Abstract

The present paper develops the analysis of materiality in three associated enclosures in sector II in “Pueblo Perdido de la Quebrada” Valley of Catamarca. The aim of this study is to characterize the multiple facets of associated enclosures to determine the daily practices, to be developed inside them, which would be showing an organization of an organization of recurrent and accepted activities socially shared. Our study was conducted through an extensive excavation, which allowed us to analyze the obtained materials, determine its distribution and association in the space, specially relating the pottery according to its reassemble, decoration and shapes with features and structures in each associated enclosure excavated. This allowed us to formulate particular characteristics of the organization and the use of daily space inside the associated enclosures. We inferred about the possible daily activity areas and this processed information was related to the one of the Ambato Valley. Consequently, we interpret the enclosures as a set of functionally equivalent units to a habitable unit, where the individual and common characteristics permit to recognize a place where several activities related in different daily sequences, are not recurrent, materializing the social relations that are forcing and intending to maintain the continuity in time and space.

Keywords

Housing unit, Materiality, Period of Regional Integration, Pueblo Perdido.