

PREHISTORY IN THE BALKANS



13.12.2023

9TH CONFERENCE OF THE CENTER FOR PREHISTORIC RESEARCH

9th Conference of the Center for Prehistoric Research

**PREHISTORY
in the
BALKANS**

13.12.2023

09:00 - 09:15

Goce Naumov and Ljubo Fidanoski
Center for Prehistoric Research

Introduction and promotion of the new edited book published by CPR

09:15 - 09:45

Agathe Reingruber
Free University - Berlin

Time and its perception(s) in archaeological discourses: the case of the Neolithisation process of the Circum-Aegean sphere

09:45 - 10:15

Nikos Efstratiou
Aristotle University of Thessaloniki

Social Interaction in the Farming Communities of Neolithic Greece: Archaeological Perceptions

10:15 - 10:45

Jana Anvari, Edlira Andoni, Patrick Willett, Amy Holguin, Viktoria Fries and Tobias Krapf
University of Cologne / Institute of Archaeology Tirana / University at Buffalo, Oxford University / Swiss School of Archaeology in Greece

Towards an understanding of the Neolithic landscape of the Korça Plain, Albania

10:45 - 11:15

Nikolina Nikolova
Bulgarian Academy of Sciences

The life story of one Early Neolithic ditch from Yabalkovo: digging, maintaining and backfilling processes

11:15 - 11:45

Darko Stojanovski
Austrian Academy of Sciences

Amzabegovo: 50 years later

11:45 - 12:15

Clare Burke
University of York

Peopling Pottery: Neolithic Ceramic Craft and Identity

12:15 - 12:45

Alejandro Sierra, Marie Balasse, Sinisa Radović, David Orton, Denis Fiorillo and Sam Presslee

CNRS / University of Barcelona / Croatian Academy of Sciences and Arts / University of York

Early Dalmatian farmers specialized in sheep husbandry

12:45 - 13:15

Tasos Bekiaris

Aristotle University of Thessaloniki

Unveiling macrolithic technologies: a rare type of polishing stone tool from Middle/Late Neolithic Makri, NE Greece

13:15 - 13:45

Tryfon Giagkoulis and Kostas Kotsakis

Aristotle University of Thessaloniki

Dispilio, Lake Orestias (Kastoria, Greece): contextualizing and dating the architecture of the Neolithic wetland habitation

13:45 - 14:15

Vesna Vučković, Elena Kanzurova-Stojanova, Pero Sinadinovski and Roberto Risch

Hometown museum-Paraćin / Archaeological Museum of the Republic of Macedonia / University of Barcelona

The dynamics of cereal grinding in the Central Balkans

14:15- 14:45

Krum Bacvarov, Georgi Katsarov and Nikolina Nikolova

Bulgarian Academy of Sciences

Depositional practices at the upland Neolithic pit site of Kovachevets, northeast Bulgaria

14:45 - 15:15

Maria Gurova

Bulgarian Academy of Sciences

Harvesting toolkit from Bulgaria: from the Neolithic to the post-Bronze Age

15:15 - 15:45

Selena Vitezović, Vidan Dimić, Danica Mihailović and Dragana Antonović

Institute of Archaeology, Belgrade

Prehistory of the Rudnik mountain and its surroundings: field survey (campaign 2021)

15:45 - 16:15

Goce Naumov

Center for Prehistoric Research

Prehistory of Prespa: recent knowledge on pile-dwellings and wetlands

16:15 - 16:45

Mario Gavranović, Ikbal Cogo, Edin Bujak, Lukas Waltenberger, Irene M. Petschko, Nicole Mittermair and Marina Dević

Austrian Academy of Sciences / City Museum Zenica / University of Sarajevo

Graveyard Kopilo, Zenica: New insights into burial practices during the Late Bronze and Early Iron Ages in Bosnia

16:45 - 17:30

Discussion and conclusion

ABSTRACTS

During the BA sickle inserts and blades were increasingly shaped through truncation and sometimes also through backing, both of which aided the accommodation of the implements in grooved handles and handheld tool manipulation. As an innovation, the emergence of which is difficult to fix chronologically, there appear large, curved blades (ca 20 cm) used for harvesting. To illustrate the supra-regional shift in harvesting equipment during the 3rd millennium BC, Levantine sickle production systems are briefly presented.

Selena Vitezović, Vidan Dimić, Danica Mihailović and Dragana Antonović
Institute of Archaeology, Belgrade

Prehistory of the Rudnik mountain and its surroundings: field survey (campaign 2021)

The area of the Rudnik (rudnik=mine) in central Serbia is the second major volcanic area in central Serbia, exploited today for variety of raw materials, which were also exploited by numerous past communities. Historical and archaeological record showed intensive activities especially during medieval and pre-modern times, regarding exploitation of various ores, such as silver and lead.

The riches of the Rudnik mountain were exploited in prehistory as well. On the slopes of the Prljuša mountain, a copper mine was discovered in 1980's. It was briefly excavated in 1980's, and systematic researches were initiated in 2011 by Institute of Archaeology and are still ongoing. Excavations revealed abundant evidence for malachite ore exploitation during the Bronze Age, and yielded numerous portable finds (in particular, stone hammer-axes), as well as the information that enabled the reconstruction of the ore extraction process. However, very little information is available regarding communities that exploited this mine, and also there is limited evidence for exploitation of other mineral resources in the area. This is why the Institute of Archaeology in Belgrade initiated systematic field reconnaissance with the main scope to search for sources of raw materials exploited in prehistory and associated settlements.

Here will be presented the preliminary results of the 2021 field survey campaign, which included the areas of the municipalities of Kragujevac and Knić. Particularly interesting are results regarding three modern quarries and their adjacent areas – Ramaća, Rogojevac and Vučkovića. In the vicinity of Rogojevac and Vučkovića, traces of prehistoric inhabitation were found, while Ramaća, although noted previously in archaeological literature, did not yield any archaeological traces during this field survey campaign, and future plans include its revisiting.