

PAŃSTWOWE MUZEUM ARCHEOLOGICZNE W WARSZAWIE
FUNDACJA MONUMENTA ARCHAEOLOGICA BARBARICA

JACEK ANDRZEJOWSKI

JARTYPORY 2

A CEMETERY OF THE WIELBARK CULTURE
IN EASTERN POLAND

PART 1



Warszawa 2024



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A Germanic head with a Suebian hair-knot on a bronze kettle mount
from Czarnówko, Lębork County, Northern Poland

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Graphics: Tomasz Rakowski, Łukasz Andrzejowski & Jacek Andrzejowski

Translation: Kinga Brzezińska

Jacek Andrzejowski

Proof-reading: Katarzyna Watemborska-Rakowska & Jacek Andrzejowski

Cover design, layout & typesetting: Łukasz Andrzejowski & Jacek Andrzejowski

Front cover: glass beaker from grave 180B

(photo: Barbara Solarewicz)

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fundacja@monumenta.org.pl

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I. INTRODUCTION

*So always look on the bright side of death.*¹

The village of Jartypory is located in the Liw Commune, Węgrów County, Mazovian Voivodeship, on the southwestern edge of the historical Podlachia (Polish: *Podlasie*) region² (Fig. 1). The village boasts a long history – it was unquestionably recorded under its current name in the year 1515, however, it appears in historical sources – under the name of *Wyarthiporthi* – as early as 1436.³

I.1. LOCATION OF THE SITE

The archaeological site marked with number 2⁴ occupies part of a small dune on the northern side of a range of moraine hills marking the western edge of the Siedlce Upland.⁵ The site is enclosed on the northern and western sides by a currently unnamed streamlet⁶ flowing into the stream Czerwonka *aka* Grochowska Struga,⁷ a right

tributary of the Liwiec River, which borders the hills to the south and flows into the Liwiec several kilometres further away (Fig. 2). At its highest point, the original surface elevation of the site reached just over 155 m above sea level, approximately 15 m above the level of the fields extending along the aforementioned watercourses.

I.2. HISTORY OF DISCOVERIES

In September 1975, small agricultural plots located on the land belonging to the village of Jartypory, situated to the east of a vast forest, from which they were separated by a narrow, practically no longer used dirt road (plot 1207) running along an old, probably still medieval, tract leading from Jartypory to the south, towards the route connecting Węgrów with Sokołów Podlaski, were combined into one larger plot (no. 2027). Its eastern boundary was demarcated by a wide dirt road (plot 1223) charted in the interwar period, which, at the southern edge of plot 2027, connects with the aforementioned tract. A year later, plot 2027 became the property of the State Treasury, at the disposal of the State Land Fund (Polish: *Państwowy Fundusz Ziemi*), and was utilised by the State Agricultural Farm (Polish: *Państwowe Gospodarstwo Rolne*) based in the village of Ruchna near Węgrów. The low class of soils was probably the reason no agricultural work was undertaken on the consolidated plot – the northern part was designated for afforestation, while the southern, highest part was left fallow. It was this latter part that became the site of intensive illegal extraction of sand and gravel, which quickly led to the total degradation of the area in question. Traces of these activities can be seen in an aerial photograph taken in August 1973, while another photograph, from September 1977, documents the huge expansion of the gravel pit's area (Fig. 3). Compounding the devastation was the use of the sandpit as a local – and equally illegal – rubbish dump. From 1992, the plot was formally managed by the Agricultural Property Agency of the State Treasury (from 2005: Agricultural Property Agency; Polish:

¹ Eric Idle, *Always Look on the Bright Side of Life* (*Monty Python's Life of Brian*, dir. Terry Jones – HandMade Films / Python [Monty] Pictures, 1979).

² Cf. e.g., Słownik geograficzny... 1882, 462.

³ Cf. A. Jabłonowski 1910, 51; K. Rymut 2001, 105. The village likely existed even before that – Aleksander Jabłonowski (1909, 215) mentions that the tithes from Jartypory were paid to a parish church funded in 1414 in Węgrów. The etymology of the name remains unclear, even though Jabłonowski (1910, 200–201) lists it among designations derived from personal names.

⁴ AZP 53-76/43. Coordinates 52°25'10.10" N, 22°05'28.45" E.

⁵ J. Kondracki 2002, 204, fig. 29; recently J. Solon *et alii* 2018; S. Terpiłowski *et alii* 2021; also, M. Galka 2010; J. Lechnio, E. Malinowska 2018, 85–86, fig. 7.

⁶ E.g., H. Czarnecka 2005, 382 (there as 'a tributary from Jartypory'). The traditional name of the stream – *Jesionka* – was mentioned in 2008 by Mr Tadeusz Małkowski, residing in the former estate of Gaj (presently within the boundaries of Węgrów), situated in the fork of the watercourses Czerwonka and Jesionka, where he was born in 1931.

⁷ H. Czarnecka 2005, 382; <https://wody.isok.gov.pl/pdf/JCW/RW2000172668589.pdf> [accessed 22.11.2022]. Alternate version: *Grochowski Potok* (e.g., W. Kopernicki 1883, 26; P. Zwoliński 1965, 161 no. 408; E. Kowalczyk-Heyman 2019, 133).

Fig. 1. Jartypory.
Location of site 2 on a contemporary topographic map.
Graphics: J. Andrzejewski.

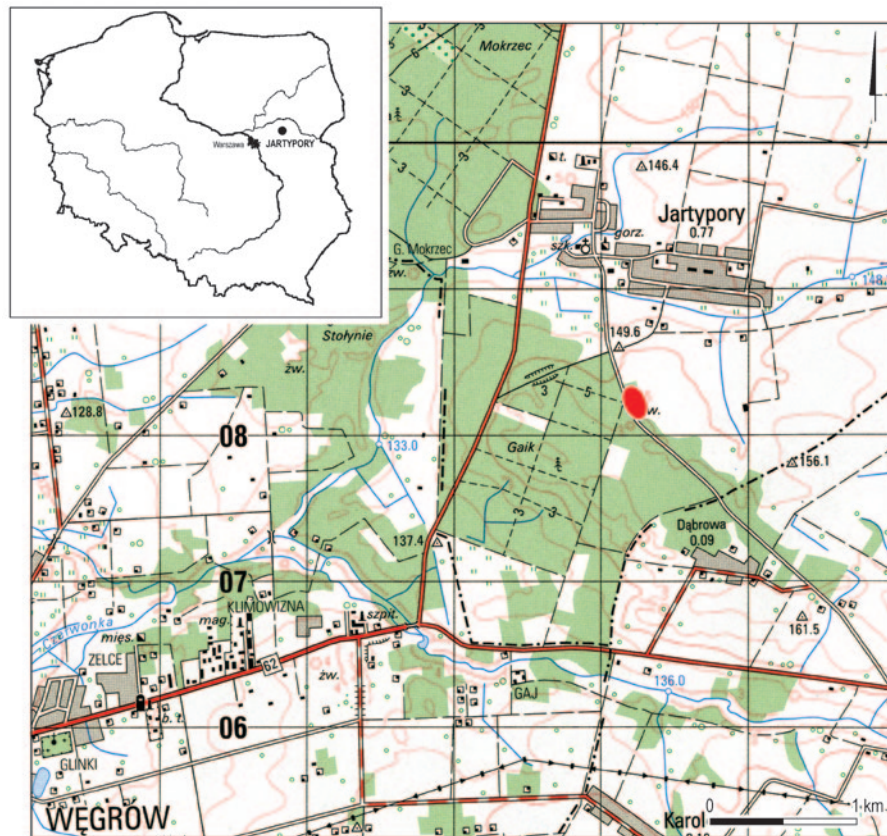


Fig. 2. Jartypory.
Location of site 2 on a digital terrain model (DTM).
Graphics: C. Sobczak.

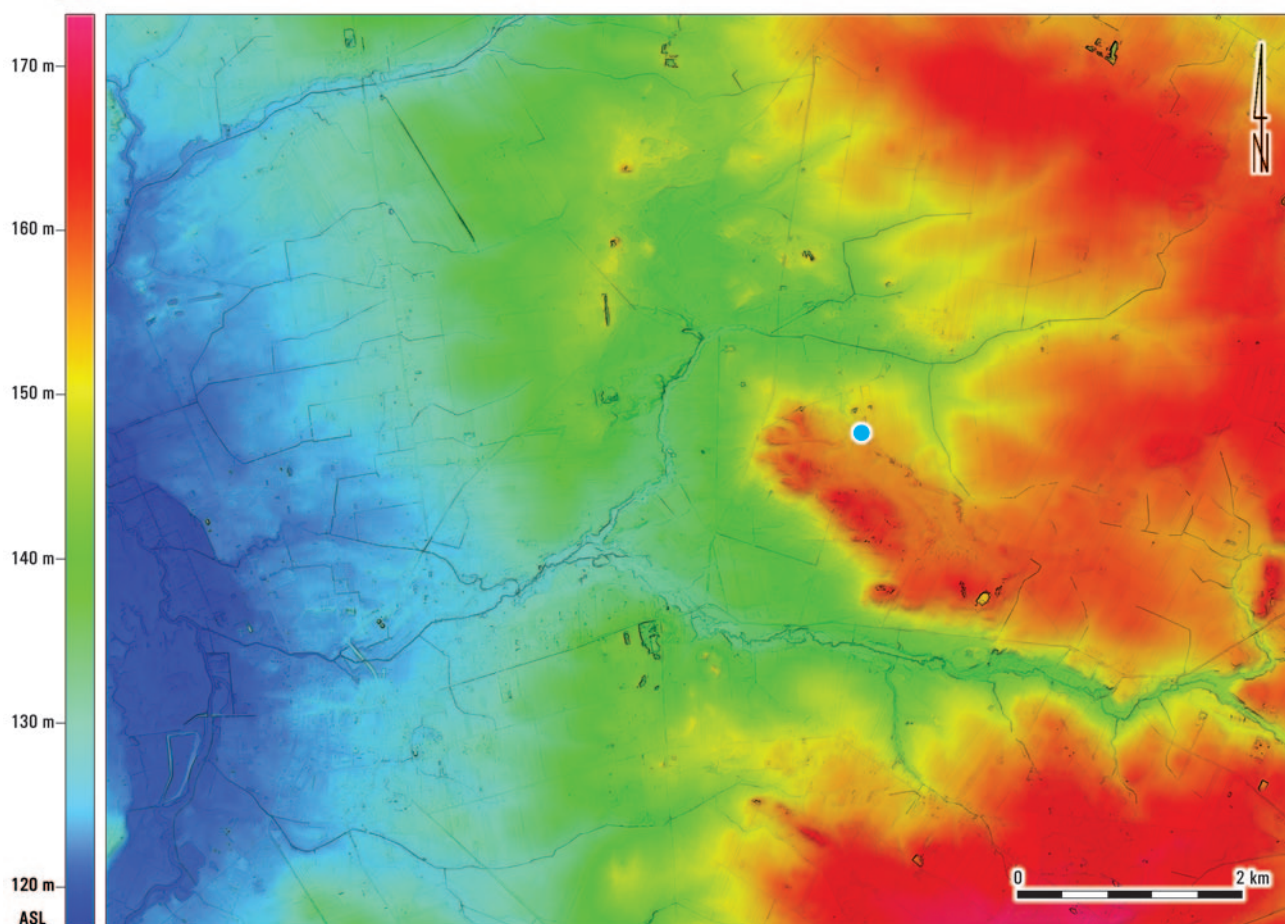




Fig. 3. Jartypory. Approximate area of site 2 in aerial photographs taken in 1973 (a) and 1977 (b). Scale approx. 1:5,375.
© Surveyor General of Poland. Graphics: J. Andrzejowski.

Agencja Własności Rolnej Skarbu Państwa, from 2005: *Agencja Nieruchomości Rolnych*), but its actual status did not change at all.⁸ Finally, in 2012, the Agency sold the land to a private owner.

Archaeological artefacts were probably encountered in the area from the very beginning of the gravel pit's operation, but the site itself was not recorded before 1976. In July of that year, Dariusz Bednarczyk, then a 16-year-old resident of Jartypory, sent to "Express Wieczorny" the objects he had found and a letter describing the circumstances of their discovery.⁹ The newspaper's editors forwarded them to Jerzy Głosik PhD, head of the Archaeological Emergency Service (Polish: *Pogotowie Archeologiczne*) at the State Archaeological Museum (Polish: *Państwowe Muzeum Archeologiczne w Warszawie*; hereinafter PMA).¹⁰ He tentatively determined the chronology of the artefacts and, after visiting the site, identified it as a cemetery from the Roman Iron Age. According to the notes in the archives and publications of Archaeological Emergency Service catalogues, Dariusz Bednarczyk delivered the finds from the Jartypory gravel pit to the museum several more times, although the sequence of these events is not certain, for it is otherwise known that Jerzy Głosik penned some of his notes *ex post*.¹¹ Lists of these finds, albeit far from complete, were published by Jerzy Głosik in two Archaeological Emergency Service catalogues.¹²

In June 1995, at the request of Waldemar Talarek of the Regional Branch of the Office for the Protection of Historical Monuments (Polish: *Państwowa Służba Ochrony Zabytków*) in Siedlce, Bednarczyk, who lived in Warsaw at that time, described the places and circumstances under which he had made the discoveries reported before,¹³ and, in the autumn of the same year, he handed over to PMA the objects from a cremation grave¹⁴ which, ac-

ording to his account, was destroyed by the northern wall of the gravel pit about 10 years earlier.

All artefacts discovered by chance at Jartypory site 2 are stored at PMA, in the collections of the Iron Age Department (inv. no. PMA/IV/7682) and the Bronze and Early Iron Age Department (inv. no. PMA/III/9776).

1.3. EXCAVATIONS

A letter of thanks dated to the end of 1976, sent to Dariusz Bednarczyk by the director of PMA, Ass. Prof. Krzysztof Dąbrowski, included a rather vague announcement of a – never completed – 'cataloguing of the archaeological sites at Jartypory and the surrounding area' Letters exchanged a year later between PMA, the Voivodeship Conservator for the Protection of Historical Monuments (Polish: *Wojewódzki Konserwator Zabytków*) in Siedlce, and the Office for Historical Monument Studies and Documentation (Polish: *Biuro Badań i Dokumentacji Zabytków*) in Siedlce show that both the conservator's office and the museum planned to undertake excavations at the Jartypory cemetery in 1978. While the former did not go beyond a vague declaration, in the spring of that year, PMA applied for permission to conduct such works, which were to be supervised by Wanda Wolska¹⁵ and Krzysztof Dąbrowski. The permission was granted in June by the Voivodeship Conservator for the Protection of Historical Monuments in Siedlce. In the end, the excavations, scheduled to last for five weeks in August and September of the same year, did not take place, although the reason for their cancellation is unclear. Apart from copies of the aforementioned letters, the PMA archives contain no further information on this matter. It is true that Dąbrowski suffered a grave injury the year before¹⁶ and may have abandoned the investigation of the sandpit at Jartypory due to his health, but this supposition seems to be contradicted by his numerous business trips abroad in 1978.¹⁷ As a result of post-accident complications, Dąbrowski died in November 1979¹⁸ and, less than two years later, Wolska *de facto* resigned from her work at PMA.¹⁹

Another attempt at an archaeological study of the area of site 2 took place in October 1980. Commissioned by the Voivodeship Conservator for the Protection of Historical Monuments in Siedlce, 'rescue and protection

⁸ Cf. D. Krupińska 2008.

⁹ B. Jamrozik 1976.

¹⁰ All the documents concerning the history of the site referenced below (or their copies) are kept – unless stated otherwise – in the Division of Scientific Documentation, PMA, folder 'Jartypory'.

¹¹ E.g., according to these notes, Dariusz Bednarczyk delivered a silver brooch (cf. Ch. II.3.1, item SF 1/3) to the Archaeological Emergency Service in March 1978, when he could already be seen holding it in his hand in a photograph accompanying the aforementioned note in 'Express Wieczorny' from July 1976. Not to mention that Jerzy Głosik did himself publish it in a catalogue of the material of the Archaeological Emergency Service from the years 1973–1976 (J. Głosik 1983, 237, fig. 14:b).

¹² J. Głosik 1983, 237, fig. 14; 2001, 227–228.

¹³ Archives of the Mazovian Voivodeship Office for the Protection of Historical Monuments, Siedlce Branch (Polish: *Mazowiecki Wojewódzki Urząd Ochrony Zabytków, Delegatura w Siedlcach*).

¹⁴ Cf. Ch. II.2, feature 3. The composition of this artefact assemblage and the state in which the items were brought to the museum do not raise doubts as to the closed character of this find.

¹⁵ The then Head of the Department of General Archaeology and wife of director Dąbrowski.

¹⁶ After the accident, he was hospitalised for 2.5 months (H. Modrzewska 1980, 105 table 6).

¹⁷ *Państwowe Muzeum Archeologiczne w Warszawie. Sprawozdanie z działalności w 1978 roku*, table 5 (typescript, PMA archives).

¹⁸ Cf. e.g., T. Węgrzynowicz 1980.

¹⁹ PMA archives.

excavations' were carried out by a team led by Jacek Kowalski.²⁰ Unfortunately, neither the report on this work nor the documentation left behind make it possible to precisely determine the location of any of the four small test trenches. All that is known from the descriptions is that two of them were opened, respectively, at the north and south-western edge of the then outline of the gravel pit area, while the other two were probably located already beyond the borders of site 2.²¹ Recorded in the trench in the southern part of the gravel pit were three features identified as archaeological, but there are reasonable doubts as to their identification – it cannot be ruled out that they were natural formations, as indicated by the sparse and chronologically inconsistent material from their fills. Fewer than 50 nondescript potsherds in total were discovered during the excavations, most of them dating to the Early Iron Age or of undetermined, ancient chronology, some also modern, while no material from a Roman Iron Age cemetery was encountered. Nonetheless, the excavation report made note of information repeated by the villagers about human skeletons being excavated in the gravel pit, which had also been mentioned before by Dariusz Bednarczyk.

In 1996, at the request of Zbigniew Kobyliński PhD, the Deputy General Conservator of Historical Monuments and, at the same time, the General Archaeologist of Poland, the Director of PMA, Jan Jaskanis PhD, drew up an opinion on the advisability of potential excavations at several sites in what was then the Siedlce region, including the Jartytory cemetery. Based on the results of previous discoveries and research, as well as a recent field survey of the area by the museum staff,²² Jaskanis concluded that, due to the destruction of the site, any excavations at the Jartytory cemetery would be ineffective.

The location of the cemetery was determined once again, this time precisely, in 1997. During a routine inspection of the site, Agnieszka Martyniuk-Drobysz from the Office of the Voivodeship Conservator for the Protection of Historical Monuments (Polish: *Wojewódzki Urząd Konserwatora Zabytków*) in Siedlce discovered

²⁰ J.M. Kowalski 1980. The mention of these excavations found in "Informator Archeologiczny" (Badania rok 1980, Warszawa 1981, 86) is less than laconic. The material is kept at the Regional Museum in Siedlce (inv. no. MRS/A/105) and the documentation – in the archive of the Mazovian Voivodeship Office for the Protection of Historical Monuments, Siedlce Branch.

²¹ "Trench no. 3 (...) about 250 m from the forest edge, approaching by road from the village of Jartytory. (...) Trench 4 (...) near the sandpit, which has already destroyed the larger part of a small sandy hill" (J.M. Kowalski 1980, 4). The former case may concern a small gravel pit approx. 200 m to the north from site 2.

²² There is no mention in the PMA archive of such a survey – perhaps, it concerns some undocumented inspection carried out by Jerzy Głosik from Archaeological Emergency Service.

in the northern wall of the gravel pit two cremation graves, which she subjected to rescue excavations.²³ This discovery led to the conclusion that some part of the cemetery had survived and could be the subject of systematic archaeological excavations. Such works were indeed undertaken in June 1998, in consultation with the conservation office, by the State Archaeological Museum in Warsaw. By then, the entire southern part of the site had either been completely destroyed (the gravel pit was 6–7 m deep) or haphazardly dug up, partly covered with various types of rubbish, including building rubble, and naturally overgrown by trees and bushes; as a result, it was totally inaccessible for any kind of archaeological prospection (Fig. 4, 5). Any exploration of the cemetery had to be limited – with two exceptions – to its northern part. The excavations at site 2 continued until 2017 (with breaks in 2006 and 2011–2016) under the supervision of Jacek Andrzejowski, in collaboration with Radosław Prochowicz (1998), Kinga Stanek (1999–2001), Aleksandra Żórawska (2001–2004), and Tomasz Rakowski and Katarzyna Watemborska-Rakowska (2007–2010 and 2017); in 2005, the works were led by Aleksandra Żórawska. *Nota bene*, during all these years, chaotic exploitation of sand for economic purposes continued in the preserved part of the site, resulting in the disturbance or destruction of further graves (cf. Fig. 9 – insert). Brief information on the first seasons of excavations at Jartytory (1998–2000) has been provided in the last three issues of "Informator Archeologiczny",²⁴ while the general characteristics of the site have been presented in two popular science articles.²⁵

In 2011, a geophysical survey was carried out at plot 2029/2, adjacent from the east to the gravel pit and the excavated area.²⁶ Most of the anomalies recorded at that time were probably the results of modern activity, however, in the case of a group of anomalies detected in the south-eastern part of the plot, the results were inconclusive, thus, their archaeological character cannot be ruled out. Unfortunately, in view of the destruction of the entire area of the plot in question by a large industrial gravel pit established there in 2014 (Fig. 6), the planned excavations, aimed at possibly capturing the eastern boundary of the Roman Iron Age cemetery, have obviously become pointless. In 2014 and 2015, Tomasz Rakowski and Katarzyna Watemborska-Rakowska, as

²³ Cf. Ch. II.2, features 1 and 2.

²⁴ [Badania] 1998, Warszawa 2009, 131; Badania 1999, Warszawa 2011, 104–105; Badania 2000, Warszawa 2012, 145–146.

²⁵ J. Andrzejowski 2001a; A. Żórawska 2006b.

²⁶ As part of the project 'Non-invasive research of the ancient Mazovian cemeteries', funded by the Ministry of Culture and National Heritage (no. 00927/11/FPK/NID) and executed by PMA under the direction of Radosław Prochowicz.



Fig. 4. Jartytory. Approximate area of site 2 in an aerial photograph taken in 1997; the arrow indicates the approximate location of two graves discovered in the same year. Scale approx. 1:5,375. © Surveyor General of Poland. Graphics: J. Andrzejowski.



Fig. 5. Jartytory. View of the northern and north-western edge of the gravel pit at site 2 in April 1998. Photo: J. Andrzejowski.

a rescue effort, documented three graves exposed in the walls of the aforementioned gravel pit.

Through all the excavation seasons, the research at the cemetery at Jartytory site 2 was financed by the State Archaeological Museum in Warsaw and, in various years, also by the Mazovian Voivodeship Office for the Protection of Historical Monuments (Polish: *Mazowiecki Wojewódzki Urząd Ochrony Zabytków*), the regional legislature of the Voivodeship of Mazovia (Polish: *Sejmik Województwa Mazowieckiego*), and the National Centre for Historical Monument Studies and Documentation (Polish: *Krajowy Ośrodek Badań i Dokumentacji Zabytków*). A total area of approx. 2,550 m² was excavated (Fig. 7, 8), revealing 478 archaeological features, including 457 (or 458) cremation and inhumation graves of the Wielbark Culture from phases B2/C1–D and one unspecified non-grave feature associated with the same cemetery, as well as 13 features from the Early Iron Age and eight features of unknown function and unspecified dating (Fig. 9 – insert).

The material obtained during the archaeological excavations at Jartytory is stored in the collection of the State Archaeological Museum in Warsaw (inv. no. PMA/IV/7682).

I.4. MATERIAL ANALYSES

The material from the Jartytory cemetery was subjected to several stages of archaeological analysis including the final identification of the features (graves and non-sepulchral features), formal and typological definition of the artefacts and determination of chronological ranges of the discovered assemblages. Most of the preparatory work, above all the conservation²⁷ and visual documentation of the artefacts, was carried out in the relevant PMA laboratories and financed from the museum's own funds. Most of the ink drawings of the artefacts were created by Anna Potoczny, more than a dozen others are the work of Bartłomiej Karch and Grażyna Nowakowska. The majority of the pencil sketches, on which the ink drawings were based, were made by Tomasz Rakowski, Aleksandra Żórawska and Bartłomiej Karch. Graphical interpretations of the field drawings of the features were prepared by Tomasz Rakowski and Jacek Andrzejowski. Most photographs of the artefacts are the work of Barbara Solarewicz, while the authors of the X-ray images are Władysław Weker and Karol Żołędziowski.

²⁷ With the exception of the enamelled beakers and silver handle from grave 269 (cf. 269/14.15.23), whose first conservation was financed by the National Centre for Historical Monument Studies and Documentation and carried out in 2007 at the Institute of Archaeology of the Jagiellonian University in Kraków.

All osteological and dendrological materials, textiles, artefacts made of mineral materials and a large series of metal artefacts were subjected to specialist analyses and determinations.

The human remains from the 1998–2017 works, as well as the 1997 rescue excavations (graves 1 and 2) and an accidental find (grave 3) – with the exception of four assemblages – were identified between 2005 and 2017 by Łukasz Maurycy Stanaszek PhD, head of the Anthropology Laboratory of PMA since 2012; the anthropological analysis of the bones from inhumation grave 122 was carried out in 2001 by Wiesław Kapła of the same laboratory.²⁸ Material from three graves was lost outside PMA: Prior to 2006, Ass. Prof. Alina Wiercińska, who headed the Anthropology Laboratory at the time, supposedly handed over two large sets of remains from cremation graves (features 62A and 62B) and an assemblage of burnt and unburnt bones from an inhumation grave (feature 65) to an unspecified external laboratory for physicochemical analyses. Only a few bone fragments from these graves remained at PMA; they were loaned to Eng. Longina Koziorowska in 2000 for – ultimately not completed – spectrographic studies and rediscovered in the Anthropology Laboratory in 2014.

Animal bones and objects made from bone raw materials were identified by Anna Gręzak PhD of the current Department of Bioarchaeology of the Faculty of Archaeology, University of Warsaw, with the exception of a bone pendant (feature 122) identified by Prof. Alicja Lasota-Moskalewska and Ass. Prof. Joanna Małecka-Piątkowska of the same department.

Charcoal was recorded in the pits of many of the cremation graves from the Jartytory cemetery, however, it was often so fragmented or fragile that its extraction was not possible. The remains that could be analysed came from 138 features – 89 assemblages were identified by Ass. Prof. Maria Lityńska-Zajac from the Department of Mountain and Highland Archaeology, Institute of Archaeology and Ethnology of the Polish Academy of Sciences in Kraków, and other 49 samples were analysed by Tomasz Stępnik PhD from the Uni-Art Archaeological Laboratory in Poznań. Maria Lityńska-Zajac also identified plant remains from grave 269.

The sparse and generally poorly preserved textile remains, discovered in 11 features, were analysed by Prof. Jerzy Maik of the Department of Research on Ancient Technologies, Institute of Archaeology and Ethnology of the Polish Academy of Sciences in Łódź.²⁹

²⁸ Cf. J. Andrzejowski *et alii* 2002, 255–256.

²⁹ Cf. J. Maik 2012, 47–48, 218–220, figs. 66, 67 (note: in the catalogue, in the description of fabrics from grave 122, both determinations from grave 65 have been repeated by mistake).



Fig. 6. Jartypory. View from the south of site 2 and the industrial gravel extraction pit on plot 2029/2 (as of April 2023), with the approximate extent of the cemetery marked. Photo: T. Rakowski. Graphics: J. Andrzejowski.

The artefacts made of mineral raw material were identified by Ass. Prof. Piotr Szwarczewski from the Faculty of Geography and Regional Studies, University of Warsaw, Rafał Siuda PhD and Ass. Prof. Maciej Bąbel from the Faculty of Geology, University of Warsaw.

Complementary determinations of organic remains, including small remnants of other fabrics, are the work of Grzegorz Skrzyński from the Museum of the Earth of the Polish Academy of Sciences in Warsaw and Iwona Pannenko, the Head of the Laboratory of the National Museum in Warsaw until 2007; Grzegorz Skrzyński also unambiguously identified the raw material of a gaming counter found without a context (SF 1/13).

All analyses of non-ferrous metal artefacts and their ornamental elements (enamels, *niello*) were carried out in the present-day Bio- and Archaeometry Laboratory, Institute of Archaeology and Ethnology of the Polish Academy of Sciences in Warsaw, by Elżbieta Pawlicka and Paweł Gan (cf. Ch. III).

In 2011–2014, as part of the project ‘Between the East and the West. A cemetery from the end of antiquity at Jartypory on the Liwiec’,³⁰ I compiled the first version of a catalogue of the material from the excavations and accidental finds. In particular, in addition to the descrip-

tions of archaeological material, most of the feature and artefact drawings, as well as most of the expert analyses, were prepared as part of said project.

The catalogue of the material from the Roman Iron Age cemetery at Jartypory obtained its final, complete form in 2023, after, among other things, its first version had been fully revised and supplemented by the results of archaeological intervention and excavations in the years 2014–2017, complementary specialist analyses had been conducted, and colour photographs had been taken of selected artefacts, especially almost all glass objects, for which documentation composed of black and white drawings would not have been satisfactory. A separate part of the catalogue consists of cultural and chronological analyses of the Early Iron Age material, authored by Mirosława Andrzejowska of the Bronze and Early Iron Age Department of PMA, and of flint artefacts, penned by Mariusz Kowalewski PhD of the Division of Archaeological Rescue Research of PMA.

Eleven of the graves discovered at Jartypory during the systematic excavations have been published before, either due to the specific characteristics of the funerary rites, particular nature of the grave goods or unique elements of the grave furnishings.³¹ A separate text has

³⁰ The project was financed from the funds of the National Science Centre (no. 2256/B/H03/2011/40).

³¹ These are: 28, 30 and 52 (J. Andrzejowski, K. Stanek 2007), 106 (J. Andrzejowski, A. Przychodni 2008), 107 and 138 (A. Żórawska

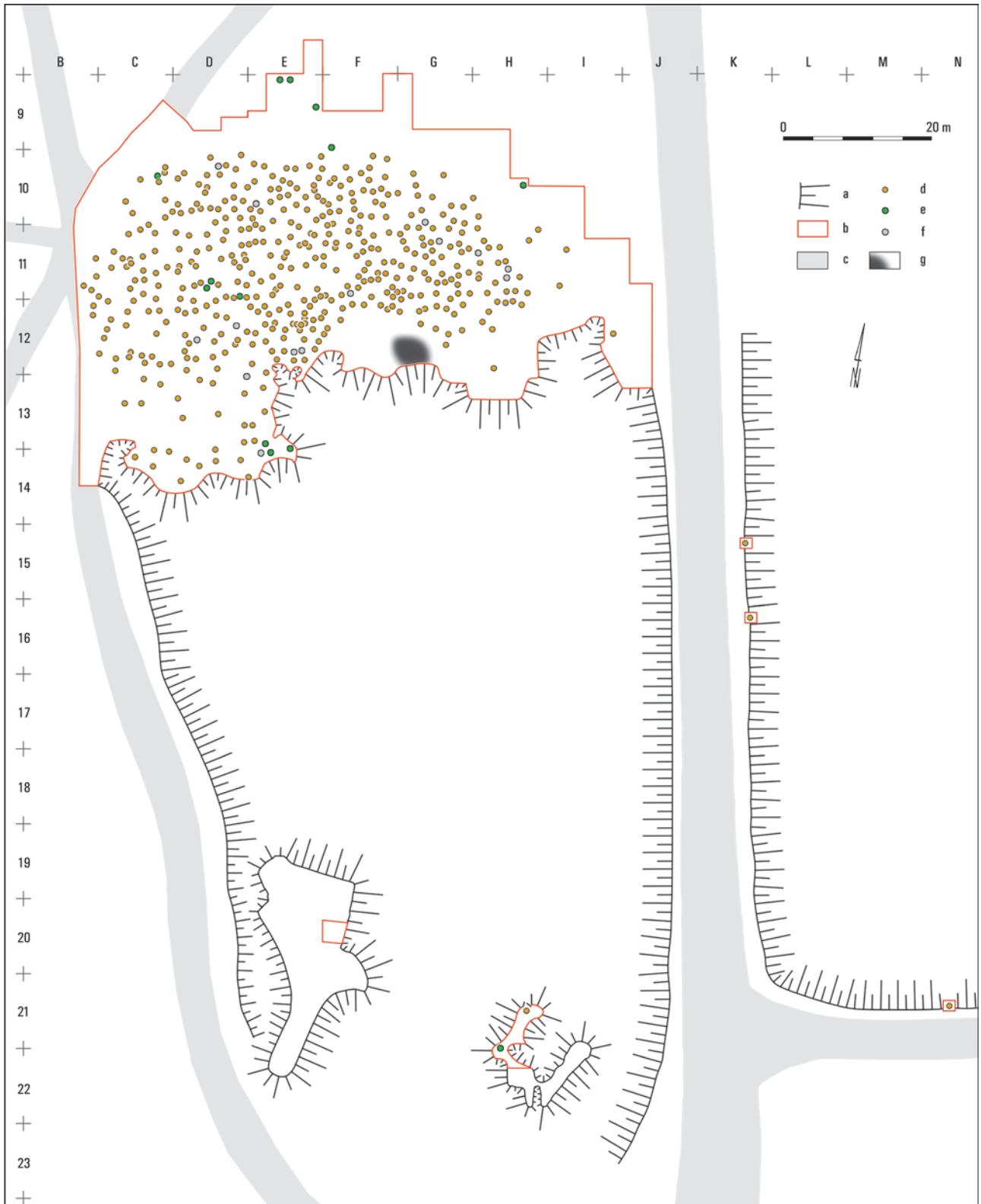


Fig. 7. Jartypory. Schematic outline of the excavated area and location of the discovered features within the are grid.

Key: a – edges of the gravel extraction pit; b – borders of the excavated area; c – approximate course of dirt roads;

d – Wielbark Culture features; e – Early Iron Age features; f – undetermined features; g – feature 114.

Graphics: Ł. Andrzejowski & J. Andrzejowski.

been devoted to the distinctive form of early fibulae of crossbow construction with a returned foot (*Jartypany* variant),³² while the glass gaming counters have been included in another study on this category of Roman imports found in Poland.³³ A small number of other artefacts, including a pendant fashioned from a coin³⁴ and an enamelled pendant,³⁵ both found by chance, have also been published in one form or another.

I.5. CEMETERY FROM THE END OF ANTIQUITY

Based on the artefacts and archaeological features discovered at Jartypany site 2, it can be concluded that the first cemetery in the area was established by Przeworsk Culture people no later than phase A2 of the Late Pre-Roman Iron Age. While its preserved material remains are rather scarce, they confirm that the burial ground was used in phase B2 of the Roman Iron Age, indicating its likely uninterrupted functioning, similar to other Przeworsk Culture cemeteries known from the Liwiec River valley.³⁶ The earliest materials – graves and stray finds – of the Wielbark Culture cemetery are dated confidently to phase B2/C1–C1a of the Roman Iron Age, while the latest date to the early stage of the Migration Period, probably phase D1.

The scale of damage incurred before the start of archaeological excavations – an area of approx. 7,500 m² had been utterly devastated – makes it impossible to estimate the original size of the Wielbark Culture cemetery, and in the case of the Przeworsk Culture burial site – even its more precise location. It is only known that the latter must have been located within the zone of modern destruction, as documented by a topographic map from 1957,³⁷ depicting the still intact area of the site (Fig. 10), and also indirectly indicated by a current digital terrain model (Fig. 8). They both show that the highest point of the dune was situated in the southern part of plot 2027; therefore, it would have been a natural course of action to place the first burials there, as it

would correspond to the burial rules of the time. The estimated difference in elevation in relation to the excavated part of the site did not exceed 1.5 m, as confirmed by an analysis of the detection levels of the grave pits. On average, the top levels of the graves were recorded 1.4–1.7 m below the top level of the only grave – feature 77 from phase B2/C1–C1a – discovered in the outlier of a gravel pit in the originally highest part of the dune.

The graves in the preserved part of the Wielbark Culture cemetery are spread across an area of approx. 2,000 m². The extent of the northern and north-eastern reaches of the burial zone is not in doubt, however, its other boundaries remain unclear. The western edge of the cemetery has been strongly disturbed by a dirt road, whose use over several centuries has led to a visible decrease in the ground level. The top levels of the graves uncovered along the road were recorded quite shallowly, with some features disturbed or destroyed by modern cuts. Moreover, the bottom levels and intermixed fills of several graves were discovered directly under the road. It is then possible that, originally, the cemetery actually extended farther to the west, albeit not by much, as it was most likely limited by the natural terrain, which quite markedly slopes down in that direction (Fig. 8). *Nota bene*, this shape of the land also explains the route taken by the above-mentioned dirt road.

To the east and southeast, the surface of the cemetery has been disturbed by a wide dirt road running from Jartypany to the south, which also delineates the destroyed area of plot 2027. Two graves (features 451 and 452), discovered on the eastern side of the road, in a collapse of an industrial gravel pit on plot 2029/2, clearly indicate that the Wielbark Culture cemetery extended farther in this direction. Its actual extent is, however, difficult to estimate, as the surface of the dune in this part of the site slopes down gently to the northeast. The only, already mentioned, grave of the Jartypany cemetery documented in the destruction zone (feature 77) was located approx. 90 m to the south of the nearest graves discovered on the northern side of the gravel pit (Fig. 7, 8). Assuming that the three graves discovered outside the well-preserved and explored northern part of the cemetery mark its eastern and southern boundary, it should be concluded that the site occupied an area of no less than 6,000 m², i.e., three times larger than its archaeologically excavated part. The image of the cemetery becomes slightly more complicated if we include in the analysis the undated feature 465, recorded in the southern wall of the gravel pit on plot 2029/2, about 50 m east of feature 77. Although the characteristics of feature 465 correspond to those of inhumation graves of the Wielbark Culture, the question of its interpretation must nevertheless remain unresolved. By including it in

2007), 122 (J. Andrzejowski *et alii* 2002), 180B (A. Żórawska 2006a), 269 (J. Andrzejowski 2011; J. Andrzejowski, T. Rakowski 2016), 372 (J. Andrzejowski, T. Rakowski, K. Watemborska 2010; 2016) and 394 (J. Andrzejowski, T. Rakowski, K. Watemborska 2011).

³² J. Andrzejowski 2018.

³³ M. Krzyżanowska 2020.

³⁴ J. Andrzejowski 1989.

³⁵ A. Bitner-Wróblewska, T. Stawiarska 2009, 335, fig. 3:a (there, the state before conservation), 12:a, tables I, II.

³⁶ Cf., e.g., J. Andrzejowski 2001b, 108–109, fig. 9; 2005, 237–239, fig. 9.

³⁷ General Staff of the Polish Armed Forces (Polish: *Sztab Generalny WP*), sheet N-34-129-C-a (Miedzna). National Digital Library POLONA (accessed 20.09.2023).

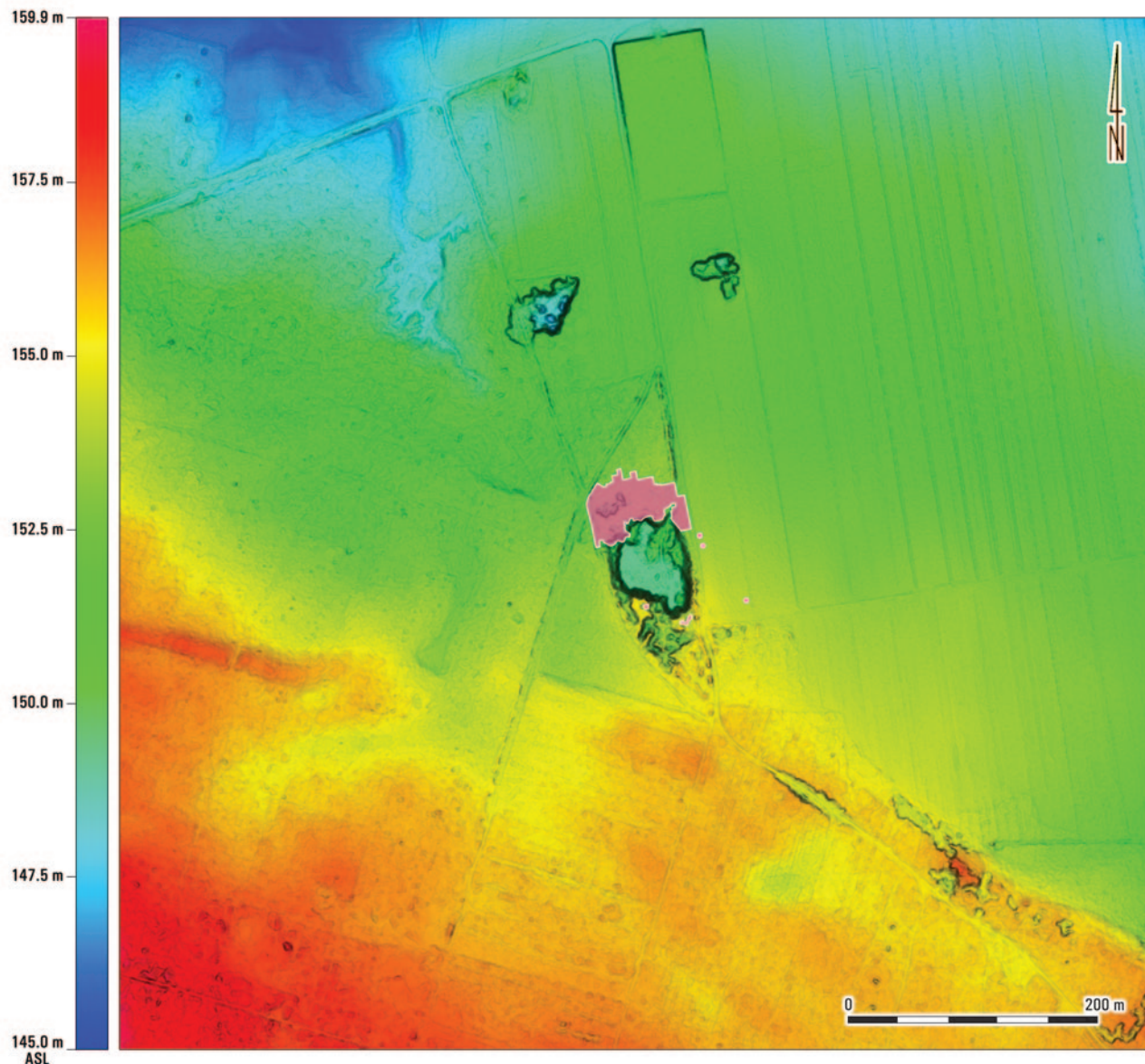


Fig. 8. Jartypory. Digital terrain model (DTM; as of 2011) with the marked zone of regular archaeological research and features subjected to rescue excavations. Graphics: C. Sobczak & Ł. Andrzejowski.

the catalogue of graves from the cemetery at site 2, the hypothetical original size of the burial ground in question would increase to approx. 1 hectare.

We do not know, of course, whether the cemetery had a regular outline, nor whether the graves were distributed over its entire surface in the same manner as in the northern part, nor where within the cemetery the burials of Przeworsk Culture people were located. A clue to this last question may be provided by feature 77, which, like several other graves discovered in the northern part of the site, dates to the oldest chronological horizon of the Wielbark Culture cemetery. It seems rather unlikely that the whole area, whose extent has been estimated above at more than half a hectare, was occupied exclusively by

the burials of Wielbark Culture people; if such were the case, then the cemetery would have to comprise no less than 1,000–1,300 graves. The largest, heretofore known cemetery of this culture, located at Cecele, Siemiatycze County, southern Podlachia, which, due to its location in the same settlement zone and its matching chronology, is comparable to the Jartypory site and, at the same time, much better preserved, yielded 579 graves, with the original number possibly reaching 650–700 graves.³⁸ Therefore, it seems reasonable to conclude that the Przeworsk Culture cemetery at Jartypory was located somewhere within the gravel pit. While its presumed size

³⁸ J. Jaskanis 1996, 87.

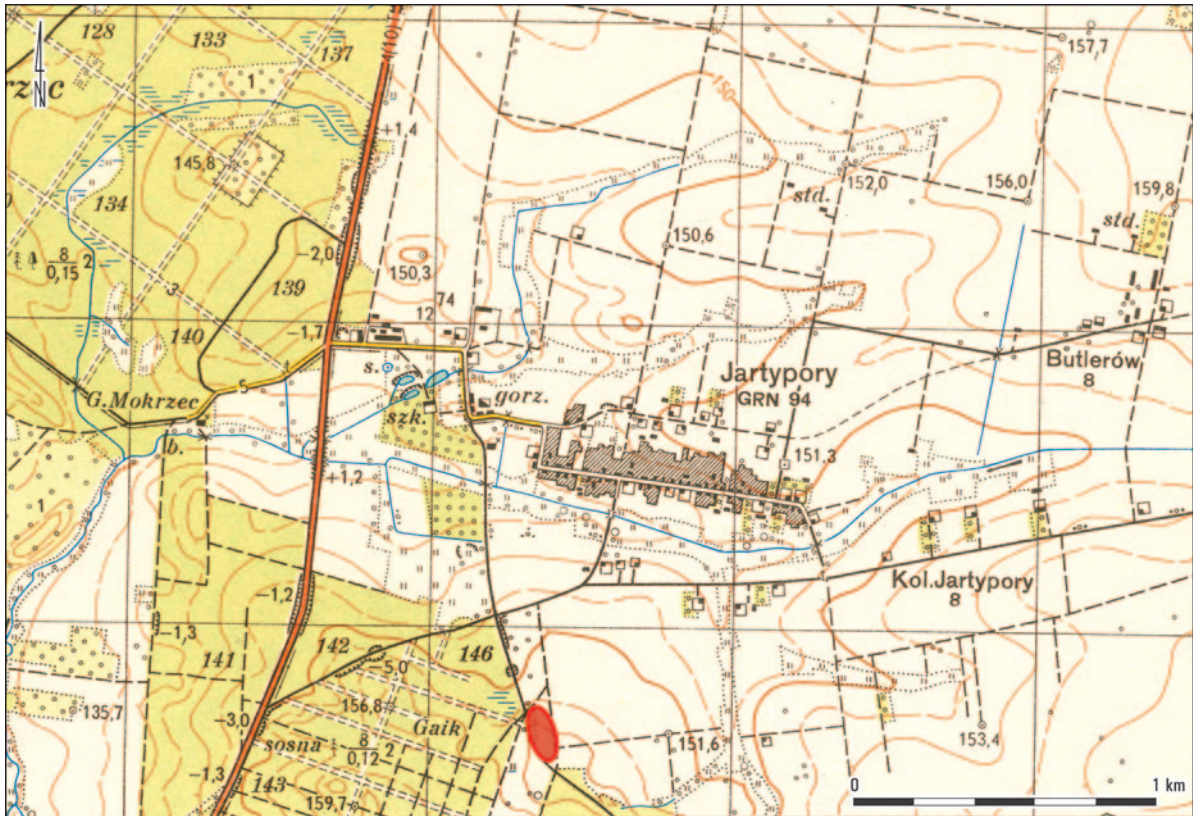


Fig. 10. Jartypory. Approximate area of site 2 marked on a topographic map from 1957 (General Staff of the Polish Armed Forces, sheet N-34-129-C-a_[Miedzna]). Graphics: J. Andrzejowski.

must remain a conjecture, the well-preserved cemetery at Kamińczyk, Wyszków County, may provide a hint: located on the high southern bank of the Bug River, near the mouth of the Liwiec River and thus in the same settlement cluster, it yielded 396 graves dating from phase A2 to phase B2/C1.³⁹

All of the sepulchral features discovered in the preserved northern part of the site, as well as the three aforementioned features recorded outside it (77, 451 and 452), are certainly or most probably graves of Wielbark Culture people, suggesting that the arrangement of burials at the ancient Jartypory cemetery may have closely resembled the spatial burial site structure known from the cemetery at Niedanowo, Nidzica County, in southwestern Masuria, where, in principle, the interment zone of the Wielbark Culture population did not connect with the older burial site of the Przeworsk Culture.⁴⁰

Another question that must remain unresolved is whether the Jartypory burial site was used uninterruptedly, i.e., the ‘Przeworsk’ sacral zone was overtaken di-

rectly by the ‘Wielbark’ newcomers, or whether the latter population recognised, accepted and adapted the site as a sacred zone after the older cemetery had been abandoned by Przeworsk Culture people. In the former case, it should consequently be assumed that the cemetery was used by the Przeworsk population at least until the beginning of phase B2/C1, and in the latter case – that they stopped burying their dead there still before the end of phase B2. Both these models of functioning of burial sites from the end of the Early and the beginning of the Late Roman Iron Age are recorded throughout the former Eastern Zone of the Przeworsk Culture.⁴¹ Two such cemeteries are located in the immediate vicinity of Jartypory, namely, the originally large but destroyed and fragmentarily explored cemetery at Stara Wieś, Węgrów County,⁴² and the burial ground, known only from accidental finds, located in the area of the contemporary

³⁹ T. Dąbrowska 1997, 11, 121–122.

⁴⁰ W. Ziemińska-Odojowa 1999; cf. J. Andrzejowski 2019, 228–231, fig. 5.

⁴¹ Cf., e.g., J. Andrzejowski 1989; 2007, 233–234; 2019, 227–233, figs. 3–8; 2020, 17–19, figs. 9, 10.

⁴² W. Radig 1942a; 1942b; T. Dąbrowska 1973b. The cemetery known under this name is located in the territory of the neighbouring locality of Ludwinów.

parish cemetery at Węgrów.⁴³ In both these cases, there are grounds to assume that there was no chronological interruption, in an archaeological sense, between the Przeworsk and Wielbark horizons of the cemetery's use.

In conclusion, it should be assumed that, at Jartytory site 2, there was a cemetery of the Przeworsk Culture of undetermined size, established no later than phase A2 of the Late Pre-Roman Iron Age. It was used either until phase B2, before the end of which it was abandoned, or until phase B2/C1, when it was taken over by newcomers representing the Wielbark Culture. In the former case, it might be assumed that the local groups of Przeworsk Culture people left their previous settlements; in the latter case, it is possible that at least some of them remained and assimilated into the new culture. The cemetery of the Wielbark Culture group that settled in the area in phase B2/C1–C1a was probably the largest cemetery of the Late Roman Iron Age in right-bank Mazovia and Podlachia known today, although its original size is difficult to estimate; the last burials were deposited there in the early phase of the Migration Period, which was when earlier settlement structures collapsed in most areas of present-day Poland, including right-bank Mazovia and Podlachia.⁴⁴

* * *

The many-years-long – and, due to the special nature of the site, also challenging – archaeological study of the Jartytory cemetery is the result of the joint efforts of many people.

I owe a great deal of gratitude to all those who took part in the excavations; in particular, I want to offer my thanks to several of my colleagues from the State Archaeological Museum in Warsaw: Ms Katarzyna Wateborska-Rakowska and Ms Aleksandra Żórawska, and Mr Tomasz Rakowski from the Iron Age Department, who, in various years, headed the research alongside myself, as well as to the silent pillar of the Jartytory expedition – Mr Bartłomiej Karch from the Division of Graphic Documentation, who took part in almost all the excavation campaigns.

⁴³ Assumed to be a grave assemblage, the artefacts from Węgrów (T. Liana 1961, 219, pl. III:14–17; after her, e.g., A. Kempisty 1965, 53; T. Dąbrowska 1973a, 239; 1981, 51; 1995, 30; K. Godłowski 1985, 72; J. Andrzejowski 1989, 115) are in fact a collection of accidental finds (cf. J. Andrzejowski 2007, 231 note 8; collection PMA/IV/197)

⁴⁴ E.g., J. Andrzejowski 2001b, 112–113; 2005, 242. For northern Mazovia, a broader analysis has recently been presented by Marcin Woźniak (2015).

Of great contribution to effective field research was also the kindness of the mayor of the Liw commune, Mr Bogusław Szymański, and of the successive headmistresses of the local government primary school in Jartytory, Ms Grażyna Dragan and Ms Jolanta Gołoś – thanks to them, every year for a few summer weeks, archaeologists could set up their base at the premises of the school. Furthermore, Ms Agnieszka Martyniuk-Drobysz of the Mazovian Voivodeship Office for the Protection of Historical Monuments, Siedlce Branch, ensured year-by-year smooth processing of the formal and legal procedures accompanying the research.

Throughout all the years of excavation and office work involved in the first, basic stage of compiling research results, I was able to count on the understanding of the Director of my home museum, Mr Wojciech Brzeziński PhD – I want to make this clear, because I know that such a situation is not necessarily the norm.

This volume is the result of the first part of the project 'Jartytory on the Liwiec – A Cemetery of Local Elites from the End of Antiquity', funded by the Ministry of Culture and National Heritage,⁴⁵ the regional legislature of the Voivodeship of Mazovia⁴⁶ and the State Archaeological Museum in Warsaw. I owe its final form to Ms Katarzyna Wateborska-Rakowska, under whose watchful eye successive errors and mistakes disappeared (I take sole responsibility for those which remained)⁴⁷, and to Ass. Prof. Adam Cieśliński, the content editor of the resulting volume – I am particularly indebted to both of them, as I am well aware that the editorial preparation of catalogues of archaeological material is a thankless job and is as difficult as it is tedious. At the final stage of the work, especially in terms of graphic design, I also received invaluable help from my Son – Łukasz.

* * *

I began work on the Roman Period cemetery at Jartytory in 1998 and completed the full catalogue of the material in 2023. Throughout this time, I received ceaseless support from my Wife – Mirka. I dedicate this book to her.

⁴⁵ As part of the programme 'Protection of Archaeological Heritage' of the National Institute of Cultural Heritage (agreement no. 01091/23/FPK/NID).

⁴⁶ Agreement no. W/UMWM-UU/UM/KP/3451/2023.

⁴⁷ A few such minor errors were identified during the translation of the volume into English and subsequently rectified.

II. CATALOGUE

II.1. INTRODUCTION

The catalogue contains descriptions of 478 archaeological features discovered at Jartytory site 2. Most of them – 456 (or 457) features – were identified, without doubt or quite confidently, as graves of Wielbark Culture people.⁴⁸ The cultural attribution of the functionally undetermined and undated pits of anthropogenic character (nine features) that could potentially be assigned to any non-modern period of use of the present-day archaeological site remains unknown. Outside these categories falls feature 114, which is an integral, if still difficult to interpret, element of the Wielbark Culture cemetery.⁴⁹ A separate part of the catalogue consists of descriptions of these stray finds, discovered before and during the excavations, which are related to the use of site 2 in the Late Pre-Roman Iron Age and the Roman Iron Age.

In addition to the Wielbark Culture material, the site yielded a series of Stone Age and Early Iron Age flint objects, as well as 13 artefacts and relatively numerous stray pottery sherds dating to Bronze Age and Early Iron Age, which are the subjects of separate analyses (see Chapters VI.1 and VI.2 respectively).

During the excavations, the features were registered at the level of detection (usually directly under forest topsoil) and assigned consecutive numbers (466 in total). Out of all the features recorded in this manner, 61 turned out to be the top levels of burial pits that were either adjacent to or dug into one another – they were then additionally marked with capital letters of the alphabet. Further exploration or subsequent analysis of the documentation also showed that 27 of the identified features were not archaeological remnants – I list them

in the catalogue with the annotation ‘number annulled’. In the catalogue descriptions, I have adopted a nomenclature (grave, undetermined feature) resulting either from field observations or from post-excavation interpretation of field documentation. In principle, I have distinguished cremation pit graves, cremation urn graves (with ceramic or organic urns) and inhumation graves,⁵⁰ as well as undetermined features; any doubts as to the identification of the feature are marked with a question mark. In many of the graves, there are signs that the ‘primary’ burial pit was intentionally disturbed in antiquity – I refer to any such traces with the term ‘intrusive cut’.⁵¹ In my opinion, most of such cuts at the Jartytory cemetery are markers of post-funeral practices of an undetermined nature, which were the last acts in a multi-stage burial process. In some cases, however, they may be the manifestation of other interventions, related, for example, to grave robbing or anti-vampiric practices. Interpretation of individual intrusive cuts is difficult and, of course, can also be subject to subjective assessments of the stratigraphic sequences observed during the excavations. Moreover, even just the identification of a feature as an ‘intrusive cut’ is often disputable, and I always use a question mark to indicate such doubts.

The location of all features discovered during the excavations was marked on an are grid – the numbering of the plots corresponds to the numbers adopted during the corresponding fieldwork. The N-S axis of the grid deviated by 9° (10⁸) to the NW from the north magnetic pole, as the linear arrangement of pine trees planted in the area around the mid-1970s did not allow the baseline survey axis to be determined in line with its direction. In the plan drawings of individual features, the north is marked in accordance with the direction of the magnetic north pole, while the original orientation of the are

⁴⁸ In fact, two of them may have been remnants of not one but two features.

⁴⁹ Despite the fact that clear traces of existence at the site of a Przeworsk Culture cemetery were recorded, no graves attributed to this culture were discovered. They were likely completely destroyed during gravel extraction in the area.

⁵⁰ The presence of partial inhumation burials was observed in two cremation graves.

⁵¹ Recently, the subject has been discussed several times by Kalina Skóra (e.g., 2017; 2018, 2019; 2023).

grid was preserved on the plan of the entire cemetery (Fig. 7 & 9 – insert) and the cartograms of stray finds (Pl. CCCVI and CCCIX). Where possible, the plans of inhumation graves are oriented to the north, while in the case of cremation graves, I have, as a rule, correlated the plan with the axis of the cross-section.

A large part of the site was irretrievably destroyed prior to the excavations, while the surface of its preserved area was subjected to various types of interference, resulting in an uneven thickness of the arable layer, varying from about 10 cm to over 40 cm in various places. The original differences in relative elevation in this part of the site were, however, so small (of the order of 1.2–1.5 m; cf. Ch. I.5) as to be negligible; therefore, the depth at which the individual features were recorded is given in relation to the present-day ground level. Nevertheless, due to local modifications of the surface (modern cuts, deep forest ploughing and, in the western part, a rather deeply recessed dirt road), these measurements are estimates with an accuracy of the order of 5–10 cm.

The original outlines of the pits discovered at Jartyropy and their internal layers were often poorly perceptible or difficult to unequivocally define, either due to the blurring of their boundaries and discolouration of their fills as a result of soil processes, or due to the disturbance of their original structure by tree roots and animal burrows or deep forest ploughing. For this reason, it was not possible for the drawings of plans and sections in the illustrative plates to be a faithful reproduction of the graphical field documentation; they are, instead, its simplified form, additionally corrected and interpreted on the basis of the excavation journal and photographs. In particular, the colour palette had to be greatly simplified, reduced to a few shades of grey. Most of the cremation graves from the Jartyropy cemetery contained few bones,⁵² therefore, their symbols were marked only on the plan and section drawings of those grave pits that yielded a greater number of such remains.⁵³

The descriptions of features are supplemented with the results of basic determinations of osteological and dendrological remains. In the case of human bones (I), included are the age of the buried person, defined within the ranges of commonly accepted categories (exceptionally supplemented by age in years) and possibly, for adults, anthropological determination of their sex. In the dozen or so features, whose characteristics correspond

to inhumation graves, no bones of the skeleton were recorded, which is most likely due to soil conditions unfavourable to the survival of unburnt skeletal remains. However, the identification of six of them leaves a certain margin of doubt, which I mark with a ‘?’ in their descriptions and mentions of non-preserved skeletal bones. For the bones from the cremation graves, I also include the weight of the bone assemblage that was prepared during their exploration and analysed.⁵⁴ Animal bones (II) were identified in only a few graves – the number of identified remains is listed next to them. The number of identified fragments is also given for charcoal (III), and exceptionally, in the case of a large number of charcoal fragments, the volume of the samples examined is also included. In the descriptions of the features and their contents, I also use the results of other expert analyses, including complementary archaeozoological, dendrological and textile determinations (cf. Ch. I.4), each time annotating them – where necessary – with the signatures of the authors of these analyses. I summarise the results of chemical composition analyses of artefacts made of non-ferrous metals, including those decorated with enamel or *niello*, in tables (cf. Ch. III). Although a large series of artefacts was analysed, in order to maintain a uniform approach to their description in the catalogue, I do not specify the type of alloy (bronze, brass, etc.) but use the broad term ‘copper alloys’; similarly, the term ‘silver’ in relation to unanalysed artefacts is used conventionally. All artefacts that were subjected to specialist analyses are marked with an asterisk (*).

In the catalogue, I use the traditional term ‘clay’ when describing ceramic vessels. They were made of clay tempered almost exclusively with mineral admixtures (sand or crushed stone) of varied granulation, which, for the study purposes of the pottery assemblage from the Jartyropy cemetery, I have divided into three main groups: fine-, medium- and coarse-grained, with the respective grain diameters of up to about 0.4–0.5 mm, from about 0.4 to 1–1.5 mm and above 1.5 mm. This division is definitely subjective, as it is not based on any comprehensive granulometric analysis.⁵⁵ The vast majority of the vessels were formed from a clay body tempered with a fine- or medium-grained admixture; coarse-grained temper was a lot less common. Exceptionally, an extremely coarse-grained admixture or, conversely,

⁵² The weight of bones ranges from residual amounts (0.1–0.2 g) to over 2,000 g, but its median value (for 292 features) is only 26 g, and the average – less than 105 g.

⁵³ As the limit value, I arbitrarily chose 200 g – bones of greater weight were recovered from only 52 cremation graves, which constitutes less than 17% of their total number.

⁵⁴ The real weight of the buried remains was obviously greater, which especially applies to the bones of children at the age of *infans* I, usually heavily fragmented.

⁵⁵ In respect to the Jartyropy pottery, the ranges established by Ryszard Wołagiewicz (1993, 11) could not be applied; according to them, almost all Wielbark Culture vessels whose remains were discovered at the titular site would have been made of clay tempered with a coarse-grained admixture.

a very fine or indistinct one (which is particularly true in the case of vessels made using a potter's wheel), as well as organic admixtures, would also appear.

The descriptions of the artefacts – with the exception of certain objects preserved in small fragments (e.g., combs) or amorphous lumps (glass, melted metals) and potsherds – are accompanied by their standard metric data. In the case of metal artefacts preserved whole or only slightly damaged, and lumps of copper and silver alloys, their weight has also been indicated. The pottery unequivocally identified as not related to the Wielbark Culture and found in secondary contexts in the fills of burial pits of this culture has been appropriately annotated (e.g., Neolithic, Bronze Age, Early Iron Age, Przeworsk Culture), while small nondiagnostic fragments and crumbs are described in broad terms as ancient potsherds; all other vessels and their fragments belong to the Wielbark Culture. As a rule, the artefacts found in the cremation graves bear less or more clear traces of burning, while the grave goods from the inhumation burials are unburnt, so I often omit such information, assuming it is obvious.

Stone Age, Bronze Age and/or Early Iron Age flint objects were discovered in 47 burial pits – I list them among the contents of these features⁵⁶ but do not include them, as evidently 'natural' admixtures, in the feature descriptions. I do, however, mention in the descriptions the noticeable (from a few pieces upwards) presence of Early Iron Age potsherds, which were recorded in a total of 283 graves of the Wielbark Culture, in numbers ranging from one to over 180 fragments.⁵⁷ Admittedly, it is, like the flint objects, an accidental admixture coming either from the utility layer of an Early Iron Age settlement and cemetery or from features destroyed during the digging of the grave pits of the Wielbark Culture cemetery. However, the intentional use of older clay vessels as grave goods (as archaic items) by Wielbark Culture people, observed several times, suggests that they recognised and accepted, in their own way, the remnants of Early Iron Age settlement.

The scarcity of grave goods in many features or the broad chronology of the items means that these features can only be dated in general terms, within the full time-frame of use of the Wielbark Culture cemetery, covering the period from phase B2/C1–C1a (or B2/C1a) to phase D. In such cases, I adopt the general notation of 'phase C–D', in line with the original meaning of 'phase B2/C1' as a stylistic horizon contemporaneous with the

older stage of phase C1.⁵⁸ The dating of the remaining graves is based on an analysis of their contents and possible stratigraphic sequences; nonetheless, a more precise determination was possible for relatively few burials – most are dated either within a longer range or with reservations. It is possible that, at the planned stage of a comprehensive analysis of the cemetery, these determinations will undergo some adjustments.

The illustrative plates include drawings of plans and cross-sections of most archaeological features (at a scale of 1:20, apart from the plan of feature 114 and its surroundings), excluding those features that were completely or almost completely destroyed, as well as drawings of most artefacts, excluding those preserved in insufficiently sized fragments or small amorphous lumps of melted material, and, in terms of pottery, nondescript or poorly characteristic sherds and crumbs (with the exception of pottery made using a potter's wheel, whose presence in the features I always mark with a 'T'). As a rule, clay vessels are drawn at a scale of 1:2, and other artefacts – at a scale of 3:4 (where necessary, the basic drawing is accompanied by appropriate enlargements). In a few cases, the drawings of the artefacts are replaced or supplemented by their photographs or X-ray images; photographs are also used to illustrate most of the glass, amber and stone items. The reconstructive drawings, mostly of pottery, are in the form of unshaded sketches; the drawn elements that complete the fragmentarily preserved artefacts are marked in dark grey. All the artefacts are marked in the plates with numbers corresponding to their numbers in the listings of the graves' contents. Unless otherwise indicated, the authors of the drawings are Anna Potoczny (artefacts), Jacek Andrzejowski (reconstructions) and Tomasz Rakowski and Jacek Andrzejowski (features).

In the catalogue descriptions, I categorise the artefacts in accordance with the typological systems listed below, using the terms specific to each of them (type, variant, pattern). These classifications are, of course, intended to serve as useful tools to organise archaeological materials following clear but also somewhat flexible criteria.

The classification of the brooches is based on the typology by Oscar Almgren (1923), with the following additions or modifications: Jan Schuster (2006; variants of Almgren type 41), Andrzej Kokowski (1995; patterns of brooches of the 1st series of Almgren's group VI – signatures FG and FM), Jacek Andrzejowski and Aleksandra Żórawska (2002; variants of Almgren type 167), Jacek Andrzejowski (2018; *Jartytory* and *Czarnówko*

⁵⁶ These items were identified by Mariusz Kowalewski PhD (cf. Ch. VI.1).

⁵⁷ Cf. Ch. VI.2.

⁵⁸ Cf., e.g., K. Godłowski 1970, 36–38, 92–93, fig. 18; 1985, 67–68; R. Wołagiewicz 1974; 1993, 24, fig. 1. Recently, e.g., A. Cieśliński 2010, 129; J. Schuster 2018, 12–13.

variants of Almgren type 161–162), Adam Cieśliński (1999; *Nowy Łowicz* type⁵⁹ and variants of Almgren type 132), Ireneusz Jakubczyk (2013; *Drochlin* variant of brooches derived from Almgren type 158), Izabela Szter, Agata Wiśniewska and Marcin Woźniak (2018; brooches of Almgren type 172), as well as Mogens B. Mackeprang (1943), Lothar Schulte (2011) and Yevgen L. Gorokhovskii and Oksana V. Gopkalo (Е.Л. Горуховский & О.В. Гопкало [Бобровская] 2004) for brooches with a high catchplate. The enamelled fibula was categorised according to the classification of Andrea Vaday (2003).

I identify the belt fittings following the typologies of Renata Madyda-Legutko (1987 – buckles; 2011 – belt endings), in some cases, I also refer to Klaus Raddatz's (1957) typology of belt end fittings. I categorise spurs based on the classification of Jerzy Ginalski (1991). For combs, I use the classification of Sigrid Thomas (1960), for single-layer combs supplemented by the typology of Stefan W. Teuber (2005), and for tri-layer combs – by Andrzej Kokowski (1995) and Eugeniusz Cnotliwy (2010; combs with a bell-shaped back).

I generally classify the beads according to the typology published by Magdalena Tempelmann-Mączyńska (1985; signature TM), nevertheless, due to the great variety of these adornments, especially those made of glass, it was necessary to either supplement the aforementioned classification or refer exclusively to other systems by Ekaterina M. Alekseeva (E.M. Алексеева 1975; 1978; 1982), Oksana V. Gopkalo (O.B. Гопкало 2008), Inge Elisabeth Olldag (1994), Birgitta Lind (2010), Andrzej Kokowski (1995; 2019 – for type TM 304) and Teresa Stawiarska (1985). The letter 'x' denotes unclassified varieties of the types or variants of beads distinguished within the above-listed typological systems⁶⁰ (this note also applies to other categories of artefacts described in the catalogue). The colour descriptions of the beads and glass vessels, especially those made of translucent glass, are, of course, subjective; in the case of 'black' glass,⁶¹ I have also tried, as far as possible, to describe its colour as seen in transmitted light. In several graves, necklaces of beads and pendants were discovered preserved in

their original arrangement – their order is given following the numbers of the artefacts in the listings of contents of these graves.

I define other small adornments according to the following typologies: bucket-shaped pendants – Ines Beilke-Voigt (1998) and Piotr Kaczanowski (1987), *Bernašivka*-type buttons – Andrzej Kokowski (2000) and Barbara Niezabitowska-Wiśniewska (2015), rings/finger-rings – Christamaria Beckmann (1969).

In the descriptions of the glass vessels, I refer to Hans Jürgen Eggers' (1951) classification of Roman imports and the typologies of glass objects by Dela von Boeselager (2012), Clasina Isings (1957) and Teresa Stawiarska (1999). The *terra sigillata* vessel is defined after Hans Dragendorff (1895), and the *Porolissum*-type vessel – after Cristian-Claudio Filip (2008).

The largest group of artefacts – hand-built ceramic vessels – is identified, including vessel forms (e.g., bowl, vase, etc.) according to the basic typology developed by Ryszard Wołągiewicz (1993) for the Wielbark Culture, which is a modified and supplemented version of the 'classic' typology by Reinhard Schindler (1940). I define the few vessels of the Przeworsk Culture following the typologies of pottery devised for the cemeteries at Kamieńczyk, Wyszaków County (T. Dąbrowska 1997) and at Nadkole, Węgrów County (J. Andrzejowski 1998).

In the description of the individual features and their contents, I also use, in addition to the above-mentioned signatures, the following abbreviations:

AL-M – Alicja Lasota-Moskalewska; GS – Grzegorz Skrzyński; IP – Iwona Pannenko; MB – Maciej Bąbel; ML-Z – Maria Lityńska-Zajac; PS – Piotr Szwarczewski; RS – Rafał Siuda; TS – Tomasz Stępnik.

Dim. – dimensions; L – length; W – width; H – height; Wt – weight; D/diam. – diameter; Dm – mouth diameter (pottery); Db – body diameter (pottery); Dbt – bottom diameter (pottery); Th – thickness; V – volume; pres. – preserved; F – female; M – male; yrs. – years; var. – variant; orig. – original.

⁵⁹ Cf. A. Cieśliński, A. Kasprzak 2009, fig. 7.

⁶⁰ Except for type TM 304, for which Andrzej Kokowski (2019, table 7) distinguished further variants, including TM 304x.

⁶¹ In reality, very dark glasses were actually of different colours (cf. P. Cosyns 2011).

II.2. GRAVES AND UNDETERMINED FEATURES

FEATURE 1 (12E/IVd)

Cremation pit grave (Pl. I/1).

Description: Discovered in a collapsed wall of the gravel pit, partially destroyed, rescue excavated. Top level recorded at the bottom of the topsoil layer, at a depth of approx. 20 cm from the disturbed surface, torn by ploughing along the N-S axis. Pit of oval outline, with preserved dimensions of approx. 120×80 cm; rectangular cross-section with rounded bottom, up to approx. 50 cm thick. Dark brown to black fill at the disturbed top level, and below – tarry black with charcoal (III) and numerous scattered cremated bones (I, II); in the central part: two large (up to 55×30×25 cm) and several smaller stones, next to them burnt potsherds (3–5) and comb fragments (2), and a sleeve-shaped fitting (1). *I. Adultus-maturus, M?* (116.1 g). *II. Pig* (4). *III.1. Betula sp.* (18); 2. *Undetermined* (22) (ML-Z).

Contents (Pl. I/1): 1. Sleeve-shaped fitting of copper alloy*, burnt. Incompletely forged, tapering sleeve, terminated with a solid, irregular, biconical knob with a flattened top with a small depression (head of a hunting arrow?). L 51 mm, D (sleeve) up to 9 mm, D (knob) 8 mm, Wt 7.01 g. 2. Three small inner-plate fragments from a tri-layer antler comb. Dim. up to 11×10 mm, Th 2 mm. 3. Small, clay cup, hand-built, preserved in about one-half, slightly burnt. Small fault above max. body circumference. Smooth, grey-dark brown surface. Fine-grained temper. Type XVIII A/E. Dm 8.5 cm, Db 9.5 cm, Dbt 5 cm, H 5.5 cm. 4. Rim sherd from a small, clay cup, hand-built, burnt. Smooth, grey surface. Fine-grained temper. Type XIVA. Dm approx. 14 cm. 5. About 20 poorly characteristic sherds of hand-built pottery, partially burnt.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phases C–D.

FEATURE 2 (12E/IVc–13E/Ic)

Cremation pit grave (Pl. I/2).

Description: Disturbed by the edge of a gravel pit, rescue excavation. Top level recorded at the bottom of the topsoil layer, at a depth of approx. 20 cm from the ploughed-over surface. Pit of irregular round outline, approx. 100 cm in diam.; semi-circular cross-section, up to approx. 55 cm thick. Dark brown fill at the top level, and below – black with charcoal and very few crumbs of cremated bones (I); inside the pit: bowl fragments (1) and several Wielbark Culture (2) and Early Iron Age (3) potsherds. *I. Nondiagnostic.*

Contents (Pl. I/2): 1. About 10 sherds from a hand-built clay bowl, lightly burnt. Smooth, light brown surface. Fine- and medium-grained temper. Type VIA. Db approx. 19 cm, Dbt 7.5 cm. 2. Five poorly characteristic sherds of hand-built pottery. 3. Two Early Iron Age potsherds, unburnt.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phases C–D.

FEATURE 3 (no location)

Cremation pit grave.

Description: Destroyed in a collapse of a gravel pit wall before 1997, discovered by chance. Black fill with numerous pieces of charcoal. In the preserved part of the pit: few cremated bones (I), two brooches (1, 2), fragments of melted banded pendants (3) and beads (4, 5), and comb pieces (6). *I. Infans I* (15.3 g).

Contents (Pl. II/3, CCCXVI): 1. Triple-crested brooch of copper alloy*, damaged by fire. Faceted bow, crests decorated at the edges with beaded filigree. 14-coil spring, set on an axis bar terminated with knobs. Almgren type 96. L 31 mm, H 17 mm, Wt 5.88 g. 2. Bipartite brooch with high catchplate, crossbow construction (*Armbrustfibel*), made of copper alloy*. Transverse rows on the head and base of the foot, small knob at the foot terminal. Eight-coil spring, set on an axis bar terminated with profiled knobs. Almgren type 201. L 27 mm, H 14 mm, Wt 3.02 g. 3. Two fragments of melted banded pendants, composed of beads of transparent glass, greenish-blue and colourless, wrapped in thin, copper alloy straps. Dim. 21×18×10 and 13×10×8 mm. 4. Three lumps of melted, transparent glass, greenish-blue and colourless, likely from beads, with embedded copper alloy plates. 5. Melted, spherical (?) bead of translucent green glass. 6. Part of the back of a single-layer, tripartite antler comb, with two transverse iron rivets (not preserved). Engraved line above the tooth line on both sides of the back, profiled spine. Thomas type BI / Teuber type M I b. Pres. H 44 mm, Th 8 mm.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phase B2/C1–C1a.

Remarks: The list of contents may be incomplete.

FEATURE 4 (14D/IId–14E/IIa)

Cremation pit grave (Pl. II/4).

Description: Discovered at a depth of approx. 45–50 cm, disturbed by pine roots on the S side. Pit of oval outline, approx. 90×55 cm in size; irregular basin-shaped cross-section, up to approx. 30 cm thick. Tarry black fill, saturated with charcoal (III). Inside the pit: few cremated bones (I), a spindle whorl (2), a comb fragment (5), melted banded pendants (3), melted lumps of glass (4)

and copper alloy (1). *I. Non-adult individual* (46.2 g). *III.1. Betula sp.* (18); 2. *Undetermined* (4) (ML-Z).

Contents (Pl. II/4): 1. Fragment of a melted, unspecified object of copper alloy. Dim. 16×8×5 mm. 2. Clay spindle whorl, biconical with flat bases, burnt. Light brown to grey surface, with a black spot near one base. D 34 mm, H 19 mm. 3. Two fragments of a melted banded pendant (two pendants?), composed of a bead of transparent colourless glass and remnants of thin, copper alloy straps. Dim. 18×12×10 and 16×8×7 mm. 4. Two melted lumps of transparent colourless glass and a lump of transparent watery green glass, likely from beads. 5. Fragment of a composite, single-layer antler comb, with preserved bearings of two rivets; undecorated back. Pres. dim. approx. 22×20 mm. 6. Four Early Iron Age potsherds, unburnt.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phases C1–C2.

FEATURE 5 (14D/Id)

Cremation (?) pit grave (Pl. II/5).

Description: Discovered at a depth of approx. 45 cm, heavily disturbed by pine roots. In plan, pit of rectangular outline, approx. 85×125 cm in size; irregular basin-shaped cross-section, up to 40 cm thick. Intermixed fill of varying shades of dark brown, with numerous small pieces of charcoal. Inside the pit: few burnt potsherds (1–3) and numerous unburnt sherds of Early Iron Age pottery (4). No visible traces of cremated bones.

Contents (Pl. II/5): 1. Five sherds from a hand-built clay vessel, partially burnt. Smooth, glossy surface, from light to dark brown in colour. Fine-grained temper. 2. Five sherds of clay vessel-made pottery (?), burnt, including a body sherd with deep, transverse (?) grooves. Smooth, originally light brown surface. Temper of very fine crushed mineral material. 3. Two nondescript fragments of hand-built pottery, burnt. 4. 40 Early Iron Age potsherds, unburnt.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phase C1b–C2 (phases C1b–D?).

FEATURE 6 (12E/IVa-b–13E/I-IIa-b)

Cremation pit grave (Pl. III/6).

Description: Discovered at a depth of approx. 40 cm. In plan, pit of oval outline, approx. 180×135 cm in size; basin-shaped cross-section, approx. 55 cm thick; at the top level, on the SW side: a negative of a large stone (approx. 55×45 cm). Brown to dark brown fill at the top level, dark grey below, and at the bottom – tarry black with cremated bones (I), numerous potsherds (6–8), fragments of gaming counters (1, 2) and copper alloy objects (3, 4), and melted glass lumps (5). *I.1. Infans II-iuvenis*; 2. *Iuvenis* (61 g).

Contents (Pl. III/6, CCCXXVI): 1. Fragment of a gaming counter of opaque black glass, burnt. Pres. dim. 12×7×7 mm (orig. D approx. 22 mm). 2. Fragment of a gaming counter of opaque milky-white glass, burnt. Pres. dim. 25×12×8 mm (orig. D approx. 25 mm). 3. Fragment of a copper alloy decoration (lunula?) made from a metal sheet with slightly thickened (?) ends; partly melted. Small hole in the middle (presently, near the edge of the fracture), likely for attaching the suspension ring. Pres. L 30 mm, Th (sheet) 0.5–2 mm, Th (arm terminal) 4 mm. 4. Small fragment of an unidentified, copper alloy object, with remnants of a thin wire of square cross-section; melted. 5. Three lumps of melted glass, one non-translucent white and two transparent colourless. 6. Five sherds from a deep clay bowl, hand-built, with a small lug under the rim. Grey-and-light brown surface, coarse and, above the base, smooth. Fine-grained temper. Type XaA. Dm approx. 15 cm, H approx. 10 cm. 7. Small sherd of hand-built pottery, with a smooth, black surface decorated with engraved, irregular, oblique lines. 8. About 50 sherds and crumbs of hand-built pottery, burnt.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phases C–D.

FEATURE 7 (13E/Ia)

Cremation pit grave (Pl. IV/7).

Description: Discovered at a depth of approx. 35 cm. In plan, pit of oval outline, approx. 145×135 cm in size; basin-shaped cross-section, approx. 45 cm thick. Brown fill at the top level, with a few stones, including a large, overheated chip of a larger stone; dark brown below, and at the bottom and partially near the walls – intensely tarry black with abundant charcoal (on the NW side, two large log fragments), cremated bones (I), as well as comb pieces (1), a lump of melted silver (2) and glass crumbs (3) amidst numerous burnt potsherds (4–10). *I. Non-adult individual* (30.7 g).

Contents (Pl. IV/7, CCCXVI): 1. Four small fragments of a tri-layer antler comb, with copper alloy rivets. Dim. (plate) 14×7 mm, Th (plate) 5 mm, pres. L (rivet) 6 mm, Th (rivet) 1 mm. 2. Amorphous lump of melted silver. Wt 0.52 g. 3. About 10 small crumbs of burnt, transparent glass, light yellow and colourless. 4. Deep clay bowl, hand-built, fragmentarily preserved, burnt, partially reconstructed. Small lug with an expanded base under the rim; cordon on the shoulder; softly engraved, deep groove above max. body circumference. Smooth, brick red-and-light brown surface. Fine- and medium-grained temper with a large amount of mica. Similar to type XaA. Dm 22 cm, Db approx. 23 cm, pres. H 10.5 cm. 5. Small clay vessel, hand-built, preserved in about one-fourth, with traces of fire activ-

ity. Traces of wiping and wide, shallow furrows, made with fingers, on the bulbous belly. Smooth, light brown surface. Coarse-grained temper. Miniature pot of type Ia. Db approx. 12.5 cm, Dbt 8 cm, pres. H 8 cm. 6. Rim sherd from an unspecified clay vessel, hand-built. Smooth, dark brown surface. Fine-grained temper. 7. Base sherd from an unspecified clay vessel (bowl?), hand-built. Smooth, light brown surface. Fine- and medium-grained temper. 8. Two nondescript sherds of hand-built pottery. Roughened, light brick red surface. Fine-grained temper. 9. Nondescript sherd of hand-built pottery. Smooth, dark brown surface. Fine-grained temper. 10. Three nondescript fragments of burnt and damaged, ancient pottery, hand-built. Smooth, grey surface. Fine-grained temper. 11. Retouched flake of Cretaceous erratic flint.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phases C–D.

FEATURE 8 (12E/IVb)

Cremation pit grave (with an intrusive cut?) (Pl. III/8).

Description: The outline of a round pit of 60 cm in diam. was revealed at a depth of approx. 55 cm; top level destroyed by pine roots. Basin-shaped cross-section, up to 30 cm thick. Dark brown fill (intrusive cut?) with three small stones at the top level, and at the bottom and near the edges – tarry black with small pieces of charcoal (III), very few cremated bones (I) and small pieces of burnt grave goods (1–6). *I. Non-adult individual (7.7 g). III.1. Betula sp. (18); 2. Deciduous (5); 3. Undetermined (2) (ML-Z).*

Contents (Pl. III/8): 1. Two pieces of springs, set on axis bars, from two copper alloy brooches, partially melted. L 11 and 9 mm, D 4 mm. 2. Three amorphous lumps of melted silver. Total Wt approx. 2.88 g. 3. Small lump of copper alloy. 4. Amorphous lump of melted, non-translucent glass, dark brown with white points and a yellow spot, likely from a bead. 5. Three small fragments of an antler comb, including a back-plate piece decorated with impressed ‘eyes’. 6. Nondescript sherd of hand-built ancient pottery. Smooth, light brown surface. Fine-grained temper.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phases C–D.

FEATURE 9 (12E/IVa)

Cremation pit grave (?). (Pl. V/9).

Description: At a depth of 40–45 cm, pit of round outline, approx. 25 cm in diam., destroyed by tree roots; sack-shaped cross-section, approx. 25 cm thick. Light beige fill, very poorly discernible against virgin sand. In the centre of the pit: a large bowl fragment (1) and, underneath, a small amount of black earth with fine

charcoal pieces and one cremated bone fragment (I). *I. Nondiagnostic.*

Contents (Pl. V/9): 1. Hand-built clay bowl, burnt, preserved in about one-fourth. Smooth, slightly glossy surface, light brown in colour. Fine-grained temper. Type XaB. Dm and Db 24 cm, Dbt 12 cm, H 8.5–9 cm.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phases C–D.

FEATURE 10 (14D/Ic)

Cremation pit grave (Pl. V/10).

Description: At a depth of 30–40 cm, at the border of topsoil and virgin sand, a cluster of cremated bones (I), dragged to the N along clear ploughing marks. Around the cluster, a poorly discernible outline of an irregular round pit, 70–80 cm in diam., disturbed by pine roots; basin-shaped cross-section, with a preserved thickness of approx. 30 cm. Light brown fill in the upper part of the pit, dark brown with fine pieces of charcoal at the bottom. Amidst the bones at the top level of the pit: pin fragments (1), beads and melted lumps of glass and silver (3–6); scattered across the entire pit: unburnt sherds of Early Iron Age pottery (9). Amidst the bones from the dragged-out top level of the grave: a clay spindle whorl (8) and a comb fragment (2), and approx. 200 cm to the N – a stone spindle whorl (7). *I. Early adultus (380.3 g).*

Contents (Pl. V/10, CCCXVI, CCCXXVII): 1. Two fragments of an antler pin, with the head in the shape of a nail head. Decorated on the upper part of the shaft and head base with bands of oblique incisions between circumferential lines (so-called fishbone motif). Pres. L 26 and 9 mm, D (shaft) 2.3–3.5 mm, D (head) 6×6.5 mm. 2. Fragment of a unipartite antler comb. Decorated on the back with a double zigzag composed of short incisions and impressed circled dots; flat spine. Thomas type AI / Teuber type E I e. Dim. 22.5×30 mm, Th 4 mm. 3. Miniature biconical bead of transparent blue glass. Type TM 57. D 4 mm, H 3 mm. 4. Melted bead (two beads?) of transparent colourless glass with dark red threads (?). Type TM 252/254 (?). 5. Lump of burnt glass (transparent? purple?), probably from a bead. 6. Lump of melted silver. Wt 3.13 g. 7. Spindle whorl of stone* (sandstone or siltstone; PS), cylindrical with flat bases. Decorated on the bases and sides with engraved lines and (drilled?) depressions. Smooth, light brown surface. D 25 mm, H 8.5 mm. 8. Clay spindle whorl, biconical with wide, slightly concave bases, burnt. Irregular row of depressions on gently profiled max. body circumference (partially preserved). Smooth, light brown surface, partially destroyed. D approx. 37 mm, H 16 mm. 9. 22 Early Iron Age potsherds, unburnt.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phase C1 (stage C1a?).

FEATURE 11 (13E/II-IIIa)

Cremation pit grave (Pl. VI/11).

Description: At a depth of 20–25 cm, at the bottom of the topsoil layer, two small stones, surrounded by a round outline of a pit, 60 cm in diam., disturbed at the top level by pine roots; basin-shaped cross-section with a deeper, sack-shaped part in the centre, extending to a depth of approx. 75 cm. Light beige fill, poorly discernible against virgin soil. At the bottom of the feature, at a depth of 60–70 cm: a small cluster of cremated bones (1) and, among them, lumps of silver (1), melted beads (2, 3) and comb fragments (4); in the entire fill: burnt potsherds and small stones (5). *I. Infans I (15.9 g)*.
Contents (Pl. CCCXVI): 1. Three amorphous lumps of melted silver. Wt 0.81 g. 2. Large, amorphous lump of melted, transparent glass (from a bead?), watery-green in colour. 3. Several dozen very small crumbs of transparent blue glass, likely from a bead. 4. Three small fragments of a tri-layer antler comb. 5. Several nondescript body sherds from hand-built clay vessels. Smooth and roughened surfaces, light brown in colour. Fine-grained temper.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phases C–D.

FEATURE 12 (12E/IIIb)

Cremation pit grave (with an intrusive cut?) (Pl. VI/12).

Description: Discovered at a depth of approx. 30 cm. Pit of oval outline, 90×70 cm in size; irregular basin-shaped cross-section, 40–45 cm thick. Dark brown fill in the centre and on the NE side of the pit (intrusive cut?), at the bottom and near the walls – tarry black with abundant charcoal and scattered fragments of cremated bones (1); at the top level: an overheated chip of a large stone. In the black layer: lumps of silver (1) and burnt potsherds (2–5), as well as unburnt fragments of Early Iron Age pottery (6). *I. Non-adult individual (33.7 g)*.

Contents (Pl. VI/12): 1. Two lumps of melted silver. Wt 0.15 g. 2. Eight sherds from a hand-built clay bowl, burnt. Cordon with a preserved remnant of a lug (or unpierced lug) on the upper part of the body. Smooth, slightly glossy surface, light brown in colour. Fine-grained temper. Type VIA. Dm and Db approx. 20 cm. 3. Four sherds from a hand-built clay bowl, burnt. Smooth, originally light brown surface. Fine-grained temper. Type XaB. Dm and Db approx. 20 cm, Dbt 8 cm, H 9 cm. 4. Base sherd from an egg-shaped, clay mug with a large handle (not preserved), hand-built. Smooth, grey surface. Fine-grained temper. Type XVC. Db approx. 7.5 cm, Dbt 4.5 cm. 5. About 10 nondescript potsherds, partially burnt. 6. 11 Early Iron Age potsherds, unburnt.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phases C–D.

FEATURE 13 (12E/IVc-d)

Inhumation grave (Pl. VII/13).

Description: At a depth of approx. 30 cm, directly under the topsoil layer, a several-layer-thick stone pavement, partially torn by ploughing and pine roots. Near the lowest pavement layer, at a depth of 50–60 cm, a clear outline of a rectangular pit, with rounded corners, 85×180 cm in size, oriented along the N-S axis (with a deviation of approx. 8° to the NE). Tub-shaped cross-section, with a preserved thickness of up to 45 cm. Dark brown fill, disturbed by animal burrows and pine trees, and in the centre of the pit, under the pavement – darker, with fine charcoal and two fragments of heavily burnt bones (1); on the SW side, at a depth of approx. 80 cm: a vessel (2) next to the wall of the pit, containing a comb (1); also, inside the pit: several Early Iron Age potsherds (4). Skeleton not preserved. *I. Nondiagnostic. III.1. Betula sp. (21) (ML-Z)*.

Contents (Pl. VII/13): 1. Tri-layer antler comb, with copper alloy rivets, destroyed (15 small fragments preserved). Th (back) 8–11 mm. 2. Egg-shaped, clay mug, without a handle, hand-built, sloppily made. Uneven, polished surface, with traces of kneading with fingers, light brown to dark brown in colour. Fine-grained temper. Variant of type XVC. Dm 8 cm, Db 8.5 cm, Dbt 5.5 cm, H 7 cm. 3. Small rim sherd from a clay vessel with a smooth, dark brown-black surface. 4. Eight Early Iron Age potsherds, unburnt.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phases C–D.

FEATURE 14 (12E/IVc)

Inhumation grave (Pl. VII/14).

Description: Uncovered at a depth of approx. 35 cm, pit of rectangular outline, 80×50 cm in size, oriented along the N-S axis (with a deviation of approx. 12° to the NE); regular tub-shaped cross-section, 40 cm thick. Light brown and beige fill, poorly discernible against virgin sand, with isolated fragments of cremated bones (1) and charcoal, and small potsherds (4); at the top level on the W side: three unburnt beads (1–3). Skeleton not preserved. *I. Nondiagnostic*.

Contents (Pl. VII/14): 1. Irregular spherical bead of amber, reddish in colour. Type TM 394. D 8–9 mm, H 7 mm. 2. Asymmetrical, plano-spherical bead of opaque red glass. Type TM 41. D 10 mm, H 4.5–7 mm. 3. Spherical bead of non-translucent white glass. Type TM 6. D 10 mm, H 7 mm. 4. Four nondescript sherds of hand-built ancient pottery.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phases C–D.

Feature 15 (number annulled; natural feature)

FEATURE 16 (12E/IIIId)

Inhumation grave (Pl. VIII/16).

Description: Discovered at a depth of approx. 35 cm, pit of oval outline, 90×50 cm in size, oriented along the N-S axis (with a deviation of approx. 12° to the NE), disturbed at the top level by pine roots; tub-shaped cross-section, approx. 40 cm thick. Light brown fill, similar in colour to virgin sand. At the bottom, on the NW side: a cluster of unburnt beads (1–4); also, in the fill: several sherds of unburnt Early Iron Age pottery (5) and two small pieces of cremated bones. Skeleton not preserved.

Contents (Pl. VIII/16, CCCXVI): 1. Profiled copper alloy knob with a mounted ring of notched silver wire, from the axis bar terminal of a brooch – most probably used as a bead. D 4 mm. 2. Mosaic bead of non-translucent dark blue glass in the shape of rectangular cuboid, with a leaf motif of opaque red glass with white borders. Type TM 354f. Dim. 9×7×4 mm. 3. Seven miniature disc beads of opaque orange glass. Type TM 53. D 4 to 5 mm. 4. Flat disc bead of opaque black glass, perforated along the plane of the bead. Kokowski pattern P1 / Gopkalo type XVI/4. D 9 mm, H 8 mm, Th 3 mm. 5. Five Early Iron Age potsherds, unburnt.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phase C1 (?).

FEATURE 17 (13D/IVc–14D/Ic)

Cremation pit grave (with an intrusive cut?) (Pl. VIII/17).

Description: Uncovered at a depth of approx. 30 cm, pit of rectangular outline, 90×70 cm in size; basin-shaped cross-section, 45 cm thick; pit disturbed by pine roots on the N side. Dark brown fill at the top level (intrusive cut?) with few cremated bones and unburnt sherds of Early Iron Age pottery (4), and an amber (!) bead (1). At the bottom and near the walls, tarry black fill with abundant charcoal (III), with a cluster of heavily burnt sherds from one vessel (3) and a burnt comb (2) amidst exceptionally numerous large fragments of cremated bones (I). I. *Early maurus*, M (1,094 g). III.1. *Betula sp.* (16); 2. *Pinus silvestris* (4); 3. *Deciduous* (5) (ML-Z).

Contents (Pl. VIII/17): 1. Amber disc bead, reddish in colour. Type TM 390. D 8 mm, H 4 mm. 2. Back of an unipartite, antler comb; high, semi-circular, decorated on one side with an arrangement of impressed circled dots and, above the teeth, a sharply engraved line. Deformed by fire, with a damaged (before the burial?) left edge. Thomas type AI / Teuber type E I c/d. Pres. H 37 mm, Th 4 mm. 3. Small clay vase (beaker), biconical, hand-built, burnt and deformed. Sharply profiled max. body circumference, with a small, circumferential groove on the upper part of the belly, defined base. Smooth, originally light brown surface. Fine-grained

temper. Type XIII A. Dm approx. 12.5 cm, Db approx. 14 cm, Dbt approx. 8.5 cm, H approx. 12.5 cm. 4. 20 Early Iron Age potsherds, unburnt.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phase C1 (C1a?).

FEATURE 18 (13D/IVd)

Cremation pit grave (Pl. IX/18).

Description: At a depth of approx. 40 cm, pit of irregular rectangular outline, 75×55 cm in size; basin-shaped cross-section, 20 cm thick. Uniform tarry black fill, saturated with charcoal, with few small fragments of cremated bones (I), numerous burnt potsherds (3–7), a small piece of beaded filigree (1) and crumbs of burnt glass (2). I. *Infans I* (3.0 g).

Contents (Pl. IX/18, CCCXXIV): 1. Small fragment of silver beaded filigree. Wt 0.05 g. 2. About 20 small and very small crumbs of burnt transparent glass, light yellow and colourless (from a vessel?). 3. Rim and body sherd from a clay vessel made clay vessel (cup?). Smooth surface, dark brown, brick red and grey in colour, with visible traces of clay vessel turning. Fine-grained temper. Dm and Db 9 cm. 4. Seven sherds from a wheel-made clay vessel (small vase?). Profiled cordon on the shoulder. Smooth, brick red surface, with visible traces of wheel-turning. Fine-grained temper. Dm 9 cm, Db 11 cm. 5. About 20 sherds from a shallow, wheel-made clay bowl with a ring-shaped base. Profiled cordon on sharply profiled max. body circumference. Smooth surface, brick red and grey in colour, with visible traces of wheel-turning. Fine-grained temper. 6. 13 fragments of a small clay vase, hand-built, burnt and deformed. Neck defined by a cordon with a small lug attached underneath it. Smooth, dark brown surface. Fine-grained temper. Type XVIA. Dm approx. 15 cm, Db approx. 16 cm. 7. Five sherds from a hand-built clay vessel, burnt and deformed. Coarse, cracked surface, brick red in colour. Medium- and coarse-grained temper.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phase C1 (?).

FEATURE 19 (12E/IIIId)

Inhumation grave (Pl. IX/19).

Description: At the bottom of the topsoil layer, at a depth from approx. 30 to 55–60 cm, two pavement (?) layers composed of small stones. Below, at a depth of approx. 65 cm, an outline of an oval (?) pit, approx. 80×60 cm in size, elongated roughly along the N-S axis; tub-shaped cross-section, approx. 10 cm thick. Light brown fill, poorly discernible against virgin sand, overgrown by tree roots, containing small crumbs of charcoal, two small pieces of cremated bones (I) and two potsherds (1). Skeleton not preserved. I. *Nondiagnostic*.

Contents: 1. Two nondescript, ancient potsherds, with smooth and rough surfaces.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phases C–D.

FEATURE 20 (13E/IVa)

Cremation pit grave (Pl. IX/20).

Description: At a depth of approx. 45 cm, pit of round outline, 55 cm in diam. Blurred, sack-shaped cross-section, 60 cm thick. Tarry black fill with charcoal and, at the top level, brown and dark brown, with cremated bones and small potsherds (1, 2) scattered across the pit. *I. Infans I (4.1 g)*.

Contents: 1. About 10 sherds of nondescript, ancient pottery, hand-built. 2. Four Early Iron Age potsherds, unburnt.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phases C–D.

FEATURE 21 (12E/II-IIIId–12F/II-IIIa)

Inhumation grave (Pl. X/21).

Description: Uncovered at a depth of approx. 65 cm, pit of rectangular outline, with rounded corners, 80×55 cm in size, oriented along the N-S axis (with a deviation of approx. 15° to the NE). Tub-shaped cross-section, with a preserved thickness of up to approx. 20 cm and an uneven (?) bottom. Light brown fill with an amorphous dark brown patch at the bottom on the N side; within the patch: crumbs of enamel from human teeth and a necklace of beads and pendants (1–15), partially preserved in their original arrangement⁶²; inside the entire pit: small pieces of charcoal and a few potsherds (16, 17). *III.1. Pinus silvestris (2); 2. Undetermined (3) (ML-Z)*.

Contents (Pl. X/21, CCCXVI): Necklace (1–15): 1. Suspension loop of an iron (axe-shaped?) pendant, flattened transversely in relation to the object's axis, cut diagonally at the top. Pres. L 22 mm. 2. Four segmented beads of transparent glass with a gold insert ('gold-in-glass' beads), transversely ribbed. Type TM 387b. L 11 to 12 mm, D 3.5 to 4 mm. 3. Two spherical beads of transparent glass with a gold insert ('gold-in-glass' beads), with preserved neck remnants (perhaps parts of segmented beads). Type TM 387a or TM 387b. D 7 mm, H 6–7 mm. 4. Segmented bead of non-translucent black glass, with yellow threads. Type TM 97a. D 7.5–8 mm, H 10 mm. 5. Spherical bead of non-translucent milky-white glass. Type TM 6. D 13 mm, H 10 mm. 6. Spherical eye bead of translucent light green glass, with inserts of opaque glass – red, yellow and green. Type TM

220a.b/216cx. D 11.5 mm, H 10 mm. 7. Plano-spherical bead of non-translucent black glass. Type TM 11. D 10 mm, H 6.5 mm. 8. Two flat, rectangular beads of hexagonal cross-section, with rounded edges, irregular, made of opaque red glass. Alekseeva type 117. Dim. 12×8×4.5 and 15×11×4 mm. 9. Two mosaic beads of non-translucent dark blue glass in the shape of rectangular cuboid, with a leaf motif of opaque red glass with white borders. Type TM 354f. Dim. 10.5×8×4 and 9.5×8×4.5 mm. 10. Two mosaic beads of non-translucent light green glass in the shape of rectangular cuboid, with a leaf motif of opaque red glass with white borders. Type TM 354fx. Dim. 10.5×8.5×4.5 and 11×8.5×5 mm. 11. 12 miniature disc beads of translucent honey-yellow glass. Type TM 50. D approx. 3.0–3.5 mm. 12. 43 miniature disc beads of opaque black (dark honey-coloured?) glass, including three fragmentarily preserved. Type TM 55. D approx. 2.5–3.5 mm. 13. Amber disc bead, dark honey-coloured. Type TM 389. D 15 mm, H 5 mm. 14. Amber disc bead, dark honey-coloured, with a cylindrical band with poorly visible traces of lathing on the circumference. Similar to type TM 430. D 12.5 mm, H 5.5 mm. 15. Figure-of-eight-shaped amber pendant, dark honey-coloured. Unprofiled; head with a poorly pronounced curve. Similar to type TM 465/471d. H 16 mm, D 7×6 mm. 16. Two small sherds of hand-built ancient pottery. 17. Early Iron Age potsherd, unburnt.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phase C1 (?).

Remarks: On the N side, the top level was slightly disturbed by the edge of cremation grave 22.

FEATURE 22 (12E/IIId–12F/IIa)

Cremation pit grave (Pl. XI/22).

Description: At the bottom of the topsoil layer, a cluster of stones, at a depth of approx. 35 cm surrounded by a dark brown pit of rectangular outline, approx. 140×100 cm in size, with blurred edges; at a depth of approx. 50 cm, pit of regular round outline, approx. 120 cm in diam.; trapezoidal cross-section, with a flat bottom dug into a layer of gravel at a depth of 120–125 cm. At the top level of the pit: four boulders (up to approx. 60×40×30 cm), burnt or overheated and cracked, and, amidst them, over a dozen smaller, likewise burnt, stones. Dark brown fill in the upper part (up to approx. 50–60 cm below the top level of the grave), with fine pieces of charcoal, potsherds (12) and scarce lightly burnt bones (I); at a depth of approx. 80 cm, under one of the stones: unburnt beads and pendants (1–4). In the tarry black bottom part of the fill: numerous fragments of lightly burnt bones (I), charcoal (III), potsherds (8–12), comb fragments (7), a bead (5) and lumps of melted glass (6); inside the entire pit: several sherds of Early Iron

⁶² The following order of necklace beads was recorded *in situ*: .../ 8/12/13/12/3/12 (×3)/10/12 (×2)/4/12/10/12/14/12 (×64)/8/12/ 15/12/3/12/5/1/9/12 (×4)/9/...

Age pottery (13). *I. Iuvenis*, F? (488.6 g). *III.1. Betula sp.* (12); 2. *Undetermined* (8) (ML-Z).

Contents (Pl. XI/22, CCCXVI): 1. Two bucket-shaped pendants of copper alloy, missing bottoms (one completely destroyed). Transversely ribbed bodies, soldered on suspension loops. Beilke-Voigt type H.II / Kaczanowski type II/2. H 8 mm, H (with suspension loop) 11 mm, D 9 mm. 2. Amber disc bead, with a cylindrical band on the circumference and slightly concave bases, reddish in colour. Type TM 389. D 18 mm, H 6.5 mm. 3. Irregular, multilateral bead of opaque red glass. Type TM 107. Dim. 8×6.5 mm, H 4–5 mm. 4. Cylindrical bead of non-translucent light green glass. Type TM 4b. D 9 mm, H 6 mm. 5. Bead of opaque red glass in the shape of rectangular cuboid with bevelled edges, burnt and deformed. Type TM 111/114. Dim. 10×8×6 mm. 6. Two large lumps of melted, opaque black glass, with traces of opaque red glass, from beads. 7. 12 fragments of a tri-layer antler comb, with copper alloy rivets, burnt and deformed. Weakly curved back; back-plates decorated with sharply engraved lines filled with small, transverse incisions. Thomas type I.2, motif C. L (pres. fragments) up to 33 mm, L (rivets) 10 mm. 8. Hand-built clay cup, preserved in about one-half, here and there burnt. Smooth, slightly glossy surface, dark brown in colour. Fine-grained temper. Type XIVB. Dm 15 cm, Db 14 cm, Dbt 5 cm, H 8 cm. 9. Deep clay bowl, hand-built, preserved in about three-fourths, burnt and deformed. Groove on the upper part of the body. Coarse surface, dark brown and light brown in colour. Fine-grained temper. Type XaA. Dm approx. 15.5 cm, Db approx. 15 cm, Dbt 6.5 cm, H approx. 10.5 cm. 10. Rim and shoulder sherds from a hand-built clay vessel (bowl?). Small thickening below the rim. Smooth, originally light brown surface. Fine-grained temper. Type VIA (?). Dm approx. 23 cm, Db approx. 25.5 cm. 11. Sherds from a small clay vessel, hand-built. Row of vertical incisions (made with a stick?) below gently profiled max. body circumference. Smooth, glossy surface, dark brown to black in colour. Fine-grained temper. Type XVIII A. Db approx. 6.5 cm, Dbt 3.5 cm. 12. About 25 nondescript sherds of hand-built pottery, most burnt. 13. Five Early Iron Age potsherds, unburnt.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phase C1b–C2 (?).

Remarks: On the SW side, the grave pit slightly disturbed the edge of inhumation grave 21. Cup fragments (11) were also found in grave 29 (2).

FEATURE 23 (12E/IIIa)

Cremation pit grave (Pl. X/23).

Description: At a depth of approx. 35 cm, pit of oval outline, 80×60 cm in size; basin-shaped cross-section,

30 cm thick. Dark brown fill, and below – tarry black, saturated with charcoal; in the black layer: numerous lightly burnt bones (I), melted and partially melted, small grave goods (1–5) and several potsherds (6). *I. Adultus*, F? (117.2 g). *III.1. Betula sp.* (5); 2. *Pinus silvestris* (6) (ML-Z).

Contents (Pl. X/23): 1. Fragment of a silver decoration – two fused wire fragments of non-uniform thickness. D (wire) 1.9 and 1.6 mm. Wt 0.40 g. 2. Lump of melted silver. Wt 0.15 g. 3. Fragment of a copper alloy needle with an asymmetrical eye. L 52.5 mm. 4. Fragment of a twisted shaft of a spindle hook (so-called hooked pin), made of copper alloy. L 28 mm. 5. Seven overheated and fused miniature beads of opaque black (?) glass. D approx. 3.5–4 mm, Th approx. 1 mm, total L approx. 11 mm. 6. Seven nondescript sherds of hand-built ancient pottery.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phases C–D.

FEATURE 24 (12E/IIIa)

Inhumation grave (Pl. X/24).

Description: Uncovered at a depth of approx. 50 cm, pit of rectangular outline, 70×45 cm in size, oriented along the N-S axis (with a deviation of approx. 5° to the NE); basin-shaped cross-section, up to 20 cm thick. Light brown fill with small pieces of charcoal. Inside the pit: a bead (1) and small fragments of unburnt Early Iron Age pottery (2). Skeleton not preserved. *III.1. Pinus silvestris* (4); 2. *Undetermined* (7) (ML-Z).

Contents (Pl. X/24): 1. Amber disc bead, dark honey-coloured, with an asymmetrically placed perforation. Type TM 388. D 11 mm, H 6 mm. 2. Three small Early Iron Age potsherds, unburnt.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phases C–D.

FEATURE 25 (14E/Ia)

Undetermined (cremation pit grave?).

Description: At a depth of approx. 45 cm, between oak roots, an amorphous discolouration of approx. 30 cm in diam.; top level dragged (by ploughing) along a distance of approx. 50–60 cm; irregular cross-section, up to 30 cm thick. Fill heavily disturbed by roots, tarry black in colour, with small pieces of charcoal and small burnt stones, with no perceptible bone remains.

Contents: none.

Culture: Wielbark (?).

Dating: phases C–D.

FEATURE 26 (13E/IIIa)

Inhumation grave (?) (Pl. XII/26).

Description: At a depth of 25 cm, at the bottom of the

topsoil layer, a compact layered arrangement of medium-sized fieldstones and chunks of larger rocks, extending to a depth of 65–70 cm. At a depth of 40–45 cm, around this ‘pavement’, pit of irregular oval outline, approx. 100×50 cm in size (oriented along the N-S axis, with a deviation of approx. 7–10° to the NE); basin-shaped cross-section, up to 35 cm thick. Light brown fill, and here and there, between the stones – dark brown and black, with fine pieces of charcoal, small fragments of cremated bones (I), crumbs of burnt glass (1) and potsherds (2, 3), as well as unburnt fragments of Early Iron Age pottery (4). Skeleton not preserved (?). *I. Adult individual* (5.3 g).

Contents (Pl. XII/26): 1. Three small crumbs of burnt, non-translucent black glass. 2. Five base sherds from a wheel-made clay vessel. Smooth, light brown surface, with traces of wheel-turning visible on the slightly concave bottom. Fine-grained temper. Dbt 6 cm. 3. Five crumbs of ancient pottery, burnt. 4. Five Early Iron Age potsherds, unburnt.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phase C1b–C2 (phases C1b–D?).

FEATURE 27 (13D/Id)

Undetermined (Pl. XIII/27).

Description: At a depth of approx. 40 cm, pit of oval outline, 50×30 cm in size; basin-shaped cross-section, 10–15 cm thick. Light brown fill with fine charcoal, with black-dark brown spots with charcoal pieces under several small stones on the S side.

Contents: none.

Culture: undetermined.

Dating: undetermined.

FEATURE 28 (12E/IIa-b)

Cremation pit grave⁶³ (Pl. XIV-XV/28.30).

Description: Discovered at a depth of approx. 30 cm, disturbed by animal burrows. Pit of oval outline, approx. 185×155 cm in size, tarry black in the N part and dark brown in the S part. In cross-section, clearly visible two fill levels: one reaching up to a depth of 80–90 cm, the other at a depth from approx. 90 cm to 120–130 cm, separated by a layer of yellow (to the W) and light brown (to the E) sand of approx. 8–15 cm in thickness.

First level with intense tarry black fill, with large pieces of charcoal (III) and burnt grave goods (1–16); at the bottom, in the N part: traces of ash around a cluster of charred logs. Second level at a depth of approx. 100 cm of irregular quadrangular outline, 145×120 cm in size; at the top, two large (55×40×20 and 40×25×20 cm), worked stones (with traces of overheating?), bottom level dug in-

to a layer of gravel and loam. Tarry black fill with numerous large log fragments (III) concentrated at the bottom; directly under the stones: a burnt bowl (18) and a mug (22). Inside both fill levels: numerous cremated bones of the same individual (I), burnt potsherds (18–21, 23–26), fragments of unburnt Early Iron Age pottery (27) and small remnants of a fabric, probably linen*. *I. Iuvenis, F?* (184.2 g). *III.1. Betula sp.* (386); *2. Fraxinus excelsior* (72); *3. Carpinus betulus* (40); *4. Deciduous* (300) (ML-Z).

Contents (Pl. XIV-XVII/28, CCCXVI, CCCXXIV, CCCXXVI): 1. Wall fragment from a vessel made of transparent watery-green glass with visible air bubbles, partially melted. Dim. 18×14.5 mm, Th 1 mm. 2. 12 lumps of melted, transparent watery-green glass, likely from the same vessel. 3. Spring fragment (seven coils) from a silver brooch, probably of crossbow construction (*Armbrustfibel*); axis bar terminated with a knob. L 13.5 mm, D 4 mm. Wt 0.88 g. 4. Unipartite belt buckle of copper alloy, partially melted. Semi-circular frame, flat in cross-section, prong cast in whole, with two transverse incisions near the loop. Type AD11. Dim. 21×18 mm. Wt 1.66 g. 5. Small piece of a sleeve rolled from a thin, copper alloy sheet. L 6 mm. 6. Two small lumps of melted silver. Wt 0.52 g. 7. Half-preserved gaming counter of opaque milky-white glass. D 24.5 mm, H 8 mm. 8. Over 60 crumbs of varying sizes of burnt opaque glass, milky-white in colour, likely from counters. 9. Gaming counter of opaque black glass, overheated and deformed. Dim. 25×21×7 mm. 10. Small, amorphous lump of melted, black (dark green) glass, from a counter (?). D approx. 11 mm, H 5 mm. 11. Amorphous lump of melted, black (dark green?) glass, from a counter or beads. Dim. approx. 18×15×10 mm. 12. Amorphous lump of melted, opaque black glass (from a counter?), with melted-in, translucent glass, dark green with opaque white threads. Dim. approx. 24×22×9 mm. 13. Disc-shaped pebble of white quartzite (counter?). D 22×20 mm, H 11 mm. 14. Three fragments of a disc-shaped pebble (pebbles?) of black Pomeranian flint, so-called swallow-egg flint (counter?). Pres. L 12.5 mm, pres. H 6 mm. 15. Five beads of translucent dark purple glass in the shape of rectangular cuboid, partially melted and slightly deformed (one completely melted). Type TM 110. Dim. 11–11.5×8–8.5×4.5–6 mm. 16. Eight fragments of a tri-layer antler comb, with copper alloy rivets, burnt and deformed. Handle plates decorated with lines and arches composed of small incisions. L (rivets) 9 mm, D (rivets) 2 mm. 17. Large clay bowl, hand-built, with traces of burning, preserved in about one-half. On the neck: a shallow groove above three symmetrically placed unpierced lugs in the shape of the letter ‘X’; circumferential groove above max. body circumference. Smooth surface, light brown to dark brown in colour. Fine-grained

⁶³ Cf. J. Andrzejowski, K. Stanek 2007, 238, 240, 242, figs. 8–11.

temper. Type VIC. Dm 24 cm, Db 29 cm, Dbt 13 cm, H 19.5 cm. 18. Hand-built clay bowl, neck defined by a small fault, burnt, fragmentarily preserved. Smooth, originally light brown surface. Fine-grained temper. Type XaA. Dm 29 cm, Db 28 cm, Dbt 11 cm, H 11.5 cm. 19. About 10 sherds from a hand-built clay bowl, partially burnt and deformed. Relatively sharply profiled max. body circumference. Smooth, light brown and grey surface. Fine-grained temper. Type VIC (?). Db 17 cm. 20. Five sherds from a hand-built clay vessel (bowl?). Row of densely placed, shallow, oblique grooves on max. body circumference. Smooth, light brown surface. Fine-grained temper. Type VIE (?). Db 22 cm. 21. Five sherds from a deep clay bowl, hand-built. Tall neck, decorated with an engraved double zigzag, defined by two softly engraved grooves. Smooth, light brown surface. Fine-grained temper. Type IVA. Db 16 cm. 22. Hand-built clay mug, preserved in about three-fourths, sloppily made. Handle affixed with wide pins. Uneven, polished surface, with fingerprints, brown to black-dark brown in colour. Coarse-grained temper, visible on the surface. Type XVb. Dm 7.5–8 cm, Db approx. 7.5 cm, Dbt 4.5 cm, H 5.5–6 cm. 23. About 20 fragments of a beaker-shaped, clay mug, hand-built, sloppily made, partially completely burnt. Uneven surface, with traces of polishing, light brown to black-dark brown in colour. Fine-grained and scarce organic temper. Type XIXC. Dm approx. 13 cm, Db approx. 11 cm, Dbt approx. 7 cm, H up to 9.5 cm. 24. About 20 sherds from a globular, clay mug, hand-built, here and there burnt. Handle affixed with pins. Uneven, rough surface, polished under the rim, originally light brown in colour. Coarse-grained temper, visible on the surface. Type XVC. Dm 11 cm, Db 14 cm, Dbt 6.5 cm, H 11 cm. 25. Five sherds from a clay vessel with a cord on the neck, here and there burnt. Smooth, originally light brown surface. Fine-grained temper. 26. About 160 potsherds (including rims of four different vessels), partially burnt, most with smooth surfaces, light brown to grey-dark brown and, less frequently, black in colour. 27. 14 Early Iron Age potsherds, unburnt.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phase C1b–C2.

Remarks: On the NE side, the top level likely slightly disturbed the edge of grave 30.

FEATURE 29 (12F/IIa)

Cremation pit grave (Pl. XIX/29).

Description: At a depth of approx. 40 cm, pit of irregular rectangular outline, 70×50 cm in size, with a cluster of small stones in the centre. Irregular basin-shaped cross-section, up to 40 cm thick. Light brown fill with fine charcoal, fragments of cremated bones (I) and potsherds (1, 2). *I. Nondiagnostic.*

Contents (Pl. XIX/29): 1. Two sherds from a hand-built clay vessel. Smooth, black surface. Fine-grained temper. Db 13 cm. 2. Sherd from a hand-built clay cup. Row of vertical incisions (made with a stick?) above gently profiled max. body circumference. Smooth, light brown surface. Fine-grained temper. Type XVIIIa. Dm and Db approx. 9 cm, Dbt 4 cm, H 5.5 cm. 3. Early Iron Age potsherd, unburnt.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phases C–D.

Remarks: Cup fragments (2) were also found in grave 22 (11).

FEATURE 30 (12E/IIb)

Cremation pit grave⁶⁴ (Pl. XIV–XV/28.30).

Description: Discovered at a depth of approx. 30 cm, top level torn by ploughing, disturbed by animal burrows. Pit of rectangular outline, approx. 130×85 cm in size; basin-shaped cross-section with a flat bottom, up to 50 cm thick. Dark brown fill at the top level and tarry black below; at the bottom: a layer of ash with a cluster of charred logs (III) and, amidst them, burnt hazelnuts (7), a burnt belt buckle (1), needle (2) and gaming counters (3, 6?), and lumps of melted glass (4, 5); above the logs: numerous burnt potsherds (8–12). At the top level of the pit, in the dark brown fill: scarce cremated bones (I), fine pieces of charcoal and small potsherds (12). Sherds of unburnt Early Iron Age pottery (13) scattered across the entire pit. *I. Juvenis (10.9 g). III.1. Betula sp. (282); 2. Fraxinus excelsior (38); 3. Ulmus sp. (1); 4. Quercus sp. (1); 5. Alnus sp. (4); 6. Pinus silvestris (4); 7. Undetermined (32) (ML-Z).*

Contents (Pl. XVII–XVIII/30, CCCXVI, CCCXXVI):

1. Bipartite, omega-shaped belt buckle of copper alloy, frame set on an iron bar. Faceted frame and prong, with a metope with two transverse grooves at the base of the pin. Asymmetrical chape, with three split pins for affixing the belt, placed asymmetrically to the frame axis (repair?). Type AE2. L (with chape) 30 mm, H (frame) 40 mm. Wt 9.76 g. 2. Three fragments of a needle (?) shaft of copper alloy. Total L 31 mm, D 1 mm. 3. 13 fragments of a gaming counter (counters?) of opaque milky-white glass, melted and deformed. 4. Lump of burnt, opaque black (?) glass. 5. Two small crumbs of melted, transparent glass, watery-green in colour. 6. Oval pebble of black Pomeranian flint, so-called swallow-egg flint (counter?). Dim. 25×18×8 mm. 7. About 40 shell fragments from 10–15 burnt hazelnuts. 8. Clay bowl with a ring-shaped base, wheel-made, fragmentarily preserved, partially burnt. Smooth surface, grey to light brown in colour, traces of wheel-turning visible on the

⁶⁴ Cf. J. Andrzejowski, K. Stanek 2007, 242, figs. 8, 13.

inside. Fine-grained temper. Dm and Db 25.5 cm, Dbt 9 cm, H 8.5 cm. **9.** Large fragment and small pieces of a beaker-shaped, clay mug, hand-built. Smooth, light brown surface. Fine-grained temper. Type XIXC. Dm 10 cm. **10.** About 15 sherds from a small clay bowl, hand-built, burnt and deformed. Rim defined by two engraved lines, with a cordon above sharply profiled max. body circumference. Smooth, originally light brown surface. Fine-grained temper. Type XVIIIIB. Dm approx. 14 cm, Db approx. 16 cm. **11.** Five base sherds from a hand-built clay vessel (bowl?). Row of small depressions above the bottom. Smooth, light brown surface. Fine-grained temper. Dbt 6 cm. **12.** About 150 potsherds (including fragments of a large strap handle), partially burnt, most with smooth surfaces, light brown to grey-dark brown in colour. **13.** 20 Early Iron Age potsherds, unburnt.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phase C1b–C2.

Remarks: On the S side, the feature was likely slightly disturbed by the edge of cremation grave 28.

FEATURE 31 (12E/IIb-c)

Cremation pit grave (Pl. XIII/31).

Description: Discovered at a depth of approx. 30 cm, top level torn by ploughing and disturbed by pine roots. Pit of rectangular outline, 100×90 cm in size, and at a depth of approx. 50 cm – rectangular, 120×80 cm in size; tub-shaped cross-section with a flat bottom, up to 40 cm thick. Uniform black fill, with a large number of lightly burnt bones (I), large pieces of charcoal (III), burnt potsherds (6–12) and small pieces of grave goods (1–5), as well as several unburnt fragments of Early Iron Age pottery (13). *I. Maturus, F?* (419.4 g). *III.1. Betula sp.* (23); *2. Fraxinus excelsior* (8); *3. Undetermined* (10) (ML-Z).

Contents (Pl. XIII/31, CCCXXVI): **1.** Fragment of a gaming counter of opaque milky-white glass, burnt. Pres. dim. 24×12×6 mm (orig. D approx. 26 mm). **2.** Small fragment of a clay spindle whorl, biconical with flat bases. Black surface. Orig. D approx. 24 mm, H approx. 21 mm (pres. H 14 mm). **3.** Two hand-plate fragments from a tri-layer antler comb, burnt, with two copper alloy rivets. Handle plates decorated with engraved bands of a pattern resembling an inverted letter 'S' enclosed on both sides by double lines. L approx. 55 and 34 mm, L (rivets) 11–12 mm. **4.** Fragment of a nodule of Pomeranian flint (so-called swallow-egg flint), burnt (polisher?, gaming counter?). Dim. 23×16×10 mm. **5.** Two small crumbs of an unidentified, iron object. **6.** Hand-built clay vase, fragmentarily preserved, burnt and deformed, partially reconstructed. Biconical belly, with a circumferential cordon above max. body circumference, supporting a stepped base of a strap handle (or two handles?). Smooth, grey surface.

Fine-grained temper. Type IVC. Db 18 cm, Dbt approx. 9 cm, pres. H approx. 11 cm. **7.** Base sherd and three body sherds from a hand-built clay vessel. Coarse, light brown surface. Fine-grained temper. Dbt 6 cm. **8.** Six sherds (including rim and base) from a hand-built clay vessel. Smooth, glossy, light brown surface. Fine-grained temper. **9.** Rim sherd from an egg-shaped, clay mug (?), hand-built. Smooth, uneven, grey surface. Medium- and fine-grained temper with a large amount of mica. **10.** Rim and base sherds from a hand-built clay vessel. Smooth, glossy, light brown surface. Fine-grained temper. **11.** Base and body sherds from a hand-built clay vessel with a defined base. Coarse, grey surface. Medium-grained temper, visible on the surface. **12.** Eight small, flaky sherds of nondescript, ancient pottery. Smooth, grey surfaces. **13.** Three Early Iron Age potsherds, unburnt.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phases C–D.

Features 32A and 32B

At a depth of approx. 35 cm, over a surface of approx. 180×110 cm, amorphous outlines of the top levels, heavily damaged by ploughing, of two pits (Pl. XII/32A–32B): a tarry black one (to the SW) and a dark brown one (to the NW), with imperceptible boundary lines; in the SW part, a large boulder, whose top was uncovered at the bottom of the topsoil layer. At the top level of both pits: very few cremated bones (I), charcoal and potsherds (1), as well as unburnt fragments of Early Iron Age pottery (2). At a depth of 55–60 cm, clearly visible outlines of two separate graves: feature 32A (to the W) and feature 32B (to the E). *I. Adult individual* (5.4 g).

Contents: **1.** 12 sherds of poorly characteristic, hand-built pottery, partially burnt. **2.** 28 Early Iron Age potsherds, unburnt.

FEATURE 32A (12E/Ia)

Cremation pit grave (Pl. XII/32A).

Description: At a depth of 55 cm, below the ploughed-over and intermixed top level, pit of irregular round outline, approx. 80 cm in diam., disturbed in the E part by an animal burrow. At the top level, two large stones (approx. 55×40×30 and 35×30×20 cm); the smaller one was burnt and chipped. Basin-shaped cross-section, approx. 70 cm thick. Non-uniform fill: tarry black and dark brown with charcoal (III) at the top and in the middle, and brown below; in the black layer: scattered cremated bones (I) and burnt potsherds (1), as well as sherds of unburnt Early Iron Age pottery (2). *I. Adult individual* (11.8 g). *III.1. Betula sp.* (4); *2. Deciduous* (8) (ML-Z).

Contents (Pl. XII/32A): **1.** 13 small potsherds, partially burnt. **2.** 16 Early Iron Age potsherds, unburnt.

Culture: Wielbark.
Dating: phases C–D.

FEATURE 32B (12E/Ia-b)

Cremation pit grave (Pl. XII/32B).

Description: At a depth of 55 cm, below the ploughed-over and intermixed top level, pit of irregular oval outline, 110×90 cm in size; basin-shaped cross-section, approx. 60 cm thick. Dark brown fill at the top, and below – uniform tarry black with cremated bones (I), charcoal (III), a comb fragment (1) and sherds of unburnt Early Iron Age pottery (3); at the top level, at a depth of approx. 40 cm: a fragment of an unburnt, faceted rim of a Przeworsk Culture vessel from the Late Pre-Roman Iron Age (2). *I. Adultus–maturus* (55.1 g); *III.1. Betula sp.* (29); 2. *Alnus sp.* (6); 3. *Undetermined* (4) (ML-Z).

Contents (Pl. XII/32B): 1. End inner-plate fragment from a tri-layer antler comb. L 22 mm. 2. Fragment of a thickened, faceted rim of a hand-built clay vessel. Carefully polished, glossy, black surface. Fine-grained temper with a large amount of mica (Przeworsk Culture, phase A2). 3. Eight Early Iron Age potsherds, unburnt.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phases C–D.

FEATURE 33 (12E/Ib)

Cremation pit grave (Pl. XIX/33).

Description: Uncovered at a depth of approx. 35 cm. Pit of round outline, 80 cm in diam.; basin-shaped cross-section, 35 cm thick. Non-uniform fill: dark brown, black in the centre, with very few cremated bones (I), small pieces of charcoal and burnt potsherds (1–3), as well as unburnt fragments of Early Iron Age pottery (4). *I. Non-adult individual* (0.6 g).

Contents (Pl. XIX/33): 1. Six sherds from a wheel-made clay bowl with a ring-shaped base, with traces of burning. Smooth, dark brown surface; traces of wheel-turning visible on the inside and outside. Fine-grained temper. Dm and Db 21 cm, Dbt 10 cm, H approx. 6 cm. 2. Seven sherds from a hand-built clay bowl, partially reconstructed. Narrow, shallow groove above max. body circumference. Smooth, slightly glossy surface, dark brown in colour. Fine-grained temper. Type VIA (?). Dm approx. 15 cm, Db approx. 16 cm. 3. 12 nondescript fragments and crumbs of pottery, partially burnt. Smooth, light brown surfaces. Fine-grained temper. 4. 13 Early Iron Age potsherds, unburnt.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phase C1b–C2 (phases C1b–D?).

FEATURE 34 (14E/Ib) – Early Iron Age

FEATURE 35 (13E/IVc–14E/Ic) – Early Iron Age

FEATURE 36 (13E/IVa) – Early Iron Age

Feature 37 (number annulled; natural feature?)

Feature 38 (number annulled; modern cut)

Feature 39 (number annulled; modern cut?)

FEATURE 40 (12E/IIa)

Cremation pit grave (?)⁶⁵ (Pl. XX/40).

Description: At a depth of approx. 30 cm, pit of irregular oval outline, approx. 40×20 cm in size; basin-shaped cross-section, 15–20 cm thick. Black fill, and near the bottom and on the E side – black-dark brown, with large pieces of charcoal (III) and three potsherds (1, 2); in the black fill: traces of heavily burnt, unextractable bones. *III.1. Betula sp.* (11); 2. *Fraxinus excelsior* (1); 3. *Undetermined* (5) (ML-Z).

Contents (Pl. XX/40): 1. Body sherd from a hand-built clay vessel, decorated with an engraved zigzag. Smooth, light brown surface. 2. Two crumbs of hand-built ancient pottery.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phases C–D.

Remarks: The potsherd (1) matches a large bowl fragment from grave 46B (2; cf. Pl. XXVII/46B:2); another fragment of this vessel was found in an animal burrow between features 40 and 30.

FEATURE 41 (12E/Ib)

Cremation pit grave (Pl. XX/41).

Description: At a depth of approx. 30 cm, pit of round outline, 30 cm in diam.; basin-shaped cross-section, up to 20 cm thick. Dark brown-black and black fill, with small pieces of cremated bones (I) and charcoal. *I. Non-adult individual* (0.5 g).

Contents: none.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phases C–D.

FEATURE 42 (12E/IIa)

Cremation pit grave (Pl. XX/42).

Description: At a depth of 40 cm, pit of round outline, 50 cm in diam. In the SE part: a stone (20×20×15 cm), split off from a larger boulder; under the stone: a cinerary urn with a destroyed top part (3), containing few very small, cremated bones (I), comb pieces (2) and a lump of melted glass (1). Basin-shaped cross-section, up to 30 cm thick. Uniform light brown fill, with crumbs of cremated bones (I), a potsherd (4) and a comb fragment (2); at the

⁶⁵ Originally as an undetermined feature (cf. J. Andrzejowski, K. Stanek 2007, 242, figs. 8, 12).

top level, above the urn: dark grey fill with fine pieces of charcoal. *I. Non-adult individual?* (3.8 g).

Contents (Pl. XX/42): 1. Amorphous lump of transparent light yellow-green glass (from a bead?). 2. Three small pieces (inner-plate, tooth and rivet) of a tri-layer antler comb, with copper alloy rivets. 3. Urn. Hand-built clay vase, likely without handles; completely destroyed in the upper part, preserved in several hundred small fragments and crumbs. Motif of triangles, alternately polished and roughened, on max. body circumference. Belly roughened and covered with thrown clay, polished shoulder and a band above the bottom; here and there, visible traces of fire activity. Non-uniform colour: light brown to darker brown and grey. Medium- and coarse-grained temper. Group I or II. Db approx. 24 cm, Dbt 10 cm, pres. H up to 14.5 cm. 4. Base sherd from a wheel-made clay vessel with a ring-shaped base, burnt and deformed. Smooth, grey surface. Fine-grained temper. **Culture:** Wielbark.

Dating: phase C1 (stage C1b?).

FEATURE 43 (12E/II-IIIc-d)

Inhumation grave (with an intrusive cut) (Pl. XXI/43).

Description: At a depth of 30–35 cm, at the bottom of the topsoil layer, a cluster of approx. 30 small stones (remnants of a pavement destroyed by ploughing?), located within the borders of a grey-dark brown discolouration, approx. 180×80 cm in size. Perceptible at a depth of approx. 60 cm, an outline of a rectangular, light brown pit, approx. 200×70 cm in size, oriented along the N-S axis (with a deviation of 10–12° to the NE). In the N part, almost across the entire surface, the pit was disturbed by an intrusive cut with a non-uniform, spotty fill, dark brown to black in colour; on the S side, it was completely destroyed by the roots of two pine trees. In cross-section, the outline of the undisturbed part of the pit was rectangular; at a depth of 110 cm, the flat bottom of the pit was dug into a layer of gravel. The intrusive cut extended to the bottom of the grave pit, where, on the N side, 252 unburnt beads (3–6) and two brooches (1, 2) were discovered *in situ*, next to remnants of unburnt human teeth (I.1); at the bottom, on the S side, between tree roots: sherds of two unburnt cups, one decorated (11) and one not (10). Inside the cut: tiny, cremated, human bones (I.2), pieces of charcoal (III), burnt and intentionally split small stone chips, and small pottery crumbs (13–16), including unburnt Neolithic (16) and Early Iron Age (15) potsherds. *I.1. Infans II* (7–10 yrs.); *2. Non-adult individual* (0.9 g). *III. Deciduous* (9) (ML-Z).

Contents (Pl. XXI-XXII/43, CCCXVII): 1. Bipartite brooch with a solid catchplate, crossbow construction (*Armbrustfibel*), made of copper alloy. Faceted, arched

bow and foot. Between the bow and foot, a small thickening (imitating a wrapping?); head and foot terminal accentuated by two transverse incisions. Six-coil spring, set on an axis bar terminated with hemispherical knobs. Almgren type 170. L 48 mm, H 18 mm, Wt 4.89 g. 2. Bipartite brooch with returned foot, crossbow construction (*Armbrustfibel*), made of copper alloy*. Arched bow of semi-circular cross-section; at the top of the bow and foot, two grooves extending to the underside of the catchplate, filled on the bow and foot with transverse incisions. Eight-coil spring, set on an extended and slightly curved axis bar (repair?). Almgren type 161–162 / var. *Jartypory*. L 57 mm, H 21 mm, Wt 6.26 g. Necklace (3–6): 3. 244 miniature disc beads of opaque orange glass. Type TM 53. D 2.7–4.8 mm, Th 0.8–1.3 mm. 4. Five flat, rectangular beads of hexagonal cross-section, made of translucent purple-pink glass. Type TM 119. L 10.5–14.5 mm, W 6.5–9.5 mm, Th 3.5–5 mm. 5. Polyhedral bead of translucent purple-pink glass. Type TM 128. Dim. approx. 7×7×7 mm. 6. Two irregular disc beads of translucent purple-pink glass, perforated along the bead axis. Kokowski pattern P1 / Alekseeva type 72. D 9–10 mm, Th 3.5 mm. 7. Amorphous lump and small crumbs of overheated black glass. 8. Small crumb of a corroded, iron object. 9. Fragment of a copper alloy wire (part of a needle?). L 27 mm. 10. Large sherd from a hand-built clay bowl. Smooth, dark brown surface. Fine-grained temper. Type XaA. Dm and Db approx. 15 cm, Dbt 6 cm, H 8 cm. 11. 12 sherds from a hand-built clay bowl. Band of depressions between two sharply engraved grooves under the rim. Smooth surface, dark brown to black in colour. Fine-grained temper. Type VIA. Dm approx. 17.5 cm, Db approx. 18 cm. 12. About 15 sherds of hand-built pottery with smooth, black surfaces, likely from the above-described vessels. 13. Two fragments of hand-built pottery, burnt, including a rim sherd. Smooth, grey-dark brown surfaces. Fine-grained temper. 14. About 10 small crumbs of hand-built ancient pottery. 15. Six Early Iron Age potsherds, unburnt. 16. Fragment of hand-built pottery, decorated with sharply engraved and transversely notched (fingernail impressions?) lines. Coarse, dark brown surface. Fine-grained temper (Neolithic, Globular Amphora Culture?).

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: stage C1b.

Remarks: Two sherds of the bowl (11) were discovered in grave 57B (4) and one, as a stray find, in topsoil near grave 43.

FEATURE 44 (12E/IIIb)

Cremation pit grave (Pl. XXII/44).

Description: Discovered at a depth of approx. 35 cm. Pit

of rectangular outline, 80×50 cm in size; basin-shaped profile, 30 cm thick. Uniform light brown fill, darker at the top, with few pieces of very small, cremated bones (I), charcoal and small fragments of burnt pottery (2) and glass (1). *I. Nondiagnostic.*

Contents: 1. Five small crumbs of overheated opaque black glass. 2. Two small, ancient potsherds. Smooth, light brown surface. Fine-grained and organic temper.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phases C–D.

FEATURE 45 (12E/IIIc)

Cremation pit grave (Pl. XXII/45).

Description: Discovered at a depth of approx. 45 cm. Pit of round outline, approx. 30 cm in diam.; semi-circular cross-section, approx. 20 cm thick. Uniform light brown fill, disturbed in the W part by an animal burrow. Several fieldstones at the top level, and inside the pit: scarce cremated bones (I; including some with green spots – traces of a copper alloy object?), charcoal, a potsherd and a miniature bead. *I. Infans II/iuvenis* (12.5 g). *III.1. Betula sp.* (4) (ML-Z).

Contents (Pl. XXII/45): 1. Miniature disc bead of opaque orange glass. Type TM 53. D 4 mm. 2. Nondescript, ancient potsherd, severely damaged. Coarse, light brown surface. Medium-grained temper with visible mica grains.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phases C–D.

Features 46A–46D and 59

Discovered at the bottom of the topsoil layer, at a depth of approx. 35 cm, an extensive amorphous outline of several ploughed-over features with dark brown to tarry black fills (Pl. XXIII). Approx. 10 cm deeper, the boundaries of the individual features were slightly more perceptible and became clearly discernible at a depth of 60–65 cm. In the intermixed layer of the ploughed-over top levels of features 46A–46D: isolated beads and lumps of melted glass (1–4), a comb fragment (5) and potsherds (6–8), as well as fragments of unburnt Early Iron Age pottery (9). *III. Deciduous* (4) (ML-Z).

Contents (Pl. XXIV/46A–46D): 1. Two miniature disc beads of opaque orange glass. Type TM 53. D up to 3 mm and approx. 4.5 mm. 2. Miniature disc bead of opaque milky-white glass. Group TM III (like types TM 51–55). D 3 mm. 3. Bead of translucent purple glass, probably polyhedral, melted. Type TM 128 (?). H 12×11×7 mm. 4. Amorphous lump of melted, transparent glass, watery-green in colour (from a bead?). 5. Handle plate fragment from a tri-layer antler comb, with a preserved remnant of a rivet hole. Dim. 10×13 mm. 6. Seven body sherds from a single vessel, re-assembled. Smooth, grey-

orange surface. Fine- and medium-grained temper. 7. 10 nondescript, ancient potsherds from different vessels, partially burnt. 8. Two sherds of wheel-made pottery, burnt (from vessel 46A/9?). Smooth surface with visible traces of wheel-turning, grey in colour. Fine-grained temper. 9. Eight Early Iron Age potsherds, unburnt.

FEATURE 46A (12E/I-IIc)

Cremation pit grave (with an intrusive cut?) (Pl. XXIII/46A).

Description: Distinguished at a depth of approx. 45 cm as an oval outline, 120×70 cm in size; approx. 15 cm deeper, irregular round outline, approx. 110×100 cm in size, shifted to the NW in relation to the higher level. In cross-section, clearly visible two fill layers: the upper one (intrusive cut?) with an irregular basin-shaped outline and thickness of 35–40 cm, disturbed by roots and animal burrows, and the lower one (grave pit) with a basin-shaped outline and thickness of 55–60 cm; on the NW side, the two layers were separated by a thin layer of yellow-brown sand. The fill of the presumed intrusive cut was dark brown-black with small pieces of charcoal and traces of cremated bones; the fill of the grave pit was dark brown and, at the bottom, tarry black with charcoal (III) and burnt stone flakes, scarce cremated bones (I), a belt buckle prong (1), a lump of melted glass (2) and potsherds (3–9); fragments of unburnt Early Iron Age pottery (10) were also found in both the grave pit and the intrusive cut. *I. Infans I-II* (10.5 g). *III.1. Betula sp.* (19); 2. *Fraxinus excelsior* (6); 3. *Tilia sp.* (1); 4. *Pinus silvestris* (1); 5. *Deciduous* (15); 6. *Undetermined* (3) (ML-Z).

Contents (Pl. XXIV/46A): 1. Prong fragment from a small, copper alloy belt buckle. Pres. L 19 mm. 2. Small, amorphous lump of melted, opaque white glass (from a bead?). 3. Rim and shoulder sherd from a large clay vessel (bowl?), hand-built. Two circumferential ridges (cordons?) on the shoulder. Smooth, light brown surface. Fine- and medium-grained temper. Type VIC (?). Db >23 cm. 4. Fragment of a slightly thickened rim of a hand-built clay vessel. Coarse, light brown surface. Medium- and fine-grained temper. 5. Rim sherd from a hand-built clay vessel. Smooth, light brown surface. Medium- and fine-grained temper. 6. Eight body sherds from a large clay vessel (bowl?), hand-built, with a cylindrical band on max. body circumference, slightly burnt. Carefully polished, light brown surface, cracked. Medium- and fine-grained temper. Type VIC/D (?). Db approx. 30 cm (?). 7. Body sherd from a hand-built clay vessel, decorated with engraved, oblique strokes, severely damaged. Coarse, light brown surface. Fine-grained temper. 8. Seven sherds from a wheel-made vessel, heavily burnt. Ring-shaped base. Smooth surface with visible

traces of wheel-turning, grey in colour. Fine-grained temper. Dbt 10 cm. 9. 16 nondescript, ancient potsherds. 10. 11 Early Iron Age potsherds, unburnt.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phase C1b–C2 (phases C1b–D?).

Remarks: On the SE side, the intrusive cut (?) of grave 46A disturbed the pit of inhumation grave 46C. Fragments of the bowl (3) were probably also found in grave 46B (4).

FEATURE 46B (12E/IIc)

Cremation pit grave (Pl. XXIII/46B).

Description: Distinguished at a depth of approx. 45 cm; approx. 15 cm deeper, pit of clear oval outline, approx. 70×55 cm in size; basin-shaped cross-section, approx. 35 cm thick. Tarry black fill; at the bottom, on the W side: a cluster of small stones, charcoal (III) and numerous cremated bones (I), and, amidst them, pieces of a burnt comb (1); inside the entire pit: potsherds (2–7), including unburnt sherds of Early Iron Age pottery (7). *I. Adultus–maturus, M?* (146.8 g). *III.1. Betula sp.* (27); *2. Deciduous* (10); *3. Undetermined* (16) (ML-Z).

Contents (Pl. XXV/46B): 1. Two small inner-plate fragments from a tri-layer antler comb, originally with iron rivets (residually preserved inside the rivet holes). Dim. 8×15 and 5×7 mm. 2. Large sherd from a hand-built clay bowl, decorated on the shoulder with a single zigzag between two deeply engraved, horizontal lines. Smooth and, below max. body circumference, uneven surface, light brown in colour. Fine-grained temper. Type VIA. Dm approx. 27 cm, Db 32 cm. 3. Two rim sherds from a vessel. Smooth, slightly glossy surface, dark brown in colour. Fine-grained temper with a large amount of mica. 4. Two shoulder sherds from a vessel with two circumferential ridges. Smooth, light brown surface. Fine-grained temper. 5. Nondescript potsherd. Smooth, glossy, black surface. Fine-grained temper with a large amount of mica. 6. About 20 small, nondescript sherds of thin-walled pottery, from different vessels. Smooth to glossy surfaces, light brown, dark brown and grey in colour. 7. Nine Early Iron Age potsherds, unburnt.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phase C1 (?).

Remarks: The grave pit was dug into the SE part of grave 46C and disturbed on the E side by the pit of grave 59. Two fragments of the bowl (2) were also found in feature 40 (1) and in an animal burrow between features 40 and 30. The potsherds (4) may come from the same vessel as the fragments from grave 46A (3).

FEATURE 46C (12E/IIc)

Inhumation grave (Pl. XXIII/46C).

Description: W part uncovered at a depth of approx.

45 cm. At a depth of 65 cm, pit of clear rectangular outline, 120×80 cm in size, oriented along the N-S axis (with a deviation of approx. 28° to the NW), narrowing down to 60 cm at a depth of 90 cm; rectangular cross-section, with almost vertical shorter walls and a flat bottom, 45 cm thick. Non-uniform fill: brown at the top level and light brown below, poorly perceptible against yellow-beige virgin sand; at the bottom: a small piece of an unburnt bone (I). *I. Infans I (early)*.

Contents: none.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phase C1 (?).

Remarks: The feature was destroyed on the SE side by the pit of cremation grave 46B and disturbed at the top level, on the N side, by the intrusive cut (?) of grave 46A.

FEATURE 46D (12E/IIc)

Cremation pit grave (Pl. XXIII/46D).

Description: Distinguished at a depth of approx. 45 cm; approx. 15 cm deeper, pit of irregular oval outline, approx. 80×50 cm in size; basin-shaped cross-section, approx. 35 cm thick. Grey- dark brown fill with unextractable traces of heavily burnt bones; at the top level, on the SW side: a slightly burnt and heavily corroded brooch (1).

Contents (Pl. XXIV/46D): 1. Iron brooch with returned foot, crossbow construction (*Armbrustfibel*). Arched bow, flattened triangular in cross-section, concave on the underside. Eight-coil spring, set on an axis bar terminated with mounted knobs. Almgren type 161–162. L approx. 60 mm.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phase C1 (stage C1a?).

Remarks: At a depth of 40–45 cm, the top levels of pits 46B and 46D were connected, however, the potential stratigraphic layout was illegible. On the NE side, the pit of grave 46D was disturbed by grave 59.

FEATURE 47 (12E/IIIc)

Undetermined (Pl. XXII/47).

Description: Recorded at a depth of approx. 60 cm (approx. 25 cm below the bottom of the topsoil layer). Pit of rectangular outline, approx. 80×50 cm in size; basin-shaped cross-section, with a preserved thickness of approx. 20 cm. Uniform light brown fill with small pieces of charcoal. *III.1. Quercus sp.* (1); *2. Deciduous* (1) (ML-Z).

Contents: none.

Culture: undetermined.

Dating: undetermined.

FEATURE 48 (12E/IIIc)

Undetermined (Pl. XXII/48).

Description: Recorded at a depth of approx. 60 cm (ap-

prox. 25 cm below the bottom of the topsoil layer). Pit of round outline, 50 cm in diam.; basin-shaped cross-section, with a preserved thickness of approx. 10 cm. Uniform light brown fill.

Contents: 1. Small, nondescript sherd of thin-walled, ancient pottery. Smooth, light brown surface. Fine-grained temper.

Culture: undetermined.

Dating: undetermined.

Features 49 and 52

Uncovered at a depth of approx. 30 cm, two connected, amorphous outlines of pits with dark brown and dark brown-black fills, with traces of charcoal and tiny cremated bones; on the N side – an irregular rectangular pit, approx. 110×90 cm in size (feature 49), on the S side – an amorphous pit, approx. 120×80–90 cm in size, with a large stone at the top (feature 52). Between them, on the E side – a regular oval pit, approx. 80×70 cm in size, with dark brown fill, which shallowed out already at a depth of 35–40 cm; its nature remains unknown (modern cut?). It disturbed feature 49 on the SW side, the edge of inhumation grave 65 on the E side, and, slightly, on the NW side – feature 52, which, in turn, disturbed the pit of grave 65 on the SE side. The outlines of graves 49 (to the S) and 52 (to the N) became clearly distinguishable at a depth of approx. 40 cm (cf. Pls. XXVIII and XXX).

FEATURE 49 (12F/Ia-b)

Cremation pit grave (?)⁶⁶ (Pl. XXVIII/49).

Description: Distinguished at a depth of approx. 40 cm. At the top level, pit of oval outline, approx. 150×100 cm in size; basin-shaped cross-section, approx. 75 cm thick, with two clear fill layers: dark brown to dark brown-black at the top, separated by a thin layer of dark yellow sand from the tarry black bottom layer, saturated with charcoal; at the top, on the SW side: a large stone (50×40×35 cm). At the bottom: remains of a charred grid structure composed of three to five layers of logs, placed on a layer of gravel at the bottom of the pit and probably burnt *in situ* (III). In the N part: two burnt vessels (22, 23) and a large base sherd from a third one (24), perhaps also originally placed on the grate. In the black bottom layer, between the grate logs and inside the vessels: very numerous heavily burnt bones (I), partially unextractable; in the S part: grave goods (1–3, 5–9, 11–21), burnt or melted to varying degrees. In the dark brown upper part of the fill: a small number of cremated bones (I), an amber (!) pendant (4), a lump of melted glass (13) and crumbs of a burnt bead (10). Inside the

entire pit: scattered small potsherds (25–27), including unburnt fragments of Early Iron Age pottery (27). I. *Early maturus*, F (approx. 300 g); 2. *Infans I* (8 pcs.) (total 307.3 g). III. *Betula sp.* (300) (ML-Z).

Contents (Pl. XXVIII-XXIX/49, CCCXVI, CCCXXVII):

1. Bipartite brooch with a solid catchplate, crossbow construction (*Armbrustfibel*), made of copper alloy. Burnt and damaged. Bow of triangular cross-section, with a flat narrow spine. Eight-coil spring, set on an axis bar terminated with disc-shaped knobs. Almgren type 170. L 37 mm, H 16 mm. 2. Spring fragment from a silver brooch, axis bar terminated with a profiled knob with a mounted ring of (notched?) wire. L 13 mm, Wt 0.78 g. 3. Lump of melted silver (from brooch No. 2?). Wt 0.62 g. 4. Figure-of-eight-shaped, amber pendant. Type TM 471d. H 11 mm, D 9 mm. 5. Tubular, hexagonal bead of transparent light blue glass, slightly burnt. Alekseeva type 125x / Lind type 16x. L 15 mm, D 4 mm. 6. Polyhedral bead of translucent light purple glass, overheated. Type TM 128. L 11 mm, D approx. 7×7 mm. 7. Amorphous lump of melted, translucent glass, light purple in colour, and approx. 20 crumbs of the same glass, from beads. 8. Mosaic bead of opaque red glass, with a green band with a yellow-and-red floral pattern, deformed by fire. Type TM 356a. Dim. 17×15×9 mm. 9. Bead of opaque red glass, melted, originally lenticular or rectangular with a hexagonal cross-section. Type TM 90 or Alekseeva type 117. Dim. 12×12×7 mm. 10. Mosaic bead of non-translucent glass, turquoise, dark red, yellow and black in colour (red 'eyes' with yellow outlines), preserved in several dozen small crumbs. 11. Seven miniature disc beads of opaque orange glass, burnt. Type TM 53. D 4.5–5 mm. 12. Bead of opaque milky-white glass, completely melted, and an amorphous lump of the same glass. 13. Three amorphous lumps of melted, translucent light green glass, from beads. 14. Amorphous lump of melted, translucent dark blue glass, from beads. 15. Amorphous lump of burnt, opaque black glass, from a bead. 16. Lump of melted, opaque honey-yellow glass, from a bead. 17. 10 fragments of a tri-layer antler comb: end inner-plate fragment, with a copper alloy rivet, and handle plate fragments, decorated with double lines composed of small incisions and forming a geometric pattern (including triangles). Thomas type I (?), motif C. W (inner-plate) 17 mm, Th 3 mm, L (rivet) 10 mm. 18. Clay spindle whorl, biconical with flat bases, damaged. Destroyed, originally smooth and black (?) surface. D 26 mm, H 13 mm. 19. Clay spindle whorl, biconical with flat bases. Destroyed, originally smooth and black surface. D 38 mm, H 24 mm. 20. Stone* (sandstone or siltstone; PS) spindle whorl, with profiled sides and bases. D 35 mm, H 11–12 mm. 21. Fragment of a stone* (vein quartz; MB) polisher

⁶⁶ Originally identified as a cremation urn grave (cf. J. Andrzejowski, K. Stanek 2007, 237–238, figs. 3–5).

(or amulet?). Dim. 44×40×30 mm. 22. Hand-built clay bowl, slightly burnt. Smooth, light brown surface. Fine-grained temper. Type XaA. Dm 16.5 cm, Db 15 cm, Dbt 6.5 cm, H 7.5 cm. 23. Hand-built clay bowl, asymmetrical, burnt, cracked, damaged. A groove above gently profiled max. body circumference, with an unpierced lug at the same level. Smooth, light brown surface. Fine- and (scarce) coarse-grained temper. Type VIA. H 11.5–13 cm, Dm 16 cm, Db approx. 17 cm, Dbt 7 cm. 24. Base sherd from a hand-built clay vessel, heavily burnt. Coarse, grey surface. Medium- and coarse-grained temper. Dbt 7 cm. 25. About 15 nondescript sherds of hand-built pottery, burnt. 26. Small sherd from a hand-built clay vessel, with a remnant of a gently engraved groove. Carefully polished, black surface. 27. 12 Early Iron Age potsherds, unburnt.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phase C1b–C2.

Remarks: On the NE side, the edge of the pit was disturbed by an undetermined, shallow cut, located between graves 52 and 49.

FEATURE 50 (12E/Id)

Cremation pit grave (Pl. XXVI/50).

Description: Discovered at a depth of 30 cm, at the bottom of the topsoil layer, top level torn by ploughing. In the arable layer, a very large stone (approx. 50×40×30 cm) with traces of overheating, dragged out from the central part of the pit. At a depth of approx. 45 cm, pit of irregular round outline, approx. 100×80 cm in size; basin-shaped cross-section, 35 cm thick. Dark brown fill at the top, and at the bottom and near the walls – tarry black, saturated with charcoal (III), with fragments of cremated bones (I), potsherds (4) and small pieces of burnt grave goods (1–3); at the bottom: several dozen small stone flakes, burnt. *I. Adult individual* (45.1 g). *III. Betula sp.* (45) (ML-Z).

Contents (Pl. XXVI/50): 1. Small fragment of a spring from a copper alloy brooch probably of crossbow construction (*Armbrustfibel*), set on an axis bar terminated with a profiled knob. Pres. L 13 mm. 2. Lump of melted silver. Wt 0.31 g. 3. Six small fragments of a tri-layer antler comb; three inner-plate fragments, with a remnant of a copper alloy rivet, and two undecorated back-plate fragments. W (inner-plate) 12 mm, Th 3 mm. 4. About 35 nondescript, ancient potsherds (Wielbark Culture?), most flaky and burnt, including two sherds with a smooth, glossy, light brown surface and with fine-grained temper.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phases C–D.

Remarks: On the S side, the ploughed-over top level was connected with the pit of grave 60.

FEATURE 51 (12E/I-IId–12F/Ia)

Cremation pit grave (Pl. XXVII/51).

Description: Discovered at a depth of 35–40 cm. Pit of rectangular outline, 140×70–75 cm in size; basin-shaped cross-section, up to 50 cm thick. Non-uniform fill: at the top – of varying shades of dark brown in colour, with charcoal (III) and crumbs of cremated bones (I), and at the bottom and near the walls – light brown, poorly discernible against virgin sand. At the top level, on the NE side: a cluster of medium-sized stones; at the bottom: a burnt vessel (3), two beads (1, 2) and mug fragments (4); inside the entire pit: several unburnt sherds of Early Iron Age pottery (6). *I. Adult individual* (0.9 g). *III. Deciduous* (19) (ML-Z).

Contents (Pl. XXVII/51): 1. Disc bead of opaque orange glass. Type TM 53. D 5 mm. 2. Bead of translucent purple glass, elongated, multilateral, overheated, preserved in several dozen small fragments. Type TM 119 (?). L approx. 13 mm. 3. Miniature clay vessel, hand-built, with sharply profiled max. body circumference. Groove decorated with a band of impressions, likely made with a sharpened stick, on max. body circumference, and, above it, an undecorated groove. On the lower part of the body, (probably seven) groups of three engraved vertical lines and one group of four lines. Smooth, light brown to brown-grey surface, with traces of burning. Fine-grained temper. Type XVIIIID. Dm 7 cm, Db 8 cm, Dbt approx. 3 cm, H 6 cm. 4. Sherds from a hand-built clay mug, with a depression for a finger on the upper handle base. Rough, poorly finished (with signs of moulding and wiping) surface, light brown and dark brown in colour. Fine-grained temper with a large amount of mica. Type XVA. Dm 11 cm, pres. H 8 cm. 5. Body sherd from an unspecified clay vessel, hand-built, with a cordon. Smooth, grey and grey-brick red surface, with traces of burning. Fine-grained temper. 6. Seven Early Iron Age potsherds, unburnt.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phases C–D.

Remarks: The NE part of the feature was dug into the pit of grave 53.

FEATURE 52 (11F/IVa-b–12F/IVa-b)

Cremation pit grave⁶⁷ (Pl. XXX/52).

Description: Distinguished at a depth of approx. 40 cm. At the top level, pit of rectangular outline, 100×80 cm in size; trapezoidal cross-section, 70–75 cm thick, with two clearly discernible fill layers: dark brown at the top (with a depression in the centre) and tarry black with abundant charcoal at the bottom and near the walls; in the middle, between the two layers – a thin layer of yel-

⁶⁷ Cf. J. Andrzejowski, K. Stanek 2007, 238, figs. 6, 7.

low-brown sand. At the bottom of the pit: a charred grate made of crossed logs (at least three or four layers), here and there well-preserved (III). Between the grate logs: very numerous large pieces of heavily burnt bones (I), burnt beaker (6), large sherds from five other vessels (5, 7–10), small potsherds (11, 12) and fragments of unburnt Early Iron Age pottery (13), as well as a brooch (1) and two belt buckles (2, 3); in the dark brown top layer: lumps of melted glass and glass crumbs (4). *I. Adultus*, *M?* (388.5 g). *III. Betula sp.* (2,000 cm³) (ML-Z).

Contents (Pls. XXX-XXXI/52, CCCXVI): 1. Bipartite crossbow brooch (*Armbrustfibel*) with returned foot, made of copper alloy. Short, eight-coil spring, set on an axis bar terminated with profiled knobs. Deformed by fire, fragmentarily preserved. Almgren type 161–162. L 26 and 21 mm. 2. Bipartite belt buckle, D-shaped frame with a bevelled body, made of copper alloy, fragmentarily preserved. Type AD30. Pres. H 36 mm. 3. Unipartite belt buckle, semi-circular frame, made of copper alloy, deformed by fire. Type AD1. Pres. H 28 mm. 4. Two amorphous lumps of melted, opaque black glass, from beads, and three crumbs of overheated glass, probably from similar beads. 5. Hand-built clay jar with a knee-shaped handle with an inner canal. Decorated on the shoulder and neck with two plain cordons. Smooth, brick red and brick red-grey surface, cracked and severely damaged. Vessel re-assembled from fragments, partially reconstructed. Fine-grained temper. Type IXA. Dm 11.5 cm, Db 18 cm, Dbt 10 cm, H 20 cm. 6. Hand-built clay beaker with a tall foot and defined, slightly concave base. Smooth, light brown surface (presently grey, destroyed). Burnt and slightly deformed, preserved in its entirety, re-assembled from fragments. Fine-grained temper. Type XIII B. Dm 11 cm, Db 11.7 cm, Dbt 5.5 cm, H 12.5 cm. 7. Hand-built clay vase, with a groove above max. body circumference. Smooth, glossy surface, light brown (?) in colour (presently brick red and grey, destroyed). Vessel preserved in about one-third. Fine- and medium-grained temper. Type IV B. Dm 18 cm, Db 20 cm, Dbt 9 cm, H approx. 16.5 cm. 8. Hand-built clay bowl. Smooth, light brown and grey surface. Vessel preserved in about one-third. Fine-grained temper. Type XaA. Dm 20–21 cm, Db 18.5 cm, Dbt 8 cm, H 8 cm. 9. Hand-built clay beaker. One groove on the shoulder, another similar, gently engraved groove under the rim; narrow cordon above the base (not preserved). Smooth surface, grey and brick red in colour, originally light brown. Preserved in about one-half. Medium- and coarse-grained temper. Atypical form. Dm 9.5 cm, Db 10.5 cm, pres. H approx. 8 cm. 10. Clay storeyed jar with a large strap handle, hand-built. Both segments bi-conical, with single grooves. Fragmentarily preserved, partially re-assembled and reconstructed in a drawing.

Smooth, glossy surface, dark brown in colour (presently grey to grey-dark brown, heavily damaged by fire). Fine-grained temper. Dm approx. 8 cm, Db approx. 8 and 9 cm, H >11.5 cm. 11. About 20 nondescript potsherds, most burnt, including four rim sherds from different vessels. Smooth surfaces, light brown, brick red and grey in colour. Fine- and medium-grained temper. 12. Fragment of a thickened rim of a hand-built clay vessel, burnt. Smooth, light brown surface. Fine- and medium-grained temper. 13. Three nondescript sherds of hand-built thick-walled pottery. Smooth and coarse surfaces, grey in colour. Fine-grained temper. 14. Three Early Iron Age potsherds, unburnt.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phase C1.

Remarks: The feature disturbed the NW edge of inhumation grave 65; on the SE side, the feature was slightly disturbed by an unspecified, shallow pit located between graves 52 and 49.

FEATURE 53 (12E/Id–12F/Ia)

Inhumation grave (Pl. XXVII/53).

Description: Discovered at a depth of approx. 35 cm. Pit of rectangular outline, oriented along the N-S axis (with a deviation of approx. 10° to the NW), measuring 90 cm in width and 170–180 cm in length; rectangular cross-section, 40 cm thick. Uniform light brown fill, poorly discernible against virgin sand, especially in the S part. At the top level: unextractable remains of heavily burnt bones; skeleton not preserved.

Contents: none.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phases C–D.

Remarks: On the SW side, the feature was destroyed by grave 51 that was dug into it.

Features 54A, 54B, 62A, 62B and 64

Uncovered at the bottom of the topsoil layer, at a depth of 35–40 cm, top levels of several adjacent features (Pls. XXXII-XXXIII) – blurred, torn by ploughing and indistinguishable from one another – covering an area of approx. 260×170 cm; black and dark brown-black on the SW side, dark brown and grey-dark brown in the centre and N side, grey-brown on the SE side, with over a dozen medium-sized stones and, in the centre, two large boulders; approx. 50 cm further away to the N, a small pit with black fill (feature 64). Approx. 10–20 cm deeper, four features became discernible: 62A (to the SW), 62B (in the centre), 54A (to the SE), with the outline of a large, rectangular pit with light brown fill, oriented roughly along the N-S axis, becoming visible on the E side (feature 54B); the pits of features 64 (to the NW), 62B (in the centre) and 54A (to the SE) were dug

into feature 54B. Discovered in the uniform top layer of features 62A and 62B; scarce cremated bones of an individual at the age of *infans II-iuvenis*, small pieces of a burnt comb (probably from feature 62A) and eight unburnt potsherds from the Early Iron Age.

FEATURE 54A (11F/IVa–12F/Ia)

Cremation pit grave (Pl. XXXII-XXXIII/ 54A).

Description: Discovered at a depth of approx. 40 cm. In plan, pit of oval outline, approx. 120×70 cm in size; basin-shaped cross-section, 20–25 cm thick. Grey-brown fill, light brown at the bottom, with very few cremated bones (I), charcoal (III) and several small stones at the top. *I. Non-adult individual (5.2 g). III.1. Betula sp. (35); 2. Alnus sp. (4); 3. Deciduous (10); 4. Pinus silvestris (4); 5. Undetermined (18) (ML-Z).*

Contents: none.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phase C1 (?).

Remarks: The feature was dug into the SE part of grave 54B.

FEATURE 54B (11E/IVd–11F/IVa–12E/Id–12F/Ia)

Inhumation grave (Pls. XXXII-XXXIII/54B).

Description: Distinguished at a depth of 50–60 cm, clearly perceptible at a depth of approx. 80 cm. At that level, pit of regular rectangular outline, approx. 280×100 cm in size, oriented along the N-S axis (with a deviation of approx. 20° to the NW); tub-shaped cross-section with almost vertical walls, bottom at a depth of approx. 145 cm. Uniform light brown fill. At the bottom of the N part, at a depth of 130–140 cm (below the bottom of grave 62B), an irregular rectangular patch, dark brown with black spots, with unburnt sherds from a small vase (5), and, below it, remnants of very poorly preserved enamel of unburnt human teeth, a belt buckle (1), needle pieces (2), two beads (3) and a pendant (5). Near the SE edge of the grave pit, at a depth of approx. 90–130 cm, a clear linear discolouration, dark grey in colour, measuring approx. 7 cm in width and approx. 100 cm in length (remnant of a wooden structure?). Small potsherds (6–8), including burnt ones (7), and unburnt fragments of Early Iron Age (9) and Neolithic (10) pottery scattered across the entire pit.

Contents (Pls. XXXIV/54B, CCCXXIII): 1. Unipartite belt buckle with a semi-circular frame of rectangular cross-section, made of copper alloy. Type AD11. Dim. 28×18 mm. 2. Two fragments of a copper alloy needle, with a partially preserved eye. L 33 and 9 mm. 3. Two tubular beads, hexagonal, made of transparent light blue glass. Alekseeva type 125x / Lind type 16x. L 16 and 14 mm, D 3.5 and 4 mm. 4. Unprofiled, figure-of-eight-shaped pendant of amber. Type TM 465.

H 14 mm, D 8 mm. 5. Small clay vase, hand-built. Deep, wide groove above max. body circumference, uneven rim. Smooth, glossy surface, black and black-dark grey in colour. Vessel preserved in about one-fourth. Fine-grained temper with a large amount of mica. Type XVIIIB. Dm 14 cm, Db 16 cm, Dbt 7 cm, H approx. 11.3 cm. 6. Rim and upper handle base fragment from a hand-built clay mug. Smooth, light brown and dark brown surface. Fine-grained temper. 7. Fragment of an undefined base of a hand-built clay vessel, burnt. 8. About 20 very small, nondescript, ancient potsherds. 9. 30 Early Iron Age potsherds, unburnt. 10. Body sherd from a clay vessel decorated with stamps, unburnt. Smooth, grey surface. Fine-grained temper (Neolithic, Globular Amphora Culture?).

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phase C1 (?).

Remarks: The NW corner was disturbed by the pit of grave 64; the pit of grave 62B was dug into the centre (up to a depth of 90–100 cm) and the pit of grave 54A – into the top level of the SE part. Unburnt sherds from a small vase (5) and a burnt (!) handle sherd (6) were also found in grave 62B (3 and 4 respectively). Probably from the destroyed part of grave 54B came a bead and a pendant, both made of amber, discovered at the bottom of grave that was dug into it (62/1.2).

FEATURE 55 (12E/IIId)

Cremation pit grave (with an intrusive cut?) (Pl. XXV/55).

Description: Discovered at a depth of approx. 40 cm. Pit of poorly perceptible, round outline, approx. 60 cm in diam.; semi-circular cross-section, 35 cm thick. Non-uniform fill, light brown in the centre (intrusive cut?), dark brown with black inserts, containing scarce cremated bones (I) and charcoal (III), near the walls. *I. Undetermined (7.2 g). III. Deciduous (14) (ML-Z).*

Contents: none.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phases C–D.

FEATURE 56 (12E/IIId)

Cremation pit grave (Pl. XXVII/56).

Description: Discovered at a depth of approx. 45 cm. Pit of rectangular outline, 120×60 cm in size; irregular basin-shaped cross-section, 70 cm thick. Light brown fill, poorly discernible against virgin soil, and near the bottom – grey-dark brown, with small pieces of charcoal, tiny, cremated bones (I) and lumps of melted glass (1, 2); inside the entire pit: several dozen small fragments of burnt stones and sherds of unburnt Early Iron Age pottery (3). *I. Early infans I (0.2 g).*

Contents (Pl. XXVII/56): 1. Two fused, deformed glass

beads: a transparent green one of type TM 8 (?) and an opaque red one. 2. Four amorphous lumps of overheated black glass. 3. 16 Early Iron Age potsherds, unburnt.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phases C–D.

Features 57A–57C

At a depth of 30–35 cm, at the bottom of the topsoil layer, an amorphous outline, torn by ploughing and disturbed by pine roots, of the top levels of features with dark brown to tarry black fills (Pl. XXXV). Approx. 15–20 cm deeper, clearly distinguishable outlines of two pits: 57A and, dug into it, 57B, surrounded by an occasionally visible outline of a large, rectangular pit with light brown fill – feature 57C – into which pits 57A and 57B were dug. Discovered in the mixed top levels of pits 57A and 57B: very few cremated bones (I), identical to the bones from the fills of the two features. *I. Infans I* (3.2 g).

FEATURE 57A (12E/Ic-d)

Cremation pit grave (Pl. XXXV/57A).

Description: Top level disturbed on the NW side by pine roots. The actual outline of the pit was discovered at a depth of 50–55 cm. In plan, pit of oval outline, 120×70 cm in size; basin-shaped cross-section, approx. 35 cm thick. Uniform fill, tarry black with cremated bones (I), pieces of charcoal and burnt beads (1–6), and several sherds of unburnt Early Iron Age pottery (7). *I. Infans I* (22.5 g).

Contents (Pls. XXXVI/57A, CCCXVI): 1. Polyhedral bead of non-translucent green glass. Type TM 130. L 11 mm, cross-section 7×7 mm. 2. Miniature disc bead of opaque red glass, partly melted. Type TM 54. D 3 mm. 3. Four long, rectangular beads of opaque red glass, deformed by fire (one half-preserved). Alekseeva type 117. L 12–13 mm, W 7 mm. 4. Fragment of a long, rectangular bead of transparent light pink glass. Group TM XII, type 116/122. Pres. L 10 mm, W 7 mm. 5. Fragments of two flat, rectangular beads of hexagonal cross-section, made of transparent purple-pink glass. Type TM 119. Pres. L 13 and 10 mm, W 8 mm. 6. Two amorphous lumps of overheated black glass. 7. Seven Early Iron Age potsherds, unburnt.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phase C1 (?).

Remarks: The feature was dug into the top level of the N part of grave 57C and destroyed on the SW side by the pit of grave 57B.

FEATURE 57B (12E/I-IIc-d)

Cremation pit grave (Pl. XXXV/57B).

Description: Central part heavily disturbed by the roots

of two pine trees. The actual outline of the pit was perceptible at a depth of 50–55 cm. In plan, pit of rectangular outline, 130×90 cm in size; basin-shaped cross-section, 25–30 cm thick. At the top level of the central part: a large stone (50×20×20 cm) worked on one side. Brown to dark brown fill, with very few cremated bones (I), pieces of charcoal (III), fragments of melted glass from a vessel (1) and beads (2), and several potsherds (4–6), including unburnt sherds of Early Iron Age pottery (6). *I. Infans I* (3.4 g). *III.1. Betula sp.* (9); 2. *Undetermined* (7) (ML-Z).

Contents (Pls. XXXVI/57B, CCCXVI, CCCXXIV):

1. Rim fragment from a vessel (beaker?) made of transparent colourless glass, deformed by fire. Slightly thickened rim, with a flaw in the form of a grain of light-yellow glass. Th (rim) 2 mm, Th (wall) approx. 1.5 mm. 2. One element of a segmented bead of transparent colourless glass with a gold insert ('gold-in-glass' bead). Type TM 387b. D 7 mm. 3. Amorphous lumps of melted black glass. 4. Two sherds from a hand-built clay vessel, decorated with a band of impressed depressions between two sharply engraved grooves. Smooth surface, dark brown to black in colour. 5. Nondescript sherd of thin-walled pottery. Smooth, dark brown-grey surface. Fine-grained temper (Wielbark Culture?). 6. Seven Early Iron Age potsherds, unburnt.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phase C1b–C2 (?).

Remarks: The feature was dug into the centre of grave 57C and the SE edge of grave 57C. The potsherds (4) match the fragments of a bowl from grave 43 (11; cf. Pl. XXIV/43:11).

FEATURE 57C (12E/I-IIc-d)

Inhumation grave (Pl. XXXV/57C).

Description: Grave pit disturbed by pine roots. A partial outline of a rectangular pit, approx. 210×50 cm in size, was recorded at a depth of approx. 65 cm; at a depth of approx. 100 cm, pit of clear rectangular outline, 170×70 cm in size, oriented along the N-S axis. Rectangular cross-section, bottom at a depth of 120–125 cm, dug into a layer of gravel. Light brown fill, with two pottery crumbs (5); at the bottom, along the axis of the grave pit: dark brown smudges, perhaps remnants of decomposed wood, preserved over an area of approx. 120×50 cm and with a thickness of approx. 20 cm, with a mug (4) to the S, beads (1, 2) to the N, and pieces of a pendant (3). Skeleton not preserved.

Contents (Pl. XXXVI/57C, CCCXVI): 1. One element of a segmented (double?) bead of non-translucent black glass. Type TM 97a. D 7 mm. 2. Eight so-called cherry-stone beads of translucent light purple glass. Stawiar-ska type F-14 / Alekseeva type 84 / Gopkalo type XVI/2.

D 8–10 mm. 3. Small fragment of a body and suspension loop of a bucket-shaped pendant of copper alloy. 4. Barrel-shaped, clay mug, hand-built, preserved in about one-third. Broken-off handle, originally affixed without pins. Uneven, sloppily polished surface, light brown with black spots. Medium- and coarse-grained temper, with large grains and a sizeable amount of mica. Type XVC. Dm 7 cm, Db 8.5 cm, Dbt 5.5 cm, H 6.8–7.2 cm. 5. Two small, nondescript sherds of ancient pottery. Coarse, grey surfaces. Fine-grained temper.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phases C–D.

Remarks: At the top level, the feature was almost completely destroyed by the pits of graves 57A and 57B; on the SW side, it was disturbed by the pit of grave 59.

FEATURE 58 (14D/II-IIIa)

Inhumation grave (with an intrusive cut) (Pls. XXXVII–XXXVIII/58).

Description: Discovered at a depth of 30–35 cm. Pit of poorly perceptible, rectangular outline, approx. 310×130 cm in size, oriented along the N-S axis (with a deviation of approx. 9° to the NE); rectangular cross-section with an uneven bottom, 120–140 cm thick; the lower part of the grave pit was dug into an outcrop of fine gravel. Almost the entire surface of the grave pit was covered by an intrusive cut, extending to a depth of 140–145 cm. Non-uniform fill, light brown and brown with dark brown patches, with decayed remains of large charcoal pieces; in the intrusive cut: six boulders (up to approx. 55×30×30 cm) with chipped walls, deposited at different depths, and several smaller stones. At the bottom of the undisturbed part of the grave pit (depth of approx. 150–170), on the N side: an unburnt human bone fragment (I), a brooch with the pin facing up (1), attached to a residually preserved woollen* fabric, and, slightly lower, a necklace of 32 beads (2–5). Visible along the entire length of the pit's bottom, irregular, darker smudges, probably remnants of decomposed wood (from riven boards?). Inside the grave pit and intrusive cut: scattered sherds of unburnt Early Iron Age pottery (6) and small, nondescript potsherds (7). *I. Infans I*. **Contents** (Pl. XXXVI/58, CCCXVI): 1. Knee-shaped brooch, bipartite, made of copper alloy*. Multi-coil spring, set on an iron axis bar, with an external chord held by a hook. Crest on the head decorated with false beaded filigree. Bevelled bow, concave on the underside. Slightly tapering foot, terminated with two transverse grooves. Almgren type 132, var. 2. L 31 mm, H 15 mm, Wt 3.99 g. Necklace (2–5): 2. 26 miniature disc beads of opaque orange glass. Type TM 53. D 2.5–3 mm. 3. Two miniature biconical beads of transparent light blue glass. Type TM 58. D 5 mm, H 3 mm. 4. Polyhedral bead of

translucent light purple glass. Type TM 128. Dim. approx. 5×5×5 mm. 5. Three amber disc beads. Traces of softly engraved encircling lines on the circumference. Type TM 388. D 9–10.5 mm. 6. 40 Early Iron Age potsherds, unburnt. 7. About 30 small crumbs of ancient pottery.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phase B2/C1–C1a.

FEATURE 59 (12E/IIc)

Cremation pit grave (Pl. XXIII/59).

Description: At a depth of approx. 50 cm, between features 46B and 57, a cluster of stones (up to approx. 25×20×20 cm in size). Approx. 15 cm deeper, pit of oval outline, 70×40–45 cm in size; rectangular cross-section, with vertical walls and a flat bottom, up to 35 cm thick. Uniform dark brown fill, with crumbs of cremated bones (I) and two potsherds (1). *I. Non-adult individual* (2.3 g).

Contents: 1. Two nondescript sherds of ancient pottery, destroyed. Smooth, light brown and dark brown surfaces. Fine-grained temper.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phase C1b–C2 (?).

Remarks: On the W and S sides, the feature disturbed the pits of graves 46B and 46D, and on the E side – of grave 57C.

FEATURE 60 (11D/IVc-d–12D/Ic-d)

Cremation pit grave (Pl. XXVI/60).

Description: Discovered at a depth of 30 cm, top level torn by ploughing, on the N side – destroyed by pine roots. Approx. 15 cm deeper, pit of oval outline, 140×90 cm in size; basin-shaped cross-section, 50 cm thick; large, partially chipped stone (approx. 40×35×30 cm) on the NE side. Non-uniform fill, dark brown-black to black at the top, tarry black below; at the bottom: most of the cremated bones (I) and charcoal pieces (III), fragments of a burnt brooch (1) and comb (2), two melted beads (3), bowl fragments (4) and scarce potsherds (5, 6); inside the entire pit: scattered sherds of unburnt Early Iron Age pottery (7). *I. Infans I–II* (29.0 g). *III.1. Betula sp.* (145); 2. *Alnus sp.* (9); 3. *Deciduous* (30); 4. *Undetermined* (8) (ML-Z).

Contents (Pl. XXVI/60): 1. Fragments of a copper alloy brooch spring, set on an axis bar, and two pin fragments. D (spring) 5 mm. 2. Two inner-plate fragments from a tri-layer antler comb, with copper alloy* rivets. L (rivets) 16 mm. 3. Two fused, deformed, so-called cherry-stone beads of translucent light purple glass. Stawiarska type F-14 / Alekseeva type 84 / Gopkalo type XVI/2. Total L 17 mm. 4. Hand-built clay bowl, burnt and deformed, fragmentarily preserved. A groove above

gently profiled max. body circumference, with a small, constricted lug at the same level. Smooth, light brown surface. Fine-grained temper. Type VIA. Dm 30 cm, Db 31 cm, Dbt 12 cm, H approx. 13.5 cm. 5. Rim sherd from a large vessel, lightly burnt. Smooth, grey surface. Fine-grained temper. Dm 15 cm. 6. Six small, nondescript sherds of ancient pottery. Flaky, coarse, grey surfaces. 7. 14 Early Iron Age potsherds, unburnt.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phases C–D.

Remarks: On the S side, the ploughed-over top level was connected with the pit of grave 50.

FEATURE 61 (12E/Ib-c)

Inhumation grave (with an intrusive cut?) (Pl. XXXIX/61).

Description: Uncovered at a depth of approx. 40 cm, pit of poorly perceptible, rectangular outline, with rounded shorter sides and light brown fill, approx. 220×90–100 cm in size, oriented along the N-S axis (with a deviation of approx. 17° to the NE). Tub-shaped cross-section, 55–60 cm thick, with uniform light brown fill, bottom resting on a compact layer of gravel and loam. Within the area of the pit, in the centre and on the S side, an intrusive cut (?), approx. 140×85 cm in size; basin-shaped cross-section, extending almost to the bottom of the grave pit. The fill of the cut was brown and, on the N side, dark brown in colour, with one large (approx. 40×30×30 cm) and several smaller stones at the top. Inside the cut: small crumbs of cremated bones (I) and charcoal (III), a fragment of a burnt bead (1), a lump of sliver (2) and burnt potsherds (3–5, 8). Inside the entire pit: numerous scattered sherds of unburnt Early Iron Age pottery (9) and one or two fragments of Przeworsk Culture pottery (6, 7?). Skeleton not preserved. *I. Nondiagnostic* (0.8 g). *III.1. Carpinus betulus* (5); 2. *Deciduous* (8); 3. *Pinus silvestris* (2) (ML-Z).

Contents (Pl. XXXIX/61): 1. One element of a segmented (two-segment?) bead, asymmetrical, made of non-translucent black glass. Type TM 97a. D 6–7 mm. 2. Amorphous lump of melted silver (from a brooch?). Wt 3.40 g. 3. Four sherds from a hand-built clay bowl. A groove above gently profiled max. body circumference, rim occasionally accentuated by an engraved line. Smooth, glossy, dark brown surface. Fine-grained temper with a large amount of mica. Type VIA. Dm and Db 20 cm. 4. Rim sherd from a hand-built clay vessel. Smooth, light brown surface, destroyed. Fine-grained temper. Dm approx. 17 cm. 5. Shoulder sherd from a hand-built clay vessel with a glossy, light brown surface, decorated with a softly engraved circumferential groove. Fine-grained temper. 6. Fragment of a sharply faceted rim of a hand-built clay vessel with a glossy,

black surface (Przeworsk Culture, phase A2?). 7. Fragment of a clay vessel with a defined neck, heavily burnt and deformed (Przeworsk Culture?). 8. About 25 small nondescript sherds of hand-built ancient pottery. 9. 30 Early Iron Age potsherds, unburnt.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phase C1b–C2 (?).

Remarks: At the top level, the NE edge of grave 61 might have disturbed, from the S, the pit of grave 84B, however, the desiccation of the layers made it impossible to unambiguously interpret the stratigraphy.

FEATURE 62A (11E/IVd–12E/Ia)

Cremation pit grave (Pl. XXXV/62A).

Description: Top level torn by ploughing (cf. above: Features 54A, 54B, 62A, 62B and 64). Distinguished at a depth of approx. 60 cm. At that level, pit of rectangular outline, approx. 120×60 cm in size; basin-shaped cross-section, bottom at a depth of approx. 90 cm; at the top level: negatives (up to 70×40×40 cm) of two temporarily removed, large stones, extending up to a depth of 60 cm and filled with topsoil. Fill of the grave pit of a uniform tarry black colour, with a clear cluster of cremated bones (I; cf. Remarks) at the bottom; amidst the bones: a burnt brooch (1) and two pendants (3); inside the pit: comb fragments (2) and several sherds of unburnt Early Iron Age pottery (4). *III. Undetermined* (8). **Contents** (Pl. XXXIV/62A): 1. Bipartite brooch with a returned foot, crossbow construction (*Armbrustfibel*), made of copper alloy, probably with a short spring, which has not been preserved (at the edge of the head, a mark left by the friction of the chord). Bow of triangular cross-section, with three single rings of notched wire. Almgren type 167a1. L 51 mm, H 16 mm, Wt 3.34 g. 2. Tri-layer antler comb, with iron rivets, preserved in 14 fragments deformed by fire, partially reconstructed in a drawing. Low (?), semi-circular back, decorated with a geometric pattern composed of engraved lines filled with curved incisions. Thomas type I.2, motif C. L approx. 75 mm. 3. Two bucket-shaped, iron pendants, probably undecorated. Beilke-Voigt type A.II / Kaczanowski type I/1. H 15–16 mm, D 9 mm. 4. Three Early Iron Age potsherds, unburnt.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phase C1.

Remarks: On the E side, the pit was dug into the edge of grave 62B. The human bones from this feature (according to the excavation journal – ‘a large number’)⁶⁸ were lost outside PMA (cf. Ch. I.4); the bone fragment

⁶⁸ Discovered at the top level of features 62A and 62B, torn by ploughing, there was a small (35.8 g) number of cremated bones of a child at the age of *infans II–iuvenis*.

preserved in the museum (3.5 g) belonged to an adult individual.

FEATURE 62B (11E/IVd–11F/IVa–12E/Id–12F/Ia)

Cremation pit grave (Pls. XXXII–XXXIII/62B).

Description: Top level torn by ploughing (cf. above: Features 54A, 54B, 62A, 62B and 64). Distinguished at a depth of approx. 60 cm. At that level, pit of oval outline, approx. 110×80 cm; basin-shaped cross-section, bottom at a depth of approx. 100 cm. At the top level: two boulders (35×25×20 and 30×25×25 cm) and several smaller stones. Non-uniform fill, brown and dark brown, here and there black, with scattered cremated bones (I; cf. Remarks); inside the pit: a fragment of an overheated (?) mug handle (4), two unburnt potsherds (3) and several nondescript crumbs of pottery (5); at the bottom: a pendant and a bead (1, 2), both made of amber (!). *III. Deciduous* (3) (ML-Z).

Contents (Pls. XXXIV/62B, CCCXXIII): 1. Unprofiled, figure-of-eight-shaped pendant of amber. Type TM 465. H 14 mm, D 8 mm. 2. Amber disc bead of plano-convex cross-section. Similar to type TM 400. D 18 mm, H 5 mm. 3. Two unburnt body sherds from a hand-built clay vessel. Smooth, black surface. 4. Fragment of a handle from a hand-built clay mug. Smooth, light grey surface, with traces of overheating (?). Fine-grained temper. Probably type XVA. 5. Five small, nondescript sherds of ancient pottery.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phase C1 (?).

Remarks: The feature was dug into the central part of grave 54B and disturbed on the W side by the pit of grave 62A. The bead and pendant (1, 2) probably came from the disturbed part of the fill of grave 54B; the unburnt potsherds (3) and handle fragment (4) match the unburnt pottery from the same grave (54B/6.7; cf. Pl. XXXVI/54B:6.7). The human bones from grave 62B (according to the excavation journal – ‘a large number’)⁶⁹ were lost outside PMA (cf. Ch. I.4); the bone fragment (4.5 g) preserved in the museum belonged to an adult individual.

Feature 63 (number annulled)

FEATURE 64 (11E/IVd)

Cremation pit grave (Pl. XXXII/64).

Description: At a depth of approx. 30 cm, pit of round outline, 40 cm in diam.; basin-shaped cross-section, approx. 20 cm thick (cf. above: Features 54A, 54B, 62A, 62B and 64). Uniform tarry black fill, with a residual amount of cremated bones (I), crumbs of charcoal (III)

and several potsherds. *I. Non-adult individual?* (0.9 g). *III. Deciduous* (7) (ML-Z).

Contents: 1. Four small, nondescript sherds of ancient pottery, one burnt. Smooth, grey and light brown surfaces. Fine-grained temper.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phases C–D.

Remarks: The feature was dug into the NW corner of grave 54B.

FEATURE 65 (11F/IVb–12F/Ib)

Inhumation grave (with an intrusive cut) (Pl. XL/65).

Description: Discovered in the topsoil layer, at a depth of approx. 20–25 cm, two large boulders (up to approx. 50×40×25 cm), resting at the top level of an amorphous pit (intrusive cut), approx. 230×110 cm in size, with non-uniform dark brown-and-black fill, uncovered at the bottom of the topsoil layer, at a depth of 30–35 cm; deeper, a third, slightly smaller, boulder and over a dozen smaller stones. The intrusive cut covered almost the entire central and S parts of a large, roughly rectangular grave pit, approx. 310×120 cm in size, oriented along the N-S axis (with a deviation of approx. 32° to the NW), whose light brown fill was clearly discernible from a depth of 50–60 cm; at a depth of 85 cm, the pit outline became regularly rectangular, with rounded shorter sides, and measured approx. 300×90 cm in size.

Tub-shaped cross-section, with the bottom at a depth of approx. 90 cm. At the bottom of the N part, at a depth of 80–85 cm: fragments of unburnt bones (I; cf. Remarks), next to two brooches (1, 2) and remains of a woollen* fabric (the brooches were positioned with the pins facing up and the springs to the N), over a dozen beads (6–10), a miniature vessel (12) and a piece of an unidentified object (4). The basin-shaped cut with layered, dark brown, dark brown-black and black fill, extended to a depth from 80 cm in the NW part to 100–105 cm in the S part. In the cut, under the boulders: numerous large fragments of cremated bones, over a dozen burnt and unburnt potsherds (13–17), and a piece of a melted bead (11), and in the N part – a piece of an unburnt metal sheet (5); at the bottom of the cut (depth of 105 cm), in the S part: an unburnt belt buckle (3); scattered inside the entire cut: small fragments of cremated bones and charcoal (III). *III.1. Betula sp.* (35); 2. *Deciduous* (50) (ML-Z).

Contents (Pl. XLI/65): 1. Bipartite brooch with returned foot, crossbow construction (*Armbrustfibel*), made of copper alloy*. Bow of octagonal cross-section, with single rings of notched wire at the base of the foot wrapping and at the foot terminal; notched wire applied along the top of the foot. Almgren type 167a1. L 49 mm, H 17.5 mm, Wt 6.67 g. 2. Bipartite brooch with a sol-

⁶⁹ Cf. footnote 68.

id catchplate, crossbow construction (*Armbrustfibel*), made of copper alloy*. Stepped catchplate, foot terminated with a profiled knob. Bow of triangular cross-section, with three single rings of notched wire. Eight-coil spring, set on an axis bar terminated with hemispherical knobs. Almgren type 178. L 54 mm, H 20 mm, Wt 5.51 g. 3. Unipartite, semi-circular belt buckle made of copper alloy, with a bevelled prong. Type AD11. Dim. 30×27 mm, Wt 4.29 g. 4. Small fragment of an unspecified object made from a thin, narrow strip of copper alloy. 5. Fragment of an unspecified object made from an iron sheet with a curved edge; along the edge, an embossed, curved rib. Orig. D approx. 90 mm, Th approx. 1 mm. 6. Amber disc bead. Type TM 388. D 11 mm. 7. Four flat, rectangular beads of hexagonal cross-section, made of transparent purple glass. Type TM 119. L 11.5 mm, W 7.5–9 mm. 8. Spindle-shaped bead of opaque red glass. Type TM 77. L 13 mm. 9. Four miniature disc beads (one fragmented) of opaque orange glass, one with a black core. Type TM 53. D 4 mm. 10. Small fragment of a mosaic (?) bead of opaque glass, white, red and black in colour. 11. Fragment of a melted bead of opaque milky-white glass. 12. Miniature clay vessel, hand-built, sloppily made, damaged near the rim. Rough, dark brown surface. Coarse- and medium-grained temper, visible on the surface. Miniature pot of type Ia. Dm 3.5 cm, Db 5.5 cm, Dbt 2.2 cm, H 4.2 cm. 13. Rim sherd from a hand-built clay vessel (small vase?), with the neck marked by an engraved line, and a small body sherd. Smooth, slightly glossy surface, light brown in colour. Fine-grained temper. Type XVIB (?). Dm 10 cm, Db 11.5 cm. 14. Rim sherds from a hand-built clay vessel (pot or vase) with a strap handle affixed with pins, partially re-assembled. Smooth, light brown surface. Fine-grained temper. Group II or IV. Pres. H 8.4 cm. 15. Rim sherd from a thin-walled clay vessel, hand-built, unburnt. Smooth, glossy, black surface. Very fine-grained temper. 16. About 10 small, nondescript sherds of ancient pottery, one heavily burnt. 17. Two Early Iron Age potsherds, unburnt.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: stage C1b.

Remarks: On the NW side, the edge of the grave pit was disturbed by the top level of grave 52 and an unspecified shallow pit located between graves 52 and 49. The bones from grave 65 were lost outside PMA (cf. Ch. I.4); the bone fragment (0.9 g) preserved in the museum could have belonged to a non-adult individual.

FEATURE 66 (12F/Ic)

Cremation pit grave (Pl. XXXIX/66).

Description: Discovered at a depth of approx. 30 cm, top level torn by pine roots and disturbed by animal

burrows. The actual outline of a quadrangular pit, approx. 110×80 cm in size, appeared at a depth of approx. 60 cm. Basin-shaped cross-section, with the full thickness of approx. 80 cm. Uniform black fill, with charcoal (III), scattered cremated bones (I) and several sherds of burnt (1) and unburnt (2) pottery. *I. Adultus-maturus* (34.0 g). *II. Mammal* (1). *III.1. Betula sp.* (87); *2. Alnus sp.* (7); *3. Undetermined* (7) (ML-Z).

Contents: 1. Two sherds of nondescript, ancient pottery (Wielbark Culture?), burnt. 2. Three Early Iron Age potsherds, unburnt.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phases C–D.

FEATURE 67 (14D/I-IIb)

Inhumation grave (Pl. XXXVIII/67).

Description: Recorded at a depth of approx. 50 cm; approx. 15 cm deeper, pit of regular rectangular outline, approx. 270×110–115 cm in size, oriented along the N-S axis (with a deviation of approx. 5° to the NE). Light beige fill, very poorly discernible against virgin sand in the N part. Bottom of the pit at a depth of approx. 140 cm, resting on a layer of loam and fine gravel. Skeleton not preserved.

Contents: none.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phases C–D.

FEATURE 68 (14C/I-IIc-d)

Inhumation grave (Pl. XLII/68).

Description: Uncovered at a depth of approx. 50 cm, pit of regular rectangular outline, approx. 300×90 cm in size, oriented along the N-S axis (with a deviation of approx. 5° to the NW). Yellow-brown fill, very poorly discernible against virgin sand in the N part. Bottom of the pit at a depth of approx. 115 cm, resting on a layer of loam and fine gravel. Skeleton not preserved.

Contents: none.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phases C–D.

FEATURE 69 (12D/IIId–12E/IIa)

Cremation pit grave (Pl. XLI/69).

Description: At a depth of approx. 40 cm, pit of oval outline, approx. 100×60 cm in size, and at a depth of 50 cm – regular rectangular outline; basin-shaped cross-section, up to 35 cm thick. Uniform tarry black fill, saturated with charcoal (III), with scattered tiny, cremated bones (I), burnt potsherds (2) and fragments of unburnt Early Iron Age pottery (3); amidst the bones: crumbs of a burnt comb (1). *I. Non-adult individual* (13.3 g). *III.1. Fraxinus excelsior* (2); *2. Quercus sp.* (1); *3. Pinus silvestris* (4); *4. Undetermined* (2) (ML-Z).

Contents: 1. Three small fragments of a tri-layer antler comb. 2. About 10 small sherds of nondescript, ancient pottery (Wielbark Culture?), partially burnt. 3. 10 Early Iron Age potsherds, unburnt.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phases C–D.

FEATURE 70 (14D/Ic-d)

Inhumation grave (Pl. XXXVIII/70).

Description: Recorded at a depth of 70 cm, pit of rectangular outline, 90×35 cm in size, oriented along the N-S axis (with a deviation of approx. 11° to the NW). Tub-shaped cross-section, approx. 15 cm thick, flat bottom resting on a layer of fine gravel. Uniform light brown fill, poorly discernible against virgin sand, with several unburnt Early Iron Age potsherds (1). Skeleton not preserved.

Contents: 1. Four fragments of Early Iron Age pottery, unburnt.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phases C–D.

FEATURE 71 (14C/Ib-c)

Inhumation grave (Pl. XLII/71).

Description: Pit of rectangular outline, approx. 220×75 cm in size, oriented along the N-S axis (with a deviation of approx. 5° to the NW), uncovered at a depth of 65 cm. On the N side, the pit was destroyed by pine roots and a modern cut. In the NE part, approx. 15 cm above the perceptible pit outline, between tree roots: a large, flat, upright (?) stone (40×40×10 cm), with three worked walls. Tub-shaped cross-section, up to 30 cm thick, bottom resting on a layer of loam and fine gravel. Uniform light brown fill, poorly discernible against virgin sand, with small sherds of unburnt Early Iron Age pottery (1). Skeleton not preserved.

Contents: 1. 20 Early Iron Age potsherds, unburnt.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phases C–D.

Feature 72 (number annulled; animal burrow?)

FEATURE 73A (12D/IIIId)

Cremation pit grave (Pl. XLIII/73A).

Description: Discovered at a depth of approx. 40 cm. Pit of round outline, 40 cm in diam.; semi-circular cross-section, up to 25 cm thick. Uniform dark brown fill, with small pieces of charcoal (III) and very few cremated bones (I), a comb fragment (2) and unburnt Early Iron Age potsherds (3). *I. Late infans I* (6.8 g). *III.1. Fraxinus excelsior* (3); *2. Undetermined* (12) (ML-Z).

Contents: 1. Small fragment of an undefined base from a miniature (?) clay vessel, hand-built, burnt. Smooth

surface, originally light brown (Wielbark Culture?). 2. Small fragment of a tri-layer antler comb, burnt. 3. 30 Early Iron Age potsherds, unburnt.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phase C1 (?).

Remarks: The feature was dug into the N part of grave 73B.

FEATURE 73B (12D/IIIId)

Inhumation grave (Pl. XLIII/73B).

Description: Uncovered at the bottom of the topsoil layer, at a depth of approx. 40 cm, pit of irregular oval outline, with dark brown and light brown fill. At a depth of 55 cm, rectangular outline, 180×80 cm in size, oriented along the E-W axis (with a deviation of approx. 6° to the SW). Basin-shaped cross-section, approx. 40 cm thick. Uniform light brown fill, poorly discernible against virgin soil, with a small number of scattered cremated bones (I), small pieces of charcoal and sherds of pottery burnt to varying degrees (5–8); at the bottom, in the centre of the pit, at a depth of 80–90 cm: a brooch, with the head to the NW (1), and beads (2–4). Skeleton not preserved. *I. Infans I–II* (7.3 g).

Contents (Pl. XLIII/73B, CCCXVI): 1. Bipartite brooch with returned foot, crossbow construction (*Armbrustfibel*), made of copper alloy*. Arched bow of flattened triangular cross-section, decorated at the top with a row of double punctures. Faceted foot. 12-coil spring, set on an axis bar terminated with profiled knobs. Almgren type 161–162 / var. *Jartytory*. L 53 mm, H approx. 20 mm, Wt 6.69 g. 2. Fragment (1½ of a coil) of a brooch spring, made of copper alloy (perhaps used as a bead?). D 4 mm. 3. Two mosaic beads in the shape of rectangular cuboid, made of opaque red glass, with a leaf motif of opaque white-and-blue glass. Type TM 354d. L 8–9 mm, W 6 mm. 4. Miniature disc bead of opaque orange glass. Type TM 53. D 4 mm. 5. Three sherds from a hand-built clay bowl, with a slightly everted rim. Smooth, glossy surface, brick red-brown and light brown in colour. Fine-grained temper. Type XaA. Dm approx. 18.5 cm. 6. Rim and neck sherd from a large clay vessel (pot?), hand-built. Uneven, polished surface, light brown with grey-black spots. Fine- and medium-grained temper, with coarse grains. Group IC–D. Dm approx. 22 cm. 7. Base sherd from a hand-built clay vessel, burnt. Smooth, grey surface. Fine-grained temper. Dm approx. 6 cm. 8. About 35 small, nondescript sherds of ancient pottery. 9. Two flint chips (one burnt) and a flake (burnt).

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: stage C1a (?).

Remarks: In the N part, the feature was destroyed by the pit of grave 73B.

FEATURE 74 (12E/Ia)

Cremation (?) pit grave (Pl. XLIV/74).

Description: At a depth of approx. 35 cm, at the bottom of the topsoil layer, pit of round outline, 55 cm in diam.; semi-circular cross-section, up to 35 cm thick. Non-uniform, light brown and, in the centre, dark brown fill. Inside the pit: two small stones, sherds of unburnt Early Iron Age pottery (1) and very small, hard-to-extract crumbs of heavily burnt bones. *I. Nondiagnostic (0.4 g).*

Contents: 1. 13 Early Iron Age potsherds, unburnt.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phases C–D.

FEATURE 75 (14D/Ia)

Cremation grave with an organic urn (?) (Pl. XLV/75).

Description: At a depth of 30 cm, at the bottom of the topsoil layer, pit of oval outline, approx. 125×70 cm in size. Basin-shaped cross-section, up to 25 cm thick. Grey-dark brown fill, yellow-grey on the S side, with scattered sherds of unburnt Early Iron Age pottery (2); in the centre, at the bottom of the pit: an amorphous patch of black earth saturated with charcoal, with a cluster of numerous cremated bones (I) and, amidst them, a brooch fragment (1). *I.1. Adultus-maturus, F; 2. Early infans I (246 g in total).*

Contents (Pl. XLV/75): 1. Bow (head) fragment from a bipartite, copper alloy brooch, probably of crossbow construction (*Armburstfibel*). Pres. L 15 mm. 2. 21 Early Iron Age potsherds, unburnt.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phases C–D.

FEATURE 76 (12D/IIId)

Undetermined (Pl. XLV/76).

Description: At a depth of 60 cm, pit of irregular oval outline, approx. 110×90 cm in size; basin-shaped cross-section, up to 60 cm thick. Uniform light brown fill, difficult to distinguish from virgin soil, with a fragment of a burnt animal bone (II) and sherds of unburnt Early Iron Age pottery (1). *II. Mammal? (1).*

Contents: 1. 23 Early Iron Age potsherds, unburnt.

Culture: undetermined.

Dating: undetermined.

FEATURE 77 (21H/IIc)

Cremation pit grave (Pl. XLIV/77).

Description: Discovered at the edge of a gravel pit, at a depth of approx. 20–25 cm, partially destroyed by pine roots, disturbed at the top level by deep forest ploughing. Pit of originally round (?) outline, approx. 60 cm in diam. Irregular basin-shaped cross-section, up to 30 cm thick, with an uneven bottom and slightly blurred borders. Compact, uniform, tarry black fill, with a large

number of weakly burnt bones (I), charcoal, scarce crumbs of burnt pottery (6) and unburnt Early Iron Age potsherds (7); brooches and a belt buckle, comb and spindle whorl (1–5) found in a secondary context, in the part of the fill that slid inside the gravel pit, torn by the roots of a wind-fallen pine. *I. Maturus, M? (331.6 g).*

Contents (Pl. XLIV/77): 1. Copper alloy* spring-cover brooch, slightly asymmetrical, with a high, narrow catchplate; fragmentarily preserved. Decorated on the bow and foot with engraved lines, with two single grooves on the crest. Almgren type 41 X2. L 34 mm, H 17 mm. 2. Two fragments of a copper alloy* spring-cover brooch, with a high (?) catchplate. Decorated on the bow and foot with engraved lines, with two single grooves on the crest. Almgren type 41 X2. Orig. L approx. 36–38 mm. 3. Bipartite belt buckle with a rectangular frame, made of iron, corroded. Type AG46. Dim. 20×29 mm. 4. Antler comb, single layer, composite, fastened with two iron rivets. Low, semi-circular back, undecorated. Thomas type BI / Teuber type M I a. L 42 mm, pres. H 21 mm. 5. Clay spindle whorl, biconical with flat bases, asymmetrical. Destroyed, originally smooth surface. D 36–38 mm, H 22–26 mm. 6. Five small sherds of burnt pottery. 7. 12 Early Iron Age potsherds, unburnt.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phase B2/C1–C1a.

FEATURE 78 (14C/Id)

Cremation pit grave (Pl. XLIV/78).

Description: At a depth of 35 cm, pit of rectangular outline, 110×90 cm in size, torn by ploughing, and approx. 10 cm deeper – clearly rectangular outline, 100×70 cm in size; basin-shaped cross-section, up to 55 cm thick. Uniform tarry black fill, with a large amount of charcoal, not very numerous cremated bones (I) and a pottery crumb (3), as well as unburnt Early Iron Age potsherds (4); in the upper layers of the pit: a burnt belt buckle fragment (1) and a strap-end (2). *I. Adult individual (38.4 g). III.1. Betula sp. (48); 2. Deciduous (27); 3. Undetermined (40) (ML-Z).*

Contents (Pl. XLIV/78): 1. Fragment of a bipartite, rectangular belt buckle, made of copper alloy. Frame decorated with soft, deep notches, bar terminated with a profiled knob, prong not preserved. Group AG (type AG46?). W 20 mm, pres. H 24 mm. 2. Copper alloy strap-end. Body terminated with a ring with a small protrusion, with a clear indentation at the base of the ring. Similar to type 6/1 / Raddatz type J.II₃. L 63 mm, W 20 mm, Wt 12.39 g. 3. Small, nondescript sherd of burnt pottery with polished surface (Wielbark Culture?). 4. Six Early Iron Age potsherds, unburnt.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phase C1.

FEATURE 79 (11D/IVd–12D/Id)

Inhumation grave (Pl. XLV/79).

Description: At a depth of 35 cm, pit of quadrangular outline, 110×55 cm in size, oriented along the N-S axis (with a deviation of approx. 11° to the NE); basin-shaped cross-section, up to 20 cm thick. Uniform light brown fill, with very few crumbs of cremated bones and unburnt Early Iron Age potsherds (2); at the bottom, on the S side: an unburnt bead (1). Skeleton not preserved.

Contents (Pl. XLV/79): 1. Miniature spherical bead of opaque orange glass, with a black core. Type TM 26. D 4 mm. 2. 12 Early Iron Age potsherds, unburnt.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phases C–D.

FEATURE 80 (11E/IVa–12E/Ia)

Cremation pit grave (Pl. XLV/80).

Description: At a depth of 35 cm, pit of oval outline, 130×105 cm in size; basin-shaped cross-section, 50 cm thick; at the top level: two large stones (55×40×35 and 45×35×30 cm; smaller one – heavily overheated). Spotty fill at the top, dark brown with tarry black patches, uniformly tarry black below, with unburnt Early Iron Age potsherds (2) scattered across the entire pit; under the larger stone: several burnt potsherds (1) and a small cluster of cremated bones (I, II) and charcoal (III). *I. Adult individual* (23.9 g). *II. Pig* (1). *III.1. Betula sp.* (12); 2. *Deciduous* (36); 3. *Undetermined* (20) (ML-Z).

Contents (Pl. XLV/80): 1. Rim sherd from a hand-built clay vessel with a weakly pronounced neck, burnt. Smooth, dark grey surface. 2. Four sherds from different hand-built clay vessels, burnt. Smooth surfaces, light brown to grey-dark brown in colour. 3. 50 Early Iron Age potsherds, unburnt.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phases C–D.

FEATURE 81 (11E/IVb)

Cremation pit grave (Pl. XLVI/81).

Description: Uncovered at a depth of 35 cm, pit of irregular round outline, approx. 160–170 cm in diam.; approx. 20 cm deeper – roughly oval outline, 160×130 cm in size; tub-shaped cross-section, up to 65–70 cm thick; at the top level: over a dozen fragments of varying sizes of a burnt and split stone (or stones?). Non-uniform fill, grey-black with small pieces of charcoal at the top, tarry black with a large amount of charcoal (III) below. Scattered inside the pit: scarce cremated bones (I, II), residually preserved remains of grave goods (1–3) and pottery (4–6), as well as several unburnt Early Iron Age potsherds (7). *I. Infans I–II* (16.7 g). *II. Pig?* (1). *III.1. Betula sp.* (15); 2. *Carpinus betulus* (10); 3. *Alnus sp.* (6); 4. *Deciduous* (48); 5. *Undetermined* (20) (ML-Z).

Contents (Pl. XLVII/81): 1. Fragment an unspecified object made of copper alloy. The preserved element is in the form of a shaft with a ring, terminating on one side with a small loop with the base decorated on both sides; the other side (originally curved) was broken and slightly deformed by fire. Microscopic observation of the fracture point on the side with the loop made it possible to determine that the object was made from a strip of sheet metal, 0.4–0.5 mm thick, rolled lengthwise into a tube (!). Pres. L 43 mm, D (ring) 11 mm, Th (shaft) approx. 2.5–3 mm. 2. Small fragment of a copper alloy wire, flattened at one end. L approx. 10 mm, D below 2 mm. 3. Four small lumps of melted, opaque glass, milky-white in colour, likely from a bead. 4. Five sherds from a hand-built clay bowl, partially burnt. Softly engraved groove above max. body circumference. Smooth, presently dark grey surface. Fine-grained temper. Type XaA. Dm approx. 18.5 cm, Db approx. 18 cm, Dbt 7 cm, H 10 cm. 5. Eight sherds from a large clay bowl, hand-built, with traces of burning. Preserved decoration in the form of alternating groups of four oblique grooves each, forming a pattern of a repeated, discontinuous zig-zag. Smooth originally burnished surface, dark brown in colour. Fine-grained temper. Type VIA. Db over 30 cm. 6. About 20 nondescript potsherds, some burnt. 7. Six Early Iron Age potsherds, unburnt.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phase C1 (?).

Remarks: On the NE side, the feature was dug into the pit of grave 87; at the top level, on the NE side, it disturbed the edge of grave 83.

FEATURE 82 (11D/IVd–12D/Id) – Early Iron Age

Remarks: At the top level of the pit, in a secondary context, there was a small fragment of a sharply faceted rim of a hand-built vessel with a smooth, black surface, made of clay with fine-grained temper (Przeworsk Culture, phase A2?).

FEATURE 83 (11E/IVb-c)

Cremation pit grave (Pl. XLVI/83).

Description: Uncovered at a depth of 35 cm, pit of irregular round outline, 140–150 cm in diam., and 20 cm deeper – up to 120 cm in diam.; basin-shaped cross-section, 45–50 cm thick. Grey-black fill at the top level, and tarry black, saturated with charcoal (III), below. Scattered inside the pit: cremated bones (I), numerous fragments of burnt pottery (4–10), a needle (1) and beads (2, 3), as well as small fragments of split and burnt stones and unburnt Early Iron Age potsherds (11). *I. Infans I–II* (38.1 g). *III.1. Betula sp.* (6); 2. *Deciduous* (5) (ML-Z). **Contents** (Pls. XLVIII/83, CCCXVI): 1. Fragment of a copper alloy needle (pin?). L 32 mm. 2. Bead of trans-

lucent glass, dark green with white and red threads, melted. 3. Bead of non-translucent milky-white glass and translucent light green glass, melted. 4. Hand-built clay vessel (pot), preserved in about one-half, burnt. Bulbous belly, weakly pronounced rim. Uneven surface, slightly roughened (coarse) body, polished rim and a band above the base. Non-uniform colour, brown to black-dark brown. Fine- and medium-grained temper. Type IC. Dm 20 cm, Db 24 cm, Dbt 9 cm, H 17 cm. 5. About 20 sherds from a hand-built clay bowl with a ring-shaped base, burnt. On max. body circumference, remnants of an ornament in the form of a band (groups?) of obliquely engraved, shallow lines, probably also a small, applied, unpierced lug. Smooth, dark brown surface (presently brick red-dark brown, worn). Fine-grained temper. Type VIA. Db 24 cm, Dbt 13 cm. 6. About 20 sherds from a hand-built clay vessel (vase?), burnt and deformed. Band of oblique grooves between two engraved lines above max. body circumference; one sherd also with a remnant of another, similar decoration. Smooth, light brown (?) surface (presently grey, destroyed). Fine-grained and ample organic temper. Type IVB (?). Db 24 cm, Dbt 13 cm. 7. Body sherd from a hand-built clay vessel, decorated with a carefully made band of obliquely engraved, shallow lines under a circumferential groove. Smooth, grey-dark brown surface. Fine-grained temper. 8. Rim sherd from a hand-built clay vessel. Smooth, black surface. Fine-grained temper. 9. Three rim sherds from a hand-built clay vessel. Smooth, dark grey surface. Fine-grained temper. 10. Several dozen nondescript potsherds, most burnt. 11. 10 Early Iron Age potsherds, unburnt.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phase C1 (?).

Remarks: On the SW side, the feature was dug into the pit of inhumation grave 87, and, at the top level, on the SW side, it was disturbed by the pit of cremation grave 81.

FEATURE 84 (11E/IVc)

Inhumation grave (with an intrusive cut) (Pl. XLIX/84).

Description: Uncovered at a depth of 25–30 cm, pit of irregular outline and poorly perceptible borders, approx. 170×150 cm in size, heavily disturbed by pine roots. At a depth of approx. 50 cm, pit of oval outline, approx. 150×100 cm in size; irregular conical cross-section, extending to a depth of 120–125 cm. Uniform dark brown-black fill with small pieces of charcoal (III); in the centre: two boulders (up to 55×35×25 cm), and inside the entire cut: over a dozen burnt and split fragments of another stone (or stones), small number of cremated bones (I.2) and numerous sherds and crumbs of burnt pottery (2–5), as well as unburnt fragments of Przeworsk Culture (6)

and Early Iron Age (7) pottery. At the top level, in the SE part, at a depth of approx. 30 cm: an unburnt brooch (1), probably in a secondary context. In the S part, under the stone, at a depth of approx. 90 cm: unburnt teeth (I.1), preserved in the anatomical order, found within a small light brown patch of earth, identical to the fill of the inhumation grave pit whose blurred contours were recorded around the outline of the cut at a depth of approx. 50 cm. A clear rectangular outline of the grave pit, approx. 215×110 cm in size, was uncovered at a depth of approx. 120 cm; oriented along the N-S axis (with a deviation of approx. 10° to the NW); bottom of the pit at a depth of approx. 135–140 cm, slightly dug into a layer of gravel and loam. Uniform light brown fill, with several unburnt Early Iron Age potsherds (10). At a depth of approx. 45 cm, in the NW part, at the border of the cut: an unburnt bead (9); at the bottom, in the S part, at a depth of approx. 115 cm: an unburnt brooch (8). Inside the grave pit and intrusive cut: scattered sherds of unburnt Early Iron Age pottery (7, 10). I.1. *Subadultus* (18–20 yrs.); 2. *Non-adult individual?* (10.0 g). III.1. *Betula* sp. (2); 2. *Undetermined* (23) (ML-Z).

Contents (Pl. XLIX/84): 1. Bipartite brooch with returned foot, crossbow construction (*Armbrustfibel*), made of silver*. Arched bow of multilateral cross-section, faceted foot. 12-coil spring, set on an axis bar terminated with profiled knobs. Almgren type 161–162. L 47 mm, H 18 mm, Wt 6.86 g. 2. Fragments of small clay vase/cup, hand-built, with a bulbous body and defined base. Carefully polished, light brown surface. Fine-grained temper. Db approx. 13 cm, Dbt 6.5 cm. 3. Two body sherds, decorated with engraved lines, from hand-built clay vessels. Smooth, grey-dark brown surfaces. Fine-grained temper. 4. About 70 sherds of hand-built pottery, most small and burnt. 5. Rim sherd from a wheel-made clay vessel, burnt and slightly deformed, with visible traces of wheel-turning. Coarse, grey surface. Large admixture of very fine crushed stone. 6. Small fragment of a thickened and sharply faceted rim of a hand-built clay vessel with a smooth, black surface, and six small potsherds with glossy, black surfaces. Fine-grained temper (Przeworsk Culture). 7. 15 Early Iron Age potsherds, unburnt. 8. Bipartite brooch with a solid catchplate, crossbow construction (*Armbrustfibel*), made of copper alloy. Arched, bevelled bow; single rings of notched wire on the head and at the base and terminal of the foot. 12-coil spring, set on an axis bar terminated with profiled knobs. Similar to Almgren type 178. L 41 mm, H 15 mm, Wt 4.54 g. 9. Spherical bead of transparent light green glass. Type TM 4a. D 9.5 mm. 10. Six Early Iron Age potsherds, unburnt.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: stage C1b.

Remarks: The location of the brooch (8) and human teeth may suggest that the body of the individual buried in grave 84 was placed with the head to the S. At the top level of the pit, on the S side, the edge of grave 84 might have been disturbed by the pit of grave 61, however, due to the desiccation of the subsoil, it was impossible to unequivocally interpret their stratigraphy.

Features 85A–85D

Uncovered at a depth of approx. 30 cm, at the bottom of the topsoil layer, an amorphous outline, approx. 240×170 cm in size, of a feature with non-uniform fill (Pl. L): dark brown and black, here and there saturated with charcoal. On the NE side, the roots of a large pine, growing in the feature, heavily disturbed its structure and intermixed the upper layers of the fill. Distinguished at a depth of 40–45 cm, three pits of cremation graves (85A–85C) and a feature of unspecified function (85D); the upper layers, intermixed and desiccated by the roots, did not allow establishing the stratigraphy of graves 85A–85C.

FEATURE 85A (11F/IVb)

Cremation pit grave (Pl. L/85A).

Description: Discovered at a depth of approx. 30 cm. A perceptible outline of an oval pit, approx. 100×75 cm in size, was distinguished at a depth of 40–45 cm. Basin-shaped cross-section, approx. 60 cm thick. Non-uniform fill, dark brown at the top, coaly black below. Scattered inside the pit: scarce cremated bones (I), burnt potsherds (6) and grave goods (1–5), as well as several sherds of unburnt Early Iron Age pottery (7). *I. Infans I–II* (15.6 g).

Contents (Pls. LI/85A, CCCXVI): 1. Clay button with fluted surfaces, type *Bernašivka* (pattern 1B). D 9 mm, H 10 mm. 2. Lump of melted, opaque red glass, probably from two beads, and about 10 small crumbs of the same glass. 3. Lump of melted, non-translucent black glass, probably from a bead, and a lump of similar, overheated glass, with secondary additions of red glass. 4. Small fragment of an antler plate, perhaps part of the back-plate of a tri-layer comb. Dim. 12×6 mm. 5. Bucket-shaped pendant of copper alloy, damaged. Inside, a lump of wood tar with traces of woollen* fibres (GS). Beilke-Voigt type A.II / Kaczanowski type I/1. Pres. H approx. 12 mm, D 10 mm. 6. About 30 small, nondescript sherds of pottery with polished surfaces, partially burnt. 7. Three Early Iron Age potsherds, unburnt.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phase C1 (?).

Remarks: On the NE and E sides, the feature disturbed or was disturbed by the pit of grave 85B; on the S side, it was dug into feature 85D.

FEATURE 85B/C (11F/IVb)

Two pit cremation graves (Pl. L/85B/C).

Description: Discovered at a depth of 30 cm, heavily disturbed by pine roots and animal burrows. More clearly perceptible, irregular outlines of two connected pits were uncovered at a depth of 40–45 cm: on the SE side – a large oval one, approx. 140×90–100 cm in size (feature 85B), and on the NW side – a smaller oval one, approx. 70×40 cm in size (feature 85C). In cross-section, pit 85B was basin-shaped, approx. 55 cm thick, and pit 85C was tub-shaped, approx. 30–35 cm thick. Near the trunk of a pine tree, growing in the NE part of the pit of grave 85B: a large boulder (60×50×40 cm), whose top was uncovered right under the ground surface; under the stone: a vessel (6) with a pine root growing through it; at the bottom level of pit 85B, next to its N edge: a brooch (1) in virgin sand under the base of the stone. The fills of both pits were identical: spotty, dark brown, here and there black and saturated with charcoal, with scattered cremated bones of two individuals (I), burnt potsherds (7–13), lumps of metal and glass, and pieces of a comb (4); in pit 85B, on the E side: two overheated stones. *I.1. Infans I/II* (44.3 g); *2. Adult individual* (8.8 g).

Contents (Pl. LI/85B/C): 1. Bipartite brooch with a solid catchplate, crossbow construction (*Armbrustfibel*), made of copper alloy. Facetted bow and foot, two transverse incisions at the foot terminal. Eight-coil spring, set on an axis bar terminated on one side with a mounted knob. Almgren type 170. L 42 mm, H 13 mm, Wt 3.49 g. 2. Melted bead of transparent light blue glass, with white-and-blue 'eyes'. Type TM 225a. 3. Four lumps of overheated, translucent dark green glass and a lump of melted, light green glass. 4. Four fragments (back-plate and inner-plates) of a tri-layer antler comb, with copper alloy rivets. Dim. approx. 8×8 mm to 15×20 mm. 5. Three amorphous lumps of melted silver. Wt 3.18 g. 6. Hand-built clay vessel (bowl), preserved in about two-thirds, partially burnt and deformed. Polished, light brown to grey surface. Fine- and medium-grained temper. Type XaA. Dm approx. 18 cm, Db 17 cm, Dbt 8.5 cm, H 9 cm. 7. Fragments of the upper part of a deep, thick-walled clay bowl with a poorly defined rim, hand-built. Polished, light brown-grey surface, with traces of burning. Fine-grained temper. Type XaA. Dm approx. 16.5 cm, Db approx. 16 cm. 8. Five fragments of the lower part of a thick-walled clay vessel (pot or deep bowl), hand-built, with traces of burning. Rough, light brown surface, with a polished band near the base. Medium- and coarse-grained temper. Dbt approx. 6 cm. 9. Five sherds from a wheel-made clay vessel, burnt. Polished, grey surface. Fine-grained temper. Dm approx. 10 cm. 10. Five fragments of the upper part of a hand-built clay bowl with an undefined rim, with traces of burn-

ing. Polished surface under the rim, roughened below, brick red-and-dark brown in colour. Fine-grained temper. 11. Body sherd from a hand-built clay vessel, with preserved handle bases. Polished, dark brown surface, with traces of fire activity. Fine-grained temper. 12. Base sherd from a hand-built clay vessel, burnt. Smooth, dark brown surface. Fine- and medium-grained temper. 13. About 100 sherds and crumbs of hand-built pottery, partially burnt. 14. Three Early Iron Age potsherds, unburnt.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phase C1b–C2.

Remarks: Graves 85B and 85C were distinguished based on an analysis of cross-section D-E (cf. Pl. L/85B/C); nonetheless, the stratigraphy of the two pits remains undetermined. On the NE side, the pit of grave 85C disturbed the intrusive cut in grave 94.

FEATURE 85D (11F/IVb)

Undetermined (Pl. L/85D).

Description: At a depth of approx. 30 cm, an arrangement of small stones (up to 20×15 cm in size). At a depth of approx. 45 cm, around the stones, pit of oval (?) outline, approx. 60(?)×40 cm in size; basin-shaped cross-section, up to 40–45 cm thick. Light brown fill, poorly discernible against virgin sand; under the stones: a crumb of a cremated bone.

Contents: none.

Culture: undetermined.

Dating: undetermined.

FEATURE 86 (21H/IVb–22H/Ib) – Early Iron Age

FEATURE 87 (11E/IVb)

Inhumation grave (Pl. XLVI/87).

Description: Recorded at a depth of approx. 50 cm, fragmentary outline of poorly perceptible, rectangular (?) pit, 170×70 cm in size, oriented roughly along the NW-SE axis. At a depth of approx. 100 cm, at the bottom of the central part of the pit: an Early Iron Age potsherd (3), likely purposefully deposited, and, under it, unburnt teeth and cranial bones (I), and a piece of a needle (1). Rectangular cross-section, up to approx. 80 cm thick; bottom of the pit resting on a layer of fine gravel and loam. Uniform light brown fill, poorly discernible against virgin sand, with two small potsherds (2, 3). *I. Early infans I (approx. 1 yr.)*.

Contents (Pl. XLVII/87): 1. Shaft fragment of a copper alloy needle. Pres. L 36 mm, D 1 mm. 2. Two small, ancient potsherds (Wielbark Culture?). 3. Lower part and over a dozen small sherds of an Early Iron Age vessel, unburnt.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phase C1.

Remarks: In its central and S parts, the feature was almost completely destroyed by graves 81 and 83.

FEATURE 88 (11F/IVc)

Cremation burial in a pit or in an organic urn (?) (Pl. L/88).

Description: Recorded at a depth of approx. 60 cm as a compact cluster of numerous lightly burnt bones (I). Discernible approx. 15 cm below this bone 'bundle', pit of oval outline, 35×20 cm in size. Sack-shaped cross-section, bottom at a depth of approx. 85 cm. Yellow-grey fill, and near the bones – grey-dark brown. *I. Iuvenis (16–18 yrs.) (842.7 g)*.

Contents: none.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phases C1–C2 (?).

Remarks: The feature was dug into the S edge of inhumation grave 94.

Feature 89 (number annulled; animal burrow)

FEATURE 90 (11E/IIIb)

Cremation pit grave (Pl. LII/90).

Description: At a depth of 30 cm, pit of round outline, 100 cm in diam.; rectangular cross-section, 65 cm thick. Non-uniform fill, dark brown-black, and at the bottom – tarry black with pieces of charcoal (III). Scattered inside the pit: cremated bones (I), potsherds (5–7), lumps of melted glass (4) and metal (2), small pieces of a comb (3) and a brooch (1), as well as small fragments of split and burnt stones and unburnt Early Iron Age potsherds (8). *I. Infans II (70.2 g)*. *III.1. Betula sp. (10)*; *2. Rosaceae (6)*; *3. Alnus sp. (2)*; *4. Deciduous (46)*; *5. Undetermined (2) (ML-Z)*.

Contents (Pls. LII/90, CCCXVI): 1. Faceted foot fragment from a copper alloy brooch with returned foot. Almgren group VI. Pres. L 22 mm. 2. Massive, amorphous lump of copper alloy. Wt 2.55 g. 3. Two fragments of a tri-layer antler comb, with copper alloy rivets, deformed by fire. Dim. 25×13 and 9×15 mm. 4. Four lumps of melted, non-translucent black glass, from several spherical or segmented beads; in one lump, traces of opaque red glass. 5. Sherd from a biconical clay vessel (bowl?), hand-built, with sharply profiled max. body circumference. Polished surface, brown with black spots. Fine-grained temper with numerous coarse grains. Group VI (?). Db approx. 18 cm. 6. Fragment of the upper part of a hand-built clay vessel, with a cordon on the shoulder, burnt. Cracked, flaky surface, brick red-grey in colour. Fine-grained temper. Group IV or VI. Db 16–20 cm. 7. Four nondescript potsherds, partially burnt. 8. 12 Early Iron Age potsherds, unburnt.

Culture: Wielbark, phase C1 (?).

Dating: phases C–D.

FEATURE 91 (11F/IVc)

Cremation burial in a pit or in an organic urn (?) (Pl. LIV/91).

Description: At a depth of approx. 30 cm, at the bottom of the topsoil layer, a cluster of very numerous cremated bones (I) and small pieces of charcoal, surrounded by a poorly perceptible, amorphous outline of a pit with light grey fill; approx. 20 cm deeper, pit of round outline, approx. 30 cm in diam. Sack-shaped cross-section, 40–45 cm thick. Amidst the bones: a burnt brooch (1) and a comb (2); inside the pit: isolated burnt potsherds (3) and several fragments of unburnt Early Iron Age pottery (4). *I. Late adultus, F?* (642.2 g).

Contents (Pl. LIV/91): 1. Bow of a bipartite brooch with a solid catchplate, crossbow construction (*Armbrustfibel*), made of copper alloy, slightly deformed. Facetted bow and foot, with single rings of notched wire on the head and on the base and terminal of the foot; profiled foot terminal. Almgren type 178. L 44 mm, H 19 mm, Wt 4.94 g. 2. Antler comb, unipartite, fragmentarily preserved and deformed, with an engraved line above the teeth. Thomas type AI / Teuber type E I b. Pres. dim. approx. 50×38 mm. 3. Three sherds of poorly characteristic, burnt pottery. 4. Six Early Iron Age potsherds, unburnt.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: stage C1b.

FEATURE 92 (11E/III-IVa)

Cremation pit grave (Pl. LIII/92).

Description: At a depth of 35 cm, right below the bottom of the topsoil layer, pit of rectangular outline, 130×110 cm, and approx. 10 cm deeper – 100×80 cm in size, with two large stones in the central part (35×30×20 and 60×40×30 cm). Irregular semi-circular cross-section, up to 60 cm thick. Dark brown-black fill at the top level, uniformly black below, saturated with small pieces of charcoal, with very numerous cremated bones (I) concentrated near the bottom; at the bottom (depth of 70–90 cm): two burnt vessels (6, 7), numerous potsherds (5, 8–11), a brooch (1), a belt buckle (2) and comb fragments (4); at the top level: a burnt ring (3). *I. Late adultus, F?* (276.8 g).

Contents (Pls. LIII-LIV/92): 1. Bipartite brooch with returned foot, crossbow construction (*Armbrustfibel*), made of copper alloy. Facetted, gently knee-shaped bow; foot with bevelled edges; 12-coil spring, set on an axis bar terminated with mounted knobs. Almgren type 161–162. L 51 mm, H 19 mm, Wt 7.14 g. 2. Semi-circular belt buckle of copper alloy, frame flat in cross-section. Type

AD11. Dim. 23×26 mm, Wt 3.31 g. 3. Copper alloy ring (finger-ring?) with overlapping terminals, deformed. Beckmann type 15. Dim. 23×15 mm, Wt 0.44 g. 4. Tri-layer antler comb, with copper alloy rivets, preserved in eight large and about 20 small fragments deformed by fire. Undecorated, semi-circular (?) back. Thomas type I.1–2. Orig. L approx. 70 mm. 5. Hand-built clay vessel (vase), burnt, fragmentarily preserved. Polished surface on the short neck and near the base, roughened belly. Decorated on the shoulder, below the neck, with a smooth zigzag band between roughened triangles. Originally light brown (?) surface. Fine-grained temper. Type IVA. Dm approx. 16 cm, Db approx. 22 cm, Dbt 10 cm, H approx. 20 cm. 6. Hand-built clay mug, burnt. Slightly asymmetrical, globular body, defined base. Uneven, roughened and wiped surface, with a polished band under the rim, dark brown and dark brown-black in colour. Fine- and medium-grained temper. Type XVC. Dm 10.5–11 cm, Db 13 cm, Dbt 6 cm, H 9–10 cm. 7. Small clay vessel (small vase), hand-built, burnt and slightly deformed. Neck defined by a softly engraved groove, with an unpierced lug at the same level. Smooth, originally light brown surface. Fine-grained temper. Type XVIII B. Dm 7.5–8 cm, Db 10 cm, Dbt 4.5 cm, H 7.5–8 cm. 8. Six sherds from a small clay vessel (small vase), hand-built, partially burnt. Above max. body circumference, a horizontal cylindrical band, separated from the neck by a fault, and from max. body circumference – by a deep groove. Smooth, light brown surface. Fine-grained temper. Type XVIII D. Dm approx. 10.5 cm, Db approx. 12 cm. 9. About 20 small, nondescript sherds of hand-built pottery, partially burnt. 10. Small rim sherd from a wheel-made clay vessel. 11. Nondescript, ancient potsherd.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phase C1 (stage C1a?)

FEATURES 93A and 93B (11F/III-IVc-d)

Cremation pit grave (93A) and inhumation grave (93B) (Pl. LV/93A–93B).

Description: Uncovered at the bottom of the topsoil layer, at a depth of approx. 50 cm, an amorphous outline of the top level of grave 93A. The dark brown and, here and there, black fill of the grave pit was heavily disturbed and intermixed by the roots of a large pine tree, which completely destroyed the N part of the pit; on the SW side, the grave was disturbed by an animal burrow. Originally, the pit may have been oval (or rectangular?), with the dimensions of approx. 140–160×80–90 cm. Regular rectangular cross-section (S part), with slightly slanted walls and a flat bottom reaching a depth of approx. 130 cm. At the top level: an unburnt brooch, probably dragged there from the inhumation grave (93B/1). In the entire

fill of grave 93A, mainly in its upper parts: very numerous cremated bones (I) and burnt potsherds, including fragments of two largely preserved vessels (93A/4.5) and sherds from a wheel-made vessel (93A/8); in the part destroyed by the pine roots: a small piece of a melted brooch (93A/1), crumbs of a burnt comb (93A/2) and a lump of melted glass (93A/3).

Pit of the inhumation grave 93B was distinguished only at a depth of approx. 70–80 cm – at this level, to the N of the area destroyed by the pine tree, there appeared a clear outline of the N part of a rectangular (?) grave pit, imperceptible at the higher levels against the background of the yellow-beige virgin sand; rectangular cross-section, with slightly slanted walls and bottom at a depth of approx. 150 cm. Uniform light brown fill. Preserved *in situ* at the bottom, in the S (?) part, near the pine roots: two vessels (93B/4.5); in the part intermixed by the roots: fragments of an unburnt brooch (93B/2) and an unburnt comb (93B/3). Skeleton not preserved. *I. Maturus* (45–55 yrs.), *M* (675.9 g).

Contents of 93A–93B: 1. About 30 nondescript potsherds, most burnt (probably from grave 93A). 2. Five crumbs of Early Iron Age pottery, unburnt.

Contents of 93A (Pl. LVI/93A): 1. Melted fragment of a silver brooch with returned foot – part of the bow of triangular cross-section and the foot wrapping. Wt 1.12 g. 2. Six fragments of a burnt tri-layer antler comb, with copper alloy rivets. Dim. up to 18×11 mm. 3. Crumb of melted, transparent glass, watery-green in colour. 4. Upper parts of a hand-built clay vessel (*situla?*), burnt and deformed. Neck defined by a softly engraved groove and an obliquely incised cordon; delicately engraved zigzag, composed of groups of four lines each, above sharply profiled max. body circumference; slightly undercut lower part of the vessel. Carefully polished, light brown surface. Fine-grained temper. Group V (or type VIB?). Dm 14 cm, Db 18 cm. 5. Upper parts of a hand-built clay vessel (bowl), burnt and deformed. Softly engraved groove on the shoulder; unpierced lug on gently profiled max. body circumference. Polished, light brown (?) surface. Fine-grained temper. Type VIA. Dm and Db approx. 19 cm. 6. Three rim sherds from a hand-built clay vessel, burnt and deformed. Rim defined by an obliquely incised cordon accentuated by softly engraved grooves. Polished, light brown surface. Fine-grained temper. 7. Small, constricted lug from a hand-built clay vessel, with a smooth, black surface. 8. About 15 sherds from a wheel-made clay vessel (bowl?) with a ring-shaped base, burnt. Dbt approx. 9 cm.

Contents of 93B (P. LVI/93B): 1. Brooch with returned foot, crossbow construction (*Armbrustfibel*), made of copper alloy. Arched, faceted bow, with two transverse grooves on the head. Faceted foot, with a high pin rest.

12-coil spring, set on an axis bar terminated with profiled knobs. Almgren type 161–162. L 46 mm, H 15 mm, Wt 6.59 g. 2. Bow fragment and two spring fragments from a brooch of crossbow construction (*Armbrustfibel*), made of copper alloy. Multilateral, knee-shaped (?) bow. 3. Tri-layer antler comb, with copper alloy rivets, unburnt, preserved in about 30 fragments. Dim. up to 19×10 mm. 4. Hand-built clay vessel (bowl), unburnt, slightly asymmetrical. Cylindrical neck defined by a softly engraved groove; under the groove, on max. body circumference, a band of softly engraved, oblique grooves. Carefully polished, glossy, black surface. Fine-grained temper. Type XaA. Dm and Db approx. 15.5 cm, Dbt 6 cm, H 7.6–8.5 cm. 5. Hand-built clay vessel (cup), unburnt. Cylindrical neck defined by a softly engraved groove; under the groove, on max. body circumference, a band of softly engraved, oblique grooves. Carefully polished, glossy, black surface. Fine-grained temper. Type XIVA (miniature of bowl No. 4). Dm and Db 9.5 cm, Dbt 4 cm, H 5 cm.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: stage C1b (?).

Remarks: On the S side, grave 93B was disturbed by the pit of grave 93A, and on the E side – by the pit of grave 98. The pine roots that destroyed and intermixed parts of the fills of the two graves also caused local desiccation and destabilisation, which made it impossible to observe the full extent of the grave pits. The cross-section of both the pits along their longer axes indicates that the original length of the inhumation grave (98B) did not exceed 130–140 cm at the top level (the S edge must have been located within the destroyed zone) and 110 cm at the bottom, while the preserved outline of the N part of the pit suggests that it was oriented along the N-S axis (with a deviation of approx. 10° to the NE).

FEATURE 94 (11F/III-IVb-c)

Inhumation grave (with an intrusive cut) (Pl. L/94).

Description: Uncovered at a depth of approx. 50 cm, pit of irregular round outline, approx. 100 cm in diam.; irregular basin-shaped cross-section, up to approx. 50 cm thick. Light brown fill, with unburnt potsherds (5). Detected below this pit, at a depth of 100 cm, outline of a rectangular grave pit, 165×50 cm in size, oriented along the N-S axis (with a deviation of approx. 12° to the NW); bottom of the pit at a depth of approx. 115 cm, dug into a compact layer of gravel. Uniform yellow-brown fill at the bottom. In the central part of the grave: a bead (3); next to the W wall: a comb (2) and a deliberately damaged vessel (4); near the NE wall: a brooch (1). Skeleton not preserved; at the bottom of the pit, near the comb: scarce cremated bones (I). *I. Maturus-senilis* (12.1 g). **Contents** (Pl. LII/94): 1. Bipartite brooch with returned

foot, crossbow construction (*Armbrustfibel*), made of copper alloy. Arched, faceted bow, foot with bevelled edges. 10-coil spring, set on an axis bar terminated with cylindrical knobs. Almgren type 161–162. L 50 mm, H 16 mm, Wt 8.12 g. 2. Tri-layer antler comb, with copper alloy rivets, preserved in about 20 fragments. Low, semi-circular (?) back, undecorated. Thomas type I.1–2. Orig. L approx. 70 mm, Th up to 12 mm. 3. Miniature cylindrical bead of opaque yellow-orange glass. Type TM 25/26. D 5 mm, H 4 mm. 4. Part (base and about one-fourth to one-third of the body and upper part) of a hand-built clay vessel (miniature pot), with a clearly defined, slightly flared rim and marked bottom. Uneven, polished surface, light brown to grey-brown in colour. Fine- and medium-grained temper, with coarse grains. Sloppily made and fired. Type Ib. Dm approx. 14 cm, Db approx. 14.5 cm, Dbt 8.5 cm, H 12 cm. 5. About 25 sherds from a hand-built clay vessel, unburnt. Two sherds with preserved holes (one oblique and one vertical) made before the firing of the vessel (for attaching a handle?). Carefully polished, glossy, black surface. Fine-grained temper. 6. Two Early Iron Age potsherds, unburnt.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phase C1.

Remarks: Next to the S wall, grave 88 was dug into the pit of grave 94; the intrusive cut in grave 94 was disturbed on the SW side by grave 85C.

FEATURE 95 (11F/IVc–12F/Ic)

Inhumation grave (Pl. LVII/95).

Description: Recorded at a depth of approx. 90 cm; above that depth, the grave pit was indistinguishable from the layer of loose, heavily desiccated sand. At a depth of 105 cm, pit of irregular oval outline, approx. 150×60–70 cm in size, oriented along the N-S axis (with a deviation of approx. 10° to the NE); irregular cross-section, uneven bottom, at a depth of 130–140 cm – dug into a layer of loam and gravel. Light brown fill, almost indistinguishable from virgin soil. At the bottom, in the NE part: a brooch directly next to bone fragments (I) and remains of a fabric, perhaps woollen*, surrounded by beads; to the N of the brooch: remains of teeth. *I. Fetus/infans I.*

Contents (Pl. LVII/95): 1. Bipartite brooch with returned foot, crossbow construction (*Armbrustfibel*), made of copper alloy. Arched, multilateral bow; short, faceted foot; metopes with concave sides at the base of the bow and foot. Eight-coil spring, set on an axis bar terminated with mounted knobs. Almgren type 161–162. L 46 mm, H 20 mm, Wt 5.69 g. 2. 19 miniature disc beads of opaque orange glass. Type TM 53. D 2.5–4 mm. 3. 12 spherical and hemispherical miniature beads of transparent blue glass. Type TM 23. D 3.5–4 mm.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phase C1 (stage C1a?).

FEATURE 96 (12D/III-IVc)

Cremation pit grave (Pl. LVIII/96).

Description: Uncovered at a depth of approx. 30 cm, disturbed at the top level, on the E side, during sand exploitation. At the top level, pit of irregular round outline, approx. 120 cm in diam., below – quadrangular, approx. 110×80 cm in size; basin-shaped cross-section, up to 50 cm thick. In the central part of the pit: two unworked boulders (approx. 40×35×25 cm), with three smaller stones in-between. Light brown to grey-dark brown fill at the top level and in the centre, with isolated burnt potsherds (4–6) and cremated bones (I). Grey-dark brown to intensely black fill at the bottom and near the walls, with a large amount of charcoal, cremated bones, a needle (2), fragments of a brooch (1) and a comb (3). *I. Infans II (approx. 10 yrs.) (8.2 g).*

Contents (Pl. LVIII/96): 1. Bow fragment from a brooch with returned foot, made of copper alloy, partly melted and deformed. Pres. L 13 mm. 2. Copper alloy* needle, damaged; eye made with a punch with a two-winged tip. Pres. L 74 mm. 3. Two small inner-plate fragments from a tri-layer antler comb. 4. Several sherds from a hand-built clay vessel (bowl), partially burnt. Belly decorated with a sharply engraved ornament composed of a repeated zigzag between two horizontal lines. Carefully polished, non-uniform surface, brown, brown-black and black in colour. Fine-grained temper. Type XaA. Dm approx. 16–17 cm. 5. Two sherds from a hand-built clay vessel, burnt. Remains of a softly engraved, circumferential groove on the shoulder. Smooth, originally light brown surface. Fine-grained temper. 6. About 20 small, nondescript potsherds, partially burnt.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phases C–D.

FEATURE 97 (11F/IIIb-c)

Cremation pit grave (Pl. LVIII/97).

Description: Discovered at a depth of approx. 50 cm. At the top level, pit of round outline, approx. 150 cm in diam.; approx. 40 cm deeper – irregular oval outline, approx. 120×80 cm in size; basin-shaped cross-section, approx. 45 cm thick; at the bottom: a stone (30×20×20 cm) with traces of working. Light grey and brown fill, darker near the walls, blurred at the bottom. Scattered inside the entire pit: cremated bones (I), potsherds (10, 11) and burnt grave goods (1–9), as well as several sherds of unburnt Early Iron Age pottery (12). *I. Maturus (35–45 yrs.), F (185.2 g).*

Contents (Pls. LVIII/97, CCCXVI): 1. Small fragment of a copper alloy* needle; eye made with a punch with

a two-winged tip. L 27 mm. 2. Fragment of an accessory (S-shaped clasp?) made from a thin silver rod of square cross-section (approx. 1.6×1.6 mm), with an overlay of beaded filigree, partly melted. L 6 mm, Wt 0.15 g. 3. Two fragments of a tri-layer antler comb, with copper alloy rivets. Probably high, semi-circular back. Dim. 12×28 and 9×14 mm. 4. Spherical mosaic bead of non-translucent glass, red, green, white and yellow in colour, with a band and checkerboard pattern, burnt and deformed. Similar to type TM 366. Pres. L 18 mm. 5. Small fragment of a spherical mosaic bead of non-translucent glass, with a white rosette motif on a green background, burnt. Type TM 362 (?). 6. Fragment of a tubular bead with longitudinal grooves, made of transparent green glass, melted. Type TM 183. Dim. 15×13×11 mm. 7. About 15 melted crumbs of transparent glass, green and light green in colour. 8. Crumb of melted, non-translucent black glass. 9. Two small crumbs of a copper alloy object (objects?). 10. Base sherd from a miniature clay vessel, hand-built, heavily burnt. D approx. 3.5 cm. 11. About 60 poorly characteristic sherds of hand-built pottery, partially burnt, including a fragment with traces of organic temper. 12. Seven Early Iron Age potsherds, unburnt.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phase C1 (?).

FEATURE 98 (11F/IIIId)

Cremation pit grave (Pl. LV/98).

Description: Discovered at a depth of approx. 40 cm, directly below the forest topsoil layer, disturbed on the N side by pine roots. At the top level, pit of poorly perceptible, roughly quadrangular outline, 135×90 cm in size; rectangular cross-section with a blurred bottom, up to 50–55 cm thick. In the centre of the pit: a large (45×30×30 cm), partially worked, stone stele, positioned (?) on a flat, thick plate split off from its wall. At the bottom and near the walls, black fill with pyre remains and cremated bones (I), and in the centre of the pit – light grey-brown, with few cremated bones; potsherds (1–6) concentrated at the top level of the feature. *I. Early adultus, F?* (29.4 g).

Contents (Pl. LVII/98): 1. Two base sherds from a large clay bowl, hand-built, lightly burnt. Biconical body, rim defined by a softly engraved groove, and below it, on the shoulder – a band of softly engraved, oblique lines. Carefully polished, grey-dark brown surface. Fine-grained temper. Type VIB. Dm approx. 21 cm, Db approx. 22 cm, H 12 cm. 2. Large sherd from a hand-built clay vessel (bowl?), burnt. Biconical body with a concave shoulder profile. Decorated on the shoulder with a band of engraved zigzag, composed of groups of three lines each, between two cordons. Polished, grey-brown surface, cracked. Fine- and medium-grained

temper. Type VIC (?). 3. Sherd from a hand-built clay bowl, burnt. Rim separated from the body by a fault above a band of softly engraved, irregular, oblique lines. Carefully polished surface, brown and brown-grey in colour. Fine-grained temper. Type XaA. 4. Rim sherd from a hand-built clay vessel rim separated from the body by an obliquely incised cordon accentuated by softly engraved grooves. Carefully polished, grey-black surface. Fine-grained temper. 5. About 10 small sherds of wheel-made pottery, heavily burnt and split. 6. About 10 small, poorly characteristic sherds of hand-built pottery, partially burnt. 7. Three Early Iron Age potsherds, unburnt.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phase C1b–C2 (?).

Remarks: On the W side, the feature disturbed the edge of grave 93B. Matching fragments of the bowl (3) were also found in grave 101 (1), and non-matching fragments – as stray finds near graves 98 and 101, and in the intrusive cut in grave 127 (5; cf. Pl. LXXXVI/127:5). Also, a large part of the bowl (1) was re-assembled from the potsherds found in three adjacent graves (101/3, 103/1 and 104A/3).

FEATURE 99 (12F/Ic-d)

Cremation pit grave (Pl. LIX/99).

Description: Discovered at a depth of 40 cm, disturbed on the W side by pine roots. At the top level, pit of irregular round outline, 110 cm in diam., and approx. 40 cm deeper – quadrangular outline, 90×80 cm in size; trapezoidal cross-section with a flat bottom, up to 75 cm thick; the light-yellow virgin sand under the bottom of the grave pit bore traces of overheating. Dark grey fill in the centre and in the NW part at the top level, tarry black in the rest of the pit, with compact clusters of large pieces of charcoal (III) and scattered cremated bones (I), grave goods (1–8) and potsherds (11–13); at the top level, on the N side: a cluster of small fieldstones; approx. 10 cm to the N of the discernible edge of the pit: bead crumbs (9). *I. Adultus, F?* (35.3 g). *III.1. Betula sp.* (34); *2. Deciduous* (20) (ML-Z).

Contents (Pls. LIX-LX/99, CCCXVI): 1. Four pieces of a bipartite brooch with a solid catchplate, crossbow construction (*Armbrustfibel*), made of copper alloy, heavily overheated and corroded. Bow of triangular cross-section, with a longitudinal, notched rib. Single rings of notched wire on the head, at the base of the bow and at the foot terminal. 16-coil (?) spring, set on an axis bar terminated with mounted knobs. Similar to Almgren type 178. L 16 and 13 mm. 2. Three fragments of a brooch with a solid catchplate, crossbow construction (*Armbrustfibel*) (?), made of copper alloy, heavily overheated and corroded. Bow of triangular cross-section.

L 13 and 15 mm. 3. Unipartite belt buckle of copper alloy, oval, burnt and fragmentarily preserved. Flattened frame and prong. Type AD11. Dim. 30×22 mm. 4. Fragment of an unspecified silver accessory, with a visible spiral/spring of thin wire, melted. Wt 0.75 g, Th (wire) up to 0.6 mm. 5. Two spherical mosaic beads of opaque red glass, with a white band with a wavy, black-and-yellow pattern. One partly melted and deformed, the other burnt and crushed. Type TM 360a / Olldag type 2415a. D 13–14 mm, H 13 mm. 6. Cylindrical bead of opaque milky-white glass. Partly melted and deformed. Type TM 138. L approx. 12 mm, D approx. 8 mm. 7. Spherical bead of opaque milky-white glass. Partly melted and deformed. Type TM 6. D approx. 8 mm, H 8 mm. 8. Spherical bead of opaque dark red glass. Partly melted and deformed. Type TM 12. Dim. 12×8×6 mm. 9. About 30 small crumbs of a burnt bead of transparent purple-pink glass. 10. Clay spindle whorl, biconical with flat bases, slightly asymmetrical. Smooth, dark brown-brown surface. D 31 mm, H 16–18 mm. 11. Thick-walled, egg-shaped clay vessel (pot), hand-built, fragmentarily preserved, partially burnt. Finely roughened body, polished bands near the base and under the rim, light brown to grey-brown in colour. Fine- and medium-grained temper. Type IA. Dm 19 cm, Db 23 cm, Dbt 10 cm, H approx. 21 cm. 12. Two fragments of the upper part of a clay vessel (bowl), partially burnt. Carefully polished, glossy, brown-and-black surface. Fine-grained temper. Type VIA (?). 13. About 15 small, partially burnt sherds of poorly characteristic pottery.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phase C1b–C2.

Remarks: On the E side, the feature disturbed the edge of grave 123.

FEATURE 100 (11F/IIIc)

Cremation pit grave (Pl. LX/100).

Description: Disturbed by animal burrows. The amorphous top level of the feature, 120×90 cm in size, was discovered at a depth of approx. 50 cm; approx. 20 cm deeper, pit of quadrangular outline, 110×70–80 cm in size; at the top level: a large stone (30×30×25 cm). Basin-shaped cross-section with an uneven bottom, approx. 55 cm thick. Dark brown fill, and in the lower part – black, saturated with charcoal, with numerous cremated bones (I); scattered inside the entire grave pit: crumbs of melted beads (1), a burnt comb (2) and potsherds (3). *I. Adultus*, *F?* (118.5 g).

Contents (Pls. LX/100, CCCXVI): 1. Two larger, melted pieces and about 15 crumbs of transparent light green glass, with a thread of red glass (?), from beads. Type TM 255d (?). 2. Two small pieces of a tri-layer antler comb and a copper alloy rivet. L (rivet) 9 mm. 3. About

25 nondescript potsherds, most burnt. 4. Two Early Iron Age potsherds, unburnt. 5. Two chips of Cretaceous erratic flint.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phases C–D.

FEATURE 101 (11F/III-IVd–12F/III-IVa)

Cremation pit grave (Pl. LXI/101).

Description: At a depth of approx. 40 cm, pit of irregular oval outline, approx. 140×130 cm in size, and at a depth of approx. 60 cm – partially rectangular outline, 170×90–120 cm in size; basin-shaped cross-section, 100 cm thick; bottom dug into a compact layer of gravel. Non-uniform fill: dark brown and grey-brown at the top, grey-black and black below, saturated with charcoal, with cremated bones (I) and potsherds (1–4), uniformly light brown at the bottom and near the walls, poorly discernible against virgin sand. At the top level in the S part: two large boulders (up to 45×40×30 cm) with partially chipped sides. *I. Adultus* (24.2 g).

Contents (Pl. LXI/101): 1. About 20 small potsherds of a hand-built bowl, partially burnt. Strongly everted rim, separated from the body by a fault above a band of softly engraved, irregular, oblique lines. Carefully polished surface, brown and brown-grey in colour. Fine-grained temper. Type VIC. Dm approx. 27 cm, Db approx. 25 cm. 2. Three fragments of the upper part of a large clay vessel (pot?), hand-built, lightly burnt. Two poorly perceptible, very shallow grooves below the rim. Polished, grey-brown surface. Fine-grained temper. Type IB (?). Dm approx. 14 cm. 3. Small sherd from a hand-built clay vessel decorated with a band of softly engraved oblique lines, lightly burnt. Carefully polished, grey-dark brown surface. 4. Two small, split sherds of wheel-made pottery. 5. Two Early Iron Age potsherds, unburnt. 6. Squamous flake of Cretaceous erratic flint (from a polished axe).

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phases C–D.

Remarks: Matching fragments of the bowl (1) were also found in grave 98 (3) and as stray finds near graves 98 and 101, non-matching fragments also in the intrusive cut in grave 127 (5). The vessel fragment (3) matched the fragments from the neighbouring graves (98/1, 103/1 and 104A/3 – cf. also Pl. LVII/98:1).

Features 102A and 102B

At a depth of approx. 30–40 cm, at the bottom of the topsoil layer and slightly below it, an irregular, two- or three-layer arrangement of medium-sized stones (pavement, partially torn and moved by ploughing?; Pl. LXII); most stones were deposited within an amorphous, spotty layer, dark brown-grey to grey-black in colour, formed of connecting and, here and there, torn by ploughing

top levels of two neighbouring cremation graves – 102A (to the SE) and 102B (to the NW); the stratigraphy of the two pits is unclear. The clear outlines of the grave pits became perceptible at a depth of approx. 40–50 cm.

FEATURE 102A (12F/Id)

Cremation pit grave (Pl. LXII/102A).

Description: Clear outline of the grave pit uncovered at a depth of 40–50 cm. Pit of irregular oval outline, from 170–180×120–130 cm in size at the top level to 110×55–65 cm at the bottom; basin-shaped cross-section, uneven bottom at a depth of up to 180 cm. Non-uniform fill: dark brown-black at the top level on the NW side, grey-brown in the centre and to the SE, intensely black below, saturated with charcoal and with a large, unworked stone (60×40×30 cm) placed horizontally in the centre of the pit. Below the stele, non-uniform fill, with clear, irregular layers – black and dark brown-black with small pieces of charcoal (III), as well as grey and dark brown-grey. At the bottom of the grave pit, at a depth of 170–180 cm: a cluster of medium-sized stones. In the black layer, at the level of the stele: cremated bones (I), relatively numerous burnt potsherds (3–6) and a brooch fragment (1); less numerous bones (I) and sherds of the same vessels also found in the lower parts of the fill; at the top level, on the E side: fragments of a burnt comb (2). *I. Iuvenis/adultus* (16–20 yrs.) (66.6 g). III.1. *Betula sp.* (14); 2. *Fraxinus excelsior* (19); 3. *Deciduous* (26) (ML-Z).

Contents (Pl. LXIII/102A): 1. Fragment (catchplate) of a copper alloy brooch with returned foot, partly melted and damaged. L 20 mm. 2. Eight small fragments of a tri-layer antler comb, with copper alloy rivets. Dim. up to 13×15 mm, pres. L (rivets) 8 mm, Th (rivets) 1 mm. 3. About 10 sherds from a hand-built clay bowl, partially burnt. Strongly everted rim, weakly pronounced max. body circumference. Polished surface, brown and brown-grey in colour. Fine-grained temper with coarse grains. Type XaA. Dm approx. 20 cm, Db approx. 18 cm. 4. About 10 sherds from a hand-built clay cup, burnt. Irregular, unpierced lug on max. body circumference. Sloppily made vessel with an uneven, poorly polished surface, grey-dark brown in colour. Fine-grained temper, visible on the surface. Type XVIIIIC. Dm and Db approx. 10 cm. 5. Four fragments of a defined foot of a hand-built clay vessel (beaker?), burnt. Cracked, originally smooth, light brown surface. Fine-grained temper. Group VIII (?). Dbt 9 cm. 6. About 15 small, partially burnt potsherds. 7. Three Early Iron Age potsherds, unburnt.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phase C1 (?).

Remarks: Isolated fragments of the vessels (102A/3, 5) were also found in feature 102B (2).

FEATURE 102B (12F/Id–12G/Ia)

Cremation pit grave (Pl. LXII/102B).

Description: Clear outline of the grave pit uncovered at a depth of 40–45 cm. At that level, pit of regular round outline, approx. 90 cm in diam.; basin-shaped cross-section, approx. 40 cm thick. Black and dark brown-black fill with charcoal (III) and scarce cremated bones (I), and at the top level, on the S side – grey-dark brown; at the bottom: a cluster of medium-sized stones. At the top level, at the border between topsoil and the fill of the pit: a fragment of a *terra sigillata* vessel (1); inside the pit: several small potsherds (2, 3). *I. Adultus-maturus*, M? (21.8 g). III.1. *Betula sp.* (5); 2. *Fraxinus excelsior* (5); 3. *Deciduous* (4); 4. *Undetermined* (4) (ML-Z).

Contents (Pl. LXII/102B): 1. Small rim sherd from a *terra sigillata* vessel, lightly burnt. 2. Four small, partially burnt potsherds. 3. Early Iron Age potsherd, unburnt.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phase C1.

Remarks: On the W side, the feature was dug into inhumation grave 123. A piece of the *terra sigillata* vessel (102B/1) comes from a bowl from feature 106 (1); the potsherds (102B/2) match the fragments of vessels from feature 102A (3, 5).

FEATURE 103 (11F/IVd–11G/IVa–12F/Id)

Cremation pit grave (Pl. LXIV/103).

Description: Discovered at a depth of approx. 50 cm, disturbed by ploughing. In plan, pit of irregular round outline, 110–120 cm in diam.; basin-shaped cross-section, up to 40 cm thick. Intensely black fill with charcoal at the top level, grey and dark brown-grey, with blurred borders, near the edges and at the bottom. Scattered inside the entire pit: cremated bones (I) and small, burnt potsherds (1, 2). *I. Maturus-senilis*, M? (34.6 g).

Contents: 1. Six vessel fragments (rim and shoulder decorated with a band of softly engraved oblique lines), lightly burnt. Carefully polished, grey-dark brown surface. 2. About 10 small, burnt potsherds, including a fragment of a small vessel with a defined base. 3. Early Iron Age potsherd, unburnt.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phase C1 (?).

Remarks: The feature was dug into the pits of graves 104A and 116; on the N side, it disturbed (?) grave 104B. The potsherds (1) matched the bowl fragments from the neighbouring graves (98/1, 101/3 and 104A/3 – cf. Pl. LVII/98:1); the base sherd (2) matches the base of a small vessel from feature 97 (10).

FEATURE 104A (11F/IVd)

Inhumation grave (Pl. LXIV/104A).

Description: Disturbed at the top level by deep forest

ploughing. Uncovered at a depth of approx. 85 cm, pit of rectangular outline, with rounded corners, approx. 150×75 cm in size, oriented along the N-S axis (with a deviation of approx. 10° to the NE). Uniform light brown fill, very poorly discernible against virgin soil, with several burnt potsherds (3). Approx. 10 cm below the recorded top level, on the N side: fragments of an unburnt calotte (I); in the centre of the pit: pieces of long bones and pelvis (I); next to the pelvic bones: a belt buckle (1) with a chape (2). Bottom of the pit (depth of approx. 95–100 cm) resting on a compact layer of gravel and loam. *I. Adultus, M?*

Contents (Pl. LXV/104A): 1. Iron belt buckle, unipartite, with a flattened, semi-circular frame and visibly extended prong. Type AD11. Dim. (frame) 41×26 mm, L (pin) 36 mm. 2. Belt buckle chape made from a bent, thin, iron strip. L 26 mm, W 4 mm, gap (= belt Th) 3–4 mm. 3. Three body sherds from a hand-built clay vessel, lightly burnt. Carefully polished, grey-dark brown surface.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phase C1 (?).

Remarks: To the S and in the centre, the feature was disturbed by the pit of grave 103 (on the S side), to the N – by grave 104B, and to the E – it was slightly disturbed by (or dug into) the pit of grave 116 (the border between the two pits was imperceptible). The potsherds (3) matched the bowl fragments from the neighbouring graves (98/1, 101/3 and 103/1 – cf. Pl. LVII/98:1).

FEATURE 104B (11F/IVd)

Cremation pit grave (Pl. LXIV/104B).

Description: Destroyed by deep ploughing. At a depth of approx. 45–80 cm, over an area of approx. 0.7 m², a cluster of sherds from a large, unburnt vessel (1; its base was dragged by ploughing approx. 100 cm to the S), numerous cremated bones (I) and, amidst them, two medium-sized stones and several unburnt Early Iron Age potsherds (3). Imperceptible grave pit outline; in the lower layers, at a depth of approx. 70–80 cm, surrounding the bones and potsherds, an unclear, amorphous remnant of a pit with grey-yellow fill. *I. Adultus, F?* (210.9 g).

Contents (Pl. LXV/104B): 1. Urn: large clay bowl, hand-built. Smooth, here and there glossy surface, with smoothing marks, non-uniform: light brown to dark brown in the lower parts, dark brown and black above. Fine-grained temper with coarser grains visible on the surface. Type XaA. Dm and Db 32 cm, Dbt 14.5 cm, H 18.5–19 cm. 2. Two nondescript potsherds, burnt. 3. Five Early Iron Age potsherds, unburnt.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phase C1 (?).

Remarks: The feature was dug into the top level of the N part of grave 104A; it slightly disturbed (?) the pit

of grave 116 on the NW side and was disturbed (?) by grave 103 on the S side.

FEATURE 105 (13D/IIIId)

Cremation pit grave (Pl. LXIII/105).

Description: Discovered at a depth of approx. 50 cm, directly under a thick layer of topsoil. In plan, pit of round outline, 80 cm in diam.; basin-shaped cross-section, up to 40 cm thick. Inside the pit: a large (50×30×30 cm), unworked boulder. Tarry black fill, saturated with charcoal near the edges and at the bottom, brown at the top level in the centre of the pit. In the black layer: scattered cremated bones (I), pieces of a burnt comb (1) and melted beads (2–5), as well as several small sherds of unburnt Early Iron Age pottery (6). *I. Adultus, F* (81.0 g).

Contents (Pl. LXIII/105): 1. Seven small fragments of a tri-layer antler comb, with copper alloy rivets. Dim. up to 15×9 mm, Th (plate) 3 mm, pres. L (rivet) 7 mm, Th (rivet) 2 mm. 2. Flat, rectangular bead of hexagonal cross-section, made of translucent purple glass, partially melted. Type TM 119. L 12 mm. 3. Bead of translucent purple glass, melted. 4. Bead (beads?) of non-translucent green glass, melted. 5. Three small crumbs of burnt non-translucent white and black glass and opaque red glass, from beads. 6. Seven Early Iron Age potsherds, unburnt.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phases C–D.

FEATURE 106 (11G/IVa–12G/Ia)

Cremation pit grave⁷⁰ (Pl. LXVI/106).

Description: Uncovered at a depth of approx. 50–55 cm, under a thick layer of topsoil and secondary anthropogenic layers. At the top level, pit of irregular round outline, approx. 130×120 cm in size, and at a depth of 90–95 cm – round outline, 110 cm in diam.; at the bottom, at a depth of approx. 100–115 cm from the ground level, pit of rectangular outline, approx. 90×80 cm in size; basin-shaped cross-section, approx. 65 cm thick; bottom resting on an outcrop of gravel and loam. The fill in the upper layers was greyish and dark brown-grey on the W side, poorly perceptible, grey-brown and light brown on the E side, tarry black, saturated with charcoal (III), at the bottom. Heavily burnt bones (I) were concentrated in the lower, black part of the fill. Scattered inside the entire pit: fragments of a *terra sigillata* vessel (1), most burnt; at the bottom: other burnt potsherds (5–9), pieces of a comb (3) and belt buckle (2); at the top level: numerous small crumbs of melted glass (4). *I. Adultus-maturus* (46.6 g). *III. Deciduous* (8) (ML-Z).

Contents (Pls. LXVI-LXVII/106, CCCXXIV): 1. Clay relief bowl impressed in a mould, so-called *terra sigillata*,

⁷⁰ Cf. J. Andrzejowski, A. Przychodni 2008.

fragmentarily preserved (20–30% of the whole vessel in total), reconstructed in a drawing – type Drag. 37. On the vessel, personal stamp of the manufacturer, probably: (STA)TVT(VSF), partially worn. Some fragments with traces of light burning, dark red slip preserved on some others. H approx. 10 cm, Dm 18 cm, Dbt 7.5 cm. 2. Two fragments of a burnt and deformed belt buckle (?), made of copper alloy. L 23 and 10 mm. 3. Five inner-plate fragments from a tri-layer antler comb, with copper alloy rivets. Dim. approx. 12–13×11 mm. 4. About 35 small crumbs of pale-yellow vessel glass, partially melted. 5. Knee-shaped handle of a large clay vessel (jar?), hand-built, burnt. Smooth, dark grey surface. Fine-grained temper. Pres. L approx. 11 cm. 6. Burnt rim sherd from a hand-built clay vessel. Smooth, grey surface. Medium-grained temper. 7. Burnt base sherd from a small clay vessel (cup?), hand-built. Smooth surface, brick red with grey spots. Fine-grained temper. Dbt 4 cm. 8. Several burnt base sherds from a large clay vessel, hand-built. Slightly rough, brick red-grey surface. Medium- and coarse-grained temper. Dbt 10 cm. 9. About 20 sherds of nondescript, hand-built pottery, partially burnt. 10. Chip of Cretaceous erratic flint.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: stage C1b.

Remarks: The grave pit was dug between graves 122 (to the E) and 126 (to the NW) and slightly disturbed their top levels. Three poorly characteristic fragments of the *terra sigillata* bowl (1) were also found in the neighbouring graves (102B/1, 107/11, 122/7), four more in the topsoil near grave 106, and one (SF 4/44) approx. 15 m to the W of that last grave (cf. Pl. CCCVI).

FEATURE 107 (12G/Ia-b)

Cremation pit grave, with partial inhumation burial⁷¹ (Pls. LXVIII-LXIX/107).

Description: The top level of the feature was uncovered at a depth of 30 cm, under a relatively thin topsoil layer. At that level, in the centre of the pit: a fragment of a *terra sigillata* vessel (11) and a ball of fired clay (10). In plan, pit of oval, close to round outline, 180×150 cm in size; on the E side – intensely black in colour, saturated with charcoal, on the W side – grey-brown and light brown in colour. Deeper, pit of irregular oval outline, approx. 150×120 cm in size, with clearly distinguishable parts – a tarry black one with charcoal to the E, and a dark brown one, dug into the black part on the W side; in the black part of the pit: a fragment of a heavily burnt brooch (1). In the centre of the pit, at a depth from 20 to 60 cm: a cluster of medium-sized stones. At the bottom level, at a depth of 95–105 cm, pit of clear,

roughly rectangular outline, with spotty, dark brown-black fill, approx. 140×70 cm in size, elongated along the N-S axis (with a deviation of approx. 20° to the NE) and dug into a thick layer of gravel and loam. Within its outline, on the W side, the irregular bottom of the dark brown part of the pit, recorded from the top level and extending to a depth of approx. 100–105 cm, containing an unburnt mug (12), sherds from a lightly burnt bowl (13) and a small vessel (14). At the bottom of the dark brown-black part of the pit, at a depth of 110 cm: an unburnt spindle whorl (9). In the SW part, a small, round depression in the bottom of this part of the pit, at a depth of approx. 115–120 cm, dug into an outcrop of gravel over an area of approx. 30 cm in diam. Inside it, on the NE side: small fragments of unburnt cranial bones (with traces of a verdigris) and teeth (I.1), next to beads (5, 6) and three brooches with the heads to the SE (2), SW (4) and N (3); approx. 15 cm further to the W: a comb fragment (7) and, between the comb and a brooch (1), a piece of a needle shaft (8) and one of the comb rivets (7). Scattered inside the entire fill of feature 107: small, burnt and unburnt sherds of Wielbark Culture pottery (15) and unburnt Early Iron Age potsherds (16).

In cross-section, clearly visible three parts of feature 107, consecutively dug into one another. The oldest part (A) was a rectangular pit with dark brown-black, here and there grey-black fill with small pieces of charcoal and cremated bones, dug into an outcrop of gravel and loam at a depth of approx. 110–115 cm from the current ground level; at the top level, it was completely destroyed by the next two pits (B and C). Part of pit A was a small, round pit, depressed close to 10 cm below the bottom level of the feature; deposited inside this pit, there was the head of a young woman with three brooches and a bead necklace in an arrangement specific to inhumation burials. Dug into pit A on the E side was the oval (?) pit B, approx. 140×90 cm in size, basin-shaped in cross-section, extending to a depth of approx. 70 cm; its uniform black fill was saturated with charcoal. The youngest was the irregular oval pit C, approx. 160×120 cm in size, dug into the top levels of pits A and B on the W side – its bottom reached a depth of approx. 105 cm. The fill of pit C was non-uniform (multiple phases?), light brown to dark brown in colour, buried (?) under fieldstones in the centre. The inner fill borders of the individual parts of feature 107 were blurred and, here and there, disturbed by tree roots and intermixed. The cremated bones, scattered in pits A and B, probably belonged to one person (I.2). I.1. *Iuvenis/adultus* (16–20 yrs.), F; 2. *Early adultus* (92.3 g). III.1. *Betula* sp. (6); 2. *Fraxinus excelsior* (4); 3. *Pinus silvestris* (4); 4. *Undetermined* (15) (ML-Z).

Contents (Pls. LXX/107, CCCXVII): 1. Fragment of

⁷¹ Cf. A. Żórawska 2007, 458–461, 463–465, figs. 2, 3.

a heavily burnt, bipartite brooch, crossbow construction (*Armbrustfibel*), made of copper alloy. Arched bow, concave on the inside, with stacked rings of notched wire preserved on the head. Short, six-coil spring, set on an axis bar terminated with profiled knobs decorated with single rings of notched wire. Almgren type 167a2 or 178. Pres. L 22 mm. 2. Bipartite brooch with returned foot, crossbow construction (*Armbrustfibel*), made of copper alloy, unburnt. Facetted bow and foot; three deep, transverse incisions on the head. Seven-coil spring, set asymmetrically, with profiled knobs on the axis bar terminals. Almgren type 161–162. L 50 mm, H 15 mm, Wt 5.68 g. 3. Bipartite brooch with returned foot, crossbow construction (*Armbrustfibel*), made of copper alloy*, unburnt. Arched bow of rhomboidal cross-section, decorated at the top with a row of S-shaped incisions. Facetted foot. Seven-coil spring, set on a thick axis bar terminated with weakly profiled knobs. Almgren type 161–162 / var. *Jartypory*. L 49 mm, H approx. 16 mm, Wt 5.00 g. 4. Bipartite brooch with returned foot, crossbow construction (*Armbrustfibel*), made of copper alloy*, unburnt. Arched bow of rhomboidal cross-section, decorated at the top with a row of S-shaped incisions. Facetted foot, damaged. Seven-coil spring, set on a thick axis bar terminated with weakly profiled knobs. Almgren type 161–162 / var. *Jartypory*. L 47 mm, H approx. 16 mm, Wt 4.64 g. 5. 12 so-called cherry-stone beads of translucent purple glass, unburnt. Stawiarska type F-14 / Alekseeva type 84 / Gopkalo type XVI/2. D 7–9 mm. 6. Four miniature disc beads of opaque black glass, unburnt. Type TM 55. D 4–4.5 mm. 7. Inner-plate fragments from a tri-layer antler comb, with copper alloy* rivets, unburnt. Pres. dim. 9×40 mm, L (tooth) 28 mm, L (rivets) approx. 9 mm. 8. Fragment of a needle (?) shaft of copper alloy, unburnt. Pres. L 20 mm. 9. Clay spindle whorl, biconical with an irregular cylindrical band on max. body circumference and flat bases, unburnt. Brown-dark brown surface. D 31–32 mm, H 18 mm. 10. Ball of fired clay. Smooth, light brown surface. D 13–14 mm. 11. Body sherd from a *terra sigillata* vessel, lightly burnt. 12. Miniature clay mug, hand-built, unburnt, with the handle extending below the base of the vessel. Carefully polished, light brown-grey surface. Fine-grained temper. Similar to type XVA. Dm 4.5 cm, Dbt 4.2 cm, H 4.2–4.7 cm. 13. Hand-built clay bowl, with a flared rim and gently rounded max. body circumference. Carefully polished, here and there burnished, dark brown surface, with traces of fire activity. Fragmentarily preserved, re-assembled. Fine-grained temper. Type XaA. Dm approx. 21 cm, Db 20 cm, Dbt 9 cm, H 7 cm. 14. Base sherds from a small, egg-shaped (?) vessel with a ring-shaped base (?), hand-built. Sloppily polished, light brown surface, cracked in fire. Medium- and coarse-

grained temper. Dbt 4.5 cm. 15. About 30 small sherds and crumbs of hand-built pottery, partially burnt. 16. 10 Early Iron Age potsherds, unburnt.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phase C1 (stage C1b?).

Remarks: On the E side, the grave pit slightly disturbed the top level of grave 118. The *terra sigillata* fragment (11) came from a vessel from grave 106 (1).

FEATURE 108 (13D/I-IIId)

Cremation pit grave (Pl. LXXI/108).

Description: Discovered at a depth of 40 cm, under the forest topsoil layer. In plan, pit of irregular oval outline, 95×80 cm in size; basin-shaped cross-section, up to 40 cm thick. Grey-brown fill, darker in the central part, grey-black at the bottom. Inside the pit: scarce cremated bones (I) and several sherds of unburnt Early Iron Age pottery (1). *I. Adultus/maturus* (9.2 g).

Contents: 1. Six Early Iron Age potsherds, unburnt.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phases C–D.

FEATURE 109 (11F/II-IIIId)

Inhumation grave (with an intrusive cut?) (Pl. LXXI/109).

Description: Uncovered at a depth of 20–25 cm, pit of large, oval outline, 230×90–115 cm in size, oriented along the N-S axis. In longitudinal cross-section – pit of rectangular outline, in transverse cross-section – basin-shaped, 80–90 cm thick; bottom resting on a compact layer of gravel. Spotty fill, light brown and yellow-brown, here and there grey-brown, with blurred borders. In the central part of the pit: a small stone (approx. 25×20×20 cm), surrounded by a greyish patch of earth with isolated cremated bones (I) and small pieces of charcoal (III). Approx. 20 cm deeper, on the NE side: a boulder (approx. 40×30×30 cm) with partially chipped walls; at the bottom of the pit: very poorly perceptible remnants of linear, amorphous discolouration with traces of organic substances extending along the longer axis of the grave (remains of riven boards?). At the top level, in the NE part of the pit: three unburnt beads (3, 4) and below – a needle (1); at the bottom: a belt buckle (2) in the centre, and in the S part – fragments of a poorly preserved comb (5), scattered (!) across different depths (approx. 55–75 cm), next to the E wall – fragments of a corroded, iron object (6). Scattered inside the entire pit: sherds of burnt and unburnt pottery (7–9), as well as Early Iron Age potsherds (10). Skeleton not preserved. *I. Adultus–maturus*, F? (12.7 g). *III. Deciduous* (17) (ML-Z).

Contents (Pl. LXXI/109): 1. Copper alloy* needle, made from a wire of quadrangular cross-section; eye made

with a punch with a two-winged tip. Pres. L 45 mm. 2. Copper alloy* belt buckle, with an expanded, asymmetrical, flat, oval frame. Type AD11. Dim. 24.5×19 mm, Wt 1.26 g. 3. Tubular bead of opaque milky-white glass, damaged. Type TM 138. L 12 mm, D 7 mm. 4. Two plano-spherical beads of opaque black glass. Type TM 40. D 7 mm, H 4 mm. 5. Over a dozen small pieces of a tri-layer antler comb, including plates with rivet holes and four copper alloy rivets. L (rivets) approx. 6 mm, Th up to 2 mm. 6. Several small pieces of an unspecified, iron object. 7. Rim sherd from a hand-built clay vessel, lightly burnt. Smooth, grey surface. Fine-grained temper. 8. Sherd of the body at max. diam. from a hand-built clay vessel, decorated with softly engraved oblique lines under a circumferential line (unburnt?). Carefully polished, light brown surface. Fine-grained temper. 9. Nine sherds from one (?) hand-built clay vessel, unburnt. One fragment with traces of shallowly engraved, oblique lines and plastic forming. Carefully polished, glossy, black surfaces. Fine-grained temper. 10. Seven Early Iron Age potsherds, unburnt.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phase C1 (?).

Remarks: During the exploration of the feature, no traces of post-funeral disturbance of the grave pit were observed, however, the atypical arrangement of grave goods may indicate that such an activity had in fact taken place.

FEATURE 110 (11G/IIIa)

Inhumation grave (Pl. LXXII/110).

Description: At a depth of 40 cm, grave pit of oval outline, poorly discernible against virgin sand. Approx. 10 cm deeper, pit of clear rectangular outline, with rounded corners, 85×45 cm in size, oriented along the N-S axis; basin-shaped cross-section, approx. 25 cm thick. Light brown fill; at the top level: crumbs of cremated bones (I) and unburnt Early Iron Age potsherds (1). Skeleton not preserved. *I. Nondiagnostic* (0.5 g).

Contents: 1. Two Early Iron Age potsherds, unburnt.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phases C–D.

FEATURE 111 (11F/II-IIIb)

Inhumation grave (Pl. LXXIII/111).

Description: Uncovered at a depth of 25–30 cm, poorly perceptible outline of a light brown grave pit, with an irregular, greyish patch in the S part, containing very few cremated bones (I.2) and a piece of a burnt comb (2). At a depth of approx. 50 cm, pit of clear rectangular outline, approx. 190×70 cm in size, oriented along the N-S axis (with a deviation of approx. 5° to the NE). At the bottom of the pit, at a depth of 100–105 cm: a deliberately damaged vessel resting on its side (3) in the S part, a spindle

hook (1) in the centre, very small fragments of unburnt bones, probably cranial (I.1), in the N part. Bottom of the grave pit, at a depth of approx. 110–115 cm, resting on an outcrop of coarse gravel. *I.1. Nondiagnostic; 2. Infans II–iuvenis* (approx. 10–15 yrs.) (3.2 g).

Contents (Pl. LXXIII/111): 1. Spindle hook made of copper alloy, with a smooth shaft of round cross-section. L 31.5 mm, Wt 0.26 g. 2. Inner-plate fragment from a tri-layer antler comb (burnt). Dim. 4×13 mm. 3. Small clay vase, hand-built, with an intentionally damaged rim and part of the body. Neck defined by two deep, broad, circumferential grooves. Decorated on the shoulder with a repeated crossed zigzag motif, composed of shallowly scratched, irregular lines overlapping the grooves under the neck. Carefully polished, light brown surface. Fine-grained temper. Type XVIA. Dm approx. 9.5 cm, Db 14.5 cm, Dbt 6.5 cm, H approx. 11.5 cm. 4. Two nondescript sherds of hand-built pottery, unburnt.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phase C1 (?).

Feature 112 (number annulled)

Feature 113 (number annulled; natural feature)

FEATURE 114 (12F/III-IVc-d–12G/III-IVa-b)

Undetermined (Pl. LXXIV/114).

Description: Uncovered at a depth of 10–15 cm, directly under the bottom of partially levelled topsoil,⁷² an irregular round layer of black earth of 500–520 cm in diam. (originally approx. 700 cm?), 5–10 cm thick, containing ash and numerous very small crumbs of charcoal, as well as remnants of very heavily burnt, unextractable bones; destroyed on the S side by a gravel pit; inside the layer: only three burnt potsherds (1, 2), most probably dating to the Roman Iron Age. Below it, a dark brown-grey layer, approx. 10 cm thick (original topsoil?), containing several dozen small, scattered sherds of unburnt Early Iron Age pottery (3). Uncovered on the SW side, near the edge of the gravel pit, at the bottom of the topsoil layer, a cluster of medium-sized fieldstones with traces of a black layer between and under them – probably remains of the western edge of the layer described above, completely torn by ploughing and levelled. Several hundred similar stones, partially scattered by ploughing and partially preserved in their original arrangement, were also found deposited over a large area to the NE of feature 114, between and above graves 117 and 149A–149C.

⁷² At the edges of the gravel pit, topsoil was heavily disturbed or completely levelled by mechanical equipment used for sand exploitation.

Feature 114 occupied the E part of a large, round area of approx. 15–17 m in diam. (destroyed by the gravel pit on the S side) devoid of graves – the only level uncovered under topsoil consisted of light yellow and yellow virgin sand, only here and there disturbed by furrows left by modern ploughing. Across this entire empty area, including the topsoil level, no Roman Iron Age material was recorded, and only a few Early Iron Age potsherds were found.

Contents: 1. Rim sherd from a hand-built clay vessel, burnt. Polished, grey surface. Fine-grained temper. 2. Two nondescript sherds of hand-built pottery, burnt. Polished, grey surfaces. Fine-grained temper. 3. 40 small Early Iron Age potsherds, unburnt.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phases C–D.

FEATURE 115 (11F/II-III d)

Inhumation grave (Pl. LXXIII/115).

Description: Discovered at a depth of 20–25 cm, disturbed by pine roots. At a depth of approx. 50 cm, pit of rectangular outline, 160×75–85 cm in size, oriented along the N-S axis (with a deviation of approx. 10° to the NW); basin-shaped cross-section, up to 100 cm thick; bottom of the pit resting on a layer of gravel. Uniform light brown fill, with isolated cremated bones (I) in a secondary context, near pine roots. Skeleton not preserved. *I. Adultus-maturus* (8.7 g).

Contents: 1. Small (shoulder?) sherd from a hand-built clay vessel, with a softly engraved circumferential groove, lightly burnt. Smooth, light brown-grey surface. Fine-grained temper.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phases C–D.

FEATURE 116 (11F/IVd–11G/IVa)

Inhumation grave (Pl. LXIV/116).

Description: Grave pit recorded at a depth of approx. 50 cm, disturbed at the top level by forest ploughing. Pit of rectangular outline, with rounded corners, 140×60/80 cm in size, oriented along the N-S axis (with a deviation of approx. 18° to the NE); at the top level on the NE side: a large stone (approx. 25×25×20 cm). Uniform light brown fill, poorly discernible against virgin soil; bottom of the pit (depth of 100–105 cm) resting on a compact layer of gravel. At the bottom, in the S part of the pit (depth of approx. 95 cm): a poorly preserved, unburnt comb (2) and a needle (1). Skeleton not preserved; at the top level: very few crumbs of cremated bones (I). *I. Iuvenis* (0.8 g).

Contents (Pl. LXV/116): 1. Copper alloy* needle, damaged; eye made with a punch with a two-winged tip. Pres. L 74 mm, Th 2 mm, pres. Wt 1.03 g. 2. Tri-layer

antler comb, with copper alloy rivets, preserved in fragments. Engraved double line at the base of the back. L (rivets) approx. 8 mm.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phase C1 (?).

Remarks: On the S side and in the centre, the feature was disturbed by the pit of grave 103 (to the S); on the NW side, it was probably disturbed by grave 104B, and on the W side – slightly disturbed by (or dug into) the pit of grave 104A (the border between the two pits was imperceptible).

FEATURE 117 (12G/IIb)

Inhumation grave (Pl. LXXV/117).

Description: Uncovered at a depth of 50 cm, under the topsoil layer and pavement stones to the NE of feature 114. Pit of poorly perceptible, rectangular outline, with recorded length of approx. 200 cm and width up to 90 cm, oriented along the N-S axis (with a deviation of approx. 9° to the NE); rectangular cross-section; basin-shaped bottom, at a depth of 110–120 cm, dug into a compact layer of gravel. Light brown fill, here and there – at the top and bottom around a large (45×40×40 cm) stone stele with several worked sides – darker, brown and grey-brown. Near the stele on the N side (depth of 40–45 cm): a poorly preserved comb (3). Under the stele, at the bottom of the grave pit (depth of 100–110 cm): fragments of unburnt teeth (I), next to a bead necklace (4–10) fastened with a pair of brooches (1, 2), a belt buckle (11) and a needle fragment (12); between the beads and the brooches: remnants of a decayed fabric* (wool and linen; GS). To the N of this cluster: a poorly preserved small vessel (15) and, further away, a larger bowl (14). *I. Iuvenis* (approx. 15–18 yrs.), F?.

Contents (Pls. LXXVI/117, CCCXVII): 1. Bipartite brooch with returned foot, crossbow construction (*Armbrustfibel*), made of copper alloy*. Facetted bow and foot; on the head, one deep transverse incision and an initial part of another one. Eight-coil spring, with unprofiled knobs at the axis bar terminals. Almgren type 161–162. L 51 mm, H 17 mm, Wt 7.71 g. 2. Bipartite brooch with returned foot, crossbow construction (*Armbrustfibel*), made of copper alloy*. Facetted bow and foot. 10-coil spring, with unprofiled knobs at the axis bar terminals. Almgren type 161–162. L 51 mm, H 16 mm, Wt 7.20 g. 3. About 35 fragments and crumbs of a tri-layer antler comb, with copper alloy* rivets. L (rivets) approx. 9 mm. Necklace (4–10): 4. Plano-spherical amber bead. Alike type TM 388. D 13 mm, H 7 mm. 5. Two plano-spherical beads of opaque black glass. Type TM 40. D 7–8 mm, H 4–5 mm. 6. Polyhedral bead of translucent light blue glass. Type TM 126. Dim. 9.5×6×5 mm. 7. 18 so-called cherry-stone beads of translucent purple glass (including

two completely destroyed). Stawiarska type F-14 / Alekseeva type 84 / Gopkalo type XVI/2. D 7–11 mm. **8.** 38 miniature disc beads of opaque black (dark honey-coloured) glass. Type TM 55. D approx. 2.5–3.5 mm. **9.** 11 beads made from a spirally twisted silver* wire. L 4.6–11.3 mm, total Wt 1.55 g. **10.** Over a dozen small pieces of a copper alloy sheet, probably from a bucket-shaped pendant. **11.** Copper alloy belt buckle (?), re-purposed from another item. Unipartite semi-circular frame of rectangular cross-section; at one end, remains of a small hole from the original object, prong with a hooked bar rest. Dim. approx. 29×24 mm. **12.** Shaft piece of a copper alloy needle, with preserved eye base. Pres. L 16 mm. **13.** Small piece of an unspecified copper alloy object, made from a sheet-metal strip, rolled and hammered flat into a wire. Pres. L 9.5 mm. **14.** Shallow clay bowl, hand-built, with an unpierced lug above max. body circumference, slightly asymmetrical. Poorly fired, partially destroyed. Smooth, uneven, brown-dark brown surface. Fine- and medium-grained temper, visible on the surface. Type VIC. Dm and Db approx. 23 cm, Dbt 9.5 cm, H 9–10 cm. **15.** Small clay vase, hand-built, poorly fired, preserved in several dozen small fragments. Decorated on the shoulder with a band of softly engraved, vertical grooves under a similarly engraved, circumferential line. Smooth, glossy, black surface. Fine-grained temper, visible on the surface. Type XVIII B. Dm approx. 10 cm, Db approx. 12 cm, Dbt approx. 5 cm, H approx. 9.5 cm. **16.** Four nondescript sherds of hand-built ancient pottery.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: stage C1a.

FEATURE 118 (12G/Ib)

Cremation pit grave (Pl. LXXII/118).

Description: Uncovered at a depth of approx. 30 cm. In plan, pit of rectangular outline, 90×80 cm in size; basin-shaped cross-section, up to 60 cm thick; bottom resting on a layer of gravel. Grey-dark brown fill, and at the bottom and near the walls – grey-black with charcoal (III) and very few cremated bones (I). Inside the entire pit: small vessel fragments (2) and a lump of glass (1) at the bottom. *I. Infans I (7.5 g). III.1. Deciduous (5); 2. Undetermined (1) (ML-Z).*

Contents (Pl. CCCXVII): **1.** Amorphous clump of several completely melted beads of opaque black glass. **2.** Over a dozen small sherds from a hand-built clay vessel, partially burnt. Biconical body, one preserved unpierced lug; decorated on the shoulder with an irregular, circumferential groove above a row of scratched, oblique strokes. Smooth, originally yellow-brown surface. Fine-grained temper.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: stage C1a.

Remarks: At the top level on the W side, the grave pit was slightly disturbed by the pit of grave 107.

FEATURE 119 (12D/IVc)

Cremation grave with an organic urn (Pl. LXXVII/119).

Description: Uncovered under a thin layer of topsoil, at a depth of 20 cm. In plan, pit of irregular round outline, approx. 85 cm in diam., with a negative of a large stone stele (approx. 55×35 cm) in the central part; basin-shaped cross-section, up to 35 cm thick. Intensely black fill with numerous very small pieces of charcoal (III) and several potsherds (5). Below the stele: a large, compact cluster of cremated bones (I), originally placed in an organic container. Amidst the bones: a strap-end (1), comb fragments (2) and, nearby, several larger sherds of burnt pottery (3, 4). *I. Maturus (35–45 yrs.), M (502.1 g). III. Undetermined (3) (ML-Z).*

Contents (Pl. LXXVII/119): **1.** Copper alloy strap-end. Attachment end separated from the body by a metope, body with bevelled outer edges, terminated with an almond-shaped ring topped with a profiled protrusion. Atypical (similar to type 6/1 / Raddatz type J.II₃). L approx. 70 mm, orig. Wt approx. 7 g. **2.** Inner-plate piece from a tri-layer antler comb and two copper alloy rivets. Dim. 13×36 mm, L (rivets) 8 and 11 mm. **3.** Part (about one-fourth) of a small clay vessel (mug?, vase?) with an egg-shaped belly, hand-built. Polished, originally light brown (?) surface. Fine- and medium-grained temper. Db 11 cm, Dbt 5.5 cm, pres. H 8 cm. **4.** Body sherd from a hand-built clay vessel. Decorated above max. body circumference with a flat, obliquely incised cordon, accentuated by a broad, shallow groove above a band of engraved, intertwined zigzag, and with a small non-functional lug on max. body circumference. Carefully polished, dark brown surface. Fine-grained temper. **5.** Four small, nondescript sherds of hand-built ancient pottery.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phase C1 (stage C1b?).

FEATURE 120 (11G/IVa–12G/Ia)

Inhumation grave (Pl. LXXVIII/120).

Description: Recorded at a depth of approx. 75 cm; approx. 15 cm deeper, pit of perceptible, oval outline, 85×45 cm in size, elongated along the N-S axis (with a deviation of approx. 26° to the NE); bottom, at a depth of approx. 100 cm, resting on a compact layer of gravel. Uniform light brown fill. In the N part: a bead necklace (3–7), fastened with two different brooches (1, 2) and, nearby, a bowl (9) and a fragment of another vessel (10); in the S part: fragments of a poorly preserved comb (8). Next to the necklace: isolated fragments of unburnt teeth (I.1); at the top level of the pit: small crumbs of

cremated bones (I.2). I.1. *Nondiagnostic*; 2. *Nondiagnostic* (0.5 g).

Contents (Pls. LXXVIII/120, CCCXVII): 1. Bipartite brooch with returned foot, crossbow construction (*Armbrustfibel*), made of copper alloy*. Arched bow, triangular in cross-section, decorated at the top with a row of double punctures. Facetted foot. Eight-coil spring, set on a thick axis bar terminated with profiled knobs. Almgren type 161–162 / var. *Jartypory*. L 55 mm, H 17 mm, Wt 6.49 g. 2. Bipartite brooch with returned foot, crossbow construction (*Armbrustfibel*), made of copper alloy*. Heavily domed bow of triangular cross-section, with two single rings of notched wire. Flat foot with bevelled edges, with a single ring of notched wire. Eight-coil spring, set on an extended axis bar (secondary repair?). Almgren type 167a1. L 57 mm, H 24 mm, Wt 6.41 g. Necklace (3–7): 3. Spherical bead of transparent glass with a gold insert ('gold-in-glass' bead), with preserved neck remnants (part of a segmented bead). Type TM 387b. D approx. 10 mm, H approx. 6.5 mm. 4. Disc bead of non-translucent black glass. Type TM 40. D 9 mm, H 4 mm. 5. Flat, rectangular bead of rounded, hexagonal cross-section, made of opaque red glass. Alekseeva type 117. Dim. 17×11×5 mm. 6. Small (spherical?) bead of transparent light blue glass, completely crushed. Type TM 2b (?). 7. Amber bead, plano-convex, asymmetrical. Similar to type TM 388. D 9.5–10 mm, H 4–6 mm. 8. About 25 fragments of a tri-layer antler comb (perhaps with a low, undecorated?, semi-circular back, Thomas type I.1), with copper alloy* rivets. Orig. L ≥85 mm, H (back) approx. 30–35 mm, L (rivets) 8–11 mm. 9. Hand-built clay bowl, with clearly marked max. body circumference. Polished surface with traces of smoothing, non-uniform – from brown through dark brown to grey-black in colour. Fine-grained temper. Type XaA/XIVA. Dm 15 cm, Db 14 cm, Dbt 5.5 cm, H 6.5 cm. 10. Fragment of the upper body part of a hand-built clay bowl. Polished, light brown surface. Fine-grained temper. Type XaA (?).

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phase C1 (stage C1a?).

Remarks: The layout of the objects inside the grave pit indicates that the bowl (9) might have been placed on the chest of the buried individual, probably a child.

FEATURE 121 (12D/III-IVb-c)

Inhumation grave (with an intrusive cut) (Pl. LXXVII/121).

Description: At a depth of approx. 50 cm, pit of rectangular outline, 190×80–90 cm in size, oriented along the N-S axis (with a deviation of approx. 10° to the NW); basin-shaped cross-section with a flat bottom, 30 cm thick. Light brown fill, with an intrusive cut with non-

uniform, grey-brown fill with darker patches, containing isolated cremated bones (I), a potsherd (1) and comb fragments (2), as well as over a dozen sherds of unburnt Early Iron Age pottery (3). Skeleton not preserved. I. *Infans II* (approx. 10 yrs.) (9.7 g).

Contents (Pl. LXXVII/121): 1. Two end inner-plate pieces and a back-plate piece from a tri-layer antler comb, with a copper alloy rivet. Dim. 15×27 and 8×25 mm, L (rivet) 9 mm. 2. Rim sherds from a hand-built clay vessel, burnt. Smooth, light brown (?) surface. Fine-grained temper. 3. 12 Early Iron Age potsherds, unburnt.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phases C–D.

FEATURE 122 (11G/IVa-b–12G/Ia-b)

Inhumation grave (with an intrusive cut)⁷³

(Pl. LXXIX/122).

Description: Uncovered at a depth of approx. 50–55 cm, under the layer of topsoil and secondary anthropogenic layers. At the top level, pit of irregular rectangular outline, with rounded corners, oriented along the N-S axis (with a deviation of approx. 20° to the NE), approx. 220×110 cm in size (pit borders poorly perceptible on the S side). From a depth of approx. 90–100 cm, the pit was dug into an outcrop of gravel and loam (used to backfill the grave). At the bottom, pit of oval outline, approx. 180×55–60 cm in size; bottom of the pit at a depth of approx. 165 cm. Non-uniform fill in the upper layers: light grey earth mixed with loamy and gravelly sand; at the top level, at a depth of approx. 60 cm: a fragment of *terra sigillata* pottery (7). In the central part of the grave pit, an intrusive cut of roughly round (?) outline, with almost imperceptible borders, probably approx. 80–90 cm in diam. In the cut: a large boulder (50×50×35 cm) with partially chipped walls and, under it, another stone (50×40×40 cm), also worked; deeper, roughly at the same level: several smaller stones. Between and around the stones, amorphous, black and dark brown-black patches of earth, with a large amount of fine charcoal (III) and unburnt Early Iron Age potsherds (10), as well as over a dozen fragments of cremated bones, including cranial bones (I.2). In the lower parts of the pit, the fill was fairly uniform, consisting of a layer of light grey and yellow-grey sand and gravel. At a depth of 100–110 cm, near the W edge of the central part of the pit: a mug resting on its side (8).⁷⁴

⁷³ Cf. J. Andrzejowski *et alii* 2002.

⁷⁴ In the published plan of the grave (J. Andrzejowski *et alii* 2002, 254, fig. 3), the mug was located outside the borders of the pit, which were poorly perceptible in that spot; however, an analysis of a photograph of its cross-section after applying colour filters showed that the pit was in fact wider, and the vessel was located inside its outline, next to the western edge of the grave.

At the bottom of the pit under the stones (depth of approx. 160–165 cm): incomplete and chaotically mixed bones of the upper part of the skeleton (I.1); only the bones of the right arm were found in anatomical order, while the cranial bones (except for one tooth), and probably also left hand, were missing. Well-preserved, carefully separated vertebrae suggest that the body was dismembered after at least partial decomposition of soft tissues. At this level, the borders of the intrusive cut were practically imperceptible – it was defined by the extent of the deposited bone remains. At the bottom of the cut, at a depth of approx. 155 cm: a brooch (1), with a linen* thread between the pin and the spring, and poorly preserved vessel fragments (9).

Outside the intrusive cut area, at the bottom of the S part of the grave pit, well-preserved parts the leg bones: right in the supine position, left probably bent at the knee; no foot bones were found. Next to the right tibia: a comb (2) under a needle (3); between the shinbones: two presumed amulets – pendants made from a pig tusk (4) and the foot of a glass vessel (5); approx. 15 cm to the S of the leg bones: a belly fragment from another glass vessel (6). *I.1. Infans II (approx. 8–9 yrs.); 2. Infans II (4.7 g). III. Undetermined (3) (ML-Z).*

Contents (Pls. LXXIX-LXXX/122, CCCXXIV): 1. Bipartite brooch with returned foot, crossbow construction (*Armbrustfibel*), made of copper alloy*. Faceted bow and foot. 12-coil spring, set on an iron axis bar. Almgren type 161–162. L 44.5 mm, H 17 mm, Wt 4.56 g. 2. Tri-layer antler comb, with copper alloy rivets. Semi-circular back, undecorated. Thomas type I.1. H up to 65 mm, W 104 mm, Th up to 14 mm. 3. Copper alloy needle; eye made with a punch with a two-winged tip. L 65 mm, Wt 0.73 g. 4. Pendant made from a tusk (razor) of domestic pig* (*Sus scrofa dom.*; AL-M/JP-M), damaged. Orig. L approx. 100 mm. 5. Pendant made from a slightly asymmetrical, ring-shaped foot of a vessel (probably a beaker) of transparent blue-greenish glass. The walls of the vessel were carefully broken off, and a secondary hole was made (picked out) in the middle of the foot. Eggers type 189–192. D 43.8–44.8 mm, H 13.8 mm, D (hole) 3.6 mm. 6. Belly fragment from a vessel of transparent light greenish glass. Well-preserved glass, with clear traces of wheel-cutting on the surface and a flaw (?) in the form of a lenticular inclusion of translucent white glass with visible contamination. Eggers type (form) 239 or type *Pajewo* (?). Dim. 43.8×59 mm, Th (wall) from 3.8 to 6.12 mm, orig. Db approx. 90 mm. 7. Body sherd from a *terra sigillata* vessel. 8. Barrel-shaped, clay mug, hand-built, carelessly made. Preserved whole, very poorly fired. Uneven, poorly polished surface, brown-and-grey in colour. Fine-grained temper. Type XVB. Dm approx. 6 cm, Dbt 5 cm, H ap-

prox. 5.5 cm. 9. Approx. 20 sherds from a large, clay, bowl-like vessel, hand-built, with gently profiled max. body circumference and conical (?) neck. Decorated above max. body circumference with an obliquely incised cordon accentuated by two softly engraved, deep grooves. Carefully polished, glossy, black surface. Fine-grained temper. Type VIA/C. Db approx. 20 cm. 10. 12 Early Iron Age potsherds, unburnt.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: stage C1b.

Remarks: At the top level on the W side, the grave was slightly disturbed by grave 106. The *terra sigillata* fragment (7) came from a vessel from grave 106 (1).

FEATURE 123 (12F/Ic)

Inhumation grave (Pl. LXXXI/123).

Description: Partial outline (on the N side) recorded at a depth of 80–105 cm, between the large pits of two adjacent cremation graves. Grave pit, up to approx. 80 cm wide, oriented along the N-S axis (with a slight deviation to the NE?); on the S and W sides, the outline of the light beige pit was undiscernible against virgin sand. At the bottom, at a depth of approx. 110 cm: a cluster of unburnt beads (1–4; necklace?). Skeleton not preserved. **Contents** (Pls. LXXXI/123, CCCXVII): 1. Amber disc bead with a cylindrical band on the circumference, asymmetrical, honey-coloured. Similar to type TM 395. D 10 mm, H 6 mm. 2. Ring bead of transparent light green glass, with 'eyes' of opaque red glass with white borders. Type TM 276c. D 16–17 mm, H 7–8 mm. 3. Asymmetrical, spherical bead of opaque red glass. Similar to type TM 12. Dim. 13×11 mm, H 8 mm. 4. Ring bead of opaque milky-white glass. Type TM 6. D 10–11 mm, H 7 mm.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phase C1.

Remarks: On the NW and NE sides, the grave pit was disturbed by the pits of graves 99 and 102B.

FEATURE 124 (13D/Ib-c)

Cremation pit grave (Pl. LXXII/124).

Description: Discovered at a depth of 30 cm. In plan, pit of roughly round outline, 100×90 cm in size, and approx. 15 cm deeper – regular quadrangular outline; basin-shaped cross-section, up to 35 cm thick. Black fill, saturated with charcoal (III), with a small number of heavily burnt, poorly preserved bones (I) and two potsherds (1). I. *Maturus-senilis* (17.5 g). *III.1. Betula sp.* (6); 2. *Undetermined* (10) (ML-Z).

Contents: 1. Two small, nondescript sherds of hand-built ancient pottery, unburnt (?).

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phases C–D.

FEATURE 125 (13D/IIIc)

Cremation pit grave (Pl. LXXII/125).

Description: Discovered at a depth of 40 cm, disturbed by tree roots. In plan, pit of round outline, 90 cm in diam., and approx. 20 cm deeper – regular quadrangular outline; basin-shaped cross-section, up to 40 cm thick. Spotty, grey and grey-brown fill, black with charcoal at the bottom and near the walls; inside the pit: few small, cremated bones (I) and several potsherds (1). *I. Infans II* (10.2 g). *III. Betula sp.* (14) (ML-Z).

Contents: 1. Four small, nondescript sherds of hand-built ancient pottery.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phases C–D.

FEATURE 126 (11G/IVa)

Inhumation grave (?) (Pl. LXVI/126).

Description: Partial pit outline recorded at a depth of approx. 40 cm; approx. 40 cm deeper – pit of oval outline, 80×45 cm in size, oriented along the N-S axis (with a deviation of approx. 9° to the NE); at a depth of approx. 90 cm, bottom of the pit resting on a compact layer of gravel. Light grey and light grey-brown fill; at the top level: scarce cremated bones (I) and several potsherds (1). Skeleton not preserved (?). *I. Infans II* (16.5 g).

Contents: 1. Three sherds from a hand-built clay vessel (bowl?). Polished, light brown surface, with traces of burning. Fine-grained temper.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phase C1.

Remarks: At the top level, on the SE side, the feature was slightly disturbed by the pit of grave 106.

FEATURE 127 (11G/III-IVa)

Inhumation grave (with an intrusive cut) (Pl. LXXXII/127).

Description: At a depth of 40 cm, pit of rectangular outline, with rounded corners, 190×80 cm in size, oriented along the N-S axis (with a deviation of approx. 9° to the NE); rectangular cross-section, approx. 110 cm thick, with slightly slanted walls and a flat bottom resting on a layer of coarse gravel and loam. At the top level, in the central part of the pit, an amorphous, dark grey and, here and there, grey-black patch of earth (intrusive cut), with isolated pieces of charcoal (III) and scarce cremated bones (I.2), extending to a depth of approx. 90 cm; at its top level: two large boulders (55×40×25 and 45×40×20 cm) with partially chipped walls, burnt potsherds (3, 4), small, burnt fragments of a brooch (1) and comb (2). Fill in the grave pit from grey-yellow to light brown in colour; in the bottom part of the pit, from a depth of approx. 80 cm, along the W wall, an amorphous dark brown patch, approx. 130×40 cm in size,

shifted slightly to the NW (remains of riven boards or a trunk coffin?). At a depth of approx. 130 cm, at the bottom of the N part of the pit: fragments of an unburnt skull and teeth (I.1) as well as bowl fragments (5), surrounded by a clear remnant of the bottom level of the intrusive cut, covered with light yellow sand. At the bottom of the pit, at a depth of approx. 130–140 cm: a clay ball (7) in the SE part, and in the S part, probably already outside the presumed coffin – a comb (6) under an unburnt mug (8). Scattered inside the entire fill: small potsherds (9), and unburnt fragments of Early Iron Age pottery (10). *I.1. Iuvenis/adultus* (16–20 yrs.); *2. Adultus* (approx. 20 yrs.) (18.1 g). *III.1. Betula sp.* (11); *2. Deciduous* (7) (TS).

Contents (Pl. LXXXIII/127): 1. Fragment of a silver (?) brooch – iron axis bar of the spring terminated with a profiled silver knob. Pres. L 25 mm. 2. Small inner-plate fragment from a tri-layer antler comb, with a remnant of a rivet hole. Dim. 6×5 mm. 3. Rim and body sherd from a barrel-shaped, clay mug, hand-built. Uneven, polished surface, light brown to black-dark brown in colour. Fine-grained temper. Type XVB. Dm 13 cm, Db 14 cm. 4. About 20 potsherds, from two or three hand-built clay vessels, including a belly fragment at max. circumference decorated with a band of softly engraved, oblique lines, and five rim sherds. Smooth, light brown surfaces. Fine-grained temper. One sherd with a melted lump of glass fused to it. 5. Two large sherds from a hand-built clay bowl, partially burnt. Strongly everted rim, separated from the body by a fault above a band of softly engraved, irregular, oblique lines, and with a small, unpierced lug at the same level. Carefully polished, brown-grey surface. Fine-grained temper. Type XaA. Dm approx. 27 cm. 6. Unipartite antler comb, unburnt. Semi-circular back with bevelled spine and two grooves above the tooth line (on both sides?). Thomas type AI / Teuber type E I b. Pres. dim. approx. 51×36 mm. 7. Ball of fired clay, slightly flattened. Smooth, light brown surface. D 14–15 mm, Th approx. 12 mm. 8. Barrel-shaped, clay mug, hand-built, carelessly made, slightly asymmetrical, unburnt. Uneven, polished, brown surface. Medium- and fine-grained temper. Type XVB. Dm 7.5 cm, Db 12 cm, Dbt approx. 5.5 cm, H 6–6.5 cm. 9. About 10 crumbs of hand-built ancient pottery. 10. Five Early Iron Age potsherds, unburnt.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phase C1 (stage C1a?).

Remarks: At the top level, on the N side, the grave pit was disturbed by the pit of grave 135. The bowl fragment (5) comes from a vessel whose pieces were discovered in two nearby graves (98/3, 101/1) and as stray finds in the surrounding area.

FEATURE 128 (13D/IIIa)

Cremation pit grave (Pl. LXXXI/128).

Description: Discovered at a depth of 30 cm, top level torn by ploughing and disturbed by pine roots. In plan, pit of irregular oval outline, 100×60–80 cm in size; basin-shaped cross-section, 30 cm thick. Black fill, saturated with charcoal (III), and dark grey at the top level on the W side. In the fill: very few cremated bones (I) and several burnt potsherds (1), as well as fragments of unburnt Early Iron Age pottery (2). *I. Early adultus* (3.6 g). *III.1. Betula sp.* (3); *2. Pinus sp.* (2); *3. Undetermined* (2) (TS).

Contents: 1. Four sherds of hand-built ancient pottery. 2. Eight Early Iron Age potsherds, unburnt. 3. Squamous flake and chip of Cretaceous erratic flint.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phases C–D.

FEATURE 129 (13C/IIc)

Cremation pit grave (Pl. LXXXI/129).

Description: Discovered at a depth of 35–40 cm, disturbed at the top level by birch roots. Pit of irregular outline, 65×30–45 cm in size; basin-shaped cross-section, 35 cm thick. Black fill at the bottom and near the N wall, with charcoal and scarce cremated bones (I), dark grey in the remaining part. *I. Maturus, M* (55.8 g).

Contents: 1. Squamous flake of Cretaceous erratic flint.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phases C–D.

FEATURE 130 (13C/Id)

Cremation pit grave (Pl. LXXXV/130).

Description: Discovered at a depth of approx. 30 cm, disturbed at the top level by ploughing. In plan, pit of rectangular outline, approx. 90×60–70 cm in size; basin-shaped cross-section, 40 cm thick. Tarry black fill, saturated with charcoal (III), and dark grey at the top level on the N side. Inside the pit: numerous scattered cremated bones (I), a piece of wire (1), small comb fragments (2) and small, burnt potsherds (3, 4). *I. Adultus-maturus* (30–40 yrs.), *F* (357.4 g). *III. Betula sp.* (20) (TS).

Contents (Pl. LXXXV/130): 1. Piece of copper alloy wire. Pres. L 9.5 mm. 2. Eight crumbs of a tri-layer antler comb. 3. Two rim sherds from a hand-built clay vessel, burnt. Polished, originally light brown surface. Fine-grained temper. 4. 14 crumbs of hand-built ancient pottery, smooth, light brown, partially burnt.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phases C–D.

FEATURE 131 (12C/IVd)

Cremation pit grave (Pl. LXXXV/131).

Description: Discovered at a depth of 25–30 cm at the

bottom of the topsoil layer, destroyed by ploughing at the top level. In plan, pit of irregular oval outline, approx. 65×35 cm in size; basin-shaped cross-section, up to 15 cm thick. Dark brown-grey fill, with a small amount of charcoal. Scattered inside the entire pit: cremated bones (I) and unburnt Early Iron Age potsherds (3); at the top level: a slightly burnt brooch (1) and, amidst the bones, a burnt comb fragment (2). *I. Maturus, F* (75.6 g).

Contents (Pl. LXXXV/131): 1. Brooch with returned foot, crossbow construction (*Armbrustfibel*), made of copper alloy*. Short, arched bow of semi-circular cross-section. 20-coil spring with a pseudo-lyre-shaped chord, set on an axis bar terminated with mounted knobs. Almgren type 161–162. L 37 mm, H approx. 13 mm, Wt 5.28 g. 2. End inner-plate fragment from a (trapezoidal?) tri-layer antler comb, with a copper alloy rivet. Dim. 19×22 mm, L (rivet) 9 mm. 3. 20 Early Iron Age potsherds, unburnt.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phase C2.

Feature 132 (number annulled; windthrow?)**FEATURE 133 (12C/IVc)**

Cremation grave with an organic urn (Pl. LXXXV/133).

Description: Uncovered at the bottom of the topsoil layer, at a depth of 25–30 cm, a compact, elongated (approx. 30×10×10 cm) ‘bundle’ of very numerous, medium-burnt bones (I). Surrounding the bones, a poorly perceptible, brown-grey patch of earth, approx. 33×12×15 cm in size, perhaps a remnant of a decomposed (leather?) container. *I. Adultus, F* (869.4 g).

Contents: none.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phases C–D.

FEATURE 134 (11G/IIa)

Cremation pit grave (Pl. LXXXVI/134).

Description: Discovered at a depth of 40 cm. In plan, pit of irregular oval outline, 140×60–110 cm in size; basin-shaped cross-section, 25 cm thick. Black fill with charcoal in the S part, dark grey in the remaining part of the feature; scattered across the pit: scarce cremated bones (I) and potsherds (1–3), most from a jar (1), as well as several sherds of unburnt Early Iron Age pottery (4). *I. Maturus-senilis* (14.8 g).

Contents (Pl. LXXXVI/134): 1. Hand-built clay jar, fragmentarily preserved. Neck defined by two cordons, between which – a band of densely placed, softly engraved, vertical and oblique grooves. Curved handle between the rim and max. body circumference. Carefully polished, brown surface, currently cracked, grey and grey-brown. Vessel re-assembled from fragments,

partially reconstructed. Fine-grained temper. Type IXA. Dm 11 cm, Db 14 cm, Dbt 6.5 cm, H 12–12.5 cm. 2. Fragment of a massive, clay strap handle, affixed with a pin, burnt. 3. About 10 nondescript sherds of hand-built pottery, partially burnt. 4. Four Early Iron Age potsherds, unburnt.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phases C1–C2.

Remarks: Small rim and neck sherds from the jar (1) were also found at the top level of grave 135 (8).

FEATURE 135 (11G/IIIa-b)

Cremation pit grave (Pl. LXXXII/135).

Description: Discovered at a depth of 40 cm. Pit of blurred outline at the top level and regular oval below, 115×90 cm in size; tub-shaped cross-section, up to 55 cm thick, depressed in the N part. Tarry black fill near the walls and at the bottom, saturated with charcoal (III), dark grey in the central part. In the upper part of the pit: a needle fragment (2) and a lump of ochre (4); at the bottom: cremated bones (I), large fragments of two bowls (6, 7) and potsherds (8–11), a comb piece (3) and a belt buckle (1), as well as several fragments of burnt hazelnut shells (5). *I. Adultus-maturus* (30–40 yrs.), *F?* (173.4 g). *III.1. Betula sp.* (72); 2. *Alnus sp.* (11); 3. *Deciduous* (8) (TS).

Contents (Pls. LXXXIII–LXXXIV/135): 1. Bipartite, omega-shaped belt buckle of copper alloy*, frame set on an iron bar. Frame of flattened triangular cross-section, prong not preserved. Slightly asymmetrical chape, likely a secondary addition (as a result of repair?). Type AE7. L (with chape) 43 mm, H (frame) 41 mm. Wt 13.46 g. 2. Fragment of a copper alloy needle; preserved base of the eye made with a punch with a two-winged tip. Pres. L 36 mm. 3. Inner-plate fragment from a tri-layer antler comb, with copper alloy rivets, and three small crumbs of such plates. Dim. 11×21 mm. 4. Small, amorphous lump of ochre. 5. Two larger fragments and several crumbs of burnt hazelnut shells. 6. Deep clay bowl, hand-built, preserved in about one-half, burnt, reconstructed. Neck defined by a sharply engraved groove; band of softly engraved oblique lines on the belly. Bottom defined by a faint undercut. Originally polished, dark brown surface. Fine- and medium-grained temper. Similar to type VIA. Dm 23–23.5 cm, Db approx. 26 cm, Dbt approx. 9 cm, H 15 cm. 7. Hand-built clay bowl, with a small lug under the rim, burnt, preserved in about one-half, reconstructed. Originally polished, dark brown surface. Base visibly thickened in the middle. Fine-grained temper. Type XaA. Dm approx. 21 cm, Db approx. 19 cm, Dbt approx. 7.5 cm, H 8 cm. 8. Several small rim and profiled neck sherds from a clay vessel. Carefully polished, brown surface. Fine-grained

temper. 9. Two sherds from a hand-built clay vessel (bowl?), burnt. Decorated above gently profiled max. body circumference with a cordon, originally probably zigzag-shaped (or wavy). Smooth, light brown surface. Fine-grained temper. Group VI (?). 10. About 15 sherds from a hand-built clay vessel (deep bowl?), burnt and deformed. Heavily cracked, grey surface, originally smooth, coarse on the belly (?), light brown (?). Fine-grained temper. Group VI (?). 11. About 30 nondescript sherds of hand-built pottery from several vessels (including those described above), partially burnt, with three rim sherds. 12. Two Early Iron Age potsherds, unburnt. 13. Splintered piece fragment, squamous flake and chip of Cretaceous erratic flint.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phase C1b–C2.

Remarks: The pit of grave 135 disturbed, on the N side, the edge of the top level of grave 127. At the top level of the feature 135, several sherds (8) from a jar from grave 134 (1).

FEATURE 136 (11G/IIIb)

Cremation pit grave (with an intrusive cut?)

(Pl. LXXXVII/136).

Description: Discovered at a depth of 40 cm. In plan, pit of rectangular outline, approx. 100×85 cm in size, and below – square outline, 80×80 cm in size. Fill with two clearly distinguishable levels of similar structure: tarry black at the bottom and near the walls, saturated with charcoal, brown-and-grey in the centre. Originally, the pit had slightly slanted walls and an almost flat bottom, dug into a layer of loam and gravel at a depth of approx. 125 cm; in the black layer, near the walls: large fragments of charred, upright logs (III); at the bottom: remnants of a horizontal structure (grate?) under sherds of a burnt bowl (3). The intrusive cut was basin-shaped in cross-section, with the bottom at a depth of approx. 85 cm; in its centre at the top level: a large stone (approx. 45×35×30 cm) with partially chipped walls. In the black layers of both parts: scattered fragments of burnt pottery (4–6) and bones of one individual (I), and, amidst them, pieces of a comb (1, 2?); in the entire fill: scarce sherds of unburnt Early Iron Age pottery (7). *I. Adultus-maturus* (30–45 yrs.), *M* (160.4 g). *III. Betula sp.* (104) (TS). **Contents** (Pl. LXXXVIII/136): 1. Two fragments of inner-plates (including an end one) from a tri-layer antler comb, with a remnant of a rivet hole. Dim. up to 6×5 mm. 2. Two small pieces of antler, without visible traces of working. 3. Hand-built clay bowl (with an unpierced, X-shaped lug?), burnt and deformed, reconstructed. Originally polished, light brown (?) surface. Fine-grained temper. Type XaA. Dm approx. 16 cm, Db approx. 15.5 cm, Dbt approx. 7 cm, H 8.5 cm. 4. Four

rim sherds from a large clay vessel, hand-built, burnt, with a preserved remnant of a sharply engraved, circumferential groove. Originally smooth, light brown surface. Medium- and coarse-grained temper. Dm approx. 22 cm. 5. About 15 nondescript sherds of hand-built pottery from several vessels (including those described above), partially burnt, with a rim sherd from a cup with smooth, light brown (?) surface. 6. Three sherds of hand-built pottery, lightly burnt. Carefully polished, light brown surface. Fine-grained temper. 7. About 10 Early Iron Age potsherds, unburnt.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phases C–D.

Remarks: The SE corner disturbed the edge of the top level of grave 138. The potsherds (6) come from a vessel from grave 138 (3).

FEATURE 137 (11G/II-IIIb)

Inhumation grave (with an intrusive cut?)
(Pl. LXXXIX/137).

Description: At a depth of approx. 40 cm, an irregular, grey-black patch of earth, approx. 90×45 cm in size, elongated along the N-S axis, here and there dragged out by pine roots. At a depth of approx. 50 cm, pit of clear rectangular outline, with strongly rounded shorter sides, oriented along the N-S axis (with a deviation of approx. 9° to the NE), from 205×70–80 cm in size at the top level to 195×55–70 cm at the bottom, at a depth of 85–90 cm; bottom of the pit resting on an outcrop of gravel. Uniform dark yellow fill; in the SE part, an ancient intrusive cut (approx. 20 cm thick) with grey-black fill saturated with charcoal, containing very scarce cremated bones (I.2) and small potsherds (27). At the bottom of the grave pit, a clear outline of a probable trunk coffin, 160×30–35 cm in size. Inside its outline, in the N part: well-preserved cranial bones (I.1), with a pair of brooches (1, 2) under the mandible, probably fastening a necklace of 26 glass and amber beads (7–26), miniature beads (6) scattered around the skull; in the S part, on a fragment of the right tibia: a comb (5), next to a spindle whorl (4), and near the left tibia – a spindle hook (3); remains of unidentified fabrics* (fabric?) next to the brooches. *I.1. Iuvenis (approx. 15 yrs.), F; 2. Infans I (0–5 yrs.) (0.8 g).*

Contents (Pls. LXXXIX-XC/137, CCCXVII): 1. Bipartite brooch with returned foot, crossbow construction (*Armbrustfibel*), made of copper alloy*. Arched bow, flattened triangular in cross-section, with a clearly marked spine; notched at the top with irregularly spaced single depressions. Eight-coil spring, set on an axis bar terminated with unprofiled knobs. Almgren type 161–162 / var. *Jartytory*. L 51 mm, H 17 mm, Wt 6.10 g. 2. Bipartite brooch with returned foot, crossbow

construction (*Armbrustfibel*), made of copper alloy*. Arched bow, flattened triangular in cross-section, with a clearly marked spine; notched at the top with clearly irregular single depressions. 10-coil spring, set on an axis bar terminated with weakly profiled knobs. Almgren type 161–162 / var. *Jartytory*. L 51 mm, H 15.5 mm, Wt 6.09 g. 3. Spindle hook made of copper alloy, with a smooth shaft of round cross-section. L 36 mm, Wt 0.56 g. 4. Clay spindle whorl, biconical, asymmetrical, with flattened max. body circumference and uneven, flat bases. Non-uniform, light brown to dark brown surface. D 32–33 mm, H 28 mm. 5. Tri-layer antler comb, with copper alloy rivets. Low, triangular back, undecorated. Thomas type II.2. Pres. H approx. 45 mm, W 112 mm, Th up to 10 mm. 6. 28 miniature disc beads of opaque orange glass (three in fragments). Type TM 53. D approx. 4–5.5 mm. Necklace (7–26): 7. Two barrel-shaped beads of opaque white glass. Type TM 6. Dim. 10×8 and 8×7 mm. 8. Barrel-shaped bead of opaque red glass. Type TM 12. Dim. 12×11 mm. 9. So-called cherry-stone bead of transparent purple glass. Stawiarska type F-14 / Alekseeva type 84 / Gopkalo type XVI/2. D 10 mm, Th 6 mm. 10. Flat, rectangular bead of hexagonal cross-section, made of transparent purple-pink glass. Type TM 119. Dim. 13×9×5 mm. 11. Flat, rectangular bead of hexagonal cross-section, made of opaque red glass. Alekseeva type 117. Dim. 16×10×4 mm. 12. Polyhedral bead of opaque red glass. Type TM 132. L 11 mm, D 6×6 mm. 13. Seven mosaic beads of opaque blue glass in the shape of rectangular cuboid, with a leaf motif of red and white glass. Type TM 354x. Dim. 7–8×5–6×4–4.5 mm. 14. Tubular bead of transparent colourless glass, with oblique threads of opaque red and yellow glass. Type TM 304zx / Olldag type 2305. L 42 mm, D 9 mm. 15. Two tubular beads of transparent green glass, with oblique threads of opaque red and white glass. Type TM 304d. L 32 and 32 mm, D 8–10 mm. 16. Tubular bead of transparent light green glass, with longitudinal threads of opaque white and red glass. Type TM 307c. Dim. approx. 17×11–12 mm. 17. Spherical mosaic bead of opaque red glass, with a green band with a yellow-and-red floral motif. Type TM 356a. Dim. 15×13 mm. 18. Irregular, spherical mosaic bead of opaque red glass, with a white-and-yellow-and-black meander pattern. Type TM 360a / Olldag type 2415. Dim. 15–17×13 mm. 19. Tubular bead of opaque white glass, with a spilt, black(?)-and-red-and-green pattern. Group TM XXIII. L 19 mm, D 9 mm. 20. Tubular bead of opaque white glass, with a wavy band, black-and-red-and-green in colour. Group TM XXIII. L 16 mm, D 9 mm. 21. Tubular mosaic bead of opaque white glass, with a yellow-and-black-and-red-and-green mosaic pattern. Group TM XXIII. L 22 mm, D 12 mm. 22. Two spherical mosaic

beads, multi-coloured, made of opaque glass, turquoise, red, yellow (?) and white in colour (one completely crushed). Type TM 366b. Dim. 16–18×14 mm. 23. Two longitudinally grooved, tubular beads of transparent blue-green (a) and light green (b) glass. Type TM 183. L 50 and 39 mm, D approx. 10 mm. 24. Amber bead, plano-spherical, irregular. Group TM XXXI. Dim. 10×12 mm. 25. Amber bead, spherical, regular. Group TM XXXI. Dim. 17×14 mm. 26. Amber disc bead. Type TM 389c. Dim. 21×9 mm. 27. Three potsherds, lightly burnt. Carefully polished, light brown surface. Fine-grained temper. 28. Early Iron Age potsherd, unburnt. **Culture:** Wielbark.

Dating: stage C1b (?).

Remarks: On the N side, the edge of the top level was disturbed by the pit of grave 136. The potsherds (27) come from a vessel from grave 138 (3).

FEATURE 138 (11G/III-IVb)

Cremation pit grave, with partial inhumation burial (?) (Pl. LXXXVII/138).

Description: At the bottom of the topsoil layer, at a depth of approx. 30 cm, the top of a large boulder, surrounded – approx. 10 cm deeper – by a pit of irregular outline, with grey-brown fill and blurred edges. On the SW side, the pit was disturbed by a large animal burrow. At lower levels, pit of oval outline, 120×70–90 cm in size; basin-shaped cross-section, up to 45 cm thick; bottom resting on an outcrop of gravel. Grey-brown and dark grey fill in the upper part, tarry black at the bottom. In the centre of the pit: a large stone stele (60×45×30 cm) with partially chipped sides, overheated in the lower part embedded in the black bottom level of the pit, skewed slightly to the S. At the top level: an unburnt spindle whorl (1); at the bottom: very numerous cremated bones (I.2), concentrated between the stele and the N and E walls, and, amidst them, pieces of a burnt comb (2), a burnt and crushed bowl (4) near the E wall, fragments of a burnt beaker (3) and cup (5) in the N part; next to the stele, at a depth of 75 cm, at the border between the two layers of the fill: fragments of unburnt teeth and cranial bones (I.1). *I.1. Iuvenis* (approx. 15 yrs.), *F?*; 2. *Maturus* (40–45 yrs.), *F* (770.3 g).

Contents (Pl. LXXXVIII/138): 1. Clay spindle whorl, biconical, slightly asymmetrical, with flat bases, unburnt. Non-uniform, light brown and black surface. D 27–28 mm, H 18–19 mm. 2. Four fragments of inner-plates (including both end ones) and back-plate from a burnt tri-layer antler comb, with copper alloy rivets. Semi-circular (or trapezoidal?) back. Dim. up to 21×18 mm, L (rivets) 5 and 11 mm. 3. Fragments of a clay beaker (?), hand-built, burnt. Neck with a small lug, defined by two softly engraved, circumferential grooves; decorated on

max. circumference of the biconical body with a band of softly engraved, vertical grooves. Base defined into a foot. Carefully polished original surface, light brown in colour. Fine-grained temper. Type VIII B. Dm 14 cm, Db 17 cm, Dbt approx. 7–8 cm. 4. Hand-built clay bowl, burnt and deformed. Originally polished surface, dark brown or black-dark brown in colour. Fine-grained temper. Type XaA/XIVA. Dm approx. 14.5 cm, Db 14 cm, Dbt 5 cm, H 8 cm. 5. Several sherds from a hand-built clay cup, with a plano-convex profile and clearly beveled rim, burnt. Smooth, dark brown (?) surface. Fine-grained temper. Type XVIII A (?). Dm approx. 8 cm, Db approx. 9 cm. 6. Early Iron Age potsherd, unburnt. **Culture:** Wielbark.

Dating: phase C1.

Remarks: On the N side, the edge of the top level was disturbed by the pit of grave 136. Fragments of the vessel (3) were also found in neighbouring graves 136 (6) and 137 (27).

FEATURE 139 (12C/III-IVc)

Cremation pit grave (Pl. LXXXVI/139).

Description: Discovered at a depth of approx. 50 cm, disturbed by animal burrows. At the top level, pit of rectangular outline, 85–90×65–75 cm in size; basin-shaped cross-section, up to 45 cm thick. Light grey-brown fill, and tarry black, saturated with charcoal, near the walls and at the bottom; fairly few cremated bones (I) scattered across the entire pit. At the bottom: numerous large pieces of charcoal (III), including stakes (?) and logs – remains of a structure burnt *in situ* (?). *I. Adultus-maturus*, *M?* (89.5 g). *III.1. Betula sp.* (56); 2. *Deciduous* (15); 3. *Undetermined* (4) (TS).

Contents (Pl. LXXXVI/139): 1. End inner-plate from a tri-layer antler comb, with a copper alloy rivet; poorly defined, bell-shaped (?) back. Thomas type I/III / Cnotliwy type IA.A.1a/b. Dim. 19×24 mm, L (rivet) 8.5 mm. 2. About 10 body and base sherds from a hand-built clay vessel (small vase?), with a cordon at the base of the neck. On the belly, poorly perceptible band of unspecified geometric ornament with the motifs of repeated zigzag and pseudo-meander. Originally smooth, light brown surface. Fine-grained temper. Type XVII A (?). Db approx. 16 cm, Dbt approx. 7 cm. 3. Two body sherds from a small, poorly profiled clay vessel, hand-built, undecorated. Originally smooth, light brown surface. Fine-grained temper.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phase C2 (?).

FEATURE 140 (12C/IVd)

Cremation grave with an organic urn (Pl. LXXXV/140).

Description: Discovered at a depth of 35–40 cm, a com-

pact, elongated (approx. 35×10×10 cm) 'bundle' of very numerous, medium-burnt bones (I). Surrounding the bones, a poorly perceptible, brown-grey patch, perhaps a remnant of a decomposed (leather?) container. *I. Adultus* (25–35 yrs.), *M* (824.5 g).

Contents: none.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phases C–D.

FEATURE 141 (11G/IIa)

Cremation pit grave (Pl. XCI/141).

Description: Discovered at a depth of 30 cm, at the bottom of the topsoil layer. In plan, pit of irregular oval outline, approx. 90×80 cm in size; tub-shaped cross-section, up to 40 cm thick. At the top level, grey and, near the edges, black fill, uniform black below, saturated with charcoal (III). Few heavily burnt bones (I) scattered in the black layer; at the bottom: a pair of overheated brooches (1, 2) and a bead (3). *I. Adultus*, *F?* (82.7 g). *III.1. Betula sp.* (22); 2. *Undetermined* (4) (TS).

Contents (Pl. XCI/141): 1. Bipartite brooch with returned foot, crossbow construction (*Armbrustfibel*), made of copper alloy*. Arched bow, triangular in cross-section, flat, with a transversely incised rib along the top. Facetted foot with a flat spine. Six-coil spring. Almgren type 161–162 / var. *Jartytory*. L 50 mm, H 18 mm, Wt 4.52 g. 2. Bipartite brooch with returned foot, crossbow construction (*Armbrustfibel*), made of copper alloy*. Arched bow, triangular in cross-section, flat, with a transversely incised rib along the top. Facetted foot with a flat spine. Six-coil spring, set on an axis bar terminated with profiled knobs. Almgren type 161–162 / var. *Jartytory*. L 53 mm, H 18 mm, Wt 5.36 g. 3. Bead of transparent purple glass, crushed, probably polyhedral. Type TM 128 (?).

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: stage C1a.

FEATURE 142 (12C/III-IVc)

Cremation pit grave (Pl. XCI/142).

Description: Discovered at a depth of 30–40 cm. Pit of round outline, approx. 65 cm in diam.; basin-shaped cross-section, up to 25 cm thick. At the bottom and near the walls, dark brown-black to black fill, saturated with charcoal, and in the central part – light brown (negative of a stone stele?). Outside the feature outline, near the wall of the grave pit, a remnant of a small (approx. 15 cm in diam., up to 20 cm thick) posthole (?). In the black fill layer: cremated bones (I), small, nondescript potsherds (2–4) and brooch fragments (1). *I. Adultus-maturus* (30–40 yrs.), *F?* (158.0 g).

Contents (Pl. XCI/142): 1. Two fragments of a spring-cover brooch of copper alloy: bow with grooves along the edge and in the middle, with a preserved base of a crest,

and half of a 24-coil spring, set on an axis bar, with remains of the cover and cylinder for the external chord. Almgren type 41 (var. 41 I?). W (bow) 15 mm. 2. Rim sherd from a hand-built clay vessel, burnt. Smooth, light brown surface. Fine-grained temper. 3. 10 crumbs of nondescript, ancient pottery. 4. Early Iron Age potsherd, unburnt.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phase B2/C1–C1a.

FEATURE 143 (13C/Ic)

Inhumation grave (?) (Pl. XCI/143).

Description: Discovered at a depth of 30–35 cm. Pit of oval outline, approx. 95×55 cm in size; tub-shaped cross-section, approx. 30 cm thick. Light brown fill with several nondescript potsherds (1–3) and two medium-sized stones (up to 20×15×15 cm). Skeleton not preserved (?).

Contents (Pl. XCI/143): 1. Sherd of hand-built pottery, burnt. Smooth, dark brown surface. Fine-grained temper. 2. Three nondescript crumbs of ancient pottery. 3. Two Early Iron Age potsherds, unburnt.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phases C–D.

FEATURE 144 (11G/IIb)

Inhumation grave (with an intrusive cut?) (Pl. XCII/141).

Description: Discovered at a depth of approx. 30 cm. At the top level, pit of regular rectangular, dark grey outline, approx. 100×50 cm in size, oriented along the N-S axis (with a deviation of approx. 25° to the NE), dug into a light brown pit with poorly perceptible, irregular (?) rectangular outline, approx. 110×75 cm in size. Rectangular cross-section, up to 45–50 cm thick, bottom dug into an outcrop of gravel. In the fill of the intrusive cut: isolated charcoal and, at the bottom, small traces of cremated bones. At the bottom of the grave pit, near the W wall: a small vase (9); in the centre, on the N side: fragments of unburnt teeth and bones (I) near two clusters of beads (4–7; necklace?) and two brooches (1, 2) with remnants of unspecified mineralised fabric and a string*; near the E wall: a bead (8) and a pendant (3). *I. Infans I* (5–6 yrs.).

Contents (Pls. XCII/141, CCCXVIII): 1. Bipartite brooch with returned foot, crossbow construction (*Armbrustfibel*), made of copper alloy*. Knee-shaped bow, flattened triangular in cross-section, with a clearly marked spine; metopes on the head and at the base of the foot. Facetted foot, with a metope at the base of the bow. 13-coil spring, asymmetrical, set on an iron axis bar. Remains of a fabric near the spring. Almgren type 162 / pattern FG79. L 55 mm, H 22 mm, Wt 7.26 g. 2. Bipartite brooch with returned foot, crossbow construction

(*Armbrustfibel*), made of copper alloy*. Knee-shaped bow, flattened triangular in cross-section, with a clearly marked spine; metopes on the head and at the base of the foot. Facetted foot, with a metope at the base of the bow. 14-coil spring, set on an iron axis bar. Remains of a fabric near the spring. Almgren type 162 / pattern FG79. L 55 mm, H 23 mm, Wt 7.35 g. 3. Bucket-shaped pendant of silver*. Beilke-Voigt type A.I / Kaczanowski type III/1. H approx. 13 mm, D 14 mm, Wt 1.34 g. 4. Two polyhedral beads of translucent green glass. Type TM 129. L 8–9 mm, cross-section approx. 7×7 mm. 5. Barrel-shaped bead of opaque black glass, deformed due to a manufacturing error. Type TM 11. Dim. 14×11.5×9 mm. 6. 12 biconical beads of translucent blue glass (including three completely crushed). Type TM 57. D 6–7 mm, H 4.5–5 mm. 7. Amber disc bead, slightly convex on one side. Similar to type TM 400. D 12 mm, H 3.5 mm. 8. Amber disc bead, slightly convex on one side. Similar to type TM 400. D 11–12 mm, H 4 mm. 9. Small clay vase, hand-built, without a handle, with a slightly thickened rim. Roughened and wiped surface, brown with light brown and black-dark brown spots. Imprint of a (wooden?) holder visible on the bottom. Medium-grained temper. Type XVIII A. Dm 13 cm, Db 16 cm, Dbt 6 cm, H 12–12.5 cm.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phase C2.

FEATURE 145 (11G/I-IIa)

Cremation pit grave (Pl. XCIII/145).

Description: Discovered at the bottom of the topsoil layer, a depth of approx. 20–25 cm, disturbed on the E side by animal burrows. In plan, pit of oval outline, approx. 100×80 cm in size; basin-shaped cross-section, up to 55 cm thick, with two clear fill layers: at the bottom – intensely black in colour, saturated with charcoal (III), covered with yellow sand, and at the top – dark brown and dark brown-black. In the upper fill layer: very few heavily burnt bones, a fragment of a brooch spring (2) and of an unspecified object (3); in the black layer, at the bottom: small remnants of cremated bones (I), a brooch (1) and beads (4, 5). *I. Adultus-maturus* (8.4 g). *III.1. Betula sp.* (9); *2. Acer sp.* (2); *3. Undetermined* (2) (TS).

Contents (Pl. XCIII/145): 1. Bipartite brooch with returned foot, crossbow construction (*Armbrustfibel*), made of copper alloy; damaged. Arched, facetted bow; facetted foot, with a flat spine. 16-coil spring. Almgren type 161–162. L approx. 43 mm, H approx. 16 mm, Wt 4.13 g. 2. Fragment of a 12-coil spring, set on an axis bar, from a copper alloy brooch of crossbow construction (*Armbrustfibel*). Pres. L approx. 15 mm. 3. Fragment of a burnt (and deformed?) object made from a copper al-

loy strip. Pres. L approx. 18 mm, W 13 mm. 4. Three flat, rectangular beads of hexagonal cross-section, made of transparent purple glass (one preserved in a fragment), unburnt. Type TM 119. L 12–13.5 mm, W 8–8.5 mm, Th 4–5.5 mm. 5. Miniature disc bead of opaque orange glass, unburnt. Type TM 53. D 4 mm. 6. Nondescript crumb of ancient pottery.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phase C2 (?).

FEATURE 146 (11G/Ib)

Cremation grave with an organic urn (Pl. XCIII/146).

Description: Discovered at a depth of 30–35 cm. In plan, pit of round outline, 40–45 cm in diam.; basin-shaped cross-section, up to 15 cm thick. Grey and brown-grey fill. Inside the pit: a compact cluster of numerous cremated bones (I), originally probably inside an urn of organic material; amidst the bones: a brooch spring fragment (1) and a comb piece (2). *I. Adultus* (20–30 yrs.), *F?* (588.7 g).

Contents (Pl. XCIII/146): 1. Spring from a copper alloy brooch of crossbow construction (*Armbrustfibel*), 10-coil, set on an axis bar terminated with profiled knobs. L 30 mm. 2. Fragment of the back-plate and a tooth from a tri-layer antler comb, with a copper alloy rivet. Dim. 26×12 mm. 3. Early Iron Age potsherd, unburnt.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phase C1 (?).

FEATURE 147 (11G/IIb)

Inhumation grave (with an intrusive cut) (Pl. XCIII/147).

Description: Discovered at a depth of 50 cm. At the top level, pit of irregular rectangular outline, 105×60 cm in size, oriented along the N-S axis (with a deviation of approx. 11° to the NE); tub-shaped cross-section, up to 35 cm thick; bottom dug into a layer of gravel. Dark yellow fill near the edges, and in the centre – brown-grey, with a small amount of fine charcoal (intrusive cut). At the top of the intrusive cut: few burnt potsherds (2, 3) and several cremated bones (I); at the bottom: an unburnt ring (1). Skeleton not preserved. *I. Maturus-senilis* (3.2 g).

Contents (Pl. XCIII/147): 1. Ring (finger-ring?) made from a copper alloy wire, with overlapping terminals. Beckmann type 15. D approx. 19 mm, Wt approx. 0.25 g. 2. About 15 sherds from a hand-built clay bowl, lightly burnt. Originally smooth, light brown surface. Fine-grained temper. Type XaA (?). 3. Several small, nondescript sherds of ancient pottery.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phases C–D.

FEATURE 148A (12C/III-IVb)

Cremation pit grave (Pl. XCIV/148A).

Description: Discovered at a depth of approx. 30 cm. In plan, pit of irregular oval outline, with blurred edges, approx. 75×40 cm in size; sack-shaped cross-section, up to 45 cm thick. Uniform black fill with charcoal, numerous cremated bones (I) and burnt potsherds (1, 2). *I. Maturus* (40–50 yrs.), *F?* (228.3 g).

Contents: 1. About 15 sherds of hand-built pottery, burnt; one with a preserved remnant of an elongated handle base. Originally smooth, light brown (?) surfaces. Fine-grained temper. 2. Small sherd of hand-built ancient pottery. Roughened, light brown surface. Medium- and fine-grained temper.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phase C2 (phases C2–D?).

Remarks: The feature was dug into the central part of grave 148B.

FEATURE 148B (12C/III-IVb)

Inhumation grave (Pl. XCIV/148B).

Description: At the top level, imperceptible pit outline, destroyed on the W side by a dirt road and modern cuts, which, here and there, extended beyond the bottom of the grave pit. Uncovered at the bottom of the topsoil layer, at a depth of 30 cm, a large boulder (40×30×25 cm), with another one below it; at a depth of approx. 45–50 cm, pit of poorly perceptible, roughly rectangular outline, approx. 240×105–110 cm in size; at a depth of approx. 90 cm, pit of rectangular outline, with rounded shorter sides, approx. 200×80 cm in size, oriented along the N-S axis (with a deviation of approx. 17° to the NE). Tub-shaped cross-section with a flat bottom, approx. 70 cm thick. Light yellow fill in the upper layers, dark yellow below. At the bottom, in the N part: skull and tooth fragments (I.1), and nearby – beads (5–11), next to spindle hook fragments (4; with remnants of unspecified wood) and a belt buckle (1; under the buckle, remains of oak wood* [GS] – perhaps from riven boards or a trunk coffin?); to the N of the skull: a large bowl sherd (13), a spindle whorl (12) and a comb (2), next to a short needle (3); scattered inside the entire pit: sherds of unburnt Early Iron Age pottery (14) and very few small cremated bones (I.2). *I.1. Early adultus* (approx. 20 yrs.), *F?*; 2. *Infans I–II* (2.2 g).

Contents (Pls. XCV/148B, CCCXVIII): 1. Unipartite belt buckle of copper alloy, irregularly oval in shape. Frame of rhomboidal cross-section, flattened prong. Similar to type AH2. Dim. 25×19 mm, Wt 17.2 g. 2. Trilayer antler comb, with copper alloy rivets, preserved in about 35 fragments. Originally semi-circular back, undecorated (?). L approx. 95 mm, H (back) approx. 35–40 mm, L (rivets) 8–10 mm. 3. Two pieces of a thin,

copper alloy needle; eye made with a punch with a two-winged tip. L 32 mm, D (shaft) 1 mm. 4. Two fragments of a copper alloy spindle hook (so-called hooked pin), with a smooth shaft of round cross-section. Pres. L 23 and 24 mm, D (shaft) 1.6 mm. 5. 19 miniature disc beads of opaque orange glass (including two partially preserved). Type TM 53. D 2.5 to 5 mm. 6. Polyhedral bead of translucent purple glass, damaged. Type TM 128. L approx. 9 mm, D 6.5×6.5 mm. 7. Two flat, rectangular beads of hexagonal cross-section, made of transparent purple glass. Type TM 119. L 12–12.5 mm, W 7–7.5 mm, Th 4–4.5 mm. 8. Flat, rectangular bead of hexagonal cross-section, made of opaque milky-white glass. Type TM 120. L 11 mm, W 7 mm, Th 4.5 mm. 9. Amber bead in the shape of rectangular cuboid. Type TM 411. Dim. 9×6×4 mm. 10. Asymmetrical amber disc bead. Type TM 388. D 7 mm, H 4–5 mm. 11. Bead (coil) made from a copper alloy sheet, preserved in small pieces. 12. Disc-shaped spindle whorl of stone* (sandstone of siltstone; PS), smooth, bases slightly concave near the hole. D 31 mm, H 12 mm. 13. Sherd from a hand-built clay bowl, with an unpierced lug on max. body circumference, poorly fired. Smoothed, black- dark brown to black surface. Fine-grained temper. Type XaA. Dm approx. 19 cm, Db approx. 16.5 cm. 14. 30 sherds and crumbs of Early Iron Age pottery, unburnt.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phase C2 (phases C2–D?).

Remarks: Grave 148A was dug into the centre of the grave pit.

Features 149A–149C (12G/II–IIIb-c)

In the layer of forest topsoil, at a depth of approx. 15–35 cm, over an area of approx. 600×200–250 cm, a cluster of several hundred fieldstones and stone chunks split off from larger rocks, of varying dimensions (from approx. 10×10 to 25×20 cm in size), forming a two- or three-layered pavement (?) stretching along the NNW-SSE line (Pl. LXXIV); at the top level, the 'pavement' was damaged by ploughing and residually preserved; at the lower levels, up to a depth of approx. 45–50 cm, the stones were preserved in their original arrangement (Pl. XCVI). Recorded amidst the stones: remnants of cremated bones, very numerous potsherds (7–9), fragments of burnt beads (5, 6), a brooch (1) and a belt buckle chape (3), and an unburnt ring (4). At the bottom of the topsoil layer, at a depth of 30–35 cm, amorphous, dark brown-black patches of undetermined outlines – torn by ploughing and partially intermixed top levels of three adjacent grave pits: 149A (to the W; with a stone pavement at the top), 149B (to the E; with a large boulder in a corner) and 149C (to the S). Clear outlines of these graves were uncovered at a depth from 40 (149C) to 55–60 cm (149A, 149B).

Contents (Pl. XCVI/149A–149C): 1. Piece of a faceted bow from a copper alloy brooch of crossbow construction (*Armbrustfibel*); two low, transverse thickenings on the head. Almgren type 161–162 (?). Pres. L approx. 10 mm. 2. Fragment of a spring set on an axis bar, from a copper alloy brooch. Pres. L 6 mm. 3. Fragment of a rectangular chape of belt buckle, made of copper alloy, with two rivet holes; next to the right, broken-off edge, traces of iron oxides (from an iron pin bar?). Dim. 35×17 mm. 4. Open ring (link?) made from a thin copper alloy wire. D 11.5×12.5 mm. 5. Hemispherical bead of opaque milky-white glass, with zigzag-shaped threads of opaque red and blue glass, damaged. Olldag type 2301 / group TM XXII. D 15 mm, H 13.5 mm. 6. Polyhedral bead of translucent light blue glass, melted. Type TM 126. Dim. 12×8×7 mm. 7. About 15 sherds from a hand-built clay vessel (jar?), burnt and destroyed. Decorated with a cord on at the base of the neck and with a poorly discernible band of softly engraved, shallow, vertical grooves on the rounded body. Originally carefully polished, brown surface. Fine-grained temper. Type IXA (?). 8. About 100 sherds of hand-built pottery, burnt, from different vessels, including about 15 rim sherds. Smooth, light brown to dark brown surfaces. Fine-grained temper. 9. Six sherds and crumbs of Early Iron Age pottery, unburnt.

FEATURE 149A (12G/II-IIIb-c)

Inhumation grave (with an intrusive cut?) (Pl. XCVII/149A).

Description: The outline of a grave pit became discernible at a depth of 55–60 cm. In plan, pit of roughly rectangular outline, oriented along the N-S axis (with a deviation of approx. 4° to the NW), approx. 260×60–70 cm in size; basin-shaped cross-section, up to 50 cm thick counting from the detected top level; bottom of the pit partially resting on and partially dug into an outcrop of coarse gravel. At the top level, dark brown-black fill and two- or three-layered pavement of 170–180 cm in length, composed of medium-sized stones, including some split off from larger rocks; between the stones: isolated cremated bones (I.2) and burnt potsherds (1–3), and in the S part, at a depth of 65–70 cm – two fragments of poorly preserved, unburnt bones (I.1). In the lower part, grey-yellow fill, without skeletal remains. Inside the entire pit: several sherds of unburnt Early Iron Age pottery (4). I.1. *Adultus-maturus* (30–40 yrs.), F?; 2. *Infans I* (7.1 g).

Contents (Pl. XCVII/149A): 1. Sherd from a hand-built clay vessel, burnt, neck separated from the gently rounded body by a deep groove. Smooth, light brown surface. Fine-grained temper. 2. Body sherd from a hand-built clay vessel, lightly burnt. Smooth, dark brown surface. Fine-grained temper. 3. About 15 nondescript sherds

and crumbs of hand-built pottery, burnt. 4. Six sherds and crumbs of Early Iron Age pottery, unburnt. 5. Fragment of a microlithic blade of Cretaceous erratic flint.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phases C–D.

FEATURE 149B (12G/II-IIIc)

Cremation pit grave (Pl. XCVIII/149B).

Description: At a depth of 50 cm, pit of irregular quadrangular outline, approx. 140×120 cm in size; roughly basin-shaped cross-section, up to 60 cm thick. Two-layer fill: in the upper part – dark grey to black in colour, and in the lower part – tarry black, saturated with charcoal (III); amidst the charcoal, on the E side, a thin layer of dark yellow (blown-in?) sand; bottom of the pit dug into an outcrop of gravel. In the N part, at a depth of approx. 25 cm: a large boulder (approx. 50×50×40 cm), with traces of working, next to a smaller one (35×20×15 cm), and under them – three medium-sized fieldstones. Scattered inside both fill layers: cremated bones (I), numerous melted beads (3–10), overheated fragments of two brooches (1, 2), pieces of a burnt comb (11) and burnt potsherds (12–14). I. *Adultus-maturus*, F (78.1 g). III.1. *Betula sp.* (19); 2. *Carpinus betulus* (1); 3. *Coniferae indet.* (1); 4. *Undetermined* (5) (ML-Z).

Contents (Pls. XCVIII/149B, CCCXVIII, CCCXXVII):

1. Bipartite brooch with returned foot, crossbow construction (*Armbrustfibel*), made of copper alloy. Arched bow of triangular cross-section, with a flattened spine. Foot concave on the inside. 10-coil spring, set on an axis bar terminated with flattened knobs. Almgren type 161–162. L approx. 50 mm, H approx. 20 mm, Wt 5.15 g. 2. Fragment of an identical copper alloy brooch. Almgren type 161–162. Pres. L approx. 18 mm. 3. Six (?) tubular mosaic beads of opaque red glass, with a meander pattern of opaque glass, white, black and yellow in colour (including one deformed, two completely melted, one partially preserved and several hundred crumbs of at least two other beads). Type TM 361a. L 19 mm, D 11×13 mm. 4. Spherical bead of opaque black glass, melted. Type TM 11. D approx. 8 mm. 5. Melon bead of non-translucent black glass, completely melted. Type TM 167. 6. Fragment of a polyhedral bead of non-translucent black glass. Type TM 122 or TM 134 (?). 7. Flat, rectangular bead of hexagonal cross-section, made of translucent purple glass, partially melted. Type TM 119. L approx. 11 mm. 8. So-called cherry-stone bead of translucent light purple glass. Stawiarska type F-14 / Alekseeva type 84 / Gopkalo type XVI/2. D 9–10.5 mm, Th 5 mm. 9. Three amorphous lumps of melted, translucent light purple glass, from beads. 10. Two amorphous lumps of melted glass from beads of opaque glass, white, red, yellow (and dark green?)

in colour, including a red zigzag line on a white background. 11. Two small fragments of a tri-layer antler comb, with copper alloy rivets. L (rivets) 8–9.5 mm. 12. Sherds of a hand-built clay bowl, with an unpierced lug on the upper part of the body, burnt. Destroyed, grey surface. Fine-grained temper. Type XaA. Dm approx. 18 cm. 13. Body sherd from a hand-built clay vessel, decorated with softly engraved, vertical grooves, lightly burnt. Smooth, light brown surface. Fine-grained temper. 14. About 50 sherds of hand-built pottery, heavily burnt. 15. Flint core (burnt).

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phase C1.

Remarks: Fragments of the bowl (12) were also found in grave 149C (8).

FEATURE 149C (12G/IIIc)

Cremation pit grave (Pl. XCIX/149C).

Description: Discovered at a depth of 40–45 cm. At the top level, pit of irregular outline, and approx. 15 cm deeper – oval, approx. 120×100 cm in size; basin-shaped cross-section, up to 50–55 cm thick; on the NW side, two clear shallower pits of 20–25 cm in diam., 25–30 cm thick (postholes?). Black fill, saturated with charcoal, and at the top level, near the edges – dark brown-grey, with several unburnt sherds of Early Iron Age pottery (11). In the lower layers of the pit, at a depth of 50–65 cm, an irregular pavement (?) composed of medium-sized stones (up to 20×20×10 cm), some with traces of chipping. In the black layer at the bottom: scarce cremated bones (I), potsherds (8–10), beads (3–5), pieces of a brooch (1) and a comb (6), a spindle whorl (7) and a belt buckle (2). *I. Adultus–maturus, F?* (17.8 g).

Contents (Pls. XCIX/149C, CCCXVIII): 1. Five small fragments of a bipartite brooch with returned foot, made of copper alloy. Facetted bow and foot; foot concave on the inside; spring set on an axis bar. Almgren type 161–162. 2. Iron belt buckle, with a rectangular frame set on a bar; prong slightly extended beyond the frame. Type AD30. Dim. 29×38 mm. 3. Melted fragment of a tubular mosaic bead of opaque red glass, with a meander pattern of opaque glass, white, black and yellow in colour. Type TM 361a. 4. Four so-called cherry-stone beads of translucent light purple glass (including one completely melted). Stawiarska type F-14 / Alekseeva type 84 / Gopkalo type XVI/2. D 10–11 mm, Th 6 mm. 5. Three fragments of two or three flat, rectangular beads of hexagonal cross-section, made of purple glass (including one completely melted). Type TM 119. L approx. 6.5 and 8 mm. 6. Small inner-plate fragment from a tri-layer antler comb, with three copper alloy rivets. L (rivets) up to 9 mm. 7. Clay spindle whorl, biconical with flat bases, slightly asymmetrical. Smooth, brown-and-black

surface. D 35–36 mm, H 26 mm. 8. Sherds from a deep clay vase, hand-built, burnt. Neck defined by two sharp engraved lines, small lug with bevelled edges under the rim, band of densely spaced, softly engraved, oblique grooves on the globular body. Originally smooth, light brown surface. Fine-grained temper. Type IVA. Dm approx. 17–18 cm, Db 19 cm. 9. Rim sherd from a hand-built clay vessel, lightly burnt. Smooth, dark brown surface. Fine-grained temper. 10. About 45 sherds of hand-built pottery, heavily burnt. Fine-grained temper. 11. Five Early Iron Age potsherds, unburnt.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: stage C1b (?).

Remarks: Fragments of the bowl (8) were also found in grave 149B (12).

FEATURE 150 (12D/IVa)

Cremation pit grave (Pl. XCV/150).

Description: Discovered at a depth of 40 cm, disturbed by tree roots. In plan, pit of irregular, roughly round outline, 65 cm in diam.; tub-shaped cross-section, 10 cm thick. Uniform black fill, with pieces of charcoal. Scattered inside the entire pit: cremated bones (I), a brooch fragment (1) and several potsherds (2, 3). *I. Early adultus* (149.2 g).

Contents (Pl. XCV/150): 1. Piece of a bipartite brooch, crossbow construction (*Armbrustfibel*), made of copper alloy. Arched, heavily domed, facetted bow. Almgren type 161–162 (?). Pres. L approx. 19 mm. 2. Three sherds of hand-built pottery, with smooth, light brown surface, burnt. Fine-grained temper. 3. Two Early Iron Age potsherds, unburnt.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phase C1.

FEATURE 151 (11G/IIb)

Cremation grave with an organic urn (Pl. C/151).

Description: Discovered at a depth of approx. 35 cm. In plan, pit of oval outline, 40×30 cm in size; basin-shaped (?) cross-section, approx. 20 cm thick. Light brown fill. Inside the pit, on the S side: an unburnt, very carefully made, albeit poorly fired, bowl-like vessel, and next to it, to the NE – a compact cluster of particularly numerous cremated bones (I) and small pieces of charcoal; the layout of the bones indicates that, originally, they were placed inside an organic container. Amidst the bones: a brooch (1) and several comb fragments (2); isolated cremated bones were also found inside the bowl and in the pit, outside of the cluster. *I. Adultus–maturus, F?* (1,049.2 g).

Contents (Pl. C/151): 1. Bipartite brooch with a solid catchplate, crossbow construction (*Armbrustfibel*), made of copper alloy*. Bow of triangular cross-section,

with two single rings of notched wire. Foot terminated with a single ring of notched wire and profiled knob. Spring (not preserved) set on a copper alloy axis bar. Similar to Almgren type 178. L 54 mm, H 16 mm, Wt 4.88 g. 2. Six small fragments of inner-plates (including an end one) from a tri-layer antler comb, with copper alloy rivets. L (rivet) 12 mm. 3. Hand-built clay vessel (bowl), slightly asymmetrical, poorly fired. Neck defined by a small fault, biconical body with fairly sharply profiled max. body circumference. Softly engraved, fairly irregular triple zigzag and a small, constricted, knee-shaped lug on the shoulder. Uneven, carefully polished, glossy, dark brown surface. Fine-grained temper. Type VIA/B. Dm 16.5 cm, Db 19.5 cm, Dbt 8–8.5 cm, H 12–12.5 cm.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phase C1b–C2.

FEATURE 152 (12E/Ib)

Inhumation grave (with an intrusive cut?) (Pl. C/152).

Description: Recorded at a depth of 30 cm. Approx. 10 cm deeper, pit of clear rectangular outline, 150×70 cm in size, oriented along the N-S axis (with a deviation of approx. 9° to the NE); tub-shaped cross-section, 60 cm thick. Light brown fill, with irregular, dark grey and black patches, saturated with charcoal and containing cremated bones (I), in the central parts of the upper layers; yellow-brown fill at the bottom; under the bottom of the pit, a compact hardpan layer. Sherds of unburnt Early Iron Age pottery (1) scattered inside the entire pit. Skeleton not preserved. *I. Adultus-maturus* (30–40 yrs.), *M* (50.3 g).

Contents: 1. 30 Early Iron Age potsherds, unburnt. 2. Piece of a retouched tool (overheated) and a squamous flake of Cretaceous erratic flint.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phases C–D.

FEATURE 153 (11G/II-IIIb)

Inhumation grave (Pl. XCV/153).

Description: Recorded at a depth of 40–45 cm. In plan, pit of oval, close to rectangular outline, 120×75 cm in size, oriented along the N-S axis (with a deviation 21–24° to the NW); basin-shaped (?) cross-section, 15 cm thick. Dark yellow fill. At the bottom, on the N and W sides, amorphous, dark brown patches, containing, in the W part, two unburnt teeth (I) and traces of an organic substance (bones?), next to a pendant (2) and a bead (1). *I. Infans I*.

Contents (Pls. XCV/153, CCCXVII): 1. Plano-spherical bead of opaque black glass, with a figure-of-eight-shaped thread of yellow glass. Gopkalo type VIII/1b / similar to type TM 266d. D 18 mm, H 12 mm. 2. Bucket-shaped

pendant of copper alloy, damaged. Beilke-Voigt type A.I / Kaczanowski type III/2. H approx. 15 mm, D approx. 15 mm, Wt 1.81 g.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phases C–D.

FEATURE 154 (12D/IIIa)

Cremation grave with an organic urn (Pl. CI/154).

Description: At a depth of approx. 20 cm, at the bottom of the topsoil layer, a large, flat stone (55×35×20 cm) with traces of working, covering an oval, light grey grave pit, approx. 30×20 cm in size, 15 cm thick. Inside the pit: particularly numerous cremated bones (I), forming a compact cluster, and, amidst them, a brooch (1), a needle (2) and comb fragments (3). *I. Adultus* (25–35 yrs.), *F* (1,030.1 g).

Contents (Pl. CI/154): 1. Bipartite brooch with high catchplate, crossbow construction, made of copper alloy*. Profiled knob on the head; bow of triangular cross-section, with a flat spine; flat, fan-shaped foot; shortened catchplate. Asymmetrical seven-coil spring, set on an axis bar terminated with unprofiled knobs. Almgren group VII.1 / Mackeprang type VIIb / Schulte type A VII 2, 21. L 33 mm, H 16 mm, Wt 3.97 g. 2. Copper alloy needle, eye (destroyed by fire) made with a punch with a two-winged tip. Pres. L approx. 50 mm, Wt 0.85 g. 3. Five fragments of teeth (including an outermost one) and a small inner-plate fragment from a tri-layer antler comb. L (teeth) up to 28 mm. 4. Early Iron Age potsherd, unburnt. 5. Fragment of a splintered piece and a chip of Cretaceous erratic flint.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phase C1 (stage C1a?).

Feature 155 (number annulled; natural feature)

FEATURE 156 (12D/IVb)

Inhumation grave (with an intrusive cut?) (Pl. C/156).

Description: Discovered at a depth of 40 cm. At the top level, pit of irregular oval outline, and at a depth of 60–70 cm – rectangular, with rounded shorter sides, 120×30–40 cm in size, oriented along the N-S axis (with a deviation of approx. 22° to the NE); basin-shaped (?) cross-section. Bottom of the grave pit at a depth of approx. 95 cm, poorly discernible against virgin sand. Uniform light brown fill. In the central part of the grave pit: two large stones (up to 25×20×20 cm), surrounded by the irregular outline of an intrusive cut (?) with grey-dark brown to dark brown-black fill, containing small pieces of charcoal (III), very few cremated bones (I) and burnt potsherds (1–4). Small crumbs of nondescript pottery (6) and unburnt Early Iron Age potsherds (5) scattered across the entire pit. Skeleton not preserved. *I. In-*

fans I-II (6.6 g). *III.1. Betula sp.* (23); 2. *Ulmus sp.* (1); 3. *Pinus sp.* (5); 4. *Tilia sp.* (5); 5. *Salicaceae* (3); 6. *Deciduous* (10) (TS).

Contents (Pl. CI/156): 1. Fragment of a massive strap handle from a hand-built clay vessel, burnt. Smooth, light brown surface. Medium- and fine-grained temper. 2. Rim sherd from a hand-built clay vessel, burnt. Carefully polished, light brown surface. Fine-grained temper. 3. Rim sherd from a hand-built clay vessel (bowl?), burnt. Neck defined by a softly engraved, broad groove, above which – a remnant of the upper base of an applied, pierced or unpierced, lug. Polished, grey surface. Fine-grained temper. 4. Three nondescript potsherds, burnt. Smooth, brown to dark brown surfaces. Fine-grained temper. 5. Six Early Iron Age potsherds, unburnt. 6. About 10 nondescript crumbs of hand-built ancient pottery. 7. Chip of Cretaceous erratic flint.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phases C–D.

FEATURE 157 (12D/IVa)

Cremation pit grave (Pl. CII/157).

Description: Discovered at a depth of approx. 40 cm. In plan, pit of oval outline, 110×80 cm in size, and approx. 20 cm deeper – rectangular. Regular rectangular cross-section, 40 cm thick. Dark brown-black fill at the top, yellow-grey below, tarry black at the bottom and near the walls, with large fragments of heavily burnt logs (III). In the black layer: cremated bones (I), scarce potsherds (11, 12), a brooch (1), as well as burnt and melted beads (2–10); inside the pit: several sherds of unburnt Early Iron Age pottery (13). *I. Adultus* (34.3 g). *III.1. Betula sp.* (62); 2. *Salicaceae* (8); 3. *Deciduous* (30); 4. *Undetermined* (12) (TS).

Contents (Pls. CII/157, CCCXVII): 1. Bipartite brooch with a solid catchplate, crossbow construction (*Armbrustfibel*), made of copper alloy*. Faceted bow, with two single rings of notched wire. Foot terminated with a small knob (originally also with a ring of notched wire?). Eight-coil spring, set on an axis bar terminated with flattened knobs with single rings of notched wire. Similar to Almgren type 178. L 45.5 mm, H 19 mm, Wt 5.27 g. 2. Two disc beads of opaque orange glass (including one completely burnt). Type TM 53. D 5 mm. 3. Partly melted bead of opaque red glass. 4. Polyhedral bead of translucent blue glass, partly melted. Type TM 126. Dim. 10×6×6 mm. 5. Fragments of a polyhedral bead of translucent blue glass. Type TM 113, 118 or 126. 6. Polyhedral bead of translucent purple glass, partly melted. Type TM 128. Dim. 12×6×6 mm. 7. Fragments of a polyhedral bead of translucent purple glass. Type TM 119 or 128. 8. Bead (polyhedral?) of translucent dark green glass, burnt. Type TM 116 (?) or TM 129 (?).

Dim. 10×8×6 mm. 9. Two fragments of a bead (beads?) of transparent green glass, with a figure-of-eight-shaped thread of opaque white glass. Type TM 267c. 10. Barrel-shaped bead of opaque black glass, with a wavy line of opaque yellow glass between two straight white lines, partly melted. Gopkalo type IX/8B / type TM 301x. D 14.5×17.5 mm, Th approx. 12 mm. 11. Sherd of hand-built pottery, with an obliquely incised cordon, burnt. Destroyed surfaces. 12. About 15 small sherds of hand-built ancient pottery, burnt. 13. Four Early Iron Age potsherds, unburnt. 14. Fragment of a microlithic blade of Cretaceous erratic flint.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phase C1b–C2.

FEATURE 158 (13D/I-IIa)

Inhumation grave (Pl. CIII/158).

Description: Top level heavily disturbed in the central part by rowan and spruce roots. A discernible pit outline was discovered at a depth of approx. 40–50 cm. In plan, pit of rectangular outline, 240×75 cm in size, oriented along the N-S axis (with a deviation of approx. 12° to the NE); tub-shaped cross-section, approx. 50 cm thick. Dark yellow fill. At the bottom, in the centre of the grave pit, a dark brown patch of 190 cm in length, clearly rectangular on the S side, 30 cm wide, slightly blurred on the N side – probably a remnant of a decomposed trunk coffin (or coffin made from riven boards?), shifted approx. 7° to the NE from the axis of the grave pit. Inside the patch: a bowl (3) in the S part, and in the N part – a brooch (1), with remains of an unspecified fabric (or fabrics)*, and a bead (2); scattered inside the pit: fragments of an unburnt vessel (4; vessels?) and several unburnt Early Iron Age potsherds (5). Skeleton not preserved.

Contents (Pl. CIII/158): 1. Bipartite brooch with returned foot, crossbow construction (*Armbrustfibel*), made of copper alloy*. Bevelled, knee-shaped bow, with metopes on the head and at the base of the foot; bevelled foot, with a metope at the base of the bow; all metopes decorated with single transverse grooves. 10-coil spring, set on an iron axis bar terminated with profiled, copper alloy knobs. The returned foot was repaired – a broken-off wrapping was affixed in a hole at the end of the catchplate. Almgren type 162 / pattern FG79. L 51 mm, H 15 mm, Wt 8.50 g. 2. So-called cherry-stone bead of translucent purple glass. Stawiarska type F-14 / Alekseeva type 84 / Gopkalo type XVI/2. D 8–10 mm, Th 5 mm. 3. Hand-built clay bowl, asymmetrical, with an uneven rim. Smooth surface, light brown to dark brown-black in colour. Fine-grained temper. Type XaA. Dm approx. 20–20.5 cm, Db approx. 19.5 cm, Dbt 10 cm, H 7–7.5 cm. 4. About 25 sherds from a hand-built clay

vessel (or vessels?), unburnt, including a fragment of an everted rim and two pieces with remains of an engraved ornament (repeated zigzag bands?). Smooth, black surface. Fine-grained temper. 5. Six Early Iron Age potsherds, unburnt.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: stage C1b–C2.

FEATURE 159 (11G/Ia)

Cremation pit grave (Pl. CIV/159).

Description: Discovered at a depth of 25 cm, at the bottom of the topsoil layer. Top level blurred and disturbed by tree roots. In plan, pit of oval outline, 80×45 cm in size; basin-shaped cross-section, 25 cm thick. Dark grey fill with scarce pieces of charcoal (III) and scattered cremated bones (I). *I. Adultus*, F? (42.3 g). *III.1. Betula sp.* (3); 2. *Deciduous* (4) (TS).

Contents: none.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phases C–D.

FEATURE 160 (11G/IVc)

Cremation pit grave (Pl. CV/160).

Description: Discovered at a depth of approx. 50 cm. In plan, pit of irregular oval outline, with blurred edges, approx. 70×35–40 cm in size; basin-shaped cross-section, approx. 30 cm thick. Light grey to dark grey fill, with two potsherds (1, 2). At the bottom, in the dark grey layer: very few cremated bones (I). *I. Adultus*, F? (14.4 g).

Contents: 1. Burnt, nondescript sherd of hand-built pottery. 2. Early Iron Age potsherd, unburnt.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phases C–D.

Feature 161 (number annulled)

FEATURE 162 (11G/IIIc)

Cremation pit grave (Pl. CV/162).

Description: Discovered at a depth of 30–35 cm. At the top level, pit of irregular outline, approx. 170×120–80 cm in size, and at the bottom – oval, approx. 85×60 cm in size. In the centre, an overheated boulder bearing traces of working (approx. 60×40×35 cm), split into two parts placed one on top of the other; under the stone: another boulder with chipped walls, and next to it, at the bottom on the SE side – top of another large stone, resting in the N part of grave 176. Basin-shaped cross-section, up to approx. 60 cm thick, with a depression under the second boulder, which extended to a depth of approx. 75 cm; on the NW side, the bottom of the pit rested on a layer of compact gravel. Black fill with charcoal (III) on the NW side and at the bottom, dark brown-black in the rest of the pit. Next to the split boulder, on the

NW side: a compact cluster of burnt pottery (5–8); scattered inside the entire pit: cremated bones (I), a clay ball (3), three unburnt beads (1), a partly melted counter (2) and unburnt Early Iron Age potsherds (10). Approx. 25–30 cm to the NW of the pit outline: a fragment of a burnt comb (4), perhaps from the top level of the grave, scattered by wind/ploughing. *I. Adultus-maturus*, F? (29.9 g). *III. Betula sp.* (35) (ML-Z).

Contents (Pl. CVI/162): 1. Three disc beads of opaque orange glass, unburnt. Type TM 53. D 4.0–4.5 mm. 2. Fragment of a gaming counter of non-translucent black glass, partly melted. Pres. L approx. 9 mm. 3. Ball of fired clay, slightly flattened. Smooth, light brown surface. D 11–12 mm, Th approx. 6.5 mm. 4. End inner-plate fragment from a tri-layer antler comb, with a copper alloy rivet. L (rivet) 10.5 mm. 5. Deep, weakly profiled clay bowl, hand-built, burnt and deformed, fragmentarily preserved, reconstructed. Smooth, grey surface, destroyed. Fine-grained temper. Type VIA/XVIII A. Dm approx. 15 cm, Db approx. 18 cm, Dbt 7 cm, H approx. 12 cm. 6. Six sherds from a weakly profiled clay bowl, hand-built, lightly burnt. Decorated on the body with an engraved band ornament (identified decorative motifs: herringbone, oblique grid and opposite zigzag) between two transverse grooves: a softly engraved upper one and a sharply engraved bottom one. Smooth, light brown surface. Fine-grained temper. Type XaA. Dm 25 cm, Db 24 cm. 7. Two fragments of the upper part of a thick-walled clay vessel, hand-built, slightly burnt. Almost cylindrical rim with a flattened lip, egg-shaped (?) belly. Smooth, light brown surface. Fine-grained temper. Type IB (?). Dm >25 cm. 8. Body sherd from a hand-built clay vessel, decorated with a row of depressions and an unidentified engraved pattern. Smooth, light brown surface. Fine-grained temper. 9. About 70 sherds and crumbs of hand-built pottery, burnt, including fragments of the above-described vessels. 10. 10 Early Iron Age potsherds, unburnt.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phases C–D.

Remarks: On the SE side, the feature was dug into the N part of inhumation grave 176 – the beads (1) come from the disturbed fill of that grave; the border between the two fills was blurred and difficult to determine.

FEATURE 163 (12G/Ic)

Inhumation grave (Pl. CIV/163).

Description: At a depth of approx. 30 cm, an amorphous, grey patch with blurred edges. Deeper, at a depth of 45–50 cm, pit of clear rectangular outline, with rounded shorter sides, measuring from 100×45–55 cm at the top level to 85×55 cm at the bottom, oriented along the N–S axis (with a deviation of approx. 7° to the NE); tub-

shaped cross-section, 35 cm thick; bottom resting on an outcrop of gravel. Grey fill at the top, dark brown to dark brown-black below, dark yellow at the bottom. At the poorly discernible top level: two beads – one burnt (2) and one unburnt (1), an unburnt spindle whorl (3) and burnt potsherds (5–7); in the dark brown-black layer: crumbs of cremated bones (I.2), small pieces of charcoal and partially burnt potsherds; at the bottom: fragments of unburnt teeth (I.1) on the N side and a vessel (4) on the SE side. *I.1. Iuvenis/adultus (16–20 yrs.), F; 2. Infans I (0.2 g).*

Contents (Pls. CIV/163, CCCXVIII): 1. Segmented bead of non-translucent black glass, unburnt. Type TM 97a. D 11 mm, L 8–9 mm. 2. Barrel-shaped bead of transparent purple glass, burnt. Type TM 3. D 11.5–13 mm, H approx. 9 mm. 3. Clay spindle whorl, biconical with slightly concave bases and sides, unburnt. Smooth, brown-and-dark brown surface, destroyed. D 37 mm, H 22 mm. 4. Base sherd from a small, thick-walled globular clay vessel, hand-built, lightly burnt. Body decorated with irregular punctures. Uneven, rough, dark brown-and-grey surface. Medium- and coarse-grained temper. Dbt 6 cm. 5. Rim sherd from a hand-built clay vessel (cup?), lightly burnt, with a flat-cut rim and marked max. body circumference. Smooth, brown surface. Fine-grained temper. 6. Eight small sherds of hand-built pottery, burnt. Smooth, brick red-brown and grey surfaces. Fine-grained temper. 7. Three non-descript crumbs of hand-built ancient pottery, burnt. Rough, brown surfaces. Fine-grained temper. 8. Deep, weakly profiled clay bowl, hand-built, unburnt. Sloppily polished surface, with traces of wiping on the shoulder, light brown to dark brown in colour, with black-dark brown spots. Fine- and medium-grained temper. Type VIA (or IB?). Dm 20–20.5 cm, Db approx. 22.5 cm, Dbt 9 cm, H 15–15.5 cm.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phases C–D.

FEATURE 164 (12C/IIId)

Cremation pit grave (Pl. CVII/164).

Description: Discovered at a depth of 35 cm, top level destroyed by ploughing and pine roots. In plan, pit of rectangular outline, 170–180×120 cm in size; basin-shaped cross-section, with a depression in the E part, up to 40 cm thick. Compact, tarry black fill, saturated with charcoal; on the NW and SE sides: large pieces of burnt logs (III). In the upper part of the pit, on the N side: two vessels placed one inside the other (5, 6); at the bottom of the pit: a burnt belt buckle (2), a brooch fragment (1), a comb piece (4) and very few cremated bones (I). *I. Adultus (8.9 g). III. Betula sp. (2000 cm³) (ML-Z).*

Contents (Pls. CVII-CVIII/164): 1. Pin and a half of a 12-coil spring from a copper alloy brooch of cross-bow construction (*Armbrustfibel*); axis bar terminated with profiled knobs. L (pin) approx. 37 mm. 2. Bipartite belt buckle of copper alloy, partly melted and damaged. Rectangular frame set on a bar, originally rectangular chape with three rivets. Profiled metopes at the base of the frame and prong. Type AD29. Dim. approx. 31×51mm, Wt 6.82 g. 3. Piece of a burnt copper alloy wire (from a brooch chord?). Pres. L approx. 15 mm. 4. Inner-plate fragment and back-plate fragment from a tri-layer antler comb, and a piece of a copper alloy rivet. Dim. (plate) 13×11 mm. 5. Deep clay vase, hand-built, S-shaped with clearly marked max. body circumference. Constricted handle with bevelled edges under the rim. Uneven, polished, brown-and-dark brown surface, partially destroyed, with traces of fire activity. Fine- and medium-grained temper. Type IVB. Dm 24 cm, Db approx. 28.5 cm, Dbt 12.5 cm, H 19.5 cm. 6. Hand-built clay bowl, biconical, with sharply profiled max. body circumference, asymmetrical. Applied button/unpierced lug in the shape of the letter 'X' on the shoulder. Polished, light brown to dark brown surface. Fine- and medium-grained temper. Type XaA. Dm and Db approx. 32 cm, Dbt 10.5 cm, H 14–14.5 cm. 7. Chip of Cretaceous erratic flint, burnt.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phase C1b–C2.

FEATURE 165 (12D/Ia-b)

Cremation pit grave (Pl. CVIII/165).

Description: Discovered at a depth of 35 cm. In plan, pit of roughly round outline, 40–45 cm in diam.; basin-shaped cross-section, up to 20 cm thick. Dark grey fill. At the top level: a small (15 cm long) stone flake. In the fill: isolated cremated bones (I), a lump of melted glass (1) and numerous sherds of unburnt Early Iron Age pottery (2). *I. Nondiagnostic (1.2 g).*

Contents (Pl. CCCXXIV): 1. Flat, amorphous lump of melted, transparent glass, light green in colour (from a vessel?). 2. 80 Early Iron Age potsherds, unburnt.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phases C–D.

FEATURE 166 (12D/Ia-b)

Inhumation grave (Pl. CIX/166).

Description: Recorded at a depth of 35 cm. At a depth of approx. 70 cm, pit of clear rectangular outline, approx. 160×40 cm in size, oriented along the N-S axis (with a deviation of approx. 16° to the NW). Tub-shaped cross-section, approx. 90 cm thick. Uniform yellow-grey fill. At the top level, on the S side: two large boulders (50×45×35 and 50×40×30 cm) with chipped walls and

several fragments of cremated bones (I); scattered inside the entire pit: numerous sherds of unburnt Early Iron Age pottery (2). At the bottom, in the centre and to the W: a vessel (1). Skeleton not preserved. *I. Adultus-maturus* (1.2 g).

Contents (Pl. CIX/166): 1. Deep clay bowl, hand-built, weakly profiled. Uneven, polished surface, non-uniform in colour: brown-and-dark brown-and-black. Fine- and medium-grained temper, visible on the surface. Type VIA/XVIII A. Dm 15 cm, Db 15.5 cm, Dbt 7 cm, H 12–12.5 cm. 2. 30 sherds and crumbs of unburnt Early Iron Age pottery.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phases C1–C2.

FEATURE 167 (12D/IIb)

Cremation pit grave (Pl. CII/167).

Description: Discovered at a depth of 30–35 cm. In plan, pit of rectangular outline, 85×60 cm in size; basin-shaped cross-section, up to 45 cm thick. Dark brown-and-black fill at the top, and approx. 10–15 cm below the top level – tarry black, saturated with charcoal (III); at that level, in the centre of the pit: a large stone (35×20×15 cm). In the black layer, at the bottom: fragments of burnt grave goods (1–5) and pottery (6–9), and numerous cremated bones (I). *I. Maturus-senilis*, F (290.5 g). *III.1. Betula sp.* (4); 2. *Undetermined* (8) (ML-Z).

Contents (Pls. CII/167, CCCXVII): 1. Piece of a copper alloy object (belt buckle frame?). L approx. 14 mm. 2. Flat, rectangular bead of hexagonal cross-section, made of translucent purple glass, burnt. Type TM 119. L 12 mm, W 9 mm, Th 5 mm. 3. Four fragments of burnt beads of translucent purple and non-translucent black glass. 4. Disc bead of opaque orange glass, burnt. Type TM 53. D 4–4.5 mm. 5. Clay spindle whorl, biconical with slightly concave bases, slightly asymmetrical. Smooth, brown-and-black surface, with traces of pyre fire. D 35–36 mm, H 23 mm. 6. About 10 sherds from a hand-built clay vessel (vase?) with a cylindrical neck defined by two irregular grooves, partially burnt. Smooth, carelessly finished surface, brown-and-dark brown in colour. Fine-grained temper. Type IVA (?). Dm and Db 18 cm. 7. Three small sherds of hand-built pottery, burnt, including a fragment with an obliquely incised cordon. 8. Sherd of wheel-made pottery, burnt. 9. About 15 nondescript sherds of hand-built ancient pottery, partially burnt.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phase C1b–C2 (?).

FEATURE 168 (12D/I-IIb-c)

Inhumation grave (with an intrusive cut?) (Pls. CX–CXI/168).

Description: Discovered at a depth of 45–50 cm, disturbed at the top level by poplar roots. In plan, pit of irregular oval outline, 210×115–120 cm in size, and at a depth of 135 cm – rectangular, with rounded shorter sides, 185×60 cm in size, oriented along the N-S axis (with a deviation of approx. 21° to the NE); basin-shaped cross-section, 80 cm thick; bottom of the pit dug into a layer of gravel and loam. Dark yellow fill, here and there with amorphous grey patches. At the top level: six large, split and worked stones, and, amidst them, isolated cremated bones (I.2) and sherds of unburnt (5, 6) and burnt (7) pottery; inside the entire pit: numerous unburnt Early Iron Age potsherds (8). Next to the N wall: another boulder (50×45×40 cm), with the base resting on a layer of gravel. At the bottom, between the stones and the pit wall: a large, unburnt fragments of cranial bones and tooth fragments (I.1), a brooch (1), with remains of a linen* fabric, and sherds from a small vase (4; pieces of the same vessel were also found between the stones at the top level of the pit). In the SE part: a comb (2), resting on a rim sherd from a poorly fired vessel (3). *I.1. Early maturus* (35–40 yrs.), F; 2. *Nondiagnostic* (1.3 g).

Contents (Pl. CXII/168): 1. Bipartite brooch with a sheet catch, crossbow construction (*Armbrustfibel*), made of copper alloy*. Bevelled bow and foot; metopes on the head, and at the base of the foot and bow, decorated with a mark in the shape of the letter 'X'. Eight-coil spring, set on an axis bar terminated with large, flattened knobs. On the catch, transverse grooves to simulate the wire; damaged catchplate. Almgren type 172 / group IIIA / pattern FG28. Orig. L approx. 31 mm, H 11 mm, Wt 3.16 g. 2. Tri-layer antler comb with copper alloy rivets, with an undecorated (?), high, semi-circular back (or triangular with a rounded top). Thomas type I.1 or I.3 / Kokowski pattern K2 or K3. L approx. 90 mm, H (back) approx. 45 mm. 3. (Deformed?) rim sherd from a large, egg-shaped clay vessel, hand-built, poorly fired. Uneven rim; uneven, polished surface under the rim and roughened (?) below, grey-black in colour, light brown on the inside. Medium- and fine-grained temper. Type IA. 4. Hand-built clay vessel (small vase?), fragmentarily preserved. Biconical body with clearly marked max. circumference, slightly asymmetrical handle. Carefully polished, glossy, black surface. Fine-grained temper. Type XVIB (?). Dm 11 cm, Db 13 cm, Dbt approx. 6 cm, H approx. 10.5 cm. 5. Body sherd from a hand-built clay vessel, with smooth, dark brown surface, black on the inside; wide, softly engraved line above max. body circumference. Fine-grained temper (Wielbark Culture?). 6. Two fragments of a belly at its max. circumference, from a biconical clay vessel, hand-built, with smooth, light brown surface. Fine-grained temper (Wielbark Cul-

ture?). 7. Five nondescript sherds of hand-built pottery, burnt. 8. About 50 Early Iron Age potsherds, unburnt. **Culture:** Wielbark.

Dating: phases C3–D.

Remarks: On the NW side, the feature disturbed the SE edge of the top level of grave 192.

Feature 169 (number annulled)

FEATURE 170 (12C/Ic)

Cremation pit grave (Pl. CXIII/170).

Description: Discovered at a depth of 35–40 cm. Pit of oval outline, 135×110 cm in size, and at the bottom – round, 110 cm in diam.; basin-shaped cross-section, up to 35 cm thick. Brown-grey fill in the upper parts, and tarry black, saturated with charcoal, at the bottom and near the SE wall. Scattered in the fill: burnt and unburnt (!) sherds from an ornamented vessel (5), crumbs of nondescript pottery (7) and unburnt Early Iron Age potsherds (6); in the black layer: scarce cremated bones (I), a belt fitting (1) and four beads (2–4). *I. Adultus-maturus* (27.9 g).

Contents (Pls. CXII/170, CCCXVIII): 1. Copper alloy strap-end, bipartite, partly melted, damaged. Body terminated with a ring; loose part of the attachment end attached to the body with three rivets. Type 5/1 / Radatz type J.II₁ (?). L 43 mm, W 21 mm, Wt 6.09 g. 2. Two biconical beads of transparent blue glass (one partly melted). Type TM 57. D 7 mm, H 5 mm. 3. So-called cherry-stone bead of translucent purple glass. Stawiar-ska type F-14 / Alekseeva type 84 / Gopkalo type XVI/2. D approx. 10 mm, Th 6 mm. 4. Bead of non-translucent black glass, completely melted. Dim. 14×11×7 mm. 5. About 30 sherds from a thin-walled clay vessel (vase?), hand-built, some unburnt. Clearly bevelled rim; handle with expanded bases under the rim; neck defined by an obliquely incised cordon; below the cordon, on gently profiled max. body circumference: a band of a sharply engraved ornament composed of variable motifs, including a multi-thread zigzag and rows of oblique strokes. Carefully polished, glossy surface, light brown to dark brown in colour. Fine-grained temper. Type IVA (?). Dm approx. 19 cm, Db approx. 22 cm. 6. 20 Early Iron Age potsherds, unburnt. 7. About 30 small sherds and crumbs of hand-built ancient pottery.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phase C1 (stage C1a?).

Remarks: Numerous sherds from the vessel (5) were discovered in the nearby grave 184 (6), some also as stray finds near both features.

FEATURE 171 (11C/IVc-d–12C/Ic-d)

Inhumation grave (Pl. CXIII/171).

Description: Discovered at a depth of approx. 35 cm. At the top level, in the central part of the grave pit, several stone flakes and, amidst them, fragments of two burnt beads (6, 7) and an unburnt (?) spindle whorl (8), as well as several cremated bones (I). In plan, pit of oval, close to rectangular outline, 160×65–85 cm in size, and at the bottom – rectangular, 135×75–80 cm in size, oriented along the N-S axis (with a deviation of approx. 15° to the NE); tub-shaped cross-section, 80 cm thick. Uniform yellow-grey fill. Scattered across the entire fill, at a depth from 60 to 120 cm: amber and glass beads (1–5), as well as numerous small sherds of unburnt Early Iron Age pottery (9). Skeleton not preserved. *I. Adultus* (4.9 g).

Contents (Pls. CXIII/171, CCCXVIII): 1. Tubular bead of opaque red glass. Type TM 142. L 17 mm, D 8 mm. 2. Polyhedral bead of opaque red glass. Type TM 132. L 10.5 mm, D 6×6 mm. 3. Miniature disc bead of opaque black glass. Type TM 55. D 4 mm. 4. Disc bead of non-translucent black glass. Type TM 40. D 9–10 mm, H 4–5 mm. 5. Six figure-of-eight-shaped beads of amber (including one preserved in tiny fragments). Clear traces of lathing on their necks and bodies. Type TM 471. H 9–12 mm, D 6–7.5 mm. 6. Grooved, tubular bead of transparent bottle-green glass, melted. Type TM 182a. L 34 mm. 7. Amorphous lump of melted, translucent and opaque glass, purple and red in colour respectively, from beads. 8. Fragment of a clay spindle whorl, biconical with flat bases, unburnt (?). Carefully polished surface, brown to dark brown in colour. D approx. 31 mm, H 23 mm. 9. About 70 sherds and crumbs of Early Iron Age pottery, unburnt. 10. Chip of Cretaceous erratic flint.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phase C1 (stage C1a?).

FEATURE 172 (12D/II-IIIc)

Cremation pit grave (Pl. CXIV/172).

Description: Discovered at a depth of approx. 30 cm. At the top level, pit of irregular quadrangular outline, 120×100–110 cm in size, and approx. 20 cm deeper – quadrangular, 110×100 cm in size; rectangular cross-section, approx. 65 cm deep. In the centre of the pit, on the S side: a large boulder (70×60×45 cm), surrounded by numerous burnt stone flakes; under the boulder, a clear depression, up to a depth of 75–80 cm. Dark brown fill in the upper parts, and tarry black, saturated with charcoal, in the bottom part and near the stone. In the pit, mainly in the black layers: fragments of melted glass (7–9), pieces of copper alloy objects (1–4) and numerous small sherds of burnt pottery (10–13); at the bottom: scarce cremated bones (I) and a cluster of charcoal (III). Over a dozen sherds of unburnt Early Iron Age pottery (14) scattered across the entire pit. *I. Iuvenis*

(approx. 15 yrs.) (14.3 g). III.1. *Betula sp.* (63); 2. *Alnus sp.* (51); 3. *Coniferae indet.* (1) (ML-Z).

Contents (Pls. CXIV/172, CCCXVIII, CCCXXVI): 1. Bow fragment from a copper alloy brooch, faceted, partly melted and deformed. Likely Almgren group VI. Pres. L 17 mm. 2. Fragment of a copper alloy ring, partly melted. D 36 mm. 3. Fragment of a bent, copper alloy wire. L approx. 14 mm. 4. Two amorphous lumps of copper alloy. Wt 3.26 g. 5. Fragment of a gaming counter of opaque emerald-green glass, partly melted. Pres. dim. 10×9×6 mm. 6. Four fragments of gaming counters of opaque milky-white glass, partly melted. Orig. D approx. 22–24 mm. 7. About 20 lumps and crumbs of melted and burnt opaque glass, milky-white in colour, likely from counters. 8. Amorphous lump of melted, transparent glass, cobalt-blue in colour, from a bead (beads?). 9. Eight lumps and crumbs of melted transparent glass of different shades of light green in colour, from beads. 10. Rim sherd from a hand-built clay vessel, neck defined by a cordon, burnt. 11. Three body sherds from a hand-built clay vessel, decorated with an engraved pattern of varying motifs, heavily burnt. 12. Sherd from a hand-built clay vessel, decorated with softly engraved, vertical grooves, burnt – perhaps from the neck of a jar of group IX. 13. About 70 sherds of hand-built pottery, most heavily burnt. 14. 16 Early Iron Age potsherds, unburnt. 15. Microlithic core of Cretaceous erratic flint.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phases C–D.

Remarks: The SW corner of grave 172 slightly disturbed the edge of grave 173.

FEATURE 173 (12D/IIIc)

Inhumation grave (Pl. CXV/173).

Description: Top level recorded at a depth of 30 cm, and at a depth of 50 cm – perceptible outline of a rectangular grave pit, 140×55 cm in size, oriented along the N-S axis (with a deviation of approx. 14° to the NE); bottom of the pit at a depth of 70 cm. Uniform dark yellow fill, with an irregular, elongated, grey-dark brown patch at the top level of the central part of the pit; within the patch: scarce small cremated bones (I.2) and several small potsherds (1, 2). At the bottom, in the N part: over a dozen unburnt teeth and a fragment of another bone (I.1), and in the central part – several large pieces of charcoal (III). I.1. *Adultus* (25–30 yrs.), M?; 2. *Adultus-maturus* (6.2 g). III. *Quercus sp.* (8) (ML-Z).

Contents: 1. Sherd of hand-built ancient pottery, burnt. 2. Five Early Iron Age potsherds, unburnt.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phases C–D.

Remarks: The NE corner of grave 173 was slightly disturbed by grave 172.

FEATURE 174 (12G/I-IIc-d)

Inhumation grave (Pl. CXV/174).

Description: Top level recorded at a depth of 50 cm. In plan, pit of roughly rectangular outline, with strongly rounded shorter sides, oriented along the N-S axis (with a deviation of approx. 8° to the NE), 160×55–65 cm in size (on the SE side, disturbed by an animal burrow). Basin-shaped cross-section, with an almost vertical N wall, up to 55 cm thick; bottom resting on a layer of coarse gravel. Uniform yellow-grey fill, with dark brown patches at the top level, containing a sherd of an unburnt vessel (3). At the bottom, at a depth of 75–80 cm, in the N part: a fragment of an unburnt comb (2), a brooch (1), next to residually preserved remains of a fabric, and an unburnt tooth (I.1); inside the entire pit: scarce sherds of unburnt Iron Age pottery (4) and small crumbs of cremated bones (I.2). I.1. *Adultus-maturus*; 2. *Maturus* (8.9 g).

Contents (Pl. CXV/174): 1. Bipartite brooch with returned foot, crossbow construction (*Armbrustfibel*), made of copper alloy*. Heavily domed, faceted bow, with a single ring of notched wire on the head. Flat foot with bevelled edges, with a very high outer edge of the pin rest and a repaired (?) wrapping. 10-coil spring, set on an axis bar terminated with unprofiled knobs. Almgren type 167a1. L 43 mm, H 19.5 mm, Wt 5.18 g. 2. Small back-plate piece from a tri-layer antler comb, with a copper alloy rivet. L (rivet) >7 mm. 3. Sherd from a clay, bowl-like vessel, hand-built. Uneven, polished surface, brown to dark brown in colour. Fine-grained temper. Type XIVB. Dm 12.5 cm, Db 14 cm. 4. 10 sherds and crumbs of unburnt Early Iron Age pottery.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phase C1 (stage C1b?).

FEATURE 175 (11G/IVb-c)

Cremation pit grave (Pl. CIX/175).

Description: At a depth of approx. 60 cm, a large, flat, worked stone slab (55×25×15 cm), surrounded by the outline of an irregular oval pit with heavily blurred edges, approx. 70×40 cm in size, basin-shaped in cross-section, approx. 25 cm thick. Under the stone: an unburnt (!) bead (1) inside a cluster of cremated bones (I). I. *Maturus*, F? (93.1 g).

Contents (Pls. CIX/175, CCCXVIII): 1. Spherical bead of transparent glass with a gold insert ('gold-in-glass' bead), with preserved neck remnants (part of a segmented bead). Type TM 387b. D 5.6 mm, H 5.3 mm.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phase C1 (?).

FEATURE 176 (11G/III-IVc)

Inhumation grave (with an intrusive cut?) (Pl. CV/176).

Description: In the N part, the upper layer of the pit was destroyed by the cut of grave 162. Recorded at a depth of 65–70 cm, outlines of the central and S parts of a grave pit, approx. 65 cm in width and 150–160 cm in preserved length; the full outline of a rectangular pit, 200×55–65 cm in size, oriented along the N-S axis (with a deviation of approx. 7° to the NE), was uncovered at a depth of 85–90 cm. Tub-shaped cross-section, with the bottom at a depth of 100–105 cm, partially dug into and partially resting on a layer of compact gravel and loam. Uniform dark yellow fill; in the upper layers, in the centre – irregular dark brown and black-dark brown patches with poorly perceptible, blurred borders (remains of an intrusive cut?), containing isolated pieces of charcoal and cremated bones (I.2), a gaming counter (2) and potsherds (3). In the N part, approx. 10 cm above the bottom of the pit: a large boulder (50×50×35 cm), whose top was uncovered at the bottom of grave 162; near the stone: several unburnt teeth (I.1) and three beads (1). *I.1. Early adultus (approx. 20 yrs.); 2. Adultus-maturus (3.3 g).*

Contents (Pl. CVI/176): 1. Three disc beads of opaque orange glass. Type TM 53. D 4–4.5 mm. 2. Fragment of a gaming counter of opaque milky-white glass, burnt. Orig. D approx. 22 mm. 3. Sherd from a hand-built clay vessel, probably a bowl, with the base defined on the inside by a small fault. Polished, dark brown surface, brown to dark brown inside. Medium- and fine-grained temper. Inner Dbt approx. 11 cm. 4. About 25 sherds from a miniature, thin-walled clay vessel, hand-built, heavily burnt. Everted rim, neck defined by a cordon and a fault underneath it; lower, on the squat body – a band of obliquely applied clay strips (spaced approx. 1.5 cm). Distinct base. Carefully polished, presently grey surface. Fine-grained temper. Similar to type XVIIIA. Dm 6.5 cm, Db approx. 8.5 cm, Dbt approx. 4 cm, H approx. 7 cm. 5. Two Early Iron Age potsherds, unburnt.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phases C–D.

Remarks: On the N side, the upper layers of the grave fill were destroyed by the pit of cremation grave 162; the border between the two fills was blurred and poorly perceptible due to, among others, the stones deposited there. The base sherd (3) probably comes from the same vessel as a potsherd from the unidentified feature 230 (2).

FEATURE 177 (12G/Ib-c)

Cremation pit grave (Pl. CXII/177).

Description: Discovered at a depth of 50 cm. Pit of irregular, roughly rectangular outline, approx. 110×80 cm in size; basin-shaped cross-section, up to 35 cm thick, with the bottom resting on a layer of coarse gravel. Brown-

grey fill. At the top level, on the E side: a large stone (45×35×25 cm) with traces of shaping (?). Very few cremated bones (I) and isolated potsherds (1, 2) scattered across the entire pit. *I. Adultus, F? (13.0 g).*

Contents (Pl. CXII/177): 1. Fragment of a cylindrical handle from a hand-built clay vessel, heavily burnt. Medium- and fine-grained temper. 2. Three Early Iron Age potsherds, unburnt.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phases C–D.

FEATURE 178 (11G/IVc–12G/Ic)

Inhumation grave (Pl. CVIII/178).

Description: Top level recorded at a depth of approx. 50 cm. At that level, pit of irregular, roughly oval outline, approx. 90×75 cm in size, oriented along the N-S axis (with a deviation of approx. 22° to the NW); approx. 10 cm deeper – regular oval outline, approx. 80×35–40 cm in size; rectangular cross-section, 40–45 cm thick; bottom of the pit partially dug into a layer of gravel which was used to cover the bottom level. At the top level, near the NE edge of the pit: a large stone (approx. 45×35×35 cm) with partially chipped walls; its top was uncovered in the topsoil layer, at a depth of approx. 20 cm. Uniform grey fill inside the pit. At the bottom, in the N part, in the layer of gravel and sand: a fragmentarily preserved skull, and pieces of ribs and long bones (I), next to a bucket-shaped pendant (1) and two beads (2, 3). *I. Early infans I (½–1 yr.).*

Contents (Pl. CVIII/178): 1. Bucket-shaped pendant of copper alloy, with a broken-off suspension loop; on the inside of the bottom, a thin coating of silvery metal (solder?). Beilke-Voigt type A.II / Kaczanowski type I/1. H 10 mm, D 10 mm, Wt 0.60 g. 2. Bead of opaque red glass in the shape of rectangular cuboid with bevelled edges. Type TM 111/114. Dim. 14×9×4.5 mm. 3. Asymmetrical amber disc bead. Type TM 388. D 9–10 mm, H 4.5 mm. 4. Early Iron Age potsherd, unburnt.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phase C1 (?).

FEATURE 179 (12D/Ia)

Cremation pit grave (Pl. CXIX/179).

Description: Discovered at a depth of 35–40 cm. In plan, pit of oval outline, 80×70 cm in size; semi-circular cross-section, up to 40 cm thick. Intensely black fill near the edges and at the bottom, saturated with charcoal, and brown-and-grey in the centre and at the top. In the black layer of the fill: pieces of partly melted objects made of copper alloy (1, 2) and very numerous, weakly burnt bones (I) concentrated at the bottom of the pit; at the top level: several Early Iron Age potsherds (3). *I. Early maturus (35–45 yrs.), M (968.0 g).*

Contents (Pl. CXIX/179): 1. Two partly melted pieces of an unspecified object of copper alloy in the form of two tubular rolls of sheet metal, partially forged together and spirally coiled. L approx. 22 and 18 mm, D (roll) approx. 2.5 mm, Wt 1.09 and 0.50 g. 2. Two pieces of a thin, copper alloy wire. L approx. 15 and 13 mm, Th 1.7 mm. 3. Five small sherds of Early Iron Age pottery, unburnt. **Culture:** Wielbark. **Dating:** phases C–D.

FEATURE 180A (11D/IVc–12D/Id)

Inhumation grave (Pl. CXVI/180A).

Description: Top level of the pit uncovered at a depth of approx. 40 cm. Pit of rectangular outline, with slightly rounded corners, approx. 205×70–85 cm in size, oriented along the N-S axis (with a deviation of approx. 18° to the NE); basin-shaped cross-section, up to 60 cm thick; part of the bottom resting on a layer of gravel and compact loam. Uniform grey-yellow fill, with scattered sherds of unburnt Bronze Age (11) and Early Iron Age (12) pottery; at the top level: few cremated bones (I, II). In the central part of the pit, 15–30 cm below the top level: unburnt fragments of two glass vessels (1, 2), five copper alloy buttons (3) and unburnt potsherds (4–9), spread to a depth of approx. 20 cm above the bottom of the pit. Skeleton not preserved. *I. Adultus-maturus, M?* (20.3 g). *II. Cattle* (1).

Contents (Pls. CXVII/180A, CCCXXIV): 1. Two fragments of a glass vessel, likely a hemispherical cup. Transparent glass, colourless with a pale yellowish hue, with few air bubbles. On the lower part of the body and under the rim, traces of a decoration in the form of bands of narrow, circumferential, wheel-cut lines. Isings type 96 / den Boeselager type 9a. Th from 4.3 mm (near the base) up to approx. 1.7 mm (near the rim). 2. Small fragment (of the rim?) of a glass vessel. Transparent colourless glass, with very few air bubbles. On the fragment, traces of a decoration in the form of bands of narrow, circumferential, wheel-cut lines. Th 1.2–1.3 mm. 3. Five hemispherical buttons/appliques made from copper alloy sheet, damaged, with narrow collars at the base; traces of solder (?) on the underside of the collars. D 8.2 to 10.6 mm, H 2.6 to 4 mm. 4. Fragment of the upper part of a hand-built clay bowl (cup?), plano-convex in cross-section, with a clear ridge on the neck. Carefully polished, glossy, black surface. Poorly fired. Fine-grained temper. Type VIC/XVIIIIC. Dm approx. 13–15 cm, Db approx. 17–18 cm. 5. Fragment of the lower part of a hand-built clay bowl, strongly tapered near the base, with sharply profiled max. body circumference, above which remains of a sharply engraved zigzag. Uneven, polished, glossy surface, black in colour. Fine-grained temper. Type XbA (?). Db approx. 14 cm, Dbt approx.

6.5 cm. 6. Fragment of the lower part of a large clay bowl, hand-built, with sharply profiled max. body circumference. Uneven, polished, brown-and-dark brown surface. Large amount of medium- and fine-grained temper. Type VIB. Db approx. 24 cm, Dbt 9 cm. 7. Fragment of a strap handle from a large clay vessel (jar?), hand-built. Smooth surface, unfinished on the inside, black in colour. Fine-grained temper. Group IX (?). 8. Fragment of a cylindrical, semi-circular handle from a hand-built clay vessel (mug?). Smooth, dark brown-black surface. Fine-grained temper. Group XV (?). 9. Rim sherd from a hand-built clay bowl (?). Carefully polished, light brown surface. Fine-grained temper. 10. About 20 small sherds from a hand-built clay vessel. Dark brown-black surfaces, dark brown on the inside. Poorly fired. Fine-grained temper. 11. Early Bronze Age potsherd, unburnt. 12. About 60 Early Iron Age potsherds, unburnt. 13. Two squamous flakes of Cretaceous erratic flint.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phase C1b–C2 (?).

Remarks: On the E side, the feature, along its entire length, was dug into the edge of inhumation grave 180B.

FEATURE 180B (11D/IVd–12D/Id)

Inhumation grave⁷⁵ (Pl. CXVI/180B).

Description: Top level recorded at a depth of approx. 40 cm. In plan, pit of rectangular outline, with slightly rounded corners, approx. 200×85–90 cm in size, oriented along the N-S axis (with a deviation of approx. 14° to the NE); tub-shaped cross-section, 75–85 cm thick; bottom resting on a layer of gravel and compact loam, with a depression in the E part. Grey-yellow fill. In the upper part of the pit: isolated cremated bones (I.2). At the bottom: a jar (9) placed inside a bowl (10) on the S side, and nearby, on the E side – a comb (6) and a fitting (4) of a vessel/container made of poplar wood* (GS). In the centre, on the E side: two brooches (2, 3), a pendant (7) and a bead (8), next to skull fragments and teeth (I.1) – their arrangement suggests that the body was positioned with the head to the S. At the bottom, in the N part: a beaker (1). *I.1. Juvenis* (approx. 15 yrs.), *F*; *2. Nondiagnostic* (1.4 g).

Contents (Pls. CXVIII–CXIX/180B, CCCXXIII, CCCXXV): 1. Snake-threaded beaker of transparent green glass, with applied threads of the same colour, slightly asymmetrical. Glass with visible air bubbles (and accidental inclusions of mineral grains), flaws (?) on the threads in the form of irregular smudges of non-translucent red glass. Slightly worn and faded on the underside of the foot and at the rim. Eggers type 190. H 81.5–83.5 mm, Dm 47–50.5 mm, D (foot) 25 mm,

⁷⁵ Cf. A. Żórawska 2006a.

V approx. 70 ml. 2. Bipartite brooch with returned foot, crossbow construction (*Armbrustfibel*), made of copper alloy*. Facetted, curved bow. 14-coil spring, set on an axis bar terminated with weakly profiled knobs. Almgren type 161–162. L 75 mm, H 27 mm, Wt 22.24 g. 3. Bipartite brooch with returned foot, crossbow construction (*Armbrustfibel*), made of silver*. Facetted, knee-shaped bow, with a flattened spine and metopes on the head and at base of the foot. Facetted foot, with a metope at the base of the bow. 18-coil spring, set on an axis bar. Almgren type 162 / pattern FG79. L 46 mm, H 16 mm, Wt 5.07 g. 4. Copper alloy* fitting in the form of a double triangular plate, fastened with rivets with convex heads, with a ring made from a flat strip with a raised inner edge, threaded through a loop on the plate. Between the plates, preserved remains of poplar wood. D (ring) 30 mm, W (attachment end) 19 mm, orig. H >22 mm, Th (wood) 8 mm. 5. Fragments of an object (needle?) made from a copper alloy wire, heavily corroded. L 11, 17 and 21 mm, Th 1 mm. 6. Tri-layer antler comb, with copper alloy* rivets, fragmentarily preserved. High, triangular back, with an arched spine, undecorated. Spine studded with copper alloy* studs (nails) with convex heads. Thomas type I.3 / Kokowski pattern K3. L approx. 90 mm, H (back) approx. 50 mm. 7. Bucket-shaped pendant of silver*, with a profiled suspension loop narrowed (worn?) in the middle and deformed before the burial (?). Beilke-Voigt type A.I / Kaczanowski type III/1. H approx. 18 mm, D 20 mm, Wt 3.07 g. 8. Amber disc bead, made using a lathe, with circumferential grooves at the bases and near max. body circumference. Type TM 438. D 28–29 mm, H 10 mm. 9. Hand-built, clay jar, fragmentarily preserved, poorly fired. Neck defined by a fault, with a row of wide, vertical grooves under a cordon. Squat, biconical body, with clearly marked max. body circumference. Carefully polished, glossy, dark brown-black surface. Fine-grained temper. Type IXA. Dm approx. 11 cm, Db 14 cm, Dbt 7 cm, H 11.5 cm. 10. Hand-built clay bowl with a strongly everted rim, fragmentarily preserved, poorly fired. Carefully polished, glossy, black surface. Fine-grained temper. Type XaA. Dm 19.5 cm, Db approx. 17 cm. 11. 10 Early Iron Age potsherds, unburnt.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phase C1b–C2 (C2?).

Remarks: The W edge was disturbed by the pit of inhumation grave 180A.

FEATURE 181 (12D/I-IIc-d)

Inhumation grave (with an intrusive cut?) (Pl. CXX/181).

Description: Top level recorded at a depth of 50 cm, disturbed by pine roots. In plan, pit of roughly rectangular

outline, approx. 255×110 cm in size, oriented along the N-S axis (with a deviation of approx. 13° to the NE); rectangular cross-section, up to 100 cm thick; bottom resting on a layer of loam. Light grey fill; in the centre and N part, up to a depth of approx. 50 cm from the recorded top level of the pit – grey and grey-dark brown patch (intrusive cut?) with blurred borders; at the top level on the SE side: a large stone (approx. 65×40×35 cm) with traces of wall chipping; inside the entire cut: few cremated bones (I.2, II). At the bottom of the grave pit, in the NW part: unburnt fragments of cranial bones (depth of 120 cm) and over a dozen teeth (I.1), partially scattered by tree roots (depth of 80–120 cm). In the N and NW parts: fragments of a corroded object (2), possibly an awl, potsherds (3–6) and, in the centre, a belt buckle (1); numerous potsherds, including fragments of Early Iron Age pottery (7, 8), scattered across the entire pit. *I.1. Early adultus (approx. 20 yrs.), F?*; *2. Nondiagnostic (11.7 g). II. Mammal (2).*

Contents (Pls. CXX-CXXI/181): 1. Oval belt buckle of copper alloy. Unipartite frame of rectangular cross-section. Type AH2. Dim. 24×18.5 mm, Wt 1.67 g. 2. Two fragments of an iron object (so-called awl?) made from a rod of quadrangular and round cross-section, heavily corroded. L 35 and 37 mm. 3. Large fragment of the upper part of a hand-built clay pot. Egg-shaped body; undefined, inverted rim with the lip cut flat. Polished surface under the rim, roughened on the body, brown with dark brown-black spots. Coarse- and medium-grained temper. Type IA. Dm 24 cm, Db 30 cm. 4. About 20 sherds from a large clay jar, hand-built, poorly fired. Sharply profiled, biconical body, conical neck, handle with a knee-shaped bend right above its lower base. Decorated on the neck with two deep, circumferential grooves, enclosing a band of alternating oblique incisions, below which – an engraved and punctured, diversified zigzag pattern; two grooves and bands of oblique incisions along the handle. Carefully polished, glossy, black surface. Fine-grained temper. Type IXA. Db approx. 14 cm. 5. About 60 crumbs of hand-built pottery, most probably from the jar of type IXA described above. 6. Fragment of a massive strap handle from a hand-built clay vessel. Polished, grey surface. Medium-grained temper. 7. About 50 Early Iron Age potsherds, unburnt. 8. About 15 nondescript sherds of hand-built ancient pottery, both thin- and thick-walled, with smooth, light brown and grey-black surfaces, including a rim sherd. Fine-grained temper. 9. Three chips of Cretaceous erratic flint.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phase C2.

Feature 182 (number annulled)

FEATURE 183 (12D/Id)

Cremation pit grave (Pl. CXXI/183).

Description: Discovered at a depth of 40 cm. At the top level, pit of irregular oval outline, approx. 140×110 cm in size, and below, at a depth of approx. 70 cm – round outline, 90 cm in diam.; basin-shaped cross-section, up to 50 cm thick. At the top and in the upper layers of the pit (up to a depth of approx. 70 cm): over a dozen medium-sized pebbles and stone flakes (remains of a pavement?). Brown-grey fill in the upper layers and in the centre, tarry black, saturated with charcoal, at the bottom and near the edges, with a cluster of larger, charred logs in the NW part (III). In the black fill: scarce cremated bones (I), and isolated comb fragments (1) and potsherds (2, 3). *I. Iuvenis* (approx. 15 yrs.), *F?* (49.3 g). *III.1. Betula sp.* (400 + 1500 cm³); *2. Undetermined* (8) (ML-Z).

Contents (Pl. CXXI/183): 1. Two small fragments of inner-plates (including an end one) and a small back-plate crumb from a tri-layer antler comb, with a copper alloy rivet. Dim. 13×14 mm, pres. L (rivet) 7 mm. 2. Two sherds (rim and base) of hand-built pottery, burnt. Smooth surfaces. Fine-grained temper. 3. Four nondescript crumbs of hand-built ancient pottery. 4. Squamous flake of Cretaceous erratic flint.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phases C–D.

FEATURE 184 (11C/IVb–12C/Ib)

Cremation pit grave (Pl. CXXII/184).

Description: Discovered at a depth of 40 cm. At the top level, pit of oval outline, 120×80–85 cm in size, and at the bottom – oval-and-rectangular, 95×80 cm in size; basin-shaped cross-section, up to 35 cm thick. Light brown-grey fill at the top level, with two depressions (stone negatives?), and black, saturated with charcoal, at the bottom and near the walls. In the black layer: numerous cremated bones (I), forming a cluster near the bottom of the pit, and, amidst the bones, fragments of a brooch (1) and a needle (3), melted glass (4), clay ball (5) and comb pieces (2); in the same layer: very numerous sherds from a decorated vessel (6) and a bowl fragment (7). Also, inside the pit: several sherds of unburnt Early Iron Age pottery (8). *I. Maturus-senilis*, *F?* (413.4 g).

Contents (Pls. CXXII/184, CCCXVIII): 1. Two pieces of a copper alloy (crossbow?) brooch (*Armbrustfibel?*) with returned foot. Bevelled foot with a flattened spine. Series I of Almgren group VI. L (foot) approx. 25 mm. 2. Seven inner-plate fragments from a tri-layer antler comb and seven fragments of copper alloy rivets. Low (?), trapezoidal back. Thomas type I.4 (?). L approx. 75 mm. 3. Five fragments of a copper alloy needle, partially melted and deformed; eye made with a

punch with a two-winged tip. Total L approx. 70 mm. 4. Amorphous lump of melted, translucent glass (from beads?), green in colour. Dim. approx. 20×18×12 mm. 5. Slightly asymmetrical, small ball of fired clay. D approx. 8 mm. 6. About 100 sherds from a thin-walled clay vessel (vase?), hand-built, most heavily burnt and deformed. Clearly thinned rim, neck defined by an obliquely incised cordon; under the cordon, on gently profiled max. body circumference – a band of a sharply engraved ornament composed of different motifs (a multi-threaded zigzag, rows of oblique strokes and bars of vertical strokes). Carefully polished, glossy surface, light brown to dark brown in colour. Fine-grained temper. Type IVA (?). Db approx. 22 cm. 7. Sherd from a hand-built clay bowl (?). Smooth, uneven surface, grey-brown in colour, with traces of burning. Medium- and fine-grained temper, visible on the surface. Type VIA/XVIII A. Dm 15 cm, Db 16 cm. 8. Six sherds and crumbs of Early Iron Age pottery, unburnt.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phase C1 (stage C1a?).

Remarks: Numerous sherds from the vessel (6) were found in the nearby grave 170 (5), some also as stray finds near both features.

FEATURE 185/186 (11G/II-IVc-d)

Two cremation pit graves (Pls. CXXIII-CXXV/185/186).

Description: Uncovered at a depth of 30–35 cm, pit of irregular outline, with blurred edges, approx. 170×80–100 cm in size. Non-uniform, spotty fill, with few cremated bones (I.1–2); in the N part – from dark brown and black-dark brown in the centre to intensely black near the edges, in the S part – grey-dark brown. In the S part: three boulders (up to 80×60×40 cm), resting directly next to and above one another. Approx. 30 cm deeper, the outlines of two pits, with a poorly discernible internal border, became slightly more perceptible: on the N side – round pit, approx. 130 cm in diam. (feature 186), and on the S side – oval (?) pit, approx. 250×130 cm in size (feature 185). In cross-section, both pits had irregular, basin-shaped outlines and non-uniform, layered fills; the border between the two fills was unclear, however, it seems that the pit of grave 185 was dug into the pit of grave 186.

The fill of feature 186 was black at the bottom and near the edges, with few cremated bones (I.4–5), strongly saturated with charcoal (III), and in the centre – spotty, dark brown and dark brown-black in colour, up to approx. 80 cm thick; the bottom of the pit rested on a compact layer of loam and gravel. The fill of feature 185 was black in the N part and, partially, near the bottom, with few cremated bones (I.3), strongly saturated with charcoal (III) at the bottom level, and in the S part – light

brown (with a large, split-off chunk of a fourth boulder at the bottom of this part), up to approx. 100 cm thick. In the centre, at the border (?) between the fills of the two pits: another large boulder (approx. 60×40×35 cm), partially chipped and with traces of shaping, and a roughly round depression, cutting through the bottom of inhumation grave 201, under the stone. Inside feature 185/186: numerous burnt potsherds (9–18) and heavily fragmented grave goods (1–8), concentrated in the N part (1–4, 7; feature 186), as well as multiple sherds of unburnt Early Iron Age pottery (19). *I.1. Iuvenis/adultus, F?*; 2. *Adult individual* (27.6 g in total). *I.3. Adultus-maturus, F?* (43.3 g). *I.4. Adultus, F?* (22.8 g); 5. *Adult individual, F?* (41.2 g). *III.1. Betula sp.* (79); 2. *Carpinus betulus* (2); 3. *Deciduous* (8) (ML-Z).

Contents (Pls. CXXVI/185/186, CCCXXIV, CCCXXVI):

1. Copper alloy rivet from a tri-layer comb. Pres. L 8.5 mm. 2. Four crumbs of an unspecified object (objects?) made from a copper alloy sheet. 3. Amorphous lump of copper alloy. Wt 0.81 g. 4. Two amorphous lumps of melted silver. Wt 1.67 g. 5. Four fragments of gaming counters of non-translucent black (dark green) glass, including one completely melted. Orig. D approx. 25 mm, Th approx. 9.5 mm. 6. Amorphous clump of melted gaming counters of non-translucent glass, black (dark green) and white in colour. Dim. 16×13×7 mm. 7. Amorphous lump of a melted gaming counter (?) of non-translucent white glass. 8. Fragment of a melted snake-threaded vessel of transparent pale green glass. 9. Fragment of the upper part of a hand-built clay vessel (small vase?) with a rounded body, lightly burnt. Small lug (bases preserved) under the rim; decorated on the body with a band of an engraved double zigzag between two lines: a softly engraved one at the top and a sharply engraved one at the bottom; inside the downward-pointing fields of the zigzag – an engraved herringbone pattern. Smooth, light brown surface. Fine-grained temper. Type XVIB (?). 10. Fragment of the upper part of a hand-built clay vessel, burnt. Poorly defined rim, with an uneven lip. Two softly engraved grooves with irregular (oblique?) incisions under the rim; remains of an engraved ornament (double zigzag?) below max. body circumference. Originally smooth, light brown surface. Fine-grained (and organic?) temper. Type XVIII A (?). 11. Three large fragments of the upper part of a biconical clay vessel (bowl?), hand-built, with sharply profiled max. body circumference, burnt and deformed. Two broad, shallow grooves under the rim, forming a pseudo-neck. Decorated on the shoulder with a triple and quadruple zigzag pattern, combined with lines of depressions, and with a small, unpierced lug with a fake hole (nearby, a negative of another, probably identical, lug). Smooth, dark brown surface. Fine-grained tem-

per. Type VIB. Dm approx. 34 cm. 12. Five fragments of the upper part of a large clay vessel, hand-built, burnt and deformed. Slightly thickened, everted rim, conical neck defined by two broad, shallow grooves; engraved quadruple zigzag pattern on the shoulder. Originally smooth, dark brown (?) surface. Fine-grained temper. Type VIC. 13. Fragment of the upper part of a small clay vessel, hand-built, burnt. Smooth, dark grey surface. Fine-grained temper. 14. Seven fragments of a large, clay strap handle (knee-shaped?), burnt and crushed, probably from a hand-built jar. Smooth, red-brown surface. Fine-grained temper. Type IXA (?). 15. Rim sherd with a handle from a hand-built clay vessel, burnt. Originally smooth, dark brown surface. Fine-grained temper. 16. Fragment of the bottom part of a hand-built clay vessel, unburnt. Smooth, light brown-grey surface. Fine- and medium-grained temper. Db approx. 22 cm, Dbt 6 cm. 17. About 70 sherds and crumbs of hand-built pottery, burnt and deformed, mainly from the above-described vessels, including three fragments of undefined bases. 18. Six sherds from a wheel-made clay vessel (bowl?) with a low, ring-shaped base (small piece preserved). Neck with a cordon, under which, on the shoulder – a poorly visible remnant of an ornament in the form of a dense row of (impressed?) vertical strokes. Carefully polished surface, originally dark grey in colour. Temper not visible. Dm approx. 13 cm, Db approx. 8 cm. 19. 25 Early Iron Age potsherds, unburnt.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phase C1b–C2 (C2?).

Remarks: On the SW side, tgraves 185/186 were dug into grave 201 and, secondarily, into the E part of grave 195. All human remains from feature 185/186 belong to either one or two (?) individuals of the same sex and age – their anthropological determination is not conclusive.

FEATURE 187 (12G/IIId)

Cremation pit grave (Pl. CXXVII/187).

Description: Discovered at a depth of approx. 40 cm. At the top level, pit of roughly round outline, approx. 110 cm in diam., and at the bottom – regular rectangular outline; basin-shaped cross-section, up to 50 cm thick. Dark brown-black fill at the top, tarry black below, with large pieces of charcoal (III), few heavily burnt bones (I) and grave goods (1–13). *I. Early adultus* (approx. 20 yrs.), *F?* (9.1 g). *III.1. Betula sp.* (45); 2. *Alnus sp.* (8); 3. *Corylus avellana* (6); 4. *Deciduous* (40) (ML-Z).

Contents (Pl. CXXVII/187): 1. Fragment of a bipartite brooch, crossbow construction (*Armbrustfibel*), made of copper alloy. Facetted, knee-shaped (?) bow. Almgren type 161–162 (?). Pres. L approx. 21 mm. 2. Copper alloy tweezers. Clamping ring (cursor) of coiled wire in the central part and a metope at the base of the arms.

L 56 mm, W up to 8 mm, Wt 5.08 g. 3. Nine crumbs of inner-plates from a tri-layer antler comb, with copper alloy rivets. L (rivets) 9 mm. 4. Seven fragments of a copper alloy needle, partially melted and deformed; eye made with a punch with a two-winged tip. Total L approx. 70 mm. 5. Two crumbs of a burnt mosaic bead of opaque glass, white, red and dark red (?) in colour. Group TM XXIII (?). 6. Clay spindle whorl, biconical with concave bases, slightly asymmetrical, burnt, originally light brown (?) in colour. D 34 mm, H 25 mm. 7. Clay spindle whorl, biconical with slightly concave bases, light brown in colour, partially burnt. D 34 mm, H 22 mm. 8. Miniature clay vessel, hand-built, egg-shaped, with a weakly pronounced base. Destroyed, dark brown-black surface. Fine-grained temper. H 3.3 cm, Db 3.4–3.6 cm, Dbt approx. 1.2 cm. 9. Hand-built clay bowl, biconical, neck defined by a fault, burnt, fragmentarily preserved. Smooth, grey, originally light brown surface. Fine-grained temper. Type XVIA. H approx. 12.5 cm, Dm approx. 13 cm, Db approx. 16 cm, Dbt 8 cm. 10. Sherd from a hand-built clay bowl, with a cordon at the base of the neck, heavily burnt. Single zigzag, composed of short, transverse incisions, on max. body circumference. Smooth, grey surface. Fine-grained temper. Type VIA. 11. Three sherds from a weakly profiled clay bowl, hand-built, burnt and deformed. Single zigzag, composed of short, transverse incisions, on max. body circumference. Smooth, grey surface. Fine-grained temper. Type XaA. Dm approx. 17 cm. 12. Sherd from a hand-built clay vessel, with a moulded, unpierced lug right above max. body circumference. Smooth, uneven, dark brown surface. Fine-grained temper. 13. About 100 sherds of hand-built pottery, burnt, most from the above-described vessels.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phase C1 (?).

FEATURE 188 (11G/IIId)

Inhumation grave (Pl. CXLI/188).

Description: Recorded at a depth of approx. 40 cm, as a gap in the outline of the SE edge of feature 226. At a depth of approx. 80 cm: numerous small, unburnt bones (I), spread roughly along the N-S axis over a length of approx. 75 cm; next to the bones: unclear remains of a small grave pit, with poorly discernible, light beige fill. *I. Infans I (newborn)*.

Contents: none.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: stage C1b (?).

Remarks: Grave 188 was dug into the SE edge of grave 226.

FEATURE 189 (12C/Id)

Cremation pit grave (Pl. CXXII/189).

Description: Discovered at a depth of approx. 50 cm. In plan, pit of round outline, 45 cm in diam.; basin-shaped cross-section, up to 20 cm thick. Dark grey fill with scattered cremated bones (I), two crumbs of pottery (3), a spindle whorl fragment (2) and a small piece of a copper alloy object (1). *I. Adultus, F (53.3 g)*.

Contents (Pl. CXXII/189): 1. Small crumb of a copper alloy object, made from a wire of quadrangular cross-section. L approx. 16 mm. 2. Fragment of a clay spindle whorl, biconical with flat bases. Smooth, dark brown and dark brown-black surfaces. H 21 mm, D approx. 33 mm. 3. Two crumbs of nondescript, hand-built ancient pottery.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phases C–D.

FEATURE 190 (12D/Ia)

Cremation pit grave (Pl. CXXII/190).

Description: Discovered at a depth of 50 cm. In plan, pit of round outline, 50 cm in diam.; semi-circular cross-section, up to 20 cm thick. Light grey fill with scattered cremated bones (I). *I. Adultus (25–30 yrs.), F (63.7 g)*.

Contents: none.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phases C–D.

FEATURE 191 (11G/IVd)

Cremation pit grave (Pl. CXXVIII/191).

Description: Pit of irregular outline, approx. 90×60–75 cm in size, uncovered at a depth of 50–55 cm. Basin-shaped cross-section, with a preserved thickness of up to 25 cm. In the W part: a stone (approx. 55×25×25 cm) with traces of working (stele), originally upright, moved by ploughing. Black fill, saturated with charcoal, near the edges and bottom, and brown-grey in the centre and at the top. In the black fill: pieces of a burnt comb (1) and a lump of melted silver (2) amidst scarce cremated bones (I); also, inside the pit: several sherds of unburnt Early Iron Age pottery (3). *I. Adultus, F (29.7 g)*.

Contents (Pl. CXXVIII/191): 1. Two small pieces of inner-plates from a tri-layer antler comb, originally with iron rivets (residually preserved in the rivet holes), and a back-plate fragment, decorated with concentric circles. Dim. (plate) approx. 11×10 mm, Th 2 mm, Th (back-plate) 1–1.5 mm. 2. Lump of melted silver. Wt 1.12 g. 3. Six Early Iron Age potsherds, unburnt.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phases C–D.

FEATURE 192 (12D/Ib)

Inhumation grave (Pls. CX–CXI/192).

Description: Discovered at a depth of 45–50 cm. Appearing approx. 10 cm deeper, clear outline of an irregu-

lar oval pit, approx. 220×130–140 cm in size (at a depth of 120 cm – 200×110 cm in size), oriented roughly along the N-S axis; tub-shaped cross-section, approx. 70 cm thick; uneven bottom, resting on a compact layer of gravel and loam. Uniform yellow-grey fill; at the top, in the NE part: a large stone (approx. 45×30×20 cm), split off from a larger boulder, surrounded by irregular patches of darker earth. In the upper fill layers: very numerous Early Iron Age potsherds (2), and at the bottom, in the N part – a spindle hook fragment (1) and an unburnt tooth (I). *I. Iuvenis/adultus* (approx. 16–20 yrs.).

Contents (Pl. CXII/192): 1. Fragment of a spirally twisted shaft of a spindle hook (so-called hooked pin), made of copper alloy, heavily corroded. L 22 mm. 2. About 190 sherds and crumbs of Early Iron Age pottery, unburnt.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phases C1–C2.

Remarks: On the SE side, the edge of the top level was disturbed by the pit of grave 168.

FEATURE 193 (11D/IVa–12D/Ia)

Inhumation grave (Pl. CXXVIII/193).

Description: Discovered at a depth of approx. 55 cm. Pit of rectangular outline, with rounded shorter sides, 105×50–60 cm in size, oriented along the N-S axis (with a deviation of approx. 9° to the NE); basin-shaped cross-section, up to 25 cm thick. Uniform yellow-grey fill, poorly discernible against virgin sand. Inside the pit: two burnt potsherds (1, 2) and numerous scattered fragments of unburnt Early Iron Age pottery (3), as well as scarce small pieces of cremated bones (I). Skeleton not preserved. *I. Infans I* (5.1 g).

Contents (Pl. CXXVIII/193): 1. Sherd from a wheel-made vessel, original surfaces not preserved. Light grey in colour. Temper not visible. 2. Sherd of hand-built pottery with even, coarse surface, brown-grey in colour, burnt (?). Fine-grained temper. 3. 28 Early Iron Age potsherds, unburnt.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phase C1b–C2 (C1b–D?).

FEATURE 194 (12D/Ic)

Cremation pit grave (Pl. CXXVIII/194).

Description: Discovered at a depth of approx. 50 cm. In plan, pit of irregular oval outline, approx. 55×25 cm in size; basin-shaped cross-section, approx. 20 cm thick. Grey-yellow fill. Inside the pit: very scarce cremated bones (I) and several sherds of unburnt Early Iron Age pottery (1). *I. Maturus-senilis* (6.2 g).

Contents: 1. Four Early Iron Age potsherds, unburnt.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phases C–D.

FEATURE 195 (11G/III-IVc)

Inhumation grave (Pl. CXXIX/195).

Description: Pit of very poorly perceptible, dark yellow fill, uncovered near the SW edge of features 185/186 and 201. Clear pit outline recorded at a depth of approx. 100 cm. Rectangular pit, 120×60 cm in size, oriented along the N-S axis (with a deviation of approx. 9° to the NE). At the bottom, at a depth of approx. 120–130 cm: a bowl (4) near the N edge, and another, very poorly preserved bowl (?) in the centre (5); inside the second bowl: a bead (3), next to a brooch (1) with remains of fabrics – woollen and linen*. The bottom of the pit rested on a layer of compact gravel. Skeleton not preserved. **Contents** (Pls. CXXIX/195, CCCXVIII): 1. Bipartite brooch with returned foot, crossbow construction (*Armbrustfibel*), made of copper alloy. 18-coil spring, set on an iron axis bar terminated with unprofiled, copper alloy knobs. Bow and foot of flattened triangular cross-section. Irregular metopes on the head and next to the catchplate wrapping at the base of the bow and foot. Almgren type 161–162. L 56 mm, H 20 mm, Wt 10.40 g. 2. Small fragment of an unspecified object made from a copper alloy wire. L 11 mm. 3. Spherical bead, flattened, made of opacified, translucent green glass, with visible traces of winding around a core. Type TM 42b. D 24 mm, H 15 mm. 4. Hand-built clay bowl, with a fault near the slightly flared rim, and on it – a knob (unpierced lug). Carefully polished, glossy, black surface. Type XaA. Dm 20.5–21 cm, Db 19.5–20 cm, Dbt 6.5–7 cm, H 6 cm. 5. Hand-built clay vessel (bowl?), with a fault above max. body circumference, and right under it – a knob (unpierced lug). Very poorly fired, partially preserved in about 40 small fragments. Smooth, black surface. 6. Crumb of hand-built ancient pottery, unburnt.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phase C1b–C2 (C2?).

Remarks: On the E side, the pit of grave 195 was disturbed by grave 201 (and, secondarily, by the pits of graves 185/186).

FEATURE 196 (12C/II-IIIc-d)

Inhumation grave (Pl. CXXVIII/196).

Description: Recorded at a depth of approx. 50 cm. In plan, pit of oval outline, 80×35–40 cm in size, oriented along the N-S axis; tub-shaped cross-section, approx. 15 cm thick. Uniform dark yellow fill. Skeleton not preserved.

Contents: none.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phases C–D.

Feature 197 (number annulled; natural feature)

FEATURE 198 (12C/Ib)

Inhumation grave (with an intrusive cut?)
(Pl. CXXVIII/198).

Description: Discovered at a depth of approx. 30 cm, disturbed by tree roots. In plan, pit of irregular oval outline, 110×60 cm in size, oriented along the N-S axis (with a deviation of approx. 9° to the NE); tub-shaped cross-section, approx. 65 cm thick. Grey fill at the top, light grey below. At the top level, in the N part of the pit: four medium-sized stones (up to approx. 30×20×20 cm), including one split off from a larger boulder; in the fill: approx. 20 granite flakes and crumbs. In the N part, under the stones: a piece of a burnt comb (3); at the bottom, at a depth of 80 cm: two unburnt beads (1, 2); scattered inside the entire pit: small sherds of unburnt, nondescript pottery (4, 5). At the top level: several tiny fragments of cremated bones (I) and small pieces of charcoal (III). Skeleton not preserved. *I. Infans I (1.8 g). III.1. Betula sp. (7); 2. Deciduous (12) (ML-Z).*

Contents (Pls. CXXVIII/198, CCCXVIII): 1. Cylindrical bead of transparent dark purple glass, with two 'eyes' of opaque pale-yellow glass. Type TM 212c. D 8.5 mm, L 7 mm. 2. Tubular, hexagonal bead of transparent light blue glass. Alekseeva type 125x / Lind type 16x. D 4.5 mm, L 5.5 mm. 3. Inner-plate fragment from a tri-layer antler comb, burnt. Dim. 19×13 mm, Th 2 mm. 4. Crumb of hand-built pottery, unburnt, with traces of an engraved ornament – a repeated zigzag (?) under a circumferential groove. Smooth, brown surface. Fine-grained temper. 5. About 25 nondescript crumbs of hand-built ancient pottery. 6. Early Iron Age potsherd, unburnt.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phases C2–D.

FEATURE 199 (12D/II-IIIa)

Cremation pit grave (Pl. CXXIX/199).

Description: Discovered at a depth of approx. 35 cm. In plan, pit of roughly quadrangular outline, 70×80 cm in size; irregular trapezoidal cross-section, up to 55 cm thick; the bottom of the pit rested on a layer of loam. Non-uniform fill, dark grey at the top and bottom, here and there black, and in the central part – light brown with black spots. In the bottom part of the pit: a large, worked boulder (approx. 45×40×30 cm). Inside the pit: a small potsherd (1) and several cremated bones (I) at the bottom. *I. Adultus-maturus (6.2 g).*

Contents (Pl. CXXIX/199): 1. Sherd of hand-built pottery (moulded or applied cordon of triangular cross-section), slightly burnt. Smooth, dark brown surface. Fine-grained temper.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phases C–D.

FEATURE 200 (12D/IIIa)

Cremation pit grave (Pl. CXXIX/200).

Description: Discovered at a depth of 35 cm. At the top level, pit of roughly round outline, 70 cm in diam.; semi-circular cross-section, up to 55 cm thick. Black fill, saturated with charcoal, and at the top, near the edges and in the NW part – brown-grey. Scattered inside the pit: heavily burnt bones (I, II) and a potsherd (1). *I. Adultus, M? (67.5 g). II.1. Cattle (3); 2. Sheep/goat? (2).*

Contents: 1. Small, nondescript sherd of hand-built ancient pottery. Medium- and fine-grained temper.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phases C–D.

FEATURE 201 (11G/II-IVc-d)

Inhumation grave (Pls. CXXIII-CXXV/201).

Description: The grave pit was almost completely destroyed by two cremation graves dug into it – feature 185/186. A partial outline of the grave pit, barely discernible against yellow-brown virgin sand, was recorded at a depth of approx. 35–40 cm. Pit of rectangular outline, with slightly rounded corners, approx. 390 cm in length and 120–130 cm in width, oriented along the N-S axis (with a deviation of approx. 13° to the NE), approx. 100 cm thick; the bottom of the pit rested on non-continuous, compact outcrops of gravel and loam and, in the N part, was dug in between two such layers (there the pit was 60–70 cm wide). Uniform light brown fill, with two potsherds (2, 3). At the bottom of the undisturbed part of the pit, on the N side: large skull fragments (I), preserved *in situ*, and in the middle – a belt buckle (1). *I. Maturus (35–40 yrs.), F.*

Contents (Pl. CXXV/201): 1. Copper alloy belt buckle, with a flat, expanded, asymmetrically oval frame and slightly faceted prong. Type AD11. Dim. 25.8×20 mm, Wt 1.86 g. 2. Body sherd with gently profiled maximum diameter from a wheel-made clay vessel, burnt. Smooth, grey surface. Temper not visible. 3. Small sherd of hand-built ancient pottery.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phase C1b–C2 (C2?).

Remarks: On the SW side, the pits of graves 201 and 185/186 were (secondarily) dug into the E part of grave 195. The potsherd (2) may have come from a wheel-made vessel from feature 185/186 (18).

FEATURE 202 (11D/IVc) – Early Iron Age**FEATURE 203 (11C/IVc)**

Cremation pit grave (Pl. CXXX/203).

Description: Discovered at a depth of approx. 35 cm, disturbed at the top level by pine roots. In plan, pit of rectangular outline, with rounded corners, approx. 60×

40 cm in size; basin-shaped cross-section, up to 25 cm thick. Uniform dark grey fill. At the top level, in the S part: a flat stone (approx. 15 cm in length), split off from a larger rock. Cremated bones (I) and several Early Iron Age potsherds (1) scattered in the fill. *I. Iuvenis* (approx. 15 yrs.) (11.9 g).

Contents: 1. Four crumbs of Early Iron Age pottery, unburnt.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phases C–D.

FEATURE 204 (11D/IVa)

Cremation pit grave (Pl. CXXX/204).

Description: Discovered at a depth of approx. 40 cm, disturbed on the SE side by pine roots. In plan, pit of regular round outline, 70 cm in diam.; basin-shaped cross-section, up to 40 cm thick. Grey-brown fill in the upper part of the pit, and dark brown-black in the E part. At the top level, in the NW part: an irregular stone (approx. 20 cm in length), split off from a larger rock. Tarry black fill at the bottom, saturated with charcoal, with cremated bones (I) and comb fragments (1). In the upper part of the pit: scattered sherds of Early Iron Age pottery (2). *I. Iuvenis* (approx. 15 yrs.) (87.7 g).

Contents (Pl. CXXX/204): 1. Two inner-plate fragments from a tri-layer antler comb, with iron rivets. Dim. 9×22 and 10×14 mm, Th 2.4 mm, L (rivets) 8 mm. 2. 12 Early Iron Age potsherds, unburnt. 3. Two chips of Cretaceous erratic flint.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phases C–D.

FEATURE 205 (12D/IIIb)

Undetermined (Pl. CXXX/205).

Description: Discovered at a depth of 35 cm. In plan, pit of round outline, 55 cm in diam.; irregular cross-section, up to approx. 10 cm thick. Grey-brown fill. Inside the pit: two small, cremated bones (I). *I. Maturus-senilis* (1.1 g).

Contents: none.

Culture: undetermined.

Dating: undetermined.

FEATURE 206 (11D/IVb) – Early Iron Age

FEATURE 207 (11C/III-IVc)

Inhumation grave (Pl. CXXX/207).

Description: Recorded at a depth of 60 cm, pit of irregular oval outline, approx. 80×45 cm in size, oriented along the N-S axis (with a deviation of approx. 22° to the NW), disturbed by tree roots. Basin-shaped cross-section, with a preserved thickness of up to 20 cm. Uniform grey-brown fill. At the bottom, in the N part: five beads

(1–5; necklace?); inside the entire pit: several Early Iron Age potsherds (6). Skeleton not preserved.

Contents (Pls. CXXX/207, CCCXVIII): 1. Melon bead of transparent light green glass, asymmetrical (forming flaw). Type TM 158b. D 11–11.5 mm, H 9–11 mm. 2. Biconical bead of transparent blue-green glass, slightly asymmetrical. Type TM 63. D 12.6 mm, H 7 mm. 3. Disc bead of opaque white glass, with a wavy thread of translucent light purple glass. Gopkalo type IX/7 / Olldag type 2208 / group TM XXII. D 10 mm, H 5 mm. 4. Cylindrical bead of opaque black glass, with threads of red glass and a wavy line of opaque white glass (crumbled inlay). Type TM 301b. D 10 mm, H 8 mm. 5. Polyhedral bead of translucent light purple glass. Type TM 128. L 12 mm, D approx. 7.5×8 mm. 6. Four Early Iron Age potsherds, unburnt. 7. Chip of Cretaceous erratic flint, overheated.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phases C–D.

FEATURE 208 (11D/III-IVb)

Inhumation grave (Pl. CXXX/208).

Description: At a depth of 60 cm, pit of irregular oval outline, approx. 95×55–60 cm, oriented along the N-S axis (with a deviation of approx. 9° to the NE); basin-shaped cross-section, with a preserved thickness of up to 25 cm. Uniform grey-brown fill. At the bottom, in the centre of the pit: two beads (1, 2); in the fill: several crumbs of Early Iron Age pottery (3). Skeleton not preserved.

Contents (Pls. CXXX/208, CCCXXIII): 1. Amber disc bead with bevelled sides. Similar to type TM 389/395. D 11 mm, H 6 mm. 2. Conical amber bead with bevelled sides. Similar to type TM 396b/402b. D 10 mm, H 8 mm. 3. Four Early Iron Age potsherds, unburnt. 4. Chip of Cretaceous erratic flint.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phases C–D.

FEATURE 209 (11C/IVb)

Inhumation grave (Pl. CXXX/209).

Description: Recorded at a depth of 60 cm, pit of irregular oval outline, approx. 85×55 cm in size, oriented along the N-S axis (with a deviation of approx. 9° to the NE); basin-shaped cross-section, with a preserved thickness of up to 20 cm. Uniform grey-brown fill, with scattered sherds of Early Iron Age pottery (1). Skeleton not preserved.

Contents: 1. About 20 sherds and crumbs of Early Iron Age pottery, unburnt. 2. Four chips of Cretaceous erratic flint (including one from a polished axe).

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phases C–D.

FEATURE 210 (11C/IIIc)

Cremation pit grave (Pl. CXXXI/210).

Description: Discovered at a depth of approx. 40 cm. At the top level, pit of rectangular outline, with blurred borders, approx. 100×65–80 cm in size, and deeper – regular rectangular outline; basin-shaped cross-section, 25 cm thick. Black fill, saturated with charcoal, at the bottom and near the edges, and non-uniform – light brown to grey-brown – in the centre and on the NW side. Inside the pit: a small stone (approx. 15 cm in length), split off from a larger rock. In the black layer: very numerous cremated bones (I), burnt potsherds (4–6), two pieces of melted glass (1, 2) from a vessel (vessels?) and a comb fragment (3). *I. Adultus* (25–35 yrs.), *F* (401.3 g).

Contents (Pl. CXXXI/210): 1. Wall fragment from a vessel made of transparent colourless glass, deformed by fire. Dim. approx. 21×21 mm, Th 1.3 mm. 2. Amorphous lump of melted, transparent glass, colourless (from the same vessel?). 3. End inner-plate fragment from a tri-layer antler comb, with a copper alloy rivet. Dim. 11×23 mm, Th 2.5 mm. 4. Eight body sherds from a hand-built clay vessel. Decorated at the base of the neck with a groove below an engraved repeated zigzag. Carefully polished, light brown surface. Fine-grained temper. 5. Three sherds from a hand-built clay vessel. Carefully polished, black surface. Fine-grained temper. 6. About 20 sherds of hand-built pottery, partially with traces of burning. Polished and roughened surfaces, brown, grey-brown and dark brown in colour. Fine- and medium-grained temper. 7. Chip of Cretaceous erratic flint.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phases C–D.

FEATURE 211 (10H/IVa–11H/Ia)

Inhumation grave (with an intrusive cut) (Pls. CXXXII–CXXXIII/211).

Description: Discovered at a depth of approx. 30 cm. At that level, a discernible amorphous outline of an extensive cut with non-uniform fill, from dark brown to grey-black and black in colour, extending to a depth of approx. 90–95 cm. From a depth of 55–60 cm, visible here and there, the original outline of a rectangular grave pit, with strongly rounded shorter sides, approx. 260×80–90 cm in size, oriented along the N-S axis (with a deviation of approx. 8° to the NE). The grave pit had slightly slanted walls and an uneven bottom resting on an outcrop of gravel; original pit thickness of up to 70 cm. The fill of the intrusive cut was non-uniform: dark brown to grey-black and black at the top level, with several stones (up to approx. 35×25×20 cm), light brown and yellow-brown below, here and there grey, and yellow with light and dark grey patches at the bot-

tom. At the bottom: a stone (approx. 20×15×15 cm) in the N part, and nearby, at a depth of 70–80 cm, an unburnt bead (2) and unburnt tooth (I.1); in the E part – a likewise unburnt brooch (1), with the head to the N, and in the S part – a piece of a burnt comb (3). Inside the intrusive cut: several pieces of cremated bones (I.2) and burnt potsherds (4–8); unburnt Early Iron Age potsherds (9) scattered across the entire pit. *I.1. Infans II/iuvenis*; 2. *Late infans II* (25.8 g in total).

Contents (Pl. CXXXIII/211): 1. Bipartite brooch with a solid catchplate, crossbow construction (*Armbrustfibel*), made of copper alloy*. Flattened triangular bow with a marked spine; faceted foot with a transverse incision at the terminal; small crest between the bow and foot. Eight-coil spring, set on an axis bar terminated with mounted knobs. Almgren type 170. L 43 mm, H 14 mm, Wt 4.54 g. 2. Miniature disc bead of opaque black glass. Type TM 55. D 4 mm. 3. Inner-plate fragment from a tri-layer antler comb, with a copper alloy rivet, burnt. Dim. 10×14 mm, Th 2.1 mm. 4. About 15 sherds from a hand-built clay vessel with a slightly everted rim, partially with traces of burning. Smooth, light brown surface. Fine-grained temper. 5. Fragment of a massive handle from a hand-built clay vessel, partially burnt. Smooth, light brown surface. Fine-grained temper. 6. Five sherds of hand-built pottery, partially with traces of burning, including a rim sherd with a slightly flared rim and a base sherd from a bowl-like (?) vessel. Polished, grey surfaces. Fine-grained temper. 7. Sherd from a hand-built vessel. Polished and roughened, light brown surface. Fine-grained temper. 8. About 15 crumbs of hand-built ancient pottery, partially with traces of burning. 9. Nine Early Iron Age potsherds, unburnt.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phase C1b–C2.

Remarks: The intrusive cut almost completely destroyed the pit of grave 211 and the S part of grave 232; originally, grave 211 might have disturbed the S edge of grave 232.

FEATURE 212 (11G/II–IIIc)

Cremation pit grave (Pl. CXXXI/212).

Description: The top level of an irregular round pit, 110–120 cm in diam., was uncovered at a depth of 40 cm; deeper, the pit was clearly rectangular; basin-shaped cross-section, up to 40 cm thick. Light brown and yellow-brown fill, and black-brown at the bottom, with small pieces of charcoal (III) and scarce cremated bones (I); inside the pit: two beads (1, 2) and several small potsherds (3–5). *I. Early adultus* (approx. 20 yrs.), *F* (17.1 g). *III. Betula sp.* (1) (ML-Z).

Contents (Pl. CXXXI/212): 1. Segmented bead of black opaque glass, burnt and deformed. Type TM 97b. L

9 mm, D approx. 7 mm. 2. Polyhedral bead of opaque red glass, burnt and slightly deformed. Type TM 132. L 11 mm, D 8×6 mm. 3. Small rim sherd from a wheel-made clay vessel, burnt. Smooth, originally light brown surface. Temper of very fine crushed stone. 4. Two sherds of hand-built pottery, including an everted rim, burnt. Smooth, light brown surfaces. Fine-grained temper. 5. Three Early Iron Age potsherds, unburnt.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phase C1b–C2.

FEATURE 213 (11G/Ic)

Cremation pit grave (Pl. CXXXIV/213).

Description: Discovered at a depth of approx. 30 cm, at the bottom of the topsoil layer. In plan, pit of oval outline, 80×70 cm in size; basin-shaped cross-section, approx. 40 cm thick. Black and dark brown fill near the bottom and in the E part, saturated with charcoal, and light brown and brown-grey in the remaining parts. In the black layer: a cluster of burnt potsherds (5–7; at the top level, in the SE part), a brooch (1), two beads (2, 3) and a comb fragment (4); at the bottom: scarce cremated bones (I); in the centre of the pit, atop the black layer: a large, heavily burnt stone (approx. 25×10×10 cm). *I. Early adultus* (approx. 20–25 yrs.), *F* (27.1 g).

Contents (Pl. CXXXIV/213): 1. Bipartite brooch with returned foot, crossbow construction (*Armbrustfibel*), made of copper alloy*, damaged and deformed by fire. Arched bow, semi-circular in cross-section, decorated at the top with a row of double punctures. Facetted foot. 10-coil spring, set on an axis bar terminated with profiled knobs. Almgren type 161–162 / var. *Jartytory*. L 50 mm, H approx. 20 mm, Wt 6.39 g. 2. Polyhedral bead of translucent purple glass, burnt and slightly deformed. Type TM 128. Dim. 9×7×6 mm. 3. Miniature disc bead of opaque orange glass. Type TM 53. D 4 mm. 4. Inner-plate fragment from a tri-layer antler comb, originally with an iron (?) rivet. Dim. 9×11 mm, Th 3 mm. 5. Two large sherds from a hand-built clay vessel with a slightly everted rim, partially burnt. Smooth, originally light brown surface. Fine-grained temper. Group I or II. Dm 13 cm, Db approx. 18 cm. 6. Fragment of a massive handle from a hand-built clay vessel, partially burnt. Smooth, brown surface. Fine- and medium-grained temper. 7. About 15 sherds of hand-built pottery, burnt. Smooth, light brown to brown-grey surfaces. Fine-grained temper. 8. Early Iron Age potsherd, unburnt.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: stage C1a.

FEATURE 214 (11G/IIc)

Cremation pit grave (Pls. CXXI–CXXII/214).

Description: Discovered at a depth of approx. 40 cm. In plan, pit of oval outline, 90×70 cm in size; basin-shaped cross-section, bottom resting on a layer of coarse gravel, up to 50 cm thick. At the top level: four large stones (up to approx. 55×30×25 cm), with traces of working (?). Black fill with charcoal (III) at the bottom and near the edges, and brown-grey in the central part. At the bottom of the pit: numerous cremated bones (I). At the top level, in the black layer: a brooch (1). *I. Maturus* (228.8 g). *III.1. Betula sp.* (5); 2. *Deciduous* (6) (ML-Z). **Contents** (Pl. CXXII/214): 1. Bipartite brooch with a solid catchplate, crossbow construction (*Armbrustfibel*), made of copper alloy, corroded, spring not preserved. Facetted bow and foot, transverse incision at the foot terminal. Almgren type 170. L 36 mm, H 12 mm. 2. Two small sherds of hand-built pottery. 3. Early Iron Age potsherd, unburnt.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phase C1b–C2.

Remarks: On the E side, the feature disturbed the intrusive cut in grave 226.

FEATURE 215 (10G/IVd–11G/Id)

Cremation pit grave (Pl. CXXXI/215).

Description: Uncovered at a depth of approx. 35 cm. Pit of rectangular outline, with rounded corners, approx. 110×80 cm in size, and deeper – oval outline; trapezoidal cross-section, with a slightly basin-shaped bottom, up to 40 cm thick. Black fill at the bottom and near the walls, saturated with charcoal, and in the remaining part of the pit – non-uniform, dark brown, brown-grey and light brown. In the central part of the pit, atop the black bottom layer: a large boulder (45×20×15 cm) under a smaller stone. In the black layer, at the bottom of the pit: cremated bones (I) and, amidst them, pieces of a comb (1); scattered inside the entire pit: few fragments of burnt pottery (2, 3) and unburnt sherds of Early Iron Age pottery (4). *I. Adultus–maturus* (30–40 yrs.), *F* (65.2 g).

Contents (Pl. CXXXI/215): 1. Two fragments of back- and inner-plates from a tri-layer antler comb, with a copper alloy rivet. Low (?), semi-circular back, decorated with a wavy band between two horizontal bands, defined by a series of small, oblique incisions. Thomas type I.2, motif C. Dim. approx. 48×18 and 7×13 mm, L (rivet) 8 mm. 2. Nine base sherds from a hand-built clay vessel (bowl?), including one unburnt fragment. Smooth, glossy, black surface. Fine-grained temper. Dbt 7–8 cm. 3. Seven sherds of hand-built pottery, partially burnt, including two rim sherds. 4. Six Early Iron Age potsherds, unburnt.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phases C–D.

FEATURE 216 (11G/IVd-12G/Ia)

Cremation pit grave (Pl. CXXXIV/216).

Description: Discovered at a depth of approx. 40 cm. At the top level, pit of irregular triangular outline, approx. 165×110 cm in size, with two boulders (50×40×35 and 45×35×15 cm) with partially chipped walls. Irregular basin-shaped cross-section, with two clear depressions. Black fill at the bottom and near the edges, saturated with charcoal (III) concentrated at the bottom of the pit, and brown-grey in the central part. At the top level: a burnt glass bead (2); in the black layer: cremated bones (I), fragments of an antler (?) bead (3), an antler comb (4) and an unspecified, copper alloy object (1), as well as several potsherds (5–7); scattered inside the entire pit: fragments of nondescript pottery (7). *I. Maturus-senilis* (44.9 g). *III. Betula sp.* (32) (ML-Z).

Contents (Pls. CXXXIV/216, CCCXVIII): 1. Part of an unspecified object of copper alloy, partly melted. L 22 mm, Wt 1.21 g. 2. Disc bead of opaque black glass, with a wavy thread of white glass, partly melted and slightly deformed. Type TM 263a. D approx. 19.5 mm, H 12 mm. 3. Fragment of a tubular bead (?) of bone (antler?), burnt. Type TM 516 (?). L 16 mm, D approx. 10 mm. 4. Inner-plate fragment from a tri-layer antler comb. Dim. up to 11×12 mm, Th 2 mm. 5. Rim sherd from a hand-built clay vessel. Polished, dark brown surface. Fine-grained temper. 6. Rim sherd from a hand-built clay vessel (bowl?), burnt. Polished, grey surface. Fine-grained temper. 7. Eight sherds of hand-built ancient pottery, partially burnt. 8. Early Iron Age potsherd, unburnt.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phases C–D.

FEATURE 217 (11C/IVd)

Inhumation grave (Pl. CXXXV/217).

Description: Top level recorded at a depth of 60 cm. In plan, pit of oval, close to rectangular outline, 100×50–60 cm in size, oriented along the N-S axis (with a deviation of approx. 18° to the NE); rectangular cross-section, with a basin-shaped bottom, up to 35 cm thick. Uniform brown-grey fill. At the bottom: a necklace of 94 glass beads and six amber pendants (1–12; order impossible to reconstruct) in the NE part, and in the W part – a bracelet (?) of eight glass beads, two amber beads and one fashioned from *terra sigillata* pottery (13–23; original arrangement); between the necklace beads: a poorly preserved, small tooth fragment (I). *I. Nondiagnostic*.

Contents (Pls. CXXXV/217, CCCXIX, CCCXXIII): 1. Axe-shaped amber pendant, close to triangular in cross-section, decorated on one surface with impressed concentric circles. Type TM 416. L 17 mm, W up to 10 mm, Th 5 mm. 2. Axe-shaped amber pendant, close

to rectangular in cross-section, decorated on one surface with impressed concentric circles (partially worn). Type TM 416. L 13 mm, W up to 9.5 mm, Th 5 mm. 3. Axe-shaped amber pendant of irregular cross-section, decorated on one surface with impressed concentric circles. Type TM 416. L 12 mm, W up to 8 mm, Th 4 mm. 4. Axe-shaped amber pendant, close to rectangular in cross-section, decorated on one surface with impressed concentric circles. L 12 mm, W up to 7 mm, Th 4 mm. 5. Axe-shaped amber pendant, decorated on one surface with impressed concentric circles. Type TM 416. L 16 mm, W up to 9.5 mm, Th 4 mm. 6. Amber bead shaped as an animal claw. L 17 mm, W up to 10 mm, Th 3.5 mm. 7. Six segmented beads of transparent glass with a gold insert ('gold-in-glass' beads), transversely ribbed. Type TM 387b. L 11 to 12 mm, D 3.5 to 4 mm. 8. Two miniature disc beads of opaque orange glass. Type TM 53. D approx. 5 mm, Th 2 mm. 9. 83 miniature disc beads of opaque black glass. Type TM 55. D 3.5–5 mm, Th 1–1.5 mm. 10. Tubular, hexagonal bead of transparent light blue glass. Alekseeva type 125x / Lind type 16x. L 13 mm, D 3 mm. 11. Polyhedral bead of transparent dark blue glass, preserved in small fragments. Type TM 126. 12. Polyhedral bead of opaque turquoise glass, preserved in crumbs. Bracelet (?) (13–23): 13. Disc bead made from a *terra sigillata* vessel, with a visible fragment of an *ovolo* band. Originally red-brown slip, almost completely worn. D 25 mm, Th 5 mm. 14. Mosaic 'marble' bead of opaque white-grey glass, with irregular inserts of opaque glass, dark red, white, yellow and turquoise in colour. Similar to type TM 196 / Alekseeva type 518 / Gopkalo type I/9. D 12 mm, H 11 mm. 15. Fragment of a spindle-shaped (tubular?) bead of opaque black glass, with an applied white thread, partly melted. Type TM 330 (?). L 18 mm, D 10–13 mm. 16. Disc-shaped (plano-spherical), amber bead. Type TM 388–389. D 8 mm, H 5.5 mm. 17. Tubular bead of transparent colourless glass, with white and turquoise threads of opaque glass, fractured and partly melted. Type TM 304y. L 12 mm, D 8 mm. 18. Tubular bead of transparent colourless glass, with white and turquoise threads of opaque glass, fractured. Type TM 304y. L 12 mm, D approx. 8 mm. 19. Tubular bead of opaque red glass. Type TM 142. L 19 mm, D 9 mm. 20. Amber disc bead. Type TM 388–389. D 8 mm, H 5 mm. 21. Mosaic 'marble' bead of opaque white-grey glass, with irregular inserts of opaque glass, dark red, white, yellow and turquoise in colour. Similar to type TM 196 / Alekseeva type 518 / Gopkalo type I/9. D 13 mm, Th 12 mm. 22. Tubular bead of transparent dark green (bottle-green) glass, longitudinally grooved, fractured. Type TM 183. L 21 mm, D 10 mm. 23. Mosaic bead of opaque white glass and translucent dark green glass. Type TM 247. D

11 mm, H 12 mm. 24. Two crumbs of Early Iron Age pottery, unburnt.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phase C2 (?).

Remarks: According to Andrzej Przychodni PhD (presently at the Historical and Archaeological Museum in Ostrowiec Świętokrzyski), the *terra sigillata* disc (13) may have come from the Dicanus workshop in present-day Pfaffenhofen (second third of the 3rd century CE).

FEATURE 218 (11G/IIIId)

Cremation pit grave (Pl. CXXXVI/218).

Description: Discovered at a depth of 40 cm. In plan, pit of roughly oval outline, approx. 100×80–90 cm in size, and below – round outline, approx. 80 cm in diam.; basin-shaped cross-section, up to 35 cm thick. Non-uniform fill: brown-grey at the top, and black, saturated with charcoal (III), below. At the top level: two small (up to 20 cm long) stones, split off from a larger boulder (boulders?); in the black layer: cremated bones (I), pieces of an unburnt comb (1) and potsherds (2–5); scattered inside the entire pit: sherds of unburnt Early Iron Age pottery (6). *I. Adultus, F?* (65.9 g). *III.1. Betula sp.* (7); *2. Undetermined (1)* (ML-Z).

Contents (Pl. CXXXVI/218): 1. Two fragments (inner-plate and undecorated back-plate) from a tri-layer antler comb, with two copper alloy rivets. Dim. 10×15 and 7×16 mm, Th 4 mm, L (rivets) up to 13 mm. 2. Five sherds and crumbs of wheel-made pottery, burnt, one with a cordon. Smooth, originally light brown (?) surface. Temper of very fine crushed stone. 3. Two sherds of hand-built pottery. Smooth, black surfaces. Fine-grained temper. 4. Sherd of hand-built pottery. Smooth, light brown surface. Fine-grained temper. 5. Seven sherds of hand-built pottery, burnt, including a rim sherd. Destroyed surfaces. Fine-grained temper. 6. Eight sherds and crumbs of Early Iron Age pottery, unburnt.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phase C1b–C2 (phases C1b–D?).

FEATURE 219 (11D/IVb)

Inhumation grave (Pl. CXXXVI/219).

Description: Top level recorded at a depth of 50 cm. In plan, pit of close to rectangular outline, 90×45–50 cm in size, oriented along the N-S axis (with a deviation of approx. 5° to the NW); rectangular cross-section, with a preserved thickness of up to 25 cm. Uniform brown-grey fill, with scattered sherds of Early Iron Age pottery (1). Skeleton not preserved.

Contents: 1. 17 sherds and crumbs of Early Iron Age pottery, unburnt.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phases C–D.

FEATURE 220 (11D/IVb)

Inhumation grave (Pl. CXXXVI/220).

Description: Top level recorded at a depth of 50 cm. Pit of close to rectangular outline, 90×45 cm in size, oriented roughly along the N-S axis; rectangular cross-section, with a preserved thickness of up to 15 cm. Uniform brown-grey fill. At the bottom, in the central part: three beads (1–3). Skeleton not preserved.

Contents (Pl. CXXXVI/220): 1. Spherical amber bead. Type TM 394. D 7 mm, H 6 mm. 2. Flat, rectangular bead of hexagonal cross-section, made of opaque milky-white glass. Type TM 120. Dim. 11×8×5 mm. 3. Disc bead of non-translucent black glass. Type TM 40. D 7 mm, H 4 mm.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phases C–D.

FEATURE 221 (11D/IVc)

Cremation pit grave (Pl. CXXXVI/221).

Description: Discovered at a depth of approx. 35 cm, disturbed at the top level by deep ploughing. In plan, pit of oval outline, 50×40 cm in size; basin-shaped cross-section, 40 cm thick. Brown-grey fill with numerous scattered cremated bones (I), fragments of a burnt comb (2) and a needle or pin (1), as well as unburnt Early Iron Age potsherds (3). *I. Early infans I (approx. 10 yrs.)* (52.1 g).

Contents (Pl. CXXXVI/221): 1. Fragment of a brooch pin or needle/pin, made of copper alloy. L 24 mm. 2. Three fragments of inner-plates (including an end one) from a tri-layer antler comb with a high, semi-circular (?) back and copper alloy rivets. Thomas type I (?). Dim. up to 16×40 mm, Th up to 3.5 mm, L (rivets) 10 mm. 3. Eight sherds and crumbs of Early Iron Age pottery, unburnt.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phases C–D.

FEATURE 222 (11C/IIIc-d)

Cremation pit grave (Pl. CXXXVII/222).

Description: Discovered at a depth of approx. 35 cm, heavily disturbed at the top level by a modern cut extending 20 cm into the grave pit. Pit of irregular rectangular outline, approx. 115×80 cm in size, and deeper – clearly rectangular outline, 95×70 cm in size; basin-shaped cross-section, up to 35 cm thick. Black fill, with scattered pieces of charcoal and potsherds (4), and at the top – occasionally brown-and-grey; at the bottom: a cluster of small pieces of charcoal and cremated bones (I), and, amidst them, a large fragment of a burnt cup (3), a piece of a probably S-shaped clasp (1) and several comb fragments (2). Sherds of unburnt Early Iron Age pottery (5) scattered across the entire pit. *I. Adultus (30–35 yrs.), F* (353.9 g).

Contents (Pl. CXXXVII/222): 1. Piece of an S-shaped clasp (?) of silver, decorated with beaded filigree and granulation, partly melted. L 14 mm, Wt 0.48 g. 2. Six fragments (back-plate and inner-plates, including an end one) from a tri-layer antler comb, with iron (?) rivets. Back decorated with a geometric pattern of engraved lines filled with small, curved incisions. Thomas type I (?), motif C. Dim. up to 13×17 mm. 3. Hand-built clay cup, preserved in about three-fourths, partially burnt. Neck defined by a fault and grooves, concave base. Carefully polished, dark brown surface. Type XVIIIIE. H 5.5 cm, Dm 7.5 cm, Db 8 cm, Dbt approx. 4 cm. 4. 12 sherds of hand-built pottery, burnt, including a fragment of a large handle. Destroyed surfaces. Fine-grained temper. 5. Six Early Iron Age potsherds, unburnt. 6. Squamous flake of Cretaceous erratic flint.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phase B2/C1–C1a (?).

FEATURE 223A (11C/II-IIIb)

Cremation pit grave (Pl. CXXXIX/223A).

Description: Top level, disturbed by ploughing, discovered at a depth of 35 cm. In plan, pit of oval, close to rectangular outline, 130×110 cm in size; basin-shaped cross-section, up to 40 cm thick. Non-uniform fill: black, saturated with charcoal, and brown-grey. At the top level: a large stone, with another, below that a larger boulder (40×35×25 cm) and several large fragments splintered from similar boulders. In the fill: cremated bones (I) concentrated in the layer of black earth near the stones, a piece of a comb (2) and a bead fragment (1), as well as numerous burnt potsherds (3–5) and fragments of unburnt Early Iron Age pottery (6). *I. Maturus, F?* (81.5 g).

Contents (Pls. CXXXIX/223A, CCCXVIII): 1. Amorphous fragment of a bead of opaque black glass, with figure-of-eight-shaped threads of white glass. Type TM 266a–b. Dim. 15×12×10 mm. 2. Small back-plate fragment from a tri-layer antler comb (originally with iron rivets?). Dim. approx. 6×10 mm. 3. About 15 sherds of hand-built pottery, partially burnt, with smooth, light brown surfaces, made of clay with fine-grained temper, including a fragment of a flared rim (D approx. 15 cm), three body sherds decorated with a geometric pattern, and two fragments of a handle (or handles?). 4. About 15 sherds of hand-built pottery, partially burnt, with smooth, black surfaces, made of clay with fine-grained temper, including two rim sherds (a) and a fragment decorated with a band of an engraved, geometric pattern (b). 5. About 10 crumbs of hand-built ancient pottery, partially burnt. 6. 22 Early Iron Age potsherds, unburnt. 7. Chip of Cretaceous erratic flint.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phase C1b–C2 (?).

Remarks: The pit of grave 223A was centrally dug into the pit of grave 223B; on the SW side, it disturbed the pit of grave 236.

FEATURE 223B (11C/II-IIIb)

Inhumation grave (Pl. CXXXIX/223B).

Description: Grave pit recorded at a depth of approx. 75 cm, below the bottom of grave 223A. In plan, pit of oval outline, 110×70 cm in size, oriented along the N-S axis (with a deviation 25° to the NE); rectangular cross-section, originally up to 60 cm thick. Grey-yellow fill, with scattered sherds from two vessels (1, 2). Skeleton not preserved.

Contents (Pl. CXL/223B): 1. Large sherd from a hand-built clay bowl, unburnt. Cordon on the neck, and below it – an engraved, irregular, repeated zigzag atop a groove. Carefully polished, light brown to dark brown surface. Fine-grained temper. Type VIA/C. Dm 16 cm, Db 18 cm. 2. About 30 sherds from a hand-built clay bowl (?), with clearly marked max. body circumference, unburnt. Decorated on the shoulder (?) with a band of softly engraved, sparsely spaced, oblique grooves between two similarly engraved, horizontal grooves. Smooth, uneven, glossy surface, black in colour. Fine-grained temper. Type VIB (?) or VIC (?). Dbt approx. 7 cm. 3. Chip of Cretaceous erratic flint.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phase C1b–C2 (?).

Remarks: The top and upper part of the grave pit were completely destroyed by the pit of grave 223A that was dug into them.

Feature 224 (number annulled)

FEATURE 225 (11C/II-IIIb)

Cremation pit grave (Pl. CXL/225).

Description: Discovered at a depth of approx. 25 cm. In plan, pit of round outline, 60 cm in diam.; basin-shaped cross-section, up to 35 cm thick. Uniform black fill, saturated with charcoal, with fragments of melted beads (1; at the top level) and a comb piece (2), as well as potsherds (3) and scarce cremated bones (I) scattered across the entire pit. *I. Adultus–maturus* (30–40 yrs.), *F* (29.5 g).

Contents (Pl. CXL/225): 1. Three amorphous lumps of two or three melted beads of transparent dark green glass, with white threads of opaque glass. Type TM 239a (?). 2. Small inner (top?) plate fragment from a tri-layer antler comb. Dim. 14×5 mm, Th 3–4 mm. 3. Six sherds of hand-built pottery, burnt, with destroyed, smooth surfaces, originally brown (?) in colour, including a fragment of a strap handle. Fine-grained temper. 4. Early Iron Age potsherd, unburnt.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phases C–D.

FEATURE 226 (11G/I-IIId)

Inhumation grave (with an intrusive cut) (Pls. CXLI-CXLII/226).

Description: Discovered at a depth of approx. 40 cm. At that level, grave pit of poorly discernible, irregular outline, and approx. 35 cm deeper – clear rectangular outline, oriented along the N-S axis (with a deviation of approx. 15° to the NE). In the central and N parts of the grave pit, an irregularly oval intrusive cut, extending to the bottom of the grave pit on the W side, measuring approx. 150×120 cm at the top level and 80×60 cm at the bottom, approx. 115 cm thick. In the central part: several boulders (up to approx. 70×40×30 cm) and smaller stones, resting (placed?) one on top of another. The fill of the cut was non-uniform, layered: dark brown, here and there black, with small pieces of charcoal and numerous scattered cremated bones (I.2, II), lumps of melted glass (74, 75), a piece of a burnt comb (77) and a thin wire (76), as well as potsherds, burnt to varying degrees and forming a cluster near the stones, at a depth of approx. 55–85 cm (78–81); also, inside the cut: several sherds of unburnt Early Iron Age pottery (82).

The grave pit was in the shape of an elongated oval, measuring approx. 250–270 cm in length and from approx. 120 cm (at the top) to 90–100 cm (at the bottom) in width; the pit measured up to 115 cm in thickness, and its flat bottom was slightly dug into a compact layer of gravel. The fill of the grave pit was uniformly brown, here and there with clear dark grey patches along the edge of the pit at the bottom (possible remains of a decomposed trunk coffin or riven boards). At the bottom of the pit (depth of approx. 140–150 cm): remains of a skeleton (I.1) in a supine position: skull and relatively well-preserved fragments of the upper parts of the skeleton to the N, and further to the S – fragments of leg bones and unburnt grave goods. Around the neck: a necklace (C) of 23 glass beads, 11 spirals and five silver lunula pendants, probably fastened with a small copper alloy wire ring (54–57). On the chest: a large necklace (A) of 61 amber beads and pendants, 14 glass beads and four bucket-shaped, copper alloy pendants (3–36), fastened (at the shoulders?) with two silver brooches (1, 2) found under the skull; under the brooches: four clay buttons of the *Bernašivka* type (37), a glass bead (39) and five or six small leather* (GS) rolls (drawstrings?) of unclear function (38a.b). Slightly lower: a necklace (B) of 13 large, amber beads and two glass beads (40–53), probably fixed on the clothes or shroud. At the knees (?): two spindle whorls and, between them, a copper alloy needle (64–66), as well as, in a cluster, a copper alloy ring,

glass mosaic bead and melon bead, an amber pendant and antler pendant, and pieces of a delicate silver fitting (58–63), with small fragments of unidentifiable fabric remains (from a pouch?) nearby. Next to the right tibia: two spindle hooks of copper alloy (67, 68). Beyond the feet (bones not preserved): a clay cup (72) and a base sherd from another vessel (73), and further away – an antler comb (69), next to a copper alloy belt buckle (70); under the comb: a fragment of unspecified, very thin glass (71). *I.1. Adultus, F*; *2. Early maturus (35–45 yrs.), M?* (155.8 g). *II.1. Pig (4)*; *2. Undetermined (1)*.

Contents (Pls. CXLII-CXLVII/226, CCCXIV-CCCXV, CCCXVIII, CCCXXIII-CCCXXV):

(On the shoulders): 1. Silver* brooch. Bipartite, with a double spring with externally connected, right- and left-twisted coils; external spring had a short chord, hooked in the indent on the plate's underside to the springs' axis bars; axis bars terminated with profiled knobs connected by a wire coiled into the shape of a figure 8, with a similar knob with a double ring of notched wire also on the head. Stacked rings of notched wire on the bow and foot. High catchplate, engraved along the edges on both sides with the so-called wolf's teeth motif, with a notched wire at the outer edge. Almgren type 211. L 63.8 mm, H approx. 35 mm, Wt 23.41 g. 2. Silver* brooch. Bipartite, with a double spring with externally connected, right- and left-twisted coils; external spring had a short chord, hooked in the indent on the plate's underside to the springs' axis bars; axis bars terminated with profiled knobs connected by a wire coiled into the shape of a figure 8, with a similar knob with a double ring of notched wire also on the head. Stacked rings of notched wire on the bow and foot. High catchplate, engraved along the edges on both sides with the so-called wolf's teeth motif, with a notched wire at the outer edge; slightly damaged pin rest. Almgren type 211. L 63.2 mm, H approx. 33 mm, Wt 22.93 g.

(Necklace A – 3–36): 3. Conical, amber bead, with asymmetrically convex sides, made using a lathe; heavily cracked surface. Decorated on both bases with engraved circular lines around the perforation and with two circumferential lines near the edge. Type TM 441. D 27 mm, H 17 mm. 4. Amber disc bead with convex sides, made using a lathe. Decorated around the perforation with pairs of engraved circular lines. Type TM 438–439. D 22 mm, H 7 mm. 5. Spherical bead of monochrome, opaque black glass, asymmetrical. Type TM 11. D 14 mm, H 11 mm. 6. Amber disc bead with convex sides, made using a lathe. Sides decorated with engraved concentric lines – two around the perforation and one next to the external edge. Type TM 438–439. D 24 mm, H 7.5 mm. 7. Cylindrical bead of opaque red glass. Type TM 142. L 19 mm, D 11 mm. 8. Amber disc

bead with convex sides, made using a lathe. Sides decorated with engraved concentric lines – two around the perforation and one in the middle. Type TM 438–439. D 22 mm, H 7.5 mm. **9.** 37 figure-of-eight-shaped amber pendants, small, irregular, with a less or more domed head and perforated neck. Type TM 465. H 10–13 mm, W up to 6–8 mm, H approx. 6–7 mm. **10.** Amber disc bead with convex sides, made using a lathe. Decorated with engraved concentric lines – two lines on each base and three parallel lines on the circumference, on the side edge. Type TM 438–439. D 20.5 mm, H 10.5 mm. **11.** Spherical bead of opaque black glass, heavily corroded. Type TM 11. D 13 mm, H 10 mm. **12.** Amber disc bead with convex sides, made using a lathe. Decorated with engraved lines – two lines around the perforation on each base and two parallel ones on the circumference. Type TM 438–439. D 22 mm, H 9 mm. **13.** Cylindrical mosaic bead of opaque white glass, with a meander pattern of black and yellow waves with a red band in the middle. Type TM 361a. L 19 mm, D 11 mm. **14.** Amber disc bead in the shape of a spool, made using a lathe. Type TM 490. D 12 mm, H 6 mm. **15.** Bucket-shaped pendant of copper alloy, with the bottom protruding beyond the contour of the body. Beilke-Voigt type B.I / Kaczanowski type III/1. H 16 mm, D 15 mm, Wt 2.88 g. **16.** Amber disc bead with asymmetrically convex sides, made using a lathe. Decorated with engraved lines – one around the base of the conical side and two concentric ones on the base on the other side, as well as two parallel ones on the circumference, on the side edge. Type TM 438–439. D 21 mm, H 8 mm. **17.** Four figure-of-eight-shaped amber beads, irregular, with a poorly defined head and perforated neck. Type TM 465. H 14–15.5 mm, W up to 9–10.5 mm, Th approx. 8–9 mm. **18.** Amber disc bead with convex sides, made using a lathe, with engraved double lines around the perforation on the bases and on the side wall. Type TM 439. D 21 mm, H 14 mm. **19.** Amber bead made using a lathe, disc-shaped, with engraved lines around the perforation on the bases and on the circumference. Type TM 438–439. D 21 mm, H 8 mm. **20.** Amber disc bead with convex sides, made using a lathe, with engraved lines around the perforation on the bases and on the circumference. Type TM 438–439. D 21 mm, H 10 mm. **21.** Figure-of-eight-shaped, amber bead with a strongly pronounced head. Type TM 471k. L 26 mm, Th 16 mm. **22.** Bucket-shaped pendant of copper alloy, with the bottom protruding beyond the contour of the body. Beilke-Voigt type B.I / Kaczanowski type III/1. H 16 mm, D 15 mm, Wt 2.19 g. **23.** Cylindrical bead of opaque white glass. Type TM 138. L 19 mm, D 10 mm. **24.** Spherical, amber bead, corroded. Similar to type TM 392. D 9 mm, H 7 mm. **25.** Bucket-shaped pendant of

copper alloy, with the bottom protruding beyond the contour of the body. Beilke-Voigt type B.I / Kaczanowski type III/1. H 15 mm, D 15 mm, Wt 2.71 g. **26.** Melon bead of opaque black glass. Type TM 167. D 10 mm, H 8 mm. **27.** Figure-of-eight-shaped amber pendant, perforated below the hemispherical head. Type TM 471b. H 17 mm, Th 12 mm. **28.** 10 miniature disc beads of opaque black glass (one partially preserved). Type TM 55. D 2.5–5 mm, Th approx. 1 mm. **29.** Spherical, amber bead, corroded. Similar to type TM 392. D 9 mm, H 7 mm. **30.** Amber bead, made using a lathe, biconical, with a bevelled edge. Group TM XLIV. D 16 mm, H 8 mm. **31.** Amber bead, cylindrical, with slightly convex bases. Type TM 399. D 10 mm, H 6 mm. **32.** Amber disc bead (made using a lathe?). Type TM 430. D 14 mm, H 8 mm. **33.** Amber bead, made using a lathe, disc-shaped, with a cylindrical band on the circumference. Type TM 438. D 14 mm, H 8 mm. **34.** Amber bead, made using a lathe, disc-shaped, with a cylindrical band on the circumference. Type TM 438. D 14 mm, H 8 mm. **35.** Bucket-shaped pendant of copper alloy, bottom missing. Beilke-Voigt type A.I (?) / Kaczanowski type III/1. H 14 mm, D 15 mm, Wt 1.95 g. **36.** Melon bead of opaque black glass. Type TM 167. D 9 mm, H 7 mm. **37.** Four clay buttons with fluted surfaces, type *Bernašivka* (pattern 1B), less or more damaged. D 10–12 mm, H 11.5–13 mm. **38a.** Unspecified object (drawstring?) made from a leather* strip, rolled two and a half times, with the end inserted in a cut in the strip, and with small holes, cut on the opposite sides, slightly deformed. H up to 7.5 mm, D approx. 8 mm, Th (leather) approx. 0.4–0.7 mm, L (strip) approx. 63 mm. **38b.** Four (five?) similar objects (drawstrings?) made from leather* strips, rolled one and a half times, deformed, partially damaged and fragmentarily preserved. Orig. H approx. 5 mm, orig. D approx. 6 mm. **39.** Barrel-shaped bead of opaque black glass. Type TM 11. D 14 mm, H 9 mm. (Necklace B – 40–53); **40.** Amber disc bead with convex sides, asymmetrical, made using a lathe. Decorated on the bases with pairs of engraved circular lines around the perforation, and with engraved, circumferential single lines near the edge of the side walls. Type TM 438–439. D 24 mm, Th 12 mm. **41.** Amber disc bead with convex bases. Decorated on the bases and sides with engraved circular lines. Type TM 438–439. D 31 mm, Th 12 mm. **42.** Amber disc bead with convex sides, made using a lathe. Decorated on one base with two engraved circular lines around the perforation, and on the side – with two engraved circumferential lines. Type TM 438–439. D 29 mm, Th 12 mm. **43.** Amber disc bead with convex sides, made using a lathe. Decorated on the bases with pairs of engraved circular lines around the perforation and three parallel lines near the edge. Type TM 438–439.

D 34 mm, Th 11 mm. 44. Amber disc bead with convex sides, made using a lathe. Decorated on the bases, around the perforation, with two engraved concentric lines, and with two parallel lines on the circumference. Type TM 438–439. D 39 mm, Th 12 mm. 45. Amber bead, cylindrical with convex top sides, made using a lathe. Decorated on the bases with engraved paired lines around the perforation, and with five engraved lines on the side wall. Type TM 440. D 33 mm, Th 28 mm. 46. Amber disc bead with convex sides, made using a lathe. Decorated on the bases, near the perforation, with engraved circular single lines, and on one wall – with a circumferential line near the edge. Type TM 438–439. D 22 mm, H 9 mm. 47. Amber disc bead with asymmetrically convex sides, made using a lathe. Decorated on the bases and side wall with numerous engraved circular lines. Type TM 438–439. D 31 mm, Th 12 mm. 48. Amber disc bead with convex walls and cylindrical side wall, made using a lathe. Decorated on the bases with an engraved circular line around the perforation. Type TM 438–439/440. D 33 mm, Th 17 mm. 49. Amber disc bead with asymmetrically convex top sides, made using a lathe. Decorated on the bases with a pair of engraved circumferential lines around the perforation, and with two parallel lines on the circumference on the side wall. Type TM 438–439. D 33 mm, Th 17 mm. 50. Amber disc bead with slightly asymmetrically convex sides, made using a lathe. Decorated on the bases with pairs of engraved lines around the perforation, and with two circumferential lines near the side edge. Type TM 438–439. D 27 mm, Th 9 mm. 51. Amber disc bead with convex sides, made using a lathe. Decorated on the bases, around the perforation, with pairs of engraved circular lines, and with two circular lines near the edge. Cortex remains visible on one of the bases. Type TM 438–439. D 27.5 mm, Th 7.5 mm. 52. Disc bead of opaque black glass. Type TM 40. D 21 mm, H 10 mm. 53. Short, barrel-shaped bead of opaque black glass. Type TM 11/40. D 16 mm, H 8–9 mm.

(Necklace C – 54–57): 54. Five silver* lunulae with soldered-on suspension loops (two loops missing). L 29–34.5 mm, Th 0.3–0.5 mm, total Wt 3.05 g (with loops: 0.57–0.86 g, without loops: 0.41–0.62 g). 55. 11 beads of spirally coiled silver* wire. L 10–14 mm, D 4 mm, total Wt 6.94 g (0.49–0.78 g). 56. 23 so-called cherry-stone beads of translucent purple glass. Stawiarska type F-14 / Alekseeva type 84 / Gopkalo type XVI/2. D 8–10 mm, Th 4.5–6 mm. 57. Ring (probably necklace fastener), made from a copper alloy wire with overlapping terminals; wire round in cross-section. D 10 mm, D (wire) 1 mm, Wt 1.44 g.

(At the knees, in a pouch?): 58. Piece of a trough-shaped fitting or applique, made from a silver* sheet (with traces of tin-lead* solder). L approx. 20 mm, W

2 mm, Th (sheet) approx. 0.3 mm, Wt 0.27 g. 59. Open ring, made from a copper alloy wire, with slightly thickened terminals. D 19 mm, Th (wire) 2 mm, Wt 1.43 g. 60. Amber pendant, similar to so-called figure-of-eight pendants, irregular, with an indentation in the body (perhaps due to damage), unperforated. Type TM 471a. H 26 mm, W up to 10 mm, Th approx. 8 mm. 61. Mosaic bead composed of threads of opaque glass, red, yellow and white in colour, and translucent dark grey (dark green?) glass, forming checkerboard patterns. Type TM 366d / Alekseeva type 437/439 / Olldag type 2407. D 15 mm, Th 15 mm. 62. Turquoise melon bead of sintered quartz sand (so-called faience). Type TM 158. D 20 mm, H 18 mm. 63. Fragment of a pyramid-shaped (?), antler pendant (so-called Thor's hammer), quadrangular in cross-section. Hollowed-out (?) interior, side surfaces decorated with impressed 'eyes', one side perforated. Pres. L 30 mm, cross-section 8×8 mm.

(At the knees): 64. Copper alloy needle, damaged tip; eye made with a punch with a two-winged tip. Pres. L 62 mm, Th up to 2 mm, Wt 0.74 g. 65. Clay spindle whorl, biconical with flat bases. Smooth, light brown to black-dark brown surfaces. H 23 mm, D 32 mm. 66. Clay spindle whorl, biconical with flat bases. Smooth, dark brown to black-dark brown surfaces. H 20 mm, D 26 mm.

(At the right tibia): 67. Spindle hook with a partially twisted shaft (so-called hooked pin), made of copper alloy. L 42 mm, Th 1 mm, Wt 0.16 g. 68. Spindle hook with a twisted shaft (so-called hooked pin), made of copper alloy, with residually preserved remains of unidentified wood* from the spindle. L 44 mm, Th 1.1 mm, Wt 0.14 g.

(Below the legs): 69. Tri-layer antler comb, with copper alloy rivets. High, triangular back with a rounded top, undecorated; empty inside. Thomas type I.3 / Kokowski pattern K3. L approx. 103 mm, pres. H 75.5 mm, H (back) 54–55 mm. 70. Unipartite belt buckle of copper alloy, with a flat, semi-circular frame. Type AD11. L 31 mm, H 25 mm, Wt 3.44 g. 71. Fragment of a vessel (?) of thin, translucent glass, colourless. Severely damaged, cracked surface. Dim. 30×21 mm, Th 0.5 mm. 72. Hemispherical, clay cup, hand-built, slightly asymmetrical, with an uneven rim and defined base. Unpierced lug, with punctures imitating perforation, under the rim. Uneven, polished, spotty surface, brown to black-dark brown in colour. Fine- and medium-grained temper. Type XaB (miniature form). Dm 12 cm, Dbt 4–4.5 cm, H 6–6.5 cm. 73. Base sherd from a hand-built clay vessel. Uneven, wiped surface, brown and, here and there, dark brown in colour. Type XaB (?). Large amount of fine- and medium-grained temper. Dbt 7 cm.

(In the intrusive cut): 74. Bead of translucent purple glass, barrel-shaped, partly melted. Type TM 3. Dim.

9×8×5 mm. 75. Two pieces of melted, translucent purple glass, perhaps from a bead. 76. Fragment of a thin, copper alloy wire. L 8 mm. 77. Inner-plate fragment from a tri-layer antler comb, burnt. Dim. 8×6 mm, Th 2 mm. 78. Seven sherds from a biconical clay bowl, hand-built, partially burnt. Unpierced lug above max. body circumference. Polished, light brown surface. Fine-grained temper. Type XaA. Dm approx. 18 cm, Db 17 cm, Dbt 6.5 cm, H 8.5 cm. 79. Shoulder sherd from a hand-built clay vessel, burnt. Decorated above max. body circumference with a softly engraved, wide groove under an engraved double zigzag, complemented with lines of impressed depressions. Smooth, brown-grey surface. Fine-grained temper. 80. About 25 sherds of hand-built pottery, burnt. Smooth, brown to dark brown surfaces. Fine-grained temper. 81. Small sherd of hand-built pottery, burnt. Organic temper. 82. Five Early Iron Age potsherds, unburnt.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: stage C1b.

Remarks: On the SE side, the feature was disturbed by the pit of grave 188; on the W side, the intrusive cut was disturbed by the pit of grave 214. Necklace B was preserved in its original arrangement (42/41/40/43/44/52/45/53/47/48/49/50/51; Pl. CCCXVIII). The reconstructions of the order of beads and pendants of necklaces A and C are hypothetical, nonetheless, in the case of the former, the large amber beads and bucket-shaped pendants of copper alloy were placed at the front, with the small, figure-of-eight-shaped, amber pendants to their left and right; the front of necklace C was composed of the silver lunulae, separated by the silver spirals and glass beads, albeit in an unknown arrangement (cf. Pl. CCCXVIII).

FEATURE 227 (11G/Ia)

Inhumation grave (Pl. CXLVII/227).

Description: Discovered at a depth of approx. 35 cm, destroyed in the S part by deep forest ploughing. Uncovered at a depth of approx. 50 cm, full outline of a rectangular pit, approx. 110×55 cm in size, oriented along the N-S axis (with a deviation of approx. 14° to the NW); rectangular cross-section, approx. 45 cm thick. Light brown-and-grey fill at the top, dark yellow to grey below. At the top level: scarce cremated bones (I); inside the entire pit: small pottery crumbs (4, 5), and at the bottom, on the NW side – two beads (2, 3) and a pendant (1). Skeleton not preserved. *I. Maturus-senilis* (11.1 g).

Contents (Pl. CXLVII/227): 1. Bucket-shaped, iron pendant, with the bottom protruding beyond the contour of the body; suspension loop broken off. Beilke-Voigt type B.II / Kaczanowski type I/1. H approx. 13 mm, D 7 mm. 2. Polyhedral bead of opaque red glass. Type TM 132.

L 10.5 mm, D 5.5×5.5 mm. 3. Amber disc bead. Type TM 391. D 14 mm, Th 4.5 mm. 4. Two crumbs of wheel-made pottery. Destroyed surfaces. Temper not visible. 5. 10 sherds of hand-built ancient pottery.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phases C–D.

FEATURE 228 (11G/Ia-b)

Cremation pit grave (?) (Pl. CXLVII/228).

Description: Uncovered at a depth of approx. 35 cm, the bottom level of a grave pit, approx. 45 cm in diam., with a preserved thickness of approx. 5 cm. Black fill, with several small, cremated bones (I). *I. Infans I* (1.3 g).

Contents: none.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phases C–D.

FEATURE 229 (10G/IVb–11G/Ib)

Inhumation grave (with an intrusive cut) (Pl. CXXXVIII/229).

Description: Uncovered at a depth of approx. 40 cm, pit of irregular, roughly oval outline, approx. 190×100–110 cm in size; basin-shaped cross-section, up to approx. 70 cm thick (intrusive cut). Non-uniform fill, black and brown-and-grey, with very few scattered cremated bones (I). In the N part: two large boulders (up to approx. 55×40×25 cm) with traces of polishing (?) and partially chipped walls; in the S part: burnt potsherds (1–6).

Appearing at a depth of approx. 55 cm, to the N of the intrusive cut, a partial outline of an inhumation grave, the full extent of which was uncovered approx. 35 cm deeper (intrusive cut destroyed its central and S parts); at that level – pit of irregular rectangular outline, with rounded shorter sides, approx. 230×60–80 cm in size, oriented along the N-S axis (with a deviation of approx. 8° to the NE). The pit of the inhumation grave cut through outcrops of loam and fine gravel, and its uneven bottom, at a depth of 135–140 cm, was slightly dug into a compact layer of gravel. Yellow-grey and dark yellow fill, poorly discernible against virgin sand, and at the bottom – an elongated, dark grey patch (remnant of a trunk coffin or riven boards?), containing a spindle hook fragment (9) and scattered unburnt beads (7, 8). Skeleton not preserved. Inside the grave pit and intrusive cut: sherds of unburnt Early Iron Age pottery (10). *I. Adultus-maturus* (12.1 g).

Contents (Pl. CXXXVII/229): 1. Hand-built clay bowl, asymmetrical, with traces of burning. Smooth, brown surface. Fine-grained temper. Type XaA. Dm 18.5 cm, Db 17 cm, Dbt 8 cm, H 8 cm. 2. Base sherd and two other fragments of a hand-built clay bowl, with traces of overheating. Uneven, polished, light brown surface. Fine- and medium-grained temper. Dm approx. 13 cm, Db approx.

13.5 cm, Dbt 6.5 cm, H approx. 8 cm. 3. Sherd from a miniature clay cup, hand-built, burnt. Undefined rim; sharply profiled max. body circumference, located directly above the base (?). Smooth, originally light brown surface. Fine-grained temper. Type XVIIIC. Dm approx. 3.5 cm, Db approx. 6 cm. 4. Fragment of a clearly defined, concave foot of a clay vessel, lightly burnt. Smooth, brick red-brown surface. Fine-grained temper. Dbt 9–10 cm (Przeworsk Culture?). 5. Five sherds of hand-built pottery, burnt. Smooth, brick red-brown surfaces. Fine-grained temper (Przeworsk Culture?). 6. About 15 sherds and crumbs of hand-built ancient pottery, including five heavily burnt. 7. Five flat, rectangular beads of hexagonal cross-section, of translucent purple glass (four damaged). Type TM 119. Orig. Dim. 14×8×4 mm. 8. Miniature disc bead of opaque orange glass. Type TM 53. D 5 mm, Th 1.5 mm. 9. Spindle hook (so-called hooked pin) of copper alloy, fragmentarily preserved; spirally twisted shaft. L 15 mm, D (wire) 1 mm. 10. 15 Early Iron Age potsherds, unburnt. 11. Squamous piece and a flake of Cretaceous erratic flint.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phase C1.

FEATURE 230 (11H/IIa)

Undetermined (symbolic grave?) (Pl. CXLVIII/230).

Description: Discovered at a depth of approx. 40 cm. In plan, pit of roughly oval outline, 80×50 cm in size; irregular, roughly basin-shaped cross-section, up to 25 cm thick. Non-uniform (intermixed?) fill, black and grey in colour, with no bone remains; at the top level: two small fieldstones. Inside the pit: only two large sherds of lightly burnt pottery (1, 2).

Contents (Pl. CXLVIII/230): 1. Base part of hand-built clay vessel (bowl?). Destroyed, uneven, grey surface. Fine- and medium-grained temper. Dbt 8 cm. 2. Large sherd from a hand-built clay vessel, probably a bowl; base defined on the inside by a small fault. Polished, dark brown surface, brown inside. Medium- and fine-grained temper. Inner Dbt approx. 11 cm.

Culture: undetermined.

Dating: undetermined.

Remarks: A large base sherd from probably the same vessel (2) was also found in grave 176 (4).

FEATURE 231 (10G/IVb–11G/Ib)

Undetermined (Pl. CXL/231).

Description: Discovered at a depth of approx. 35 cm. Pit of oval outline, approx. 60×40 cm in size; basin-shaped cross-section, up to 20 cm thick. Dark grey fill, black in the central part, with no bone remains. At the bottom, in the centre of the pit: two unburnt beads (1, 2).

Contents (Pl. CXL/231): 1. So-called cherry-stone bead

of non-translucent white glass. Stawiarska type F-14. D 10 mm, Th 4.5 mm. 2. Tubular bead of opaque milky-white glass. Type TM 138. L 10 mm, D 6 mm.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phases C–D.

FEATURE 232 (10H/IVa)

Inhumation grave (Pls. CXXXII–CXXXIII/232).

Description: Discovered at a depth of approx. 30 cm. Pit of rectangular outline, with strongly rounded shorter sides, approx. 180×70 cm in size, oriented along the N-S axis (with a deviation of approx. 7° to the NW), up to 25–30 cm thick. Non-uniform fill, light brown to grey at the top, light brown at the bottom. At the bottom of the N part, at a depth of approx. 60 cm: a fragment of an unburnt calotte and over a dozen teeth (I); scattered across the entire pit: unburnt Early Iron Age potsherds (2) and one crumb of unspecified, ancient pottery (1). *I. Late infans II (approx. 10–12 yrs.)*.

Contents: 1. Fragment of nondescript, ancient pottery, with smooth, light grey-brown surface. 2. 18 sherds and crumbs of Early Iron Age pottery, unburnt.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phase C1b–C2 (?).

Remarks: Originally, the S edge of grave 232 was probably disturbed by the pit of grave 211, however, the stratigraphy of the two graves is uncertain.

FEATURE 233 (10G/IVa)

Cremation pit grave (Pl. CXLIX/233).

Description: Uncovered at a depth of approx. 30 cm. At a depth of approx. 45 cm, pit of oval, close to rectangular outline, approx. 175×120 cm in size; quadrangular cross-section, up to 60 cm thick, flat bottom resting on a compact layer of gravel. Non-uniform, multi-layer fill, with blurred borders: at the top and in the central part of the pit – grey-dark brown to grey-black, here and there light grey and light brown; at the bottom and near the walls, as well as in some places in other parts of the pit – tarry black; at the bottom, saturated with charcoal: large fragments of burnt logs (III). In the centre of the pit: a large boulder (approx. 80×55×40 cm) with flattened walls (?), and to the N – two slightly smaller stones (up to approx. 60×40×30 cm), likewise with traces of working (?). In the black bottom layer: scarce heavily burnt bones (I, II), very numerous potsherds (10–19), a spindle whorl (9), comb pieces (8) and small, melted fragments of metal objects and beads (1–7). Inside the entire pit: several unburnt sherds of Early Iron Age pottery (20). *I. Adultus, F? (70.0 g)*. *II. Pig (2)*. *III.1. Betula sp. (146)*; 2. *Alnus sp. (5)*; 3. *Undetermined (4) (ML-Z)*.

Contents (Pls. CXLIX–CL/233, CCCXVIII): 1. Fragment of a copper alloy ring, with remains of a wrapping

at one end. Beckmann type 15 or 16 (?). Orig. D 30 mm, D (wire) 2 mm. 2. Two fragments of curved, copper alloy rods, partly melted. L 17 and 13 mm, D approx. 3–4 mm. 3. About 25 fragments of an object or objects (appliques?) made from copper alloy sheets, overheated and partly melted. Th 0.8–1.0 mm, Dim. up to 26×16 mm, Wt 6.92 g. 4. Six small, amorphous lumps of melted silver. Wt 1.51 g. 5. Small fragment of an iron object, made from a rod of variable, quadrangular cross-section. Pres. L 19 mm. 6. Melted bead of transparent yellowish glass, with preserved remnants of two ‘eyes’ of opaque red glass and embedded, figure-of-eight-shaped (?) threads of opaque white glass. Group TM XXII. Dim. 16×14×9 mm. 7. Amorphous lump of melted, transparent glass, greenish in colour (from beads?). Dim. 21×19×14 mm. 8. Four fragments of inner-plates (including an end one) from a tri-layer antler comb, with copper alloy rivets. Dim. up to 11×26 mm. 9. Clay spindle whorl, biconical with slightly concave bases and sides, slightly asymmetrical. Smooth, black surface. D 27–29 mm, H 13 mm. 10. About 110 sherds and crumbs of a burnt, thin-walled, wheel-made clay vessel (bowl with a ring-shaped base?). Smooth, grey surface. Temper not visible. 11. About 15 rim and body sherds from a clay bowl-like vessel, hand-built, partially burnt. Neck defined by a wide groove, belly decorated with a roughened zigzag ornament between engraved lines (pattern of alternately smooth and roughened fields). Polished, originally light brown to dark brown surface, with roughened (?) belly. Fine-grained temper. Type VIA. Dm 27 cm, Db approx. 32 cm. 12. Two sherds from a hand-built clay jar (?). Decorated on gently profiled max. body circumference with a band of softly engraved, intertwined triple zigzag, enclosed by two narrow bands filled with alternating groups of obliquely engraved strokes. Lower handle base preserved below max. body circumference. Carefully polished, light grey-brown surface. Fine-grained temper. Db approx. 14 cm. Type IXA (?). 13. Body sherd from a small clay vessel, hand-built, decorated with densely spaced, shallow grooves, burnt. Db approx. 9 cm. 14. Three sherds of a hand-built clay vessel, with a cordon under the rim, lightly burnt. Smooth, uneven, light grey-brown surface. Fine-grained temper. 15. About 10 sherds from a hand-built clay vessel, heavily burnt. Biconical body, with sharply profiled max. body circumference, and above it – an engraved, repeated zigzag pattern below an irregularly notched cordon. Fine-grained temper. 16. Large rim sherd from a hand-built clay vessel, neck defined by an irregular groove, burnt. Smooth, light brown (?) surface. Fine-grained temper. Dm approx. 15 cm. 17. Base sherd from a hand-built clay vessel (bowl?), burnt. Destroyed surface. Fine-grained temper. Dbt 9 cm. 18. Body sherd

from a hand-built clay bowl, with a low cylindrical band on the circumference. Smooth, light brown surface. Fine-grained temper. 19. About 90 sherds and crumbs of hand-built pottery, most burnt, some from the above-described vessels. 20. Nine Early Iron Age potsherds, unburnt.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: stage C1a (?).

FEATURE 234 (11G/Id)

Cremation pit grave (Pl. CXL/234).

Description: Discovered at a depth of approx. 40 cm. Pit of oval outline, 35×30 cm in size; basin-shaped cross-section, approx. 10 cm thick. Light grey fill, with few scattered cremated bones (I). *I. Adultus-maturus* (30–40 yrs.), *F?* (51.0 g).

Contents: none.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phases C–D.

FEATURE 235 (11G/IIId)

Cremation pit grave (Pl. CXL/235).

Description: At a depth of approx. 50 cm, in yellow sand, a small cluster of ‘clean’ cremated bones (I), surrounded by a very poorly discernible outline of a light beige pit, 45–50 cm in diam., up to 12–13 cm thick. *I. Juvenis* (62.5 g).

Contents: none.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phases C–D.

FEATURE 236 (11C/IIIb)

Inhumation grave (Pl. CXXXIX/236).

Description: Uncovered at a depth of 35–40 cm, a large stone (approx. 40×35×25 cm) with traces of smoothing on the sides (?). Around the stone, at a depth of approx. 50 cm, an oval, light grey patch of earth (approx. 50×35 cm in size), oriented (?) along the N-S axis (with a deviation of 25–30° to the NE); basin-shaped cross-section, extending to a depth of approx. 80 cm (approx. 15 cm below the base of the stone). Inside the pit: small sherds of unburnt Early Iron Age pottery (2), and at the bottom – a cluster of unburnt beads (1). Skeleton not preserved.

Contents (Pls. CXL/236, CCCXVIII): 1. Nine slightly irregular, polyhedral beads of translucent purple-pink glass. Type TM 128. L 10–13 mm, D approx. 7.5×7.5 mm. 2. Three crumbs of Early Iron Age pottery, unburnt.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phase C1.

Remarks: The size of the pit and the location of the beads suggest that the grave might have contained the burial

of a baby (or foetus), with the head to the SW. On the NE side, the top level of grave 236 was disturbed by the pit of grave 223A.

FEATURE 237A (11D/IIIb)

Cremation pit grave (Pl. CLII/237A).

Description: Discovered at a depth of approx. 30 cm, torn by ploughing and disturbed by tree roots. At the top level, pit of oval outline, approx. 140×100 cm in size, and a depth of approx. 60 cm – round, approx. 70 cm in diam.; basin-shaped cross-section, approx. 40 cm thick. Intensely black fill, here and there grey-black, with charcoal and very few cremated bones (I); at the top level: a burnt belt buckle chape (1) and beads (3, 4); at the bottom: numerous potsherds (5–9). *I. Infans II* (15.1 g).

Contents (Pls. CLII-CLIII/237A, CCCXVIII): 1. Rectangular chape from a bipartite belt buckle of copper alloy, with a bar fragment and two holes for rivets originally used to attach the fitting to the strap; edge decorated with small incisions. Dim. 16×24 mm, Wt 3.26 g. 2. Small fragment of a thin, copper alloy sheet. Dim. 10×5 mm, Th 1 mm. 3. Melted bead of opaque turquoise glass, with red-and-yellow-and-dark green ‘eyes’. Type TM 218d. Dim. 10×9×5 mm. 4. Amorphous lump of melted, transparent glass, light green in colour (from a bead?). Dim. 16×15×12 mm. 5. Two rim sherds from a hand-built clay vessel, heavily burnt, with a preserved remnant of a handle base. Destroyed, grey-brown (?) surface. Fine-grained temper. 6. Rim sherd from a hand-built clay vessel, burnt. Smooth, glossy, dark brown surface. Fine-grained temper. 7. Lower base of a large handle from a hand-built clay vessel, burnt. Originally smooth, brown (?) surface. Fine-grained temper. 8. Two shoulder sherds from a hand-built clay vessel, burnt, with preserved cordons. Originally smooth, grey (?) surface. Fine-grained temper. 9. About 50 nondescript sherds of burnt, hand-built pottery, with smooth, light brown to dark brown surfaces.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phase C1b–C2.

Remarks: On the NW side, grave 237A was dug into the top level of grave 237B; despite their similar fills, the border between the two features was relatively clear.

FEATURE 237B (11D/II-IIIa-b)

Cremation pit grave (Pl. CLII/237B).

Description: Discovered at a depth of approx. 30 cm, torn by ploughing at the top level and disturbed by tree roots. Pit of round outline, approx. 110 cm in diam.; basin-shaped cross-section, approx. 60 cm thick. Dark grey fill at the top, tarry black below; at the bottom: a cluster of very numerous potsherds (9–18) and

cremated bones (I), containing a burnt belt buckle (1), fragments of copper alloy objects (2–6), a bead (7) and a comb piece (8). *I. Infans I/II* (110.6 g).

Contents (Pls. CLIII-CLIV/237B): 1. Belt buckle with a double oval (so-called bi-oval) frame, made of copper alloy*. Frame of close to triangular cross-section. Type AJ2. Dim. 60×30 mm, Wt 14.62 g. 2. Fragment of a crescent-shaped fitting of copper alloy, with a preserved rivet hole (D 1 mm). L 27 mm, Th 0.8 mm. 3. Fragment of a copper alloy ring (?). D approx. 21 mm. 4. Piece of a split pin of copper alloy, with the terminals hammered flat and hooked. H 16 mm, D (shaft hole) 5–6 mm. 5. Hemispherical button of copper alloy. D 7 mm, H 3 mm. 6. Seven small crumbs of a copper alloy object (objects?). 7. Polyhedral bead of transparent dark blue (sapphire) glass. Type TM 126. Dim. 7×6×4 mm. 8. End inner-plate fragment from a tri-layer antler comb, with a preserved copper alloy rivet. Dim. 13×20 mm. 9. Five sherds from a deep clay bowl, hand-built, burnt. Ridge at the base of the neck. Carefully polished, glossy surface, light brown to dark brown (?) in colour. Fine-grained temper. Type VIC. Dm approx. 23 cm, Db approx. 27 cm. 10. About 15 sherds from a hand-built clay bowl, heavily burnt. Strongly everted rim, and under it – a small, unpierced lug. Smooth, grey-brown surface. Fine- and medium-grained temper. Type XaA. Dm approx. 27 cm. 11. Sherd from a hand-built clay bowl, burnt. Severely damaged, originally smooth, light brown surface. Decorated on the lower part of the body with engraved lines forming the pattern of a repeated, interrupted zigzag (‘hanging triangles’). Fine- and medium-grained temper. Type XaA. Dm approx. 18 cm. 12. Sherd from a hand-built clay vessel (bowl?), rim defined by a fault, burnt. Smooth, light brown surface. Fine-grained temper. Type XVIIIIC. Dm approx. 14 cm. 13. Two sherds of the upper part of the body from a hand-built clay vessel (jar?), heavily burnt. Decorated on the body with an engraved triple zigzag under a circumferential groove. Severely damaged, originally smooth, light brown surface. Fine-grained temper. Type IXA (?). 14. Two fragments of the upper part of a hand-built clay vessel (bowl?), burnt. Remnant of the lower base of an applied lug, perhaps X-shaped, under the rim. Severely damaged, originally smooth, light brown surface. Fine-grained temper. Dm 18 cm. 15. Rim sherd from a hand-built clay vessel, burnt. Smooth, grey-brown (?) surface. Fine-grained temper. Dm approx. 14 cm. 16. Rim sherd from a hand-built clay vessel, burnt. Destroyed, originally smooth, grey-brown (?) surface. Fine-grained temper. 17. Rim sherd from a hand-built clay vessel, heavily burnt. Destroyed, originally polished, dark brown surface. Fine- and medium-grained temper. 18. About 60 poorly characteristic sherds of burnt, hand-built pottery,

including four rim sherds and a fragment of an undefined base (D approx. 9 cm).

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phase C2 (?).

Remarks: On the SE side, the feature was disturbed by the top level of grave 237A; despite their similar fills, the border between the two features was relatively clear.

FEATURE 238 (11C/IIc)

Cremation pit grave (Pl. CXLVIII/238).

Description: Discovered at a depth of approx. 30 cm. Pit of round outline, 85–90 cm in diam., and below – roughly rectangular, approx. 85×70 cm in size; basin-shaped cross-section, with a flat bottom depressed on the S side, up to 40 cm thick. Brown-grey, here and there black fill at the top, tarry black below, saturated with charcoal at the bottom, with numerous cremated bones (I). At the top level: a brooch (1; with traces of overheating but not melted); at the bottom: a burnt comb (2); inside the entire pit: small sherds of burnt pottery (3–5). *I. Adultus* (235.5 g).

Contents (Pl. CXLVIII/238): 1. Crossbow (?) brooch with a solid catchplate (*Armbrustfibel?*), made of copper alloy*, fragmentarily preserved. Faceted bow and foot; foot terminated with a poorly defined knob; small groove on the underside of the catchplate. Almgren type 170 (?). L 33 mm, H approx. 13 mm, Wt 2.03 g. 2. Single-layer antler comb, with a semi-circular back. Back decorated on both sides with impressed concentric circles. Thomas type AI / Teuber type E I c/d. L 47 mm, W 26 mm, Th up to 5 mm. 3. Body sherd from a hand-built clay vessel, decorated with a band of oblique strokes between (two?) engraved lines, burnt. Smooth, grey surface. Fine-grained temper. 4. Rim sherd from a hand-built clay vessel. Carefully polished, brown surface. Fine-grained temper. 5. 11 sherds of nondescript, hand-built pottery, most burnt.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phase C1 (C1a?).

FEATURE 239 (11D/I-IIc)

Cremation pit grave (Pl. CL/239).

Description: Discovered at the bottom of the topsoil layer, at a depth of approx. 25 cm, top level disturbed by ploughing. Pit of oval outline, approx. 120×100 cm in size; basin-shaped cross-section, approx. 45 cm thick. Dark brown-black to intensely black fill, saturated with charcoal (III), at the top, tarry black with large fragments of charred logs below, with a layer of ash at the bottom (virgin sand under the base of the grave pit bore traces of overheating). In the centre: a large, overheated stone (approx. 40×35×35 cm), and at the top level – a negative of another stone (approx. 50×30 cm). At the bottom:

isolated, small, cremated bones (I), numerous pottery fragments (6–12), a strap-end (1) and glass crumbs (3–5); at the top, right outside the pit outline: a bead (2), dragged from the pit by ploughing; inside the pit: several unburnt sherds from Bronze Age and Early Iron Age vessels (13, 14). *I. Adult individual* (3.1 g). *III.1. Betula sp.* (176); 2. *Alnus sp.* (4); 3. *Deciduous* (40); 4. *Undetermined* (6) (ML-Z).

Contents (Pls. CL–CLI/239, CCCXVIII): 1. Strap-end terminated with a knob with a long, slightly expanded protrusion, made of copper alloy*. Multilaterally profiled base of the attachment end. Similar to type 2/6 / Raddatz type O.15. L 52 mm, W (attachment end) 16 mm, Wt 15 g. 2. Tubular bead of transparent colourless glass, with longitudinal threads of opaque red and white glass. Type TM 307x / Olldag type 2303. L 30 mm, D 11×7 mm. 3. Melted bead (or beads?) of opaque red glass (with threads of black glass?). Dim. 14×10×7 mm. 4. Crushed (polyhedral?) bead of translucent green glass. Type TM 130. 5. Three crumbs of melted, honey-yellow glass (from a bead?). 6. About 20 fragments of the upper parts of a large clay vessel, hand-built, burnt. Decorated on the shoulder with a groove and, under it, a pattern of triangles, alternately polished and roughened, enclosed by engraved lines. Destroyed, originally polished, dark brown surface. Fine-grained temper. Type IVB (?). Dm 18 cm, Db approx. 23 cm. 7. Five fragments of the upper part of a hand-built clay bowl, burnt. Destroyed, originally smooth, dark brown (?), surface. Fine-grained temper. Type XaA. Dm 17 cm, Db 16 cm. 8. Four sherds from a hand-built clay bowl, burnt; strongly everted rim, separated from the body by a fault. Smooth, brown surface. Fine-grained temper. Group XaA. Dm 25 cm, Db 22 cm. 9. Rim sherd from a hand-built clay vessel, with two sharply engraved grooves on the shoulder, burnt. Destroyed, originally smooth, light brown (?) surface. Fine-grained temper. Dm approx. 17 cm. 10. Four rim and body sherds from a hand-built clay vessel, burnt. Decorated on the shoulder with a band of oblique incisions between two engraved lines; lower – remains of an engraved zigzag. Destroyed, originally smooth, light brown (?) surface. Fine-grained temper. 11. Small sherd from a thin-walled, wheel-made clay vessel. Smooth, grey surface. Temper not visible. 12. About 100 sherds and crumbs of hand-built pottery, largely burnt, most from the above-described vessels, including a large fragment of an undefined base (D 10 cm). 13. Early Bronze Age potsherd, unburnt. 14. Five Early Iron Age potsherds, unburnt.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: stage C1a (?).

Remarks: Fragments of the same vessel (10) were also found in grave 245 (5).

FEATURE 240 (11C/IIC-d)

Inhumation grave (?) (Pl. CXLVIII/240).

Description: Recorded at a depth of approx. 50 cm. At that level, pit of rectangular outline, with rounded shorter sides, approx. 120×60–70 cm in size, oriented along the E-W axis (with a deviation of approx. 11° to the NE); basin-shaped cross-section with a flat (?) bottom and preserved thickness of up to 15 cm. Light brown to grey-yellow fill, poorly discernible against virgin sand. Inside the pit: very scarce crumbs of cremated bones (I), several crumbs of burnt pottery (1) and few sherds of unburnt Early Iron Age pottery (2). Skeleton not preserved (?). *I. Iuvenis/adultus* (4.4 g).

Contents: 1. Four small sherds of hand-built ancient pottery, burnt. 2. Seven Early Iron Age potsherds, unburnt.

Culture: Wielbark (?).

Dating: phases C–D (?).

Remarks: The nature of the feature is unclear, nonetheless, the regular outline of the pit and its size suggest that it was the bottom of a child inhumation burial, and the cremated bones and burnt potsherds were an accidental addition.

FEATURE 241 (11C/Ic)

Cremation pit grave (Pl. CLI/241).

Description: Discovered at a depth of approx. 25 cm, partially disturbed by pine roots. Pit of irregular round outline, 100–110 cm in diam., and below – oval outline, approx. 100×85 cm in size; basin-shaped cross-section with an almost flat bottom, up to 35 cm thick. Uniform, intensely black fill, saturated with charcoal (III), with scarce cremated bones (I) and two potsherds (1, 2). *I. Adult individual* (26.0 g). *III.1. Betula sp.* (126); 2. *Deciduous* (10); 3. *Undetermined* (5) (ML-Z).

Contents: 1. Small sherd of hand-built pottery, burnt. 2. Early Iron Age potsherd, unburnt.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phases C–D.

FEATURE 242 (11C/Ic-d)

Cremation pit grave (with an intrusive cut?) (Pl. CLV/242).

Description: Discovered at a depth of 25–30 cm. Pit of irregular quadrangular outline, approx. 110×100 cm in size; basin-shaped cross-section with an almost flat bottom, up to 50 cm thick. Tarry black fill, saturated with charcoal (III), at the bottom and near the walls, and grey to dark brown-black in the upper part of the pit (intrusive cut?); at the top level: a negative (approx. 60×60 cm) of a large stone. At the bottom: very few cremated bones (I, II), crumbs of a comb (4) and glass (2, 3), as well as a piece of a spindle hook (1), another fragment of which was found in the black layer at the top. Scattered

across the entire pit: burnt potsherds (5) and fragments of unburnt Early Iron Age pottery (6). *I. Adult individual* (11.8 g). *II.1. Sheep/goat* (1); 2. *Undetermined* (1). *III.1. Betula sp.* (167); 2. *Deciduous* (20) (ML-Z).

Contents (Pls. CLV/242, CCCXXIV): 1. Two fragments of a spindle hook (so-called hooked pin), with a smooth shaft, made of copper alloy. L 20 mm, D (wire) 2 mm. 2. Partly melted body fragment and an amorphous lump of transparent light green glass, from a vessel. Dim. 51×21 mm (wall Th 3 mm) and 22×16 mm. 3. Amorphous lump of melted transparent glass, colourless, with a (wavy?) thread of opaque dark (dark red?) glass. Dim. 10×9×7 mm. 4. About 35 small fragments of a tri-layer antler comb, with copper alloy rivets. Undecorated (?) back-plate. 5. About 10 sherds and crumbs of hand-built pottery, burnt. 6. 10 sherds and crumbs of Early Iron Age pottery, unburnt. 7. Squamous flake of Cretaceous erratic flint.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phases C–D.

Remarks: On the S side, the top level of the intrusive cut (?) in grave 242 was connected with the top level of the intrusive cut (?) in grave 243.

FEATURE 243 (11C/Id)

Cremation pit grave (with an intrusive cut?) (Pl. CLV/243).

Description: Discovered at a depth of approx. 25 cm. Pit of round outline, 115–120 cm in diam.; basin-shaped cross-section with an almost flat bottom, up to 60 cm thick. Tarry black fill, saturated with charcoal (III), at the bottom and near the walls, and grey-black and dark brown-black in the middle and top part of the pit (intrusive cut?); at the top level: a negative (approx. 65×55 cm) of a large stone. At the bottom: scarce cremated bones (I, II), a comb piece (2) and a lump of melted glass (1); scattered across the entire pit: burnt potsherds (3) and unburnt fragments of Early Iron Age pottery (4). *I. Adultus, F?* (63.5 g). *II. Sheep, goat or pig* (1). *III.1. Betula sp.* (12); 2. *Carpinus betulus* (10); 3. *Alnus sp.* (6); 4. *Deciduous* (10) (ML-Z).

Contents (Pls. CLV/243, CCCXVIII): 1. Amorphous lump of melted, transparent glass, colourless. Dim. 25×13×7 mm. 2. Inner-plate fragment from a tri-layer antler comb. Dim. 27×6×4 mm. 3. About 15 sherds and crumbs of hand-built pottery, burnt. 4. About 10 Early Iron Age potsherds, unburnt. 5. Scraper of Cretaceous erratic flint.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phases C–D.

Remarks: On the N side, the top level of the intrusive cut (?) in grave 243 was connected with the top level of the intrusive cut (?) in grave 242.

FEATURE 244A (11H/I-IIa)

Cremation grave (?) (Pl. CLVI/244A).

Description: Discovered at a depth of 40 cm, top level torn by ploughing. Pit of roughly rectangular outline, approx. 110×70 cm in size; irregular quadrangular cross-section, up to approx. 25 cm thick, flat bottom resting on a layer of coarse gravel. Non-uniform, brown-and-grey fill, here and there grey-black and black.

Contents: none.

Culture: Wielbark (?).

Dating: phases C–D (?).

Remarks: The black layers are probably the remains of a funeral pyre; however, no traces of cremated bones were recorded in the pit. To the SE, the feature was directly adjacent to cremation grave 244B.

FEATURE 244B (11H/IIa)

Cremation pit grave (Pl. CLVI/244B).

Description: Discovered at a depth of 40 cm, top level torn by ploughing. Pit of round outline, 50 cm in diam.; basin-shaped cross-section, up to approx. 35 cm thick, bottom resting on a layer of coarse gravel. Dark grey and black fill, saturated with charcoal at the bottom, with very few cremated bones (I) and a comb piece (1), dark brown on the W side. Scarce sherds of unburnt Early Iron Age pottery (2) scattered across the entire pit. *I. Infans I–II* (1.7 g).

Contents (Pl. CLVI/244B): 1. Small inner-plate fragment and a copper alloy rivet from a tri-layer antler comb. L 9 mm, D 1–1.5 mm. 2. Nine Early Iron Age potsherds, unburnt.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phases C–D.

Remarks: To the NW, the pit of grave was directly adjacent to undetermined feature 244A (cremation grave?).

FEATURE 245 (11D/Ic-d)

Inhumation grave (with an intrusive cut) (Pl. CLVI/245).

Description: Discovered at a depth of approx. 25 cm. At the top level, the pit was completely destroyed by an intrusive cut; the preserved SE corner was not distinguishable from virgin sand. A partial pit outline (discernible in the S part and at the N edge), approx. 160×75 cm in size, was uncovered at a depth of approx. 50 cm, while a clear outline of a rectangular, uniformly light brown pit, approx. 150×50–55 cm in size, oriented along the N–S axis, appeared at a depth of approx. 70 cm; the flat bottom of the pit was recorded at a depth of approx. 110 cm. At the bottom, on the N side: a small stone, next to vessel fragments (12), to the NE – a spindle hook (10), and to the SW – a spindle whorl (11); skeleton not preserved. The intrusive cut of irregular outline (approx. 130×90 cm at top level), covering the central

and N parts of the pit, tapered in the shape of a basin and extended beyond the bottom of the grave pit. The fill of the intrusive cut was non-uniform, layered (two-phase?): brown-and-grey at the bottom (1st phase?), dark brown-black to tarry black, with charcoal, at the top, grey-dark brown in the centre (2nd phase?); in the black layers: very few cremated bones (I), burnt potsherds (4–8), a brooch spring fragment (1) and lumps of melted glass (2, 3). *I. Infans I–II* (7.0 g).

Contents (Pl. CLVI/245): 1. Piece of a partially melted silver spiral (bead?). Wt 0.28 g. 2. Melted bead (so-called cherry-stone?) of translucent purple glass. Stawiarska type F-14 (?) / Alekseeva type 84 (?) / Gopkalo type XVI/2 (?). Dim. 9×5×5 mm. 3. Crumb of melted, translucent glass, dark green in colour. 4. Two neck (?) sherds from a hand-built clay vessel, burnt, with a preserved cordon. Smooth, light brown surface. Fine-grained temper. 5. Body sherd from a hand-built clay vessel, burnt. Decorated on the shoulder with a band of oblique incisions between two engraved lines, with an engraved triple zigzag below. Smooth, light brown surface. Fine-grained temper. 6. Rim sherd from a large clay vessel, hand-built, lightly burnt. Smooth, brown surface. Fine-grained temper. D approx. 30 cm. 7. Large body sherd from a hand-built clay vessel, lightly burnt. Smooth, brown surface. Fine-grained temper. 8. About 20 small sherds of hand-built pottery, partially burnt. 9. Two Early Iron Age potsherds, unburnt. 10. Spindle hook with a spirally twisted shaft (so-called hooked pin), made of copper alloy; unburnt, damaged. L 44.5 mm, D (wire) 1.5 mm, Wt 0.56 g. 11. Clay spindle whorl, bi-conical with flat bases, slightly asymmetrical, unburnt. Smooth, brown to dark brown surface. D 27–29.5 mm, H 23.5 mm. 12. Large base sherd from a hand-built clay vessel, burnt. Uneven, coarse, dark brown surface. Medium- and fine-grained temper. Dbt 8 cm.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phases C–D.

Remarks: Fragments of the same vessel (5) were found in grave 239 (10).

Feature 246 (number annulled; natural feature)

FEATURE 247 (11C/IIIId)

Cremation pit grave (Pl. CLVII/247).

Description: Discovered at a depth of approx. 25 cm, torn by ploughing. Pit of roughly round outline, 100–110 cm in diam.; basin-shaped cross-section, up to 40 cm thick. At the top level: a negative (approx. 30×20 cm) of a stone. Black and dark grey fill, saturated with charcoal. Inside the entire pit: scarce large fragments of cremated bones (I) and potsherds (6, 7); in the black layers: burnt grave goods (1–5). *I. Adultus, F?* (39.8 g).

Contents (Pl. CLVII/247): 1. Bipartite brooch with returned foot, crossbow construction (*Armbrustfibel*), made of copper alloy*, damaged. Low, arched bow, with three rings of notched wire, originally probably symmetrically placed. Wrapping of the returned foot placed in an indentation between the bow and foot. Originally eight-coil spring, set on an axis bar terminated with profiled knobs. Left side of the spring secondarily modified (provisional repair?): after breaking off part of the axis bar with a knob and breaking the spring, the bar was blunted, and two preserved spring coils with the pin were mounted on it, only the other way round (!), with the pin on the outside. Almgren type 167a1. L 53 mm, H approx. 18 mm, Wt 4.85 g. 2. Small, amorphous fragment of a burnt, copper alloy object. L approx. 12 mm. 3. Two small fragments of an inner-plate and back-plate from a tri-layer antler comb, with a remnant of a hole for a rivet (made of iron?). Dim. 17×11 and 12×9 mm, Th 1.5 and 5 mm. 4. Clay spindle whorl, biconical with flat bases and slightly concave sides. Smooth, dark brown surface. H 31 mm, D 37 mm. 5. Fragment of a small, clay spindle whorl (bead?), biconical with vertically fluted sides, heavily burnt. Pres. H 19 mm. 6. Rim sherd from a biconical (?) clay vessel, hand-built, burnt. Two shallow grooves and a slightly asymmetrical unpierced lug on the neck. Originally smooth, light brown (?) surface. Fine-grained temper. 7. Six sherds of hand-built pottery, burnt.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: stage C1b (?).

FEATURE 248 (11G/I-IIc)

Undetermined.

Description: Recorded at a depth of approx. 50 cm. Pit of round outline, approx. 70 cm in diam.; basin-shaped cross-section, approx. 20 cm thick. Light brown, here and there greyish fill.

Contents: none.

Culture: undetermined.

Dating: undetermined.

FEATURE 249 (11H/IIb)

Cremation pit grave (Pl. CLVII/249).

Description: Discovered at a depth of approx. 30 cm. Pit of round outline, 55 cm in diam.; basin-shaped cross-section, approx. 35 cm thick. In the lower parts of the pit, tarry black fill with charcoal, in the upper parts – light grey (in the central part) and dark grey (at the edges), with blurred borders. In the black layer at the bottom: fairly numerous cremated bones (I), and at the edges on the N and NE sides – a brooch (1), lumps of melted glass (3–7), fragments of a comb (8) and a spindle whorl (9); at the top level: several sherds

of unburnt Early Iron Age pottery (10). *I. Adultus* (25–35 yrs.), *F* (133.3 g).

Contents (Pls. CLVII/249, CCCXIX): 1. Bipartite brooch with returned foot, crossbow construction (*Armbrustfibel*), made of copper alloy*. Arched, faceted bow, obliquely notched on the spine with a double-bit tool; faceted foot. Eight-coil spring, set on an axis bar terminated with profiled knobs. Almgren type 161–162 / var. *Jartypory*. L 56 mm, H 17 mm, Wt 6.09 g. 2. Small lump of copper alloy. 3. Flat, rectangular bead of hexagonal cross-section, made of translucent purple glass, burnt. Type TM 119. Dim. 12×8×5 mm. 4. Amorphous lump of melted, translucent glass, purple in colour, from beads. Dim. 21×20×13 mm. 5. Amorphous lump of melted transparent glass, light green in colour, from beads, perhaps ribbed, tubular ones. Type TM 182b (?). Dim. 21×16×16 mm. 6. Amorphous clump of melted beads of opaque glass with wavy threads: white-and-black, as well as green with yellow (and dark red?) threads, and a small lump of similar glass. Type TM 293 (?) and TM 294c or 298a. Dim. 25×24×9 mm. 7. About 40 small crumbs of glass, mostly light green (and colourless?), from beads. 8. Three small inner-plate and back-plate fragments from a tri-layer antler comb, and a piece of a copper alloy rivet. 9. Clay spindle whorl, biconical with flat bases. Polished, light grey-brown surface. D 38 mm, H 27 mm. 10. Four Early Iron Age potsherds, unburnt.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: stage C1a.

FEATURE 250 (11D/IIb-c)

Cremation pit grave (Pl. CLVIII/250).

Description: Discovered at a depth of approx. 25 cm. Pit of irregular quadrangular outline, approx. 80×60 cm in size, and below – oval outline, approx. 70×50 cm in size; basin-shaped cross-section, approx. 35 cm thick. Black fill with charcoal (III) on the S side, dark grey and dark brown in the remaining parts. Scattered across the entire grave pit: scarce cremated bones (I) and unburnt Early Iron Age potsherds (5); in the black layer: pieces of melted glass (2–4) and a brooch fragment (1). *I. Iuvenis/adultus* (29.1 g). *III. Deciduous* (1) (ML-Z).

Contents (Pls. CLVIII/250, CCCXVIII): 1. Fragment of a bipartite brooch (with returned foot?), crossbow construction (*Armbrustfibel*), made of copper alloy*. Head with a metope, knee-shaped (?) bow of triangular cross-section, notched on the spine with a double-bit tool. Almgren type 161–162 (?) / var. *Jartypory* (?). L 11 mm. 2. Fragment of a melted bead of translucent purple glass, elongated, multilateral in cross-section. Type TM 119. Dim. 10×6×4 mm. 3. Amorphous lump of melted, transparent glass, pale green in colour, from a ribbed, tubular bead, and seven crumbs of the same glass. Type

TM 182b. Dim. 48×16×8 mm. 4. Small crumb of transparent blueish-green glass (from a bead?). 5. Nine Early Iron Age potsherds, unburnt.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: stage C1a (?).

FEATURE 251 (11D/IIIa)

Inhumation grave (with an intrusive cut?)

(Pl. CLIX/ 251).

Description: Discovered at a depth of approx. 30 cm. At the top level, pit of oval outline, approx. 140×100 cm in size, oriented along the N-S axis (with a deviation of 16–20° to the NE); trapezoidal cross-section, approx. 85 cm thick, bottom partially dug into a compact layer of gravel. Non-uniform, layered fill: dark grey and grey-black, here and there black with numerous pieces of charcoal at the top, brown-and-grey below, grey, here and there black with charcoal above the bottom, light brown-and-grey at the very bottom; at the top level: two boulders (up to approx. 55×55×45 cm), overheated, with partially chipped walls. At the bottom (depth of approx. 90 cm), on the N side: fragments of an unburnt skull and teeth (I.1), and under the skull – a needle (1; depth of approx. 105 cm); in the central part of the pit: an unburnt cup (9; depth of approx. 90 cm); between the skull and the vessel: 30 beads from a necklace (2–7; depth of approx. 95–105 cm). In the black layer at the top: small, cremated bones (I.2); scattered inside the entire pit: potsherds (10–16), including fragments of unburnt Early Iron Age pottery (16). *I.1. Iuvenis/adultus; 2. Iuvenis (5.2 g).*

Contents (Pls. CLX/251, CCCXIX): 1. Copper alloy needle; eye made with a punch with a two-winged tip. L 66 mm, D 1 mm, Wt 0.94 g. (Necklace – 2–7): 2. Seven irregular, spherical (up to slightly biconical) beads of transparent cobalt-blue glass. Type TM 2a (2a/57). D approx. 7–9 mm, H approx. 7–9 mm. 3. 13 small, irregular, spherical beads of transparent cobalt-blue glass. Type TM 18. D 4–5.5 mm, H 4–5 mm. 4. Polyhedral bead of transparent cobalt-blue glass. Type TM 126. L approx. 10 mm, D approx. 7×7 mm. 5. Irregular, spherical bead of opaque light green glass. Type TM 8. D 9 mm, H 7.5 mm. 6. Six irregular, spherical beads of opaque black glass. Type TM 11. D approx. 9 mm, H approx. 9 mm. 7. Amber bead, irregularly spindle-shaped, flattened. Similar to type TM 407. Dim. 16×9×6 mm. 8. Miniature disc bead of opaque yellow/orange glass, heavily corroded. Type TM 52/53. D 4.5–5 mm, Th approx. 2 mm. 9. Hand-built clay cup, with sharply profiled max. body circumference, asymmetrical, sloppily made. Uneven, polished surface, brown through dark brown to dark brown-black in colour. Medium- and coarse-grained temper. Type XVIIIIB. H 7–7.5 cm, Dm 14–15 cm, Db 15–16 cm, Dbt 7.5 cm. 10. Sherd from a hand-built clay

vessel, with gently rounded max. body circumference. Smooth, brown surface. Fine-grained temper. Type XVIIIIA. Dm 13 cm, Db approx. 15 cm. 11. Rim sherd from a hand-built clay vessel. Smooth, light brown surface. Fine-grained temper. Type VIA (?). Dm 19 cm, Db 22–23 cm. 12. Rim sherd from a hand-built clay vessel. Smooth, brown surface. Fine-grained temper. 13. Rim sherd from a hand-built clay bowl, lightly burnt (?). Polished, dark brown surface. Fine- and medium-grained temper. 14. About 10 sherds of hand-built pottery, including two large fragments of heavily burnt bellies. 15. About 20 crumbs of hand-built ancient pottery. 16. 20 Early Iron Age potsherds, unburnt.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phase C1 (?).

Remarks: The pit of feature 251 was dug into the central and S parts of feature 261.

FEATURE 252 (10G/III-IVc-d)

Cremation pit grave (with an intrusive cut?)

(Pl. CLVIII/252).

Description: Discovered at a depth of approx. 25 cm. At the top level, pit of irregular, dark brown outline, approx. 140×90 cm in size. Approx. 10 cm deeper, clearly distinguishable two parts of the feature: to the SW – round, approx. 40 cm in diam. (A), and to the NE – oval, approx. 80×60 cm in size (B). In cross-section, part A – shallow (approx. 25 cm thick), basin-shaped, part B – deep (up to 65 cm thick), sack-shaped, with the bottom resting on a compact layer of gravel. In part A, tarry black fill, saturated with charcoal, partially dark brown at the top level, with a compact cluster of exceptionally numerous cremated bones (I), and amidst them – fragments of a burnt comb (1) and an unburnt potsherd (3), with a broken, burnt bowl nearby (2). In part B, tarry black fill at the bottom and near the walls, saturated with charcoal, with scarce cremated bones (I), and dark brown, here and there black in the upper parts, with a large (approx. 60×45×30 cm), overheated boulder with traces of smoothing on the walls. In both parts of the pit: sherds of unburnt Early Iron Age pottery (4). *I. Maturus, M? (1, 173.9 g).*

Contents (Pl. CLVIII/252): 1. Antler comb, unipartite, damaged. High back, decorated on both sides (one side almost completely destroyed) with a geometric (symbolic?) pattern of double bands composed of small incisions and groups of concentric circles. Wide, concave spine. Thomas type AI / Teuber type E I e. Pres. H 32 mm, W approx. 45 mm. 2. Hand-built clay bowl, burnt and partially deformed, preserved in about one-half. Polished, light brown to brown surface. Fine-grained temper. Type XaA. H 10 cm, Dm 16 cm, Db approx. 16.5, Dbt 8.5–9 cm. 3. Rim sherd from a hand-built clay cup (?),

unburnt. Smooth, black surface. Fine-grained temper. 4. Six Early Iron Age potsherds, unburnt.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phase C1 (C1a?).

Remarks: Both parts of the grave pit contained bones identified as belonging to the same person; it was not possible to distinguish the possible border between the two fills either during horizontal exploration or in cross-section.

FEATURE 253 (10G/IVc)

Cremation pit grave (Pl. CLXI/253).

Description: Discovered at a depth of approx. 25 cm, torn by ploughing. Pit of oval outline, approx. 100×70 cm in size; basin-shaped cross-section, up to 45 cm thick. Black and dark brown-black fill, saturated with charcoal (III) at the bottom. Scattered across the entire pit: scarce cremated bones (I), a comb fragment (1) and few potsherds (2–4), including unburnt Early Iron Age ones (4). *I. Adult individual* (31.0 g). *III.1. Betula sp.* (86); 2. *Deciduous* (10); 3. *Undetermined* (6 cm³) (ML-Z).

Contents (Pl. CLXI/253): 1. Small inner-plate fragment from a tri-layer antler comb. Dim. 5×16 mm. 2. Four sherds from a miniature clay vessel, hand-built, burnt. Smooth, grey surface. Fine-grained temper. Dm and Db approx. 4.4–4.7 cm. 3. Three crumbs of hand-built ancient pottery. 4. Two Early Iron Age potsherds, unburnt.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phases C–D.

FEATURE 254 (10G/IIIId–10H/IIIa)

Cremation pit grave (with an intrusive cut?) (Pl. CLXII/254).

Description: Discovered at a depth of approx. 30 cm. At the top level, pit of irregular oval outline, approx. 140×105 cm in size; roughly quadrangular cross-section, bottom resting on compact layers of coarse gravel, up to 50 cm thick. Non-uniform fill: tarry black, saturated with charcoal (III), at the bottom and near the walls; above, in the centre of the pit – dark brown-black with charcoal, here and there light brown-and-black, and at the top – brown-and-grey, with black spots near the edges; in the upper part of the fill: a large stone (approx. 50×40×40 cm) with partially chipped walls. Scattered in the black and dark brown-black layers: scarce cremated bones (I), numerous potsherds (3, 4), comb fragments (2) and a lump of melted glass (1); inside the entire pit: scattered fragments of unburnt Early Iron Age pottery (5). *I. Adultus–maturus, M?* (71.5 g). *III.1. Betula sp.* (10); 2. *Undetermined* (15) (ML-Z).

Contents (Pls. CLXII/254, CCCXVIII): 1. Amorphous lump of melted, transparent glass, colourless (probably from a bead). Dim. 25×15×8 mm. 2. Two fragments of

a tri-layer antler comb (back-plate and spine-plate, with a remnant of a transverse rivet). Dim. 11×9 and 8×9 mm.

3. Two rim sherds from a hand-built clay vessel, burnt. Cordon under the rim. Smooth, brown (?) surface. Fine-grained temper. 4. About 70 sherds of hand-built pottery, burnt, including four fragments of a belly decorated with a band of oblique incisions and a belly decorated with a band of vertical incisions between engraved lines. Smooth, light brown to dark brown surfaces. Fine-grained temper. 5. About 20 sherds and crumbs of Early Iron Age pottery, unburnt.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phases C–D.

FEATURE 255A (11D/II–IIIId)

Cremation pit grave (Pl. CLXIII/255A).

Description: Discovered at a depth of approx. 30 cm. Grave pit poorly perceptible at the top level, round, approx. 65 cm in diam.; basin-shaped cross-section, up to 35 cm thick. Dark brown-black fill, intensely black below, saturated with charcoal. Scattered in the pit: very numerous cremated bones (I), at the top level – a brooch (1). *I. Adultus–maturus, F?* (459.2 g).

Contents (Pl. CLXIII/255A): 1. Bipartite brooch with a solid catchplate, crossbow construction (*Armbrustfibel*), made of copper alloy*. Heavily arched, semi-circular, faceted bow; short, faceted foot; single rings of notched wire on the bow and foot terminal. Spring missing. Similar to Almgren type 178. L 64 mm, H 25 mm, pres. Wt 7.8 g.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phase C1b–C2.

Remarks: On the N side, the feature was dug into the pit of grave 255B; at the top level, between graves 255A and 255B, there were traces of a shallow depression – probably marks left by forest ploughing.

FEATURE 255B (11D/IIId)

Cremation pit grave (Pl. CLXIII/255B).

Description: Discovered at a depth of approx. 30 cm. At the top level, pit of amorphous outline, with poorly perceptible borders; approx. 10 cm deeper – roughly round outline, 90–110 cm in diam.; basin-shaped cross-section, approx. 50 cm thick. Non-uniform fill, brown-and-grey, here and there light brown and black with charcoal. Scattered across the entire pit: cremated bones and small burnt potsherds (3), as well as fragments of unburnt Early Iron Age pottery (4); at the top level: a belt buckle (1), and below – a bead (2). *I. Maturus, F?* (52.2 g).

Contents (Pl. CLXIII/255B): 1. Unipartite belt buckle, made of iron, with a flattened, semi-circular frame decorated with an incised zigzag. Distinct constriction on the

prong – perhaps worn down by the loop that blocked the buckle prong, originally attached to the belt. Type AD11. Dim. 24×28 mm. 2. Clay bead, roughly spherical, slightly asymmetrical. Uneven, light brown surface. Medium-grained temper with coarse grains. Type TM 480. D 15 mm, H 10 mm. 3. About 20 sherds of hand-built pottery, burnt. 4. About 30 sherds and crumbs of Early Iron Age pottery, unburnt.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: stage C1b (?).

Remarks: On the S side, the feature was disturbed by the pit of grave 255A; at the top level, between graves 255A and 255B, there were traces of a shallow depression – probably a furrow left by forest ploughing.

FEATURE 256 (11D/IIb)

Cremation pit grave (with an intrusive cut)
(Pl. CLXIV/256).

Description: Discovered at a depth of approx. 30 cm, disturbed at the top level, on the NE and S sides, by pine roots. At the top level, pit of amorphous outline, 130×80 cm in size, and approx. 40 cm deeper – regular quadrangular outline, 90×80 cm in size; quadrangular cross-section with a flat bottom, 65 cm thick. Tarry black fill, saturated with charcoal (III), near the walls and at the bottom, and in the centre – non-uniform: brown-and-grey and light brown (intrusive cut), with two boulders (up to 65×30×30 cm) at the top level. Scattered in the black layer of the fill, at a depth from approx. 65 to 90 cm: burnt grave goods: a brooch (1), tweezers (3), two beads and lumps of melted glass (4–6), comb pieces (7) and, between pine roots, a belt fitting (2); at the bottom: very few cremated bones (I, II) and potsherds (8–11). *I. Adult individual (4.9 g). II. Pig (12)*⁷⁶. *III.1. Betula sp. (8); 2. Carpinus betulus (2); 3. Undetermined (15) (ML-Z).*

Contents (Pls. CLXIV-CLXV/256): 1. Bipartite brooch with returned foot, crossbow construction (*Armbrustfibel*), made of copper alloy*. Multilaterally faceted bow and foot; eight-coil spring, set on an axis bar terminated with plano-spherical knobs. Almgren type 161–162. L 58 mm, H 21 mm, Wt 10.08 g. 2. Copper alloy strap-end, terminated with a ring with a protrusion. Metope at the base of the body; transverse incision at the end of the protrusion. Probably repaired (primarily or secondarily) – the top part of the attachment end was broken off, while the bottom one was attached to the belt with two rivets. Type 6/1 / Raddatz type J.II., L 68 mm, Wt 5.12 g. 3. Iron tweezers with clearly defined, narrow, trapezoidal heads, clearly distinguished from the arms, with a clamping ring of triple-coiled wire, and with an

attachment plate for a strap, affixed to the tweezers with a hinge. L (tweezers) 80 mm, W (head) 10 mm, L (attachment plate) 34 mm. 4. Spherical bead of opaque red glass, melted. Type TM 12. Dim. 17×14×12 mm. 5. Flat, rectangular bead of hexagonal cross-section, made of transparent purple glass, partially melted. Type TM 119. L 11 mm, W 7 mm, Th 4.5 mm. 6. Amorphous lump of melted, transparent glass, purple in colour, likely from beads. 7. Six back-plate and inner-plate fragments from a tri-layer antler comb, with copper alloy rivets, probably with an undecorated, semi-circular back. Dim. 34×15, 19×16 and 11×16 mm, L (rivets) up to 9 mm. 8. Nine sherds from a hand-built clay vessel, probably a bowl, with ridges on the shoulder, burnt. Polished, light brown surface. Fine-grained temper. Type VIC (?). Dm approx. 19 cm. 9. Four rim sherds from a hand-built clay bowl, burnt. Slightly everted rim, with a small, constricted, unpierced lug at the rim's base. Polished, light brown surface. Fine-grained temper. Type XaA. 10. Three body sherds from a hand-built clay vessel, burnt and slightly deformed. Preserved remnants of an engraved ornament, perhaps a triple zigzag (or triangle?) pattern. Uneven, smooth, light brown surface. Fine-grained temper. 11. About 30 nondescript sherds of hand-built pottery, burnt. 12. Early Iron Age potsherd, unburnt. 13. Two squamous flakes and a chip of Cretaceous erratic flint.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phase C1 (stage C1a?).

FEATURE 257 (10G/IVb)

Cremation pit grave (Pl. CLXV/257).

Description: Discovered at a depth of approx. 30 cm. At the top level, pit of oval outline, approx. 115×80 cm in size, and at a depth of approx. 45 cm – round outline, 75–80 cm in diam.; irregular trapezoidal cross-section, bottom resting on a layer of loam and gravel, up to 50 cm thick. Non-uniform fill: tarry black, saturated with charcoal, at the bottom and near the walls, and brown-and-grey and light grey, with traces of charcoal, in the central and E parts. At the bottom: numerous cremated bones, pieces of a belt buckle (1) and a comb (2), as well as a ball of fired clay (3); at the top level: two potsherds (4, 5). *I. Adultus-maturus, F? (242.3 g).*

Contents (Pl. CLXV/257): 1. Fragment of a bipartite belt buckle of copper alloy. Bar terminated with a profiled knob. Type AD30 (?). W 22 mm, pres. H 18 mm. 2. Two inner-plate fragments from a tri-layer antler comb, with copper alloy rivets. Dim. 13×9 and 14×9 mm, Th 3 mm. 3. Fired clay ball, slightly asymmetrical. Uneven, dark brown surface. D approx. 20 mm. 4. Sherd of hand-built pottery, heavily burnt. 5. Early Iron Age potsherd, unburnt.

⁷⁶ Including 11 fragments of probably one femur.

Culture: Wielbark.
Dating: phase C1 (?).

FEATURE 258 (10G/III-IVd)

Cremation pit grave (Pl. CLXII/258).

Description: Discovered at a depth of approx. 30 cm. In plan, pit of roughly round outline, 65–70 cm in diam.; rectangular cross-section, bottom resting on a layer of loam and clay, up to 30 cm thick. Brown-grey fill at the top level, and tarry black, saturated with charcoal, below. In the black layer at the bottom: numerous cremated bones and comb pieces (1); at the top level: potsherds, including fragments of unburnt Early Iron Age pottery (2, 3). *I. Adultus–maturus, F? (180.8 g).*

Contents (Pl. CLXII/258): 1. Seven fragments of inner-plates and undecorated back-plate from a tri-layer antler comb with a semi-circular (?) back, with copper alloy rivets. Dim. up to 20×11 mm, Th 1.5–4 mm. 2. Two rim sherds from a hand-built clay vessel, burnt. Smooth, light brown (?) surface. Fine-grained temper. 3. Five Early Iron Age potsherds, unburnt.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phases C–D.

FEATURE 259A (11D/II-IIIId)

Inhumation grave (Pl. CLXVI/259A).

Description: Discovered at a depth of approx. 40 cm. At the top level, pit of roughly rectangular outline, approx. 255×105–115 cm in size, oriented along the N-S axis (with a deviation of approx. 15° to the NE); deeper – regular rectangular outline, 245×105 cm in size; basin-shaped cross-section, approx. 50 cm thick, bottom resting on a compact layer of loam and gravel. Light grey and light brown fill; in the centre of the pit, at the bottom: a flat stone (55×40×20 cm) with traces of wall chipping. At the top level: several cremated bones (I) and potsherds; near the S wall, in the upper part of the fill (depth of approx. 60 cm): a brooch (1) with the head to the S, and in the centre (depth of approx. 65–75 cm) – a rivet head (2) and a jar (3), next to two small stones; scattered in the entire pit: potsherds, also burnt ones (4–7), and fragments of unburnt Early Iron Age pottery (8). Skeleton not preserved. *I. Adult individual (3.1 g).*

Contents (Pl. CLXVII/259A): 1. Bipartite brooch with a solid catchplate, crossbow construction (*Armbrustfibel*), made of copper alloy*. Heavily arched, semi-circular, faceted bow; short, faceted foot; single rings of notched wire on the bow and foot terminal. Eight-coil spring, set on an axis bar terminated with knobs with single rings of notched wire. Similar to Almgren type 178. L 69 mm, H 29 mm, Wt 12.18 g. 2. Hemispherical, copper alloy button with tin*-coated head, inlaid with lead-tin* paste. D 9 mm, H 3 mm. 3. Hand-built clay jar,

biconical, with a knee-shaped handle with an internal canal. Neck defined by a cordon. Smooth, brown surface. Fine-grained temper. Type IXA. H 11 cm, Dm 11 cm, Db 14 cm, Dbt 6 cm. 4. Six sherds from a large, thin-walled clay vessel, hand-built. Smooth, glossy, black surface. Fine-grained temper. Dm approx. 24 cm. 5. Two sherds from a hand-built clay vessel (jar?), burnt. Neck decorated with vertical flutes, defined by a cordon. Smooth, light brown surface. Fine-grained temper. Type IXA (?). 6. Fragment of a defined foot, hollow on the outside, from a hand-built clay vessel, burnt. Smooth, light brown surface. D 7–8 mm. 7. About 70 sherds of hand-built pottery, most burnt. Smooth, light brown surfaces. Fine-grained temper. 8. 14 Early Iron Age potsherds, unburnt.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phase C1b–C2.

Remarks: On the E side, the feature was disturbed by the pit of grave 259B, and on the NW side – by the pit of grave 259C.

FEATURE 259B (11D/IIIId)

Inhumation grave (Pl. CLXVI/259B).

Description: Uncovered at a depth of approx. 40 cm, bottom level (approx. 5 cm) of a rectangular grave pit, approx. 90×40 cm in size, oriented along the N-S axis (with a deviation of approx. 8° to the NE). Light grey fill. In the NE part: two beads and a pendant fashioned from a coin (1). Skeleton not preserved.

Contents (Pls. CLXVII/259B, CCCXXV): 1. Pendant from a cast copy of denarius (*denarius flatus*) made of alloy of lead with copper, coated with tin*; prototype: denarius of Hadrian from the years 125–128 minted in Rome⁷⁷. Coin worn, damaged, with a stamp at 6:00 hours. Obv: HADRIANVS [AVGVSTVS], laureate bust with drapery over left arm. Rev: C O [S I I] I, Roma standing left, hand extended right with Victory, left hand with spear. Hole punched through from the obverse side, through the emperor's forehead. RIC II, no 16. D 17 mm, Wt 2.10 g. 2. Spiral (bead) of silver* wire, with nine coils; one end tapered and hammered flat, the other broken off. L 15 mm, D 4 mm, Wt 0.86 g. 3. Miniature biconical bead of transparent blue glass. Type TM 57. D 6 mm, H 4 mm.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phase C1b–C2 (?).

Remarks: On the E side, the feature was dug into the edge of grave 259A.

⁷⁷ Coin recognized as *denarius flatus* in 2024 by Kyrilo Myzgin, Assoc. Prof. at the Faculty of Archaeology, University of Warsaw. Previously, it was identified as *subaeratus* and described by Prof. Aleksander Bursche from the Faculty of Archaeology, University of Warsaw (cf. J. Andrzejowski 2023, 118, note 77).

FEATURE 259C (11D/IIId)

Inhumation grave (Pl. CLXVI/259C).

Description: Discovered at a depth of approx. 40 cm. In plan, pit of oval-and-rectangular outline, 90×50 cm in size, oriented along the N-S axis (with a deviation of approx. 8° to the NW); basin-shaped cross-section with a flat bottom, up to 50 cm thick. Light brown-and-grey fill. Skeleton not preserved.

Contents: none.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phase C1b–C2 (?).

Remarks: The grave was dug into the NW edge of grave 259A.

FEATURE 260 (11D/II-IIIc)

Inhumation grave (with an intrusive cut) (Pls. CLXVIII-CLXIX/260).

Description: Discovered at a depth of approx. 30 cm. Pit of almost rectangular outline, with rounded corners, approx. 350×120 cm in size, oriented along the N-S axis (with a deviation of approx. 7° to the NE); vertical walls, bottom at a depth from approx. 120 cm (on the N side) to approx. 125 cm (on the S side). Light brown fill, here and there greyish, easily discernible against yellow virgin sand. At the top level, the intrusive cut (for looting purposes?) covered almost the entire extent of the grave pit, from a depth of approx. 70 cm – only its central and N parts, where it reached all the way down to its bottom; the fill in the intrusive cut was grey-brown, and here and there at the top level – dark grey and black with charcoal. In the N part of the cut, scattered from the top to the bottom level: fragments of broken vessels – a jar (6) and a bowl (7) – as well as potsherds, also burnt ones (8–10); at the top level (depth of approx. 30 cm): two pendants (3, 5); at the bottom (depth of approx. 110–115 cm): a buckle (1) and a strap-end (2), and nearby – remains of oak* wood (GS), perhaps from riven boards or a trunk coffin, and a residually preserved woollen* fabric,⁷⁸ as well as fragments of a needle or pin (4) and another, unspecified, fabric*. Near the bottom (depth of approx. 115 cm), in the undisturbed S part of the grave pit: a cup (12), next to a comb (11). Scattered across the entire pit: sherds of unburnt Early Iron Age pottery (13); in the cut and at the bottom of the grave pit: unextractable remnants of completely decomposed, unburnt human bones.

⁷⁸ Jerzy Maik identified this fabric as “probably woollen”, however, basing on an examination of the artefact before its conservation (cf. J. Maik 2012, 48, 220, fig. 67). Thanks to the analysis of the organic remains detached from the belt fitting, conducted in 2023 by Grzegorz Skrzyński of the Museum of the Earth of the Polish Academy of Sciences in Warsaw (CL 21917), it was possible to identify the remains of woollen fabric and oak wood.

Contents (Pls. CLXIX-CLXXI/260, CCCXII, CCCXXIII):

1. Bipartite, omega-shaped belt buckle of copper alloy*, with an iron bar terminated with profiled knobs. Frame flattened, triangular in cross-section; faceted prong, slightly constricted – perhaps due to wear caused by the split pin that blocked the buckle pin, originally attached to the belt. Rectangular chape, fastened with three (heavily corroded) copper alloy rivets with hemispherical heads inlaid with lead-tin* paste. Remains of mineralised leather inside the chape. Type AE7. H 55 mm, L (with chape) 41 mm, Wt approx. 19 g. 2. Rectangular double belt-end fitting of copper alloy, set on a bar terminated with profiled knobs, fastened with three copper alloy rivets with hemispherical heads. L 42 mm, W 15 mm, L (bar) 49 mm, Wt 5.7 g. 3. Fragments of a bucket-shaped pendant made of an alloy of copper with tin*; suspension loop missing. Densely spaced vertical grooves on the outer walls – traces of forging (?). Beilke-Voigt type A.I / Kaczanowski type II/1 (?). H 7 mm, D 9 mm, Wt 0.39 g. 4. Two fragments of a copper alloy needle or brooch pin. Total L approx. 38 mm, Th approx. 2 mm. 5. Figure-of-eight-shaped, amber pendant, with a profiled base of the suspension loop. Type TM 471a. L 16 mm, W 11.5 mm, Th 6 mm. 6. Clay storied jar, hand-built. Two biconical parts connected by a narrow cylindrical neck and a strap handle attached at max. body circumference of both parts. In the upper part, decorated on the shoulder with an engraved repeated zigzag, limited on one side by a ridge under the rim, and on the other – by a groove with a band of crescent-shaped stamp imprints above max. body circumference. Engraved double zigzag on the neck, separated by a groove from a band of vertical flutes. In the lower part, decorated on the shoulder with engraved triangles, alternately plain and hatched, atop two grooves. Handle decorated with multi-threaded vertical zigzag between two grooves. Carefully polished, glossy, black surface; on the inside – smooth in the upper part and neck, uneven and rough in the lower part. The asymmetrical shape of the vessel is probably the result of adjusting it to match the insufficiently long handle. H 19–21 cm, Dm 10–10.5 cm, Db approx. 12–12.5 cm, Dbt approx. 7 cm, H (neck) 5–5.5 cm. 7. Hand-built clay bowl, slightly asymmetrical. Decorated on the belly with a circumferential ornament of engraved, irregularly spaced, vertical and oblique grooves (symbolic pattern?), with a constricted, unpierced lug at the same level. Smooth, glossy, dark brown surface. Medium- and fine-grained temper, traces of an organic temper; traces of sand bed at the bottom. Type XaA. H 9 cm, Dm 17 cm, Db 15–15.5 cm, Dbt 7 cm. 8. Rim sherd from a large clay vessel, hand-built, unburnt. Carefully polished, light grey-brown surface. Fine-grained temper. Dm 20–22 cm. 9. About 20 crumbs

of a hand-built clay vessel, unburnt. Smooth, dull-black surface, with remnants of a sharply engraved ornament. Fine-grained temper. **10.** Three sherds of hand-built pottery, burnt. Destroyed surfaces. Fine-grained temper. **11.** Tri-layer antler comb, with copper alloy* rivets, poorly preserved. High, undecorated, bell-shaped back; along the spine – copper alloy studs with hemispherical heads inlaid with tin* paste. Thomas type III / Cnotliwy type IB.A.1a. L approx. 107 mm, H (back, without studs) approx. 48 mm. **12.** Hand-built clay cup. Smooth, light brown surface. Fine- and medium-grained temper, with coarse grains. Type XIIA. H approx. 8 cm, Dm 11–11.5 cm, Db 12 cm, Dbt approx. 6 cm. **13.** 25 Early Iron Age potsherds, unburnt.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phase C1b (?).

FEATURE 261 (11D/IIIa)

Inhumation grave (Pl. CLIX/261).

Description: Recorded at a depth of approx. 50 cm, during excavation of grave 251. Pit of rectangular outline, with rounded corners, approx. 200×95 cm in size, oriented along the N-S axis (with a deviation of approx. 11° to the NE); rectangular cross-section with a flat bottom resting on a compact layer of gravel and a total thickness of approx. 100 cm. Light brown fill in the preserved part of the pit. At the bottom, at a depth of approx. 90–95 cm, in the N part: a large fragment of a vessel (2) used as a rest for a comb (1). Skeleton not preserved (or removed?).

Contents (Pl. CLXI/261): **1.** Tri-layer antler comb with copper alloy rivets, fragmentarily preserved. Low, semi-circular back, decorated along the edge with double grooves filled with punched depressions; above the tooth line: a double zigzag made in a similar manner. Thomas type I, motif C.2. Orig. L 95–100 mm, H (back) approx. 38 mm, Th up to 16 mm. **2.** Fragment of the bottom belly part of a large clay vessel, hand-built. Finely roughened surface, brown and dark brown, and inside – coarse, dull black in colour. Fine- and medium-grained temper.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phase C1 (?).

Remarks: The central and S parts of feature 261 were almost completely destroyed by the pit of grave 251, extending slightly beyond its bottom.

FEATURE 262 (10G/IIIb)

Cremation pit grave (Pl. CLXXII/262).

Description: Discovered at a depth of approx. 25 cm. Pit of round outline, 120 cm in diam.; basin-shaped cross-section, up to 45 cm thick, bottom resting on a compact layer of gravel. At the bottom, a black-and-dark brown layer with charcoal, and above – spotty fill: brown-and-

grey, here and there black and grey-black with charcoal. In the centre: a large boulder (approx. 40×30×30 cm) with a chipped side, with two small stones nearby. Inside the entire pit: very few cremated bones (I) and burnt potsherds (1, 2), as well as several sherds of unburnt Early Iron Age pottery (3). *I. Late infans I (3.5 g).*

Contents (Pl. CLXXII/262): **1.** Five sherds from a wheel-made clay vessel, burnt. Completely destroyed surfaces. Traces of organic temper. **2.** About 35 sherds of hand-built pottery, burnt, including a constricted, unpierced lug and a fragment with a finger imprint. Smooth, light brown and black surfaces. Fine-grained temper. **3.** Seven sherds and crumbs of Early Iron Age pottery, unburnt.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phase C1b–C2 (?).

Features 263A and 263B (11F/IIc-d)

Two neighbouring cremation graves, recorded at the bottom of the topsoil layer, at a depth of approx. 25 cm, clearly perceptible only from a depth of approx. 45 cm (Pl. CLXXIII). Based on the analysis of their shared cross-section, it can be assumed that the pit of grave 263B disturbed the SE edge of grave 263A. The characteristics of the bones of non-adult individuals discovered in both graves (degree of burning and colour) suggest that they may belong to one person; the bones of another, adult, individual were also recorded in grave 263B.

FEATURE 263A (11F/IIc)

Cremation pit grave (Pl. CLXXIII/263A).

Description: At a depth of approx. 45 cm, pit of irregular oval outline, approx. 80×40 cm in size; basin-shaped cross-section, 35–40 cm thick. Grey and grey-yellow fill. Inside the pit: very few cremated bones (I), lumps of melted glass (2) and burnt potsherds (3–6). *I. Non-adult individual (16.4 g).*

Contents (Pl. CLXXIII/263A): **1.** Small wall fragment from a vessel of transparent colourless (?) glass, with a thread of opaque white glass, deformed by fire. Th (wall) up to approx. 1.5 mm. **2.** About 20 crumbs of overheated, transparent glass, pale yellow in colour. **3.** Rim sherd from a hand-built clay vessel. Smooth, brown surface. Fine- and medium-grained temper. **4.** Base sherd from a hand-built clay vessel. Smooth, light brown surface, cracked. Fine- and medium-grained temper; traces of sand bed at the bottom. Db approx. 13 cm, Dbt 6 cm. **5.** Rim sherd from a wheel-made clay vessel. **6.** Small base sherd from a hand-built clay vessel, with traces of burning on the outer surface (?). Smooth, uneven, grey-brown surface, carefully polished and black on the inside. Fine- and medium-grained temper (Wielbark Culture?). **7.** Early Iron Age potsherd, unburnt.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: stage C1b–C2.

Remarks: The SE edge of grave 263A was disturbed by the pit of grave 263B. The wheel-made vessel fragment (5) comes from a bowl from grave 271 (5).

FEATURE 263B (11F/IIc-d)

Cremation pit grave (with an intrusive cut?) (Pl. CLXXIII/263B).

Description: At a depth of approx. 45 cm, pit of irregular round outline, approx. 110 cm in diam.; basin-shaped cross-section, approx. 80 cm thick. At the edges and on the E side, dark grey fill with pyre remains (with fragments of burnt beads and a comb: 4–7), and at the bottom – tarry black and saturated with charcoal (III), with numerous cremated bones (I) and the remaining grave goods (1–12; including more beads and comb fragments). In the E part: two boulders (up to approx. 45×20×20 cm), one of which – heavily overheated – bore clear traces of working. In the central part, yellow and yellow-grey fill (intrusive cut/cuts?), here and there light grey with charcoal and very few cremated bones. *I.1. Non-adult individual*; *2. Adult individual (maturus?) (170.0 g in total)*. *III.1. Betula sp. (22)*; *2. Ulmus sp. (1)*; *3. Deciduous (4)*; *4. Undetermined (1 cm³) (ML-Z)*.

Contents (Pl. CLXXIII/263B): **1.** Fragment of a copper alloy brooch with an arched, narrow bow and solid catchplate; ring of notched wire mounted at the base of the foot. Almgren group VII or series 2 of Almgren group VI. **2.** Three fragments of a bipartite belt buckle of copper alloy, with a D-shaped frame, set on a bar terminated with small knobs; chape fastened with three rivets. Type AD17. L 27–30 mm, H approx. 20 mm. **3.** Two small lumps of copper alloy. Wt 1.27 g. **4.** Five lumps and approx. 15 crumbs of burnt beads of translucent purple glass, probably flat, rectangular specimens of hexagonal cross-section. Type TM 119 (?). **5.** Melted, tubular bead of transparent greenish glass, with white and red threads of opaque glass. Type TM 304v. L 36 mm. **6.** Fragment of an overheated bead of opaque black glass, with ‘eyes’ (?) of yellow (?) and red glass. **7.** 15 fragments of inner-plates, back-plate and teeth from a tri-layer antler comb, originally with iron (?) rivets. Semi-circular or trapezoidal back. L approx. 75 mm. **8.** Fragment of a clay spindle whorl, biconical with asymmetrical, flat (?) bases and a narrow cylindrical band on the circumference. Smooth, dark brown surface. D approx. 40 mm, H >24 mm. **9.** Clay spindle whorl, cylindrical, slightly asymmetrical. Smooth, light brown to dark brown surface. D 14 mm, H 15 mm. **10.** Rim sherd from a wheel-made clay vessel. **11.** Miniature clay cup, hand-built; uneven rim, base slightly concave on the inside. Originally smooth, brown to dark brown surface. Fine-grained

temper. H 3.5–4 cm, Dm approx. 4.5 cm, Db 6 cm, Dbt 3 cm. **12.** Small rim sherd from a hand-built clay vessel. Destroyed, grey surface. Fine-grained temper. **13.** Three crumbs of Early Iron Age pottery, unburnt.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phase C1b–C2.

Remarks: The pit of grave 263B disturbed the SE edge of grave 263A. The rim sherd from a wheel-made vessel (10) comes from a bowl from grave 271 (5).

FEATURE 264 (10D/Ib)

Cremation pit grave (with an intrusive cut?) (Pl. CLXXIV/264).

Description: Discovered at a depth of approx. 30 cm. In plan, pit of round outline, 90 cm in diam.; basin-shaped cross-section, up to 45 cm thick, bottom resting on a layer of gravel. Tarry black fill, saturated with charcoal, and in the upper part – a basin-shaped cut (?) with brown fill, here and there with charcoal. In the black layer: scattered cremated bones (I) and grave goods (1–6). *I. Adultus–maturus, F (121.6 g)*.

Contents (Pls. CLXXIV/264, CCCXIX): **1.** Bipartite brooch with returned foot, crossbow construction (*Armbrustfibel*), made of iron, damaged. Slightly knee-shaped bow of semi-circular (?) cross-section. 10-coil spring, set on an axis bar. Almgren type 161–162. L 50 mm, H approx. 20 mm. **2.** Fragment of an iron object (awl?) made from a rod of quadrangular cross-section. L approx. 45 mm. **3.** Six disc beads with transverse perforations, made of opaque black (?) glass, irregular, partially deformed by fire. Kokowski pattern P1 / Gopkalo type XVI/4. Dim. approx. 9×7 mm, Th up to 4 mm. **4.** Seven fragments of inner-plates (including an end one and a heavily deformed top one?) and undecorated (?) back-plate from a tri-layer antler comb, with copper alloy rivets. Dim. (plate) up to 12×12 mm, Th up to 3 mm, L (top plate) approx. 57 mm. **5.** Clay spindle whorl, biconical with concave bases with flat edges. Smooth, porous (traces of organic admixture) surface, light brown to dark brown in colour. D 42.5 mm, H 20 mm. **6.** Large body sherd from a thick-walled clay vessel, hand-built, unburnt. Extensively finely roughened, light brown surface. Fine- and medium-grained temper. **7.** Two crumbs of Early Iron Age pottery, unburnt. **8.** Chip of Cretaceous erratic flint.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phase C1.

FEATURE 265 (11D/Ib)

Cremation pit grave (Pl. CLXXIV/265).

Description: Discovered at a depth of approx. 30 cm. In plan, pit of round outline, 35 cm in diam.; rectangular cross-section, 15 cm thick, bottom resting on a lay-

er of loam. Uniform grey fill, with very few cremated bones (I) and comb fragments (1). *I. Adultus* (18.9 g).
Contents (Pl. CLXXIV/265): 1. Inner-plate fragment from a tri-layer antler comb, with a copper alloy* rivet, and a back-plate fragment decorated with a wavy band above a horizontal band, defined by a series of small oblique incisions (motif Thomas C). L (rivet) 9 mm.
Culture: Wielbark.
Dating: phases C–D.

FEATURE 266 (11F/Ic)

Inhumation grave (with an intrusive cut) (Pl. CLXXV/266).

Description: Discovered at a depth of approx. 20 cm. At the level of detection, pit of oval outline, approx. 200×100 cm in size, non-uniform, grey-black and grey-dark brown in colour. Appearing at a depth of approx. 45 cm, pit of clear rectangular outline, with rounded corners, approx. 250×110–120 cm in size, elongated along the N-S axis (with a deviation of approx. 10° to the NE), with a large, oval, intrusive cut in the centre, extending almost to the bottom of the grave pit (depth of approx. 70 cm). Light brown fill in the grave pit, and grey and black-dark brown, with small pieces of charcoal, in the cut. Inside the cut: a large stone (approx. 40×30×20 cm) and three smaller ones, split off from larger boulders, very few cremated bones (I) and several sherds of burnt (5–7) and unburnt (8) pottery, and at the bottom, at a depth of approx. 55–60 cm – an unburnt pendant (1), a bead (2) and crumbs of heavily corroded iron (3). In the undisturbed part of the grave pit, at a depth of approx. 65 cm: a vessel (4). Inside both the intrusive cut and grave pit: several sherds of unburnt Early Iron Age pottery (8). Skeleton not preserved. *I. Adult individual* (4.7 g).

Contents (Pl. CLXXVI/266): 1. Bucket-shaped pendant of copper alloy, without the bottom. Beilke-Voigt type A.II / Kaczanowski type II/1. H 13 mm, D 13 mm, Wt 0.72 g. 2. Irregular, coiled bead of translucent dark green glass. Type TM 191 / Olldag type 1205. D 16 mm, H 10 mm. 3. Small piece of corroded iron sheet. 4. Small, biconical clay vessel, hand-built, with a constricted, unpierced lug above max. body circumference; part of the rim chipped before burial. Carefully polished surface, light brown to dark brown in colour. Fine-grained temper. Type XVIII B. H 9 cm, Dm 13 cm, Db 14 cm, Dbt 6 cm. 5. Fragment of a barrel-shaped, clay mug, hand-built. Polished, uneven, light brown surface. Fine-grained temper. Type XV B. H 7 cm, Dm 7 cm, Db 9 cm, Dbt 5.5 cm. 6. Fragment of a small clay vessel, hand-built, burnt, with a piece of melted, transparent glass, pale yellow in colour, fused to it. Smooth, light brown surface. Fine-grained temper. Type XVII B (or XVII C). H approx. 6.5 cm, Dm and Db 7.5 cm. 7. Rim

sherd from a hand-built clay vessel, burnt. Smooth, light brown surface. Fine-grained temper. 8. Six Early Iron Age potsherds, unburnt.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phases C–D.

FEATURE 267 (11F/Ic)

Cremation pit grave (Pl. CLXXVI/267).

Description: Discovered at a depth of approx. 30 cm, disturbed by animal burrows. Pit of oval outline, approx. 100×70 cm in size; basin-shaped cross-section, approx. 40 cm thick. Dark brown fill at the top, and dark grey and grey-black below, with charcoal in the centre and at the bottom; in the middle of the pit: a large stone (approx. 40×30×20 cm). Scattered inside the pit: very few cremated bones (I, II), beads (1, 2), a comb piece (3) and pottery crumbs (4), as well as two unburnt Early Iron Age potsherds (5). *I. Nondiagnostic* (9.0 g). *II. Sheep/goat* (1).

Contents (Pls. CLXXVI/267, CCCXIX): 1. Tubular mosaic bead of opaque red glass, with a meander pattern of opaque white, black and yellow glass, partly melted. Type TM 361a. L 17 mm, D 10 mm. 2. Tubular bead of translucent purple-blue glass, melted. Type TM 135. L 17 mm, D approx. 9 mm. 3. Small back-plate fragment from a tri-layer antler comb, with a copper alloy rivet. Dim. 18×8 mm. 4. Two crumbs of nondescript, hand-built ancient pottery. 5. Two Early Iron Age potsherds, unburnt.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phase C1b–C2 (?).

FEATURE 268 (11D/IIa)

Inhumation grave (with an intrusive cut) (Pl. CLXXII/268).

Description: Discovered at a depth of approx. 35 cm. Recorded at that level, an amorphous outline of dark brown, here and there dark grey colour (with a large stone, approx. 40×25×20 cm, uncovered still in the top-soil layer). A clear outline of an almost rectangular grave pit, approx. 190×100 cm in size, oriented along the N-S axis (with a deviation of approx. 22° to the NE), appeared approx. 20 cm below the level of detection. In cross-section, pit with almost vertical walls and a flat bottom at a depth from approx. 110 cm (in the N part) to approx. 115 cm (in the S part), resting on a compact layer of loam and gravel. In the central and S parts of the pit, a basin-shaped intrusive cut, approx. 70 cm in diam., extending to the bottom of the grave pit. In the cut, brown and dark brown fill, and in the centre, near two other stones (up to approx. 55×40×30 cm) – spotty, black with charcoal; inside the cut: small crumbs of cremated bones (I.2) and corroded iron (1). In the grave pit, light brown fill, and

at the bottom – light yellow, almost identical to virgin soil. Near the bottom of the N part of the grave pit, at a depth of approx. 95–110 cm: remains of a skull (I.1); at the bottom of the grave: a poorly discernible, elongated, light grey patch (remnant of a decomposed body?). Inside the intrusive cut and grave pit: several unburnt Early Iron Age potsherds (2). *I. Adultus* (20–30 yrs.), *F?*; *2. Nondiagnostic* (9.0 g).

Contents: 1. Two small fragments of heavily corroded, iron objects (object?), including a trough-shaped plate. 2. Six Early Iron Age potsherds, unburnt. 3. Splintered piece and two squamous flakes of Cretaceous erratic flint, and four flint chips (one burnt).

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phases C–D.

FEATURE 269 (10D/IVa–11D/I-IIa)

Inhumation grave (with an intrusive cut)⁷⁹
(Pls. CLXXVII–CLXXVIII/269).

Description: Discovered at a depth of approx. 40 cm. Pit of rectangular outline, with rounded corners, from approx. 430×110 cm in size at the top to approx. 350×60 cm at the bottom, oriented along the N–S axis (with a deviation of approx. 7° to the NE); uneven, slightly slanted walls and flat, irregular bottom, dug into a hard, compact layer of loam and gravel in the central part; bottom level of the pit extending to a depth from approx. 115 cm (in the S part) to approx. 120 cm (in the N part). The entire central and N parts of the grave pit were covered by an intrusive cut (for looting purposes?); at the top, the cut measured approx. 280×110 cm and overlapped the presumed outline of the grave pit; at the bottom level, which reached the bottom of the grave pit, it was approx. 180×45–60 cm in size. Light brown fill in the grave pit, non-uniform in the intrusive cut: from light brown to grey, and here and there at the top level – grey-black.

Inside the cut, at a depth of 60–90 cm: three boulders (up to approx. 65×40×30 cm), partially overheated (?), cracked, with traces of working (local chipping), and several smaller stones. Scattered inside the cut: glass beads (1–3) and small pieces of silver accessories (4, 5), including, found at the bottom of the cut: spirals (4), threaded on a thin string twisted from linen* threads of high-quality, crumbs of a vessel (?) made of exceptionally thin glass (6) and fragments of copper alloy objects (7–9), including studs from the belt found deeper in the grave pit (9), as well as a lump of melted glass (11) and crumbs of cremated bones (I.2, II).

In the undisturbed part of the grave pit, at a depth of approx. 105 cm (at the level of the right thigh or pelvis?),

directly outside the extent of the cut: an enamelled beaker made of copper alloy, covered with the cup of another, identical, champlevé beaker (14, 15); at the edge of this 'lid': a strip of a bent, copper alloy sheet of unknown function (16), perhaps the remains of a makeshift hole cover (?). Inside the container: several hazelnuts* (17) and guelder rose* berries (18); the container itself was wrapped in a kind of mat weaved from young stems of herbaceous plants* (ML–Z). Preserved at a depth of approx. 115 cm, cut by the edge of the intrusive cut: remains of a leather belt (approx. 4 cm wide), densely studded with copper alloy buttons (12) arranged in two (?) rows, with a profiled strap-end (13; mesh-like pattern visible on the fitting – probably a negative of unpreserved fabric);⁸⁰ next to the belt, residually preserved on a layer of loam: (left?) arm bone of the person buried there (I.1). In the S part of the grave pit, at a depth of approx. 110–115 cm: a comb (21) and, under it, a needle (22) and a massive silver handle of unknown purpose, decorated using the *niello* technique (23) – these three objects were likely deposited in a pouch or wrapping made of thin leather or fabric. Approx. 15–20 cm further to the N and W: two horizontally-positioned spindle whorls (19, 20), originally perhaps mounted on spindles driven into the bottom of the pit (?). At the S edge of the grave pit, at a depth of 85–100 cm, in a clearly darker, thin, brown layer: remains of iron braces (24), originally fastening the riven boards forming the walls of the grave chamber (?). Scattered across the entire pit: scarce sherds of burnt and unburnt pottery (25–27). *I.1 Adult individual (adultus–maturus)*; *2. Non-adult individual (1.1 g)*. *II. Pig (1)*.

Contents (Pls. CLXXIX–CLXXXV/269):

(Intrusive cut): 1. Two polyhedral beads of transparent dark blue (navy blue) glass. Type TM 126. Dim. 9–10×8×4 mm. 2. Polyhedral bead of opaque dark red glass, with a red core. Type TM 132. Dim. approx. 10.5×9×5 mm. 3. About 20 crumbs of a mosaic bead of non-translucent glass, dark red, red and pale green in colour. 4. Fragment of a bead fashioned from a silver* spiral, originally with five or six coils (inside, remains of a thin string of two twisted linen* threads, each of which is, in turn, twisted from three thinner threads of 0.3 mm in thickness). L approx. 7 mm, D approx. 3 mm, W (coil) 1.4 mm, Th (sheet) approx. 0.6 mm, Wt 0.1 g. 5. Fragment of densely beaded silver* filigree, slightly curved, from an unknown accessory. Worn on the outside, with clearly visible traces of the forming of the false bead-

⁷⁹ Cf. J. Andrzejowski 2011; J. Andrzejowski, T. Rakowski 2016.

⁸⁰ I owe this assessment to the kind consultation of Mr Łukasz Antosik from the Department of Research on Ancient Technologies, Institute of Archaeology and Ethnology of the Polish Academy of Sciences in Łódź.

ing on the inside. L approx. 20 mm, D (curve) approx. 35 mm, Th 1.15 mm, Wt 0.13 g. 6. About 15 crumbs of transparent glass, perhaps from a vessel; larger fragments are clearly bowl-like in shape. Dim. up to approx. 15×12 mm, Th (glass) 0.45 mm. 7. Fragment of an object made from a copper alloy sheet shaped as a trough, with traces of iron oxides inside. L approx. 11 and 16 mm, Th approx. 0.5 mm. 8. Fragment of an unspecified object made from a copper alloy rod, with clear alternating concavities on the wider sides. L 15 mm, W 6 mm, Th 1–2 mm. 9. Fragments of seven copper alloy* studs, with preserved stem remains (belt decoration); heads inlaid with tin-lead* paste. D 9.5–10.5 mm, H 4 mm, Th (sheet) 0.4 mm. 10. Four pieces of unspecified copper alloy objects, including an embossed (?) sheet, a narrow rod and a thin wire. 11. Amorphous lump of burnt, translucent glass, light green in colour.

(Grave pit): 12. Fragment of a leather belt decorated with hemispherical, copper alloy* studs (in the original arrangement; studs preserved residually); stud heads inlaid with tin-lead* paste. W (belt) approx. 40 mm, D (stud) approx. 10.5 mm, H 4–5 mm. 13. Copper alloy* strap-end. Rectangular attachment end, joined with two rivets; body terminated with a ball with a massive protrusion; rivet heads originally topped with hemispherical knobs. Similar to type 2/6 / Raddatz type O.15. L 38.5 mm, W (attachm. plate) 15.5 mm, Wt 10.79 g. 14. Enamelled* copper alloy* beaker. Hemispherical cup with a circumferential groove under the flat lip, with a rectangular patch on the inside, made of the same alloy, covering the wear on the cup in the place of imprecise wall casting and excessively sharp grooving of enamel indentations; the patch was soldered to the cup and, at the upper edge, attached with two rivets, carefully hidden on the outside. Foot made of sheet metal, with conical bottom part and flat, flared base, affixed to the cup with lead* solder; roughly at the mid-height of the foot, a circumferential groove for the setting (from the outside) of a flat bottom. Cup decorated with champlévé in two rows of narrow, down-pointing triangles; upper row composed of eight groups of seven triangles of blue enamel, alternating with four groups of three green triangles and four groups of two dark red triangles; bottom row composed of three groups of 13 and one group of 14 blue triangles, separated by alternating groups of four and three triangles (two groups in each case) of green enamel – the layout of the latter corresponds to the green triangles in the upper row. Between the two triangle rows, a groove filled with dark red enamel. At the base of the foot, above a circumferential groove: a continuous row of short triangular grooves, pointing upwards, filled with blue enamel. On the outside, the cup was heavily damaged at the level of the patch, with

traces of dark red enamel spilt on the wall surface. On the inside, along approx. half of the circumference, traces of forming (forging) of the cup after casting; traces of forming also on the inside of the foot. H (beaker) approx. 41.2 mm, D (cup) 78–79.4 mm, H (cup) approx. 23.1 mm, Th (wall, near the rim) 1.2–1.6 mm, D (foot) 46–48 mm, H (foot) 18 mm, Th (wall) 0.84–0.94 mm, Wt 63.52 g (cup – 47.17 g). Triangular enamel fields: 1st row – approx. 3.5–4.5×14.5 mm, 2nd row – approx. 3–4.5×8–10 mm, band of dark red enamel – W approx. 2–2.5 mm, triangles on the foot – approx. 1.5×3 mm. 15. Cup of a copper alloy* beaker, hemispherical, with a circumferential groove under the flat lip. Irregular (damaged?) edge of the hole for the foot, with traces of lead* solder. Cup decorated with champlévé* in two rows of narrow, down-pointing triangles: upper row composed of eight groups of seven blue triangles, alternating with four groups of three green triangles and four groups of two red triangles, with one ‘blue’ groove adjacent to a group of ‘reds’ is half-filled with dark red enamel (on purpose or due to manufacturing error); bottom row of three groups of 14 and one of 13 blue triangles, separated by four groups of three green triangles; the position of the ‘green’ triangles in the lower row matches the one of the corresponding triangles in the upper row. Between the two triangle rows, a groove filled with dark red enamel. On the inside, marks left by the casting mould and, along approx. ¼ of the circumference, traces of forming (forging) of the cup after casting. D (cup) 78.5–78.7 mm, H (cup) approx. 23.3 mm, Th (wall) approx. 1.2–1.7 mm, Wt 49.84 g. Dimensions of the enamelled fields as in vessel No. 14. 16. Fragment of a strip made from a copper alloy* sheet, bent into the shape of the letter ‘S’; broken at both ends. Pres. L 18 mm, W approx. 5–7 mm, Th approx. 0.7 mm. 17. One whole hazelnut and over a dozen fragments of several other hazelnuts. 18. Three guelder rose berries. 19. Clay spindle whorl, biconical with flat bases and obliquely notched sides. Smooth, light brown surface. D 25.5 mm, H 13–14.5 mm. 20. Clay spindle whorl, bowl-shaped, with a profiled concave base and an unprofiled flat base. Smooth, light brown to grey-brown surface. D 36 mm, H 20.5 mm. 21. Tri-layer antler comb, with copper alloy* rivets, fragmentarily preserved. High, slightly bell-shaped back, with residually preserved back-plate, rivets with hemispherical heads (D approx. 5 mm); spine originally studded with buttons, whose stems, made from thin, rectangular rods (approx. 3.5×1.2 mm), have been preserved. Thomas type III.2 / Cnotliwy type IB.A.1a. L 92–95 mm, H (back) approx. 50 mm, L (tooth) approx. 25 mm. 22. Copper alloy* needle, eye made with an asymmetrical punch with a two-winged tip. L 68 mm, Th 1.6 mm, Wt 0.74 g. 23. Handle made of solid silver*.

Regular octagonal shape, terminated with an expanded octagonal butt with concave lateral edges; base with an almond-shaped cut-out on the wider side, terminated with small protrusions pointing towards each other, split along the narrower side, with an incision extended to the edges; traces of copper preserved in the cut-out (remains of the object originally attached to the handle?). The handle was decorated using the *niello** technique, with silver inlays in larger nests and with greenish *niello*, coloured with cooper*, in the smaller double nests. The original decoration was incomplete (the *niello* filling was missing from seven small and two larger nests). The nests of the ornament were made with a drill with a crescent-shaped tip. The object bears traces of use-wear – the cut in the base was carelessly re-widened, and there is a sharp horizontal groove on one of the narrower sides and multiple scratches. L 78.8 mm, cross-section approx. 10×5 mm, butt 20.5×12.5 mm, depth (cut-out) approx. 13 mm, cut-out gap below 1 mm, cut extension up to 18.5 mm, D (*niello* nests) approx. 1.3–1.6 and approx. 2.5–2.9 mm, depth (nests) approx. 1.5–1.7 mm, Wt 29.11 g. **24.** About 15 fragments of iron nails and braces fastening (riven?) boards lining the wall of the grave chamber, including two nails with round heads; hooked shafts with remains of heavily mineralised wood. D (head) 10–11 and 11–12 mm, L (shaft) approx. 16–20 mm.

(Intrusive cut and grave pit): **25.** Two sherds from a squat clay bowl, hand-built, poorly fired, unburnt. Remains of a softly engraved triple (?) zigzag on max. body circumference. Smooth, black surface. Fine-grained temper. Type VIA (?). Db 27 cm, Dbt approx. 14–15 cm. **26.** Two nondescript sherds of hand-built pottery, burnt. **27.** Eight Early Iron Age potsherds, unburnt. **28.** Two splintered pieces and five squamous flakes of Cretaceous erratic flint.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: stage C1b (early stage of phase C2?).

FEATURE 270 (11C/Id–11D/Ia)

Cremation pit grave (with an intrusive cut?) (Pl. CLXXII/270).

Description: Discovered at a depth of approx. 30 cm. In plan, pit of irregular round outline, approx. 120 cm in diam.; basin-shaped cross-section, 50 cm thick. Dark brown and grey-brown (intrusive cut?) fill, and near the bottom, on the W and E sides – black with charcoal and very few cremated bones (I). In the grey-brown layer: burnt and unburnt flint artefacts (2, 3) and unburnt Early Iron Age potsherds (1). *I. Non-adult individual (4.3 g).* **Contents:** **1.** Six Early Iron Age potsherds, unburnt. **2.** Scraper, splintered piece and a fragment of another, as well as four chips and a flake of Cretaceous erratic flint. **3.** Four flint chips and a flint flake, burnt.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phases C–D.

FEATURE 271 (11F/I-IIc)

Cremation pit grave (with an intrusive cut) (Pl. CLXXXVI/271).

Description: Discovered at a depth of approx. 30 cm, disturbed by animal burrows. The original grave pit was most likely round, approx. 110–115 cm in diam.; rectangular (?) cross-section with a flat bottom, approx. 65 thick. At the bottom, an irregular tarry black layer (up to 20 cm thick) with charcoal (III), which was covered (?) with yellow sand indistinguishable from virgin soil. In the centre, an intrusive cut, approx. 75–80 cm in diam., with almost vertical walls, extending to the black bottom layer (the border between the two layers was unclear). In the cut, dark brown, here and there black-dark brown fill, with scarce pyre remains. In the black layer near the bottom: very few cremated bones (I, II), numerous potsherds (5–7), mainly from a wheel-made bowl (5), pieces of glass (2, 3), a comb (4) and small belt buckle fragments (1). Inside the entire pit: several sherds of unburnt Early Iron Age pottery (8). *I. Adult individual? (4.4 g). II. Mammal (1). III.1. Betula sp. (47); 2. Deciduous (5); 3. Undetermined (1.5 cm³) (ML-Z).*

Contents (Pls. CLXXXVIII/271, CCCXIX, CCCXXIV):

1. About 25 small fragments of a copper alloy belt buckle, very heavily burnt. Probably D-shaped frame, set on a bar (?), semi-circular in cross-section, faceted (?). **2.** Three small fragments of a vessel, most likely a beaker with a ring-shaped foot, made of transparent colourless glass, with applied threads of non-translucent white and blue glass. Eggers type 189–190. D (foot) 26–27 mm, Th (wall) approx. 1.4 mm. **3.** About 20 lumps and crumbs of melted, transparent glass, colourless, likely from vessel No. 2. **4.** Small inner (?) plate fragment from a tri-layer antler comb, with a copper alloy rivet. **5.** About 90 sherds from a wheel-made clay bowl, heavily burnt. Defined rim, with a flat lip, profiled cordon on the body, ring-shaped foot. Uneven, smooth surface, dark grey in colour, with detectable grains of a fine-grained temper. Dm approx. 24 cm, Dbt approx. 8 cm. **6.** About 10 sherds from a hand-built clay bowl, burnt. Oblique cordon partially preserved on max. body circumference. Smooth, dark brown surface. Fine- and medium-grained temper. Type XaA. Dm and Db approx. 17 cm. **7.** About 10 sherds and crumbs of hand-built pottery, burnt. Smooth, light brown surfaces. Fine- and medium-grained temper. **8.** Six Early Iron Age potsherds, unburnt. **9.** Microlithic end-scraper/scraper of Cretaceous erratic flint.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phase C1b–C2.

Remarks: Isolated fragments of the wheel-made bowl (5) were also found in graves 263A (5), 263B (10) and 282 (3).

Features 272–275 (11D/I-IIId–11E/I-IIa)

Four adjacent graves, whose top levels were uncovered at a depth of 20–25 cm, at the bottom of the topsoil layer. At that level, the borders of individual features were imperceptible. Appearing approx. 10 cm deeper, a distinguishable outline of feature 275 and linear arrangement of three features, 272–274, whose stratigraphy was not fully clear: most likely, the pit of feature 274 was dug into the edge of feature 273, which disturbed grave 272.

Contents (Pl. CLXXXVII/272–275): 1. Piece of a strongly everted rim from a large clay vessel, hand-built, unburnt. Smooth, light brown surface. Fine-grained temper. Dm approx. 20 cm. 2. Two cylindrical handles from hand-built clay vessels, burnt. Smooth surfaces, destroyed. Fine-grained temper. 3. Three nondescript sherds of hand-built pottery, burnt. Smooth, light brown (?) surfaces, destroyed. Fine-grained temper. 4. Four Early Iron Age potsherds, unburnt.

FEATURE 272 (11D/I-IIId)

Cremation pit grave (Pl. CLXXXVII/272).

Description: Discovered at a depth of approx. 25 cm. At the top level, pit of irregular quadrangular outline, approx. 120×90 cm in size; basin-shaped cross-section, up to 50 cm thick, flat bottom. Brown and dark brown fill, with pyre remains, at the top and in the centre, and tarry black, saturated with charcoal (III), at the bottom and near the walls. In the centre of the pit, in the black layer: a large stone (approx. 50×40×35 cm), with partially chipped walls. In the entire fill: small crumbs of cremated bones (I), isolated potsherds (2–4) and a lump of copper alloy (1). *I. Nondiagnostic. III.1. Betula sp. (18); 2. Deciduous (10) (ML-Z).*

Contents (Pl. CLXXXVIII/272): 1. Small piece of a copper alloy object, melted. Wt 0.92 g. 2. Two rim sherds from a hand-built clay vessel, burnt. Irregular cordon with depressions below the neck, and under it – groups of softly engraved, oblique grooves. Remnant of a handle base near the rim. Smooth, originally light brown (?) surface. Fine-grained temper (Przeworsk Culture?). 3. Six poorly characteristic sherds of hand-built ancient pottery, unburnt, including base sherds from two small vessels. Polished and roughened surfaces, brown to dark brown in colour, with traces of heating. Fine- and medium-grained temper. 4. Early Iron Age potsherd, unburnt.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phases C–D.

Remarks: On the E side, the pit of grave 272 was disturbed by grave 273.

FEATURE 273 (11D/I-IIId–11E/I-IIa)

Cremation pit grave (Pl. CLXXXVII/273).

Description: Discovered at a depth of approx. 25 cm. Pit of irregular oval outline, approx. 80×50 cm in size; basin-shaped cross-section with a flat bottom, approx. 40 cm thick. Dark brown fill at the top level, and tarry black, saturated with charcoal (III), below. Scattered inside the pit: cremated bones (I), potsherds (4–9) and fragments of metal objects (1–3). *I. Adult individual (105.4 g). III.1. Betula sp. (140); 2. Carpinus betulus (20); 3. Deciduous (20); 4. Undetermined (20) (ML-Z).*

Contents (Pl. CLXXXVIII/273): 1. Copper alloy* needle, damaged. Eye with a groove greatly extended along the shaft. Pres. L 50.5 mm, D up to 2 mm. 2. Two fragments of an iron wire, corroded. L 17 and 11 mm, D 2 mm. 3. Fragment of a very heavily corroded object: a piece of copper alloy sheet with a rivet, with a flat, round head, stuck in it. L (rivet) 8.5 mm, D (head) 9 mm. 4. Five sherds from a squat, clay jar, hand-built, burnt. Obliquely incised cordon between the neck and belly. Smooth, dark brown surface. Fine-grained temper. Group IX. Dm approx. 14 cm, Db approx. 17 cm. 5. Two sherds from a hand-built clay vessel (bowl or jar), burnt. Decorated between the neck and belly with an obliquely incised cordon, placed between two softly engraved, wide grooves. Smooth, originally brown (?) surface. Fine-grained temper. 6. Three sherds from a biconical clay vessel (bowl?), hand-built, partially heavily burnt. Decorated on the shoulder with a band of softly engraved, oblique strokes between two sharply engraved grooves. Smooth, originally light brown (?) surface. Fine-grained temper. 7. Base of a thick-walled clay vessel, hand-built, burnt. Fine-grained temper. D 9 cm. 8. 10 sherds of hand-built pottery, burnt, including a biconical body fragment with a groove on the shoulder. Smooth surfaces, destroyed. Fine-grained temper. 9. Three sherds of ancient pottery, burnt. Smooth and roughened surfaces, light brown and brown in colour. Fine- and medium-grained temper.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phases C–D.

Remarks: On the W side, grave 273 was slightly dug into grave 272; on the E side, pit of grave 273 was most likely disturbed by the pit of grave 274 (the border between both features was intermixed by an animal burrow).

FEATURE 274 (11E/I-IIa)

Cremation pit grave (Pl. CLXXXVII/274).

Description: Discovered at a depth of approx. 25 cm. Pit of roughly oval outline, approx. 120×80 cm in size; basin-shaped cross-section with an almost flat bottom,

approx. 60 cm thick. Brown and dark brown fill at the top level, with pyre remains at the centre, and tarry black, saturated with charcoal (III), below. Scattered in the fill: cremated bones (I), potsherds (6), fragments of a comb (1) and beads (3), part of a gaming counter (4) and a spindle whorl (5). *I. Adultus*, *F* (116.0 g). *III.1. Betula* sp. (26); *2. Undetermined* (52) (ML-Z).

Contents (Pls. CLXXXIX/274, CCCXXVI): 1. 13 inner-plate and back-plate fragments from a tri-layer antler comb, with copper alloy rivets. L (plate) approx. 13 mm, L (rivets) up to 9 mm. 2. Two small lumps of copper alloy. 3. Two melted lumps and approx. 30 small, overheated crumbs of translucent purple-pink glass, from small, spherical/barrel-shaped beads. Type TM 19 (?). 4. Fragment of a gaming counter of opaque milky-white glass. Dim. approx. 14×10×9 mm. 5. Clay spindle whorl, biconical with depressed bases. Smooth, dark brown surface. D 25.5 mm, H 18.5 mm. 6. About 20 sherds of hand-built pottery, burnt. Severely damaged, smooth, light brown surface.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phases C–D.

Remarks: On the W side, the pit of grave 274 probably disturbed grave 273 (the border between the two features was intermixed by an animal burrow). Fragments of heavily burnt pottery (6) from the same vessel (?) were also found in grave 275 (7).

FEATURE 275 (11E/I-IIa)

Inhumation grave (with an intrusive cut)
(Pl. CLXXXIX/275).

Description: Discovered at a depth of approx. 25 cm. Pit of rectangular outline, approx. 150×60 cm in size, oriented along the N-S axis (with a deviation of approx. 7° to the NE); almost vertical walls of the grave pit and a flat bottom resting on a layer of gravel; 70 cm thick. Dark yellow fill, poorly discernible against yellow virgin soil, and at the bottom, on the N side – here and there dark grey. At the bottom (depth of approx. 85 cm) in the NW part: fragments of unburnt teeth (I.1), and in the N part – a spindle hook (1). At the top level, an extensive intrusive cut with unclear borders, funnel-shaped, extending to the bottom of the grave pit. In the upper part of the cut (up to a depth of 60–65 cm), dark grey to black-dark brown fill, and grey and grey-brown, with charcoal, below; in the upper part: a large stone (approx. 40×40×20 cm) and very few cremated bones (I.2); in the fill of the cut: burnt potsherds (5–7), a piece of a burnt metal sheet (2) and a lump of melted glass (4); at the bottom of the cut/grave pit, at a depth of approx. 90 cm: an unburnt bead (3). Sherds of unburnt Early Iron Age pottery (8) scattered across the entire pit. *I.1. Infans I* (3–4 yrs.); *2. Adult individual (adultus-maturus)* (7.2 g).

Contents (Pl. CLXXXIX/275): 1. Spindle hook of copper alloy, unburnt; shaft twisted spirally. L approx. 40 mm, D approx. 1.5 mm, Wt 0.28 g. 2. Small piece of a copper alloy sheet, burnt. L approx. 10 mm, W 6 mm. 3. Segmented bead of opaque black glass, unburnt. Type TM 97a. L 9 mm, D 7.5 mm. 4. Amorphous lump of melted, translucent glass, purple-pink in colour, from a bead. L 9 mm. 5. Rim sherd from a hand-built clay vessel, burnt. Smooth, light brown surface. Fine-grained temper. 6. Rim sherd from a hand-built clay vessel, burnt. Decorated below the neck with a band of short, oblique grooves between two sharply engraved lines, with a band of softly engraved triple zigzag below. Destroyed, smooth surface. Fine-grained temper. 7. About 15 sherds of hand-built pottery, burnt, including three rim sherds and a base. Severely damaged, smooth, light brown surfaces. 8. 10 Early Iron Age potsherds, unburnt.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phases C–D.

Remarks: Fragments of heavily burnt pottery (7) from the same vessel (?) were also found in grave 274 (6).

FEATURE 276 (11D/IVd)

Cremation pit grave (Pl. CXC/276).

Description: Discovered at a depth of 25–30 cm, disturbed at the top level by ploughing, and on the N side – by a modern cut. Pit of irregular oval outline, approx. 90×80 cm in size; basin-shaped cross-section, approx. 30 cm thick. Light brown and dark brown fill, and at the bottom and on the E side – black-dark brown, with small pieces of charcoal. Inside the pit: isolated cremated bones (I), a burnt potsherd (1) and several fragments of unburnt Early Iron Age pottery (2). *I. Nondiagnostic* (1.8 g).

Contents: 1. Sherd of hand-built pottery, burnt. Smooth, light brown (?) surface. Fine-grained temper. 2. Six Early Iron Age potsherds, unburnt. 3. Chip and squamous flake of Cretaceous erratic flint.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phases C–D.

Remarks: On the E side, the feature was disturbed (?) by the pit of grave 277.

FEATURE 277 (11D/IVd)

Cremation pit grave (Pl. CXC/277).

Description: Discovered at a depth of 25–30 cm, disturbed at the top level by ploughing. Pit of oval outline, approx. 110×80 cm in size; basin-shaped cross-section, approx. 40 cm thick. Tarry black fill with charcoal, at the top level, on the E side – dark brown, and near the N and W walls – light brown. Inside the pit: very scarce cremated bones (I), a lump of melted glass (1) and several

sherds of unburnt Early Iron Age pottery (2). *I. Non-adult individual* (16.4 g).

Contents (Pl. CXC/277): 1. Amorphous lump of melted, opaque glass, black with milky-white spots/threads and red (from beads). 2. Nine Early Iron Age potsherds, unburnt.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phases C–D.

Remarks: On the W side, the feature disturbed (?) the edge of grave 276.

FEATURE 278 (11F/Ib-c)

Cremation pit grave (Pl. CXCI/278).

Description: Almost completely destroyed by a modern cut. Uncovered at a depth of approx. 70 cm (on the NW side) and 90 cm (on the SE side), fragments of bottom parts of a rectangular (?) grave pit, approx. 140×80 cm in size. Tarry black fill, saturated with charcoal, containing two pieces of cremated bones (I) and fragments of a burnt needle (1) and a comb (2). Inside the modern cut: two burnt potsherds (3). *I. Adultus–maturus* (3.4 g). **Contents** (Pl. CXCI/278): 1. Fragment of a copper alloy needle. L 19 mm, D up to 2 mm. 2. Inner-plate fragment from an antler comb, with a copper alloy rivet, burnt. 3. Two rim sherds from a small clay vessel, hand-built, burnt. Uneven, sloppily finished, brown surface. Fine-grained temper.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phase C1 (?).

Remarks: Probably, the NW edge of grave 278 originally disturbed the pit of grave 279 on the S side.

FEATURE 279 (11F/Ib-c)

Cremation pit grave (Pl. CXCI/279).

Description: Discovered at a depth of 30–40 cm, destroyed at the top level by deep forest ploughing, and on the SE side – by a modern cut. Pit of irregular rectangular outline, approx. 90×80 cm in size; basin-shaped cross-section, approx. 35 cm thick. At the top level: a large stone (45×30×20 cm), next to a negative of another stone (or a remnant of a small modern cut). Black fill with charcoal (III), here and there dark brown, with few cremated bones (I) and heavily burnt grave goods (1–6). *I. Adult individual* (46.7 g). *III. Betula sp.* (12) (ML-Z).

Contents (Pl. CXCI/279): 1. Lump of melted silver. Wt 0.20 g. 2. Crumb of heavily burnt copper alloy. 3. Three amorphous lumps of melted, transparent glass, pale greenish in colour. 4. Nine inner-plate pieces from a tri-layer antler comb, with copper alloy rivets. W (plates) up to 15 mm. 5. Rim sherd from an egg-shaped clay vessel, hand-built, burnt. Smooth surface under the rim, finely roughened below, originally brown in colour. Fine-grained temper, visible on the surface. Type IA. Dm approx.

prox. 23 cm. 6. Body sherd from a hand-built clay vessel (bowl?), lightly burnt. Dark brown surface, with clear traces of horizontal polishing. Fine-grained temper.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phase C1 (?).

Remarks: On the S side, the feature was probably disturbed by the pit of grave 278, destroyed by a modern cut.

FEATURE 280 (11F/Ib)

Cremation pit grave (Pl. CXCII/280).

Description: Discovered at a depth of 30–40 cm, destroyed at the top level by deep ploughing. Pit of irregular rectangular outline, approx. 120×90 cm in size; rectangular cross-section, 40–45 cm thick. Black fill with charcoal (III) and quite numerous cremated bones (I), at the top level – here and there black-dark brown; on the SW side: a cluster of burnt potsherds from two vessels (3, 4), with pieces of a belt buckle (?) and a comb (1, 2). *I. Adultus–maturus*, F? (135.0 g). *III.1. Betula sp.* (120); 2. *Deciduous* (23); 3. *Undetermined* (16) (ML-Z).

Contents (Pl. CXCII/280): 1. Two small fragments of a copper alloy object (bipartite belt buckle?), made from a rod of 2×1.5 mm in cross-section. 2. Two small inner-plate fragments from a tri-layer antler comb. 3. Hand-built clay bowl, burnt and deformed, preserved in about two-thirds. Smooth, glossy (?) surface, grey-black in colour. Fine- and medium-grained temper. Type XaA. H 9.5 cm, Dm 22 cm, Db 21 cm, Dbt 7.5 cm. 4. Hand-built clay jar, burnt, preserved in about two-thirds. Bevelled rim, shoulder separated by a small fault from max. body circumference decorated with a band of oblique flutes. Smooth, light brown surface. Fine-grained temper. Type IXA. H 17 cm, Dm approx. 11.5 cm, Db 16 cm, Dbt 7.5 cm. 5. Two Early Iron Age potsherds, unburnt.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phase C1 (?).

FEATURE 281 (11E/IIIa)

Cremation pit grave (Pl. CXC/281).

Description: Discovered at a depth of 30–40 cm, under pine roots. Pit of regular round outline, approx. 60 cm in diam.; basin-shaped cross-section, up to 35 cm thick. At the top level, on the S side, dark brown fill, with scarce cremated bones and charcoal, in the rest of the pit – tarry black, with numerous very small pieces of charcoal and pottery crumbs (4). In the centre, at the bottom of the pit: a cluster of exceptionally numerous cremated bones (I) and, amidst them, a brooch (1), pieces of a comb (3) and small pieces of a copper alloy object (objects) (2). *I. Adultus*, F? (1,412.2 g).

Contents (Pl. CXC/281): 1. Bipartite brooch with returned foot, crossbow construction (*Armbrustfibel*),

made of copper alloy*. Arched bow, with a double row of deep incisions on the spine; weakly faceted foot, terminated with two transverse incisions. Metope with concave sides on the head, separated from the bow by a thickening; similar thickened parts on both sides of the foot wrapping of flat cross-section. Eight-coil spring, set on an axis bar terminated with profiled knobs. Almgren type 161–162 / var. *Jartytory*. L 43 mm, H approx. 13 mm, Wt 3.22 g. 2. Four pieces of an object or objects (a decoration?) made from a copper alloy sheet and wire. Th (wire) approx. 1 mm, W (sheet) up to 2.5 mm, Wt 0.53 g. 3. Six fragments of inner-plates (including end one) from a tri-layer antler comb, with copper alloy rivets. W (plates) up to 15 mm, L (rivets) 9 mm. 4. Several crumbs of nondescript, ancient pottery.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: stage C1a.

FEATURE 282 (11F/IIc)

Cremation pit grave (Pl. CXC/282).

Description: Discovered at a depth of 30 cm, under pine roots, disturbed by animal burrows. In plan, pit of round outline, approx. 50 cm in diam.; basin-shaped cross-section, approx. 20 cm thick. Black fill with charcoal (III) dark brown-black on the SE side, here and there dark brown-yellow. Scattered in the pit: cremated bones (I), fragments of a glass beaker (1), possibly a belt buckle (2) and potsherds (3). *I. Adult individual?* (52.8 g). *III.1. Betula sp.* (18); 2. *Undetermined* (2) (ML-Z).

Contents (Pls. CXC/282, CCCXXIV): 1. Wall fragment from a vessel (beaker?) of transparent colourless glass, with a thread of opaque white glass, melted. Perhaps from a beaker of Eggers type 189. L 34 mm. 2. Copper alloy wire, bent into an oval shape (belt buckle frame?). Dim. 25.5×13 mm, Th (wire) 1.6 mm. 3. Three sherds of wheel-made pottery.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: stage C1b (?).

Remarks: The sherds of a wheel-made vessel (3) come from a bowl from grave 271 (5).

Features 283, 284, 287, 288 and 294 (11D/Id–11E/Ia)

At a depth of approx. 25 cm, at the bottom of the topsoil layer, an extensive, amorphous outline of partially torn by ploughing, connected top levels of several features of unclear stratigraphy (Pl. CXCIII), which it was possible to clarify – albeit only in part – during the excavation of the lower levels and thanks to the analysis of the successive cross-sections: feature 287 was dug into feature 294, feature 283 was most likely dug into feature 287 (the borders of the two pits were poorly discernible), feature 288 disturbed the pit of feature 287 on the E side, and, finally, feature 284 was directly adjacent to feature 283.

FEATURE 283 (11D/Id–11E/Ia)

Cremation pit grave (Pl. CXCIII/283).

Description: Discovered at a depth of approx. 25 cm. Pit of irregular, roughly rectangular outline, approx. 180×120 cm in size; basin-shaped cross-section with a flat bottom, approx. 50 cm thick. Dark brown fill at the top level, here and there black with pyre remains, and tarry black, saturated with charcoal (III), below. Inside the pit, mainly in the black layers: a small number of cremated bones (I), numerous burnt potsherds (5–9), a brooch fragment (1), comb pieces (2), melted gaming counters (3) and a bead (4), as well as several sherds of unburnt Early Iron Age pottery (10). *I. Adult individual?* (18.5 g). *III.1. Betula sp.* (48); 2. *Deciduous* (36); 3. *Undetermined* (57) (ML-Z).

Contents (Pls. CXCIV/283, CCCXIX, CCCXXVI):

1. Fragment of a bipartite brooch with returned foot and so-called false spring, made of copper alloy*, burnt and deformed. Faceted, knee-shaped bow, with a flat metope on the head. Multi-coil spring, set on an axis bar (originally terminated with knobs?). Almgren type 168. Pres. L approx. 32 mm, H approx. 20 mm. 2. Inner-plate fragment and a copper alloy rivet from a tri-layer antler comb. L (rivet) 8 mm. 3. Four fragments of gaming counters of opaque milky-white glass (two completely melted). Orig. D approx. 22 mm, H 11 and 9.5 mm. 4. Flat disc bead of translucent light blue glass, perforated along the plane of the bead, damaged. Kokowski pattern P1 / Gopkalo type XVI/3 / Alekseeva type 74–75. D 9 mm, Th 3 mm. 5. Large (approx. one-fourth) fragment of a hand-built clay bowl, slightly asymmetrical, burnt. Polished rim with a weakly pronounced lip, roughened body; applied knob under the rim. Brown surface. Fine- and medium-grained temper. Type XaA. Dm approx. 20 cm, Db approx. 19 cm, Dbt approx. 6 cm, H 6–7 cm. 6. Four sherds from a deep clay bowl, hand-built, with ridges on the shoulder, lightly burnt. Polished surface, with clear traces of smoothing, light brown in colour. Fine-grained temper. Type VIC. Dm approx. 32 cm, Db approx. 38 cm. 7. Three sherds from a hand-built clay vessel, burnt. Smooth rim, roughened body, brown in colour. Fine-grained temper. 8. Small sherd from a wheel-made clay vessel. Surface not preserved on the outside, light brown with traces of wheel-turning on the inside. 9. About 20 sherds of hand-built pottery, burnt, including a rim sherd with a ridge under the lip. Smooth, light brown to dark brown surfaces. Fine-grained temper. 10. Five Early Iron Age potsherds, unburnt.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phases C2–C3 (?).

Remarks: On the NE side, the feature was dug into the pit of grave 287. Fragments of the bowl (6) were possibly also found in grave 287 (4).

FEATURE 284 (11D/Id)

Cremation pit grave (Pl. CXCIII/284).

Description: Discovered at a depth of approx. 25 cm. Pit of oval outline, approx. 40×50 cm in size; basin-shaped cross-section, approx. 25 cm thick. Black fill, saturated with charcoal, with very few small fragments of cremated bones (I) and a potsherd (1). *I. Adult individual* (3.5 g).

Contents: 1. Small, ancient potsherd.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phases C–D.

Feature 285 (number annulled; natural feature)

Feature 286 (number annulled; natural feature)

FEATURE 287 (10E/IVa–11E/Ia)

Cremation pit grave (with an intrusive cut)
(Pls. CXCIII–CXCIV/287).

Description: Discovered at a depth of approx. 25 cm. Pit of irregular round outline, and deeper – roughly rectangular, with poorly discernible borders, approx. 200×140 cm in size; basin-shaped cross-section, approx. 60 cm thick. Dark brown fill with charcoal at the top level, and tarry black, saturated with charcoal (III), below. In the centre and N part: four large (up to approx. 50×40×40 cm) and several smaller stones, partially overheated and split, with yellow-grey sand near and between them. Scattered in the pit: scarce cremated bones (I), pieces of melted gaming counters (1, 2) and burnt potsherds (3–6). *I. Maturus/senilis* (26.0 g). *III.1. Betula sp.* (37); *2. Carpinus betulus* (2); *3. Alnus sp.* (5); *4. Deciduous* (5) (ML–Z).

Contents (Pls. CXCIV/287, CCCXXVI): 1. Fragment of a gaming counter of non-translucent dark green glass. Orig. D approx. 25 mm, H 9 mm. 2. Three fragments of a gaming counter (counters?) of non-translucent milky-white glass. Orig. D approx. 33 mm, H approx. 12 mm. 3. Base sherd from a wheel-thrown clay vessel, with stamp decoration (palm leaf and serrated stick; so-called stamp pottery from *Porolissum*), lightly burnt (?). Smooth, light brown surface. Clay without visible temper. Filip type F 30. 4. Two sherds from a hand-built clay vessel, with a ridge on the shoulder, burnt. Smooth, light brown surface. Fine-grained temper. 5. Sherd from a hand-built clay vessel (jar?), with a ridge above max. body circumference and vertical flutes on the neck, lightly burnt. Smooth, light brown surface. Fine-grained temper. 6. About 15 sherds and crumbs of hand-built pottery, burnt. Smooth, light brown to black (?) surfaces. Fine-grained temper. 7. Early Iron Age potsherd, unburnt.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: stage C1b.

Remarks: On the N side, the feature was dug into the pit of grave 294; on the SW side, it was disturbed by the pit

of grave 283, and on the SE side – by the pit of grave 288. The fragments of pottery with a cordon (4) may come from the same vessel as the sherds from grave 283 (6). Stamped pottery (3) was also found in features 306A (3), 321 (2), 322 (3), 330 (2), 339 (2), 342 (3), 353 (2) and 360 (2), as well as among stray finds (SF 4/45).

FEATURE 288 (11E/Ia)

Cremation pit grave (Pl. CXCIII/288).

Description: Discovered at a depth of approx. 25 cm. Pit of oval outline, approx. 150×90 cm in size; basin-shaped cross-section, approx. 65 cm thick. Grey-brown fill with pyre remains; at the top level of the feature: two large (up to 35×20×20 cm), overheated stones with partially chipped walls. Inside the pit: very few cremated bones (I), two burnt potsherds (2, 3), a lump of melted glass (1) and several sherds from unburnt Early Iron Age vessels (4). *I.1. Non-adult individual* (1.9 g); *2. Adult individual?*, *F?* (0.1 g).

Contents (Pls. CXCIV/288, CCCXXIV): 1. Amorphous lump of transparent glass, pale greenish in colour (from a vessel?). Dim. 23×17×5 mm. 2. Small rim sherd from a wheel-made clay vessel, burnt. Smooth, light brown surface, with traces of wheel-turning. Temper not visible. 3. Rim sherd from a hand-built clay vessel (bowl?), burnt. Smooth, light brown surface. Fine-grained temper. 4. Six sherds and crumbs of Early Iron Age pottery, unburnt.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phase C1b–C2 (?).

Remarks: On the NW side, the feature was dug into the pit of grave 287.

FEATURE 289 (10G/IIc)

Cremation (?) pit grave (with an intrusive cut?)
(Pl. CXCVI/289).

Description: Discovered at a depth of approx. 25–30 cm. At the top level, pit of round outline, approx. 130 cm in diam.; trapezoidal cross-section with a flat bottom, approx. 55 cm thick. Dark brown fill at the top, dark brown and light brown, intermixed with pyre remains (an intrusive cut?) in the central part, with a black layer of pyre remains with numerous pieces of charcoal and no detectable remains of cremated bones in the bottom part and near the walls (up to a height of approx. 25 cm from the bottom of the pit). Burnt potsherds (6) and heavily burnt grave goods (1–5) were concentrated in the black bottom layer; scattered across the entire pit: sherds of unburnt Early Iron Age pottery (7).

Contents (Pls. CXCVI/289, CCCXIX, CCCXXIV): 1. Fragment of a silver rod of semi-circular cross-section and a piece of silver wire of round cross-section, partly melted, perhaps from a brooch. Wt 0.56 and 0.58 g. 2. Fragment of an object made from a copper alloy rod.

L approx. 31 mm, D approx. 3 mm. 3. So-called cherry-stone bead of translucent purple-pink glass. Stawiarska type F-14 / Alekseeva type 84 / Gopkalo type XVI/2. D 9–10 mm. 4. Five miniature barrel-shaped beads of translucent turquoise glass, threaded on a copper alloy wire, with a bead fashioned from a copper alloy spiral (from a pendant or an earring?). Type TM 18/20. D (beads) 4.2–4.8 mm, D (spiral) 3 mm, D (wire) 1.3 mm. 5. Two amorphous lumps and a small crumb of melted, transparent glass, colourless (from a vessel?). 6. About 40 sherds of hand-built pottery, burnt, including a body sherd decorated with a band of an engraved triple zig-zag between horizontal lines, and three rim sherds from different vessels. Smooth, light brown to dark brown surfaces. Fine-grained temper. 7. Nine Early Iron Age potsherds, unburnt.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phases C–D.

Remarks: Not even traces of cremated bones were recorded inside the pit, nonetheless, the structure of the feature corresponds to many other cremation pit graves found at the titular cemetery.

FEATURE 290 (10G/II-IIIa)

Cremation pit grave (Pl. CXCVII/290).

Description: Discovered at a depth of approx. 25 cm. Pit of amorphous outline at the top level, and roughly rectangular below, with strongly rounded corners, approx. 100×60 cm in size; basin-shaped cross-section, approx. 25 cm thick. Dark brown, here and there black fill at the top level, brown-black and black, saturated with charcoal, in the bottom part. Scattered inside the pit: relatively numerous cremated bones (I), potsherds (18–20) and grave goods (1–17), as well as several unburnt sherds of Early Iron Age pottery (21). *I. Early iuvenis, F? (146.5 g).*

Contents (Pls. CXCVII-CXCVIII/290, CCCXIX): 1. Bipartite brooch with a solid catchplate, crossbow construction (*Armbrustfibel*), made of copper alloy, slightly deformed and damaged (pin missing). Bow of flattened triangular cross-section, with a small thickening near the foot; faceted foot, with two transverse notches at the terminal. Eight-coil spring, set on an axis bar terminated with unprofiled knobs. Almgren type 170. L 46.5 mm, H 12.5 mm, Wt 3.83 g. 2. Fragment of an eight- or ten-coil spring from a brooch (crossbow construction (*Armbrustfibel*)?), made of copper alloy, with profiled knobs at the terminals. L 10.5 mm. 3. Copper alloy spindle hook, with a spirally twisted shaft, damaged. L 33 mm, Th 1.5 mm, Wt 0.29 g. 4. Fragment of a copper alloy needle, deformed, preserved base of the eye. L approx. 30 mm, Th 1.5 mm. 5. Small lump of copper alloy. Wt 0.27 g. 6. Copper alloy ring, with overlapping and (hot?) fused ends, perhaps a necklace fastener. D

approx. 8 mm, Wt 0.22 g. 7. Lump of melted glass from beads: translucent purple-pink and opaque black with white 'eyes' or threads. 8. Three lumps of melted mosaic beads of opaque black glass, with embedded spots of opaque white and red glass, as well as transparent (?) light blue glass. Type TM 198e-f / Gopkalo type I.10. 9. Two lumps of melted mosaic beads with a checkerboard pattern, made of opaque black, red, yellow and white glass. Type TM 366d / Alekseeva type 437/439 / Olldag type 2407. 10. Amorphous lump of melted beads of opaque red glass and beads of opaque red, yellow, light green and dark green glass, with a band pattern. 11. Amorphous lump of melted beads of transparent colourless glass. 12. Lump of overheated translucent glass, light greenish in colour, from a bead or beads. 13. Lump of overheated opaque and translucent glass, green, turquoise and yellow or white (?) in colour, from a bead or beads. 14. Two fragments of an antler pin, with a broken-off, thickened, profiled head (preserved remnants of transverse incisions). L 25.5 and approx. 110 mm, D approx. 2–3 mm. 15. Eight inner-plate fragments from a tri-layer antler comb (with copper alloy rivets?). W (plate) up to 14.5 mm. 16. Clay spindle whorl, biconical with flat bases, heavily cracked. Originally smooth, dark brown (?) surface. D 44 mm, H 20 mm. 17. Clay spindle whorl, biconical with flat bases, slightly asymmetrical. Smooth, light brown to black surface. D 26 mm, H 15 mm. 18. Hand-built clay bowl, burnt and deformed, preserved in about one-third. Smooth, light brown surface. Fine-grained temper. Type XbA. H approx. 11.5 cm, Dm approx. 17.5 cm, Db approx. 16 cm, Dbt 5.5 cm. 19. Hand-built clay bowl, burnt and deformed, preserved in about three-fourths. Smooth, brown (?) surface. Fine-grained temper. Type XbA. H approx. 11 cm, Dm approx. 16 cm, Db approx. 17 cm, Dbt 7.5 cm. 20. 10 sherds and crumbs of hand-built pottery, burnt. Smooth, light brown and brown surfaces. Fine-grained temper. 21. Five Early Iron Age potsherds, unburnt.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phase C1b–C2.

FEATURE 291 (10G/IIIa-b)

Cremation pit grave (Pl. CXCVI/291).

Description: Discovered at a depth of approx. 25 cm. At the top level, pit of irregular rectangular outline, approx. 90×80 cm in size; trapezoidal cross-section, approx. 45 cm thick, flat bottom resting on a layer of loam and gravel. Dark brown fill at the top, uniformly light brown below, with scattered isolated cremated bones (I), glass crumbs (1) and potsherds (2–7), and at the bottom, near a large stone (approx. 30×25×25 cm) – dark brown-black fill with pieces of charcoal. *I. Non-adult individual (5.6 g).*

Contents (Pl. CXCVI/291): 1. Small crumb of overheated transparent glass, colourless. 2. Fragment of a ring-shaped base from a large, wheel-made clay vessel, lightly burnt. Smooth, light brown surface, with traces of wheel-turning. Temper not visible. Dbt approx. 11–13 cm. 3. Rim sherd from a hand-built clay vessel, burnt. Smooth, originally light brown surface. Fine-grained temper. Type XIVA (?). Dm and Db approx. 13.5 cm. 4. Two rim sherds from a hand-built clay vessel, burnt. Two delicate, softly engraved grooves on the shoulder. Smooth, originally light brown surface. Fine-grained temper. Type XIVA (?). 5. Rim sherd from a hand-built clay vessel, burnt. Smooth, light brown surface. Fine-grained temper. Type XIVA (?). 6. Rim sherd from a hand-built clay vessel, lightly burnt. Smooth, light brown surface. Fine-grained temper. Dm approx. 19 cm. 7. About 20 sherds of hand-built pottery, burnt, including two rim sherds and a constricted, unpierced lug, most from the above-described vessels. Smooth, light brown surfaces. Fine-grained temper. 8. Two crumbs of Early Iron Age pottery, unburnt.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phase C1b–C2 (?).

Remarks: The wheel-turned pottery fragment (2) may come from a bowl from grave 271 (5).

FEATURE 292 (10F/IIIId–10G/IIIa)

Cremation pit grave (with intrusive cuts) (Pl. CXCIX/292).

Description: Discovered at a depth of approx. 25 cm. In plan, pit of irregular outline, approx. 180×60–110 cm in size; to the N – round and light brown (part C), to the S – amorphous and dark brown (part B). In cross-section, pit of irregular outline with three distinguishable parts: in the centre – basin-shaped pit A (no fewer than 110 cm long, reaching a depth of 75–80 cm), with dark brown fill and a clear black layer with charcoal near the bottom, which rested on a layer of loam and fine gravel; and partially dug into pit A: on the S side – small pit B with dark brown fill (up to approx. 25 cm thick), and on the N side – large pit C (approx. 130×110 cm in size, approx. 30–35 cm thick) with light brown fill and grey bottom. Stones at the top level of the feature: the largest one (approx. 30×25×20 cm), in part C, was worked at the base, the smaller ones, in part B, were fragments of an overheated and split larger stone (approx. 40×25×20 cm), placed (on purpose?) in the pit in such a way that their non-matching surfaces were touching. Scattered across the entire pit (A–C): numerous cremated bones, probably of the same person (I), potsherds (8–11), a foot of a brooch (1), a bead and lumps of melted glass (3–5), pieces of a comb (7) and an antler ring (6). *I. Iuvenis*, F? (192.5 g).

Contents (Pls. CXCIX-CC/292): 1. Copper alloy foot from a brooch with high catchplate, terminated with a profiled knob with a single ring of beaded wire. Almgren group VII. Pres. L 14.5 mm. 2. Small lump of copper alloy. Wt 0.11 g. 3. Tubular bead of transparent greenish glass, with oblique threads of opaque white and red glass, melted. Type TM 304v. Pres. L approx. 27 mm, D approx. 14 mm. 4. Amorphous lump of melted glass: transparent colourless and opaque milky-white and red (from beads). 5. Two small, amorphous lumps of melted glass: transparent colourless and purple-pink, and opaque white. 6. Two fragments of an antler hoop (ring?). W 8.3 mm, inner D approx. 40 mm (?). 7. About 15 inner-plate and back-plate fragments from a tri-layer antler comb, with copper alloy rivets. Semi-circular (?) back, decorated with a festoon pattern of engraved lines filled with incisions; spine decorated with copper alloy studs (?). L (rivets) up to 11.5 mm. 8. Rim sherd from a hand-built clay vessel (bowl?), burnt. Smooth, light brown surface. Fine-grained (and organic?) temper. Type XaA (?). Dm 16 cm, Db approx. 14 cm. 9. Rim sherd from a hand-built clay vessel (bowl?), unburnt. Cylindrically shaped max. body circumference. Smooth, glossy, dark brown surface. Fine- and medium-grained temper. Type VID (?). Dm and Db approx. 15.5 cm. 10. Sherd from a hand-built clay bowl, burnt and deformed. Smooth, originally light brown (?) surface. Fine-grained temper. Type XaA (?). 11. About 40 sherds and crumbs of hand-built pottery, burnt. Smooth, light brown and brown surfaces. Fine-grained temper. 12. Two Early Iron Age potsherds, unburnt.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: stage C1b (?).

FEATURE 293 (11E/IIIc)

Inhumation grave (with an intrusive cut) (Pl. CCII/293).

Description: Uncovered at a depth of approx. 25 cm, pit of amorphous outline, torn by ploughing, approx. 160×80 cm in size, non-uniform in colour. The outline of the actual grave pit, roughly rectangular, 220×100 cm in size, oriented along the N-S axis (with a deviation of approx. 7–10° to the NE), was recorded at a depth of approx. 50–60 cm. Rectangular cross-section (with an uneven bottom?), originally up to approx. 110 cm thick. Light brown, sandy fill, poorly discernible against yellow virgin sand, and light yellow at the bottom, with blurred borders. Basin-shaped intrusive cut with non-uniform fill – from grey-dark brown to dark brown-black and black – extending to a depth of approx. 65–75 cm; in its upper part: one larger (approx. 30×20×15 cm) and over a dozen smaller stones, some with traces of burning. Deeper, the cut tapered in the shape of a funnel and reached a depth of 115–120 cm, already below the

detectable bottom of the grave pit; the fill in this part of the cut was light brown, here and there grey-black with pieces of charcoal (with their clearer concentration at a depth of 105–110 cm). Inside the cut; a burnt potsherd (4), an unburnt (?) rivet from a comb (3), lumps of overheated glass (2), a small piece of a burnt brooch (1) and very few cremated bones (I.2). In the preserved part of the grave pit, at a depth of approx. 100–115 cm: an unburnt needle fragment (7), comb pieces (8), a mosaic bead (5) and crumbs of another bead (6), as well as an unburnt tooth (I.1). Scattered across the cut and grave pit: numerous sherds of unburnt Early Iron Age pottery (9). *I.1. Adultus*; *2. Infans I–II* (10.3 g).

Contents (Pls. CCII/293, CCCXIX): 1. Spine of a faceted foot from a brooch with returned foot, made of copper alloy. L 14.5 mm. 2. Three crumbs of overheated, transparent greenish glass (from a bead?) and one of opaque black glass. 3. Copper alloy rivet from a tri-layer comb, unburnt (?). 4. Sherd from a hand-built clay vessel, burnt. 5. Tubular bead of opaque red glass, with a mosaic rosette pattern of opaque glass, yellow, turquoise and black (purple-pink) in colour. Type TM 363a. L 15 mm, D 10 mm. 6. About 15 small crumbs of a bead of opaque red-brown glass. 7. Fragment of a copper alloy needle. L 46 mm, D approx. 1.5 mm. 8. About 10 small pieces of a tri-layer antler comb, with copper alloy rivets. 9. About 60 sherds and crumbs of Early Iron Age pottery, unburnt.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phase C1 (?).

FEATURE 294 (10E/IVa)

Cremation pit grave (Pls. CXCI–CXCV/294).

Description: Discovered at a depth of approx. 25 cm. Pit of oval outline, approx. 90×70 cm in size; basin-shaped cross-section, approx. 30 cm thick. Non-uniform fill, dark brown to black-dark brown, with charcoal (III); in the shallower NW part: a large stone (55×40×35 cm), overheated (?), here and there chipped. Scattered in the pit: very few cremated bones (I), a fragment of a gaming counter (1), a comb tooth piece (2) and potsherds (3, 4), as well as fragments of unburnt Early Iron Age pottery (5). *I. Adult individual* (5.6 g). *III.1. Betula sp.* (6); *2. Deciduous* (8) (ML-Z).

Contents (Pls. CXCV/294, CCCXXVI): 1. Fragment of a gaming counter of opaque milky white glass, partly melted. Dim. approx. 11×10 mm, H 9 mm. 2. Small fragment of a comb tooth (of antler?). 3. Fragment of a concave base from a miniature clay vessel, hand-built, lightly burnt. Smooth, black surface. Fine-grained temper. 4. Eight sherds of hand-built pottery, burnt. Smooth, light brown and grey-brown surfaces. Fine-grained temper. 5. Five Early Iron Age potsherds, unburnt.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phase C1.

Remarks: On the SE side, the feature was disturbed by the pit of grave 287.

FEATURE 295 (10F/IVd)

Cremation pit grave (with an intrusive cut?)

(Pl. CCIII/295).

Description: Discovered at a depth of approx. 20 cm, disturbed by pine roots, top level torn by ploughing. Lower, at a depth of approx. 40 cm, pit of regular quadrangular outline, with rounded corners, approx. 95×115 cm; sack-shaped cross-section, approx. 65 cm thick. Tarry black fill, saturated with charcoal (III), and at the top level and on the W side – light brown to grey-brown, with blurred borders, with scattered pieces of charcoal and a large (approx. 35×25×20 cm) stone (intrusive cut?). In the black fill layers: scarce cremated bones (I), a small fragment of a neck ring (3) and another accessory (4), a belt buckle (5) with a chape (6?), beads (8–12), comb pieces (13), a spindle whorl (14) and potsherds (15, 16); at the bottom of the pit, at a depth of 70–75 cm: an overheated (but not melted!) brooch (1) and an overheated head of another brooch (2), as well as a fragment of an overheated and partly melted neck ring (3) – the objects were thrown to the bottom of the excavated pit and covered with still smouldering funeral pyre remains. *I. Adult individual, F?* (5.6 g). *III.1. Betula sp.* (10); *2. Deciduous* (5) (ML-Z).

Contents (Pls. CCIII/295, CCCXIX): 1. Silver* brooch with external chord and solid catchplate, unipartite, with pointed foot (damaged). Derivative of Almgren type 158 / Jakubczyk var. *Drochlin*/1. L 44 mm, H 18 mm, Wt 3.84 g. 2. Fragment of a silver* brooch, unipartite, with a slightly expanded, faceted bow. L approx. 18 mm, Wt 0.92 g. 3. Two fragments of a silver* neck ring. Smooth body, with a preserved single ring of plain wire, wire-wrapped terminals framed by stacked rings of notched wire. Almost completely melted fastening, probably pear-shaped (or box-shaped). D approx. 160 mm, Th (body) approx. 1.8 mm, Wt 10.22 and 4.12 g. 4. Fragment of a heavily melted accessory (ring? or S-shaped clasp?) of silver wire, with transversely applied notched filigree. L approx. 20.5 mm, D (wire) approx. 2.8 mm, Wt 0.74 g. 5. Belt buckle of copper alloy, with a D-shaped unipartite frame. Similar to type AD28. H 29.5 mm, W (frame) 19 mm, Wt 2.32 g. 6. Three fragments of a copper alloy sheet (chape?). Dim. 18.5×11.9×7.5 and 10×6.5 mm, Th 0.8–1 mm. 7. Barrel-shaped bead of opaque black glass, with a wavy yellow line between two straight white lines, melted. Type TM 301x / Gopkalo type X/4 / Alekseeva type 307x. Dim. approx. 20×12×13 mm. 8. Cylindrical bead of opaque white glass, with an irregular wavy line, dark green-and-red-and-dark green in colour, burnt.

Type TM 322x. L 16.2 mm, D 10 mm. **9.** Mosaic bead of opaque black glass, with coloured spots: white (pale yellow?), light green and red, partly melted. Type TM 198e. D approx. 11.5 mm, Th 8 mm. **10.** Two flat, rectangular beads of hexagonal cross-section, with rounded edges, irregular, made of opaque red glass, overheated. Alekseeva type 117. Dim. 12×6.5×5 and 10.5×7.5×4.5 mm. **11.** Two melted lumps and approx. 60 crumbs from several (four to six?) so-called cherry-stone beads of translucent light purple glass. Stawiarska type F-14 / Alekseeva type 84 / Gopkalo type XVI/2. **12.** About 40 small lumps and crumbs of melted, non-translucent glass, black and milky-white in colour, from beads. **13.** Four inner-plate fragments from a tri-layer antler comb, with copper alloy rivets. Dim. (plates) up to 13×12 mm, L (rivets) 10 mm. **14.** Clay spindle whorl, biconical with slightly concave sides, asymmetrical, with traces of fire activity. Smooth, glossy surface, light brown to dark brown in colour. D 25.5–27 mm, H 20 mm. **15.** About 20 rim sherds from a hand-built clay bowl, lightly burnt; uneven rim. Smooth surface, light brown to dark brown in colour. Fine-grained temper. Type XaA. Dm approx. 20 cm. **16.** Four nondescript sherds of hand-built ancient pottery, unburnt. Coarse, light brown to dark brown surfaces. Fine- and medium-grained temper.
Culture: Wielbark.
Dating: phase C1 (stage C1a?).

FEATURE 296 (11E/IIIc-d)

Cremation pit grave (with an intrusive cut?) (Pl. CC/296).

Description: Discovered at the bottom of the topsoil layer, at a depth of approx. 15 cm. On the N side, the pit was destroyed by a deep modern cut, extending to its bottom; on the S side, it was disturbed at the top level by another, shallower cut. In plan, grave pit of roughly rectangular outline, with pres. dimensions of approx. 130×90 cm; basin-shaped cross-section, approx. 80 cm thick. Tarry black fill at the bottom and near the preserved walls, saturated with charcoal, with scattered cremated bones (I, II), lumps of melted glass (1), comb pieces (2) and burnt potsherds (4–6), most from a Przeworsk Culture jar (5). In the central part, an intrusive cut (?), extending on the E side over 50 cm beyond the outline of the grave pit; non-uniform fill, spotty, from light brown to dark grey in colour, with scarce potsherds, mainly fragments of unburnt Early Iron Age pottery (7). *I. Infans II-iuvenis* (61.6 g). *II. Pig* (1).

Contents (Pls. CC-CCI/296, CCCXXIV): **1.** About 30 lumps and crumbs of melted, transparent glass, light green in colour, from a vessel (?). **2.** Small inner-plate fragment from a tri-layer antler comb. **3.** Sherd from a hand-built clay bowl, with a defined foot and softly en-

graved groove above max. body circumference. Smooth, light brown to dark brown surface. Fine-grained temper. Type XbA (?). Db approx. 13.5 cm, Dbt 6 cm. **4.** Body sherd from a hand-built clay vessel, with shallow, vertical flutes. Smooth, light brown surface. Fine-grained temper. **5.** About 80 sherds from a hand-built clay jar, heavily burnt. Biconical belly, with two bands of engraved lines filled with short, punctured strokes (so-called stitch pattern) on the shoulder; handle with a slightly expanded base. Originally smooth, black (?) surface. Fine-grained temper. Dm approx. 16 cm, Dbt approx. 8 cm, original H approx. 14–15 cm. Type *Kamieńczyk* Vb (Przeworsk Culture, phase A2). **6.** About 15 nondescript sherds of hand-built ancient pottery, some burnt. **7.** About 10 sherds and crumbs of Early Iron Age pottery, unburnt.
Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phases C–D.

Remarks: A small sherd from the Przeworsk Culture jar (5) was also found in the intrusive cut in grave 370 (4).

Feature 297 (number annulled)

FEATURE 298 (11F/IIb)

Cremation pit grave (Pl. CXCVIII/298).

Description: Discovered at the bottom of the topsoil layer, at a depth of approx. 20 cm; disturbed by pine roots at the top level, and on the N side – by a modern cut. Pit of irregular round outline, approx. 80–85 cm in diam.; basin-shaped cross-section, up to 30 cm thick. Dark brown fill at the top, and below – black, saturated with charcoal, with very numerous cremated bones (I); scattered inside the pit: heavily burnt potsherds (6–10) and grave good fragments (1–5), as well as several unburnt sherds from Early Iron Age vessels (11). *I. Adultus-maturus*, F (303.7 g).

Contents (Pls. CXCVIII/298, CCCXXIV): **1.** Two pieces of a bipartite brooch, crossbow construction (*Armbrustfibel*), made of copper alloy. Metope (?) on the head; eight-coil spring, set on an axis bar terminated with profiled knobs. Almgren type 161–162 (?). **2.** Unipartite belt buckle of copper alloy, with a flattened, semi-circular frame; prong not preserved. Type AD11. Dim. 21×30 mm, Wt 1.73 g. **3.** Three partly melted pieces of a thin, copper alloy wire, round and quadrangular in cross-section. D (wire) 2–2.5 mm. **4.** Small, amorphous lump of melted, transparent glass, colourless, with threads of non-translucent white glass (from a vessel). **5.** 15 fragments of undecorated back-plate, inner-plates and copper alloy rivets from a tri-layer antler comb. L (rivets) up to 16.5 mm. **6.** Small sherd of wheel-made pottery, burnt. Smooth, grey surface. Temper not visible. **7.** Sherd from a hand-built clay vessel, burnt. On the shoulder two bands of softly engraved, shallow

grooves, filled with oblique incisions. Smooth, dark brown (?) surface. Fine-grained temper. **8.** Sherd from a hand-built clay vessel, lightly burnt. Biconical body, with a band of softly engraved triple zigzag on the shoulder; rim defined by a softly engraved groove. Smooth, brown (?) surface. Fine-grained temper. **9.** Body sherd from a hand-built clay vessel, with a low cylindrical band on the circumference. Remains of an engraved repeated zigzag on the shoulder. Smooth, light brown (?) surface. Fine-grained temper. **10.** About 15 sherds of hand-built pottery, burnt. Smooth, light brown and brown surfaces. Fine-grained temper. **11.** Five Early Iron Age potsherds, unburnt.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phase C1b–C2 (?).

FEATURE 299 (10G/IIa)

Cremation pit grave (Pl. CCIV/299).

Description: Discovered at the bottom of the topsoil layer, at a depth of approx. 20 cm. Pit of irregular round outline, approx. 110×90 cm in size; basin-shaped cross-section, up to approx. 40 cm thick. Light brown and grey fill, at the bottom and near the E wall – dark brown with pieces of charcoal. On the SW side, the grave pit was leaning on (!) a large erratic stone (approx. 115×80–90×75 cm) of probable weight of 1,300–1,600 kg, which was likely uncovered during the digging of the pit. Scattered inside the pit: scarce cremated bones (I), potsherds (5–7), lumps of melted glass (1) and metal (2, 3), comb pieces (4) and unburnt Early Iron Age potsherds (8). *I. Adult individual* (22.1 g).

Contents (Pls. CCIV/299, CCCXIX): **1.** Five amorphous lumps and about 10 crumbs of melted glass: non-translucent greenish (willow-green) and transparent colourless. **2.** Amorphous lump of melted silver. Wt 1.09 g. **3.** Small lump of copper alloy. Wt 0.38 g. **4.** Two tooth fragments from a comb (of antler?). **5.** Sherd from a hand-built clay jar, with a cordon on the neck, burnt. Uneven, smooth, light brown surface. Large amount of fine- and medium-grained temper. Group IX. Dm approx. 10.5 cm. **6.** Sherd from a hand-built clay vessel, unburnt (?). Decorated on the shoulder with a wide band of two softly engraved, wide grooves connected by similar, vertical grooves. Smooth, beige surface. Fine- and medium-grained temper. Group IX. Dm approx. 10.5 cm. **7.** Rim sherd from a hand-built clay bowl, burnt. Smooth, light brown surface. Fine-grained temper. **8.** 10 sherds of hand-built ancient pottery, burnt.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phases C–D.

FEATURE 300 (10F/IIIId)

Cremation pit grave (Pl. CCI/300).

Description: Discovered at the bottom of the topsoil layer, at a depth of approx. 15–20 cm, heavily disturbed by pine roots and animal burrows. Pit of round outline, approx. 75 cm in diam.; basin-shaped cross-section, approx. 25 cm thick. Dark brown fill, with charcoal, cremated bones (I), potsherds, comb pieces and a lump of melted glass. *I. Adultus–maturus, F?* (129.5 g).

Contents (Pls. CCI/300, CCCXIX): **1.** Amorphous lump of burnt transparent glass, colourless or light green. **2.** Three small inner-plate and back-plate fragments from a tri-layer antler comb. **3.** Fragment of a knee-shaped handle from a hand-built clay vessel, burnt. Smooth, light brown surface. Fine-grained temper. **4.** Seven sherds of hand-built pottery, burnt, including a base sherd. Smooth and roughened surfaces, brown to dark brown in colour. Fine- and medium-grained temper.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phases C–D.

FEATURE 301 (11E/IIIb)

Cremation pit grave (Pl. CCIV/301).

Description: Discovered at the bottom of the topsoil layer, at a depth of approx. 15 cm. Pit of oval outline, approx. 75×60 cm in size; basin-shaped cross-section, approx. 30 cm thick. Dark grey fill. Inside the pit: a burnt potsherd (2) and several fragments of unburnt Early Iron Age pottery (3); at the bottom: a cluster of very numerous cremated bones, some also scattered inside the entire pit (I), and amidst the bones – fragments of a comb (1). *I. Adultus* (400.5 g).

Contents (Pl. CCIV/301): **1.** Eight fragments of inner-plates and undecorated (?) back-plate from a tri-layer antler comb, with iron rivets. Low (?), semi-circular back. Thomas type I.2 (?). Dim. (plates) up to 15×17 mm, L (rivets) 8 mm. **2.** Sherd from a hand-built clay vessel, burnt. Decorated above gently profiled max. body circumference with a band of sharply engraved grooves filled with oblique incisions, with a remnant of an applied (unpierced?) lug at the same level, and below – an engraved (scratched), intertwined, repeated zigzag. Smooth, light brown (?) surface. Fine-grained temper. **3.** Four Early Iron Age potsherds, unburnt.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phases C–D.

FEATURE 302 (10F/IIId)

Inhumation grave (with an intrusive cut?) (Pl. CCV/302).

Description: Discovered at the bottom of the topsoil layer, at a depth of 15–20 cm. Torn by ploughing at the top level, and at a depth of 35–40 cm – pit of rectangular outline, with strongly rounded shorter sides, approx. 120×80 cm in size, oriented along the N-S axis (with a deviation of approx. 4° to the NE); rectangular cross-

section, approx. 45–50 cm thick, flat bottom. At the top level, on the W side in the central part, an amorphous, non-uniform layer – dark brown-black, here and there black, with charcoal (intrusive cut?); in the layer: very few cremated bones (I.2), potsherds (10, 11) and lumps of melted glass (5), and at its bottom, at a depth of 40–45 cm – two cups (7, 8) and, next to them on the E side, remains of unburnt teeth (I.1) and glass beads (1–3). Grey-dark brown fill at the edges and at the bottom of the grave pit; near the bottom, at a depth of 60–75 cm, on the W side: a very poorly fired cup (9) and a small stone (approx. 12×12 cm), and to the SE – an amber bead (4) and a comb fragment (6). *I.1. Late infans II; 2. Adult individual? (2.4 g).*

Contents (Pls. CCV/302, CCCXIX): 1. Irregular, barrel-shaped bead of opaque milky-white glass, with ‘eyes’ of green-yellow glass with red borders, unburnt. Type TM 216c. D approx. 12 mm, H 9 mm. 2. Plano-spherical bead of non-translucent turquoise glass, unburnt. Type TM 4a. D 9 mm, H 6 mm. 3. About 10 crumbs of transparent colourless glass, with turquoise threads, and four crumbs of transparent purple-pink glass (from an unburnt bead). 4. Amber disc bead, slightly asymmetrical. Type TM 388. D approx. 9 mm, H 2.5 mm. 5. Amorphous infiltrates of melted, opaque glass, white and green, preserved on a lump of roasted sand. 6. Small fragment of a tri-layer antler comb, with a copper alloy rivet, unburnt. L (rivet) 9 mm. 7. Hand-built clay cup, with sharply profiled max. body circumference and a fault at the base of the neck, unburnt. Carefully polished, light brown to dark brown surface. Fine-grained temper. Type XVIIIIE. Dm and Db approx. 10 cm, Dbt 5.5 cm, H 8 cm. 8. Hand-built clay cup, rim damaged before burial, unburnt. Carelessly polished, here and there coarse surface, light brown to dark brown in colour. Poorly fired. Large amount of medium- and fine-grained temper. Type XIVB. Dm 7.5 cm, Db 8.5 cm, Dbt 4.5 cm, H 6.5 cm. 9. Hand-built clay cup, very poorly fired (preserved in about 20 small fragments), unburnt. Smooth, dark brown-black surface. Fine-grained temper. Dm approx. 10 cm. 10. Sherd from a hand-built clay bowl, burnt. Smooth, uneven, dark brown surface. Fine-grained temper. Dm approx. 24 cm. 11. About 30 sherds and crumbs of hand-built pottery, burnt. Smooth, light brown to grey-brown surfaces. Fine-grained temper.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phases C–D.

FEATURE 303 (10F/Ic)

Cremation pit grave (Pl. CCI/303).

Description: Discovered at a depth of approx. 25 cm. Pit of irregular round outline, 60–70 cm in diam.; sack-shaped cross-section, up to approx. 40 cm thick.

Dark grey fill, black with charcoal, at the edges – dark brown. Inside the pit: very few small pieces of cremated bones (I) and pottery crumbs (1). *I. Non-adult individual? (1.9 g).*

Contents: 1. Four sherds of hand-built ancient pottery, burnt.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phases C–D.

FEATURE 304 (11E/II-IIIa-b)

Inhumation grave (with an intrusive cut) (Pl. CCVI/304).

Description: Discovered at a depth of approx. 25 cm. The entire upper part of the grave pit was destroyed by an intrusive cut, measuring approx. 260×100–150 cm, basin-shaped and up to 60 cm thick. In the centre of the cut, dark brown fill, and in the lower part and near the walls – blurred, dark brown and dark brown-black, with charcoal (III), very few cremated bones (I) and burnt potsherds (1). In the upper part of the cut: four large stones (up to approx. 70×40×30 cm), partially overheated and cracked, as well as several fragments of another, burnt boulder. Perceptible below the bottom of the cut, at a depth of approx. 90 cm, pit of oval outline, light brown in colour, approx. 240×110 cm in size, oriented along the N-S axis (with a deviation of approx. 18° to the NE); rectangular cross-section, with a flat bottom reaching a depth of approx. 110 cm from the surface level. In the fill: burnt and unburnt potsherds (3–6), with multiple fragments of Early Iron Age pottery (5); at the bottom of the SW part: a very poorly preserved comb (2). Skeleton not preserved. *I. Non-adult individual? (9.7 g). III.1. Betula sp. (4); 2. Deciduous (4) (ML-Z).*

Contents (Pl. CCVI/304): 1. Five sherds of hand-built pottery, burnt. Smooth, light brown surfaces. Fine-grained temper. 2. About 30 small pieces of a tri-layer antler comb, with copper alloy rivets. High, semi-circular back, undecorated (?). Thomas type I.1. L approx. 80 mm, H (back) approx. 50 mm, L (rivets) up to 10 mm. 3. Rim sherd from a hand-built clay vessel. Clearly defined, flat rim. Smooth, light brown to dark brown surface, black inside. Fine- and medium-grained temper. 4. 15 sherds of hand-built pottery, burnt, including a rim sherd and two fragments with traces of engraved decoration. Smooth, light brown to dark brown surfaces. Fine- and medium-grained temper. 5. 31 Early Iron Age potsherds, unburnt. 6. 10 sherds of ancient pottery, partially burnt.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phases C–D.

FEATURE 305 (10F/II-III d)

Inhumation grave (with an intrusive cut) (Pl. CCVII/305).

Description: Discovered at a depth of approx. 25 cm. Pit of rectangular outline, 140×50 cm in size, oriented along the N-S axis (with a deviation 9° to the NE); rectangular cross-section, approx. 30–35 cm thick. In the central part, an elongated, oval, intrusive cut, extending to the bottom of the grave pit. Uniform dark brown fill in the grave pit, and in the cut – dark brown and black-dark brown with coaly, black inclusions. Inside the cut: isolated cremated bones (I); in the S part of its top level: large sherds from an unburnt bowl. Skeleton not preserved. *I. Adult individual (7.5 g).*

Contents (Pl. CCVII/305): 1. Hand-built clay bowl, preserved in about one-half. Uneven rim; small knob/unpierced lug on max. body circumference. Uneven, polished surface, light brown to dark brown in colour. Large amount of fine- and medium-grained temper. Type XaA. Dm approx. 20 cm, Db approx. 19 cm, Dbt approx. 5 cm. 2. Two sherds of poorly characteristic pottery. Smooth, light brown surfaces. Fine-grained temper. 3. Early Iron Age potsherd, unburnt.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phases C–D.

FEATURE 306A (11E/IIb-c)

Cremation pit grave (with an intrusive cut)
(Pl. CCVIII/306A).

Description: Discovered at a depth of approx. 25 cm. Pit of roughly quadrangular outline, approx. 120×100 cm in size; basin-shaped cross-section with a flat bottom, up to 55 cm thick. Tarry black fill, saturated with charcoal, and in the centre and on the NW side, up to a depth of approx. 50–55 cm – intermixed, yellow-brown to grey-dark brown (intrusive cut). Inside the cut and grave pit: scattered cremated bones (I) and potsherds (4–6), a belt buckle (1), comb pieces (2) and a fragment of stamped pottery (3), as well as unburnt Early Iron Age potsherds (7). *I. Non-adult individual (infans II–iuvenis) (110.4 g).*

Contents (Pl. CCVIII/306A): 1. Bipartite belt buckle of copper alloy. D-shaped frame with profiled bases, set on a bar terminated with profiled knobs; chape with indented sides, rectangular on the inside. Type AD20. L approx. 46 mm, H 38 mm, Wt 11.15 g. 2. Two small inner-plate fragments from a tri-layer antler comb. 3. Small sherd from a clay wheel-thrown vessel with stamped decoration (serrated ring; so-called stamped pottery from *Porolissum*), unburnt. Smooth, dark brown surface. Filipe type F 30 (?). 4. About 15 sherds and crumbs of hand-built ancient pottery, unburnt. Polished, dark brown to black surfaces. Fine-grained temper. 5. Sherd of hand-built ancient pottery, unburnt. Carefully polished, black surface. Fine-grained temper. 6. Six nondescript sherds and crumbs of hand-built ancient pottery, unburnt.

7. Three Early Iron Age potsherds, unburnt. 8. Squamous flake of Cretaceous erratic flint.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: stage C1b.

Remarks: The top level of grave 306A disturbed the N edge of grave 306B. Stamped pottery (3) was also found in features 287 (3), 321 (2), 322 (3), 330 (2), 339 (2), 342 (3), 353 (2) and 360 (2), as well as among stray finds (SF 4/45).

FEATURE 306B (11E/II-IIIb-c)

Inhumation grave (Pl. CCVIII/306B).

Description: Recorded at a depth of approx. 35 cm, during excavation of feature 306A – at the upper levels, the light brown fill of the grave pit was indistinguishable from virgin sand. At the level of detection, pit of rectangular outline, approx. 140×80 cm in size, and approx. 10 cm deeper – rectangular outline, 105×50 cm in size, oriented along the N-S axis (with a deviation of approx. 36° to the NE). Trapezoidal cross-section, with visibly slanted walls and a flat bottom, up to approx. 35 cm thick. Light brown fill, here and there grey-brown, with poorly perceptible borders. At the top level: very few cremated bones (I); inside the pit: a fragment of an unburnt vessel handle (1) and an unburnt Early Iron Age potsherd (2). Skeleton not preserved. *I. Nondiagnostic (0.2 g).*

Contents: 1. Two sherds of the upper base of a strap (?) handle from a hand-built clay vessel (a jar?). Polished, light brown surfaces. Medium- and fine-grained temper. 2. Early Iron Age potsherd, unburnt.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phase C1.

Remarks: The N edge of grave 306B was slightly disturbed by the pit of grave 306A.

Features 307A, 307B and 307C (11E/I-IIc-d)

A complex of three inhumation graves (Pl. CCIX) – grave 307A was dug between two already extant graves 307B and 307C, damaging them, respectively, on the NW and the E side. The pit of grave 307A was recorded already at the bottom of the topsoil layer, at a depth of approx. 20–25 cm. The top fill levels of all three graves were heavily disturbed and desiccated by a large pine tree, whose taproot grew into the border between features 307A and 307C. The outlines of the pits with more clearly perceptible stratigraphy were uncovered at a depth of 55–60 cm. **Contents** (Pl. CCX/307A–307C): 1. Fragment of a knee-shaped handle with an internal canal from a hand-built clay vessel (jar?), unburnt. Smooth, light brown surface. Fine-grained temper. Type IXA (?). 2. Rim sherd from a hand-built clay vessel, lightly burnt. Uneven, smooth, light brown surface. Fine- and medium-grained temper. 3. Rim sherd from a hand-built clay vessel (bowl?), lightly burnt. Uneven, smooth, light brown surface. Fine-

and medium-grained temper. Type XaA (?). 4. About 10 crumbs of hand-built ancient pottery. 5. About 20 Early Iron Age potsherds, unburnt.

FEATURE 307A (11E/I-IIC-d)

Inhumation grave (Pl. CCIX/307A).

Description: Pit of rectangular outline, with rounded corners, approx. 230×100 cm in size, oriented along the N-S axis (with a deviation of approx. 13° to the NE); rectangular cross-section, with vertical walls and a flat bottom, with a full thickness of approx. 70–75 cm. In the upper part of the pit: numerous stones forming a loose pavement. Its upper layer, the structure of which was disturbed by pine roots, was composed of five boulders (up to approx. 60×50×30 cm), whose tops reached almost to the ground surface; at least two of them bore traces of smoothing/polishing of the walls. Lower, at a depth of approx. 30–50 cm, a layer of several dozen smaller stones, quite compactly placed and forming the pavement proper; in the centre, directly under the pavement stones: a glass bead (2). In the grave pit, light brown to brown-grey fill. At the bottom of the N part, at a depth of approx. 85–90 cm: a human tooth (teeth?) (I), and approx. 10 cm further to the S – a bucket-shaped pendant (3), an amber bead (4), and, in the middle of the pit, a belt buckle (1). *I. Infans I.*

Contents (Pl. CCX/307A): 1. Unipartite belt buckle of copper alloy*, with an oval frame and a defined shaft for the prong and belt (or unpreserved buckle chape?). Type AH44/46. L 19 mm, H 35 mm, Wt 9.52 g. 2. Tubular, hexagonal bead of opaque willow-green glass. Alekseeva type 125x / Lind type 16x. L 13 mm, D 6 mm. 3. Bucket-shaped pendant of silver*, without the bottom and bail. Beilke-Voigt type A.I / Kaczanowski type III/1. H 16.5 mm, D 16.5 mm, Wt 1.34 g. 4. Short, slightly asymmetrical, conical bead of amber. Type TM 402a. D 12.5 mm, H 5 mm.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phase D (D1).

Remarks: The grave was dug into the graves 307C (to the W) and 307B (to the E); at the level of detection, the NE corner was slightly disturbed by the edge of grave 348.

FEATURE 307B (11E/IIId)

Inhumation grave (Pl. CCIX/307B).

Description: Recorded at a depth of approx. 45 cm, during excavation of grave 307A, which was dug into it. At that level, pit of oval (?) outline, poorly perceptible and hard to distinguish on the N side, originally probably approx. 130–150×60 cm in size, oriented along the N-S axis (with a deviation of approx. 12° to the NW), with a preserved thickness of approx. 35 cm. Uniform light brown fill. At the bottom, in the centre (?) of the pit, at

a depth of approx. 65 cm: teeth and remains of cranial bones (I), near a pair of brooches (1, 2) with the heads to the S; approx. 15 cm further to the SE: a comb (3) with the teeth to the NW; several centimetres above the brooches: a bead (4). Near the brooches: residually preserved fibre* remains (wool and linen?; IP). *I. Early infans I.*

Contents (Pl. CCX/307B): 1. Brooch with returned foot, crossbow construction (*Armbrustfibel*), made of copper alloy*. Arched, faceted bow of semi-circular cross-section; 12-coil spring, set on an axis bar terminated with profiled knobs. Almgren type 161–162. L 50 mm, H 16 mm, Wt 6.86 g. 2. Brooch with returned foot, crossbow construction (*Armbrustfibel*), made of copper alloy*. Arched, faceted bow of semi-circular cross-section; 12-coil spring, set on an axis bar terminated with profiled knobs. Almgren type 161–162. L 49 mm, H 16 mm, Wt 6.52 g. 3. Tri-layer antler comb, with copper alloy rivets and semi-circular (?) back, preserved in about 40 small fragments. Thomas type I.1 (?). L 90–100 mm, H (back) approx. 50 mm. 4. Tubular, hexagonal bead of opaque light blue glass. Alekseeva type 125 / Lind type 16. L 12 mm, D 4 mm. 5. Fragment of the upper belly part of a large clay vessel, hand-built, unburnt. Inverted rim, egg-shaped belly. Wiped and polished surface under the rim, finely roughened below, light brown to dark brown in colour. Medium- and fine-grained temper. Type IA. Dm 27–29 cm.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phase C1.

Remarks: On the NW side, the feature was destroyed by the pit of grave 307A.

FEATURE 307C (11E/IIc)

Inhumation grave (Pl. CCIX/307C).

Description: Recorded at a depth of approx. 45 cm, during excavation of grave 307A, which was dug into it. Pit of elongated oval outline, approx. 150×60 cm in size, oriented along the N-S axis (with a deviation of approx. 9° to the NE); trapezoidal cross-section, up to approx. 80 cm thick. Light brown and yellow-brown fill. At the bottom of the N part, at a depth of approx. 95–100 cm: teeth (I), and approx. 20 cm further to the W – an unfastened brooch (1). *I. Early infans I (approx. 1 yr.)*.

Contents (Pl. CCX/307C): 1. Brooch with returned foot, crossbow construction (*Armbrustfibel*), made of copper alloy. Arched bow of multilateral cross-section, heavily worn; faceted foot; metopes with concave sides on the head and the base of foot and bow; two transverse incisions at the foot terminal. Repaired – two coils and the crossbow-like false chord, remaining from the original (?) spring, were complemented with a six-coil crossbow spring with a pin. Almgren type 161–162. L 57 mm, H 22 mm, Wt 7.96 g.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phases C1b–D.

Remarks: On the E side, the feature was disturbed by the pit of grave 307A.

FEATURE 308 (11E/IIId)

Cremation pit grave (Pl. CCVII/308).

Description: Discovered at a depth of approx. 25 cm. Pit of irregular round outline, approx. 45 cm in diam.; basin-shaped cross-section, approx. 25 cm thick. Black fill with pyre remains, scarce cremated bones (I) and unburnt Early Iron Age potsherds (1). *I. Adultus-maturus* (34.5 g).

Contents: 1. Two Early Iron Age potsherds, unburnt.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phases C–D.

FEATURE 309 (11E/IIIId–11F/IIa)

Cremation pit grave (Pl. CCXI/309).

Description: Discovered at a depth of approx. 25 cm, disturbed by animal burrows. Pit of round outline, approx. 50 cm in diam.; basin-shaped cross-section, approx. 25 cm thick. Black fill, and at the edges – dark brown-black and dark brown, with pyre remains. At the top level: a small stone (approx. 16×14×12 cm), split off from a larger boulder, and under the stone – fragments of an unburnt cup (1). Scattered in the fill: very few small, cremated bones (I). *I. Non-adult individual* (0.6 g).

Contents (Pl. CCXI/309): 1. Eight sherds from a small clay vessel (cup), hand-built, unburnt. Smooth, light brown and dark brown surfaces. Fine- and medium-grained temper. Type XVIIIa. Dm approx. 9 cm, Db approx. 11 cm, Dbt 5 cm, H approx. 7 cm.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phase C1b–C2 (?).

Remarks: The feature was dug into the N edge of grave 370.

FEATURE 310 (11E/I-IIId–11F/I-IIa)

Cremation pit grave (Pl. CCV/310).

Description: Discovered at a depth of approx. 25 cm, almost completely destroyed by a modern cut. Originally, grave pit of irregular oval (?) outline, approx. 100×70 cm in size; basin-shaped cross-section, up to approx. 40 cm thick. The preserved part of the fill was black and dark brown-black, with pyre remains. At the top level, in the part disturbed by ploughing: a spindle whorl (1); in the fill: very few cremated bones (I), comb pieces (2) and potsherds (3). *I. Adult individual* (12.8 g).

Contents (Pl. CCV/310): 1. Clay spindle whorl, biconical with concave bases and slightly concave sides. Smooth, glossy surface, brown to dark brown in colour. D approx. 35 mm, H 25 mm. 2. Inner-plate fragment from

a tri-layer antler comb, with a copper alloy rivet. Dim. 11×20 mm. 3. Five sherds of hand-built ancient pottery, burnt and unburnt.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phases C–D.

FEATURE 311A (11F/I-IIa)

Inhumation grave (Pls. CCXII–CXIII/311A).

Description: Recorded at a depth of approx. 60 cm, during excavation of grave 311B. Uncovered at that level, preserved N and S parts of a grave pit with light beige fill, poorly distinguishable from yellowish virgin sand. A more discernible outline of a rectangular grave pit appeared at a depth of approx. 85–90 cm – it measured approx. 340–350×140 cm and was oriented along the N–S axis (with a deviation of approx. 16° to the NE); the flat bottom of the pit, reaching a depth of approx. 95–100 cm, rested on a layer of compact loamy gravel. The preserved part of the fill was uniformly light beige, with no traces of bones of the skeleton (I); near the SW corner, approx. 20 cm above the bottom of the pit: an intentionally deposited fragment of an Early Iron Age vessel⁸¹ (1).

Contents (Pl. CCXIV/311A): 1. Lower part of a slightly asymmetrical, massive clay vessel (wall Th approx. 1.2 cm), hand-built. Egg-shaped belly and weakly pronounced base, thickened from the inside (1.5–1.7 cm). Smoothed, light brown surface with grey spots on the outside, heavily burnt, dark grey with a cracked base on the inside. Large amount of fine- and medium-grained temper, with coarse grains of pink crushed stone. Dbt 9–10 cm (Early Iron Age).

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phases C1–C2 (?).

Remarks: The pit of grave 311A was almost completely destroyed by grave 311B, which extended to a depth several cm below the bottom of grave 311A.

FEATURE 311B (11F/I-IIa)

Inhumation grave (with intrusive cuts)

(Pls. CCXII–CCXIII/311B).

Description: Discovered at a depth of approx. 25 cm. At that level, pit of irregular oval outline, with hard-to-define borders. Light brown fill, poorly perceptible on the N and, partially, SE sides. In the centre, an extensive intrusive cut with dark brown-black and tarry black fill, saturated with charcoal; on the E side – another cut, uniformly dark brown in colour, with a large stone (approx. 40×40×30 cm), uncovered already in the top-soil layer, and a negative of another (larger?) boulder. At a depth of approx. 90 cm, pit of regular rectangular

⁸¹ Cf. Ch. VI.2.

outline, 220×90 cm in size, oriented along the N-S axis (with a deviation of approx. 16° to the NE), and at the bottom, at a depth of approx. 105 cm – approx. 210×75–80 cm in size. Grave pit with almost vertical walls and a flat bottom, sunk in the N part into a layer of compact loamy gravel. Scattered inside the entire pit: sherds of unburnt Early Iron Age pottery (12).

The intrusive cut extended to a depth of several centimetres above the bottom of the pit. Roughly at the mid-depth of the cut, at a depth of approx. 50 cm: a large boulder (approx. 75×55×45 cm), with a deliberately chipped-off base and traces of smoothing (?) on the walls. In the backfill of the cut, in its upper parts: fairly numerous cremated bones (I.2), sherds of burnt and unburnt pottery (7–11), and at the top – a piece of a burnt comb (6).

In the undisturbed, bottom part of the grave pit, at a depth of approx. 100–105 cm: to the N – skull and tooth fragments (I.1); in the centre and approx. 35 cm to the S of the skull – a belt buckle (1) with residual remains of a leather* strap (IP); next to the SW edge of the grave, at a depth of 90–100 cm – a re-purposed cup (5) from the Early Iron Age,⁸² with a comb (4) inside; nearby and deeper – a needle (2) and a spindle whorl (3), next to a residually preserved (long?) bone fragment. At the bottom, on the inside edge of the pit: several-cm-wide, light brown patches – possibly remnants of a wall lining of organic material. *I. Infans II/iuvenis (10–14 yrs.); 2. Maturus-senilis (124.8 g).*

Contents (Pl. CCXIV/311B): 1. Unipartite, oval belt buckle of copper alloy. Type AH2. L 20 mm, H 22.5 mm, Wt 2.72 g. 2. Copper alloy needle, damaged. Eye hammered flat and pierced with a punch without side protrusions. L 46.5 mm, Wt 0.53 g. 3. Clay spindle whorl, biconical with slightly concave sides and flat bases. Smooth, glossy surface, dark brown to black in colour. D 27–30 mm, H 22.5 mm. 4. Tri-layer antler comb, with copper alloy rivets; high, semi-circular (?) back, decorated with curved lines of small incisions and impressed 'eyes'; originally damaged, fragmentarily preserved. Thomas type I.1, motif A. L approx. 70–75 mm, H (back) approx. 45 mm. 5. Thick-walled, hemispherical clay bowl (?), with clear traces of kneading with fingers and a carelessly shaped, rounded rim. Base in the form of a low foot, with a slight depression on the outer side, surrounded by a partially preserved, low ring formed from the vessel's wall. Light brown surfaces, here and there burnt and cracked. Fragile, with a large amount of medium- and coarse-grained, mostly pink temper, with isolated grains of approx. 0.5 cm in diam., visible also on the surface. Pres. H 5 cm, Dm 11.5 cm, H (base/

foot) 0.4–0.5 cm, Dbt 4 cm (Early Iron Age). 6. Inner-plate fragment from a tri-layer antler comb, burnt. L approx. 25 mm. 7. About 10 sherds from a hand-built clay bowl, burnt. Softly engraved groove and an applied, constricted, unpierced lug above max. body circumference. Smooth, light brown surface. Fine-grained temper. Type XaA (?). 8. Barrel-shaped, clay mug, hand-built, burnt, partially preserved. Uneven, polished surface, brown or dark brown in colour. Medium- and fine-grained temper. Type XVB/C. Db approx. 9 cm, Dbt 5 cm. 9. Sherd from a hand-built clay vessel, burnt. Engraved triple zigzag pattern above sharply profiled max. body circumference. Smooth, light brown (?) surface. Fine-grained temper. 10. Sherd from a hand-built clay vessel, unburnt. Smooth, light brown surface. Fine-grained temper. 11. About 10 sherds of hand-built ancient pottery, partially burnt. 12. 12 Early Iron Age potsherds, unburnt.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phase C1b–C2.

Remarks: Grave 311B was dug into grave 311A, which it almost completely destroyed. Isolated fragments of the bowl (7) were also found in features 316 (10) and 359A (4).

FEATURE 312A (10F/IVa–11F/Ia)

Cremation pit grave (Pl. CCXV/312A).

Description: Discovered at a depth of approx. 25 cm. At the top level, pit of amorphous outline, with blurred edges, and approx. 40 cm deeper – regular round outline, approx., 90 cm in diam.; sack-shaped cross-section, approx. 65 cm thick. Tarry black fill, saturated with charcoal (III), with scattered cremated bones (I), numerous potsherds (8–12), fragments of a comb (2, 3?), belt buckle (1) and spindle whorl (5), a lump of copper alloy (4) and very numerous lumps of melted glass (6, 7); several sherds of unburnt Early Iron Age pottery (13) were also found inside the pit. *I. Maturus-senilis, F? (96.1 g). III. Undetermined (3) (TS).*

Contents (Pls. CCXV/312A, CCCXX): 1. Belt buckle prong of copper alloy, damaged. L 25 mm. 2. Four fragments of undecorated (?) back-plate and inner-plates from a tri-layer antler comb, with copper alloy rivets. L (end plate) approx. 47 cm. 3. Hemispherical head of a copper alloy rivet (from a comb?). D approx. 8 mm. 4. Small, amorphous lump of copper alloy. Wt 0.54 g. 5. Fragment of a clay spindle whorl, biconical with flat bases. Smooth, light brown surface. D approx. 33 mm. 6. About 225 amorphous lumps and crumbs of melted, transparent glass, colourless (light greenish), from beads and/or a vessel/vessels (?). 7. 20 amorphous lumps and crumbs of melted, translucent glass, purple-pink in colour, with threads of opaque white glass, from beads.

⁸² Cf. Ch. VI.2.

8. Six rim sherds from a hand-built clay vessel (beaker), burnt. Constricted, unpierced lug under the rim; short neck defined by a fault and an irregularly incised cordon; sharply engraved pattern of a crossed double zigzag on the shoulder. Smooth, light brown surface. Fine-grained temper. Type VIII B-C. Dm 13 cm, Db approx. 16 cm. 9. Six sherds from a large, clay jar, hand-built, with a preserved remnant of a handle base. Decorated at the base of the neck with a band of triple (?) zigzag of softly engraved, wide grooves between two horizontal grooves. Carefully polished, light brown surface. Fine-grained temper. Type IX A. Dm approx. 11 cm, Db approx. 22 cm. 10. Sherd from a hand-built clay vessel, burnt. Sharply engraved, repeated zigzag above max. body circumference. Smooth, brown (?) surface. Fine-grained temper. 11. About 20 sherds of hand-built pottery, burnt to varying degrees. Smooth, light brown to black-dark brown surfaces. Fine- and medium-grained temper. 12. About 15 small sherds of hand-built ancient pottery, partially burnt. 13. Four Early Iron Age potsherds, unburnt.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phases C2-D (?).

Remarks: On the E side, the feature was dug into the pit of grave 312B. At the border of top levels of graves 312A and 312B, there was a shallow modern cut.

FEATURE 312B (10F/IVa-11F/Ia)

Inhumation grave (Pl. CCXV/312B).

Description: Discovered at a depth of approx. 40 cm. Pit of rectangular outline, with heavily rounded shorter sides, approx. 95×50 cm in size, oriented along the N-S axis (with a deviation of approx. 12° to the NE); basin-shaped cross-section, with a (full) thickness of approx. 45 cm. Uniform light grey-brown fill, poorly distinguishable from virgin sand, with one potsherd (7). At the bottom, slightly to the N of the centre of the pit: five beads and a pendant (1-6) in a necklace arrangement, and next to the pendant – remnants of an unspecified fabric* (IP). Skeleton not preserved.

Contents (Pls. CCXV/312B, CCCXX): 1. Flat bead of hexagonal cross-section, with rounded edges, made of opaque red glass. Alekseeva type 117. L 12.5 mm, W 9.5 mm, Th 4.5 mm. 2. Spherical bead of opaque white glass, crushed. Type TM 6. D 9.5 mm, H 8.5 mm. 3. Bucket-shaped pendant of copper alloy, with the bottom protruding beyond the contour of the body. Beilke-Voigt type B.II / Kaczanowski type I/1. H approx. 11 mm, D 6.5 mm, Wt 0.38 g. 4. Short, conical, amber bead, made using a lathe (with clear traces of shaping). Type TM 442. D 13 mm, H 7 mm. 5. Spherical bead of opaque black glass, with white threads. Type TM 266. D 10 mm, H 8 mm. 6. Spherical bead of opaque red

glass, slightly asymmetrical. Type TM 12. D 10.5 mm, H 9-10 mm. 7. Base sherd from a thick-walled clay vessel, hand-built. Roughened, light brown surface. Medium- and fine-grained temper.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phases C2-D (?).

Remarks: On the W side, the feature was disturbed by the pit of grave 312A. At the border of top levels of graves 312A and 312B, there was a shallow modern cut.

FEATURE 313 (11F/Ia)

Cremation pit grave (with an intrusive cut) (Pl. CCXVII/313).

Description: Discovered at a depth of approx. 25 cm. Pit of round outline, approx. 100 cm in diam., heavily blurred and poorly perceptible at the top level, light brown in colour; basin-shaped cross-section, approx. 65 cm thick. Brown and light yellow-brown (intrusive cut) fill in the central part, tarry black, saturated with charcoal (III) near the bottom and walls (especially on the N and W sides). In the black layer: numerous cremated bones (I, II), fragments of two vessels (4, 5), a brooch (1), a belt buckle (2) and comb pieces (3). *I. Adultus, F?* (222.9 g). *II. Pig* (2). *III.1. Betula sp.* (32); *2. Alnus sp.* (6); *3. Tilia sp.* (5); *4. Deciduous* (8); *5. Undetermined* (41) (TS).

Contents (Pls. CCXVI-CCXVII/313): 1. Bipartite brooch with a solid catchplate, crossbow construction (*Armbrustfibel*), made of copper alloy*. Bow of triangular cross-section, with a flattened spine, with three single rings of notched wire. Faceted foot, terminated with a profiled knob and ring of notched wire. Seven-coil spring, set on an axis bar terminated with weakly profiled knobs. Almgren type 178. L 49 mm, H 20 mm, Wt 7.92 g. 2. Unipartite belt buckle of copper alloy, with an oval frame. Type AH1. Dim. 26×32.5 mm, Wt 3.93 g. 3. Seven fragments of inner-plates and undecorated backplate from a tri-layer antler comb, with copper alloy rivets. L (rivets) 14.5 mm, Wt 0.09 g. 4. Hand-built clay beaker, burnt, preserved in about one-half. Short neck defined by a fault, between which and the rim – a constricted (?) lug; decorated on the shoulder with a sharply engraved segmented ornament of stepped, interrupted meander pattern. Carefully polished, glossy surface, light brown to dark brown in colour. Fine-grained temper. Type VIII B. Dm 15 cm, Db 21 cm, Dbt 9 cm, H approx. 20 cm. 5. Two large sherds from a hand-built clay bowl, burnt. Neck defined by a softly engraved groove, with a remnant of an applied, constricted, unpierced lug at the same level. Smooth, dark brown surface. Fine- and medium-grained temper. Type XaA. Dm 21 cm, Db 20 cm. 6. Three sherds of hand-built ancient pottery, heavily burnt. 7. Sherd of hand-built ancient pottery, unburnt. Polished, dark

brown surface, light brown on the inside. Medium- and fine-grained temper.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phase C1b–C2 (stage C1b?).

FEATURE 314 (11E/Id)

Cremation pit grave (Pl. CCXVIII/314).

Description: Discovered at a depth of approx. 25 cm. Grave pit of irregular, oval-and-rectangular outline, approx. 200×100 cm in size; basin-shaped cross-section with an uneven bottom, approx. 45–50 cm thick. Non-uniform, spotty fill, dark brown to dark brown-black and intensely black, with a tarry black layer of varying thickness, containing large fragments of burnt logs (III), near the bottom and walls. Heavily blurred edges of the pit, disturbed by animal burrows. In the fill: very few cremated bones (I), a cup (2) and numerous potsherds (3–8), as well as crumbs of a burnt bead (1). *I. Non-adult individual (iuvenis?) (20.3 g). III.1. Betula sp. (85); 2. Rosaceae (4); 3. Deciduous (37); 4. Undetermined (123) (TS).*

Contents (Pls. CCXVIII/314, CCCXX): 1. About 70 small crumbs of burnt, transparent glass, colourless (from a bead?). 2. Hand-built clay cup, slightly asymmetrical, with a fault at the base of the neck, lightly burnt. Smooth surface, light brown to dark brown in colour. Fine-grained temper. Type XVIIIIE. Dm 8 cm, Db approx. 9 cm, Dbt 4.5 cm, H 7.5 cm. 3. Five sherds from a hand-built clay vessel (jar?), burnt. Vertically grooved neck, defined by two obliquely incised cordons. Smooth, light brown surface. Fine-grained temper. Type IXA (?). Dm approx. 15 cm. 4. Sherd from a hand-built clay cup (?), burnt. Straight-cut, uneven rim. Coarse surface under the rim, polished in the lower part of the body, light brown in colour. Type XIVA (?). Dm and Db approx. 15 cm. 5. Two rim sherds from a hand-built clay vessel, lightly burnt. Smooth, uneven, grey-brown surface. Fine-grained temper. 6. Rim sherd from a hand-built clay vessel, burnt. Smooth, light brown surface. Fine-grained temper. 7. Two sherds from a clay vessel, lightly burnt. Horizontal grooves on the shoulder. Smooth, grey-brown surface. Fine-grained temper. 8. About 35 sherds of hand-built pottery, burnt, including three different rim sherds and a small, constricted lug. Smooth and coarse surfaces, light brown in colour (?), destroyed. Fine- and medium-grained temper.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phase D (D1?).

Remarks: The pit of grave 314 destroyed large part of the top level of inhumation grave 348. It is unclear whether the fill of grave 314 remained undisturbed or was subjected to secondary intrusions.

FEATURE 315 (11E/I-IIb)

Inhumation grave (with an intrusive cut?) (Pl. CCVII/315).

Description: Discovered at a depth of approx. 30–35 cm. Grave pit of irregular rectangular outline, approx. 210×75–80 cm in size, and at the bottom – rectangular, 185×60 cm in size, oriented along the N-S axis (with a deviation of approx. 9° to the NE); basin-shaped cross-section, with visibly slanted walls and a flat bottom, up to 35–40 cm thick. Light brown fill, here and there dark brown and dark grey. In the centre of the N part, irregular black and tarry black patches, extending in the shape of a funnel to the bottom of the grave pit (intrusive cut?), containing small pieces of charcoal and very few fragments of cremated bones (I) and potsherds (8). Near the SW corner of the pit, approx. 10–15 cm above the bottom: a fragment of a re-purposed Early Iron Age vessel⁸³ (6), with a comb (5) inside and a spindle whorl (4) nearby; in the N part: an amber pendant (3), and slightly deeper, in the NW part – a glass bead (1) and an amber pendant (2); also, inside the pit: several unburnt Early Iron Age potsherds (9). Skeleton not preserved. *I. Non-adult individual (0.9 g). III. Deciduous (2) (TS).*

Contents (Pls. CCVII/315, CCCXX): 1. Irregular disc bead of opaque black glass. Type TM 11. D 9.5 mm, H 6.5 mm. 2. Pyramid-shaped, amber pendant, asymmetrical. Type TM 416x. Dim. 26×11×6 mm. 3. Figure-of-eight-shaped, amber pendant. Type TM 465. Dim. approx. 8×6×5 mm. 4. Clay spindle whorl, biconical with flat bases and slightly concave sides. Smooth, glossy surface, light brown to dark brown in colour. D 39 mm, H 29 mm. 5. Tri-layer antler comb, with copper alloy rivets, preserved in small fragments (originally damaged?). Low, arched back, rivets in the form of split pins of thin wire. L 55–60 mm, H (back) approx. 20–25 mm. 6. Lower part of a small, massive clay vessel (wall Th approx. 0.9–1.0 cm), with a relatively thin base (Th approx. 0.6 cm). Curved wall in the lower part, and above – likely deliberately chipped to obtain the shape of a deep, hemispherical bowl. Carelessly smoothed on the inside, with visible temper grains, dark grey, burnt, slightly cracked; on the outside – well-smoothed and brown in colour. On the outer side of the base, visible irregular rows of shallow grooves, probably traces of smoothing with a multi-tooth comb. Fine-grained temper, with a large share of white and pink crushed stone, with isolated coarse grains. Pres. H 4.5–6.5 cm, Dbt approx. 6 cm (Early Iron Age). 7. Two sherds from a hand-built clay vessel, unburnt. Preserved remnant of a horizontal groove and a constricted, unpierced lug. Smooth, glossy surface, light brown and dark brown in colour.

⁸³ Cf. Ch. VI.2.

Fine-grained temper. 8. Three sherds of hand-built pottery, burnt. Smooth, light brown surfaces. Fine-grained temper. 9. Four Early Iron Age potsherds, unburnt.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phases C–D.

FEATURE 316 (10E/IVc–11E/Ic)

Inhumation grave (with an intrusive cut?)

(Pl. CCXIX/316).

Description: Discovered at a depth of approx. 20–25 cm, disturbed by pine roots on the E side. At the level of detection, pit of irregular outline, with blurred and poorly perceptible borders. At a depth of approx. 50–55 cm, pit of rectangular outline, approx. 250×70 cm in size, oriented along the N–S axis (with a deviation of approx. 6° to the NE), irregular on the S side. Rectangular cross-section, with vertical walls and a flat bottom, at a depth of 100–105 cm, resting on a layer of reddish loam and gravel (on the S side, the pit was shallower, with the bottom at a depth of 85–90 cm, due to the natural layout of the gravel outcrop).

Irregular backfill layers in the upper part of the pit – mostly dark brown, here and there black, with patches of washed-out charcoal (intrusive cut?), extending to a depth of 75–80 cm; at the bottom of the cut (?), in the N part: an irregular, oblique, tarry black layer, saturated with charcoal (containing very few cremated bones – I.2). At the top level of the intrusive cut: a large boulder (approx. 60×40×25 cm) with a chipped-off wall, and to the N of it – a cluster of smaller stones and four large pieces split off from granite rocks; behind them: a negative of another boulder. Scattered across the entire cut: sherds of burnt and unburnt pottery (6–11), and in the centre, near the W edge, at a depth of approx. 75 cm – a belt buckle (2). Below these layers, the fill of the grave pit was light brown. At the bottom of the pit, at a depth of approx. 100 cm: in the NE part – human teeth (I.1) and, behind them, a damaged comb (4); in the centre, approx. 70 cm to the S from the teeth – a brooch (1), with the head to the NE, and next to it and near the E wall of the grave pit – a needle (3); approx. 9 cm to the N of the brooch – a ventifact with a red linear inclusion (5), probably intentionally placed in the grave (amulet?). *I.1. Infans I; 2. Adult individual (16.5 g).*

Contents (Pls. CCXX/316, CCCXXVII): 1. Bipartite brooch with a solid catchplate, crossbow construction (*Armbrustfibel*), made of copper alloy*. Facetted bow, foot with bevelled edges and flattened spine. Asymmetrical, seven-coil spring, set on an axis bar terminated with hemispherical knobs. Almgren type 170. L 47 mm, H 13 mm, Wt 4.34 g. 2. Unipartite belt buckle, with a flat, oval frame and flat prong, made of copper alloy*. Type AD11. Dim. 18.5×25.5 mm, Wt 2.59 g. 3. Cop-

per alloy* needle; eye made with a punch with a two-winged tip. Pres. L 76 mm, Wt 1.08 g. 4. Tri-layer antler comb, with copper alloy rivets, very poorly preserved. Semi-circular back with bevelled sides, undecorated (?). Thomas type I.1/I.3. Orig. L approx. 120 mm, H (back) approx. 75 mm, L (spine rivets) 15 mm. 5. Ventifact (wind-faceted stone) of quartzite sandstone* (PS), with a linear red inclusion (amulet?). Dim. 65×49×33 mm. 6. Three sherds from a hand-built clay vessel (pot?), unburnt. Shallow groove under the rim. Polished surface under the rim and above the base, finely roughened body, light brown in colour. Fine- and medium-grained temper. Type IC/D (?). 7. Body sherd from a small clay vessel, hand-built, with circumferential, horizontal grooves, burnt. Smooth, light brown (?) surface. Fine-grained temper. 8. Rim sherd from a hand-built clay vessel, with a remnant of a handle base, burnt. Smooth, light brown (?) surface. Fine-grained temper. 9. About 40 sherds of hand-built pottery, burnt. Smooth surfaces, destroyed. Fine-grained temper. 10. Body sherd from a clay bowl, burnt. Softly engraved groove above max. body circumference. Smooth, light brown surface. Fine-grained temper. 11. About 10 crumbs of hand-built ancient pottery, some burnt. 12. Two Early Iron Age potsherds, unburnt.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: stage C1b (phase C2?).

Remarks: The upper fill layers of the grave pit are either the result of its intentional repeated backfilling or a trace of a later interference, which covered almost its entire area. The comb was lying flatways, with the teeth to the NE, while two small fragments of inner-plates with teeth were found at the same depth (approx. 100 cm) but approx. 8 and 18 cm further to the SW. The poor state of preservation of the artefact makes it impossible to determine whether the two plates belonged to the same specimen or another tri-layer comb; nonetheless, no secondary interference in the original grave pit structure was observed at this level. The vessel fragment (10) matches the bowl sherds from grave 311B (7; cf. Pl. CCXVI/311B:7).

FEATURE 317 (11E/I-IIc)

Inhumation grave (with an intrusive cut) (Pl. CCXXI/317).

Description: Discovered at a depth of approx. 25 cm, destroyed by a modern cut on the S side. Grave pit of rectangular outline, with rounded corners, approx. 140×80 cm in size (originally, approx. 160 cm long), oriented along the N–S axis (with a deviation of approx. 8° to the NE). Almost rectangular cross-section, approx. 60 cm thick, with slightly slanted walls and a flat bottom, resting on a layer of reddish loam and fine gravel on the S

side, and on the N side – on a layer of coarse gravel. Light brown fill, poorly discernible against virgin soil, with an irregular, elongated, dark brown patch with washed-out charcoal remains in the centre, extending to a depth of approx. 40 cm from the top level of the pit (intrusive cut). Inside the cut: three stones of varying sizes (up to 50×40×30 cm), unburnt Early Iron Age potsherds (21) and a melted glass bead (1); at the bottom of the cut: twenty unburnt glass beads (2–20), partially in the original necklace arrangement (8–17, perhaps also 18–20). In the central part of the grave pit, below the bottom of the intrusive cut: teeth (I). *I. Infans I (1–2 yrs.)*.

Contents (Pls. CCXXI/317, CCCXX): 1. Bead of transparent colourless glass, melted. Dim. approx. 8.5×6×6 mm. 2. Barrel-shaped bead of translucent willow-green glass. Type TM 4. D 7 mm, H 5.5 mm. 3. Barrel-shaped bead of opaque white glass. Type TM 6. D 9–10 mm, H 9 mm. 4. Two disc beads of opaque black (purple-pink) glass. Type TM 40. D 12.5 and 10 mm, H 5 mm. 5. Segmented melon bead of transparent dark green glass. Type TM 103a. L 11.5 mm, D approx. 8.5 mm. 6. Polyhedral bead of translucent willow-green glass. Type TM 129. L 11 mm, cross-section 6×6 mm. 7. Cylindrical bead of opaque black glass, with yellow 'eyes'. Type TM 212c. D 9 mm, H 6 mm. 8. Disc bead of opaque black glass. Type TM 40. D 10 mm, H 6 mm. 9. Disc bead of translucent green glass. Type TM 4. D 8 mm, H 6.5 mm. 10. Grooved, spindle-shaped bead of transparent colourless glass. Type TM 179. L 9 mm, D 6.5 mm. 11. Barrel-shaped bead of opaque black glass. Type TM 11. D 8.5 mm, H 4.5 mm. 12. Bead of opaque white glass (preserved in crumbs). Type TM 6. 13. Barrel-shaped bead of non-translucent willow-green glass. Type TM 8. D 7.5 mm, H 6 mm. 14. Barrel-shaped bead of opaque black glass. Type TM 11. D 8.5 mm, H 5.5 mm. 15. Barrel-shaped bead of non-translucent willow-green glass. Type TM 8. D 8.5 mm, H 6.5 mm. 16. Disc bead of opaque black glass. Type TM 40. D 10.5 mm, H 5 mm. 17. Cylindrical bead of opaque willow-green glass (cut off of a tube). Type TM 4. D 8 mm, H 5 mm. 18. Biconical bead of transparent purple-pink glass. Type TM 67. D 8 mm, H 6 mm. 19. Spherical bead of transparent blue glass. Type TM 18. D 6 mm, H 4 mm. 20. Disc bead of opaque black glass. Type TM 11. D 8 mm, H 4.5 mm. 21. 12 Early Iron Age potsherds, unburnt.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phases C–D.

FEATURE 318 (10E/IVb–11E/Ia)

Inhumation grave (Pl. CCXX/318).

Description: Discovered at a depth of approx. 25 cm, at the bottom of the topsoil layer. Pit of oval or rectangular outline, with heavily rounded shorter sides, ap-

prox. 140×50 cm in size, oriented along the N-S axis (with a deviation of approx. 5° to the NE). Light brown and light grey fill, approx. 45 cm thick, with blurred borders, poorly discernible against yellow virgin sand. At the bottom of the N part: a pair of brooches (1, 2), with the heads, respectively, to the SE and SW (next to the left brooch – a collarbone fragment), between them – teeth (I), and to the N – beads (3–5). *I. Early infans I*.

Contents (Pl. CCXX/318): 1. Bipartite brooch with returned foot, crossbow construction (*Armbrustfibel*), made of copper alloy. Flat bow with a transversely notched rib; flat foot with bevelled edges. Four-coil spring, set on an axis bar terminated with profiled knobs. Almgren type 161–162 / var. *Jartytory*. L 52 mm, H 16 mm, Wt 4.61 g. 2. Bipartite brooch with returned foot, crossbow construction (*Armbrustfibel*), made of copper alloy. Flat bow with a transversely notched rib; flat foot with bevelled edges. Four-coil spring, set on an axis bar terminated with profiled knobs. Almgren type 161–162 / var. *Jartytory*. L 51 mm, H 19 mm, Wt 4.40 g. 3. Plano-spherical, amber bead. Group TM XXX. D 8.5 mm, H 5 mm. 4. Plano-spherical, amber bead. Group TM XXX. D 8 mm, H 4.5 mm. 5. Grooved, tubular bead of translucent blue-green glass. Type TM 182. L 24 mm, D 10 mm. 6. Rim sherd from a hand-built clay vessel, burnt. Smooth, light brown (?) surface. Fine-grained temper.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: stage C1a.

FEATURE 319 (10E/IVa)

Cremation pit grave (Pl. CCXXII/319).

Description: Discovered at a depth of approx. 20 cm, destroyed by a modern cut on the S side. At the top level, pit of round outline, approx. 110 cm in diam., and below – quadrangular outline, with rounded corners, approx. 110×100 cm in size; basin-shaped cross-section, approx. 55 cm thick, with an almost flat bottom resting on a layer of compact gravel. Grey-dark brown fill in the upper part, up to approx. 20 cm below the top level, and below – tarry black, saturated with charcoal (III). In the grey-dark brown layer: a large boulder (approx. 60×40×35 cm), with one smoothed wall and clear traces of chipping on the other sides; nearby, slightly deeper and partially already in the black layer: a smaller stone (approx. 35×25×20 cm). Scattered in the black layer: cremated bones (I) and several potsherds (1, 2). *I. Adultus (111.1 g)*. *III.1. Betula sp. (3)*; *2. Carpinus betulus (6)*; *3. Undetermined (21) (TS)*.

Contents (Pl. CCXXII/319): 1. Three rim and base fragments of a small clay vessel, hand-built, burnt. Smooth, black surface. Fine-grained temper. Dbt 5 cm. 2. Sherd

from a hand-built clay vessel, burnt. Smooth, light brown (?) surface. Fine-grained temper.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phases C–D.

Remarks: On the NW side, the top level of feature 319 was adjacent to the pit of feature (grave?) 320.

FEATURE 320 (10E/III-IVa)

Undetermined (cremation pit grave?) (Pl. CCXXII/320).

Description: Discovered at a depth of approx. 20 cm, between the pits of graves 319 and 321. Pit of round outline, approx. 65–70 cm in diam.; basin-shaped cross-section, approx. 30 cm thick. Black fill with charcoal, with no visible bone remains.

Contents: none.

Culture: Wielbark (?).

Dating: phases C–D (?).

Remarks: On the SE side, the top level of feature 320 was adjacent to the pit of grave 319; on the SW side, it was connected with the top level of the pit of grave 321, however, the identical colour and structure of their fills made it impossible to determine their mutual stratigraphy.

FEATURE 321 (10D/IVd–10E/Ia)

Cremation pit grave (Pl. CCXXII/321).

Description: Discovered at a depth of approx. 20 cm, disturbed by a modern cut on the S side. Pit of irregular quadrangular outline, approx. 150×110 cm in size; basin-shaped cross-section with a flat bottom, approx. 50 cm thick. Spotty, dark brown-black and black fill at the top level, uniformly tarry black, saturated with charcoal (III), below. In the fill: very few cremated bones (I) comb pieces (1) and numerous potsherds (2–10), including fragments of stamped pottery (2). *I. Infans I–II* (1.8 g). *III.1. Betula sp.* (20); *2. Tilia sp.* (21); *3. Deciduous* (8) (TS).

Contents (Pls. CCXXIII–CCXXIV/321): 1. Fragment of a tri-layer antler comb: inner-plate piece attached to (undecorated?) back-plate with a copper alloy rivet. Dim. 24×19 mm. 2. Fragment (nondescript) of a clay wheel-thrown vessel (so-called stamped pottery from *Porolissum*), unburnt (?). Smooth, brown surface. Clay without visible temper. Filip type F 30 (?). 3. Sherd from a hand-built clay vessel (jar?) with a large, knee-shaped handle with an internal canal, burnt. Smooth, light brown (?) surface, destroyed. Fine-grained temper. Type IXA. 4. Rim sherd from a hand-built clay vessel (jar?) with a large handle, lightly burnt. Smooth, light brown surface. Fine-grained temper. Type IXA (?). 5. Sherd from a hand-built clay vessel (beaker?), with a softly engraved groove on the shoulder, burnt. Smooth, dark brown surface. Fine- and medium-grained temper, visible on the

surface. Type VIIIC (?). Dm 14.5 cm, Db 15 cm. 6. Rim sherd from a hand-built clay vessel (pot), burnt. Smooth, light brown surface, finely roughened on the belly. Fine-grained temper and traces of organic temper. Type IC. Dm approx. 17 cm, Db approx. 19 cm. 7. Rim sherd from a hand-built clay vessel (bowl), burnt. Smooth, light brown surface. Fine- and medium-grained temper, traces of organic temper. Type XaA. Dm approx. 19.5 cm, Db approx. 16 cm. 8. Rim sherd from a hand-built clay vessel (bowl), weakly pronounced neck, burnt. Smooth, light brown surface. Fine- and medium-grained temper. Type XaA. Dm approx. 23 cm, Db approx. 20 cm. 9. About 45 sherds of hand-built pottery, burnt, including two sherds with cordons from different vessels. Smooth, light brown to dark brown surfaces. Fine- and medium-grained temper. 10. Sherd of hand-built ancient pottery, unburnt (?). Roughened, dark brown surface. Medium- and fine-grained temper.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: stage C1b.

Remarks: On the NE side, the top levels of grave 321 and feature (grave?) 320 were connected, however, the identical colour and structure of their fills made it impossible to determine their mutual stratigraphy. Stamped pottery (2) was also found in features 287 (3), 306A (3), 322 (3), 330 (2), 339 (2), 342 (3), 353 (2) and 360 (2), as well as among stray finds (SF 4/45).

FEATURE 322 (10D/IIIId)

Cremation pit grave (Pl. CCXXV/322).

Description: Discovered at a depth of approx. 20–25 cm. At the top level, pit of irregular round outline, approx. 90 cm in diam.; basin-shaped cross-section, with almost vertical walls and a flat bottom, approx. 50 cm thick. Dark brown to grey-black fill, and next to the walls and at the bottom – tarry black, saturated with charcoal (III), approx. 50–55 cm thick; at the top level: a large chip of a (overheated?) granite boulder. Scattered inside the pit: scarce cremated bones (I), crumbs of burnt glass (1, 2) and several dozen potsherds (3–8). *I. Adult individual* (33.0 g). *III.1. Betula sp.* (24); *2. Carpinus betulus* (2); *3. Tilia sp.* (1); *4. Rosaceae* (3); *5. Deciduous* (4); *6. Undetermined* (4) (TS).

Contents (Pls. CCXXV/322, CCCXX): 1. Bead made of opaque black glass, with a wavy white thread, completely burnt, with several crumbs of non-translucent turquoise glass fused to it. Type TM 263a (?). 2. About 20 crumbs of non-translucent turquoise glass (from a bead). 3. Four sherds (belly and ring-shaped base) from a clay wheel-thrown vessel, with stamped decoration (serrated ring, rosette and palm leaf; so-called stamped pottery from *Porolissum*); unburnt (?). Smooth, brown surface. Clay without visible temper. Filip type F 30. 4. Rim sherd

from a hand-built clay vessel (cup?), burnt. Uneven, cracked, polished surface, dark brown in colour. Medium- and fine-grained temper, with coarse grains, visible on the surface; traces of organic temper. 5. Rim sherd from a hand-built clay vessel, lightly burnt, with a defined neck. Smooth, brown surface. Fine-grained temper. 6. Body sherd from a hand-built clay vessel, lightly burnt, with a remnant of an applied lug. Decorated above max. body circumference with a band of softly engraved, irregular and very shallow zigzag (?) below a low rib, above which – a band of crescent-shaped imprints made with a metal stamp. Smooth, grey-dark brown surface. Fine-grained temper. 7. Rim sherd from a hand-built clay vessel, burnt. Smooth, light brown surface. Fine-grained temper. 8. About 40 sherds of hand-built pottery, burnt, including fragments of four different rims. Smooth, light brown to dark brown surfaces. Fine- and medium-grained temper.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phases C–D.

Remarks: Stamped pottery (3) was also found in features 306A (3), 287 (3), 321 (2), 330 (2), 339 (2), 342 (3), 353 (2) and 360 (2), as well as among stray finds (SF 4/45).

FEATURE 323 (10F/IVc)

Inhumation grave (with an intrusive cut)
(Pl. CCXXIV/323).

Description: Discovered at a depth of approx. 20–25 cm. At the level of detection, the pit was very poorly discernible. A clear rectangular outline, approx. 170×80 cm in size, oriented along the N-S axis (with a deviation of approx. 22° to the NW), appeared at a depth of approx. 55–60 cm. Rectangular cross-section with a flat bottom, reaching a depth of approx. 95 cm. Up to a depth of approx. 70–75 cm, non-uniform fill, dark brown, here and there grey and grey-dark brown (intrusive cut); deeper – light brown fill, poorly discernible against virgin sand. At the top level: a lump of melted glass (1), pieces of a burnt comb (3), pottery crumbs (5) and two small fragments of cremated bones (I). In the centre of the pit, at a depth of approx. 80 cm: a belt buckle (2). Skeleton not preserved. *I. Non-adult individual?* (0.8 g).

Contents (Pls. CCXXIV/323, CCCXXIV): 1. Amorphous lump of melted, transparent greenish (greenish-yellow) glass and approx. 20 crumbs of the same glass, from a beaker with wheel-cut ovals (?). 2. Unipartite belt buckle of copper alloy, with an oval/semi-circular frame. Type AD1/AH1. Dim. 20×24.5 mm, Wt 2.28 g. 3. Two fragments (back-plate and tooth) of a tri-layer antler comb, burnt. 4. Seven Early Iron Age potsherds, unburnt. 5. Five crumbs of hand-built ancient pottery.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phases C2–C3 (?).

FEATURE 324 (10F/IVb)

Cremation pit grave (Pl. CCXVII/324).

Description: Discovered at a depth of approx. 20–25 cm. Pit of oval outline, approx. 120×80 cm in size; basin-shaped cross-section, approx. 40 cm thick. Tarry black fill, with charcoal; at the top level, on the W side: a large stone (approx. 35×25×20 cm), and on the E side – a negative of another boulder (approx. 60×45 cm). Scattered inside the pit: cremated bones (I), comb pieces (1) and potsherds (2). *I. Adultus-maturus* (78.9 g).

Contents (Pl. CCXVII/324): 1. Two small inner-plate fragments from a tri-layer antler comb, perhaps with a bell-shaped back. Thomas type III (?). Dim. approx. 43×13 and 11×13 mm. 2. Two sherds from one (?) hand-built clay vessel, burnt: rim fragment with smooth, brown (?) surface and a piece of finely roughened body, brown in colour (?). Fine- and medium-grained temper. Type IA (?).

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phases C3–D (?).

FEATURE 325 (10F/IIIc)

Cremation pit grave (with an intrusive cut)
(Pl. CCXXVI/325).

Description: Uncovered at a depth of approx. 20 cm, disturbed by pine roots. Pit of oval outline, approx. 80×60 cm in size; basin-shaped cross-section with an almost flat bottom, approx. 25–30 cm thick. Tarry black fill, saturated with charcoal. On the NW side, the pit was disturbed by an oval intrusive cut, approx. 120×70 cm in size, extending approx. 60 cm beyond the pit's borders, funnel-shaped in cross-section, approx. 50–55 cm deep. The fill of the cut was black and dark brown, tarry black with charcoal (III) at the bottom; in the upper part of the cut: three boulders (approx. 80×40×35, 60×35×30 and 40×30×30 cm). At the bottom of the grave pit, in the centre: a burnt and damaged bowl (5; a piece of its rim was found in the intrusive cut), containing a brooch (1); scattered across the entire pit: scarce cremated bones (I), two spindle whorls (3, 4), fragments of another brooch (2) and several burnt potsherds (6), as well as several fragments of unburnt Early Iron Age pottery (7). *I. Adultus-maturus, F?* (63.2 g). *III. Undetermined* (6) (TS).

Contents (Pl. CCXXVI/325): 1. Bipartite brooch with returned foot, crossbow construction (*Armbrustfibel*), made of copper alloy, damaged. Slightly knee-shaped bow of rectangular cross-section, with bevelled edges. 12-coil spring, set on an axis bar. Almgren type 161–162. L approx. 51 mm, H 19 mm, Wt 6.99 g. 2. Fragment (pin and half of a 10-coil spring set on an axis bar) of a bipartite brooch, probably with returned foot, crossbow construction (*Armbrustfibel*), made of copper alloy. L (pin) 37 mm. 3. Clay spindle whorl, biconical with flat bases.

Smooth, light brown to dark brown surface. D 42 mm, H 30 mm. 4. Clay spindle whorl, biconical with flat bases. Smooth, light brown surface. D 30 mm, H 18 mm. 5. Hand-built clay bowl, asymmetrical, lightly burnt, damaged. Smooth, brown surface. Fine- and medium-grained temper. Type XaA. Dm approx. 21 cm, Db approx. 19.5 cm, Dbt 6.5 cm, H 7.5–9 cm. 6. Four sherds of ancient pottery, partially burnt. 7. Three Early Iron Age potsherds, unburnt.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phase C2 (?).

Remarks: On the N side, the feature was dug into the SE edge of grave 355.

FEATURE 326 (10F/III-IVd)

Cremation pit grave (Pl. CCXXVI/326).

Description: Discovered at a depth of approx. 20 cm, disturbed by pine roots on the N side. Pit of round outline, approx. 90 cm in diam.; basin-shaped cross-section with an almost flat bottom, approx. 30–35 cm thick. Tarry black fill, saturated with charcoal (III), and at the top, on the NE side – black-dark brown; at the top level: a large stone (approx. 35×20×25 cm). In the fill: cremated bones (I), a comb piece (I) and an unburnt Early Iron Age potsherd (2). *I. Adultus-maturus*, F? (82.4 g). *III.1. Betula sp.* (7); *2. Tilia sp.* (3); *3. Undetermined* (3) (TS).

Contents: 1. Two small pieces of inner-plates from a tri-layer antler comb. 2. Early Iron Age potsherd, unburnt.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phases C–D.

FEATURE 327 (10D/II-IIIId)

Cremation pit grave (with an intrusive cut) (Pl. CCXXVII/327).

Description: Discovered at a depth of 25–30 cm. Pit of round outline, approx. 100 cm in diam.; basin-shaped cross-section, approx. 55 cm thick. Tarry black fill, saturated with charcoal (III), near the walls and at the bottom of the grave pit, and above it – backfill of the intrusive cut: a layer of yellow sand intermixed with pyre remains, and above it, at the top level and in the middle part – spotty, grey and dark brown-grey layers, extending in the centre almost to the bottom of the tarry black layer; at the top of the intrusive cut: a large stone (approx. 50×30×20 cm). Scattered inside the entire fill: very small, heavily burnt bones (I); in the bottom part of the pit, scattered in the tarry black layer: burnt pieces of pottery and grave goods (1–11). *I. Adultus-maturus*, F? (60.5 g). *III. Deciduous* (1) (TS).

Contents (Pls. CCXXVII/327, CCCXX): 1. Bipartite brooch with returned foot, crossbow construction (*Armbrustfibel*), made of copper alloy*. Arched bow of mul-

tilateral cross-section, foot with a flattened spine and profiled metope at the base. Eight-coil spring, set on an axis bar terminated with profiled knobs. Almgren type 161–162. L 48 mm, H 20.5 mm, Wt 7.90 g. 2. Bipartite brooch with returned foot, crossbow construction (*Armbrustfibel*), made of copper alloy*. Arched bow of multilateral cross-section, foot with a flattened spine and profiled metope at the base. Asymmetrical, seven-coil spring, set on an axis bar terminated at one end with a profiled knob (repaired?). Almgren type 161–162. L 48.5 mm, H 20 mm, Wt 7.74 g. 3. Fragment of an unspecified object fashioned from a thin, copper alloy sheet with a looped end (base of the frame of a group-AD belt buckle?). W (sheet) 5.5 mm. 4. Fragment of a melted, ring-shaped bead of transparent colourless glass. Type TM 42x / Alekseeva type 17. H approx. 16 mm, D approx. 30 mm. 5. About 60 small crumbs from two (?) miniature beads of transparent blue glass. 6. 13 lumps of melted, opaque white glass, from a bead. 7. Seven fragments of inner-plates and undecorated back-plate from a tri-layer antler comb, with copper alloy rivets. High (?), semi-circular back. Thomas type I.1 (?). L up to 47 mm. 8. Three small fragments of an unspecified object made from a thin, iron strip, heavily corroded. Total L approx. 30 mm, W 4 mm. 9. Rim sherd from a hand-built clay vessel (vase?), burnt. Neck defined by a fault, decorated with a softly engraved band of hatched triangles. Carefully polished, originally light brown (?) surface. Temper of very fine crushed stone. Type IVA. Dm 16.5 cm, Db 18.5 cm. 10. About 80 sherds from an egg-shaped clay pot, hand-built, burnt to varying degrees. Uneven rim, with traces of kneading. Uneven, cracked surface, polished under the rim, finely roughened on the belly, light brown (?) in colour. Large amount of medium- and coarse-grained temper. Type IA. Dm 13 cm, Db approx. 19.5 cm. 11. Six sherds of hand-built pottery, burnt. Smooth surfaces, destroyed. Medium- and fine-grained temper.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phase C1.

FEATURE 328 (10D/IVc–11E/Ic)

Cremation pit grave (Pl. CCXXIV/328).

Description: Discovered at a depth of 25–30 cm. Pit of irregular oval outline, approx. 90×60 cm in size; basin-shaped cross-section with a flat bottom, approx. 30 cm thick. Spotty fill, light brown, here and there dark grey, with very few small, cremated bones (I) and a potsherd (1). *I. Non-adult individual* (1.2 g).

Contents: 1. Small, nondescript sherd of hand-built pottery, burnt.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phases C–D.

FEATURE 329 (10E/IVb-c)

Cremation pit grave (with an intrusive cut?)
(Pl. CCXXVIII/329).

Description: Discovered at a depth of approx. 20–25 cm. At the top level, pit of poorly perceptible, irregular oval outline, approx. 150×120–130 cm in size, and near the bottom – quadrangular, 100×90 cm in size; basin-shaped cross-section, approx. 65–70 cm thick. Non-uniform fill: in the upper part, on the N side, up to a depth of approx. 25 cm below the top level – tarry black with charcoal; on the S side – dark brown and dark brown-grey (intrusive cut?); deeper – a layer of yellow sand, and at the bottom – a tarry black layer with charcoal, approx. 10–13 cm thick, containing very few cremated bones (I); scattered in the entire fill: over a dozen potsherds (2–4), including fragments of unburnt Early Iron Age pottery (4), and in the upper part of the pit – a lump of glass (1). *I. Non-adult individual (9.3 g).*

Contents (Pls. CCXXVIII/329, CCCXX): 1. Amorphous lump of melted, non-translucent black glass, from a bead. 2. Six sherds from a hand-built clay vessel, burnt. Neck with a plastic rib, defined by a fault. Uneven, polished, light brown surface. Medium- and coarse-grained temper. 3. Four nondescript sherds of hand-built pottery, burnt. 4. Seven Early Iron Age potsherds, unburnt.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phases C–D.

FEATURE 330 (10E/III-IVc)

Cremation pit grave (Pl. CCXXIX/330).

Description: Discovered at a depth of approx. 20–25 cm. At the top level, pit of oval outline, approx. 180×140 cm in size, and deeper – approx. 160×120–130 cm in size; basin-shaped cross-section, up to 60 cm thick. Non-uniform fill, dark brown and tarry black with pyre remains (III); in the NE part: two boulders (approx. 65×40×35 and 50×45×35 cm) and two smaller stones. In the fill: numerous cremated bones (I), a comb fragment (1), bead crumbs (3), and potsherds (2, 4–7), including fragments of unburnt Early Iron Age pottery (7). *I. Adultus-maturus (232.4 g). III.1. Betula sp. (2); 2. Tilia sp. (1); 3. Deciduous (16); 4. Undetermined (4) (TS).*

Contents (Pl. CCXXIX/330): 1. Top inner-plate fragment from an antler comb, with remains of an iron rivet, and a small fragment of a plate with tooth bases. At the spine of the top plate, one regular circular canal of unknown function (for a stud stem?). L (plate) 44 mm, Th 6.5 mm, D (rivet shaft) approx. 1.5 mm, D (canal) approx. 1.5 mm. 2. Body sherd from a clay wheel-thrown vessel with stamped decoration (Cornucopia, serrated ring, rosette and palm leaf; so-called stamped pottery from *Porolissum*), lightly burnt (?). Smooth, light brown surface. Clay without visible temper. Filip type F 30.

3. About 10 crumbs of a polyhedral bead of translucent purple-pink glass. Type TM 128. 4. Rim sherd from a hand-built clay vessel (beaker?), burnt. Decorated above sharply profiled max. body circumference with a band of oblique strokes under an irregular, flat, obliquely incised cordon. Carefully polished, dark brown or dark brown-black surface. Fine-grained temper. Type VIIIA/B (?). Dm approx. 15 cm, Db 17 cm. 5. About 20 fragments of hand-built pottery, burnt, including a rim sherd. Smooth, light brown and brown surfaces. Fine-grained temper. 6. About 15 nondescript sherds of hand-built pottery, most burnt. 7. 23 Early Iron Age potsherds, unburnt.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: stage C1b.

Remarks: Stamped vessel fragments (2) were also found in features 287 (3), 306A (3), 321 (2), 322 (3), 339 (2), 342 (3), 353 (2) and 360 (2) and among the stray finds (SF 4/45).

FEATURE 331 (10E/IIIc)

Inhumation grave (with an intrusive cut)
(Pl. CCXXVIII/331).

Description: Discovered at a depth of approx. 25 cm. At the top level, pit of very poorly perceptible outline, with strongly blurred borders; on the N side – irregular, approx. 80 cm in diam., with a non-uniform dark brown-and-black fill with charcoal, and on the S side – light brown, approx. 80 cm long and up to 60–65 cm wide (oriented? along the N-S axis). Basin-shaped cross-section, with slanted N and S walls and a flat (?) bottom, approx. 35 cm thick, with an intrusive cut in the N part, extending to a depth of 25–30 cm from the top level of the pit, with non-uniform, dark brown, black and tarry black fill. Inside the cut: one small piece of cremated bone (I) and two burnt beads (1, 2), as well as an unburnt Early Iron Age potsherd (3). Skeleton not preserved. *I. Nondiagnostic.*

Contents (Pl. CCXXVIII/331): 1. Segmented bead of transparent dark green glass. Type TM 92a. L 8.5 mm, D 5 mm. 2. Small fragment of a polyhedral bead of translucent purple glass. Type TM 128. 3. Early Iron Age potsherd, unburnt.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phases C–D.

FEATURE 332A (10E/IIIb)

Cremation pit grave (with an intrusive cut?)
(Pl. CCXXX/332A).

Description: Discovered at a depth of approx. 20–25 cm. Pit of round outline, approx. 110 cm in diam.; sack-shaped cross-section, with vertical walls and a slightly slanted, flat bottom, approx. 75 cm thick. Dark brown

fill, slightly less dark on the S side (remnant of an intrusive cut?); near the bottom, a tarry black layer, approx. 12–15 cm thick, saturated with charcoal. In the central part: a large stone (approx. 35×30×30 cm). Inside the pit: potsherds (2, 3), mostly unburnt fragments from the Early Iron Age (3); in the black layer at the bottom: very few cremated bones (I) and a melted bead (1). *I. Non-adult individual?* (3.8 g).

Contents (Pls. CCXXX/332A, CCCXX): 1. Lump of melted, opaque white glass, probably form a tubular bead. Type TM 138 (?). L 17 mm. 2. Four nondescript sherds of hand-built pottery, burnt. 3. 12 Early Iron Age potsherds, unburnt.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: stage C1a (?).

Remarks: On the N side, the feature was likely disturbed by the edge of grave 332B.

FEATURE 332B (10E/IIIb)

Inhumation grave (Pl. CCXXX/332B).

Description: Discovered at a depth of approx. 30 cm. At the top level, pit of poorly perceptible, oval outline, approx. 80×60 cm in size, and at a depth of 45–50 cm – elongated, oval outline, 70×30 cm in size, oriented along the N-S axis. Basin-shaped cross-section with a flat bottom, approx. 20 cm thick. Light brown and, here and there, greyish fill, with borders poorly discernible against yellow virgin sand. In the fill: several unburnt Early Iron Age potsherds (3) and a partly melted bead (2); at the bottom, in the N part: a brooch (1), with the head to the SE. Skeleton not preserved.

Contents (Pl. CCXXX/332B): 1. Bipartite brooch with returned foot, crossbow construction (*Armbrustfibel*), made of copper alloy*. Arched bow of multilateral cross-section, transversely notched along the spine; faceted foot. Asymmetrical, seven-coil spring, set on an axis bar terminated with profiled knobs. Almgren type 161–162 / var. *Jartypory*. L 56 mm, H 18 mm, Wt 8.08 g. 2. Spindle-shaped bead of opaque white glass, damaged. Type TM 75. Pres. L 12.5 mm, D up to 8.5 mm. 3. Four Early Iron Age potsherds, unburnt.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: stage C1a.

Remarks: On the S side, the feature likely disturbed the edge of grave 332A.

FEATURE 333 (10E/III-IVb)

Cremation pit grave (Pl. CCXXXI/333).

Description: Discovered at a depth of approx. 20–25 cm. At the top level, pit of round outline, approx. 100 cm in diam., and, deeper – almost square outline of approx. 90 cm in side length; irregular basin-shaped cross-section, approx. 45 cm thick. Tarry black fill, saturated with

charcoal, and at the top and in the centre – spotty, dark brown and black in colour; scattered inside the pit: numerous cremated bones (I) and small potsherds (1, 2). *I. Adultus–maturus* (128.7 g).

Contents: 1. 10 nondescript sherds of hand-built pottery, burnt. 2. Early Iron Age potsherd, unburnt.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phases C–D.

FEATURE 334 (10E/IIIa-b)

Cremation pit grave (Pl. CCXXXII/334).

Description: Discovered at a depth of approx. 20–25 cm. At the level of detection, pit of amorphous outline, approx. 90×70 cm in size, and deeper – irregular round outline, approx. 65 cm in diam.; basin-shaped cross-section, approx. 55 cm thick. Spotty fill at the top level, dark grey and grey-black with charcoal, and near the bottom and walls – tarry black, saturated with charcoal (layer of approx. 20–30 cm in thickness), disturbed by animal burrows. Scattered inside the pit, mainly in the black fill layer: cremated bones (I), potsherds (7–9) and grave goods (1–6), as well as an Early Iron Age potsherd (10). *I. Iuvenis–adultus, F?* (90.8 g).

Contents (Pls. CCXXXII/334, CCCXX): 1. Bipartite brooch with returned foot, crossbow construction (*Armbrustfibel*), made of copper alloy. Arched bow, flattened triangular in cross-section, decorated at the top with a row of double punctures; faceted foot. Asymmetrical, seven-coil spring, set on an axis bar held by a false hook, created after splitting the bar rest near the head of the brooch (repair?). Almgren type 161–162 / var. *Jartypory*. L 51 mm, H 18 mm, Wt 6.71 g. 2. Unipartite belt buckle of copper alloy*. Semi-circular frame of flat cross-section, faceted prong. Type AD11. Dim. 27×40 mm, Wt 4.43 g. 3. Small fragment of a twisted shaft of a spindle hook (so-called hooked pin) of copper alloy, partly melted. L 12.5 mm. 4. Six so-called cherry-stone beads of translucent purple-pink glass, melted. Stawiarska type F-14 / Alekseeva type 84 / Gopkalo type XVI/2. D approx. 10 mm. 5. 16 inner-plate and back-plate fragments from a tri-layer antler comb, with copper alloy and bone (antler?) rivets. High, semi-circular (?) back, with regularly impressed concentric circles of various sizes and double lines of small incisions. Thomas type I.1 (?), motif B/C. 6. Clay spindle whorl, biconical with flat bases, slightly asymmetrical. Smooth, light brown surface. H 31 mm, D 35 mm. 7. Body sherd from a thick-walled, clay (storage?) vessel, hand-built, burnt. Surface roughened with thinned clay, originally light brown (?) in colour. Medium- and coarse-grained temper, with traces of organic temper. 8. Rim sherd from a hand-built clay vessel, burnt. Smooth, light brown surface. Fine-grained temper.

9. Six nondescript sherds of hand-built pottery, burnt.

10. Early Iron Age potsherd, unburnt.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: stage C1a.

FEATURE 335 (10E/IVc–11E/Ic)

Cremation pit grave (Pl. CCXXX/335).

Description: Discovered at a depth of approx. 20–25 cm. Pit of oval outline, approx. 100×70 cm in size; irregular basin-shaped cross-section, approx. 35–45 cm thick. Dark brown fill, black with pyre remains at the bottom (in the S part, a layer of approx. 10 cm in thickness). At the top level, on the S side: a large stone (approx. 45×45×35 cm), with two smaller ones (up to approx. 35×20×15 cm) below. Inside the pit: scarce cremated bones (I) and potsherds (1, 2), as well as several sherds of unburnt Early Iron Age pottery (3). *I.1. Adultus–maturus*; 2. *Early infans I (15.1 g in total)*.

Contents (Pl. CCXXX/335): 1. Small clay cup, hand-built, slightly asymmetrical, preserved in about one-half, burnt. Smooth, dark brown (?) surface. Medium- and fine-grained temper. Type XIVA. Dm approx. 10 cm, Db 9 cm, Dbt 3.5 cm, H 5.5 cm. 2. Nondescript sherd of hand-built pottery, burnt. 3. Nine Early Iron Age potsherds, unburnt.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phases C–D.

FEATURE 336 (10F/IVb)

Inhumation grave (with an intrusive cut?) (Pl. CCXXXIII/336).

Description: At a depth of 20–25 cm, grave pit of rectangular outline, with rounded corners, approx. 150×60 cm in size, oriented along the N-S axis (with a deviation of 4–5° to the NW); tub-shaped cross-section, with almost vertical walls and a flat bottom, reaching a depth of 75–80 cm. Light grey-brown fill, and in the central part, up to a depth of approx. 10–15 cm below the top level – spotty, dark brown and black with traces of charcoal (intrusive cut?). At the bottom, at a depth of approx. 60 cm, in the centre of the grave pit: two clusters of teeth (maxilla and mandible – I) and a mug (1) near the S wall. *I. Infans II (approx. 10 yrs.)*.

Contents (Pl. CCXXXIII/336): 1. Barrel-shaped, clay mug, hand-built, with a knee-shaped handle, slightly asymmetrical. Uneven surface, coarse on the body, polished under the rim and above the base, light brown to dark brown in colour. Medium- and coarse-grained temper, visible on the surface. Type XVC. Dm approx. 11 cm, Db 15 cm, Dbt 6.5–7.5 cm, H 12.5–13.5 cm. 2. Three Early Iron Age potsherds, unburnt.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phases C–D.

Remarks: On the N side, the feature was disturbed by the pit of grave 337.

FEATURE 337 (10F/IIIb)

Cremation pit grave (Pl. CCXXXIII/337).

Description: Discovered at a depth of approx. 20–25 cm. Pit of irregular oval outline, approx. 100×85 cm in size, and deeper – round, approx. 85 cm in diam.; basin-shaped cross-section, approx. 40 cm thick. Tarry black fill, saturated with charcoal (III), and light brown at the top level on the W side, heavily disturbed in the S part by roots and animal burrows. Scattered inside the pit: scarce heavily burnt bones (I), beads (1–4), pieces of a comb (6) and an unspecified object (5), as well as a fully preserved mug with the handle broken-off before burial (7). *I. Adult individual (45.4 g). III.1. Betula sp. (5); 2. Deciduous (6); 3. Undetermined (7) (TS)*.

Contents (Pls. CCXXXIII/337, CCCXX): 1. Two mosaic beads of opaque black glass, with embedded spots of white, red, and light green glass, partly melted. Type TM 198e–f / Gopkalo type I.10. D approx. 12 mm, H 9–10 mm. 2. Two tubular beads of octagonal cross-section, made of opaque blue glass. Type TM 113x. L approx. 17 mm, D 3.5 and 4.5 mm. 3. Mosaic bead of non-translucent blue and dark blue glass in the shape of rectangular cuboid, with a leaf pattern of opaque red glass with white borders. Type TM 354f. Dim. 11×10×6 mm. 4. Mosaic bead of opaque black glass, with embedded spots of white, red, and light blue glass, partly melted. Type TM 198e–f / Gopkalo type I.10. D 10 mm, H 8 mm. 5. Small fragment of an unspecified object (ring?) of copper alloy. L 7 mm. 6. Small inner-plate fragment from a tri-layer antler comb. 7. Barrel-shaped clay mug, hand-built, intentionally damaged. Originally with a strap (?) handle; poorly defined rim and base. Uneven, polished, brown surface. Very large amount of medium- and coarse-grained temper, visible on the surface. Type XVA/C. Dm approx. 8 cm, Db 9 cm, Dbt 4.5–5 cm, H 7.5 cm.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phases C–D.

Remarks: The feature was dug into the N edge of grave 336.

FEATURE 338 (10F/IVb-c)

Inhumation grave (Pl. CCXXXIV/338).

Description: Discovered at a depth of approx. 20–25 cm. Pit of irregular oval outline, approx. 95×45 in size, oriented along the N-S axis (with a deviation of 8–9° to the NE). Light brown fill, poorly distinguishable from yellow virgin sand, with hard-to-discern borders. Bottom of the pit approx. 12–14 cm below the level of detection, at a depth of approx. 35 cm. In the central and S

parts of the grave pit: two cracked bowls (7, 8), originally placed next to each other along the axis of the grave; at the bottom of one of the bowls (7): several small stones and stone flakes (6). To the N of the vessels: two (different!) brooches, with the feet to the NE (1) and NW (2), further to the N – three beads and two bucket-shaped pendants (3, 4), and next to them, approx. 10 to 30 cm to the S of the edge of the grave pit – unburnt teeth (I). *I. Infans I* (½–1 yrs.).

Contents (Pls. CCXXXIV/338, CCCXXVII): **1.** Brooch with returned foot, crossbow construction (*Armburstfibel*), made of copper alloy*. Heavily domed bow, flattened triangular in cross-section; foot with bevelled edges. 10-coil spring, set on a massive axis bar. Almgren type 161–162. L 49 mm, H 16 mm, Wt 7.97 g. **2.** Brooch with returned foot, crossbow construction (*Armburstfibel*), made of copper alloy*. Short, knee-shaped bow, round in cross-section. Asymmetrical, 5½-coil spring, set on an axis bar terminated with weakly profiled knobs. Almgren type 161–162 / pattern FM200. L 50 mm, H 15.5 mm, Wt 4.48 g. **3.** Two flat disc beads of amber. Type TM 391. D 8.5 mm, Th 3 and 3.5 mm. **4.** Biconical bead of transparent yellow-green glass. Type TM 63. D 7.5 mm, Th 5 mm. **5.** Two bucket-shaped pendants of copper alloy, damaged. Smooth body, decorated at both edges with applied filigree: smooth near the bottom and longitudinally grooved near the rim. Beilke-Voigt type A.I/H.I / Kaczanowski type II/1. D 17 mm, H (with suspension loop) 19 mm, Wt >1.51 g. **6.** Stones (amulets?): four small fieldstones (up to approx. 50×35×19 mm) and one larger one (approx. 51×40×24 mm), and five smaller crumbs of split (overheated?) granite. **7.** Hand-built clay bowl, unprofiled, preserved in about one-half, damaged before burial. Poorly defined, thinned rim. Uneven surface, coarse on the body, polished under the rim and above the base, brown to dark brown in colour. Medium- and coarse-grained temper, visible on the surface. Similar to type VIA. Dm 19 cm, Db 22 cm, Dbt 9 cm, H 13.5 cm. **8.** Hand-built clay bowl, unprofiled, slightly asymmetrical, carelessly finished, damaged before burial. Weakly pronounced base. Uneven, light brown to dark brown surface. Very large amount of medium- and coarse-grained temper, visible on the surface. Type XaA. Dm 18 cm, Db 16 cm, Dbt 6 cm, H 6.5–7.5 cm. **9.** Rim sherd from an egg-shaped (?) clay vessel, hand-built, burnt. Polished surface, destroyed. Fine- and medium-grained temper. **10.** Early Iron Age potsherd, unburnt.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phase C2 (?).

FEATURE 339 (10D/IVd)

Cremation pit grave (Pl. CCXXXI/339).

Description: Uncovered at a depth of 20–25 cm. Pit of irregular round outline, approx. 100 cm in diam.; irregular basin-shaped cross-section, from approx. 45 cm (on the NW side) to approx. 55 cm (on the SE side) thick. Non-uniform fill, tarry black, saturated with charcoal, here and there dark brown and black, with relatively numerous scattered cremated bones (I), potsherds (3–6) and comb fragments (1). *I. Adultus, F?* (275.7 g).

Contents (Pl. CCXXXI/339): **1.** Eight small fragments of a tri-layer antler comb, including back-plate decorated with double lines of small horizontal incisions. **2.** Three undecorated sherds from a clay wheel-thrown vessel, including a rim sherd with a groove under the lip (so-called stamped pottery from *Porolissum*), lightly burnt (?). Smooth, grey and brown-grey surface. Clay without visible temper. Filip type F 30. **3.** About 25 sherds from an egg-shaped clay vessel (pot), hand-built, burnt to varying degrees. Uneven, polished surface, grey-dark brown (originally dark brown) in colour. Large amount of medium- and coarse-grained temper, visible on the surface. Type IA. Dm approx. 12.5 cm, Db approx. 15 cm, Dbt 6 cm. **4.** Rim sherd from a small clay vessel (cup?), hand-built, burnt. Double band of engraved lines filled with impressed depressions under the rim. Smooth, light brown surface. Fine-grained temper. Type XIII A (?). Dm 7 cm, Db 8 cm. **5.** Two sherds of hand-built pottery, lightly burnt. Smooth, light brown and brown surfaces. Fine-grained temper. **6.** Early Iron Age potsherd, unburnt.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: stage C1b.

Remarks: Stamped pottery (2) was also found in features 287 (3), 306A (3), 321 (2), 322 (3), 330 (2), 342 (3), 353 (2) and 360 (2), as well as among stray finds (SF 4/45).

FEATURE 340 (10D/IVd)

Cremation pit grave (Pl. CCXXXV/340).

Description: Discovered at a depth of approx. 20–25 cm. At the top level, pit of irregular round outline, approx. 120×105 cm in size, and deeper – rectangular, approx. 100×65–75 cm in size; irregular tub-shaped cross-section, from approx. 55 cm (NE part) to approx. 75 cm (SW part) thick. Dark brown and grey-dark brown fill, darker at the bottom on the SW side, black with pyre remains near the NE wall; at the top level, in the SE part: a large, flat stone (approx. 50×50×20 cm). Inside the pit: very few cremated bones (I), potsherds (2–4), and probably needle fragments (1). *I. Non-adult individual* (12.0 g).

Contents (Pl. CCXXXV/340): **1.** Two pieces of a needle shaft (?) of copper alloy. L 15.5 and 12 mm. **2.** Three sherds from a hand-built clay vessel (jar?), burnt. Vertically grooved neck, defined by a rib. Smooth, light brown

surface. Fine-grained temper. Type IXA (?). 3. 10 sherds of hand-built pottery, burnt to varying degrees, including a fragment of a strongly everted rim. Smooth, light brown and grey-brown surfaces. Fine- and medium-grained temper. 4. Early Iron Age potsherd, unburnt.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phases C–D.

FEATURE 341 (10D/IIIId)

Cremation pit grave (Pl. CCXXXV/341).

Description: Discovered at a depth of approx. 20–25 cm. Pit of rectangular outline, with rounded corners, approx. 150×80 cm in size, with the longer axis along the N-S line; tub-shaped cross-section with a flat bottom (with clear washouts in virgin soil), approx. 55–60 cm thick. Tarry black and dark brown-black fill with large pieces of charcoal (III) in the S part and at the bottom, dark brown in the N part; inside the pit: a large stone (approx. 50×50×35 cm) in the S part, with a negative (approx. 60×40 cm) of another stone at the top level of the N part. Scattered across the pit: few cremated bones (I), potsherds (2–5) and a partly melted bead (1). *I. Non-adult individual* (32.4 g). *III.1. Betula sp.* (4); 2. *Deciduous* (6); 3. *Undetermined* (8) (TS).

Contents (Pl. CCXXXV/341): 1. Spherical bead, partly melted, made of opaque red glass. Type TM 12. D approx. 11 mm, H 10 mm. 2. Strongly everted rim fragment from a hand-built clay vessel, burnt. Low ridge under the rim. Smooth, grey (originally light brown?) surface. Fine-grained temper. 3. Small sherd from a hand-built clay vessel, burnt. Preserved cordon under a row of oblique, crescent-shaped impressions made with a metal tool. Smooth, brown surface. Fine-grained temper. 4. 10 nondescript sherds of hand-built pottery, burnt. Smooth, grey surfaces. Fine- and medium-grained temper. 5. Small sherd from a hand-built clay vessel, lightly burnt. Finely roughened, brown surface. Medium- and fine-grained temper.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phases C–D.

FEATURE 342 (10D/IIIc)

Cremation pit grave (Pl. CCXXXVI/342).

Description: Discovered at a depth of approx. 20–25 cm. At the top, pit of irregular, oval-and-rectangular outline, approx. 170×80 cm in size, with the longer axis along the E-W line, and deeper – trapezoidal outline, approx. 150×75 cm in size; tub-shaped cross-section with a flat bottom, approx. 50–55 cm thick. Partially tarry black fill at the top level on the NE side, and in the remaining part – dark brown, extending almost to the bottom of the pit in the W part; deeper, in the NE and E parts, and at the bottom – tarry black fill, saturated with charcoal

(III). At the bottom of the dark brown layer, on the W side in the centre of the pit: a large boulder (80×60×45–50 cm), and at the top level on the SE side – a negative (approx. 60×45 cm) of another stone. In the fill, mainly in the black layers: scattered cremated bones (I), potsherds (3–5), fragments of a comb (1) and an unspecified iron object (2); scattered inside the entire pit: unburnt sherds of Early Iron Age pottery (6). *I. Iuvenis–adultus* (70.1 g). *III.1. Betula sp.* (18); 2. *Rosaceae* (2); 3. *Deciduous* (4); 4. *Undetermined* (1) (TS).

Contents (Pl. CCXXXVI/342): 1. Two small fragments of a tri-layer antler comb, with copper alloy rivets. L up to 10 mm. 2. Fragment of an iron object (ring? loop?), corroded. Dim. 12×14.5 mm. 3. Belly fragment at its max. diameter from a clay wheel-thrown vessel with stamped decoration (Cornucopia and a serrated ring; so-called stamped pottery from *Porolissum*), lightly burnt. Smooth, grey and light brown surface. Clay without visible temper. Filip type F 30. 4. About 20 rim sherds from a large clay bowl, hand-built, burnt and deformed. Smooth, light brown surface. Fine-grained temper. Type VIA–B (?). 5. About 20 small sherds of hand-built pottery, burnt (most from bowl No. 4?). 6. Six Early Iron Age potsherds, unburnt.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: stage C1b.

Remarks: Stamped vessel fragments (3) were also found in features 287 (3), 306A (3), 321 (2), 322 (3), 330 (2), 339 (2), 353 (2) and 360 (2) and among the stray finds (SF 4/45).

FEATURE 343 (10D/IVc)

Cremation pit grave (Pl. CCXXXVI/343).

Description: Discovered at a depth of approx. 20–25 cm. Pit of round outline, approx. 80 cm in diam.; basin-shaped (?) cross-section, approx. 15 cm thick. Tarry black fill, saturated with charcoal, with washouts in virgin soil, and at the top level, in the centre – dark brown-black. Inside the pit: very few cremated bones (I) and two potsherds (1, 2). *I. Non-adult individual?* (20.2 g). **Contents:** 1. Sherd of hand-built pottery, lightly burnt. Smooth, dark brown surface. Fine-grained temper. 2. Early Iron Age potsherd, unburnt.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phases C–D.

FEATURE 344 (10D/IVb-c)

Cremation pit grave (Pl. CCXXXVII/344).

Description: Discovered at a depth of approx. 20–25 cm. At the top level, pit of irregular rectangular outline, approx. 90×75 cm in size, destroyed on the N side by pine roots, and deeper – oval outline, approx. 80×50 cm in size; basin-shaped cross-section, approx. 30 cm thick.

Non-uniform, dark brown and dark brown-black fill, disturbed by animal burrows and tree roots, with an irregular, thin (approx. 2–3 cm), tarry black layer in the lower part – near the walls and at the bottom. In the fill: very few small, cremated bones (I) and a potsherd (1).

I. Non-adult individual? (8.6 g).

Contents: 1. Sherd of hand-built pottery, lightly burnt. Smooth, dark brown surface. Fine-grained temper.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phases C–D.

FEATURE 345 (10F/IIIc)

Cremation pit grave (Pl. CCXXXVII/345).

Description: Discovered at a depth of approx. 20–25 cm. Pit of oval outline, approx. 100×80 cm in size; basin-shaped cross-section, approx. 50 cm thick. Non-uniform fill: black with charcoal, and on the N side and in the centre – dark brown and black-dark brown (backfilled in layers?). Scattered in the fill: relatively numerous cremated bones (I), fragments of a needle (1), a comb (8), a spindle whorl (9) and melted beads (2–7), as well as potsherds (10–14), including fragments of unburnt Early Iron Age pottery (14). *I. Maturus, F? (309.3 g).*

Contents (Pls. CCXXXVII/345, CCCXX): 1. Two fragments of a copper alloy needle, with a completely melted eye. L 20 and 11 mm. 2. Tubular bead of translucent green glass, with threads of opaque white and red glass, partly melted. Type TM 304d. L approx. 25 mm, D approx. 13 mm. 3. Polyhedral bead of opaque white glass, melted. Type TM 133. Dim. 11.5×6.5×5 mm. 4. Amorphous lump of melted glass: transparent colourless and opaque red and black, from beads. 5. Amorphous lump of melted glass: translucent blue-green and opaque red, from beads. 6. Amorphous lump of melted glass: translucent purple-pink and opaque black, from beads. 7. Two amorphous lumps of melted, opaque black glass, from beads. Type TM 11 (?). 8. Five inner-plate and back-plate fragments from a tri-layer antler comb. Handle plate decorated with straight and curved lines of small, triangular incisions, with bases pointing toward one another. Thomas motif C. L (end tooth) 25 mm. 9. Clay spindle whorl, biconical with flat bases, asymmetrical. Smooth, light brown surface. D approx. 37 mm, H 23 mm. 10. Rim sherd from a hand-built clay vessel, burnt. Ridge under the rim; neck defined by a fault. Smooth, light brown surface. Fine-grained temper. Type VIC (?). 11. Rim sherd from a hand-built clay vessel (bowl?), burnt. Smooth, light brown surface. Fine-grained temper. Type VIA (?). Dm approx. 16 cm, Db approx. 18 cm. 12. Base sherd from a hand-built clay vessel (bowl?), burnt and deformed. Smooth, dark brown (?) surface. Large amount of fine-grained temper. Dbt 9 cm. 13. About 10 sherds of hand-built

pottery, burnt, including a body sherd decorated with an engraved repeated zigzag and impressed depressions. Smooth surfaces, destroyed. Fine-grained temper.

14. Five Early Iron Age potsherds, unburnt.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phase C1 (?).

FEATURE 346A (10D/III-IVb)

Inhumation grave (Pl. CCXXXVIII/346A).

Description: Discovered at a depth of approx. 20–25 cm. Grave pit of regular rectangular outline, approx. 250×90 cm in size, oriented along the N-S axis (with a deviation of 9° to the NE). Almost vertical walls and a flat bottom, resting on a layer of white gravel, reaching a depth of approx. 75 cm. Sandy, light brown fill, spotty at the top, with an irregular, grey and grey-dark brown patch of unknown character (intrusive cut?) in the S part; near the E wall, approx. 15 cm below the level of detection of the grave pit: a lump of melted glass (10); scattered in the entire fill: small fragments of an unburnt vessel (11). At the bottom of the pit, on the E side, a light grey patch, approx. 180×40 cm in size – perhaps a remnant of a decomposed body; within the patch, on the N side: teeth and bone fragments (I), near a cluster of necklace beads (1–8), partially in their original arrangement,⁸⁴ and several pieces of decorated metal sheets (9); in the centre: a long bone fragment (I). *I. Early adultus, F?*

Contents (Pls. CCXXXIX/346A, CCCXX, CCCXXIV): 1. 10 miniature disc beads of opaque orange glass. Type TM 54. D 4–5 mm. 2. Two miniature disc beads of opaque red glass. Type TM 54. D 3.6–4.2 mm. 3. Miniature disc bead of opaque black glass. Type TM 55. D 5 mm. 4. Disc bead of translucent cobalt glass. Type TM 30a. D 6.5 mm, Th 4.5 mm. 5. Two fragments of segmented beads of opaque black glass. Type TM 97. D approx. 7 mm, Th 5 and 6 mm. 6. Four disc beads of opaque black glass. Type TM 40. D 10 mm, Th 3 mm. 7. Amber disc bead, made sing a lathe. Type TM 430. D approx. 6.5 mm, Th approx. 4.5 mm. 8. Tubular, amber bead of triangular cross-section, damaged. Type TM 408. Pres. L 12 mm. 9. Five pieces of thin, copper alloy sheets, with small, embossed buttons. 10. Amorphous lump of melted, transparent glass, pale green in colour (from a vessel?). 11. About 50 sherds and crumbs of a hand-built clay vessel (bowl?), very poorly fired. Band of very softly engraved, oblique strokes on max. body circumference. Carefully polished, glossy, black surface. Large amount of fine-grained temper. 12. Two Early Iron Age potsherds, unburnt.

⁸⁴ There is no doubt about the order of beads 5/1/1/5/6/3/2/1/1/1/1/1/8/4/1.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phases C–D.

Remarks: On the NW side, the feature was disturbed by the pit of feature (grave?) 346B.

FEATURE 346B (10D/III-IVb)

Cremation grave (?) (Pl. CCXXXVIII/ 346B).

Description: Discovered at a depth of approx. 20–25 cm. Pit of irregular round outline, approx. 110 cm in diam.; basin-shaped cross-section with an almost flat bottom, up to 35 cm thick. Intensely black fill, saturated with charcoal; at the top level, disturbed and partially inter-mixed by forest ploughing: a large stone (approx. 70×40×35 cm), skewed and shifted, and a negative of another boulder of similar size. In the fill: one small piece of cremated bone (I). *I. Nondiagnostic (0.2 g).*

Contents: none.

Culture: Wielbark (?).

Dating: phases C–D (?).

Remarks: The feature was dug into the NW edge of grave 346A.

FEATURE 347A (10D/IIIb)

Cremation pit grave (Pl. CCXXXIX/347A).

Description: Discovered at a depth of approx. 20–25 cm. Pit of irregular oval outline, approx. 50×40 cm in size; basin-shaped cross-section, shallow, up to 20 cm thick, heavily disturbed by tree roots and animal burrows. Black fill, saturated with charcoal, with relatively numerous cremated bones (I) and comb pieces (1). *I. Adultus/maturus (119.2 g).*

Contents (Pl. CCXXXIX/347A): 1. Two back-plate fragments from a tri-layer antler comb, decorated with lines of small, triangular incisions.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phases C–D.

Remarks: On the N side, the feature was dug into the edge of grave 347B.

FEATURE 347B (10D/IIIb)

Cremation pit grave (Pl. CCXXXIX/347B).

Description: Discovered at a depth of approx. 20–25 cm. Pit of irregular oval outline, approx. 80–90×60 cm in size; sack-shaped cross-section, with vertical walls and a flat bottom, approx. 45 cm thick. Black-dark brown fill at the top, and black, saturated with charcoal, below, with isolated, unextractable remains of cremated bones and potsherds (1, 2).

Contents: 1. 10 sherds of hand-built pottery, burnt. Smooth, light brown and grey surfaces. Fine-grained temper. 2. Five sherds of hand-built pottery, lightly burnt. Uneven, polished surfaces, dark brown in colour. Medium- and fine-grained temper.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phases C–D.

Remarks: On the N side, the feature was disturbed by the pit of grave 347A.

FEATURE 348 (11E/Id)

Inhumation grave (Pl. CCXL/348).

Description: Recorded at a depth of 70–75 cm. Pit of rectangular outline (with strongly rounded N and S sides), from approx. 120×60 cm in size at the top level to approx. 90×45–50 cm at the bottom, oriented along the N-S axis (with a deviation of approx. 5° to the NE); the bottom of the pit reached a depth of approx. 100 cm. Uniform light brown fill, poorly distinguishable from virgin sand. At the bottom, near the N edge, a round trace ('shadow') of decomposed cranial bones, and within its area – teeth (I); nearby, to the SE: a cluster of beads (1–6). *I. Infans II/iuvenis (10–14 yrs.).*

Contents (Pls. CCXL/348, CCCXX): 1. Spherical bead of non-translucent black glass. Type TM 11. D 9.5 mm, Th 6.5 mm. 2. Polyhedral bead of translucent purple-pink glass. Type TM 128. L 10 mm, D approx. 6.5×6.5 mm. 3. Spherical mosaic bead of translucent green glass, with a yellow-and-black-and-red rosette pattern. Type TM 362e. D 11 mm, Th 9.5 mm. 4. Spherical mosaic bead of opaque black glass, with a white-and-black-and red rosette pattern (one of the three rosettes missing its red centre). Type TM 362l. D 11 mm, Th 10 mm. 5. Three 'gold-in-glass' beads. Type TM 387b. D 6.5 mm, Th 5 mm. 6. Amber disc bead, irregular. Group TM XXX. D approx. 6.5 mm.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phase D (D1?).

Remarks: The grave was found during the excavation of grave 314, which had almost completely destroyed its upper layers. At the level of detection, grave 348 slightly disturbed the north-east corner of grave 307A.

FEATURE 349 (10D/IVc)

Cremation pit grave (Pl. CCXXXIX/349).

Description: Recorded at a depth of approx. 25 cm. At the top level, heavily disturbed by tree roots and animal burrows. At that level, pit of irregular outline, approx. 110×70 cm in size, and approx. 25 cm deeper – with two clearly distinguishable parts: oval, approx. 75×55 cm in size, on the SW side, and irregular oval, approx. 40×25–30 cm in size, on the NE side. In cross-section, the SW part was basin-shaped, approx. 30–35 cm thick, and the NE part was sack-shaped (along the shorter axis), up to approx. 30 cm thick. Identical fill in both parts: dark brown-black and black, saturated with charcoal, with very few cremated bones (I) and several potsherds (1, 2). *I. Infans I (5.8 g).*

Contents: 1. Five sherds of burnt hand-built pottery, including a rim sherd. Smooth, grey surfaces, destroyed. Fine-grained temper. 2. Two Early Iron Age potsherds, unburnt.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phases C–D.

FEATURE 350 (10F/IIIb)

Cremation pit grave (Pl. CCXXXIX/350).

Description: Discovered at a depth of approx. 20–25 cm. Pit of round outline, approx. 40 cm in diam.; basin-shaped cross-section, approx. 15 cm thick. Poorly perceptible, light brown fill, with few cremated bones (I), a lump of glass (1) and burnt potsherds (2), as well as fragments of unburnt Early Iron Age pottery (3). *I. Non-adult individual?* (3.6 g).

Contents (Pl. CCXXXIX/350, CCCXXIV): 1. Amorphous lump of melted, transparent glass, pale green in colour (from a vessel?). 2. Nine sherds of hand-built pottery, burnt. Originally smooth, light brown surfaces. Fine- and medium-grained temper. 3. Five Early Iron Age potsherds, unburnt.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phases C–D.

FEATURE 351 (10F/IIc)

Cremation pit grave (Pl. CCXLI/351).

Description: Discovered at a depth of approx. 20–25 cm. Pit of round outline, approx. 150×140 cm in size at the top level, and deeper – approx. 120 cm in diam.; irregular basin-shaped cross-section, approx. 50 cm thick. Tarry black fill, saturated with charcoal (III), at the top level and near the bottom, dark brown in the central part of the pit. Inside the pit: scarce cremated bones (I, II) and burnt potsherds (5–9), crumbs of glass (1–3) and a comb piece (4), as well as over a dozen unburnt potsherds dating to the Early Iron Age (10) and early phases of the Neolithic (11). *I. Infans II-iuvenis* (43.8 g). *II. Sheep/goat* (3). *III.1. Betula sp.* (21); 2. *Deciduous* (6) (TS).

Contents (Pl. CCXLII/351): 1. Amorphous lump of transparent glass, light green in colour, from a melted bead (?). Type TM 13 (?). 2. Small fragment of a bead (?) of transparent pale green glass. 3. Thread of melted, transparent glass, colourless. 4. Inner-plate fragment from a tri-layer antler comb, with a copper alloy rivet. 5. Four rim sherds from a hand-built clay vessel, burnt. Ridge on the shoulder and a band of engraved oblique lines on max. body circumference. Smooth, light brown surface. Fine-grained temper. Type VIE (?). 6. Two sherds from a hand-built clay vessel (vessels?), burnt. Decorated on sharply profiled max. body circumference with an irregular (?) band of imprints made with

a metal object, and on the shoulder – with a similarly decorated ridge. Carefully polished, light brown surface. Fine-grained and organic temper. Type VIC (?). 7. Seven sherds from a hand-built clay vessel, burnt. Ridge under the rim, neck defined by a fault, clearly marked max. body circumference. Smooth, light brown surface. Fine-grained temper. Type VIE (?). 8. Small sherd from a hand-built clay vessel, burnt, decorated with a repeated zigzag pattern. 9. About 65 sherds of hand-built pottery, thin- and thick-walled, burnt, including six rim sherds. Originally smooth, light brown to brown surfaces. Fine- and medium-grained temper, traces of organic temper. 10. 17 Early Iron Age potsherds, unburnt. 11. Six base sherds from a hand-built clay vessel, unburnt. Carefully polished, beige surface, almost completely destroyed. Temper of very fine crushed stone (Neolithic, Malice Culture?).

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phase C1 (?).

Remarks: On the SE side, the feature disturbed or was disturbed by grave 352; on the S side, it was dug into the pit of grave 355. Sherds of the same Neolithic vessel (11) were also found in feature 352 (8).

FEATURE 352 (10F/IIb-c)

Cremation pit grave (Pl. CCXLI/352).

Description: Discovered at a depth of approx. 20–25 cm. At the top level, pit of irregular oval outline, and approx. 15 cm deeper – oval outline, approx. 110×75 cm in size; basin-shaped cross-section with an almost flat bottom, approx. 45 cm thick. In the SE part: a large stone (approx. 55×35×30 cm). Dark brown and grey-dark brown fill, black at the bottom, with pyre remains, numerous cremated bones (I), burnt potsherds (4–6), a fragment of an unspecified silver decoration (1), a lump of melted silver (2) and a glass crumb (3), as well as several fragments of unburnt Early Iron Age pottery (7) and two potsherds from the early phases of the Neolithic (8). *I. Maturus, M?* (303.0 g).

Contents (Pl. CCXLII/352, CCCXX, CCCXXV): 1. Link made from two silver* wires, looped and re-wound; one loop cracked, the other cut (?) and bent; wire ends undamaged. Total L 22.5 mm, Th 1 mm, Wt 0.74 g. 2. Lump of melted silver. Wt 0.76 g. 3. Small thread of melted, transparent glass, colourless. L 10 mm. 4. Two sherds from a hand-built clay vessel, burnt. Engraved double line on the shoulder and an engraved pattern of crossed zigzag below. Smooth, grey surface, destroyed. Fine-grained temper. 5. Rim sherd from a hand-built clay vessel, burnt. Neck with a softly engraved, shallow groove. Smooth, light brown (?) surface. Fine- and medium-grained temper. 6. About 20 sherds of hand-built pottery, including two rim sherds. Smooth, light

brown and destroyed, grey surfaces. Fine- and medium-grained temper. 7. Seven Early Iron Age potsherds, unburnt. 8. Two base sherds from a hand-built clay vessel, unburnt. Carefully polished, beige surface, almost completely destroyed. Temper of very fine crushed stone (Neolithic, Malice Culture?).

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phase C1 (?).

Remarks: On the SE side, the feature disturbed or was disturbed by grave 351. Sherds of the same Neolithic vessel (8) were also found in feature 351 (11).

FEATURE 353 (10F/IIb)

Cremation pit grave (Pl. CCXLIII/353).

Description: Discovered at a depth of approx. 20–25 cm. Pit of irregular round outline, approx. 120 cm in diam.; basin-shaped cross-section with a flat bottom, approx. 70 cm thick. Dark grey and grey-black fill with charcoal in the upper and central parts of the pit, up to a depth of approx. 20 cm below the top level, and deeper – a curved layer of light brown and yellow-brown sand with scarce pyre remains, approx. 20 cm thick; tarry black layer, saturated with charcoal, containing a few cremated bones (I, II) and numerous potsherds, at the bottom. *I. Non-adult individual (iuvenis?) (19.8 g). II. Sheep, goat or pig (1).*

Contents (Pl. CCXLIII/353): 1. Seven back-plate and inner-plate fragments from a tri-layer antler comb, with copper alloy rivets. Low, semi-circular back, undecorated. Thomas type I.2. Dim. (plate) 15.5×24 mm. 2. Small sherd from a clay wheel-thrown vessel with stamped decoration (serrated ring; so-called stamped pottery from *Porolissum*). Carefully polished, dark brown surface. Temper not visible. Filip type F 30 (?). 3. About 10 sherds from a hand-built clay cup, partially burnt. Constricted, unpierced lug above max. body circumference. Smooth, light brown surface. Fine- and medium-grained temper, visible on the surface. Type XVIIIIC. Dm 12 cm, Db approx. 13.5 cm, Dbt approx. 5.5 cm, H 7 cm. 4. Rim sherd from a hand-built clay vessel, burnt. Smooth, light brown surface. Fine- and medium-grained temper. 5. Base sherd from a hand-built clay vessel (pot?), lightly burnt. Smooth, light brown surface. Fine-grained temper and traces of organic temper. 6. Large sherd from a hand-built clay vessel (bowl?), burnt and deformed. Smooth, grey, originally light brown (?) surface. Medium- and fine-grained temper. Dbt approx. 8.5 cm. 7. Fragment of a ring-shaped foot from a hand-built clay vessel, burnt. Smooth, light brown (?) surface. Fine-grained temper. 8. About 15 sherds of hand-built pottery, burnt, including two rim sherds. Smooth, grey surfaces, destroyed. Fine- and medium-grained temper. 9. Seven Early Iron Age potsherds, unburnt.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: stage C1b.

Remarks: Fragment of the same ring-shaped foot (7) was also found in feature 367 (2). Sherds of the stamped vessel (3) were also found in features 287 (3), 306A (3), 321 (2), 322 (3), 330 (2), 339 (2), 342 (3) and 360 (2) and among the stray finds (SF 4/45).

FEATURE 354 (10E/IVd)

Cremation pit grave (Pl. CCXLIV/354).

Description: Discovered at a depth of 20–25 cm. At the top level, pit of irregular quadrangular outline, approx. 120×100 cm in size, with two clear negatives of removed stones, filled with topsoil. Approx. 15 cm deeper, pit of oval outline, approx. 120×75 cm in size. Basin-shaped cross-section, approx. 25–30 cm thick, with an irregular depression up to a depth of approx. 40 cm in the E part. Tarry black, here and there dark brown-black fill, with pyre remains. Inside the pit: scarce cremated bones (I), several dozen potsherds (5–8), belt buckle fragments (1), part of an unspecified object of copper alloy (2), a comb piece (3) and bead crumbs (4). *I. Infans II (39.1 g).*

Contents (Pl. CCXLIV/354, CCCXX): 1. Bipartite belt buckle of copper alloy, with a D-shaped frame set on a bar terminated with hemispherical knobs; rectangular chape fastened with two rivets. Heavily overheated, chape partially preserved. Type AD17/AD29. Dim. approx. 30×41 mm. 2. Fragment of an unspecified copper alloy object: rod of rhomboidal cross-section, tapered (into a trough or sleeve with an inner diam. of approx. 2 mm), corroded, damaged. Pres. L 16.5 mm, W approx. 11 mm. 3. Three small inner-plate fragments from a tri-layer antler comb, with copper alloy rivets. 4. About 30 crumbs of a bead of opaque turquoise glass, with red-and-yellow-and-black 'eyes' (?). Similar to type TM 221d (?). 5. About 15 sherds from a hand-built clay jar, burnt. Weakly pronounced neck, strap handle, shoulder decorated with an engraved pattern of two bands of repeated zigzag between horizontal lines. Smooth, light brown surface. Fine-grained temper. Type IXA. Dm 10 cm, Db approx. 15.5 cm, Dbt 7 cm, H approx. 16 cm. 6. Three rim sherds from a hand-built clay bowl, burnt. Smooth, light brown surface. Fine-grained temper. Type XaA. 7. Base sherd from a large clay vessel, hand-built, heavily burnt. Destroyed surface. Medium- and coarse-grained temper. Dbt 9 cm. 8. About 20 sherds of hand-built pottery, burnt. Smooth surfaces, destroyed. Fine-grained temper. 9. Early Iron Age potsherd, unburnt.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phase C1.

FEATURE 355 (10F/II-IIIc)

Inhumation grave (Pl. CCXLV/355).

Description: Recorded at a depth of 25–30 cm, disturbed by pine roots. Grave pit of regular rectangular outline, approx. 260×95–100 cm in size at the top level and approx. 200×80 cm below, oriented along the N-S axis (with a deviation of approx. 9° to the NE), approx. 50 cm thick. Light brown fill, poorly discernible against virgin sand. At the bottom of the central part of the pit, near the E edge: a brooch and belt buckle, fastened together (1, 2), next to a needle (3), all three surrounded by greyish discolouration (remnant of an unspecified container/wrapping?); near the needle: a small long bone fragment. At the bottom of the N part of the pit: human teeth (I), and approx. 10 cm further to the SW – a comb (4). *I. Early iuvenis (12–14 yrs.)*.

Contents (Pl. CCXLV/355): 1. Brooch with returned foot, crossbow construction (*Armbrustfibel*), made of copper alloy*. Arched, faceted bow; flat foot with bevelled edges; catchplate partially touching the foot; eight-coil spring, set on an axis bar. Almgren type 161–162. L 62 mm, H 22 mm, Wt (with belt buckle) 12.92 g. 2. Unipartite belt buckle of copper alloy*, with a flat, oval frame with a bevelled inner edge. Type AD11. Dim. 17×30 mm, Wt (with brooch) 12.92 g. 3. Copper alloy* needle; eye made with a punch with a two-winged tip. L 49 mm, Wt 0.41 g. 4. About 15 fragments of a tri-layer antler comb, with copper alloy* rivets. Undecorated, semi-circular (?) back. W at the base of the back 9 mm.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phase C1.

Remarks: On the NW side, the feature was disturbed by grave 351, and on the SE side – by grave 325.

FEATURE 356 (10E/IVd)

Cremation pit grave (Pl. CCXL/356).

Description: Discovered at a depth of approx. 25 cm, disturbed by pine roots. Pit of round outline, approx. 40 cm in diam.; basin-shaped cross-section, approx. 35 cm thick. Light grey fill, intermixed with heavily washed-out pyre remains, cremated bones (I), fragments of an unspecified object of copper alloy (1) and a comb (2), as well as potsherds (3–6). *I. Adultus-maturus, F? (68.3 g)*.

Contents (Pl. CCXL/356): 1. Small fragment of a copper alloy object (spring or spiral?), burnt. 2. Inner-plate fragment from a tri-layer antler comb. L 16 mm. 3. Fragment of a knee-shaped handle with an internal canal from a hand-built clay vessel (jar?), unburnt (?). Smooth surface, light brown to dark brown in colour. Fine- and medium-grained temper. Type IXA (?). 4. Body sherd from a hand-built clay vessel, burnt. Decorated on the shoulder with a band of oblique incisions between two softly engraved grooves. Smooth, light brown (?) surface. Fine-grained temper. Group VIII (?). 5. Rim sherd and

two crumbs of hand-built pottery, lightly burnt. Smooth, dark brown surface. Temper of fine crushed mineral material. 6. Two Early Iron Age potsherds, unburnt.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phases C–D.

FEATURE 357 (10E/IVd–10F/IVa)

Cremation pit grave (Pl. CCXLVI/357).

Description: Discovered at a depth of approx. 25 cm, destroyed at the top level by a modern cut (or ploughing); inside the cut: a large stone, dragged from the top part of the grave, where its partial negative was preserved. Deeper, pit of round outline, approx. 50 cm in diam.; basin-shaped cross-section, approx. 25 cm thick. Tarry black fill, saturated with charcoal, containing very numerous cremated bones (I), comb pieces (1, 2?) and potsherds (3–6), including unburnt fragments of Early Iron Age pottery (6). *I. Maturus, M? (418.2 g)*.

Contents (Pl. CCXLVI/357): 1. 10 fragments of a tri-layer antler comb, with copper alloy* rivets. Back decorated with wavy double lines of small incisions and impressed encircled dots (Thomas motif A). 2. Button (nail) of copper alloy*, with a hemispherical head (from a comb?). L 18 mm, D (head) 9 mm, Wt 0.92 g. 3. Rim sherd from a hand-built clay vessel (bowl?), lightly burnt. Neck defined by a deep groove. Smooth, light brown surface. Fine-grained temper. D approx. 17 cm. 4. Six sherds of thick-walled, ancient pottery, lightly burnt. Polished, dark brown surfaces. Fine-grained temper. 5. Three Early Iron Age potsherds, unburnt. 6. Seven nondescript sherds of ancient pottery.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phases C–D.

FEATURE 358 (10F/III-IVa)

Inhumation grave (with an intrusive cut)

(Pl. CCXLVII/358).

Description: Discovered at a depth of approx. 25 cm. Pit of regular rectangular outline, approx. 260×100 cm in size at the top level, oriented along the N-S axis (with a deviation of approx. 10° to the NE); rectangular cross-section, approx. 100 cm thick, with a flat bottom dug approx. 30 cm into a compact layer of loam and gravel. Light brown fill, poorly perceptible in the upper layers, especially on the S side. In the centre of the pit, an oval intrusive cut, approx. 130×70 cm in size, funnel-shaped and reaching the bottom of the grave pit. Inside the cut: grey-dark brown fill with scarce cremated bones (I.2) and two burnt potsherds (5, 6), covered with three large, probably overheated stones (up to approx. 45×40×25 cm). At the bottom level of the grave pit, at a depth of 115–120 cm: a well-preserved skeleton (I.1), destroyed near the chest area by the intrusive cut (miss-

ing spine, pelvis, and arm bones, as well as ribs – removed?), with a stone, cracked – most likely due to overheating, resting at the bottom. The body was placed on the right side, with head to the N, face to the W, with slightly bent legs. Behind the feet: a spindle whorl (4) and a needle (2), near an irregular, greyish discolouration with irregular borders, perhaps a remnant of an organic container; a comb (1) on the right foot and, under it, a spindle hook (3). Leg bones resting mostly already in the layer of gravel and loam, cranial bones – in sand. Several sherds of unburnt Early Iron Age pottery (7) scattered inside the entire pit. *I.1. Iuvenis (14–16 yrs.); 2. Adultus–maturus, F? (28.8 g).*

Contents (Pl. CCXLVI/358): 1. Tri-layer antler comb, with organic (wooden?) rivets (not preserved). Low, semi-circular back, with slightly bevelled sides, undecorated. Thomas type I.2. L 105 mm, H approx. 62 mm, H (back) 35 mm. 2. Copper alloy needle; eye made with a punch with a two-winged tip. L 63 mm, Wt 0.94 g. 3. Copper alloy spindle hook, spirally twisted. Pres. L 26 mm, Wt 0.27 g. 4. Clay spindle whorl, biconical, rounded, with flat bases, asymmetrical. Uneven, polished, dark brown-black surface. D 35–36 mm, H 30.5 mm. 5. Rim sherd and a fragment of a knee-shaped handle with an internal canal from a hand-built clay vessel (jar?), burnt and deformed. Softly engraved grooves along the handle and under the rim; handle profiled at the bend. Smooth, light brown (?) surface. Fine- and medium-grained temper. Type IXA (?). 6. Body sherd from a hand-built clay vessel, burnt. Smooth, light brown (?) surface, finely roughened in the lower part (?). Fine-grained temper. 7. Five Early Iron Age potsherds, unburnt.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phase C1 (?).

Features 359A, 359B, 363A, 363B and 367 (10E/III-IVd, 10F/II-IVa)

Five cremation graves, whose indistinguishable, intermixed top levels with similar fills were recorded at a depth of approx. 20–25 cm, at the bottom of the top-soil layer. Clear outlines of the grave pits, located approx. along the NW-SE line, were uncovered at a depth of approx. 50 cm (Pl. CCXLVIII): the pit of grave 363A was disturbed on the N side by grave 363B, and on the S side – by grave 359A, which was dug into the pit of grave 359B on the NW side; the stratigraphy of graves 359B and 367 is not fully clear – the pit of grave 359B probably disturbed the NW edge of feature 367.

FEATURE 359A (10E/IIIId)

Cremation pit grave (Pl. CCXLVIII/359A).

Description: At a depth of approx. 25 cm, pit of oval outline, approx. 150×100 cm in size; basin-shaped cross-section,

approx. 55 cm thick. At the top level of the SE part: a tipped-over (?) boulder, 65×50×40 cm in size. Grey-brown fill in the upper and central parts, with a grey-black and black layer near the walls and at the bottom, from 10 to 20 cm thick, containing pyre remains, scarce cremated bones (I), a piece of a comb rivet (1) and potsherds (2–4), mostly unburnt fragments from the Early Iron Age (4). *I. Adult individual (43.4 g).*

Contents (Pl. CCXLIX/359A): 1. Piece of a copper alloy rivet, from a tri-layer comb. L 8 mm. 2. Two small sherds of hand-built pottery, decorated with engraved strokes (repeated zigzag?), burnt. Smooth, originally light brown (?) surfaces. Fine-grained temper. 3. Rim sherd from a clay vessel, burnt. Softly engraved groove under the rim. Smooth, light brown surface. Fine-grained temper. 4. 13 sherds and crumbs of Early Iron Age pottery, unburnt.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phases C–D.

Remarks: On the SE side, the feature was dug into grave 359B, and on the NW side – grave 363A. The vessel fragment (3) matches the bowl sherds from grave 311B (7; cf. Pl. CCXVI/311B:7).

FEATURE 359B (10E/IIIId–10F/IIIa)

Cremation pit grave (?) (Pl. CCXLVIII/359B).

Description: Discovered at a depth of approx. 20–25 cm. Pit of round outline, approx. 50–60 cm in diam.; basin-shaped cross-section, approx. 30 cm thick, with a flat bottom. Light brown fill in the upper part, tarry black with charcoal at the bottom, with no discernible bone remains.

Contents: none.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phases C–D.

Remarks: On the SE side, the feature disturbed (or was disturbed by?) the pit of grave 367.

FEATURE 360 (10E/IIIc-d)

Cremation pit grave (with an intrusive cut)

(Pl. CCXLIX/360).

Description: Discovered at a depth of approx. 20–25 cm. Pit of oval outline, approx. 150×110 cm in size; basin-shaped cross-section, approx. 60 cm thick, with a flat bottom resting on a layer of loamy gravel. Non-uniform fill: at and near the bottom, a thin, tarry black layer, saturated with charcoal, approx. 13–16 cm thick, with few cremated bones (I) and potsherds, and above it – a layer of yellow sand with inclusions (intermixed?, washed out?) of pyre remains; at the top, a basin-shaped, tarry black layer, saturated with charcoal, approx. 35 cm thick, with remnants of cremated bones, a bead fragment (1) and potsherds (2–4); inside the entire pit: small

sherds of unburnt Early Iron Age pottery (5). *I. Non-adult individual* (29.2 g).

Contents (Pl. CCXLIX/360): 1. Fragment of an elongated, flat, rectangular bead of hexagonal cross-section, made of transparent purple-pink glass, partly melted. Type TM 119. L 14.5 mm. 2. Fragment of a ring-shaped foot from a wheel-thrown clay vessel (so-called stamped pottery from *Porolissum*); unburnt (?). Smooth, brown surface. Clay without visible temper. Filip type F 30 (?). 3. Six sherds from a hand-built clay vessel, partially burnt. Decorated at the base of a lug with a band of irregular imprints (made with a stamp? stick?) between engraved lines, and on the body – with a band of engraved, irregular, repeated zigzag between engraved lines. Smooth, light brown surface. Fine- and medium-grained temper. 4. About 20 sherds of hand-built pottery, burnt. Destroyed surfaces. Fine- and medium-grained temper. 5. About 10 small sherds and crumbs of Early Iron Age pottery, unburnt.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: stage C1b.

Remarks: Stamped pottery (2) was also found in features 287 (3), 306A (3), 321 (2), 322 (3), 330 (2), 339 (2), 342 (3) and 353 (2), as well as among stray finds (SF 4/45).

FEATURE 361 (10F/II-IIIa)

Inhumation grave (with an intrusive cut) (Pl. CCL/361).

Description: Discovered at a depth of approx. 25 cm, disturbed by animal burrows and tree roots, top level torn by ploughing. Grave pit of irregular rectangular outline, approx. 230×70 cm in size, oriented along the N-S axis (with a deviation of approx. 6° to the NW); rectangular cross-section, with almost vertical walls and a flat bottom at a depth of 95–100 cm, resting on a layer of compact loamy gravel. In the upper part of the pit, an irregular intrusive cut (two cuts?) with non-uniform, dark brown-grey backfill, here and there dark grey and black with ash and charcoal, extending to the bottom part of the grave pit. At the top level of the cut, on the N side: a large stone (approx. 45×30×25 cm); in the backfill of this part: cremated bones (I.2) and burnt potsherds (2, 3). At the bottom of the grave pit, on the N side: a fragmentarily preserved skull (I.1), in an arrangement suggesting that the body rested in a supine position; in the S part, at a depth of 85 cm: a comb (1). Scattered inside the entire pit: numerous sherds of unburnt Early Iron Age pottery (4). *I.1. Iuvenis/adultus* (15–20 yrs.); 2. *Adult individual* (14.1 g).

Contents (Pl. CCLI/361): 1. Tri-layer antler comb, with copper alloy rivets, very poorly preserved. High (?), semi-circular back, with a groove at the base. Thomas type I.1 (?). Pres. L approx. 60 mm, Th up to approx. 11 mm. 2. Two sherds from a hand-built clay vessel,

lightly burnt. Band of oblique strokes between two irregular grooves on the shoulder, and below – a band of double zigzag filled with depressions. Smooth, light brown surface. Fine-grained temper. 3. Five sherds of hand-built pottery, burnt, including a body sherd from a bowl (?). Smooth, light brown surfaces. Fine- and medium-grained temper. 4. About 50 Early Iron Age potsherds, unburnt.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phase C1 (?).

Remarks: At the top level, the NE edge of the feature was slightly disturbed by grave 374.

FEATURE 362 (10F/IIIa)

Cremation pit grave (Pl. CCLI/362).

Description: Discovered at a depth of approx. 20 cm. Pit of oval outline, approx. 100×60 cm in size; basin-shaped cross-section, approx. 55–50 cm thick. Light brown fill, here and there greyish; borders poorly discernible against yellow virgin sand. In the fill: very few remains of unextractable cremated bones and a comb fragment (1).

Contents (Pl. CCLI/362): 1. Inner-plate from a tri-layer antler comb, with copper alloy rivets. Dim. 10.5×18.5 mm, L (rivets) 8.5 mm.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phases C–D.

FEATURE 363A (10E/II-IIIId)

Cremation pit grave (Pl. CCXLVIII/363A).

Description: Grave pit of originally oval (?) outline, approx. 100×60 cm in size; basin-shaped cross-section, approx. 55 cm thick. Dark brown and dark brown-black fill (intermixed?) with pyre remains, scarce cremated bones (I) and pottery crumbs (1, 2). *I. Adultus-maturus, F?* (8.0 g).

Contents: 1. Four nondescript sherds of ancient pottery, unburnt. 2. Four Early Iron Age potsherds, unburnt.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phases C–D.

Remarks: At the top level, the feature was destroyed by the pits of graves 363B (to the N) and 359A (to the SE).

FEATURE 363B (10E/II-IIIId)

Cremation pit grave (with an intrusive cut?) (Pl. CCXLVIII/363B).

Description: Discovered at a depth of approx. 20–25 cm. Pit of irregular round outline, approx. 90 cm in diam.; trapezoidal cross-section, approx. 60 cm thick. Black fill, saturated with charcoal, at the bottom and near the walls, and yellow-dark brown, intermixed with pyre remains (intrusive cut?), in the centre. Scattered in the black layer: few cremated bones (I) and burnt potsherds (1). *I. Adultus-maturus* (13.1 g).

Contents (Pl. CCXLIX/363B): 1. Two sherds of hand-built pottery, burnt, including a rim sherd with a softly engraved groove on the shoulder. Smooth (light brown?) surfaces, destroyed. Fine-grained temper.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phases C–D.

Remarks: On the S side, the feature was dug into the pit of grave 363A.

FEATURE 364 (11F/IIIa)

Inhumation grave (Pl. CCLII/364).

Description: Recorded at a depth of approx. 40 cm. Pit of oval (?) outline, approx. 200×90 cm in size, oriented along the N-S axis (with a deviation of approx. 10° to the NW); the N edge and part of the E wall were destroyed by modern cuts. Light brown and grey-brown fill in the preserved part of the bottom level (approx. 20 cm). In the S part, at a depth of 40–50 cm: beads (1–3); at the bottom: a vessel fragment (5) and, inside it, a comb (4). Skeleton not preserved.

Contents (Pl. CCLII/364): 1. So-called cherry-stone bead of translucent purple-red glass. Stawiarska type F-14 / Alekseeva type 84 / Gopkalo type XVI/2. Dim. approx. 9×9×5 mm. 2. Two tubular beads, octagonal, made of translucent blue glass. Alekseeva type 125x / Lind type 16x. L approx. 12.5 mm, D 3 mm. 3. Segmented bead of transparent blue glass. Type TM 92a. L 9 mm, D 7 mm. 4. Tri-layer antler comb, with copper alloy rivets, residually preserved. Low, semi-circular back, undecorated (?). Thomas type I.2. L approx. 90 mm, H (back) approx. 40 mm. 5. Base sherd (less than one-half of the circumference) from a hand-built clay vessel, unburnt. Smooth, black-dark brown surface. Medium- and fine-grained temper, visible on the surface, with traces of organic temper. Dbt 7 cm. 6. Early Iron Age potsherd, unburnt.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phases C–D.

FEATURE 365 (10F/I-IIc)

Inhumation grave (Pl. CCLIII/365).

Description: Discovered at a depth of 40–45 cm, destroyed by a modern cut on the S side. Pit of rectangular outline, with a width of approx. 40 cm and preserved length of 50–55 cm, oriented along the N-S axis (with a deviation of 3–4° to the NE). Light brown fill in the preserved part of the bottom level (10–15 cm), here and there yellow-grey, poorly perceptible against virgin sand. Skeleton not preserved.

Contents: 1. Small, nondescript fragment of ancient pottery.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phases C–D.

FEATURE 366 (10F/IVa)

Inhumation grave (Pl. CCLIV/366).

Description: Bottom of the pit recorded at a depth of approx. 40–45 cm. Pit of rectangular outline, approx. 100×40 cm in size, oriented along the N-S axis (with a deviation of approx. 10° to the NW). Light brown fill, poorly discernible against virgin sand. Skeleton not preserved.

Contents: 1. Early Iron Age potsherd, unburnt.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phases C–D.

FEATURE 367 (10E/IIIId–10F/III-IVa)

Cremation pit grave (Pl. CCXLVIII/367).

Description: Discovered at a depth of approx. 20–25 cm. Pit of oval outline, approx. 120×70 cm in size; basin-shaped cross-section, approx. 45 cm thick. Tarry black fill, saturated with charcoal, with two depressions (approx. 50×35×30 and 40×30×20 cm) with grey-brown fills at the top level (negatives of stones?). In the black layer of the fill: cremated bones (I), pieces of copper alloy objects (1) and potsherds (2, 3). *I. Maturus, F? (160.7 g).*

Contents (Pl. CCXLIX/367): 1. Four fragments of copper alloy objects, including a needle (?) and a ring (?). 2. Fragment of a ring-shaped foot from a hand-built clay vessel, burnt. Smooth, light brown (?) surface. Fine-grained temper. Dbt approx. 10 cm. 3. Three Early Iron Age potsherds, unburnt.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phases C–D.

Remarks: On the NW side, the feature was disturbed by (or disturbed?) the pit of grave 359B. Foot fragment from the same vessel (2) was also found in grave 353 (7).

FEATURE 368 (10E/IIIc)

Cremation pit grave.

Description: Discovered at a depth of approx. 20–25 cm. Pit of round outline, approx. 90 cm in diam.; basin-shaped cross-section, approx. 20 cm thick. Grey-dark brown fill, and here and there at the bottom – dark brown-black, with few cremated bones (I). *I. Adult individual (33.1 g).*

Contents: none.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phases C–D.

FEATURE 369 (10D/II-IIIb)

Cremation pit grave (Pl. CCLIII/369).

Description: At a depth of 20–25 cm pit of oval outline, approx. 100×80 cm in size; trapezoidal cross-section, up to approx. 65 cm thick, with a flat bottom descending to the N. Tarry black fill with charcoal, here and there at the top and in the centre – dark brown-black. Inside the pit:

scattered cremated bones (I), a large bowl fragment (2), a small vase (3) and a comb piece (1), as well as several pottery crumbs (4–6). *I. Adultus-maturus* (48.9 g).

Contents (Pl. CCLIII/369): 1. Small back-plate fragment from a tri-layer antler comb. 2. Large sherd from a hand-built clay bowl, burnt. Smooth, brown to dark brown surface. Fine- and medium-grained temper, with coarse grains. Type XaA. Dm and Db approx. 22.5 cm, Dbt 9.5 cm, H 13.5 cm. 3. Hand-built clay vessel (small vase), burnt. Small, constricted lug under the rim; hole in the edge of the vessel's base, deliberately punched out from the inside, and near it, on the belly – five (scratched?) strokes. Smooth, brown to dark brown surface. Large amount of medium- and fine-grained temper, visible on the surface. Type XVIIIB. Dm 12 cm, Db 13 cm, Dbt 5.5 cm, H 10 cm. 4. Two small, nondescript crumbs of hand-built pottery, burnt. 5. Three small, nondescript sherds of hand-built ancient pottery, unburnt. 6. Two Early Iron Age potsherds, unburnt.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phases C–D.

FEATURE 370 (11E/II-IIIId–11F/II-IIIa)

Inhumation grave (with an intrusive cut) (Pl. CCVII/370).

Description: A perceptible grave pit outline was uncovered at a depth of approx. 60–70 cm, below modern cuts, which had almost completely destroyed the upper layers of the grave pit and the NE, SE and SW corners. At the level of detection, grave pit of rectangular outline, with rounded corners, approx. 195–200×100 cm in size, oriented along the N-S axis (with a deviation of approx. 9° to the NW), with vertical walls in the preserved bottom level of the pit (approx. 10 cm). In the centre of the grave pit, remains of an ancient intrusive cut, recorded at a depth of 25–30 cm at the edges of the modern devastation, albeit not reaching the bottom of the grave pit. In the cut, dark brown and black fill, containing one piece of cremated bone (I) and several potsherds (4–7), including fragments of Early Iron Age pottery (7). In the grave pit, uniform, light brown fill with two pottery crumbs (3), and at the bottom, in the centre – a brooch (1), in the S part – a comb (2). Skeleton not preserved. *I. Nondiagnostic* (0.1 g).

Contents (Pl. CCXI/370): 1. Bipartite brooch with a solid catchplate, crossbow construction (*Armbrustfibel*), made of copper alloy. Foot terminated with a profiled knob and ring of notched wire. Faceted bow with three single rings of notched wire and an indentation for a fourth ring on the head – either never mounted or removed before fastening the brooch. 7½-coil spring, set on an axis bar terminated with profiled knobs. Alm-gren type 178. L 49 mm, H 20 mm, Wt 7.57 g. 2. Tri-

layer antler comb, with copper alloy rivets (preserved in fragments). High, semi-circular back, undecorated (?). Thomas type I.1. L approx. 100 mm, H (back) approx. 40 mm, Th up to 11 mm. 3. Two crumbs of hand-built pottery, poorly fired, unburnt. Smooth, dark brown-black surface. 4. Small sherd of hand-built pottery, burnt. Preserved a band of engraved lines filled with short, punctured strokes (so-called stitch pattern). Smooth, light brown surface. Fine-grained temper (Przeworsk Culture). 5. Small fragment of an undefined base from a hand-built clay vessel, unburnt. Smooth, light brown surface. Fine-grained temper. Dbt approx. 6 cm. 6. Four small sherds of hand-built ancient pottery, including a fragment of a thin-walled vessel with a small, notched cordon. 7. Two Early Iron Age potsherds, unburnt.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phase C1b–C2.

Remarks: On the N side, the edge of grave 370 was disturbed by the pit of grave 309. The burnt sherd from a Przeworsk Culture vessel (4) comes from a jar from grave 296 (5).

FEATURE 371 (10F/II-IIIa-b)

Cremation pit grave (Pl. CCXLII/371).

Description: Discovered at a depth of 15–20 cm, overgrown at the top level by pine roots. Pit of irregular round outline, approx. 80 cm in diam.; basin-shaped cross-section, approx. 25–30 cm thick. Black fill with charcoal (III) and scattered cremated bones (I). *I. Adultus-maturus* (78.8 g). *III.1. Betula sp.* (8); 2. *Rosaceae* (3); 3. *Deciduous* (6); 4. *Undetermined* (2) (TS).

Contents: 1. Early Iron Age potsherd, unburnt.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phases C–D.

FEATURE 372 (10E/IIa)

Cremation pit grave (with an intrusive cut)⁸⁵ (Pl. CCLIV/372).

Description: Discovered at a depth of 15–20 cm, at the bottom of the topsoil layer. At the top level, pit of poorly perceptible, irregular outline, and deeper – rectangular outline, with rounded corners, approx. 140×110 cm in size; basin-shaped cross-section, with almost vertical walls and a flat bottom, approx. 60 cm thick. At the top level: a large stone (approx. 50×30×30 cm) and several smaller ones, chipped off from larger boulders. In the central part, around and under the stone, sandy, dark yellow and yellow-grey fill, with few admixtures of pyre remains (intrusive cut). At the bottom and near the walls, a compact black layer, saturated with charcoal (III); in this layer: scarce cremated bones (I), three overheated

⁸⁵ Cf. J. Andrzejewski, T. Rakowski, K. Watemborska 2010; 2016.

(not melted!) brooches (1–3) and a small fragment of another one (4), 21 beads (5–13), a spindle whorl (15), as well as small comb fragments (14) and numerous potsherds (16–23). At the top level, in the N part, an irregular, grey discolouration, approx. 80×60 cm in size and approx. 30–35 cm in thickness – probably of natural character. *I. Iuvenis/adultus, F?* (27.4 g). *III.1. Betula sp.* (18); *2. Tilia sp.*(2); *3. Acer sp.* (3); *4. Rosaceae* (4); *5. Deciduous* (16); *6. Undetermined* (35) (TS).

Contents (Pl. CCLVI-CCLVIII/372, CCCXX): **1.** Copper alloy* plate brooch, in the shape of a slightly asymmetrical *pelta*, with a slightly irregular, semi-circular head with narrow side protrusions and a groove at the base, placed on a projection between the arms. Eight-coil spring, set on an axis bar mounted on a small plate cast together with the main disc of the brooch; the plate and catchplate were positioned on the axis of the brooch, with a slight deviation to the right. The main disc of the brooch is divided into five enamel* fields: a band along the external edge and two crescent-shaped fields at the internal edges surround the main field with a round area in the middle. The external band and the two crescent fields were filled with dark red enamel, the central field – with dark blue enamel, and the round inner field – with poorly preserved, probably brown-red enamel. In each field, except for the external band, there is a symmetrically placed, short stem, cast together with the main disc of the brooch; mounted on the stem at the base of the head, there is a small, flat ring of copper alloy. In the centre of the round field, there is a large, raised, oval area with a flat surface, coated with lead*. The side arms, not preserved, and the head between them were not enamelled. Vaday type III/4/1/3. Dim. 55×45.5 mm, pres. Wt 20.86 g. **2.** Brooch with returned foot, crossbow construction (*Armbrustfibel*), made of copper alloy*, damaged. Decorated on the bow, foot, knob on the head and spring bar terminals with stacked rings of notched wire (originally, also with a similar wire along the top of the foot?). Bow of regular octagonal cross-section, rectangular foot with bevelled edges. Almgren type 167b2. L 64 mm, H 21 mm, Wt 15.21 g. **3.** Brooch with returned foot, crossbow construction (*Armbrustfibel*), made of copper alloy*, slightly damaged. Decorated on the bow, foot, knob on the head and spring bar terminals with stacked rings of notched wire, as well as a similar wire along the top of the foot. Bow of regular octagonal cross-section, rectangular foot with bevelled edges. Almgren type 167b2. L 64 mm, H 21 mm, Wt 17.00 g. **4.** Bow fragment from a copper alloy brooch, probably with returned foot and of crossbow construction (*Armbrustfibel*), with a preserved single ring of notched wire. Bow of regular octagonal cross-section. **5.** Cylindrical mosaic bead of opaque white glass, with a black-and-red geometric pat-

tern. Group TM XXIII. L 21, D 13 mm. **6.** 10 miniature disc beads of opaque orange glass. Type TM 53. D 4 mm, Th 1.5 mm. **7.** Two polyhedral beads of translucent purple glass. Type TM 128. L 11 mm, W 6 mm. **8.** Three irregular, spherical beads of opaque red glass. Type TM 12. Dim. 10×12 and 13×14 mm. **9.** Spherical bead of opaque black glass. Type TM 11. Dim. 13×14 mm. **10.** Spherical bead of opaque black glass, with a circumferential, wavy, white line. Type TM 263. Dim. 14×18 mm. **11.** Tubular bead of transparent light green glass, with threads of opaque yellow and red glass, broken on both sides. Type TM 304fx. L 16 mm, D 9 mm. **12.** Tubular bead of opaque white glass. Type TM 138. L 19 mm, D 9 mm. **13.** Mosaic bead of opaque red glass in the shape of rectangular cuboid, with a leaf motif of blue and white glass. Type TM 354fx. Dim. 9×7×6 mm. **14.** Five fragments of inner-plates and back-plate from a tri-layer antler comb, with copper alloy rivets. Th 2–3 mm. **15.** Clay spindle whorl, biconical with slightly concave bases. Smooth, black or dark brown-black surface, cracked. D 35 mm, H 17 mm. **16.** About 40 sherds from a hand-built clay jar, burnt. Ridge between two softly engraved, wide grooves above max. body circumference. Smooth, glossy (?) surface, light brown to dark brown-black in colour. Type IXA. H approx. 16 cm, Dm approx. 11 cm, Db approx. 16 cm, Dbt approx. 9 cm. **17.** Two conical neck fragments from a different hand-built clay jar (?). Smooth, light brown surface. **18.** Biconical body fragment from a hand-built clay vessel. Decorated above max. body circumference with a band of intertwined triangles composed of slightly irregular, obliquely engraved strokes. Smooth, light brown surface. Fine-grained temper. **19.** Three sherds from a hand-built clay cup, unburnt. Bevelled, everted rim, conical neck, with a band of engraved, irregular and slightly oblique grooves on max. body circumference. Smooth, glossy, black surface. Fine-grained temper. Dm approx. 6 cm, Db approx. 7 cm, H approx. 5.5 cm. **20.** Body sherd from a small clay vessel, hand-built, with two softly engraved, wide grooves at the base of the neck. Smooth, light brown surface. **21.** Four fragments of the lower part of a large clay vessel, hand-built, burnt. Smooth, brown surface, heavily cracked. Medium- and fine-grained temper, visible on the surface. **22.** About 10 nondescript sherds of hand-built pottery, burnt. **23.** Four sherds of hand-built ancient pottery, unburnt. Roughened, brown surfaces. Medium- and fine-grained temper.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: stage C1b.

FEATURE 373 (10D/II-IId–10E/II-IIIa)

Cremation pit grave.

Description: Discovered at a depth of approx. 25 cm.

Pit of quadrangular outline, with rounded corners, approx. 70×70 cm in size; basin-shaped cross-section with a flat bottom, approx. 20 cm thick. Uniform, light brown fill, with blurred edges, containing very few cremated bones (I). *I. Adultus-maturus* (17.0 g).

Contents: 1. Early Iron Age potsherd, unburnt.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phases C–D.

FEATURE 374 (10F/IIa)

Cremation pit grave (Pl. CCL/374).

Description: Discovered at a depth of approx. 25 cm, torn by ploughing at the top level. Pit of round outline, approx. 70 cm in diam., basin-shaped cross-section, approx. 30 cm thick. Black and dark brown-black fill, with charcoal, very few cremated bones (I), a brooch fragment (1) and several potsherds (2). *I. Non-adult individual (infans I–II)* (4.2 g).

Contents (Pl. CCLI/374): 1. Fragment of a 10-coil spring from a copper alloy brooch of crossbow (?) construction (*Armbrustfibel?*), set on an axis bar terminated with a knob with a mounted ring of notched wire. L 15.5 mm. 2. Seven sherds of hand-built pottery, burnt, including two different rim sherds. Smooth, light brown surfaces. Fine- and medium-grained temper. 3. Early Iron Age potsherd, unburnt.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phases C–D.

Remarks: On the W side, the pit of grave 374 disturbed the edge of grave 361.

FEATURE 375 (10E/IIb)

Cremation pit grave (with an intrusive cut) (Pl. CCLIV/375).

Description: Discovered at a depth of 20 cm, top level torn by pine roots. Pit of oval outline, approx. 110×90 cm in size; basin-shaped cross-section, with a flat bottom resting on a layer of compact loamy gravel, approx. 65 cm thick. Non-uniform fill: in the upper parts, in the centre of the pit – dark brown-black, saturated with charcoal, forming a layer of approx. 25 cm in diam. and approx. 30 cm in thickness; under the layer and at the edges – light brown and yellow-dark brown fill, and at the bottom and near the walls – tarry black, saturated with charcoal (III); scattered in the black layers: cremated bones (I) and grave goods (1–8); inside the entire pit: several unburnt Early Iron Age potsherds (9). *I. Early adultus, F?* (140.9 g). *III.1. Betula sp.* (18); *2. Carpinus betulus* (3); *3. Deciduous* (21); *4. Undetermined* (2) (TS).

Contents (Pl. CCLV/375): 1. Bipartite brooch with a solid catchplate, crossbow construction (*Armbrustfibel*), made of copper alloy*. Foot terminated with a knob (not preserved, likely profiled) and ring of notched wire. Facet-

ted bow, with four single rings of notched wire. 10-coil spring, set on an axis bar terminated with profiled knobs. Almgren type 178. L 49.5 mm, H approx. 24 mm, Wt 7.25 g. 2. Fragment of a copper alloy ring (?), multilateral in cross-section. D 13–14 mm. 3. Fragment of an unspecified object made from a copper alloy wire, partly melted. 4. Two inner-plate fragments and two pieces of copper alloy rivets from a tri-layer antler comb. 5. Six rim sherds from a hand-built clay vessel (bowl?), burnt. Smooth, light brown surface. Fine- and medium-grained temper. Dm 22 cm, Db approx. 21 cm. Type XaA (?). 6. Lower part of a hand-built clay bowl, burnt and partly deformed. Smooth, light brown surface. Fine- and medium-grained temper. Db approx. 19 cm, Dbt 7.5 cm. 7. Base of a strap handle from a hand-built clay mug, lightly burnt. Uneven, polished, light brown surface. Large amount of medium- and fine-grained temper. 8. About 15 sherds of hand-built pottery, burnt, most from the two bowls. 9. Six Early Iron Age potsherds, unburnt.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phase C1b–C2.

FEATURE 376 (10E/IIb-c)

Cremation pit grave (with an intrusive cut) (Pl. CCLI/376).

Description: Discovered at a depth of 20–25 cm. Pit of oval outline, approx. 110×90 cm in size; rectangular cross-section, approx. 55–60 cm thick, with a flat bottom resting on a compact layer of loam and gravel. Tarry black fill, saturated with charcoal (III), at the bottom and near the walls, non-uniform in the centre: grey-dark brown, here and there yellow-grey and black (intrusive cut). In the tarry black fill layer: scattered cremated bones (I), a spindle whorl (2), a small lump of copper alloy (1) and pottery crumb (3). *I. Adultus, F* (101.1 g). *III.1. Betula sp.* (10); *2. Carpinus betulus* (1); *3. Alnus sp.* (1); *4. Deciduous* (13) (TS).

Contents (Pl. CCLI/376): 1. Small, amorphous lump of copper alloy. Wt 0.36 g. 2. Clay spindle whorl, biconical with concave bases. Smooth surface, light brown to dark brown in colour. D 30.5 mm, H 22 mm. 3. Three non-descript sherds of hand-built ancient pottery, burnt (?).

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phases C–D.

FEATURE 377 (10E/II-IIIc)

Inhumation grave (Pl. CCXLII/377).

Description: Discovered at a depth of 25–30 cm. Pit of irregular rectangular outline, approx. 75×45 in size, poorly discernible against yellow virgin sand, oriented along the N-S axis (with a deviation of approx. 15° to the NE). Tub-shaped cross-section with a flat bottom,

approx. 25 cm thick. Yellow-grey and, here and there, yellow-brown fill. Skeleton not preserved.

Contents: none.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phases C–D.

FEATURE 378 (10E/I-IIb-c)

Cremation pit grave (with an intrusive cut)

(Pl. CCLIX-CCLX/378).

Description: Discovered at a depth of approx. 20–25 cm. Original grave pit of probably irregular rectangular outline, approx. 80×90–100 cm in size; basin-shaped cross-section, approx. 60 cm thick. In the grave pit, black fill, saturated with charcoal (III) at the bottom and near the walls. The intrusive cut, shifted slightly to the E in relation to the centre of the grave pit, had a roughly round outline of approx. 100 cm in diam. In the cut, non-uniform fill: dark brown, dark brown-black and, here and there, black with charcoal. In the cut, at different levels: two stones (approx. 30×25×25 cm). The two fill levels were separated by a layer, approx. 10 cm thick, of yellow-beige sand intermixed with charcoal. Scattered inside the entire pit: cremated bones (I) and burnt potsherds (8–17), with other grave goods (1–7) found in the black fill layers. *I. Adultus-maturus*, *F* (7.4 g). *III.1. Betula sp.* (15); *2. Carpinus betulus* (7); *3. Alnus sp.* (3); *4. Tilia sp.* (4); *5. Deciduous* (13); *6. Undetermined* (20) (TS).

Contents (Pl. CCLX-CCXII/378, CCCXXV): **1.** Unipartite belt buckle of copper alloy*, with a double rectangular frame; grooved bar, with a rest for the loop of the prong. Similar to type AJ2. Dim. 26.5×51 mm, Wt 13.82 g. **2.** Three fragments of a copper alloy ring and a split pin (with broken-off catches) – lid handle from a small wooden chest (?). D approx. 35 mm, L (split pin) 19.5 mm, L (shaft) approx. 8 mm. **3.** Four pieces of copper alloy sheets. Th (sheet) approx. 0.8 mm. **4.** Two copper alloy rivets (from a tri-layer comb?). L 12 mm. **5.** Two pieces of copper alloy wires. L 10 and 6 mm. **6.** About 15 bottom fragments (slightly concave base, strongly everted walls) and amorphous lumps of melted, transparent blue-green glass, from a vessel; one piece with a remnant of an applied thread of the same glass. Perhaps similar to Eggers type 200. Dbt approx. 37 mm. **7.** Fragment of a clay spindle whorl (bead?), spherical with slightly flattened bases, burnt. Decorated on the circumference with a narrow band composed of a double line filled with vertical strokes, with impressed ‘eyes’ on the surface. Carefully polished, light brown (?) surface. Clay with very fine temper. D approx. 30 mm, H 23 mm. **8.** About 40 sherds from a hand-built clay bowl, partially burnt and deformed. Everted rim, almost cylindrical neck with a ridge; decorated above sharp profiled max.

body circumference with a band of engraved double and triple zigzag under an irregular groove. Smooth, dark brown (?) surface. Fine-grained temper. Type VIC/E. Dm approx. 17.5 cm, Db approx. 18 cm, Dbt 8.5 cm, H approx. 10 cm. **9.** Two sherds from a hand-built clay bowl, lightly burnt. Small, knee-shaped, unpierced lug on max. body circumference and an engraved zigzag on the shoulder. Smooth, grey-dark brown surface. Fine-grained temper. Type VIB. Db 24 cm, Dbt 8 cm. **10.** 10 sherds from a hand-built clay vessel (bowl?), burnt. Deep groove under the rim, with an unpierced lug at the same level. Smooth, dark brown (?) surface. Fine- and medium-grained temper. Dm approx. 20 cm, Dbt 9 cm. **11.** Two rim sherds from a hand-built clay vessel, lightly burnt. Neck with a band of engraved zigzag between two grooves. Smooth, light brown (?) surface. Fine-grained temper. **12.** Seven sherds from a hand-built clay vessel, burnt. Neck defined by a fault, belly with a band of softly engraved triangles, alternately polished and roughened. Smooth surface on the neck, finely roughened (?) on the body, dark brown in colour. Large amount of fine- and medium-grained temper. Type IVA or VIA. **13.** Two rim sherds from an egg-shaped (?) clay vessel, hand-built, burnt. Smooth, light brown (?) surface. Fine-grained temper. Type IA. **14.** Rim sherd from a hand-built clay vessel, burnt. Smooth, light brown surface. Fine-grained temper. **15.** Fragment of a cylindrical handle from a hand-built clay vessel, lightly burnt. Smooth, light brown surface. Fine-grained temper. **16.** About 70 sherds and crumbs of hand-built pottery, some heavily burnt, most from the above-described vessels. Smooth, light brown to dark brown surfaces, destroyed. **17.** Early Iron Age potsherd, unburnt.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phase C1.

Remarks: On the E side, the intrusive cut in grave 378 disturbed the edge of the intrusive cut in grave 414.

FEATURE 379 (10E/IIa)

Cremation pit grave (Pl. CCLXIII/379).

Description: Discovered at a depth of 15–20 cm, at the bottom of the topsoil layer. In plan, pit of regular round outline, 95–100 cm in diam.; basin-shaped cross-section, approx. 55–60 cm thick. Dark brown fill at the top level, and below – black, saturated with charcoal (III), with cremated bones (I), a needle (1), comb pieces (2) and potsherds (3–5). *I. Early maturus*, *F?* (128.1 g). *III.1. Betula sp.* (5); *2. Deciduous* (7); *3. Pinus silvestris* (1) (TS). **Contents** (Pl. CCLXIII/379): **1.** Copper alloy needle; eye made with a punch with a two-winged tip. Pres. L 49 mm, Wt 0.50 g. **2.** Three back-plate and inner-plate fragments and a copper alloy rivet, from a tri-layer antler comb. L (rivet) 15 mm. **3.** Six sherds from a biconi-

cal clay vessel (deep bowl), hand-built, partially burnt. Smooth, light brown surface. Fine- and medium-grained temper. Type VIB (?). Dm 17.5 cm, Db 20.5 cm. 4. Five nondescript sherds of hand-built pottery, burnt. 5. Early Iron Age potsherd, unburnt.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phases C–D.

FEATURE 380 (10D/IIc)

Cremation pit grave (with an intrusive cut?) (Pl. CCLII/380).

Description: Top level torn by ploughing, discovered at the bottom of the topsoil layer, at a depth of 15–20 cm. Pit of round outline, 100 cm in diam.; basin-shaped cross-section, approx. 35 cm thick. Black layer, approx. 10–15 cm thick, saturated with charcoal, near the bottom and walls; dark brown fill in the centre (intrusive cut?). In the black layer: small, cremated bones (I), burnt potsherds (2) and comb fragments (1), as well as several sherds of unburnt Early Iron Age pottery (3). *I. Adult individual* (85.3 g).

Contents (Pl. CCLII/380): 1. Five back-plate and inner-plate fragments and a piece of a copper alloy rivet, from a tri-layer antler comb. 2. About 15 sherds from a hand-built clay vessel (cup), heavily burnt. Smooth, light brown (?) surface, destroyed. Large amount of fine- and medium-grained temper, visible on the surface. Type XIVB. Dm approx. 15 cm, Db approx. 14 cm. 3. Three Early Iron Age potsherds, unburnt.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phases C–D.

FEATURE 381 (10D/IIb)

Cremation pit grave (with an intrusive cut?) (Pl. CCLXIII/381).

Description: Discovered at a depth of approx. 20 cm, disturbed by pine roots. Pit of round pit outline, approx. 100 cm in diam.; basin-shaped cross-section with an almost flat bottom, 50 cm thick. Non-uniform fill, dark brown and grey-dark brown, with a tarry black layer at the bottom, approx. 20 cm thick and saturated with charcoal, containing very few cremated bones (I), a bead (1), small burnt potsherds (2) and fragments of unburnt Early Iron Age pottery (3). *I. Adult individual* (10.4 g).

Contents (Pl. CCLXIII/381): 1. Flat, rectangular bead of hexagonal cross-section, made of transparent purple glass, partly melted. Type TM 119. D approx. 11×7.5×5 mm. 2. Eight sherds of hand-built pottery, burnt. Smooth, light brown (?) surfaces. Fine- and medium-grained temper. 3. Four Early Iron Age potsherds, unburnt.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phases C–D.

FEATURE 382 (10C/III-IVd)

Cremation pit grave (Pl. CCLXIV/382).

Description: Discovered at a depth of approx. 20 cm, disturbed at the top level by pine roots, destroyed on the W side by a modern ditch (trench?). Pit of amorphous outline, approx. 150×100 cm in size, and deeper – irregular oval outline; tub-shaped cross-section (with a furrow along the walls?), approx. 50 cm thick; top layers with a negative (approx. 70×60 cm) of a boulder dragged out by ploughing. Dark brown and dark brown-black fill at the top, with fragments of burnt stones, and below – tarry black, with a compact cluster of charcoal (III); scattered in the black layer: very small, cremated bones (I), numerous burnt potsherds (2–10) and a belt buckle (1). *I. Infans I–II* (6.1 g). *III.1. Betula sp.* (26); *2. Tilia sp.* (65); *3. Corylus avellana* (11); *4. Deciduous* (20) (TS).

Contents (Pl. CCLXIV-CCLXV/382): 1. Bipartite belt buckle of copper alloy*. Omega-shaped frame with a bar terminated with profiled knobs; damaged chape, oval or round in shape, with a preserved rivet in the form of a split pin. Type AE13. Dim. approx. 46×48 mm, Wt >15 g. 2. Three sherds of a strongly everted rim from a small clay vessel (cup?), hand-built, heavily burnt. Smooth, light brown (?) surface, destroyed. Fine-grained temper. 3. Two rim sherds and a knee-shaped handle with an internal canal from a hand-built clay vessel (jar?), heavily burnt. Type IXA (?). Dm approx. 15 cm. 4. Two rim sherds from a hand-built clay vessel, heavily burnt. Dm approx. 18 cm. 5. Rim sherd (with handle base remains?) from a large clay vessel, hand-built, lightly burnt. Smooth, dark brown surface. Fine-grained temper. 6. Fragment of a conical foot from a hand-built clay vessel, hollow on the outside, heavily burnt. 7. Wide, constricted, unpierced lug from a hand-built clay vessel, burnt. 8. Five sherds from a hand-built clay vessel, lightly burnt. Ridge (?) on the shoulder. Smooth, light brown surface. Fine-grained temper. 9. About 45 sherds of hand-built pottery, heavily burnt, including two base sherds, from the above-described vessels. Destroyed, grey surfaces, originally light brown and black (?). Fine- and medium-grained temper. 10. Two sherds of hand-built pottery, lightly burnt. Finely roughened, light brown surfaces. Fine- and medium-grained temper. 11. Three Early Iron Age potsherds, unburnt. 12. Two squamous flint flakes, burnt.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: stage C1b.

FEATURE 383 (10D/IVa)

Cremation pit grave (Pl. CCLXVI/383).

Description: Discovered at a depth of approx. 20 cm. At the top level, pit of irregular round outline, with blurred borders, 90 cm in diam.; basin-shaped cross-section with

an almost flat bottom, approx. 40 cm thick. Tarry black fill, saturated with charcoal, and at the top level – intermixed, light brown, dark brown and black, with two lighter, oval depressions (negatives of large stones). Scattered in the black fill layer: burnt grave goods and very few cremated bones (I). *I. Non-adult individual (11.0 g)*. **Contents** (Pl. CCLXVI/383, CCCXX): 1. Bipartite brooch with returned foot, crossbow construction (*Armbrustfibel*), made of copper alloy*. Facetted bow and foot, with three rings of notched wire on the bow (one mounted over the single foot wrapping – repair?). Eight-coil spring, set on an axis bar terminated with profiled knobs. Almgren type 167a1. L 56.5 mm, H 18.5 mm, Wt 7.11 g. 2. Mosaic bead of opaque glass, dark red, willow-green, yellow, white and light green in colour, burnt, preserved in about 60 small crumbs. 3. Tubular (?) mosaic bead of opaque red glass, with a white band with yellow-and-willow-green ‘eyes’, burnt, preserved in two fragments and approx. 100 small crumbs. Like type TM 229/361. 4. Amorphous lump of melted, transparent emerald glass, with spots of opaque white glass, from a bead (beads?). 5. Fragment of a disc bead of opaque black glass, with wavy lines of yellow and white glass, intertwining in the shape of the number 8, and with light blue (?) ‘eyes’, partly melted. Type TM 276x. D approx. 17 mm, H approx. 11 mm. 6. Small spherical bead of opaque black glass, with red spots, melted. Type TM 198a. 7. Mosaic bead of opaque red glass, with stepped, red-and-white checkerboard fields, partly melted. Type TM 367x. D approx. 12 mm, H 11 mm. 8. Small spherical bead of opaque milky-white glass, melted. Type TM 6. 9. Fragment of a mosaic bead of opaque glass, with red, yellow, black and white threads forming a checkerboard pattern. Type TM 366d / Alekseeva type 437/439 / Olldag type 2407. D 16 mm, Th 14.5 mm. 10. Tubular, hexagonal bead of opaque dark blue glass. Alekseeva type 125/ Lind type 16. L 16 mm, D 5 mm. 11. Disc (?) bead of opaque black glass, with a wavy yellow line between two straight white lines, melted. Type TM 301x / Alekseeva type 307x. Pres. L 19 mm. 12. Flat bead of hexagonal cross-section, made of opaque red glass, burnt. Alekseeva type 117. L approx. 12 mm. 13. Short, tubular bead of transparent dark green (bottle-green) glass, longitudinally grooved, partly melted. Type TM 183. L 7 mm, D approx. 11 mm. 14. Three fragments of a tri-layer antler comb, with copper alloy rivets (pieces of back-plate, inner-plate and rivet). 15. Five sherds of hand-built pottery, burnt, including a rim sherd. Smooth (?), light brown (?) surfaces, destroyed. Fine- and medium-grained temper. 16. Five Early Iron Age potsherds, unburnt. **Culture:** Wielbark. **Dating:** phase C1.

Feature 384 (number annulled; modern cut)

FEATURE 385 (10C/IVd–10D/IVa)

Cremation pit grave (Pl. CCLXV/385).

Description: Discovered at a depth of approx. 20 cm. At the top level, pit of irregular round outline, with blurred borders, approx. 70 cm in diam.; sack-shaped cross-section, asymmetrical, approx. 50 cm thick. Tarry black fill, saturated with charcoal, and at the top level of the central part – dark brown (negative of a stone stele?). Scattered in the black layer: numerous cremated bones (I) and grave goods (1–8); inside the entire pit: several burnt potsherds (9) and unburnt fragments of Early Iron Age pottery (10). *I. Adultus–maturus, F (341.1 g)*.

Contents (Pl. CCLXV/385, CCCXXVII): 1. Bipartite brooch with returned foot, crossbow construction (*Armbrustfibel*), made of copper alloy, damaged. Arched bow, semi-circular in cross-section, decorated at the top with a row of double punctures; facetted foot. Eight-coil spring, set on an axis bar terminated with profiled knobs. Almgren type 161–162 / var. *Jartytory*. Pres. L approx. 55 mm, H approx. 20 mm. 2. Unspecified object made from a copper alloy wire, bent into a semi-circle. Dim. 25.5×30 mm, Th 1.6 mm, Wt 1.42 g. 3. Three small fragments of a twisted shaft of a spindle hook (so-called hooked pin), made of copper alloy, heavily corroded. Total L approx. 30 mm. 4. 11 fragments of a tri-layer antler comb, with copper alloy rivets. Low (?) back, decorated with wavy double lines of small incisions. Thomas type I.2 (?), pattern C. L (rivets) 10.5 mm. 5. Cylindrical clay bead. Smooth, dark brown surface. Type TM 485. D 16 mm, H 12 mm. 6. Clay spindle whorl, biconical with slightly flattened max. body circumference. Smooth, glossy, black surface. D 30 mm, H 19.5 mm. 7. Disc-shaped spindle whorl, made of stone* (sandstone or siltstone; PS). D 41 mm, H 16 mm. 8. Six flat, rectangular beads of hexagonal cross-section, made of transparent purple-pink glass, partly melted and four completely melted. Type TM 119. Dim. up to 12×7.5×5 mm. 9. Three sherds of hand-built pottery, burnt. Smooth, light brown (?) surfaces. Fine- and medium-grained temper. 10. Two crumbs of Early Iron Age pottery, unburnt.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: stage C1a.

FEATURE 386 (10D/III-IVa)

Cremation pit grave (Pl. CCLXVI/386).

Description: Discovered at a depth of approx. 20 cm. Pit of round outline, 100 cm in diam.; basin-shaped cross-section with an almost flat bottom, approx. 35 cm thick. Tarry black fill, saturated with charcoal (III), with scarce scattered cremated bones (I), partially melted glass beads (1–7), a comb crumb (8) and a potsherd (9). *I. Adult*

individual (49.2 g). III.1. *Betula sp.* (1); 2. *Tilia sp.* (1); 3. *Deciduous* (2); 4. *Undetermined* (1) (TS).

Contents (Pl. CCLXVI/386, CCCXXI): 1. Two spherical (?) mosaic beads of opaque red glass, with a white-and-yellow-and-black meander pattern, burnt. Type TM 360a / Olldag type 2415. D approx. 13 mm, H approx. 10 mm. 2. Bead of opaque black glass, with wavy lines of yellow and white glass, intertwining in the shape of the number 8, and with light blue 'eyes', heavily melted in parts. Type TM 276x. Dim. approx. 18×13 mm. 3. Fragment of a spherical bead of translucent blue glass, with blue 'eyes' with white borders, partially melted. Type TM 218a. D approx. 14 mm, H approx. 10 mm. 4. Spherical (?) bead of opaque black glass, with wavy lines of yellow and red glass, intertwining in the shape of the number 8, partially melted. Type TM 266d. Dim. approx. 22×12 mm, H approx. 16 mm. 5. Melted bead of transparent dark green glass, probably a tubular specimen with longitudinal grooves. Type TM 183. L 21 mm. 6. Small fragment of a melted mosaic bead of translucent purple-pink glass and opaque yellow, white and willow-green glass. Type TM 277x (?). 7. Tubular bead of opaque blue glass and a (polyhedral?) bead of transparent purple-pink glass, fused together. 8. Small back-plate fragment from a tri-layer antler comb, with a remnant of an iron rivet. 9. Body sherd from a hand-built clay vessel, burnt. Smooth, dark brown surface. Fine-grained temper.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phase C1.

FEATURE 387 (10D/IIa)

Cremation pit grave (with an intrusive cut?)

(Pl. CCLXVII/387).

Description: Discovered at a depth of approx. 25 cm. Pit of oval outline, approx. 80×50 cm in size; basin-shaped cross-section, approx. 45 cm thick. Tarry black fill with large pieces of charcoal (III), and in the central part – dark brown (probably a remnant of an intrusive cut). In the black fill layer: numerous cremated bones (I, II) and grave goods (1–4); also, inside the pit: one burnt potsherd (5) and two fragments of unburnt Neolithic pottery (6). I. *Late maturus*, F? (453.0 g). II. *Pig* (2). III.1. *Betula sp.* (25); 2. *Deciduous* (20) (TS).

Contents (Pl. CCLXVII/387): 1. Brooch with returned foot, crossbow construction (*Armbrustfibel*), made of copper alloy*. Knee-shaped bow, multilateral in cross-section, with very poorly perceptible faceting; partially corroded foot, with two narrow grooves along the spine. Asymmetrical, nine-coil spring, set on an axis bar terminated with spherical knobs. Almgren type 161–162 / pattern FM200. L 48 mm, H 16.5 mm, Wt 5.10 g. 2. Bipartite belt buckle of copper alloy*. Elon-

gated, omega-shaped frame, profiled at the bases, set on a bar; chape rivets not preserved. Type AE13. Dim. approx. 58×63.5 mm, Wt 35.15 g. 3. Copper alloy needle. L approx. 74 mm, Wt 1.31 g. 4. About 20 fragments of a tri-layer antler comb, with copper alloy rivets. High, slightly bell-shaped back, undecorated. Thomas type I.1 / Cnotliwy type IB.A.1a. L approx. 64 mm. 5. Body sherd from a hand-built clay vessel, burnt. Smooth, brown surface. Fine- and medium-grained temper, visible on the surface. 6. Two sherds of hand-built pottery, burnt. Coarse, yellow-brown surface, with delicate grooves. Large amount of fine- and medium-grained temper, visible on the surface (Neolithic, Neman Culture?). 7. Chip of Cretaceous erratic flint.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phase C2.

FEATURE 388 (10D/IIa)

Cremation pit grave (with an intrusive cut)

(Pl. CCLXVII/388).

Description: Discovered at a depth of approx. 25 cm. Pit of regular oval outline, slightly blurred at the top level, approx. 110×80 cm in size; basin-shaped cross-section, approx. 40–45 cm thick. Tarry black fill, saturated with charcoal, with cremated bones (I), fragments of a brooch (1) and a comb (3), a bead (2) and a large potsherd (4). In the centre, an intrusive cut with non-uniform fill of varying shades of dark brown. Inside the entire pit: scattered fragments of unburnt Early Iron Age (6) and Neolithic (7) pottery, as well as burnt, non-descript potsherds (5). I. *Adult individual*, F? (40.9 g).

Contents (Pl. CCLXVII/388): 1. Head and two pieces of a pin from a brooch (with returned foot?), crossbow construction (*Armbrustfibel*), made of copper alloy, burnt. Bow of semi-circular cross-section; 10-coil spring, set on an axis bar terminated with spherical knobs. Almgren type 161–162 (?). 2. Bead (disc- or barrel-shaped) of non-translucent black glass, completely melted. Type TM 11 or TM 40. 3. Six fragments of a tri-layer antler comb, probably with iron rivets (not preserved); undecorated back. 4. Large body sherd from a hand-built clay vessel, burnt. Smooth and finely roughened surface, light brown in colour (?). Fine- and medium-grained temper, visible on the surface. 5. Three ancient potsherds, burnt. 6. Two Early Iron Age potsherds, unburnt. 7. Three sherds, including a rim, of hand-built pottery, unburnt. Coarse, yellow-brown surface, with delicate grooves. Large amount of fine- and medium-grained temper of crushed mineral material, visible on the surface (Neolithic, Neman Culture?). 8. Chip of Cretaceous erratic flint.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phases C–D.

Features 389A and 389B (10C/I-IId)

Two pit cremation graves (Pl. CCLXVIII/389A–389B).

Description: At the level of detection, at a depth of approx. 25 cm, pit of rectangular outline, approx. 130×80 cm in size, with dark brown and, here and there, black fill with irregular, blurred borders. Distinguished at a depth of approx. 45 cm, clear outlines of two pits: 389A (to the N) and 389B (to the S). Pit 389A was round, approx. 85 cm in diam., tub-shaped in cross-section, with a flat bottom at a depth of 70 cm. Tarry black fill, saturated with charcoal, near the bottom and walls, and spotty, brown and light brown in the centre (remains of an intrusive cut?). On the S side, pit 389A was destroyed by pit 398B, oval, approx. 80×65 cm in size, basin-shaped in cross-section, extending to a depth of approx. 60 cm. Layered fill, like in pit 389A, with a stone (40×40×30 cm) in the centre, visible already at the bottom of the topsoil layer. In the black fill layers of pit 389A: scattered cremated bones (I.1), comb pieces (1) and potsherds (2, 3); in the black layers of pit 389B: cremated bones (I.2), a potsherd (3), a comb rivet (2) and a brooch fragment (1). I.1. *Adultus–maturus*, F? (207.2 g). III.1. *Betula sp.* (17); 2. *Tilia sp.* (32); 3. *Corylus avellana* (8); 4. *Fagus sylvatica* (6); 5. *Deciduous* (12); *Undetermined* (5) (TS).

Contents 389A (Pl. CCLXVIII/389A): 1. Two small fragments of a back-plate from a tri-layer antler comb. 2. Large fragment of a hand-built clay cup, slightly asymmetrical, partially burnt. Cylindrical rim, very weakly pronounced base. Smooth, light brown surface. Fine-grained temper. Type XVIIIA. Dm 8 cm, Db approx. 9 cm, H 6–6.5 cm. 3. 12 sherds of hand-built pottery, burnt. Smooth and roughened surfaces, light brown in colour and destroyed.

Contents 389B (Pl. CCLXVIII/389B): 1. Head fragment from a bipartite brooch, crossbow construction (*Armbrustfibel*?) made of copper alloy. Bow of triangular cross-section, with flattened spine. Pres. L 11.5 mm. 2. Two small fragments of a tri-layer antler comb, with copper alloy rivets. 3. Sherd of hand-built pottery, burnt. Smooth, brown surface. Fine-grained temper.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phases C–D.

Remarks: It cannot be unequivocally ruled out that feature 389B was an intrusive cut into grave 389A, however, the characteristics and mutual arrangement of both pits indicate that such an interpretation is less likely.

FEATURE 390 (10C/IIId)

Cremation pit grave (with an intrusive cut)
(Pl. CCLXIX/390).

Description: At a depth of approx. 25 cm, pit of irregular rectangular outline, approx. 120×70 cm in size; basin-shaped cross-section, 55 cm thick. Tarry black fill with charcoal, and in the intrusive cut – dark brown and dark

brown-black, with blurred borders. At the bottom, in the NW part of the pit: a large bowl fragment (5) with a compact cluster of charcoal (III) under a brooch (1); in the S part: a fragment of another bowl (4). Scattered in the black layer: numerous cremated bones (I), potsherds (6, 7), pieces of a buckle (2) and a comb (3); inside the entire pit: several sherds of unburnt Early Iron Age pottery (8). I. *Adultus–maturus*, F? (207.2 g). III.1. *Betula sp.* (17); 2. *Tilia sp.* (32); 3. *Corylus avellana* (8); 4. *Fagus sylvatica* (6); 5. *Deciduous* (12); *Undetermined* (5) (TS). **Contents** (Pl. CCLXIX/390): 1. Brooch with returned foot, crossbow construction (*Armbrustfibel*), made of copper alloy*, damaged. Arched bow of triangular cross-section, faceted foot. 10-coil spring, set on an axis bar terminated with profiled knobs. Almgren type 161–162. L approx. 55 mm, H approx. 17 mm. 2. Three fragments of a D-shaped frame of a bipartite belt buckle of copper alloy, heavily corroded. Orig. H approx. 35 mm. 3. Piece of an inner-plate from a tri-layer antler comb. 4. Hand-built clay bowl, burnt and deformed, preserved in about three-fourths. Sharply engraved double line filled with oblique incisions on the shoulder. Smooth, glossy (?), dark brown surface. Fine-grained temper. Type VIA. H 11 cm, Dm approx. 20.5 cm, Db 21 cm, Dbt 9 cm. 5. Hand-built clay bowl, burnt. Sharply engraved, irregular groove on the shoulder. Smooth surface, light brown to dark brown in colour. Large amount of fine- and medium-grained temper. Type XaA. H 9–9.5 cm, Dm 16.5 cm, Db 15 cm, Dbt 6 cm. 6. Small, constricted, clay lug, burnt (perhaps from bowl No. 4). 7. About 30 sherds of hand-built pottery, burnt, mostly from the two bowls. 8. Eight Early Iron Age potsherds, unburnt. **Culture:** Wielbark.

Dating: phase C1.

Remarks: On the N side, the pit of grave 390 disturbed the edge of feature 409 (dating to the Early Iron Age).

FEATURE 391 (12H/Ib)

Cremation pit grave (Pl. CCLXX/391).

Description: Discovered at a depth of approx. 20 cm. Pit of round outline, approx. 80 cm in diam.; basin-shaped cross-section, approx. 35 cm thick. At the top level, black-and-dark brown fill, and below – black, saturated with charcoal, with scattered cremated bones (I); in the black layer: a brooch (1) and comb pieces (2); inside the entire pit: several potsherds (3, 4). I. *Adult individual* (61.9 g). **Contents** (Pl. CCLXX/391): 1. Bipartite brooch with a solid catchplate, crossbow construction (*Armbrustfibel*), made of copper alloy*. Faceted bow and foot, with single rings of notched wire. 14-coil spring, set on an axis bar terminated with profiled knobs with rings of notched wire. Almgren type 178. L 66.5 mm, H 25 mm, Wt 27.72 g. 2. Three small pieces of a tri-layer antler

comb, with copper alloy rivets. 3. Two Early Iron Age potsherds, unburnt. 4. Three sherds of hand-built ancient pottery, burnt.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phase C1b–C2.

FEATURE 392 (11H/II-IIIa)

Cremation pit grave (Pl. CCLXX/392).

Description: Discovered at a depth of approx. 20 cm. At the top level, pit of round outline, approx. 100 cm in diam., deeper – rectangular outline, approx. 100×85 cm in size, and at the bottom – round, approx. 70 cm in diam.; basin-shaped cross-section, approx. 60 cm thick. Tarry black fill, saturated with charcoal (III), and in the centre – dark brown and dark brown-black. In the upper part of the pit: two large stones (approx. 60×45×35 and 45×30×25 cm), positioned partially one above the other; at the top level: a negative of a third boulder of similar size. In the black layer, below the stones: cremated human bones (I), a belt buckle (1), fragments of a comb (3) and probably a needle (2); in the entire pit: several potsherds (4–6). *I. Adult individual, F?* (149.4 g). *III.1. Betula sp.* (2); 2. *Tilia sp.* (3); 3. *Rosaceae* (2); 4. *Deciduous* (4) (TS).

Contents (Pl. CCLXX/392): 1. Bipartite belt buckle of copper alloy*. Omega-shaped frame, set on a bar terminated with profiled knobs; rectangular chape, fastened with five rivets. Type AE10. Dim. approx. 49×33 mm, Wt 12.50 g. 2. Fragment of a needle (or spindle hook?) shaft of copper alloy. L approx. 30 mm. 3. Two inner-plate and back-plate fragments from a tri-layer antler comb. Back decorated with a wavy double line of small, semi-circular incisions, enclosed by horizontal lines made in the same manner. 4. Sherd of hand-built pottery, heavily burnt. 5. Sherd of hand-built pottery, unburnt (?). Carefully polished, dark brown surface. Fine-grained temper. 6. Two Early Iron Age potsherds, unburnt.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phase C1b–C2.

Remarks: On the S side, the top level of grave 392 was connected with the pit of grave 398A, however, they did not form a shared stratigraphic sequence.

FEATURE 393 (11H/II-IIIb)

Cremation pit grave (Pl. CCLXXI/393).

Description: Discovered at a depth of 20–25 cm. Pit of oval outline, approx. 100×80 cm in size; basin-shaped cross-section, approx. 55 cm thick. Grey-dark brown fill, and at the bottom and top – black with pyre remains, unextractable traces of cremated bones and several potsherds (1, 2).

Contents: 1. Rim sherd from a hand-built clay vessel. Smooth, brown-orange surface. Fine-grained and or-

ganic temper. 2. Two Early Iron Age potsherds, unburnt.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phases C–D.

FEATURE 394 (11H/IIIc)

Cremation pit grave⁸⁶ (Pl. CCLXXII/ 394).

Description: Discovered at a depth of 20–25 cm. Pit of round outline, approx. 60 cm in diam., slightly washed out and intermixed with sand at the top level; basin-shaped cross-section, with almost vertical walls and a flat bottom, approx. 60 cm thick. Dark brown-black fill, with very few cremated bones, in the upper part, and black, saturated with charcoal, at the bottom. At a depth of approx. 35 cm from the top level of the grave: a storeyed jar (15), a bowl (17) and large sherds from another jar (16), found in a compact cluster of exceptionally numerous cremated bones (I, II); amidst the bones: burnt grave goods (1–14). *I. Maturus* (approx. 40 yrs.), *M* (2, 108.3 g). *II.1. Pig* (4); 2. *Horse?* (1).

Contents (Pl. CCLXXII-CCLXXIV/394, CCCXIII):

1. Copper alloy spur, fragmentarily preserved. Strongly curved body, expanded in the middle, asymmetrical; arm ends originally in the form of hooks (?). High, conical prick, incised at the base, cast together with a shaft forming a short neck. Ginalski type F4. Pres. H (body) 37 mm, H (prick) 28 mm. 2. Copper alloy* spur, fragmentarily preserved. Strongly curved body, expanded in the middle, asymmetrical; arm ends originally in the form of hooks (?). High, conical prick, incised at the base, cast together with a shaft forming a short neck. Ginalski type F4. Pres. H (body) 22 mm, H (prick) 26 mm. 3. Copper alloy* belt buckle, fragmentarily preserved. Bipartite, D-shaped frame, faceted, with small metopes at the bases; rectangular chape with two rivets and indentations on the side of the bar terminated with profiled knobs. Type AD17. Dim. (chape) 20×16 mm. 4. Copper alloy* strap-end. Slightly expanded attachment end, rhomboidal at the end, with two transverse lines at the base. Narrow body, flat on the inside and faceted on the outside, terminated with a flat knob defined by a small groove. Type 2/2 / Raddatz type O.17. L 41 mm. 5. Small fragment of a copper alloy strap-end. Preserved upper part of a tapering attachment end, with a rivet; outer plate with bevelled edges. Pres. L 11 mm. 6. Fragment of a copper alloy belt fitting (?): rectangular sheet decorated at the ends with a triangle pattern of sharply engraved double lines, slightly deformed, with broken-off ends. Pres. L 24 mm, W 8 mm. 7. Fragment of a belt fitting (?): small, deformed piece of a rectangular (?) copper alloy sheet. Pres. L 4 mm, W 6 mm. 8. Two iron wires of rectangular

⁸⁶ Cf. J. Andrzejowski, T. Rakowski, K. Watemborska 2011.

cross-section, slightly hammered at the ends, with small traces of silver on the surface – probably bars for the springs of silver brooches. L 28 and 26 mm, D 1.5 mm.

9. Copper alloy rivet, with a convex, round head made of sheet metal and short, hammered shaft – perhaps stud decoration of a belt. D 7 mm, H 5 mm, gap (rivet) 2 mm.

10. Two copper alloy rivets, with short shafts slightly hammered at the end. Sheet-metal heads, round, slightly convex, with collar-shaped edges – perhaps stud decoration of a belt. D (head) 9 mm, H 7–8 mm, gap (rivets) 3–4 mm.

11. Copper alloy rivet (nail), with a convex, round, sheet-metal head, with a shaft tapered at the end. D 7 mm, H 10 mm, gap (rivet) 7 mm.

12. Fragment of an unspecified copper alloy object: shaft of round cross-section, with a thick ring on the preserved end. Pres. L 11 mm, D (shaft) 4 mm, D (ring) 8 mm.

13. Amorphous lump of copper alloy. Wt 0.93 g.

14. Eight fragments of inner-plates (including end one) from a tri-layer antler comb, with copper alloy rivets. Low, semi-circular back. Thomas type I.2. Dim. (plate) 23×23 mm, L (rivets) 8 and 15 mm.

15. Clay storeyed jar, hand-built, lightly burnt. Slightly asymmetrical, biconical upper part, with a weakly pronounced neck and rim defined by an irregular groove, undecorated, connected with the pouch-shaped lower part by a clear constriction roughly at the mid-height of the vessel; on the constricted part:

a ring-shaped thickening with an open band of oblique incisions; lower part decorated with softly engraved, oblique grooves. Large, knee-shaped handle with an internal canal, affixed with pins, with a saddle-shaped indentation near the upper base. In the lower part, the inner walls were quite carelessly and very poorly polished. Smooth, light brown surface. Fine-grained temper. H approx. 15.5 cm, Dm approx. 10 cm, Db (upper) approx. 10 cm, Db (lower) 9 cm, Dbt 5.3 cm.

16. Hand-built clay jar, burnt, preserved in about one-third, lightly burnt. Biconical body with marked, gently profiled max. diam., separated from the slightly conical neck by a ridge; uneven bottom with a ring-shaped base; between the rim and max. body circumference: a knee-shaped handle with an internal canal, affixed with pins. Belly decorated with an engraved and punctured, multi-threaded, geometric pattern, the ridge – with an irregular herringbone pattern of oblique incisions, and the handle – with two bands of punctures. Carefully polished, light brown surfaces. Fine-grained temper. Type IXA. H approx. 15 cm, Dm approx. 10 cm, Db approx. 18 cm, Dbt 8.5 cm.

17. Hand-built clay bowl, deformed by fire. Very weakly pronounced base; rim accentuated by an irregular groove. Carelessly smoothed surface, light brown in colour. Fine- and medium-grained temper. Type XaA. H approx. 7.5 cm, Dm approx. 21.5 cm, Db approx. 18.5 cm, Dbt 8.5 cm.

18. Early Iron Age potsherd, unburnt.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: stage C1b.

FEATURE 395 (11H/III-IVb)

Undetermined (Pl. CCLXXI/395).

Description: Discovered at a depth of approx. 25 cm. Pit of irregular oval outline, approx. 140×90 cm in size, with blurred edges. Sandy, light brown fill with small pieces of charcoal (III), approx. 50–60 cm thick. Inside the pit: four boulders (approx. from 35×30×25 to 65×45×35 cm), including two larger ones with clear traces of working (steles removed from graves?), and few burnt and unburnt potsherds. III. *Undetermined* (11) (TS).

Contents (Pl. CCLXXI/395): 1. Seven sherds of hand-built pottery, burnt, including a rim and base sherd. Smooth, light brown surfaces. Fine-grained temper.

2. Sherd from a miniature clay vessel, hand-built (with traces of fire activity?). Softly engraved, irregular, wide groove under the rim, and below it – a sharply engraved, intertwining, repeated zigzag pattern above residually preserved, sharply profiled max. body circumference. Carefully polished, glossy, light brown surface. Fine-grained temper. Group XII. Dm approx. 5.5 cm, Db approx. 8 cm.

3. Early Iron Age potsherd, unburnt.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phases C–D.

Remarks: The pit of grave 395 slightly disturbed the top level of grave 413. The potsherd (2) may come from the same vessel as the sherds from features 399 (3) and 402 (3).

FEATURE 396 (12H/Ia)

Cremation pit grave (Pl. CCLXXV/396).

Description: Discovered at a depth of approx. 20 cm. At the top level, pit of blurred outline, and deeper – round, approx. 100 cm in diam.; basin-shaped cross-section, approx. 45 cm thick, with an almost flat bottom. Dark brown fill at the top and in the centre (remains of an intrusive cut?), and black, saturated with charcoal (III), below. In the black part of the fill: scarce cremated bones (I), potsherds (8–12) and grave goods (1–7); in both fill layers: several unburnt Early Iron Age potsherds (13).

I. *Adult individual* (24.0 g). III.1. *Corylus avellana* (6); 2. *Deciduous* (4); 3. *Undetermined* (4) (TS).

Contents (Pl. CCLXXV/396): 1. Bipartite brooch with returned foot, crossbow construction (*Armbrustfibel*), made of copper alloy*, damaged. Arched, faceted bow; foot not faceted. 10-coil spring, set on an axis bar terminated with profiled knobs. Almgren type 161–162. L approx. 45 mm, H 14.5 mm, Wt 6.86 g.

2. Two deformed fragments of a bipartite brooch with returned foot, crossbow construction (*Armbrustfibel*), made of copper alloy. Faceted bow and foot. 16-coil spring, set on an axis bar

terminated with profiled knobs. Almgren type 161–162. 3. Six fragments of an object made from a copper alloy wire, quadrangular in cross-section, perhaps a small belt buckle with an oval frame (type AH2?). 4. Two so-called cherry-stone beads of translucent purple-red glass. Stawiarska type F-14 / Alekseeva type 84 / Gopkalo type XVI/2. D 9–9.5 mm. 5. Seven fragments of inner-plates (including end one) and back-plate from a tri-layer antler comb, with copper alloy rivets. 6. Clay spindle whorl, biconical with rounded max. body circumference, asymmetrical. Smooth, dark brown surface. D approx. 26 mm, H approx. 20 mm. 7. Clay spindle whorl, disc-shaped with concave bases. Smooth, dark brown surface. D 36 mm, H 20 mm. 8. Large sherd from a hand-built clay bowl, burnt. One (preserved) cordon, in the shape of an inverted letter ‘V’, under max. body circumference. Smooth, brown (?) surface. Fine-grained temper. Type XaA. Dm approx. 23 cm, Db approx. 21 cm. 9. About 10 sherds from a hand-built clay bowl, burnt. Smooth, light brown (?) surface. Large amount of fine- and medium-grained temper of white crushed stone, visible on the surface. Type XaA. Dm approx. 23 cm, Db approx. 21 cm. 10. Two sherds from a hand-built clay vessel, burnt. Decorated on gently profiled max. body circumference with a wide band of an engraved, oblique, grid pattern under a narrow band of oblique incisions between two grooves. Smooth, light brown (?) surface. Fine-grained temper. Type XVIIIB. Dm approx. 12 cm, Db approx. 14 cm. 11. Large sherd from a hand-built clay vessel (pot), burnt and deformed. Slightly everted rim, bulbous belly. Smooth surface under the rim, finely roughened on the belly, light brown in colour. Fine- and medium-grained temper. Type XaA. 12. About 25 sherds of hand-built pottery, burnt, most from the above-described vessels, including two rim sherds. 13. Five Early Iron Age potsherds, unburnt.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phase C1.

FEATURE 397A (11H/IVb)

Cremation pit grave (Pl. CCLXXVI/397A).

Description: Discovered at a depth of approx. 20 cm. Pit of oval outline, approx. 130×100 cm in size; basin-shaped cross-section, approx. 35 cm thick. Black fill, saturated with charcoal, near the bottom and walls, brown in the centre (mark of a removed large stone or stones?). In the black layer of the fill: very few cremated bones (I), small potsherds (2, 3) and a belt buckle (1). *I. Non-adult individual (4.7 g).*

Contents (Pl. CCLXXVI/397A): 1. Bipartite belt buckle of copper alloy*, with an omega-shaped frame with a bar, fleur-de-lis-shaped prong with protrusions at the base, and a chape (residually preserved). Type AB9. Dim. 25×

40.5 mm, Wt 7.35 g. 2. Base sherd from a hand-built clay vessel, burnt. Smooth, light brown surface. Fine-grained temper. 3. Small sherd of hand-built ancient pottery, with three sharply engraved, deep grooves. Smooth, yellow-brown surface. Fine-grained temper.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phase C1.

Remarks: The pits of graves 397A and 397B were adjacent, but they did not form a shared stratigraphic sequence.

FEATURE 397B (11H/IVb)

Cremation pit grave (Pl. CCLXXVI/397B).

Description: Discovered at a depth of approx. 25 cm. Light brown pit of round outline, approx. 25 cm in diam. and approx. 25 cm in thickness, poorly discernible against virgin sand, filled with cremated bones (I) and scarce pyre remains (so-called *Knochenhäufchen*), with a pair of brooches (1, 2) amidst the bones. *I. Early juvenis, F? (283.5 g).*

Contents (Pl. CCLXXVI/397B): 1. Bipartite brooch with returned foot, crossbow construction (*Armbrustfibel*), made of copper alloy*. Arched, faceted bow; flat foot with bevelled edges. 10-coil spring, set on an axis bar terminated with hemispherical knobs. Almgren type 161–162. L 57 mm, H 29 mm, Wt 6.78 g. 2. Bipartite brooch with returned foot, crossbow construction (*Armbrustfibel*), made of copper alloy*. Arched, faceted bow; flat foot with bevelled edges. 12-coil spring, set on an axis bar terminated with hemispherical knobs. Almgren type 161–162. L 59 mm, H 20 mm, Wt 7.23 g.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: stage C1a.

Remarks: The pits of graves 397A and 397B were adjacent, but they did not form a shared stratigraphic sequence.

FEATURE 398A (11H/III-IVa)

Inhumation grave (Pl. CCLXXVII/398A).

Description: Discovered at a depth of approx. 25 cm. At the top level, pit of rectangular outline, approx. 230–250×100 cm in size, oriented along the N-S axis (with a deviation of approx. 15° to the NE), and deeper – irregular rectangular outline, more difficult to discern, approx. 200×70 cm in size; tub-shaped cross-section, approx. 50–60 cm thick. Uniform light brown fill. Inside the pit: several unburnt potsherds (1). Skeleton not preserved. On the NE side, a remnant of an irregular intrusive cut, probably dating to antiquity, disturbing the edge of the grave pit; spotty, grey-black-and-brown fill, with traces of charcoal and several unburnt Early Iron Age potsherds (2).

Contents (Pl. CCLXXVII/398A): 1. Four sherds from

a hand-built clay vessel, unburnt. Irregular, sharp groove under the rim and a band of deep, oblique incisions below max. body circumference. Smooth, light brown surface. Fine-grained temper (and traces of organic temper?). 2. Six Early Iron Age potsherds, unburnt.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phase C1.

Remarks: To the N, the top level of grave 398A touched the pit of grave 392, but they did not form a shared stratigraphic sequence; grave 398B was dug into the central part of grave 398A.

FEATURE 398B (11H/IIIa)

Cremation pit grave (Pl. CCLXXVII/398B).

Description: Discovered at a depth of approx. 25 cm, dug into the top level of feature 398A. Light brown pit of round outline, poorly discernible against virgin sand, approx. 30 cm in diam. and approx. 10 cm in thickness, filled with numerous cremated bones (so-called *Knochenhäufchen*) (1), with a brooch (1), comb rivets (2) and a potsherd (3) amidst the bones. *I. Adultus-maturus, F?* (406.2 g).

Contents (Pl. CCLXXVII/398B): 1. Bipartite brooch with returned foot, crossbow construction (*Armbrustfibel*), made of copper alloy*. Arched, faceted bow; faceted foot. 14-coil spring, set on an iron axis bar terminated with profiled copper alloy knobs. Almgren type 161–162. L 51 mm, H 16 mm, Wt 7.10 g. 2. Three copper alloy rivets from a tri-layer comb (of antler?). L up to 12 mm. 3. Small sherd of hand-built pottery, burnt. Smooth, light brown surface. Fine-grained temper.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phase C1.

Remarks: The feature was dug into the central part of grave 398A.

FEATURE 399 (11H/IVa)

Cremation pit grave (Pl. CCLXXVI/399).

Description: Discovered at a depth of approx. 20–25 cm. Pit of roughly round outline, heavily blurred at the top level, approx. 100 cm in diam.; basin-shaped cross-section, approx. 45 cm thick. Dark brown fill at the top level, here and there grey with small pieces of charcoal, and below – tarry black, saturated with charcoal. Scattered inside the pit: cremated bones (1), a comb piece (1) and small potsherds (2–4). *I. Adult individual, F?* (99.3 g).

Contents (Pl. CCLXXVI/399): 1. Inner-plate fragment from a tri-layer antler comb. 2. Four sherds of hand-built pottery, also thick-walled, burnt. Smooth, light brown surfaces. Fine-grained temper. 3. Sherd from a miniature clay vessel, hand-built, unburnt. Sharply engraved, intertwined, repeated zigzag pattern under a softly engraved, wide groove. Carefully polished, glossy, light

brown surface. Fine-grained temper. 4. Two Early Iron Age potsherds, unburnt.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phases C–D.

Remarks: The potsherd (3) may come from the same vessel as the sherds from features 395 (2; cf. Pl. CCLXXI/395:2) and 402 (3).

FEATURE 400 (11H/II-IIIb)

Inhumation grave (with an intrusive cut?)

(Pl. CCLXXVIII/400).

Description: At a depth of approx. 20–25 cm pit of poorly perceptible outline, irregularly oval in shape, approx. 110×80 cm in size, with the longer axis along the N-S line; basin-shaped cross-section (?), approx. 30–40 cm (?) thick. Fill almost indistinguishable from light yellow virgin sand, bottom resting on a layer of fine gravel. In the central part of the pit, light brown fill, with a smudged grey spot with traces of ash (intrusive cut?), containing fragments of a vessel (2) decorated with a rich geometric frieze, and a crumb of a cremated bone (1). At the bottom of the pit, on the N side (in an animal burrow): a brooch (1). Also, inside the pit: several sherds of Early Iron Age pottery (3). Skeleton not preserved. *I. Nondiagnostic.*

Contents (Pl. CCLXXVIII/400): 1. Brooch with returned foot, crossbow construction (*Armbrustfibel*), made of copper alloy*. Arched bow of triangular cross-section; short, flat foot; engraved, thin double lines along the edge of the bow and foot. 12-coil spring, set on an axis bar terminated with cylindrical knobs. Almgren type 161–162. L 48 mm, H 20 mm, Wt 6.19 g. 2. Hand-built clay vase, preserved in fragments. Neck defined by two cordons with a row of impressed depressions, supporting a small, constricted, applied lug. Bulbous belly, decorated with a classic meander pattern with swastikas and interrupters in the form of triangular motifs, softly engraved and impressed. Carefully polished, glossy surfaces, dark brown-black to black in colour. Fine-grained temper. Type IVA. H 17 cm, Dm 21 cm, Db 27 cm, Dbt 12 cm. 3. Seven Early Iron Age potsherds, unburnt.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phase C1 (stage C1a?).

FEATURE 401 (12H/Ic)

Inhumation grave (Pl. CCLXXIX/401).

Description: Discovered at a depth of 25–30 cm. Poorly perceptible top level of the pit, disturbed by a modern cut, containing, amidst rubbish, fragments of an unburnt Wielbark Culture bowl (2), very numerous cremated human bones (cf. Remarks) and modern potsherds (3). The undisturbed grave pit was rectangular, approx. 160×80 cm in size (approx. 120×60 cm at the

bottom), oriented along the N-S axis (with a deviation of approx. 22° to the NW); basin-shaped cross-section, approx. 50–55 cm thick, with the bottom resting on a layer of gravel. Sandy, light brown fill. At the bottom of the N part, near the W wall: a sherd of an unburnt bowl (1). Skeleton not preserved.

Contents (Pl. CCLXXIX/401): 1. Part (about one-third) of an unprofiled clay bowl, hand-built. Polished surface, with a rough band in the middle of the body, light brown to dark brown-black in colour. Fine- and medium-grained temper. Type XaA. H 8.5 cm, Dm 20 cm, Dbt 8 cm. 2. About 15 sherds from a hand-built clay bowl. Defined base; unpierced lug under the rim. Uneven, coarse, polished, brown surfaces. Medium- and fine-grained temper. Type XbA. H approx. 8 cm, Dm approx. 20 cm, Dbt 7 cm. 3. Two sherds of clay vessel-rown, modern pottery.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phases C–D.

Remarks: The cremated bones (703.0 g) from the modern cut probably belonged to one adult individual, suggesting they came from a destroyed, unlocated grave. The bowl sherds (2) come from a different grave, probably an inhumation one.

FEATURE 402 (11H/III-IVa-b)

Inhumation grave (with an intrusive cut) (Pl. CCLXXX/402).

Description: Discovered at a depth of 20–25 cm. Pit of regular rectangular outline, with rounded shorter sides, approx. 240×100 cm in size, oriented along the N-S axis (with a deviation of approx. 5° to the NW); basin-shaped cross-section, approx. 75 cm thick, flat bottom resting on a compact layer of fine gravel. Light brown fill. In the S part, an intrusive cut, approx. 150×100 cm in size (at the top level) and approx. 45 cm in thickness, with sandy, brown and grey-brown fill; inside the cut: several cremated bones (I.2) and a lump of glass (2). At the bottom of the grave pit, near the N wall: a well-preserved skull (I.1), and approx. 20 cm further to the S – a brooch (1), with decomposed remains of a thin string (?) on the head and a fabric imprint preserved in a corrosion layer on the bow; approx. 100 cm to the S of the skull: two unburnt human teeth (I.1), probably secondarily displaced. Inside the intrusive cut and grave pit: several unburnt Early Iron Age potsherds (4). *I.1. Infans II (10–12 yrs.); 2. Non-adult individual (4.5 g).*

Contents (Pl. CCLXXX/402, CCCXXV): 1. Bipartite brooch with returned foot, crossbow construction (*Armbrustfibel*), made of copper alloy*. Bow with two rings of notched wire, triangular in cross-section, faceted foot. Eight-coil spring, set on an axis bar terminated with spherical knobs. Almgren type 167a1. L 47.5 mm, H

15.5 mm, Wt 3.97 g. 2. Large, amorphous lump of melted, transparent greenish glass, likely from a vessel. Dim. 42×35×28 mm. 3. Small sherd from a small clay vessel, hand-built, unburnt. Preserved remains of a sharply engraved, repeated zigzag. Carefully polished, glossy, light brown surface. Fine-grained temper. 4. Four Early Iron Age potsherds, unburnt.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phase C1.

Remarks: The potsherd (3) may come from the same vessel as the sherds from features 395 (2; cf. Pl. CCLXXI/395:2) and 399 (3).

FEATURE 403 (11H/I-IIc)

Cremation pit grave (Pl. CCLXXIX/403).

Description: Discovered at a depth of approx. 20 cm. Pit of oval outline, approx. 100×70 cm in size; basin-shaped cross-section, approx. 30–35 cm thick, with an almost flat bottom. Black fill, saturated with charcoal, near the bottom and walls, and in the centre at the top level – dark brown (remnant of an intrusive cut?). In the tarry black layer: cremated bones (I), potsherds (2–5) and comb pieces (1). *I. Infans I-II (39.0 g).*

Contents (Pl. CCLXXIX/403): 1. Three inner-plate pieces from a tri-layer antler comb, with copper alloy rivets. L (rivets) 9 mm. 2. Sherd from a poorly profiled clay bowl, hand-built, burnt. Smooth surface, light brown, presently light grey in colour. Fine-grained temper. Type Xa. 3. Two base sherds from a hand-built clay bowl, with a ring-shaped foot, burnt. Smooth, red-brown surface. Fine- and medium-grained temper. D (foot near base) approx. 9 cm. 4. Body sherd from a thin-walled wheel-made vessel. Carefully polished, light brown surface. Clay without visible temper. 5. Five poorly characteristic sherds of hand-built pottery, burnt. Fine-grained temper. 6. Two Early Iron Age potsherds, unburnt.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phases C1b–D.

FEATURE 404 (12H/IIa)

Inhumation grave (Pl. CCLXXXVII/404).

Description: Recorded at a depth of approx. 70 cm, disturbed by an animal burrow and, on the NW side, by a modern cut. Pit of regular rectangular outline, oriented along the N-S axis (with a deviation of approx. 22° to the NW), perceptible as a yellow-grey patch, poorly distinguishable from yellow-white virgin sand, with slightly more distinct SW and SE corners, measuring approx. 70–80 cm in width and approx. 180–200 cm in original length. At the bottom, in the centre of the pit: a large stone (30×20×20 cm) and another one (35×25×20 cm) higher up, at a depth of approx. 60 cm, near the NE edge of the pit. Skeleton not preserved.

Contents: none.
Culture: Wielbark.
Dating: phases C–D.

FEATURE 405 (10H/II-IIIc) – Early Iron Age

FEATURE 406 (10D/IVa-b)

Cremation pit grave (Pl. CCLXXXI/406).

Description: Discovered at a depth of approx. 20–25 cm, heavily disturbed by pine roots. Pit of irregular round outline, approx. 90 cm in diam.; basin-shaped cross-section with an uneven bottom, approx. 35–40 cm thick. Black fill, saturated with charcoal. In the centre: a large (approx. 45×30×25 cm), overheated stone, with traces of working. At the top level, near the edge of the grave pit: part of a ‘sieve’ vessel from the Early Iron Age (9), and below – scattered cremated bones (I) and grave goods (1–8), as well as two unburnt Early Iron Age potsherds (10). *I. Adultus–maturus*, F? (57.8 g).

Contents (Pl. CCLXXXI/406, CCCXXI): 1. Bipartite brooch with returned foot, crossbow construction (*Armbrustfibel*), made of copper alloy*. Bow of triangular cross-section, with three single rings of notched wire. 10-coil spring, set on an extended axis bar. Almgren type 167a1. L approx. 56 mm, H approx. 23 mm. 2. Two small bow fragments from a bipartite brooch, crossbow construction (*Armbrustfibel*) (?), made of copper alloy. L 7.5 and 10.5 mm. 3. Belt buckle of copper alloy*, with a D-shaped frame, set on a bar terminated with profiled knobs, without a chape (?). Frame with constricted, incised metopes at the bases. Type AD17/22. Dim. 27×32 mm, Wt 9.18 g. 4. Two small pieces of copper alloy objects. 5. Two spherical (?) mosaic beads of opaque willow-green glass, with a white-and-yellow-and-black meander pattern, burnt (one preserved in crumbs). Type TM 360x / Gopkalo type XIII/1x / Alekseeva type 426x / Olldag type 2415a. Dim. 15–17×13 mm. 6. (Disc?) bead of opaque black glass, melted. Type TM 40 (?). 7. Nine inner-plate fragments from a tri-layer antler comb, with copper alloy rivets. 8. About 60 sherds from a thick-walled, poorly fired clay vessel, hand-built, unburnt. Uneven, polished surface, dark brown-black to black in colour. Fine- and medium-grained temper. 9. Large sherd from a ‘sieve’ vessel dating to the Early Iron Age (with traces of contact with fire). 10. Two Early Iron Age potsherds, unburnt.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: stage C1b.

FEATURE 407 (10C/IVd)

Inhumation grave (Pl. CCLXXXI/407).

Description: Discovered at a depth of approx. 45–50 cm. Pit of roughly oval outline, approx. 70×45 cm in size,

with the longer axis along the N-S line. Fill imperceptible at the top level, indistinguishable from virgin sand, and deeper – light brown, with a detectable thickness of approx. 6–10 cm (originally, probably approx. 30 cm) and poorly perceptible borders. At the bottom, near the W wall: a small (approx. 17×13 cm) stone; in the centre: a cluster of five beads (1–4), possibly forming a small necklace. Skeleton not preserved.

Contents (Pl. CCLXXXI/407, CCCXXI): 1. Polyhedral bead of translucent blue glass. Type TM 126. L 15 mm. 2. Spherical bead of opaque red glass. Type TM 12. D 12.5 mm, H 10.5 mm. 3. Fragments of a spherical mosaic bead of opaque red glass, with a yellow-and-black-and-willow-green rosette pattern. Type TM 362h. D approx. 14 mm. 4. Two amber disc beads. Type TM 390. D approx. 6.5 mm.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phases C–D.

FEATURE 408 (11H/IVb-c–12H/Ib-c)

Inhumation grave (Pl. CCLXXXI/408).

Description: Recorded at a depth of 30–35 cm. Pit of oval-and-rectangular outline, approx. 110×50 in size, oriented along the N-S axis (with a deviation of approx. 5° to the NW), with a preserved thickness of 25–30 cm (originally, approx. 50 cm). At the top level, fill indistinguishable from yellow virgin sand, and below – light brown, with blurred borders. At the bottom of the N part: a fragment of human tooth enamel.

Contents: 1. Sherd of hand-built pottery. Roughened, light brown surface. Fine-grained temper (Wielbark Culture?).

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phases C–D.

FEATURE 409 (10C/IIId) – Early Iron Age

FEATURE 410 (11H/IVc)

Inhumation grave (?) (Pl. CCLXXXI/410).

Description: Uncovered at a depth of approx. 50 cm, the bottom layer (approx. 5 cm thick) of an oval-and-rectangular grave pit, approx. 80×45 cm in size, oriented along the N-S axis (with a deviation of approx. 30° to the NW). Light brown fill. Skeleton not preserved (?).

Contents: none.

Culture: Wielbark (?).

Dating: phases C–D (?).

FEATURE 411 (12H/Ib)

Cremation pit grave (Pl. CCLXXXII/411).

Description: Discovered at a depth of 20–25 cm. Pit of oval outline, approx. 100×60 cm in size; basin-shaped cross-section, approx. 55 cm thick, bottom slightly sunk

into a layer of red gravel. Light brown fill, with blurred borders, and at the top level, near the S edge – grey, with very small, unextractable, cremated bones.

Contents: none.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phases C–D.

FEATURE 412 (12H/IIa)

Inhumation grave.

Description: Distinguished at a depth of approx. 70 cm. Pit of rectangular outline, oriented along the N-S axis (with a deviation of approx. 20–25° to the NE), with a width of approx. 70 cm and perceptible length of approx. 100 cm; light beige fill, very poorly discernible against yellow-white virgin sand, completely invisible in the S part. Skeleton not preserved.

Contents: none.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phases C–D.

FEATURE 413 (11H/IIIb)

Undetermined (Pl. CCLXXI/413).

Description: Discovered at a depth of 30–35 cm. Pit of very poorly discernible, irregular outline, approx. 50 cm in diam. Light brown fill, originally approx. 40 cm thick. At the bottom: several very small, cremated bones (I) and a potsherd (1). *I. Non-adult individual? (0.7 g).*

Contents: 1. Early Iron Age potsherd, unburnt.

Culture: undetermined.

Dating: undetermined.

Remarks: The top level of feature 413 was slightly disturbed by feature 395.

FEATURE 414 (10E/I-IIc)

Cremation pit grave (with an intrusive cut)
(Pl. CCLIX-CCLX/414).

Description: Uncovered at a depth of approx. 25 cm, pit of irregular oval outline, with light brown and grey-dark brown fill, approx. 230×150 cm in size (intrusive cut), which completely destroyed the upper layers of the grave pit. In cross-section, the pit of the intrusive cut was irregular, from approx. 20 to approx. 35 cm thick. Grave pit of rectangular outline, approx. 100×90 cm in size, was uncovered at a depth from approx. 50 to 65 cm. The fills of the intrusive cut and the grave pit were separated by a layer of (blown-in?) yellow sand of approx. 10 cm in thickness. The grave pit was uniformly black, saturated with charcoal. In cross-section, the outline of the grave pit was irregular, with an uneven bottom reaching a depth from approx. 70–75 cm in the NW and central parts to approx. 90 cm in the SE part. Inside the cut: very few cremated bones (I.1), potsherds (3–7), comb pieces (1), a lump of melted glass (2) and several un-

burnt fragments of Early Iron Age pottery (8); inside the grave pit: scarce cremated bones (I.2) and several burnt potsherds (9, 10). *I.1–2. Adultus–maturus, F (24.1 g).*

Contents (Pl. CCLXII/414, CCCXX): 1. Three inner-plate fragments from a tri-layer antler comb, with copper alloy rivets. Dim. up to 23×10 mm. 2. Amorphous lump of melted, non-translucent glass, black in colour (from beads). 3. Rim sherd from a hand-built clay vessel with a defined neck, burnt. Smooth, light brown (?) surface. Fine-grained temper. Dm approx. 18 cm. 4. Sherd from a hand-built clay vessel, lightly burnt. Deep groove above max. body circumference. Smooth, dark brown-black (?) surface. Fine-grained temper. 5. About 25 sherds of hand-built pottery, burnt to varying degrees (including one cindered piece). Smooth, light brown and coarse, brown surfaces. Fine- and medium-grained temper. 6. Three fragments of hand-built pottery, lightly burnt, including a rim sherd. Smooth, light brown and darker brown surfaces. Fine-grained temper. 7. Four sherds of nondescript, hand-built ancient pottery. 8. Nine Early Iron Age potsherds, unburnt. 9. Rim sherd from a hand-built clay vessel, lightly burnt. Smooth, dark brown surface. Fine-grained temper. Dm 18 cm. 10. Four sherds of hand-built pottery, lightly burnt. Smooth, grey-black and dark brown surfaces. Fine-grained temper.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phase C1 (?).

Remarks: On the NW side, the intrusive cut in grave 414 was slightly disturbed by the intrusive cut in grave 378.

FEATURE 415 (12H/IVa-b)

Cremation pit grave (Pl. CCLXXXIII/415).

Description: Discovered at a depth of 20–25 cm. Pit of round outline, blurred and approx. 120 cm in diam. at the top level, and deeper – regular, approx. 95 cm in diam.; basin-shaped cross-section, approx. 20 cm thick. Black and dark brown-black fill, with charcoal; at the centre, a dark yellow cut (or negative of a stone?), approx. 35 cm in diam. Inside the pit: cremated bones (I), brooch fragments (1) and sherds of unburnt Early Iron Age pottery (2). Bottom of the pit resting on a layer of compact loamy gravel with large stones. *I. Adult individual (53.1 g).*

Contents (Pl. CCLXXXIII/415): 1. Bipartite brooch with a solid catchplate, crossbow construction (*Armbrustfibel*), made of copper alloy, fragmentarily preserved. Faceted bow and foot, head with two transverse grooves. 14-coil spring, set on an axis bar terminated with two different knobs: one profiled, the other plano-spherical (repair?). Similar to Almgren type 169. L approx. 57 mm, H approx. 16.5 mm. 2. Three Early Iron Age potsherds, unburnt.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phase C2 (C1b–C2?).

Feature 416 (number annulled; natural feature)

FEATURE 417 (13C/IIb)

Cremation pit grave.

Description: Uncovered amidst pine roots, in a secondary context above intermixed layers of brown forest topsoil and yellow virgin sand, a tarry black layer, approx. 10×8 cm in size and approx. 15 cm in thickness, with very few cremated bones (I), a comb piece (1) and a potsherd (2). The top level of the black layer, as well as the sand and topsoil layers under it, were slanted to the W, in the direction of a forest road, from where they had probably been dug out in modern times. *I. Adult individual* (2.2 g).

Contents: 1. Two small pieces of a tri-layer antler comb. 2. Sherd of hand-built ancient pottery, unburnt. Smooth, black surface. Fine- and medium-grained temper (Wielbark Culture?).

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phases C–D.

FEATURE 418 (10D/Ib-c)

Cremation pit grave (with an intrusive cut?)
(Pl. CCLXXXII/418).

Description: At a depth of 20–25 cm pit of irregular rectangular outline, approx. 130×80 cm in size, oriented along the N-S axis; irregular basin-shaped cross-section, approx. 35 cm thick. Near the walls and bottom, tarry black fill with charcoal (III) and cremated bones (I), as well as grave goods forming a cluster in the N part (1–10); small potsherds (11, 12) scattered inside the entire pit. In the centre of the pit, dark brown fill (remnant of an intrusive cut?). *I. Adult individual* (65.4 g). *III.1. Betula sp.* (6); *2. Deciduous* (3) (TS).

Contents (Pl. CCLXXXII/418, CCCXXI): 1. Bipartite brooch with a solid catchplate, crossbow construction (*Armbrustfibel*), made of copper alloy*. Facetted bow; flat foot with bevelled edges. Eight-coil spring, set on an axis bar terminated with spherical knobs. Almgren type 170. L 50.5 mm, H 15.5 mm, Wt 4.32 g. 2. Five fragments of a copper alloy brooch with returned foot, crossbow construction (*Armbrustfibel*). Narrow bow, with a marked spine (?). 18-coil spring, set on an axis bar terminated with biconical knobs. Almgren type 161–162. Orig. L (spring) approx. 40 mm. 3. Fragment of a copper alloy ring, made from a flat rod with bevelled edges. D approx. 16 mm. 4. Five flat, rectangular beads, hexagonal in cross-section, of translucent purple-pink glass. Type TM 119. L 12 mm, W 8–9 mm, Th approx. 5 mm. 5. Melon bead of sintered quartz sand (so-

called faience), willow-green in colour (?), burnt. Type TM 171. D 19.5 mm, H 15.5 mm. 6. Amorphous lump of melted glass: opaque red and black, and transparent colourless, from beads (a bead?). 7. Bead of opaque white glass, with a red thread on a green background, melted. Type TM 236b. 8. Tubular bead of transparent emerald glass, with threads of opaque white and black glass, melted. Type TM 304hx. 9. Four pieces of a tri-layer antler comb, including a back-plate fragment. 10. Hand-built clay bowl, unprofiled, burnt. Smooth, light brown (?) surface. Medium- and fine-grained temper with coarse grains, visible on the surface; traces of organic temper. Type XaA. Dm 16.5 cm, Db approx. 15.5 cm, Dbt 5.5 cm, H 8.5 cm. 11. 12 nondescript potsherds, some burnt and some unburnt. 12. Early Iron Age potsherd, unburnt.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phase C1b–C2.

FEATURE 419 (10D/Ic)

Undetermined (cremation pit grave?).

Description: Discovered at a depth of approx. 20 cm, approx. 20 cm to the W of inhumation grave 420. In plan, pit of round outline, approx. 35 cm in diam.; basin-shaped cross-section, approx. 10 cm thick. Black and dark brown-black fill, with blurred borders, with no perceptible bone remains.

Contents: none.

Culture: Wielbark (?).

Dating: phase C–D (?).

FEATURE 420 (10D/I-IIc)

Inhumation grave (Pl. CCLXXXIV/420).

Description: Discovered at a depth of approx. 20 cm. Pit of oval outline, with almost parallel longer sides, oriented along the N-S axis (with a deviation of approx. 10° to the NW), approx. 120×40 cm in size; basin-shaped cross-section with a flat bottom, approx. 30 cm thick. Dark grey fill in the centre at the top level, and uniformly light brown in the rest of the pit, with several Early Iron Age potsherds (1). Skeleton not preserved.

Contents: 1. Three Early Iron Age potsherds, unburnt.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phases C–D.

FEATURE 421 (10D/I-IId)

Cremation pit grave (with an intrusive cut?)
(Pl. CCLXXXIII/421).

Description: Discovered at a depth of approx. 20 cm. Pit of irregular, close to oval outline, approx. 140×110 cm in size, and at the bottom – triangular, approx. 90 cm in side length; irregular basin-shaped cross-section, approx. 90 cm thick. Non-uniform fill: grey-dark brown and, here and there, black and tarry black (at the bottom

and near the W wall), with very few cremated bones (I) and potsherds (1–4). Near the E wall: two boulders (approx. 60×45×35 and 50×40×30 cm); bottom of the pit resting on a layer of loamy gravel with larger stones.

I. Adult individual (3.0 g).

Contents (Pl. CCLXXXIII/421): 1. Two sherds from a hand-built clay vessel, burnt. Biconical body, with a ridge above a band of oblique grooves above max. body circumference. Smooth, light brown (?) surface. Fine-grained temper. 2. Rim sherd from a hand-built clay vessel, lightly burnt. Smooth, light brown surface. Fine-grained temper. 3. Four sherds of hand-built pottery, burnt. Smooth surfaces, destroyed. Fine- and medium-grained temper. 4. Two Early Iron Age potsherds, unburnt.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phases C–D.

FEATURE 422 (10D/I-IIId)

Cremation pit grave (Pl. CCLXXXIV/422).

Description: Discovered at a depth of approx. 20 cm. At the top level, pit of irregular outline, approx. 120–130×90 cm in size, and deeper – clearly rectangular, approx. 100×90 cm in size; basin-shaped cross-section with an almost flat bottom, approx. 40 cm thick. Tarry black fill with charcoal (III) near the bottom and walls, and in the centre – light brown, with scarce pyre remains. In the black layer at the bottom: scattered cremated bones (I) and grave goods (1–5); also, inside the entire pit: small sherds of poorly characteristic pottery (6, 7). *I. Adultus-maturus (110.2 g)*. III.1. *Betula sp. (30)*; 2. *Carpinus betulus (1)*; 3. *Populus sp. (3)*; 4. *Deciduous (6)*; 5. *Undetermined (24) (TS)*.

Contents (Pl. CCLXXXIV-CCLXXXV/422): 1. Brooch with returned foot, crossbow construction (*Armbrustfibel*), made of copper alloy*. Facetted bow and foot. 12-coil spring, set on an axis bar terminated with different, weakly profiled knobs (repair?). Almgren type 161–162. L 51 mm, H 16 mm, Wt 4.74 g. 2. Bipartite belt buckle of copper alloy*. Omega-shaped frame, set on a bar terminated with profiled knobs; prong with an expanded, cut-out base; rectangular chape with two rivets with hemispherical collared heads. Type AB8/9. Dim. approx. 42×45 mm, Wt 14.75 g. 3. Two end inner-plate fragments from a tri-layer antler comb (with a triangular or trapezoidal back?). 4. Hand-built clay vase, burnt. Decorated on max. body circumference with a serpentine cordon with two interrupters: a flat double knob and another one, not preserved. Smooth, light brown surface. Fine- and medium-grained temper. Type IVB (?). Dm approx. 19 cm, Db approx. 21 cm, Dbt 8 cm, H approx. 14 cm. 5. Large, unprofiled clay bowl, hand-built, burnt and deformed, missing the bot-

tom part. Decorated on max. body circumference with a band of softly engraved, small grooves between two circumferential grooves. Smooth, light brown to dark brown surface. Fine- and medium-grained temper. Type XaA. Dm approx. 29 cm, Db approx. 22 cm. 6. Six non-descript sherds of hand-built ancient pottery, including a fragment of an undefined rim. 7. Two Early Iron Age potsherds, unburnt.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: stage C1b.

FEATURE 423 (10E/I-IIa)

Inhumation grave (Pl. CCLXXXVI/423).

Description: Discovered at a depth of approx. 25 cm. Pit of oval outline, with almost parallel longer sides, oriented along the N-S axis (with a deviation of approx. 2° to the NE), approx. 160×50 cm in size; rectangular cross-section, with a slightly slanted northern wall, approx. 45 cm thick. Uniform light brown fill. At the top level, in the N part, an irregular, grey and dark grey layer with fine charcoal, extending to a depth of 10–15 cm below the level of detection of the feature (remnant of an ancient interference in the grave pit?). Blurred, greyish patch (remnant of decomposed cranial bones?) at the bottom near the N edge; nearby, to the E: an irregular stone, approx. 20×15×15 cm, with the base sunk in virgin soil (natural?); similar stone in virgin soil near the W edge of the grave pit). Directly to the S of the presumed skull remnant: teeth (I), a necklace of 38 figure-of-eight-shaped, amber pendants (1–3) fastened (?) with a copper alloy ring (5); to the N of the stone: another such ring (6) and fragments of a third (?) one, made of iron (7). Above the leg bones, in the SW part of the pit: a vessel (10). At the mid-length of the grave, near the E wall: a comb (9), next to a needle (4) and a spindle whorl (8). *I. Maturus/senilis*.

Contents (Pl. CCLXXXVI-CCLXXXVII/423, CCCXXIII): 1. Six amber pendants with undefined heads. Type TM 469. H 11–14 mm, D approx. 6–7×4–6 mm. 2. Amber pendant with a defined, profiled head, and deliberately grooved depression on the body. Type TM 471e. H 20 mm, D approx. 9×8 mm. 3. 31 irregular, amber pendants with less or more carefully defined heads, from oval to round in cross-section. Type TM 465/471d. H 8–19 mm, D 6×5 to 10×8 mm. 4. Copper alloy needle; eye made with a punch with a two-winged tip. L 58 mm, Wt 0.55 g. 5. Copper alloy ring, made from a rod of flat cross-section. Dim. 13×10.5 mm, Wt 0.31 g. 6. Copper alloy ring, made from a rod of round cross-section. Dim. 15×13 mm, Wt 0.41 g. 7. Two fragments of a heavily corroded, iron ring (?). Dim. approx. 19×16 mm. 8. Clay spindle whorl, biconical with slightly concave sides and flat bases. Smooth, light brown to dark brown surface. D 36 mm, H 19 mm. 9. Tri-layer antler comb, with copper

alloy rivets, preserved in fragments. Low, semi-circular back, undecorated. Thomas type I.2. L 110–120 mm, L (tooth) approx. 29 mm. **10.** Hand-built clay vessel (small vase), slightly asymmetrical. Carefully polished, spotty surface, light brown to dark brown in colour. Fine-grained temper. Type XIVA. Dm and Db approx. 14 cm, Dbt approx. 7 cm, H 9–10 cm.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phase C1.

Remarks: The irregular top surface of the stone uncovered near the 'shadow' of the skull and its location near the wall of the grave pit suggest that it was probably found there *in situ*, and that it either had no sepulchral function or it was re-purposed as a support for the head of the person buried in the grave.

FEATURE 424 (10E/I-IIa)

Cremation pit grave (Pl. CCLXXXVII/424).

Description: Discovered at a depth of approx. 25 cm. Grave pit of oval outline, approx. 100×80 cm in size, elongated along the N-S axis; basin-shaped, almost semi-circular cross-section, approx. 40 cm thick. Tarry black and dark brown-black fill (layer with a thickness from several to over twenty centimetres) with charcoal (III) in the bottom part and near the walls, and in the centre and on the NE side – light brown (remnant of an ancient intrusive cut?). In the fill, almost exclusively in the black layer: cremated bones (I), grave goods (1–6) and potsherds (7, 8). *I. Adultus–maturus* (146.9 g). *III.1. Betula sp.* (3); *2. Ulmus sp.* (2); *3. Undetermined* (8) (TS). **Contents** (Pl. CCLXXXVII/424): **1.** Copper alloy spindle hook with alternately twisted shaft, damaged. Pres. L 26 mm. **2.** Fragment of a copper alloy wire. L 11 mm. **3.** Two inner-plate fragments and a copper alloy rivet, from a tri-layer antler comb. L (rivet) 10 mm. **4.** Iron ring with four coils. D 13 mm, H 7 mm. **5.** Three polyhedral beads of translucent purple-pink glass, overheated and deformed. Type TM 128. L up to approx. 11 mm, D approx. 6×6 mm. **6.** Clay spindle whorl, biconical with slightly concave bases. Sloppily finished, yellow-brown surface. D 26 mm, H 14.5 mm. **7.** Base sherd from a large clay vessel, hand-built, lightly burnt. Dark brown (?) surface, destroyed. Fine- and medium-grained temper. Dbt 18–19 cm. **8.** Eight crumbs of hand-built ancient pottery, lightly burnt.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phases C–D.

FEATURE 425 (11H/Id)

Cremation pit grave (Pl. CCLXXXVIII/425).

Description: Discovered at a depth of approx. 20 cm. Grave pit of oval outline, approx. 100×80 cm in size; basin-shaped cross-section, approx. 55 cm thick, dis-

turbed by pine roots. Dark brown-grey fill in the upper part (up to a depth of approx. 25 cm below the top level) (remains of an intrusive cut?), and tarry black with charcoal below. In the black layer: a sherd of a burnt bowl (1) and cremated bones (I); scattered inside the entire pit: small potsherds (2–4), including unburnt fragments of Early Iron Age pottery (4). *I. Early maturus* (224.1 g).

Contents (Pl. CCLXXXVIII/425): **1.** Part (about one-half) of a hand-built clay bowl. Uneven, polished, light brown surface. Fine- and medium-grained temper. Type XaA. Dm 18 cm, Db approx. 15.5 cm, Dbt 7 cm, H 8 cm. **2.** Small sherd from a thin-walled clay vessel, hand-built, burnt. Smooth, light brown surface, with an engraved and punctured ornament. Fine-grained temper. **3.** 10 nondescript sherds of hand-built pottery, both burnt and unburnt. **4.** Four Early Iron Age potsherds, unburnt.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phases C–D.

FEATURE 426 (11I/IIa)

Cremation pit grave (Pl. CCLXXXIX/426).

Description: Discovered at a depth of approx. 20 cm. Grave pit of round outline, approx. 60 cm in diam.; basin-shaped cross-section, approx. 35 cm thick. Dark brown-grey fill, on the E side – dark brown, and in the bottom part on the E side – grey-black. Scattered inside the fill: cremated bones (I), small potsherds (3, 4), fragments of a comb (2) and a brooch (1). *I. Late infans II* (10–12 yrs.) (67.0 g).

Contents (Pl. CCLXXXIX/426): **1.** Two small pieces of burnt objects of copper alloy, including a fragment of a spring bar from a brooch, with a mounted knob (?). **2.** Five tooth pieces from an antler comb (tri-layer?) and a fragment of a copper alloy rivet. **3.** Seven sherds from a deep clay bowl, hand-built, burnt. Smooth, light brown (?) surface. Fine-grained temper. Type VIA. Dm approx. 16 cm, Db 17 cm, Dbt 7 cm, H 11.5 cm. **4.** Rim sherd from a hand-built clay vessel, heavily burnt. Smooth, dark brown (?) surface. Fine- and medium-grained temper.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phases C–D.

FEATURE 427 (11H/IVa)

Cremation pit grave.

Description: Discovered at a depth of approx. 20 cm, destroyed by animal burrows and a modern cut. Grave pit of oval outline, approx. 90×60 cm in size; basin-shaped cross-section, approx. 25 cm thick. Dark brown and black fill, with very few cremated bones (I) and burnt potsherds (1). *I. Adultus–maturus* (8.7 g).

Contents: **1.** About 10 nondescript sherds of hand-built pottery, burnt.

Culture: Wielbark.
Dating: phases C–D.

FEATURE 428 (10E/Id)

Cremation pit grave.

Description: Uncovered at a depth of approx. 20 cm, the bottom level of an oval pit of approx. 80×50 cm in size and approx. 10 cm in preserved thickness, partially destroyed by tree roots and animal burrows. Non-uniform fill: dark brown and grey-black, with very few cremated bones (I) and several unburnt Early Iron Age potsherds (1). *I. Adult individual (12.2 g).*

Contents: 1. Five Early Iron Age potsherds, unburnt.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phases C–D.

FEATURE 429 (10E/I-IIId)

Inhumation grave (Pl. CCLXXXIX/429).

Description: Discovered at a depth of approx. 25 cm. Grave pit of rectangular outline, oriented along the N-S axis (with a deviation of 9° to the NE), approx. 180×90 cm in size at the top level; tub-shaped cross-section with a slightly irregular, flat bottom, approx. 45 cm thick. Uniform, dark brown and light brown fill. Inside the pit, at the bottom of its central part: a bead and potsherds (2–4), scattered across the entire fill. Skeleton not preserved.

Contents (Pl. CCLXXXIX/429, CCCXXIII): 1. Amber bead, irregular trapezoidal in shape, decorated with three impressed ‘eyes’. Type TM 414. Dim. 17×12×5 mm. 2. Sherd from a hand-built clay vessel, lightly burnt. Neck (?) defined by a groove, with an engraved (scratched) zigzag below. Carefully polished, light brown (?) surface. Fine-grained temper. 3. Four sherds of hand-built pottery, burnt. Destroyed surfaces. Fine-grained temper. 4. 15 sherds and crumbs of Early Iron Age pottery, unburnt.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phases C–D.

Remarks: The NE corner of the grave pit might have been disturbed by an unspecified, shallow, round pit (approx. 60 cm in diam. and approx. 40 cm thick) with light brown fill and slightly blurred borders.

FEATURE 430 (10F/I-IIa-b)

Cremation pit grave (Pl. CCXC/430).

Description: Discovered at a depth of approx. 20 cm. Grave pit of round outline, approx. 110 cm in diam., with blurred top level; basin-shaped cross-section, approx. 35 cm thick. Tarry black (near the walls and bottom) and light brown (in the centre; remains of an ancient intrusive cut?) fill, heavily intermixed by the roots of a pine tree, which grew inside the grave pit. In

the black fill layer: scarce small, cremated bones, with a small cluster at the bottom (I.1), a spindle whorl (1) and a melted bead (2); in the presumed intrusive cut: few cremated bones (I.2). Scattered inside the entire pit: burnt potsherds (3–5) and several fragments of unburnt Early Iron Age pottery (6). *I.1. Non-adult individual (infans I?) (7.6 g); 2. Adult individual (13.0 g).*

Contents (Pl. CCXC/430, CCCXXI): 1. Clay spindle whorl, disc-shaped, asymmetrical. Coarse, light brown surface. D 33–35 mm, H 16 mm. 2. Large disc bead of transparent greenish glass, melted. Type TM 42. Dim. 26×23×16 mm. 3. Rim sherd from a hand-built clay vessel, lightly burnt. Neck defined by a delicate ridge. Carefully polished, light brown surface. Temper of very fine crushed stone and organic. 4. Sherd from a hand-built clay vessel, heavily burnt, with remnants of lightly engraved lines (triple zigzag?). Smooth, grey surface. Clay with no visible mineral temper (traces of organic temper?). 5. About 20 sherds of hand-built pottery, heavily burnt, including a rim sherd with a neck defined by a cordon, as well as a fragment decorated with three lightly engraved lines. Smooth, light brown surfaces, partially destroyed. Medium- and fine-grained temper. 6. Nine Early Iron Age potsherds, unburnt.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phases C–D.

FEATURE 431 (10F/Ic)

Cremation pit grave (Pl. CCXC/431).

Description: Discovered at a depth of approx. 20 cm, at the bottom of the topsoil layer. Pit of irregular round outline, approx. 90 cm in diam.; basin-shaped cross-section, approx. 35 cm thick. Tarry black fill near the walls and bottom, dark brown in the centre (remnant of an ancient intrusive cut?). Inside the pit: several burnt potsherds (6) and, in the black fill layer, cremated bones (I), a brooch (1), tweezers (3), and fragments of a comb (5) and metal objects (2, 4). *I. Adultus/maturus, F? (171.8 g).*

Contents (Pl. CCXC/431): 1. Bipartite brooch with returned foot, crossbow construction (*Armbrustfibel*), made of copper alloy*, burnt. Bow of triangular cross-section. Spring set on an axis bar, asymmetrical, with either six and four coils (repaired) or 12 coils, damaged. Almgren type 161–162. L 57 mm, H approx. 20 mm, Wt 7.15 g. 2. Fragment of an object made from a copper alloy rod of triangular cross-section, melted (deformed bow of a brooch?). 3. Copper alloy* tweezers, burnt. Narrow, rectangular arm terminals. Profiled front arm, with a transverse groove at the base of the terminal; flat back arm, with an undecorated terminal. L approx. 48 mm, W (terminal) 22.5 mm, Wt approx. 2 g. 4. Fragment of an object made from a thin, rectangular wire of copper alloy, looped in the middle (?). L ap-

prox. 18 mm. 5. Two small inner-plate fragments from a tri-layer antler comb. 6. Six sherds from a hand-built clay vessel, burnt. Biconical belly, with a small ridge on the shoulder. Smooth, brown (?) surface. Fine-grained temper. 7. Flint flake (burnt).

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phase C1.

FEATURE 432 (9E/IIId) – Early Iron Age

FEATURE 433 (10E/IIId–10F/IIa)

Cremation pit grave (Pl. CCLXXXVIII/433).

Description: Uncovered at a depth of approx. 20 cm, at the bottom of the topsoil layer, grave pit of oval (?) outline, partially destroyed by modern cuts, approx. 60×50 cm in size, with a preserved thickness of approx. 12 cm. Compact, dark brown, almost black fill, with few cremated bones (I) and grave goods (1–4). *I. Adult individual* (14.9 g).

Contents (Pl. CCLXXXVIII/433): 1. Two polyhedral beads of opaque black glass, burnt and deformed. Type TM 134. Dim. 10×7×5 and 11×8×7 mm. 2. Two miniature disc beads of opaque red glass (fused on both sides to the larger polyhedral bead). Type TM 54. D approx. 4 mm. 3. About 50 crumbs of a tri-layer antler comb, with copper alloy rivets. 4. Fragment of a clay spindle whorl, biconical with concave bases. Smooth, light brown surface. D approx. 30 mm, H 26 mm. 5. Two Early Iron Age potsherds, unburnt.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phase C1.

FEATURE 434 (9E/Ib) – Early Iron Age

FEATURE 435 (9E/Ic) – Early Iron Age

FEATURE 436 (12C/IIa)

Cremation pit grave (?).

Description: Uncovered in a secondary context under a forest road, at a depth of 10–15 cm, remains of the fill of a grave pit, forming a black and dark brown-black layer (A), intermixed with sand, of approx. 70 cm in diam. and several centimetres in thickness. Approx. 35 cm to the NW of its edge, a similar layer (B), found within the outline of a modern cut. The sequence of light yellow and dark yellow sand layers under layer A indicated that the grave pit proper had been dug up, and its fill had been partly dumped *in situ* (B) and partly thrown away to the SE (A). Scarce cremated bones, found in both parts of the feature, may have belonged to one person (I.1–2). In part B: two potsherds (7) only; in part A: a brooch fragment (1), pieces of an object (or objects) of copper alloy (3), melted beads (4, 5), a spindle

whorl (6), three pottery crumbs (7) and, nearby, a piece of a belt buckle (2). *I.1. Maturus-senilis* (7.9 g); 2. *Adult individual* (12.1 g).

Contents (Pl. CCXCI/436, CCCXXI): 1. Fragment of a brooch with returned foot, crossbow construction (*Armbrustfibel*), made of copper alloy*. Facetted bow; flat foot with bevelled edges. 10-coil spring, set on an axis bar terminated with weakly profiled knobs. Almgren type 161–162. Pres. L 43 mm, H 19 mm. 2. Fragment of an unipartite belt buckle of copper alloy, with a semi-circular frame of flat cross-section. Type AD11. W (frame) 27 mm. 3. Two fragments of a fitting made from a double sheet of copper alloy, fastened with three rivets, and approx. 20 small pieces of the same (?) object. L (rivets) 8 mm, Th (sheet) 1 mm, gap 2 mm. 4. Two spherical beads of opaque glass, melted. Type TM 12. 5. Disc (?) bead of translucent light blue glass, melted. Type TM 30b (?). Dim. 13×16 mm. 6. Clay spindle whorl, melon-shaped with concave bases. Smooth, dark brown to dark brown-black surface. D 30.5 mm, H 26.5 mm. 7. Five nondescript sherds of hand-built ancient pottery.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phase C1 (stage C1a?).

FEATURE 437 (12C/IIb)

Inhumation grave (Pl. CCXCI/437).

Description: Discovered directly under a forest road, which completely destroyed the upper fill layers of the feature. Uncovered approx. 10 cm below its recorded top level, pit of perceptible, rectangular outline, with rounded corners, oriented along the N-S axis (with a deviation of 12–13° to the NE), approx. 130×60 cm in size; on the W and SW sides, destroyed by modern cuts and rubbish pits. The preserved thickness of the grave pit reached approx. 40 cm. Light brown fill, containing only potsherds from the Early Iron Age (1). Skeleton not preserved.

Contents: 1. 16 sherds and crumbs of Early Iron Age pottery, unburnt.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phases C–D.

FEATURE 438 (12C/Ia)

Cremation pit grave (?).

Description: Uncovered at a depth of 15–20 cm, smudges of black and dark brown fill of a completely destroyed grave pit, intermixed with yellow sand, containing scarce cremated bones (I), fragment of a comb (2) and metal sheet (1), as well as several Early Iron Age potsherds (3). The layer, approx. 100 cm wide and approx. 120 cm long, was deposited on layers of sand and topsoil, which had been dumped there, and descended at an angle of approx. 10° to the S – it was probably thrown away from the

area of the present-day forest road, under which multiple modern cuts were registered. *I. Adult individual* (36.7 g).

Contents: 1. Small fragment of a narrow, copper alloy sheet. 2. Inner-plate piece from a tri-layer antler comb. 3. Six Early Iron Age potsherds, unburnt.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phases C–D.

FEATURE 439 (12C/IIa)

Cremation pit grave (Pl. CCXCI/439).

Description: Uncovered at a depth of 15–20 cm, the bottom level of a grave pit of approx. 75 cm in diam. and approx. 9 cm in thickness. Black fill, here and there dark brown, with very few cremated bones (I), scattered grave goods (1–5) and several potsherds (6–8). *I. Adult individual* (8.3 g).

Contents (Pl. CCXCI/439, CCCXXI): 1. Bipartite copper alloy* brooch with high catchplate, crossbow construction (*Armbrustfibel*). Foot terminated with a knob; head with one and bow with three rings of notched wire. Asymmetrical, nine-coil spring, set on an axis bar terminated with profiled knobs; damaged catchplate. Similar to Almgren type 211 / Schulte type A VII 2, 25 / Gorokhovski/Gopkalo series III (*Dnieper*). L 40 mm, H 15 mm, Wt 7.34 g. 2. About 17 miniature disc beads of opaque black glass, fused together in the shape of two ‘tubes’. Type TM 55. D approx. 3 mm. 3. Fragment of a barrel-shaped bead of opaque white glass, with a wavy, red thread, burnt. Type TM 254a. D 10 mm, H 6.5 mm. 4. Tooth fragment from an antler comb. 5. Clay spindle whorl, disc-shaped, irregular, with concave bases. Smooth, dark brown to black surface. D 37 mm, H 20 mm. 6. Two sherds from a hand-built clay vessel, burnt. Finely roughened surface, polished under the rim, light brown and yellow-brown in colour. Large amount of fine-grained temper. 7. Small sherd of hand-built pottery, burnt. Carefully polished, light brown surface. Fine-grained temper. 8. Two Early Iron Age potsherds, unburnt.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phase C1b–C2.

FEATURE 440 (9F/IVa–10F/Ia) – Early Iron Age

Feature 441 (number annulled; windthrow)

Feature 442 (number annulled; windthrow)

Feature 443 (number annulled; natural feature)

Feature 444 (number annulled; natural feature)

FEATURE 445 (11B/IVd)

Cremation pit grave.

Description: Preserved at a depth of 10–15 cm, directly under intermixed layers of topsoil and brown sand, formed as a result of use of the dirt road, the bottom part of a grave pit of approx. 40 cm in diam. and approx. 8 cm in thickness, with a flat bottom. Compact black fill, with very few cremated bones (I). *I. Early infans I?* (0.5 g).

Contents: none.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phases C–D.

FEATURE 446 (11B/IVd)

Cremation grave.

Description: Under a forest road, a contemporary cut of approx. 110 cm in diam., 30 cm deep, containing intermixed remnants of tarry black pyre remains from the fill of a completely destroyed cremation grave.

Contents: 1. Small sherd of wheel-made pottery, burnt. Surfaces not preserved. Temper not visible. 2. Five small sherds of hand-built pottery, burnt. Smooth, light brown and dark brown surfaces. Fine-grained temper. 3. Squamous flake of Cretaceous erratic flint.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phase C1b–C2 (phases C1b–D?).

Remarks: It is not certain whether the cremation remains come from a grave destroyed *in situ* or were moved.

FEATURE 447 (11B/III-IVd–11C/IIIa)

Cremation pit grave (Pl. CCXCII/447).

Description: The upper part of the grave pit was completely destroyed by modern cuts. The preserved bottom level of the pit was round, approx. 120×100 cm in size and fewer than 20 cm thick. Tarry black fill with charcoal and scattered grave goods (1–7), with no noticeable bone remains.

Contents (Pl. CCXCII/447, CCCXXI): 1. About 20 small fragments of a copper alloy object (objects?), including a brooch (spring-cover specimen?) with spring set on an axis bar terminated with mounted knobs; heavily burnt. 2. Two fragments of an iron wire (from a needle?). L 25 and 15 mm. 3. Bead (tubular?) of opaque red glass, melted. Type TM 142 (?). L 16 mm. 4. Fragment of a mosaic bead of opaque white glass and translucent purple glass, with a meander pattern, burnt. Type TM 360x / Gopkalo type XIII/1x / Alekseeva type 426x / Olldag type 2415 (?). 5. Three amorphous lumps of melted, opaque black glass, from beads. 6. Clay spindle whorl, biconical with flat bases and slightly concave sides. Smooth, dark brown to dark brown-black surface. D 35 mm, H 30 mm. 7. Seven sherds of hand-built pottery, burnt, including a fragment decorated with an engraved, oblique grid. Smooth, light brown surfaces. Fine-grained temper.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phase B2/C1–C1a (?).

FEATURE 448 (12B/Id)

Cremation grave with an organic urn (Pl. CCXCI/448).

Description: Discovered at a depth of approx. 15 cm. The originally light brown fill of the grave pit was displaced in contemporary times, perhaps under the pressure of the wheels of a large vehicle, deep marks of which were discovered directly next to the feature; it was found in a secondary context, on a several-centimetre-thick layer of intermixed sand. The sequence of layers suggests that the fill was moved from E to W, and its compact character indicates that the shift was not significant, amounting to perhaps slightly over a dozen centimetres. The original diameter of the grave pit (container?) could have measured approx. 30 cm, and the preserved thickness – approx. 10 cm. Inside the compact ‘bundle’ of cremated bone (I): pieces of a comb (1). *I. Maturus/se-nilis*, M (375.8 g).

Contents (Pl. CCXCI/448): 1. Three small fragments of a tri-layer antler comb, with copper alloy rivets.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phases C–D.

FEATURE 449 (11B/IVd)

Inhumation grave (Pl. CCXCII/449).

Description: Destroyed by modern cuts. Preserved at a depth of approx. 25–30 cm, small fragment of the NW part of the bottom level of a grave pit (approx. 50×40 cm in size and 7–10 cm in thickness; original dimensions impossible to establish). In the preserved part of the grave: remains of a skeleton (I), a pair of brooches (1, 2), beads (3–5) and a few potsherds (6). Directly adjacent to the preserved part of the grave pit, albeit already in a modern cut: a stone of approx. 25×30×20 cm in size. *I. Infans I (2–3 yrs.)*.

Contents (Pl. CCXCII/449, CCCXXI): 1. Bipartite brooch with returned foot, crossbow construction (*Armbrustfibel*), made of copper alloy*. Bow with a clearly marked spine and bevelled edges; flat foot with bevelled edges and a transverse incision at the base; almost closed catchplate. 14-coil spring, set on an axis bar terminated with profiled knobs. Almgren type 161–162. L 60 mm, H 25 mm, Wt 9.77 g. 2. Bipartite brooch with returned foot, crossbow construction (*Armbrustfibel*), made of copper alloy*. Bow with a distinct spine and bevelled edges; flat foot with bevelled edges and a transverse incision at the base; almost closed catchplate. 14-coil spring, set on an axis bar terminated with profiled knobs. Almgren type 161–162. L 56 mm, H 22 mm, Wt 8.78 g. 3. 22 miniature beads of opaque orange glass (one damaged). Type TM 53. D 2.5–3.7 mm. 4. 28 miniature beads of opaque black glass. Type TM 55. D 3.8–5.1 mm. 5. Spherical bead of transparent colourless glass with a gold* insert (‘gold-in-glass’ bead), with preserved remains of a neck

(part of a segmented bead?), and small crumbs of another, identical bead. Type TM 387b. D 5 mm, Th 4 mm.

6. Three small sherds of hand-built ancient pottery, including a rim sherd with smooth, light brown surface.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phase C1 (stage C1b?).

FEATURE 450 (12B/Id)

Inhumation grave (Pl. CCXCIII/450).

Description: Destroyed by modern cuts. Uncovered at a depth of 25–30 cm, the bottom level of the NE edge of a pit, approx. 50×35 cm in size (original dimensions impossible to establish). Light brown-grey fill with skeletal remains (I), and near them – a small stone and a bead (4); at the bottom of a cut, directly next to the preserved part of the grave pit: a brooch (1), two beads (2) and, slightly further away, crumbs of another bead (3). *I. Infans I (approx. 2 yrs.)*.

Contents (Pl. CCXCIII/450): 1. Bipartite copper alloy* brooch with a solid catchplate, crossbow construction (*Armbrustfibel*). Foot terminated with a profiled knob and ring of notched wire. Faceted bow, with three single rings of notched wire. 10-coil spring, set on an axis bar terminated with profiled knobs with rings of notched wire. Almgren type 178. L 50 mm, H 19 mm, Wt 6.40 g. 2. Two spherical beads of opaque red glass (with a black core?). Type TM 28. D approx. 5 mm. 3. Small crumbs of a (spindle-shaped?) bead of opaque white glass. 4. Part of a longitudinally grooved, tubular bead of transparent blue-green glass. Type TM 183. L 20 mm, D 9 mm.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phase C1b–C2.

FEATURE 451 (15K/I-IIc)

Cremation grave (Pl. CCXCIII/451).

Description: Discovered in the wall of an industrial gravel pit, approx. 20 cm below the preserved top level of the topsoil layer, partially destroyed. Original dimensions unknown, approx. 20 cm thick. Black fill, with unextractable remains of heavily burnt bones; part of the fill was found in a secondary context, in a collapsed wall of the gravel pit, and contained tweezers (1), crumbs and melted lumps of glass, as well as potsherds (2, 3).

Contents (Pl. CCXCIII/451): 1. Copper alloy* tweezers, with poorly defined arm terminals. L 37 mm, W up to 3 mm, Wt 0.92 g. 2. About 15 crumbs of burnt, transparent glass, pale yellow in colour. 3. Two sherds (rim and belly) from a wheel-made clay vessel, burnt. Smooth, light grey surface. Small amount of fine-grained temper. Both sherds with traces of melted, transparent glass, pale green in colour.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phase C1b–C2 (C1b–D?).

FEATURE 452 (16K/I-IIc)

Cremation pit grave (Pl. CCXCIII/452).

Description: Discovered in the wall of an industrial gravel pit, approx. 30 cm below the preserved top level of the topsoil layer, destroyed. Pit of originally oval outline, approx. 150×120 cm in size, and deeper – round, approx. 90 cm in diam.; basin-shaped cross-section with an almost flat bottom, up to 40 cm thick. Dark brown fill at the top level, with a yellowish layer, containing few pieces of charcoal (III), below, and at the bottom – tarry black with charcoal; inside the pit: scarce cremated bones (I) and burnt potsherds (1–5), as well as unburnt fragments of Early Iron Age pottery (6). *I. Adult individual (17.0 g)*. *III. Fraxinus excelsior (branch) (TS)*.

Contents (Pl. CCXCIII/452): **1.** Four sherds of a wheel-made clay vessel (bowl?), burnt. Strongly everted rim, with clear traces of wheel-turning under the lip, ring-shaped foot. Smooth, dark grey surface. Small amount of fine-grained temper. Dm approx. 23 cm, Dbt approx. 11.5 cm. **2.** 11 sherds from a thin-walled, wheel-made clay vessel, partially burnt. Everted rim. Smooth, originally light brown surface. Small amount of fine-grained temper. **3.** Four sherds from a hand-built clay vessel, burnt. Smooth belly, with sharply profiled max. diam., light brown in colour. Large amount of fine-grained temper. **4.** Eight sherds of poorly characteristic pottery, partially burnt. Smooth, light brown surfaces. Fine-grained temper. **5.** About 20 small sherds of poorly characteristic pottery, some heavily burnt. **6.** Five Early Iron Age potsherds, unburnt.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phase C1b–C2 (C1b–D?).

FEATURE 453 (10C/IIc)

Cremation pit grave (Pl. CCXCIV/453).

Description: Discovered at a depth of 30 cm, torn by ploughing, destroyed on the SW side by a trench. Pit of rectangular outline, 100×60–70 cm in size; basin-shaped cross-section, up to approx. 55 cm thick. Uniform tarry black fill with charcoal (III), scarce cremated bones (I) and two pottery crumbs (1). *I. Adult individual (22.6 g)*. *III.1. Betula sp. (29)*; *2. Alnus sp. (12)*; *3. Salicaceae (21)*; *4. Deciduous (17) (TS)*.

Contents: **1.** Two small sherds of poorly characteristic, ancient pottery, hand-built.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phases C–D.

FEATURE 454 (10C/IIIb)

Cremation pit grave (Pl. CCXCIV/454).

Description: Uncovered under modern cuts, at a depth of 35–40 cm, partially destroyed. Bottom level of a grave pit of round outline, approx. 65 cm in diam.; basin-

shaped cross-section, up to approx. 20 cm thick. Black and dark grey fill with charcoal (III) at the edges and near the bottom, dark yellow with charcoal in the centre; inside the pit: cremated bones (I), fragments of a vessel (3), a comb (1) and perhaps a needle (2). *I. Adultus–maturus (213.8 g)*. *III. Deciduous (13 – twigs) (TS)*.

Contents (Pl. CCXCIV/454): **1.** Four fragments of a tri-layer antler comb, with copper alloy rivets. Undecorated (?), semi-circular (?) back. Dim. (plate) 15×10 mm, L (rivets) 8 mm. **2.** Three fragments of a needle (?) shaft of copper alloy, partly melted. L approx. 16, 15 and 11 mm, D approx. 1.6–1.9 mm. **3.** Base sherd from a hand-built clay vessel, lightly burnt. Uneven, polished, brown surface. Fine- and medium-grained temper. Dbt 9.5 cm.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phases C–D.

FEATURE 455 (10C/IVb)

Cremation pit grave (Pl. CCXCIV/455).

Description: Discovered at a depth of approx. 20 cm. Pit of round outline, approx. 120 cm in diam.; basin-shaped cross-section, up to approx. 40 cm thick. Blurred, dark brown-grey fill at the top level, tarry black below; inside the pit: cremated bones (I) and potsherds (1). *I. Adultus–early maturus (79.5 g)*.

Contents (Pl. CCXCIV/455): **1.** Two sherds from a hand-built clay vessel, lightly burnt. Decorated on the shoulder with an irregular, softly engraved chevron pattern. Smooth, originally light brown surface. Fine-grained temper. Type IVC (?). Dm approx. 12 cm.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: stage C1a (C1b?).

FEATURE 456 (11C/Ib)

Cremation pit grave (Pl. CCXCV/456).

Description: Discovered at a depth of approx. 30–40 cm, disturbed by pine roots. Pit of irregular, roughly triangular outline, approx. 100 cm in side length; basin-shaped cross-section with an almost flat bottom, 30 cm thick. Black fill with charcoal (III) at the edges, dark brown in the centre, with a negative of a large stone (approx. 45×40 cm) in the NW part. Cremated bones (I), burnt potsherds and grave goods (1–11) were found only in the black fill layer; inside the entire pit: unburnt fragments of Early Iron Age pottery (12). *I. Early adultus (51.4 g)*. *III. Deciduous (12) (TS)*.

Contents (Pl. CCXCV/456, CCCXXI): **1.** Two flat, hexagonal beads of translucent glass, purple-pink glass (one partly melted, the other fragmentarily preserved). Type TM 119. Dim. 11×7×5 mm. **2.** Bead (spindle-shaped or multilateral) of opaque white glass, heavily melted in parts. Type TM 75 or TM 120. L 12 mm, D approx. 7 mm. **3.** Spherical (?) bead of opaque black glass,

completely melted. Type TM 11. Dim. approx. 20×13×10 mm. 4. Mosaic bead of opaque white glass in the shape of rectangular cuboid, with a leaf pattern of translucent blue glass with borders of opaque red glass, completely melted. Type TM 354b. Dim. 9×7×4 mm. 5. Two plano-spherical (?) beads of transparent colourless (pale greenish) glass, with 'eyes' of opaque red and white glass, completely melted. Type TM 201ax. 6. Fragment (and seven crumbs) of a disc bead of transparent colourless (pale greenish) glass, with a wavy line of opaque white glass, heavily melted in parts. Type TM 252/254x / Gopkalo type IX/3x. D approx. 14 mm, H approx. 10 mm. 7. Four amorphous lumps of translucent purple-pink glass, one of opaque green glass and one of opaque blue glass (from beads). 8. About 20 crumbs of a mosaic bead of opaque white and red glass, and transparent blue (?) glass. 9. Fragment of a copper alloy wire (needle?). L 8.5 mm, D 1.9 mm. 10. Six sherds from a clay vessel-made (?) clay vessel, heavily burnt. Smooth, light grey surface. Small amount of fine-grained temper. 11. 10 sherds of poorly characteristic pottery, partially burnt. Smooth, light brown surfaces. Fine-grained temper. 12. Eight Early Iron Age potsherds, unburnt.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: stage C1a.

FEATURE 457 (11C/IIIa)

Cremation pit grave (Pl. CCXCVI/457).

Description: Discovered at a depth of approx. 30–40 cm, under pine roots. Pit of irregular, roughly triangular outline, approx. 85 cm in side length; trapezoidal cross-section with a flat bottom, approx. 40 cm thick. Uniform black fill, with pieces of charcoal (III), disturbed by tree roots. Inside the entire pit: scattered cremated bones (I), potsherds (11–13), small, burnt and split stones, beads (5–8), comb pieces (4), a rivet (3) and fragments of probably two silver brooches (2); at the bottom: on the SW side – a small vessel (10) placed (?) on a small stone split off from a larger boulder (19), and on the N side – a brooch (1). *I. Adultus-maturus* (71.9 g). *III.1. Betula sp.* (2); 2. *Salicaceae* (10); 3. *Deciduous* (12) (TS).

Contents (Pl. CCXCVI/457): 1. Bipartite brooch with returned foot, crossbow construction (*Armbrustfibel*), made of copper alloy*. 10-coil spring, set on an axis bar terminated with single rings of notched wire and unprofiled knobs. Low, arched bow. Originally faceted foot and bow; foot terminated with two transverse incisions. Corroded, with a damaged chord. Almgren type 161–162. L 58 mm, H 14 mm, Wt 3.08 g. 2. Four melted fragments of probably two (2.1 and 2.2–2.4) identical (?) silver* brooches – with a solid catchplate, decorated with stacked rings of notched wire. Narrow bow; head with

a knob with a mounted ring; foot terminated with a profiled knob with stacked rings. Spring set on a copper alloy axis bar. Almgren type 178 (?). Total Wt 4.15 g. 3. Copper alloy rivet with a hemispherical head; shaft broken. Pres. L 15 mm, D (head) approx. 14 mm. 4. Two fragments (back-plate and inner-plate with tooth bases) of a trilayer antler comb. Dim. 13×7 and 11×7 mm. 5. Four tubular, multilateral beads of translucent blue glass, partly melted. Alekseeva type 125x / Lind type 16x. L 14–17 mm, D 3.5–4.5 mm. 6. Spherical bead of translucent dark blue glass, melted. Type TM 7. D approx. 7 mm. 7. Two spherical beads of transparent yellowish glass, melted. Type TM 5/9. D approx. 7 mm. 8. Amorphous clump of melted glass beads (including miniature disc bead of transparent blue glass, type TM 46). 9. Fragment of a clay spindle whorl, biconical with flat bases, slightly asymmetrical. Light brown to dark brown surface. D approx. 35 mm, H 20 mm. 10. Small clay vessel, hand-built, lightly burnt, preserved in about three-fourths. Biconical belly with rounded max. diam. Smooth, light brown surface; fragmentarily preserved, unpierced lug under the rim (?). Fine-grained temper. Type XVIII B. Dm 9.5 cm, Db 10 cm, Dbt 4.5 cm, H 6.5 cm. 11. Sherd from a large clay vessel, hand-built, burnt. Moulded ridge above softly profiled max. body circumference. Smooth, light grey surface, black inside. Fine-grained temper. 12. Sherd from a hand-built clay vessel, lightly burnt. Decorated on softly profiled max. body circumference with an oblique grid pattern under a wide groove. Smooth, originally brown (?) surface. Fine grained temper. 13. About 20 pottery crumbs. 14. Wall fragment from a heavily burnt granite rock (support for vessel No. 10). Dim. approx. 100×50×15 mm.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: stage C1b (?).

FEATURE 458 (12C/IVa)

Cremation pit grave (Pl. CCXCV/458).

Description: Discovered at a depth of approx. 20–30 cm, partially destroyed by modern cuts and pine roots. Pit of originally round outline, approx. 55 cm in diam.; basin-shaped cross-section, approx. 15 cm thick. Black fill with small pieces of charcoal; scattered inside the pit: numerous cremated bones (I), potsherds, a brooch (1), a belt buckle and belt fittings (2, 3), as well as glass crumbs (4). *I. Adultus/maturus*, M (622.5 g).

Contents (Pl. CCXCV/458, CCCXXI): 1. Brooch with returned foot, crossbow construction (*Armbrustfibel*), made of copper alloy. Arched bow with flattened sides. Eight-coil spring, set on an axis bar terminated with profiled knobs. Foot with a profiled metope near the wrapping and transverse grooves at the terminal; almost closed catchplate. Almgren type 161–162. L 51 mm, H

21 mm, Wt 4.57 g. 2. Bipartite belt buckle of copper alloy. D-shaped frame with a bar; top part of the chape with an extended protrusion, the underside originally rectangular, with three rivets. Profiled metopes at the base of the frame and prong; bar terminated with profiled knobs (one preserved). Type AD20. Dim. (frame) 20×33 mm, L (chape) 34 mm, Wt 6.89 g. 3. Fragment of the attachment end of a copper alloy strap-end, fastened with a rivet with the head hammered flat, with remains of a second rivet hole. L 15 mm. 4. Three amorphous lumps of sintered glass (including opaque white glass). **Culture:** Wielbark.

Dating: phase C1 (stage C1a?).

FEATURE 459 (12C/IVa)

Cremation pit grave (Pl. CCXCVII/459).

Description: Discovered at a depth of approx. 20–30 cm, destroyed on the SE side by modern cuts and pine roots. Pit of irregular oval outline, approx. 100×80 cm in size; basin-shaped cross-section, approx. 30 cm thick. Grey-black fill, and at the bottom – black, saturated with charcoal (III). Scattered inside the pit: few cremated bones (I), potsherds (3, 4) and beads (1, 2). *I. Adult individual* (26.4 g). *III.1. Alnus sp.* (3); 2. *Deciduous* (4) (TS). **Contents** (Pl. CCXCVII/459, CCCXXI): 1. 35 irregular spherical beads of transparent blue (5) and purple-blue (30) glass. Type TM 18. D approx. 5–8 mm. 2. Melon bead of translucent green glass. Type TM 158a. D 9 mm, H 7 mm. 3. Six sherds of hand-built pottery, lightly burnt, including a piece of a smooth, brown vessel with a softly engraved chevron pattern. 4. 10 crumbs of non-descript, ancient pottery.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phases C–D.

FEATURE 460 (11B/IIId)

Cremation pit grave (Pl. CCXCVII/460).

Description: Discovered at a depth of 50–60 cm below the level of a forest road, the bottom level of a grave pit almost completely destroyed by modern cuts. Preserved part of the pit of round outline, 90 cm in diam.; basin-shaped cross-section, approx. 10 cm thick. Tarry black fill, with very few small, cremated bone fragments (I) and potsherds (1–3). *I. Non-diagnostic* (0.1 g).

Contents: 1. Two sherds of poorly characteristic, hand-built pottery, lightly burnt. Smooth, light brown surfaces. Fine-grained temper. 2. Three poorly characteristic, ancient potsherds. 3. Early Iron Age potsherd, unburnt.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phases C–D.

FEATURE 461 (11C/IIa)

Cremation pit grave (Pl. CCXCVII/461).

Description: Discovered at a depth of approx. 70 cm. Almost completely destroyed by modern cuts. Preserved bottom part of a grave pit of round outline, 70–80 cm in diam.; in cross-section, 5–15 cm thick. Dark brown-black and tarry black fill, with few cremated bones (I), a pin fragment (1), small comb pieces (2) and burnt potsherds (3, 4), as well as fragments of unburnt Early Iron Age pottery (5). *I. Adult individual* (6.7 g).

Contents (Pl. CCXCVII/461): 1. Fragment of a copper alloy pin (?), bent. L 34 mm, D 2.7–2.8 mm. 2. Inner-plate fragment from a tri-layer antler comb, with a copper alloy rivet and two tooth pieces. Dim. (plate) 12×11 mm. 3. Rim and body sherd from a hand-built clay vessel, burnt. Neck (?) defined by a groove, under which – an obliquely incised cordon. Smooth, light brown (?) surface. Fine-grained temper. 4. Six crumbs of hand-built pottery, burnt. 5. 10 Early Iron Age potsherds, unburnt.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phases C–D.

FEATURE 462 (12B/III-IVd–12C/III-IVa)

Cremation pit grave (?).

Description: Discovered in a secondary context, inside a modern cut, completely destroyed. Tarry black fill, intermixed with the earth from the cut, spread over an area of approx. 120×55 cm in size. In the fill: very few small, cremated bones (I), a piece of wire (1) and a comb (2), two burnt potsherds (3), as well as crumbs of unburnt Early Iron Age pottery (4). *I. Adult individual?* (0.4 g). *III. Salicaceae* (6) (TS).

Contents (Pl. CCXCVIII/462): 1. Fragment of a copper alloy wire (needle?). L 13 mm, D 1.7 mm. 2. Small inner-plate fragment from a tri-layer antler comb. Dim. 6×4.5 mm. 3. Two sherds of poorly characteristic, hand-built pottery, partially burnt, including a rim sherd (Wielbark Culture?). Smooth, light brown surfaces. Fine-grained temper. 4. 10 crumbs of poorly characteristic pottery, burnt.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phases C–D.

FEATURE 463 (12C/II-IIIa)

Cremation pit grave (Pl. CCXCVIII/463).

Description: Uncovered at a depth of 15–20 cm, under a forest road, destroyed by modern cuts and animal burrows. Pit with tarry black fill, originally round (?), approx. 40 cm in diam.; basin-shaped cross-section, approx. 20 cm thick. In the preserved parts of the pit: few cremated bones (I). *I. Non-adult individual?* (10.8 g).

Contents: none.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phases C–D.

Feature 464 (number annulled)

FEATURE 465 (21N/IIIb)

Inhumation grave (?) (with an intrusive cut?)
(Pl. CCXCVIII/465).

Description: Uncovered at a depth of 20–25 cm, in the wall of an industrial gravel pit, which completely destroyed the N part of the feature. Pit of rectangular outline, with preserved dimensions of approx. 220×120 cm, oriented along the N-S axis (with a deviation of approx. 16° to the NW); basin-shaped cross-section, 45–50 cm thick. On the NW side, an ancient intrusive cut with black and grey-black fill at the top level, dark grey and dark brown below, containing very few cremated bones (I). Uniform light brown fill in the grave pit, with an irregular, unspecified patch in the SE part, slightly darker than the fill of the pit. Skeleton not preserved (?).

I. Adult individual (7.5 g).

Contents: none.

Culture: Wielbark (?).

Dating: phases C–D (?).

FEATURE 466 (12I/IIId)

Cremation pit grave (Pl. CCXCIX/466).

Description: Uncovered at a depth of approx. 30–40 cm, partially destroyed by a contemporary rubbish pit. Pit of round outline, 65–70 cm in diam.; roughly rectangular cross-section, with a slightly basin-shaped bottom, approx. 40 cm thick. Uniform fill, tarry black, and at the top level – blurred, dark brown and black; at the top level: a clear negative of a stone (40×25×20 cm), shifted slightly toward the trash pit; inside the pit: four burnt vessels (21–24) and a fragment of another one, only slightly overheated (20), cremated bones (I), numerous beads, some completely melted (1–15), a piece of wire (16) and isolated lumps of melted silver and copper alloy (17, 18).

I. Iuvenis/adultus, F? (159.4 g).

Contents (Pl. CCXCIX-CCC/466, CCCXXI): 1. Disc bead wound of transparent light green glass (with reddish threads inside). Gopkalo type XIII/12. D 14 mm, H 5.5 mm. 2. Disc bead wound of transparent pale-yellow glass (with reddish threads inside). Gopkalo type XIII/13. D approx. 14 mm, H 5.5 mm. 3. Disc bead of transparent colourless (pale greenish) glass. Type TM 63x. D 14 mm, H 6 mm. 4. Cylindrical disc bead of transparent colourless glass. Gopkalo type X/4. D 13 mm, H 6 mm. 5. Disc bead of transparent light greenish glass (type TM 32b), fused to a bead of transparent purple-pink glass. D approx. 14 mm. 6. Disc bead of transparent light greenish glass, heavily melted in parts, and a piece of another, identical bead. Type TM 32b. D approx. 14 mm, H 5 mm. 7. Disc bead of transparent colourless glass,

heavily melted in parts. Type TM 29. Dim. 17×14×8 mm. 8. Disc bead of transparent blue glass, partly melted. Type TM 30b. D approx. 10 mm, H 9 mm. 9. Spherical bead of transparent light greenish glass, heavily melted in parts. Type TM 4b. Dim. 14×10×8 mm. 10. Spherical bead of opaque black glass, heavily melted in parts. Type TM 11. Dim. 12×9×10 mm. 11. Irregular melon bead of transparent green glass. Type TM 158b. D 16 mm, H 11 mm. 12. Two polyhedral beads of transparent purple-pink glass. Type TM 128. H 11.5 and 9.5 mm, D 10.5 and 8.5 mm. 13. Disc bead of transparent light green glass, with a wavy line of opaque yellow glass between two lines of opaque dark red glass, melted. Type TM 294c. Dim. 20×16×8 mm. 14. Two small disc melon beads of transparent purple-pink glass, fused together. Type TM 166. D approx. 10 mm, H 5 mm. 15. 32 amorphous lumps of melted and/or overheated glass from beads: transparent colourless (5), light green (3), green (2) and purple-pink (3), as well as white (1) and opaque black (18). 16. Fragment of a copper alloy wire (needle?). L 17 mm, D 1.6 mm. 17. Lump of copper alloy. Wt 0.87 g. 18. Lump of melted silver. Wt 0.75 g. 19. Clay spindle whorl, biconical with flat bases, slightly asymmetrical, lightly burnt and damaged. Brown to dark brown and black surface. D 30–32 mm, H 22 mm. 20. Large sherd (base and part of the body) from a thick-walled clay bowl, hand-built, with traces of overheating on the inside. Brown surface, smoothed, roughened on the body, with a polished band above the base and on the neck. Large amount of fine- and medium-grained temper. Type VIA. Dm approx. 28.5 cm, Db 29 cm, Dbt 13 cm, H 14.5 cm. 21. Thick-walled clay bowl, hand-built, burnt and deformed. Smooth, originally light brown surface. Large amount of fine- and medium-grained temper. Type VIC. Dm 17 cm, Db 19 cm, Dbt 9 cm, H 12.5 cm. 22. Shallow clay bowl, hand-built, burnt and deformed. Biconical body with marked max. diam., ring-shaped base. Originally smooth, currently grey and dark grey surface. Fine- and medium-grained temper. Type XaA. Dm approx. 18 cm, Db approx. 19 cm, Dbt approx. 9 cm, H approx. 9 cm. 23. Hand-built clay bowl, burnt and deformed. Biconical body with high-placed max. diam. Originally smooth (?), light brown (?) surface. Fine- and medium-grained temper. Type XaA. Dm approx. 15 cm, Db approx. 14 cm, Dbt approx. 7 cm, H approx. 8 cm. 24. Small clay vessel, hand-built, heavily burnt in places. Biconical body with marked max. diam. Smooth, originally brown surface. Fine-grained temper. Type XVIIIB. Dm 9 cm, Db 10 cm, Dbt 5 cm, H 9 cm.

Culture: Wielbark.

Dating: phase C1.

II.3. STRAY FINDS

II.3.1. SMALL FINDS FROM THE CHANCE DISCOVERIES FROM BEFORE 1998 (SF 1; PLS. CCCI–CCCII)

1. Pendant from the cast copy of denarius (*denarius flatus*) made of copper-tin-lead alloy; prototype: denarius of Faustina II from the years 161–176 minted in Rome, heavily worn.⁸⁷ Obv: FAVSTINA A[VG]VSTA, bust of Faustina right. Rev: [FE]CVNDI[TAS], Fecunditas standing front, head right, holding sceptre (?) in right hand, child (?) in left. Hole punched through from the obverse side, in front of Faustina's face. BMC IV, 398, no. 91. Diam. approx. 18 mm, Wt 2.46 g (Pl. CCCXXV).
2. Openwork pendant⁸⁸ of copper alloy*, decorated in the triangular field and two outermost circular fields with red enamel, and in two central circular fields – with yellow enamel; repaired (?) – the broken-off or damaged suspension loop was filed down to the edge of the pendant's frame. Originally, between the frame and triangular enamel field, there was a slightly melted bead of turquoise glass. Dim. 59×41 mm, Wt 16.79 g.
3. Bipartite brooch with sheet catch, crossbow construction (*Armbrustfibel*), made of silver*. Bevelled bow and foot, with metopes; bow with two mounted rings of notched wire, and one ring on a profiled knob on the head. 10-coil spring, set on an iron axis bar. Catch with a transverse groove transverse grooves to simulate the wire. Almgren type 172 / group IIIB / pattern FG28. Pres. L 28 mm, H 11 mm, Wt 3.16 g.
4. Bipartite brooch with returned foot, crossbow construction (*Armbrustfibel*), made of copper alloy. Knee-shaped bow of semi-circular cross-section; foot with bevelled edges. Asymmetrical, 13-coil spring, set on an axis bar; plate for the spring's bar clearly separated from the head. Almgren type 161–162 / pattern FM200. L 51 mm, H 16.5 mm, Wt 7.06 g.
5. Fragment of a bipartite brooch with returned foot, likely of crossbow construction (*Armbrustfibel*), made of copper alloy*. Flat bow with a slightly depressed, wide band covered in transverse incisions; bevelled foot with a metope with two transverse grooves at the base. Almgren type 161–162 / var. *Czarnówko*. Pres. L 43 mm.

⁸⁷ Previously, the coin was identified as denarius (J. Andrzejowski 1987; 2023, 190). In 2024, Kyrilo Myzgin, Assoc. Prof. at the Faculty of Archaeology, University of Warsaw, identified this coin as a *denarius flatus*, and Karol Żołędziowski from the State Archaeological Museum in Warsaw analysed its chemical composition. The coin was found to be cast from an alloy of copper (approx. 58.4–63.8%), tin (approx. 30.8–35.0%) and lead (approx. 3.9–4.7%), with only a trace amount of silver (less than 0.3%).

⁸⁸ A. Bitner-Wróblewska, T. Stawiarska 2009, 335, fig. 3:a (with earlier mentions).

6. Iron brooch with sheet catch, crossbow construction (*Armbrustfibel*). Flat, knee-shaped bow. 10-coil spring, set on an axis bar terminated with mounted copper alloy knobs. Almgren type 172 / group I. L approx. 37 mm, H approx. 14 mm.
7. Fragment of a bipartite brooch with returned foot, likely of crossbow construction (*Armbrustfibel*), made of copper alloy. Triangular bow with an obliquely incised rib, melted; triangular foot with a metope at the base. Almgren type 161–162 / var. *Jartytory*. Pres. L 28 mm.
8. Fragment of a bipartite brooch with returned foot, crossbow construction (*Armbrustfibel*), made of copper alloy. Head with a profiled metope. Six-coil spring, set on an axis bar of rectangular cross-section. Almgren type 161–162. Pres. L 28 mm.
9. Bipartite brooch with returned foot, crossbow construction (*Armbrustfibel*) (?), made of copper alloy. Knee-shaped bow; bow and foot semi-circular in cross-section. Spring not preserved. Almgren type 161–162 / pattern FM200. L 48 mm, H approx. 20 mm.
10. Spring fragment from a copper alloy brooch. Pres. L 12 mm.
11. Unipartite belt buckle of copper alloy, with an oval frame and rectangular chape (secondarily made, carelessly cut out) fastened with one rivet. Type AH3. L (with chape) 25.5 mm, H 25 mm, Wt 3.94 g.
12. Copper alloy belt buckle, with a thickened, oval plate and constriction for setting the prong (prong not preserved).⁸⁹ Type AH25. Dim. 30×26 mm, Wt 18.76 g.
13. Clay* gaming counter. Remnants of an unspecified black dye on the surface. D 16.5–19 mm, H 9 mm (Pl. CCCXXVI).
14. About 15 small pieces of three bucket-shaped pendants of copper alloy. Transversely ribbed bodies, soldered suspension loops, traces of unspecified filling. Beilke-Voigt type H2 (?) / Kaczanowski type II.2. H >8 mm, H (with suspension loop) >12 mm, D approx. 9 mm.
15. Amber disc bead, slightly asymmetrical. Type TM 388. D 11.5 mm, Th 5 mm.
16. Fragment of a polyhedral bead of stone* (metamorphous rock rich in magnesium silicates; RS), grey in colour, unburnt. Type TM 499. W 14 mm, Th 7 mm (Pl. CCCXXIII).
17. Two polyhedral beads of translucent purple-pink glass, fused together (one with a visible fabric imprint). Type TM 128. L approx. 11–12 mm (Pl. CCCXXII).
18. Disc bead of translucent cobalt-blue glass. Type TM 30. D 8 mm, Th 5.5 mm (Pl. CCCXXII).
19. Two fragments of a densely ribbed, segmented bead of translucent purple-blue glass. Type TM 94x. D approx. 7 mm. (Pl. CCCXXII).
20. Miniature biconical bead of transparent purple-blue glass. Type TM 57. D 6 mm, H 4 mm (Pl. CCCXXII). (23 beads [21–33] secondarily arranged into a necklace; Pl. CCCXXII):

⁸⁹ Found on the surface of an arable field several dozen metres to the NE of the gravel pit.

21. Two polyhedral beads of translucent light purple-pink glass. Type TM 128. L 11.5–12 mm, D from 9.5×9.5 to 10×11 mm. 22. Eight polyhedral beads of translucent purple-pink glass. Type TM 128. L 9.5–11 mm, D 6.5×6.5 to 8.5×8.5 mm. 23. Spindle-shaped bead of translucent purple-pink glass (with traces of glass winding?). Group TM V. L 10 mm, D 5.5 mm. 24. Two spindle-shaped beads of translucent purple-pink glass, with pale blue threads of opaque glass at the ends, damaged. L 13 mm, D 7–8 mm. 25. Disc bead of opaque white glass, with applied ‘eyes’ of translucent turquoise glass. Type TM 373ax. D 9 mm, Th 6 mm. 26. Small bead of opaque red glass, with dark red veins. Group TM XXII (type 246/248x) / Alekseeva type 190x. D 6 mm, Th 4 mm. 27. Segmented bead of opaque black glass. Type TM 97a. L 11 mm, D 9.5 mm. 28. Three disc beads of opaque black glass. Type TM 40. D 10–11 mm, Th 4–6 mm. 29. Small disc bead of opaque black glass. Type TM 27. D 7 mm, Th 3.5 mm. 30. Melon bead of transparent yellow-greenish glass. Type TM 159b. D 11 mm, Th 8 mm. 31. Melon bead of transparent purple-pink glass. Type TM 166. D 7 mm, Th 4 mm. 32. Two segmented melon beads of transparent purple-pink glass. Type TM 103c. D 8 mm, L 7–8 mm. 33. Disc bead of translucent purple-pink glass. Type TM 3. D 9 mm, Th 6.5 mm. 34. Fragment of a disc bead of transparent blue glass. Type TM 47. D 10 mm, Th 5 mm (Pl. CCCXXII). 35. Amorphous lump of melted, translucent glass, purple-pink in colour (from a bead) (Pl. CCCXXII). 36. 33 lumps and crumbs of transparent glass, pale yellow and colourless, partly melted (Pl. CCCXXII). 37. Wall fragment from a vessel of transparent greenish glass, with a knob and remnants of a double groove. 38. Two fragments of thin, copper alloy sheets, with rows of embossed buttons – fittings for a wooden (?) object (small chest/bucket). L up to 51 mm, Th 0.8 mm. 39. Fragment of a thin, trough-shaped, copper alloy sheet, with a copper alloy ‘teardrop’ adhered to it. L up to 25 mm, Th (sheet) 0.35 and 0.5 mm. 40. Fragment of a ring of thin, copper alloy wire, with the terminals wound around each other. Beckmann type 15 (?). D 17–18 mm. 41. Ring of copper alloy, slightly melted. D 20 mm. 42. One and a half-coil ring of copper alloy. D 22 mm (ancient?). 43. Fragment of a copper alloy sheet with a round perforation, from an unspecified object. D (hole) 3.5 mm, Th approx. 1.5 mm. 44. Copper alloy needle, damaged, with a partly melted eye. Pres. L approx. 80 mm. 45. Fragment of a fitting (?) made from a curved, trough-shaped sheet of copper alloy*, partly melted. Spine and front decorated with lines and arches of small grooves filled with transverse incisions. Pres. L (along the curve) 42 mm, orig. D approx. 50 mm, Th approx. 4 mm (ancient?). 46. Clay spindle whorl, biconical

with concave bases, burnt. Smooth, light brown surface. D 46 mm, H 23 mm. 47. 21 flint artefacts dating to the Stone Age, Bronze Age and Early Iron Age (cf. Ch. VI.1).

II.3.2. POTTERY FROM THE CHANCE DISCOVERIES BEFORE 1998 (SF 2; PLS. CCCII–CCCV)

II.3.2.1. PRZEWORSK CULTURE POTTERY

1. Globular, clay jar, hand-built, with a large strap handle, damaged. Carefully polished, glossy, black surface. Fine-grained temper. Dm 13 cm, Db 19 cm, Dbt 13 cm, H 19 cm (Poienești-Lukaševka Culture?; phase A2). 2. About 15 sherds from a hand-built clay jar, with a defined neck accentuated by a shallow, circumferential groove, fragmentarily preserved. Carefully polished, glossy, light brown surface. Fine-grained temper. Dm approx. 8.5 cm, Db 16 cm (phases A1–A2). 3. Biconical clay vessel (urn), hand-built, with one small lug near the rim, preserved in about one-third. Carefully polished, glossy, black surface. Fine-grained temper. Type Nadkole IIA1b. Dm approx. 22 cm, Db 24 cm, Dbt 11 cm, H 17 cm (phase B2). 4. Hand-built clay cup, with an undefined base, lightly burnt. Polished, light brown and brick red-brown surface. Fine-grained temper. Type Nadkole VB3. Dm and Db approx. 9 cm, H 4 cm (phase B2). 5. Foot of a hand-built clay vessel, lightly burnt. Smooth surface, brick red and grey-brick red in colour. Fine-grained temper. Dbt 6.5 cm (phase B2?). 6. Body sherd from a hand-built clay vessel, lightly burnt. Marked max. body circumference, smooth neck with a slightly concave profile, bulbous body with dense pinched decoration. Grey. Fine-grained temper (Przeworsk Culture?, phase B2?).

II.3.2.2. WIELBARK CULTURE POTTERY

7. Biconical, clay cup, hand-built, with a low foot, lightly burnt. Polished, grey, originally light brown (?) surface, cracked. Fine-grained temper. Type XbA. Dm approx. 13 cm, Db approx. 12.5 cm, Dbt 6 cm, H 6.5 cm. 8. Small, clay cup, hand-built, with a (secondarily) damaged rim. Carefully polished, glossy surface, brown to dark brown in colour. Fine-grained temper. Type XVIIIIC. Dm 8.5 cm, Db 9.5 cm, Dbt 4 cm, H 6.5 cm. 9. Small, clay cup, hand-built, lightly burnt. Smooth, light brown surface, with an irregular groove above max. body circumference. Fine-grained temper. Type XVIIIIB. Dm 8 cm, Db 10 cm, Dbt 5.5 cm, H 8 cm. 10. Small, clay cup, hand-built, preserved in about two-thirds. Carefully polished, light brown and grey-dark brown surface, black-dark brown near the base. Fine-grained temper. Type XVIIIIB. Dm 8 cm, Db 9.5 cm, Dbt 4 cm, H 7.5 cm. 11. Fragment of a beaker-shaped, clay mug, hand-built, with densely spaced, transverse ribs on the belly, burnt, from a secondarily broken vessel. Polished

surface under the rim, light brown and grey-brown in colour. Fine-grained temper. Type XIXC (?). Dm approx. 6.5 cm. 12. About 30 sherds from a hand-built clay vessel (jar?), unburnt. Strongly everted rim, globular body, small lug on the shoulder, situated within a band of ornament of engraved lines and oblique incisions, defined base. Carefully polished, glossy, grey-black surface. Fine-grained temper. Type VIII C. Dm 13 cm, Db approx. 28 cm, Dbt 11 cm, H approx. 26 cm. 13. About 90 sherds from a hand-built clay vessel, unburnt. Decorated on the shoulder with a sharply engraved, repeated zigzag under a double band of deep, oblique incisions between horizontal grooves. Carefully polished, glossy, black surface. Fine-grained temper. Type IVB (?). Dm approx. 26 cm, Db approx. 28 cm. 14. Several dozen small body sherds from a hand-built clay vessel, unburnt. Max. body circumference with remains of an ornament in the form of softly engraved, wide grooves – horizontal and festooned (and a remnant of a handle base?). Carefully polished, glossy, dark brown-black surface. Fine-grained temper. Type VIA (?). Db approx. 22 cm.

II.3.2.3. OTHER POTTERY

15. Several fully or partially reconstructed vessels and approx. 300 potsherds from the Early Iron Age (cf. Ch. VI.2). 16. About 30 fragments of thick-walled, early medieval pottery, hand-built, including three rim sherds, body sherd with an engraved, wavy ornament and five base sherds.

II.3.3. POTTERY FROM THE EXCAVATIONS IN 1980 (SF 3)

Material of unknown precise location, partly from beyond the area of site 2⁹⁰ (cf. Ch. I.3): 1. About 20 sherds of poorly characteristic, ancient pottery. 2. About 20 Early Iron Age potsherds (cf. Ch. VI.2). 3. Four modern potsherds.

II.3.4. SMALL FINDS FROM THE EXCAVATIONS IN 1998–2017 (SF 4; PLS. CCCVI–CCCVIII)

1. Head of a spring-cover brooch of the eastern series, made of copper alloy*, with a plate for mounting the spring bar. Three pairs of grooves on the bow. Almgren type 41 (X1?). L (axis bar) 26 mm. 2. Fragment of a spring-cover brooch of the eastern series, made of copper alloy*, with a catchplate from another brooch fused to it. Decorated with false beaded filigree on the upper edge of the crest and along the foot edge. Almgren type 41 X.

W (foot) 16 mm. 3. Small foot fragment from a copper alloy brooch (probably a spring-cover specimen of the eastern series), with a remnant of an engraved line diagonal to the foot's spine. 4. Knee-shaped brooch of copper alloy*. The bar of the 12-coil spring and the external chord were fixed in a plate under the head. Facetted bow, foot with a circular disc with traces of tin* solder, originally affixing silver or gold foil with embossed, notched, concentric rings; remains of similar solder also on the semi-circular head. Repaired catchplate – shortened and secondarily bent into the pin rest. Silver sheet probably also on the crest. L 38 mm, Wt 6.99 g. Type *Nowy Łowicz*. 5. Fragment of a bipartite brooch with returned foot, crossbow construction (*Armbrustfibel*), made of copper alloy*, burnt. Arched bow of triangular cross-section, with incised spine; facetted foot. Almgren type 161–162 / var. *Jartypory*. L approx. 58 mm. 6. Fragment of a bipartite brooch with returned foot (?), crossbow construction (*Armbrustfibel*), made of copper alloy, unburnt. Bow of triangular cross-section, with a metope on the head. 14-coil spring, set on an axis bar terminated with cylindrical knobs. Almgren type 162 / pattern FG79 (?). L (spring) 39 mm. 7. Fragment of a copper alloy brooch with returned foot and ring of notched wire. L 16 mm. 8. Fragment of a brooch with a solid catchplate (bipartite? crossbow construction (*Armbrustfibel*)?), made of copper alloy, lightly burnt. Strongly arched bow, short foot terminated with a profiled knob, both facetted; single rings of notched wire on the bow and foot terminal. Similar to Almgren type 178. Pres. L approx. 40 mm. 9. Spring (10–12 coils) from a copper alloy brooch, set on an iron axis bar terminated with profiled knobs of copper alloy. L 26.5 mm. 10. Fragment of a copper alloy spring axis bar from a brooch, terminated with a profiled knob. L 23 mm. 11. Fragment of a spring (10 coils, set on an axis bar) from a bipartite iron brooch of crossbow construction (*Armbrustfibel*) (?). Pres. L 19 mm. 12. Frame of a small, unipartite, semi-circular belt buckle of copper alloy. Type AD1. Dim. 19.5×22.5 mm. 13. Ring/pendant of copper alloy*, with looped terminals wound around one another. Beckmann type 15. D 33 mm, Wt 3.44 g. 14. Attachment plate, made from a bent strip of copper alloy sheet, fastened with two rivets; in one part of the plate, a hole between the rivets. Dim. 24×9 mm (ancient?). 15. Fragment of a tri-layer antler comb, with copper alloy rivets. L (rivet) 10.5 mm (found above the top level of feature 303). 16. Copper alloy rivet from a tri-layer comb. L 9.5 mm. 17. Fragment of an unspecified object of copper alloy, made from a rod of multilateral cross-section. L 15 mm. 18. Small, amorphous lump of copper alloy. Wt 0.67 g. 19. Quadrangular iron clasp, with the ends bent inwards (one broken-off). Dim. 47×45 mm, W 6 mm. 20. Fragment of a gaming counter of opaque

⁹⁰ Collection of the Regional Museum in Siedlce, inv. no. MRS/A/105.

dark green glass, partly melted. D approx. 25 mm, H approx. 9 mm (Pl. CCCXXVI). 21. Partly melted fragment of a gaming counter of opaque white glass. D 25 mm, H 11 mm (Pl. CCCXXVI). 22. Small fragment of a mosaic tile (?) (*tessera*)⁹¹ of opaque emerald-green glass, partly melted. Th 7 mm (Pl. CCCXXII). 23. Wall fragment from a vessel of transparent greenish glass, with visible air bubbles, unburnt. Dim. 42×23 mm, Th 2 mm. 24. Spherical bead of opaque red glass. Type TM 4. D 12.5 mm, H 11.5 mm (Pl. CCCXXII). 25. Spherical bead of opaque red glass, with a transparent core. Type TM 28. D 6 mm. 26. Disc bead of transparent light blue glass. Type TM 30b. D 10 mm, Th 4 mm. 27. Polyhedral bead, hexagonal, made of opaque white glass, partly melted. Type TM 120. Dim. 12×8×5 mm. 28. Fragment of a barrel-shaped bead of transparent blue-greenish glass, with a thickened edge, partly melted. Alekseeva type 170 / similar to Gopkalo type XVI/6. Pres. L 11.5 mm, D approx. 9 mm. 29. About 20 crumbs of a mosaic bead of opaque glass, willow-green, dark red and white in colour. 30. Two melted bead fragments of translucent blue glass, with white-and-blue 'eyes'. 31. Spherical mosaic bead of opaque white glass, with a rosette pattern of translucent purple-pink glass with yellow-and-red centres. Type TM 362bx. D 12 mm, H 11 mm (Pl. CCCXXII). 32. Spherical mosaic bead, with rectangular fields filled with alternating patterns of a star (white eight-point star with a red-and-yellow spiral centre on a dark blue background) and checkerboard (yellow and green glass, with red borders). Transparent green and dark blue glass, and opaque white, yellow and red glass. Severely damaged, with traces of burning. Type TM 367a. D approx. 25 mm (Pl. CCCXXII). 33. Amorphous lump of melted, transparent glass, purple-pink in colour, from a bead (beads?). Dim. 26×19×8 mm (Pl. CCCXXII). 34. Amorphous lump of melted, transparent greenish glass, from a bead (beads?). Dim. 25×18×10 mm (Pl. CCCXXII). 35. Amorphous lump of melted, transparent greenish glass. Dim. 16×15×6 mm (Pl. CCCXXII). 36. Amorphous lump of melted, transparent glass, colourless (found near feature 359). Dim. 12×10×10 mm. 37. Amorphous lump of burnt and melted glass from beads, including red and black glass. Dim. 52×40×40 mm (Pl. CCCXXII). 38. Amorphous lump of melted, transparent glass, blue-greenish in colour. Dim. 27×20×8 mm (Pl. CCCXXII). 39. Amorphous lump of melted, transparent glass, olive-green in colour, likely from a vessel. Dim. 27×12 (Pl. CCCXXIV). 40. Massive lump of burnt and melted glass, including opaque red glass (found near

features 446 and 449). Dim. 36×29×14 mm. 41. Melon bead of sintered quartz sand (so-called faience), willow-green in colour, burnt (found near feature 124). Type TM 171. D 14.5 mm, H 13 mm. 42. Polyhedral bead of stone* (potassium feldspar, likely microcline; RS). On one of the top sides, a trace of an original, unsuccessful (?) attempt at drilling a hole. Type TM 499. Dim. 13×11×5 mm (Pl. CCCXXIII). 43. Flat, polyhedral bead of stone* (potassium feldspar, likely microcline; RS), unburnt. Type TM 500. Dim. 11.5×9.5×4 mm (Pl. CCCXXIII). 44. Five sherds of *terra sigillata* pottery (from a vessel from feature 106). 45. Fragment of a ring-shaped foot and a base sherd from a clay wheel-thrown vessel (so-called *Porolissum*-type pottery). Filip type F 30 (?). 46. Clay spindle whorl, biconical, slightly asymmetrical, with slightly concave sides and different bases (one concave, the other almost flat). Smooth, light brown surface. Dim. approx. 33×37 mm, H 21 mm. 47. Clay spindle whorl, biconical with slightly concave bases, burnt (?). Uneven, smooth surface, orange-brown to light brown in colour. D 26 mm, H 14 mm. 48. Clay spindle whorl, disc-shaped with flat bases, damaged, slightly asymmetrical. Coarse, dark brown surface. D approx. 37 mm, H 16 mm. 49. Clay spindle whorl, biconical with flat bases. Smooth, orange-brown and brown surface. D 36–38 mm, H 26 mm. 50. Fragment of a clay spindle whorl, disc-shaped with poorly marked bases, unburnt. Uneven, smooth, yellow-brown surface. D approx. 30 mm, H 20 mm. 51. Fragment of a clay spindle whorl, biconical with concave bases, lightly burnt. D approx. 31 mm, H approx. 22 mm. 52. Egg-shaped stone polisher. Dim. 54×48×31 mm. 53. 43 flint artefacts (Stone Age, Bronze Age, Early Iron Age – cf. Ch. VI.1). 54. Clay spindle whorl, disc-shaped (11D/IIb; Early Iron Age – cf. Ch. VI.2). 55. Fragment of a crimped, copper alloy sheet (modern).

II.3.5. STRAY POTTERY FROM THE EXCAVATIONS IN 1998–2017 (SF 5; PLS. CCCIX–CCCXI)

Recorded during the excavations, both systematic (years 1998–2005, 2007–2010 and 2017) and rescue efforts (years 2011, 2014 and 2015), was a total of about 1,775 fragments of ancient pottery and about 80 late medieval and modern potsherds. The oldest collection of ancient pottery consists of over a dozen sherds of Trzciniec Culture vessels, while the Early Iron Age material is the most abundant – about 1,250 fragments (i.e., approx. 70.4%) should be attributed to the Lusatian Culture and/or Cloche Grave Culture (cf. Ch. VI.2). The potsherds that can be associated with the Roman Iron Age are decidedly less numerous and constitute approx. 23.6% of the entire assemblage. Of the total of about 420

⁹¹ For the suggestion, I would like to thank Marta Krzyżanowska PhD from the Faculty of Archaeology, Adam Mickiewicz University in Poznań.

sherds (Pl. CCCIX), the most common are nondescript or poorly characteristic sherds, undecorated, with fine- and/or medium-grained temper, with an overwhelming majority displaying traces of burning. The remaining pieces consist of about 55 rim sherds (almost half of them are very small), eight base sherds (including a ring-shaped base) and two handle fragments, 12 decorated potsherds, and one nondescript body sherd that, in addition to mineral temper, contained organic temper, as well as one piece of a clay vessel made vessel. The cultural attribution of only a small part of this pottery assemblage can be determined with a high level of confidence: about 115 sherds come from Wielbark Culture vessels, and only seven – from Przeworsk Culture vessels.⁹² About 300 sherds remain culturally unidentified, however, it seems that they are largely fragments of Wielbark Culture vessels, as not a single feature that could be assigned, even just tentatively, to the Przeworsk Culture was discovered in the excavated area of the cemetery. Finally, the last part of this pottery assemblage consists of about 90–100 nondescript sherds and crumbs, described only generally as ancient.⁹³

II.3.5.1. PRZEWORSK CULTURE POTTERY

1. Rim sherd with everted, thinned lip, unburnt. Carefully polished, glossy, black surface. Large amount of fine- and medium-grained temper. 2. Rim sherd with slightly everted lip, unburnt. Carefully polished, glossy, black surface. Fine-grained temper. 3. Three sherds from one (?) vessel with a double-sided collar at the rim (below it, traces of rim forming visible on the wall of the vessel), burnt. Smooth, originally light brown (?) surface. Fine-grained temper. 4. Small sherd from a vessel with fingernail imprints. Coarse, light brown surface. Fine- and medium-grained temper. 5. Small potsherd, very heavily burnt (to the state of so-called ‘pumice’).

II.3.5.2. WIELBARK CULTURE POTTERY

6. Sherd from a small, egg-shaped pot, unburnt; rounded, uneven rim. Wiped surface under the rim, finely roughened below, polished (?) above the base, light brown in colour. Fine- and medium-grained temper.

Dm approx. 13 cm, Db approx. 14–15 cm. 7. About 20 sherds of a vessel (pot?), including a large base sherd and rim sherd. Slightly everted rim, narrowed lip. Uneven, polished surface, brown to dark brown in colour. Fine- and medium-grained temper. Dbt approx. 12 cm. 8. Rim sherd from an egg-shaped vessel, unburnt. Smooth, light brown surface. Fine- and medium-grained temper. 9. Rim sherd from an egg-shaped vessel, unburnt; slightly thickened lip. Smooth, light brown surface. Fine- and medium-grained temper. 10. Rim sherd from an egg-shaped pot, burnt. Polished surface under the rim, roughened below, light brown in colour. Fine- and medium-grained temper. 11. Rim sherd from an egg-shaped pot, unburnt. Carelessly polished surface, brown with grey-black spots. Large amount of medium-grained temper. 12. Body sherd from a thick-walled vessel with engraved (intersecting?) lines, unburnt (?). Uneven, coarse, light brown surface. Fine-grained temper. 13. Rim sherd, everted lip, slightly bevelled on the inside, burnt; neck accentuated by soft, wide grooves. Smooth, originally light brown surface. Fine-grained temper. Dm approx. 15 cm. 14. Rim sherd, everted lip, bevelled on the inside, burnt; neck accentuated by soft, wide grooves. Smooth, originally light brown surface. Fine-grained temper. Dm approx. 15 cm. 15. Rim sherd, everted lip, bevelled on the inside, lightly burnt. Smooth, light brown surface. Fine-grained temper. 16. Rim sherd, everted lip, bevelled on the inside, unburnt. Carefully polished, light brown surface. Fine-grained temper. 17. Rim sherd, slightly everted, narrowed lip, burnt. Smooth, originally light brown surface. Fine-grained temper. 18. Rim sherd, slightly everted lip, burnt. Smooth, red-brown surface. Large amount of fine-grained temper. 19. Rim sherd, with a short neck defined by soft grooves, lightly burnt. Smooth, light brown surface. Fine-grained temper. 20. Rim sherd, burnt. Smooth, grey surface. Fine-grained temper. 21. Rim sherd, everted lip, bevelled on the inside. Smooth, dark brown surface. Fine-grained temper. 22. Rim sherd, everted, thickened lip, lightly burnt. Smooth, coarse, light brown surface. Fine-grained temper. 23. Rim sherd, lightly burnt. Carefully polished, originally light brown surface, cracked. Fine-grained temper. 24. Rim sherd, slightly everted lip, bevelled on the inside, unburnt. Smooth, dark brown surface, grey-black inside. Fine-grained temper. 25. Sherd from a biconical vessel, burnt; neck accentuated by a soft, wide groove above max. body circumference. Smooth, originally light brown (?) surface. Fine-grained temper. 26. Sherd from a bowl (?), unburnt; softly engraved groove on softly profiled max. body circumference. Smooth, light brown surface. Fine-grained temper. Dm approx. 17 cm, Db approx. 18 cm. 27. Rim sherd, slightly everted lip, burnt. Smooth, red-brown surface. Fine-

⁹² Przeworsk Culture potsherds were also found in four to six Wielbark Culture graves (32B, 84, 229?, 272?, 296 and 370; cf. Pl. CCCIX) – one of them was a large fragment of a burnt vessel dating to the Late Pre-Roman Iron Age (cf. Pl. CCI/296:5) – and, as an accidental secondary addition, at the top level of feature 82 from the Early Iron Age.

⁹³ The fills of six Wielbark Culture graves also contained 15 fragments of older pottery, identified as Neolithic, while potsherds dating to the Bronze Age (two sherds only) and Early Iron Age (approx. 2,750 fragments) were found in 283 graves of the Wielbark Culture.

and medium-grained temper. 28. Rim sherd, everted lip, bevelled on the inside, burnt. Smooth, originally light brown surface. Fine-grained temper. 29. Rim sherd with strongly everted lip, unburnt. Coarse, light brown surface. Fine- and medium-grained temper. 30. Rim sherd, everted, burnt; lip accentuated by an engraved line. Smooth, grey surface. Fine-grained temper. 31. Rim sherd, everted lip, burnt. Polished, dark brown surface. Large amount of fine- and medium-grained temper. 32. Rim sherd from a cup (?), with strongly everted lip, unburnt. Smooth, light brown surface. Fine-grained temper. 33. Rim sherd, slightly everted lip, burnt. Smooth, originally light brown (?) surface. Fine- and medium-grained temper. 34. Rim sherd from a small vessel, lightly burnt; gently engraved, uneven line under the rim. Smooth, light brown surface. Fine-grained temper. 35. Piece of a rounded belly, burnt; obliquely incised cordon above max. diam. Smooth, originally light brown surface. Fine-grained temper. 36. Sherd from a small vessel with a bulbous body, lightly burnt; fault/cordon under the rim. Uneven, polished surface, sandy-dark brown and, on the inside, sandy-dark brown to black in colour. Fine- and medium-grained temper. 37. Four sherds from a vessel with a bulbous body, with a cordon above max. body circumference, burnt. Smooth, originally light brown surface. Fine-grained temper. 38. Neck sherd from a jar, burnt; neck accentuated by soft, wide grooves and, between them, similarly made vertical grooves. Fine-grained temper. 39. Body sherd at its max. diam., above which – a deliberately made (drilled?) hole. Smooth, light brown surface. Fine-grained temper. 40. Sherd

from a biconical vessel with oblique incisions above max. body circumference, unburnt. Carefully polished, sandy-brown surface. Fine-grained temper. 41. Piece of a rounded belly with a gently engraved, geometric ornament, unburnt. Smooth, light brown surface, black inside. Fine-grained temper. 42. Piece of a rounded belly with a gently engraved, geometric ornament, unburnt. Smooth, light brown surface, black inside. Fine-grained temper. 43. Rim sherd, everted lip, bevelled on the inside, burnt; neck accentuated by engraved lines. Coarse, dark grey surface. Fine-grained temper. 44. Fragment of a strap handle of rectangular cross-section, burnt. Coarse, grey surface, cracked. Large amount of fine-grained temper.

II.3.6. POTTERY FROM THE VICINITY OF SITE 2

Scarce ancient potsherds were also collected during a survey of an arable field to the east of the road bordering the gravel pit, completely destroyed in 2014 as a result of industrial exploitation of sand (plot No. 2029/2). 1. Body sherd with a softly, obliquely incised cordon under two softly engraved, wide grooves, heavily burnt. Smooth, originally light brown (?) surface. Fine-grained temper (Przeworsk Culture?). 2. Rim sherd, burnt; strongly everted, collar-shaped lip. Originally light brown (?) surface, severely damaged. Fine-grained temper (Przeworsk or Wielbark Culture). 3. 20 potsherds, burnt, including: a rim sherd, two pieces of defined bases and one of an undefined base (Przeworsk and/or Wielbark Culture). 4. 20 sherds of poorly characteristic, Early Iron Age pottery, unburnt.

III. ANALYSES OF METAL ARTEFACTS

III.1. ANALYSES OF NON-FERROUS METAL ARTEFACTS

Table 1. Jartypory 2. . Results of chemical composition analyses of non-ferrous metal artefacts (prep. by J. Andrzejowski).

The analyses were conducted at the Bio- and Archaeometry Laboratory of the Institute of Archaeology and Ethnology at the Polish Academy of Sciences in Warsaw, using an Avalon 8000 digital X-ray spectrometer from Princeton Gamma-Tech (up to No. CL 18792) and a Tescan Vega-4 scanning electron microscope integrated with an AZtec of type EDS X-ray microanalysis system from Oxford Instruments and an Artax X-ray spectrometer from Brucker (from No. CL 21863 and No. 17966.2–3). The tests were performed by Elżbieta Pawlicka (years 2006–2009, 2013 and 2014) and Paweł Gan (years 2021 and 2023).

The content is given in weight % (0.00 – possible content below detection limit; unfilled fields – undetermined elements).

Typological designations:

A. – brooch types after O. Almgren (1923).
A.41 X – variant of typu A.41 after J. Schuster (2006).
A.167a etc. – variants of brooches type A.167 after J. Andrzejowski & A. Żórawska (2002).

A.172 (III) – group III of brooches of type A.172 after I. Szter, A. Wiśniewska & M. Woźniak (2018).

Jartypory, Czarnówko – variants of brooches of type A.161–162 after J. Andrzejowski (2018).

Nowy Łowicz – type of knee-shaped brooches after A. Cieśliński (1999; por. A. Cieśliński & A. Kasprzak 2009, fig. 7).

Drochlin – variant of brooches derived from type A.158 after I. Jakubczyk (2013).

Vaday – types and variants of enamelled brooches after A. Vaday (2003).

Ginalski – spur types after J. Ginalski (1991).

Raddatz – strap-end types after K. Raddatz (1957).

Belt buckles and belt-end fittings – types after R. Madyda-Legutko (1987 and 2011, respectively).

Other abbreviations:

Rgg – rings of notched wire.

(an. 1) itd. – consecutive analyses if the same artefact.

[1.] etc. – successive elements and/or fragments of the same artefact.

No.	CL	artefact	feature/ item	Cu	Al	Si	Ti	Cr	Mn	Fe	Ni	Zn	As	Ag	Sn	Sb	Pb	Au	P	S	add.
1	20850	sleeve-shaped fitting	1/1	83.73	0.25				0.02	0.09	0.23	14.35	0.25	0.00			0.20	0.00	0.07		
2	17966.1	brooch A.95 – bow	3/1	85.26	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.30	0.00	7.18	0.22	0.03	3.15	0.61	2.90	0.08		0.17	
3	17966.2	brooch A.95 – filigree (head)	3/1	95.42		0.19			0.00	0.20	0.00	2.64	0.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.13	0.00	0.27		
4	17966.3	brooch A.95 – crest	3/1	89.37		2.08			0.00	0.64	0.10	2.87	1.17	0.24	1.09	0.00	2.35	0.00	1.02		
5	17966.4	brooch A.95 – filigree (crest)	3/1	87.62		3.69			0.06	0.90	0.10	4.62	0.25	0.00	0.41	0.00	1.34	0.00	1.02		
6	21863	brooch A.201 – bow	3/2	95.42		0.19			0.00	0.20	0.00	2.64	0.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.13	0.00	0.27		
7	17971	brooch <i>Jartyropy</i> – bow (an. 1)	43/2	87.61	0.49	0.26	0.07	0.02	0.01	0.22	0.07	0.00	0.16	0.02	10.57	0.00	0.41	0.00		0.10	
8	15499	brooch <i>Jartyropy</i> – bow (an. 2)	43/2	86.13	0.23	0.29	0.00	0.14	0.08	0.26	0.00	0.58	0.00	0.00	11.72	0.00	0.17	0.00	0.04	0.19	
9	20851	brooch A.132	58/1	88.71					0.04	0.15	0.09	3.01		0.05	5.74	0.29	1.92	0.00	0.00		
10	21900	comb – rivet	60/2	97.75		0.05			0.02	0.03	0.14	0.00	0.02	0.04	1.50	0.15	0.12	0.00	0.18		
11	17972.1	brooch A.178 – bow	65/2	86.81	0.29	0.18	0.03	0.13	0.03	0.34	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.17	11.00	0.06	0.88	0.00		0.06	
12	17972.2	brooch A.178 – Rgg	65/2	88.64	0.19	0.09	0.03	0.13	0.09	0.27	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.13	9.62	0.00	0.75	0.00		0.00	
13	17973.1	brooch A.167a1 – bow	65/1	83.57	0.10	0.16	0.20	0.12	0.00	0.23	0.00	0.22	0.00	0.15	14.15	0.00	1.10	0.00		0.00	
14	17973.2	brooch A.167a1 – Rgg	65/1	86.12	0.35	0.04	0.11	0.00	0.01	0.16	0.17	0.00	0.00	0.03	11.42	0.00	1.55	0.00		0.02	
15	17973.3	brooch A.167a1 – notched wire	65/1	86.54	0.16	0.04	0.00	0.09	0.02	0.23	0.00	0.30	0.00	0.05	11.19	0.32	1.05	0.00		0.00	

No.	CL	artefact	feature/ item	Cu	Al	Si	Ti	Cr	Mn	Fe	Ni	Zn	As	Ag	Sn	Sb	Pb	Au	P	S	add.
16	15500	brooch Jarrypyory - bow	73B/1	85.91	0.12	0.21	0.03	0.04	0.06	0.39	0.00	7.17	0.00	0.00	3.59	0.00	2.41	0.00	0.00	0.06	
17	20856	brooch A.41 X2 - bow	77/1	87.77					0.02	0.17	0.00	8.05	0.03	0.04	2.43	0.33	1.15	0.00	0.01		
18	20857	brooch A.41 X2 - bow	77/2	91.62					0.01	0.20	0.00	5.66	0.02	0.06	1.90	0.19	0.32	0.00	0.01		
19	17910.1	brooch A.162 - spring	84A/1	3.50					0.01	0.23	0.02	0.02	0.00	95.82	0.13	0.00	0.27	0.06			
20	17910.2	brooch A.162 - bow	84A/1	3.90					0.01	0.08	0.02	0.02	0.00	95.21	0.14	0.00	0.32	0.06			
21	21864	needle	96/2	89.37		2.08			0.00	0.64	0.10	2.87	1.17	0.24	1.09	0.00	2.35	0.00	1.02		
22	21865	needle	97/1	87.62		3.69			0.06	0.90	0.10	4.62	0.25	0.00	0.41	0.00	1.34	0.00	1.02		
23	15501	brooch Jarrypyory bow	107/3	84.06	0.22	0.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.78	0.00	6.99	0.00	0.00	6.75	0.00	0.75	0.00	0.05	0.12	
24	15502	brooch Jarrypyory - bow	107/4	82.7	0.24	0.54	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.65	0.00	6.41	0.05	0.00	7.32	0.00	1.76	0.00	0.21	0.11	
25	21901	comb - rivet	107/7	98.79		0.03			0.01	0.04	0.14	0.00	0.00	0.16	0.34	0.06	0.13	0.00	0.30		
26	21866.1	belt buckle AD11 - frame	109/2	91.27		0.03			0.00	0.25	0.10	4.55	0.02	0.03	2.08	0.20	1.26	0.00	0.21		
27	21866.2	belt buckle AD11 - prong	109/2	98.81		0.03			0.00	0.23	0.12	0.21	0.07	0.02	0.25	0.04	0.17	0.00	0.08		
28	21867	needle	109/1	88.27		0.06			0.00	0.41	0.09	3.83	0.05	0.04	3.41	0.21	3.17	0.00	0.46		
29	20872	needle	116/1	88.77					0.06	0.20	0.12	8.17	0.05	0.06	1.65	0.28	0.62	0.00	0.02		
30	17974	brooch A.162 - bow	117/1	88.76	0.18	0.00	0.07	0.00	0.12	0.16	0.00	0.05	0.16	0.11	9.37	0.00	1.02	0.00		00.00	

No.	CL	artefact	feature/ item	Cu	Al	Si	Ti	Cr	Mn	Fe	Ni	Zn	As	Ag	Sn	Sb	Pb	Au	P	S	add.
31	17975	brooch A.162 – bow	117/2	90.39	0.07	0.13	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.16	0.03	0.00	0.12	0.00	8.34	0.17	0.58	0.00	0.00	0.00	
32	18788.1	spiral [1]	117/9	4.79	0.06	0.18		0.00	0.00	0.64		2.12	0.00	90.3			1.04	0.85		0.01	
33	18788.2	spiral [2]	117/9	4.83	0.04	0.30		0.24	0.00	3.74		1.17	0.00	89.12			0.00	0.24		0.31	
34	21902	comb – rivet	117/3	96.92		0.05			0.01	0.05	0.14	0.00	0.00	0.03	2.19	0.18	0.19	0.00	0.25		
35	15503	brooch <i>Iartypory</i> – bow	120/1	84.2	0.08	0.14	0.00	0.16	0.01	0.49	0.00	7.04	0.00	0.00	4.53	0.00	3.01	0.00	0.20	0.13	
36	17976.1	brooch A.167a1 – bow	120/2	83.94	0.26	0.00	0.00	0.12	0.04	0.10	0.00	14.17	0.00	0.02	0.55	0.00	0.77	0.01		0.02	
37	17976.2	brooch A.167a1 – spring	120/2	79.8	0.14	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.50	0.15	18.58	0.04	0.00	0.34	0.17	0.18	0.00		0.02	
38	17976.3	brooch A.167a1 – Rgg	120/2	81.71	0.09	0.00	0.09	0.04	0.02	0.34	0.08	9.97	0.54	0.17	3.39	0.00	3.56	0.00		0.00	
39	17976.4	brooch A.167a1 – spring axis bar	120/2	81.31	0.14	0.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.37	0.03	12.97	0.26	0.00	3.25	0.00	1.58	0.00		0.00	
40	21903	comb – rivet	120/8	95.26		0.07			0.01	0.16	0.11	0.76	0.00	0.03	2.96	0.11	0.12	0.00	0.40		
41	17977	brooch A.162 – bow	122/1	87.31	0.27	0.00	0.00	0.11	0.00	0.16	0.00	0.00	0.44	0.10	11.41	0.09	0.00	0.00	0.13		
42	17978	brooch A.161 – bow	131/1	86.71	0.11	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.09	0.13	0.10	11.69	0.00	0.03	0.20	0.00	0.16	0.30		0.46	
43	21868.1	belt buckle AE7 – frame	135/1	88.35		0.16			0.01	0.16	0.13	1.95	0.12	0.03	3.34	0.09	5.47	0.00	0.18		
44	21868.2	belt buckle AE7 – chape	135/1	88.42		0.05			0.01	0.10	0.09	0.20	0.02	0.03	10.80	0.02	0.12	0.00	0.14		
45	17979	brooch <i>Iartypory</i> – bow	137/1	82.87	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.07	0.07	0.1	0.08	14.71	0.20	0.00	0.82	0.14	0.91	0.00		0.00	

No.	CL	artefact	feature/ item	Cu	Al	Si	Ti	Cr	Mn	Fe	Ni	Zn	As	Ag	Sn	Sb	Pb	Au	P	S	add.
46	17980	brooch Jartyropy - bow	137/2	86.63	0.18	0.00	0.05	0.03	0.03	0.40	0.12	10.42	0.18	0.09	0.87	0.27	0.70	0.00		0.02	
47	15505	brooch Jartyropy - bow	141/1	85.22	0.21	0.36	0.00	0.06	0.03	0.37	0.00	10.84	0.00	0.30	0.94	0.14	1.29	0.00	0.00	0.23	
48	15504	brooch Jartyropy - bow	141/2	82.61	0.24	0.41	0.02	0.02	0.00	0.46	0.00	12.64	0.00	0.15	2.41	0.16	0.61	0.00	0.02	0.25	
49	17981	brooch A.162 - bow	144/1	97.89	0.06	0.06	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.65	0.10	0.95	0.00	0.20	0.00		0.04	
51	17982	brooch A.162 - bow	144/2	97.77	0.08	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.12	0.03	0.00	0.57	0.00	0.81	0.00	0.56	0.00		0.00	
52	17911	bucket-shaped pendant - bottom	144/3	8.86					0.01	0.08	0.03	0.03	0.00	90.34	0.28	0.00	0.21	0.06			
53	17983	brooch A.178 - bow	151/1	86.61	0.00	0.01	0.07	0.00	0.04	0.32	0.00	10.25	0.65	0.03	1.06	0.23	0.71	0.00		0.04	
54	17984	brooch A.VII.1 - bow	154/1	87.44	0.00	0.15	0.00	0.01	0.05	0.33	0.00	2.70	0.00	0.09	6.56	0.00	2.39	0.00		0.28	
55	17985	brooch A.178 - bow	157/1	90.69	0.07	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.09	0.11	0.00	8.10	0.25	0.06	0.04	0.00	0.51	0.05		0.00	
56	17986	brooch A.161 - bow	158/1	84.21	0.03	0.01	0.13	0.00	0.04	1.31	0.00	8.09	0.18	0.03	2.89	0.24	2.83	0.00		0.00	
57	18273	brooch A.172 (IIIA) - bow	168/1	95.37	0.06	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.11	0.30	0.00	0.12	0.06	1.91	0.10	1.95	0.00		0.00	
58	17987	brooch A.167a1 - bow	174/1	83.86	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.21	0.00	12.47	0.2	0.00	2.11	0.09	1.00	0.00		0.04	
59	17963.1	brooch A.162 - bow	180B/2	83.41	0.20	0.00	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.33	0.03	6.87	0.03	0.15	6.81	0.22	1.91	0.00		0.00	
60	17963.2	brooch A.162 - spring	180B/2	79.13	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.11	0.04	0.45	0.00	12.73	0.80	0.00	4.64	0.00	2.09	0.00		0.00	
56	17912.1	brooch A.162 - bow	180B/3	3.66					0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.00	95.79	0.02	0.32	0.07				

No.	CL	artefact	feature/ item	Cu	Al	Si	Ti	Cr	Mn	Fe	Ni	Zn	As	Ag	Sn	Sb	Pb	Au	P	S	add.
61	17912.2	brooch A.162 – spring	180B/3	1.95					0.01	0.11	0.02	0.02	0.00	97.41	0.07		0.27	0.08			
62	18787.1	bucket-shaped pendant – body	180B/7	2.23	0.00	0.19		0.00	0.20	0.93		0.00	0.00	94.78			0.49	0.18		0.99	
63	18787.2	bucket-shaped pendant – bottom	180B/7	5.98	0.04	0.08		0.09	0.17	0.31		0.71	0.00	91.77			0.05	0.47		0.33	
64	18787.3	bucket-shaped pendant – bow	180B/7	4.83	0.04	0.30		0.24	0.00	3.74		1.17	0.00	89.12			0.00	0.24		0.31	
65	21869.1	fitting – plate	180B/4	87.96		0.00			0.00	0.22	0.10	8.80	0.02	0.05	2.40	0.05	0.26	0.01	0.12		
66	21869.2	fitting – ring	180B/4	88.27		0.03			0.01	0.21	0.10	7.25	0.05	0.07	3.34	0.08	0.34	0.01	0.25		
67	21869.3	fitting – rivet	180B/4	94.56		0.07			0.00	0.02	0.11	0.22	0.01	0.20	4.16	0.14	0.16	0.00	0.34		
68	21905.1	comb – rivet	180B/6	98.37		0.07			0.00	0.18	0.12		0.07	0.02	0.62	0.04	0.16	0.00	0.34		
69	21905.2	comb – stud (head)	180B/6	86.42		0.02			0.00	0.24	0.09	8.12	0.01	0.04	3.29	0.10	1.49	0.00	0.18		
70	20854	brooch A.170 – bow	211/1	91.30					0.03	0.32	0.13	0.00	0.04	0.05	7.38	0.22	0.53	0.00	0.01		
71	15506	brooch <i>Jartytory</i> – bow	213/1	83.64	0.12	0.35	0.04	0.00	0.01	1.11	0.00	7.94	0.00	0.25	3.72	0.00	2.55	0.00	0.01	0.25	
72	18791.1	brooch A.211 – bow (an. 1)	226/1	9.14	0.00	0.19		0.08	0.13	0.27		0.05	0.00	90.08			0.00	0.00		0.06	
73	17913.1	brooch A.211 – bow (an. 2)	226/1	15.73					0.01	0.13	0.02	0.07	0.06	82.82	0.25	0.00	0.70	0.13			
74	17913.2	brooch A.211 – external spring	226/1	5.60					0.01	0.05	0.02	0.04	0.01	93.54	0.12	0.00	0.54	0.11			
75	18791.2	brooch A.211 – Rgg	226/1	7.03	0.12	0.00		0.00	0.12	0.37		0.02	0.00	87.8			0.35	0.72		0.46	

No.	CL	artefact	feature/ item	Cu	Al	Si	Ti	Cr	Mn	Fe	Ni	Zn	As	Ag	Sn	Sb	Pb	Au	P	S	add.
76	18792.1	brooch A.211 – bow (an. 1)	226/2	3.52	0.00	0.04		0.00	0.00	0.33		0.28	0.00	95.13			0.24	0.09		0.36	
77	17914.3	brooch A.211 – bow (an. 2)	226/2	8.43					0.01	0.36	0.03	0.08	0.02	88.39	1.03	0.00	1.46	0.16			
78	17914.1	brooch A.211 – catchplate	226/2	5.75					0.02	0.03	0.03	0.06	0.02	92.31	0.56	0.00	1.07	0.15			
79	17914.2	brooch A.211 – spring zewn.	226/2	3.68					0.02	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.02	95.39	0.10	0.00	0.55	0.12			
80	18792.2	brooch A.211 – Rgg	226/2	5.93	0.00	0.09		0.00	0.00	0.13		0.03	0.00	93.03			0.16	0.47		0.16	
81	17915	pendant (lunula)	226/54	4.81					0.02	0.01	0.02	0.67	0.00	93.53	0.15	0.00	0.63	0.09			
82	17916	spiral	226/55	6.24					0.01	0.95	0.02	0.03	0.00	92.23	0.05	0.00	0.2	0.16			
83	18790.1	fitting, undetermined	226/58	12.29	0.07	0.05		0.13	0.00	0.17		0.00	0.00	87.29			0.00	0.00		0.00	
84	18790.2	fitting, undetermined – solder	226/58	13.18						0.94					50.27		35.61				
85	17965	belt buckle AJ2	237B/1	85.43	0.19	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.09	0.00	0.95	0.31	0.09	2.85	0.20	9.89	0.00		0.00	
86	21870	brooch A.170 – bow	238/1	88.61		0.08			0.00	0.27	0.10	6.40	0.01	0.03	4.03	0.13	0.21	0.00	0.13		
87	20868.1	strap-end 2/6 – bar	239/1	96.47					0.01	0.06	0.27		0.15	0.05	1.19	0.18	1.60	0.00	0.01		
88	20868.2	strap-end 2/6 – rivet	239/1	98.49					0.03	0.27	0.13		0.29	0.03	0.48	0.15	0.11	0.00	0.02		
89	21871.1	brooch A.167a1 – bow	247/1	86.65		0.08			0.01	0.18	0.09	11.10	0.01	0.02	1.20	0.12	0.23	0.00	0.31		
90	21871.2	brooch A.167a1 – spring	247/1	87.78		0.00			0.01	0.33	0.10	7.47	0.02	0.03	3.72	0.18	0.18	0.00	0.19		

No.	CL	artefact	feature/ item	Cu	Al	Si	Ti	Cr	Mn	Fe	Ni	Zn	As	Ag	Sn	Sb	Pb	Au	P	S	add.
91	18267	brooch <i>Jarjypory</i> – bow	249/1	90.69	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.04	0.05	0.19	0.00	7.37	0.38	0.00	0.07	0.00	1.15	0.00		0.04	
92	15507	brooch <i>Jarjypory</i> – bow	249/1	88.48	0.10	0.22	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.48	0.00	8.08	0.00	0.40	0.43	0.32	1.16	0.00	0.00	0.29	
93	15508	brooch <i>Jarjypory</i> – bow	250/1	84.6	1.58	0.41	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.30	0.00	2.34	0.00	0.03	10.32	0.00	0.22	0.00	0.01	0.19	
94	18264	brooch A.178 – bow	255A/1	92.5	0.42	0.01	0.1	0.01	0.00	0.25	0.00	0.66	0.29	0.52	4.09	0.22	0.86	0.00		0.08	
95	18272	brooch A.162 – bow	256/1	87.97	0.03	0.02	0.01	0.03	0.00	0.36	0.08	7.85	0.44	0.06	2.05	0.06	0.89	0.02		0.11	
96	17964	brooch A.178 – bow	259A/1	94.12	0.04	0.06	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.00	1.06	0.00	0.7	3.39	0.00	0.26	0.00		0.04	
97	17917	spiral	259B/2	4.93						0.38	0.07		0.02	92.10	0.49	0.16	1.76	0.49			
98	4_1/13	pendant (coin) – reverse (an. 1)	259B/1	36.49						0.20	0.00	1.52		0.00	5.58		56.2	0.00			
99	4_2/13	pendant (coin) – reverse (an. 2)	259B/1	16.43						0.90	0.00	1.65		0.07	19.49		61.4	0.00			
100	4_3/13	pendant (coin) – obverse (an. 1)	259B/1	17.02						1.28	0.24	0.83		0.00	24.23		56.4	0.00			
101	4_4/13	pendant (coin) – obverse (an. 2)	259B/1	11.98						0.38	0.07			0.00	0.00		87.43	0.00			
102	15513	belt buckle AE7 – frame	260/1	80.34	0.12	0.32	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.24	0.00	13.92	0.00	0.32	2.88	0.00	1.67	0.14	0.00	0.00	
103	18789.1	bucket-shaped pendant – bottom	260/3	26.06	0.00	0.37	0.68	0.07	0.00	0.85	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.00	71.58		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.26	
104	18789.2	bucket-shaped pendant – body	260/3	38.83	0.09	0.04	0.00	0.05	0.00	1.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	59.78		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	
105	21904.1	comb – rivet	260/11	93.13		0.03			0.01	0.06	0.10	0.41	0.01	0.03	4.66	0.11	1.31	0.00	0.15		

No.	CL	artefact	feature/ item	Cu	Al	Si	Ti	Cr	Mn	Fe	Ni	Zn	As	Ag	Sn	Sb	Pb	Au	P	S	add.
106	21906	comb – rivet	265/1	97.65		0.01			0.00	0.09	0.12		0.00	0.04	1.57	0.10	0.26	0.00	0.16		
107	15514.1	beaker – cup, upper rim	269/14	66.11	0.22	0.75	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.52	0.00	0.29	0.00	0.00	21.12	0.00	10.83	0.00	0.00	0.02	
108	15514.2	beaker – cup, patch	269/14	65.75	0.05	0.70	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.17	0.00	0.06	0.00	0.00	17.15	0.00	16.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	
109	15514.3	beaker – cup, lower rim (with traces of solder)	269/14	57.32	0.15	0.75	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.46	0.00	0.30	0.00	0.00	30.55	0.00	10.20	0.00	0.24	0.00	
110	15514.4	beaker – cup, lower rim (solder)	269/14	11.09	2.49	6.40	0.00	0.22	0.00	0.83	0.05	0.18	0.00	0.00	16.86	0.00	61.84	0.05	0.00	0.00	
111	15514.5	beaker – foot, bottom	269/14	58.21	0.00	0.73	0.00	0.00	0.09	0.46	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	28.49	0.00	11.96	0.00	0.06	0.00	
112	15515.1	beaker – cup, upper rim	269/15	65.88	0.56	0.61	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.57	0.00	0.25	0.00	0.00	23.90	0.00	7.95	0.00	0.07	0.21	
113	15515.2	beaker – cup, lower rim (with traces of solder)	269/15	55.26	0.16	0.71	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.77	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	33.14	0.00	9.92	0.00	0.00	0.04	
114	15516	strip od sheet	269/16	83.07	0.24	0.37	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.23	0.00	0.32	0.00	0.00	13.93	0.00	1.67	0.00	0.04	0.12	
115	15518	strap-end 2/6	269/13	80.33	0.11	0.16	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.21	0.00	0.34	0.00	0.00	11.08	0.00	7.74	0.00	0.00	0.00	
116	15517.1	handle	269/23	2.17	0.18	0.03	0.00	0.02	0.07	0.13	0.04	0.30	0.00	96.72	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.04	0.00	0.04	
117	5_1/13	spiral [1]	269/4	3.12				0.10	0.00	1.24	0.00	0.32	0.42	93.9			0.3	0.00			Mg 0.64
118	5_2/13	spiral [2]	269/4	5.22						0.26			0.00	93.7			0.00	0.00			Mg 0.82

No.	CL	artefact	feature/ item	Cu	Al	Si	Ti	Cr	Mn	Fe	Ni	Zn	As	Ag	Sn	Sb	Pb	Au	P	S	add.	
119	6_1/13	beaded filigree	269/5	2.59				0.00	0.07	1.95	0.04	0.84	0.16	89.7			1.94	0.00		2.10	Mg 0.58	
120	20870	needle	269/22	85.38					0.02	0.36	0.11	9.86	0.07	0.04	3.54	0.21	0.38	0.00	0.03			
122	21907	comb - rivet	269/21	90.07		0.00			0.00	0.14	0.16	2.47	0.03	0.08	3.36	0.11	3.36	0.00	0.22			
123	21872	needle	273/1	96.51		0.07			0.01	0.42	0.00	0.00	0.18	0.06	1.84	0.15	0.49	0.00	0.17			
124	15509	brooch <i>Iartypory</i> - bow	281/1	87.36	0.31	0.53	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.33	0.00	5.3	0.00	0.27	3.83	0.00	1.64	0.00	0.24	0.19		
125	21873.1	brooch A.168 - bow	283/1	83.53		0.09			0.00	0.06	0.09	0.22	0.01	0.03	15.62	0.08	0.06	0.00	0.22			
126	21873.2	brooch A.168 - spring	283/1	94.61		0.03			0.01	0.05	0.10	0.19	0.05	0.02	2.99	0.04	1.82	0.00	0.09			
127	18786	brooch A.VI <i>Drochlin</i> - bow	295/1	4.39	0.38	0.00		0.21	0.28	0.36	0.02	0.30	0.00	93.75			0.05	0.21		0.06		
128	17918.1	brooch A.VI <i>Drochlin</i> - catchplate	295/1	3.12					0.02	0.18	0.02	0.19	0.00	95.55	0.23	0.00	0.40	0.19				
129	17918.2	brooch A.VI <i>Drochlin</i> - spring	295/1	1.77					0.03	0.30	0.01	0.15	0.00	96.74	0.24	0.00	0.49	0.18				
130	18785	brooch A.VI	295/2	2.84	0.08	0.07		0.01	0.00	0.17	0.06	0.00	0.00	95.76			0.00	0.96		0.06		
131	17919.1	neck ring - bow	295/3	2.57					0.01	0.04	0.01	0.25	0.00	96.25	0.08	0.00	0.62	0.07				
132	17919.2	neck ring - braid	295/3	2.65					0.01	0.39	0.01	0.03	0.00	90.56	5.43	0.00	0.73	0.05				
133	17962.1	belt buckle AH44/46 - frame	307A/1	76.72	0.09	0.00	0.11	0.08	0.11	0.20	0.11	1.72	0.00	0.11	8.45	0.47	11.8	0.00		0.00		
134	17962.2	belt buckle AH44/46 - prong	307A/1	84.22	0.04	0.06	0.15	0.00	0.14	0.19	0.13	1.13	0.01	0.00	11.75	0.35	1.84	0.00		0.00		

No.	CL	artefact	feature/ item	Cu	Al	Si	Ti	Cr	Mn	Fe	Ni	Zn	As	Ag	Sn	Sb	Pb	Au	P	S	add.
135	17920	bucket-shaped pendant – body	307A/3	4.39					0.01	0.10	0.02	0.21	0.11	93.67	0.39	0.00	0.55	0.50			
136	17988	brooch A.162 – bow	307B/1	84.91	0.15	0.21	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.37	0.50	0.00	0.22	0.17	12.45	0.00	0.92	0.00	0.04		
137	17989	brooch A.162 – bow	307B/2	90.36	0.12	0.00	0.00	0.09	0.10	0.25	0.11	0.00	0.00	0.03	8.32	0.27	0.06	0.05	0.24		
138	17990.1	brooch A.178 – bow	313/1	81.7	0.10	0.20	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.31	0.00	0.30	0.10	0.85	12.31	0.05	3.93	0.00	0.08		
139	17990.2	brooch A.178 – spring	313/1	88.51	0.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.41	7.90	0.17	1.82	0.00	0.00		
140	17990.3	brooch A.178 – Rgg	313/1	82.94	0.00	0.19	0.13	0.01	0.00	0.15	0.07	0.06	0.63	1.45	11.04	0.22	3.12	0.00	0.00		
141	20855	brooch A.170 – bow	316/1	84.39					0.05	0.10	0.11	0.00	0.00	0.04	14.68	0.32	0.31	0.00	0.01		
142	20864.1	belt buckle AD11 – frame	316/2	83.15					0.02	0.39	0.10	6.10	0.08	0.05	8.68	0.25	1.16	0.12	0.02		
143	20864.2	belt buckle AD11 – prong	316/2	83.70					0.01	0.37	0.12	5.53	0.06	0.09	9.17	0.25	0.69	0.19	0.02		
144	20871	needle	316/3	86.33					0.04	0.67	0.09	3.38	0.11	0.06	7.85	0.30	1.15	0.00	0.03		
145	17991	brooch A.162 – bow	327/1	89.79	0.15	0.01	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.36	0.21	7.54	0.00	0.05	1.27	0.00	0.55	0.00	0.05		
146	17992	brooch A.162 – bow	327/2	95.00	0.06	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.13	0.34	0.14	2.29	0.00	0.19	1.63	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.18		
147	17993	brooch Jartytory – bow	332B/1	80.79	0.12	0.04	0.00	0.13	0.07	0.27	0.00	10.23	0.22	0.00	5.26	0.56	1.92	0.08	0.31		
148	20865.1	belt buckle AD11 – frame	334/2	87.17					0.04	0.12	0.13	11.48	0.00		0.62	0.20	0.24	0.15	0.01		
149	20865.2	belt buckle AD11 – prong	334/2	87.56					0.02	0.09	0.12	10.96	0.02		0.82	0.25	0.16	0.13	0.01		

No.	CL	artefact	feature/ item	Cu	Al	Si	Ti	Cr	Mn	Fe	Ni	Zn	As	Ag	Sn	Sb	Pb	Au	P	S	add.
150	20858	brooch A.161 – bow	338/1	87.58					0.03	0.04	0.12	11.59	0.08		0.16	0.22	0.17	0	0.01		
151	20859	brooch A.161 – bow	338/2	89.08					0.02	0.11	0.19	8.87	0.03		1.03	0.21	0.45	0	0.02		
152	17921	link	352/1	1.16					0.02	1.03	0.02	0.02	0.07	97.00	0.13	0.00	0.25	0.25			
153	17967	brooch A.162 – bow	355/1	96.02	0.04	0.00	0.1	0.03	0.00	0.25	0.15	0.00	0.23	0.00	2.16	0.07	0.94	0.00	0.00	0.00	
154	20866.1	belt buckle AD11 – frame	355/2	97.39					0.10	0.22	0.16	0.00	0.06		1.78	0.16	0.12	0.00	0.02		
155	20866.2	belt buckle AD11 – prong	355/2	96.28					0.03	0.21	0.14	0.00	0.02		3.03	0.21	0.07	0.00	0.02		
156	21874	needle	355/3	96.01		0.09			0.01	0.12	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.11	2.70	0.12	0.35	0.00	0.42		
157	21908.1	comb – rivet [1]	355/4	89.28		0.05			0.00	0.11	0.10	1.67	0.02	0.03	8.16	0.14	0.16	0.00	0.27		
158	21908.2	comb – rivet [2]	355/4	88.87		0.07			0.01	0.10	0.10	1.73	0.02	0.04	8.46	0.17	0.18	0.00	0.27		
159	21909.1	comb – rivet	357/1	87.41		0.04			0.00	0.26	0.10	8.57	0.11	0.04	3.05	0.09	0.24	0.00	0.10		
160	21909.2	comb (?) – stud (shaft)	357/2	89.64		0.03			0.00	1.22	0.10	1.43	0.01	0.12	6.53	0.12	0.66	0.00	0.13		
161	21909.3	comb (?) – guzek (head)	357/2	89.30		0.03			0.01	1.21	0.10	1.44	0.01	0.13	6.65	0.13	0.75	0.00	0.26		
162	15882.1	enamelled brooch Vaday III/4/1/3 – plate	372/1	78.87	0.02	0.00	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.43	0.00	1.67	0.00	0.00	9.48	0.78	8.58	0.09	0.00	0.00	
163	15882.2	enamelled brooch Vaday III/4/1/3 – oval field	372/1	67.08	2.46	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.00	5.24	0.51	1.74	0.00	0.17	4.36	0.00	17.8	0.00	0.60		

No.	CL	artefact	feature/ item	Cu	Al	Si	Ti	Cr	Mn	Fe	Ni	Zn	As	Ag	Sn	Sb	Pb	Au	P	S	add.
164	17994	brooch A.167b2 - bow	372/2	91.63	0.00	0.02	0.03	0.20	0.10	0.37	0.20	3.67	0.20	0.14	2.43	0.22	0.63	0.00		0.16	
165	17995.1	brooch A.167b2 - bow	372/3	83.99	0.16	0.00	0.18	0.03	0.10	0.30	0.00	10.51	0.24	0.00	1.55	0.00	2.72	0.2		0.02	
166	17995.2	brooch A.167b2 - Rgg	372/3	85.29	0.09	0.00	0.00	0.11	0.00	0.29	0.00	9.23	0.14	0.05	1.95	0.35	2.48	0.00		0.01	
167	17995.3	brooch A.167b2 - spring	372/3	85.49	0.05	0.04	0.09	0.00	0.00	0.24	0.00	10.13	0.00	0.00	1.93	0.36	1.62	0.00		0.04	
168	21875.1	brooch A.178 - bow	375/1	88.46		0.06			0.01	0.08	0.10	0.20	0.07	0.04	10.11	0.11	0.60	0.00	0.18		
169	21875.2	brooch A.178 - Rgg	375/1	84.13		0.03			0.02	0.27	0.09	3.71	0.02	0.04	10.95	0.14	0.39	0.00	0.21		
170	21876.1	belt buckle AJ2 - frame	378/1	83.85		0.11			0.01	0.21	0.13	4.01	0.30	0.04	3.91	0.15	7.03	0.00	0.24		
171	21876.2	belt buckle AJ2 - prong	378/1	97.16		0.05			0.00	0.02	0.11	0.40	0.06	0.04	1.46	0.10	0.20	0.00	0.40		
172	21877.1	belt buckle AE13 - frame	382/1	87.59		0.01			0.01	0.09	0.26	10.82	0.25	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.65	0.00	0.22		
173	21877.2	belt buckle AE13 - chape	382/1	87.46		0.06			0.01	0.02	0.13	0.24	0.00	0.03	11.46	0.07	0.06	0.00	0.48		
174	21877.3	belt buckle AE13 - prong	382/1	84.48		0.01			0.00	0.05	0.23	14.26	0.23	0.03	0.04	0.10	0.45	0.00	0.12		
175	21878.1	brooch A.167a1 - bow	383/1	90.35		0.02			0.01	0.29	0.11	8.03	0.02	0.03	0.68	0.14	0.14	0.00	0.19		
176	21878.2	brooch A.167a1 - spring	383/1	91.79		0.06			0.01	0.42	0.11	6.12	0.03	0.03	0.86	0.18	0.20	0.00	0.19		
177	21878.3	brooch A.167a1 - Rgg	383/1	90.75		0.06			0.00	0.23	0.11	8.21	0.02	0.03	0.10	0.17	0.17	0.00	0.15		
178	21879.1	brooch A.167 - bow	387/1	87.50		0.05			0.01	0.08	0.12	6.83	0.01	0.03	4.22	0.06	0.97	0.00	0.13		

No.	CL	artefact	feature/ item	Cu	Al	Si	Ti	Cr	Mn	Fe	Ni	Zn	As	Ag	Sn	Sb	Pb	Au	P	S	add.
179	21879.2	brooch A.167 - pin	387/1	88.05		0.04			0.01	0.06	0.11	4.08	0.02	0.03	6.42	0.11	0.84	0.00	0.24		
180	21880.1	belt buckle AE13 - frame	387/2	85.57		0.05			0.02	0.02	0.23	13.44	0.30	0.03	0.05	0.06	0.08	0.00	0.15		
181	21880.2	belt buckle AE13 - chape	387/2	85.73		0.02			0.01	0.21	0.26	12.05	0.18	0.03	0.10	0.08	1.06	0.00	0.27		
182	21880.3	belt buckle AE13 - prong	387/2	99.05		0.06			0.01	0.02	0.18	0.29	0.05	0.04	0.02	0.01	0.18	0.00	0.11		
183	21881	brooch A.161 - bow	390/1	82.11		0.11			0.01	0.34	0.09	11.68	0.23	0.03	4.31	0.06	0.53	0.00	0.51		
184	17996.1	brooch A.178 - bow	391/1	85.91	0.15	0.00	0.00	0.15	0.00	0.06	0.02	10.15	0.22	0.00	2.92	0.00	0.38	0.00		0.03	
185	17996.2	brooch A.178 - Rgg	391/1	86.05	0.06	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.26	0.00	9.86	0.06	0.00	2.85	0.00	0.84	0.00		0.00	
186	17996.3	brooch A.178 - spring	391/1	86.54	0.09	0.00	0.14	0.00	0.06	0.25	0.11	9.26	0.03	0.00	3.11	0.06	0.30	0.01		0.05	
187	21882.1	belt buckle AE10 - frame	392/2	92.11		0.08			0.00	0.14	0.12	1.11	0.04	0.19	4.79	0.19	1.00	0.00	0.25		
188	21882.2	belt buckle AE10 - chape	392/2	92.91		0.04			0.00	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.02	0.04	5.68	0.17	0.32	0.00	0.41		
189	21882.3	belt buckle AE10 - prong	392/2	91.72		0.07			0.01	0.25	0.10	2.87	0.02	0.05	3.53	0.21	0.81	0.00	0.37		
190	21883.1	spur Ginalski F4 - bow	394/1	92.89		0.05			0.01	0.16	0.10	2.81	0.01	0.05	3.19	0.17	0.53	0.00	0.04		
191	21883.2	spur Ginalski F4 - prong	394/1	91.83		0.05			0.02	0.10	0.11	1.95	0.00	0.04	4.60	0.14	1.07	0.00	0.09		
192	21884.1	spur Ginalski F4 - bow	394/2	94.21		0.03			0.01	0.13	0.11	2.11	0.01	0.06	2.77	0.11	0.30	0.00	0.16		
193	21884.2	spur Ginalski F4 - prong	394/2	95.00		0.01			0.01	0.14	0.11	0.38	0.00	0.05	3.61	0.15	0.16	0.00	0.38		

No.	CL	artefact	feature/ item	Cu	Al	Si	Ti	Cr	Mn	Fe	Ni	Zn	As	Ag	Sn	Sb	Pb	Au	P	S	add.
194	21885.1	belt buckle AD17 - frame	394/3	89.02		0.04			0.01	0.10	0.11	0.23	0.01	0.03	10.03	0.10	0.15	0.00	0.17		
195	21885.2	belt buckle AD17 - prong	394/3	88.07		0.02			0.00	0.10	0.09	0.30	0.01	0.10	10.82	0.07	0.14	0.00	0.29		
196	21885.3	belt buckle AD17 - chape rivet	394/3	91.19		0.06			0.00	0.27	0.11	3.57	0.01	0.09	4.31	0.06	0.09	0.00	0.24		
197	21886	strap-end 2/2	394/4	91.86		0.08			0.00	0.09	0.11	0.40	0.02	0.05	6.85	0.11	0.13	0.00	0.30		
198	21887.1	brooch A.162 - bow	396/1	96.21		0.06			0.01	0.20	0.11	0.52	0.03	0.03	2.22	0.13	0.42	0.00	0.06		
199	21887.2	brooch A.162 - spring	396/1	92.63		0.03			0.01	0.18	0.11	2.14	0.03	0.04	3.61	0.09	0.91	0.00	0.24		
200	21888.1	belt buckle AB9 - frame	397A/1	78.40		0.03				0.39	0.09	0.24	0.06	0.10	15.78	0.31	4.38	0.00	0.23		
201	21888.2	belt buckle AB9 - prong	397A/1	88.82		0.03			0.01	0.18	0.09	3.53	0.02	0.03	6.71	0.23	0.17	0.00	0.17		
202	21888.3	belt buckle AB9 - bar	397A/1	86.54		0.05			0.01	0.30	0.10	7.23	0.00	0.03	5.03	0.11	0.29	0.00	0.29		
203	20860	brooch A.162 - bow	397B/1	90.83					0.01	0.20	0.13	8.14	0.01		0.18	0.32	0.17	0.00	0.01		
204	20861	brooch A.162 - bow	397B/2	89.75					0.04	0.14	0.12	9.37	0.01		0.26	0.23	0.08	0.00	0.01		
205	20862	brooch A.162 - bow	398B/1	91.76					0.02	0.11	0.11	7.06	0.02	0.04	0.47	0.20	0.19	0.12	0.01		
206	18268	brooch A.161 - bow	400/1	84.98	0.47	0.06	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.45	0.37	9.09	0.00	0.01	2.56	0.18	1.70	0.00	0.06		
207	18266	brooch A.167a1 - bow	402/1	87.37	0.14	0.00	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.38	0.00	5.48	0.17	0.03	2.94	0.29	3.07	0.00	0.00		
208	21889.1	brooch A.167a1 - bow	406/1	93.56		0.07			0.01	0.18	0.11	3.07	0.01	0.07	2.41	0.07	0.19	0.00	0.25		

No.	CL	artefact	feature/ item	Cu	Al	Si	Ti	Cr	Mn	Fe	Ni	Zn	As	Ag	Sn	Sb	Pb	Au	P	S	add.
209	21889.2	brooch A.167a1 - Rgg	406/1	93.56		0.04			0.00	0.23	0.11	2.19	0.02	0.10	3.28	0.08	0.21	0.00	0.19		
210	21889.3	brooch A.167a1 - spring	406/1	90.11		0.04			0.01	0.81	0.10	5.66	0.04	0.04	2.08	0.30	0.78	0.00	0.03		
211	21890.1	belt buckle AD17/22 - frame	406/2	92.74		0.06			0.02	0.16	0.11	1.70	0.02	0.04	4.45	0.15	0.30	0.00	0.26		
212	21890.2	belt buckle AD17/22 - prong	406/2	93.65		0.05			0.00	0.16	0.11	1.19	0.03	0.04	4.16	0.15	0.21	0.00	0.26		
213	21890.3	belt buckle AD17/22 - bar	406/2	90.75		0.04			0.00	0.07	0.13	0.67	0.04	0.03	7.77	0.08	0.20	0.00	0.22		
214	18265	brooch A.170 - bow	418/1	88.42	0.05	0.06	0.07	0.00	0.10	0.51	0.13	0.37	0.00	0.10	6.38	0.41	3.41	0.00	0.00	0.00	
215	20867.1	belt buckle AB8/9 - frame	422/2	82.50					0.05	0.12	0.24	1.51	0.21		7.29	1.01	7.01	0.00	0.06		
216	20867.2	belt buckle AB8/9 - prong	422/2	81.61					0.04	0.11	0.26	1.33	0.25		7.12	1.27	7.98	0.00	0.05		
217	20867.3	belt buckle AB8/9 - chape	422/2	91.11					0.02	0.08	0.11		0.01		8.28	0.31	0.06	0.00	0.02		
218	20869	brooch A.162 - bow	422/1	84.59					0.04	0.21	0.14	9.25	0.03		5.22	0.36	0.15	0.00	0.02		
219	21891.1	brooch A.161 - bow	431/1	87.78		0.05			0.00	0.04	0.16	10.77	0.01	0.07	0.81	0.06	0.20	0.00	0.05		
220	21891.2	brooch A.161 - spring	431/1	86.77		0.05			0.01	0.03	0.16	12.77	0.00	0.02	0.07	0.02	0.04	0.00	0.06		
221	21892	tweezers	431/3	93.11		0.06			0.01	0.07	0.12	5.04	0.04	0.03	1.22	0.08	0.11	0.00	0.13		
222	21893	brooch A.162 - bow	436A/1	91.39		0.09			0.00	0.09	0.11	7.83	0.02	0.03	0.15	0.09	0.10	0.00	0.10		
223	18269	brooch A.211 - bow	439/1	85.10	0.13	0.00	0.06	0.01	0.00	0.40	0.01	11.00	0.00	0.05	1.92	0.23	1.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	

No.	CL	artefact	feature/ item	Cu	Al	Si	Ti	Cr	Mn	Fe	Ni	Zn	As	Ag	Sn	Sb	Pb	Au	P	S	add.
224	18270	brooch A.162 – bow	449/1	96.78	0.12	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.36	0.03	0.05	0.15	0.00	1.57	0.20	0.55	0.00		0.15	
225	18271	brooch A.162 – bow	449/2	94.00	0.06	0.00	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.32	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.06	4.20	0.36	0.55	0.09		0.28	
226	18277	'gold-in-glass' bead	449/5	0.00	4.27	8.49	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.21	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.49	0.00	0.00	0.00	77.95	0.00	0.00	Ca 1.59
227	17997	brooch A.178 – bow	450/1	81.39	0.13	0.00	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.12	12.68	0.00	0.02	1.30	0.25	3.85	0.00		0.00	
228	21894	tweezers	451/1	88.79		0.06			0.01	0.17	0.15	9.90	0.26	0.03	0.05	0.41	0.13	0.00	0.05		
229	21895.1	brooch A.162 – bow	457/1	86.06		0.04			0.01	0.03	0.19	13.15	0.00	0.03	0.15	0.05	0.04	0.00	0.26		
230	21895.2	brooch A.162 – spring	457/1	85.63		0.07			0.01	0.06	0.20	13.23	0.00	0.03	0.44	0.05	0.07	0.00	0.21		
231	21896.1	brooch A.178 (?) [1]	457/2	12.41					0.00	0.02	0.01	0.26		86.33	0.53	0.05	0.36	0.04			
232	21896.2	brooch A.178 (?) [2]	457/2	3.01						0.03	0.00	0.03		96.32	0.19	0.00	0.38	0.05			
233	21896.3	brooch A.178 (?) [3]	457/2	2.34						0.02	0.00	0.12		96.65	0.25	0.09	0.48	0.06			
234	21896.3	brooch A.178 (?) [4]	457/2	1.79						0.08	0.00	0.03		97.42	0.34	0.10	0.19	0.05			
235	20863	brooch A.161 – bow (an. 1)	458/1	90.25					0.02	0.14	0.14	0.00	0.07		8.27	0.23	0.88	0.14	0.01		
236	21897.1	brooch A.161 – bow (an. 2)	458/1	91.84		0.06			0.00	0.14	0.12	0.29	0.07	0.03	6.48	0.07	0.73		0.18		
237	21897.2	brooch A.161 – spring	458/1	91.63		0.04			0.00	0.16	0.12	0.22	0.08	0.02	6.73	0.06	0.80	0.00	0.14		
238	14720.1	enamelled penwork pendant	SF 1/2	83.71	0.42	0.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.38	0.00	4.28	0.00	0.00	6.19	0.00	4.26	0.13		0.13	

No.	CL	artefact	feature/ item	Cu	Al	Si	Ti	Cr	Mn	Fe	Ni	Zn	As	Ag	Sn	Sb	Pb	Au	P	S	add.
239	17922.1	brooch A.172 (IIIB) – bow	SF 1/3	6.85					0.02	0.01	0.02	0.11	0.04	92.22	0.16	0.00	0.39	0.13			
241	17922.2	brooch A.172 (IIIB) – spring	SF 1/3	6.46					0.04	20.93	0.02	0.08	0.02	71.78	0.35	0.00	0.21	0.09			
242	17998	brooch Czarnówko – bow	SF 1/5	88.43	0.16	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.33	0.00	9.64	0.31	0.11	0.11	0.00	0.79	0.00		0.03	
243	21899	indefinite fitting	SF 1/45	73.78		0.03			0.01	0.07	0.12	25.39	0.00	0.03	0.08	0.04	0.37	0.00	0.09		
244	20852	brooch A.41 (X?)	SF 4/1	90.34					0.02	0.95	0.13	2.47	0.06	0.07	5.26	0.43	0.26	0.00	0.01		
245	20853	brooch A.41 X	SF 4/2	72.97					0.04	0.14	0.09	0.63	0.08		24.15		1.88	0.00	0.02		
246	15511.1	brooch Nowy Łowicz – bow	SF 4/4	86.14	0.11	0.29	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.37	0.00	3.97	0.00	0.00	6.37	0.00	2.72	0.00	0.00	0.02	
247	15511.2	brooch Nowy Łowicz – solder (foot)	SF 4/4	48.86	0.4	0.18			0.00	1.16	0.00	7.24	0.13	0.00	40.29	0.00	1.47	0.00	1.27	0.00	
248	15511.3	brooch Nowy Łowicz – solder (head)	SF 4/4	59.99	4.38	1.76			0.00	1.15	0.00	10.52	0.99	0.24	16.00	0.00	2.44	0.00	2.53	0.00	
249	15510	brooch Jartytory – bow	SF 4/5	83.19	0.48	0.54	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.54	0.00	5.94	0.00	0.00	5.41	0.00	3.84	0.00	0.02	0.00	
250	21898	ring/pendant	SF 4/13	89.48		0.01			0.00	0.13	0.11	1.79	0.01	0.04	7.49	0.06	0.60	0.00	0.26		

III.2. ANALYSES OF DECORATIVE STUDS OF COMBS AND BUCKLES

Table 2. Jartytory 2. Results of chemical composition analyses of decorative studs with inlaid heads
(prep. by J. Andrzejowski).

The analyses were conducted at the Bio- and Archaeometry Laboratory of the Institute of Archaeology and Ethnology at the Polish Academy of Sciences in Warsaw, using an Avalon 8000 digital X-ray spectrometer from Princeton Gamma-Tech (Nos. CL 1-3/13 and CL 20873) and a Tescan Vega-4 scanning electron microscope integrated with an AZtec of type EDS X-ray microanalysis system from Oxford Instruments and an Artax X-ray

spectrometer from Bruker (No. CL 21904). The tests were performed by Elżbieta Pawlicka (year 2013) and Paweł Gan (years 2021 and 2023).

The content is given in weight % (0.00 – possible content below detection limit; unfilled fields – undetermined elements).

Abbreviations as per Table 1.

No.	CL	artefact	feature/ item	Cu	Al	Si	Ti	Cr	Mn	Fe	Ni	Zn	As	Ag	Sn	Sb	Pb	Au	P	S
1	1_1/13	stud – head	259A/2	41.08	1.37	0.53	0.27	0.00	0.00	1.82	0.25	0.00	0.27	0.30	42.00		12.09	0.08		0.00
2	1_2/13	stud – filling	259A/2	2.19	1.04	1.76	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.18	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.63	0.06	89.33	0.00	0.81	0.00
3	21904.2	comb – stud [1] head	260/11	57.33		0.05			0.00	0.16	0.05	2.65	0.02	0.03	38.50	0.03	0.68	0.00	0.50	
4	21904.4	comb – stud [1] filling	260/11	6.85		0.19			0.01	0.15	0.01	0.69	0.01	0.06	90.62	0.09	0.56	0.01	0.75	
5	21904.3	comb – stud [2] head	260/11	84.18		0.05			0.00	0.35	0.09	3.26	0.05	0.03	11.23	0.09	0.37	0.00	0.30	
6	21904.5	comb – stud [2] filling	260/11	6.08		0.20			0.01	0.05	0.00	0.48	0.01	0.05	91.72	0.00	0.21	0.01	1.18	
7	2_1/13	belt buckle AE7 – stud [1] filling	260/1	9.22	0.15	0.30	0.30	0.03	0.00	2.81	0.22	0.39	0.14	0.00	19.02	0.00	66.61	0.82		0.00
8	2_2/13	belt buckle AE7 – stud [2] filling	260/1	22.40	0.03	0.10	0.47	0.25	0.00	1.42	0.10	0.56	0.16	0.00	46.99	0.66	26.86	0.00		0.00
9	2_3/13	belt buckle AE7 – chape stud [3] filling	260/1	42.99	0.08	0.23	0.37	0.05	0.00	1.13	0.32	2.43	0.00	0.52	44.66	1.46	5.74	0.00		0.00
10	20873.1	belt – stud [1] head	269/12	67.08	0.31	0.22			0.04	0.38	0.09	4.05	0.12	0.13	20.2	0.34	5.6	0.00	0.93	0.26
11	20873.2	belt – stud [1] filling	269/12	1.58	0.33	0.32			0.04	0.03	0.01	0.22	0.35	0.09	73.29	0.89	20.00	0.00	1.52	1.11
12	3_1/13	belt – stud [2] head	269/12	85.87	0.16	0.18	0.03	0.06	0.12	1.26	0.00	1.78	0.35	1.28	5.53		3.39	0.00		0.00
14	3_3/13	belt – stud [2] filling	269/12	5.51	1.34	1.59	0.25	0.27	0.36	0.58	0.10	0.45	0.26	0.00	42.46	0.00	43.53	0.92	2.40	0.00

III.3. SILVER HANDLE WITH NIELLO DECORATION

Table 3. Results of chemical composition analyses of parts of the silver handle from feature 269 (cf. Fig. 11; prep. by J. Andrzejowski).

The analyses were conducted in 2023 at the Bio- and Archaeometry Laboratory of the Institute of Archaeology and Ethnology at the Polish Academy of Sciences in Warsaw, using a Tescan Vega-4 scanning electron microscope integrated with an AZtec of type EDS X-ray microanalysis system from Oxford Instruments. The tests were performed by Paweł Gan.

The content is given in weight % (0.00 – possible content below detection limit; unfilled fields – undetermined elements).

No.	CL	artefact	feature/ item	Cu	Al	Si	Ti	Cr	Mn	Fe	Ni	Zn	As	Ag	Sn	Mg	Pb	Au	P	S	Ca
1	15517.1	handle [1]	269/23	2.17	0.18	0.03	0.00	0.02	0.07	0.13	0.04	0.30	0.00	96.72	0.00		0.25	0.04	0.00	0.04	
2	15517.2	nest [2] <i>niello</i> (an. 3)	269/23	7.32	4.34	3.55	0.00	7.57	0.19	4.43	0.00	0.50		65.53				0.01	0.33	6.22	
3	15517.2	nest [2] insert (an. 1)	269/23	1.69	0.31	0.26	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.70	0.15	0.04		93.20				1.76	0.54	0.35	
4	15517.2	nest [2] insert (an. 2)	269/23	1.62	0.15	0.18	0.00	0.06	0.04	1.08	0.08	0.02		95.89				0.58	0.09	0.20	
5	15517.3	nest [3] <i>niello</i> (an. 4)	269/23	1.34	9.40	4.11	0.00	1.59	0.66	0.91	0.22	1.64		57.38				0.00	1.33	21.42	
6	15517.4	nest [4] <i>niello</i> (an. 5)	269/23	6.20	4.08	2.70	0.31	11.17	0.15	3.63	0.04	0.48		64.71				0.91	0.43	5.19	

No.	CL	artifact	feature/ item	Cu	Al	Si	Ti	Cr	Mn	Fe	Ni	Zn	As	Ag	Sn	Mg	Pb	Au	P	S	Ca
7	15517.5	nest [5] <i>niello</i> (an. 6)	269/23	3.40	4.14	0.94	0.00	13.27	0.15	1.60	0.00	0.00		72.31				0.84	0.15	3.20	
8	15517.5	nest [5] <i>niello</i> (an. 7)	269/23	3.45	1.90	1.05	0.00	11.78	0.00	1.87	0.00	0.32		75.91				0.00	0.06	3.66	
9	15517.5	nest [5] <i>niello</i> (an. 9)	269/23	2.86	3.04	1.18	0.00	13.24	0.00	1.15	0.02	0.43		74.94				0.28	0.03	2.84	
10	15517.5	nest [5] <i>niello</i> (an. 10)	269/23	4.16	1.74	0.85	0.07	12.00	0.00	2.37	0.00	0.05		74.21				0.92	0.20	3.42	
11	15517.5	nest [5] insert (an. 8)	269/23	1.88	0.11	0.09	0.08	0.11	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.00		96.77				0.77	0.06	0.07	
12	15517.6	nest [6] <i>niello</i> (an. 12)	269/23	6.19	2.70	5.63	0.00	4.12	0.16	4.08	0.00	0.52		70.97				0.03	0.54	5.24	
13	15517.6	nest [6] insert (an. 11)	269/23	1.24	0.09	0.31	0.04	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		97.76				0.37	0.03	0.09	
14	15517.6	nest [6] insert (an. 13)	269/23	1.19	0.30	0.46	0.00	0.06	0.18	0.00	0.03	0.15		96.80				0.79	0.00	0.00	
15	15517.7	nest [7] <i>niello</i> (an. 14)	269/23	6.34	4.32	3.96	0.12	7.03	0.02	3.59	0.00	0.33		69.37				0.00	0.46	4.44	
16	15517.8	nest [8] <i>niello</i> (an. 15)	269/23	2.97	4.26	1.47	0.08	10.58	0.16	1.29	0.06	0.25		75.29				0.91	0.18	2.52	
17	15517.9	nest [9] <i>niello</i> (an. 17)	269/23	84.37	1.52	1.25	0.12	0.63	0.00	0.76	0.00	1.37		4.63		0.36		0.86	1.24	1.96	0.52
18	15517.9	nest [9] <i>niello</i> (an. 18)	269/23	88.29	0.41	2.64	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.26	0.20	0.07		3.80		0.33		0.28	2.80	0.60	0.29
19	15517.10	nest [10] <i>niello</i> (an. 19)	269/23	74.39	3.27	1.58	0.01	1.78	0.00	2.25	0.00	0.36		11.45		0.50		0.38	0.35	2.85	0.84
20	15517.10	nest [10] <i>niello</i> (an. 20)	269/23	90.39	0.89	0.86	0.00	0.26	0.03	1.02	0.03	0.36		4.03		0.13		0.00	0.07	1.60	0.34

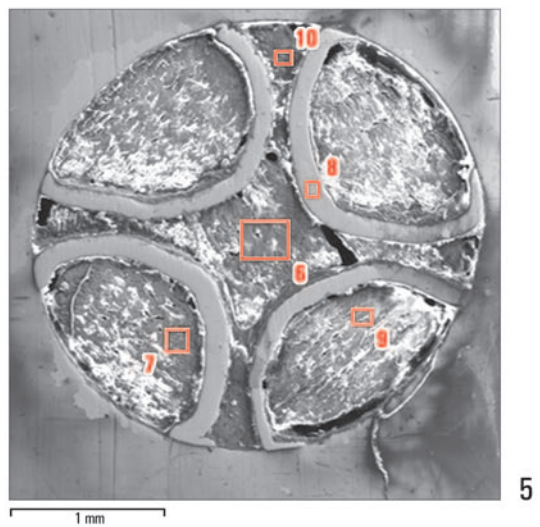
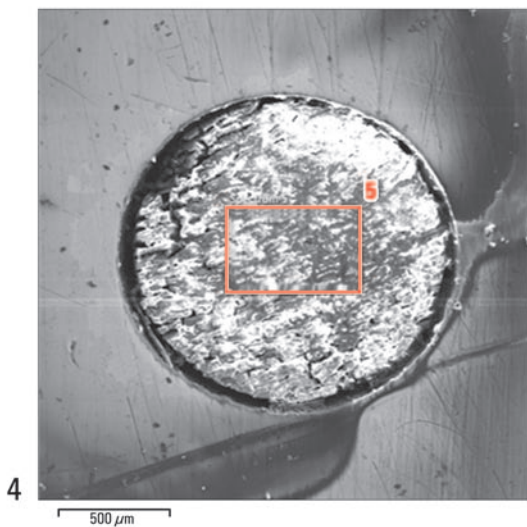
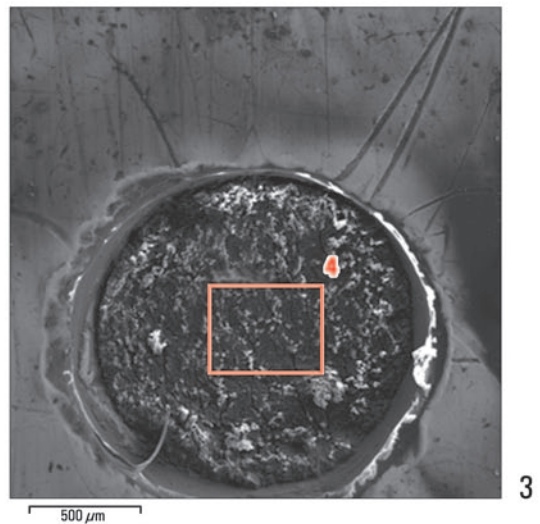
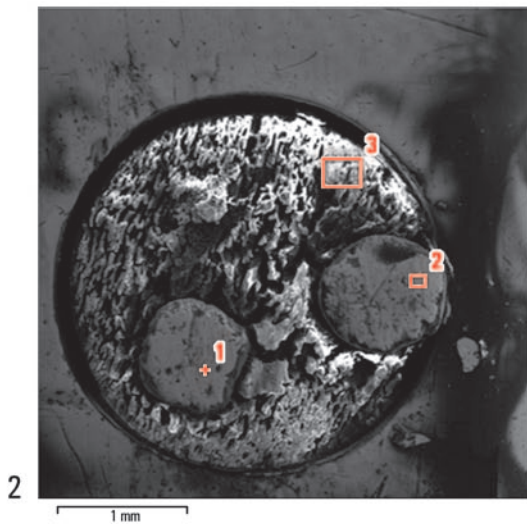
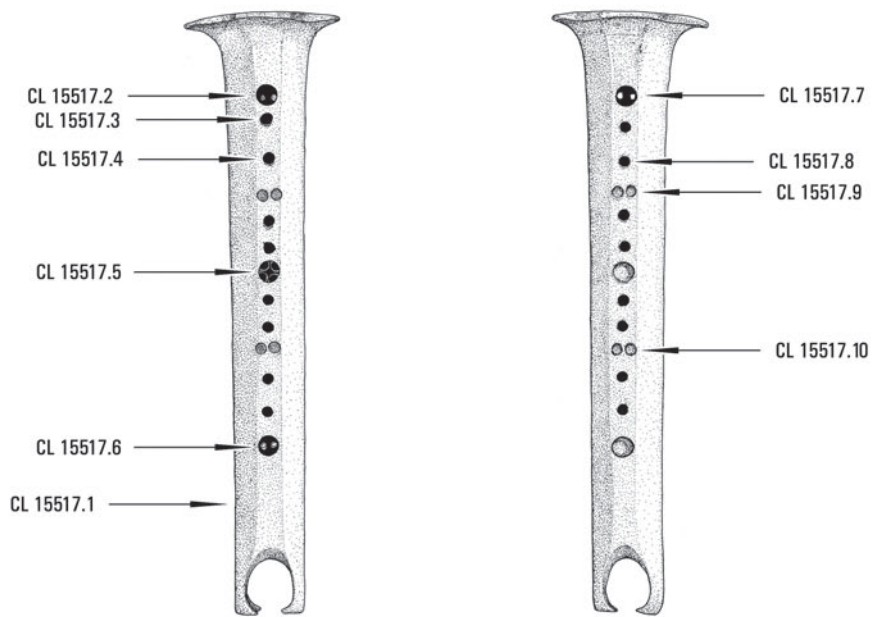


Fig. 11. Silver handle from object 269 with analysis positions indicated (CL 15517.1–10) and enlargements of the successively examined nests of *niello* with indicated fields of analysis (an. 1–10).
 Drawing: A. Potoczny. Photo: P. Gan. Graphics: J. Andrzejowski.

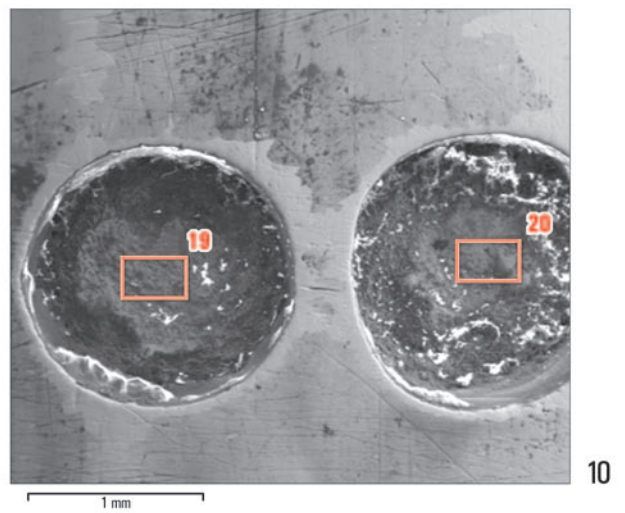
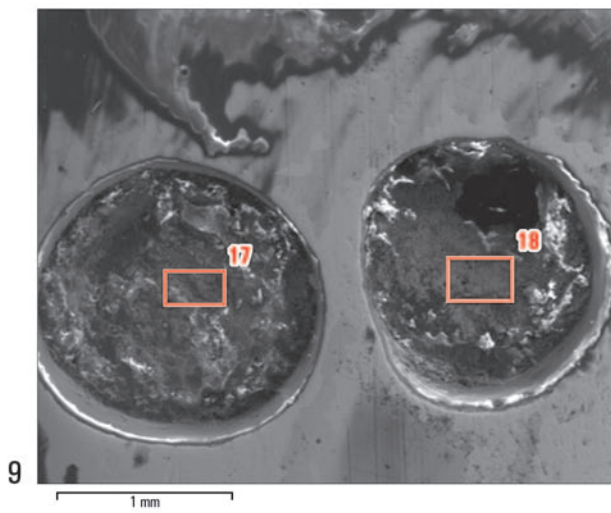
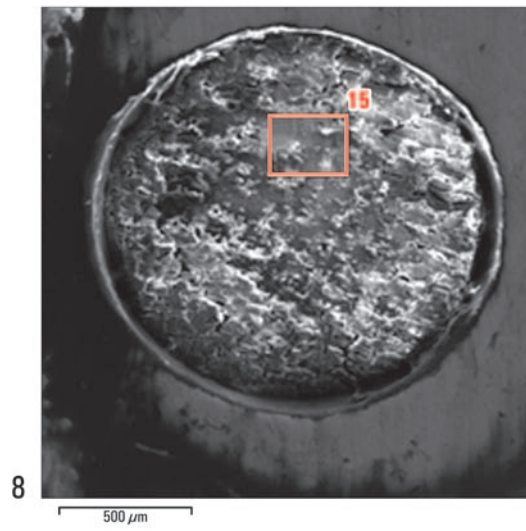
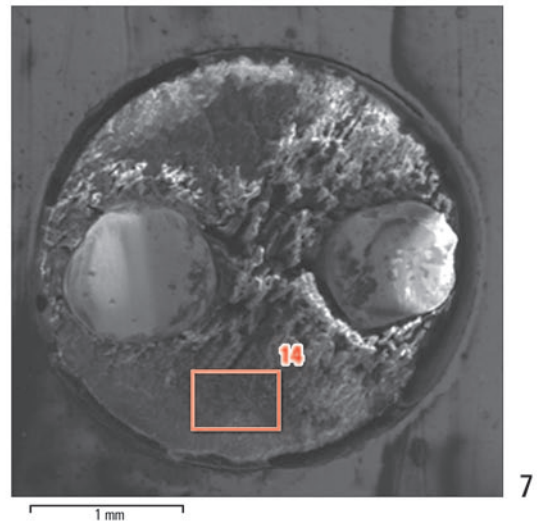
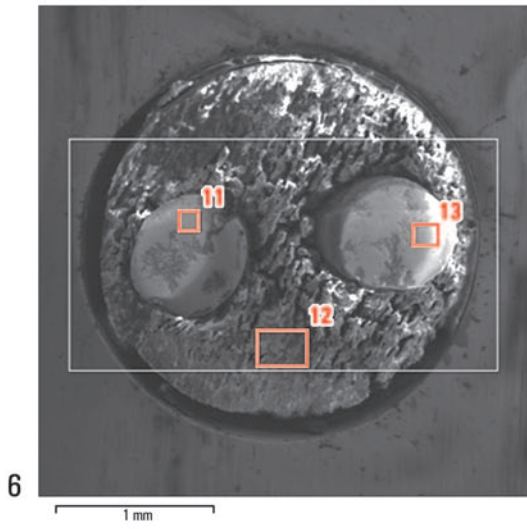


Fig. 11 (cont.). Enlargements of the successively examined nests of *niello* with indicated fields of analysis (an. 11–20).

Photo: P. Gan. Graphics: J. Andrzejowski

III.4. ENAMELLED ARTEFACTS

Table 4. Jartypory 2. Results of chemical composition analyses of enamel (prep. by J. Andrzejowski).

The analyses were conducted in the years 2006, 2008 and 2009 at the Bio- and Archaeometry Laboratory of the Institute of Archaeology and Ethnology at the Polish Academy of Sciences in Warsaw, using an Avalon 8000 digital X-ray spectrometer from Princeton Gamma-Tech. The tests were performed by Elżbieta Pawlicka.

The content is given in weight % (0.00 – possible content below detection limit; unfilled fields – undetermined compounds).

Metal composition has been presented in Table 1: Nos. 107–111 (for items 1–3), Nos. 112–113 (for items 4–6), Nos. 162–163 (for items 7–9) and No. 238 (for item 10).

No.	CL	artefact (enamel)	feature/ item	Na ₂ O	MgO	Al ₂ O ₃	SiO ₂	K ₂ O	CaO	Cr ₂ O ₃	MnO	Fe ₂ O ₃	SO ₃	P ₂ O ₅	NiO	CuO	ZnO	As ₂ O ₃	Cl	SnO ₂	PbO	Sb ₂ O ₃	TiO ₂
1	1_1/08	beaker (green)	269/14	4.21	0.33	6.11	47.38	0.04	2.14	0.53	0.08	0.86	0.00	0.73	0.00	3.64	0.00	0.00	0.25	2.57	31.12	0.00	
2	1_2/08	beaker (blue)	269/14	2.14	0.38	6.31	73.01	0.40	6.18	0.00	0.24	1.20	1.03	0.66	0.00	3.14	0.10	0.00	0.55	0.00	2.05	2.61	
3	1_3/08	beaker (red)	269/14	8.04	0.79	4.59	38.98	0.38	3.40	0.05	0.00	1.24	0.00	0.10	0.00	3.93	0.00	0.00	0.10	1.22	37.18	8.04	
4	2_1/08	beaker (green)	269/15	9.96	0.10	3.54	51.58	0.05	3.13	0.04	0.16	0.62	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.44	0.04	0.00	0.18	0.62	24.52	0.00	
5	2_2/08	beaker (blue)	269/15	1.61	0.45	5.25	75.53	0.38	6.82	0.00	0.33	1.45	0.66	0.15	0.02	1.23	0.00	0.06	0.50	0.00	2.03	3.52	
6	2_3/08	beaker (red)	269/15	7.82	0.73	4.35	38.62	0.37	3.23	0.00	0.00	0.83	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.09	0.00	0.00	0.08	1.67	38.22	0.00	
7	1_1/09	brooch (brownish)	372/1	0.00	0.66	5.28	29.07	0.29	5.16	0.00	0.17	1.91		0.00		16.7	0.00	0.43	0.00	36.74	2.91		0.08
8	1_1/09	brooch (blue)	372/1	7.01	0.72	3.05	66.36	2.02	5.30	0.12	0.69	2.69		3.57		3.31	0.18	0.20	1.14	3.63	0.00		0.00
9	1_1/09	brooch (red)	372/1	7.39	1.39	1.39	34.42	2.00	4.82	0.00	0.26	5.26		6.62		8.05	0.00	0.35	1.12	23.53	0.00		0.35
10	147202	pendant (red)	SF 1/2	15.34	2.67	4.12	61.64	1.24	4.91	0.01	0.01	0.89	0.00	0.84	0.00	2.62	0.13	0.00	0.11	0.00	5.47		0.00

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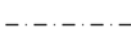










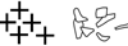

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V. PLATES

Key

	black / tarry black		brooch / fragment
	dark brown / dark brown-black		belt buckle
	grey / grey-dark brown		belt ending
	light brown		comb / fragment
	dark yellow / yellow-grey		glass bead
	light yellow (virgin soil)		amber bead
	gravel / loam		bucket-shaped pendant / fragment
	top soil (humus)		gaming counter / fragment
	edge of the gravel pit		spindle whorl
	modern destruction / negatives of large stones		needle
	feature outlines at different levels		spindle hook (hooked pin)
	limit lines of plans and cross-sections of the features		rivet / button
	larger trees		glass crumbs / melted lumps of glass
	stones		clay vessels / larger potsherds
	0 50 cm		potsherds
	scale of plans and cross-sections of the features		wheel-made pottery
			fragments of objects made of copper alloy / iron
			unburnt human teeth / bones
			clusters and 'bundles' of cremated human bones
			large pieces of charcoal

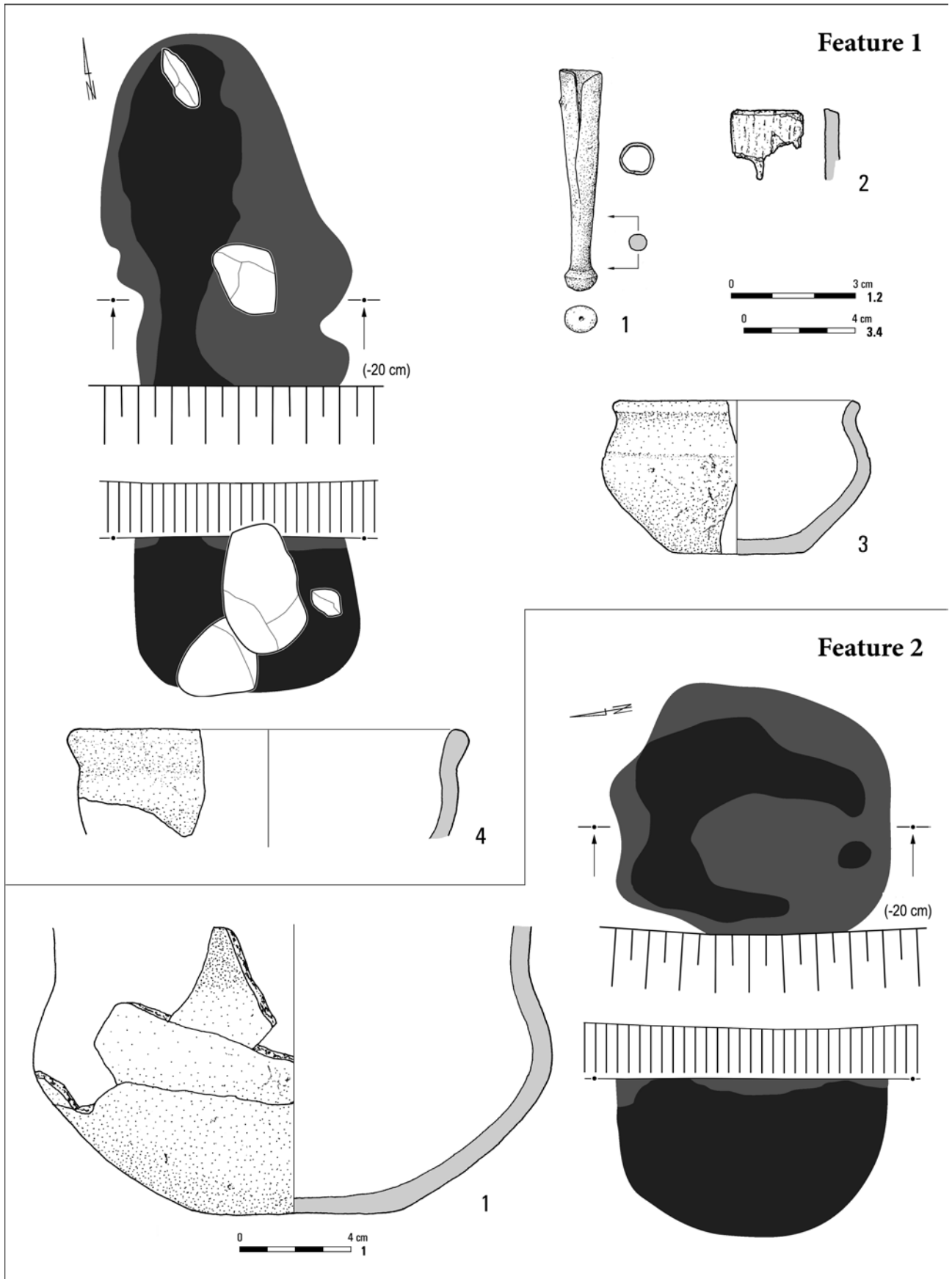


Plate I. Jartypory 2. Feature 1: 1 – copper alloy; 2 – antler; 3 – clay. Feature 2: 1 – clay.

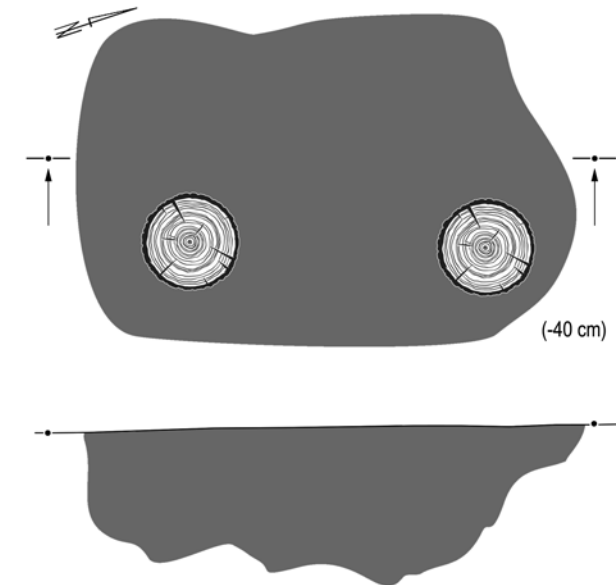
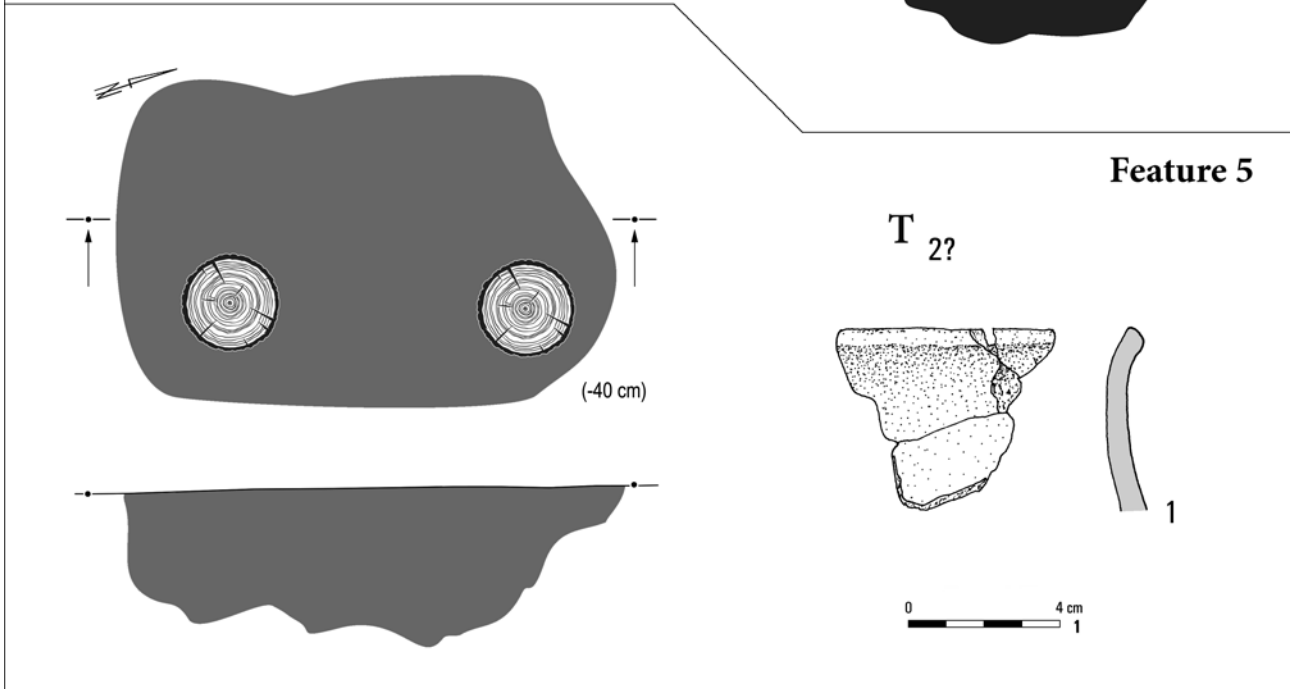
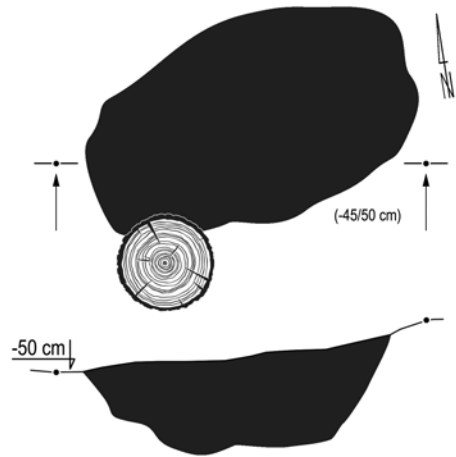
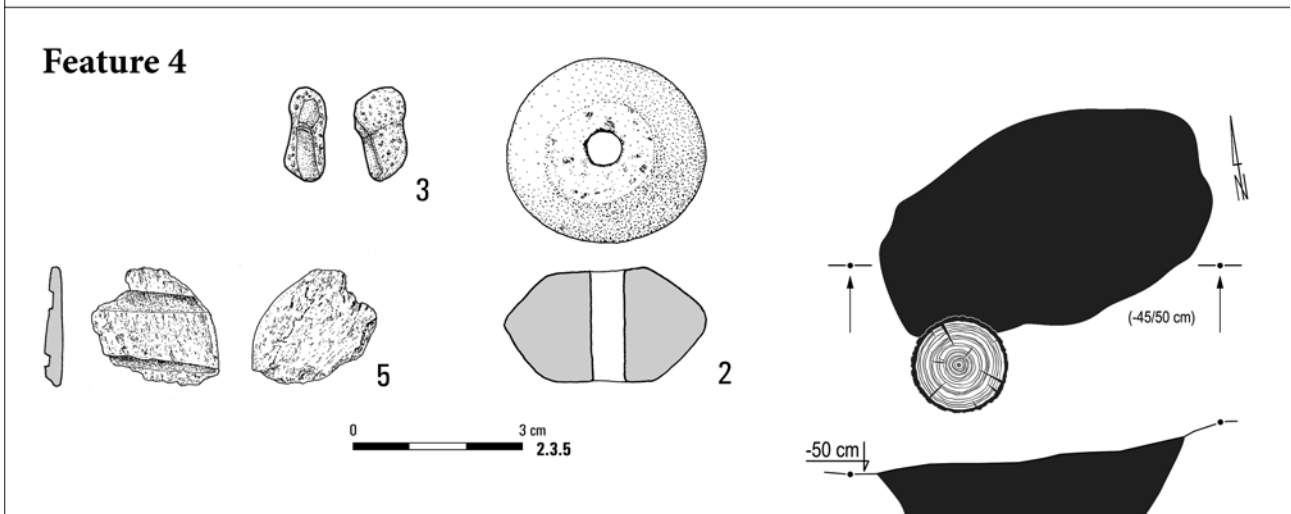
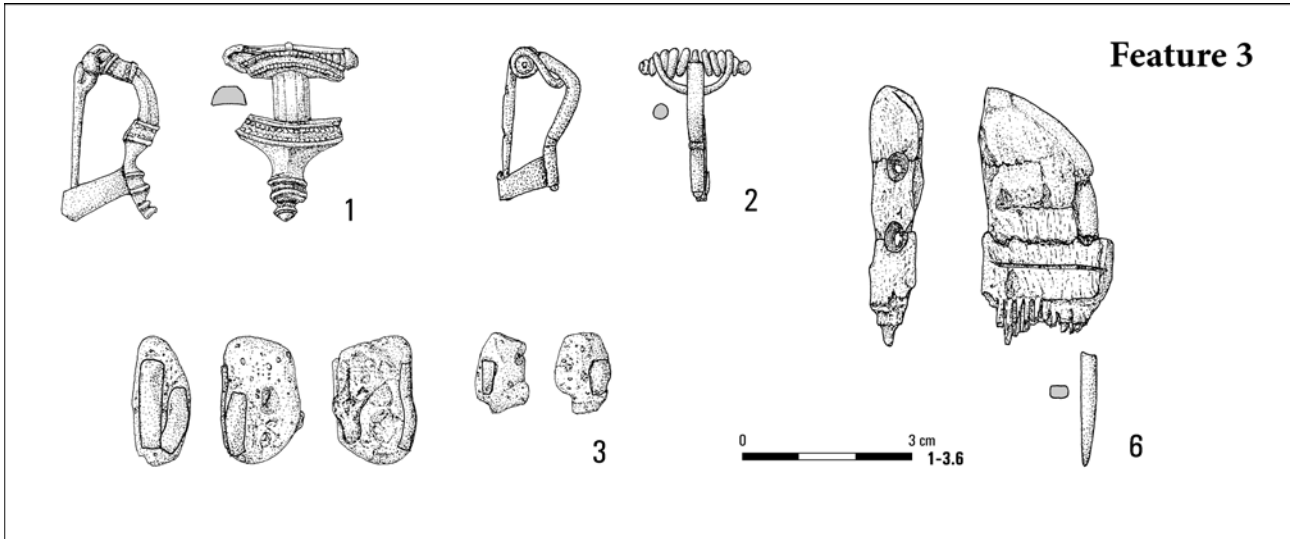


Plate II. Jartypory 2. Feature 3: 1, 2 – copper alloy; 3 – glass/copper alloy; 6 – antler. Feature 4: 2 – clay; 3 – glass/copper alloy; 5 – antler. Feature 5: 1, 2 – clay.

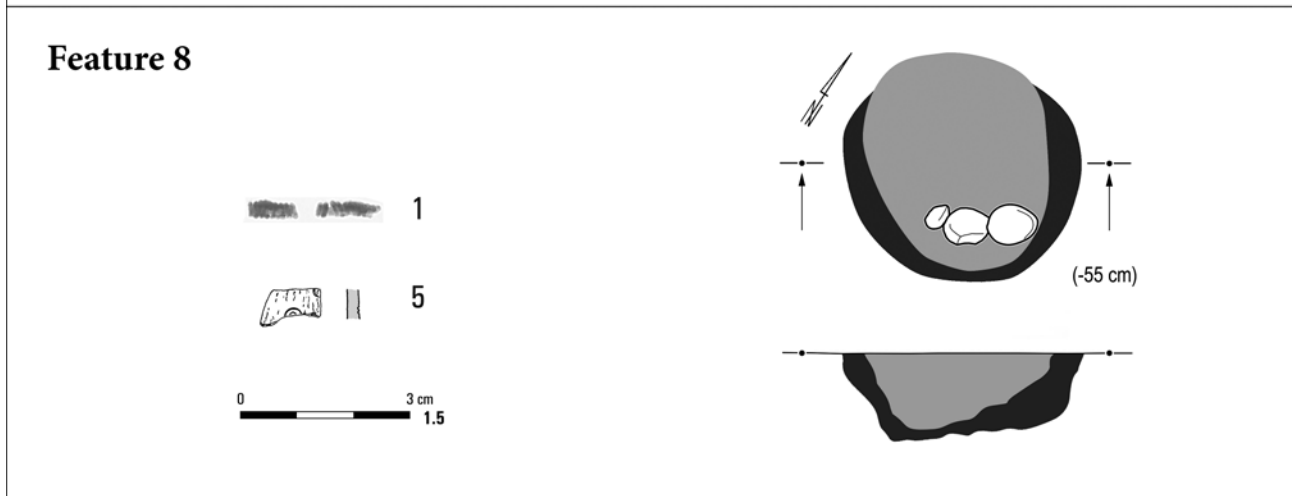
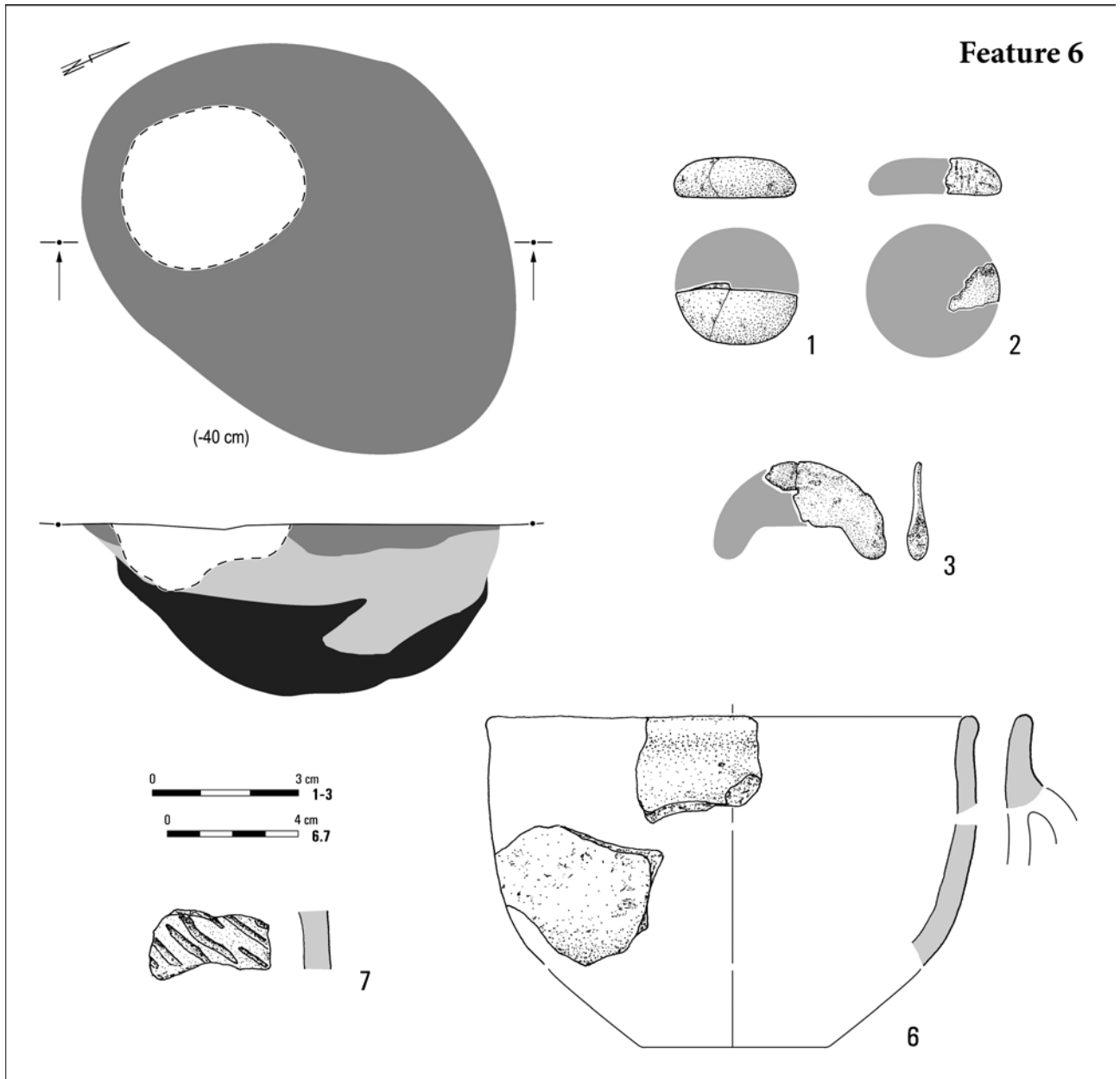


Plate III. Jartypory 2. Feature 6: 1, 2 – glass; 3 – copper alloy; 6, 7 – clay. Feature 8: 1 – copper alloy; 5 – antler.
Photo: K. Żołędziowski (8/1, X-RAY).

Feature 7

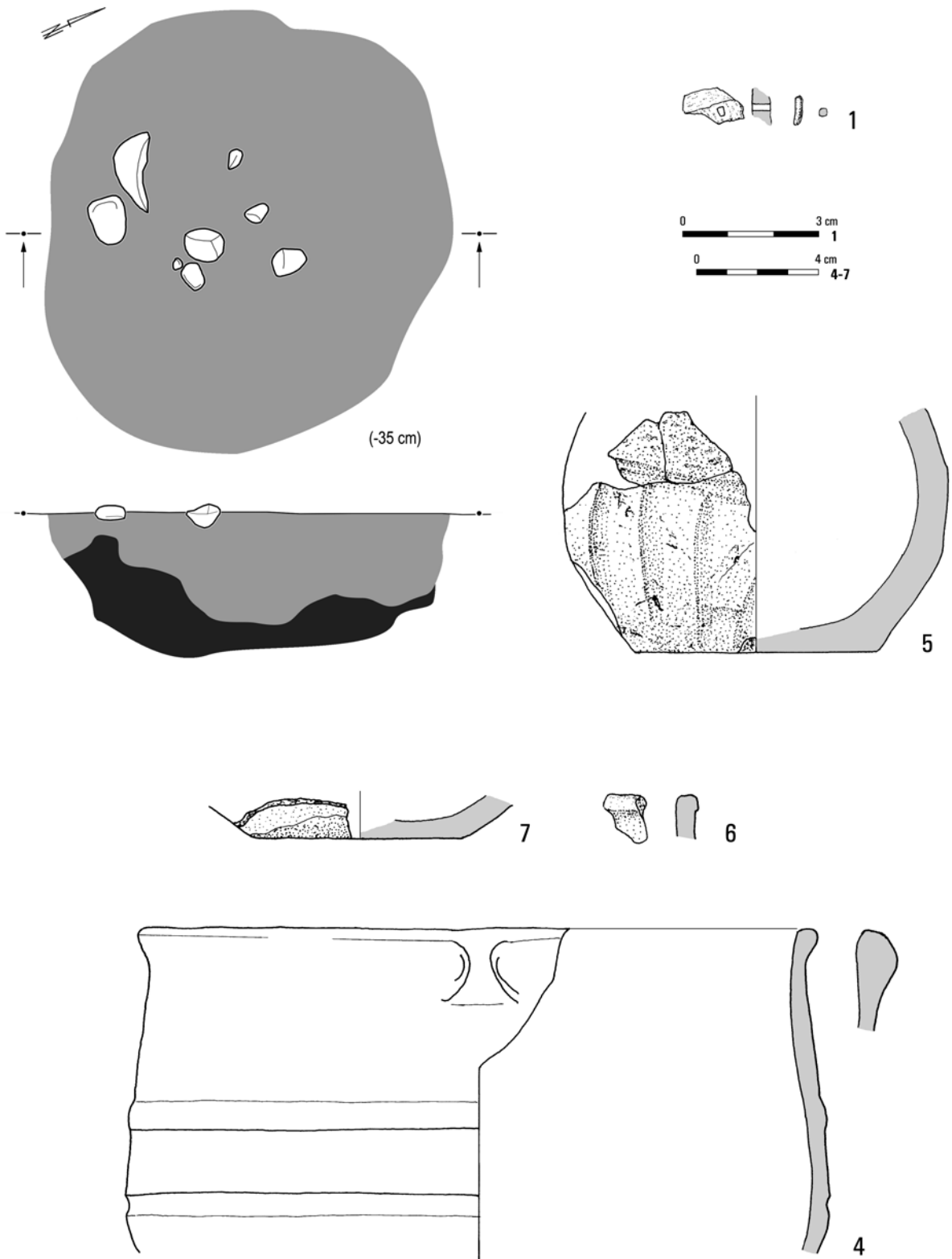
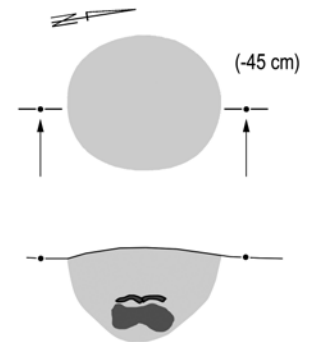
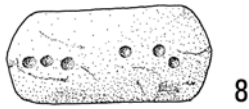
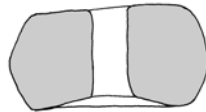
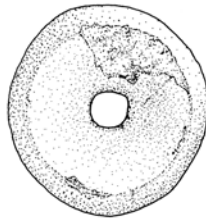
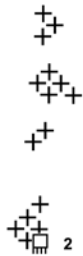
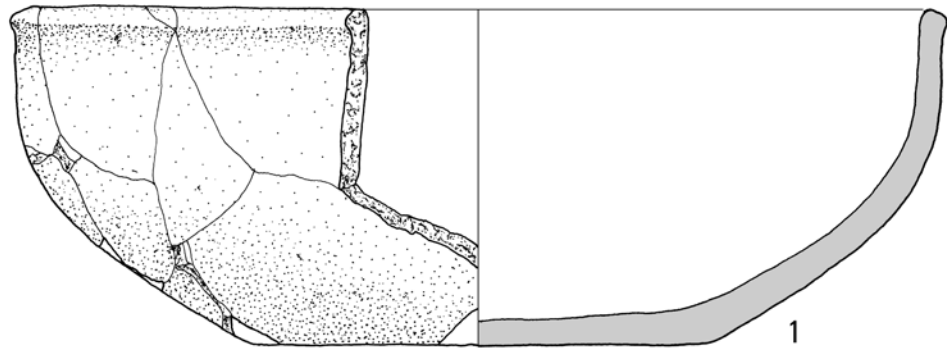


Plate IV. Jartypory 2. Feature 7: 1 – antler/copper alloy; 4–7 – clay.

Feature 9



Feature 10

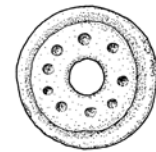
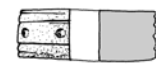
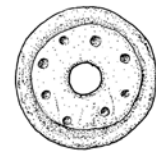
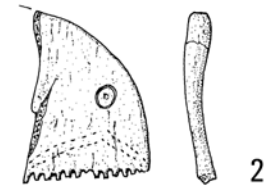
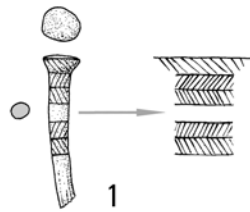
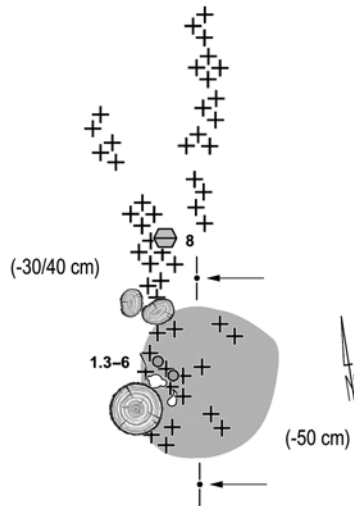


Plate V. Jartypory 2. Feature 9: 1 – clay. Feature 10: 1, 2 – antler; 3 – glass; 7 – stone; 8 – clay.

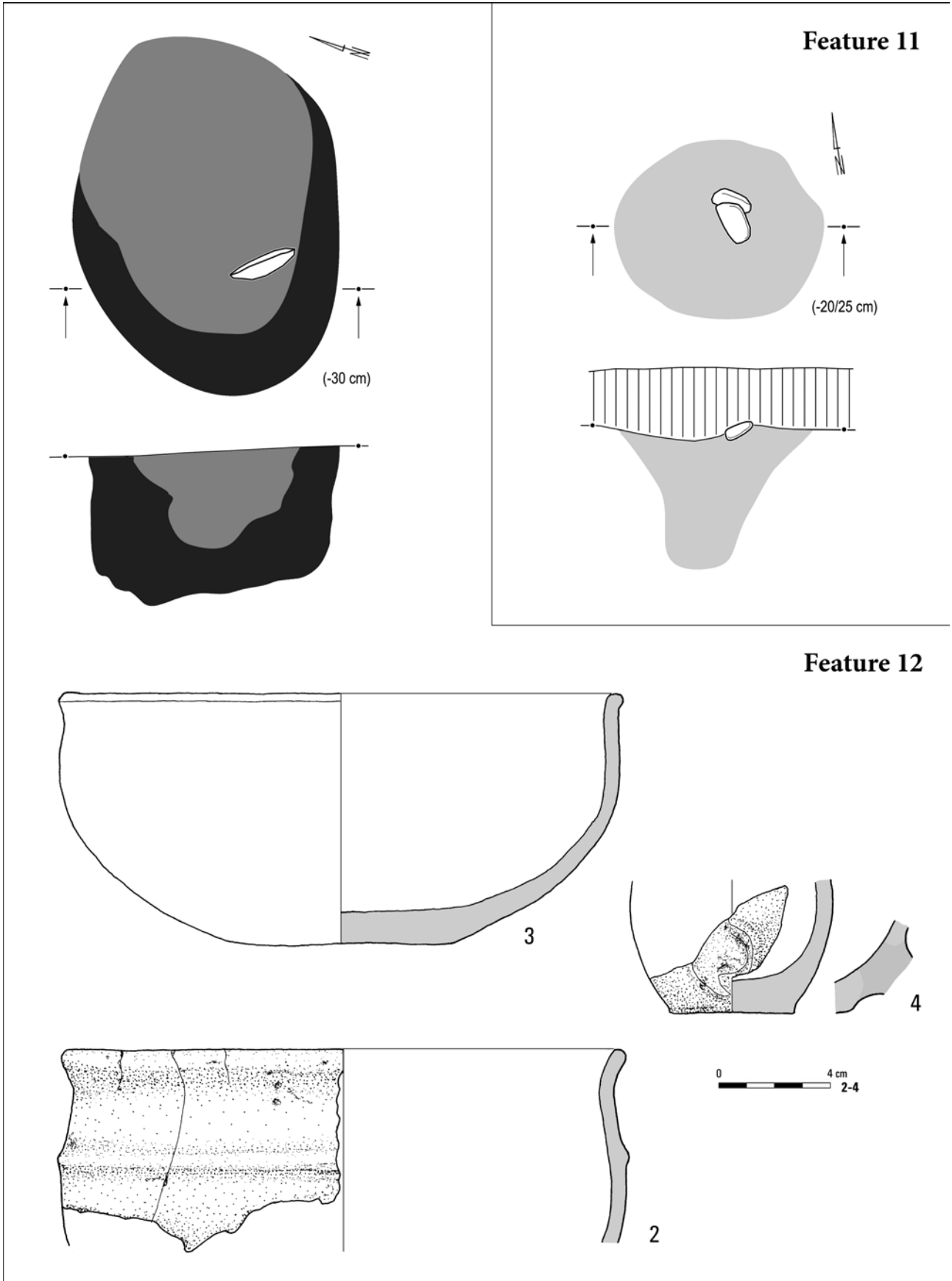
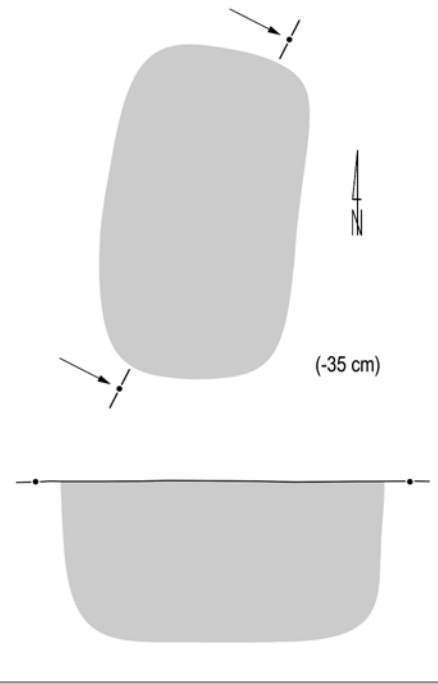
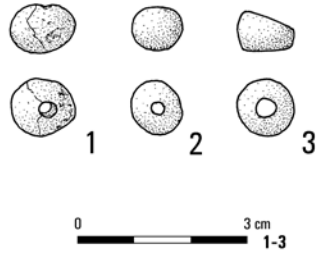


Plate VI. Jartypory 2. Feature 11. Feature 12: 2-4 – clay.

Feature 14



Feature 13

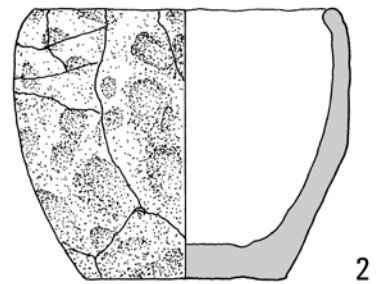
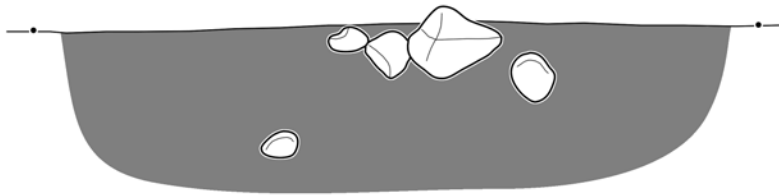
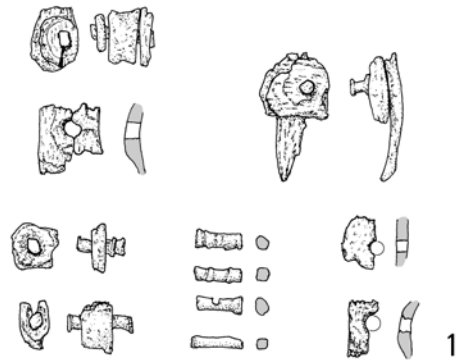
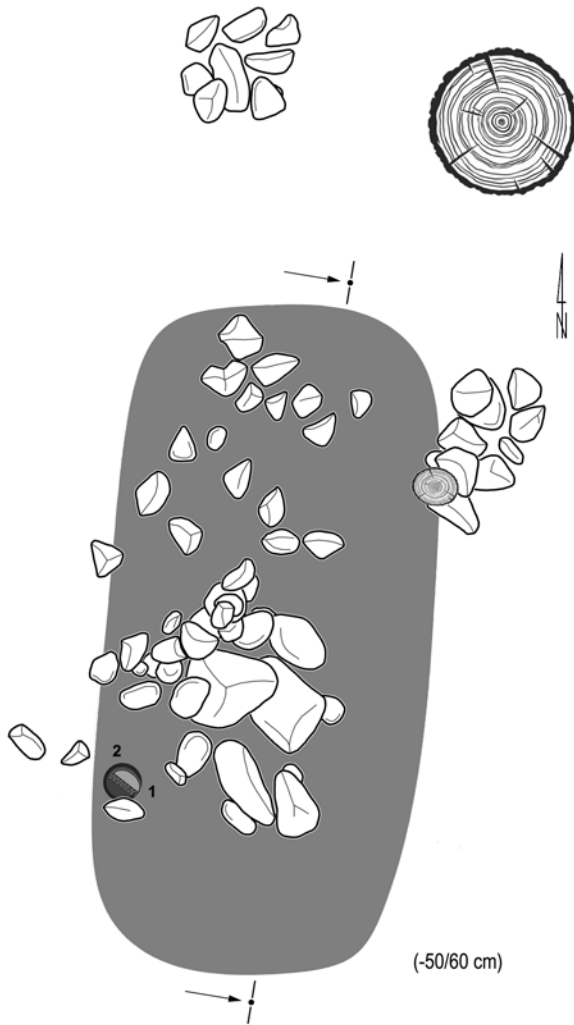
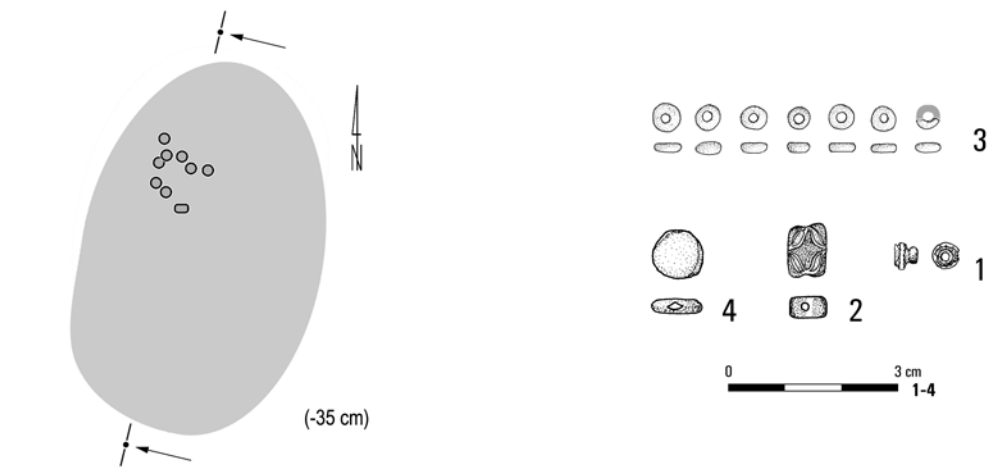


Plate VII. Jartypory 2. Feature 13: 1 – antler/copper alloy; 2, 3 – clay. Feature 14: 1– amber; 2, 3 – glass.

Feature 16



Feature 17

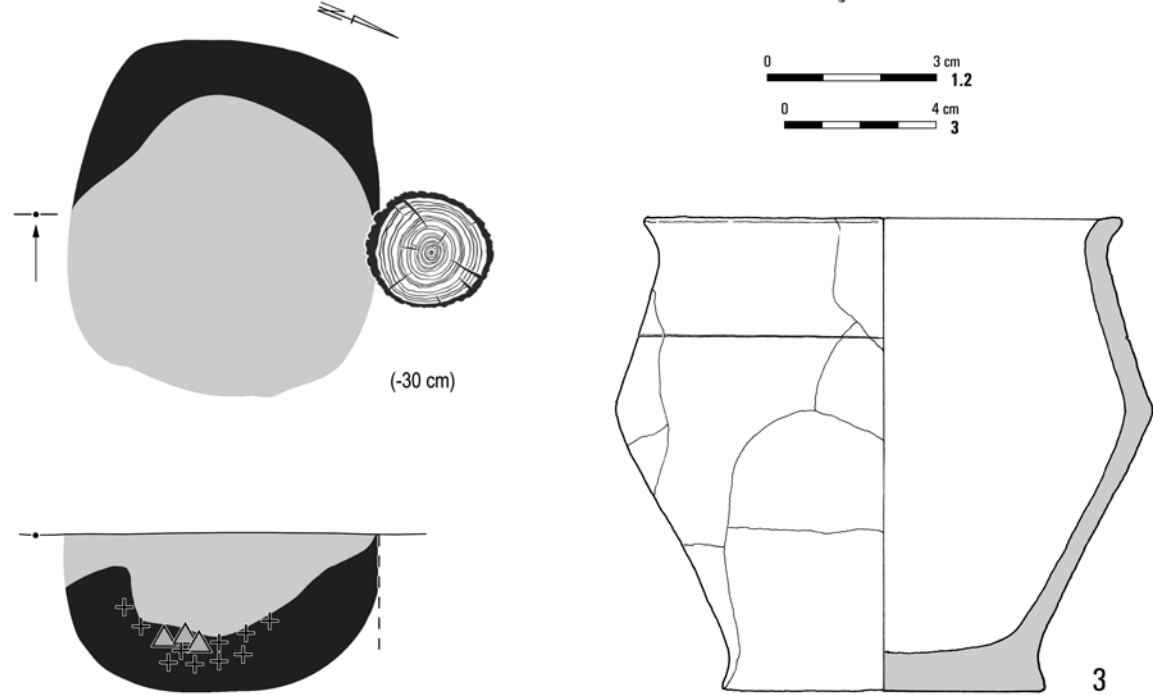
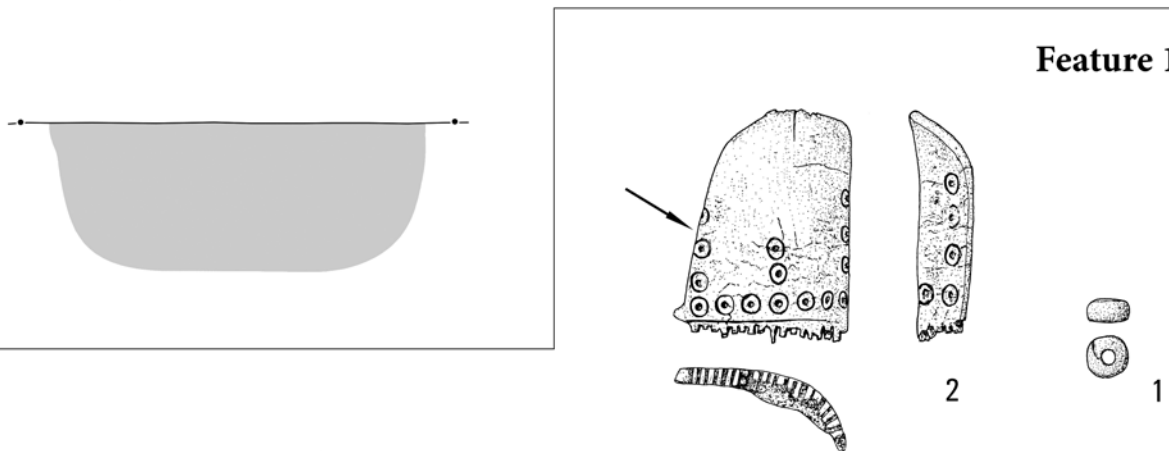
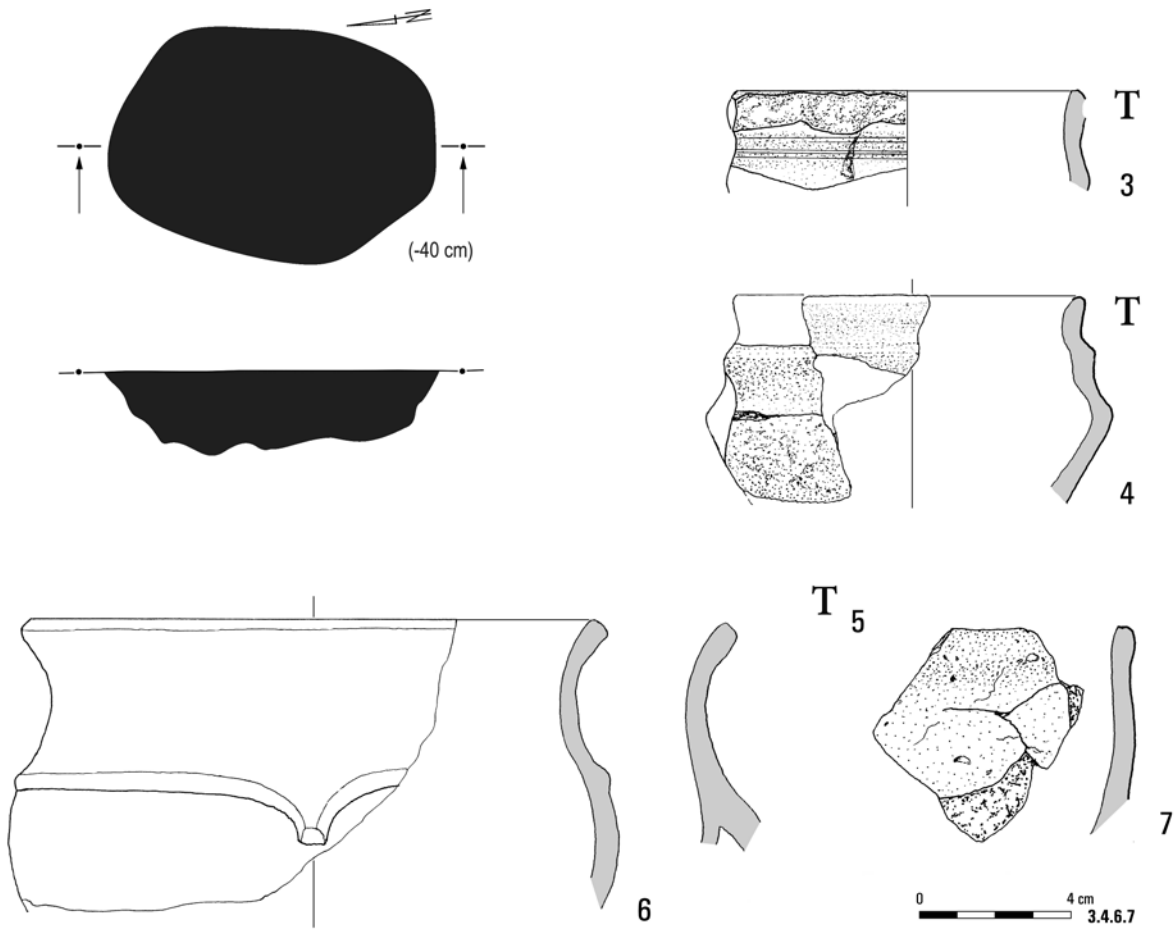
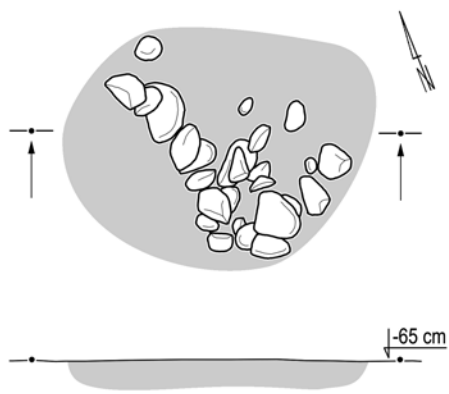


Plate VIII. Jartyropy 2. Feature 16: 1 – copper alloy/silver; 2–4 – glass. Feature 17: 1 – glass; 2 – antler; 3 – clay.

Feature 18



Feature 19



Feature 20

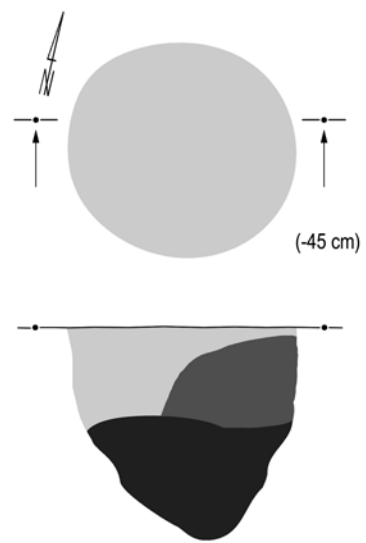


Plate IX. Jartyropy 2. Feature 18: 3-7 - clay. Feature 19. Feature 20.

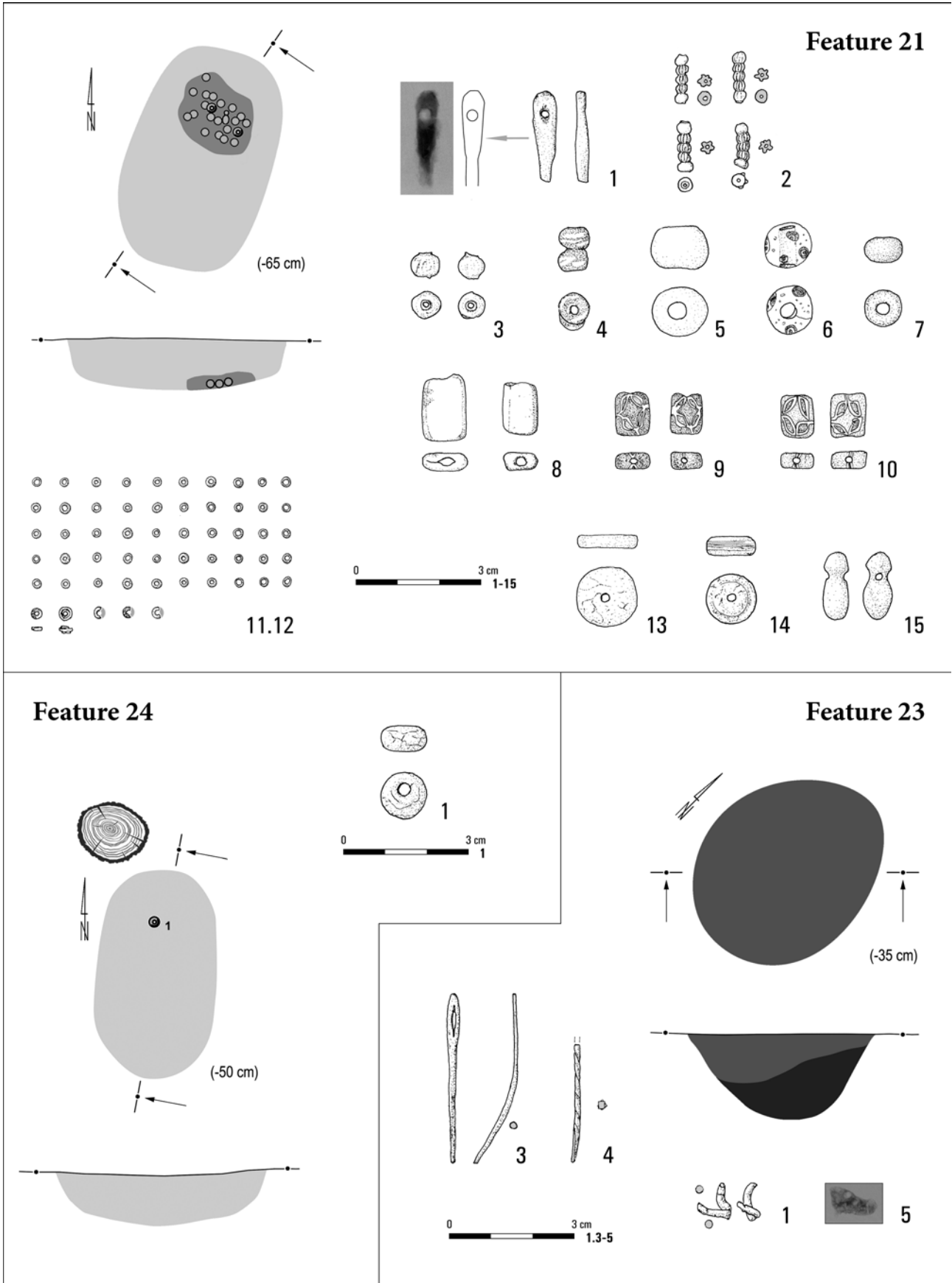


Plate X. Jartypory 2. Feature 21: 1 – iron; 2, 4–10 – glass; 3 – glass/metal; 13–15 – amber. Feature 23: 1 – silver; 3, 4 – copper alloy; 5 – glass. Feature 24: 1 – amber. Photo: W. Weker (21/1, X-RAY).

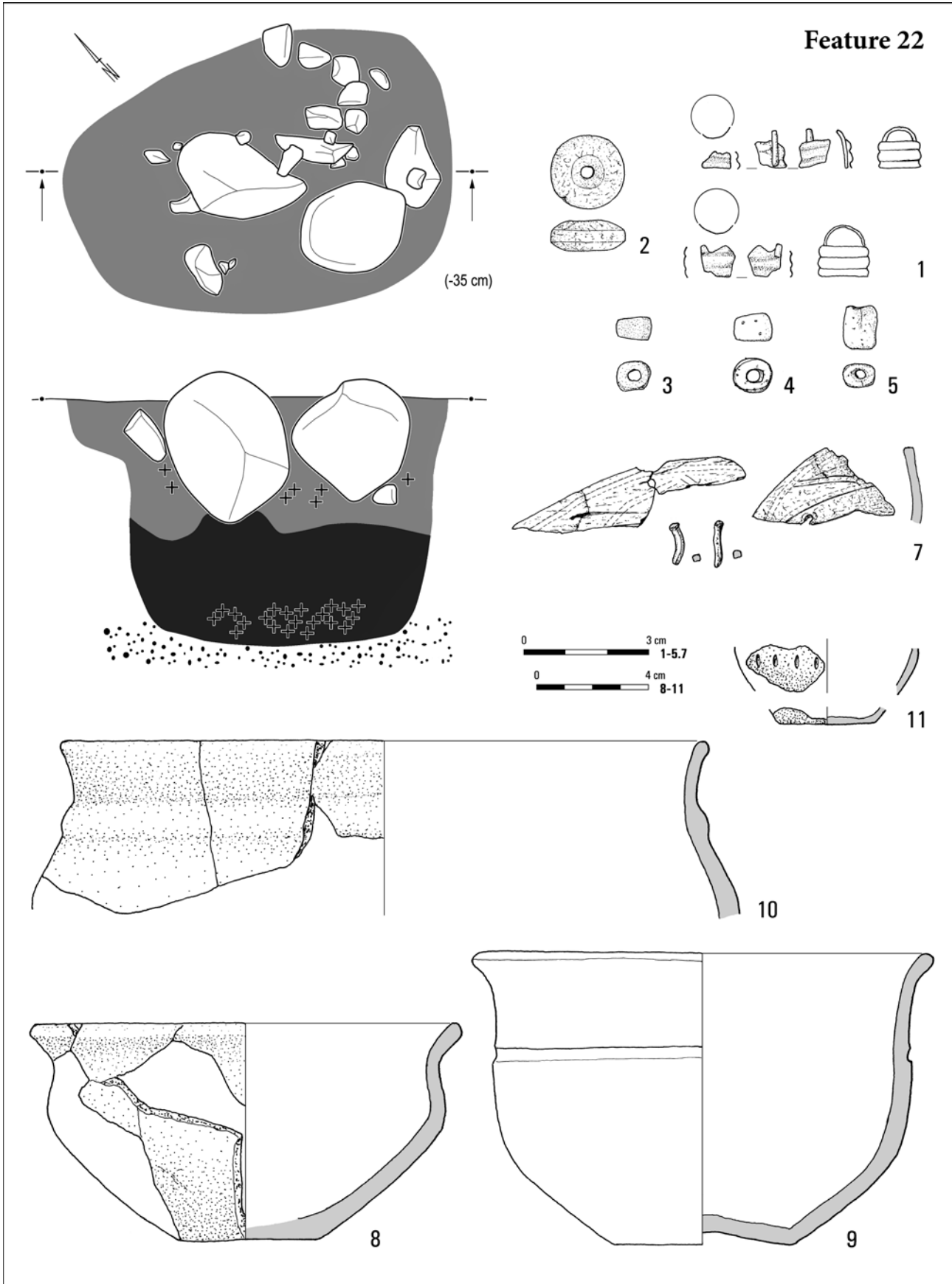


Plate XI. Jartyropy 2. Feature 22: 1 – copper alloy; 2 – amber; 3–5 – glass; 7 – antler/copper alloy; 8–11 – clay.

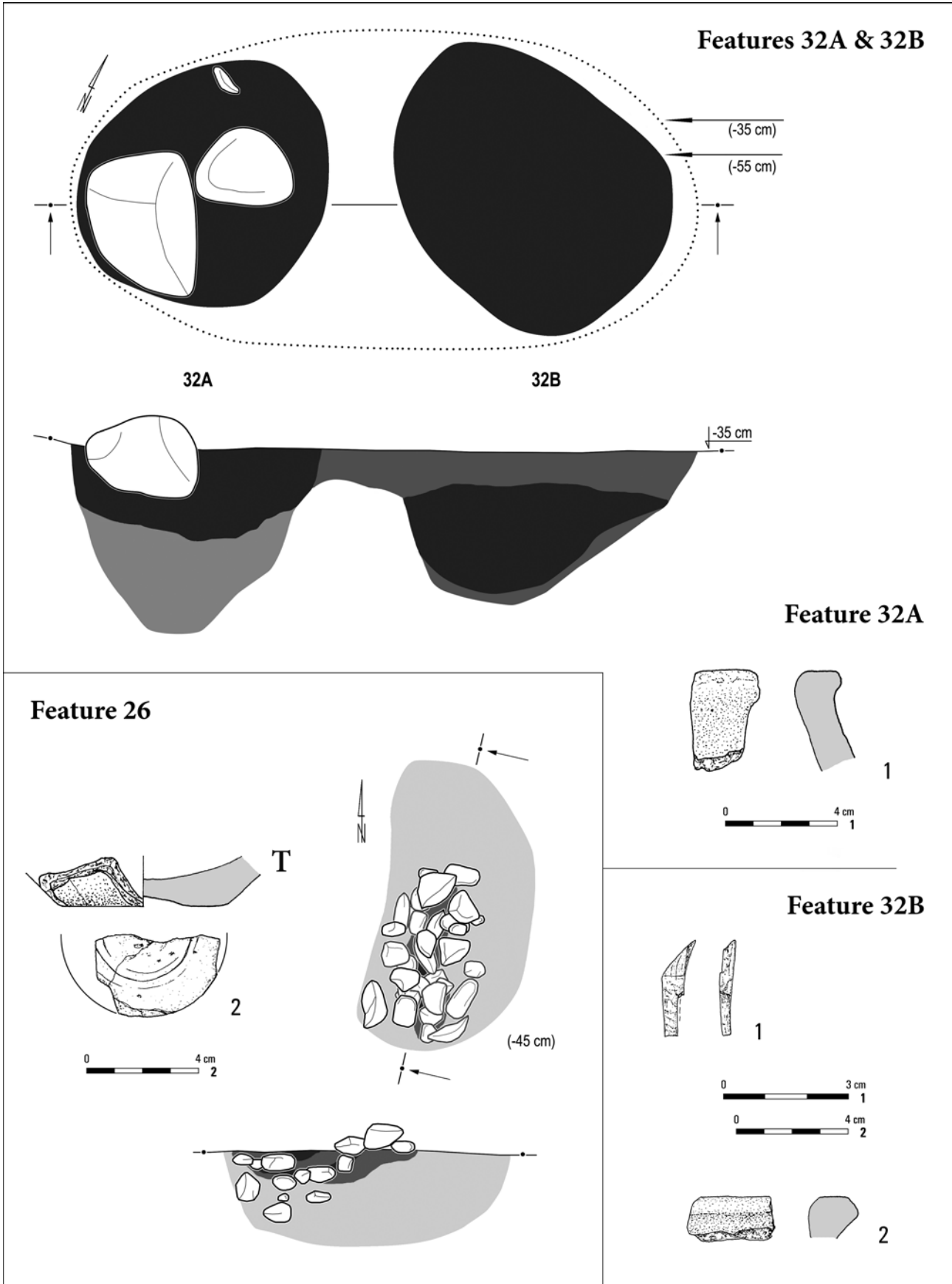


Plate XII. Jartypory 2. Feature 26: 2 – clay. Features 32A & 32B. Feature 32A: 1 – clay. Feature 32b: 1 – antler; 2 – clay.

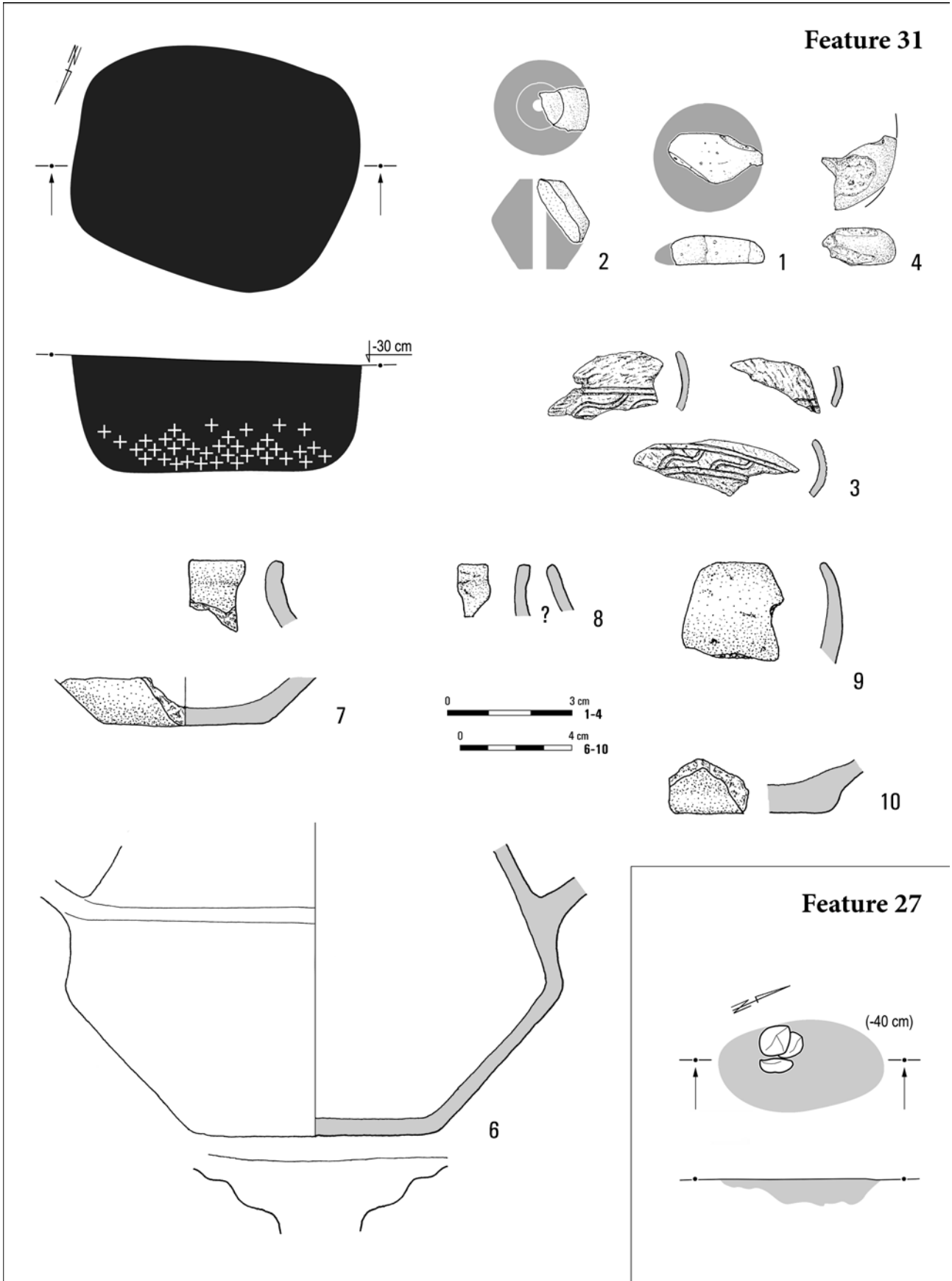
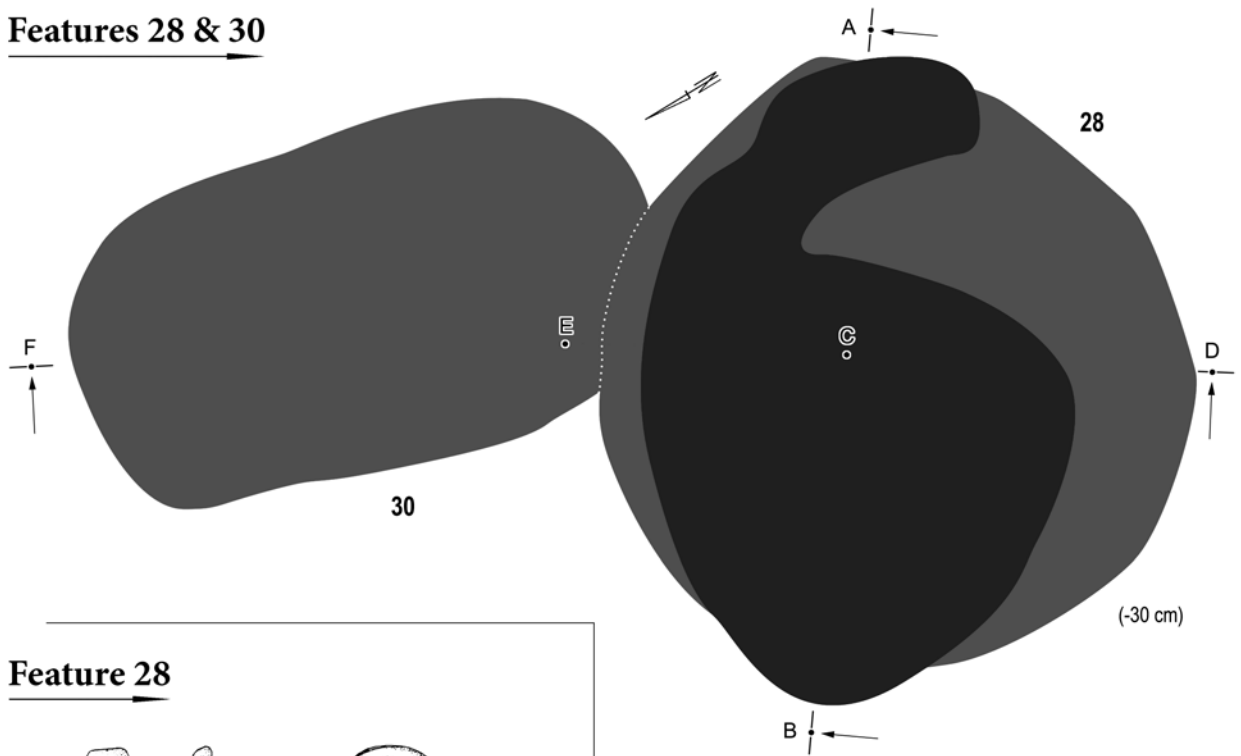


Plate XIII. Jartypory 2. Feature 27. Feature 31: 1 – glass; 2, 6–9 – clay; 3 – antler; 4 – stone.

Features 28 & 30



Feature 28

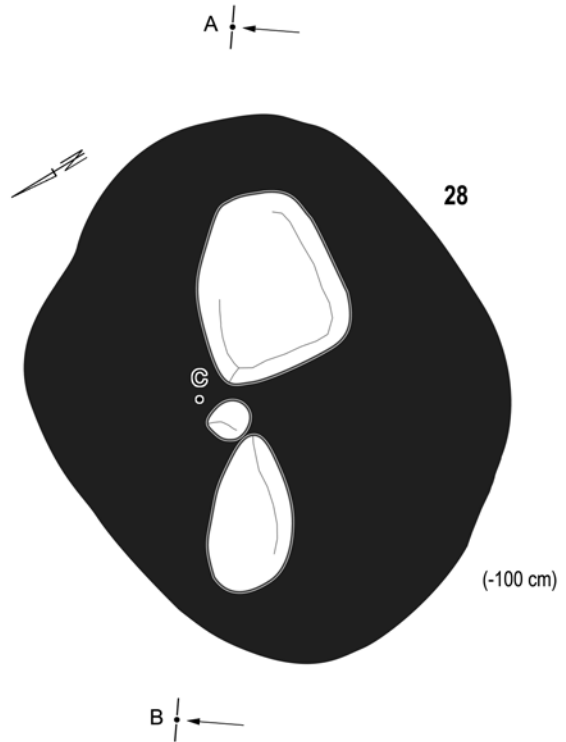
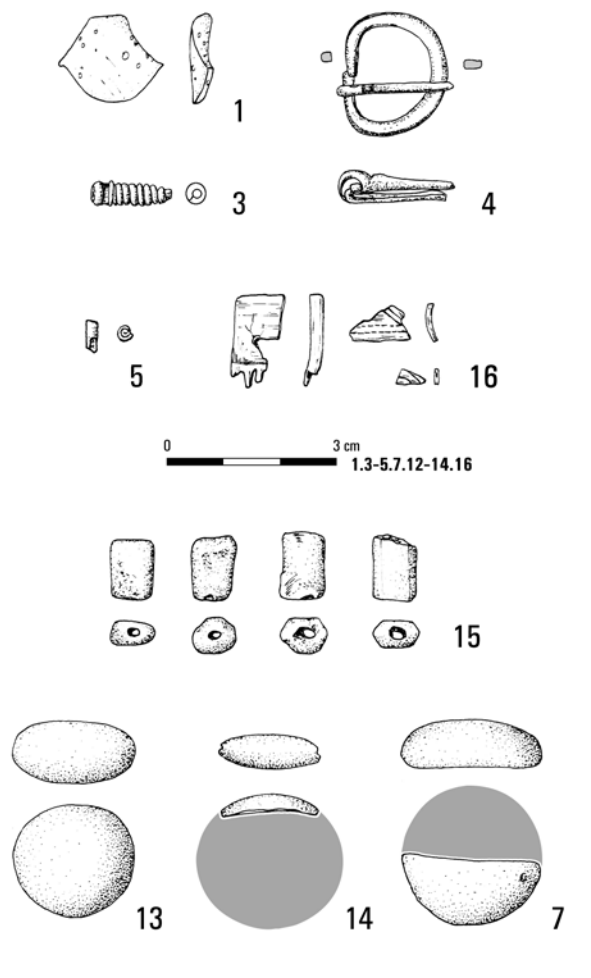


Plate XIV. Jartypory 2. Features 28 & 30. Feature 28: 1, 7, 15 – glass; 3 – silver; 4, 5 – copper alloy; 12 – antler; 13, 14 – stone.

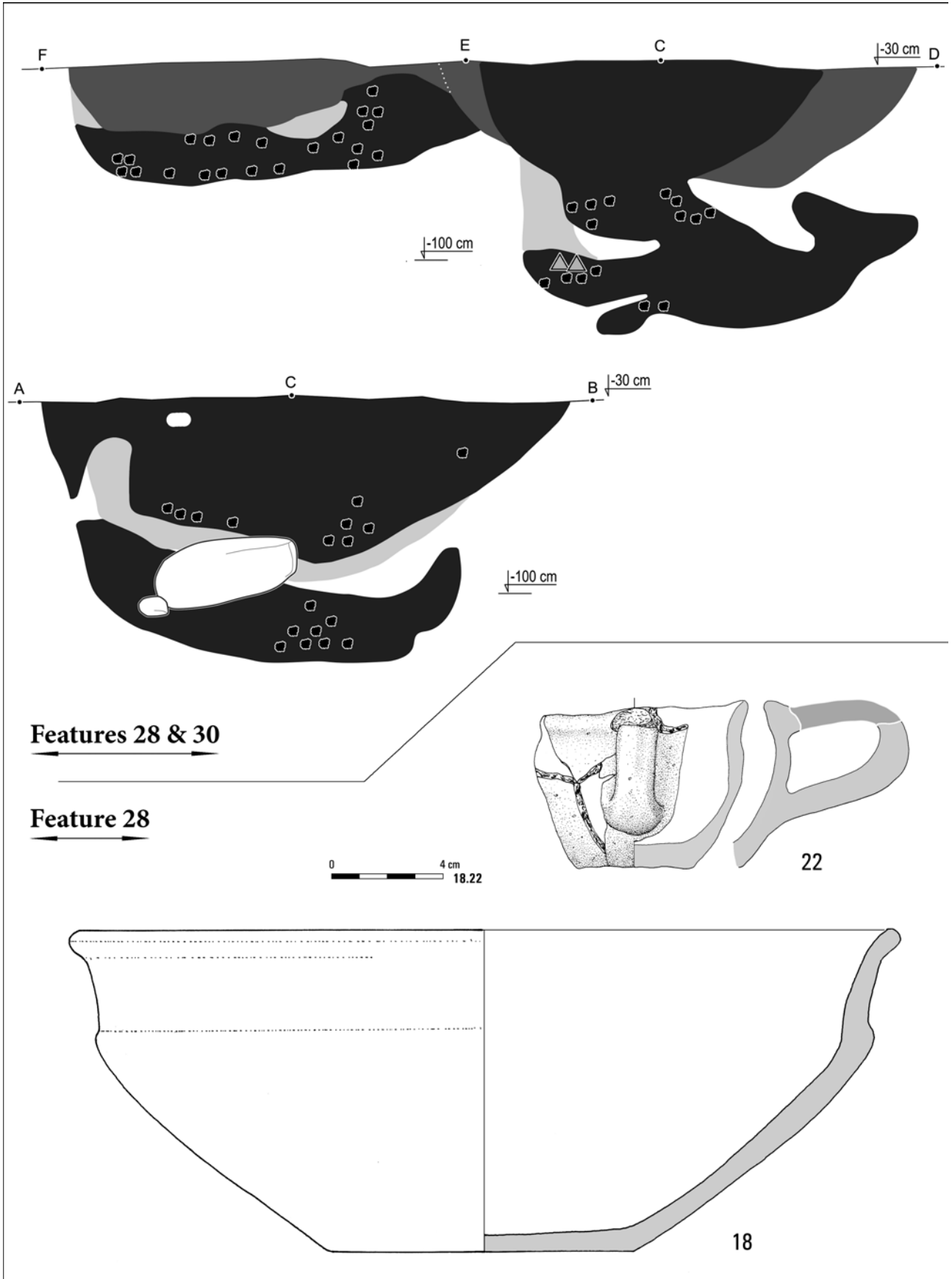


Plate XV. Jartypory 2. Features 28 & 30. Feature 28: 18, 22 – clay.

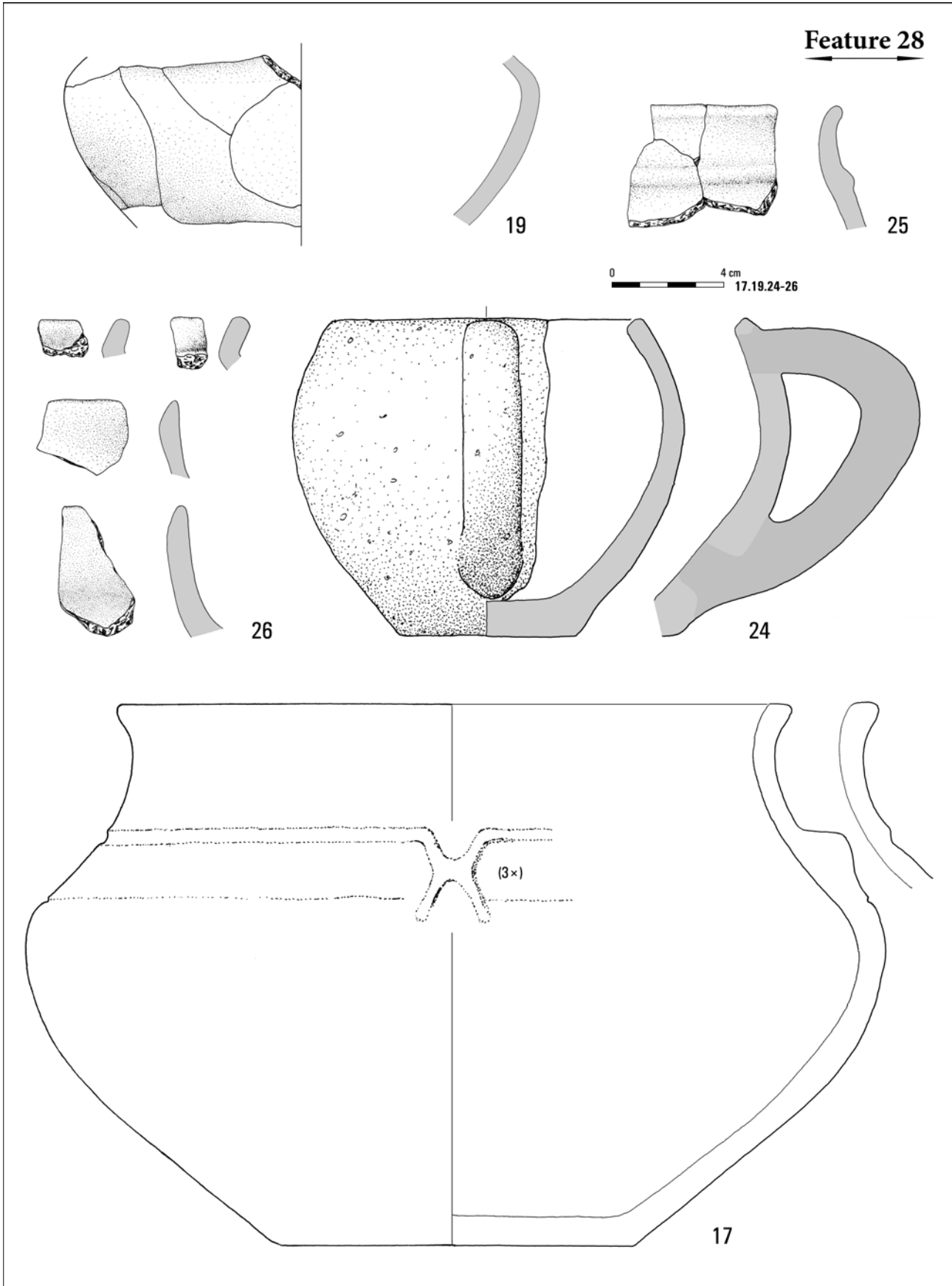


Plate XVI. Jartypory 2. Feature 28: 17, 19, 24-26 – clay.

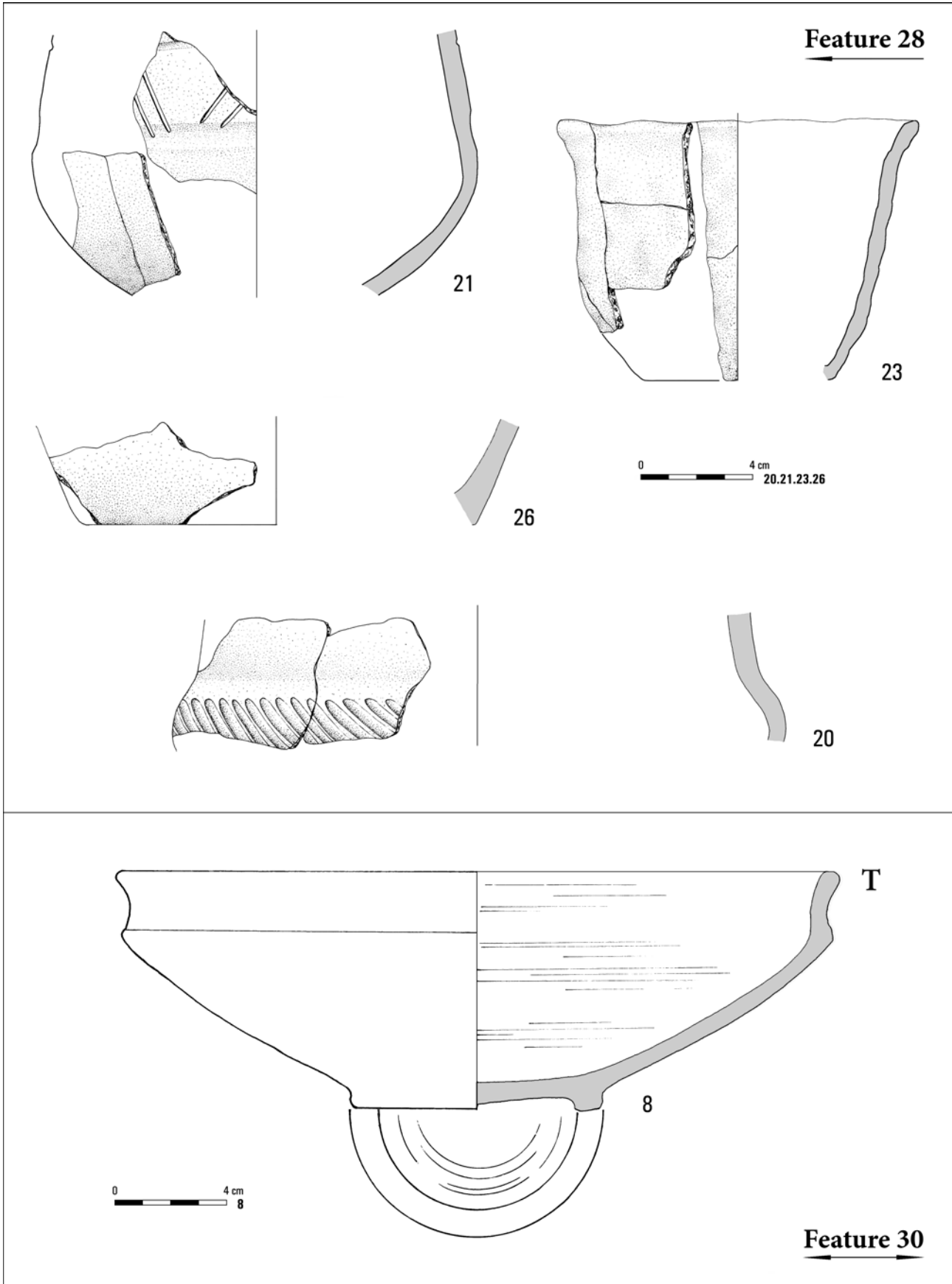


Plate XVII. Jartypory 2. Feature 28: 20, 21, 23, 26 – clay. Feature 30: 8 – clay.

Feature 30

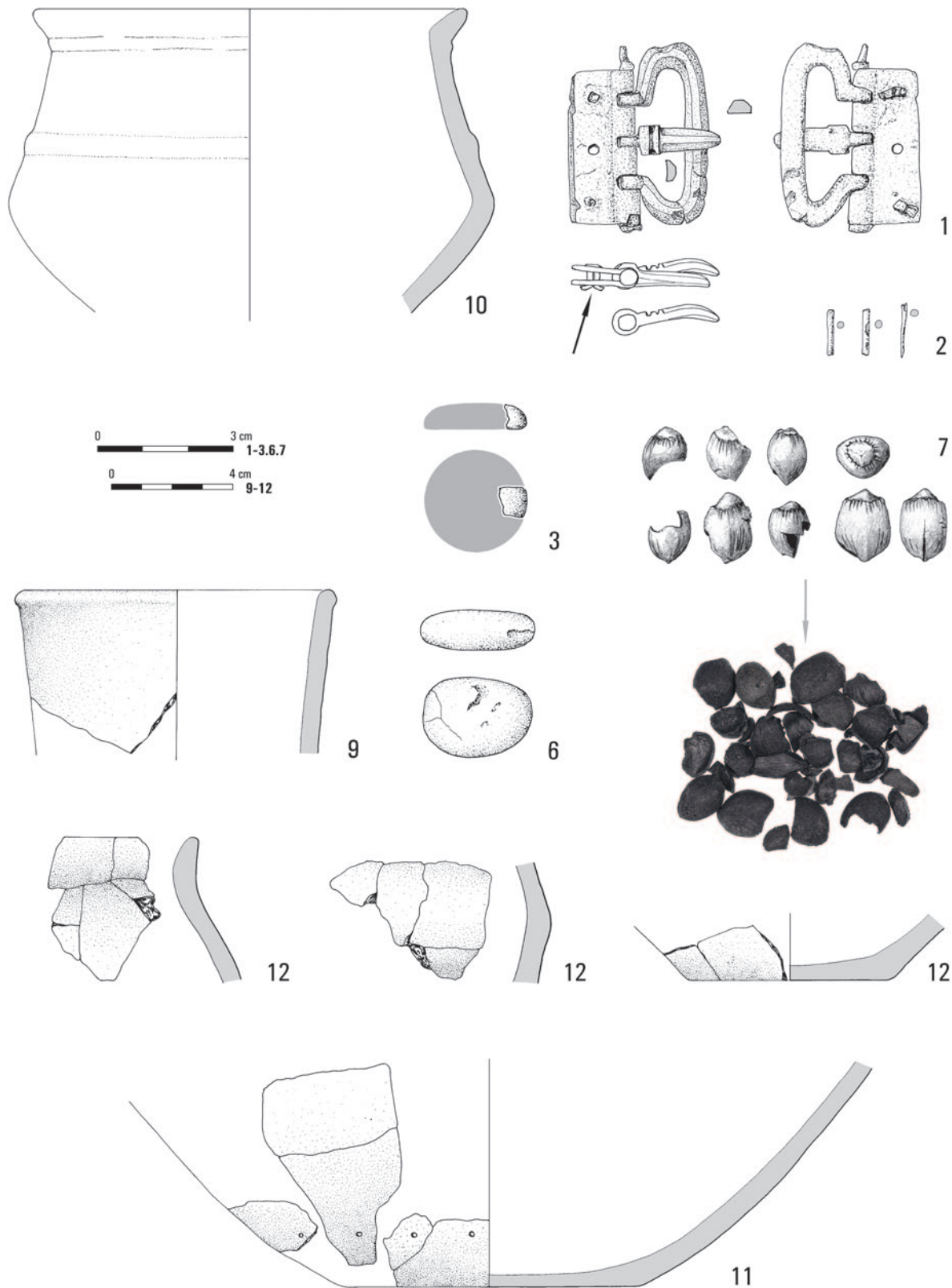
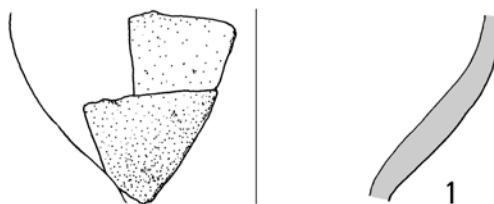
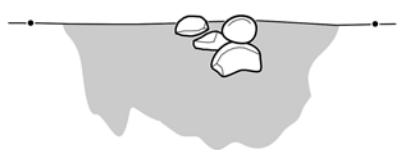
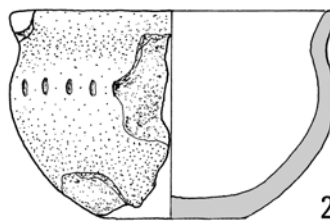
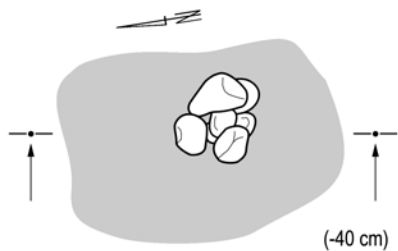


Plate XVIII. Jartypory 2. Feature 30: 1, 2 – copper alloy; 3 – glass; 6 – stone; 7 – hazelnuts; 9–12 – clay.
Photo: B. Solarewicz (30/7).

Feature 29



Feature 33

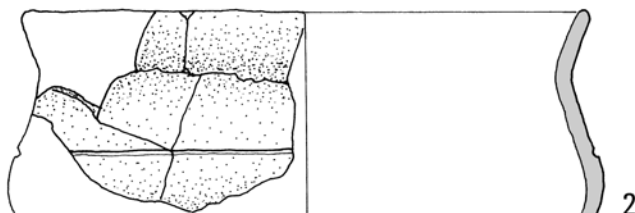
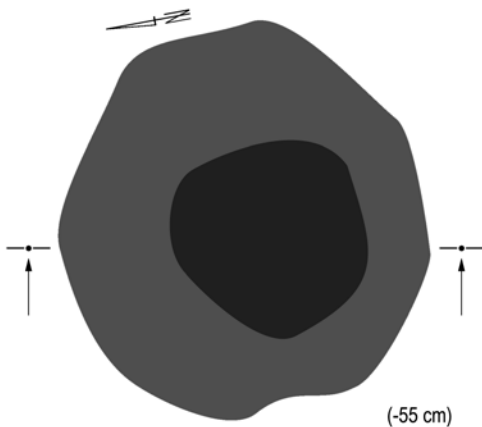
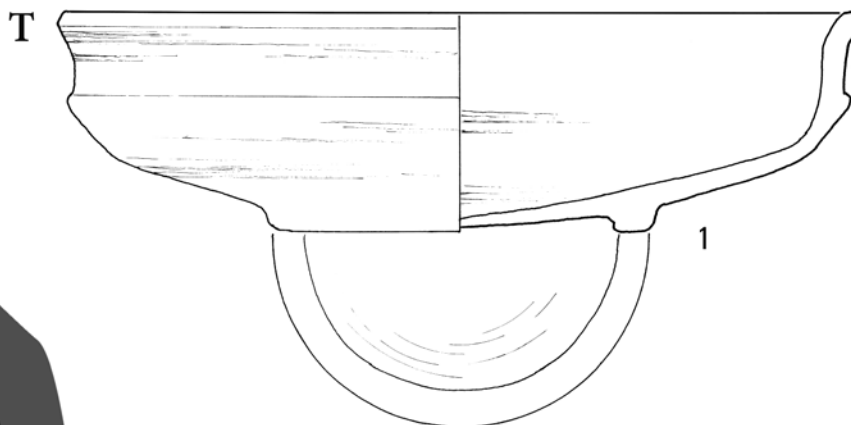
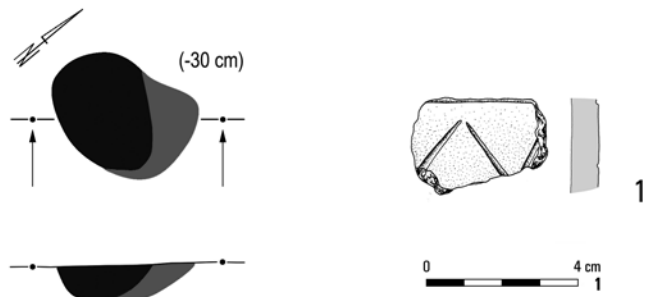
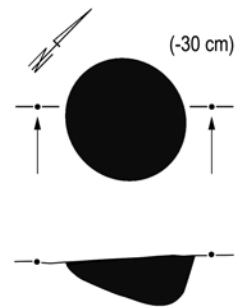


Plate XIX. Jartypory 2. Feature 29: 1, 2 – clay. Feature 33: 1, 2 – clay.

Feature 40



Feature 41



Feature 42

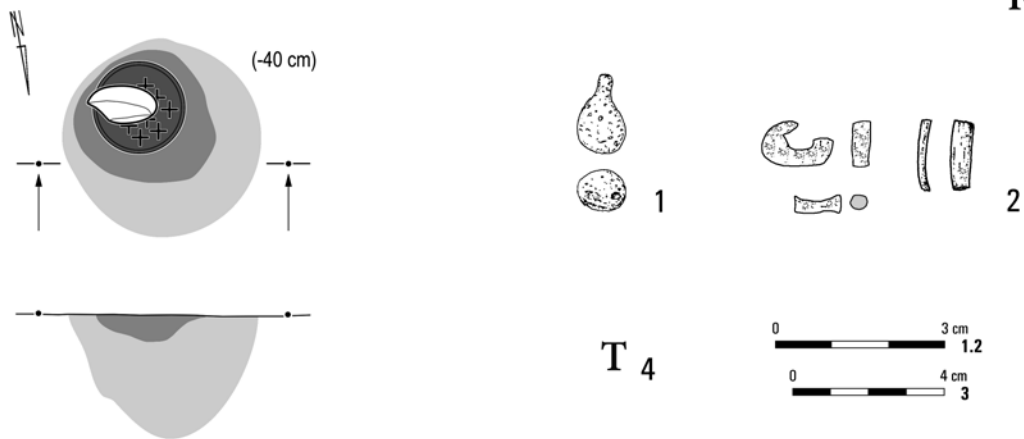


Plate XX. Jartypory 2. Feature 40: 1 – clay. Feature 41. Feature 42: 1 – glass; 2 – antler/copper alloy; 3, 4 – clay.

Feature 43

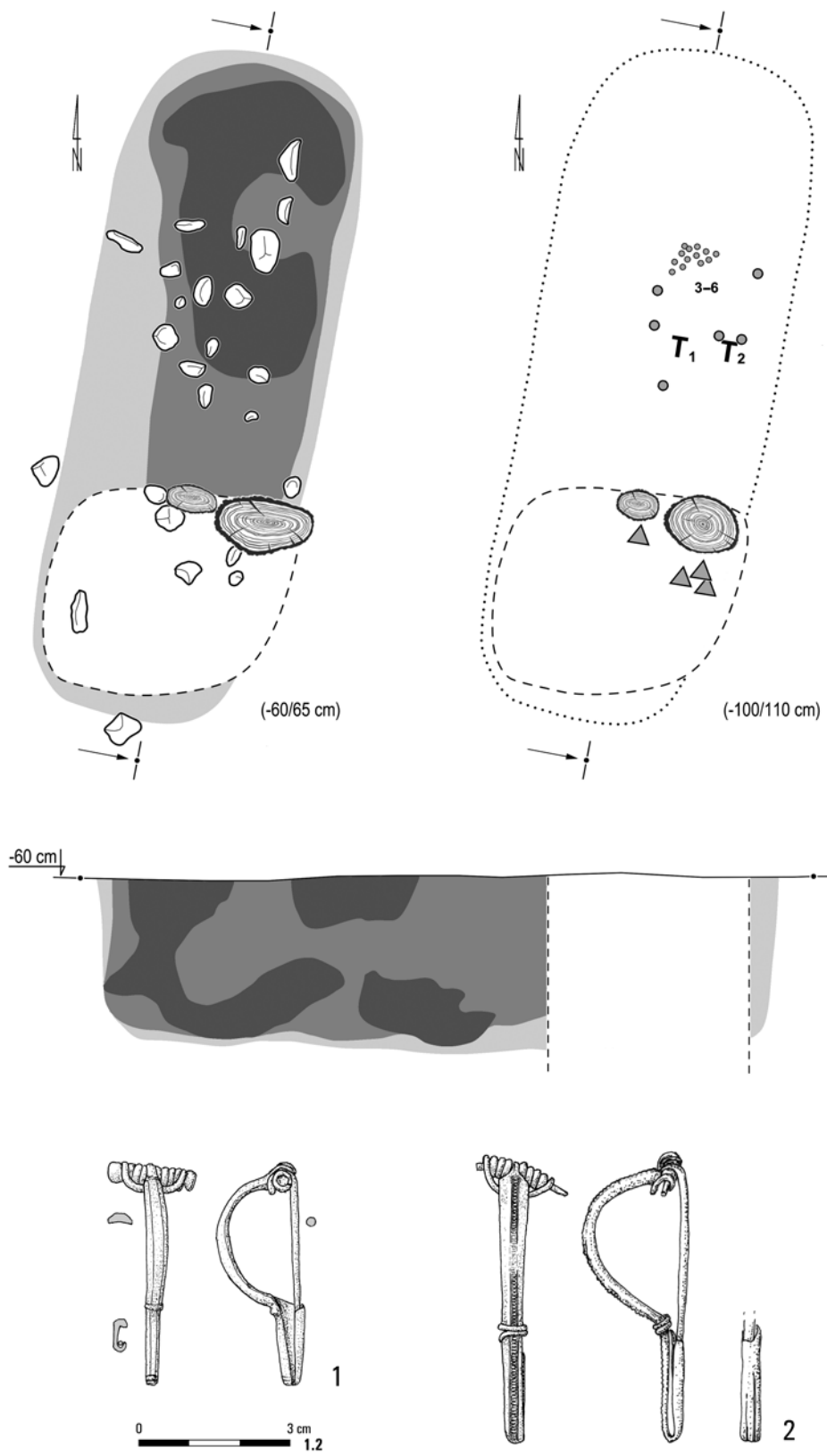


Plate XXI. Jartyory 2. Feature 43: 1, 2 – copper alloy.

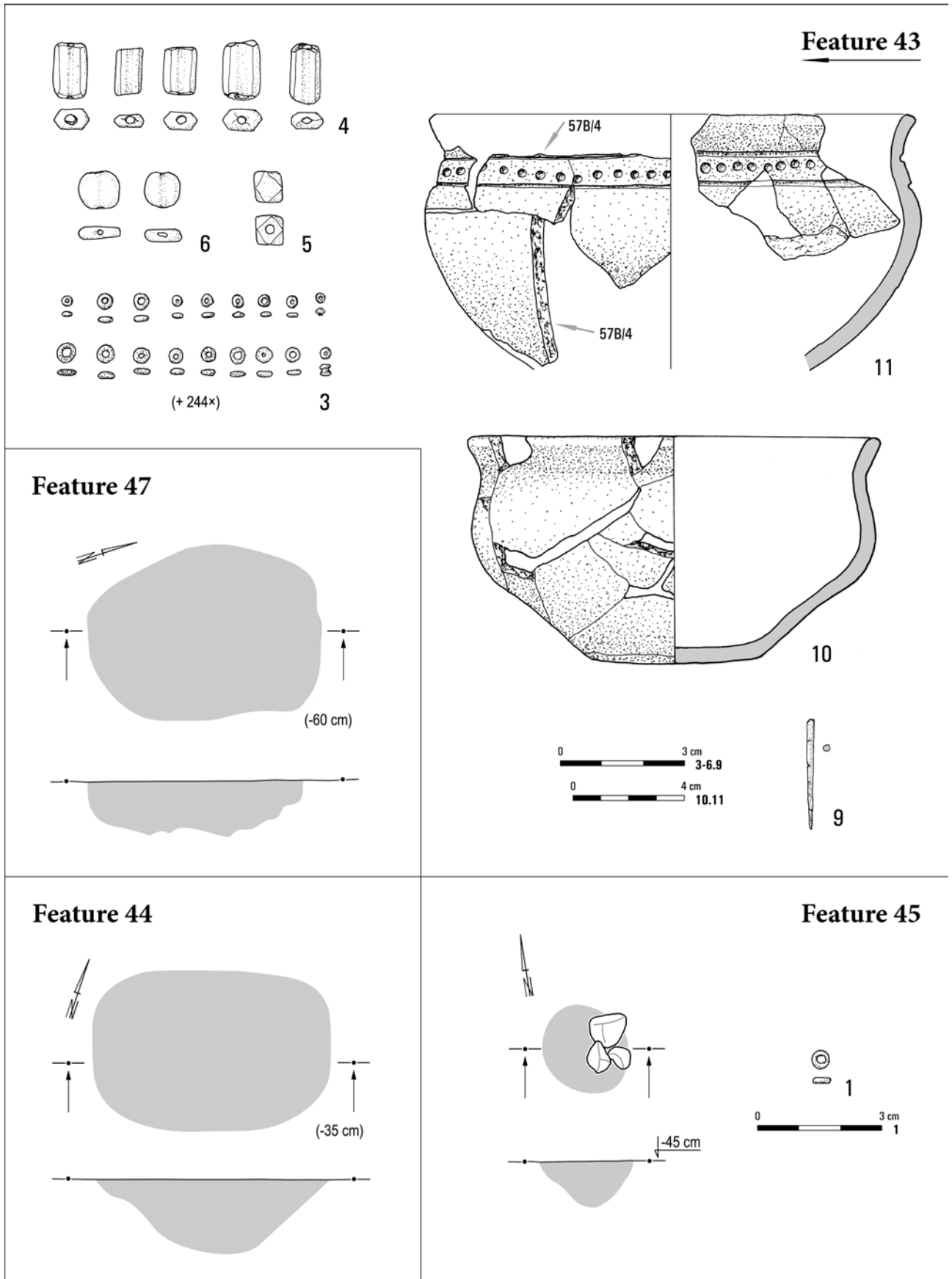


Plate XXII. Jartyropy 2. Feature 43: 3-6 – glass; 9 – copper alloy; 10, 11 – clay. Feature 44. Feature 45: 1 – glass. Feature 47.

**Features 46A, 44B,
46C, 46D & 59**

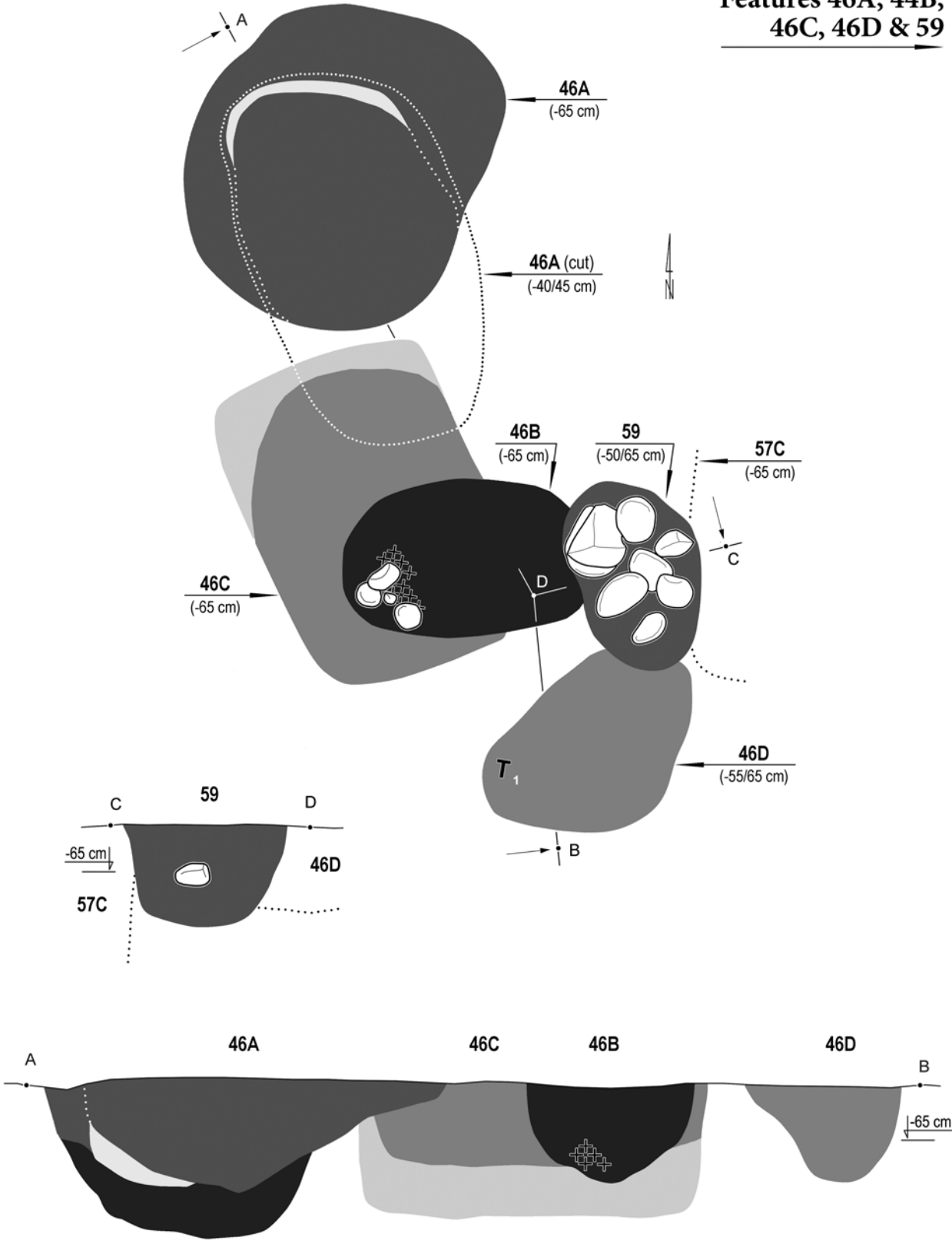
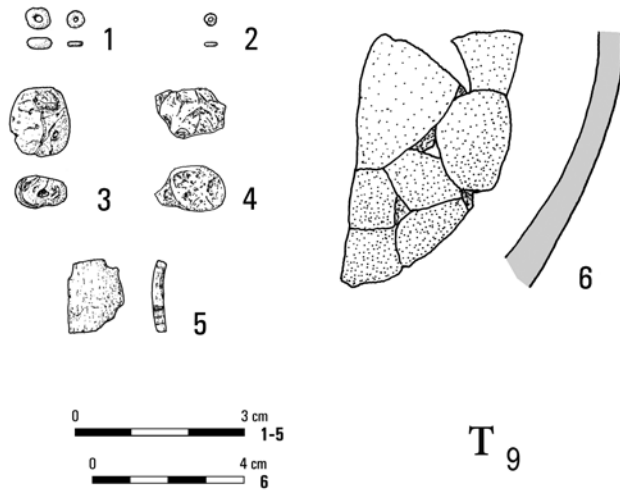
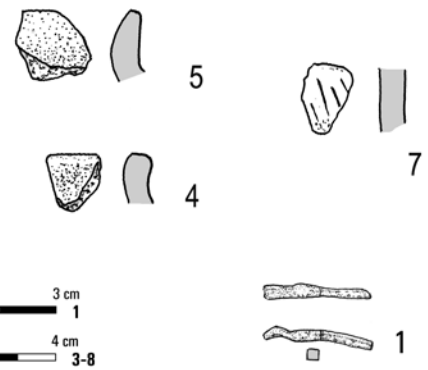
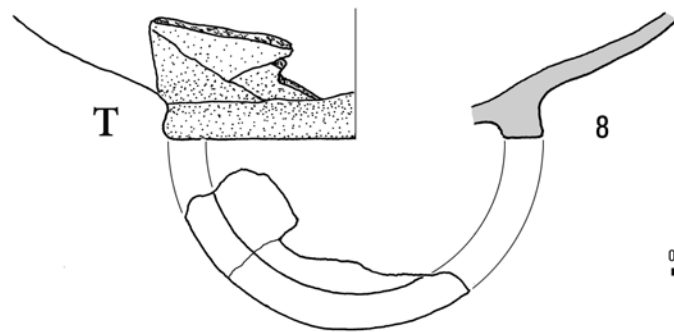
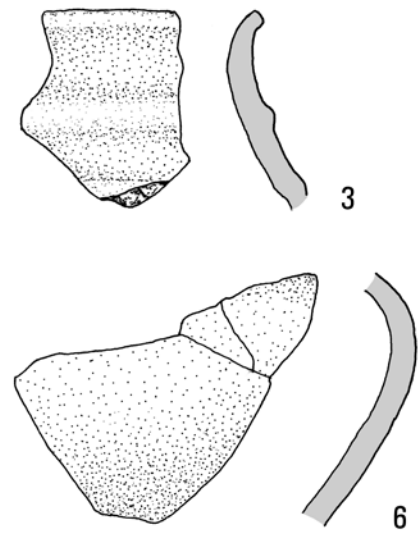


Plate XXIII. Jartyporý 2. Features 46A, 46B, 46C, 46D & 59.

Features 46A–46D



Feature 46A



Feature 46D

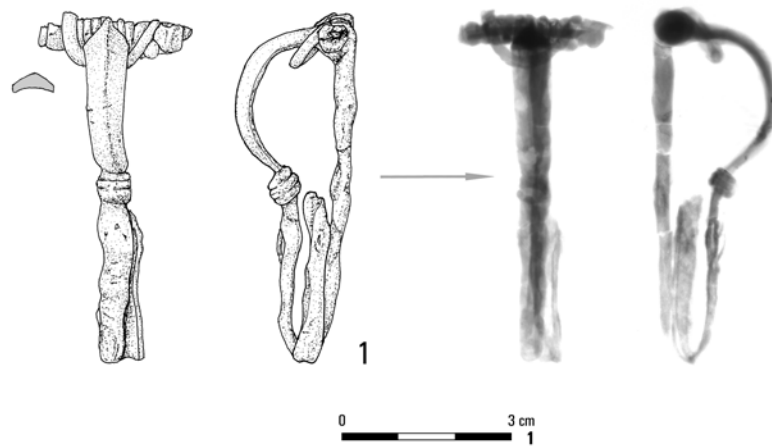
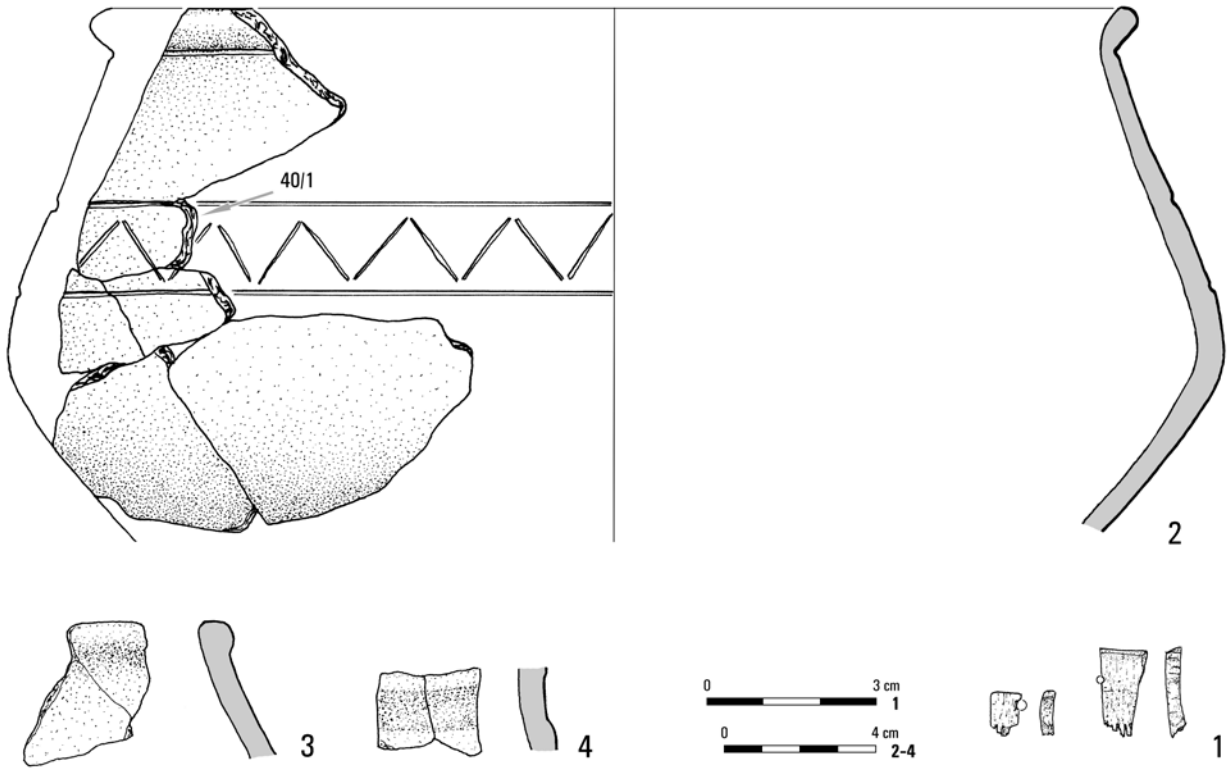
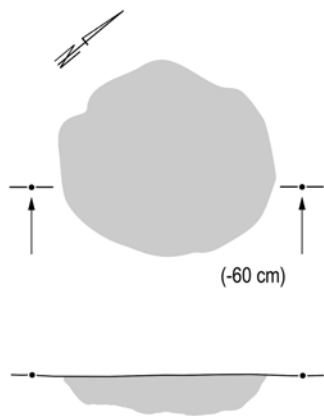


Plate XXIV. Jartyropy 2. Features 46A–46D: 1–4 – glass; 5 – antler; 6, 9 – clay. Feature 46A: 1 – copper alloy; 3–8 – clay. Feature 44D: 1 – iron. Photo: K. Żołędziowski (46D/1, X-RAY).

Feature 46B



Feature 48



Feature 55

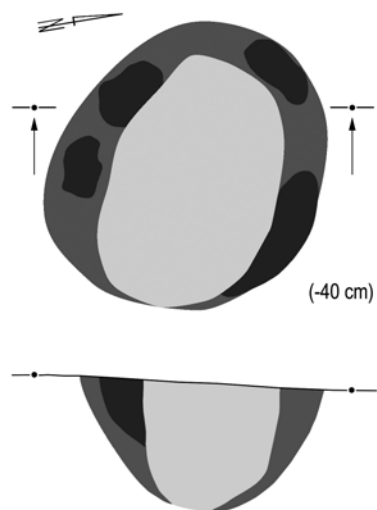


Plate XXV. Jartyropy 2. Feature 46B: 1 – antler; 2–4 – clay. Feature 48. Feature 53.

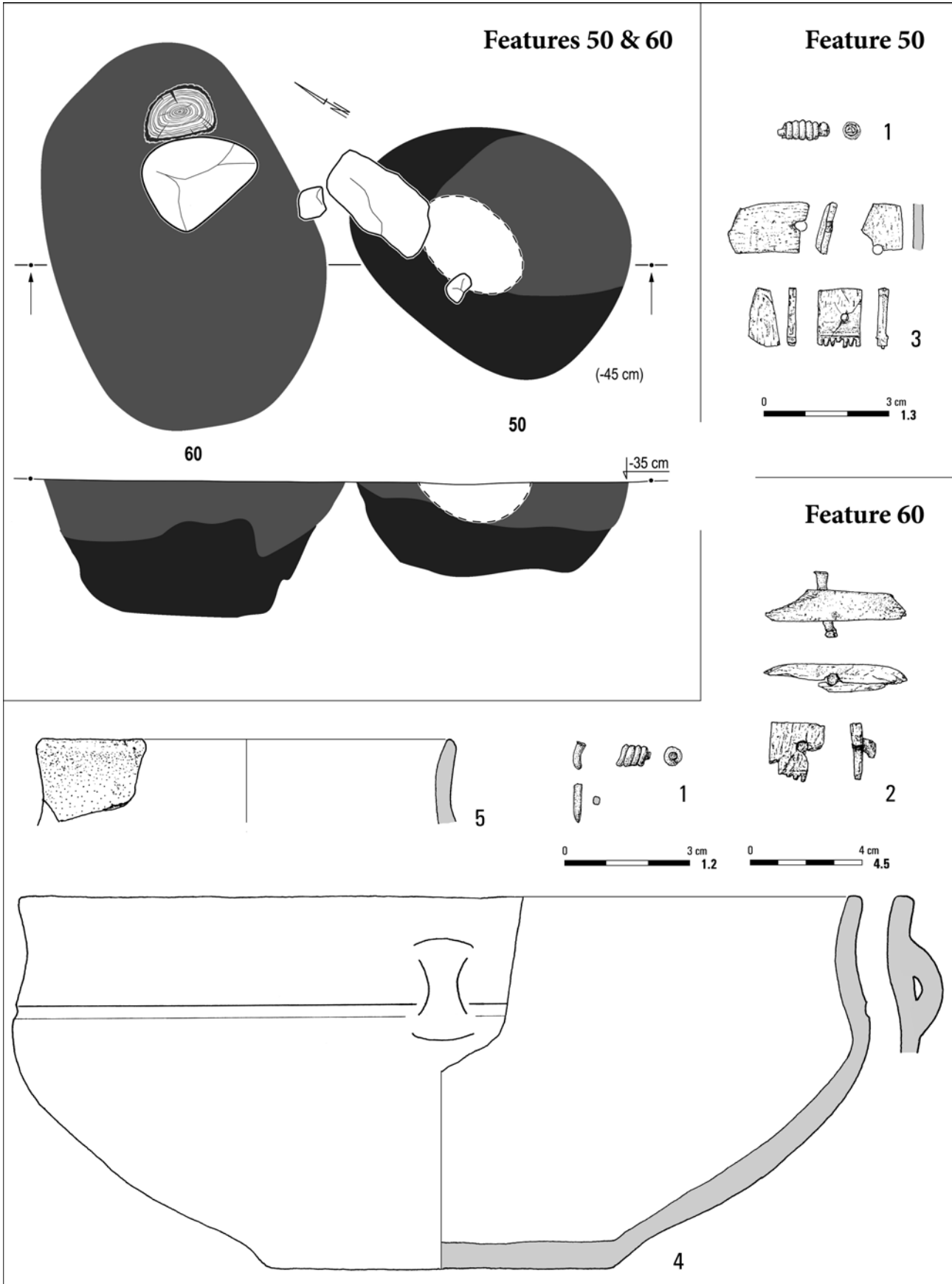


Plate XXVI. Jartypory 2. Features 50 & 60. Feature 50: 1 – copper alloy; 3 – antler/copper alloy. Feature 60: 1 – copper alloy; 2 – antler/copper alloy; 4, 5 – clay.

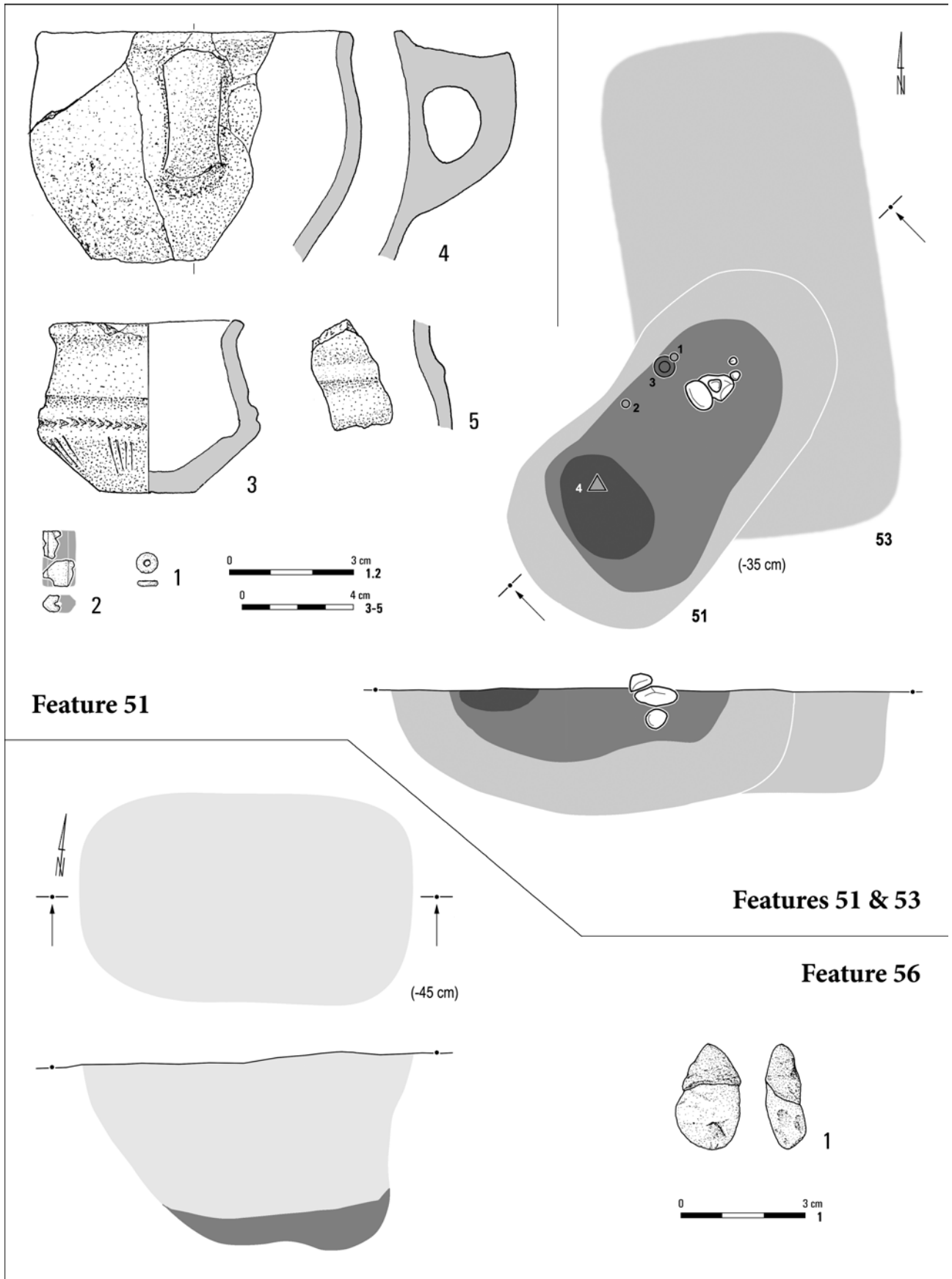


Plate XXVII. Jartypory 2. Feature 51: 1, 2 – glass; 3, 4 – clay. Feature 55. Feature 56: 1 – glass.

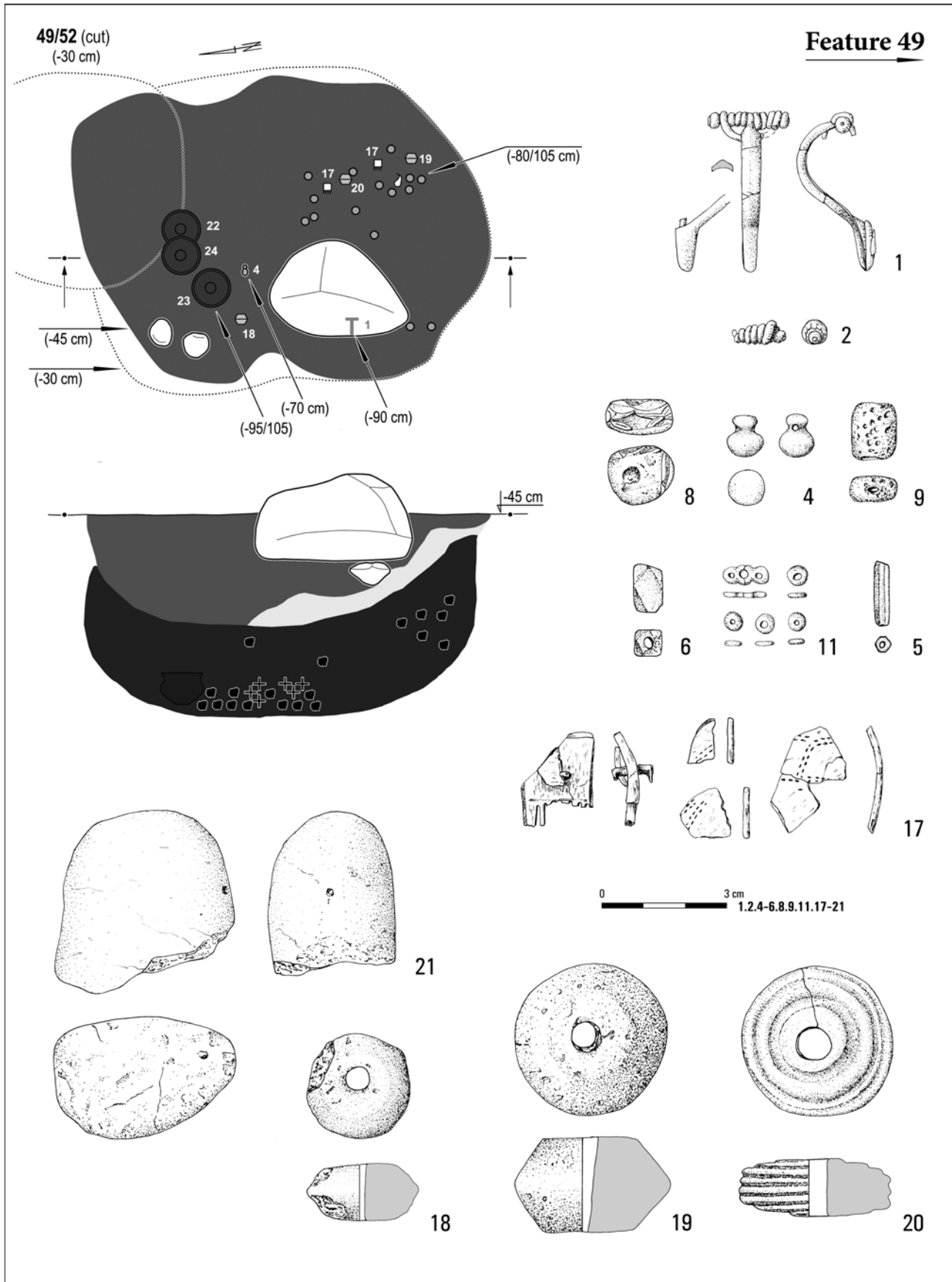


Plate XXVIII. Jartypory 2. Feature 49: 1 – copper alloy; 2 – silver; 4 – amber; 5, 6, 8, 9, 11 – glass; 17 – antler/copper alloy; 18, 19 – clay; 20, 21 – stone.

Feature 49

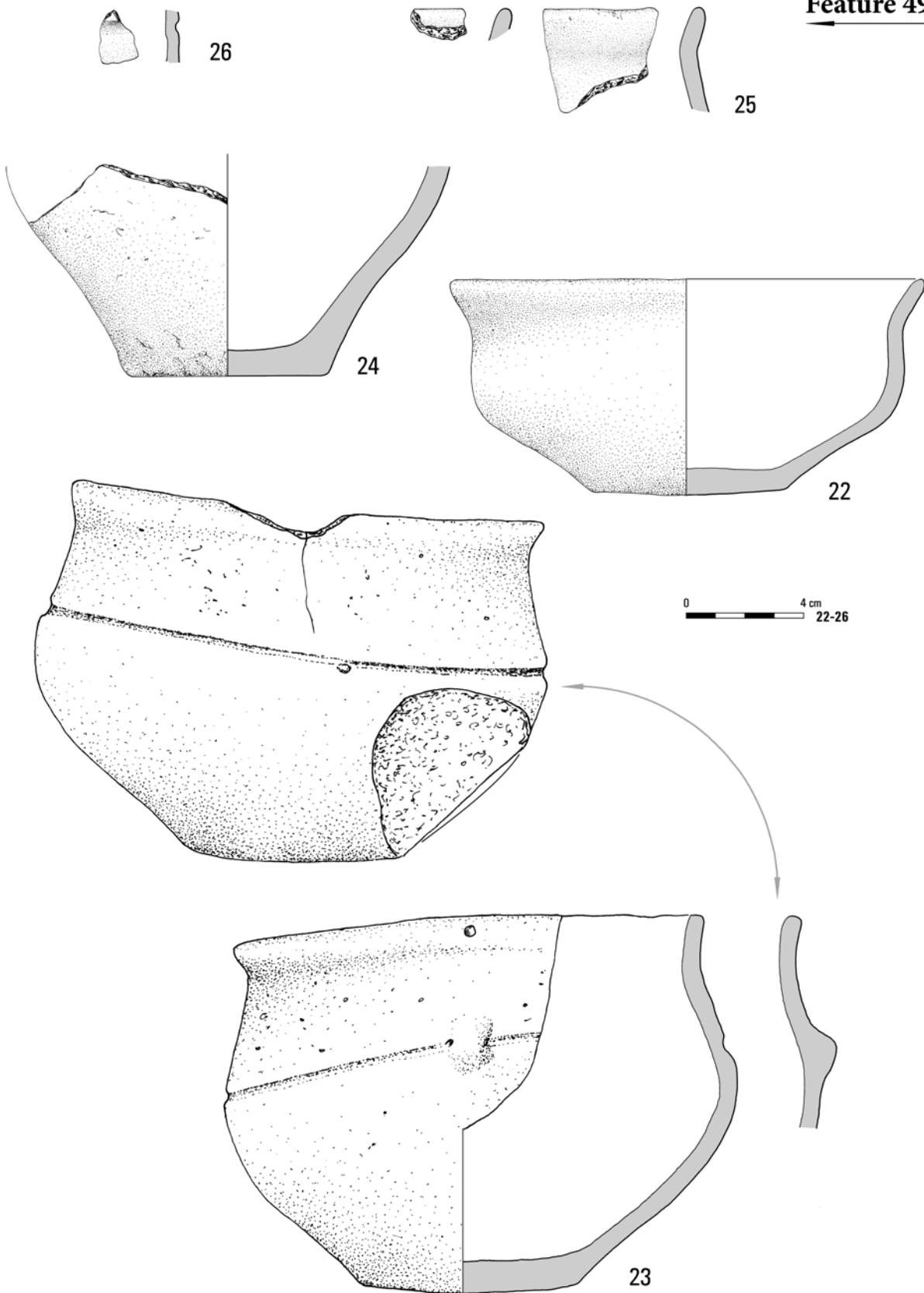


Plate XXIX. Jartyropy 2. Feature 49: 22-26 - clay.

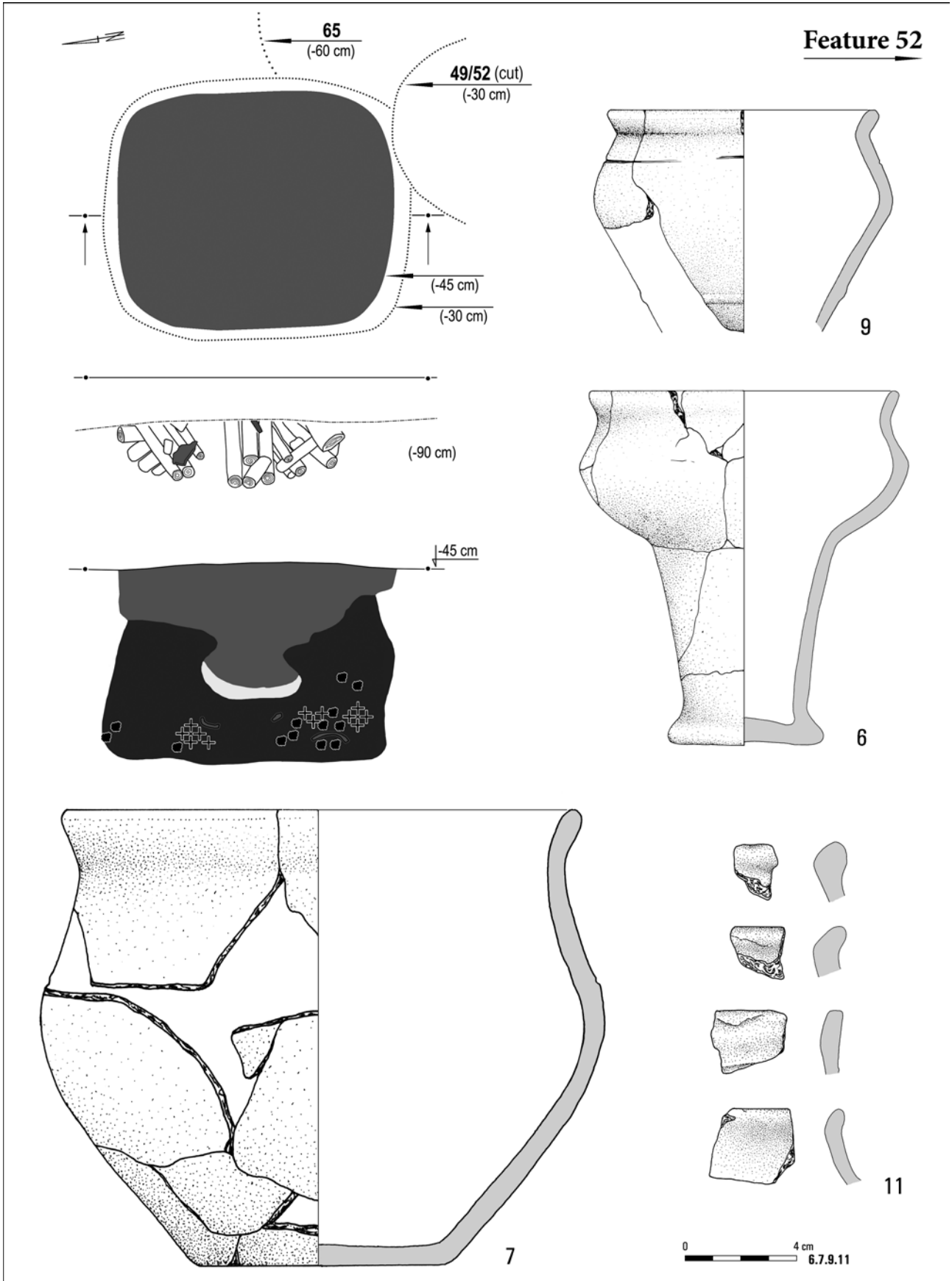
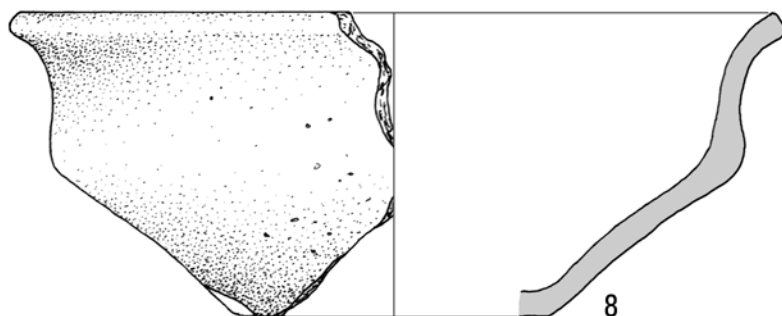


Plate XXX. Jartytory 2. Feature 52: 6, 7, 9, 11 – clay.

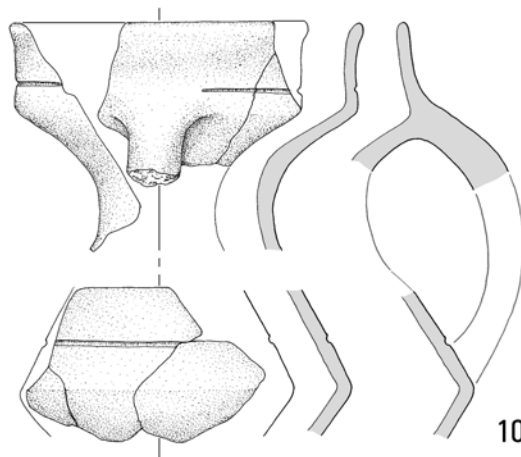
Feature 52



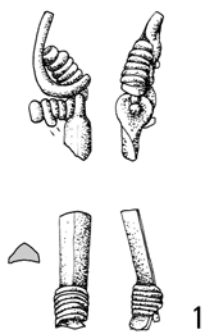
3



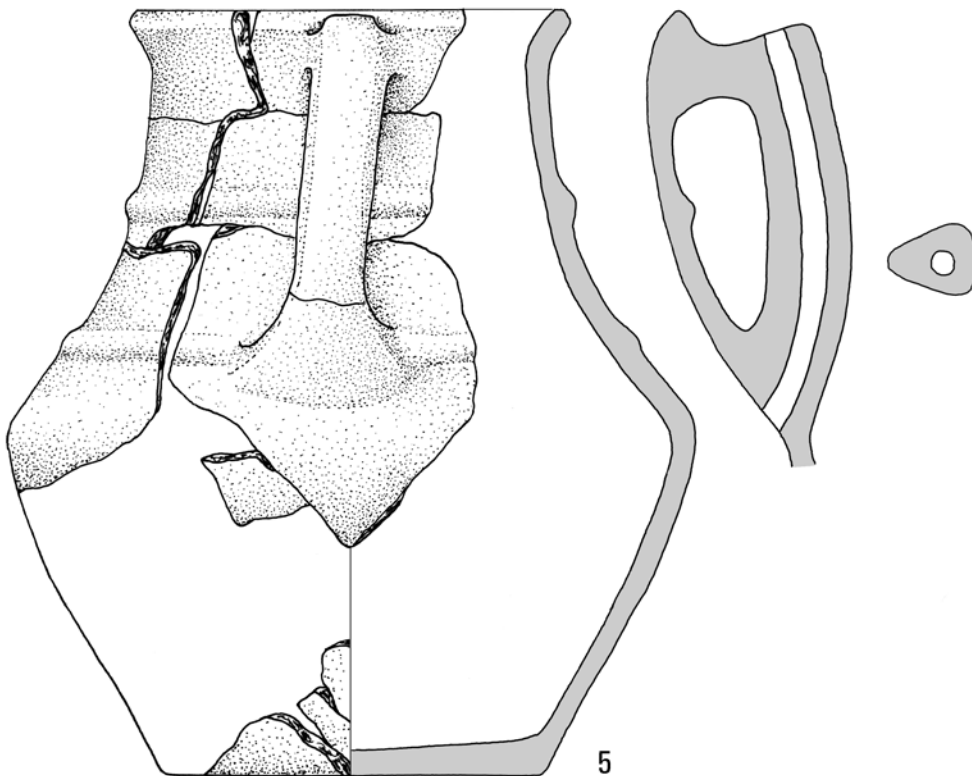
2



10



1



5

Plate XXXI. Jartyory 2. Feature 52: 1-3 - copper alloy; 5, 8, 10 - clay.

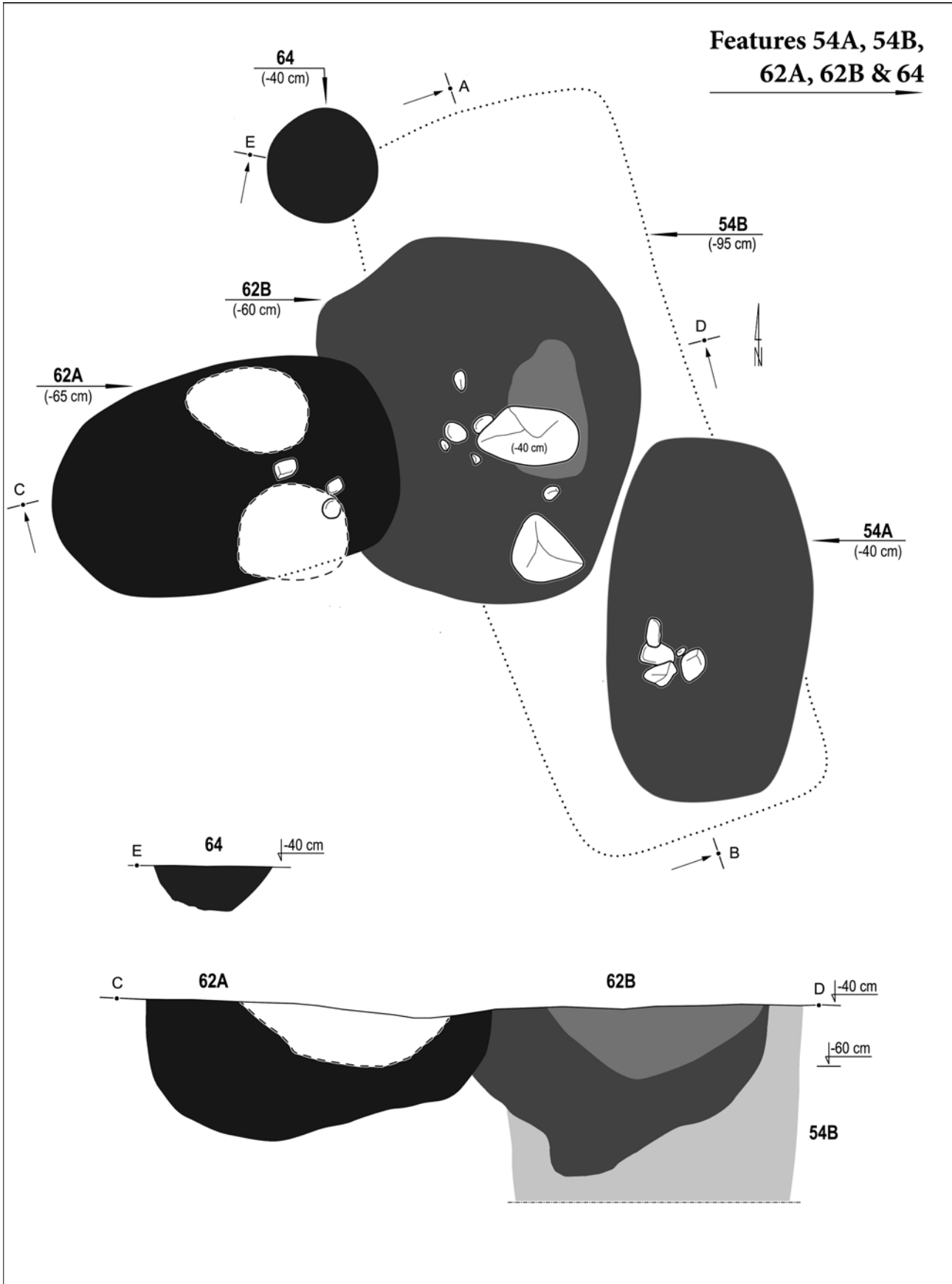


Plate XXXII. Jartypory 2. Features 54A, 54B, 62A, 62B & 64.

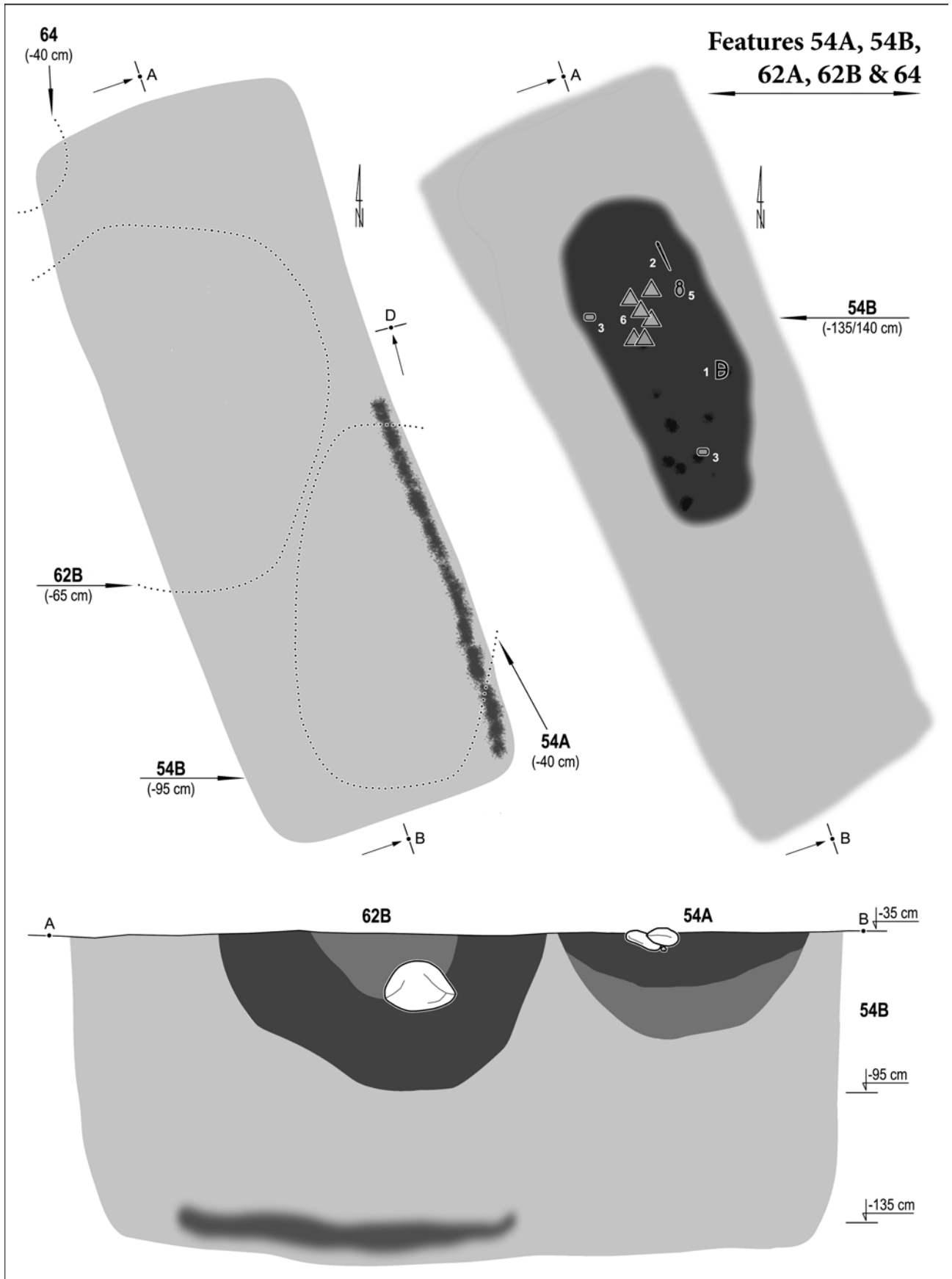


Plate XXXIII. Jartyropy 2. Features 54A, 54B, 62A, 62B & 64.

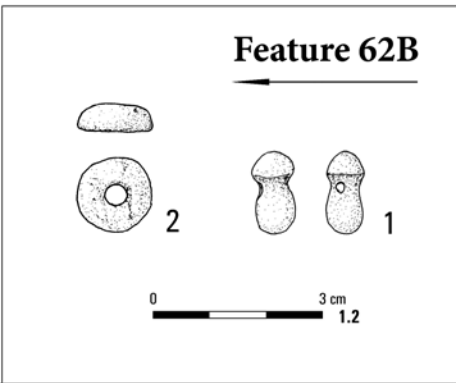
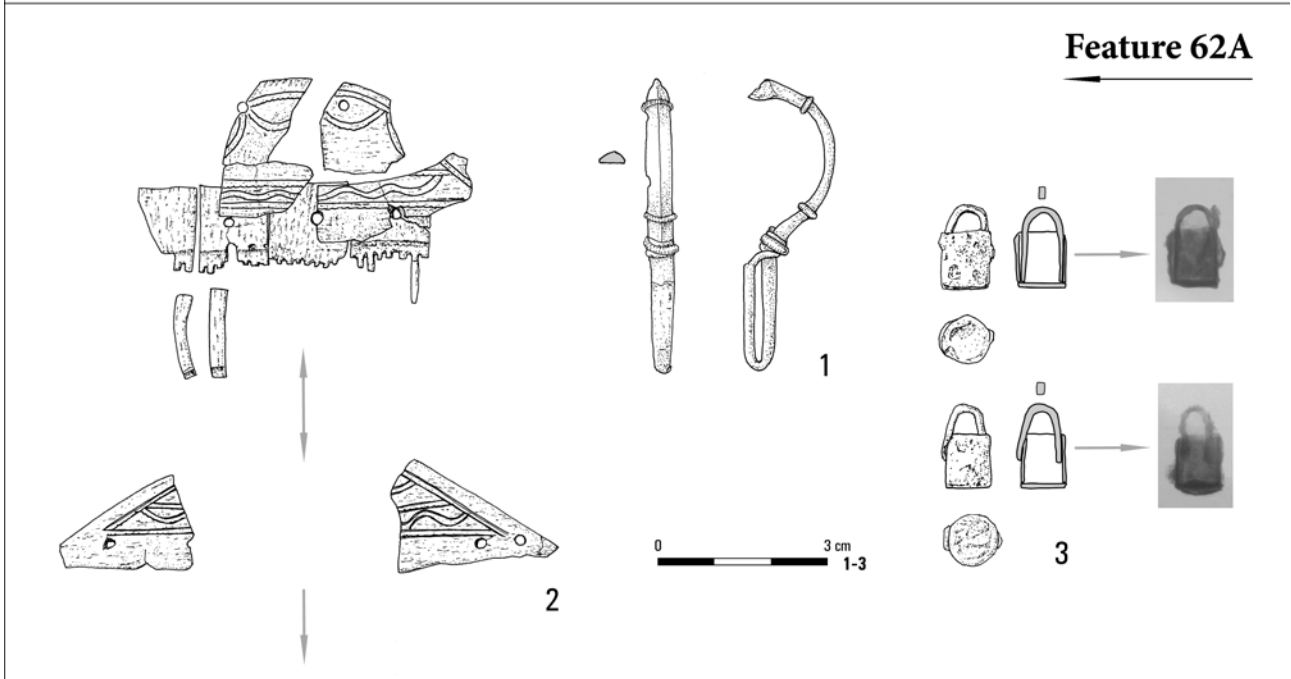
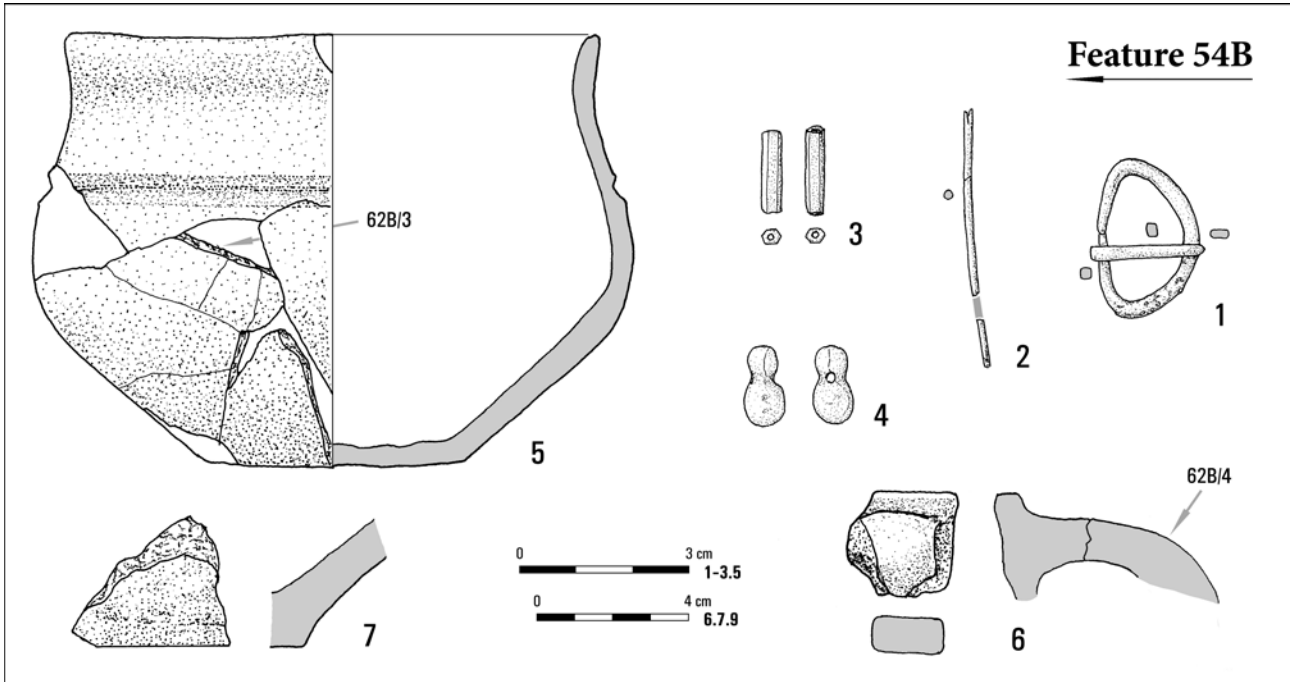


Plate XXXIV. Jartypory 2. Feature 54B: 1, 2 – copper alloy; 3 – glass; 5 – amber; 6, 7, 9 – clay. Feature 62A: 1 – copper alloy; 2 – antler/iron; 3 – iron. Feature 62B: 1, 2 – amber. Photo: W. Weker (62A/3, X-RAY).

Features 57A, 57B & 57C

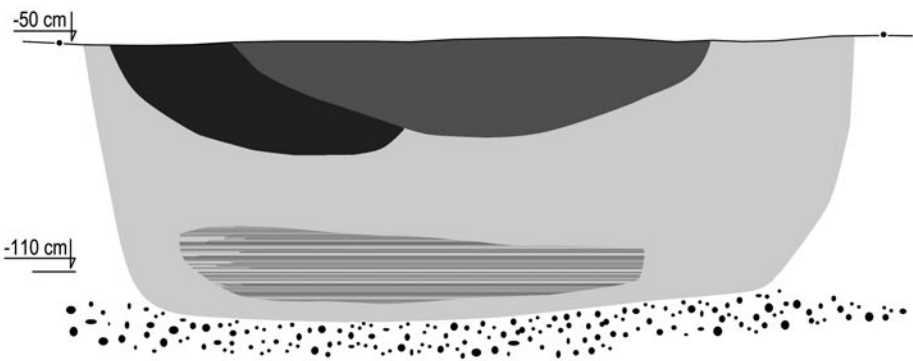
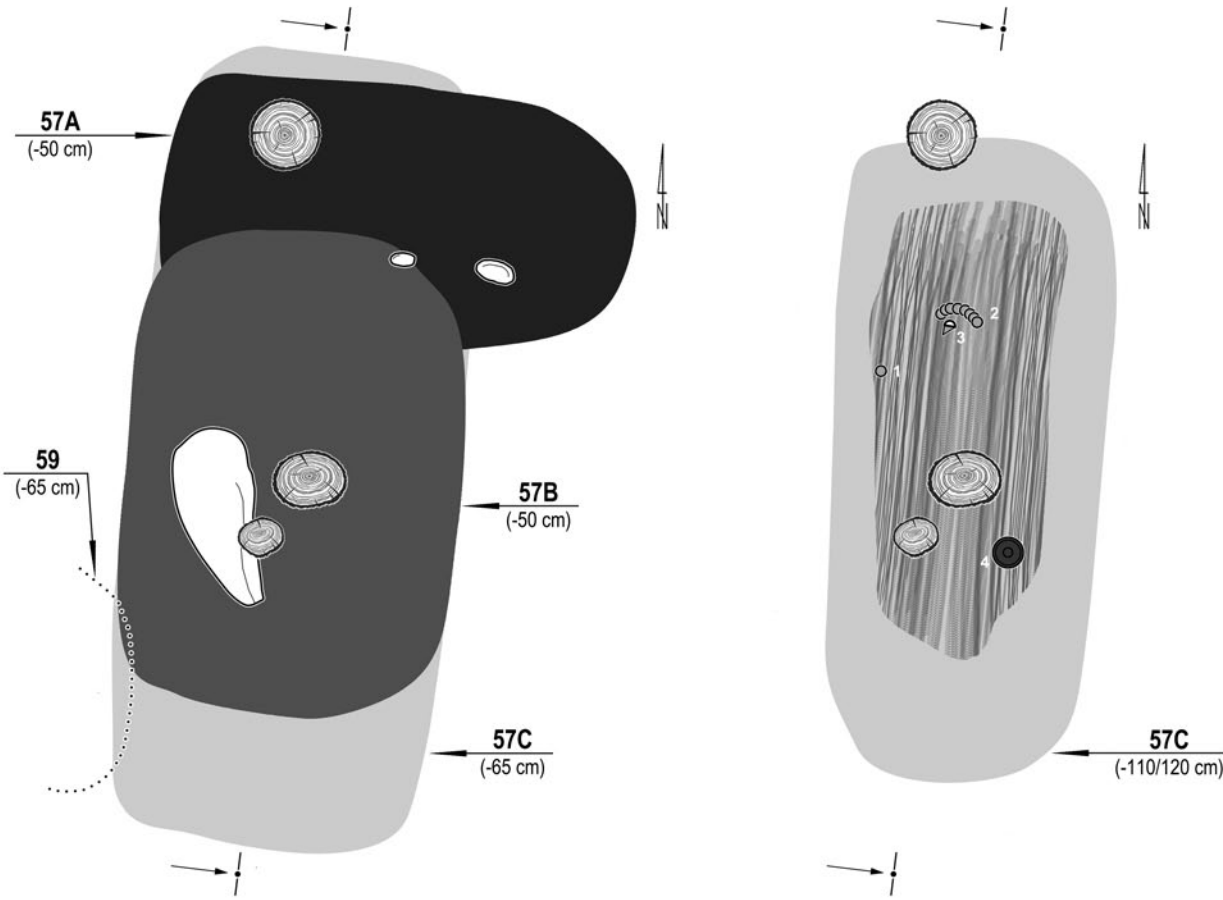
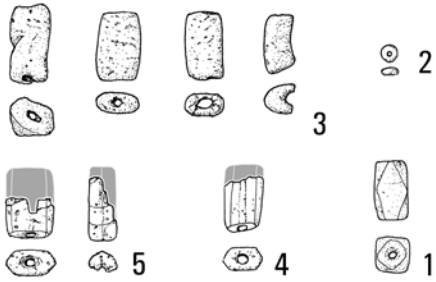
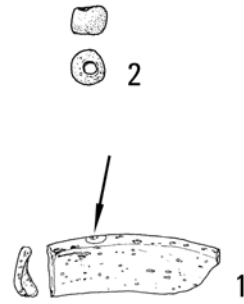


Plate XXXV. Jartytory 2. Features 57A, 57B & 57C.

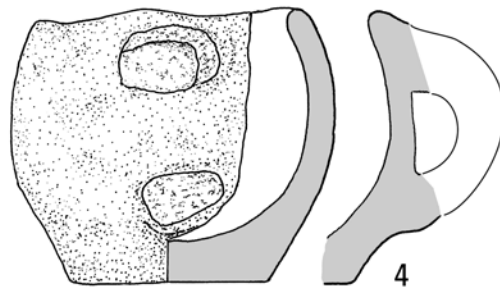
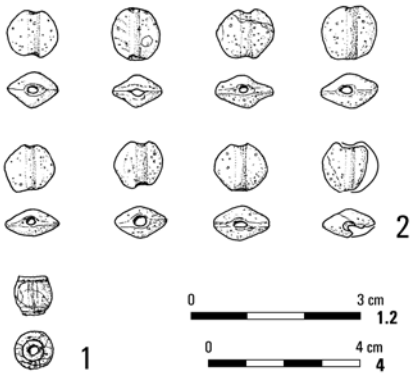
Feature 57A



Feature 57B



Feature 57C



Feature 58

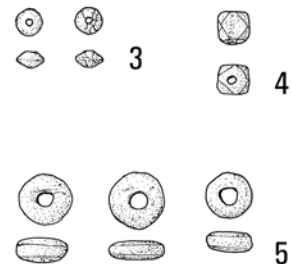
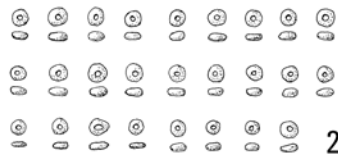
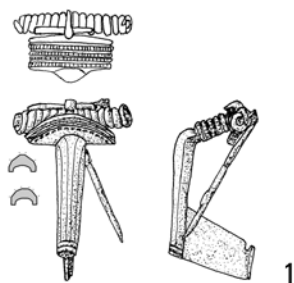


Plate XXXVI. Jartyropy 2. Feature 57A: 1-5 – glass. Feature 57B: 1, 2 – glass. Feature 57C: 1 – glass/metal; 2 – glass. Feature 58: 1 – copper alloy; 2-4 – glass; 5 – amber.

Feature 58

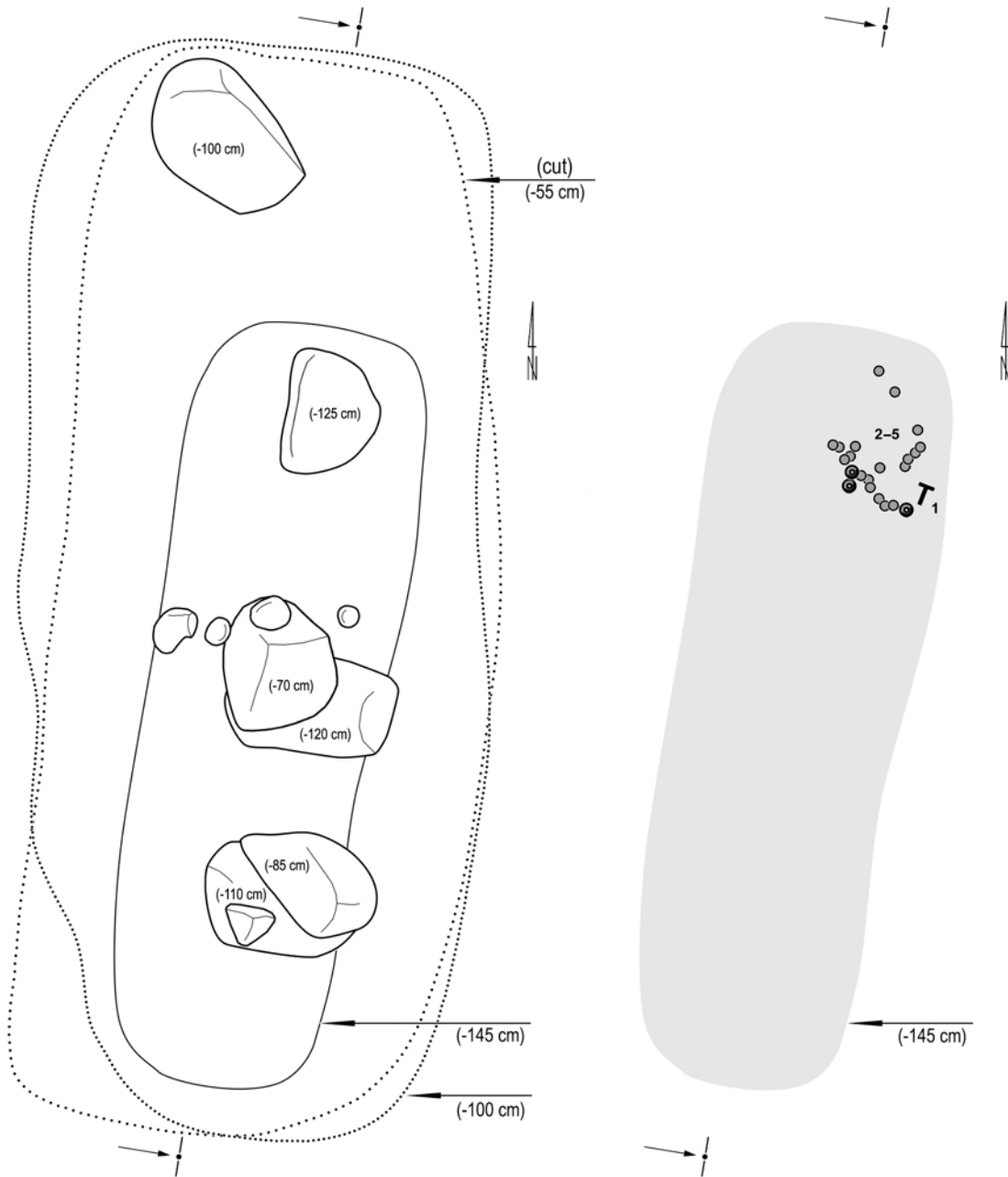
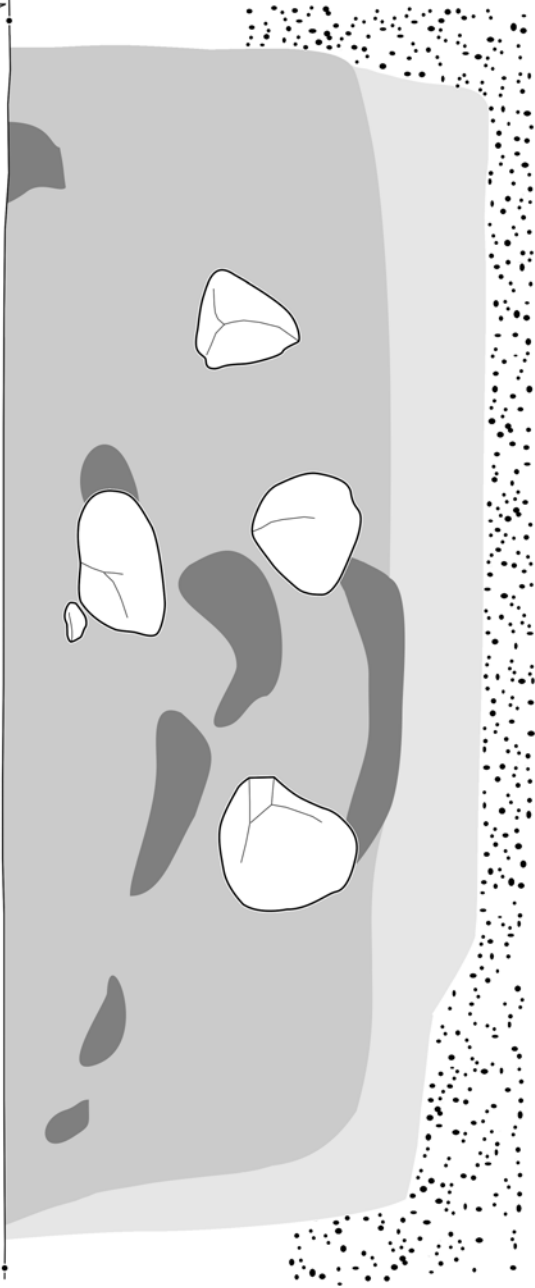


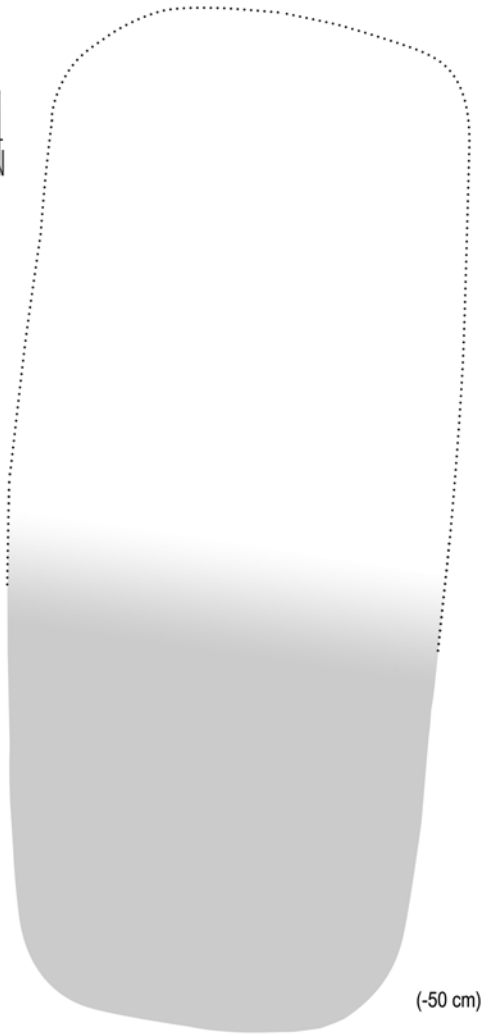
Plate XXXVII. Jartypory 2. Feature 58.

Feature 58

↓ 40 cm



Feature 67



Feature 70



Plate XXXVIII. Jartypory 2. Feature 58. Feature 67. Feature 70.

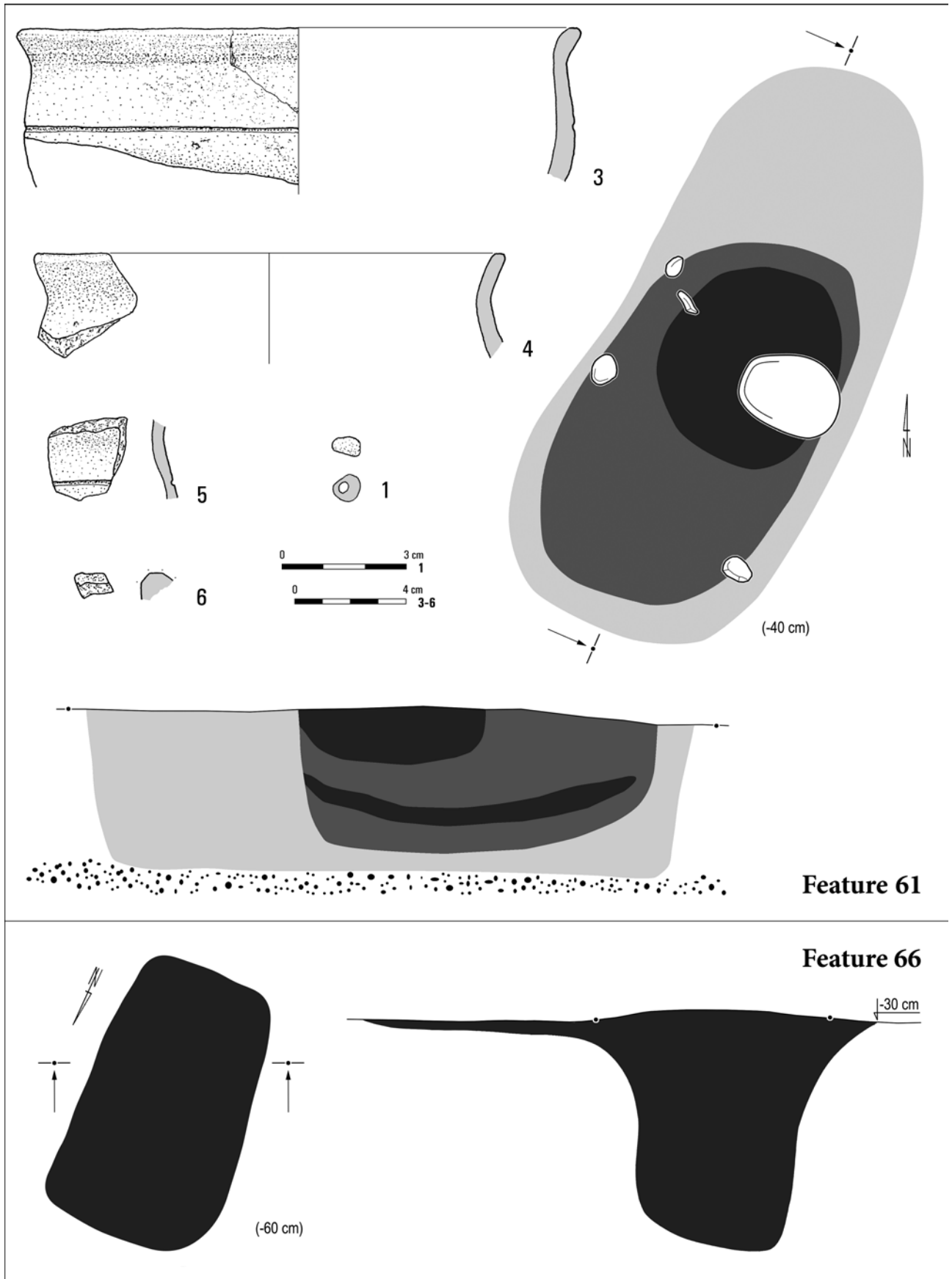


Plate XXXIX. Jartypory 2. Feature 61: 1 – glass; 3–6 – clay. Feature 66.

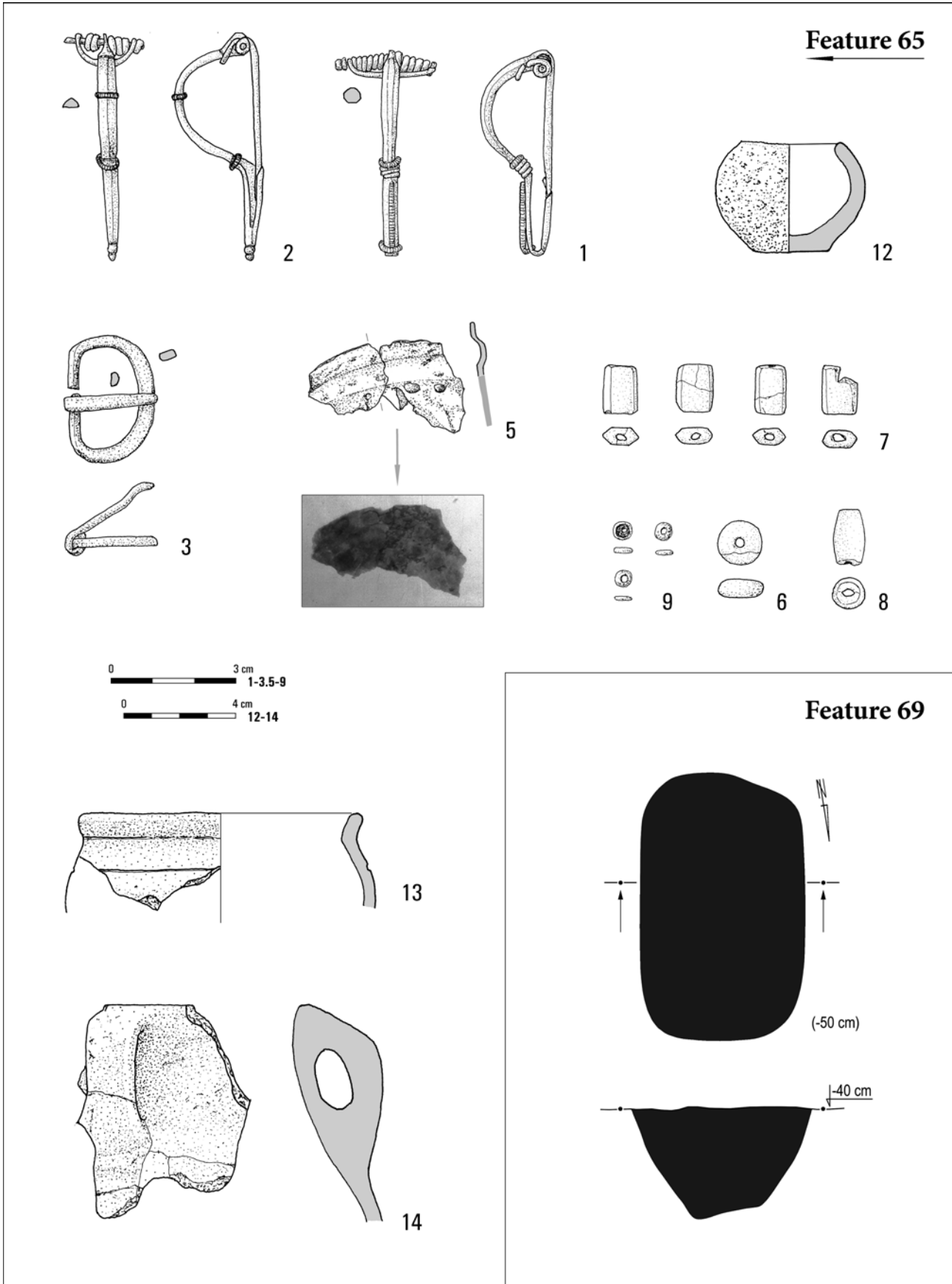
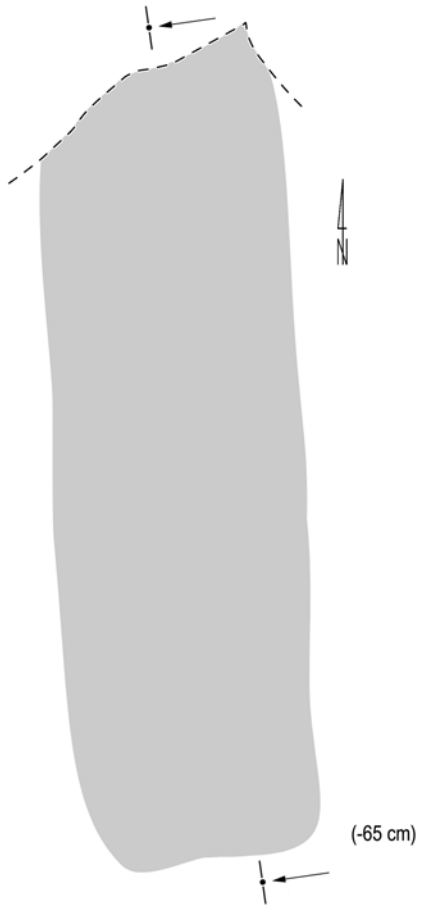


Plate XLI. Jartypory 2. Feature 65: 1-3 – copper alloy; 5 – iron; 6 – amber; 7-9 – glass; 13, 14 – clay. Feature 69.
 Photo: W. Weker (65/5, X-RAY).

Feature 71



Feature 68

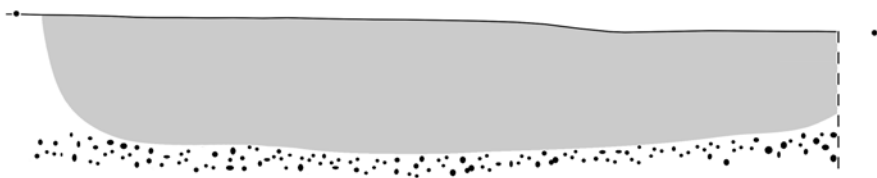
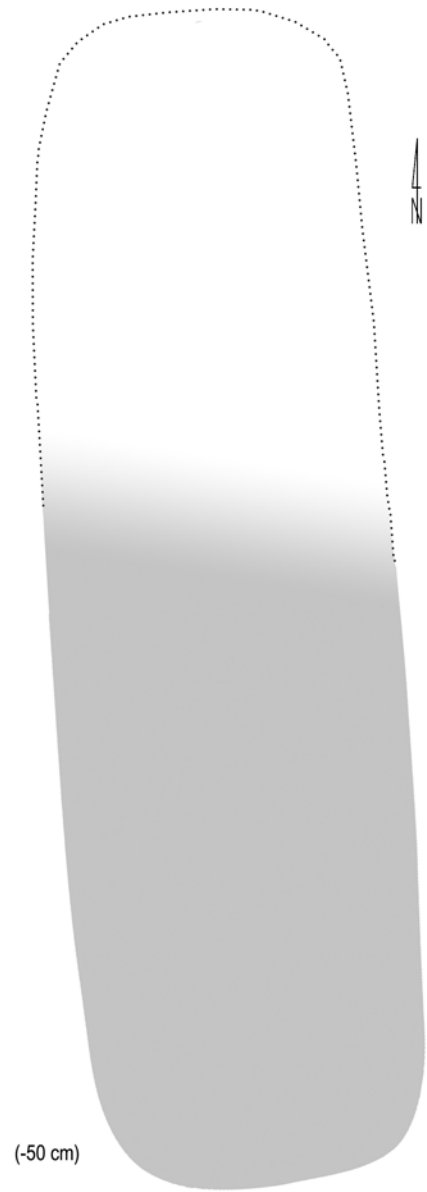
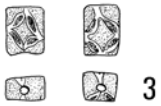


Plate XLII. Jartypory 2. Feature 68. Feature 71.

Feature 73B



Features 73A & 73B

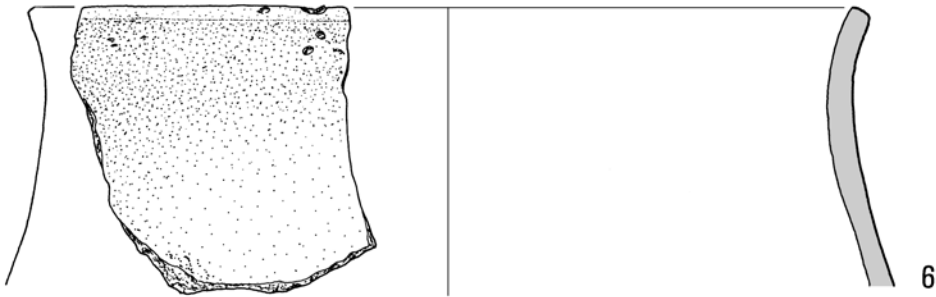
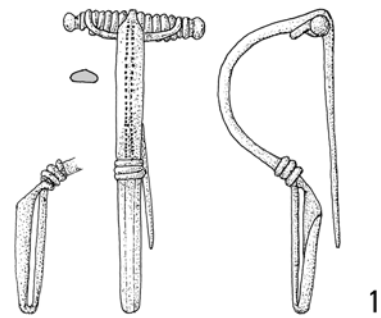
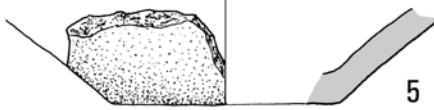
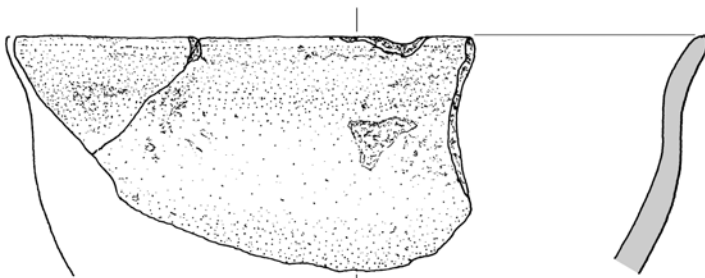
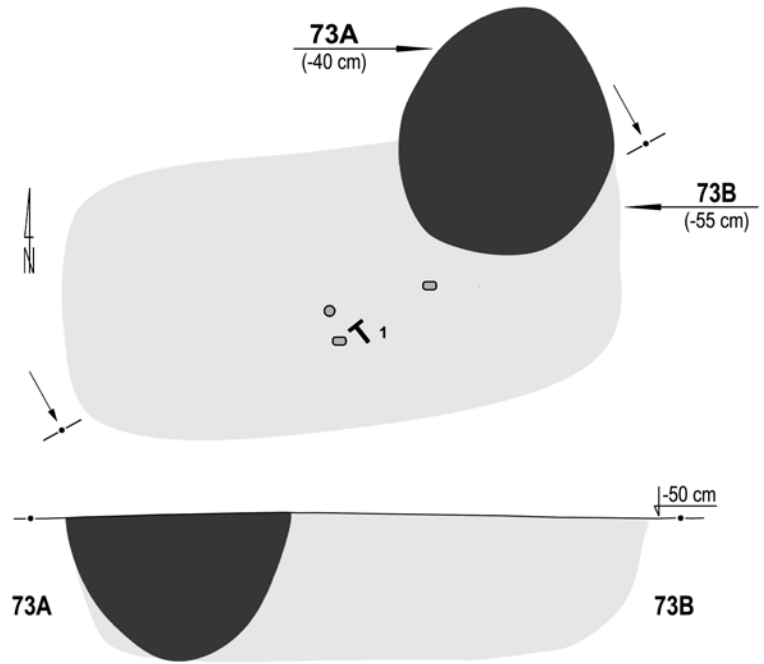


Plate XLIII. Jartypory 2. Features 73A & 73B. Feature 73B: 1, 2 – copper alloy; 3, 4 – glass; 5, 6 – clay.

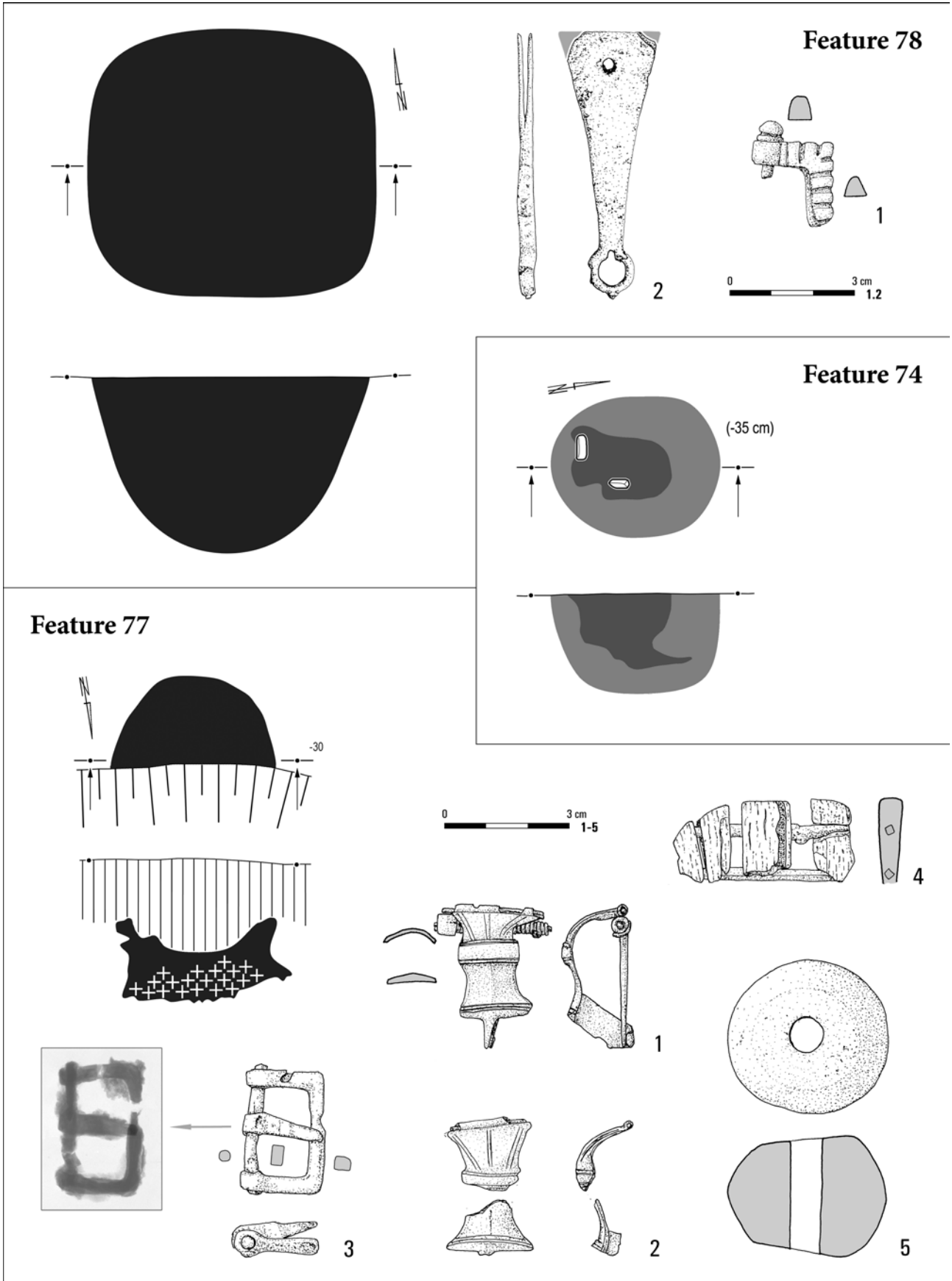
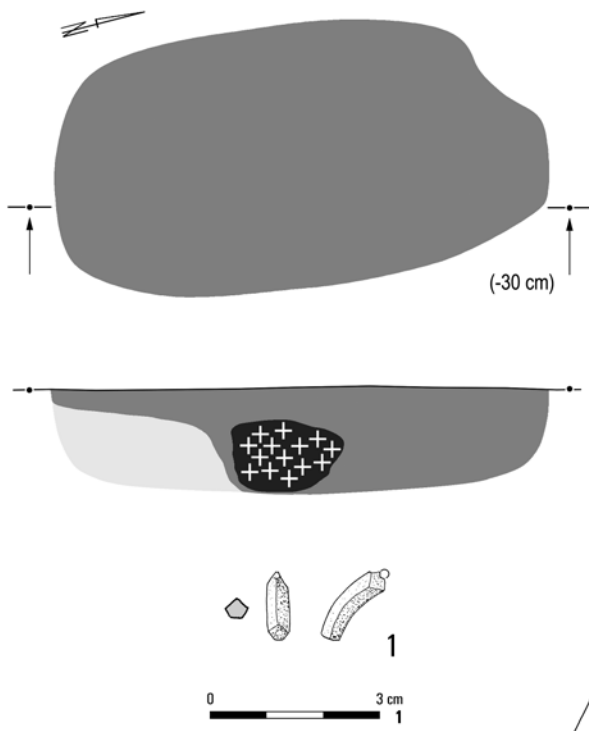
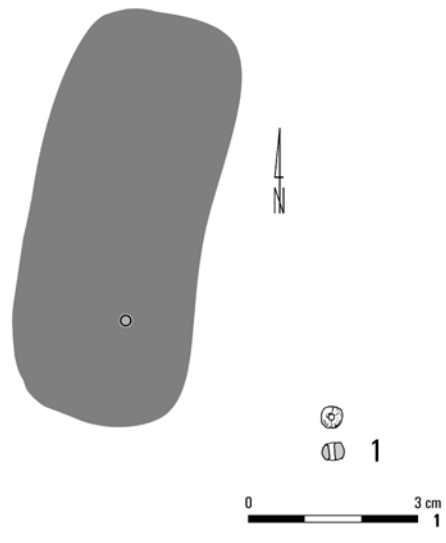


Plate XLIV. Jartypory 2. Feature 74. Feature 77: 1, 2 – copper alloy; 3 – iron; 4 – antler/iron; 5 – clay. Feature 78: 1, 2 – copper alloy. Photo: W. Weker (77/3, X-RAY).

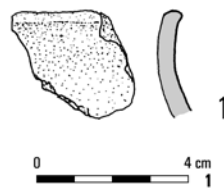
Feature 75



Feature 79



Feature 80



Feature 76

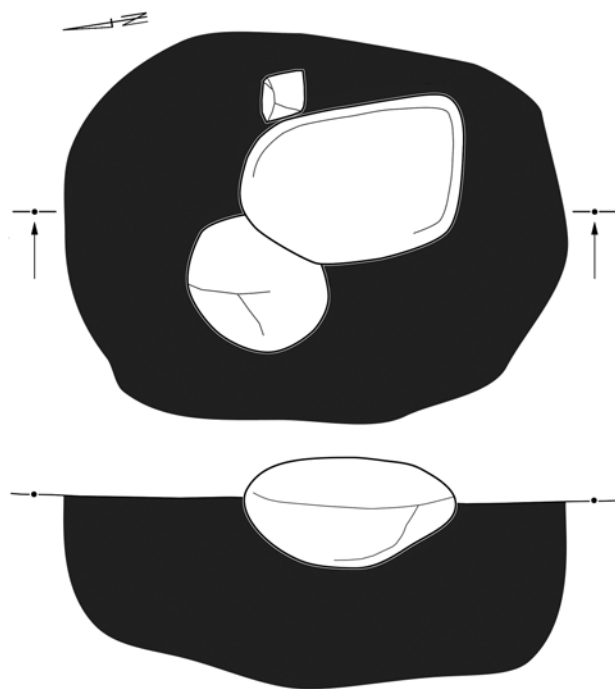
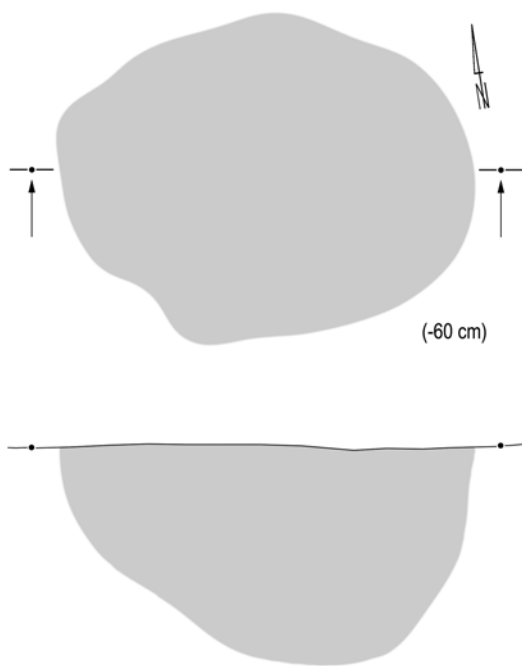


Plate XLV. Jartypory 2. Feature 75: 1 – copper alloy. Feature 76. Feature 79: 1 – glass. Feature 80: 1 – clay.

Features 81, 83 & 87

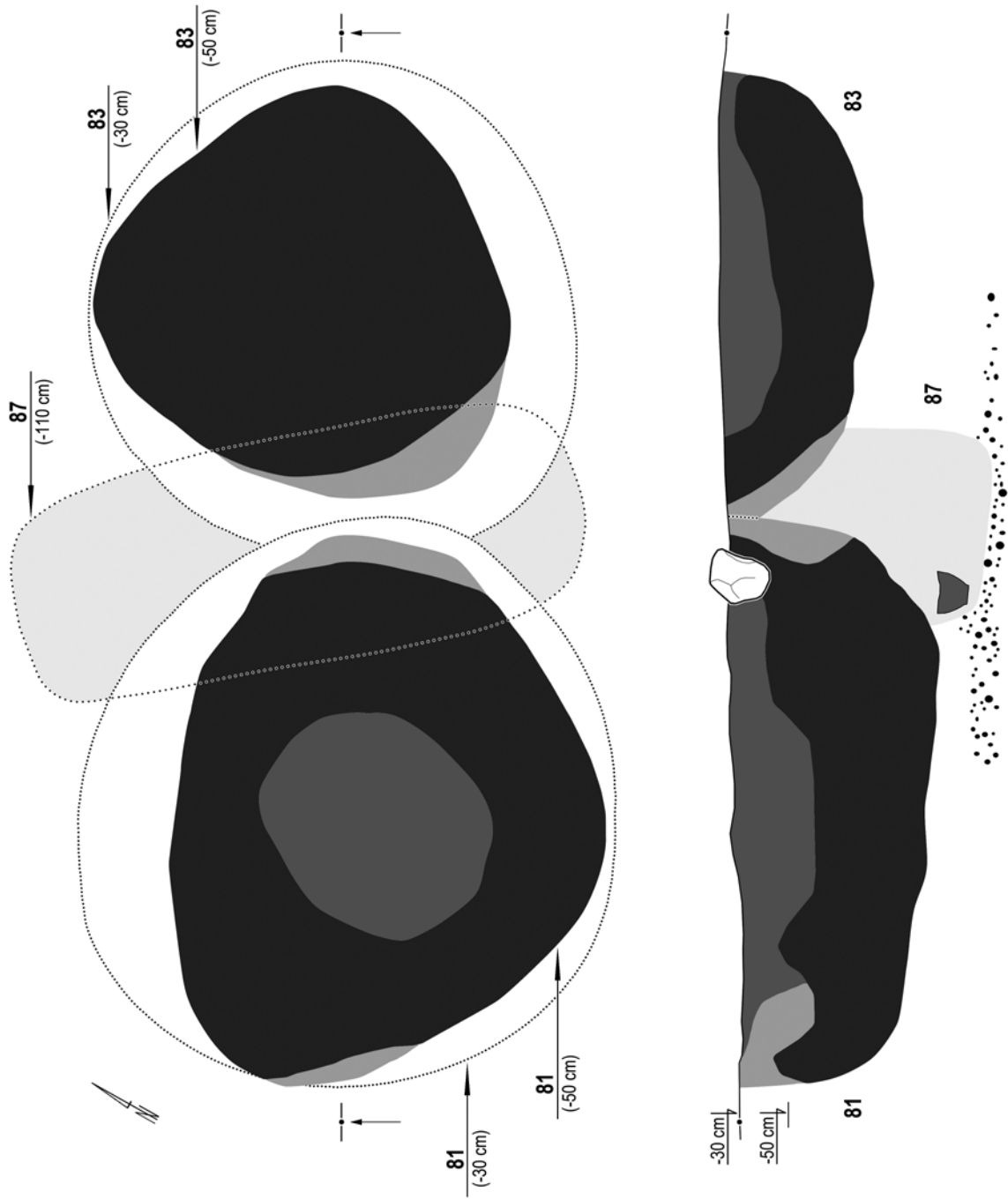
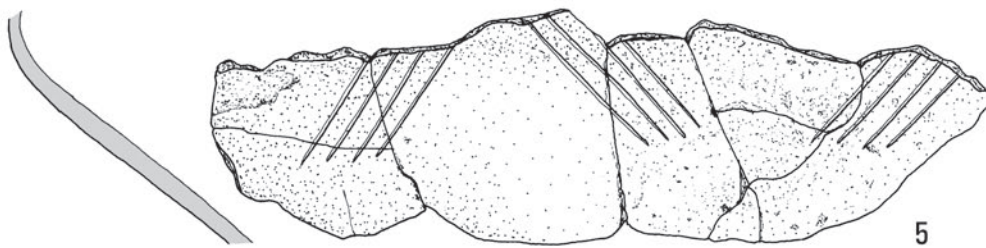
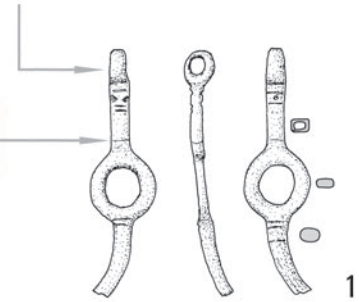
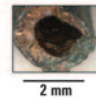
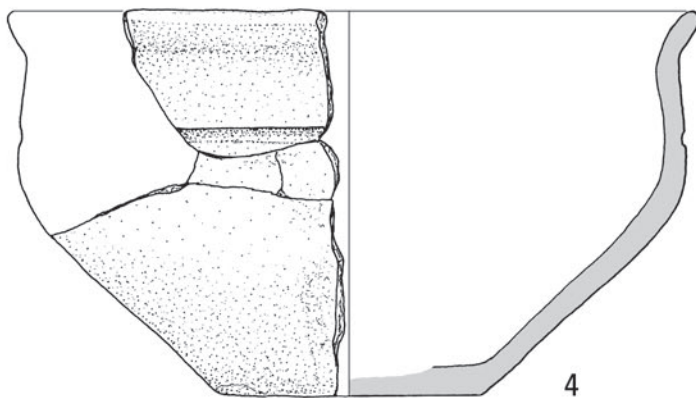


Plate XLVI. Jartypory 2. Features 81, 83 & 87.

Feature 81

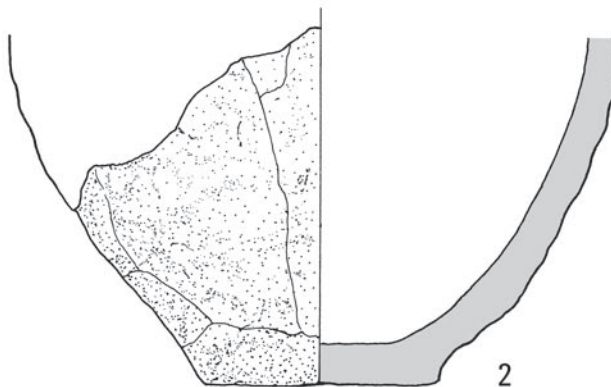


5

Feature 87



1



2

Plate XLVII. Jartypory 2. Feature 81: 1 – copper alloy; 4, 5 – clay. Feature 87: 1 – copper alloy; 2 – clay. Photo: K. Witek (81/1).

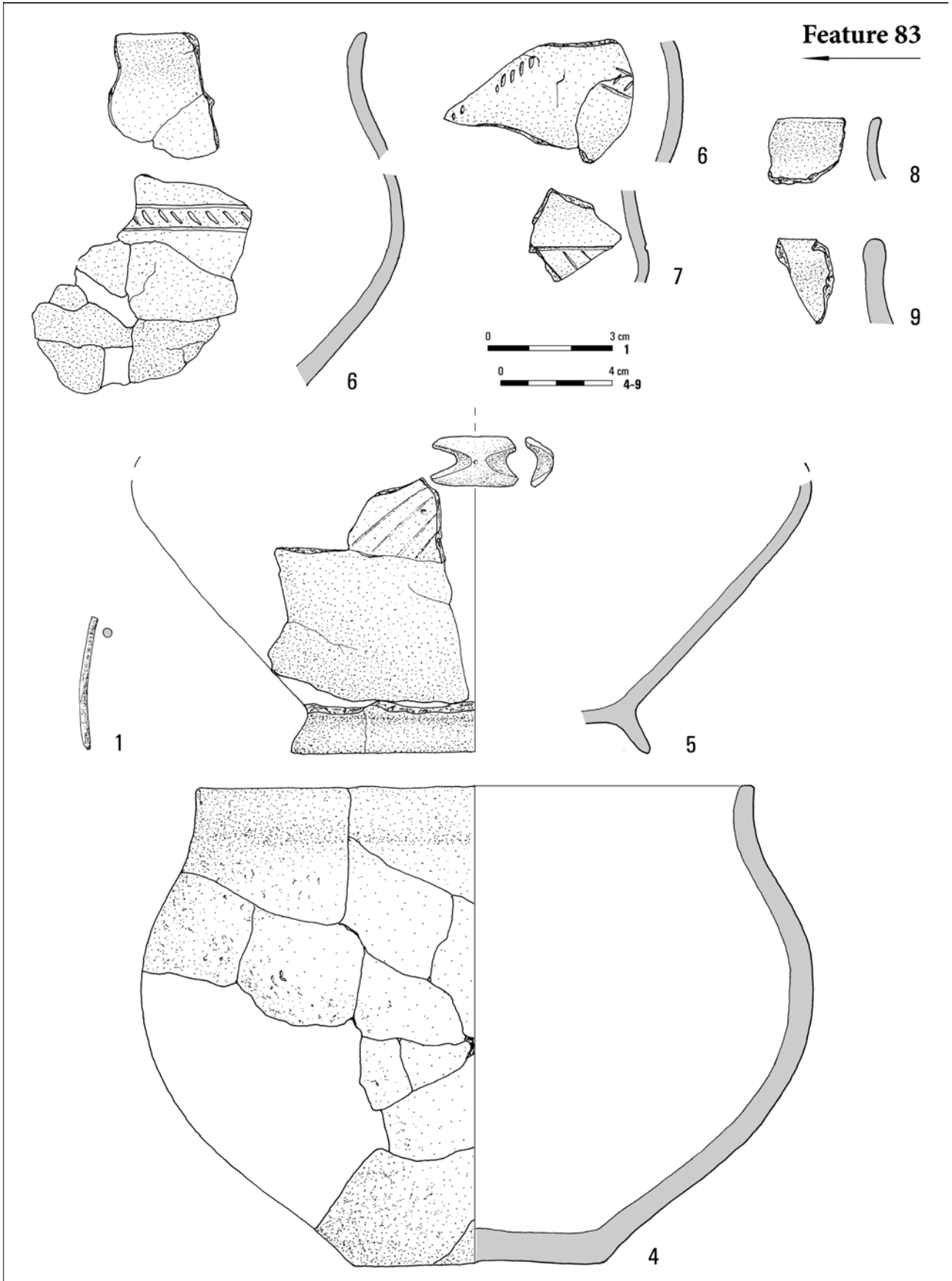


Plate XLVIII. Jartyropy 2. Feature 83: 1 – copper alloy; 4-9 – clay.

Feature 84

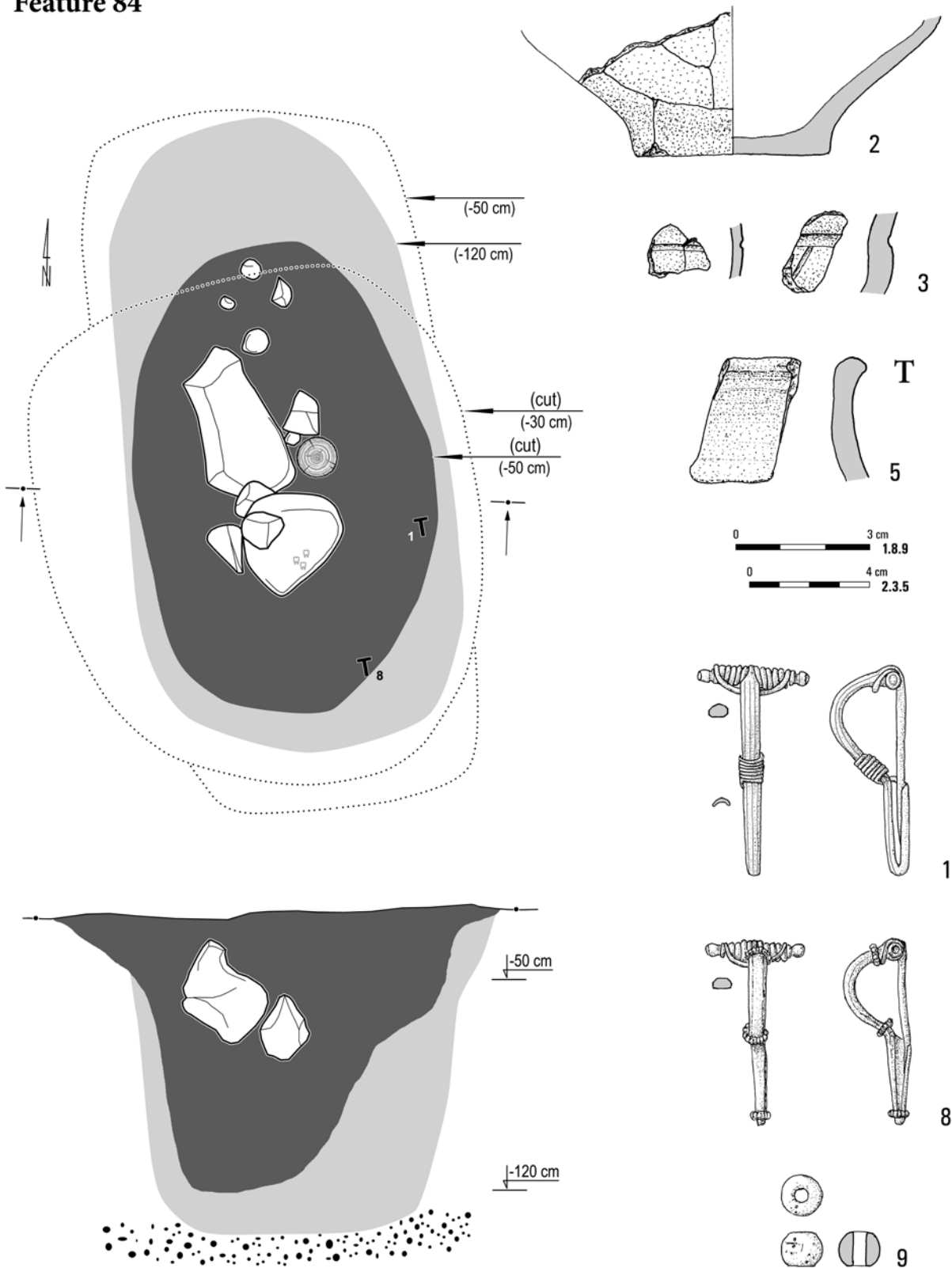


Plate XLIX. Jartyropy 2. Feature 84: 1 – silver; 2, 3, 5 – clay; 8 – copper alloy; 9 – glass.

Features 85A–85D, 88 & 94

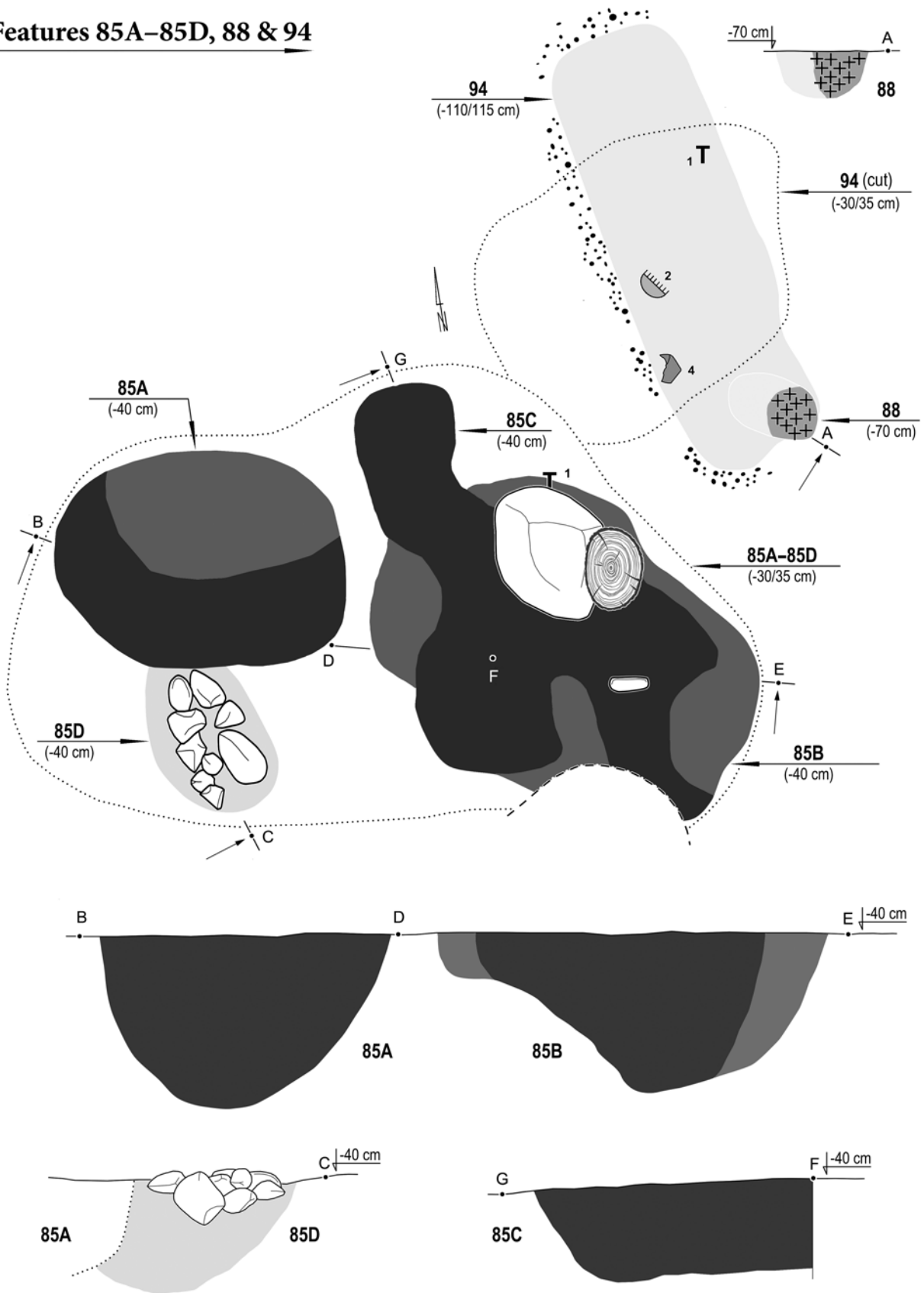


Plate L. Jartypory 2. Features 85A–85D, 88 & 94.

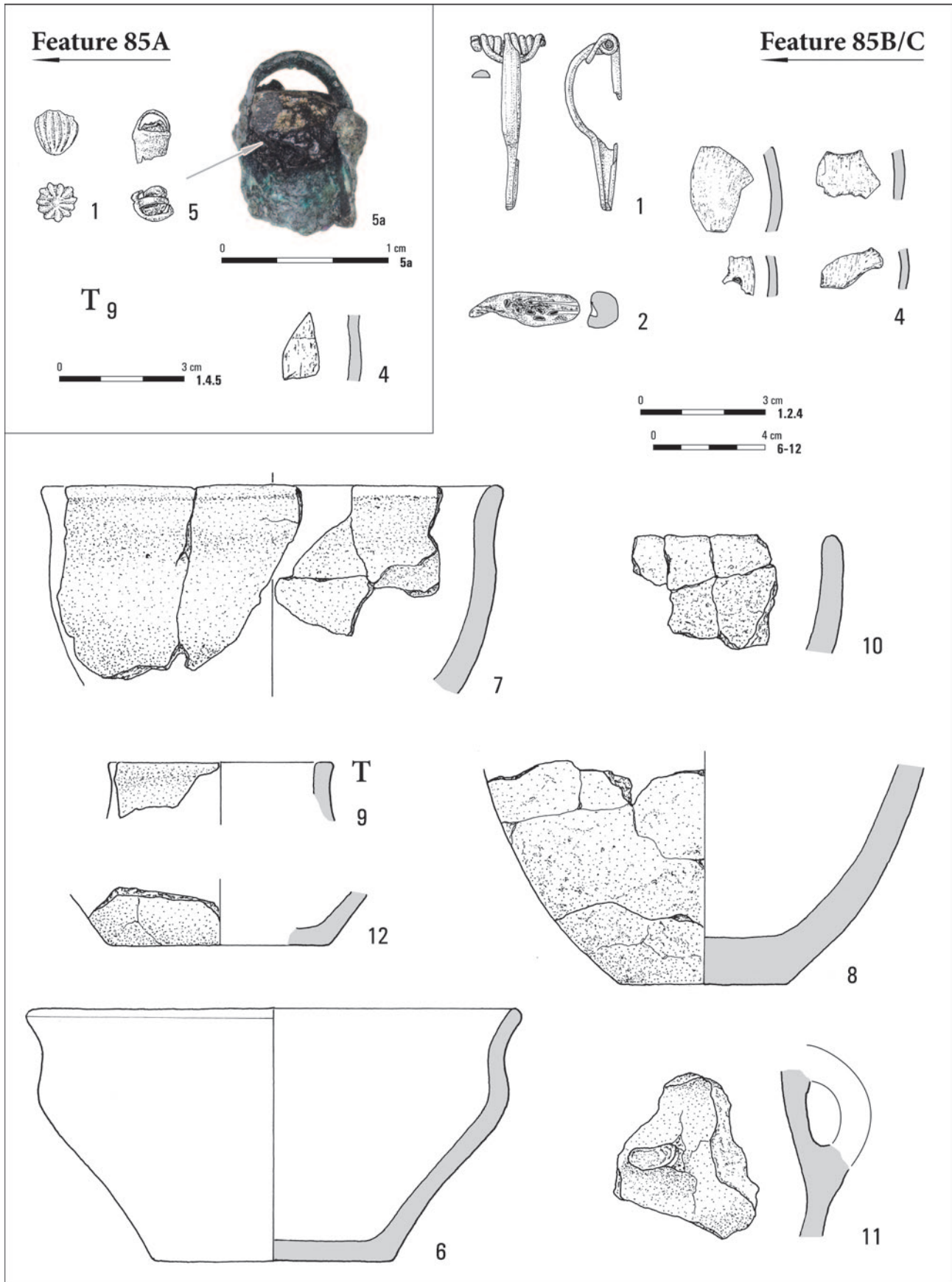


Plate LI. Jartypory 2. Feature 85A: 1, 9 – clay; 4 – antler; 5 – copper alloy/wood tar. Feature 85B/C: 1 – copper alloy; 2 – glass; 4 – antler; 6–12 – clay. Photo: G. Skrzyński (85A/5a).

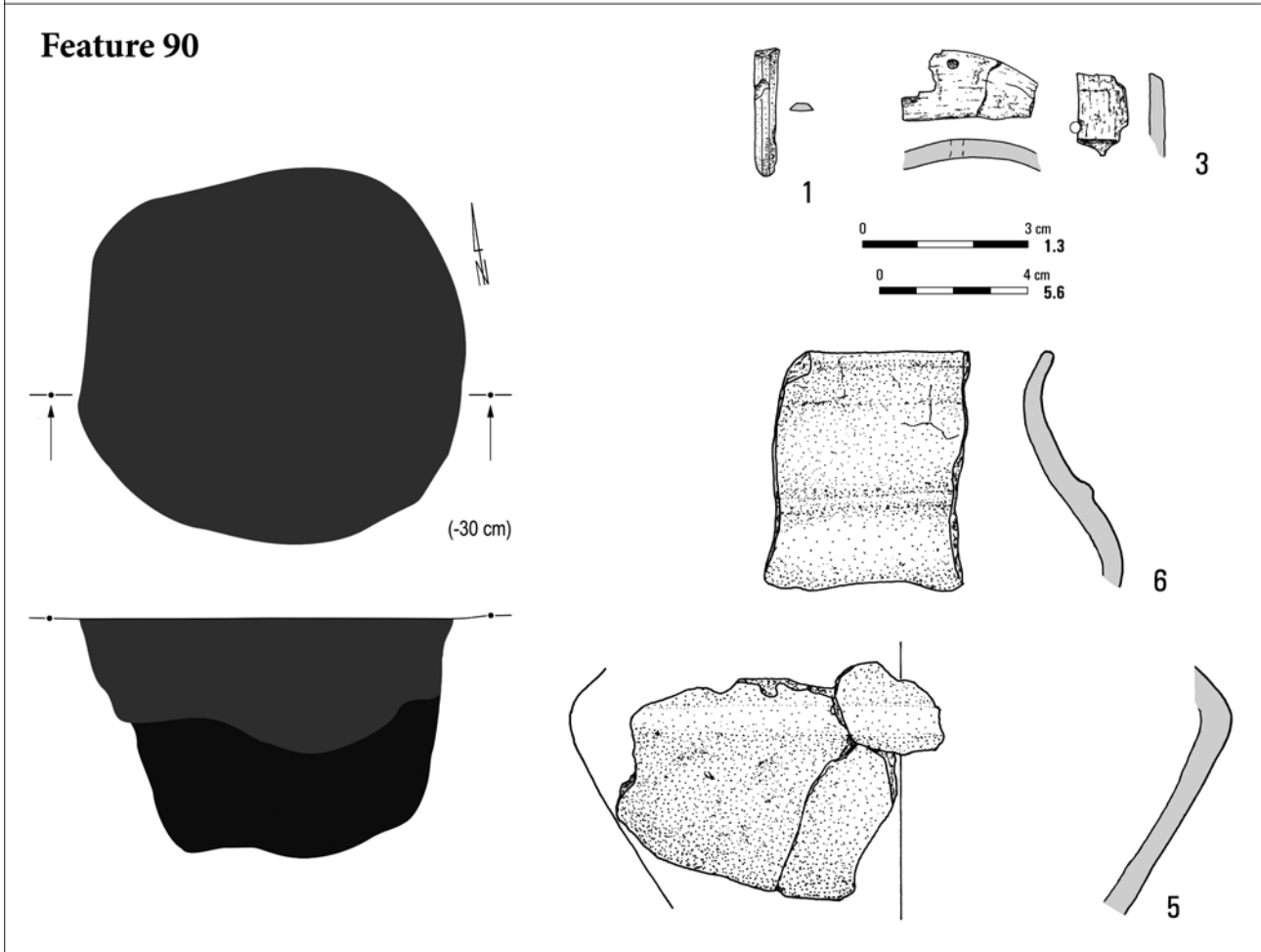
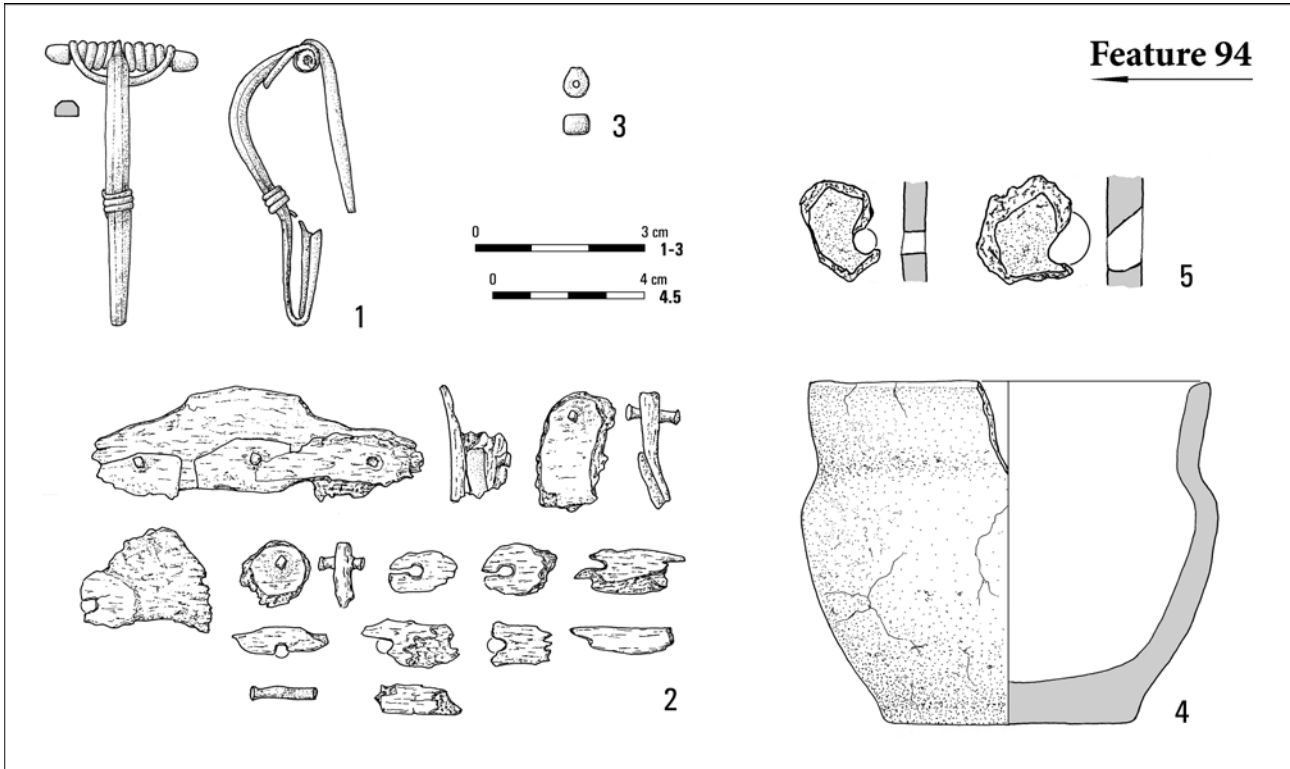


Plate LII. Jartypory 2. Feature 90: 1 – copper alloy; 3 – antler/copper alloy; 5, 6 – clay. Feature 94: 1 – copper alloy; 2 – antler/copper alloy; 3 – glass; 4, 5 – clay.

Feature 92

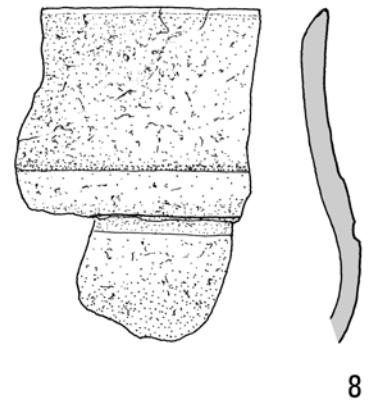
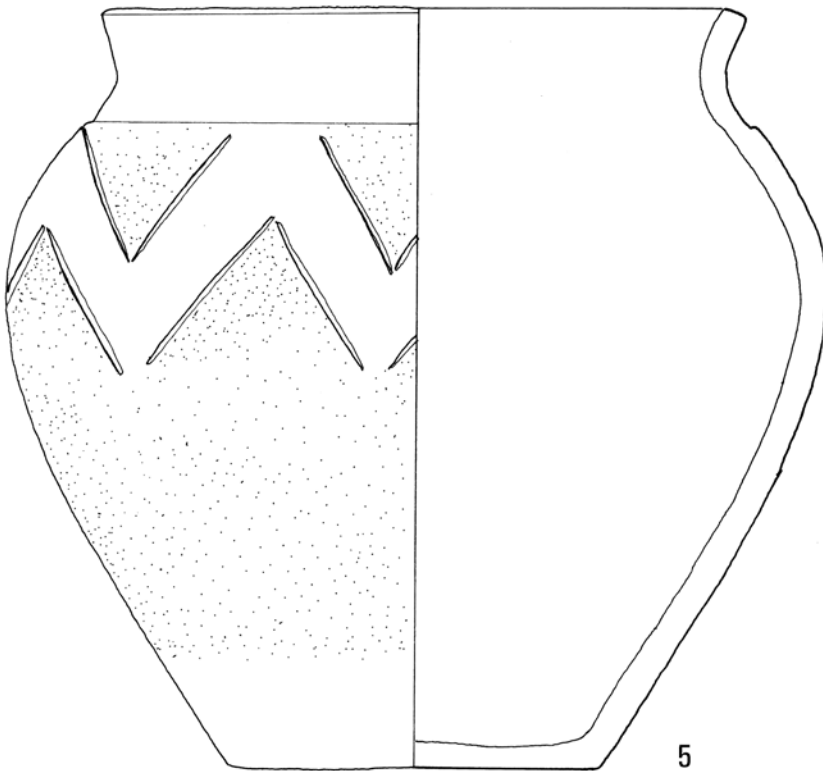
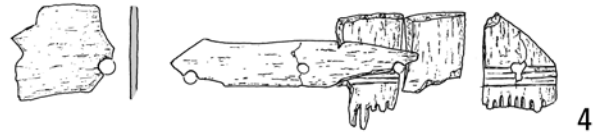
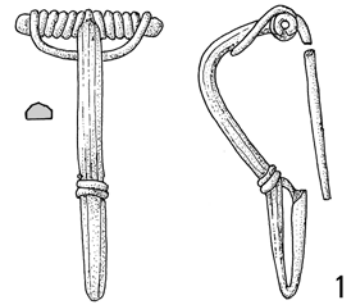
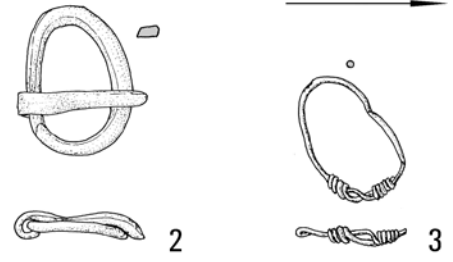
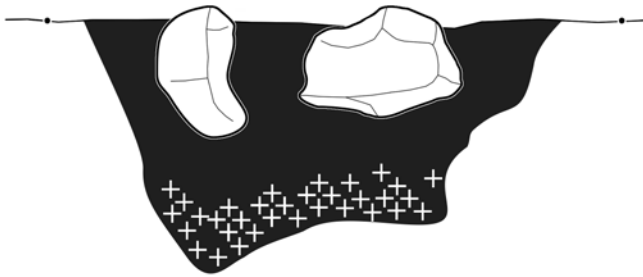
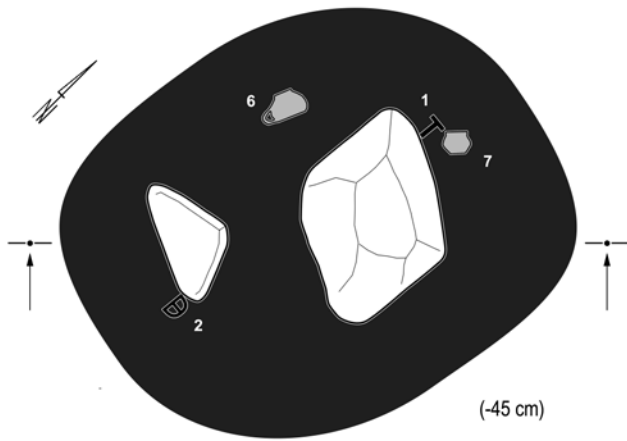
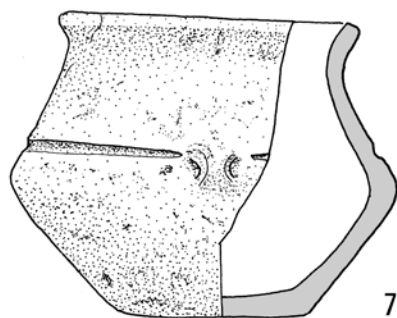
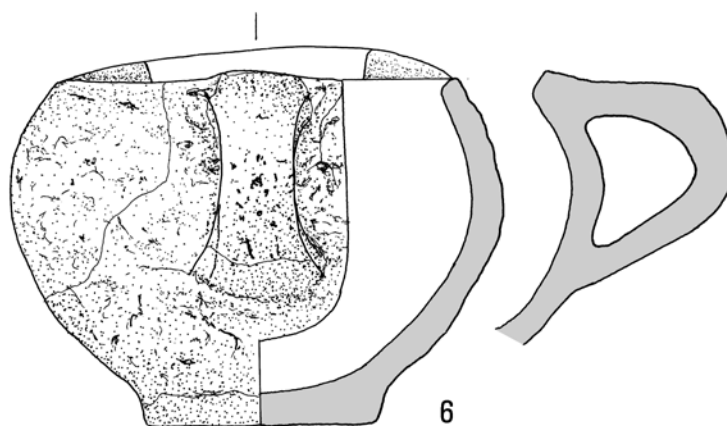


Plate LIII. Jartypory 2. Feature 92: 1-3 – copper alloy; 4 – antler/copper alloy; 5, 8 – clay.

Feature 92



T₁₀



Feature 91

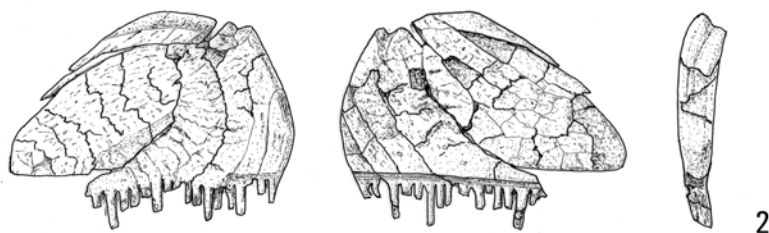
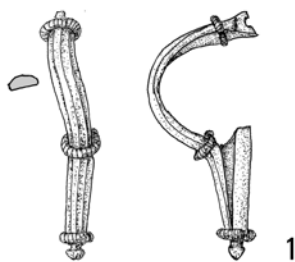
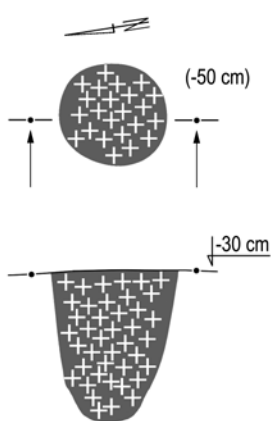


Plate LIV. Jartypory 2. Feature 91: 1 – copper alloy; 2 – antler. Feature 92: 6, 7, 10 – clay.

Features 93A, 93B & 98

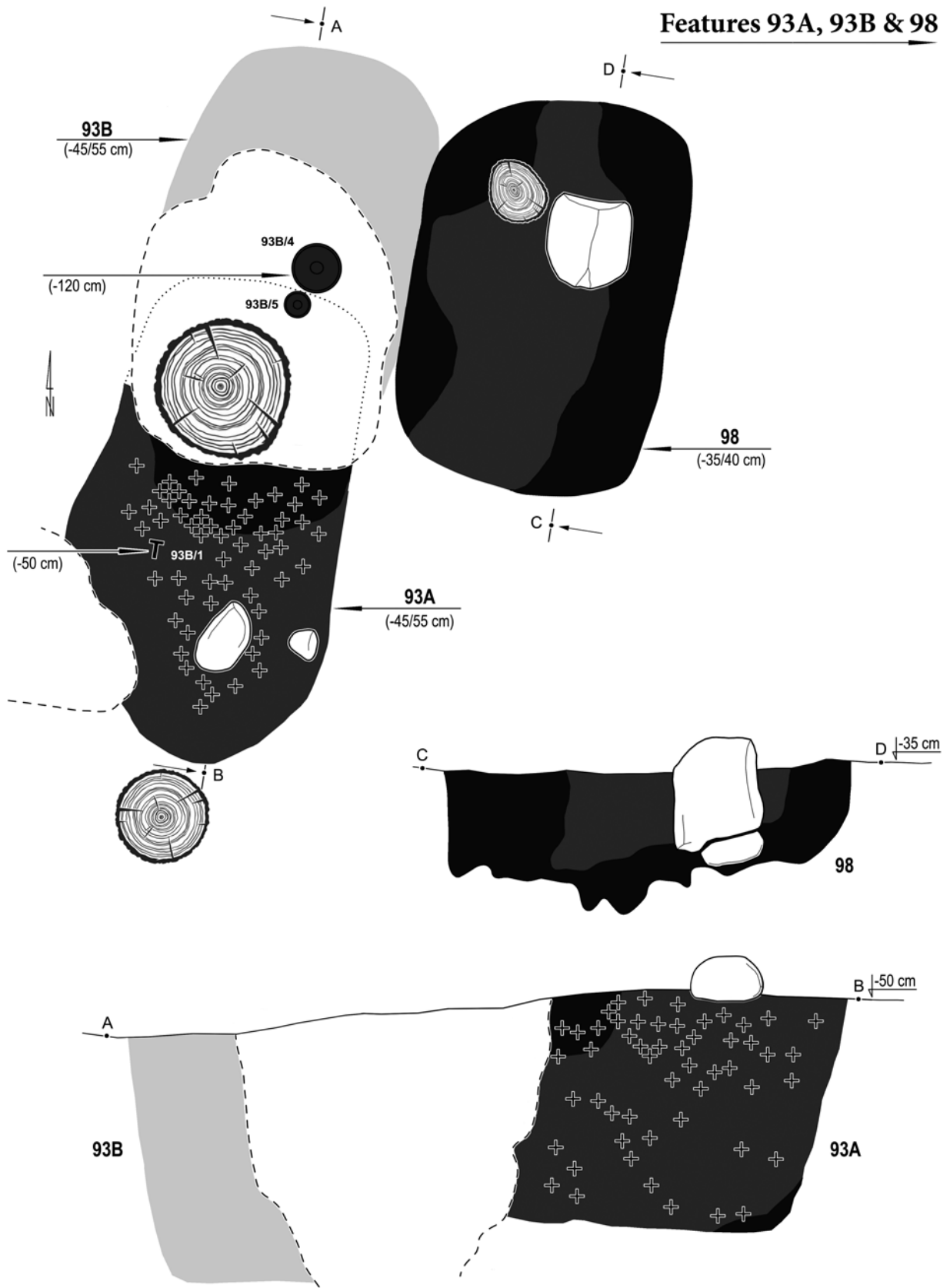


Plate LV. Jartypory 2. Features 93A, 93B & 98.

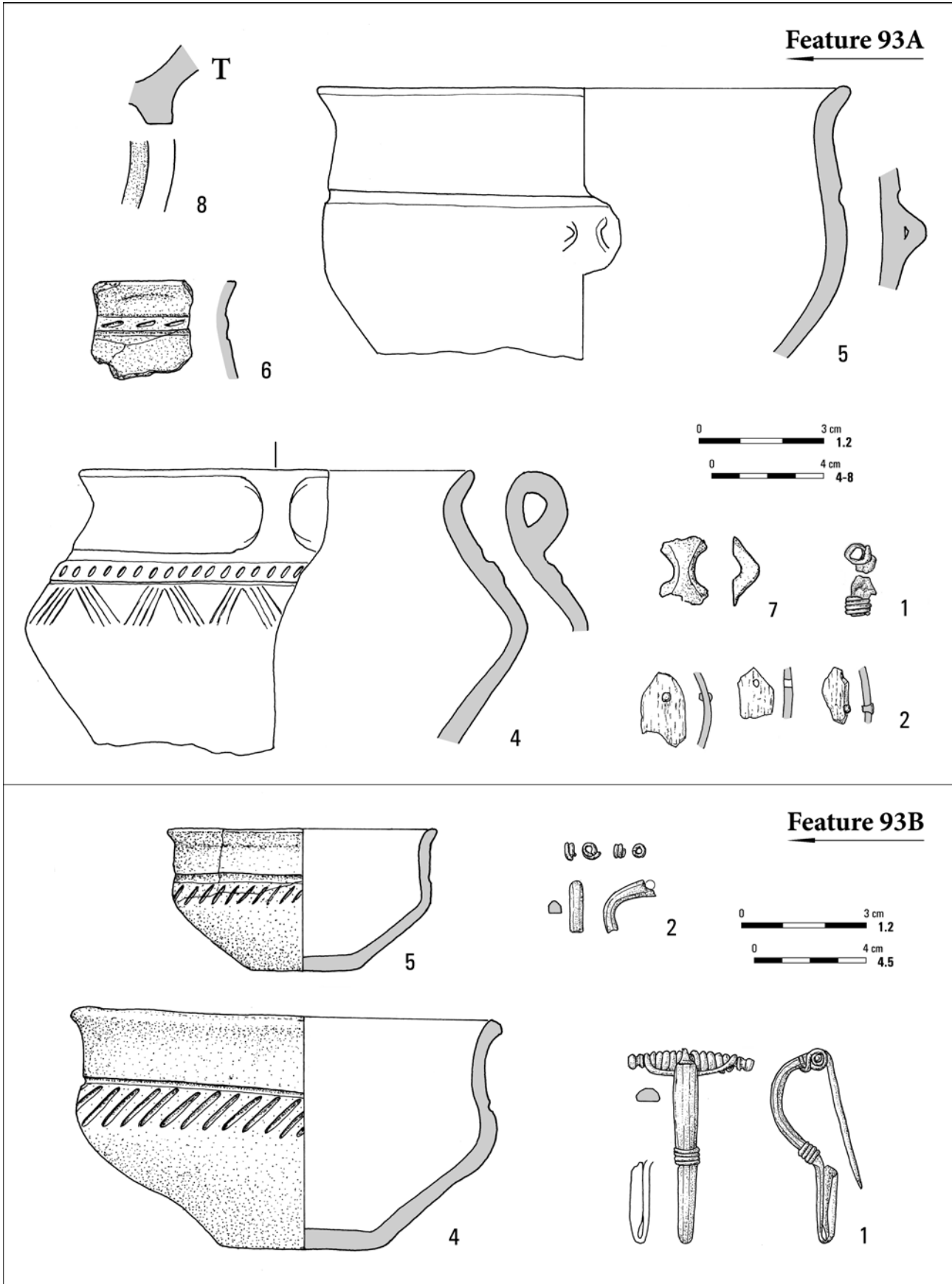


Plate LVI. Jartypory 2. Feature 93A: 1 – silver; 2 – antler/copper alloy; 4–6, 8 – clay. Feature 93B: 1, 2 – copper alloy; 4–5 – clay.

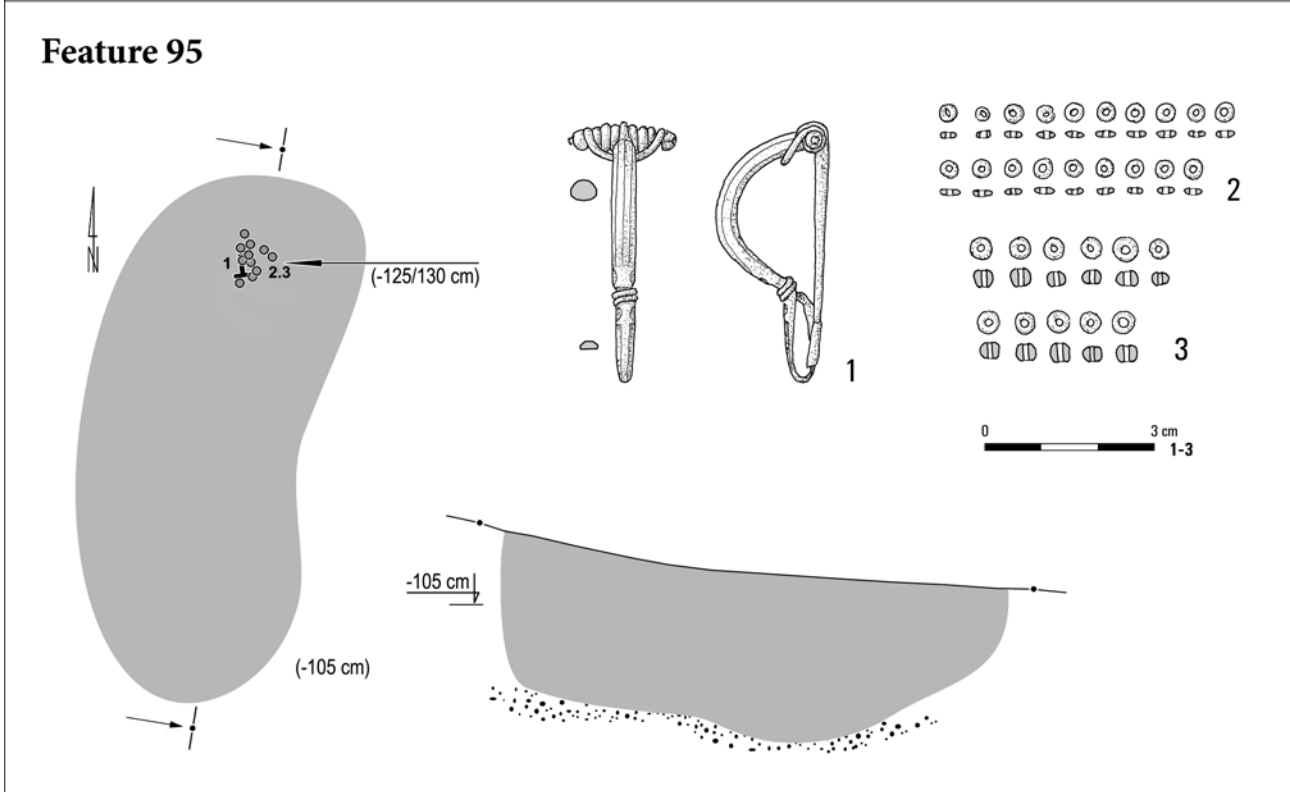
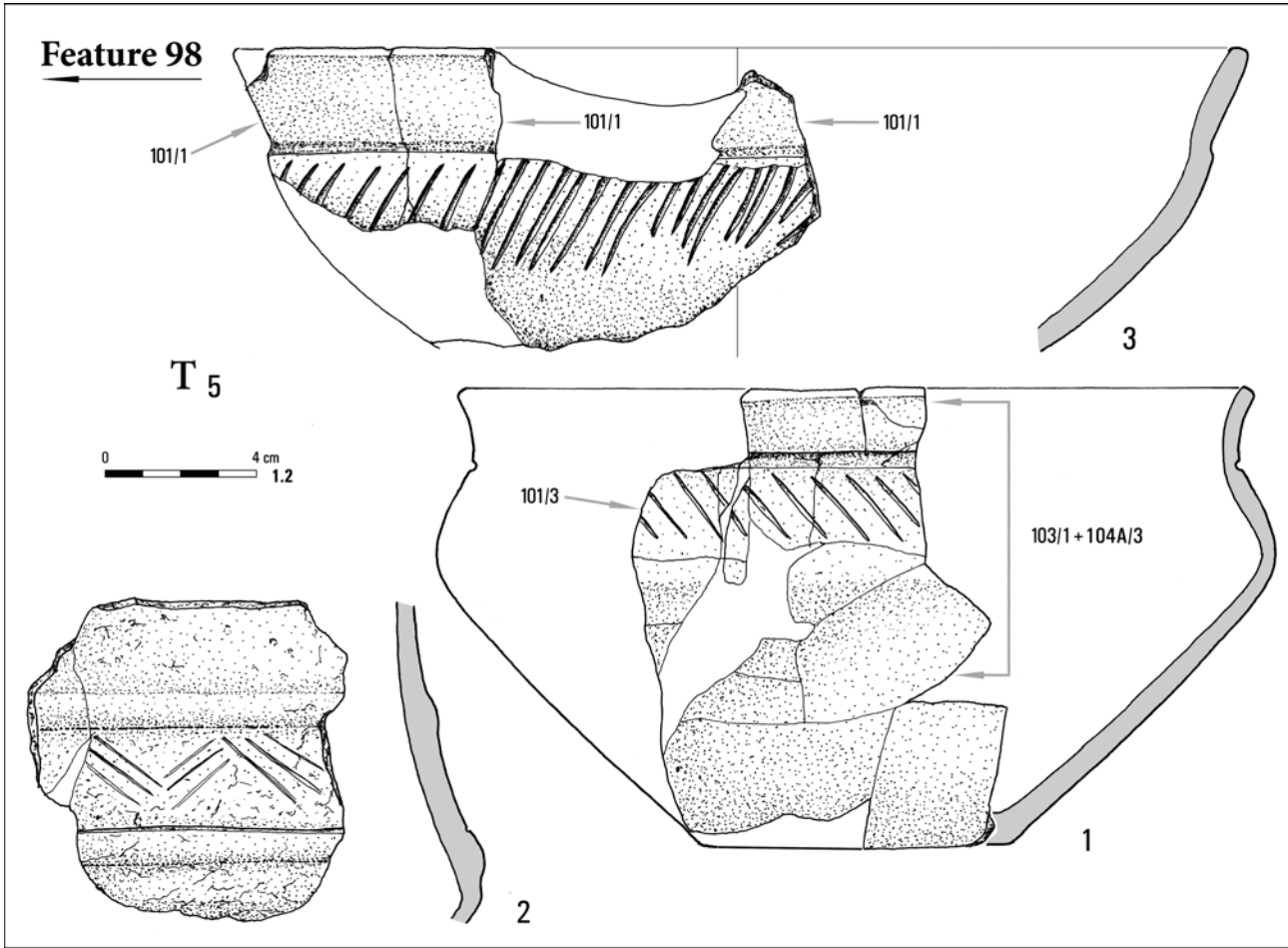


Plate LVII. Jartypory 2. Feature 95: 1 – copper alloy; 2, 3 – glass. Feature 98: 1–3, 5 – clay.

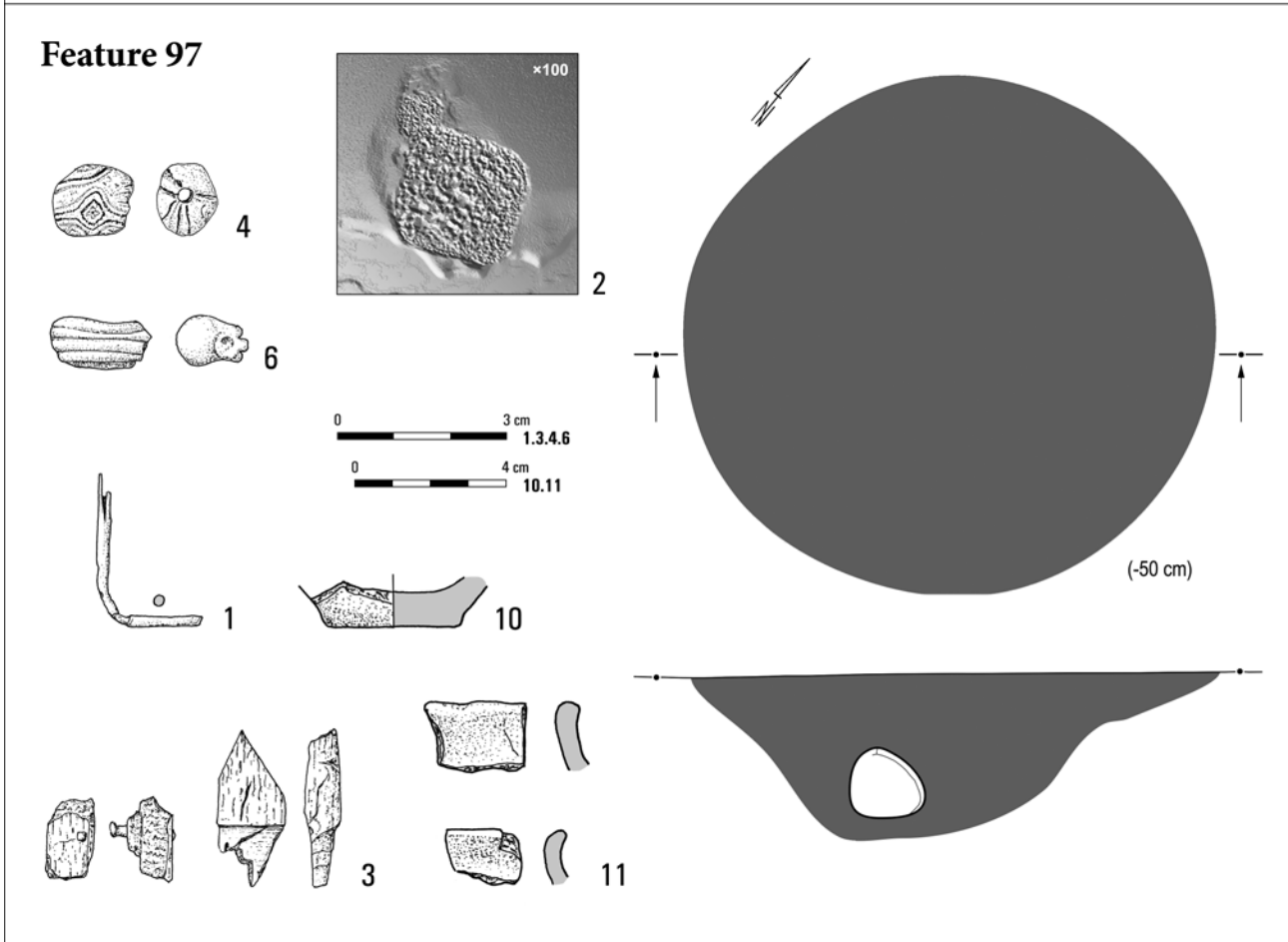
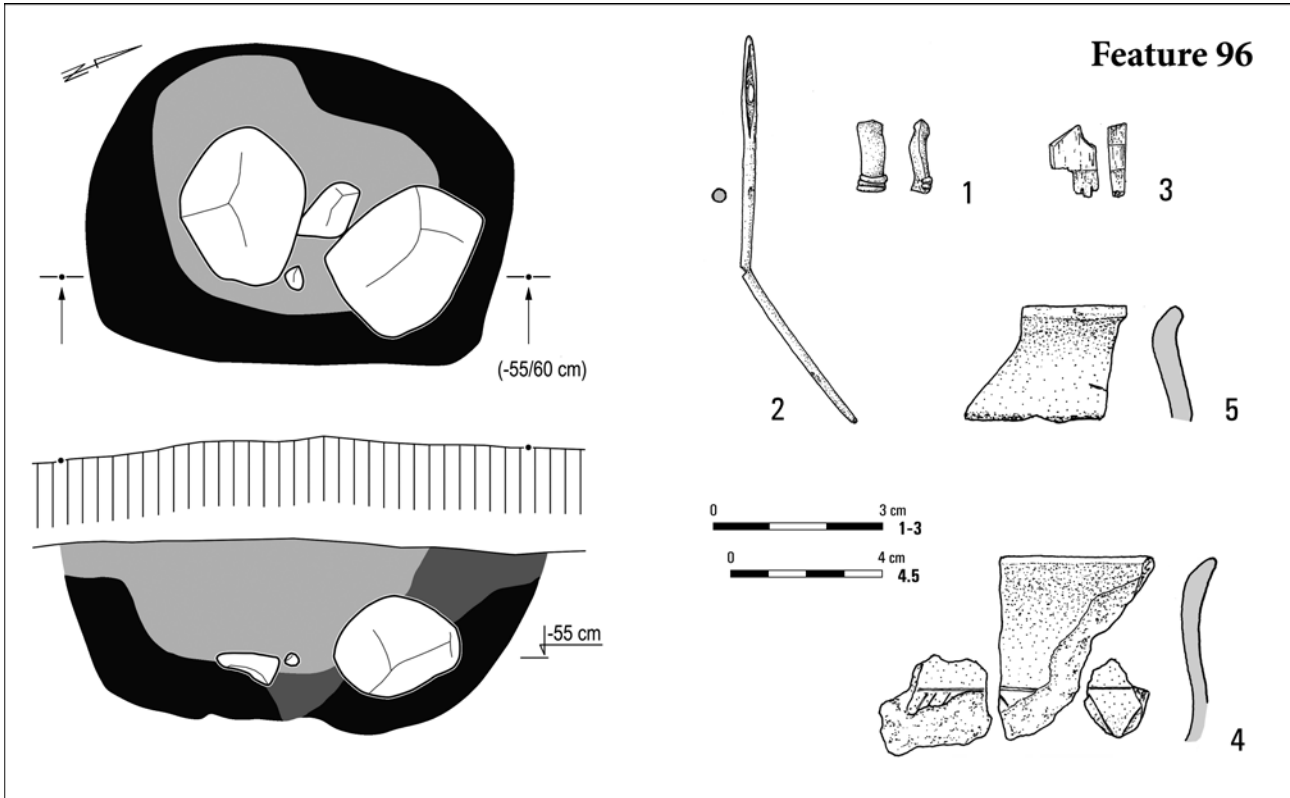


Plate LVIII. Jartypory 2. Feature 96: 1, 2 – copper alloy; 3 – antler. Feature 97: 1 – copper alloy; 2 – silver; 3 – antler/copper alloy; 4, 6 – glass; 10, 11 – clay. Photo: T. Rakowski (97/2).

Feature 99

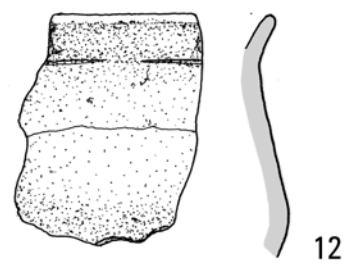
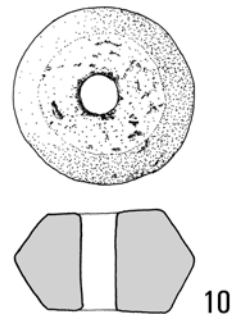
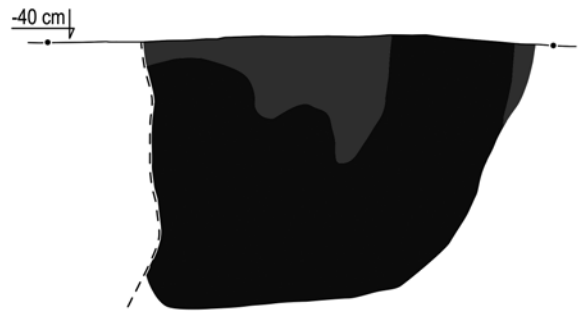
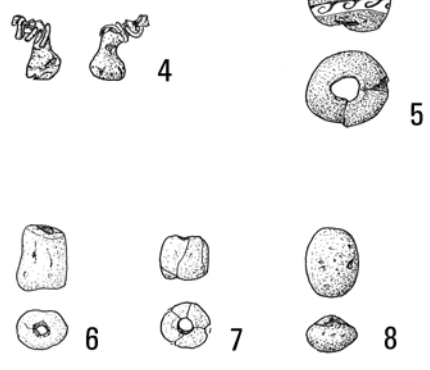
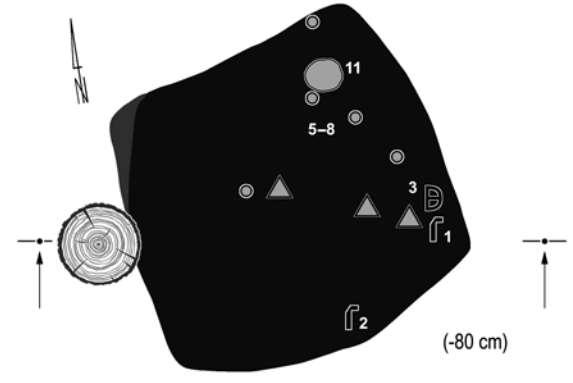
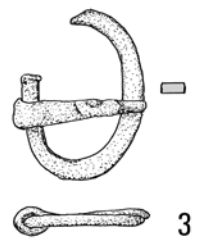
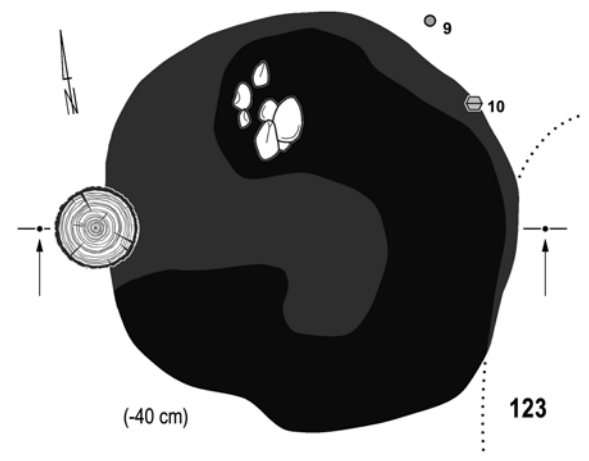
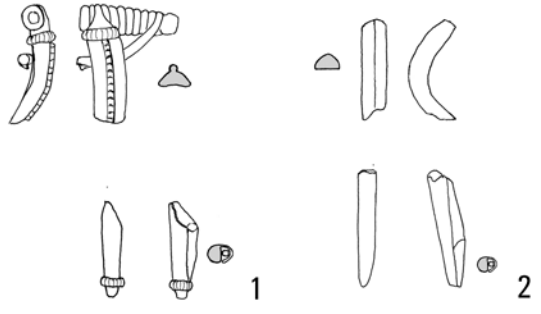
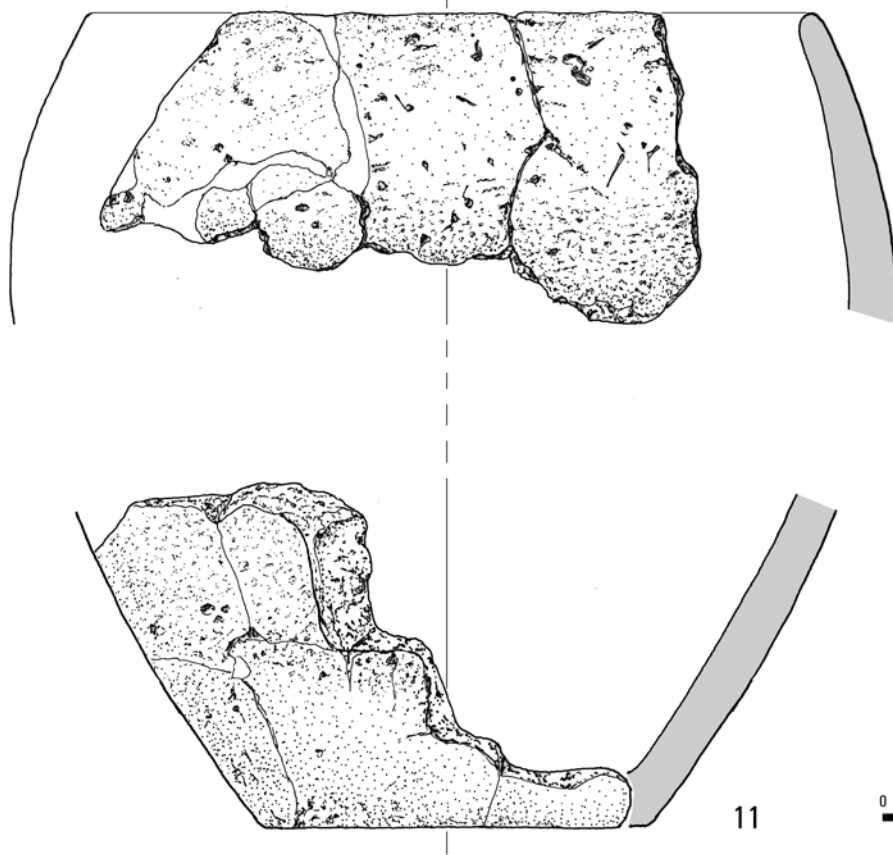


Plate LIX. Jartypory 2. Feature 99: 1-3 - copper alloy; 4 - silver; 5-8 - glass; 10, 12 - clay.

Feature 99



Feature 100

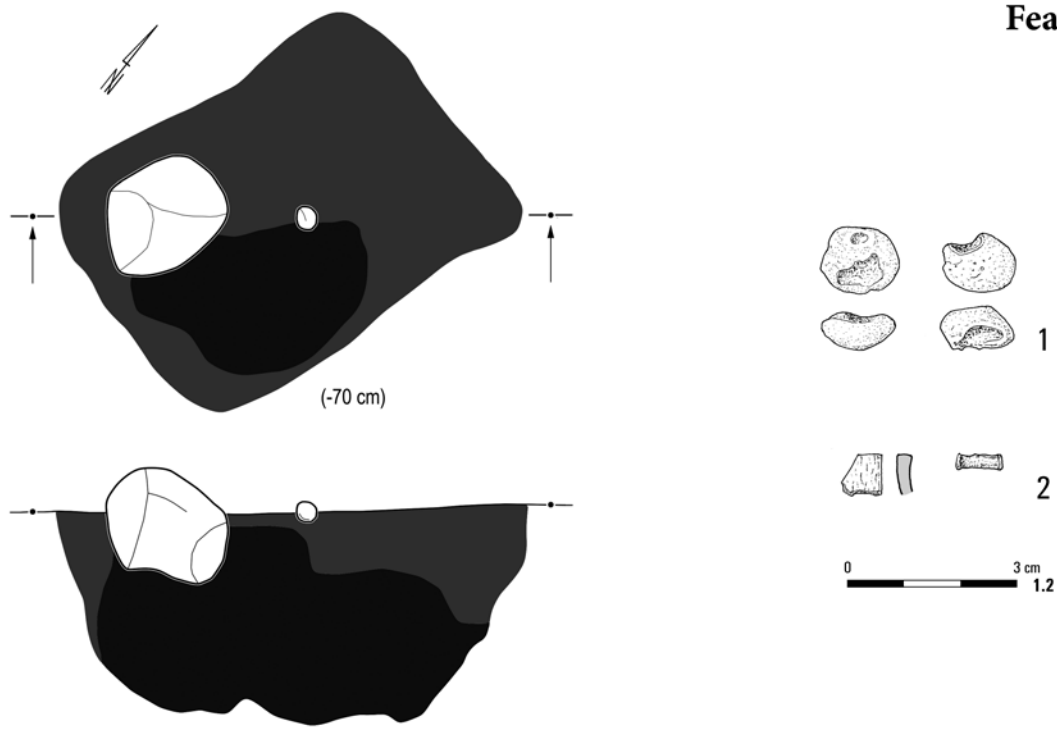


Plate LX. Jartypory 2. Feature 99: 11 – clay. Feature 100: 1 – glass; 2 – antler/copper alloy.

Feature 101

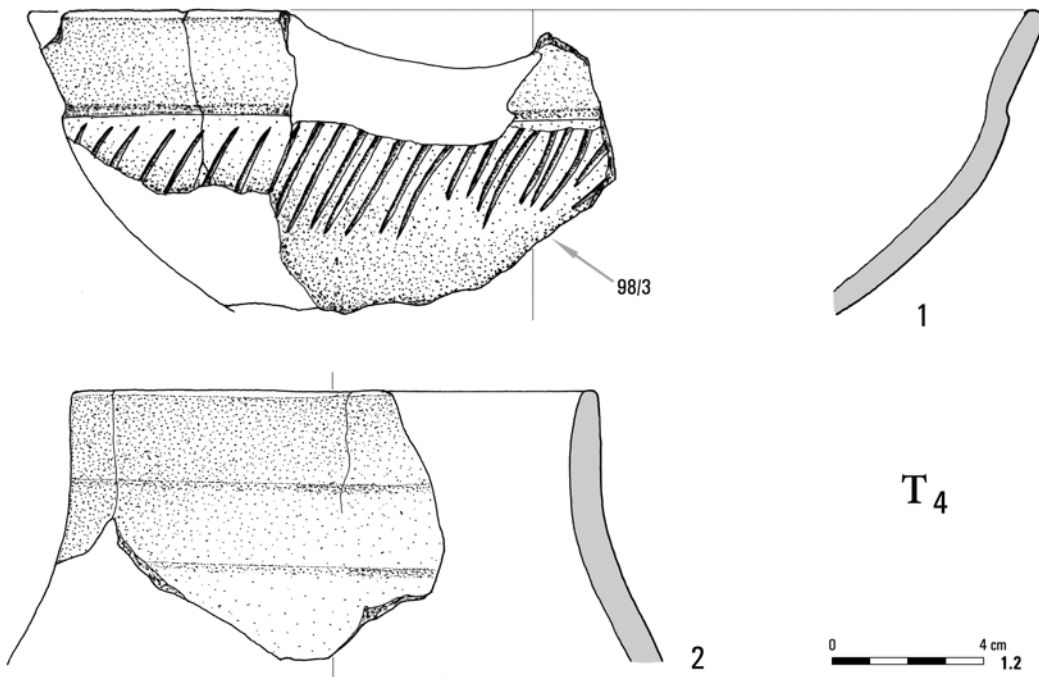
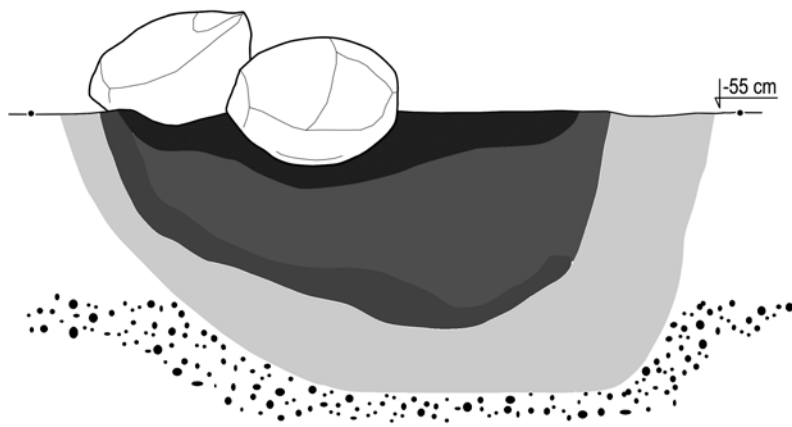
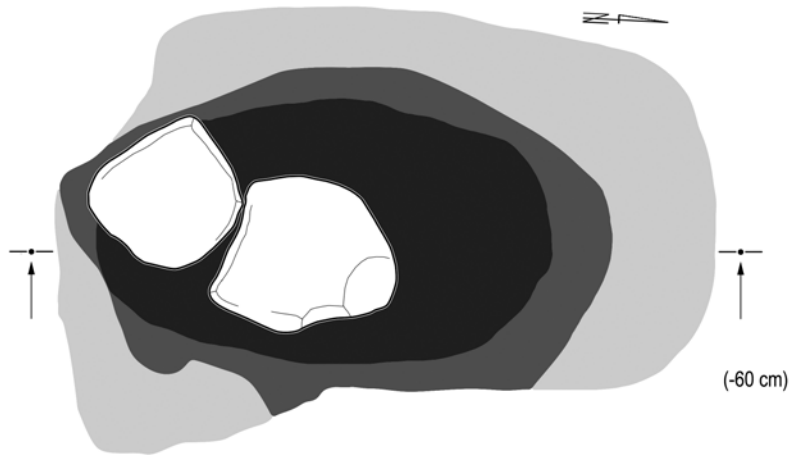


Plate LXI. Jartypory 2. Feature 101: 1-3 - clay.

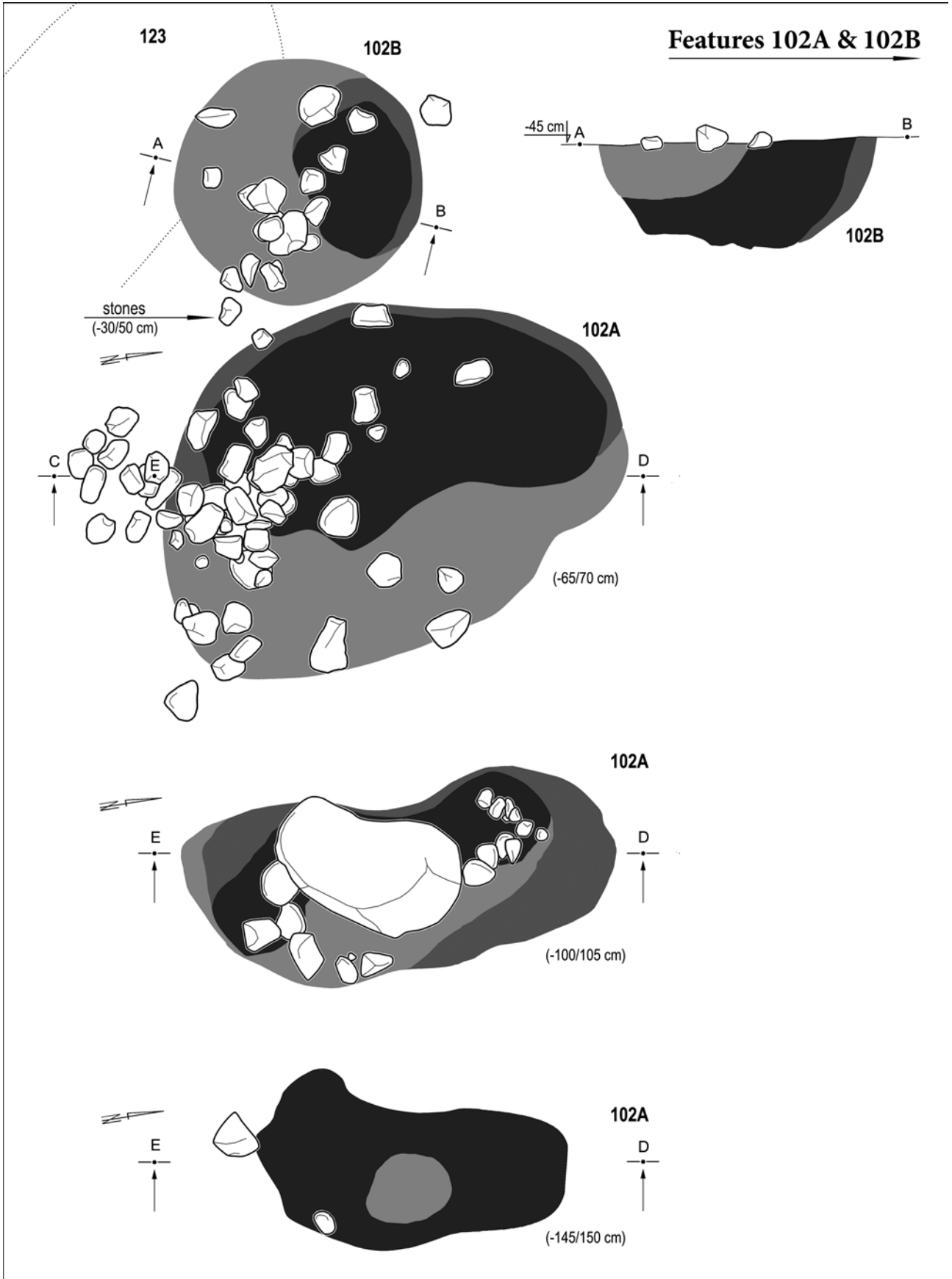


Plate LXII. Jartypory 2. Features 102A & 102B.

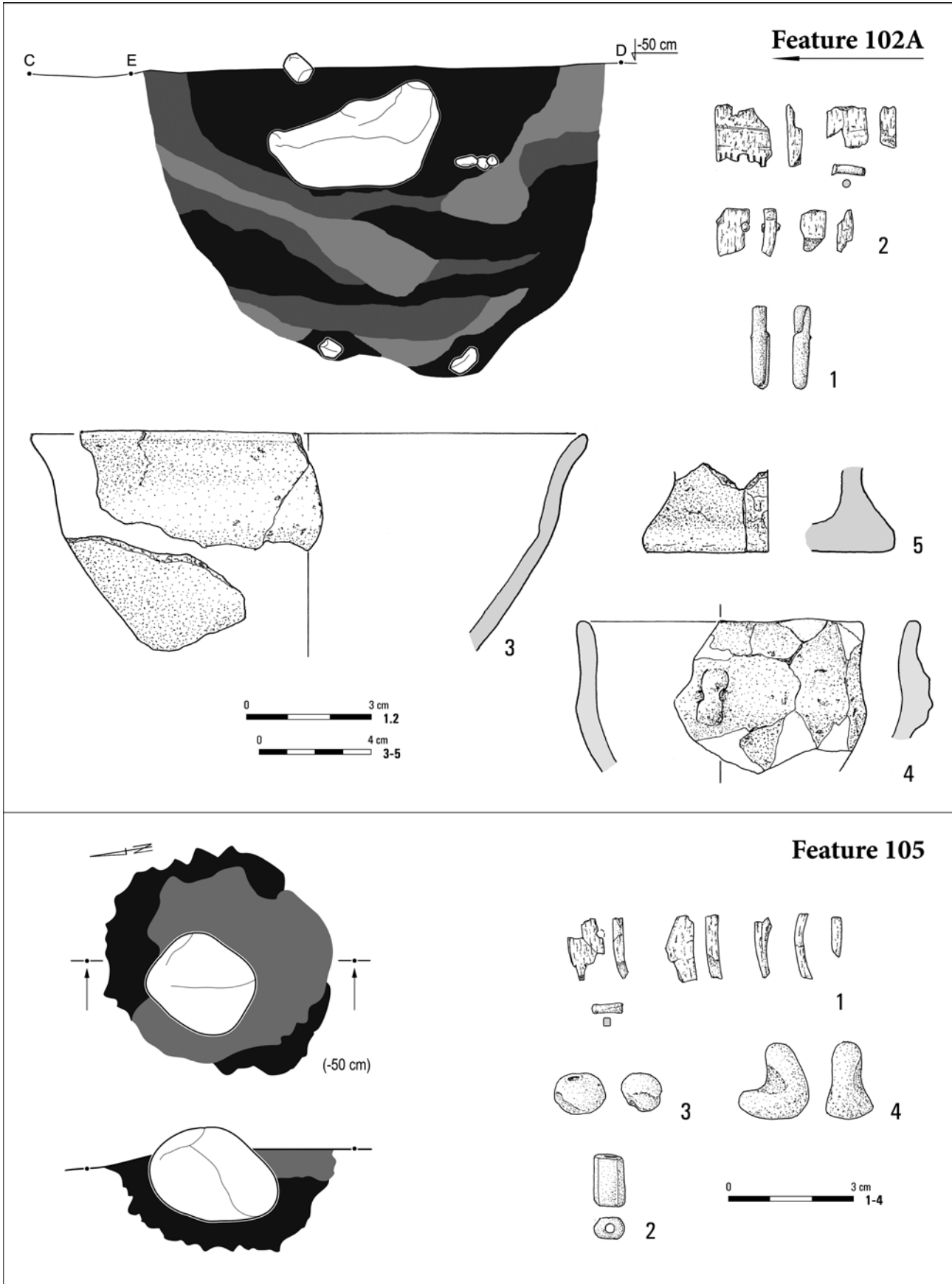


Plate LXIII. Jartypory 2. Feature 102A: 1 – copper alloy; 2 – antler/copper alloy; 3–5 – clay.
 Feature 105: 1 – antler/copper alloy; 2–4 – glass.

**Features 103,
104A, 104B & 116**

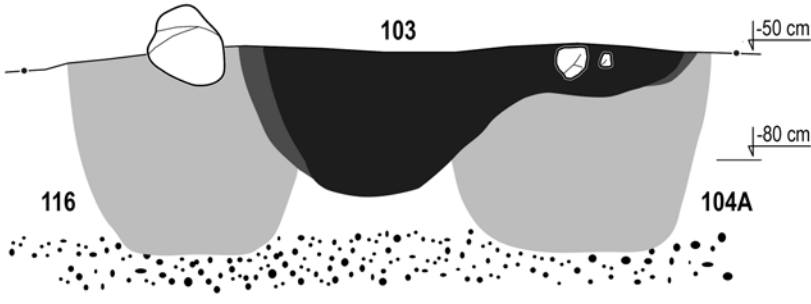
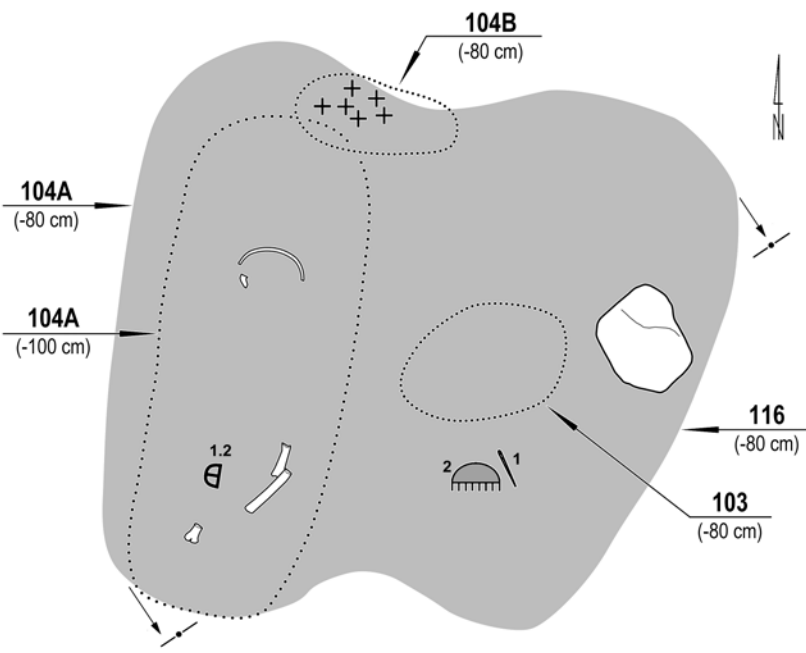
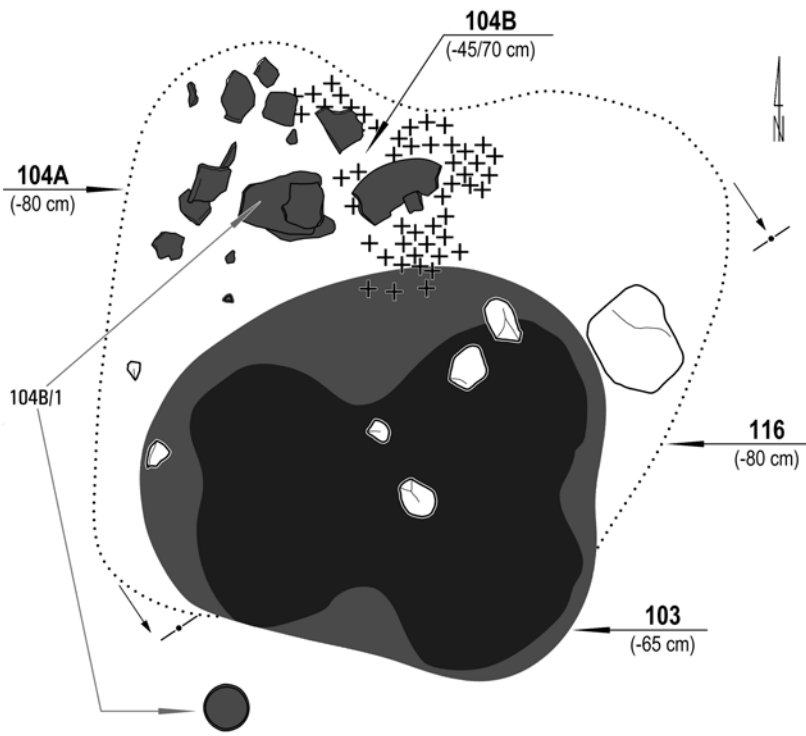
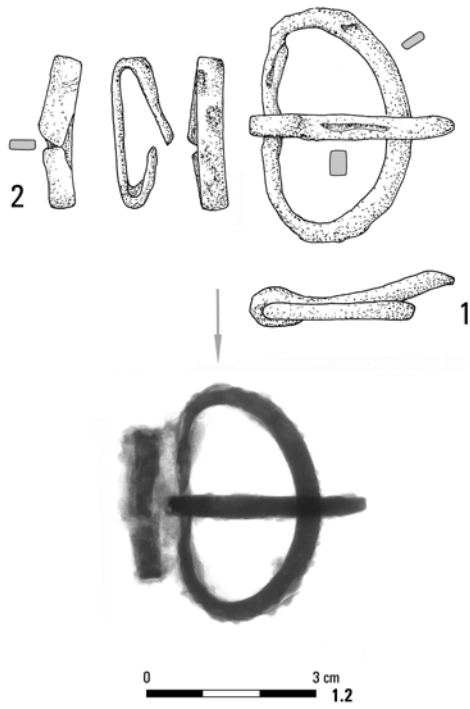
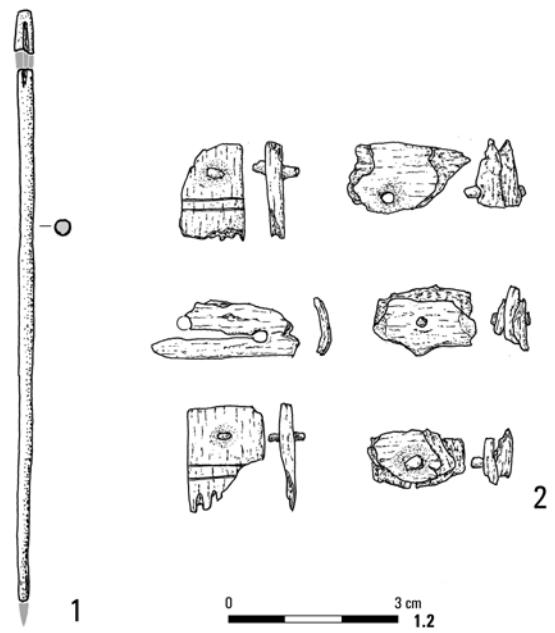


Plate LXIV. Jartypory 2. Features 103, 104A, 104B & 116.

Feature 104A



Feature 116



Feature 104B

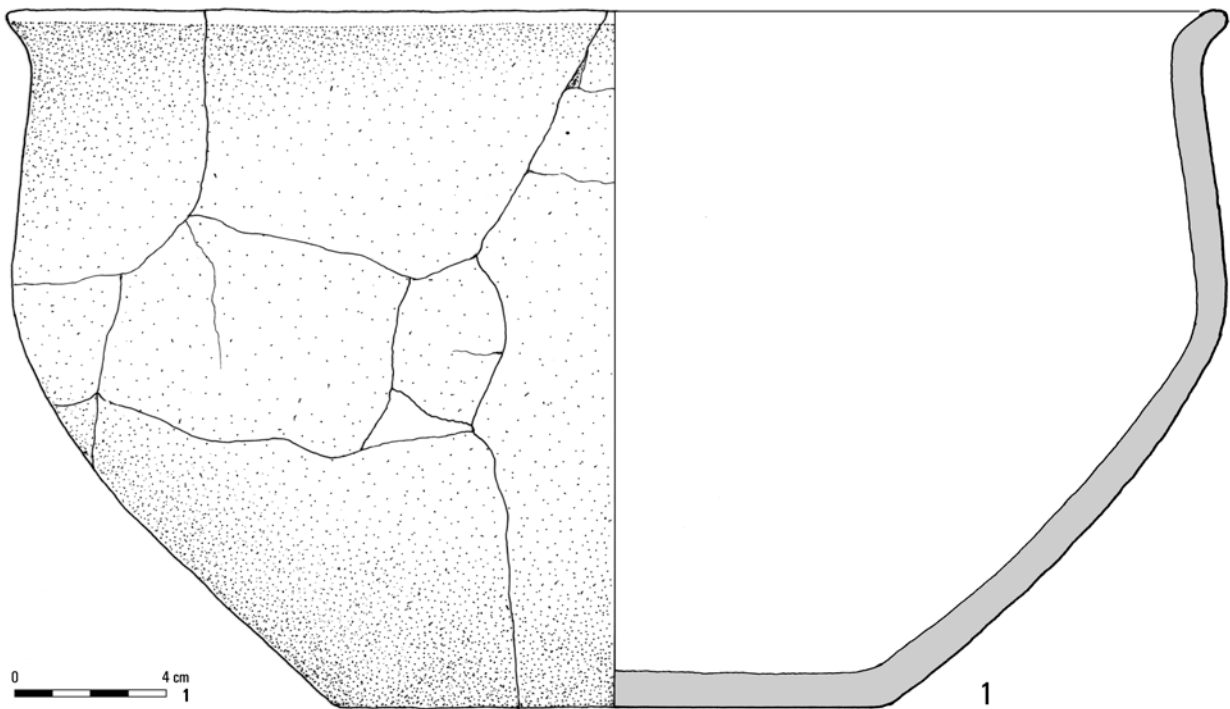


Plate LXV. Jartypory 2. Feature 104A: 1 – iron. Feature 104B: 1 – clay. Feature 116: 1 – copper alloy; 2 – antler/copper alloy.
Photo: W. Weker (104/1.2, X-RAY).

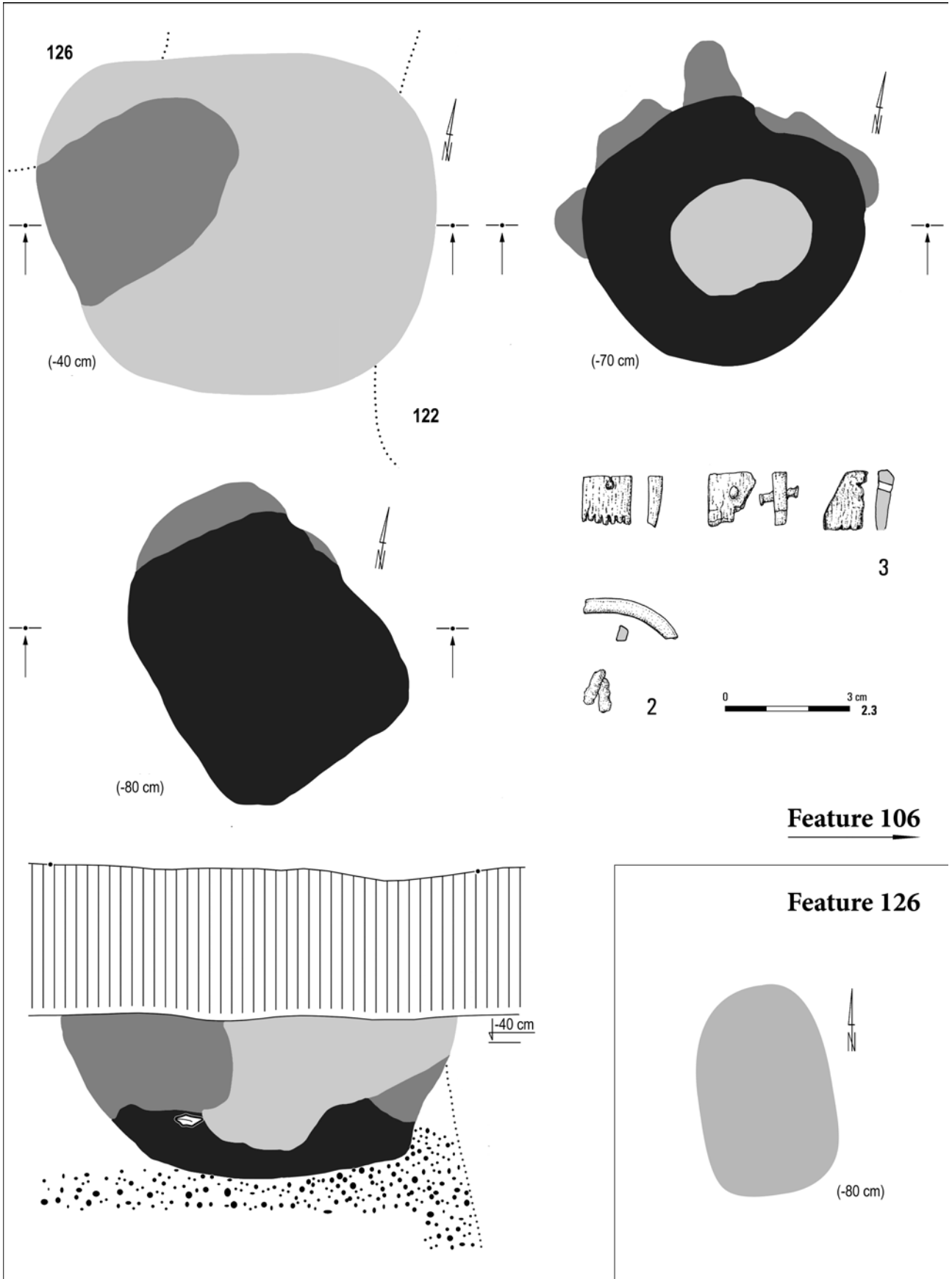


Plate LXVI. Jartypory 2. Feature 106: 2 – copper alloy; 3 – antler/copper alloy. Feature 126.

Feature 106

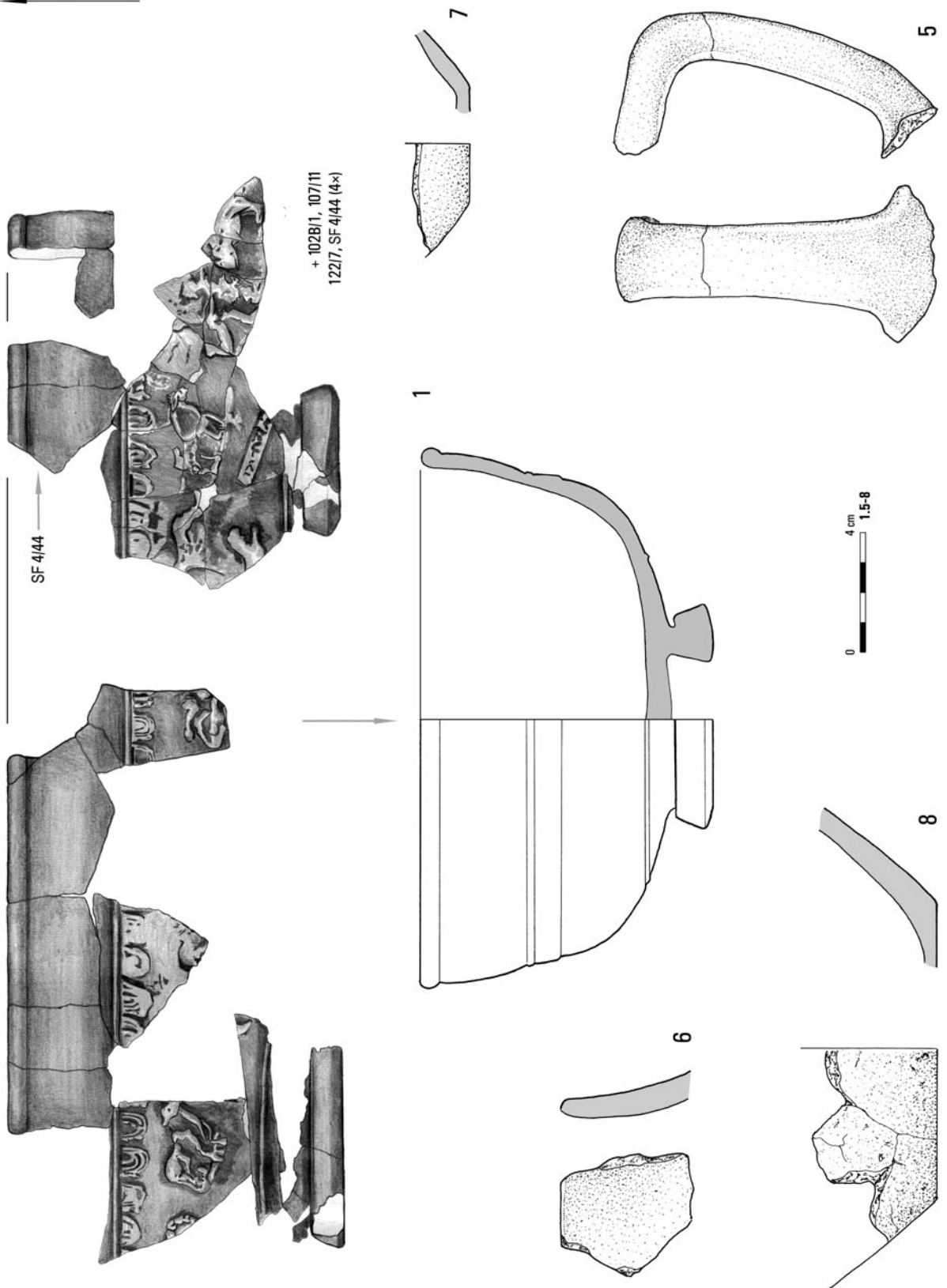


Plate LXVII. Jartypory 2. Feature 106: 1, 5-8 – clay. Drawing: J. Okolus (106/1).

Feature 107

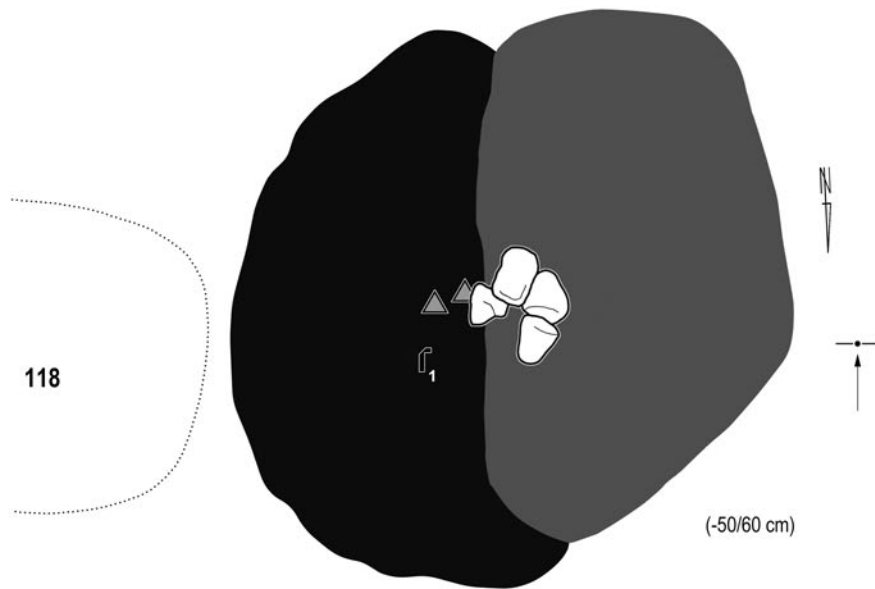
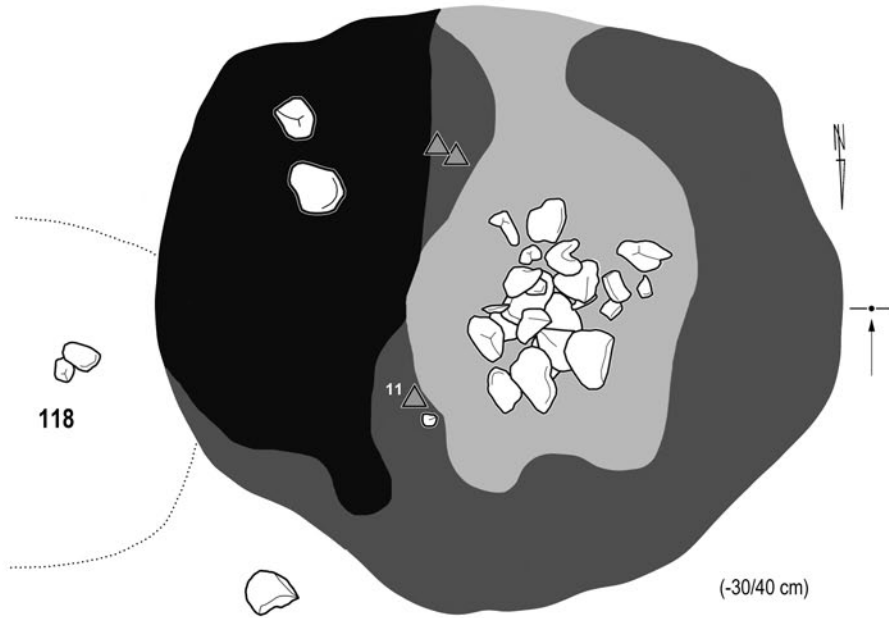


Plate LXVIII. Jartypory 2. Feature 107.

Feature 107

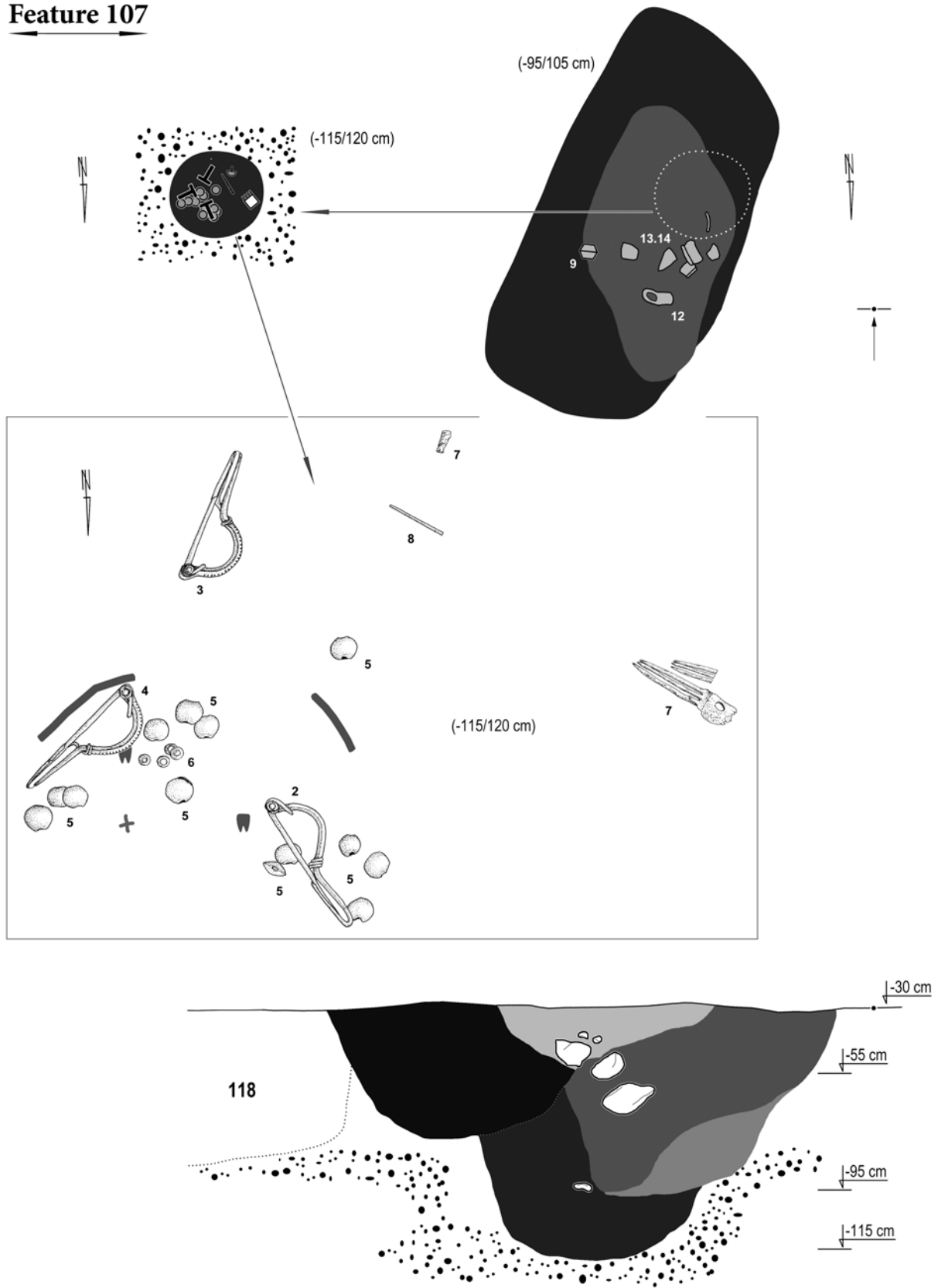


Plate LXIX. Jartypory 2. Feature 107.

Feature 107

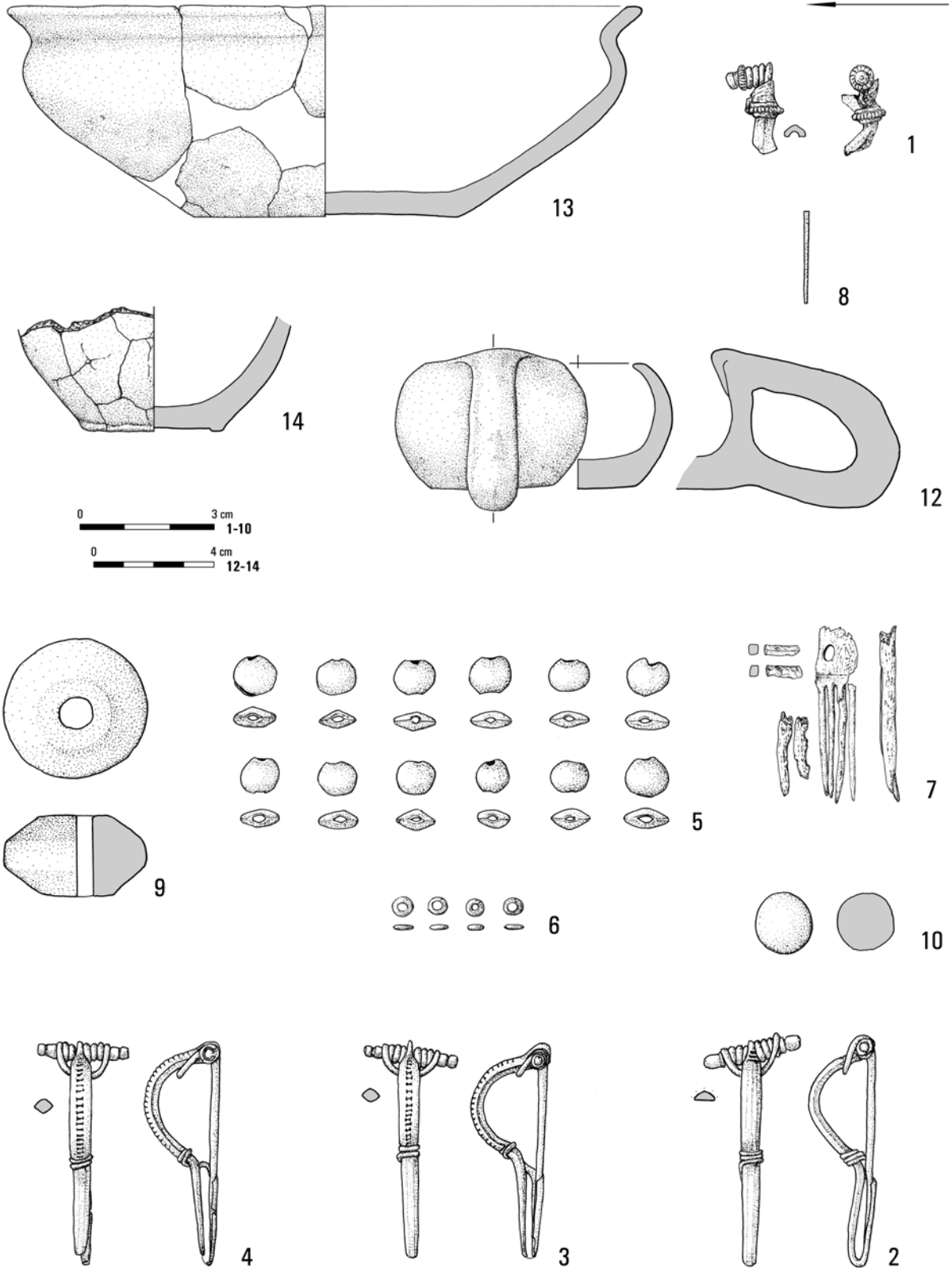
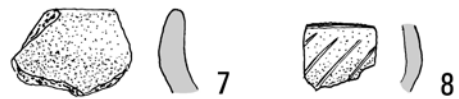
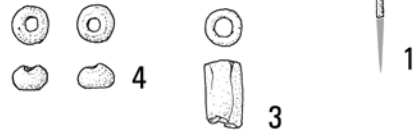
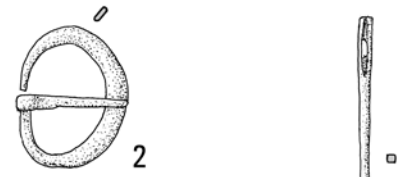
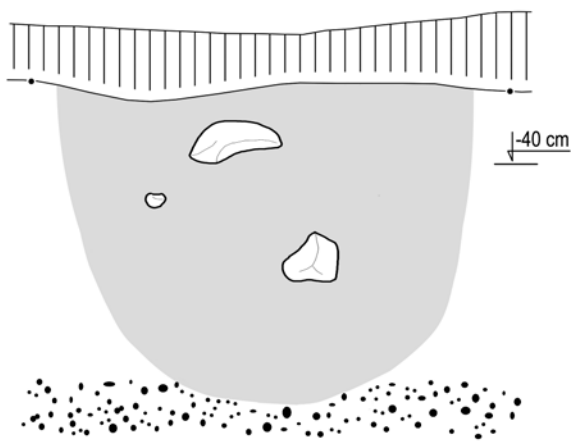
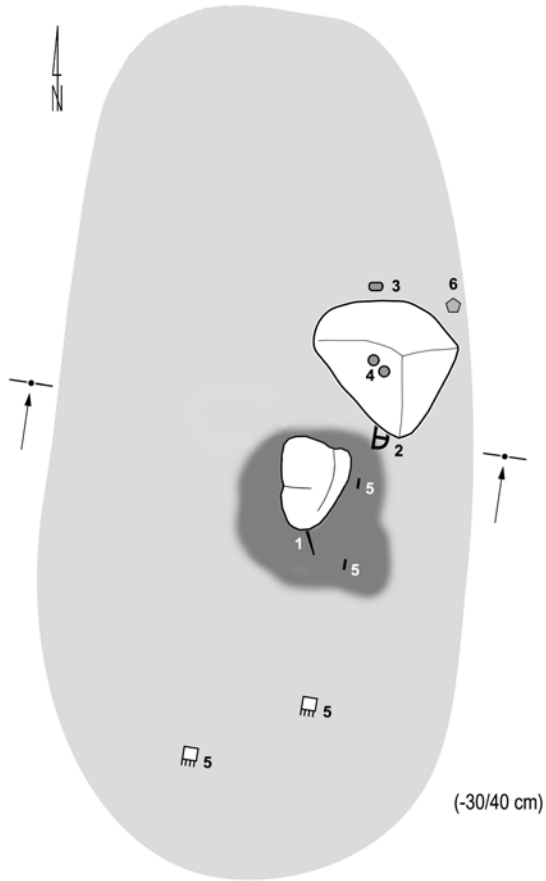


Plate LXX. Jartyropy 2. Feature 107: 1-4, 8 - copper alloy; 5, 6 - glass; 7 - antler/copper alloy; 9, 10, 12-14 - clay.

Feature 109



Feature 108

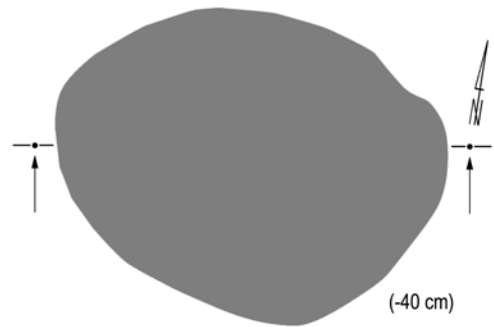
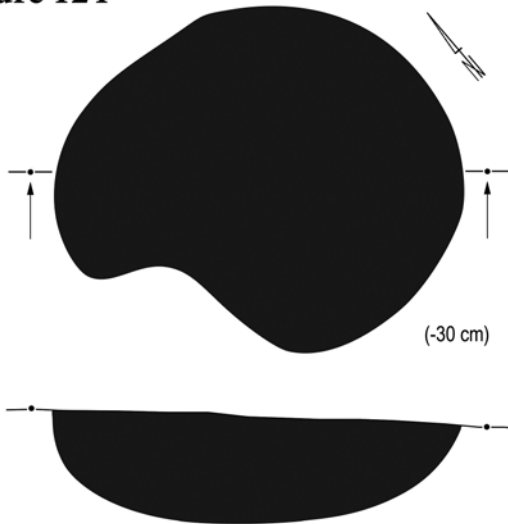
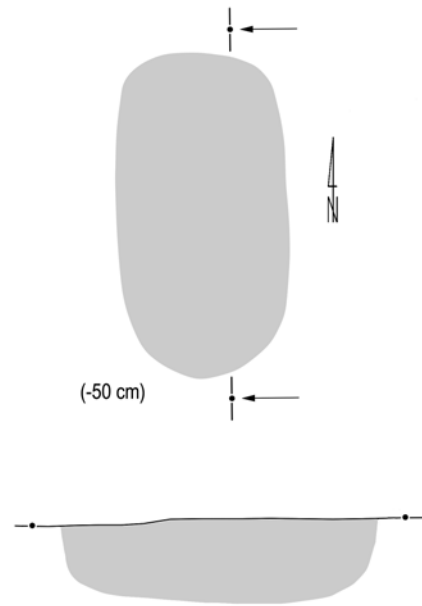


Plate LXXI. Jartyropy 2. Feature 108. Feature 109: 1, 2 – copper alloy; 3, 4 – glass; 5 – antler/copper alloy; 7, 8 – clay.

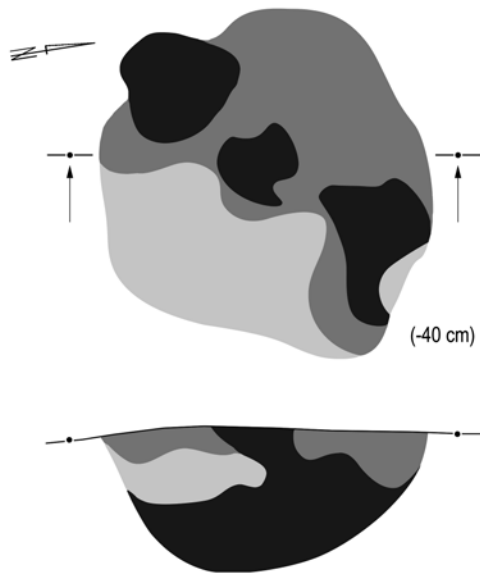
Feature 124



Feature 110



Feature 125



Feature 118

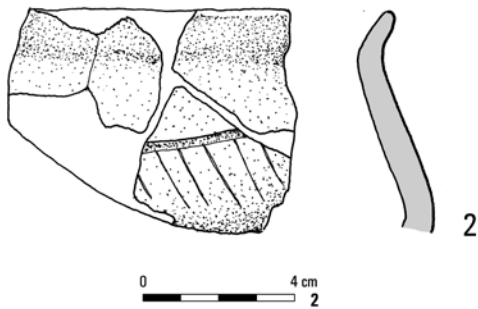
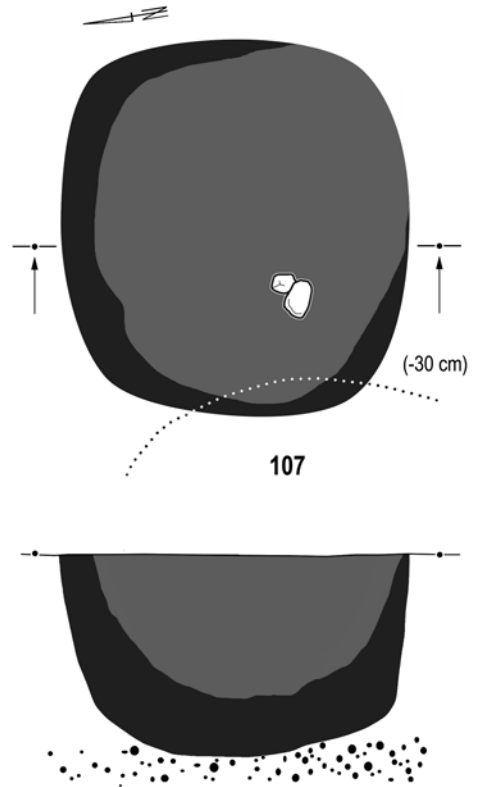
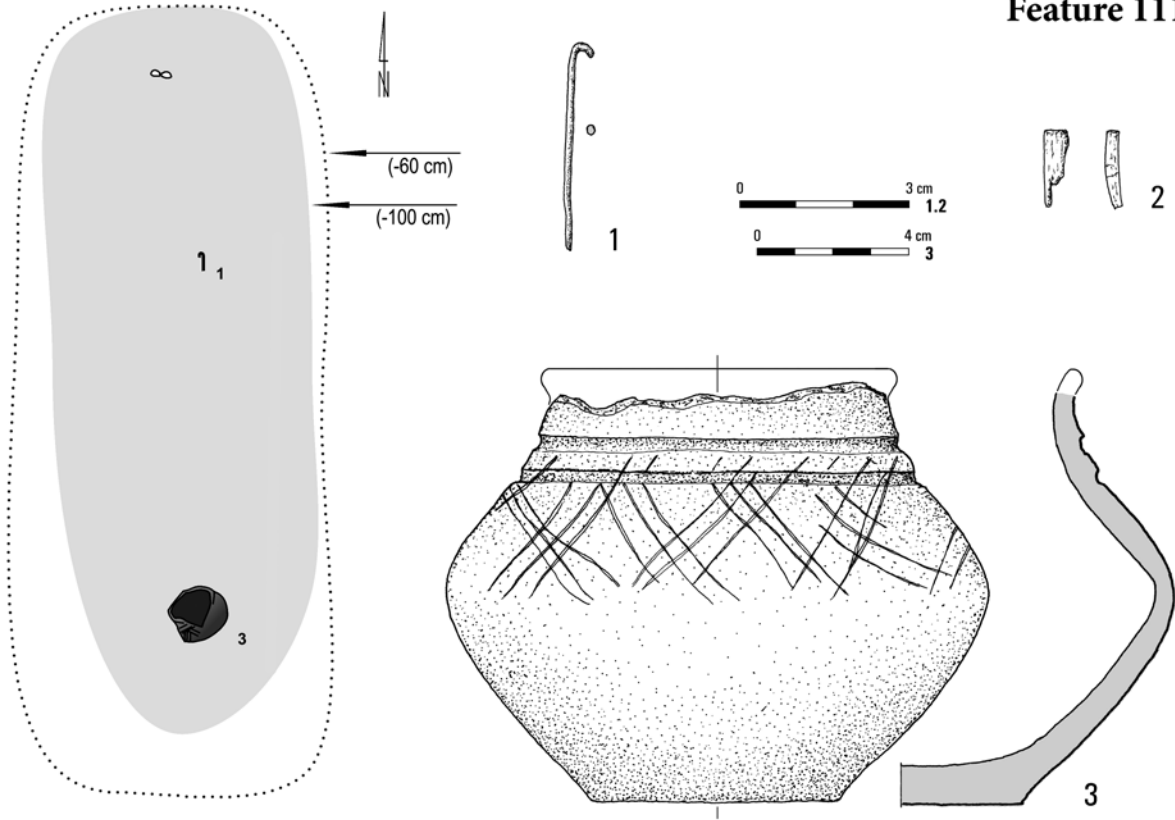


Plate LXXII. Jartyropy 2. Feature 110. Feature 118: 2 – clay. Feature 124. Feature 125.

Feature 111



Feature 115

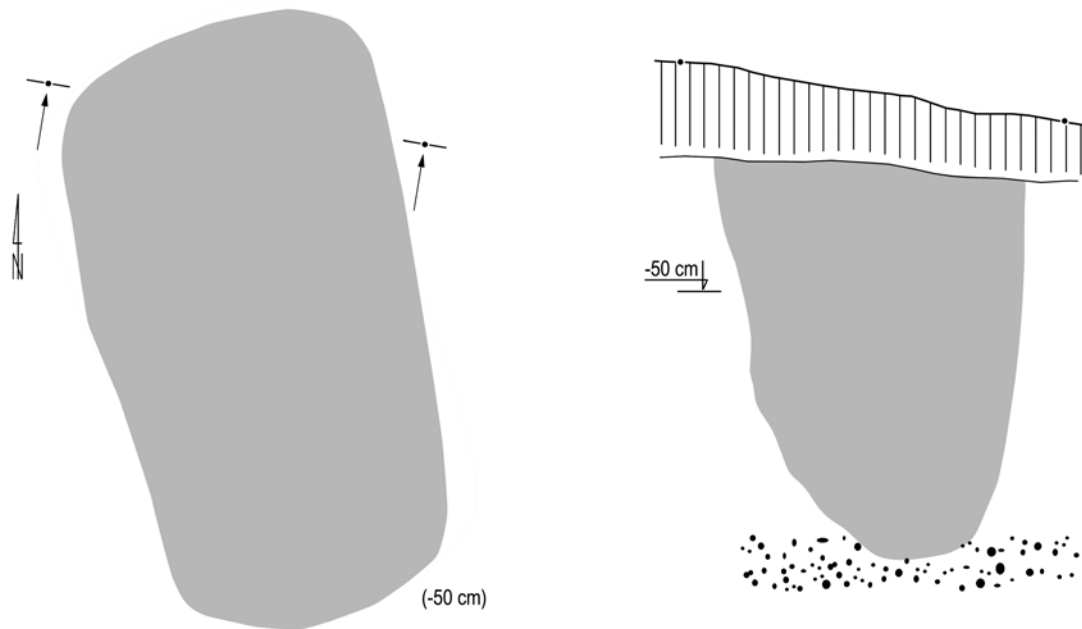


Plate LXXIII. Jartypory 2. Feature 111: 1 – copper alloy; 2 – antler; 3 – clay. Feature 115.

Feature 114

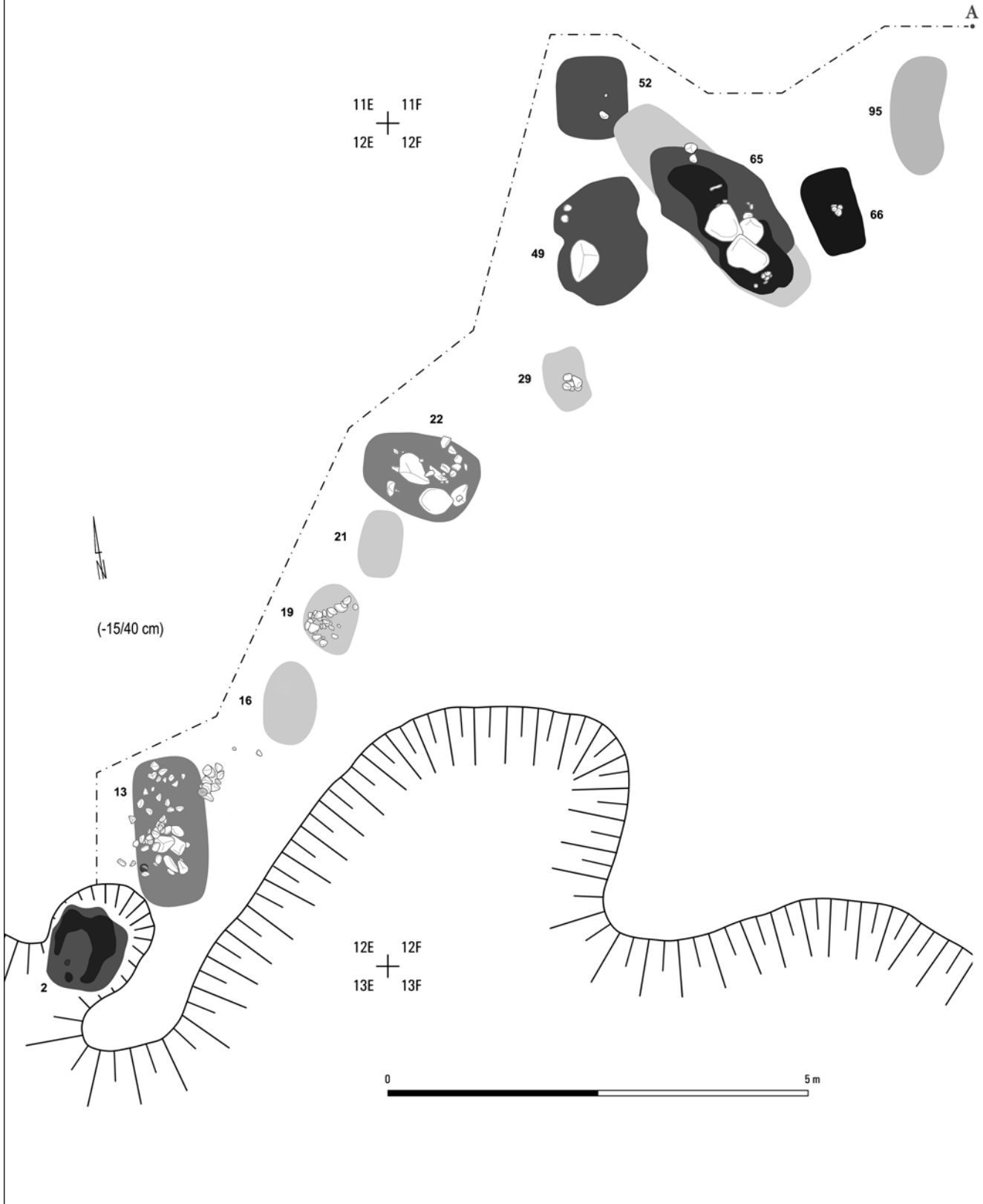


Plate LXXIV. Jartypory 2. Feature 114 and its immediate surroundings.

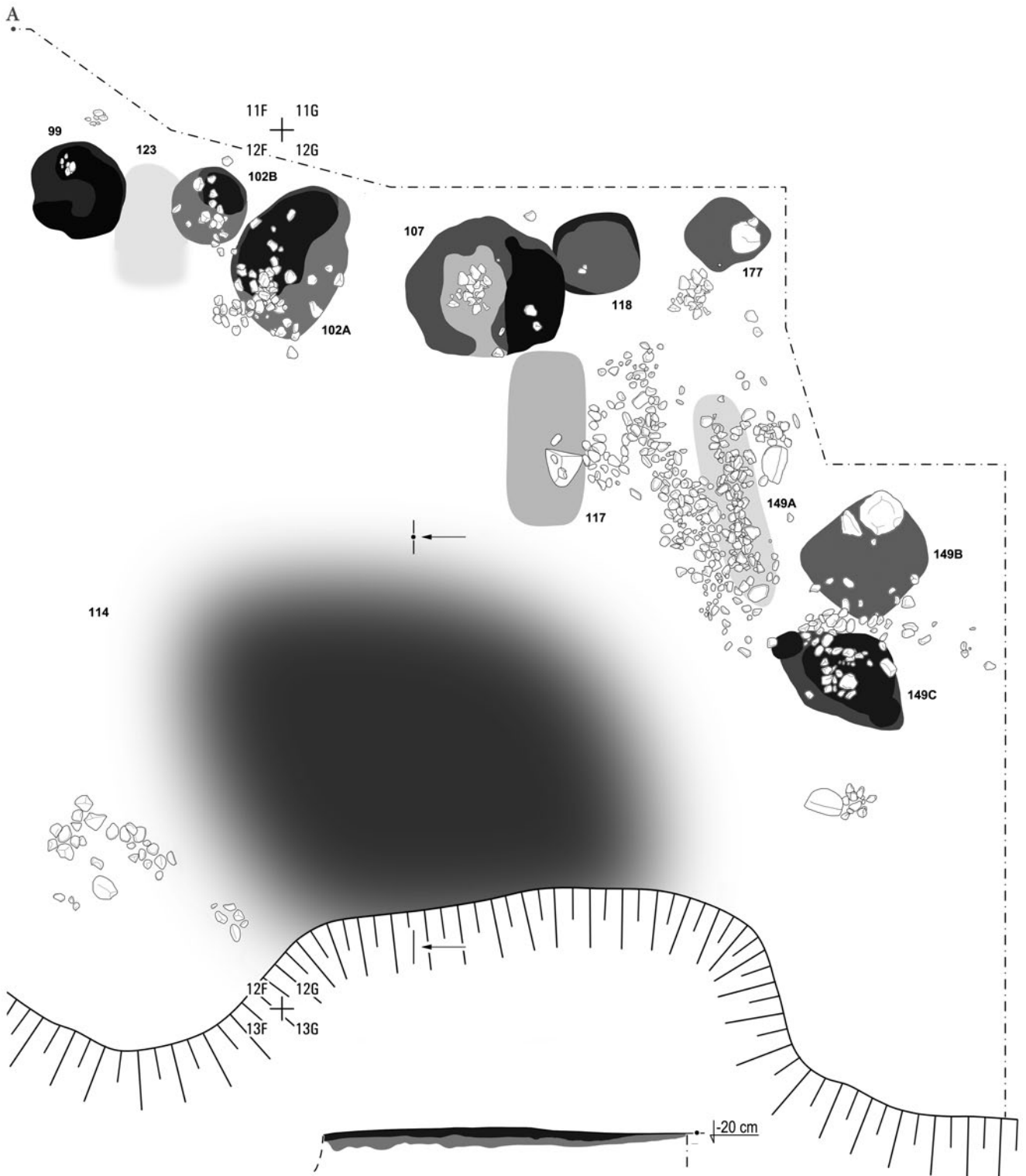


Plate LXXIV (cont.). Jartypory 2. Feature 114 and its immediate surroundings.

Feature 117

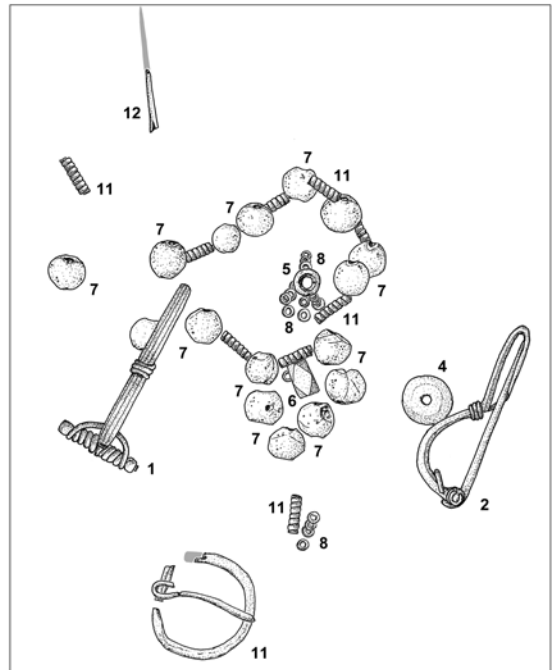
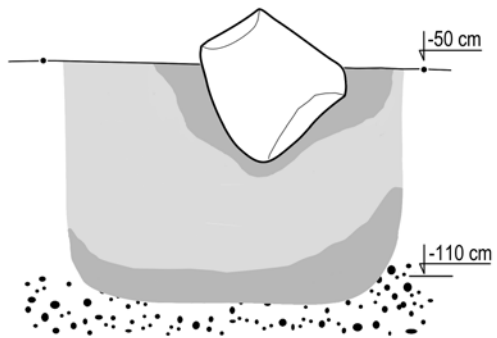
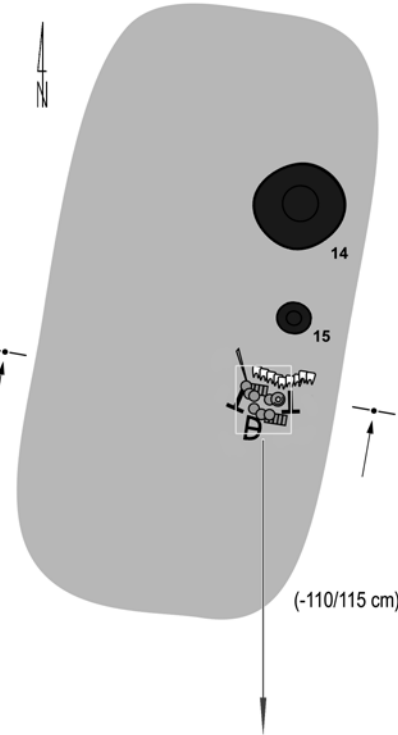
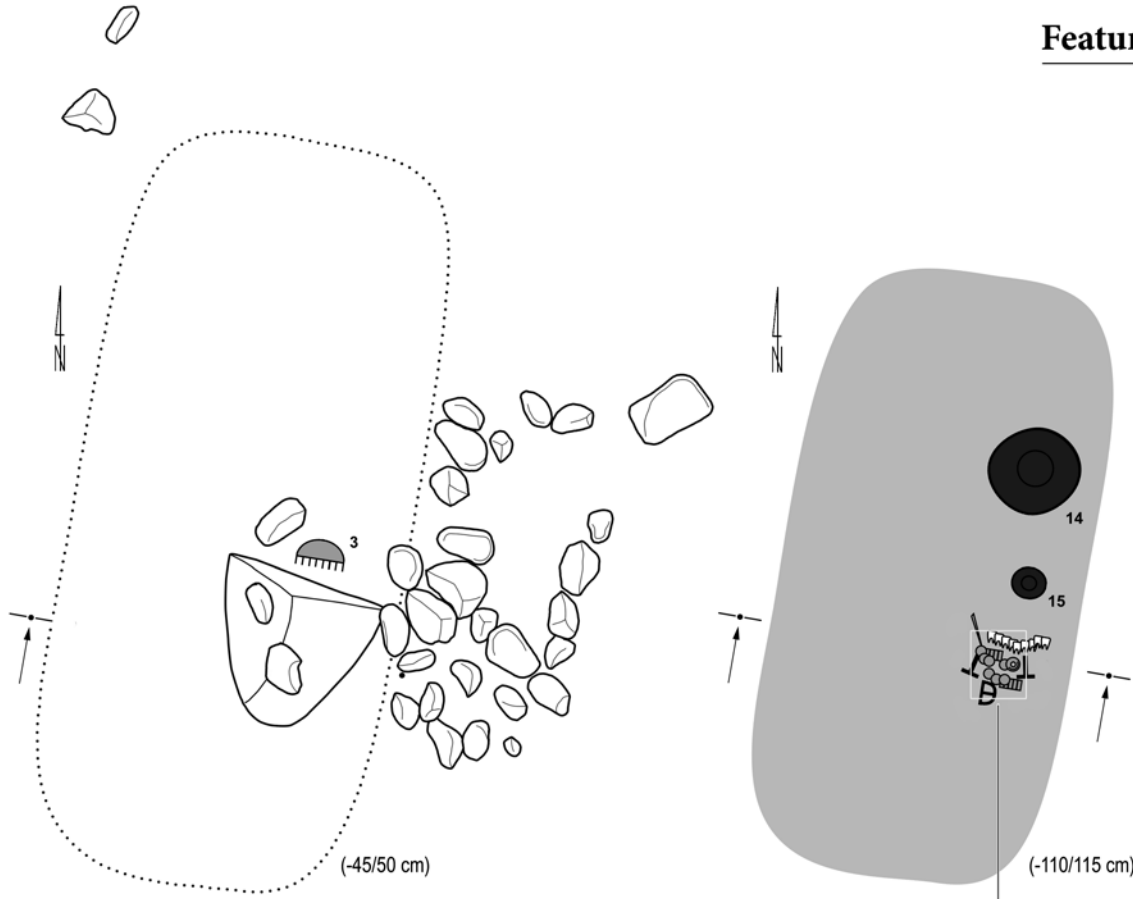


Plate LXXV. Jartypory 2. Feature 117.

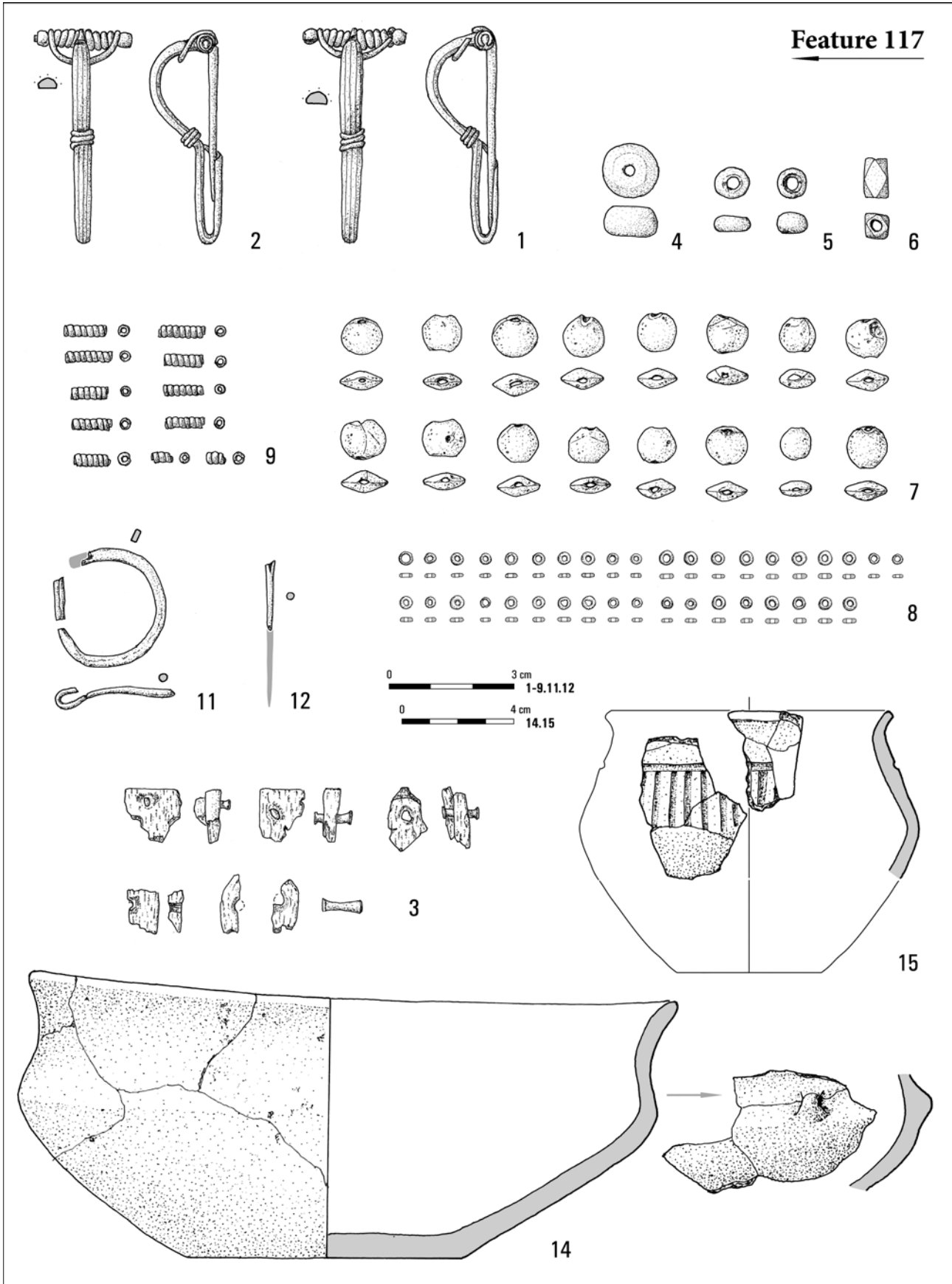


Plate LXXVI. Jartypory 2. Feature 117: 1, 2, 11, 12 – copper alloy; 3 – antler/copper alloy; 4–8 – glass; 9 – silver; 14, 15 – clay.

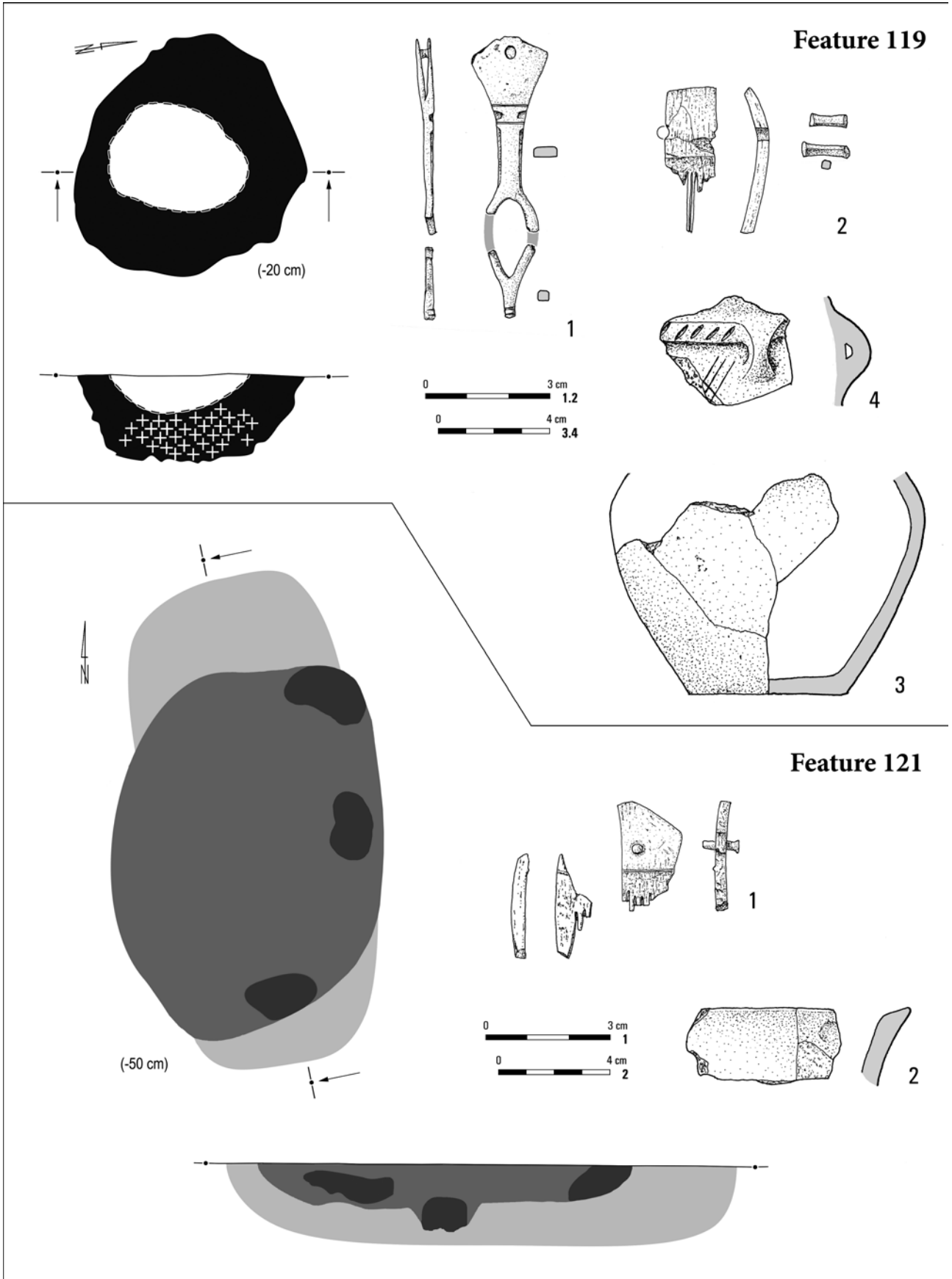


Plate LXXVII. Jartypory 2. Feature 119: 1 – copper alloy; 2 – antler/copper alloy; 3, 4 – clay.
 Feature 121: 1 – antler/copper alloy; 2 – clay.

Feature 120

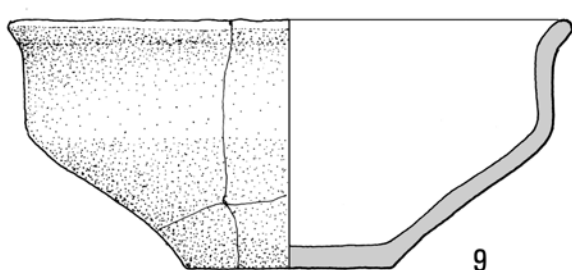
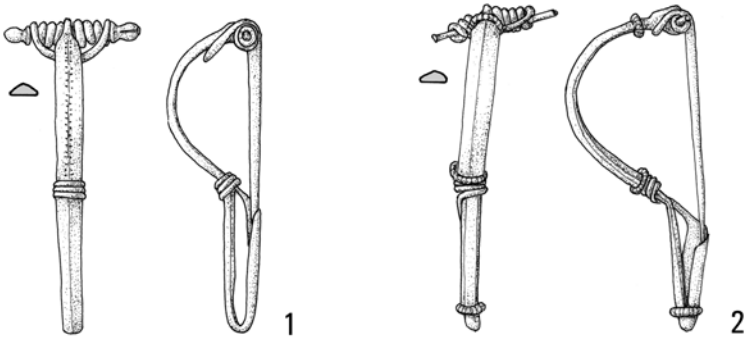
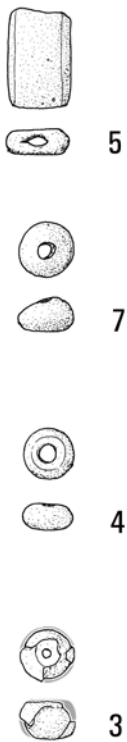
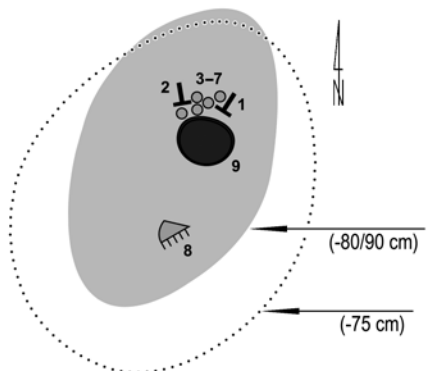


Plate LXXVIII. Jartypory 2. Feature 120: 1, 2 – copper alloy; 3 – glass/metal; 4, 5 – glass; 7 – amber; 8 – antler/copper alloy; 9, 10 – clay.

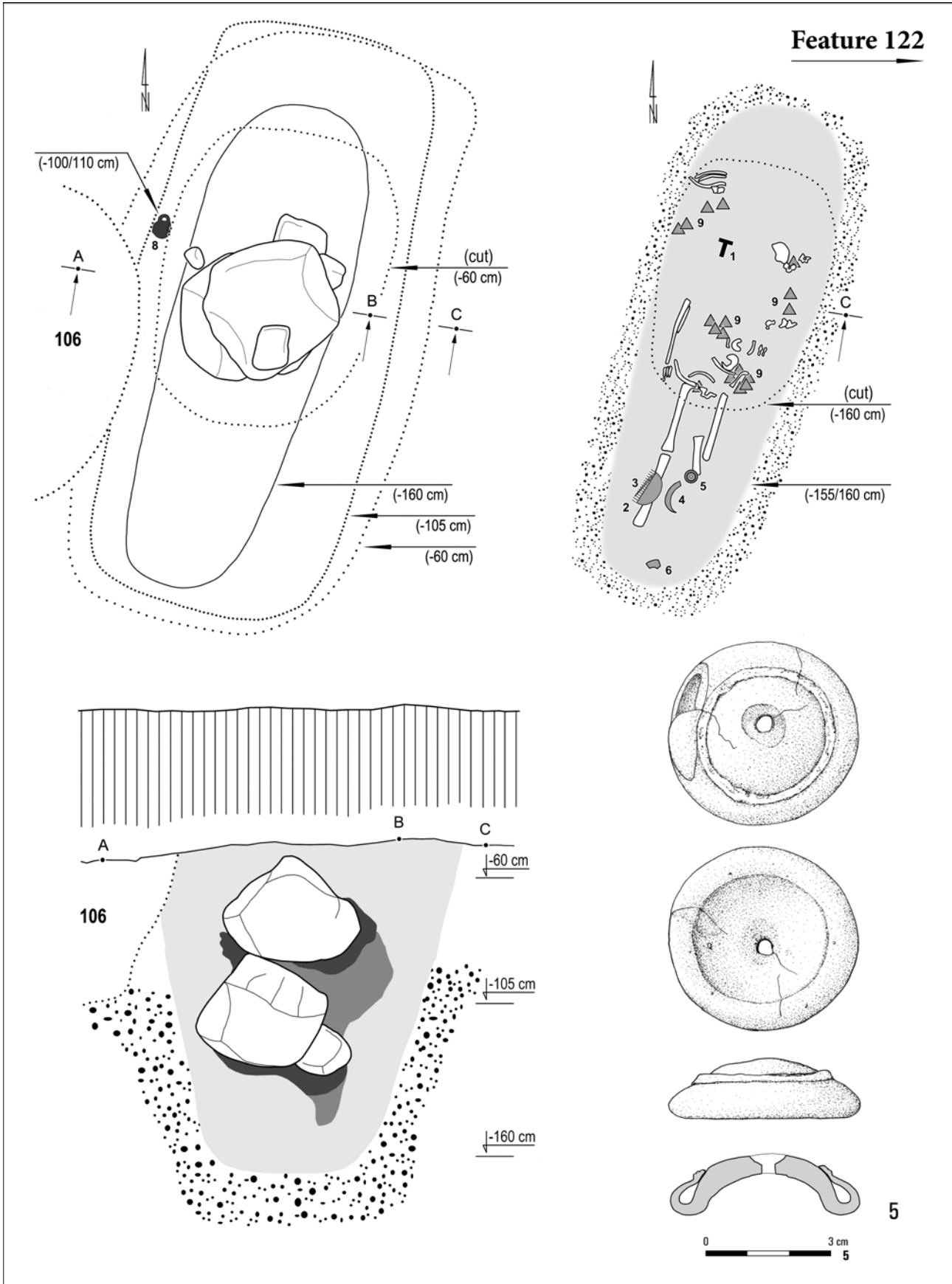


Plate LXXIX. Jartypory 2. Feature 122: 5 – glass.

Feature 122

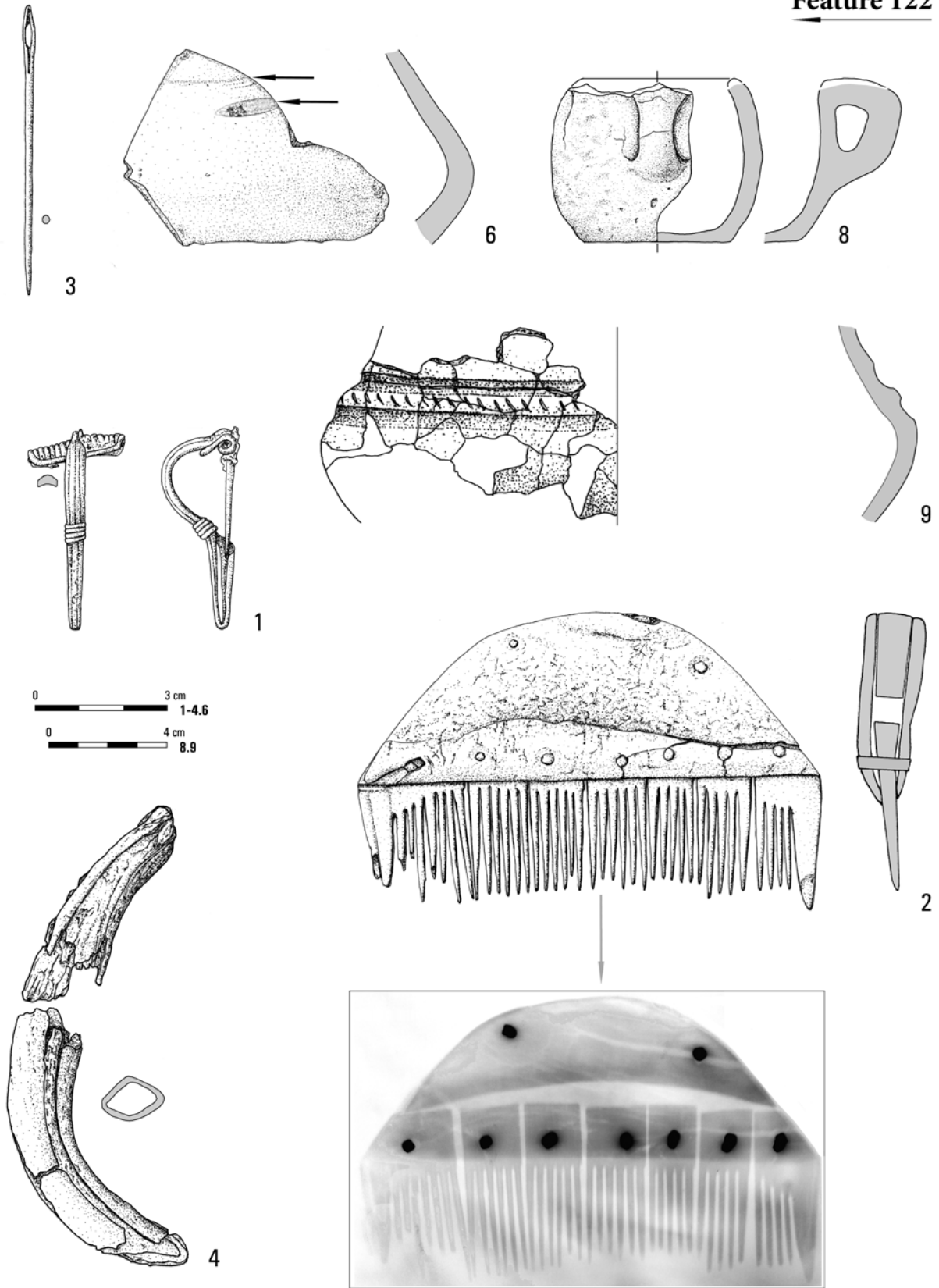
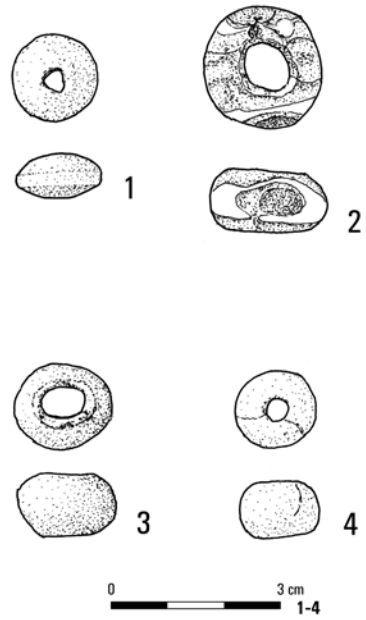
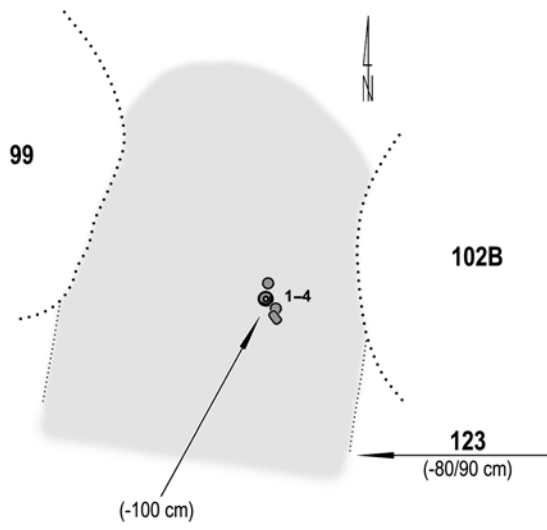
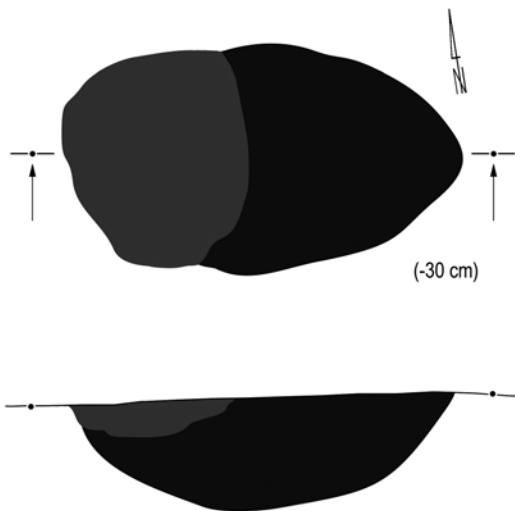


Plate LXXX. Jartyropy 2. Feature 122: 1, 3 – copper alloy; 2 – antler/copper alloy; 4 – bone; 6 – glass; 8, 9 – clay.
 Photo: W. Weker (122/2, X-RAY).

Feature 123



Feature 128



Feature 129

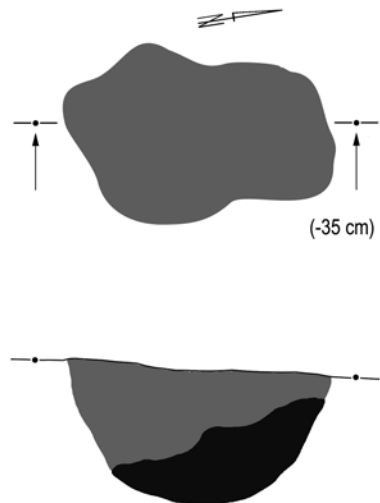


Plate LXXXI. Jartypory 2. Feature 123: 1 – amber; 2–4 – glass. Feature 128. Feature 129.

Features 127 & 135

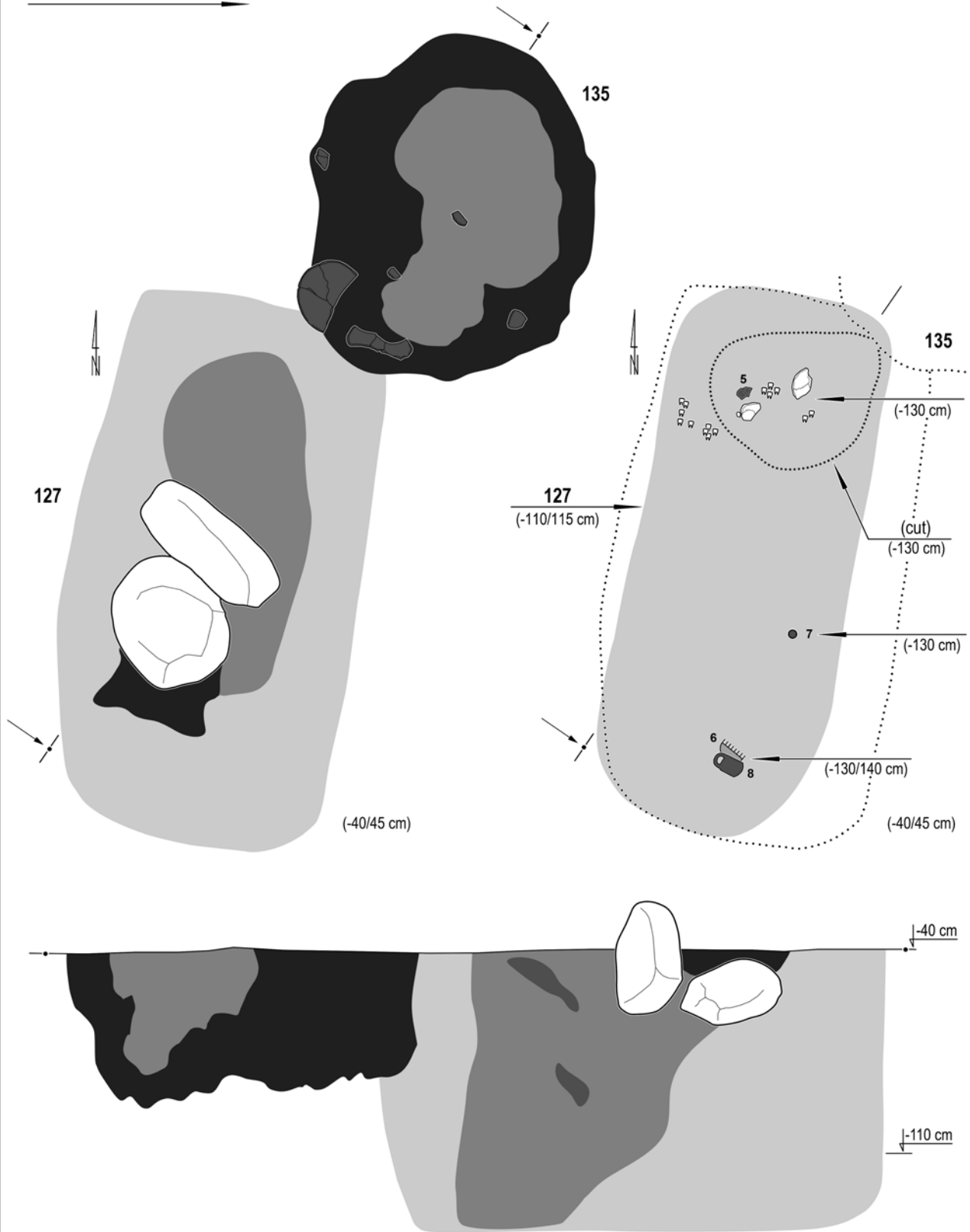
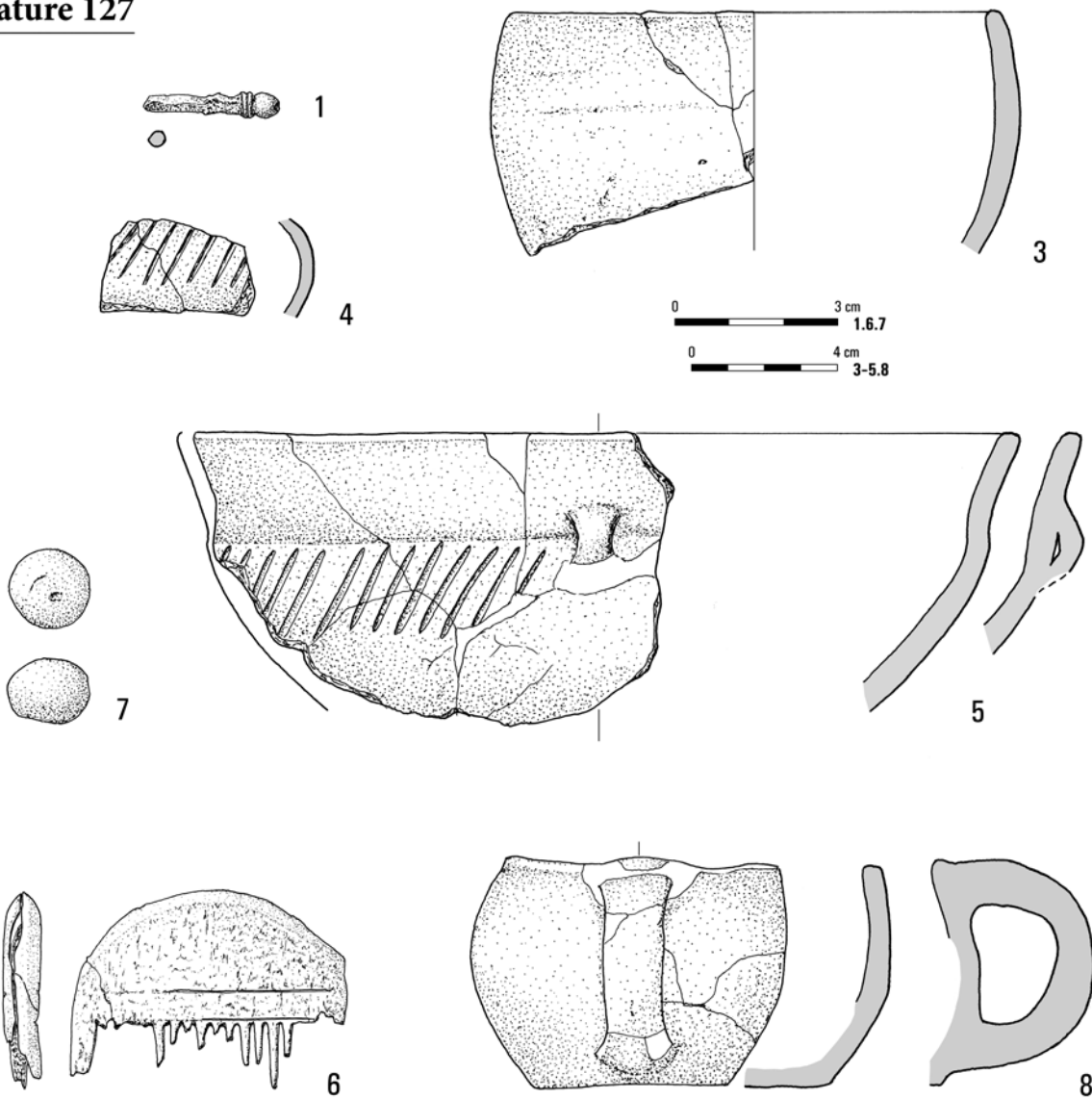


Plate LXXXII. Jartypory 2. Features 127 & 135.

Feature 127



Feature 135

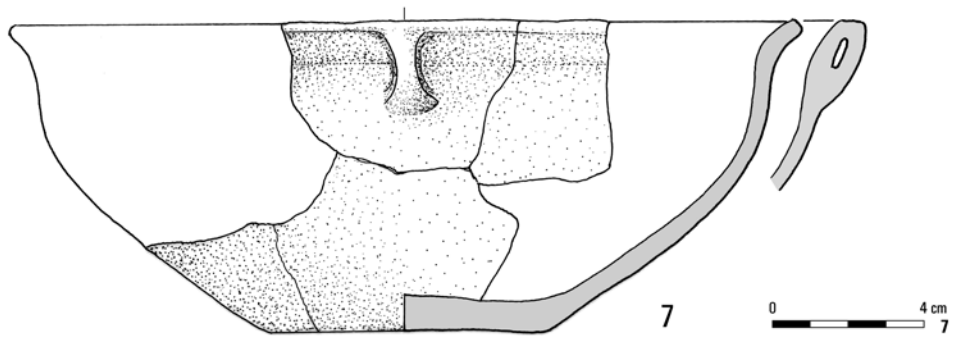


Plate LXXXIII. Jartypory 2. Feature 127: 1 – silver/iron; 3–5, 7, 8 – clay; 6 – antler. Feature 135: 7 – clay.

Feature 135

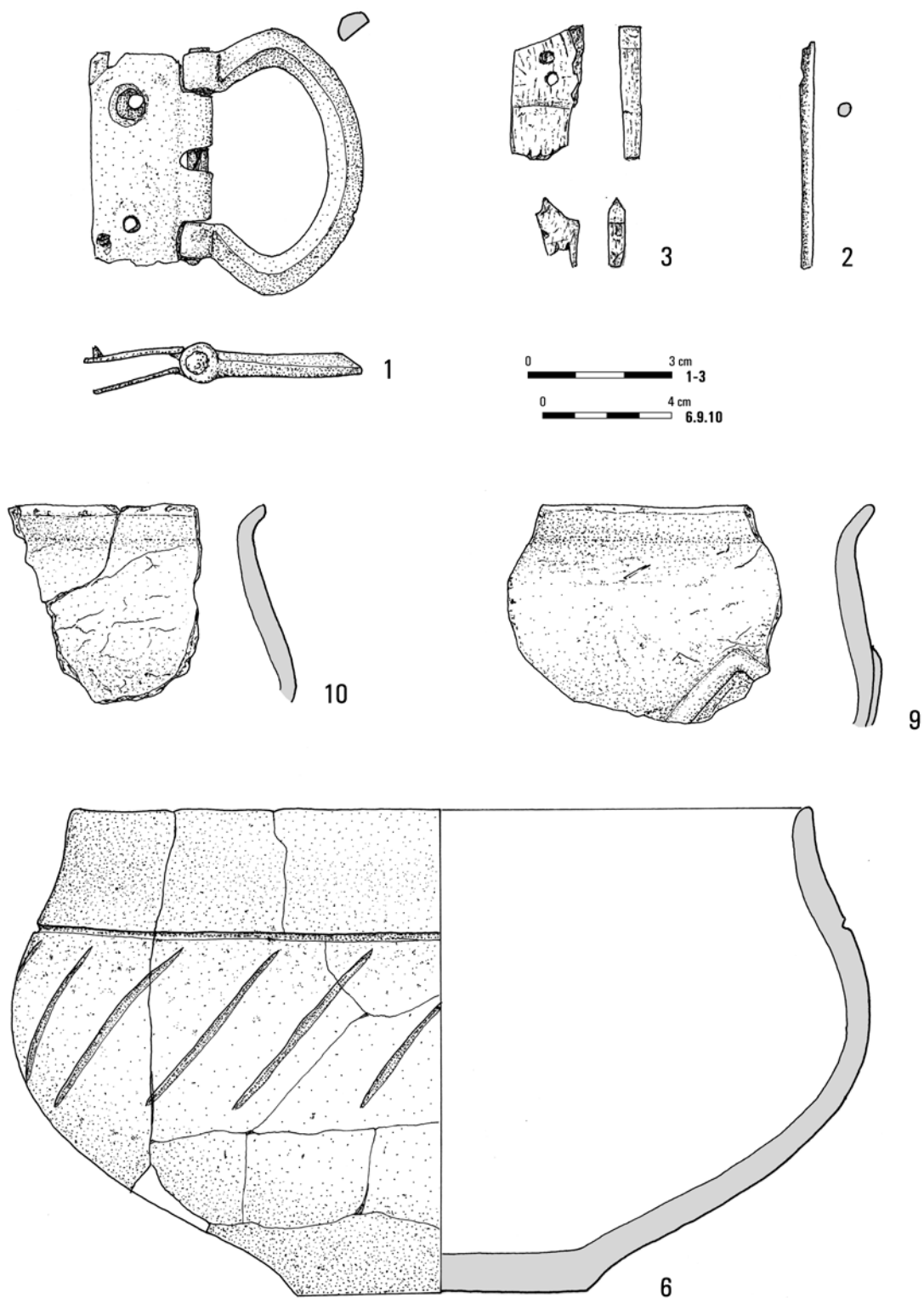
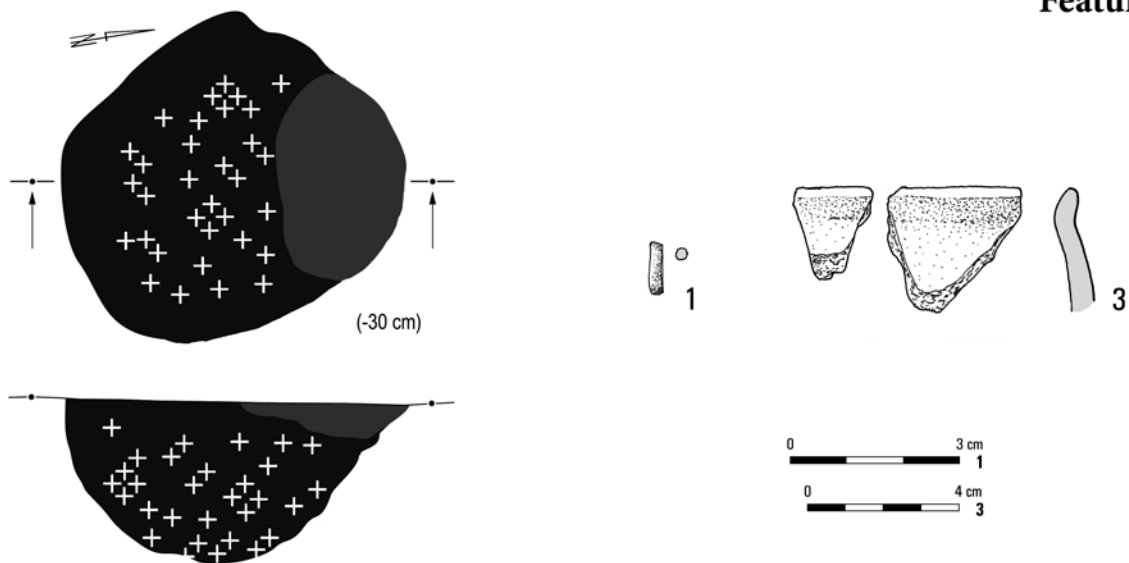
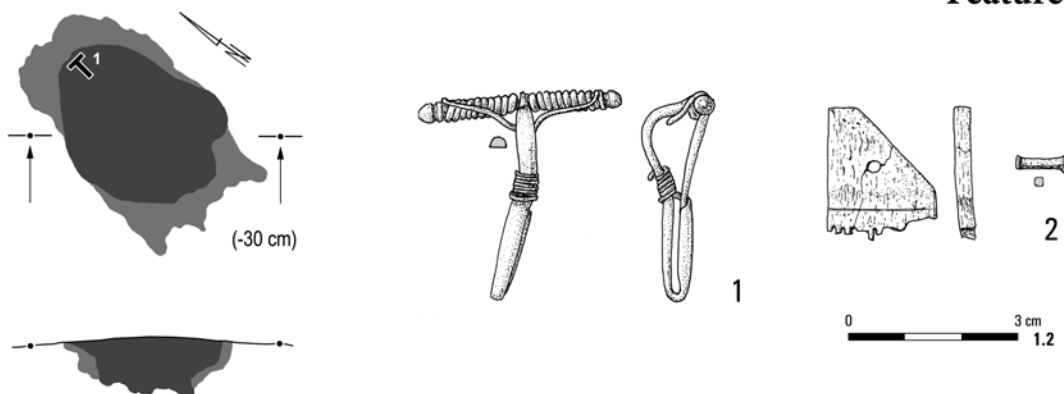


Plate LXXXIV. Jartypory 2. Feature 135: 1 – copper alloy/iron; 2 – copper alloy; 3 – antler/copper alloy; 6, 9, 10 – clay.

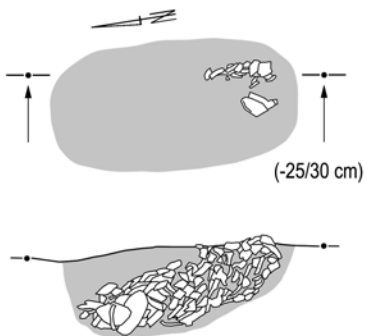
Feature 130



Feature 131



Feature 133



Feature 140

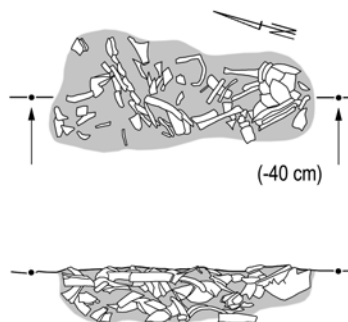
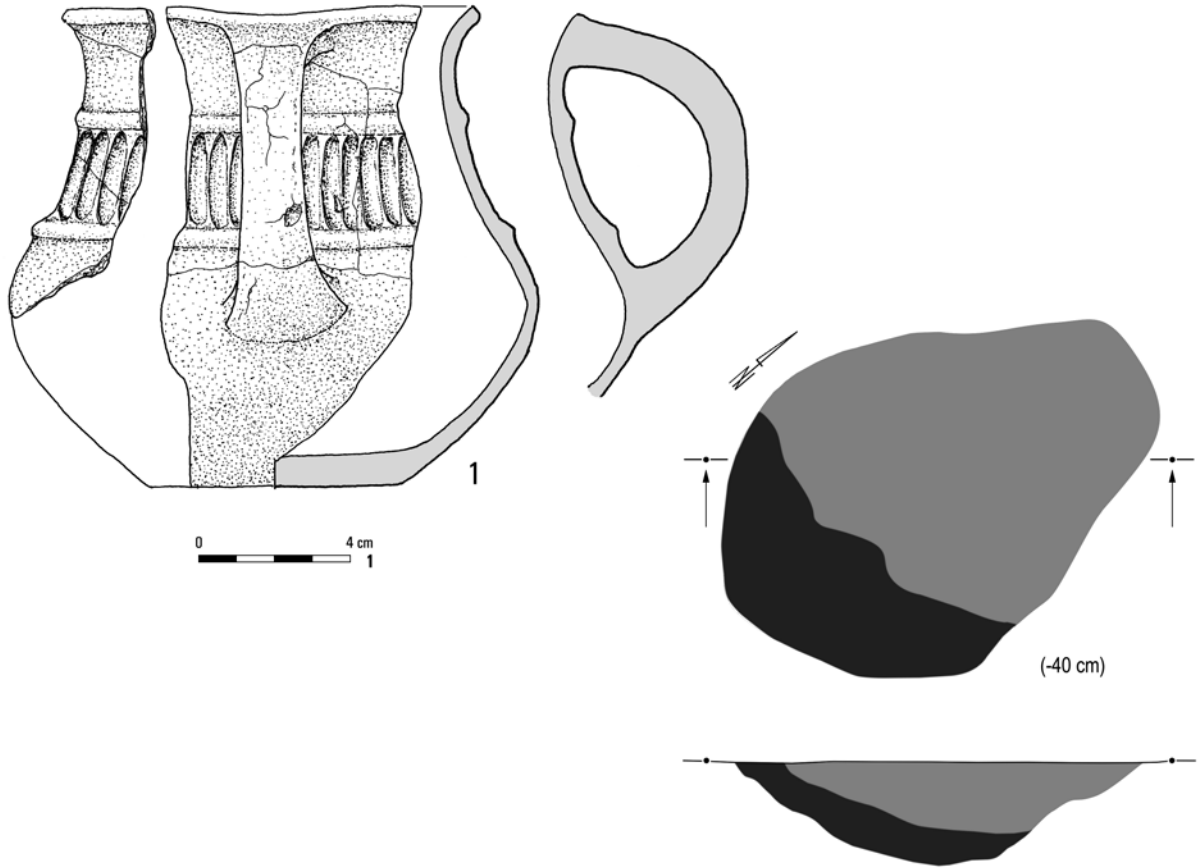


Plate LXXXV. Jartyropy 2. Feature 130: 1 – copper alloy; 2 – clay. Feature 131: 1 – copper alloy/iron; 2 – antler/copper alloy. Feature 133. Feature 140.

Feature 134



Feature 139

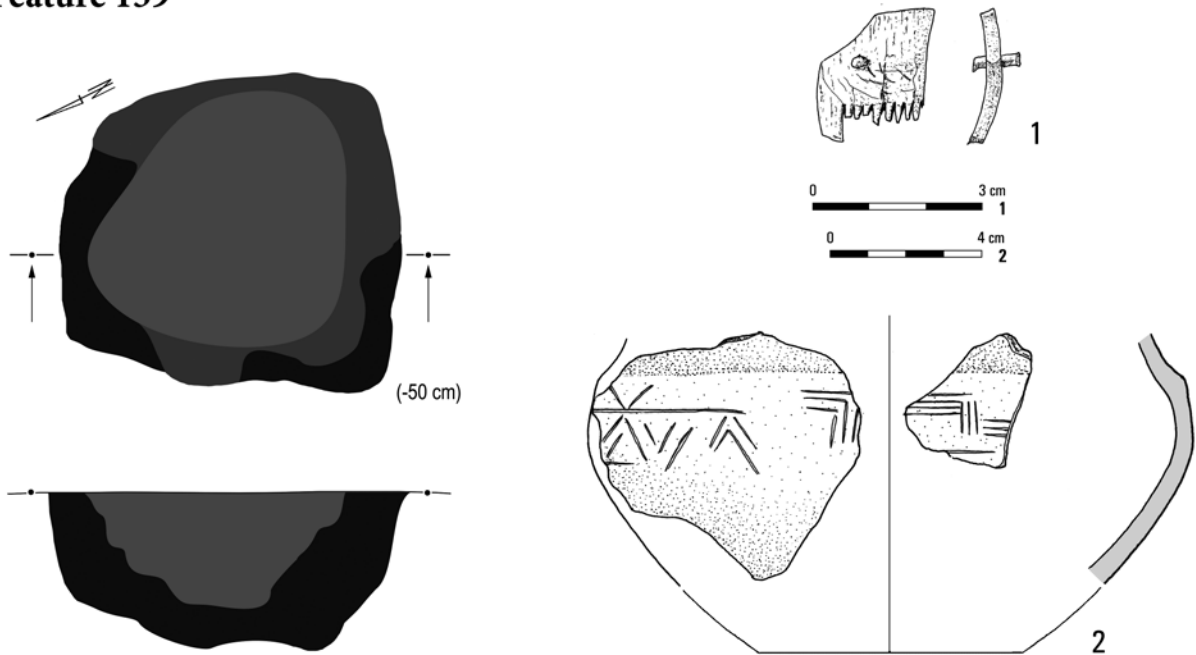


Plate LXXXVI. Jartypory 2. Feature 134: 1 – clay. Feature 139: 1 – antler/copper alloy; 2 – clay.

Features 136 & 138

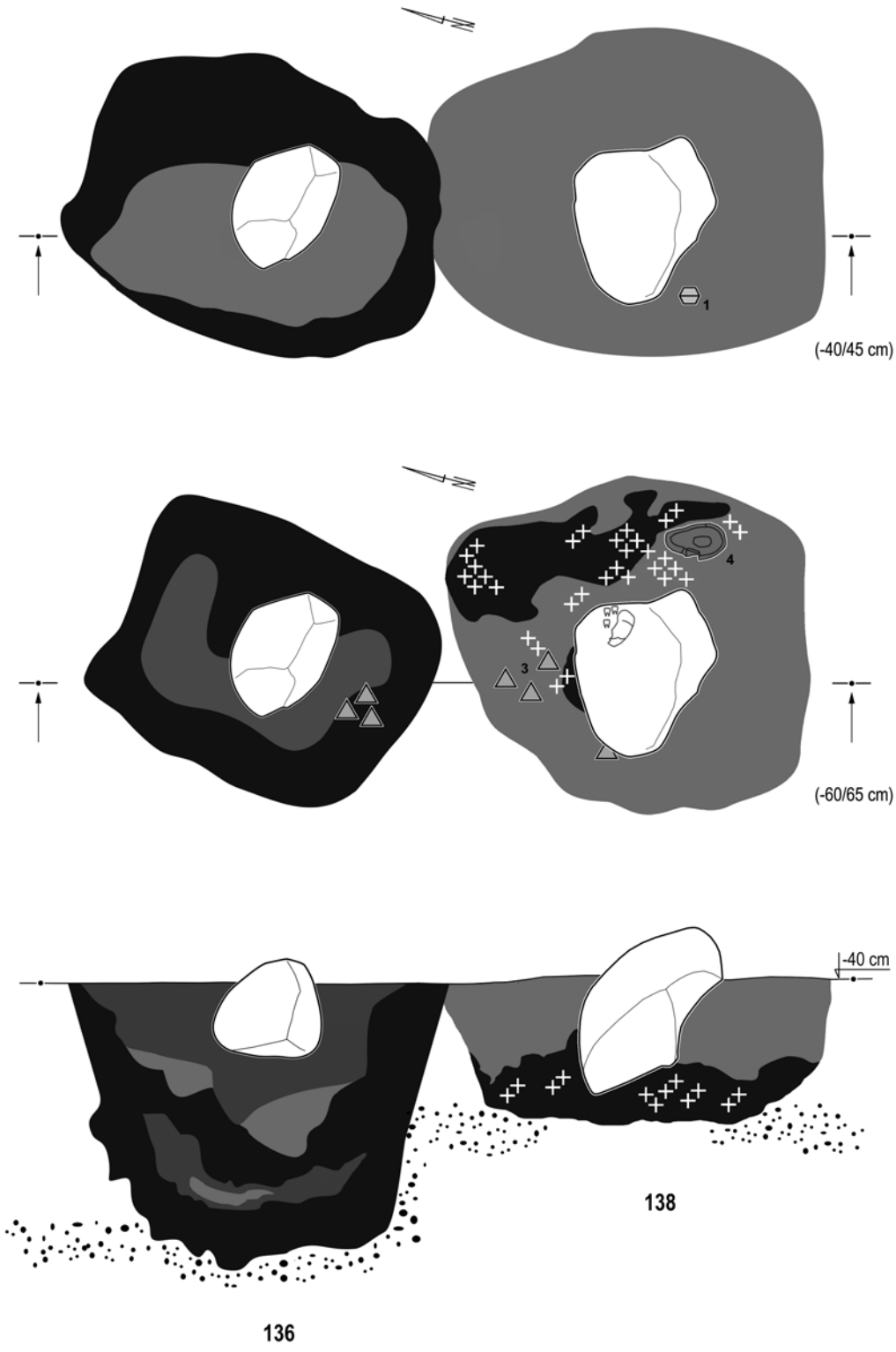
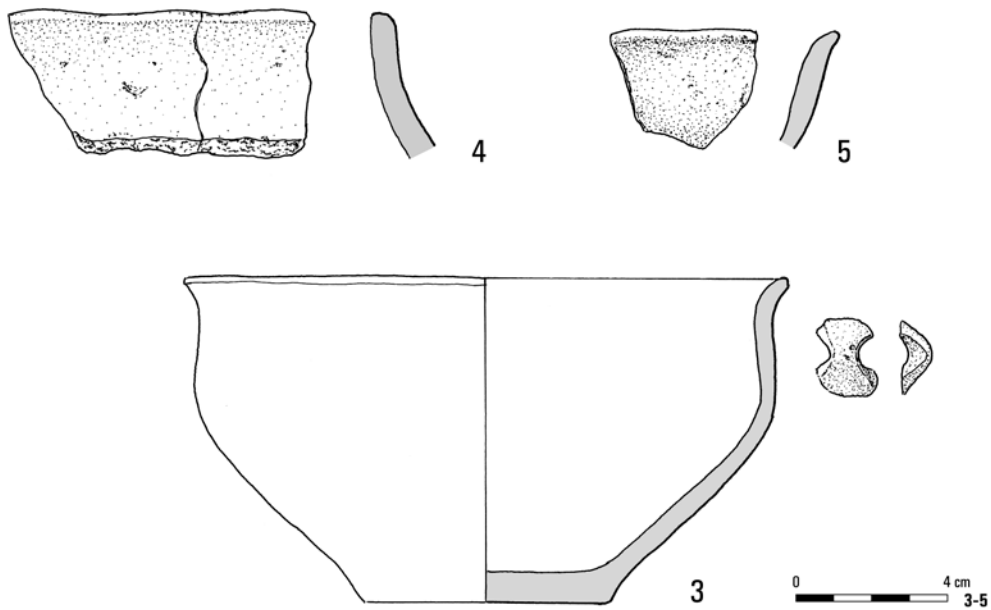


Plate LXXXVII. Jartypory 2. Feature 136 & 138.

Feature 136



Feature 138

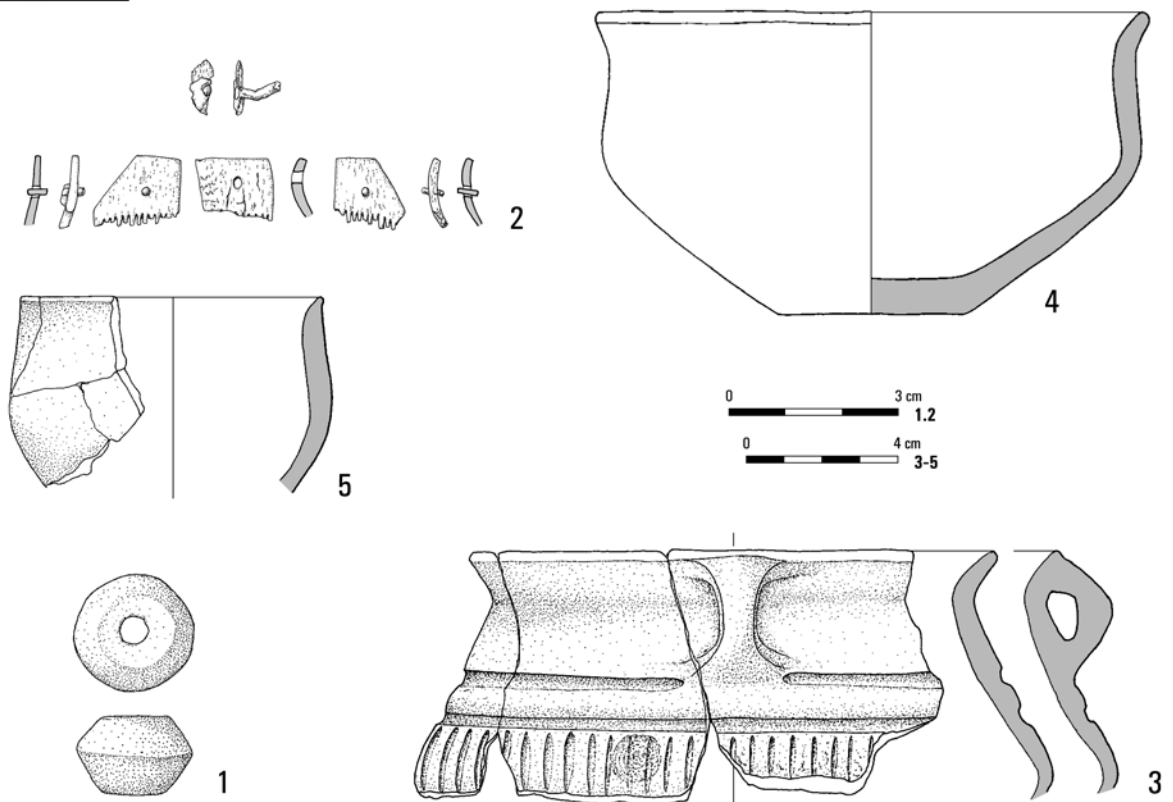


Plate LXXXVIII. Jartytory 2. Feature 136: 3-5 – clay. Feature 138: 1, 3-5 – clay; 2 – antler/copper alloy.

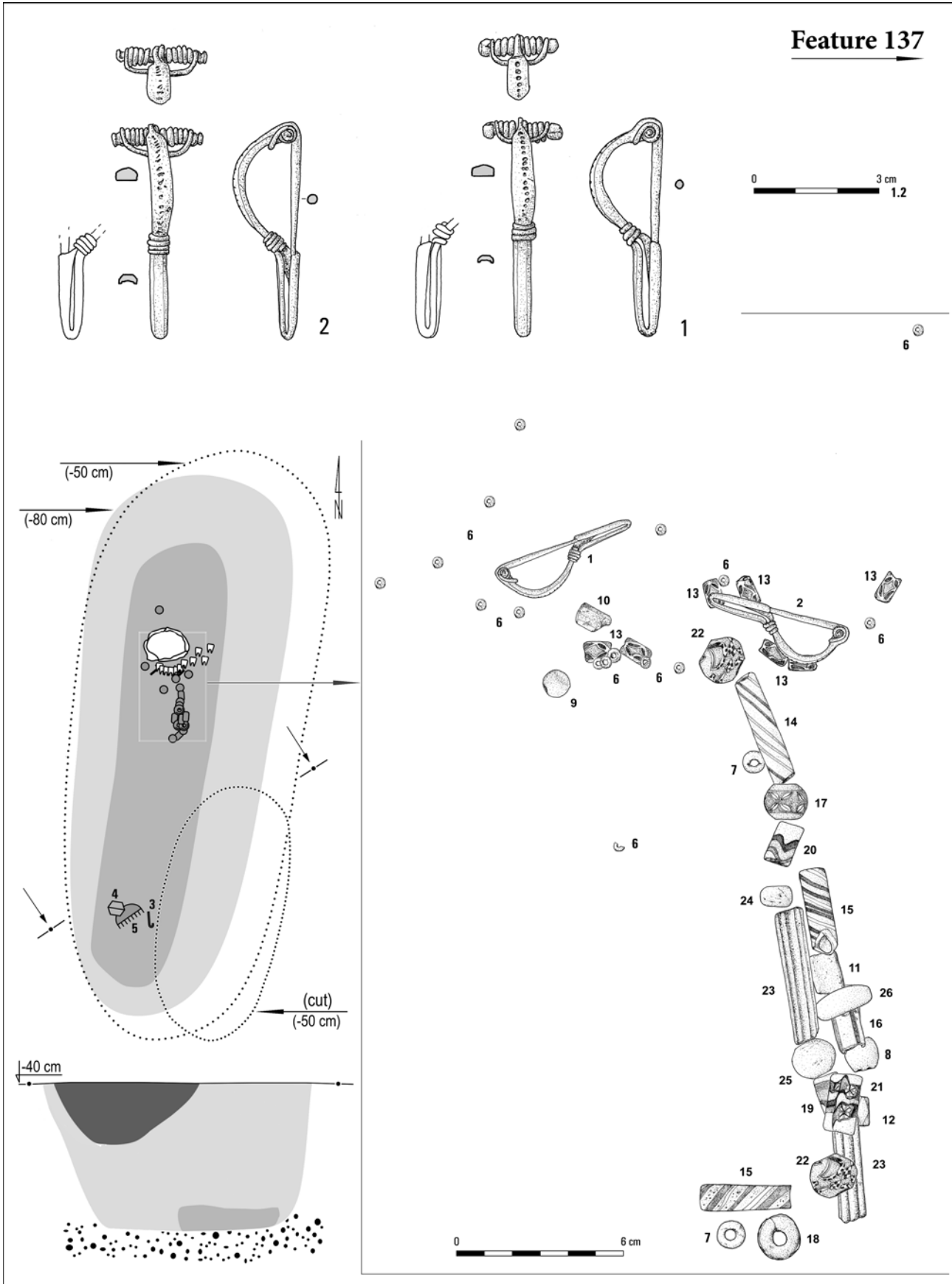


Plate LXXXIX. Jartyropy 2. Feature 137: 1, 2 – copper alloy.

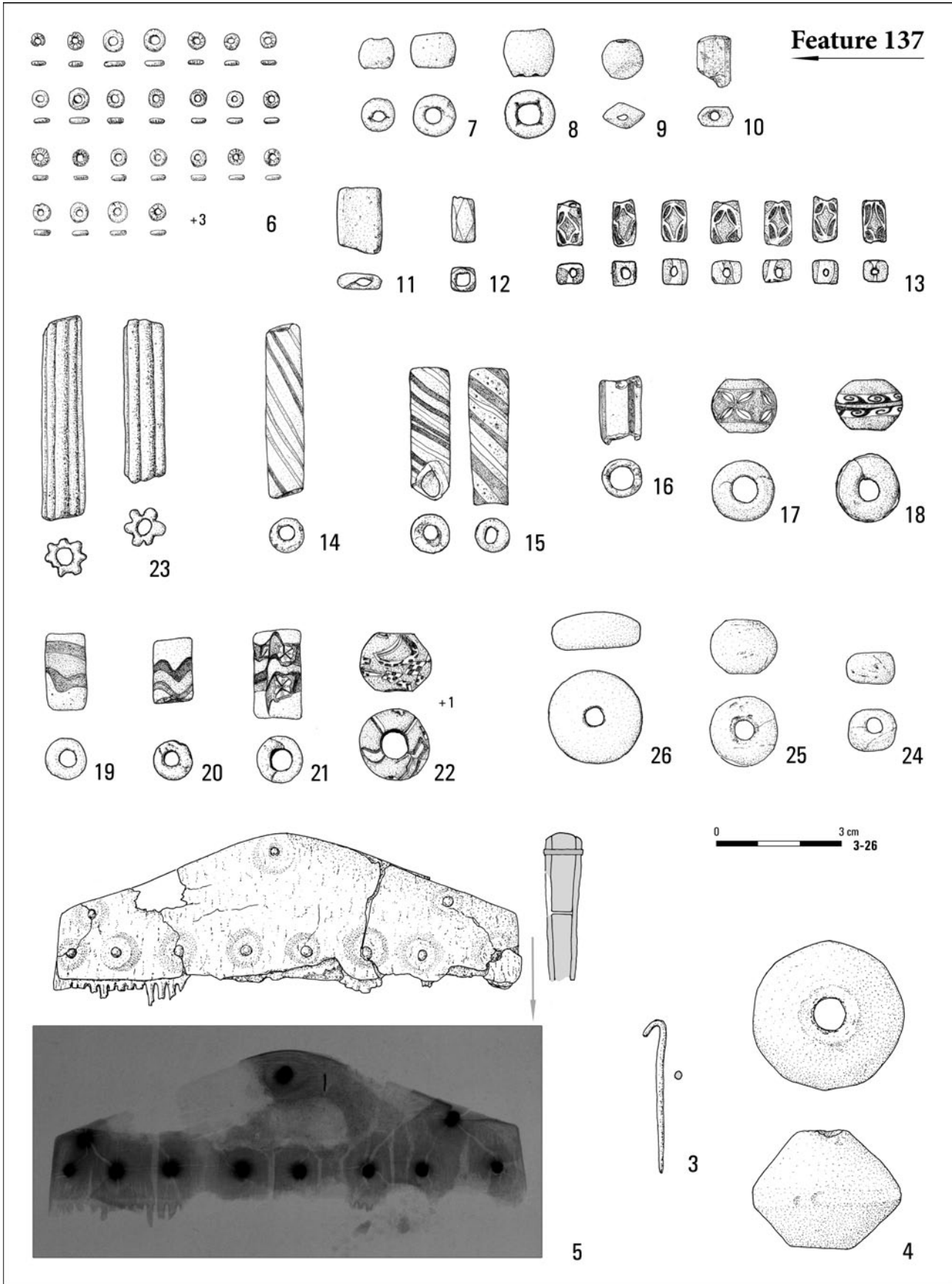
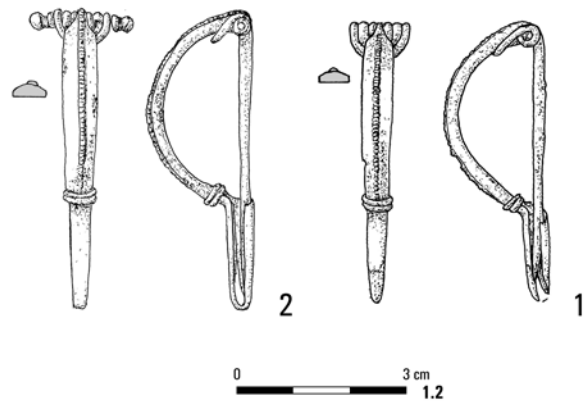
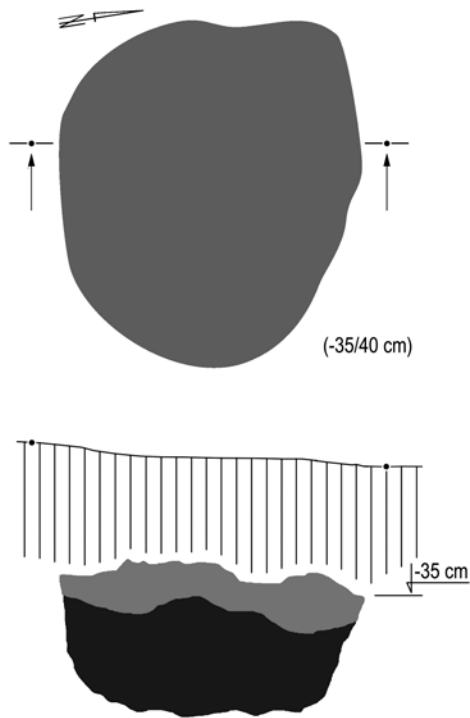
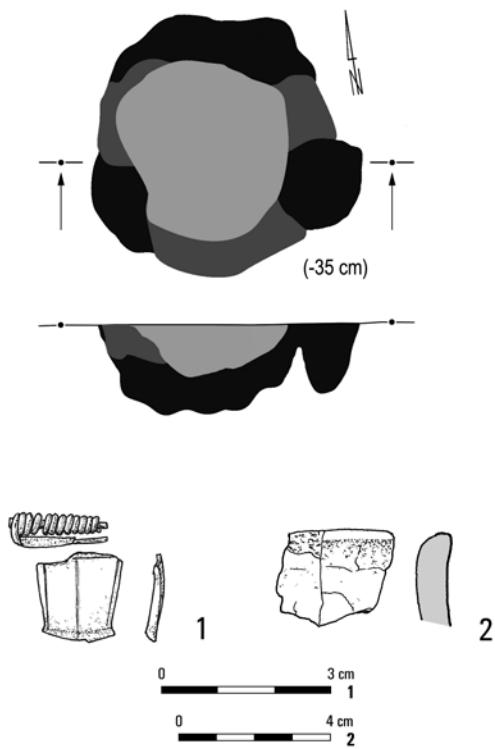


Plate XC. Jartypory 2. Feature 137: 3 – copper alloy; 4 – clay; 5 – antler/copper alloy; 6–23 – glass; 24–26 – amber.
 Photo: W. Weker (137/5, X-RAY).

Feature 141



Feature 142



Feature 143

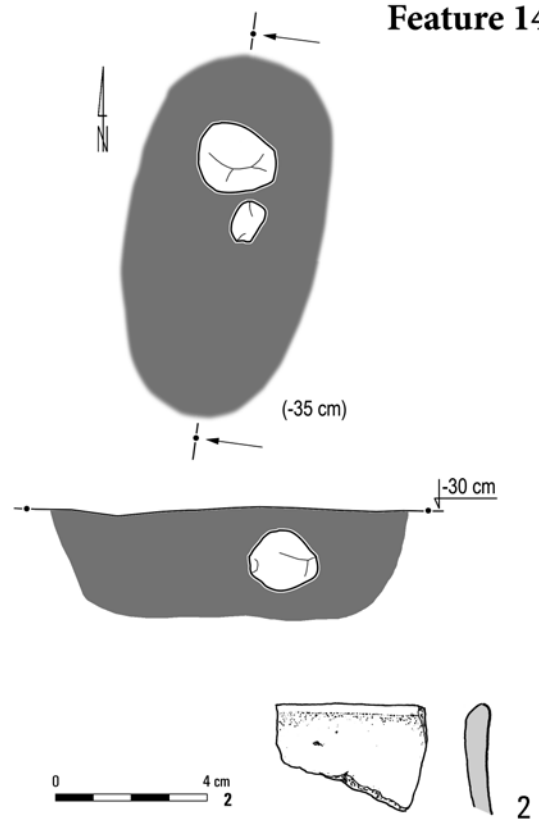


Plate XCI. Jartypory 2. Feature 141: 1, 2 – copper alloy. Feature 142: 1 – copper alloy; 2 – clay. Feature 143: 2 – clay.

Feature 144

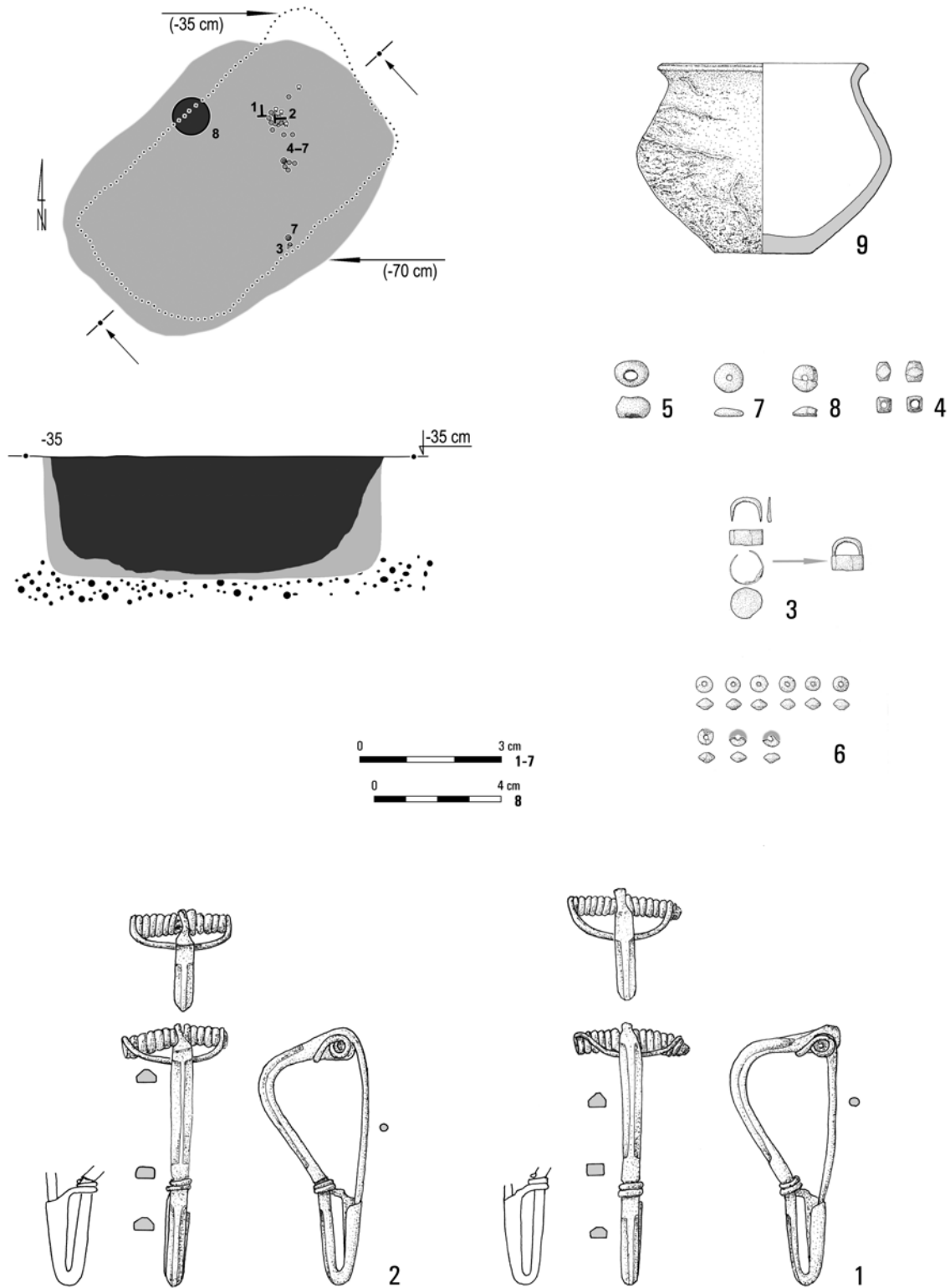


Plate XCII. Jartyropy 2. Feature 144: 1, 2 – copper alloy; 3 – silver; 4–6 – glass; 7 – amber; 8 – clay.

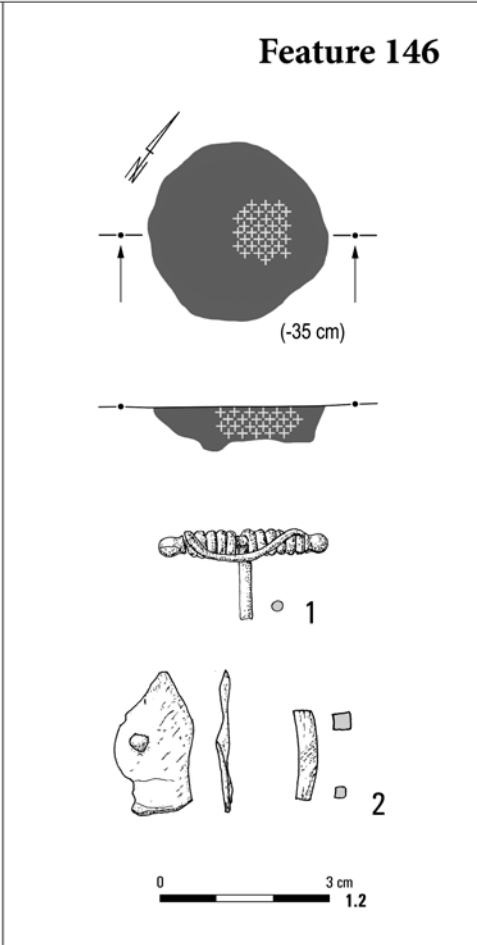
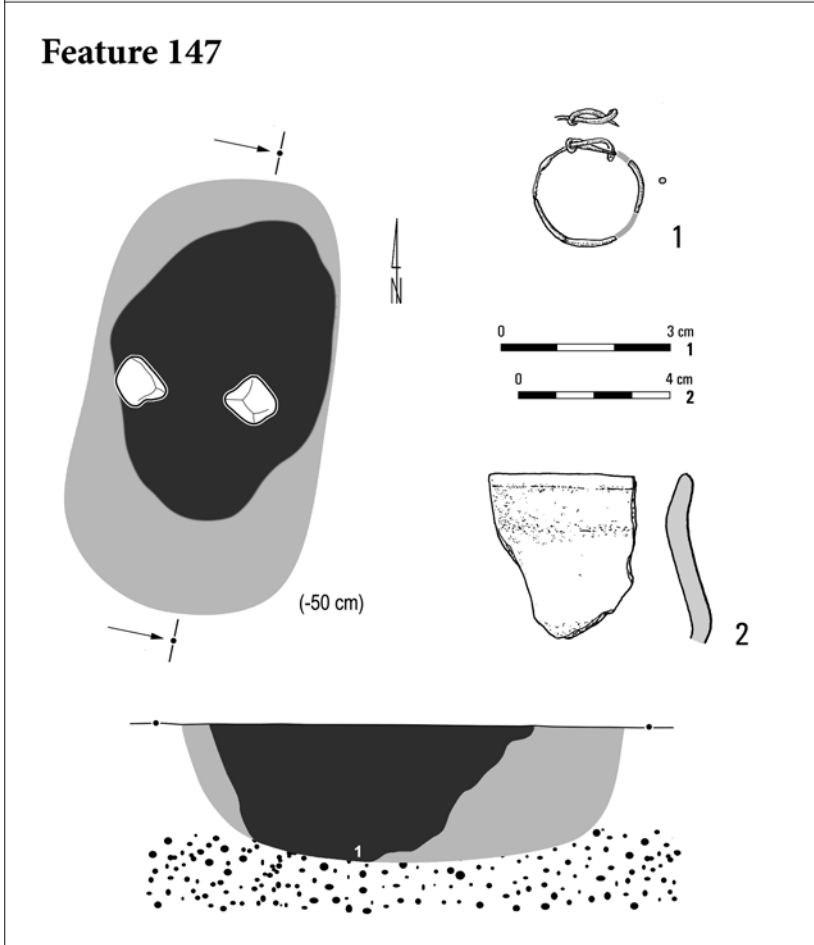
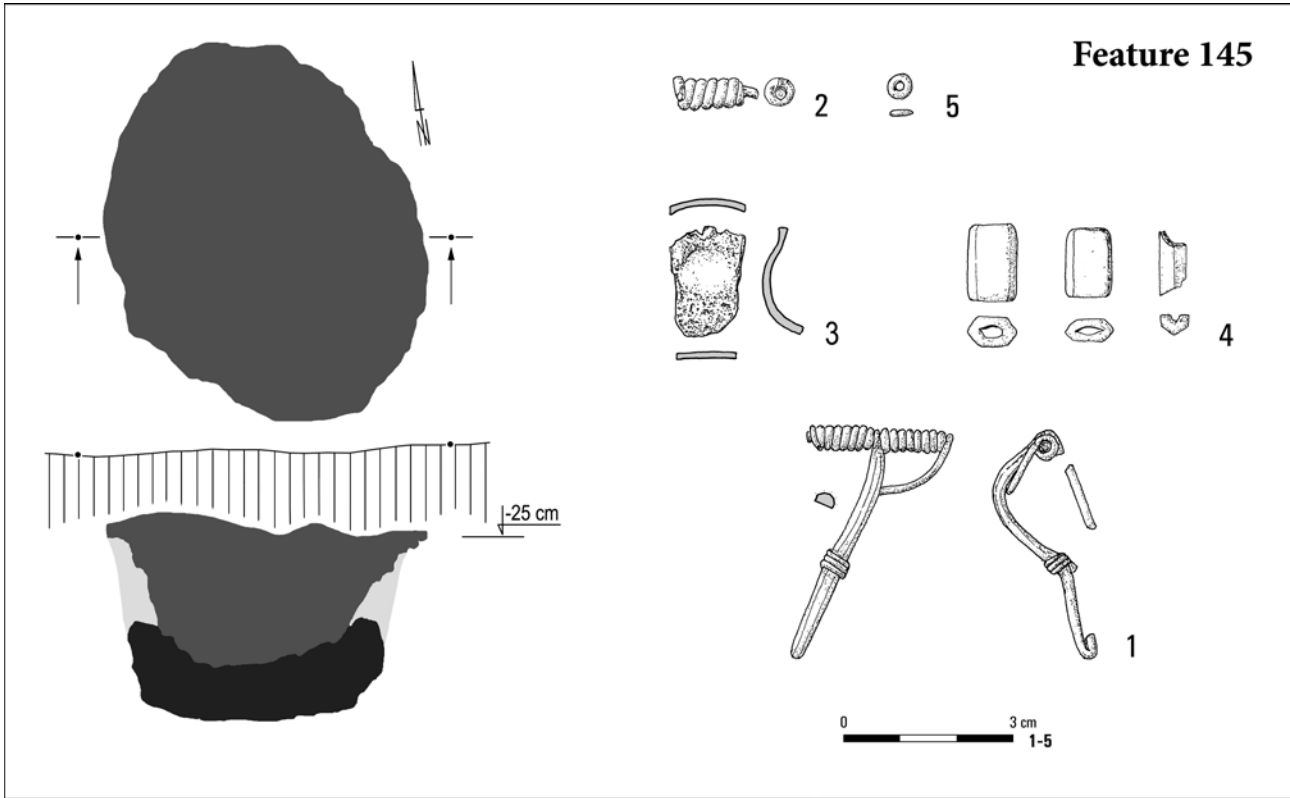


Plate XCIII. Jartypory 2. Feature 145: 1-3 – copper alloy; 4, 6 – glass. Feature 146: 1 – copper alloy; 2 – antler/copper alloy. Feature 147: 1 – copper alloy; 2 – clay.

Features 148A & 148B

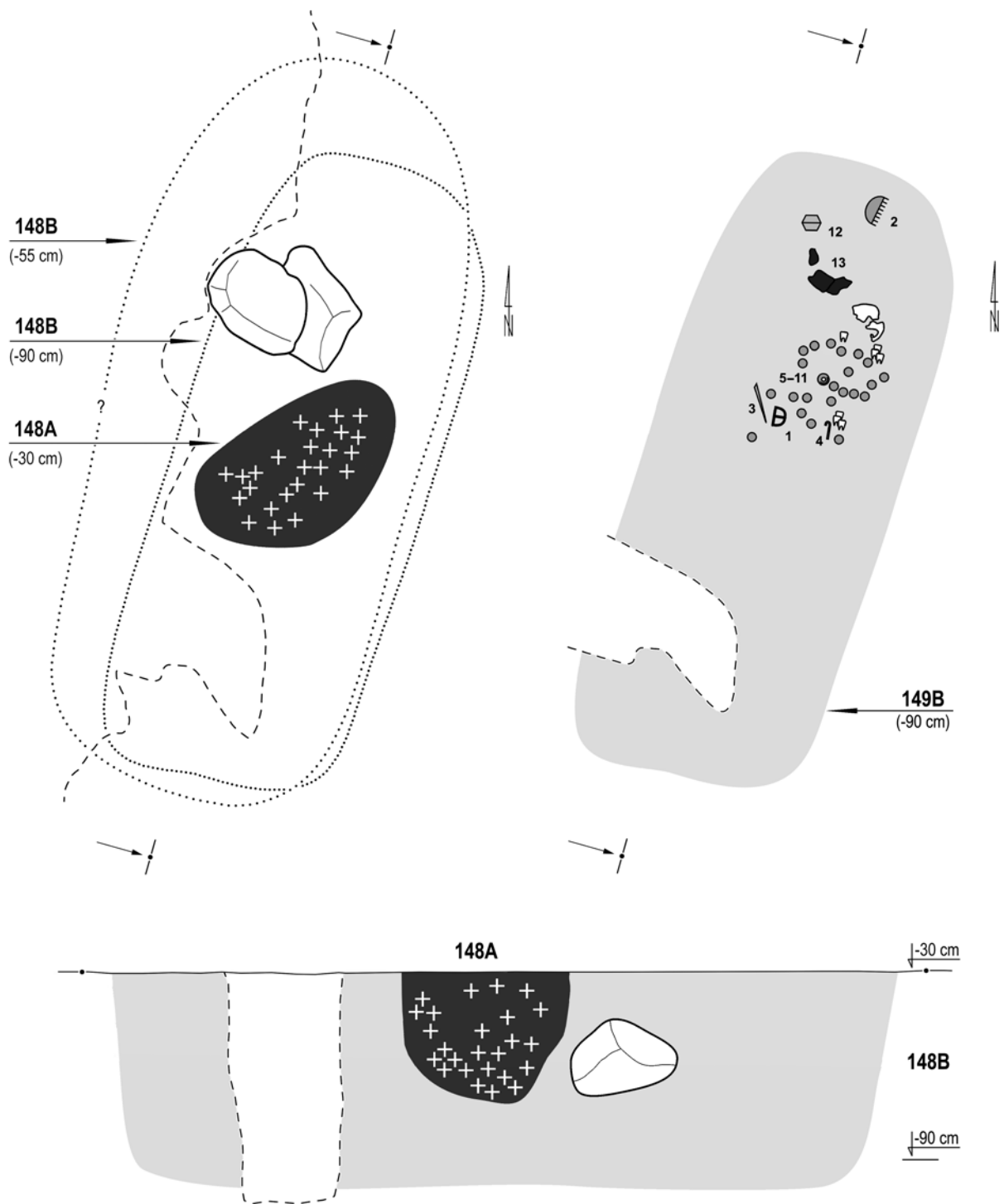
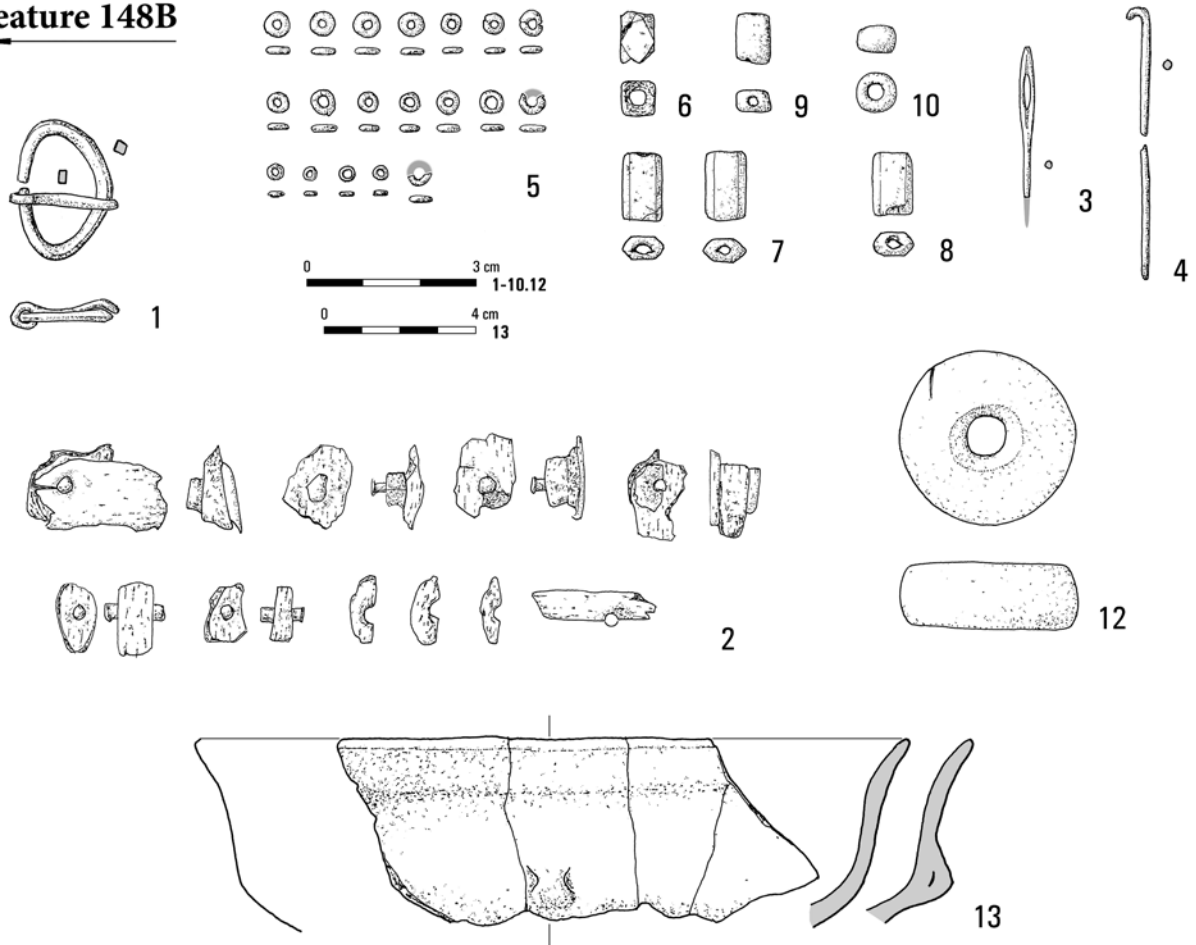
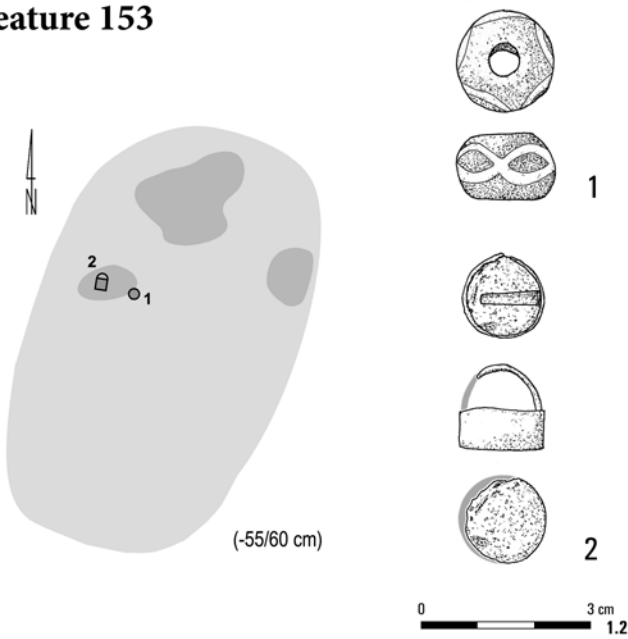


Plate XCIV. Jartytory 2. Feature 148A & 148B.

Feature 148B



Feature 153



Feature 150

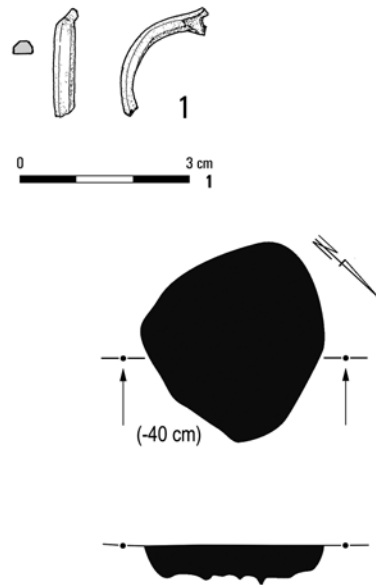
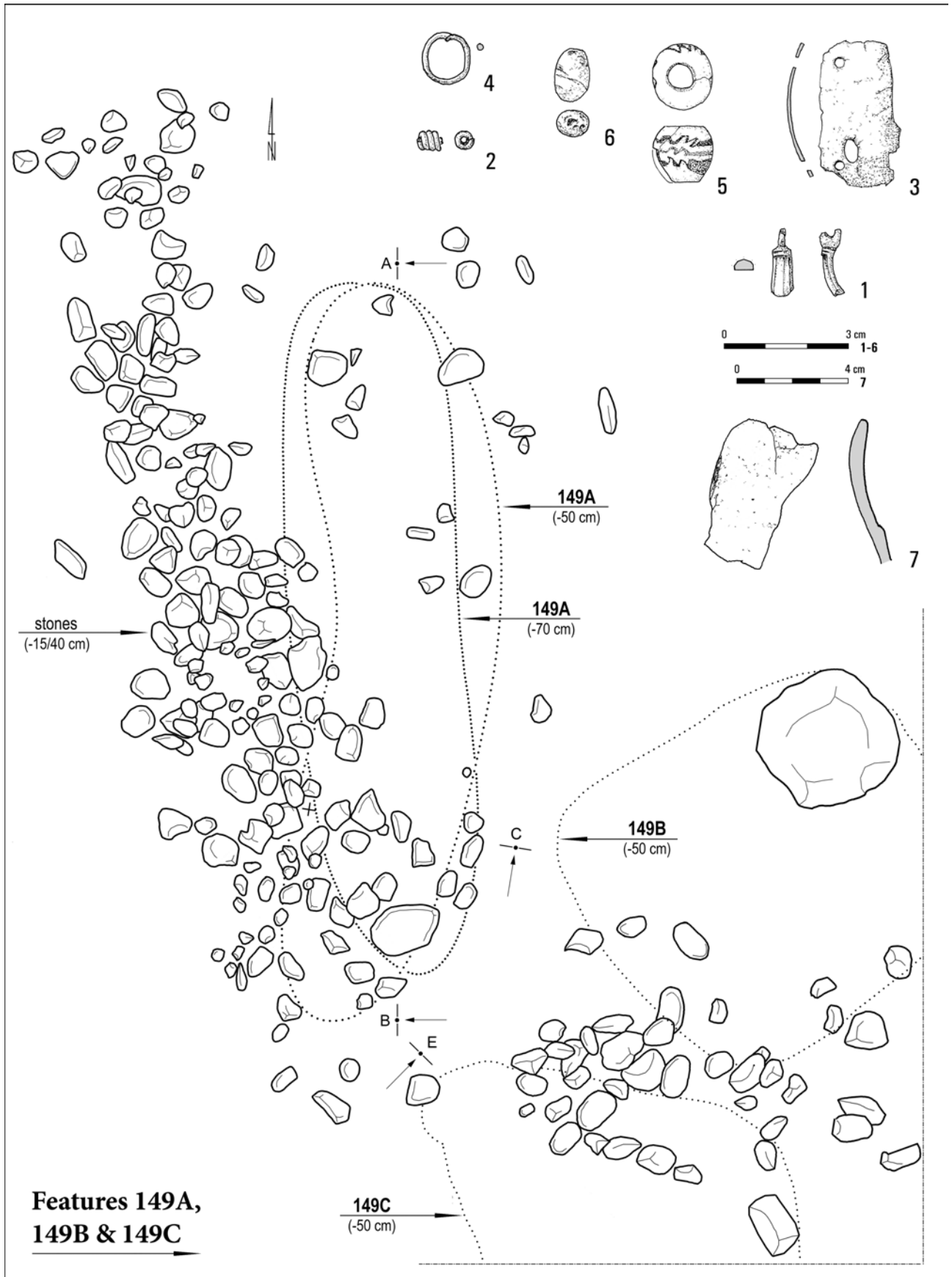


Plate XCV. Jartytory 2. Feature 148B: 1, 3, 4 – copper alloy; 2 – antler/copper alloy; 5–10 – glass; 12 – stone; 13 – clay. Feature 150: 1 – copper alloy. Feature 153: 1 – glass; 2 – copper alloy.



**Features 149A,
149B & 149C**

Plate XCVI. Jartypory 2. Features 149A, 149B & 149C: 1-4 – copper alloy; 5, 6 – glass; 7 – clay.

Feature 149A

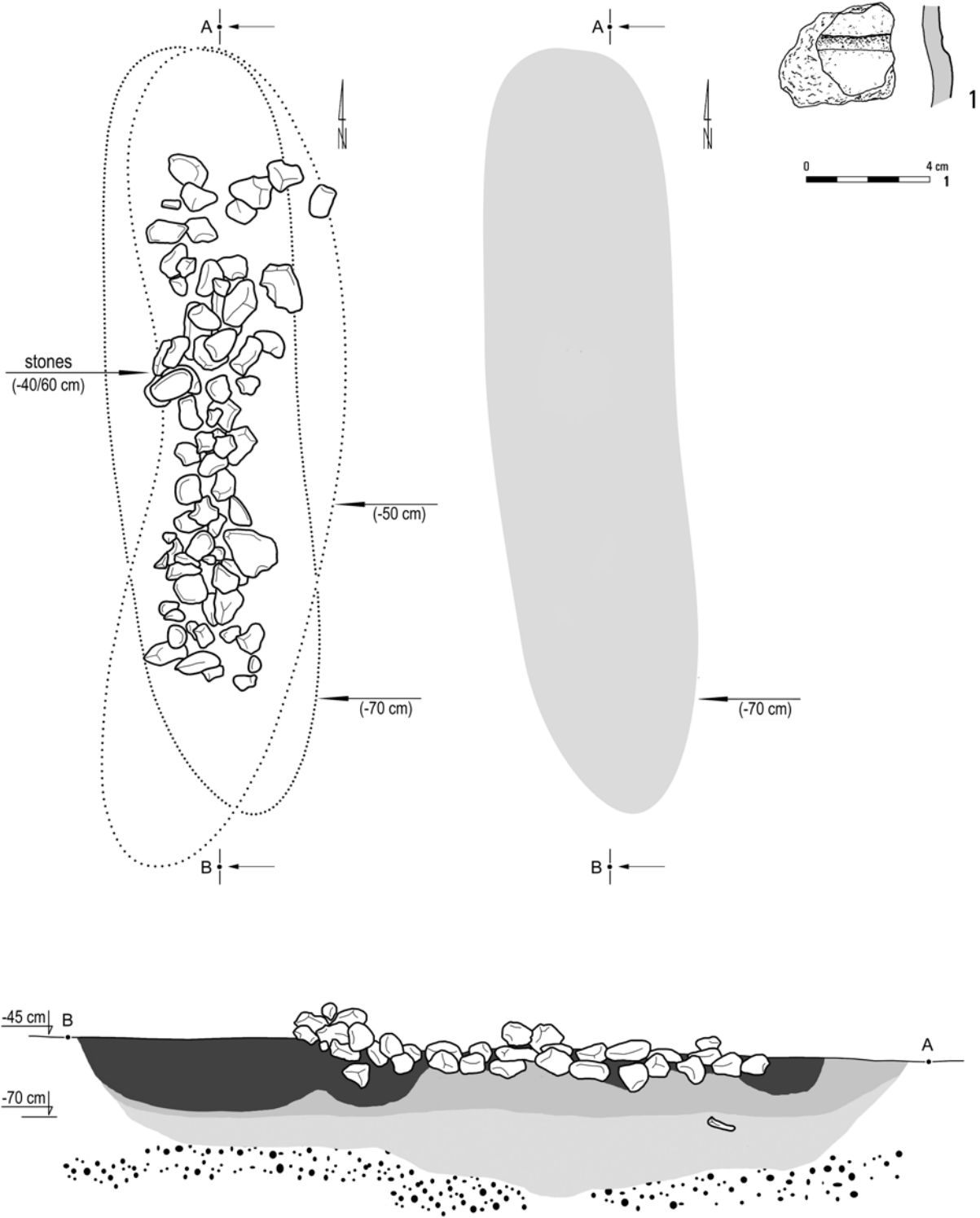


Plate XCVII. Jartypory 2. Feature 149A: 1 – clay.

Feature 149B

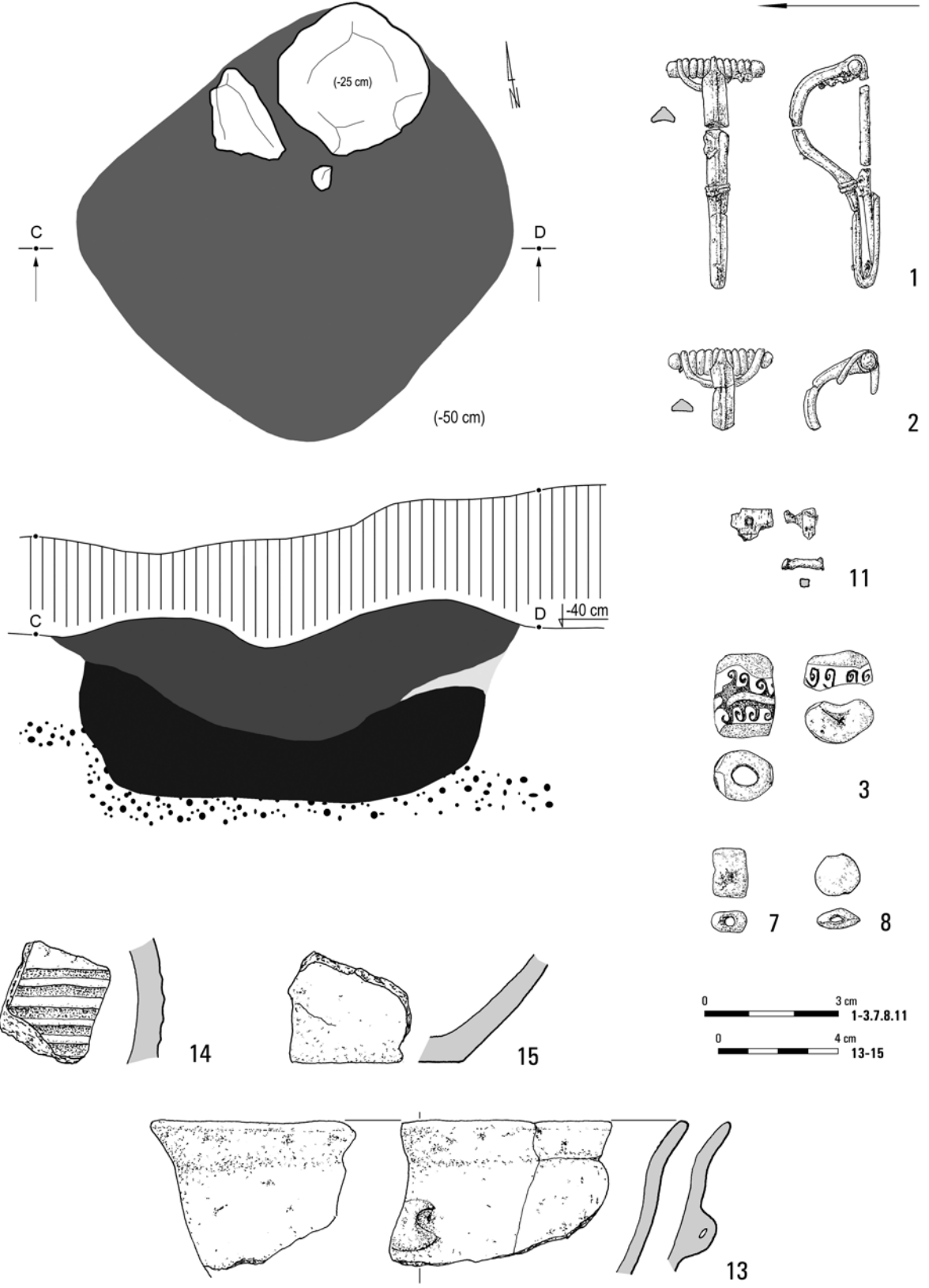


Plate XCVIII. Jartyropy 2. Feature 149B: 1, 2 – copper alloy; 3, 7, 8 – glass; 11 – antler/copper alloy; 13–15 – clay.

Feature 149C

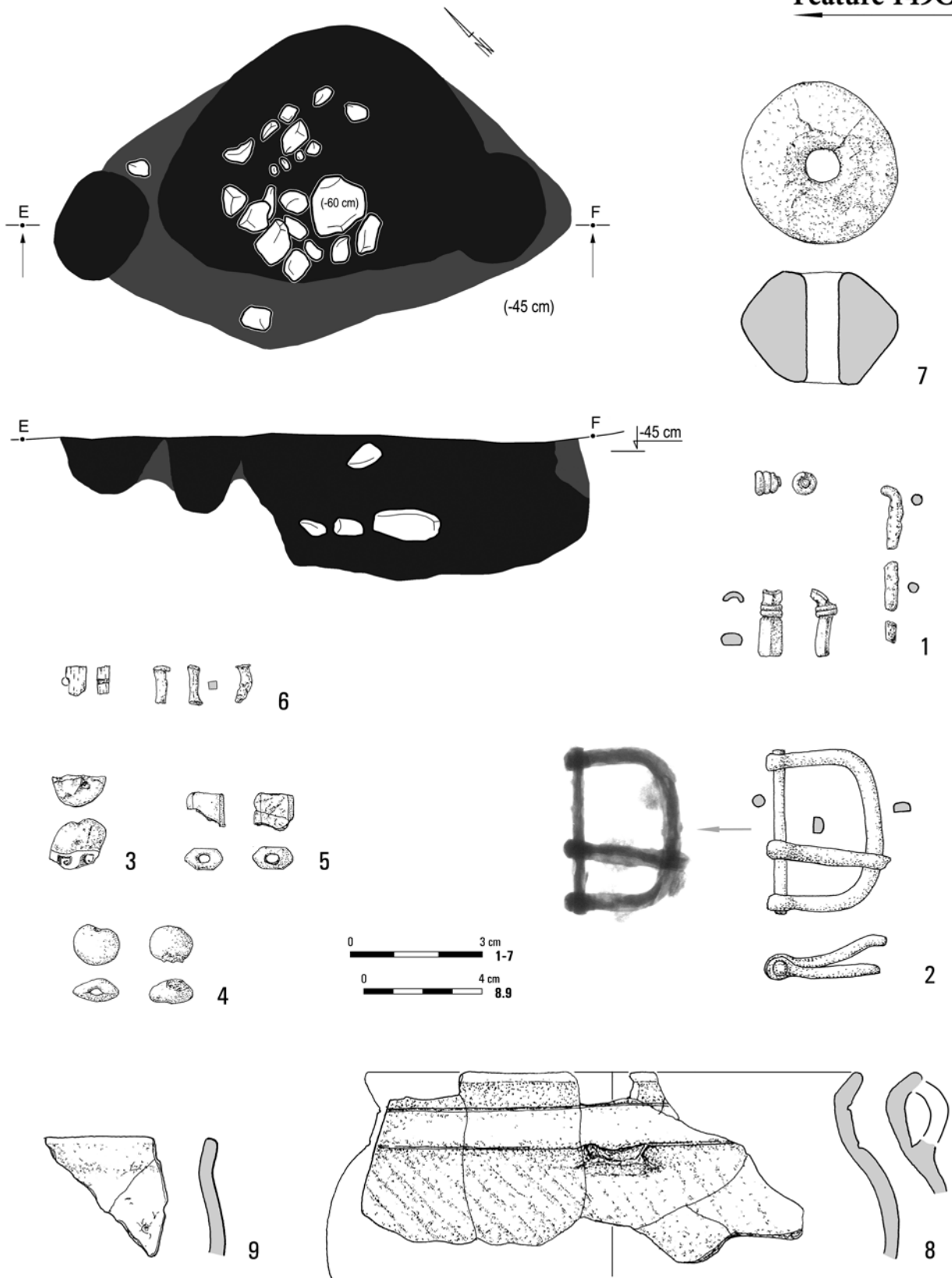
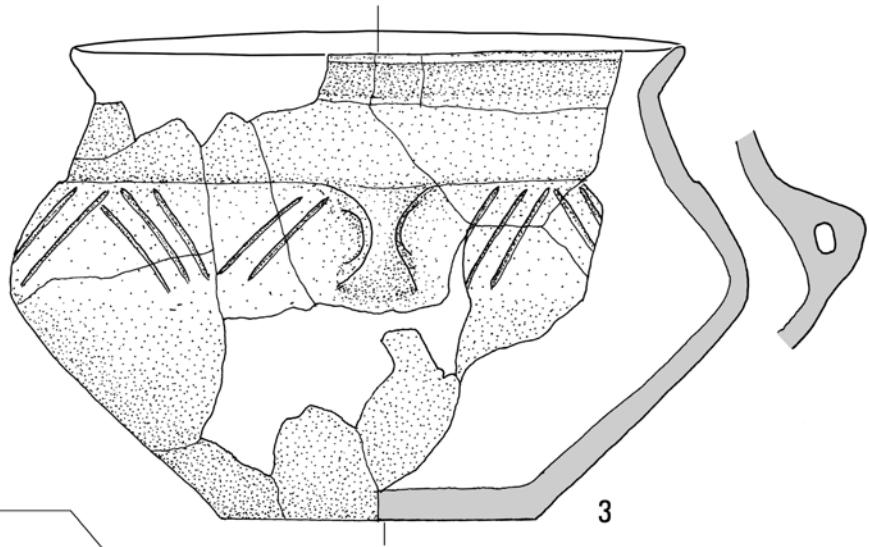
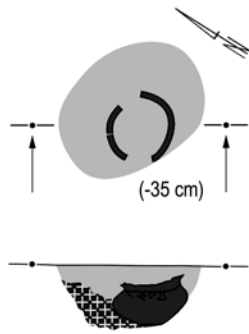


Plate XCIX. Jartypory 2. Feature 149C: 1 – copper alloy; 2 – iron; 3–5 – glass; 6 – antler/copper alloy; 7–9 – clay.
 Photo: W. Weker (149C/2, X-RAY).

Feature 151



Feature 152

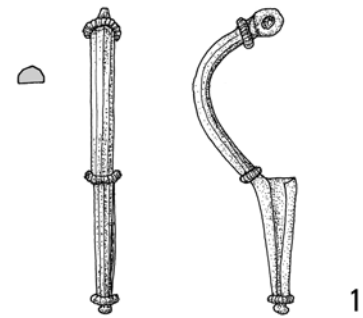
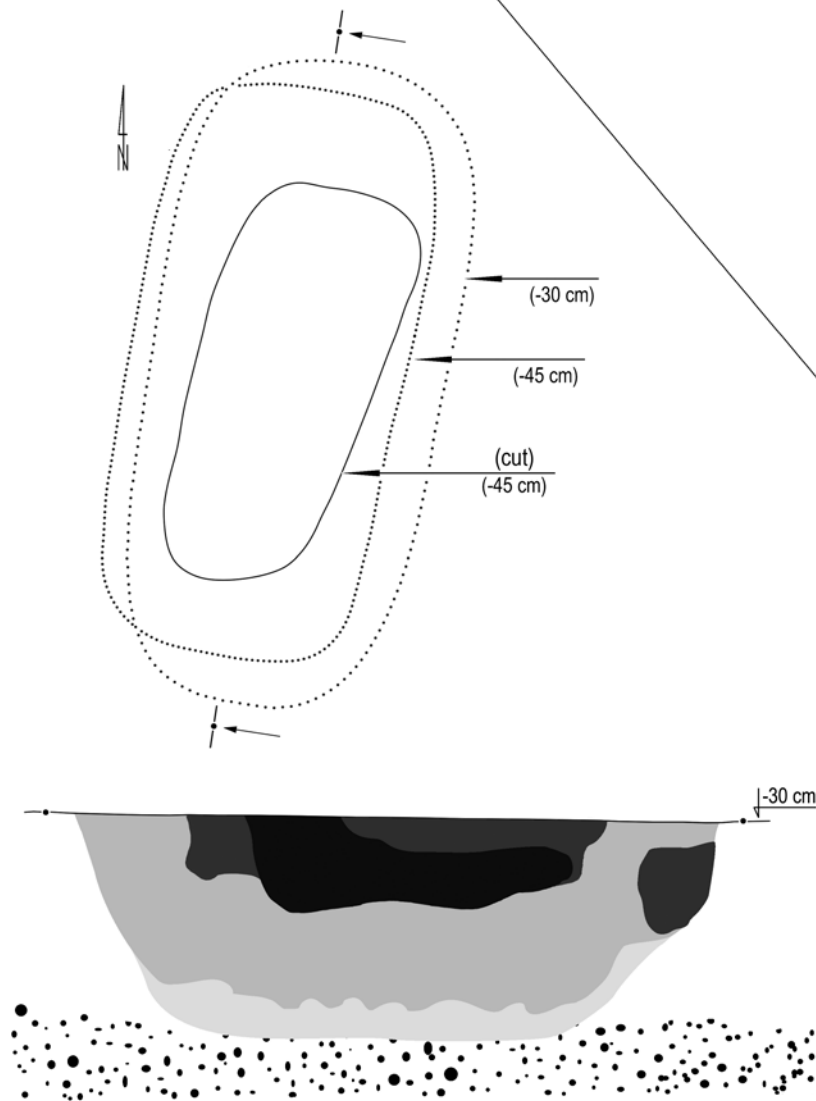
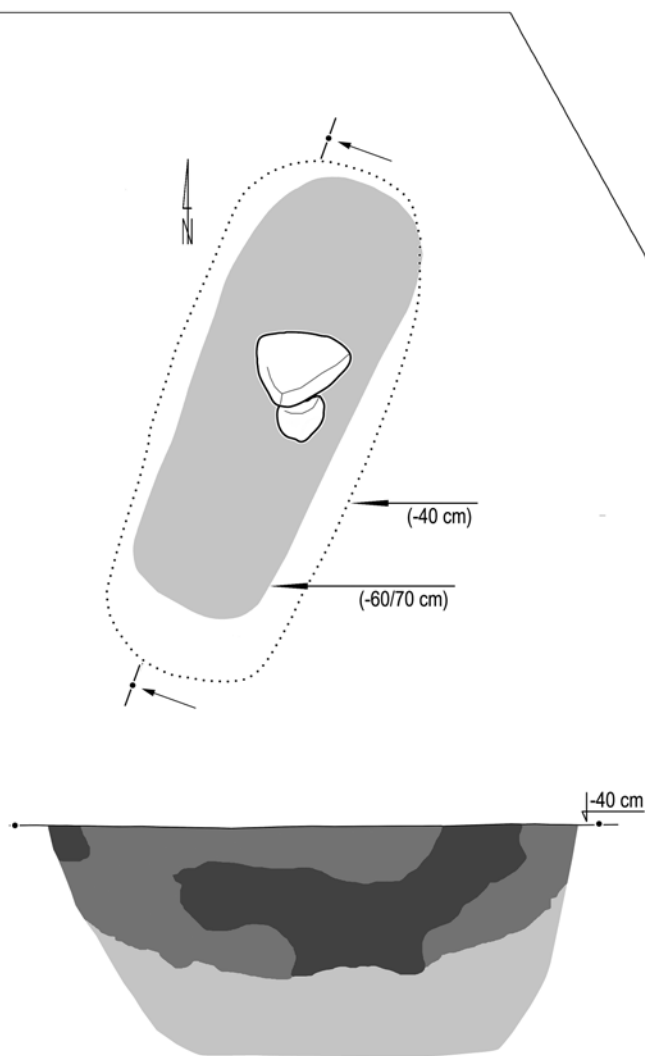
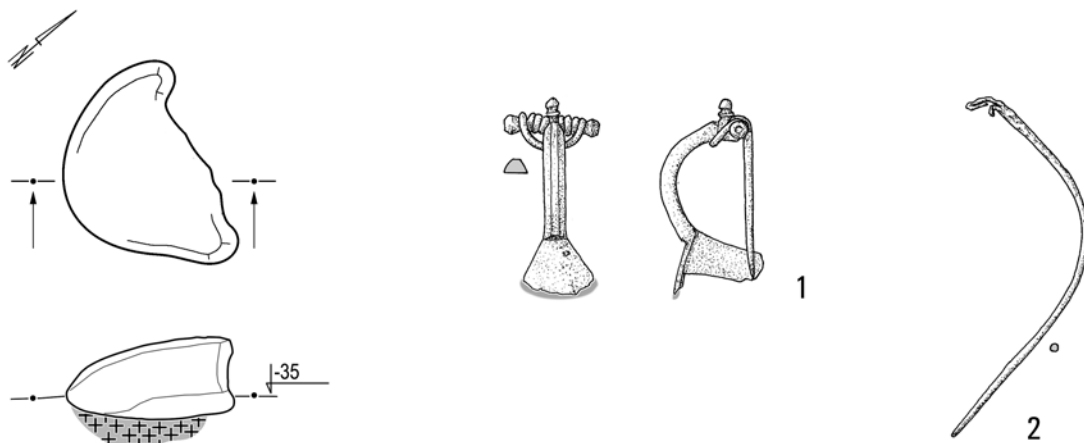


Plate C. Jartypory 2. Feature 151: 1 – copper alloy; 2 – antler/copper alloy. Feature 152.

Feature 154



Feature 156

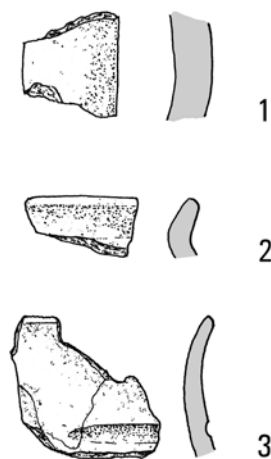
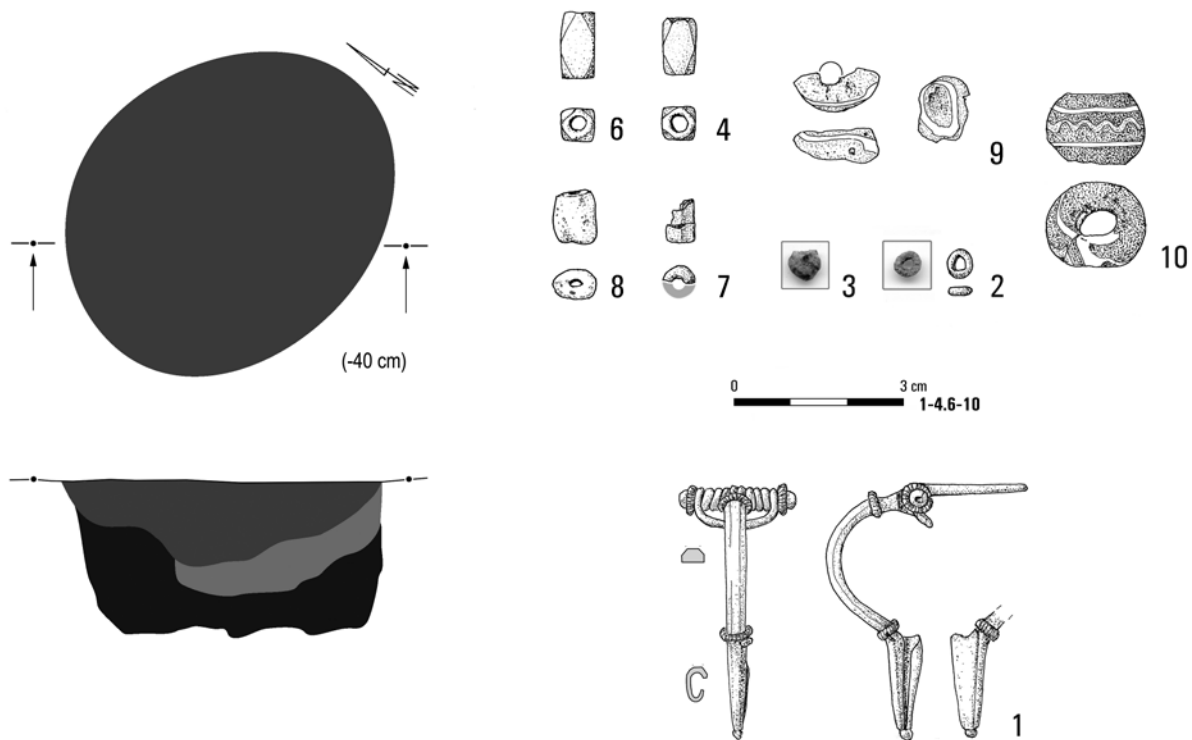


Plate CI. Jartyropy 2. Feature 154: 1, 2 – copper alloy; 3 – antler; 5 – clay. Feature 156: 1-3 – clay.

Feature 157



Feature 167

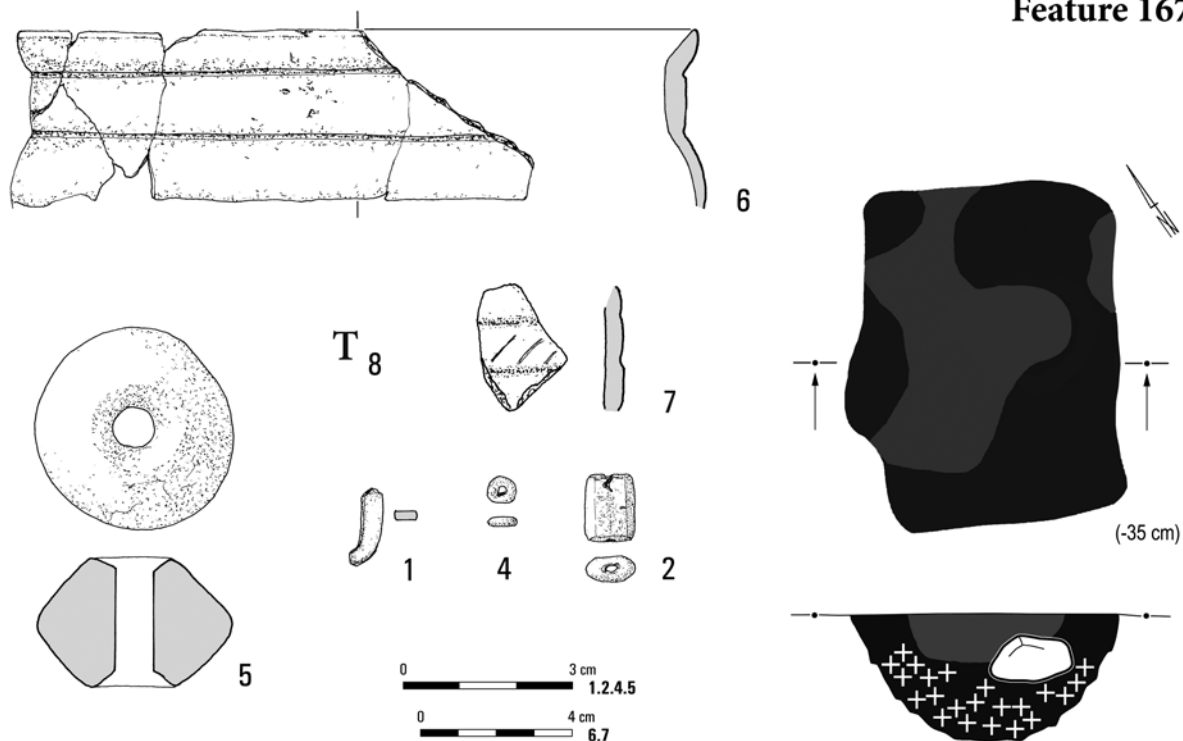


Plate CII. Jartypory 2. Feature 157: 1 – copper alloy; 2–4, 6–10 – glass. Feature 167: 1 – copper alloy; 2, 4 – glass; 5–8 – clay.
 Photo: J. Andrzejowski (157/2.3).

Feature 158

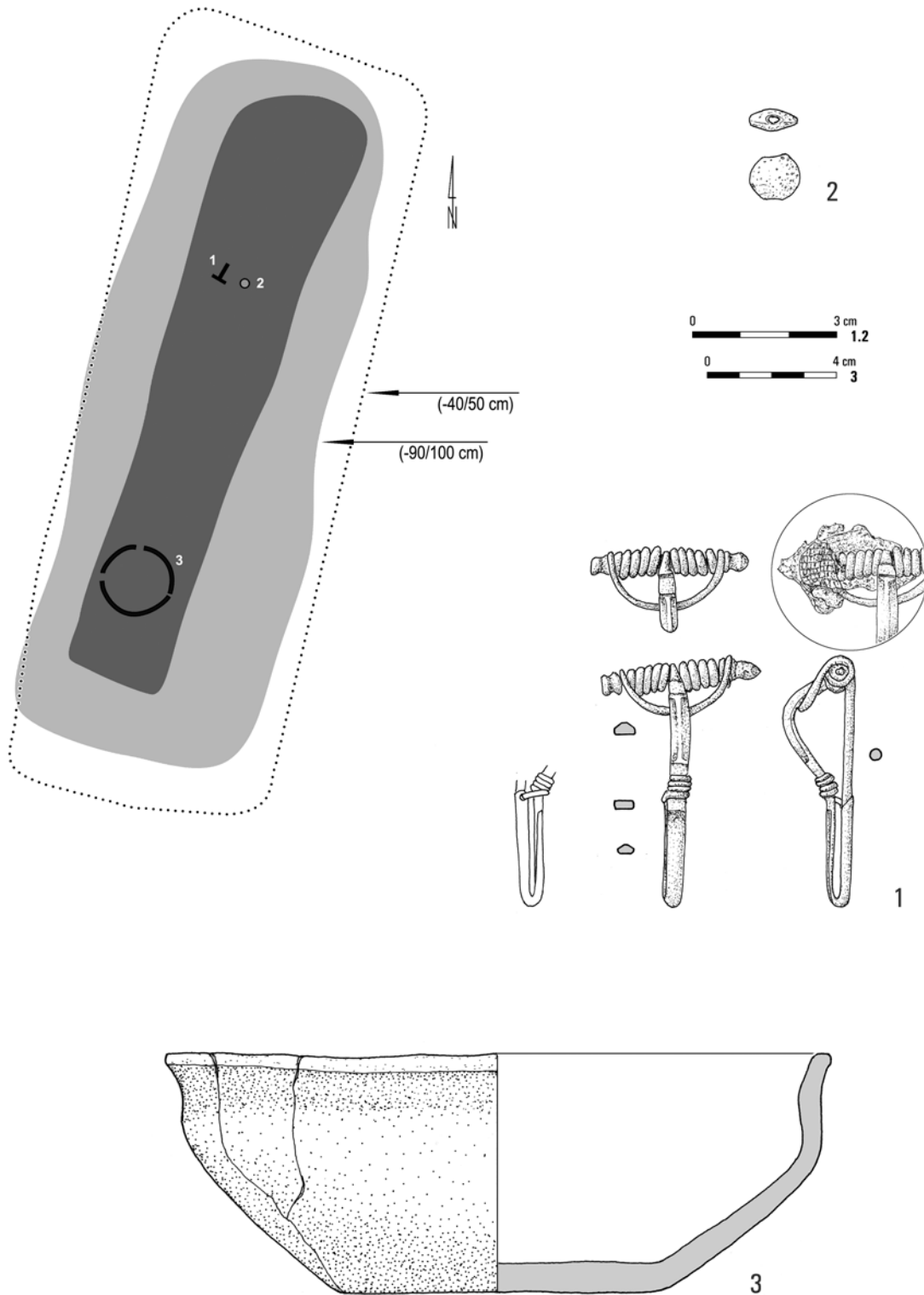


Plate CIII. Jartypory 2. Feature 158: 1 – copper alloy/fabric; 2 – glass.

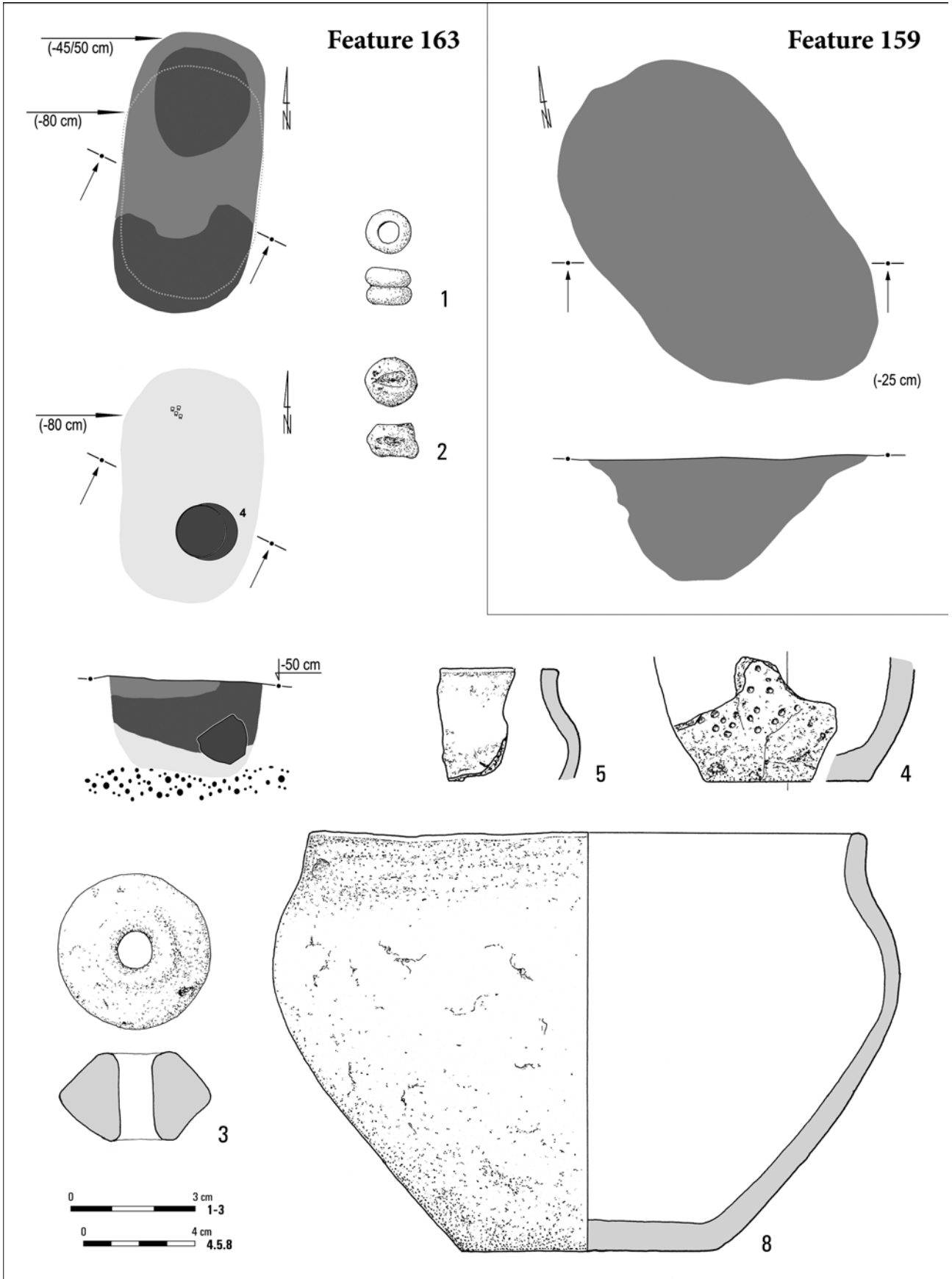
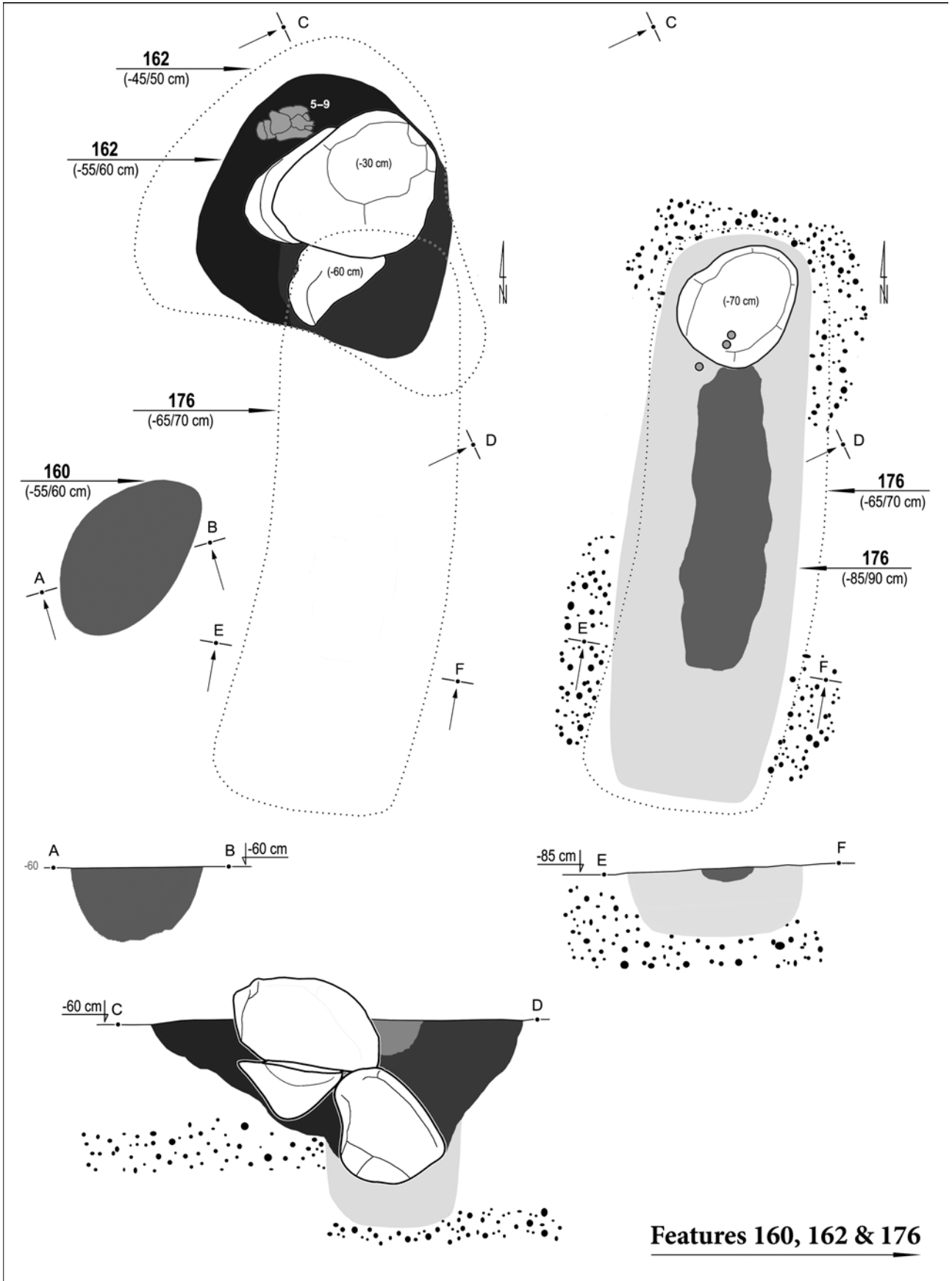


Plate CIV. Jartyropy 2. Feature 159. Feature 163: 1, 2 – glass; 3–5, 8 – clay.



Features 160, 162 & 176

Plate CV. Jartypory 2. Features 160, 162 & 176.

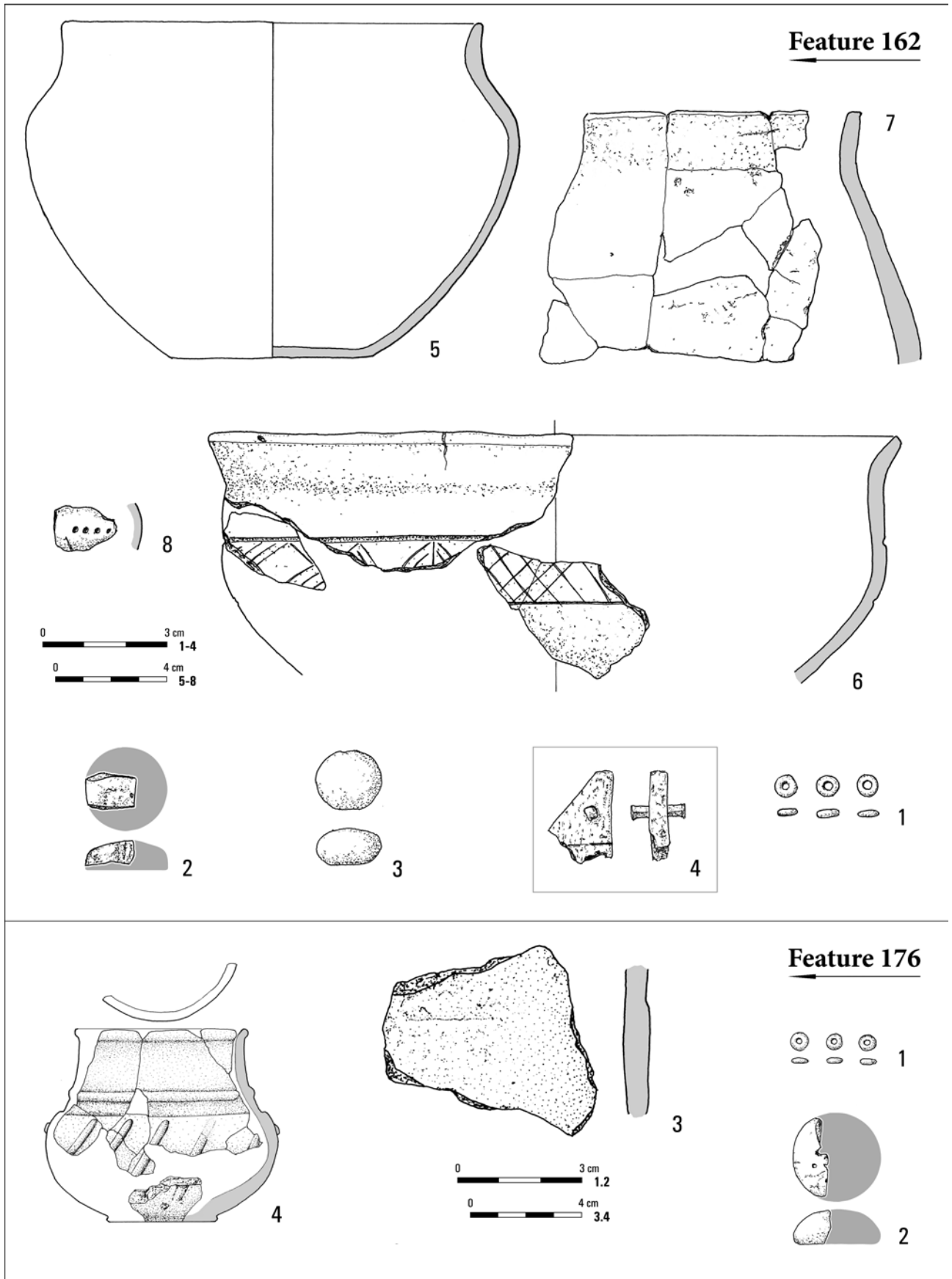


Plate CVI. Jartyropy 2. Feature 162: 1, 2 – glass; 3, 5–8 – clay; 4 – antler/copper alloy. Feature 176: 1, 2 – glass; 3, 4 – clay.

Feature 164

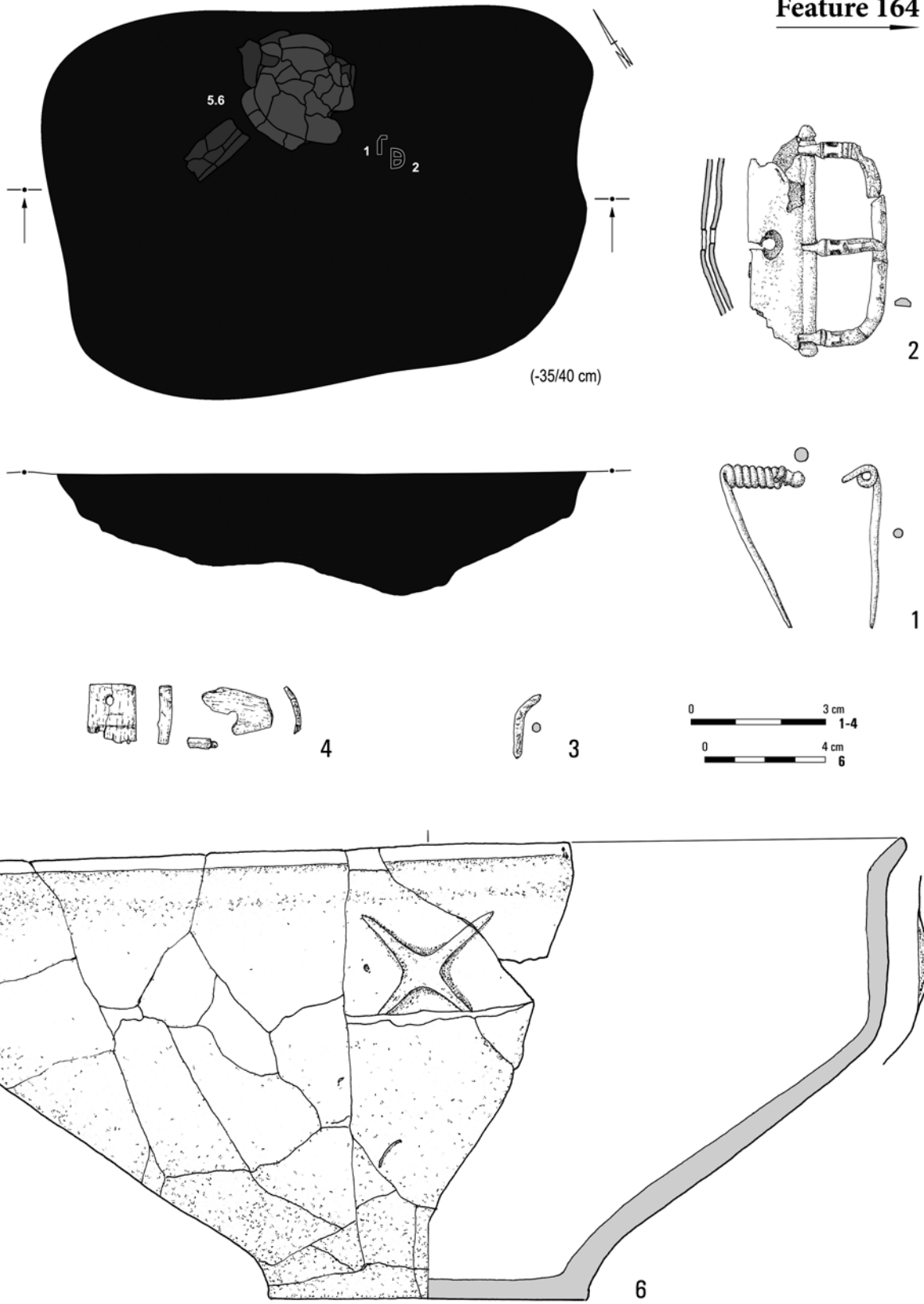
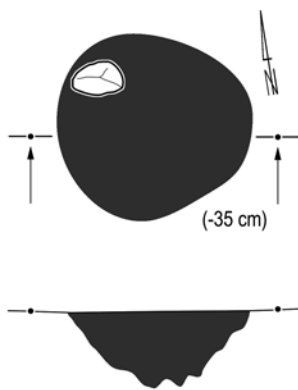


Plate CVII. Jartyropy 2. Feature 164: 1-3 – copper alloy; 4 – antler/copper alloy; 6 – clay.

Feature 164



Feature 165



Feature 178

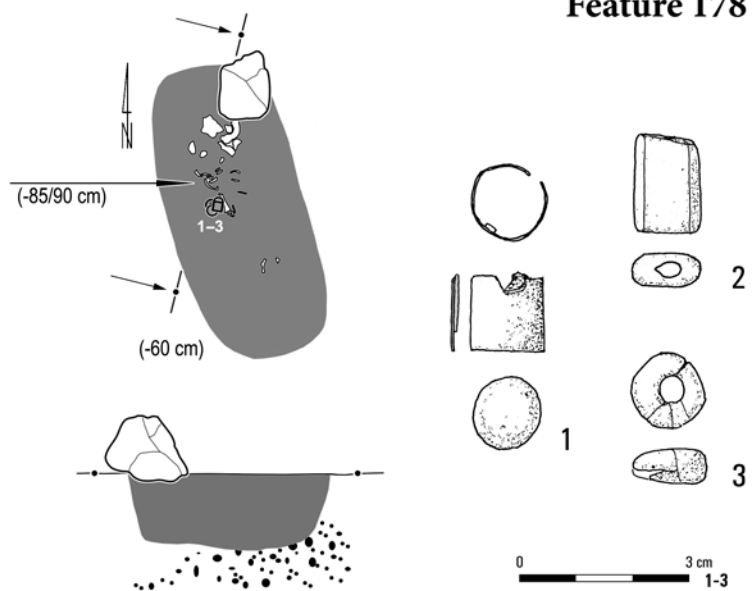
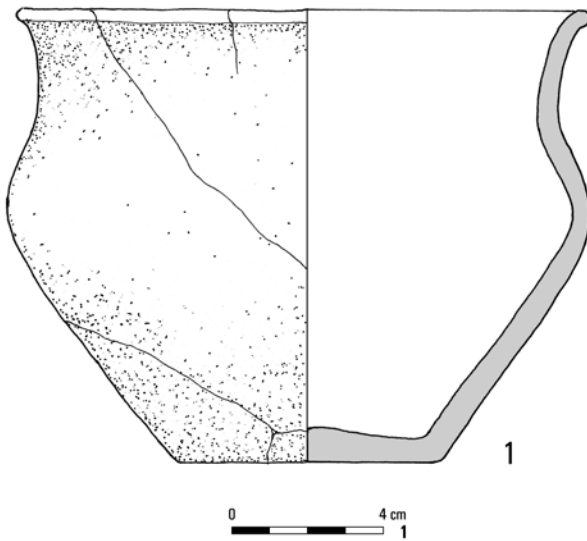
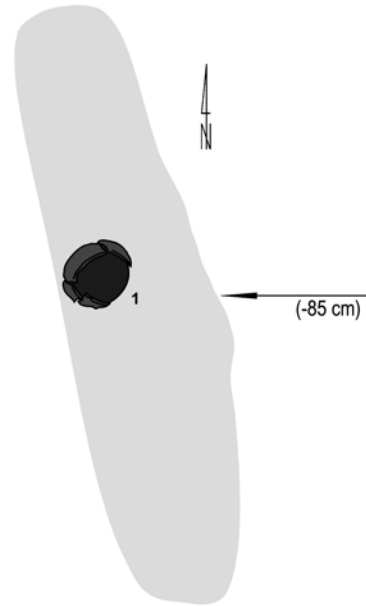
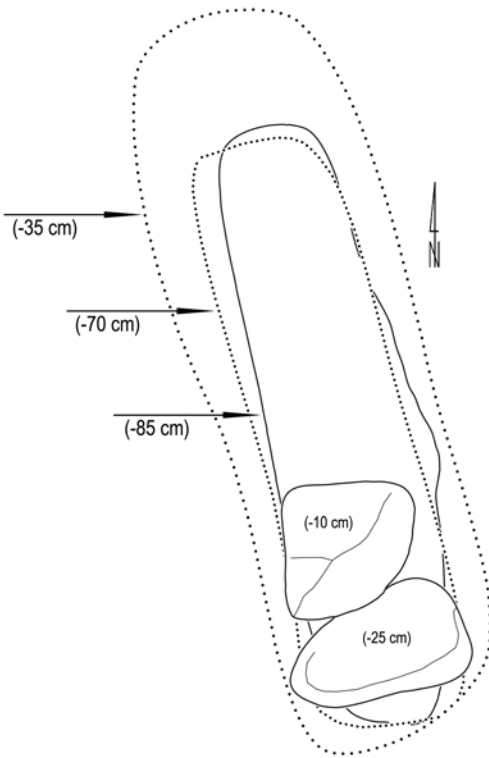


Plate CVIII. Jartypory 2. Feature 164: 5 – clay. Feature 165. Feature 178: 1 – copper alloy; 2, 3 – glass.

Feature 166



Feature 175

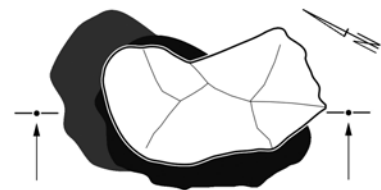


Plate CIX. Jartypory 2. Feature 166: 1 – clay. Feature 175: 1 – glass/metal.

Features 168 & 192

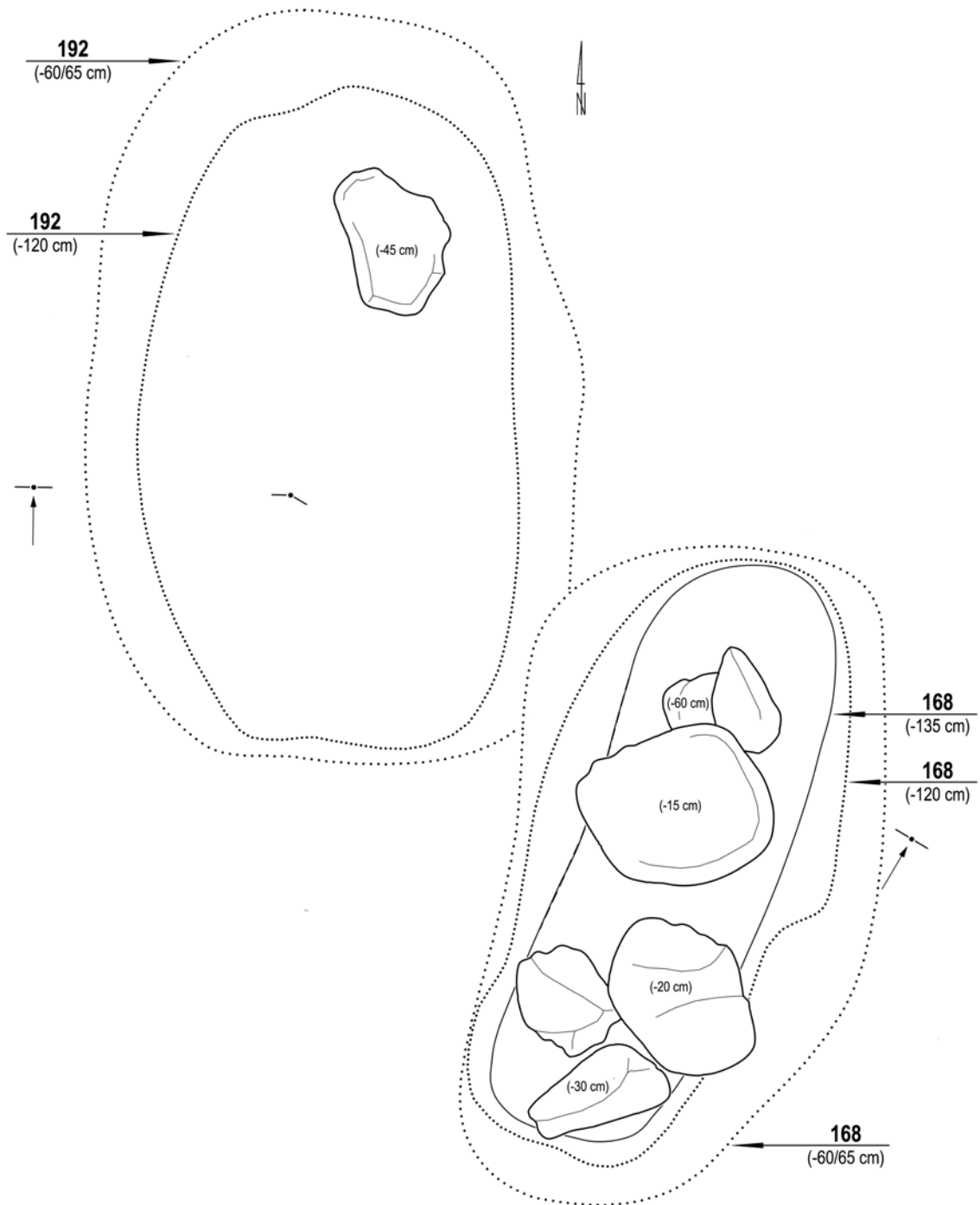


Plate CX. Jartypory 2. Features 168 & 192.

Features 168 & 192

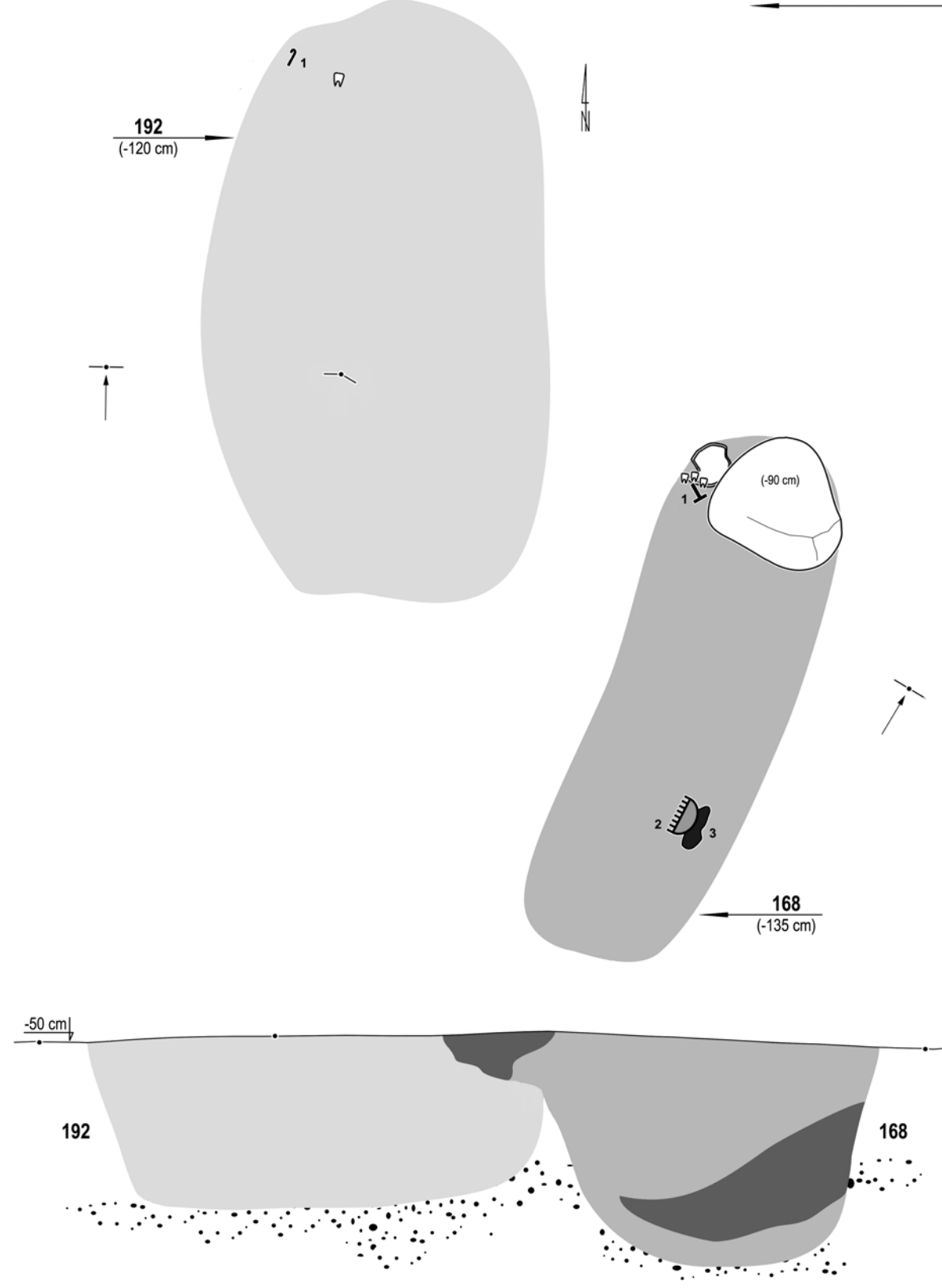


Plate CXI. Jartypory 2. Features 168 & 192.

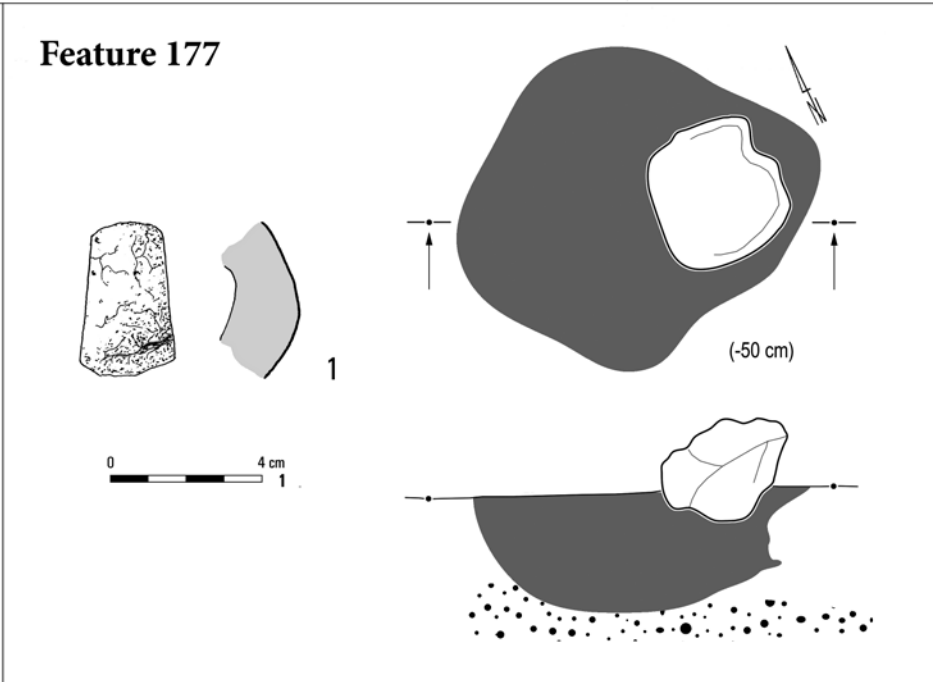
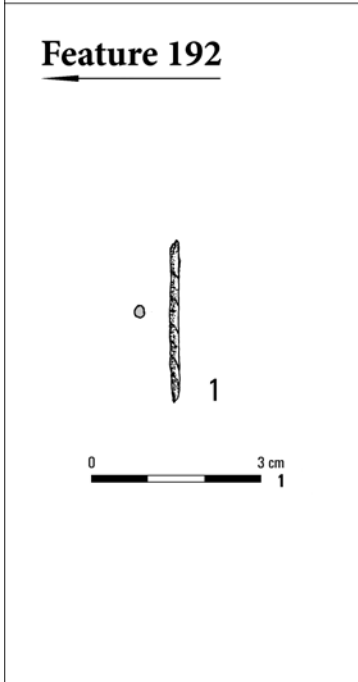
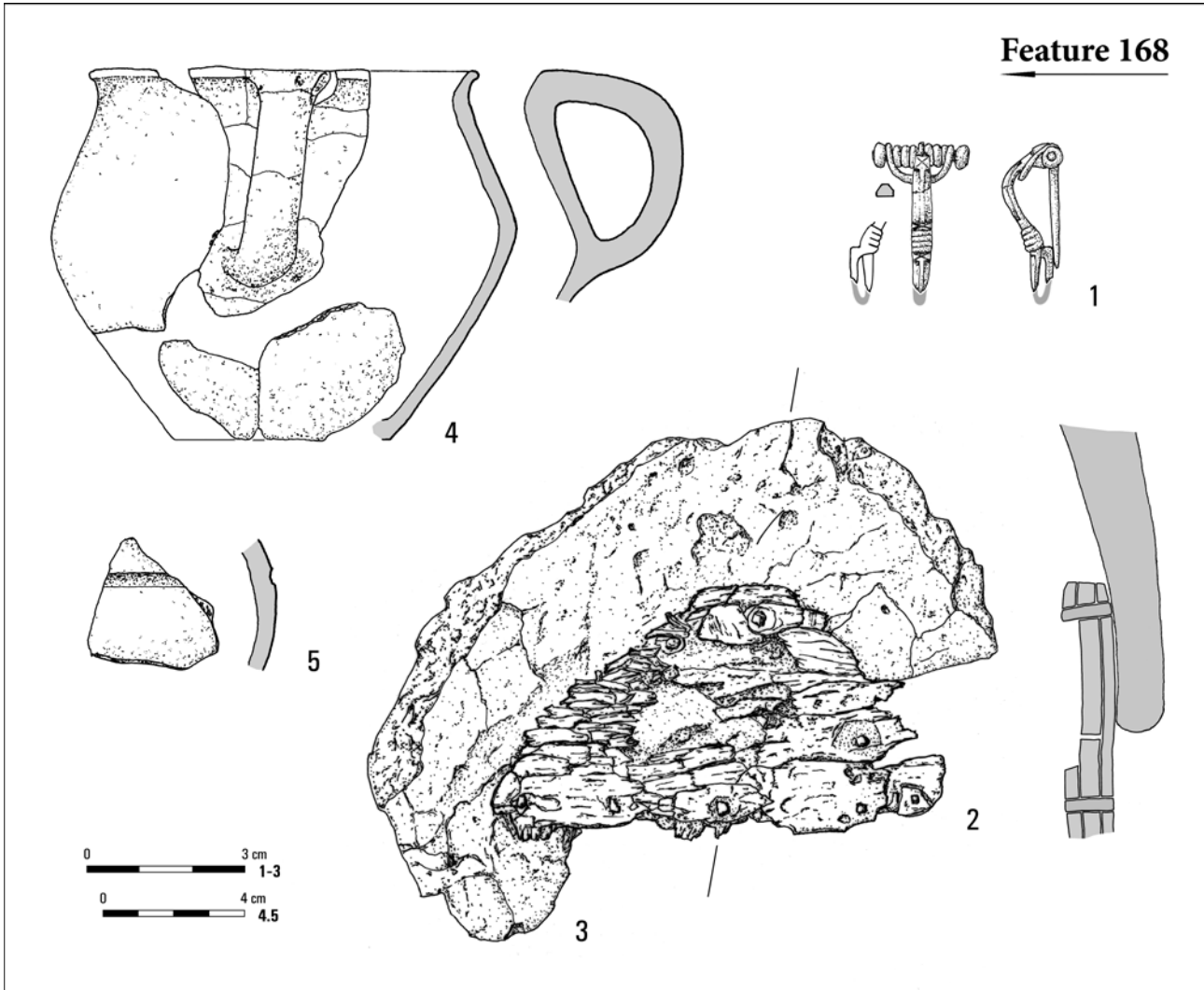


Plate CXII. Jartypory 2. Feature 168: 1 – copper alloy; 2 – antler/copper alloy; 3–5 – clay. Feature 177: 1 – clay. Feature 192: 1 – copper alloy.

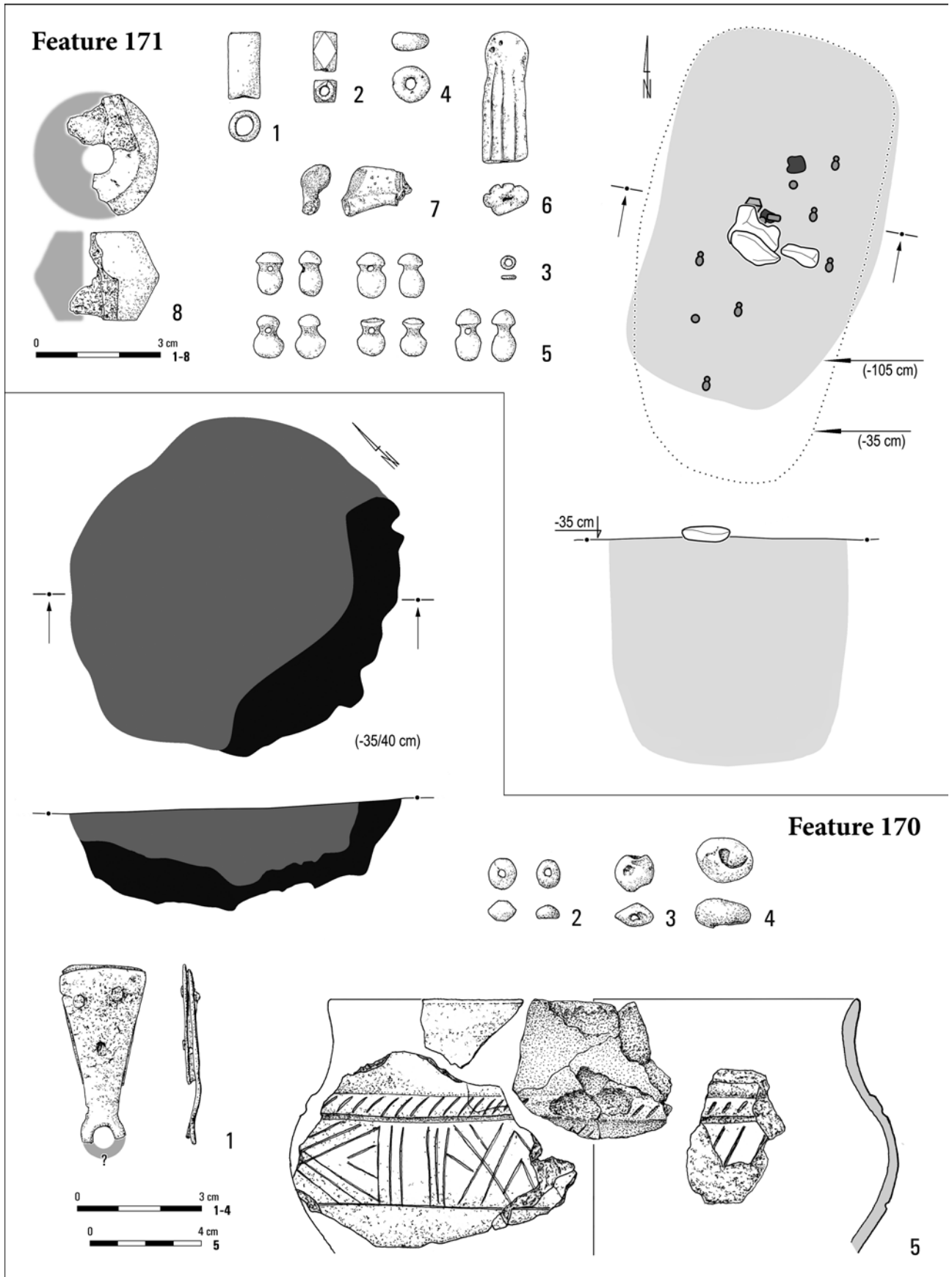


Plate CXIII. Jartypory 2. Feature 170: 1 – copper alloy; 2–4 – glass; 5 – clay. Feature 171: 1–4, 6, 7 – glass; 5 – amber; 8 – clay.

Feature 172

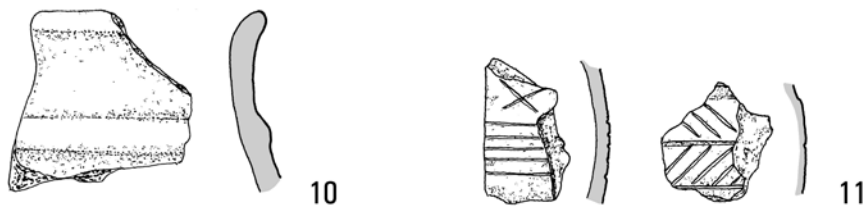
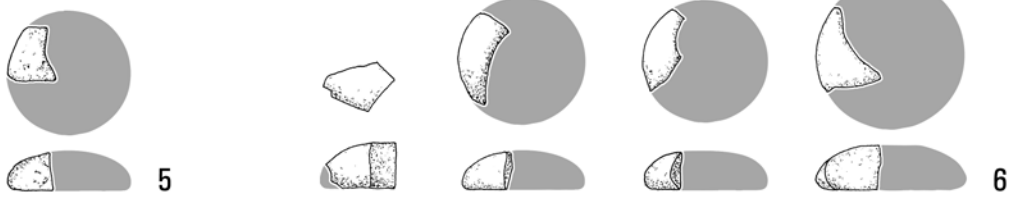
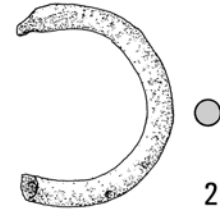
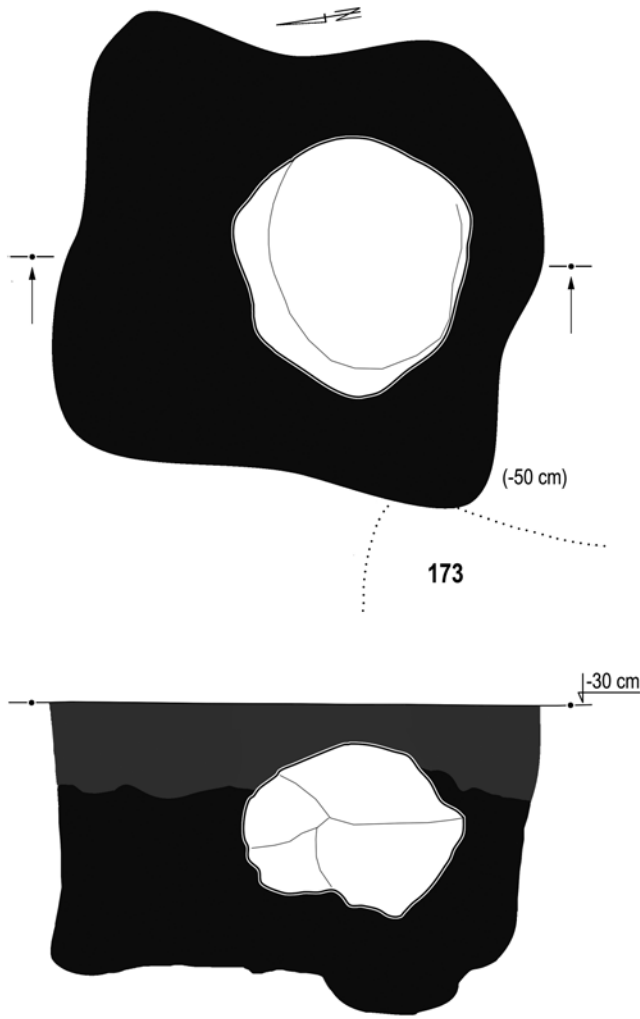
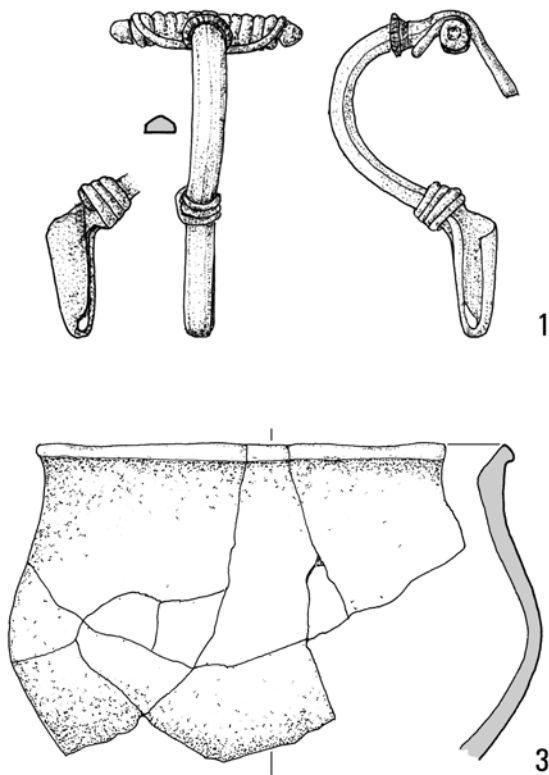
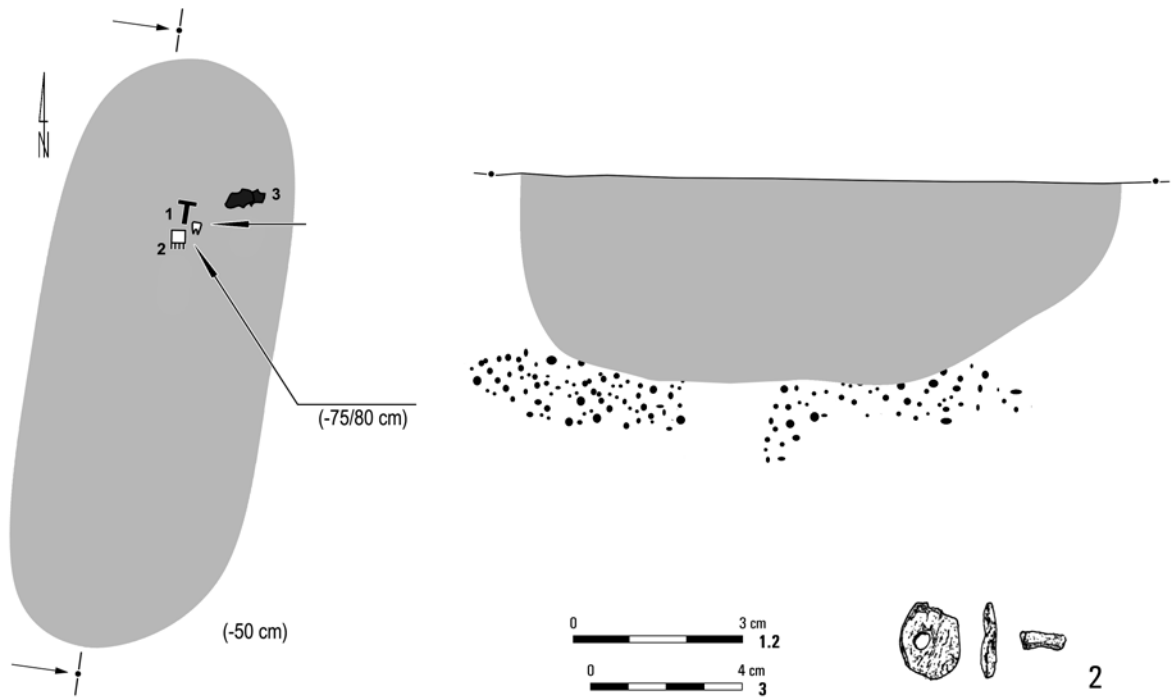


Plate CXIV. Jartypory 2. Feature 172: 1-3 – copper alloy; 5, 6, 8 – glass; 10, 11 – clay.

Feature 174



Feature 173

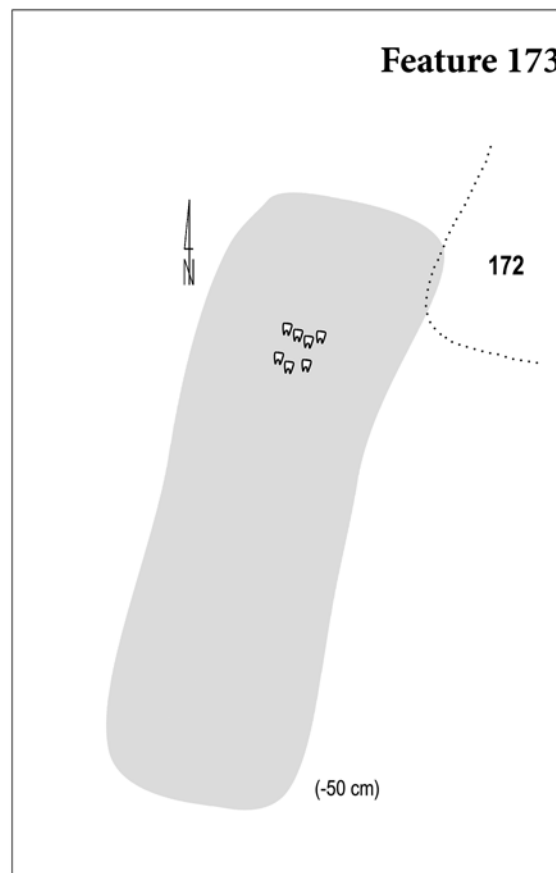


Plate CXV. Jartypory 2. Feature 173. Feature 174: 1 – copper alloy; 2 – antler/copper alloy; 3 – clay.

Features 180A & 180B

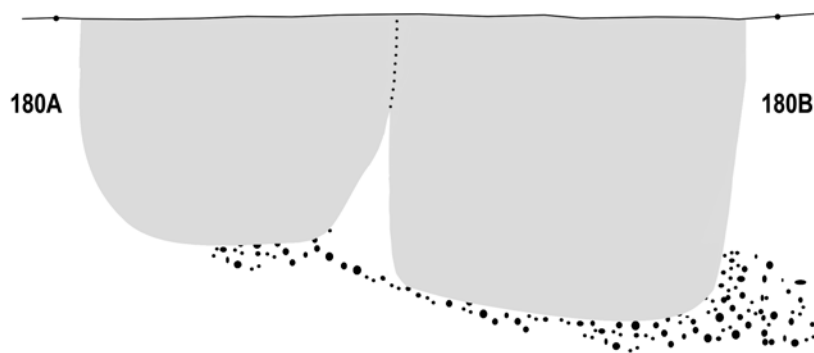
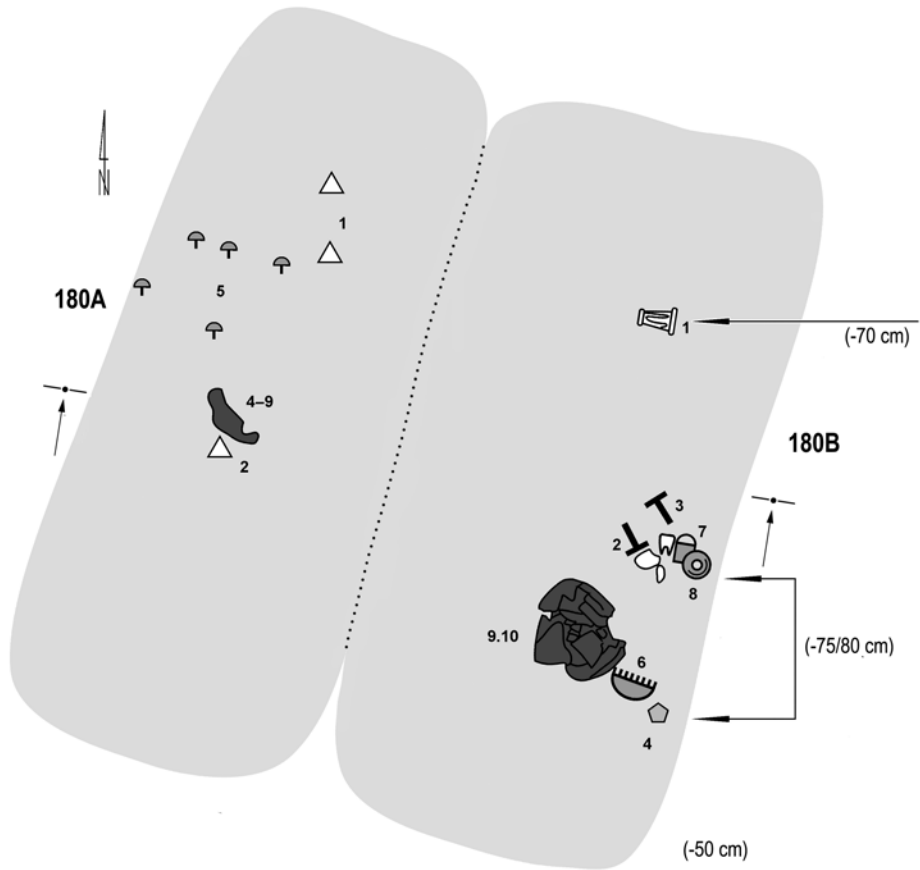


Plate CXVI. Jartyory 2. Feature 180A & 180B.

Feature 180A

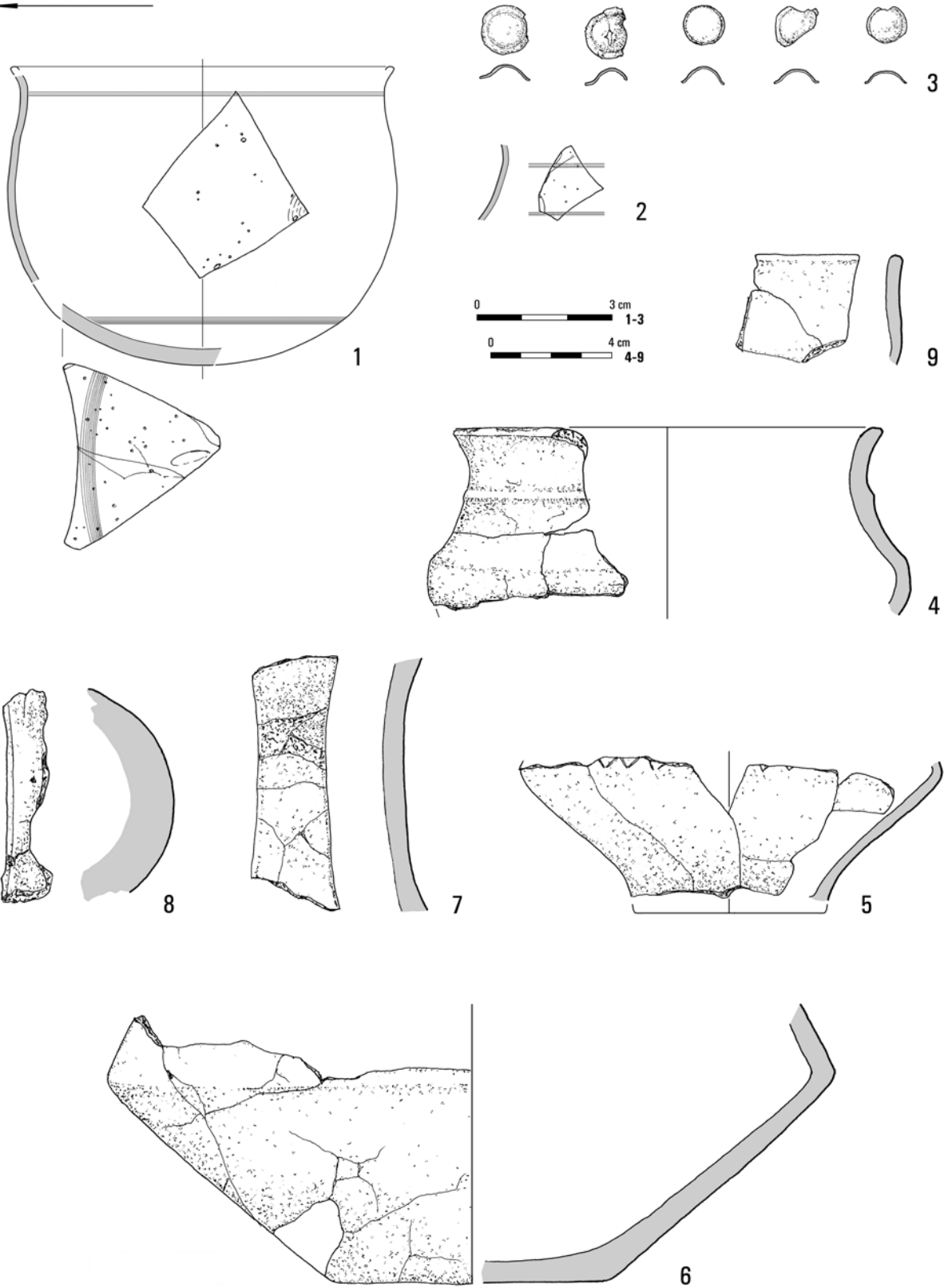


Plate CXVII. Jartypory 2. Feature 180A: 1, 2 – glass; 3 – copper alloy; 4–8 – clay.

Feature 180B

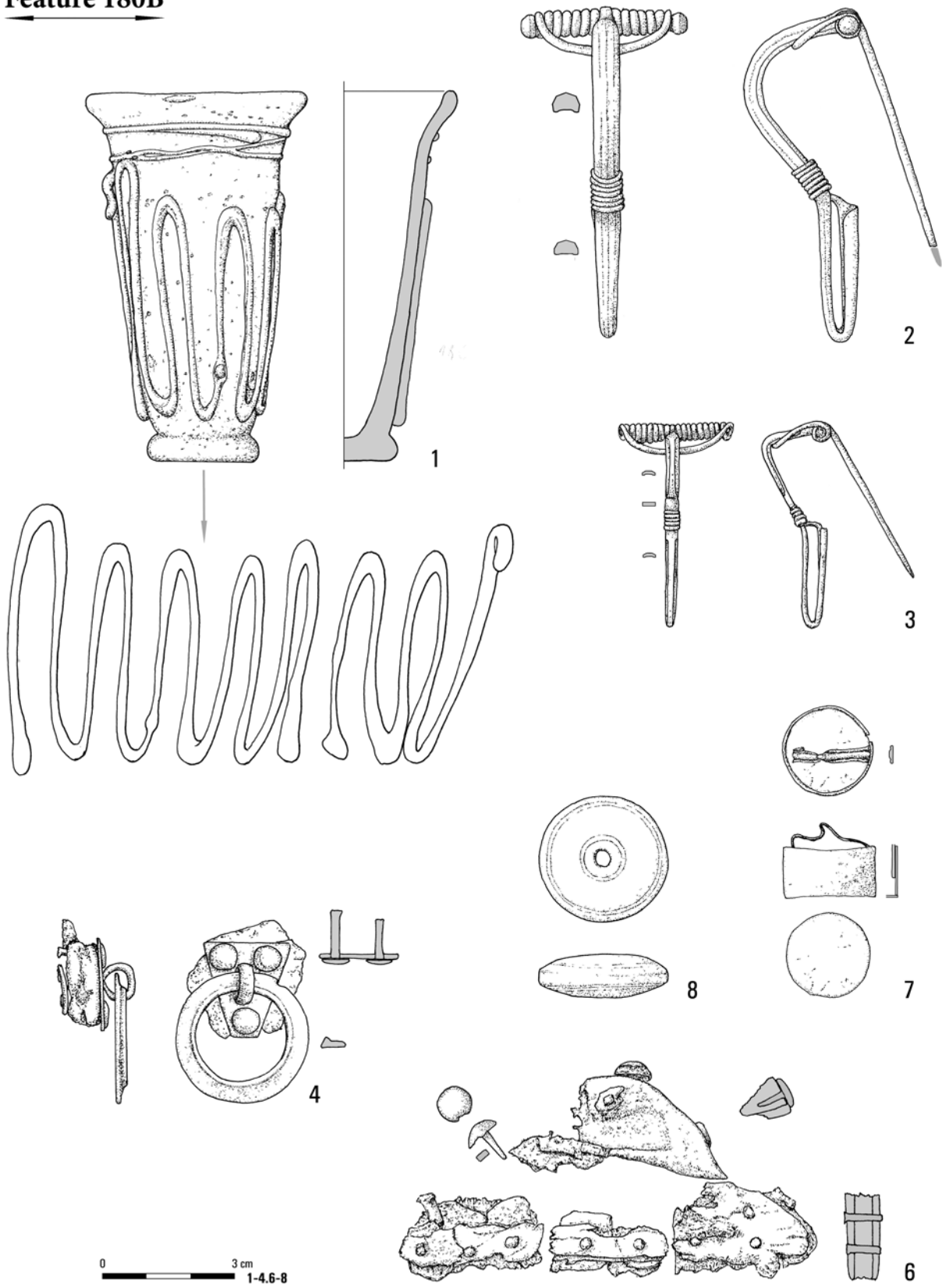
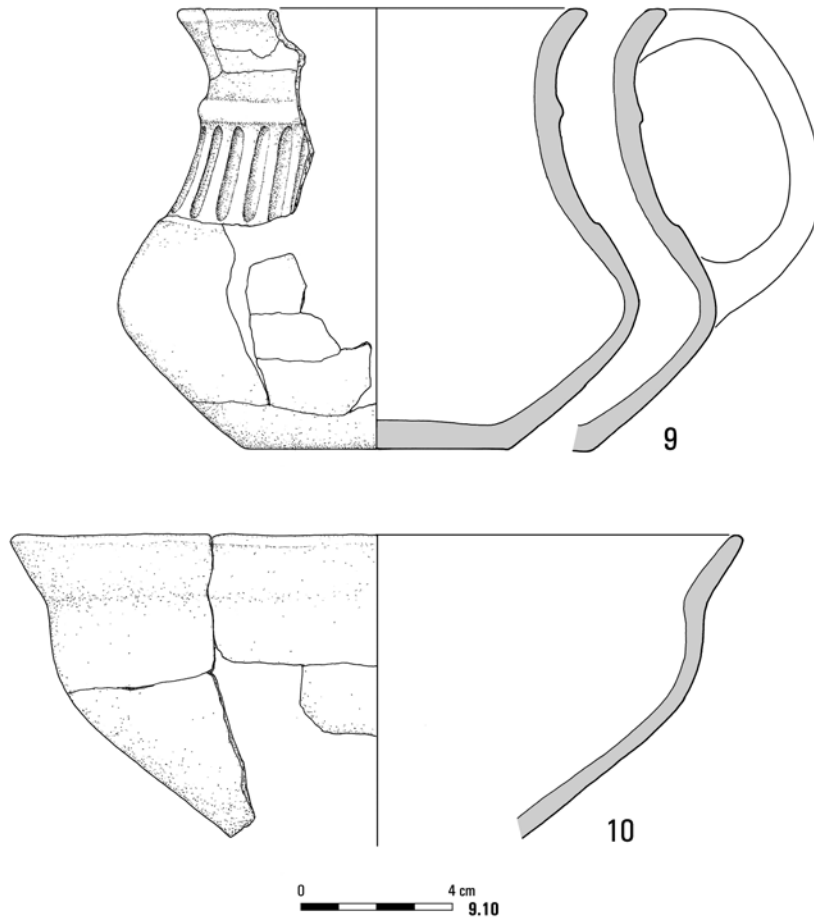


Plate CXVIII. Jartypory 2. Feature 180B: 1 – glass; 2 – copper alloy; 3, 7 – silver; 4 – copper alloy/wood; 6 – antler/copper alloy; 8 – amber.

Feature 180B



Feature 179

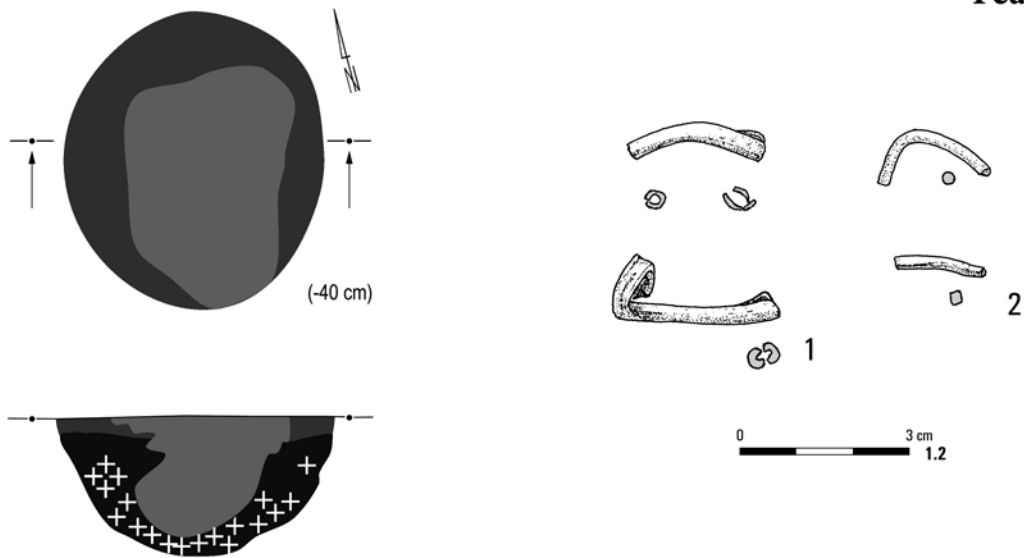


Plate CXIX. Jartyropy 2. Feature 179: 1, 2 – copper alloy. Feature 180B: 9, 10 – clay.

Feature 181

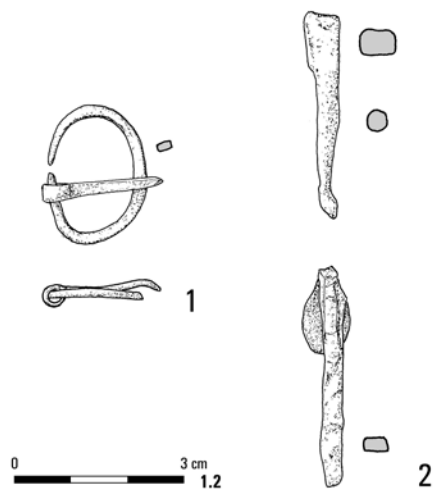
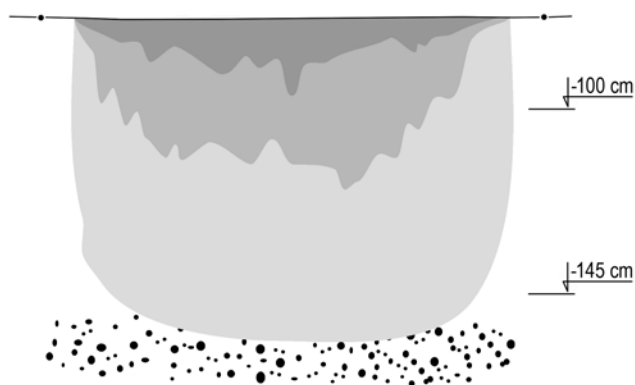
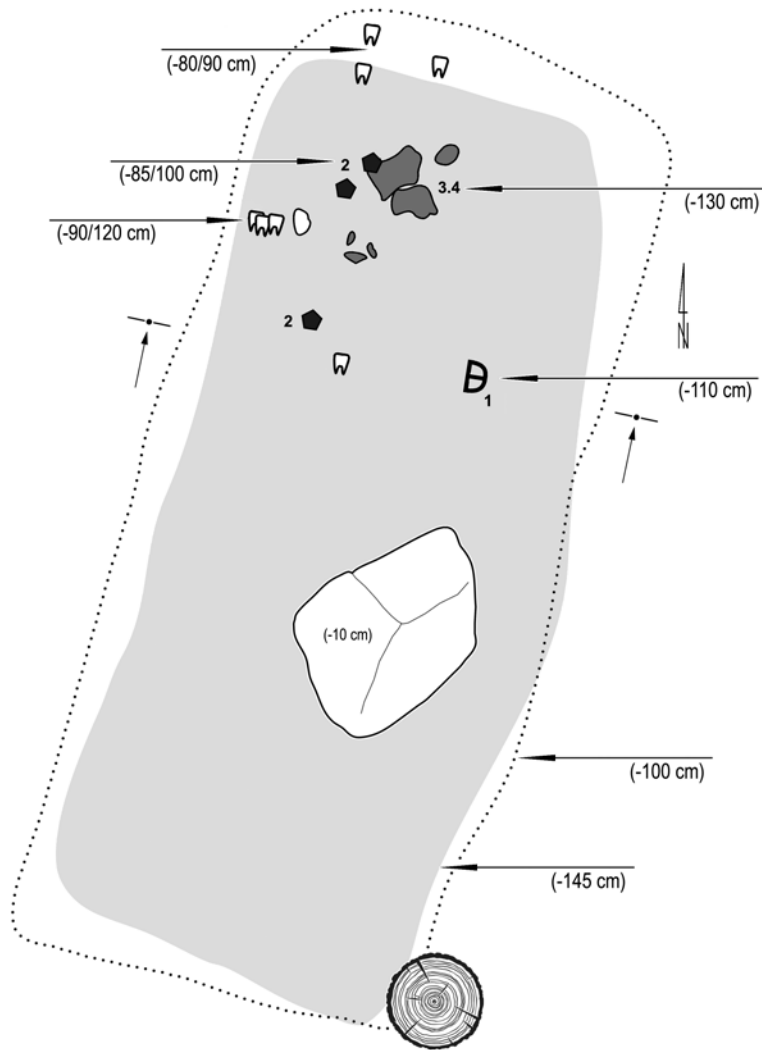


Plate CXX. Jartypory 2. Feature 181: 1 – copper alloy; 2 – iron.

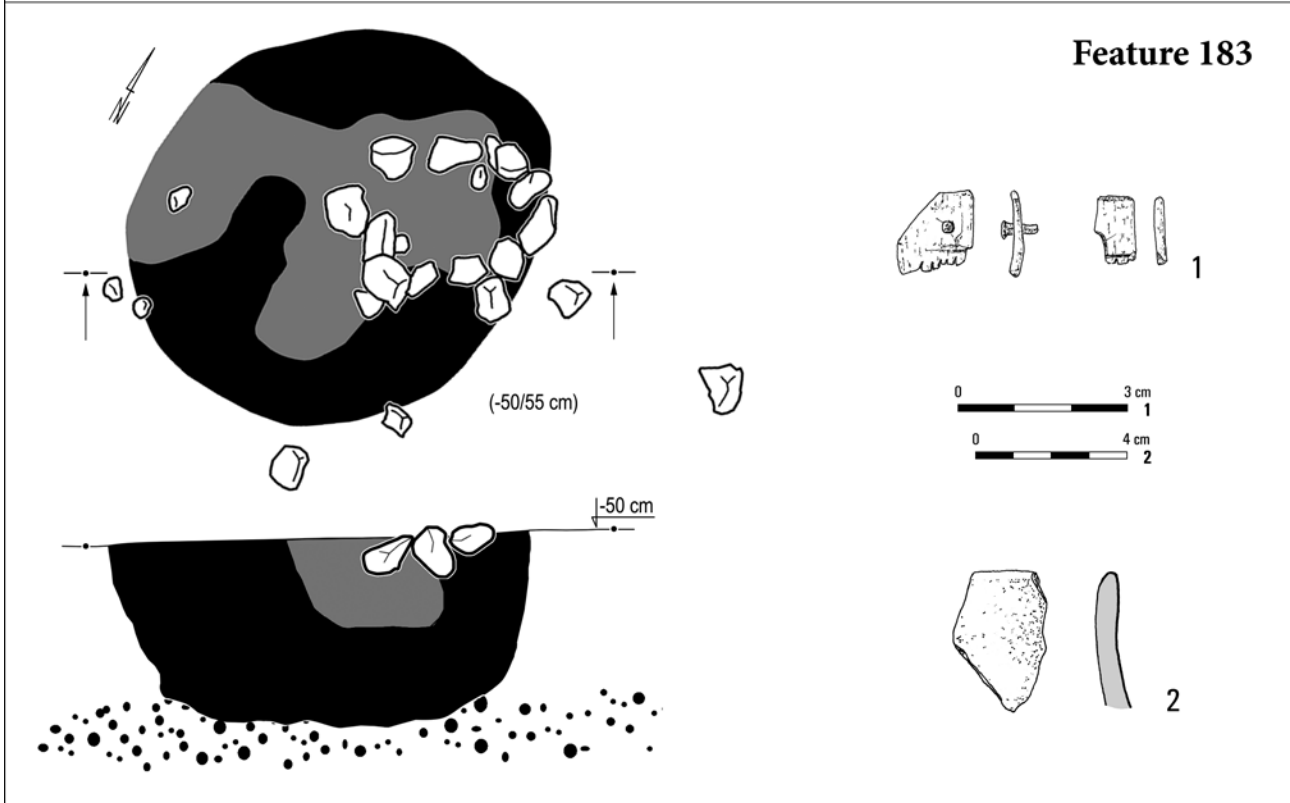
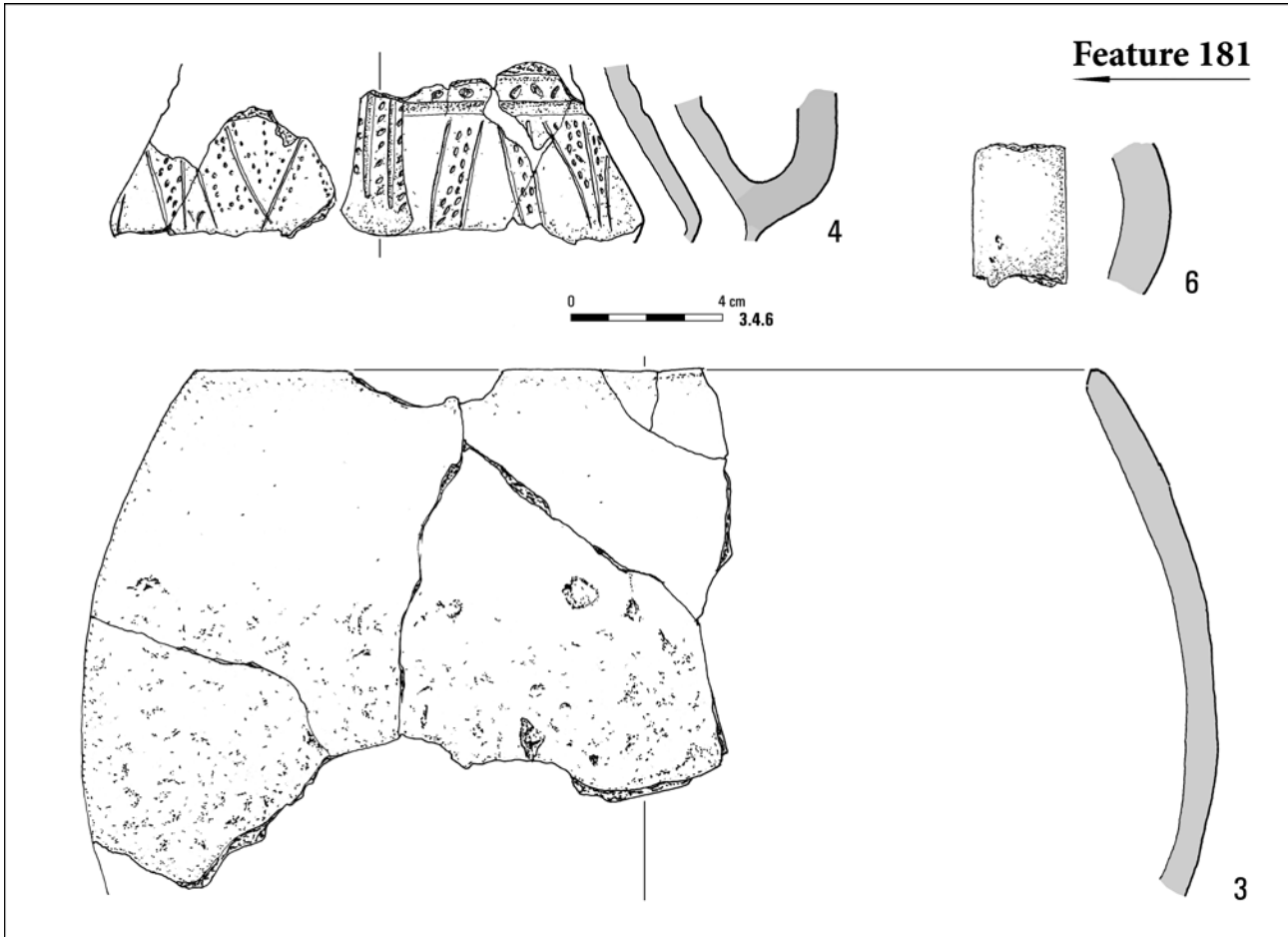


Plate CXXI. Jartyropy 2. Feature 181: 3, 4, 6 – clay. Feature 183: 1 – antler/copper alloy; 2 – clay.

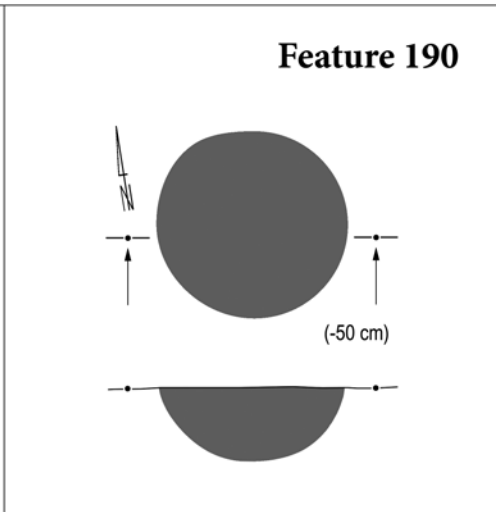
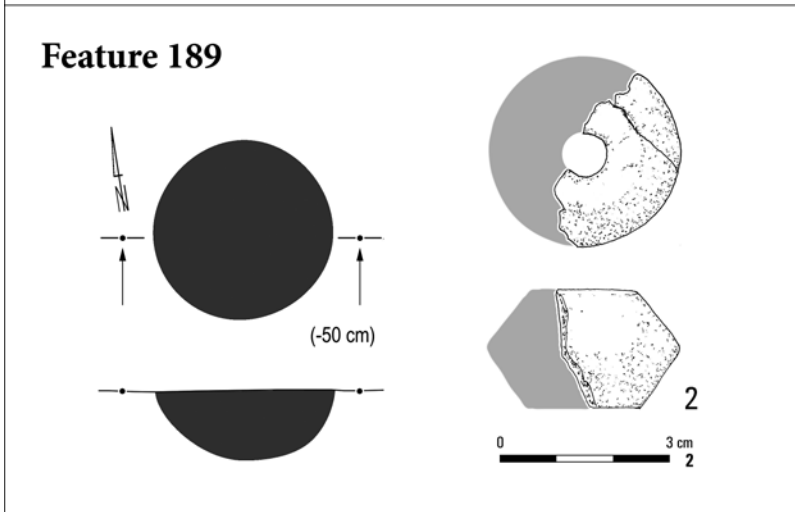
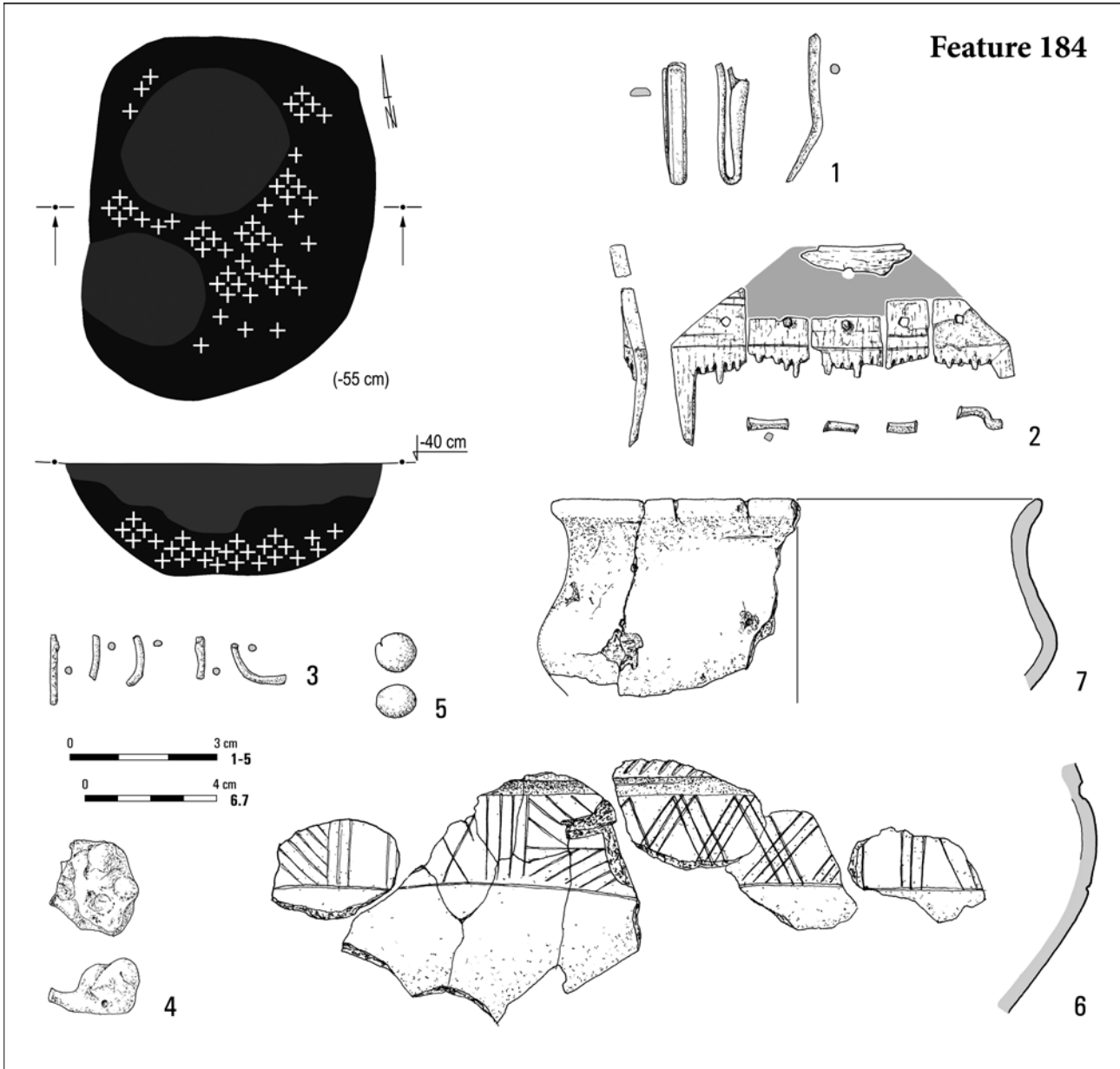


Plate CXXII. Jartypory 2. Feature 184: 1, 3 – copper alloy; 2 – antler/copper alloy; 4 – glass; 5–7 – clay. Feature 189: 1 – clay. Feature 190.

Features 185/186 & 201

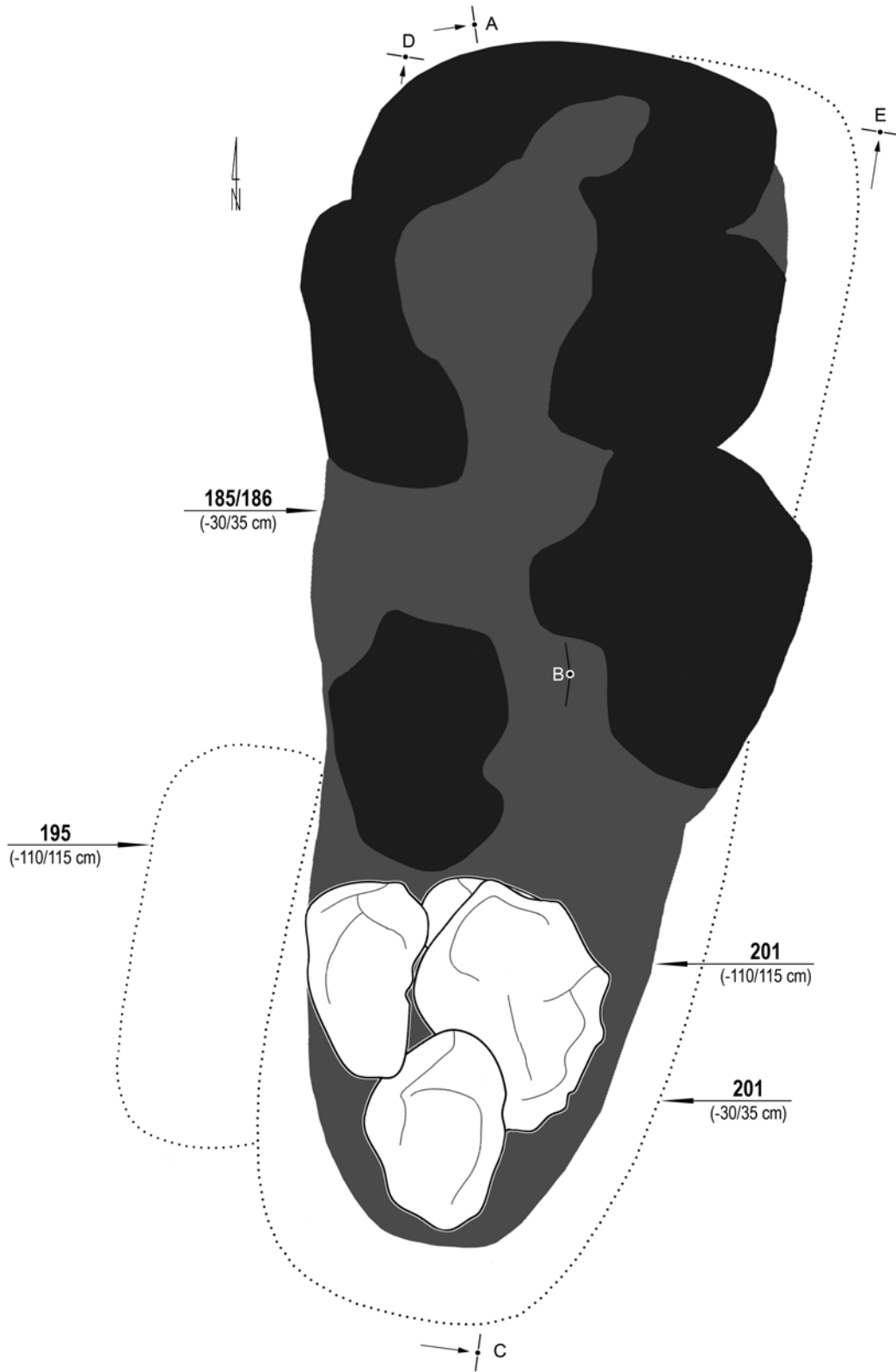


Plate CXXIII. Jartypory 2. Features 185/186 & 201.

Features 185/186 & 201

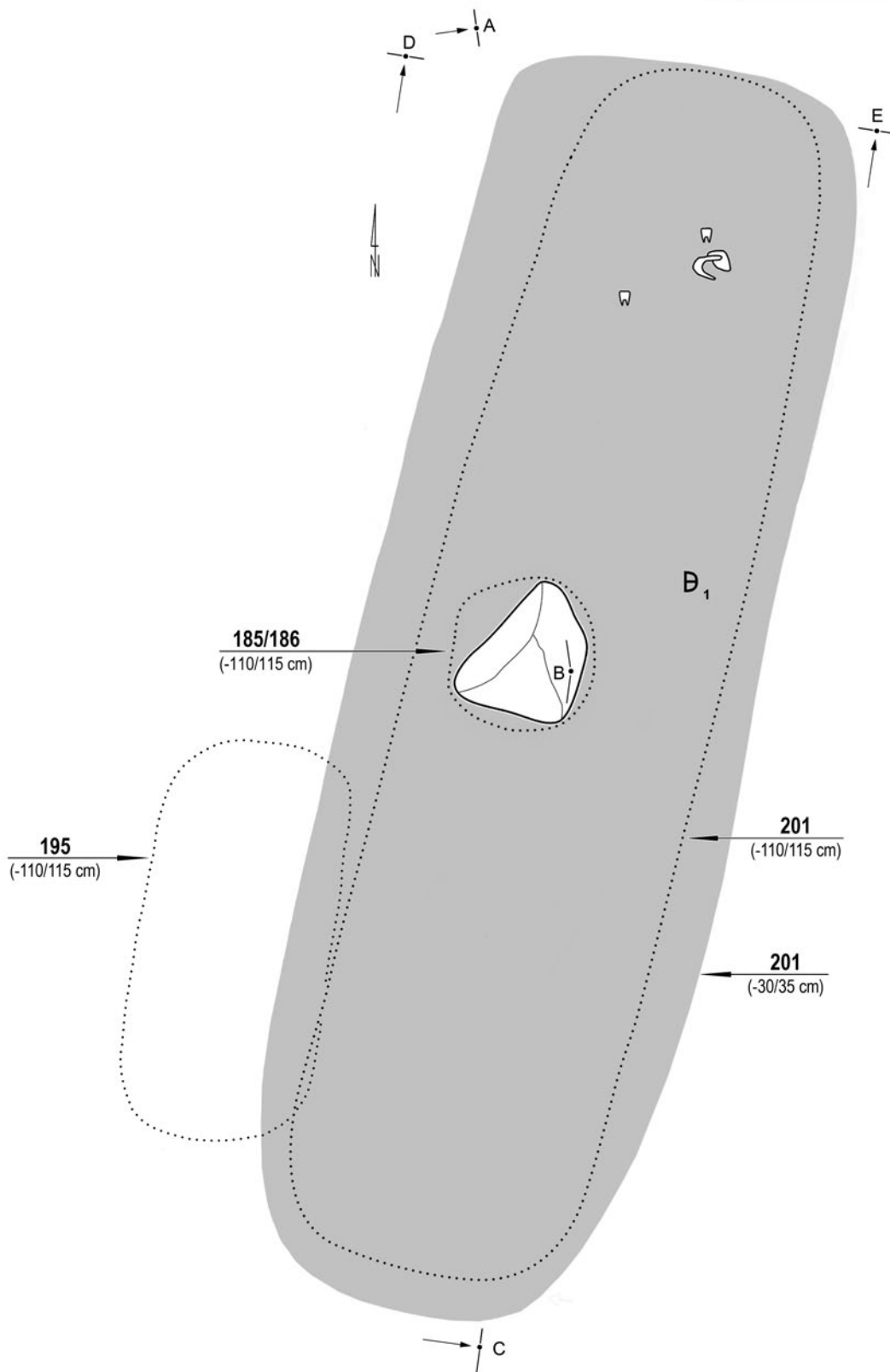


Plate CXXIV. Jartypory 2. Features 185/186 & 201.

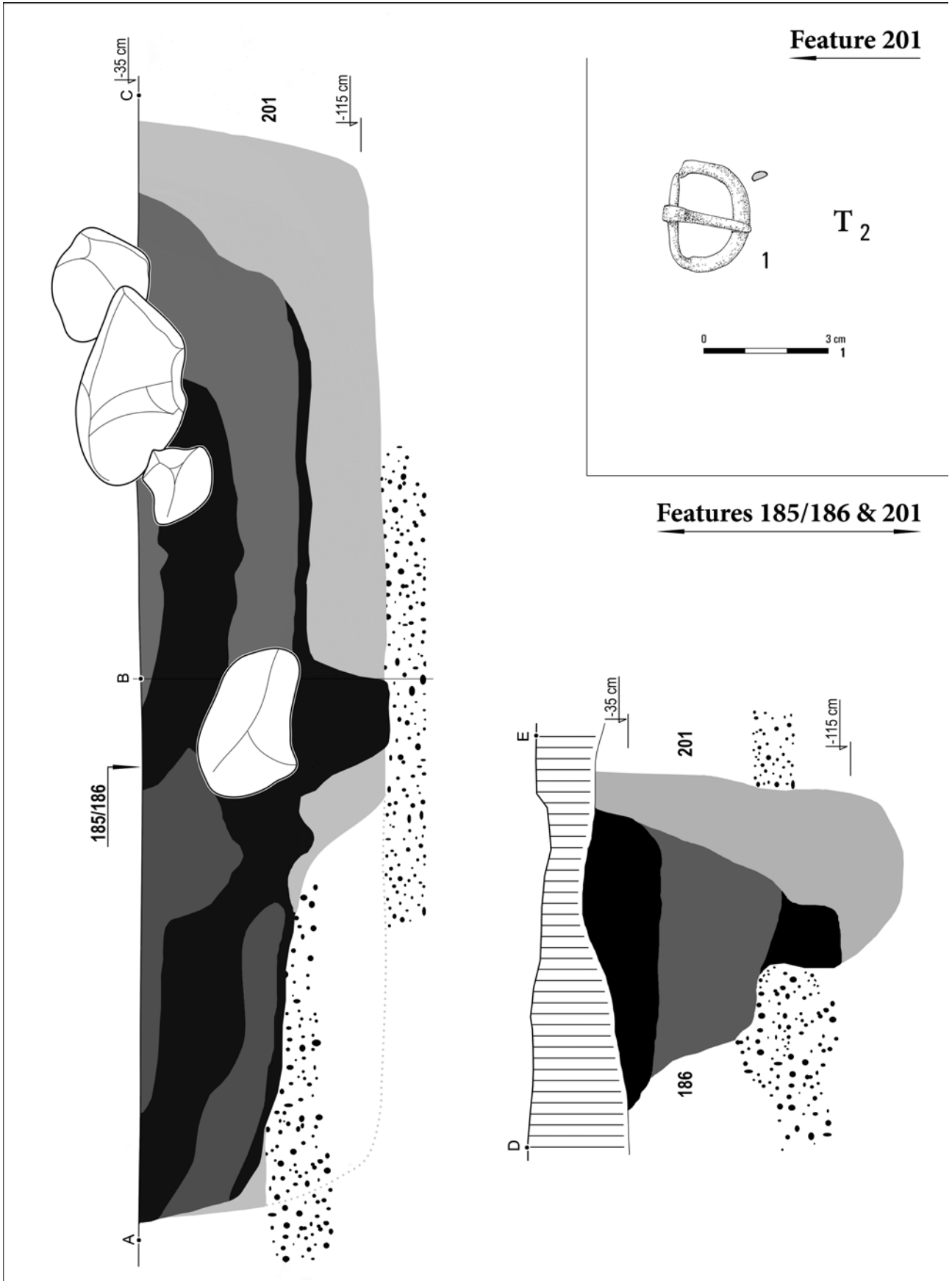


Plate CXXV. Jartyropy 2. Features 185/186 & 201. Feature 201: 1 – copper alloy; 2 – clay.

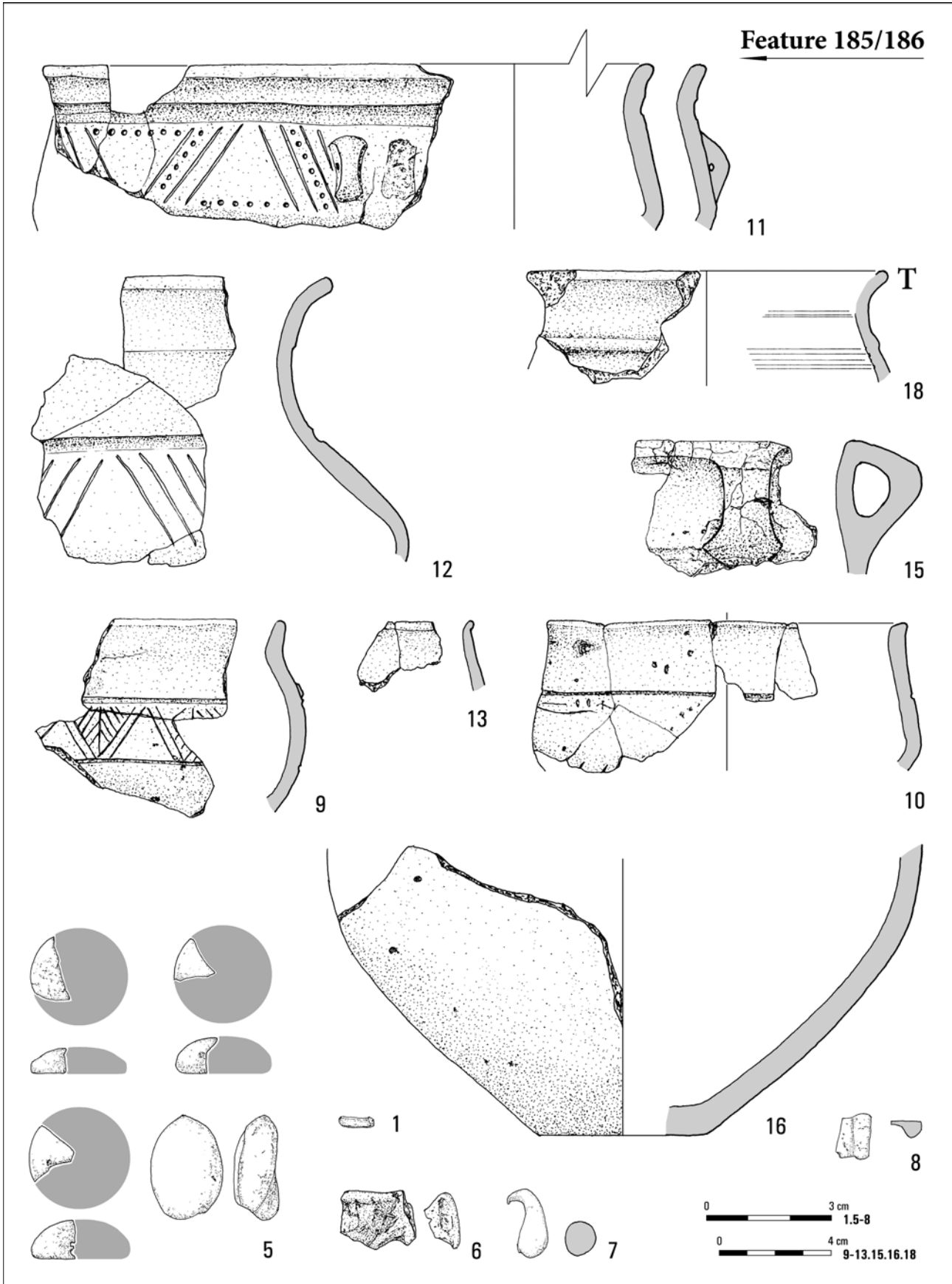
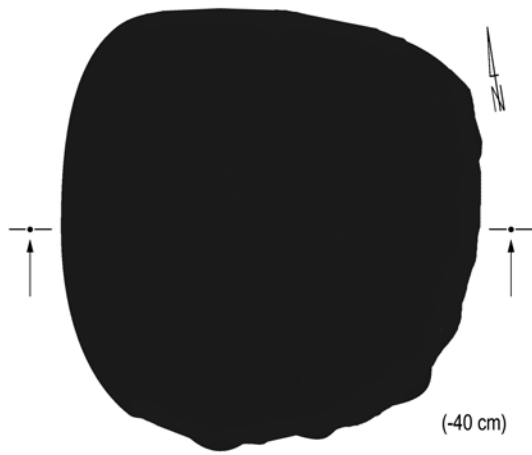
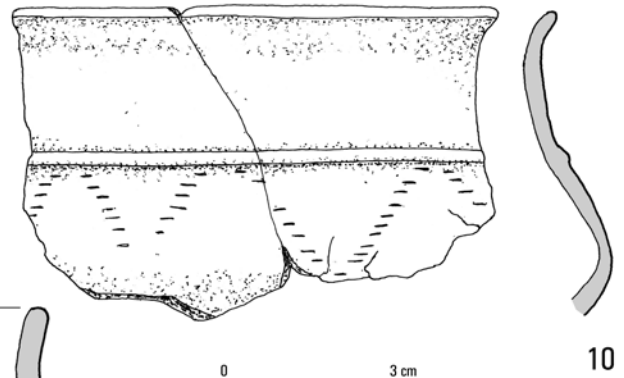
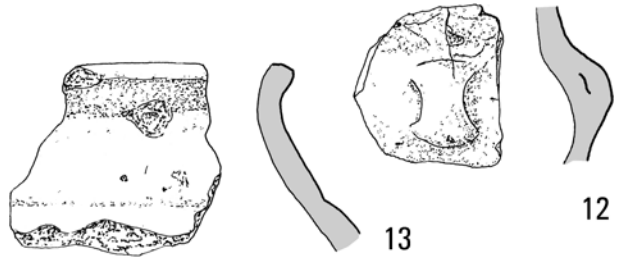
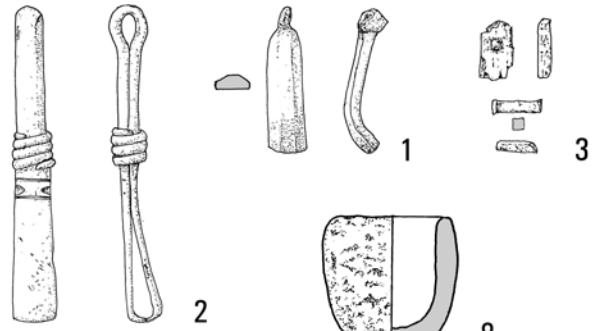


Plate CXXVI. Jartyropy 2. Features 185/186: 1 – copper alloy; 5–8 – glass; 9–13, 15, 16, 18 – clay.

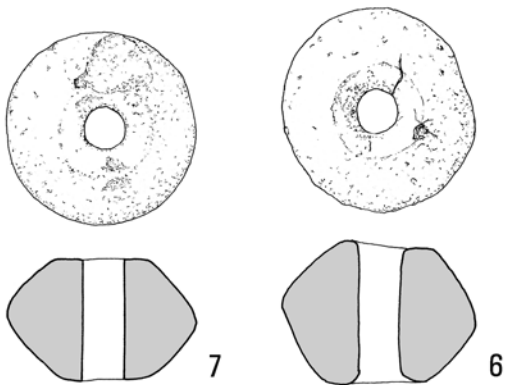
Feature 187



(-40 cm)

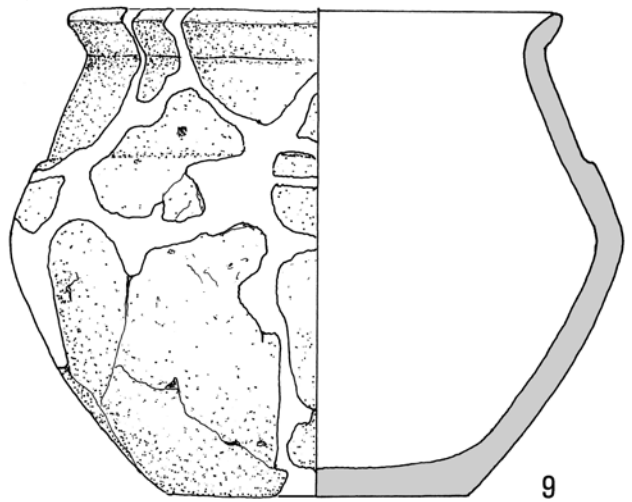


11



7

6



9

Plate CXXVII. Jartypory 2. Feature 187: 1, 2 – copper alloy; 3 – antler/copper alloy; 6–13 – clay.

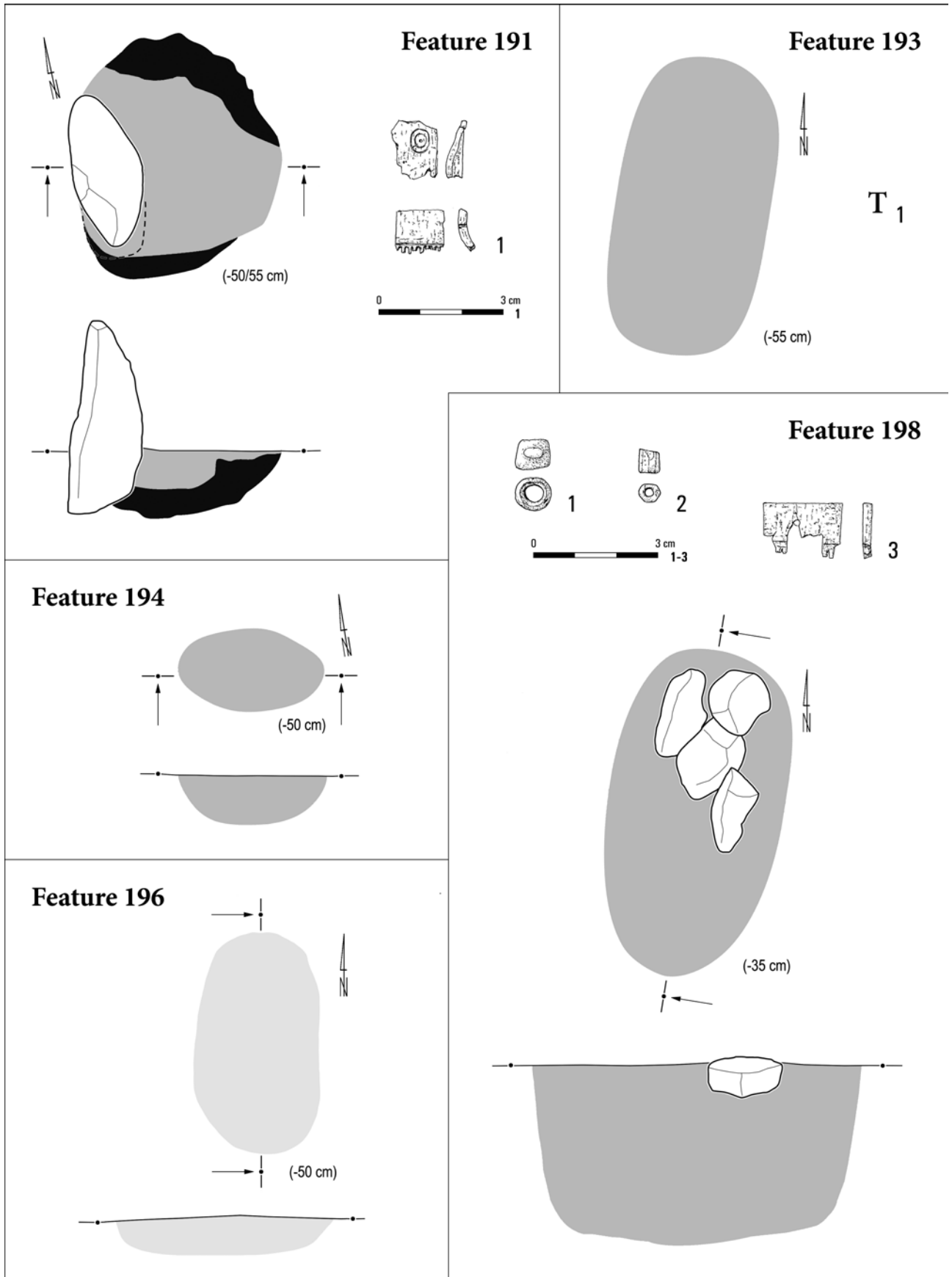


Plate CXXVIII. Jartyropy 2. Feature 191: 1 – antler. Feature 193: 1 – clay. Feature 194. Feature 196. Feature 198: 1 – antler; 2, 3 – glass.

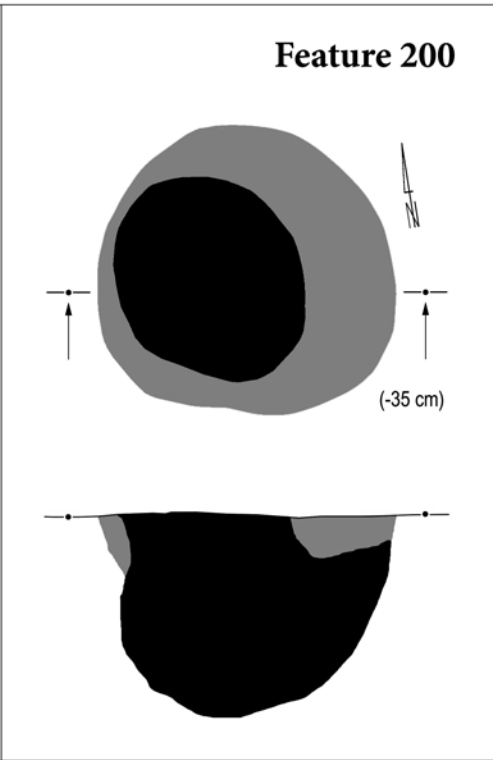
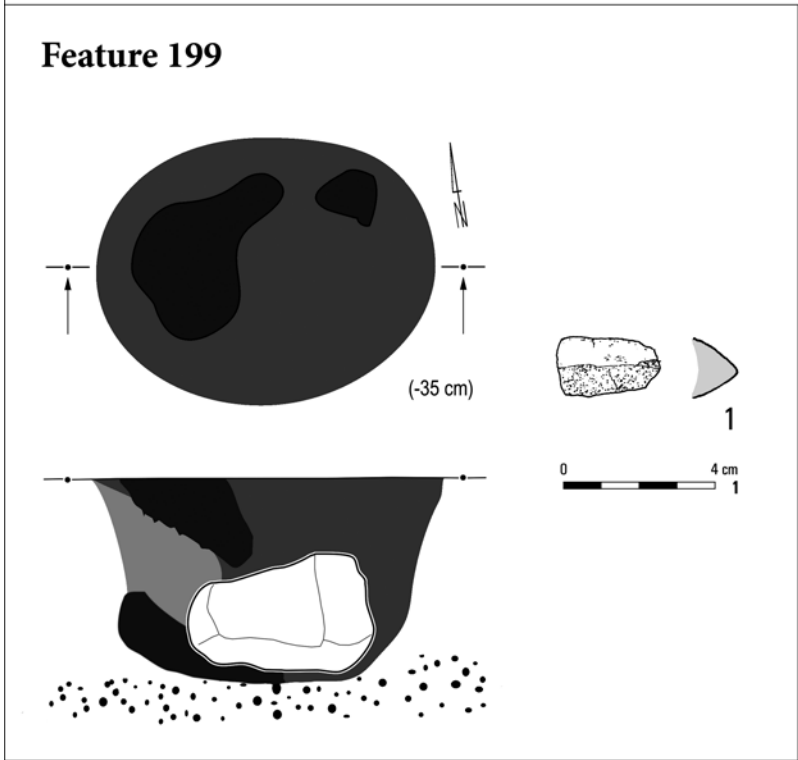
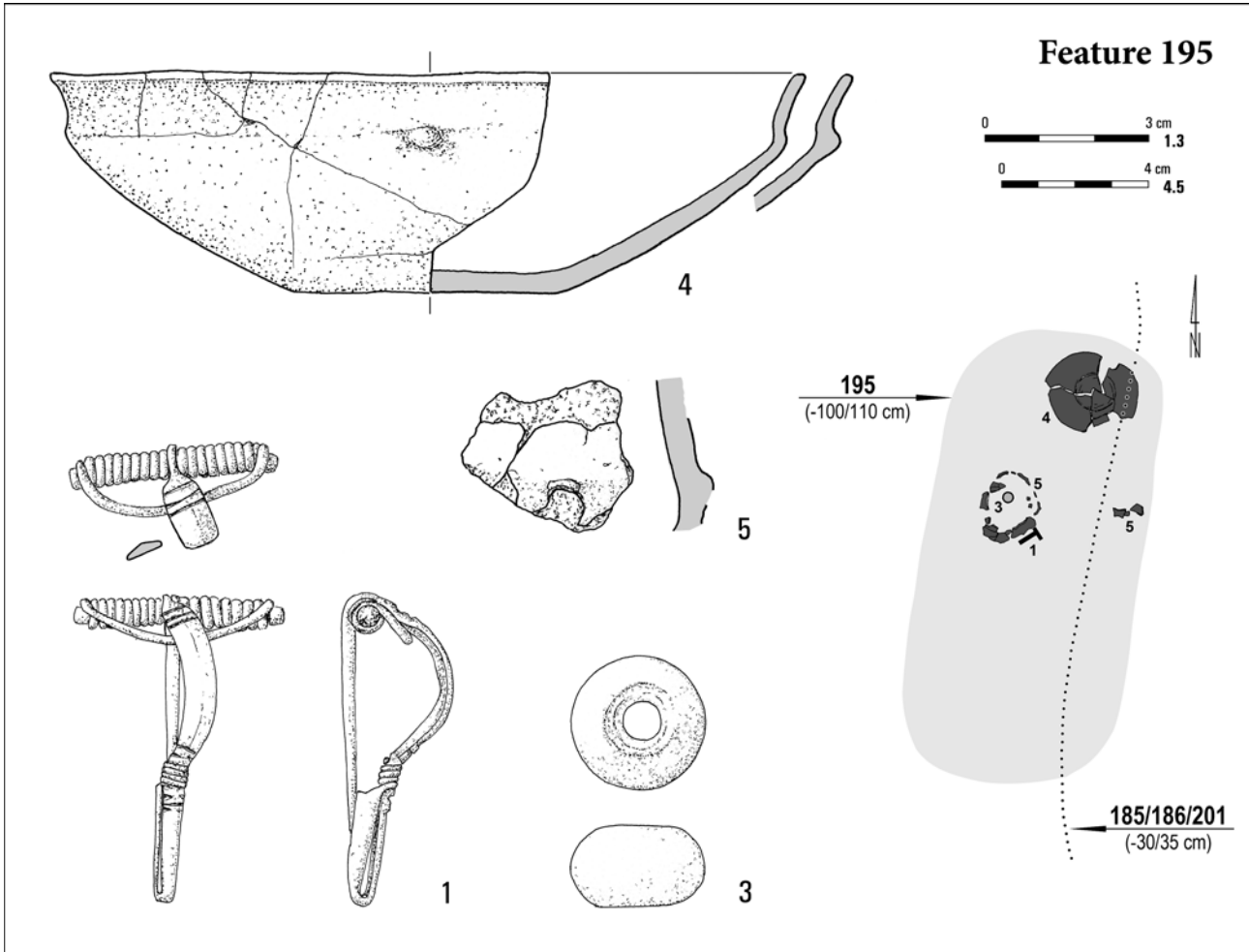


Plate CXXIX. Jartyropy 2. Feature 195: 1 – copper alloy; 3 – glass; 4, 5 – clay. Feature 199: 1 – clay. Feature 200.

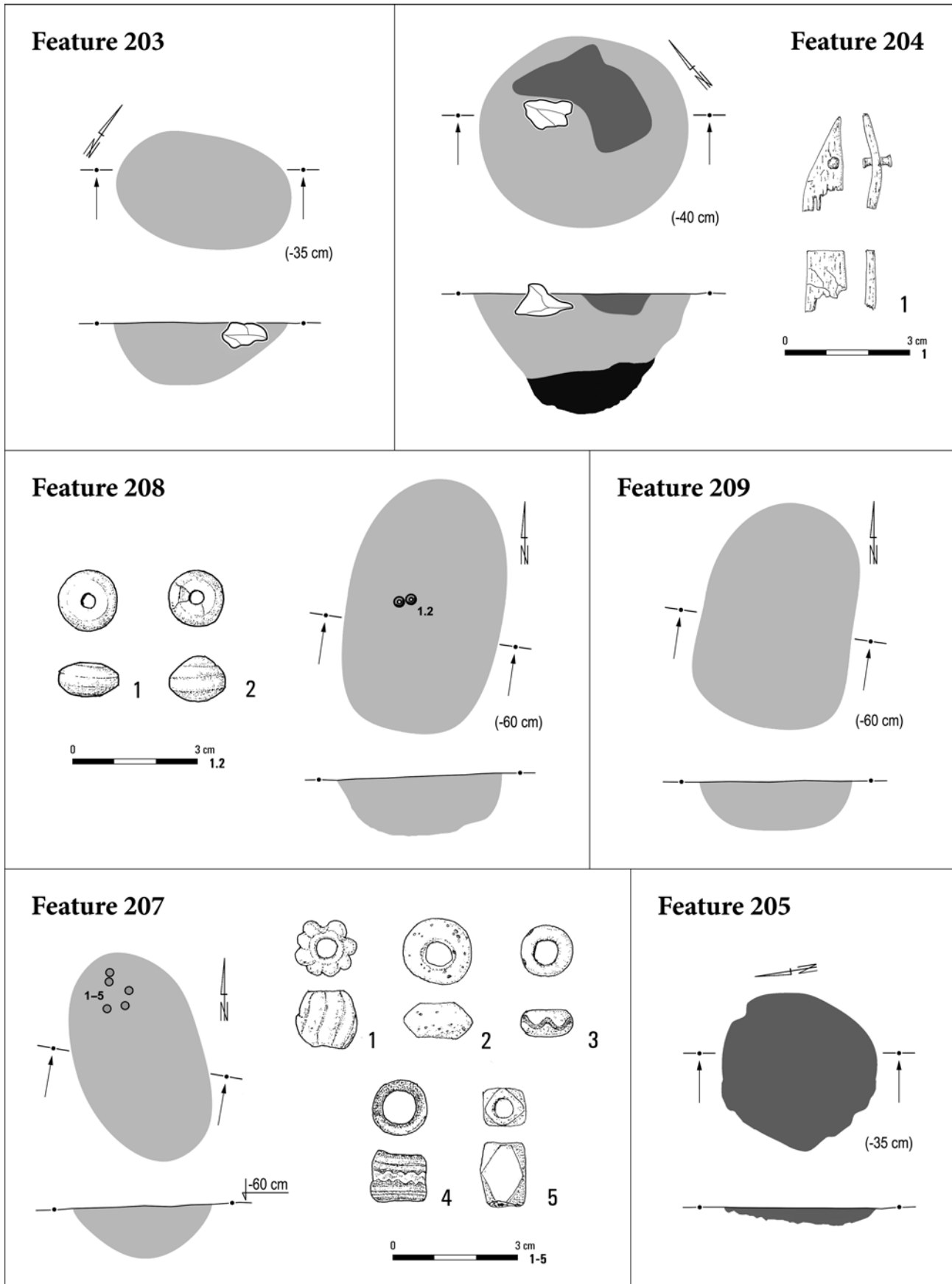
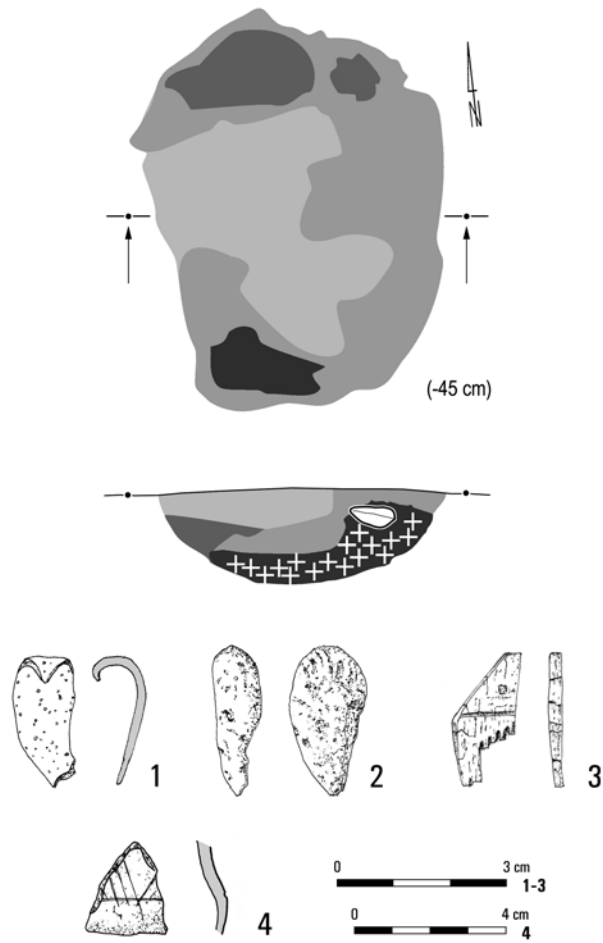
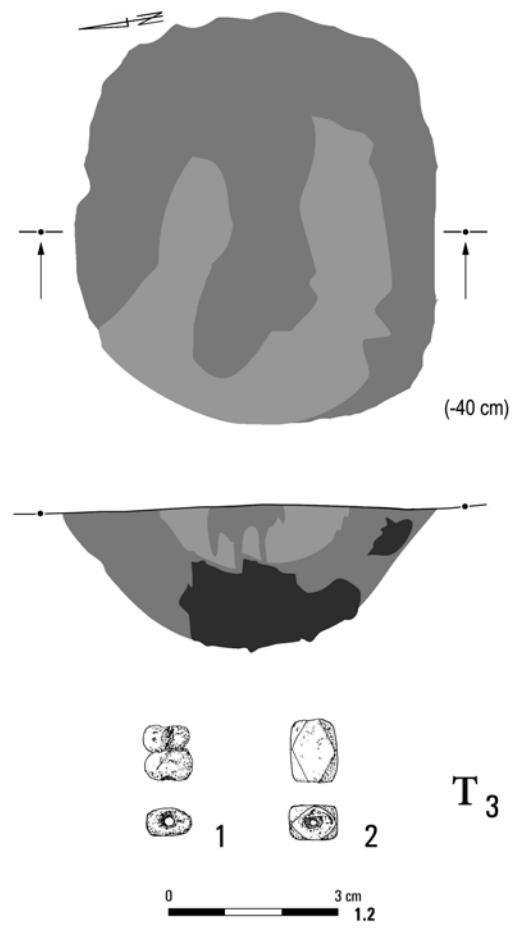


Plate CXXX. Jartypory 2. Feature 203. Feature 204: 1 – antler/iron. Feature 205. Feature 207: 1-5 – glass. Feature 208: 1, 2 – amber. Feature 209.

Feature 210



Feature 212



Feature 215

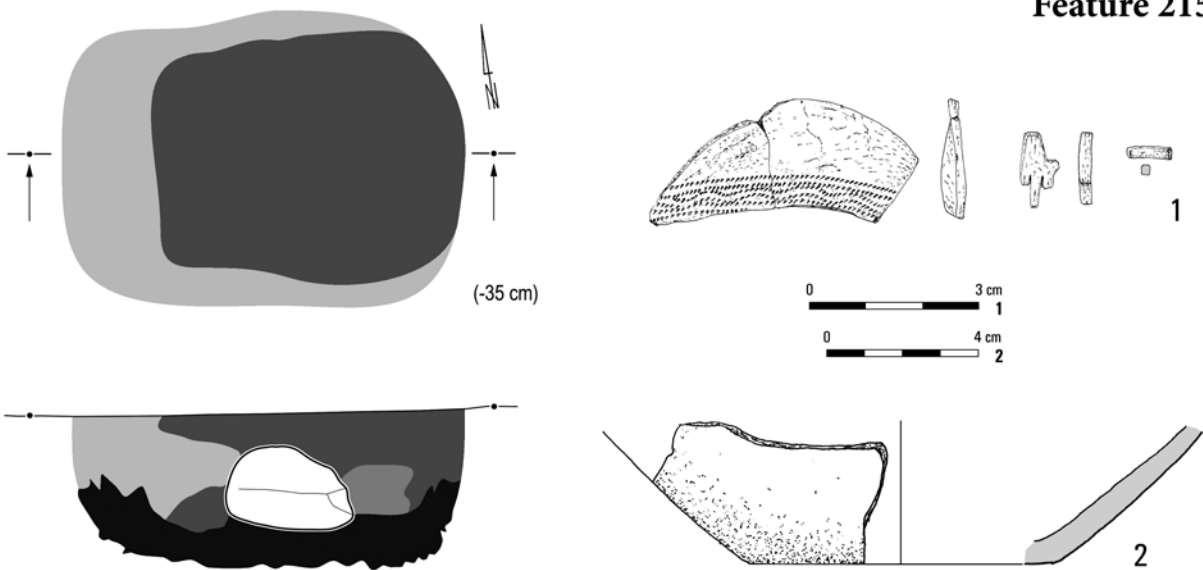


Plate CXXXI. Jartyropy 2. Feature 210: 1, 2 – glass; 3 – antler/copper alloy; 4 – clay. Feature 212: 1, 2 – glass; 3 – clay. Feature 215: 1 – antler/copper alloy; 2 – clay.

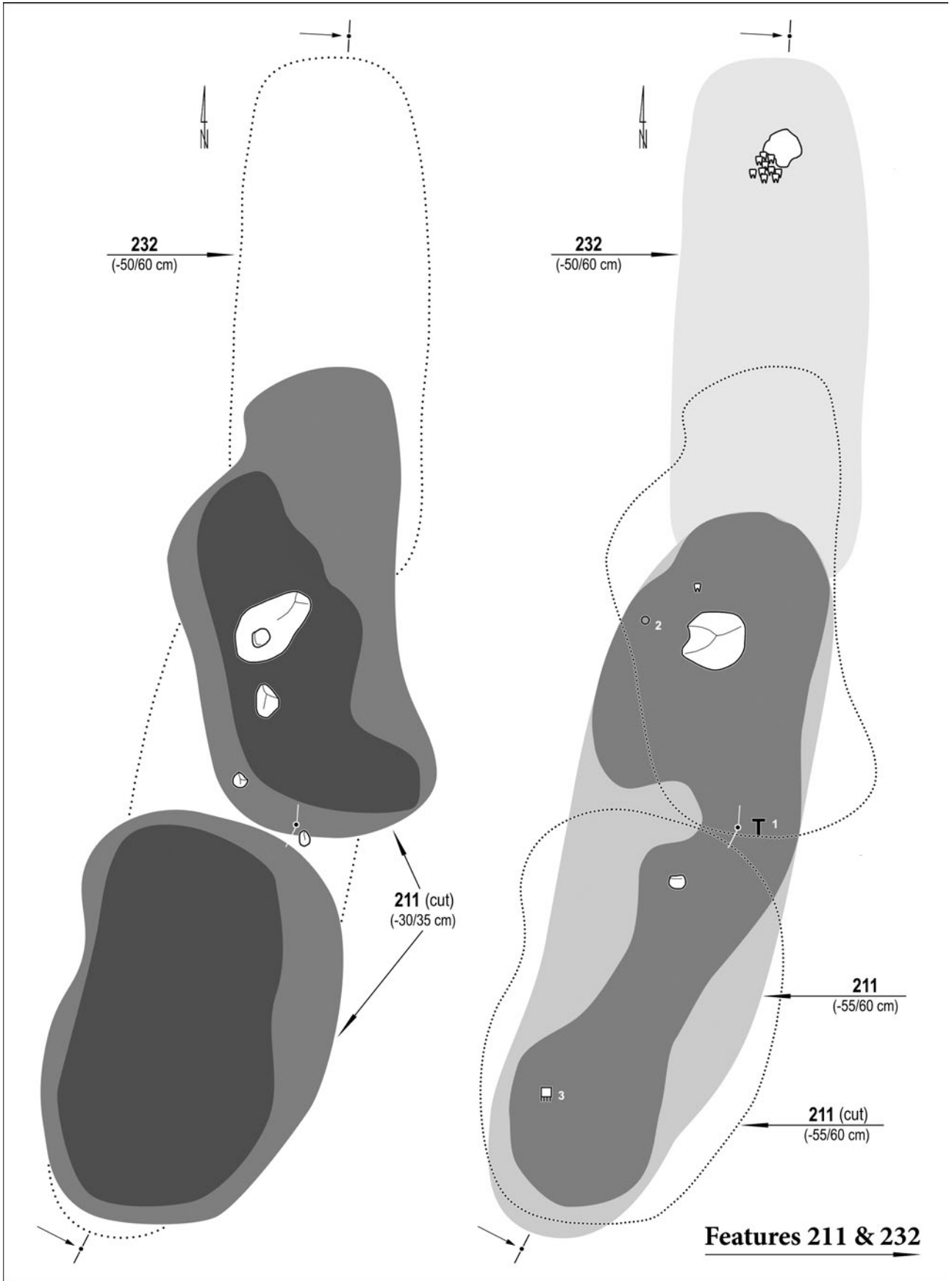


Plate CXXXII. Jartypory 2. Features 211 & 232.

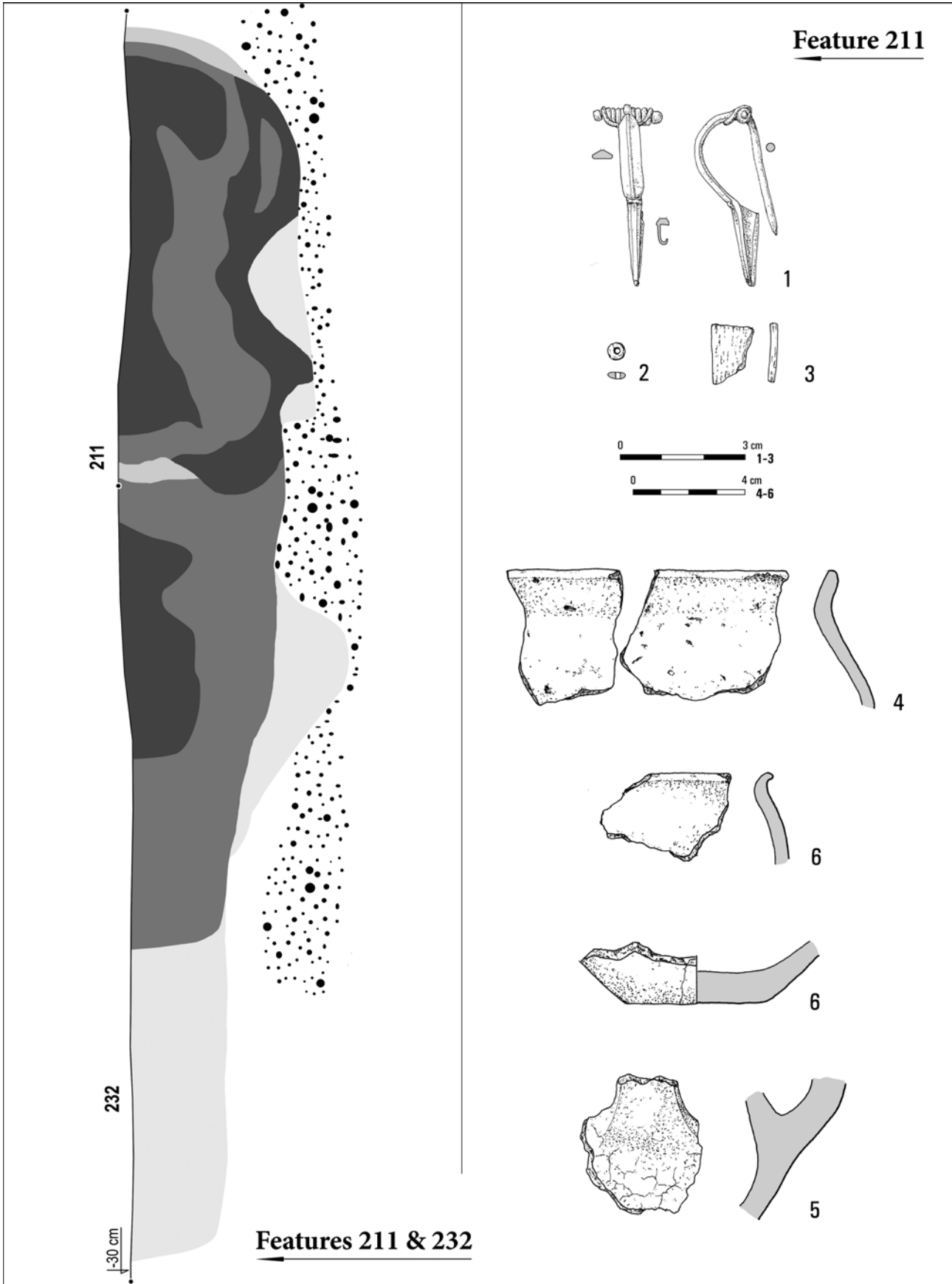


Plate CXXXIII. Jartyropy 2. Features 211 & 232. Feature 211: 1 – copper alloy; 2 – glass; 3 – antler; 4–6 – clay.

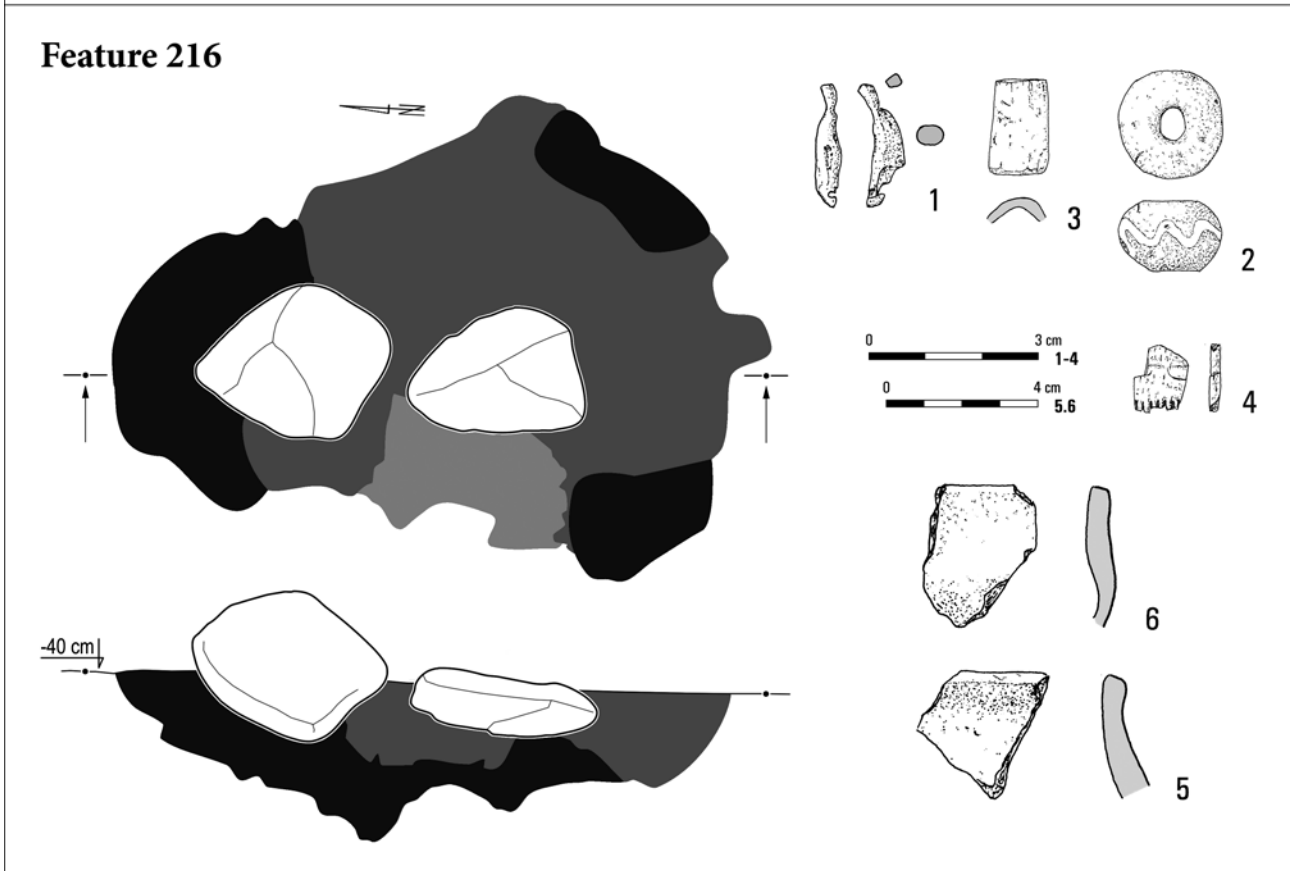
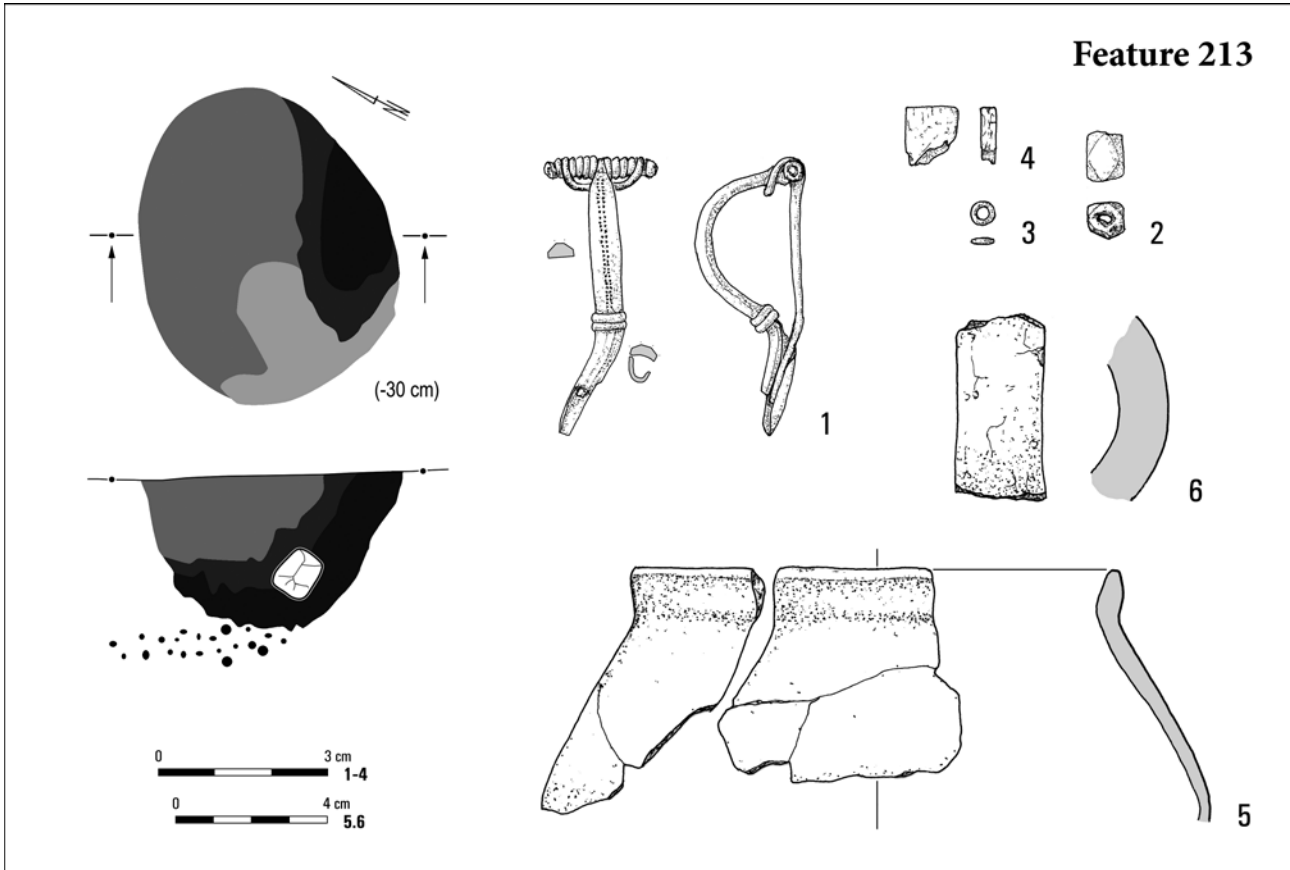


Plate CXXXIV. Jartypory 2. Feature 213: 1 – copper alloy; 2, 3 – glass; 4 – antler; 5, 6 – clay. Feature 216: 1 – copper alloy; 2 – glass; 3 – bone lub antler; 4 – antler; 5, 6 – clay.

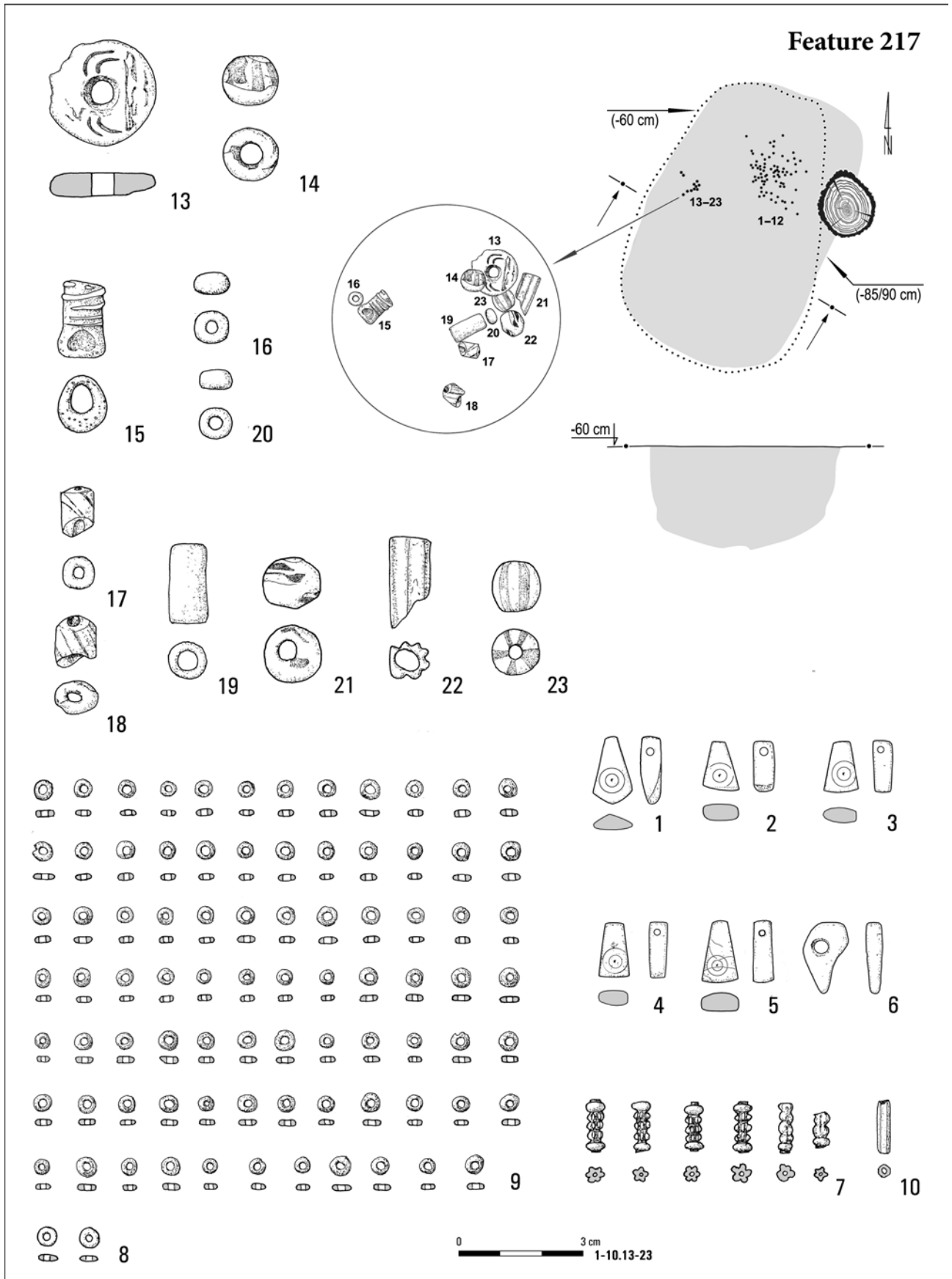
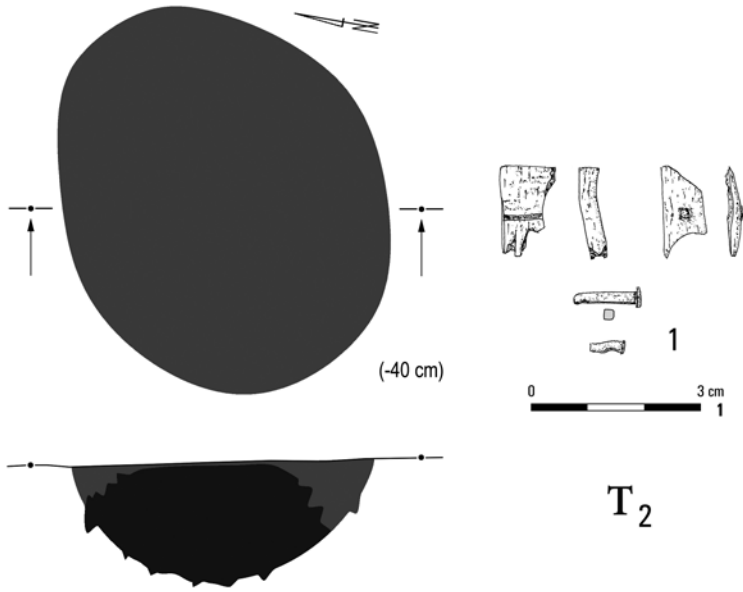
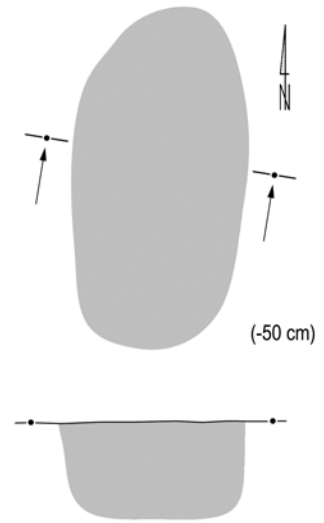


Plate CXXXV. Jartypory 2. Feature 217: 1-6 - amber; 7-10, 14-23 - glass; 13 - clay.

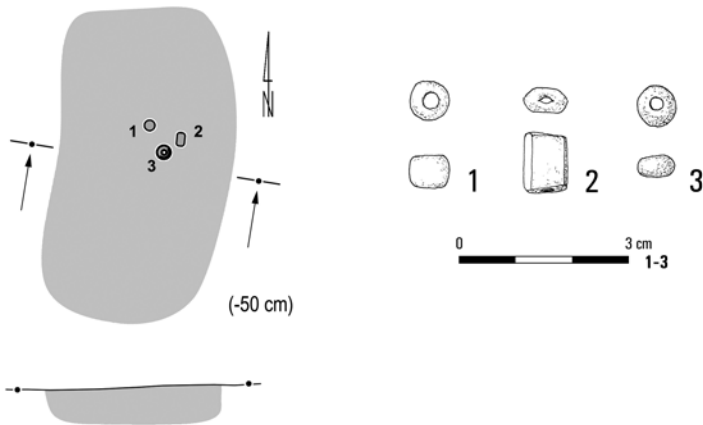
Feature 218



Feature 219



Feature 220



Feature 221

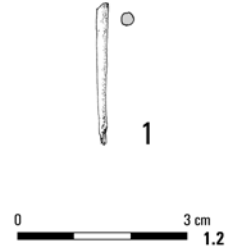
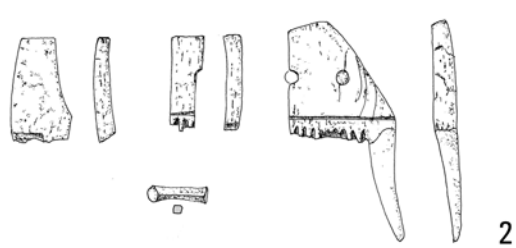
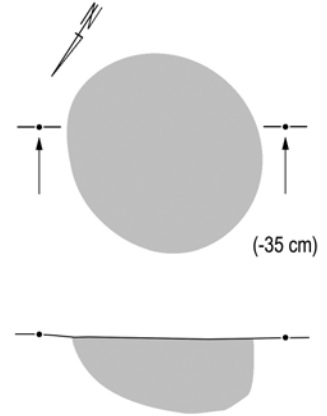
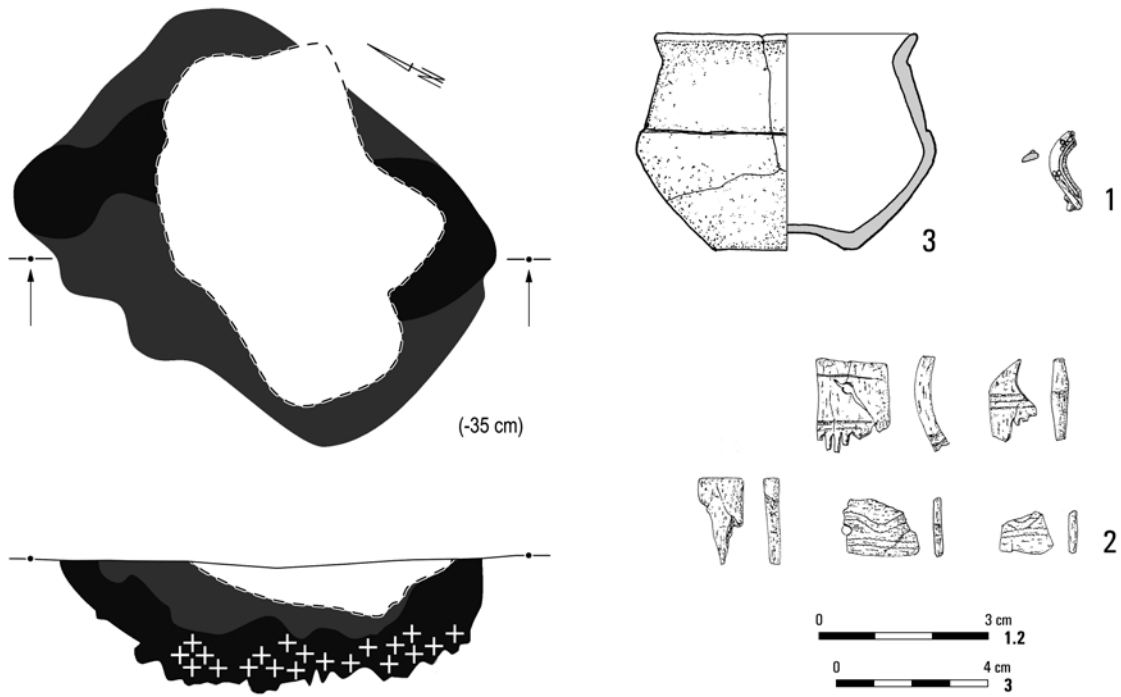


Plate CXXXVI. Jartypory 2. Feature 218: 1 – antler/copper alloy; 2 – clay. Feature 219. Feature 220: 1 – amber; 2, 3 – glass. Feature 221: 1 – copper alloy; 2 – antler/copper alloy.

Feature 222



Feature 229

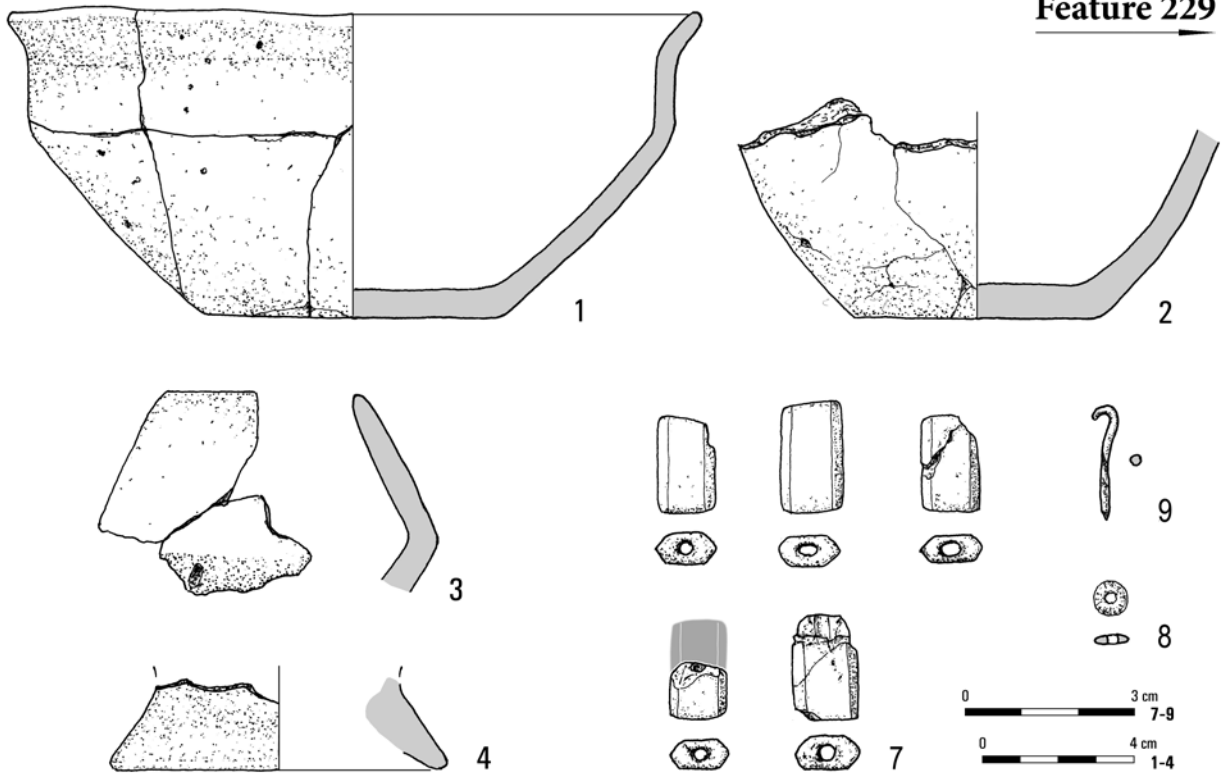


Plate CXXXVII. Jartypory 2. Feature 222: 1 – silver; 2 – antler; 4 – clay. Feature 229: 1–4 – clay; 7, 8 – glass; 9 – copper alloy.

Feature 229

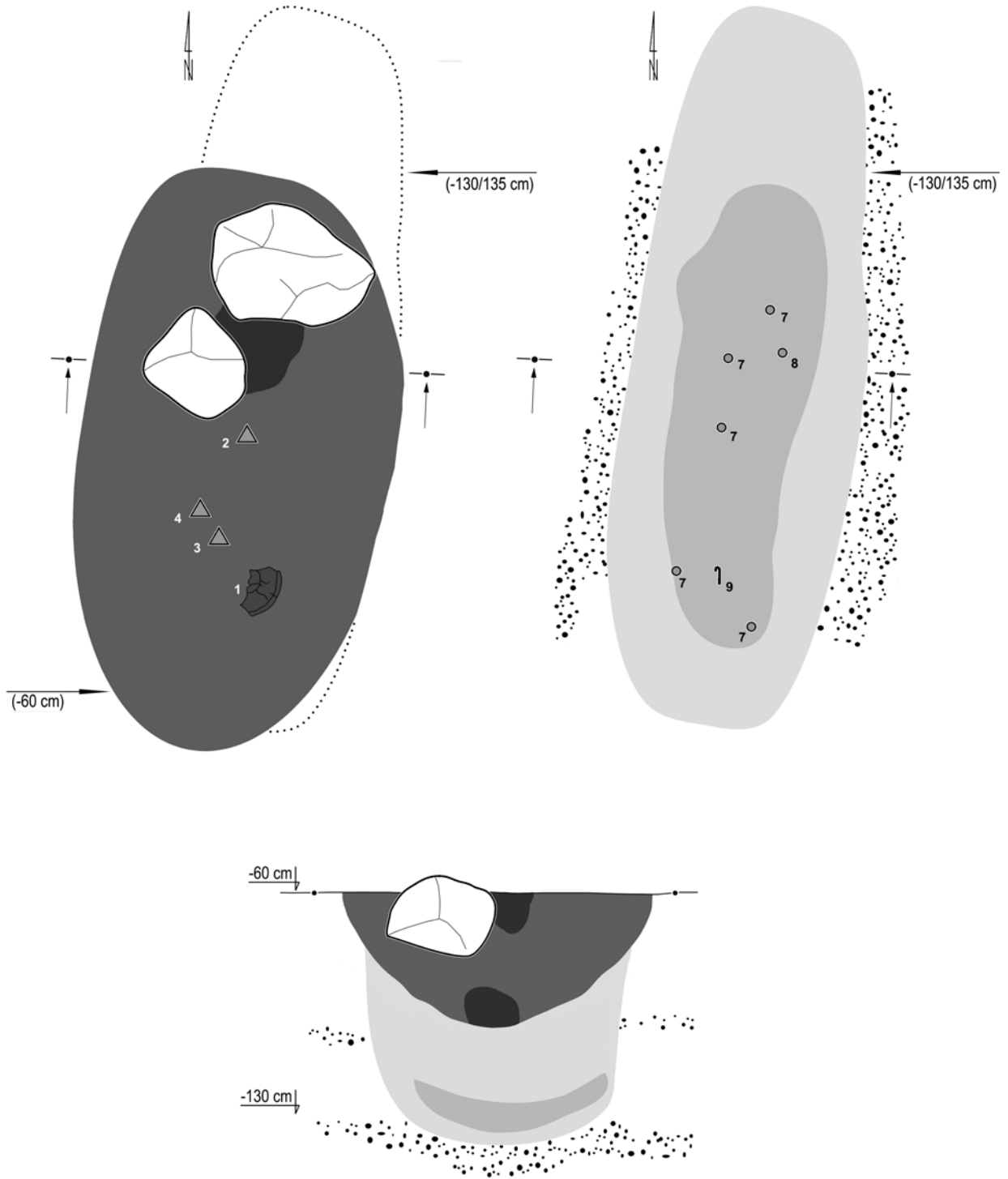


Plate CXXXVIII. Jartypory 2. Feature 229.

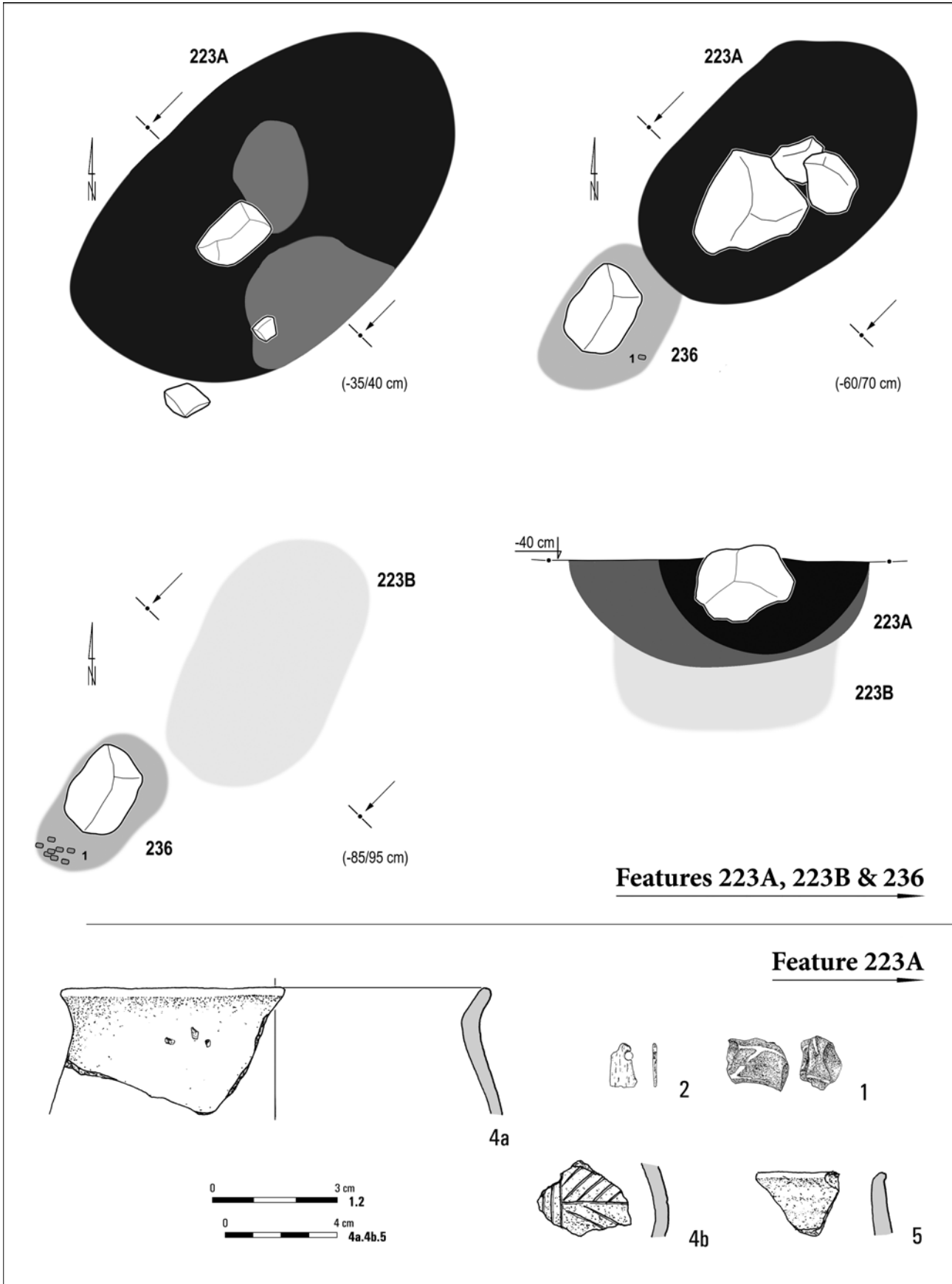
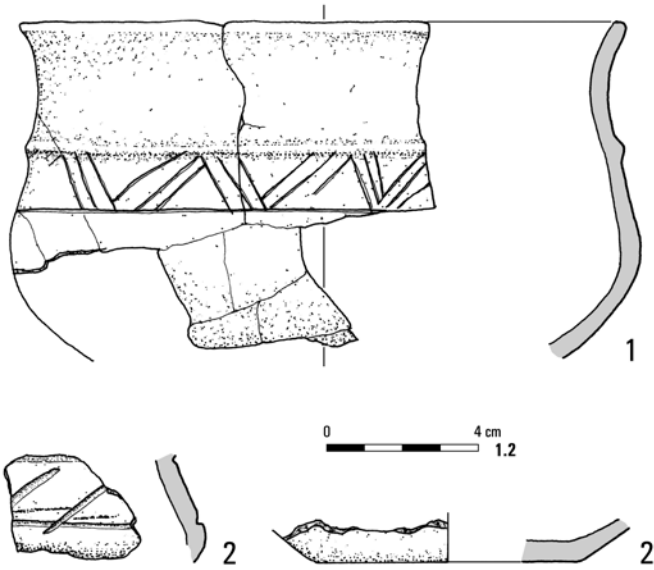
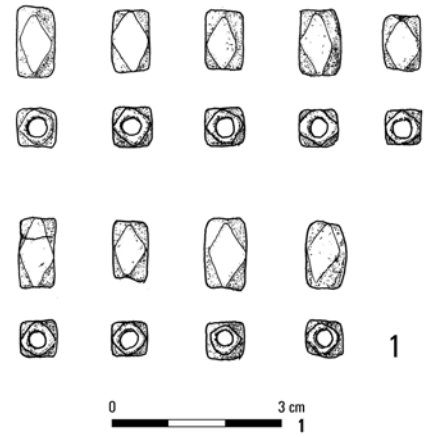


Plate CXXXIX. Jartyropy 2. Features 223A, 223B & 236. Feature 223A: 1 – glass; 2 – antler; 4a, b, 5 – clay.

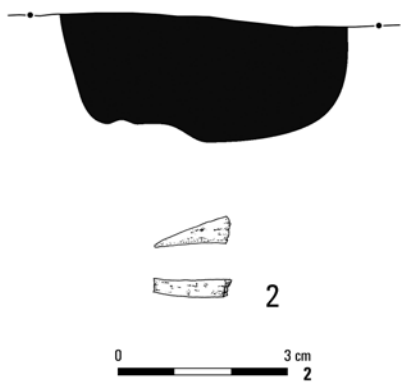
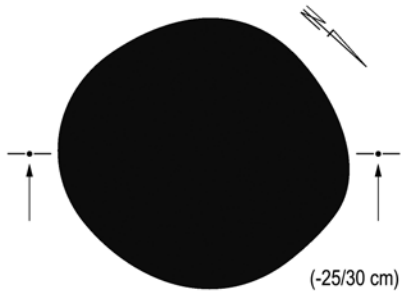
Feature 223B



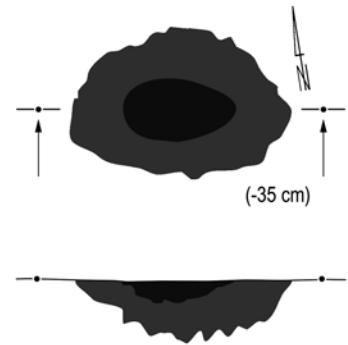
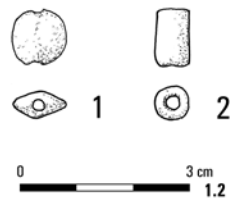
Feature 236



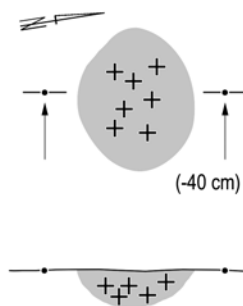
Feature 225



Feature 231



Feature 234



Feature 235

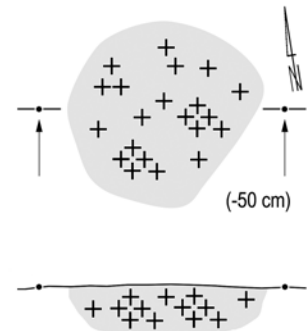


Plate CXL. Jartypory 2. Feature 223B: 1-3 – clay. Feature 225: 1 – antler. Feature 231: 1, 2 – glass. Feature 234. Feature 235. Feature 236: 1 – glass.

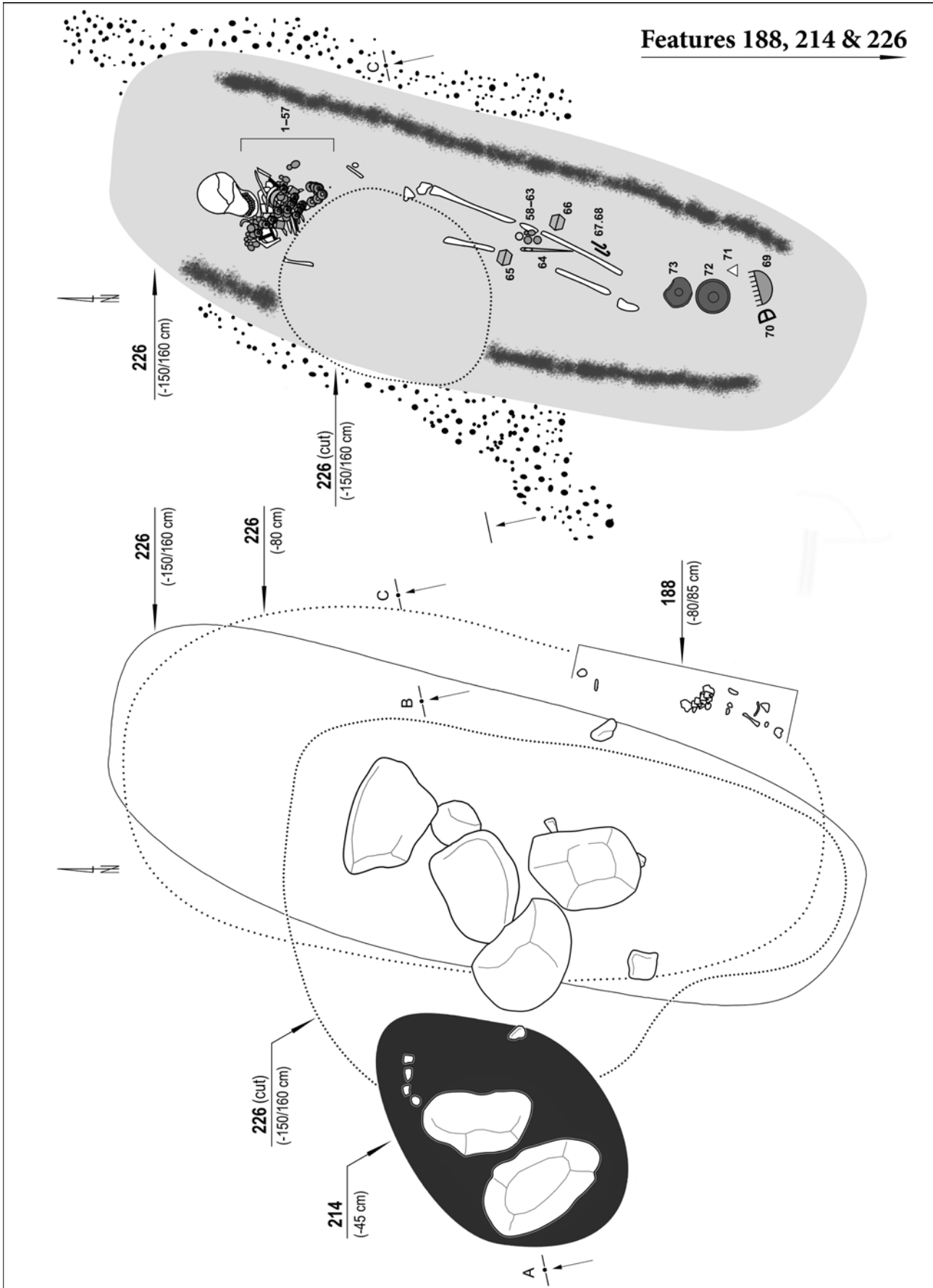
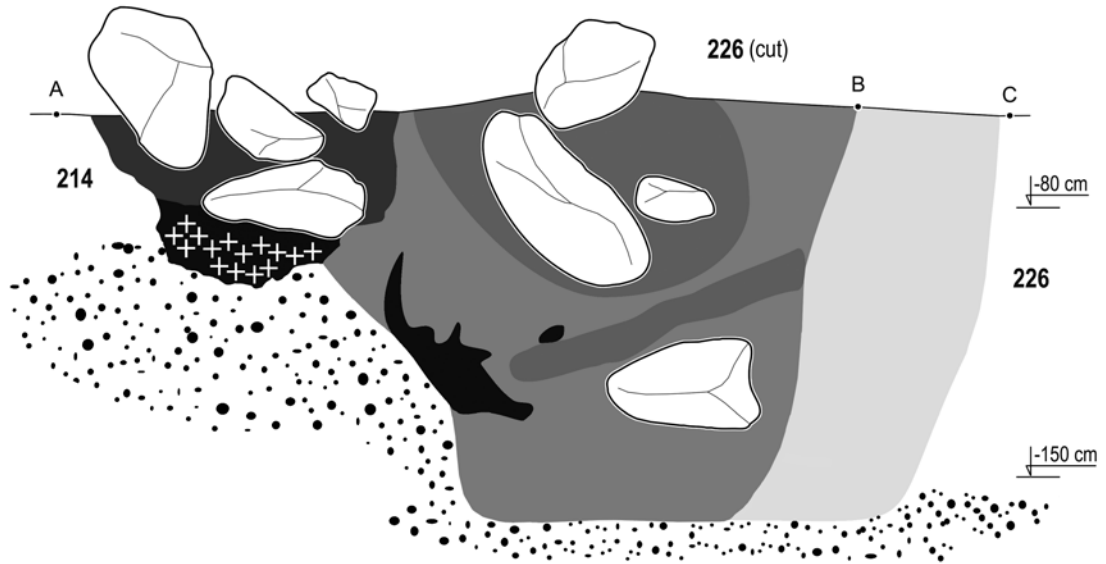
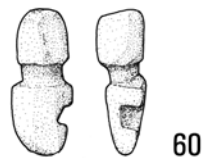
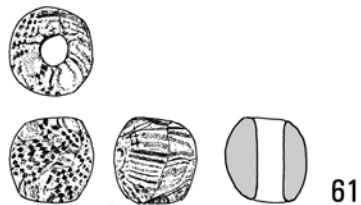
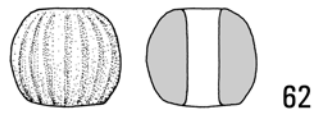
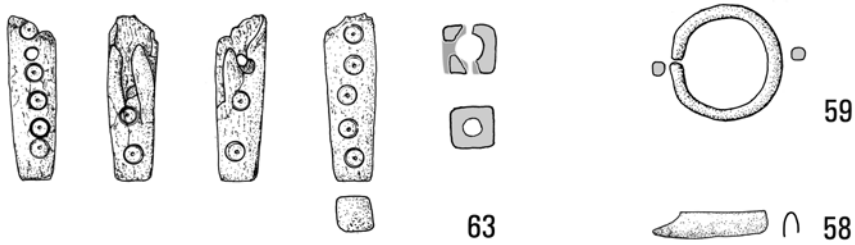


Plate CXLI. Jartytory 2. Features 188, 214 & 226.

Features 214 & 226



Feature 226



Feature 214

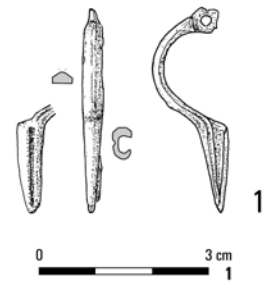


Plate CXLII. Jartypory 2. Features 214 & 226. Feature 214: 1 – copper alloy. Feature 226: 58 – silver; 59 – copper alloy; 60 – amber; 61 – glass; 62 – ‘faience’; 63 – antler.

Feature 226

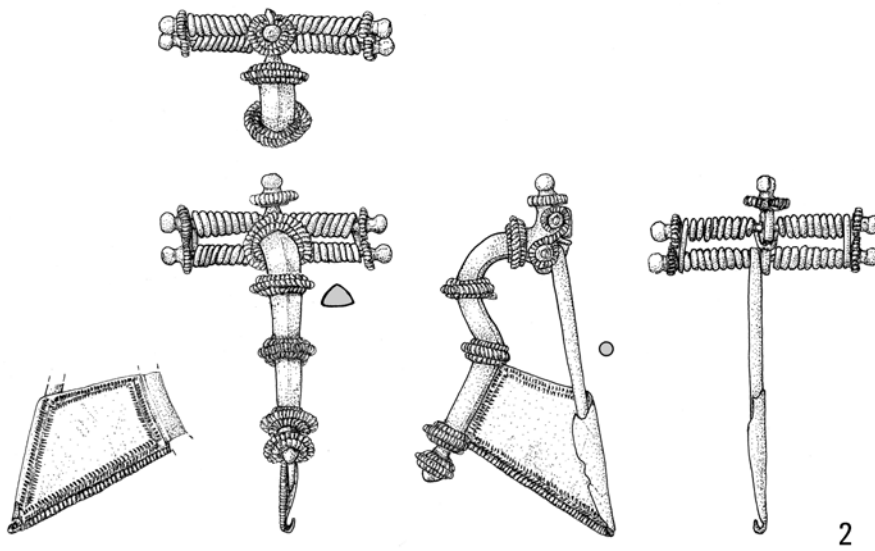
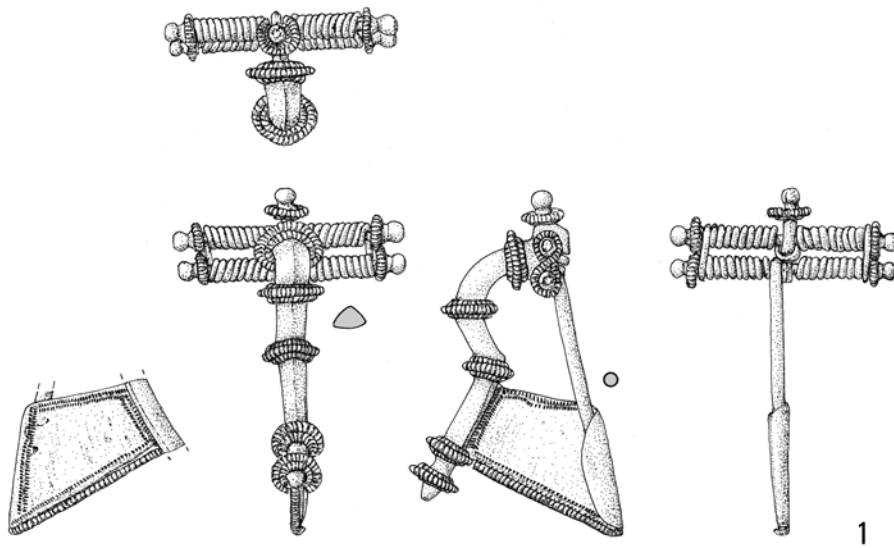


Plate CXLIII. Jartypory 2. Feature 226: 1, 2 – silver.

Feature 226

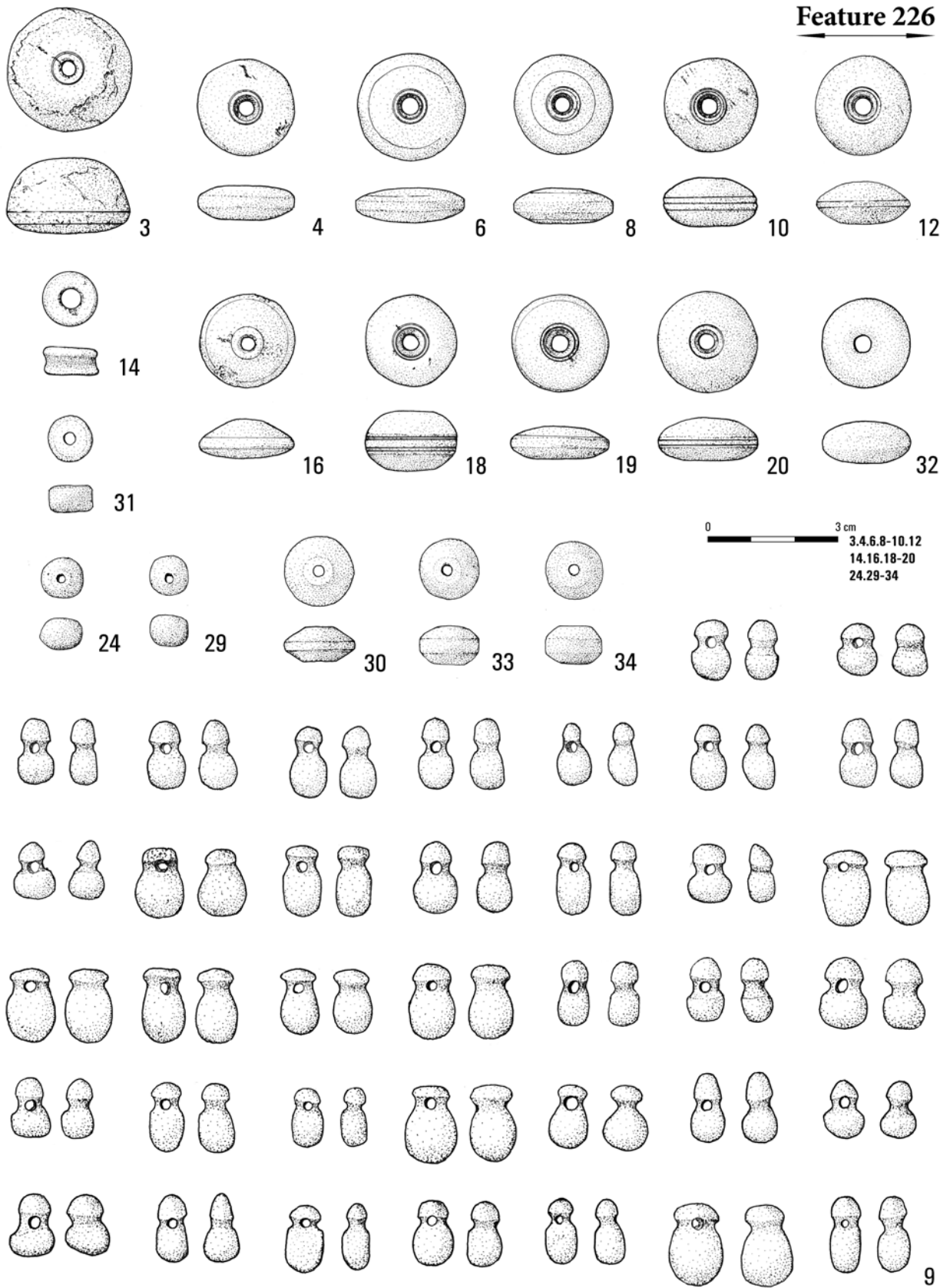


Plate CXLIV. Jartytory 2. Feature 226: 3, 4, 6, 8-10, 12, 14, 16, 18-20, 24, 29-34 – amber.

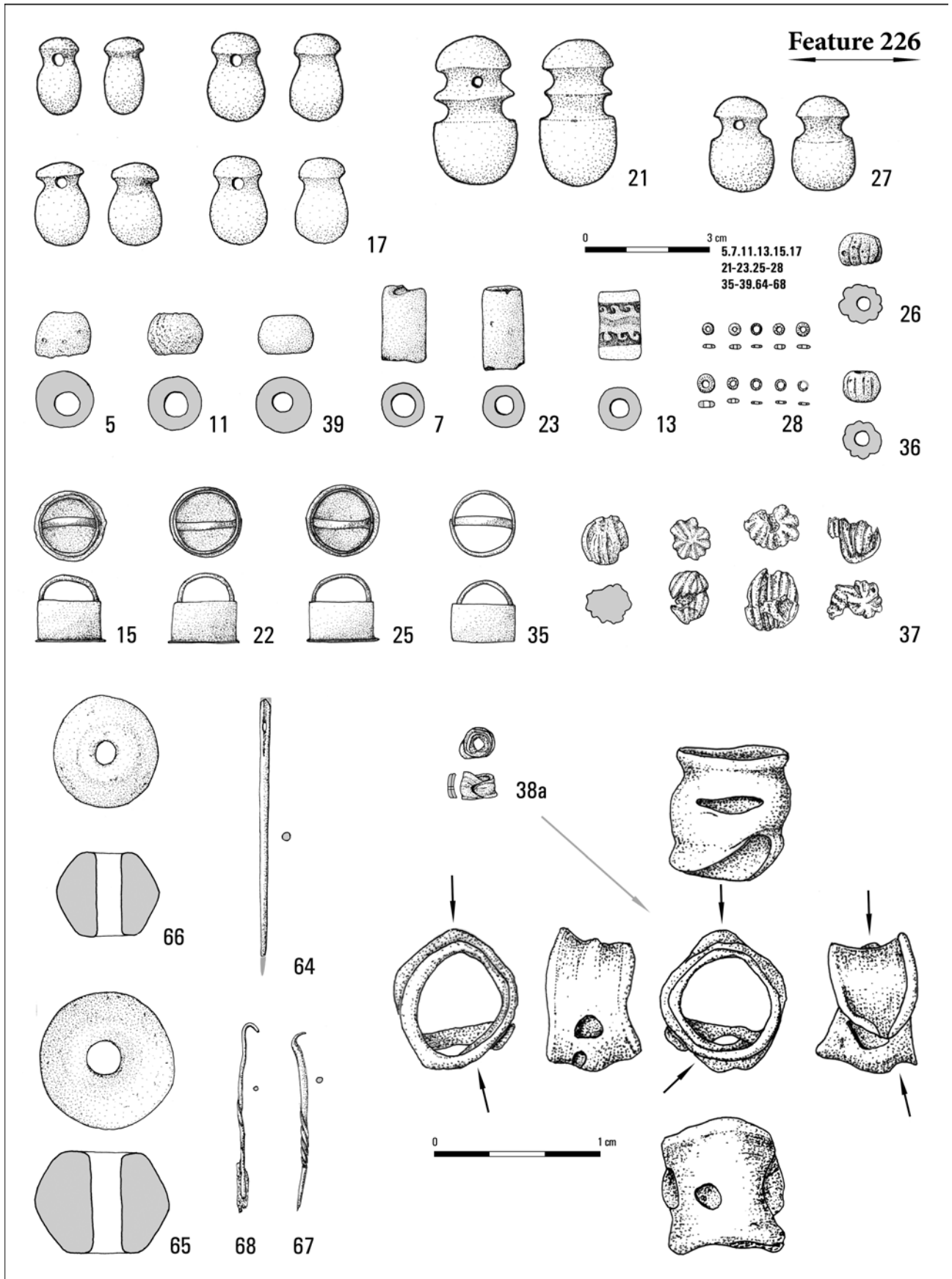


Plate CXLV. Jartyropy 2. Feature 226: 5, 7, 11, 13, 23, 26, 28, 36, 39 – glass; 17, 21, 27 – amber; 15, 22, 25, 35, 64, 67 – copper alloy; 68 – copper alloy/wood; 37, 65, 66 – clay; 38a – leather.

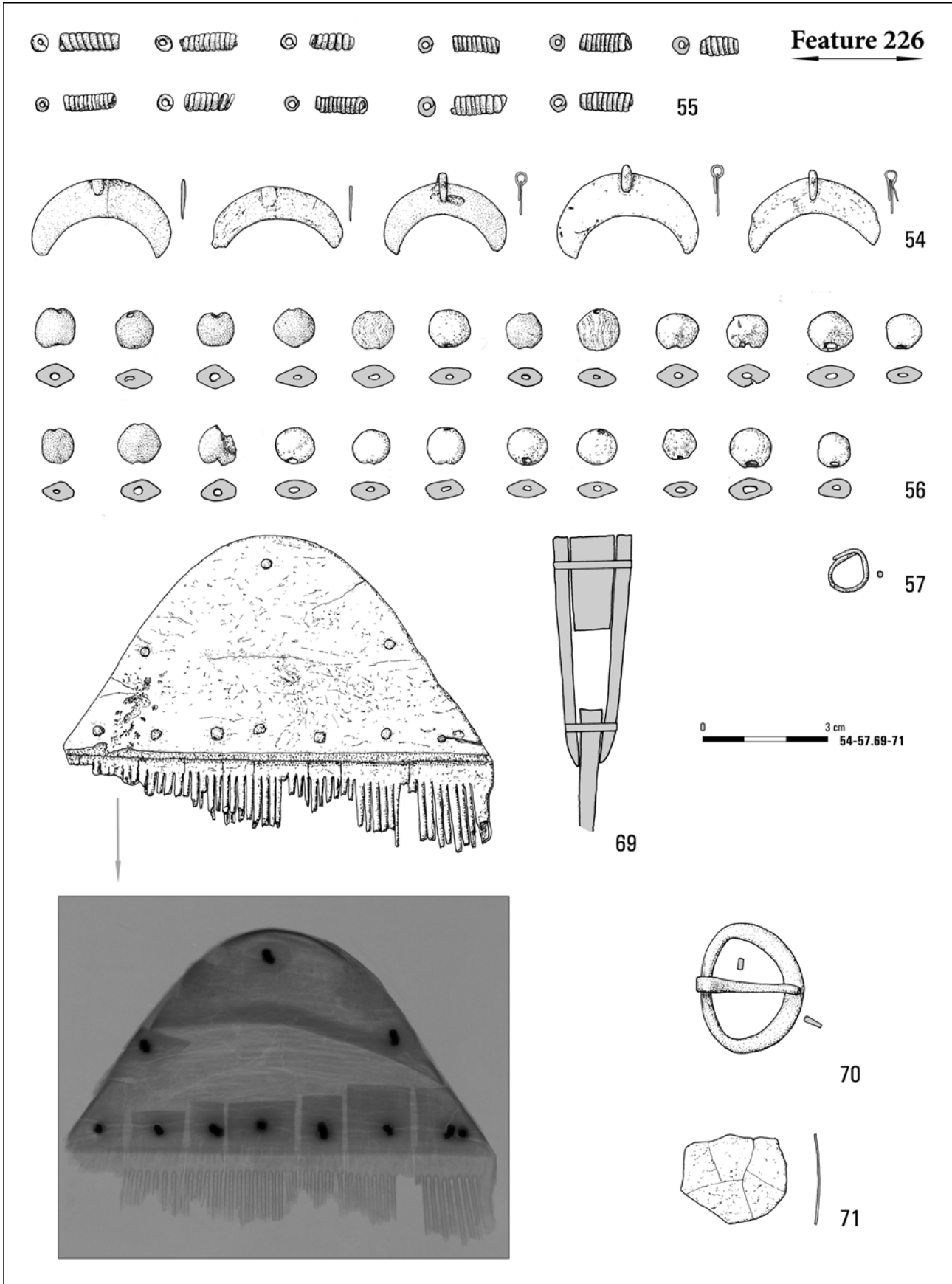


Plate CXLVI. Jartypory 2. Feature 226: 54, 55 – silver; 56 – glass; 57, 70 – copper alloy; 69 – antler/copper alloy; 71 – glass.
 Photo: K. Żołędziowski (226/69, X-RAY).

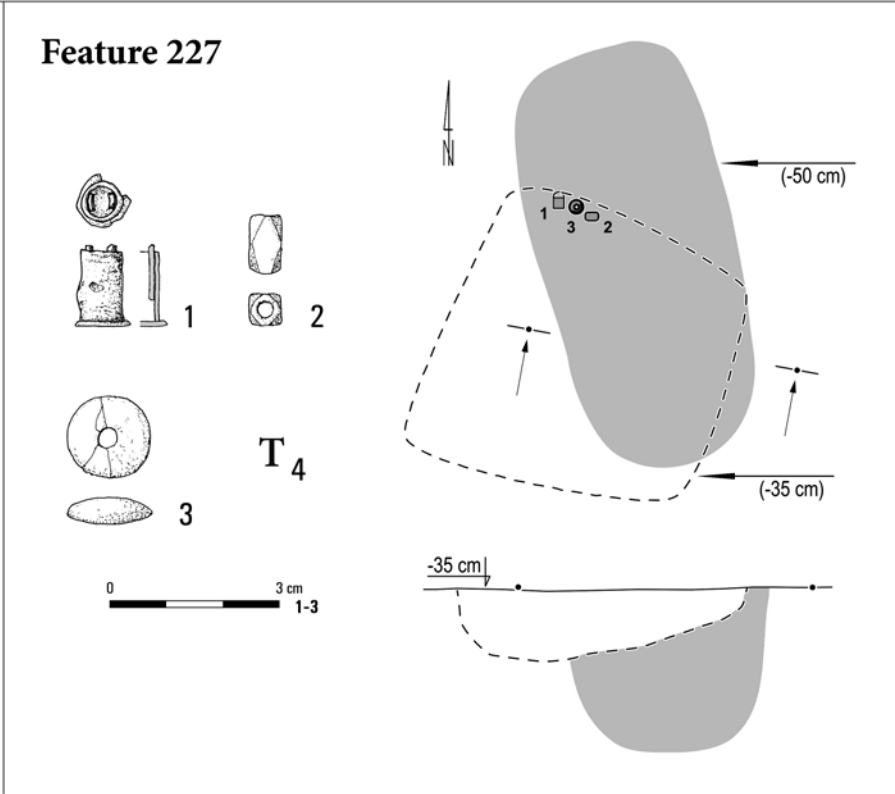
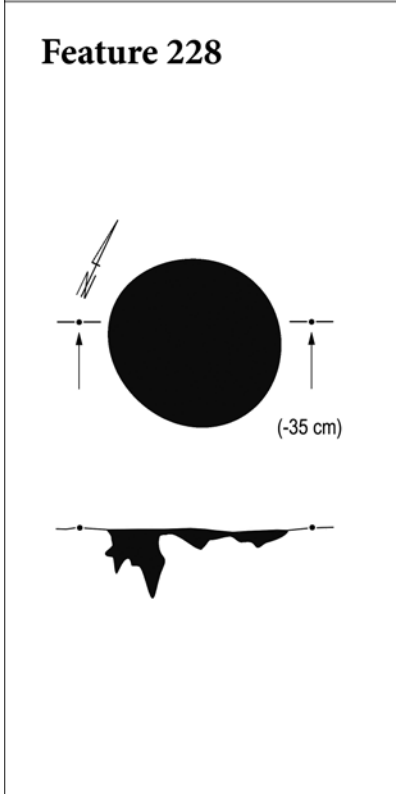
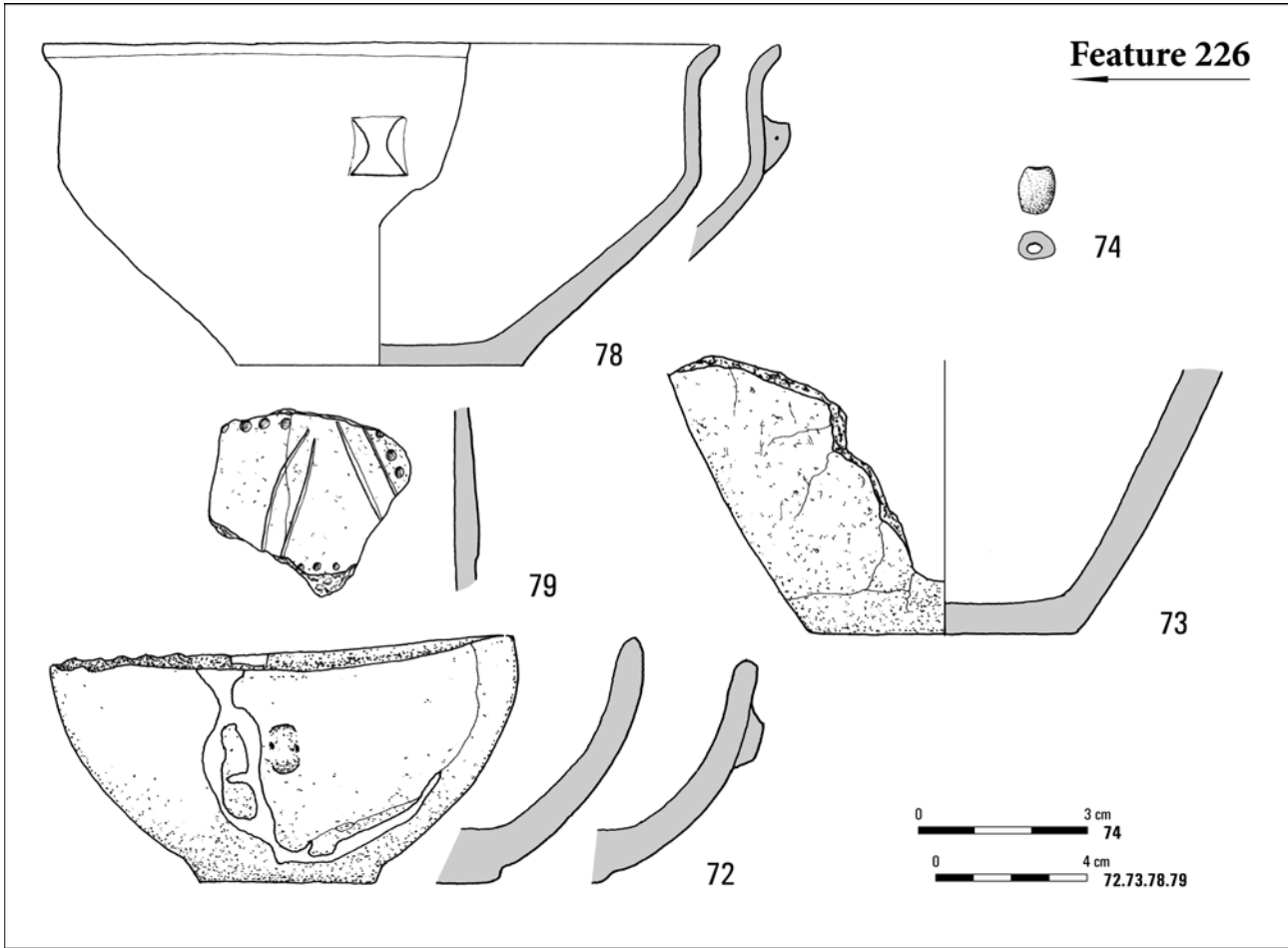
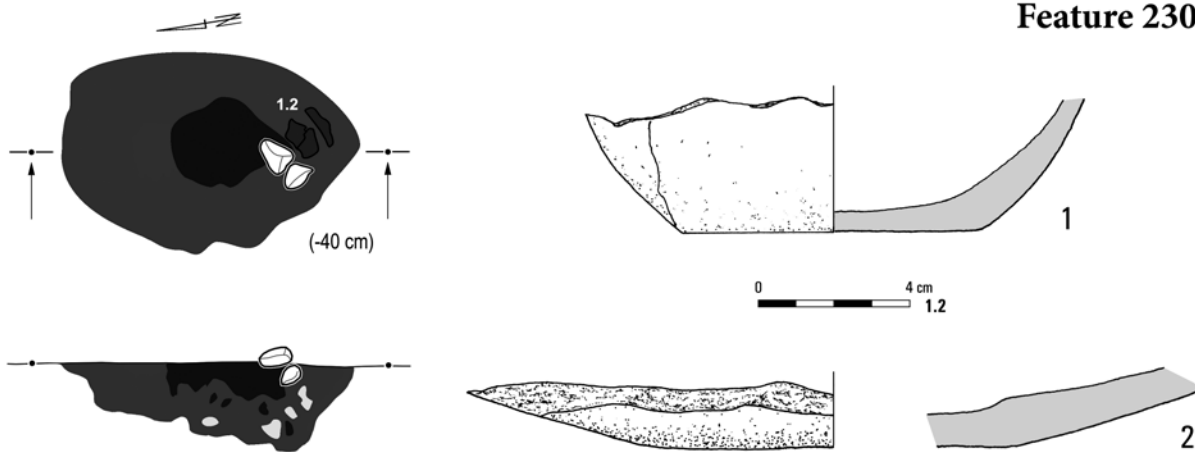
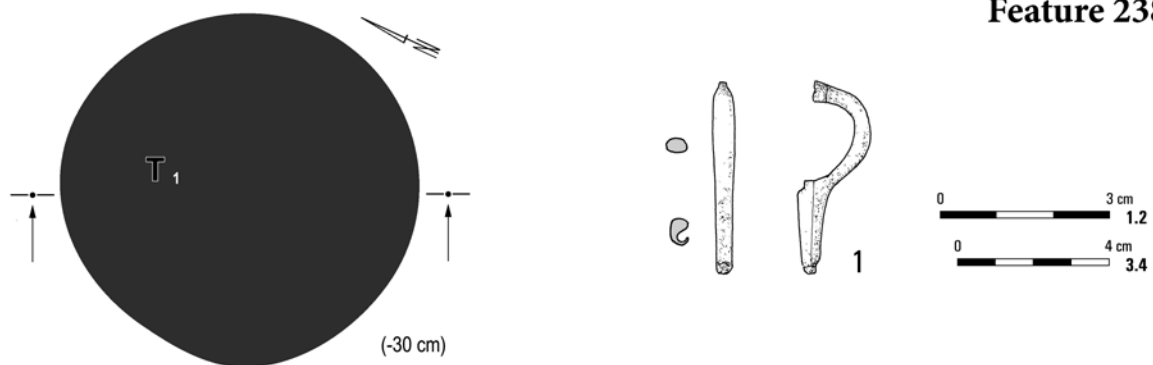


Plate CXLVII. Jartyropy 2. Feature 226: 72, 73, 78, 79 – clay; 74 – glass. Feature 227: 1 – iron; 2 – glass; 3 – amber; 4 – clay. Feature 228.

Feature 230



Feature 238



Feature 240

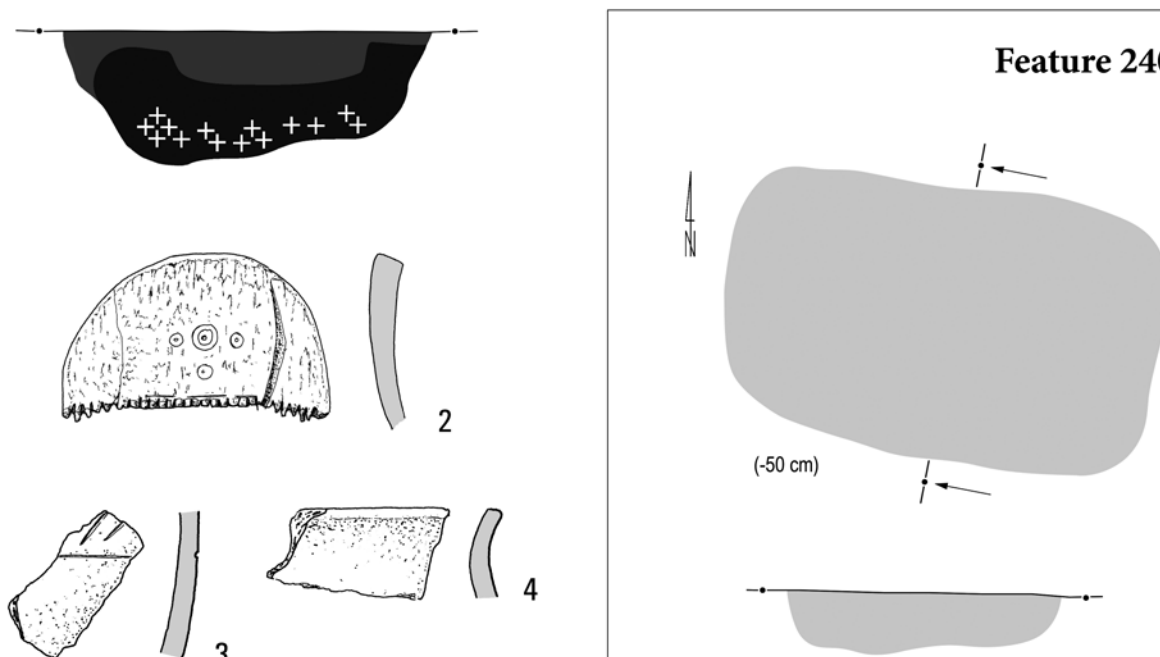
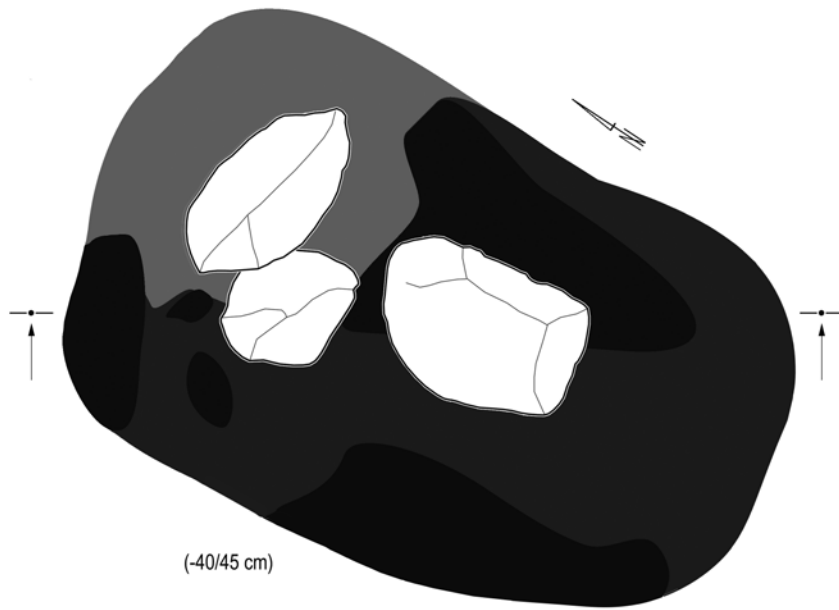
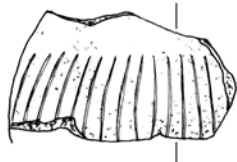
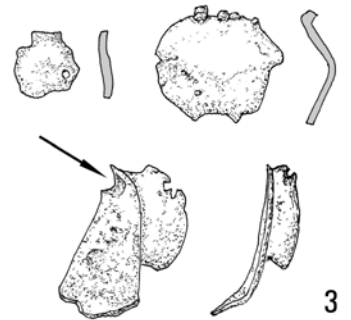


Plate CXLVIII. Jartypory 2. Feature 230: 1, 2 – clay. Feature 238: 1 – copper alloy; 2 – antler; 3, 4 – clay. Feature 240.

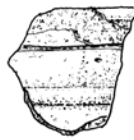
Feature 233



(-40/45 cm)



13

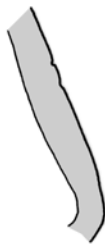


14

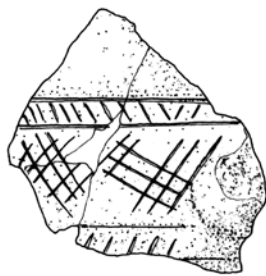
T 10

0 3 cm
1-3.5.6.8.9

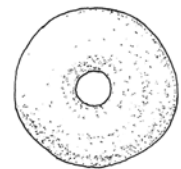
0 4 cm
12-15



15



12



9

Plate CXLIX. Jartyropy 2. Feature 233: 1-3 – copper alloy; 5 – iron; 6 – glass; 8 – antler/copper alloy; 9, 10, 12-15 – clay.

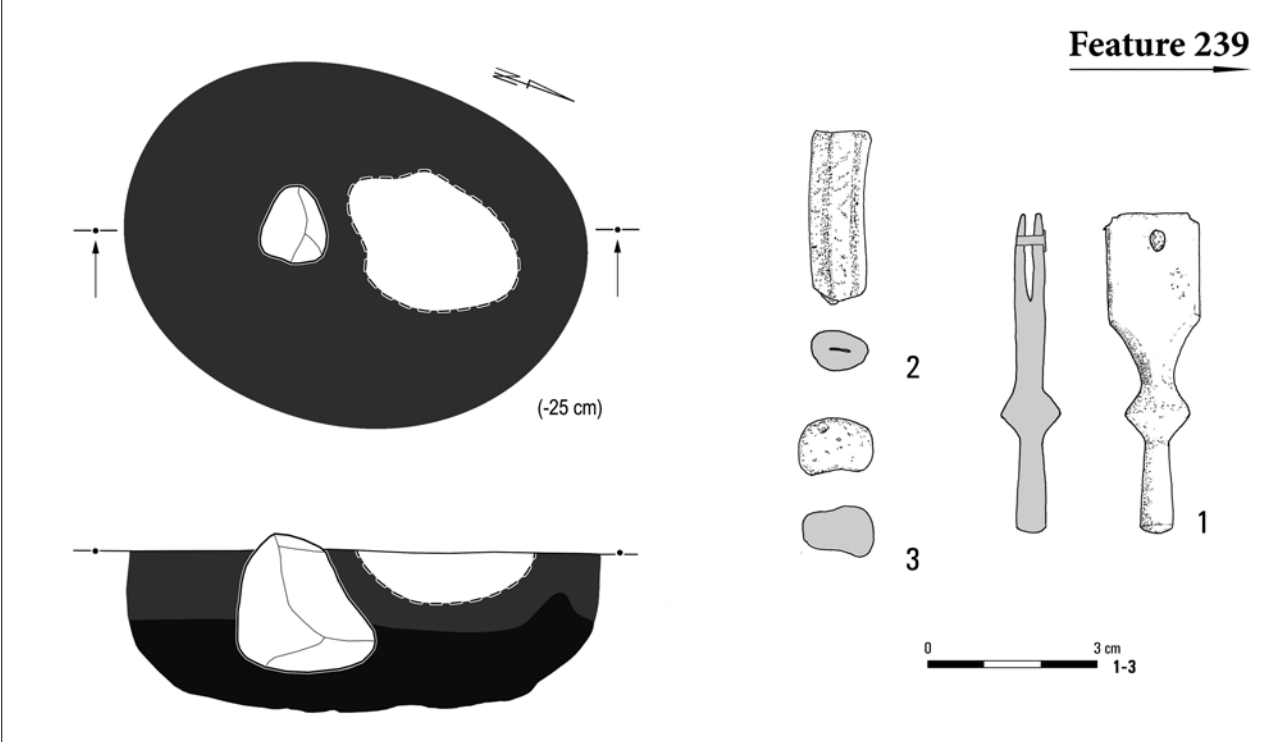
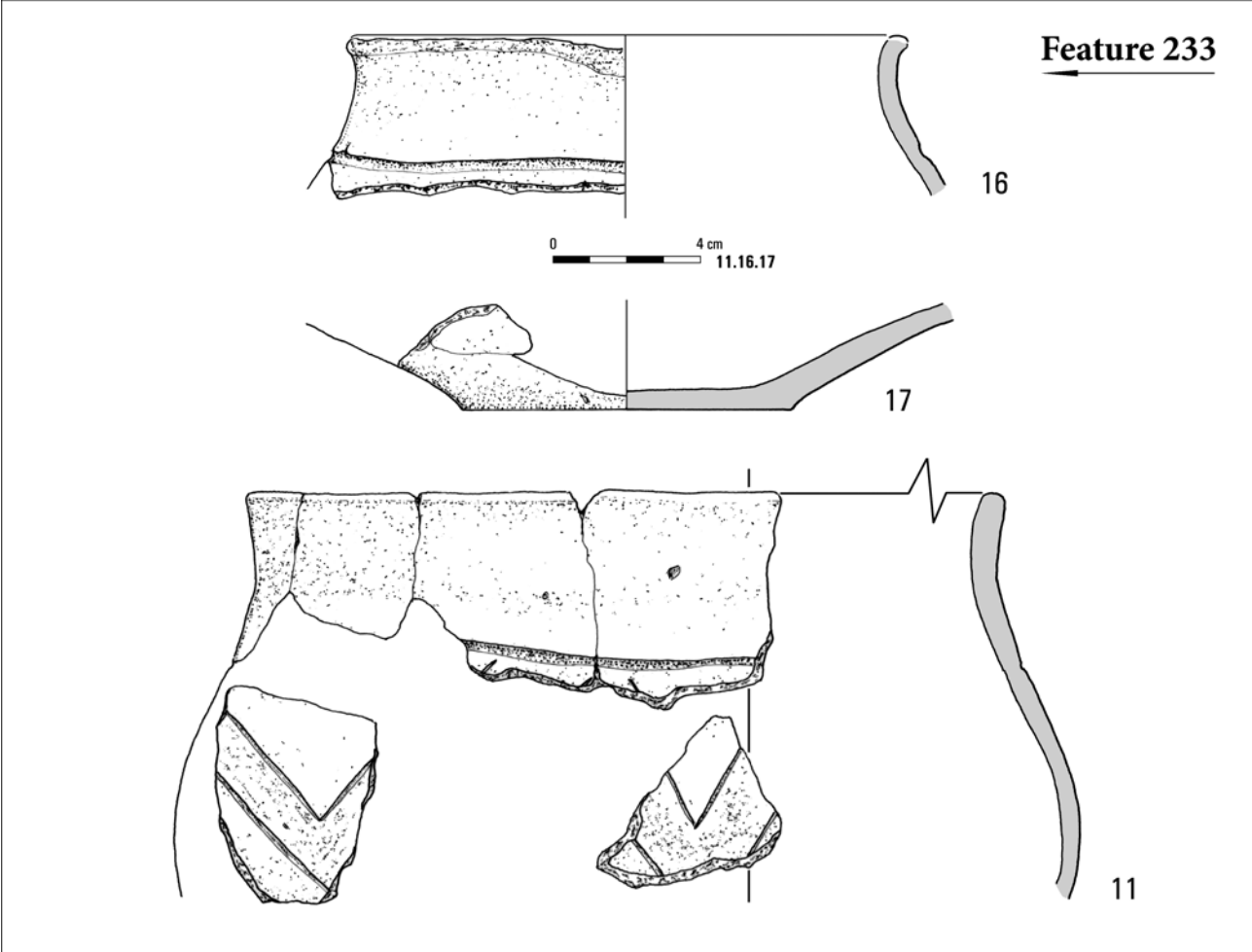


Plate CL. Jartypory 2. Feature 233: 11, 16, 17 – clay. Feature 239: 1 – copper alloy; 2, 3 – glass.

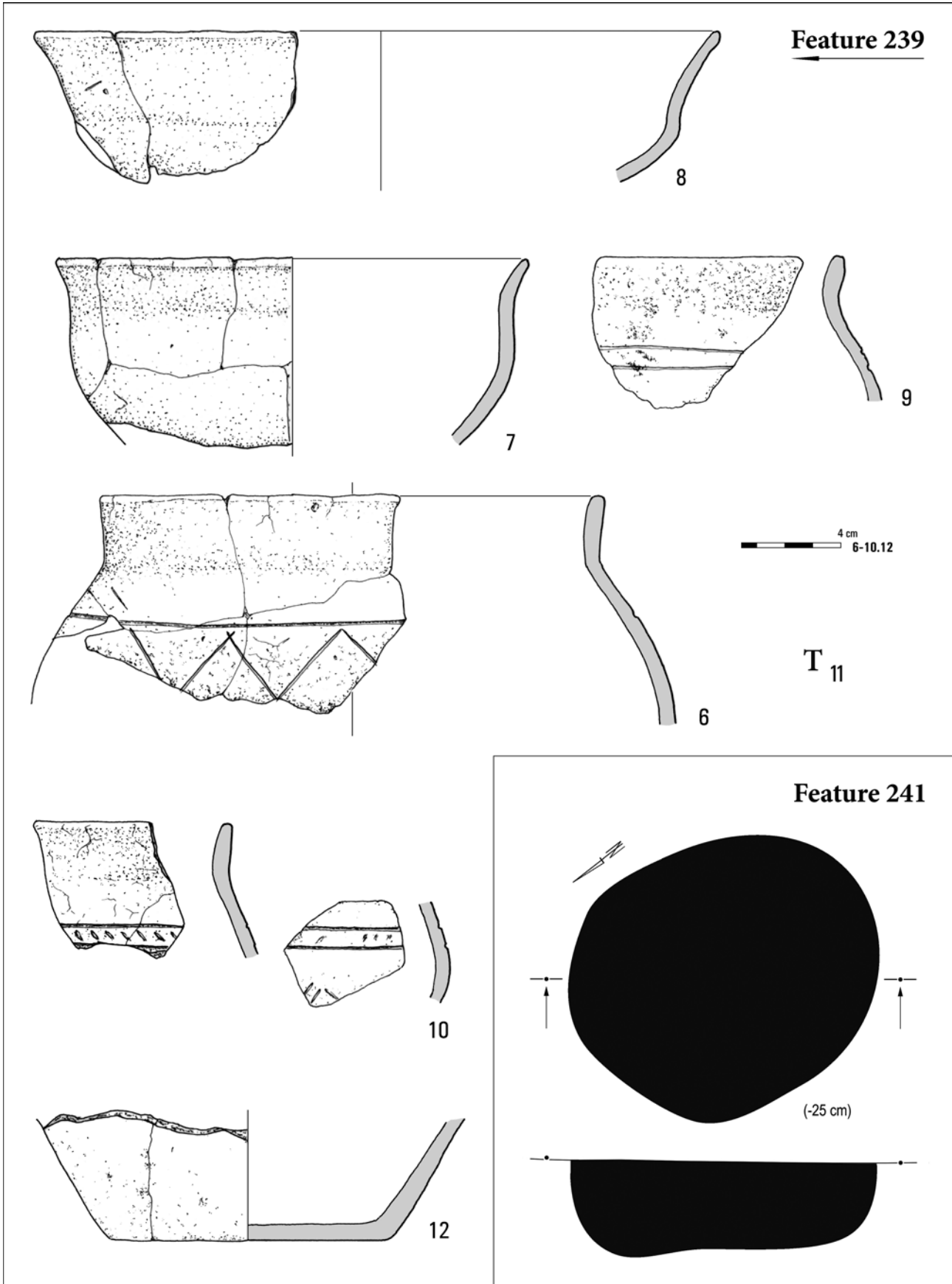
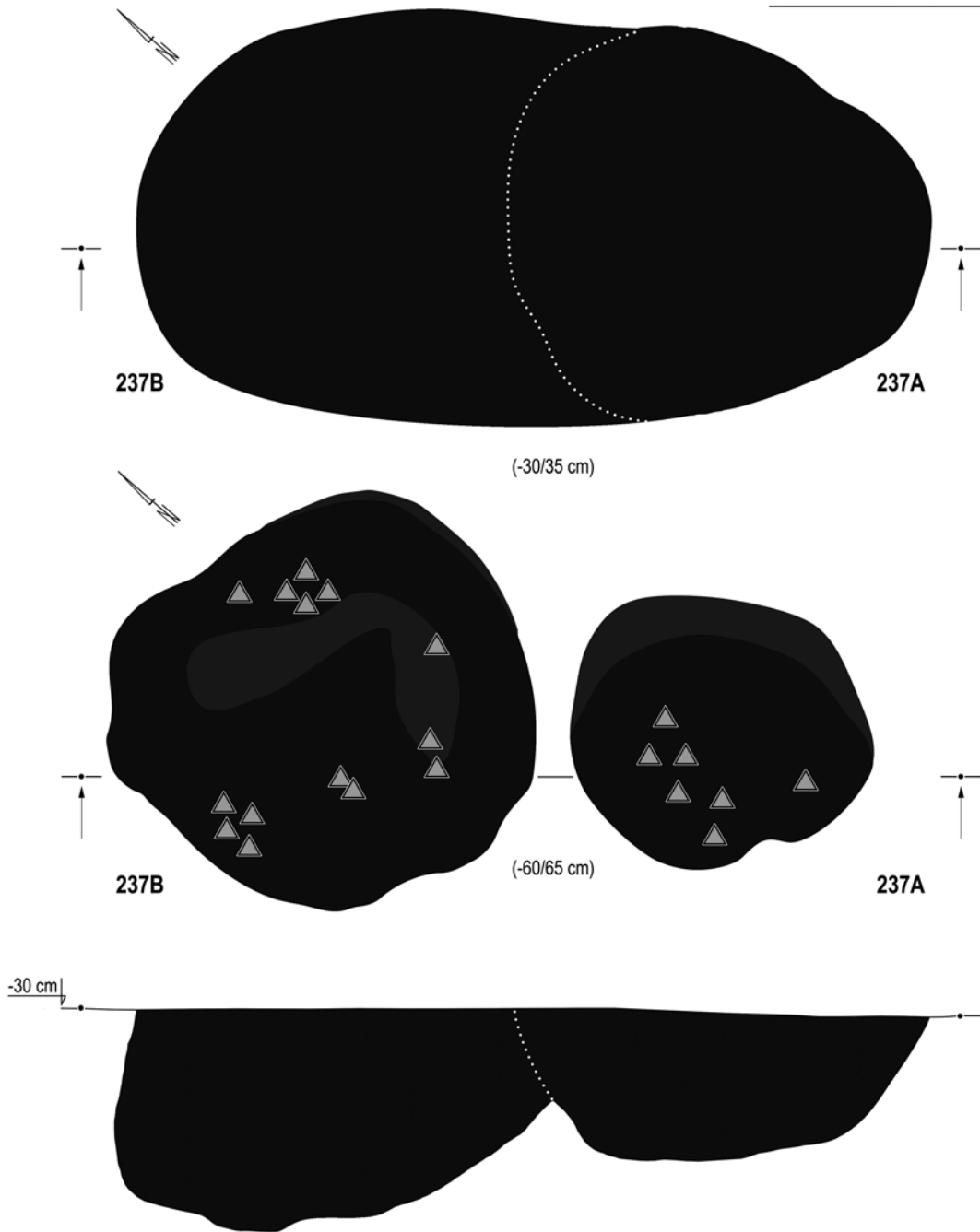


Plate CLI. Jartyropy 2. Feature 239: 6-12: clay. Feature 241.

Features 237A & 237B



Feature 237A

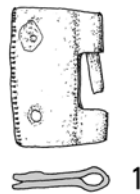


Plate CLII. Jartypory 2. Features 237A & 237B. Feature 237A: 1 – copper alloy; 3, 4 – glass.

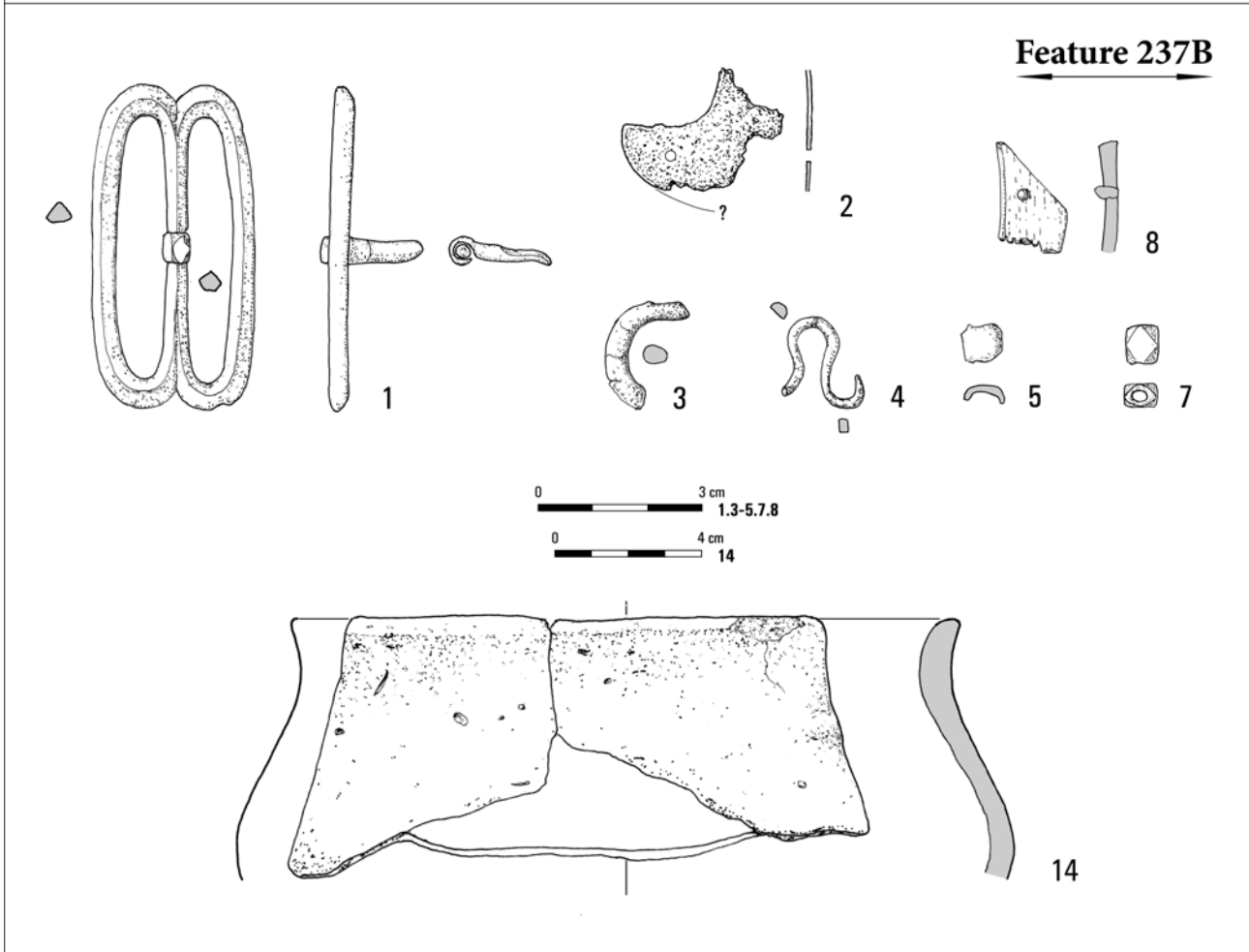
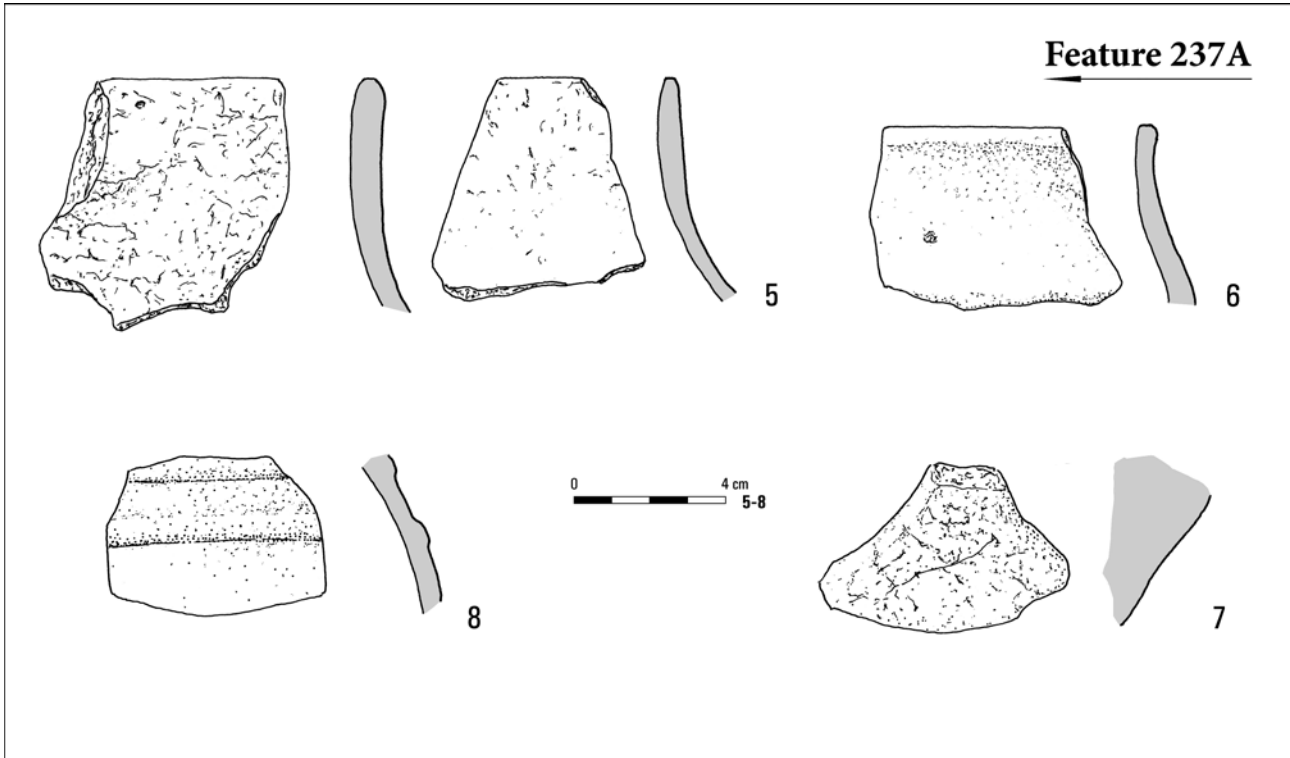


Plate CLIII. Jartyropy 2. Feature 237A: 5-8 – clay. Feature 237B: 1, 3-5 – copper alloy; 7 – glass; 8 – antler/copper alloy; 14 – clay.

Feature 237B

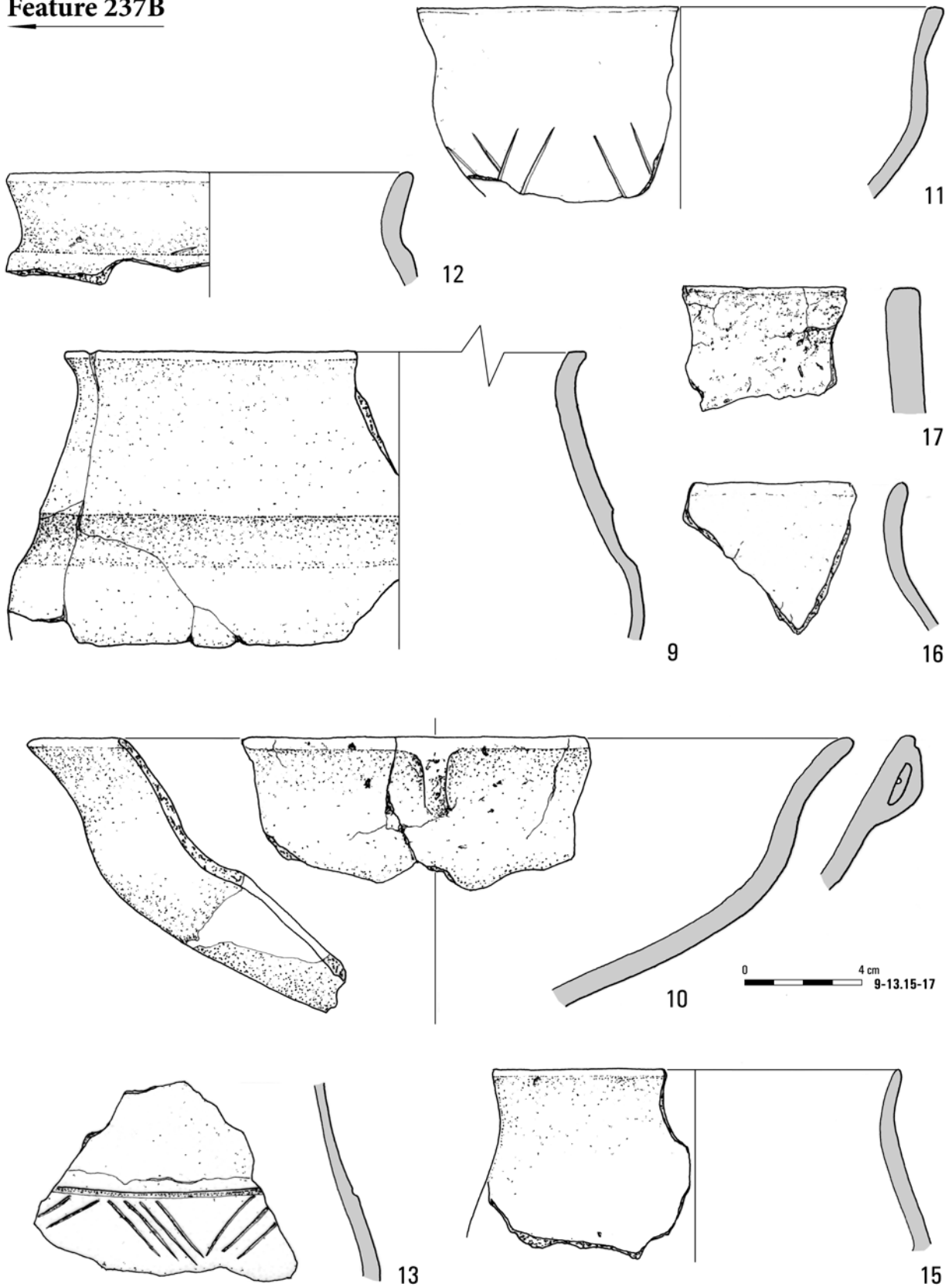
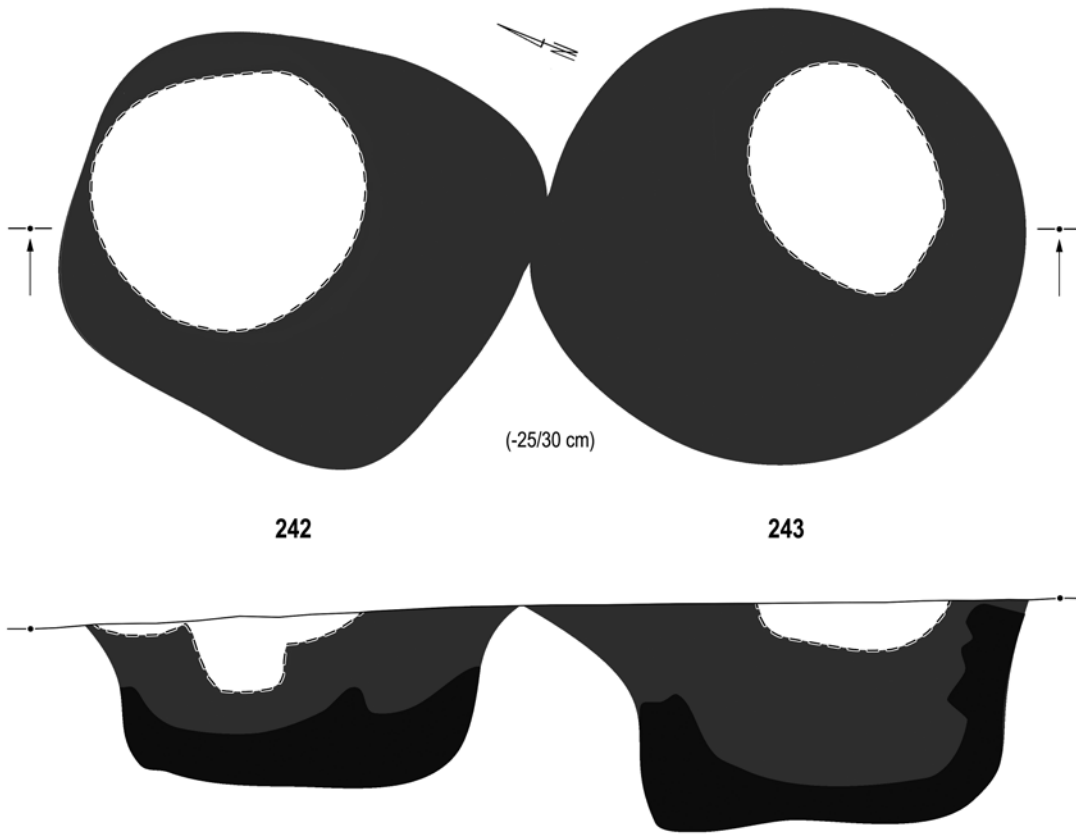


Plate CLIV. Jartypory 2. Feature 237B: 9-13, 15-17 - clay.

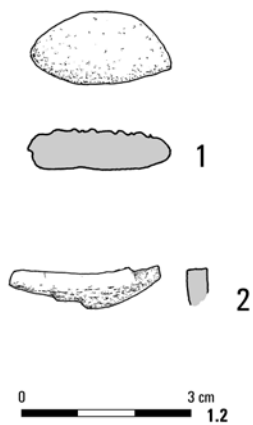
Features 242 & 243



242

243

Feature 243



Feature 242

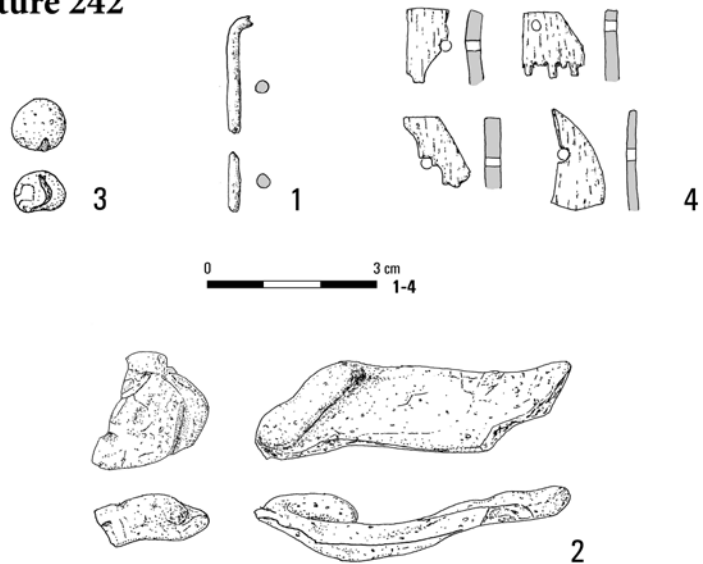
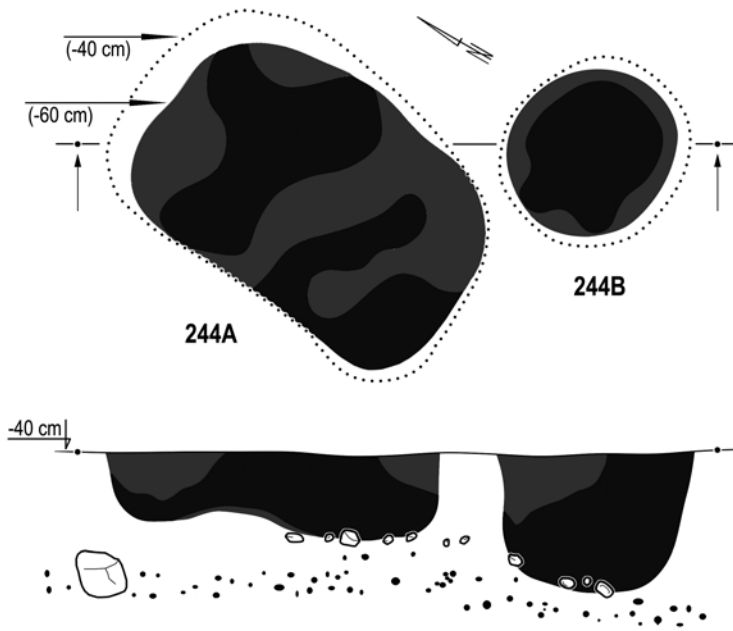


Plate CLV. Jartypory 2. Features 242 & 243. Feature 242: 1 – copper alloy; 2, 3 – glass; 4 – antler/copper alloy.
Feature 243: 1 – glass; 2 – antler.

Features 244A & 244B



Feature 244B



Feature 245

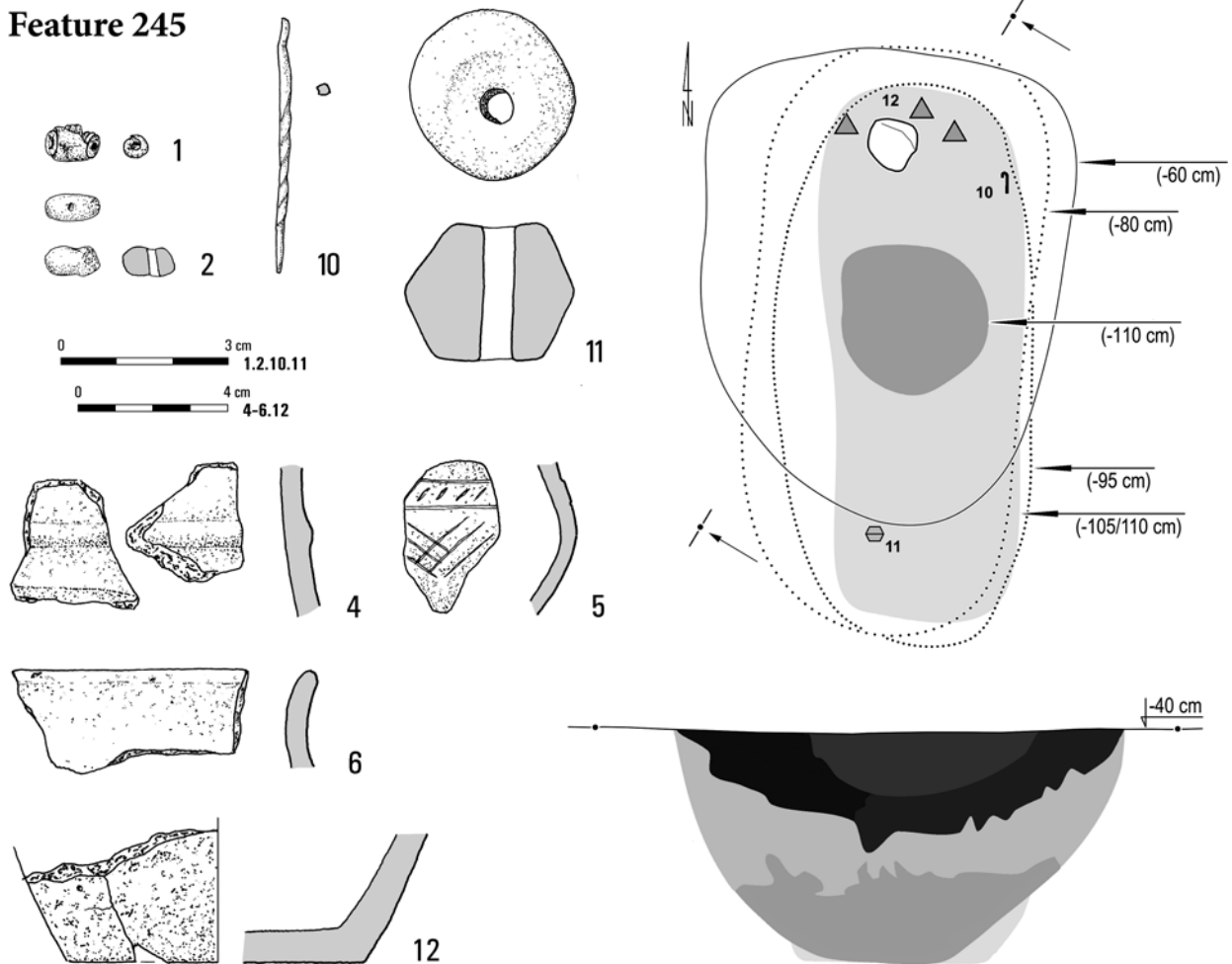


Plate CLVI. Jartypory 2. Features 244A & 244B. Feature 244B: 1 – antler/copper alloy. Feature 245: 1 – silver; 2 – glass; 4–6, 11, 12 – clay; 10 – copper alloy.

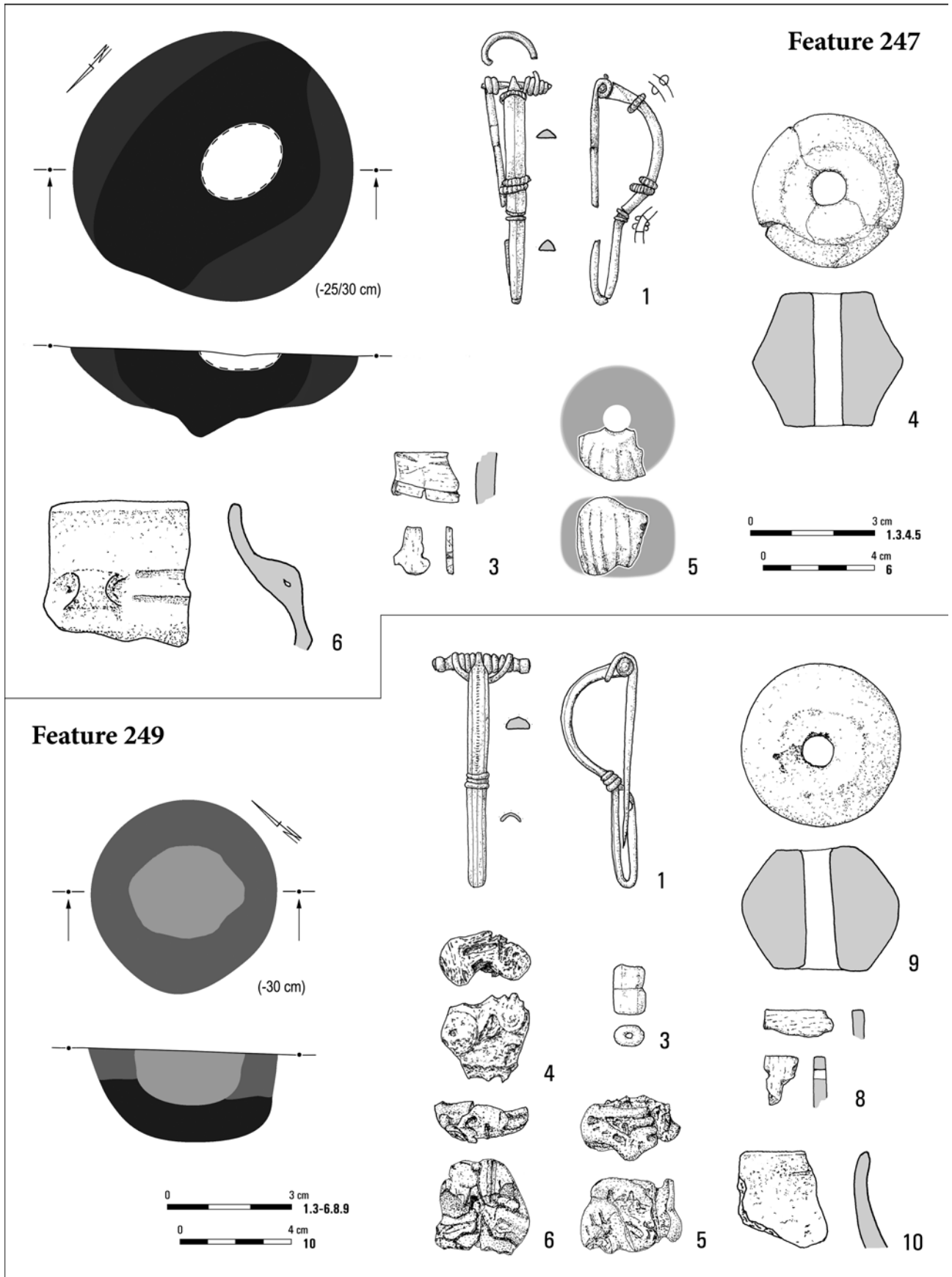


Plate CLVII. Jartypory 2. Feature 247: 1 – copper alloy; 3 – antler; 4–6 – clay. Feature 249: 1 – copper alloy; 3–6 – glass; 8 – antler; 9, 10 – clay.

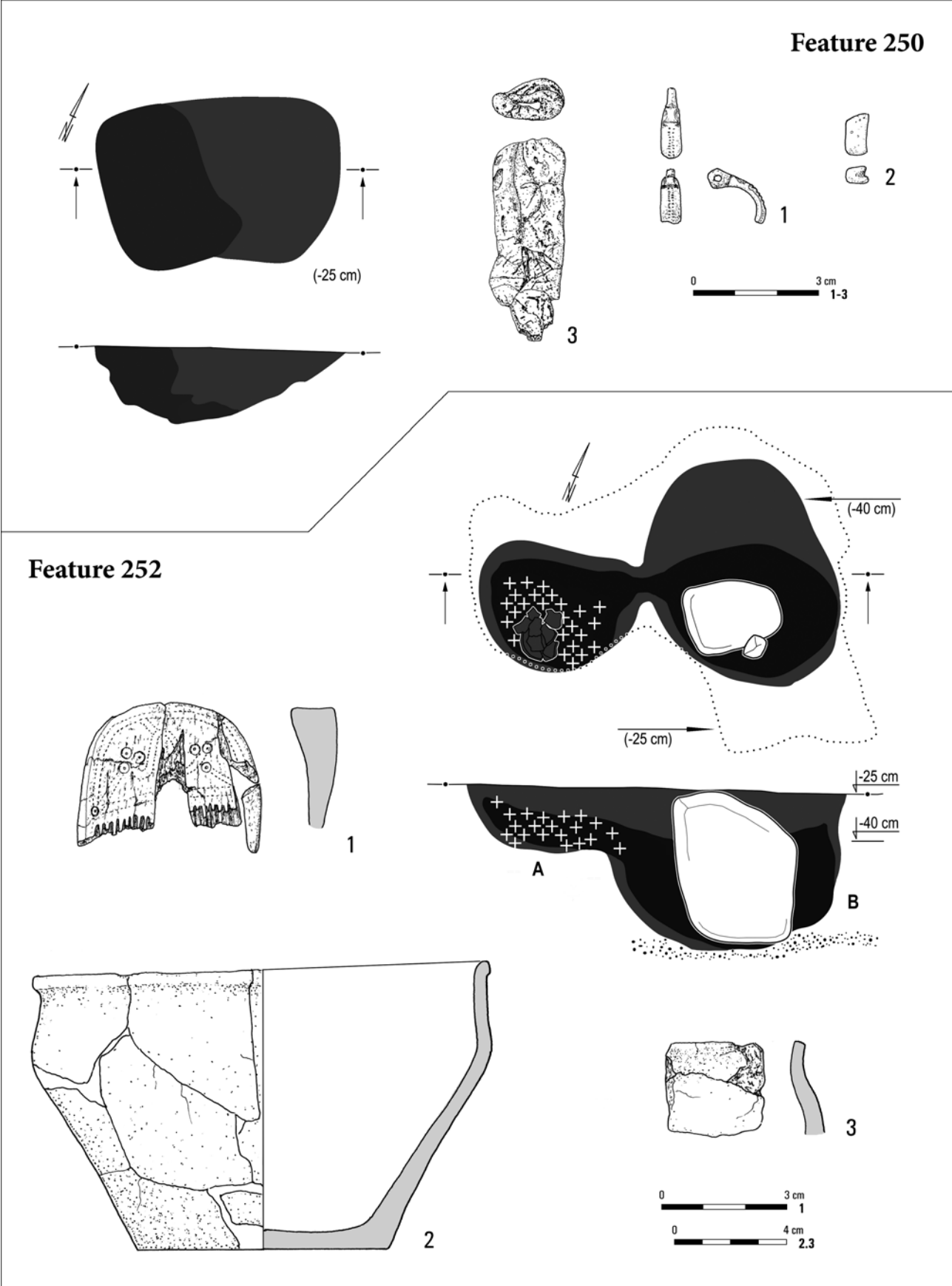


Plate CLVIII. Jartypory 2. Feature 250: 1 – copper alloy; 2, 3 – glass. Feature 252: 1 – antler; 2, 3 – clay.

Features 251 & 261

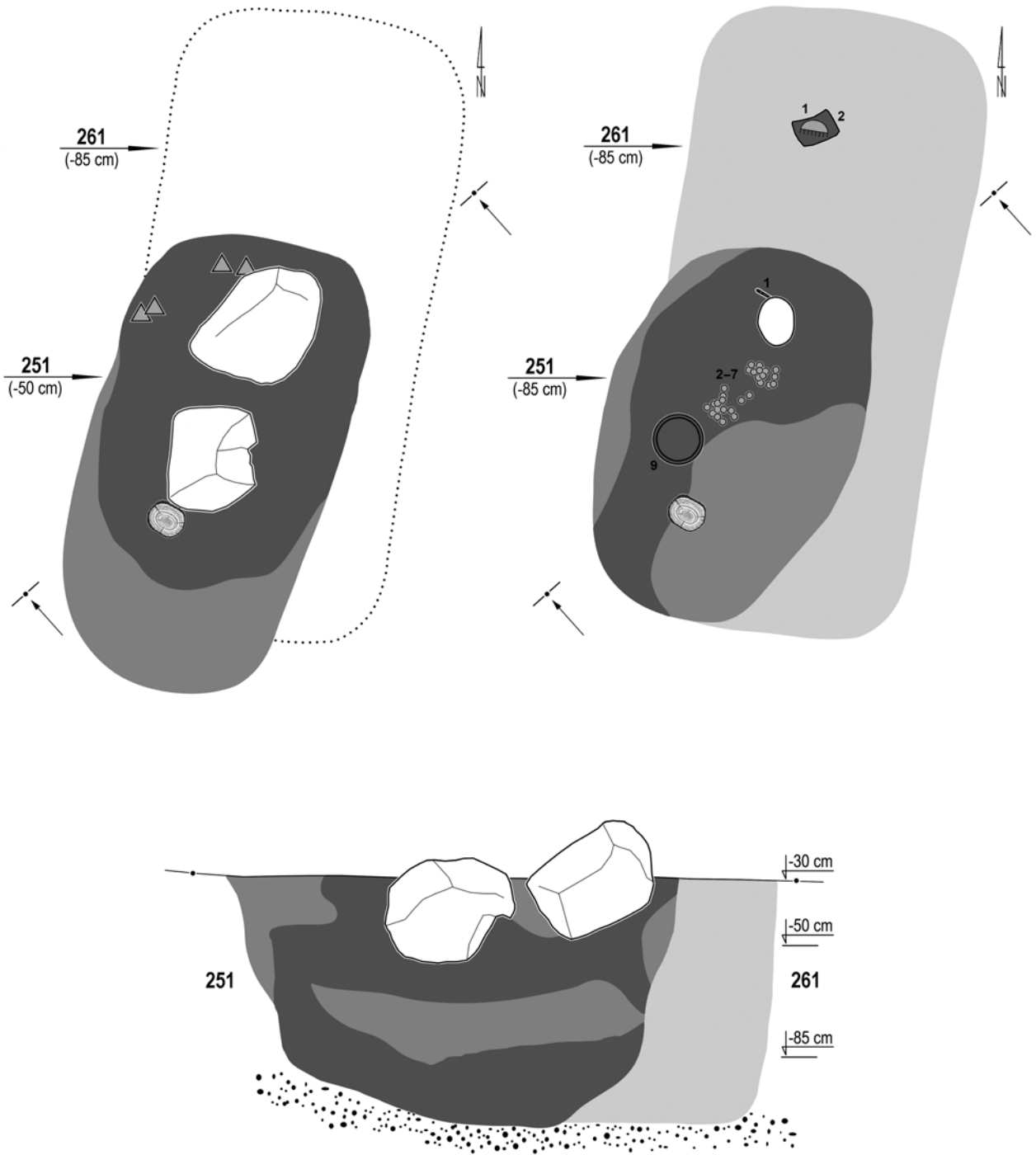


Plate CLIX. Jartypory 2. Features 251 & 261.

Feature 251

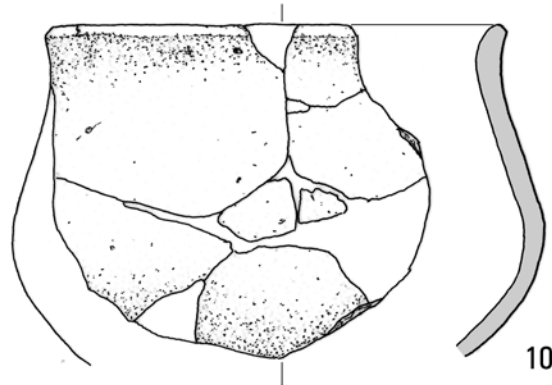
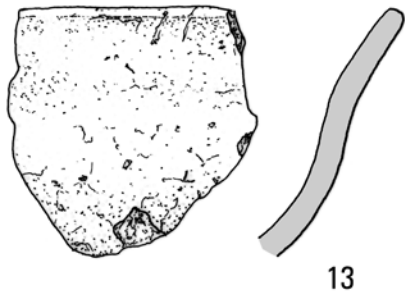
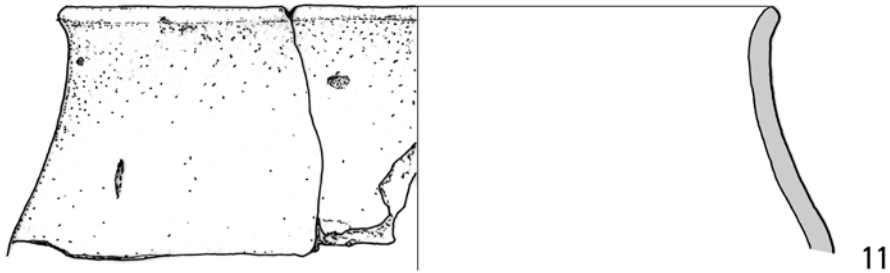
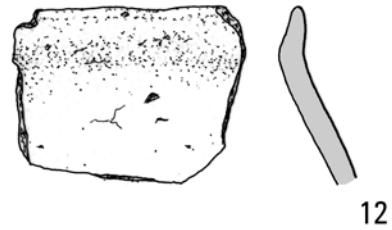
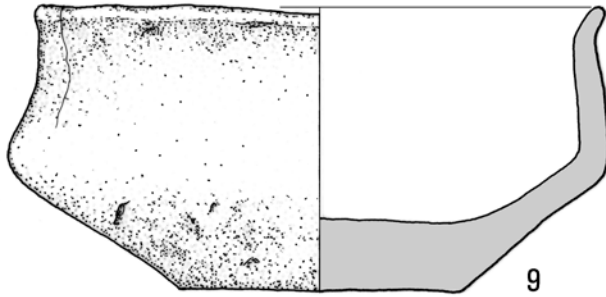
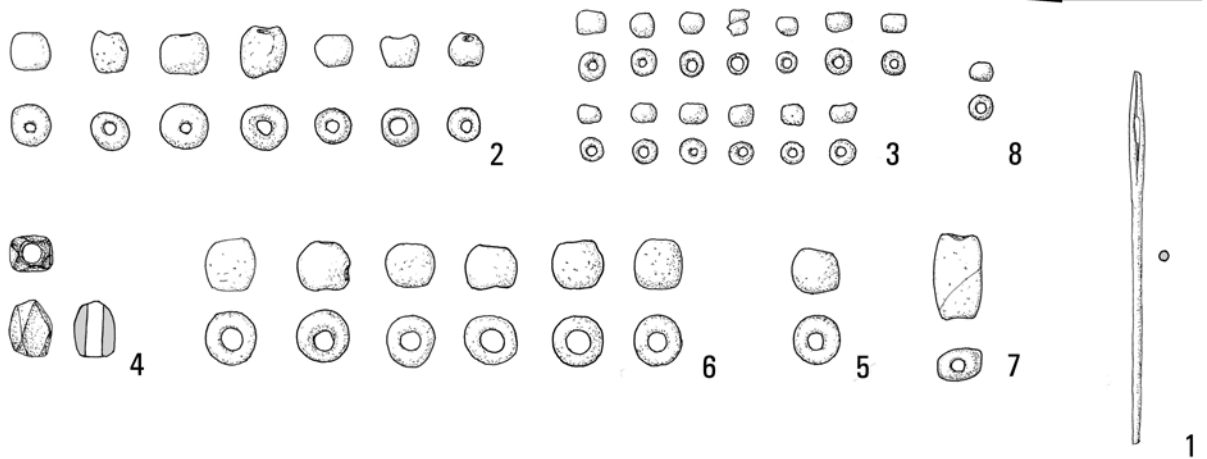
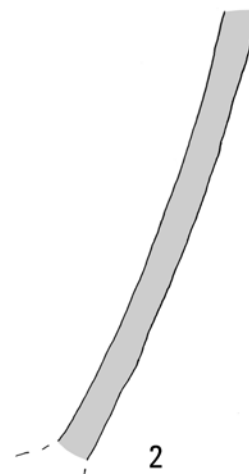
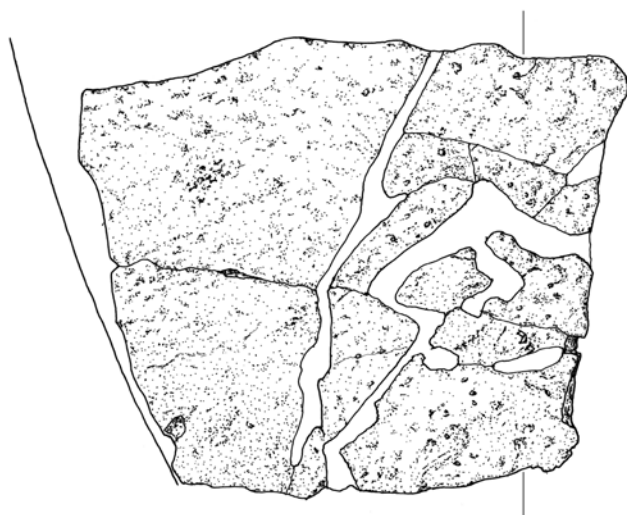
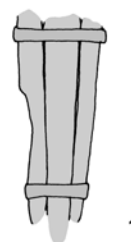
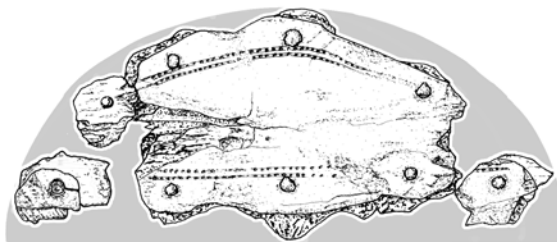
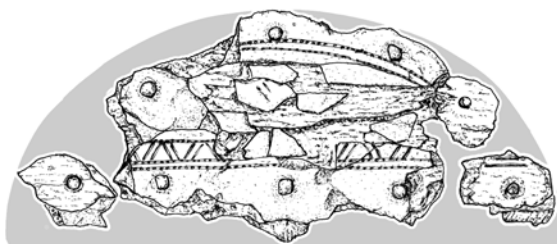


Plate CLX. Jartypory 2. Feature 251: 1 – copper alloy; 2–6 – glass; 7 – amber; 9–13 – clay.

Feature 261



Feature 253

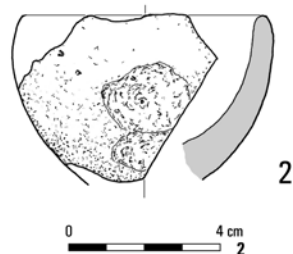
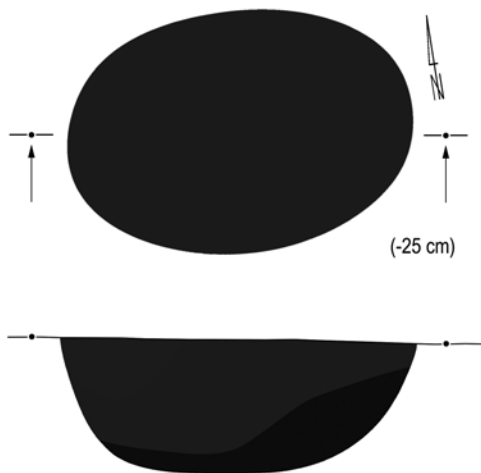
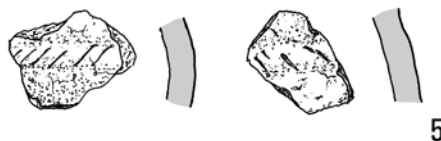
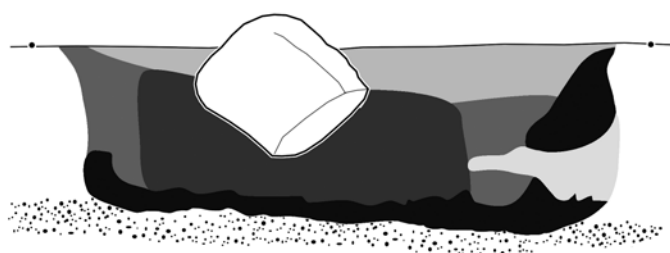
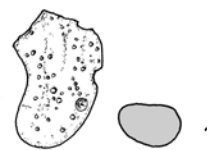
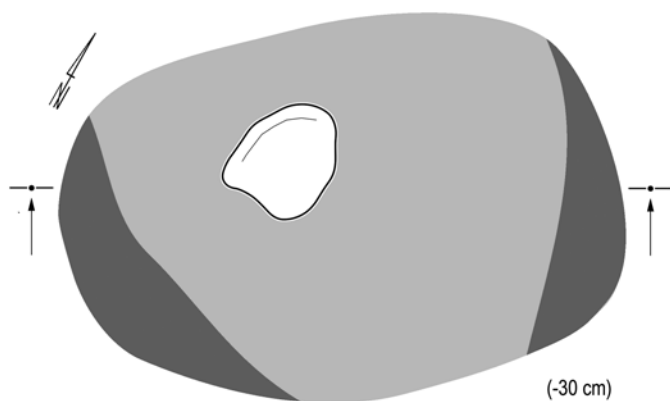


Plate CLXI. Jartypory 2. Feature 253: 2 – clay. Feature 261: 1 – antler/copper alloy; 2 – clay.

Feature 254



Feature 258

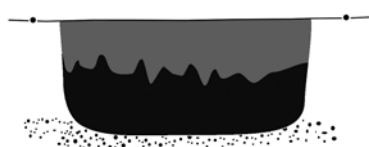
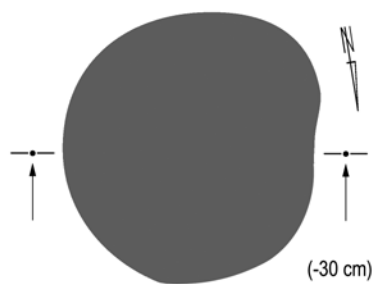
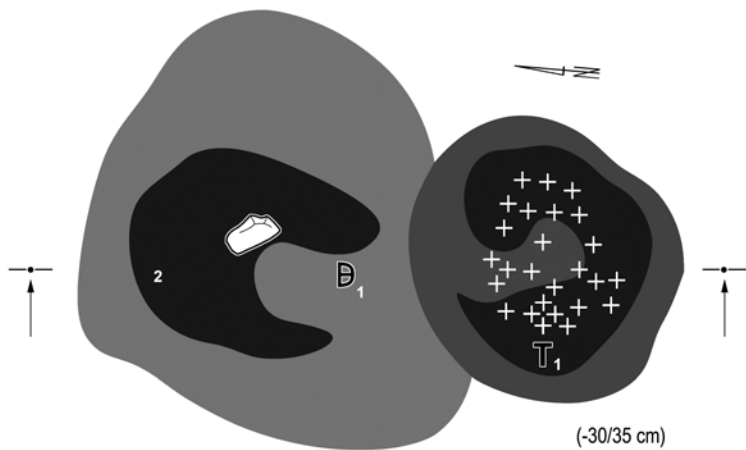
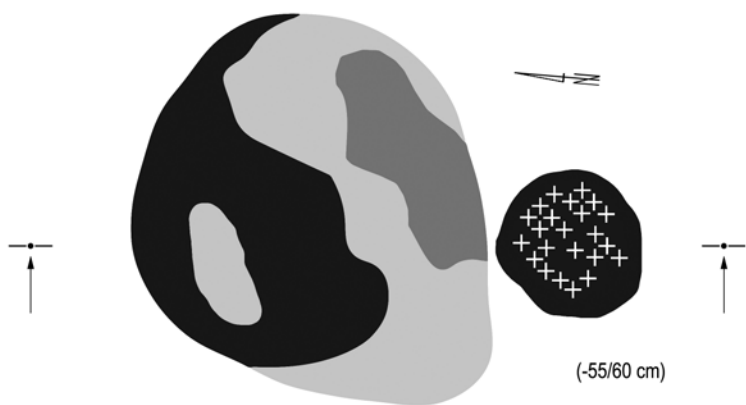


Plate CLXII. Jartypory 2. Feature 254: 1 – glass; 2 – antler; 3–5 – clay. Feature 258: 1 – antler/copper alloy.

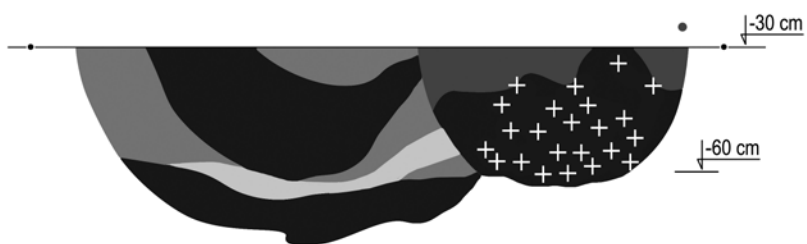
Features 255A & 255B



(-30/35 cm)



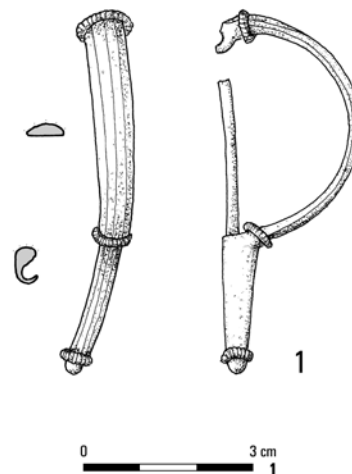
(-55/60 cm)



255B

255A

Feature 255A



Feature 255B

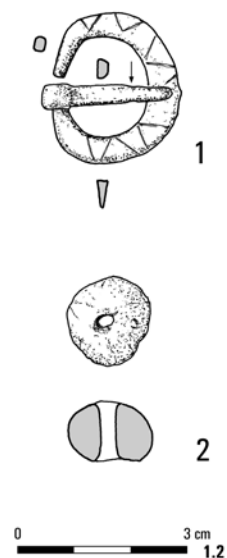


Plate CLXIII. Jartypory 2. Features 255A & 255B. Feature 255A: 1 – copper alloy. Feature 255B: 1 – copper alloy; 2 – glass.

Feature 256

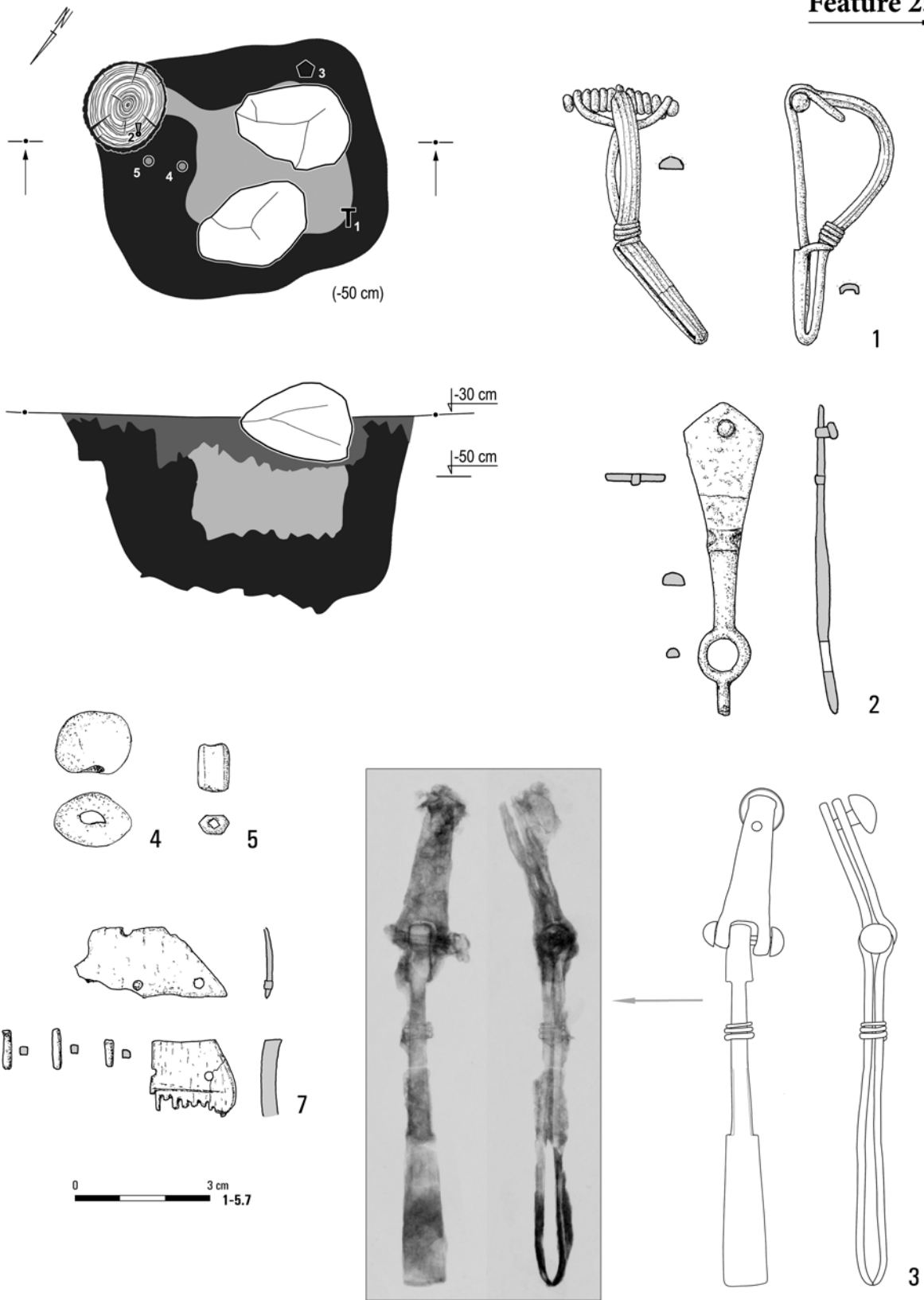
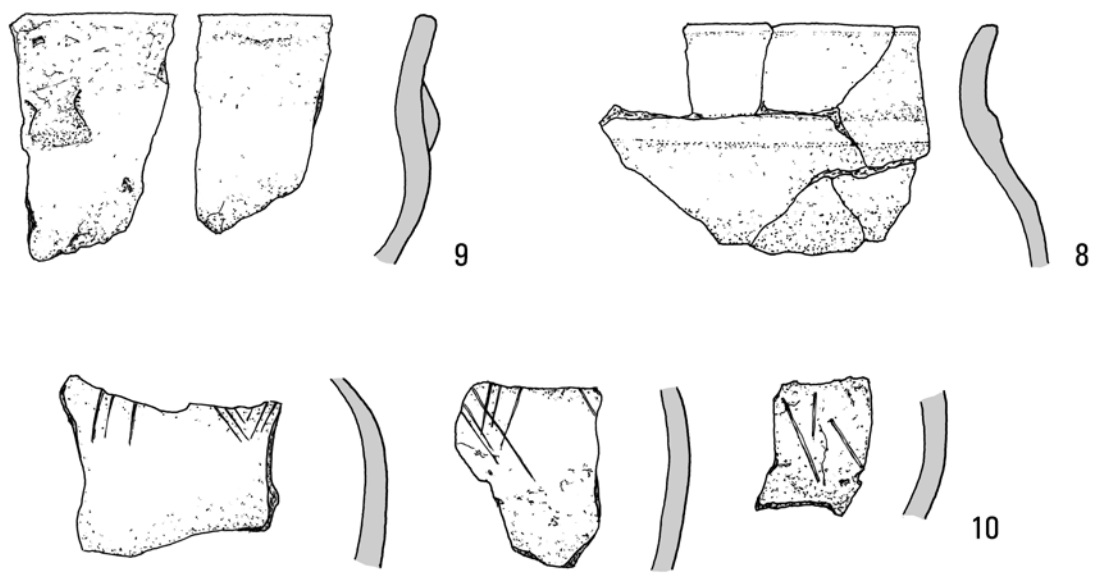


Plate CLXIV. Jartytory 2. Feature 256: 1, 2 – copper alloy; 3 – iron; 4, 5 – glass; 7 – antler/copper alloy.
 Photo: W. Weker (256/3, X-RAY).

Feature 256



Feature 257

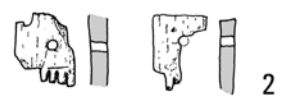
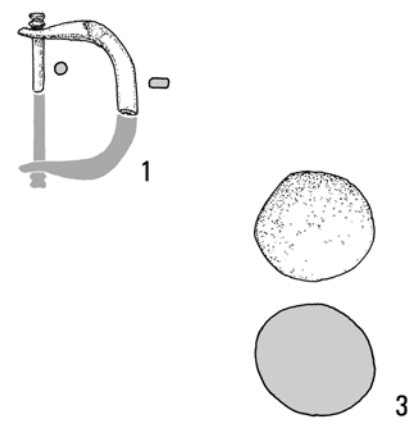
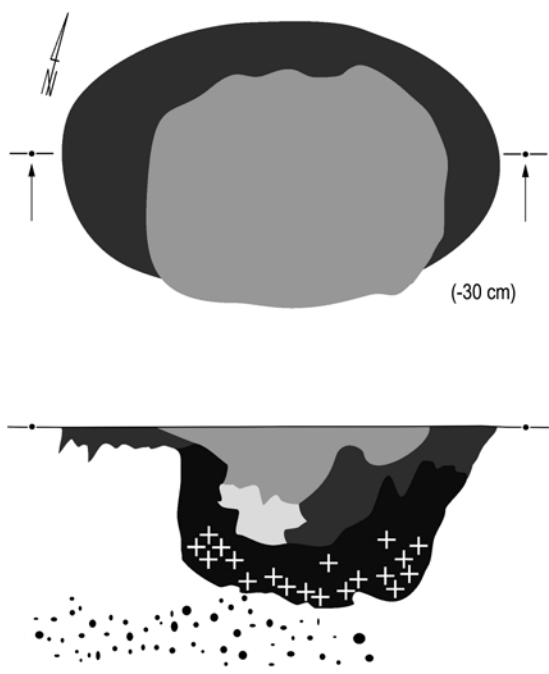


Plate CLXV. Jartypory 2. Feature 256: 8-10 – clay. Feature 257: 1 – copper alloy; 2 – antler/copper alloy; 3 – clay.

Features 259A, 259B & 259C

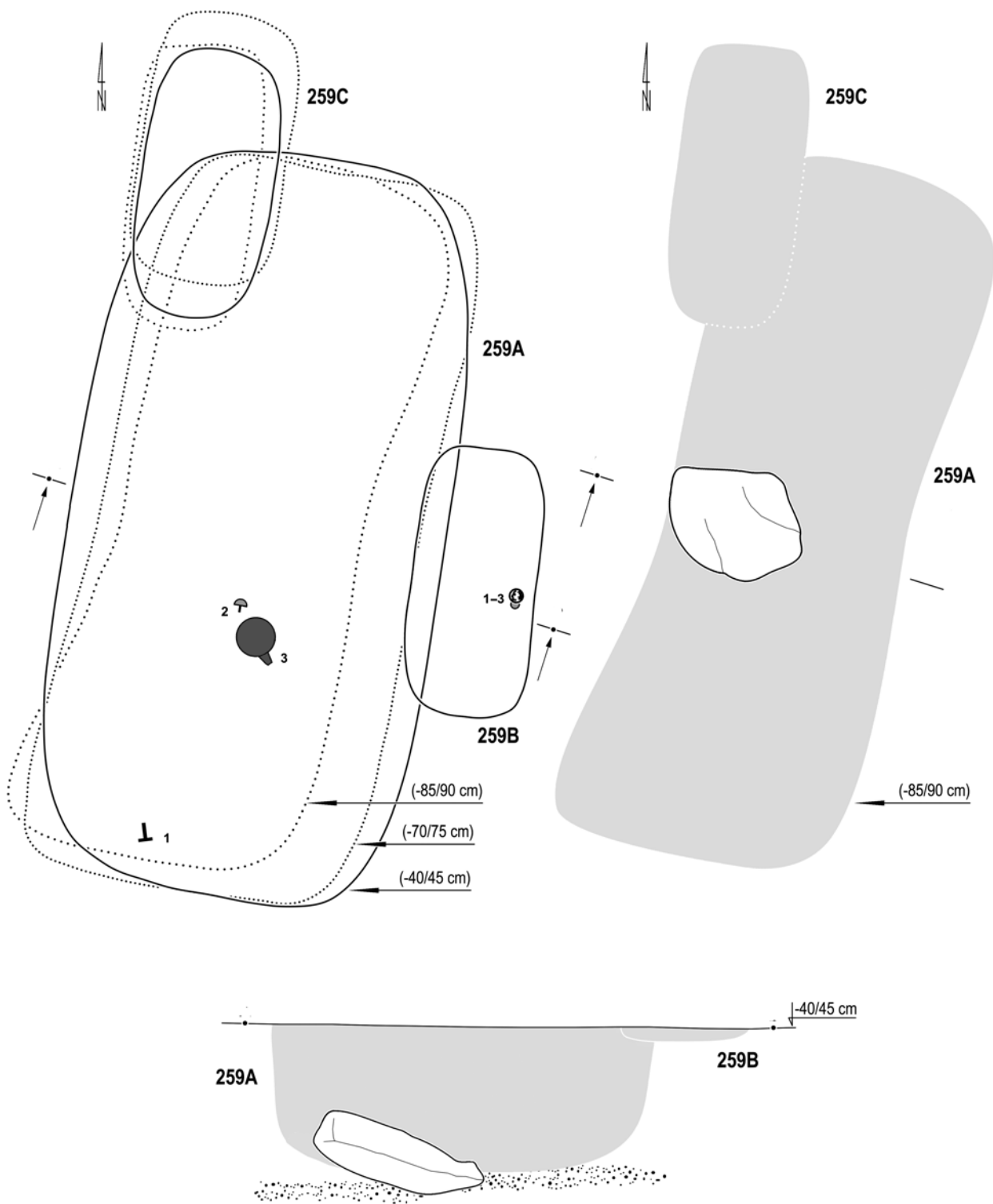
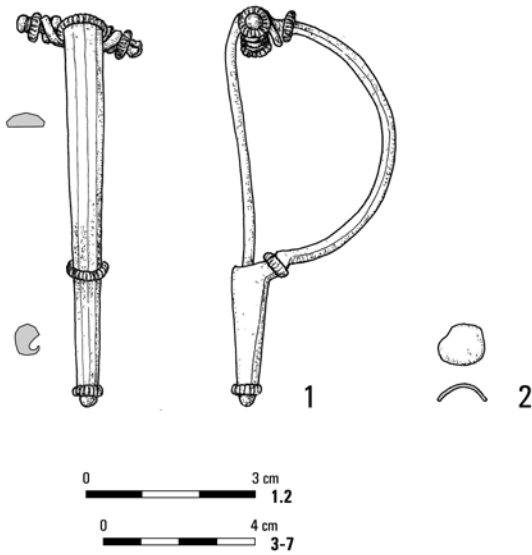


Plate CLXVI. Jartypory 2. Features 259A, 259B & 259C.

Feature 259A



Feature 259B

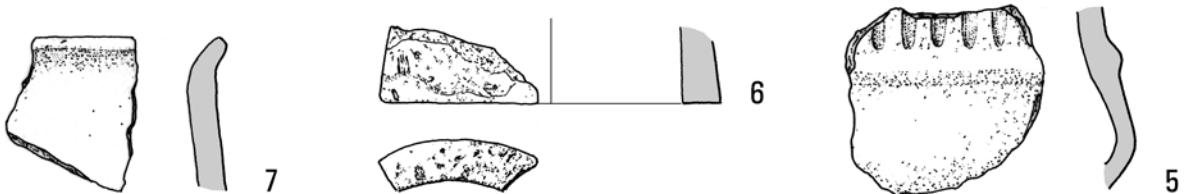
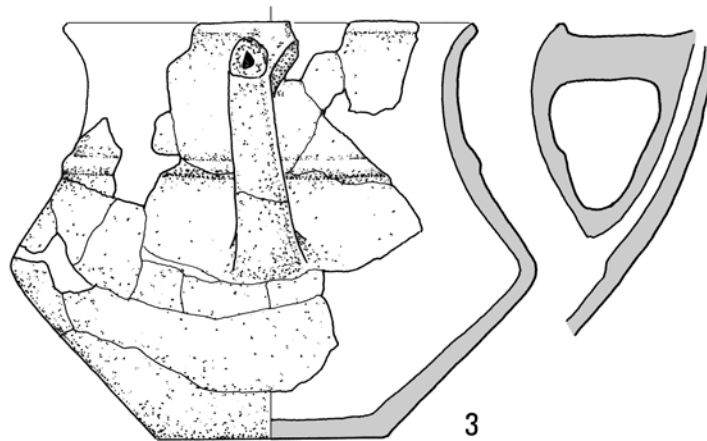
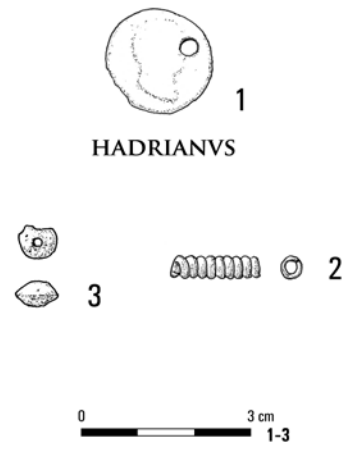


Plate CLXVII. Jartyropy 2. Feature 259A: 1, 2 – copper alloy; 3–7, 10 – clay. Feature 259B: 1 – copper and lead alloy/tin; 2 – silver; 3 – glass.

Feature 260

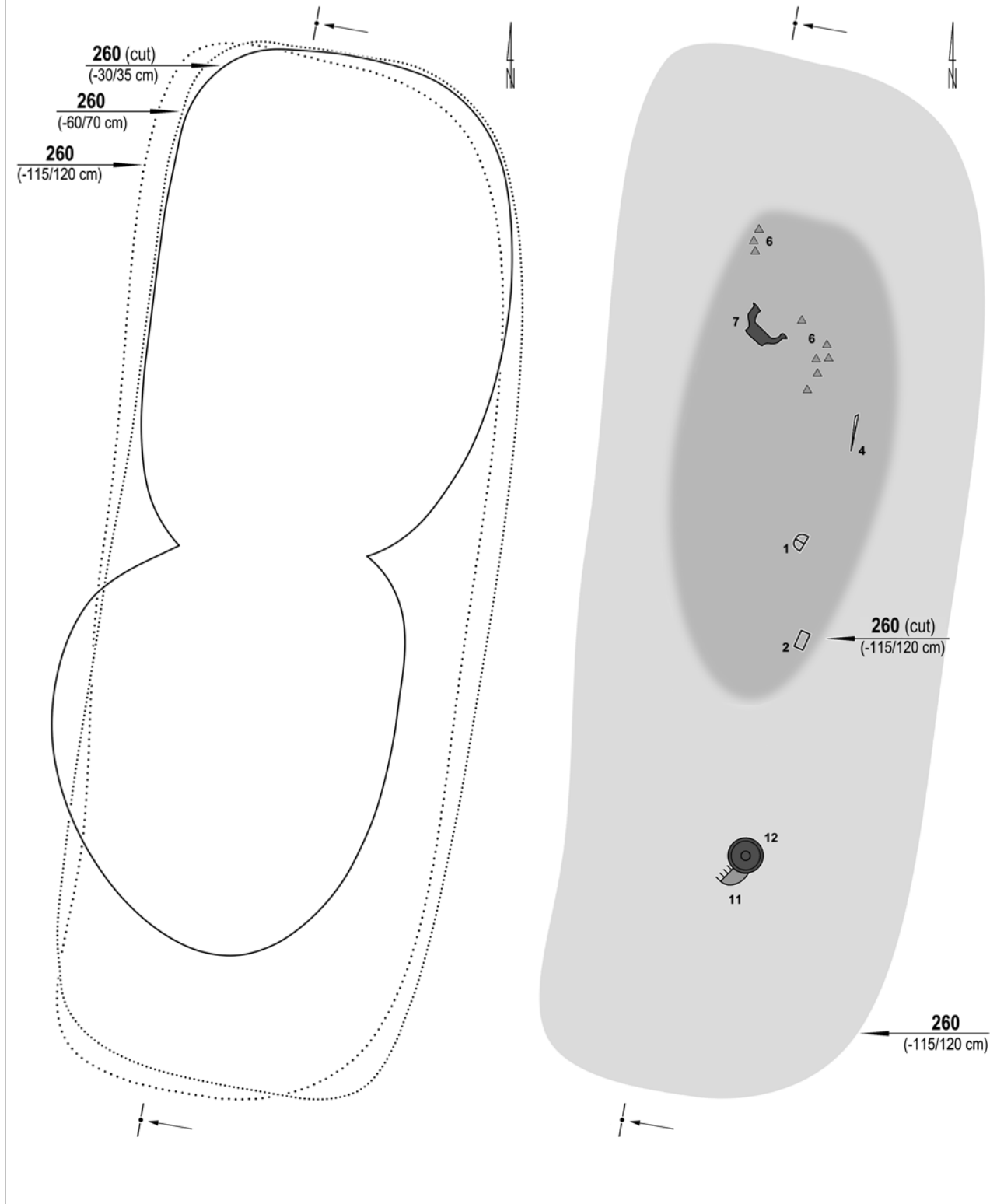


Plate CLXVIII. Jartypory 2. Feature 260.

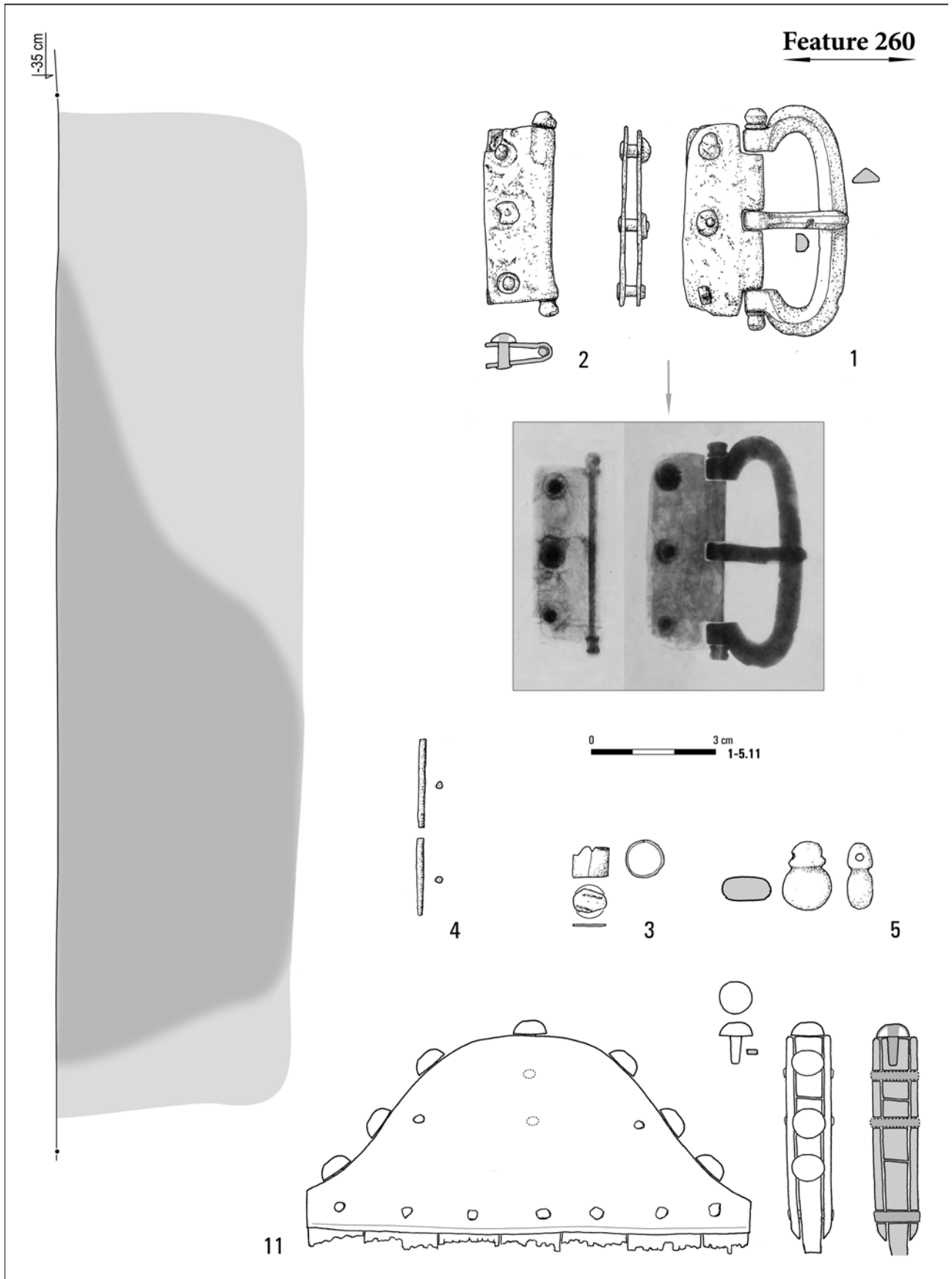
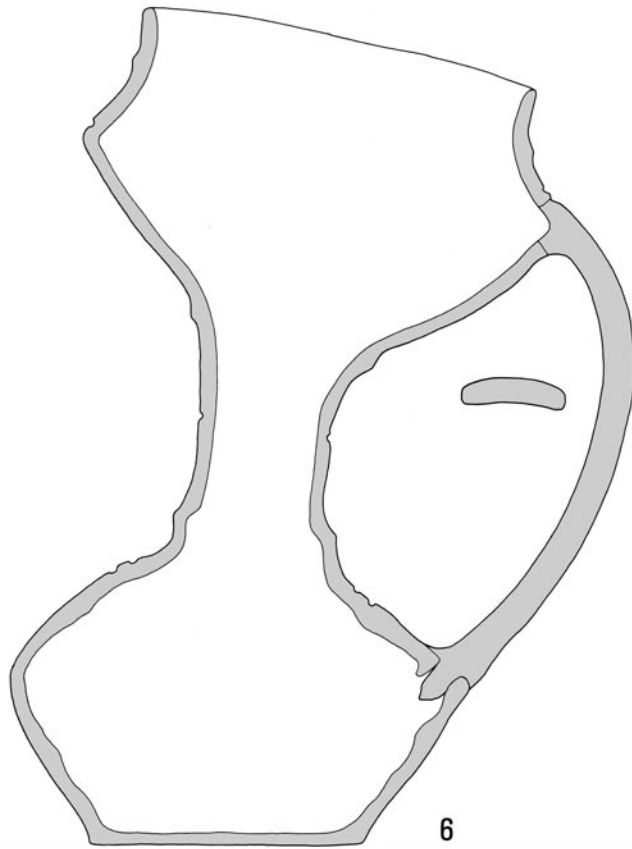
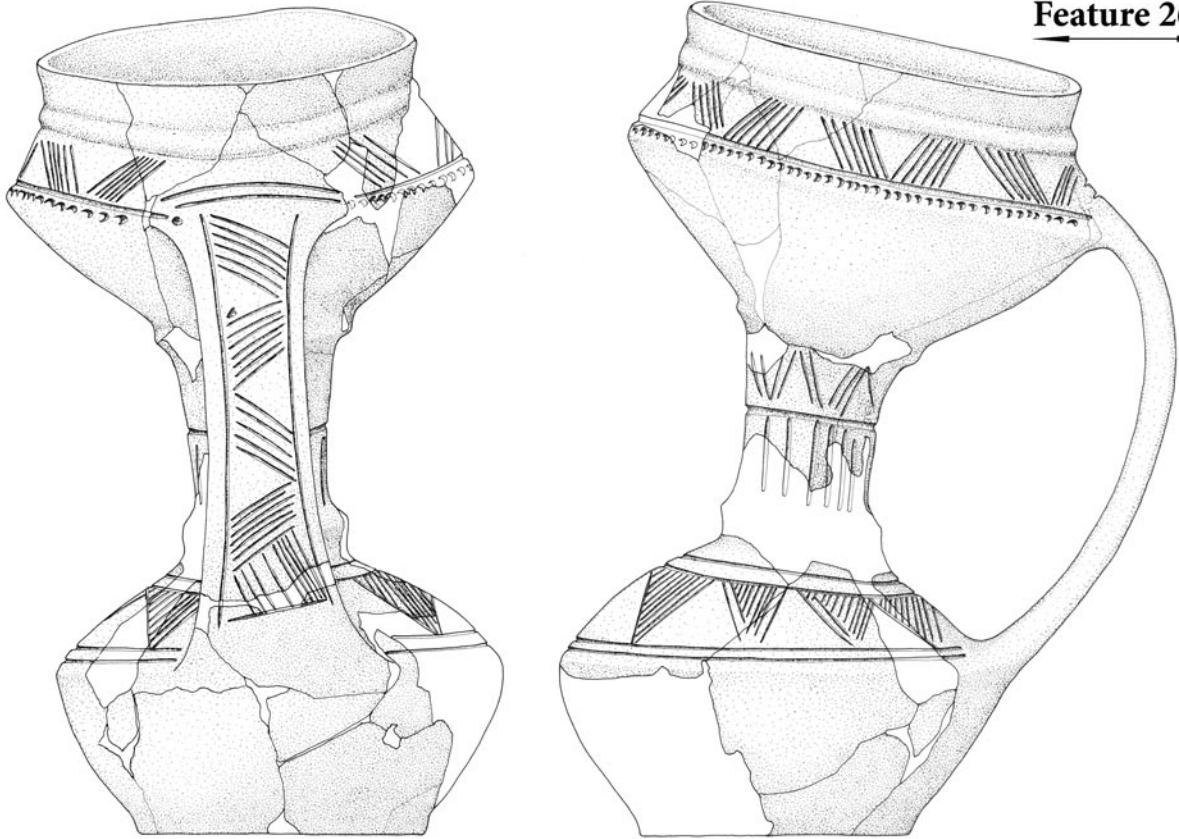


Plate CLXIX. Jartypory 2. Feature 260: 1, 2, 4 – copper alloy; 3 – lead and copper alloy; 5 – amber; 11 – antler/copper alloy.
Photo: W. Weker (260/1.2, X-RAY).

Feature 260



0 4 cm 6

Plate CLXX. Jartypory 2. Feature 260: 6 – clay.

Feature 260

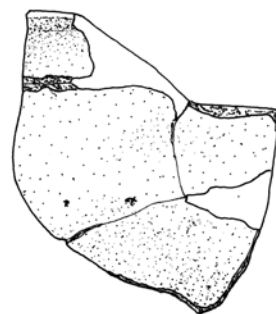
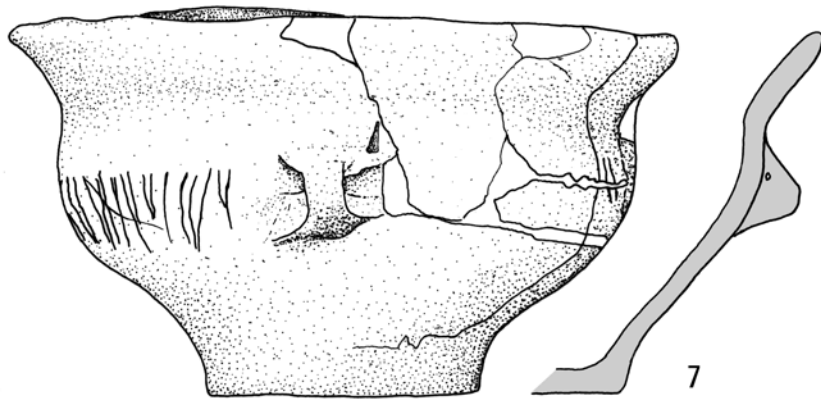
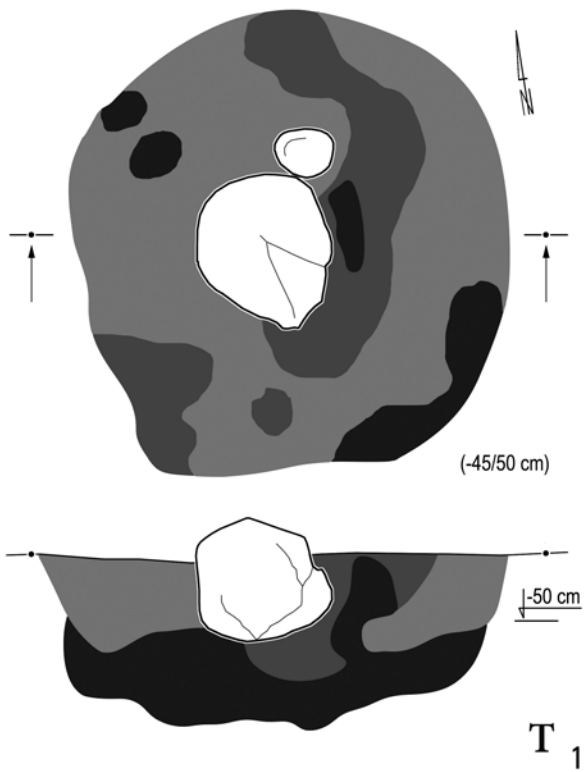


Plate CLXXI. Jartypory 2. Feature 260: 7, 8, 12 – clay.

Feature 262



Feature 270

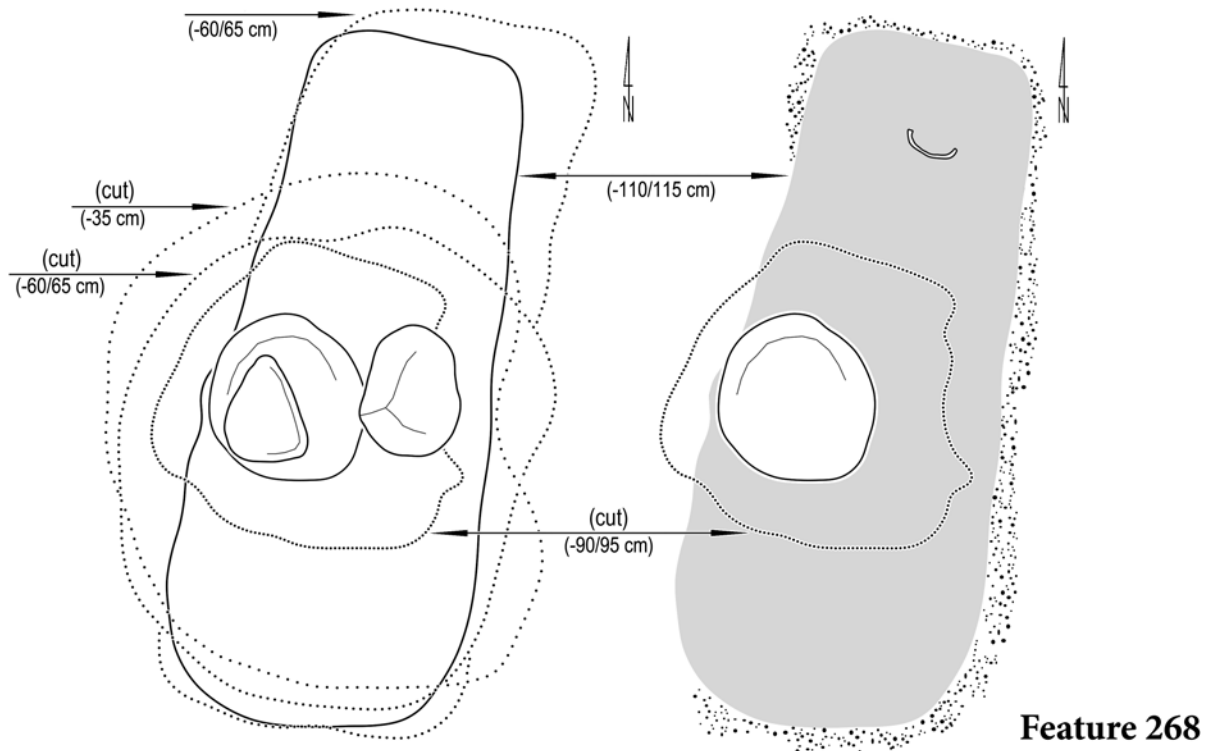
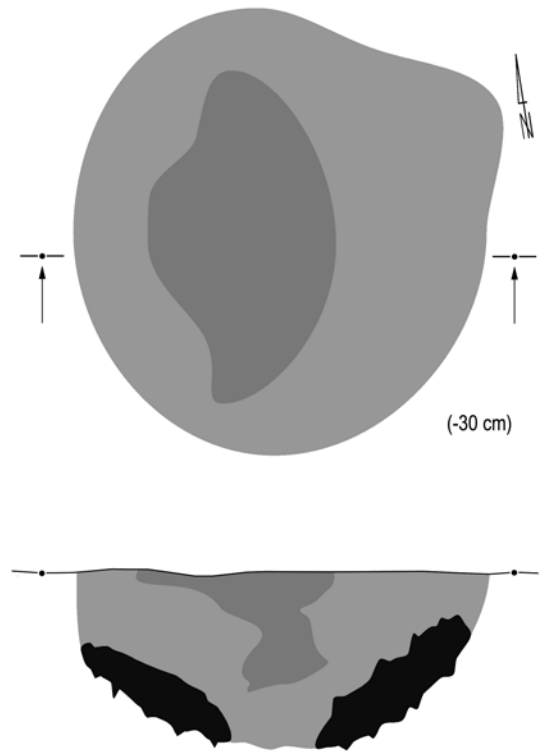
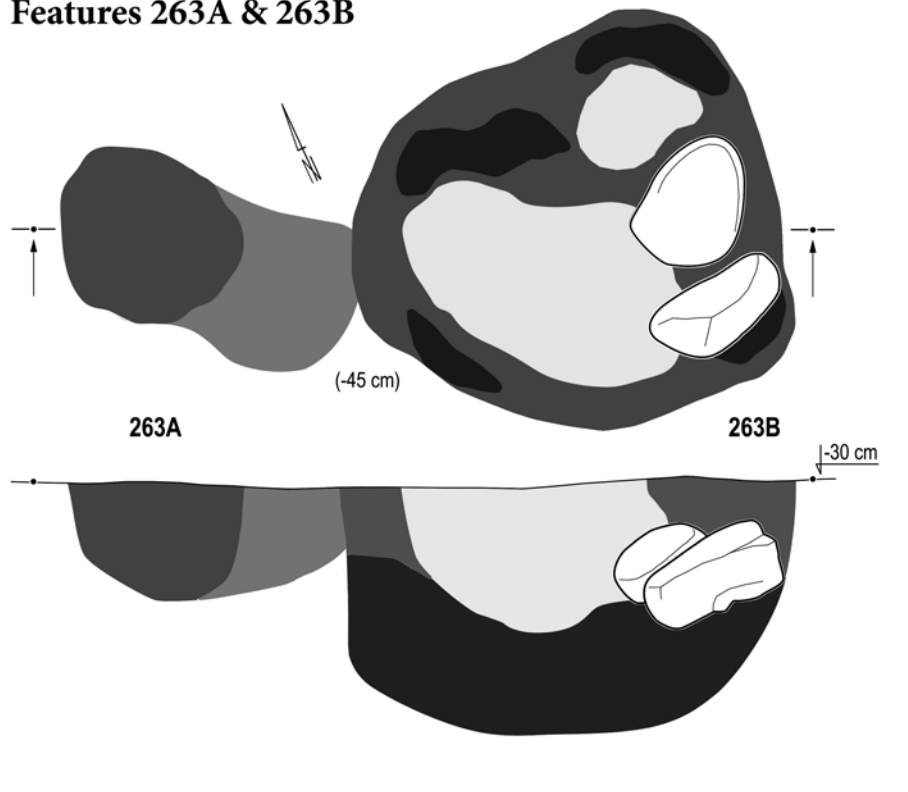
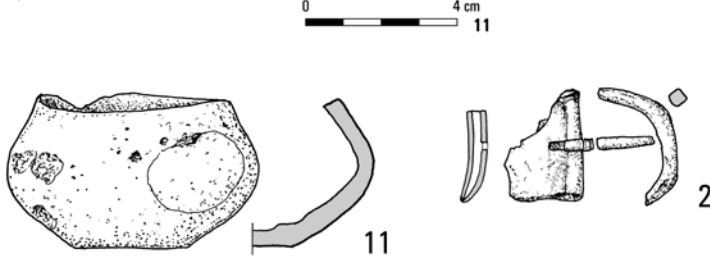
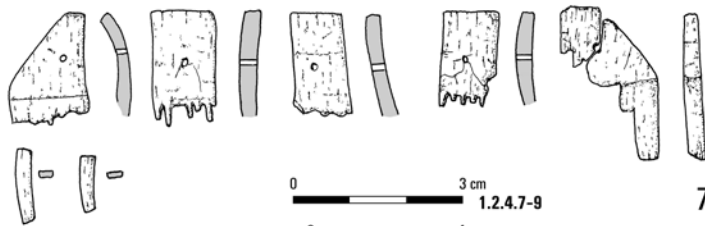


Plate CLXXII. Jartyropy 2. Feature 262: 1 – clay. Feature 268. Feature 270.

Features 263A & 263B



Feature 263B



Feature 263A

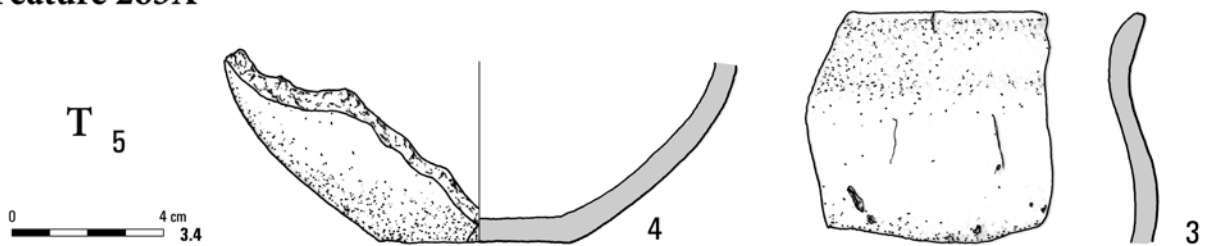
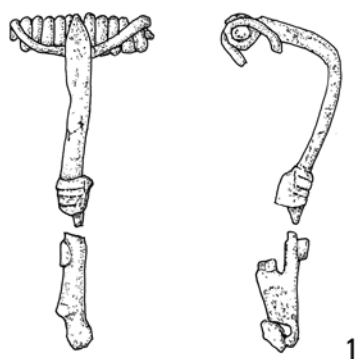
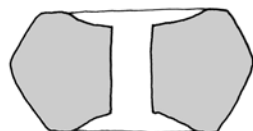
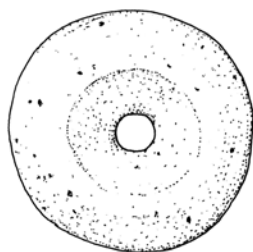


Plate CLXXIII. Jartypory 2. Features 263A & 263B. Feature 263A: 3–5 – clay. Feature 263B: 1, 2 – copper alloy; 4, 5 – glass; 7 – antler/copper alloy; 8–11 – clay.

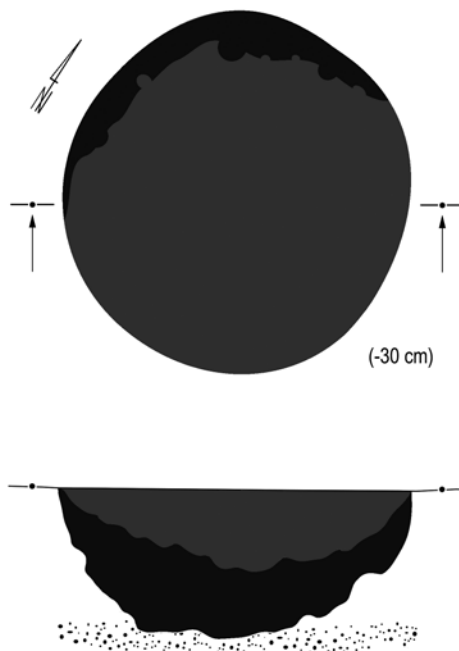
Feature 264



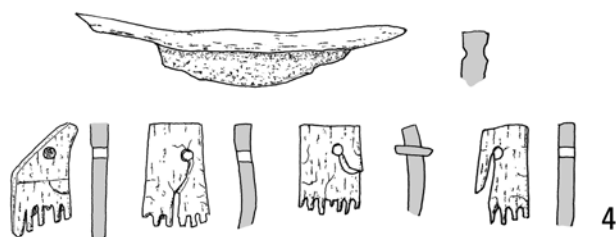
1



5



Feature 265



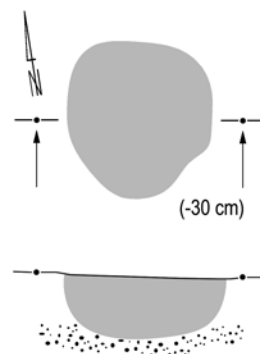
4



2



3



1



Plate CLXXIV. Jartypory 2. Feature 264: 1, 2 – iron; 3 – glass; 4 – antler/copper alloy; 5 – clay.
Feature 265: 1 – antler/copper alloy.

Feature 266

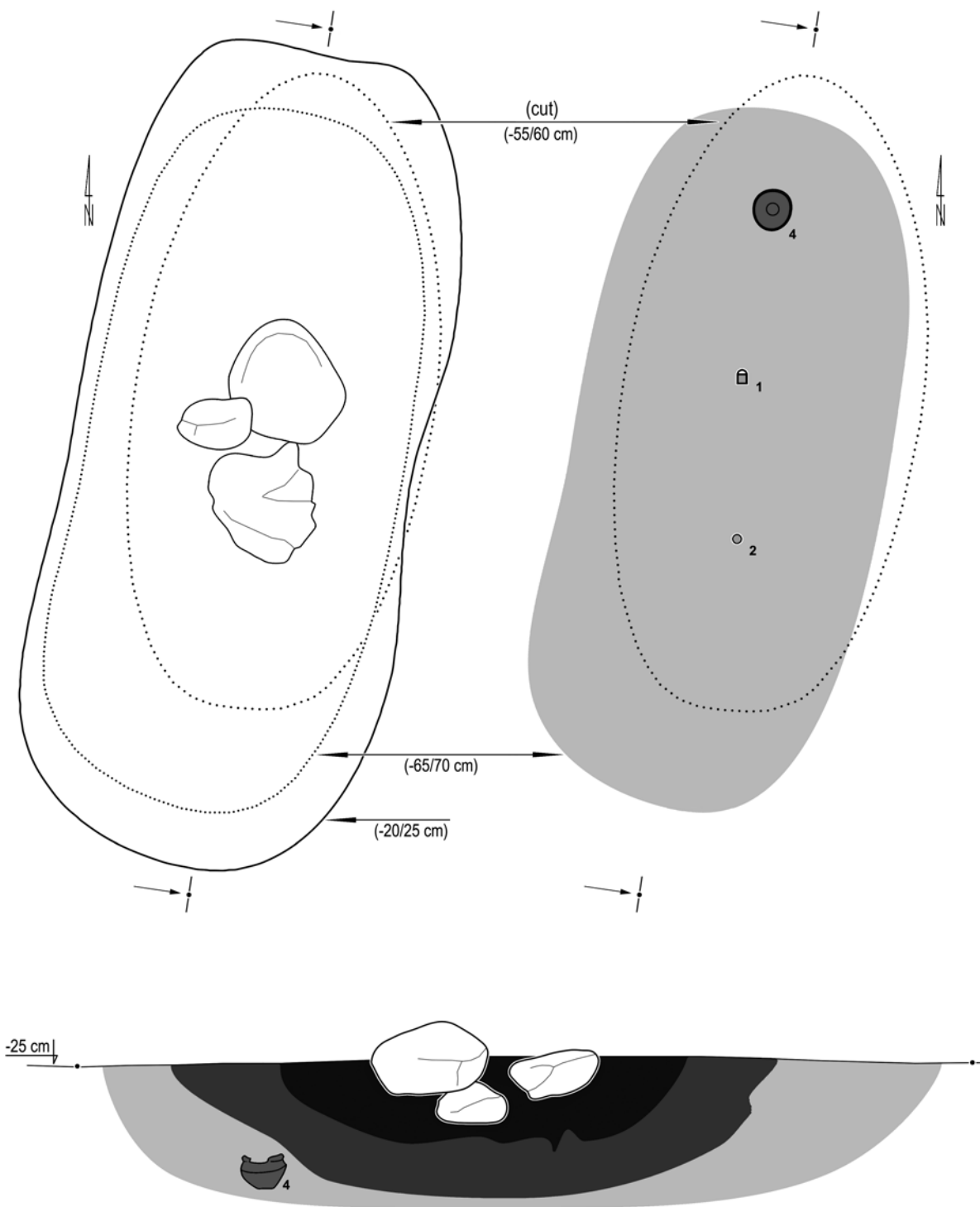
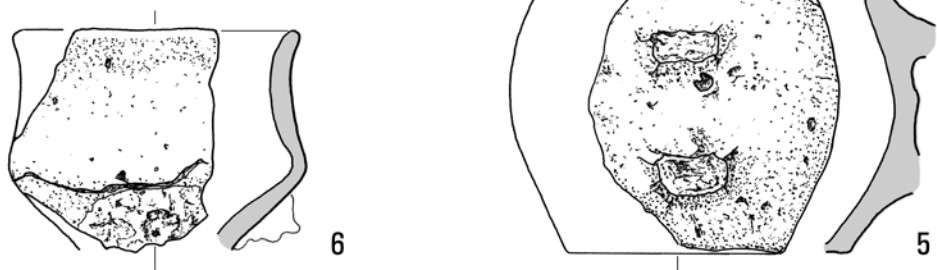
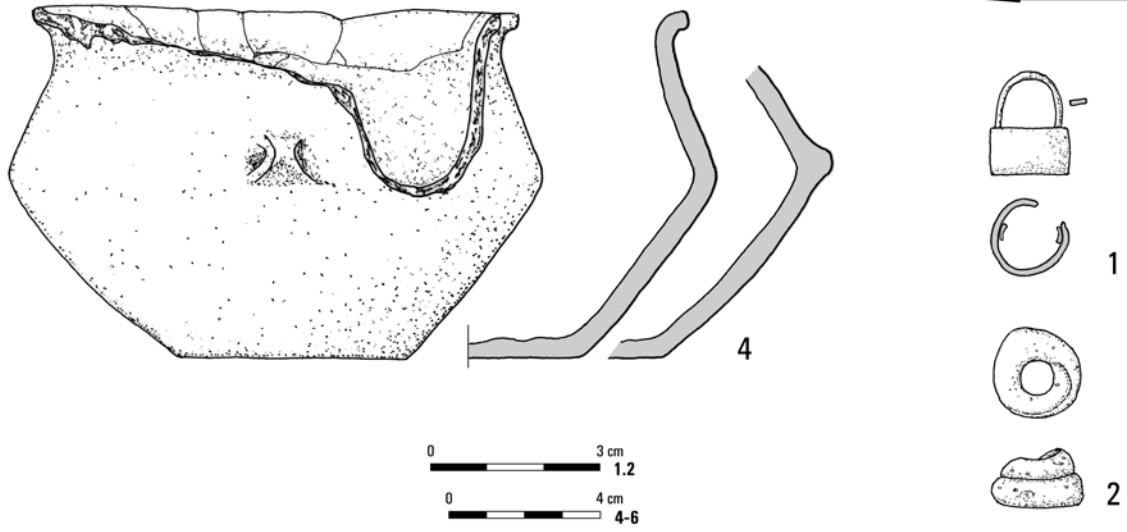


Plate CLXXV. Jartypory 2. Feature 266.

Feature 266



Feature 267

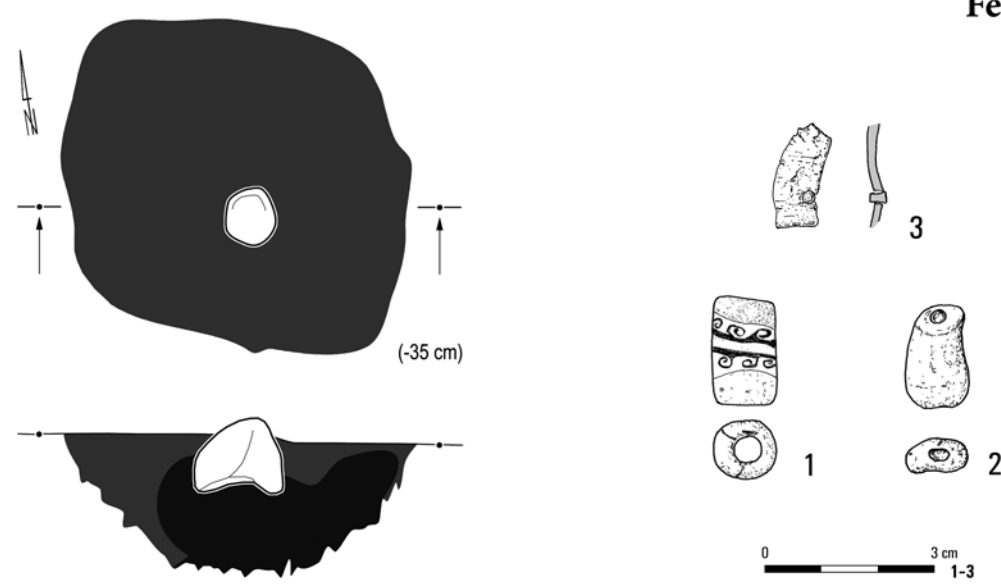


Plate CLXXVI. Jartypory 2. Feature 266: 1 – copper alloy; 2 – glass; 4–6 – clay. Feature 267: 1, 2 – glass; 3 – antler/copper alloy.

Feature 269

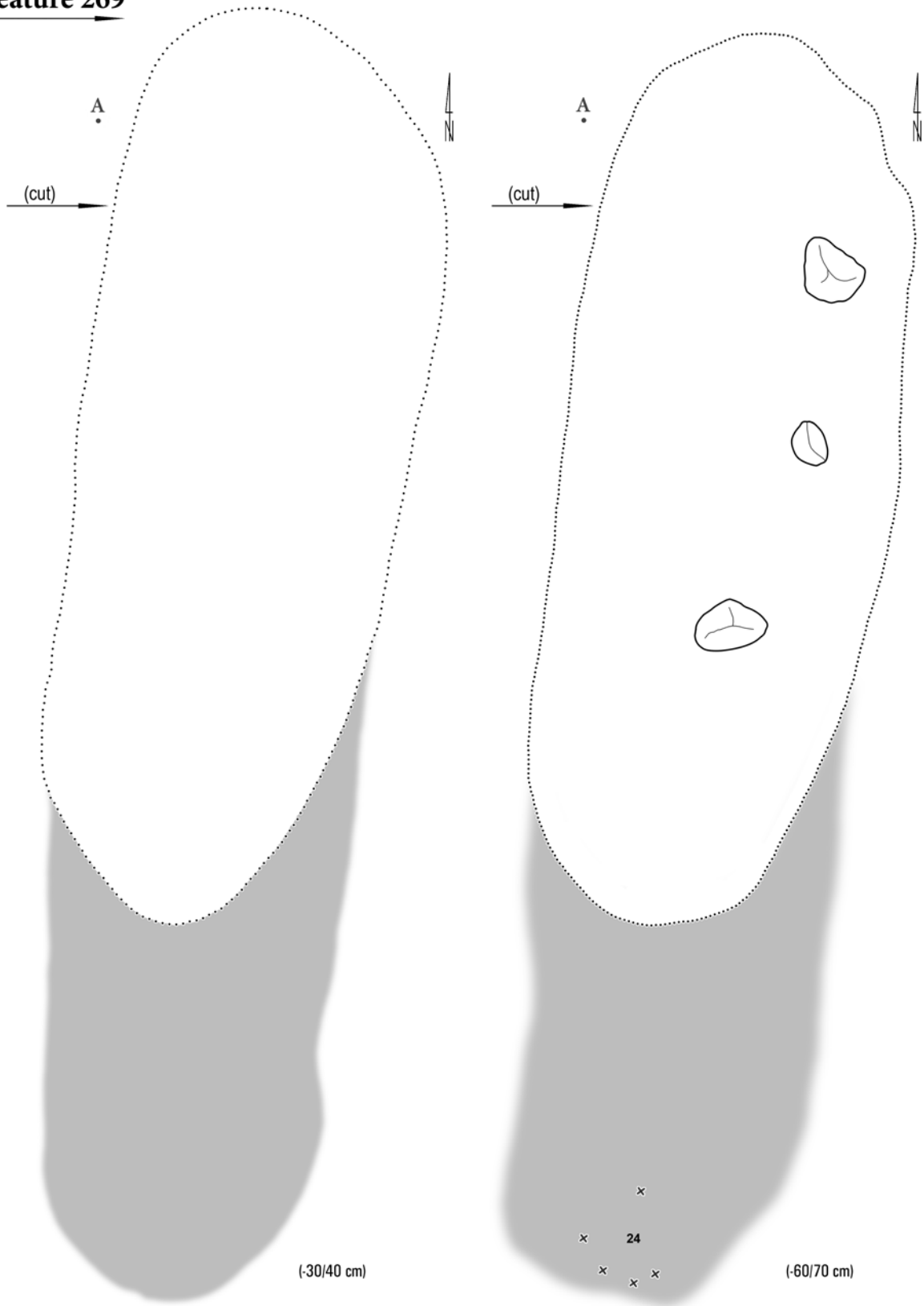


Plate CLXXVII. Jartypory 2. Feature 269.

Feature 269

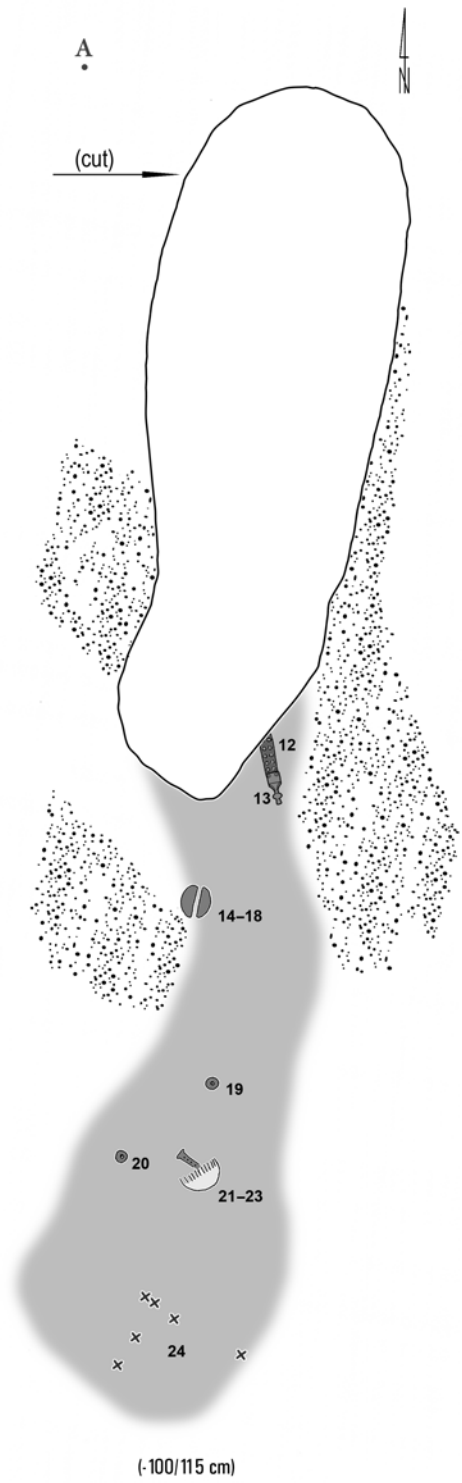
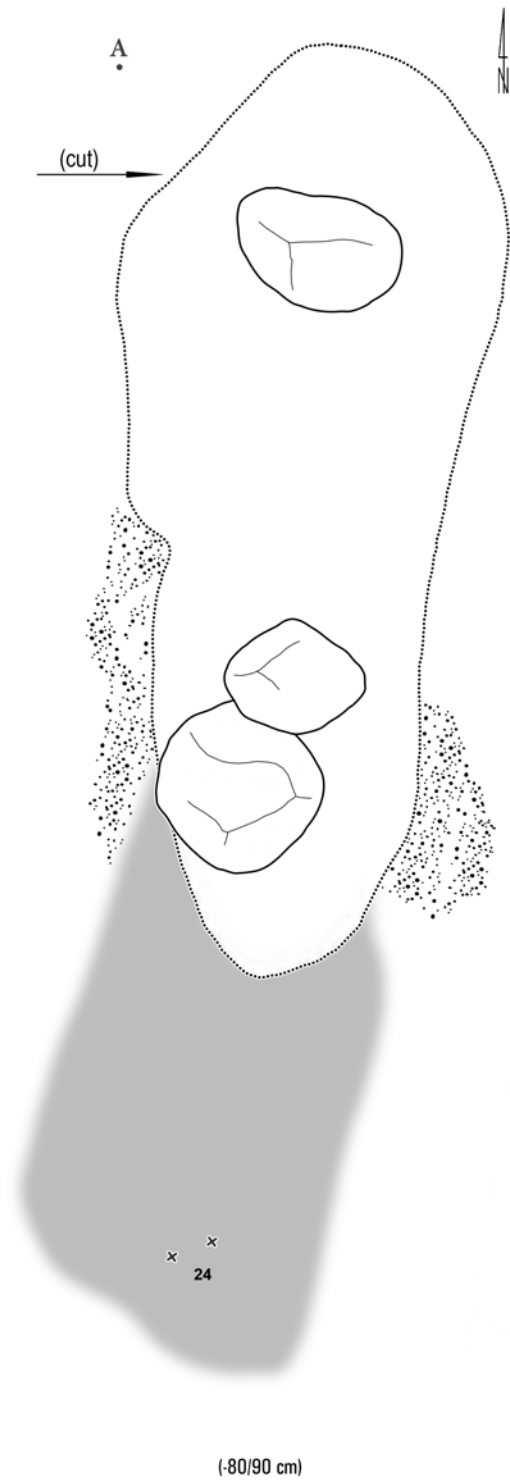


Plate CLXXVIII. Jartypory 2. Feature 269.

Feature 269

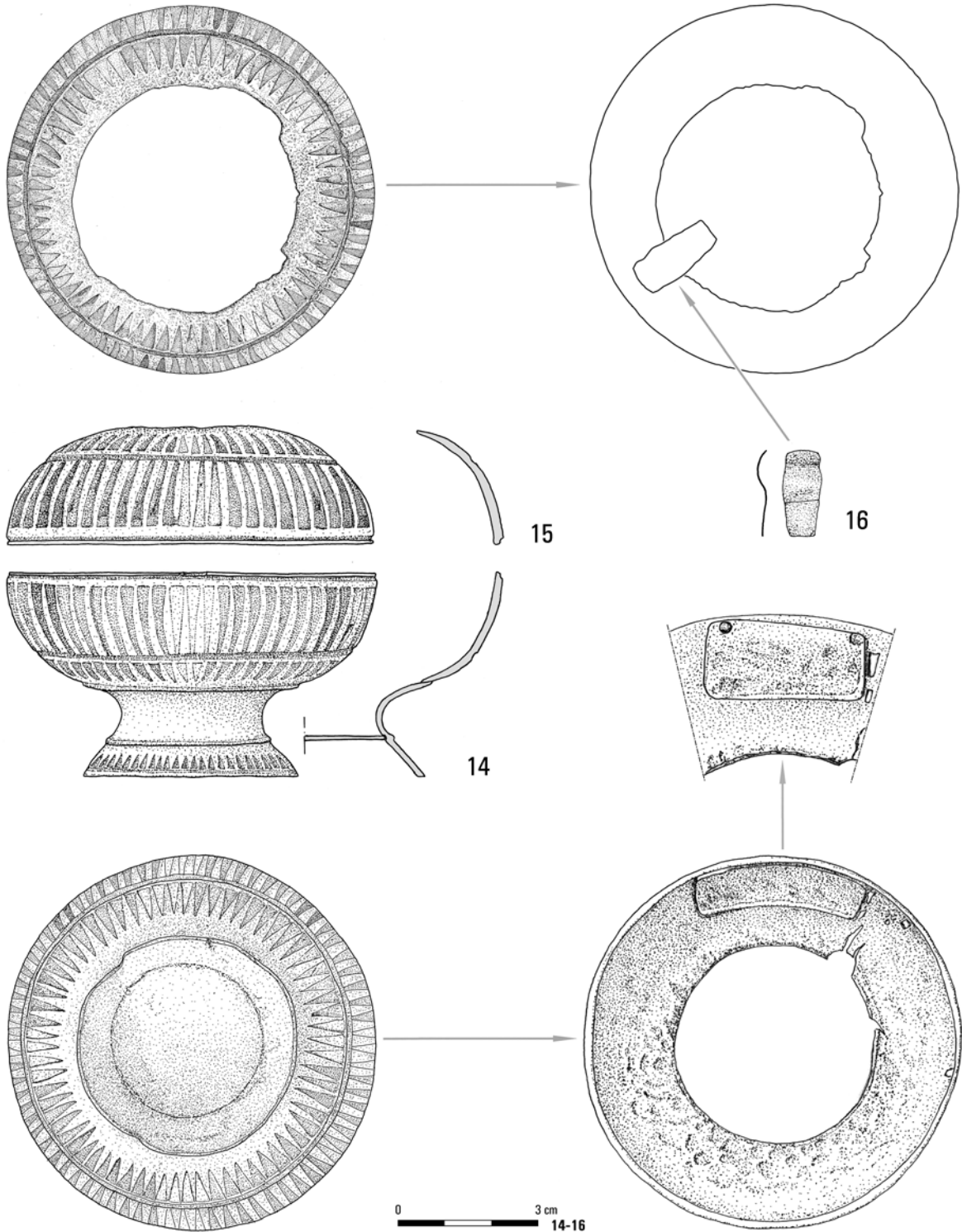


Plate CLXXIX. Jartytory 2. Feature 269: 14, 15 – copper alloy/enamel; 16 – copper alloy.

Feature 269

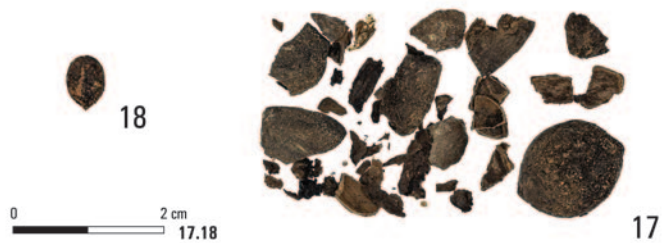
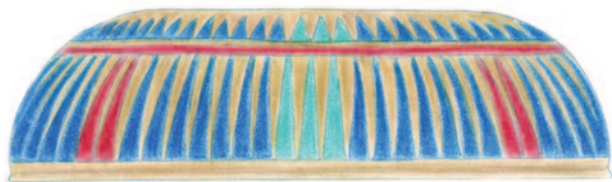
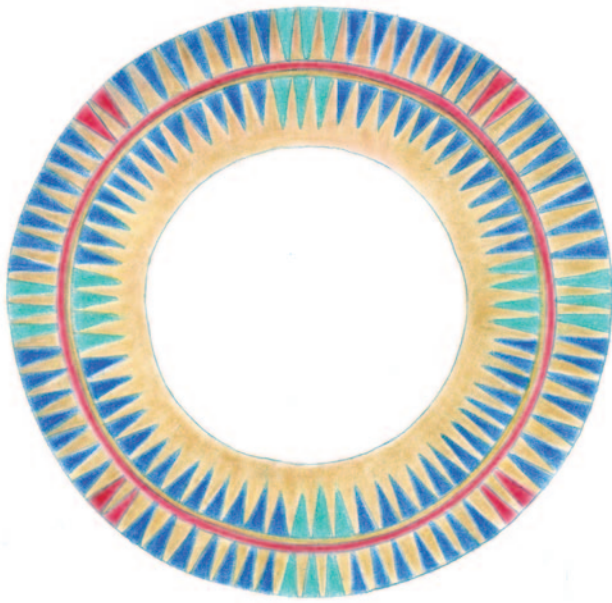


Plate CLXXX. Jartytory 2. Feature 269: beakers *in situ* (14.15d.e) and after conservation (14.15a–c, 17, 18). 14.15 – copper alloy/enamel; 17 – hazelnuts; 18 – guelder rose berry. Photo: R. Sofuł (14.15a–c), J. Andrzejowski (14.15d.e) & B. Solarewicz (17, 18).



15

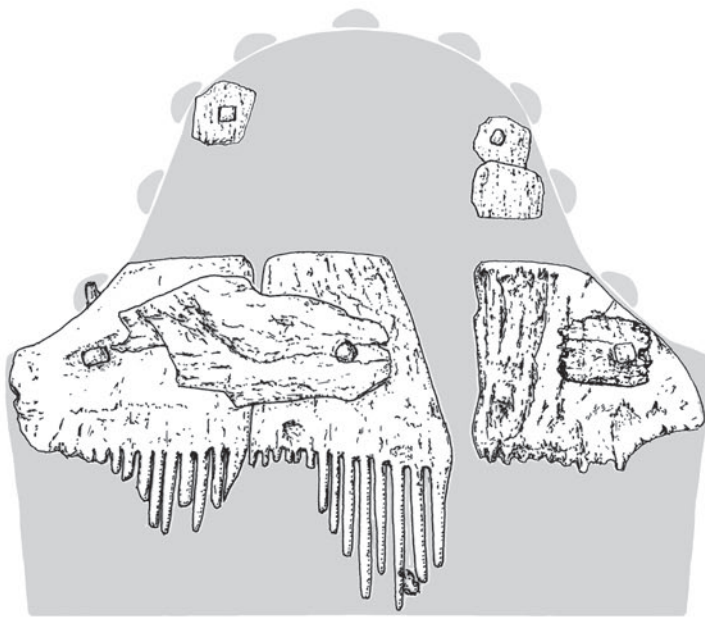


14

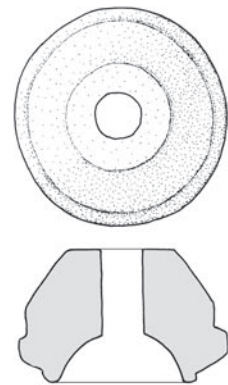


Plate CLXXXI. Jartypory 2. Feature 269: 14, 15 – copper alloy/enamel. Drawing: E. Pazyna (14, 15).

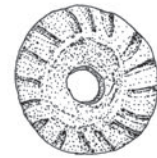
Feature 269



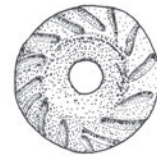
0 3 cm 19-22



20



21



19

21-23



22

Plate CLXXXII. Jartyropy 2. Feature 269: antler comb, silver handle, and copper alloy needle in situ (21–23; location of the needle acc. to the X-RAY photo). 19, 20 – clay; 21 – antler/copper alloy; 22 – copper alloy. Photo: & graphics J. Andrzejowski (21–23).



Plate CLXXXIII. Jartytory 2. Feature 269: 23 – silver/niello; 4 – silver/linen; 5 – silver.
 Photo: B. Solarewicz (4a, 5a, 23), T. Rakowski (23a) & J. Maik (4b).

Feature 269

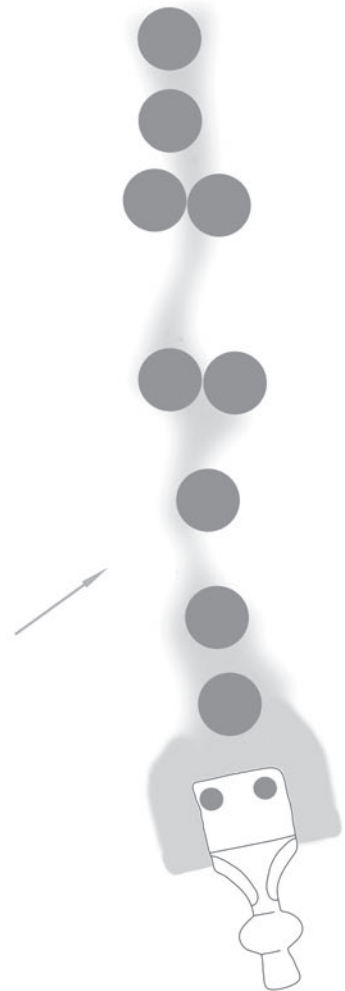
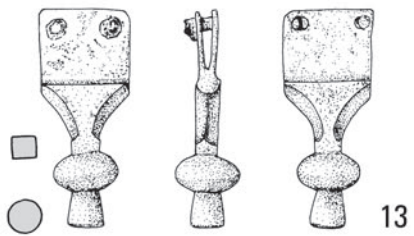
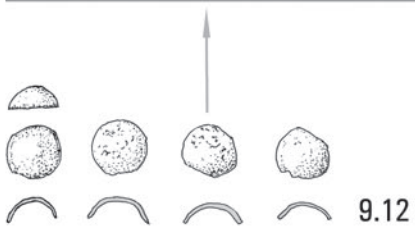
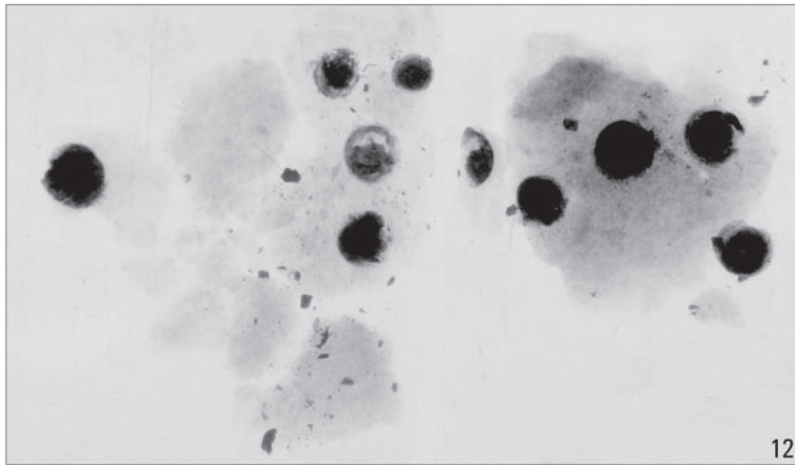


Plate CLXXXIV. Jartypory 2. Feature 269: belt remains in situ (12.13a). 9, 12, 13 – copper alloy.
Photo: W. Weker (12, X-RAY) & J. Andrzejowski (12, 13a).

Feature 269

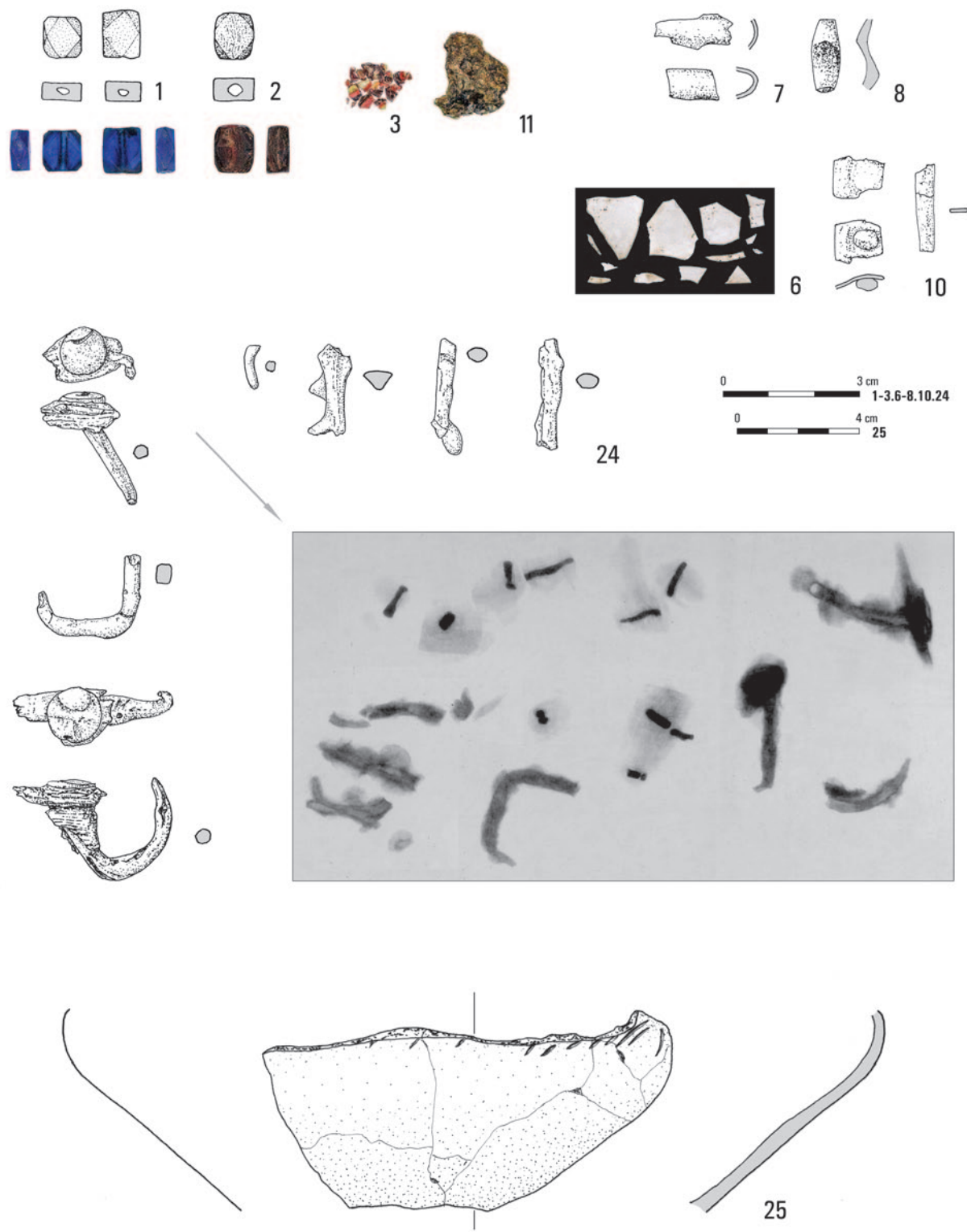


Plate CLXXXV. Jartypory 2. Feature 269: 1-3, 6, 11 - glass; 8, 10 - copper alloy; 24 - iron; 25 - clay.
 Photo: B. Solarewicz (1-3, 6, 11) & W. Weker (24, X-RAY).

Feature 271

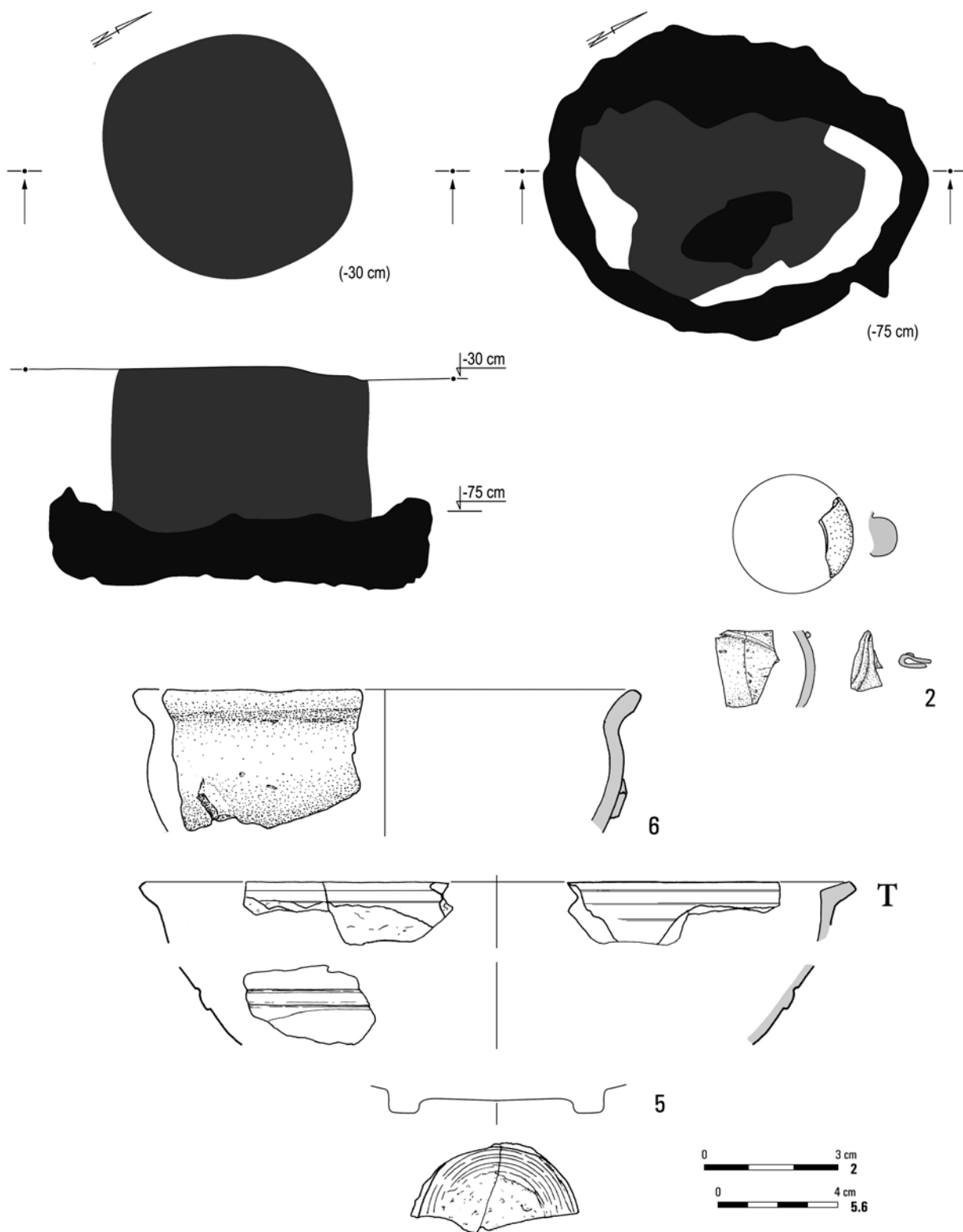
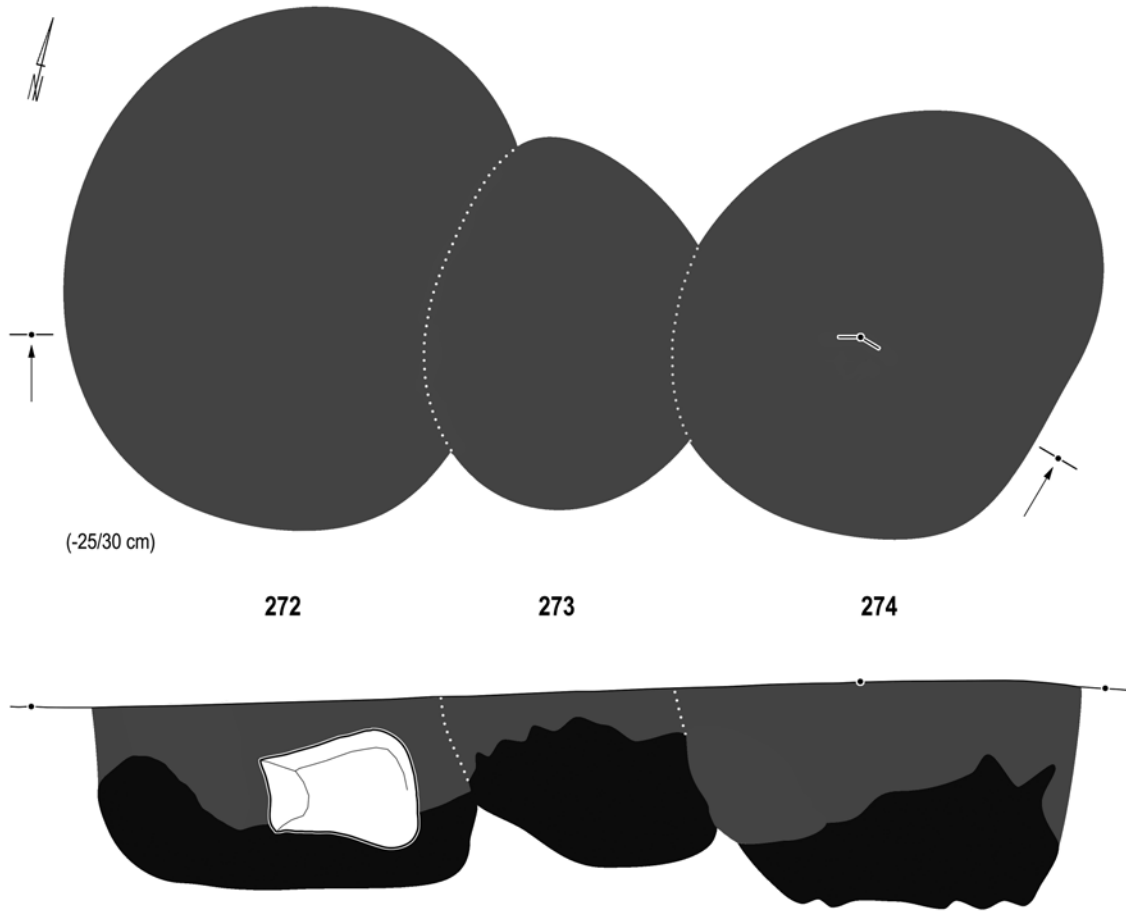


Plate CLXXXVI. Jartypory 2. Feature 271: 2 – glass; 5, 6 – clay.

Features 272, 273 & 274



Features 272–275

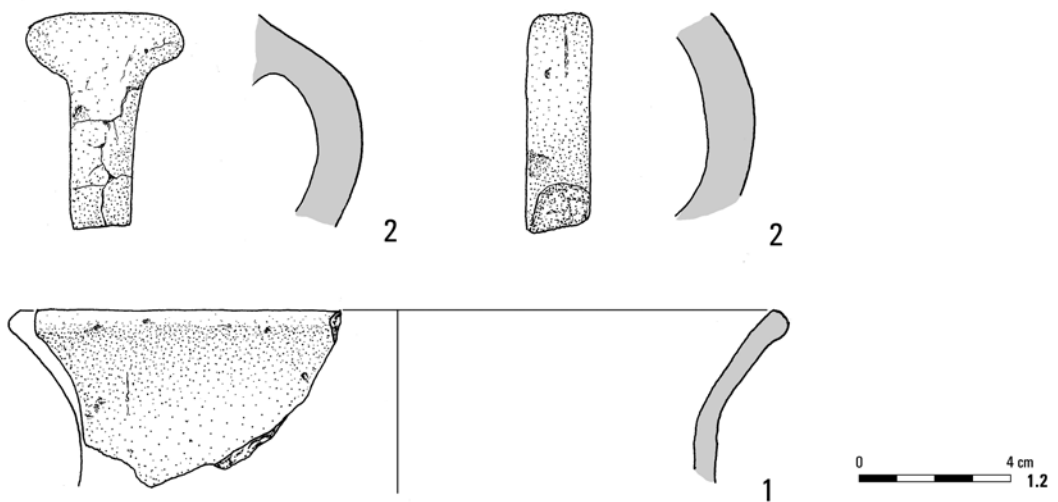
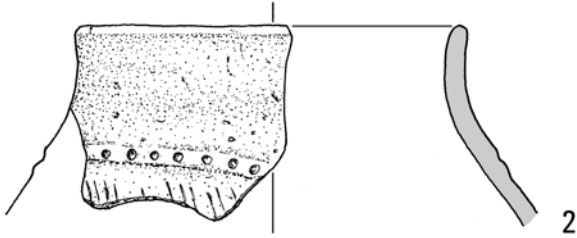


Plate CLXXXVII. Jartypory 2. Features 272, 273 & 274. Features 272–275: 1, 2 – clay.

Feature 272



Feature 273

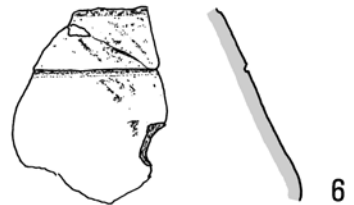
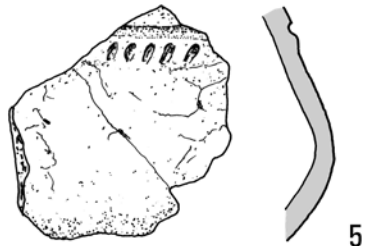
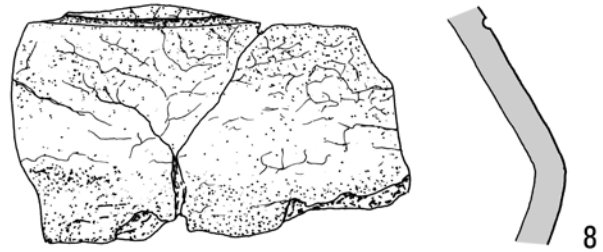
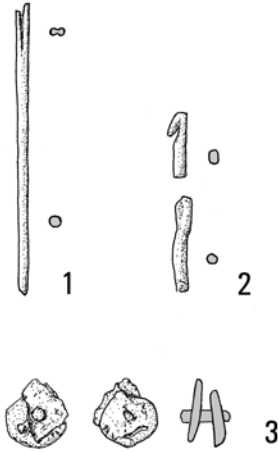


Plate CLXXXVIII. Jartytory 2. Feature 272: 1 – copper alloy; 2 – clay. Feature 273: 1–3 – copper alloy; 4–8 – clay.

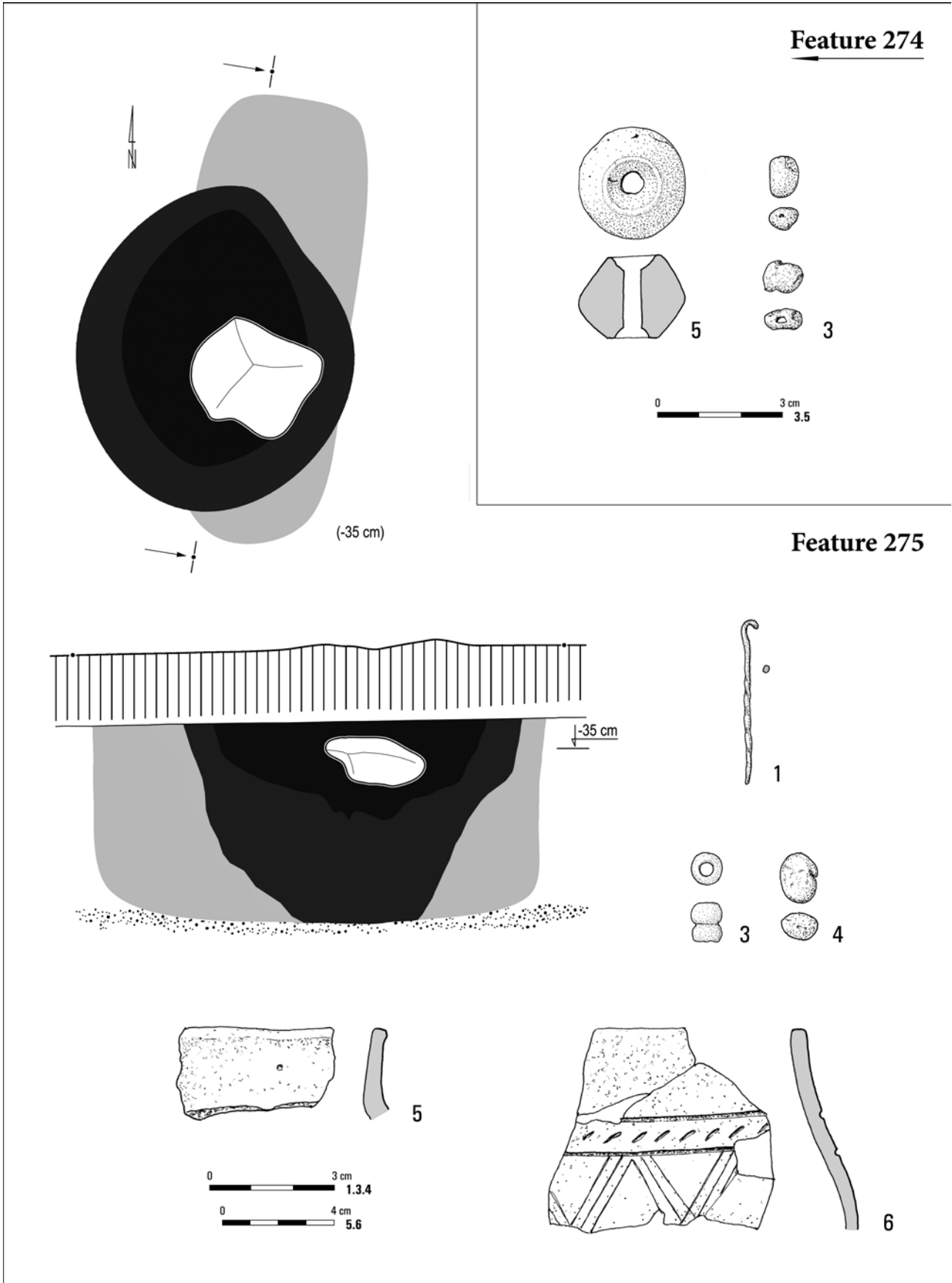
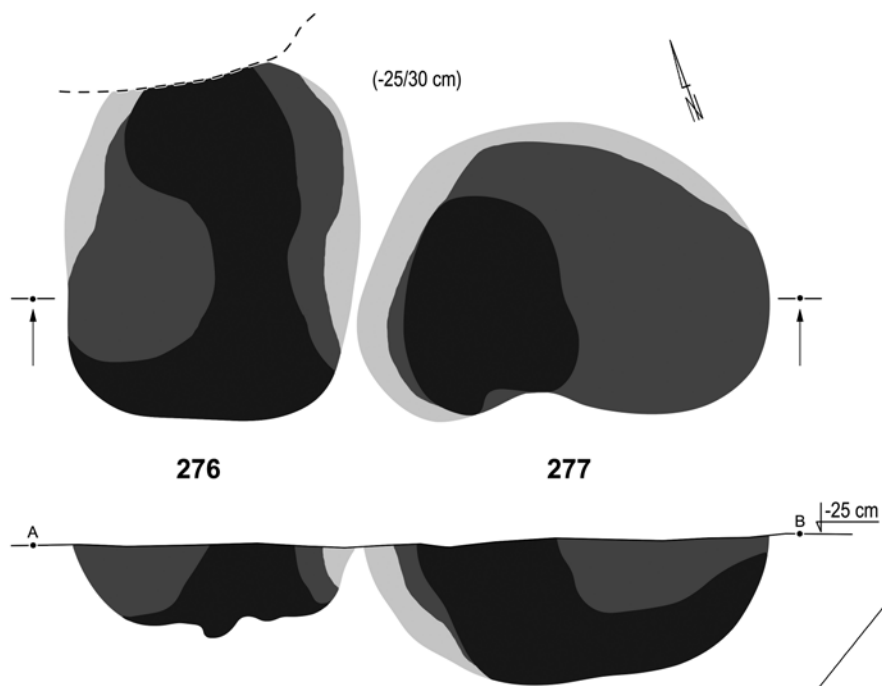


Plate CLXXXIX. Jartypory 2. Feature 274: 2 – copper alloy; 3 – glass; 5 – clay. Feature 275: 1 – copper alloy; 3, 4 – glass; 5, 6 – clay.

Features 276 & 277

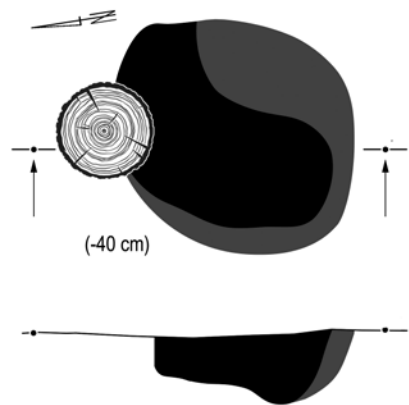


Feature 277



Feature 282

T₃



Feature 281

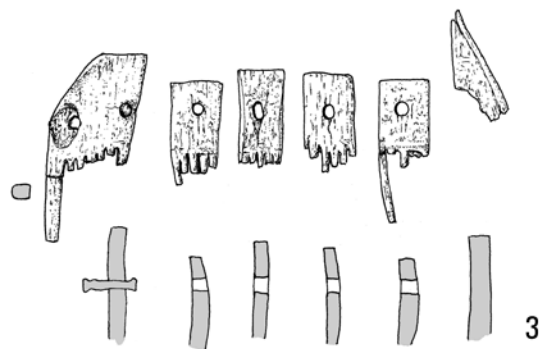
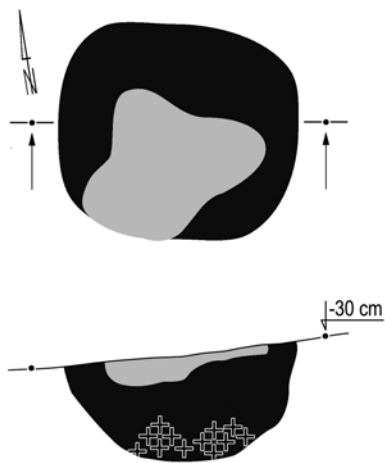
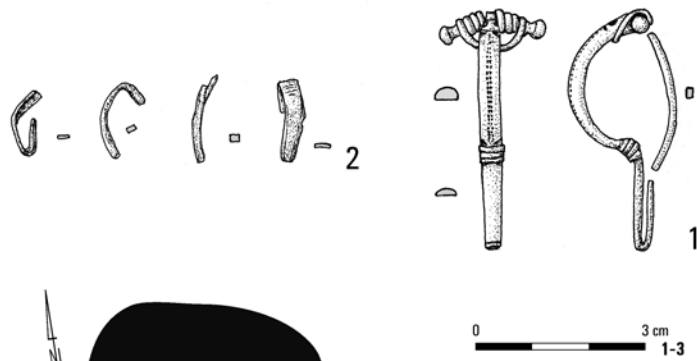
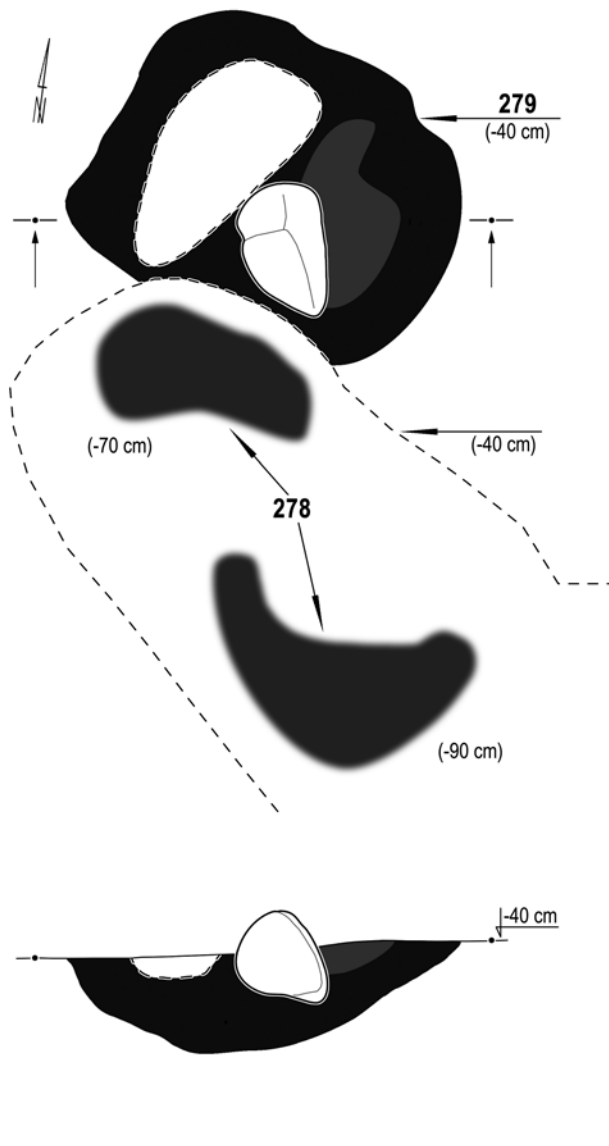
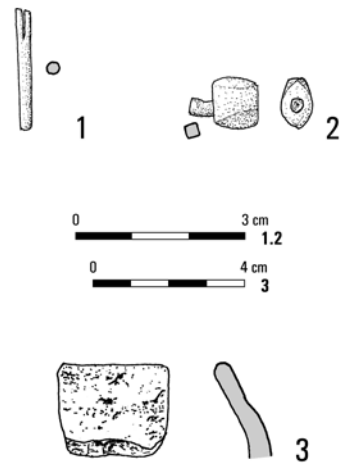


Plate CXC. Jartypory 2. Features 276 & 277. Feature 277: 1 – glass. Feature 281: 1, 2 – copper alloy; 3 – antler/copper alloy. Feature 282: 3 – clay.

Features 278 & 279



Feature 278



Feature 279

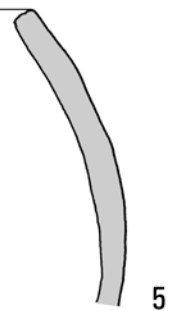
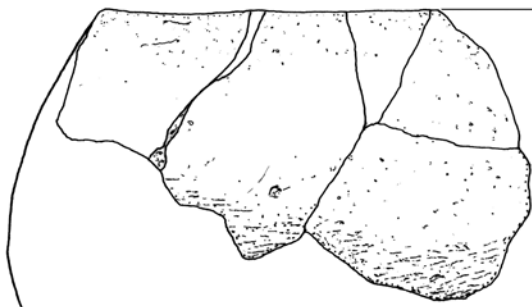
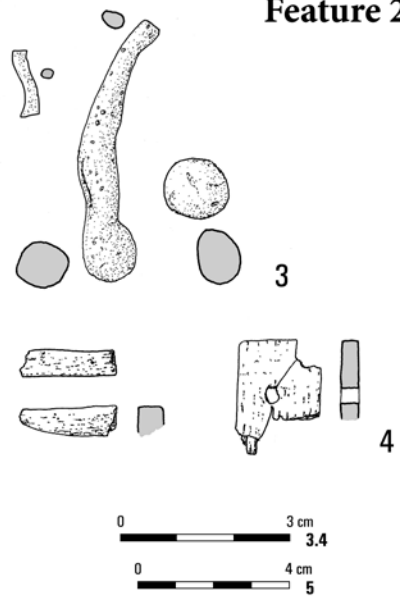


Plate CXCI. Jartypory 2. Features 278 & 279. Feature 278: 1 – copper alloy; 3 – antler/copper alloy; 4 – clay.
Feature 279: 3 – glass; 4 – antler/copper alloy; 5 – clay.

Feature 280

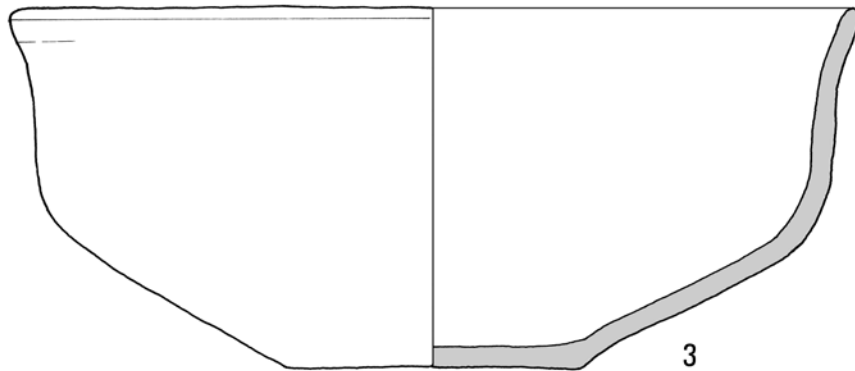
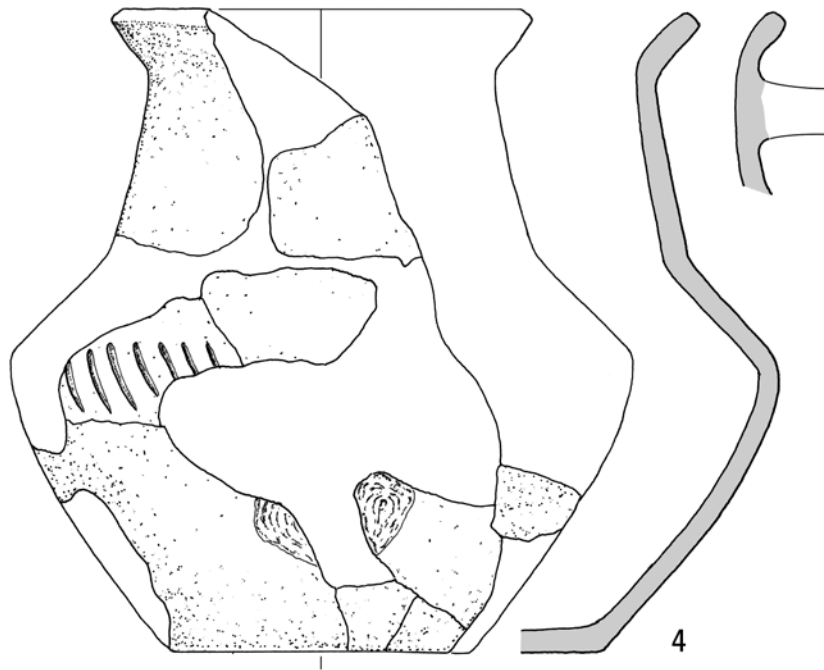
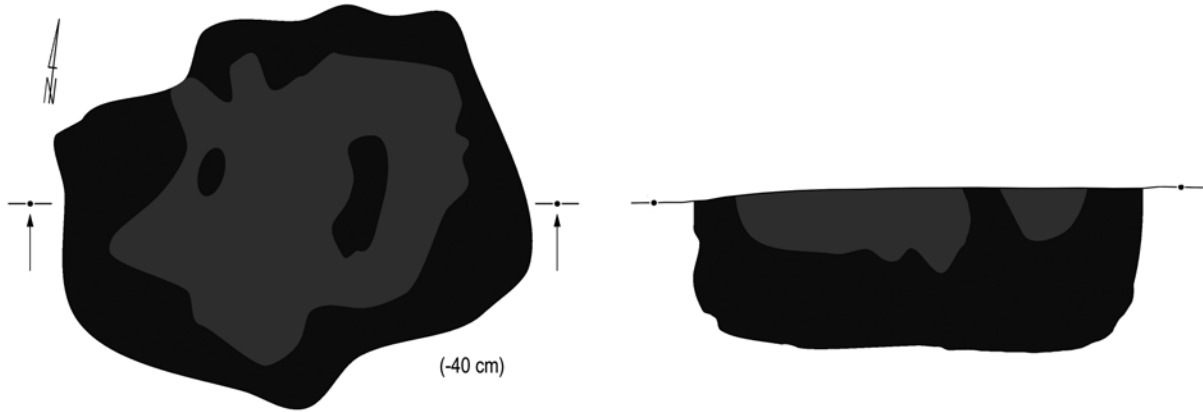


Plate CXCII. Jartytory 2. Feature 280: 3, 4 – clay.

**Features 283, 284,
287, 2888 & 294**

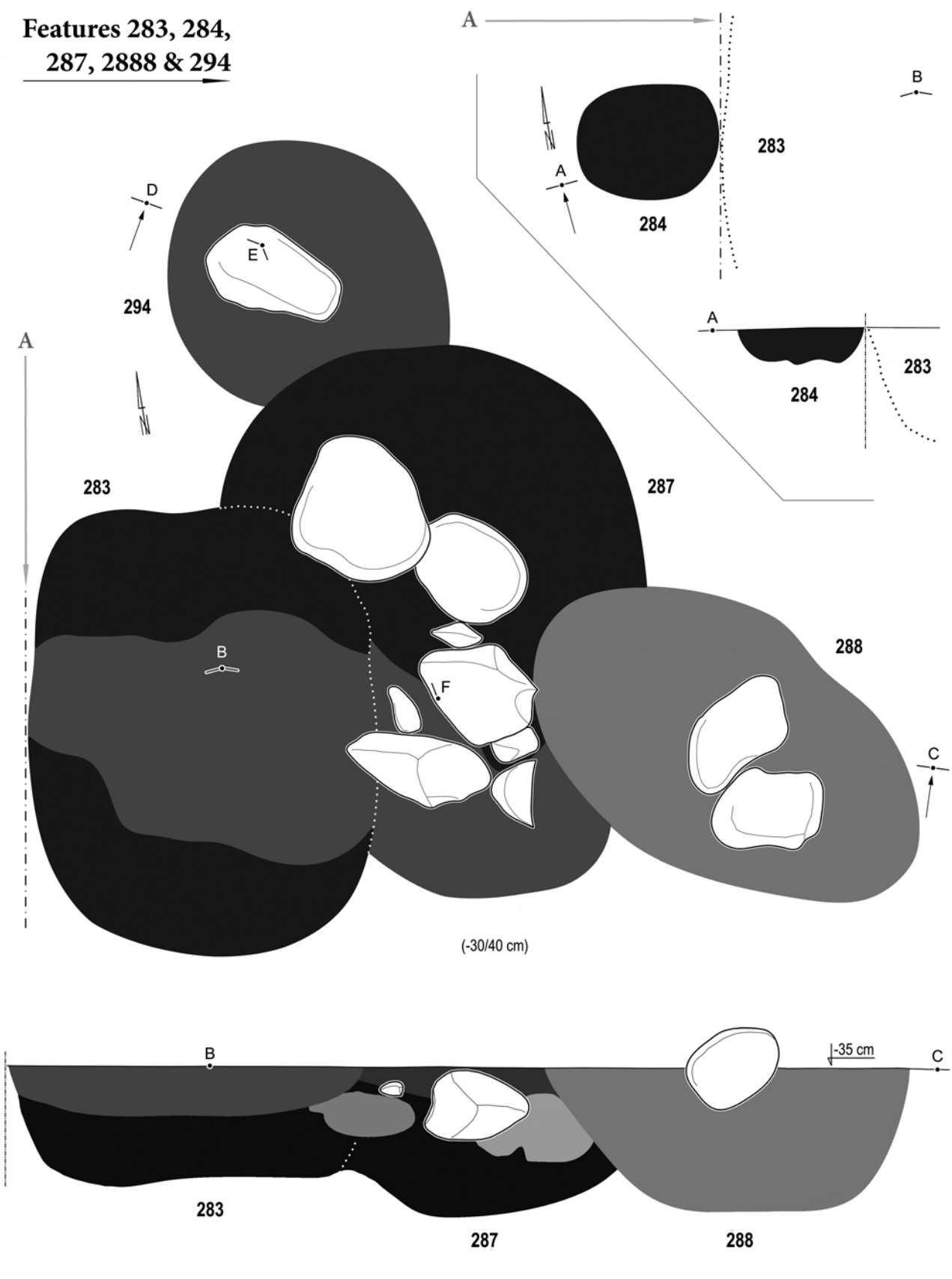


Plate CXCIII. Jartypory 2. Features 283, 284, 287, 288 & 294.

**Features 283, 284,
287, 2888 & 294**

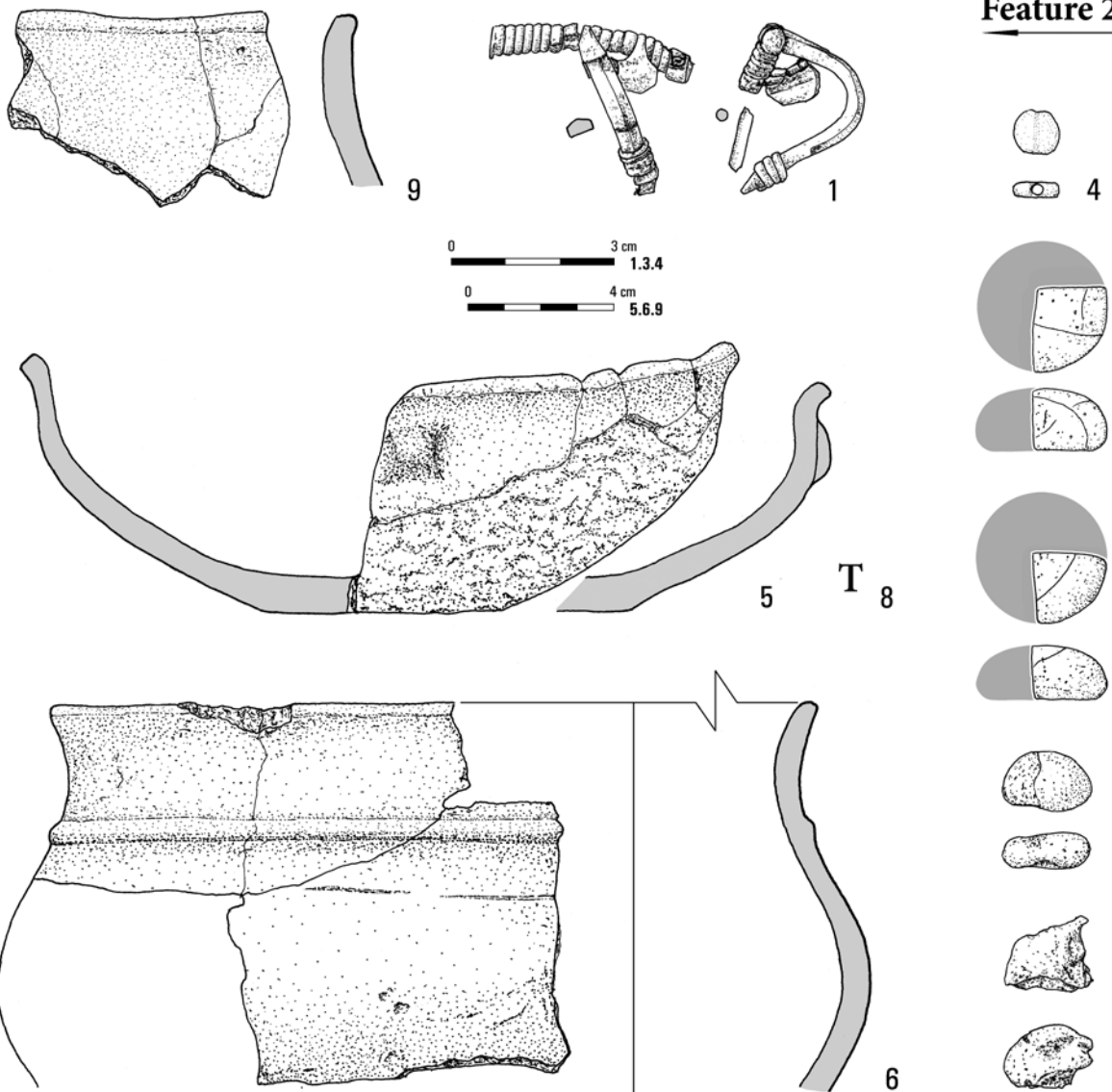
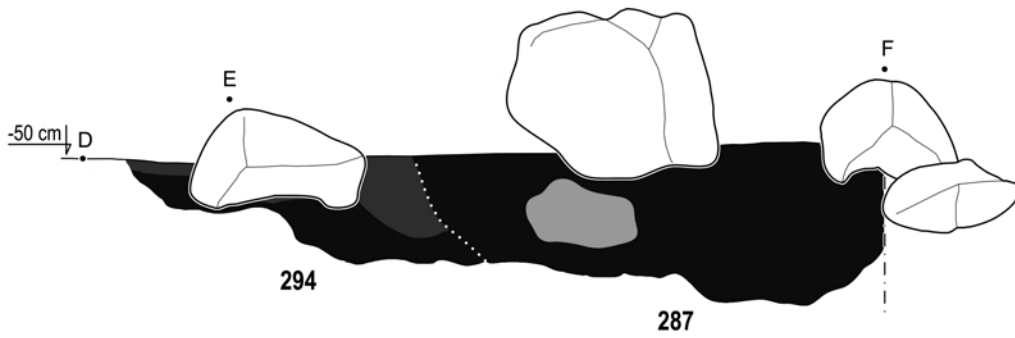
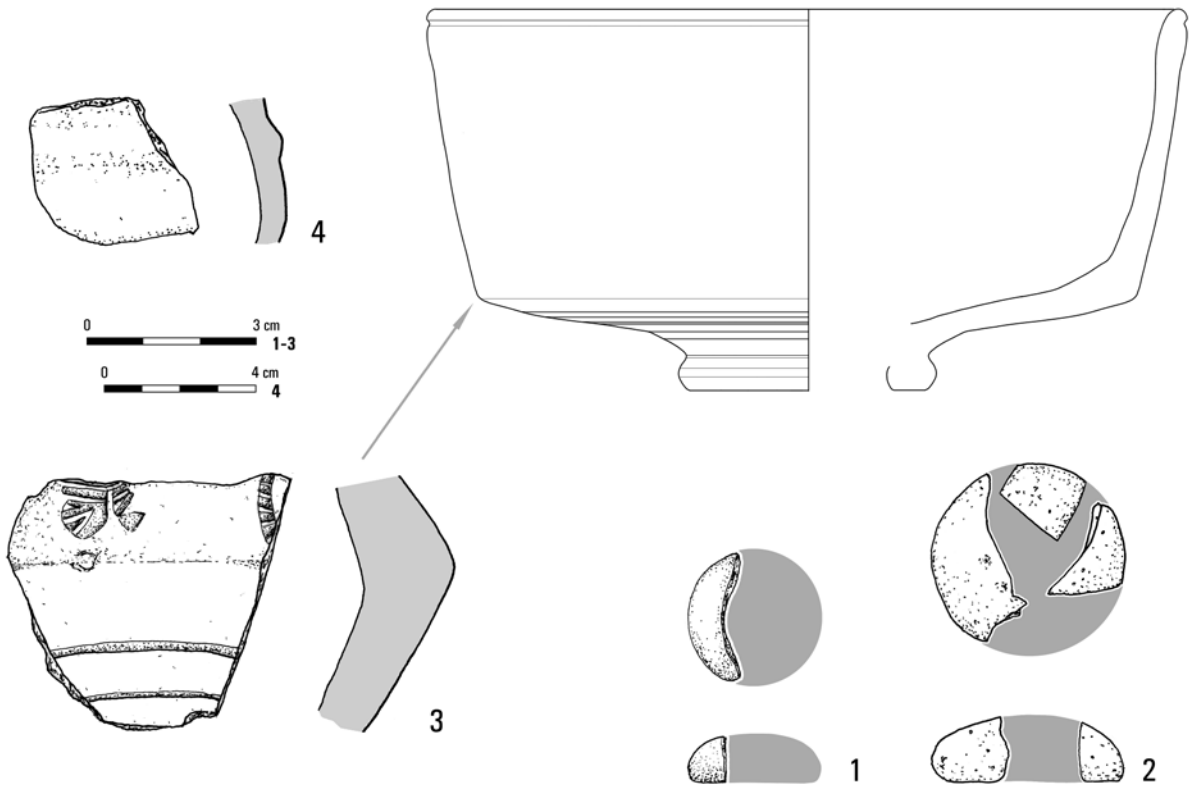
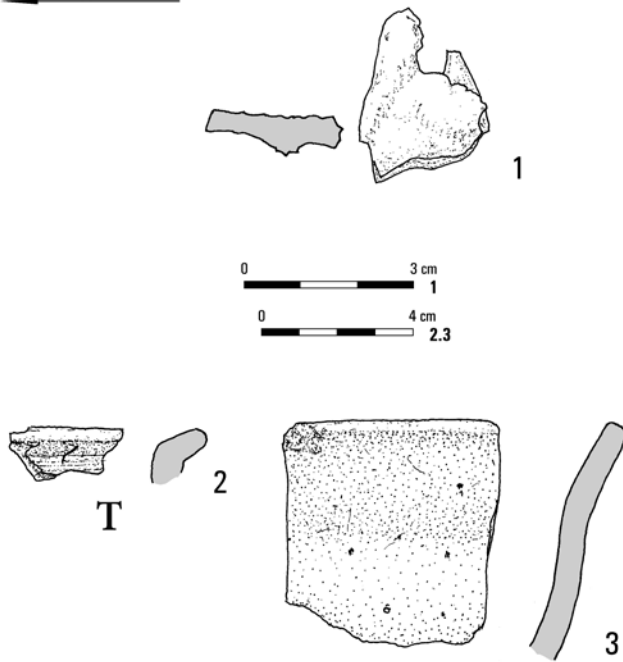


Plate CXCIV. Jartypory 2. Features 283, 284, 287, 288 & 294. Feature 283: 1 – copper alloy; 3, 4 – glass; 5, 6, 8, 9 – clay.

Feature 287



Feature 288



Feature 294

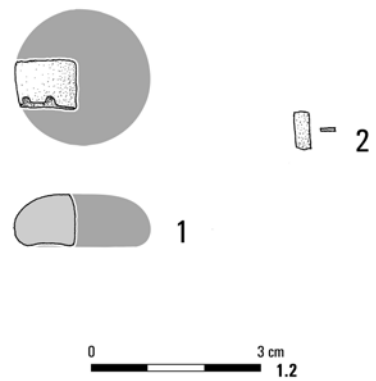
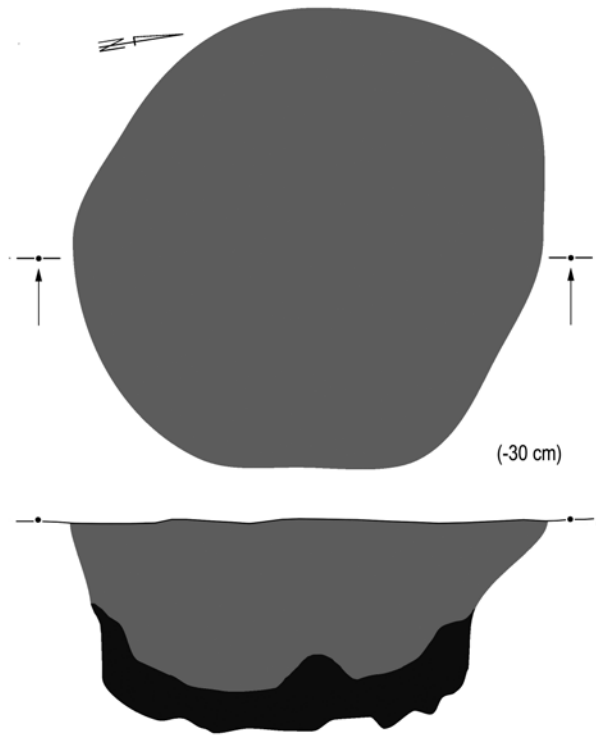
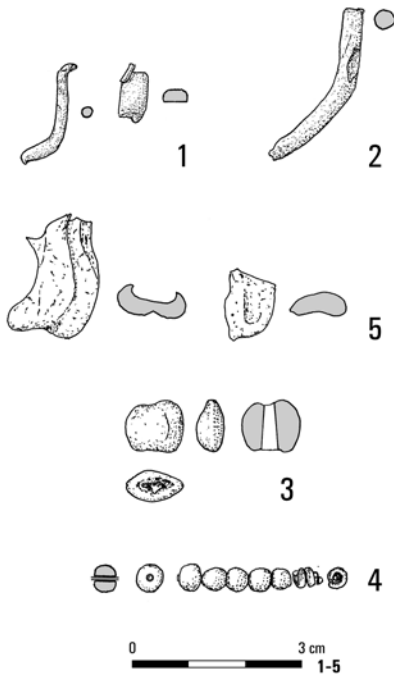


Plate CXCIV. Jartyropy 2. Feature 287: 1, 2 – glass; 3, 4 – clay. Feature 288: 1 – glass; 2, 3 – clay. Feature 294: 1 – glass; 2 – antler.

Feature 289



Feature 291

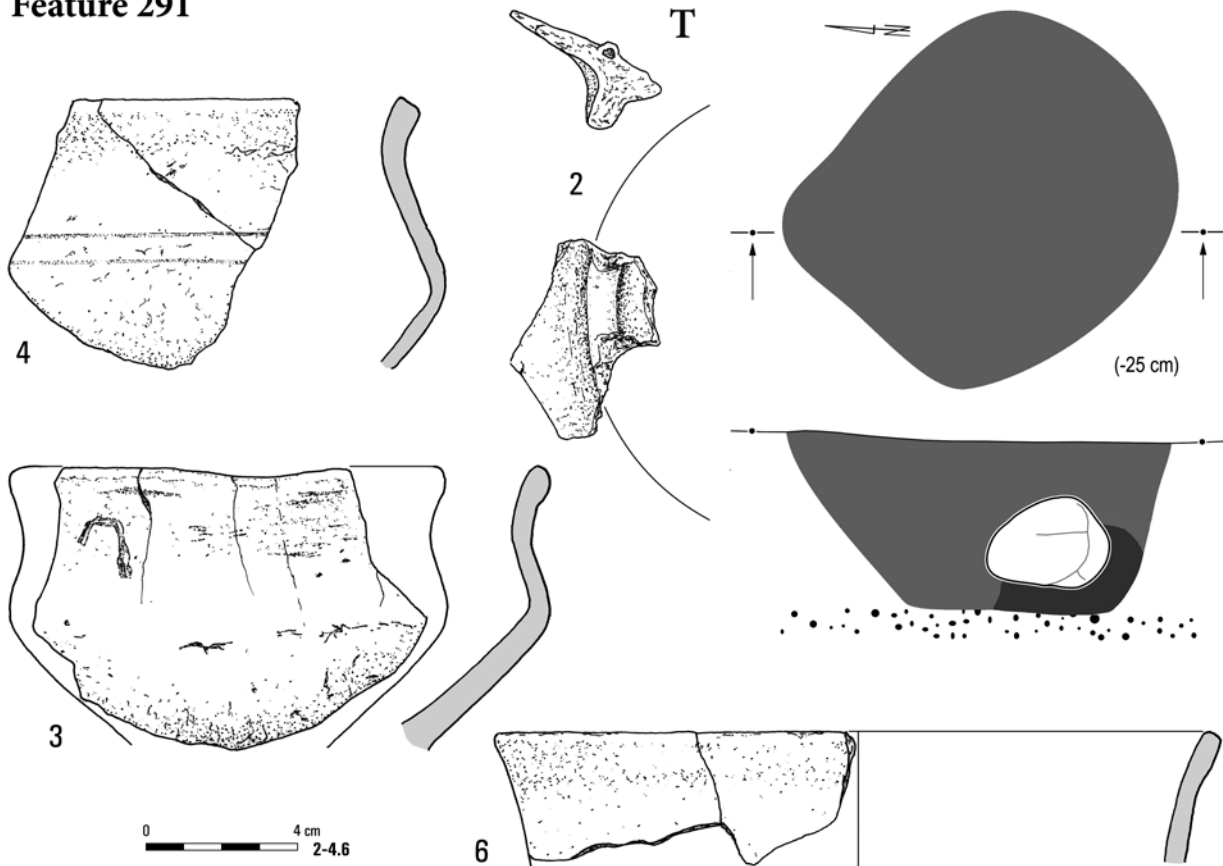


Plate CXCVI. Jartyropy 2. Feature 289: 1 – silver; 2 – copper alloy; 3, 5 – glass; 4 – glass/copper alloy. Feature 291: 2-4, 6 – clay.

Feature 290

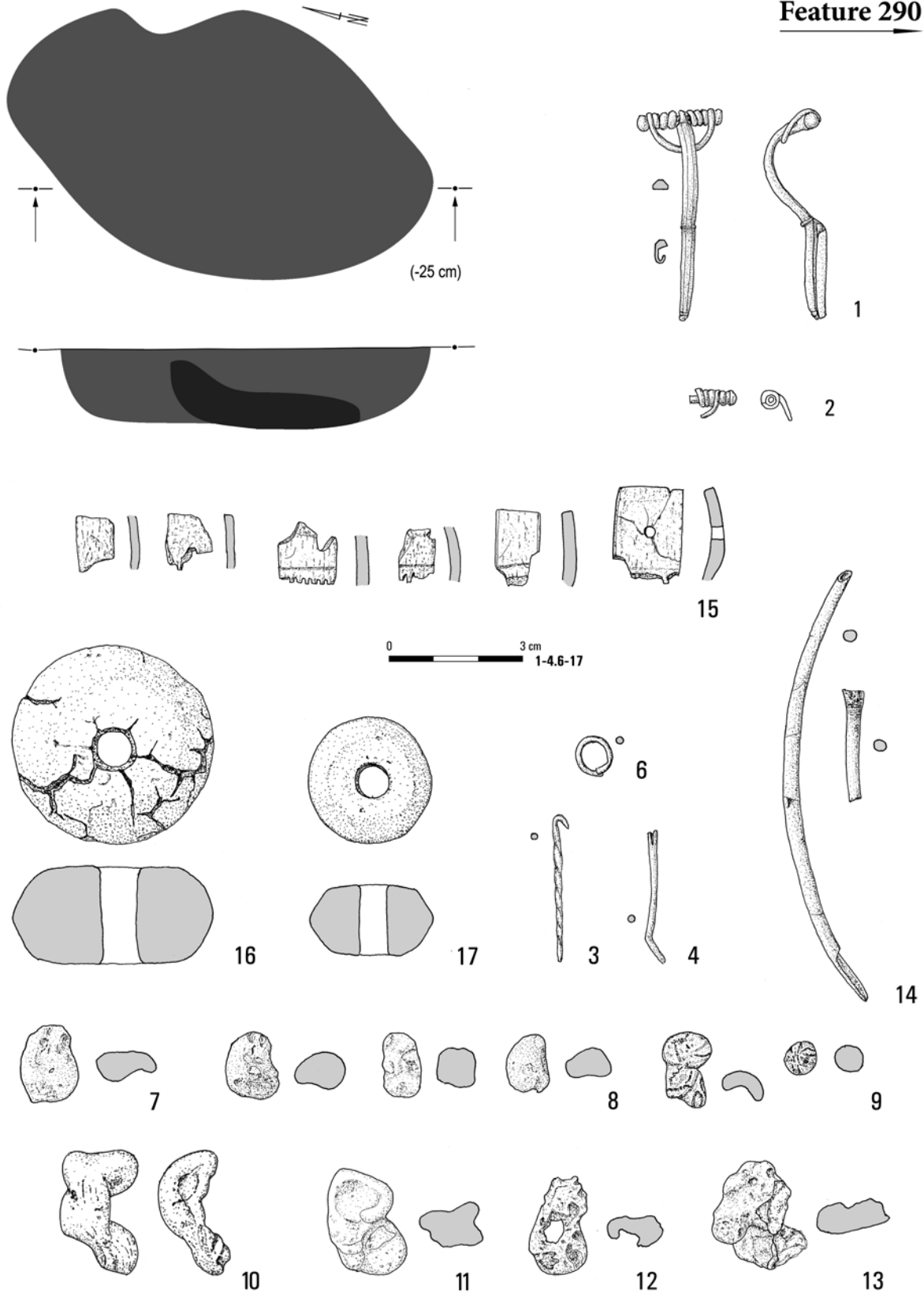


Plate CXCVII. Jartypory 2. Feature 290: 1-4, 6 - copper alloy; 7-13 - glass; 14, 15 - antler; 16, 17 - clay.

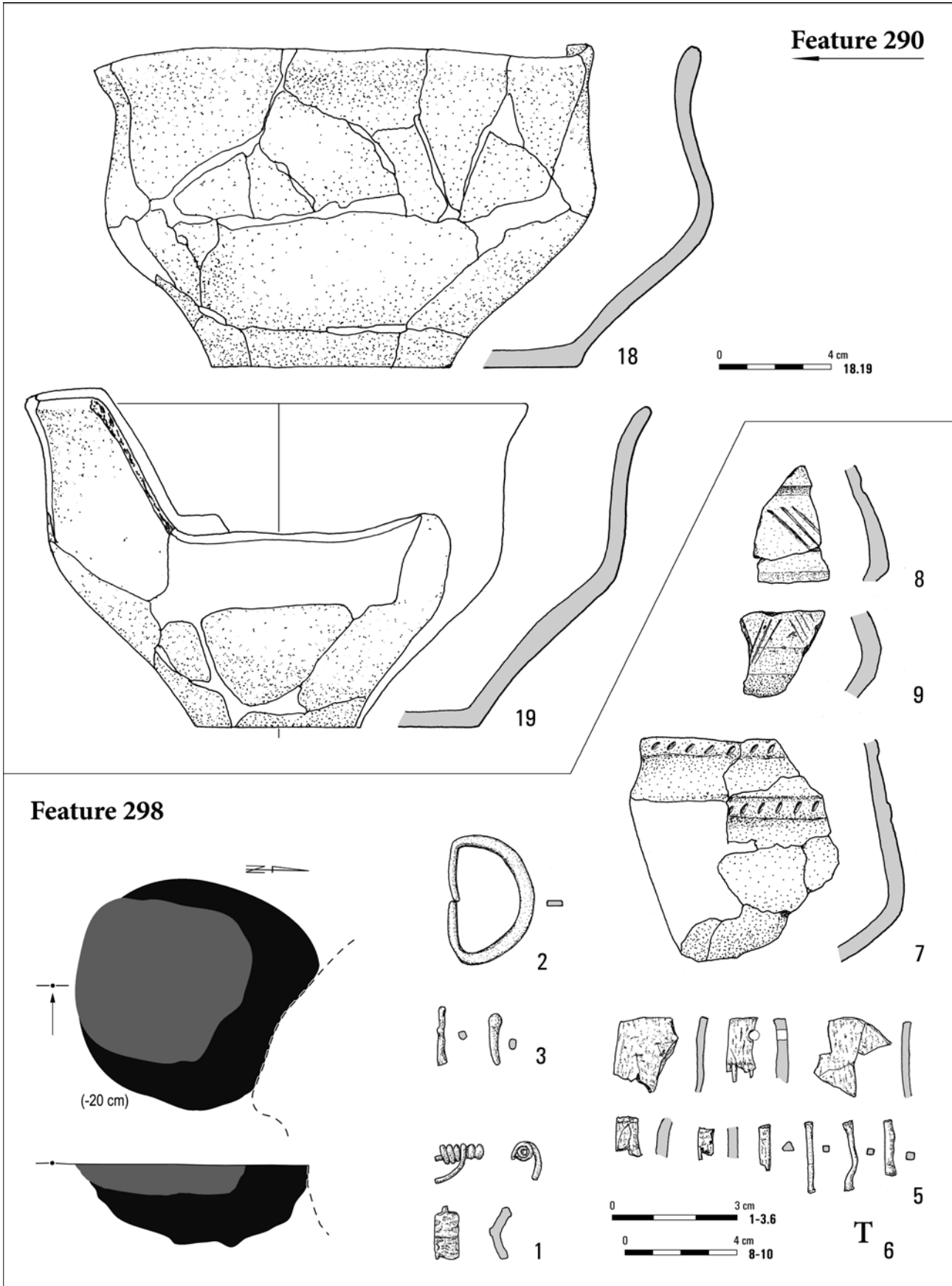


Plate CXCVIII. Jartypory 2. Feature 290: 18, 19 – clay. Feature 298: 1–3 – copper alloy; 5 – antler/copper alloy; 6–9 – clay.

Feature 292

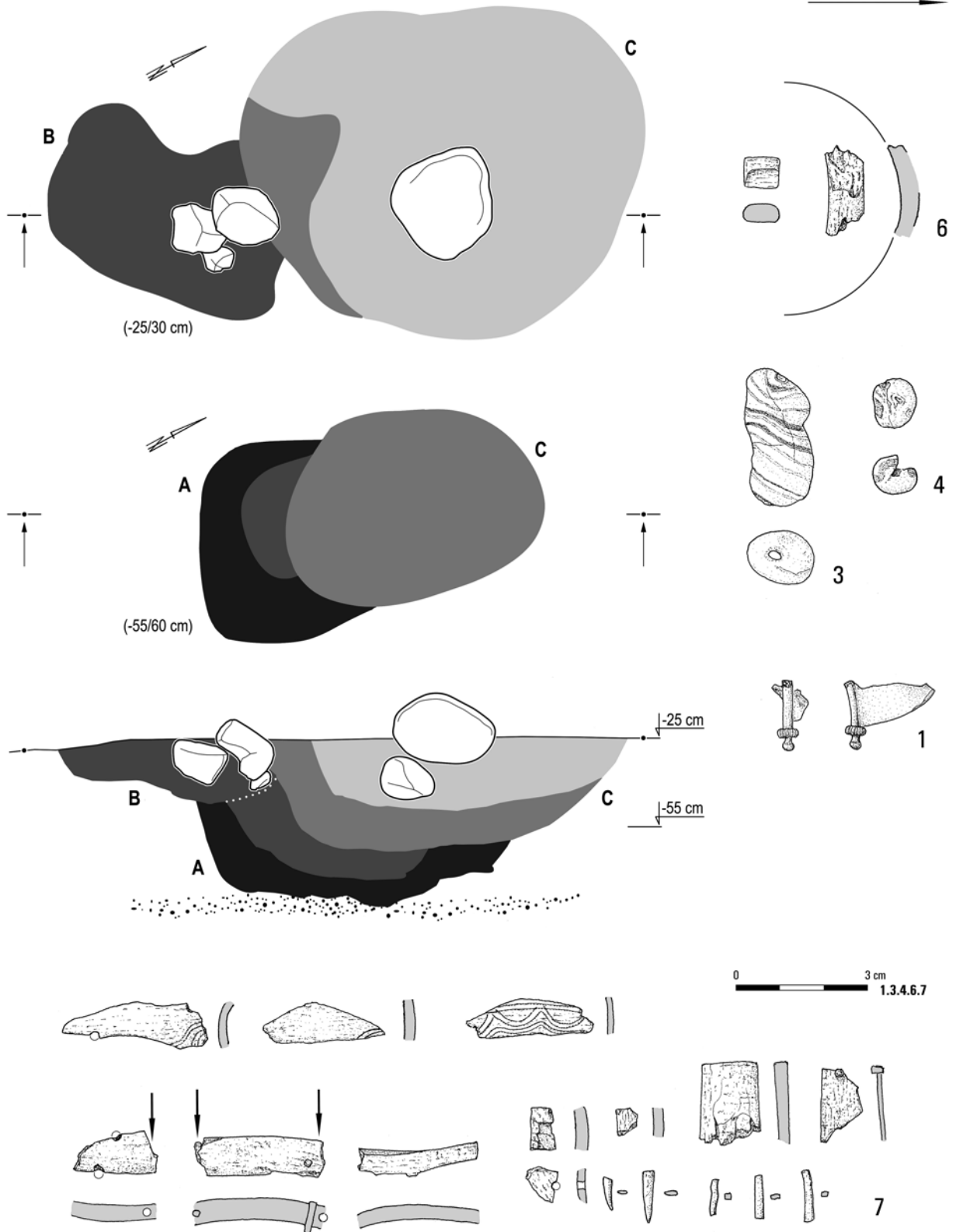
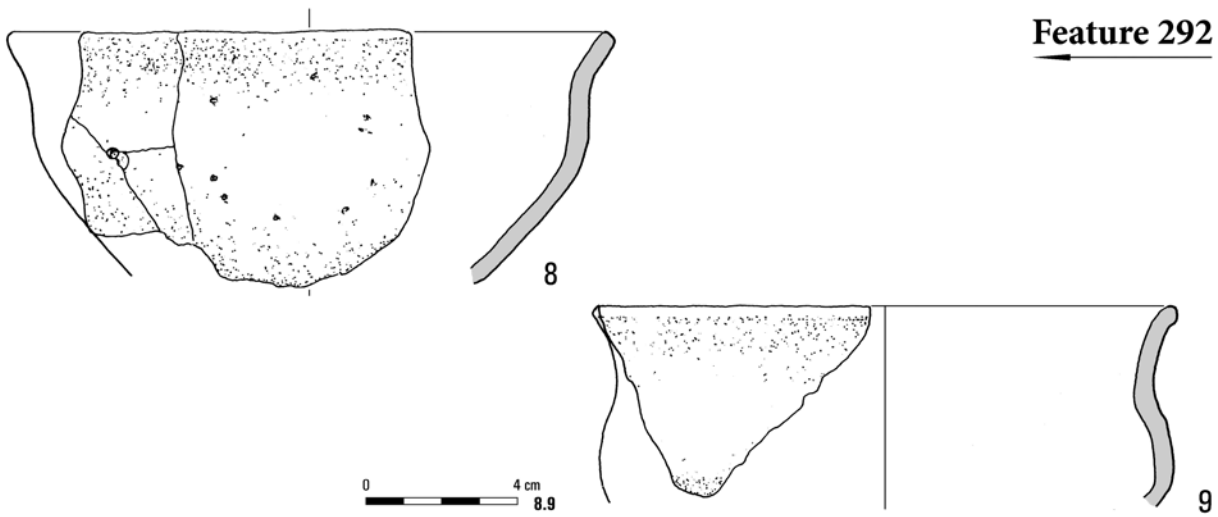


Plate CXCIX. Jartypory 2. Feature 292: 1 – copper alloy; 3, 4 – glass; 6 – antler; 7 – antler/copper alloy.

Feature 292



Feature 296

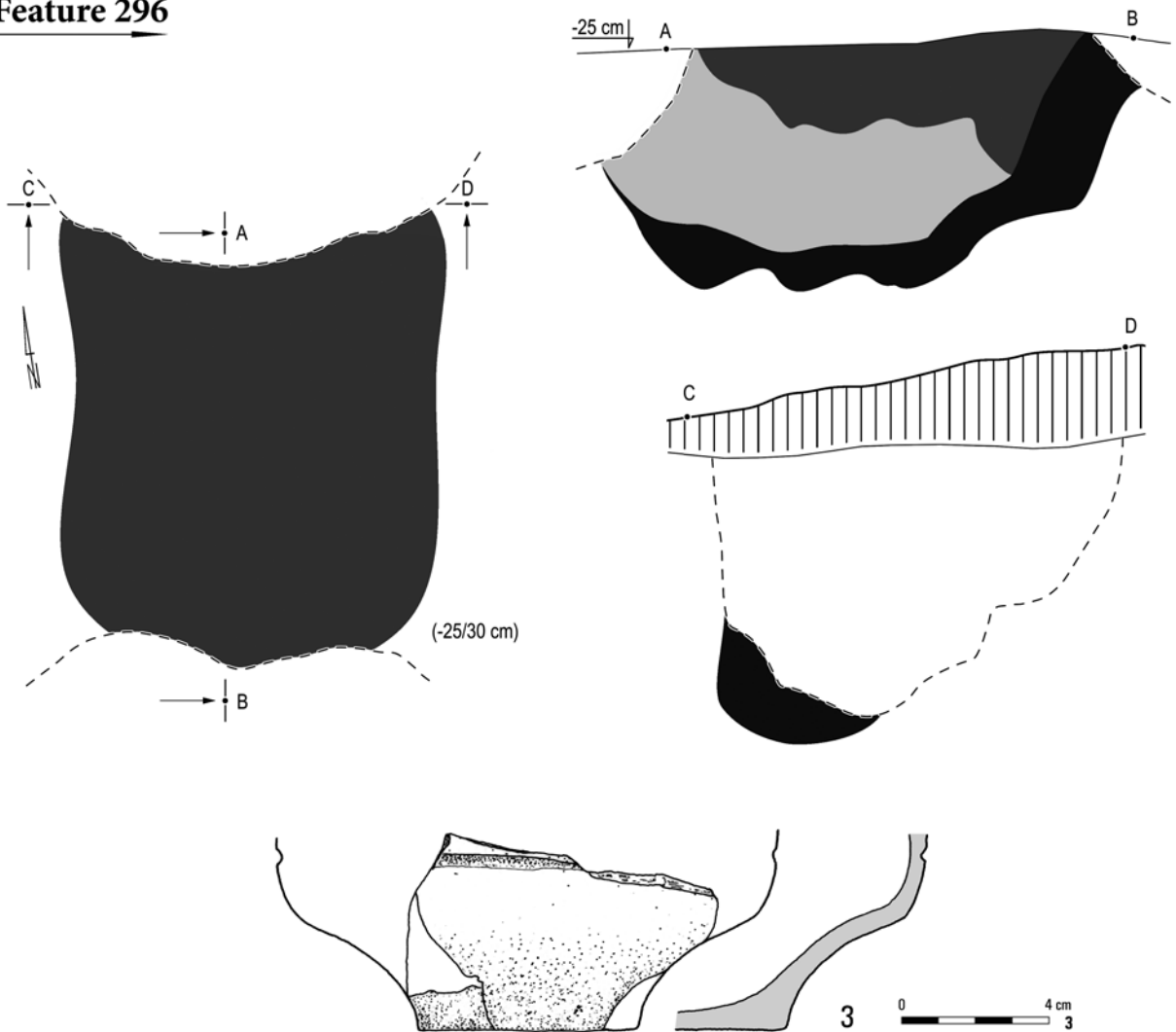
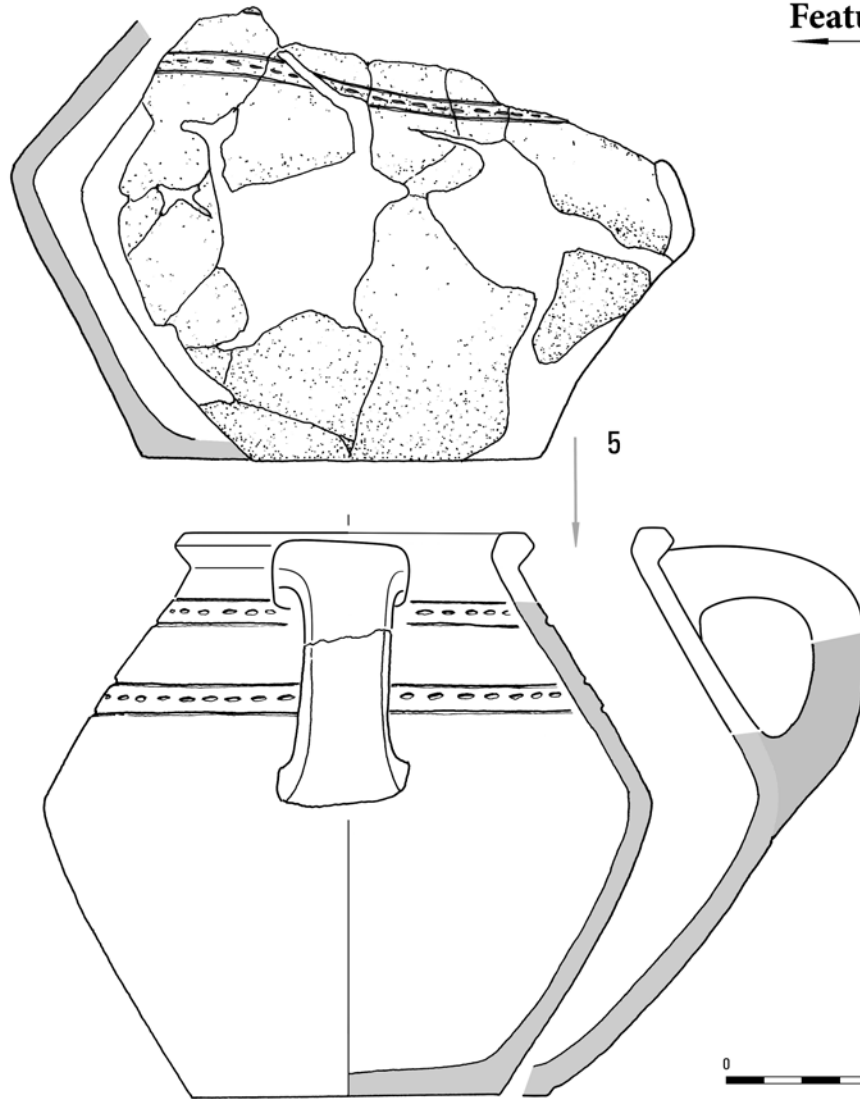
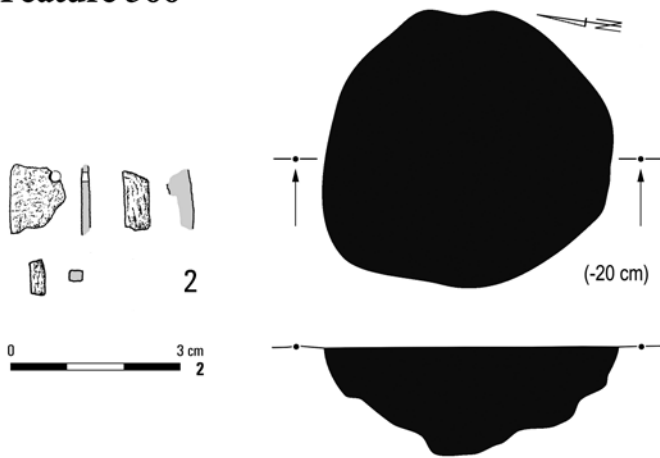


Plate CC. Jartypory 2. Feature 292: 8, 9 – clay. Feature 296: 3 – clay.

Feature 296



Feature 300



Feature 303

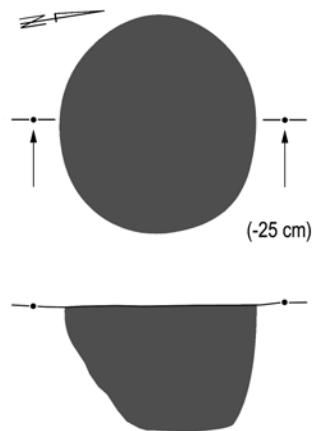


Plate CCI. Jartypory 2. Feature 296: 5 – clay. Feature 300: 2 – antler. Feature 303.

Feature 293

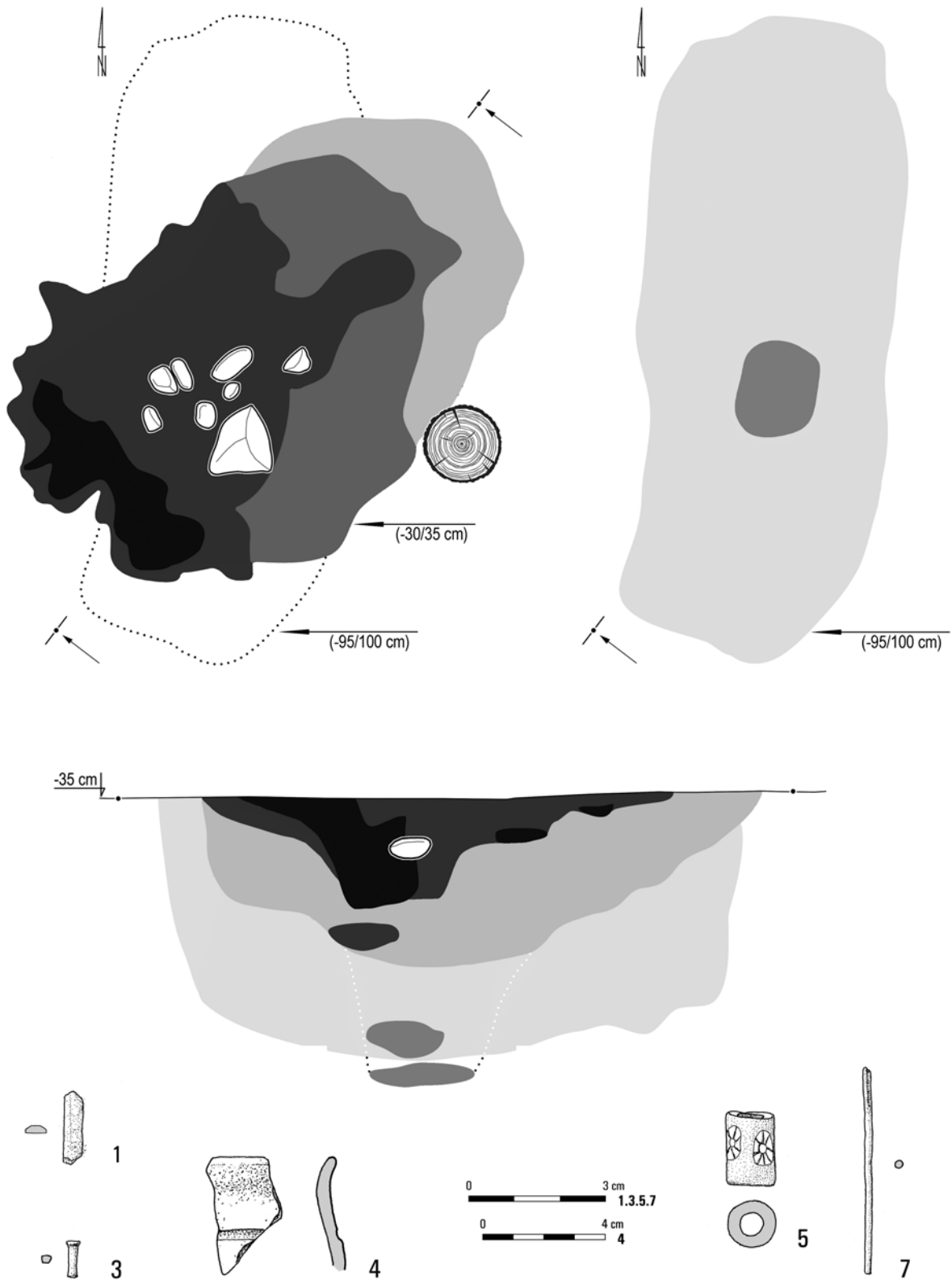


Plate CCII. Jartypory 2. Feature 293: 1, 3, 7 – copper alloy; 4 – clay; 5 – glass.

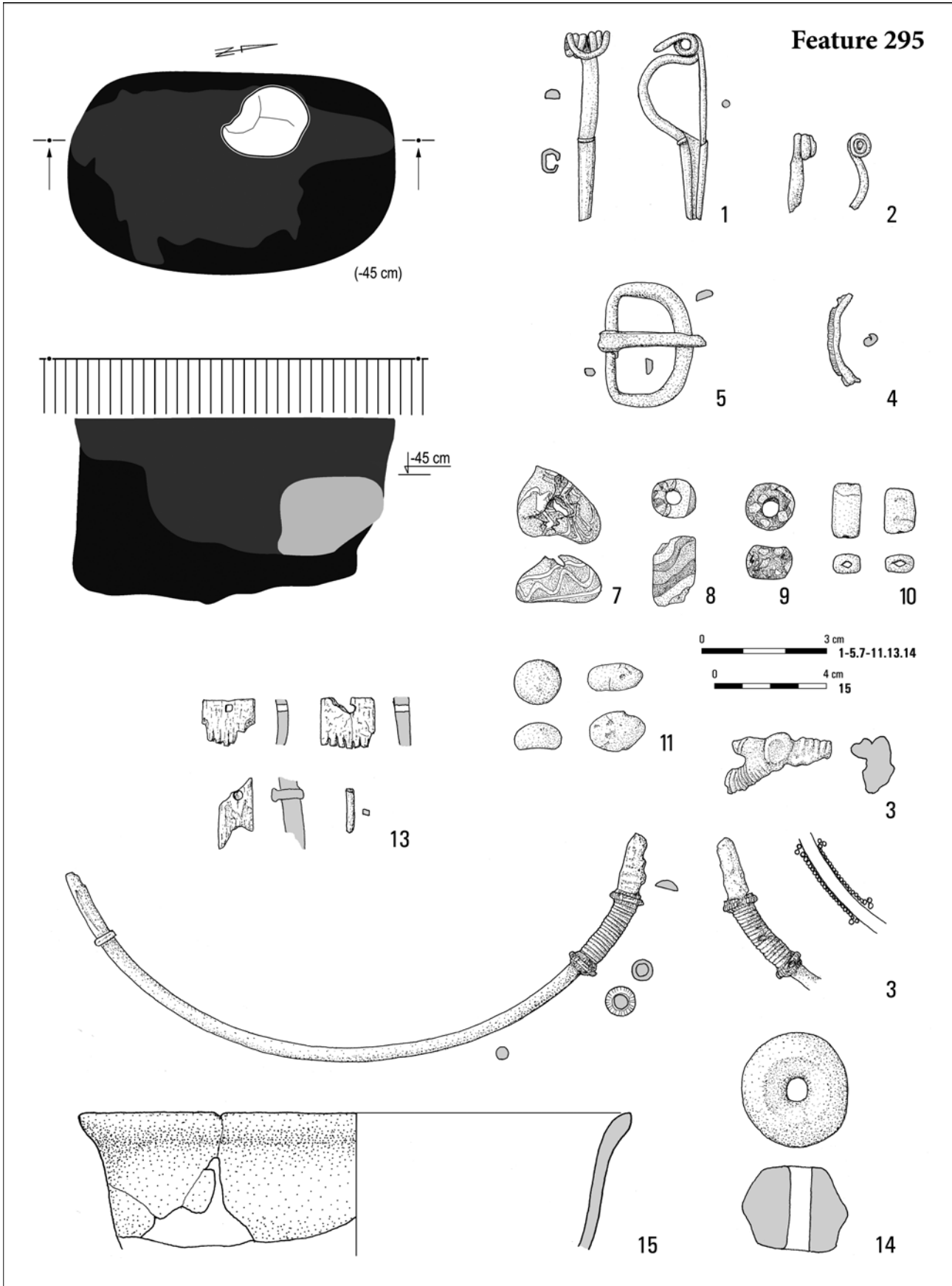
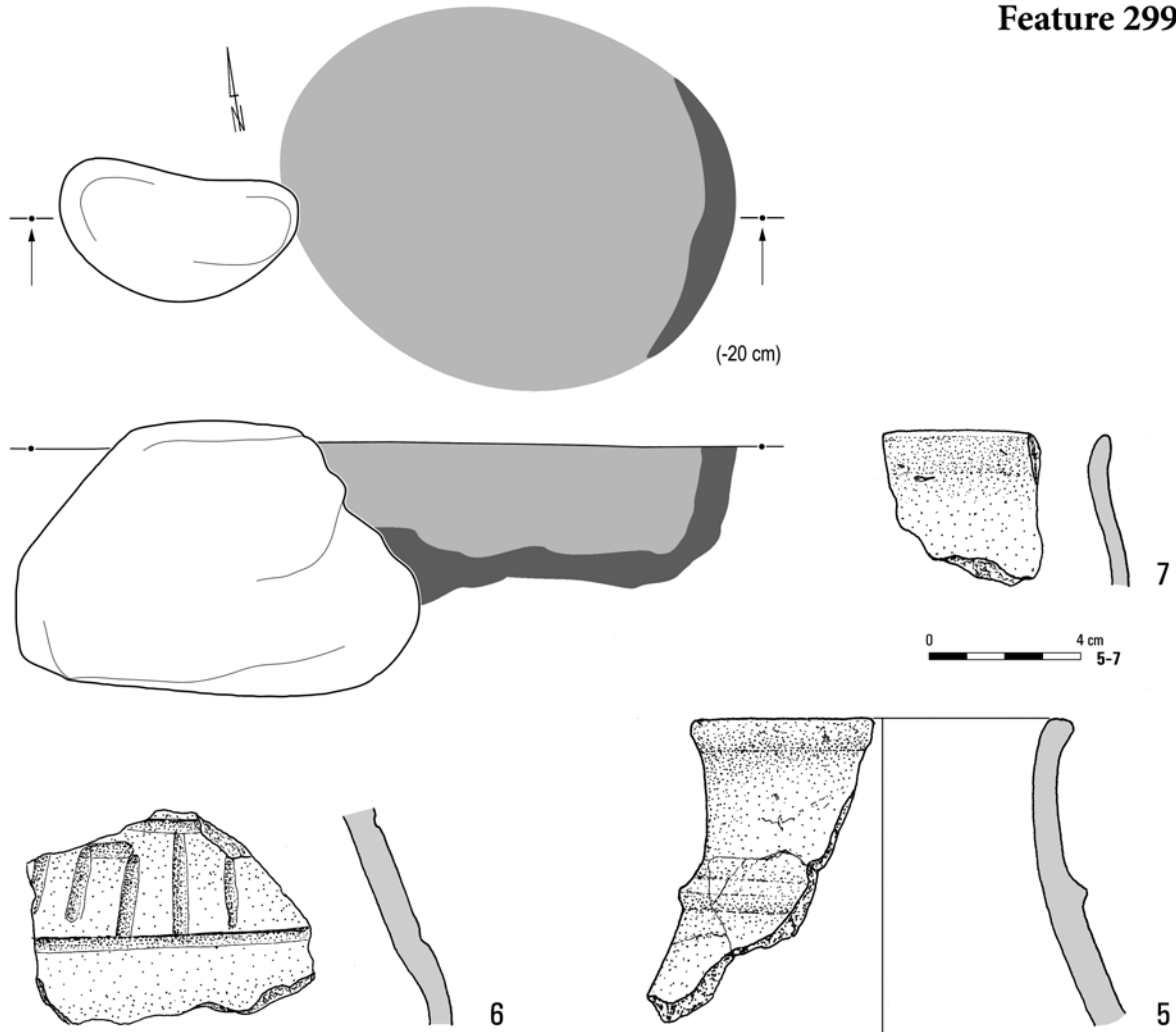


Plate CCIII. Jartypory 2. Feature 295: 1-4 – silver; 5 – copper alloy; 7-11 – glass; 13 – antler/copper alloy; 14, 15 – clay.

Feature 299



Feature 301

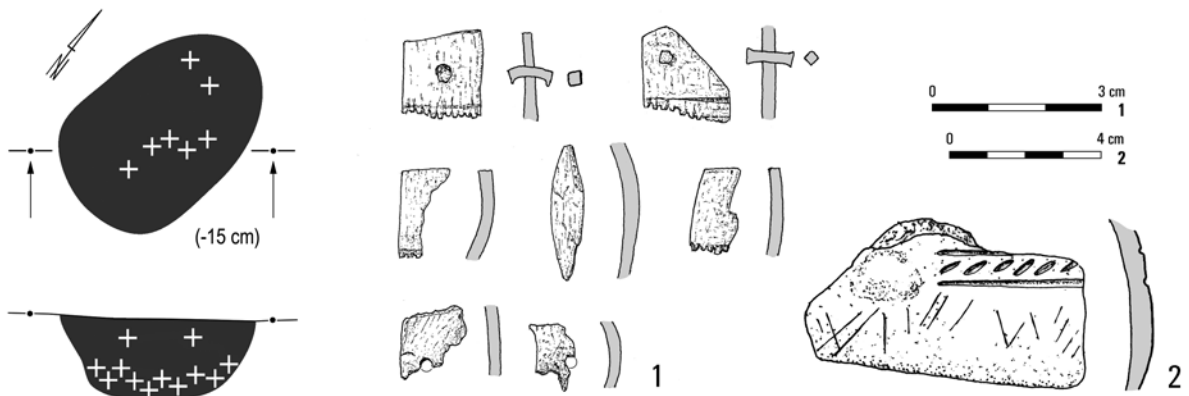
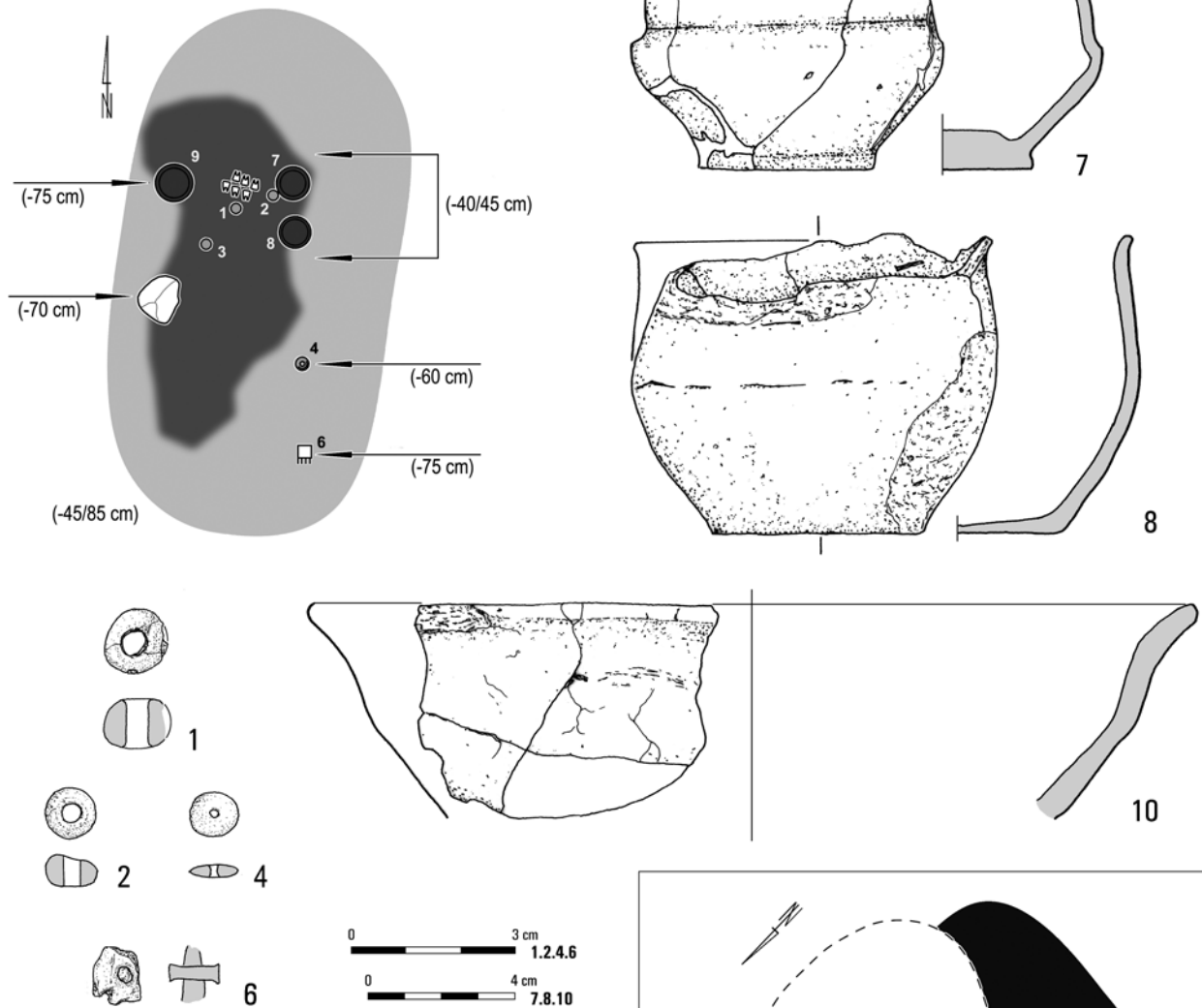


Plate CCIV. Jartypory 2. Feature 299: 5-7 – clay. Feature 301: 1 – antler/iron; 2 – clay.

Feature 302



Feature 310

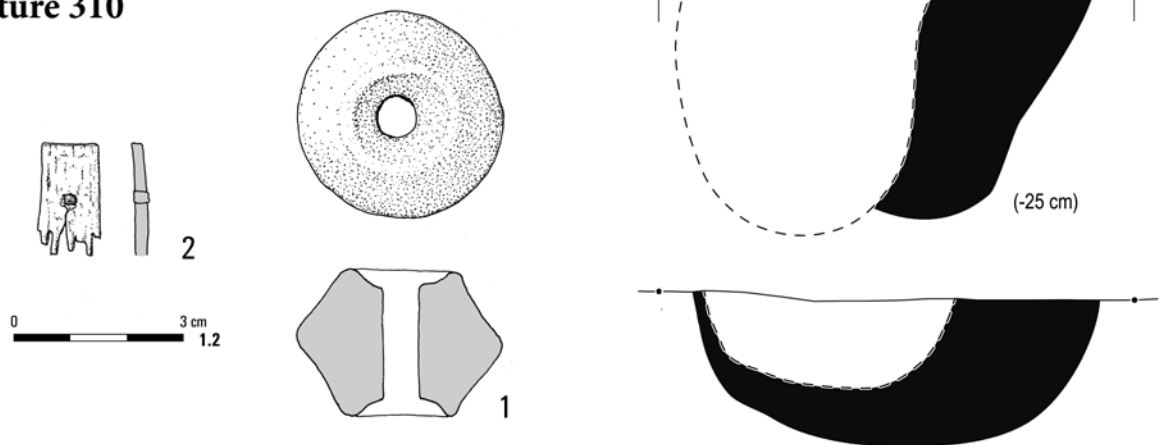


Plate CCV. Jartypory 2. Feature 302: 1, 2 – glass; 4 – amber; 6 – antler/copper alloy; 7, 8, 10 – clay.
Feature 310: 1 – clay; 2 – antler/copper alloy.

Feature 304

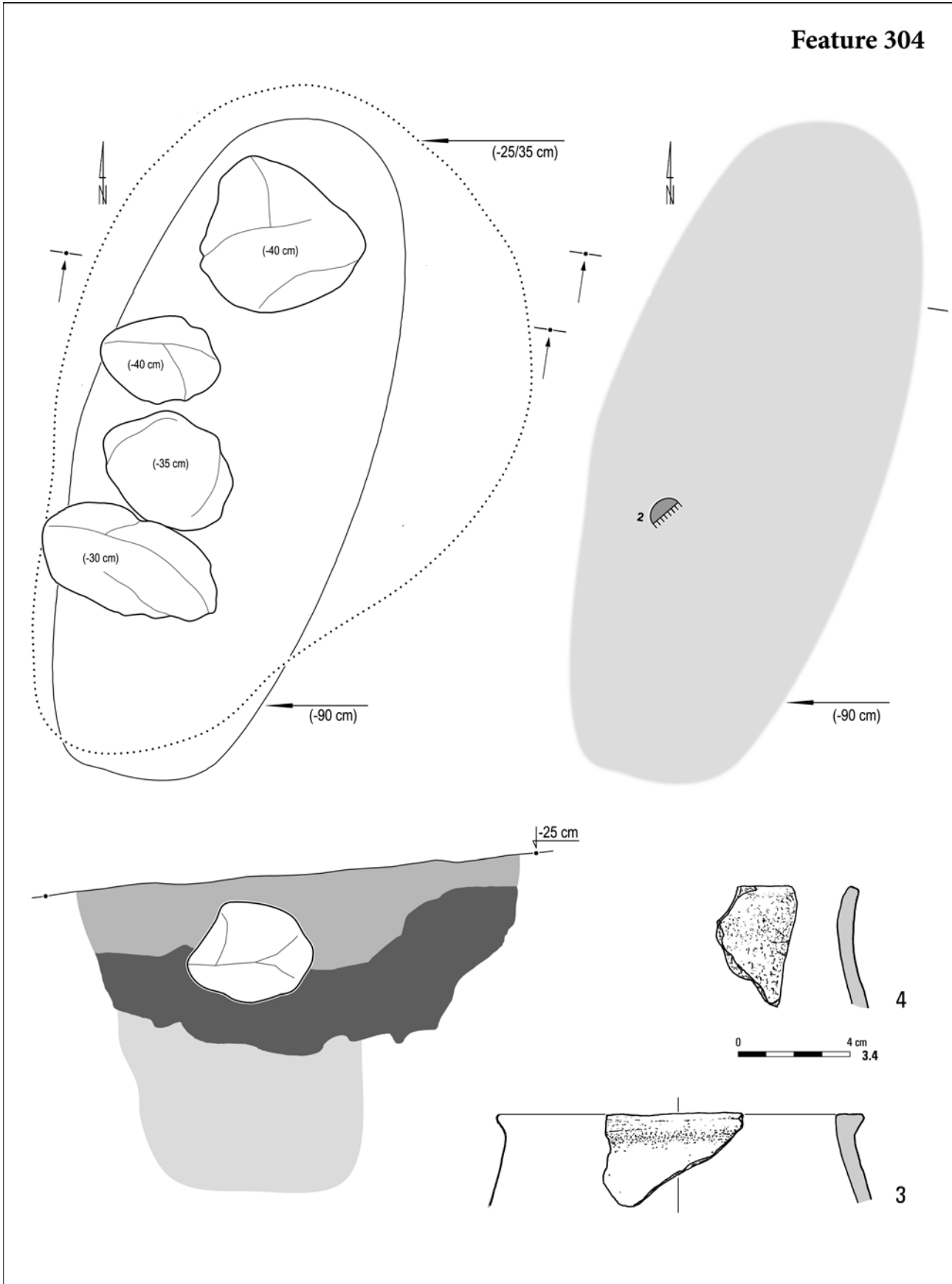


Plate CCVI. Jartypory 2. Feature 304: 3, 4 – clay.

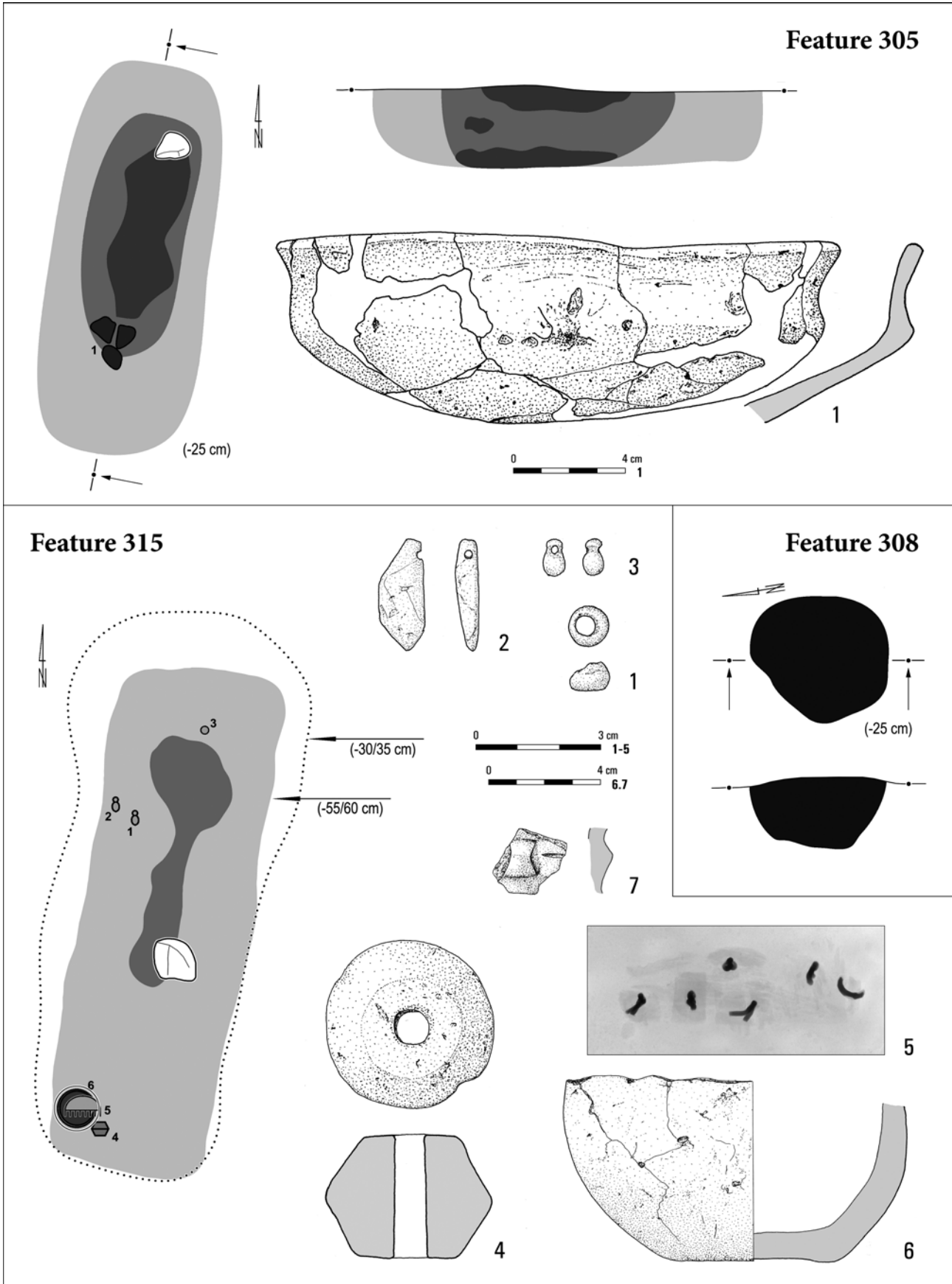
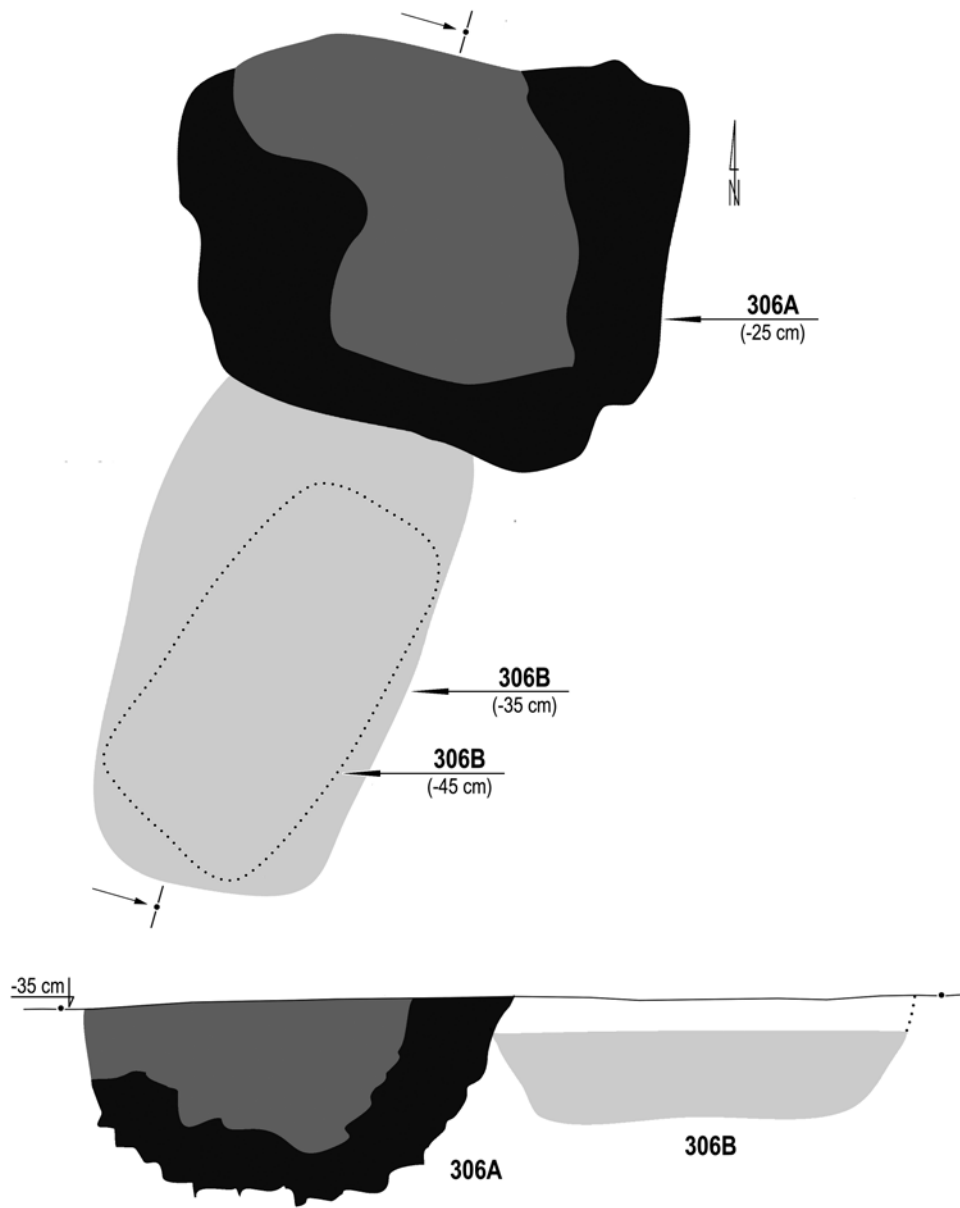


Plate CCVII. Jartyropy 2. Feature 305: 1 – clay. Feature 308. Feature 315: 1 – glass; 2, 3 – amber; 4, 6, 7 – clay; 5 – antler/copper alloy.

Features 306A & 307B



Feature 306A

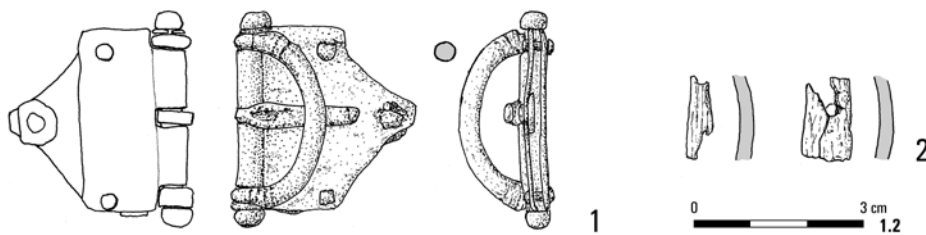


Plate CCVIII. Jartypory 2. Features 306A & 306B. Feature 306A: 1 – copper alloy; 2 – antler.

Features 307A, 307B & 307C

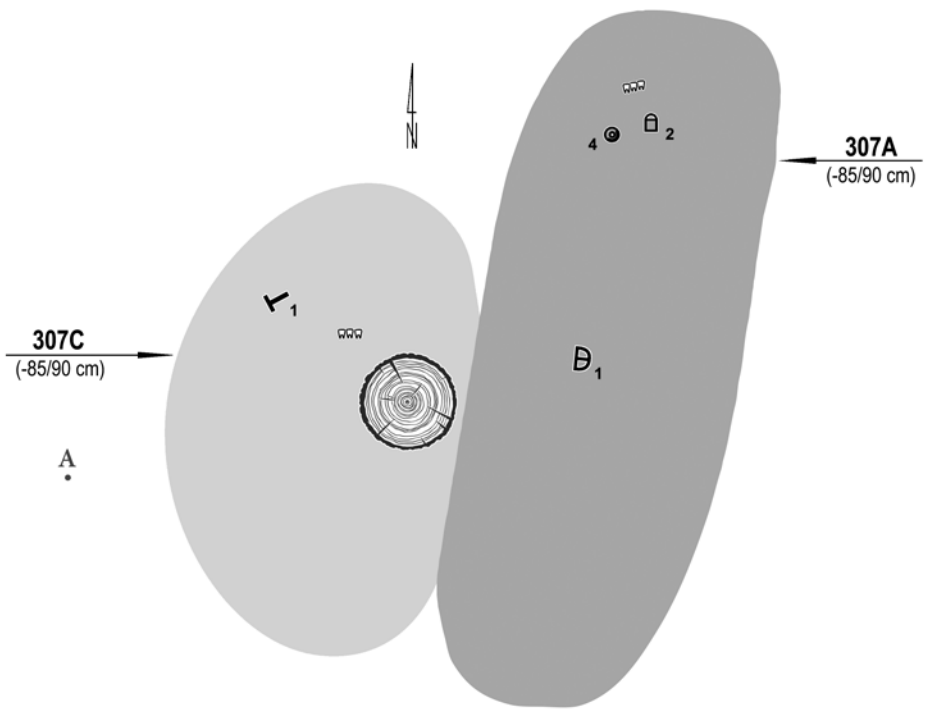
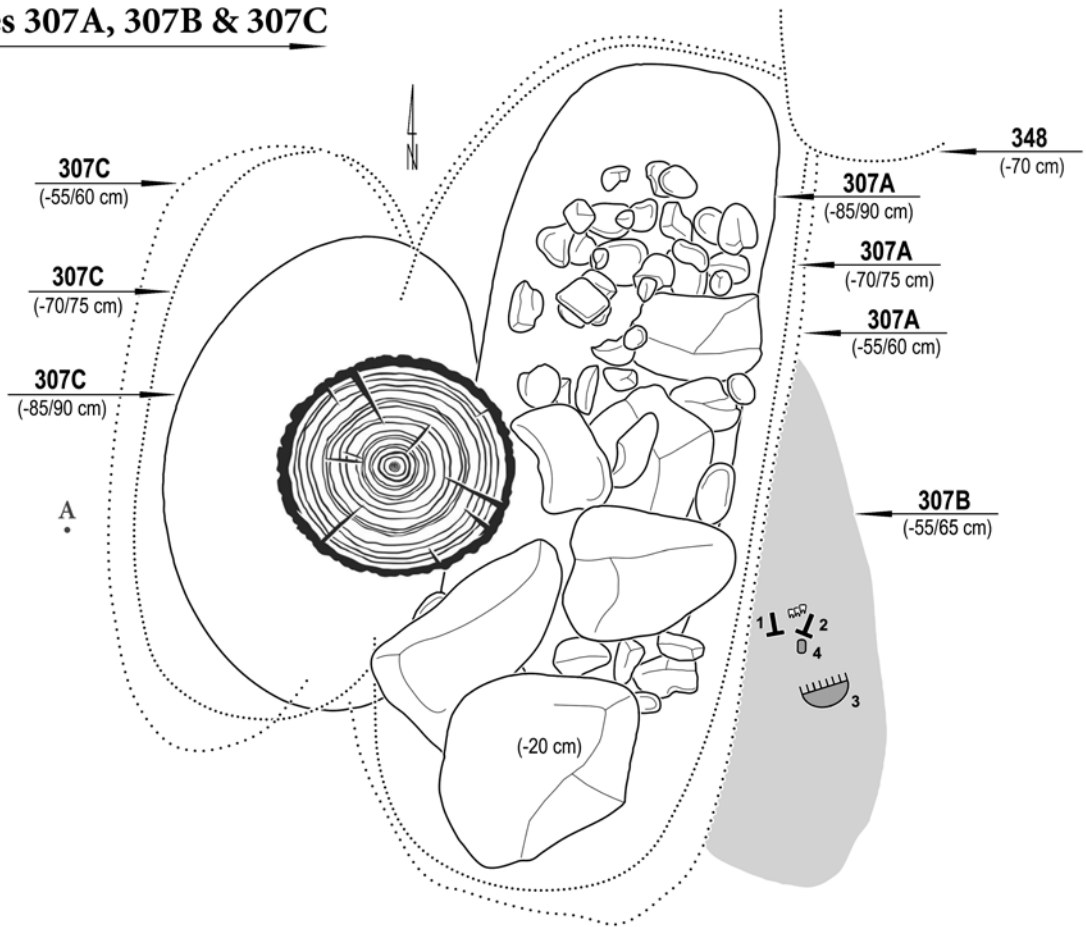


Plate CCIX. Jartypory 2. Features 307A, 307B & 307C.

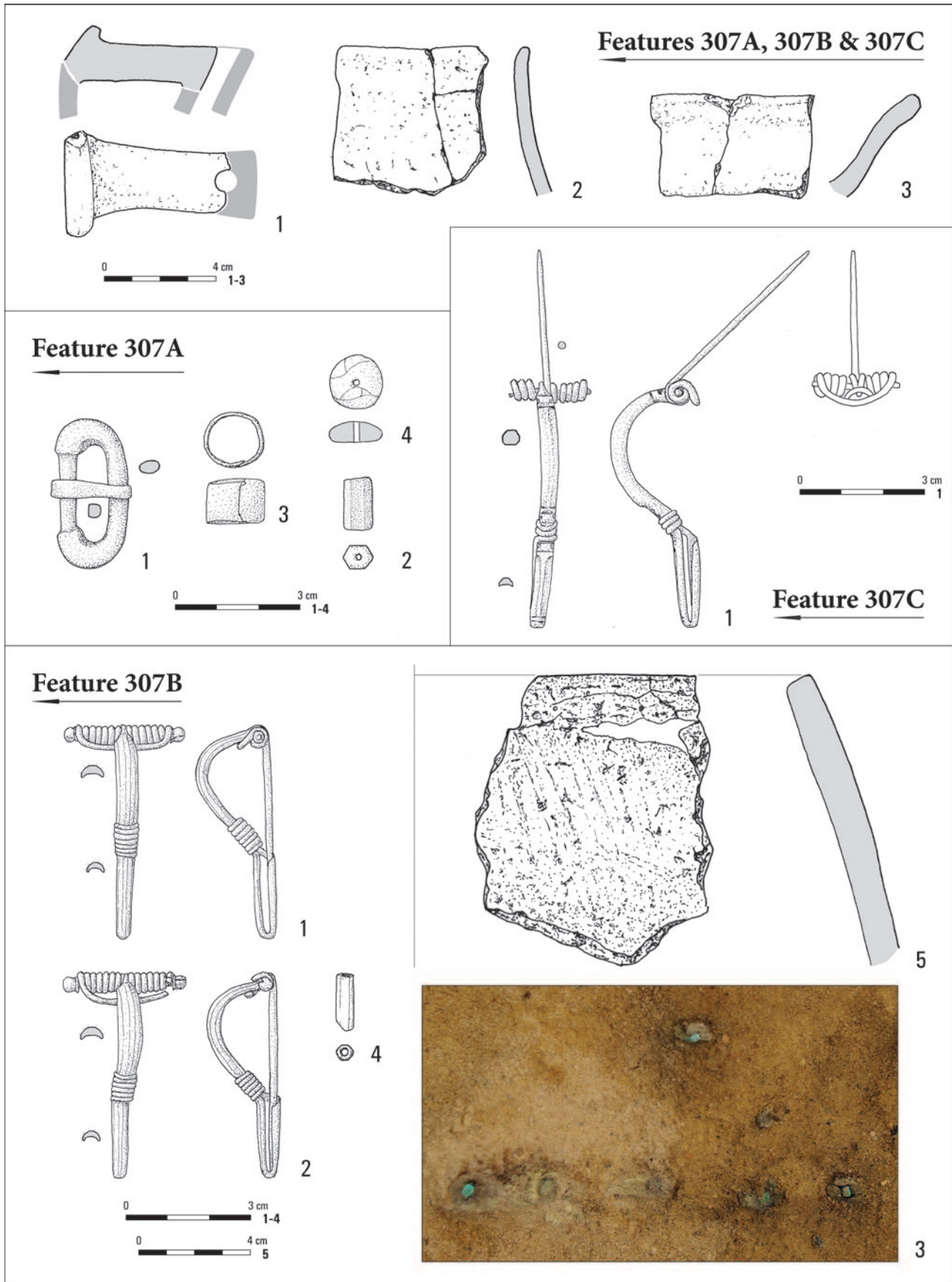


Plate CCX. Jartytory 2. Features 307A, 307B & 307C: 1-3 – clay. Feature 307A: 1 – copper alloy; 2 – glass; 3 – silver; 4 – amber. Feature 307B: 1 – copper alloy; 3 – antler/copper alloy; 4 – glass; 5 – clay. Feature 307C: 1 – copper alloy. Photo: A. Wiśniewska (307B/3).

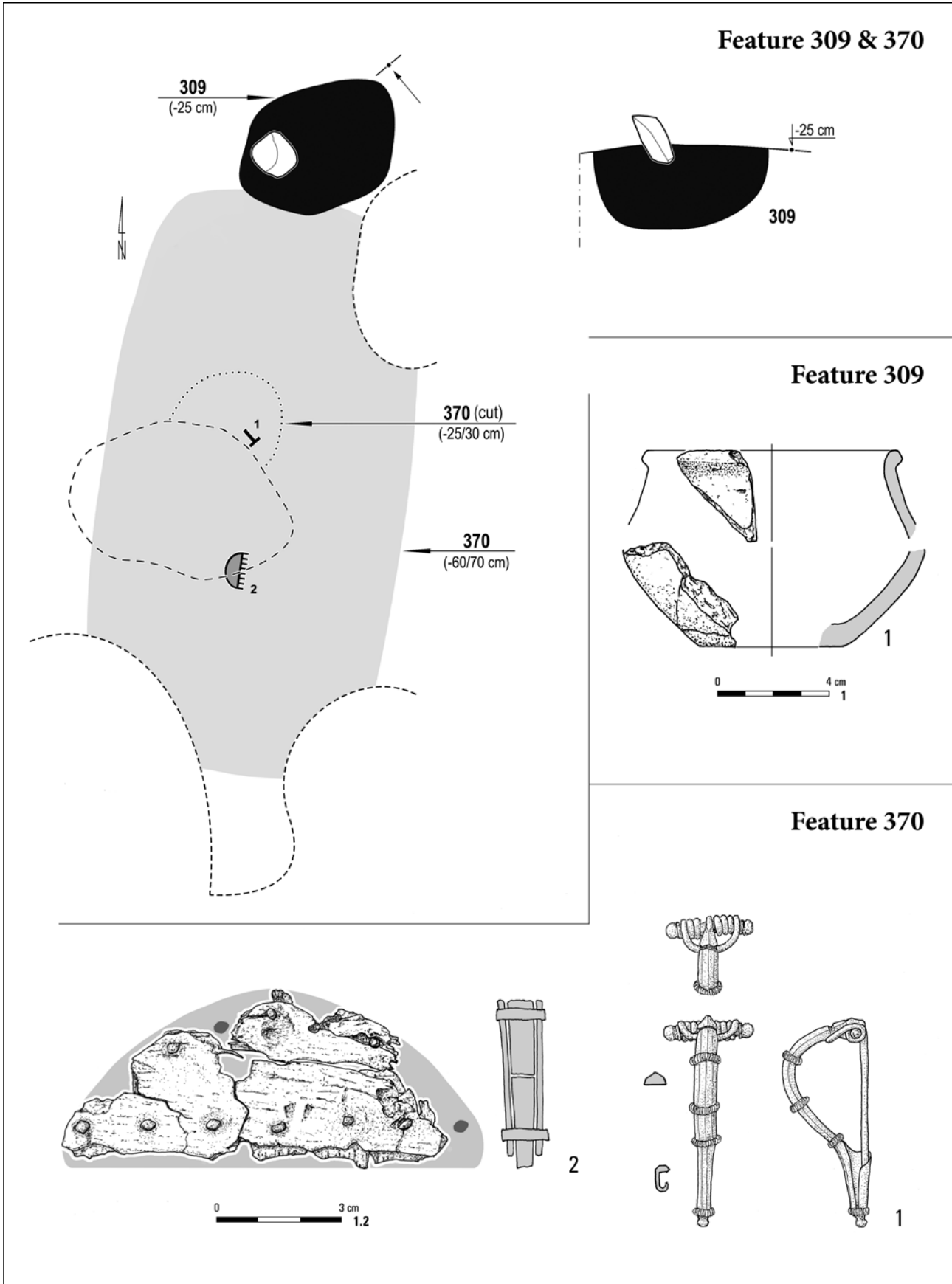


Plate CCXI. Jartypory 2. Features 309 & 370. Feature 309: 1 – clay. Feature 370: 1 – copper alloy; 2 – antler/copper alloy.

Features 311A & 311B

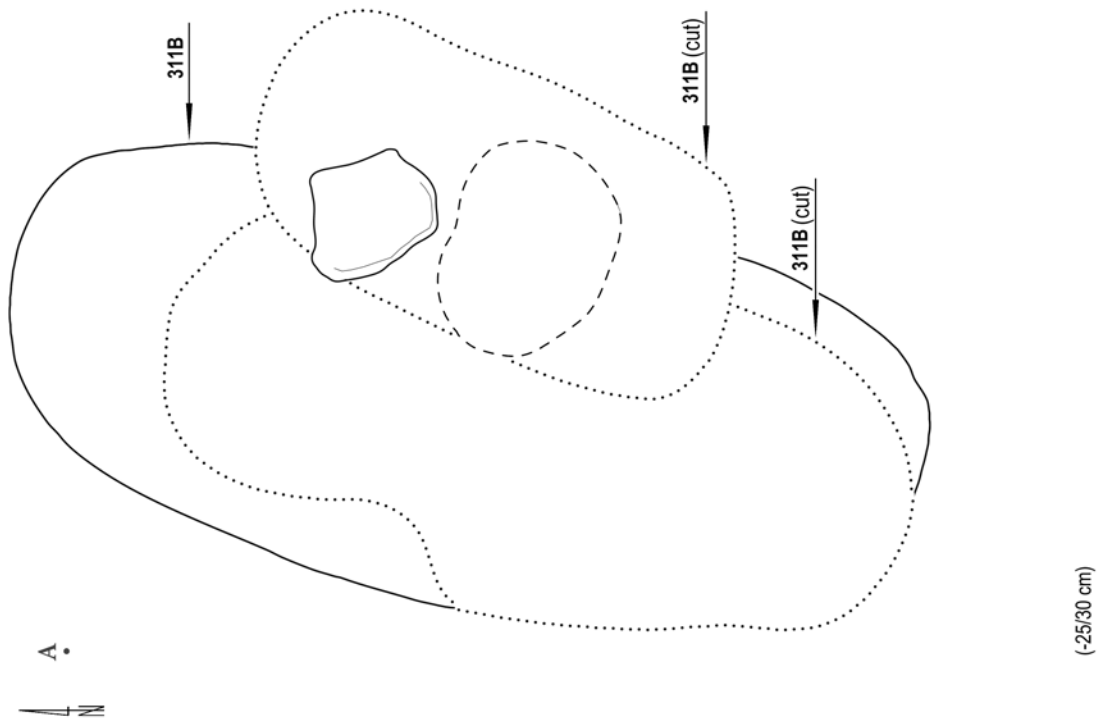
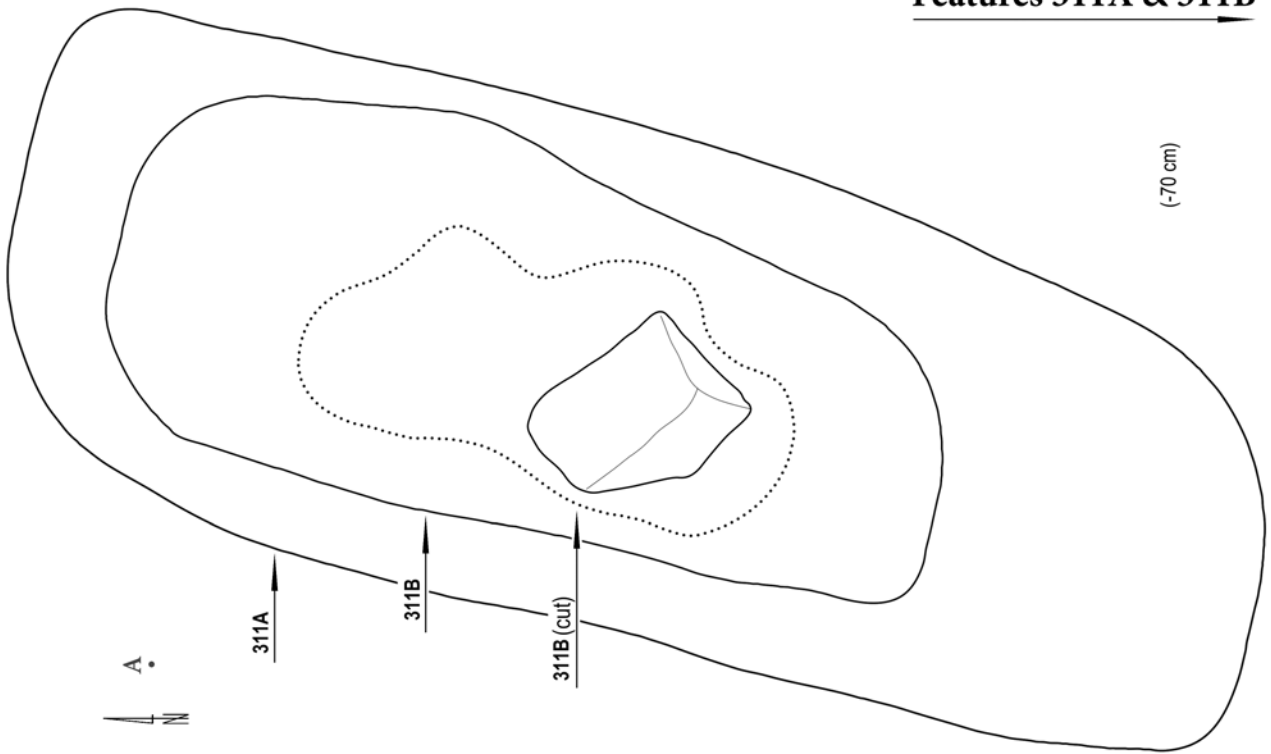
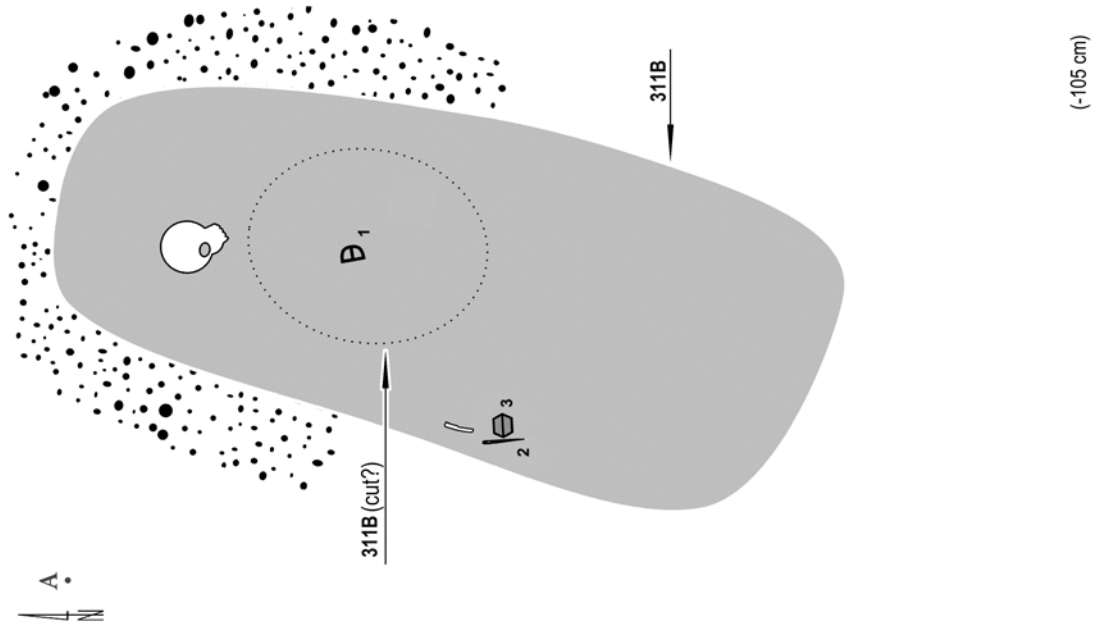
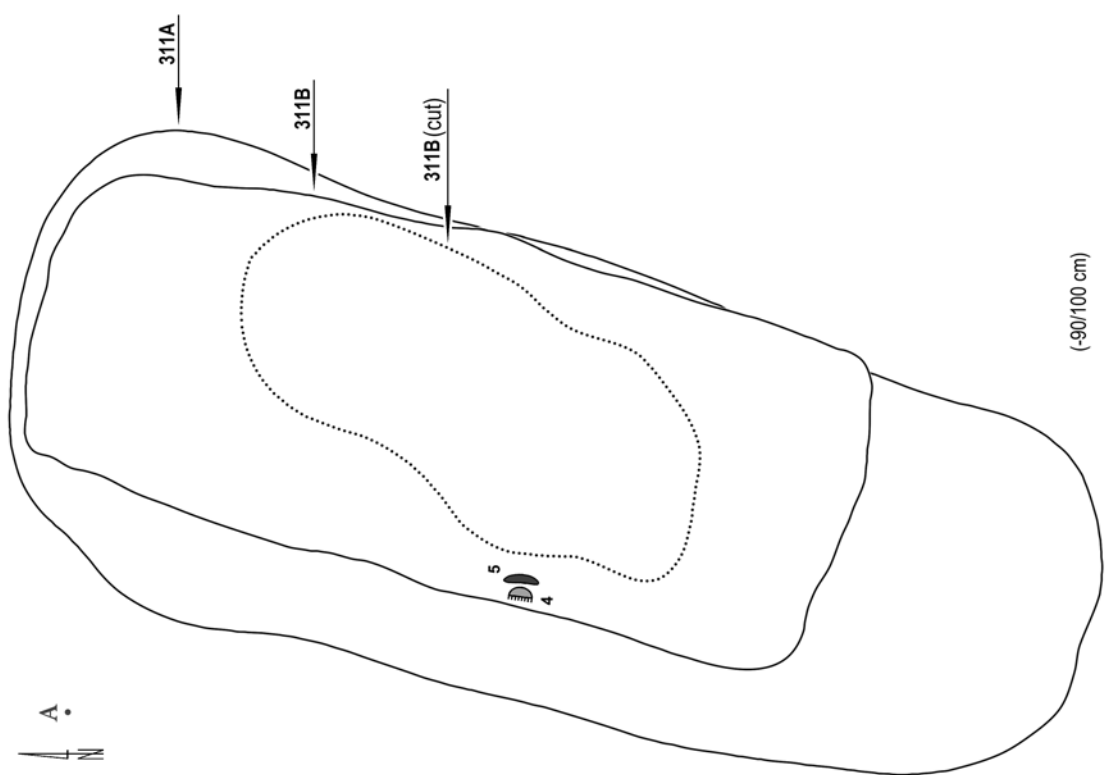


Plate CCXII. Jartypory 2. Features 311A & 311B.

Features 311A & 311B



(-105 cm)



(-90/100 cm)

Plate CCXIII. Jartypory 2. Features 311A & 311B.

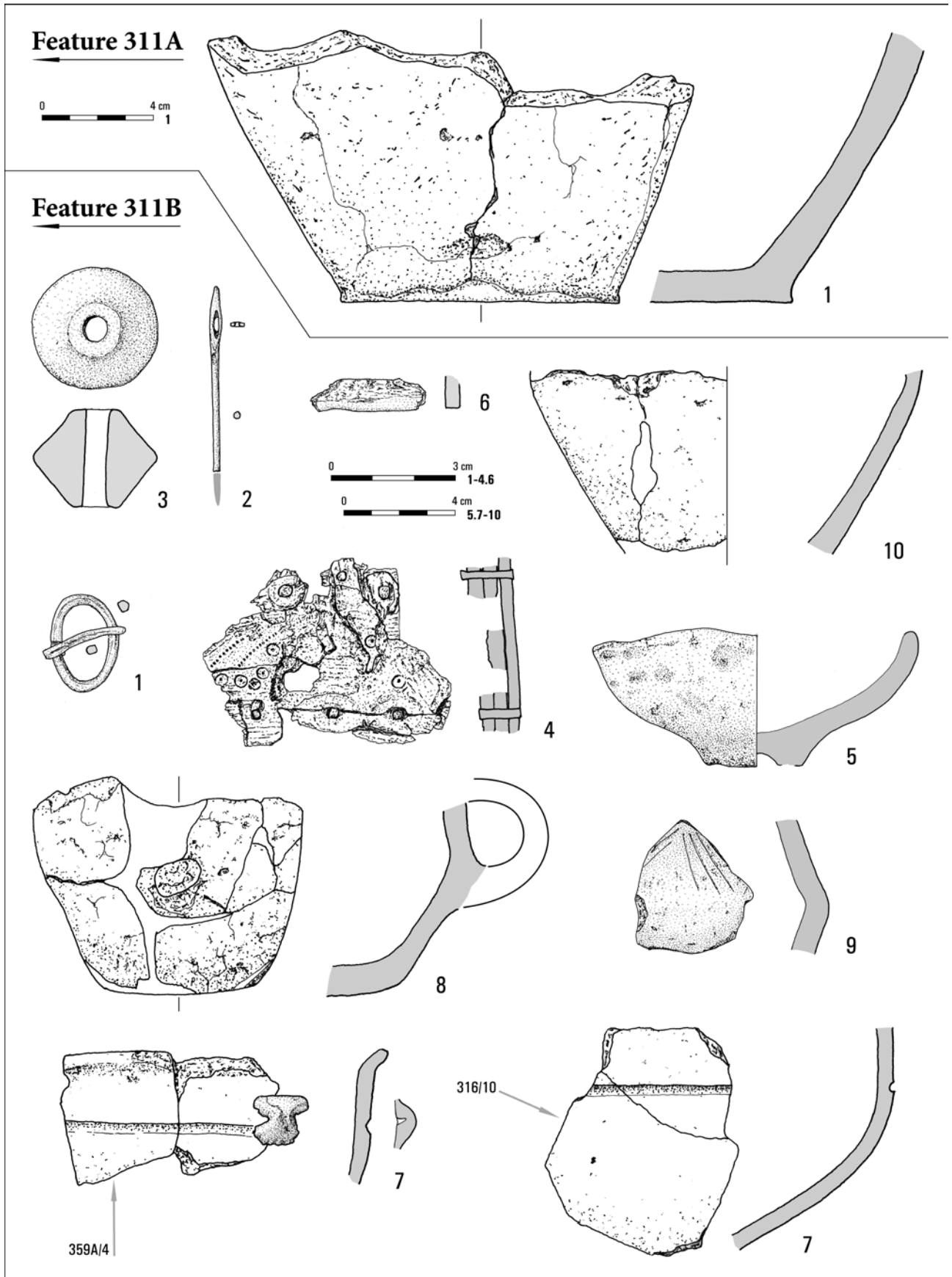
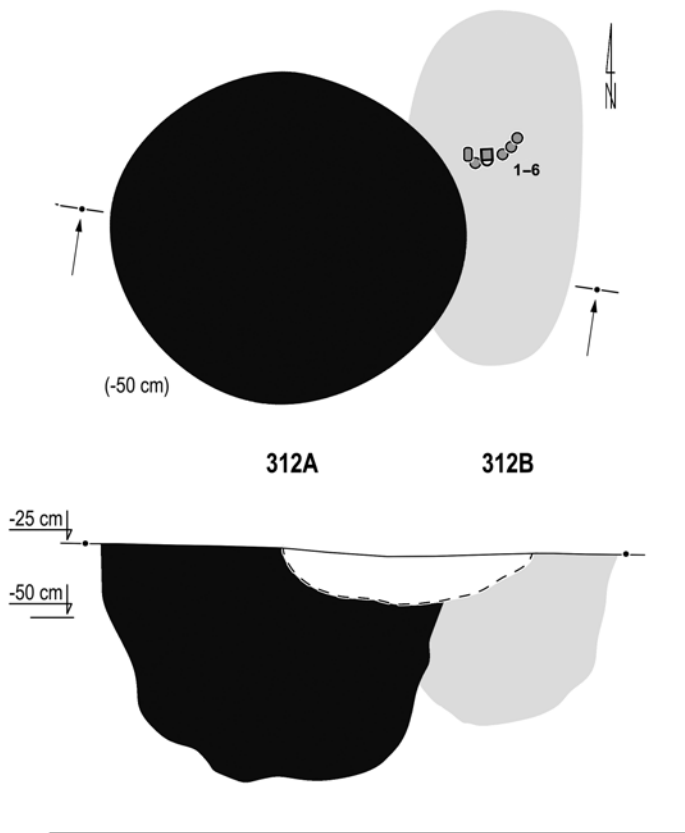
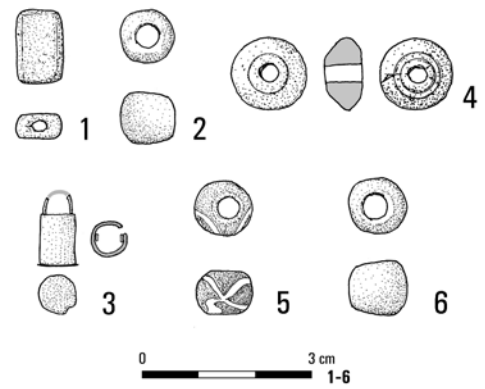


Plate CCXIV. Jartypory 2. Feature 311A: 1 – clay. Feature 311B: 1, 2 – copper alloy; 3, 5, 7-10 – clay; 4 – antler/copper alloy; 6 – antler.

Features 312A & 312B



Feature 312B



Feature 312A

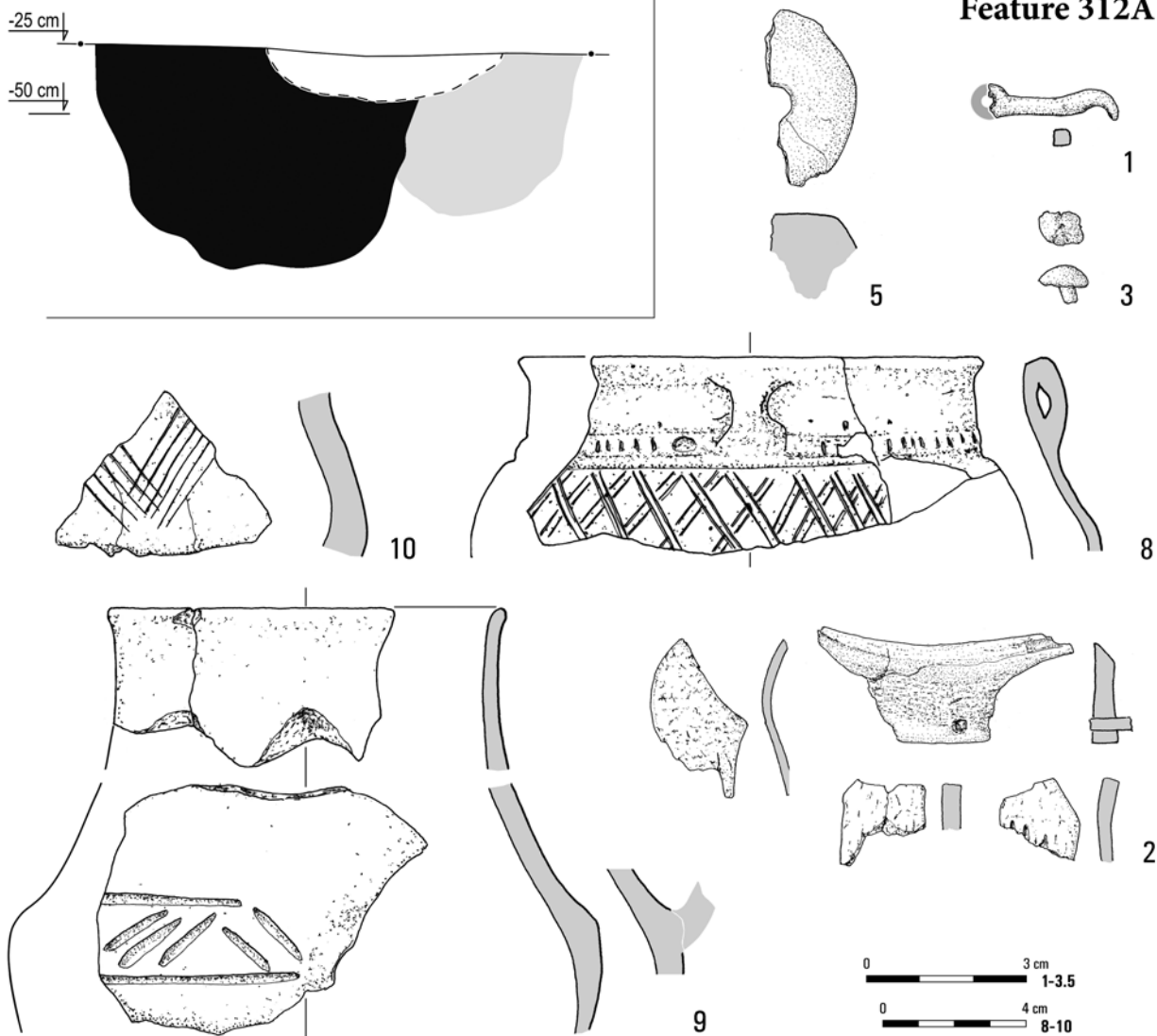


Plate CCXV. Jartytory 2. Features 312A & 312B. Feature 312A: 1, 3 – copper alloy; 2 – antler/copper alloy; 4, 8-10 – clay.
 Feature 312B: 1, 2, 5, 6 – glass; 3 – copper alloy; 4 – amber.

Feature 313

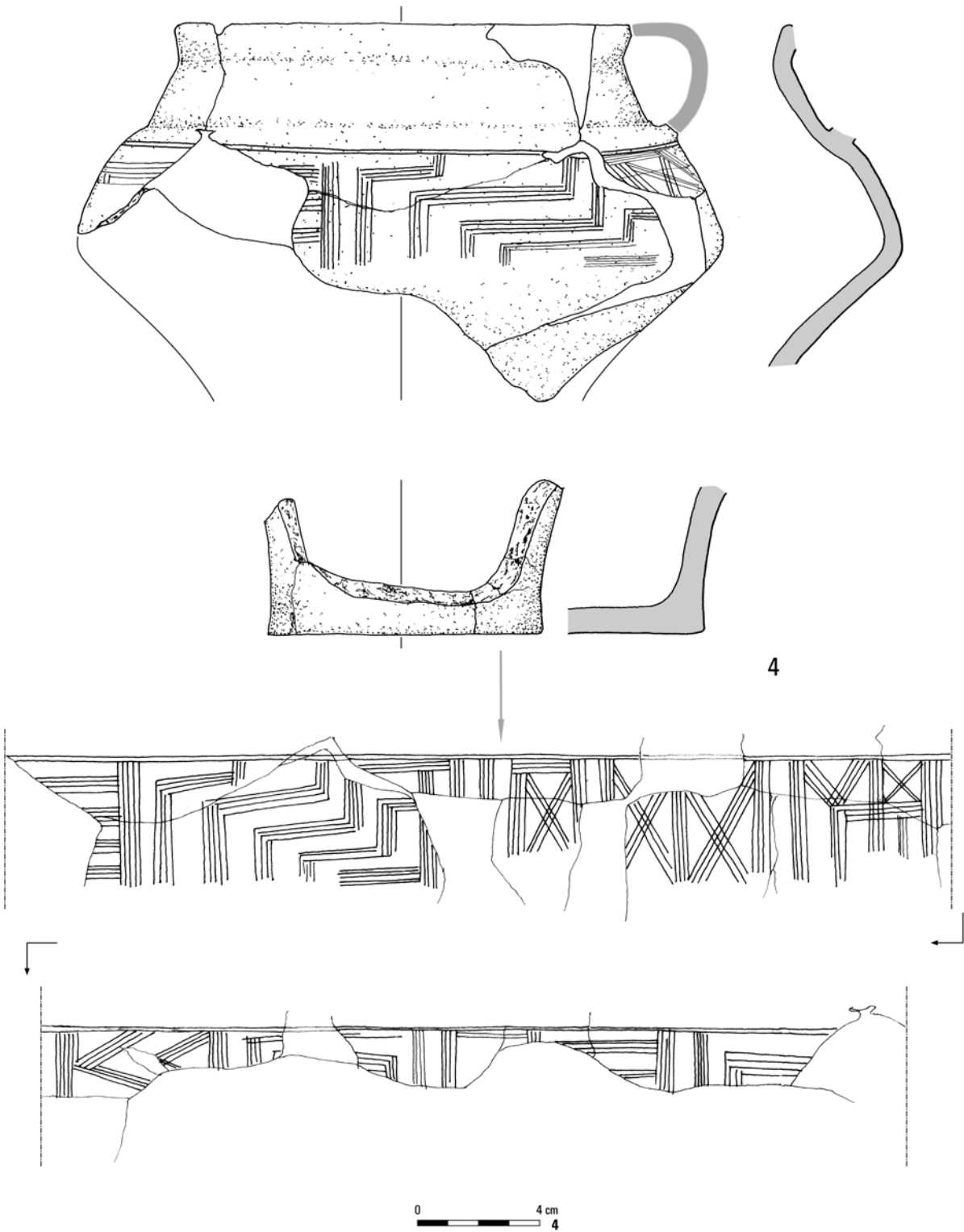


Plate CCXVI. Jartypory 2. Feature 313: 4 - clay.

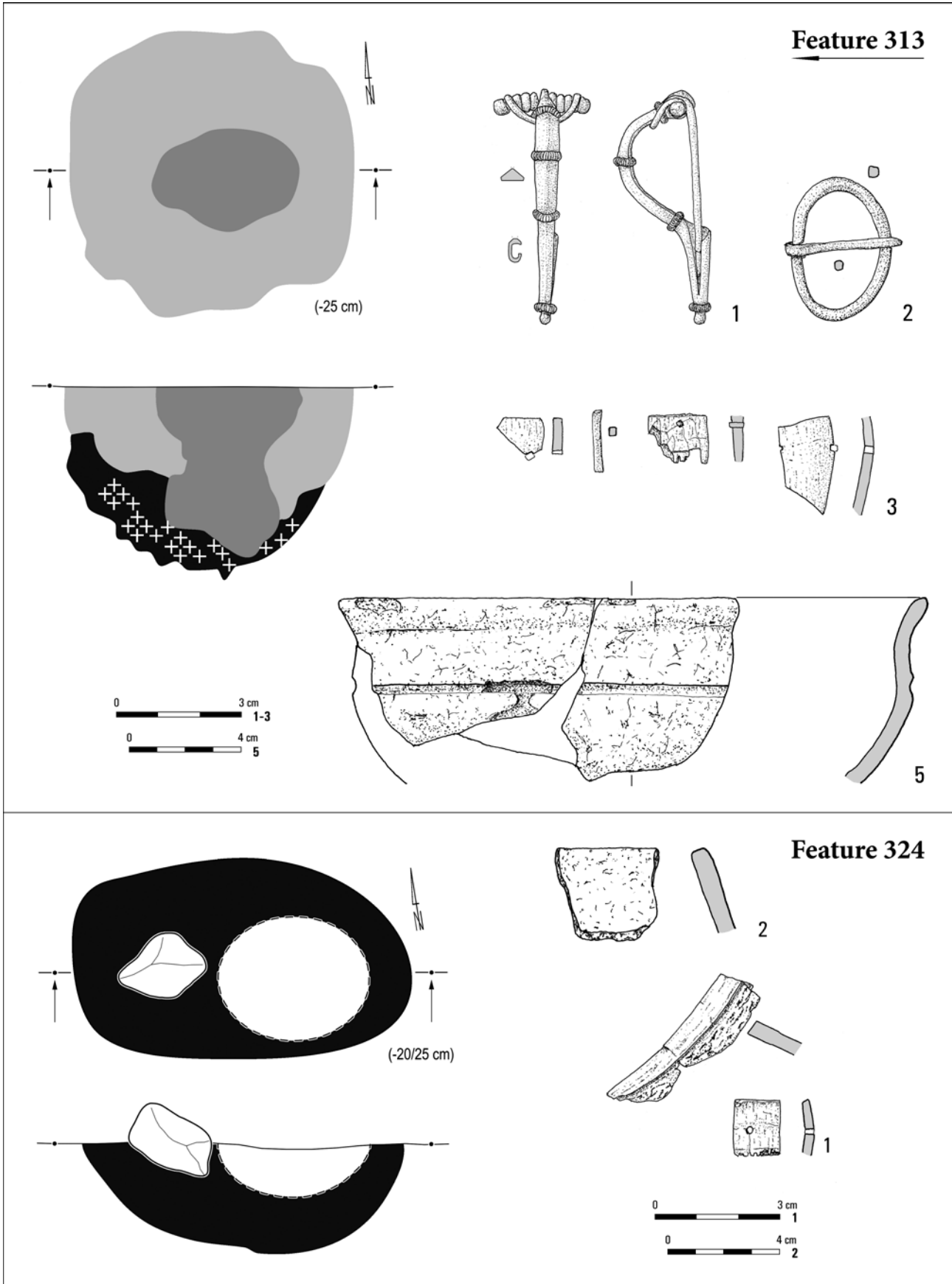


Plate CCXVII. Jartypory 2. Feature 313: 1, 2 – copper alloy; 3 – antler; 5 – clay. Feature 324: 1 – antler; 2 – clay.

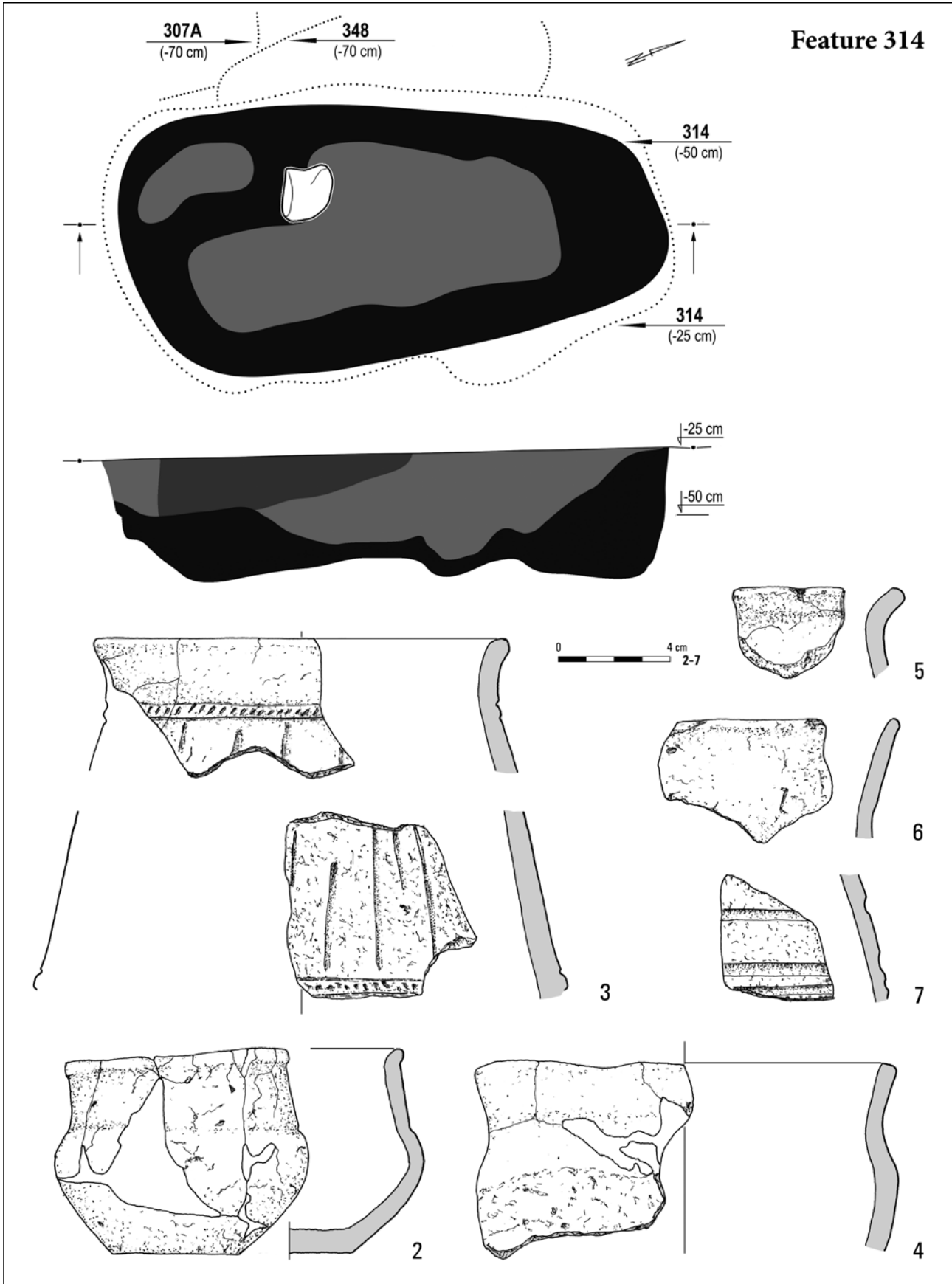


Plate CCXVIII. Jartypory 2. Feature 314: 2-7 – clay.

Feature 316

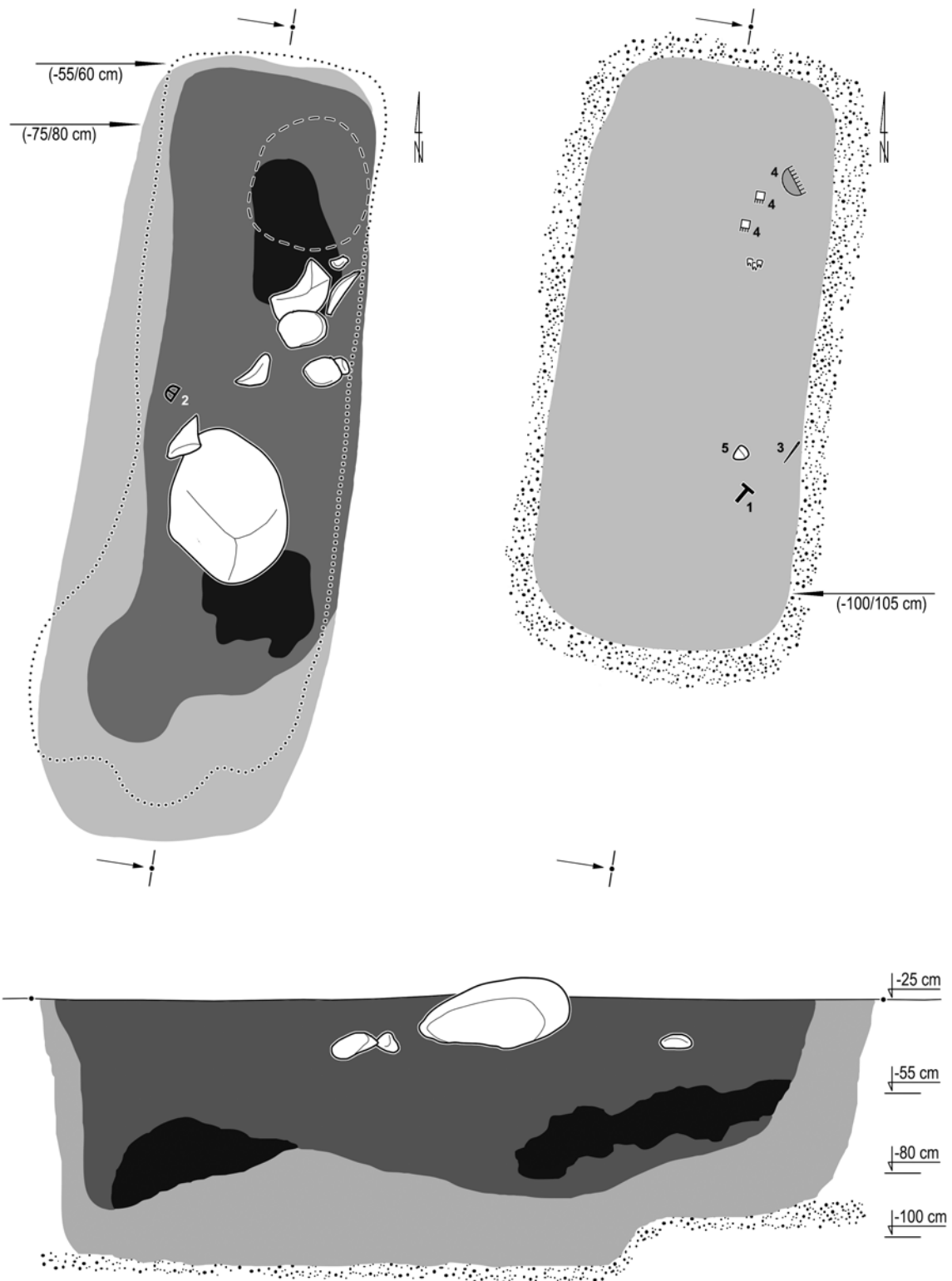
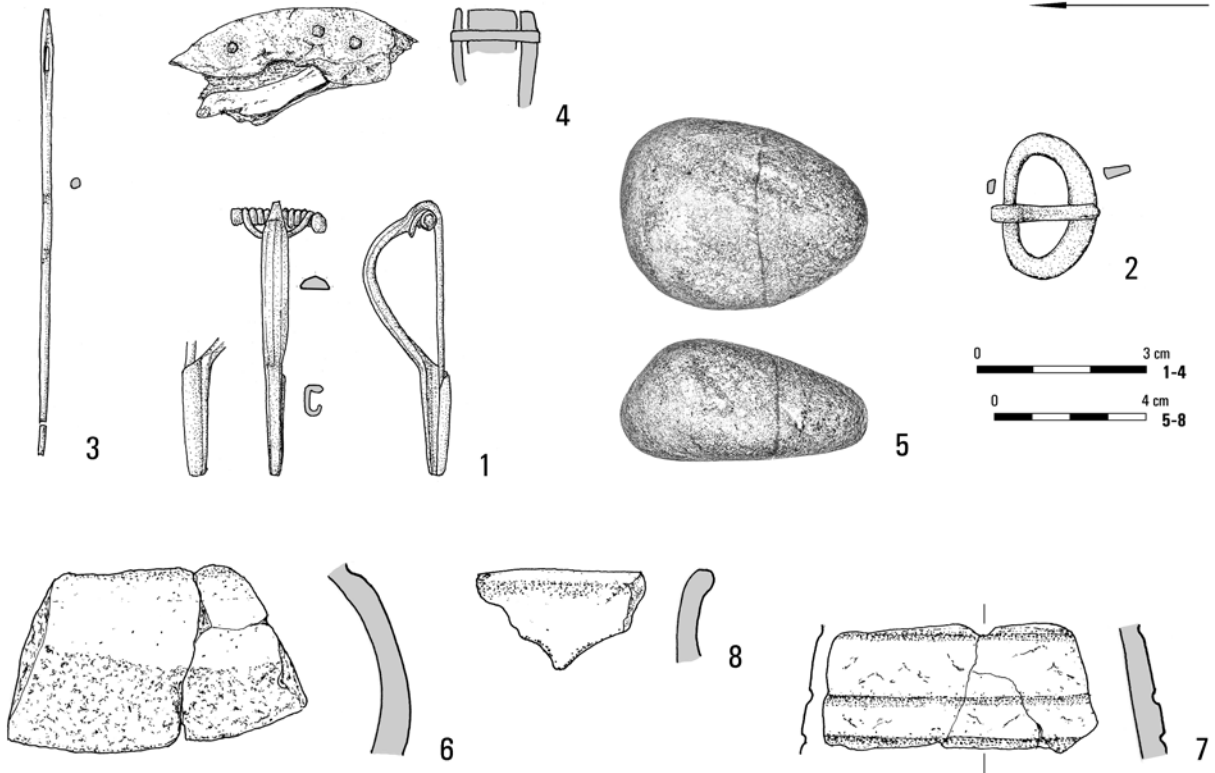


Plate CCXIX. Jartypory 2. Feature 316.

Feature 316



Feature 318

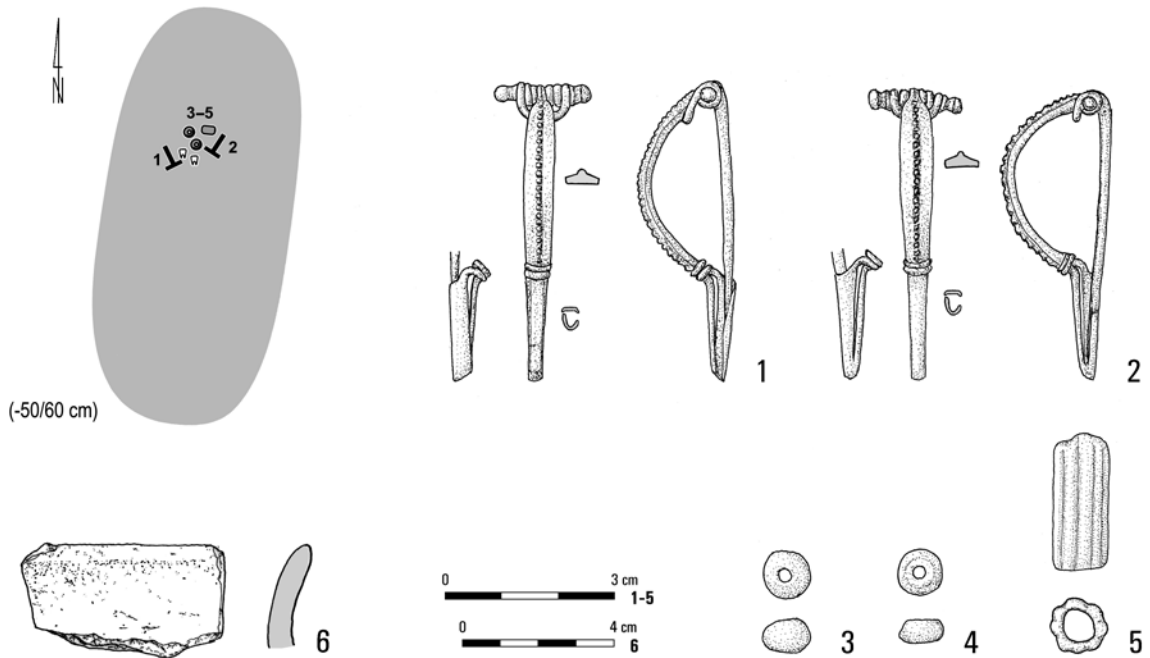


Plate CCXX. Jartyropy 2. Feature 316: 1-3 – copper alloy; 4 – antler/copper alloy; 5 – stone; 6-8 – clay.
 Feature 318: 1, 2 – copper alloy; 3, 4 – amber; 5 – glass; 6 – clay.

Feature 317

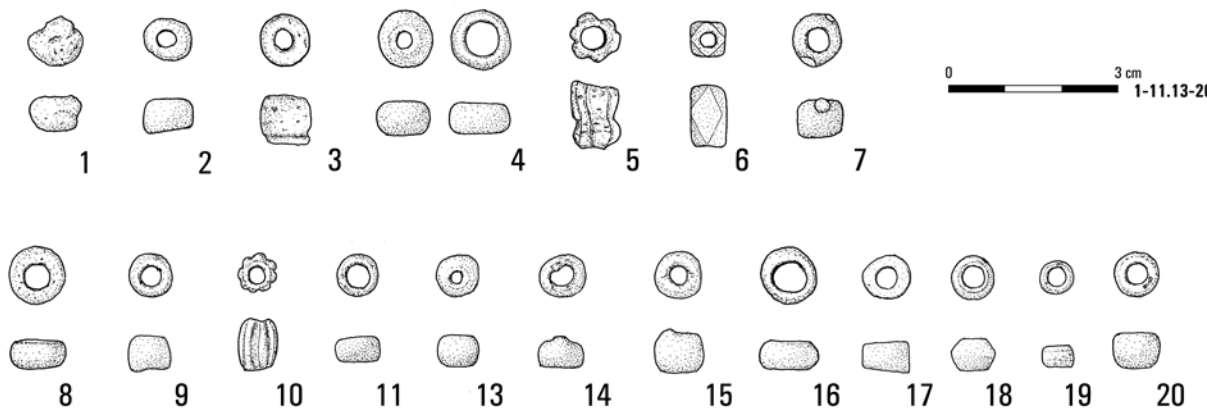
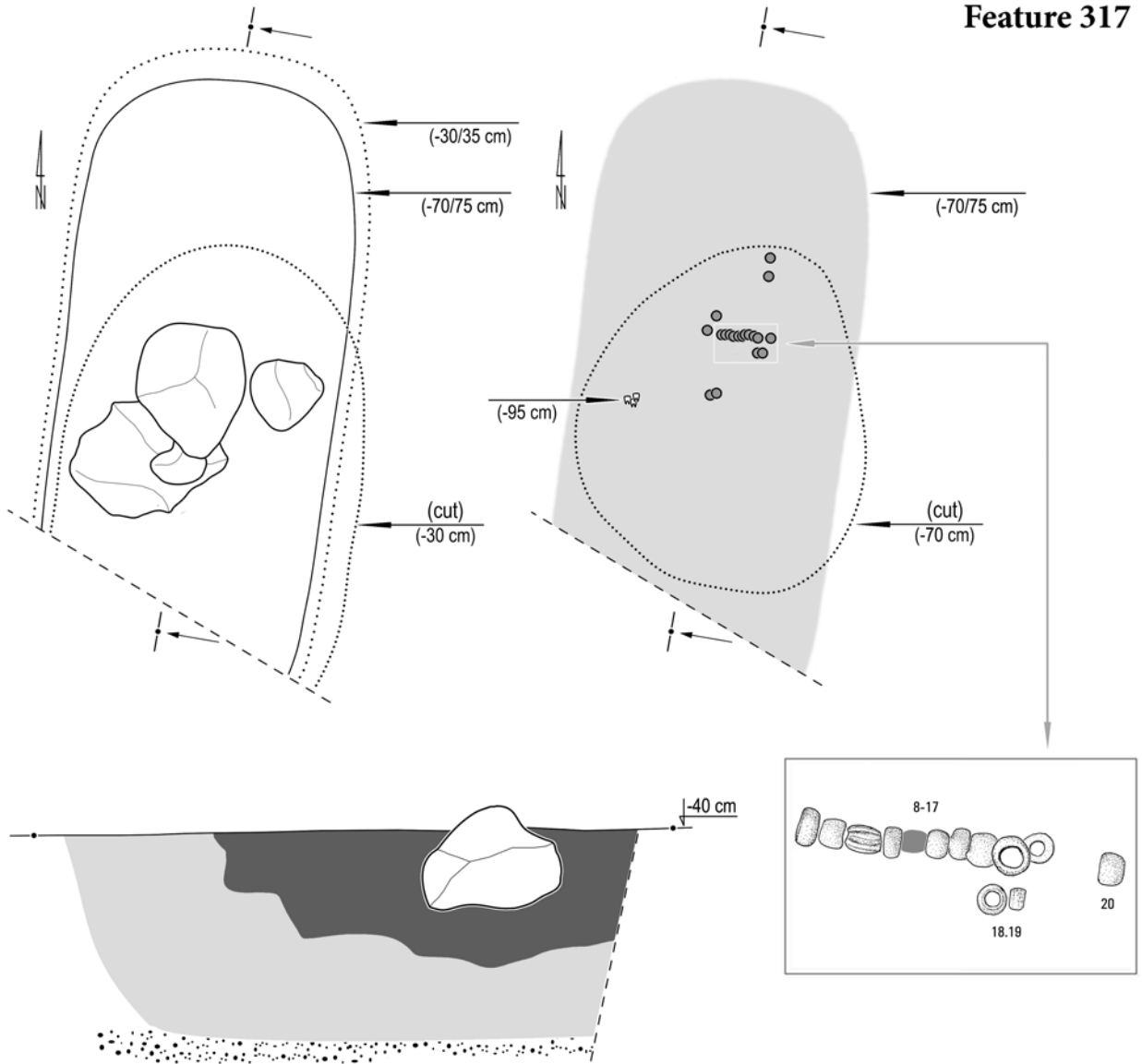


Plate CCXXI. Jartypory 2. Feature 317: 1-11, 13-20 – glass.

Features 319, 320 & 321

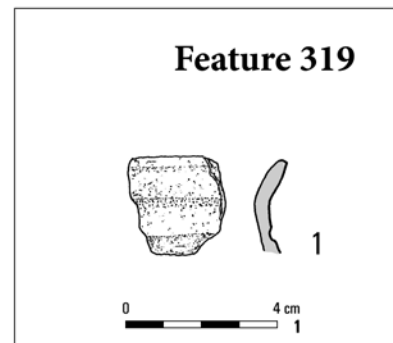
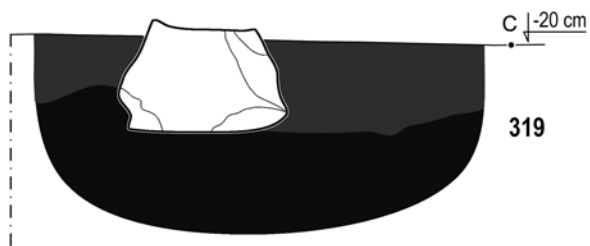
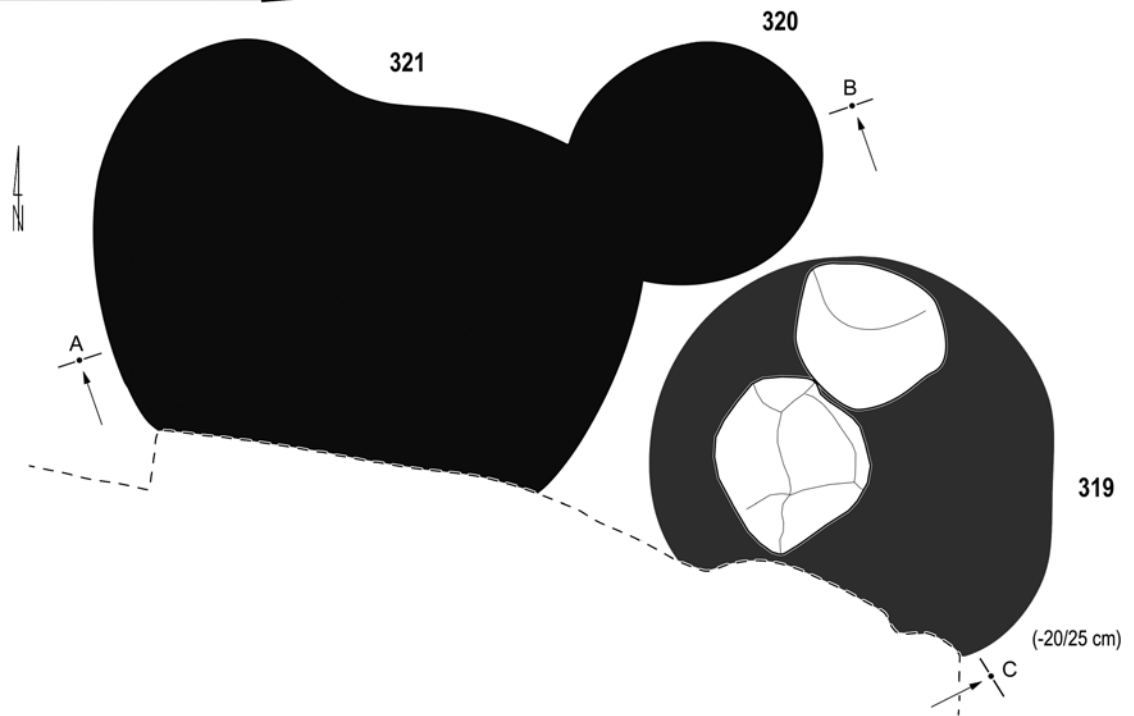


Plate CCXXII. Jartypory 2. Features 319, 320 & 321. Feature 319: 1 – clay.

Feature 321

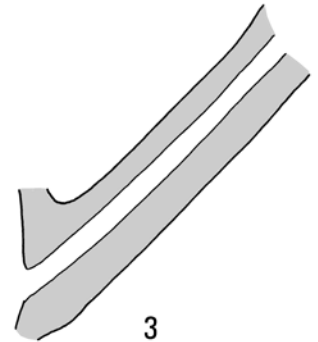
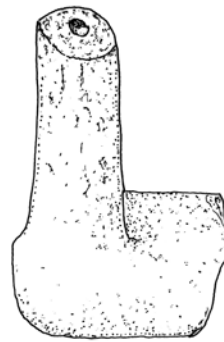
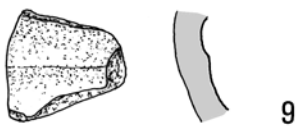
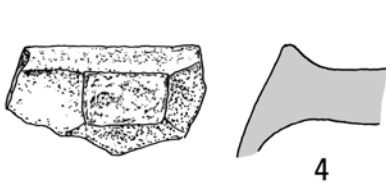
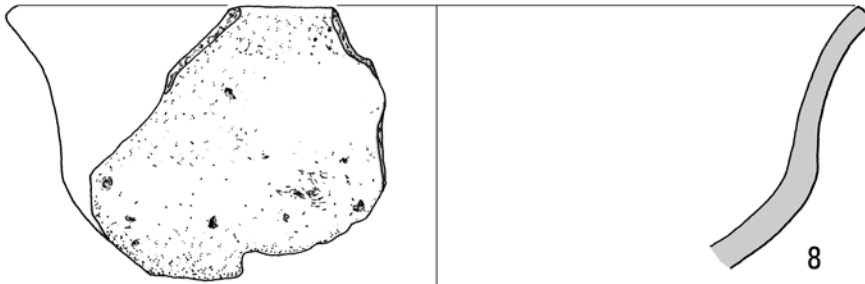
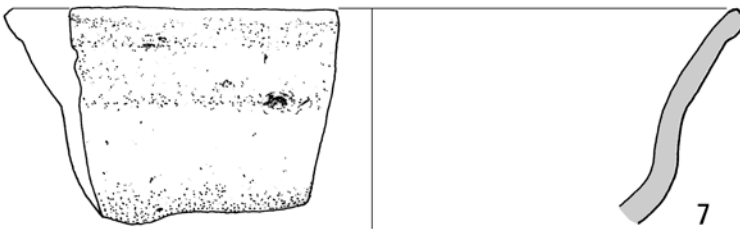
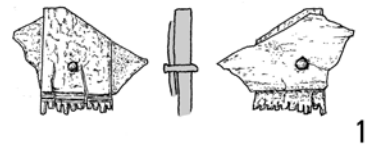
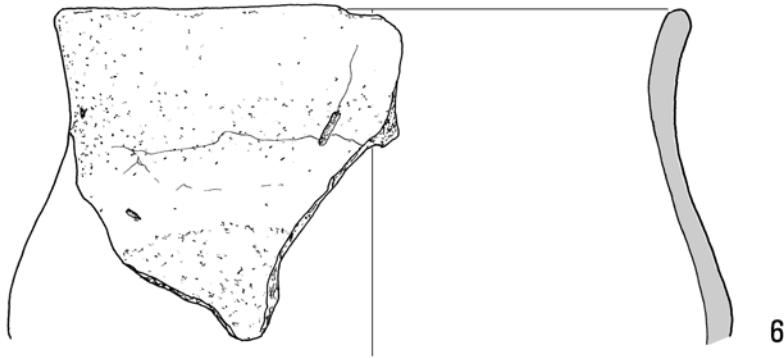
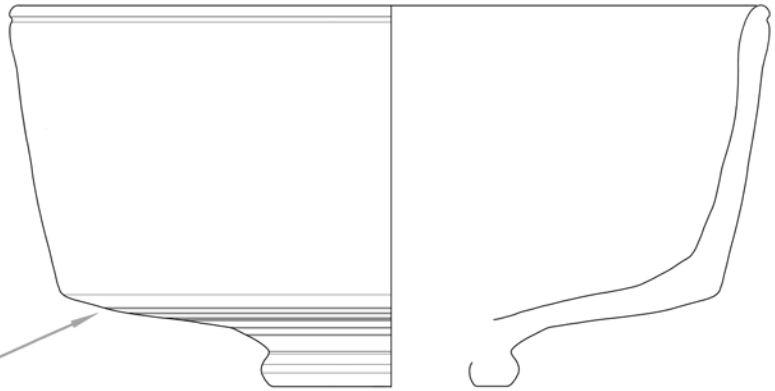
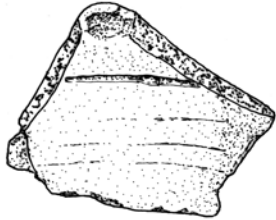
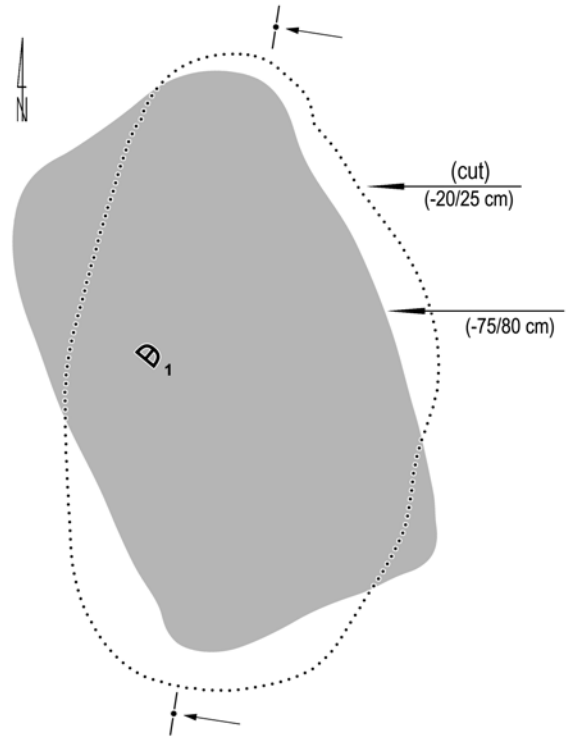
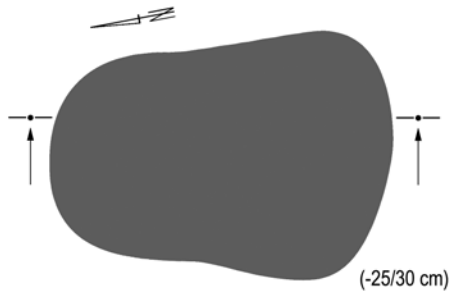


Plate CCXXIII. Jartypory 2. Feature 321: 1 – antler/copper alloy; 3-9 – clay.

Feature 321



Feature 328



Feature 323

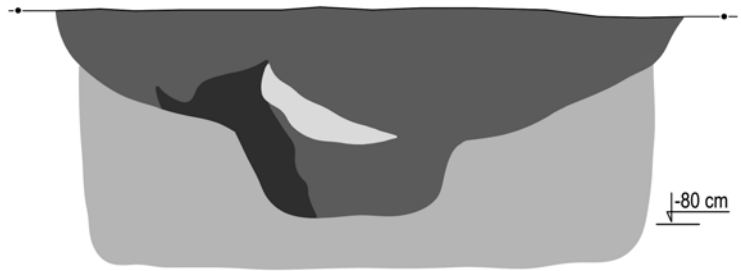


Plate CCXXIV. Jartypory 2. Feature 321: 2 – clay. Feature 323: 2 – copper alloy. Feature 328.

Feature 322

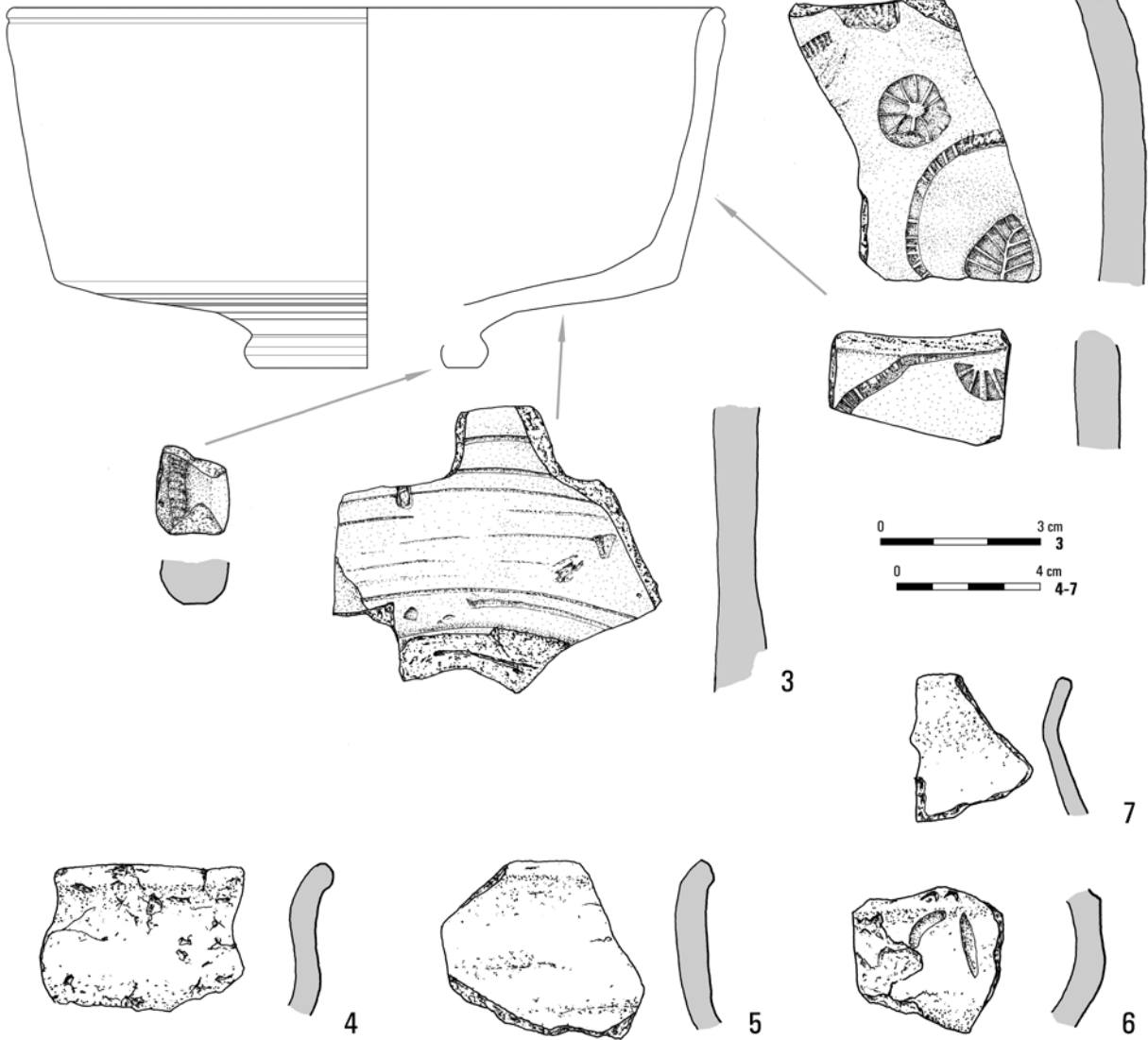
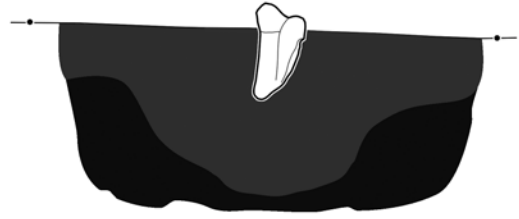
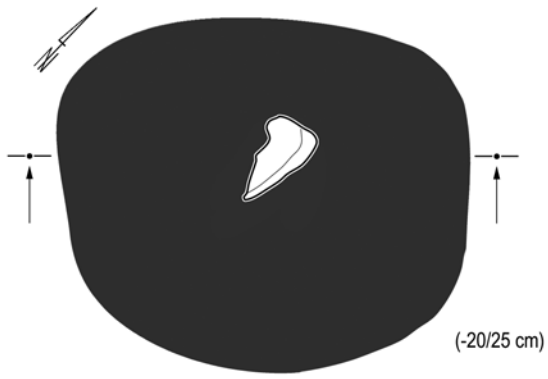


Plate CCXXV. Jartypory 2. Feature 322: 1, 4-7 - clay.

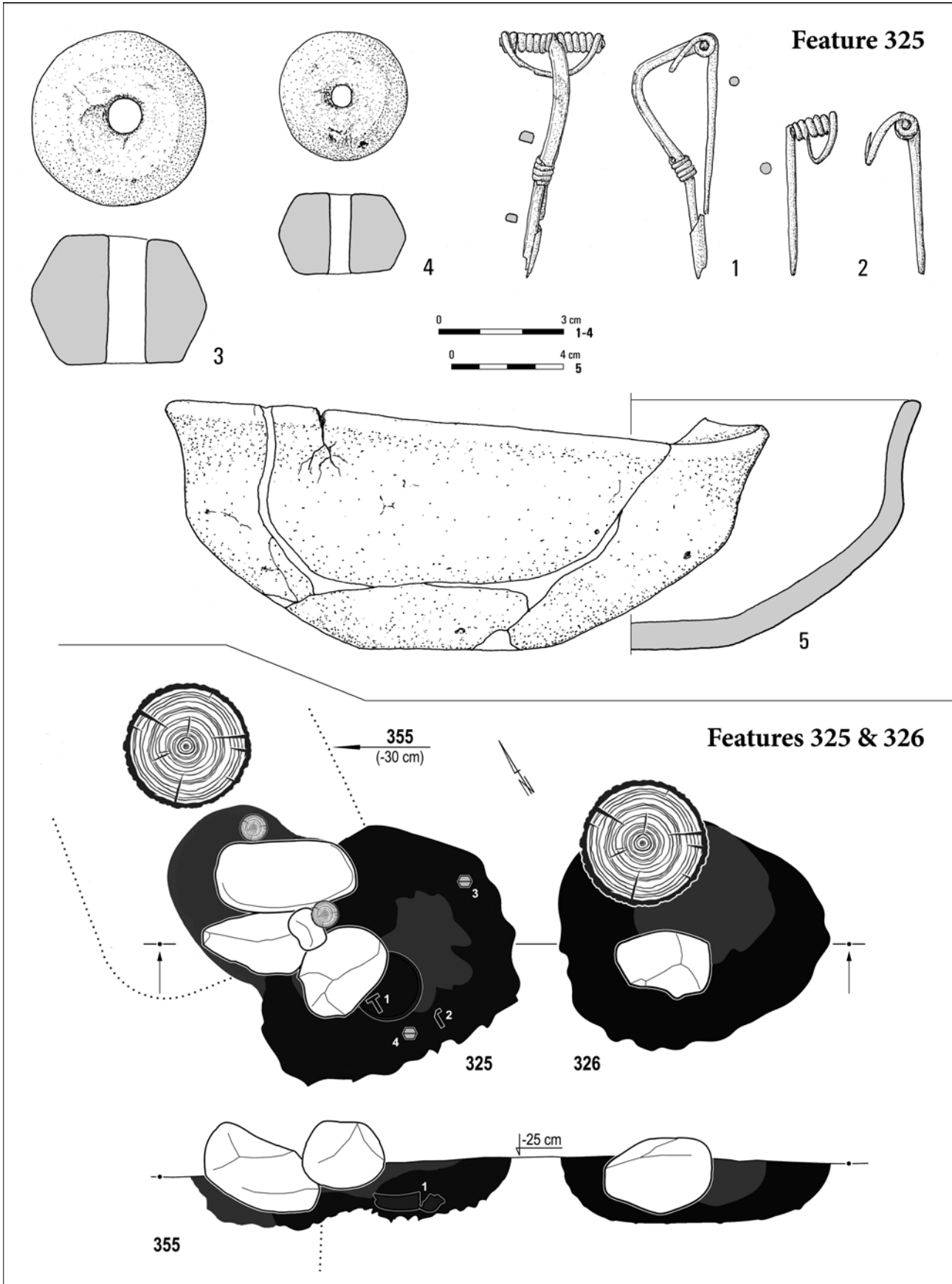


Plate CCXXVI. Jartyropy 2. Features 325 & 326. Feature 325: 1, 2 – copper alloy; 3–5 – clay.

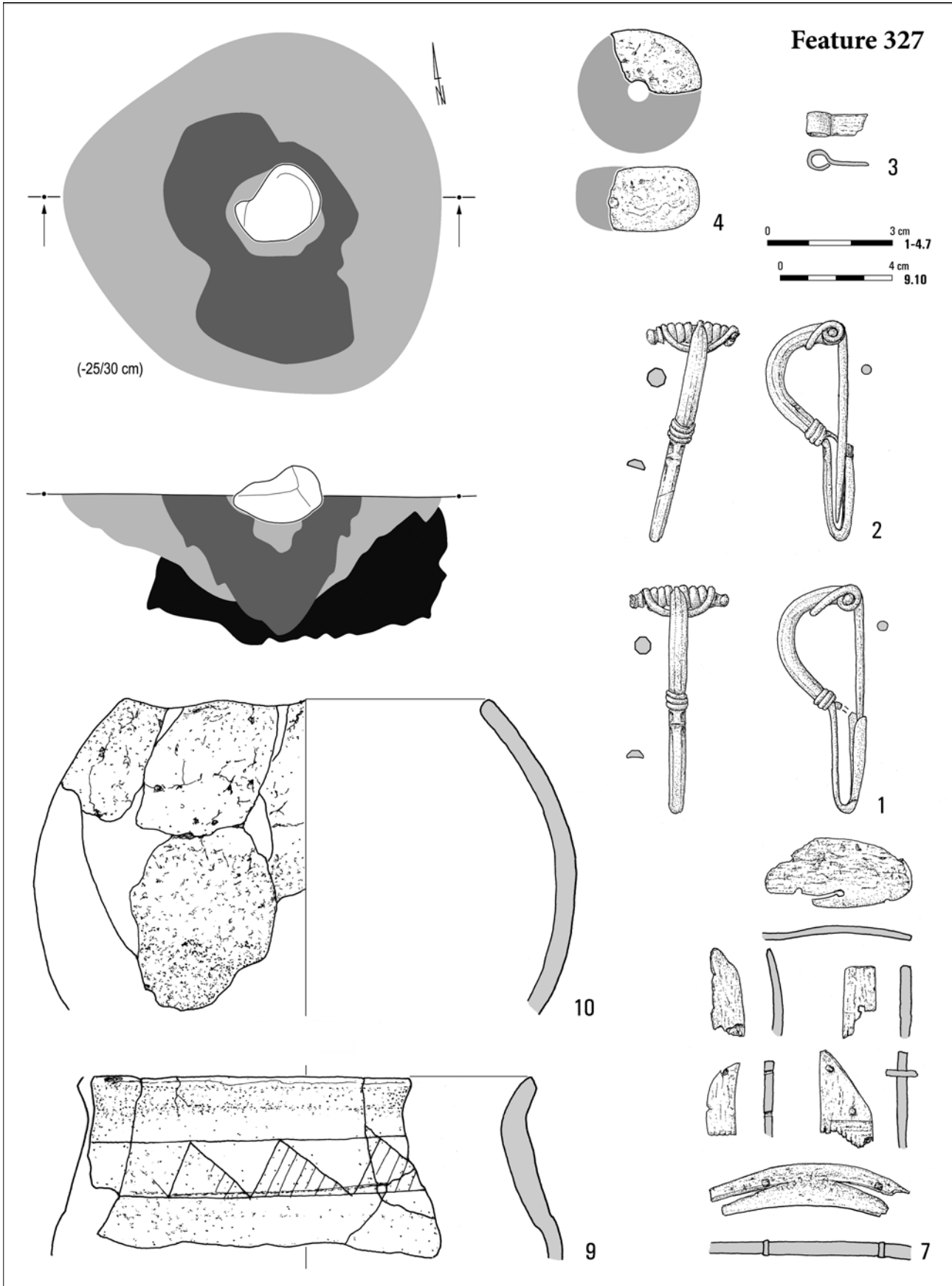
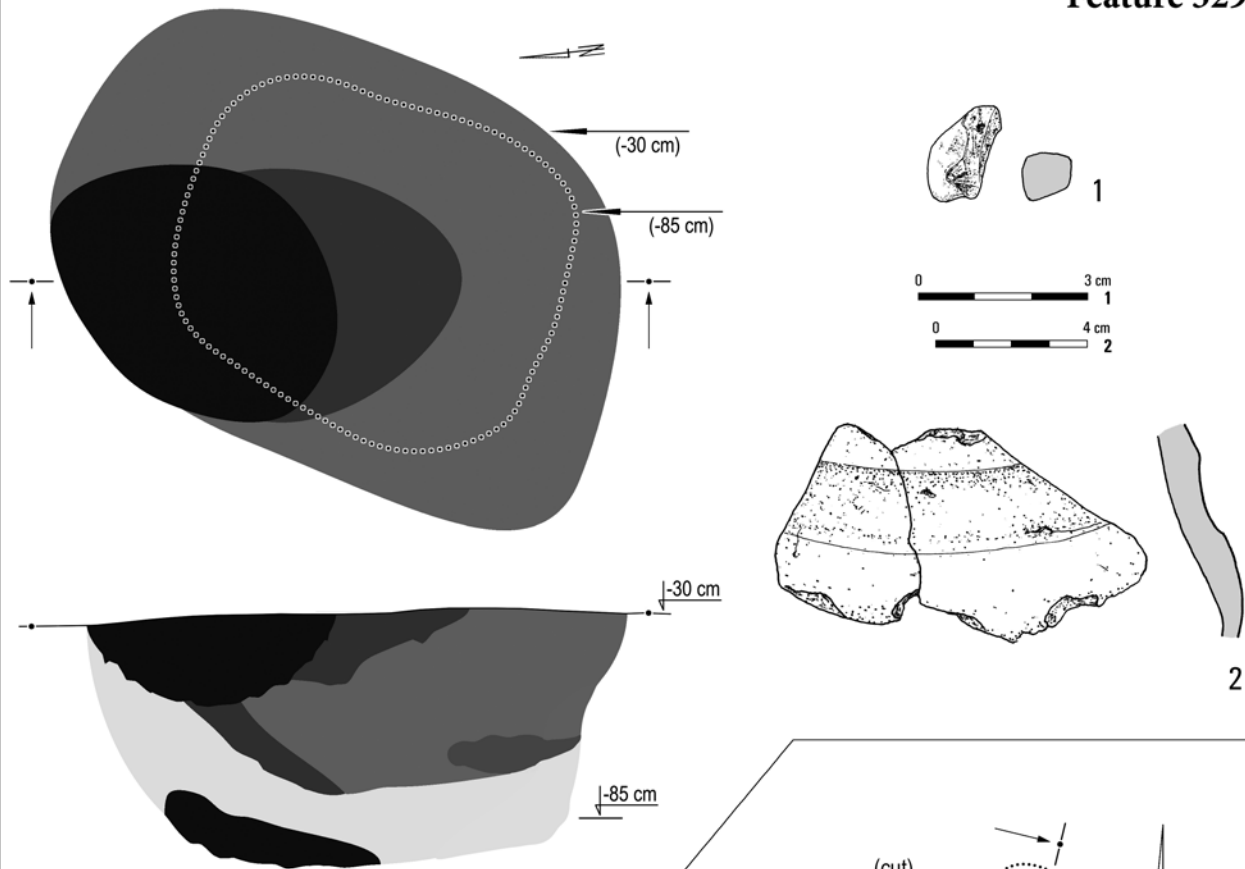


Plate CCXXVII. Jartypory 2. Feature 327: 1-3 – copper alloy; 4 – glass; 7 – antler/copper alloy; 9, 10 – clay.

Feature 329



Feature 331

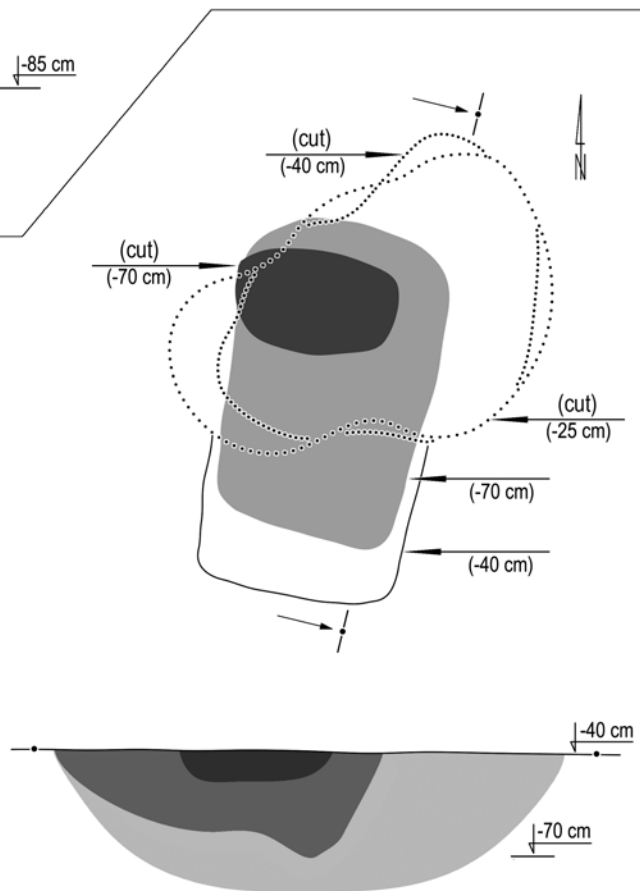
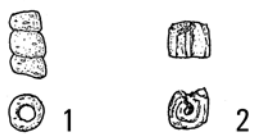


Plate CCXXVIII. Jartypory 2. Feature 329: 1 – glass; 2 – clay. Feature 331: 1, 2 – glass.

Feature 330

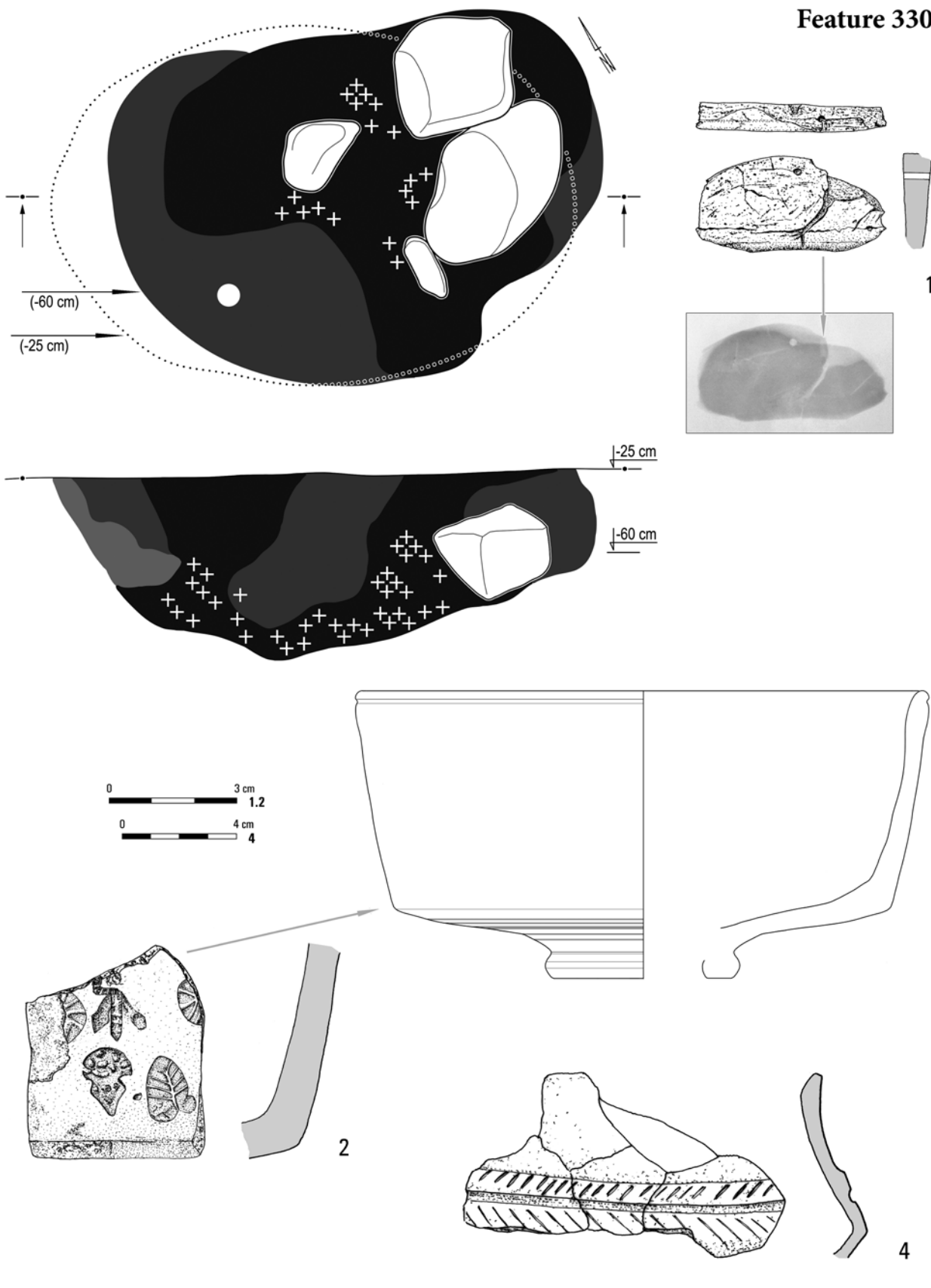
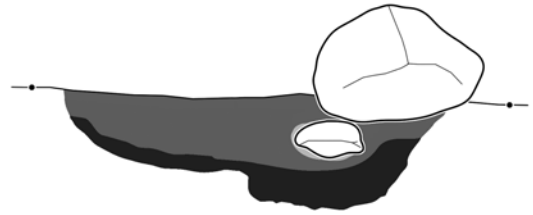
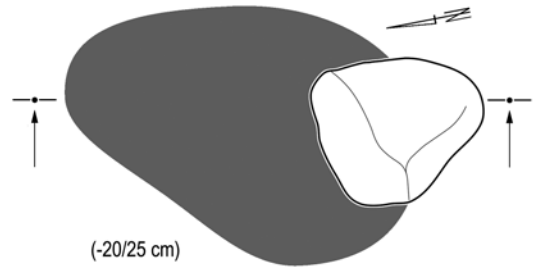
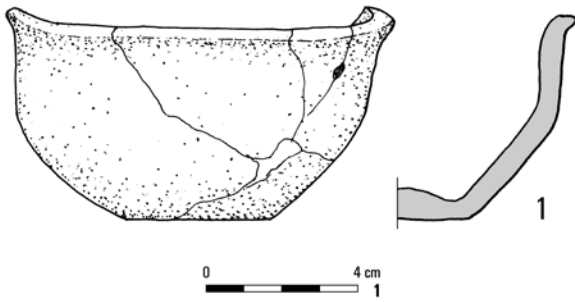
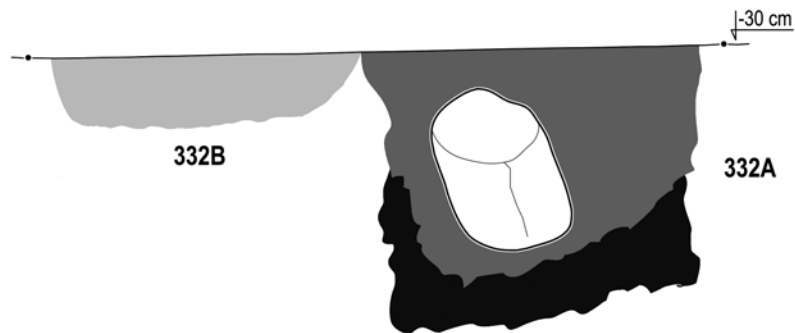
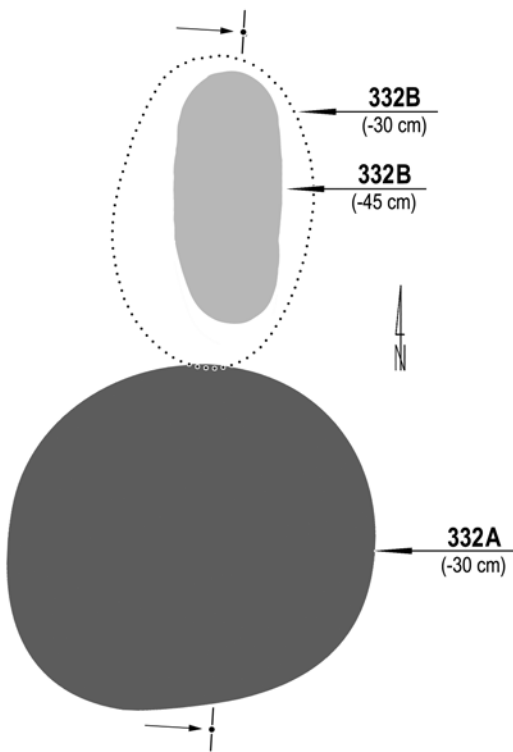


Plate CCXXIX. Jartypory 2. Feature 330: 1 – antler/iron; 2, 4 – clay. Photo: K. Żołędziowski (330/1, X-RAY).

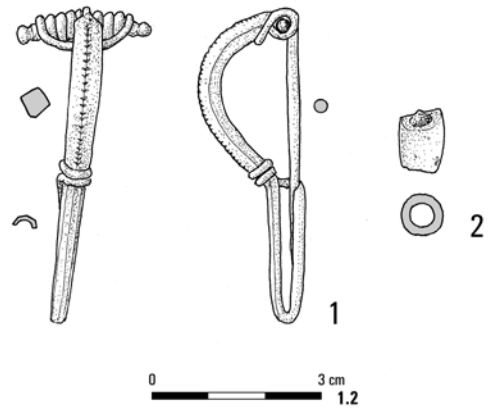
Feature 335



Features 332A & 332B



Feature 332B



Feature 332A

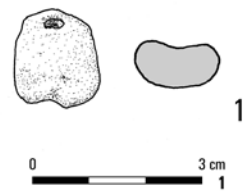
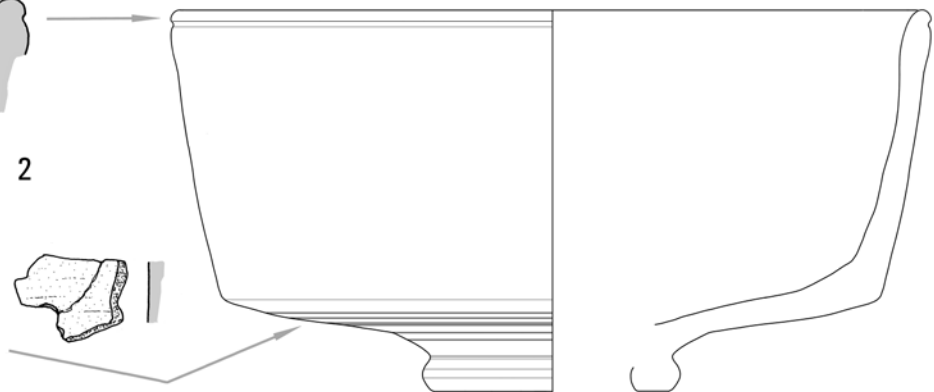
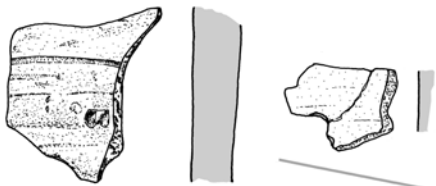
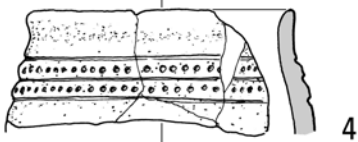
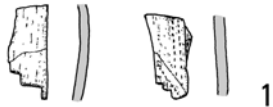
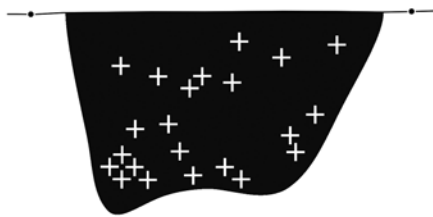
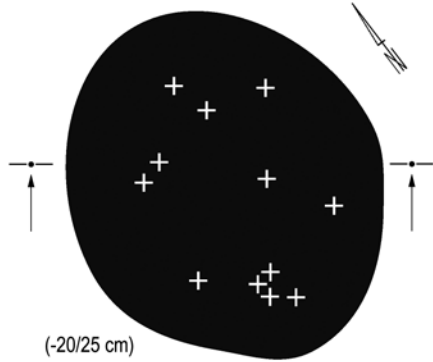


Plate CCXXX. Jartypory 2. Features 332A & 332B. Feature 332A: 1 – glass. Feature 332B: 1 – copper alloy; 2 – glass.
Feature 335: 1 – clay.

Feature 339



Feature 333

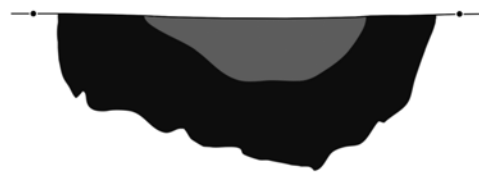
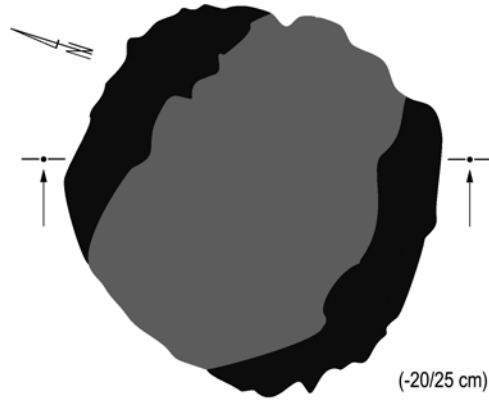


Plate CCXXXI. Jartypory 2. Feature 333. Feature 339: 1 – antler; 2–4 – clay.

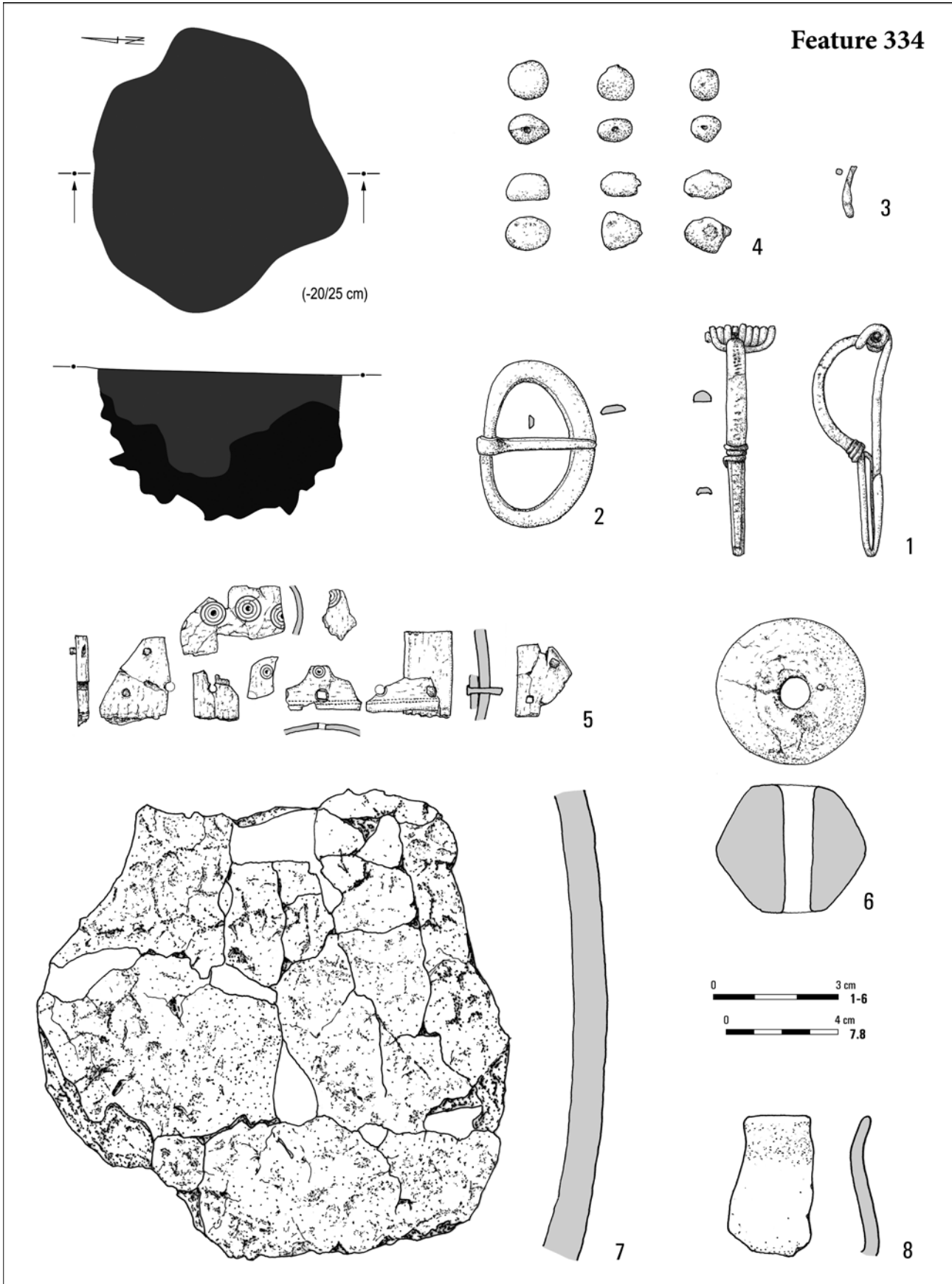


Plate CCXXXII. Jartyropy 2. Feature 334: 1-3 - copper alloy; 4 - glass; 5 - antler/copper alloy; 6-8 - clay.

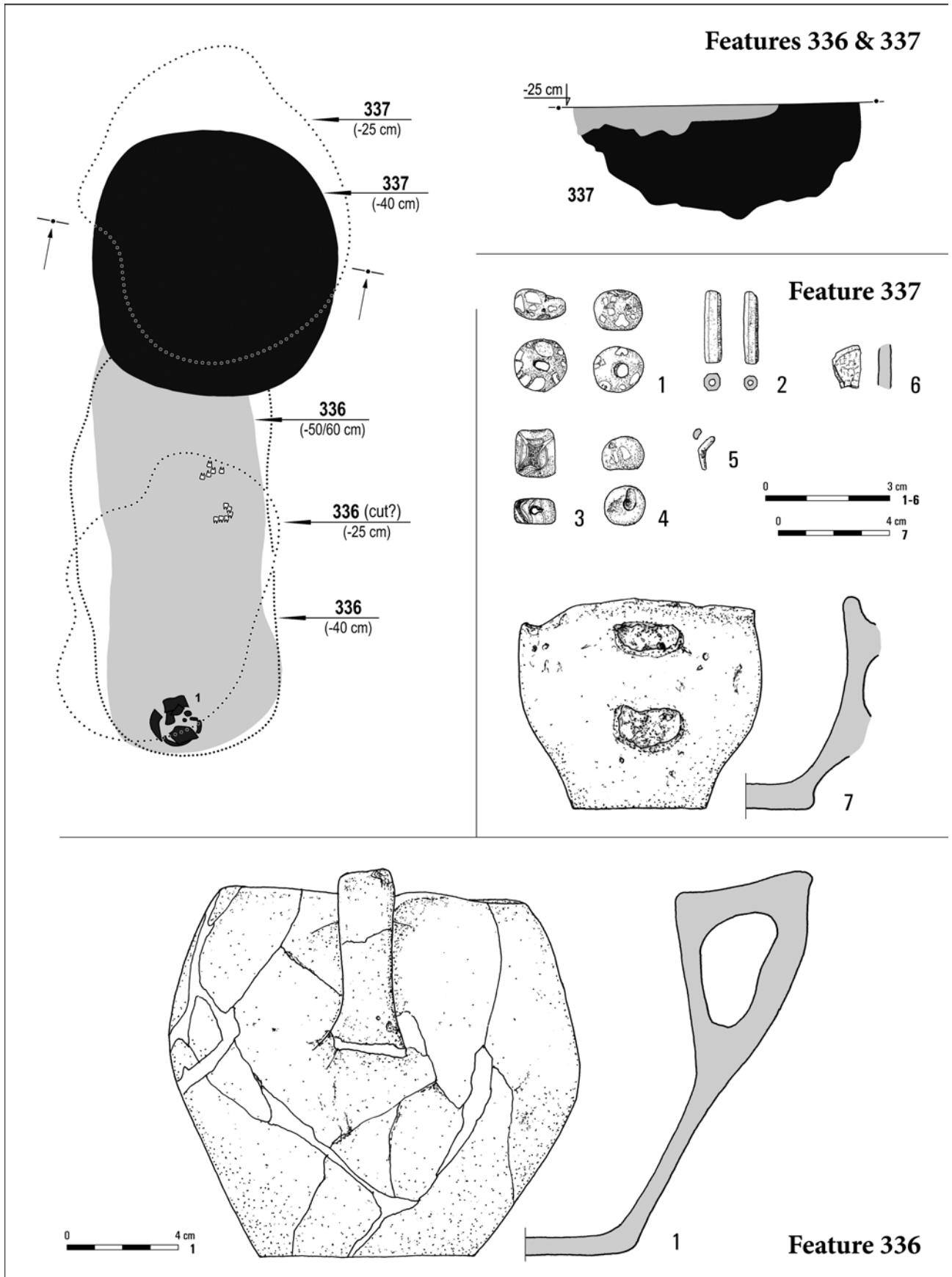


Plate CCXXXIII. Jartypory 2. Features 336 & 337. Feature 336: 1 – clay. Feature 337: 1–4 – glass; 5 – copper alloy; 6 – antler; 7 – clay.

Feature 338

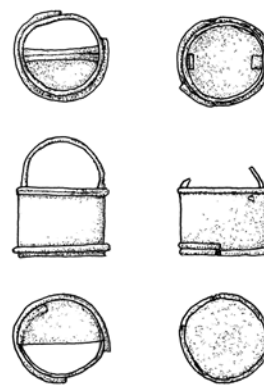
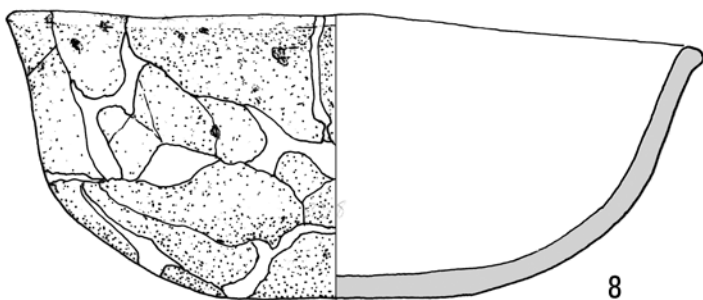
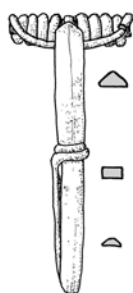
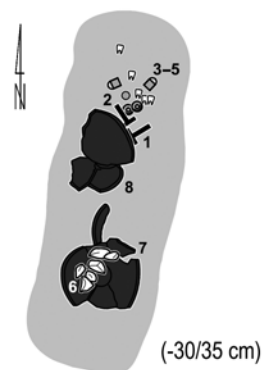
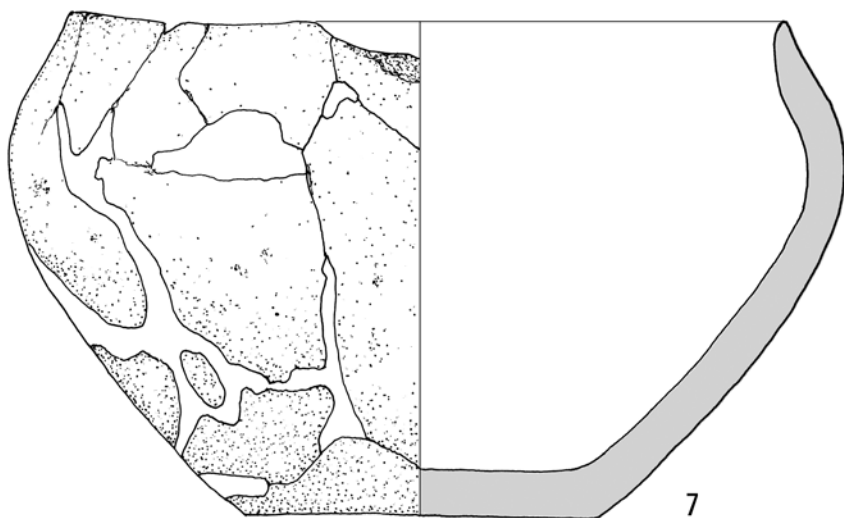


Plate CCXXXIV. Jartytory 2. Feature 338: 1, 2, 5 – copper alloy; 3 – amber; 4 – glass; 6 – stone; 8 – clay.
Drawing: J. Andrzejowski (338/6).

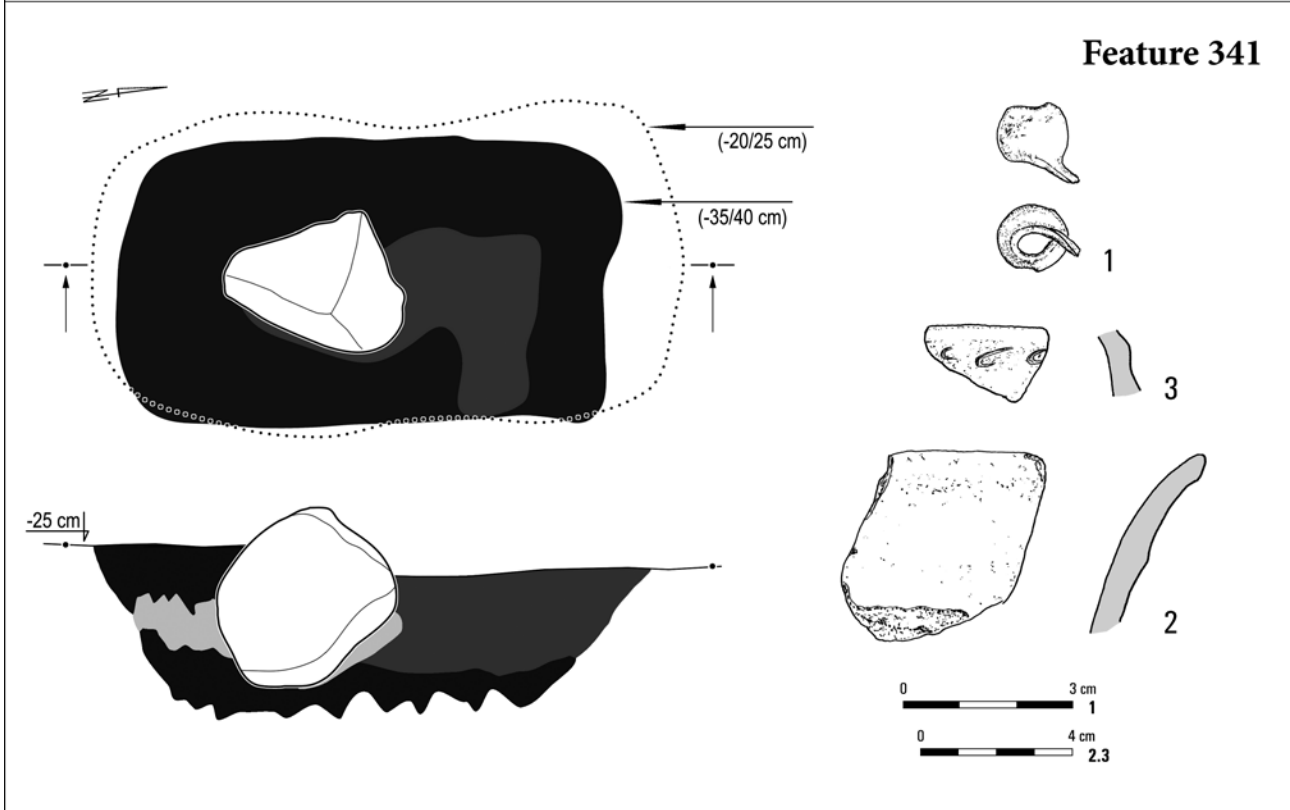
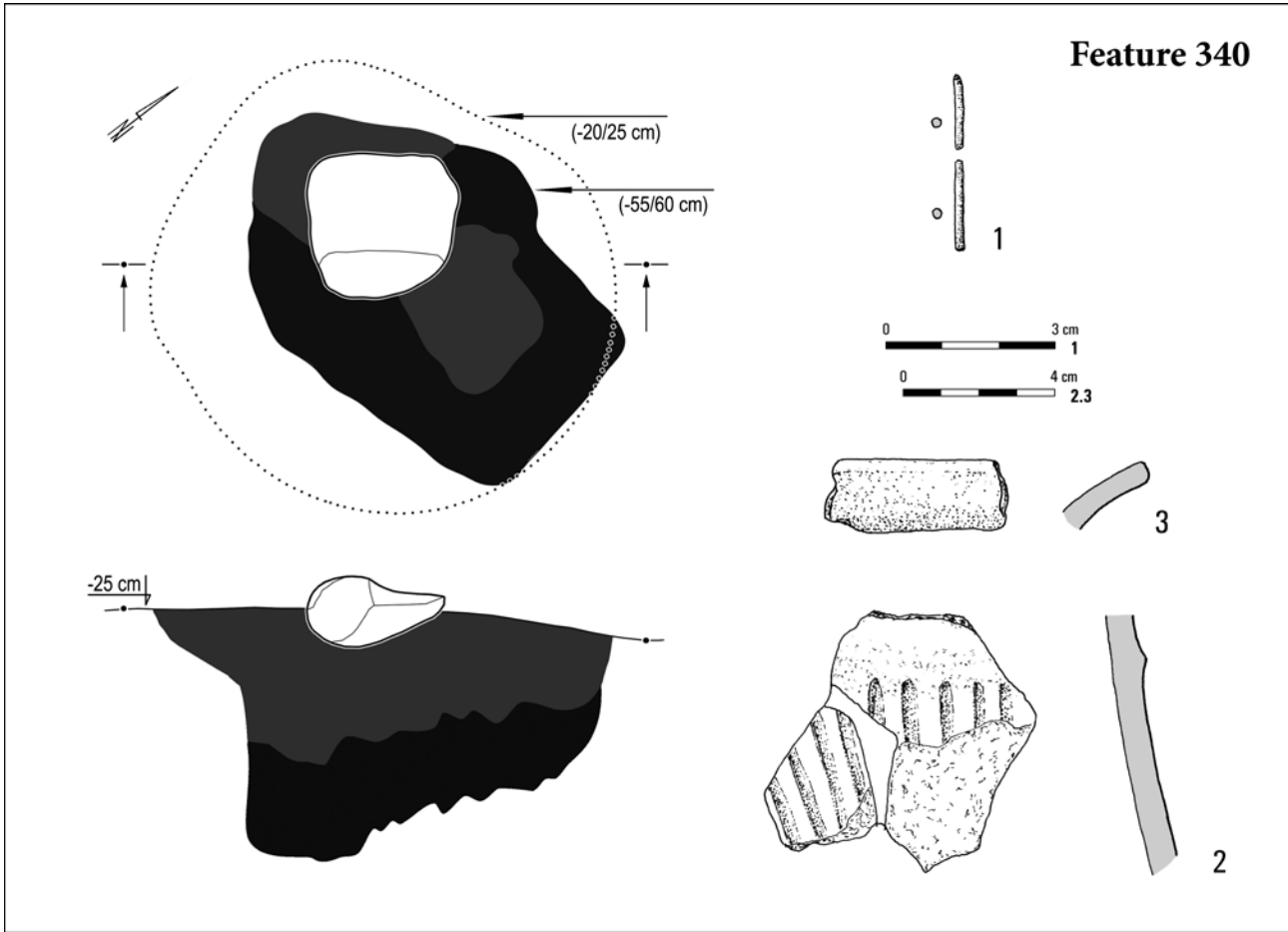


Plate CCXXXV. Jartyropy 2. Feature 340: 1 – copper alloy; 2, 3 – clay. Feature 341: 1 – glass; 2, 3 – clay.

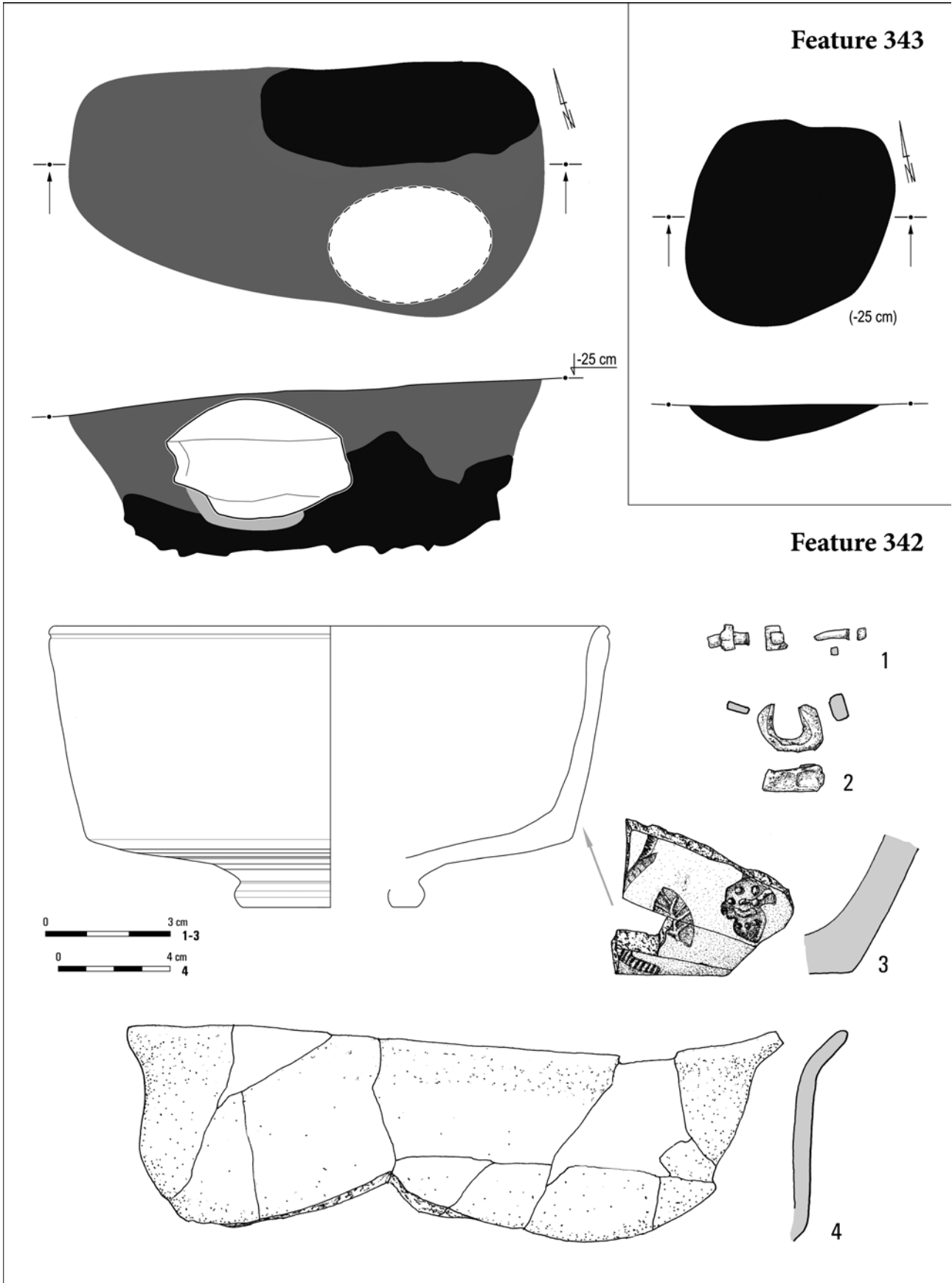
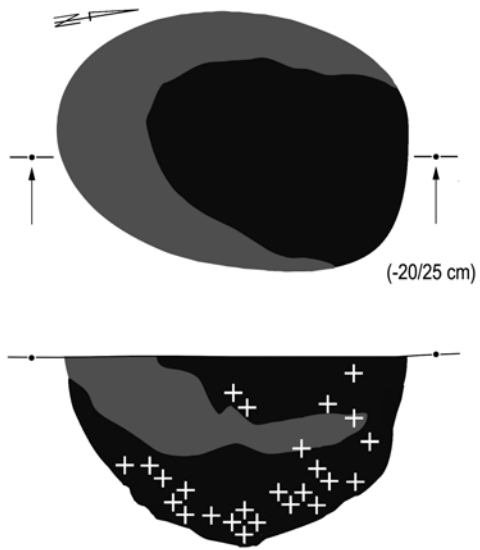


Plate CCXXXVI. Jartypory 2. Feature 342: 1 – antler/copper alloy; 2 – iron; 3, 4 – clay. Feature 343.

Feature 345



Feature 344

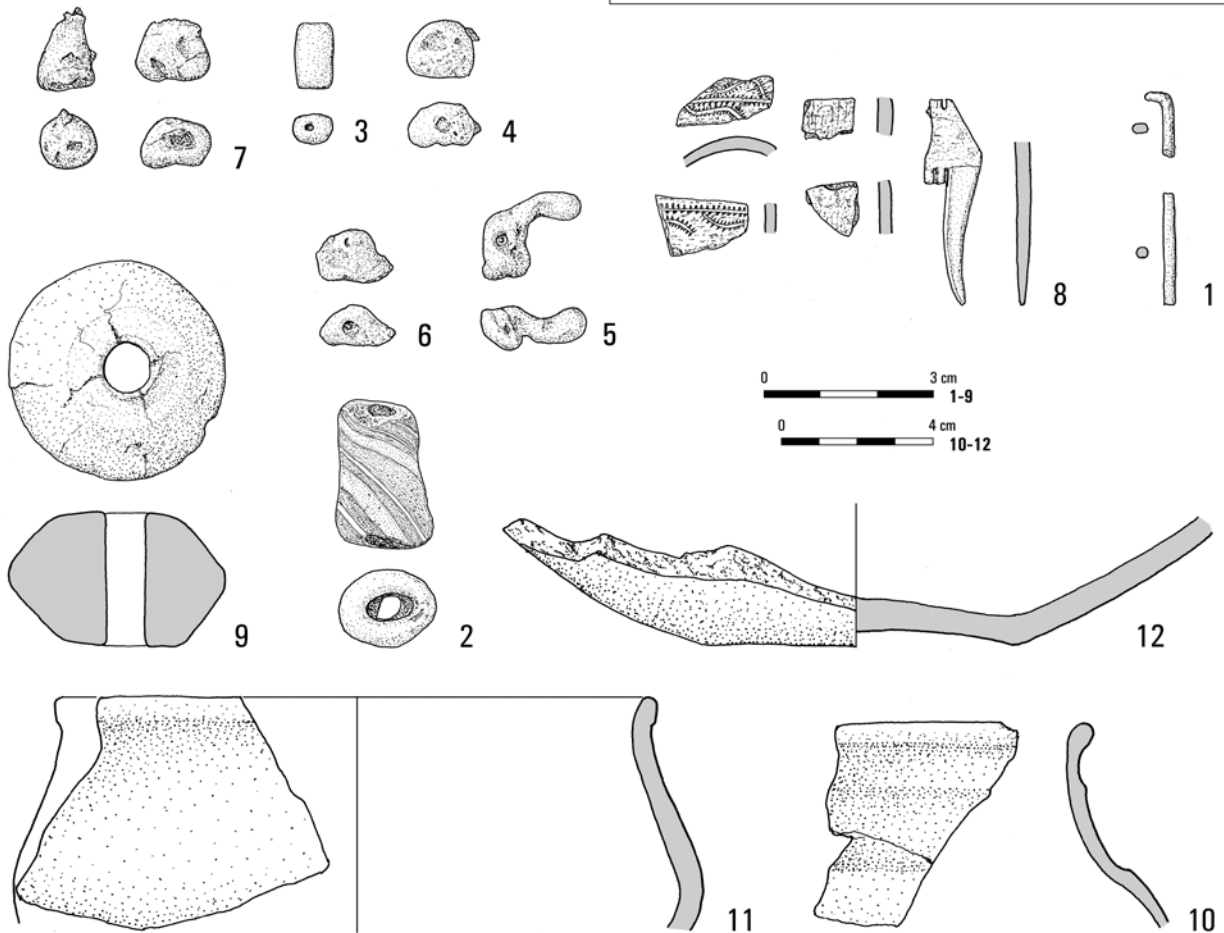
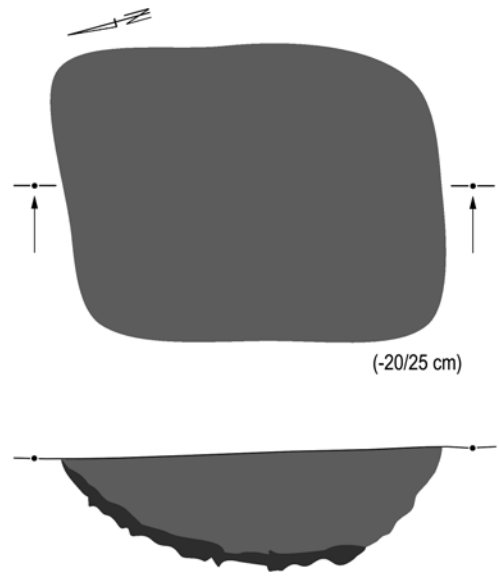


Plate CCXXXVII. Jartyropy 2. Feature 344. Feature 345: 1 – copper alloy; 2–7 – glass; 8 – antler; 9–12 – clay.

Featurea 347A & 347B

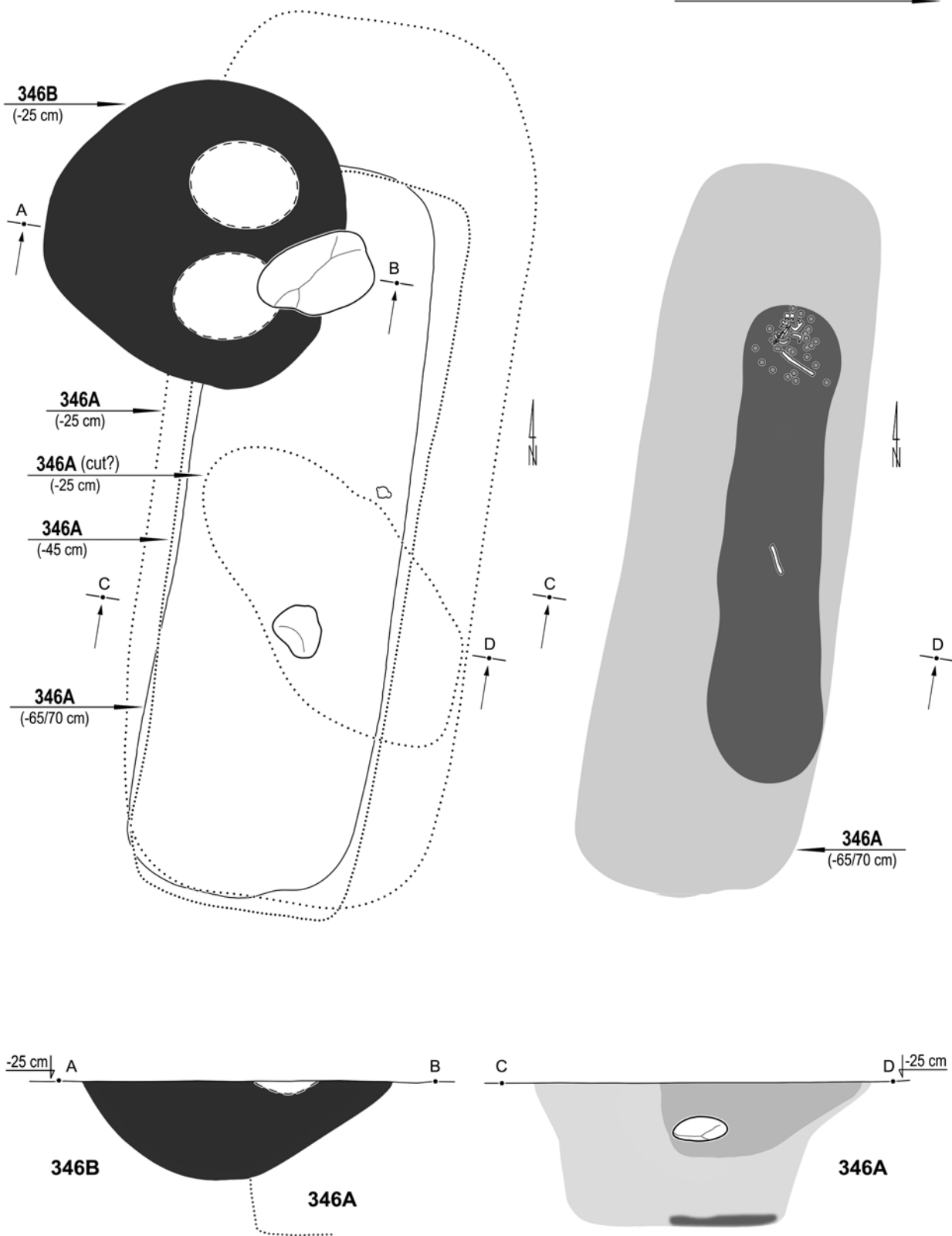
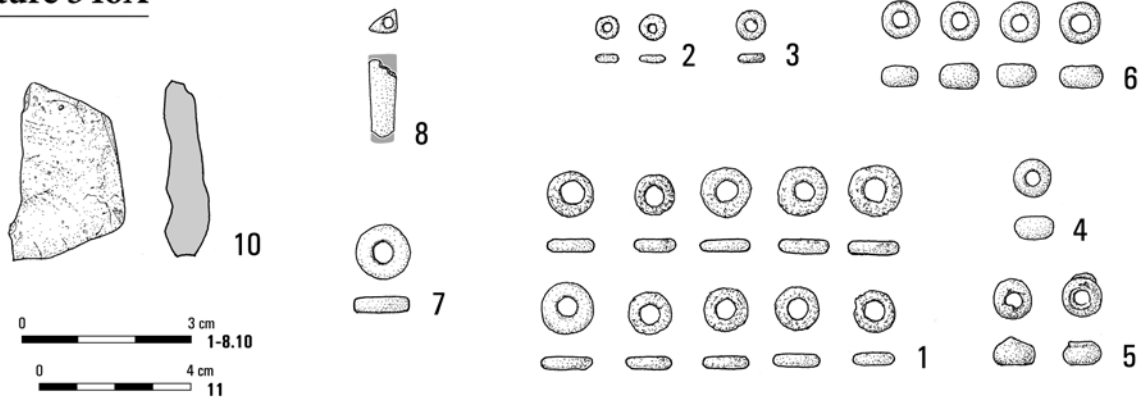


Plate CCXXXVIII. Jartypory 2. Features 346A & 346B.

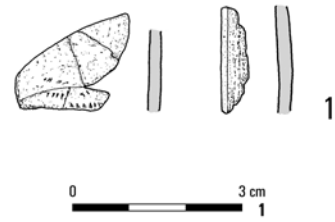
Feature 346A



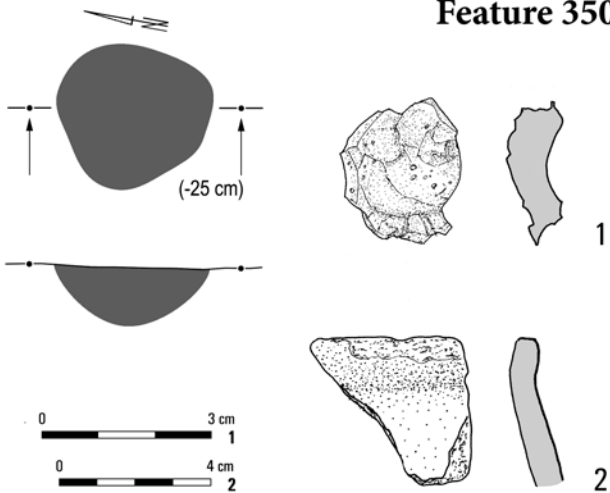
Features 347A & 347B



Feature 347A



Feature 350



Feature 349

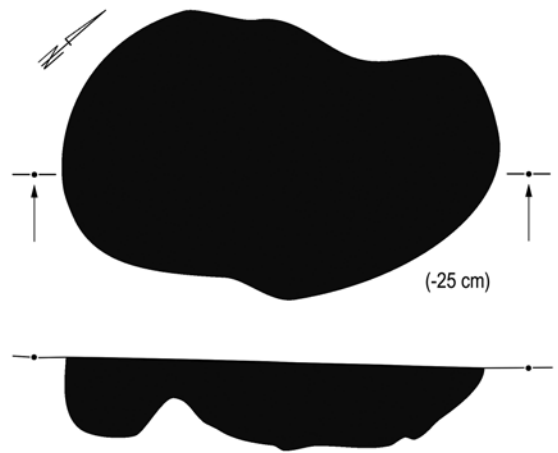
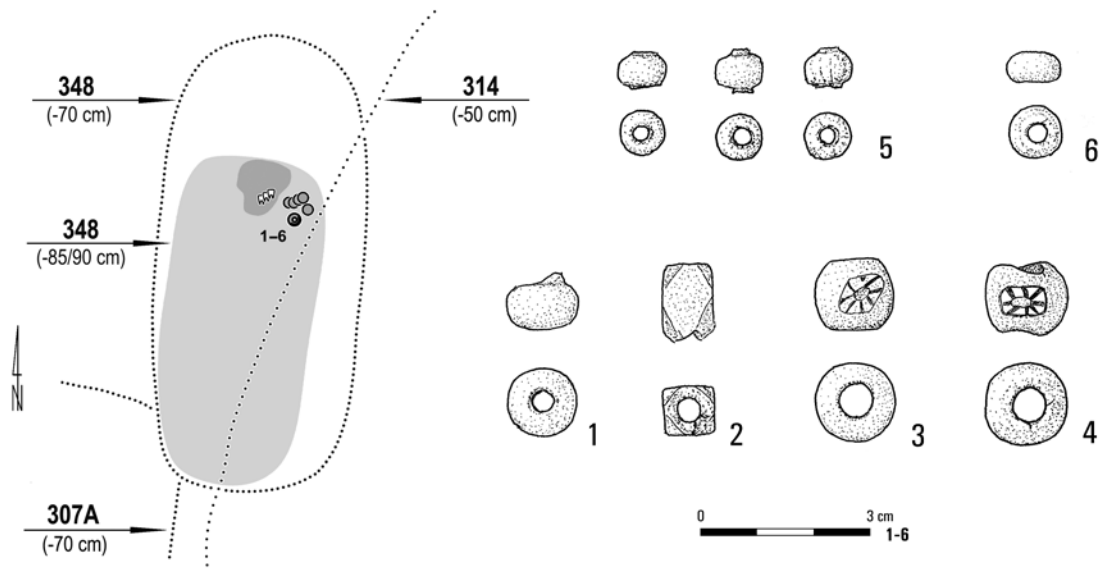


Plate CCXXXIX. Jartyropy 2. Feature 346A: 1-6, 10 – glass; 7, 8 – amber; 11 – clay. Features 347A & 347B. Feature 347A: 1 – antler. Feature 349. Feature 350: 1 – glass; 2 – clay.

Feature 348



Feature 356

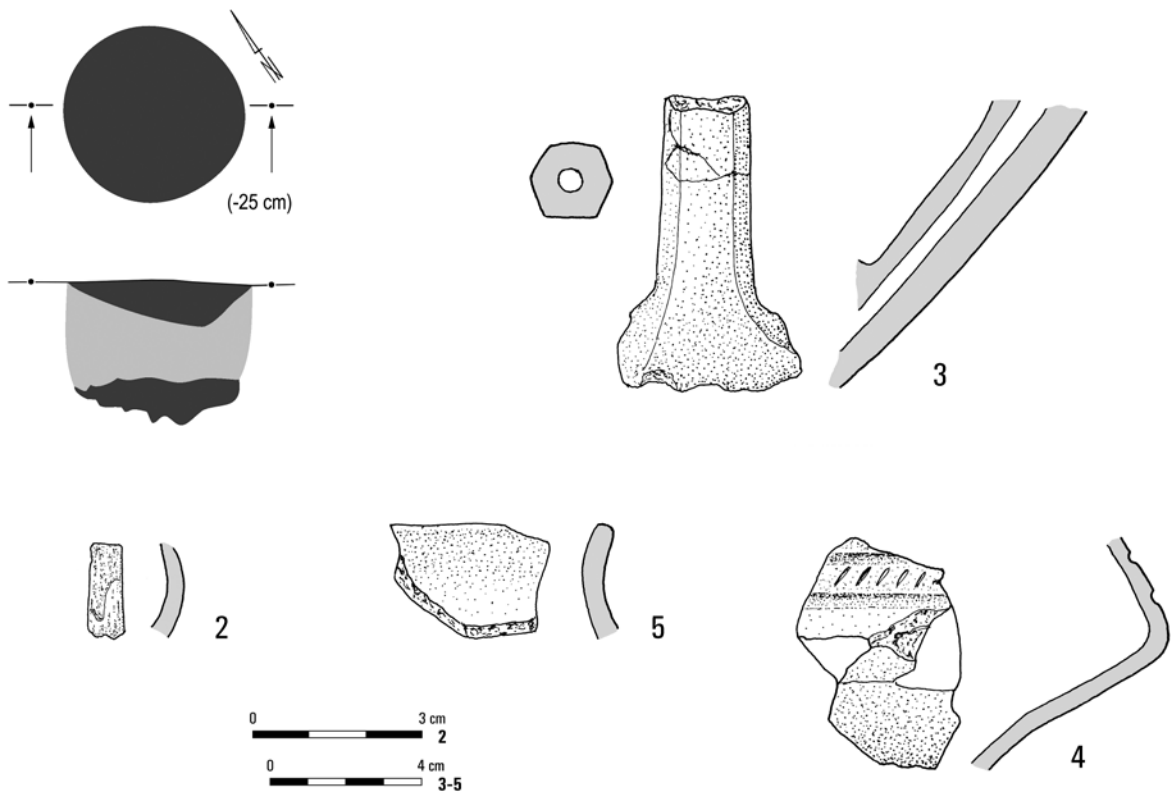


Plate CCXL. Jartyropy 2. Feature 348: 1-4 - glass; 5 - glass/metal; 6 - amber. Feature 356: 2 - antler; 3-5 - clay.

Features 351 & 352

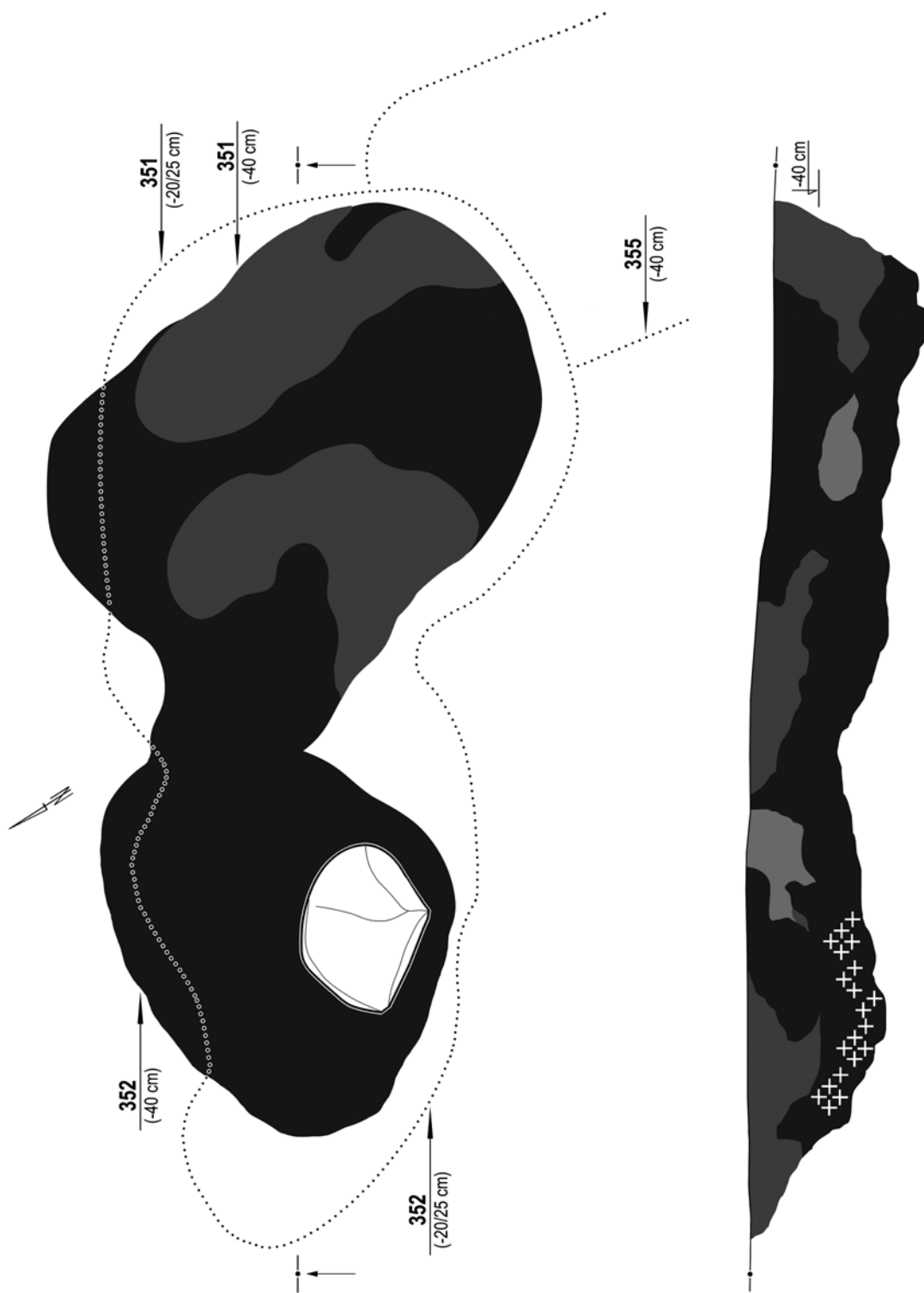
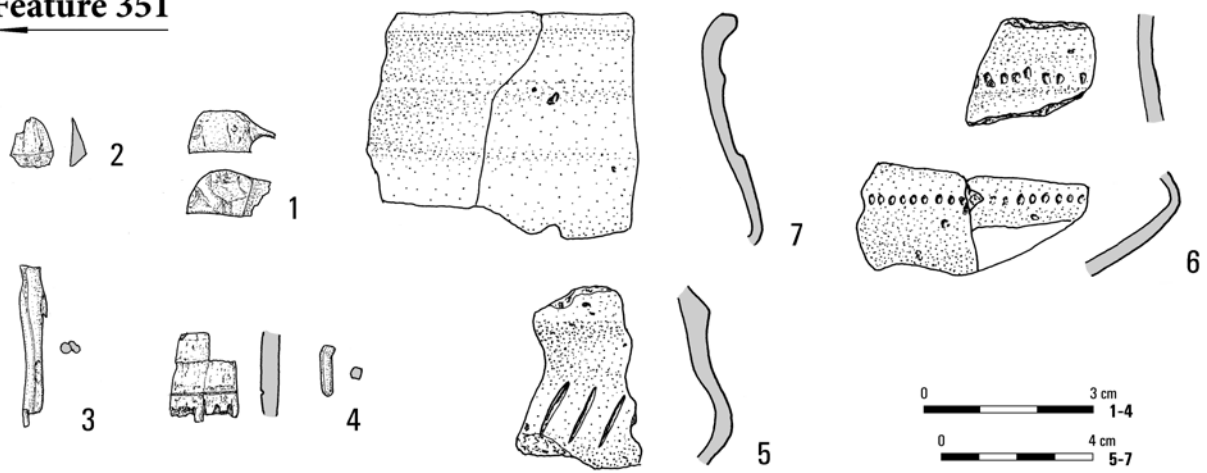
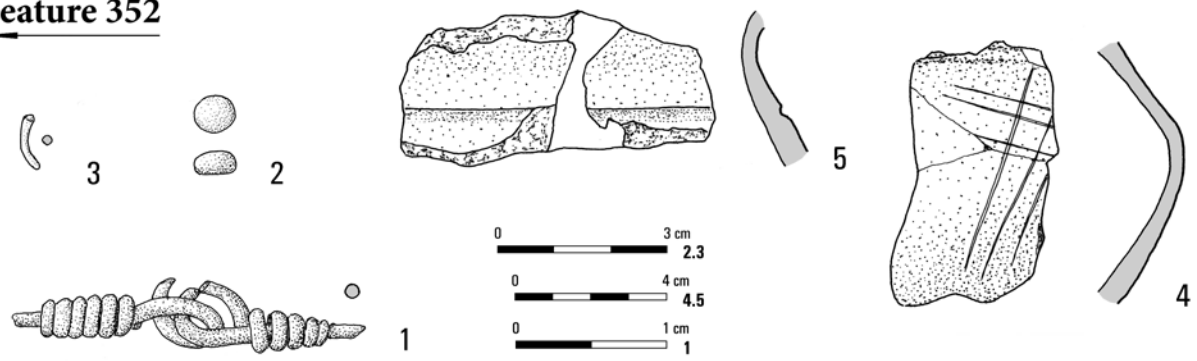


Plate CCXLI. Jartypory 2. Features 351 & 352.

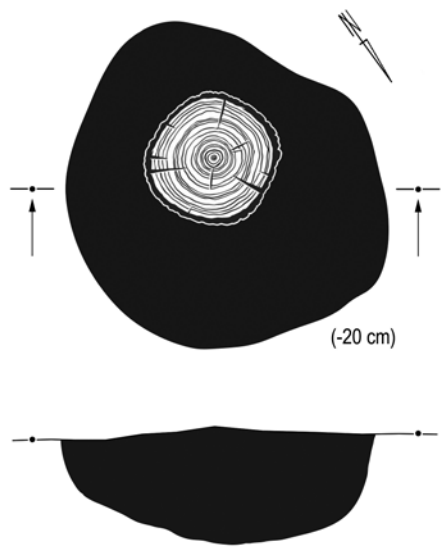
Feature 351



Feature 352



Feature 371



Feature 377

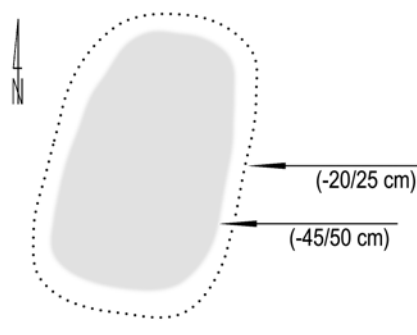


Plate CCXLII. Jartypory 2. Feature 351: 1-3 – glass; 4 – antler/copper alloy; 5-7 – clay. Feature 352: 1, 2 – silver; 3 – glass; 4, 5 – clay. Feature 371. Feature 377.

Feature 353

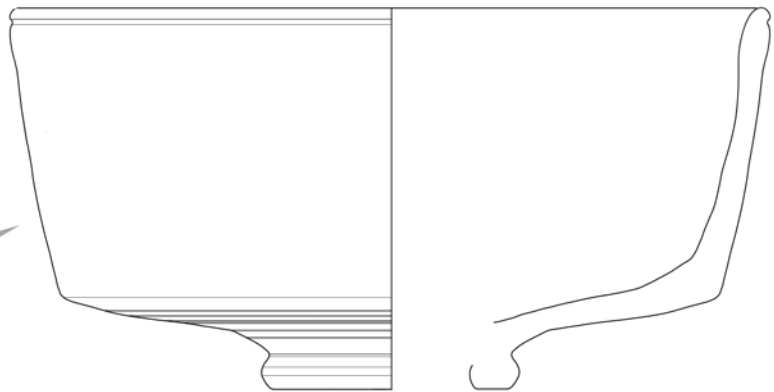
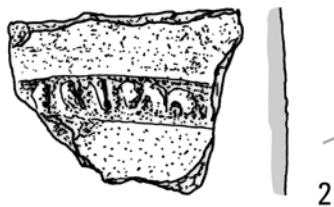
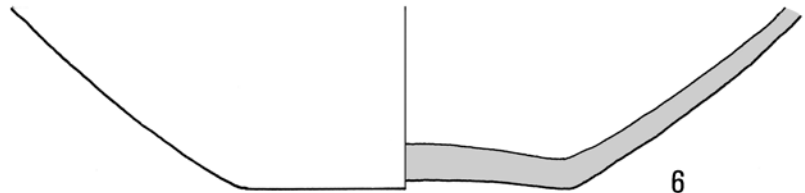
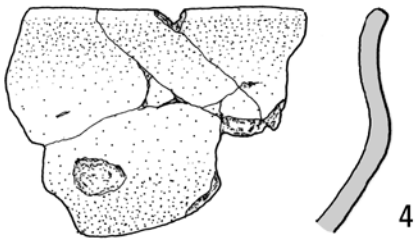
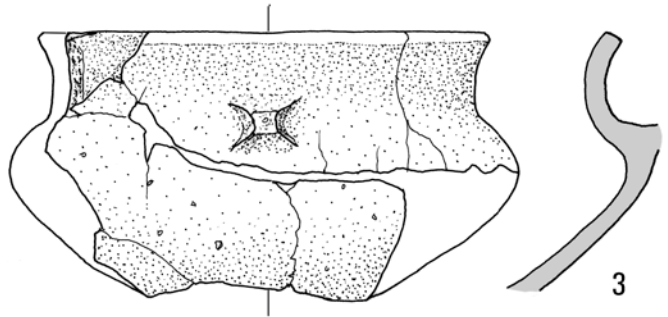
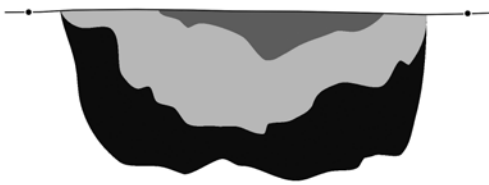
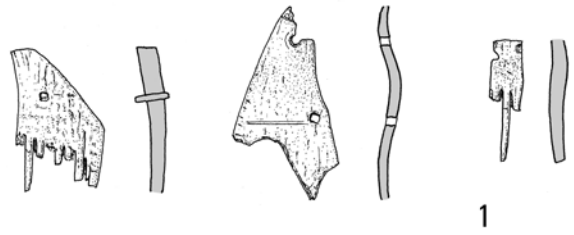
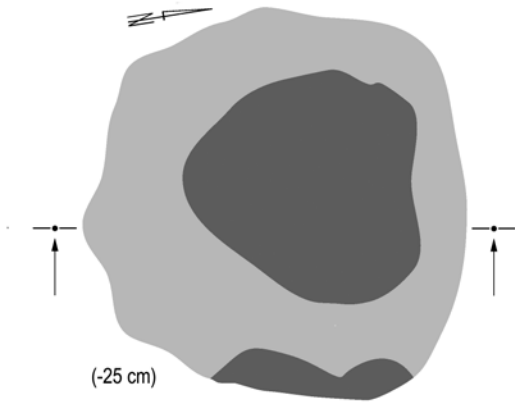


Plate CCXLIII. Jartypory 2. Feature 353: 1 – antler/copper alloy; 2–4, 6 – clay.

Feature 354

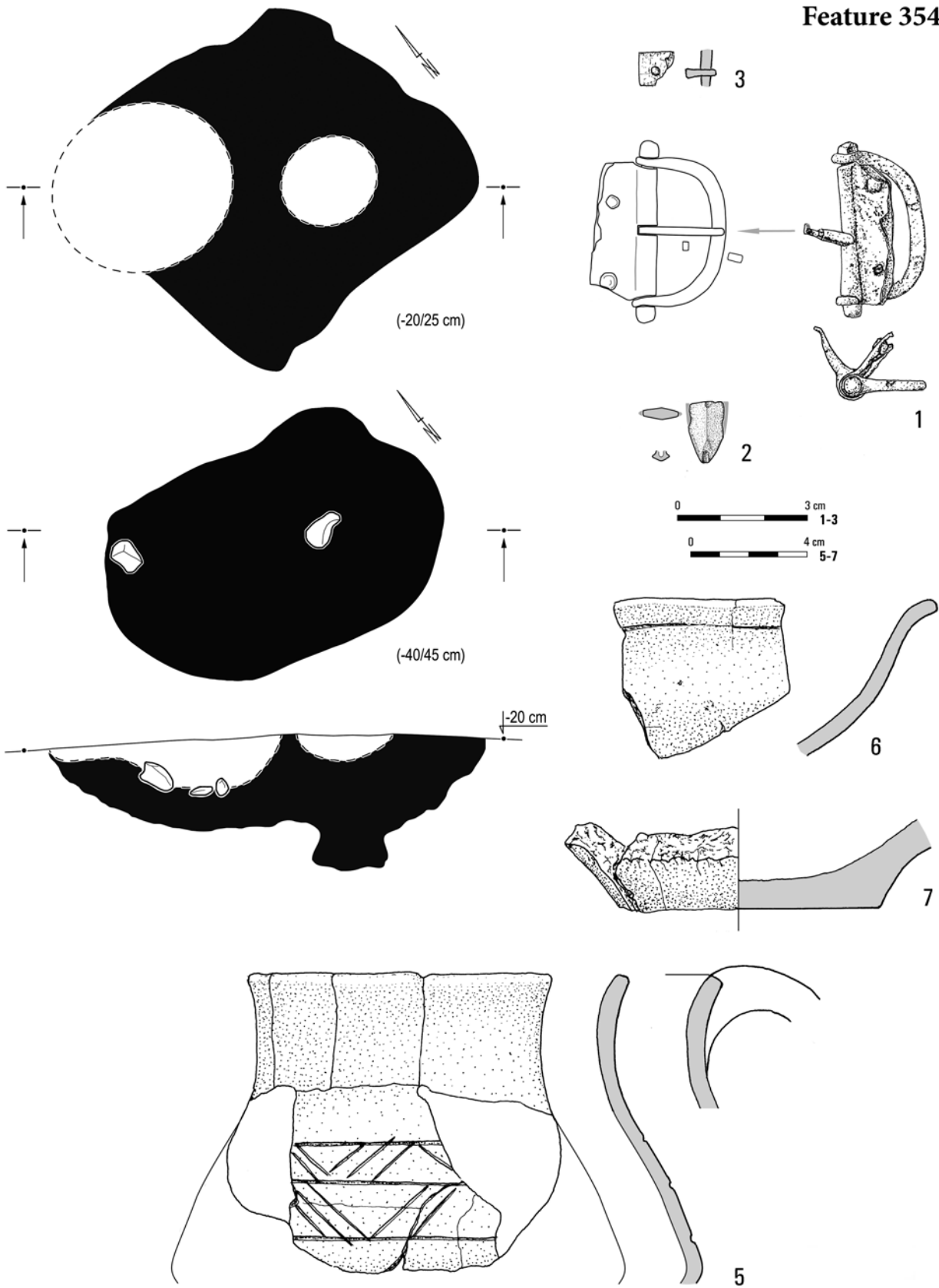


Plate CCXLIV. Jartypory 2. Feature 354: 1, 2 – copper alloy; 3 – antler/copper alloy; 5–7 – clay.

Feature 355

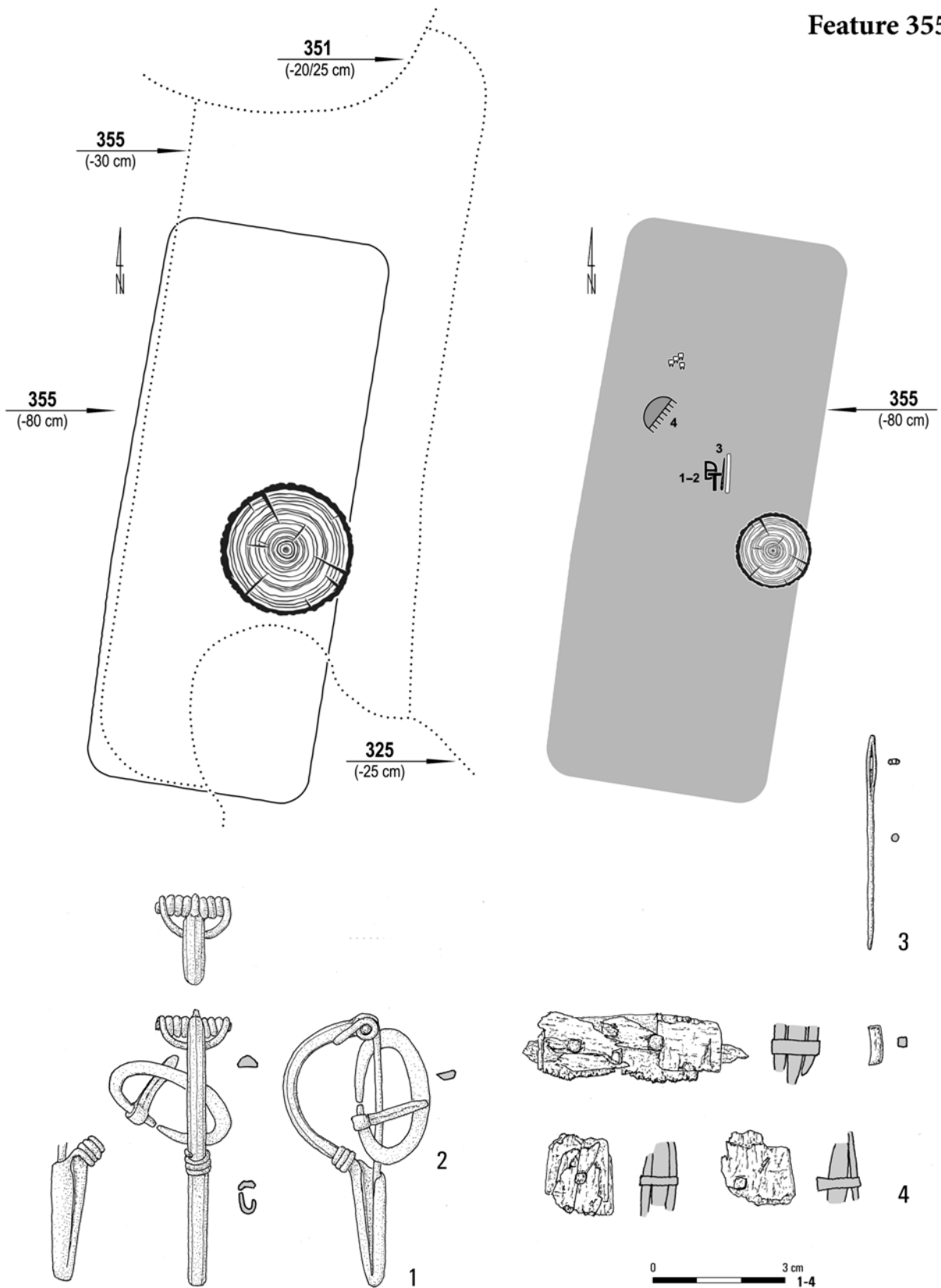
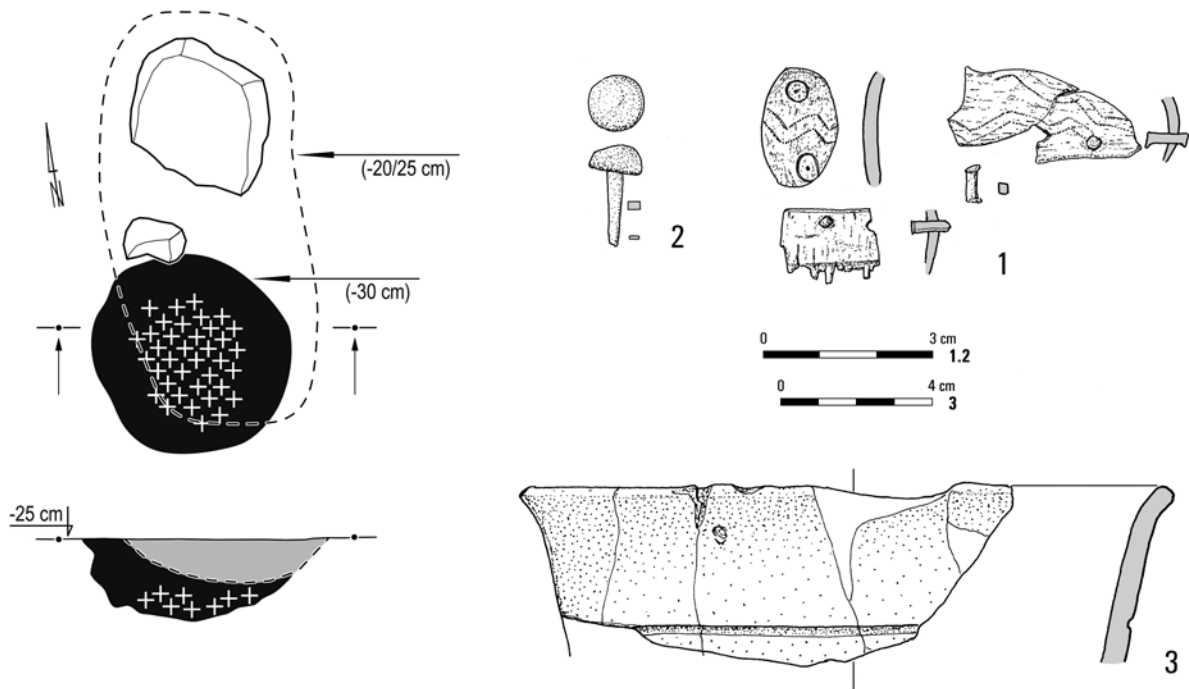


Plate CCXLV. Jartyropy 2. Feature 355: 1-3 – copper alloy; 4 – antler/copper alloy.

Feature 357



Feature 358

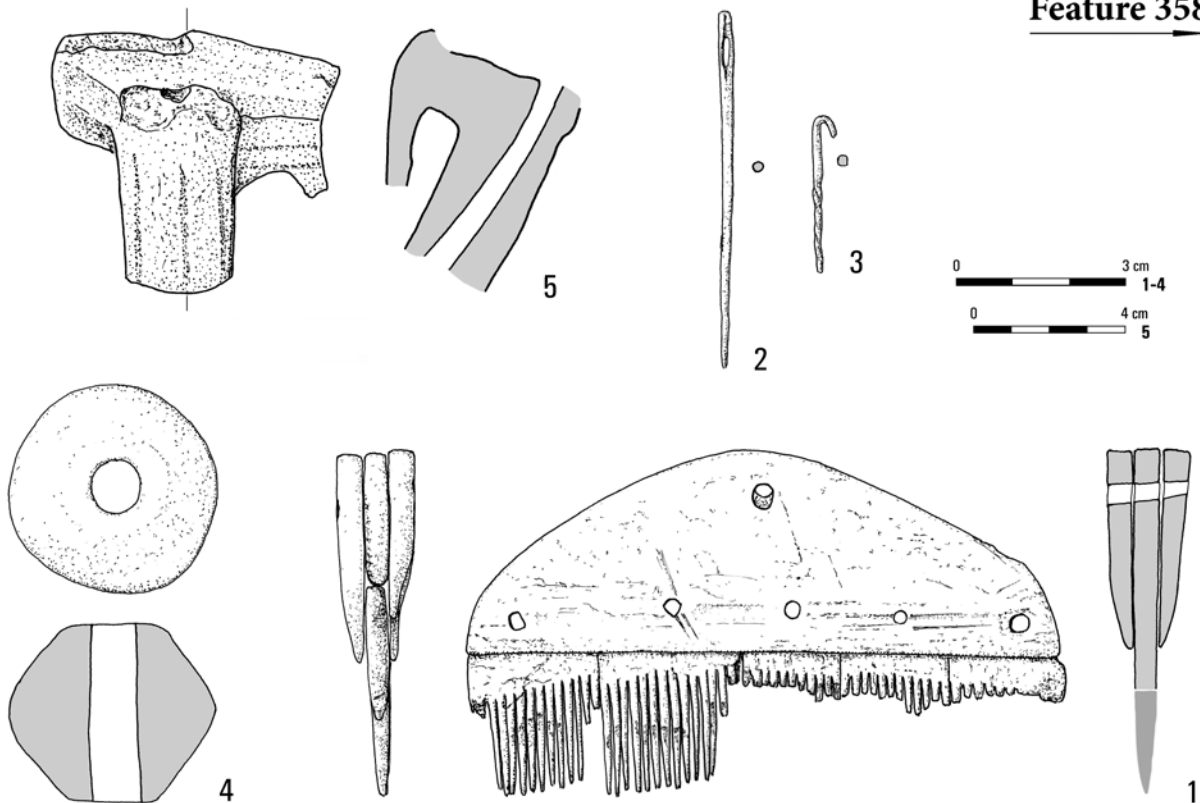


Plate CCXLVI. Jartyropy 2. Feature 357: 1 – antler/copper alloy; 2 – copper alloy; 3 – clay.
 Feature 358: 1 – antler; 2, 3 – copper alloy; 4, 5 – clay.

Feature 358

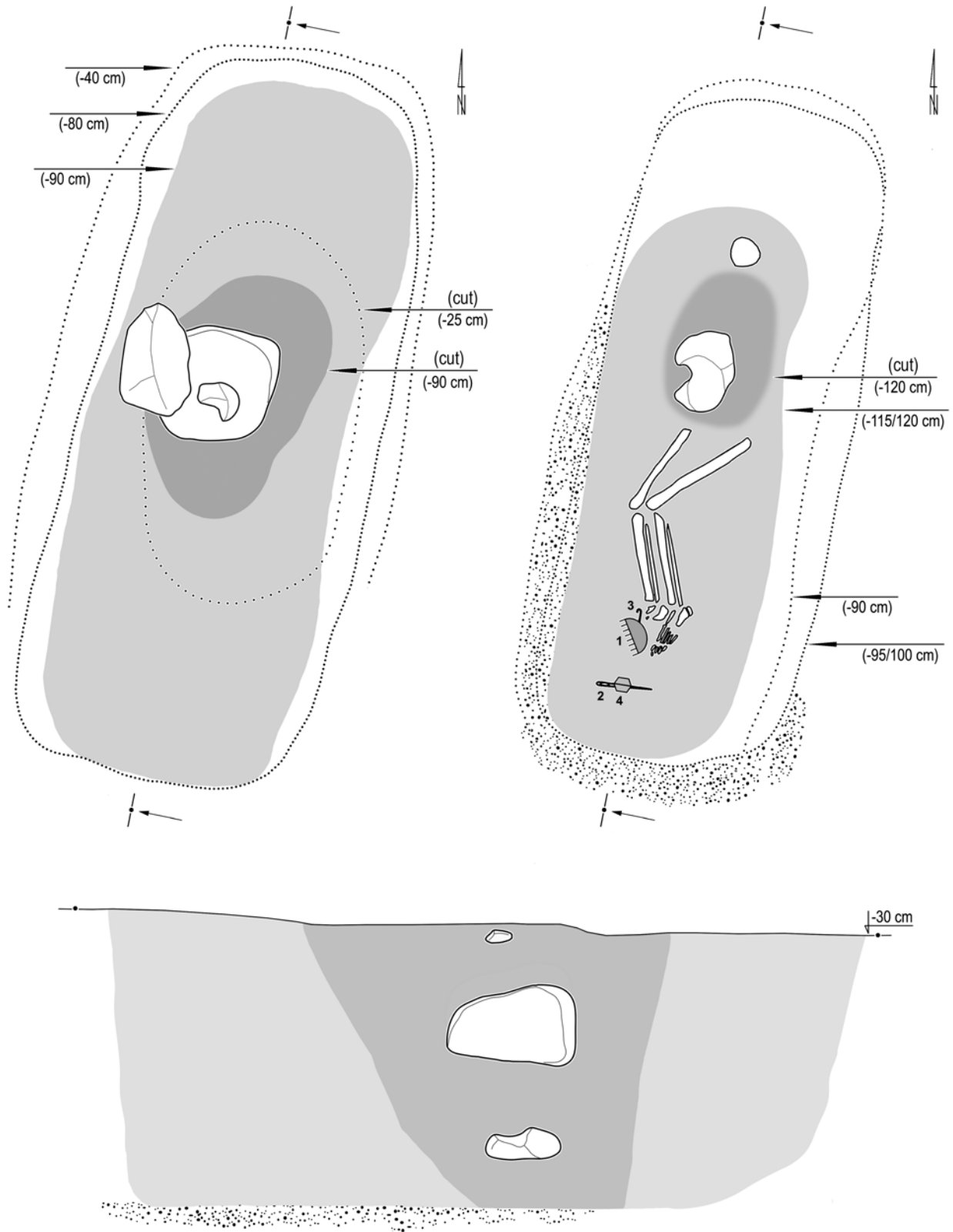


Plate CCXLVII. Jartypory 2. Feature 358.

**Features 359A, 359B,
363A, 363B & 367**

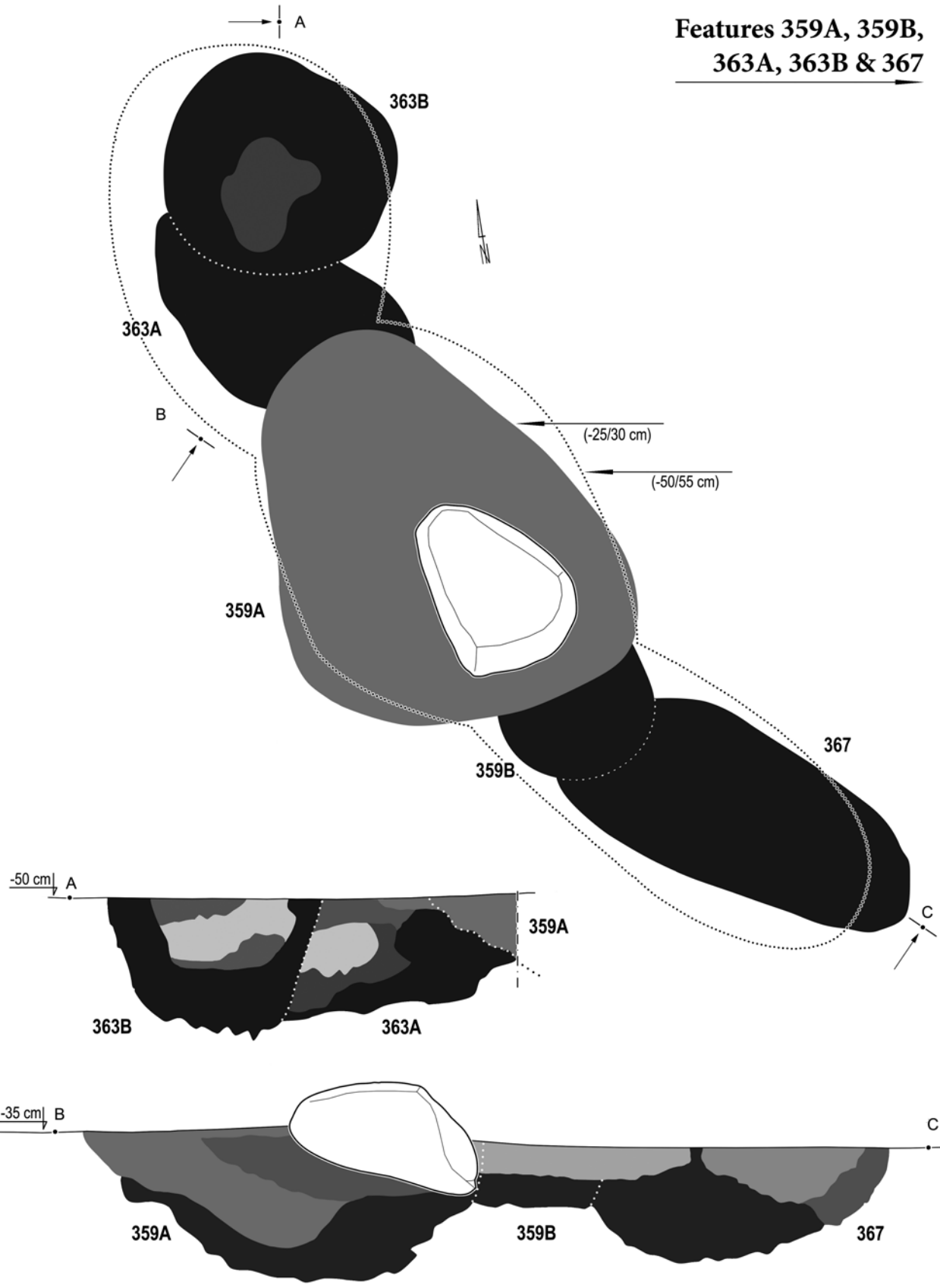
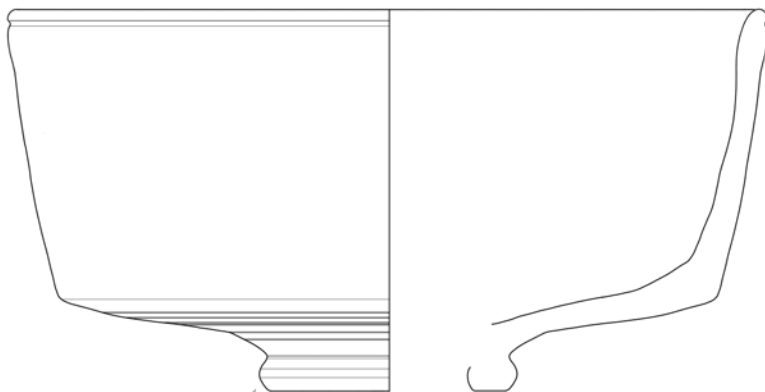
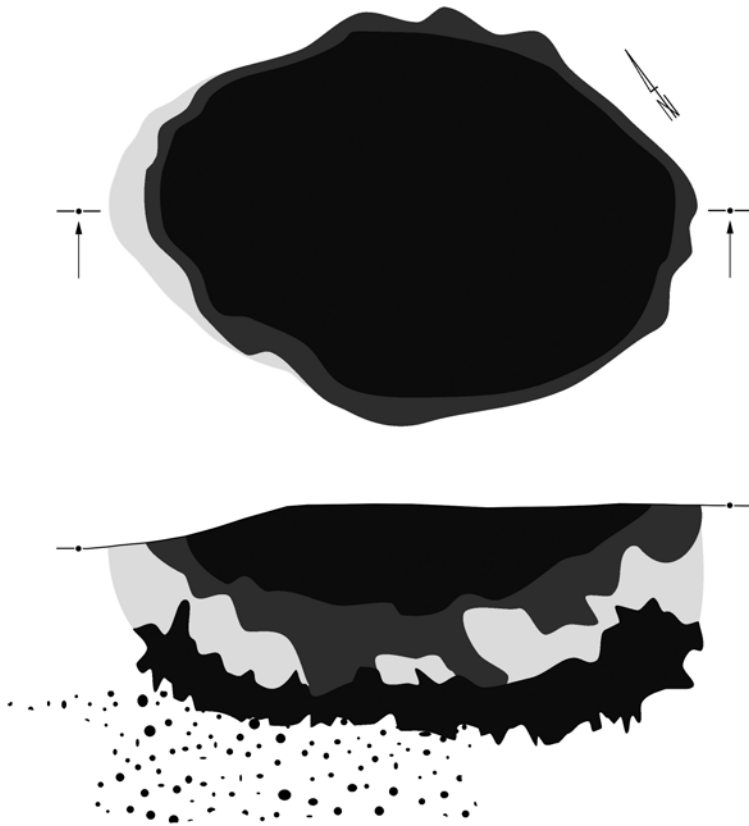
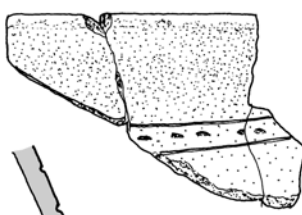


Plate CCXLVIII. Jartytory 2. Features 359A, 359B, 363A, 363B & 367.

Feature 360



2



3



Feature 359A



1



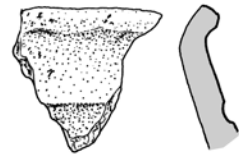
Feature 367



1



Feature 363B



1



1



Plate CCXLIX. Jartypory 2. Feature 359A: 1 – copper alloy. Feature 360: 1 – glass; 2, 3 – clay. Feature 363A: 1 – clay. Feature 367: 1 – copper alloy.

Features 361 & 374

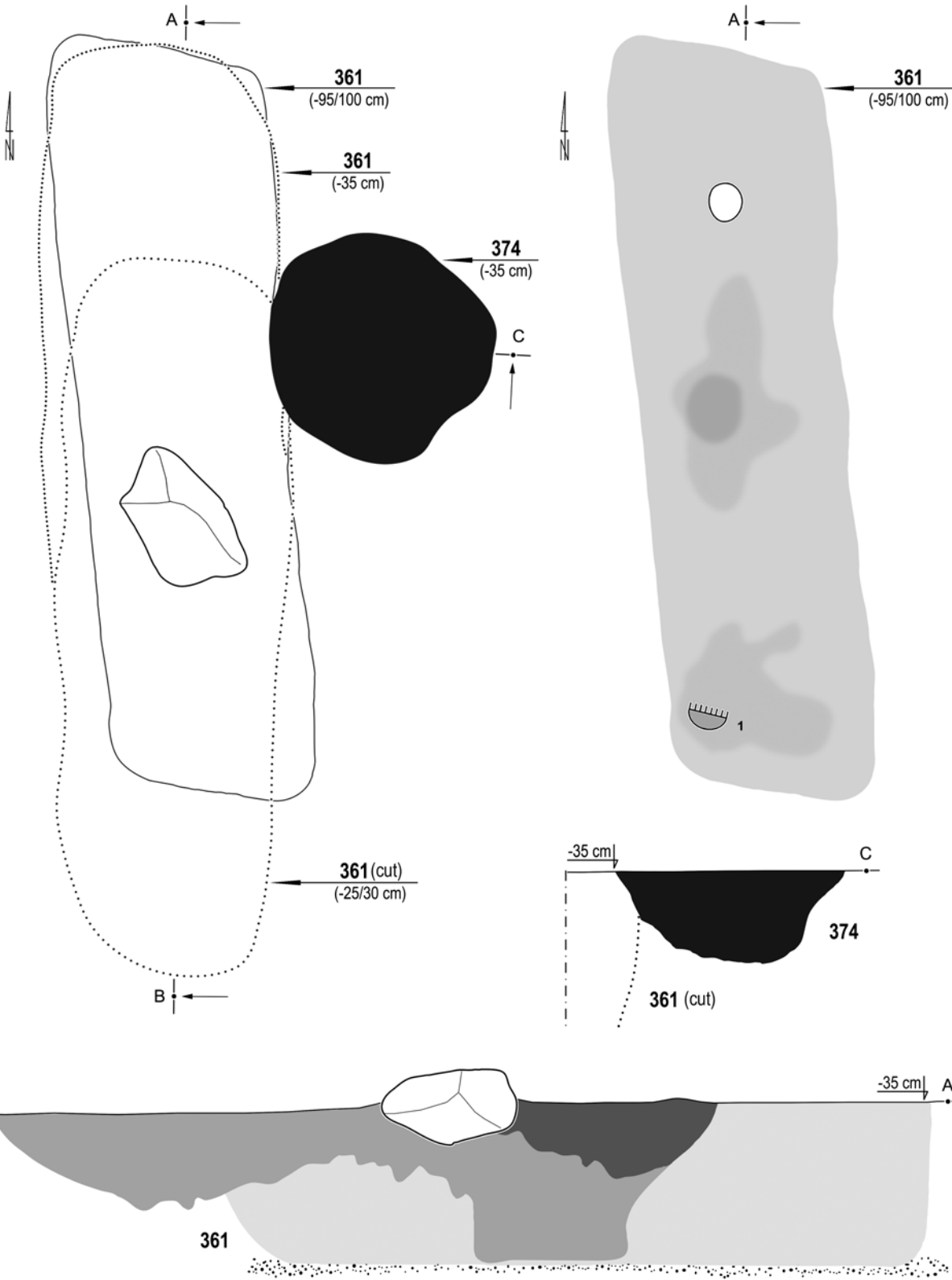
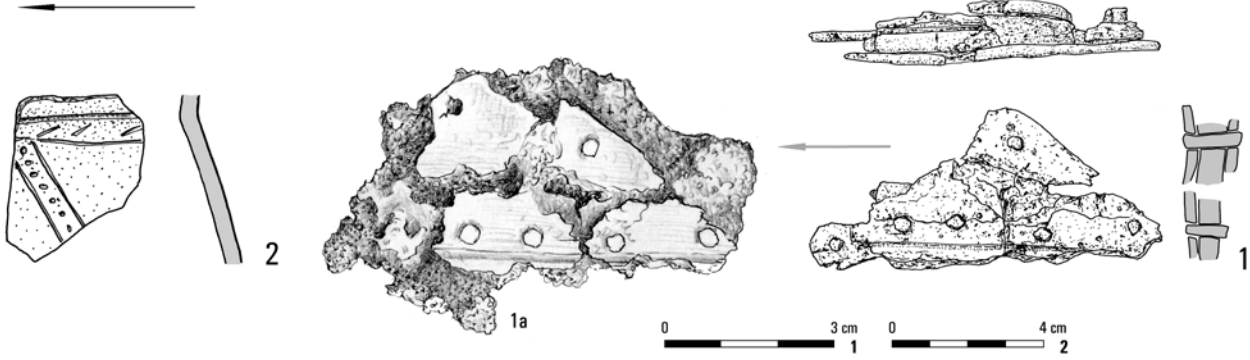
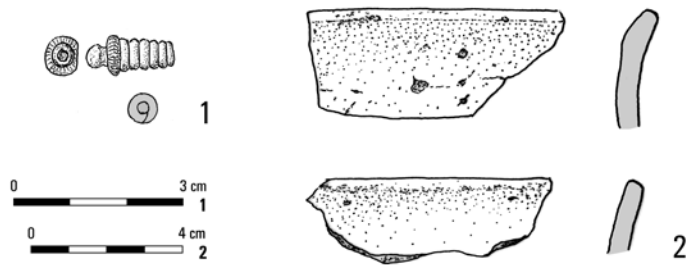


Plate CCL. Jartypory 2. Features 361 & 374.

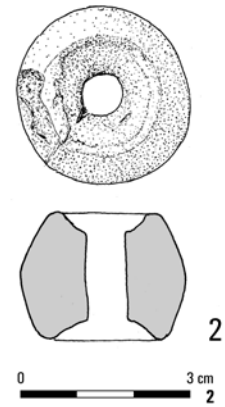
Feature 361



Feature 374



Feature 376



Feature 362

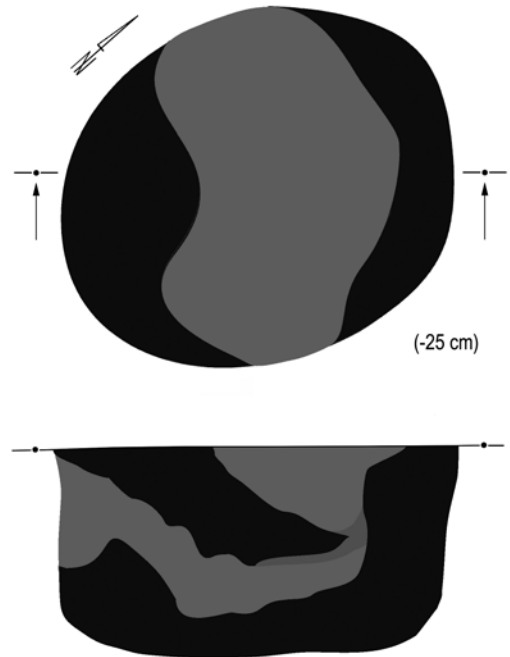
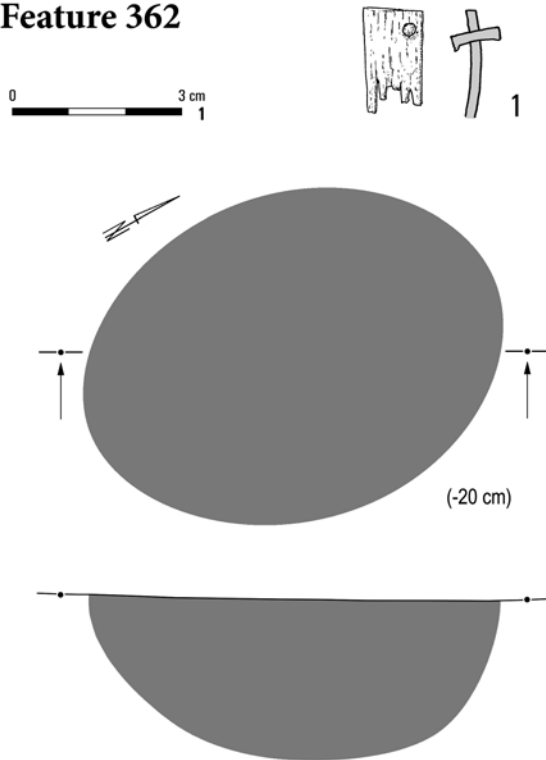
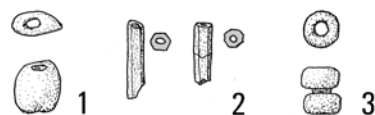
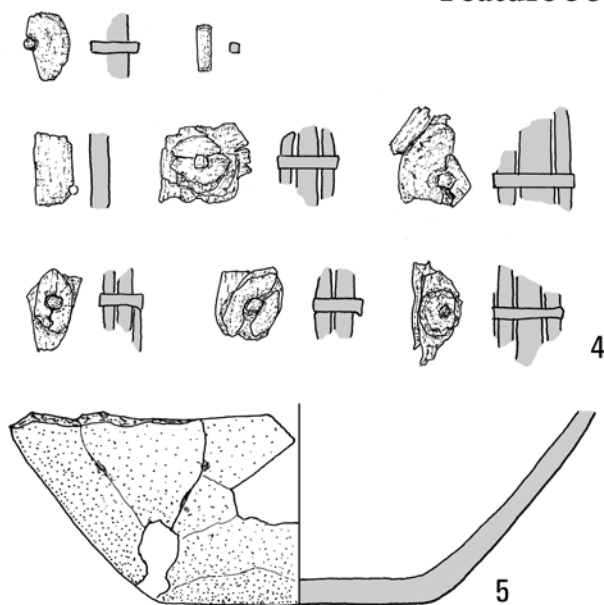
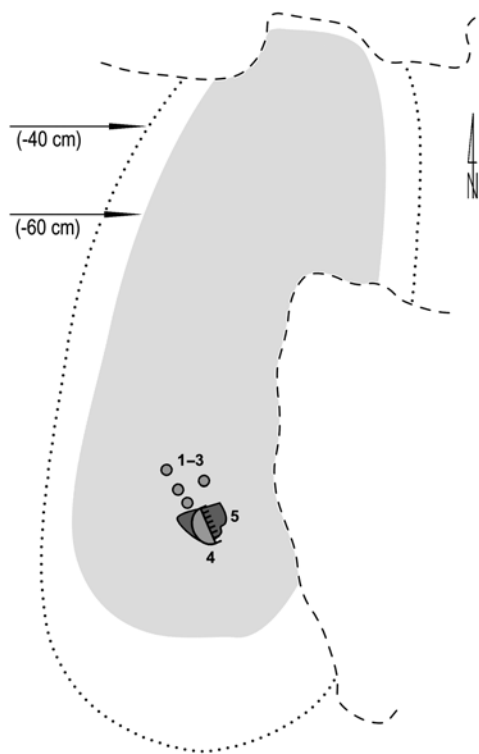


Plate CCLI. Jartypory 2. Feature 361: 1 – antler/copper alloy; 2 – clay. Feature 362: 1 – antler/copper alloy.
Feature 374: 1 – copper alloy; 2 – clay. Feature 376: 2 – clay.

Feature 364



Feature 380

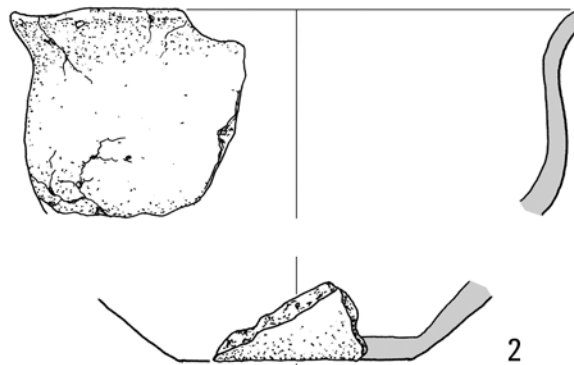
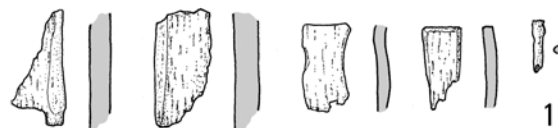
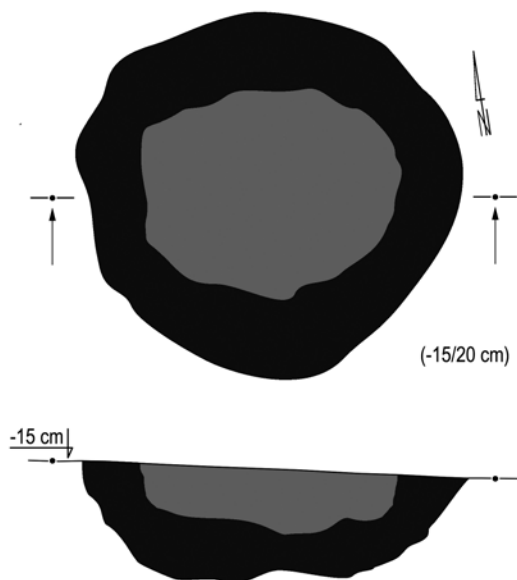
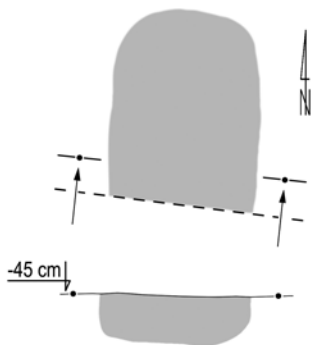


Plate CCLII. Jartypory 2. Feature 364: 1-3 - glass; 4 - antler/copper alloy; 5 - clay.
Feature 380: 1 - antler/copper alloy; 2 - clay.

Feature 365



Feature 369

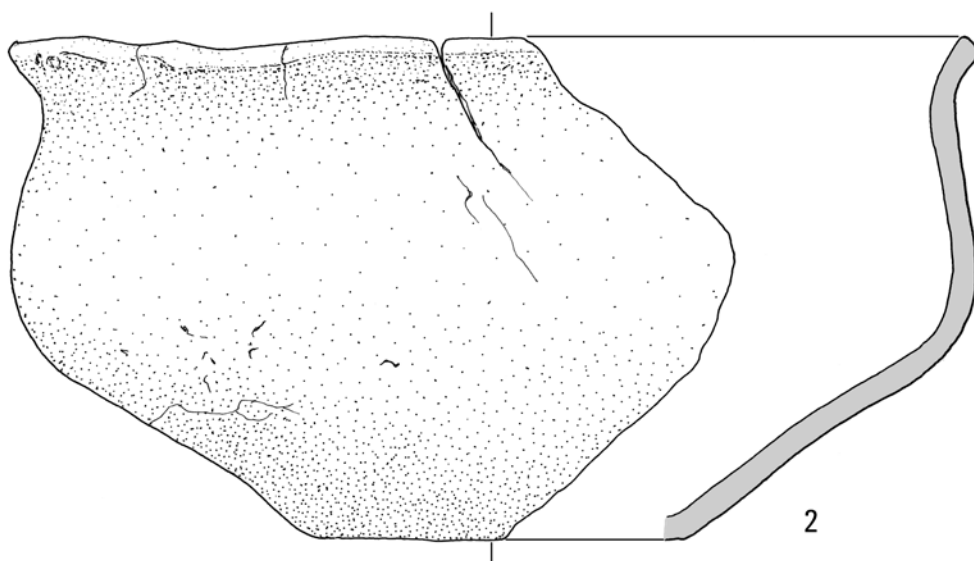
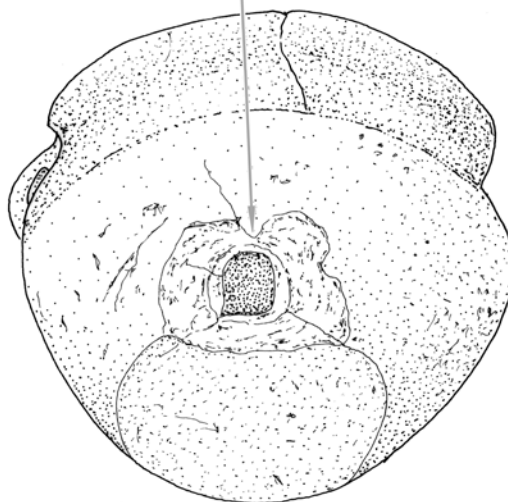
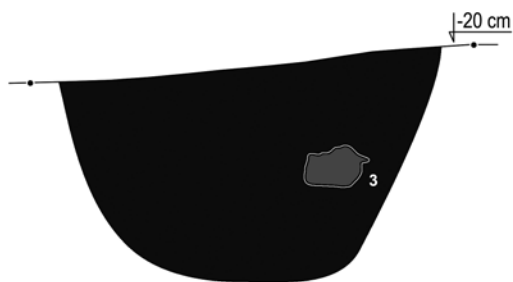
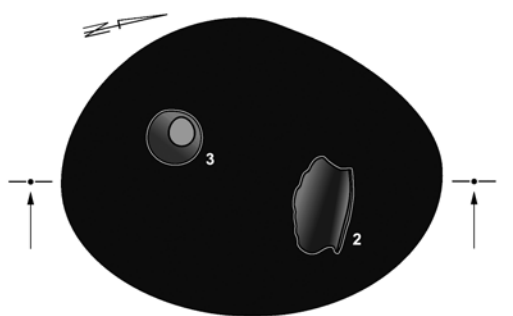
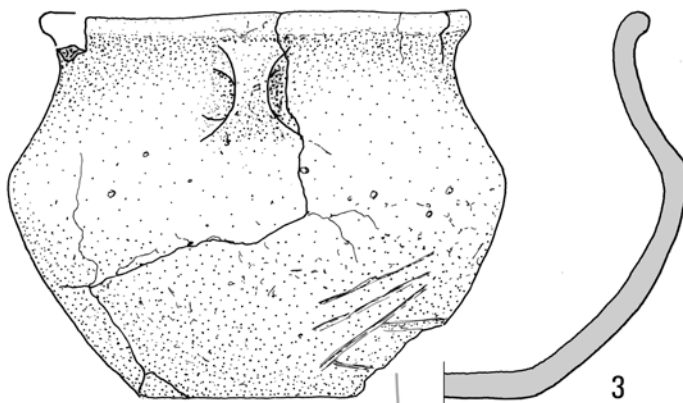


Plate CCLIII. Jartypory 2. Feature 365. Feature 369: 1 – antler; 2, 3 – clay.

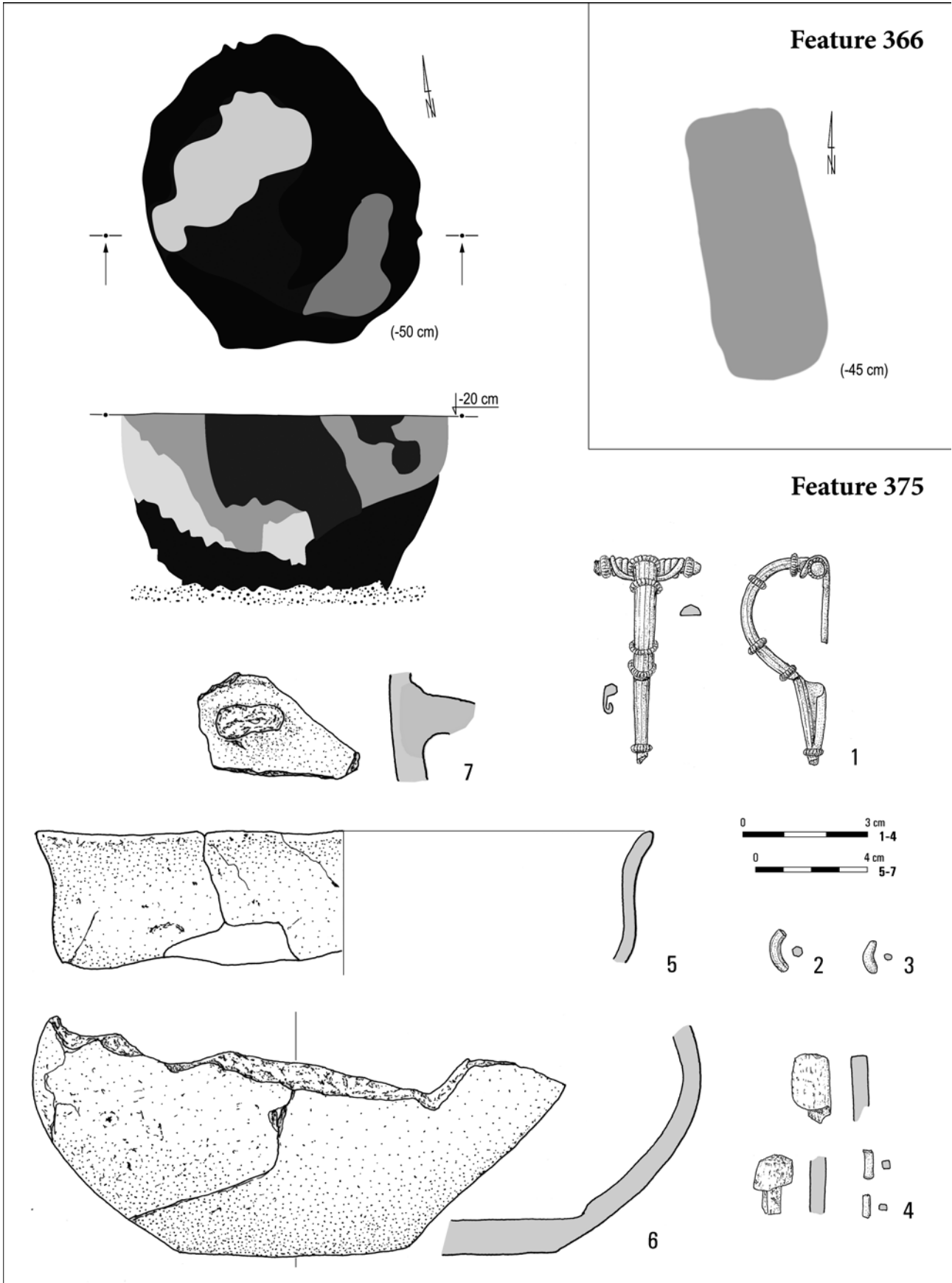


Plate CCLIV. Jartypory 2. Feature 366. Feature 375: 1-3 – copper alloy; 4 – antler/copper alloy; 5-7 – clay.

Feature 372

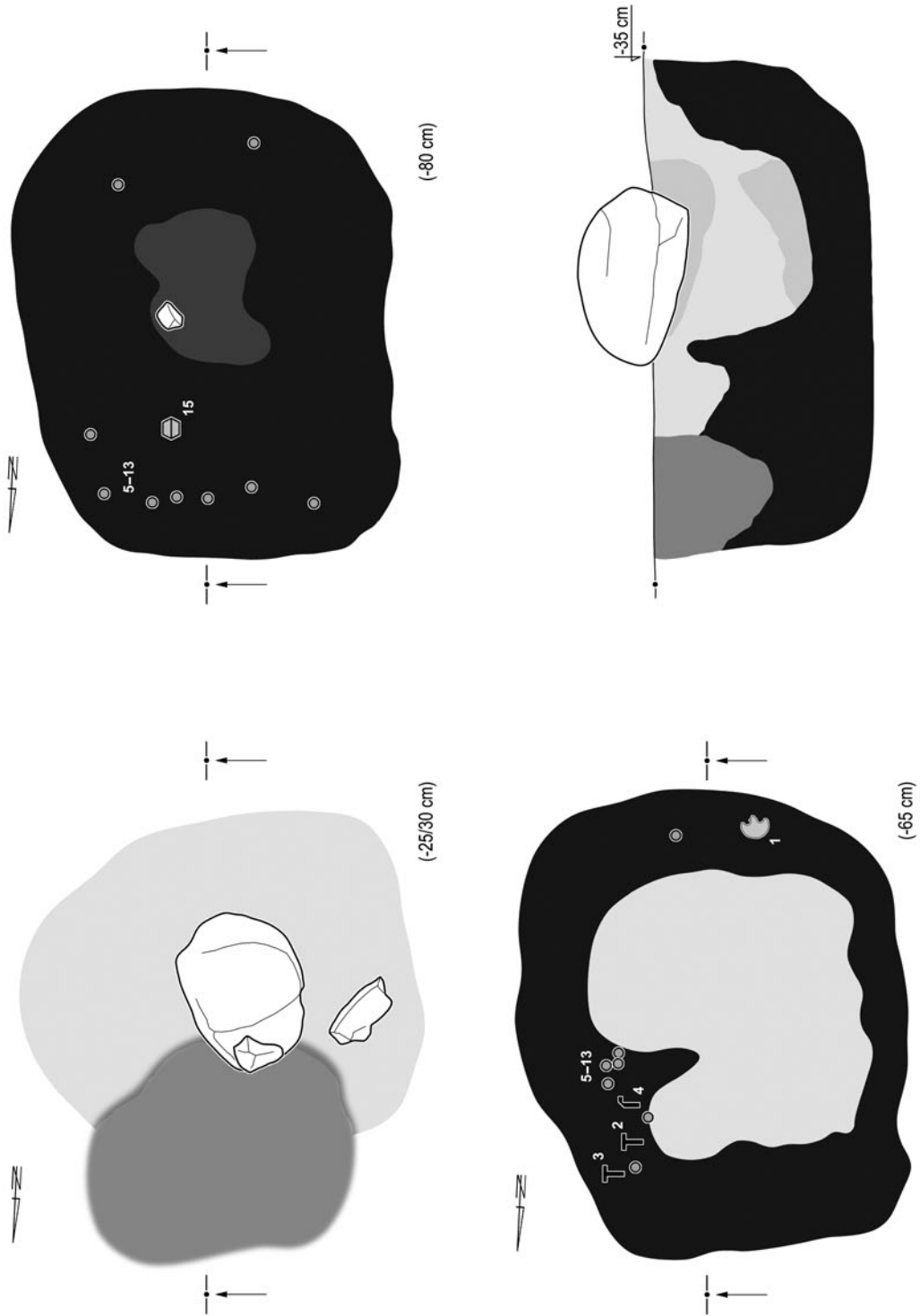


Plate CCLV. Jartypory 2. Feature 372.

Feature 372

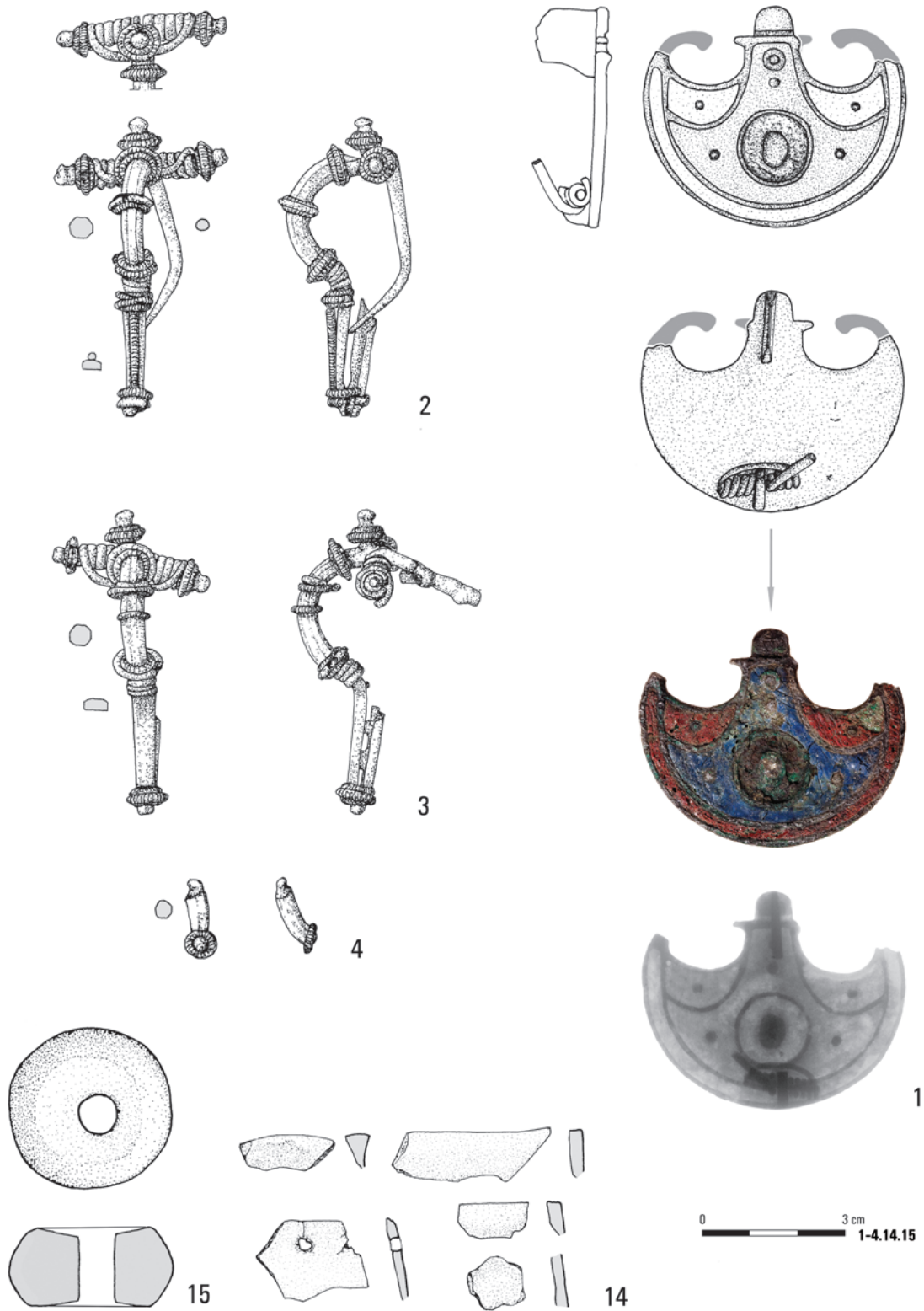


Plate CCLVI. Jartypory 2. Feature 372: 1 – copper alloy/enamel; 2–4 – copper alloy; 14 – antler/copper alloy; 15 – clay.
 Photo: W. Weker (372/1, X-RAY) & R. Sofful (372/1).

Feature 372

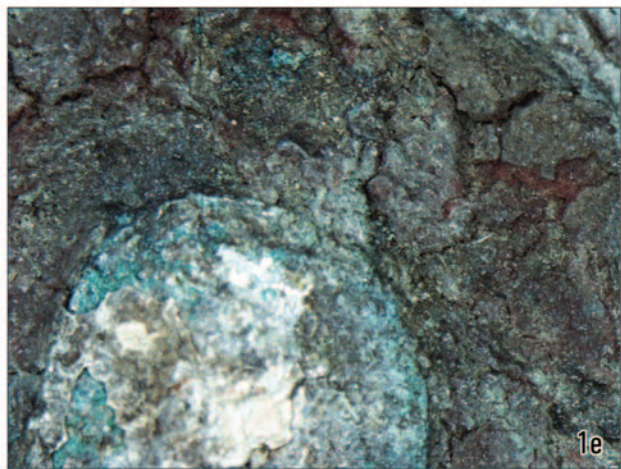
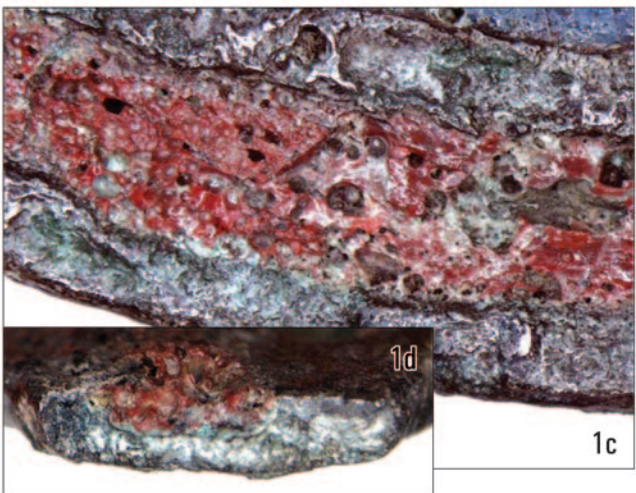
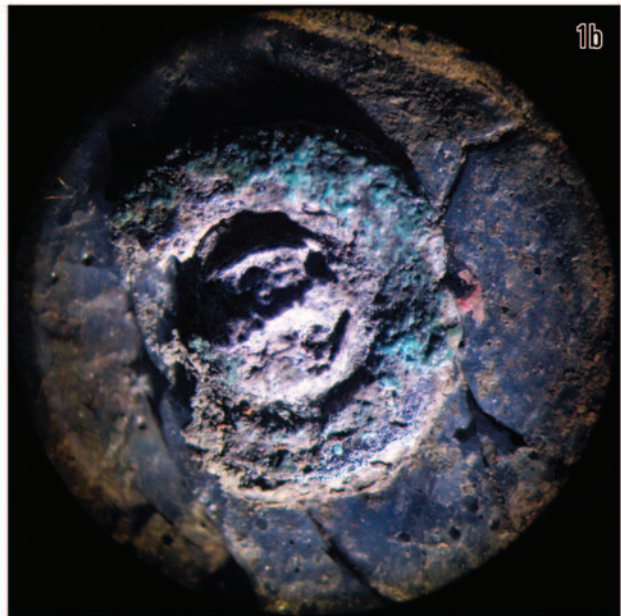
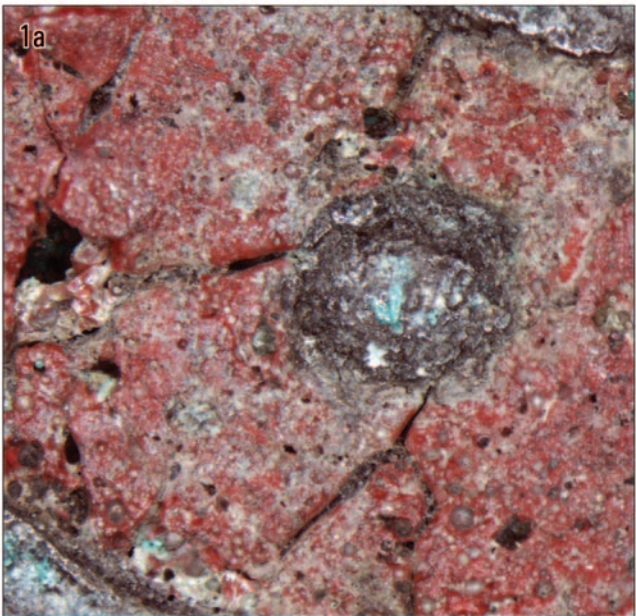
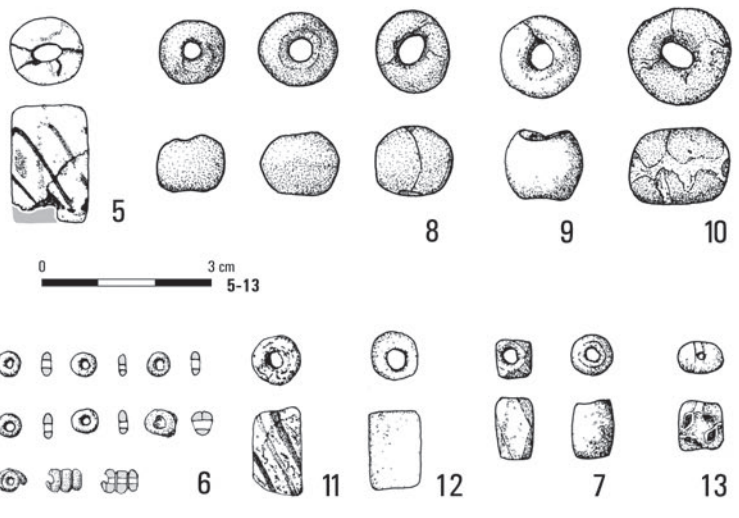
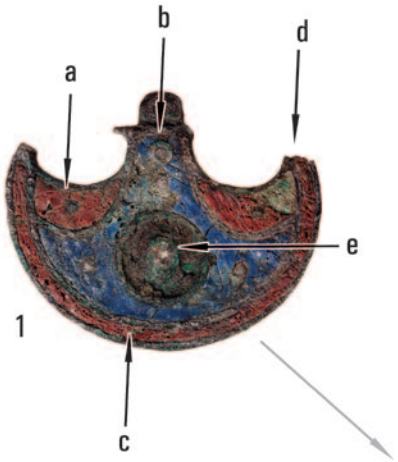


Plate CCLVII. Jartypory 2. Feature 372: 1 – copper alloy/enamel; 5–13 – glass. Photo: T. Rakowski (372/1a–e).

Feature 372

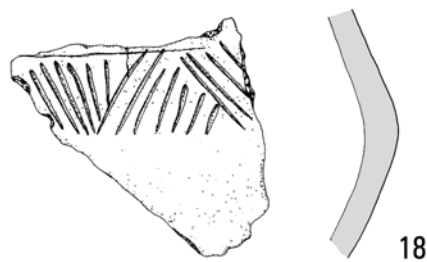
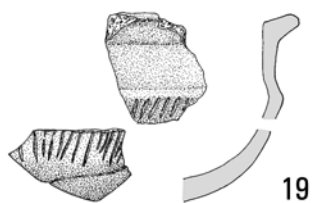
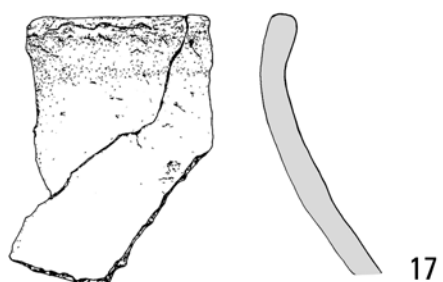
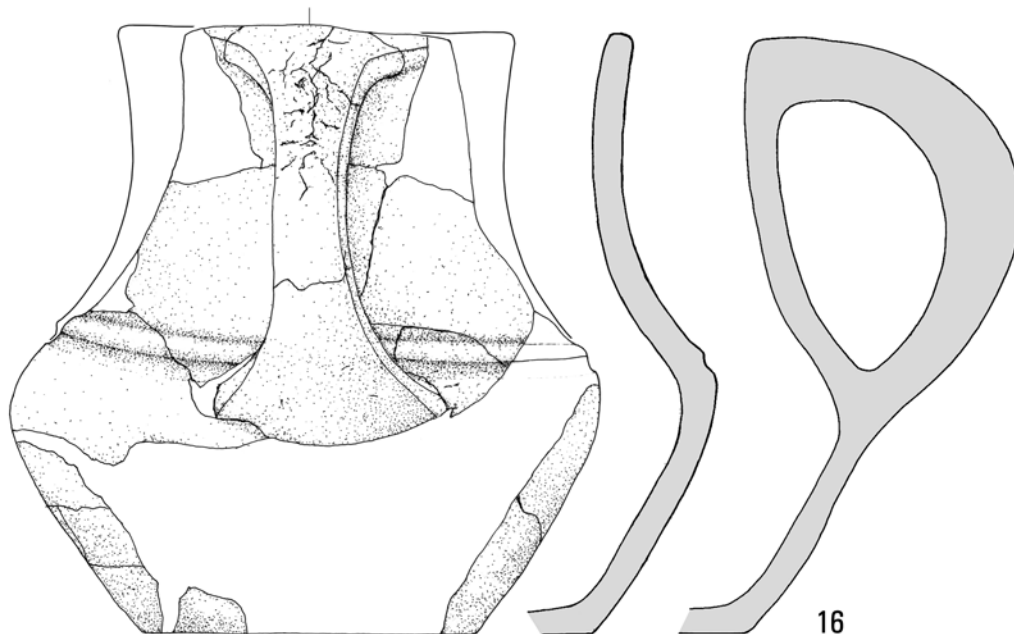


Plate CCLVIII. Jartypory 2. Feature 372: 16-21 - clay.

Features 378 & 414

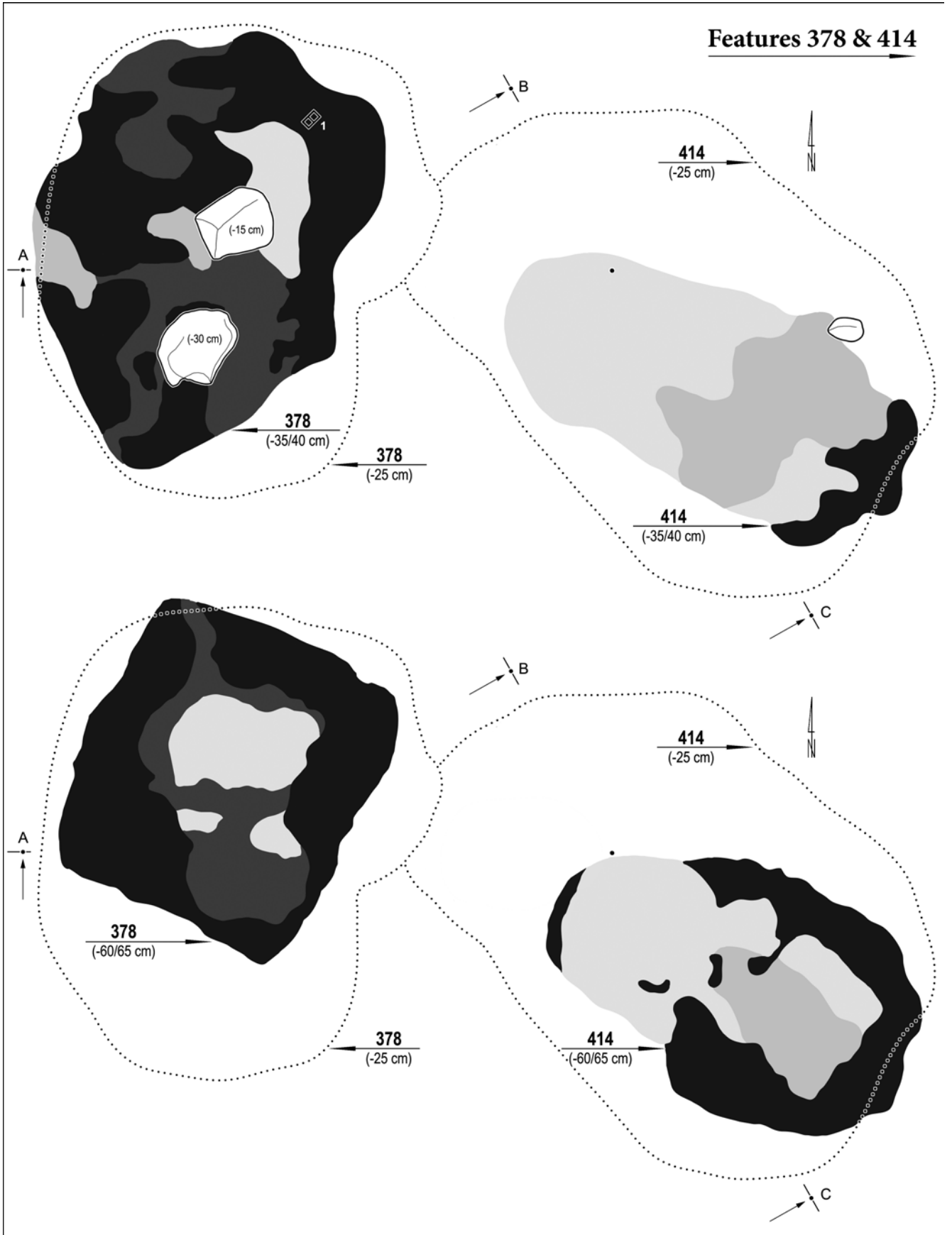
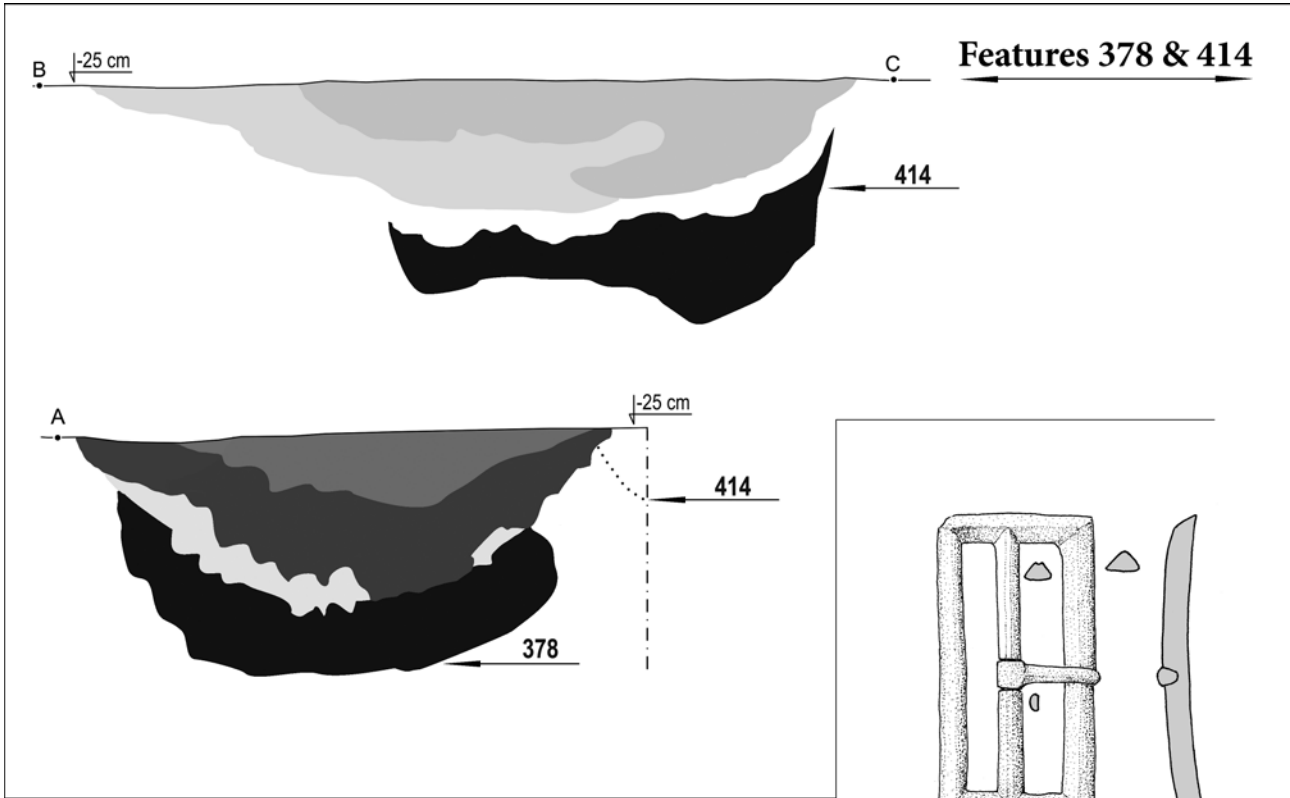


Plate CCLIX. Jartypory 2. Features 378 & 414.



Feature 378

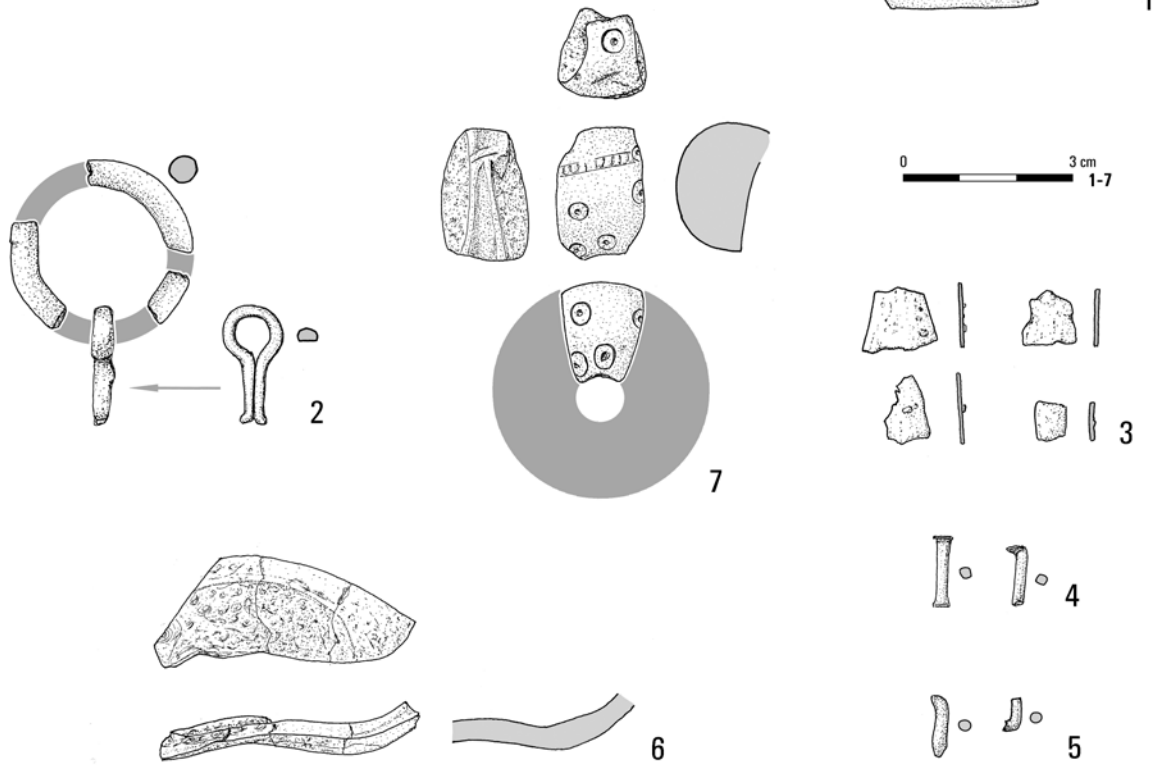


Plate CCLX. Jartyropy 2. Features 378 & 414. Feature 378: 1-5 – copper alloy/enamel; 6 – glass; 7 – clay.

Feature 378

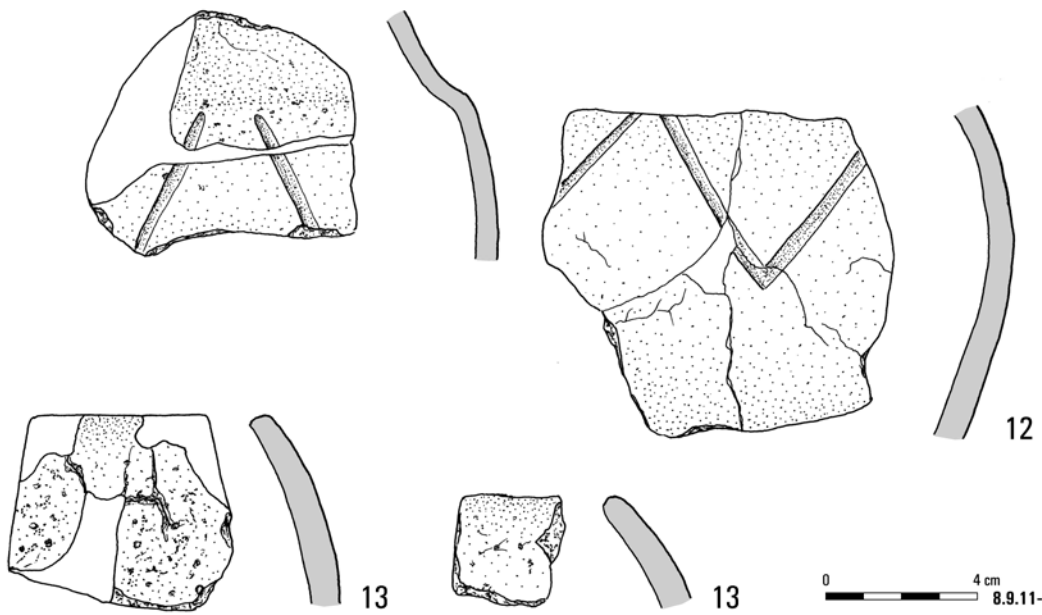
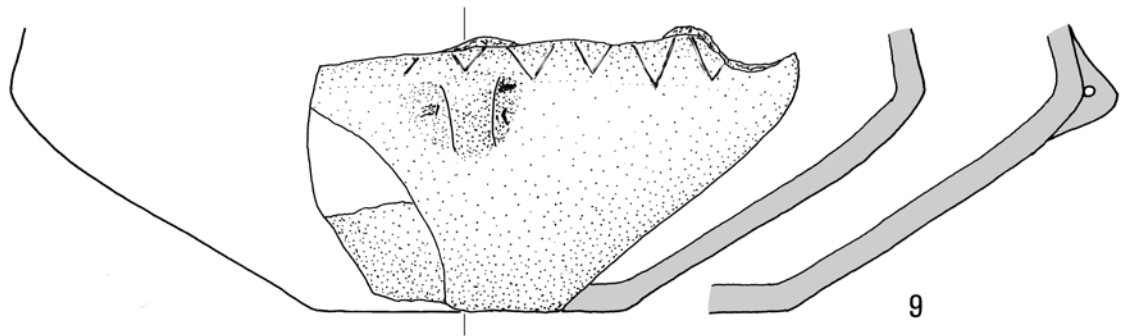
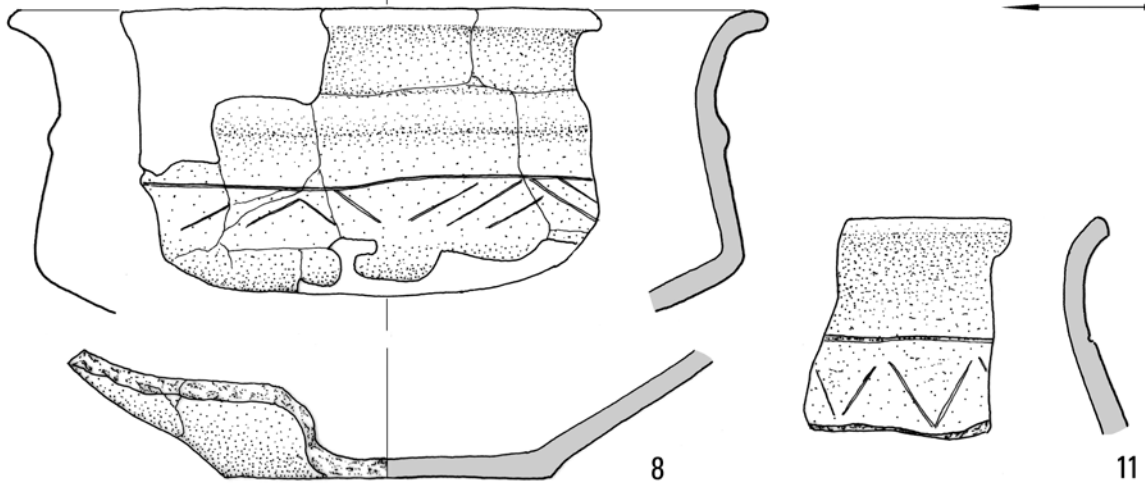
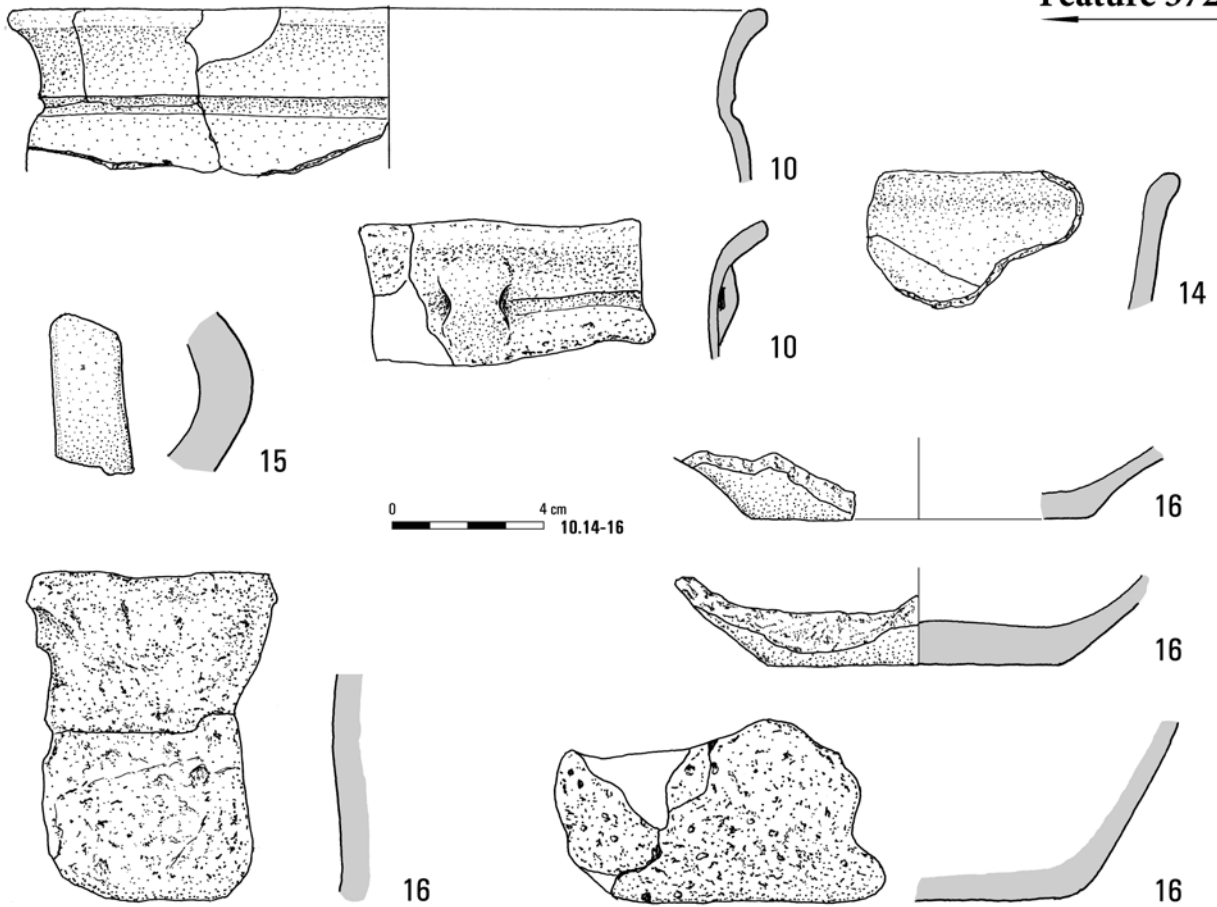


Plate CCLXI. Jartyporo 2. Feature 378: 8, 9, 11-13 – clay.

Feature 372



Feature 414

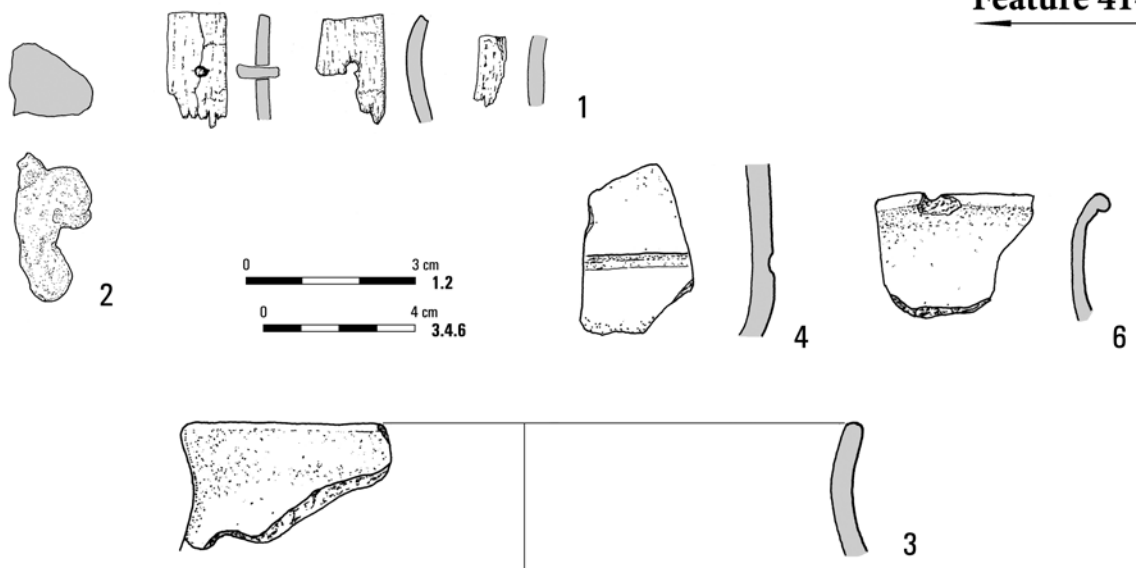
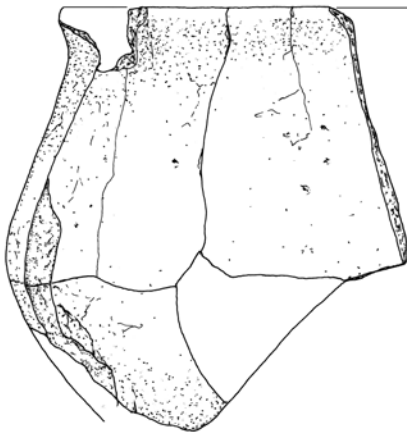
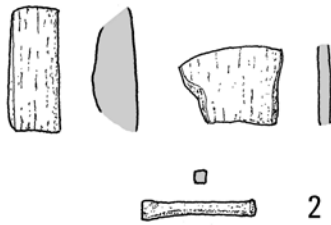
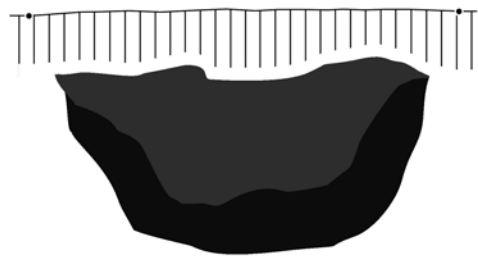
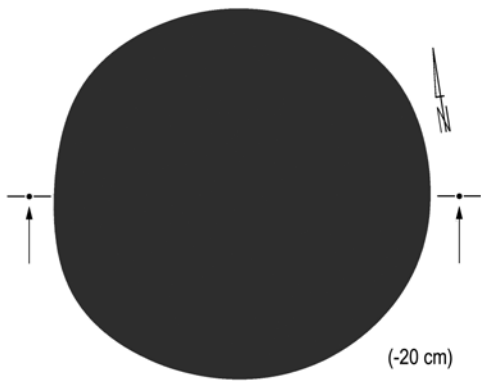


Plate CCLXII. Jartypory 2. Feature 378: 10, 14-16 - clay. Feature 414: 1 - antler/copper alloy; 2 - glass; 3, 4, 6 - clay.

Feature 379



Feature 381

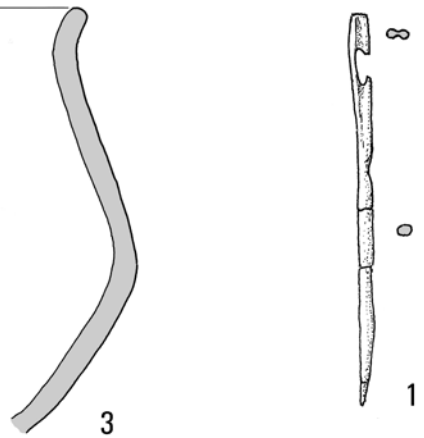
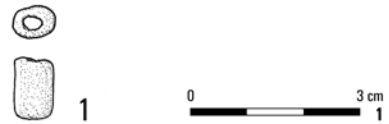
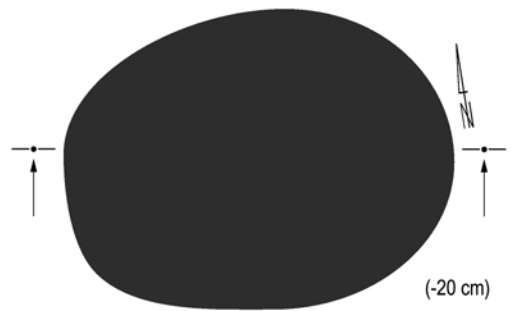
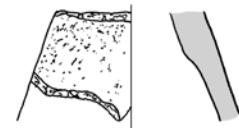
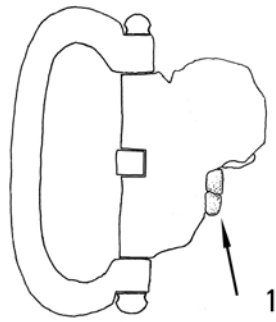
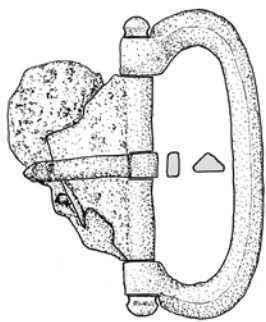
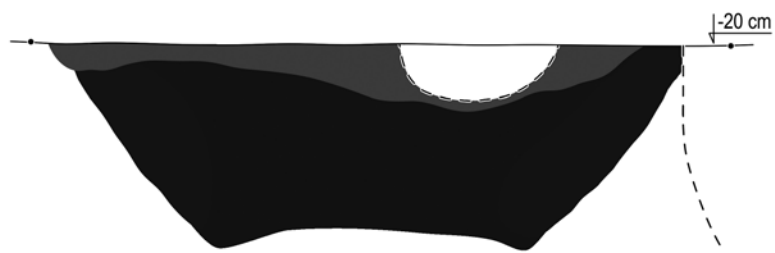
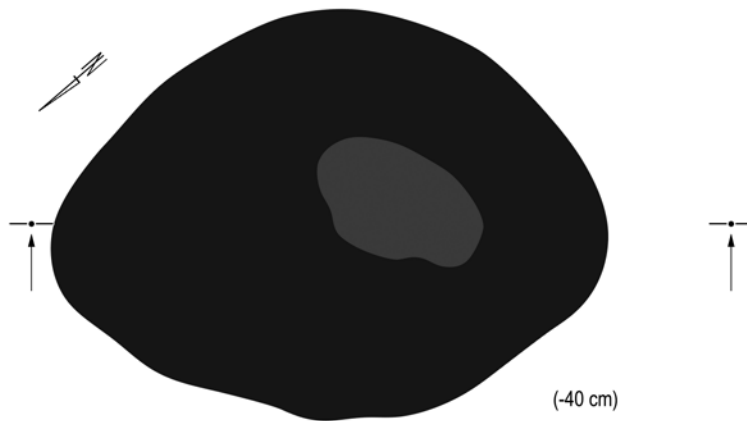
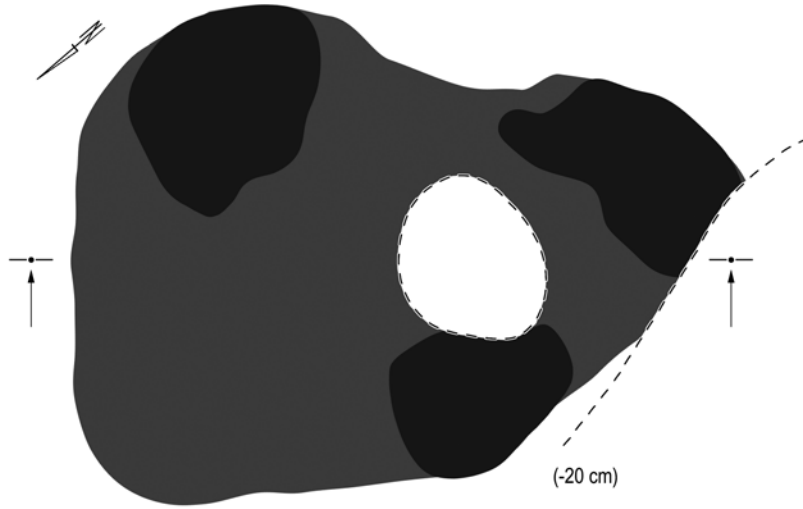


Plate CCLXIII. Jartypory 2. Feature 379: 1 – copper alloy; 2 – antler/copper alloy; 3 – clay. Feature 381: 1 – glass.

Feature 382



6



Plate CCLXIV. Jartypory 2. Feature 382: 1 – copper alloy; 6 – clay.

Feature 382



Feature 385

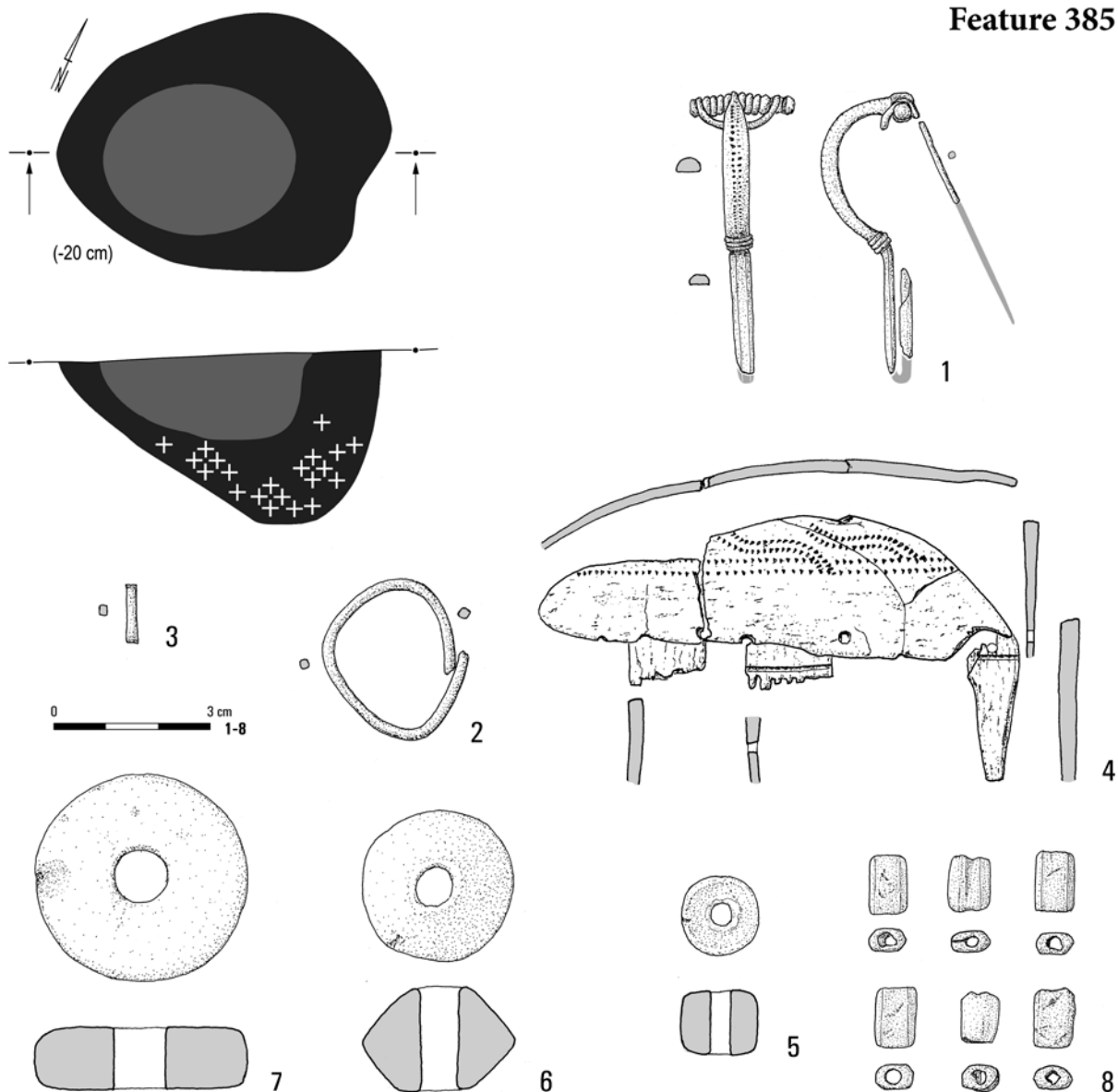


Plate CCLXV. Jartyropy 2. Feature 382: 3, 4 – clay. Feature 385: 1-3 – copper alloy; 4 – antler/copper alloy; 5, 6 – clay; 7 – stone; 8 – glass.

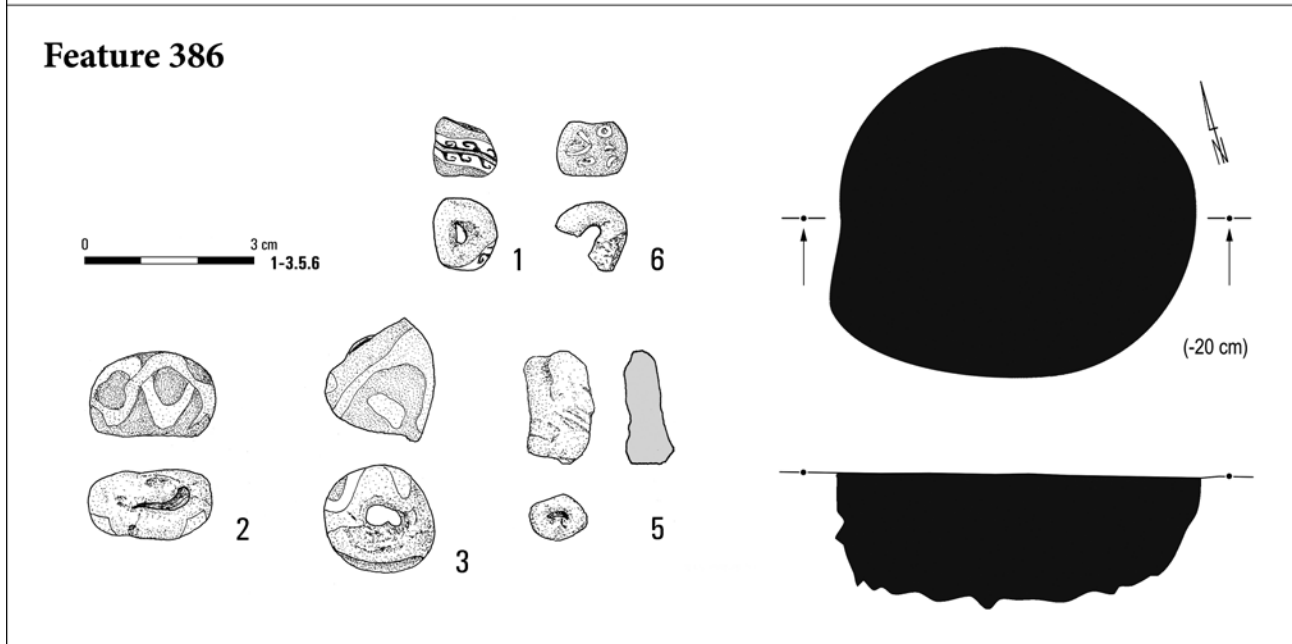
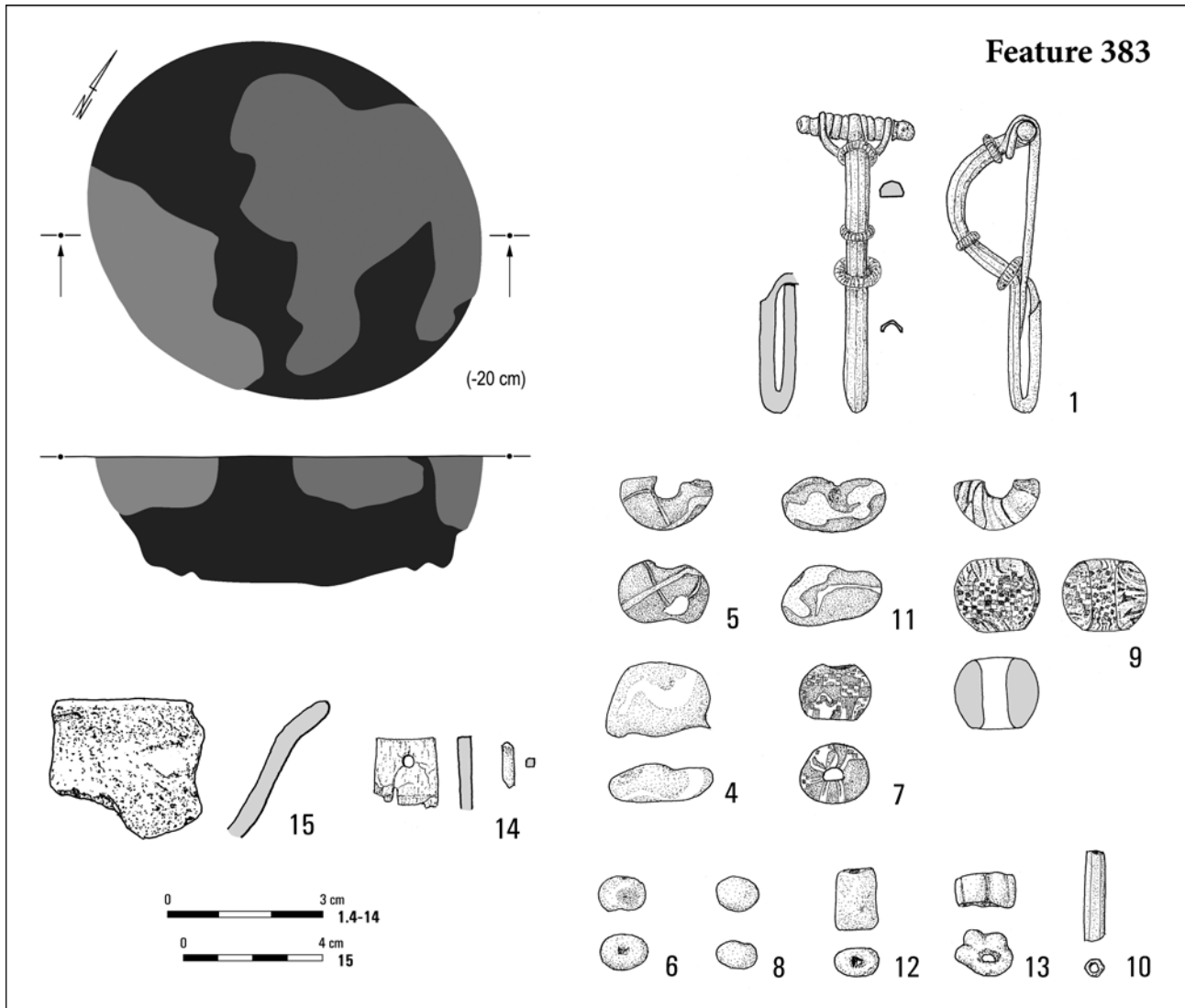


Plate CCLXVI. Jartyropy 2. Feature 383: 1 – copper alloy; 4–13 – glass; 14 – antler/copper alloy; 15 – clay.
 Feature 386: 1–3, 5, 6 – glass.

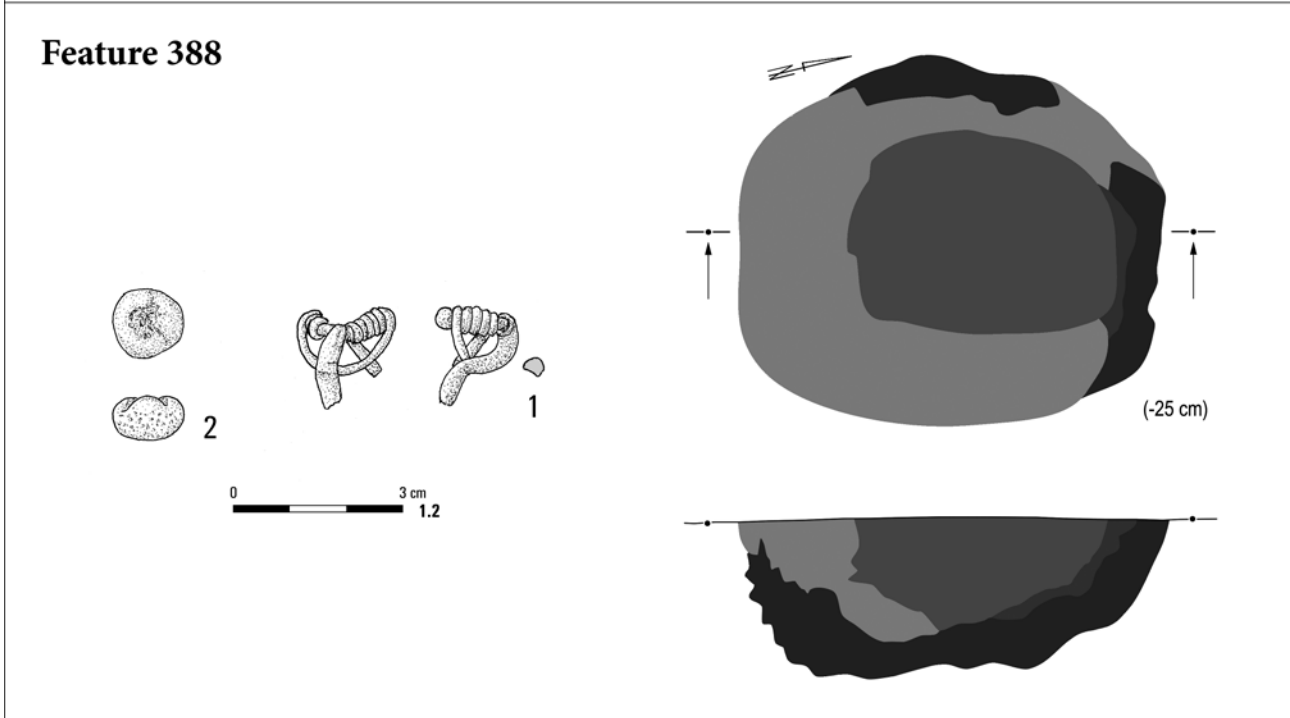
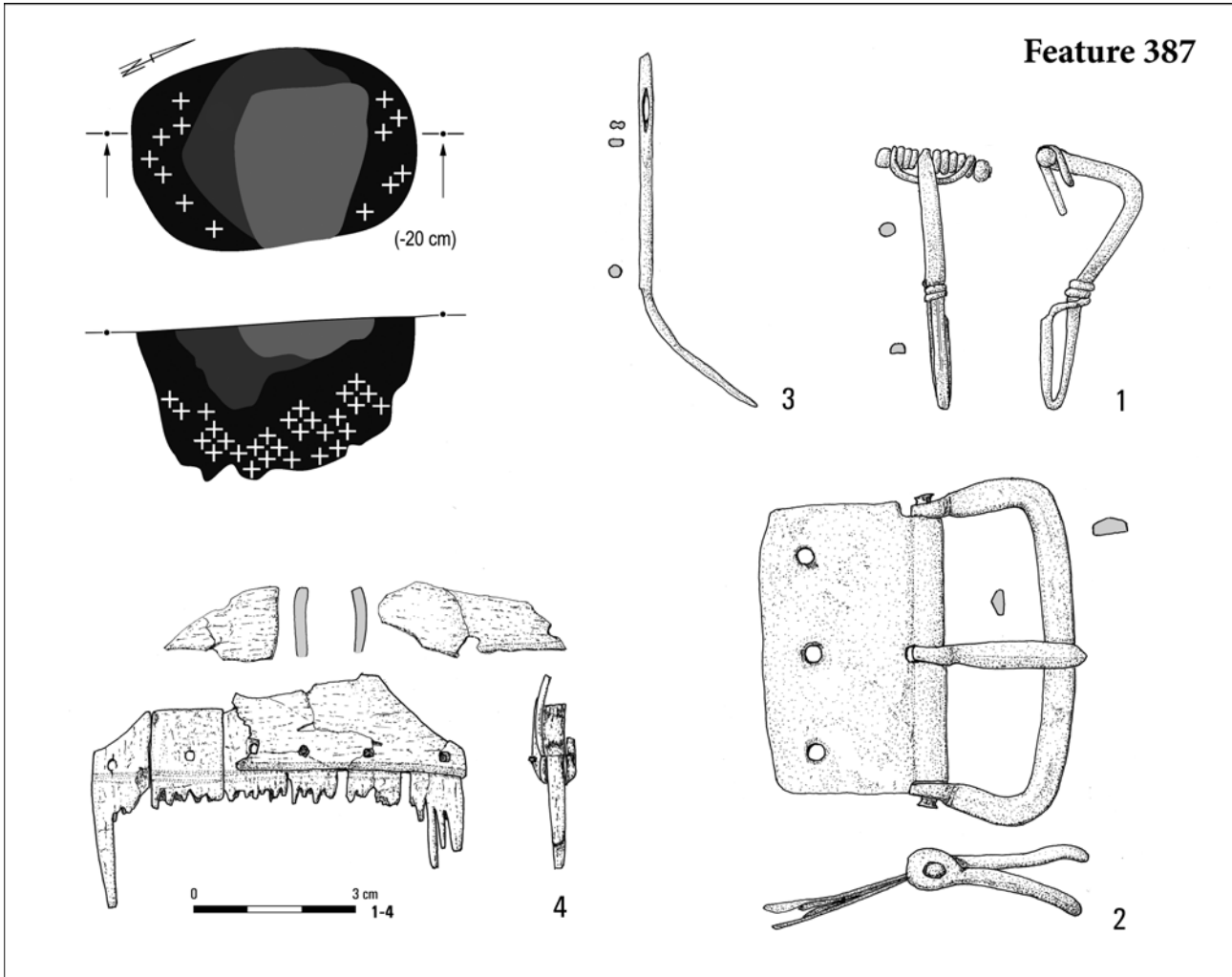
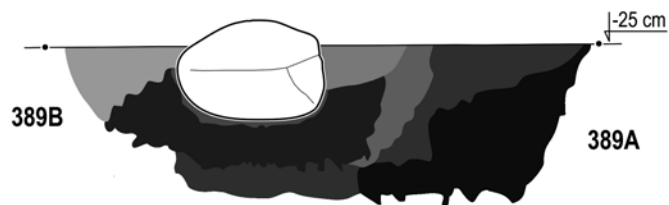
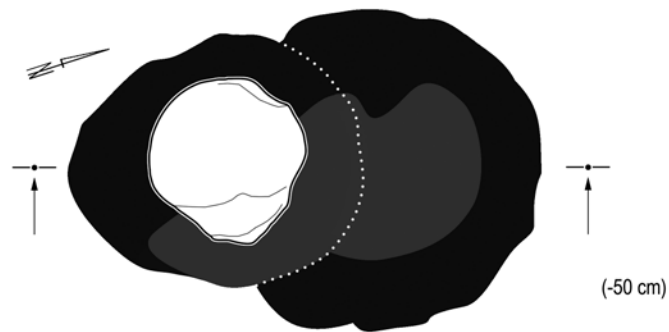
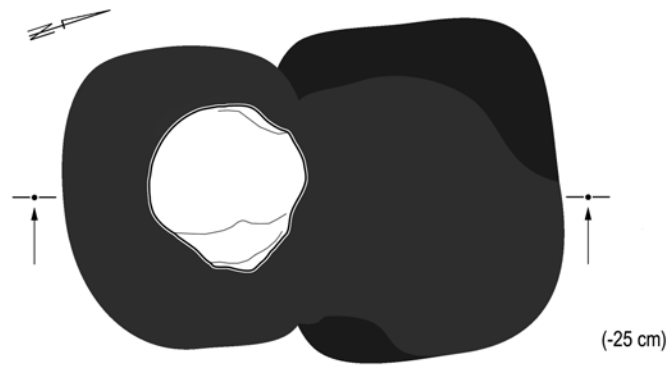
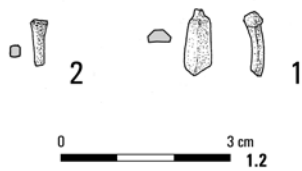


Plate CCLXVII. Jartyropy 2. Feature 387: 1-3 – copper alloy; 4 – antler/copper alloy. Feature 388: 1 – copper alloy; 2 – glass.

Features 389A & 389B



Feature 389B



Feature 389A

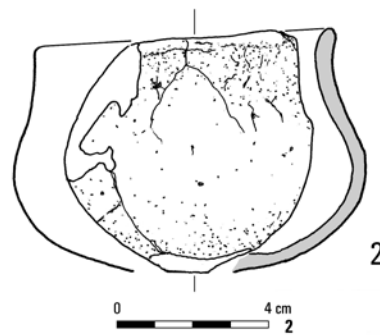


Plate CCLXVIII. Jartypory 2. Features 389A & 389B. Feature 389A: 1 – clay. Feature 389B: 1, 2 – copper alloy.

Feature 390

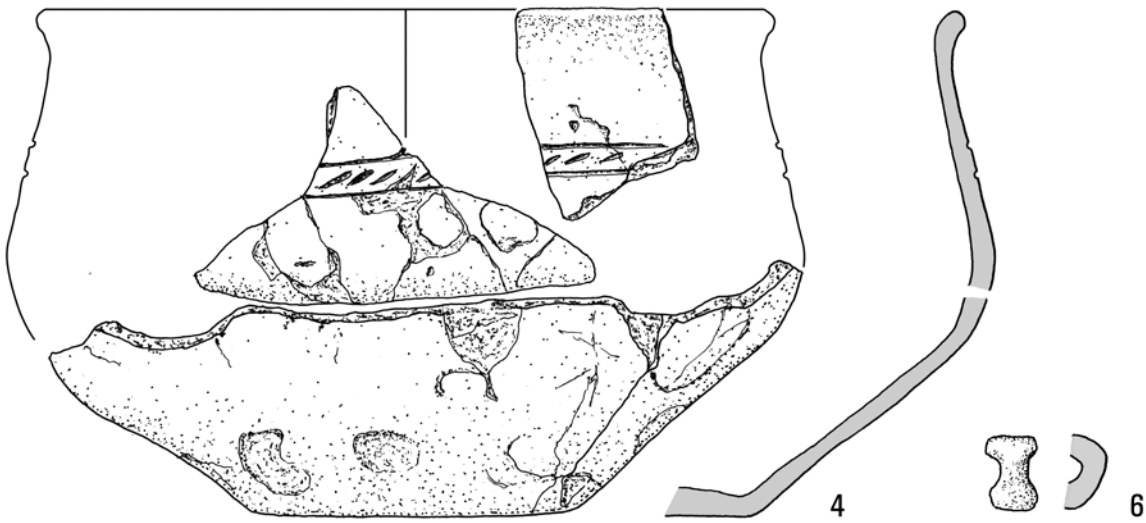
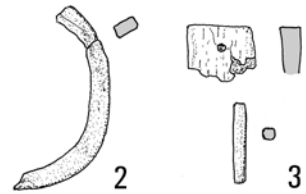
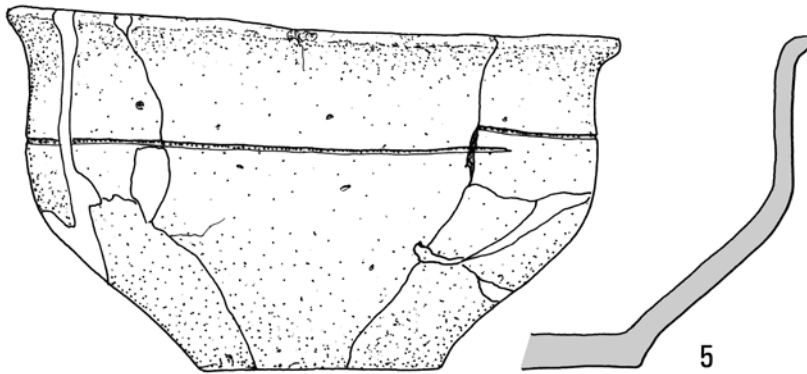
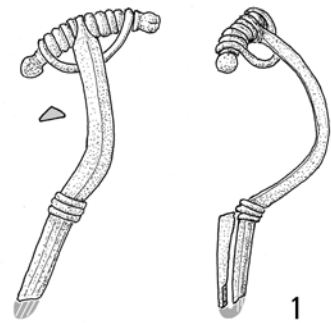
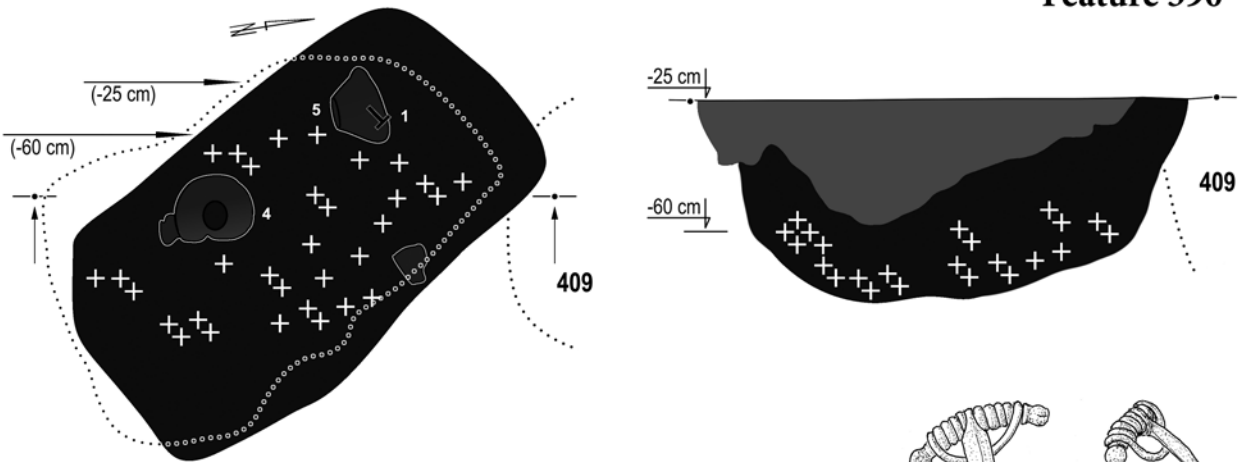


Plate CCLXIX. Jartypory 2. Feature 390: 1, 2 – copper alloy; 3 – antler; 4–6 – clay.

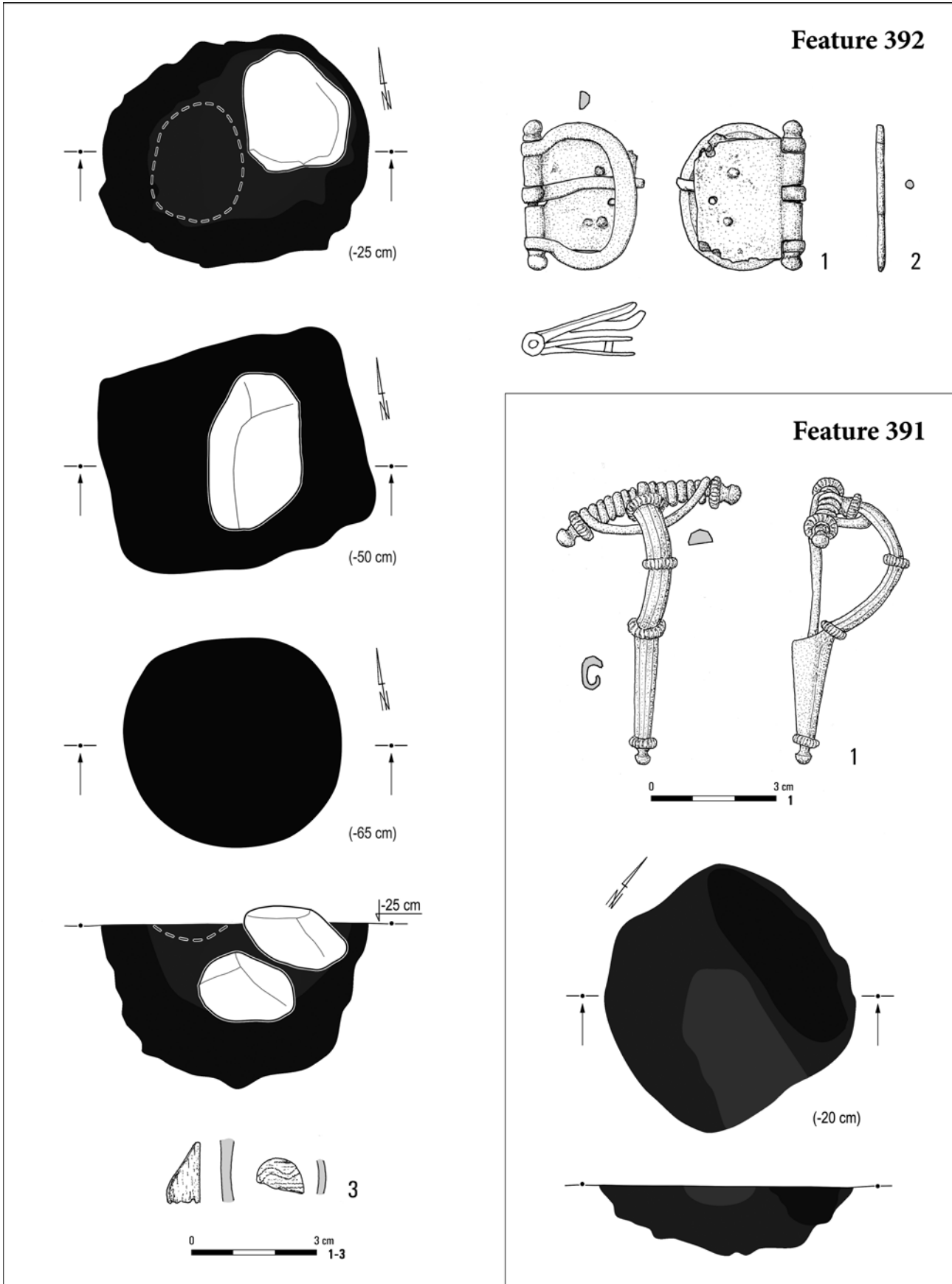
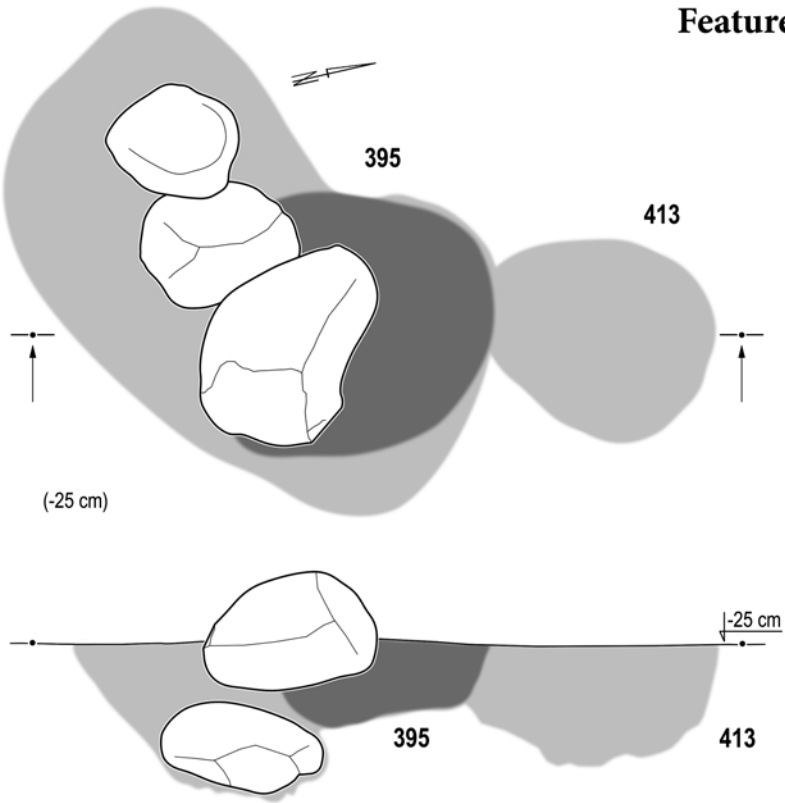
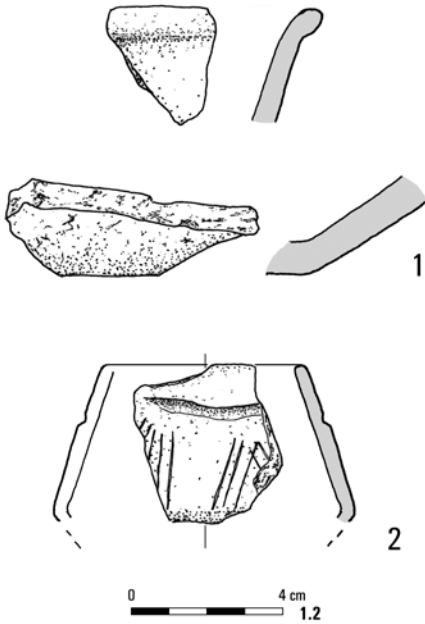


Plate CCLXX. Jartypory 2. Feature 391: 1 – copper alloy. Feature 392: 1, 2 – copper alloy; 3 – antler.

Features 395 & 413



Feature 395



Feature 393

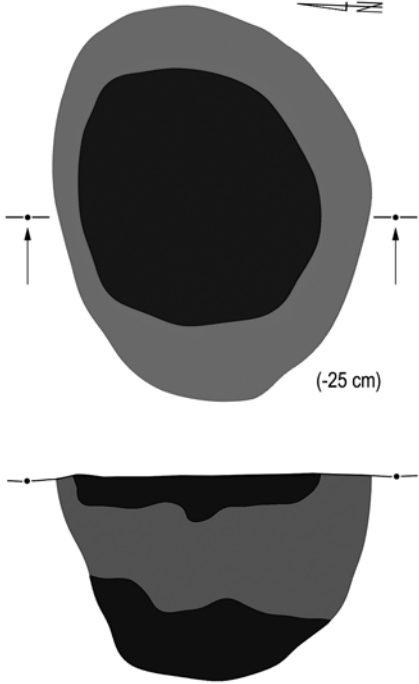


Plate CCLXXI. Jartypory 2. Feature 393. Features 395 & 413. Feature 395: 1, 2 – clay.

Feature 394

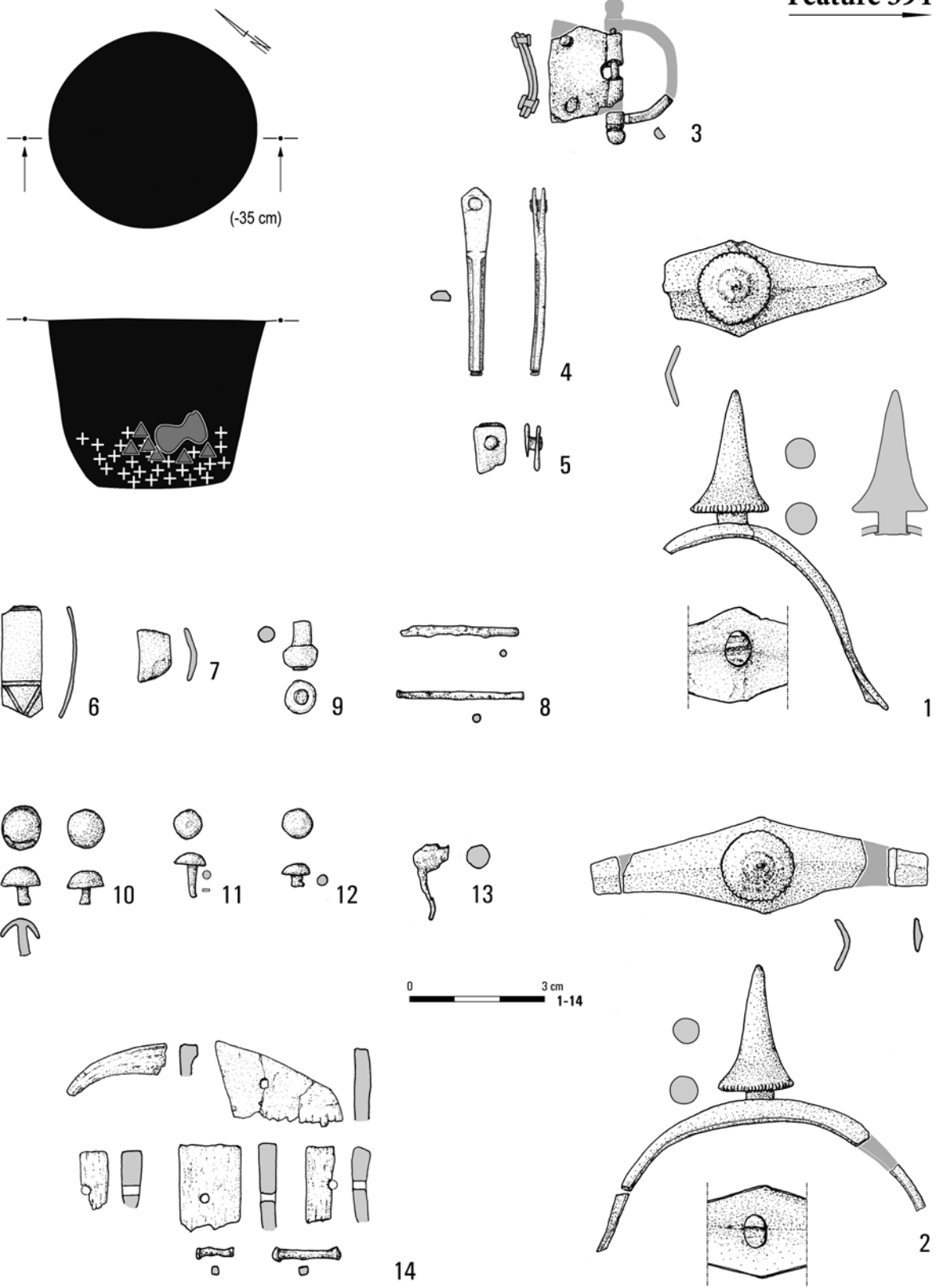
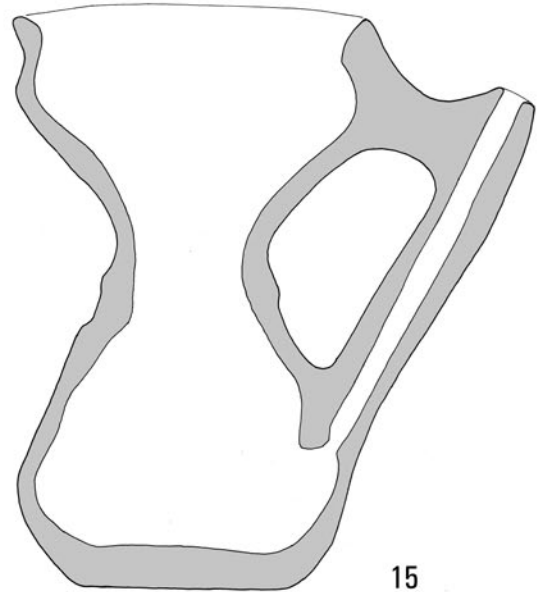
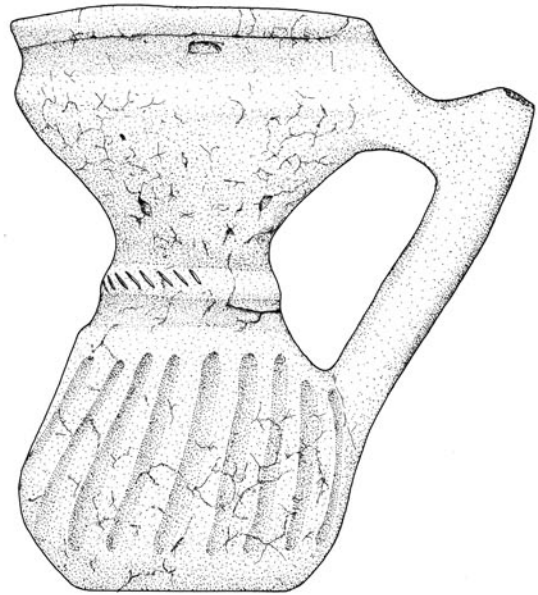
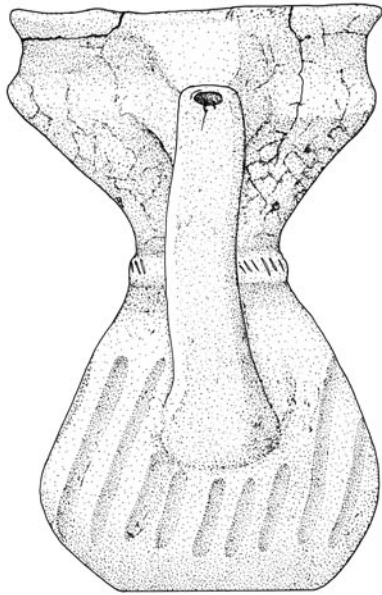
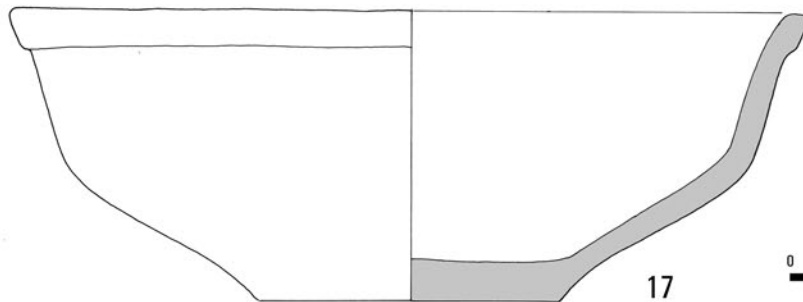


Plate CCLXXII. Jartypory 2. Feature 394: 1-7, 9-13 – copper alloy; 8 – iron/silver; 14 – antler/copper alloy.

Feature 394



15



17



Plate CCLXXIII. Jartypory 2. Feature 394: 15, 17 – clay. Photo: W. Weker (394/15, X-RAY).

Feature 394

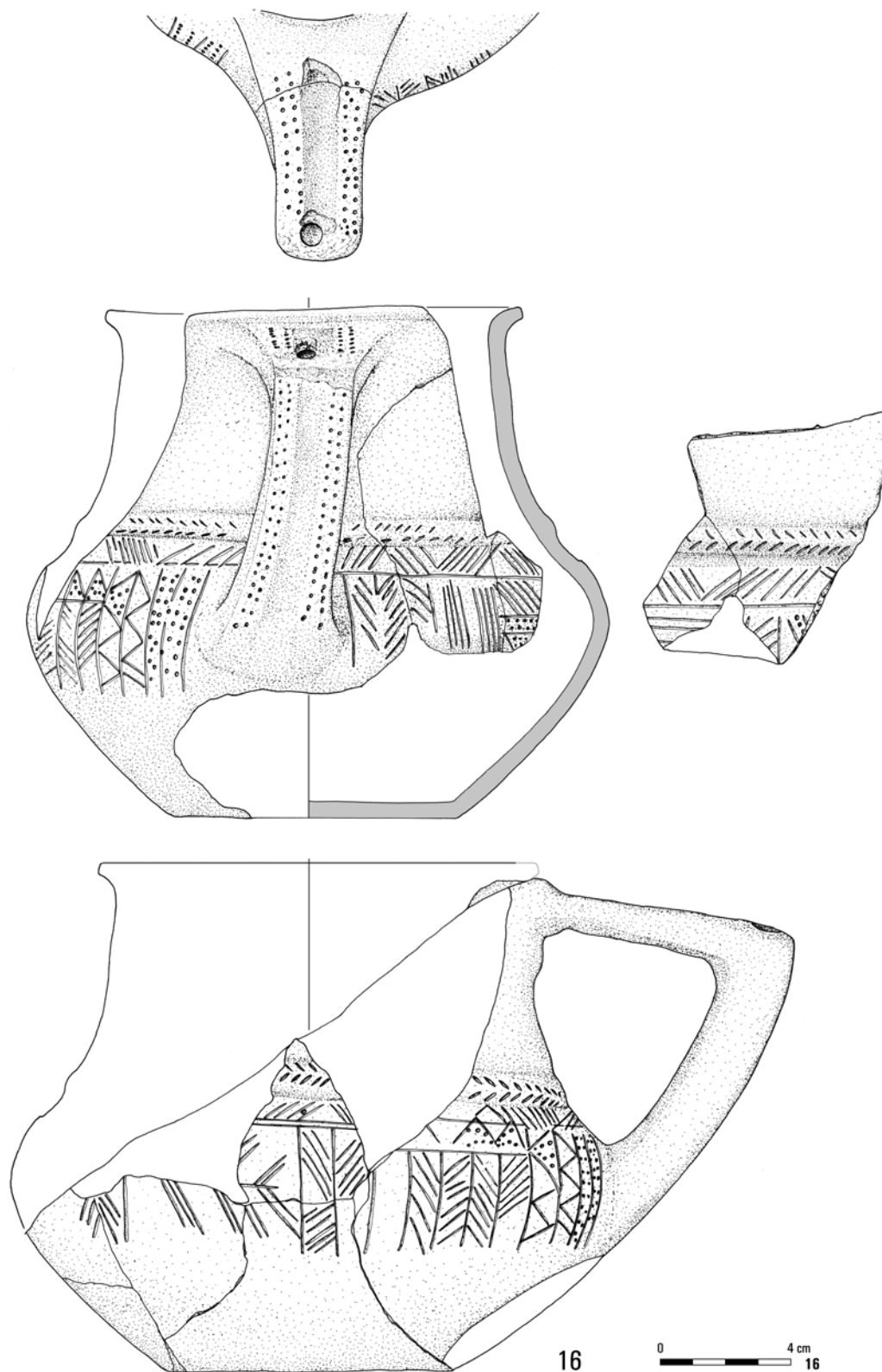
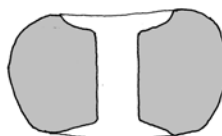
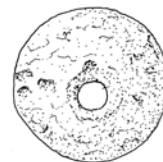
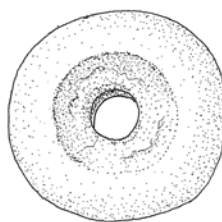
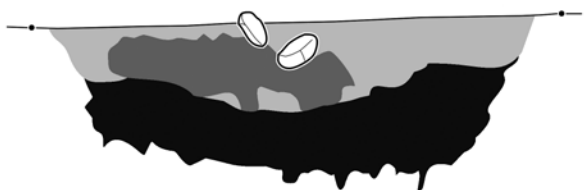
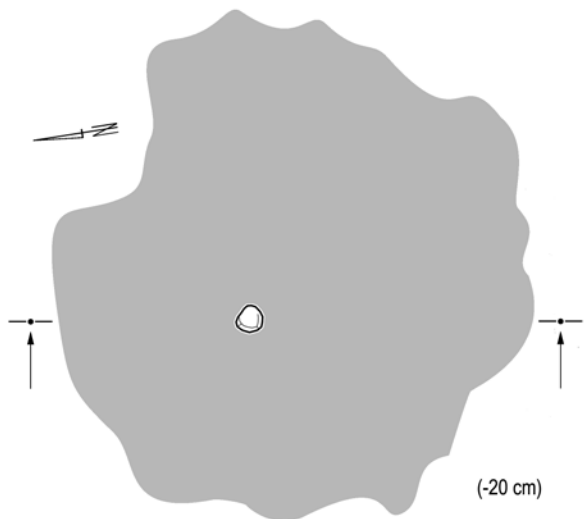


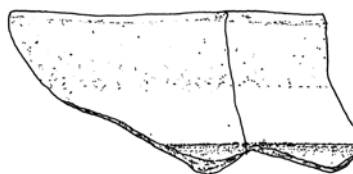
Plate CCLXXIV. Jartypory 2. Feature 394: 16 – clay.

Feature 396

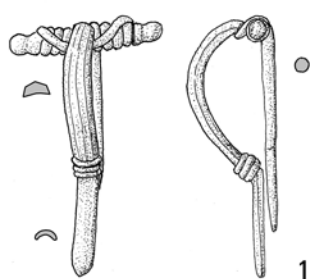
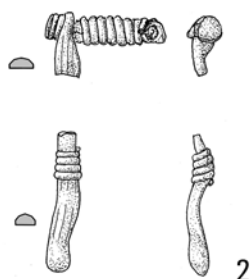


7

6

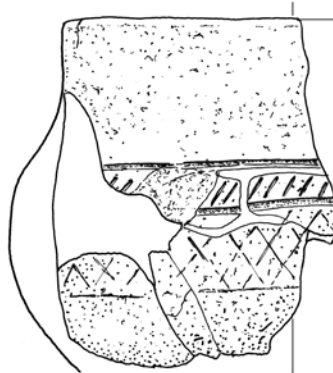


11



2

1



10



9



5



8



4

3



Plate CCLXXXV. Jartyropy 2. Feature 396: 1-3 - copper alloy; 4 - glass; 5 - antler/copper alloy; 6-11 - clay.

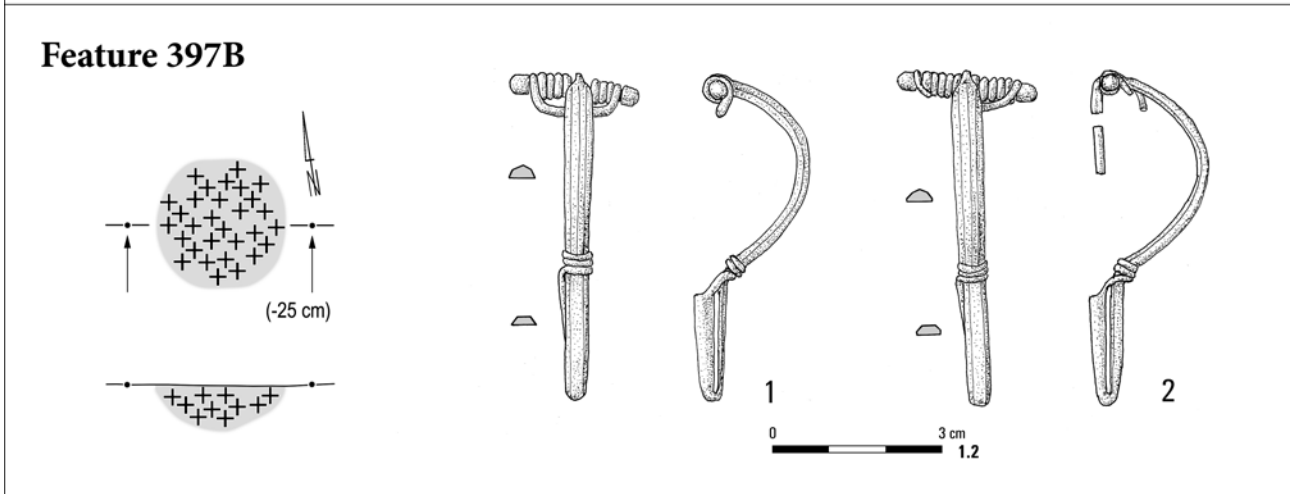
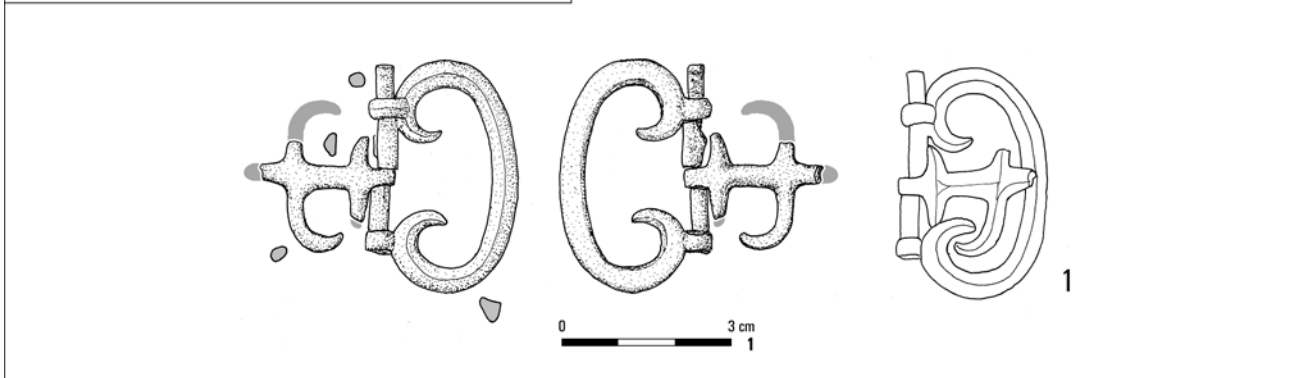
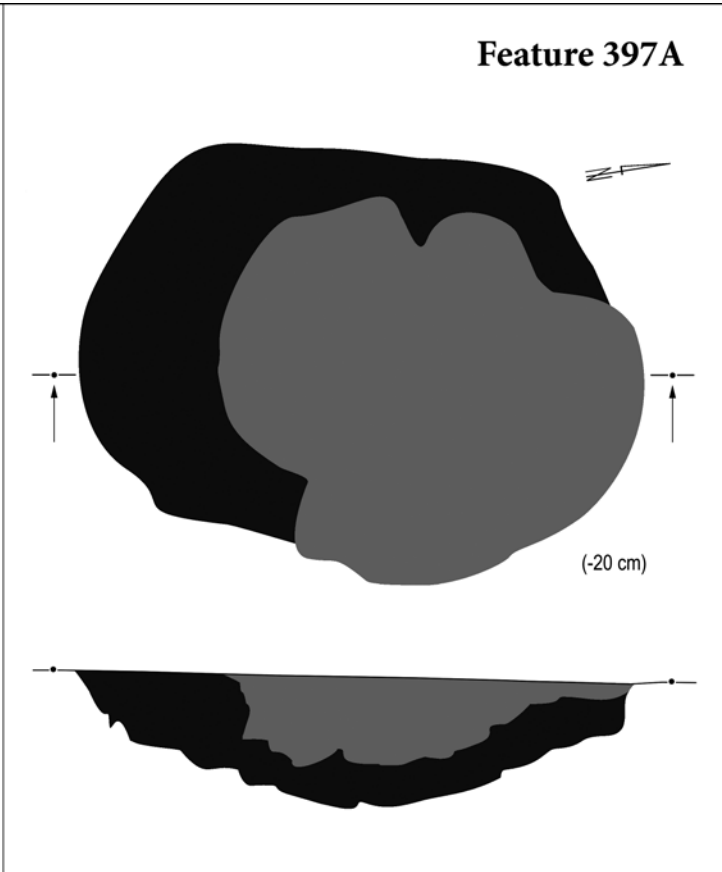
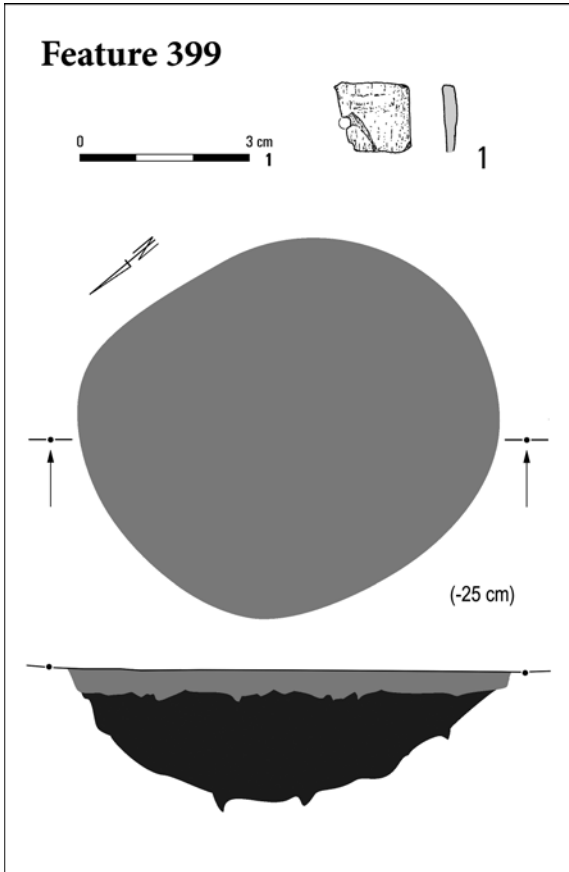


Plate CCLXXVI. Jartypory 2. Feature 397A: 1 – copper alloy. Feature 397B: 1, 2 – copper alloy. Feature 399: 1 – antler.

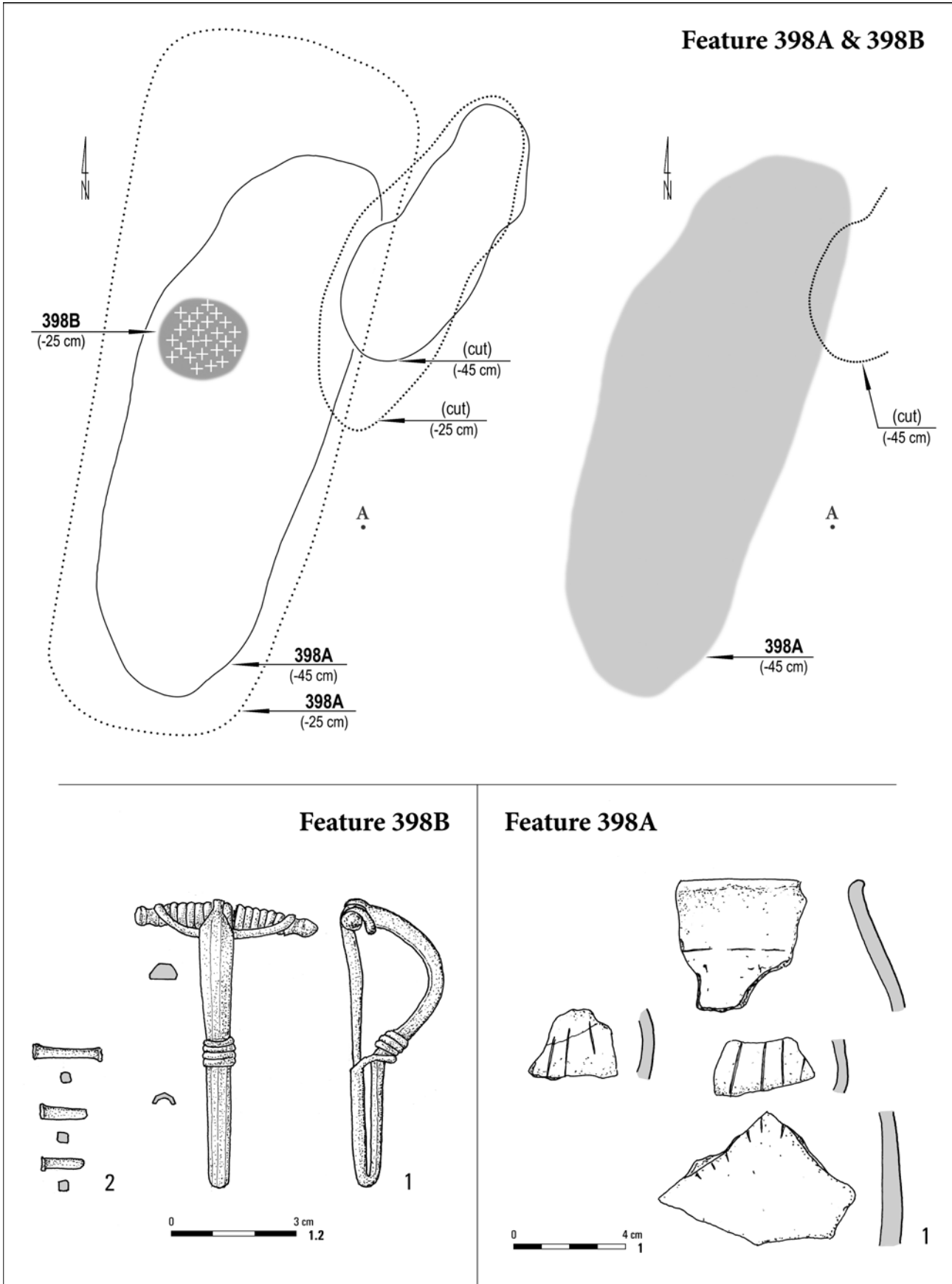


Plate CCLXXVII. Jartypory 2. Features 398A & 398B. Feature 398A: 1 – clay. Feature 398B: 1, 2 – copper alloy.

Feature 400

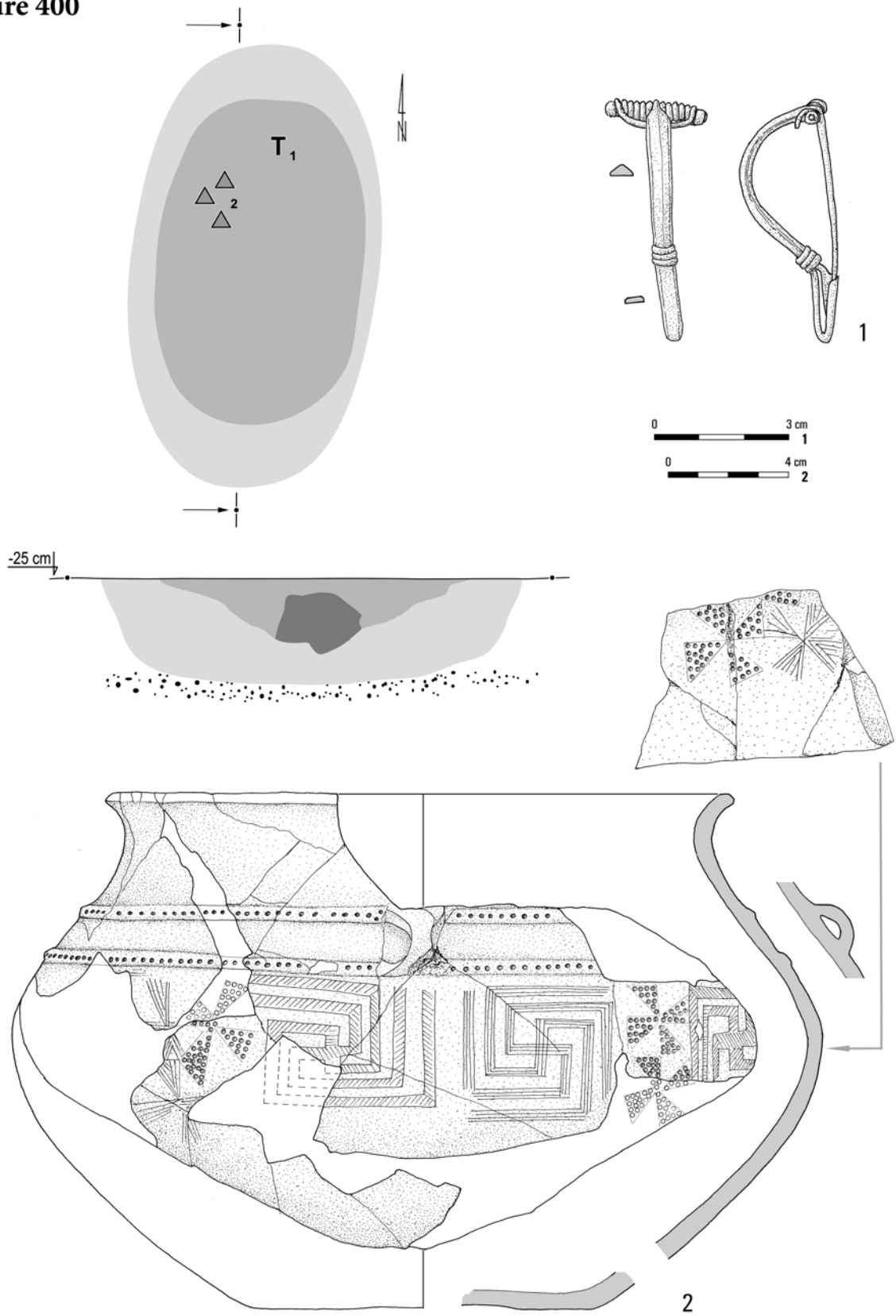
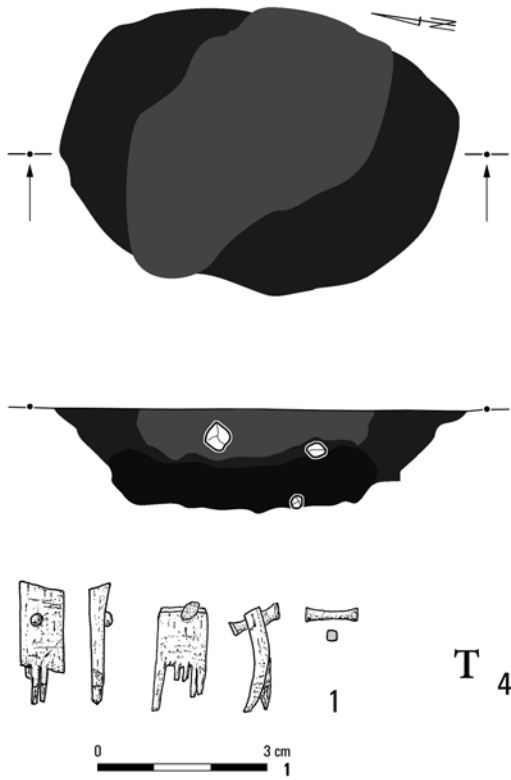


Plate CCLXXXVIII. Jartypory 2. Feature 400: 1 – copper alloy; 2 – clay.

Feature 403



Feature 401

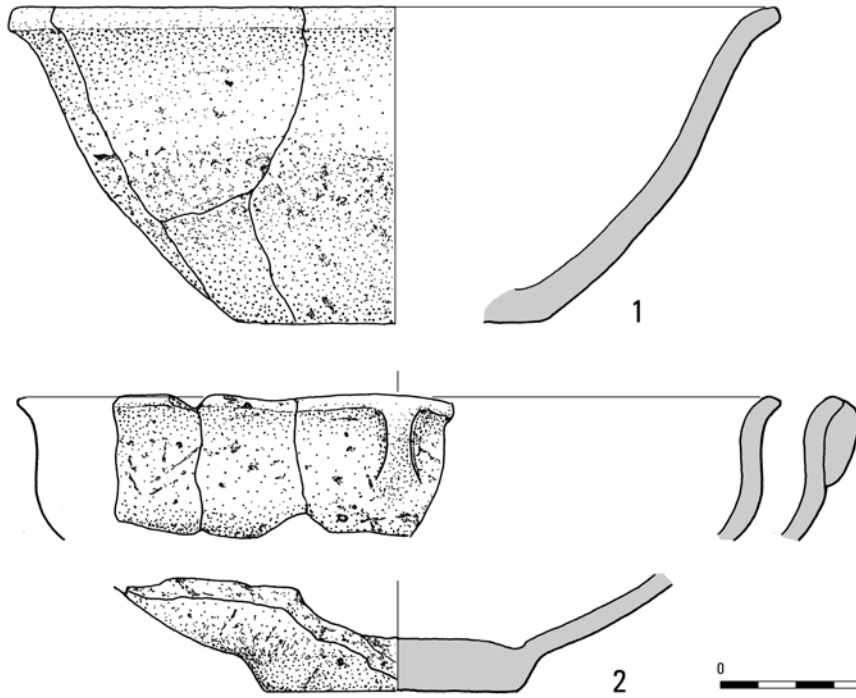
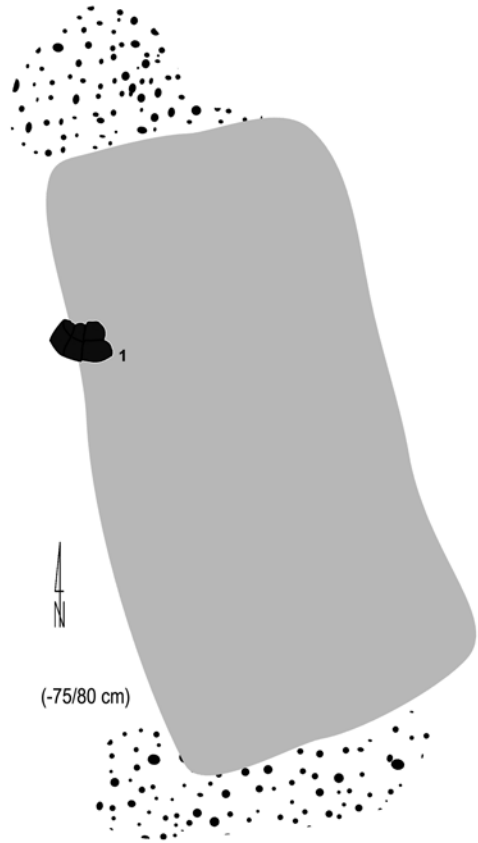


Plate CCLXXIX. Jartypory 2. Feature 401: 1, 2 – clay. Feature 403: 1 – antler/copper alloy; 4 – clay.

Feature 402

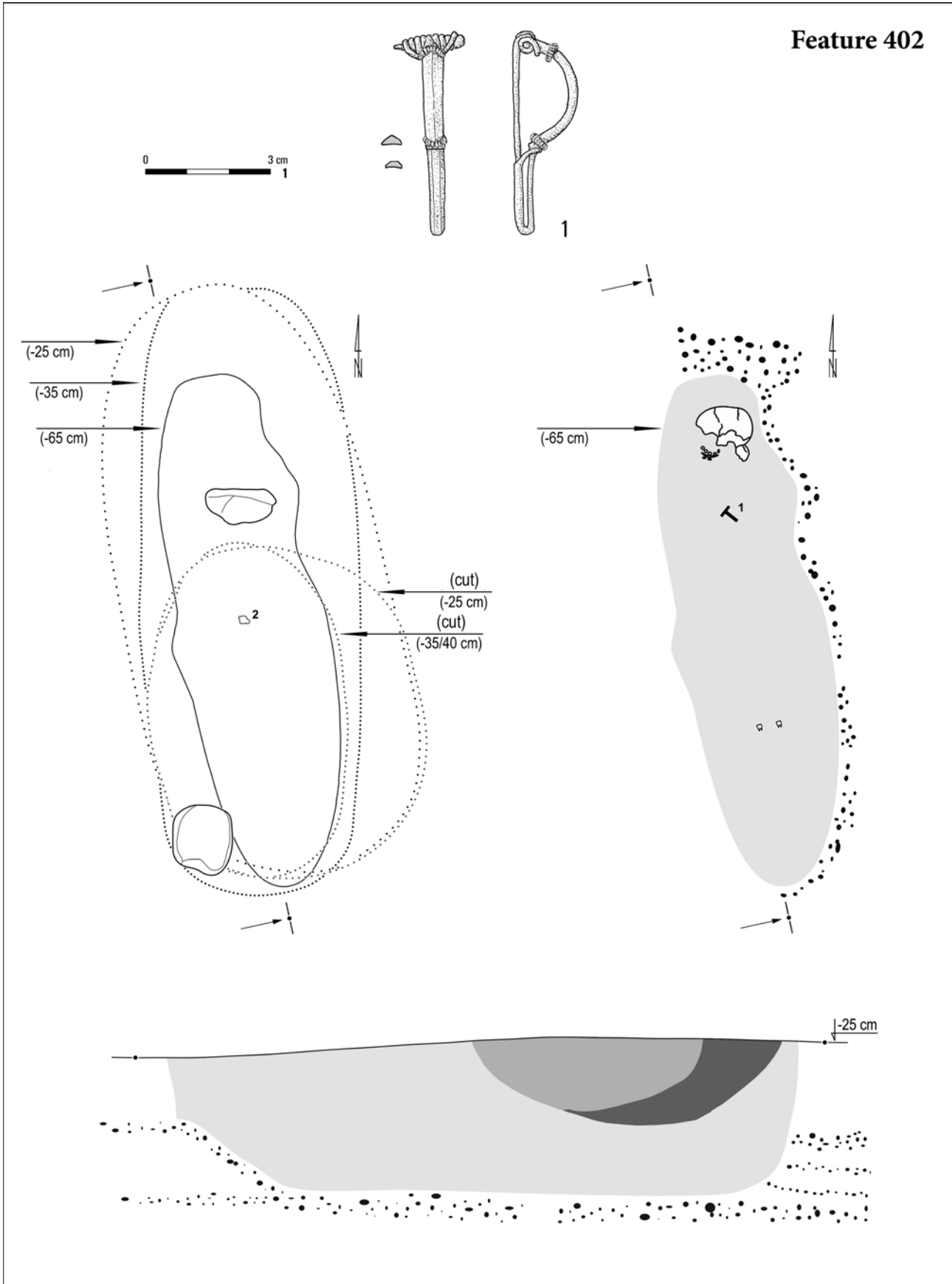


Plate CCLXXX. Jartytory 2. Feature 402: 1 – copper alloy.

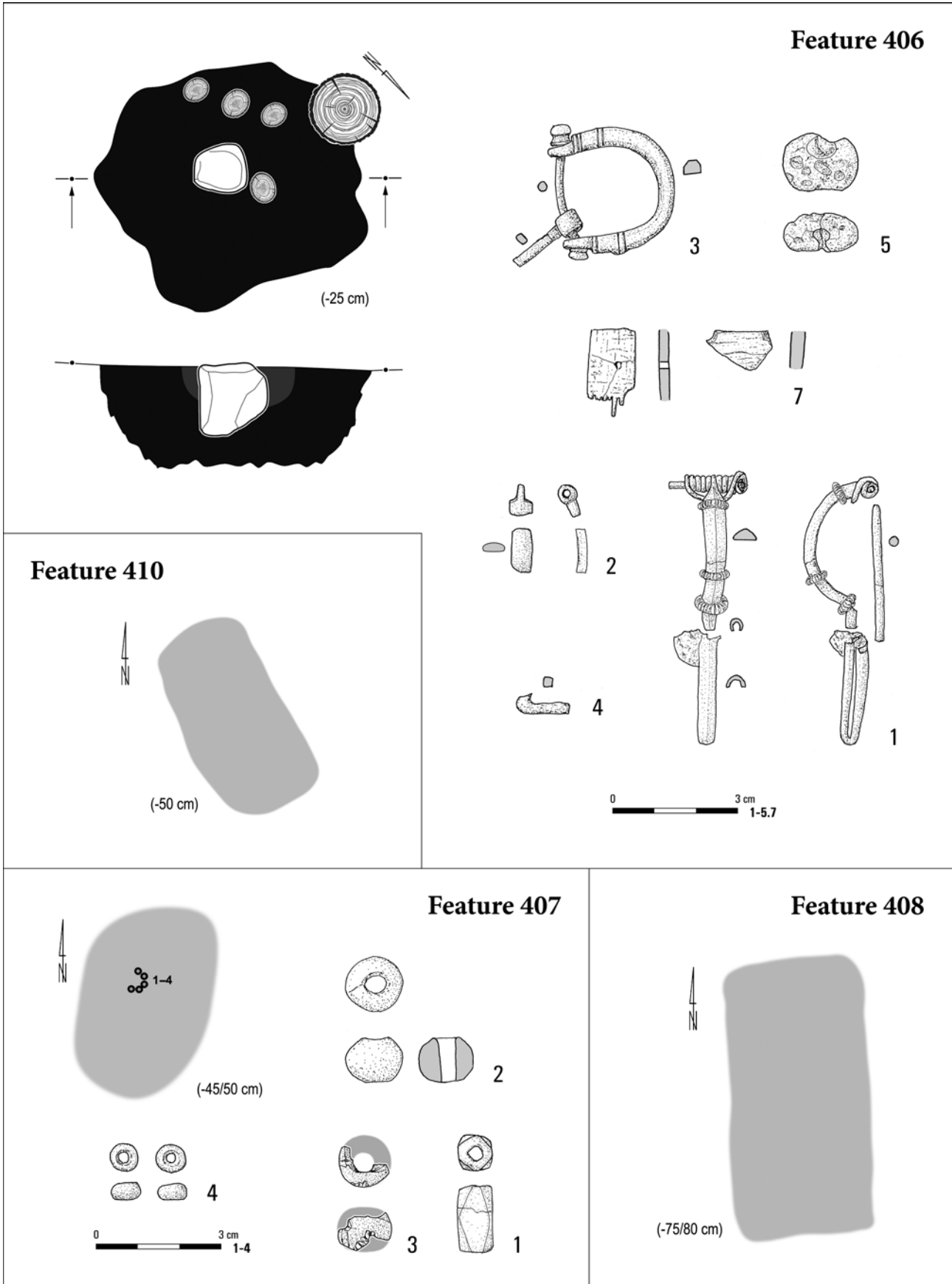
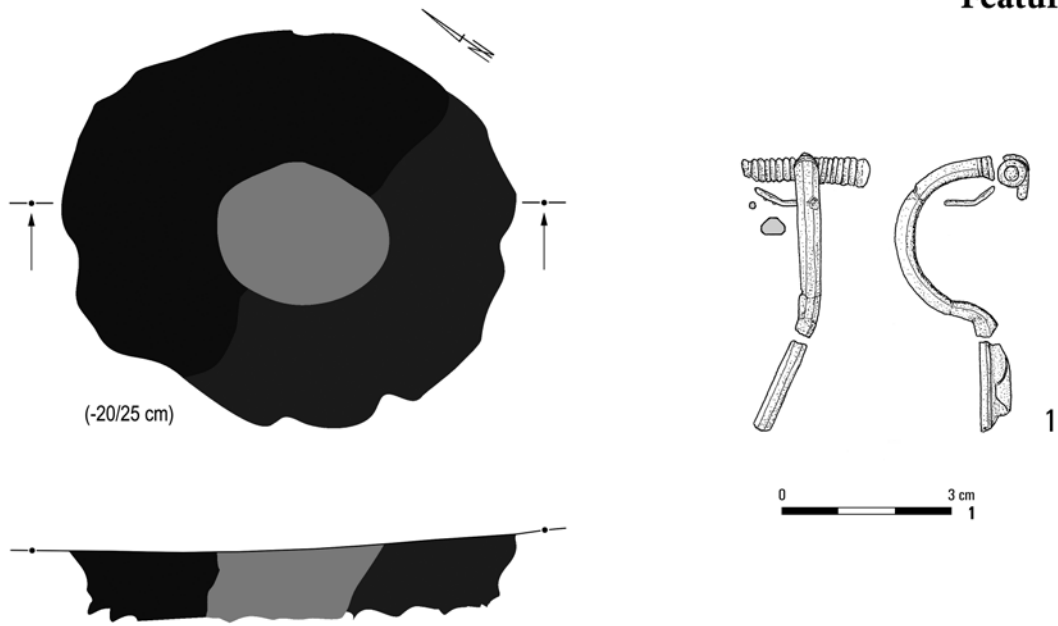


Plate CCLXXXI. Jartypory 2. Feature 406: 1-4 – copper alloy; 5 – glass; 7 – antler/copper alloy. Feature 407: 1-3 – glass; 4 – amber. Feature 408. Feature 410.

Feature 415



Feature 421

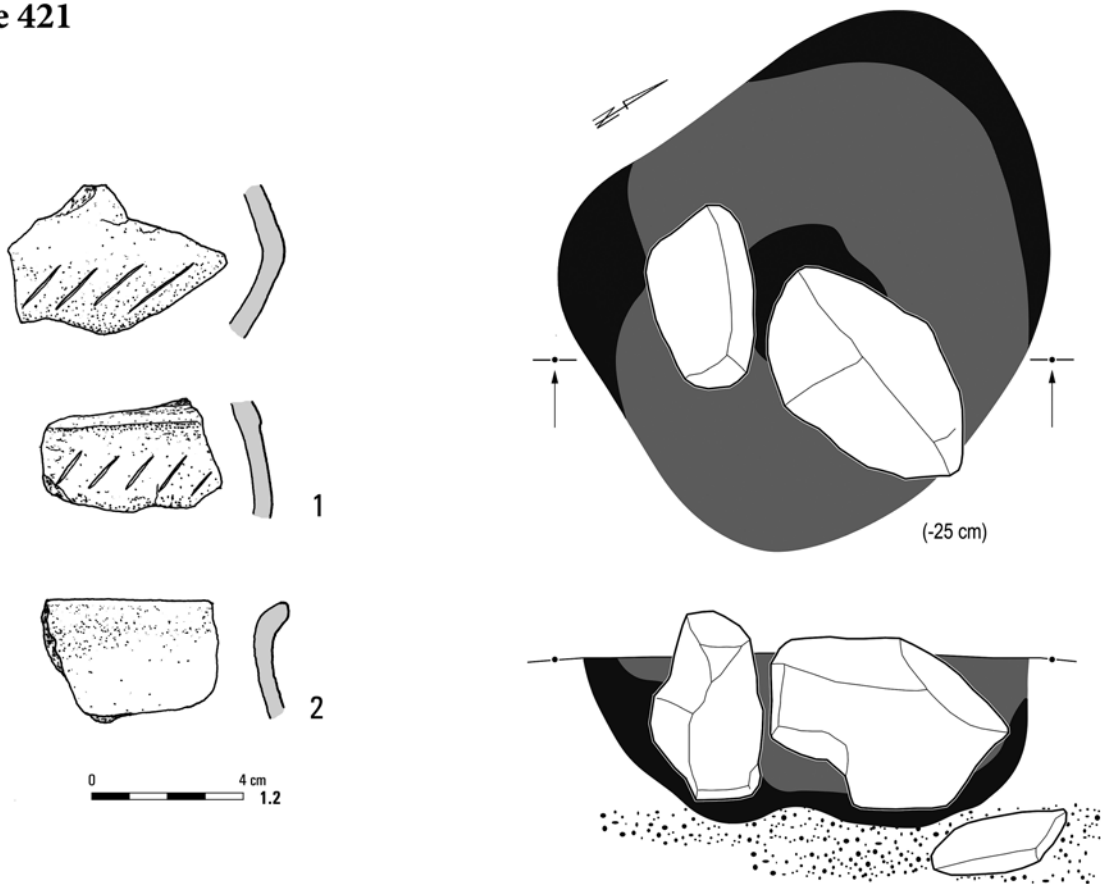
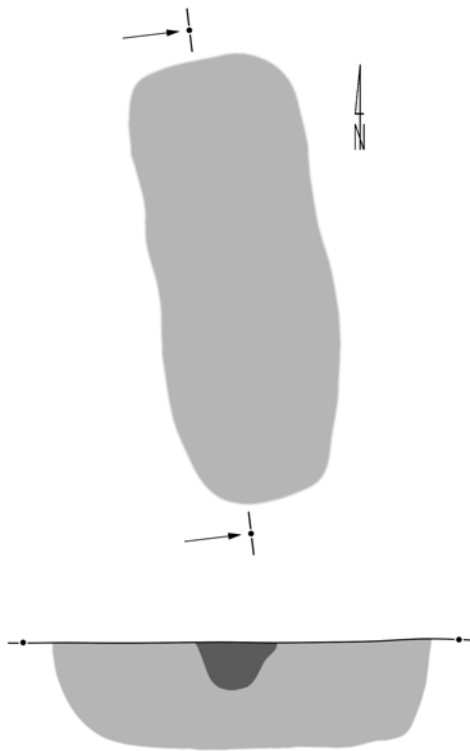


Plate CCLXXXIII. Jartypory 2. Feature 415: 1 – copper alloy. Feature 421: 1, 2 – clay.

Feature 420



Feature 422

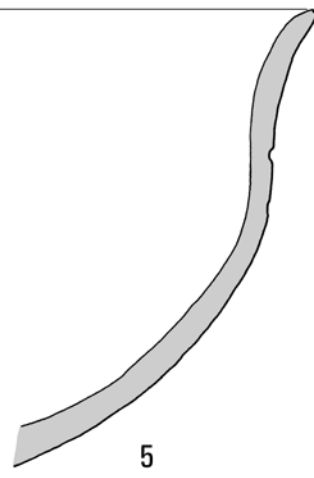
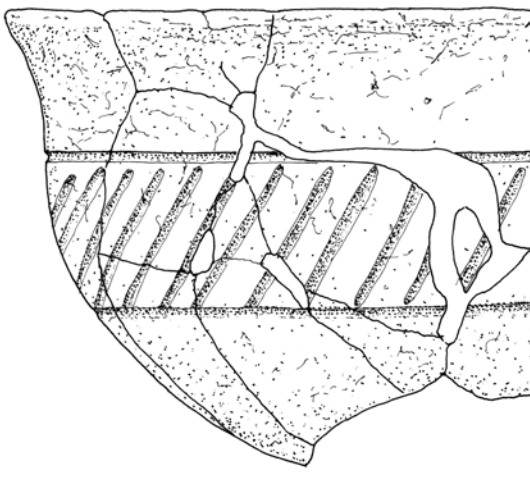
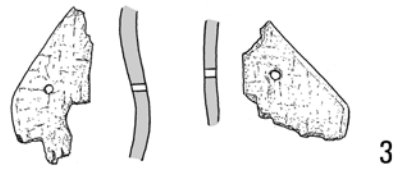
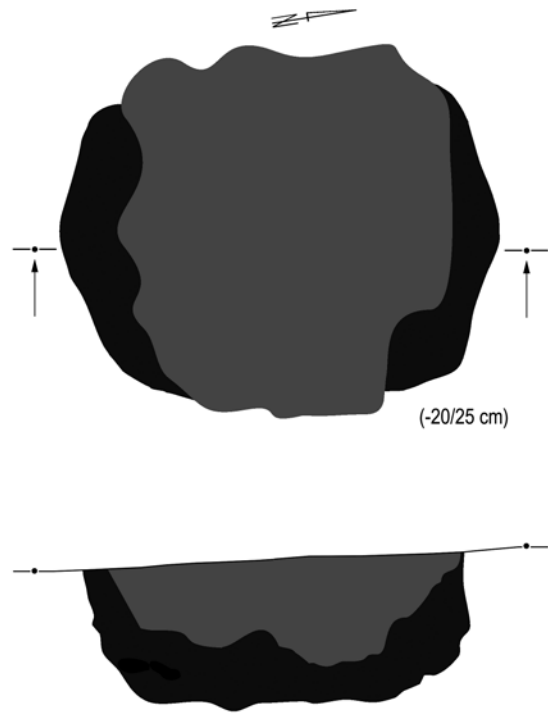


Plate CCLXXXIV. Jartypory 2. Feature 420. Feature 422: 3 – antler; 5 – clay.

Feature 422

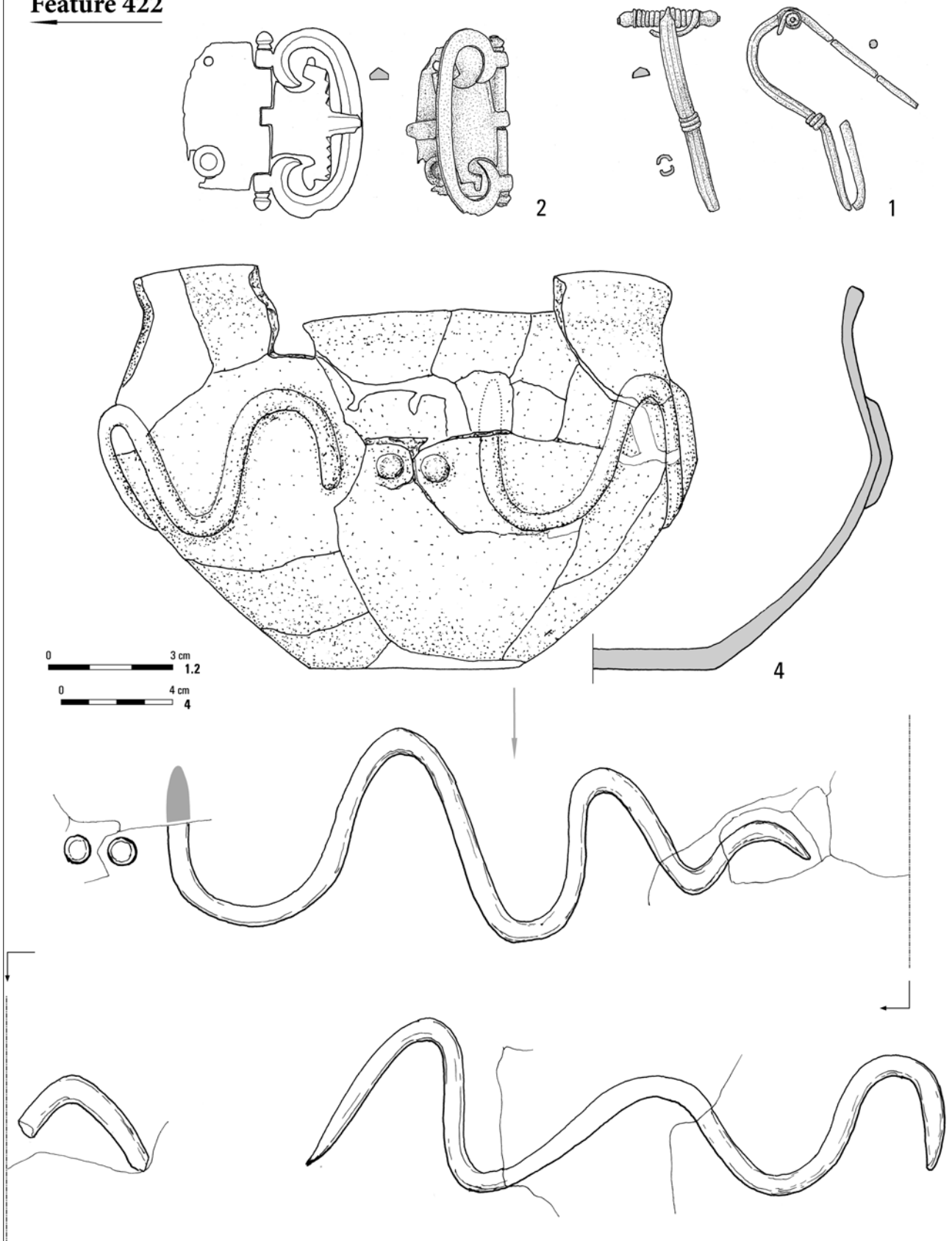


Plate CCLXXXV. Jartytory 2. Feature 422: 1, 2 – copper alloy; 4 – clay.

Feature 423

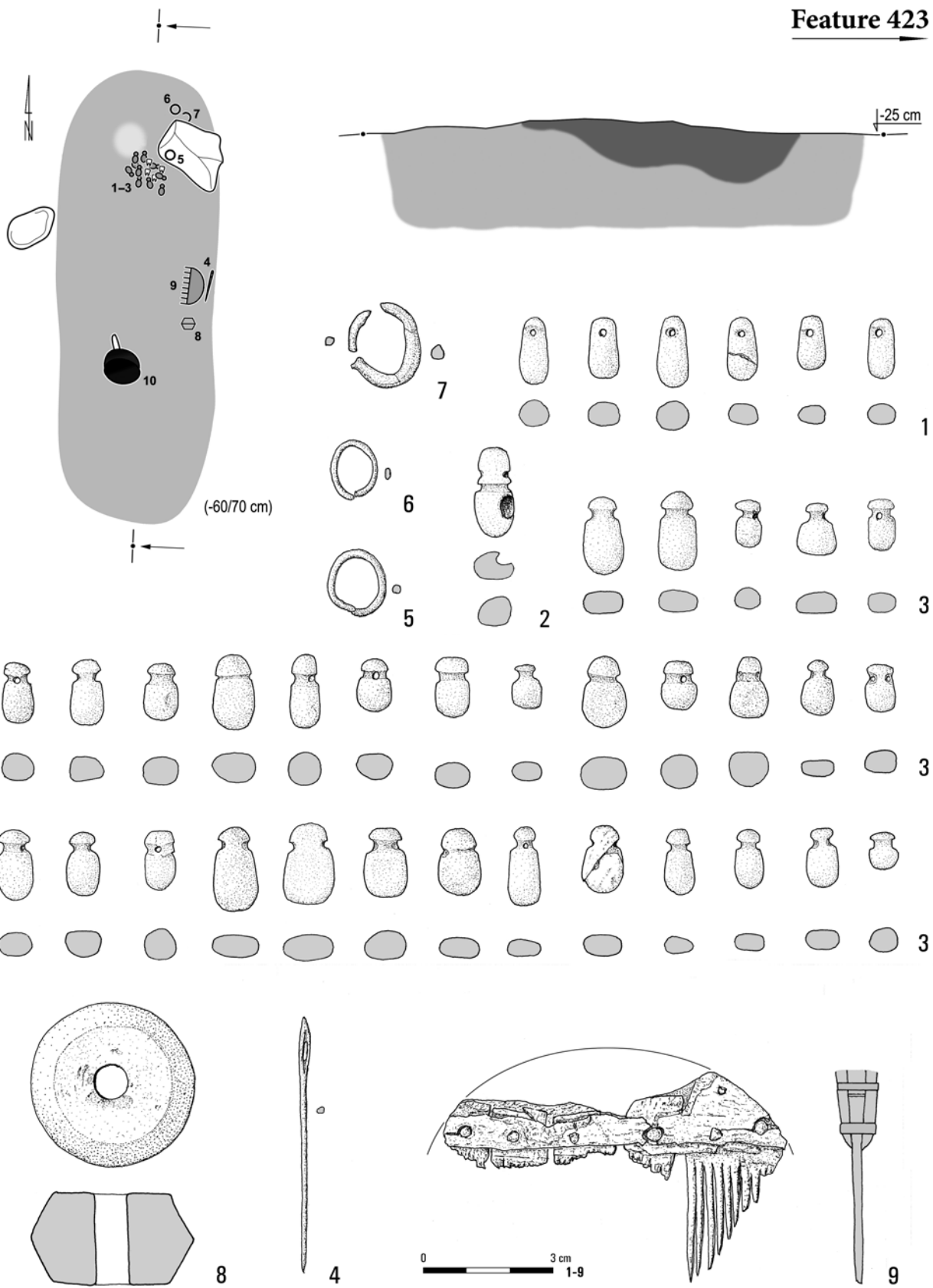
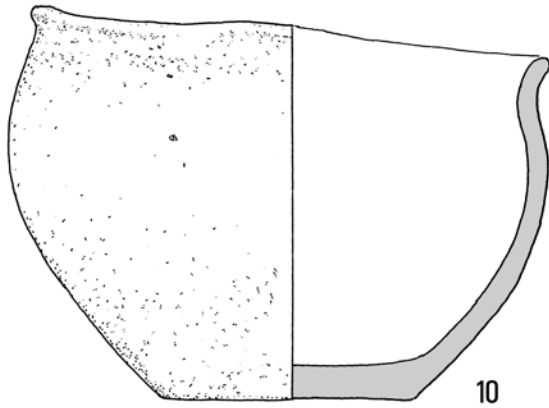
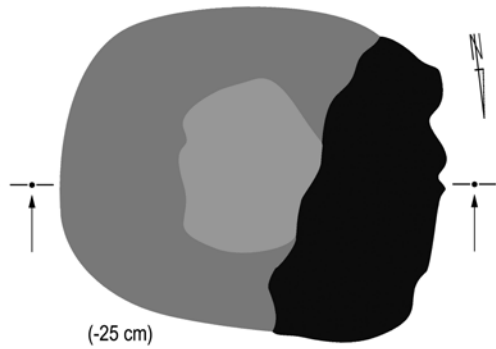
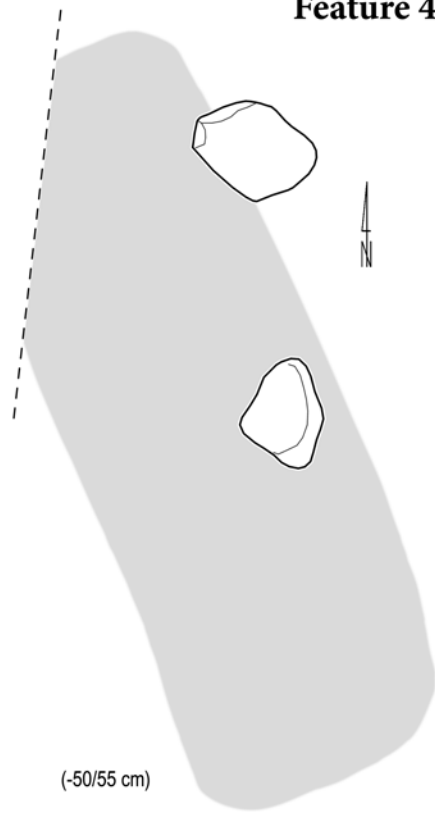


Plate CCLXXXVI. Jartypory 2. Feature 423: 1-3 – amber; 4-6 – copper alloy; 7 – iron; 8 – clay; 9 – antler/copper alloy.

Feature 423



Feature 404



Feature 424

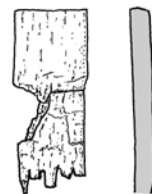
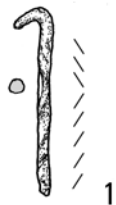
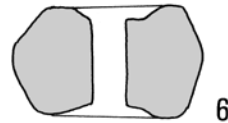
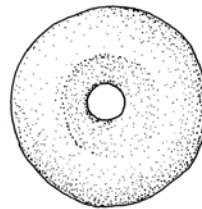


Plate CCLXXXVII. Jartypory 2. Feature 404. Feature 423: 8 – clay. Feature 424: 1, 2 – copper alloy; 3 – antler/copper alloy; 4 – iron; 5 – glass; 6 – clay.

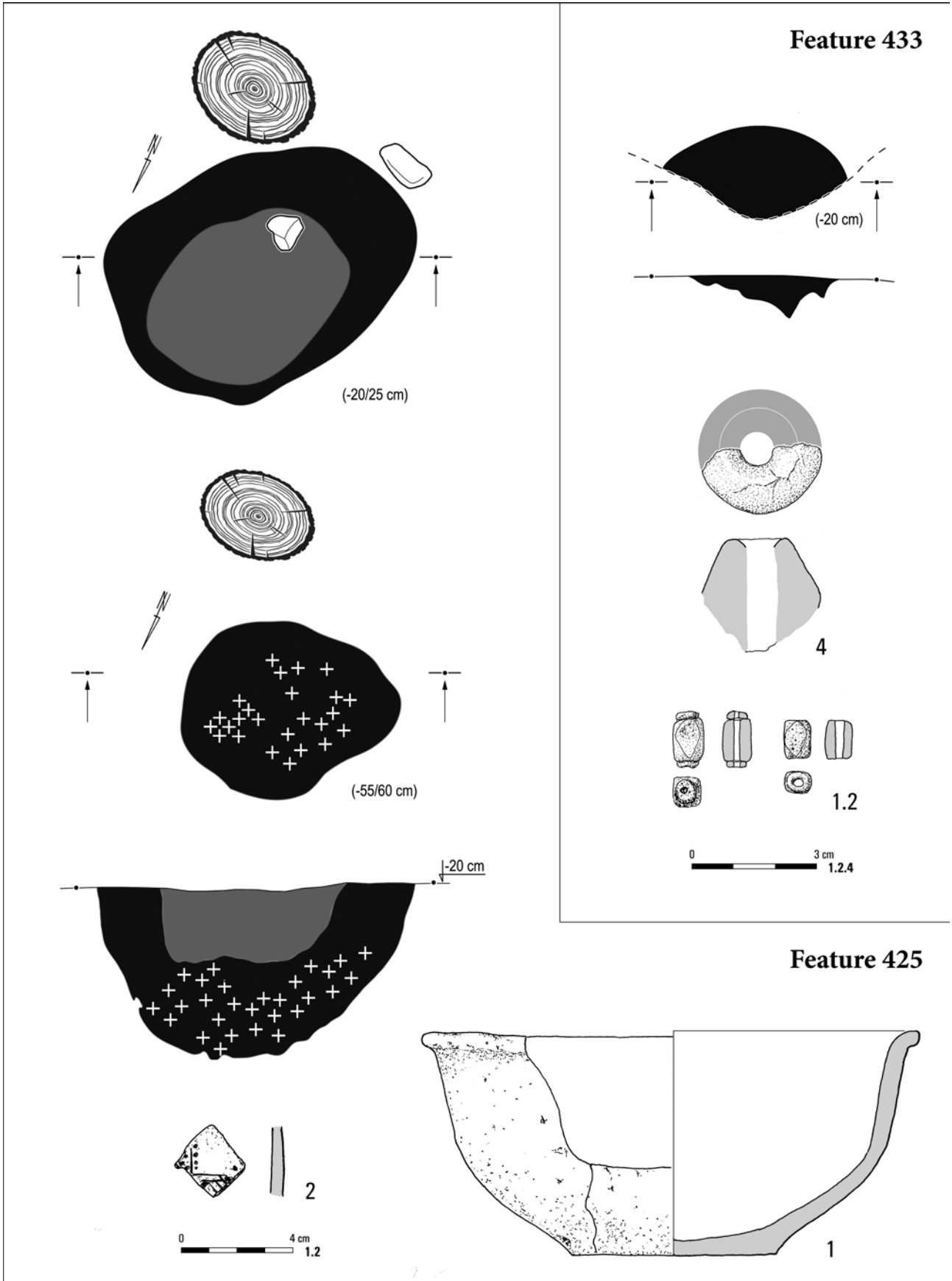
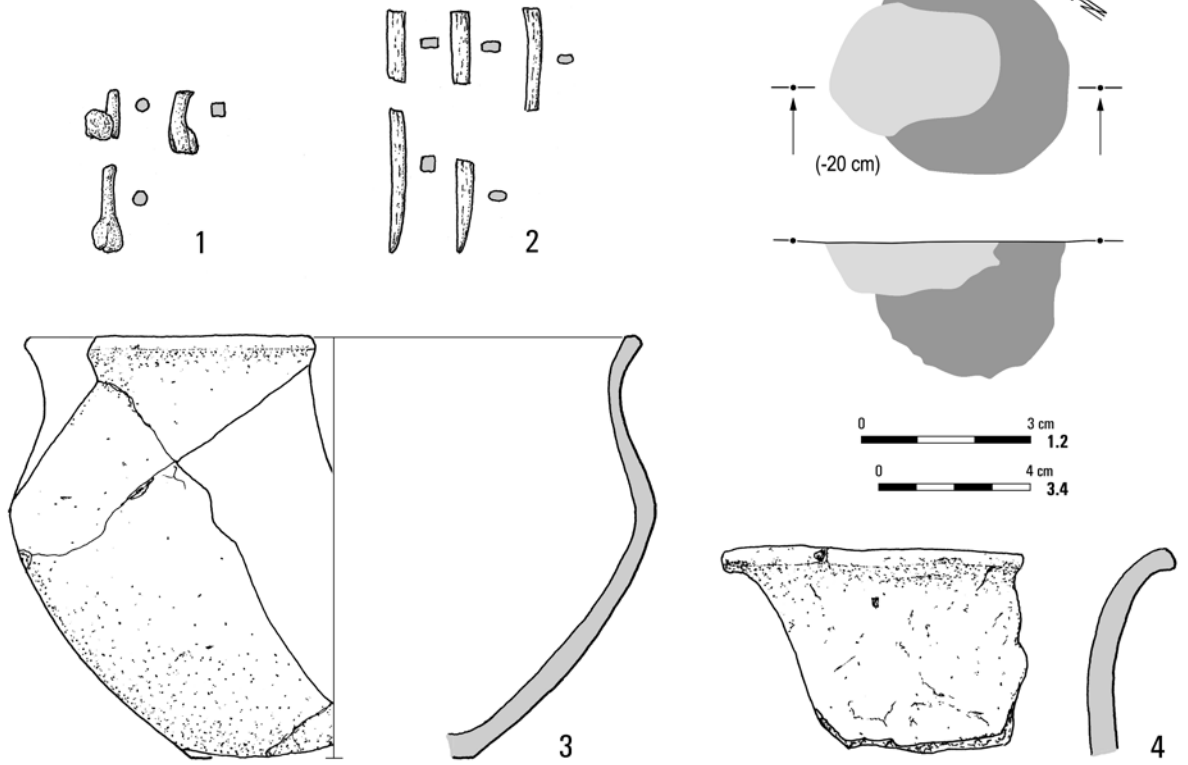


Plate CCLXXXVIII. Jartypory 2. Feature 425: 1, 2 – clay. Feature 433: 1, 2 – glass; 4 – clay.

Feature 426



Feature 429

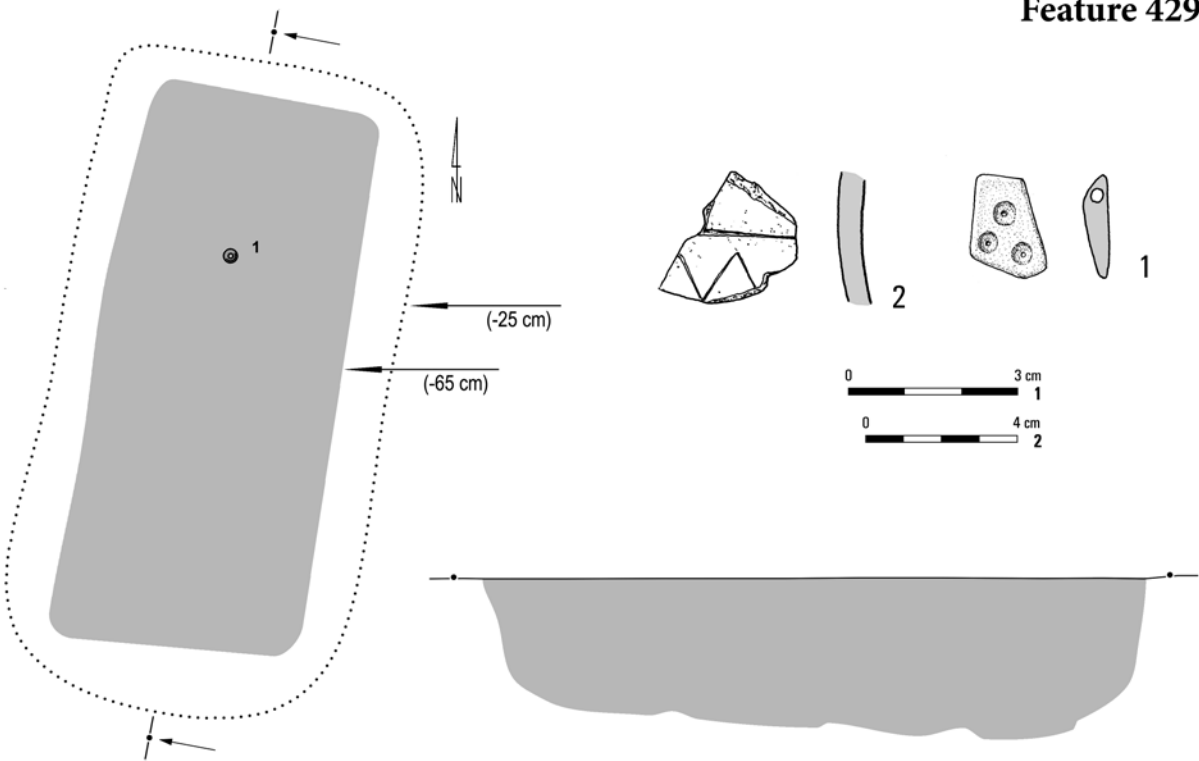
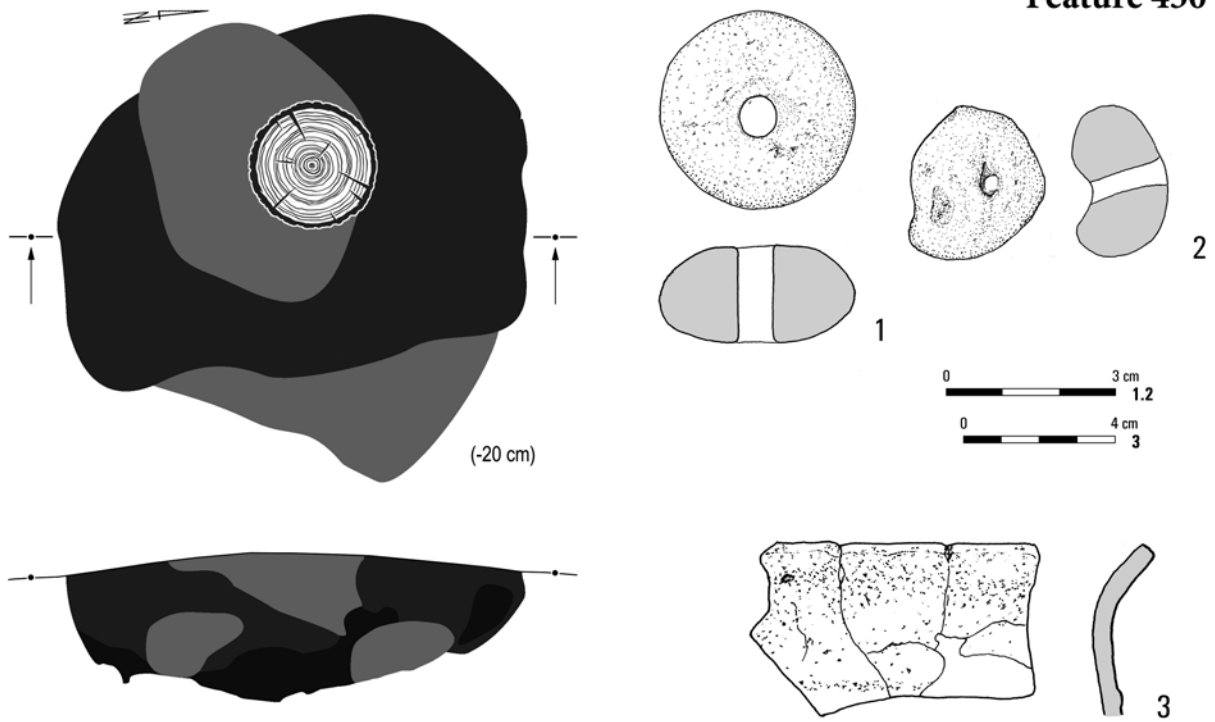


Plate CCLXXXIX. Jartypory 2. Feature 426: 1 – copper alloy; 2 – antler; 3, 4 – clay. Feature 429: 1 – amber; 2 – clay.

Feature 430



Feature 431

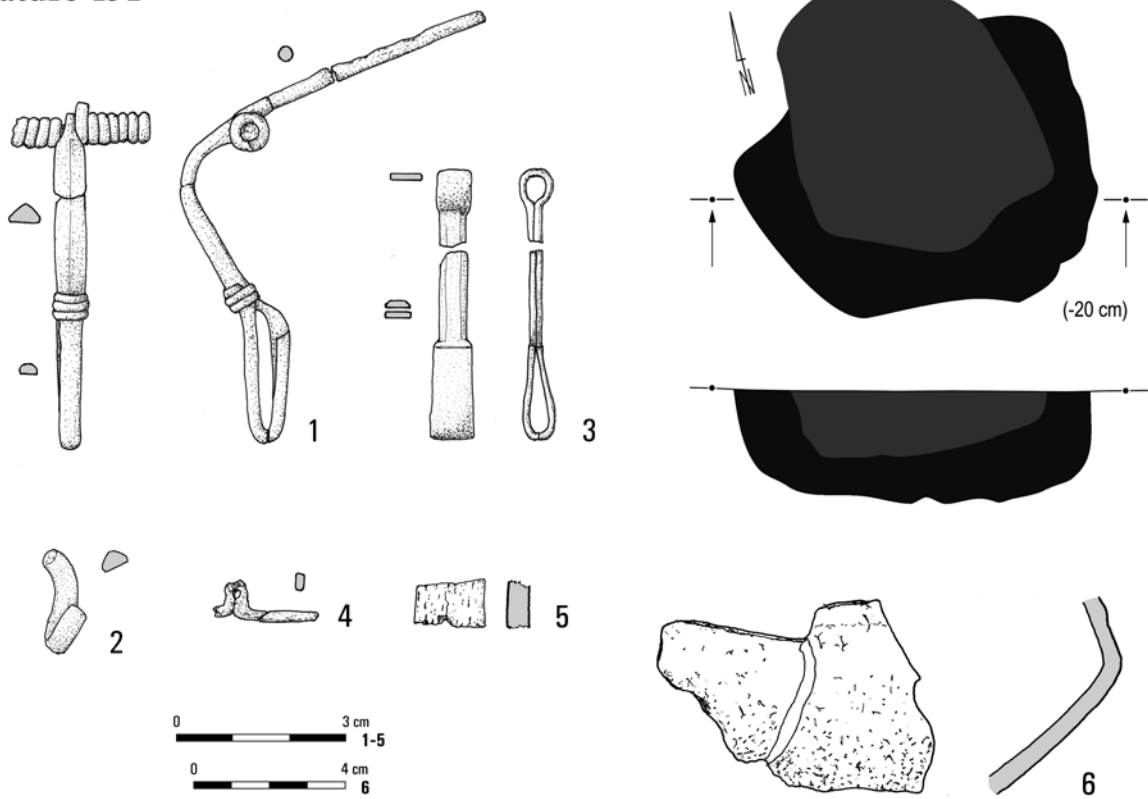


Plate CCXC. Jartytory 2. Feature 430: 1, 3 – clay; 2 – glass. Feature 431: 1–4 – copper alloy; 5 – antler; 6 – clay.

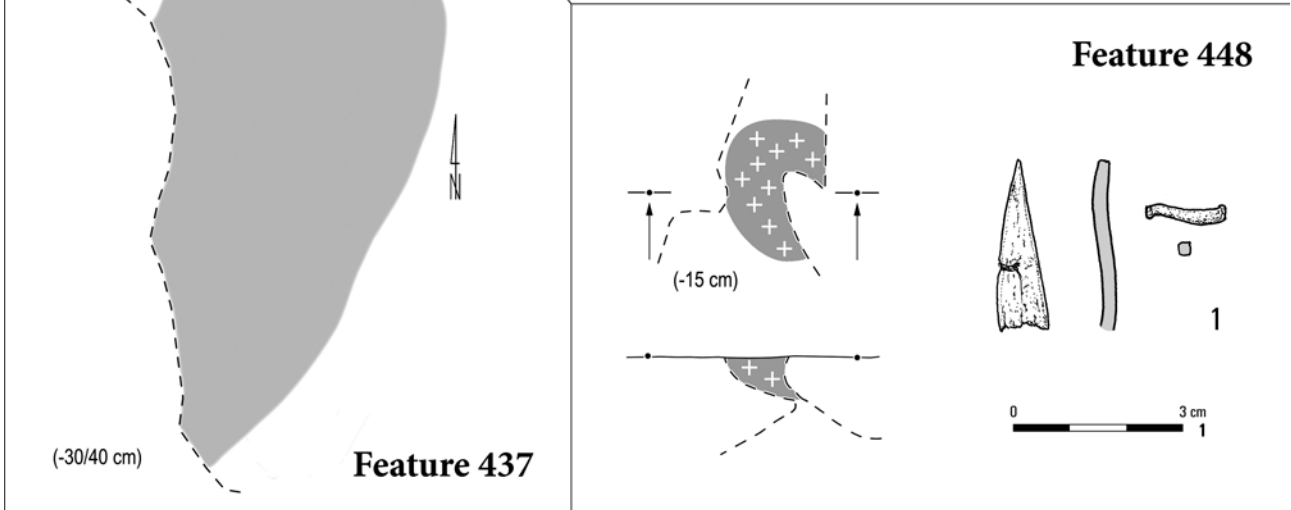
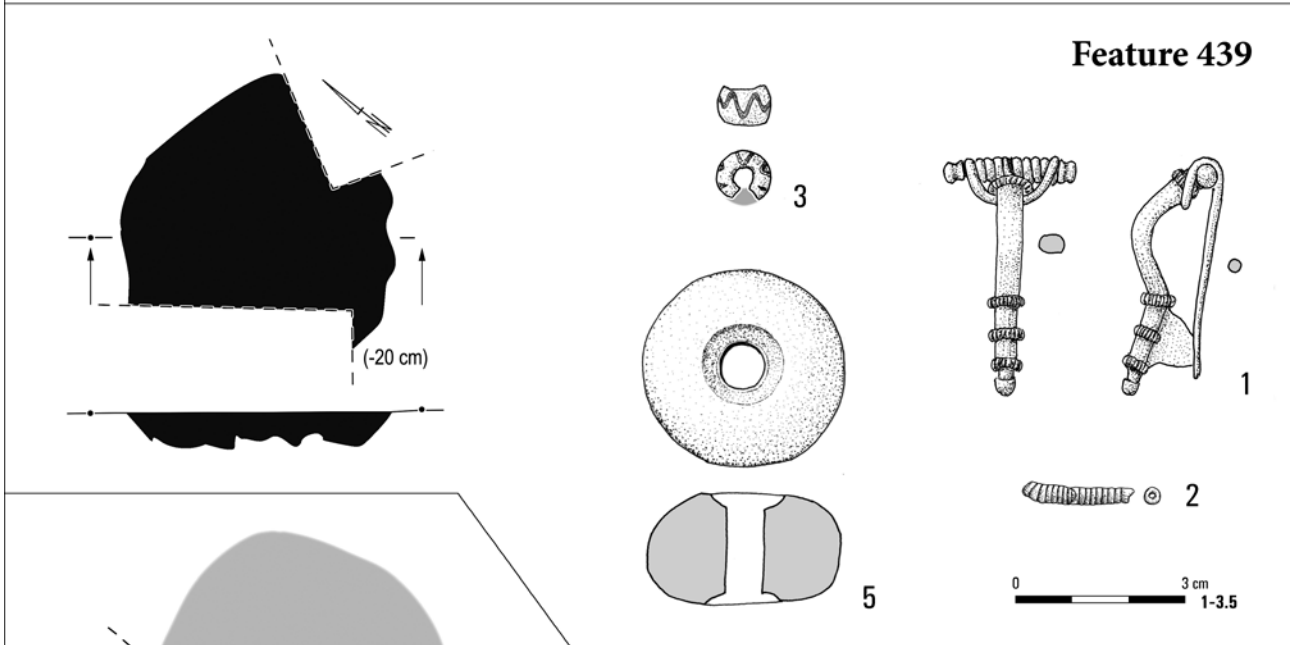
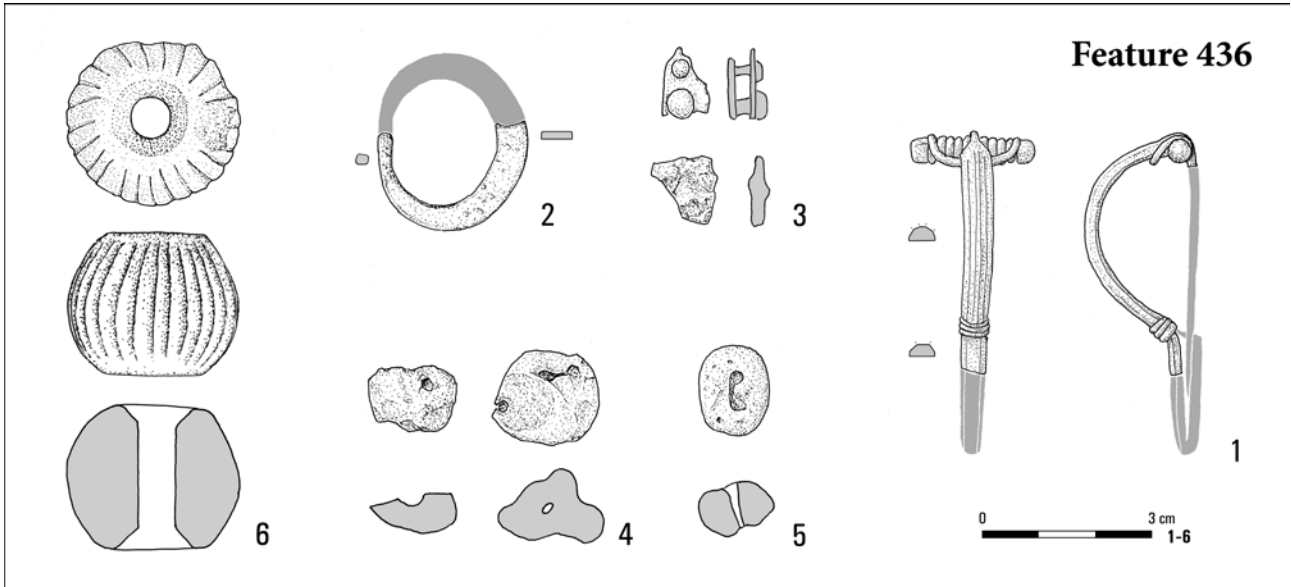


Plate CCXCI. Jartypory 2. Feature 436: 1, 2 – copper alloy; 3, 4 – glass; 5 – clay. Feature 437. Feature 439: 1 – copper alloy; 2, 3 – glass; 5 – clay. Feature 448: 1 – antler/copper alloy.

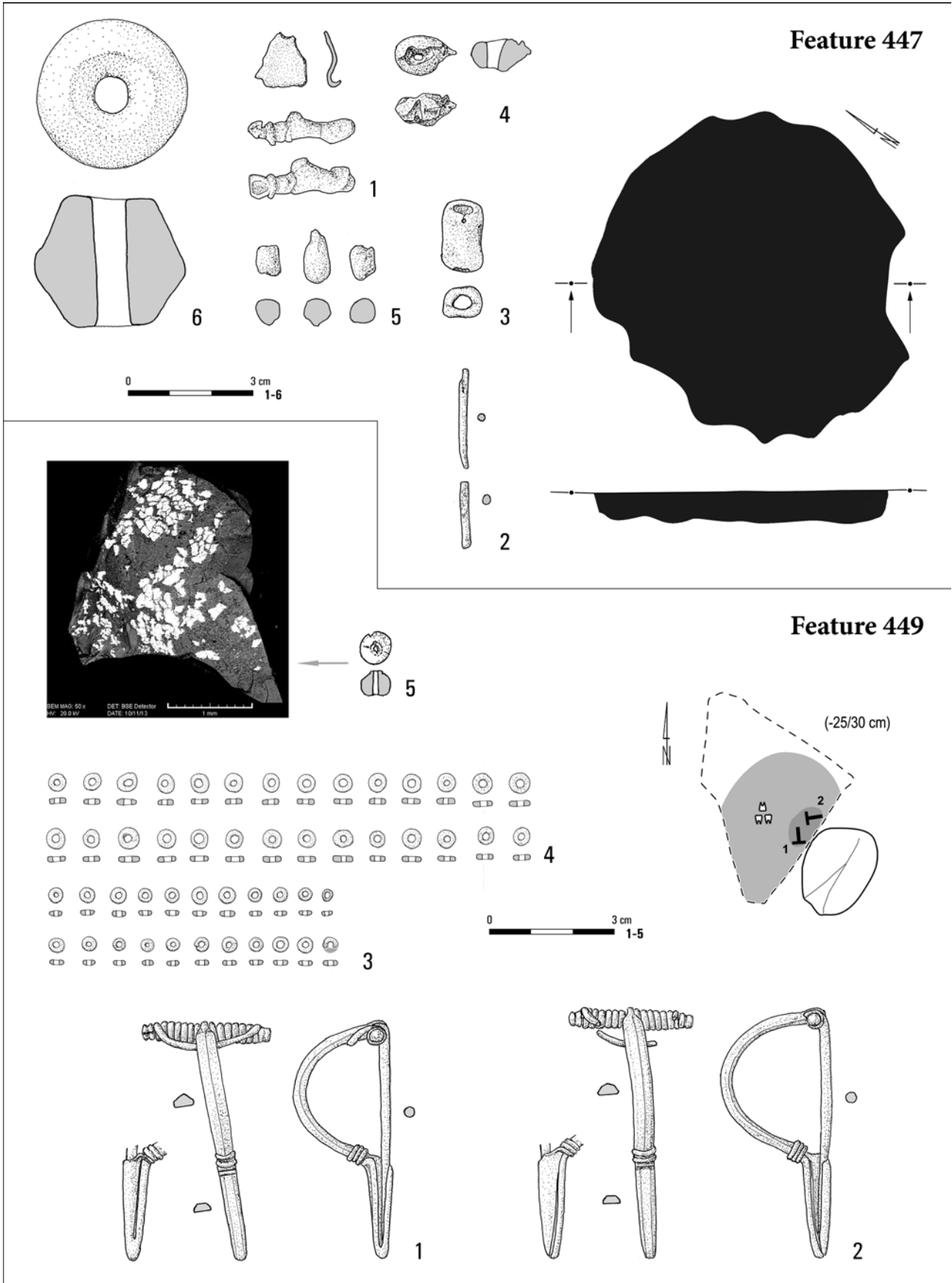


Plate CCXCII. Jartypory 2. Feature 447: 1, 2 – copper alloy; 3–5 – glass; 6 – clay. Feature 449: 1, 2 – copper alloy; 3, 4 – glass; 5 – glass/metal. Photo: E. Pawlicka (449/5).

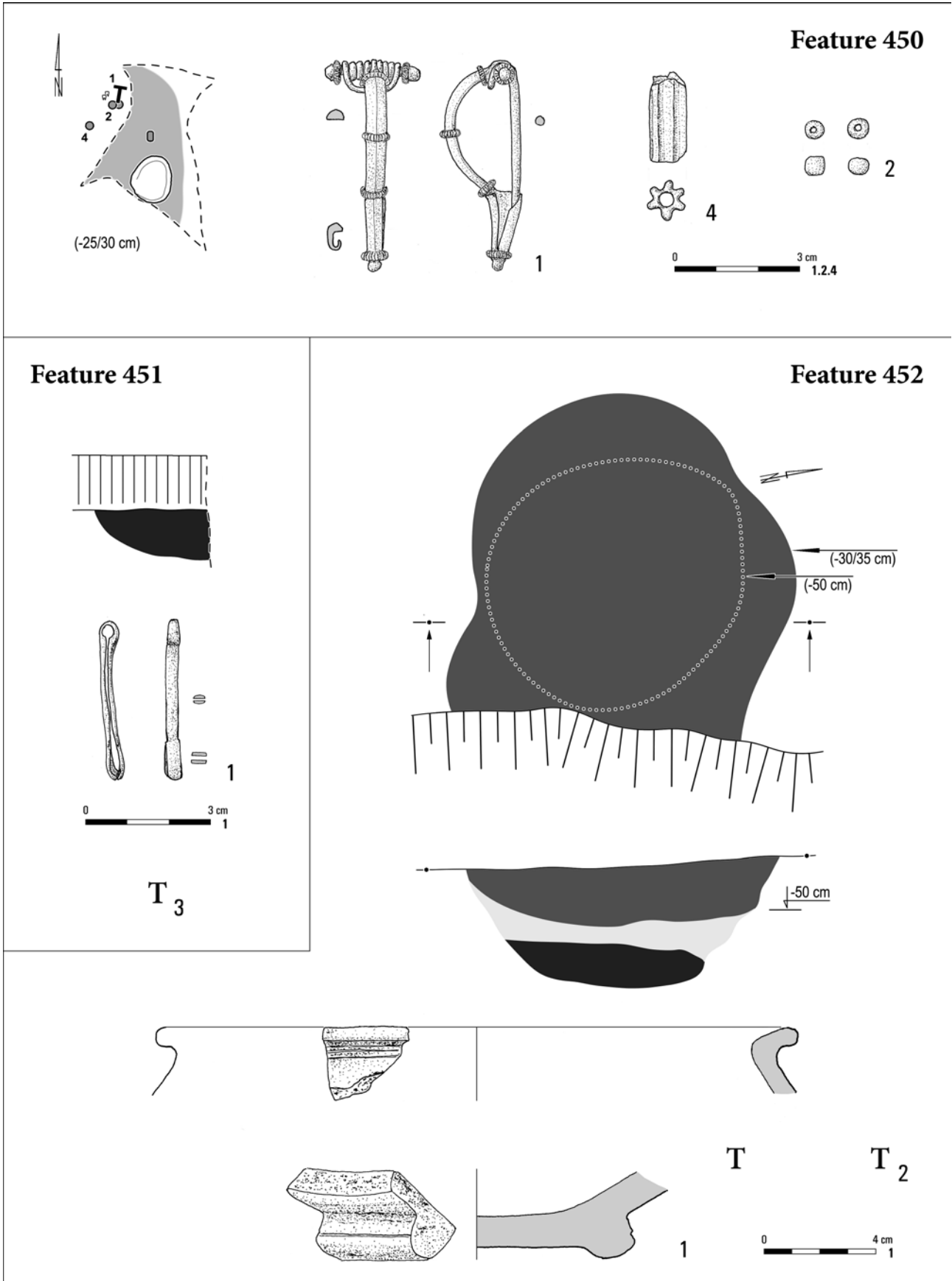


Plate CCXCIII. Jartypory 2. Feature 450: 1 – copper alloy; 2, 4 – glass. Feature 451: 1 – copper alloy; 3 – clay. Feature 452: 1, 2 – clay.

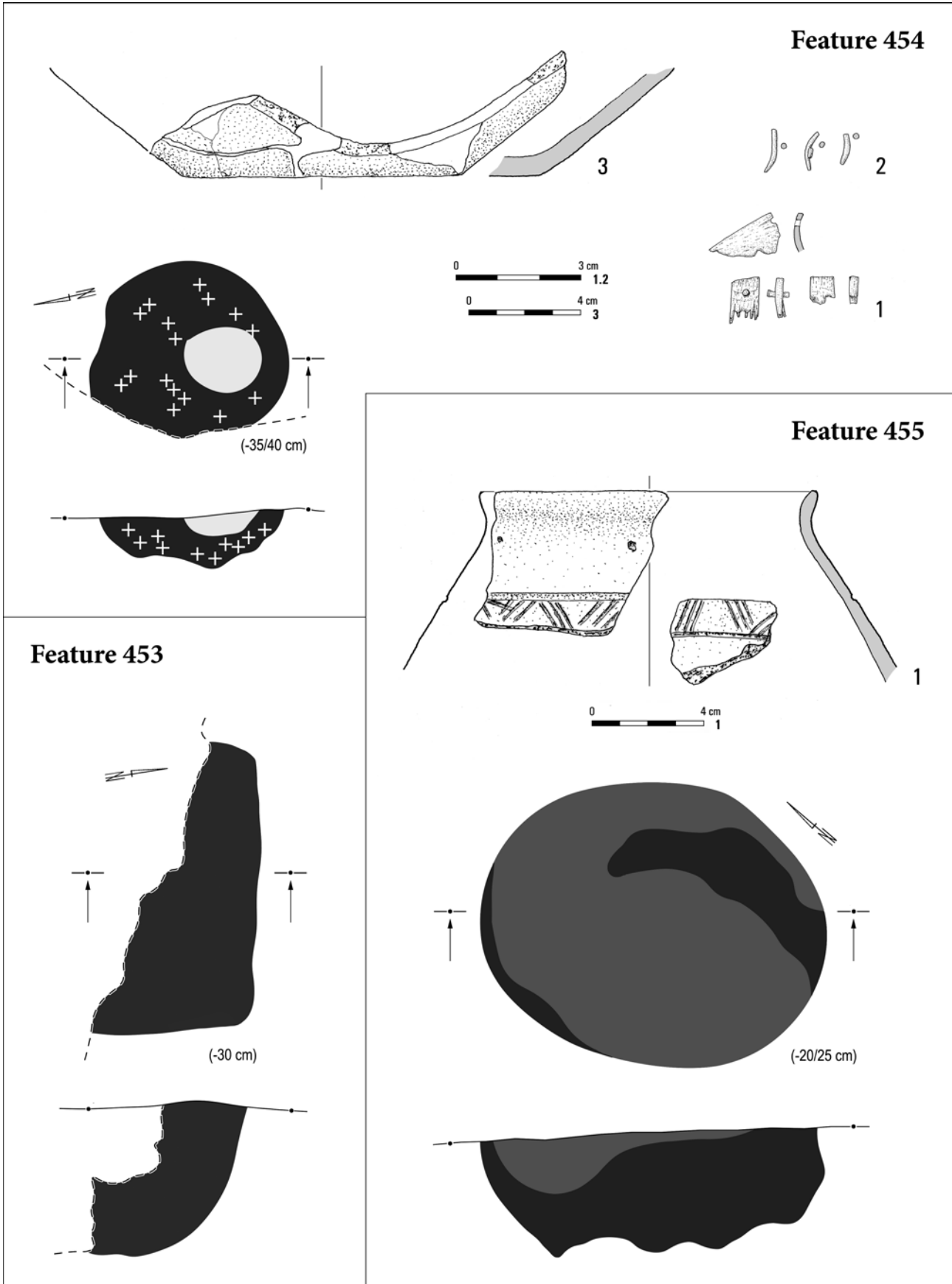


Plate CCXCIV. Jartypory 2. Feature 453. Feature 454: 1 – antler/copper alloy; 2 – copper alloy; 3 – clay. Feature 455: 1 – clay.

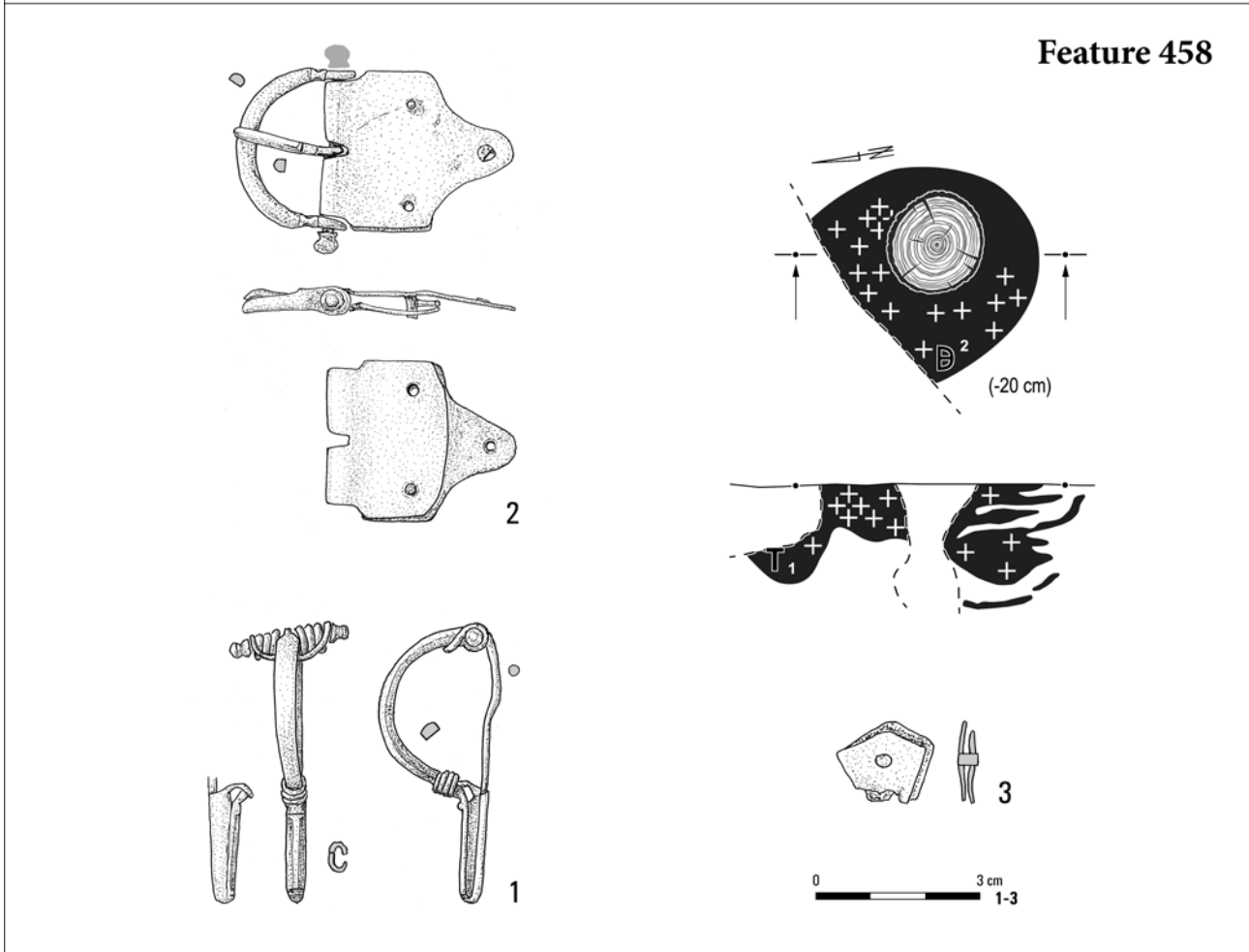
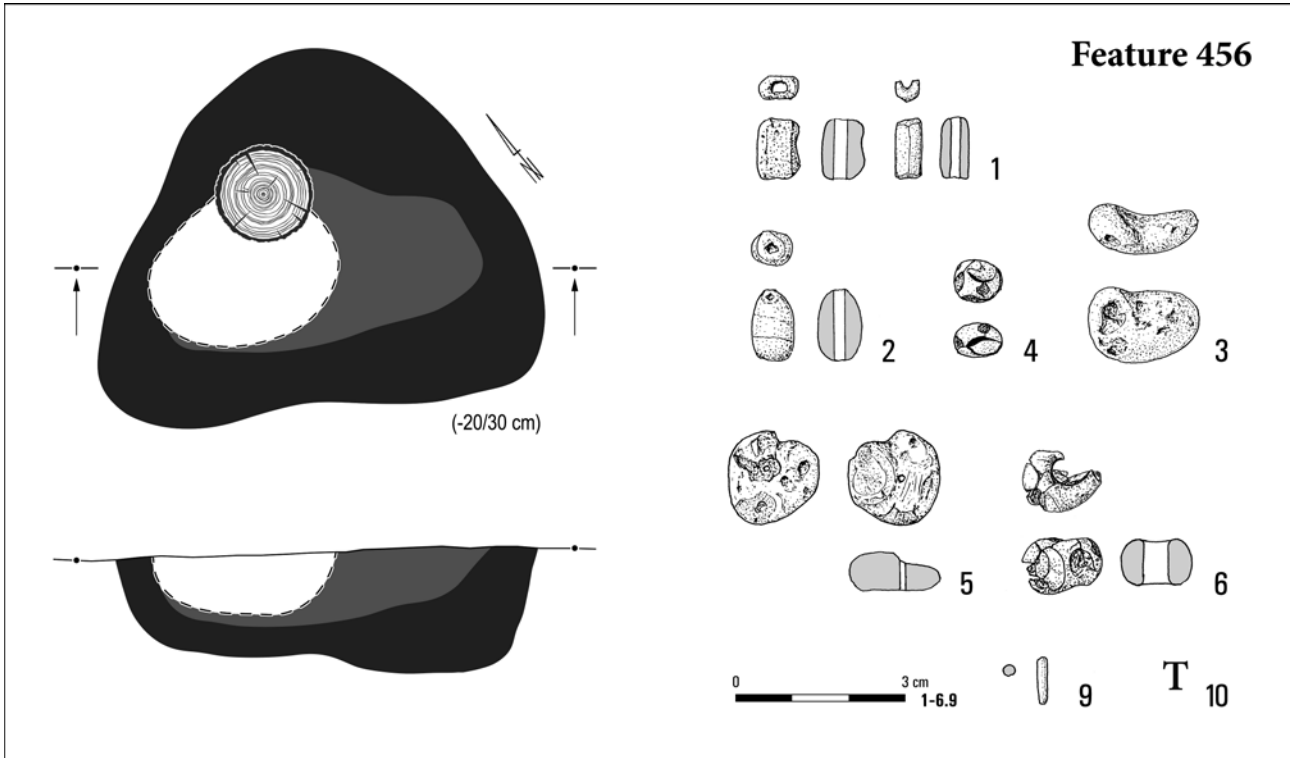


Plate CCXCV. Jartypory 2. Feature 456: 1-6 – glass; 9 – copper alloy; 10 – clay. Feature 458: 1-3 – copper alloy.

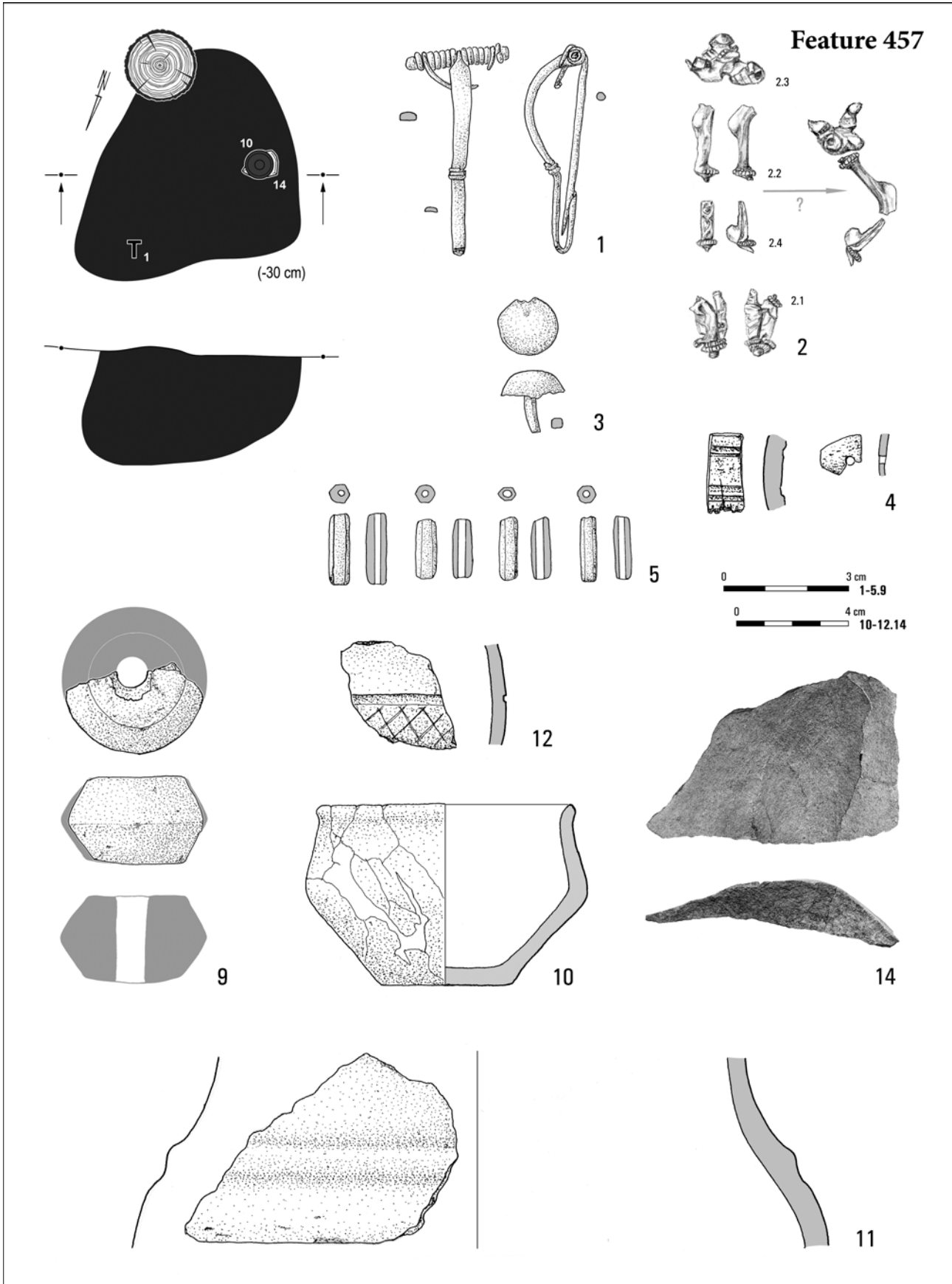


Plate CCXCVI. Jartypory 2. Feature 457: 1, 3 – copper alloy; 2 – silver; 4 – antler; 9-12 – clay; 14 – stone.
 Drawing: J. Andrzejowski (457/14).

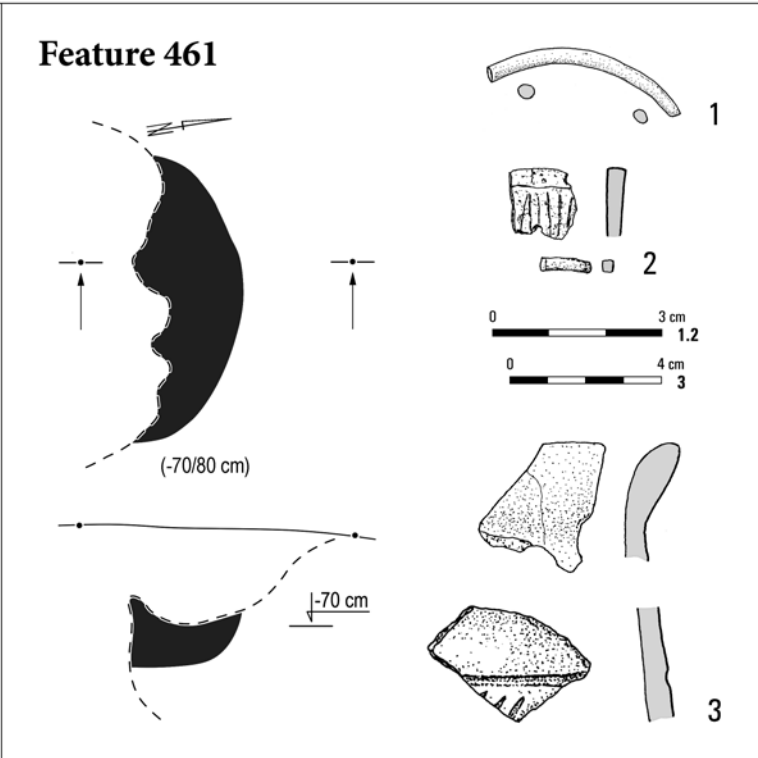
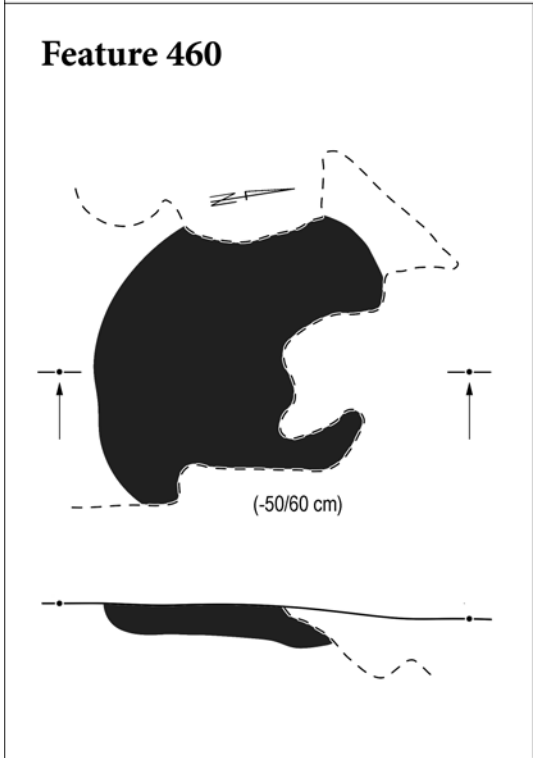
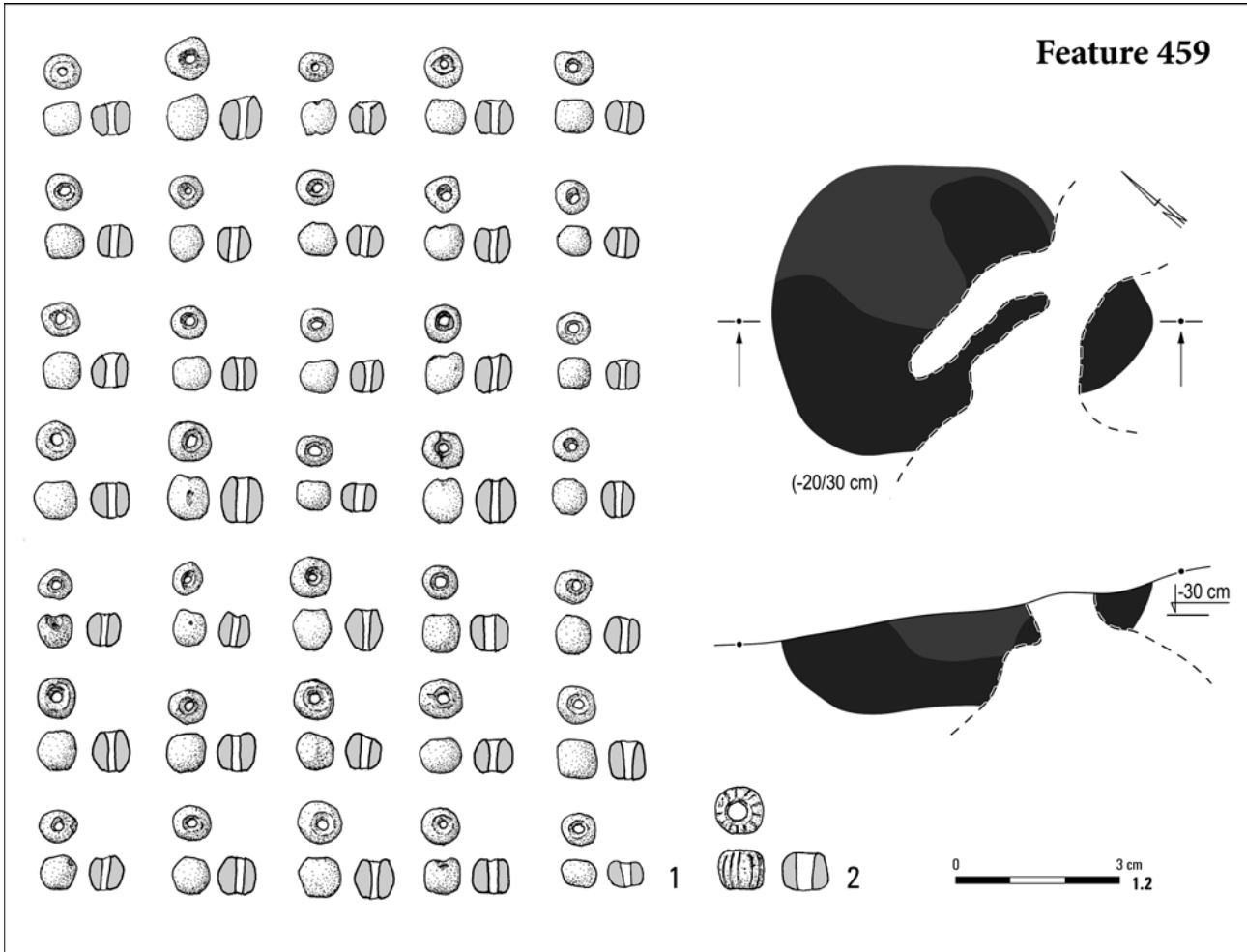
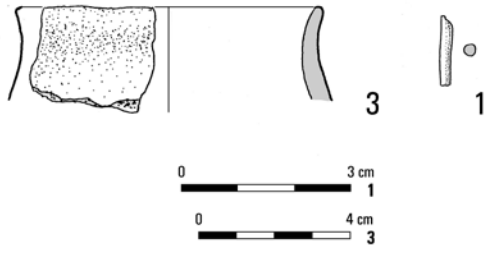
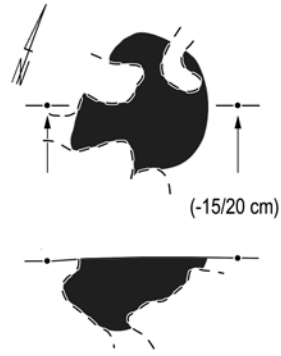


Plate CCXCVII. Jartyropy 2. Feature 459: 1, 2 – glass. Feature 460. Feature 461: 1 – copper alloy; 2 – antler/copper alloy; 3 – clay.

Feature 462



Feature 463



Feature 465

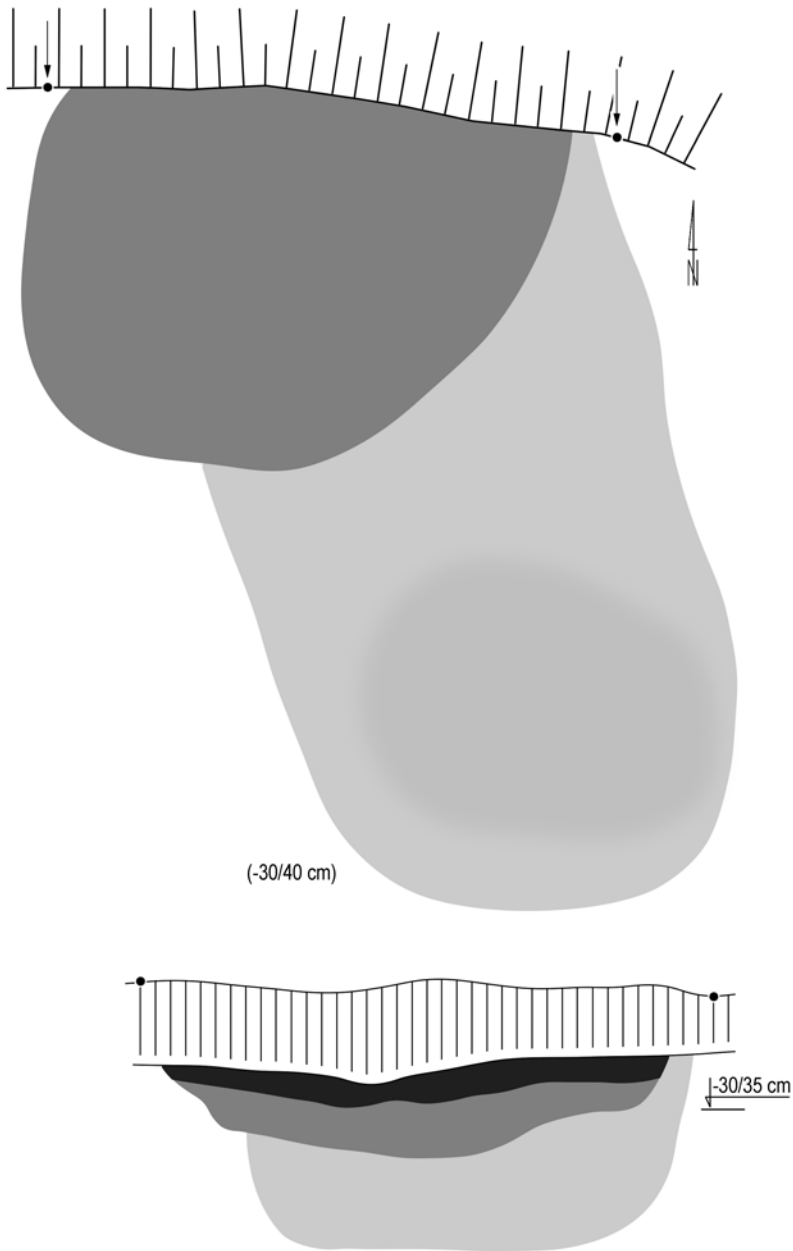


Plate CCXCVIII. Jartyropy 2. Feature 462: 1 – copper alloy; 3 – clay. Feature 463. Feature 465.

Feature 466

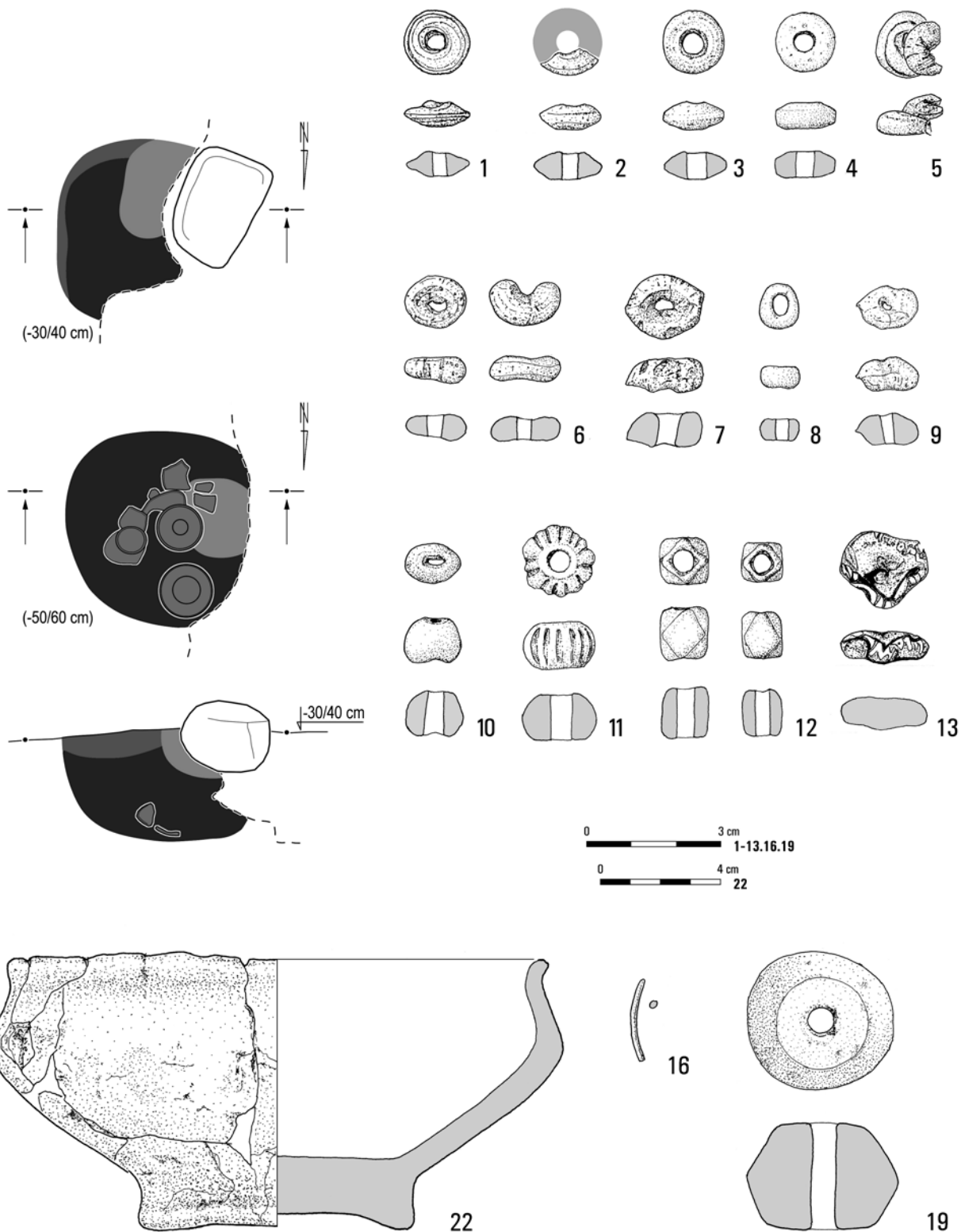
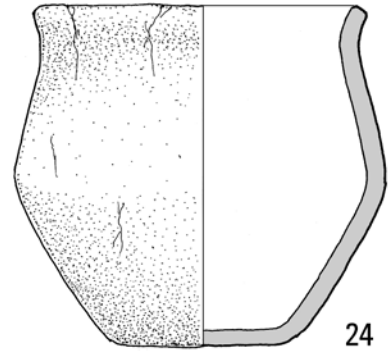


Plate CCXCIX. Jartypory 2. Feature 466: 1-13 – glass; 16 – copper alloy; 19, 22 – clay.

Feature 466

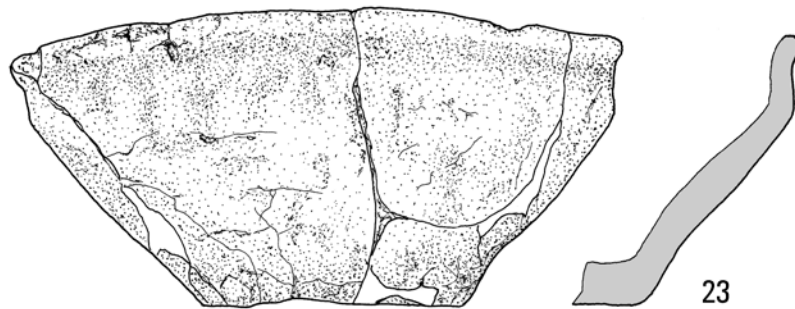


21

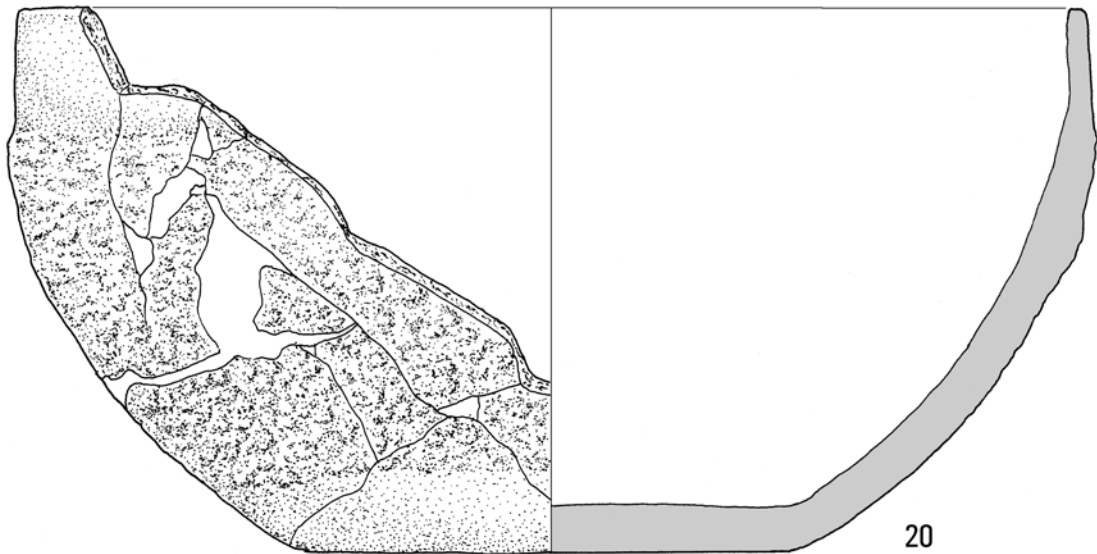


24

0 4 cm
20.21.23.24



23



20

Plate CCC. Jartypory 2. Feature 466: 20, 21, 23, 24 – clay.

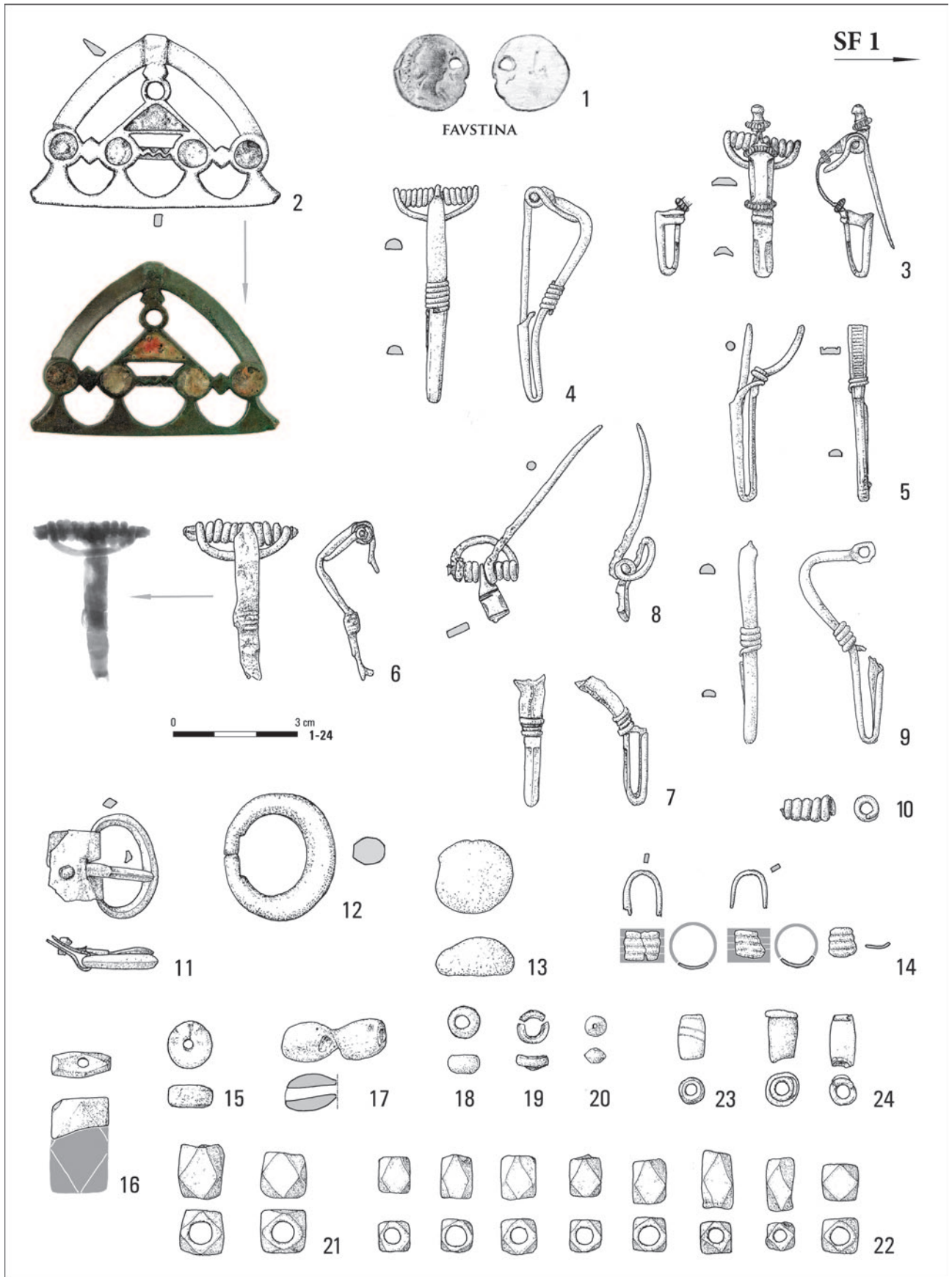


Plate CCCI. Jartypory 2. Small finds from chance discoveries before 1998 (SF 1): 1, 3 – silver; 2 – copper alloy/enamel; 4, 5, 7-12, 14 – copper alloy; 6 – iron; 13 – clay; 15 – amber; 16 – stone; 17-24 – glass. Photo: W. Weker (SF 1/6, X-RAY) & B. Solarewicz (SF 1/2).

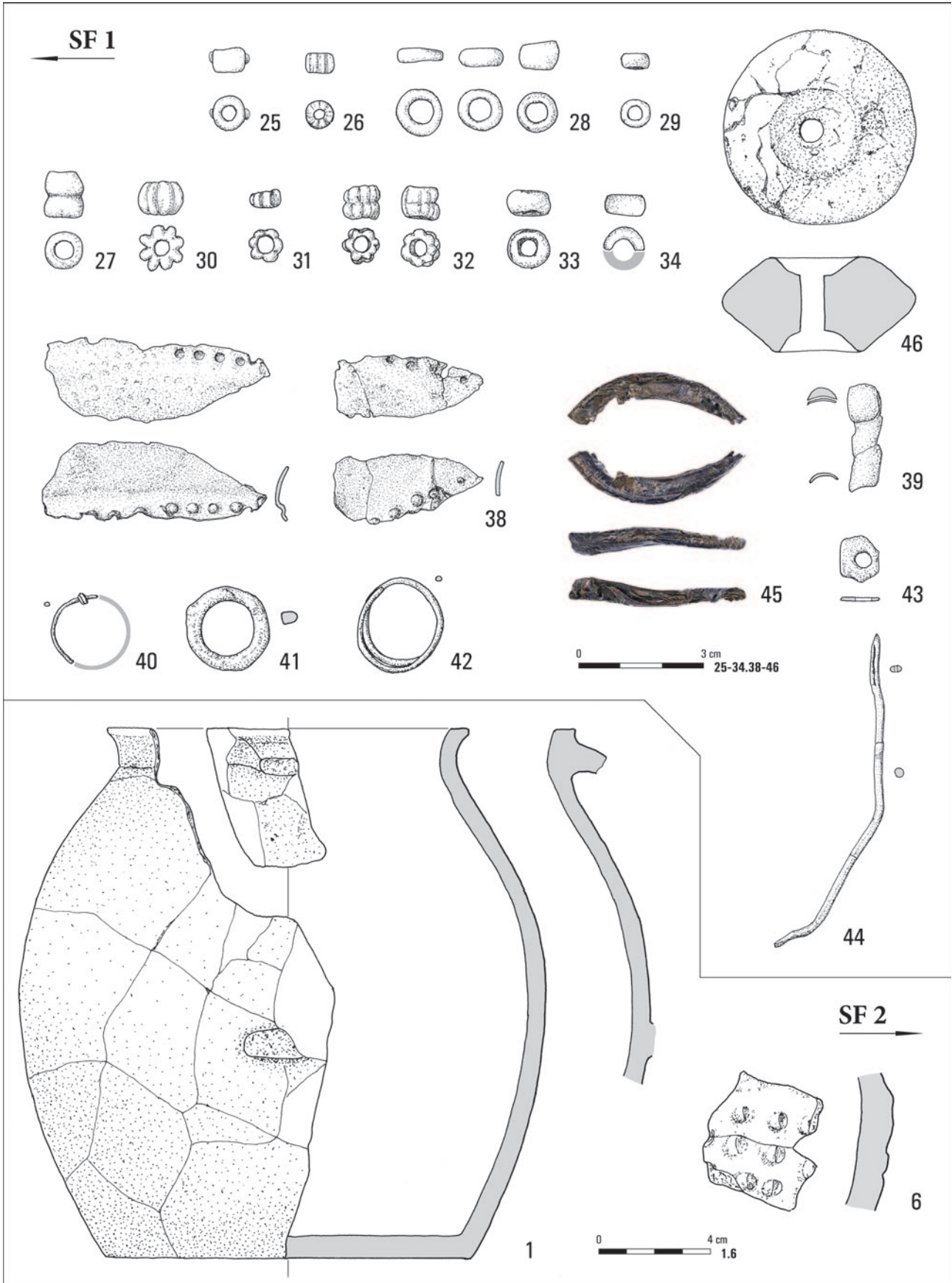
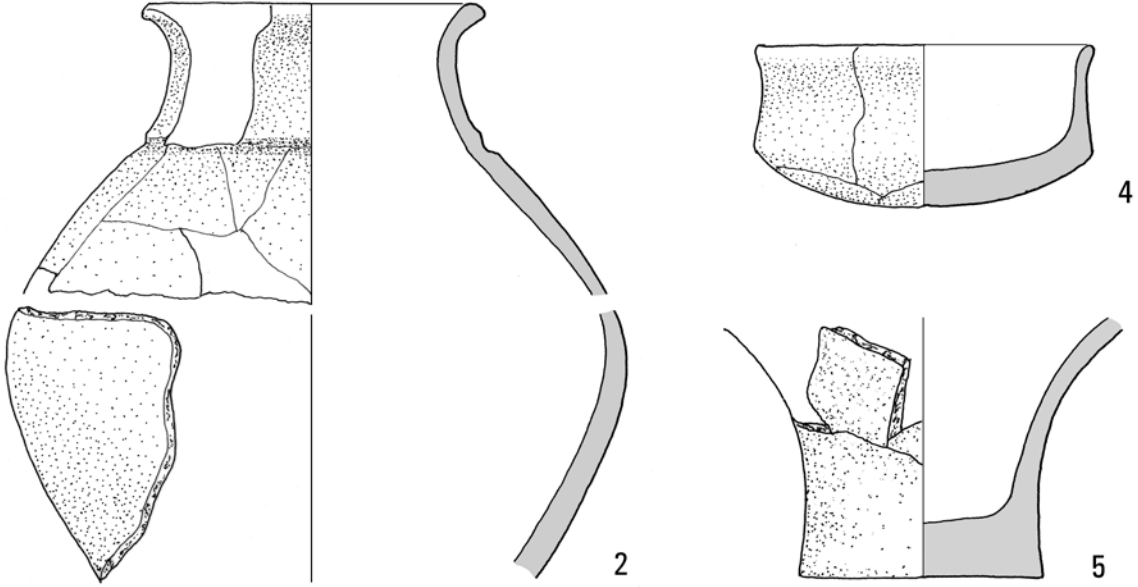


Plate CCCII. Jartypory 2. Small finds from chance discoveries before 1998 (SF 1): 25-34 – glass; 38-45 – copper alloy; 46 – clay. Pottery from chance discoveries before 1998 (SF 2). Photo: B. Solarewicz (SF 1/45).

SF 2



0 4 cm 2-5

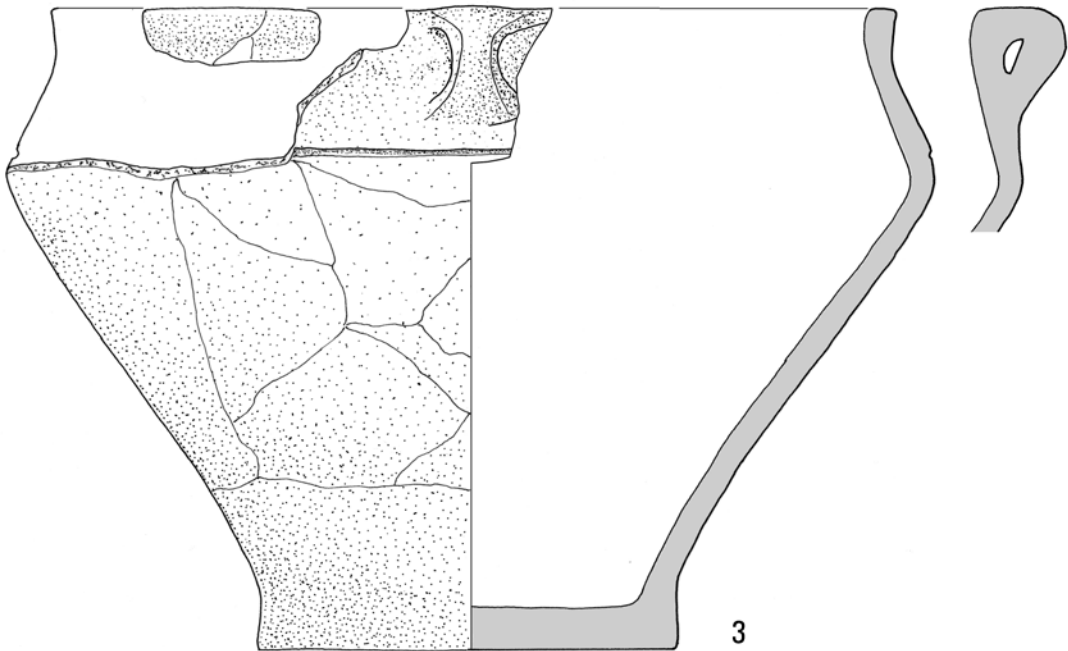
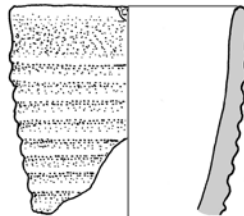
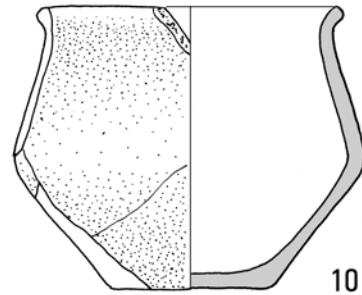
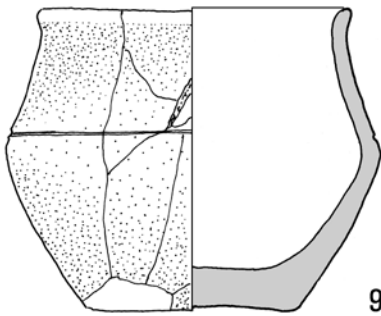
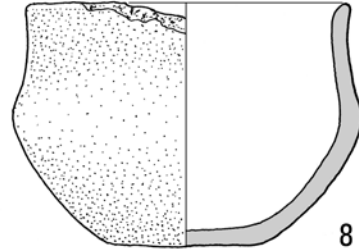
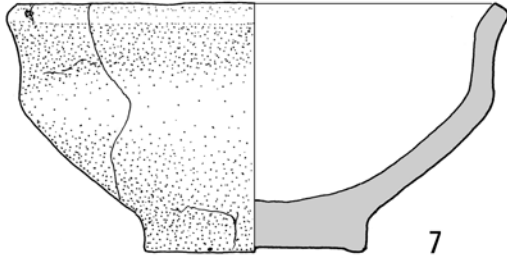


Plate CCCIII. Jartypory 2. Pottery from chance discoveries before 1998 (SF 2).

SF 2



0 4 cm 7-11.14

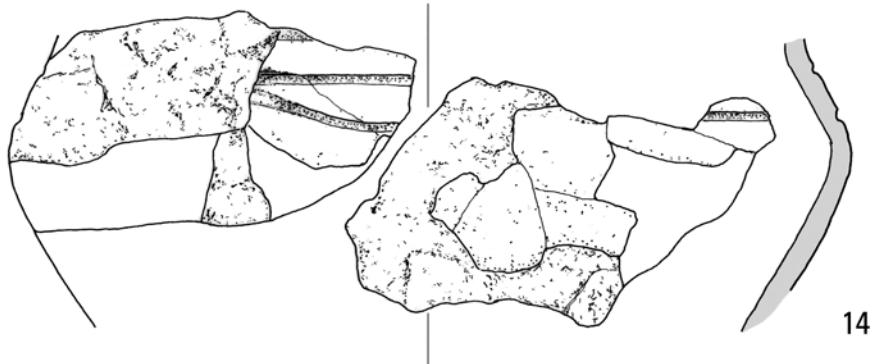
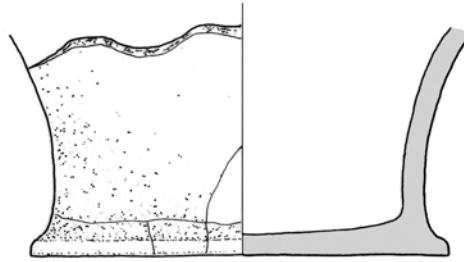
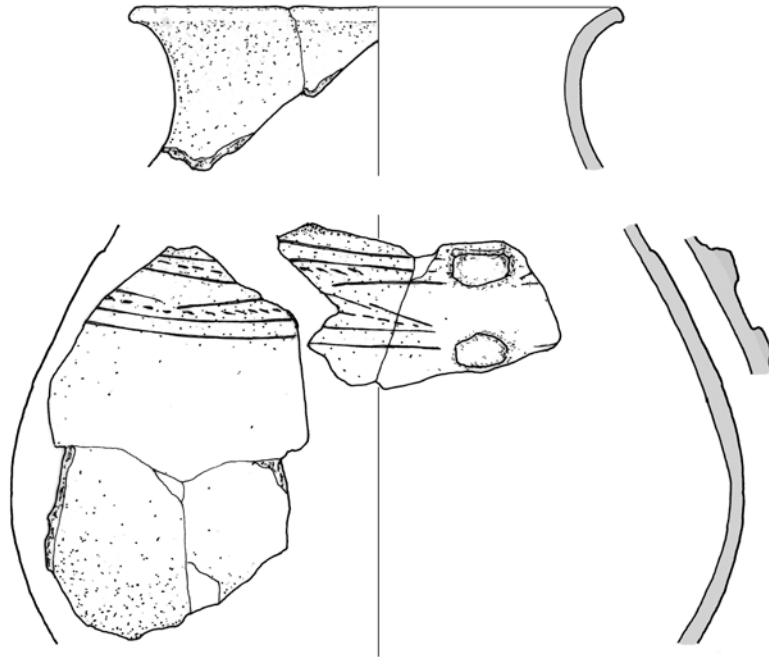
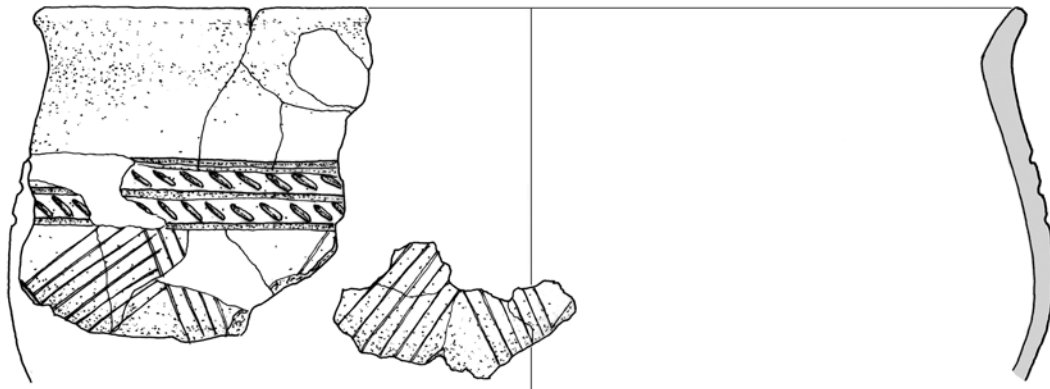


Plate CCCIV. Jartypory 2. Pottery from chance discoveries before 1998 (SF 2).

SF 2



12



13

Plate CCCV. Jartytory 2. Pottery from chance discoveries before 1998 (SF 2).

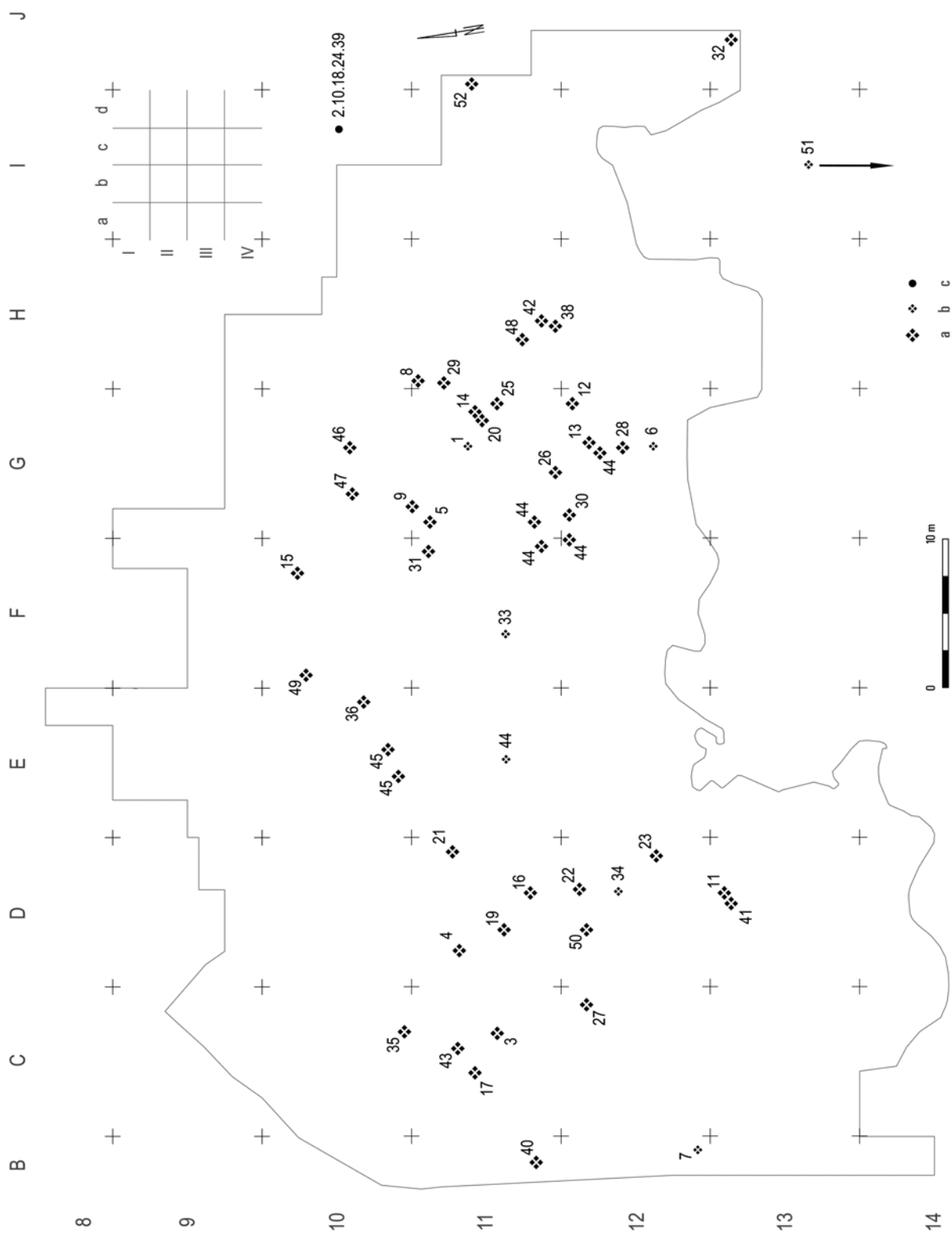


Plate CCCVI. Jartypory 2. Cartogram of small finds found outside the graves during excavations: a – located precisely; b – located within of 2.5×2.5 m plots; c – without location. Graphics: J. Andrzejowski.

SF 4

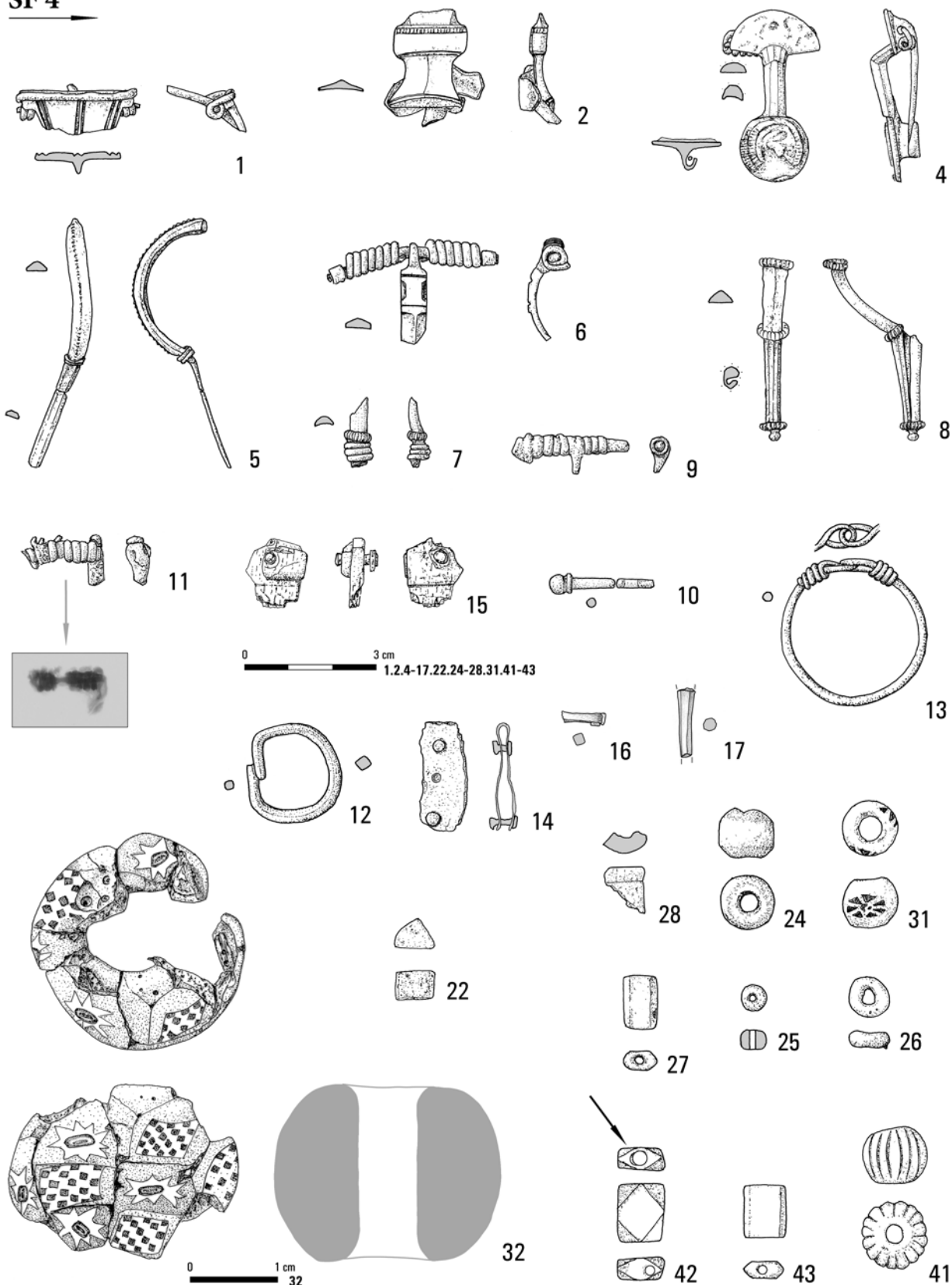


Plate CCCVII. Jartyropy 2. Small finds from the excavations (SF 4): 1-10, 12-14, 16, 17 - copper alloy; 11 - iron; 15 - antler/copper alloy; 22, 24-28, 31, 32 - glass; 41 - 'faience'; 42, 43 - stone. Photo: K. Żołędziowski (SF 4/11, X-RAY).

SF 4

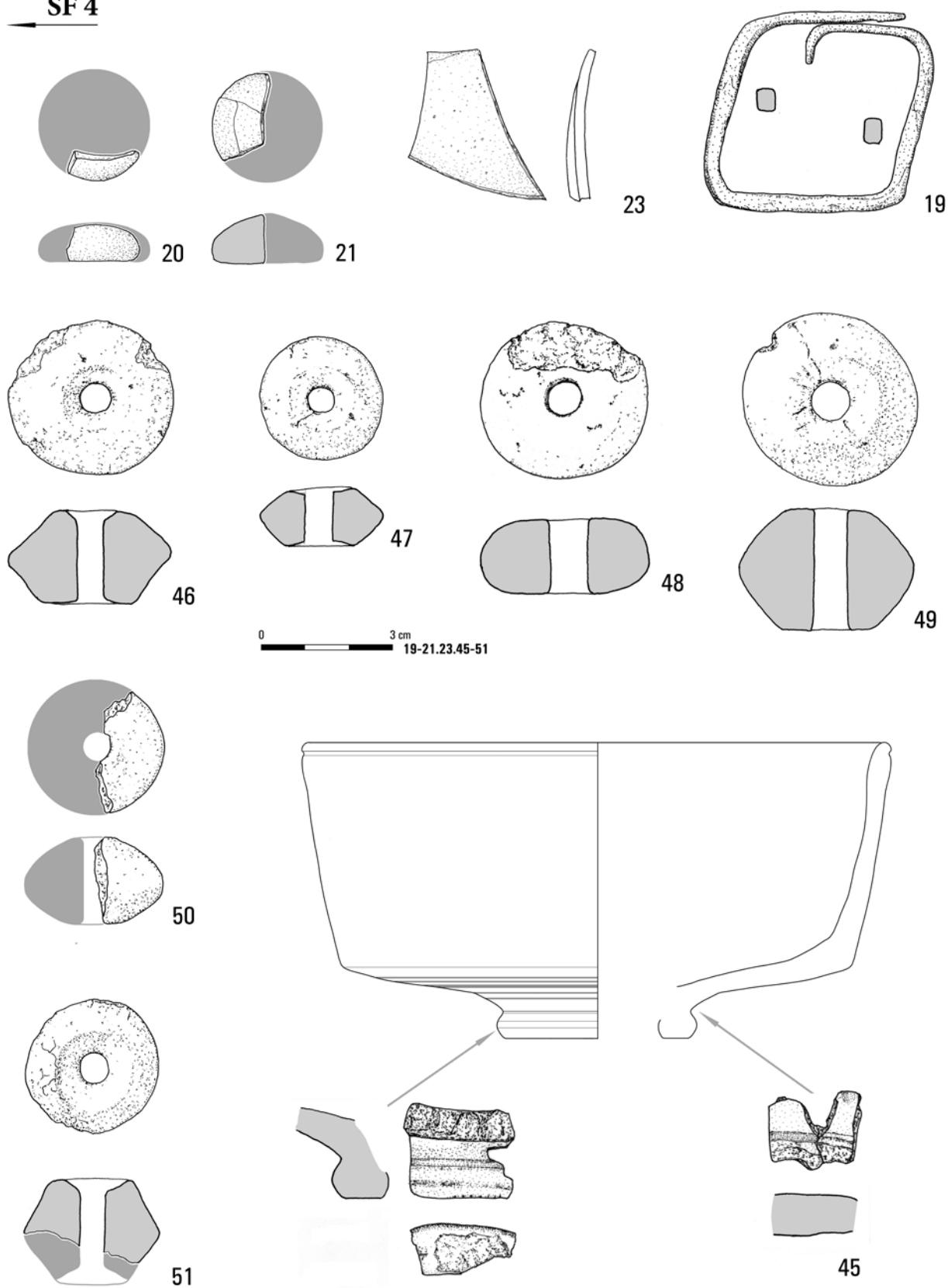


Plate CCCVIII. Jartyropy 2. Small finds from the excavations (SF 4): 19 – iron; 20–23 – glass; 45–51 – clay.



Plate CCCIX. Jartyropy 2. Cartogram of pottery of the Wielbark Culture found outside the graves during excavations, located within of 2.5×2.5 m plots (a–d) and pottery of the Przeworsk Culture found loosely (e) or in the graves of the Wielbark Culture (f): a – 1–2 sherds; b – 3–5 sherds; c – 6–19 sherds; d – 24 sherds; e–f – 1–2 sherds (feature 296 – ca. 80 sherds of a single vessel). Graphics: J. Andrzejowski.

SF 5

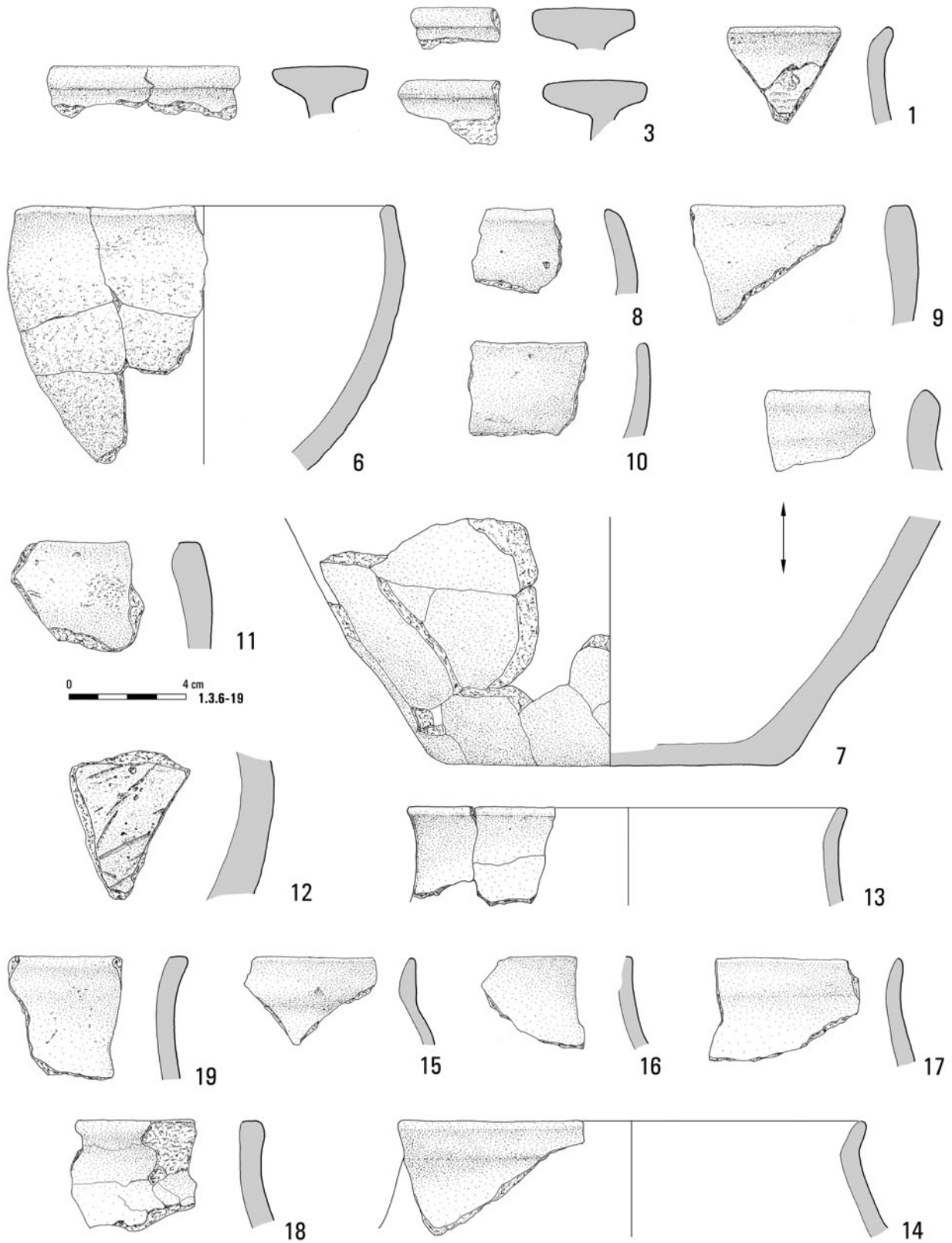


Plate CCCX. Jartypory 2. Stray finds of pottery from excavations (SF 5): 1, 3 – Przeworsk Culture; 6–19 – Wielbark Culture.

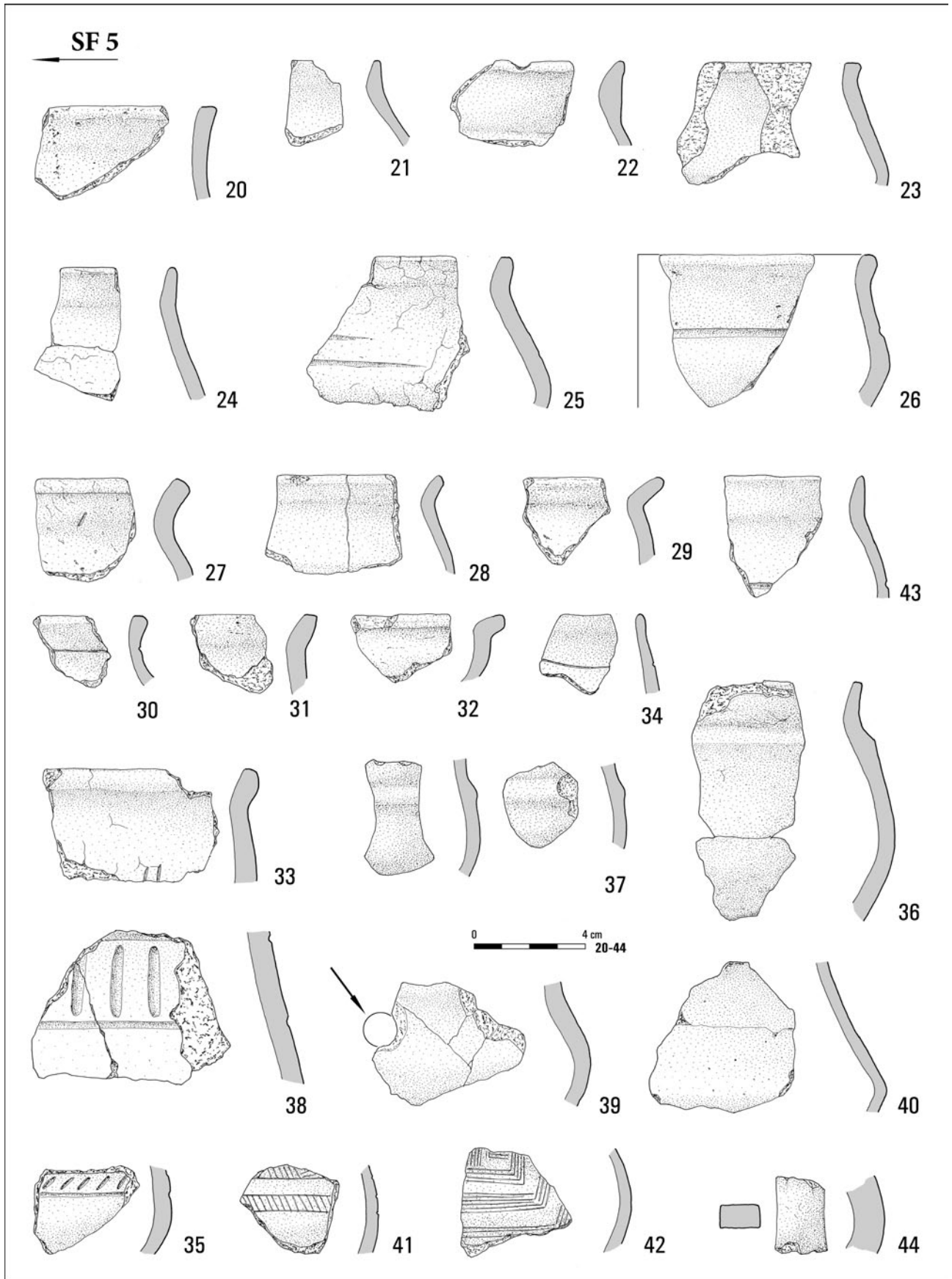


Plate CCCXI. Jartytory 2. Stray finds of pottery from excavations (SF 5): 20-44 – Wielbark Culture.



260/6

Plate CCCXII. Jartypory 2. Storeyed jar from feature 260. Photo: B. Solarewicz.



394/15

Plate CCCXIII. Jartypory 2. Storeyed jar from feature 394. Photo: B. Solarewicz.

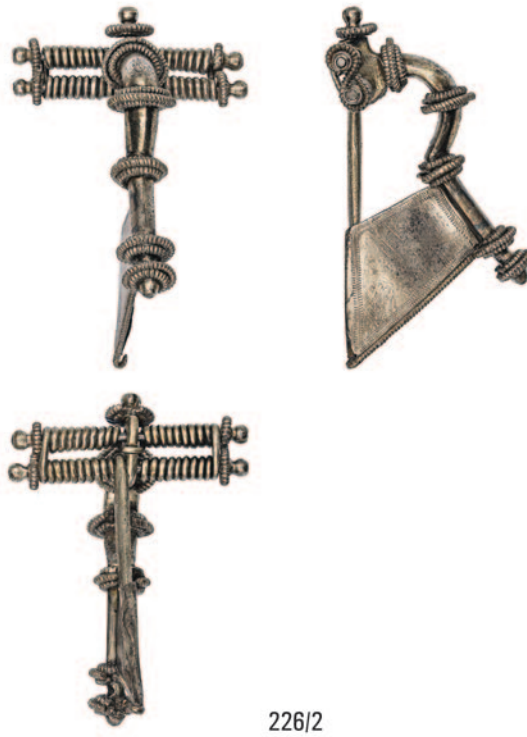


Plate CCCXIV. Jartytory 2. Silver brooches from feature 226. Photo: B. Solarewicz.



226/3-36.39 (A)

226/54-57 (C)

226/40-53 (B)

0 3 cm

Plate CCCXV. Jartytory 2. Three necklaces (glass, amber, silver & copper alloys) from feature 226. Photo: B. Solarewicz.



Plate CCCXVI. Jartytory 2. Beads, lumps and crumbs of glass, and amber beads from graves (3/3 – melted banded pendants; 21/1 – suspension loop of an iron pendant (?); 85A/1 – clay button of the *Bernašivka* type). Photo: B. Solarewicz.



Plate CCCXVII. Jartypory 2. Beads, lumps and crumbs of glass, and amber beads from graves (107/10 – ball of fired clay; 117/9 – spirals of silver wire). Photo: B. Solarewicz.



Plate CCCXVIII. Jartyropy 2. Beads, lumps and crumbs of glass, and amber beads from graves (175/1 – gold-in-glass bead; 226/37 – clay button of the *Bernašivka* type; 226/62 – melon bead made of 'faïence'. Photo: B. Solarewicz.



Plate CCCXIX. Jartytory 2. Beads, lumps and crumbs of glass, and amber beads from graves (217/7 – gold-in-glass bead; 217/13 – disc bead of *terra sigillata*; 289/4 – glass beads threaded on a copper-alloy wire). Photo: B. Solarewicz.



Plate CCCXX. Jartyporý 2. Beads, lumps and crumbs of glass, and amber beads from graves (21/1 – iron).
 Photo: B. Solarewicz.



Plate CCCXXI. Jartypory 2. Beads, lumps and crumbs of glass, and amber beads from graves (449/5 – gold-in-glass bead).
 Photo: B. Solarewicz.



Plate CCCXXII. Jartytory 2. Stray finds of beads, lumps and crumbs of glass (SF 1/17 – bead with fabric imprint; SF 4/22 – tessera?).
 Photo: B. Solarewicz.

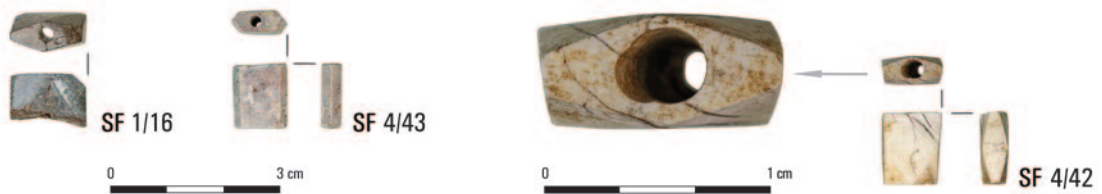


Plate CCCXXIII. Jartytory 2. Beads and pendants of amber and stone. Photo: M. Organek (423/1-3) & B. Solarewicz.



Plate CCCXXIV. Jartytory 2. Sherds and lumps of melted glass vessels. Photo: B. Solarewicz.



Plate CCCXXV. Jartytory 2. Glass beaker and lumps of melted glass vessels, coins, leather drawstrip (?), and silver element of unspecified ornament. Photo: B. Solarewicz.



Plate CCCXXVI. Jartytory 2. Counters of glass and stone (28/13.14, 30/6), and clay (SF 1/13; traces of black dye visible on enlargement). Photo: B. Solarewicz.

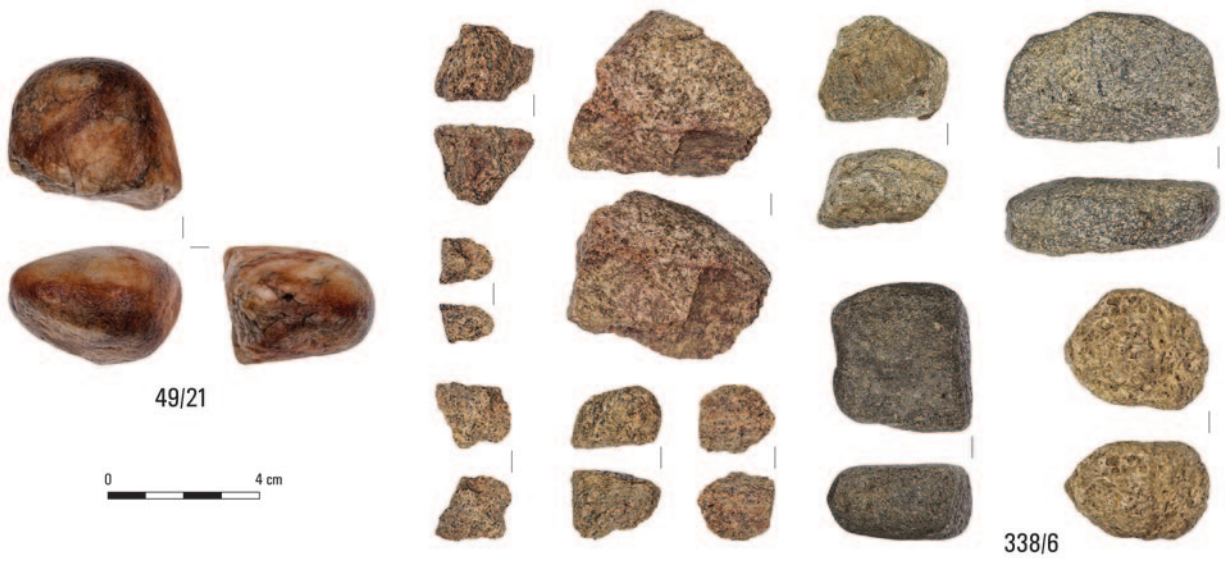
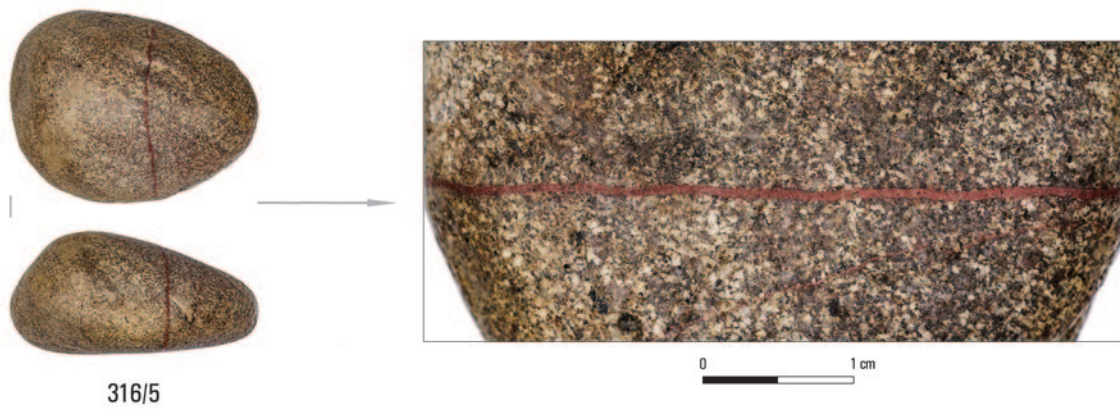


Plate CCCXXVII. Jartypory 2. Spindle whorls and amulets (?) of stone. Photo: B. Solarewicz.

VI. ANNEXES

VI.1. MARIUSZ KOWALEWSKI, FLINT ARTEFACTS FROM SITE 2 AT JARTYPORY

The Jartypory community of the Wielbark Culture sited their cemetery on a small local land elevation, located to the south of a now non-existent watercourse, back then flowing into the Liwiec River. According to the analysis of the flint material from the site's area, the hill was initially used by Mesolithic hunter-gatherer communities. Next traces of human activity come from the Neolithic period. The last chronological stage identified on the basis of the analysed material can be associated with the Bronze Age or even the Early Iron Age. Considering the scarcity of typological tools, I based the chronological classification of the artefacts almost exclusively on the analysis of their technological traits. Moreover, all of the flint artefacts analysed were discovered in a secondary context, and none of the chronological groups identified formed clear concentrations in any one part of the site's area, although, in the case of the material associated with the Bronze Age/Early Iron Age, a higher frequency of artefacts of this group was observed near pottery and features attributed to these periods. Therefore, in preparing this classification, I did not take into account the location of the individual flint artefacts and instead treated them as mixed material. The division into chronological groups was determined on the basis of the analysis of technological, typological and – in a few cases – raw material traits, keeping in mind that the criteria adopted for some artefacts are quite arbitrary, which has been indicated in their detailed descriptions.

The exploration of Jartypory site 2 yielded 64 flint artefacts, which I divided in this study into four chrono-

logical groups and a group of indeterminate artefacts (Table 1). They represent traces of prehistoric settlement in the examined area before its occupation by Wielbark Culture people, i.e., from the Mesolithic through the Neolithic to the Bronze Age, possibly also the Early Iron Age. In addition to the groups of Mesolithic and Neolithic artefacts, I have also identified a group associated broadly with the Stone Age, which includes flake blanks and chips from advanced core reduction. The cut of these artefacts deviates from the technological standards characteristic of Bronze Age or Early Iron Age flint knapping, but neither can they be unambiguously assigned to the Mesolithic or Neolithic. In addition to the above-mentioned technological and chronological categories, I have also distinguished a group of most commonly represented, unspecified artefacts. There is no doubt that almost all of the nondescript chips and flakes, as well as crumbs, treated as undetermined in the compilation, also belong to one of the chronological groups distinguished; at the same time, it cannot be completely excluded that a few specimens, typologically identified as fire-flints, may be related to medieval or modern, or even almost contemporary, human activity.

The vast majority of the analysed artefacts were made from local Cretaceous erratic flint using small eolised concretions available on the surface. One pebble fragment, with no traces of working, represents Pomeranian flint. It is possible that two rather sizable artefacts, presented in this study as Neolithic, were made from larger concretions of local Cretaceous flint, extracted not from the surface but from places where Cretaceous

Table 1. Jartypory 2. Chronological structure of flint artefacts.

Location	Technological and chronological classification					Total
	Mesolithic	Neolithic	Stone Age	Bronze Age/ Early Iron Age	nieokreślone	
features	6	1	10	41	42	100
stray finds	8	3	1	15	16	43
devastated area	–	–	–	2	19	21
Total	14	4	11	58	77	164

Table 2. Jartypory 2. Typological and technological structure of the distinguished chronological groups.

Artefact category	Chronological group					Total
	Mesolithic	Neolithic	Stone Age	Bronze Age/ Early Iron Age	indetermined	
tools	10	3	1	4	3	21
cores	1	–	1	1	–	3
blades	3	1	–	–	–	4
flakes	–	–	3	–	12	15
chips	–	–	6	–	51	57
splintered pieces	–	–	–	14	–	14
squamous flakes	–	–	–	28	–	28
chips from splintered pieces	–	–	–	11	–	11
chunks	–	–	–	–	10	10
raw material	–	–	–	–	1	1
Total	14	4	11	58	77	164

deposits transported by glacial ice and deposited at greater depths were accessible. Only two specimens were made of high-quality mined raw materials from other areas, i.e., banded and Volhynian flints.

Adopting the criterion of chronological succession, the objects of Mesolithic technological and typological character should be presented first. This group includes 14 specimens made of Cretaceous erratic flint, although at least some of the chips and flakes from the group of undetermined specimens undoubtedly belong here as well. First and foremost, included in the group of unequivocally Mesolithic artefacts are a largely depleted microlithic blade core with changed orientation (Fig. 1:1), as well as three fragments of microlithic blades (Fig. 1:2.3) and 10 flake scrapers (Fig. 1:4–8). In the absence of the most diagnostic specimens, which would be any type of insets, it is not possible to attempt a clear taxonomic interpretation.

Four specimens were included in the group that should be associated with the Late Stone Age. The Neolithic chronology can primarily be attributed to a chip from a polished axe made of banded flint. It is not very characteristic, therefore, it does not allow identifying the axe type. Another artefact considered to be Neolithic is a fragment of a blade or slender flake of Volhynian flint (Fig. 1:10). Both artefacts are classified as Neolithic, but due to their enigmatic typological nature and the raw materials used, it is just as likely that they date to the early Bronze Age and can be associated with the Mierzanowice Culture. *Nota bene*, the excavated area of the

Jartypory site also yielded some fragments of Neolithic pottery,⁹⁴ tentatively attributed to the Malice Culture,⁹⁵ the Globular Amphora Culture (?)⁹⁶ and the Neman Culture.⁹⁷ Few sherds from vessels of the early Bronze Age Trzciniec Culture were also recorded. Furthermore, even if the aforementioned axe comes from the Neolithic or early Bronze Age, the possibility that it was brought to the site and reutilised by the people of the late Bronze Age or early Iron Age cannot be ruled out. Such practices have already been recorded more than once in archaeological sources from these periods, also in the case of artefacts made of banded flint.⁹⁸ The Neolithic group also includes a fragment of a large blade (Fig. 1:12) and a slender flake (Fig. 1:9), both made of local Cretaceous flint and retouched.

Due to their technological characteristics, I have attributed 11 artefacts to the Stone Age in general. This group consists of a small number of flakes and chips resulting from advanced core reduction, carried out at a high technological level (Table 2). One such flake has

⁹⁴ The taxonomy of the potsherds was determined by Marek Zaleski and Sławomir Sałaciński from the Neolithic Department of the State Archaeological Museum in Warsaw.

⁹⁵ Eight sherds, perhaps from one vessel, from two adjacent graves (351 and 352).

⁹⁶ Two sherds from two graves 43 and 54B, situated approx. 6 m apart.

⁹⁷ Five sherds from two adjacent graves (387 and 388).

⁹⁸ J. Dąbrowski, M. Mogielnicka-Urban 2014, 117; M. Kowalewski 2014; 2016, 441; J. Dąbrowski 2016, 222–223.

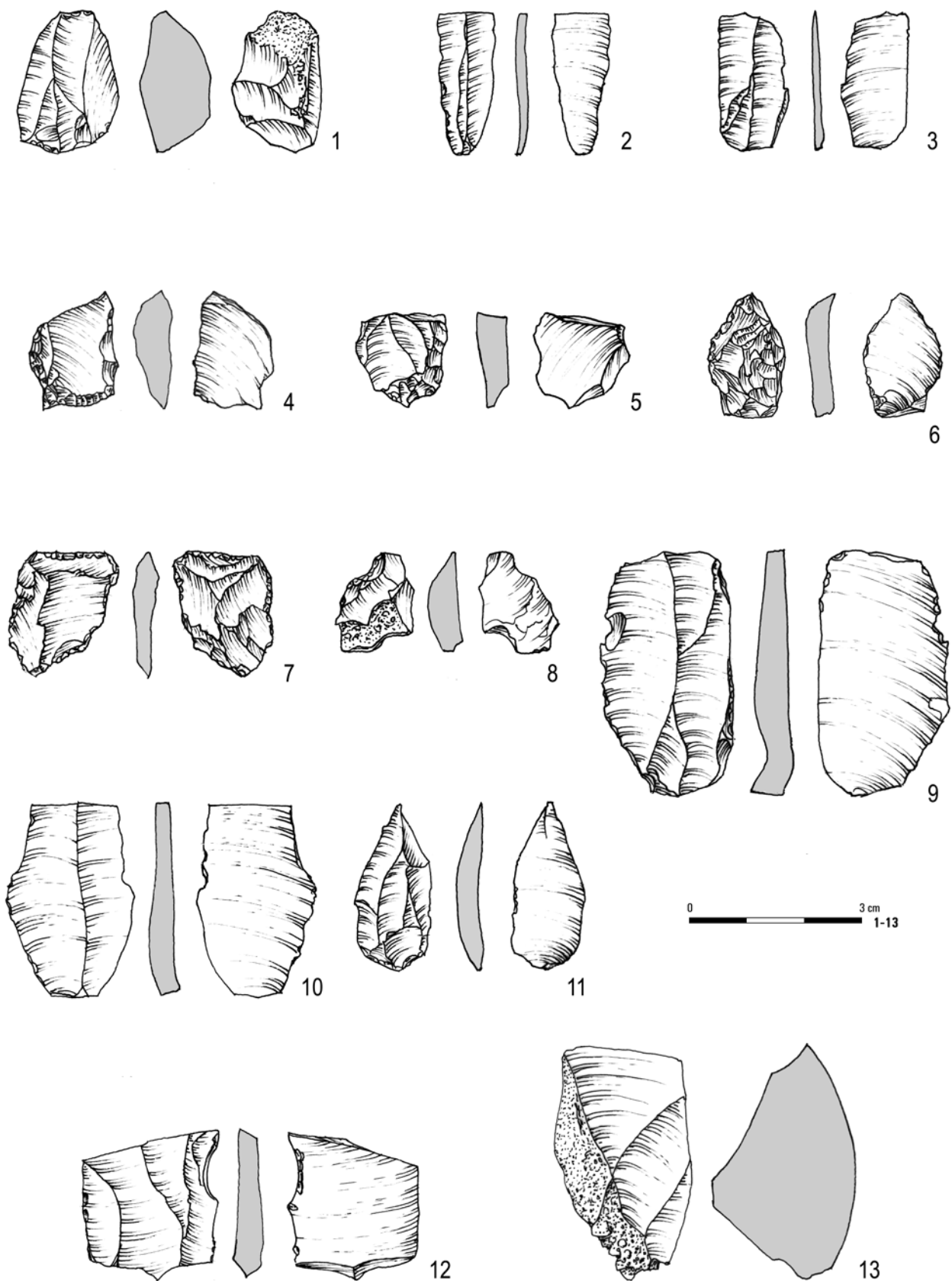


Fig. 1. Jartypory 2. Flint artefacts from the Stone Age: features 7 (11), 149B (13), 152 (8), 157 (2), 172 (1) and 243 (4), and stray finds (3, 5-7, 9, 10, 12). Drawing: B. Karch.

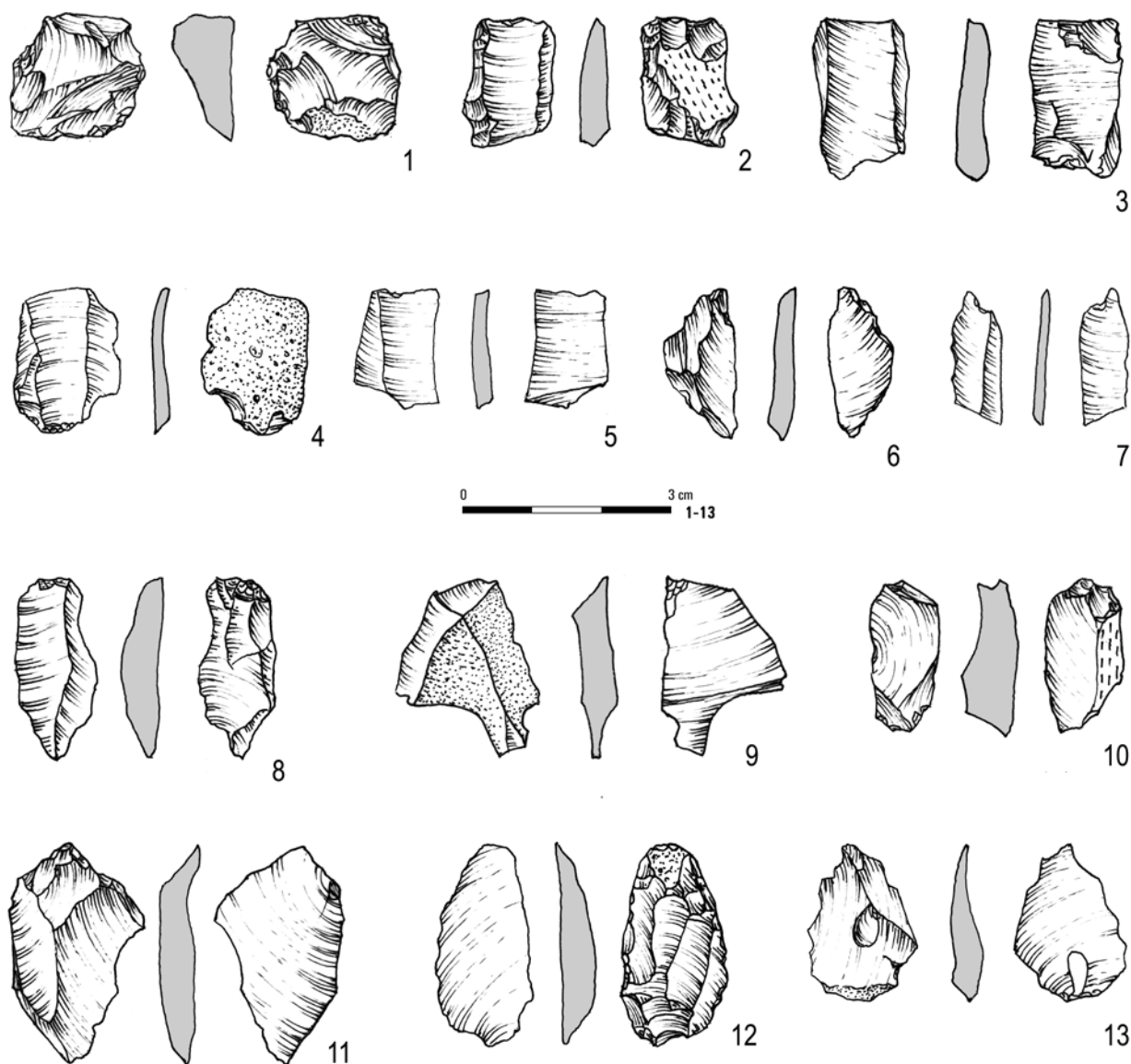


Fig. 2. Jartypory 2. Flint artefacts from the late Bronze Age and/or Early Iron Age: features 152 (9), 183 (4) and 269 (1, 3, 5–8, 13), and stray finds (2, 10–12). Drawing: B. Karch.

been categorised separately, as, due to the utility retouch on its edge, it has been classified as a tool (Fig. 1:11). Moreover, this group includes a single core fragment (Fig. 1:13).

In the subsequent periods of prehistory, the site of the future Wielbark Culture cemetery was used by communities of the Late Bronze Age and Early Iron Age. Most of the artefacts created using the splintering technique are probably associated with this phase of prehistoric settlement (Table 2). The splintered pieces assigned to this chronological group represent all stages of core reduction, from preforms, through those abandoned during splintering, to fully depleted specimens (Fig. 2:1–4).

The squamous flakes also reflect the course of the entire splintering process (Fig. 2:5–8, 10–13), as indicated by the distinct share of cortical specimens (Fig. 2:9). In addition, two geometricized tabular splintered pieces (Fig. 2:2), as well as one retouched squamous flake and one splintered off from a polished tool made of Cretaceous flint, were distinguished as tools. In addition to the relatively abundant material representing the splintering technique, I have also included in the Bronze and Early Iron Age chronological group an amorphous flake core reduced using the hard hammer technique. As I have already mentioned, the chronological classification presented here, based on the division of the flint

material into distinguishable technological groups, is quite arbitrary. It must, therefore, be assumed that each of the groups distinguished (cf. Table 1) may include artefacts whose technological characteristics are not sufficient enough to serve as sharp chronological markers and which may, in fact, belong in a different group.

In particular, this remark applies to the splintered material. In the case of the splintering technique, even though signs of its use have sometimes been arbitrarily associated only with the Trzciniec and Lusatian Culture communities,⁹⁹ these stipulations have nonetheless been met with calls for extreme caution in drawing such conclusions, as it has been observed on more than one occasion that splintered pieces were an integral component of some Late Mesolithic assemblages.¹⁰⁰

In addition to the technological groups defined above, assumed to reflect the chronology of the different stages of settlement, I have distinguished a series of indeterminate artefacts. They are remains of flint working, undoubtedly done by human hand, but they do not possess characteristics that would allow their unquestionable technological and chronological classification. The 83 specimens assigned to the group of chronologically undetermined artefacts are nondescript chips and crumbs, as well as one example of raw material in the form of an unworked fragment of so-called swallow-egg flint, i.e., a pebble of Pomeranian flint.

As I have already mentioned, there is no doubt that all of the undetermined artefacts are associated with some stage of use of the Jartypory site. Additionally, this group also includes three fire-flints, which may belong to any of the chronological groups or date to the Middle Ages or even modern times, including the early 20th century.

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⁹⁹ Cf., e.g., B. Balcer 1983, 253.

¹⁰⁰ H. Więckowska 1985, 97, 105; W. Borkowski, M. Kowalewski 2022, 261.

VI.2. MIROŚLAWA ANDRZEJOWSKA, JARTYPORY, SITE 2. CERAMIC MATERIAL FROM THE BRONZE AGE AND EARLY IRON AGE

The ceramic artefacts recovered from Jartypory site 2 and dated to the Bronze Age and Early Iron Age come from three sources. Most of them – two vessels and approx. 4,700 fragments, out of a total of just over 5,020 remains of clay objects – were recovered during archaeological excavations carried out by the State Archaeological Museum in Warsaw in 1998–2005, 2007–2010 and 2017 (inv. no. PMA/IV/7682). The second group consists of several vessels that have been partially or fully reconstructed, as well as about 300 potsherds from earlier accidental discoveries that were given to PMA in 1977 (inv. no. PMA/III/9776). Finally, the collection of about 20 fragments comes from small-scale excavations carried out in 1980 by Jacek Kowalski at site 2 and in its surroundings (collection of the Regional Museum in Siedlce, inv. no. MRS/A/105; cf. Ch. I.3).

A preliminary assessment of the material collected during the systematic fieldwork, as well as the one previously submitted to PMA, has shown that most of the clay items discussed below represent remains of two phases of the Early Iron Age development of the site: a settlement from the late phase of the Lusatian Culture¹⁰¹ and a cemetery of the Cloche Grave Culture.¹⁰² In addition, the presence of isolated fragments of Trzciniec Culture pottery has also been recorded in the area under investigation. Unfortunately, the original stratigraphy of both the natural and cultural deposits has been disturbed as a result of heavy disturbance to the surface of the site, both in ancient and modern times. Layers and features that predate the establishment of the Roman Iron Age cemetery have been almost completely destroyed. The exception may be the extensive area designated feature 114,

where a uniform, continuous layer of dark brown-grey earth, over a dozen centimetres thick, containing only fragments of chronologically older clay vessels (114/3), was discovered under a thin layer of burnt debris with small, cremated bones, which should probably be associated with the functioning of the Wielbark Culture cemetery (cf. Ch. II.2). The distribution of the finds also shows that both the Lusatian Culture settlement and probably also the features of the Cloche Grave Culture cemetery were swallowed up by the sand pit to an extent that is difficult to determine (Fig. 1).

In the area studied, only a dozen or so features, unrelated to the Roman Iron Age cemetery, of various structures were uncovered and excavated. They contained several partially reconstructed vessels and over 820 sherds of pottery. A few of the better preserved pits can be associated with the Lusatian Culture settlement confidently or with a high degree of certainty (Figs. 2, 3). On the other hand, no burial features of the Cloche Grave Culture were discovered in their original state. Only one pit (feature 206), containing a vessel and about 400 sherds and crumbs of vessels, could potentially be interpreted as the *in situ* remains of a completely destroyed grave. Some of the finds were small clusters of potsherds deposited in gravel or clean sand (features 36 and 86). Descriptions of these features and their contents are provided in the catalogue below. The remaining archaeological features containing Early Iron Age potsherds (one whole and a few partially preserved vessels and some 2,700 fragments) are either Wielbark Culture graves or land depressions of undetermined nature – ultimately considered to be natural formations, containing occasional archaeological material (just over 50 fragments). In the following analysis these finds will be treated in the same way as the ceramic vessel fragments collected from the surface of the trenches – a total of about 1,200 sherds, which is considerably fewer than those discovered in the graves. The stray finds from the systematic excavations will be presented collectively, and the better-preserved and distinctive elements of this collection will be indicated and discussed in more detail. The material from the other sources mentioned above and the pottery of the Trzciniec Culture will be presented separately.

¹⁰¹ The term 'Lusatian Culture', as used in this study, refers to a collection of phenomena defined in accordance with the criteria adopted by Teresa Węgrzynowicz (1973) for the Eastern Mazovian-Podlachian Group, which is, in the current sense of the word, a local variant of one of the cultures encompassed by the Urnfield tradition (see M. Kaczmarek 2017, 286–288; cf. J. Urban 2019, 7–9).

¹⁰² The use of the term 'Cloche Grave Culture' assumes a qualitatively distinct form of its cultural manifestations in Mazovia and Podlachia compared to the Pomeranian Culture (cf. T. Węgrzynowicz 1979; 1995).

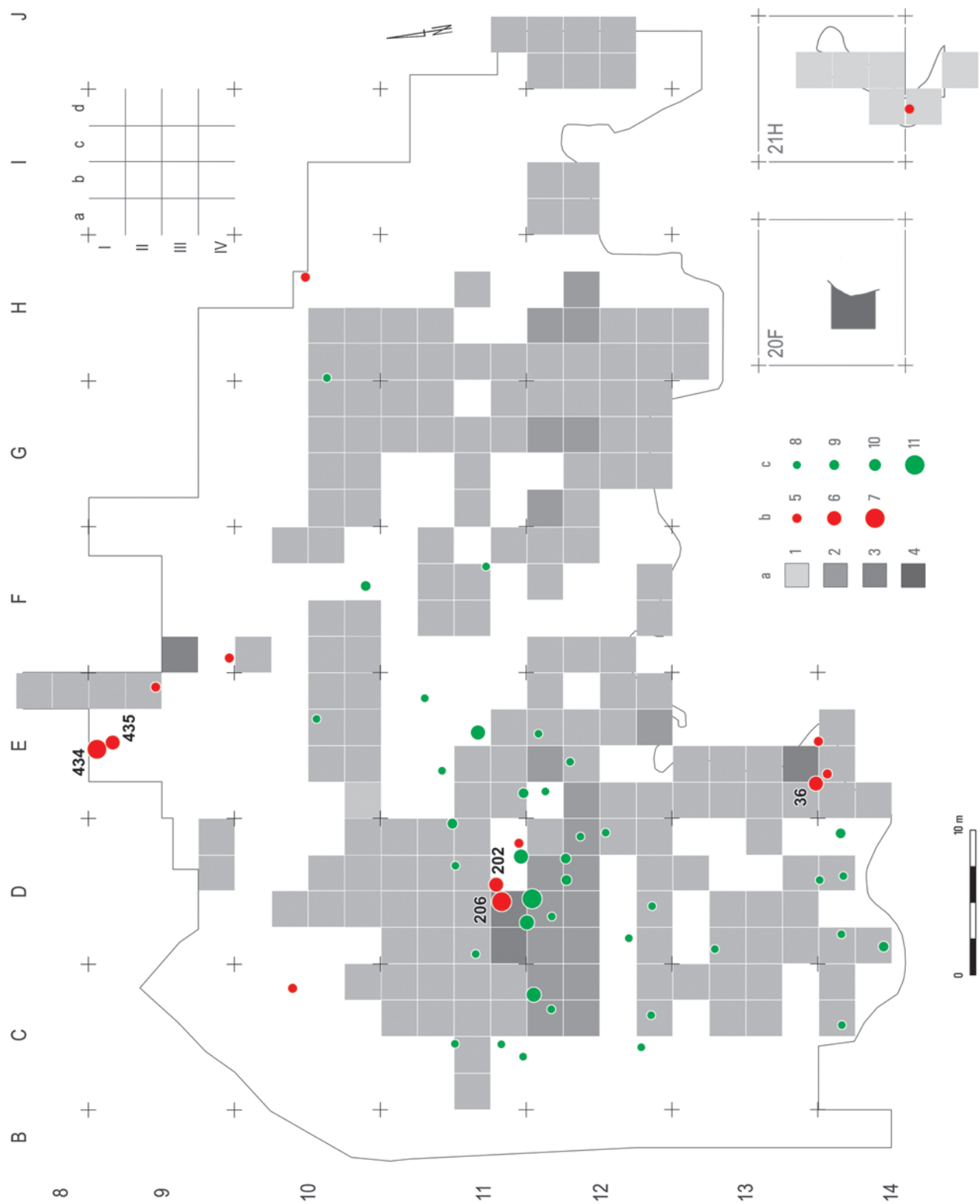


Fig. 1. Jartypory 2. Approximate quantitative distribution of Early Iron Age pottery on the surface of the site (a), in the Lusatian and Cloche Grave Culture features (b), in the Wielbark Culture features (c; at least 20 fragments).

Approximate number of sherds: 1: 1–10; 2: 11–20; 3: 21–40; 4: 135; 5: 1–11; 6: 30 (feature 202), 75 (feature 435) and 80 (feature 36); 7: over 150 (feature 434) and over 400 (feature 206); 8: 20–30; 9: 40–50; 10: 60–80; 11: over 180.

Graphics: M. Andrzejowska & J. Andrzejowski.

VI.2.1. DESCRIPTION OF SOURCES

VI.2.1.1. MATERIAL FROM THE EXCAVATIONS

The inventories of the features, preceded by the characteristics of the ground structures from which they were recovered or other information about the circumstances of the discovery, consist almost exclusively of clay objects.¹⁰³ The descriptions of the vessels include, if possible, an indication of their form and dimensions or, in individual cases, a determination of their size and massiveness (large, small, thick-walled, thin-walled) based on a subjective evaluation of the parameters of the preserved fragments. Further information relates to the decoration and colour of the potsherds, and the finishing treatment of the outer surfaces – the inner surfaces, with some exceptions, were polished or well-polished. Macroscopic observations have shown that mineral admixture of crushed stone was a common component of the clay body. In the present study, it has been assumed that fine/fine-grained temper refers to grain thicknesses of up to approx. 0.5 mm, medium/medium-grained – up to approx. 1.5 mm, coarse/coarse-grained – above approx. 1.5 mm.¹⁰⁴ Distinctive colour or size of the temper grains and the presence of other types of admixtures have also been indicated in individual cases.

FEATURES

FEATURE 34

In plan, oval pit of 75–80×45–50 cm in size, discovered at a depth of approx. 35 cm. Uniform light brown fill, poorly discernible against virgin soil; cross-section in the shape of a semi-circular basin, 30 cm thick. Contained several potsherds and one fragment of an unidentified cremated bone.

Contents: 1. Four nondescript sherds of thick-walled pottery. Roughened, brown or dark brown surface on the outside, brown or grey on the inside. Medium- and coarse-grained temper. 2. Four nondescript sherds of thin-walled pottery. Polished surfaces, brown on the outside, grey-brown on the inside. Fine-grained temper.

FEATURE 35

Pit of irregular trapezoidal outline, approx. 120×70 cm in size, discovered at a depth of approx. 50 cm. Poorly perceptible, light brown fill, approx. 40 cm thick, containing

unburnt potsherds and small pieces of charcoal. Visible in the W part of the section: a rectangular, brown patch, measuring approx. 20 cm in width, extending probably to the bottom of the feature – possibly a posthole.

Contents: 1. Eight nondescript crumbs of pottery, with polished or slightly roughened, brown surfaces on the outside, and brown or grey-brown on the inside. Fine-grained temper.

FEATURE 36

At a depth of approx. 45 cm, in clear white and light yellow sand, two clusters of unburnt pottery at a distance of approx. 40 cm from each other (Fig. 2/36).

Contents: (NE part) 1. Large fragment (ca. 1/3) of the upper part of a large vessel with a globular body and slightly thickened, unevenly shaped, everted rim. Brown surfaces, here and there grey on the inside, roughened on the outside, except for a narrow band under the rim. Fine- to medium-grained temper, with a large share of pink grains. The coating applied to roughen the surface, with numerous coarse grains, was spread using a bundle of hay or grass. Pres. H 19 cm, Dm approx. 23 cm (Fig. 4:1). 2. Six sherds from vessels with brown or grey-brown surfaces, on the outside – wiped or roughened with thrown clay with medium-grained temper; (SW part) 3. Large body sherd and approx. 70 small crumbs from a vessel with brown surfaces: on the inside – uneven, partially destroyed, and on the outside – roughened with a layer of clay with coarse temper, with clear traces of wiping. Fine-grained temper, with isolated coarse grains. Db approx. 48 cm.

FEATURE 82

At a depth of 35 cm, pit of oval outline, 60×40 cm in size, uniformly light brown in colour, difficult to distinguish from the virgin soil. Fill of approx. 40 cm in thickness, light brown with darker spots, in the shape of a semi-circular basin with blurred edges. Contained unburnt potsherds and several small pieces of charcoal (Fig. 2/82).

Contents: 1. Rim sherd from an egg- or sack-shaped vessel with a slightly thickened and unevenly formed rim. Grey-brown surfaces, poorly smoothed on the outside, and uneven, partially flaked on the inside. Fine-grained temper, with a large share of white grains (Fig. 4:2). 2. 10 small potsherds and several crumbs from different vessels, with poorly smoothed or roughened, brown surfaces on the outside, and brown or grey on the inside. Fine-grained temper, several sherds with numerous large, white grains.

FEATURE 86

Cluster of potsherds at a depth of approx. 25–30 cm, located in a layer of stones and gravel.

¹⁰³ Only in feature 434, the pottery assemblage was complemented by two flint artefacts.

¹⁰⁴ After M. Gądzikiewicz 1954, 149; M. Gądzikiewicz-Woźniak 1961, 92.

Contents: 1. Part of a large, slightly deformed vessel with a polished neck and heavily roughened, globular body, re-assembled from three fragments. Decorated at the base of the neck with a circumferential cordon with deep, oblique incisions. Brown surface on the outside, grey-brown on the inside. Fine- and medium-grained temper (Fig. 4:3). 2. Rim sherd with a preserved base of a strap handle. Burnished, black surfaces on both outside and inside. Temper of fine crushed stone or sand (Fig. 4:4). 3. Two nondescript sherds from vessels with polished, brown surfaces. Fine-grained temper.

FEATURE 202

Aat a depth of 25 cm, pit of round outline, 35 cm in diam. Basin-shaped fill, approx. 20 cm thick, consisting of grey sand. Cluster of potsherds in the upper layer of the pit.

Contents: 1. Small base sherd from a thin-walled vessel with heavily polished, black surfaces. Scarce temper of fine sand. 2. Approx. 10 sherds (including a small rim sherd with a notched, everted lip) from an egg-shaped vessel, with uneven, brown surface, with traces of wiping, on the outside, and grey on the inside. Fine- and medium-grained temper. 3. Approx. 20 small sherds and crumbs of pottery with mainly brown surfaces, smoothed or slightly roughened on the outside. Medium-grained temper, with an occasional, sizeable share of large, pink grains.

FEATURE 206

Pit of oval outline, approx. 100×85 cm in size, uncovered at a depth of 40 cm. The top level of the feature was disturbed by tree roots. Near the S edge of the pit, a completely preserved miniature bowl was discovered. Fill of up to approx. 50 cm in thickness, in the shape of a flat-bottomed basin with a depression in the W part, consisting of brown-grey sand, with a yellow-grey layer at the top and a grey one in the depression, containing numerous potsherds. Isolated cremated bones found in the E part (Fig. 2/206).

Contents: 1. Small, asymmetrical bowl with a curved profile, preserved in its entirety. Weakly defined base, slightly everted rim. Polished, brown surfaces. Fine-grained temper. H approx. 4.5–5 cm, Dbt 4 cm, Dm approx. 7.5 cm (Fig. 4:5). 2. Sherds from a partially re-assembled, egg- or barrel-shaped vessel with a slightly incurved mouth. Everted lip, thickened, uneven, here and there with marks of crimping with fingers. Dark brown-grey surface on the inside, brown on the outside, polished under the rim and lightly roughened below. Fine-grained temper. Dm approx. 16 cm (Fig. 4:15). 3. Sherd from a partially reconstructed upper part of a thin-walled, gently profiled, vase-like vessel, probably a mug/jar with a wide strap handle. Slightly everted lip.

Brown surfaces with grey and brick red spots, well-polished, here and there flaked. Fine-grained temper. Dm approx. 11 cm (Fig. 4:6.7). 4. Fragment of a disc-shaped object with a slightly wavy (crimped?) rim. Well-polished, brown surfaces. Fine-grained temper (Fig. 4:13). 5. Fragment of a disc-shaped object with a damaged rim. Brown surfaces, one smoothed, the other well-polished. Deep, unpierced depression preserved on the top side. Fine-grained temper (Fig. 4:14). 6. Sherds from a small vessel, probably a bowl, with polished, brown surfaces. Flattened rim, slightly thickened on the outside. Medium-grained temper (Fig. 4:16). 7. Sherds from an egg-shaped vessel with a thickened, everted, here and there weakly crimped rim. Grey-brown surfaces, smoothed, slightly porous. Medium-grained temper (Fig. 4:8.9). 8. Several small rim sherds from small vessels with polished, brown surfaces. Fine-grained temper (Fig. 4:10–12). 9. Sherds from a heavily roughened, medium-walled vessel, with brown surface on the outside, and grey-brown on the inside. Fine-grained temper, coarser in the roughening layer. A fragment of a cordon notched with finger and nail depressions (Fig. 4:17) probably comes from this vessel. 10. Body sherds from a large, medium-walled vessel with grey-brown surfaces, poorly smoothed on the outside, sloppily polished on the inside. Fine- and medium-grained temper. 11. Approx. 400 sherds and crumbs from different vessels, mainly roughened or only smoothed, brown or grey-brown on both sides or, less frequently, dark grey or black on the inside. Fine- and medium-grained temper. 12. Small pieces of cremated human bones, poorly diagnostic, undetermined (7.7 g).

FEATURE 405

In plan, pit of round outline, approx. 120 cm in diam., uncovered directly under topsoil, at a depth of approx. 35–40 cm. Basin-shaped, uniform fill, approx. 40 cm thick, with blurred edges, consisting of light brown sandy earth, containing potsherds (Fig. 2/405).

Contents: 1. Eight sherds from different vessels. Roughened or smoothed surfaces, brown and grey-brown in colour. Fine-grained temper, in one case – with a large share of white and pink grains.

FEATURE 409

Pit of round outline, approx. 70 cm in diam., uncovered directly under topsoil, at a depth of approx. 35–40 cm. In section, sack-shaped fill, approx. 65 cm thick, slightly disturbed in the upper part, on the S side, by the pit of feature 390, overgrown by tree roots, brown-grey in colour, with a smudged layer of burnt debris at the bottom. Contained pottery fragments (Fig. 2/409).

Contents: 1. Rim fragment of a disc-shaped clay object, with a high-raised edge. Well-polished, brown sur-

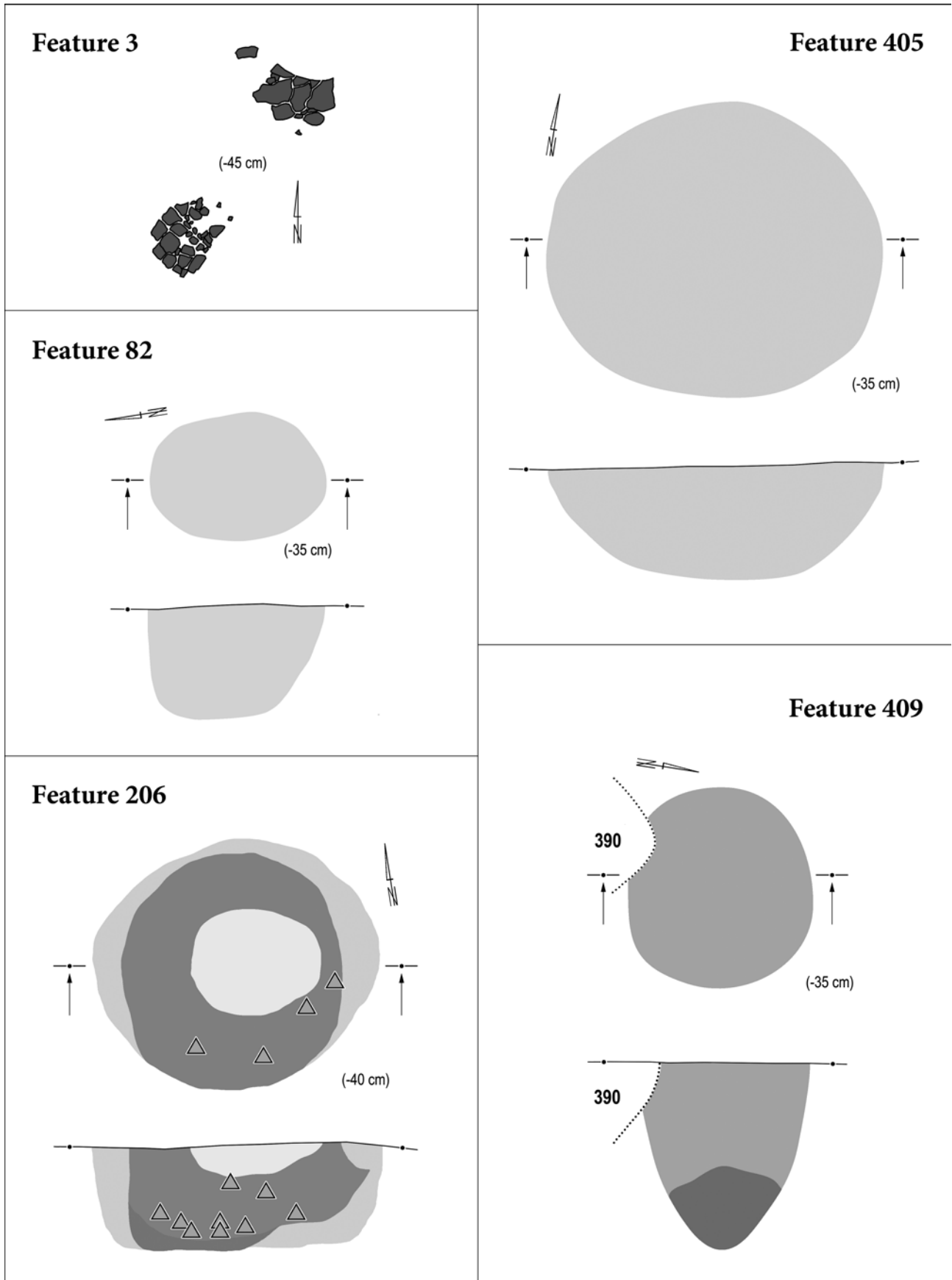


Fig. 2. Jartypory 2. Plans and cross-sections of the Early Iron Age features: 82, 206, 405 and 409. Key: see p. 224.
 Drawing: T. Rakowski. Graphics: J. Andrzejowski.

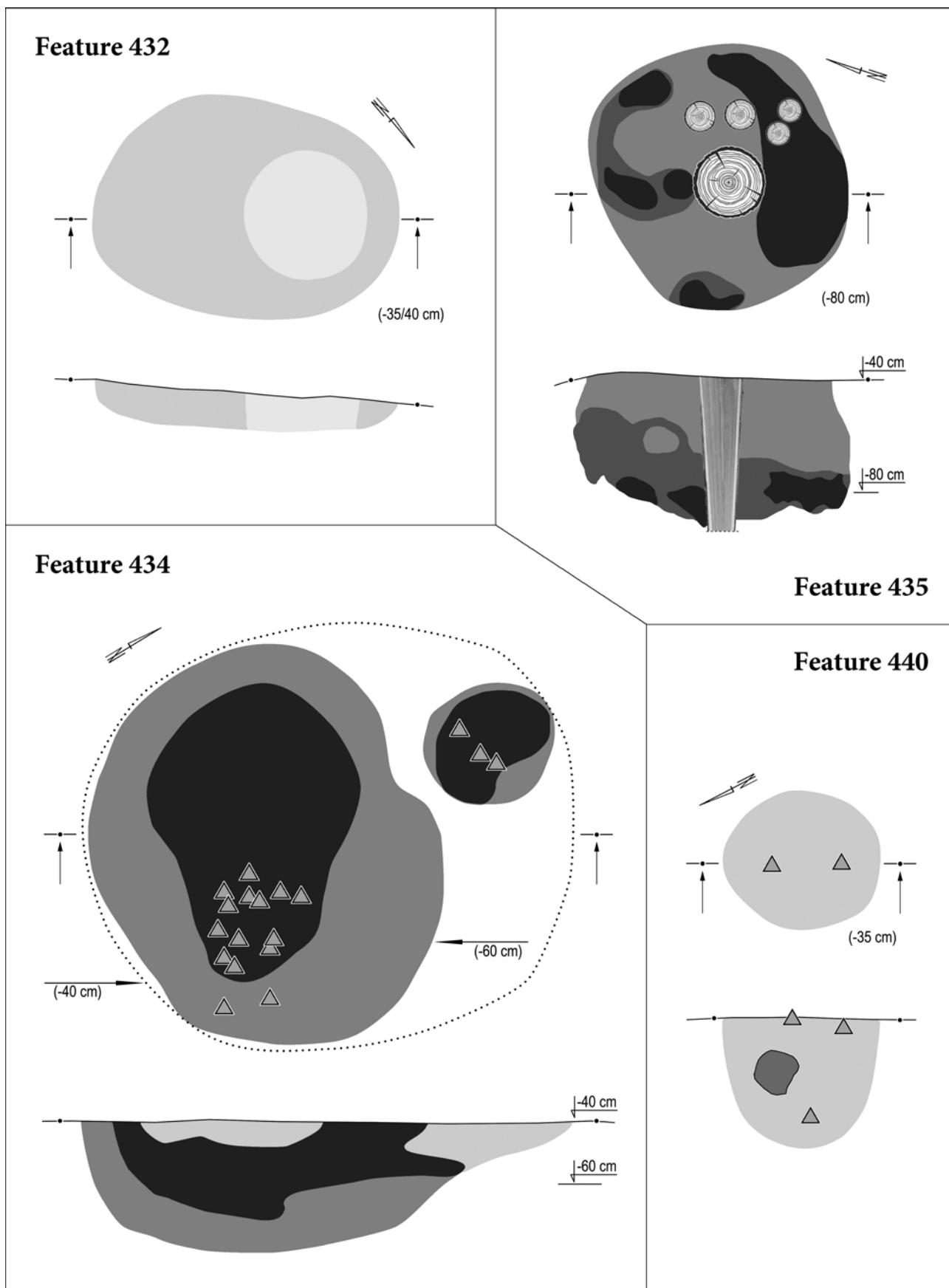


Fig. 3. Jartypory 2. Plans and cross-sections of the Early Iron Age features: 432, 434, 435 and 440. Key: see p. 224.

Drawing: T. Rakowski. Graphics: J. Andrzejowski.

faces on both sides. Scarce fine-grained temper, with isolated coarse grains (Fig. 5:1). 2. Two fragments of a disc-shaped clay object, with a high-raised edge. Visible remnants of deep punctures/perforations. Well-polished, brown surfaces. Scarce fine-grained temper, with isolated coarse grains (Fig. 5:2). 3. Two fragments, including a base sherd, from a vessel with coarse, dark brown surfaces. Large amount of medium- and coarse-grained temper (Fig. 5:3). 4. Rim sherd from a vessel with a rounded and slightly everted lip. Well-polished, dark grey surfaces, with traces of light burning. Large amount of fine- and medium-grained temper, with a sizeable share of white and pink grains. Dm approx. 12 cm (Fig. 5:4). 5. Small, lightly burnt sherd from a vessel with brown surfaces, roughened on the outside. Large amount of fine- and medium-grained temper. 6. Four crumbs of vessels with brown surfaces. Fine- and medium-grained temper.

FEATURE 432

Pit of oval outline, approx. 110×80 cm in size, uncovered directly under topsoil, at a depth of approx. 35×40 cm. In section, pit in the shape of a flat-bottomed basin. Light brown fill, approx. 17 cm thick, with a cylindrical cut in the NW part, extending to the bottom of the pit, approx. 40 cm in diam., filled with yellow sand. Contained several potsherds (Fig. 3/432).

Contents: 1. Four potsherds. Light brown surfaces, roughened or smoothed. Temper of fine crushed stone and sand (?).

FEATURE 434

Pit of extensive, oval outline, approx. 170×130 cm in size, of irregular dark brown and dark grey colour, recorded directly under topsoil, at a depth of approx. 35–40 cm. Non-uniform fill; in section, in the shape of a flat-bottomed basin, approx. 60 cm thick. The middle part of the fill consisted of a layer of grey-dark brown and burnt black earth, in the upper part (over a dozen cm from the top level) separating into two adjoining clusters of burnt debris (initially marked as features 434A and 434B), surrounded by dark brown-grey earth. Visible in the bottom part of the basin: grey smudges of burnt debris intermixed with yellow sand. In the black layer of the pit: numerous sherds of unburnt pottery and two flint objects (Fig. 3/434).

Contents: 1. Rim and lower body sherds from an egg- or sack-shaped vessel with brown surfaces; outer surface roughened by horizontal wiping. Under the rim: a row of holes pierced from the outside, partially sealed with flakes of clay on the inside. Fine- and medium-grained temper, with an admixture of fireclay. Dm approx. 36 cm (Figs. 5:8, 12:1). 2. Fragments, including rim and base

sherds, of a partially re-assembled, egg-shaped vessel with reddish-brown surfaces, diagonally wiped on the outside with thin clay mass with an admixture of coarse-grained crushed stone. Under the rim: a row of holes pierced from the outside. Slightly pronounced base. Coarse-grained temper, with numerous white grains and fireclay. Reconstructed H approx. 29–30 cm, Dbt approx. 13 cm, Db 26 cm, Dm 24 cm (Fig. 5:16). 3. Lower part and rim sherds from an egg-shaped vessel, grey-brown surfaces with dark grey spots, roughened and wiped on the outside. Under the rim: a row of holes pierced from the outside. Slightly pronounced base. Fine-grained temper, with a small admixture of coarse grains. Dbt approx. 9–10 cm (Fig. 5:10–13). 4. Partially reconstructed fragment of a disc-shaped object, with a slightly raised edge and holes pierced from the underside. Brown surfaces, well-smoothed on the underside, polished on the top side. Large amount of fine- and medium-grained temper. D approx. 24 cm, max. Th approx. 1.1 cm (Fig. 5:17). 5. Fragments of a disc-shaped object, with holes pierced from the top – partially or all the way through the object. Rim slightly raised in places. Polished surfaces, brown with grey spots. Fine- and medium-grained temper, with isolated coarse grains. D approx. 18 cm, max. Th approx. 1.8 cm (Fig. 5:19–21). 6. Rim fragment of a disc-shaped clay object, with holes pierced from the underside – partially or all the way through the object. Brown surfaces, well-polished on the underside, smoothed at the top. Temper of fine crushed stone and fireclay (?). D approx. 20–22 cm, max. Th approx. 1.8 cm (Fig. 5:22). 7. Rim fragment of a disc-shaped clay object, with a clearly raised and everted edge. Smoothed top surface, dark grey in colour, punctured with deep depressions, and on the underside – uneven, brown surface, with finger and nail impressions. Fine- and medium-grained temper of white crushed stone and fireclay. Max. Th approx. 1 cm (Fig. 5:18). 8. Eight sherds from a small, thick-walled, funnel-shaped vessel. Reddish-brown surfaces, here and there burnt and greyish in colour, uneven on the inside and polished on the outside, with traces of shaping the wall with fingers. Fine-grained temper. Dm approx. 8 cm (Fig. 5:7). 9. Fragment of a cylindrical handle. Brown-grey surface. Fine-grained temper. D 1.8–2 cm, pres. L 3.4 cm (Fig. 5:6). 10. Five fragments, including two rim sherds, from a heavily roughened, egg-shaped vessel. Part of an irregular, flattened button preserved under the rim. Brown surfaces on both sides. Large amount of fine- and medium-grained temper, with isolated coarse grains (Fig. 5:14,15). 11. Rim sherd from a small vessel (bowl?), with polished, grey-brown surfaces. Fine-grained temper (Fig. 5:9). 12. Nine sherds from a vessel with brown surfaces, smoothed on the outside. Large amount of coarse-grained temper, with

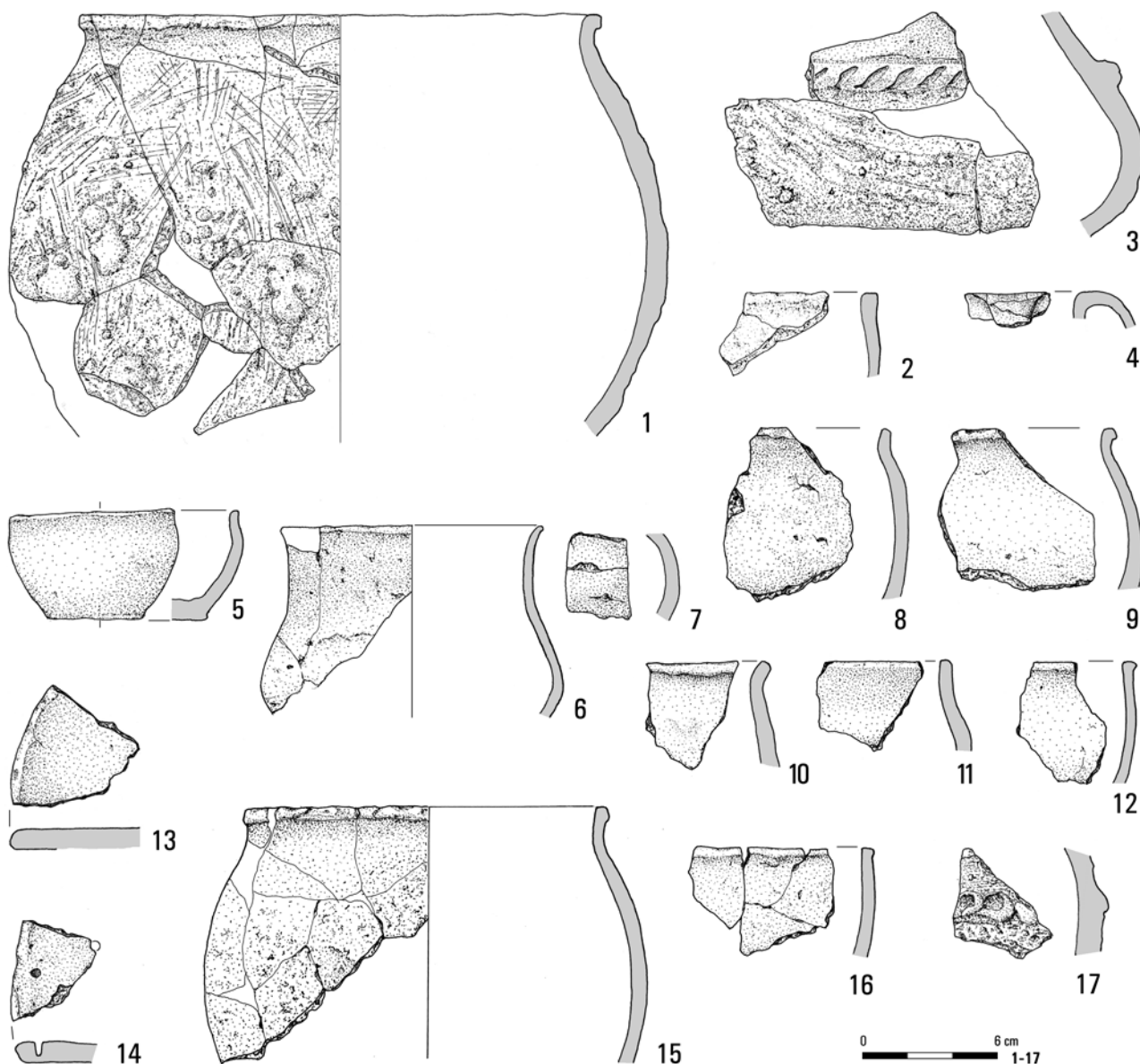


Fig. 4. Jartyropy 2. Pottery from the Early Iron Age features: 36 (1), 82 (2), 86 (3, 4) and 206 (5–17). Drawing: A. Potoczny.

numerous white grains. 13. 18 potsherds with roughened, brown surfaces. Medium-grained temper. 14. Approx. 100 small sherds and tiny crumbs from various vessels, with mostly roughened surfaces, brown in colour. 15. Fragment of so-called swallow-egg flint from an erratic. Dim. 36×26×12 mm (Fig. 5:5). 16. Squamous flake of Cretaceous erratic flint.

FEATURE 435

Pit of round outline, approx. 80 cm in diam., overgrown with the roots of a large tree. In section, semi-circular outline with irregular edges. Very non-uniform fill, approx. 50 cm thick, consisting of loose, grey-brown sand, with a dark grey layer in the middle part and black in-

serts of burnt earth near the edges and at the bottom. Contained several dozen potsherds (Fig. 3/435).

Contents: 1. 15 fragments of a disc-shaped object, with a high-raised, smooth edge. Brown surfaces, polished at the top and partially well- and partially poorly smoothed on the underside. Medium- and coarse-grained temper. Preserved on the inner surface: over a dozen deep punctures of approx. 0.2 cm in diam. Disc diam. approx. 18×20 cm, max. Th 1.8 cm (Fig. 6:1). 2. Rim fragment of a disc-shaped object, with a thinned, rounded edge. Well-polished, brown surfaces on both sides. Medium- and coarse-grained temper. D approx. 20 cm, Th 1.2 cm (Fig. 6:2). 3. Fragment of a disc-shaped object, with a thinned and slightly raised edge. Reddish-brown

surfaces, well-polished on the underside, smoothed at the top. Large amount of coarse-grained temper, with white grains. Th 1.1 cm (Fig. 6:3). 4. Rim fragment of a disc-shaped object, with a raised edge and traces of perforations or deep punctures. Polished, grey surface on the underside, smoothed, grey-brown surface at the top. Large amount of temper of fine crushed stone or sand. Max. Th 1.8 cm (Fig. 6:4). 5. Fragment of a hemispherical bowl, decorated on the bottom part with fingernail impressions. Polished, brown surfaces. Large amount of fine- and medium-grained temper. Dm approx. 16×17 cm (Fig. 6:5). 6. Bottom body part, including fragment of the base, and a rim sherd with a large strap handle from a massive, barrel-shaped vessel (mug?) Smoothed, brown surfaces. Large amount of medium-grained temper. Dbt approx. 7.5 cm (Fig. 6:6). 7. Fragment of the upper part of a small, thick-walled vessel with rounded rim. Polished, brown surfaces. Temper not visible (Fig. 6:7). 8. Nine fragments of a vessel, including part of a massive strap handle, concave on the inside. Horizontal fingernail impressions above the lower handle base and along the handle, made probably during its formation. Polished, brown surfaces. Fine- and medium-grained temper. 9. Sherd from a vessel with reddish-brown surfaces, roughened on the outside. Large amount of medium- and coarse-grained temper of crushed stone, with numerous white grains and fireclay. 10. Sherd from a vessel with reddish-brown surfaces, roughened on the outside. Large amount of medium-grained temper of crushed stone, with an admixture of fireclay. 11. Approx. 40 small sherds and crumbs of pottery with brown or grey-brown surfaces, both smooth and roughened.

FEATURE 440

Pit of round outline, approx. 50 cm in diam., discovered directly under topsoil, at a depth of approx. 35–40 cm. Sack-shaped, brown fill, approx. 45 cm thick, containing fragments of one vessel (Fig. 3/440).

Contents: 1. Fragment of the lower part, with a completely preserved, very well-defined base, and a large body sherd from a massive, thick-walled vessel. Grey-brown surface on the inside, brown on the outside, generously covered with a roughening layer with a visible admixture of crushed, coarse-grained, white stone. Dbt approx. 14 cm (Fig. 6:8).

STRAY FINDS

They amount to over 80% of the Bronze Age and Early Iron Age pottery assemblage collected during the regular excavations at the Jartypory site.

Half of the nearly 4,000 fragments recovered from graves and collected from trenches consists of thick-

walled crumbs, with a maximum surface area of 1.5 cm², usually split or partially flaked. Among the remaining sherds, the most common are small, nondescript belly fragments, mostly from thick- to medium-walled vessels with roughened surfaces.

The Wielbark Culture features (the presence of Bronze Age and Early Iron Age pottery was recorded in 283 graves) most often contained from one to at most twenty such potsherds. Between twenty and thirty fragments each were found in twenty six graves (features 10, 17, 30, 32A-32B, 154, 61, 71, 73A, 75, 76, 93, 131, 148B, 152, 158, 166, 170, 186, 209, 223A, 251, 254, 260, 304, 307 and 330), from forty to fifty each – in seven (features 5, 58, 80, 168, 181, 255B and 361), and from sixty to eighty each – in four (features 180A, 293, 165 and 171) (Fig. 1). A special case is inhumation grave 192, in the backfill of which (at the top level of the pit), there were more than 180 fragments of various vessels described below (192/2). A unique set, as discussed below, consists of one whole vessel and four largely preserved vessels discovered in the fills of inhumation graves 87 (3), 311A (1), 311B (5) and 315 (6), and at the top level of cremation grave 406 (9).

FEATURE 87

1. Lower part and over a dozen sherds of a slightly asymmetrical, sack-shaped vessel, with a defined base which was shaped into a low foot of 5.5. cm in diam. Grey-brown surface, carelessly smoothed and wiped, polished only near the base, with traces of secondary burning. Made of clay with fine- and medium-grained temper, with a visible share of white grains (Fig. 7:1).

FEATURE 192

Among numerous potsherds (over 180 pcs.), usually with brown, roughened and, less frequently, smooth surfaces, the following were distinguished: 1. Two rim sherds from a vessel with a slightly everted, flat lip. Polished surfaces, brown with grey spots. Temper of fine crushed stone (Fig. 8:32). 2. Rim sherd from a vessel with a thickened lip, black surface on the inside, brown on the outside, roughened. Temper of fine crushed stone and fireclay (Fig. 8:33). 3. Rim sherd from an egg-shaped vessel with a slightly thinned lip, black surface on the inside, brown on the outside, well-smoothed, with a polished band under the rim. Fine-grained temper (Fig. 8:34). 4. Rim sherd from an egg-shaped vessel with small holes under the rim, brown surfaces, thickly roughened on the outside. Fine- and medium-grained temper, with coarse grains visible on the surface of the vessel (Fig. 8:35). 5. Rim sherd from a vessel with a curved wall and rounded lip (bowl?). Grey-brown surfaces, poorly smoothed, coarse on the outside. Small amount of fine-

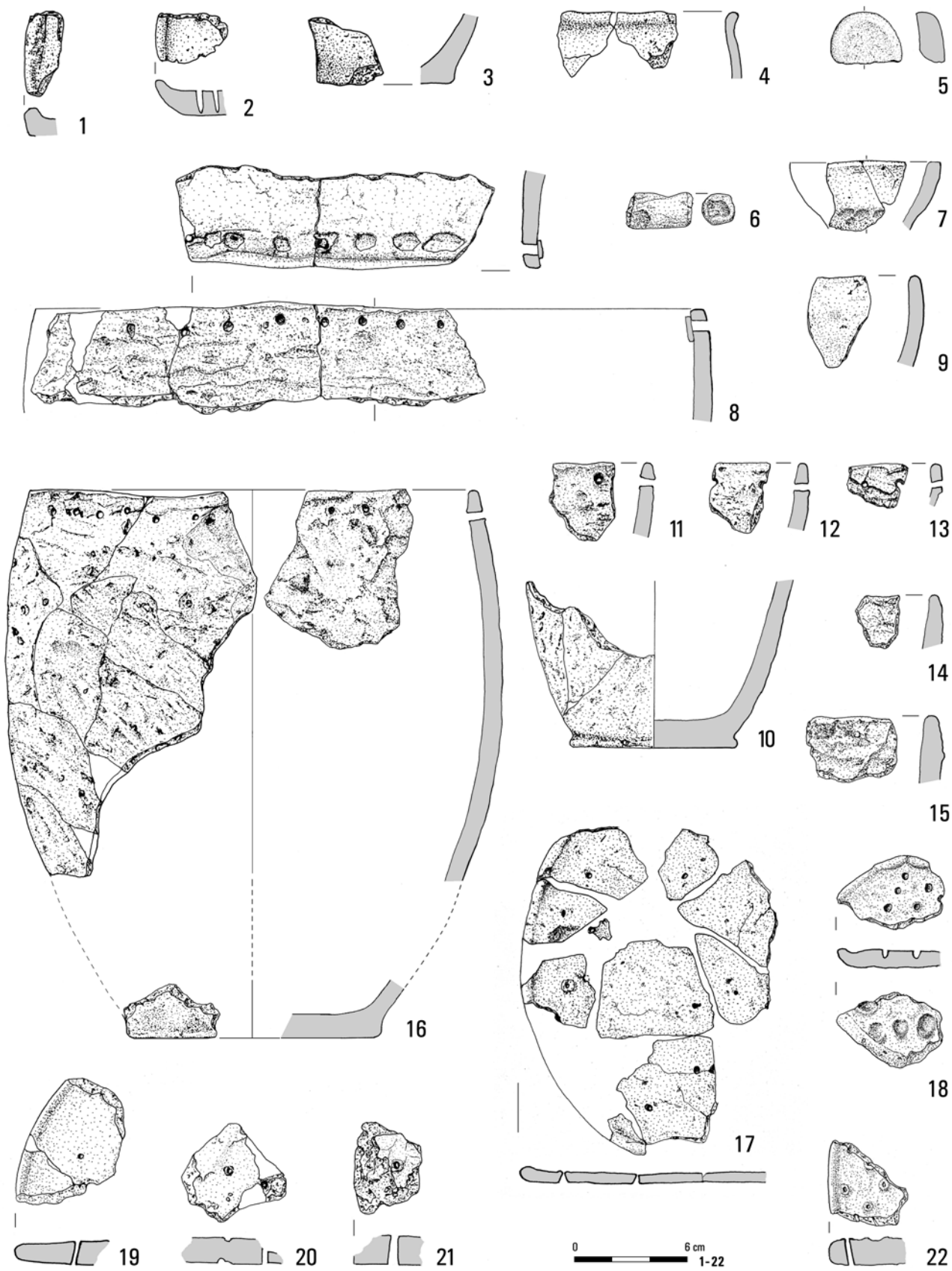


Fig. 5. Jartypory 2. Pottery from the Early Iron Age features: 409 (1-4) and 434 (6-22); flint object from feature 434 (5).
Drawing: A. Potoczny.

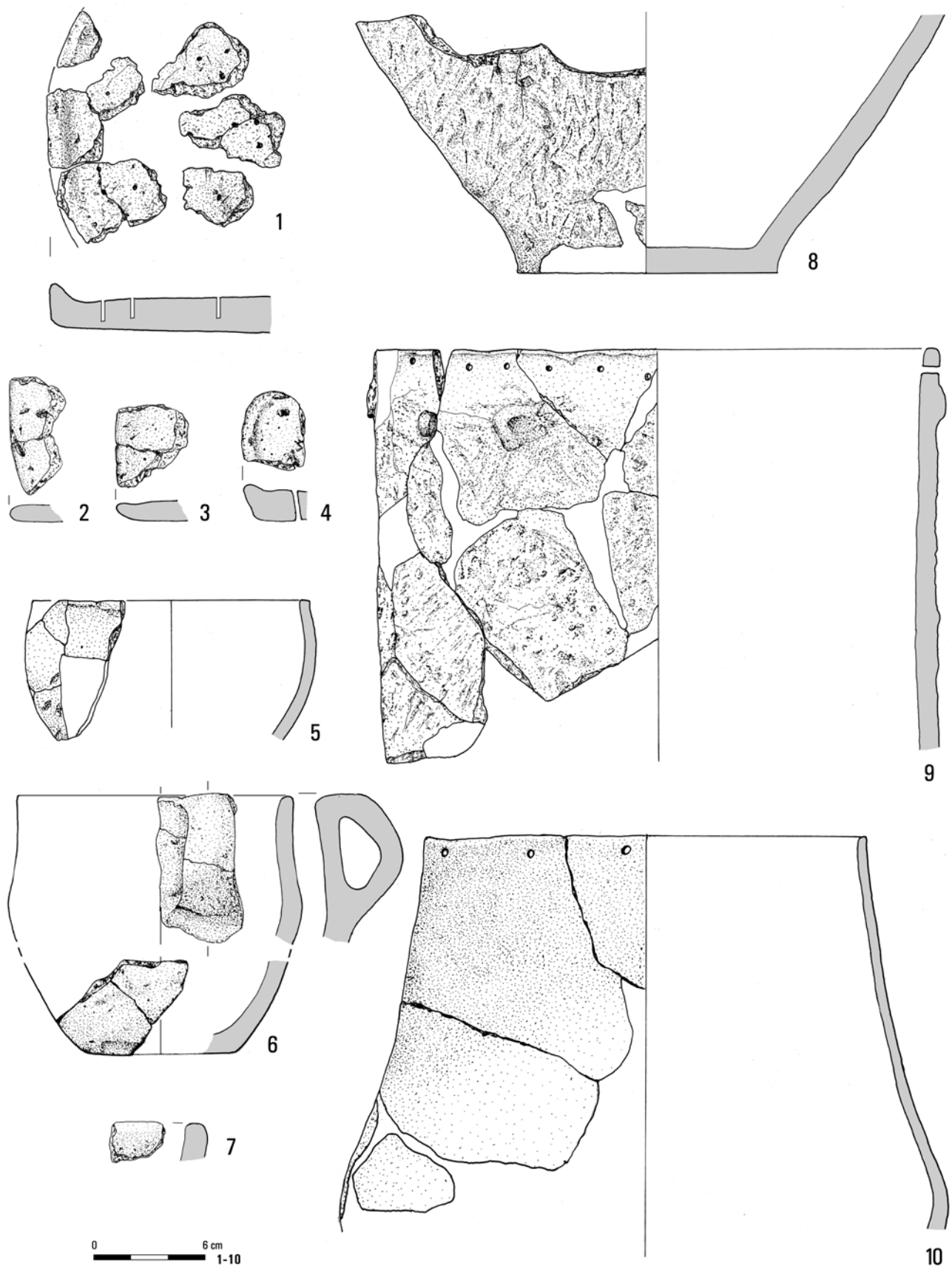


Fig. 6. Jartypory 2. Early Iron Age pottery from features 435 (1–7) and 440 (8), and from chance discoveries before 1998 (9, 10).
Drawing: A. Potoczny.

grained temper, perhaps also organic one (Fig. 8:36). 6. Rim sherd from a vessel with a slightly thickened lip. Grey-brown surfaces, well-smoothed on the outside. Fine-grained temper (Fig. 8:37). 7. Fragment of a disc-shaped object with an uneven, oblique rim, and with irregularly spaced holes. Brown surfaces, smoothed on the underside, polished at the top. Fine-grained temper (Fig. 8:38). 8. Three fragments of a disc-shaped object with a slightly uneven, rounded rim. Polished, brown surfaces. Fine-grained temper, with mica grains visible on the surface (Fig. 8:39).

FEATURE 311A

1. Lower part of a large, slightly asymmetrical vessel (wall Th approx. 1.2 cm). Egg-shaped belly. Poorly defined base, thickened on the inside (1.5–1.7 cm). Smoothed, light brown surface with grey patches on the outside, heavily burnt, dark grey on the inside, with a cracked base. Large amount of fine- and medium-grained temper, with an admixture of coarser grains of pink crushed stone, visible in the walls of the vessel. Dbt approx. 9–10 cm (Fig. 7:2).

FEATURE 311B

1. Thick-walled, hemispherical bowl (?), with clear traces of kneading with fingers and a sloppily shaped, rounded rim. Base in the form of a hollow foot, with a shallow depression on the underside, surrounded by a partially preserved ring formed from the vessel's walls. Light brown surfaces, here and there burnt and cracked. Fragile, with a large amount of medium- and coarse-grained temper, mostly pink in colour, with isolated grains of approx. 0.5 cm in diam., visible also on the surface. Pres. H 5 cm, Dm 11.5 cm, H (base/foot) 0.4–0.5 cm, D 4 cm (Figs. 7:3, 12:2).

FEATURE 315

1. Bottom part of a small, massive vessel (wall Th 0.9–1.0 cm), with a relatively thin base (Th 0.6 cm). Curved wall near the base and, higher up, probably intentionally chipped to obtain the shape of a deep, hemispherical bowl. Carelessly smoothed surface on the inside, with visible temper grains, dark grey, burnt, slightly cracked; well-smoothed, brown surface on the outside. Irregular rows of shallow grooves, probably traces of smoothing with a multi-tooth tool, visible on the outer side of the base. Temper with a large share of pink and white crushed stone, fine-grained, with isolated coarser grains. Pres. H 4.5–6.5 cm, Dbt approx. 6 cm (Figs. 7:4, 12:3).

FEATURE 406

1. Large fragment of a perforated, two-mouth object; upper mouth with a slightly thickened and rounded

rim. Lower opening missing its rim part. Smoothed, coarse, grey-brown surfaces, with clear traces of secondary burning. Preserved remains of three vertical and oblique rows of small holes pierced from the outside. Fine-grained temper. Pres. H 11 cm, outer D (upper mouth) approx. 6 cm, largest pres. D (lower part) approx. 16 cm, D (holes) 0.6 cm (Figs. 7:5, 12:4).

Of the remaining pottery fragments from graves (Fig. 8), only some may be suggestive of the vessel's form. Rim sherds – generally small or very small – constitute a negligible percentage, and an even more modest collection consists of bottom parts and base sherds, among which thick- and medium-walled specimens are predominant (Fig. 8:7.8). Small rim fragments of disc-shaped objects are also few in number (several specimens) (Fig. 8:3.9.10.29.38.39.43). In a few cases, preserved on the sherds were fragments of cordons – applied or moulded from the vessel's wall and notched using various techniques (Fig. 8:13.15.41.42.45.47), and also traces of engraved ornamentation (Fig. 8:31), as well as remains of special surface treatment in the form of an irregular, grooved grid (Fig. 8:48). Completely exceptional are the potsherds with black, glossy walls, made of high-quality clay, tempered with fine crushed stone or sand, that were recovered from features 29 (cremation pit grave) and 293 (inhumation grave).

Depending on the size of the plots explored (Fig. 1), ceramic fragments of varied parameters were collected from the surface of the excavated area in the number from several (usually) to several dozen.

In the area with the highest density of finds (ares 11D and 12C–12E), a total of over 350 sherds were found, of which only a small number were characteristic. Their size generally did not exceed a few cm². They are fragments of polished, less often roughened, rims with variously shaped lips (Fig. 9:1–7), edge parts of disc-shaped objects (Fig. 9:8–10), bottom parts and base crumbs from various vessels. The area in question also yielded two pieces of daub (one with twig imprints) and a clay spindle whorl (Fig. 9:11) with a strongly flattened body (D 4 cm, H 2 cm) with a rounded edge, and with a slightly conical raised area near the perforation (D 0.6 cm).

From a smaller concentration, located on the border of ares 11G–11H and 12G–12H, come approx. 160 potsherds, including fragments of various parts of thin-walled vessels with smoothed or polished, brown surfaces (Fig. 9:12–15.17), one bottom fragment of a small vessel, one well-polished specimen with a trace of punctured ornamentation (Fig. 9:17) and two fragments of disc-shaped objects – one from the rim part, chipped on the underside (Fig. 9:16), and one from the central part of a thick plate (1.5 cm), with finger and nail imprints.

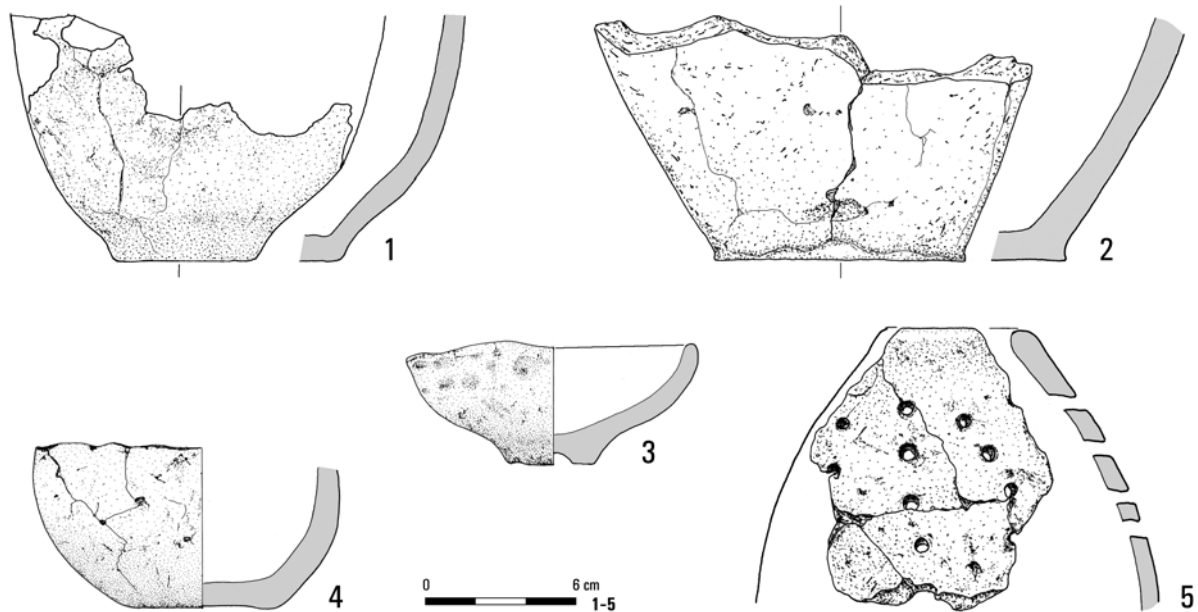


Fig. 7. Jartypory 2. Early Iron Age pottery from features of the Wielbark Culture: 87/3 (1), 311A/1 (2), 311B/5 (3), 315/6 (4) and 406/9 (5). Drawing: A. Potoczny.

Re-assembled from the potsherds from the remaining area of the northern part of the site was a large fragment of the upper part of a profiled vessel with polished surface (Fig. 9:21). This collection also included a few rim sherds from large, roughened vessels (Fig. 9:18.22–24) and two characteristic body fragments: one polished, the other roughened, one of which had a fault and the other a notched cordon at the base of the neck (Fig. 9:19.20).

In the southern zone, in are 20F, an assemblage of 135 pottery fragments was recorded over a small area. It included about 20 sherds of medium-walled, polished vessels, among them, several rim sherds with brown surfaces and grey discolouration on the inner side (Fig. 9:28–30). The remaining fragments, from two to three medium- to thick-walled, roughened vessels, included two small pieces of thick bases with a 'collar', a rim sherd (Fig. 9:27), and a belly fragment with a cordon notched with finger impressions (Fig. 9:31).

Moreover, from the southern part of the site (are 21H) comes a fragment of a small, polished vessel, decorated with a double vertical band of small punctures (Fig. 9:26), as well as a fragment of a thin-walled, polished cup, with a mouth diameter of 8 cm (Fig. 9:25).

VI.2.1.2. STRAY POTTERY FINDS FROM BEFORE 1998

1. Fragments of a partially re-assembled upper part and belly of a large, thick-walled, sack-shaped vessel. Under

the rim, a row of holes drilled from the outside. Below the rim, remains of irregularly spaced, shapeless, flattened buttons, approx. 2 cm in diam. Brick red-brown surface on the inside, brown on the outside, with grey spots of light burning, roughened with a coating with a coarse-grained admixture. Medium- and coarse-grained temper of crushed stone and fireclay. Dm approx. 30×32 cm (Fig. 6:9). 2. Upper part of a large, thin-walled vase with a tall, conical neck. Under the rim, a row of holes drilled from the outside. Well-polished, brown surfaces, with grey spots of light burning. Fine-grained temper. Dm 24 cm, Db approx. 33 cm (Fig. 6:10). 3. Small, slightly asymmetrical, vase-like vessel with a globular belly, with max. body diam. at the mid-height of the vessel. Tectonically defined, short, conical neck, separated from the body by a cordon with finger and nail impressions. On the cordon, three buttons with pairs of short, oblique 'moustaches'. Brown surfaces, with traces of burning, with a poorly smoothed, coarse belly and polished neck. Fine-grained temper. H approx. 15–16 cm, Dbt 7.5 cm, Db 24–25 cm, Dm approx. 15 cm (Fig. 10:1). 4. Fragments of a globular vessel with a weakly pronounced base and neck defined by a fault, partially reconstructed in a drawing. Polished surfaces, light brown on the outside, grey on the inside. Large amount of fine- and medium-grained temper. Pres. H approx. 15 cm, Dbt 7–8 cm, Db 26–28 cm (Fig. 10:4). 5. Slightly asymmetrical, hemispherical bowl with a flat rim and weakly



Fig. 8. Jartypory 2. Early Iron Age pottery from features of the Wielbark Culture: 5/4 (1), 32/2 (2), 54/11 (7), 58/6 (3-6), 61/9 (8), 80/2 (13, 14), 157/13 (15), 165/1 (9-12), 171/9 (16-22), 177/2 (30,31), 180A/12 (23-28), 181/7 (29), 192/2 (32-39), 209/1 (42), 223A/6 (46), 229/10 (44), 251/16 (40, 41), 307/5 (45), 316/12 (52), 353/9 (47), 354/9 (43), 359/4 (49), 361/4 (51), 402/4 (53), 429/4 (48) and 438/3 (50). Drawing: A. Potoczny.

pronounced base. Polished, brown surfaces, glossy on the outside. Fine-grained temper. H 8–8.5 cm, Dbt 6 cm, Dm 19–20 cm (Fig. 10:2). 6. Slightly asymmetrical, conical bowl with a small indentation under a thickened, everted rim. Well-polished surfaces, brown with grey spots. Scarce fine-grained temper. H 5.5 cm, Dbt 6 cm, Dm 15–16 cm (Fig. 10:5). 7. Fragments of a conical bowl with a small indentation under the rim. Well-polished, brown surfaces. Scarce fine-grained temper. Dm 21 cm (Fig. 10:3). 8. Fragments of a small vase-like vessel with a short neck and rounded maximum body diameter. Polished surfaces on both sides, grey-brown on the inside, brown with grey spots on the outside. Scarce fine-grained temper. Dm 7 cm (Fig. 10:6). 9. Fragments of a hemispherical bowl with an indentation under the rim. Well-polished, brown surfaces. Scarce temper of fine crushed stone and sand (?). Dm 15 cm (Fig. 10:7). 10. Fragments of a large, egg-shaped vessel with a slightly everted, crimped rim. Grey-brown surface on the inside, brown on the outside, roughened, wiped with fingers. Fine- and medium-grained temper. Dm approx. 30 cm (Fig. 10:8). 11. Fragments of the upper part and belly of a vase-like vessel with a tall, gently profiled neck. Well-polished, brown surfaces. Fine-grained temper. Dm approx. 13 cm (Fig. 10:9). 12. Neck fragments from a thin-walled, vase-like vessel with well-polished, brown surfaces. Scarce temper of very fine crushed stone. Dm approx. 14 cm (Fig. 10:10). 13. Fragments of the upper parts of several small vessels with polished, brown surfaces. No visible temper (Fig. 10:11–14). 14. Body sherd from a thin-walled vessel with polished, black surfaces. Preserved part of an ornament in the form of a triple band of diagonally oriented, small, circular, stamped depressions. Scarce very fine temper (Fig. 10:15). 15. Body sherd with an ornament in the form of a horizontal band of circular, stamped depressions and a group of oblique grooves. Polished, brown surfaces. No visible temper (Fig. 10:16). 16. Fragment of the lower part of a vessel, with a strongly pronounced, polished base with a rounded edge, and part of a poorly smoothed belly. Fine- and medium-grained temper with pink grains. 17. Sherds (including base one) from a thick-walled vessel, grey surface on the inside, and heavily roughened, reddish-brown on the outside. Scarce coarse-grained temper, with white and pink grains. 18. Approx. 200 crumbs, mostly from the vessels described above.

VI.2.1.3. MATERIAL FROM THE EXCAVATIONS IN 1980

From a few small trenches, whose location within the site could not be established (cf. Chapter I.3), came a collection of approx. 20 fragments and small sherds

of medium-walled pottery. Their outer surfaces were brown or grey-brown, usually roughened, while the inner surfaces were grey or grey-black. Medium- and coarse-grained temper was used.

VI.2.1.4. TRZCINIEC CULTURE POTTERY

Several sherds of Trzciniec Culture pottery, one decorated (Fig. 11:6), were found slightly scattered in the western part of the site (ares 11D–13D). The same area also yielded 10 small fragments, including a rim sherd with a straight-cut lip (Fig. 11:3), from a medium-walled vessel with polished, light brown surface, cracked slightly around the grains of the abundant temper of medium-grained crushed stone with numerous white grains. Also, highly representative of the Trzciniec Culture was a neck sherd recovered from a Wielbark Culture cremation grave located in the same area, belonging to a large vessel, with a mouth diameter of approx. 28–33 cm, made of clay tempered with finely crushed mineral material with numerous white grains (239). Its smooth, light brown surface below the strongly profiled rim was decorated with sharply engraved horizontal grooves¹⁰⁵ (Fig. 11:1). Another specimen came from the fill of an inhumation grave (180A); it was a body sherd from a vessel with polished, brown surfaces, with a preserved fragment of an engraved curved groove (Fig. 11:2). The pit of inhumation grave 293 contained, amidst nearly fifty small, nondescript sherds and crumbs, two fragments of the upper part of a vessel with well-polished, brown surfaces (dark brown inside), with an obliquely bevelled, everted rim and neck accentuated by a shallow groove (Fig. 11:4). Only one, characteristically decorated, stray fragment was recorded in the southern part of the site, in are 20F (Fig. 11:5).

VI.2.2. ANALYSIS

VI.2.2.1. LUSATIAN CULTURE AND CLOCHE GRAVE CULTURE MATERIAL

The statement presented in the introduction that, at the site in Jartypory, apart from only residual traces of Trzciniec Culture material from the Early Bronze Age, we are dealing with two groups of objects – representing

¹⁰⁵ Aleksander Gardawski (1959, 56–57, 76, pls. XLV:18.21, LIII:5) published rim sherds with analogously shaped rims (with an internal 'lip') and similar decoration, obtained, e.g., from Grochów, Sokołów County, Słochy Annapolskie, Siemiatycze County, and from Guzowatka, Wołomin County, as examples of pottery of the Podlachian-Mazovian Group of the Trzciniec Culture.

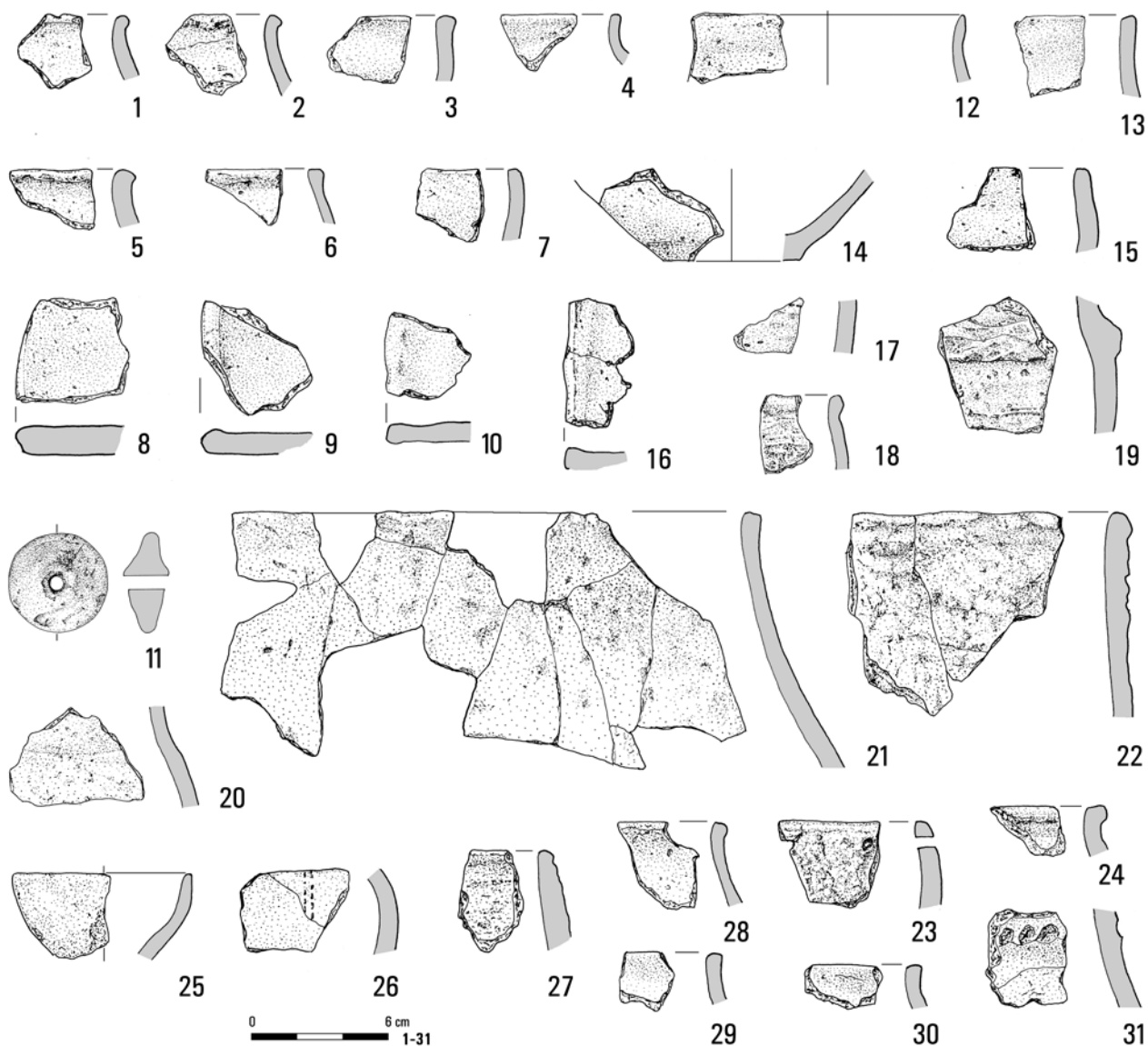


Fig. 9. Jartypory 2. Stray finds of the Early Iron Age pottery from the excavated areas (1-31). Drawing: A. Potoczny.

the Lusatian and Cloche Grave cultures – assumes that it is possible to distinguish them effectively.

A precise and complete separation of the remains of the both cultures is, of course, unrealistic. The ceramic material recovered consists mostly of small sherds or crumbs. Only a few vessels have been fully or partially reconstructed. A relatively large number of rim sherds and much rarer bottom sherds make it possible in some cases to determine the approximate shape of individual specimens, but in most cases it is impossible to determine their original shape and size. Attempts at cultural attribution of at least some of the acquired material will be based on the formal and technological characteristics of artefacts – especially those forming relatively certain closed assemblages – which exhibit stylistic and workshop features considered to be characteristic of one cul-

ture or another. Stray pottery will only be assigned to one of the distinguished assemblages by isolating from the entire collection those sherds that most closely resemble those of undisputed cultural identification.

The presence of a Lusatian Culture community at the Jartypory site is documented by features (pits) 405, 409, 432, 434, 435 and 440 (Fig. 1). They were uncovered at the northern edge of the excavated area. Feature 409, located still within the boundaries of the Wielbark Culture cemetery, was slightly disturbed during the digging of the pit of grave 390. The others, located outside the cemetery, show no signs of having been disturbed in antiquity. The top parts of all the pits, which were exposed directly beneath contemporary topsoil, had probably been partially levelled in modern times. Feature 435 was additionally damaged by the roots of a large tree.

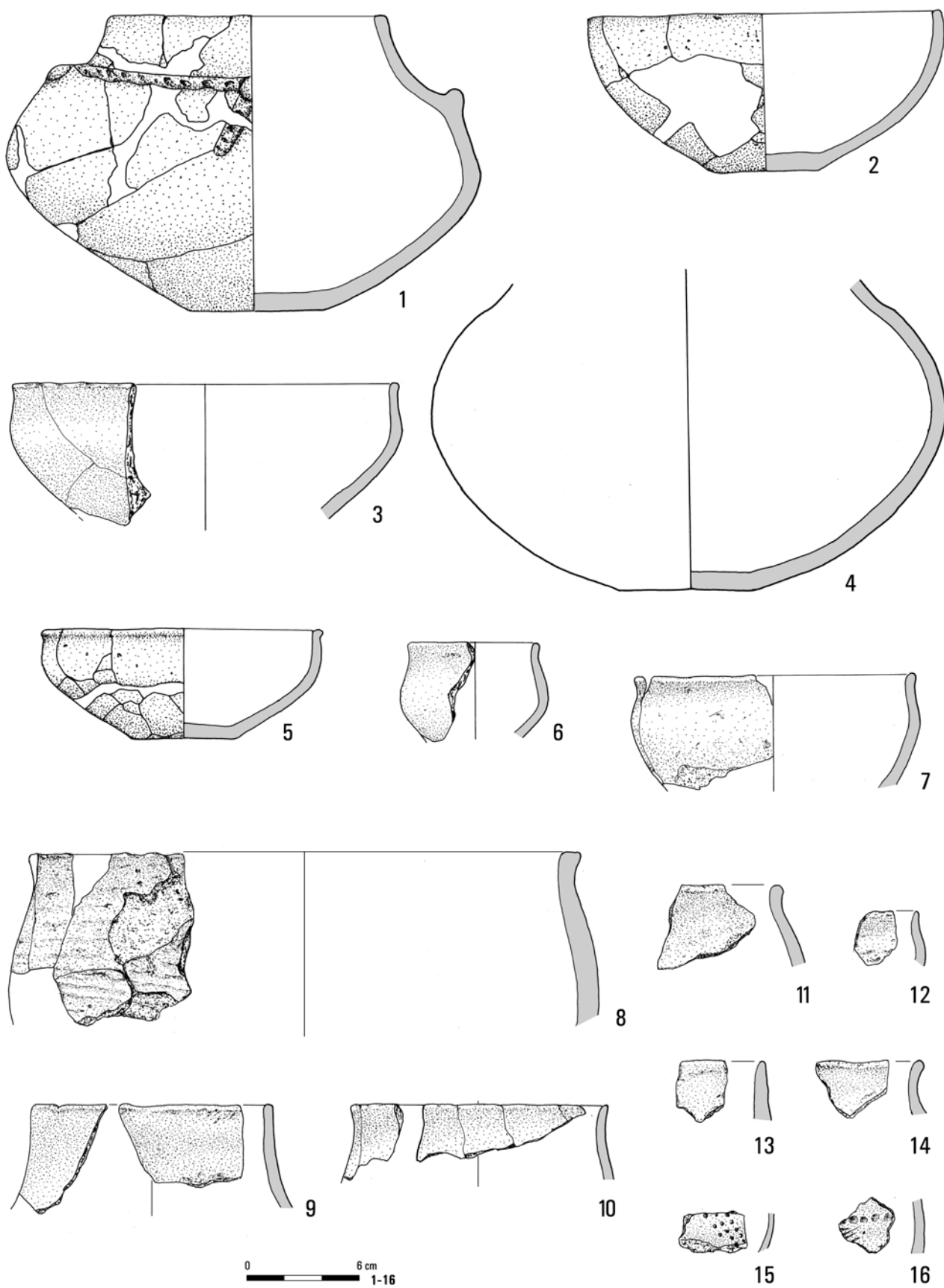


Fig. 10. Jartypory 2. Stray finds of the Early Iron Age pottery from chance discoveries before 1998 (1-16).
Drawing: A. Potoczny.

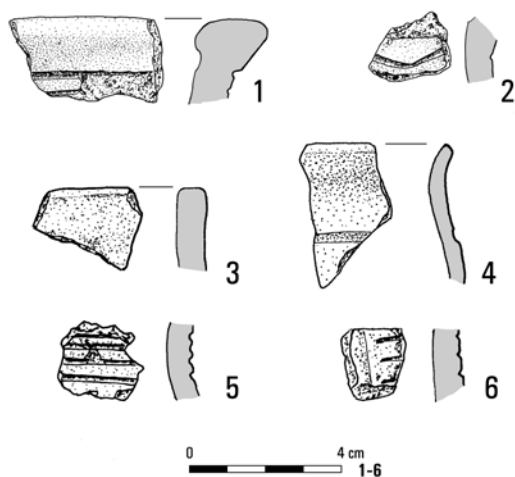


Fig. 11. Jartypory 2. Trzciniec Culture pottery from features of the Wielbark Culture: 239/13 (1), 180A/11 (2) and 293/8 (3), and stray finds from layers (4–6). Drawing: A. Potoczny.

The listed features were undoubtedly of settlement character. Pits 434 and 435, relatively extensive, flat-bottomed, with visible remains of burnt debris, contained numerous fragments – over 230 in total – of various vessels. A layer of sand saturated with charcoal was also discovered at the bottom of sack-shaped pit 409. Its backfill contained several potsherds. These features should be classified as the remains of hearths,¹⁰⁶ which, after the fire had been extinguished, were probably used as garbage dumps into which the remains of broken vessels were thrown – only some of the potsherds from pits 409 and 434 showed traces of secondary contact with fire. In the case of the three remaining pits (405, 432 and 440), while it is believed that their creation was not accidental, there are no sufficient grounds to determine their original purpose. They were probably elements of more complex residential or economic structures, no longer perceptible today. The circular cut that reached the bottom of the shallow pit 432 could have been a posthole left by a pole supporting a structure sheltering said feature or, possibly, an adjacent one.¹⁰⁷ Two extensive, basin-shaped pits (405, 432) contained only a few small potsherds, while the small, sack-shaped pit 440 contained fragments of the lower part of a large vessel (Fig. 6:8). Despite the identified disturbance of their fills, it can be assumed that all the features described above and their ceramic contents were culturally coherent.

Features numbered 34, 35, 82 and 202 (semi-circular basins with poorly distinguishable fills), located within the Wielbark Culture cemetery, were probably anthropo-

genic formations, albeit of unspecified function; a remnant of a posthole was possibly recorded in feature 35. The features in question contained small, nondescript potsherds in small quantities; feature 202, with about 30 pottery fragments, is the exception. It should be assumed that, although the features themselves were originally connected to the settlement, the ceramic material found in them formed accidental assemblages.

The pottery assemblage from the Lusatian Culture features should undoubtedly also include two partially preserved vessels from the earlier chance discoveries (Fig. 6:9.10), as well as the pottery from Wielbark Culture graves 311A, 311B and 315, and a large fragment of a so-called ‘sieve’ vessel (Figs. 7:5, 12:3a.b), which was a stray find from the edge of grave 406.

The backfills of several graves, located in areas 11C–11D and 12C–12D, yielded such a large number of fragments of various vessels of earlier chronology (Fig. 1), most of them of ‘Lusatian’ characteristics, that it should be assumed that these potsherds largely came from settlement structures located nearby, which were then destroyed during the use of the cemetery. Without a doubt, however, the pottery assemblages recovered from the grave fills cannot be considered as completely culturally coherent. The characteristics of some of the material may indicate its ‘Cloche’ origin.

The set of pottery that can undoubtedly be attributed to the Cloche Grave Culture consists of several completely or partially reconstructed vessels and most of the fragments delivered to PMA in 1977 (Fig. 10). They come from at least two destroyed graves, as evidenced by short notes from the finder attached to the sherds. Unfortunately, there is no information that would make it possible to group the vessels into sets that could be assigned to individual graves, nor is it known where within the site’s area these discoveries were made. It can be assumed that the vessels, excavated from a depth of approx. 50 cm, were found in a secondary context. At least one vessel (bowl?) was found upside down. The urns supposedly contained stones (there is no information about the presence of stone burial structures at the Jartypory site), but there is no mention of bones. The Cloche Grave Culture is also represented by potsherds from clusters marked as features 36 and 86 (Fig. 4:1.3.4), and, at least partially, by the contents of feature 206 discovered among the burials in the western part of the Wielbark Culture cemetery (Fig. 4:5–17). Due to the presence of small, cremated bones, the feature in question can be identified as the remains of grave goods, left *in situ* (?), from a completely destroyed Cloche Grave Culture burial, however, it was likely not free of ‘foreign’ additions. Numerous sherds collected in the southern part of the site, in area 20F, are proba-

¹⁰⁶ Cf. J. Michalski 1983, 178, table 5.

¹⁰⁷ Cf., e.g., B. Muzolf 2002, 146–147, figs. 94, 95.



Fig. 12. Jartypory 2. Early Iron Age pottery from feature 434 of the Lusatian Culture (1), and features of the Wielbark Culture: 311B/5 (2), 315/6 (3) and 406/9 (4). Photo: B. Solarewicz.

bly also the remains of a feature from the Cloche Grave Culture cemetery.

VI.2.2.2. LUSATIAN CULTURE POTTERY

The Lusatian Culture ceramic assemblage from the Jartypory site consists mainly of vessel remains. Due to the considerable fragmentation of the analysed material and a small number of characteristic fragments, it was not possible to make full use of the already existing classifications covering earthenware vessels from eastern

Mazovia and Podlachia,¹⁰⁸ nor was it feasible to create a new one based on comprehensively and unambiguously defined artefact categories. The division used has, therefore, been limited to only broadly defined groups, with the most important criterion being the shape of the object, which makes it possible to look for analogies (at various levels) in the previously developed typologies based on morphological traits of vessels. Only

¹⁰⁸ T. Węgrzynowicz 1973; 1988; cf. also: U. Kobylińska 2003; J. Dąbrowski, M. Mogielnicka-Urban 2014; M. Ignaczak 2016.

in the case of a few 'special' creations, their obvious or potential function was treated as the primary distinguishing feature.

The first group consists of partially preserved examples of large (maximum diameter reaches approx. 30 cm) vessels without a tectonically defined neck. Slender pots with an even profile line and straight rim (sack-shaped), and those with a curved profile and slightly inverted rim (egg-shaped forms) have non-thickened lips, rounded or flattened at the top (Figs. 5:8.11–13, 6:9). Their bases are distinguished from the higher parts of the vessels by faint profiling (Figs. 5:10.16, 6:7). The inner surfaces are carefully polished, while the outer surfaces are roughened with a layer of coarse coating, thrust on or spread with fingers up to the rim of the vessel, possibly leaving a smooth band under the mouth (Fig. 6:9). Below the rim run bands of holes pierced from the outside and, in the case of one of the vessels from feature 434, sealed on the inside with flakes of clay. Additionally, applied on the wall of one sack-shaped vessel, on the border between the roughened and smooth parts, were flattened buttons of irregular shape (Fig. 6:9). The vessels were made of clay body with an admixture of fireclay and medium to coarse-grained crushed mineral material, in one case – with a significant number of white grains. The formal and technological characteristics of several stray finds of rim fragments (Figs. 5:25.26.34.35.52, 8:22.23) suggest that they may have come from vessels of the same category as those described above.

Clay body with an admixture of coarse grains of white crushed stone, visible also in the roughening layer, was used to make the large vessel, probably sack-shaped or egg-shaped, whose bottom part was discovered in feature 440 (Fig. 6:8). The same temper was present in the clay of the fragment of a small pot with a curved, poorly smoothed wall and strongly pronounced, polished base (Fig. 7:1), which was recovered from the fill of grave 87. Moreover, the collection of stray finds from accidental discoveries contains a fragment of a similar base of approx. 8 cm in diameter, made of clay body tempered with an admixture of crushed stone with fine, white and pink grains. The assumption that vessels with so-formed lower parts belong in the Lusatian Culture pottery assemblage is confirmed by the presence of an almost identical specimen in feature 29 at the Podlachian settlement at Dołki, Białystok County, discovered, among others, together with a sherd with holes under the rim.¹⁰⁹ Other examples of vessels of similar shape come, e.g., from the settlements at Transbór, Mińsk Mazowiecki County, and Dziecinów, Otwock County.¹¹⁰ The thick-walled ves-

sel whose bottom part was found at the bottom of the fill of grave 311A (Fig. 7:2) was probably also egg- or sack-shaped. It was made of clay with a significant admixture of medium- to coarse-grained crushed stone, with numerous pink grains. The fragment of a massive, polished vessel from grave 315 may, on the other hand, come from a globular or barrel-shaped specimen (Figs. 7:4, 12:3a.b).

In the typological system proposed by Teresa Węgrzynowicz for the Lusatian Culture pottery from eastern Mazovia and Podlachia,¹¹¹ vessels of identical and similar characteristics fall into the joint group of egg- and barrel-shaped vessels. When discussing both these types, the author draws attention to their considerable thickness, specific clay body composition, uniformity of surface treatment (commonly roughened) and predominance of vessels with holes under the rim. When highlighting the large-scale occurrence of poorly profiled, tall pots at settlement sites in the discussed zone from the Late Bronze Age onwards, the Węgrów area is indicated as one of the regions of particularly common presence of such specimens, especially egg-shaped forms with a perforated rim dating to the Hallstatt Period.¹¹² They are considered to have been of significant household importance as containers for cooking and storing food,¹¹³ although numerous finds from cemeteries show that they were also a frequent component of grave assemblages, usually serving as urns.¹¹⁴

Vase-like vessels are mainly represented by a large, relatively thin-walled, carefully polished specimen, of which a tall, slightly conical neck with a fragment of the upper belly part, gently rounded at maximum diameter, has been preserved. Underneath its straight, slightly thinned rim runs a row of holes, which were drilled from the outside once the vessel was well-dried (Fig. 6:10). This specimen can be identified as variant C in the classification of T. Węgrzynowicz,¹¹⁵ as can another vessel of similar parameters, with a slightly curved neck but without perforations under the rim, a fragment of which was a stray find from the area near the concentration of Lusatian Culture features (Fig. 9:21).

Highlighting the predominance of vase-like vessels of variant C in the ceramic material from eastern Mazovia and Podlachia, and the prominent concentration of specimens with rows of holes under the rim near Warsaw, T. Węgrzynowicz mentions, among others, a large

¹¹¹ T. Węgrzynowicz 1973, fig. 12.

¹¹² T. Węgrzynowicz 1973, 35, 56–57; cf. also: M. Ignaczak 2007, fig. 36; G. Orlińska 2007, 152–153.

¹¹³ T. Węgrzynowicz 1973, 43; M. Ignaczak 2016, 80–83.

¹¹⁴ E.g., M. Gądzikiewicz-Woźniak 1961, 96; J. Dąbrowski, M. Mogielnicka-Urban 2014, 58–61.

¹¹⁵ T. Węgrzynowicz 1973, 32–33, fig. 9.

¹⁰⁹ U. Kobylińska 2003, fig. 53:5.

¹¹⁰ G. Orlińska 2007, fig. 21:15-6c; M. Andrzejowska 2008, fig. 9:i.

Warsaw cemetery in the “Bryłowszczyzna” area, which yielded ‘egg-shaped’ pots with depressions or holes under the rim, as well as a much smaller sepulchral site at Warszawa-Miedzeszyn.¹¹⁶ Perforated specimens – vase-like (type III) and with a curved wall (type VIII) – were also identified in at least 40 graves from Hallstatt Period C–D at the Maciejowice cemetery, Garwolin County, counting more than a thousand graves.¹¹⁷ At all of the aforementioned cemeteries, vessels of both types invariably served as urns. Unlike ‘egg-shaped’ pots, known from settlements, vase-like specimens, usually richly decorated, are found almost exclusively in funerary contexts. Only isolated fragments of perforated necks of vase-like vessels have been discovered in the settlement material from Transbór and Sochaczew-Trojanów.¹¹⁸ What remains unclear is the presence of such a specimen at the Jartypory site, where no traces of a Lusatian Culture cemetery – not even a single grave – were recorded. The partial secondary burning of the Jartypory vessel is as likely to indicate its contact with the fire of a funeral pyre as it is with the fire of a domestic hearth.

Bowls are undoubtedly represented by one partially reconstructed specimen from feature 435, which was shaped as a section of the sphere and decorated on the lower part with nail impressions (Fig. 6:5). In the classification of T. Węgrzynowicz, it corresponds to variant C.¹¹⁹ Moreover, a rim sherd from feature 434 also belonged to a bowl (Fig. 5:9). These two carefully polished vessels were made of clay tempered with fine crushed stone, with a small admixture of medium-grained material. The high technological and aesthetic quality of the vessels may indicate their ‘tableware’ character.¹²⁰

Moreover, a small specimen from inhumation grave 311B, shaped as a section of the sphere and with a defined base – formed from the vessel’s wall and concave on the underside (Figs. 7:3, 12:2), can also be included in the bowl category. The presence of this vessel in a Wielbark Culture feature was not accidental. Found probably during the development of the cemetery’s space, it was attractive enough to become part of the burial furnishings – an antler comb was placed inside it. It might also be considered that, also in its original use, the artefact in question served as an accessory vessel in a sepulchral feature at an older cemetery. An example of such a case is provided by the contents of a group grave (feature 2)

from the mixed Cloche Grave-Pomeranian Culture cemetery at Dziecinów, which contained, in the role of an accessory vessel, a beaker on a hollow foot.¹²¹ Alternatively, the object from Jartypory could be regarded as a lid with a recessed handle – lids of this type are found in eastern Poland in Pomeranian Culture graves, for example, at Dziecinów.¹²² However, in contrast to the high-quality, at times even richly decorated, flat or conical lids with handles discovered in graves, the relatively thick-walled Jartypory specimen was formed, and not very carefully either, from clay with a significant share of crushed stone with medium to coarse, or even very coarse, grains, visible on the surface. The shape and technological features of the bowl indicate that it more likely represents Lusatian Culture settlement pottery, although the only parallel from the nearby area may be a bowl on a hollow foot, of undetermined chronology, from the village of Kuligów, Wołomin County.¹²³ It is also possible that the vessel formed a ‘set’ (in which it served as a lid) with the massive egg-shaped vessel of similar technological characteristics whose lower part was placed at the bottom of the pit in grave 311A (Fig. 7:2). Moreover, grave 315, located nearby, contained a base sherd from a vessel of almost identical technological characteristics as the two mentioned above. It was shaped as a deep, hemispherical bowl, probably by deliberately chipping the upper part of a destroyed, small, bulbous or barrel-shaped pot (Figs. 7:4, 12:3). Re-adapted in this manner, the vessel was used as a container for an antler comb, similar to the bowl from grave 311B. The heavily burnt interiors and cracked walls of all three vessels suggest similar firing conditions or secondary contact with fire under similar circumstances. It appears that they may have been made by one person and formed one assemblage, later discovered by cemetery users during the digging of grave pits.

From features 409, 434 and 435 come fragments of approximately 10 **disc-shaped objects**, most commonly referred to in the literature as plates (Figs. 5:3.4.17–22, 6:1–4). Their total number is only an estimate, as their small fragments, potentially belonging to different specimens, look very similar to one another. Well-fired, the artefacts in question were made of clay usually tempered with an admixture of fine- to medium-grained crushed stone, sometimes with numerous coarser white grains; in three cases, the clay body also contained fireclay. The surfaces of most of the specimens were brown or grey-brown, either polished on both sides or only smoothed on the underside. The thickness of the plates ranged from

¹¹⁶ T. Węgrzynowicz 1973, 31, 54; cf. M. Gądzikiewicz-Woźniak 1961; R. Mikłaszewska-Balcer 1965.

¹¹⁷ J. Dąbrowski, M. Mogielnicka-Urban 2014, 40–50, 58–62, figs. 55 ff.

¹¹⁸ G. Orlińska 2007, 155, fig. 8:9c, 33:o; A. Drzewicz 2021, 94–95, pls. XI:3, XLII:1.

¹¹⁹ T. Węgrzynowicz 1973, 337, fig. 13.

¹²⁰ M. Ignaczak 2016, 77–78, 89.

¹²¹ M. Andrzejowska 2008, 304, fig. 50:b.

¹²² M. Andrzejowska 2005, fig. 6; 2008, 305.

¹²³ T. Węgrzynowicz 1970, 397, fig. 5:h; 1973, 36.

1.0 to 1.8 cm, and the diameter – from 18 to 24 cm. Six of them had rounded rims, here and there bevelled and slightly raised. The edges of four specimens, including the two thickest ones, were strongly elevated – perpendicularly or obliquely in relation to the base, which gave the plates a tub-like shape (Fig. 6:1.4). Observed on almost all specimens were the remains of circular holes, punctured from the top or drilled all the way through the object. The underside of one such item was additionally covered with finger and nail impressions.

Most of the twenty stray finds of small fragments of disc-shaped objects (Figs. 8:9.10.38.39.43, 9:8–10.16) were collected from the areas of the most abundant occurrence of older pottery in the central-western part of the site. Technologically, they do not differ substantially from the above-described specimens from the Lusatian Culture features located in the entire northern stretch, however, none of them have high-raised rims. Their rounded edges are flat, or only slightly thickened. In terms of decoration, the presence of through-and-through punctured holes was observed in two cases, while notches on the edge or surface of the plate, made with a fingernail, as well as finger and nail impressions were found on one occasion each. The presence of two fragments of disc-shaped objects among the potsherds from feature 206 (Fig. 4:13.14), considered to be the remains of a cloche grave, suggests their accidental addition to this assemblage rather than a possible, albeit only occasionally recorded, intentional occurrence of such an item in a Cloche Grave Culture burial.¹²⁴

The prevalence of objects most commonly described as plates, pads or lids, suggesting their potentially diverse functions, is often emphasised in the studies on Lusatian Culture pottery.¹²⁵ For certain, such objects could have been used as baking trays for scones or meat, and as pads for pots heated in the embers of the fire; the composition of clay body and surface structure (including partial perforation) of most such objects favoured fire resistance and thermal conductivity.¹²⁶ It is less likely, especially in the case of perforated specimens, albeit possible for thin, smooth discs, that they served as tableware (plates) for the serving and consumption of food. The raised rim may have prevented the loss of prepared or eaten food, or, in the case of using clay plates as lids, made it more difficult for them to slip off of the covered vessels.¹²⁷ The possible use of the disc-shaped object from feature 434 as a lid is indicated by the fact that its size

coincides with the mouth diameter of one of the pots (Fig. 5:16.17).¹²⁸ The use of ceramic discs to close urns was a common practice at the Maciejowice cemetery, recorded in Early Iron Age features in particular.¹²⁹ On the other hand, there is no indication that any of the residually preserved circular plates from Jartypory could be associated with bronze manufacturing.¹³⁰

The only vessel with a functional handle, whose shape it was possible to reconstruct, was a large, barrel-shaped **mug** with a slightly profiled upper part (variant B in the classification of T. Węgrzynowicz),¹³¹ fragments of which were found in feature 435 (Fig. 6:6). The universal shape and multitude of uses of such vessels, found in kitchen and table sets and as grave goods, do not require detailed analysis. However, the size and massiveness of the specimen in question, compared with the rest of the assemblage, suggest its kitchen use. The same conclusion applies to another vessel, this time of indeterminate shape, several fragments of which, including a piece of a massive handle, came from the same feature. The few stray potsherds identified as fragments of strap handles are evidence of the sparse representation of this category of vessels at the Jartypory site.

A large fragment of a two-mouth object with a curved wall and rows of circular holes pierced from the outside (Figs. 7:5, 12:4), a stray find from the top level of the backfill of cremation grave 406, belongs to the category of artefacts usually referred to as 'sieve vessels', which is not always reflective of their form. An extensive study by Małgorzata Mogielnicka-Urban and Joanna Urban,¹³² devoted to similar items from the Lusatian Culture area, shows that **perforated, bottom-less ceramic vessels** with two mouths, with parameters close to those of our specimen – corresponding to type B2 in the classification proposed therein – may have served both of the functions most frequently ascribed to them – as strainers and as appliances for supporting/storing embers.¹³³ They are usually illustrated as 'ovens', placed with the smaller opening facing upwards, but recent research seems to confirm their significant, perhaps even dominant, role in milk processing.¹³⁴ Doubts as to the purpose of the Jartypory specimen are not dispelled by the fact that the vessel was secondarily burnt (under unknown circumstances), although it would provide an incentive to treat it as a 'fire device'.

¹²⁴ M. Andrzejowska, T. Węgrzynowicz, 1995, 87; M. Andrzejowska 2012, 95.

¹²⁵ T. Węgrzynowicz 1973, 43.

¹²⁶ M. Mogielnicka-Urban 1984, 131; M. Ignaczak 2007, 88–89.

¹²⁷ Cf. J. Dąbrowski 1961, pl. I:4.

¹²⁸ See also S. Czopek 2007b, 189–190; cf. M. Ignaczak 2016, 88–89.

¹²⁹ J. Dąbrowski, M. Mogielnicka-Urban 2014, 74, 140.

¹³⁰ A. Mierzwiński 2003.

¹³¹ T. Węgrzynowicz 1973, 39, fig. 14.

¹³² M. Mogielnicka-Urban, J. Urban 2013.

¹³³ Cf., e.g., B. Muzolf 2002, 216, fig. 107 (type IB); cf. K. Sielicka 2014, 302–303, pls. 1, 2:1–4.

¹³⁴ M. Mogielnicka-Urban, J. Urban 2013, 508, 510.

The shape of an object of unique form, found in feature 434 and, unfortunately, preserved only in a small fragment (Fig. 5:7), has not been fully determined. The pronounced constriction on the underside of the bowl-shaped upper part (mouth diameter of about 8 cm) is reminiscent of a **funnel**,¹³⁵ although it is uncertain whether it was not closed from below with a pointed or flat bottom. The somewhat careless workmanship (with visible finger marks) and poor surface finish of this rather massive object may indicate its 'technical' purpose.

A fairly sloppily made, massive, ceramic cylinder (nearly 2 cm in diam.), a fragment of which came from feature 434, was probably part of a **handle** (Fig. 5:6) of an unidentified object that served as a scoop, e.g., a large spoon¹³⁶ or pan; a probable piece of such an object was recovered from feature 435 (Fig. 6:7).

The clay body of the vessels of identifiable shapes, attributed to the Lusatian Culture, predominantly contained medium-grained temper of crushed mineral material (feldspar), sometimes with the addition of finer and, more often, coarser fractions, usually with a significant share of white, less often pink, grains; sand was used sporadically. This kind of composition of clay body is representative of the eastern range of Lusatian Culture pottery,¹³⁷ with variations in quantity and quality depending on the type and purpose of the vessels.¹³⁸ Of particular note is the admixture of fireclay (lumps of ceramic scrap), repeatedly observed with the naked eye, which is atypical for the majority of Lusatian Culture groups but characteristic of Early Iron Age wares from the south-eastern zone.¹³⁹ Such pottery is characterised by a poor variety of forms and an almost complete absence of engraved and stamped ornaments. For example, the bowl from feature 435 (Fig. 6:5) and the rim of a small fragment of a disc-shaped object, found loose (Fig. 8:3), were decorated with notches made with a fingernail, while the circular imprints on the underside of the plate from feature 434 (Fig. 5:18) may have had practical significance, as did finger and nail impressions. A primarily ornamental character is assigned to bands of perforations placed under the vessel's rim, while deep depressions and holes punctured all the way

through the wall, recorded on most fragments of disc-shaped objects from Jartypory, are considered utilitarian in nature.¹⁴⁰ Examples of plastic ornamentation include the various types of buttons applied on the roughened surface of the pot from feature 435 (Fig. 6:9). Finally, a fragment of a brick red-brown vessel wall, made of clay with ample mineral temper with white grains, with a fragmentarily preserved flat cordon imprinted with an oval stamp (Fig. 8:47), may also be associated with the Lusatian Culture.

VI.2.2.3. CLOCHE GRAVE CULTURE POTTERY

Of the vessels representing the Cloche Grave Culture, at least three belong to the category of **pots with an arched line of the roughened belly**, without a tectonically defined neck (Figs. 4:15, 10:8) – two of them globular, one probably egg-shaped – and with an everted rim, in two cases crimped. The roughened area reached almost to the lips of the vessels. One of them was covered with a roughening layer spread with a bundle of grass or straw, which left traces in the form of irregular bands of shallow grooves. All three were made of clay with an admixture of fine to medium-grained crushed mineral material; only the vessel with a 'brushed' surface had a temper with numerous pink grains.

In the classification of Cloche Grave Culture pottery, developed by T. Węgrzynowicz based on the analysis of the material from the Mazovian-Podlachian cemeteries,¹⁴¹ the described vessels, included in the pot subgroup (A1), belong to type IV, which groups roughened specimens without necks. Judging from the shapes of the reconstructed parts of the Jartypory vessels, they represent variant c, with the maximum body diameter located in the upper part of the vessel. At cemeteries, such specimens, especially the large ones, were used as cloches to cover the container with the cremated material, while the smaller ones were also used as urns.

Of the three vase-like vessels – pots with a defined neck – preserved to varying degrees, two fully polished specimens are of type I (Fig. 10:1.4), while the last one, with a strongly roughened body and polished neck, represents type V (Fig. 4:3). Only in the case of the fully restored specimen, with the maximum body diameter located at the mid-height of the vessel, was it possible to determine its variant (b). In the case of two vessels, the neck base was accentuated by a notched cordon. Moreover, preserved on the fully reconstructed specimen were short, likewise notched 'moustaches', extending in three places from flattened buttons placed on the cordon. All

¹³⁵ Cf. Węgrzynowicz 1973, 44; R. Grygiel 1995, fig. 6.

¹³⁶ Cf. H. Ząbkiewicz-Koszańska 1958, pl. VI:7; see also: M. Gądzikiewicz-Woźniak 1961, pl. XXVI:9; T. Węgrzynowicz 1970, fig. 10:k; J. Miśkiewicz 1973, pl. VII:c; J. Dąbrowski 1997, 41.

¹³⁷ See M. Mogielnicka-Urban 2002; J. Dąbrowski, M. Mogielnicka-Urban 2014, 83; M. Andrzejowska 2008, 292.

¹³⁸ M. Mogielnicka-Urban 1984, 60–65; cf. M. Ignaczak 2016, 68–70.

¹³⁹ M. Mogielnicka-Urban 1984, 61–62; S. Czopek 2007b, 182; S. Czopek *et alii* 2016, 69; R. Sokołowski 2016, 45–53; J. Trąbska 2012, 307.

¹⁴⁰ Cf. T. Węgrzynowicz 1973, 43–44.

¹⁴¹ T. Węgrzynowicz 1988.

the vessels were made of clay with an admixture of fine- and medium-grained crushed stone. Type-V pots are commonly found in graves – the large ones as cloches, the smaller ones, such as the specimens from Jartypory and most pots of type I, usually as urns.

Accompanying the material from the destroyed graves were fragments of polished, profiled necks, in terms of technology corresponding to the pottery attributed to the Cloche Grave Culture. They probably also came from small, thin-walled pots of type I, possibly type V (Fig. 10:9.10). Due to their form and size, they may have been placed in graves as urns or accessory vessels.

The bowls – in the classification of T. Węgrzynowicz representing subgroup B1 – either reconstructed in their entirety or substantially reconstructed in a drawing, have been classified within two categories of fully polished vessels with a high-set belly. Type Ic is represented by four specimens – including one miniature vessel – with an indentation under the rim (Figs. 4:5, 10:3.5.7), while one vessel shaped as a section of the sphere (Fig. 10:2) belongs to type Iic. Several rim sherds of ultimately undetermined form, recovered from feature 206, may also have come from bowls (Fig. 4:12.16). All were made of good-quality clay, tempered with an admixture of fine-grained crushed stone, and carefully polished, in one case – to a glossy surface. Bowls excavated from graves usually served as urn covers. Such was probably also the purpose of the Jartypory specimens delivered to the museum together with the vase-like urns, although pottery of this category may also have served as accessory vessels (e.g., the miniature bowl), or been used as structural elements of the grave.¹⁴²

The fragments of a thin-walled, fully polished, profiled vessel of type I variant a (with a low-set belly), from feature 206, a fragment of a strap handle made of the same clay (Fig. 4:6.7) and the upper part of a handle with a glossy, black surface from feature 86 can all be classified as the remains of a **jar** or **mug** (subgroups A2 or B2 in T. Węgrzynowicz's classification). Jars and mugs were usually used as accessory vessels and are often found in graves. Larger specimens also served as urns, especially in children's graves.¹⁴³

The group of vessels representing the Cloche Grave Culture comprises several model forms with characteristically finished rims and surfaces and with elements of typical ornamentation. The body sherd with a glossy, black surface, decorated with a diagonal band of stamped depressions, and another belly fragment – strongly polished, brown, with elements of engraved and stamped

motifs (Fig. 10:15.16), are especially worthy of note. The unambiguously classified vessels were well-fired and relatively thin-walled, which was especially true in the case of the fully polished specimens. No fireclay was found in the clay body of which they were made; the standard temper consisted of an admixture of fine- to medium-grained crushed stone, sometimes with white or pink grains. A coarser admixture can be found in the roughening stuff used to wipe the outer walls of the vessels.¹⁴⁴ In one case, a lumpy layer of clay was spread around with a bundle of grass or straw, which gave the surface a 'brushed' appearance, although such an effect, like the stroking of the polished surfaces of grave and settlement pottery, was usually achieved in the Cloche Grave Culture by using multi-tooth tools, probably wooden combs.¹⁴⁵

VI.2.2.4. OTHER STRAY FINDS

The previously unmentioned stray pottery obtained during the systematic excavations from both the Wielbark Culture graves and the general area of the cemetery forms an assemblage whose sizeable part consists of fragments of thin- to medium-walled vessels with brown surfaces, mostly polished or smoothed, sometimes finely roughened or wiped. For the most part, they correspond in their characteristics, including technological traits (frequent addition to the clay body of fireclay and crushed stone with white and pink grains), to the pottery from the features identified as Lusatian. On the other hand, the cultural attribution of the potsherds with glossy, black surfaces, found in the features of the Wielbark Culture cemetery, is difficult to determine. There is also a significant collection of body sherds from medium- to thick-walled vessels with (sometimes thickly) roughened surfaces. Their cultural affiliation is likewise uncertain, although the dominant specimens in the assemblage, with dark grey or black interiors, can be attributed to the Cloche Grave Culture.¹⁴⁶ This group also includes pottery from the excavations carried out in 1980.

The dominant number of preserved rim sherds, with variously shaped lips, does not generally make it possible to identify vessel forms, let alone establish their cultural attribution. In some cases, it has only been possible to conclude that the fragments came from small or medium-sized, profiled vessels, probably vas-

¹⁴² M. Andrzejowska 2008, 299.

¹⁴³ E.g., T. Węgrzynowicz 2006, 248–249; M. Andrzejowska 2012, 90, 92.

¹⁴⁴ Cf. M. Gądzikiewicz 1954, 149; S. Czopek 1992, 55–60.

¹⁴⁵ K. Dziegielewski 2007, 162–163; 2013, 38–40; cf. M. Andrzejowska 2012, 97.

¹⁴⁶ M. Gądzikiewicz-Woźniak 1961, 94; T. Węgrzynowicz 1979, 175.

es (Figs. 8:1.4.32.44, 9:12.20) or bowls (Figs. 8:5.22.30, 9:3.15.25), possibly from 'egg-shaped' specimens (Figs. 8:33.34.40.53, 9:1.2.5.6.12.18). Only isolated fragments with crimped rims (Fig. 8:42.46.49) can be attributed to the Cloche Grave Culture. Most fragments of vessels decorated with a notched cordon placed between the roughened body and the polished neck (Figs. 8:13.15.41.45, 9:19.31), as well as sherds from small vessels with polished surfaces (probably mugs or jars, possibly bowls) with preserved elements of punctured and stamped ornamentation¹⁴⁷ (Figs. 8:31, 9:17.26) should also be classified in this way. The few base sherds usually come from medium- or thick-walled vessels of undetermined shape, rarely polished (Fig. 8:7, 9:14), more often roughened at the bottom. The latter specimens, with dark interiors, probably represent Cloche Grave Culture pottery (Fig. 8:8).

A small, cylindrical lug (Fig. 8:19) probably belonged to a Cloche Grave Culture vessel. Vase-like pots of various types (occasionally bowls) were sometimes equipped with such non-functional handles, accompanying – most often in the number of three, less frequently two or four – applied cordons placed at the border between the neck and body, additionally provided with hanging 'moustaches' or triple 'tassels'. Lugs, usually in the number of one, were much less often applied below the rims of bowls.¹⁴⁸

The cultural attribution of several small fragments recovered from the fill of grave 389A, with surfaces covered with an irregular grid of shallow grooves made with a multi-tooth tool or a wisp of straw, has not been determined. The brushing of the vessels' walls using a variety of utensils and techniques is a common treatment, practised over large areas of eastern Europe.¹⁴⁹ The technological traits of the aforementioned Jartypory potsherds indicate that they are more likely to belong in the Lusatian Culture pottery assemblage analysed here, although brushing of vessels' walls is also found, as stated above, in the Cloche Grave Culture. A fragment of a vessel from the backfill of grave 429, with the surface covered with irregular deep grooves, probably made with a narrow-pointed wooden stylus (Fig. 8:48), is probably related to this latter culture.

From the pit of grave 181 comes a fragment of a circular object, with a rounded and slightly raised edge, flat (in the preserved part) underside and domed, carefully polished top (Fig. 8:29). However, considering the re-

sidual state of preservation of the artefact, it is difficult to determine its final shape. It is reminiscent of cap lids, shaped as a section of the sphere with a thickened rim, found in graves of the Pomeranian Culture. Specimens without a flange, rare outside Pomerania, appear at sites in central and eastern Poland. For example, a few specimens were found in the above-mentioned multi-urn grave from the Dziecinów cemetery, where burials observing the 'Cloche Grave' rite were dominant.¹⁵⁰ The location of the find in question in the vicinity of the sepulchral (?) feature 206 may, therefore, indicate that it may have come from a completely destroyed grave from an Early Iron Age cemetery located in that area, although there are no other indications clearly pointing to the presence of Pomeranian Culture graves at Jartypory. A fragment of a miniature lid with a curved cross-section is also known from a Cloche Grave Culture cemetery at Warszawa-Zerzeń.¹⁵¹ In the case of the Jartypory site, the fact that the lid was found in the area of clear concentration of Lusatian Culture material, which it closely resembles in technological aspects, suggests that this specimen of a rather universal character and form – close to disc-shaped plates – belongs in the inventory of the Lusatian Culture settlement.¹⁵²

A **clay spindle whorl** (Fig. 9:11) is a poorly diagnostic object. Found in are 11D, in a zone of relative concentration of the remains of the Lusatian Culture settlement, it should most probably be included in its inventory,¹⁵³ although in shape and dimensions it most resembles a specimen recovered from the arable layer at the Cloche Grave Culture at Warszawa-Zerzeń.¹⁵⁴

* * *

Concluding the analysis of the ceramic material from Jartypory, it can be stated that a significant number of artefacts share common traits with objects frequently found at the Lusatian Culture sites of the Mazovian-Podlachian zone. Of note is the group of vessels whose stylistic and technological features should be regarded, taking into account extensive research and analyses carried out in recent years, as evident manifestations of a strong 'eastern' influence affecting the area of the Polish Lowlands, including Mazovia and Podlachia. Particularly in the case of the slender, sack- and egg-shaped pots

¹⁴⁷ E.g., J. Miśkiewicz 1962, fig. 5; M. Andrzejowska, T. Węgrzynowicz, 1995, 103, figs. 18:g, 23:d.

¹⁴⁸ E.g., M. Andrzejowska, T. Węgrzynowicz 1995, figs. 18:b–e, g, 39:j.

¹⁴⁹ Cf. M. Andrzejowska 2016, 294–297.

¹⁵⁰ M. Andrzejowska 2008, 304–305, fig. 49.

¹⁵¹ M. Andrzejowska 2001, fig. 4:c.

¹⁵² Cf. J. Dąbrowski 1997, 38.

¹⁵³ E.g., K. Szamałek 1987, 69, fig. 39:m; B. Muzolf 2002, 238–240, fig. 118.

¹⁵⁴ M. Andrzejowska 2001, 187, fig. 18:c.

with perforated rims, decorated with variously shaped buttons and cordons (usually with stamped imprints), placed below the rim and on various parts on the body, a clear resemblance between the specimens found in the areas along and to the east of the Vistula River and the late-phase pottery of the Tarnobrzeg Group of the Lusatian Culture (now the Tarnobrzeg Lusatian Culture)¹⁵⁵ is evident and has long been indicated. The latter unit was directly influenced by the groups of the Scythian cultural circle, found in the Eastern European forest-steppe zone.¹⁵⁶ Studies on the contacts with the broader Pontic zone in the Early Iron Age show the existence of a close stylistic, technological and chronological connection between many late Lusatian clay wares from central and eastern Poland and the products of workshops located in present-day western Ukraine.¹⁵⁷ The inspirations for specific vessel ornamentation encountered in Poland in the late phase of the Early Iron Age, including the decoration of rim bands with applied cordons, deep depressions and perforations, can be found among the late-phase wares of the Chernoles Culture;¹⁵⁸ however, in regard to the presence of ornamentation in the form of deep depressions or perforations under the rim as well as brushed surfaces in eastern Mazovia and Podlachia, influences from the areas of present-day Belarus¹⁵⁹ should also be considered.

Direct relations of the inhabitants of the Jartypory settlement with the forest-steppe region of Eastern Europe can be proved by the presence of disc-shaped objects (plates) with a high-raised rim, which are basically unknown in Poland¹⁶⁰ but found among the Cherepyn-Lahodiv pottery. Together with the sack-shaped vessels with perforated rims and the 'sieve' object with traits found not only in the Lusatian Culture assemblages but also in the Lezhnyca and Cherepyn-Lahodiv groups, they form a collection of a distinctly 'eastern' character.¹⁶¹ The presence of the vessel with perforations under the rim, sealed from the inside with clay flakes, indicates the transfer of either the finished product or the technological knowledge applied in the pottery manu-

facture of the Milograd Culture and the Cherepyn-Lahodiv Group to Podlachia.¹⁶²

The presented description of the Lusatian Culture pottery from Jartypory – quite homogeneous in terms of style and technology – allows narrowing its chronology, determined tentatively as the Late Bronze Age and Early Iron Age, down to the late phase of the Hallstatt Period (Ha D). It was in that period that the influx of the above-listed cultural elements from the forest-steppe zone into the analysed area was most likely, which can also be confirmed by absolute dating of comparable ceramic material from Mazovia and central Poland by the use of the ¹⁴C method.¹⁶³

The scarcity of reconstructed vessels among the artefacts attributed to the Cloche Grave Culture and the undetermined circumstances of their acquisition preclude more extensive chronological and comparative analyses. However, it seems that the characteristics of the ceramic objects from Jartypory allow the whole assemblage to be considered as 'classic' and date it securely to Hallstatt Period D, although a longer continuation of the described vessel forms is also possible.¹⁶⁴

VI.2.3. CONCLUSIONS

To conclude, it can be assumed that the Lusatian Culture and Cloche Grave Culture representatives appeared in the area of today's site 2 at Jartypory in the same period. The blending of the sacred and profane zones of different cultures can clearly be seen at many sites of Mazovia and Podlachia, where the graves of Cloche Grave Culture (sometimes also Pomeranian Culture) cemeteries lie in close proximity to, or even partly overlap, the remains of Lusatian Culture settlements.¹⁶⁵ The

¹⁵⁵ T. Węgrzynowicz, G. Dmochowska 1989; cf. also M. Mogielnicka-Urban 2009.

¹⁵⁶ S. Czopek 2003; 2007a; A. Gawlik, M.S. Przybyła 2005; K. Trybała-Zawiślak 2019.

¹⁵⁷ R. Grygiel 1995; K. Dzięgielewski, P. Godlewski 2009; also M. Andrzejowska 2016; M. Ignaczak 2008; 2016.

¹⁵⁸ A. Gawlik, M.S. Przybyła 2005, 326–331; M. Ignaczak 2007, 108–109; 2016, 177–178; K. Trybała-Zawiślak 2019, 206–209.

¹⁵⁹ M. Ignaczak 2007, 108; cf. also M. Andrzejowska 2016, 292–295.

¹⁶⁰ Cf. B. Muzolf 2002, 219–227; S. Czopek 2007b, 188–190; M. Ignaczak 2016, 88–89.

¹⁶¹ L. Krushelnitska 1993a, fig. 77:21–23; 1993b, figs. 107:5, 115:4–8.10; cf. M. Andrzejowska 2016, 292, fig. 5.

¹⁶² L. Krushelnitska 1993b, fig. 106:3; T. Węgrzynowicz 2001, 107. A fragment of a vessel with holes sealed from the inside was found at Drohiczyn, Siemiatycze County, located at the same latitude as Jartypory. It came from the site "Kozarówka", which yielded also other evidence of contacts between Podlachia and the 'eastern' zone (T. Węgrzynowicz 1978a, 39, fig. 17:c; cf. also M. Andrzejowska 2016, 297–298, 306). Similar examples of such connections, extending to the area of Podlachia, are provided by ceramic wares decorated with 'beading' – bands of small protrusions pushed from the inside – sometimes imitated by covering perforations with lumps of clay on the outside (J. Dąbrowski 1961, 40, pl. IV:7.13; cf. A. Gawlik, M.S. Przybyła 2005, 333–334; E.M. Kłosińska 2007, 235).

¹⁶³ M. Ignaczak 2016, 122, 178–179; L. Krushelnitska 1976, 69, 104–105; cf. S. Czopek 2007b, 192–194.

¹⁶⁴ T. Węgrzynowicz 1988; M. Andrzejowska 1995, 132–137, figs. 6–9; cf. B. Kaczyński 2022, 93–96.

¹⁶⁵ Cf., e.g., Drohiczyn "Kozarówka", Siemiatycze County, Dziecinów, Otwock County, Janówek, Legionowo County, Sochaczew-Trojanów, Sochaczew County, Transbór, Mińsk Mazowiecki

vertical stratigraphy of the features, which can be seen in some places, seems to indicate a general seniority of the settlements, however, it remains unclear how much time would have passed between the abandonment of the settlement and the establishment of the cemetery. Presumably, this period would not have been that long, as the grave structures did not generally intrude on the probably still visible remains of settlement structures.¹⁶⁶ It is reasonable to assume that, also in Jartypory, we are dealing with sequential rather than simultaneous use of space by both these groups, although the sequence of events is unclear.

As already indicated, the distribution of stray pottery in the examined area is uneven (Fig. 1). Its particular density was observed in ares 11D and 12C–E, where Wielbark Culture features containing fragments of older pottery, numbering even up to several dozen sherds from different vessels, were clearly concentrated. It can, therefore, be assumed that the accumulation of stray finds in the area indicated, in a way ‘recorded’ in the features of the Roman Iron Age cemetery, testifies to the actual, original concentration in this area of the remains of older settlement. Based on the existing indicators, it can also be concluded that, while the clusters of features and artefacts of settlement character were found in the northern part of the site, the graves of the Cloche Culture cemetery, the pottery from which was received before the start of excavations, were located in the southern zone, which was the first to be destroyed due to sand exploitation. This possibility may be evidenced by the probable remains of ceramic contents of a cloche grave found in are 20F, as well as by the location of feature (cluster) 86 in are 22H.

No traces were uncovered at the Jartypory site that could be interpreted as obvious remains of long-lasting residential or economic structures. The potential post-holes (features 35 and 432) do not provide grounds for more far-reaching interpretations, while the pottery remains yielded only two small fragments identified as daub, which were found in the area of the greatest concentration of earthenware in ares 11G and 12G. They may have come from a protective layer on the walls of a completely devastated storage pit or from the struc-

ture of a residential feature.¹⁶⁷ There are also no surviving remains that would document the operation of any permanent manufacturing facilities at the settlement. Isolated fragments of clay objects, possibly related to metallurgical production, and a flint object from pit 434, which may have been used as a pottery polisher, seemingly point only to domestic activities of manufacturing character undertaken on an *ad hoc* basis. A similar interpretation may be applied to the concentrated finds of stone artefacts in strips I–II of are 11C, suggesting that flint knapping using the splintering technique was carried out at or near this location. An area of approx. 50 m² yielded several dozen artefacts made using said technique, most of which can be attributed to the Bronze Age (only trace presence of Trzciniec Culture pottery was detected) or the Early Iron Age,¹⁶⁸ which seems more likely in the context of the relatively abundant occurrence of Lusatian Culture pottery in the area. What is striking, however, is the absence, apart from one specimen, of spindle whorls,¹⁶⁹ a common find at settlements. There were also no finds of personal utility items – small utensils and tools or accessories – or of post-consumption remains.

Undoubtedly, this state of affairs is largely the result of the loss of many sources of information on the site due to the almost complete degradation of its surface. However, it can also be assumed that Jartypory were the site of a short-term shack encampment, with peripherally located hearths and rubbish pits, used on an *ad hoc* basis. At the same time, it should be emphasised that the northernmost features 434 and 435, with their specific contents, recorded at the edge of the zone accessible to archaeologists, do not necessarily mark the boundary of the utilised area. The presence of a territorially limited and short-lived settlement may also be indirectly indicated, at the present state of site exploration, by the relatively small total number of stray pottery finds (approx. 1,200) discovered outside of the aforementioned zone of increased find density. Individual plots yielded small and very small, nondescript potsherds, in numbers ranging from one to generally no more than a few or slightly over a dozen pieces. They came from what was probably a quantitatively small and not very diversified collection of vessels, including large Cloche Grave Culture vessels of undetermined typology, which provided a significant number of sherds, scattered throughout the site.

The settlement at Jartypory, while fitting into the context of the Lusatian Culture settlement of the Hallstatt

County, Warszawa-Grochów “ul. Górników”, Warszawa-Targówek (respectively: T. Węgrzynowicz 1978a; 1978b; M. Andrzejowska 2008; B. Kaczyński 2022; A. Drzewicz 2021; A. Kietlińska, R. Mikłaszewska 1963; M. Andrzejowska 2012; T. Węgrzynowicz 1962).

¹⁶⁶ The radiocarbon dates obtained for the Cloche Grave Culture material from the Janówek cemetery show that the burial ground could have been used even a hundred years later than the Lusatian Culture settlement. It should be noted, however, that the latter was dated using archaeological methods (B. Kaczyński 2022, 98–99).

¹⁶⁷ J. Michalski 1983, 157–160.

¹⁶⁸ Cf. Ch. VI.1.

¹⁶⁹ Cf., e.g., T. Węgrzynowicz 1962, 109.

Period in eastern Mazovia and Podlachia, functions in a certain territorial void, recorded already at the time of publication of T. Węgrzynowicz's monograph study¹⁷⁰ and to this day unfilled by new discoveries. The closest settlements of the Lusatian Culture, excavated on a small scale, are located at Liw – one of them is undoubtedly contemporaneous with the Jartypory settlement.¹⁷¹ Also, connected to the Liw site complex of Hallstatt chronology may be a hoard of bronze artefacts discovered at Proszew, Węgrów County, containing, among other things, *Stanomin*-type ankle rings.¹⁷² In addition, from the Węgrów area come a few isolated vessels from destroyed and unexplored cemeteries, as well as stray finds of metal artefacts of various chronology.

The presence of pottery of specific characteristics and, especially, of features containing items of probably 'foreign' provenance may indicate the arrival at the Jartypory settlement of a group of migrants from a forest-steppe tradition area, who, influenced by the events unfolding in what is now western Ukraine,¹⁷³ moved towards the northwest in search of a new place to live.¹⁷⁴ The poor archaeological investigation of the Jartypory surrounding area does not allow assessing the scale of this occurrence in the region in question. The arrival in the area of objects with 'eastern' connotations may be indicated by the iron artefacts from Czerwonka, Sokołów County.¹⁷⁵ The closest reliable evidence of contacts between Podlachia and the zone of Scythian influence are the finds of an arrowhead from Czekanów, Sokołów County, and nail-shaped temple rings from Drohiczyn, Siemiatycze County.¹⁷⁶

On the other hand, the list of stray finds and grave features of the Pomeranian-Cloche Grave horizon, discovered near Węgrów, at sites located along the Liwiec River, is slightly longer.¹⁷⁷ The sites in question yielded fragments of vessels or isolated burials with stone and cloche structures. A cemetery of the Cloche Grave Culture was discovered during the exploitation of a sandpit at Grodzisk, Węgrów County. Uncovered in the exca-

vated part of the cemetery were 25 graves, mostly cloche ones, with the urn covered with an upturned bowl.¹⁷⁸

The presented discoveries provide material evidence of the existence of culturally diverse groups of people in the vicinity of Węgrów in the late phase of the Hallstatt Period. However, the degree to which the Jartypory site has been investigated, the extent to which nearby sites have been explored and the overall number of finds do not allow drawing further conclusions as to the intensity and nature of settlement in the designated micro-region.

VI.2.4. LITERATURE

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¹⁷⁰ T. Węgrzynowicz 1973, fig. 28.

¹⁷¹ B. Bryńczak 2006, 337. Partial exploration of site 4 yielded, apart from pottery, stray finds of two pieces of a bronze *Stanomin*-type ankle ring and a glass bead with a zigzag line (W. Roszyk, excavation report, archives of the Mazovian Voivodeship Office for the Protection of Historical Monuments, Siedlce Branch).

¹⁷² J. Kostrzewski 1964, 54, fig. 56.

¹⁷³ A. Gawlik, M.S. Przybyła 2005, 341–343.

¹⁷⁴ Cf. S. Czopek 2019; K. Trybała-Zawiślak 2019, 264–311.

¹⁷⁵ R. Mikłaszewska 1960, fig. 1.

¹⁷⁶ K. Bieńkowska 2006, 66; L. Pawlata 2012, 24; L. Łoźny 1984; A. Gawlik 2009, 185; cf. also M. Andrzejowska 2016, 297, 301, figs. 7, 8:d.

¹⁷⁷ S. Czopek 1992, fig. 2, site catalogue, items 74, 81, 115, 182, 308 and 330.

¹⁷⁸ B. Bryńczak, A. Martyniuk 1999, 222; B. Bryńczak 2006, 338; R. Buchalski 2002; archives of the Mazovian Voivodeship Office for the Protection of Historical Monuments, Siedlce Branch.

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











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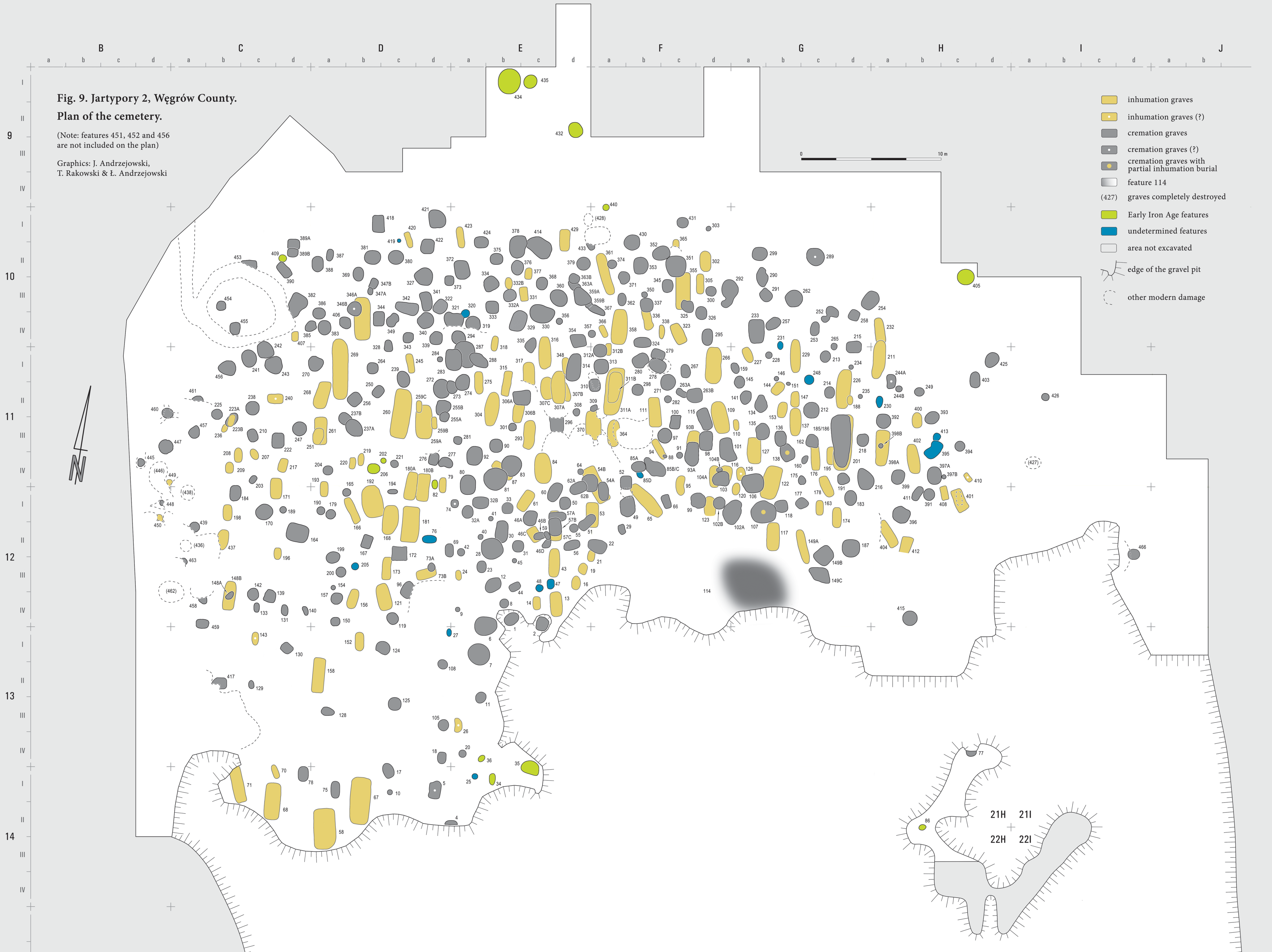
Fig. 9. Jartypory 2, Węgrów County.

Plan of the cemetery.

(Note: features 451, 452 and 456 are not included on the plan)

Graphics: J. Andrzejowski,
T. Rakowski & Ł. Andrzejowski

-  inhumation graves
-  inhumation graves (?)
-  cremation graves
-  cremation graves (?)
-  cremation graves with partial inhumation burial
-  feature 114
-  (427) graves completely destroyed
-  Early Iron Age features
-  undetermined features
-  area not excavated
-  edge of the gravel pit
-  other modern damage





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