
Similar technical solutions, different shapes: a focus on armatures production from Riparo Tagliente (VR, Italy) and Troubat (Hautes-Pyrénées, France)

Nicolò Fasser^{*†2,1}, Davide Visentin^{3,1}, Celia Fat Cheung², Michel Barbaza², and Federica Fontana¹

²UMR 5608 TRACES - Maison de la recherche, 5 allées Antonio Machado, 31058 Toulouse cedex 9, France – Université Toulouse Jean Jaurès – France

¹Dipartimento di Studi Umanistici - Sezione di Scienze Preistoriche e Antropologiche, Università degli Studi di Ferrara, Corso Ercole I d'Este 32, 44100 Ferrara, Italy – Italie

³Archaeology of Social Dynamics Group, Institución Milá y Fontanals, Consejo Superior de Investigaciones Científicas (IMF-CSIC), C/Egipcíacques 15, 08001 Barcelona, Spain – Espagne

Résumé

Lithic armatures are among the elements with the highest morphological variability in Late Palaeolithic techno-complexes. As suggested by several ethnographic studies, this seems to be related to two main factors: the hunting techniques and their role as markers of ethnic and personal identities. For this reason, they have often been used as key elements to identify distinct socio-cultural traditions through time and space. Increasing our knowledge on these instruments, which for many decades have been analysed through a mere typological approach, might allow highlighting similarities and divergences across a specific territory in a diachronic and spatial perspective.

In order to face this issue, we present a comparison between the armature assemblages from layers dated to the Late Glacial of two Southern European sites. Riparo Tagliente (VR, Italy) covers the span between the last part of GS-2 and the first half of GI-1 (from 17,219-16,687 cal BP to 14,535-13,472 cal BP) while the sequence of Troubat (Hautes Pyrénées, Fr) is dated between the last part of GS-2 (17,770-16,981 cal BP) and the GS-1 (12,115-11,766 cal BP). Thanks to a morpho-scopie analysis focused on blanks selection, backing methods and retouch techniques it was possible to identify several analogies and differences between these sites. If on one side armatures are clearly different from a morpho-typological viewpoint, the technical solutions adopted to produce them show some similarities during the time span analysed, i.e. between the Late Epigravettian sequence of Riparo Tagliente and the Middle-Upper Magdalenian-Late Azilian sequence of Troubat.

Mots-Clés: Backed points production, Late Glacial, Riparo Tagliente (VR, Italy), Troubat (Hautes Pyrénées, France)

*Intervenant

†Auteur correspondant: nicolo.fasser@unife.it