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# Reindeer and fish as raw materials – an ethnoarchaeology of Evenk glue technology (east Siberia, Russian Federation)

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## Résumé

Today, many traditional, more or less mobile groups still practice a hunting and fishing economy in cold, boreal environments comparable to those of the Late Pleistocene. Among the Evenks, a Siberian people of the tunguso-mandshu language branch, reindeer breeding and hunting are still at the heart of the economy of several groups, while fishing is more or less intensively practiced. Generally, the exploitation of major food resources such as reindeer or elk is "total", i.e., not a single body part goes to waste since non-edible products (e.g., bones, nails, hides) are used for the manufacture of a number of items. The aim of this presentation is to initiate a reflection on the use of fish and ungulate proteins for adhesive-making in Prehistory and the archaeological visibility of this practice on the basis of ethnoarchaeological observations and organic chemistry samples made in 2016-17 among Evenks of the North-Baikal area and Amur Region (Russian Federation).

**Mots-Clés:** Ethnoarchaeology, Late Pleistocene, adhesive materials, fish, ungulates

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