

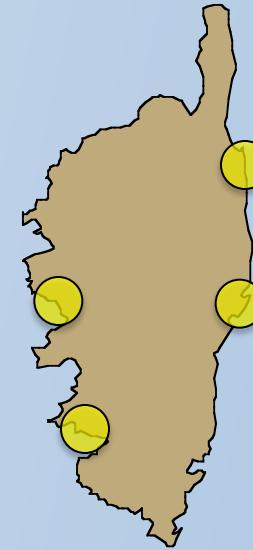
# Reconstructing Palaeoenvironmental Evolution in the Aléria Plain (Corse) during the last 6000 yr

*Andrés Currás, Matthieu Ghilardi, Matteo Vacchi, Philippe Dussouillez, Claude Vella*

# Reconstructing Palaeoenvironmental Evolution in the Aléria Plain (Corse) during the last 6000 yr

Projet Collective de Recherche (PCR-CORSE): *Géoarchéologies des vallés de Corse (2013-2015)* directed by Matthieu Ghilardi.

Reconstruction of palaeoenvironmental dynamics and human-nature interactions in littoral areas of Corsica.



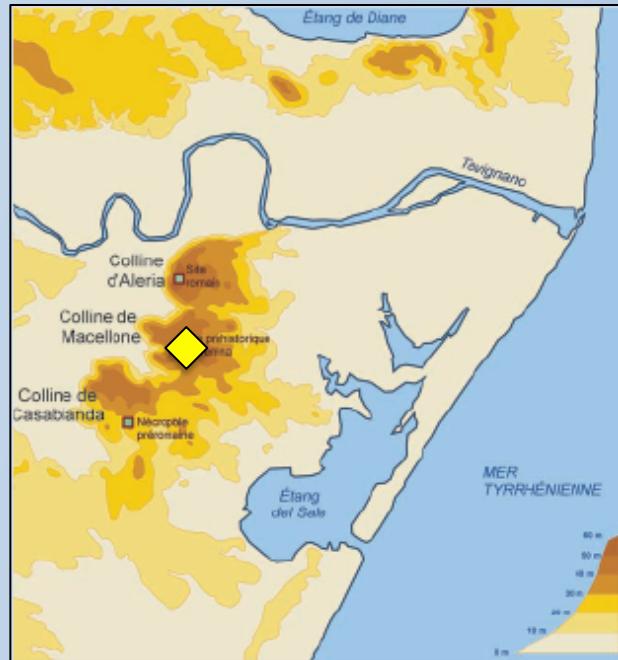
# Reconstructing Palaeoenvironmental Evolution in the Aléria Plain (Corse) during the last 6000 yr

Projet Collective de Recherche (PCR-CORSE): *Géoarchéologies des vallés de Corse (2013-2015)* directed by Matthieu Ghilardi.



- The Aléria Plain as an strategic area for the development of complex societies through the last 6000 yr

# Reconstructing Palaeoenvironmental Evolution in the Aléria Plain (Corse) during the last 6000 yr



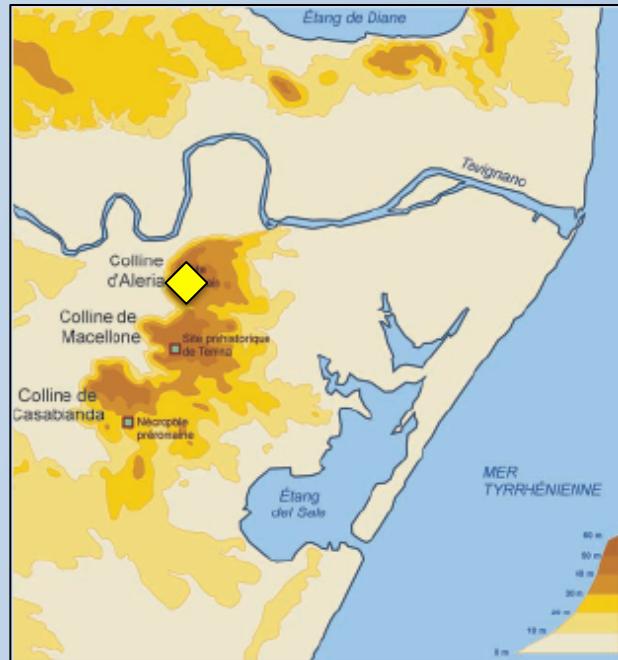
- Development of complex human societies since the Neolithic (5<sup>th</sup> mil. BC).
- Terrinien Culture for the Calcolithic period (3rd mil. BC) and Bronze Age.
- Archeological site of Terrina IV.

NEOLITHIC	CALCOLITHIC	BRONZE AGE	IRON	ROMAN	MEDIEVAL	ITALIAN	CONT.
6000 BC	5000 BC	4000 BC	3000 BC	2000 BC	1000 BC	1000 AD	2000 AD

# Reconstructing Palaeoenvironmental Evolution in the Aléria Plain (Corse) during the last 6000 yr



Roman Aleria



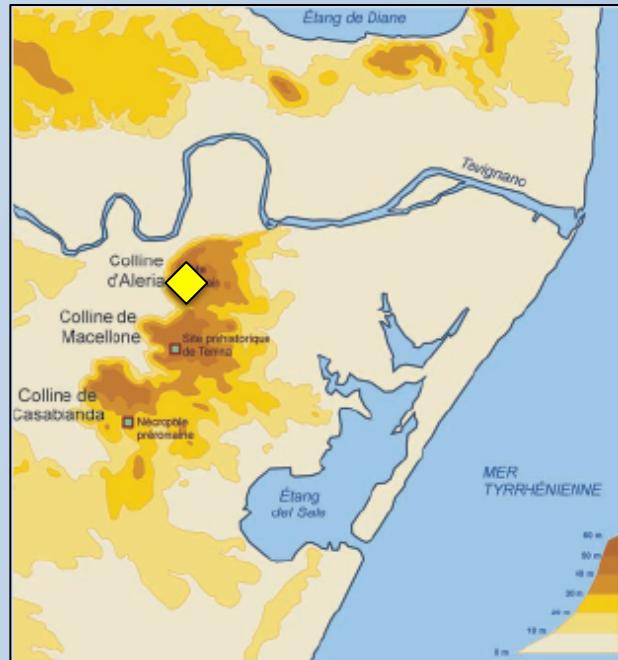
- Greek and Etrurian Alalia (ca 9<sup>th</sup> BC).
- Roman Aleria Colonia (80 BC), capital of Corsica.

NEOLITHIC	CALCOLITHIC	BRONZE AGE	IRON	ROMAN	MEDIEVAL	ITALIAN	CONT.
6000 BC	5000 BC	4000 BC	3000 BC	2000 BC	1000 BC	1000 AD	2000 AD

# Reconstructing Palaeoenvironmental Evolution in the Aléria Plain (Corse) during the last 6000 yr



Roman Aleria



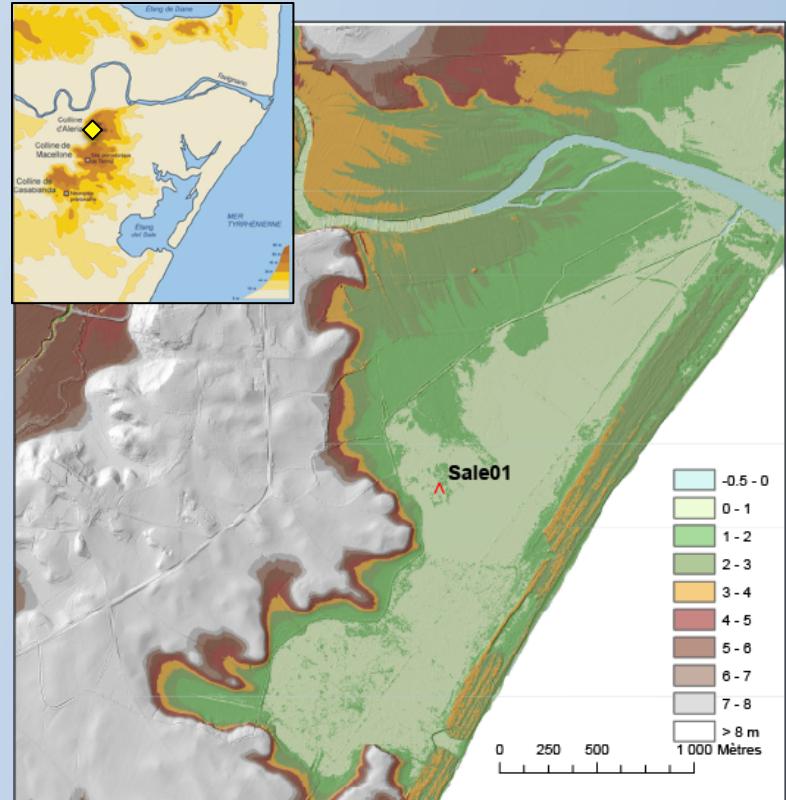
- Population decay in High Medieval.
- Late Medieval, Genoan and French occupation until present.
- Continuous occupation. Tracking changes.

NEOLITHIC	CALCOLITHIC	BRONZE AGE	IRON	ROMAN	MEDIEVAL	ITALIAN	CONT.
6000 BC	5000 BC	4000 BC	3000 BC	2000 BC	1000 BC	1000 AD	2000 AD

# Reconstructing Palaeoenvironmental Evolution in the Aléria Plain (Corse) during the last 6000 yr



Sedimentary sampling

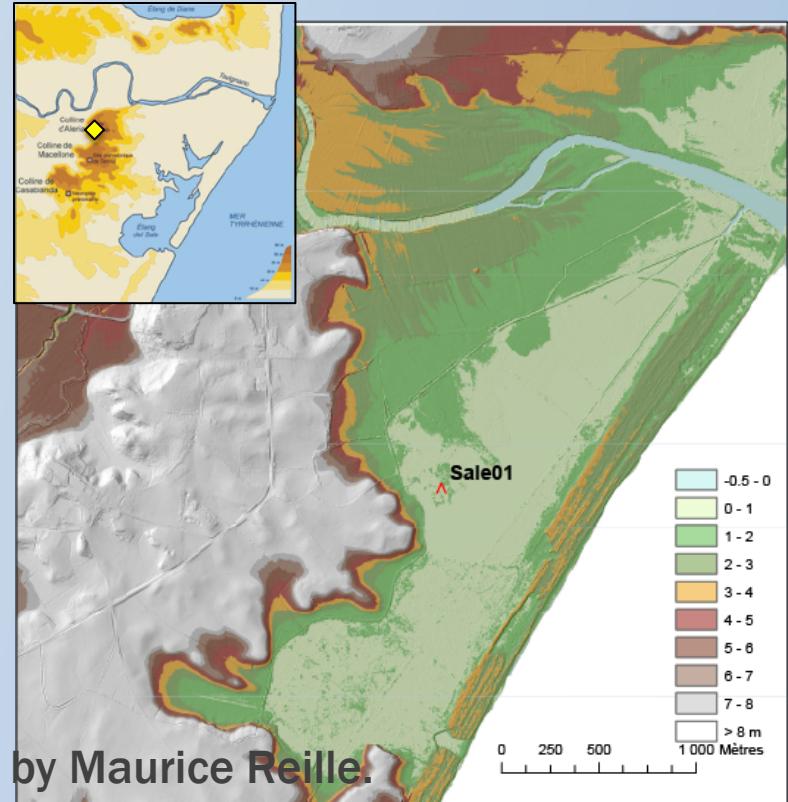


**Étang del Sale**  
-3 km<sup>2</sup> surface.  
-2 km away from Terrina site  
-Partially-dried littoral swamp (*Salicornia*, *Juncus*, *Juniperus*, *Pinus*, *Cistus*, *Lamiaceae*, *Quercus*)

# Reconstructing Palaeoenvironmental Evolution in the Aléria Plain (Corse) during the last 6000 yr



Sedimentary sampling



- 1984 pollen analysis of Étang del Sale by Maurice Reille.

Excellent palynological study.

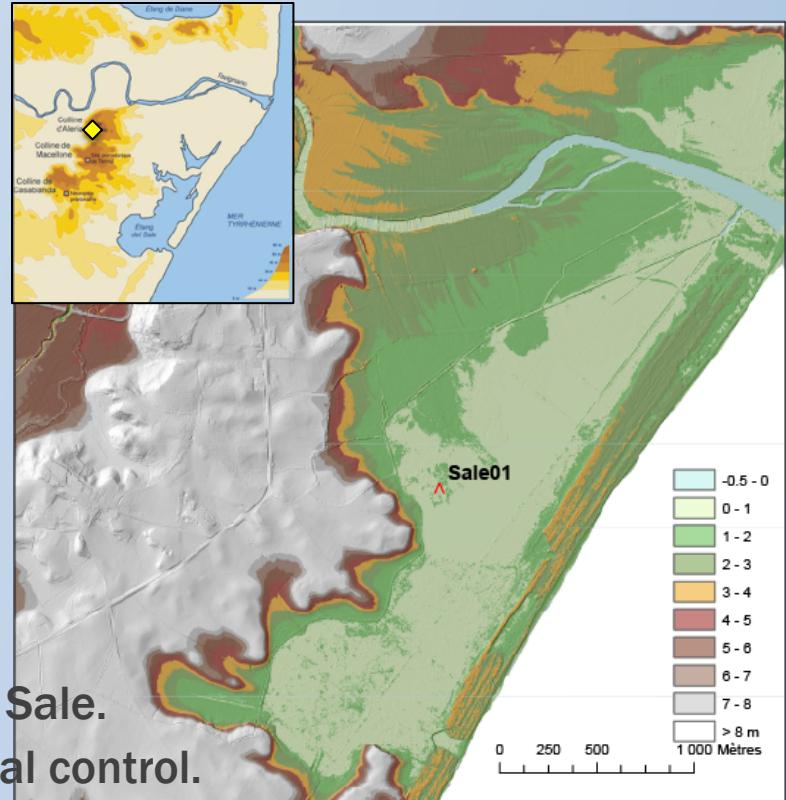
Only two  $^{14}\text{C}$  dates (5920 BP and 5650 BP).

Low-resolution analysis of phases of human impact.

# Reconstructing Palaeoenvironmental Evolution in the Aléria Plain (Corse) during the last 6000 yr



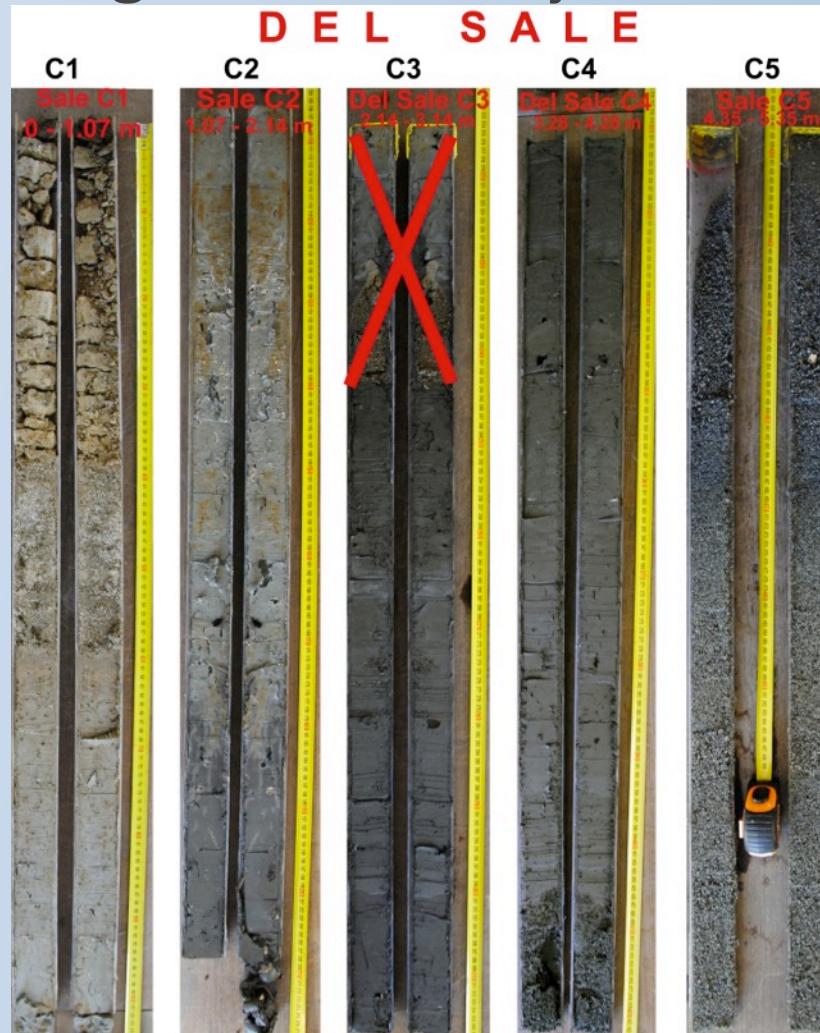
Sedimentary sampling



- 2014 New pollen analysis of Étang del Sale.
  - Strong and reliable chronological control.
  - High resolution sample analysis.
  - Pollen and Non Pollen Palynomorphs.
  - Cross-check with new archaeological data from the Aléria Plain.
  - Better understanding of socioenvironmental interactions

# Reconstructing Palaeoenvironmental Evolution in the Aléria Plain (Corse) during the last 6000 yr

- ◆ 530 cm sedimentary profile
- ◆ Lithological description
- ◆ Radiocarbon dates
- ◆ Pollen
- ◆ Non-Pollen-Palynomorphs
- ◆ Organic Matter content
- ◆ Granulometry
- ◆ Sedimentology



# Reconstructing Palaeoenvironmental Evolution in the Aléria Plain (Corse) during the last 6000 yr

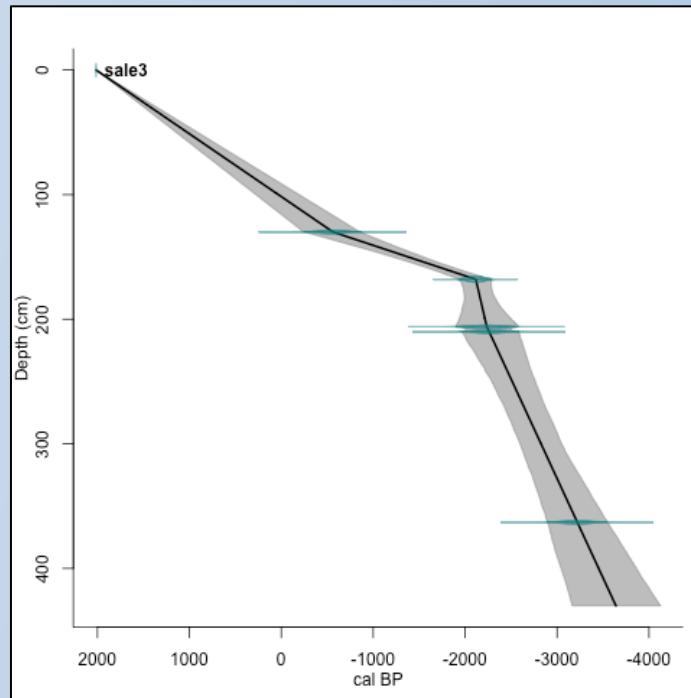
results

**5920 ± 190 BP**

**5650 ± 190 BP (M. Reille, 1984)**

130 cm	2507 ± 160 cal BP
168 cm	2114 ± 92 cal BP
206 cm	2229 ± 170 cal BP
210 cm	2260 ± 165 cal BP
363 cm	3214 ± 166 cal BP

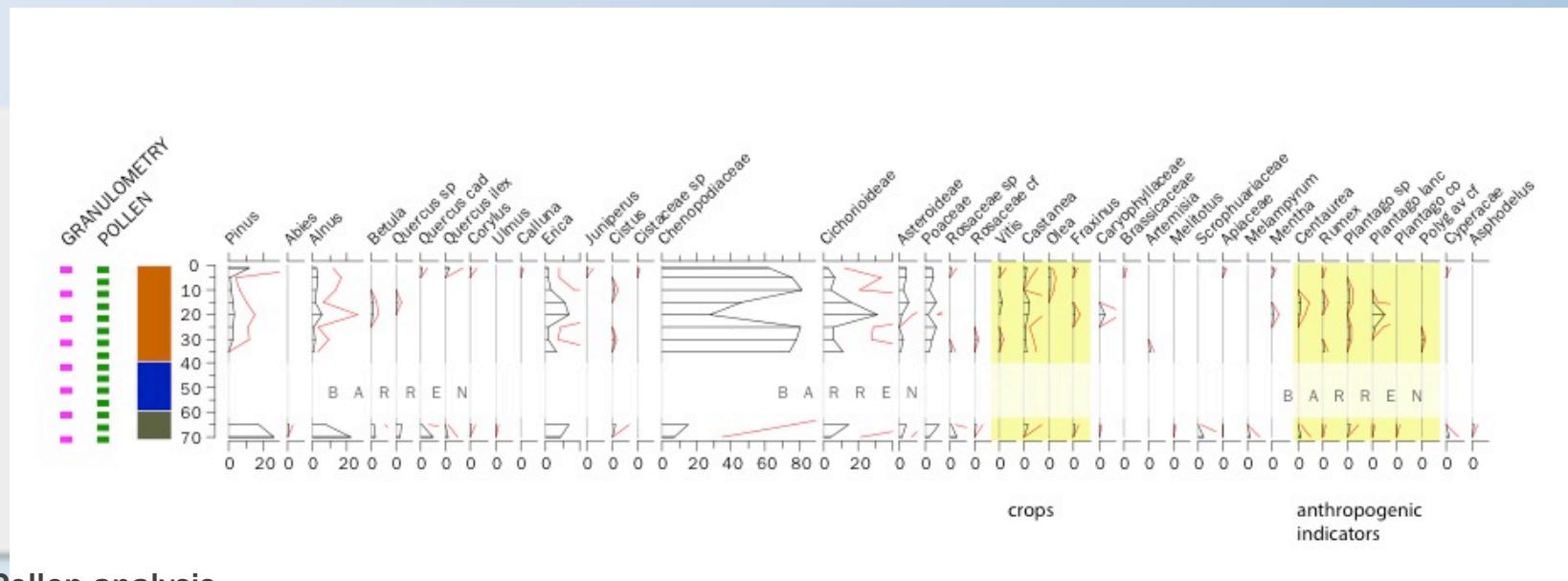
5 Radiocarbon dates...



age-depth model



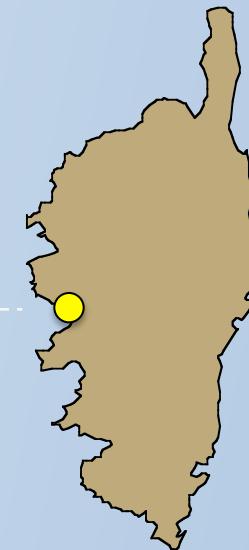
# Reconstructing Palaeoenvironmental Evolution in the Aléria Plain (Corse) during the last 6000 yr



## Pollen analysis

- Similar trends than those studied by M. Reille (1984)
  - Local presence of halophilous (salt resistant) plants.
  - highly human-perturbed environment
  - barren zone at sand layer

## Environmental history of Sagone Gulf



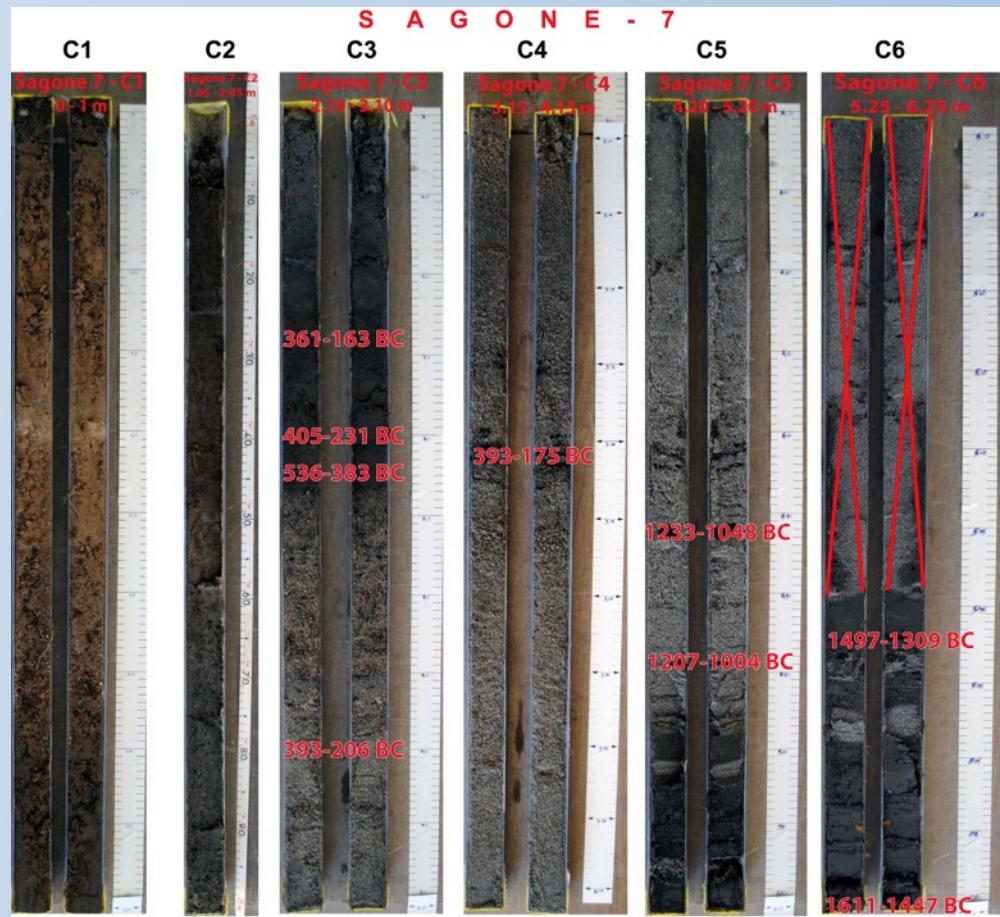
- Roman and Early Medieval occupation
- Interest on the Bronze Age
- Palynological, sedimentological and macrobiotical remains of Sagone fluvial sedimentary cores (800 cm depth)

# Environmental history of Sagone Gulf

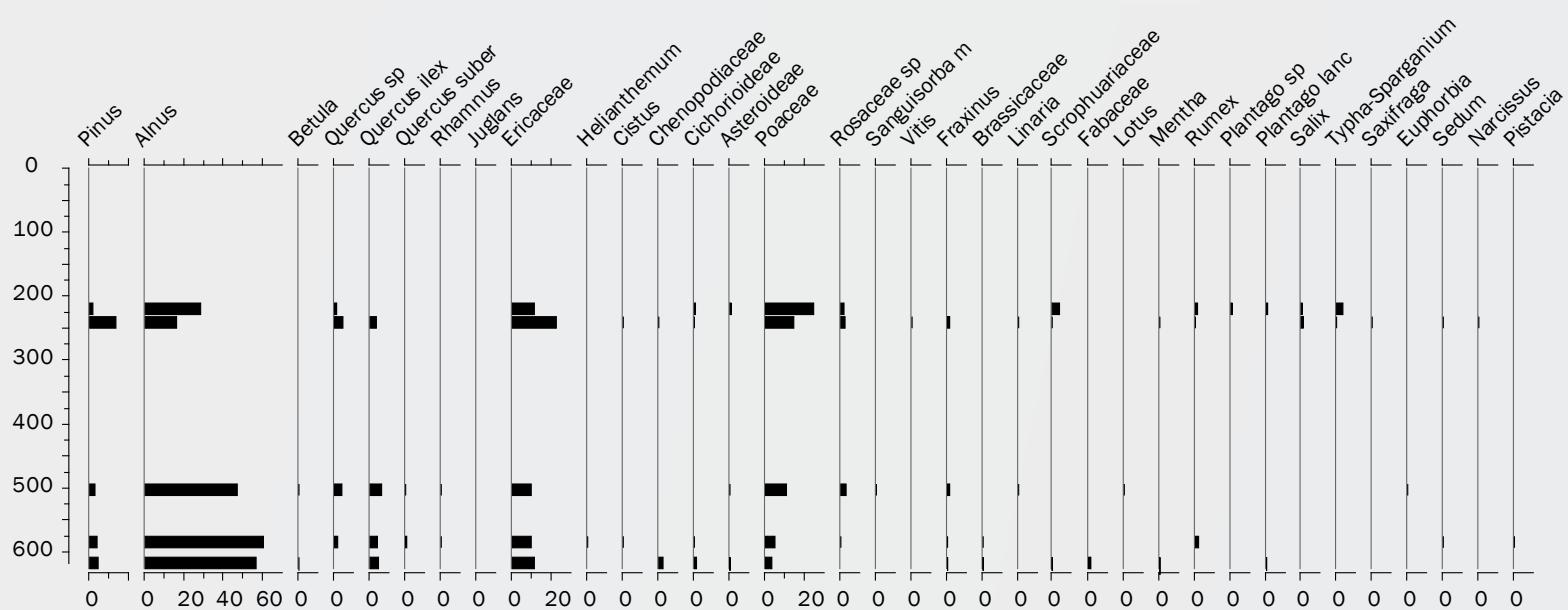
228 cm	262 ± 99 cal BC
240 cm	318 ± 87 cal BC
245 cm	460 ± 77 cal BC
282 cm	300 ± 94 cal BC
472 cm	1141 ± 93 cal BC
489 cm	1106 ± 102 cal BC
593 cm	1403 ± 94 cal BC
593 cm	1529 ± 82 cal BC

8 Radiocarbon dates

Palynological,  
sedimentological and  
macrobiotical remains of  
Sagone fluvial sedimentary  
cores (625 cm depth)



# Work in progress: Sagone diagram

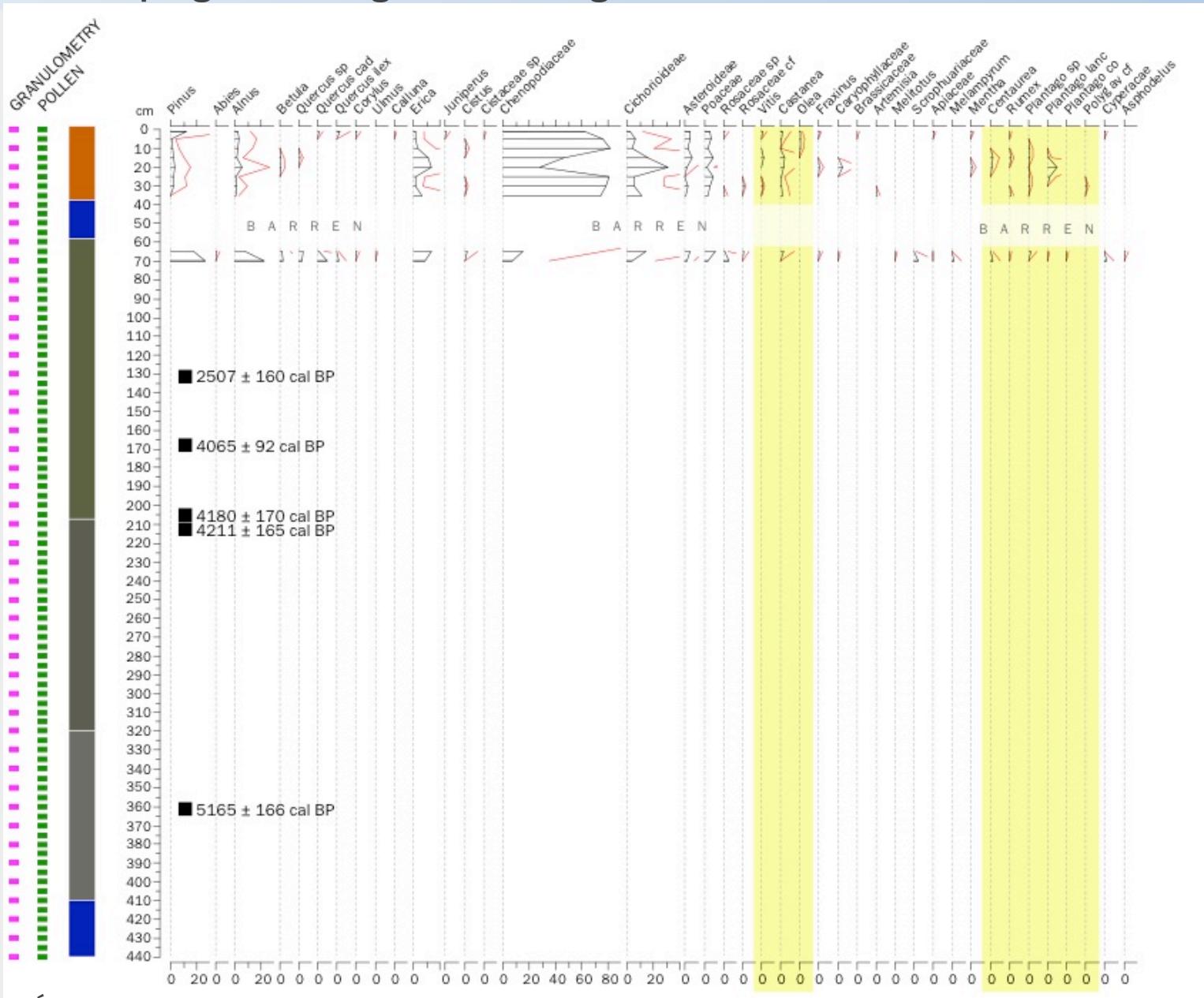


## Sagone pollen diagram

- Tests confirm that pollen record from Roman and Bronze Age periods is available at Sagone

# Work in progress: Étang del Sale diagram

future progress



thank you