

Results - English summary

The OTKA T-046297 program has accomplished the archaeological and natural scientific elaboration of the prehistoric material from Vörs-Máriaasszonysziget multi-period site. The excavations serving as a basis of our work were performed by the Somogy County Museum Directorate (1989-1991) and the Hungarian National Museum (1999-2000), respectively. The historically outstanding part of the material is the legacy of the Early Neolithic Starčevo culture, a proof of one of the northernmost distribution points of this culture. Apart from the Early Neolithic, remains of 7 archaeological cultures have been documented.

We have accomplished the archaeological, environmental archaeological and archaeometrical investigation of the site. The data were registered in a GIS-based system. The pottery was conserved and presented on drawings and photos. Altogether 230 A3 size photo-montage plates were compiled. Production techniques were also investigated supported by experimental archaeology approach. Detailed petroarcheological research was performed on the pottery, daub and the lithic finds. We have completed the environmental archaeological study of the site. 77 sacks of soil samples were silted (1389 l). On the site itself and its environs, altogether 17 shallow (hand) boreholes were deepened for sedimentological and palinological analysis.

On the samples, palinological, sedimentological, micro- and macrobotanical, malacological and archaeozoological investigations were carried out. Two Neolithic burials were found on the site, the skeletons were submitted to anthropological, DNA and C-14 studies. Further 12 C-14 studies were made on bone and charcoal samples of the closed features. 15 specialist's reports have been submitted so far. We are planning to publish them in English in monographic form with a DVD attached on the documentation and illustrations, probably in 2009.