Gender relationships during the Middle Neolithic in north-eastern Iberia: the case of the "Bòbila Madurell-Can Gambús" cemetery.

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Résumé

This communication aims to explore the symbolic expressions of gender among the funerary Neolithic contexts of the so-called "Sepulcres de Fossa" communities (North-east of the Iberian Peninsula, end of the 5th-beginning of the 4th millenium cal BC). Specifically, this topic will be tackled by means of a multi-proxy approach of the "Bòbila Madurell-Can Gambús" (Barcelona) well-known cemetery.

The osteologically determined sex and age of the buried individuals will be crossed with three different kinds of data by means of Multiple Correspondence Analysis: the grave goods distribution and characteristics, the funerary structures types, and the $\delta 13$ C, $\delta 15$ N, 87Sr/86Sr & d18O isotopic data concerning the buried individuals diet and mobility patterns. The grave goods will be quantified and approached from a functional and morpho-technical perspective. This will include the stone and bone tools technological, use-wear analysis, and raw materials determination, as well as the pottery manufacture analysis.

This empirical framework will allow us to approach how gender was symbolically expressed in the "Sepulcres de Fossa" funerary practices, as well as to formulate explicative hypotheses in terms the socio-economic organization.

	Mots-Clés:	gender, Neolithic,	bioarchaeology,	technology	and use,	wear analy	rsis, Sepulcres	s de Fossa,
Pit	Burials, funer	rary practices.						

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