

# La preservación del registro arqueomagnético en estructuras de combustión experimentales con 2 y 5 años de antigüedad

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**Magiber XI**

# Neanderthal Fire Technology Project



38° 41' 13" N 0° 30' 33" W

Around 40 experimental combustion structures performed in the surrounding area of El Salt archaeological site (Alcoy, Alicante)



## Project objectives

- ✓ Generation of an experimental dataset in order to understand the Middle Palaeolithic fires
- ✓ Evaluation of the taphonomic processes
- ✓ Multidisciplinary approach: spatial analysis, soil micromorphology, FTIR, archaeomagnetism, organic chemistry...



# Controlled variables

- Context, type of substrate, type of structure, fuel, addition of materials (pre- and during combustion), temperatures, type of extinction, post-combustion actions, taphonomy







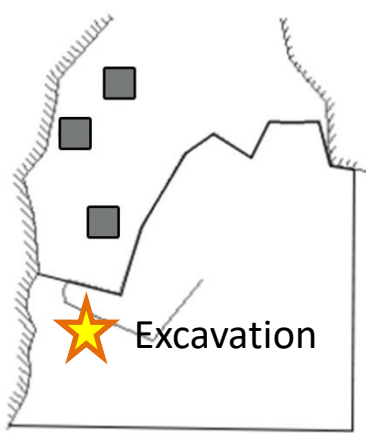



















★ El Salt

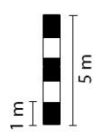


NFT-20-33 →    **Cave**  
NFT-21 → 



   
NFT-22 →    
NFT-18 →    
NFT-9 →   
**Open Air Area A**

**Open Air Area B**    
   
   



# Open air

**NFT-9**  
(2010)



**NFT-18**  
(2010)



**NFT-22**  
(2010)



# Cave




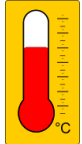

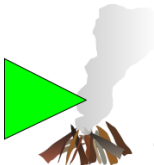
**NFT-20-33**  
(2010/2013)



**NFT-21**  
(2010)



OPEN AIR STRUCTURES

	NFT-9	NFT-18	NFT-22
	3-4 hours	2-3 hours	5-6 hours
	<i>Pinus nigra</i> (16.3 kg)	<i>Pinus nigra</i> (23.5 kg)	<i>Pinus nigra</i> (19.5 kg)
	3 <i>Bubo bubo</i> pellets (pre-comb.), chicken bones, 2 eggs and 2 roasted rabbits (comb.)	Bone fragments, limestones/travertine, flint Mariola-Benimartxó (pre-comb.), cow bone (comb.)	-
	-	622 °C / 663 °C	218 °C / 420 °C / 617 °C / 791 °C / 868 °C
	Natural extinction	Natural extinction	Natural extinction
	Addition of a carbonized epyphysis of horse bone and trampling during 15 days	-	-
(Performed in 2010 and sampled in 2015)			

ESTRUCTURAS EN CUEVA

NFT-20-33

NFT-21

NFT-20

(2010)

NFT-33

(2013)

(2010)



3-4 hours

-

2-3 hours



*Pinus nigra* (12 kg)

*Pinus sylvestris*

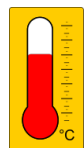
*Pinus nigra* (7.2 kg)



Serreta-Frare Biar flint (pre-comb.), horse excrement (comb.)

-

Limestons/conglomerates (pre-comb.), charred large branches, tibia and 9 horse ribs (comb.)



733 °C / 770 °C

101.6 °C / 592.4 °C / 864.4 °C

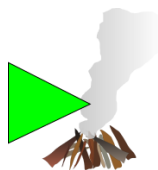
53 °C / 93 °C / 260 °C / 508 °C / 706 °C / 763 °C



Natural extinction

Natural extinction

Extinction with sediment



Relighting (NFT-33)

-

-

(Sampled in 2015)



# Taphonomic processes



Spring 2013

- In the cave, the combustion structures looked intact. Only carnivore excrements and fingerprints were found in the ashes, as well as some spider webs.



- Open air combustion structures were covered by leaves from the surrounding trees during the first fall after the firing.



Fall 2010



Fall 2010



- Next spring, vegetation had grown above the open air combustion structures



Summer 2011



Summer 2012



Summer 2014



Excavation year

Summer 2015



- When excavating, insects' activity and a layer formed by grey-brownish aggregates and decayed *Celtis sp.* leaves and seeds were found under the vegetation.



Summer 2015



Summer 2015

**Reworked ashes!**



- Vegetation above the structures was carefully cut. However, sometimes roots were found in the sampled areas.





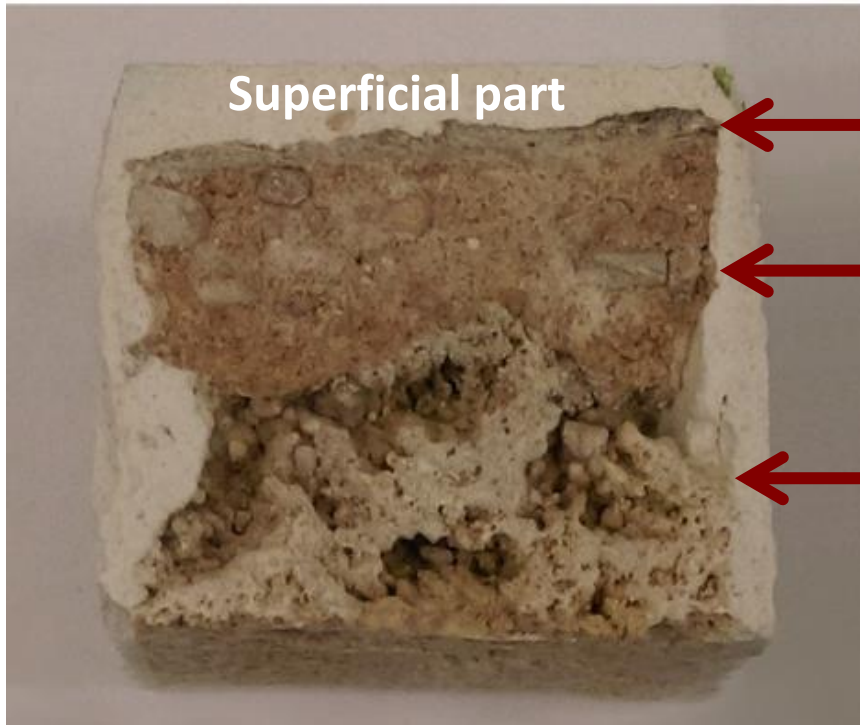
# Original substrate

- Open air area





- Cave

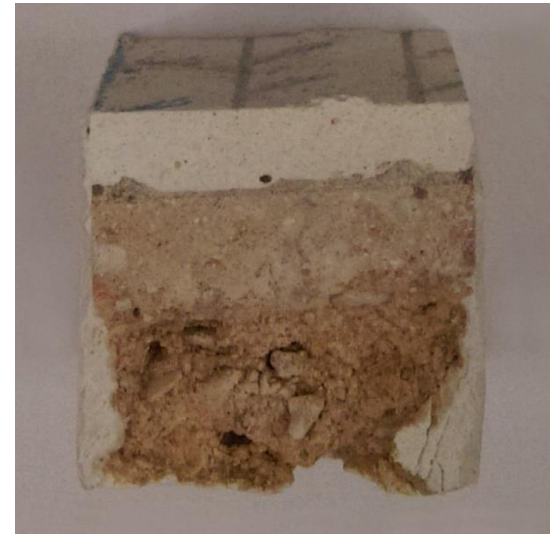


Carbonate crust

Detrital layer

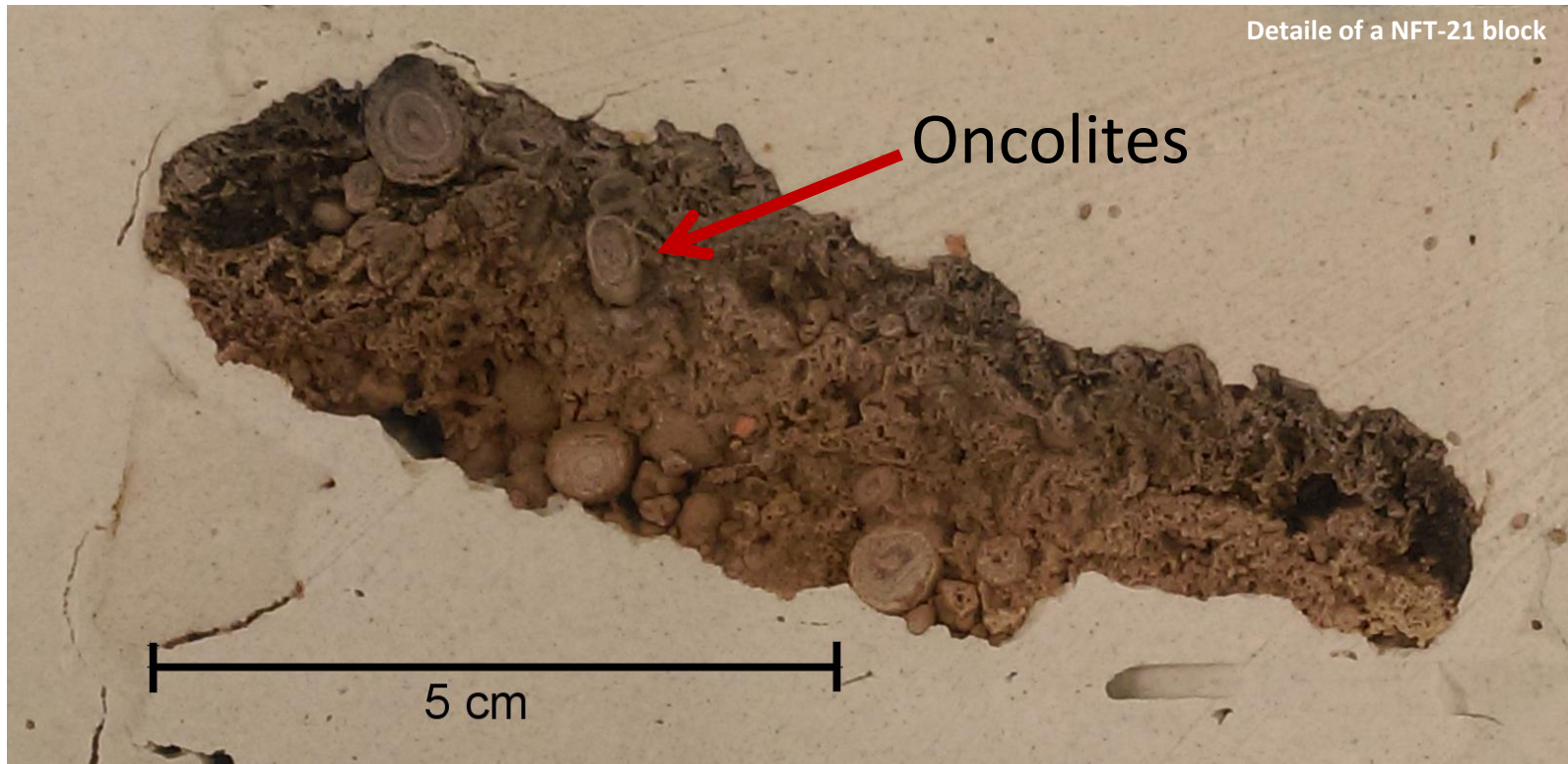
Carbonate materials

**NFT-20-33 area**



- Cave

## NFT-21 area

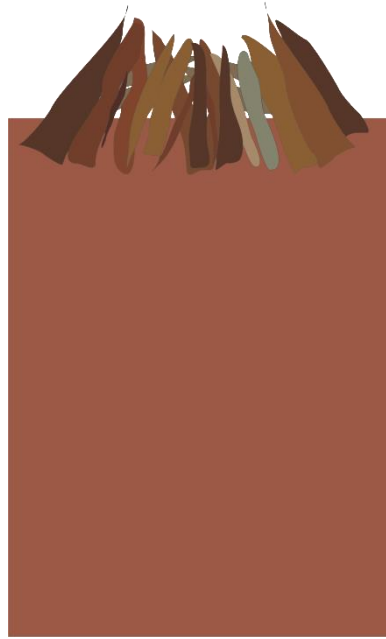


(Modified from Herrejón Lagunilla *et al.* 2019)

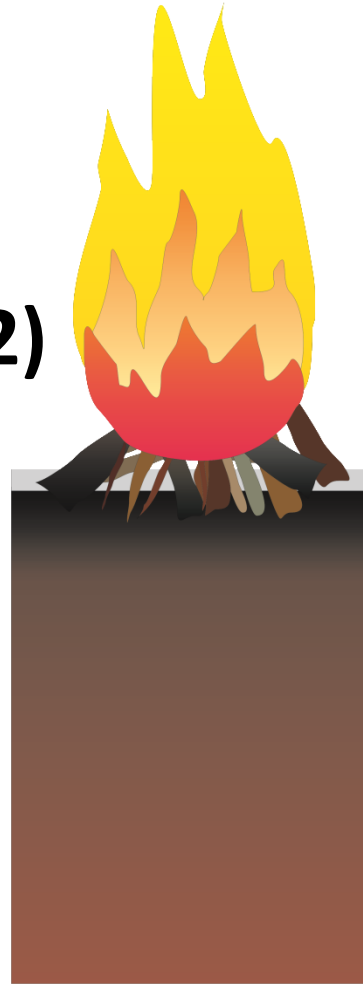


# After the fire...

1)



2)



As a results, two main layers are found : an ash layer on the top (calcined fuel) , and the thermoaltered substrate underlying

3)



Fuel is located above the substrate. With the fire, the fuel is progressively consumed by the flames and the substrate is affected by the heat.

RESEARCH ARTICLE

## An experimental approach to the preservation potential of magnetic signatures in anthropogenic fires

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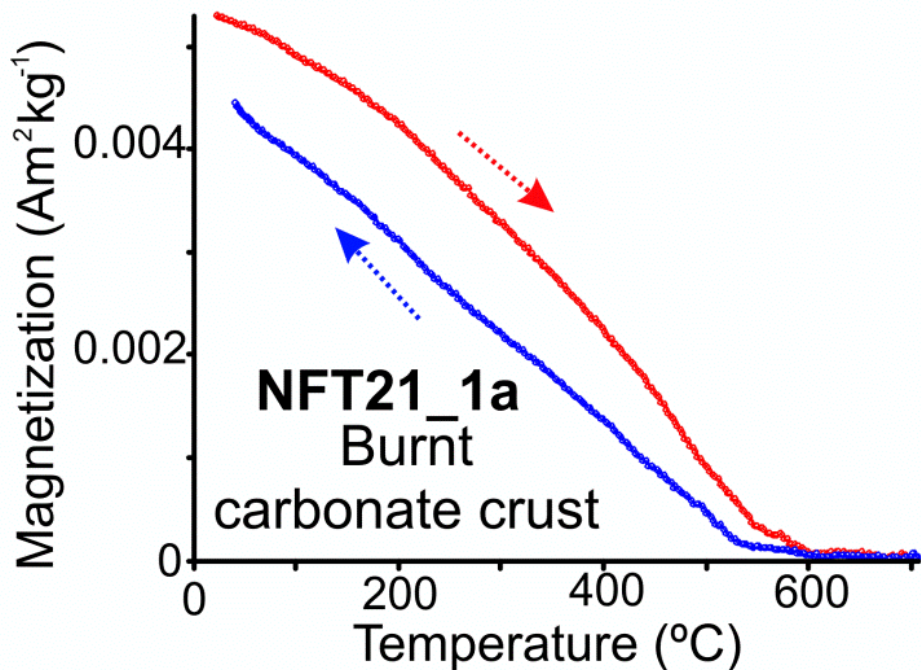
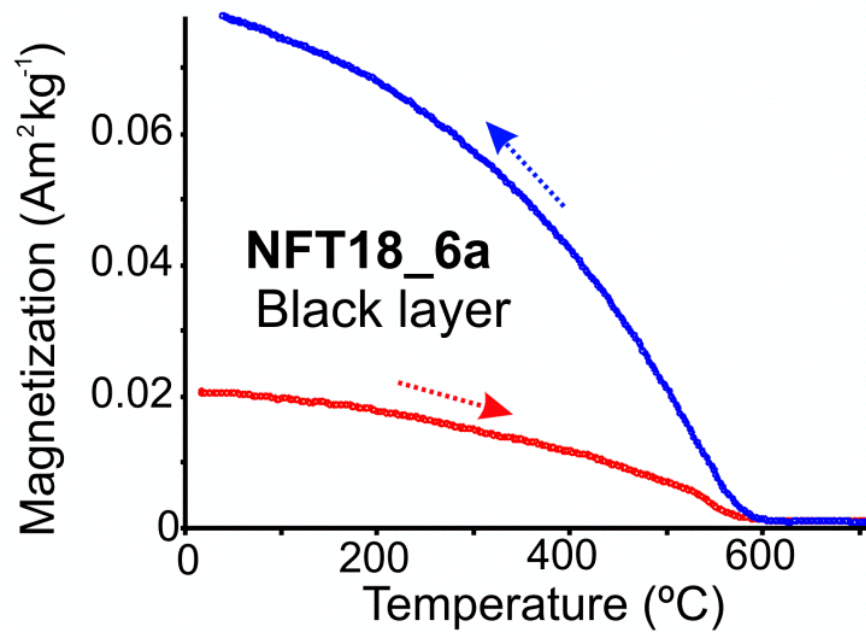
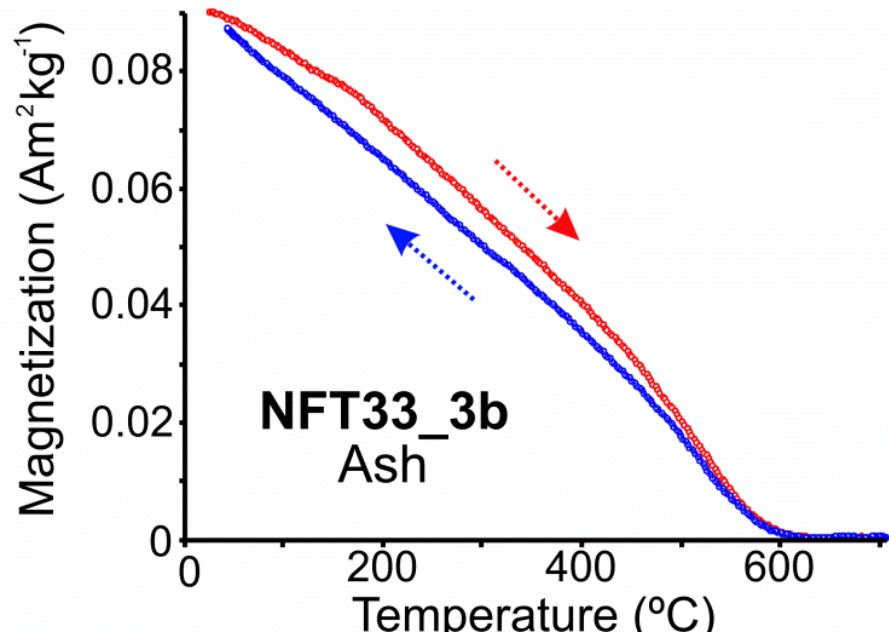
\* Current address: Archaeological Micromorphology and Biomarkers (AMBI Lab), Instituto Universitario de Bio-Orgánica Antonio González, Avda. Astrofísico Francisco Sánchez, La Laguna, Tenerife, Spain

\* [aherrejon@ubu.es](mailto:aherrejon@ubu.es), [angelaherrejonlagunilla@gmail.com](mailto:angelaherrejonlagunilla@gmail.com)



**Herrejón Lagunilla Á, Carrancho Á, Villalaín JJ, Mallol C, Hernández CM (2019) An experimental approach to the preservation potential of magnetic signatures in anthropogenic fires. PLoS ONE 14(8): e0221592. <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0221592>**

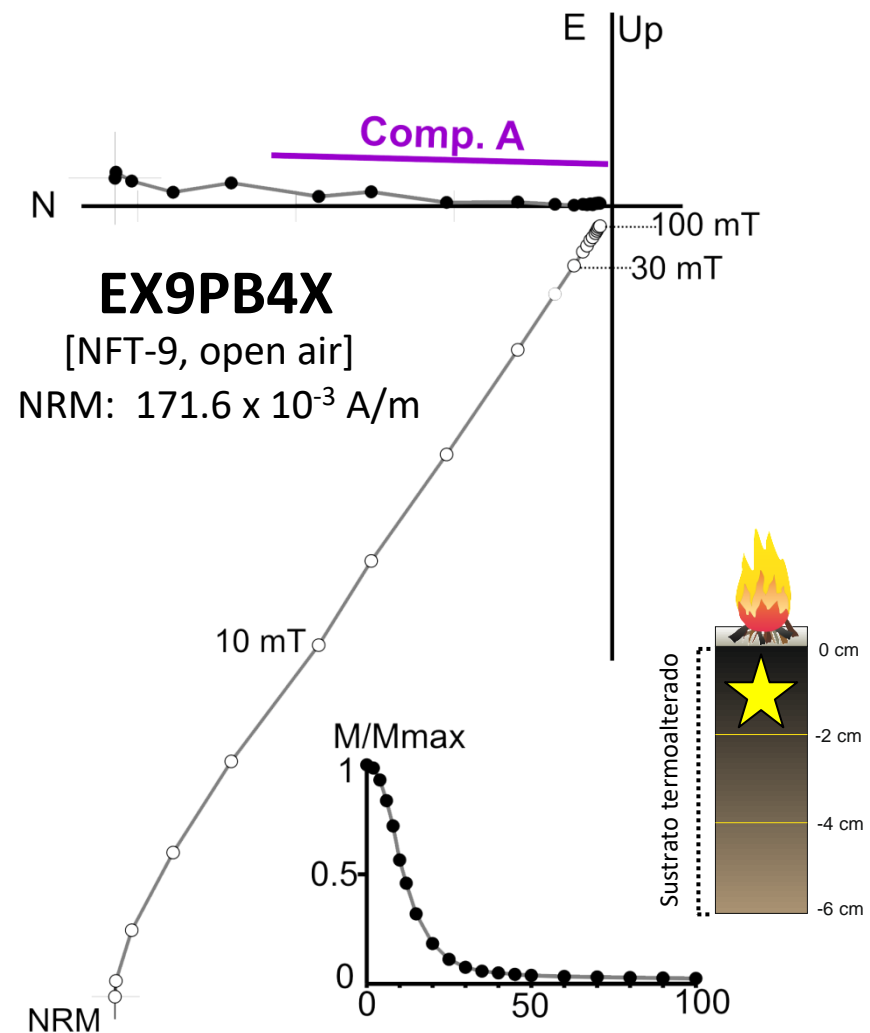
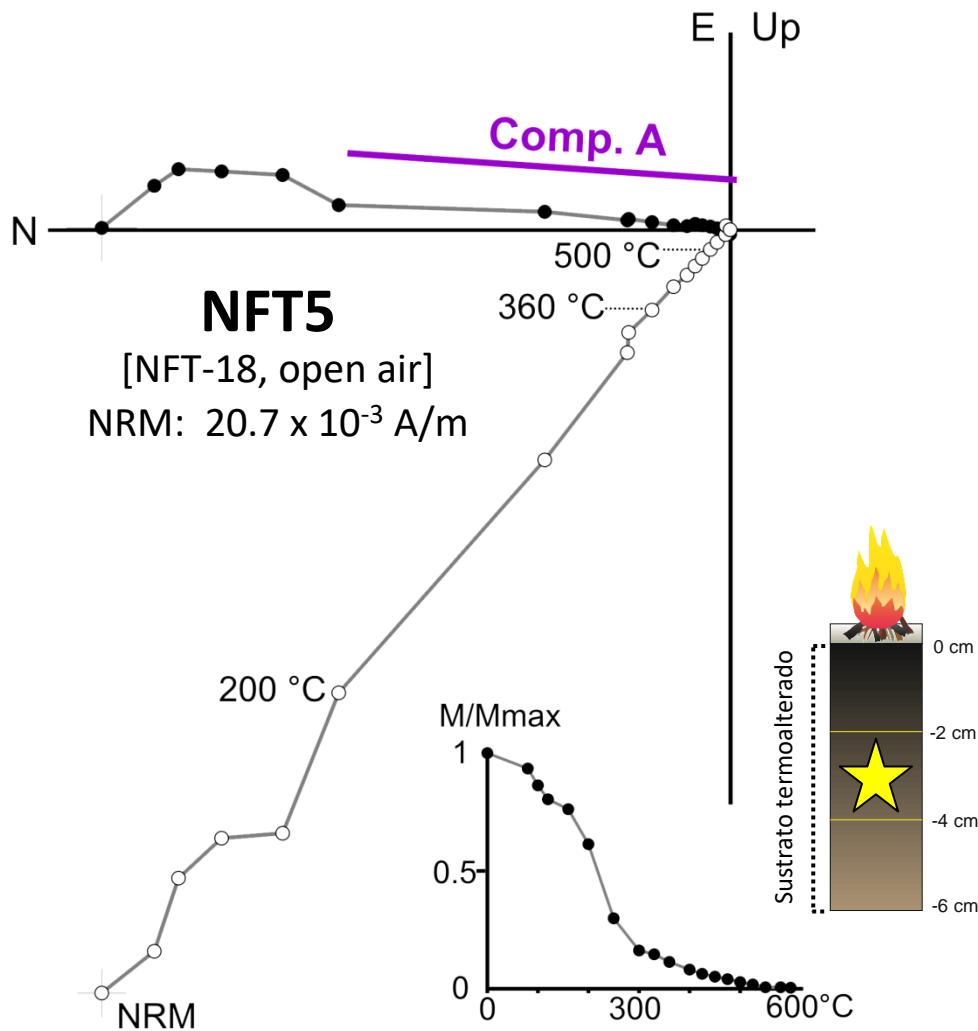




- Main carrier of the remanente  $\rightarrow$  magnetite

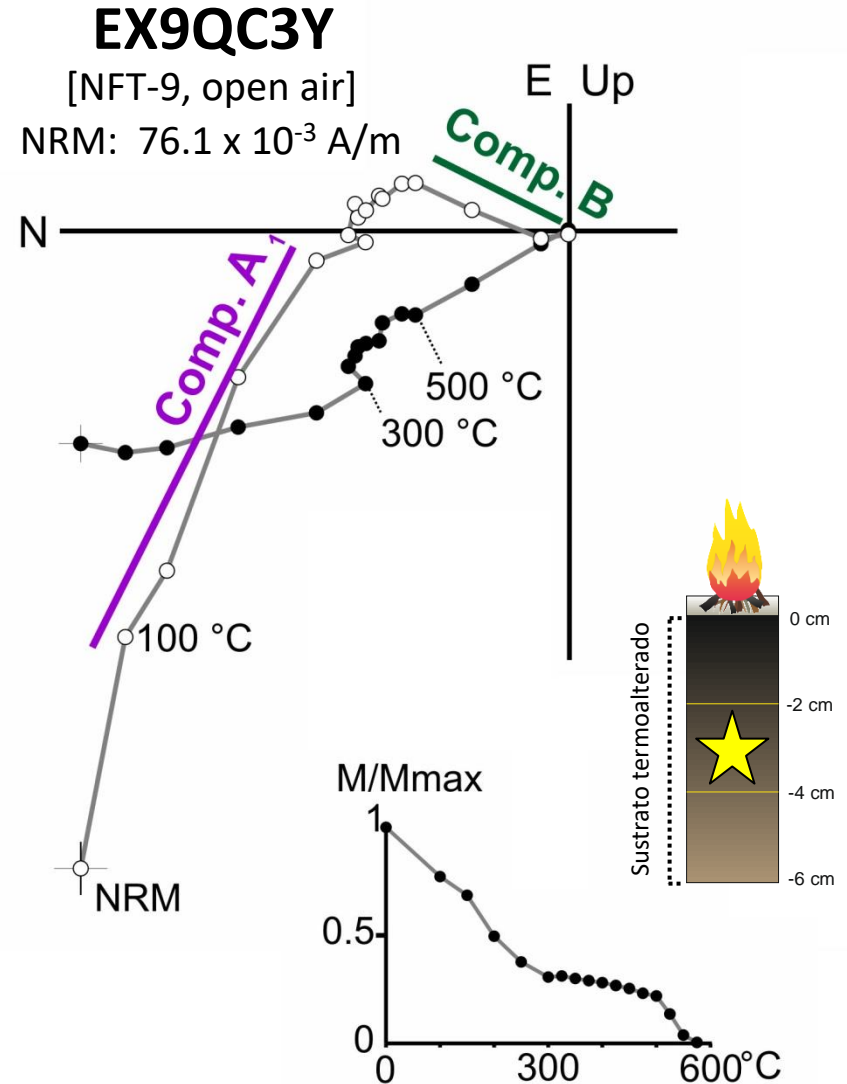
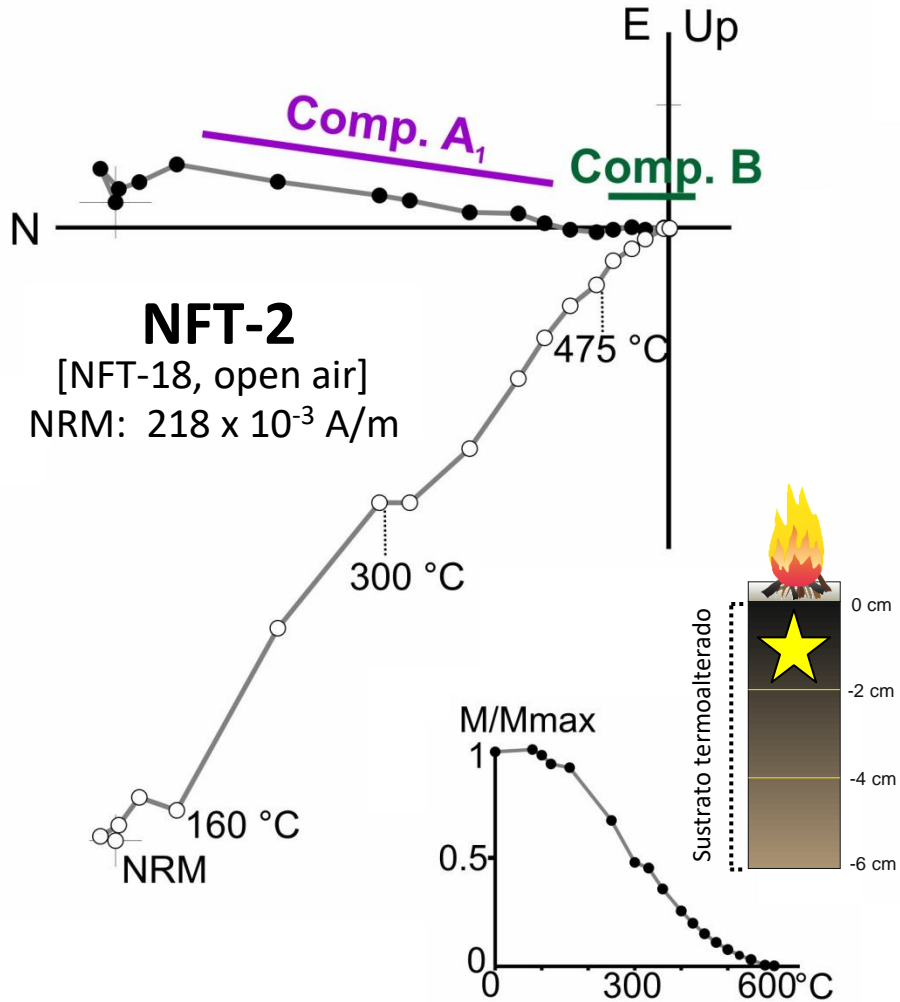
- Three directional behaviors:

## 1) A single component (TRM/TCRM)



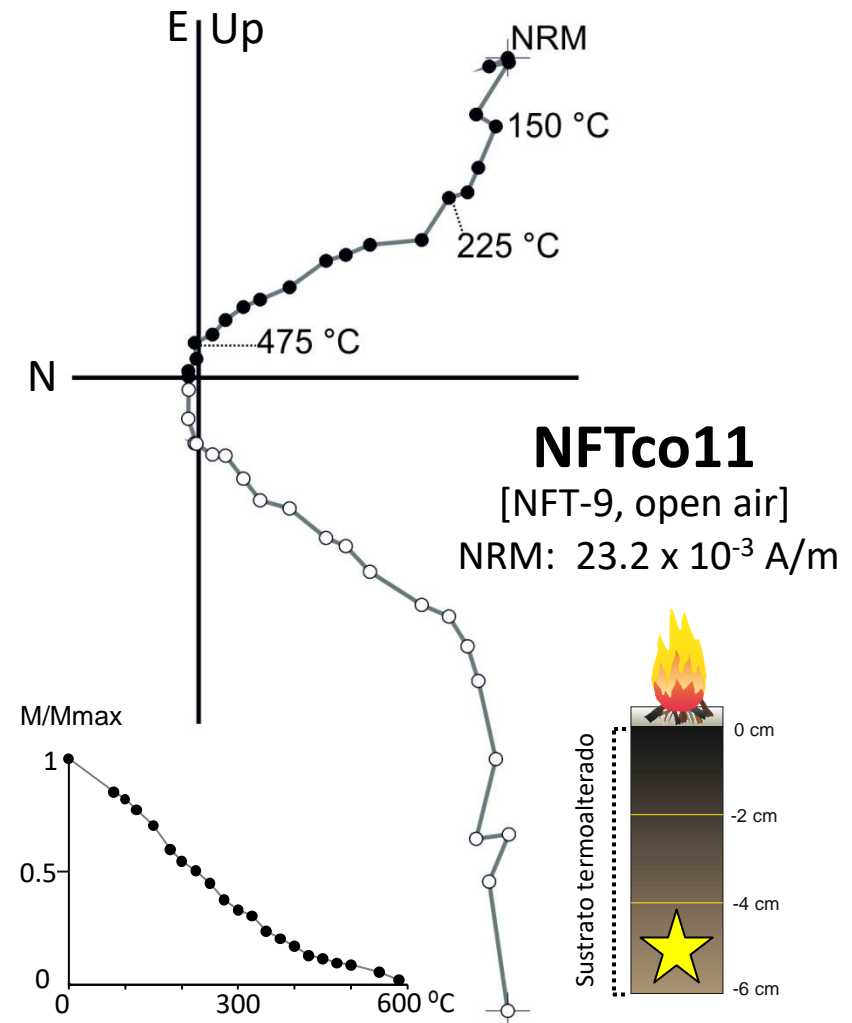
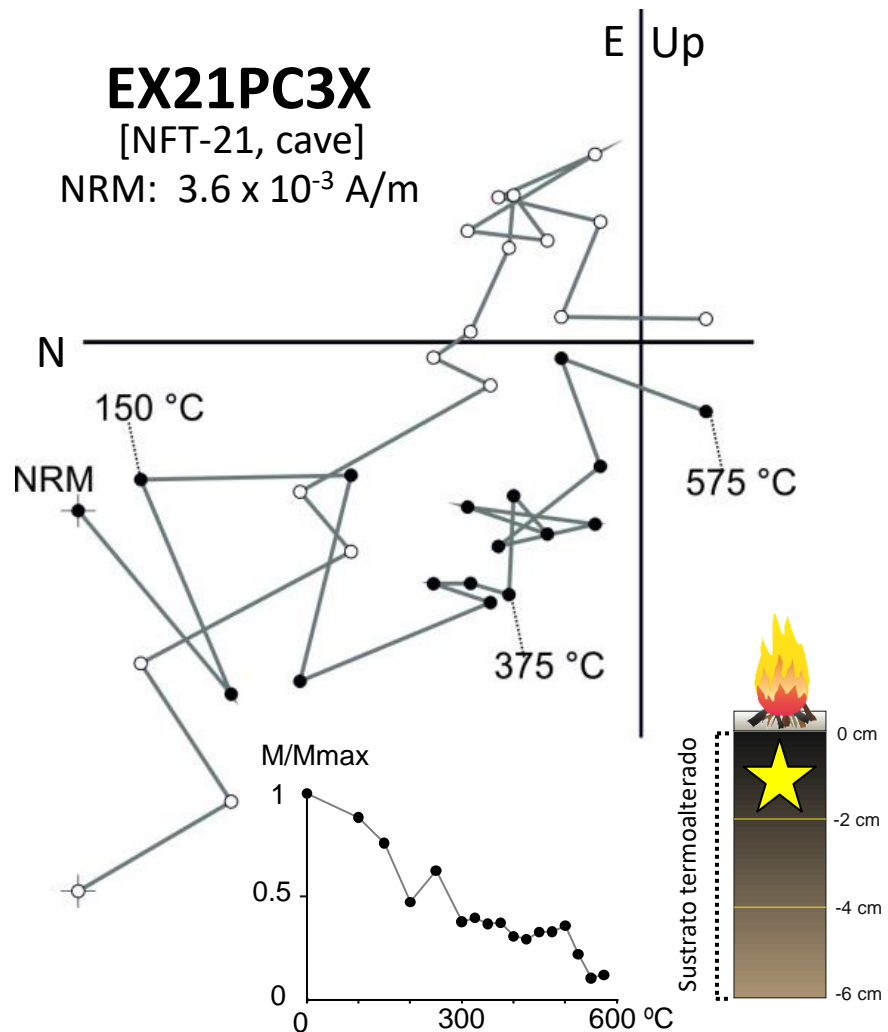


## 2) Two components (pTRM)

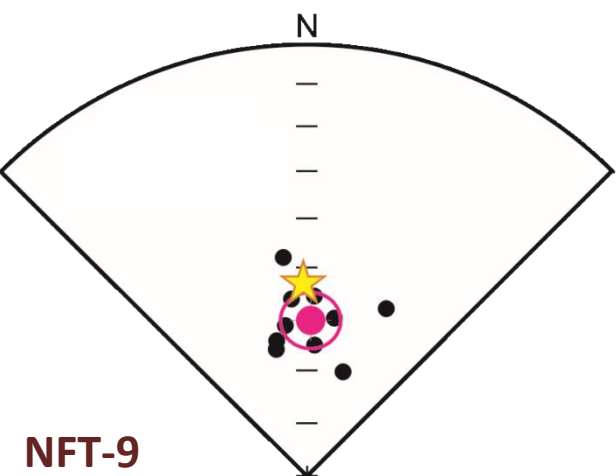


### 3) Erratic diagrams, with anomalous directions and/or low NRM intensity

(mechanic post-combustion processe/low thermal impact)

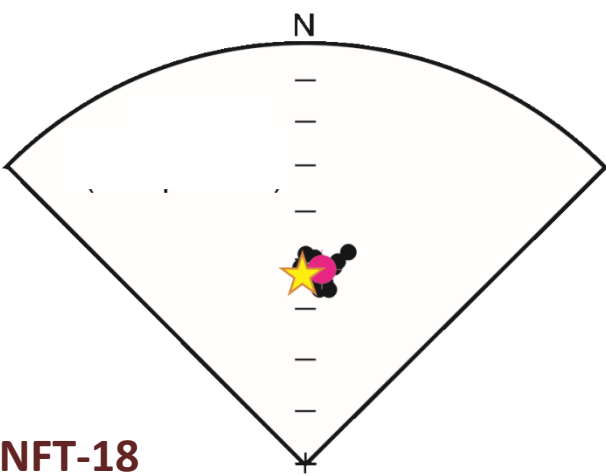






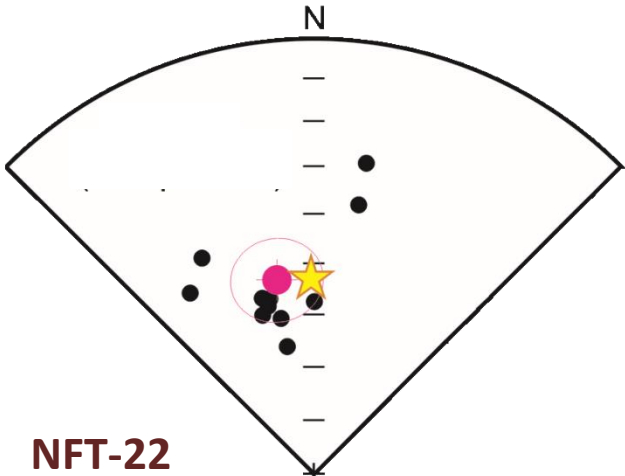
**NFT-9**

N/N'	Dec. (°)	Inc. (°)	k	$\alpha_{95}$ (°)	$\beta$
10/14	1.4	60.4	79.5	5.5	7.3



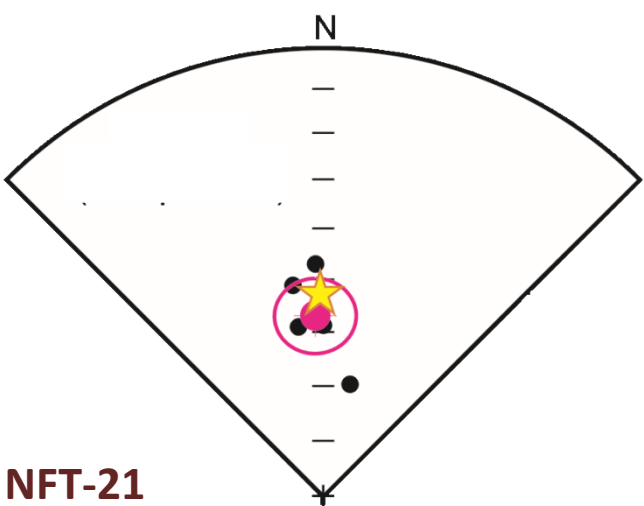
**NFT-18**

N/N'	Dec. (°)	Inc. (°)	k	$\alpha_{95}$ (°)	$\beta$
14/15	4.8	51.9	565.3	1.7	3.6



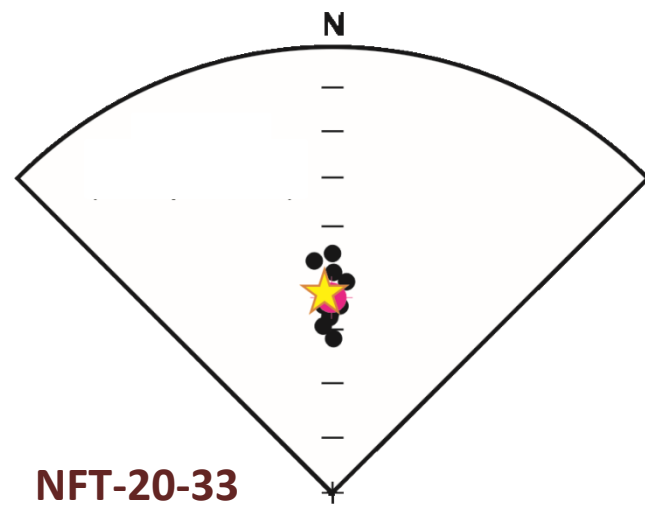
**NFT-22**

N/N'	Dec. (°)	Inc. (°)	k	$\alpha_{95}$ (°)	$\beta$
11/15	349.2	52.6	31.8	8.2	6.1



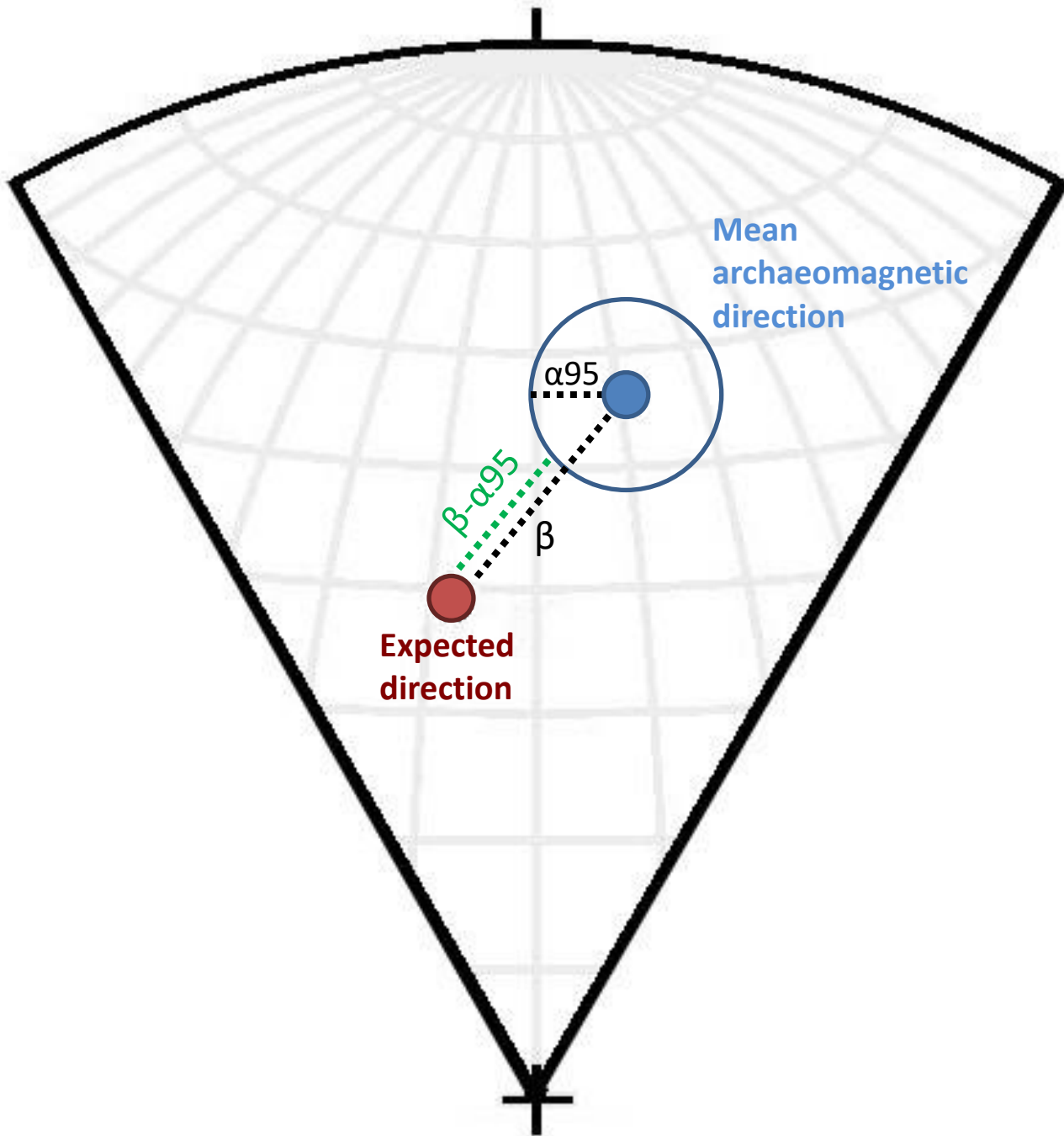
**NFT-21**

N/N'	Dec. (°)	Inc. (°)	k	$\alpha_{95}$ (°)	$\beta$
6/11	357.5	56.9	89.4	7.1	3.8

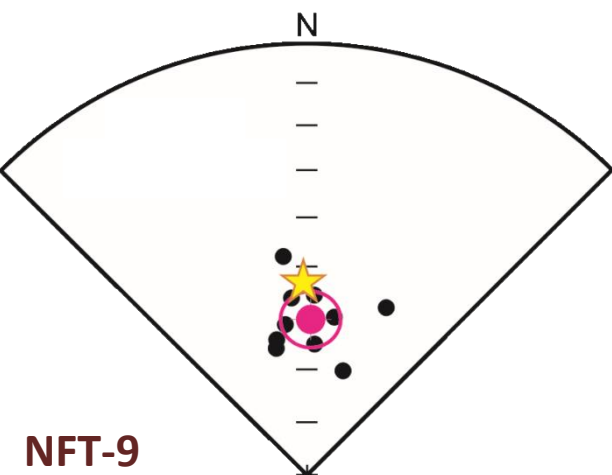


**NFT-20-33**

N/N'	Dec. (°)	Inc. (°)	k	$\alpha_{95}$ (°)	$\beta$
14/17	359.7	53.9	288.1	2.3	0.6

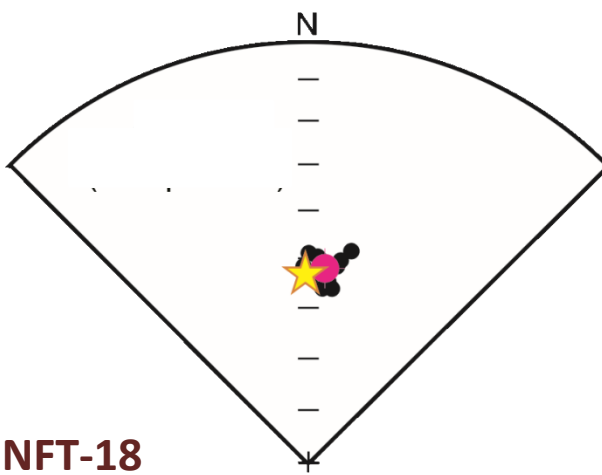






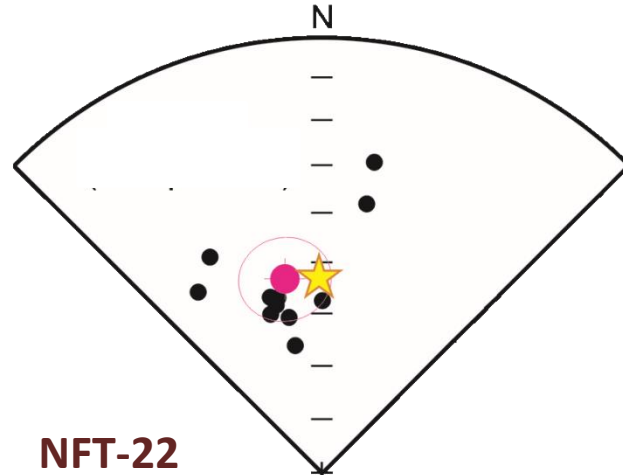
**NFT-9**

N/N'	Dec. (°)	Inc. (°)	k	$\alpha_{95}$ (°)	$\beta$
10/14	1.4	60.4	79.5	5.5	7.3



**NFT-18**

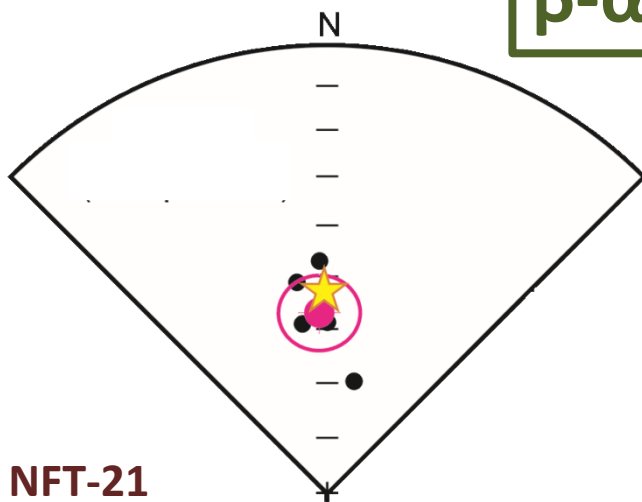
N/N'	Dec. (°)	Inc. (°)	k	$\alpha_{95}$ (°)	$\beta$
14/15	4.8	51.9	565.3	1.7	3.6



**NFT-22**

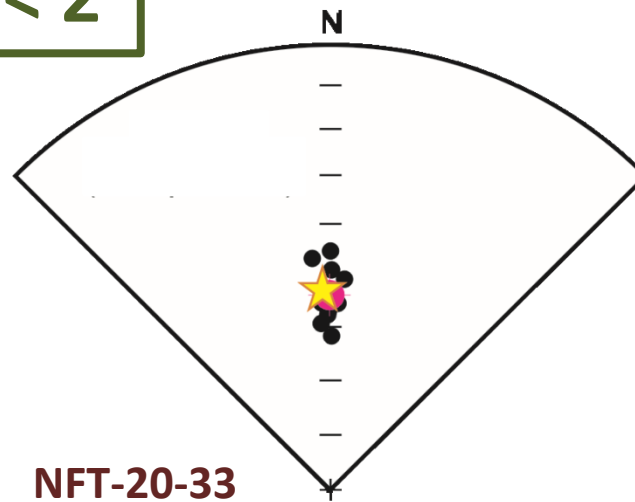
N/N'	Dec. (°)	Inc. (°)	k	$\alpha_{95}$ (°)	$\beta$
11/15	349.2	52.6	31.8	8.2	6.1

$$\beta - \alpha_{95} < 2$$



**NFT-21**

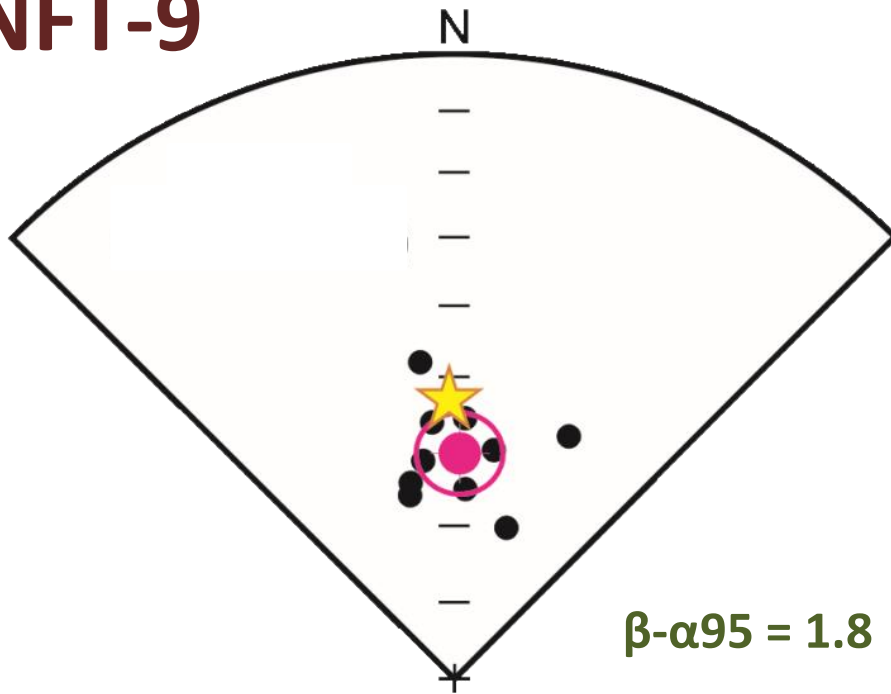
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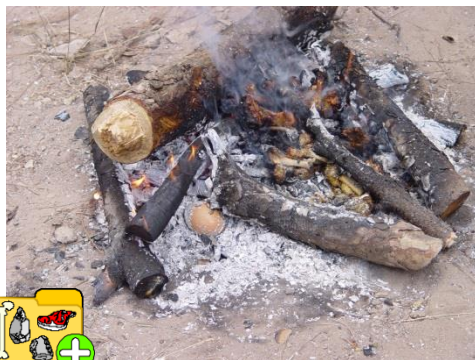
**NFT-20-33**

N/N'	Dec. (°)	Inc. (°)	k	$\alpha_{95}$ (°)	$\beta$
14/17	359.7	53.9	288.1	2.3	0.6

# NFT-9

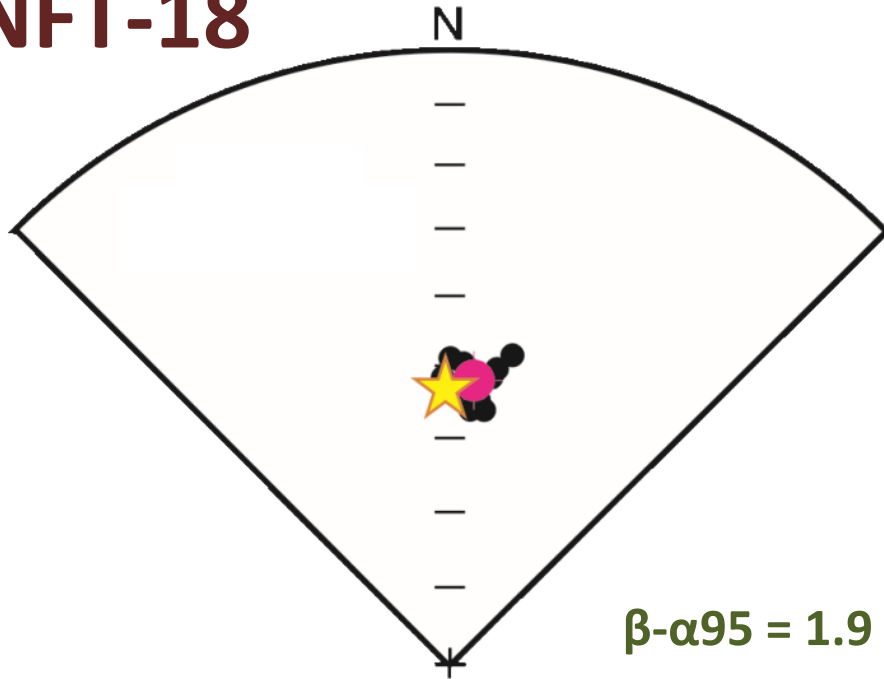


N/N'	Dec. (°)	Inc. (°)	k	$\alpha_{95}$ (°)	$\beta$
10/14	1.4	60.4	79.5	5.5	7.3





# NFT-18

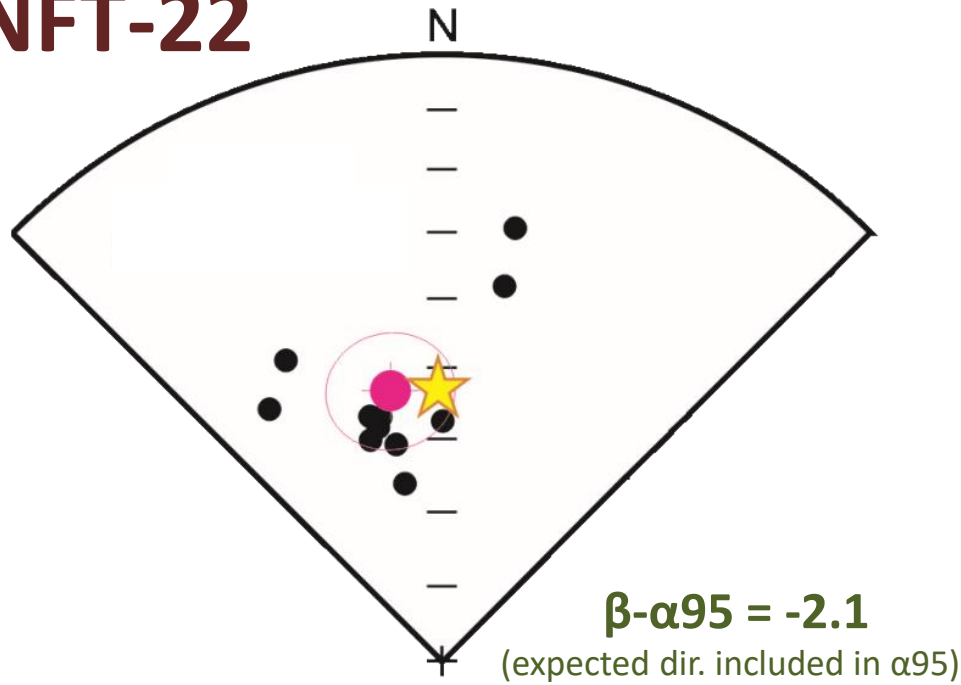


N/N'	Dec. (°)	Inc. (°)	k	$\alpha_{95}$ (°)	$\beta$
14/15	4.8	51.9	565.3	1.7	3.6





# NFT-22



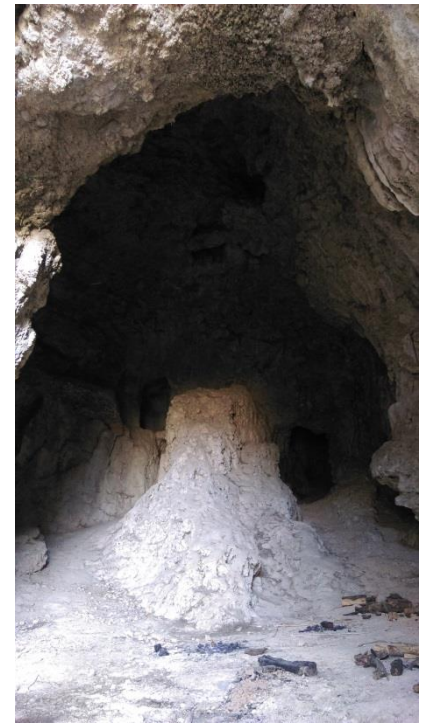
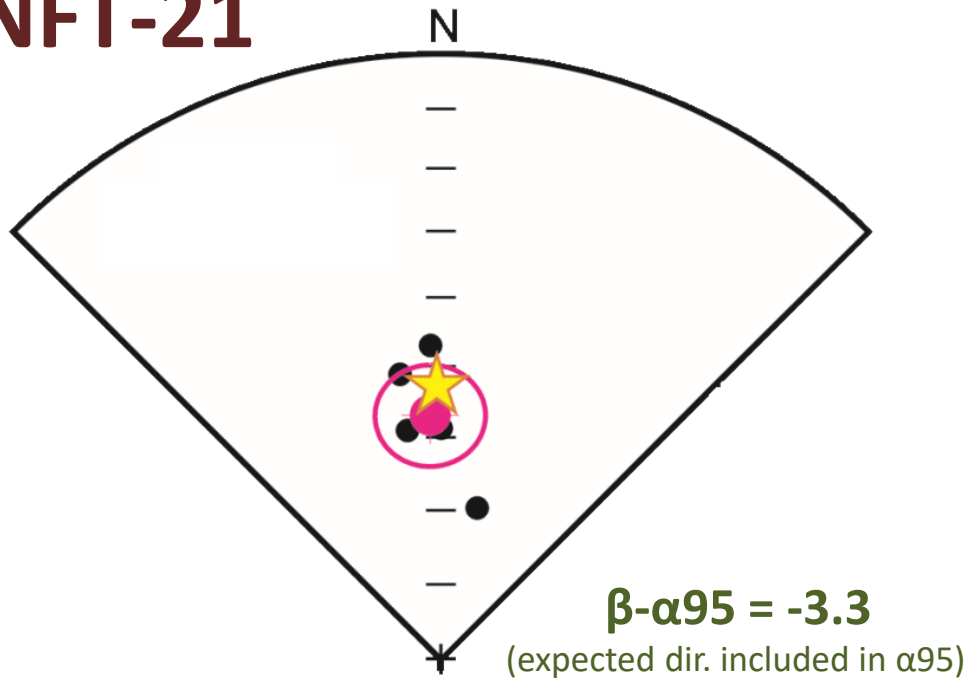
N/N'	Dec. (°)	Inc. (°)	<i>k</i>	$\alpha_{95}$ (°)	$\beta$
11/15	349.2	52.6	31.8	8.2	6.1



NFT-22 vs. NFT-18



# NFT-21



 Cueva

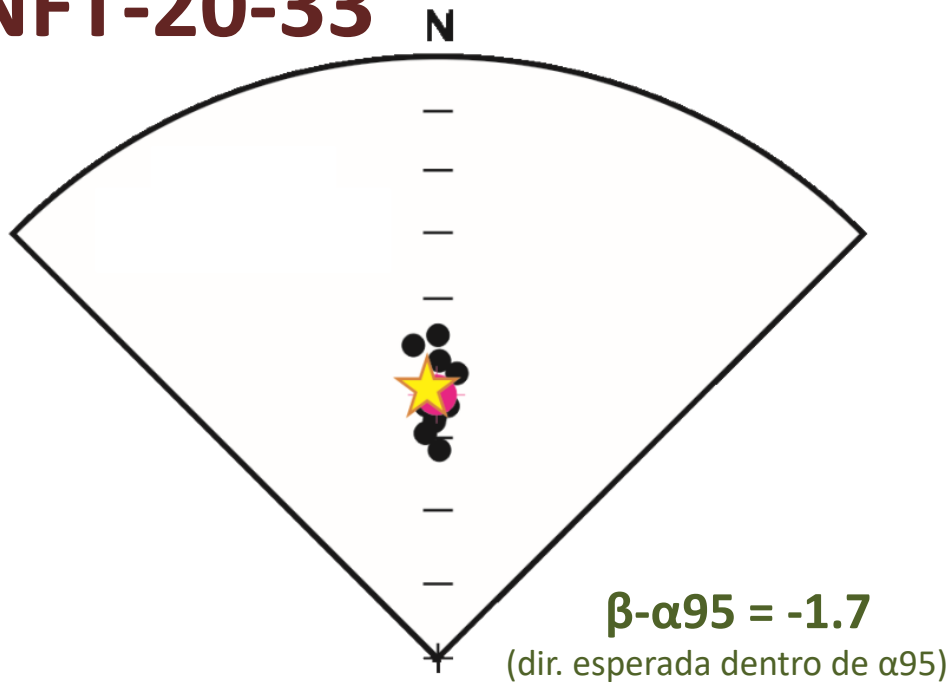
N/N'	Dec. (°)	Inc. (°)	<i>k</i>	$\alpha_{95}$ (°)	$\beta$
6/11	357.5	56.9	89.4	7.1	3.8



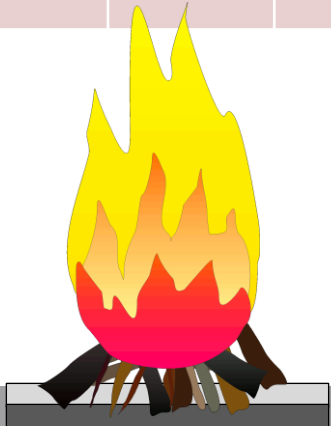
Con sedimento



# NFT-20-33



N/N'	Dec. (°)	Inc. (°)	<i>k</i>	$\alpha_{95}$ (°)	$\beta$
14/17	359.7	53.9	288.1	2.3	0.6

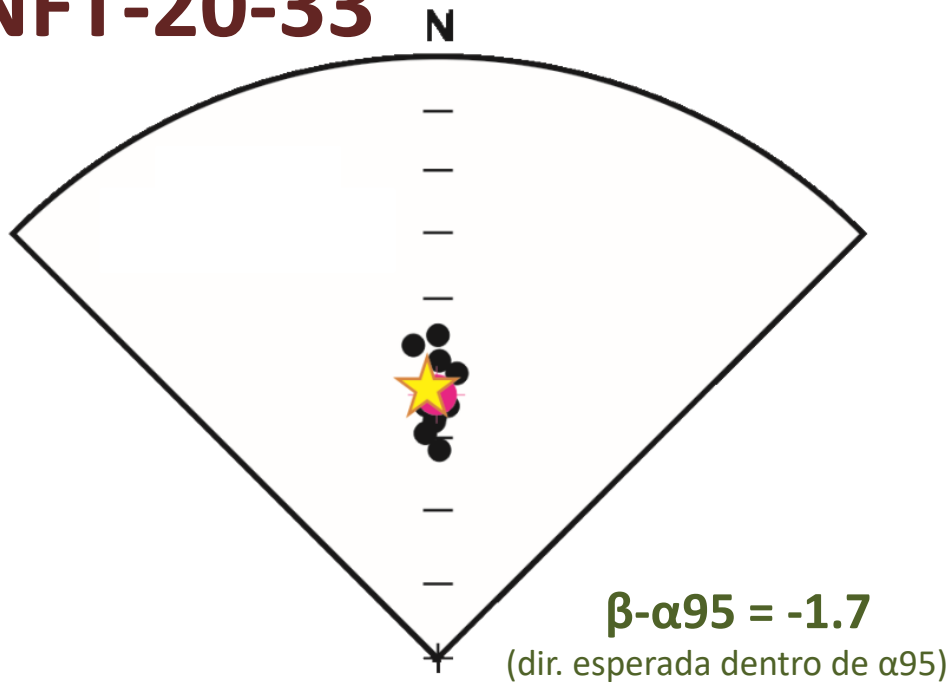


## NFT-20 (2010)





# NFT-20-33

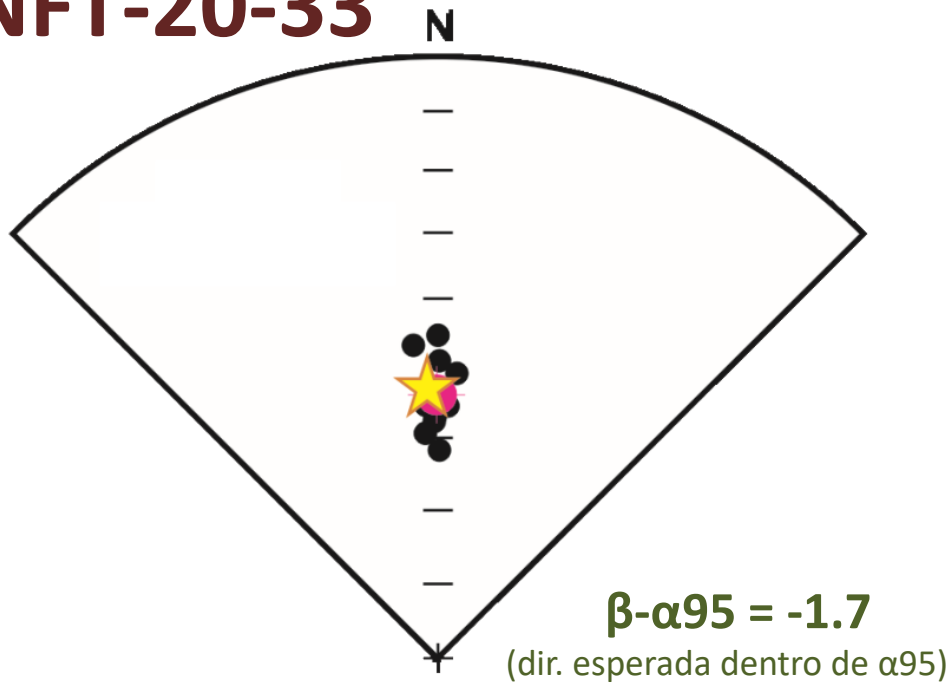


N/N'	Dec. (°)	Inc. (°)	<i>k</i>	$\alpha_{95}$ (°)	$\beta$
14/17	359.7	53.9	288.1	2.3	0.6

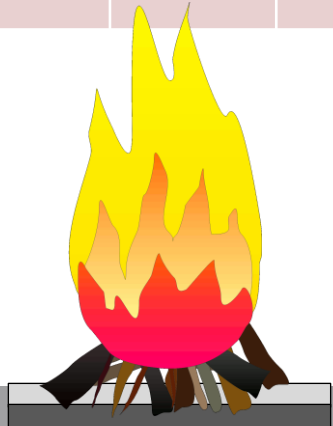
**Abandoned during 3 years**



# NFT-20-33



N/N'	Dec. (°)	Inc. (°)	<i>k</i>	$\alpha_{95}$ (°)	$\beta$
14/17	359.7	53.9	288.1	2.3	0.6



# NFT-33 (2013)

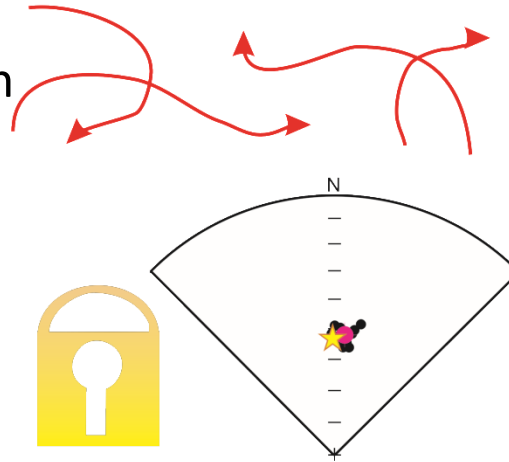


NFT-33



# Conclusiones

- In this context, ashes are problematic in order to obtain directional data.
- However, thermoaltered substrate exhibits a good directional record.



- It is very important to take into account the studied facies and the type of substrate above which the fire was carried out.
- There is a correlation between the preservation of the combustion structures and the quality of the directional data.

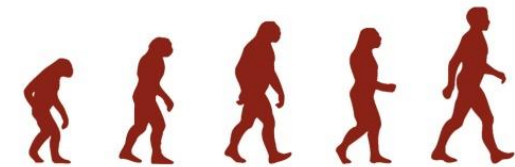
# Thanks for your attention!



## Acknowledgements:

Special thanks are given to all the people who collaborated in the performance and excavation of the experimental fires.

This work has been possible due to the support of The Leakey Foundation (“Neandertal Fire Technology Project”), the JCYL-ESF predoctoral grant of the first author, the JCYL-EFRD project BU235P18 and the MINECO-EFRD projects HAR2015-68321-P and CGL2016-77560, as well as the ERC Consolidator Grant project PALEOCHAR (648871)



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