SOCIAL CHANGE FROM THE NEOLITHIC TO THE BRONZE AGE IN NORTH CHINA

DAI Standort Beijing Branch, Eurasia Department

Laufzeit 2022 - 2027

METADATEN

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Cluster/Forschungsplan EA - Ostasien

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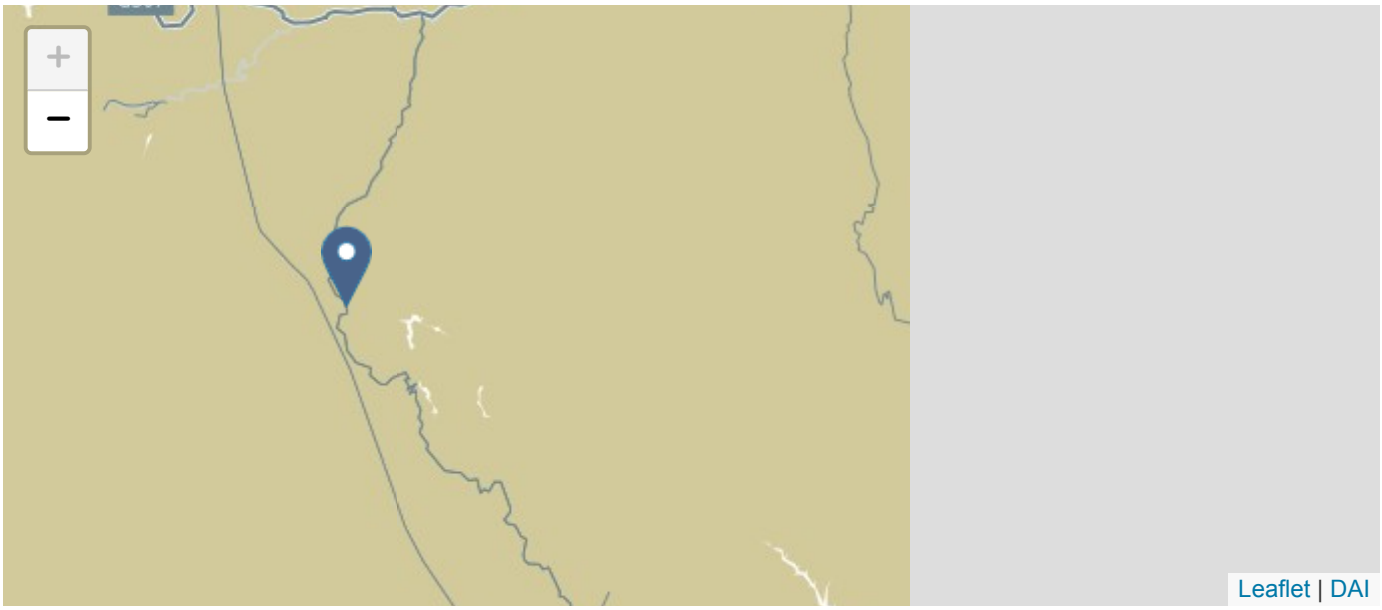
Projekt-ID 5890



OVERVIEW

The project focuses on the social changes that took place from the Neolithic to the Bronze Age in North China in what are traditionally regarded as the "peripheral areas" of Chinese civilization. Particular attention will be paid to the emergence and decline of important political, economic and religious centers, the development and dynamics of site concentrations, the role of economic and natural factors and the changes in settlement structure and architecture.

The aim of this research is to determine the duration of these early centers more precisely, to identify the driving forces behind their emergence and decline and to clarify their contribution to the development of Chinese civilization.

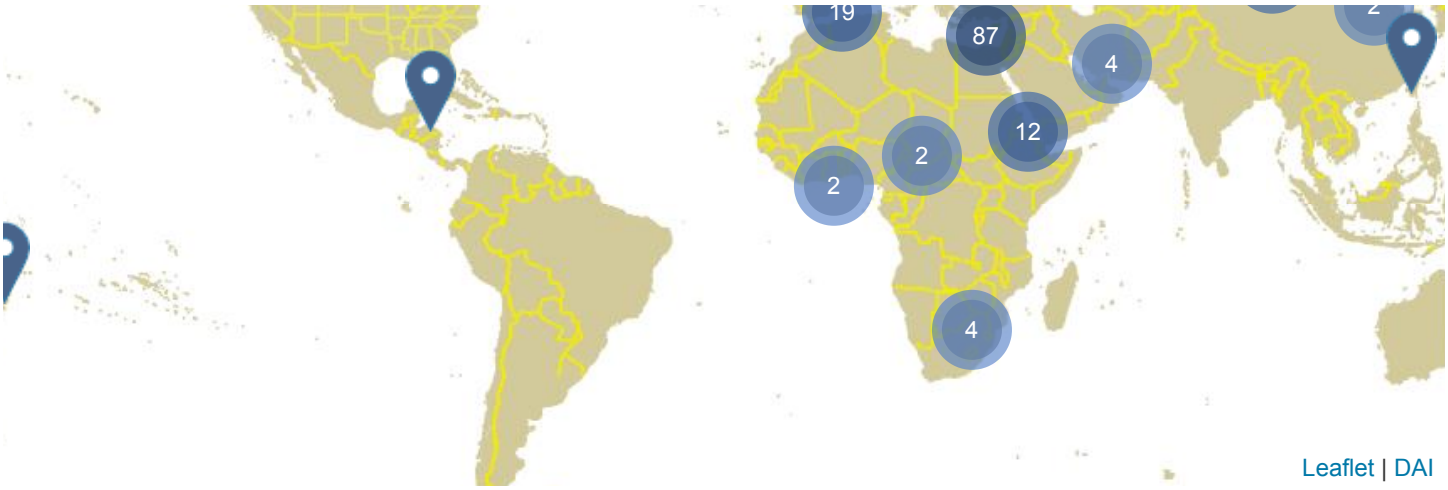
Current archaeological findings from China show that such a center existed on the western loess plateau at the Nanzuo site between 5100 and 4700 years ago. The site has a total area of more than 600 hectares and a central core area of around 30 hectares. This consists of nine rammed earth platforms arranged in a U-shape, which are surrounded by two ditches, one of which could be measured to be 20 m wide and 10 m deep in the western area. In the center is a 0.36-hectare complex of buildings with a central hall, which is interpreted as a palace and is surrounded by a ring ditch up to 15 meters wide and 12.5 meters deep and a wall.

RAUM & ZEIT

FORSCHUNG

KULTURERHALT

VERNETZUNG



ERGEBNISSE

A flexible database structure was designed for data management and as a tool for spatial and statistical analyses, which is accessed using a front-end developed as a QGIS plug-in.

Initial analyses show a possible correlation between high settlement concentrations in the vicinity of Nanzuo and the utilization phase of the site (see figures in the "Overview" section).

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Lössplateau

PARTNER & FÖRDERER

PARTNER

Lanzhou University, School of Earth Sciences

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TEAM