

The Bronze Age in Poland - archaeological and environmental traces of subsistence strategies

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The presentation will summarize a current knowledge about palaeoeconomy including description of archaeological features interpreted as storages, agricultural tools and set of bred animals and cultivated plants. As the earliest finds of common millet in Poland are dated to 14-12 cent. BC the data will be divided to the preceding time of the Early Bronze (mostly the Mierzanowice culture) and the Middle Bronze time (mostly the Trzciniec culture and the early stages of the Lusatian culture). We will try to focus more on absolute dating of the sites than archaeological cultures however many archival data are not radiocarbon dated. Till now it appeared that most of the Early and Middle Bronze age sites do not preserve many archaeobotanical data in comparison with former, i.e. Neolithic and later, i.e. Late Bronze/Early Iron ages. However, most of the current observation are strongly influenced by the state of research.