



Congress program

anthraco2015 - 6th International Anthracology Meeting
Local to Global Significance of Charcoal Science

University of Freiburg, Germany, 30th August to 6th September 2015

General program, oral presentations

Congress venue: Institute of Biology I, Hauptstraße 1, Freiburg-Herdern

Sunday, 30th August 2015

12.00-13.00	Registration and participant information (Inst.Bio. I, OG 1, R 1048)
13.00-19.00	Pre-congress excursion (Starting experimental charcoal kiln No.6 in the field etc.)
19.00-20.00	Registration and participant information (Inst.Bio. I, OG 1, R 1048)

Monday, 31st August 2015

8.00	Welcome desk opening, participant information and registration (Inst.Bio. I, R 1048)	
9.00-9.40	Scherer-Lorenzen M. (University Freiburg, Head of the Dept. of Geobotany), Ludemann T. & Nelle O.: Congress opening, welcome address, introduction	
Session 1: New methods and challenges		chair NN
9.40-10.20	Fiorentino G.	From charcoals to carbon: an outline on stable isotopes analysis in anthracology - keynote
10.20-10.40	Carah X. et al.	Assessing fuel wood selection strategies and matrix charcoal at Madjedbebe, northern Australia
10.40-11.20	coffee break	
11.20-11.40	Jansen D. et al.	A detailed data collection allows new paths of interpretation - the case of kiln site K653
11.40-12.00	Arranz-Otaegui A. et al.	Evaluating the impact of water processing on wood charcoal remains: Tell Qarassa North, a case study
12.00-12.20	Vidal-Matutano P.	GIS application on woody taxa distribution: A methodological approach from El Salt (Alcoi, eastern Iberia)
12.20-12.40	Smidt E. et al.	Aging of historical and prehistoric charcoals - characterization using Fourier Transform Infrared (FT-IR) spectroscopy and simultaneous thermal analysis (STA)
12.40-14.00	lunch	
Session 1: New methods and challenges (cont.)		chair B. Eichhorn
14.00-14.20	Baton F. et al.	Effects of oxygenated carbonization on the isotope signal in tree rings. Implication for ancient charcoals
14.20-14.40	Dussol L. & Elliott M.	Ancient Agroforestry in the Maya Rainforest. New Developments in Neotropical Anthracology at the site of Naachtun (Guatemala)
14.40-15.00	Scheel-Ybert R.	ANTHRAKOS: A new online database, charcoal identification, data management, and data charing system
15.00-15.20	Höhn A. & Eichhorn B.	Ecological interpretation of African rainforest charcoal - Is it feasible?
15.20-16.00	coffee break and Poster session 1	



Monday, 31st August 2015 (cont.)

Session 2: Geo- and Pedoanthracology		chair J. Novak
16.00-16.40	de Lafontaine G.	Biogeographic inferences using local-scale soil macrofossil charcoal analysis - keynote
16.40-17.00	Morin-Rivat J. et al.	Late-Holocene tropical moist-forests of southeastern Cameroon: some insight from soil charcoal analysis
17.00-17.20	Benatti A. et al.	The reconstruction of the natural and cultural landscape of the Cimone mountain (Northern Apennines, Italy) since the Neolithic from a pedoanthracological approach
17.20-17.40	Moser D. et al.	Soil charcoal analysis at Cecita Lake (Sila Massif, southern Italy): a useful tool to understand local environmental change
17.40-18.00	García Álvarez S. et al.	Pedoanthracology reveals the timescale and altitudinal boundaries of the Holocene Mediterranean mountain shrublands: the example of Sierra de Gredos (Iberian Central System, Spain)
18.00	welcome drink	

Tuesday, 1st September 2015

Session 2: Geo- and Pedoanthracology (cont.)		chair E. Asouti
9.00-9.20	Bal M. et al.	European open Landscapes: the comparison of the human land use strategies of three Mediterranean Mountains: the Mont Lozère (France), the Sierra de Gredos (Spain) and the Monte Cimone (Italy) since the Neolithic period. International AGRESPE network
9.20-9.40	Bobek P. et al.	Inter-regional comparison of the Holocene fire regimes in Bohemia (Czech Republic): spatio-temporal patterns and possible driving forces
9.40-10.00	Marguerie D. et al.	Charcoals identification as a complementary tool for the reconstruction of vegetation and fire activity during the late-glacial/early-Holocene transition around Blacktail Pond, USA
10.00-10.20	Schulz E. et al.	Wildfire versus slash-and-burn and flaming and the fate of charcoals
10.20-10.40	Feiss T. et al.	Soil charcoal analysis: a new methodological and statistical approach for a better use in ecology
10.40-11.20	coffee break and Poster session 2	
Session 3: Archaeo- and Ethnoanthracology		chair E. Badal
11.20-11.40	Bachelet C. & Scheel-Ybert R.	Fuel economy, environment and landscape of the Santa Elina rock shelter (Mato Grosso, Brazil) in the early Holocene
11.40-12.00	Waisman L. & Scheel-Ybert R.	Fuel economy and hearths technology of Proto-Jê groups at the southern brazilian highlands
12.00-12.20	Austin P.	Fuel-wood use in Late-Classic Maya salt processing - a study of charcoal macro-remains from Marco Gonzalez, Ambergris Caye, Belize: preliminary findings
12.20-12.40	Elliott M. & Pereira G.	Sacred Fires and Household Hearths: reconstructing Middle Postclassic Tarascan wood economy at Malpaís Prieto (13th - 15th centuries AD, Michoacán, Mexico)
12.40-14.00	lunch	

Tuesday, 1st September 2015 (cont.)

Session 3: Archaeo- and Ethnoanthracology (cont.)		chair I. Figueiral
14.00-14.20	Whitau R.	Home is where the hearth is: Anthracological analysis in Bunuba and Gooniyandi country, Western Australia
14.20-14.40	Lennox S.	Charcoal analysis from 58 and 49 000 year old hearths at Sibudu: implications for wood uses and the KwaZulu-Natal environment during the Middle Stone Age
14.40-15.00	Dabrowski V. et al.	Vegetation and importation of wood in the Oman peninsula at the end of the late pre-Islamic period: recent charcoal analyses from a burnt building at Mleiha (U.A.E, 2nd -3rd century AD)
15.00-15.20	Ntinou M. & Tsartsidou G.	Domestic and ritual use of plants and fuels in the neolithic cave of Alepotrypa, southern Peloponnese, Greece: the wood charcoal and phytolith evidence
15.20-16.00	coffee break and Poster session 3	
Session 3: Archaeo- and Ethnoanthracology (cont.)		chair G. Fiorentino
16.00-16.20	Vaz F. et al.	The Use of Wood as Fuel and Timber during the Iron Age and Roman Times in North-west Iberia: the Case of Sabor Valley (NE, Portugal)
16.20-16.40	Martín-Seijo M. et al.	Early-Middle Bronze Age Communities and Wood Resources Management in the Sabor valley (Northeast Portugal)
16.40-17.00	Deforce K.	Wood use in a growing medieval city. Evidence for the overexploitation of woody resources in Ghent (Belgium) between the 10th and 12th century
17.00-17.20	Edlmair S. & Oegg K.	Conspicuous Charcoals in a Pit: Wood Remains of Fire Offerings as a Glimpse into the Past

Wednesday, 2nd September 2015

Session 3: Archaeo- and Ethnoanthracology (cont.)		chair A. Höhn
9.00-9.20	Nocus N. & Dufraisse A.	Woodlands evolution from the Neolithic to the early middle ages and human impact in Alsace (France). First dendro-anthracological analysis in the Kochersberg region
9.20-9.40	Battentier J. et al.	Vegetal landscape and its management in Provence at the end of the Neolithic (2880-2580 cal BC): the charcoal analysis of Limon-Raspail (Vaucluse, Southeastern France)
9.40-10.00	Delhon C. & Moreau C.	Selected fuel, rotten posts and glassy amorphous enigmatic residue: Charcoal analysis of a structured dwelling site from the middle Neolithic in Provence (Le Clos du Moulin, Vernègues, Bouche-du-Rhône, South of France)
10.00-10.20	Figueiral I. et al.	Gallo-Roman Nîmes (southern France): a case study on firewood supplies for urban and proto-urban centers (1st BC - 3rd AD)
10.20-10.40	Picornell Gelabert L. et al.	People, trees and landscapes in the Balearic Islands (Western Mediterranean): forests and prehistoric communities in Mallorca and Menorca through archaeological charcoal analysis
10.40-11.40	coffee break and Poster session 3 (cont.)	
11.40-13.00	lunch	
13.00-19.00	Mid-congress excursion (from Hauptstraße 1)	

Thursday, 3rd September 2015

Session 4: Charcoal production and Archaeometallurgy		chair K. Deforce
9.00-9.40	Groenewoudt B.	Unexpected opportunities. On the landscape archaeological potential of charcoal kilns - keynote
9.40-10.00	Eichhorn B. & Robion-Brunner	Wood exploitation for a major pre-colonial West African iron production centre (Bassar, Togo)
10.00-10.20	Py-Saragaglia V. et al.	Late Holocene History of woodland dynamics and wood use in an ancient Mining area of the Pyrenees (Ariège, France)
10.20-10.40	Hazell Z. et al.	Archaeological investigation and wood charcoal analysis of charcoal burning platforms, Cumbria, NW England
10.40-11.20	coffee break and Poster session 4	
11.20-11.40	Carrari E. et al.	Former charcoal kiln sites in Mediterranean forests, a legacy still affecting vegetation diversity and ecology
11.40-12.00	Dupin A. et al.	Anthracology of charcoal kilns in the forest of Chailluz (France) as a tool to understand Franche-Comté forestry from the 15th to the early 20th centuries
12.00-12.20	Rouaud R. et al.	A ten-year study on the history of charcoal making in the west part of Massif central: a contribution to regional biogeography through the anthracology of charcoal kilns
12.20-13.20	lunch	
Session 5: Dendroanthracology		chair A. Dufraisse
13.20-14.00	Girardclos O.	Dendroanthracology, questioning past woodland management and first results to identify wood from sessile Oak (<i>Quercus petraea</i>) coppiced and seed-trees - keynote
14.00-14.20	Cichocki O. et al.	Charcoal and Treerings: To-the-year informations from Palaeolithic fireplaces
14.20-14.40	Lorenz I. et al.	Charcoals from the medieval settlement Haithabu (Northern Germany) - reconstruction of woodland usage
14.40-15.00	Patzlaff R.G. et al.	Dendro-anthracometry in tropical trees: first results on the use of fiber lines to obtain wood referentials for diameter measurements
15.00-15.40	coffee break and Poster session 5	
Session 5: Dendroanthracology (cont.)		chair D. Marguerie
15.40-16.00	Kabukcu C.	Identification of woodland management practices and tree growth conditions in archaeological fuel waste remains
16.00-16.20	Coubray S. et al.	Development of tyloses quantification method in oak: application to charcoal assemblages from two archaeological sites in northern France
16.20-16.40	Liottier L. et al.	Contribution of anthracological and dendro-anthracological analysis to the study of charred timber recovered from Lattara (Hérault, southern France) during the 5th century BC
16.40-17.00	Cabanis M. et al.	Wood resources in the Clermont-Ferrand Basin from the Neolithic to the Second Iron Age on the dendroanthracological analysis
17.00-17.20	Dufraisse A. et al.	The program DENDRAC - Development of dendrometric tools applied to anthracology: studies of human-resources-environmental relations
18.00-22.00	congress dinner (WaldHaus Freiburg, Wonnhaldestraße 6)	

Friday, 4th September 2015

Session 6: Multiproxy studies		chair F. Damblon
9.00-9.40	Robin V.	Charcoal as a key to multiproxy studies - keynote
9.40-10.00	Kováčik P. & Cummings L.C.	Reconstruction of woodland vegetation and firewood exploitation in Nine Mile Canyon, Utah, based on charcoal and pollen analysis
10.00-10.20	Ponomarenko E. et al.	Fire-induced mass transport in small catchment areas as a source of information on the past dynamics of human occupation
10.20-10.40	Fantone F.	Wood selection at Late Bronze Age Tell Sabi Abyad (Syria, ca 1230-1180 BC): results of the macro-charcoal analysis
10.40-11.20	coffee break and Poster session 6	
11.20-11.40	Deckers K. et al.	A multiproxy investigation to reconstruct vegetation and land use in Northeastern Syria from the 4th till 2nd millennium BC
11.40-12.00	Wright N. et al.	Wood resource use and change at Kaman-Kalehöyük, central Anatolia, Turkey: integrating wood charcoal, pollen data and stable isotopes to better understand climate-people-landscape interactions
12.00-12.20	Asouti E. & Kabukcu C.	Late Pleistocene and early Holocene woodland vegetation and ecology in the environs of Franchthi Cave, Peloponnese, Greece: integrating anthracological, dendroecological and archaeobotanical data
12.20-12.40	Piqué R. et al.	Landscape and firewood exploitation during the Holocene at La Garrotxa (Girona, NE Iberia)
12.40-14.00	lunch	
Session 6: Multiproxy studies (cont.)		chair R. Scheel-Ybert
14.00-14.20	Grindean R. et al.	The influence of climate, human impact and fire on the Holocene forest dynamics in the Apuseni Mountains, Romania
14.20-14.40	Moskal-del Hoyo M. et al.	Character of the Atlantic woodland of the Great Hungarian Plain
14.40-15.00	Damblon F. et al.	Charcoal, wood, mollusc, pollen and radiocarbon dates from Eurasian loess sites: an attempt of convergent multidisciplinary approach
15.00-15.20	Tereso J. et al.	Charcoal VS seeds? The combined interpretation of anthracological and carpological assemblages and their implications for understanding archaeological contexts
15.20-16.00	coffee break	
16.00-16.20	Toriti M. et al.	Gallo roman timber in maritime french alps (Col d'Adon, Les Mujouls, France): identification, uses and condition.
16.20-16.40	Million S. et al.	Utilisation of Abies around the Heuneburg during the Early Iron Age - local origin or timber import?
16.40-17.00	Nelle O. et al.	Woodland from Mesolithic to modern times: a combined approach of anthracology and palynology sheds new light on the vegetation history of Northern Germany
17.00-18.00	Discussion and conclusions – Closing the anthraco2015 presentation program	

Saturday, 5th September 2015

8.30-19.00	Post-congress excursion (from Hauptstraße 1)
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Sunday, 6th September 2015

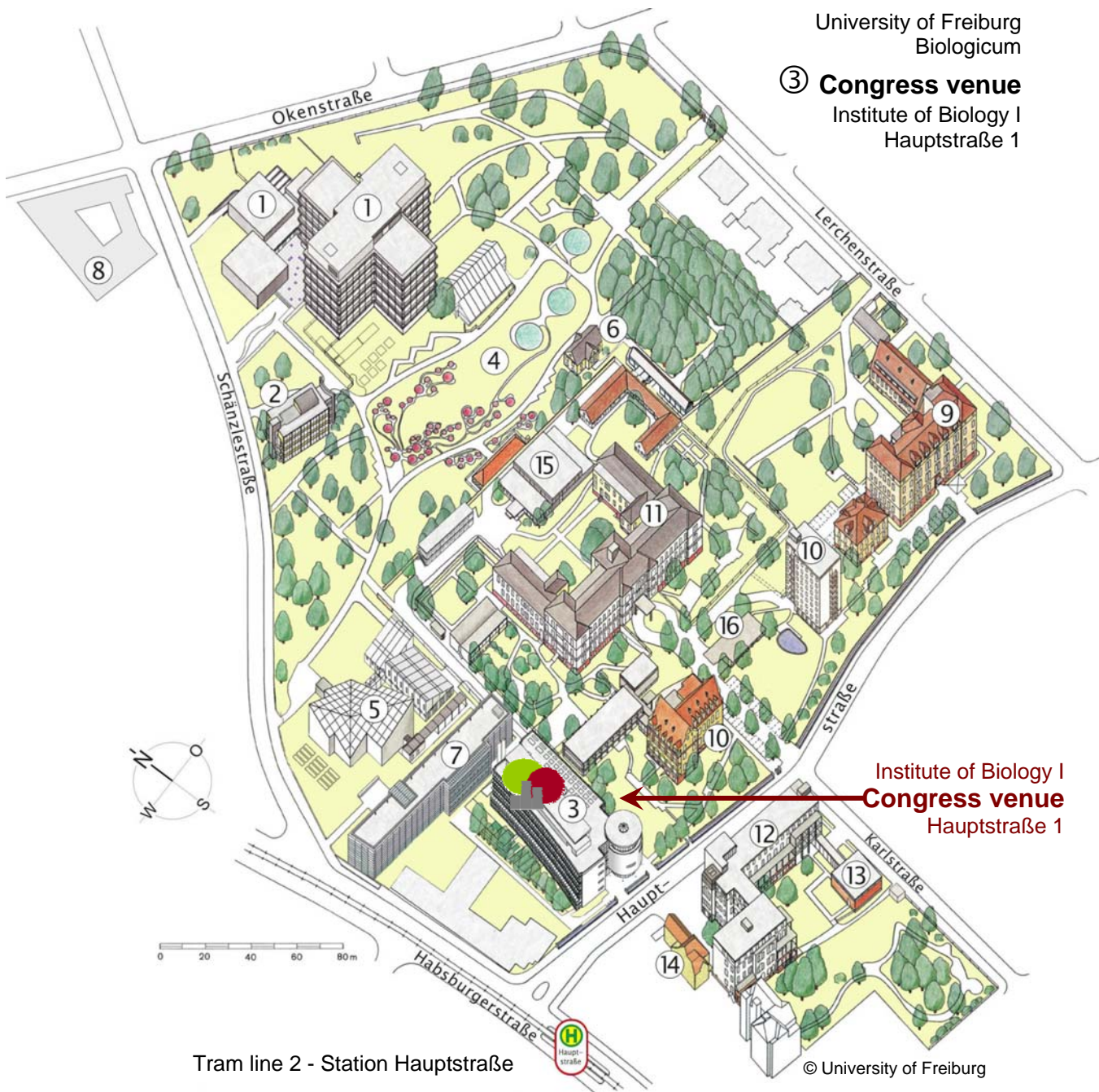
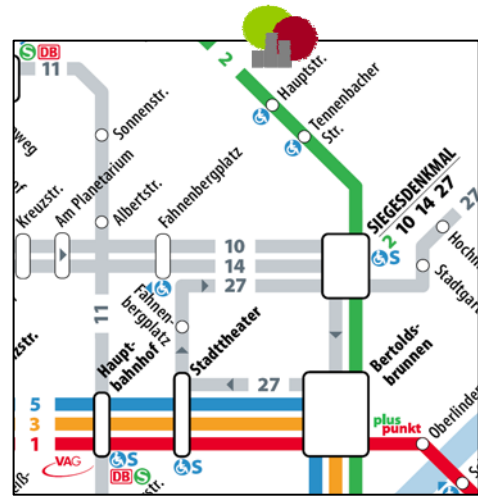
8.30-13.00	Post-congress good-bye excursion (from Hauptstraße 1)
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Congress venue

The conference will be hosted at the University of Freiburg, Institute of Biology 1, Hauptstraße 1. From the main train station (Hauptbahnhof) you can get there:

1. by foot: about 20 minutes via Bismarckallee, Stefan-Meier-Straße and Rennweg
2. by tram lines 1, 3, or 5 direction “Bertoldsbrunnen”; get off at “Bertoldsbrunnen” and change for tram line 2 (direction “Reutebachgasse”, Zähringen); get off at station “Hauptstr.”

Tram lines from Main train station (Hauptbahnhof) to congress venue (Station Hauptstr., green line 2).



University of Freiburg
Biologikum

③ **Congress venue**
Institute of Biology I
Hauptstraße 1

Institute of Biology I
Congress venue
Hauptstraße 1

Tram line 2 - Station Hauptstraße

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Congress program
 anthraco2015 - 6th International Anthracology Meeting
Local to Global Significance of Charcoal Science

University of Freiburg, Germany, 30th August to 6th September 2015

Poster presentations

Congress venue: Institute of Biology I, Hauptstraße 1, Freiburg-Herdern

Monday, 31st August 2015 – 15.20-16.00

Poster session 1: New methods and challenges	
Dotte-Sarout E. & Byrne C.	Challenges and Opportunities for the application of anthracology in Oceania: comparison of recent studies in the Pacific and Australia
Martín-Seijo M. et al.	Limits and possibilities of charcoal analysis in Bronze Age sites: the case study of Pego (North-west Portugal)
Nocus N. & Nourissier A.	ACACIA, Automatical Creation of AnthraCologIcal dIagram
Robin V. & Kelm R.	Experimental analyze of the taphonomy of soil charcoal assemblages
Scheel-Ybert R.	INDEX ANTHRACORUM: Creation of a global directory for charcoal collections
Vanlandeghem M. et al.	Thule fuel management at Cape Espenberg (N-O Alaska): Experimental protocol and dataset from current driftwood deposits and archaeological charcoal remains

Tuesday, 1st September 2015 – 10.40-11.20

Poster session 2: Geo- and Pedoanthracology	
Fouquemberg C. et al.	Reconstruction of boreal forest dynamics of the Clay Belt region in Quebec by anthracological analysis of forest soils
Hubau W. et al.	Pedoanthracology reveals Holocene fire-vegetation-climate linkages in Central Africa
Ponomarenko E. & Crossland D.	Human visibility in the Maritime landscapes: anthropogenic ignition of windstorm debris
Quednau T. & Ludemann T.	First pedoanthracological study in the Black Forest, SW Germany
Robin V. et al.	Soil charcoal analysis of a Mediterranean old-growth: historical relict or anomaly?

Tuesday, 1st September 2015 – 15.20-16.00 & Wednesday, 2nd September 2015 – 10.40-11.40
Poster session 3: Archaeo- and Ethnoanthracology

Alcolea M. et al.	Fuel and acorns: Early Neolithic plant use from Chaves cave (Huesca, Spain)
Alcolea M. et al.	Landscape and firewood at Espantalobos Mesolithic site (Huesca, Spain)
Allué E. et al.	Palaeoenvironmental reconstruction and anthropogenic activity from the Upper Pleistocene to the Holocene based on the anthracological record of the Garraf-Ordal Massif (Barcelona, NE of Iberian Peninsula)
Badal E. et al.	Neanderthals and Mediterranean woodlands: firewood collection in a changing landscape
Buonincontri M. et al.	Charred wood remains from a foundation ritual of a Medieval church in southern Tuscany (10th-11th century AD)
Galarce N. et al.	Anthracology Research in the Southern Brazil
Gruat P. et al.	The oppidum of Puech de Mus (Saint-Eulalie-de-Cernon, Aveyron, France): a defensive protohistoric habitat from the Causse du Larzac. Archeo-anthracological approach
Kocár P. et al.	The middle and upper holocene woodland history (5500 BC - 550 AD) of Czech Republic based on the anthracological data from archaeological sites
Lorenz I. et al.	Wood usage and woodland composition at an Iron Age ring wall in Northern Germany
Matias R. et al.	There is no smoke without fire: charcoal analyses from Animal 1, Cabeço da Amoreira, Muge shellmidden (Portugal)
Mavromati A.	Landscape and fuel wood in Akrotiri (Thera, Greece) during the Bronze Age
Monteiro P. & Bicho N.	Charcoal analyses from Muge shellmiddens: comparative analyses from CCabeço da Arruda and Cabeço da Amoreira
Moser D. et al.	Timber for building in the Vesuvius area during the 1st century AD: wooden and charcoal remains from Oplontis and Herculaneum (Naples, Southern Italy)
Moskal-del Hoyo M. et al.	Landscape changes in the Miechów Upland (South Poland) from the Early Neolithic to the Early Middle Ages
Moskal-del Hoyo M. et al.	The different uses of wood in cemetery and settlement areas of archaeological sites in Ulów (Tomaszów Lubelski district, East Poland)
Paradis-Grenouillet S. et al.	The Chestnut tree in Limousin, an indigenous or imported species? New anthracological data on a rural housing in the first iron age (Mézières sur Issoire, Haute Vienne, France)
Riquelme-Toro I. et al.	Fuel management strategies at the extreme and changing environments: the case of El Chueco 1 site (11500-2500 yr. cal. B.P.) at central western Patagonia
Salavert A. et al.	Early Neolithisation process in eastern Europe: first charcoal analysis from two sites in south-western Ukraine
Santeramo R.	Medieval rural landscape and economy in northern Spain: preliminary archaeobotanical studies of deserted villages
Uzquiano P.	Vegetation and human interactions in Cantabrian Spain related to Holocene climate dynamics: A synthesis based on chacoal studies

Thursday, 3rd September 2015 – 10.40-11.20**Poster session 4: Charcoal production and Archaeometallurgy**

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| Ludemann T.
et al. | Local scale pattern of past fuel wood use and ecological growth condition of the exploited forests - examples from the Western Black Forest (SW Germany) |
| Nelle O. et al. | A kiln site turned upside down: archaeological and anthracological study of a charcoal burning platform (K653) in the Black Forest, Southwestern Germany |
| Nölken W. & Ludemann T. | Regional pattern of past fuel wood use by charcoal burning in the Southern Vosges, France |
| Poggiali F. et al. | Charcoal analysis in a prehistoric cinnabar mine (Uccellina Mts., Central Italy) |
| Rassat G. et al. | Wood charcoal production and iron metallurgy in Charente lowland's forests (France): an ancient history revealed by the use of new tools |

Thursday, 3rd September 2015 – 15.00-15.40**Poster session 5: Dendroanthracology**

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| Blondel F. & Cabanis M. | Dendrochronology dating experimentation on oak coals deciduous collected from archaeological contexts sites: Molle (Allier), Laroquebrou (Cantal) and Saint-Paulien (Haute-Loire) |
| Brochard S.
et al. | Circulus database |
| Dufraisse A.
et al. | Geometric morphometrics: a promising tool for anthracology. Application to stem disc |
| Dufraisse A.
et al. | A morphometrical approach to past pollarding practices: perspectives in anthracology |
| Paradis-Grenouillet S. & Dufraisse A. | A comparative study on wood shrinkage during carbonizing between oak and chestnut. An application to the study of wood diameters in a charcoal burning process |
| Rodríguez-Ariza M.O. | Dendroanthracological study of Castellón Alto (Galera, Granada, Spain) |

Friday, 4th September 2015 – 10.40-11.20**Poster session 6: Multiproxy studies**

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| Badal E. & Martínez C.M. | Different parts of the same plants. Charcoals and seeds from Cova de les Cendres (Alicante, Spain) |
| Caruso Fermé L. et al. | Multiproxy study of plant remains from Cerro Casa de Piedra 7 (Patagonia, Argentina) |
| Novák J. & Houfková P. | Vegetation history of the Doubrava forest (NE Czech Republic): a comparison of anthracological, pedoanthracological and pollen results |
| Pescini V. et al. | Anthracological evidence in historical ecology: landscape and land use at the Punta Mesco Cape in the Cinque Terre National Park - NW-Italy (XVII - XX century) |
| Robin V. et al. | Multi-proxy assessment of past fire regime and ecosystems response in northern central Europe |
| Uzquiano P.
et al. | New insights on the palaeobiogeography of Quercus ilex woods in the Cantabrian region (N Spain) based on integrated charcoal and pollen studies |

Excursions: General information and instructions

Good hiking boots and standard **outdoor equipment**, especially against rain, are strongly recommended for all excursions! The Black Forest could have rather cold and humid conditions (maximum annual average precipitation in the upper montane belt about 2000 mm; maximum annual average temperature about 3 to 4 °C!). Despite this the Black Forest is a very nice holiday landscape!

Registration needed for the excursions.

Pre-congress welcome excursion

A pre-congress welcome excursion is planned for Sunday afternoon, 30th August 2015. A bus will start with the participants in front of the Institute of Biology I, Hauptstr. 1, at 1.00 pm and bring them back to the same place around 7.00 pm. With this trip, we would like to offer the opportunity to get some deeper insights in our kiln site anthracological and mining archaeological research field and field work at the western edge of the Black Forest. We will visit the experimental charcoal kiln No.6 and the start of the charcoal burning process. Depending on the weather and on the progress of the charcoal burning process, and if there is enough time available we may also visit the highest tree of Germany or a pilot area of historical mining. The program will differ from the program the following Sunday. A guide book of the excursion will be provided to the participants.

Mid-congress excursion

A mid-congress excursion is planned for Wednesday afternoon, 2nd September 2015. A bus will start with the participants in front of the Institute of Biology I, Hauptstr. 1, at 1.00 pm and bring them back to the same place around 7.00 pm. This trip gives the opportunity to get some deeper insights in the historical cultural landscape and traditional land-use practices of the Southern Black Forest. Depending on the weather we will climb up (mainly by cablecar) on the mountain top of the city of Freiburg, one of the highest mountains of the Black Forest, visit some typical well-prepared sites of historical charcoal burning, cross the heart of a valuable nature conservation area of high (European; FFH/Natura2000) significance and enter an old traditional farm and especially the well-conserved farmhouse. Moreover, the area visited has also a long tradition of historical mining with a large mine. A guide book of the excursion will be provided to the participants.

Post-congress excursion

An all-day post-congress excursion is planned for Saturday, 5th September 2015. A bus will start with the participants in front of the Institute of Biology I, Hauptstr. 1, at 8.30 am and bring them back to the same place around 7.00 pm. We would like to offer the opportunity to get some deeper insights in the settlement, land-use and vegetation history of a very remote area of the Central Black Forest. The participants will visit a late-settled steep, rocky and stony area of the Central Black Forest, which was agriculturally used only for a few centuries after the middle ages and is mainly abandoned since decades, having the status of a nature conservation area and a strictly protected forest area today and since nearly half a century – representing the highest degree of conservation in the state of Baden-Wuerttemberg as well as a (relatively) low degree of anthropogenic influence in Western Central Europe (conservation of natural processes). It is an area of well-known land-use history, vegetation and cultural landscape elements. A guide book of the excursion will be provided to the participants. At the end of the excursion we will try to schedule a stop at a Black Forest farm inn.

Post-congress good-bye excursion

A post-congress good-bye excursion is planned for morning at Sunday, 6th September 2015. A bus will start with the participants again in front of the Institute of Biology I, Hauptstr. 1, at 8.30 am and bring them back to the same place around 1.00 pm. With this trip, we would like to offer (again) the opportunity to get some deeper insights in our kiln site anthracological and mining archaeological research field and field work at the western edge of the Black Forest. We will visit the running traditional charcoal kiln (experimental kiln No.6) again – 7 days later, after starting the charcoal burning process –, as well as a pilot area of historical mining and/or the highest tree of Germany. The program will differ from the program on Sunday a week before. A guide book of the excursion will be provided to the participants.