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LENGYEL CULTURE, MODLNICA PHASE CRACOW-NOWA HUTA, SITE 62 (MOGIŁA), PIT 416

Gd-164: 5150 ± 180 B.P. - 3200 ± 180 BCGd-893: 5520 ± 100 B.P. - 3570 ± 100 BCGrN-9239: 4120 ± 35 B.P. - 2170 ± 35 BC

The relic materials come from the lower part of a sediment pit the function of which cannot be closer defined. This is a typical pit of the Lengyel culture settlements, which has a circular bore (about 1,70 m in the bottom part), and an almost flat bottom, (Fig. 1:1). Its upper part has been ruined by present-day industrial works. The pit was situated in the central part of a large, multicultural settlement (Fig. 1:5).

In the preserved part of the pit, chiefly at the very bottom, there were charred plant remains, such as fragments of grains and weeds (*Triticum dicocum* Schrnk., *Triticum monococum* L., *Hordeum vulgare* L., *Bromus sp.*, *Polygonum sp.*) samples of which were taken. Directly over the charred stratum, there were found small fragments of vessels (44), a piece of flint and a lump of daub. Sparse, characteristic fragments of ceramics (Fig. 1:2–4, 6, 7) show similarities with the remaining relics from the settlement. They permit to include the material into the late stage of the Lengyel culture – middle phase, from Lesser Poland, the so-called ModInica group.

The analysed botanical material might have been charred beyond the place of its final assemblage. The lack of more distinct morphological differences in the construction of individual species proves that the corn was of a single, non-threshed crop.

The first dating, done in the Gliwice Laboratory (Gd-164) 5150 ± 180 B.P. evoked some interest of the Gröningen Laboratory, and on the request of dr. Lanting, a part of the same sample has been analysed again (GrN-9239 - 4120 ± 35 B. P. Since there were considerable differences in the dating,

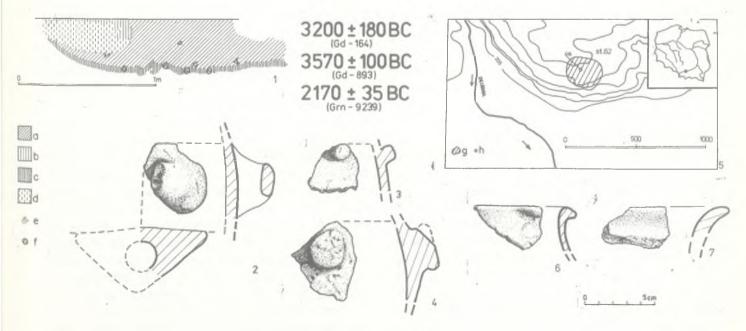


Fig. 1. Cracow-Nowa Huta, Site 62 (Mogiła), Pit 416

l - cross-section of the pit: a - dark filling; b - dark earth, c - charred plant remains, d - dark earth mixed with loess, e - lumps of daub, f - samples of charcoal (dated); 2 - 4, 6, 7 - Lengyel culture pottery, 5 - location of the pit: g - range of settlement of the Lengyel culture, h - dated object

and also because of the interesting composition of the botanical material, the samples were analysed again, in Gliwice; the results were close to the first dating (Gd-893 - 5520 \pm 100 B.P.). The material was a third part of the same sample of charred corn remains.

Archaeological analysis of relics from the pit and from other objects of the examined part of the settlement confirms the first dating $(5150\pm180 \text{ B.P.})$, while the second dating $(4120\pm35 \text{ B.P.})$ seems much too late. However, it should be mentioned that this multicultural site holds materials from the early phase of the Neolithic up to the Early Middle Ages.

Translated by Aniela Drozdowska

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