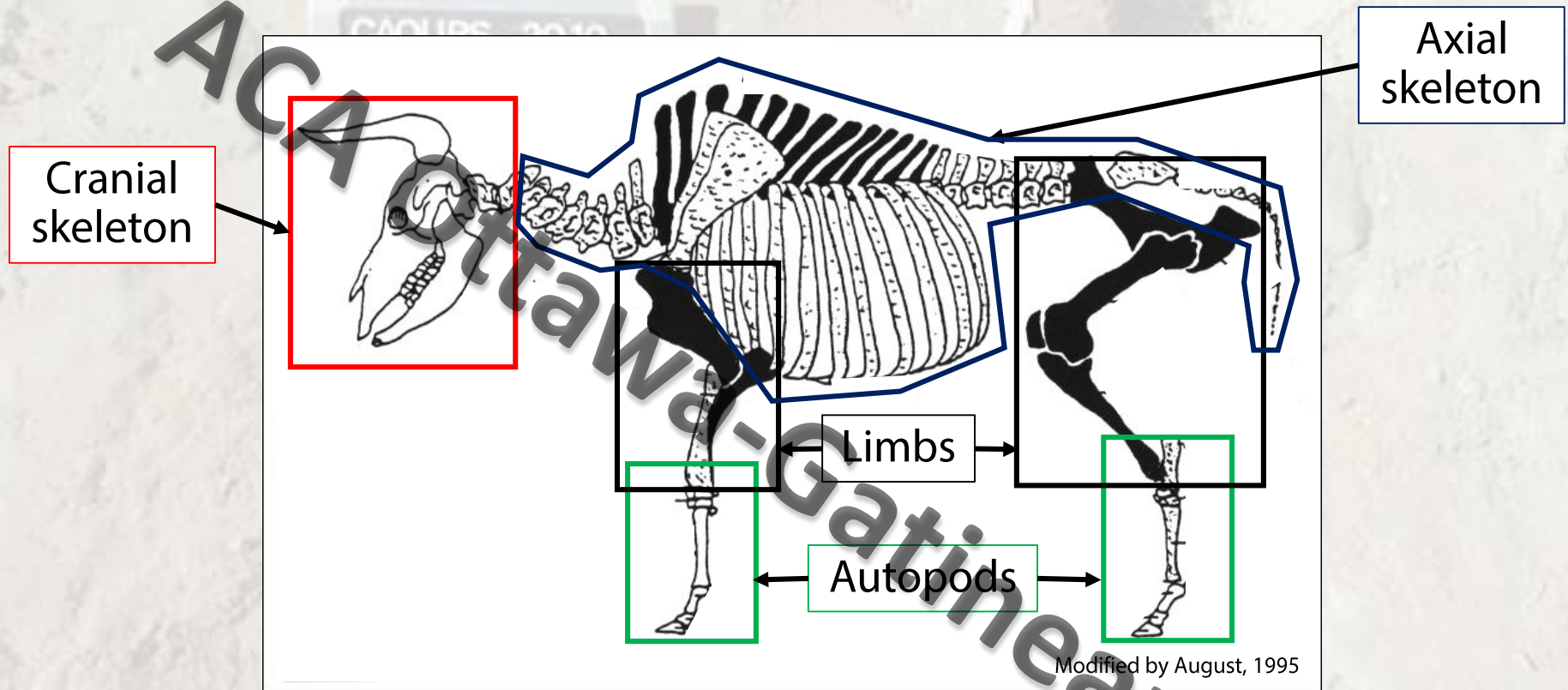


Bones combustion experiment
(Hérisson et al., 2013)

Activity area : different **archaeological** data



Activity area : different **archaeozoological** data

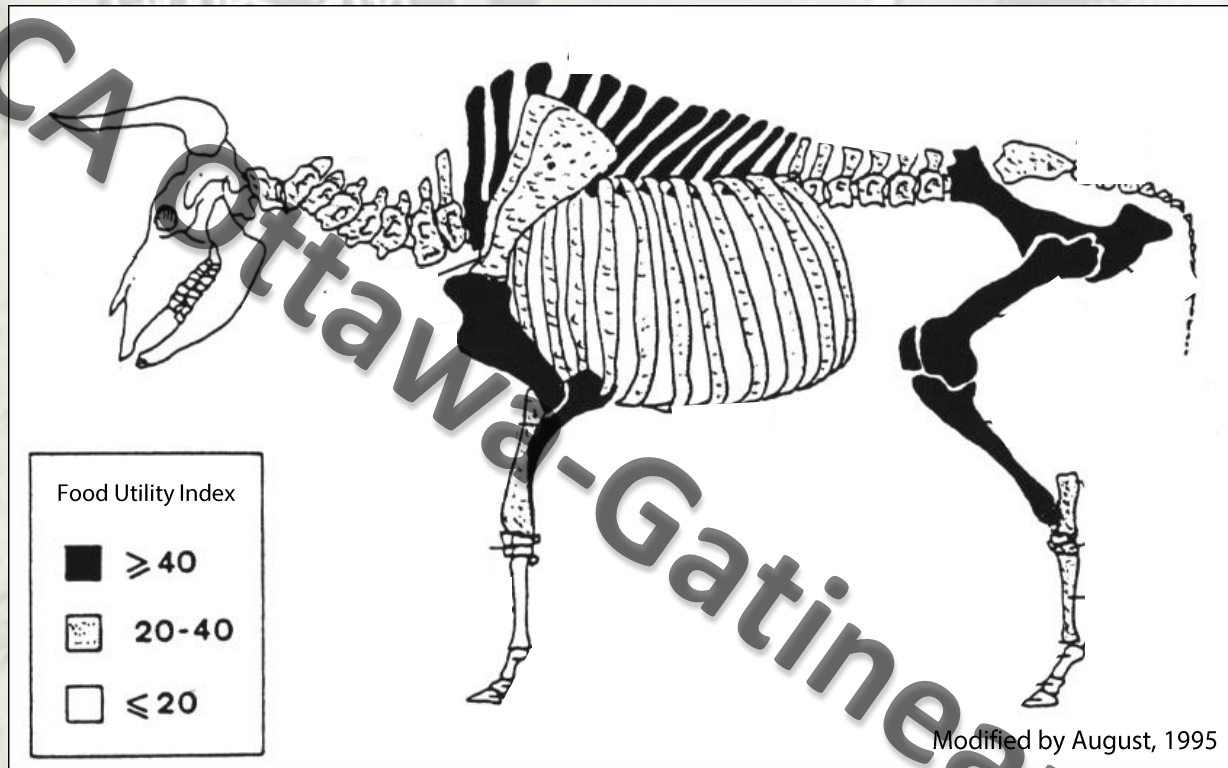


- Interpretative framework
- 6 anatomical groups



Specific butchery activity area

Activity area : different **archaeozoological** data



➤ Interpretative framework

➤ 3 groups by Food Utility Index



Specific butchery activity area

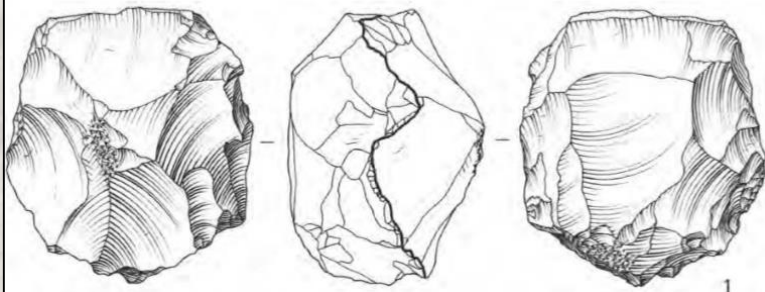
The site of **Caours** (level 4)

- Excavation area: **680 m²**
- **4** archaeological levels

- Three main species → **Red Deer, Roe deer, Aurochs**
- **Burned** bones

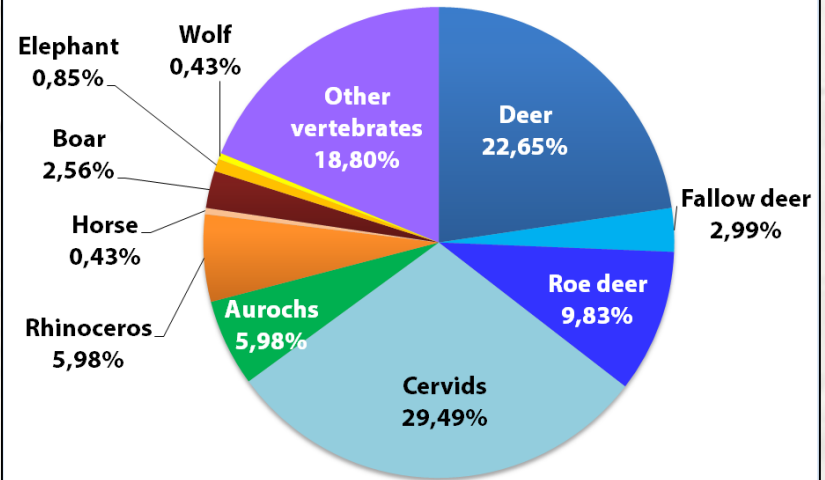
- Five lithic series associated with fauna
- **Discoid** knapping
- Unretouched tools (J.L. Locht)

Level 4: 672 lithic artefacts



Antoine et al., 2006

Level 4: 1499 faunal remains



From Auguste's data

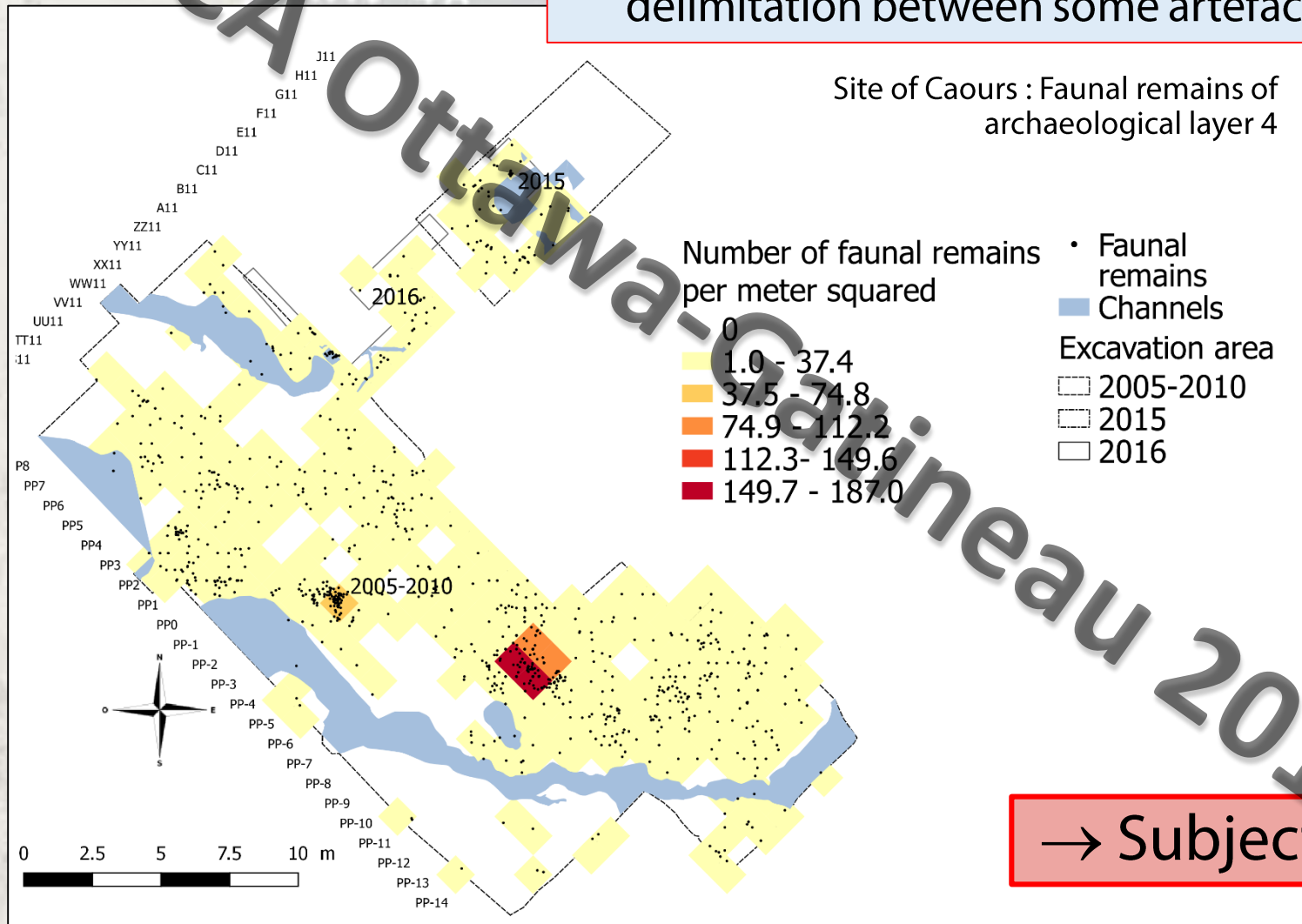


Photos from P. Auguste



Activity area : Mesh analysis

- Effective per mesh
- Arbitrary subdivision → arbitrary spatial delimitation between some artefacts



→ Subjectivity

Activity area : K-mean Clustering

Method:

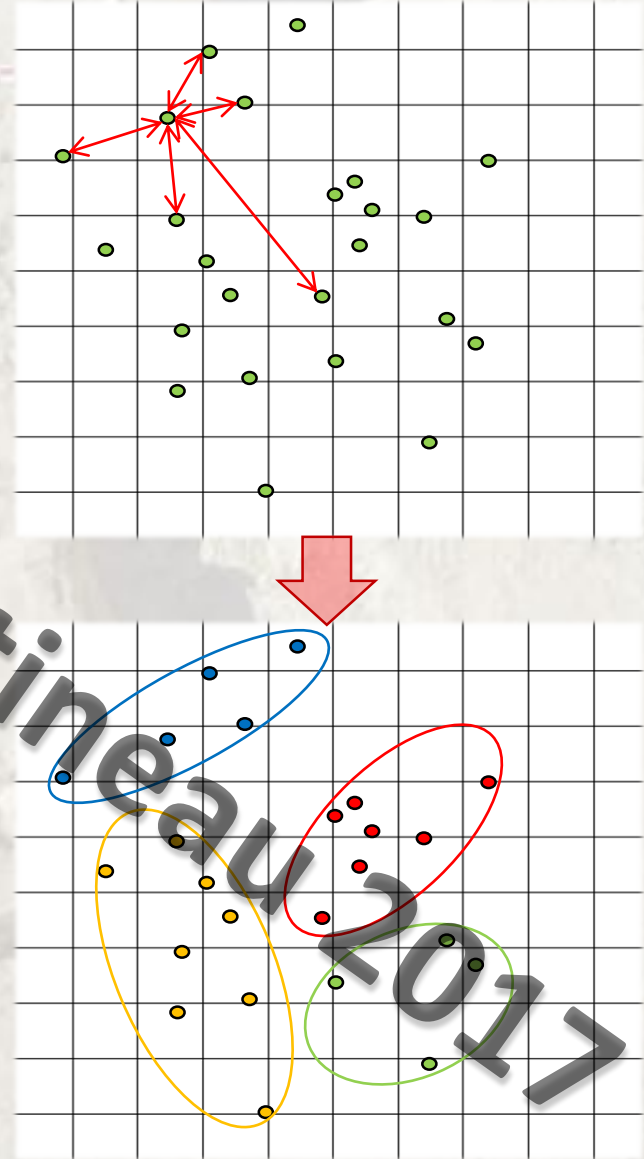
- Classification of raw data per distance between artefacts

Results:

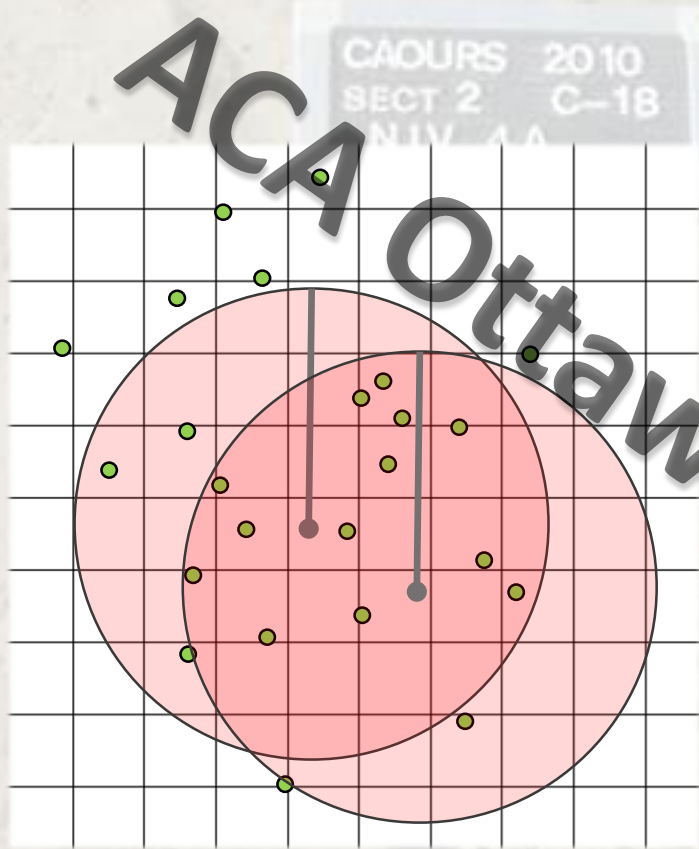
- Spatial organisation as concentration zones
- Number of concentration zones (Cluster)

Limits:

- Can't define the perimeter of concentration zones and their density



Activity area : Kernel Density Estimation



Method:

- Modelization: calculate a density map based on artefacts density and distance between artefacts

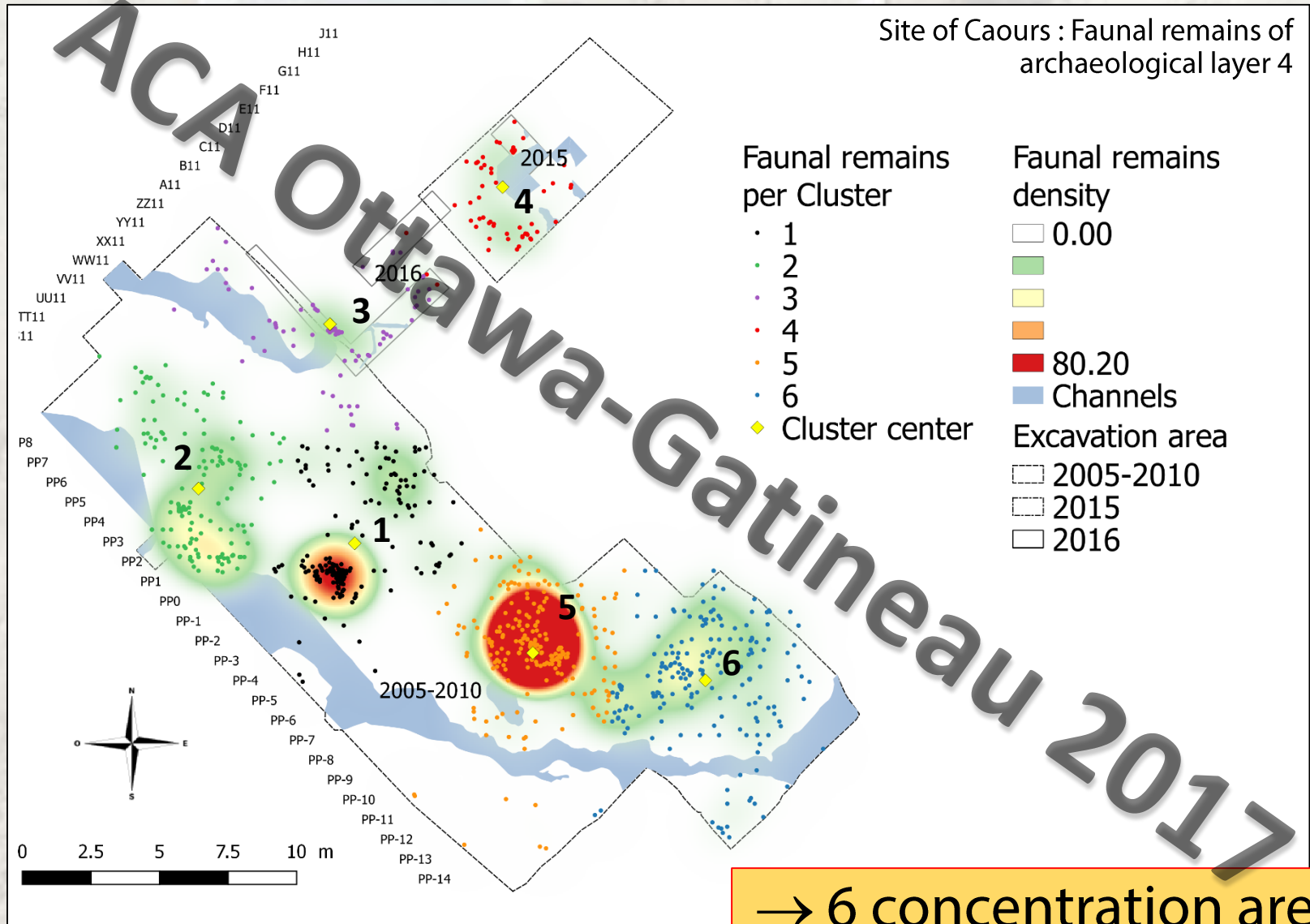
Results:

- Model of distribution of concentration zones
- Density of concentration zones

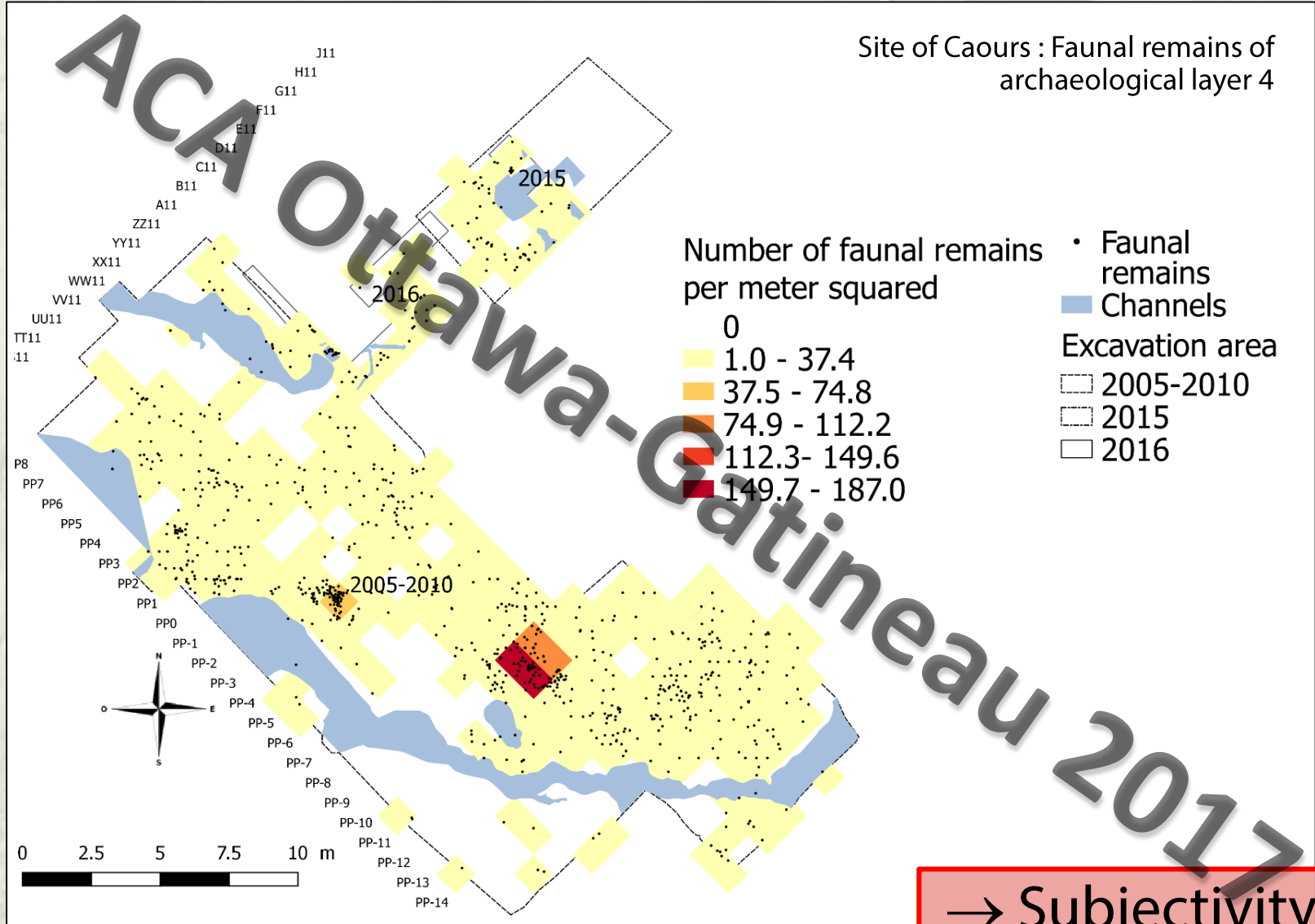
Limits:

- Not a proof of the existence of the spatial organisation
- Research bandwidth to fixe

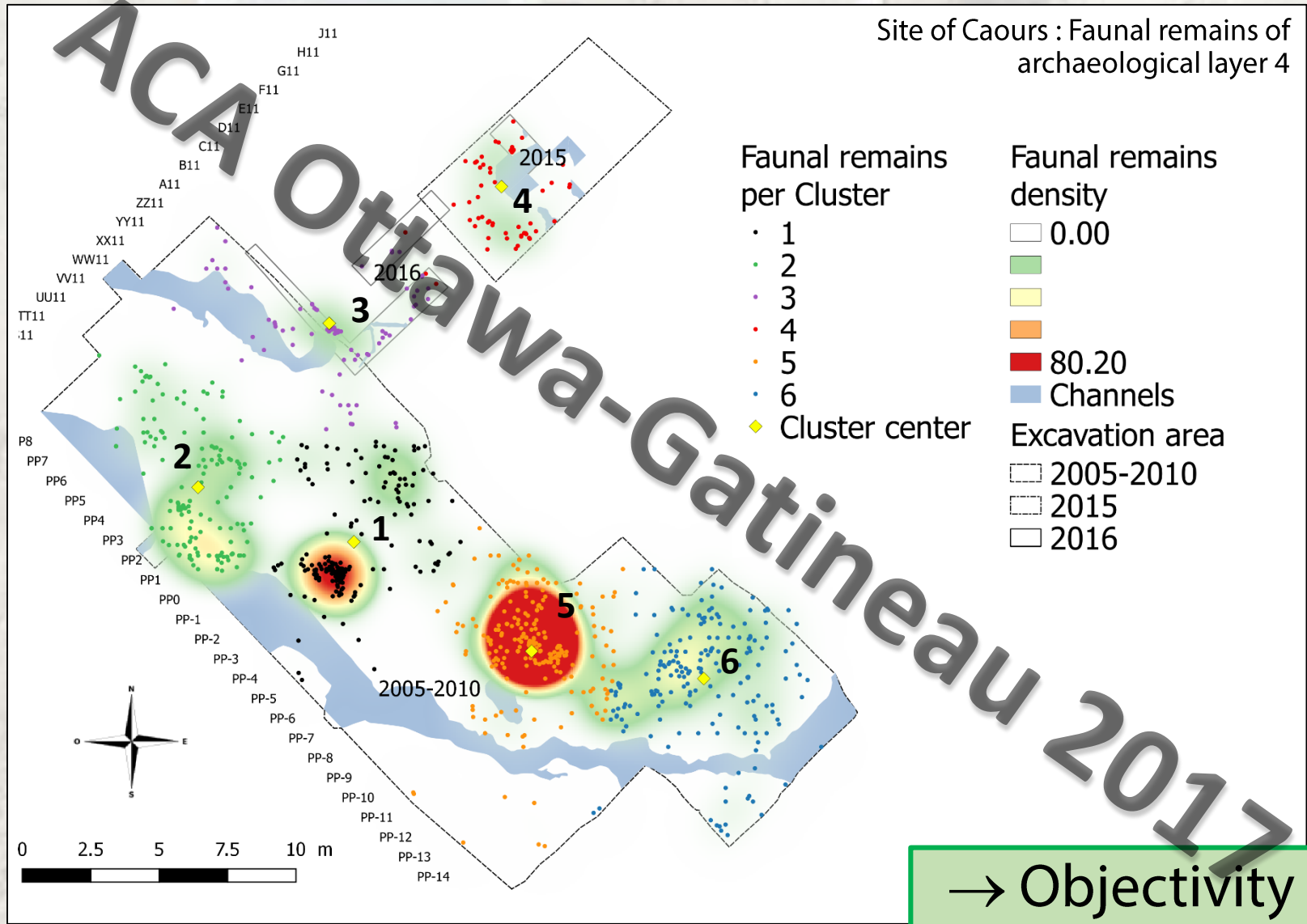
Activity area : Kernel Density Estimation combine with K-mean Clustering



Activity area : Mesh analysis

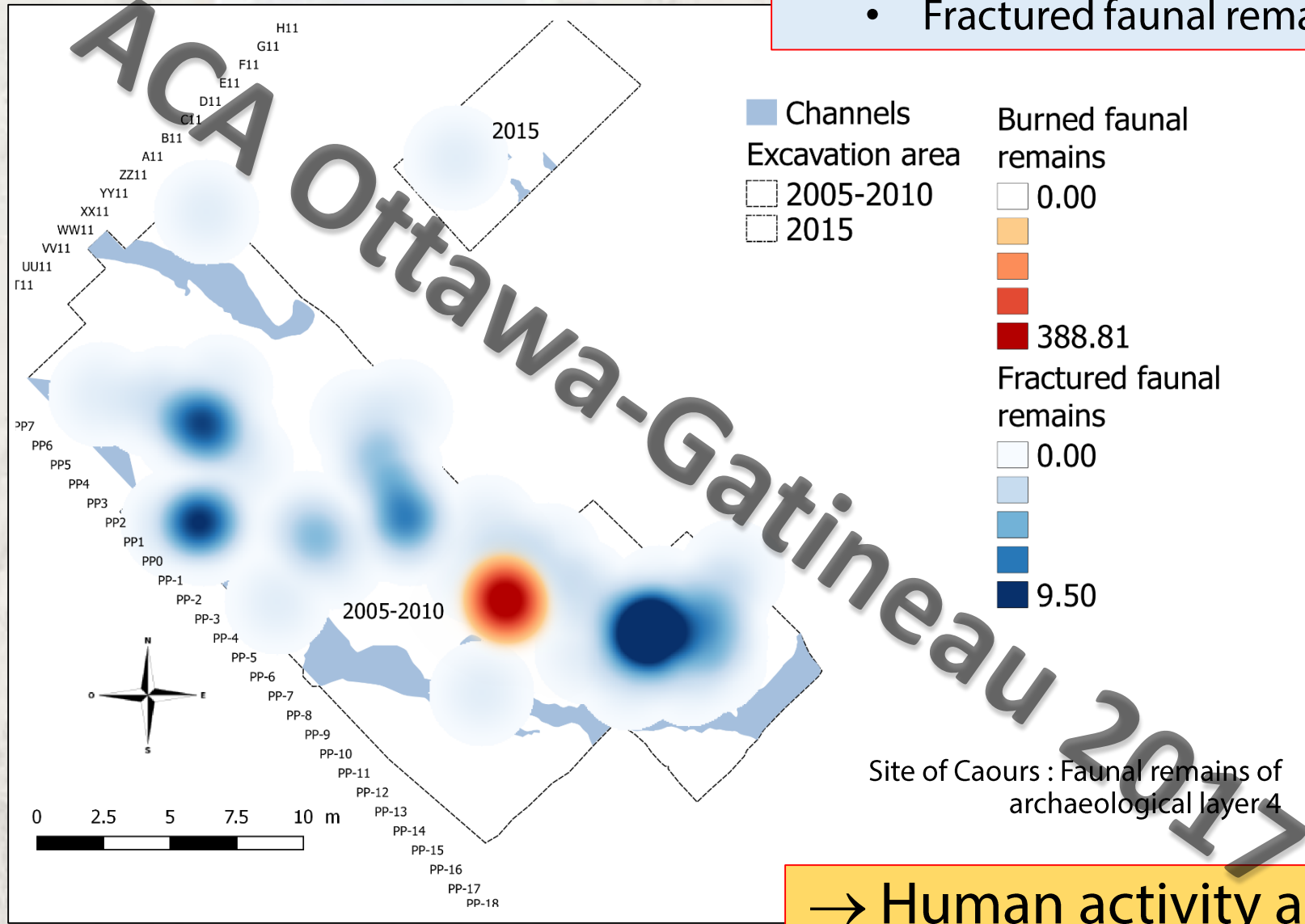


Activity area : Kernel Density Estimation combine with K-mean Clustering



Specific activity area

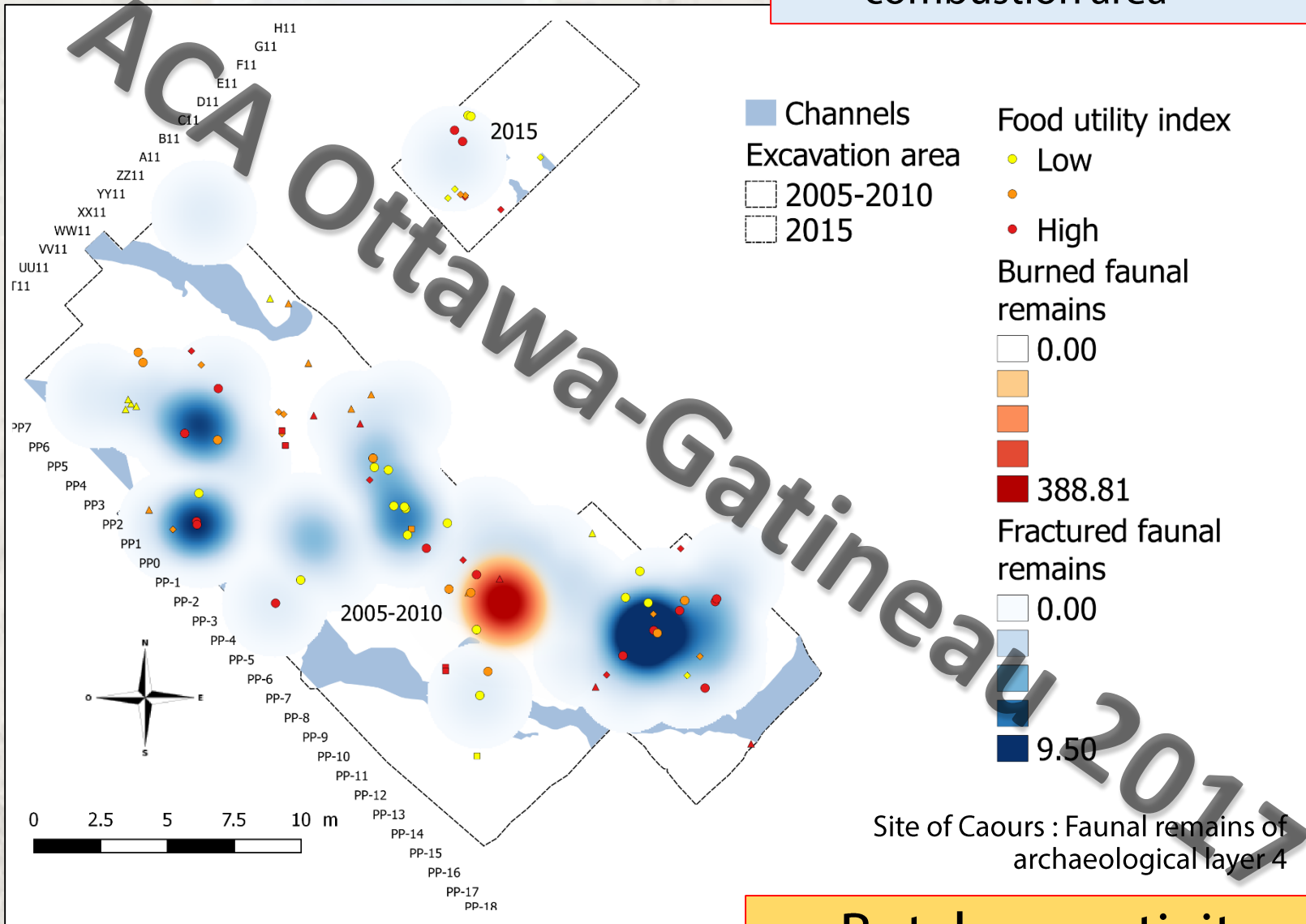
- Concentration zone of :
 - Burned faunal remains
 - Fractured faunal remains



→ Human activity area

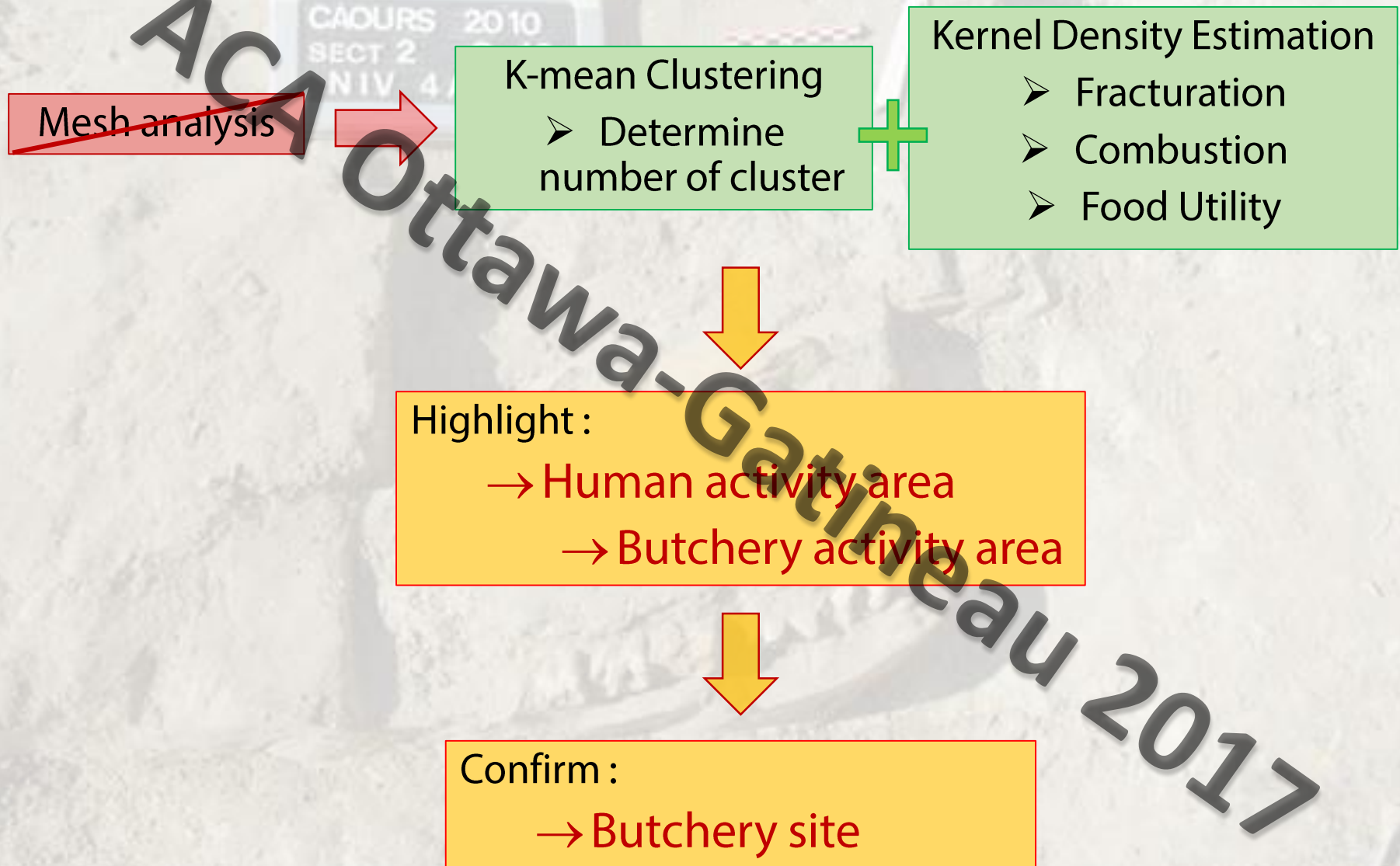
Specific activity area

➤ Remains with high food utility near fracturation and combustion area

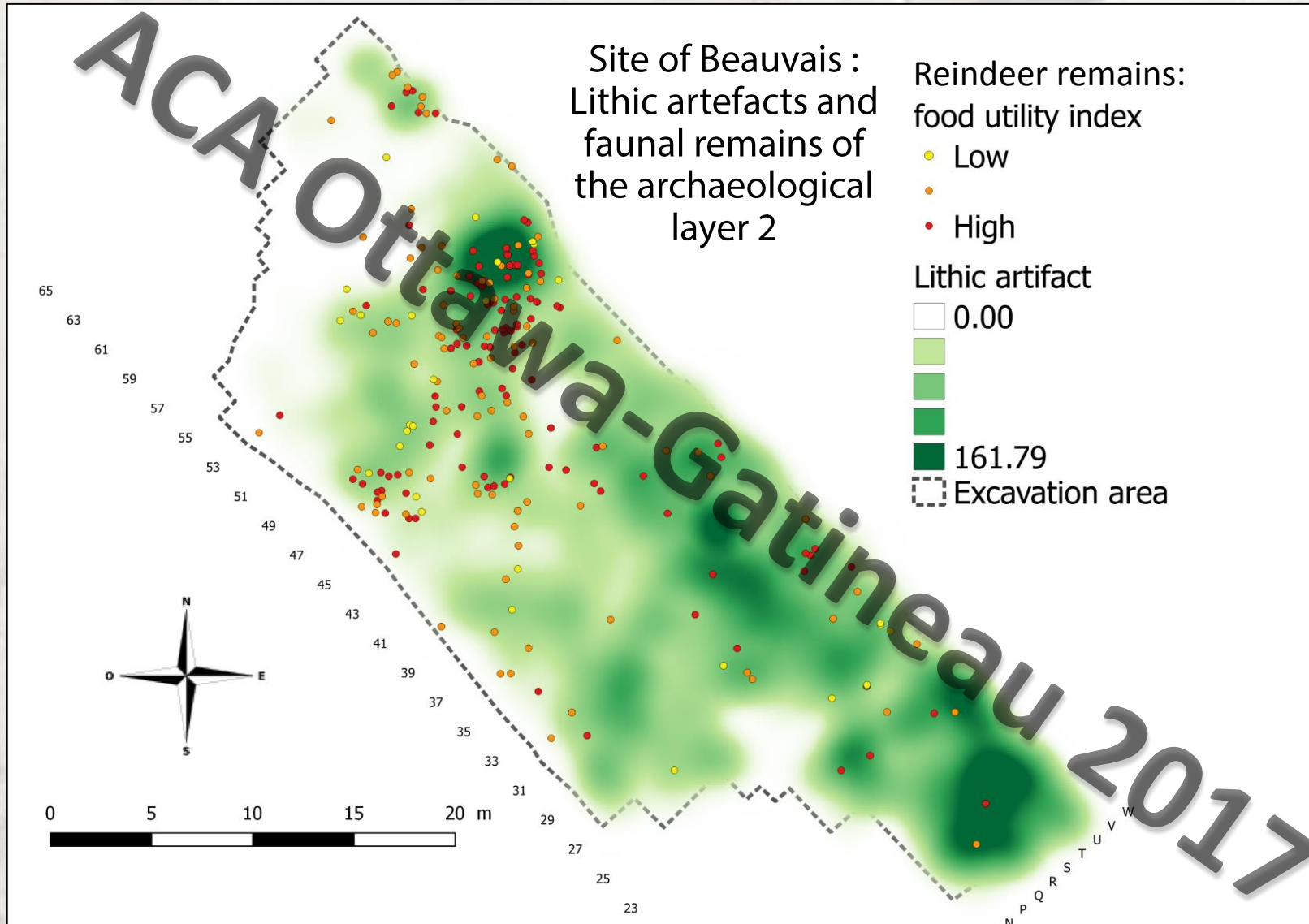


→ Butchery activity area

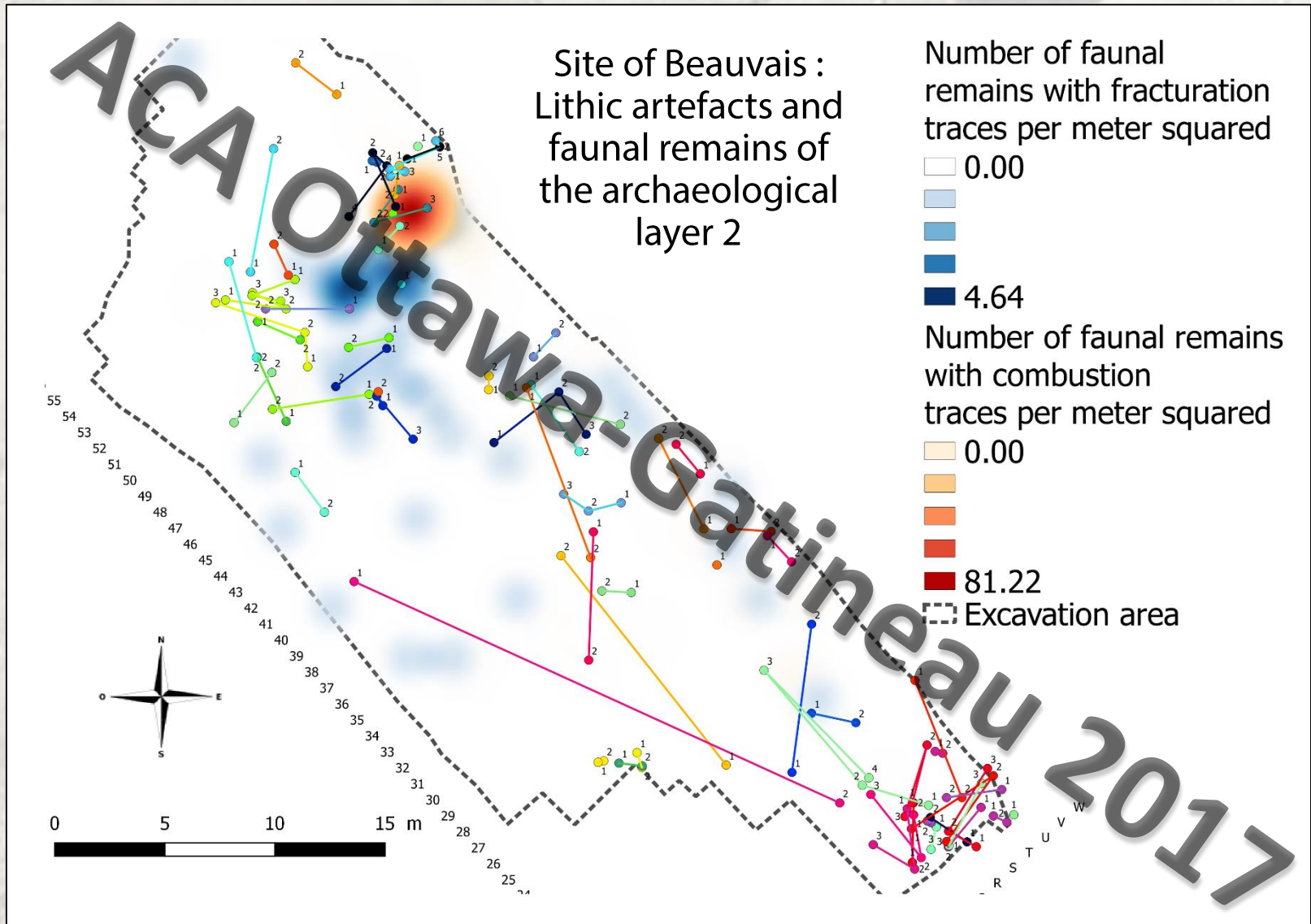
Conclusion



Next steps: distribution of lithic artefacts



Next steps: lithic artefacts refitting



Future work

System

Fragmentation
Prey processing

Knapping workshop



Precise site function



Characterize Neanderthal
groups

Thank you for your attention



Site of Caours (2008)

Thanks to Jean-Luc Loch, Marylène Patou-Mathis, Patrick Auguste et Noémie Sévêque for give us access to numerous data of this two sites.

Thanks to Jean-Paul Donnay, Yves Cornet, Caroline Fond et David Hérison for their advices in the development of this spatial analysis protocol.