

pca

europaean journal of
postclassicalarchaeologies

Volume 8
May 2018



SAP
Società
Archeologica

pca

european journal of
postclassicalarchaeologies

volume 8/2018

SAP Società Archeologica s.r.l.

Mantova 2018

EDITORS

Gian Pietro Brogiolo (chief editor)

Alexandra Chavarría (executive editor)

ADVISORY BOARD

Martin Carver (University of York)

Matthew H. Johnson (Northwestern University of Chicago)

Giuliano Volpe (Università degli Studi di Foggia)

Marco Valenti (Università degli Studi di Siena)

ASSISTANT EDITOR

Francesca Benetti

LANGUAGE EDITOR

Rebecca Devlin (University of Louisville)

Tim Penn (University of Edinburgh)

EDITORIAL BOARD

Gilberto Artioli (Università degli Studi di Padova)

Paul Arthur (Università del Salento)

Margarita Díaz-Andreu (ICREA - Universitat de Barcelona)

José M. Martín Cívantos (Universidad de Granada)

Girolamo Fiorentino (Università del Salento)

Caterina Giostra (Università Cattolica del Sacro Cuore di Milano)

Susanne Hakenbeck (University of Cambridge)

Vasco La Salvia (Università degli Studi G. D'Annunzio di Chieti e Pescara)

Bastien Lefebvre (Université Toulouse - Jean Jaurès)

Alberto León (Universidad de Córdoba)

Tamara Lewis (Trinity College - University of Melbourne)

Federico Marazzi (Università degli Studi Suor Orsola Benincasa di Napoli)

Dieter Quast (Römisch-Germanisches Zentralmuseum Mainz)

Andrew Reynolds (University College London)

Mauro Rottoli (Laboratorio di archeobiologia dei Musei Civici di Como)

Colin Rynne (University College Cork)

Post-Classical Archaeologies (PCA) is an independent, international, peer-reviewed journal devoted to the communication of post-classical research. PCA publishes a variety of manuscript types, including original research, discussions and review articles. Topics of interest include all subjects that relate to the science and practice of archaeology, particularly multidisciplinary research which use specialist methodologies, such as zooarchaeology, paleobotany, archaeometallurgy, archaeometry, spatial analysis, as well as other experimental methodologies applied to the archaeology of post-classical Europe.

Submission of a manuscript implies that the work has not been published before, that it is not under consideration for publication elsewhere and that it has been approved by all co-authors. Each author must clear reproduction rights for any photos or illustration, credited to a third party that he wishes to use (including content found on the Internet). For more information about **ethics** (including plagiarism), copyright practices and guidelines please visit the web site www.postclassical.it.

PCA is published once a year in May, starting in 2011. Manuscripts should be submitted to editor@postclassical.it in accordance to the guidelines for contributors in the webpage <http://www.postclassical.it>

Post-Classical Archaeologies's manuscript **review process** is rigorous and is intended to identify the strengths and weaknesses in each submitted manuscript, to determine which manuscripts are suitable for publication, and to work with the authors to improve their manuscript prior to publication.

This journal has the option to publish in **open access**. For information please visit the web site www.postclassical.it

How to **quote**: please use "PCA" as abbreviation and "European Journal of Post-Classical Archaeologies" as full title.

Cover image: vectorialised cadastre of Borgo Rudena, Padova (F. Giacomello).

"Post-Classical Archaeologies" is indexed in Scopus. It was approved on 2015-05-13 according to ERIH PLUS criteria for inclusion. Classified A by ANVUR (Agenzia Nazionale di Valutazione del sistema Universitario e della Ricerca).

DESIGN

Paolo Vedovetto

PUBLISHER

SAP Società Archeologica s.r.l.
Strada Fienili 39/a, 46020 Quingentole, Mantova
www.archeologica.it

PRINTED BY

Tecnografica Rossi, Via I maggio, Sandrigo (VI)

Authorised by Mantua court no. 4/2011 of April 8, 2011

For subscription and all other information visit the web site www.postclassical.it

CONTENTS PAGES

| | |
|---|------------|
| EDITORIAL | 5 |
| RESEARCH - NEW APPROACHES IN URBAN ARCHAEOLOGY | |
| G.P. Brogiolo A new urban archaeology for a systemic history of the post-classical cities | 7 |
| E. Lorans, X. Rodier, A.-M. Jouquand Tours: origins of urban archaeology, new approaches and new questions | 19 |
| M. Fondrillon, A. Laurent-Dehecq, with E. Morin, X. Rolland Methods of assessment and characterization for urban stratification at Tours and Bourges (France) and the question of early medieval dark earth deposits | 43 |
| Y. Devos, A. Degraeve Urban environmental archaeology in Brussels (Belgium): perspectives at the onset of the 21 st century | 73 |
| E. Castiglioni, M. Rottoli Brescian archaeobotanical studies, Romanization to Early Medieval periods | 91 |
| A. León El urbanismo de Córdoba andalusí. Reflexiones para una lectura arqueológica de la ciudad islámica medieval | 117 |
| F. Giacomello Rudena in Padova: sources and data integration for an analysis of a late medieval district | 165 |
| B.J. Groenewoudt, R.J. van Lanen Diverging decline. Reconstructing and validating (post-)Roman population trends (AD 0-1000) in the Rhine-Meuse delta (the Netherlands) | 189 |

BEYOND THE THEME

- M.Á. Valero Tévar** Anthropoc dynamics and vegetation landscape in the inland area of the Iberian peninsula: new perspectives drawn from palynological studies at the *villa* of Noheda (Cuenca, Spain) 219
- L. Lamanna** Il canino mandibolare con doppia radice come indicatore di parentela nei cimiteri antichi. Il caso studio della necropoli altomedievale di Montichiari, Monte San Zeno (BS) 243
- M. Asolati, M. Kenawi, G. Marchiori** La moneta nel contesto archeologico, la moneta come contesto archeologico: il caso dell'Unità 4 di Kom al-Ahmer (Delta del Nilo, Egitto) 253
- A. Cosseddu** Un'eredità da proteggere e comunicare. *Summative evaluation* del *Museo Nacional de Arqueología Subacuática. ARQUA* di Cartagena (Spagna) 271
- M. Valenti** Aspetti risarcitori e comunitari nell'Archeologia Pubblica nord americana: tra dibattito e approcci di ricerca diversificati 303

PROJECT

- F. Niccolucci** Integrating the digital dimension into archaeological research: the ARIADNE project 325

REVIEWS

- F. Pennick Morgan, *Dress and Personal Appearance in Late Antiquity. The Clothing of the Middle and Lower Classes* - by **T. Lewit** 337
- E. Cirelli, *La ceramica di Cencelle nel Medioevo. I materiali rinvenuti negli scavi dell'École française de Rome (Settore III, 1994-1999)* - by **S. Mazzocchin**
- S. Oosthuizen, *The Anglo-Saxon Fenland* - by **C. Citter**
- P. Diarte-Blasco, *Cities, Lands and Ports in Late Antiquity and the Early Middle Ages: Archaeologies of Change* - by **R. Montoya González**
- R. Kiddey, *Homeless Heritage. Collaborative Social Archaeology as Therapeutic Practice* - by **F. Benetti**

EDITORIAL

Archaeology is changing rapidly due to external influences from society that have prompted archaeologists to develop new systemic lines of research, diachronic and transdisciplinary, from the archaeology of urban and rural landscapes to that of communities, in some cases linking past phenomena with present problems and therefore pointing to the contemporary significance of archaeological investigations. At the same time archaeologists are starting to open their work to wider social groups, who become not only users but also active participants in research, thanks also to innovative forms of communication, with the aim of together building paths that extend beyond academic walls.

The European Journal of Post-Classical Archaeologies, which since its inception has placed itself at the forefront of this evolution, resumes in its 8th issue the current debate and lines of research on urban archaeology, with case papers from France (E. Lorans, X. Rodier, A.-M. Jouquand; M. Fondrillon, A. Laurent-Dehecq, with E. Morin, X. Rolland), Belgium (Y. Devos, A. Degraeve), Italy (E. Castiglioni, M. Rottoli; G.P. Brogiolo; F. Giacomello – winner of the 2018 PCA Award) and Spain (A. León). Fifty years after the diffusion in Europe of Urban Archaeology, new techniques and tools open diverse research paths, between bioarcheological and spatial analysis, or between interdisciplinary and diachronic approaches. They prompt further questions on how the history of the cities of the past can be useful today, in a phase in which very different urban models have emerged: from the megacities of regional conurbation to the development of high-rise cities, an expression of globalized financial power.

Demography has always been central to the study of the past, especially when analysed on a regional scale and with a systemic approach,

as shown by B.J. Groenewoudt and R.J. van Lanen in relation to the territory of the Rhine-Meuse delta (the Netherlands). Investigations on past populations, due to the evolution of bioarchaeological analysis such as isotopic analyses and DNA (discussed in previous issues of PCA), are radically transforming early medieval funerary archaeology, since we are finally able to verify the origin of those buried in relation to the groups that make up European human geography. Linked to this line of research L. Lamanna reconstructs the kinship of those buried in an early medieval Italian cemetery (Montichiari, Brescia) thanks to the identification of particular physical elements of the skeletons.

Landscape studies and particularly environmental analyses (to which PCA has already devoted several issues) continue to shed new light on old problems such as the end and transformation of Roman villas. In the case of the exceptional complex of Noheda (Cuenca), one of the largest and richest residential rural building ever discovered in Spain, the palynological studies enabled the reconstruction of anthropic dynamics and vegetation around the villa during its occupation and in the later period, showing a continuity of exploitation (M. Valero Tévar).

Contributions by M. Asolati, M. Kenawi, G. Marchiori on the documentation of coins in archaeological contexts, A. Cosseddu on the Museo Nacional de Arqueología Subacuática of Cartagena (Spain), and by M. Valenti on North American Public Archaeology complete the volume.

The project section has been reserved for the recently developed ARIADNE project, which aims to make archaeological data more easily discoverable, accessible and re-useable across institutional, national and disciplinary boundaries of archaeological research, of which the second phase (ARIADNEplus) is about to begin.