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**Title:** *Resources and spatial analysis of active and abandoned Nenets campsites: Ethnoarchaeological examples from Polar Ural Mts. (Russia, YMAR)*

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As a part of an investigation of Nenets settlement patterns (Yamalo-Nenets Autonomous Region), we documented active summer campsites at lakes and abandoned winter and spring campsites in open tundra (mountain ridge of Yangana Pe) and forest tundra (Oktyaberskaya, north of Labytnangi). Analysis of the floral and zoological resources shows that plant resources and fish are available predominantly in the summer while reindeer are abundant in these regions in fall and winter when they return from summer pastures further north. When natural resources are not available, groups supplement with food purchased at shops. The documented camps are structured along discrete zones such as interior living areas (including children's playgrounds), exterior areas of woodworking, processing reindeer, and other activities, peripheral toss zones, and dispersed activity remains in the surrounding landscape (some of which may have ritual meaning). Certain variation recorded in the individual camps is caused by distance between camps, to the nearest shop and communication networks, by demographic structure of the site, by activities of inhabitants and their financial potential (after selling some of the reindeer in winter, for example). These comparisons are enriching our Upper Paleolithic evidence from central European hunters' settlement which display a basically similar camp structure and zonality but include (of course) different types of objects and activities.