

# SURVEY OF RECENT FIELD RESEARCH

Sprawozdania Archeologiczne, t. XXXIII, 1981  
PL ISSN 0081-3834

KRZYSZTOF TUNIA

## MAJOR INVESTIGATIONS AND DISCOVERIES FROM THE STONE AND EARLY BRONZE AGES IN POLAND IN 1980

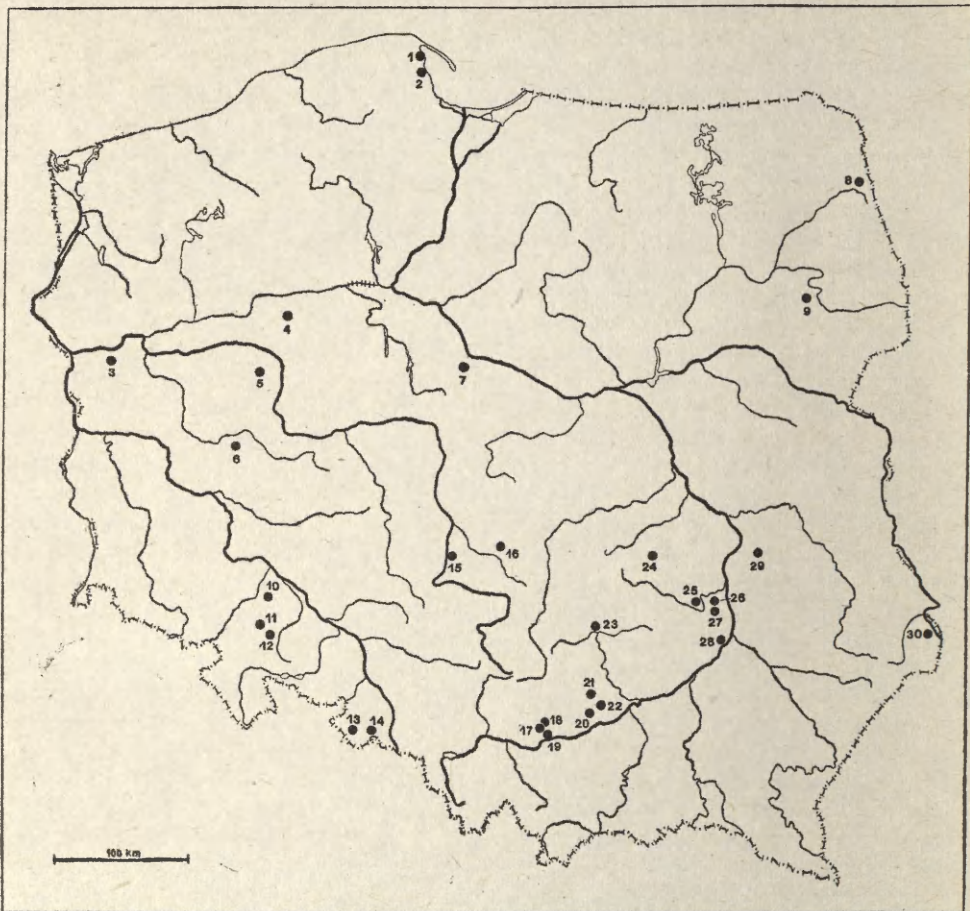
### *The Palaeolithic and the Mesolithic*

During investigations of the Palaeolithic site at **Kraków**, Spadzista Street (19), site C2 (J. K. Kozłowski, B. Drobnowicz, K. Sobczyk and E. Chochorowska, Uniwersytet Jagielloński and Muzeum Archeologiczne, Kraków) two levels associated with the Aurignacian and Gravettien (Kostenki – Avdeev) cultures have been distinguished. The levels yielded several thousand flint artifacts and abundant osteological materials.

Excavations were continued of the late Palaeolithic site at **Mosty** (23), Kielce province, site 13 (K. Cyrek, Muzeum Archeologiczne i Etnograficzne, Łódź). The analysis of materials and the C<sup>14</sup> date (9340 ± 280 BC, Lod-107) indicate that the site should be attributed to the broadly conceived „Magdalenian” culture. The investigations of the dune site at **Wolkusz** (8), Suwałki province, site 5 (K. Szymczak, Konserwator Zabytków Archeologicznych, Suwałki), led to the discovery of numerous flint materials of the Swiderian culture from the final Palaeolithic. Excavations were commenced at **Płonka-Kozły** (9), Białystok province, site 1 (E. Gieysztor, Państwowe Muzeum Archeologiczne, Warszawa) in the area of flint workshops of the Masovian cycle from the final Palaeolithic. The discoveries at **Michałów** (16), Piotrków Trybunalski province, site 1 (E. Niesiołowska-Śreniowska, Muzeum Archeologiczne i Etnograficzne, Łódź) included traces of two dwelling features, quadrangular in outline, as well as flint artifacts of the Mesolithic Komornica culture.

### *The Neolithic and the Early Bronze Age*

The excavations continued on the Bandkeramik site at **Strachów** (11), Wrocław province, site 2a (A. Leciejewiczowa, Instytut Historii Kultury Materialnej PAN, Wrocław) revealed a full outline of an overground structure, quadrangular in shape, 13 × 5.5 m, and with post-walls. Considerable part of ceramics has ornament typical for the Šarka group. The investigations at **Brześć Kujawski** (7), Włocławek province, site 4 (R. Grygiel, Muzeum Archeologiczne i Etnograficzne, Łódź) brought to light outlines of a third rectangular post building, 15 × 5 m, of the Bandkeramik culture. Moreover, the site has yielded fragments of three trapeze-shaped huts of the Brześć Kujawski group of the Lengyel culture. Apart from several pits this group is represented by two female inhumation burials, one of which contained a belt composed of eight strings of shell beads, 3000 in all. One of the uncovered pits yielded rich ceramic, osteological and stone materials as well as ornaments of bone of the Globular Amphorae culture. The excavations commenced at **Tomaszowiec** (17), Kraków province, site 1 (A. Ruszar, Muzeum Archeologiczne, Kraków) revealed 7 pits with large amounts of pottery and flint artifacts of the Modlnica phase of the Lengyel culture. The investigations at **Szyce** (18), Kraków province, site 10 (E. Rook, Muzeum Archeologiczne, Kraków) yielded several pits with pottery and flint artifacts of the Pleszów phase of the Lengyel culture. Settlement materials of the Jordanów group of the Lengyel culture were discovered at **Dobkowice**



(10), Wrocław province (F. Bryłowska, E. Noworyta, Muzeum Archeologiczne, Wrocław). Pottery and artifacts of flint, stone and bone and osteological material as well came to light at the settlement at **Zarzyca** (12), Wrocław province (O. Prus, Muzeum Archeologiczne, Wrocław) and at **Sandomierz** (28), Tarnobrzeg province (H. Kowalewska-Marszałek, Państwowe Muzeum Archeologiczne, Warszawa).

A varied set of ceramic of the Volhynia — Lublin Painted Ware culture was obtained in the course of excavations at **Wąwolnica-Zgórzyńskie** (29) Lublin province, site 6 (A. Zakościelna, Uniwersytet Marii Curie-Skłodowskiej, Lublin).

Long-term excavations of the settlement of the TRB Luboń phase at **Mrowino** (5), Poznań province, site 3 were continued (W. Tetzlaff, Muzeum Archeologiczne, Poznań). Besides the pottery, found in quantities, the discoveries included a finger-ring of copper band with engraved ornament. Among TRB materials from **Szychowice** (30), Zamość province, site 1 (S. Jastrzębski, Uniwersytet Marii Curie-Skłodowskiej, Lublin) remains of a domed oven claim special attention. Numerous ceramic and flint inventories of the TRB culture were discovered at **Budzyń** (4), Piła province, site 1 (A. Prinke, Muzeum Archeologiczne, Poznań) and at **Białcz Stary** (6), Leszno province, site 4 (T. Wiślański, L. Czerniak, Instytut Historii Kultury Materialnej PAN, Poznań). Remains of a big TRB settlement were discovered at **Kietrz** (14). Opole province, site D (S. Łęczycki, Biuro Dokumentacji Zabytków Archeologicznych, Opole). The analysis of pottery revealed there shows strong influence of the Baden style. One of the pits contained a TRB vessel with a hoard

of 10 flat copper axes. The same site revealed a skeleton grave of the Chłopice-Veselé culture, furnished among others with a wrist protector plate.

The excavations continued at **Łykowe (15)**, Sieradz province, site 1 (M. and K. Cyrek, Muzeum Archeologiczne i Etnograficzne, Łódź) revealed further pits with comb-pit pottery and flint artifacts of Mesolithic character. Particular density of artifacts was noted in a rectangular pit with traces of a hearth and construction posts. These are probably the remains of a dwelling feature, the second to be found on this site.

A Corded Ware grave furnished with 2 vessels and a flint axe was discovered close to an unexplored barrow at **Łapszów (20)**, Kielce province, site C (Z. Liguzińska-Kruk, Instytut Historii Kultury Materialnej PAN, Kraków).

Rich materials of the Rzucewo culture were revealed during excavations continued at **Rewa (2)**, Gdańsk province, site 2 (O. Felczak, Muzeum Archeologiczne, Gdańsk) and at **Osionino (1)**, Gdańsk province, site 2 (D. K. Król, Muzeum Archeologiczne, Gdańsk). Besides the pottery with corded, stamped and comb ornament and flint artifacts, the remains of houses, possibly of post construction have been discovered.

The excavations continued in the area of a „striped” flint mine from the Neolithic and EBA at **Krzemionki (25)**, Kielce province (J. Bąbel, Państwowe Muzeum Archeologiczne, Warszawa) were part of the programme of construction of the archaeological reservation established there.

Two graves of the Únětice culture with remains of stone structures furnished with vessels, came to light at **Piskorzno (3)**, Gorzów Wielkopolski province, site 1 (T. Szczurek, Muzeum Okręgowe, Gorzów Wielkopolski).

Excavations were continued within a fortified settlement from the final phase of BA I at **Jędrychowice (13)**, Opole province, Grodzisko II (M. Parczewski, Uniwersytet Jagielloński, Kraków). The area surrounded by a moat and a rampart revealed several dozen pits with materials of the so-called Nowa Cerekiew group, showing influences of the Veteřov and Maďarovce cultures. The rampart was made of earth without any additional inner constructions.

Excavations were commenced of a cemetery and settlement of the Mierzanowice culture at **Szarbia (21)**, Kielce province, site 9 (B. Baczyńska, Instytut Historii Kultury Materialnej PAN, Kraków). The dead were furnished with beads of shell, bone and faience. The pits explored at the settlement contained a varied set of pottery, artifacts of flint, stone and bone and numerous osteological remains. One of the pits yielded a human skeleton furnished with over 1000 beads of shell and faience and the copper ear-rings. Two TRB burials, one of which was furnished with four vessels and a spindle-whorl, also came to light on this site. Investigations were commenced in the area of mines of the so-called „chocolate” flint, dated to EBA, at **Ożarów (27)**, Tarnobrzeg province (J. Budziszewski, Uniwersytet, Warszawa) and at **Gliniany (26)**, Tarnobrzeg province (J. Budziszewski, Uniwersytet, Warszawa). Parts of flint workshops assigned to the Mierzanowice culture were explored there. Remains of shafts were recorded in the area of a prehistoric mine of „chocolate” flint at **Wierzbica (24)**, Radom province (H. Młynarczyk, P. P. Pracownie Konserwacji Zabytków, Warszawa). The deepest shaft reached 5.24 m.

Excavations were continued of a settlement from BA II at **Slonowice (22)**, Kielce province, site G (K. Tunia, Instytut Historii Kultury Materialnej PAN, Kraków). Besides the pottery of the classic and final phase of the Trzciniec culture a small dagger of bronze have been discovered.

