

SCIENZE A SISTEMA PER LA SOSTENIBILITÀ La ricerca al Dipartimento di Biologia Ambientale ROMA, 5 GIUGNO 2024

Investigating human-plant interactions in Latium through the centuries: collating and contrasting published and unpublished archaeobotanical data

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What is archaeobotany?

The study of **plant remains** (seeds/fruits, wood, pollen, phytolits, etc.) from contexts affected by human presence. Archaeobotany allows to reconstruct the **human-environment relationship** by gathering information about issues such as diet, plant selection, land cover, past environment and introduction of allochthonous plants.



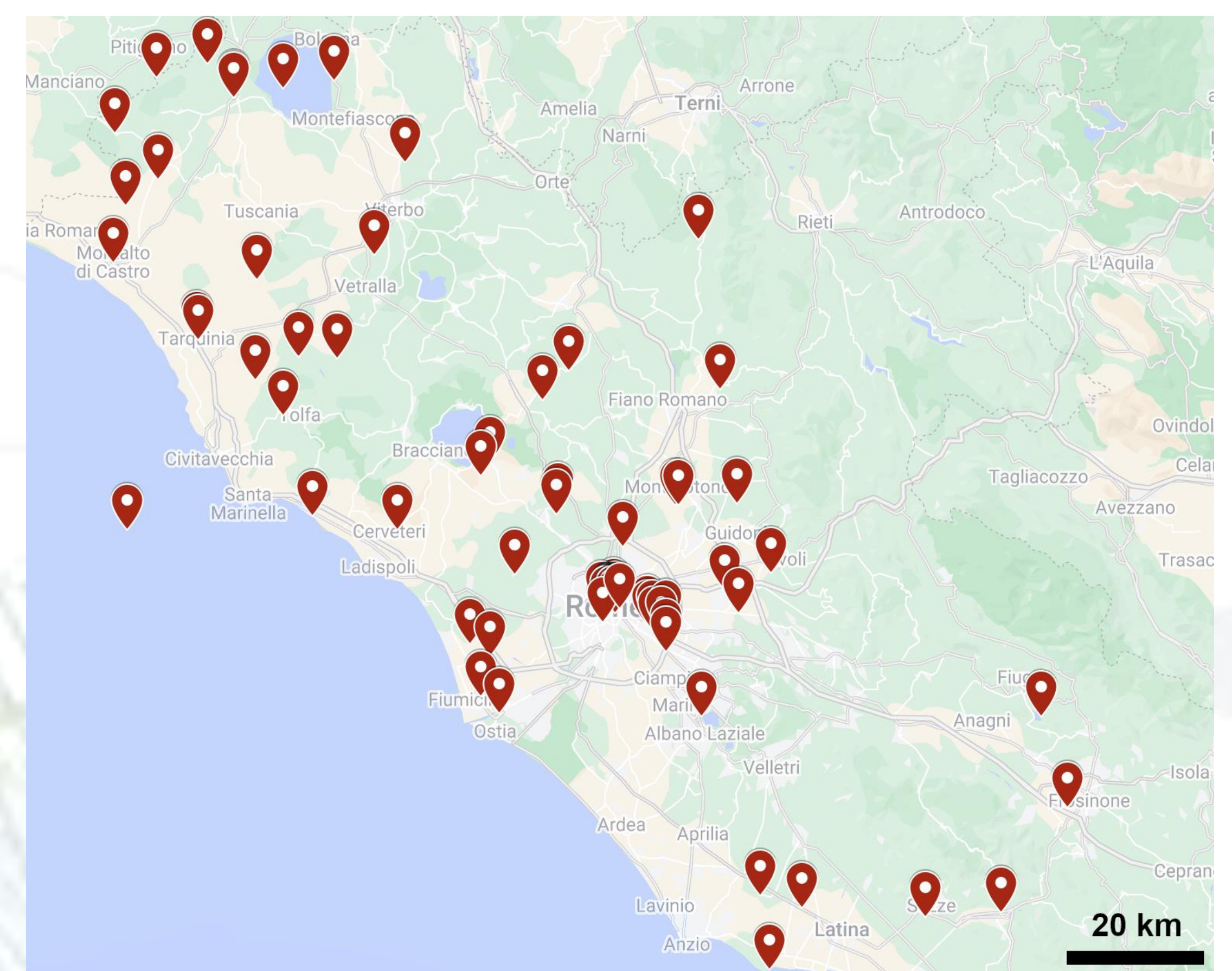
Archaeobotanical studies in Italy cover all 20 regions and periods framed between the Neolithic and the Modern Age. In 2015 the **Botanical Records of Archaeobotany Italian Network (BRAIN – brainplants.successoterra.net)** was founded, collecting and cataloguing all studies performed on Italian sites.

Archaeobotany in Italy

Comparing archaeobotanical data from Latium

Starting from the **selection** of publications from BRAIN I am collecting and integrating the data through:

- **Acquisition** of full-texts
- Data **extrapolation** from original publication (macro-remains – 78 sites)
- Nomenclature and information **homogenization** (Bartolucci et al., 2018; Galasso et al. 2018)
- **Cataloguing** of data by providing for each (when available): BRAIN code, chronology, sample type, taxon (original and standardized), family, preservation modality, plant part, quantity, bibliographic reference



Future perspectives

- Integration and georeferencing of archaeobotanical within the LazioAntico archaeological database (lazioantico.it) – starting from the case study of *Atrium Vestae*
- Integration of graphical materials



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