

ZENON WOŹNIAK

A SURVEY OF THE INVESTIGATIONS OF THE BRONZE AND IRON AGE SITES IN POLAND IN 1983

The Lusatian culture

In the 1983 season a considerable number of Lusatian sites, both from the Bronze Age and the Hallstatt period, were excavated in various parts of Poland. Of the total number of above 50 sites explored about half were cemeteries. In certain places a settlement and an associated cemetery were explored.

In view of the scope of the investigations or the results obtained the following cemeteries deserve attention: **Maciejowice** (24), Siedlce province, site 1 (M. Mogielnicka-Urban, Instytut Historii Kultury Materialnej PAN, Warszawa) — large scale excavations continued at a settlement and cemetery from BA IV — Hallstatt revealed a further 84 graves mostly of the urn type; at **Ożumiech** (14), Ostrołęka province, site I (J. Korsak, Muzeum Okręgowe, Ostrołęka) a barrow with a pavement consisting of 3-4 layers of stone was examined revealing 7 multi-burial graves totalling 70 urns; **Kowalewo** (9), Poznań province, site 3 (D. Prinke, E. Rajkowska, Muzeum Archeologiczne, Poznań) — 36 cremation graves from BA V — Hallstatt C (mostly in urns) with stone settings or under stone pavements, including a founder's grave; among numerous metal objects was a Scythian ear-ring, exceptional in this zone, and 2 painted vessels; **Wilkowice** (22), Sieradz province, site 1 (J. Błaszczak, Uniwersytet, Łódź) — a further 47 cremation graves from Hallstatt C-D, usually of the urn type, most of which were under oval stone pavements; numerous metal objects came to light; **Niechmirów-Mała Wieś** (19), Sieradz province, site 1 (A. Kufel-Dzierzowska, M. Urbański, Muzeum Okręgowe, Sieradz) — a further 40 graves under stone pavements, mostly of the urn type from BA III — Hallstatt C; **Zbrojewsko** (28), Częstochowa province, site 3 (M. Gedl, R. Essen, Uniwersytet Jagielloński, Kraków) — a further 39 graves, which apart from a few cremations from BA III-IV consisted of inhumations under stone pavements from BA V; **Kietrz** (26), Opole province, site 1 (M. Gedl, R. Essen, Uniwersytet Jagielloński, Kraków) — the final season of fieldwork at this enormous necropolis revealed 8 cremation graves from Hallstatt C, including one in a wooden chamber, partially surrounded with a groove; **Krzanowice** (27), Katowice province, site 1 (M. Pawliński, Muzeum Górnośląskie, Bytom) — in the VIIIth season of excavations a further 34 cremations from BA II/III were examined.

Of particular interest are the results of excavations continued at a Hallstatt stronghold at **Sobiejuchy** (1), Bydgoszcz province (J. Ostoja-Zagórski, Instytut Historii Kultury Materialnej PAN, Poznań, A. Harding, University Durham and team). The building, which previously revealed a clay floor with a cult engraving, continued to be explored; remains of another house with a clay floor were revealed. Moreover, the area with hypothetical defences was explored yielding probably a fragment of a roundabout street, fragment of a palisade and a house. Numerous materials of various types including palaeobotanical remains were unearthed.

Excavations were continued of a Hallstatt D earthwork at **Strobin** (20), Sieradz province, site 2 (Z. Kaszewski, Muzeum Archeologiczne i Etnograficzne, Łódź) where a further section of the rampart was explored; its core consisted of timber boxes the upper parts of which showed traces of fire; the inhabited part revealed 11 pits. Important results were obtained at a Hallstatt D settlement at **Łagiewniki** (12), Bydgoszcz province, site 1 (K. Szamałek, Instytut Historii Kultury Materialnej PAN, Poznań) whose area originally formed an island; information about the former coastal line of Lake Gopło was obtained, 1 hut was revealed, small finds included an iron sickle.

The Pomeranian (Wejherowo-Krotoszyn) culture

Large scale excavations were conducted on over 20 sites of the Pomeranian culture, half of which were settlement, so far very little known. Essential results were yielded by rescue excavations carried out by the teams of „Pracownice Konserwacji Zabytków”, Gdańsk, at several settlements at **Kartoszyno** (4), Gdańsk province, namely: site 11 (R. Łuczak, A. Szuldrzyński) — 52 settlement features from the late phases; site 15 (Z. Żurawski) 36 features from the late phase, including a semi-subterranean hut with 2 hearths; site 16 (B. Kirschke) — 15 features, including an oven with stone-lined walls.



Attention should also be called to the discoveries made in two cemeteries, namely: at **Czarnówko** (3), Słupsk province, site 5 (D. Rudnicka, Muzeum Archeologiczne, Gdańsk) — a cist grave with 4 urns, including a face urn; and at **Mrocza** (7), Bydgoszcz province, site 2 (W. Kuczkowski, Muzeum Okręgowe L. Wyczółkowskiego, Bydgoszcz) — 18 graves including 11 multi-burial cist graves, a bell grave and several face urns.

The Przeworsk culture

In 1983 intensive excavations were conducted in the whole territory occupied by the Przeworsk culture. Nearly 30 sites, roughly half-and-half cemeteries and settlements were explored.

Attention should be called to the results yielded by the following cemeteries: **Strobin** (20), Sieradz province, site 4 (B. Abramek, Muzeum Ziemi Wieluńskiej, Wieluń) where excavations were concluded of a long lasting cemetery which revealed a further 38 burials (total 115), mostly in pits, representing its latest phase (B₂-C₁), chronologically corresponding with a neighbouring settlement, previously explored; at **Siemichów** (21), Sieradz province, site 2 (M. Jażdżewska, Muzeum, Pabianice) a further 6 graves of the Late pre-Roman period and 15 of the Early Roman period came to light, one of the later containing an iron miniature shield; the area occupied by a neighbouring settlement of the Late Roman period continued to be explored revealing another semi-subterranean hut and a two-chambered pottery kiln; the newly discovered cemetery of the Late Roman period at **Żdźarów** (23), Skierniewice province, site I (Z. Nowakowski, J. Andrzejewski, Państwowe Muzeum Archeologiczne, Warszawa) yielded 22 graves, mostly without urns, a clay playing piece imitating a glass one and a bronze *Bigelkopffibel*, the cemetery at **Nadkole** (25), Siedlce province, site 2 (T. Dąbrowska, J. Andrzejewski, Państwowe Muzeum Archeologiczne, Warszawa) yielded a further 57 richly furnished graves from phases B₂-B₂/C₁ of the Roman period; a pair of bronze A74 brooches decorated with red enamel is an exceptional find.

Interesting results were yielded by investigations of settlements. At **Psary** (18), Leszno province, site 1 (H. Mamzer, Instytut Historii Kultury Materialnej PAN, Poznań) an area neighbouring with a dense concentration of smelting furnaces was explored yielding a further 5 smelting furnaces and 142 other features, some associated with iron working; moreover a limestone kiln of stones and huts came to light. Five subterranean huts, 19 hearths and 26 pits of the Late pre-Roman and Early Roman periods were examined at **Stroszki**, Poznań province, site 1 (A. Gałęzowska, Muzeum Archeologiczne, Poznań). At **Slawin** (18), Kalisz province, site 1 (G. Teske, Biuro Dokumentacji Zabytków, Kalisz) a settlement of the Roman period was excavated; yielding an assumed pottery kiln, a complex of hearths, several blocks of iron slag and other traces of smelting production. At **Jakuszowice** (31), Kielce province, site 2 (K. Godłowski and team, Uniwersytet Jagielloński, Kraków) excavations were continued of a settlement with developed stratigraphy from the Late pre-Roman to the close of the Roman period; remains of a Late pre-Roman pottery kiln were uncovered and fragment of an anthropomorphically decorated handle of a La Tène vessel of the Carpathian Basin type was found.

The Oksywie and the Wielbark culture

Though the number of sites of these cultures, explored in 1983, scarcely exceeded 10 (some yielding materials of both cultures), the results obtained were occasionally of great interest. At **Wygoda** (1), Koszalin province, site 6 (H. Machajewski, Uniwersytet A. Mickiewicza, Poznań) investigations of a settlement complex of the Oksywie and the early phase of the Wielbark culture were concluded, yielding 3 semi-subterranean huts, 7 hearths, 6 pits and numerous posts. The exploration of a settlement of the Wielbark culture at **Pauliny** (18), Bydgoszcz province, site 1 (E. Dygaszewicz, Muzeum Okręgowe L. Wyczółkowskiego, Bydgoszcz) brought to light 2 semisubterranean huts and an iron bit, a rare find.

The excavations at **Czarnówko** (3), Słupsk province, site 5 (D. Rudnicka, Muzeum Archeologiczne, Gdańsk) revealed 31 cremation graves (mostly without urns) of the Oksywie culture and 4 inhumations of the early Wielbark culture. At **Grzybnica** (2), Koszalin province (R. Wołgiewicz, Muzeum Narodowe, Szczecin) the Xth season of excavations of a Wielbark cemetery yielded 6 cremation pit graves, one surrounded by an ash-filled groove and another by a stone circle, as well as 4 inhumation graves of which 3 were covered with stone pavements and surrounded by stone circles.

At the well known Wielbark culture cemetery at **Odry** (6), Bydgoszcz province (T. Grabarczyk, A. Grzelakowski, Uniwersytet, Łódź), in the XVIIIth season of excavations, stone circle V with 2 stone stelae in its centre was explored revealing beneath one stela an inhumation grave from phase C₁ of the Roman period. The features explored in the VIIIth season of excavations at **Leśno** (5), Bydgoszcz province, site 2 (K. Walenta, Uniwersytet, Łódź) included barrow no 1 with a stone circle and a worked stone stela, containing 1 urn grave and 2 robbed inhumation burials; barrow

no 8 containing 1 urn grave; and stone circle no 9 with an urn grave in its centre. Part of a large barrow, probably of the Wielbark culture, with a stone pavement and a stone circle (the grave has not been found) was examined at **Bogucin** (13), Ciechanów province (J. Pyrgała and team, Instytut Historii Kultury Materialnej PAN, Warszawa).

Other cultures

The excavations continued at a settlement of the Tyniec group in **Kraków Nowa Huta** (29), site 11 (Krzesławice) (G. Toboła, P. Polewska, Muzeum Archeologiczne, Kraków-NowaHuta) revealed 1 hut and 1 pit with Celtic painted pottery.

A settlement of the Puchov culture of the Early Roman period was discovered at **Podegrodzie** (30), Nowy Sącz province, site 9 (R. Madyda-Legutko, Uniwersytet Jagielloński and K. Tunia, Instytut Historii Kultury Materialnej PAN, Kraków); the excavations yielded 2 semi-subterranean huts, 10 further features and a quernstone.

The excavations of a settlement of the Luboszyce culture from phase C₂ of the Roman period at **Jazów**, Zielona Góra province (G. Domański, Instytut Historii Kultury Materialnej PAN, Wrocław) yielded 2 semi-subterranean huts and 2 post buildings.

The sites of the Chernyakhovo culture explored in this season included a settlement at **Gródek Nadbużny** (32), Zamość province, site 1d (A. Kokowski, Uniwersytet M. Curie-Skłodowskiej, Lublin) where a large building with a cellar and remains of an oven were uncovered. The features explored at **Maslomęcz** (33), Zamość province, site 15 (A. Kokowski, Uniwersytet M. Curie-Skłodowskiej, Lublin) included fragment of a cremation layer, 2 cremation graves, 1 animal burial, 15 inhumation graves, usually incomplete (in 5 graves the arrangement of the skeleton was disturbed); among small finds were fragments of glass vessels and a silver brooch.

Excavations of a Migration period settlement of the Prudziszki type at **Kazimierówka** (15), Suwałki province, site 1 (A. Bitner-Wróblewska, G. Iwanowska, Państwowe Muzeum Archeologiczne, Warszawa) brought to light a storage pit filled with grain.