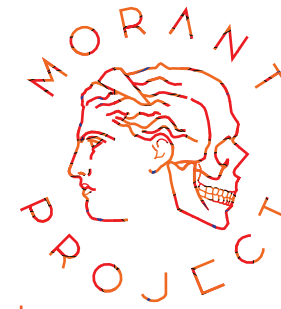




September
23rd
2021



MorAnt Project
Death and societies of Antiquity

Workshop

**Funerary areas:
ownership, management,
occupation and reoccupation
in the ancient world
(5th century BCE - 5th century CE)**



Death and societies of Antiquity

ORGANISATION

Gaëlle Granier

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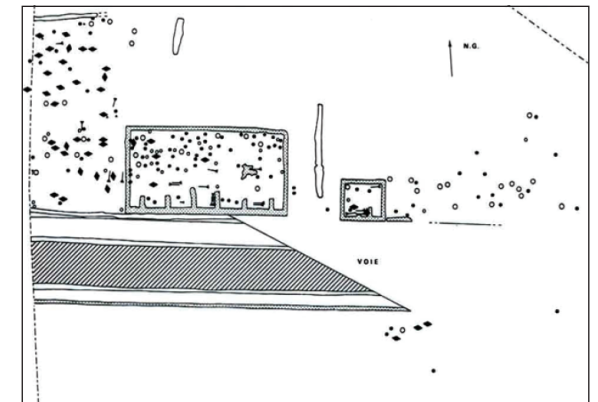
(CNRS UMR 7299 Centre Camille Jullian, Aix-Marseille Université)

Florence Mocchi

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INFORMATION & REGISTRATION

<https://funerary-areas.sciencesconf.org/>



Funerary areas: ownership, management, occupation and reoccupation in the ancient world

10:00 G. GRANIER, R.M. BERARD, A. LATTARD, F. MOCCI
Opening speech

10:15 M. HOERNES
(University of Vienna, Institute of Classical
Archaeology)

Intra muros et extra: Burial Grounds and
Settlement Dynamics in Monte Sannace
in Early Hellenistic South-East Italy.

10:45 A. GIGLIO
(Università degli studi di Salerno –
Université Paris 1 Panthéon-Sorbonne)

Greek and Roman Corinth: respected, destroyed
and reused graves.

11:15 G. SACHAU-CARCEL (UMR 5199 PACEA, Université
de Bordeaux, Centre Jean Bérard), M. COLOVAN
(Università degli studi di Salerno, Centre Jean Bérard),
M. LEONE (Centre Jean Bérard), P. MUNZI (Centre
Jean Bérard)

Walking among the dead, the case of the
A19 ambitus of Cumae.

11:45 Discussion

14:00 A. QUEVEDO (Universidad de Murcia), J. de DIOS
HERNANDEZ GARCIA (Museo Arqueológico
Municipal de Águilas), V.A. MORCILLO MILLAN
(Laboratorio Arqueología Forense Universidad
Autónoma de Madrid)

A Late Antiquity necropolis on an island :
El Cambrón (Águilas, Spain).

14:30 B. HELLY (UMR 5138 ArAr, Maison de l'Orient et
de la Méditerranée, Lyon, France), G. GRANIER
(UMR 7268 ADES, CNRS, Aix-Marseille Université)

The evolution of the status of plots and
funerary areas in the 3rd and 4th centuries CE
in Vienna (Gaul).

15:00 A. PATURET
(CNRS UMR 7074 Centre de Théorie et analyse
du droit, ENS/EHESS)

Status of tombs and sepulchral perimeter:
Roman classical law answers.

15:30 Discussion

The MorAnt Project research workshop, "Death and societies of Antiquity", supported by the Institute of Mediterranean Archaeology ARKAIA (Aix-Marseille University), aims to examine the relationship between land use, land law and the installation of funerary areas by ancient societies.

Recent research demonstrates the value of reexamining anthropological, archaeological and historical data for the study of populations and funerary practices of Antiquity.

We want to include this workshop in the line of recent pluri-disciplinary studies to question the relationship between land use and the management of the dead and their evolution over time in different cultural areas.

The settlement, delimitation or reoccupation of a funerary area is in fact closely linked, particularly in an urban context, to the evolution of land-use patterns and the land laws that govern them.

More specifically, we will examine the interaction between the evolution of the law and the evolution of funerary practices: does the modification of the law lead to the creation of new funerary spaces or on the contrary, does the investment by the populations of new spaces lead to a modification of the law? Various important changes, both political and territorial, are observable during Antiquity around the Mediterranean. Did the evolution of the political and administrative management of territories, the modification of the urban frame or the re-organisation of land in the countryside lead to transformations within funerary practices? On the contrary, is there a form of continuity in the gestures? Beyond the conceptual framework, very concrete transformations occur from an economic, cultural, political or social point of view and can also influence funerary practices.

Therefore, this workshop is about questioning the ways burials invest the various spaces, according to the social, religious or political context and individual or collective funerary practices. These questions need a cross-referencing of archaeo-anthropological approaches and the study of texts, for example, the evolution of the status of plots regarding the access of burials to certain areas.