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25/06/2020

Dear Editor of Journal of Ancient History and Archaeology,

Please find enclosed the manuscript entitled *Pottery grave goods from funerary contexts at the argaric site of Peñalosa (Jaen). A methodological approach*, by Alejandra García-García<sup>1\*</sup>, Laura Vico-Triguero<sup>1</sup>, Eva Alarcón-García<sup>1</sup>, Eloísa Manzano-Moreno<sup>2</sup>, Antonio Samuel Cantarero-Malagón<sup>2</sup>, Juan Jesús Padilla-Fernández<sup>1</sup>, Adrián Mora-González<sup>1</sup>, Auxilio Moreno-Onorato<sup>1</sup>, Francisco Martín-Peinado<sup>3</sup>, Francisco Contreras-Cortés<sup>1</sup> to be considered for publication in Journal of Ancient History and Archaeology.

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This paper reports on the results obtained from the analyses carried out to the pottery grave goods found in an archaeological site located in the southeast of the Iberian Peninsula, Peñalosa (Jaen, Spain) from the 2<sup>nd</sup> millennium BC. A suite of analytical techniques including Gas Chromatography Coupled to Mass-Spectrometry (GC-MS), Gas Chromatography-Combustion-Isotope Ratio Mass Spectrometry (GC-C-IRMS) and Ultra-Performance Liquid Chromatography-High Resolution Mass Spectrometry (UPLC-HRMS) has been integrated with other techniques associated to techno-typological studies such as Stereomicroscopic, X-Ray Diffraction and Petrography.

This paper seeks to shed light on the relationship between the pottery vessels and the daily activities of prehistoric communities. Manufacture and use of pottery could inform us about customs and traditions that remain hidden in time and in the archaeological record. Based on the combination of these studies, we have been able to define the uses grave goods were put to before they were placed in tombs, providing information about ritual behaviours in this argaric settlement.

Keywords: Organic residues, Ceramic technology, Funerary context, Argar culture, Bronze Age

Looking forward to hearing from you,

Alejandra García-García