

The spread of the Neolithic. General laws in prehistory?

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Workshop on Environmental conditions in prehistory (c. 10,000 BP - present) - ecology, carrying capacity, and the landscape: integrating regional models and developing global datasets.

Kiel University (Germany), December 9th 2022





These laws have been proposed*

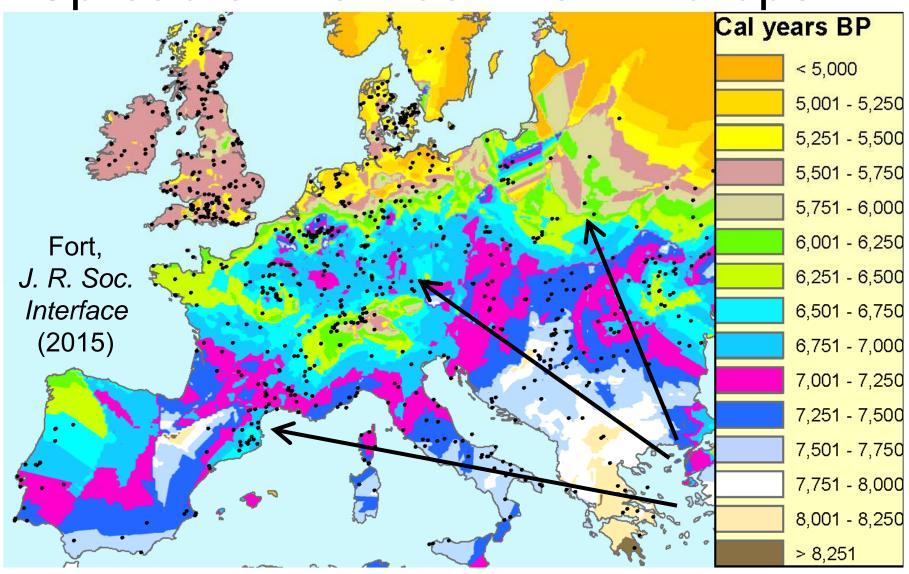
- First law: The Neolithic usually spreads inland at a rate of about 1 km/yr, but there is substantial variation (0.4-3.6 km/yr).
- Second law: When in addition to demic diffusion there is substantial cultural diffusion, Neolithic spread rates are faster.
- Third law: Neolithic spread rates over the sea can take place substantially faster, at about 10 km/yr.
- Fourth law: Most Neolithic spreads are mainly demic.
- Fifth law: Neolithic spread rates tend to become slower at higher latitudes.
- Sixth law: The Neolithic spreads later and more slowly at higher altitudes above sea level.

* Fort, book chapters (2021, 2023), Human Popul. Genet. & Genom. (2022)

"The Neolithic usually spreads inland at a rate of about 1 km/yr, but there is substantial variation (0.4-3.6 km/yr)."

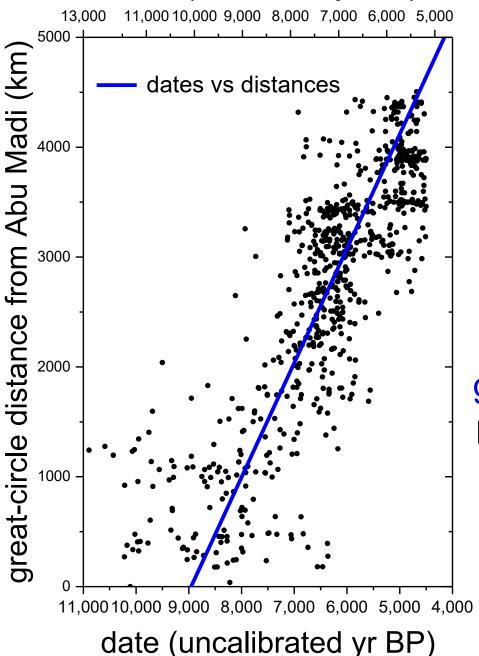
In the next slides, we analyze the data available.

Spread of the Neolihtic in Europe



What is the observed speed?

date (calibrated yr BP)



Observed speed:

0.9-1.3 km/yr (95% CL)

735 sites in Europe & Near East r = 0.83 (highest-r origin)

range obtained by combining those obtained using great circles & shortest paths.

Dates vs distances regressions.

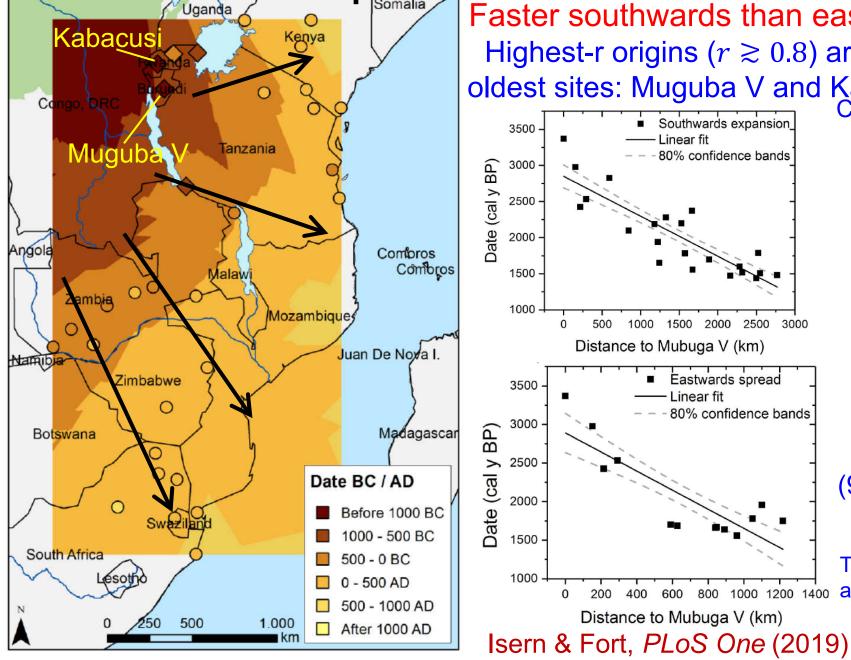
Pinhasi, Fort & Ammerman, PLoS Biol. (2005) Ammerman& Cavalli-Sforza (1971) already found ~1 km/yr

"The Neolithic usually spreads inland at a rate of about 1 km/yr, but there is substantial variation (0.4-3.6 km/yr)."

1. Europe: 0.9-1.3 km/yr → OK

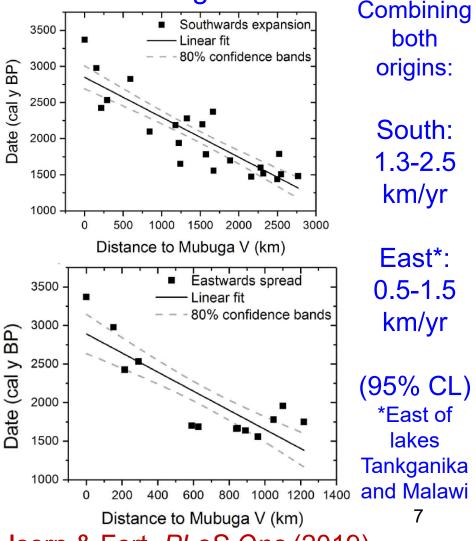
(95% CL)

The Bantu expansion in Eastern Africa



Faster southwards than eastwards

Highest-r origins ($r \gtrsim 0.8$) are the 2 oldest sites: Muguba V and Kabacusi.

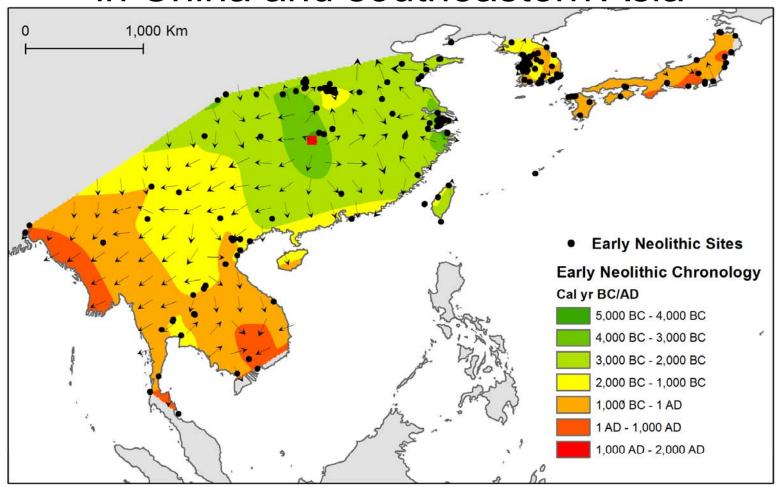


"The Neolithic usually spreads inland at a rate of about 1 km/yr, but there is substantial variation (0.4-3.6 km/yr)."

- 1. Europe: 0.9-1.3 km/yr → OK
- 2. Bantu South: 1.3-2.5 km/yr → OK
- 3. Bantu East: 0.5-1.5 km/yr → OK

(all ranges with 95% CL)

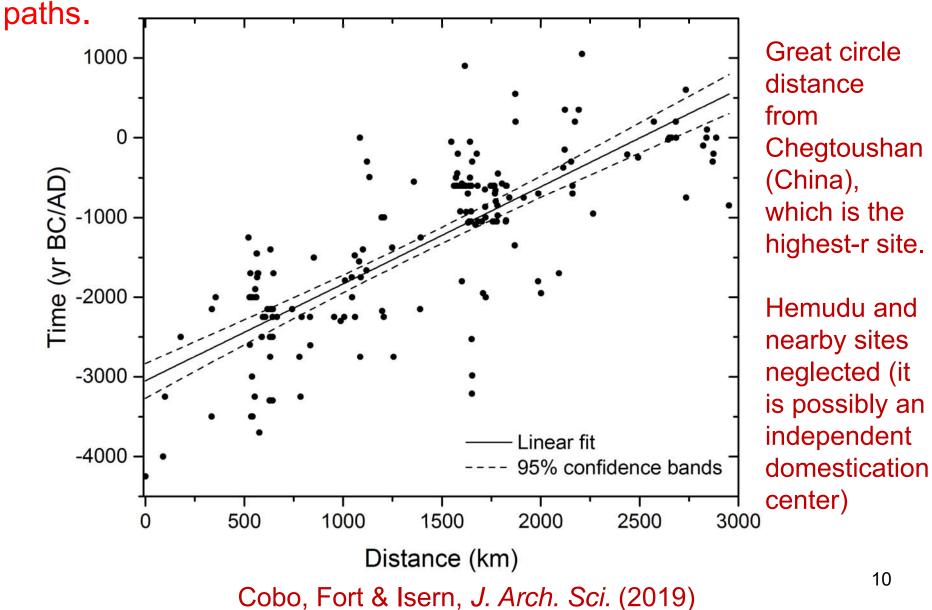
Spread of domesticated rice in China and southeastern Asia



Cobo, Fort & Isern, J. Arch. Sci. (2019)

Data from Silva et al., *PLoS One* (2015) [updated database of Fuller et al., *The Holocene* (2011)]

speed=0.72-1.28 km/yr (95% CL), r=0.76. Dates vs distances. Range obtained by combinitng great circles (this plot) & shortest



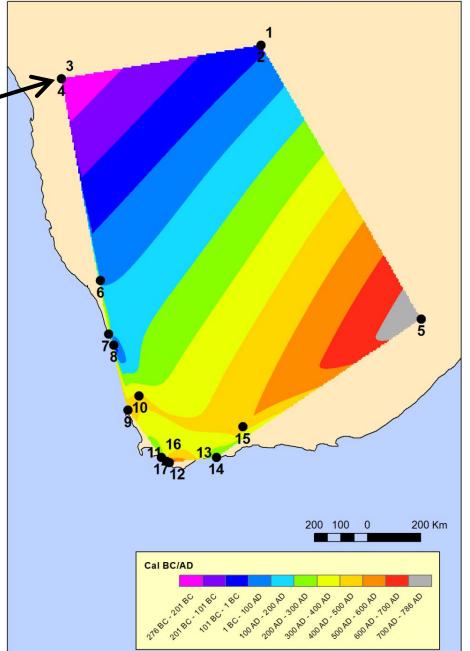
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- 3. Bantu-East: 0.5-1.5 km/yr → OK
- 4. Rice China, etc.: 0.7-1.3 km/yr → OK

Spread of the Neolihtic in southern Africa

Oldest site (Leopard cave, Namibia)

Some sites
have two
dates (e.g.,
1-2, 3-4,
etc.) In
these cases
we use the
oldest one.

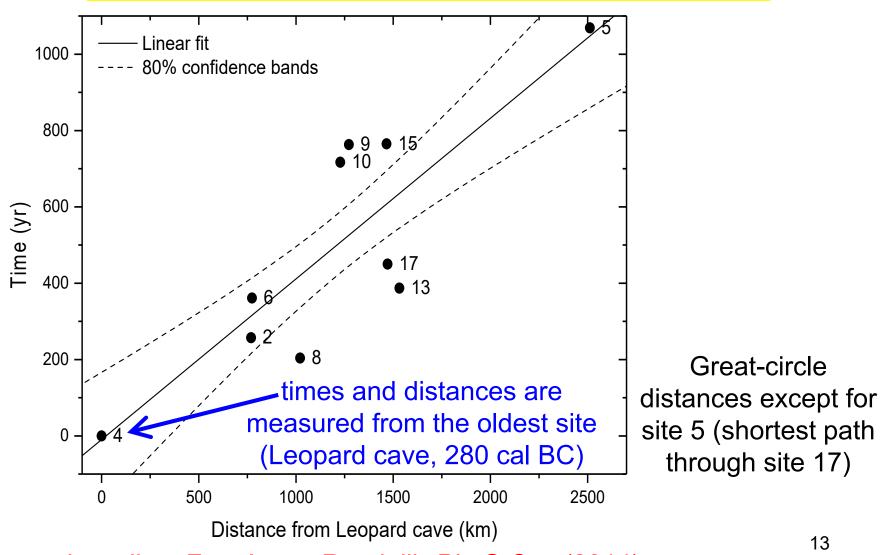


Spread of Khoi-khoi herders

Jerardino, Fort, Isern, Rondelli, PLoS One (2014)

Spread of the Neolihtic in southern Africa

speed= 1.2-3.6 km/yr (95% CL), r = 0.85

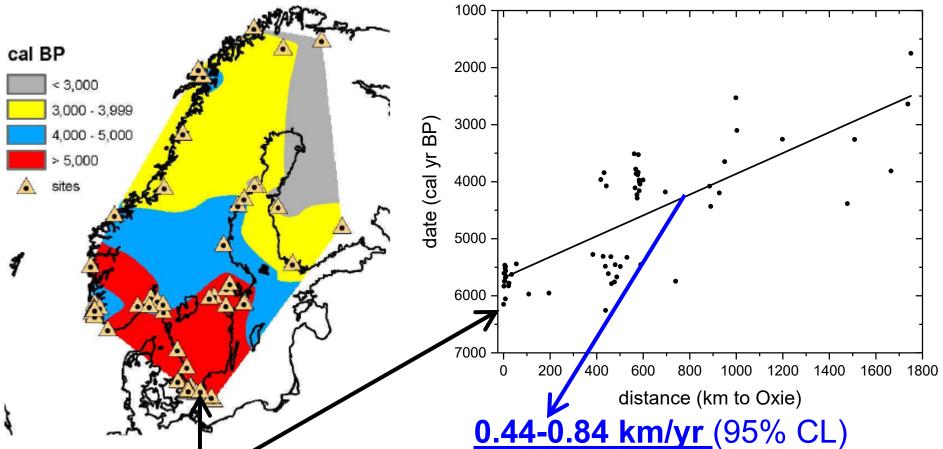


Jerardino, Fort, Isern, Rondelli, PLoS One (2014)

"The Neolithic usually spreads inland at a rate of about 1 km/yr, but there is substantial variation (0.4-3.6 km/yr)."

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- 3. Bantu-East: 0.5-1.5 km/yr → OK
- 4. Rice China, etc.: 0.7-1.3 km/yr → OK
- 5. Khoi-khoi: 1.2-<u>3.6</u> km/yr → <u>OK</u>

Spread of the Neolihtic in Scandinavia



Origin of distances: Oxie (oldest site in southern Sweden)

Fort, Pareta & Sørensen, J. R. Soc. Interface (2018) combing great circles (this plot, 0.44-0.66 km/yr, r=0.77) and shortest paths (due to landscape and vegetation: google maps, path by foot, 0.56-0.84 km/yr, r=0.78)

"The Neolithic usually spreads inland at a rate of about 1 km/yr, but there is substantial variation (0.4-3.6 km/yr)."

- 1. Europe: 0.9-1.3 km/yr → OK
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- 3. Bantu-East: 0.5-1.5 km/yr → OK
- 4. Rice China, etc.: 0.7-1.3 km/yr → OK
- 5. Khoi-khoi: 1.2-<u>3.6</u> km/yr → <u>OK</u>
- 6. Scandinavia: <u>0.4</u>-0.8 km/yr → <u>OK</u> (all ranges with 95% CL)

Other authors have reported spread rates for additional case studies that also agree with this law:

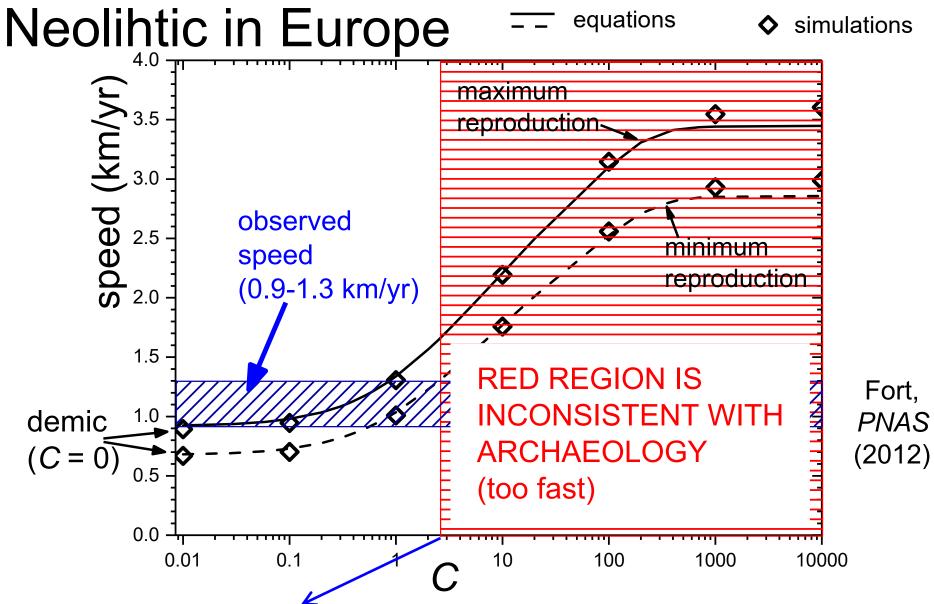
- 7. Near-Eastern Neolithic across southern Asia [1, 2]
- 8. Balkans [3]
- 9. LBK (Linearbandkeramik) [4, 5]
- 10. TRBK (Trichterbeckerkultur) [4, 5]
- 11. Painted Pottery [4, 5]
- 12. Saladoid-Barrancoid expansion (tropical South America) [6]
- 13. Incised-punctuate expansion (tropical South America) [6]
- 14. Dispersal of rice farming in Japan [7]

[1] Gagal et al., PLoS One (2014); [2] de Souza et al., PLoS One (2022); [3] Porcic et al., J. Arch. Sci. Rep. (2020); [4] Bocquet-Appel et al., J. Arch. Sci. (2012); [5] Fort & Pareta, J. Arch. Sci. 2020; [6] de Souza et al., PLoS One (2020); [7] Crema et al., Sci. Adv. (2022).

Second law

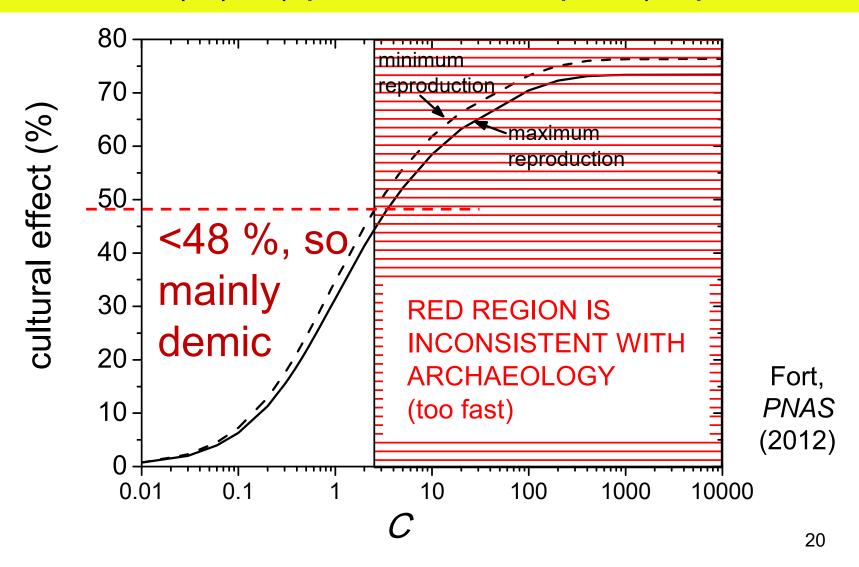
"When in addition to demic diffusion there is substantial cultural diffusion, Neolithic spread rates are faster."

This law has support from mathematical models (the next slide shows an example)

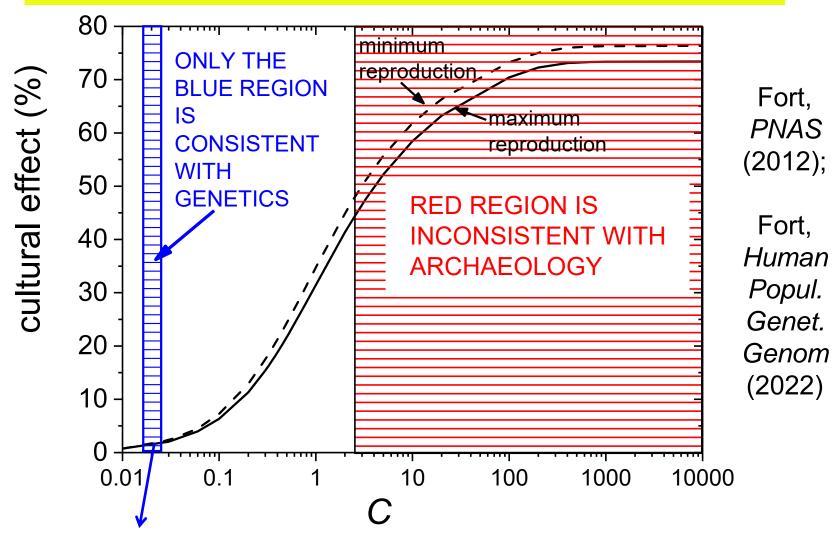


C < 3, so less than 3 HGs were converted per F per generation

Cultural effect (%) = (speed – demic speed) /speed · 100



Effect (%) = (speed – demic speed) /speed · 100



cultural effect of only 2%, so demic>>cultural

Second law

"When in addition to demic diffusion there is substantial cultural diffusion, Neolithic spread rates are faster."

The two fastest expansions (in red) are precisely those for which some authors* have proposed that cultural diffusion was important.

- 1. Europe: 0.9-1.3 km/yr
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- 3. Bantu-East: 0.5-1.5 km/yr
- 4. Rice China, etc.: 0.7-1.3 km/yr
- 5. Khoi-khoi: 1.2-3.6 km/yr
- 6. Scandinavia: 0.4-0.8 km/yr

Are their claims valid? Ancient DNA will tell !!

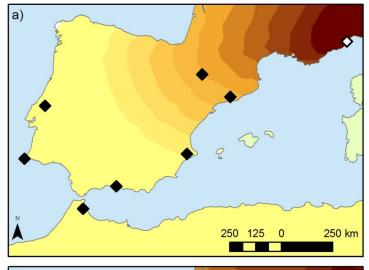
* Ehret, An African classical age (1998); Diamond &Bellwood, Science (2003).

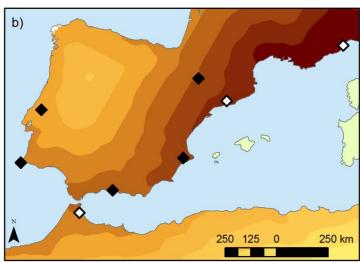
Third law

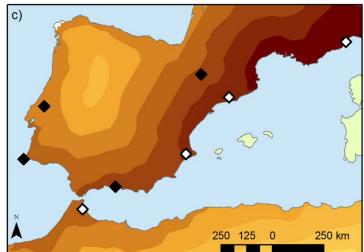
"Neolithic spread rates over the sea can take place substantially faster, at about 10 km/yr."

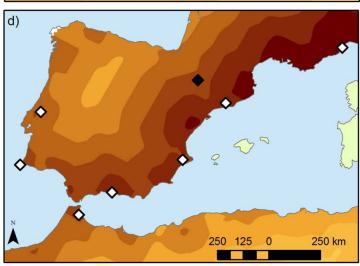
- · In the next slides, we analyze the data available for the western Mediterranean.
- The data for Austronesia also support this law, but there are few data and only the lower bound of 8 km/yr is known [Fort, *Antiquity* (2003)].

The western Mediterranean





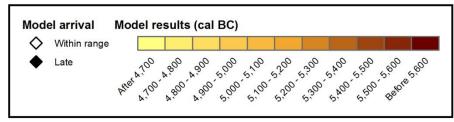




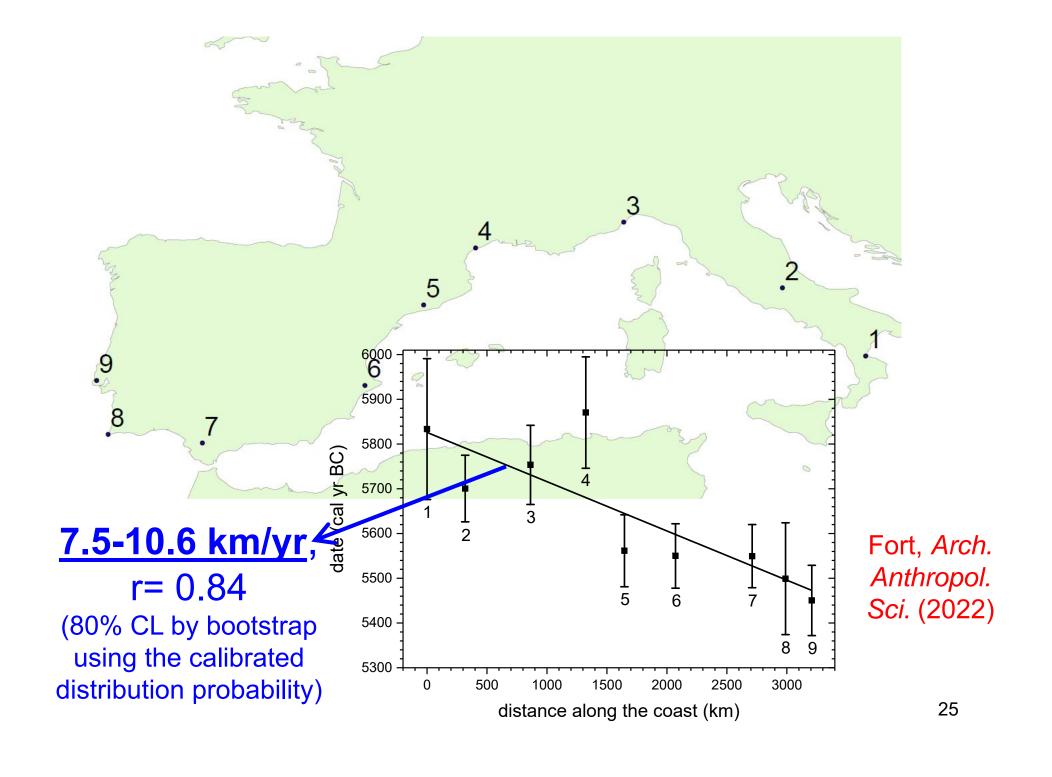
a) inland travel only.

- b)-d) also coast travel up to 350 km per generation.
- b) nearer distances more probable
- c) all distances equally probable

Isern, Zilhao, Fort & Ammerman, PNAS (2017)

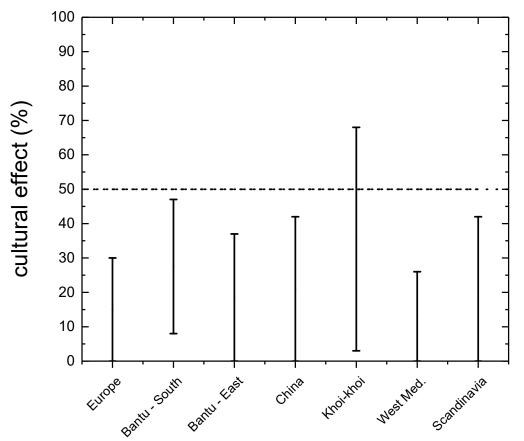


d) <u>all coast</u> <u>travels of 350</u> <u>km</u>



Fourth law

" Most inland and coastal Neolithic spreads are mainly demic."



This figure includes
7 case studies [1]
but this law is
consistent with 15
case studies: 14
listed above (first
law) + the western
Mediterranean.

Note that the Khoikhoi expansion might have been mainly cultural. Another possible exception may be the spread of maize in America [2].

[1] J. Fort, The spread of agriculture: general laws in prehistory?
 in Simulating transitions to agriculture in prehistory,
 eds. S. Pardo-Gordó & S. Bergin (Springer, Cham, 2021), p. 17-28.

 [2] Fort, Kohler & Blake, in preparation.

Fifth law

"Neolithic spread rates tend to become slower at higher latitudes"

- 1. Europe: 0.9-1.3 km/yr
- 2. Bantu South: 1.3-2.5 km/yr
- 3. Bantu-East: 0.5-1.5 km/yr
- 4. Rice China, etc.: 0.7-1.3 km/yr
- 5. Khoi-khoi: 1.2-3.6 km/yr
- 6. Scandinavia: 0.4-0.8 km/yr

Another result supports this law:

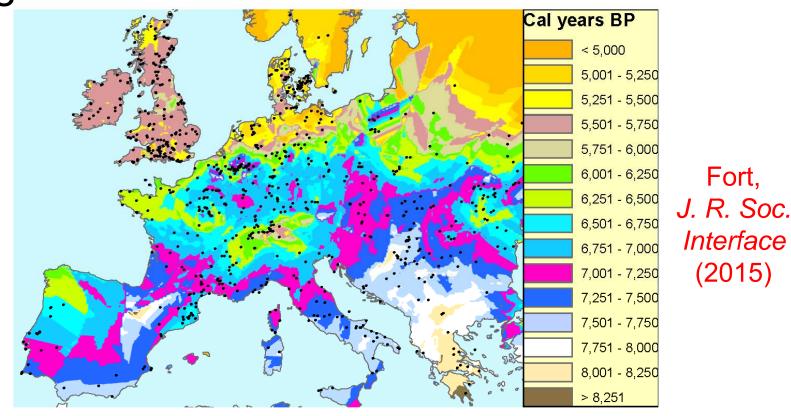
Northern Europe*: 0.2-0.5 km/yr

More case studies are needed!

*Autria, Czech Rep., Germany & Netherlands, see Isern, Fort & vander Linden, *PLoS One* (2012)

Sixth law

"The Neolithic spreads later and more slowly at higher altitudes above sea level."



More case studies are needed!

Questions?

