

ZENON WOŹNIAK

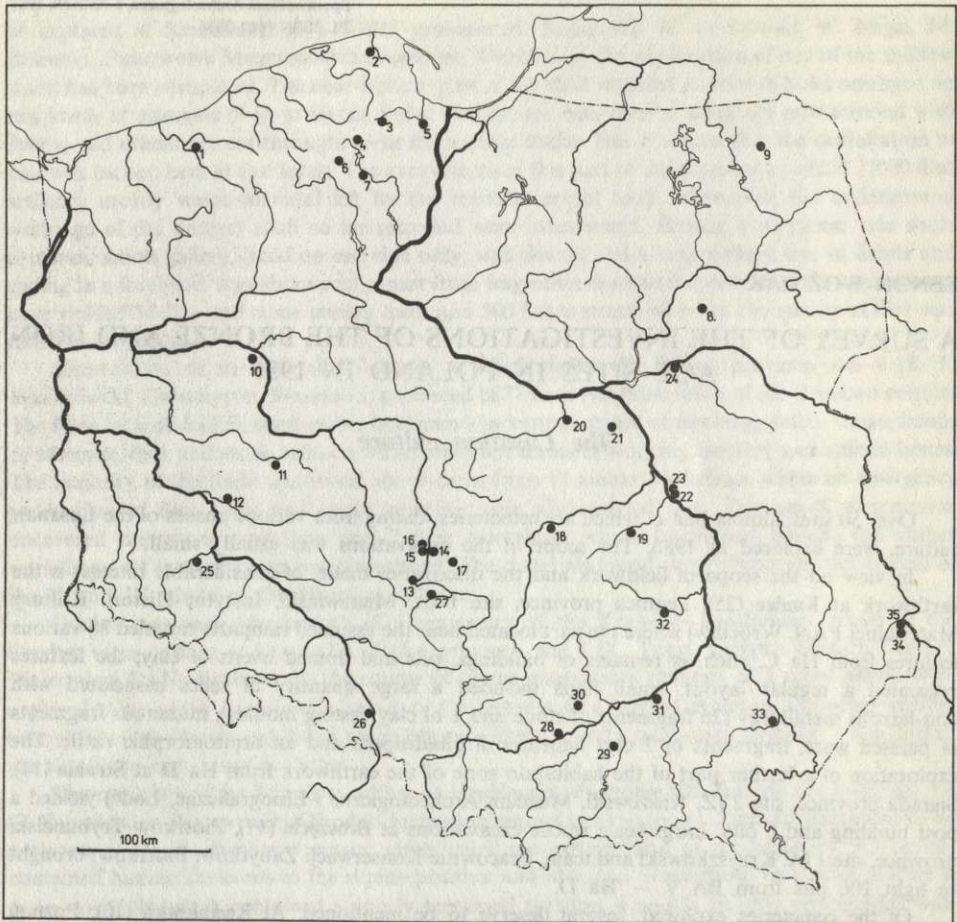
A SURVEY OF THE INVESTIGATIONS OF THE BRONZE AND IRON AGE SITES IN POLAND IN 1986

The Lusatian culture

Over 50 sites, almost half of which are cemeteries, dating from various phases of the Lusatian culture, were explored in 1986. The scope of the excavations was usually small.

In view of the scope of fieldwork and the discoveries made, of considerable interest is the earthwork at **Kunice** (25), Legnica province, site 1 (A. Mierzwiński, Instytut Historii Kultury Materialnej PAN, Wrocław) where the part located near the assumed ramparts revealed 88 various features from Ha C, such as remains of buildings, pits and domed ovens of clay; the features presented a regular layout; small finds included a large quantity of relics associated with non-ferrous metallurgy (26 fragments of stone and 1 of clay casting moulds), numerous fragments of painted ware, fragments of 2 clay figurines of quadrupeds and an ornitomorphic rattle. The exploration of a further part of the habitation zone of the earthwork from Ha D at **Strobin** (14), Sieradz province, site 2 (Z. Kaszewski, Muzeum Archeologiczne i Etnograficzne, Łódź) yielded a post building and 6 pits. Large-scale rescue excavations at **Broszceń** (17), Piotrków Trybunalski province, site 1 (A. Krzyszkowski and team, Pracownia Konserwacji Zabytków, Piotrków) brought to light 106 pits from BA V — Ha D.

Of the cemeteries explored, several deserve to be mentioned. At **Kowalewko** (10), Poznań province, site 3 (E. Rajkowska, Muzeum Archeologiczne, Poznań) 7 urn graves from BAV/Ha and a dog's burial were explored. During excavations continued at a barrow cemetery at **Podrzecze** (11), Leszno province, site 3 (W. Śmigielski and team, Instytut Historii Kultury Materialnej PAN, Poznań) 6 barrows with stone circles and other constructions, containing unurned cremation burials, were explored; moreover, a feature containing a large granite block (a sacrificial table?) was uncovered. At **Niechmirowice-Mała Wieś** (16), Sieradz province, site 1 (A. Kufel-Dzierzgowska, Muzeum Okręgowe, Sieradz) a further 55 cremation graves, usually of the urn type and covered with stone pavements, from Ba III — Ha C were investigated. At **Madely** (13), Sieradz province, site 1 (Z. Kaszewski, Muzeum Archeologiczne i Etnograficzne, Łódź) a further 46 cremation graves from BA V — Ha, mostly of the urn type and covered with pavements were found. At **Zbrojewsko** (27), Częstochowa province, site 3 (M. Gedl, and team, Uniwersytet Jagielloński, Kraków) a further 54 graves from BA III-V, with stone construction, mostly inhumations or unurned cremations, were brought to light. Excavations undertaken at a newly discovered cemetery of the Tarnobrzeg group at **Chodaczów** (33), Rzeszów province, site 2 (S. Czopek, Muzeum Okręgowe, Rzeszów) revealed 3 inhumations and 87 cremations, mostly of the urn type, from BA III-IV. Excavations continued of a large cemetery with a stratigraphical sequence, from BA IV-V, at **Maciejowice** (22), Siedlce province, site 1 (M. Mogielnicka-Urban, Instytut Historii Kultury Materialnej PAN, Warszawa) revealed 141 urn graves, 11 unurned cremations, 10 symbolic graves, an ornitomorphic and a zoomorphic figurine of clay.



The Pomeranian (Wejherowo-Krotoszyn) culture

Over 20 sites of the Pomeranian culture, including a few settlements were explored in 1986. Attention is claimed by the cemetery at **Rąty** (33), Gdańsk province, site 1 (M. Fudziński, Muzeum Archeologiczne, Gdańsk) where 8 late cist graves, 2 stone circles (cremation places ?) and 5 hearths were investigated, One urn grave and 4 urn burials beneath a larger inverted urn (one covered 3 urns) were uncovered at **Gulin-Młyn** (19), Radom province, site 1 (I. Micke, Muzeum Okręgowe, Radom). Excavations at **Kartoszyno** (2) Gdańsk province, site 10 (Z. Żurowski, Pracownia Konserwacji Zabytków, Gdańsk) uncovered a large part of a settlement revealing 32 hearths and 14 pits. An enigmatic pit filled with clay (a pottery kiln ?) came to light at **Rotmanki** (5), Gdańsk province, site 1 (H. Paner, Muzeum Archeologiczne, Gdańsk).

The Przeworsk culture

Nearly 40 sites, mostly settlements, of the Przeworsk culture were excavated in 1980. However, cemeteries have also yielded important results. Exploration of a large cemetery of the Early Roman period was continued at **Podrzecze** (11), Leszno province, site 3 (W. Śmigieński, Instytut Historii Kultury Materialnej PAN, Poznań) revealing 72 mostly unurned graves, burials of a sheep/goat

and of a horse and 12 pits as well. A considerable part of a cremation cemetery was excavated at **Zawieście** (12), Leszno province, site 1 (M. Wróbel, Wojewódzki Ośrodek Archeologiczno-Konserwatorski, Leszno) yielding 54 graves of various types (urned, unurned, scattered cremation burials), occasionally with stone constructions (damaged barrows?), dating from the turn of the ears and from the Late Roman period; other finds included 2 groove features, a stone pavement, hearths, burial of a dog, a two-edged sword, remains of textiles. A further 10 graves of the Early Roman period and, among small finds, a two-edged sword were discovered at **Łętowice** (29), Tarnów province, site 2 (A. Szpunar, Pracownie Konserwacji Zabytków, Tarnów), located at the periphery of the settlement of that period. The discoveries at **Cieblowice Duże** (18), Piotrków Trybunalski province, site 1 (J. Koralczyk, Muzeum, Tomaszów Mazowiecki) included 23 urned and unurned cremation burials from phases B₂-C₁ of the Roman period; grave 61 contained 25 metal objects such as a two-edged sword, a shield boss, 4 spurs, 4 spearheads, shears and a comb as well. A further 35 cremation graves, mostly without urns, from phases B₂-C₁ of the Roman period were uncovered at **Żdźarów** (20), Warszawa province, site 1 (Z. Nowakowski, Państwowe Muzeum Archeologiczne, Warszawa); small finds included fragments of *terra sigillata* and an iron file. 52 graves of the Late pre-Roman and Early Roman period were explored at **Babice Stare** (21), Warszawa province (M. Kulisiewicz-Kubielas, Pracownie Konserwacji Zabytków, Warszawa) where a bronze bracelet has come to light. A further 41 cremation graves, mostly from phases B₂-C₂ of the Roman period, were brought to light at **Oblin** (23), Siedlce province, site 5 (K. Czarnecka, Państwowe Muzeum Archeologiczne, Warszawa); among small finds was an ornamented spearhead; one of the graves contained a Hadrian's sestertius and a glass beaker of Eggers 185 type.

Among the settlements of the Przeworsk culture attention is claimed by **Mała Wieś** (15), Sieradz province, site 14 (M. Urbański, Muzeum Okręgowe, Sieradz) where 1 hut, several pits of the Late Roman period any rotary querns were discovered. 2 semi-subterranean huts of post construction and with clay floors, and 7 pits from the turn of the eras came to light at **Zofipole** (28), Kraków province, site 1 (E. Dobrzańska, W. Morawski, Instytut Historii Kultury Materialnej PAN, Kraków); the materials, which are of pure Przeworsk character, differ from those uncovered in neighbouring settlements of the Tyniec group. At **Jakuszowice** (30), Kielce province, site 2 (K. Godłowski and team, Uniwersytet Jagielloński, Kraków) excavations were continued of a settlement with well preserved cultural layers; numerous geological borings were carried out and a layer of the Late pre-Roman period was recognized; the finds included 4 Late Roman storage pits, a gold pendant and 4 denarii (in all 21 coins). Excavations were resumed of a settlement from the close of the Early and of the Late Roman period at **Otałęż** (31), Rzeszów province, site 1 (A. Berłowska, Muzeum Okręgowe, Rzeszów) revealing 2 post huts and fragments of 2 glass vessels. A new feature of a rare type, connected with iron metalurgy and dating from the Early Roman period, and remains of 3 smelting furnaces came to light at **Częstocice** (32), Kielce province (K. Bielaniński and team, Muzeum Archeologiczne, Kraków).

The Oksywie and the Wielbark culture

A few sites of the Oksywie culture and over 10 sites of the Wielbark culture were examined in 1986. Among the Wielbark culture sites of special interest is site 1 at **Odry** (7), Bydgoszcz province (T. Grabarczyk and team, Uniwersytet, Łódź) where during the 22nd field season a further 14 graves (3 cremations and 11 inhumations, some in coffins) came to light; some graves had stelae and one grave contained 2 saddle quernstones. During excavations continued at **Leśno** (6), Bydgoszcz province, site 2 (K. Walenta, Uniwersytet, Łódź) another (robbed) barrow was explored; discoveries included stone circle no 11 with a skeleton in its centre, 9 urn graves, 1 unurned cremation burial and 1 inhumation, from phase B₂ and perhaps C₁ of the Roman period. A large barrow with an imposing stone construction of the Late Roman period continued to be explored at **Wojsze** (8), Ostrołęka province, site 13 (J. Korsak, Wojewódzki Konserwator Zabytków, Ostrołęka) where an iron and has been found. A considerable part of a settlement was uncovered at

Kamieńczyk-Błonie (24), Ostrołęka province (G. Dmochowska and team, Państwowe Muzeum Archeologiczne, Warszawa) revealing 111 stone hearths; a stratigraphical sequence was observed and traces of timber construction were recognized. An exceptional assemblage (of votive character?) was discovered at **Lubiana** (4), Gdańsk province (D. Rudnicka, Muzeum Archeologiczne, Gdańsk); the discovery consisted of a cauldron containing several thousand whole or fragmentary metal objects, including over a thousand brooches, numerous spearheads and fragments of bronze vessel, covering a wide time-span within the Roman period.

Other cultures

About 10 sites representing other cultures of the pre-Roman and Roman periods were explored in 1986 (**La Tène** – Celtic culture, Tyniec group, Luboszyce and West Baltan cultures, Małomęcz and Dębczyno groups)

Excavations of a settlement of the **La Tène** (Celtic) culture continued at **Roszowski Las** (26), Opole province, site G (M. Bednarek, Uniwersytet, Wrocław) revealed 2 huts of block construction, a smelting furnace, 2 brooches of Late **La Tène** construction; the materials show a considerable admixture of the Przeworsk culture.

Excavations of a settlement of the **La Tène** (Celtic) culture continued at **Roszowski Las** (26). **Przytuły** (9), Suwałki province, site 1 (J. Siemaszko, Muzeum Okręgowe, Suwałki) yielded 11 cremation graves mostly of the urn type.

A settlement with a central square, assigned to the **Dębczyno group**, Late Roman period, was explored at **Białogard** (1), Koszalin province, site 17 (H. Machajewski, Uniwersytet A. Mickiewicza, Poznań) yielding 4 pit dwellings, 13 hearths, 10 pits and numerous post-holes.

Of particular interest are 2 cemeteries of the so-called **Masłomęcz group** of the Late Roman period. **Masłomęcz**, (34), Zamość province, site 15 (A. Kokowski, U. Kurzątkowska, Uniwersytet M. Curie-Skłodowskiej, Lublin) yielded a further 34 graves (total 149), including 3 cremations, 6 symbolic graves, 12 with complete skeletons and 11 with skeletal fragments, a pig burial, a pendent from a bronze coin of Philip Arab, a mirror of bronze, a small bronze bell, wheelmade pottery; stratigraphical sequence of graves has been noted. The discoveries at **Gródek Nadbużny** (35), Zamość province, site 1C (A. Kokowski, Uniwersytet M. Curie-Skłodowskiej, Lublin) consisted of 54 graves including 2 cremations, 1 symbolic grave, 36 with complete skeletons and 15 with skeletal fragments (in one, part of a charred bone) a complete *terra sigillata* vessel, other imported vessels of provincial Roman origin, a bronze miniature of a sword, a glass beaker; stratigraphical sequence of graves has been observed.

Translated by Jerzy Kopacz