

ZENON WOŹNIAK

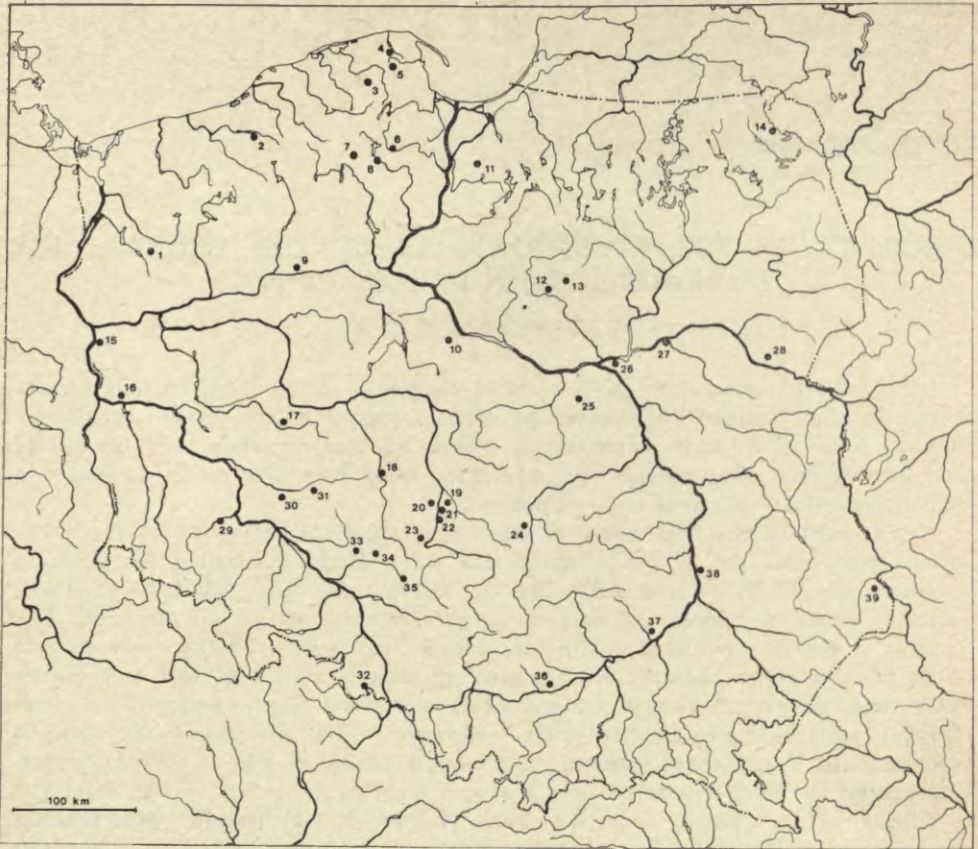
A SURVEY OF THE INVESTIGATIONS OF THE BRONZE AND IRON AGE SITES IN POLAND IN 1979 THE LUSATIAN CULTURE

About 25 cemeteries and over 30 settlements dating from various phases of the Lusatian culture and located in various regions of its extent were investigated. Some sites were explored by means of trial trenches, and on others area excavations were carried out. In many cases both the cemetery and the contemporaneous settlement were explored.

On account of the importance of discoveries made or the scope of the excavations performed the following cemeteries merit attention: **Dolice** (1), Szczecin province, site 40 (S. Wesołowski, Instytut Historii Kultury Materialnej PAN, Szczecin) where a complex of barrow cemeteries continued to be explored. The features of BA IV examined on the site included barrow no. 1 with a stone circle at its base, a stone chamber with a sort of gallery and with two urn graves inside, and barrow no. 2 with a stone circle and stone mantle and with a stone chamber containing a cremation grave; moreover, a flat urn grave has come to light beneath a pavement; **Bieżyń** (17), Leszno province, site 1 (T. Makiewicz, Uniwersytet A. Mickiewicza, Poznań) where 28 graves, mostly of the urn type (1 with a bronze sickle), from Ha, were discovered; **Niechmirów** (20), Sieradz province, site 2 (A. Kufel-Dzierzowska, Muzeum Okręgowe, Sieradz) — the IXth season of excavations revealed a further 27 graves, BA III—IV, usually of the urn type, of which grave 325 is distinguished by the richness of its furniture (an urn, a small clay amphora, a bronze bracelet, pin and neckring, a stone axe, a leather band with two rows of bronze buttons and bronze tubes sewn on); anthropological analysis was carried out; **Madely** (23), Sieradz province, site 1. (Z. Kaszewski, Muzeum Archeologiczne i Etnograficzne, Łódź) — IInd season of excavations, 30 urn graves, including 16 with stone settings, and 5 pit graves, BA V and Ha; **Kietrz** (32), Opole province, site 1 (M. Gedl, R. Essen, Uniwersytet Jagielloński, Kraków) — a further 130 graves from the close of BA II and from BA III, mostly of the urn type, a fairly numerous group of small pit graves and 10 large pit graves with traces of coffins; **Olesno-Walce** (35), Częstochowa province, site 4 (W. Łonak, Muzeum Regionalne, Olesno) — IIIrd season of excavations yielded a further 34 graves from Ha, usually under pavements and with stone settings; on the neighbouring site no. 3 6 pits of contemporary? settlement have come to light; **Śmieciechów** (38), Tarnobrzeg province, site 1 (J. Gurba, J. Kociuba, Uniwersytet M. Curie-Skłodowska, Lublin) — 1 pit and 70 urn graves covered with bowls, BA V/Ha.

At **Strobin** (22), Sieradz province, site 2 (Z. Kaszewski, Muzeum Archeologiczne i Etnograficzne, Łódź) the western part of the earthwork from Ha, including a rampart of box construction, continued to be explored (VIIIth season), revealing distinct traces of a fire.

Among the open settlements, the following should be mentioned: **Siemirowice** (3), Słupsk province, site 11 (A. Szymańska, Muzeum Archeologiczne, Gdańsk) —



Map showing important archaeological sites of the Bronze and Iron Age, investigated in 1979. Number of the point on the map corresponds to the number after the place-name in text

5 pits, 2 hearths, and 18 smaller features, BA, part of a settlement contemporary with the barrow cemetery on site 1, previously examined; **Kaszyce Milickie** (30), Wrocław province (C. Buśko, Wojewódzki Ośrodek Archeologiczno-Konserwatorski, Wrocław) — a post building, a clay oven, and a further 4 features from BA IV—V, fragments of 2 crucibles, a stone casting mould and fragments of casting moulds used in the *cire perdue* process; **Niesułowice** (31), Wrocław province, site 2 (J. Domańska, Muzeum Archeologiczne, Wrocław) — 13 pits of various types, BA V—Ha, fragments of casting moulds, proto-rotation querns; **Grzybiany** (29), Legnica province, site 1 (Z. Bukowski and team, Instytut Historii Kultury Materialnej, Warszawa) in the VIth season of excavations of a lake settlement from the close of BA and Ha three sections were explored; a northern edge of a wooden pavement (a road? a platform?) was uncovered; the pavement was sheltered from the lake side by a barrie island with a timber-earth rampart and a building (well preserved parts of walls standing to the height of 0.5 m) dating from the earlier phase of habitation; moreover further parts of a square from the later habitation phase were explored, revealing traces of copper working (numerous fragments of clay tuyères, crucibles, casting spoons and casting moulds used in the *cire perdue* process); **Duczów Mały** (34), Opole province, site F (K. Macewicz, Konserwator Zabytków Archeologicznych, Opole) — 146 pits of va-

rious types, BA; **Nowa Wieś** (33), Opole province, site E (K. Macewicz, Konserwator Zabytków Archeologicznych, Opole) — 32 features found within an extensive and dispersed settlement from BA III—IV; **Zawada** (37), Tarnobrzeg province, site 1 (B. Chomentowska, J. Michalski, Uniwersytet, Warszawa) — in the VIth season of excavations further parts of a settlement from Ha were explored revealing numerous pits and fragments of casting crucibles.

THE POMERANIAN (WEJHEROWO-KROTOSZYN) CULTURE

About 15 sites of this culture were explored in 1979. Unlike in previous years, they were mainly settlements, scarcely known until recently. Of special interest are: **Chwarzno** (6), Gdańsk province (G. Jeziorska, Muzeum Archeologiczne, Gdańsk) — the discoveries of the IInd excavation season included 4 multi-burial graves in stone cists (up to 7 urns) and 3 urn graves (2 with stone—settings); **Marszewo** (4), Gdańsk province (Z. Żurawski, Pracownie Konserwacji Zabytków, Gdańsk) — 20 graves from Ha D, including 15 collective graves in stone cists, 1 with a stone circle, horizontal stratigraphy, 4 cremation places, 4 hearths, 8 pits; small finds included face urns, a house urn on four feet and with a gabled roof, an iron sickle, saddle querns; **Luzino** (5), Gdańsk province, site 17 (B. Wiącek, Muzeum Archeologiczne, Gdańsk) — 30 settlement features, mostly stone hearths; **Drozdowo** (9), Piła province, site 2 (K. Siuchniński, S. Kukawska, Uniwersytet A. Mickiewicza, Poznań) — the discoveries made on the margin of the Noteć valley included a house with a hearth from Ha D and timber revetments of the river bank or ford; **Brześć Kujawski** (10), Włocławek province, site 3 (R. Grygiel, F. Bogucki, Muzeum Archeologiczne i Etnograficzne, Łódź) — another complex from Ha D, consisting of a large post building and surrounding pits; small finds included a bronze ear-ring of Scythian type; **Osiecznica** (16), Zielona Góra province, site 3 (E. Dąbrowski, Muzeum Archeologiczne, Swidnica near Zielona Góra) — an overground building and 4 pits from the final phase of this culture.

THE PRZEWORSK CULTURE

In 1979 excavations were conducted on about 20 settlements and on a nearly equal number of cemeteries from various phases of the Przeworsk culture. The following cemeteries yielded important results: **Bieżyń** (17), Leszno province, site 1 (T. Makiewicz, Uniwersytet im. A. Mickiewicza, Poznań) — a further 21 graves, usually in pits from phase B₁ of the Roman period, and 3 large stone pavements from the turn of B₁/B₂ (stratigraphy corresponding to that of the graves), 1 burial from phase B₂ contained a brooch of type LT C1; **Zadowice** (18), Kalisz province, site 1 (E. Kaszewska, G. Rycel, Muzeum Archeologiczne i Etnograficzne, Łódź) — in the Xth season of excavations the southern part of the cemetery was explored, yielding 8 pit graves of the Late pre-Roman period (1 warrior's grave), 5 Early Roman period graves (of the urn and pit type), 1 grave with three layers of pavement and 6 stone stelae forming a circle; **Konopnica** (21), Sieradz province, site 7 (B. Abramek, Muzeum Ziemi Wieluńskiej, Wieluń) — the VIth excavation season revealed 23 graves (20 pit burials, 1 urn grave, 1 grave with the cremation layer) ranging in date from the final phase of the Late pre-Roman period to the early phase of the Migration period, four graves-contained *tera sigillata* sherds and three yielded fragments (1?) of a bronze obliquely grooved cauldron; **Niechmirów** (20), Sieradz province, site 2 (A. Ku-

fel-Dzierzgowska, Muzeum Okręgowe, Sieradz) — 10 pit graves and 1 large pit beneath a stone pavement (a pit grave? a cremation place?), with fragments of a boss and a sword from the end of the Late pre-Roman period in its fill; **Łajski** (26), Warszawa province (A. Kruk, M. Kulisiewicz-Kubiela, Pracownia Konserwacji Zabytków Warszawa) — in the IIIrd excavation season the southern and western limits of the cemetery were established and a further 71 graves revealed; the graves, of the pit and urn type (9 warrior's graves), date from the Roman period, mostly from phases B₂ and C₁; **Kamińczyk** (27), Ostrołęka province (T. Dąbrowska and team, Państwowe Muzeum Archeologiczne, Warszawa) — long-term excavations were concluded and a further 79 graves of the urn and pit type revealed; the graves, totalling 396, date from the late phase of the pre-Roman period and from phases B₁ and B₂ of the Roman period; the graves explored in 1979 mostly date from the late phase of the pre-Roman period (iron mounts of drinking horns) and from phase B₂ of the Roman period; **Krupice** (28), Białystok province, site IA (J. Jaskanis, Konserwator Zabytków Archeologicznych, Białystok) — the Vth excavation season revealed a further 60 graves in the eastern margin of the site, dating from the late phase of the pre-Roman period (part of the pottery found in grave 313 represents forms of the Pomeranian culture) and from the Early Roman period; a few (younger) graves of the Wielbark culture have also come to light; **Modła** (13), Ciechanów province (A. Grzymkowski, Muzeum Ziemi Zawkrzeńskiej, Mława) — the IVth season of excavations yielded a further 28 cremation graves of the Early Roman period, including 1 warrior's grave furnished with a pair of iron chair-shaped spurs, very rare in Poland; **Zgliczyn Pobodzy** (12), Ciechanów province, site I (A. Grzymkowski, Muzeum Ziemi Zawkrzeńskiej, Mława) — in the neighbourhood of an older prince's graves of the Lubieszewo type 12 poorly furnished cremation graves from phase B_{2b} of the Roman period have been uncovered.

The following settlements of the Przeworsk culture have yielded valuable results: **Górzycza** (15), Gorzów Wielkopolski province (T. Seniów, Muzeum Okręgowe, Gorzów Wielkopolski) where 2 pits and 5 hearths from the Late Roman period were uncoered and 2 rotation querns found; **Strobin** (22), Sieradz province, site 2 (B. Abramek, Muzeum Ziemi Wieluńskiej, Wieluń) — in the Xth season the second separate part of the settlement of the Roman period was explored revealing 3 huts, 1 primitive smelting furnace and 37 hearths which were part of a large concentration; **Siemichów** (19) Sieradz province, site 2 (M. Jażdżewska, Muzeum, Pabianice) — the VIth season of excavations revealed 3 semi-subterranean huts, 2 hearths and pits of the Late Roman period, and „grey” wheel-made pottery with stamp ornament; **Stobnica-Trzymorgi** (24), Piotrków province (H. Wiklak, Muzeum Archeologiczne i Etnograficzne, Łódź) — 2 two-roomed post-houses (with a hearth in one) and 2 hexagonal grooved features of the Late pre-Roman period were revealed; **Regów** (25), Skierniewice province, site 1 (A. Waluś, Uniwersytet, Warszawa) — in the IIIrd excavation season a low artificial mound built on the margin of the settlement in the Late Roman period was explored; its top revealed stone foundations of a building (?) surrounded with posts and pits; the road leading from the mound to the river was paved with stones and on the river bank also with fascine.

THE WIELBARK CULTURE

In 1979 about 10 cemeteries and 10 settlements were explored. The following sites merit attention: **Grzybnica** (2), Koszalin province (R. Wołagiewicz, Muzeum Narodowe, Szczecin) where the central part of a barrow cemetery continued to

be explored (VIth season), revealing an inhumation burial from phase B₂/C₁, covered with a stone pavement and surrounded with a stone circle, and 3 inhumation graves beneath another pavements with 2 stone circles and an additional ditch (two graves date from phase B₂ and the third had no furniture); **Odry** (8), Bydgoszcz province (K. Włodzimierska and team, Uniwersytet, Łódź) — in the XIVth season barrow no. 15, without any stone construction was explored — a pit situated below contained no furniture: other discoveries included 6 pit graves, 3 urn graves and 5 flat inhumation graves from phases B₂—C₁ of the Roman period, including 2 female inhumations with rich grave goods (e.g. silver S-shaped buckles, gilt brooches); **Leśno** (7), Bydgoszcz province (K. Walenta, Uniwersytet, Łódź) — in the Vth season the settlement complex was further explored; site 1, with „prince's graves”, yielded another robbed grave beneath an extensive pavement, containing a glass beaker and a provincial Roman vessel with green glaze; the features examined on site 2 included earthen barrow no. 2 (with unfurnished inhumation), barrow no. 7 (with an urn grave) and 5 stone circles, of which three contained an inhumation grave in the centre, and the fourth a cremation; site 3 (a settlement contemporary with the cemeteries) yielded 11 pits and 5 hearths; **Nowy Targ** (11), Elbląg province (E. Kazimierzak, Muzeum Zamkowe, Malbork) — further part of a long used cemetery was explored, revealing nearly 50 inhumation graves from phases B₂—C₁ of the Roman period.

OTHER CULTURES

Small-scale excavations were conducted on single sites of the Oksywie culture (Late pre-Roman and beginnings of the Roman period) and of the Luboszyce culture. (Late Roman period). Of larger scope were the investigations conducted in the Tyniec group area where 5 settlements from the close of the La Tène period were explored. Of special interest is the site in **Kraków** (36) — **Przesławice** (Nowa Huta site 41) (M. Kaczanowska, T. Wójcik, Muzeum Archeologiczne, Kraków—Nowa Huta) which revealed 4 rectangular huts with hearths, storage pits and a numerous series of painted pottery of the „Stradonice type”.

Attention should also be called to the commencement of excavations of the cemetery of the West Baltic culture at **Przebród** (14), Suwałki province (K. Lenarczyk, Muzeum Okręgowe, Suwałki) which yielded 6 urn graves and 2 pit graves of the Late Roman period.

Also worthy of note are the results of investigations at **Masłomęcz** (39), Zamość province (M. Cieślak, S. Czopek, A. Kokowski, Uniwersytet M. Curie-Skłodowska, Lublin) where site 22 yielded a large series of the pottery of the Zarubincy culture (westernmost point of this culture), and site 9 revealed 2 clay ovens, 1 post house, 3 semi-subterranean huts (with remains of a loom? in one) containing numerous wheel-made pottery of the Lipica culture — the first find of this kind in Poland.

