



# Approaching household units from chipped stone assemblages at Alsónyék-Bátaszék, south Hungary

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## Abstract

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This article summarizes the current state of research on the chipped stone assemblages from the settlement of Alsónyék-Bátaszék. This site belongs to the southeast Transdanubian group of the Late Neolithic Lengyel culture. Over 300 Lengyel culture sites are known in Hungary, about half of which are in southern Transdanubia. However, the site with the largest number of houses and graves is Alsónyék. Its huge extent and more than one thousand archaeological features make this one of the most important Neolithic sites in Central Europe. The chipped stone tools come exclusively from the settlement at Alsónyék-Kanizsa-d?I?. For this reason, only the preliminary results from the Kanizsa-d?I? settlement will be presented. Technological analysis of the chipped stone tools provides an opportunity for the reconstruction of the toolmaking process, which may be the result of the tool production system of a cultural unit. The research emphasis is on raw material identification. The focus of the interpretation is the technological and typological analysis and the aspect of household archaeology.

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