

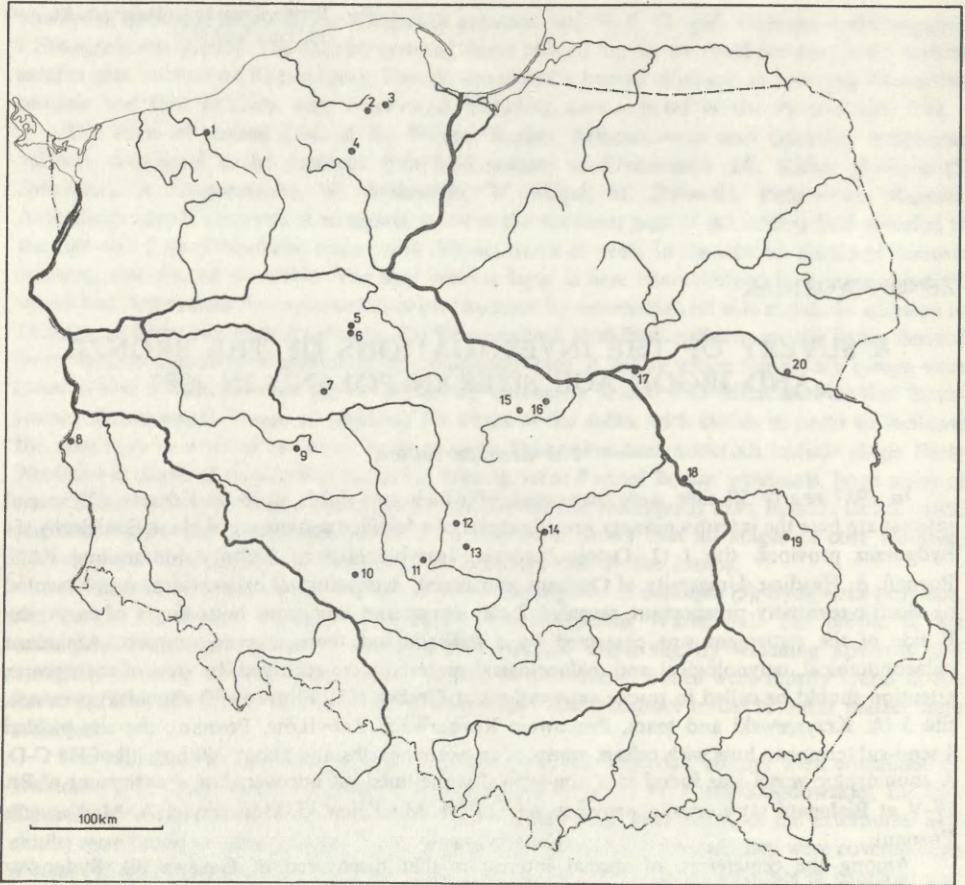
ZENON WOŹNIAK

## A SURVEY OF THE INVESTIGATIONS OF THE BRONZE AND IRON AGE SITES IN POLAND IN 1987

### *The Lusatian culture*

In 1987 nearly 50 sites were excavated, of which two-thirds were settlements. Of special interest are here the interdisciplinary investigations of a fortified settlement of Ha at **Sobiejuhy** (5), Bydgoszcz province, site 1 (J. Ostoja-Zagórski, Instytut Historii Kultury Materialnej PAN, Poznań, A. Harding, University of Durham, and team), Archeological excavations, supplemented by electric-resistivity prospecting, revealed 2 clay ovens and numerous house floors of earth; the E side of the settlement was protected by a palisade but there was no rampart. Abundant palaeobotanical, palynological and malacological material were recovered. In view of their scope, attention should be called to rescue excavations at **Grabek** (13), Piotrków Trybunalski province, site 5 (A. Krzyszewski and team, Pracownia Konserwacji Zabytków, Poznań); the site yielded 4 semi-subterranean huts with cellars, traces of an oven; hearths and about 200 pits, all of Ha C-D. A zoomorphic vessel was found in a non-typical stone-lined pit uncovered at a settlement of BA IV-V at **Białogard** (1) Koszalin province, site 17 (H. Machajewski, Uniwersytet A. Mickiewicza Poznań).

Among the cemeteries, of special interest is that discovered at **Gąsawa** (6), Bydgoszcz province, site 2 (R. Miklaszewska-Balcer and team, Państwowe Muzeum Archeologiczne, Warszawa); this is a large cemetery of Ha C where perhaps the inhabitants of the famous fortified site at Biskupin, located nearby, had been buried. The site yielded 91 urn graves (stratigraphy), and among small finds were a triangular stone amulet and the so-called censers of the Billendorf culture type. There more large barrows of BA D-Ha A1 were explored at **Podrzecze** (9), Leszno province, site 3 (W. Śmigielski and team, Instytut Historii Kultury Materialnej PAN, Poznań). Large-scale excavations of the cemetery at **Madej** (11), Sieradz province, site 1 (Z. Kaszewski, Muzeum Archeologiczne i Etnograficzne, Łódź) revealed 99 graves of BA V – Ha C, mostly of the urn type, including several with stone-settings. Forty-four graves of Ha, with and without urns, often under stone pavements came to light at **Domaszowice-Zalesie** (10), Opole province, site B (K. Macewicz and team, Konserwator Zabytków Archeologicznych, Opole). A specific cemetery was explored at **Bąków Dolny** (15), Skierniewice province, site 1 (J. Michalski, A. Grossman, Uniwersytet, Warszawa); it revealed fragment of an extensive stone pavement composed of 3 layers, and 5 cremation graves of BA V, located under the pavement or between its layers. Four cremation graves of Ha, located in large pits where the remains of cremation were placed so as to imitate the anatomical arrangement of the corpse, were uncovered at **Jakubowice Murowane** (19), Lublin province, site 5 (A. Zakościelna, U. Kurzątkowska, Uniwersytet m. Curie-Skłodowskiej, Lublin). Another non-typical cemetery was investigated at **Drohiczyn** (20), Białystok province, site 9 (L. Pawlata, Konserwator Zabytków Archeologicznych, Białystok). This was a small site of Ha, surrounded with 2 semicircular ditches containing timber constructions, with a large stone pavement in the centre, which revealed remains of cremation, potsherds and small metal objects. Moreover, 2 cremation graves without urns and 20 pits of undetermined function were discovered.



Map showing important archeological sites of the Bronze and Iron Age, investigated in 1987

Numbers of the points on the map correspond to the numbers after the place – names in text

The Pomeranian (Wejherowo-Krotoszyn) culture. The study of this culture was more intensive, as nearly 20 sites, mostly cemeteries, were excavated. More important results were obtained at **Rąty** (3), Gdańsk province, site 1 (M. Fudziński, E. Kurylak, Muzeum Archeologiczne, Gdańsk) where a stone circle, 4 pavements, 4 cist graves and 6 hearths have come to light. Nine multi-burial cist graves and 4 cremation graves without constructions (3 of the urn type) were discovered at **Leśno**, (4), Bydgoszcz province, site 2 (K. Walenta, Uniwersytet, Łódź). The features explored in the well known cemetery at **Chłapowo** (7), Poznań province, site 10 (J. Górecki and team, Muzeum Pierwszych Piastów, Lednica) included 1 bell grave, 1 without an urn and 3 of the urn type with a stones-setting; an urn with the representation of a shield and a two horse cart was found. A further 12 graves, usually of the bell type, and 3 stone pavements were discovered at **Różyce-Stara Wieś** (16), Skierniewice province, site 3 (H. Wiklak, Muzeum Ziemi Rawskiej, Rawa Mazowiecka). Sixteen more graves, mostly of the bell type, were uncovered at **Wieliszew** (17), Warsaw province (M. Kamińska, G. Dmochowska, Państwowe Muzeum Archeologiczne, Warszawa).



### *The Przeworsk culture*

About 20 sites, mostly settlements from various phases and regions of the Przeworsk culture were excavated. Among cemeteries of special interest is that at **Olbin** (18), Siedlce province, site 5 (K. Czarneska, Z. Nowakowski, Państwowe Muzeum Archeologiczne, Warszawa) which yielded a further 30 cremation graves (those with urns predominating slightly over those without urns) of the late pre-Roman and Early Roman periods. Grave goods included a glass beaker of Eggers 185 type, 2 imported Roman swords of which one bears the inlaid representation of Mars, a spearhead with a wavy blade and 2 one-edge swords. An extensive cemetery continued to be explored at **Podrzecie** (9), Leszno province, site 3 (W. Śmigieński and team, Instytut Historii Kultury Materialnej PAN, Poznań) yielding 62 cremation graves without urns and 5 urn graves, usually of the Early Roman period (a few were older), 1 animal burial and 7 hearths.

Of considerable interest are excavations of settlements continued at: **Różyce-Stara Wieś** (16), Skierniewice province, site 3 (H. Wiklak, Muzeum Ziemi Rawskiej, Rawa Mazowiecka) which revealed a further 2 huts, 9 pits, 1 hearth and another dog's burial under the wall of a hut; a denarius of Faustina I has come to light; **Sulejów-Podklasztorze** (14), Piotrków Trybunalski province, site 4a (M. Góra, Muzeum Archeologiczne i Etnograficzne, Łódź) where 38 stone-lined pits of 2nd-3rd cent. AD and a Hardian's denarius were revealed; **Siemiechów** (12), Sieradz province, site 2 (M. Jażdżewska, Muzeum, Pabianice) where the explored features included an oven of stones for lime burning, 1 hut, 23 pits, 4 hearths, all of the Late Roman period; among small finds was a quernstone.

### *The Oksywie and the Wielbark cultures*

Among the settlements of the Oksywie culture, examined in 1987, that at **Białogard** (1), Koszalin province, site 17 (H. Machajewski, Uniwersytet A. Mickiewicza, Poznań) was explored on a larger scale revealing 3 dwelling pits, 4 hearths and postholes of overground buildings.

About 10 cemeteries and several settlements of the Wielbark culture were excavated, special attention is claimed by the results of another field season at **Leśno** (4), Bydgoszcz province, site 2 (K. Walenta, Uniwersytet, Łódź) where the discoveries included stone circle no 12, 7 graves with and without urns and a clay scarab. The newly discovered cemetery at **Kamienica Szlachecka** (2), Gdańsk province, site 3 (M. Pietrzak, M. Tuszyńska, Muzeum Archeologiczne, Gdańsk) yielded 2 inhumations, 2 urn graves, 1 without an urn and 7 cremation places; among small finds were 2 bronze spurs and a fitting of bronze with gold-foil.

### *Other cultures*

Among the sites of the Luboszyce culture of considerable interest is the cemetery at **Grabice** (8), Zielona Góra province, site 1 (G. Domański, Instytut Historii Kultury Materialnej PAN, Wrocław) which yielded a further 24 graves without urns (total: 200) from phases B<sub>2</sub>/C<sub>1</sub> – C<sub>1</sub> of the Roman period, and 1 stone stela.

Settlements of the Dębczyno group of the Late Roman period continued to be explored. Because of the scope of the excavations and the results obtained, attention should be called to **Białogard** (1), Koszalin province, site 17 (H. Machajewski, Uniwersytet A. Mickiewicza, Poznań) which yielded 3 dwelling pits, 7 hearths, 1 oven, 7 pits and numerous postholes left by overground buildings. The features were arranged round an empty central space.

