



Fractal Analysis as Method for studying Social Hierarchy in Prehistoric Settlement Plans

with case studies from the Linear Pottery and Trypillia cultures (5.500 - 3.500
cal. BCE)

Hallvard Bruvoll Department of Archaeology, Conservation and History
University of Oslo

2023-03-23

Contents

Preface	7
I Frameworks	9
1 Introduction	11
1.1 Background of the study	11
1.2 Research question and objectives	11
1.3 Some definitions	11
1.4 Main findings here?	12
1.5 Research ethics	12
1.6 Structure of the thesis	12
2 Theoretical framework: Complexity and Fractals	15
2.1 Very short introduction to Complexity Theory / Dynamical Systems Theory . .	15
2.2 Very short introduction to Fractals and Fractal Analysis	15
2.3 Very short introduction to micro-macro approaches in social theory	17
3 Material and data: social complexity in the European Neolithic	19
3.1 Studying social complexity in Archaeology and Prehistory.	19
3.2 The Linear Pottery culture complex	19
3.3 The Cucutení-Trypillia culture complex	20
3.4 Reading site plans from geomagnetic imagery	20
3.5 Synthetic data	20

II	Size distributions	21
4	House sizes and social meaning	23
4.1	What is social hierarchy?	23
4.2	Social typologies and their critique	23
4.3	Possible reasons for house-size difference	24
4.4	Interpreting distribution types and their underlying mechanisms	24
4.5	Fitting heavy-tailed distributions in Archaeology	25
5	Methods: Distribution fitting	27
5.1	Heavy-tailed distributions, testing for power laws	27
5.2	Methodological procedure	27
5.3	28
6	Results: Distribution fitting	29
6.1	Synthetic distributions	29
6.2	Settlements	29
6.3	Quarters/neighbourhoods	29
6.4	Temporal samples (Vráble)	30
6.5	Summary of findings	30
III	Settlement Plans	31
7	Village planning in Prehistory	33
7.1	Settlement layout and social structure	33
7.2	The geometries of conscious planning vs. emergent behaviour	34
7.3	Fractal image analysis in archaeology	34
8	Methods: Fractal image analysis	35
8.1	Fractal dimension and lacunarity	35
8.2	Image preparation	35
9	Results: Image analysis	37

<i>CONTENTS</i>	5
IV Synthesis	39
10 Discussion: Social complexity in Linear Pottery and Trypillia settlements	41
11 Discussion: Fractal Analysis and Archaeological data	43
12 Conclusion and Outlook	45
12.1 Things I would like to have done, but that didn't fit into this study	45
12.2 Concluding remarks	46
References	47
Appendix	52
A This is my first appendix	53
B This is my second one	55

Preface

Thanks to everyone.

Remember to add abstracts

Furholt, Grier, et al. (2020), Furholt, Müller, et al. (2020), Furholt, Müller-Schaeßel, et al. (2020) are three different publications. Furholt, Grier, et al. (2020), Furholt, Müller, et al. (2020), Furholt, Müller-Schaeßel, et al. (2020) are the same three publications in the same order. gfdsdgfs
, Get on with it!

Part I

Frameworks

Chapter 1

Introduction

1.1 Background of the study

1.2 Research question and objectives

What are my goals for this project?

Two approaches: house-size distributions and settlement layouts

1.3 Some definitions

Just the minimum required to present the thesis in general terms.

- Hierarchy Pumain (2006)
- Inequality Kohler and Smith (2018), Midlarsky (1999)
- Social complexity Daems (2021)
- Scale West (2017)

1.4 Main findings here?

1.5 Research ethics

- Open science and open-source scripts
- Terminology and spelling (British English for text. For geographical place names, Slovak special characters are kept as far as possible, even though it can be a pain in the xxx to render in Rmarkdown on Windows OS, and the 2010 Ukranian National transliteration system with only ASCII characters and no soft sign)
- Abstracts in Slovak and Ukranian (and not only in Norwegian)

1.6 Structure of the thesis

Interdisciplinary subject and no single history of research chapter.

Accessibility, non-specialised readers: technical details are, as far as possible, limited to the dedicated chapters (??).

Describe the parts (including this one).

Text

Here I skipped a line.

Here I added a backslash.

fdsasdfsdf You can label chapter and section titles using `{#label}` after them, e.g., we can reference Chapter `??`. If you do not manually label them, there will be automatic labels anyway, e.g., Chapter `??`.

Figures and tables with captions will be placed in `figure` and `table` environments, respectively.

```
par(mar = c(4, 4, .1, .1))  
plot(pressure, type = 'b', pch = 19)
```

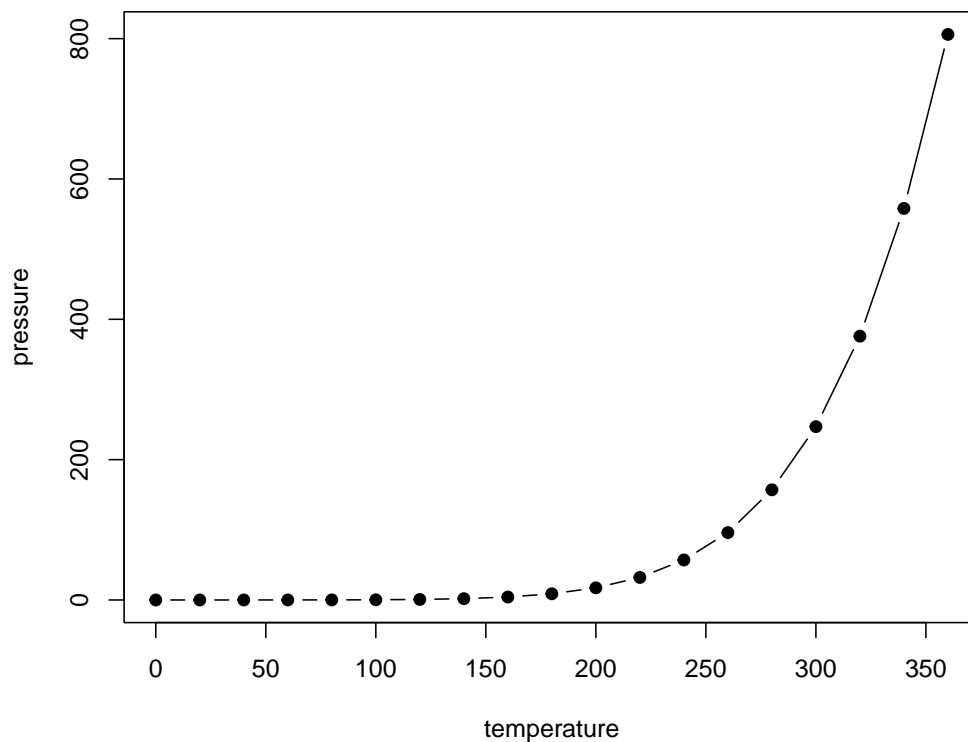


Figure 1.1: Here is a nice figure!

Reference a figure by its code chunk label with the `fig:` prefix, e.g., see Figure 1.1. Similarly, you can reference tables generated from `knitr::kable()`, e.g., see Table 1.1.

```
knitr::kable(  
  head(iris, 20), caption = 'Here is a nice table!',  
  booktabs = TRUE  
)
```

You can write citations, too. For example, we are using the **bookdown** package (**R-bookdown?**) in this sample book, which was built on top of R Markdown and **knitr** (Xie 2015).

Test: Morgan (1965).

Test: Mandelbrot (2021). jløkj fdsasdfadfasdfadf new text

Table 1.1: Here is a nice table!

Sepal.Length	Sepal.Width	Petal.Length	Petal.Width	Species
5.1	3.5	1.4	0.2	setosa
4.9	3.0	1.4	0.2	setosa
4.7	3.2	1.3	0.2	setosa
4.6	3.1	1.5	0.2	setosa
5.0	3.6	1.4	0.2	setosa
5.4	3.9	1.7	0.4	setosa
4.6	3.4	1.4	0.3	setosa
5.0	3.4	1.5	0.2	setosa
4.4	2.9	1.4	0.2	setosa
4.9	3.1	1.5	0.1	setosa
5.4	3.7	1.5	0.2	setosa
4.8	3.4	1.6	0.2	setosa
4.8	3.0	1.4	0.1	setosa
4.3	3.0	1.1	0.1	setosa
5.8	4.0	1.2	0.2	setosa
5.7	4.4	1.5	0.4	setosa
5.4	3.9	1.3	0.4	setosa
5.1	3.5	1.4	0.3	setosa
5.7	3.8	1.7	0.3	setosa
5.1	3.8	1.5	0.3	setosa

Chapter 2

Theoretical framework: Complexity and Fractals

2.1 Very short introduction to Complexity Theory / Dynamical Systems Theory

Lit. use Daems (2021) and Bentley and Maschner (2007).

For Dynamical Systems, use Awrejcewicz and Grzelczyk (2020) and Devaney (2020), but don't go into detail.

Describe complexity, dynamical systems, chaos, feedback loops, criticality, emergence.

Mention the most common applications in Archaeology: ABMs, **and what?** check in literature.

2.2 Very short introduction to Fractals and Fractal Analysis

Lit. use Mandelbrot (1982), Falconer and Falconer (2013) (general), also Brown and Liebovitch (2010), Brown, Witschey, and Liebovitch (2005) and Diachenko (2018) (for Archaeology)

Two sentences on history of fractals? Mandelbrot. Maybe cut?

Fractals as irregular patterns/structures

Fractals as hierarchy

Self-similarity and scale invariance

Processes/mechanisms that produce fractals:

- Cascading bifurcations and confluences (splitting or merging - tree structure/arborescence/branching, and relation to size. Terminology borrowed from biology and fluid dynamics (including turbulence/turbulent flow))

The role of randomness - tidy and messy fractals (romanesco broccolis are not more fractal than regular broccolis, only more regular.

The relationship with criticality and chaos: deterministic *and* unpredictable

Fractals embedded in

- Space (hence “fractal geometry”): geomorphology, plants, ocean and wind currents, galaxies, also human constructed features (see Chapter xx for details)
- Time series: earthquakes, finance (not applied in this study, though should be done later)
- Networks/abstract: hierarchical organisations, income distributions, word counts, 1/f or pink noise, www. etc. (see Chapter xxx for details)
- Pure mathematics: Julia and Mandelbrot sets, strange attractors (don’t go into details!)

No, not everything is fractal: e.g. Central Limit Theorem

Fractal analysis for studying irregular phenomena (methods described in more detail Chapters xxx), and thus as a tool for quantitative empirical research.

2.3 Very short introduction to micro-macro approaches in social theory

- Lévi-Strauss and Structuralism
- Giddens and Structuration Theory
- Delanda and Assemblage Theory
- Latour and Actor-Network Theory

What these approaches all have in common, is that they are entirely qualitative (**check**).

- That's not a problem in itself.
- Quant approach is both possible for the stated purpose, and desirable for reasons of comparative analysis.
- Data deluge (refer to chap. on geomagn data). The goal here is to establish a quantitative framework for studying social complexity and hierarchy in archaeological/prehistoric settings. Further articulating fractal analysis with existing social theoretical approaches is not the primary goal here, as it could constitute a separate research project. In the present thesis, bla bla.

END chapter.

Math can be added in body using usual syntax like this

p is unknown but expected to be around $1/3$. Standard error will be approximated

$$SE = \sqrt{\left(\frac{p(1-p)}{n}\right)} \approx \sqrt{\frac{1/3(1-1/3)}{300}} = 0.027$$

You can also use math in footnotes like this¹.

We will approximate standard error to 0.027 ²

¹where we mention $p = \frac{a}{b}$

² p is unknown but expected to be around $1/3$. Standard error will be approximated

$$SE = \sqrt{\left(\frac{p(1-p)}{n}\right)} \approx \sqrt{\frac{1/3(1-1/3)}{300}} = 0.027$$

Chapter 3

Material and data: social complexity in the European Neolithic

3.1 Studying social complexity in Archaeology and Prehistory.

- Grave goods
- Burial monuments
- The denominator problem
- The use of ethnography
- Other approaches (osteological, isotopes **refs**)
- This project: house-size distributions and settlement layouts (details in subsequent chapters), just very short argumentation

3.2 The Linear Pottery culture complex

- General intro to the culture
- The Žitava valley and research project

- Organisation of Linear Pottery society: egalitarian or hierarchic?

3.3 The Cucutení-Trypillia culture complex

- General intro to the culture
- The B2/C1 and the mega-sites of the Southern Bug – Dnipro interfluvium

3.4 Reading site plans from geomagnetic imagery

- Caveats: fill in here.

3.5 Synthetic data

- And why I'm not (this time) relying on ethnographic data.
- Don't go into technicalities here, just the reasoning.

Part II

Size distributions

Chapter 4

House sizes and social meaning

4.1 What is social hierarchy?

- Political assumptions – all hierarchical social structures are not despotic top-down rule. Democracies can also be very hierarchical. Matter of scale rather than political system Graeber and Wengrow (2021). But, tendencies? Use Pumain (2006), also furholt2020b.
- Nested and non-nested social hierarchies, hierarchical hunter-gatherers? Hamilton et al. (2007), Whitridge (2016)
- Biologically defined thresholds to group size? Dunbar's number and controversies, Dunbar (2022), West et al. (2023) (add published papers). Scalar stress Johnson (1982), Alberti (2014), Zhou et al. (2005)

4.2 Social typologies and their critique

- Tools for classifying societies, or evolutionary model? Discussion of Johnson and Earle (1987), Testart (2005), Service (1971)
- Anti-evolution critique in Yoffee (1993), Yoffee (2005), Graeber and Wengrow (2021). Anarchistic critique: Crumley (1995), Haude and Wagner (2019),

4.3 Possible reasons for house-size difference

Often underlying assumptions: household wealth or size? Or both?

- Kinship and households: who lives in a house? Sahlin (2013), Ensor (2013), Ensor, Irish, and Keegan (2017)
- Do clan leaders have bigger houses? check Haude and Wagner (2019)

Discuss some archaeo references

Functional difference:

- Ethnography of initiation houses, communal/assembly houses, ritual houses, including Barley (2011), Godelier (1986), Wilk (1983), Fraser (1968), Haude and Wagner (2019)
- Caveats: building materials and constraints

4.4 Interpreting distribution types and their underlying mechanisms

- Power-law distributions, hierarchy and scale invariance.
- Normal distributions and the Central Limit Theorem.
- Exponential distributions and growth rates.
- Combinations: Log-normal, stretched exponential, parabolic fractal
- Notes on terminology: Power law, Pareto and Zipf, Newman (2005)
- A law (distribution) is not a law (of nature), see Grove (2011) for review of the long-lasting confusion in Archaeology (e.g. Hodder (1979)), also “rank-size rule”

4.5 Fitting heavy-tailed distributions in Archaeology

- Lit. use Strawinska-Zanko et al. (2018), Crabtree et al. (2017), Maschner and Bentley (2003), Grove (2011) ++
- Zipf law and Settlement Scaling theory, Bettencourt (2021), Gomez-Lievano, Youn, and Bettencourt (2012), Lobo et al. (2020). Connection with Central Place Theory, e.g. Müller-Schneeßel (2007), Chen (2011). Why I'm not doing settlement scaling in this study.

END chapter

Chapter 5

Methods: Distribution fitting

5.1 Heavy-tailed distributions, testing for power laws

- Technical characteristics of power laws, Newman (2005), do I need more?
- Old style distribution fitting (which is used in Brown and Liebovitch (2010) and Brown et al. (2005) and check. Mitzenmacher (2004), Harrison (1981)
- New style presented in Clauset, Shalizi, and Newman (2009), Stumpf and Porter (2012), implemented in R with the powerLaw package Gillespie (2015), and used in Strawinska-Zanko et al. (2018) and Crabtree et al. (2017). More recent?

5.2 Methodological procedure

- Reminder of main goal for this part of the study: identify power-law structures in the house-size distributions of the Linear Pottery and Trypillia samples.
- Synthetic data generation:
 - Why?
 1. Process: how long/much does it take for a normal distribution to become power-law? And reverse sense?

2. Temporal resolution issue: does the temporal palimpsest of several phases with e.g. log-normal distributions produce false power-law signals?
 - How?
 - * Random number generation and iterated multiplicative (1.) or additive (2.) sequences, with K-S testing (Gillespie 2015) at each stage. Report when the distributions become power laws.
- Present data set with categories (settlements, quarters/neighbourhoods, time samples for Vráble)
- Parameter settings: dist. types, xmin, testing the pl hypothesis etc. Minimal house-count cutoff (min. sample size). Isolating top house.

5.3

END chapter

Chapter 6

Results: Distribution fitting

6.1 Synthetic distributions

Fill in analysis for

1. Multiplicative process
2. Additive process

6.2 Settlements

House-size distributions of whole settlements (both Linear Pottery and Trypillia)

6.3 Quarters/neighbourhoods

House-size distributions of separate quarters (Nebelivka) and neighbourhoods (Vráble). Can I include separate Nebelivka neighbourhoods as well? (prob. too small, but check)

6.4 Temporal samples (Vráble)

If time, I can add more Žitava sitesre, but not necessary. I can also analyse temporal samples of Vráble neighbourhoods separately.

6.5 Summary of findings

END Chapter

Part III

Settlement Plans

Chapter 7

Village planning in Prehistory

7.1 Settlement layout and social structure

Or the social organisation of village layout. Research background:

Lit. use Furholt (2016), Fraser (1968), Ensor et al. (2017) (not the correct reference, I should ask him!)

Use the Trypillia volumes. Also Müller-Scheeßel (2019), Trebsche, Müller-Scheeßel, and Reinhold (2010)

Factors affecting village layout:

- Political structure (but, as with hierarchy, an organised layout does not necessarily equate top-down despotic decision making).
- Kinship, matrimonial and locality structures
- Cosmology (e.g. Linear Pottery house orientations)
- Economic and ritual functions of village elements (constructed and non-constructed)
- Local landscape setting (to be factored out)

7.2 The geometries of conscious planning vs. emergent behaviour

- I need to find some references here!
- Euclid: grids, lines, circles – how humans think in shapes. Social settings: architect/planner, strong common institutions/ideals (examples?)
- Mandelbrot: irregular, self-similar, scale independent (i.e. fractal) shapes – emergent, not consciously preconceived. Self-organisation. Does the “no pattern” case exist? Emergence from repetitive sequences of simple choices/mechanisms. Examples.
- Binary or continuum? Needs to be studied empirically.

7.3 Fractal image analysis in archaeology

END Chapter

Chapter 8

Methods: Fractal image analysis

fdasdf

8.1 Fractal dimension and lacunarity

- Box-counting, lit. Mancuso (2021), Li, Du, and Sun (2009), Klinkenberg (1994)
- Gliding-box algorithms, Allain and Cloitre (1991), Hingee et al. (2019), Cheng (1997), Plotnick et al. (1996)
- Caveats:
 - Fractional box-counting dimension does not equal self-similarity in a simple way
 - My summary L is not equal to the one used in *FracLac* and thus by Farías-Pelayo (2017)

8.2 Image preparation

- Procedure for archaeological samples, same as in article
- Procedure for synthetic sample

END Chapter

Chapter 9

Results: Image analysis

fdsasdf

END Chapter

Part IV

Synthesis

Chapter 10

Discussion: Social complexity in Linear Pottery and Trypillia settlements

fdsasdf

END Chapter

Chapter 11

Discussion: Fractal Analysis and Archaeological data

fdsasdf

END Chapter

Chapter 12

Conclusion and Outlook

12.1 Things I would like to have done, but that didn't fit into this study

- Ethnoarchaeology: Measure house sizes and settlement layouts in contemporary settings, and relate to social organisation (largely overlooked by ethnographers)
- Test distributions and settlement layout analysis on other settings: Lake dwellings, later/historic periods, other materials (e.g. megaliths)... Add more complex distribution models, add observation windows on images. Try on remote sensing imagery.
- Settlement Scaling on Neolithic settings
- Time series: Hurst exponent and scale invariance in temporal development of e.g. regional settlement or population
- Integrate – bridge the gap – between opposite theoretical (nat. and soc./hum.) approaches to the same phenomena
- Chaos and strange attractors in Archaeology
- More?

12.2 Concluding remarks

END Thesis

References

- Alberti, Gianmarco. 2014. “Modeling Group Size and Scalar Stress by Logistic Regression from an Archaeological Perspective.” *PLOS ONE* 9(3):e91510. doi: 10.1371/journal.pone.0091510.
- Allain, C., and M. Cloitre. 1991. “Characterizing the Lacunarity of Random and Deterministic Fractal Sets.” *Physical Review A* 44(6):3552–58. doi: 10.1103/PhysRevA.44.3552.
- Awrejcewicz, Jan, and Dariusz Grzelczyk. 2020. *Dynamical Systems Theory*.
- Barley, Nigel. 2011. *The Innocent Anthropologist: Notes from a Mud Hut*. Eland.
- Bentley, R. Alexander, and Herbert D. G. Maschner. 2007. “Complexity Theory.” *Handbook of Archaeological Theories* 245–70.
- Bettencourt, Luís M. A. 2021. *Introduction to Urban Science: Evidence and Theory of Cities as Complex Systems*. Cambridge, MA, USA: MIT Press.
- Brown, Clifford T., Walter RT Witschey, and Larry S. Liebovitch. 2005. “The Broken past: Fractals in Archaeology.” *Journal of archaeological method and theory* 12(1):3778. doi: 10.1007/s10816-005-2396-6.
- Brown, Clifford, and Larry Liebovitch. 2010. *Fractal Analysis*. 2455 Teller Road, Thousand Oaks California 91320 United States of America: SAGE Publications, Inc.
- Chen, Yanguang. 2011. “Fractal Systems of Central Places Based on Intermittency of Space-Filling.” *Chaos, Solitons & Fractals* 44:619–32.
- Cheng, Qiuming. 1997. “Multifractal Modeling and Lacunarity Analysis.” *Mathematical geology* 29(7):919932. doi: 10.1023/A:1022355723781.
- Clauset, Aaron, Cosma Rohilla Shalizi, and M. E. J. Newman. 2009. “Power-Law Distributions in Empirical Data.” *Society for Industrial and Applied Mathematics Review* 51(4):661–703.
- Crabtree, Stefani A., R. Kyle Bocinsky, Paul L. Hooper, Susan C. Ryan, and Timothy A. Kohler.

2017. “How to Make a Polity (in the Central Mesa Verde Region).” *American Antiquity* 82(1):71–95. doi: 10.1017/aaq.2016.18.
- Crumley, Carole L. 1995. “Heterarchy and the Analysis of Complex Societies.” *Archaeological Papers of the American Anthropological Association* 6(1):1–5. doi: <https://doi.org/10.1525/ap3a.1995.6.1.1>.
- Daems, Dries. 2021. *Social complexity and complex systems in archaeology*. London, New York: Routledge.
- Devaney, Robert L. 2020. *A First Course In Chaotic Dynamical Systems: Theory And Experiment*. Milton: CRC Press.
- Diachenko, Alexandr. 2018. “Fractal Models” edited by S. López Varela.
- Dunbar, Robin. 2022. *Annales Academiæ Scientiarum Fennicæ [Forthcoming] Reconstructing Dunbar’s Number: A Guide for the Perplexed to Some Pitfalls, Indiscretions and Fallacies*.
- Ensor, Bradley E. 2013. *The Archaeology of Kinship: Advancing Interpretation and Contributions to Theory*. University of Arizona Press.
- Ensor, Bradley E., Joel D. Irish, and William F. Keegan. 2017. “The Bioarchaeology of Kinship: Proposed Revisions to Assumptions Guiding Interpretation.” *Current Anthropology* 58(6):739–61. doi: 10.1086/694584.
- Falconer, Kenneth, and Kenneth Falconer. 2013. *Fractals: A Very Short Introduction*. Oxford, New York: Oxford University Press.
- Fariás-Pelayo, Sabrina. 2017. “Characterization of Cultural Traits by Means of Fractal Analysis.” edited by F. Brambila. IntechOpen.
- Fraser, Douglas. 1968. *Village Planning in the Primitive World*. New York: George Braziller.
- Furholt, Martin. 2016. “Settlement Layout and Social Organisation in the Earliest European Neolithic.” *Antiquity* 90(353):1196–1212.
- Furholt, Martin, Colin Grier, Matthew Spriggs, and Timothy Earle. 2020. “Political Economy in the Archaeology of Emergent Complexity: A Synthesis of Bottom-Up and Top-Down Approaches.” *Journal of Archaeological Method and Theory* 27(2):157–91. doi: 10.1007/s10816-019-09422-0.
- Furholt, Martin, Johannes Müller, Alena Bistáková, Maria Wunderlich, Ivan Cheben, and Nils

- Müller-Scheeßel. 2020. *Archaeology in the Zitava Valley 1 - the LBK and Zeliezovce Settlement Site of Vráble*. Leiden: Sidestone Press.
- Furholt, Martin, Nils Müller-Scheeßel, Maria Wunderlich, Ivan Cheben, and Johannes Müller. 2020. “Communality and Discord in an Early Neolithic Settlement Agglomeration: The LBK Site of Vráble, Southwest Slovakia.” *Cambridge Archaeological Journal* 30(3):469–89.
- Gillespie, Colin S. 2015. “Fitting Heavy Tailed Distributions: The powerLaw Package.” *Journal of Statistical Software* 64(2).
- Godelier, Maurice. 1986. *The making of great men: male domination and power among the New Guinea Baruya*. Vol. 56. Cambridge: University Press.
- Gomez-Lievano, Andres, Hyejin Youn, and Luís Bettencourt. 2012. “The Statistics of Urban Scaling and Their Connection to Zipf’s Law.” *PloS One* 7:e40393. doi: 10.1371/journal.pone.0040393.
- Graeber, David, and David Wengrow. 2021. *The dawn of everything: a new history of humanity*. New York: Farrar, Straus; Giroux.
- Grove, Matt. 2011. “An Archaeological Signature of Multi-Level Social Systems: The Case of the Irish Bronze Age.” *Journal of Anthropological Archaeology* 30(1):44–61. doi: 10.1016/j.jaa.2010.12.002.
- Hamilton, Marcus, Bruce Milne, Robert Walker, Oskar Burger, and James Brown. 2007. “The Complex Structure of Hunter-Gatherer Social Networks.” *Proceedings of the Royal Society B* 274:2195–2202.
- Harrison, Alan. 1981. “A Tale of Two Distributions.” *The Review of Economic Studies* 48(4):621–31.
- Haude, Rüdiger, and Thomas Wagner. 2019. *Herrschaftsfreie Institutionen : Texte zur Stabilisierung staatsloser, egalitärer Gesellschaften*. Heidelberg: Verlag Graswurzelrevolution.
- Hingee, Kassel, Adrian Baddeley, Peter Caccetta, and Gopalan Nair. 2019. “Computation of Lacunarity from Covariance of Spatial Binary Maps.” *Journal of Agricultural, Biological and Environmental Statistics* 24(2):264–88. doi: 10.1007/s13253-019-00351-9.
- Hodder, Ian. 1979. “Simulating the Growth of Hierarchies.” Pp. 117–44 in, edited by C. Renfrew and K. L. Cooke. New York: Academic Press.
- Johnson, Allen, and Timothy Earle. 1987. *The Evolution of Human Societies : From Foraging*

- Group to Agrarian State*. Stanford: Stanford University Press.
- Johnson, Gregory A. 1982. “Organizational Structure and Scalar Stress.” Pp. 389–421 in, edited by C. Renfrew, M. J. Rowlands, and B. A. Segraves. New York: Academic Press.
- Klinkenberg, Brian. 1994. “A Review of Methods Used to Determine the Fractal Dimension of Linear Features.” *Mathematical Geology* 26(1):23–46. doi: 10.1007/BF02065874.
- Kohler, Timothy A., and Michael E. Smith. 2018. *Ten Thousand Years of Inequality: The Archaeology of Wealth Differences*. Tucson: University of Arizona Press.
- Li, Jian, Qian Du, and Caixin Sun. 2009. “An Improved Box-Counting Method for Image Fractal Dimension Estimation.” *Pattern Recognition* 42(11):2460–69. doi: 10.1016/j.patcog.2009.03.001.
- Lobo, Jose, Luis MA Bettencourt, Michael E. Smith, and Scott Ortman. 2020. “Settlement Scaling Theory: Bridging the Study of Ancient and Contemporary Urban Systems.” *Urban Studies* 57(4):731–47. doi: 10.1177/0042098019873796.
- Mancuso, Francesco Paolo. 2021. “fractD: Estimation of Fractal Dimension of a Black Area in 2D and 3D (Slices) Images.”
- Mandelbrot, Benoit B. 1982. *The fractal geometry of nature*. San Francisco: Freeman.
- Mandelbrot, Benoit B. 2021. *The Fractal Geometry of Nature*. Brattleboro: Echo Point Books & Media, LLC.
- Maschner, Herbert, and Alexander Bentley. 2003. “The Power Law of Rank and Household on the North Pacific.” Pp. 47–143 in, edited by A. Bentley and H. Maschner. Salt Lake City: The University of Utah Press.
- Midlarsky, Manus I. 1999. *The Evolution of Inequality: War, State Survival, and Democracy in Comparative Perspective*. Stanford: Stanford University Press.
- Mitzenmacher, Michael. 2004. “A Brief History of Generative Models for Power Law and Log-normal Distributions.” *Internet Mathematics* 1(2):226–51. doi: 10.1080/15427951.2004.10129088.
- Morgan, Lewis H. 1965. *Houses and House-Life of the American Aborigines*. Chicago: The University of Chicago Press.
- Müller-Scheeßel, Niels. 2007. “Further Thoughts on the Hidden Settlement Structures of the Hallstatt Period in Southern Germany: Testing for Auto-Correlation.” *Archäologisches Korrespondenzblatt* 37(1):57–66.

- Müller-Scheeßel, Nils. 2019. “A New Approach to the Temporal Significance of House Orientations in European Early Neolithic Settlements.” doi: 10.17026/DANS-XU6-C6YR.
- Newman, M. E. J. 2005. “Power Laws, Pareto Distributions and Zipf’s Law.” *Contemporary Physics* 46(5):325–51. doi: 10.1080/00107510500052444.
- Plotnick, Roy E., Robert H. Gardner, William W. Hargrove, Karen Prestegaard, and Martin Perlmutter. 1996. “Lacunarity Analysis: A General Technique for the Analysis of Spatial Patterns.” *Physical Review E* 53(5):5461–68. doi: 10.1103/PhysRevE.53.5461.
- Pumain, Denise. 2006. *Hierarchy in Natural and Social Sciences*. Vol. 3. 1st ed. 2006. Dordrecht: Springer Netherlands : Imprint: Springer.
- Sahlins, Marshall. 2013. *What kinship is - and is not*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.
- Service, Elman. 1971. *Primitive Social Organization : An Evolutionary Perspective*. 2nd ed. New York: Random House.
- Strawinska-Zanko, Urszula, Larry Liebovitch, April Watson, and Clifford Brown. 2018. “Capital in the First Century: The Evolution of Inequality in Ancient Maya Society.” Pp. 161–92 in, *Computational Social Sciences*, edited by U. Strawinska-Zanko and L. Liebovitch. Cham: Springer International Publishing.
- Stumpf, Michael P. H., and Mason A. Porter. 2012. “Critical Truths about Power Laws.” *Science* 335(6069):665–66. doi: 10.1126/science.1216142.
- Testart, Alain. 2005. *Eléments de Classification Des Sociétés*. Paris, France: Éditions Errance : ill. en noir, tabl., cartes, schémas, couv. ill. en coul.
- Trebsche, Peter, Nils Müller-Scheeßel, and Sabine Reinhold. 2010. *Der gebaute Raum: Bausteine einer Architektursoziologie vormoderner Gesellschaften*. Münster: Waxmann.
- West, Bruce, Robin Dunbar, Culbreth Garland, and Paolo Grigolini. 2023. *Fractal Structure of Human and Primate Social Networks Optimizes Information Flow*.
- West, Geoffrey B. 2017. *Scale: the universal laws of growth, innovation, sustainability, and the pace of life in organisms, cities, economies, and companies*. New York: Penguin Press.
- Whitridge, Peter. 2016. “Fractal Worlds: An Archaeology of Nested Spatial Scales.” *ARCTIC* 69(5):1–10. doi: 10.14430/arctic4659.
- Wilk, Richard R. 1983. “Little house in the jungle: The causes of variation in house size among modern Kekchi Maya.” *Journal of anthropological archaeology* 2(2):99–116. doi:

10.1016/0278-4165(83)90009-0.

Xie, Yihui. 2015. *Dynamic Documents with R and Knitr*. 2nd ed. Boca Raton, Florida: Chapman; Hall/CRC.

Yoffee, Norman. 1993. “Too Many Chiefs? (Or, Safe Texts for the ’90s).” Pp. 60–78 in, edited by N. Yoffee and A. Sherratt. Cambridge University Press.

Yoffee, Norman. 2005. *Myths of the Archaic State : Evolution of the Earliest Cities, States, and Civilizations*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Zhou, W.-X., D. Sornette, R. A. Hill, and R. I. M. Dunbar. 2005. “Discrete Hierarchical Organization of Social Group Sizes.” *Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences* 272(1561):439–44. doi: 10.1098/rspb.2004.2970.

Appendix A

This is my first appendix

Jada jada jada

Appendix B

This is my second one

Bla bla bla