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Nota di contenuto	Contents; List of Figures; List of Tables; 1: Introduction; 1.1 Organization of This Book; 2: The Geomorphological and Geological Context; 2.1 Introduction; 2.2 Landscapes and People; 2.3 Geomorphic Concepts; 2.4 Geomorphic Setting; 2.4.1 Fluvial Landforms; 2.4.2 Coastal Landforms; 2.4.3 Submerged Landforms; 2.4.4 Mountain and Glacial Landforms; 2.4.5 Ice Patches; 2.4.6 Lacustrine Landforms; 2.4.7 Loessic and Glacial Landscapes: Midwestern United States; 2.4.8 Desert/Arid Landforms; 2.4.9 The Sahara: Geoarchaeology of Paleolakes and Paleoclimate; 2.4.10 Karst/Cave Landforms 2.4.11 Combe Grenal 2.4.12 Volcanic Landforms; 2.5 Earthquakes: Volcanic or Otherwise; 2.6 Mapping; 2.7 Map Scale; 2.8 Data Sources for Mapping; 2.9 LiDAR; 2.10 Structure from Motion (SfM); 2.11 Drones; 2.12 Making the Map: ArcGIS to Google Earth; 2.13 Other Types of Maps; 3: Sediments, Soils, and Stratigraphy in Archaeological Geology; 3.1 Introduction; 3.2 A Brief Review of Sediments and Soils; 3.3 The Soil Catena; 3.4 The Soil Chronosequence; 3.5 Describing Archaeological Sediments and Soils in Profile; 3.6 The Geological Stratigraphic Section; 3.7 Nomenclature; 3.7.1 Allostratigraphy 3.7.1.1 Example: The Allostratigraphy of the Wyoming Branch of the Susquehanna River, Pennsylvania, USA 3.7.2 Sequence Stratigraphy; 4: Techniques for Archaeological Sediments and Soils; 4.1 Sampling

Sediments and Soils: Monoliths to Sediment Grabs; 4.2 One Method for Constructing a Soil Monolith; 4.3 Handling and Description of Cores: Some General Considerations; 4.4 Standard Operating Procedure for Collection of Sediment Samples; 4.5 ``1700 Sondages: Geological Testing of the Plateau of Bevaix, Neuchatel (Switzerland); 4.6 Analytical Procedures for Sediments and Soils  
4.7 Particle Size Analysis  
4.7.1 Hydrometer Method; 4.7.2 The Pipette Method; 4.7.3 The Modified Pipette or ``Fleaker Method; 4.7.4 The Imhoff Cone Method; 4.7.4.1 Statistical Parameters and PSA; 4.7.4.2 Point Count Analysis (PCA); 4.7.5 Organic Content Determination Methods; 4.7.5.1 Bulk Density; 4.7.5.2 Carbonate Content; 4.7.5.3 Phosphorus Analysis (PA); 4.8 Determination of Total Phosphorus by Perchloric Digestion; 4.9 Absolute Phosphate Analysis Versus Qualitative Color Tests; 4.10 Colorimetry and Spectrophotometry  
4.11 Micromorphology: Describing Archaeological Sediments and Soils with the Microscope  
4.12 Palynology: A Micromorphological Study of Archaeological Pollen; 4.13 Phytoliths for Archaeology; 4.14 Phytolith Identification and Morphology; 4.15 Phytolith Extraction and Counting;  
5: Geophysical Techniques for Archaeology; 5.1 Introduction; 5.2 The International Society for Archaeological Prospection (ISAP); 5.3 Electrical Methods: Resistivity; 5.3.1 Resistivity Arrays; 5.3.1.1 Wenner Array; 5.3.1.2 Double-Dipole Array; 5.3.1.3 Two-/Twin-Electrode Array; 5.3.1.4 Schlumberger Array  
5.4 Vertical Sounding Methods in Archaeology

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Sommario/riassunto

This 2nd edition is a survey level review of key areas of archaeological geology/geoarchaeology. Principal subject areas include: historical principles; archaeological and geomorphic surfaces and landforms types; sediments and sediment analytic methods; archaeological stoney materials - petrographic and mineralogic attributes; ceramic materials - mineralogic composition and analytic methods; geochemical methods useful in archaeological geology - studies of materials; commonly used geochronological methods for archaeological geology. Contributions to paleoecology, paleoclimate and ancient cultures as well as multivariate ICP and EDX data are now included.

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