

4_4_1_The_Quarters

Eight criteria have been used to partition the Nebelivka mega-site into Quarters (Chapman & Gaydarska 2016): (1) natural features, such as palaeo-channels (BUT there are only two palaeo-channels); (2) the border half-way between Assembly Houses (BUT this ignores local topographies); (3) the boundary between (pairs of) Assembly Houses (BUT sometimes there are three Assembly Houses or only one); (4) any large gaps between Neighbourhoods (BUT there is often a continuous spread of houses (e.g. E–F, F–G)); (5) kinks in circuits (BUT these are absent in many parts of the circuits); (6) major variations in the width of the middle (inter-circuit) space; (7) gaps in the ditch (BUT some one-third of the outer circuit has no surviving ditch); and (8) ‘Obvious’ entrances and passageways (BUT these gaps are not always obvious). Note that no Assembly House has been detected in Quarter N, though it seems likely that at least one may have stood in an unsurveyable part of this area. The judicious combination of as many of the multiple criteria as possible has led to a partition of the Nebelivka mega-site into 14 Quarters, labelled A to N. Quarters appear to have developed in markedly different ways ([ADS LINK TO 4_2_2_IMAGES/4_4_2_Quarters](#)), perhaps indicating a localised, bottom-up decision-making process, within overall planning constraints (Nebbia et al., submitted).