

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910965100803321
Autore	Zoe L, Devlin
Titolo	Death embodied : Archaeological approaches to the treatment of the corpse
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Havertown, : Oxbow Books, 2015
ISBN	9781782979463 1782979468 9781782979449 1782979441
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (181 p.)
Collana	Studies in Funerary Archaeology ; ; v.9
Altri autori (Persone)	Emma-Jayne, Graham
Disciplina	930.1
Soggetti	Burial - History - To 1500 Human remains (Archaeology) - History - Social aspects - To 1500 Dead - History - Social aspects - To 1500 Death - History - To 1500 Burial Funeral rites and ceremonies, Ancient Excavations (Archaeology) Social archaeology Archaeology History & Archaeology Human remains (Archaeology) - Social aspects - History - To 1500 Dead - Social aspects - History - To 1500
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di contenuto	1. Introduction: Embodying death in archaeology; 2. Neither Fish nor Fowl: Burial practices between inhumation and cremation; 3. Corporeal Concerns: The role of the body in the transformation of Roman mortuary practices; 4. '(Un)touched by decay': Anglo-Saxon encounters with dead bodies; 5. Funerary and Post-depositional Body Treatments at the Middle Anglo-Saxon Cemetery Winnall II: Norm, variety - and deviance?; 6. The Burnt, the Whole and the Broken: Funerary variability in the Linearbandkeramik; 7. Practices of Ritual

Sommario/riassunto

In April 1485, a marble sarcophagus was found on the outskirts of Rome. It contained the remains of a young Roman woman so well-preserved that she appeared to have only just died and the sarcophagus was placed on public view, attracting great crowds. Such a find reminds us of the power of the dead body to evoke in the minds of living people, be they contemporary (survivors or mourners) or distanced from the remains by time, a range of emotions and physical responses, ranging from fascination to fear, and from curiosity to disgust. Archaeological interpretations of burial remains can often suggest that the skeletons which we uncover, and therefore usually associate with past funerary practices, were what was actually deposited in graves, rather than articulated corpses. The choices made by past communities or individuals about how to cope with a dead body in all of its dynamic and constituent forms, and whether there was reason to treat it in a manner that singled it out (positively or negatively) as different from other human corpses, provide the stimulus for this volume. The nine papers provide a series of theoretically informed, but not constrained, case studies which focus predominantly on the corporeal body in death. The aims are to take account of the active presence of dynamic material bodies at the heart of funerary events and to explore the questions that might be asked about their treatment; to explore ways of putting fleshed bodies back into our discussions of burials and mortuary treatment, as well as interpreting the meaning of these activities in relation to the bodies of both deceased and survivors; and to combine the insights that body-centered analysis can produce to contribute to a more nuanced understanding of the role of the body, living and dead, in past cultures.