



## Archaeological science in action: Fieldwork to exhibition. New perspectives from the 10th Congress of the Italian Association of Archaeometry



The Associazione Italiana di Archeometria (AIAR) (Italian Association of Archaeometry), established in 1993, is the main Italian association of scholars and researchers working in the field of scientific applications to Cultural Heritage Assets. Its aim is to promote and develop activities of research, education and professional development for the study and protection of the Cultural Heritage, by using scientific methods. It encourages contact between researchers and professional figures from many different fields, to face issues concerning the study, restoration and conservation of the Cultural Heritage. The theoretical, methodological and research competencies are always interacting with the ever-changing needs of diagnostics, restoration and conservation, and this crystallizes in innovative proposals and approaches.

The AIAR National Congress, which is held every two years, is an important date for the Italian archaeometric community. The last meeting, held in Turin in February 2018, was organized by three Piedmontese Academic institutions (Università di Torino, Politecnico di Torino e Università del Piemonte Orientale), two research centers (Istituto Nazionale di Fisica Nucleare and Istituto Nazionale di Ricerca Metrologica), and other institutions and companies active on the territory (Centro Conservazione e Restauro “La Venaria Reale”, Assessorato Istruzione e Cultura Regione Valle d’Aosta and Tecart s.r.l.).

More than 180 researchers participated in the congress, whose program contained 3 plenary sessions, 85 oral presentations and 69 poster contributions. Fifteen contributions, focused on different scientific aspects of Cultural Heritage, have been selected to be published in this special issue of *Journal of Archaeological Science: Reports*. In particular, they include studies on different kinds of materials (pottery (Maritan et al., 2019; Grifa et al., 2019; Beltrame et al., 2019; Angeli et al., 2019; Giannossa et al., 2019), plasters (Vettori et al., 2019), stucco (Caroselli et al., 2019), glass (Hellemans et al., 2019), bronze (Vernet et al., 2019)) and artworks (violins (Rovetta et al., 2019), manuscripts (Calà et al., 2019)) both from museums and archaeological excavations. Other papers are related to different archaeological issues, such as dietary (Baldoni et al., 2019) and habitat (Demarchi et al., 2019) reconstructions, and to application of geomatic (Monego et al., 2019) and laser (Custodi, 2019) techniques in an archaeological excavation.

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