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MAJOR INVESTIGATIONS AND DISCOVERIES FROM THE STONE AND EARLY BRONZE AGES IN POLAND IN 1983

The Palaeolithic and the Mesolithic

Excavations were resumed of an upper Palaeolithic loess site at **Piekary** (1), Kraków province (W. Morawski, Zakład Archeologii Małopolski IHKM PAN, Kraków). The NE limit of a large concentration of artifacts of workshop character was determined. The assemblage has been assigned to the Laugeric-Lascaux Interstadial.

The third season of excavations of a final Palaeolithic site at Lipnica Wielka (2), Nowy Sacz province (J. Rydlewski, Instytut Archeologii Uniwersytetu Jagiellońskiego, Kraków) produced over thousand artifacts of flint (Jurassic, Baltic, and chocolate variety), radiolarite, quartzite and other materials. An interesting find are Hamburgian elements which are an integral part of the inventory associated with the Ahrensburg culture.

The excavations continued for the second season at a camp and flint workshop rom the final stage of the Palaeolithic at Krzeczów (3), Sieradz province (K. Cyrek, Muzeum Archeologiczne i Etnograficzne, Łódź) brought to light 7 thousand flint artifacts occurring in 7 compact concentrations (ksemenitsas). Geomorphological investigations of the site and its surroundings were carried out. The inventory shows links with the assemblages of the Swiderian culture.

The six and last season of excavations at a camp from the late phase of the Mesolithic at Michałów (4), Piotrków province (E. Niesiolowska-Śreniowska, P. Marosik, Muzeum Archeologiczne i Etnograficzne, Łódź) yielded traces probably of a hut and a hearth. The rather small number of flint artifacts belongs to the Komornica culture. The area of the camp (a dune) and its surroundings were investigated geomorphologically. The investigation of the site has been concluded.

The study of another dune site was commenced at **Baraki Stare** (5) Tarnobrzeg province (A. Zakościelna, J. Libera, Biuro Badań i Dokumentacji Zabytków, Tarnobrzeg, Katedra Archeologii Uniwersytetu im. M. Curie-Skłodowskiej, Lublin). Exploration of a flint concentration (*ksemenitsa*) yielded about 7300 flint artifacts, several dozen of small potsherds (probably of EBA date) and other materials. The flint inventory is uniform and can be assigned to the Chojnice-Pieńki culture.

The Neolithic and the Early Bronze Age

The survey should start with the site at Lańcut (6). Rzeszów province (A. Gruszczyńska, Muzeum Okręgowe, Rzeszów) which yielded settlement pits and remains probably of a post house of the Linear Pottery culture. Among small finds of particular interest is a figurine probably representing a bull's head.

After a year's break excavation (5th season) was resumed of an early Neolithic peat site at **Dabki** (7), Koszalin province (J. Ilkiewicz, J. Nowakowski, Muzeum Okręgowe, Koszalin). Two horizons with artifacts were distinguished, the earlier of which produced a few imports of the Linear Pottery culture. Zoological materials, including fish bones, are abundant. The site is similar to Ertebolle-Ellarbeck type.

In the fourth and last season of excavation of a Lengyel site at Tomaszowice (8), Kraków province (E. Rook, A. Ruszar, Muzeum Archeologiczne, Kraków), the western limit of the site was

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determined. The discoveries included a large feature (no 21) containing a large amount of flint artifacts, pottery, bones and daub. The investigations of the site have been concluded.

In the sixth season of excavations of a Lengyel site at Zarzyca (9), Wrocław province (O. Prus, Muzeum Archeologiczne, Wrocław) the NE part of the settlement was explored, yielding traces of a large rectangular post house. Small finds, unearthed in quantity, included stroke ornamented and red-painted pottery.



Excavations were continued for the third season of a settlement of the Lengyel-Polgar cycle at Sandomierz, site Wzgórze Zawichojskie (10), Tarnobrzeg province (M. Kowalewska-Marszalek, Państwowe Muzeum Archeologiczne, Warszawa). The discoveries included domestic features, further ditches (one ditch?) and plenty of small finds.

Settlements of the Lengyel and Funnel Beaker cultures continued to be excavated (sixth season) at **Stryczowice** (11), Kielce province (A. Uzarowicz-Chmielewska, Państwowe Muzeum Archeologiczne, Warszawa). The explored part of the settlement yielded a layer of the Funnel Beaker culture. The area of the assumed cemetery and borings undertaken in order to define precisely the course of a moat failed to bring satisfactory results.

Interesting results were yielded by the second season of excavations of a Funnel Beaker settlement at **Dobroń** (12), Sieradz province (A. Pelisiak, Muzeum Archeologiczne i Etnograficzne, Łódź) where remains of two post houses came to light and data concerning their construction were obtained.

The same culture is represented by a settlement at Rożental (13), Gdańsk province, excavated for the second season (O. Felczak, Muzeum Archeologiczne, Gdańsk). Abundant materials, notably pottery, date the site to the Wiórek phase.

Exploration of a megalithic Funnel Beaker barrow and its immediate surroundings was concluded during the second season at Łupawa (14), Słupsk province (D. Jankowska, Instytut Prahistorii Uniwersytetu im. A. Mickiewicza, Poznań). Association of the feature with the Łupawa group was confirmed and more details concerning the construction of the barrow were obtained.

The site at Las Stocki (15), Lublin province (A. Zakościelna, Katedra Archeologii Uniwersytetu im. M. Curie-Skłodowskiej, Lublin) continued to be excavated for the second season. The discoveries included settlement features of the Volhyn-Lublin Painted Pottery culture with plenty of materials (including a stylized female figurine) and a triple inhumation of the early phase of the Globular Amphorae culture.

The excavations of a Rzucewo culture settlement were continued for the third season at Suchacz (16), Elblag province (R. F. Mazurowski, Instytut Archeologii Uniwersytetu Warszawskiego) revealing remains of at least 4 rectangular houses. One of these contained a child's burial furnished with an amber necklace. Remains of flint and amber workshops were also recorded.

The Rzucewo culture is also represented by the settlement at Oslonino (17), Gdańsk province (D. Król, Muzeum Archeologiczne, Gdańsk) where the eighth season of excavations revealed fragment of a post house, a storage pit, a hearth and a destroyed grave (?). The investigations of the site have been concluded.

Investigations were moreover continued of Little Polish flint mines, active in the Stone Age and mainly (?) in the Early Bronze Age. At the site "Zele" at Wierzbica (18), Radom province (J. Lech, A. Leligdowicz, Zakład Epoki Kamienia IHKM PAN, Warszawa) in the fourth season of excavations the NE extent of the mine field was determined; moreover shaft no 29 was explored and a new shaft designated, was discovered. The fourth season on the site at Ożarów (19), Tarnobrzeg province (J. Budziszewski, Instytut Archeologii Uniwersytetu Warszawskiego) yielded remains of flint workshops and a mining shaft; geological soundings were carried out in the mining area. The mine at Krzemionki Opatowskie (20) Kielce province (J. Bąbel and team, Państwowe Muzeum Archeologiczne Warszawa) continued to be explored for the fifth season during which conservation works were carried out in shafts 1, 2 and 3 in order to build an underground exposition tunnel. Shaft 5/668 was explored to the depth of 3 m.

In the fourth season of exploration of the EBA site at Szarbia (21), Kielce province (B. Baczyńska, Zakład Małopolski IHKM PAN, Kraków) work was concentrated on a cemetery associated with the settlement of the Mierzanowice culture. The discoveries included 17 settlement pits and 20 graves some of which were located in the earlier habitation pits.

The eighth season of excavations of an EBA settlement at Nowa Cerekwia (22), Opole province (E. Kosińska, Muzeum Archeologiczne, Wrocław) confirmed the existence of two systems of moats with concentric layout. Their course was more precisely determined and further construction details of the defences (palisade) were revealed.

The excavations of an EBA earthwork, linked with the Nowa Cerekwia group, begun in 1978, were continued at **Jedrychowice** (23), Opole province (J. Chochorowski, Instytut Archeologii Uniwersytetu Jagiellońskiego, Kraków). Their object was to solve a number of technical problems raised by the construction of the fortifications. Attention is claimed by the discovery of the remains of a rampart on the inner side of the moat. The rampart was probably topped by a yet undefined stone construction.