

***Identification of Organic Residues Preserved in
Ancient Pottery from Sites in Jordan.***

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Abstract

This paper summarizes the importance of the analysis of organic residues preserved in archaeological materials, such as pottery and soils, in order to identify the nature and origins of organic remains that cannot be characterized using traditional techniques of archaeological investigation because they are either amorphous or invisible. This will provide information concerning the past human activities, therefore understanding ancient cultures. The origin of organic residue is identified based on the detection of biomarkers; components of organic materials of natural origin associated with human activity survive in a wide variety of locations and deposits at archaeological sites. Gas chromatography - mass spectrometry (GC-MS) technique.

Keywords: Organic residues, archaeological pottery, GC-MS