HUMAN–ENVIRONMENT INTERACTION IN LATE CLASSICAL AND ISLAMIC IBERIA

ABSTRACT • Many archaeologists today study how people altered and adapted to a wide range of past environments as a way to provide unique perspectives on modern ecological problems. Dr. Worman will present the results of a landscape-scale geo-archaeological study of land use and ecological change in southern Portugal during the millennium following the fall of the Western Roman Empire (~500 – 1500 C.E.). The results suggests that there is not a simple, mechanistic relationship between population growth and environmental degradation, hopefully adding to new conversations about sustainability.

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October 26th
12:30 to 1:30pm
101 Swallow

Anthropology
University of Missouri