CURRICULUM VITAE ET STUDIORUM: Sofia Nardin



Personal data: Born in Padua (PD), 18 April 2001
Present Position: PhD Student
Address: Department of Chemical and Geological Sciences, University of Modena and Reggio Emilia, Via G. Campi 103, 41125, Modena, Italy.
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EDUCATION

- **2025 - 2026:** Specialisation School in Archaeological Heritage, University of Padua, Italy.
- **2023–2025:** Master's Degree in Archaeological Sciences (110/110 cum laude), University of Padua, Italy.
  Master's thesis: "Bioarchaeology of Childhood: The Contribution of Dental Enamel Histology and Histomorphometry to the Understanding of Growth Patterns in the Phoenician-Punic and Hellenistic Necropolis of Nora", under the supervision of Prof. Jacopo Bonetto, Prof. Luca Bondioli and Melania Gigante.
- **2020–2023:** Bachelor's Degree in Archaeology (104/110), University of Padua, Italy. Bachelor's thesis: "The Use of Teeth in Craft Activities in Padua between the 6th and 4th Centuries BC: Non-Masticatory Dental Wear at the CUS-Piovego Necropolis", under the supervision of Prof. Luca Bondioli.

Attended SCHOOLS

- **2015–2020:** High School Diploma, Alvise Cornaro State Linguistic High School, Padua, Italy.

MEMBERSHIP AND APPOINTMENTS

- Member of the Doctorate School "Models and Methods for Material and Environmental Sciences" at the University of Modena and Reggio Emilia, since the 2026/2027 academic year to in progress)

VISITS AND STAYS

- **January–July 2022**: Erasmus+ Traineeship, Universitat Rovira i Virgili, Tarragona, Spain. Six-month international mobility programme involving coursework in Archaeology and Medieval Art History, with academic credits recognised by the University of Padua.
- **June 2025:** Internship at the BIOANTH Histology Laboratory, Department of Odontostomatological and Maxillofacial Sciences, Sapienza University of Rome, Italy. Activities and skills acquired: sampling and preparation of archaeological dental remains; production of high-resolution dental replicas; embedding, sectioning and preparation of histological thin sections; image acquisition using transmitted-light and polarised-light microscopy; high-resolution image processing with Zeiss ZEN software; histological and histomorphometric analysis; data processing using ImageJ, Excel and R.

RESEARCH PROJECTS AND FIELDWORK

- **September–October 2022; 2023, 2024, 2025 and 2026**: Nora, Pula (CA), Italy – University of Padua. Excavations at a residential and production building (2022) and at the north-western necropolis (2023–2026).
  Activities: archaeological excavation, field documentation, context photogrammetry, management of stratigraphic units and archaeological finds, anthropological analysis of funerary contexts.
- **April–May 2024**: Rocca di Monselice, Monselice (PD), Italy – University of Padua.
  Activities: archaeological excavation, surveying, documentation and study of osteo-dental remains.
- **September 2024**: Bisenzio Project, Capodimonte (VT), Italy – Etruscan necropolis dating to the 7th–6th centuries BC. Leibniz Centre for Archaeology (LEIZA), Mainz, and CNR-ISPC, Rome.
  Role: Physical Anthropologist.
  Activities: archaeological excavation, documentation, management of stratigraphic units and archaeological finds, anthropological analysis of funerary contexts.
- **July 2025**: Montecchio (TR), Italy – Vallone di San Lorenzo Necropolis, University of Perugia.
  Activities: archaeological excavation, field documentation, context photogrammetry, management of stratigraphic units and archaeological finds.
- **June–July 2025 and 2026:** San Vincenzo, Stromboli (ME), Italy – American Numismatic Society, New York, and University of Ferrara.
  Activities: archaeological excavation, documentation, anthropological analysis and study of human skeletal remains.
- **September 2026:** Villamarzana (RO), Italy – Prima Europa Project, University of Padua.
  Activities: archaeological excavation, surveying, documentation, management of stratigraphic units and archaeological finds.

ORAL PRESENTATIONS

- Müller-Quade, V., Babbi, A., **Nardin, S**. (2026). "Constructing Gender: A Recently Uncovered Early Orientalizing Tomb from Bisenzio." Oral presentation at the Annual Conference 2026 – Cluster 3: Körper und Tod. Konzepte – Medien – Praktiken, "Piecing Together Body and Death: Construction – Deconstruction – Reconstruction", Römisch-Germanische Kommission, Frankfurt am Main, Germany, 28 September 2026.
- Blume, D., Babbi, A., **Nardin, S**. (2026). "Reconstructing the Deconstructed: A Recently Discovered Archaic Cremation from Bisenzio." Oral presentation at the Annual Conference 2026 – Cluster 3: Körper und Tod. Konzepte – Medien – Praktiken, "Piecing Together Body and Death: Construction – Deconstruction – Reconstruction", Römisch-Germanische Kommission, Frankfurt am Main, Germany, 29 September 2026.

POSTER PRESENTATIONS as presenting Author

- **Nardin, S**., Galbusera, A., Ruberti, N., Bondioli, L., Nava, A., Bonetto, J., Gigante, M. (2025). "Bioarchaeology of Childhood at Nora: Histological and Histomorphometric

Analyses to Understand Growth Patterns in the Phoenician-Punic Necropolis." Poster presented at the AAI-UZI Congress, Cagliari, Italy, September 2025.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE RESEARCH ACTIVITY

The PhD project will focus on the development and testing of a novel analytical approach based on stable strontium isotopes ($\delta^{88/86}$Sr) to assess diagenetic alteration in bioapatite. The study aims to investigate whether stable Sr isotope compositions can provide a direct quantitative estimate of the preservation of biogenic strontium signatures and help evaluate the reliability of radiogenic $^{87}Sr/^{86}Sr$ data used to reconstruct past human mobility. The proposed approach will be tested on fossil and archaeological bioapatite samples from different chronological, geographical and diagenetic contexts, integrating stable and radiogenic Sr isotope analyses with trace element analysis. The research will then be applied to archaeological human dental remains, with a particular focus on Bronze Age communities from the Aeolian Islands. This volcanic-insular setting provides an important case study for investigating the preservation of biogenic isotopic signatures and their implications for reconstructing past human mobility and settlement dynamics in the central Mediterranean during the second and first millennia BCE.

Updated on 2/11/2026