

ZENON WOŹNIAK

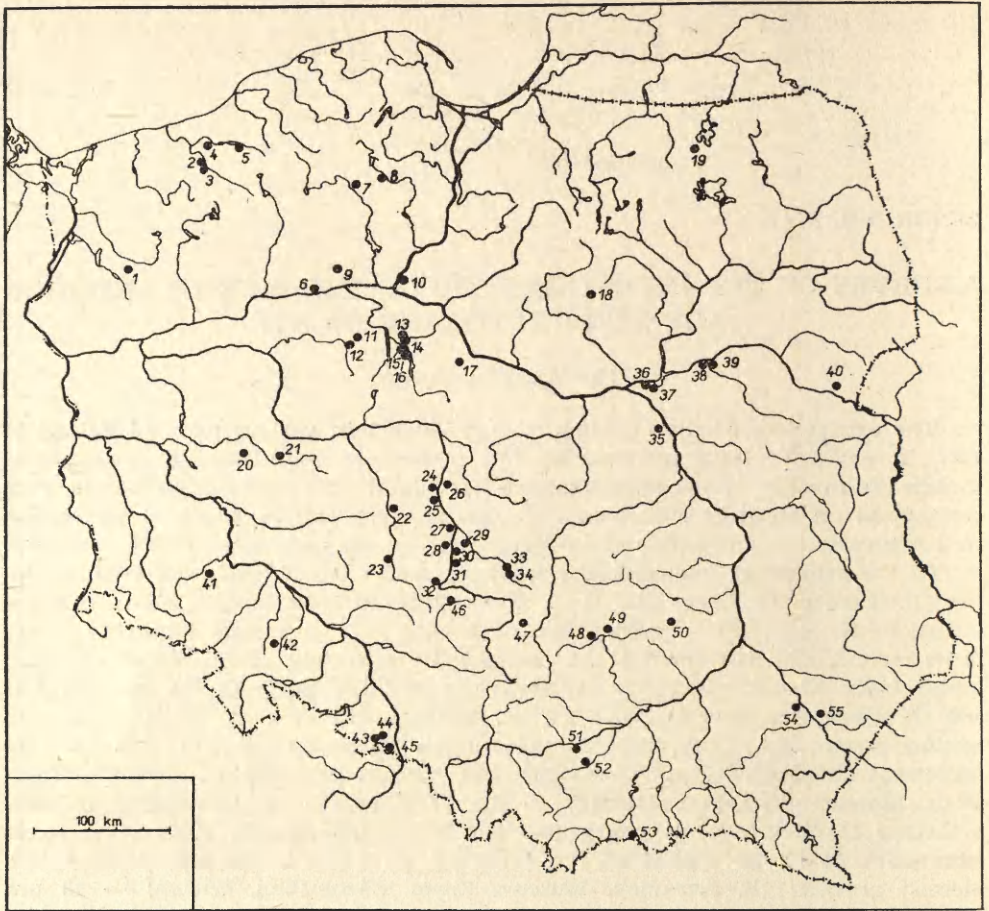
A SURVEY OF THE INVESTIGATIONS OF THE BRONZE AND IRON AGE SITES IN POLAND IN 1977

The Lusatian Culture

The excavations of the Lusatian sites conducted in various parts of Poland in 1977, have yielded large amounts of new interesting materials and observations, though the number of the sites explored has slightly decreased. Field works were carried out on about 50 settlements of various types and on about 20 cemeteries. In a few cases the investigations included a settlement and an associated cemetery.

Of the cemeteries explored, the following have yielded important results: **Do-lice** (1), Szczecin province, site 30 (S. Wesołowski, Instytut Historii Kultury Materialnej PAN, Szczecin) — exploration of a barrow with several layers of stones in its mound, with two inner stone circles and a stone cist containing a cremation burial from BA IV; potsherds occurred also in other parts of the barrow; **Le-śno** (7), Bydgoszcz province, site 2a (K. Walenta, Uniwersytet, Łódź) — 22 cremation graves, BA IV-V, placed under stone pavements, and a contemporary settlement situated nearby; **Niechmirów** (28), Sieradz province (A. Kufel-Dzierżowska, Muzeum Okręgowe, Sieradz) — the VIIth season of excavations revealed a further 11 pit graves, 34 urn graves and 3 symbolic graves under stone pavements, BA IV-V; the limits of the cemetery were partly defined; **Modety** (32), Sieradz province (B. Abramek, Muzeum Ziemi Wieluńskiej, Wieluń) — 13 urn graves from the end of BA, one with an ornamented stone-mace; **Zbrojewsko** (46), Częstochowa province, site 3 (M. Gedl and team, Uniwersytet Jagielloński, Kraków) a further 10 graves (over 600 in all), BA III-IV, mostly cremations, though some could have contained inhumations; **Kietrz** (43), Opole province (M. Gedl and team, Uniwersytet Jagielloński, Kraków) — over 150 cremation graves (over 3000 in all), in urns (occasionally multi-burial) and in pits, some of which were large with traces of wooden coffins, BA III, and 5 cremation graves from the end of Hallstatt period; **Krzanowice** (45), Katowice province, site 1 (M. Pawliński, Muzeum Górnośląskie, Bytom) — a further 34 urn graves and 11 pit graves from the early Lusatian phase, some in large pits with traces of wooden coffins including one burial lavishly furnished with bronze ornaments; **Grzybiany** (41), Legnica province, site 2 (Z. Bukowski and team, Instytut Historii Kultury Materialnej PAN, Warszawa) — 9 cremation graves of the Białowice group, some with painted vessels, contemporary with an exceptionally rich Hallstatt settlement, investigations of which are under progress; **Bocheniec** (48), Kielce province, site 2 (A. Matoga, Uniwersytet Jagielloński, Kraków) — IVth season of excavations yielded a further 21 cremation graves, BA IV, mostly of the urn type; **Pałuchy** (55), Przemysł province, site 1 (S. Lewandowski, Muzeum Okręgowe, Przemysł) — 127 cremation graves, usually in urns, 2 inhumations, crucibles, iron razors, nail-shaped ear-rings of Scythian type, BA III-IV and Ha C-D.

Of the fortified settlements investigated in 1977 the following sites should be mentioned: **Izdebno** (12), Bydgoszcz province, site 5 (O. Romanowska-Grabowska,



Map showing important archaeological sites of the Bronze and Iron Age, investigated in 1977. Number of the point on the map correspond to the number after the place-names in text

Muzeum Okręgowe, Toruń) — the IIIrd season of large investigations of a Hallstatt earthwork situated on a lake included geomorphological, palynological and under water studies; excavation in the area of the entrance gate revealed a row of posts delimiting the gate, and a further constructional elements of the timber-earth rampart and of the timber-paved drive; **Gzin** (10), Bydgoszcz province, site 1 (J. Chudziakowa, Uniwersytet M. Kopernika, Toruń) — in the Xth season of excavation of on earthwork from Ha D 2 fragments of a rampart with wooden boxes additionally strengthened with crossed logs were explored, and a hut with a hearth was uncovered near the rampart; **Cichowo** (21), Leszno province (W. Śmigieński, A. Wawrzyński, Instytut Historii Kultury Materialnej PAN, Poznań) — recognition of a new earthwork from Ha C, situated on a lake peninsula; the enclosed space yielded a hut with a clay floor and a stone hearth, 14 pits and a number of finds including fragments of querns, stone rubbers, digging-sticks and hoes of horn, a horn and a stone axe, a human skull; a trench in the region of the defences revealed timber constructions of a rampart (layers of beams fixed with uprights, with an outer wall of vertical posts), with a stone-earth capping, and on the outside a moat and a further complex system of defences consisting of

a wooden palisade, three lines of wattle walls, a barrier of felled trees and another palisade; at the base of the peninsula a settlement (2 huts with hearths) presumably directly preceding the construction of the stronghold was revealed; **Wieruszów-Podzamcze** (23), Kalisz province (I. Jadczykowa, Muzeum Archeologiczne i Etnograficzne, Łódź) — in the Vth season of excavations the inside of the enclosure was explored revealing pits with material from Ha D (including fragment of a bronze bowl); traces presumably of fortifications came to light; **Szczawno-Topiel** (27), Sieradz province (A. Kufel-Dzierzowska, Muzeum Okręgowe, Sieradz) — trial trenches within the fortified settlement from the end of Hallstatt brought to light pottery with elements of the Pomeranian culture; **Strobin** (31), Sieradz province, site 2 (Z. Kaszewski, Muzeum Archeologiczne i Etnograficzne, Łódź) — during the Vth season of investigations at a Ha D site fragment of a rampart of boxes was revealed and a large semi-subterranean hut was uncovered inside the enclosure.

Because of the importance of the discoveries or the scope of the investigations the following unfortified settlements of the Lusatian culture merit attention: **Wenecja Górna** (11), Bydgoszcz province (W. Zajączkowski, Państwowe Muzeum Archeologiczne, Warszawa) — the works in the vicinity of the known stronghold at Biskupin have yielded 27 pits of an earlier settlement, BA IV-V, and a pot-fragment with a design of human figures; **Łagiewniki** (16), Bydgoszcz province, site 5a (A. Dymaczewski and team, Instytut Historii Kultury Materialnej PAN, Poznań) — 30 pits and hearths, Ha C-D, were discovered in the course of area investigations; **Ostrów Warcki** (24), Sieradz province (R. Mazurowski, E. Krause, Pracownie Konserwacji Zabytków, Poznań) — area excavations of an extensive settlement with traces of buildings from BA V-Ha C; **Zakrzew** (25), Sieradz province, site 11 (T. Łaskiewicz, Pracownie Konserwacji Zabytków, Poznań) — numerous features uncovered on a settlement from Ha C, a bronze vessel of East Alpine origin; **Gniewowo** (20), Leszno province, site 3 (T. Makiewicz, Uniwersytet A. Mickiewicza, Poznań) — final excavations of a large settlement from Hallstatt and Early pre-Roman period (with Pomeranian elements); traces of the build-up formed two concentrations of which one had an unoccupied square in its centre, among finds were a horn axe and the so-called crescent idol; **Grzybiany** (41), Legnica province (Z. Bukowski and team, Instytut Historii Kultury Materialnej PAN, Warszawa) — Vth season of interdisciplinary investigations of the lakeside settlement; the excavations conducted near the previously uncovered wooden constructions confirmed the existence of three habitation phases during Ha C-D and revealed layers of timber associated with the earliest (IVth) phase; further discoveries included a casting workshop (enormous quantities of fragmentary moulds, casting spoons, crucibles, waste material and half-finished products), assigned to the latest (IIInd) phase of the Lusatian settlement, and 3 clay objects resembling pintaderas; moreover supplementary investigations of the cemetery were conducted and geophysical, palynological and malacological studies were carried out; **Kornice** (44), Katowice province (J. Chochorowski, Uniwersytet Jagielloński, Kraków) — area excavation of a Bronze Age and Hallstatt settlement revealed among others a kiln with several tens of loom weights, fired therein.

The Pomeranian (Wejherowo-Krotoszyn) and the La Tène (Celtic) Cultures

In 1977 excavations were carried out on over 10 cemeteries and several settlements of the Pomeranian culture. The following sites claim attention: **Osiek-Pracz** (6), Piła province (W. Kuczkowski, Muzeum Okręgowe, Bydgoszcz) — Vth season of excavations revealed a further cist grave and 4 urn graves without stone-settings from Ha D and Early pre-Roman period; **Orle** (9), Bydgoszcz pro-

vince (W. Kuczkowski, Muzeum Okręgowe, Bydgoszcz) — Ist season of excavations brought to light 6 multi-burial cist graves, Ha D (with 3 to 17 vessels in each); **Janówek** (36), Warszawa province (J. Głosik, M. Dessoulavy, Państwowe Muzeum Archeologiczne, Warszawa) — a further 3 urn graves, 5 bell graves (urn burials beneath larger inverted urns), 9 pit graves, 9 ritual hearths and traces of wooden structures, uncovered in a cemetery of Ha D and Early pre-Roman period during IInd season of excavations (site 1); and 2 pit dwellings on a contemporary settlement (site 2); **Brześć Kujawski** (17), Włocławek province (R. Grygiel, Muzeum Archeologiczne i Etnograficzne, Łódź) — another post house, 8 pits and a hearth on a known settlement of the Early pre-Roman period (cf. also Lusatian culture: **Gniewowo** [20] and **Szczawno-Topiel** [27]).

Attention is also claimed by **Zakrzów** (51), Kraków province (A. Krauss and team, Muzeum Archeologiczne, Kraków) where the discovery was made of a large feature containing materials of LT C type, including Celtic wheel-made pottery and fragment of a clay object, perhaps a mould for casting planchets — this would be the second find in Poland associated with minting activities of the Celts. Moreover, the site at **Kietrz** (43), Opole province (M. Gedl and team, Uniwersytet Jagielloński, Kraków) yielded another oblong groove feature perhaps associated with the neighbouring La Tène graves.

The Przeworsk Culture

In 1977 excavations were carried out of about 20 cemeteries and over 40 settlements of the Przeworsk culture. In a few cases a settlement and a neighbouring cemetery were simultaneously explored. More important results were obtained on the following cemeteries: **Inowrocław** (13), Bydgoszcz province, site 55 (A. Cofta-Broniewska and team, Uniwersytet A. Mickiewicza, Poznań) — a further 18 inhumation graves (10 fragmentary burials i.e. with partially inhumated bodies) and 41 cremations, mostly without urns, as well as 6 hearths and 12 pits from phases B₂-C of the Roman period; **Zadowice** (22), Kalisz province (E. Kaszewska, Muzeum Archeologiczne i Etnograficzne, Łódź) — VIIIth season of excavations, a further 11 pit graves of the Late pre-Roman period, one with a stone stela; **Osiek-Pracz** (6), Piła province (W. Kuczkowski, Muzeum Okręgowe, Bydgoszcz) — 15 pit graves of the Roman period, including a richly furnished warrior's burial containing mounts of a wooden bucket; **Zakrzew** (25), Sieradz province, site 11 (T. Łaskiewicz, Pracownie Konserwacji Zabytków, Poznań) — 13 richly furnished cremation graves of the Late pre-Roman period, finds included spurs and sword-sheaths, in the vicinity a settlement was explored; **Mała Wieś** (30), Sieradz province, site 5 (A. Kufel-Dzierzgowska, Muzeum Okręgowe, Sieradz) — initial excavation revealed 6 urn graves and 1 pit grave from the end of the Late pre-Roman period, a bronze Capuan vessel; **Raczkowice** (47), Częstochowa province, site 3 (B. Błaszczuk, Muzeum Regionalne, Radomsko) — IInd season revealed a further 20 pit graves, 2nd-4th cent. AD, with elements of the Dobrodzień type, fragments of glass vessels, horizontal stratigraphy; **Piaski** (33), Piotrków province (R. Dragan, Pracownie Konserwacji Zabytków, Łódź), 375 cremation graves, of which 3 were of the Late pre-Roman period, the majority of the burials; **Łajski** (37), Warszawa province (A. Kruk, M. Kulisiewicz, Pracownie Konserwacji Zabytków, Warszawa) — 31 urn graves, 20 pit graves and 33 other features, Early Roman period; 3 two-edged swords and a single-edged one; **Kamieńczyk** (38), Ostrołęka province (T. Dąbrowska, A. Urbańska, Państwowe Muzeum Archeologiczne, Warszawa) — IVth excavation season revealed a further 31 cremational graves, of which 3 were of the Late pre-Roman period, the majority of the Early Roman period, and the so far latest burial dating from phase B₂/C₁; in

a female burial a short scythe was found; **Krupice** (40), Białystok province, site I A (J. Jaskanis, Muzeum Okręgowe, Białystok) — a further 13 pit graves of the Late pre-Roman and Early Roman periods, uncovered on a peripheral site of the people of the Wielbark culture; **Modla** (18), Ciechanów province, site I (A. Grzymkowski, Muzeum Ziemi Zawkrzańskiej, Mława) — IInd excavation season yielded over 50 cremations and 3 inhumations of the Early Roman period, several pits, fragment of a sword, a buckle shaped as figure-of-eight.

As concerns Przeworsk culture settlements, major results were yielded by area excavations conducted on several sites in Kuyavia and in the region of middle Warta, and particularly at: **Krusza Zamkowa** (14), Bydgoszcz province, site 3 (A. Cofta-Broniewska and team, Uniwersytet A. Mickiewicza, Poznań) — several tens of various features such as houses, ovens, pits, hearths, a horn-workshop and a sacral feature of the Late pre-Roman period containing 13 animal burials, with a further 7 animal burials and a human inhumation in the neighbourhood; **Przedbojowice** (15), Bydgoszcz province, site 1 (A. Cofta-Broniewska and team) — the discoveries included 4 dog's burials of the Late pre-Roman period and remains of a loom of the Roman period; **Inowrocław** (13), Bydgoszcz province, site 95 (A. Cofta-Broniewska and team) — IInd season, a further 6 semi-subterranean huts, 14 pits, coins of Nero and Gordianus, a horn workshop, fragment of a glass beaker from the Roman period, and an assemblage with stamp-ornamented pottery from the end of the Roman period; **Łagiewniki** (16), Bydgoszcz province, site 6 (A. Dymaczewski and team, Instytut Historii Kultury Materialnej PAN, Poznań) — numerous Late Roman period features, an inhumation burial in oven; **Pęczniew** (26), Sieradz province, site 1 (R. Rogosz, R. Kamiński, E. Wilgocki, Pracownie Konserwacji Zabytków, Szczecin) — 250 features of the Roman period, pit dwellings and post buildings arranged in zones with ovens (lime-kilns?) in the centre; site 4 (the same team) yielded a large number of features of the Late pre-Roman and Roman periods, and site 3 (R. Rogosz, R. Kamiński, Pracownie Konserwacji Zabytków, Szczecin) produced over 200 features (pit dwellings, post houses, hearths, ovens) of the Late pre-Roman and Roman periods in a zone-like layout; **Ostrów Warcki** (24), Sieradz province, sites 1 and 2 (R. Mazurowski, E. Krause, Pracownie Konserwacji Zabytków, Poznań) — a large number of features, mostly of Early Roman period; site 12 (E. Wilgocki, Pracownie Konserwacji Zabytków, Szczecin) — 130 features (pit dwellings, pits, hearths), Roman period; **Zakrzew** (25), Sieradz province, site 11 (T. Łaskiewicz, Pracownie Konserwacji Zabytków, Poznań) — a large number of various features of the Late pre-Roman and Roman periods a bronze coin of Commodus; **Strobin** (31), Sieradz province, site 2 (B. Abramek, Muzeum Ziemi Wieluńskiej, Wieluń) — a further 9 huts (33 in all), pits, hearths, primitive smelting furnaces, *terra sigillata*, discovered in the VIIIth season of excavations of an Early Roman period settlement with a circular layout and with an open central space with 1 building; **Siemiechów** (29), Sieradz province, site 2 (M. Jażdżewska, Muzeum, Pabianice) — the Vth season of excavations yielded 2 semi-subterranean huts of the Late Roman period, 8 hearths and 2 ovens; **Czyżów-Deby** (34), Piotrków province, site 2 (R. Dragan, Pracownie Konserwacji Zabytków, Szczecin) — 3 buildings and 5 pits, Late pre-Roman period.

Among settlements explored in other parts of Poland the following have yielded important results: **Grzybiany** (41), Legnica province, site 2 (Z. Bukowski and team, Instytut Historii Kultury Materialnej PAN, Warszawa) — 1 primitive smelting furnace and 2 pits, Roman period; **Zarzyca** (42), Wrocław province, site 2a (O. Prus, Muzeum Archeologiczne, Wrocław) — a large post house surrounded by a ditch, several pits, end of the Roman period; **Gniewowo** (20), Leszno province, site 3 (T. Makiewicz, Uniwersytet A. Mickiewicza, Poznań) — final excavations,

a considerable number of features of the Late pre-Roman period distributed over a large area, and one concentration of features, a primitive pottery kiln found in the settlement from the previous period; **Warszawa-Zamość** (35), site 1 (M. Kulisiewicz, A. Kruk, Pracownie Konserwacji Zabytków, Warszawa) — 1 semi-subterranean hut, 17 pits, 1 primitive smelting furnace, Early Roman period; **Słupia Nowa** (50), Kielce province, site 11 (K. Bielenin, Muzeum Archeologiczne, Kraków) — 102 smelting furnaces in regular arrangement, including 2 with a special hole for slag tapping; **Mosty** (49), Kielce province, site XI (Z. Lechowicz, Pracownie Konserwacji Zabytków, Łódź) — 3 rows of primitive smelting furnaces in regular arrangement, situated outside the region of the incidence of features of this type, hearths of the 2nd-3rd cent. AD; **Gdów** (52), Kraków province, site II (K. Reguła, Muzeum Żup Krakowskich, Wieliczka) — a hearth (primitive smelting furnace?) with iron slag of the Late pre-Roman period, and a few features of the Roman period; **Leżajsk** (54), Rzeszów province, site 3 (A. Barłowska, Muzeum Okręgowe, Rzeszów) — pits, smoking-pits and hearths, fragments of querns, Late Roman period; **Piwniczna** (53), Nowy Sącz province, site A (R. Madyda-Legutko, K. Tunia, Komisja Archeologiczna Oddziału PAN, Kraków) — a large hut and pits from the end of the Roman period, situated deep in the Carpathian Mountains.

The Oksywie, Wielbark and West Baltian Cultures

Though in 1977 several sites of the Oksywie culture were explored, attention should be called only to the cemetery at **Rogowo** (3), Koszalin province, site 9 (F. Lachowicz, Konserwator Zabytków Archeologicznych, Koszalin) where during the last, IIIrd season of excavations 13 pit graves and 5 urn graves were revealed on the periphery of the site of the Late pre-Roman and Early Roman periods.

Of greater scope were the investigations of the Wielbark culture and of the akin so-called West Pomeranian group, which included about 10 settlements and several cemeteries. Important results were obtained at: **Odry** (8), Bydgoszcz province (J. Kmiecński, T. Grabarczyk, Uniwersytet, Łódź) — the XIIth season of excavations of this known site revealed 22 flat inhumation graves (one with an intact *terra sigillata* vessel), 1 urn grave and 18 unfurnished burials in pits; **Leśno** (7), Bydgoszcz province, site 1 (K. Walenta, Uniwersytet, Łódź) — the IIIrd excavation season revealed a circle of small stones which contained a stone pavement and 2 damaged burials in stone cists, a silver brooch, and in the vicinity (site 3) a contemporary settlement with primitive smelting furnaces; **Grzybnica** (5), Koszalin province (R. Wołągiewicz, Muzeum Narodowe, Szczecin) — the discoveries of the IVth season included a stone circle with a stela in its centre but without burial, 2 flat inhumation graves (one in a tree-trunk coffin), and a silver brooch, phases B₂-C₁ of the Roman period; **Nadkole** (39), Siedlce province (A. Urbańska, Państwowe Muzeum Archeologiczne, Warszawa) — a new cemetery of phase B₂/C₁ of the Roman period, 10 pit graves; **Pomianowo** (4), Koszalin province, site 5 (D. Minta, J. Żak, Uniwersytet A. Mickiewicza, Poznań) — excavations begun on a settlement from phases B₂-C of the Roman period revealed 1 semi-subterranean hut, 4 pits and 9 hearths, some within post buildings; **Dębczyno** (2), Koszalin province, site 6 (J. Żak, H. Machajewski, Uniwersytet A. Mickiewicza, Poznań) — excavation continued (IIIrd season) on the settlement of the West Pomeranian group from phases C₂ and D of the Roman period yielded a further 11 semi-subterranean huts arranged on an oval plan, 24 pits, 1 oven, 28 hearths and a large number of posts which formed patterns, a rotary quern and primitive saddle querns, fragments of glass vessels; excavations were commenced on a settlement (site 2 a) of the West Pomeranian group from phase C₂ revealing 2 semi-subter-

ranean huts, 8 hearths, 2 pits and numerous posts; the settlement neighbours with a contemporary cemetery, previously explored.

Important results were obtained during excavations begun in 1977 on the West Baltian culture cemetery at **Sterławki Górne** (19), Suwałki province (K. Lenarczyk, Muzeum Okręgowe, Suwałki) where 30 pit graves and 4 urn graves from late phase of the Late Roman period were revealed.

