SURVEY OF RECENT FIELD RESEARCH

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MAJOR INVESTIGATIONS AND DISCOVERIES FROM THE STONE AND EARLY BRONZE AGES IN POLAND IN 1982

The Palaeolithic and the Mesolithic

The excavations at Lykowe (9), Sieradz province, site 1 (M. Cyrek and K. Cyrek, Muzeum Archeologiczne i Etnograficzne, Łódź), operied in 1978, were continued. Exploration of a flint workshop, related to a camp, was concluded, revealing several thousand flint artifacts with a late Palaeolithic character.

The second season of excavations at Plonka-Strumianka (6), Białystok province (E. Gieysztor--Szymczak, Państwowe Muzeum Archeologiczne, Warszawa) produced a further 6 thousand flint artifacts representing the late Palaeolithic industry of the Masovian cycle with local characteristics.

In the fifth season at the site of Januszkowo Kujawskie (5), Bydgoszcz province (A. Prinke, Muzeum Archeologiczne, Poznań) the exploration of an extensive concentration of flint artifatcs was concluded. The early Neolithic date of the complex and its association with the Komornica culture were confirmed.

The Neolithic and the Early Bronze Age

The eighth field season at Strachów (13), Wrocław province, sites 2 and 2a (A. Leciejewiczowa Instytut Historii Kultury Materialnej PAN, Wrocław) revealed the concentration of Bandkeramik features of the earliest stage (the Šarka group) including a post house. Remains of further post houses and some other pits represent later phases of this culture. Moreover, a large, probably dwelling, feature and a number of smaller ones, of the late phase of the TRB culture were discovered.

Excavations were continued of the Lengyel-Polgar settlement at Sandomierz (21), Tarnobrzeg province, site Wzgórze Zawichojskie (H. Kowalewska-Marszałek, Państwowe Muzeum Archeologiczne, Warszawa). The discoveries included a flint workshop associated with the settlement. The function of a large ditch, V-shaped in section, part of which 15 m long was uncovered, has not been yet solved.

The excavations of a settlement from the middle phase of the Lengyel culture at Zarzyca (14), Wrocław province (O. Prus, Muzeum Archeologiczne, Wrocław) were continued (fifth season). The major element of its build-up is a row of posts accompanied on the north side by a complex of features, including 2 large pits.

At Białcz Stary (7), Leszno province, site 4, a post house, discovered in the previous season, was explored (T. Wiślański, L. Czerniak, Instytut Historii Kultury Materialnej PAN, Poznań). It probably dates from phases II-III of the later Bandkeramik cultures. A large complex of features from phases IIa-III, uncovered on the site, provided valuable stratigraphical data.

Investigations were continued of the settlement complex at Brześć Kujawski (8), Włocławek province, site 4 (R. Grygiel, P. Bogucki, Muzeum Archeologiczne i Etnograficzne, Łódź). The explo-

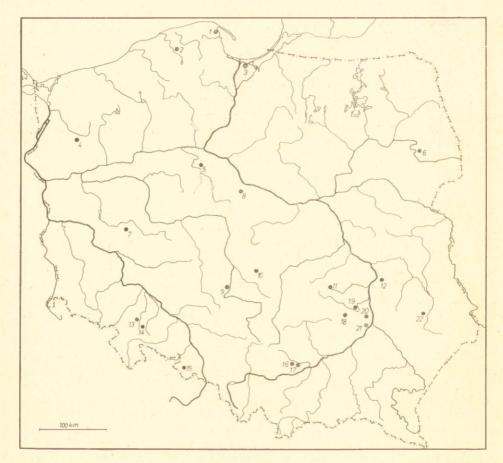
ration concentrated in the northern part of the site, around trapeze-shaped house no 56 of the Brześć Kujawski group, the Lengyel culture.

A TRB chambered barrow with a trapeze-shaped setting was investigated at Lupawa (2), Słupsk province, site 27 (D. Jankowska, J. Wierzbicki, Uniwersytet, Poznań). Interesting data concerning its construction were obtained.

An unchambered barrow of the TRB culture was excavated at **Dolice** (4), Szczecin province, site 41 (E. Nawrolska, Konserwator Zabytków Archeologicznych, Szczecin). The mound of the barrow was completely destroyed and its shape was reconstructed on the basis of the stone setting. No burial has been revealed.

Investigations of a dune settlement of the TRB culture were begun at **Dobroń** (10), Sieradz province, site 1 (A. Pelisiak, Muzeum Archeologiczne i Etnograficzne, Łódź). The discoveries included a post house, an oval hut, a hearth, 5 domestic pits and post-holes, and a large amount of artifacts.

In the fifth season at the TRB settlement at Stryczowice (18), Kielce province, site 1 (A. Uzarowicz-Chmielewska, Państwowe Muzeum Archeologiczne, Warszawa) the excavation concentrated in the central part of the site and on the surrounding moat. By means of borings with a hand-operated drill a 120 m long section of the moat was revealed.



Investigations of a settlement of the Lublin-Volhyn Painted Ware culture were begun at Las Stocki (12), Lublin province, site 7 (A. Zakościelna, Uniwersytet M. Curie-Skłodowska, Lublin). The excavation trenches situated in the flat part of a promontory in the hypothetical centre of

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the settlement revealed 22 pits (2 possibly dwelling features) and a large number of artifacts including flint workshop remains.

At a barrow cemetery of the Corded Ware culture at **Bialka** (22), Chełm province, site 3 (A. Mitrus, A. Hunicz, M. Matyaszewski, Ł. Rejniewicz, Pracownie Konserwacji Zabytków, Lublin) barrow no 5 was fully explored and barrow no 6 was partly investigated. Small finds of the Corded Ware culture were obtained yet no tracea of burials came to light.

The seventh season of excavations at Oslonino (1), Gdańsk province site 2 (D. Król, Muzeum Archeologiczne, Gdańsk) yielded interesting remains of the Rzucewo culture and fragment of a post house.

A unique discovery was made at a camp of the same culture at Niedźwiedziówka (3), Elbląg province, site I (R. Mazurowski, Uniwersytet, Warszawa) where vast amounts of amber chips as well as stone and flint artifacts used in its working have come to light. The pottery represents forms typical of the Rzucewo culture of the Elbląg Upland.

Important mining sites from the Late Neolithic and EBA continued to be investigated. At **Krzemionki** (19), Kielce province, parts of 6 shafts, nearby dump⁻ and flint workshops were explored (J. Babel, Państwowe Muzeum Archeologiczne, Warszawa). 27054 artifacts of flint and 57 of stone were obtained.

Of the 8 shaft fillings investigated at Wierzbica (11), Radom province, site "Zele", 2 were thoroughly explored (H. Młynarczyk, Pracownie Konserwacji Zabytków, Warszawa). At Ożarów (20), Tarnobrzeg province, 8 shafts were explored (2 fully) and a site was surveyed by means of sounding trenches (J. Budziszewski, Uniwersytet, Warszawa).

The investigations of site 9 of the Mierzanowice culture at Szarbia (16), Kielce province were concentrated in the western part of the settlement and in the cemetery (B. Baczyńska, Instytut Historii Kultury Materialnej PAN, Kraków). Burials from the classic and later phase of the Mierzanowice culture were recorded.

Investigations were continued of EBA sites with fortification systems. At Slonowice (17), Kielce province, site "G", the system of moats, palisades and probably also ramparts was quadrangular in outline (K. Tunia, Instytut Historii Kultury Materialnej PAN, Kraków). The mobile finds are dominated by the Trzcinicc pottery, though potsherds of the TRB culture and of the La Tène and Late Roman periods are also present.

The investigations at Jędrychowice (15), Opole province, site Grodzisko II, concentrated in the northern and eastern parts of the site (M. Gedl, B. Szybowicz, U. Bąk, J. Chochorowski, W. Blajer), Most features represent the Nowa Cerekiew group of the Early Bronze Age, though a few TRB pits have been also recorded.

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