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Upper Palaeolithic Stone Points and Microliths from Surface Surveys in the Trenčín Basin

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Upper Palaeolithic Stone Points and Microliths from Surface Surveys in the Trenčín Basin. Collections of the stone artifacts from Mníchova Lehota I, Trenčianske Stankovce I and V and from Trenčianska Turná V, situated in the Trenčín Basin (western Slovakia) were recently the object of several works, focusing on their general evaluation. Although the artifacts come from the surface surveys, they represent a solid basis for the technological analyses.

A considerable amount of the backed artifacts, which can serve as good analogies with the industries from the other regions, was found at these sites.

Elements with a double truncation of the Petřkovice type are reflected in analogies in other collections from Slovakia and Moravia, associated with the Upper Gravettian. On the other hand, the artifacts which are similar to the backed points with blunt pointing are known only from the Pavlov I site.

The explanation of the methodology of the study of these tools, their description as well as translation of the proper terminology belong to the main goals of the article. From the point of view of the methodology, the fact that highly developed western (“French”) approach is applied to Palaeolithic specific tools from Slovak sites for the first time is very important. The article is intended to be a part of a longer project of re-classification of previously known collections.

Key words: Slovakia, Trenčín Basin, Upper Paleolithic, Gravettian, stone points, microliths, surface surveys.

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The Stone Implements Of The Middle Bronze Age Tell Settlement Of Füzesabony-Öreg-Domb

Kamenná industria zo strednej doby bronzovém z tellovitého sídliska vo Füzesabony-Öreg-domb

(Slov. Arch. 63/1, 2015, 31–62)

This article focuses on the stone materials of the tell settlement at Füzesabony-Öreg-domb considering their archaeological and geological importance. This multiproxy study is the first one that investigates a tell settlement’s stone assemblage from the Great Hungarian Plain (this part of Hungary lacks stone quarries). Therefore, this study helps us to understand the nature of stone raw materials of the Middle Bronze Age and the Füzesabony culture, and allows us to compare it with other Middle Bronze Age cultures (e. g. Vátya culture from Transdanubia). We described more than 150 pieces stone finds belong to the Füzesabony culture (ground stones, axes and adzes, whetstones, moulds and amber pearls) from the site with archaeological and petrographical aspects. Most of the implements came to light in the excavation campaigns from the 1930’s. According to the results most of the rocks were collectible in the North Hungarian Mountains (Mátra and Bükk) and on their foreground. Since these are common local or regional raw materials, their application in building was also widespread. Among the features and pottery, bone/antler, jewel (amber), metal (gold and bronze) finds excavated on the site we can find many well-made ones, indicating that they may have been made for the elite’s order, perhaps by local craftsmen who lived in the settlement. It is unfortunate and is highly regrettable that many finds are missing or were hold back from our scientific investigation. The detailed archaeological and petrographic analyses would help us to understand better the life of this small, original Füzesabony community on its eponym site.

Key words: Middle Bronze Age, Füzesabony culture, stone implements, Great Hungarian Plain.

Kristián Elschek – Stefan Groh – Eva Kolníková

Nové germánske sídlisko a rímsko-germánska vidiecka usadlosť v Stupave-Mást (západné Slovensko). Predbežná správa

Eine neue germanische Siedlung und römisch-germanische ländliche Niederlassung von Stupava-Mást (Westslowakei).

Vorbericht

(Slov. Arch. 63/1, 2015, 63–114)

A New Germanic Settlement and Roman-Germanic Rural Estate of Stupava-Mást (Western Slovakia). Roman finds from Mást were known since the 17th century. 2012–2013 surface survey, metal detector survey, geophysical prospection and an excavation were realised here. During the surface survey e. g. 49 Roman coins, 60 Germanic and Roman fibulas and about 200 fragments of Roman roof tiles were found. Through the geophysical prospection anomalies were investigated. At the base of the survey and geophysics a small-scale excavation was realised here, during which a house and oven from the 3rd century A. D. were investigated. The house was built in a Roman-Germanic building technique, maybe by a Roman architect. The roof of the building consisted from Roman roof tiles, one of them bear the stamp of the XIV. Roman legion. It was destroyed by fire, at the clay-floor lies four nearly complete Germanic pottery vessels from the 3rd century A. D. The Germanic pottery from the house is represented by 91,5%, the Roman pottery by 8,5%. To the Roman pottery belong e. g. grey-black storage vessels, “Ringschüsseln“, jugs and terra sigillata. Terra Sigillata from the site belong to the Middle Gaulish, Rheinabern and Westerndorf workshops and could be dated between 180–260 A. D. In the article the presence of this pottery was compared with the sites in the neighbourhood and the Roman Carnuntum. The Germanic and Roman fibulas are represented by specimens from the early 1st to the late 4th century, the earliest is a noric-pannonian fibula. The most specimens belong to the 2nd–3rd century. The Roman coins cover the time from the 1st century B. C. to the 4th century A. D. The earliest appertain the republican coins of Caesar and Marcus Antonius, the latest coin belong to Valentinianus I. The coin circulation in Mást is similar to sites along the river Morava in West Slovakia and North-east Austria, in the Article is a table with all coins from the Záhorie-territory. The numerous Roman coins,

Roman roof-tiles and other Roman product show that the site was involved in the trade along the Amber-route. The Roman-Germanic building activity in the "Limesvorland" at the Middle Danube area is documented by Roman and eventually also by mixed Roman-Germanic architectures in Bratislava-Dúbravka, Bratislava-Devín, Stupava.

Key words: West Slovakia, Stupava-Mást, surface survey, geophysics, excavation, Germanic settlement, Roman-Germanic rural estate, pottery, terra sigillata, fibulas, coins, roof-tiles, small finds, 1st-4th century A. D.

Milan Hanuliak

Včasnostredoveké osídlenie v Beckove

Frühmittelalterliche Besiedlung in Beckov

(Slov. Arch. 63/1, 2015, 115-149)

Early Medieval Settlement in Beckov. A multicultural locality was explored in southwest part of the cadastral area of Beckov in 2004. Finding fund composed of settlement features and material culture came from its eastern segment with an area of 0.29 ha. Its low number corresponds with the intensity of settlement expressed in number of features. In spite of this fact these findings made it possible to include this settlement generally into early Slavic period of second half of 6th cent., old Slavic period of 8th cent. and Great Moravian period from the end of 9th-10th cent. Dating was elaborated on the basis of analysis of the shape, decoration and creation of vessels, composition of ceramic material. The rest of findings are sporadic and they are not suitable for dating. They inform in limited way about activities performed by local inhabitants. An early Slavic half-sunken dwelling and old Slavic well are important among the findings. Great Moravian grain storage pits are of unusual shape, which shortens the period of stock's storage. Knowledge obtained from the analysis of material fund emphasizes the importance of the locality, its important place in the settlement of the neighbourhood as well as of the whole central Považie region.

Key words: western Slovakia, Early Middle Ages, settlement features, material culture, settlement structure.

In memoriam

Danica Staššiková-Štukovská: **Život a dielo PhDr. Kláry Markovej, CSc.**

(Slov. Arch. 63/1, 2015, 151-158)

Jubileum

Michal Slivka: **K životnému jubileu Gabriela Nevizánskeho**

(Slov. Arch. 63/1, 2015, 159-167)

Správy

Lucia Nezvalová: **Medzinárodná konferenci „On the Fringe: the Unfree, the Unclean and the Unwanted“**

(Slov. Arch. 63/1, 2015, 169, 170)

Václav Furmánek a Vladimír Mítáš: **Tibor Kemenczei jubilujúci**

(Slov. Arch. 63/1, 2015, 171)

Recenzia

Jaroslav Peška: **Ľubomír Novotný: Počiatky pravekého umenia na Slovensku**

(Slov. Arch. 63/1, 2015, 173-176)