



26th Neolithic Seminar

Eurasian Neolithics: How Cultures and Societies Evolve and Why It Matters

Thursday 9th to Saturday 11th November 2023

Department of Archaeology, Faculty of Arts, University of Ljubljana

**Conference Programme and
Abstracts Book**



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Univerza v Ljubljani
Filozofska fakulteta
Oddelek za arheologijo

26th Neolithic Seminar

Eurasian Neolithics: How Cultures and Societies Evolve and Why It Matters

Thursday 9th to Saturday 11th November 2023
Department of Archaeology, Faculty of Arts, University of Ljubljana

The conference will be held in the conference hall in the
City Museum of Ljubljana

Programme

Thursday, 9th November

Morning session:
9.00–12.00

Chair:
Agathe Reingruber

Conference Opening and Words of Greeting

Mihael Budja

Department of Archaeology, Faculty of Arts, University of Ljubljana, Slovenia

Introduction to the Conference

Mehmet Özdoğan

Istanbul University, İstanbul, Turkey

Reassessing the Dispersal of Neolithic Way of Living or Social and Cultural Patterns in Change. What Matters?

Necmi Karul

Department of Archaeology, Faculty of Letters, İstanbul University, İstanbul, Turkey

Special Buildings in the Context of the Construction of the Neolithic Societies

Detlef Gronenborn

Leibniz Centre for Archaeology (LEIZA), Mainz, Germany

Understanding Neolithic Dynamics and What It Means for Us Today

Eszter Bánffy¹, Alasdair Whittle²

1 Romano-Germanic Commission, German Archaeological Institute, Frankfurt, Germany; 2 School of History, Archaeology and Religion, Cardiff University, United Kingdom

Steps Along the Road: Successes, Delays and Failures in Processes of Neolithisation

lunch break 12.00-13.00

**Afternoon session:
13.00–18.00**

**Chair:
Eszter Bánffy**

Marek Nowak

Institute of Archaeology, Jagiellonian University, Krakow, Poland

From the Archaeological Site of Miechów to Central Europe During the Neolithic. Different Scales of the Prehistoric Narrative

Pere Gelabert

Department of Evolutionary Anthropology, University of Vienna, Wien, Austria

Social Genomics for Understanding Neolithic Social Structures

Alasdair Whittle

School of History, Archaeology and Religion, Cardiff University, Cardiff, United Kingdom

On the Nature and Tempo of Social Change: Three Studies from the Neolithic of Britain and Ireland

Lee Clare

German Archaeological Institute, İstanbul Department, İstanbul, Turkey

Upper Mesopotamia in the Early Holocene: Establishing an Absolute Chronology for the Taş Tepeler (Sanliurfa, SE- Turkey) and Investigating the Hunter-Gatherer-Crisis (HGC)

coffee & tea break 15.00–15.30

Eylem Özdoğan

Department of Archaeology, Faculty of Letters, İstanbul University, İstanbul, Turkey

The Neolithic Narrative from the Perspectives of the ‘Sayburç Reliefs’

Dušan Boric^{1,2,3}, Alessia Nava⁷, Beatrice Peripoli¹, Theron Douglas Price⁵, Luca Bondioli⁴, and Wolfgang Müller⁶

1 Department of Environmental Biology, Sapienza University of Rome, Roma, Italy; 2 The Italian Academy for Advanced Studies in America, Columbia University, New York, USA; 3 Department of Anthropology, New York University, New York, USA; 4 School of Human and Social Sciences and Cultural Heritage, University of Padova, Padova, Italy; 5 University of Wisconsin, Madison, USA; 6 The Institute of Geosciences, Goethe University, Frankfurt am Main, Germany; 7 Department of Oral and Maxillo-Facial Sciences, Sapienza University of Rome, Roma, Italy

Mesolithic and Neolithic Mobility Patterns in the Balkans Revealed via Time-Resolved Records in Teeth

Dushka Urem-Kotsou¹, Apostolos Sarris², Nikos Papadopoulos³, Konstantinos Vouvalidis⁴, Yannis Maniatis⁵, Chrissa Karadima⁶, Maria Chrysafi⁷, Dimitris Matsas⁶, Anna Mousioni⁶, Matheos Koutsoumanis⁶, Stavros Kotsos⁸, Despoina Skoulariki⁷, Kyriakos Sgouropoulos⁹, Periklis Chrysafakoglou⁹, Dimitris Oikonomou³, Sofia Doani⁴, Ioannis Chronis⁴, and Georgios Polymeris⁵

1 Democritus University of Thrace, 2 University of Cyprus, 3 Foundation for Research and Technology, 4 Aristotle University of Thessaloniki, 5 NCSR "Demokritos", 6 Ephorate of Antiquities of Rhodope, 7 Ephorate of Antiquities of Xanthi, 8 Ephorate of Antiquities of Thessaloniki City, 9 Democritus University of Thrace

Early Farmers in Aegean Thrace

conference dinner banquet at place 18.00



Friday, 10th November

**Morning session:
9.00–13.00**

**Chair:
Giedrė Motuzaite Matuzevičiūtė**

Goce Naumov

Center for Prehistoric Research, Museum of Macedonia, Skopje, Republic of North Macedonia

The First Farming Communities of Pelagonia and the Balkan Neolithic Wetlands

Dušan Mihailović¹, Steven Kuhn², Sofija Dragosavac¹, Vesna Dimitrijević¹, Ivana Živaljević³, Anđa Petrović¹, Danilo Pajović¹, Mirela Đurović¹, and Mirjana Roksandic⁴

1 Department of Archaeology, Faculty of Philosophy, University of Beograd, Beograd, Serbia; 2 School of Anthropology, University of Arizona, Tucson, United States; 3 Department of History, Faculty of Philosophy, University of Novi Sad, Novi Sad, Serbia; 4 Department of Anthropology, University of Winnipeg, Winnipeg, Canada

First Insights into the Late Upper Paleolithic and Mesolithic Settlement of Southern Serbia

Marko Porčić

Department of Archaeology, Faculty of Philosophy, University of Beograd, Beograd, Serbia

The beginning of the Neolithic in the Central Balkans: Knowns and Unknowns

coffee & tea break 10.30–11.00

Maxime Brami

Palaeogenetics Group, Institute of Organismic and Molecular Evolution, Faculty of Biology, Johannes Gutenberg University, Mainz, Germany

The Lepenski Vir Conundrum Revisited

Barbara Horejs

Austrian Archaeological Institute, Austrian Academy of Sciences and Human Evolution and Archaeological Sciences, University Vienna, Wien, Austria

Multi-scalar and Multispecies Mobility in the Neolithisation of the Balkans

Raiko Krauß¹, Dan Ciobotaru²

1 Institute of Prehistory, Early History and Medieval Archaeology, Faculty of Humanities, Eberhard Karls University, Tübingen, Germany; 2 National Museum of Banat, Timișoara, Romania

The Early Neolithic Settlement of Movila lui Deciov in Romanian Banat

Mario Bodružić, Kristina Horvat, and Maja Grgurić

Department of Archaeology, University of Zadar, Zadar, Croatia

Early Neolithic Herders of Northern Dalmatia: New Insight from Cave in Ždrilo

lunch break 13.00–14.00

**Afternoon session:
14.00–18.30**

**Chair:
Alenka Tomaž**

Dimitrij Mlekuž Vrhovnik

Department of Archaeology, Faculty of Arts, University of Ljubljana and The Institute for the Protection of the Cultural Heritage of Slovenia, Ljubljana, Slovenia

Active Periphery. The Place of the Southeastern Alps in the Neolithic World System

Guram Chkhatarashvili¹, Valery Manko²

1 Department of Archaeology, Batumi Shota Rustaveli State University, Batumi, Georgia; 2 Institute of Archaeology, National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine, Kyiv, Ukraine

Evolution Patterns of Final Pleistocene, Early and Middle Holocene Cultures in Southern Eastern Europe and the Caucasus

Giedrė Motuzaite Matuzevičiūtė

Bioarchaeology Research centre, Archaeology Department, History Faculty, Vilnius University, Vilnius, Lithuania

Forest Neolithic, Subneolithic or no-Neolithic – The Beginning of Food Production in the East Basics

Natalia Tsydenova

Institute for Mongolian, Buddhist and Tibetan Studies of the Siberian Branch of the Russian Academy of Sciences, Ulan-Ude, Republic of Buryatia, Russia

Origin of the Late Pleistocene Early Ceramic Transbaikalia Complexes

coffee & tea break 16.00–16.30

Agathe Reingruber

Institute for Prehistoric Archaeology, Freie Universität Berlin, Berlin, Germany

The flat sites Elatea 1 and Sesklo B in Context: Settlement Patterns of the Thessalian Early and Middle Neolithic

Dragana Rajković¹, Selena Vitezović²

1 Archaeological museum Osijek, Croatia; 2 Institute of Archaeology, Beograd, Serbia

Neolithic Multiculturalism: Zones of Contact of Various Communities

Katarina Botić

Institute of Archaeology, Zagreb, Croatia

8.2–6 ka BP Human-Environment Interaction in the Southwestern Carpathian Basin: A Past Narrative for Future Adaptation

Alexandra Anders

Institute of Archaeological Sciences, Eötvös Loránd University, Budapest, Hungary

Neolithic People and their Artefacts. Burials of the Polgár Microregion (NE Hungary) from the Perspective of Biosocial Archaeology



Saturday, 11th November

**Morning session:
9.00–12.00**

**Chair:
Katarina Botić**

Marie-Claire Ries

Department of Archaeologies, Institute of archaeologies (Microarchaeological laboratory), University of Innsbruck, Innsbruck, Austria

Another Neolithisation of Austria? Lake Settlement Sites in the Southeastern Alpine Territory of Carinthia

Ivana Pandzić

Department of History, Faculty of Philosophy University of Banja Luka; Museum of Republic of Srpska, Banja Luka, Bosnia and Herzegovina Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina

Unearthing the Role of Salt Exploitation in Transforming Neolithic Bosnia and Herzegovina

Vidan Dimić, Dragana Antonović

Institute of Archaeology, Beograd, Serbia

Born Again: Multiple Biographies of Ground and Abrasive Stone Tools in the Neolithic of Serbia

coffee & tea break 10.30–11.00

Matija Turk

Institute of Archaeology, Scientific Research Centre of the Slovenian Academy of Sciences and Arts (ZRC SAZU), Ljubljana, Slovenia

Mesolithic Site Viktorjev spodmol: A lithic Perspective

Alenka Tomaž

Department & Institute of archaeology and Heritage, Faculty of Humanities, University of Primorska, Koper, Slovenia

Tracing Standardization in Early Eneolithic Pottery Production. Case Study: Prekmurje Region

Bine Kramberger¹, Borut Toškan², and Tjaša Tolar²

1 Institute for the Protection of Cultural Heritage of Slovenia, Ljubljana, Slovenia;

2 Institute of Archaeology, Scientific Research Centre of the Slovenian Academy of Sciences and Arts (ZRC SAZU), Ljubljana, Slovenia

Reassessment of the Neolithic Sava Group in Slovenia After 20 Years: New Data on the Chronology, Settlement Features, Ceramic Style(s) and Economy from Dolsko – Spodnje Škocve

general discussion & closing remarks

Dragana Rajković¹, Selena Vitezović²

1 Archaeological museum Osijek, Croatia; 2 Institute of Archaeology, Beograd, Serbia

Neolithic Multiculturalism: Zones of Contact of Various Communities

Although the term 'archaeological culture' has been criticised from different viewpoints in recent decades, it remains a useful analytical tool (to be used with caution, however) for identifying and labelling prehistoric communities with similar or identical material culture. Microregions where traces of communities attributed to different contemporaneous cultures are found are particularly interesting for studying cultural contacts and cultural change in the past. One such region is the southeastern Baranja region in present-day eastern Croatia, where communities of the Vinča, Sopot, and Lengyel cultures lived in the 5th millennium BC. This is the area where communities of the Vinča, Sopot and Lengyel cultures lived in the 5th millennium BC. Although this area was long considered to be populated by communities of the Sopot culture, recent archaeological research has shown a significant presence of communities of the Lengyel culture in this area. In this paper, two Late Neolithic sites near Beli Manastir are presented: Kneževi Vinogradi, with archaeological remains attributed to the Sopot and Vinča cultures, and Kotlina, with archaeological remains attributed to the Lengyel culture. At the Kneževi Vinogradi site, several structures from the Late Neolithic and the material culture with features of the Sopot and Vinča cultures were discovered during smaller rescue excavations. Recent systematic investigations at the Kotlina site revealed a large site of the Lengyel culture with settlement structures, burials and a rich material culture. Of particular interest is the presence of artefacts made of exotic raw materials such as obsidian and shells, showing that Kotlina was part of a large trade and exchange network. The settlement patterns, subsistence, economy, and material culture of these two sites are analysed, as well as their possible position within a larger network of Late Neolithic communities in the region.

Katarina Botić

Institute of Archaeology, Zagreb, Croatia

8.2–6 ka BP Human-Environment Interaction in the Southwestern Carpathian Basin: A Past Narrative for Future Adaptation

The relationship between man and the environment and adaptation to the ever-increasing environmental pressures associated with global climate change is a very current issue. However, such problems also existed in the past. Climatic conditions in the period from 8.2 ka to 6 ka BP posed challenges for Neolithic populations, both for