

Flexibility versus Specialization

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**Flexibility
versus
Specialization**

**1
Introduction**

**2
Theoretical
Model**

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Simulation
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**4
Discussion**

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Outlook**

Research Problem

Flexibility
versus
Specialization

Introduction

1

**Gravettian technocomplex
of the Western Pyrenees
forms according to our
knowledge a homogenous
unit showing a broad
bandwidth of local
adaptation covering nearly
10.000 years (34.000-
24.000)**

**For the same timeframe at
least five global climatic
events are expected to have
had a significant effect on
the environment of the
Western Pyrenees**

The Gravettian of the Western Pyrenees

Flexibility
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Specialization

Introduction

2

How have Gravettian hunter-gatherers been affected by the environmental fluctuation?

Research Problem

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Introduction

3

- I. **The Gravettian hunter-gatherer society was relatively unaffected and had to be therefore highly resilient toward environmental fluctuations**
- II. **Significant changes happened, that are not visible in the archaeological record. The Gravettian hunter-gatherers have actually been affected and were repeatedly forced to adapt to altered environments**

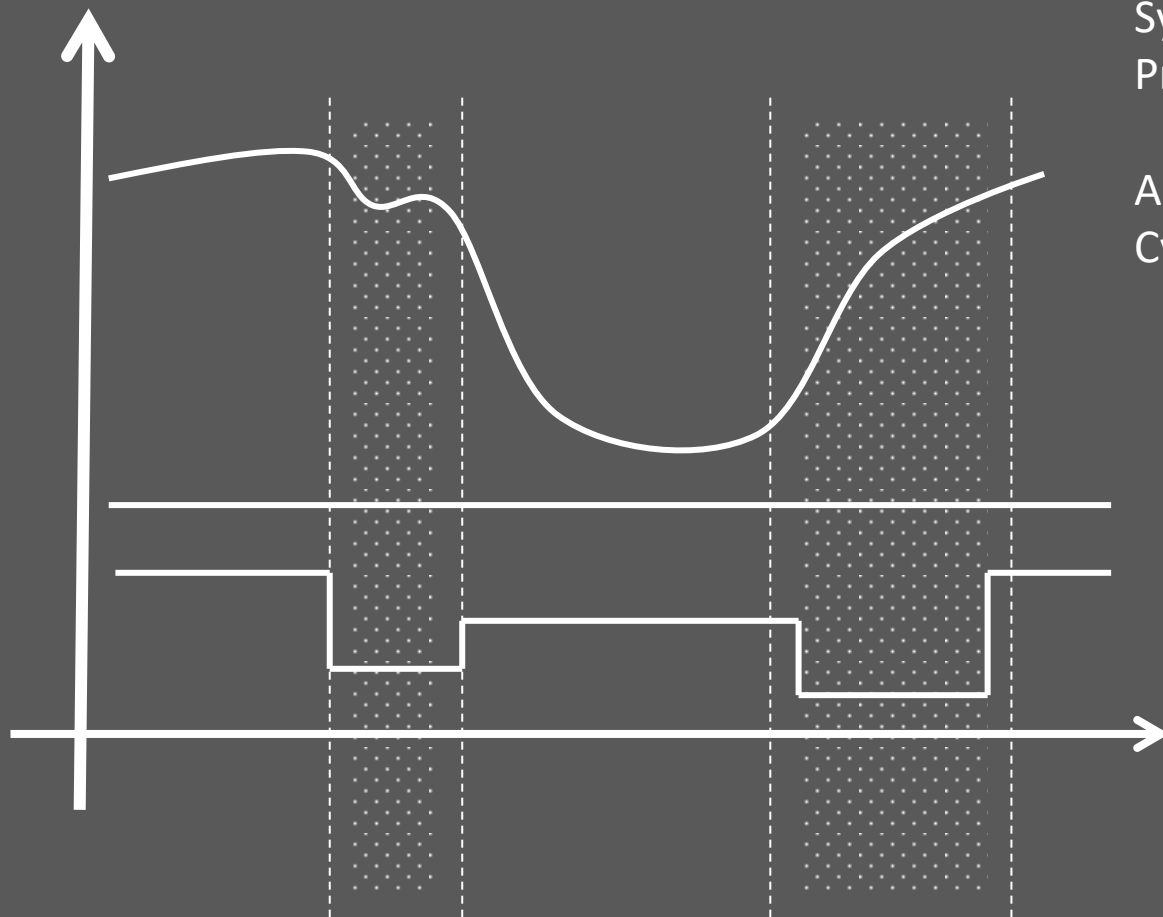
Theoretical Model

Adaptation

Flexibility
versus
Specialization
Theoretical
Model

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Behavioral
Strategies of
Gravettian
Hunter-
Gatherers



System
Properties?

Adaptive
Cycles?

time

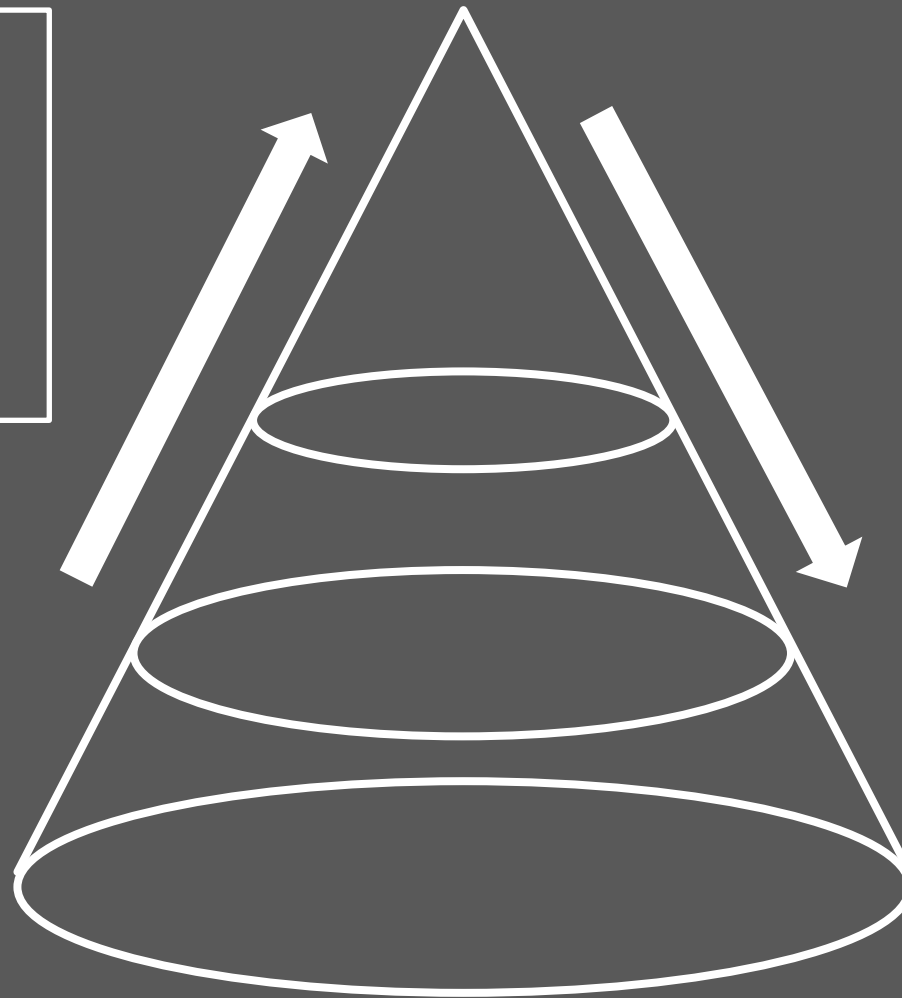
Behavioral Systems

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- Connectivity
- Resilience
- Size

Behavioral
Patterns on
Group and
Society
Level



Individual
Behavior

- Interaction Strategies
- Heterogeneity
- Adaptation Capacity

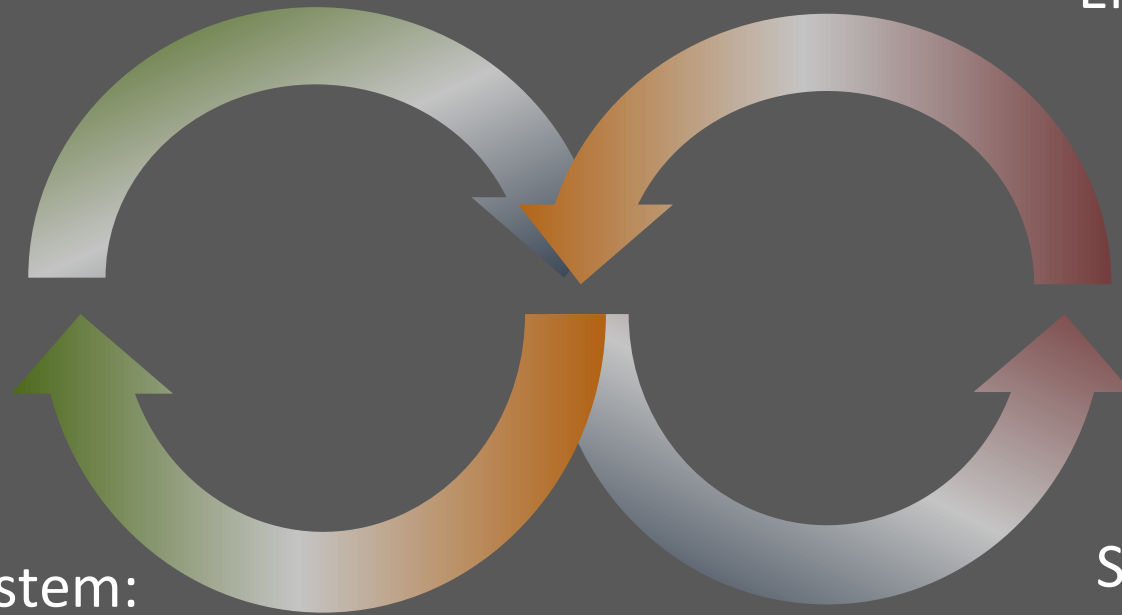
Adaptive Cycles

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Exploitation (α)
Adaptation Process

Release (Ω)
Environmental
Change



'Dissolved' System:
Autonomous and Flexible Subunits
Renewal (r)

System of highly
interconnected Subunits
Conservation (K)

Typology

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‘Opportunistic’/Flexible HG

- Autonomous
- Small Groups
- Highly Mobile
- Fluctuations in Group Size and Composition
- Generalized Foraging Strategies
- No or Low Territoriality

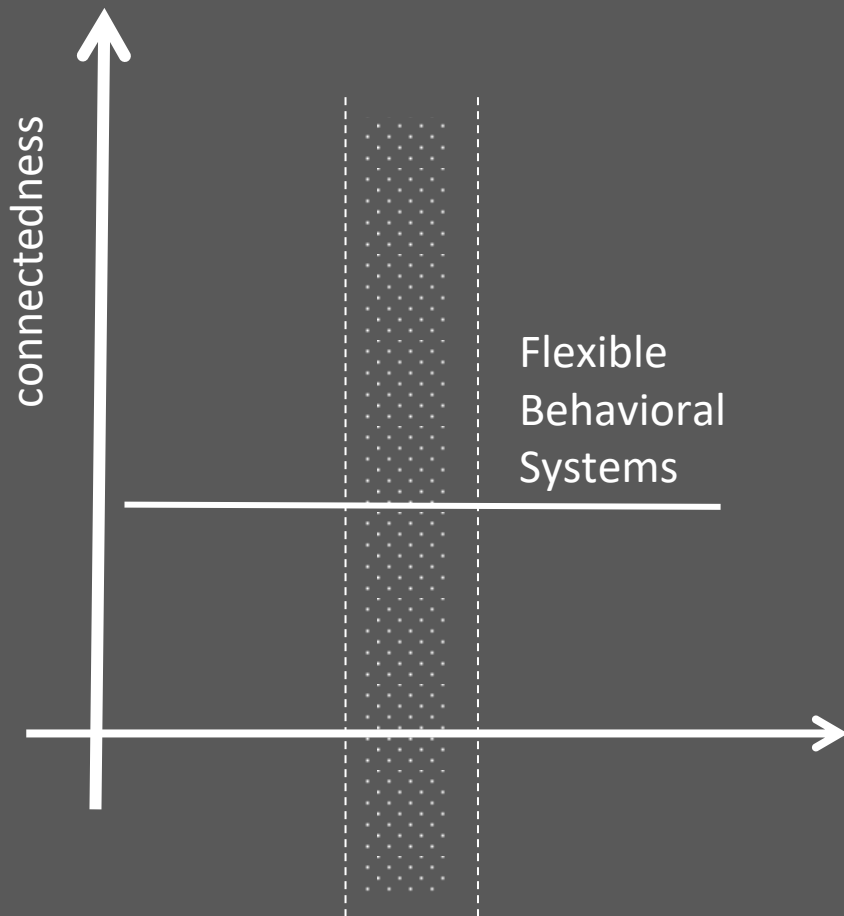
Specialized Hunter-Gatherer

- Strong Social Networks (quality against quantity)
- Stable seasonal dependent Group Sizes and Compositions
- Stronger interconnectivity of individuals
- Higher Territoriality and lower Residential Mobility due to stronger interconnectivity to particular localities
- Specialized Foraging Strategies

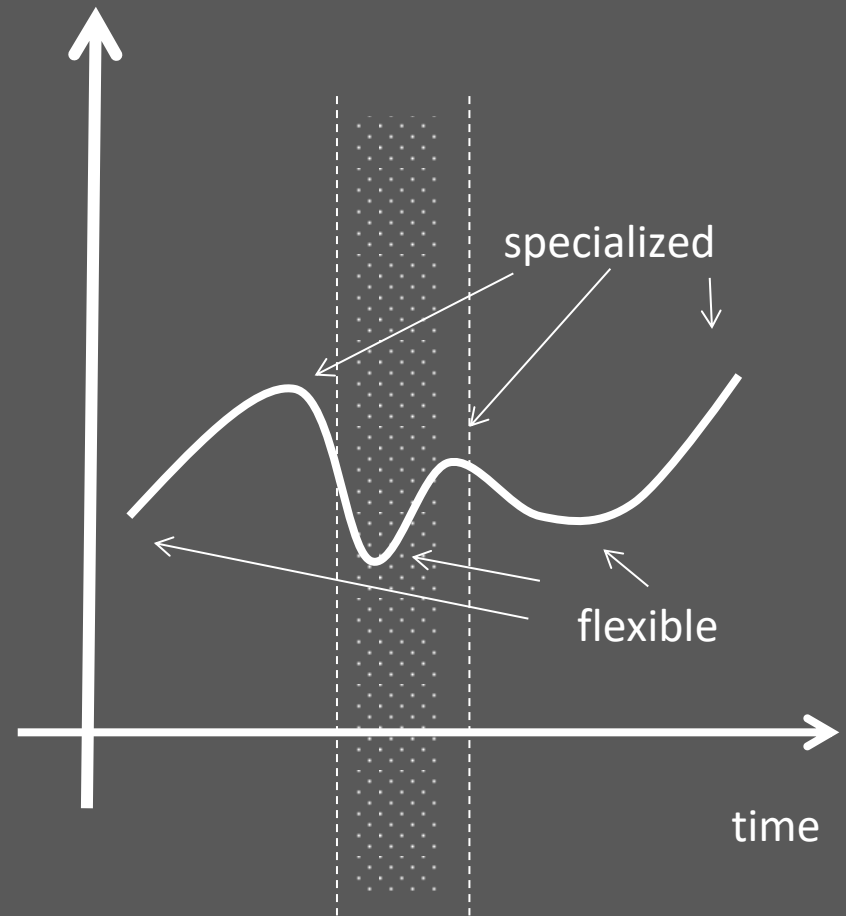
Models for the WP Gravettian

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The Flexible Hunter-Gatherer



The Specialized Hunter-Gatherer

Flexibility
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Simulation Models

Agent-Based Modeling

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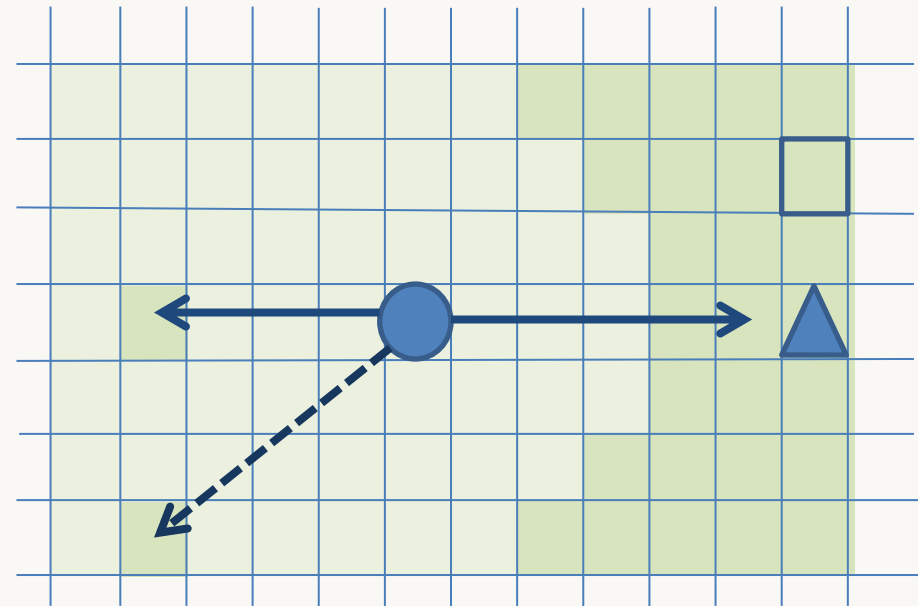
- Simulating the behavior of ‘independent’ entities
- Assumption: system dynamics **emerge** due to the interaction of agents
- Spatially and temporally explicit
- Spatial environment modeled by patch agents with own properties
- Heterogeneous agents with different behavioral strategies
- Modeling of dynamic social networks

General Assumptions

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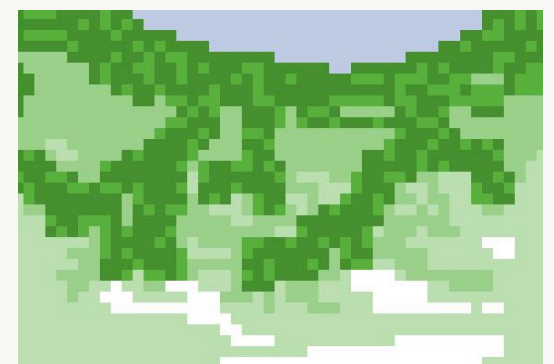
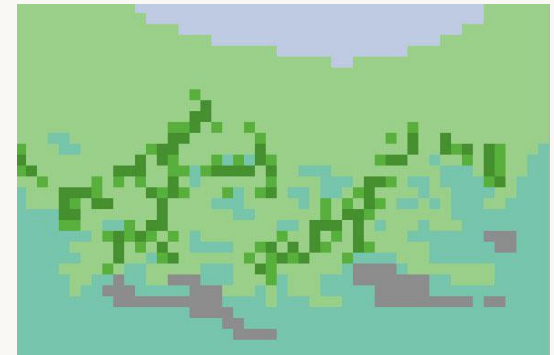
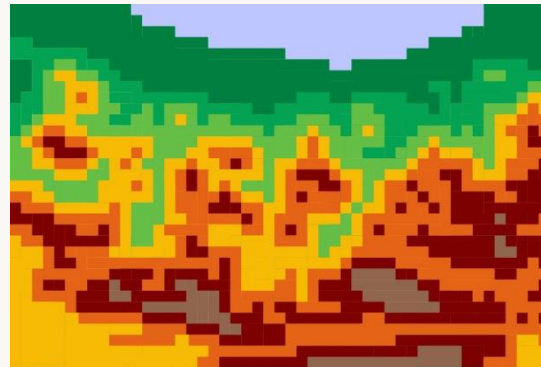
- Agents representing hunter-gatherer Individuals
- Primary goal of hunter-gatherers is to ensure regular food intake
- Physical and natural Environment is represented by a 2-dimensional grid of 'patches'
- Patches provide seasonal and climate-dependent resources



The Environmental Model

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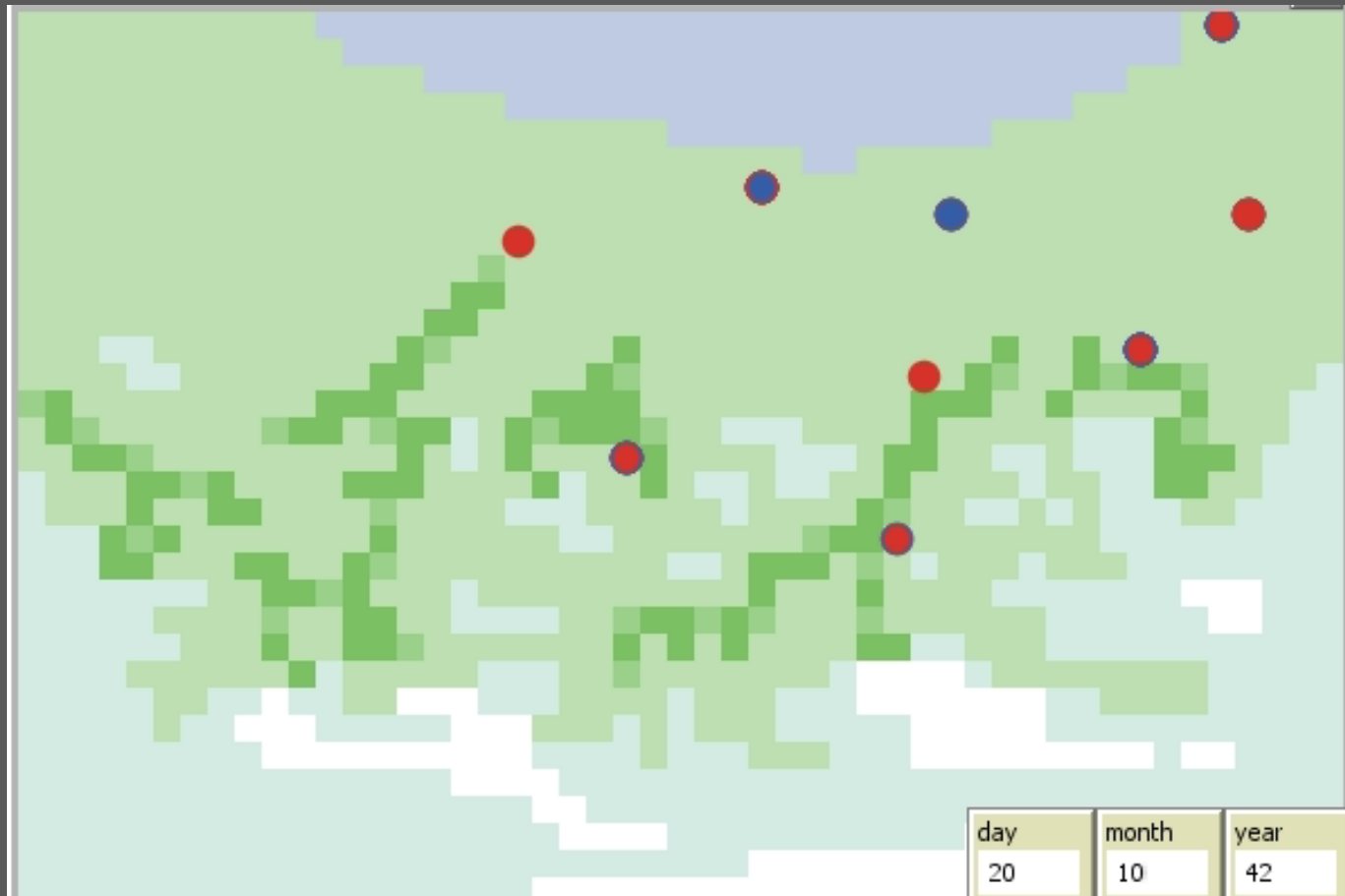
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The Opportunistic Type

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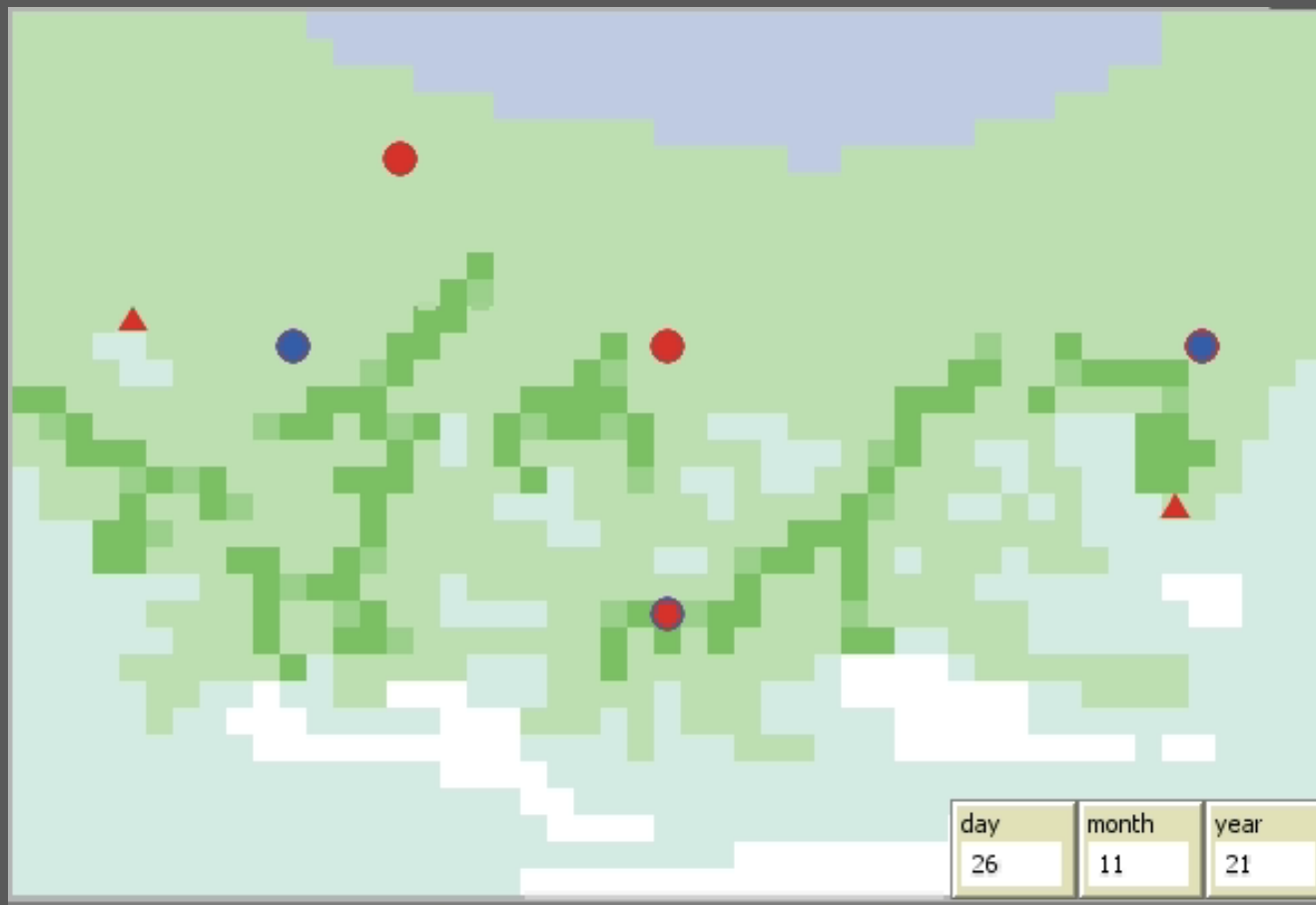
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The Specialized Type

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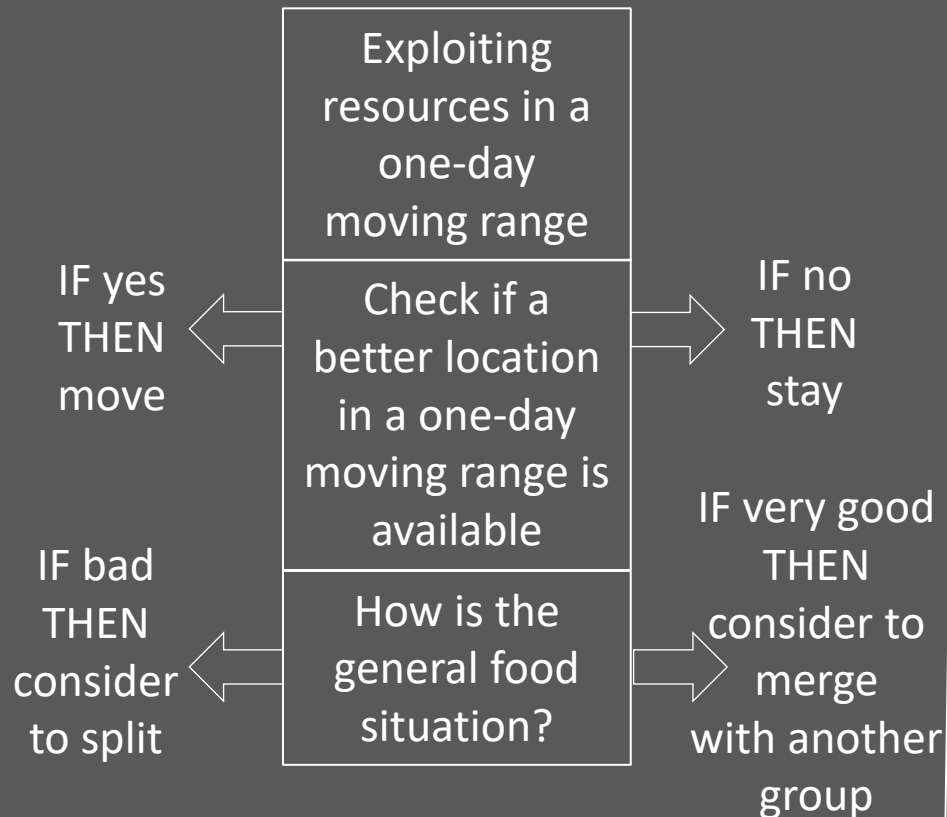


Differences

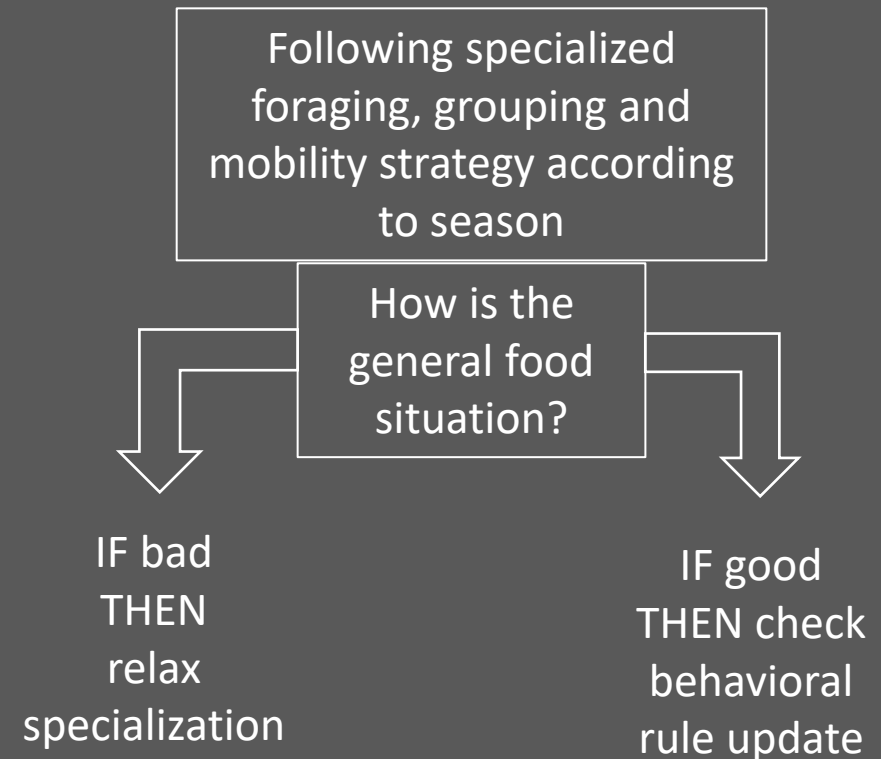
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‘Opportunistic’/Flexible HG



Specialized Hunter-Gatherer

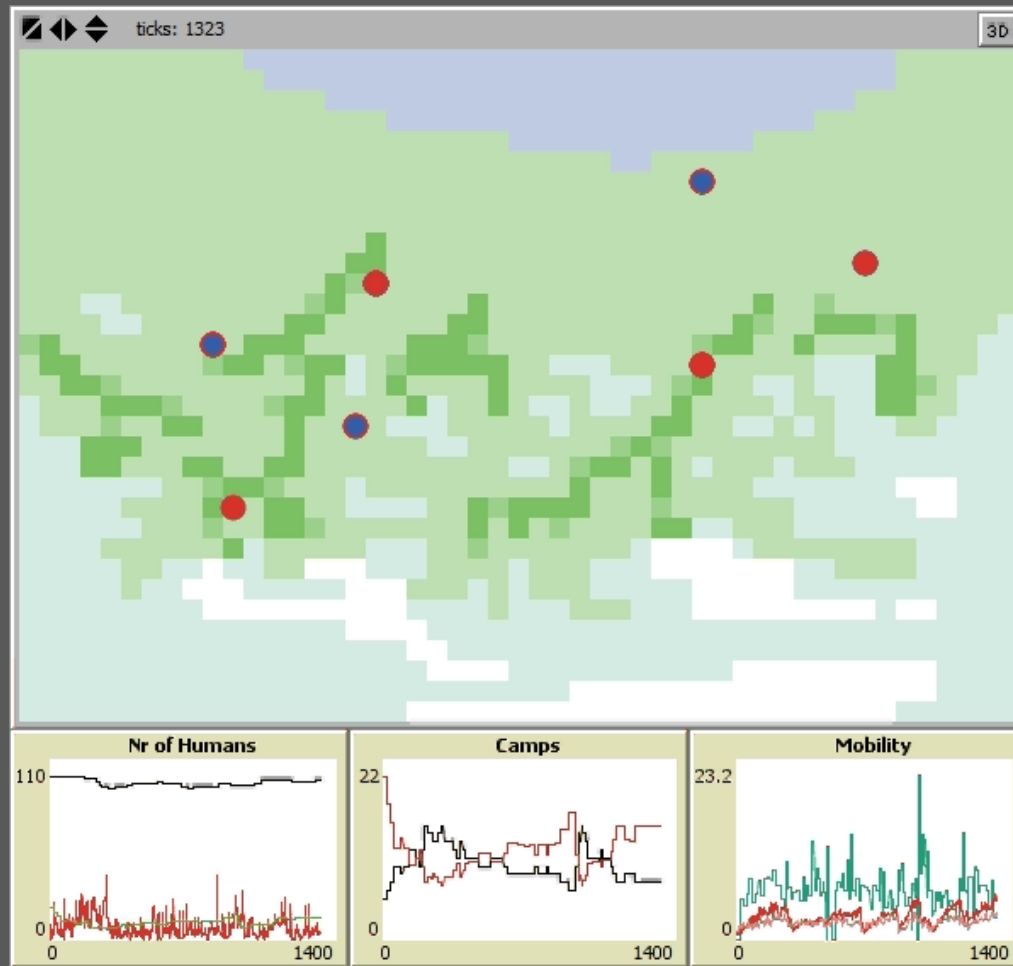


Scenario 1

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The Opportunistic Type

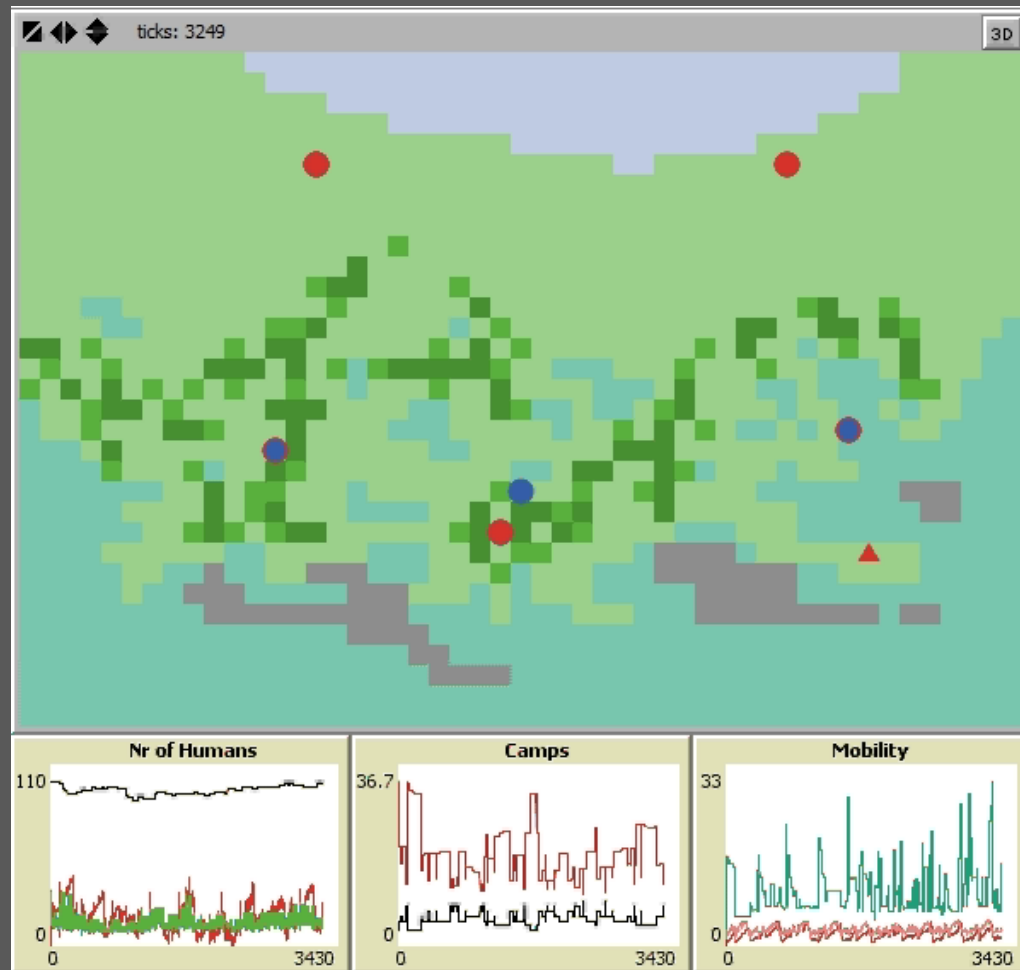


Scenario 2

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The
Specialized
Type

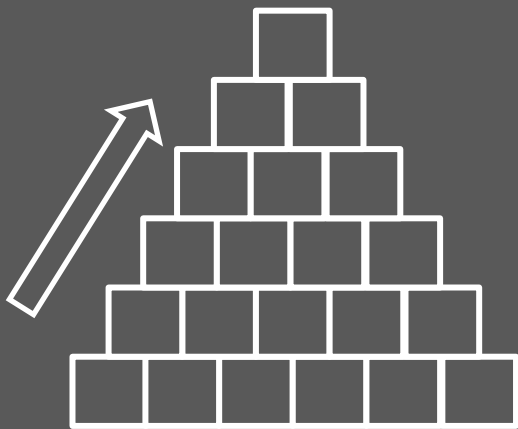


The Process of Specialization

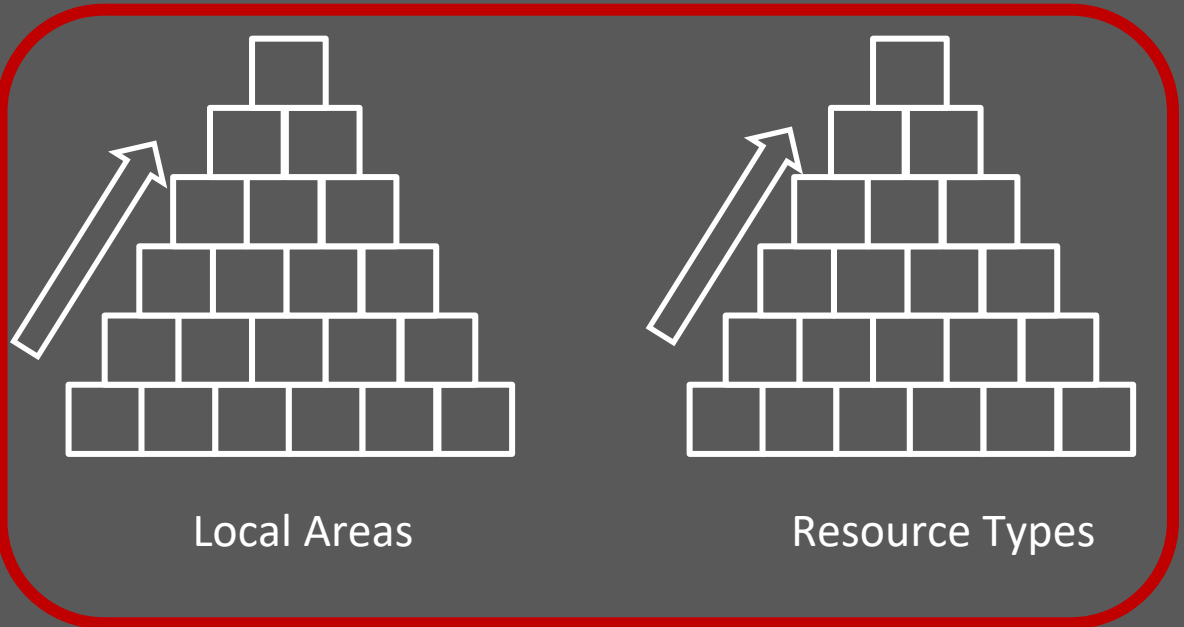
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Specializations toward:



Social Relations



Local Areas

Resource Types

Implications

Concerning the Theoretical Model

- The Adaptive Cycle Model in general appears to be plausible in relation to behavioural system approach
- Even simple simulation models addressing one dimension of connectivity demonstrate the emergence of unilinear and dynamic processes

Implications

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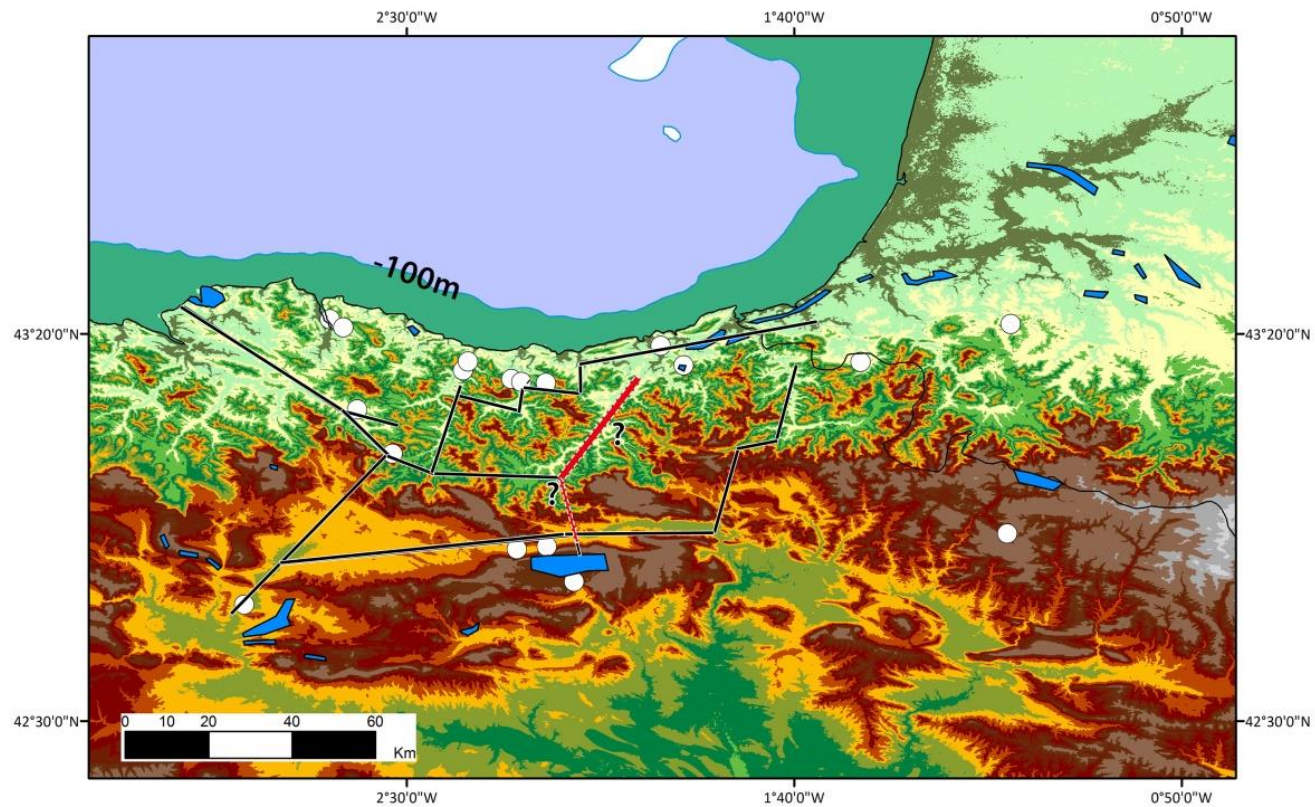
Regarding Western Pyrenees Gravettian

- The bad news: very different scenarios are actually possible and current data could reflect adaptive cycles
- The good news: Simulation models reveal probabilities for specific land-use strategies. Example: East-West movements of nomadic small group hunter-gatherers versus South-North movements of specialized river valley occupants

Outlook

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 Primary flint outcrops (after Tarinno et al. 2015)

 Gravettian sites within the region

Outlook

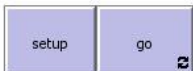
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Gravettian HG Mobility (Basque)

Version 1.0
June 2015

Map 264x132 km
Patch: 3x3 km



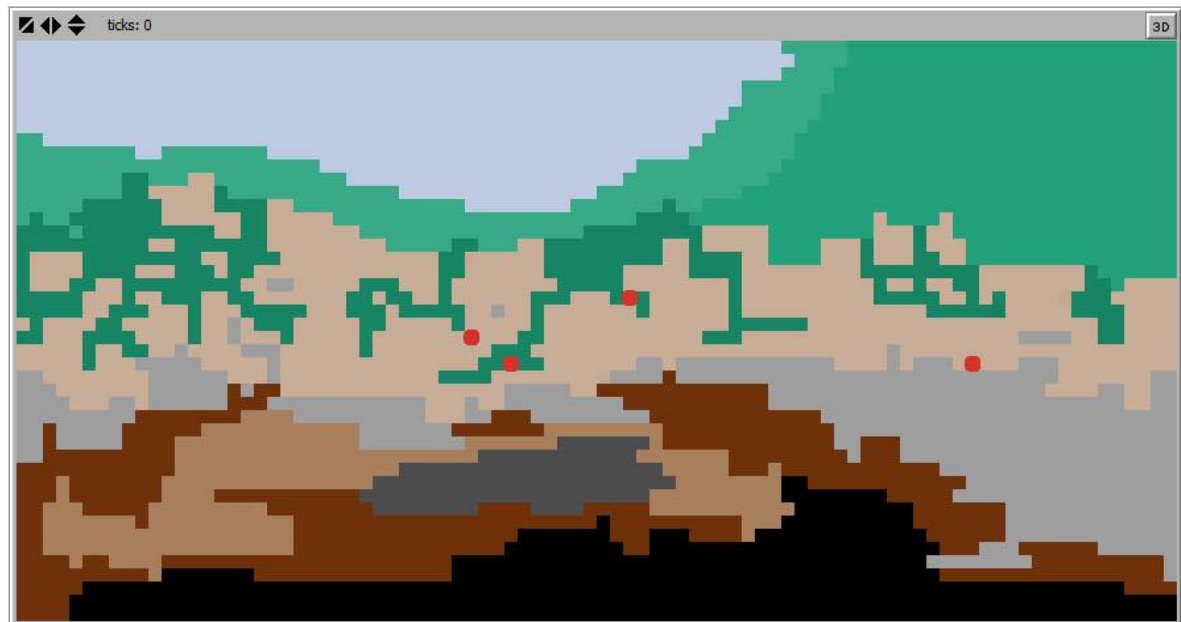
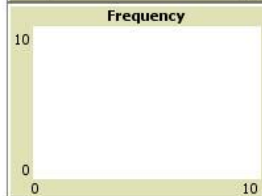
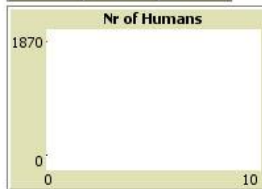
Environment



Humans



day	month	year
1	7	1



„Essentially, all models are wrong, but
some are useful.“

George E. P. Box
(1919-2013)

Thank You

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