

A késő neolitikus lengyeli kultúra népességének biológiai rekonstrukciója **Biological reconstruction of the Late Neolithic Lengyel Culture**

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Abstract: Between 2006 and 2009 salvage excavations preceding the construction of M6 Motorway, a settlement and related cemetery of nearly 2400 graves of the Late Neolithic - Early Copper Age Lengyel Culture have been excavated at the site of Alsónyék-Bátaszék, in south-eastern Transdanubia. The present study considers the northern, the so-called 010/B part of the cemetery, comprising 862 graves. According to current archaeological consensus in the formation of the Lengyel Culture the chronologically earlier Central European Linearbandkeramik Culture (LBK) played a crucial role, but cannot be excluded an infiltration or migration of new populations during this time period from the south, south-eastern. The present dissertation has been designed to investigate this fundamental question, based on the morphometric, taxonomic and craniometric comparative analyses of the human remains unearthed at the site. In addition, I completed a detailed demographic analysis and published the frequency data of pathological and dental alterations.

Keywords: Late Neolithic Transdanubia; Alsónyék site; Biological reconstruction; Detailed paleopathological observation.