

# GERMANIA

ANZEIGER

DER RÖMISCH - GERMANISCHEN KOMMISSION  
DES DEUTSCHEN ARCHÄOLOGISCHEN INSTITUTS

JAHRGANG 101

2023

1.-2. HALBBAND

SCHRIFTLEITUNG FRANKFURT A.M. PALMENGARTENSTRASSE 10-12



GEBR. MANN VERLAG BERLIN

## HERAUSGEBER\*INNEN

Kerstin P. Hofmann, Leitende Direktorin der RGK  
Lukas Werther, Stellvertretender Direktor der RGK

## VERANTWORTLICHER REDAKTEUR

Alexander Gramsch, RGK

## WISSENSCHAFTLICHER BEIRAT

Amy Bogaard, Oxford  
Sebastian Brather, Freiburg  
Stijn Heeren, Amsterdam  
Daniela Hofmann, Bergen  
Jutta Leskovaar, Linz  
Jiří Macháček, Brünn  
Katharina Rebay-Salisbury, Wien

Die wissenschaftlichen Beiträge in der *Germania* unterliegen dem Peer-Review-Verfahren durch auswärtige Gutachter\*innen.  
Contributions to “*Germania*” are subject to peer-review process by external referees.  
Les articles publiés dans « *Germania* » sont soumis à un processus d'évaluation par les pairs.

Der Abonnementpreis beträgt 39,00 € pro Jahrgang. Bestellungen sind direkt an den Verlag zu richten. Mitglieder des Deutschen Archäologischen Instituts und Studierende der Altertumswissenschaften können die *Germania* zum Vorzugspreis von 19,50 € abonnieren. Studierende werden gebeten, ihre Bestellungen mit einer Studienbescheinigung an die Schriftleitung zu richten. Wir bitten weiterhin, die Beendigung des Studiums und Adressänderungen unverzüglich sowohl dem Verlag ([vertrieb@reimer-verlag.de](mailto:vertrieb@reimer-verlag.de)) als auch der Redaktion ([redaktion.rgk@dainst.de](mailto:redaktion.rgk@dainst.de)) mitzuteilen, damit die fristgerechte Lieferung gewährleistet werden kann.

ISBN 978-3-7861-2921-9

ISSN 0016-8874

© 2024 by Römisch-Germanische Kommission des Deutschen Archäologischen Instituts Frankfurt a. M.  
Gebr. Mann Verlag . Berliner Straße 53 . 10713 Berlin –  
[info@reimer-verlag.de](mailto:info@reimer-verlag.de) . [www.gebrmannverlag.de](http://www.gebrmannverlag.de)  
Graphische Betreuung: Oliver Wagner, Lara Hies, Römisch-Germanische Kommission  
Formalredaktion: Nadine Baumann, Bonn;  
Heiko Fischer, Julia Hahn, Timo Müller, Römisch-Germanische Kommission  
Satz: Print + design GbR, Frankfurt am Main  
Druck: Beltz Grafische Betriebe GmbH, Bad Langensalza  
Printed in Germany

**DAVID FONTIJN**

\* 20. 3. 1971

† 1. 5. 2023

Mitglied des Wissenschaftlichen Beirats der GERMANIA

von 2022 bis 2023

**IN MEMORIAM**



# Inhalt

## Aufsätze / Articles

|   |     |
|---|-----|
| Baitinger, Holger / Breitwieser, Christoph, Ausgrabungen im Archiv – Latènezeitliche Schwertgräber des 3. Jahrhunderts v. Chr. aus dem Rhein-Main-Gebiet . . .                        | 1   |
| Dodd, James, Establishing a method for visibility and viewshed analysis for late 4 <sup>th</sup> century fortifications in <i>Gallia Belgica</i> and the Germanic provinces . . . . . | 39  |
| Laska, Volker, Settlement development and food supply in the hinterland of <i>Vindonissa</i>  | 77  |
| Gediga, Bogusław (†) / Józefowska-Domańska, Anna, Funeral practices in the Bronze and Early Iron Ages in south-western Poland with regard to social changes                           | 123 |

## Diskussionen / Discussions

|  |     |
|--|-----|
| CHAPMAN, JOHN / GAYDARSKA, BISSERKA / JAKOB, TINA, New perspectives on deliberate fragmentation and bodily mobility . . . . .  | 165 |
| ZEEB-LANZ, ANDREA / GRAMSCH, Alexander, Herxheim unchained: a reply to Chapman et al. . . . .  | 188 |
| TURCK, ROUVEN, An archaeometrical perspective on “New perspectives on deliberate fragmentation and bodily mobility” by John Chapman, Bisserka Gaydarska and Tina Jakob . . . . . | 195 |
| WHITTLE, ALASDAIR, The puzzle of LBK endings: the curious (and special) case of Herxheim . . . . .   | 198 |
| HOFMANN, DANIELA, Modelling the unique: fragmentation, bodily mobility and the case of Herxheim . . . . .  | 201 |
| SCHREIBER, STEFAN, After the break? Against parts and wholes . . . . .   | 204 |
| CHAPMAN, JOHN / GAYDARSKA, BISSERKA / JAKOB, TINA, Fragmenting and moving the parts: a reply . . . . .   | 207 |

## Rezensionen / Reviews / Comptes rendus

|  |     |
|--|-----|
| SCHARL, SILVIANE, Jungsteinzeit. Wie die Menschen sesshaft wurden (Daniela Hofmann) . . . . .                        | 231 |
| CARTOLANO, MATTIA, Animal and Human Symbolism in the Pre-Pottery Neolithic of the Near East (Jens Notroff) . . . . . | 235 |

|   |     |
|---|-----|
| ENSOR, BRADLEY E., The Not Very Patrilocal European Neolithic. Strontium, aDNA, and Archaeological Kinship Analyses (Eszter Bánffy) . . . . .   | 239 |
| SCHIER, WOLFRAM / DRAŠOVEAN, FLORIN (eds), Uivar “Gomilă”: A Prehistoric Settlement in the Romanian Banat. Vol. I: Site, Architecture, Stratigraphy and Dating (Pál Raczky) . . . . .   | 243 |
| SEIDEL, UTE, Oberderdingen-Grossvillars, Lkr. Karlsruhe. Epirössen und der Beginn der Michelsberger Kultur (Detlef Gronenborn) . . . . .  | 248 |
| FETSCH, SANDRA, Die Michelsberger Kultur in Hessen. Eine Analyse chronologischer und räumlicher Entwicklungen (Eleonore Pape) . . . . .   | 252 |
| REGNER-KAMLAH, BIRGIT, Das Erdwerk der Michelsberger Kultur von Bruchsal “Aue”. Eine lange Geschichte (Christian Jeunesse) . . . . .  | 256 |
| DRUMMER, CARLA, Vom Kollektiv zum Individuum. Transformationsprozesse am Übergang vom 4. zum 3. Jahrtausend v. Chr. in der deutschen Mittelgebirgszone (Eleonore Pape) . . . . .  | 261 |
| RYAN-DESPRAZ, JESSICA, Practice and Prestige. An Exploration of Neolithic Warfare, Bell Beaker Archery, and Social Stratification from an Anthropological Perspective (Christian Meyer) . . . . .   | 266 |
| McSPARRON, CORMAC, Burials and Society in Late Chalcolithic and Early Bronze Age Ireland (Jos Kleijne) . . . . .  | 270 |
| PAILLER, YVAN / NICOLAS, CLÉMENT (eds), Une maison sous les dunes. Beg Ar Loued, Île Molène, Finistère. Identité et adaptation des groupes humains en mer d’Iroise entre les III <sup>e</sup> et le II <sup>e</sup> millénaires avant notre ère (Olivier Lemerrier) . . . . . | 272 |
| HAFNER, ALBERT / DOLBUNOVA, EKATERINA / MAZURKEVICH, ANDREY N. / PRANCKENAITE, ELENA / HINZ, MARTIN (Hrsg.), Settling Waterscapes in Europe. The Archaeology of Neolithic and Bronze Age Pile-Dwellings (Gunter Schöbel) . . . . .  | 277 |
| BARTELHEIM, MARTIN / CONTRERAS CORTÉS, FRANCISCO / HARDENBERG, ROLAND (eds), Landscapes and Resources in the Bronze Age of Southern Spain (Antonio Blanco-González) . . . . .   | 280 |
| DE MEDEIROS, JOSÉ EDUARDO M., Hortfunde der Spätbronze- und Früheisenzeit. Ein prozesslogischer Paradigmawechsel (Daniel Neumann) . . . . .   | 284 |
| BONAVENTURE, BERTRAND / CARRARA, STÉPHANE (eds), Axes fluviaux et territoires à l’âge du Fer (Sebastian Fürst) . . . . .  | 288 |
| DELRIEU, FABIEN / FÉLIU, CLÉMENT / GRUAT, PHILIPPE / KURZAJ, MARIE-CAROLINE / NECTOUX, ÉLISE (Hrsg.), Espaces fortifiés à l’âge du Fer en Europe (Hans Nortmann) . . . . .  | 292 |
| BREITWIESER, JAN CHRISTOPH, Frankfurt am Main-Harheim. Die hallstattzeitlichen Gräberfelder (Melanie Augstein) . . . . .  | 295 |
| BALLMER, ARIANE / SCHÄPPI, KATHARINA / DELLA CASA, PHILIPPE, Der Westabhang des Mont Lassois (Vix / F). Befestigung, Unterstadt und Kultplatz der Eisenzeit. Ausgrabungen der Universität Zürich 2009–2014. Befunde und Kleinfunde (Caroline von Nicolai) . . . . .           | 300 |

|   |     |
|---|-----|
| SARRACINO, DONATA, Depositi votivi del Lazio meridionale. Pratiche religiose e identità culturale tra il IX e il V secolo a. C. (Francesca Fulminante) . . . . .  | 304 |
| TIBBS, ANDREW, Facing the Enemy? A GIS Study of 1 <sup>st</sup> Century Roman Fortifications in the Scottish Landscape (Andrew Lawrence) . . . . .  | 307 |
| MARÉCHAL, SADI, Bathing at the Edge of the Roman Empire. Baths and Bathing Habits in the North-Western Corner of Continental Europe (Thomas Heide) . . . . .  | 311 |
| HUNTER, FRASER / KAUFMANN-HEINIMANN, ANNEMARIE / PAINTER (†), KENNETH (Hrsg.), The Late Roman Silver Treasure from Traprain Law (Anna Flückiger) . . . . .  | 316 |
| ILIĆ, OLIVERA, Late Antiquity and Early Christianity in the Roman Provinces of Moesia Prima and Dacia Ripensis (Gerda von Bülow) . . . . .  | 320 |
| CHAMEROY, JÉRÉMIE / GUIHARD, PIERRE-MARIE (eds), Argentum Romanorum sive Barbarorum. Tradition und Entwicklung im Gebrauch des Silbergeldes im römischen Westen (4.–6. Jh.) / Permanences et évolution des usages monétaires de l'argent du IV <sup>e</sup> au VI <sup>e</sup> siècle dans l'Occident romain (Helle Hørnsnæs) . . . . . | 322 |
| HABERSTROH, JOCHEN / HEITMEIER, IRMTRAUT (eds), Gründerzeit. Siedlung in Bayern zwischen Spätantike und frühem Mittelalter (Matthias Hardt) . . . . .   | 326 |
| TOBIAS, BENDEGUZ, Frühmittelalterliche Gräber mit Beigabe von Werkzeugen zur Metallbearbeitung (Alex R. Furger) . . . . .   | 331 |
| ZINTL, STEFANIE, Frühmittelalterliche Grabräuber? Wiedergeöffnete Gräber der Merowingerzeit. – NOTERMAN, ASTRID A., Approche archéologique des réouvertures de sépultures mérovingiennes dans le nord de la France (VI <sup>e</sup> –VIII <sup>e</sup> siècle) (Dieter Quast) . . . . .   | 334 |
| MAJCHCZACK, BENTE SVEN, Die Rolle der nordfriesischen Inseln im frühmittelalterlichen Kommunikationsnetzwerk (Søren M. Sindbæk) . . . . .   | 338 |
| RUNGE, MADS / REFSHAUGE BECK, MALENE / MANØE BJERREGAARD, MIKAEL / BIRK SARAUW, TORBEN (eds), From Central Space to Urban Place. Urbanisation Processes in Viking Age and Medieval Odense and Aalborg, Denmark (Axel Christophersen) . . . . .  | 343 |
| NAYLOR, JOHN / STANDLEY, ELEANOR, The Watlington Hoard. Coinage, Kings and the Viking Great Army in Oxfordshire, AD 875–880 (Birgitta Hårdh) . . . . .  | 348 |
| JENSEN, ANNA-ELISABETH, Freunde und Feinde. Dania Slavica. Südseeland, Lolland-Falster und Møn in der Wikingerzeit und im Hochmittelalter (Anne Pedersen) . . . . .   | 353 |
| NOVAKOVIĆ, PREDRAG, The History of Archaeology in the Western Balkans (Susanne Grunwald) . . . . .  | 357 |
| GLEAVE, KIERAN / WILLIAMS, HOWARD / CLARKE, PAULINE MAGDALENE (Hrsg.), Public Archaeologies of Frontiers and Borderlands (Martina Meyer) . . . . .  | 359 |
| KRISTIANSEN, KRISTIAN, Archaeology and the Genetic Revolution in European Prehistory (Daniela Hofmann) . . . . .  | 363 |
| WEBER, JOCHEN / WAHL, JOACHIM / ZINK, ALBERT (Hrsg.), Osteologische Paläopathologie. Ein Handbuch für Anthropologen, Mediziner und Archäologen (Wolf-Rüdiger Teegen) . . . . .  | 367 |
| ROS, JÉRÔME, 2000 ans d'agriculture en Roussillon (Julian Wiethold) . . . . .   | 374 |

|  |     |
|--|-----|
| TUGENDHAFT, AARON, The Idols of ISIS. From Assyria to the Internet (Reinhard Bernbeck) . . . . .                                       | 380 |
| MIZOGUCHI, KOJI / SMITH, CLAIRE E., Global Social Archaeologies. Making a Difference in a World of Strangers (Susan Pollock) . . . . . | 385 |
| <br>   |     |
| Hinweise für Publikationen der Römisch-Germanischen Kommission . . . . .   | 389 |
| Guidelines for Publications of the Römisch-Germanischen Kommission . . . . .   | 393 |
| Recommendations pour les publications de la Römisch-Germanischen Kommission . . . . .  | 397 |



**CORMAC McSPARRON, *Burials and Society in Late Chalcolithic and Early Bronze Age Ireland*.**

Queen's University Belfast Irish Archaeological Monograph volume 1. Archaeopress, Oxford 2021. £ 35.00. ISBN 978-1-78969-631-8 (Paperback). £ 16.00. ISBN 978-1-78969-632-5 (E-PDF). doi: <https://doi.org/10.2307/j.ctv1rdtxfd>. 176 pages with 75 figures and 26 tables.

Over the past decade, many new studies have appeared into the Chalcolithic of Ireland, focusing on social and cultural developments dating specifically to the second half of the third, and early second, millennia BCE (e.g. CARLIN 2018; SNOECK et al. 2016). Thanks to this effort we have a lot more information concerning settlements, burials, monumental architecture, copper mining, pottery typochronology, and human mobility than before. It is with these studies in mind that I read the recently published PhD by Cormac McSparron, defended in 2018 at Queen's University Belfast, and published in 2020 by Archaeopress, as the first volume of a new monograph series of this university. Most of the abovementioned works have however not been incorporated in this study. Especially our better understanding of mobility and hereditary patterns through isotopic and aDNA analyses, provided by the papers of SNOECK et al. 2016 and CASSIDY et al. 2020, could have been a valuable addition to the discussion on social structure (chapter 8) provided by C. McSparron's burial analysis.

In his book, McSparron focuses on reconstructing society in Late Chalcolithic and Early Bronze Age Ireland, based on burial data. This is of course an old problem in archaeology, as also the author acknowledges in his first chapter (pp. 1–3). In the second chapter he considers the various ways in which past archaeologists have dealt with this problem, ranging from early anthropological works to Binfordian “New Archaeology”, and to the multitude of critiques that appeared from the 1980s onwards, mentioning the seminal work of Michael PARKER PEARSON (1999) (pp. 8–9). Interestingly, the author states that “... The postprocessual criticisms were generally valid, but they overstated their case...” (p. 9). After this, he cites many other, older, studies which have related burial data to social status, exploring ranking, economy, and social evolution, and he concludes that these ambitions are achievable.

Most importantly, he doesn't address any of the critiques raised by M. Parker Pearson or the many others (even working on the prehistory of the British Isles: e.g. BRÜCK 2006; FOWLER 2001). Many of those critiques, however, not only make valid theoretical points, but actually have something substantial to bring to the table, in terms of interpretation: Studying the many values and ideas that are expressed and signified through objects and actions of the participants of a funerary ritual, and are apparent when analysing patterns, can inform us of other, perhaps even more interesting, past practices than understanding social organisation.

Returning to the book, McSparron follows his work by giving an overview account of the late Chalcolithic and Early Bronze Age of Ireland (chapter 3, pp. 16–32). His account is primarily a summative listing of other works focusing on the Irish Chalcolithic and Early Bronze Age. This leads to a very haphazard text, that jumps from a short comment on Food Vessels, to continental interconnections, to specific decoration on some bowls and to a very basic overview of genetic evidence, without much of a thread running through the chapter.

The subsequent fourth chapter (pp. 33–43) focuses on methodology but is more of a methods chapter in which he lays out the ways he selects sites for his analysis, the structure of his database, and the variables in this analysis of burials and their relationship to understanding social organisation. Not a single sentence is provided at problematising this relationship (how have other scholars used variables for understanding this particular relationship, and why are you selecting these vari-

ables specifically?). He ends this chapter with a short overview of what kind of burials to expect in ranked societies.

The fifth chapter gives an overview of how radiocarbon dating is used in the project (pp. 44–59). One of the strengths of this work are the many radiocarbon dates that are gathered here for an international audience. One can criticise the author for his methods, as “outlier” is poorly defined, every charcoal date is excluded, and even human bone is excluded when dates “contradict”; suffice to say that there are better ways of dealing with this. There is no mention of measurement quality,  $\delta^{13}\text{C}$ ,  $\delta^{15}\text{N}$  values, C:N ratios, or the possibility that some deviant dates are related to later use of the same burial chamber, or other potential issues of context related to the samples. The resulting “new chronology” for the Late Chalcolithic and Early Bronze Age should therefore be regarded with suspicion.

The following chapter (chapter 6) focuses completely on the statistical analysis of Late Chalcolithic and Early Bronze Age burials (pp. 60–112). Here he uses the relative frequencies of grave types, grave sizes, and grave goods. Moreover, he is studying their position in the landscape, in relation to water and to soil types. And thirdly, he is mapping the burials and the grave goods specifically (“aspects of ritual”) throughout Ireland. As an overview of the various burials, and the grave goods present in these burials – a starting point for further understanding – this is a useful aspect of the study. The resulting conclusions, based on this statistical analysis, are ambiguous. It is unclear what of these are new results, how others previously have thought about them, and how solid the statistical evidence is.

In the discussion (chapter 7) these results are then positioned within the social-evolutionary framework of understanding the development of hierarchies (or, as the author calls it, “complexity”) in Late Chalcolithic and Early Bronze Age Ireland (pp. 113–136). As we have seen, much can be debated as to the arguments behind this complexity. In this chapter, confusingly, the argument for a high status of certain burials (focusing primarily on energy expenditure) is presented after the overview of phasing and associated social complexity.

What is noteworthy, are the three phases that the author distinguishes, and summarises in chapter 8 (pp. 137–153), and the various changes in burial practice associated with it. Phase A (2200–2050 BCE) consists primarily of inhumations in cists and pit burials, with pottery vessels. Phase B (2050–1950 BCE) sees an increase in cremation burials and an increase in the variability of grave goods. In Phase C (from 1950 BCE onwards) this continues, as cremation becomes the dominant and, in some instances, only burial ritual. Also, grave goods increase in size, amount, and status (a ranking based on energy expenditure, see pp. 40–41). This fits well with similar developments in Britain and on the near Continent, with the Wessex/Armorican style elite burials appearing in Atlantic Europe (NEEDHAM et al. 2010). The author sees this as a developing of social inequality in phase B, towards proper ranking in the form of chiefdoms in Phase C.

All in all, the book has some important flaws (theoretical and methodological), which however also present an opportunity to once more revisit some of them through further detailed study. Notwithstanding, the book also makes some very interesting points about the underlying patterns in funerary rituals, and changes therein, that the author observes. This division into three phases, in which there is a shift from inhumation burials and relatively standardised grave goods (phase A) to more varied burial practices such as cremation and more elaborate grave goods (phase B) to a further regional development of predominantly cremation (phase C), seems to be solid and needs to be clearly understood.

## References

- BRÜCK 2006  
J. BRÜCK, Death, exchange and reproduction in the British Bronze Age. *European Journal Arch.* 9,1, 2006, 73–101. doi: <https://doi.org/10.1177/1461957107077707>.
- CARLIN 2018  
N. CARLIN, *The Beaker Phenomenon? Understanding the Character and Context of Social Practices in Ireland 2500–2000 BC* (Leiden 2018).
- CASSIDY et al. 2020  
L. M. CASSIDY/R. Ó MAOLDÚIN/TH. KADOR/A. LYNCH/C. JONES/P. C. WOODMAN/E. MURPHY/G. RAMSEY/M. DOWD/D. G. BRADLEY, A dynastic elite in monumental Neolithic society. *Nature* 582, 2020, 384–388. doi: <https://doi.org/10.1038/s41586-020-2378-6>.
- FOWLER 2001  
CH. J. FOWLER, Identity politics. Personhood, kinship, gender and power in Neolithic and Early Bronze Age Britain. In: E. Casella/Ch. J. Fowler (eds), *The Archaeology of Plural and Changing Identities* (New York 2001) 109–134. doi: [https://doi.org/10.1007/0-306-48695-4\\_6](https://doi.org/10.1007/0-306-48695-4_6).
- NEEDHAM at al. 2010  
S. P. NEEDHAM / M. PARKER PEARSON / A. TYLER/M. P. RICHARDS/M. JAY, A first ‘Wessex 1’ date from Wessex. *Antiquity* 84,324, 2010,363–373. doi: <https://doi.org/10.1017/S0003598X00066631>.
- PARKER PEARSON 1999  
M. PARKER PEARSON, *The Archaeology of Death and Burial* (Stroud 1999).
- SNOECK et al. 2016  
CH. SNOECK / J. POUNCETT / G. RAMSEY / I. G. MEIGHAN/N. MATTIELLI/ST. GODERIS/J. A. LEE-THORP/R. J. SCHULTING, Mobility during the Neolithic and Bronze Age in Northern Ireland explored using strontium isotope analysis of cremated human bone. *Am. Journal Physical Anthr.* 160,3, 2016, 397–413. doi: <https://doi.org/10.1002/ajpa.22977>.
- NL–9712 ER Groningen  
Poststraat 6 room 0020  
j.p.kleijne@rug.nl  
<https://orcid.org/0000-0002-5854-7055>
- Jos Kleijne  
Groningen Institute of Archaeology

YVAN PAILLER / CLÉMENT NICOLAS (eds), *Une maison sous les dunes. Beg Ar Loued, Île Molène, Finistère. Identité et adaptation des groupes humains en mer d'Iroise entre les III<sup>e</sup> et le II<sup>e</sup> millénaires avant notre ère*. Sidestone Press, Leiden 2019. € 95.00. ISBN 978-9-08890-380-9 (Paperback). € 255.00. ISBN 978-9-08890-613-8 (Hardback). ISBN 978-90-8890-381-6 (E-Book), Open Access. 733 pages with 474 illustrations.

The Late Neolithic to Early Bronze Age site of Beg ar Loued (Molène Island, Finistère, FR) was excavated from 2003 to 2011 over the course of nine excavation campaigns under the direction of Yvan Pailler as part of an archaeological programme initiated in 2000 concerning the Molène archipelago. It is not only an important milestone for this chronological period for north-western France, but also for northwest Europe, an area which is already well-known to the scientific community through a sustained programme of intermediate and more specialised publications (for example: PAILLER et al. 2004; PAILLER et al. 2010).

The site Beg ar Loued has the particularity of presenting a domestic occupation during the transition from the 3<sup>rd</sup> to the 2<sup>nd</sup> millennium BC which is marked by stone architectures and a good