
Archaeomalacological investigations at Barrosinha, a Neolithic shell-midden in the Sado estuary, Portugal

Alvarez-Fernández Esteban*¹, De La Osa Alejandra , Aparicio M^a Teresa , Soares Joaquina , Tavares Da Silva Carlos , Teira Luis , and Arias Pablo

¹Universidad de Salamanca – Facultad de Geografía e Historia. Departamento de Prehistoria, Historia Antigua y Arqueología, Universidad de Salamanca. Calle Cerrada de Serranos s/n, 37002, Salamanca, estebanalfer@hotmail.com; epanik@usal.es, Espagne

Résumé

Barrosinha shell-midden is at Comporta, on the southern bank of the Sado estuary in Portugal. It is a large open-air site located on top of a dune, which was explored in 1979 by two of the researchers (Joaquina Soares and Carlos Tavares da Silva), with a very high density of marine or estuarine fish and invertebrate remains. In 2017, a team directed by Pablo Arias re-excavated the site and obtained new samples from two pits, named Pit 1 and Pit 2. In this communication we present the preliminary results of our investigations in Pit 2. It focuses on the characterization of the intensive exploitation of marine or estuarine shellfish (mainly the grooved carpet shell *Ruditapes decussatus*, but also the mussel *Mytilus* sp. and the grooved razor shell *Solen* sp.), as well as of the presence of freshwater (e.g. *Peringia ulvae*) and terrestrial (e. g. *Theba pisana*) gastropods documented in the Neolithic stratigraphic units of the shell-midden.

Mots-Clés: Archaeomalacology, Neolithic, shell, midden, Sado estuary, Portugal

*Intervenant