The study of the past as a tool for the future. R+D+I at CENIEH



María Martinón-Torres

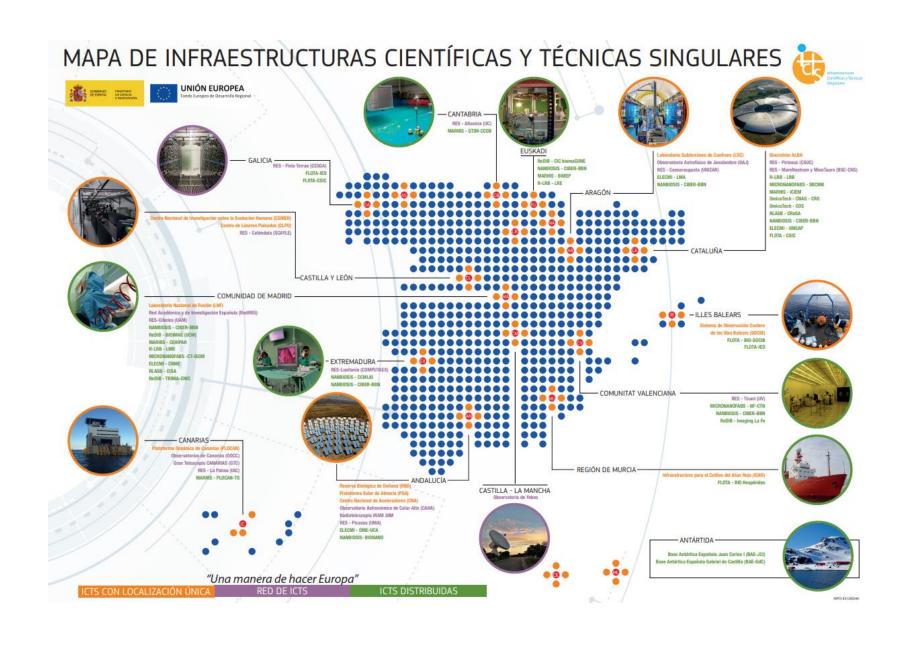
Científicas y Técnicas







Social Sciences and Humanities

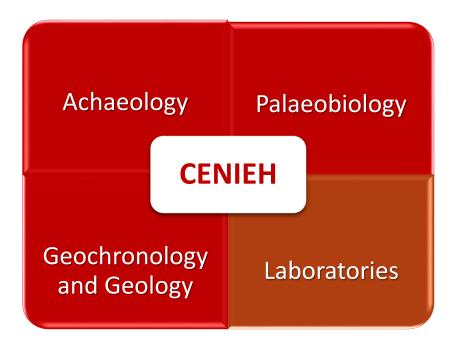






Social Sciences and Humanities





- -Biological and cultural evolution of human lineage
- -Bidirectional impact of hominins and environmental interaction
- -Climate and landscape change
- -Conservation and heritage science (Atapuerca collections)
- -Archaeological and paleontological excavations





Research

Dental anthropology

Palaeoneurobiology

Paleophysiology and palaeocology

Quantitative genetics

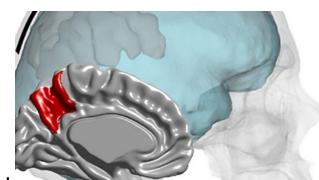
Taphonomy

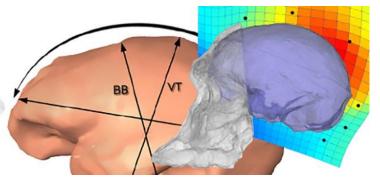
Palaeolithic and cognitive archaeology

Geochronology

Site formations, landscape evolution













Research output

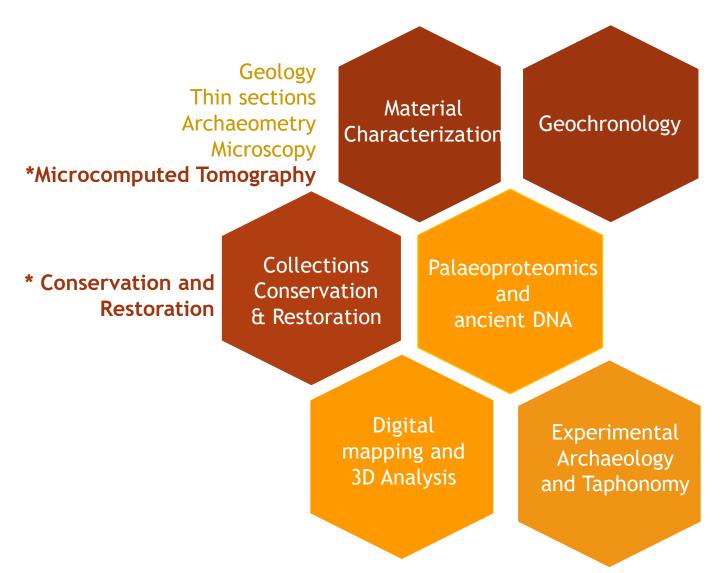












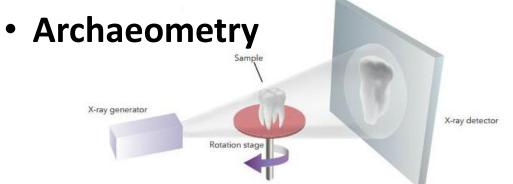
- * Paleomagnetism
- * Cosmogenic Nuclides
- * Electron Spin Resonance
- * Luminiscence
- * Uranium Series



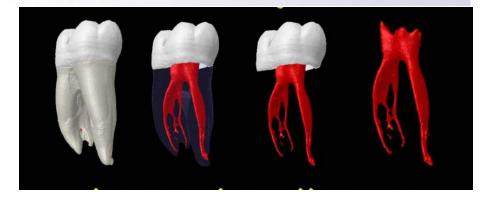
Material characterization

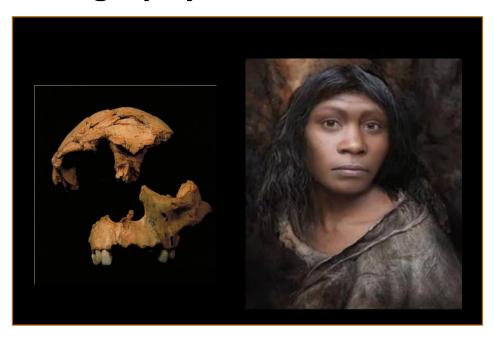


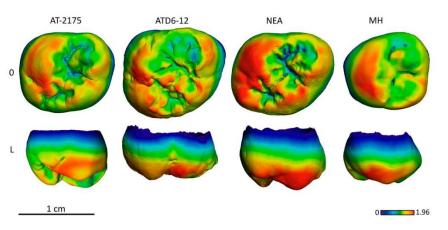
- Microscopy and microcomputed tomography
- Geology













Material characterization



- Microscopy and microcomputed tomography
- Geology
- Archaeometry

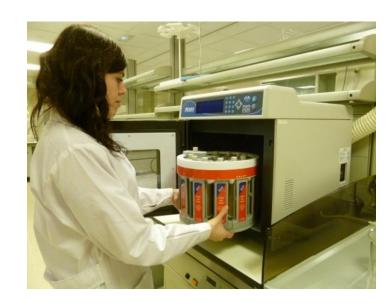




Electron microscopy
Optical microscopy
RAMAN microscopy
Laser confocal microscopy

3D digital microscopy-Image analysis-Multielemental analysis of samples and crystallography (XRF, XRD, FTIR, TG/DSC)

Sediment analysis







Material characterization



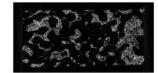
 Applications in quality studies of materials in production processes and development of new materials:

- -Pharmaceuticals
- -Graphenes
- -Plastics
- -New materials
- -Prosthetics
- -Dentistry
- -Engineering

Evolution of the Raman Spectrum with the Chemical Comp THE JOURNAL OF CHEMISTRY David López-Díaz, Marta López Holgado, José L. García-Fierro, and M. Mercedes Departamento de Química Física, Facultad de Ciencias Químicas. Universidad de Salamanca, E37008 Salar Graphene Oxide Departamento de Quimica Fisica, Facuitad de Ciencias Quimicas. Universidad de S

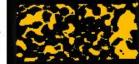
*Instituto de Catálisis y Petroleoquímica, CSIC, 28049 Cantoblanco, Madrid Spain





pubs.acs.org/JPCC





Micro-CT image of a HD specimen





Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

Materials Science & Engineering C

journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/msec



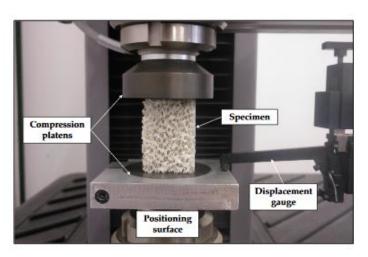
Open cell polyurethane foam compression failure characterization and its relationship to morphometry

Ricardo Belda a,*, Marta Palomar a, Miguel Marco b, Ana Vercher-Martínez c,d, Eugenio Giner a,d

- * Centre of Research in Mechanical Engineering CIIM, Dept. of Mechanical Engineering and Materials, Universitat Politècnica de València, Camino de Vera, 46022
- ^b Department of Mechanical Engineering, Universidad Carlos III de Madrid, Avda. de la Universidad 30, 28911, Leganés, Madrid, Spain
- ^e Institute of Mechanical and Biomechanical Engineering I2MB, Universitat Politècnica de València, Camino de Vera, 46022 Valencia, Spain
- ⁴ Biomedical Research Networking Centre in Bioengineering, Biomaterials and Nanomedicine (CIBER-BBN), Universitat Politicenica de València, Camino de Vera, 46022



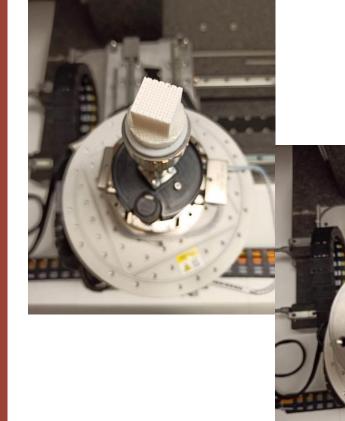


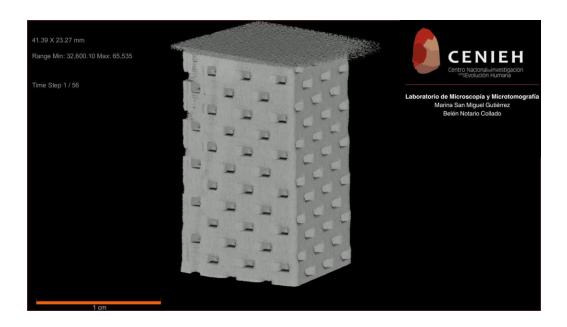


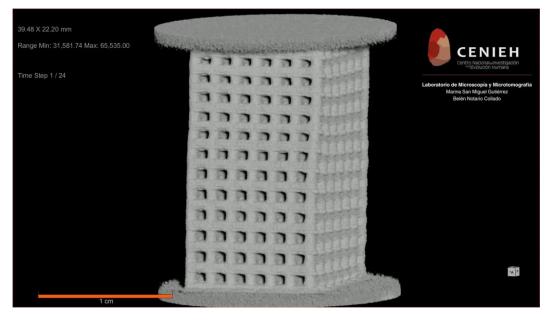




Material science- Dynamic scans



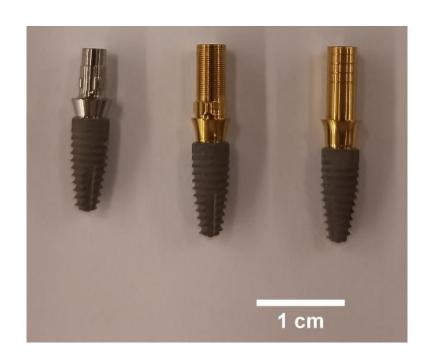


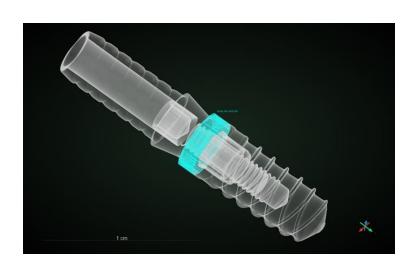


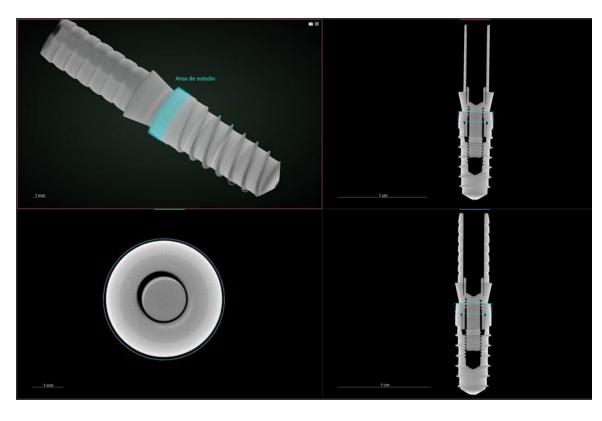




Case study: Dental implants



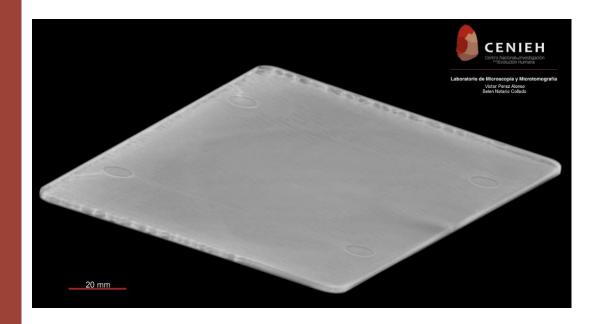








Case study: Foamed plastic piece











Proyects and collaboration networks with private companies



Colaboración con Empresas Contratos de Servicios

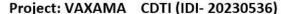




Redes de Colaboración



Proyectos Científicos de los que el laboratorio forma parte









Project: EURAD European Union's Horizon 2020 (No. 847593)







European Joint Programme on Radioactive Waste Management

Research and Science Spanish Ministry (PID2020-115347GB-I00)





Project: ROBUSTA Plan Propio Universidad Complutense de Madrid (PR23/23 - 30817)







Users/collaborators













ANTOLIN



















Salas de los Infantes









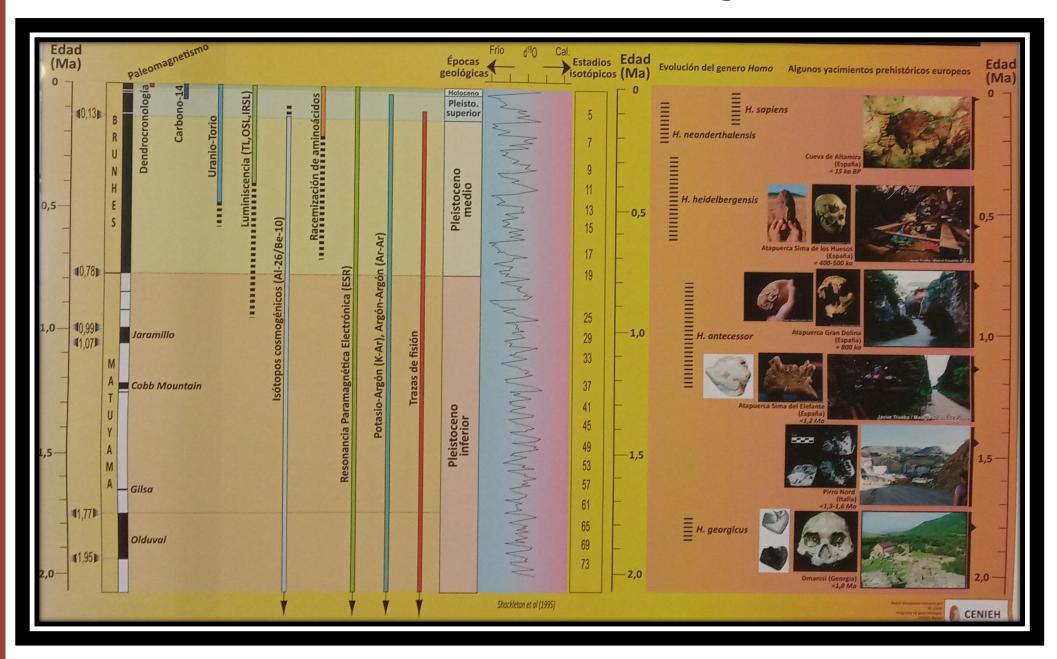




Geochronology



Relative and absolute dating





Geochronology labs Uranium series



- -MC-ICPMS
- -ICPOES
- -Clean room



-U/Th dating of speleothems and other carbonate materials and fossils -Multielemental analysis of water, sediments, materials, etc.

Next: Integration of a laser ablation (LA) system with the existing mass spectrometers (LA-MC-ICP-MS) for precise analysis of major, trace, and rare earth elements (REE) and in different isotopic systems (U-Th, U-Pb, Sr and Ca isotopes) for provenance studies, paleomobility studies (Sr) and paleodiet studies (Ca) and in-situ U-Pb for > 500 ka old.



Geochronology: Electro Spin Resonance (ESR)





Physical and Chemical preparation

- Dating quartz/enamel
- Dosimetric reconstructions of modern and old materials
- Study of the damage and effect of radiations



Q-band and X-band spectrometers



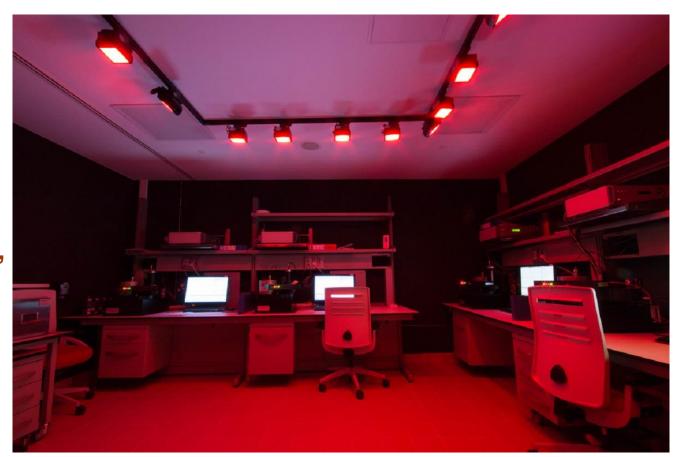
Gamma irradiation area



Geochronology labs Luminescence



- -Dating of land formations and sedimentary environments.
- -Determination of sedimentation rates Tectonic activity, tsunamis, landscape erosion



-Preparation and Analysis of Samples -Measuring and Instrument Room - Beta Area 5 RISØ TL/OSL luminescence readers



2.59

3.33

3.59

3.05 3.12 Kaena 3.22

4.29 Cochiti

Nunivak

4.89 Sidufjall

Thvera

5.01

Mammoth

Gauss

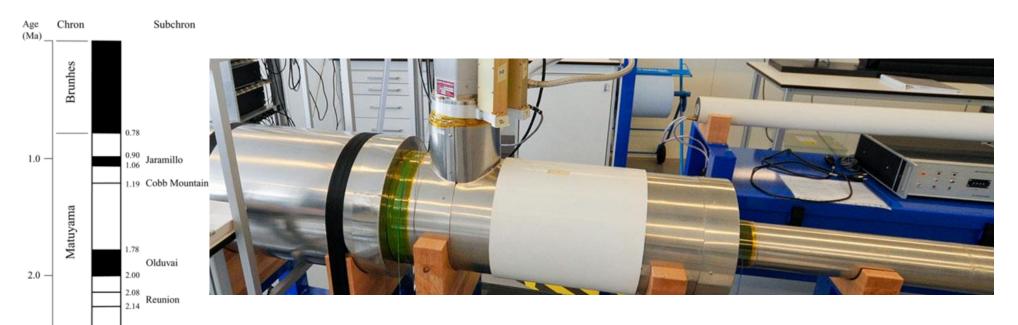
3.0 ·

4.0

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Geochronology labs Paleomagnetism





2 G magnetometer

Magnetic and paramagnetic properties of materials



First results from the paleomagnetic study of Cumbre Vieja

02/08/2022

The CENIEH leads the first published study of the magnetic properties of the lava and ash produced during the 2021 eruption of this volcano on the island of La Palma (Canary Islands)



Geochronology: Cosmogenic Nuclides



- -10Be and 26Al
- -NEXT: new meteoric ¹⁰Be dating and carbonate ³⁶Cl dating,



- Landscape erosion: surface exposure dating on quartz-bearing rock/sediment (glacial, moraines, flood deposits...) from ~1000 years to ~4 million years (e.g., glacial moraines, fault scarp, landslides, flood deposits) and erosion rates of rock/soils.
- Burial dating on quartz-bearing deposits (e.g., in caves, fluvial/marine terraces) at timescales from ~400,000 years to ~4 million years



Geochronology



Relative and absolute dating



First direct dating of Homo antecessor

28/05/2018

The CENIEH has carried out the first direct dating of a fossil tooth of this species, found at the archaeological site of Gran Dolina at Atapuerca (Burgos, Spain), which confirms the age obtained in earlier indirect datings



Direct cosmogenic nuclide dating of Olduvai Lithic Industry

31/03/2022

The first attempt to apply cosmogenic nuclide isochron-burial dating directly to lithic tools from the Olduvai Gorge (Tanzania) dates the chronology of Bed II, a period of transition from Oldowan to Acheulean technology, to 1.5 million years

а



The CENIEH leads the first dating study of Pirro Nord site in Italy

17/04/2024

The first dating study of Pirro Nord, Italy, traditionally regarded as the oldest archaeological site in western Europe, indicates that it is probably much younger than anticipated, shedding a new light on our understanding of early human dispersals in this part of the continent



Geochronology and geology



Landscape evolution and palaeoclimate



The Pyrenean glacier of Maladeta could disappear by the end of the next decade

06/09/2023

The CENIEH leads a study of the degradation and possible disappearance of one of the largest glaciers in the Pyrenees on foot of ten years of monitoring work using geomatic techniques



The CENIEH studies the biogeographic context of human evolution in eastern Africa Oriental

22/07/2024

This study led by an international team offers new perspectives on how climatic and environmental changes influenced the evolution of mammals and hominins over the last six million years.



The ecosystems of northern Africa where the first hominins arrived are reconstructed

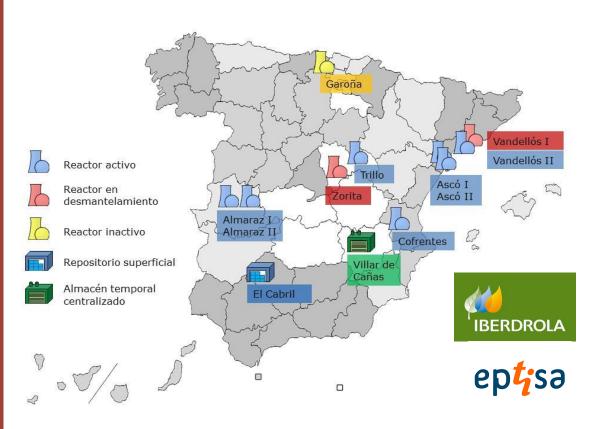
04/10/2024

The CENIEH participates in the research which has revealed the environmental diversity 2.4 million years ago here for the first time, when the landscape was dominated by an arid environment, but offering a diversity of habitats and resources, which could have facilitated the occupation of the territory by these hominins



Geochronology: Seismic hazards





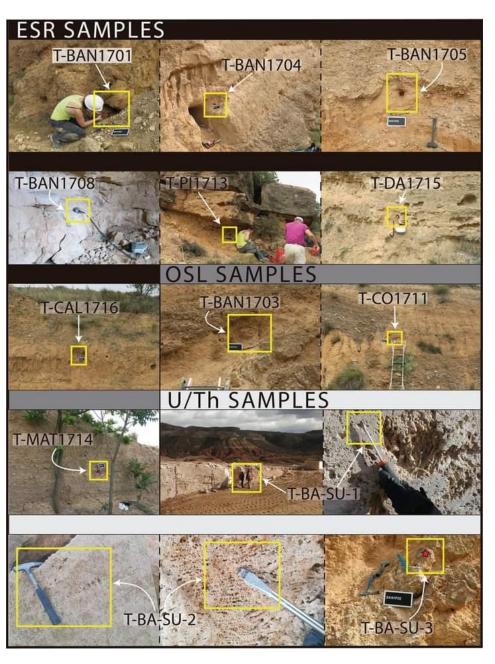




Check for updates

A multi-method dating approach to reassess the geochronology of faulted Quaternary deposits in the central sector of the Iberian Chain (NE Spain)

Davinia Moreno ^{a, *}, Francisco Gutiérrez ^b, Miren del Val ^{a, c}, Domingo Carbonel ^b, Fernando Jiménez ^{a, d}, M Jesús Alonso ^a, Virginia Martínez-Pillado ^{e, a}, Oswaldo Guzmán ^{f, a}, Gloria I. López ^{g, a}, David Martínez ^a



^a Centro Nacional de Investigación sobre la Evolución Humana (CENIEH), Paseo Sierra de Atapuerca 3, 09002, Burgos, Spain

b Departamento de Ciencias de la Tierra, Universidad de Zaragosa. Calle Pedro Cerbuna 12, 50009, Zaragosa, Spain



Digital mapping and 3D analysis



- Topographic survey using laser scanner
- **Photogrammetry**
- **Aerial mapping- GIS (Geographic Information Systems)-**
- Generic and high-density 3D topography- Handheld laser scanning- Geophysics
- **Hyperspectral and termal cameras**





Received: 24 December 2020 Revised: 25 February 2021 Accepted: 28 February 2021

DOI: 10.1002/esp.5112

RESEARCHARTICLE

WILEY

Sinkhole subsidence monitoring combining terrestrial laser scanner and high-precision levelling



Jorge Sevil¹ | Alfonso Benito-Calvo² | Francisco Gutiérrez¹



Digital mapping and 3D analysis



Revised: 25 February 2021 Accepted: 28 February 2021

RESEARCH ARTICLE

ESPL WILEY

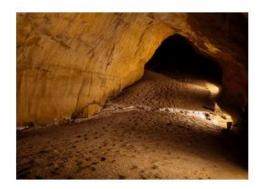
Sinkhole subsidence monitoring combining terrestrial laser scanner and high-precision levelling

Jorge Sevil¹ Alfonso Benito-Calvo² Francisco Gutiérrez¹

The CENIEH studies the rock paintings in Cova del Tabac, a UNESCO World Heritage site

08/05/2024

The combination of 3D methods and hyperspectral recording made it possible to assess the presence of new paintings and learn how prehistoric groups used the morphology of the cavities to express their artistic manifestations



The human footprints of Ojo Guareña

05/03/2021

The CENIEH has participated in the study of the prints of bare feet found at the Sala y Galerías de las Huellas site in the Ojo Guareña Karst Complex (Burgos), which are the marks left in a soft floor sediment of an exploration by a small group of people between 4200 and 4600 years ago.



The Pyrenean rock glacier of La Paúl is moving almost 40 cm per year

04/01/2024

The CENIEH leads a study which applies eight years of geomatic work with drones, 3D laser scanners and satellite positioning systems to analyze this rock glacier in the Aragonese Pyrenees, with the aim of contributing to our understanding of the high-altitude cryosphere under conditions of climate change



Palaeoproteomics and ancient DNA



Article

The dental proteome of *Homo antecessor*

https://doi.org/10.1038/s41586-020-2153-8

Received: 4 July 2019

Accepted: 21 January 2020



Frido Welker^{1,22}, Jazmín Ramos-Madrigal^{1,22}, Petra Gutenbrunner^{2,22}, Meaghan Mackie^{1,3}, Shivani Tiwary², Rosa Rakownikow Jersie-Christensen³, Cristina Chiva^{4,5}, Marc R. Dickinson⁶, Martin Kuhlwilm⁷, Marc de Manuel⁷, Pere Gelabert⁷, María Martinón-Torres^{8,9}, Ann Margvelashvili¹⁰, Juan Luis Arsuaga^{11,2}, Eudald Carbonell^{13,14}, Tomas Marques-Bonet^{4,7,15,16}, Kirsty Penkman⁶, Eduard Sabidó^{4,5}, Jürgen Cox², Jesper V. Olsen³, David Lordkipanidze^{10,17}, Fernando Racimo¹⁸, Carles Lalueza-Fox⁷, José María Bermúdez de Castro^{8,9}, Eske Willerslev^{18,19,20,21} & Enrico Cappellini¹¹

The phylogenetic relationships between hominins of the Early Pleistocene epoch in Eurasia, such as *Homo antecessor*, and hominins that appear later in the fossil record during the Middle Pleistocene epoch, such as *Homo sapiens*, are highly debated¹⁻⁵. For

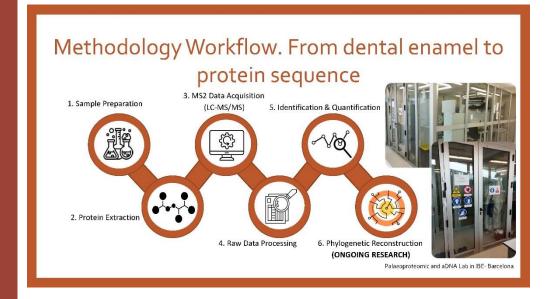


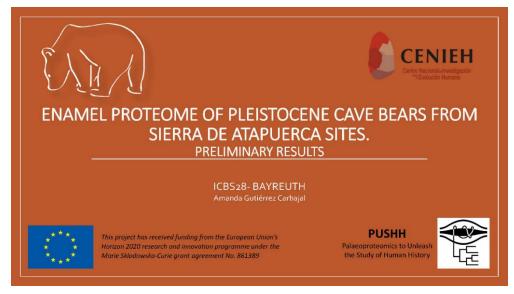
PUSHH MCS-ETN





Shot-gun proteomics







Palaeoproteomics and ancient DNA



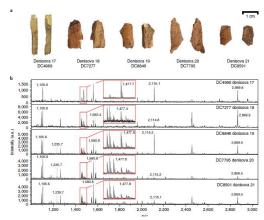
ZooMS: zooarchaeology my mass spectrometry: collagen fingerprinting

Dr. Samantha Brown



The earliest Denisovans and their cultural adaptation

Samantha Brown ^{1,2,8} ^{1,2,8} Diyendo Massilani ^{3,8} ^{1,2,5}, Maxim B. Kozlikin ⁴, Michael V. Shunkov ⁴, Anatoly P. Derevianko⁴, Alexander Stoessel ^{1,2,5}, Blair Jope-Street Matthias Meyer Janet Kelso ³, Svante Pääbo ³, Thomas Higham ^{6,7} and Katerina Douka ^{1,7} ^{1,2}





Grupo Transversal de Arqueología Molecular UBU-CENIEH



Dr. Cristina Valdiosera

ERC Advanced Grant.

Admexture: Biocultural roots of diversity and inequality in Mexico: 500 years of mestizo stories







Experimental archaeology and taphonomy



Universal testing machine

Climatic test chamber

Skeletization area

Experimental knapping area

3D reflectedlight microscope

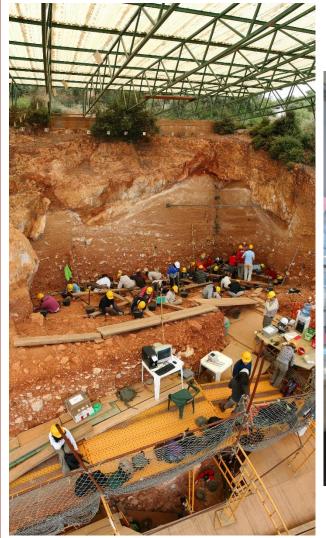




Reference collections



- -Comparative Anatomy Osteological Collection
- -Experimental Traceology Collection
- -Mineral Collection (LITHO)
- -Archaeopaleontological Collections -Ratón Pérez Collection
- -NEXT: Digitalization of collections













Conservation and Restoration



- -3D Replicas/casts
- -Management of archaeological and paleontological collections
- -Intervention on cultural heritage: preventive and curative conservation
- -Technical advice

















Excavations







The international journal of science / 6 May 2021

nature



Article

Earliest known human burial in Africa

https://doi.org/10.1038/s41586-021-03457-8

Received: 12 May 2020

Accepted: 16 March 2021

Published online: 5 May 2021

Check for updates

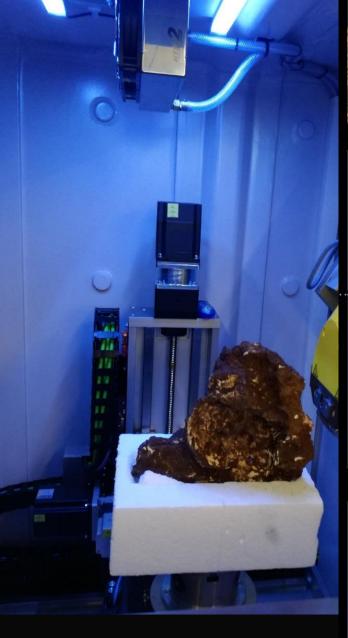
María Martinón-Torres 1288, Francesco d'Errico^{2,4}, Elena Santos^{2,6}, Ana Álvaro Gallo¹, Noel Amano⁷, William Archer^{2,10}, Simon J. Armitage^{11,4}, Juan Luis Arsuaga^{2,12}, José María Bermúdez de Castro^{1,2}, James Blinkhom^{2,13,12}, Alison Crowther^{2,14}, Katerina Douka^{2,15}, Stéphan Dubernet¹⁶, Patrick Faulkner^{2,17}, Pilar Fernández-Colón¹, Nikos Kourampas^{18,10}, Jorge González García¹⁰, David Larreina¹, François-Xavier Le Bourdonnec¹⁰, George MacLeod¹⁰, Laura Martín-Francés^{1,2}, Diyendo Massilani^{2,1}, Julio Mercader^{2,22}, Jennifer M. Miller⁷, Emmanuel Ndiema^{2,22}, Belén Notario¹, Africa Pitarch Marti^{2,24}, Mary E. Prendergast²⁰, Alain Queffelec², Solange Rigaud², Patrick Roberts^{2,14}, Mohammad Javad Shoaee⁷, Cerl Shipton^{26,27}, Ian Simpson¹⁰, Nicole Bolvin^{2,12,23,261} & Michael D. Petraglia^{2,12,23,201} & Michael D. Petraglia^{2,12,23,201}

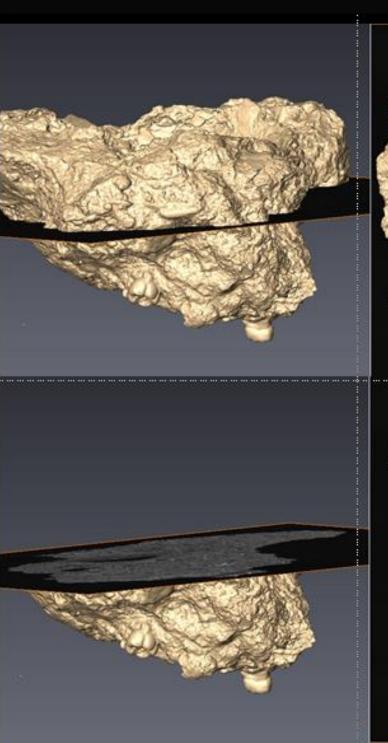
The origin and evolution of hominin mortuary practices are topics of intense interest and debate 1-3. Human burials dated to the Middle Stone Age (MSA) are exceedingly rare in Africa and unknown in East Africa¹⁻⁶. Here we describe the partial skeleton of a roughly 2.5- to 3.0-year-old child dating to 78.3 ± 4.1 thousand years ago, which was recovered in the MSA layers of Panga ya Saidi (PYS), a cave site in the tropical upland coast of Kenya78. Recent excavations have revealed a pit feature containing a child in a flexed position. Geochemical, granulometric and micromorphological analyses of the burial pit content and encasing archaeological layers indicate that the pit was deliberately excavated. Taphonomical evidence, such as the strict articulation or good anatomical association of the skeletal elements and histological evidence of putrefaction, support the in-place decomposition of the fresh body. The presence of little or no displacement of the unstable joints during decomposition points to an Interment in a filled space (grave earth), making the PYS finding the oldest known human burial in Africa. The morphological assessment of the partial skeleton is consistent with its assignment to Homo sapiens, although the preservation of some primitive features in the dentition supports increasing evidence for non-gradual assembly of modern traits during the emergence of our species. The PYS burial sheds light on how MSA populations interacted with the dead.

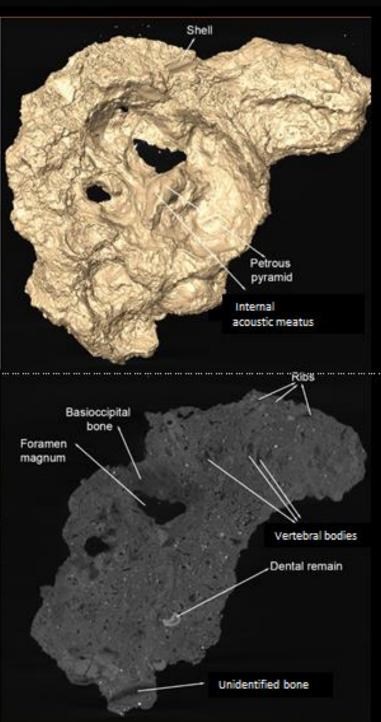


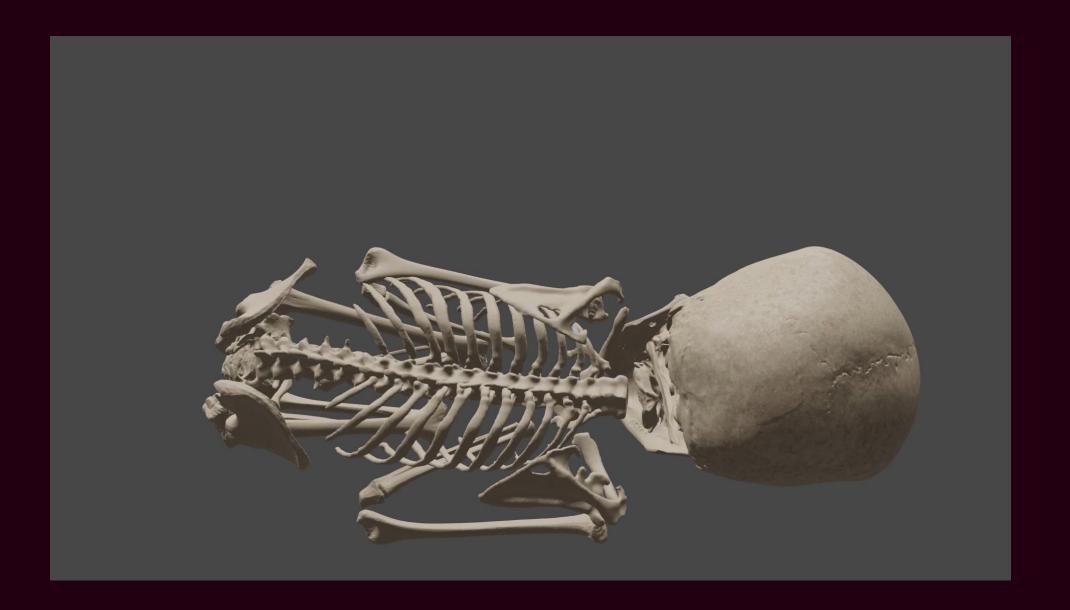


Microtomografía











"Mtoto", el niño













-Transfer knowledge -Socialization of knowledge -Inclusive and multi-format programme





Aransbur y el Cenieh se alían para

el acceso incrusivo al conocimen-to de sus investigaciones y avances sponiendo la mirada en una parte importante de la sociedad, que por unas circunstancias u otras no oyen

De saldar una gran deuda con la dadana, al que sociedad, al facilitar el acercamien- so adelante h

to a su programa a las personas con discapacidad auditiva, habió la di-rectora del Cenielo. María María-nía, Insistió en que el acceso al co-nocimiento es un derecho y llamó la atención sobre el ánimo de trasta-dad de la científica.

Diario de Burgos MIÉRCOLES 2 DE JUNIO DE 2021

Cáritas continúa

con los actos de la Semana

de la Caridad





Looking for partners and collaborations



