



university of
 groningen

faculty of arts

groningen institute of
 archaeology

Archaeology of “Human Impact”

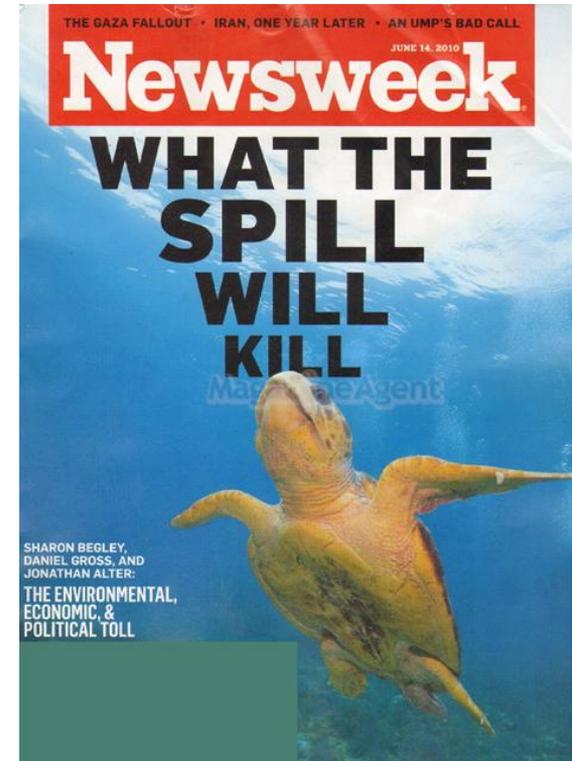
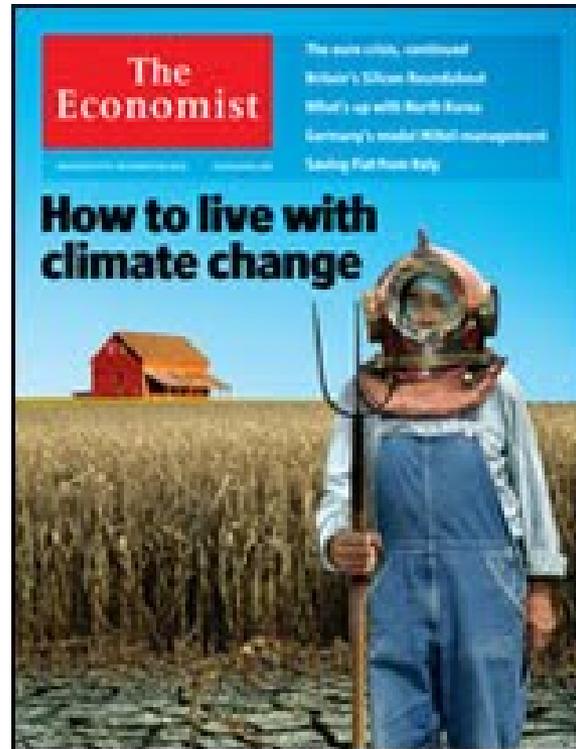
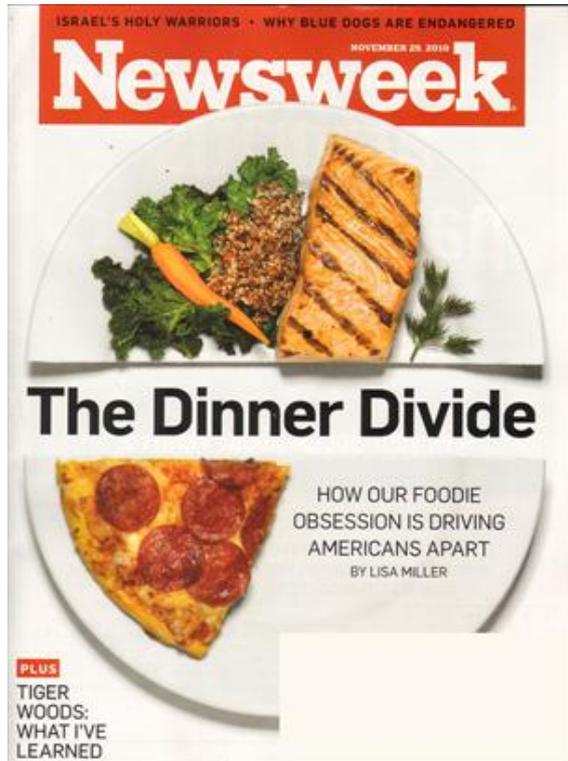
Canan Çakırlar

03-06-2022, VU Amsterdam / ARCHON gravity

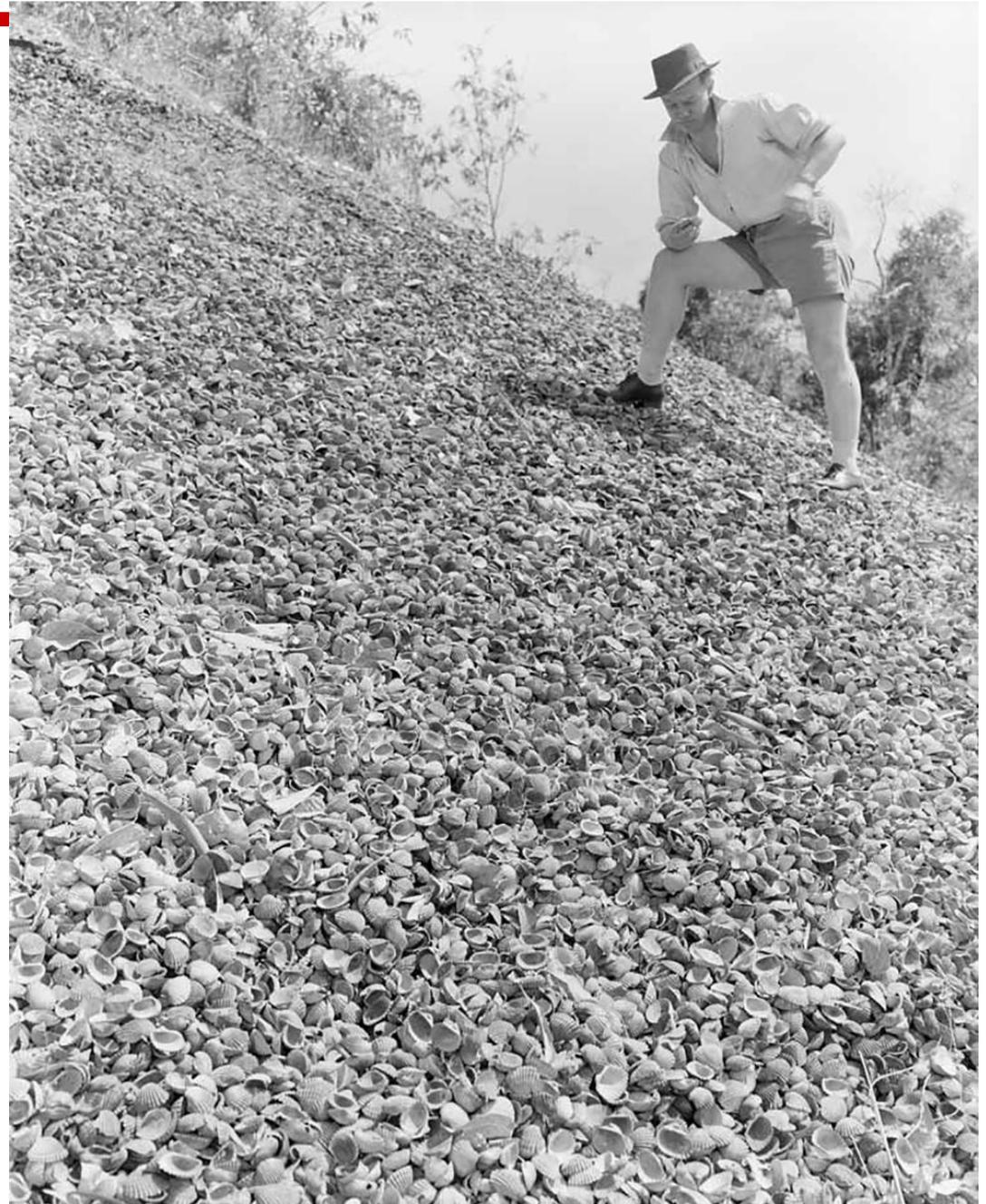


May 26-28 2011

Zooarchaeology studies



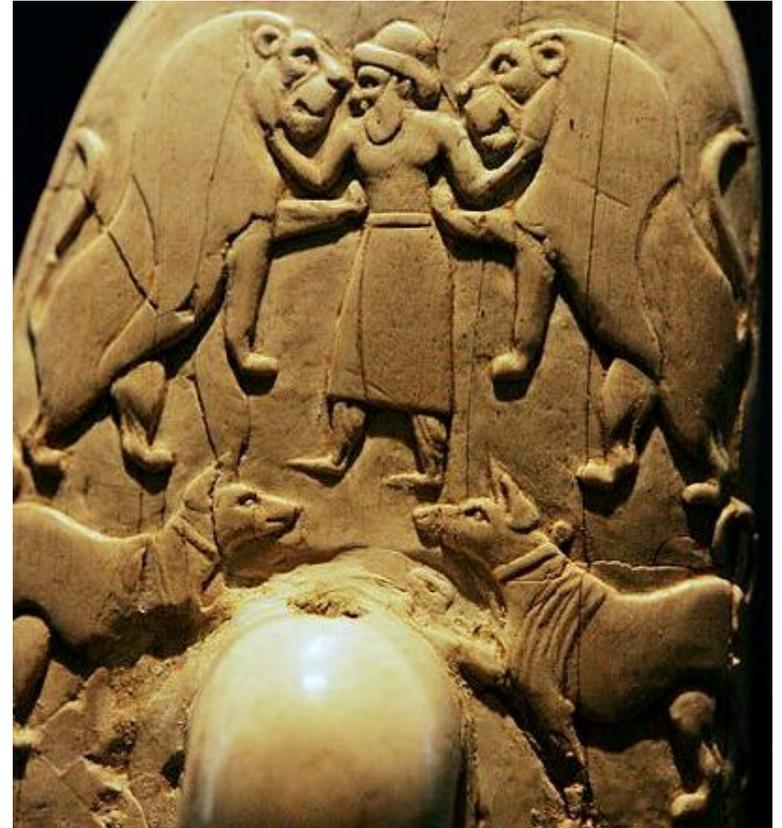




Weipa in Queensland, 1958.
(naa.gov.au)



Seated woman of Çatalhöyük
ca. 6000 BC, Turkey



Gebel el-Arak Knife, Ivory
ca. 3300-3200 BC Egypt



evolutie van de kiloknaller



Artibeops
ca. 60 miljoen jaar v. t.

Dicerosops
ca. 40 miljoen jaar v. t.

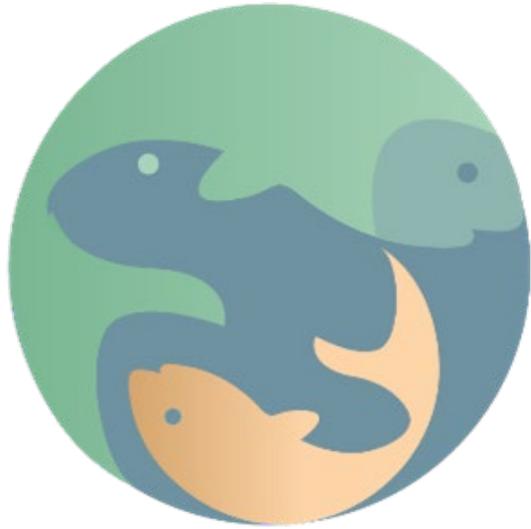
Bos primigenius
ca. 2 miljoen jaar v. t.

Bos taurus
ca. 8.000 jaar v. t.

Bos 'Fries wit'®
ca. 1900

Bos 'Fries zwart'®
ca. 2000



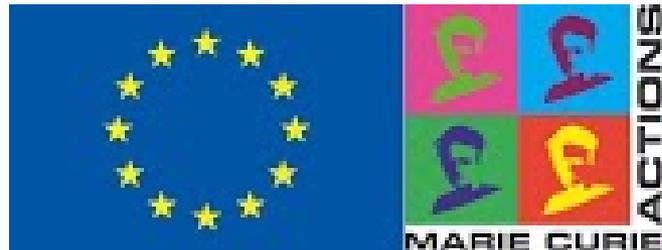


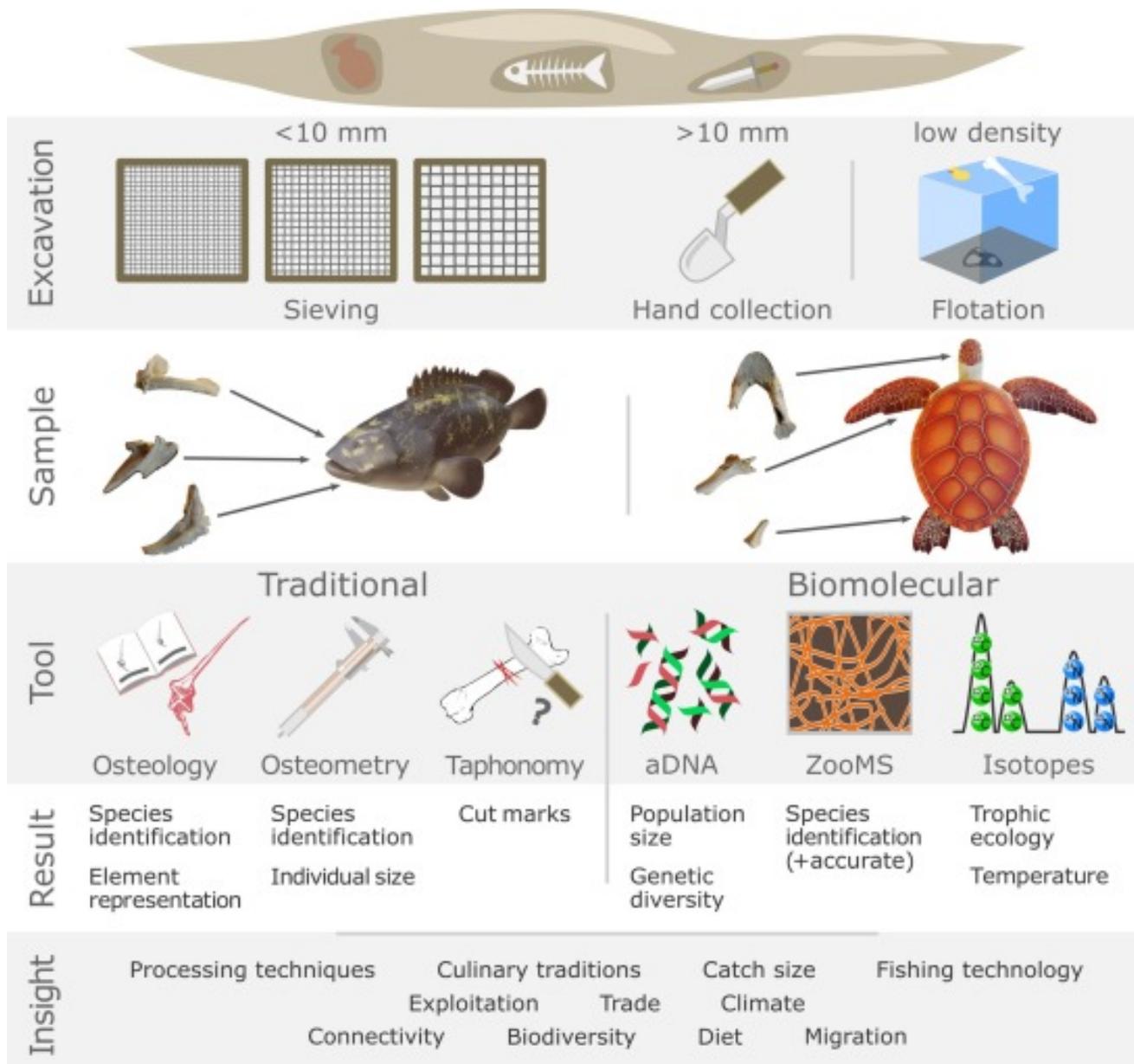
SeaChanges



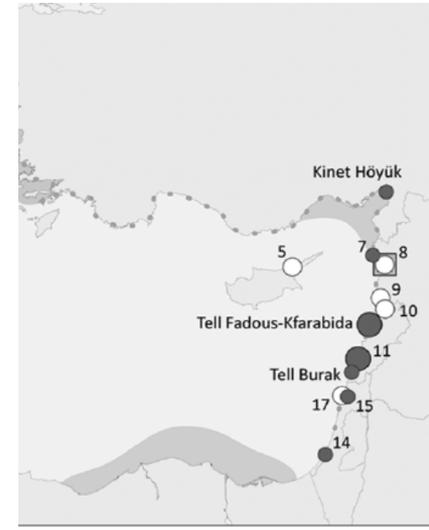
The
Wenner-Gren
Foundation

For Anthropological Research, Inc.









Tell Fadous Kfar-Abida, Lebanon, ca. 24th c. BCE

ANTIQUITY 2021 page 1 of 17
<https://doi.org/10.15184/aqy.2020.95>

Research Article



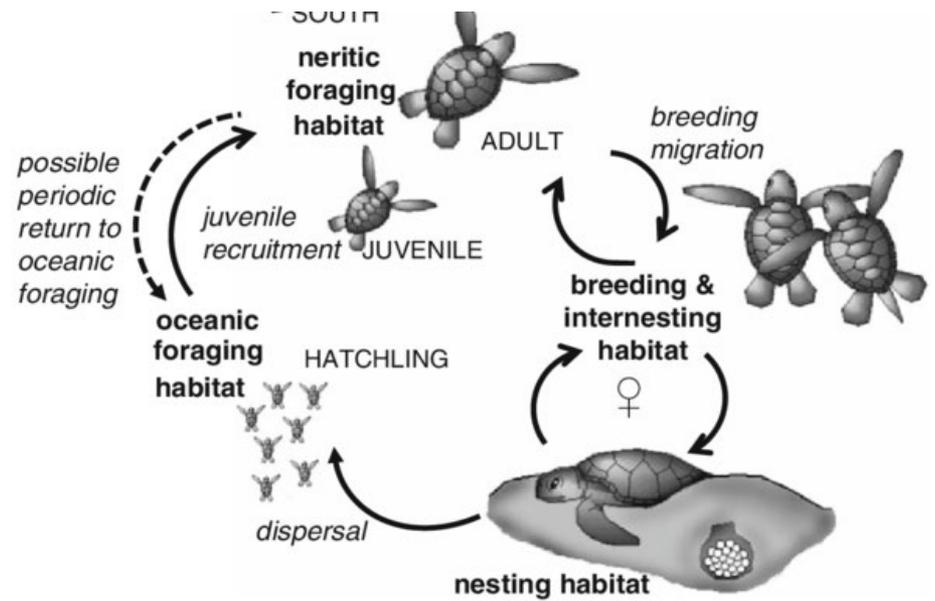
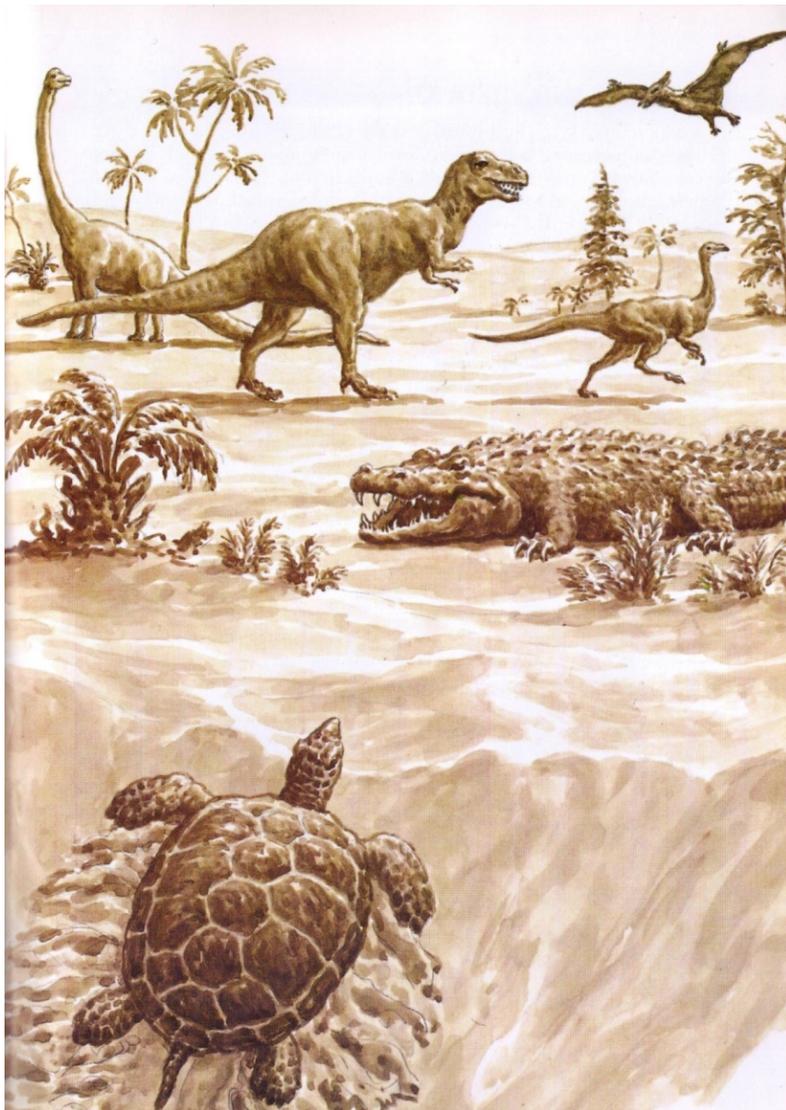
Tracking turtles in the past: zooarchaeological evidence for human-turtle interactions in the ancient Eastern Mediterranean

Canan Çakırlar^{1,*} , Francis J. Koolstra¹  & Salima Ikram² 

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² Department of Sociology, Egyptology and Anthropology, American University in Cairo, Egypt

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Kinet Höyük

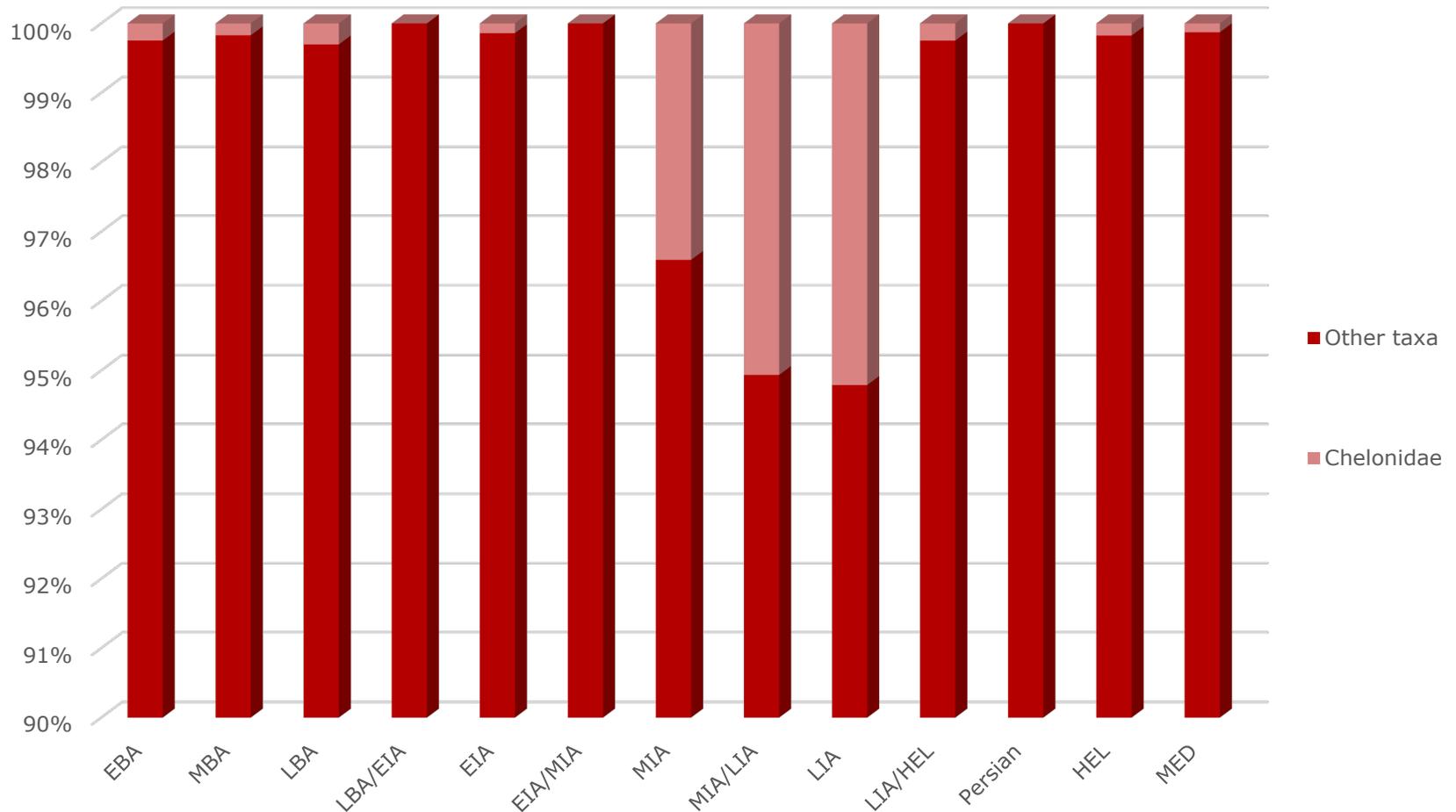


Baseline / pristine population

Time -> increasing human impact

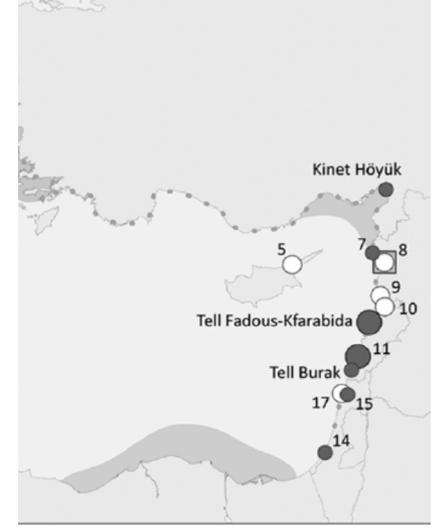
Small population

Largest 'catch effort' & 'size' : Middle to Late Iron Age

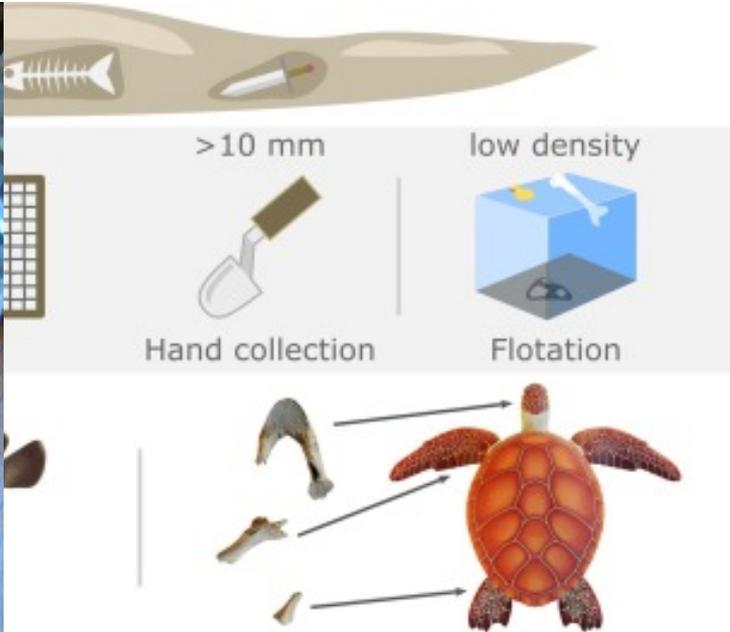


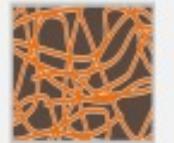
% of turtle remains through time at Kinet

Tell Fadous-Kfarabida, Early Bronze Age







	Traditional			Biomolecular		
Tool						
	Osteology	Osteometry	Taphonomy	aDNA	ZooMS	Isotopes
Result	Species identification	Species identification	Cut marks	Population size	Species identification (+accurate)	Trophic ecology
	Element representation	Individual size		Genetic diversity		Temperature
Insight	Processing techniques		Culinary traditions	Catch size	Fishing technology	
			Exploitation	Trade	Climate	
	Connectivity		Biodiversity	Diet	Migration	



Green turtle (*Chelonia mydas*)



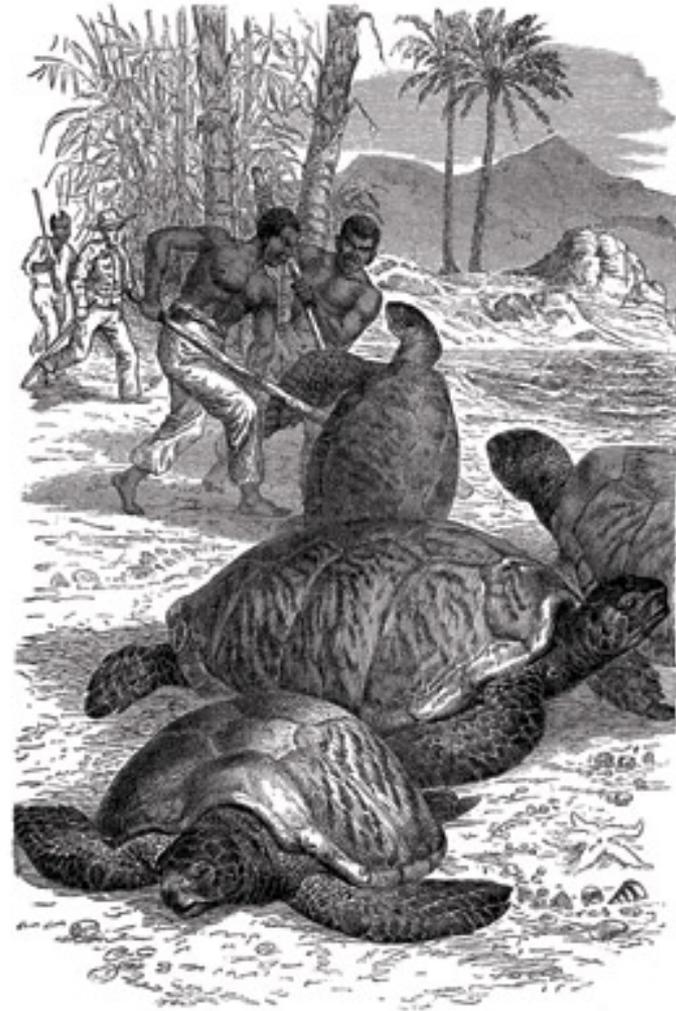
Loggerhead turtle (*Caretta caretta*)



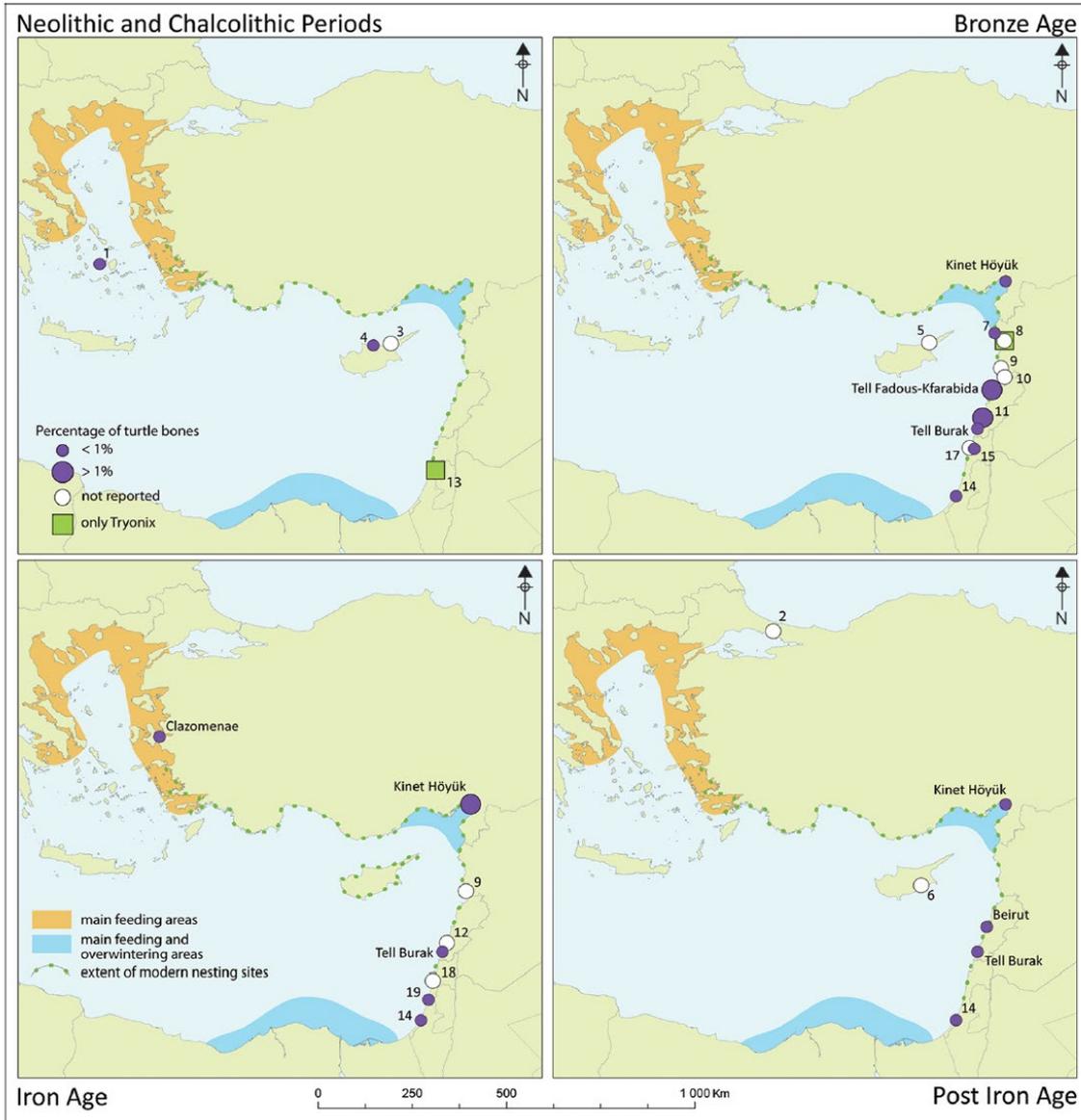
Nile soft shelled turtle (*Trionyx triunguis*)



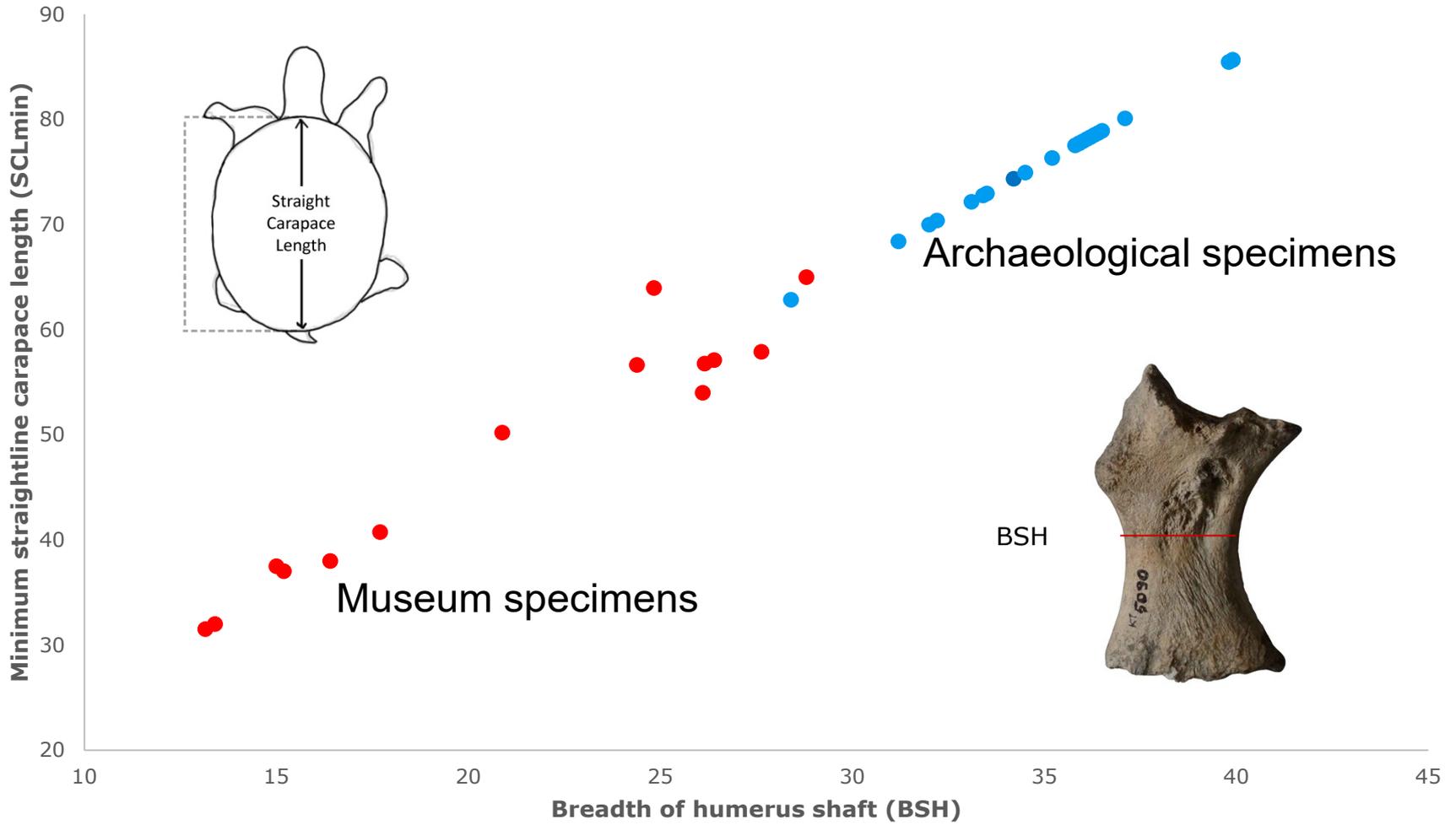
Dilmun stamp



Caribbean turtle turning



Distribution of archaeological sea turtle remains



Green turtle size (c. age) reconstructions

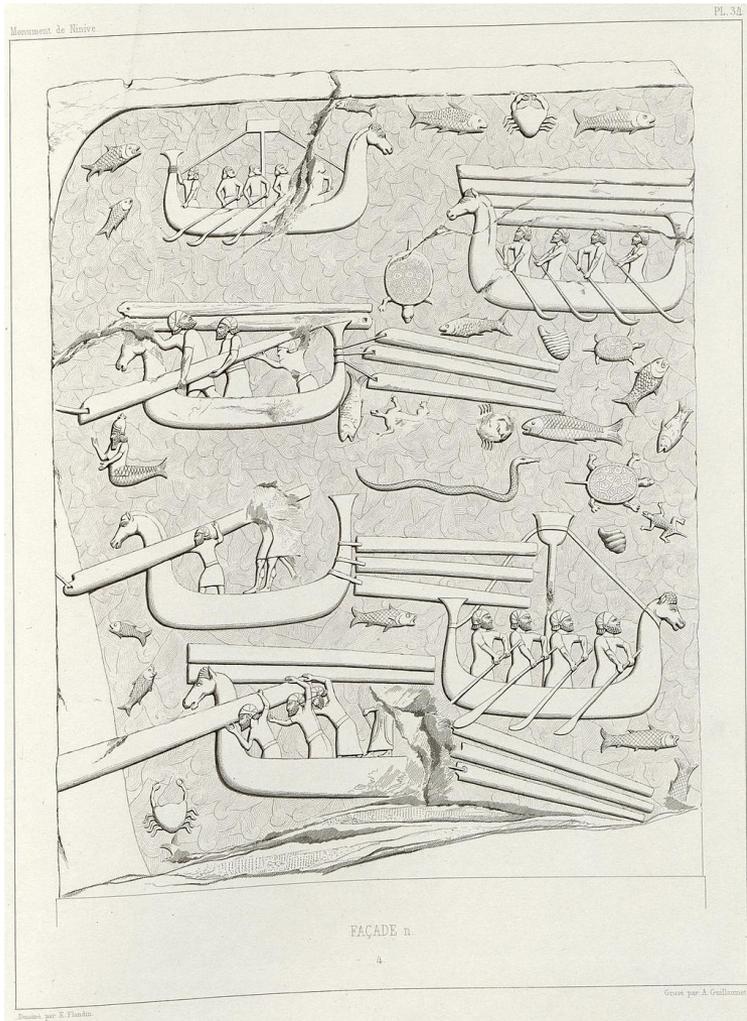


Archaeological site
Iron Age–Classical
Period

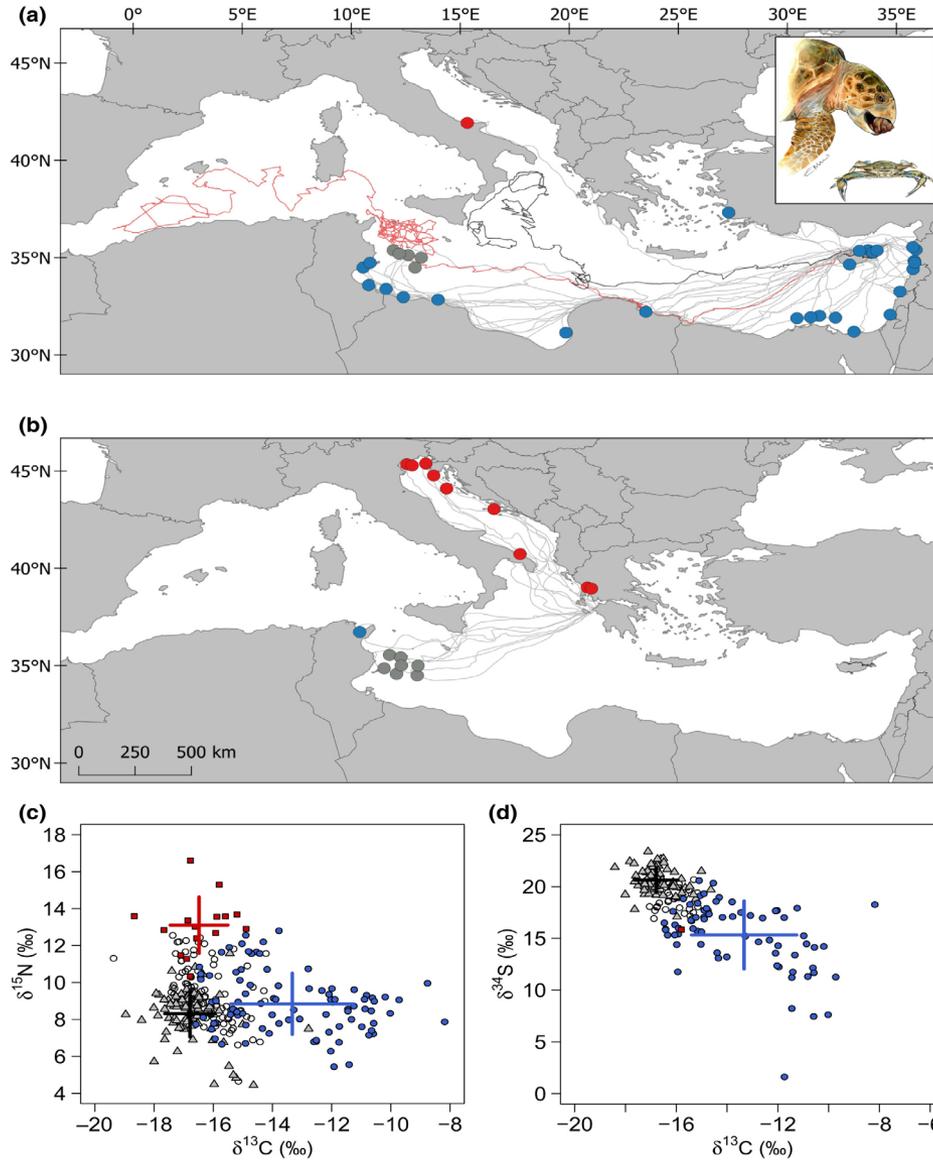
Patara Plajı

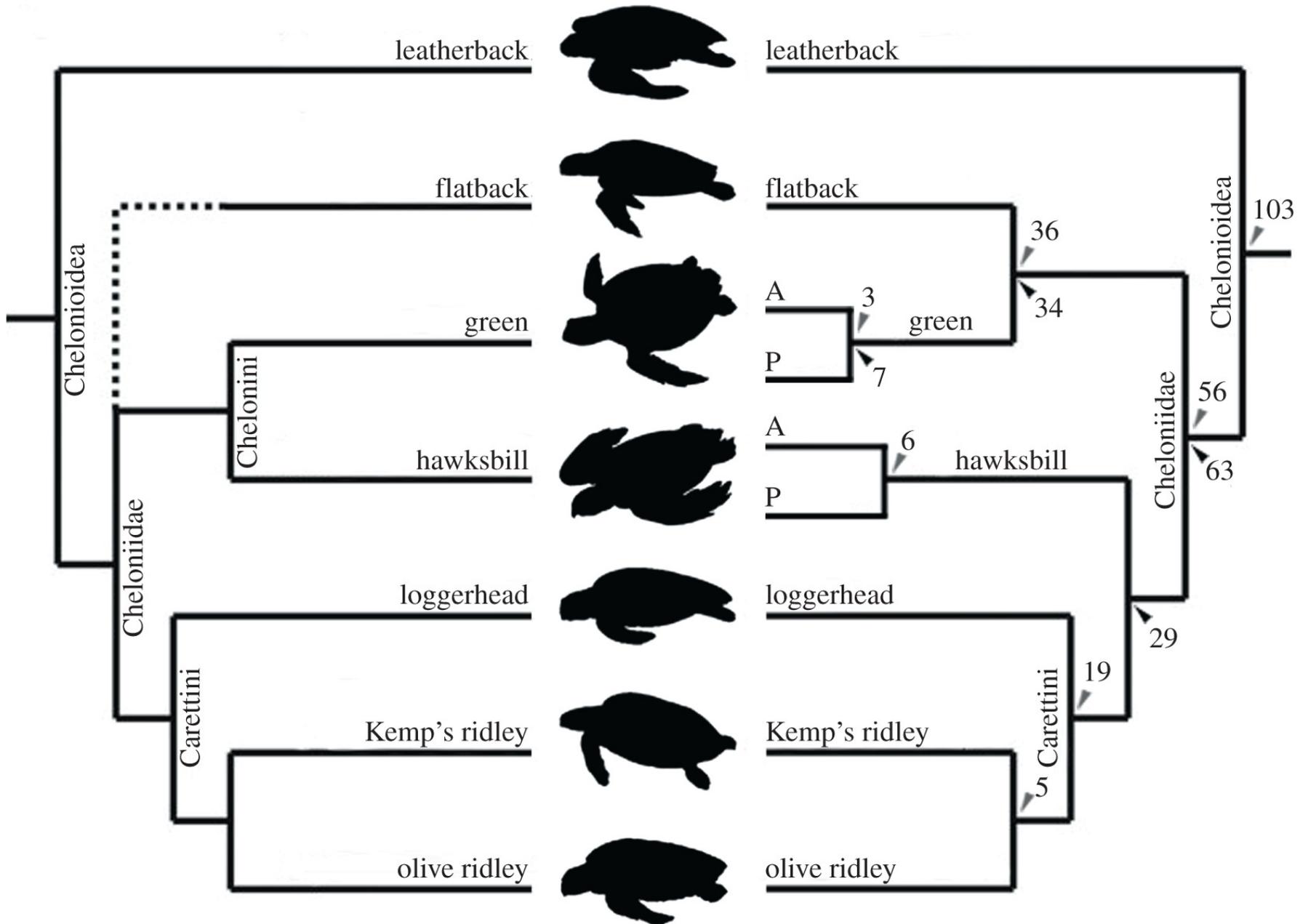
Geleniş

Turtles feed here



Khorsabad Relief, late 8th c. BCE







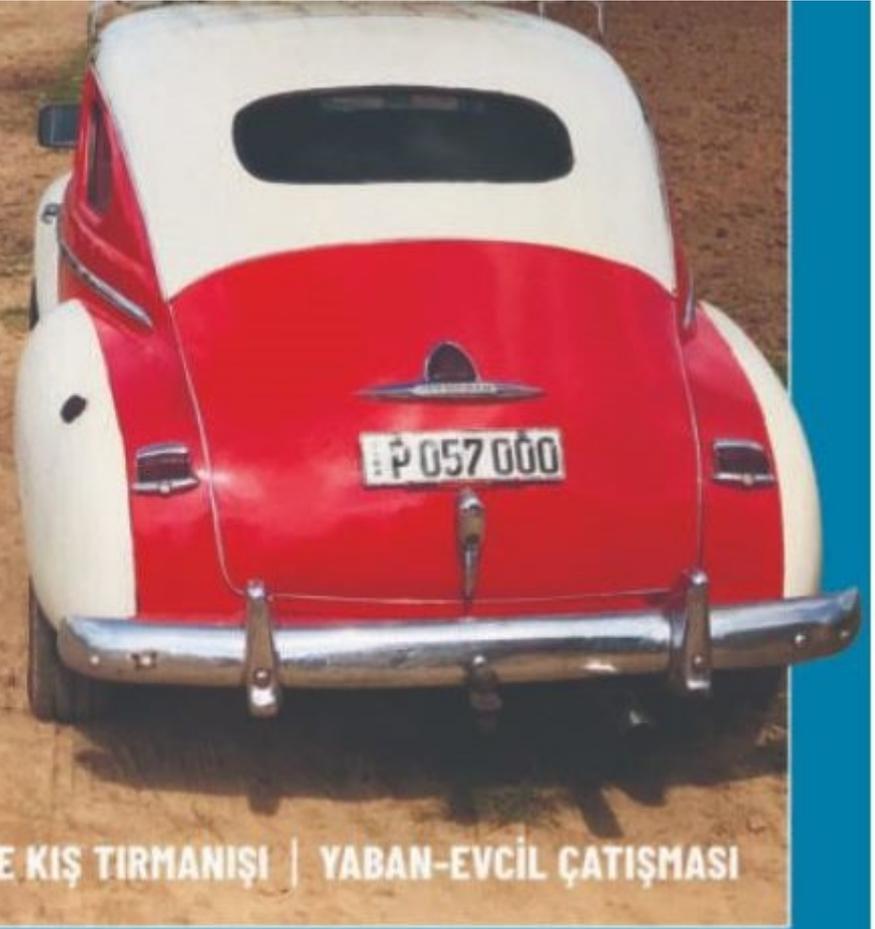
ATLAS RAPORU

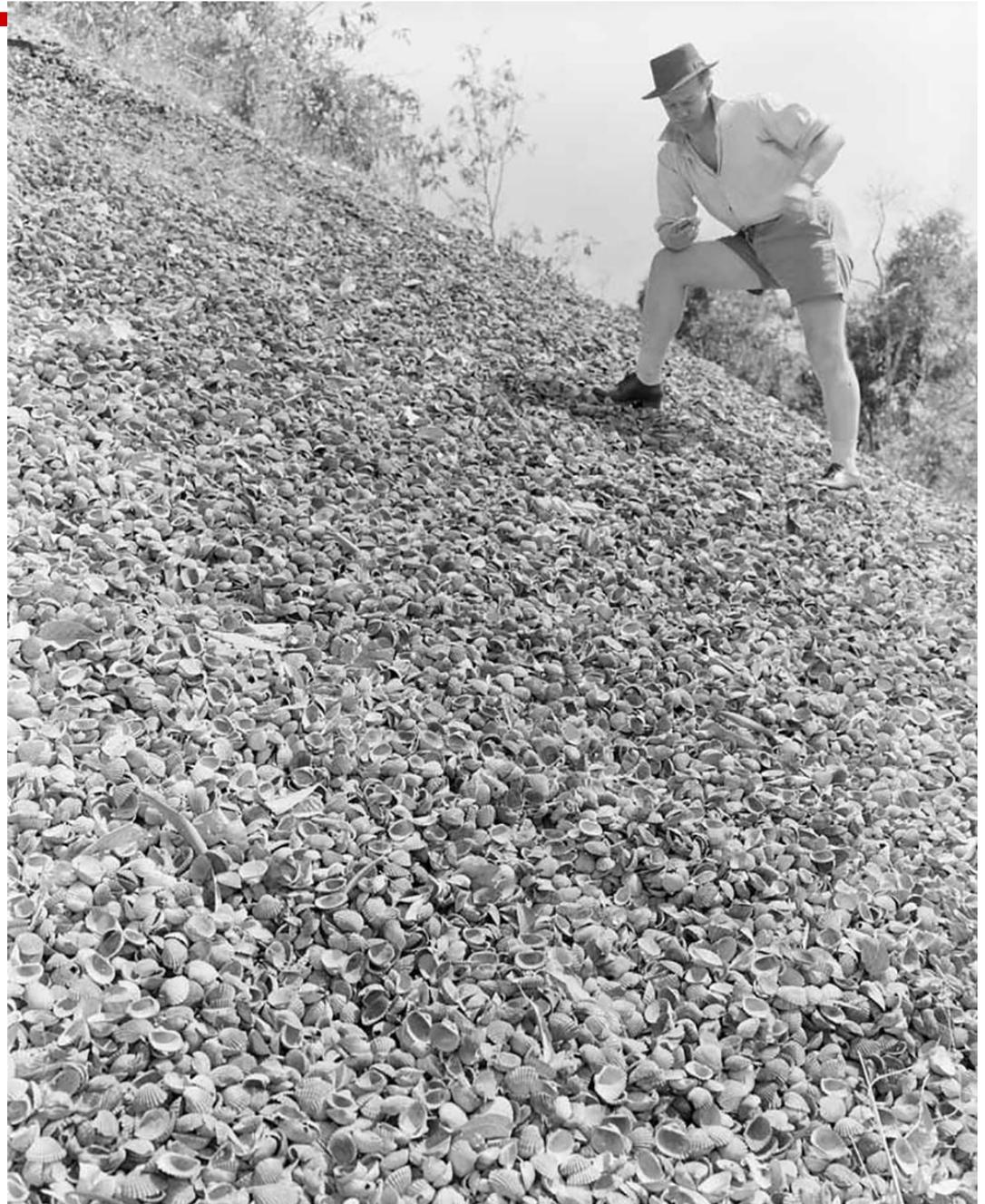
KENTLERDE YAGMUR HASADI

CESUR YENI DÜNYA
FORDLÄNDIA

DR. UMUT YILDIZ YAKIN
TÜRKİYE'NİN EN İYİ MANTOASI

ZODARKEOLOJİ: DENİZKAPLUMBAĞALARI | KIZIYE KİŞ TIRMANIŞI | YABAN-EVCİL ÇATIŞMASI





Weipa in Queensland, 1958.
(naa.gov.au)

evolutie van de kiloknaller



Artibeomys
ca. 60 miljoen jaar v. t.

Dicerosaurus
ca. 40 miljoen jaar v. t.

Bos primigenius
ca. 2 miljoen jaar v. t.

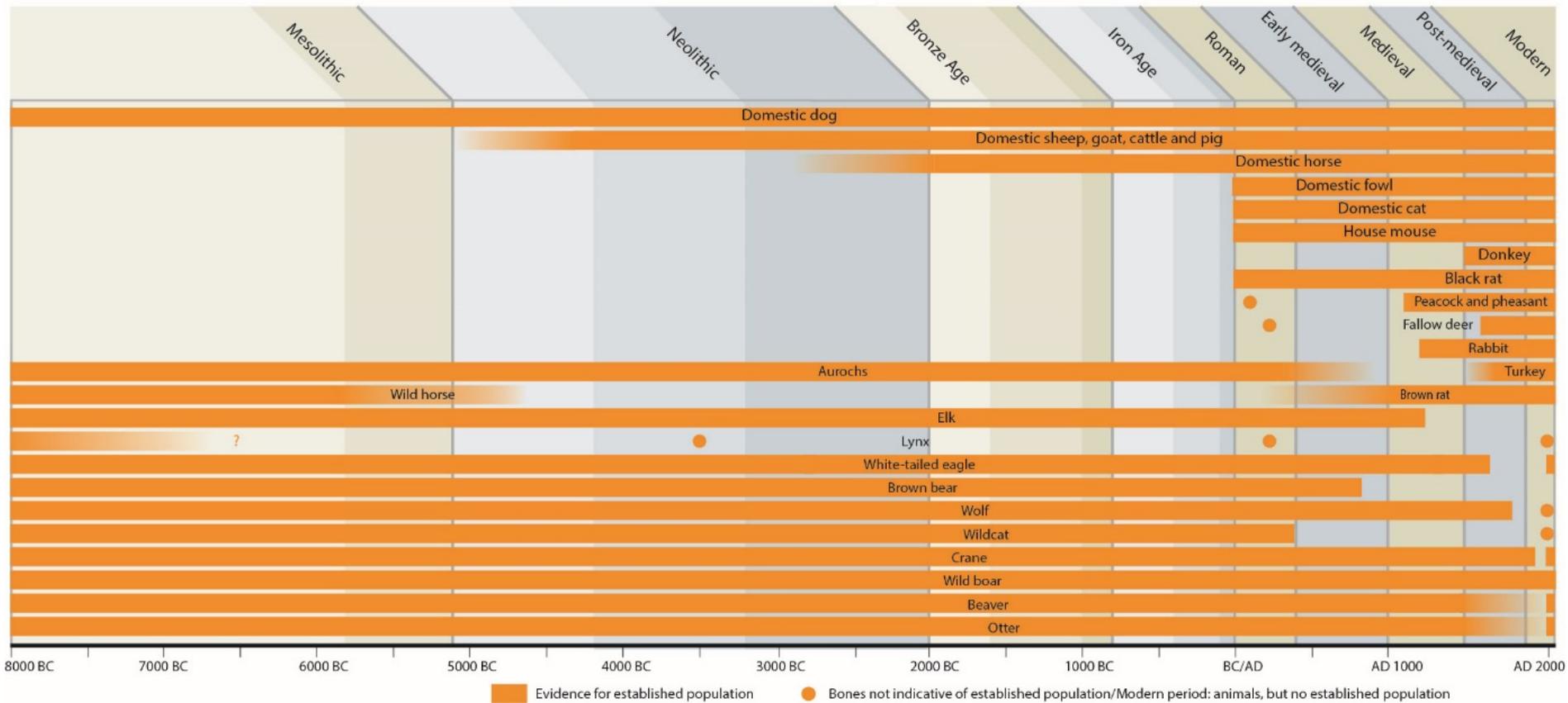
Bos taurus
ca. 8.000 jaar v. t.

Bos 'Fries witte'
ca. 1900

Bos 'Fries zwarte'
ca. 2000



13,000 years ago, at the Hilly Flanks



Leveraging the
PAST



Enrich
biodiversity



Support
conservation



Improve fire
management



Boost carbon
sequestration



Improve soil
sustainability



Enhance
food security



Increase agricultural
sustainability



Assess & mitigate
environmental pollution



Build more
sustainable cities



Increase resilience
to climate change

... to shape a better **ANTHROPOCENE**

Boivin, N., Crowther, A. Mobilizing the past to shape a better Anthropocene. Nat Ecol Evol 5, 273–284 (2021)

