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Nota di contenuto	Front matter -- Table of Contents -- Acknowledgements -- 1. Introduction -- 2. Archaeology in a sandy 'essen' landscape -- 3. The house and its inhabitants -- 4. Local communities and the organisation of the landscape -- 5. Micro-regional and regional patterns of habitation, demography and land use -- 6. Landscape, identity and community in the first millennium BC -- Abbreviations / References -- Appendix 1. Meuse - Demer - Scheldt Region. Distribution of Urnfields -- Appendix 2. Catalogue Of Urn Fields -- Index Of Geographical Names

## Sommario/riassunto

Gerritsen's study investigates how small groups of people 'households, or local communities' constitute and represent their social identity by shaping the landscape around them. Examining things like house building and habitation, cremation and burial, and farming and ritual practice, Gerritsen develops a new theoretical and empirical perspective on the practices that create collective senses of identity and belonging. An explicitly diachronic approach reveals processes of cultural and social change that have previously gone unnoticed, providing a basis for a much more dynamic history of the late prehistoric inhabitants of this region.

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