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S. Vermeersch presents the Iron Age faunal results from Tell el-Burak (Lebanon), which is considered an agricultural domain. Her consideration focuses on how subsistence practices developed here and how these compare with other Levantine sites in the region, in order to contextualise the results and examine the question of Phoenician cultural identity. S. Vermeersch then presents an adapted integrative multivariate method combining both faunal and botanical data to obtain a holistic view of past subsistence practices. Correspondence analysis is combined with independent variables such as chronology, mean annual precipitation and altitude to examine broad patterns in agricultural systems from the Bronze to the Iron Age in the southern Levant.