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House dimensions -- 3.3.3 Entrances -- 3.3.4 Interior differentiation -- 3.3.5 Use of exterior space -- 3.3.6 Measurements combined -- 3.3.7 Characteristics combined -- 3.3.8 Orientation -- 3.3.9 House modifications -- 3.4 Conclusion -- 3.4.1 Slow change and rapid change -- 3.4.2 Regional groups and local households -- Deposition practices on later prehistoric settlement sites -- 4.1 Introduction -- 4.2 Processes of pottery deposition -- 4.2.1 The effects of fabric and temper on the state of pottery in the archaeological record -- 4.2.2 Treatment of pottery as part of deposition practices -- 4.2.3 The influence of excavation techniques -- 4.3 Dataset -- 4.4 Patterns in posthole deposition practices -- 4.4.1 Quantitative analysis of finds from postholes. 4.4.2 Contextual analysis of postholes with pottery finds -- 4.4.3 Synthesis: posthole deposition practices -- 4.5 Patterns in pit deposition practices -- 4.5.1 Quantitative analysis of finds from pits -- 4.5.2 Contextual analysis of pits with pottery finds -- 4.5.3 Synthesis: pit deposition practices -- 4.6 Postholes and pits compared -- 4.7 Conclusion -- 4.7.1 Shared practices and the lack of refuse -- 4.7.2 Variation in deposition practices -- Special deposition practices -- 5.1 Introduction -- 5.2 Criteria for discerning special deposition practices -- 5.2.1 Context -- 5.2.2 Content -- 5.2.3 Treatment -- 5.3 Dataset and methodology -- 5.4 Context of special deposits -- 5.4.1 Spatial context of pits with special deposits -- 5.4.2 Pits as context for special deposits -- 5.4.3 Normativity and variation in the context of special deposits -- 5.5 Content of special deposits -- 5.5.1 Number and weight of pottery finds -- 5.5.2 Number of vessels -- 5.5.3 Vessel shapes -- 5.5.4 Association of pottery sherds with other types of finds -- 5.5.5 Normativity and variation in the content of special deposits -- 5.6 Treatment of pottery from special deposits -- 5.6.1 Average sherd weight -- 5.6.2 Completeness of the vessels -- 5.6.3 Evidence for intentional fragmentation -- 5.6.4 Evidence for secondary firing -- 5.6.5 Treatment by vessel type -- 5.6.6 Normativity and variation in the treatment of objects in special deposits -- 5.7 Characteristics combined -- 5.8 Conclusion -- 5.8.1 The core concepts of special deposition practices in the Iron Age -- 5.8.2 Normativity and variation in Iron Age deposition practices. -- Conclusion -- 6.1 Introduction -- 6.2 Between the household scale and the supra-regional scale -- 6.2.1 Period 1 -- 6.2.2 Period 2 -- 6.2.3 Period 3 -- 6.2.4 Period 4 -- 6.2.5 Synthesis: between the household scale and the supra-regional scale. 6.3 Between the local scale and the regional scale -- 6.3.1 Period 1 -- 6.3.2 Period 2 -- 6.3.3 Period 3 -- 6.3.4 Period 4 -- 6.3.5 Synthesis: between the local and the regional -- 6.4 Normativity and variation in material culture -- 6.4.1 Temporal aspects of normativity and variation -- 6.4.2 Spatial aspects of normativity and variation -- 6.4.3 Social aspects of normativity and variation -- 6.5 Recommendations for future research into past societies -- References -- Overview of (Roman) Iron Age sites on the Fries-Drents plateau -- Overview of house plans per period -- Overview of radiocarbon dates -- Co-occurrences between characteristics -- Description of pits discussed in chapter5 -- Overview of location of pits discussed in chapter5 -- Borger-DaalkampenII (2007 & 2008) - site code 1001 -- Fluitenberg-Zevenberg - site code 1002 -- Dalen-MolenakkersII - site code 1006 -- Dalen-Huidbergsveld - site code 1008 -- Holsloot-Holingerveld - site code 1009 -- Emmen-Noordbargeres - site code 1012 -- Pesse-Eursinge - site code 1013 -- Hijken-Hijkerveld - site code 1016 -- Peelo-Kleuvenveld - site code 1020 -- Overview of characteristics of pits discussed in chapter5 -- Samenvatting (Dutch summary) -- Inleiding -- Hoofdstuk 2: theoretisch kader -- Hoofdstuk

3: Huizenbouwtradities op het Fries-Drents plateau -- Hoofdstuk 4: Algemene depositiegebruiken in laat-prehistorische nederzettingen -- Hoofdstuk 5: Speciale depositiegebruiken -- Conclusie -- Acknowledgements -- Blank Page.

Sommario/riassunto

When studying later prehistoric societies, it is evident that shared practices, as well as variations, exist in the settlement record. Traditionally, the emphasis has mainly been on the elements shared on large scales, the widely shared norms. Variations in material culture have received little attention. This is regrettable, because through the study of both norm and variation in material culture, it is possible to understand how people are part of larger communities and, at the same time, express their affiliation to smaller social groups. In this book, housebuilding practices, general deposition practices and special deposition practices from (Roman) Iron Age (800 BC-AD 300) settlements in the northern Netherlands are studied on different scales as practices that can be similar and different at the same time. Based on the analyses, normativity and variation in material culture can be understood in different ways. For the whole period of research, housebuilding and (special) deposition practices are best understood as nested practices, in which spatial and social scales played different roles throughout the period of research. In addition to this, it has become evident that the degree of normativity, and thus of variation, visible in the archaeological record differed between subperiods, but could also vary between the practices within one subperiod. This means that, at the same time, large-scale affiliations could be stressed in one practice, while the importance of the smaller social group was emphasised in another practice. More than just searching for a better understanding of the (Roman) Iron Age societies in the northern Netherlands, this thesis also aims to understand how the use of typochronologies and the choices researchers make influence our understanding of the past. This thesis is therefore not only of interest for researchers studying later prehistoric settlements but also for those interested in archaeological methodology in general.
