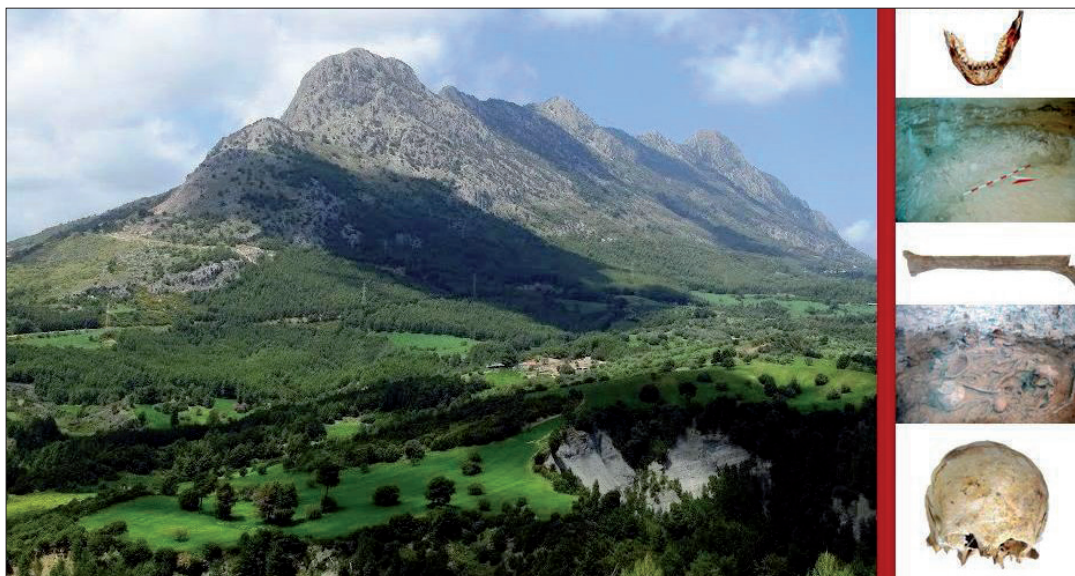




OEAI FELLOWS LECTURE SERIES

DIETARY AND MOBILITY RECONSTRUCTION USING STABLE ISOTOPE ANALYSES FOR MYCENAEN GREECE

THE CASE OF PORTES

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Bimolecular analyses, applied on archaeological contexts, represent one of the most stimulating innovations in historical research. At Portes, Mycenaean cemetery in western Achaea, a context-oriented sampling strategy has provided the possibility to archaeologically contextualize isotopic data relative to the diet targeting specific periods and social groups.

The work is part of a more comprehensive research addressed to investigate movements and residential mobility during the Mycenaean period through the use of strontium stable isotope analyses. Primary data provided by the employing of these analytical methods at Portes are presented and discussed in order to show the advantages of an interdisciplinary approach.