UISPP 2021

Session: S6-B: Traceology in the 21st Century: Contributions to Archaeological Science and the Human Journey

For oral presentation

Current research on the function of *Homo antecessor*'s stone tool assemblage (Gran Dolina- TD6, Atapuerca, Spain). A new insight from a multi-technique approach

Andreu Ollé ^{1, 2}, Juan Luis Fernández-Marchena³, Adrián Arroyo^{1, 2}, Antonella Pedergnana⁴, Marina Mosquera^{2, 1}

- 1. Institut Català de Paleoecologia Humana i Evolució Social (IPHES-CERCA), Zona Educacional 4, Campus Sescelades URV (Edifici W3), 43007 Tarragona, Spain.
- 2. Universitat Rovira i Virgili, Departament d'Història i Història de l'Art, Avinguda de Catalunya 35, 43002 Tarragona, Spain.
- 3. SERP, Seminari d'Estudis i Recerques Prehistòriques, Secció de Prehistòria i Arqueologia, Departament d'Història i Arqueologia, Facultat de Geografia i Història, Universitat de Barcelona, c/Montalegre 6-8, 08001, Barcelona, Spain.
- 4. University of Zurich (UZH), Switzerland.

Email: aolle@iphes.cat

Excavations carried out during the recent years at Gran Dolina site (Sierra de Atapuerca, Burgos, Spain) considerably increased the stone tool assemblage retrieved from Unit TD6 (Mosquera et al. 2018). Dated to 0.9 Ma, the excavation of TD6 have provided with detailed and fresh data of a unique and well-preserved Early Pleistocene home base, key to shed light on the behaviour of the first European populations (Saladié et al. 2021) and their lithic technology.

In this talk, we present an ongoing investigation about the functionality of the *Homo antecessor's* toolkit which involves, for the first time, an integrative study of two technological categories. On one hand, we have studied the non-flaked assemblage, that includes a large group of quartzite and sandstone cobbles and pebbles transported by hominins to the cave. Our analysis has focused on the identification of the percussive traces that could revealed the activities beyond stone flaking performed at TD6. On the other, we revised the flaked assemblage (including flake and retouched artefacts). After an initial assessment of the latter, our analysis has prioritised the study of quartzite and quartz flaked tools from the new collections that showed a better preservation for functional analysis. Methodologically, the microscopic analysis was carried out applying a multi-technique approach encompassing Optical, 3D Digital and Scanning Electron Microscopy, and Energy-dispersive X-ray spectroscopy for a basic elementary characterisation.

Results obtained in this new study, coupled with preliminary data and new experiments currently undertaken, will enable to expand our knowledge on the variety of subsistence activities carried out in the TD6 hominin occupation. Our work will additionally allow to update hypotheses pointed in previous studies (Carbonell et al. 1999), in which butchery activities were considered predominant. New data inform about an intense tool usage and widen the type of activities recognised, including transversal actions on a variety of materials, and reveal that pounding activities had also a significant role within the daily life behavioural activities of *H. antecessor*.

Keywords: Early Pleistocene, Gran Dolina-TD6, use-wear analysis, home base, *Homo antecessor*

References

- Carbonell, E., García-Antón, M. D., Mallol, C., Mosquera, M., Ollé, A., Rodríguez, X. P., Sahnouni, M., Sala, R., & Vergès, J. M. (1999). The TD6 level lithic industry from Gran Dolina, Atapuerca (Burgos, Spain): Production and use. *Journal of Human Evolution*, *37*(3–4), 653–693. https://doi.org/10.1006/jhev.1999.0336.
- Mosquera, M., Ollé, A., Rodríguez-Álvarez, X. P., & Carbonell, E. (2018). Shedding light on the Early Pleistocene of TD6 (Gran Dolina, Atapuerca, Spain): The technological sequence and occupational inferences. *PLoS ONE*, *13*(1), e0190889. https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0190889.
- Saladié, P., Rodríguez-Hidalgo, A., Domínguez-Rodrigo, M., Vallverdú, J., Mosquera, M., Ollé, A., Huguet, R., Cáceres, I., Arsuaga, J. L., Bermúdez de Castro, J. M., & Carbonell, E. (2021). Dragged, lagged, or undisturbed: reassessing the autochthony of the hominin-bearing assemblages at Gran Dolina (Atapuerca, Spain). *Archaeological and Anthropological Sciences*, 13(4), 65. https://doi.org/10.1007/s12520-021-01303-6.