Hunting, Livestock Management, and Community Cohesion in Neolithic Dalmatia: a Case of Collective Action?

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After the introduction of farming and animal husbandry to the Dalmatian coast of Croatia, Neolithic agropastoral adaptations underwent numerous shifts. Among these, livestock management shifted from a focus by Early Neolithic farmers on sheep and goat management to a more balanced portfolio including cattle and pigs. Using archaeological, ecological, ethnohistoric, and ethnographic data, this presentation presents results of recent zooarchaeological research and examines the potential social and environmental ramifications of these shifts in livestock management through time, particularly the degree to which populations in separate villages were coordinating their pastoral activities and sharing a common strategy.