
Different methods of determination of silicite raw materials and their implication on reconstruction of provisioning networks: case example of the bandkeramic site of Herxheim b. Landau (Germany).

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Résumé

The bandkeramic site of Herxheim (Rhineland-Palatinate, Germany) is located in the Rhine valley near the german-french frontier. Fragmentation of humans bones and skulls, of pottery and stone tools are evidences of a ritual phase during the youngest part of the bandkeramic culture. The silicite raw materials of the site of Herxheim were determined by macroscopic criteria (naked eye and 10x magnification). The inventory is dominated by Cretaceous flints. Belgium, the Netherlands and France were supposed as regions of origin. Over time the postulated regions of origine were approved by colleagues appraised the inventory. With a longer time lag, the geographic origin of some artifacts from cretaceous flints could be investigated again by petrographic analysis of the microfacies. The regions of origin thus determined deviate in part from the macroscopically determined regions. Unlike in the past, microfacies, which can be found in the baltic glacial till deposits have also been identified. They point out relationships to the North. In the talk we will present the results and their implications on the reconstruction of the supply network of the site.

Mots-Clés: bandkeramic culture, raw material determination, microfacies, Neolithic

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