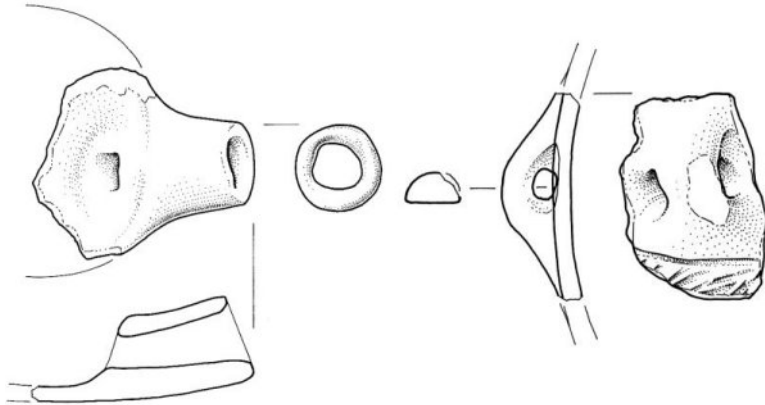


## PROGRAMME:

### The archaeological portrait of the Slovenian landscapes between 5th and 2nd millennium BC



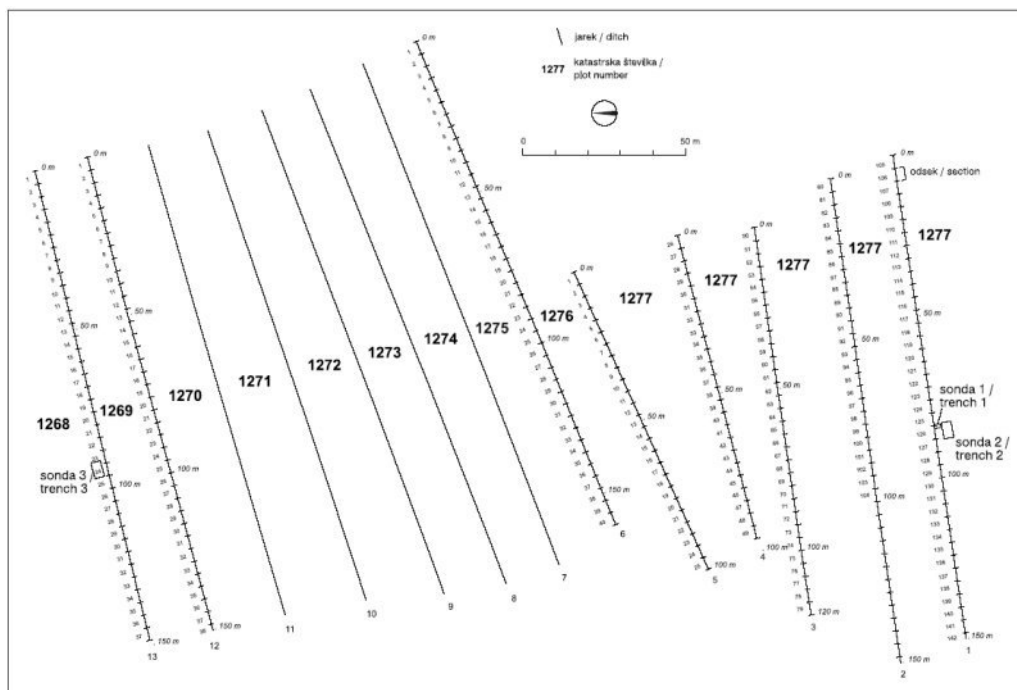
Spaha above Brezovica pri Predgradu. A ladle with perforated handle is a typical pottery form in the central Danube area during the 5th millennium BC.

Several potsherds reveal the occupation phase in the 4th millennium BC.

Drawing: Tamara Korošec.

The research will focus on investigation of the chronology, the settlement pattern dynamics, the economy and the palaeoenvironment in Slovenia during the New Stone Age and the Copper Age.

One of the main topics of our research are the interdisciplinary investigations of the pile-dwellings on the Ljubljansko barje (Ljubljana Moor) where the trial trenches will be executed providing high quality data for the palaeoenvironmental studies and the studies of then society, economy etc.



A plan of the Stare gmajne site. Dendrochronological researches have revealed two distinct occupation phases. The western part of the site was settled during the 34th century BC for the first time. The 2nd occupation phase has to be set into the 32nd century BC when the western and eastern parts were occupied.

The dendrochronological investigations of the archaeological wood from the pile-dwellings Maharski prekop, Založnica and Stare gmajne will be published and the elongated dendrochronological curves for the 4th and 3rd millennium BC will be performed which will be very important for Slovenian prehistoric archaeology and also for the larger geographical area.

Our research will extend to other landscapes in Slovenia. We are planning to publish the results of an interdisciplinary team-work investigation of the material from an old archaeological excavation carried out more than 20 years ago on the hilltop settlement Spaha above Brezovica pri Predgradu in Koševje region of southern Slovenia and the archaeological material from different sites of north-eastern Slovenia.

The programme will be completed by two syntheses concerning the improvement of the chronology of the pile-dwellings period on the Ljubljansko barje and the review of the New Stone Age and Copper Age in the north-eastern Slovenia.



*A stone crucible from Stare gmajne (34th century BC). On the pile-dwellings at Ljubljansko barje practised with the copper metallurgy at least from the 4th millennium onward.*