
New data on subsistence strategies during the Mesolithic in the Adige valley (TN)

Noemi Dipino^{*†1,2}, Giuseppina Chiacchio^{1,2}, Alex Fontana², Elisabetta Flor², Federica Fontana¹, and Ursula Thun Hohenstein¹

¹Università di Ferrara, Dipartimento di Studi Umanistici, Corso Ercole I d'Este 32, Ferrara, Italy – Italy

²MUSE – Museo delle Scienze – Italy

Abstract

This research aims to critically analyse the data related to the exploitation of faunal resources in the Mesolithic sites of Riparo Pradestel and Riparo Romagnano Loc III (TN), located in the Adige valley.

The sites are well known for their complete stratigraphies that embrace the entire Mesolithic period, from the Early Sauveterrian to the Late Castelnovian. The aim of this research is to obtain new information about taphonomy and seasonality and to reconsider published data in order to better outline the scenarios and behaviours related to the subsistence strategies of the Mesolithic hunter-gatherer and fisher groups in the Adige valley.

Another important point of this study is to analyse data relating to the exploitation of freshwater resources in the Adige valley. For doing that, an estimate of the informative potential of the sample is proposed regarding fish and molluscs, while mammal remains of species linked to aquatic ecosystems such as beaver (*Castor fiber*) and otter (*Lutra lutra*) have been quantitatively and qualitatively analysed.

Keywords: Mesolithic, Adige valley, strategies of subsistence, taphonomy, seasonality.

*Speaker

†Corresponding author: u.thun@unife.it