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2.3.1 TYPES OF DEPOSITIONAL ENVIRONMENTS IN THE STUDY AREA  
2.3.2 MORPHOLOGICAL RIVER TYPES; Braided rivers; Straight rivers; Meandering rivers; Anastomosing rivers; 2.3.3 CREVASSE SPLAY DEPOSITS; 2.3.4 LITHOGENETIC DESCRIPTIONS OF FLUVIAL DEPOSITS; Non-fluvial deposits; 2.3.5 POST-DEPOSITIONAL PROCESSES; Vegetation horizons; Erosion; 2.3.6 CHANGES IN RIVER TYPE DISTRIBUTION; 2.4 PERIODICITY OF FLUVIAL DYNAMICS IN RELATION TO HUMAN TIME-SCALES; 2.4.1 INSTANT (CATASTROPHIC) EVENTS; 2.4.2 SEASONAL TO YEARLY EVENTS; 2.4.3 GENERATIONAL EVENTS; 2.4.4 EVENTS AT THE CENTURIES TIME-SCALE  
2.4.5 TIME-SCALES OF CENTURIES TO A MILLENNIUM  
2.5 VEGETATION DEVELOPMENT OF (PAST) FLUVIAL LANDSCAPES; 2.5.1 INTRODUCTION; 2.5.2 FACTORS AFFECTING VEGETATION RECONSTRUCTION OF FLUVIAL LANDSCAPES; 2.5.3 VEGETATION DEVELOPMENT OF ALLUVIAL GEOGENETIC FACIES; River beaches; Levees; Crevasse splays; Floodbasins; 2.5.4 TWO EXAMPLES OF VEGETATION RECONSTRUCTIONS FOR MBA-B SETTLEMENT SITES; Zijderveld; Eigenblok; Human impact?; 2.6 SIMPLIFIED PALAEOGEOGRAPHY FOR THE DUTCH RIVER AREA C. 2450-450 CAL BC; c. 2450 - 2050 cal BC; fig. 2.16, A; c. 2050 - 1650 cal BC; fig. 2.16, B; c. 1650 - 1250 cal BC  
fig. 2.16, C; c. 1250 - 850 cal BC; fig. 2.16, D; c. 850 - 450 cal BC; fig. 2.16, E; 2.7 IMPLICATIONS FOR ARCHAEOLOGY; 2.7.1 PROPERTIES OF ACTIVE FLUVIAL LANDSCAPES; 2.7.2 PROPERTIES OF PASSIVE FLUVIAL LANDSCAPES; 2.7.3 FACTORS INFLUENCING THE DISTRIBUTION AND DISCOVERY OF BRONZE AGE SETTLEMENT SITES IN THE DUTCH CENTRAL RIVER AREA; Braided rivers?; Meandering rivers; Anastomosing rivers; Crevasse splay deposits; Nature of the archaeological phenomena and archaeological visibility  
2.7.4 A METHODOLOGY FOR DISCOVERING (BRONZE AGE) SETTLEMENT SITES ON OR NEAR FORMER FLUVIAL SYSTEMS IN THE DUTCH RIVER AREA

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Sommario/riassunto

Today, half the Netherlands is below sea level. Because of this, water-management is of key importance when it comes to maintaining present-day habitation of the Dutch low-lands. In prehistory, however, large parts of the Dutch landscape were highly dynamic due to ongoing fluvial sedimentation. Vast deltaic areas with ceaseless river activity formed the backdrop against which prehistoric occupation took place. Although such landscapes may seem inhospitable, the often excellently preserved archaeological evidence indicates that people lived in these lowlands throughout prehistory. This book des

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