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WHAT HAPPENS IN THE PERIPHERY... EVIDENCE OF PAST ACTIVITIES IN REGIONS WITH SPARSE ARCHAEOLOGICAL FINDS

Dagmar Dreslerova¹, Peter Demján²

 $\overline{^{1}}$ AU - Institute of Archaeology of the Academy of Sciences of the Czech Republic $\overline{^{2}}$ AU - InslInstitute of Archaeology of the Academy of Sciences of the Czech Republic

Spatial studies in archaeology often refer to the modern concept of centre/core vs. periphery as a theoretical framework to explain variations in economic/subsistence strategies or find density, which is evaluated either on the basis of the amount of radiocarbon data relating to a certain time span on the basis of the analysis of archaeological finds using typological dating. Although it is debatable, whether the producers of these finds actually had any notion of such concepts, they can nevertheless be used - if clearly defined - to explore certain general or local phenomena related to a particular environment. In our contribution we first present, based on archaeological and geographical data from the Czech Republic, the division of the territory into so-called cores and peripheries mainly from the geographical and spatial perspective. Furthermore, we will demonstrate that the study of sparse finds in the periphery thus defined can produce interesting and exciting results, which could otherwise be lost amongst the mass of evidence present in the core areas.

Keywords

core, periphery, sparse finds

Note/comment