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Restauración y Museografía

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ABSTRACTS



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simbólico. De igual modo, la producción artística constituye un sistema simbólico -interrelacionado con el ambiente construido- que, en términos sincrónicos y diacrónicos, resulta decisivo para la transmisión de información, orientando la acción social y marcando sus alcances y límites a nivel intra e intercomunitario. En base a lo expuesto, se propone implementar una perspectiva de análisis en la cual las distintas posibilidades compositivas que admite el tema no humano en el arte rupestre y en el arte mueble puedan aportar información acerca de la construcción, uso y significado del sistema de representaciones vigente en las sociedades formativas del noroeste argentino y del altiplano boliviano, así como de su variabilidad y proyección a través del tiempo y del espacio. En función de tales aspectos centrales, nuestro propósito no es formular conclusiones definitivas sino, por el contrario, abrir el debate en torno a nuevas líneas de investigación a fin de evaluar su implementación en problemáticas específicas.

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KYSELY, R.

Archaeological evidence of wild mammals in the Czech Republic from the Neolithic to modern times

Session: General (poster)

Abstract: The presented project summarizes data on wild mammals osteological finds compiled from published and unpublished sources from the Czech Republic (Central Europe) and evaluates proportions of particular wild mammal species in time (i.e. in particular archaeological periods) and space. Generally, data from 329 faunal assemblages from 229 archaeological sites were collected. These data were evaluated statistically. Co-occurrence and correlation of incidence of species are also evaluated. Archaeozoological data are very sporadic from the Czech Republic. That region is situated in a basin mostly surrounding by mountains (that can cause some faunal specialities). Results of the

presented work help us to get a general view of environmental state and/or hunters' preferences in this space and time. The comparison with other areas will be possible now as well. The work includes a discussion of the most abundant game species: equus, aurochs, red deer, roe deer, elk, wild boar, hare, beaver, some carnivores and some others.

Rene Kysely. Czech Republic.

KYSELY, R.

Cattle loose horns from the Eneolithic site of Hostivice-Litovice (Czech Republic, Central Europe): breed or pathology?

Session: General (poster)

Abstract: Generally, nine features at Hostivice-Litovice (excavation 1997-1998, distr. Prague-west) contained animal bones. Archaeological finds of ritual character came from at least two pits of Funnel beaker period. Feature no. 5 contained remains of several cattle skeletons. Horn cores of one of them and related area on a frontal bone are of particular interest. The nature of this find shows that horn cores were not firmly attached to frontal bones and so horns had to be movable (maybe hanging). It is complicated to find out some causation of that state. It could be kind of breed, since this state appears (even though very rarely) in some breeds in recent breeding as well. It could be also a teratology (developmental mistake) or other pathological state. In recent breeding, sometimes it is caused by an accident or by men deliberately. As the left and right horncores are completely symmetrical, an accident is far less probable. As the described find is exceptional in the archaeozoological evidence, it is important to deal with it especially.

Rene Kysely. Czech Republic.

LAHTÍ, E.-K.

Bones from Ohcejohka Sámi market site—interpreting the bone material of two excavated dwellings of 18th century mountain Sámi