

Urban Geoarchaeology

Quentin Borderie, Ferréol Salomon

▶ To cite this version:

Quentin Borderie, Ferréol Salomon (Dir.). Urban Geoarchaeology. CNRS Éditions, pp.456, 2024, CNRS Alpha, 9782271149299. hal-04863600

HAL Id: hal-04863600 https://hal.science/hal-04863600v1

Submitted on 3 Jan 2025

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Urban Geoarchaeology



he global spread of urbanisation is having a profound impact on environments, climates and social lives. This gives rise to questions about the sustainability of urban areas, the management of soils and sediments and the socioenvironmental construction of spaces. Archaeological investigations show that societies produced a wide variety of different urban forms throughout millennia and across continents. By focusing on human-environment interactions through the study of soils and sediments, geoarchaeological research provides new insights into the different ways of making and living in a city in the long term.

With twenty four contributions written by researchers from all over the world, *Urban Geoarchaeology* expands our knowledge of human-environment interactions and ancient urban lifestyles. This volume brings together substantial and comprehensive elements to understand past urban systems, using new interdisciplinary approaches, case studies of broad interest, and innovative techniques to answer historical questions. It shows how geoarchaeologists are producing and discussing new data on the transformation of landscapes through urbanisation. Processes of urban stratification over time are also better understood. The construction of urban spaces can be analysed from the large scale of the urban systems to the microscale of the soil formation, revealing ancient activities and lifestyles. Finally, *Urban Geoarchaeology* helps to connect the past, the present and the future of our cities.

Quentin Borderie is a field geoarchaeologist, based in Avignon (France), working on the urban environment for twenty years, giving courses at La Sorbonne University. He contributes to the research on urban Dark Earths, floor formation processes, and stratification dynamics in urban areas. He is attached to the CNRS laboratory UMR 7041-ArScAn, in the "Archéologies Environnementales" team.

Ferréol Salomon is a researcher in geoarchaeology at the French National Centre for Scientific Research (CNRS) and based in the Laboratoire Image Ville Environnement at Strasbourg (UMR-7362). His research focuses on human-nature interactions between urban societies and deltaic environments over the last millennia. He studied different urban sites in south-west Asia and across the Mediterranean area.

Cover image:
From left to right: Sedimentary drilling in Ostia (Italy) within the Roman city; archaeological excavation in Beauvais (France) from the top of the 16th century cathedral showing Dark Earths and an 11th century church; star shaped vivianite crystal and a bone through optic microscope cross-polarised light; aerial view of Metz (France) and the Mosel River.



69 € prix valable en France ISBN: 978-2-271-14929-9 WWW.cnrseditions.fr

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Scientific editors: Quentin BORDERIE and Ferréol SALOMON













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