Abstract:
For over 70 years the introduction of natural sciences to archaeology and cultural heritage has been ever growing with multiple contributions to deciphering the past. Novel techniques, applied to almost all material culture, and interdisciplinarity, converged to solving many questions regarding the living and evolution of humans, the environment they lived, the environmental reconstruction, their knowledge about things and the intangible heritage. Archaeometry or archaeological sciences is reviewed regarding major categories of specialties. Characterization and provenancing, dating methods, cyber-archaeology, location of antiquities with geophysical methods, archaeoastronomy, bioarchaeology, geoarchaeology, conservation sciences, and major applications are discussed. Archaeometry is Science at the Service of Human History and Art. Keywords: archaeological sciences; chronology; cultural heritage; characterization; conservation; provenance; prospection; ancient diet; isotopes; archaeoastronomy, palaeoenvironment, geoarchaeology, cyberarchaeology
private individuals. We are one of only a handful of laboratories in the world that offer access to the three major analytical techniques used to characterize archaeological materials: Neutron activation analysis (NAA), X-ray fluorescence (XRF). Archaeometry—an overview. Authors. M. S. Tite. Pages. 347 - 356. DOI. 10.3254/978-1-61499-010-9-347. History of archaeometry in the UK. Remote sensing. Science-based dating. Artefact studies. Man and his environment. Conclusions. $35.00 / €27.50 / £22.00 Add PDF to cart.