

Resourceful communities: Strategies of resource exploitation in the area of Sagalassos

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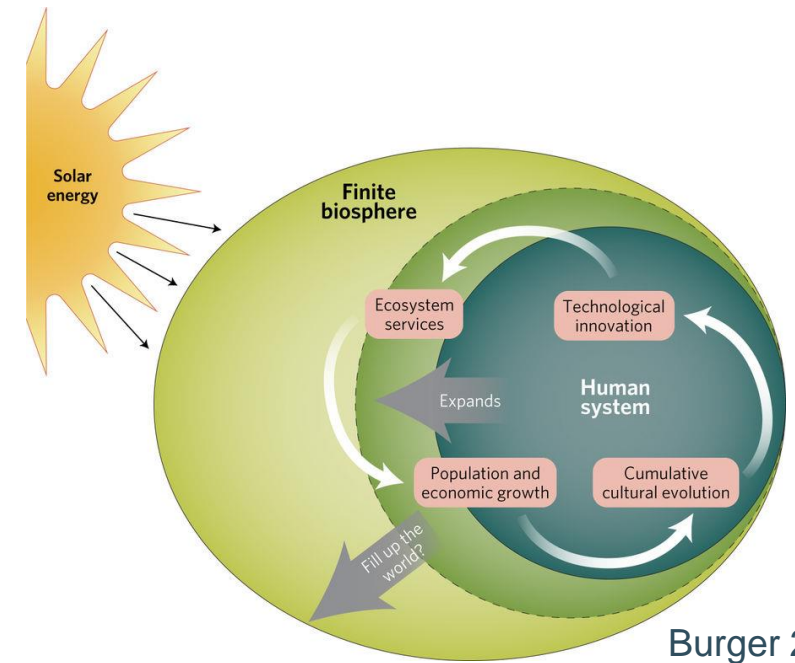
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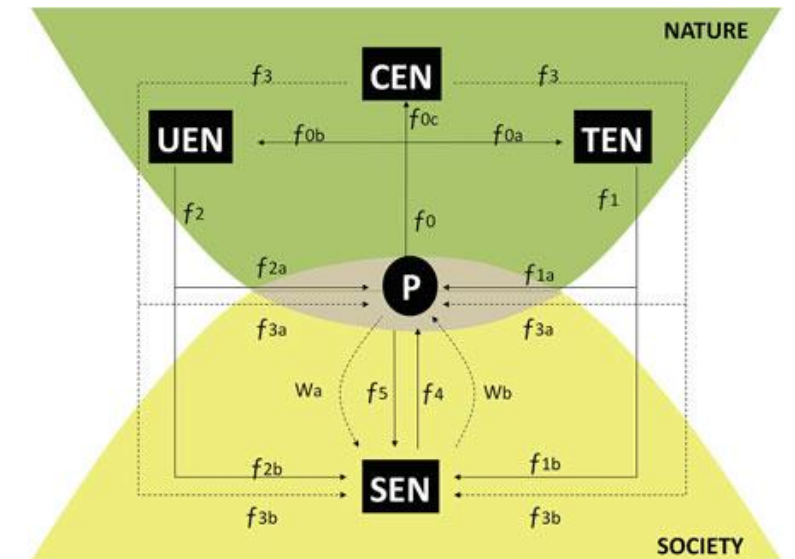


Human-environment interactions

- Energetic needs to build and sustain societies
- Flows of energy and resources between society and nature
- Human impact on environment



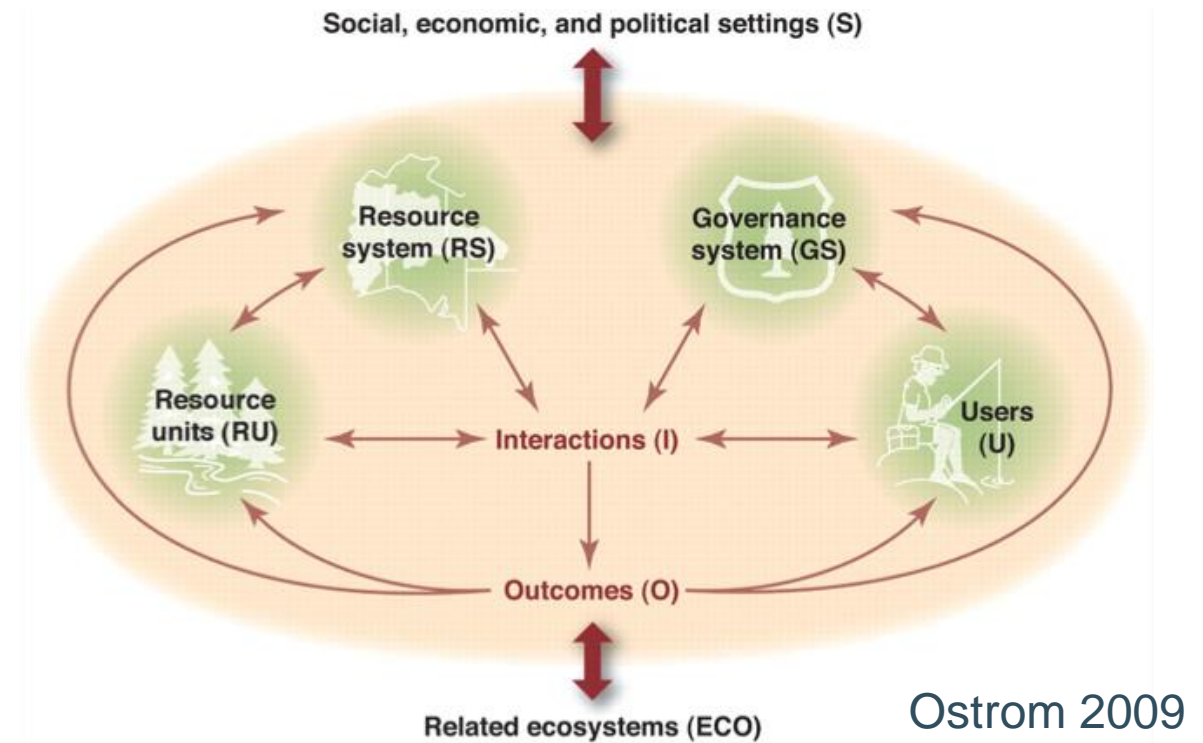
Burger 2018



De Molina & Toledo 2014

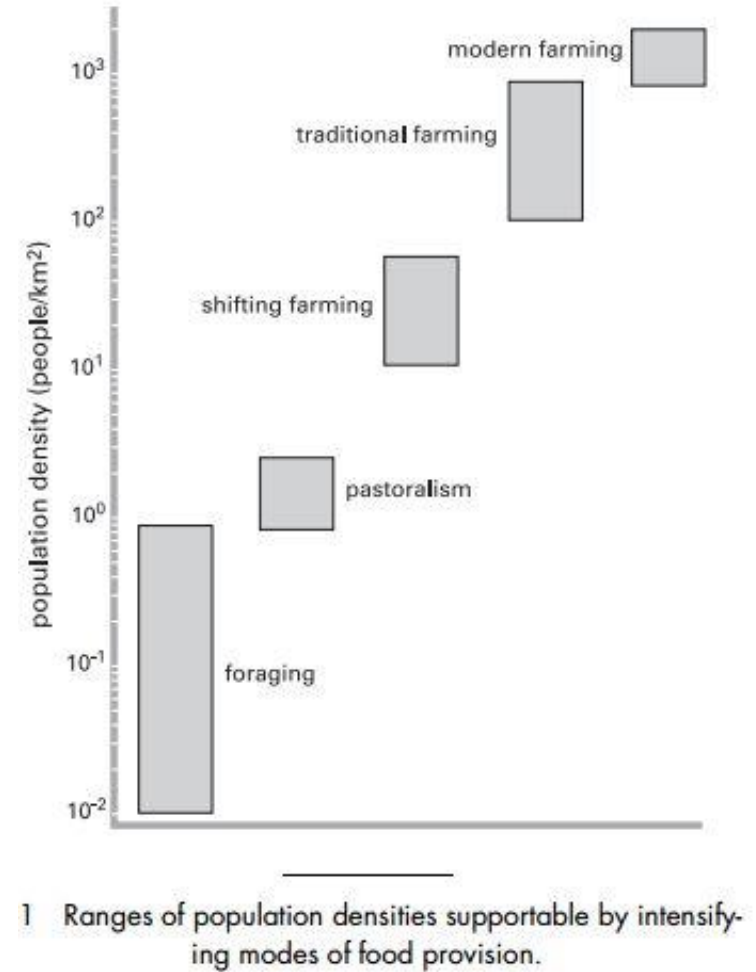
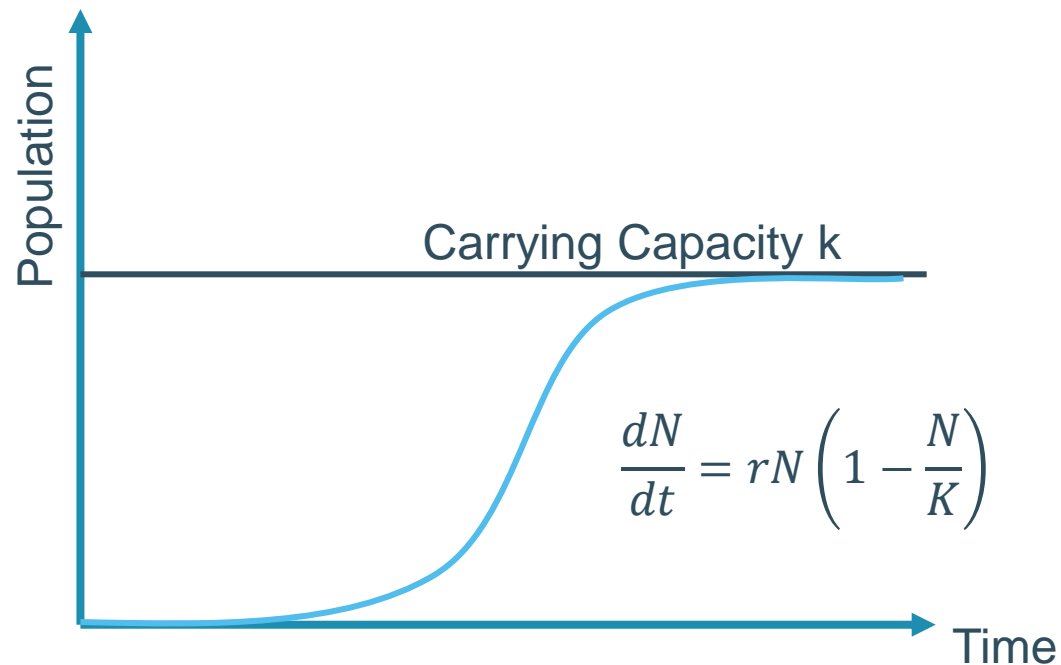
Sustainability and resilience

- Sustainable resource exploitation?
- Resources as part of interconnected socio-ecological system
- Different impacts of resource procurement strategies
- Resilience of communities



Catchment areas

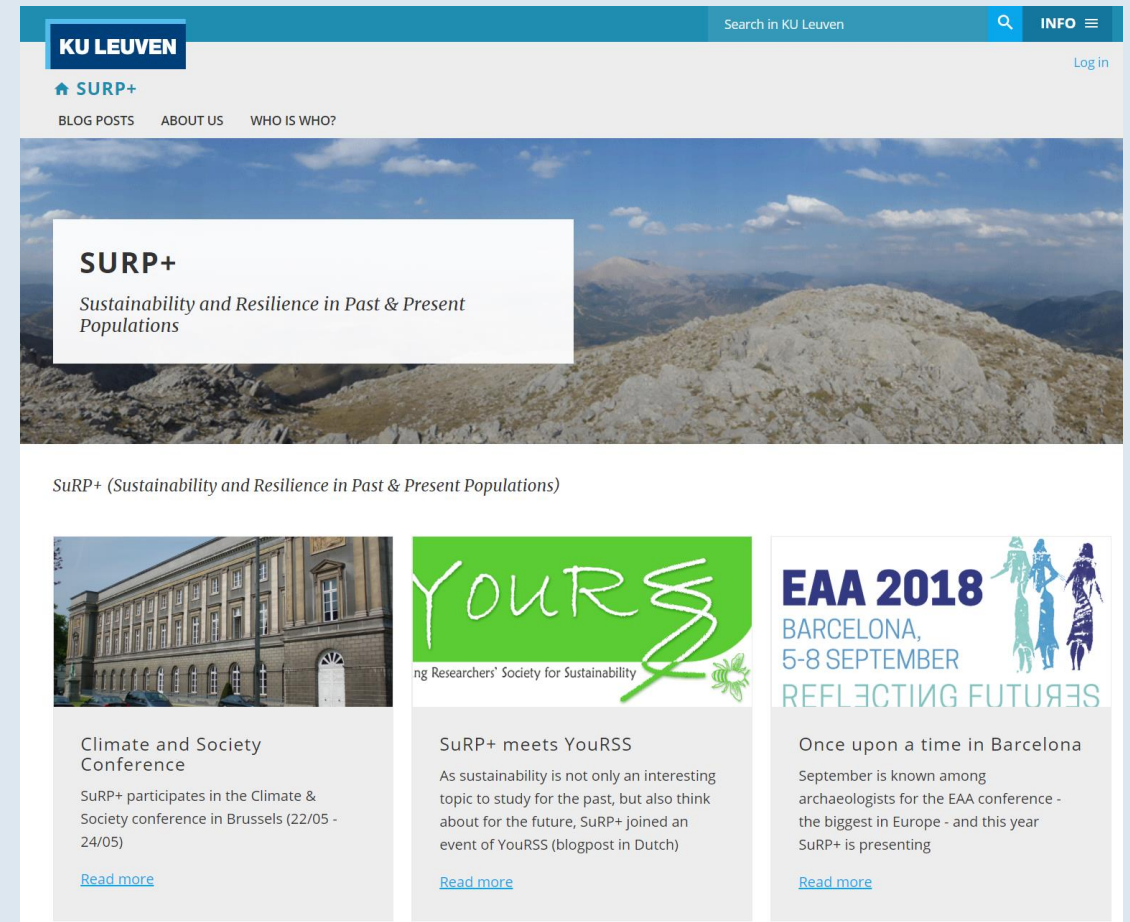
- Carrying capacity of environment
- Resource exploitation and community organization



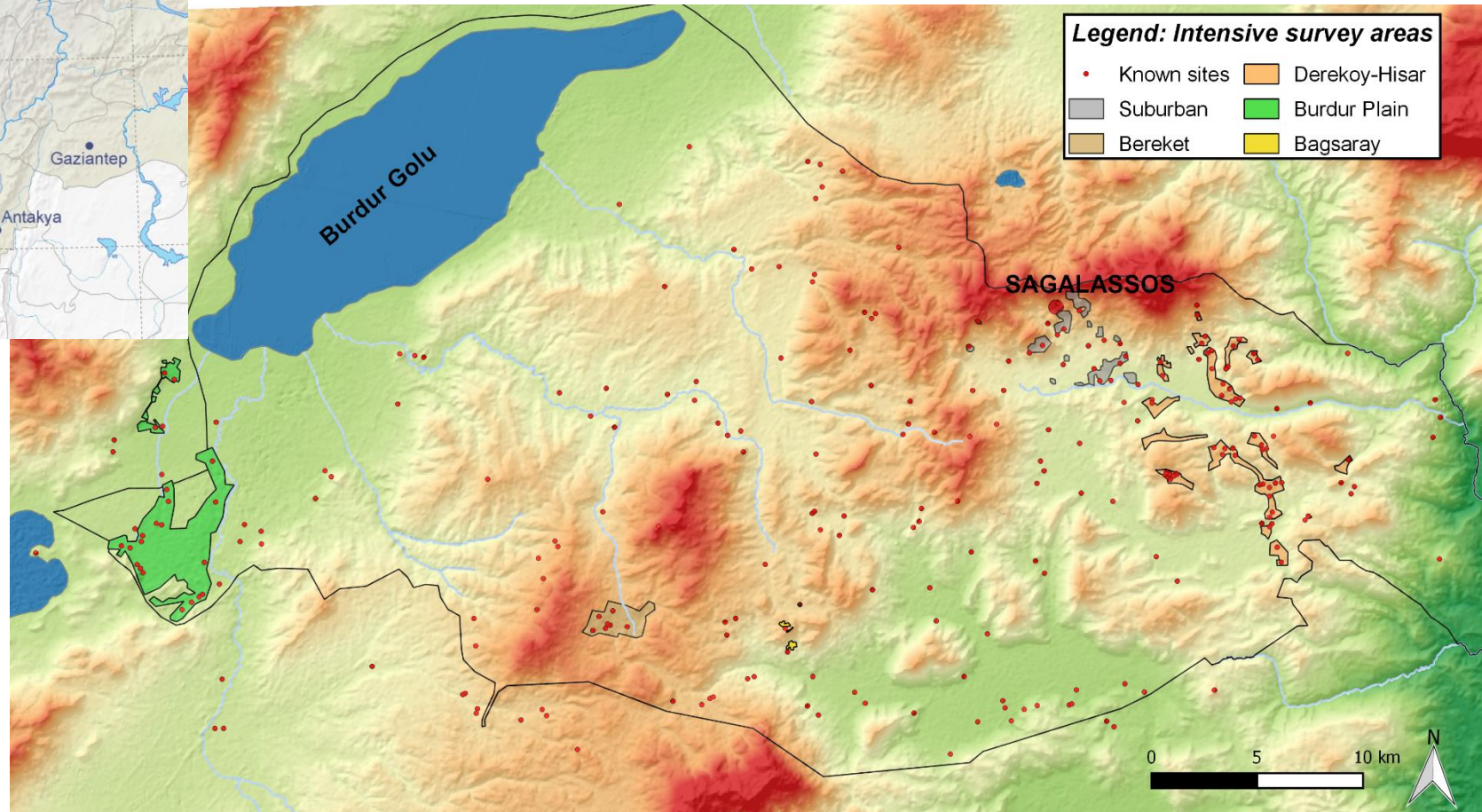
Smil 2008

Resource exploitation in the area of Sagalassos

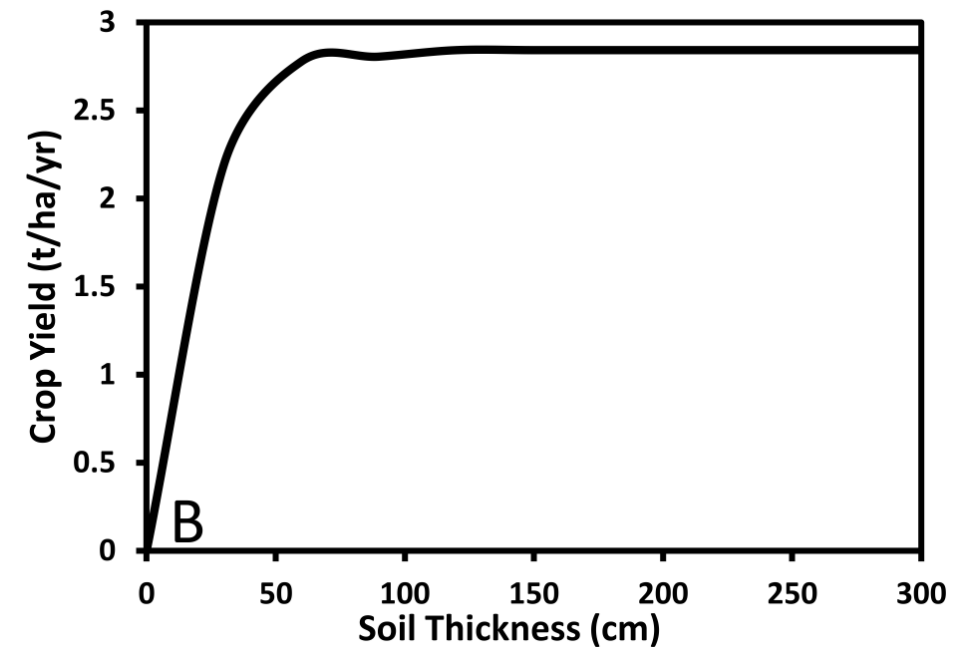
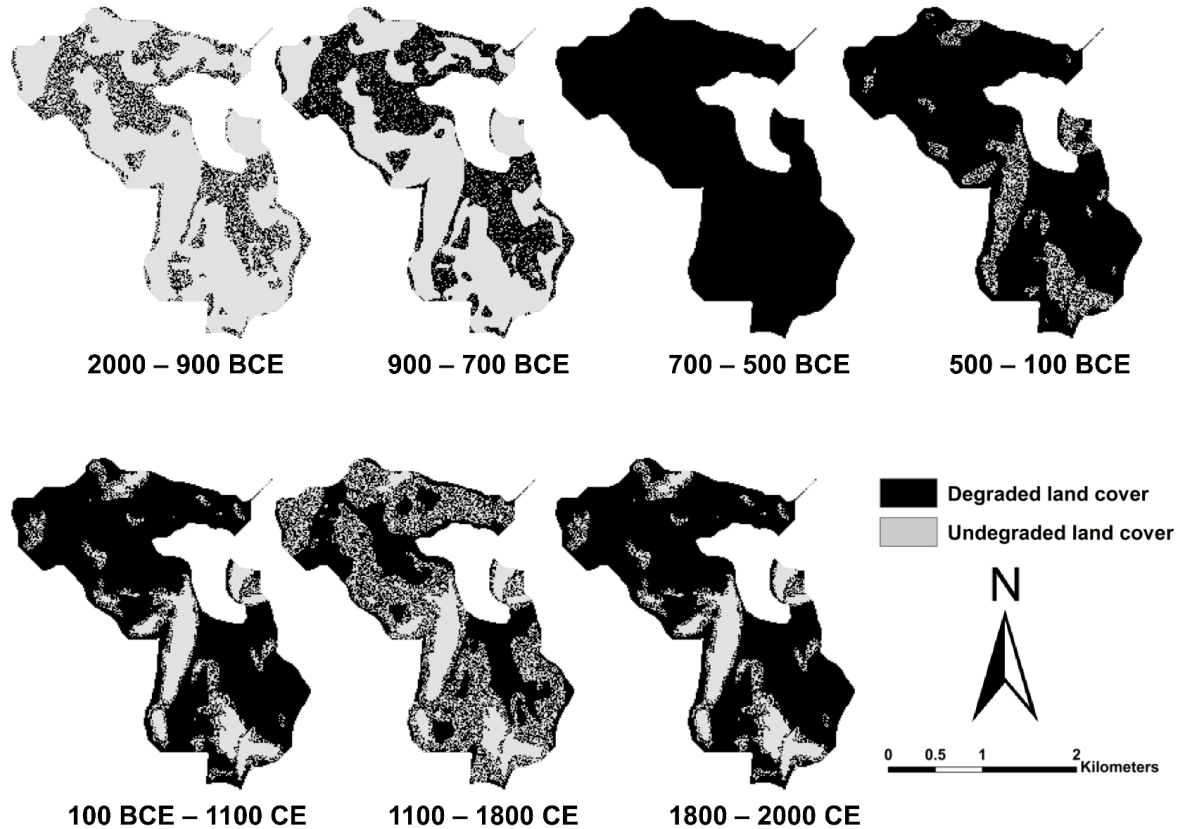
A diachronic perspective



<https://www.arts.kuleuven.be/surplus>

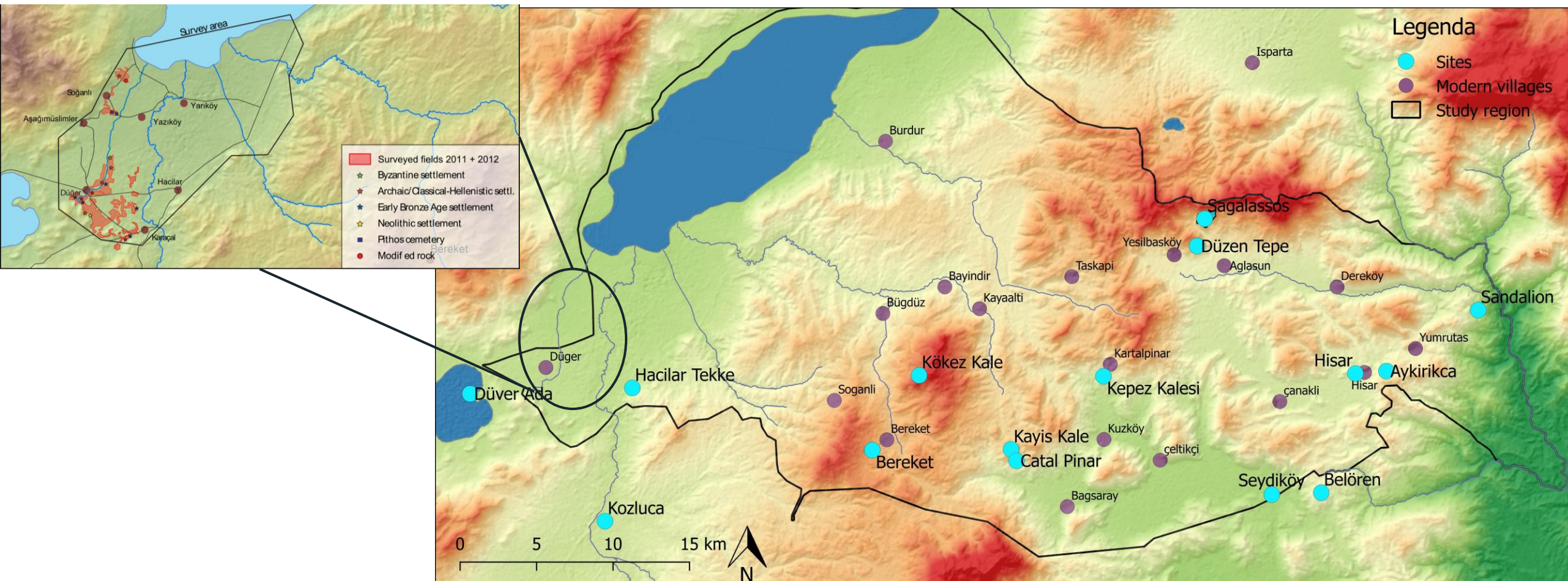


Environmental impact



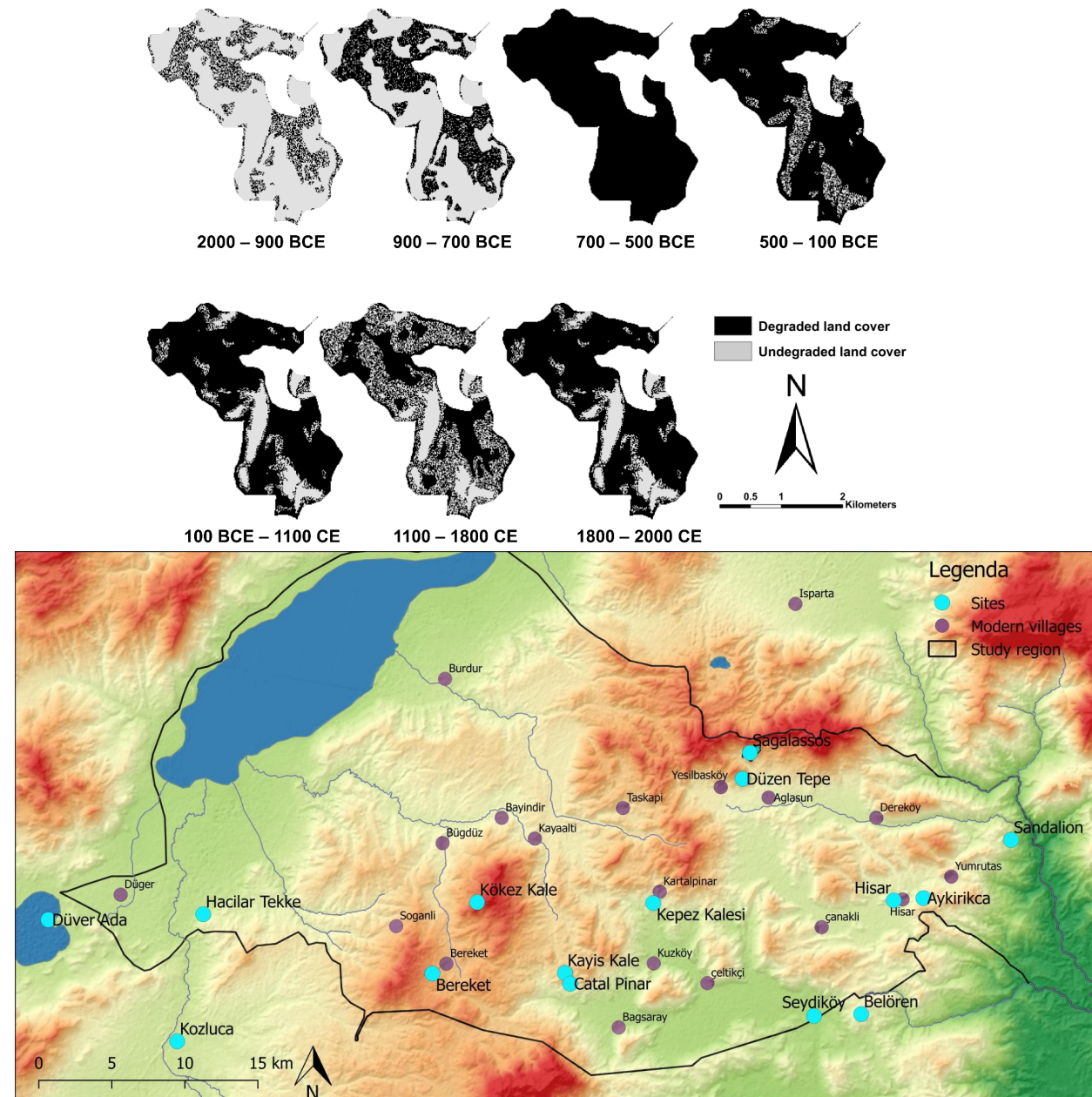
Van Loo et al. 2016

Iron Age settlements



Iron Age settlements

- Hill-top sites as drivers of environmental changes?
- Beyşehir occupation phase (BOP)
- Primary anthropogenic impact



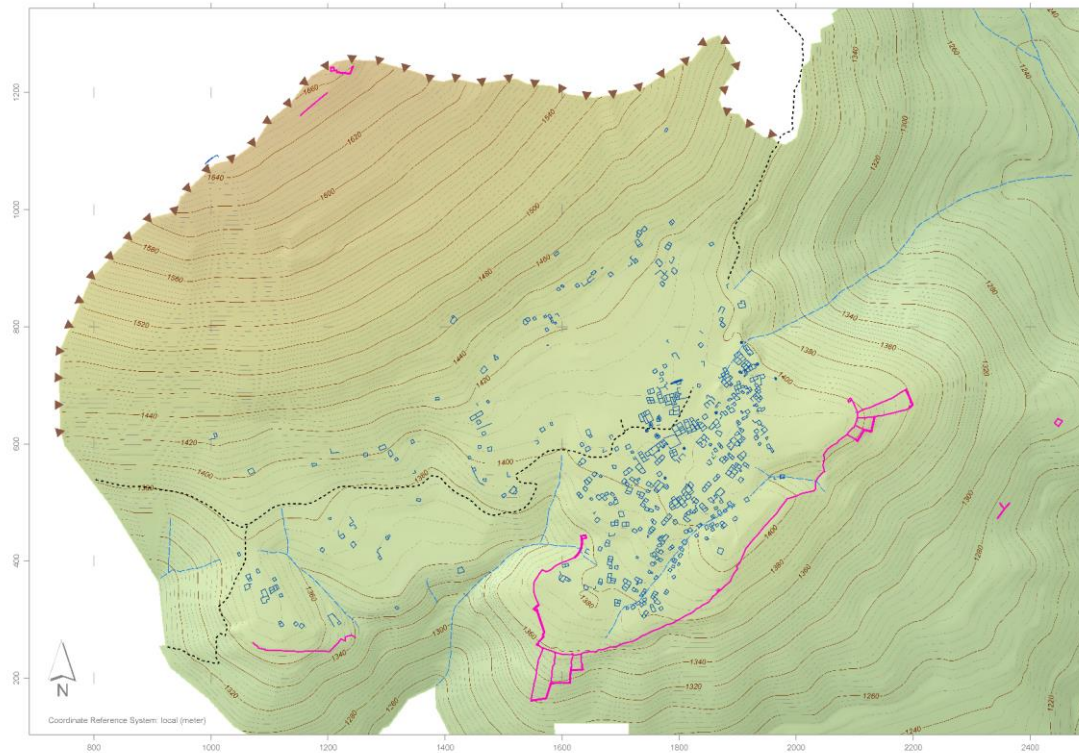
Van Loo et al. (2017) Human induced soil erosion. *Catena*

Daems et al. (In Press) The social metabolism of past societies. A new approach to environmental changes and societal responses in the territory of Sagalassos

Sagalassos Archaeological Research Project

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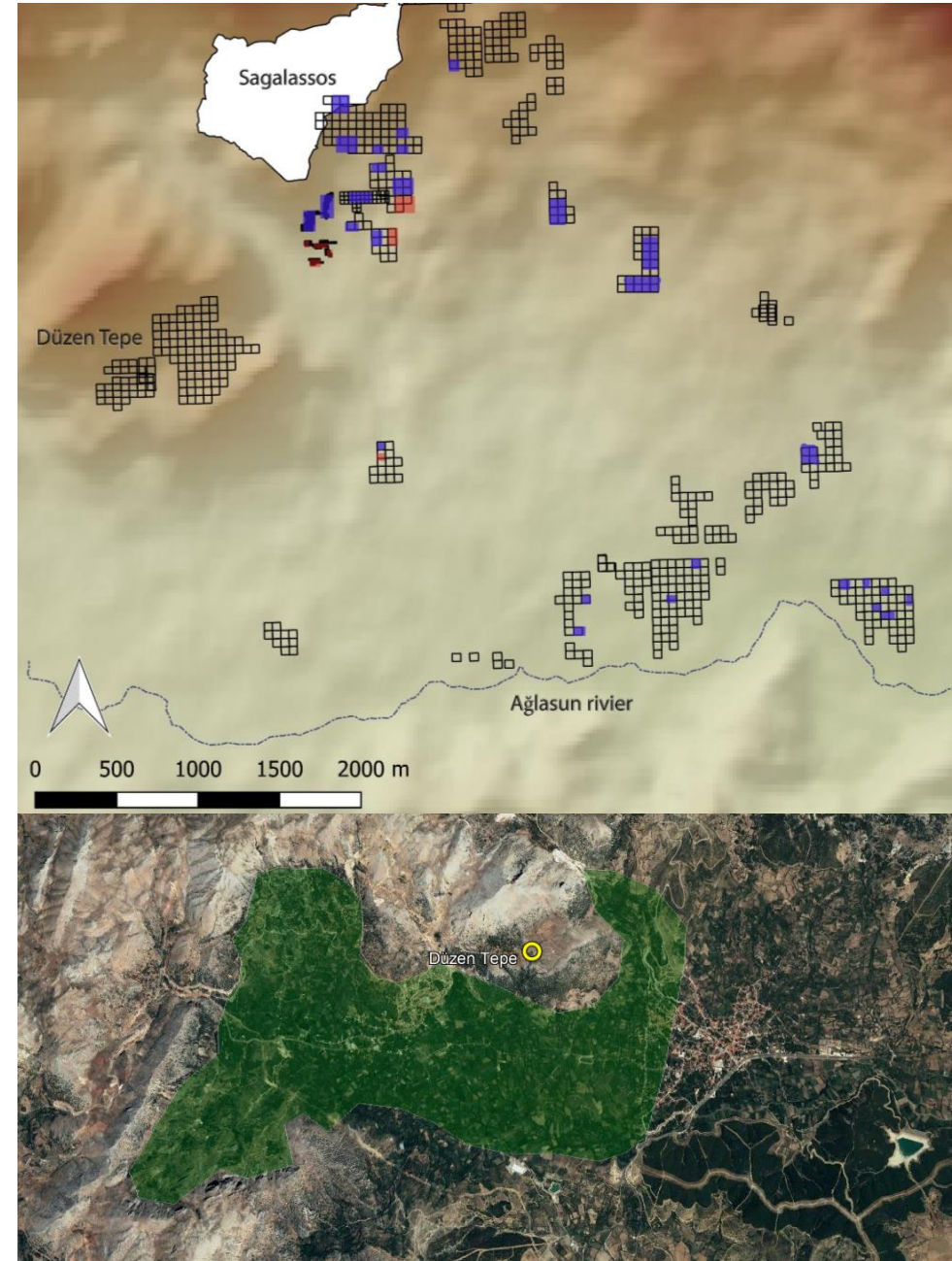
Case study I: Düzen Tepe



Düzen Tepe: Energetic needs

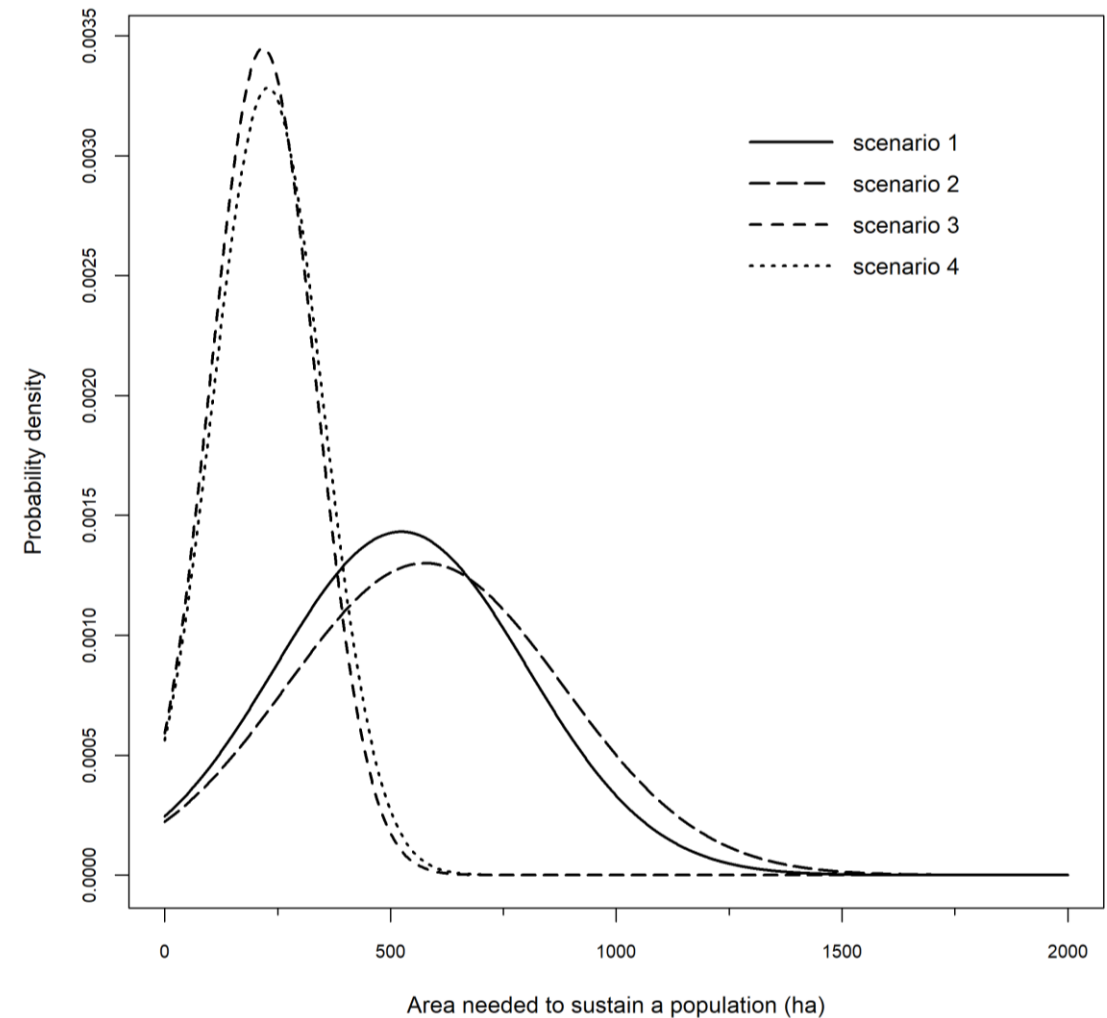
$$A = \sum_{x=1}^n \left(\frac{1}{m_x \cdot E_x \cdot Y_x} \right) \cdot (EN \cdot N)$$

- A : Area needed to sustain a population (ha)
- m_x : The relative mass of a specific food
- E_x : The caloric value of a specific food (kCal/kg)
- Y_x : Yield of a specific food (kg/ha)
- n : Number of food products
- EN : Energy need of a single person per year (kCal/person)
- N : The number of people residing in the study area (person)



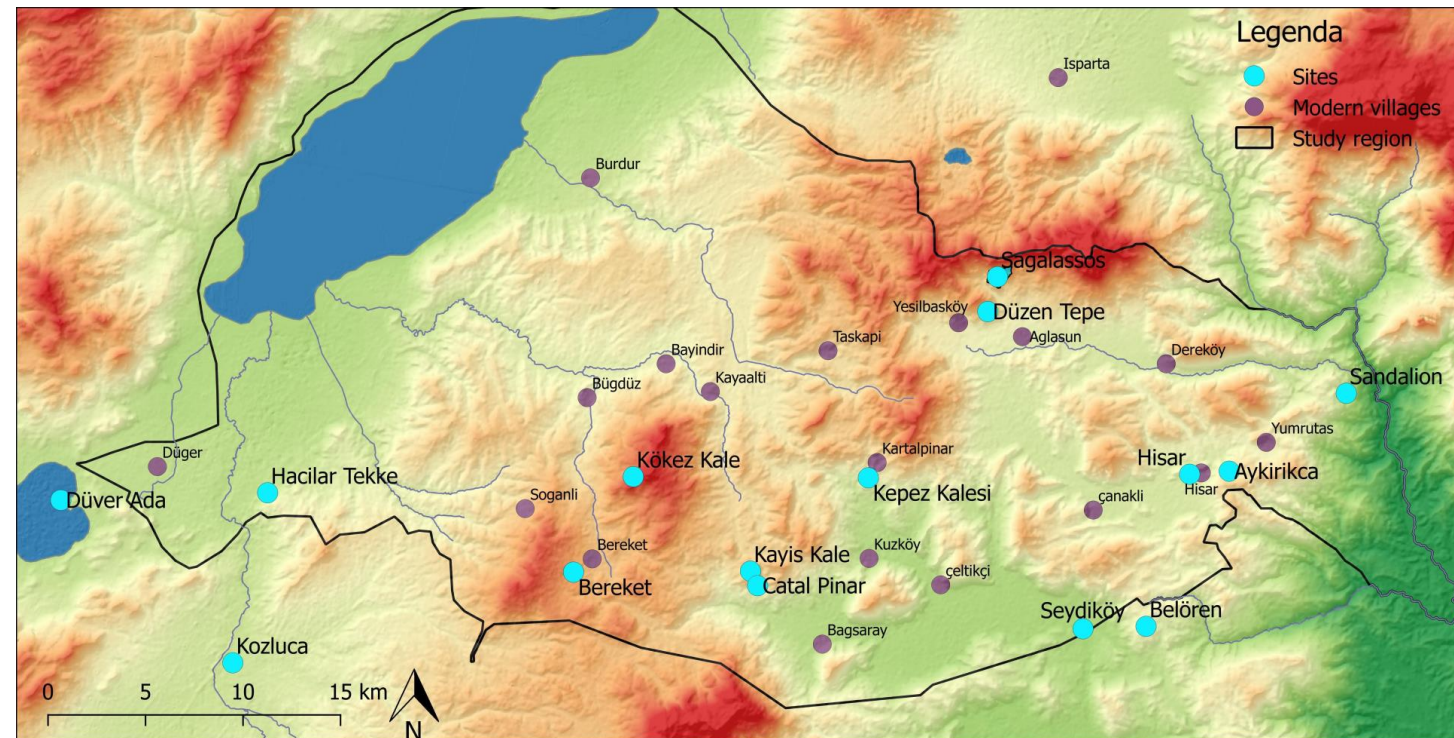
Düzen Tepe: Catchment area

- Population: c. 454-1461 people
- 4 scenario's for area needed to sustain population
 - High/low share of animal products
 - High/low yields
 - Scenario 1 most realistic: 523 ± 279 ha
- Mainly endosomatic energy needs!
 - Exosomatic needs to be included!

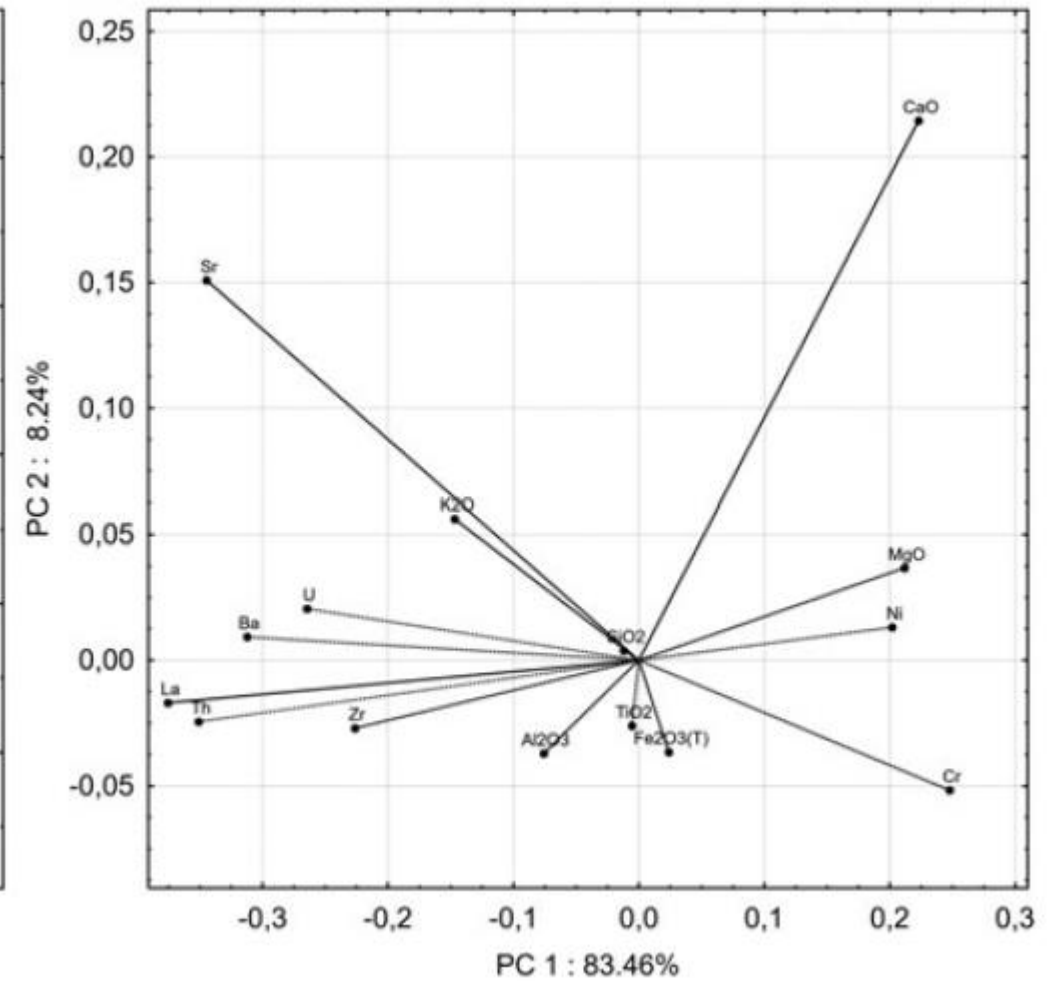
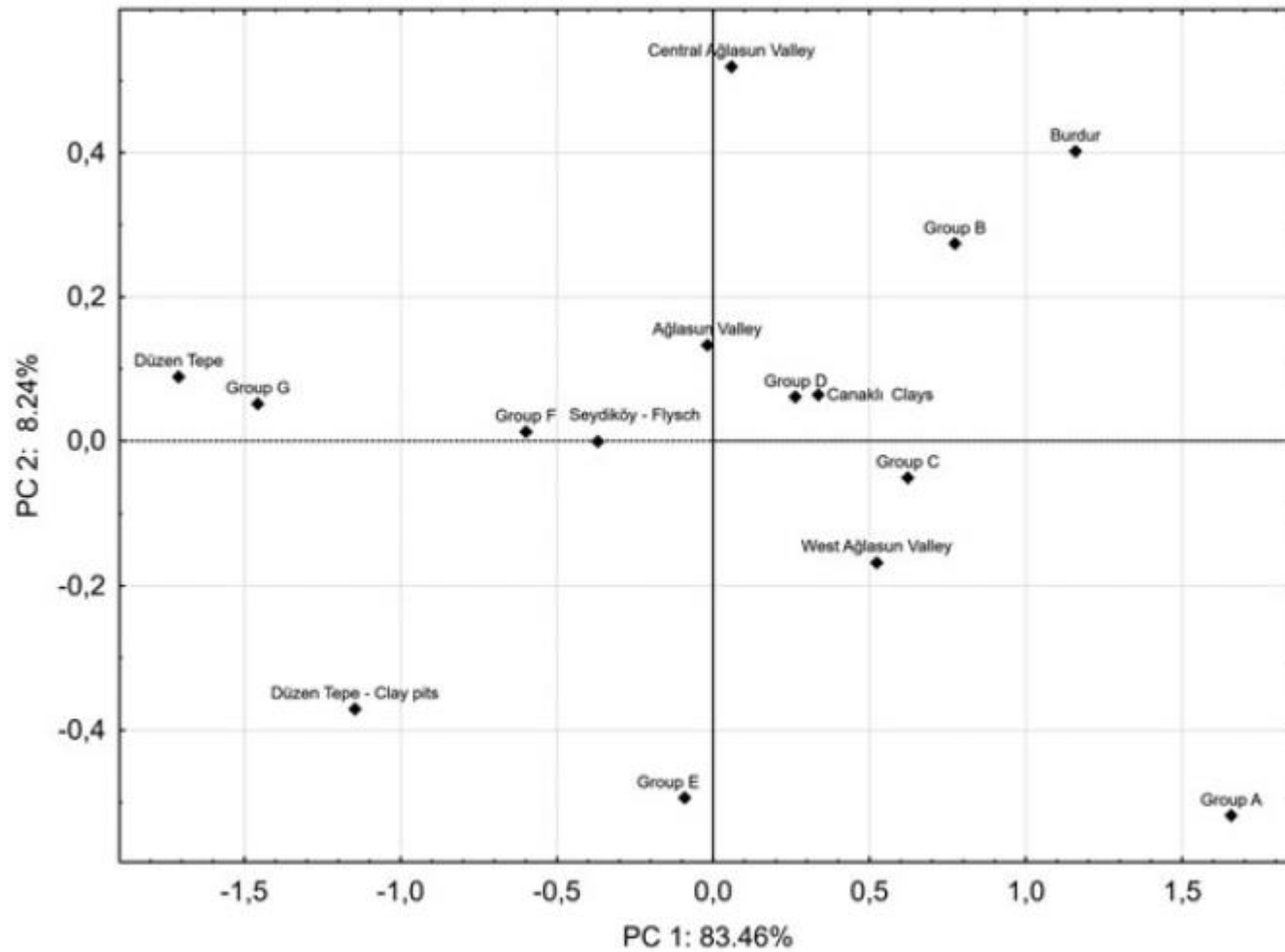


Düzen Tepe: Pottery production

- Geochemical & petrographic analysis of Iron Age to Hellenistic pottery
- Eleven sites spanning several geographical regions and sites:
 - (1) Ağlasun valley: Düzen Tepe and Sagalassos
 - (2) Çeltikçi and Kuzköy valleys: Belören, Kepez Kalesi, Aykırıkça, Hisar and Seydiköy
 - (3) Bereket valley: Bereket and Kökez
 - (4) Burdur plain: Düver Ada and Kozluca.



Düzen Tepe: Pottery production



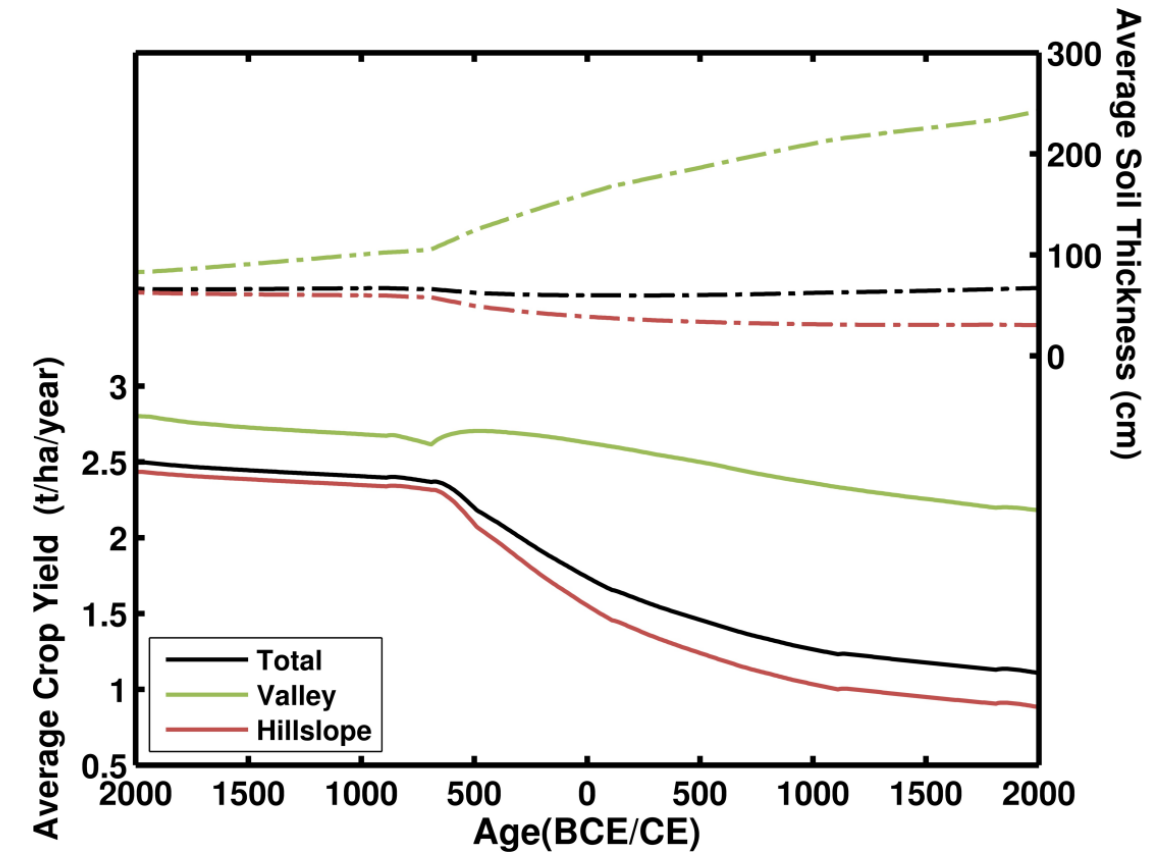
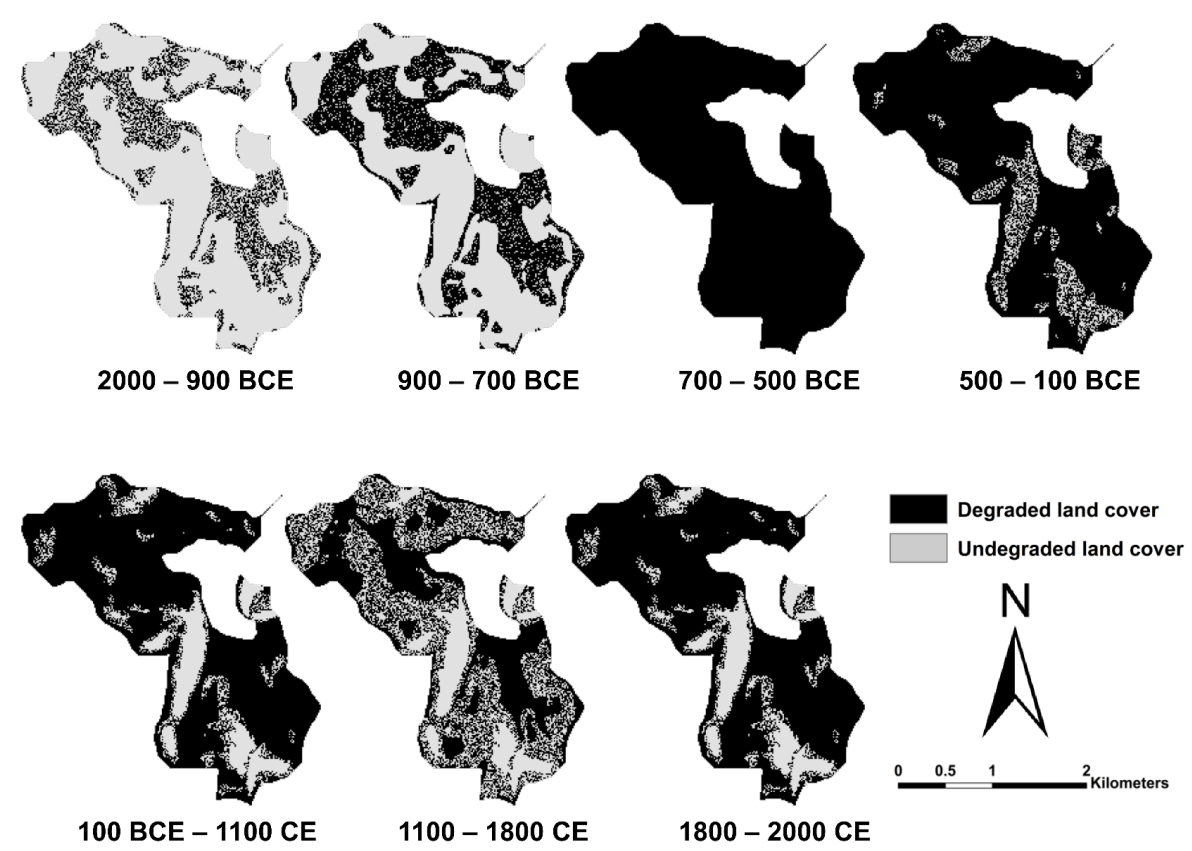
Düzen Tepe: Pottery production

Locally oriented productive landscape

- 'Least effort' raw material economy
- Limited production infrastructure
- Basic functional assemblage
- Limited import
- Limited distribution
- Subsistence production

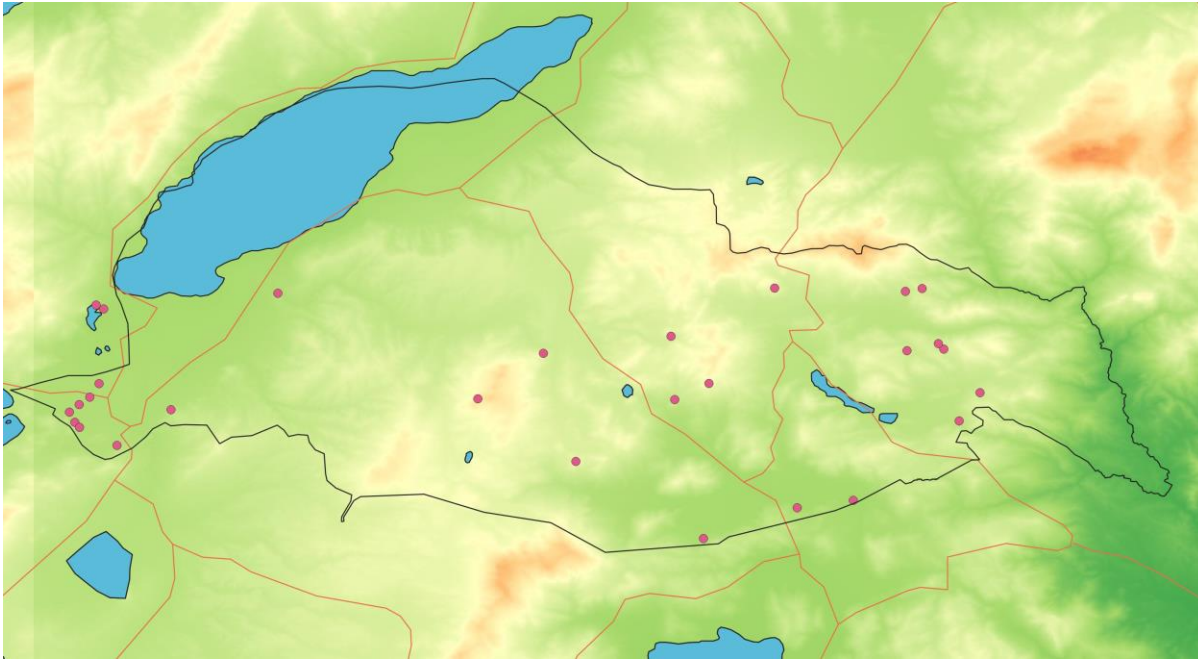


Environmental impact

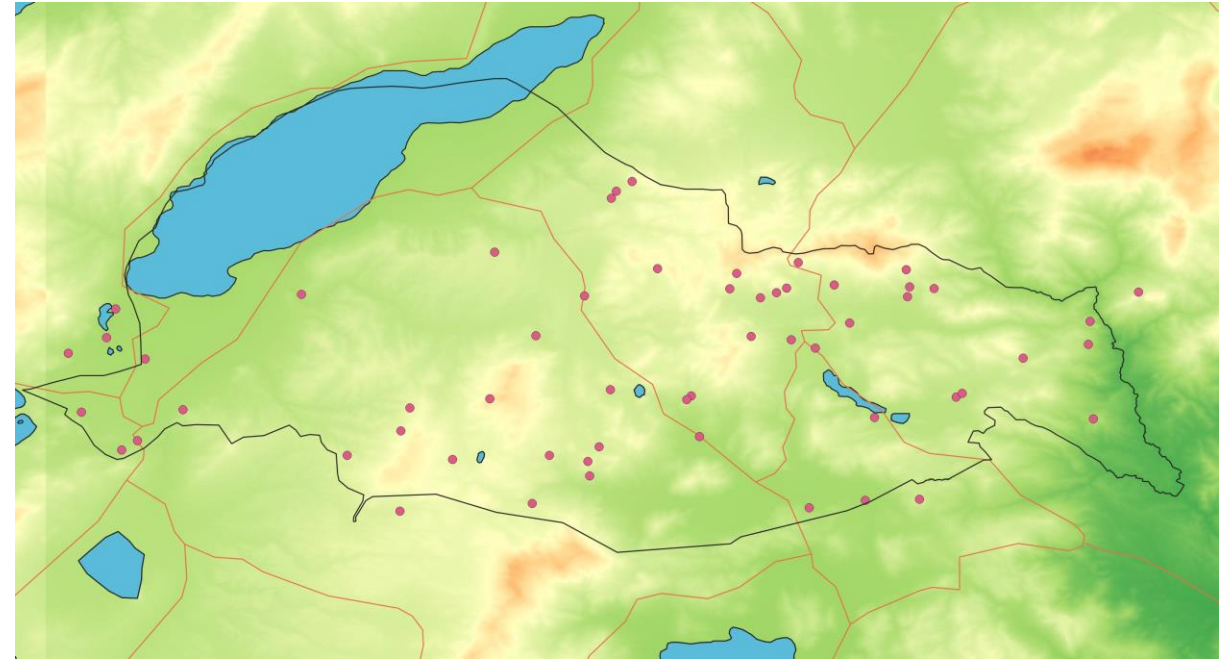


Van Loo et al. 2016

Iron Age and Hellenistic settlement patterns



Iron Age sites



Hellenistic sites

Case study II: Sagalassos

- Village community emerged in late 5th c. BCE
- Urbanization phase late 3rd/early 2nd c. BCE
- Primary centre on local and regional scale in Hellenistic and Roman times



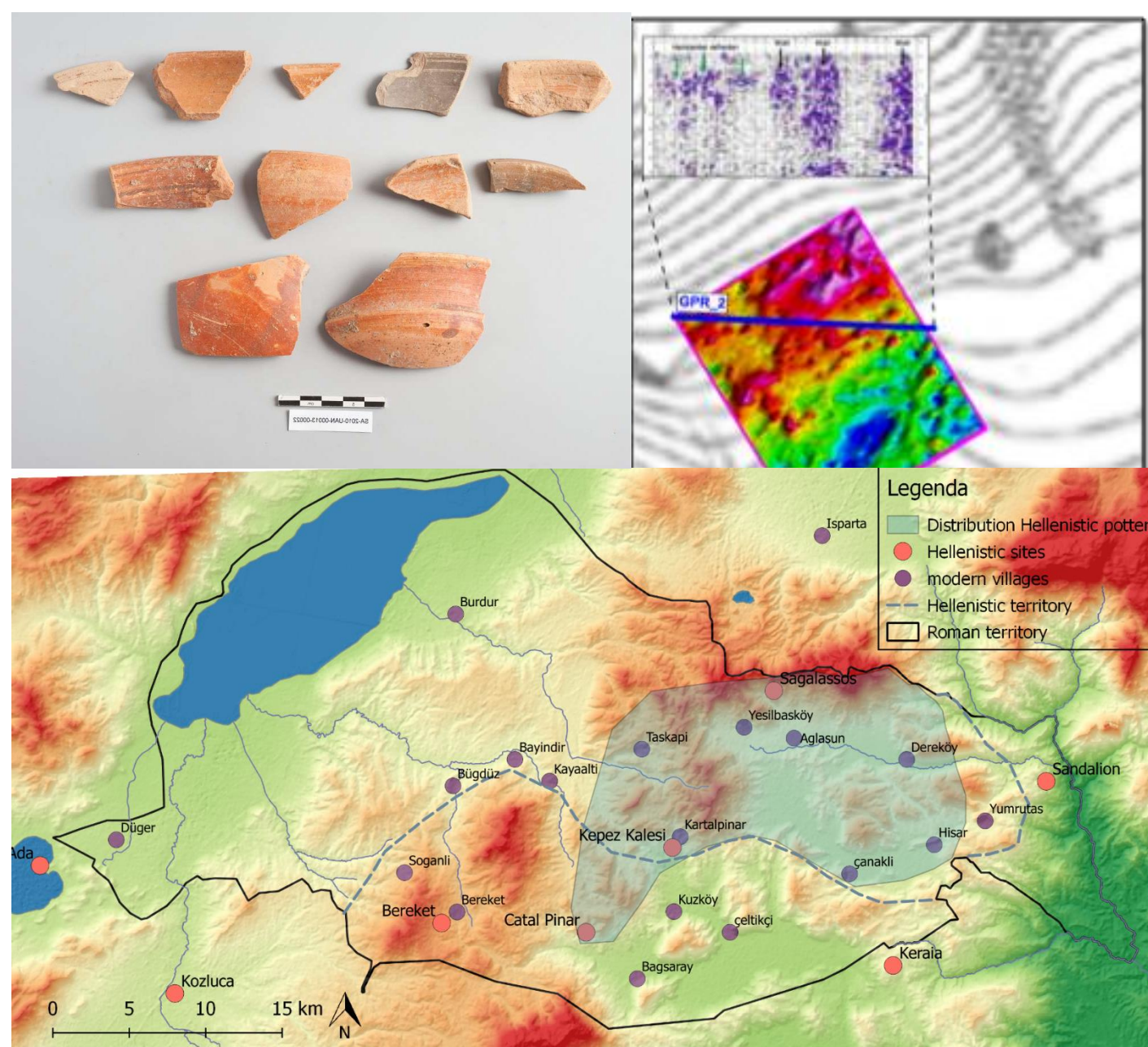
Sagalassos (2e eeuw na Chr.)



Sagalassos: Pottery production

Regionally-oriented productive landscape

- Developed raw material economy
- Specialized production
- Spatial specialization
- Higher production output
- Extended distribution
- Extended import

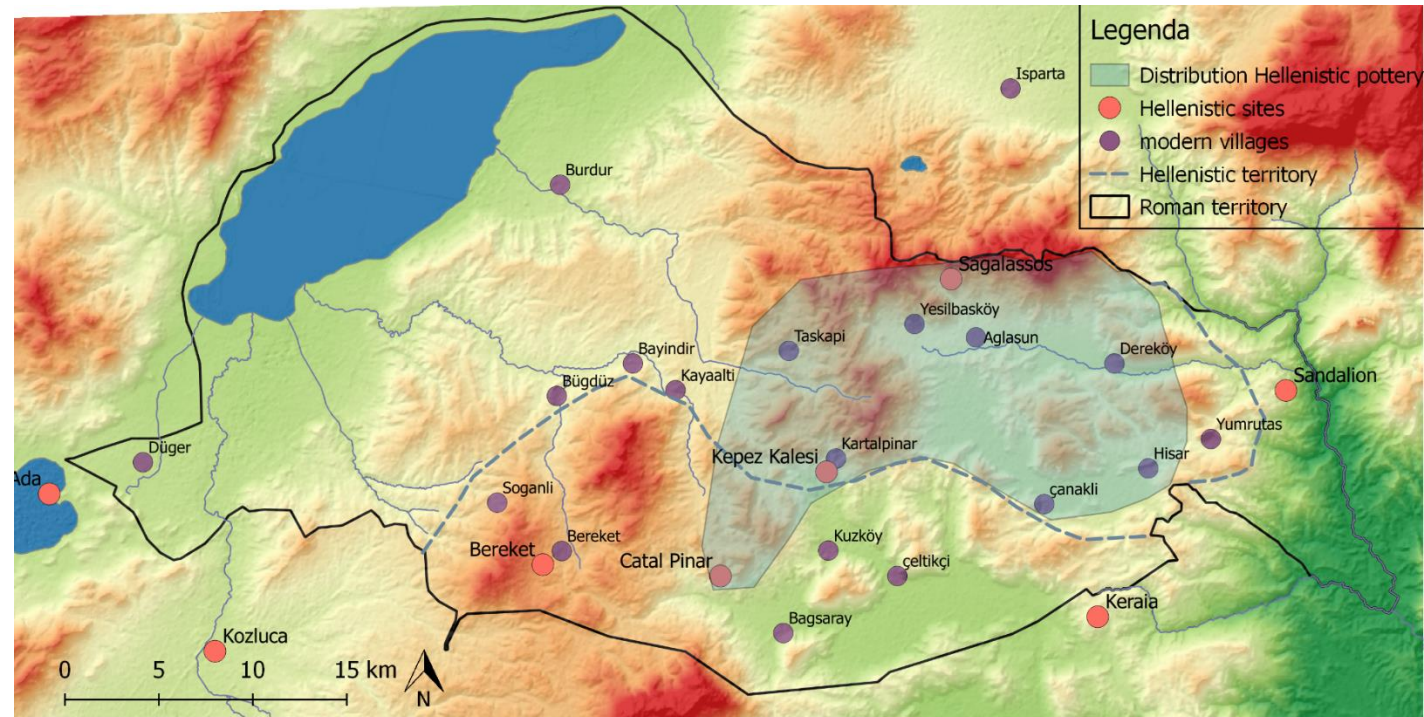


Sagalassos: Pottery production

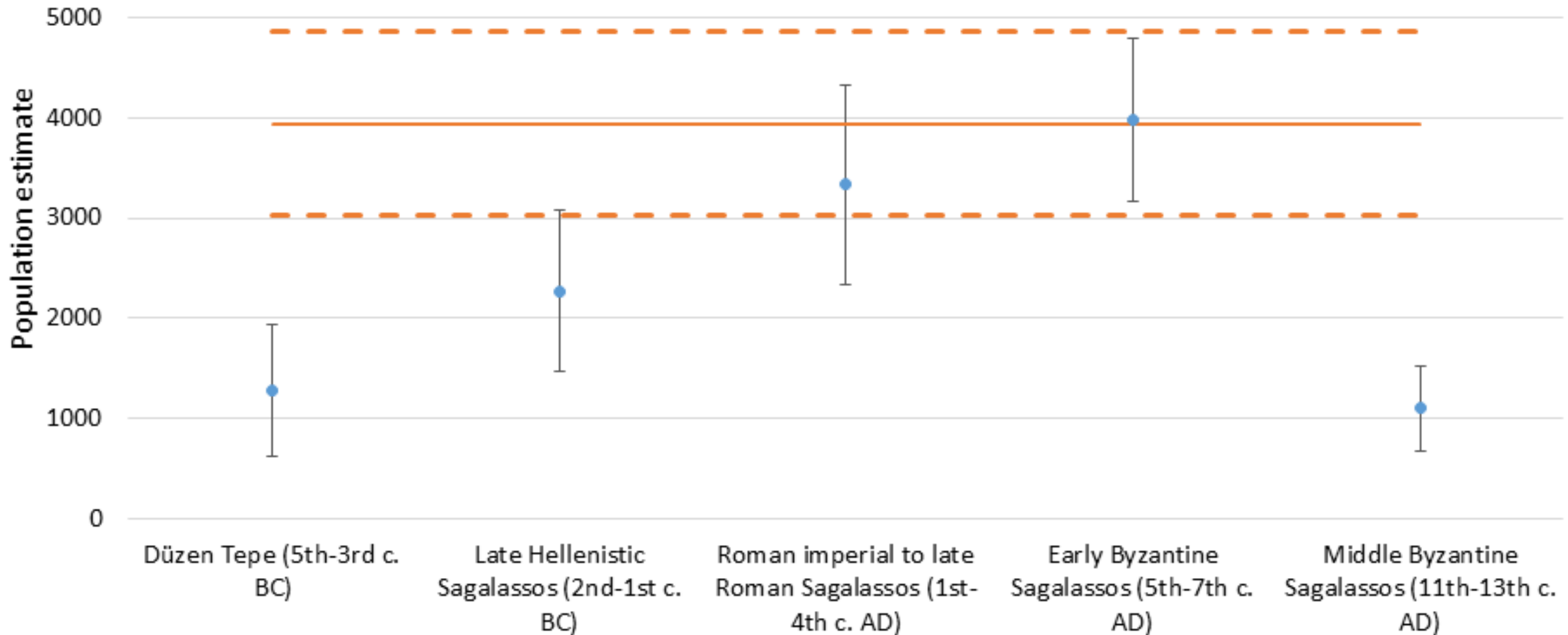
Regionally-oriented productive landscape

- Developed raw material economy
- Specialized production
- Spatial specialization
- Higher production output
- Extended distribution
- Extended import

Traits	<i>Household production</i>	<i>Household industry</i>	<i>Individual workshops</i>	<i>Nucleated workshops</i>
<i>Raw material procurement</i>	Immediate availability	Immediate availability	Targeted selection	Targeted and specialized
<i>Labour investment</i>	Occasional	Occasional	Seasonal	Seasonal or continuous
<i>Capital investment</i>	Low	Low	High	High
<i>Scale of production</i>	Self-sufficiency	Subsistence production	Limited market exchange	Full market exchange
<i>Degree of specialization</i>	Low	Low	Medium	High
<i>Degree of standardization</i>	Low	Low	Medium	High

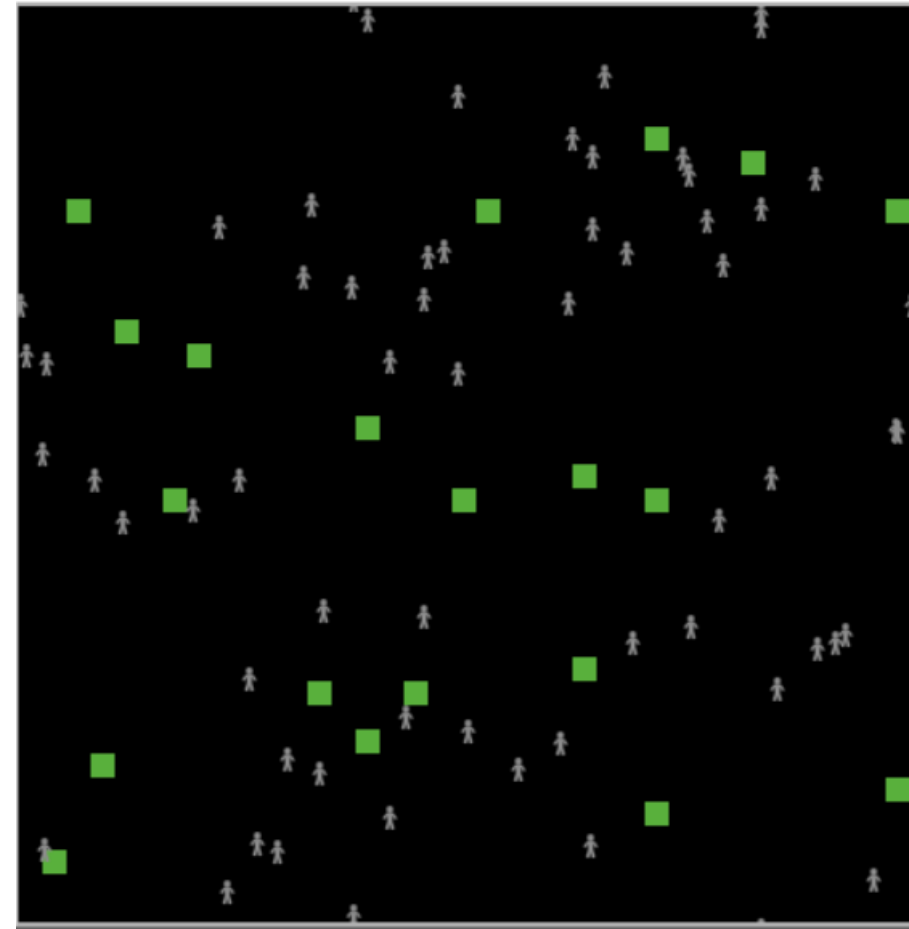


Sagalassos: Human impact



Future work: Agent-based modelling

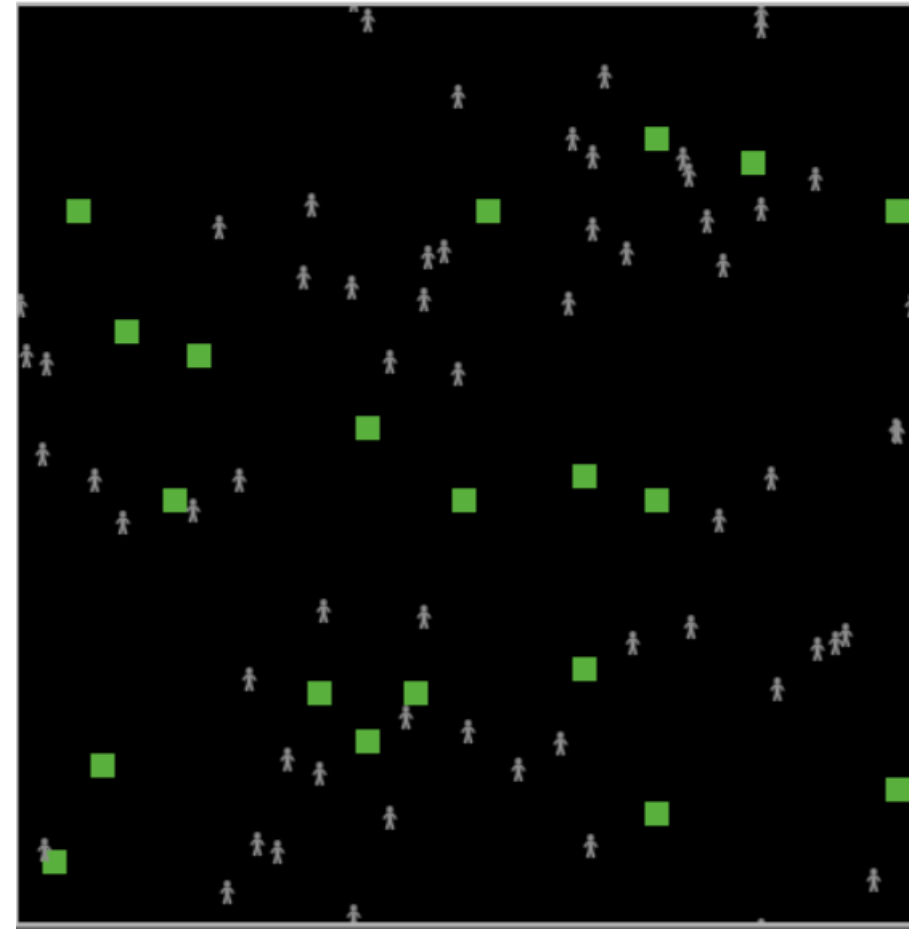
- Small-scale agricultural communities
- Strategies of resource exploitation
 - Subsistence
 - Production
 - Fuel
 - Clay
- Resource properties (Arnold 1985):
 - Quality
 - Distance to settlement
- (Semi-)realistic GIS environment
 - Yields
 - Fertility
 - Altitude



Felsen and Wilensky 2007

Future work: Agent-based modelling

- Goals
 - Explore strategies of resource exploitation
 - Assess human impact through time
 - Link between resource exploitation and community organization



Felsen and Wilensky 2007

Thank you for your
attention!

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