

SURVEY OF RECENT FIELD RESEARCH

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MAJOR INVESTIGATIONS AND DISCOVERIES FROM THE STONE AND EARLY BRONZE AGES IN 1975

The Palaeolithic and the Mesolithic

Large-scale excavations conducted at **Brzoskwinia-Krzemionki (24)**, Kraków province (B. Drobniewicz, A. Dagnan-Ginter, K. Sobczyk, Uniwersytet Jagielloński and Muzeum Archeologiczne, Kraków), have led to the discovery of flint workshops associated with mines and linked with the Magdalenian culture assemblage. Among the enormous amount of flint artifacts a few radiolarite specimens imported from the south have been distinguished.

During the excavations at **Wojnowo (6)**, Zielona Góra province, site A (M. Kobusiewicz, Instytut Historii Kultury Materialnej PAN, Poznań), a seasonal camp of the Swiderian population was discovered.

New materials of the mesolithic Chojnice-Pieńki culture were yielded by the following sites: **Szczecin-Jeziorzyce (4)**, sites 1 and 19 (M. Czarnecki, Muzeum Narodowe, Szczecin); **Jastrzębia Góra (1)**, Gdańsk province, site 72 (L. Domańska, Uniwersytet, Łódź); **Walga (8)**, Konin province (A. Prinke, Muzeum Archeologiczne, Poznań); and **Siołkowice Stare (21)**, Opole province, site 6 (J. Burdukiewicz, Konserwator Zabytków Archeologicznych, Opole).

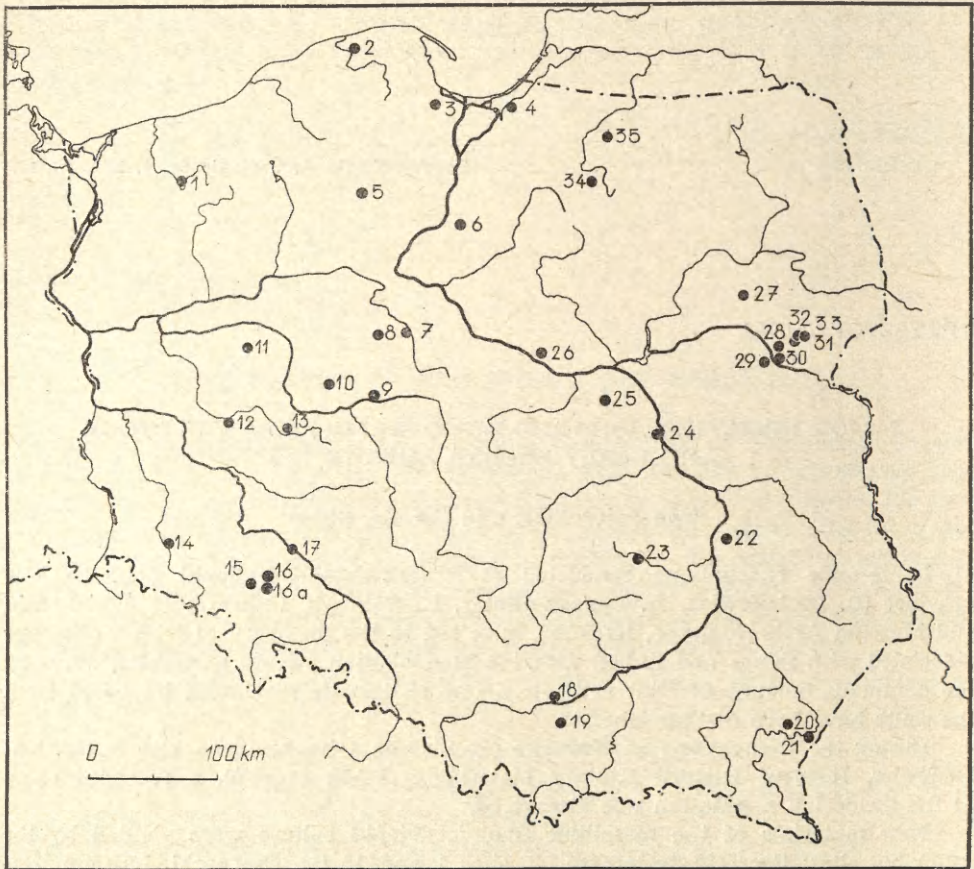
The excavations continued at **Grudziądz-Mniszek (12)**, Tarnów province, site II (J. Trzeciakowski, Instytut Historii Kultury Materialnej, Warszawa), resulted in the discovery of a homogenic assemblage of a mesolithic culture. Also of considerable interest are the materials from the sandy and peaty mesolithic site at **Chwalin (7)**, Zielona Góra province, site 1 (M. Kobusiewicz, Instytut Historii Kultury Materialnej PAN, Poznań).

Investigations at **Luta (35)**, Chełm province, site I (H. Więckowska, M. Chmielewska, Instytut Historii Kultury Materialnej PAN, Warszawa), have led to the discovering of a mesolithic assemblage from the later phase of the Narvian cycle.

The Neolithic and the Early Bronze Age

In 1975 the program of field study of the Neolithic in Poland included sites which represented most cultures of this period. The concentration of studies on sites of the TRB culture the extent of which marks the maximum settlement zone for the whole Stone Age was apparent.

At **Tomaszów (32)**, Radom province, site I (R. Schild and team, Instytut Hi-



Map showing important archeological sites of the Stone Age and Early Bronze Age, investigated in 1975. Number of the point on the map correspond to the number after the place-names in text

storii Kultury Materialnej PAN, Warszawa), 4 shafts were explored in the area of a chocolate flint mine, used in the Palaeolithic, Mesolithic, Neolithic and the Early Bronze Ages.

The excavations continued on a multi-culture site at **Stary Zamek** (15), Wrocław province, site 2a (J. and K. Romanow, Muzeum Archeologiczne, Wrocław), revealed materials from the earliest *Wiórek* phase and remains of a trapezoid post-building associated with the Stroke-ornamented Pottery culture and measuring 35 m × 7.60 m × 9.60 m × 35 m. The excavations conducted on a Bandkeramik site at **Skorszewice** (17), Wrocław province, site 1 (W. Wojciechowski, Uniwersytet, Wrocław), yielded traces of dwelling structures of the post type and associated long pits with pottery of the *Šarka* type. Also site 2 at **Strachów** (18), Wrocław province (A. Leciejewiczowa, Instytut Historii Kultury Materialnej PAN, Wrocław), contained remains of two postbuildings presumably of the Bandkeramik culture. In their neighbourhood 7 large pits with materials of the *Šarka* type of this culture have come to light. On the other parts of this site several TRB features were discovered with a lot of pottery, including mugs with *ansa lunata* handles, unique in the upper Oder area. The discoveries at **Lubowice** (20), Katowi-

ce province (J. Chochorowski, Uniwersytet Jagielloński, Kraków), consisted of a settlement of the Stroke-ornamented Pottery culture and of Lengyel features of the Ocice group.

The investigations continued at **Tyniec Mały** (16), Wrocław province (E. Noworyta, M. Górecka, Muzeum Archeologiczne, Wrocław), revealed a dozen or so settlement features and 2 graves of the Jordanów group of the Lengyel culture. The excavations at **Kornice** (19), Katowice province, site K (J. Chochorowski, Uniwersytet Jagielloński, Kraków), have led to the discovery of a large dwelling feature probably of the Ocice group of the Lengyel culture and of several cremation graves dated by their goods to the Neolithic.

Investigations at **Wozna Wieś** (13), Łomża province, site 1 (E. Kempisty, Z. Sulgostowska, Muzeum Archeologiczne, Warszawa), and at **Stacze** (14), Suwałki province (E. Kempisty, K. Kowalski, Państwowe Muzeum Archeologiczne, Warszawa), yielded flint and ceramic artifacts of the Niemen culture. At **Stobnica-Trzymorgi** (23), Piotrków Trybunalski province, site 2 (H. Wiklak, M. Kanwischer, Muzeum Archeologiczne i Etnograficzne, Łódź), a dwelling post-structure of a rectangular shape, attributed to the Pit-comb Ware culture has come to light. During the excavations at **Kochlew** (22), Sieradz province (K. Cyrek, Muzeum Archeologiczne i Etnograficzne, Łódź), two rich concentrations of pottery of the Pit-comb Ware culture were discovered.

At **Bronocice** (31), Kielce province (J. Kruk, J. Machnik, S. Milisauskas, Instytut Historii Kultury Materialnej PAN, Kraków, State University of New York, Buffalo), excavations were continued of an extensive settlement of the TRB culture. More than 100 features such as domestic pits, inhumation graves and ditches were discovered. It has been established that the defensive ditches supplemented by post constructions used during two phases. The relatively high proportion of early Baden elements noted in part the pottery discovered there should be emphasized. Remains of settlement of the Lengyel-Polgar cycle have also come to light on this site. The program of study of the TRB settlement micro-region in the neighbourhood of Bronocice included test excavations on TRB sites at **Szarbia** (29), Kielce province, site 2 (J. Rydzewski, J. Machnik, S. Milisauskas, Instytut Kultury Materialnej PAN, Kraków, State University of New York, Buffalo), and at **Kobylniki** (30), Kielce province, site 4 (B. Burchard, J. Kamińska, J. Machnik, S. Milisauskas, Instytut Historii Kultury Materialnej PAN, Kraków, State University of New York, Buffalo). During the excavations of those two sites two inhumation graves of the Kraków-Sandomierz group of the Corded Ware culture were explored. The TRB settlement at **Turkowice** (37), Zamość province (L. Gajewski, J. Gurba, Konserwator Zabytków Archeologicznych, Lublin), yielded a concentration of pottery of the AB phase. At **Milocin-Kolonia** (34), Lublin province (J. Gurba, Uniwersytet Marii Curie-Skłodowskiej, Lublin), excavations were commenced of a megalithic barrow of the Kuyavian type. Investigations were continued of a TRB settlement at **Poganice** (2), Słupsk province, site 4 (D. Jankowska, Uniwersytet, Poznań), situated in the immediate neighbourhood of a megalithic cemetery of the same culture. Ceramic material obtained in this season is characteristic for the middle phase of this settlement and marked by the presence of the elements of the Globular Amphorae culture. At **Łupawa** (3), Słupsk province 38 (D. Jankowska, Uniwersytet, Poznań), excavations were concluded of a trapezoidal Kuyavian barrow 63 m long. A rectangular grave pit, found inside the barrow, contained an amphora of the Wiórek type, a funnel beaker and 2 large flat amber beads. Traces of settlement of the Wiórek phase of the eastern TRB group were discovered at **Brąchnówko** (11), Toruń province (B. Wawrzykowska, Muzeum Okręgowe, Toruń). Features of the Luboń phase have come to light at **Mrowino** (9), Poznań province, site 3 (W. Teżaff, Muzeum Archeolo-

giczne, Poznań), and at **Gorzów Wielkopolski** (5), site 10 (T. Szczurek, Muzeum Okręgowe, Gorzów Wielkopolski).

Numerous materials of the Zesławice-Pleszów group of the Baden culture come from **Gdów** (25), Kraków province (K. Reguła, Muzeum Żup Krakowskich, Wieliczka). Features of this culture were also discovered at **Nowa Huta-Pleszów** (26), site 17 (M. Godłowska, M. Kaczanowska, Muzeum Archeologiczne, Kraków). This site has also yielded pits containing materials of the middle phase of the Lengyel culture and an Early Bronze Age burial of a child furnished with pendants from boar's tusks.

A dwelling feature of the Globular Amphorae culture was discovered at **Śmiardowo Krajeńskie** (10), Piła province (K. Siuchniński, L. Czerniak, Konserwator Zabytków Archeologicznych, Koszalin).

The program of study of ancient barrows in the western part of the Little Poland Upland included exploration of the cemetery of the Corded Ware culture at **Koniusza** (27), Kraków province (K. Tunia, Komisja Archeologiczna PAN, Kraków). In the neighbourhood of the examined barrow of the earlier phase of this culture several niche graves of the Kraków-Sandomierz group were explored.

The investigations at **Wojciechowice** (33), Tarnobrzeg province, site I (J. Bąbel, Państwowe Muzeum Archeologiczne, Warszawa), resulted in the discovery of further graves of the Corded Ware and Mierzanowice cultures and of settlement pits the Mierzanowice and Trzciniec cultures. A number of stratigraphical patterns were noted among particular features.

Excavations were commenced of the barrow cemetery of the Trzciniec culture at **Tyszowice** (36), Zamość province (L. Gajewski, I. Kutyłowska, Konserwator Zabytków Archeologicznych, Lublin). At **Waganowice** (28), Kraków province (A. Krauss, M. Biborski, Konserwator Zabytków Archeologicznych, Kraków), a site from the beginnings of the Bronze Age was discovered. The remains of a large dwelling pit contained Trzciniec potsherds and fragment of a vessel of the Mad'arovce culture.