



第10届亚洲旧石器考古学年会
THE TENTH MEETING OF ASIAN PALEOLITHIC ASSOCIATION

摘 要 合 集

ABSTRACT SET



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目 录

CONTENTS

[PLENARY LECTURES 大会主题报告]

- Modern human origins and evolution in China: New progress and perspectives
中国地区现代人起源与演化研究新进展1
- The Research History and Achievements of Paleolithic in Zhengzhou 郑州地区
旧石器考古历史与进展4

[LECTURES 学术报告]

- Human ecological environment in the southeast of Songshan Mountain in late
Paleolithic period 旧石器晚期嵩山东南麓人类的生态环境6
- A preliminary research on lithic technology and site structure of the
Laonainaimiao site in Zhengzhou, Central China 郑州老奶奶庙遗址石器技术
与空间结构初步研究10
- Emergence of Human Symbolic Behavior During MIS3 On the Eastern Foot of
Song Shan Mountain—Excavation and Study on Zhaozhuang Site, Xinzheng,
Henan Province 嵩山东麓 MIS3 阶段人类象征性行为的出现——新郑赵庄
遗址发掘与研究12
- The Discovery and Study of Fangjiagou Site, Dengfeng, Henan Province 登封
方家沟遗址的发现与研究13
- Middle Paleolithic human occupations and paleoenvironments of Mongolia 蒙
古旧石器时代中期的人类活动与古环境15
- Pathways of interaction in South Siberia and Central Asia: Initial Upper
Paleolithic – Early Upper Paleolithic peopling of Selenga River basin 南西伯利
亚与中亚的通道：色楞格河盆地旧石器时代晚期初段至早段的人群迁徙 17
- Spatial distribution of raw material varieties in the site: case study from
paleolithic sites near outcrops in Northern Mongolia 遗址内部多种石器原料
的空间分布：以蒙古北部原料产地附近的旧石器遗址为例19
- After the handaxe: Upper Palaeolithic assemblages of the Imjin-Hantan River,
Korea during the MIS 3 and 2 手斧之后：韩国临津-汉滩江流域 MIS3-2 阶段
的旧石器时代晚期文化21
- New Lower Paleolithic cave and open-air sites with core and flake artifact
assemblages in Armenia (Poster) 亚美尼亚新发现的旧石器时代早期石片石
器洞穴和旷野遗址（海报）23
- Early Evidence of High-Land Occupation in Central Asia 中亚高地早期人类活
动证据25
- 2019 excavation report on the Khudjy site at the southern foot of the Zeravshan

Mountains in southern Tajikistan 探索中亚西部旧石器时代晚期初段石器工业：塔吉克斯坦 Khudjy 遗址 2019 年发掘工作	27
Ostrich Egg resources exploitation and utilization in Upper Paleolithic of Northwest China: New evidences from Shuidonggou Locality 2 旧石器时代晚期中国西北古人类对鸵鸟蛋资源的开发与利用：水洞沟第 2 地点考古新证据	29
Recent Paleolithic Discoveries in Xinjiang, China 新疆地区晚更新世到早全新世的新发现	31
The breakage pattern and experimental results of Epipaleolithic bladelets: The case study of Ohalo II, Israel 后旧石器时代小石叶破损模式的实验研究：以以色列 Ohalo II 遗址为例	33
Environmental background of Paleo-Neolithic transition in northern China: Palaeoenvironmental analysis of Lijiagou site, Xinmi, Henan Province 中国北方旧-新石器过渡的环境背景：河南新密 李家沟遗址古环境分析	35
Technological Behavior and Cultural Development of Flake Tool Assemblages in North China during MIS 3 MIS3 阶段华北石片石器的技术特征与文化发展	38
New results of the 2021 excavation at the Salawusu site, Inner Mongolia 萨拉乌苏遗址 2021 年考古发掘的新收获	40
Continuity and Break: Rethinking the Significance of Xiachuan Site in Chinese Paleolithic Research 连续与断裂：重新认识下川遗址在中国旧石器文化研究上的意义	42
The flake tool remains newly discovered in the Chaohu Lake Region (CLR), Anhui Province 巢湖地区新发现的石片石器遗存	44
Luminescence chronology for the Paleolithic site of Xinmiaozihuang Locality 1 (XMZ1) in the Nihewan Basin, northern China, and its paleoenvironmental and archaeological implications 泥河湾盆地新庙庄旧石器遗址点的光释光年龄及其古环境和考古学意义	46
New Discoveries and Research Progress from Longquan Cave Site, in Luanchuan of Henan Province, China 河南栾川龙泉洞遗址考古发现与研究的新进展	48
New Discoveries of Paleolithics in Southern Ningxia 宁夏南部旧石器调查新发现	50
Archaeological discoveries and preliminary studies of Qingtang Site 广东英德青塘遗址的考古发现与研究	53
Xibaimaying as Denticulate lithic industry in Nihewan Basin, North China (Poster) 西白马营遗址：中国北方泥河湾盆地的锯齿刃器工业（海报）	54
New Advances of Paleolithic Archaeology in Huailai basin, Hebei Province 怀来盆地旧石器考古新进展	56

A Study on the Stone Artefacts at Caodiaoni Site in Shanxi Province Northern China 古交市曹掉牛遗址的发现与初步研究.....	59
Preliminary Analysis on Peiligang Upper Paleolithic Site in Xinzheng, Henan 河南新郑裴李岗遗址旧石器晚期遗存发现与初步研究	61
New Discovery at Loc.54102 of Dingcun Site 丁村遗址 54102 地点考古新发现	63
The Middle to Upper Paleolithic transition in the Jebel Qalkha area, southern Jordan 约旦南部 Jebel Qalkha 地区的旧石器时代中晚期过渡	65
Preliminary ZooMS application on Palaeolithic sites in East Asia ZooMS (肽质量指纹图谱) 技术在东亚旧石器遗址的初步应用	67
Hominin behaviours adaptation and technological innovation during the Mid-Pleistocene climate transition in East Asia 中更新世气候转型期东亚早期人类的行为适应与技术革新	69
Did the earliest modern humans of Japanese Archipelago climb the mountain to procure lithic raw materials? (1) (Poster) 日本列岛最早的现代人是爬山开采石料的吗? (1) (海报)	71
Did the earliest modern humans of Japanese Archipelago climb the mountain to procure lithic raw materials? (2) (Poster) 日本列岛最早的现代人是爬山开采石料的吗? (2) (海报)	73
Lithic Raw Material Procurement Strategies during the Early to Middle Upper Paleolithic on Hokkaido (Japan) 日本北海道旧石器时代晚期早段的原料开发策略	74
The emergence of early microblade technology in the hinterland of North China: a case study based on the Xishi and Dongshi sites in Henan Province 从西施、东施遗址的新发现探讨华北腹地早期细石叶技术的出现	75
Adaptation and migration of the late Late Pleistocene hunter-gatherers in South China 岭南地区晚更新世晚期的石器文化与人群	77
Recent Discoveries in Jinghe River Valleys in 2019-2021 泾河流域 2019~2021 年调查最新进展	79
Modern human and their lithic industry of Jiegedong Cave site in Hanzhong Basin, South Piedmont of Qinling Mountains, Central China 秦岭南麓汉中盆地南郑疥疙洞遗址的现代人及其文化	81
A New Discovery of Youfangbei Locality in the Last Interglacial Period in Nihewan Basin 泥河湾盆地末次间冰期的一处考古新发现——油房北地点	83

[LECTURES 学术报告]

*According to the order of presentations 按报告顺序排列

**New Lower Paleolithic cave and open-air sites with core and flake
artifact assemblages in Armenia (Poster)**

亚美尼亚新发现的旧石器时代早期石片石器洞穴和旷野遗址（海报）

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Abstract: The Armenian Highlands is a key region for the study of the earliest hominin dispersals outside of Africa. Paleoanthropological evidence from the site of Dmanisi shows that the area was first occupied ~1.8 Ma. However, Dmanisi is but a single site, and therefore, little is known about the timing, duration and character of hominin occupation of the surrounding region. Ongoing research at several new Lower Paleolithic sites in cave and open-air contexts in varied eco-geological areas in Armenia provides crucial data on the behavioral adaptations of the region's earliest hominin occupants. Areni-1 and -2 Caves in the karstic Arpa River valley are currently the only known cave sites in the area that preserve core and flake artifact assemblages associated with fossilized faunal remains. Haghtanak-3, ~48 km east of Dmanisi, is an open-air site with a loess-paleosol sequence overlying basalt. Core and flake artifact assemblages have been recovered from the base of the sequence, and the underlying basalt has been dated to ~2 Ma, making the artifacts relatively contemporaneous with the finds from Dmanisi. The site complex at Aghavnatun has yielded core and flake artifacts manufactured from local dacite. Artifacts have been observed within a

sedimentary sequence beneath an ignimbrite deposit dated to ~650 ka. All these sites are currently undergoing excavation, geochronological, paleoenvironmental, and artifact analyses. Forthcoming results of this research will add substantially to our knowledge of how the region's earliest occupants organized land use, technology, and subsistence in contiguous, yet eco-geographically distinct areas. Future comparison among disparate regions with early hominin occupation, including the Nihewan Basin in China, and Atapuerca and the Guadix Basin in Spain, can enable developing hypotheses on the mode and timing of the earliest hominin dispersals in Eurasia.

Keywords: Early Pleistocene; Lower Paleolithic; core and flake artifact assemblages; Armenia