1. 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.

2.

Record Nr.	UNINA9911011346703321
Autore	Mahmud Mufti
Titolo	Neural Information Processing : 31st International Conference, ICONIP 2024, Auckland, New Zealand, December 2–6, 2024, Proceedings, Part VI / / edited by Mufti Mahmud, Maryam Doborjeh, Kevin Wong, Andrew Chi Sing Leung, Zohreh Doborjeh, M. Tanveer
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Singapore : , : Springer Nature Singapore : , : Imprint : Springer, , 2025
ISBN	981-9669-63-4
Edizione	[1st ed. 2025.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (759 pages)
Collana	Communications in Computer and Information Science, , 1865-0937 ; ; 2287
Altri autori (Persone)	DoborjehMaryam HuangDejiang LeungAndrew Chi Sing DoborjehZohreh TanveerM
Disciplina	006.4
Soggetti	Pattern recognition systems Data mining Machine learning Social sciences - Data processing Automated Pattern Recognition Data Mining and Knowledge Discovery Machine Learning Computer Application in Social and Behavioral Sciences
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese

Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Sommario/riassunto	The sixteen-volume set, CCIS 2282-2297, constitutes the refereed proceedings of the 31st International Conference on Neural Information Processing, ICONIP 2024, held in Auckland, New Zealand, in December 2024. The 472 regular papers presented in this proceedings set were carefully reviewed and selected from 1301 submissions. These papers primarily focus on the following areas: Theory and algorithms; Cognitive neurosciences; Human-centered computing; and Applications.