

*EAA Barcelona 2018, Session: #485: Transforming Infrastructures: Socio-environmental Dimensions of Site and Settlement Pattern Changes*

Paper no. 3425

**Communal buildings in Cucuteni-Tripolye settlements**

Robert Hofmann<sup>1,2</sup>, Johannes Müller<sup>1,2,5</sup>, Wiebke Kirleis<sup>1,2,5</sup>, Michael Videiko<sup>3</sup>, Natalia Burdo<sup>4</sup>, René Ohlrau<sup>5</sup>, Marta dal Corso<sup>1,2</sup>, Stefan Dreibrodt<sup>2,6</sup>, Liudmyla Shatilo<sup>1,2,4</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Kiel University, Institute for Pre- and Protohistoric Archaeology

<sup>2</sup> Kiel University, CRC 1266: "Scales of Transformation - Human-Environmental Interaction in Prehistoric and Archaic Societies"

<sup>3</sup> Borys Grinchenko Kyiv University, Research Laboratory of Archaeology

<sup>4</sup> National Ukrainian Academy of Science

<sup>5</sup> Kiel University, Graduate School "Human Development in Landscapes"

<sup>6</sup> Kiel University, Institute for Ecosystem Research

Corresponding author's e-mail: [robert.hofmann@gshdl.uni-kiel.de](mailto:robert.hofmann@gshdl.uni-kiel.de)

In recent years, high-resolution geomagnetic surveys in Cucuteni-Tripolye settlements led to the discovery of large, so far unknown building structures which are located at prominent positions within settlements. Due to their extraordinary size, positioning and special architectural characteristics these structures are interpreted as some kind of public or communal buildings such as temples or assemblage houses. Within large settlements two classes of such buildings can be distinguished: high-level 'mega-structures' for the whole settlement and low level ring- or pathway buildings for parts of the commune. The second category of buildings, normally show regular distributions within settlements which likely reflect some kind of communal organisation.

In order to achieve better understanding of construction and functional aspects of such buildings, we excavated one of the low-level ring- or pathway building in the large settlement Maidanetske in the frame of a Ukrainian-German cooperation. Detailed collection of information regarding the finds and their context, of imprints of construction timber on daub, and the dense sampling for botanical, zoological, pedological, and geoarchaeological investigations should provide arguments for the evaluation of functional aspects of this building in comparison to 'normal' houses.

In order to understand transformations in the social organisation of Tripolye communities, we would like, on the other hand, evaluate such buildings in a diachronic perspective based on plans of geomagnetic surveys. Thereby, important aspects like frequency and positioning of within settlements and the size of the structures in relation to the use group size will be discussed.