

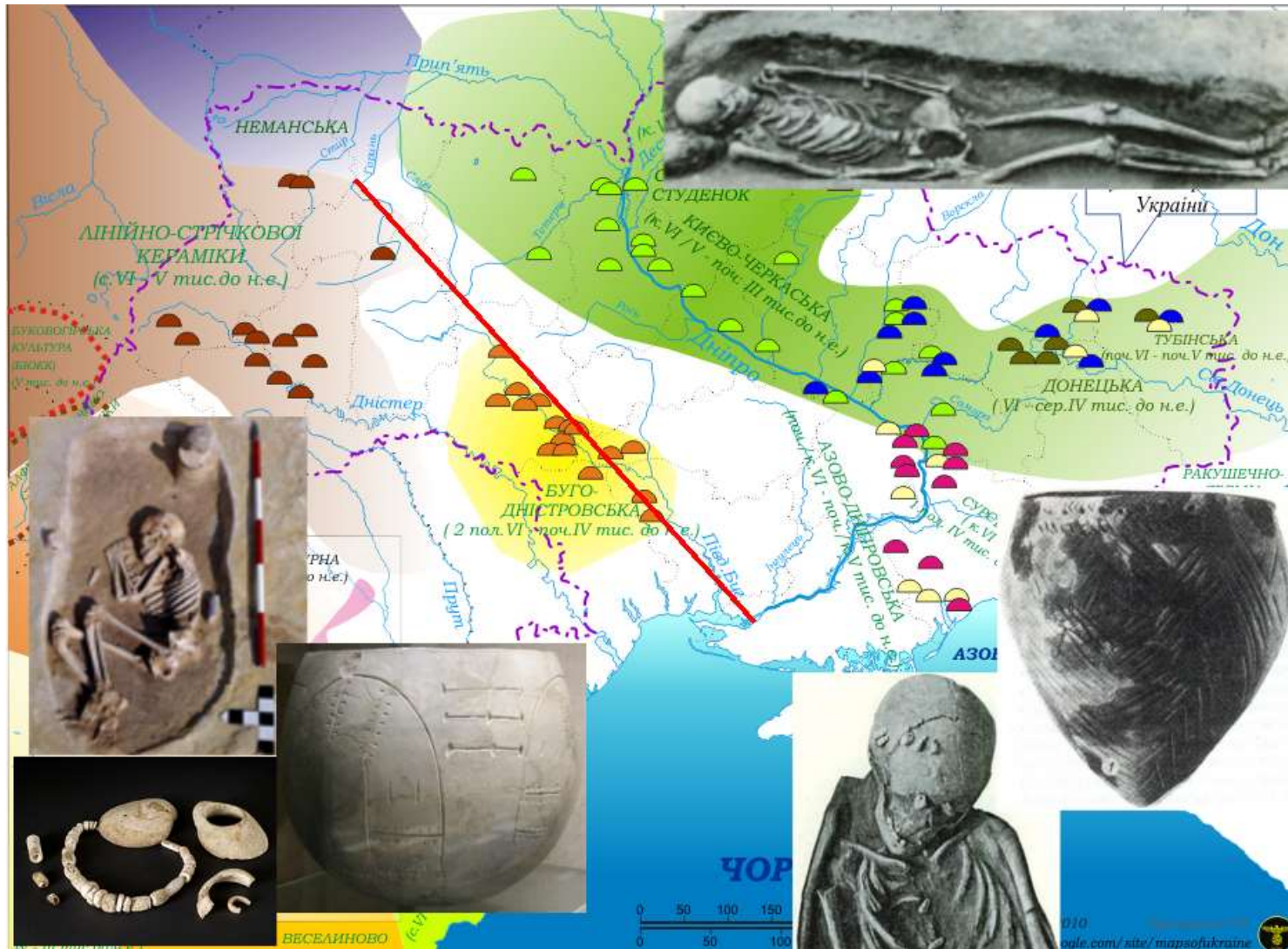


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Modelling para-Neolithic “reconquista”: hunter-gatherers’ revival of the early 5th mill. BC in the south of Eastern Europe

Dmytro Kiosak, Simon Radchenko

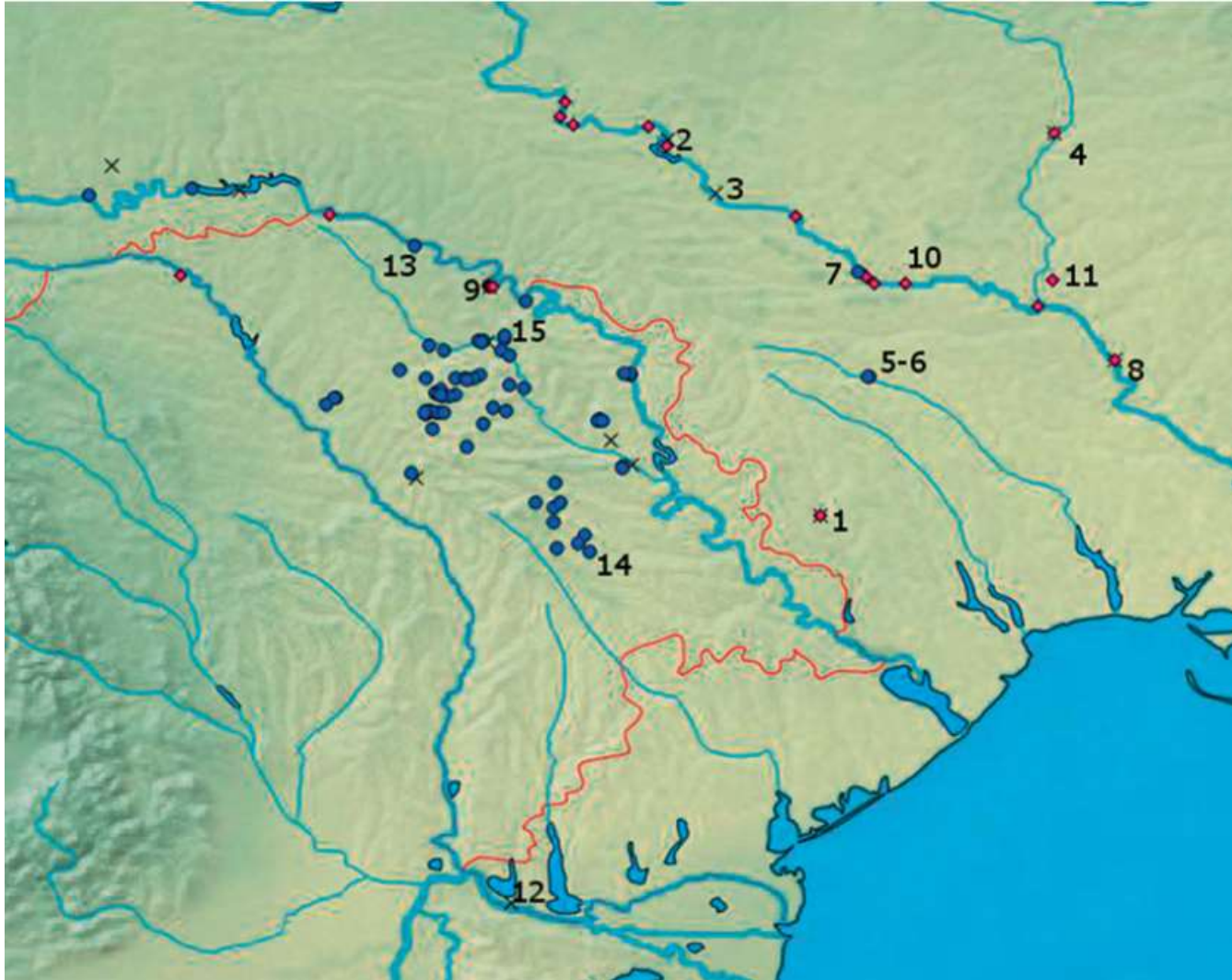
Two cultural worlds in south of the eastern Europe



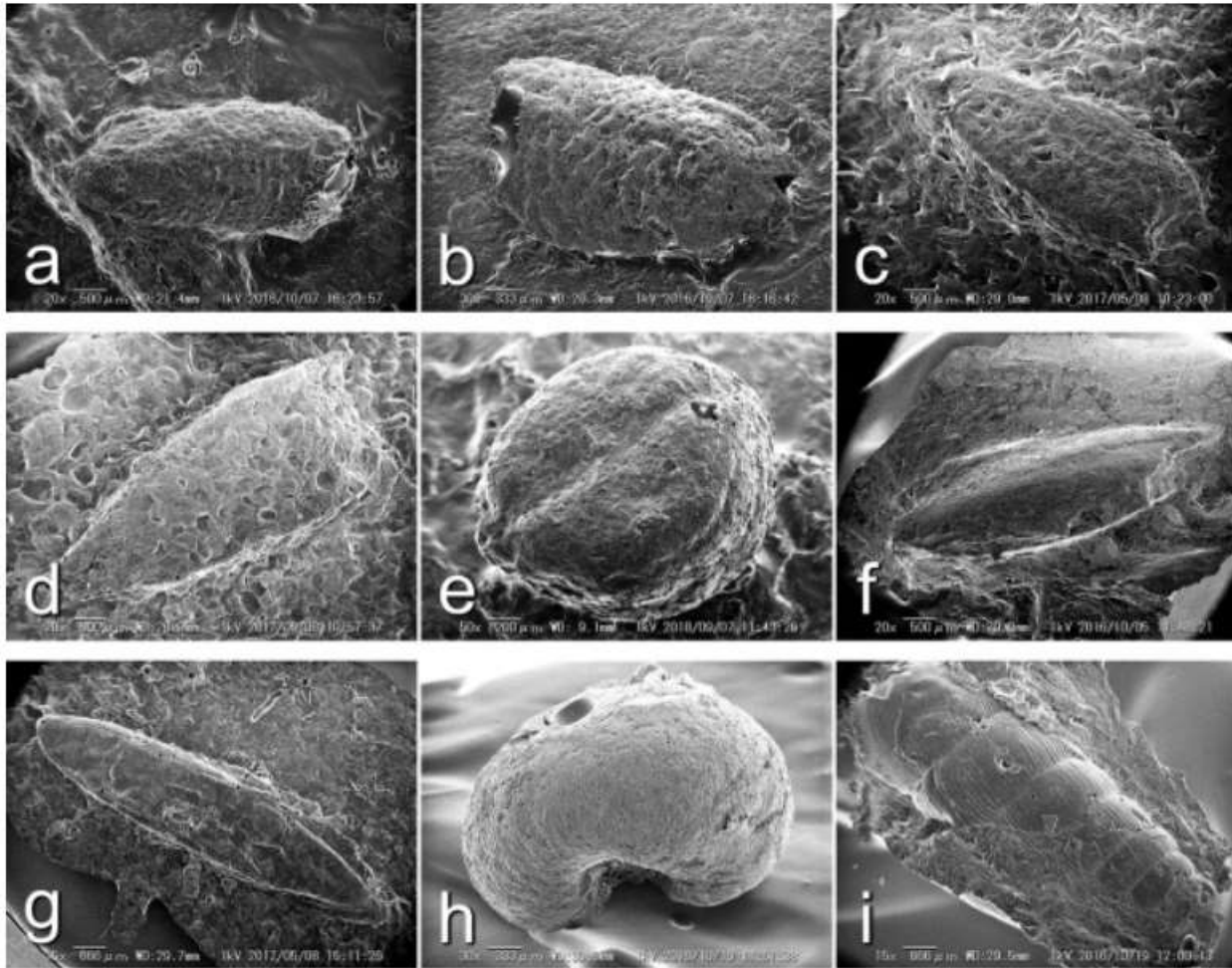
- Early farmers'
- world



- Buh-Dniester `culture`? - Brief deconstruction

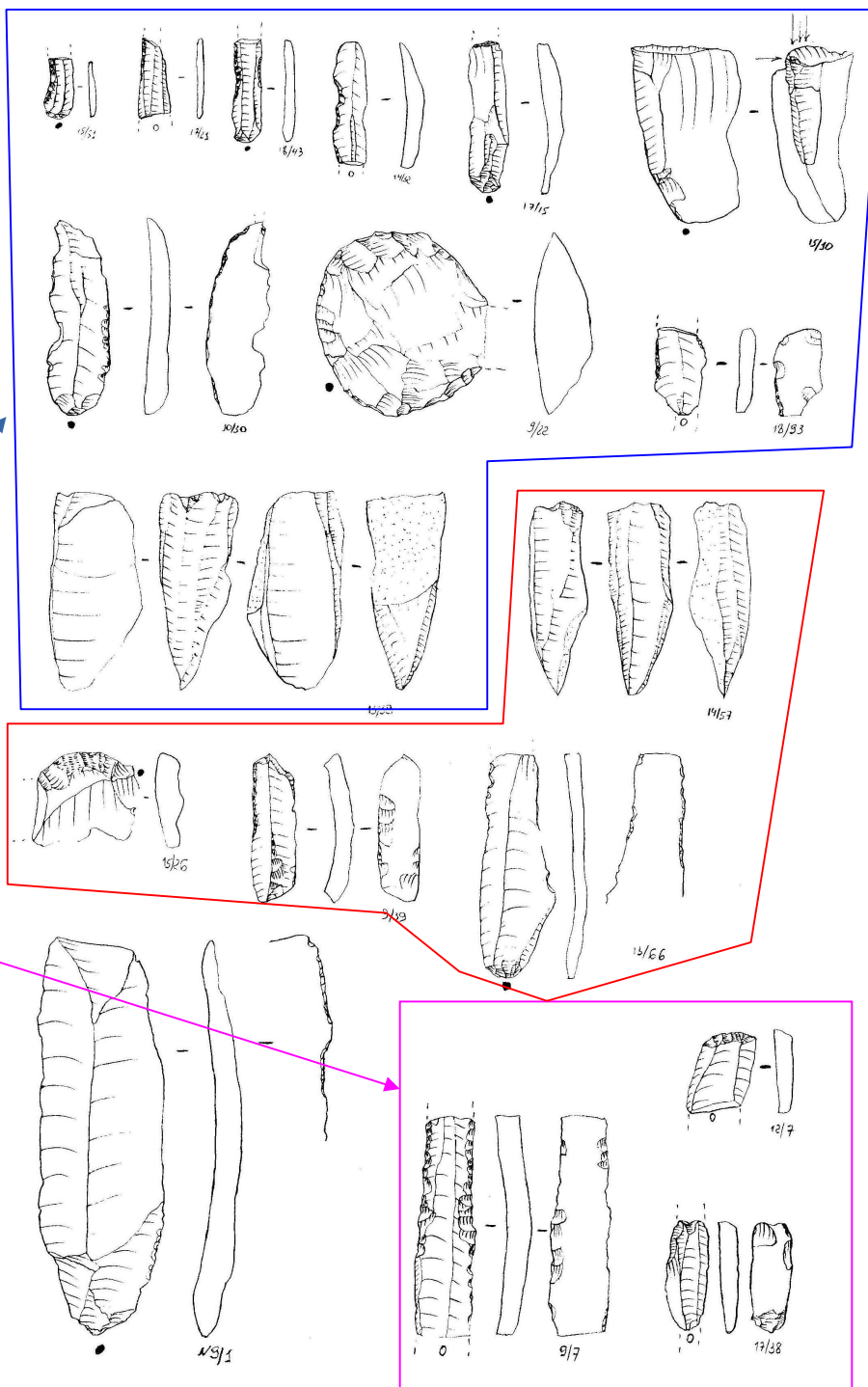
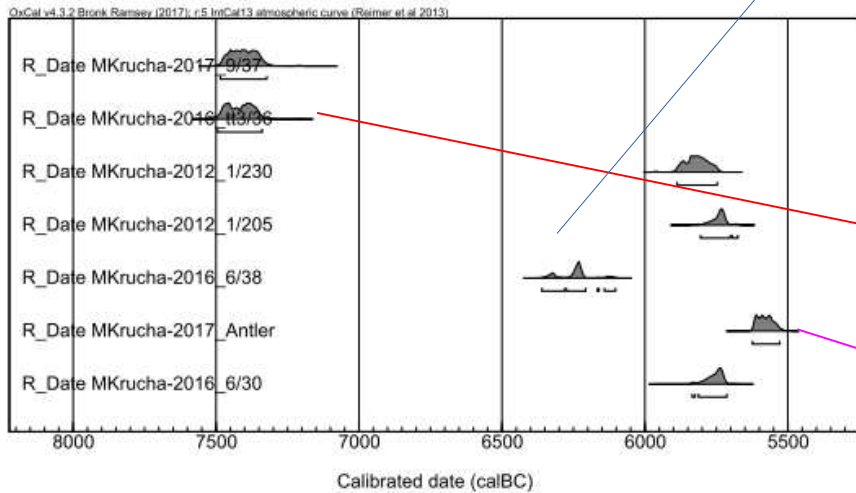


Transition society?

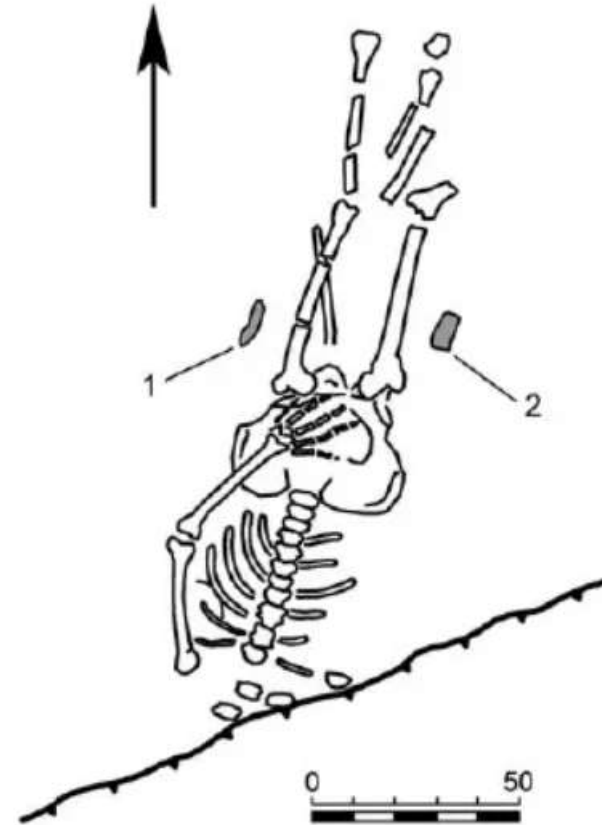


Endo et al. 2022: Not any more

Post-depositional processes and sites' stratigraphies: Melnychna Krucha example

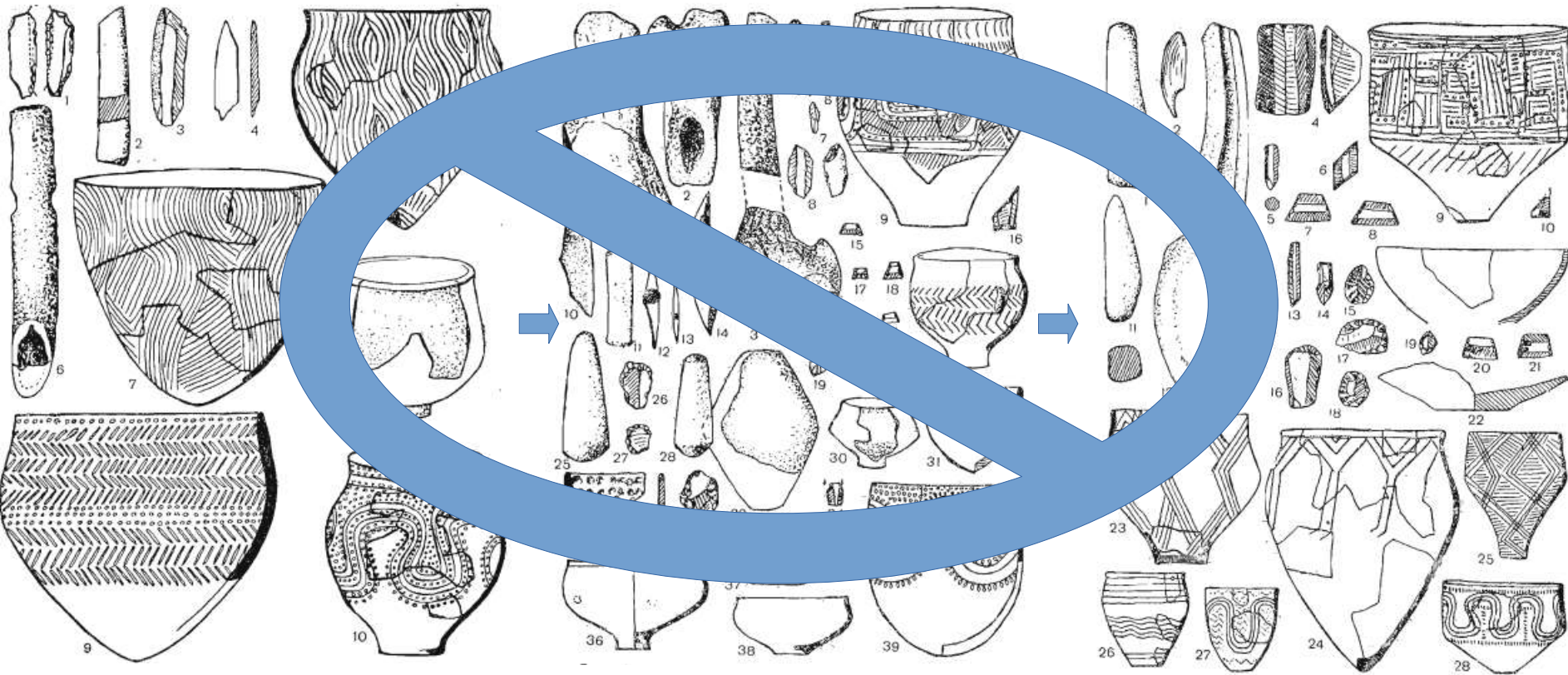


Burials



- After Haskevych 2015

Typo-chronology?



- After Danilenko 1969

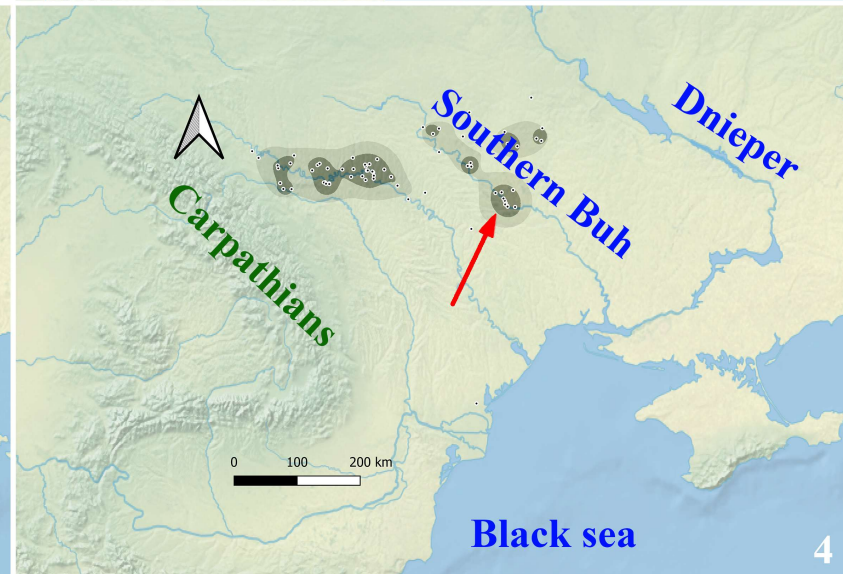
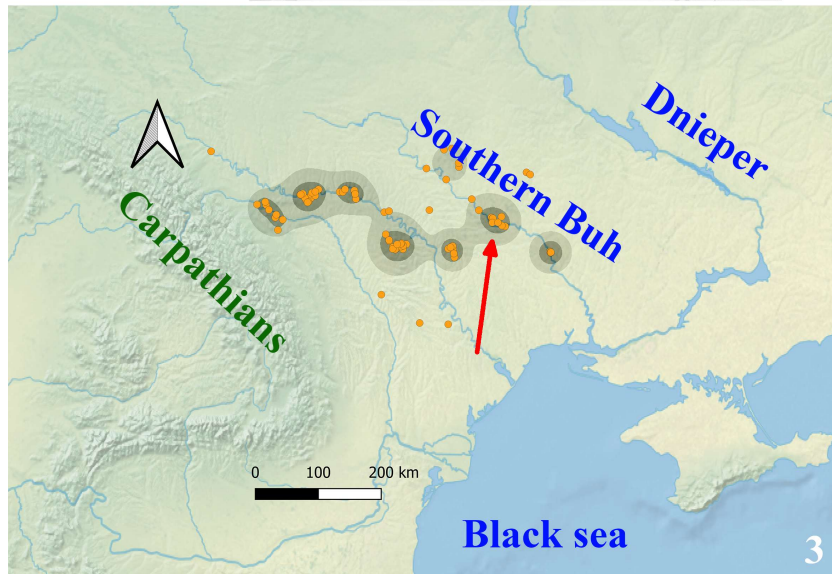
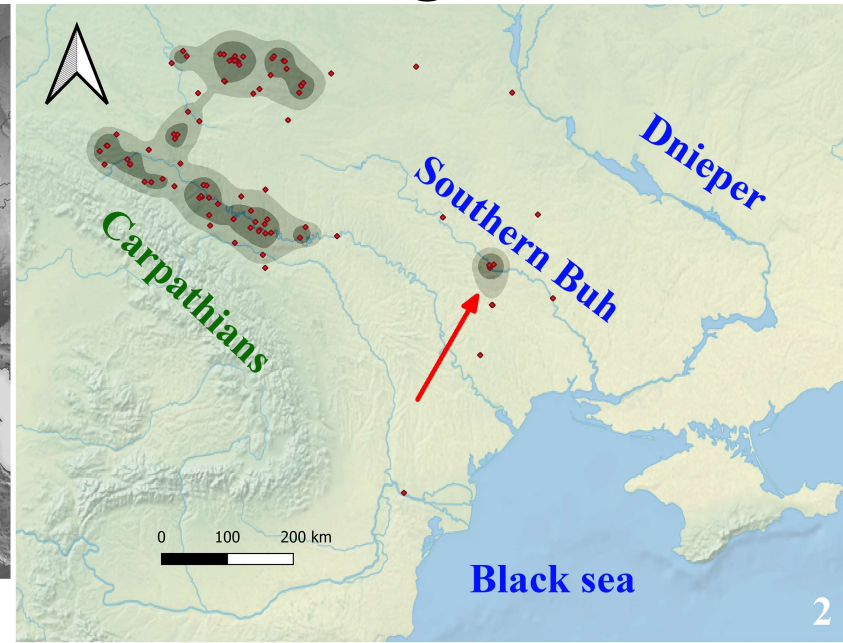
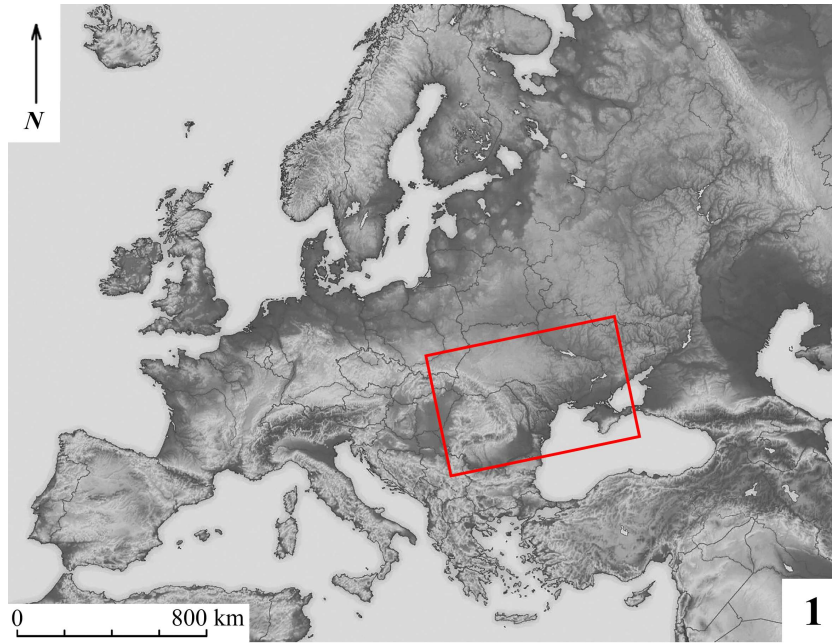
So what we know so far?

- There were some fishers hunters gatherers equipped with pottery with blurry chronology and little known material culture – para-Neolithic or sub-Neolithic

Problem

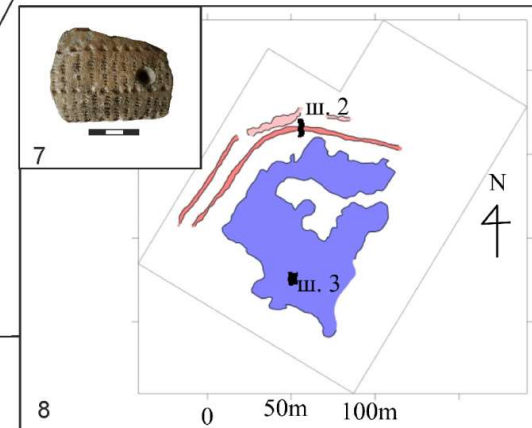
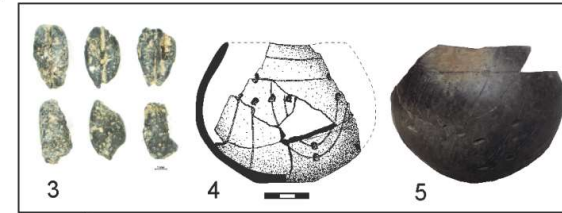
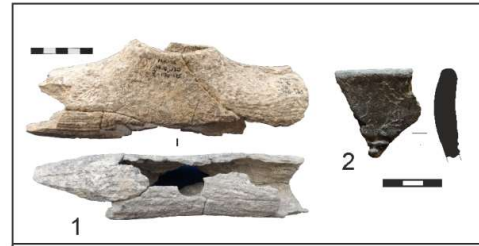
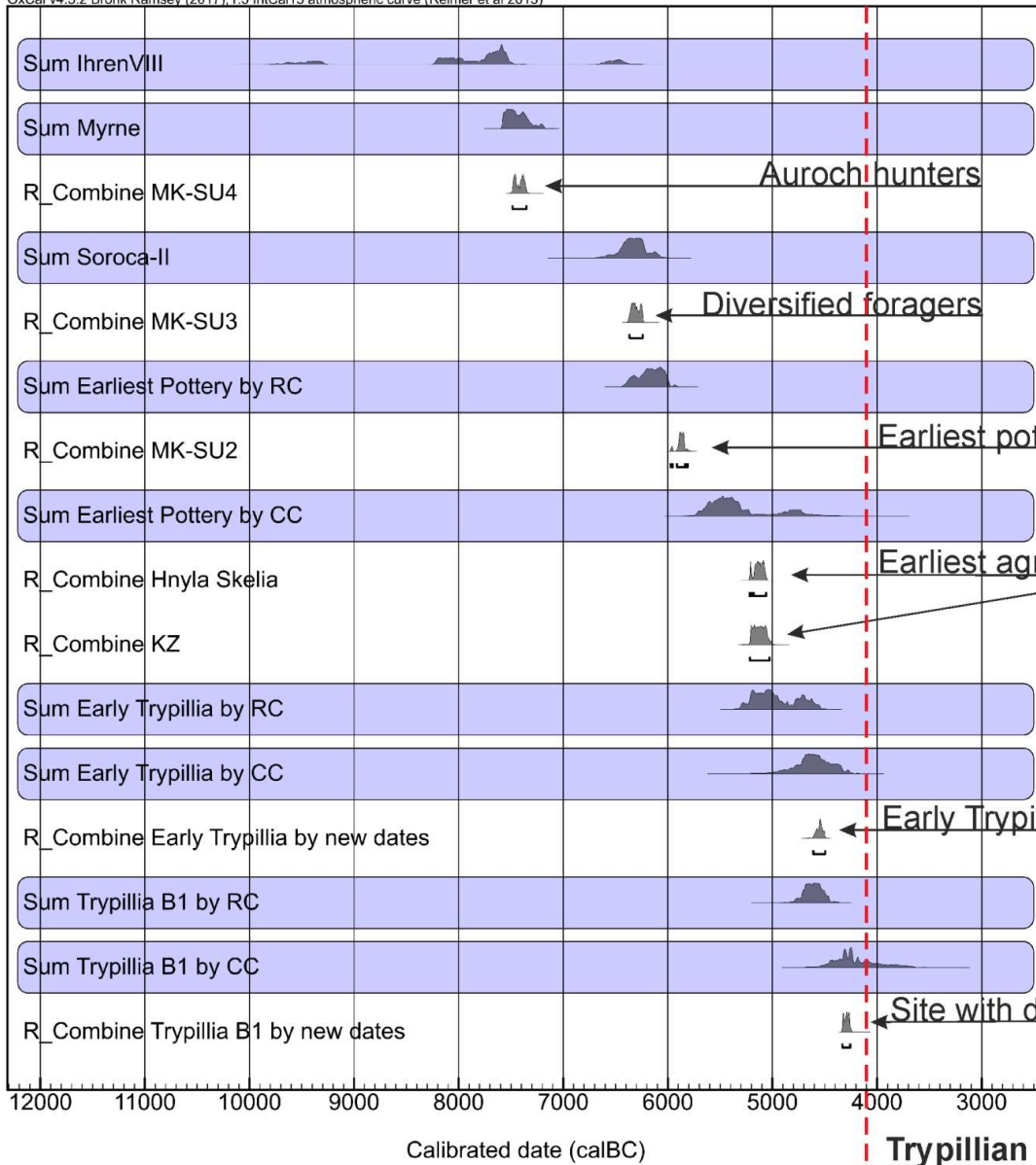
- Cris is unlikely to survive 5400 calBCE, LBK are unlikely to reach the region till 5200 calBCE.
- LBK is unlikely to survive 4950 calBCE,
- Precucuteni/Trypillia A are unlikely to spread out of Carpathians till 4750 calBCE.
- What happened during these GAPS?

- Middle Southern Buh region

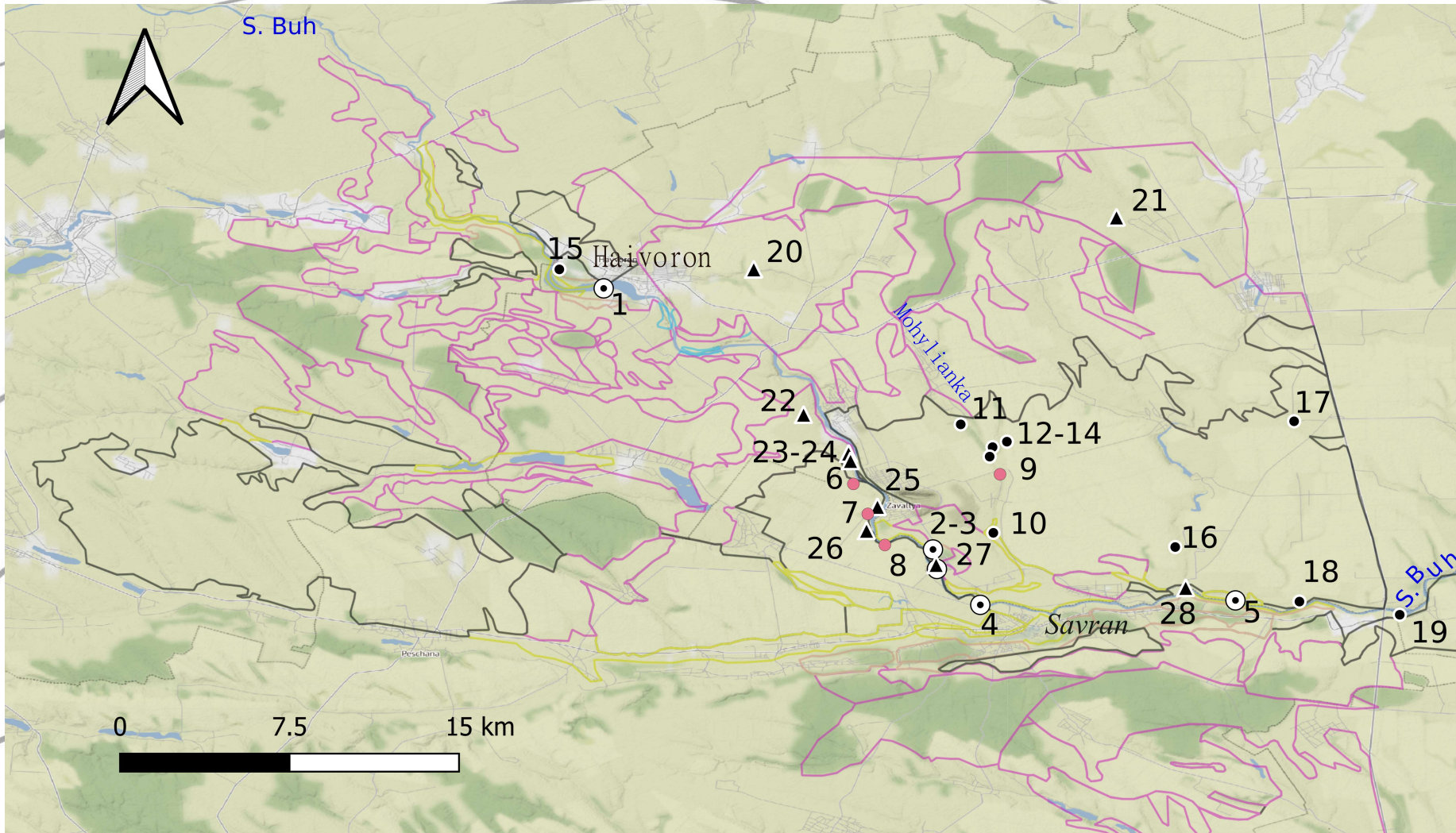


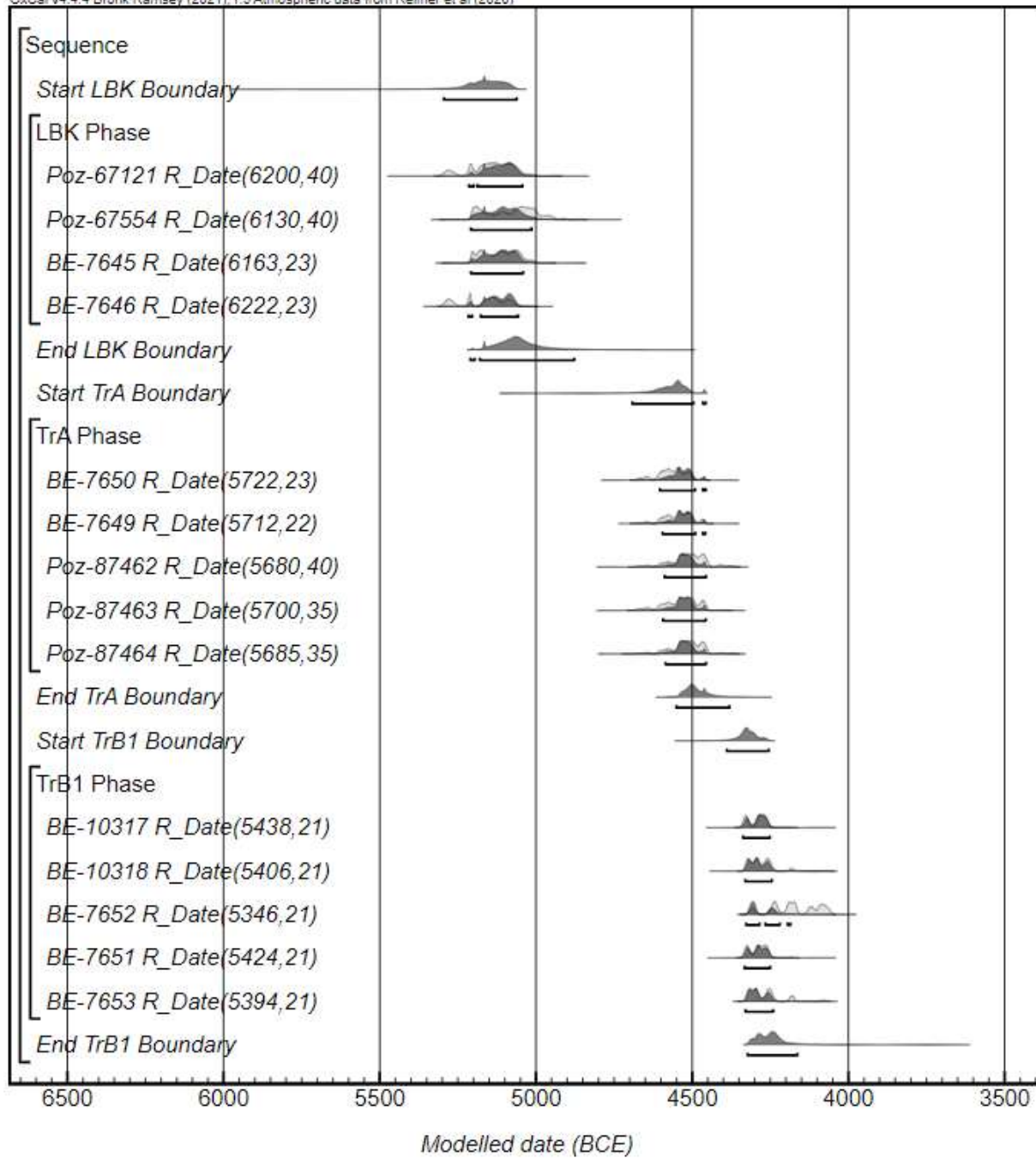
The sequence VIII-Vth mill. BCE

OxCal v4.3.2 Bronk Ramsey (2017); r:5 IntCal13 atmospheric curve (Reimer et al 2013)



The region and sites





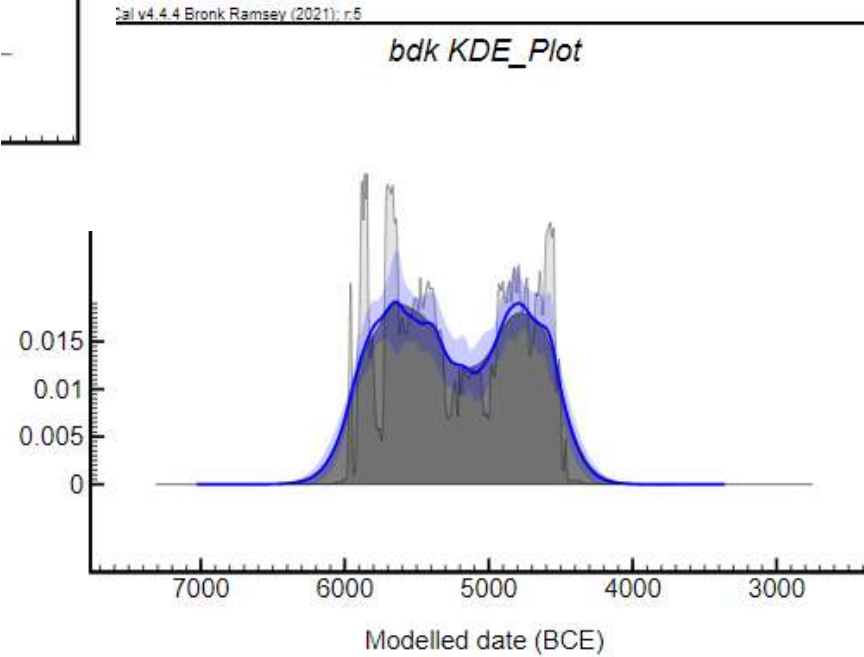
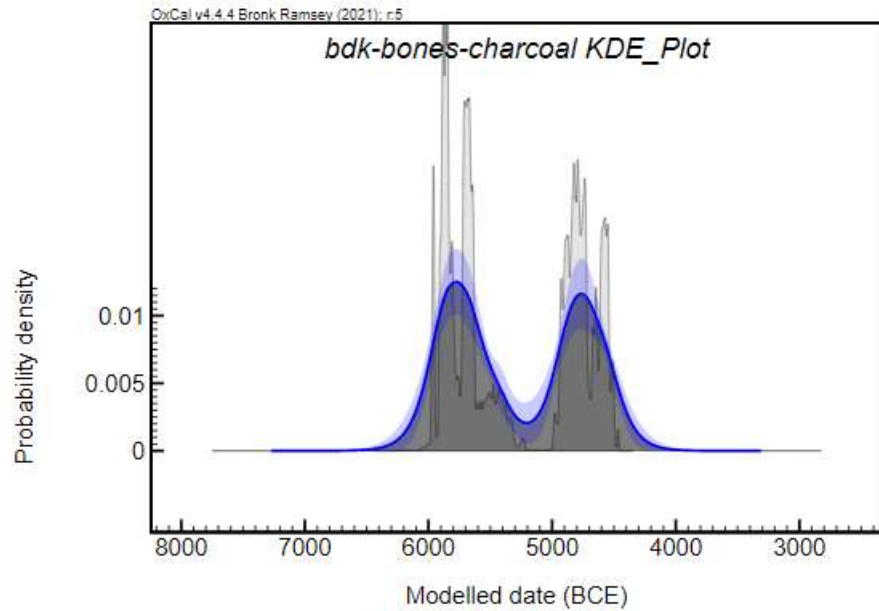
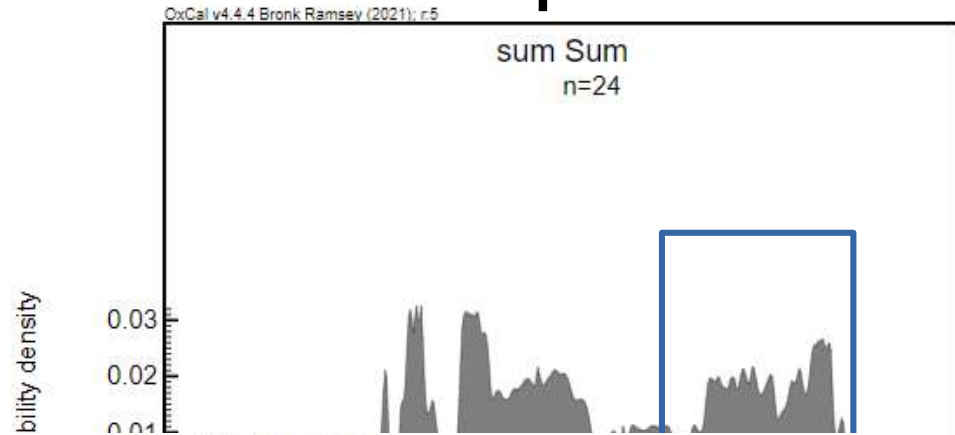
● Modelling in OxCal

Intervals, 2σ

LBK – Trypillia A: 260-710

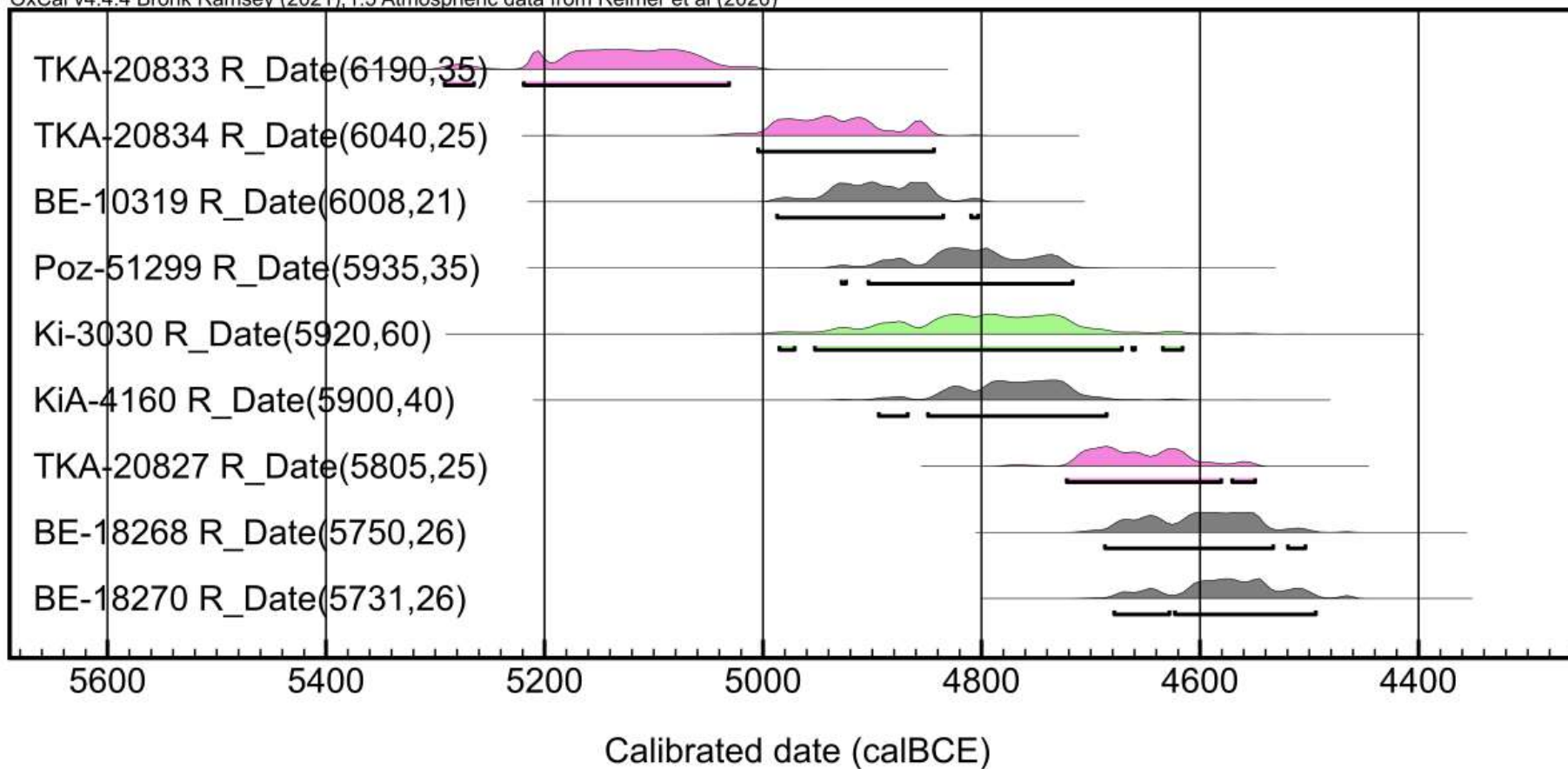
Trypillia A – B1: 48-260

● Sum of para-Neolithic dates



Here are the dates

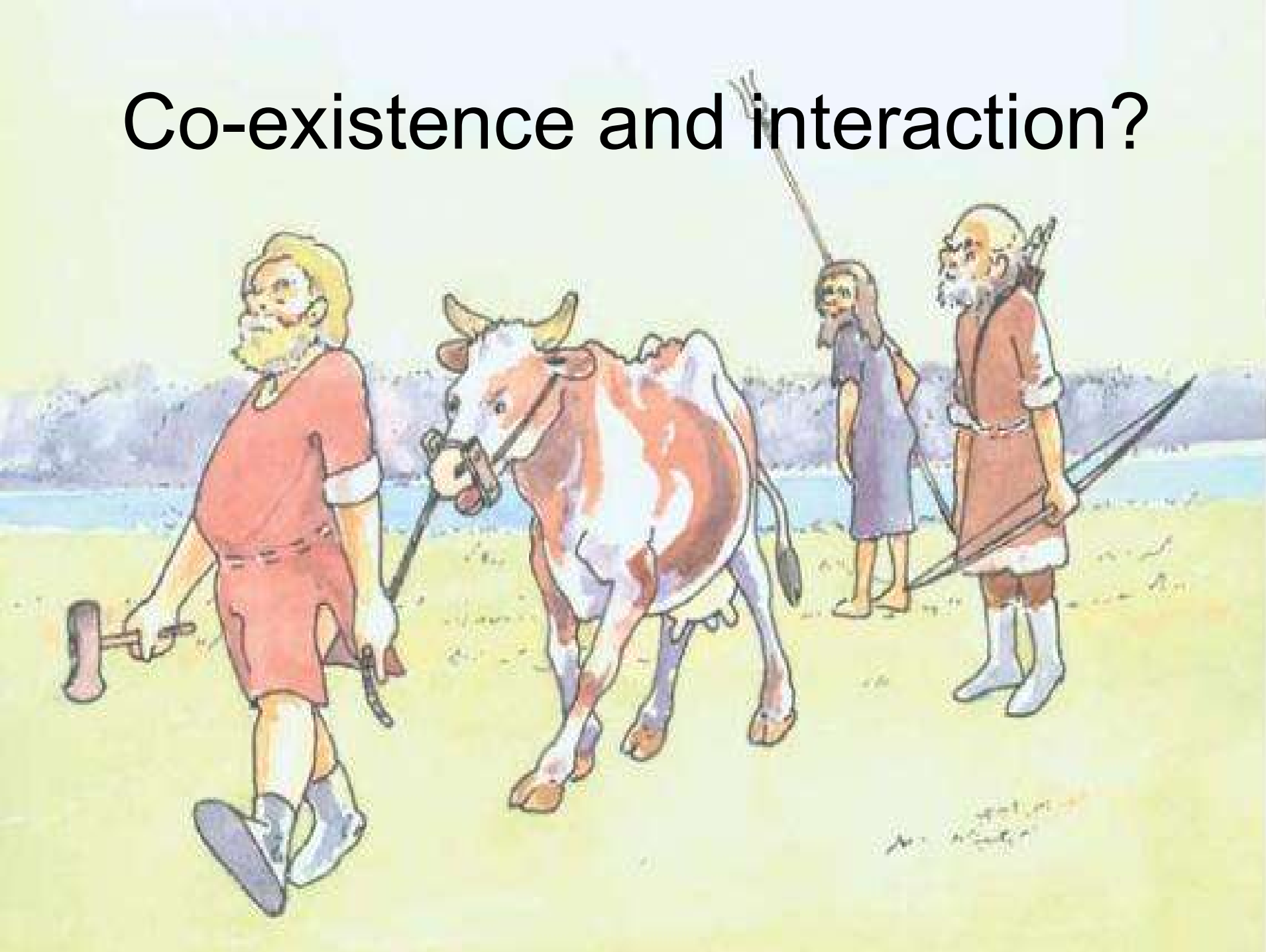
OxCal v4.4.4 Bronk Ramsey (2021); r:5 Atmospheric data from Reimer et al (2020)



Four types of models

	Sum	Contiguous	Sequential	Overlapping	Trapezium
LBK	5300-4952	5216-5000	5213-5028	5216-5017	5217-4993
Survival para- Neolithic	5005-4504	4997-4536	4986-4551	5004-4509	4996-4540
Trypillia A	4675-4331	4557-4459	4560-4484	4581-4463	4588-4461

Co-existence and interaction?



Conclusion

- Buh-Dniester para-Neolithic is an amorphous entity with little chronological markers in the material culture;
- Sum of the available radiocarbon dates indicates the lower intensity of para-Neolithic habitation during LBK expansion;
- After the demise of LBK, the para-Neolithic habitation seems to be revived and expand again, even in the Dniester basin, densely inhabited by LBK some centuries beforehand;
- Chronological modelling demonstrated the partial co-existence of para-Neolithic groups with LBK and Early Trypillia, however some dates cover the gap inbetween LBK and Trypillia;
- There is a big potential for chronological division of Buh-Dniester para-Neolithic into well-defined chronological horizons: at least pre-LBK and post-LBK horizons should be visible. In order to complete this task we need better defined complexes in the course of novel microstratigraphic excavations.

Acknowledgements

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