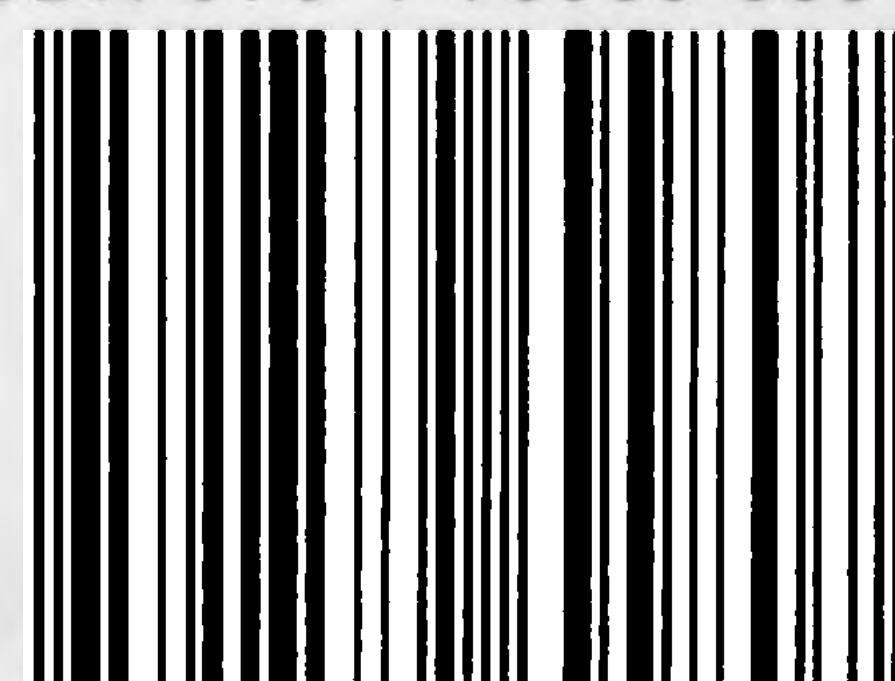


Two decades of strontium isotope research on Neolithic European burials – reinforced by high-profile ancient DNA studies – has led to widespread interpretations that these were patrilocal societies, implying significant residential mobility for women. *The Not Very Patrilocal European Neolithic* questions that narrative from a social anthropological perspective on kinship. It introduces models for inferring residence and descent with isotope and genetic data and provides in-depth descriptions of archaeological kinship analysis. From social anthropological insights to reassessments of data, an alternative perspective on the social dynamics of Neolithic European societies emerges from this new guide for prehistorians working with biological and archaeological materials.

Bradley E. Ensor (PhD 2003, University of Florida) is a professor of anthropology at Eastern Michigan University (2003-present). He teaches archaeology, social anthropology, and physical anthropology. His research addresses theory and methods in archaeology, bioarchaeology, and ethnology emphasizing the intersections of political economy, kinship, and gender. His publications include *Crafting Prehispanic Maya Kinship* (2013), *The Archaeology of Kinship* (2013), *Oysters in the Land of Cacao* (2020), 17 journal articles, and 7 chapters in edited volumes.

ISBN 978-1-78969-980-7



9 781789 699807 >

ARCHAEOPRESS ARCHAEOLOGY www.archaeopress.com



List of Figures	v
List of Tables.....	vi
Preface and Acknowledgments.....	vii
Introduction	1
Corporate Kin Groups, Marriage, Residence, and Postmortem Location	10
Matrilineal descent groups	13
Matrilineal groups and marriage	14
Matrilineal groups and residence	15
Matrilineal groups and postmortem location.....	17
Patrilineal descent groups.....	18
Patrilineal groups and marriage	19
Patrilineal groups and residence	20
Patrilineal groups and postmortem location.....	20
Bilateral descent	22
Bilateral descent and marriage	24
Bilateral descent and corporate residential groups.....	24
Bilateral descent with patrilocal corporate residential groups.....	25
Bilateral descent with matrilineal corporate residential groups.....	25
Bilateral descent with bilocal corporate residential groups	26
Neolocality	28
Intra-cemetery Strontium Isotope models.....	29
Sr Isotope model 1	31
Sr Isotope model 2	32
Sr Isotope model 3	33
Sr Isotope model 4	34
Intra-cemetery aDNA models	34
aDNA Model 1. Matrilineal descent groups (regardless of residence)	35
aDNA Model 2. Matrilineal residential groups with bilateral descent	35
aDNA Model 3. Patrilineal descent groups without wives' membership transfers.....	36
aDNA Model 4. Patrilineal descent groups with wives' membership transfers and patrilocality with bilateral descent	36
aDNA Model 5: Bilocality and Bilateral Descent	36
Strontium Isotopes in combination with aDNA.....	37
Special considerations for Neolithic Europe	39
Neolithic European Kinship: Dental Strontium Isotope Ratios	41
Iberia.....	42
Rhine Valley area	45
Schwetzingen	45
Stuttgart-Mühlhausen	47
Vaihingen.....	48
Ensisheim les Octrois	49

Upper Danube Valley.....	49
Aiterhofen.....	49
Dillingen.....	50
Saale River tributary	51
Lech Valley	51
Western Carpathians region	52
Vedrovice	52
Nitra.....	54
Kleinhadersdorf.....	55
Pannonian Basin	55
Summary and pooled assessment	57
Flomborn - implications of a colonizing cohort	59
Mass burials	59
Eulau	60
Talheim.....	60
Koszyce.....	60
Conclusions.....	61

Neolithic European Kinship: aDNA..... 63

Iberia.....	64
Alto Reinoso.....	64
Can Gambús	66
Cova de l'Avellaner	66
Grands Causses	67
Paris Basin.....	67
Rhine Valley	68
Obernai.....	68
Bruchsal-Aue	69
Lech Valley	69
Inter-cemetery models	70
Weser tributaries	73
Saale tributaries	73
Kromsdorf.....	73
Karsdorf.....	74
Vistula River	74
Krusza Zamkowa	74
Koszyce.....	75
Conclusions.....	77

'Supporting Evidence'..... 80

Associated behaviors.....	81
Subsistence	81
Residence and descent.....	83
Nuclear families	83
Inequality and conflict.....	87
Inequality.....	88
Conflict.....	93
Genes ≠ Languages ≠ Culture ≠ Kinship	94

Phylogenetics	96
Conclusions	102
Archaeological Kinship Analysis	104
Approaches to interpreting kinship	105
Clans: neither extended families nor lines of descent.....	107
Cross-cultural ethnology	108
Cross-cultural research	109
Not Ethnographic Analogy	109
Practices, not social types	110
Practices, not cultures	111
Coded data?	112
Correlations are not 'outdated'	115
Residential groups	116
Matrilocal residential groups	117
Non-matrilocal residential groups.....	123
Descent groups versus bilateral descent.....	126
Descent and residence	132
Inferences on marriage systems	135
Evaluation	135
Methodological issues?	136
Caveats for archaeology?.....	138
Explanation.....	141
Community variation and change.....	143
Archaeological requirements.....	144
Neolithic European Kinship: Archaeology	147
Greece	147
Iberia.....	148
Ameal.....	151
Camino de las Yeseras	151
Niuet	152
La Draga.....	152
Structures at other Iberian settlements	153
Discussion	154
Central Europe.....	155
Longhouse living floor area	156
A Kinship perspective on longhouses and settlements.....	159
I. Dwellings and residence actions	162
II. Residential groups	163
III. Bilateral descent and descent groups.....	163
Cuiry-lès-Chaudardes.....	164
Elsloo.....	169
Langweiler 8	177
Karsdorf.....	178
Brześć Kujawski.....	179
Bylany	184
Polgár-Csőszhalom	189

Versend-Gilencsa	192
Summary and discussion.....	193
Conclusions	195
The Very Bilocal, Bilateral European Neolithic	198
The three lines of evidence	198
Kinship as explanation.....	201
For further investigation	203
Glossary	207
References	216
Index	235