

On the traces of lost identities: chronological, anthropological and taphonomic analyses of the Late Neolithic/Early Eneolithic fragmented and commingled human remains from the Farneto rock shelter (Bologna, northern Italy)

Archaeological and Anthropological Sciences

Teresa Nicolosi^{1,2}, Valentina Mariotti¹, Sahra Talamo^{3,4}, Monica Miari⁵, Laura Minarini⁶, Gabriele Nenzioni⁷, Fiamma Lenzi⁷, Annalisa Pietrobelli¹, Rita Sorrentino^{1,2}, Stefano Benazzi², Maria Giovanna Belcastro¹

¹Department of Biological, Geological and Environmental Sciences, Alma Mater Studiorum University of Bologna, Bologna, Italy

²Department of Cultural Heritage, Alma Mater Studiorum University of Bologna, Bologna, Italy

³Department of Chemistry ‘Giacomo Ciamician’, Alma Mater Studiorum University of Bologna, Bologna, Italy

⁴Department of Human Evolution, Max Planck Institute for Evolutionary Anthropology, Leipzig, Germany

⁵Soprintendenza Archeologia, Belle Arti e Paesaggio per la città metropolitana di Bologna e le province di Modena, Reggio Emilia e Ferrara, Bologna, Italy

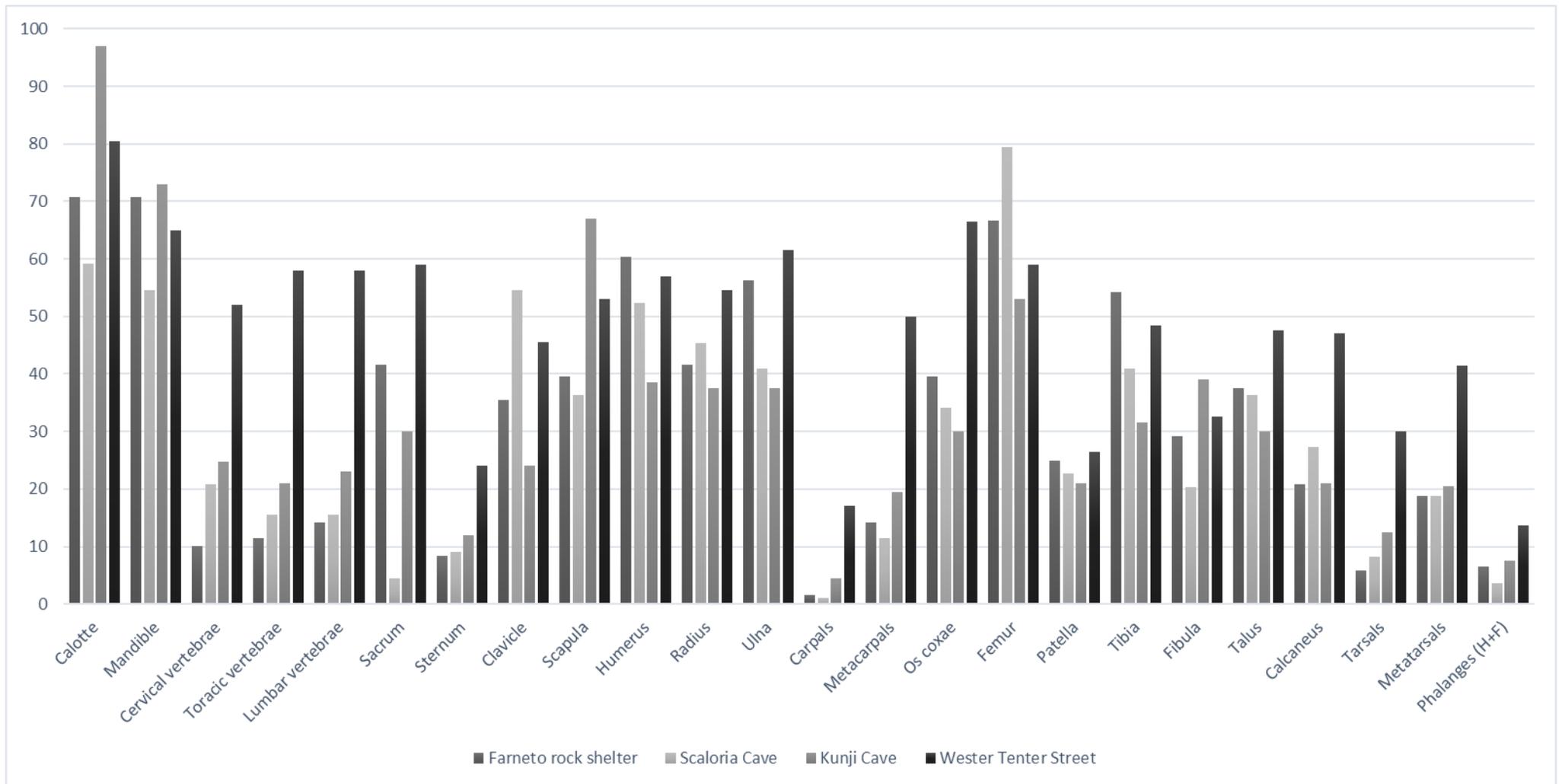
⁶Museo Civico Archeologico, Bologna, Italy

⁷Museo della Preistoria ‘Luigi Donini’, San Lazzaro di Savena, Bologna, Italy

Corresponding author

Maria Giovanna Belcastro mariagiovanna.belcastro@unibo.it

S3 Comparison of the element representation index (ERI) from the Farneto rock shelter and other archaeological contexts (data from Knüsel et al. 2016): Scaloria Cave (Foggia, Apulia, southern Italy, Neolithic; corpse manipulation and secondary burials), Kunji Cave (Iran, Bronze Age; collective and secondary burials with probable bone selection) and West Tenter Street (London, UK, Roman period; single primary burials). Abbreviations: H, hand; F, foot



References

Knüsel C, Robb J, Tafuri MA (2016) The Upper Cave: Taphonomic Analysis of the Treatment of the Dead. In: Elster ES, Isetti E, Traverso A, Robb J (eds) *The Archaeology of Grotta Scaloria. Ritual in Neolithic Southeast Italy*. Monumenta Archaeologica 38:145–191