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**Geographic Determinism and Trypillya Contact Networks, 4200-3000/2900 BCE**

Network analysis of data from the remote past is intensively developed sets of mathematical tools that have significant potential in reframing the paradigms of prehistoric archaeology in Europe. Related analysis of the distribution of sites in real landscapes, which mostly includes estimation of distances in real physical space and/or elevation of sites, increases the explanatory capacity of the model results. Consideration of the large-scale geographic determinism, relation of certain settlement clusters to resources of certain quality leads to specification of interaction between populations of the remote past, while related statistical procedures allow contributions to already existent schemes of relative chronology.

This paper deals with the Trypillya contact networks between the Carpathians and the Dnieper, c. 4200 – 3000/2900 BCE. Comparison of the relative chronology of sites expected from the results of application of network analysis to settlement clusters and the absolute dates and/or typo-chronologies lead to the identification of 'cultural incubators' (after E. Crema and M. Lake, 2015) within the Cucuteni-Trypillya cultural complex and explanation of their impact on spread of innovations. The obtained results raise the question of re-assessment of the demography related variables in network analysis applied to archaeological data.