

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910712934303321
Autore	Fattal S. G
Titolo	Evaluation of structural properties of masonry in existing buildings : prepared for the Office of Construction, Veterans Administration // S. G. Fattal and L.E. Cattaneo
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Washington : , : U.S. Dept. of Commerce, National Bureau of Standards : , : For sale by the Supt. of Docs., U.S. Govt. Print. Off., , 1977
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (vii, 117 pages) : illustrations
Collana	NBS building science series ; ; 62
Disciplina	690/.08 s 691
Soggetti	Masonry - Testing Walls - Testing
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Contributed record: Metadata reviewed, not verified. Some fields updated by batch processes.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references (pages 69-73).

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910793725503321
Autore	Venditti Flavia
Titolo	Understanding lithic recycling at the Late Lower Palaeolithic Qesem Cave, Israel : a functional and chemical investigation of small flakes // Flavia Venditti
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Oxford : , : Archaeopress Publishing Ltd, , [2019] ©2019
ISBN	1-78969-102-8
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (203 pages) : illustrations (chiefly color), maps (some color)
Collana	Archaeopress Archaeology
Disciplina	933.4
Soggetti	Paleolithic period - Israel Tools, Prehistoric - Israel Stone implements - Israel Animal remains (Archaeology) - Israel Excavations (Archaeology) - Israel Israel Antiquities
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references.
Sommario/riassunto	Flakes, and small flakes in particular, are usually seen as by-products or debris of the knapping process, rather than as desired end-products with a specific potential use. In recent years, this particular category of small tools has attracted increasing interest among researchers, especially when focusing on technological aspects in Lower Palaeolithic contexts, while the functional role of these tools is still poorly investigated. 'Understanding Lithic Recycling at the Late Lower Palaeolithic Qesem Cave, Israel: A functional and chemical investigation of small flakes' examines Late Lower Palaeolithic Qesem Cave, Israel, where a particular lithic trajectory directed towards the production of small flakes by means of recycling and exploiting old discarded flakes as cores has been recognised. The high density of this production throughout the stratigraphic sequence of the cave demonstrates that this was a conscious and planned technological choice aimed at

providing small and sharp items to meet specific functional behaviours, and that this lithic behaviour persisted for some 200 kyr of human use of the cave. The exceptional conservation of use-wear signs and residues has made it possible to reconstruct the functional role of this specific production system, highlighting its specialised nature mostly related to the processing of the animal carcasses through accurate and careful actions and in a very specific way. The application of functional analysis based on the determination of wear on artefacts by means of optical light microscope, scanning electron microscopy and chemical analysis (FTIR and EDX), provides a useful and effective approach for understanding the adaptive strategies of the Qesem Cave hominins while facing various situations and solving different needs.

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