

# POTTERY BASED CHRONOLOGICAL AND CULTURAL CONNECTIONS BETWEEN THE NEOLITHIC SETTLEMENTS FROM MACEDONIA AND TRANSYLVANIA

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**REZUMAT:** Încadrăm studiul de față în încercarea de clarificare a diferitelor teze puse în circulație în legătură cu problematicile neoliticului timpuriu și dezvoltat din Macedonia, în mod deosebit axându-ne cercetarea pe studierea corelației ceramicii din stațiunile neolitice din Macedonia cu cele din Transilvania. În analiza algoritmică asupra celor patru faze s-a ținut cont de toate atributele ceramicii cum ar fi

categoria, culoarea, amestecul, netezirea, arderea, formele, ornamentele pictate și ornamentele nepictate și barbotina, în vederea stabilirii corelațiilor cu stațiunile din Transilvania.

**KEYWORDS:** Macedonia, Neolithic, Transylvania, algorithmical analysis, pottery.

The present study is concerned with an attempt to clarify the different views that have been put forward over time concerning the issue of the early and middle Neolithic in Macedonia, particularly our research concerning the similarities between the Neolithic sites in Macedonia with those from Transylvania. The analyses of the four Neolithic phases compares all the attributes of the ceramics such as the vessel categories, their colours, fabrics, surface finish, types of firing, shapes, painted and non-painted decoration and barbotine, in order to establish any similarities with Transylvanian Neolithic pottery.

## PHASE I

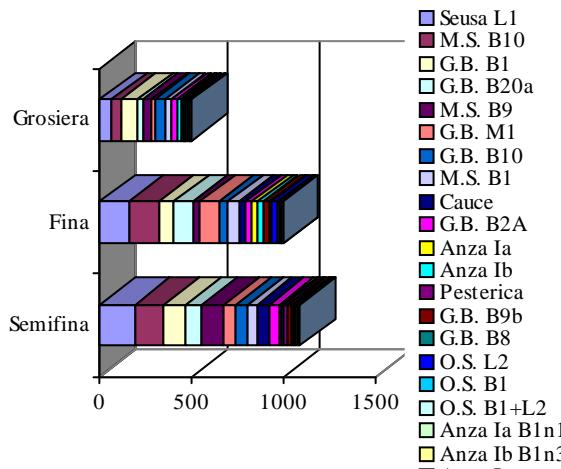
### Vessel Categories

For the analyses of the evolution of ceramics based on phases we have made extractions regarding the correlations between the different sites in Macedonia and Transylvania. Table 1 and fig.1<sup>1</sup> list the categories of vessels from sites in Macedonia<sup>2</sup> and Transylvania<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Angeleski 2012, p. 95-97, tab. 24a, 24b, fig. 5/6.

<sup>2</sup> Korošec P. & J. 1973, p. 25, 26, 29, 30, 33-36, 40, 44, 47, 48, 53, T. XV/1, 2, XVI/4, 15, XVII/4, 11, 14, XVIII/2, 6, 7, 14, 16, 17, XIX/1-3, 19, 22, 26, 40, XX/2-13, 15-20, 22, 24-26; XXI/4-11, 13, 16, 17, 21, 22, 25, 26, XXIII/12, 15, XXIV/11, XXV/10; Gimbutas 1976, p. 29-37, 39-46, fig. 14/1-4, 15/1-3, 16/1-3, 17/1-3, 18/1, 2A, B, 19/1-4, 20/1-4, 21/1-4, 22/4-6, 23/1; Mock 1976, p. 79-88, 91, 111-113, fig. 43/1-3, 44/1-3, 45/1-2, 46/1-3, 47/1-2, 48/2, 3, 5, 6, 49/ 1-10, 50/1-8; Kitanoski 1976, T. VI/2-8, VII/9-15, VIII/16-24, IX/26, 27, 29-31, 34, X/53, 54, 56-60, 63; Garašanin M. 1998a, p. 7, 32, 33, fig. 2/a-e, 3/a-e, 4/a-c, 5/a, c-e.

<sup>3</sup> Lazarovici Gh.-Maxim, 1995, 42/1, 49/1; Ciută M. M. 2002, fig. XXXI/1, XXXI/4-8, XXXIII/1-5, XXXIV/1-3, XXXV/1-4, XXXVI/2, 3, 8, 12, XXXVII/1-5; 2005, XXXVI/1-12; XXXVIII/1-14, XXXIX/1-13, XL/1-7, XLIII/4, 7, 11-13; Luca-Suciuc 2005, p. 143, Tab. 1.

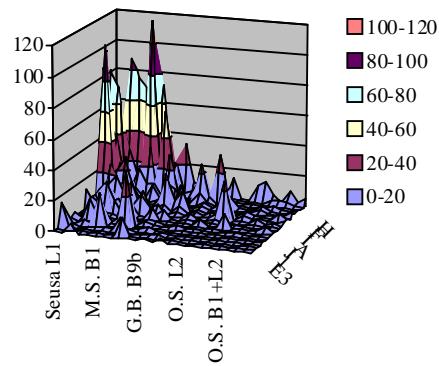


*Fig. 1 Chart listing the categories of pottery from Macedonia and Transylvania*

	Fine	Semifine	Rough
O.S. L4	7		
Anza Ia Gr. 12	4		
Anza Ia Gr. II	4		
Anza Ia Gr. V	4		
G.B. B1a	3		
G.B. IVB	2		
O.S. L2	30	5	
Rug Bair	6	1	1
G.B. B9b	28	13	2
O.S. L8	3	2	
Anza Ia	36	17	7
G.B. M1	102	63	20
O.S. B1+L2	12		8
G.B. B20a	103	87	24
Anza Ib	26	8	15
M.S. B10	162	155	48
Anza Ic	9	1	7
Caucē	41	63	8
M.S. B1	58	52	31
Şeuşa L1	160	193	70
G.B. B8	13	15	10
G.B. B2A	29	56	26
Anza Ib B1n2	3	5	3
G.B. B10	47	66	52
G.B. B1	80	118	93
Anza Ia B1n1	5	8	7
M.S. B9	41	121	47
Anza Ia B1n2	2	3	3
Pešterica	8	24	12
O.S. cC	3	2	6
O.S. B1	3	10	8
Anza Ib B1n3	2	10	6

From the seriated table (the earliest site assemblages are at the top of the table with their dates based on the C<sup>14</sup> data from Transylvania<sup>4</sup>. fig. 1) we can see that the pottery from Ocna Sibiului, house 4, Anzabegovo Ia, pits 12, II and V, and Gura Baciului B1 are at the beginning of the ceramic evolution during this phase. House 4 from Ocna Sibiului was superimposed over an older pit dwelling, but only fine ceramics were published from it showing how weak the analysis is: even the statistics were published by the authors selectively. The pottery from Gura

Baciului M1, B20a, Miercurea Sibiului B10 and Anzabegovo Ib represents the middle of the ceramic evolution. Şeuşa L1, Miercurea Sibiului B9 and some materials from Anzabegovo Ia and Ib represent the third stage of the ceramic evolution during this phase. .



*Fig. 2 Chart regarding the color of the pottery from Macedonia and Transylvania*

### Color

The colors of the sherds in assemblages from Macedonia<sup>5</sup> and Transylvania<sup>6</sup> are presented in table 2 and fig. 2<sup>7</sup>. From table 2 it can be seen that the beginning of the ceramic evolution is represented by the

<sup>4</sup> Luca-Suciuc 2005; Luca 2006.

<sup>5</sup> Brukner 1968, p. 90-91; Korošec P. & J. 1973, p. 26, 29, 30, 33-36, 40, 43-48, 58, T. XV/1, 2, XVII/1, 4, 11, XVIII/6-7, 14, 16, 17, XIX/1-3, 19, 21-24, 26, 28, XX/2-4, 6-11, 13, 15, 22, 25, XXI/4, 9, 25, 26, XXIII/12, 15; Gimbutas 1976, p. 29-39, 42, 43, 46, 48, fig. 14/1-3, 15/3, 16/1-3, 17/1-3, 18/2A, B, 19/1-4, 22/5-6, 23/1; Mock 1976, p. 79-92, 111-113, fig. 43/1-3, 44/1-3, 45/1-2, 46/1-3, 47/1-2, 48/2-5, 49/1-10,

Table 2	A	U	L	K	M	J	0	Q	O	N	D	H	F	G	C	S	I	E	E3	K1	E1	I	
O.S.	7			1																			
A.-V. I	1	1		2									1										
Anza Ia B1n1	3	3	1	1							1		2							3			
Anza Ib B1n2	2			1									3										
Anza Ib B1n3	3			1									2	1	1			1					
Anza Ic	1		1	1										1									
Anza Ib	4			12										2	7				1				
O.S. L8	1			5		3						2											
Vršnik I						4																	
Let str						3																	
O.S. Str						2																	
Anza Ia	2			13	2						5	4	1		1				11	1			
Grgur				1		1						1											
Kanli Čair				1		1						1											
Nemanjici						1																	
G.B. B1	6		5	26	6	13	3	15	13	13	15	88	15	4	23	21	2	28					
Govrlevo I					1		9						10										
Pešterica						4							2						4				
Stenče I					3				1			2	13										
G.B. B2A				23		8		2	2	2	5	34	2	8	9		12	2					
G.B. M1	2			14		1	21	9		5	10	69	19	8	7	9		11					
G.B. B20a	2		2	14		2	1	21	9	3	20	75	5	2	9	29	8	12					
G.B. B10				11		13		7	18	5	3	72	9	6	10			10					
G.B. B1a					1												1		1				
G.B. B9b					6			3	6	1			9			2	13		3				
O.S. L2						4				1	3	14				1	3		1				
O.S. cC					1						1	5	1				3						
G.B. B8					1	3		1		2	2	9	4	3	2	3	3	1					
O.S. B1+L2					1					1	1	5			3	3		2					
O.S. B1											9						1	2					
Anza Ia B1n2											1		4	1				1					
M.S. B10	8			1								19	39	5	18	26	104	44	1	71	1		
Şeuşa B1													26		8		1		2		1		
Caucé	1										1		30	5	12	1	8	22	1	16	2		
Şeuşa L1					1				4		58	50	13	86	65	37	28	16	82	12	1		
O.S. L4						1										2							
G.B. G33																	1						
M.S. B1										18		9	1					115		32	1	1	
M.S. B9									1		11	1	13	1	1	1	25		57	8	35		

sites of Anzabegovo Ib and Ic, Vršnik I and then Ocna Sibiului L8 and Leț (layer) indicated by the colors black (A) and red (K). The middle of the ceramic evolution is represented by the site assemblages from Govrlevo I, Stenče I, Pešterica and Gura Baciului B2A, M1, B20a, B10 represented by the colors red (K) and purple (J). The latest stage in this table is represented by

50/1-6; Garašanin M. 1975, p. 10; 1979, pl. 9/2; 1985-86, p. 27-28; 1998a, p. 8, 12; Kitanoski 1976, p. 163; & alii 1980, p. 10; Aslanis 1992, pl. 10/3, 11.A2, A3; Zdravkovski 2004, sl. 27/1-7, 28/1, 2, 31/1-10, 81/2, 84/1, 88a/8, b/1-11, 90, 101g, 101v; 2006, sl. 1-4, 6-15, 18 (catalog); Korkuti 1995, pl. XI-XV, fig. 6-15.

<sup>6</sup> Vlassa 1968, fig. 4/2; 1972a, fig. 26/10, 27/5; 1972b, fig. 16/1, 26/10; 1976, fig. 11/1, 15/1-10, 16/1-4; Paul 1989, p. 5, 11, fig. I/1, 2, II/1, 2, 4, III/3, 4, 9; Lazarovici Gh.-Maxim 1995, fig. II/1, 3, 4, 6, 8, 9; Ciută M. M. 2000, pl. 24/9; 2002, fig. XXXI/4-8, XXXII/1-5, XXXIII/1-5, XXXIV/1-3, XXXVI/1-11, XXXVII/1-3, 5, XLIII/4, 7, 11-13; 2005, XXXVI/1-11, XXXVII/1, 3, XXXIX/2-13, XXXVIII/1-9, 14; XL/1, 4, 5; Luca-Suciuc 2005, p. 145, Tab. 3-4.

<sup>7</sup> Angeleski 2012, p. 104-106, tab. 31a, 31b, fig. 5/17

the Transylvanian assemblages from Miercurea Sibiului B9, Ocna Sibiului L4, Şeusa L1 and Cauce together with level 2 at the Macedonian site of Anzabegovo Ia (this site also has later or erroneously dated materials as Anzabegovo I or even „mechanically” defined on the basis of false concepts or mixed from archaeological complexes or pit houses) represented by the colors orange (D), gray (F), black-gray (G) and reddish (I).

Table 3	S	3	C	T	1	4	D	2	8	1	9	K	A	E	F
Anza Ia Gr. 12	4														
Anza Ia Gr. II	4														
Anza Ia Gr. V	4														
Anza Ic	12				1			1							1
Anza Ib	18	10	2				4								
Anza Ia	27	6	9	9	7	4	3	3							1
M.S. B9	17														
Zelenikovo I	1							1							
Şeusa L1			36				30								
G.B. B20				1											
Anza Ib B1n3	1						5								
Anza Ia B1n2	1						4								1
G.B. B8	4				2	13					9				10
G.B. B2A	2	10				36		8	4	2	8	8			33
Cauce	3		6	3	1	39	1								58
G.B. B1	11	2		6	2	89	13	8		6	46			103	1
O.S. L4						6									
G.B. G33						1									
O.S.						1									
O.S. L8							2								
Anza Ic B1n3							1								
G.B. I/II							1								
Anza Ia B1n1							5								
Anza Ib B1n2							5								
G.B. M1	3				5	54				1	34				87
G.B. B10					11	1	57	20	1	3		15			57
G.B. B9b	1						7	1				7	2		25
O.S. B1+L2							14								6
O.S. cC							8								2
Pešterica					1			1							6
G.B. B1a							2				1				
G.B. B20a	1				3	9	11	38				13	10	118	11
O.S. L2						1	7								17
O.S. B1							3								12
O.S. L2B1															1

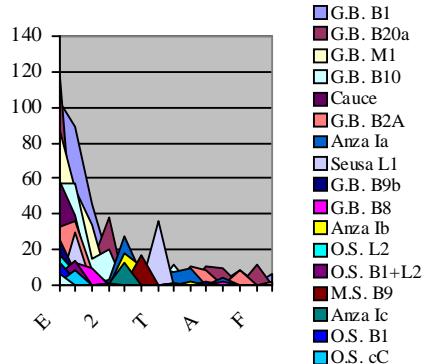


Fig. 3 Chart displaying the pottery fabrics from Macedonia and Transylvania

## Fabrics

From the seriated material in table 3 and fig. 3<sup>8</sup> comparing the fabrics from sites in Macedonia<sup>9</sup> and Transylvania<sup>10</sup> we observe that Anzabegovo Ia is at the beginning of ceramic development followed by Anzabegovo Ib and Ic, then by Miercurea Sibiului B9 with the coarse sanded specimen sherd 3. The mid-point of ceramic development is represented by Anzabegovo IaB1n2 and Gura

Baciului B8, B2A with the same type of fabric as the previous phase. Toward the end of the table are grouped the sites at Pešterica (Gh. Lazarovici dates this later in SC IC<sup>11</sup> in synchronism with Cuina Turcului<sup>12</sup>), then Gura Baciului B1a, B20a, Ocna Sibiului B2, L1 with the specimens of fabric with sandy filler.

## Surface finish

The situation changes regarding the sites in Transylvania<sup>13</sup> and their relationship with those in

<sup>8</sup> Idem, p. 109-111, tab. 35a, 35b, fig. 5/17.

<sup>9</sup> Grbić 1967, p. 136-138; Korošec P. & J. 1973, p. 33-37, 40, 58, T. XV/1, 2, XVII/4, 11, 14, XVIII/6, 7, 14, 16, 17, XX/2-11, XXI/4, 9, 26; Gimbutas 1976, p. 29-44, 46, fig. 14/1-4, 15/1-3, 16/1-3, 17/1-3, 18/2A, B, 19/1-4, 22/1-6, 23/1; Mock 1976, p. 79-81, 84-88, 91, 111-113, fig. 43/1, 2, 45/1-3, 46/1-3, 48/2-5, 49/1-2, 5-8; Kitanoski & alii 1980, p. 10, 12; Garašanin M. 1998a, p. 7, 32, fig. 2/a-e, 3/a-e, 4/a-c, 5/a-e.

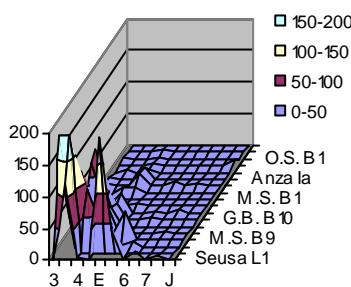
<sup>10</sup> Ciută M. M. 2002, fig. XXXI/2, XXXIII/1-5, XXXIV/1-3, XXXVI/1-3, 8, 11, 12, VII/1-5, XLIII/4, 7, 11, 12; 2005, XXXVI/1-12, XXXVII/1-5, XXXVIII/1-14, XXXIX/2-4, 10-14, XL/1-5; Luca-Suciuc 2005, p. 147, Tab. 5.

<sup>11</sup> Starčevo-Criș short SC.

<sup>12</sup> Information kindly provided by Lazarovici Gh.

<sup>13</sup> Ciută M. M. 2002, fig. XXX/1, 2, XXXI/2, 4, XXXII/3-5, 7, XXXIII/1-5, XXXIV/1-3, XXXVI/1, 8, 11, 12, XXXVII/1-5, XLIII/4, 7, 11-13; 2005, XXXVI/1-3, 6, 9-12, XL/1-7, XXXVIII/1-13, XXXIX/2-12; Luca-Suciuc 2005, p. 148-149, Tab. 7-8.

Macedonia<sup>14</sup> as revealed in table 4 and fig. 4. Table 4<sup>15</sup> shows that the beginning of the evolution of surface finish is present at the sites Anzabegovo Ib, Gura Baciului B8, B1a and B9b.

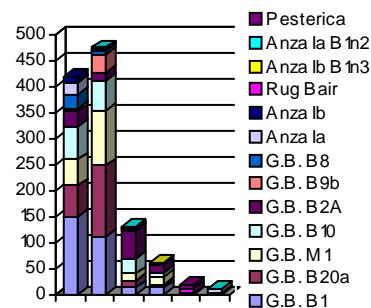


*Fig. 4 Chart regarding the smoothness of the pottery from Macedonia and Transylvania*

The middle of the evolution is present at Gura Baciului M1, B20a, B1, B10, and towards the end of the table we observe a group of materials from Cauce cave, Miercurea Sibiului B1, B10, B9, Ocna Sibiului L4 and Şeusa L1 with the types A, B, C and E which are

Table 5	7	2	4	5	6	3	1	9
Mogila I	1							
Anza Ib B1n3	2		1	3	1			
Anza Ib B1n2	1			4				
G.B. G33			1					
G.B. B20				1				
Anza la B1n1				5				
G.B. B9b	2			32	3	6		
G.B. B2A			54	16	12	29		
G.B. M1		14	105	16	50			
G.B. B20a		13	136	5	60			
Anza la B1n2		1	4			1		
G.B. B10	2	29	59	9	63	3		
G.B. B1		14	112	14	150	1		
G.B. B1a			1		2			
G.B. B8	4	8			26			
Anza Ic			1			3		
Anza la				3	24	8	1	
Anza Ib					10		4	
Let str					1		2	
Rug Bair							8	
Pesterica							6	

Table 4	1	6	4	F	3	D	I	2	A	B	C	E
Anza Ia	19		1		3	1				1		
Anza Ib B1n3	5					1						
Anza Ic	3				1							
G.B. B8	20	7	2		3			1				
Anza Ia B1n2	3	1			1	1						
G.B. B1a	2					1						
G.B. B9b	9				8	12						
G.B. B20					1							
G.B. M1	29		76		56							
G.B. B20a	44		40		96		1					
G.B. B1	47	10	91		101			2				
G.B. B10	26	5	45		75			1				
G.B. B2A	31	4	13		33		18					
G.B. G33						1						
M.S. B1					79				1	1		
Cauce					1	66	3	7	24	1	1	5
M.S. B10					1	1	185		185	1	1	1
O.S. L4	1								6			
M.S. B9					1	82	1	105	46	1	1	10
Şeusa L1					5		1	122	52	14	8	195



*Fig. 5 Chart regarding the firing of the pottery from Macedonia and Transylvania*

late in the series  
(except for one  
situation from  
Anzabegovo Ia).

#### Types of firing

The  
seriation in table  
5 and fig. 5<sup>16</sup>  
shows the  
analysis for  
Macedonia<sup>17</sup> and  
Transylvania<sup>18</sup>  
as regards firing

<sup>14</sup> Korošec P. & J. 1973, p. 26, 30, 34-36, 40, 46, 53, T. XV/1, 5, 10, XVII/4, 11, 14, XVIII/6, 7, 14, 16, 17, XIX/22, XX/2-4, 6-10, 11, 13, 22, 25, 26, XXI/9, 25, 26, XXIII/15; Gimbutas 1976, p. 29-43, 46, fig. 14/1-4, 15/1-3, 16/1-3, 17/1-3, 18/1, 2A, B, 19/1-4, 22/1-6, 23/1; Mock 1976, p. 79-89, 91, 111-113, fig. 43/1-3, 44/1-3, 45/1-3, 46/1-3, 47/1-2, 48/1-5, 6, 49/2-6, 10; Zdravkovski 2004, sl. 90; 2006, sl. 8-10 (catalog).

<sup>15</sup> Angeleski 2012, p. 115-116, tab. 41a, 41b, fig. 5/23.

<sup>16</sup> Idem, p. 118-120, tab. 45a, 45b, fig. 5/27.

<sup>17</sup> Korošec P. & J. 1973, p. 33-36, 40, 53, 58, T. XV/1, XVII/4, 11, 14, XVIII/6, 7, 14, 16, 17, XIX/9, XX/2-4, 6-10, 13, 22, 25, 26, XXV/10; Gimbutas 1976, p. 29-38, 40-43, 44, 46, fig. 14/1-4, 15/1-3, 16/1-3, 17/1-3, 18/1, 2A, B, 19/1-4, 20/1-4, 21/1-4, 22/1-6; Mock 1976, p. 78, 79, 82-88, 91, 111-113, fig. 45/1-3, 46/1-3, 47/1, 2, 48/1-6, 49/2-3, 6-9; Simoska & alii 1979, p. 23.

<sup>18</sup> Materials studied by the author. We thank professor Gheorghe Lazarovici for the kindness with which he provided materials from Gura Baciului during his tenure at the National History Museum of Transylvania in Cluj-Napoca, Romania.

techniques. The seriation has the shape of “the bell of Gauss” the center of the seriation being in the zone of M1 where is a mixture of SC IA-IB with late materials. Ceramic fragments displaying oxidizing lean firing can be found in Transylvania, mostly at Gura Baciuui B2A, two fragments of this kind being present also in Macedonia at Anzabegovo Ia B1n2 and B1n3, although without significance, but placed at the beginning of the series on many occasions.

### Shapes

It is important to remember that in case of secondary or seasonal settlements the functionality and necessity are predominant as opposed to fashion or luxury. That is why some

Table 6	Anza la Gr. II	Anza la B1n2	Anza la Gr. V	O.S. cc	Stenče I	Anza lb B1n3	Anza lc B1n3	Rug Bair	Pešterica	Anza la	G.B. B20a	Anza lb B1n2	G.B. B2A	G.B. Bl + Bla	Anza B1n1	Nenadjići	G.B. MI	G.B. B9b	Anza lb	G.B. B10	Mogila I	Anza lc	O.S. Bl+L2	O.S. L4		
10d	4		2																							
A2		1			1																					
Pa6		1							2																	
Xp1			1			3				1	1															
C1a												12														
Xp21		2	1																							
C7a					1							1														
C2								1	1																	
B4				2	1									1		1										
G2								1		2																
F6										1	1															
B2						1								1												
P4						1										1										
O25							1							1												
O16			1					1						3												
F3								1	1					2												
B1													1		1											
B12													1		1											
B14a								1							1											
F37								1							1											
Xp2								1							1											
Pa10										1						1										
Pa15								1						2												
V								1	2					2			1	1	1							
B								2						1			2									
G3									1					1					1							
G4								1												1						
B17																1	1			1						
B10																1				1						
G									1					1	5			3	2		5	1				
G5															1				2			1				
X8									1													1				
AB																								1		
O13																							1	1		
FC																								16		
FA																								1		

backwardness can be interpreted as due to local needs as a result of seasonal activity (hunting, fishing, agriculture, etc.).

Table 6<sup>19</sup>, where can be found the seriated shapes of the pottery from Macedonia<sup>20</sup> and Transylvania<sup>21</sup>, shows that the first stages of their evolution are present at the sites of Anzabegovo Ia, Ib, IcB1n3, Gr. V, Stenče I and in some elements from Pešterica in Macedonia,

<sup>19</sup> Angeleski 2012, p. 128-129, tab. 50c

<sup>20</sup> Garašanin D. 1959, p. 11; Korošec P. & J. 1973, p. 29, 30, 34, 35, 36, 40, 44, 47, 53, T. XV/1, 2, XIX/3, 19, 26, XX/2-10, 12, 13, 15, 16-20, 22, 24-26, XXI/4-7, 9-11, 16, 17, 21, 26; Gimbutas 1976, p. 29-45, fig. 14/1-4, 15/1-3, 16/1-3, 17/1-3, 18/1, 2A, B, 19/1-4, 20/1-4, 21/1-4, 23/1; Mock 1976, p. 78-91, 111-113, fig. 45/1-3, 46/1-3, 48/3, 6, 49/1, 3, 5; Kitanoški 1976, T. VI/2-6, VII/9-15, VIII/16-24, IX/26, 27, 30, 31, 34, XI/56; Simoska & alii 1979, p. 10/1-6, 22/56, 23; Garašanin M. 1979, pl. 9/2; 1998a, p. 7, 33, fig. 3/a, c, d; Aslanis 1992, fig. 10/1, 3, 5, 7, 8, 11/A2, A3, A4, A9, A10; Zdravkovski 2004, sl. 101g, v. 84/1, 90; 2006, sl. 1-4, 15, 18 (catalog).

<sup>21</sup> Vlassa 1968, p. 374, pl. 3/17; 1976, 3/7; Gimbutas 1991, p. 313, fig. 8-9; Lazarovici Gh.-Maxim 1995, fig. 24/1, 2, 6, 29/1, 3, 4, 42/1, 43/4, I/3, 5, 6, II/2, 8, 10, III/1-3, 4, 6; Maxim 2000, p. 206, 208; Paul 1995, fig. XXVIII/1, 4, XXX/1a, 1b, 2a, 2b; Ciută M. M. 2000, fig. 11/1-3, 12/8, 9, 14/3, 5, 6, 15/ 2-4, 17/2, 19/5, 7, 10-13, 24/7-9, 25/1; 2002, pl. XXX/1, 2, XXI/2, XXXII/1-7, XXXIII/1-5, XXXIV/2, 4, XXXV/1-4, XXXVI/3, 8, 12, XCIV/3, 9, XLII/1- 3, 5, 6, 10, 12, 13, XLIII/4, 7, 11, 12, XLV/11; 2005, XXXVI/1-5; Luca-Suciuc 2005, p. 143, T. 1-5, 7, 8.

Ocna Sibiului and Gura Baciului B20a; being represented by the cup leg shape types: Xp1, Xp2, pot type: O16 and lip type V. For the middle stage are grouped sites Anzabegovo Ia, Ib, B1n1, B1n2 and Nemanjici in Macedonia, respectively Gura Baciului B1, B1a, B2A represented by the bowl shape types B1, B2, B4, B12, pot types O16, O25, plate types F3 and globular pot type G3. The late phase of development, is represented by sites Anzabegovo Ic and Mogila I in Macedonia, respectively Gura Baciului M1, B9b, B10, Ocna Sibiului B1, L2, L4 represented by the lip shapes B, G, V, pot type O13, AB (spread clusters) As a speculation we have marked with red the SC IA and IB materials, of which we observe examples at Pešterica and one at Anzabegovo Ia.

### **Ornamentation**

Ornamentation plays an important role in the neolithic, becoming more diverse, developing and becoming more and more complicated in time. It is probable that the painted as well as the non-painted ornamentation (different applications, alveolar belts, pinches, incisions using finger nails, thumb impressions, nail and shells incisions or other instruments used for incisions or used for making short cuts or stitches) had aesthetic, functional or religious (ritual) purpose in association with the functionality of the pot.

### **Painting**

Painting is one of the most frequently published forms of ornamentation, the authors concentrating upon the style of painting. The enormous size of the tables for Macedonia<sup>22</sup> and Transilvania<sup>23</sup> did not allow us to put together just one table, so that we have split the results of the seriated materials into two tables 7a and 7b<sup>24</sup>. The seriation has the shape of “the bell of Gauss”, the older elements being in the middle of the table. From tables 7a and 7b, we can observe that in the first part are grouped materials from the sites at Anzabegovo Ia B1n1, Ib B1n2, B1n3, some materials from Kanli Čair, Stenče I and Govrlevo I in Macedonia and Gura Baciului I, B1, B2A – one element BB having analogies at Vršnik phase SC IB, all the others being SC IC-IIA: B8 is represented by painting with the codes JS, JO, JK, BB, FP and QE. This is more marked for the Anzabegovo – Vršnik group.

<sup>22</sup> Bregant 1968, T. II/7, 13, 14, 17; Garašanin M. 1968, p. 157; 1975, p. 10; 1979, p. 91, 92, T. XIII/1, 4, 6; 1998a, p. 7, 33, fig. 3/a-e, 4/a-c, 5/a, c-e; Korošec P. & J. 1973, p. 26, 29, 30, 44, 46-48, T. XIX/1, 2, 19, 24-26, 28, 29, 31, 40, 41, XXI/7, 13, 22, 25, XXIII/15; Simoska-Sanev 1975, p. 71, T. XIX/5, 6, 8; 1976, p. 14-15; Gimbutas 1976, p. 29-37, 43; Mock 1976, p. 86, 87, 89, 90-92, 111-113, fig. 48/1-6, 49/1-10, 50/1-8; Kitanoski 1976, pl. X/52; Sanev & alii 1976, p. 13, 14; 1994, p. 30, 32; Simoska & alii 1979, p. 10/3, 11; Garašanin D. 1989, p. 41; Aslanis 1992, 10/3; Zdravkovski 2004, sl. 27/1-7, 28/1-2, 31/1-10, 81/1-2, 88a/8, b/2-11, 2006, sl. 1-14 (catalog).

<sup>23</sup> Vlassa 1968, fig. 4/2; 1972a, fig. 26/10, 27/5; 1972b, fig. 26/10, 16/1; 1976, 15/1-10, 16/1-4, 6-8; Paul 1989, pl. I/1, II/1, III/4; 1995, pl. I/1, 2, II/1, 4, III/1-3, 5, 6, 8, 9, XX/1; Lazarovici Gh.-Maxim 1995, pl. I/1b, 2, 4, 5, II/1-3, 6, 11, III/2-5, IV/2, V/4, 5; Ciută M. M. 2000, fig. 24/9, 25/1-3, pl. XXX/1, 2, XXXI/1-5, XXXII/3-6, XCIV/11, 12; 2005, pl. XXXVII/1.

<sup>24</sup> Angeleski 2012, p. 135-137, tab. 54b1, 54b2.

	Table 7a																		
	Anza Ia B1n1	Anza Ib B1n2	Anza Ib B1n3	A.-V. Ic	G.B. B1	G.B. B2A	G.B. B8	G.B. I	O.S. B1	O.S. L9	Kanli Čair	O.S.	Moglia I	O.S. L8	O.S. Sur	L.B.	Stenče I	Seusa L1	G.B. I/II
JS	1	1	1		1														
JP	1			1															
JK			1		1														
BB			2		1														
FP				1							1						2		
QE						1											2		
IE											1		1						
GP											4		1					4	
OO												1	3	1					
BM											1						1		
JQ																	1		
JO												1							
DB																	1		
LF																	4		
QH												1							
KQ																	1		
OO																	1		
NP																	1		
NR																	1		
ID														1					

At the middle of the table can be observed correlations between the sites at Porodin, Anzabegovo Ia, Ic, Govrlevo I and Grgur Tumba in Macedonia and Ocna Sibiului B1 (the only one of SC IB/IC stage) OS-L7, OS-L9, G.V in Transylvania, represented by painting with the codes IE, GP, OO, BM, all being SC IC-IIA.

The bottom of the table, is linked to Gura Baciului II, meaning SC IC/IIA, marked by the stations Anzabegovo-Vršnik Ia, Ib, Veluška-Porodin I-II, Veluška-Tumba I, Anzabegovo Ia Gr. II, Nemanjici, Dolno Palčište and Ocna Sibiului L8, Limba Bordane, Ţeusa, Gura Baciului I/II, G8a in Transylvania represented by painting with the codes JQ, JO, DB, QH, KQ, OQ, NP, ID.

Table 7b		Anza Ia Gr. V	G. B. G8a	Porodin	Anza Ia Gr. 12	A.-V. Ia	V.-P. I-II	A.-V. I	Goytevo I	A.-V. Ib	Anza Fi	Veluška I	Grgur	Anza Ia Gr. II	Anza Ic	Anza Ia	
QE								1									
IE				1													
GP					2										2	1	
OO										1				1			
BM					1												
JQ																	
JO				1		1		1					1				
DB								2		2							
LF								1		1							
MV					1								2				
CB															1		
QH																	
CS1								1	1	1	1	1					1
KQ																	1
OQ																	1
NP													1			1	
NR													2				
ID																3	

### Non-painted ornamentation

(pinches, nail cuts, incisions, shell cuts, alveolar belts, organized barbotine, sprayed or buffered barbotine).

Tables 8a and 8b<sup>25</sup> represent the seriations for Macedonia<sup>26</sup> and Transylvania<sup>27</sup> regarding the non-painted ornamentation. In the following lines, we will continue the analysis studying this.

<sup>25</sup> Idem, p. 143-145, tab. 59c1, 59c2.

<sup>26</sup> Garašanin M. & D. 1961, p. 40, 43; Bregant 1968, T. II/18, 19; Korošec P. & J. 1973, p. 25, 29, 30, 33, 34, 36, 46, 53, 58, T. XV/1, 2, XVI/4, 10-15, XVII/4, 5, 8-21, XVIII/1-7, 11, 12, 14, 16-18, 21, 25, XIX/3, 11-14, 21-23, 30, XXI/6, XXIV/11, XXV/2, 5, 6, 10, XXVI/1; Gimbutas 1976, p. 29-37, 41, 43, 46, fig. 17/3, 22/1-6, 23/1; Mock 1976, p. 82, 91, 111-113, fig. 47/1, 2, 50/8; Kitanoski 1976, T. VI/2-4, VII/10, VIII/18, VIII/20, IX/29, X/51, 53, 55, XI/56-60; Simoska & alii 1979, p. 10/5, 12/8, 22/56; Garašanin M. 1998a, p. 7, 32, fig. 2/a-e.

<sup>27</sup> Paul 1989, pl. III/3; 1995 pl. II/1, 5, 6, XIV/1-7, V/1-3, 5, 6, 9, 10, 11, a1, a2, b, VI/1, 2, 4, 5, XVII/1, 2, 4, XVIII/3, 5, 8, XIX/1, 3, XX/2, 3, 5-7, XXI/1a, 1b, 2, 4a, 3b, XXII/1-3, XIII/1, XIV/ 2-5; Lazarovici Gh.-Maxim 1995, pl. 41/1, 42/1-6, 43/3, 7, 8, pl. I/3, 5, 6, IX/1-3, 5, 6; Ciută M. M. 2000, pl. 11/2, 3, 14/3, 5, 17/1-5, 19/1-13, 20/1-8, 21/1-8, 22/2-7, 23/2, 4, 5, 7-9, 24/1, 5, 6-9, 25/1; 2005, pl. XXXI/7, XXXII/1, 4, 5, 7, XXXIII/1-5, XXXIV/1-3, XXXV/3, 4, XXXVI/11, XXXVII/3, XCIV/10, 13, XCIV/2, XLII/1, 3, 5, 6, 12, 13, XLIII/13, XLV/5, 7, 10, XV/1, 2; XL/1, XXXVII/2-6.

Table 8a		Mogila I	Anza Ib B1n3	Anza III	Anza la B1n2	G.B. B9b	G.B. M1	G.B. B2A	G.B. B10	Anza la B1n1	Anza Ic	Anza Ib B1n2	Pesterica	G.B. B1	G.B. B20a	Anza Ib	Anza Ic B1n3	O.S.	G.B. G24	O.S. Sur	Şeuşa L1	
EH	1	1			1			2														
IC		1							2													
CH		2		1						1												
JK		2								2												
CC3			1																			
CE		2								1									2			
CL				1	1		3			1	1	1			1	1						
EB						1		6				1			1							
IB		1		1					2		2									1		
IG				1								1			1							
AS								1							2							
AL									1			1			1							
CN										1	1				1							
BE		1						14			3				2		1		3		1	
AF										5										1		
QF		1																		1		
CG											1	1						1				
AB						1	6			1	1					6			4			
FA						1	1													1		
BI						1														1		
CC								1	2		2		3							2		
JN															9				3			
JM								1							2				2			
BJ										1									1			
BN															2				1			
SA												1							1			
BO											2								3			
AC								3												2		

We notice, in the table 8a, that the first stage in development is present on sites at Mogila I, Anzabegovo Ia B1n2, IbB1n3 and Anzabegovo III from Bregant's system and Gura Baciului B9b, M1, B10, B1 and B20a and some materials from Ocna Sibiului, Şeuşa L1 represented by the ornaments with the codes EH, IC, CL, EB, IG, AS, AL, CN, BE, QF, AB and CC. The pit house B2A has links with Mogila showing common motifs, such as pseudo-barbotine: IC and BE (common until stage SC IC). For the second stage in development are grouped the sites at Anzabegovo IbB1n2, IcB1n3 and Pešterica in Macedonia and Gura Baciului B1, Baciului B1, B20a, G24, Ocna Sibiului, Şeuşa L1 represented by the ornamentation with the codes BJ, BN, SA, CI, BB, CD, CB, AO, OH, CF, AH and DF.

The third stage of development is marked by the sites at Anzabegovo Ia (as we have already mentioned, chronological errors have been made here, Ia forming a spread cluster over many phases), Ic B1n3 in Macedonia and Gura Baciului B20, G24, Ocna Sibiului L2, L4, L8 and Şeuşa L1 in Romania represented by the ornamentation with codes: HL, DA and IA.

Table 8b	Anza Ia B1n1	Anza Ic	Anza Ib B1n2	Pesherica	G.B. BI	G.B. B20a	Anza Ib	Anza Ic B1n3	Şeuşa	G.B. BS	O.S.	G.B. G24	O.S. Str	Şeuşa LI	Anza Ia	G.B. B20	O.S. BI	L.B.	O.S. L8	O.S. cC	O.S. L4	O.S. L2	
CI				1							1												
BH				1							2												
BB	1				1						2												
CD	1	1	1								2						2						
AD					1			1					2										
CB	1					1					2			1									
AO			1											1									
OH		1												1									
BF									1	1													
CF		1									2					2							
BC											5			1									
AH						1								1									
DF							2							2									
HL								1			1			1									
BA							1				2	1		1	1								
CA											3			1									
LA	1					1						1					3						
DE													1	1									
CM						1																1	
IJ											4					5							
HI											1						1						
KO													1					1					
HK													3					1					2
AP											4	1		4		3	10	1	2	10	13		
DA														1			2						
IA															2				2		10		

Table 9	O.S. L4	O.S. L8	Anza Ia	G.B. B1	O.S.	Anza Ia B1n2	Anza Ib B1n2	Anza Ic	Anza Ia B1n1	Anza Ib B1n3	Mogila I	G.B. B2A	O.S. Str	Şeuşa LI	Anza Ia	G.B. B20	O.S. BI	L.B.	O.S. L8	O.S. cC	O.S. L4	O.S. L2	
IA	10	2	2																				
JN				9	3																		
JM					2	2																	
IG						1		1	1														
IB							1	1		1													
JK									1		2	2											
IC													1	2									

by ceramics with barbotine with code IA.

## Barbotine

The archeological material, can be studied, also in particular case such as the seriation of the barbotine as shown in table 9<sup>28</sup> for the materials from Macedonia<sup>29</sup> and Transylvania<sup>30</sup>. The series goes from bottom right – up left. From the table it can be noticed that the last stage of development is represented by a group of sites at Anzabegovo I and Ocna Sibiului L4 and L8 represented

<sup>28</sup> Angeleski 2012, p. 147, tab. 61b.

<sup>29</sup> Korošec P. & J. 1973, p. 25, 29, 30, 33, 46, 53, T. XVI/15, XVIII/4, 5, 11, 14, XIX/3, 21-23, 30, XXIV/11, XXV/6, 10; Gimbutas 1976, p. 29-37; Mock 1976, p. 84, 85, 111-113, fig. 47/1, 2; Simoska & alii 1979, p. 10/7, 12/8.

<sup>30</sup> Paul 1995, pl. VII/5, XX/2, 3, 5-7, XXI/1a, 1b, 2, 3a, 3b, XII/1, 3; Ciută M. M. 2005, pl. XXXII/4, XXXVIII/2-6, XCIV/13, XLII/4, 12-13.

The middle of the series is represented by the sites at Anzabegovo Ia B1n2, IbB1n2 and Gura Baciului B1 and Ocna Sibiului, represented by ceramics with barbotine of codes IG and IB. For the oldest stage of development are grouped the sites at Mogila I and Gura Baciului B2A. The motif IC is in pseudo-barbotine at Gura Baciului and belongs to stage SC IB-IC. As already mentioned the study of the attributes in phase Anzabegovo Ia includes erroneously dated materials. M. Garašanin recognized some of the errors but other researchers kept their datations and chronological boundaries, this leading to many errors. Sometimes the context and the attributions have been mentioned.

## PHASE II

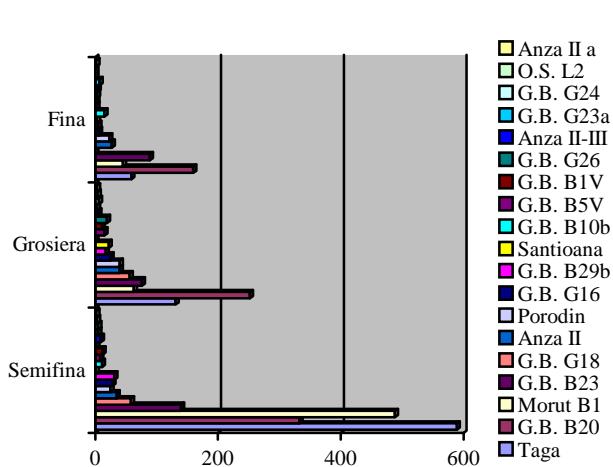


Fig. 6 Chart regarding the category of the pottery from Macedonia and Transylvania

Table 10	1	3	2
Vultureni	3		
Anza II c	1		
Anza Ib B1n3	1		
Anza Ic B1n3	1		
Santioana	22	3	1
G.B. G26	19	3	2
Anza II b		1	
G.B.		1	
G.B. B29		3	
Porodin	40	23	25
Anza II a	3	2	2
G.B. B5V	15	2	8
Anza II	40	27	35
G.B. G23a	3	7	5
G.B. B2b	1	3	2
O.S. L2	4		3
Anza Ic		4	2
G.B. G24	6		5
G.B. B20	252	160	333
G.B. G16	25	6	28
G.B. B1IV	11	2	12
G.B. B23	76	89	140
G.B. G18	56		58
G.B. B10b		15	11
Anza II-III	5	4	9
G.B. B29b	17	5	31
Taga	131	59	589
Pesterica	1		4
Morut B1	63	45	488
G.B. M9			1

### Categories

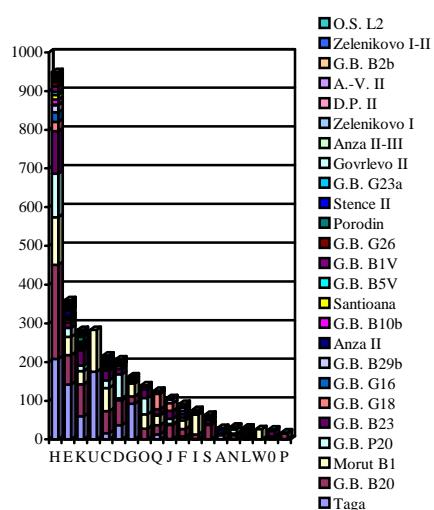
Table 10 and fig. 6<sup>31</sup> begin the second phase, containing results of the ceramics seriations for Macedonia<sup>32</sup> and Transylvania<sup>33</sup> concerning the categories. It can be noticed that the

beginning of the series is occupied by the sites Vultureni, Sântioana, Gura Baciului G26 (a few materials and selectively published) from Transylvania and Anzabegovo Ib/Ic, IIb from Macedonia. For the middle of development are grouped the sites at Porodin and Anzabegovo IIa in Macedonia and Gura Baciului G29, B5V, P20, G23a, B20, G24, G16 and Ocna Sibiului L2 in Transylvania. Towards the end of the table are grouped the sites Gura Baciului B10b, B29b, G18, M9, Taga and Moruț B1 (these are in retardation from SC IC) in Transylvania and Peșterica in Macedonia.

<sup>31</sup> Angeleski 2012, p. 149-151, tab. 64a, 64b, fig. 5/30.

<sup>32</sup> Grbić & alii 1960, T. XIII/ 1-6, XV/1-6, XVI/1-5, XVII/1-5, XX/1-6, XXII/1-9, XXIII/1-7, XXIV/1, 2, XXXV/1-10, XXXVI/1-6, XXXVII/1-4, XXXVIII/4, 5, XLI/1-10, XLII/1, 2; Korošec P. & J. 1973, p. 22, 25, 29, 30, 34, 35, 36, 40, 44, 49-51, 53, 54, 58, T. XV/3, 4, XVI/1-3, 19, XVII/2, 7, XVIII/3, 9, 10, 23, 26, XIX/5, 16, 20, 25, 33, 36, 37, XX/1, 21, 23, XXI/1-4, 12, 15, 18, XXI/8, 14, 15, 20, 24, XXII/1-4, 6-10, 12, 14-17, XXIII/6, 7, 10, 11, 14, XXIV/3, 4, 7-9, 15, 16, 17, XXV/1, 8, 9, 11, 12, XXVI/5, 8, 9, 11-13; Gimbutas 1976, p. 29-37, 43, 49, 50, 51, 53, 54-57, fig. 26/1, 2, 4, 27/2, 28/1-5, 30/1, 2, 4, 31/1-3, 7, 32/2-6, 33/2, 34/1-2; Mock 1976, p. 95-98, 100-106, 111-114, fig. 57/1-3, 58/ 1-9, 59/1-8; Kitanoski 1976, T. X/48, 49, 50, XI/61, 62.

<sup>33</sup> Vlassa 1972, fig. 3/9; Lazarovici Gh.-Maxim 1995, pl. X/3, 4; Ciută M. M. 2005, XL/4, XLI/2-7.



*Fig. 7 Chart regarding the color of the pottery from Macedonia and Transylvania*

## Color

For the correlation between Macedonia<sup>34</sup> and Transylvania<sup>35</sup> we have extracted from the database the situation of ceramics based on the attribute of color in table 11 and figure 7<sup>36</sup>. The seriation of the materials shows a spread cluster. In the first stage of the evolution are grouped the sites at Anzabegovo Ic, II/II and Porodin in Macedonia and Gura Baciului B1V, B29 (SC IIA), G26 (SC IIA) in Transylvania. The second stage of development is marked by the sites from Zelenikovo I/II and Anzabegovo IIa in

Table 11	X	A	K	L	B	O	E	F	C	H	D	Q	S	J	Z	U	G	T	I	O	P	N	
Anza Ic	1	1					1								1								
Anza II-III	2	4	2				4													2			
Anza II	6	10	3	2				13	4	3	2							6		2			
G.B. B1V			2					5	1		14	1			1					1			
G.B. B5V	1	2						2		1	8	1	1	6	1				1	1			
Porodin			12		2			2	1	5													
A.-V. II		6								1													
G.B. B29b	1	4						4	8	6	18	1	1		10								
G.B. G26		3						3		2	11	2	2						1				
Zelenikovo I		2		1						4													
Zelenikovo I-II	3										2												
G.B. B23	1	39	7			14	14	9	25	110	14	14	10	21		2		22	1	4			
G.B. G23a		2				2	2		2	3		1	2						1				
G.B. B2b	1						1			1	1	2											
G.B. G18	6	6				8			24	8	40		20						2				
Anza II a							1																
Taga	11	60	1				142	8	16	208	37	13		1	12	175	92	1	1	1	1		
G.B. G16		3	2				6	8	5	25	1					1	5	2	1				
Sântioana							1	1	7	12	1	1				1	2						
D.P. II	1								3	3													
G.B. B20	2	83	7	2	76	19	57	243	64	24	38	37				19	2	12	28	14	10		
Vultureni									3														
G.B. M9									1														
G.B. B10b						2	3	2		13		2	3								1		
Govrlevo II							1			7	7												
Anza Ic B1n3																	1						
Stenče II	1		1	1			3		4	5				1		2		1					
Morut B1		34					47	22	60	123	5	25		2	4	108	33	14	51	37	4		
G.B.																		1					
G.B. P20						14	5	6	23	8	20	112	62	2	2	13		7	4	42	1	11	
O.S. L2									1		3			1				1			1		
G.B. B29																							

Macedonia and Gura Baciului B23, G23a, B2b (complex with mixed materials), G18, G16, Taga and Sântioana in Transylvania. For the third stage of development, the same table groups the sites Dolno Palčište II,

<sup>34</sup> Grbić & alii 1960, T. XIII/1, XIV/5, XX/5, 6, XXXVI, XXXVII, XLI/5, 7, 8, 9, 10, XLI/1-4, 6, XLII/1, 2; Galović 1967, p. 138-139; Garašanin M. 1968, p. 154; Garašanin M.-Spasovska 1976, p. 106-107; Korošec P. & J. 1973, p. 29, 30, 32-34, 35-37, 46, 47, 49, 50-54, T. XXIV/9, XV/3, 4, 8, XVI/1-3, 5, XVII/7, XIX/4-7, 10, 15, 17, 20, 25, 27, XX/23, XXI/1, 12, 15, 18-20, 23, 24, XXII/1, 2, 4, 7-10, 12, 14-16, XXIII/6, 7, 9-11, 14, XXIV/3, 5, 8, XXV/7, 9; Gimbutas 1976, p. 29-37, 43, 49-51, 54, 57, fig. 26/1-4, 27/1, 28/1-3, 34/1-2; 1998a, p. 8, 13; Sanev & alii 1976, p. 13; Mock 1976, p. 79, 95, 96, 111-114; Garašanin D. 1989, p. 41; Zdravkovski 2004, sl. 17, 20/1-4, 29/1-6, 30/1-7, 83/1-3, 100 b/2-4, g/3, 4, v/2, 3, 6, 82/1-3, 100b/1, 100g/1, 2, 5, 100v/1, 4, 100b, 101b, 142a/1-4, 100g/6, 100v/5; 2006, sl. 17, 43 (catalog).

<sup>35</sup> Vlassa, 1968, fig. 4/2, 3; 1972, fig. 3/9; Lazarovici Gh.- Maxim 1995, fig. 45/6, pl. 7, X.3, X.4; Ciută M. M. 2005, pl. V/1, 3b, VII/4, 5, VIII/5, XL/4, XLI/2, 3, 5, 7, LXV/4, 6.

<sup>36</sup> Angeleski 2012, p. 157-159, tab. 71a, 71b, fig. 5/37.

Stenče II, Govrlevo II and Anzabegovo IcB1n3 in Macedonia and Gura Baciului B5V (SC IIB although has older materials), from SC IIA are B20, B10b and SC IIB/IIB P20, M9, Vultureni, Moruț B1 (retardation) and Ocna Sibiului-L2 in Transylvania.

### Fabrics

In the following lines, we are going to make an analysis upon the extractions for the fabrics of the pottery from Macedonia<sup>37</sup> and Transylvania<sup>38</sup> as shown in table

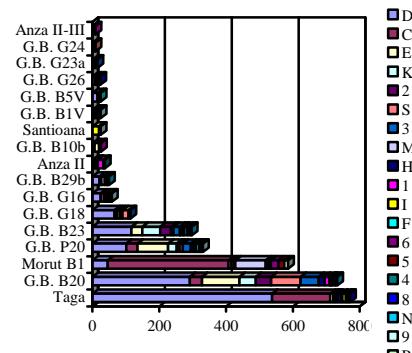


Fig. 8 Chart regarding the fabrics of the pottery from Macedonia and Transylvania

Table 12	1	4	K	8	S	3	E	2	N	H	9	D	A	R	F	B	T	I	C	5	6	
Anza II a	1																					
Anza II-III	7										3											
Anza II	17	4	1		2			4	7		2											
Trn I	1	1		1		1																
G.B. B2b	1							2	3													
Vultureni								3														
Anza Ic B1n3								1														
O.S. Lcr								1														
Anza Ic								1														
G.B. B29			2								1											
G.B. B10b	2		4					13			7											
G.B. G23a			7			2	1				5											
G.B. G26	2		1	2		1	1	6		2	9											
G.B. B23		10	54	9	8	19	32	32	4	8	117	5		4	2							
G.B. B1V	1		3			6		2	2	4	2	3					2					
O.S. L2								4			3											
G.B. B20	14	5	49	7	88	54	112	46	6	19	292	1	6	2	2	2	3	36				
G.B. B5V		3				6					15			1								
G.B. P20	5	1	26		10	24	92	8	2	8	6	101		1	10		3	34	1			
G.B. G18					18	6	8	8			66							8				
G.B. G24					2						8				1							
G.B. M9											1											
G.B. G16	6					5	1		1	4	2	25			2		1	2	10			
Taga	2		2	1			9	6		12	538		3			11	174	5	3			
G.B. B29b	1					1	3		4		22		6			1		1	20			
Santioana					1						4											
Morut B1						2	8	10	2	46	2	2	5	2	2	8	362	17	23			

12 and fig. 8<sup>39</sup>. Table 12 shows that the first stage of fabric development is represented by the sites at Anzabegovo Ic/IIa, Anzabegovo Ic/IIa, III and Trn I in Macedonia and Gura Baciului B2b, Vultureni and Ocna Sibiului in Transylvania. For the middle and the third stages of ceramic development, are

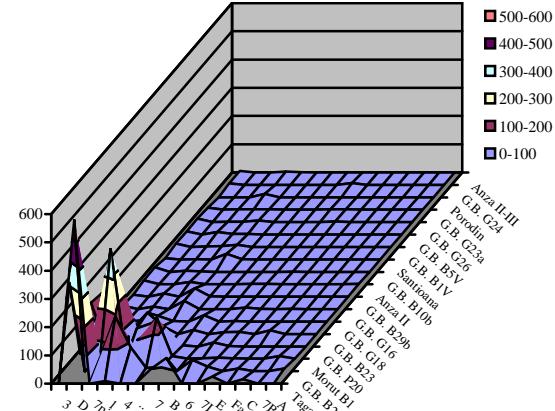


Fig. 9 Chart regarding the smoothness the pottery from Macedonia and Transylvania

<sup>37</sup> Korošec P. & J. 1973, p. 22, 30, 35, 36, 44, 49-51, 53, 54, 58, T. XV/1-4, XVII/7, XVIII/9, XIX/16, XX/1, 12, 15, 19, 23, XXI/18, XXI/20, XXII/2, 4, 5, 7-10, 12, 14-16, XXIV/3, 9, 17, XXIII/6, XXV/7-9; Gimbutas 1976, p. 29-37, 43, 49, 50, 57, fig. 26/1-4, 27/1, 2, 34/1-2; Mock 1976, p. 79, 100, 111-114; Simoska-Sanev 1977, p. 227-230; Garašanin M. 1998a, p. 8.

<sup>38</sup> Ciută M. M. 2002, pl. LXV/4, 6; 2005, pl. XL/4, XLI/2-5, 7; Lazarovici Gh.- Maxim 1995, pl. X/3, 4.

<sup>39</sup> Angeleski 2012, p. 160-161, tab. 74a, 74b, fig. 5/40.

grouped the sites in Transylvania, these having also a numerical superiority over the materials from Macedonia. Considering this numerical superiority in the case of Transylvania, some of the sites are out of the series and have been eliminated. We notice though in Anzabegovo II-III, early elements (1) and late (2).

### Surface finish

In table 13 and fig. 9<sup>40</sup> is shown the correlation regarding the surface finish between Macedonia<sup>41</sup> and Transylvania<sup>42</sup>. A rather large number is represented by the ceramics with fallen

Table 13	B	E	7	I	1	B0	G	6	3	Fa	A	7R	7L	4	Fr	7A	7pi	7ne
Taga	91	25	52	1	9			1	4									
			22		20			2	64					2				4
G.B. G18																		
Anza II	1				8	1	1	1	14		1							
G.B. B23			14		75			6	143	13		1	7	28	1			17
Porodin					12													
G.B. B29					3													
Anza Ic					1	1												
G.B. B2b					4				2									
G.B. B20			14		194			40	313	9	9	5	16	84			48	12
Anza II a								1										
Anza II-III					3				6					1				
G.B. P20			4		64			14	155				2	83				9
G.B. G24								6	5									
Anza Ic B1n3								1										
G.B. M9								1										
G.B. G23a					2			2	7			1	1					2
G.B. B1V					3				12				8					2
G.B. G26					1				13			3	6					1
G.B. B10b					2				16		2	1		1				4
G.B. G16								6	12	1		1	29		1		9	
G.B. B5V					2				11				2					9
Santioana									4				20				1	1
G.B. sp5a												1						
O.S. L2					2					1				2				
Vultureni										7			30		3	12	1	
G.B. B29b												4	6	2		388	145	
Morut B1	1	10	2					2	18	1								

slip, this type of ceramic fragment coming from only one site, Taga, no longer met in the codifications made for the rest of the ceramics (they appear only in the exact descriptions, but is also as an retardation phenomenon). A relatively closed percentage shows the polished ceramics, the great majority of the ceramic fragments coming from Gura Baciului B20, B23 and P20. Macedonia, is represented by a small number of smooth fragments (due to publication style) compared with Transylvania, these belonging to phase II at Anzabegovo, missing from Porodin, where can be noticed also a small percentage of polished ceramics compared with Gura Baciului. The placement of Anzabegovo IIa and II/III between the complex GB B20 and GB G24 is indicated as SC IIA<sup>43</sup>.

### Firing

The correlation regarding the firing technique of the ceramics from Macedonia<sup>44</sup> and Transylvania<sup>45</sup> has been extracted and shown in table 14 and afferent fig. 10<sup>46</sup>.

<sup>40</sup> Idem, p. 163-164, tab. 77a, 77b, fig. 5/43.

<sup>41</sup> Grbić & alii 1960, T. XLI/1-10, XLII/1, 2; Korošec P. & J. 1973, p. 25, 29-37, 40, 43, 44, 46, 49-51, 53, 54, T. XV/3, 4, XVI/1, XVII/7, XX/23, XIX/4, 5, 16, 25, XXI/1, 12, 15, 18-20, 23, XXII/1, 2, 4, 7-9, 10, 12, 14-16, XXIII/6, 9-11, 14, XXIV/3, 8, 9, XXV/9, 12, XXVI/7, 12; Gimbutas 1976, p. 29-37, 43, 57, fig. 27/1, 2, 34/1-2; Mock 1976, p. 79, 111-114.

<sup>42</sup> Ciută M. M. 2005, pl. XL/4, XLI/2-5, 7; Lazarovici Gh.- Maxim 1995, pl. X.3, 4.

<sup>43</sup> Lazarovici Gh.-Maxim 1995, p. 142.

<sup>44</sup> Grbić & alii 1960, T. XIII/1, XIV/5; Galović 1964, p. 21, 26, 27; Korošec P. & J. 1973, p. 22, 34, 30, 35, 40, 44, 53, 47, 49-51, 53, 54, 58, T. XV/3, 4, XVI/1-3, XVII/7, XVIII/9, XIX/16, XXI/1, 12, 15, 18-20, 23, XXII/1, 2, 4, 7-10, 12, 14-16, XXIII/10, 11, 14, XXIV/3, 5, 8, 9, 17, XXV/7-9, XXVI/5, XXVII/6; Gimbutas 1976, p. 29-37, 43, 50, 57, fig. 26/1-4, 27/1, 34/1-2; Mock 1976, p. 79, 100, 111-114.

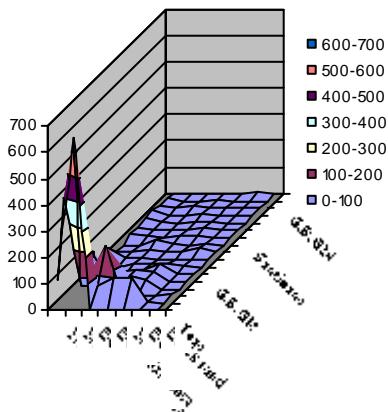
<sup>45</sup> Ciută M. M. 2002, pl. LXV/4, 6.

<sup>46</sup> Angeleski 2012, p. 166-167, tab. 81a, 81b, fig. 5/47

It can be noticed that in the first stage of development are grouped the sites Anzabegovo Ic B1n3, II/III and Zelenikovo in Macedonia and Ocna Sibiului and Gura Baciului B1V, B10b in Transylvania. The middle stage is marked by the sites at Porodin and Anzabegovo IIa in Macedonia and Gura Baciului B29, B2b, G16 and Vultureni in Transylvania. Towards the end of the table are grouped the sites in Transylvania which mark the third stage of development.

### Shapes

For the seriation of the shapes from Macedonia<sup>47</sup> and Transylvania<sup>48</sup> we have created table 15<sup>49</sup>. The series is broken by Vrbjanska Čuka and Anzabegovo II (where are more



*Fig. 10 Chart regarding the firing of the pottery from Macedonia and Transylvania*

Table 14	1	9	5	2	3	8	4	6
Anza Ic B1n3	1							
O.S. Lcr	1							
Anza II-III	6		2				1	
<b>Anza II</b>	<b>18</b>		<b>10</b>		<b>3</b>		<b>1</b>	
Zelenikovo I	6							
G.B. B1V	3		2	<b>11</b>	1		8	
G.B. B10b	1		21		4			
Anza Ic			1					
G.B. B29			1		2			
<b>G.B. G16</b>	<b>2</b>		<b>10</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>15</b>		<b>20</b>	
G.B. B2b					4			
Vultureni					3			
Porodin					2			
Anza II a					1			
G.B. M9					1			
G.B. G23a		8			1		6	
G.B. G18		6	40	14		52	2	
G.B. G26		2	1	3		18		
G.B. G24				2		9		
G.B. BSV			6	2		16	1	
Morut B1	10	192		4		342	48	
G.B. B20	7	69	94	98	5	404	68	
G.B. P20		35	35	52	1	168	38	
G.B. B23		34	33	46		150	40	
Santioana			6	5		11	4	
G.B. B29b		3		2		42	6	
Taga			1		3		119	656
G.B. sP5a								1

complexes from different stages). In the series can be observed 2 parallel diagonals (marked with \* and \*\*). Also we can observe retardations or late materials with an earlier datation. From the table ,can be observed that the first stage of the evolution is marked by the sites Zelenikovo I, Anzabegovo II, Govrlevo II and some materials from Vrbjanska Čuka in Macedonia and Gura Baciului G11, IBIIA, P7, Ocna Sibiului L2 in Romania, represented by the plate type F4, bowl types B2, B5, B14a, amphorae types A4 and pot types O4 and O22.

<sup>47</sup> Galović 1967, T. VII/2-3, 26-27; 1964, 20, 21, 26, 27; Garašanin M., 1959, T. 9.4; Grbić & alii 1960, T. XIII/1-5, XIV/2, 5, XV/2, XVIII/1-7, XIX/1-10, XXI/1-6, XXII/1-9, XXIII/1-6, XXIV/1, 2, XXXVI/1-7, XXXVII/1-4, XXXVIII/4, 5, XLII/1, 2; Brukner 1968, p. 60; Korošec P. & J. 1973, p. 29, 30, 34, 35, 44, 47, 49-51, 53, 54, T. XV/3, XVI/1, 3, XVIII/10, 23, 26, XXI/21, 23, XIX/15, 16, 20, 33, 36, 37, XXI/1-3, 8, 12, 15, 18-20, 23, XXII/2-4, 6-10, 12-14, 15, XXIII/7, 10, 14, XXIV/3-5, 8, 9, 15, XXV/1, 3, 7, 8, 9, XXVI/4, 11, 13; Simoska-Sanev 1975, T. III/3, 4, XVII/4; Gimbutas 1976, p. 29-37, 43, 49-51, 53, 56, 57, fig. 26/1-4, 27/1, 2, 28/1-5, 30/1-4, 32/2, 33/1, 3, 34/1, 2; Mock 1976, p. 79, 97, 111-114, fig. 59/8; Lazarovici Gh. 1977a, pl. 36/37; Kitanoski & alii 1978, pl. 12/1-10, 14/11, 12; 1987, T. IV/1-5, V/1-5, VI/1-5, VII/1; Simoska & alii 1979, p. 12/10, 11, 14/12, 13, 15/18-23, 16/24-27, 29, 30, 18/28, 31, 32, 34, 37, 19/38, 23-25; Aslanis 1992, pl. 10.B3, 11.B3; Zdravkovski 2004, sl. 15, 16, 21/1, 2, 22/1-4, 23/1-5, 32/1-4, 33/1-6, 35/4, 36/1, 79/1-3, 83/1, 2, 100b/1-5, 100v/1-6, 2006, sl. 17 (catalog); Temelkoski-Mitkoski 2005, sl. 1a, b, 2a, b, 3a-f, T. I/1-7, II/1-10, III/1-12, IV/1-9, V/1-11, VI/1-10, VII/1-6, VIII/1, X/1-9, IX/1-14, XI/1-15, XII/1-7, XIII/1-14, XIV/1-8, XV/1-8, XVI/1, 5-8; Mitkoski 2005, T. III.

<sup>48</sup> Zaharia 1964, fig. 7/18; Vlassa 1972, fig. 3/9; Lazarovici Gh.-Maxim 1995, fig. 24/1, 44/6, 45/6, 45/7, pl. IV/1, 3, VI/1-3, 3b, 4, VII/4, VIII/1, 6, 9; Ciută M. M. 2005, pl. XLI/3, 5, 7.

<sup>49</sup> Angeleski 2012, p. 173-174, tab. 86.

Table 15	G.B. G11	O.S. L2	Zelenikovo I	G.B. IBIIA	G.B. P7	G.B. B8	G.B. L11	Anza II	Vrbjanska	Porodin	Radin Dol	Govrlevo II	Mogila II	Anza II-III	Topolčani IA	D.P. II	G.B. B29b	G.B. G18	G.B. B23	G.B. B20	G.B. P20	Morut B1	
F4	I**		I*						1														
B14a		I**						1															
B2	I**								1														
A4	I**									I*													
O22		I**								I*													
O4			I**							I*													
P44		I**									I*												
B5		I**									1*												
F3			I**							2**		I*											
Pa6				I**	I**							I*											
B						I**	2**										4*						
B4							2**	I**				I*		I*					1*				
O16							3		I**										1*				
B15									2**						3*					1*			
B8						1	1													1*			
B14										1**							1*				1*		
LB							2															1*	
V							1				I**		1				1*	2*	1		3*		
FC							1															1*	
GI								1														1*	
LA									1													1	
A						1		1														6	
G								1														5	9
K								1														1	13
																						7	3

The second stage is marked by the sites Anzabegovo II and some materials from the stations Vrbjanska Čuka, Porodin, Radin Dol and Mogila II in Macedonia and Gura Baciuui B8, L11 and some materials B28b in Transylvania, represented by the plate shape F3, cup type Pa6 and rim type B. Towards the end of the table, are grouped the sites Vrbjanska Čuka, Porodin, Radin Dol, Mogila II and Topolčani IA in Macedonia and Gura Baciuui B29b, G18, B23, B20, P20 and Moruț-B1 in Transylvania, which mark the third stage of the form development with bowl shape types B4, B8, B14, B15, pot types O16, LB, FC, GI, LA and rim types A, G, K and V.

### Ornamentation

We will continue our analysis of the painted and non-painted ornamentation of the Neolithic ceramics in this phase. These have been repeatedly published or described, especially the painted ceramics.

### Painting

Table 16<sup>50</sup> contains materials seriated for Macedonia<sup>51</sup> and Transylvania<sup>52</sup> where can be noticed that for the first stage of the development are grouped the sites Anzabegovo Ic, II and the phases Anzabegovo V and VI (T. Bregant's system) and Gura Baciuui II, represented by the painted ornamentation with codes KO and RB.

<sup>50</sup> Angeleski 2012, p. 180-181, tab. 93.

<sup>51</sup> Grbić & alii 1960, T. XLI/2, 4, 6, 7, XLII/1, 2; Bregant 1968, T. II/27-30, 32, 53-56, 83; Korošec P. & J. 1973, p. 29, 30, 46, 44, 47, 54, T. XVII/3, XIX/5, 7, 8, 10, 15, 16, 20, 25, 27, 32, 36, 37, XXIII/7-11, 14, XXV/3, 4; Simoska-Sanev 1975, p. 72, T. XVII/4; XIX/1-4; Gimbutas 1976, p. 29-37, 43; Mock 1976, p. 100-102, 113-114, fig. 57/1-9, 59/1-8; Kitanoski & alii 1978, p. 12/3, 14/11; Garašanin M. 1979, XIII/1, 4; Simoska & alii 1979, p. 13, 18, 33-36; Garašanin D. 1989, p. 41; Aslanis 1992, pl. 10.B3; Zdravkovski 2004, sl. 15-16, 17/1-6, 18/1-6, 19/1-6, 20/1-4, 29/1-7, 30/1-7, 79/2, 82/1-3, 83/1, 3; Temelkoski-Mitkoski 2005, T. II/7-8, XIII/ 1-7; Mitkoski 2005, T. III.

<sup>52</sup> Vlassa 1968, fig. 4/6, 7; Lazarovici Gh.- Maxim 1995, fig. 45/6, 7, IV/1, 3, V/1, 4a, 7-13, VI/1-3, 3b, 4, 6, VII/2, 4, 5, VIII/1, 4, 5, 6, 9, IX.1-3, X.3, 4, 5; Paul 1995, pl. XXII/4, 7.

The middle of the development is marked by Gura Baciului together with Zelenikovo I, characterized by the painted ornamentation with code TA. Toward the end of the table are

Table 16	Anza Ic	G.B. II	Anza FVI	Anza FIV	Anza FV	Topolčani IA	Madžari I	Ciovilevo II	Anza II	Zelenikovo I L1	Zelenikovo I	G.B. B2b	Mogila II	Veluška II	Anza II-III	Porodin	Vrbjanska	G.B. L11	G.B. B8	G.B. G11	
KO	1	1	1						1												
RB		1			1																
NF1				1	2				1												
CN				1	1				1						1						
AM						1			1												
JB							1		1												
CM									1	1											
HM				1					1	4					2						
HN									1					1							
TI									1					1							
NP									1	1	1				1						
VL										2		1									
HK1										1	1										
TA												1	1								
HP									1					1							
JM									1					1							
RL									1						1						
LOI														1	1						
PI															1	1					
RG1												1				4	4				
JG												1							1		
JQ																		3	1	2	

grouped the sites of Gura Baciului L11, B8, G11 and some materials from Zelenikovo I situated in the third stage of development and represented by the ornamentation with the codes JG and JQ.

### Non-painted ornamentation

Tables 17a and 17b presents the situation of the seriations<sup>53</sup> for Macedonia<sup>54</sup> and Transylvania<sup>55</sup> regarding the non-painted ornamentation. It can be noticed that the earliest stage is marked by the sites from siturile Anzabegovo II, Porodin, Stenče II and phases from the system of T. Bregant Anzabegovo IV, V and VI in Macedonia and Moruț B1, Gura Baciului B8, Vultureni and Țaga in Transylvania, represented by the ornamentation AF, DJ, CC, IJ and AP.

For the middle of the development are grouped the sites from Vrbjanska Čuka, Radin Dol, Anzabegovo II-III, Veluška Tumba II, Porodin and some materials from Mogila II in Macedonia and Gura Baciului G23a, P20, B10b in Transylvania, represented by the ornamentation with codes AM and DI.

<sup>53</sup> Angeleski 2012, p. 190-191, tab. 100a, 100b.

<sup>54</sup> Grbić & alii 1960, T. XV/2-4, XVII/3, XXII/2-5; Bregant 1968, T. II/61; Korošec P. & J. 1973, p. 34, 47, T. XV/4, XXI/24; Gimbutas 1976, p. 29-37, 43, 54, fig. 31/1, 2; Mock 1976, p. 95, 96, 111-114; Temelkoski-Mitkoski 2005, T. VII/5, XIII/10, 11, XIV/15, 19; Mitkoski 2005, T. III.

<sup>55</sup> Vlassa, 1967, p. 403; Lazarovici Gh.- Maxim 1995, fig. 44/6, pl. V/2, 3, VIII/8; Paul 1995, pl. XXI/1, XXIII/6.

Table 17a

Table 17b

The third stage is marked by the sites of Mogila II, Topolčani IA and some materials from Pešterica in Macedonia with Gura Baciului G16, B23, B20 and Ocna Sibiului represented by ornamentation with the codes AB, BI, JA, CN, OH and CL.

Table 18	Radin Doi	Pesterica	Mogila II	Anza FV	Anza Ic B1n3	Veliška II	Vrbjanska	Porodin	Anza FVI	Anza II a	Anza II	O.S.	Anza II-II
JM	1	1	1										
JN	1		1						1				
IH			1						1				
IC	1	1	1			1	3	1					
KP				1				3	1				
IG	1				1	1	2	1			1		
IA			1			1	1	1			1		
JG		1									1		
JL								2			1		
KT			1		1	1	2			2			1
KR						1					1		
KO								1	1	1	2		
IB								1			4		1
KE						1					1		1
JA													
KS											1		1

and Ocna Sibiului in Transylvania with the ornamentation with code: JA.

### PHASE III

#### Category

Tables 19 and fig. 11<sup>59</sup> display the seriations of the materials from Macedonia<sup>60</sup> and Transylvania<sup>61</sup> regarding the ceramics categories. Table 19, shows that the Neolithic settlements in Transylvania at Gura Baciului P6, P7 and P7a belong to the early stages of development, Macedonia having just one ceramic fragment from Anzabegovo II-III. It is to be noticed that for Macedonia, Anzabegovo III is at the middle of development, together and mainly with Gura Baciului P21 and P212a. Toward the end of development, we notice the presence of the station Zelenikovo II together with Gura Baciului P5V and B34 and Leț G10 this being dated in SC IIb and later.

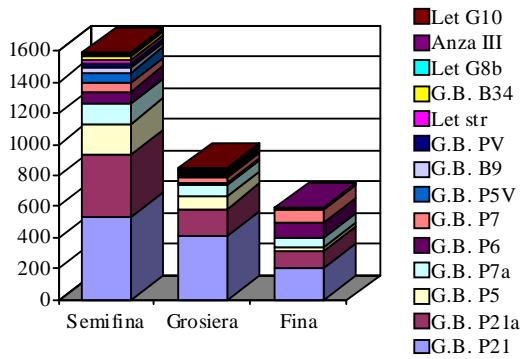


Fig. 11 Chart regarding the category of the pottery from Macedonia and Transylvania

Table 19	Fine	Rough	Semifine
Anza II-III	1		
G.B. P6	101	14	77
G.B. P7	77	37	55
G.B. P7a	59	71	128
Leț G8b	5	3	15
Anza III	3	8	5
Leț str	6	8	19
G.B. P21	199	414	530
G.B. P21a	110	171	405
G.B. PV	6	8	26
G.B. P5	31	80	199
O.S. Lcr		5	
G.B. B9		13	31
G.B. P5V		15	66
Leț G10	1	8	
G.B. B34			28
Zelenikovo II			2
G.B.			1
Leț G8a			1

<sup>56</sup> Angeleski 2012, p. 194, tab. 106

<sup>57</sup> Grbić & alii 1960, T. XV/1, 5, 6, XVI/5, XXII/3, XXXV/1, 5, 6, 8, 9; Bregant 1968, T. II/57, 84; Korošec P. & J. 1973, p. 25, 29, 34, 44, 49, 50, 53, 54, T. XVI/2, XIX/4, 17, 18, XXIII/6, XXIV/2-5, 7-9, 12, XXV/1, 7-9, 12, XXVI/2-5, 8-13; Simoska-Sanev 1975, T. III/1, 4, IV/1, 2; Gimbutas 1976, p. 29-37, 43, 56, fig. 33/1-3, 32/1; Mock 1976, p. 96, 111-114; Kitanoški 1976, T. X/48-50; Kitanoški & alii 1981/82, T. III/5-8; Simoska & alii 1979, pl. 12/10, 11, 14, 17; Kuzman 1990, T. VII, IX/9; Temelkoski-Mitkoski 2005, T. IV/5, VI/1, 4, 10, 11, VIII/1, X/5, XII/5, XIV/17, XV/1-3, 8; Mitkoski 2005, T. III.

<sup>58</sup> Paul 1995, fig. XXI/1.

<sup>59</sup> Angeleski 2012, p. 195-197, tab. 107a, 107b, 107c, 107d, fig. 5/48.

<sup>60</sup> Korošec P. & J. 1973, p. 44, 49-50, 50, 53, T. XXIII/13, XXIV/14, XIX/35, 38, XX/14, XXII/5, XXIII/3, 5, 11; Gimbutas 1976, p. 29-37, 48, 60, fig. 37/1, 2, 38/2, 39/1-3; Mock 1976, p. 111-113, 115-116; Garašanin M. 1979, T. XV/6.

<sup>61</sup> Ciută M. M. 2005, pl. LXV/1-3, 5, 7.

### Barbotine

The following table 18, reflects the seriation of the fragments with barbotine<sup>56</sup> for Macedonia<sup>57</sup> and Transylvania<sup>58</sup>, with the result that the first two stages are represented by sites in Macedonia and the third stage is marked by the sites from Anzabegovo II-III in Macedonia

## Color

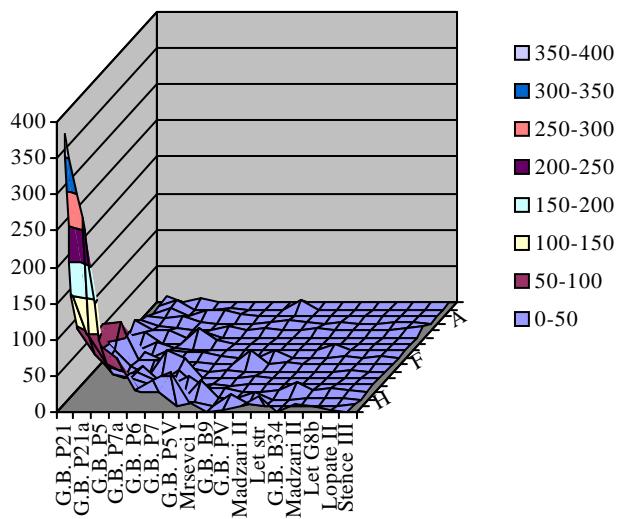
From the correlation between Macedonia<sup>62</sup> and Transylvania<sup>63</sup> in the seriated table 20 and fig. 20<sup>64</sup> we can draw the conclusion that the first stage of color development is represented in Transylvania by the sites at Gura Baciului P5V and Leț layer. The light brown ceramics (H) and dark brown (E) are in the majority during the first stage. The correlation with Macedonia can be shown in these two cases with the ceramics from Madžari II L5 and L1, and Mamutčevo I but with the presence of these in the table being

Table 20	H	F	E	P	N	C	K	D	J	I	G	Q	L	A	S	O
O.S. Lcr	1															
Mamutčevo I	2															
G.B. P5V	57		21						3							
Leț str	22		4				1				3	1		1		1
Madžari II L5	1		1													
D.P. III	2					1			1							
Madžari II L1	11		4			1	1	3	2			2				
Leț G8b	9	1	5			1	1	3		1	2					
G.B. P21a	268	67	44	2	9	95	32	61	6	11	8	38	1	6	16	8
G.B. P21	382	66	85	9	23	153	98	97	42	3	9	64	38	15	11	40
G.B. P7a	75	15	28			47	26	28	12	10	2	3	5			7
G.B. P5	91	17	23	6	10	59	10	35			10	17	11	3		18
G.B. P7	44	4	12			20	22	15	8	2		27	1	5	6	3
Madžari II	10		1			4	1	10	1			2		2		3
Mrševci I	16	1	5	1		6	1	27	1		1			3		2
Lopate II	4		3				1	1	2		1	2		3		
G.B. P6	31	10	17		6	18	6	22	8	9		38			23	3
Leț G10	1		5								2	1				
G.B. B34	2		14				2						10			
G.B. PV	3					16	2	1	10		1	3		1	1	2
Stenče III	1					2	1						7			
Zelenikovo II			2													
G.B.						1										
Anza III			3			1	1				1			1		
C.C. I							5									
Leț G8a							1									
Mogila III							1									
Madžari II L6								3								
Rug Bair								2								
Govrlevo III								2			1					
G.B. B9	2		6					1			4					19

<sup>62</sup> Korošec P. & J. 1973, p. 29, 49, 50, 53, 54, T. XIX/6, XXII/5, 11, XXIII/3, 5, 13, XXIV/14; Simoska & alii 1979, p. 21; Zdravkovski 2004, sl. 25/1, 2, 51/1, 2, 55, 59/a-g, 60/1, 3, 4, 62/2, 3, 5-7, 63/1, 3, 64/2-4, 65/1-5, 66/1-3, 67/1-3, 67/2, 68/3, 4, 69/2, 3, 74/a, b, g, v, 75, 76/a, b, 77/2/a, 3, 4, 6, 77/1/a, 4, 78/2, 86/a, b, 87/a, 100d/1-7, 102v, 103a, b, 121a/1, 2, 126a-d, 127a, b, 128a/1, 2, 129a, 132a/1-4, b/1, 2, c/1-4, d/1-4, 131a/1-4, b/1-4, 133/1-4, 134/1, 2, 135 a/1, 2, b/1, 2, 4, c/2-4, 136a/1-4, b/1-4, 137/1-7, 138/a, b/1, 2, c, 140, 141b, c, 142b/1-4, 141a, 144a, b, c, 146/1, 2; 2006, sl. 69 (catalog).

<sup>63</sup> Ciută M. M. 2002, pl. LXV/3, 5, 7.

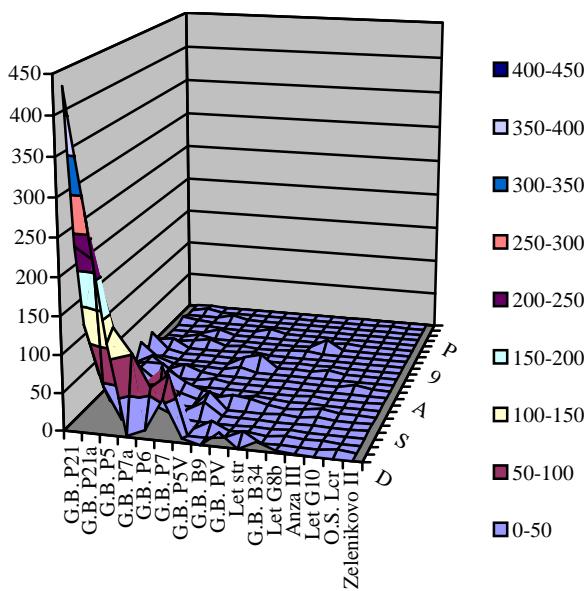
<sup>64</sup> Angeleski 2012, p. 201-203, tab. 111a, 111b, fig. 5/52.



*Fig. 12 Chart regarding the color of the pottery from Macedonia and Transylvania*

We mention also the presence in the middle stage of the evolution for Transylvania of the station at Let G8b and G10 and for Macedonia the sites at Madžari II, Mrševci I and Lopate II with ceramics being mainly of an orange color (D) but also light brown (H) and dark brown (E). The late phase of development is largely represented on the sites in Macedonia, by the red colored (K) and orange ceramics (D). To this stage belongs stations Gura Baciului B9 SC IIIB

towards the end of the table with a significant number of white-ish coffee-brown colored sherds (O).



*Fig. 12 Chart regarding the pottery fabrics from Macedonia and Transylvania*

### Fabrics

In table 21 and figure 12<sup>65</sup> we have presented the results of the seriation for the fabrics of the ceramics for Macedonia<sup>66</sup> and Transylvania<sup>67</sup>. The seriated table 21 shows the grouping in the early stage of fabric development of the sites in Transylvania, from Gura Baciului P21, P21a, B34, P5 and P7 respective Gura Baciului P6, PV, Let str., G10 and Ocna

Sibiului-Lcr. In the late stage are gathered the sites in Macedonia at Zelenikovo II with ceramics which have chaff in their paste, being correlated with those from Transylvania at Let G8b and ceramics with fabric containing coarse sand and crushed rock filler correlated with the

<sup>65</sup> Idem, p. 203-205, tab. 112a, 112b, fig. 5/53.

<sup>66</sup> Korošec P. & J. 1973, p. 49-50, 53, 54, T. XXIV/14, XXIII/3, 5, XXII/5, 11; Garašanin M.- Spasovska 1976, p. 103; Garašanin M. 1998a, p. 7, 20; Gimbutas 1976, p. 29-37, 48, 61, fig. 39/1-3; Mock 1976, p. 111-113, 115-116; Simoska-Sanev 1977, p. 225.

<sup>67</sup> Ciută M. M. 2005, pl. LXV/1-3, 5, 7.

ceramics from Gura Baciului P5V. In addition, we notice the presence in the late phase at the site of Anzabegovo III of ceramics with sand filler (1) correlated with ceramics from Leț G8b, Gura Baciului B9 and P5V.

Table 21	M	T	D	R	E	C	A	F	K	9	8	H	2	4	6	3	S	O	I	5	I
G.B. B34	14		12														2				
G.B. P5	5	19	120		133	2	3		1	4	8		3	2		5		3	2		
G.B. P7		4	55		78				2	2	5	1	15	1		5		1			
G.B. P21a		19	283	5	218	20	20	5	17	1	3	13	45	10	2	10		7		3	
G.B. P21		14	436		233	39	8	28	85	2	9	10	125	29	1	42	60	15		1	
Leț G8a										1											
G.B. P6			12		59		3	1	68		14		25	2				8			
Leț str	1				14		1	1	1	3	2		3				1		3		1
G.B. P7a		2			102	5	12	1	8	8	29		47	2		14		7	15		
O.S. Lcr					3		1												1		
Leț G10				1			5					2							1		
G.B. PV		19		3						2	4		2			1			9		
Trn II												1									
Zelenikovo II					1											1	1				
Anza III		1										1				1	3		5		
Leț G8b	3		1	2		1	2		1		3		1			2	2		4		
G.B. P5V	6									3		6		18	24		6	6	12		
Zlastrana												13			1			12		18	
G.B. B9																					

### Surface finish

Table 22 and fig. 13<sup>68</sup> represent the seriation of the surface finishes of the ceramic fragments from Macedonia<sup>69</sup> and Transylvania<sup>70</sup>. Table 22 reveals that the early and late stages of evolution, are occupied totally by the stations from Transylvania. In the middle stage we observe the presence of the sites from Macedonia from Mrševci, Lopate II and Anzabegovo III, correlated with the polished ceramics from Transylvania from Gura Baciului P7a. These allow more exact chronological placements.

### Firing

The seriation of the types of firing of the ceramics from Macedonia<sup>71</sup> and Transylvania<sup>72</sup>, is shown in table 23 and fig. 14<sup>73</sup> revealing that the middle and late stages are entirely occupied by the sites in Transylvania at

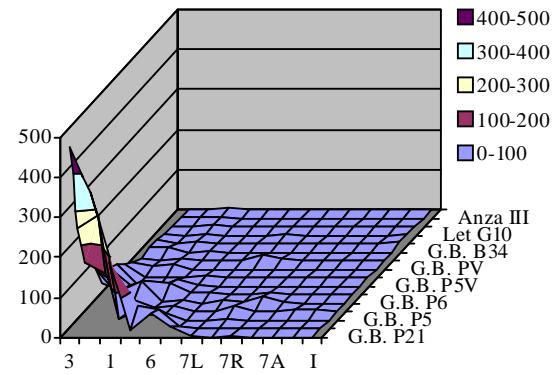


Fig. 13 Chart regarding the smoothness of the pottery from Macedonia and Transylvania

Table 22	7L	I	A	Fr	7R	1	7A	Fa	8	3	6	4	7pi	7
Let G10	5	1				2					1			
Leț str	16		6			5				5		1		
Leț G8a				1										
Leț G8b		4	2	1		5				11				
G.B. P6	9		3	5	19	58				50	7	33	6	
Stenče III						7								
Mrševci I						4								
Lopate II						1								
G.B. P7a			17			29	8	6	1	115	14	56	12	
Anza III						1				1		2		
G.B. PV						15				16		9		
G.B. P7					4	34				66	5	27	28	5
G.B. P21	3		1	1	5	189			1	473	59	361	20	27
G.B. P9				1						36	4	2		
G.B. P5			5			12	1	1		144	16	116	15	
G.B. P21a	4					25				251	51	286	60	9
G.B. P5V										57	3	3	18	
G.B. B34										14		12	1	2

<sup>68</sup> Angeleski 2012, p. 205-206, tab. 113a, 113b, fig. 5/54.

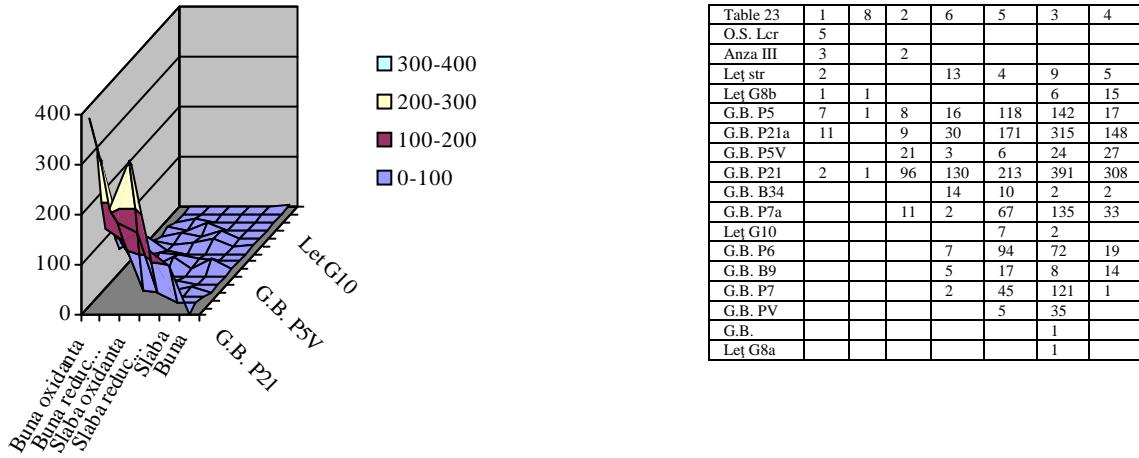
<sup>69</sup> Korošec P. & J. 1973, p. 49, 50, 53, 54, T. XXII/5, 11, XXIII/3, 5, 13, XXIV/14; Zdravkovski 2004, sl. 100d/1-7, 135c/1-4, 138a.

<sup>70</sup> Materials studied by the author.

<sup>71</sup> Korošec P. & J. 1973, p. 49-50, 53, T. XXII/5, 11, XXIII/3, 5, 13, XXIV/14.

<sup>72</sup> Ciută M. M. 2005, pl. LXV/1-3, 5, 7.

Gura Baciului and Leț. A correlation with Macedonia can be observed in case of the first stage of the evolution, where the site from Anzabegovo II has well-fired ceramics, as do those in the Transylvanian sites at de la Ocna Sibiului-*Lcr*, Leț-*strat* and Leț-*G8*.



*Fig. 14 Chart regarding the firing of the pottery  
from Macedonia and Transylvania*

## Shapes

The pots' shapes have been the main element for more subtle chronologies. Starting with Vl. Milojčić<sup>74</sup>, then D. Garašanin<sup>75</sup> and S. Dimitrijević<sup>76</sup>, all of them used as arguments the shapes especially the bitronconic ones.

For Macedonia<sup>77</sup> and Transylvania<sup>78</sup> the study of the seriated materials is presented in table 24<sup>79</sup> showing that for the first stage of the evolution are grouped the materials from the site Gura Baciului P21, B9, P5, P21a, P7a and Leț G10 in Transylvania without correlation with the rest of the sites forming the table. From the same table can be outlined a few clustered, Gura Baciului not being correlated.

The middle stage is marked by the site of Madžari II from Macedonia and the materials from Hunedoara BR in Transylvania represented by the pots shaped type AP. The third stage of

<sup>73</sup> Angeleski 2012, p. 206-207, tab. 114a, 114b, fig. 5/55.

<sup>74</sup> Milojčić Vl. 1949.

<sup>75</sup> Garašanin D. 1954.

<sup>76</sup> Dimitrijević S. 1974.

<sup>77</sup> Garašanin M. 1959, T. XV/5; Korošec P. & J. 1973, p. 49-50, 53, 54, T. XIX/38, XX/14, XXII/5, 11, XXIII/13, XXIV/14; Simoska-Sanev 1975, T. IV/13, V/5, VI/1-6, VII/1-3, VIII/1-4, IX/1, 2, X/2, XIII/1, 2, XIV/2, XVII/1-3; Gimbutas 1976, p. 29-37, 48, 60, fig. 37/1, 2, 38/1, 2, 39/1-3; Mock 1976, p. 111-113, 115-116, Kitanoski & alii 1978, p. 14/13-17, 16/22-29, 18/30-32; Simoska & alii 1979, p. 24/67, 26/71; Garašanin M. 1979, T. XV/1; Kuzman 1990, T. III/1-5, 6/1-3, 6a/1-5, IV/1, IV/2/1-4; Zdravkovski 2004, sl. 50, 51/1, 52-56, 59/a-v, 60/1, 2, 61/1, 62/1-7, 100d/1-7, 63/1-3, 64/2, 3, 65/1-5, 66/1-4, 67/1-4, 68/1-4, 69/1-4, 74/a-v, 75, 76/a, 77/1a, 2a, 77/3-6, 78/1, 2, 86/a, b, 103a, b, 121a/1, 2, 121b/1, 126a-d, 127a, b, 128a/1, 2, 129a, b, 130, 138b/1, 140, 141a-c, 144a.

<sup>78</sup> Materials studied by the author.

<sup>79</sup> Angeleski 2012, p. 212, tab. 118c.

evolution is marked by the site Zlastrana from Macedonia and Leț G8b and the materials from the layer in Transylvania characterized by the rim shape type H.

Table 24	G.B.P21	G.B.B9	G.B.P5	Leț G10	G.B.P21a	G.B.P7a	Lopate II	Hunedoara-BR	Mrševci I	Madžari III L5	Topočani IB	Stenče III	Madžari II	Anzai III	Veluška III	Mogila III	Madžari III L1	Topočani III A	Zlastrana	Leț G8b	Leț str	
G	10	1	14		8	2																
B	4		6	1																		
V	3		1		10																	
O	2					6																
Xp3							2		1													
Xp2							1		2													
AB							2						1									
Xp5									1													
Ze3							1															
BG								1	1			2										
O14										1			1									
P2										1												
B15								1				2										
P5											3											
B3							2				2			1								
X9											2	1										
Pa11											1	1										
F31											2			1								
A3											1		1									
F37													1	1								
B8											1			2								
Ak1										3	2											
B4											1	1	1									
BA											1											
P3											1											
F2												1										
B1													1									
B2													1									
O16											1				2	1						
G10														1	1	1						
A2											2	1										
O13												1				3						
O3																4						
Pa6											1											
Pa4													1							2		
F3																1	2			2	2	2
H																						

At Madžari II, materials from different stages are published together without observations concerning the horizontal stratigraphy: the materials are also poorly studied. The same is the situation with Anzabegovo III and Veluška III. They are also published ignoring the complexity. The analysis is unfortunately handicapped by vague descriptions (level or layer or complexes).

### Ornamentation

Ornamentation at Anzabegovo have been the base for the establishment of Tatijana Bregant in 1968.

### Painting

The painted ornaments have permitted T. Bregant to put in some order the confused chronology of the Balkans and then in the same manner but using shapes and ornaments, S. Dimitrijević and Gh. Lazarovici completed the system. Macedonia has remained the base structure for these chronological systems although it does not benefit from more detailed analysis concerning the shapes.

In table 25<sup>80</sup> are presented the seriations for Macedonia<sup>81</sup> and Transylvania<sup>82</sup> as regards the painted decoration. The observations that can be drawn are that the first and middle stages are present on the sites from Macedonia and for the third stage of the evolution are grouped the sites Madžari II, L6, Mamutčevo I and from T. Bregant's system Zelenikovo II.1 in Macedonia with Leť I, II and Zăuan in Transylvania characterized by painted ornamentation with the codes SD, MF, MV, ON and SK.

Table 25	Anza II-III	Veluška III	Mogila III	C.C. I	Anza III	Anza FVII	Mtševci I	A.-V. III	Zelenikovo II.2	Zelenikovo II.3	Zelenikovo II	Madžari II L1	Madžari II	Zelenikovo I	Rug Bair	Madžari II L6	Let str	Leť II	Manutčevo I	Leť I	Zăuan	Zelenikovo II.1	
LO	1	10																					
RG1		1	1																				
CO			1				2																
RI					1																		
HM					1		1																
TA						1	1																
BN							1	1															
HN							1	3															
IR							4								1								
LI							1								2								
UI							1	2	1						1								
XI							1	2	1	2	6												
WJ									1	3													
TI										1	1	1											
VL												1	1										
UB											1				1	1	1						
												1			1								
IC															1				1				
MF															1				1				
ON																			1	1	2		
QF																			1	1		4	1
																							

### Non-painted ornamentation

For Macedonia<sup>83</sup> and Transylvania<sup>84</sup> we have extracted the seriated tables for the non-painted ornamentation in tables 26a and 26b<sup>85</sup>. From table 26a it can be noticed that Madžari II L1, Dolno Palčište III, phase Anzabegovo VII VII Tatianei Bregant's system, Veluška Tumba III and Anzabegovo II, III from Macedonia together with Hunedoara-BR, Gura Baciului B9

<sup>80</sup> Idem, p. 219, tab. 124.

<sup>81</sup> Bregant 1968, T. II/103, 106, 122, 123, 146-149, Galović 1968, fig. 3/2, 4/1, 4, 5, 5/2, 3, 5, 6/6, 7/3, 7, 9/1; Korošec P. & J. 1973, p. 29, 44, 54, T. XIX/6, 34, 35, XXIII/13; Simoska-Sanev 1975, p. 72, T. X/2, 4, XVII/3, XVIII/9-12; Gimbutas 1976, p. 29-37, 48; Mock 1976, p. 102, 113-114, 116, fig. 57/3; Garašanin M. 1979, T. XV/1, 2, 6, 1998a, p. 13; Simoska & alii 1979, p. 22/58, 59, 62; Garašanin D. 1989, p. 41; Sanev 1994, p. 31; Zdravkovski 1992, p. 21; 2004, fig. 50, 51/1, 2, 52-55, 60/1-4, 119a, b, 130, 131a/1-3, b/1-4, 132a/1-3, b/1-4, c/1-4, d/1-4, 133/1-4, 2006, sl. 69 (catalog).

<sup>82</sup> Zaharia 1964, fig. 10.3, 11, 14, 11.1b, 8, 15, 161.32, Vlassa 1966, 5.15, Müller-Karpe 1968, 161.27, 29; Nica 1971, p. 555; Lazarovici Gh. 1977a, p. 37-38; Lazarovici Gh.-Maxim 1995, pl. X.

<sup>83</sup> Galović 1964, p. 27-28; Bregant 1968, pl. II/104, 105, 124, 125, II/145; Korošec P. & J. 1973, p. 49-50, 53, T. XIX/38, XXII/11, XXIII/1-3, 5, XXIV/14; Simoska-Sanev 1975, T. III/2, V/1-5, 1977, III/3a-d, 4-7, IV/3, 8-11, 15-17; Gimbutas 1976, p. 29-37, 48, 61, fig. 39/1-3; Mock 1976, p. 111-113, 115-116, Kitanski & alii 1978, p. 14/14, 16, 16/29; Simoska & alii 1979, p. 22/60, 62, Kuzman 1990, T. VI, VII, IX/1-11; Zdravkovski 2004, sl. 26/1-5, 65/1-5, 66/1-4, 67/2, 4, 68/1, 3, 69/1, 2, 74/a-v, 75, 76/b, 78/1, 86/b, 87/a-b, 100d/1, 2, 102v, 103a, 126a, 134/1, 2, 135a/1, 2, b/1, 2, 137/1-4, 138c, 146/1.

<sup>84</sup> Zaharia 1964, fig. 11/2, 3, 4, 4b; Vlassa 1966, fig. 1/21, 2/2, 5, 7, 11, 3/2, 4/11, 13, 5/1, 13, 6/4, 5-7, 10, 7/12, 22, 9/11; Müller-Karpe 1968, 161/27; Ciută M. M. 2005, pl. LXV/3, 5.

<sup>85</sup> Angeleski 2012, p. 227, tab. 130a, 130b.

Table 26a	Hunedoara-BR	Madžari II L1	D.P. III	G.B. B9	Anza FVII	Leț str	Morești	Veluška III	Anza III	Anza II	Topolčani IIA	Galda	Dumitra-Gurguleu	Madžari II	Sf.Ghe.-Bedehaza	Trn II	G.B. P21	Zăuan
IG	4	3																
DJ			1	5												1		
IC		3	1			1								1				
BL		1				1												
KO									1									
JA		1								1								
CC1					1						1							
CB						1	2											
BD						1	1											
JF								1		1								
IB							1					1						
CA								1					1					
CM		1								1					2	1		
KF										1	1					1		
IA		1										1			2			2
RA						1				1							2	1
SG										1							2	

(phase SC III unlike B9a of SC IIA) materials from the layer of Leț and Morești from Transylvania mark the first stage of the evolution represented by the ornamentation with the codes IG, DJ, IC, BI, BD and JF. Tables 26a and 26b show that for the middle stage of the evolution are gathered materials from Topolčani IIA, Madžari II L1, Trn II, Stenče III and Lopate II from Macedonia together with Galda, Dumitra-Gurguleu, Sfântu Gheorghe-Bedehaza, Gura Baciului P21 and P5 from Transylvania represented by the ornamentation with the codes CA, CM, KF, IA, AB, DE and CF. The third stage of the evolution is marked by the sites from Veluška Tumba II, Mrševci I, Mogila III and Zlastrana in Macedonia together with Gura Baciului PV, P21a, P7, P7a, P6, Zăuan and Cipău in Transylvania, characterized by non-painted ornamentation with the codes CC, AM, JM, BB, CN, BE, AF, CK and CE.

Table 26b		Madžari III L1	Let sir	Moresti	Veluška III	Aniza III	Galda	Dumitra-Gurguleu	Madžari II	Sf. Ghe.-Bedehaza	Trn II	Stenče III	Lopate II	G.B. P21	Veluška II	G.B. P5	G.B. PV	G.B. P21a	G.B. P7	Zauan	G.B. P7a	G.B. P6	Mrševci I	Mogila III	Cipau	Zlastrana			
AB	2		1	2				1	1					1															
DE										1	1																		
CF										1			1	3															
AE										2									1										
CC										1			1					1											
JM					1	1							1	1	5										1				
BB						1														3									
CN											1			4		1	1		1										
BE										3						2				5									
AB	2	1	2					1	1					1		2	3							1	2				
DE										1	1																		
CF										1			1	3															
AE										2								1											
BN													1		1			1											
FA													1						1										
BK													2				1			5									
DI																	1		2										
EB															1	1			7	3									
AF																		1						1					
CK					1								1					1		5			1			1			
CD																			2							1			
RC																			2							1			
CL															2	1	1									1			
CE																											1		
DD																										1	1		

## Barbotine

Table 17<sup>86</sup> presents the seriation of the barbotine ornamentation from Macedonia<sup>87</sup> and Transylvania<sup>88</sup>. From the table it can be observed that the first stage of the evolution is marked by the sites Mrševci I, Lopate II and Veluška Tumba II, III from Macedonia and Galda and Gura Baciului P5 from Transylvania with ornamentation with the code JM. The middle stage of

<sup>86</sup> Idem, p. 232, tab. 136.

<sup>87</sup> Bregant 1968, pl. II/124, 125, 145, Korošec P. & J. 1973, p. 49-50, 53, T. XXIII/3, 5, XXIII/1, 2, XXIV/14; Simoska-Sanev 1975, T. III/2, IV/3, 4; Kitanoski & alii 1978, p. 16/29; Zdravkovski 2004, sl. 26/2, 5, 66/1-4, 68/3, 69/2, 74/a-v, 75, 87/b, 126a, 137/4, 146/1.

<sup>88</sup> Zaharia 1964, fig. 11/3, 4.

the evolution is only present on sites from Macedonia and the third is marked by the sites at Madžari II L1, Dolno Palčište III, Anzabegovo II, III and Topolčani IIA in Macedonia and Gura Baciului P21, Sfântu Gheorghe-*Bedeħaza* and Zăuan in Transylvania characterized by ornamentation with the codes IG, KF and IA.

Table 27	Golda	Mrševci I	G.B.P5	Lopate II	Veliška II	Tm III	Veliška III	Anza FIX	Zelenkovo II.2	Gorlevo III	Madžari III L1	D.P. III	Madžari II	Hunedoara-BR	Anza III	Anza II	G.B.P21	Sf.Ghe.-Bedeħaza	Zăuan	Topolčani IIA
JM	1	1	5	1	1		1													
KO						1	1													
KP							1	1	1	1	1									
KT										1	1									
IC											3	1	1							
IG											3			4						
JA											1					1				
KF											1					1	1	1		
IA																	2	2	1	

## PHASE IV

### Color

Table 28<sup>89</sup> contains the seriation of the color of the ceramics from Macedonia<sup>90</sup> and Transylvania<sup>91</sup>. It shows that, the stations from Macedonia at la Dolno Palčište, Lopate III, Mamutčevo and Topolčani II are grouped at the beginning of the table, representing the early stage of the evolution, being correlated with the ceramics from Transylvania, in the case of the ceramic fragments of black color (A), due to CBA and with a few ceramic fragments from Leť G9, G7 and G4. A significant number of ceramic fragments mainly from Gura Baciului with the color light brown (H) and red (K) correspond with the ceramics from Dolno Palčište and Lopate. For the middle stage of the evolution, the majority of the sites come from Transylvania. We notice also the presence between these, the presence of the site from Mrševci with four fragments of red color (K), light brown (H) and white-ish coffee-brown (O), all present in a significant number for Transylvania. In the late phase of the evolution we underline the presence of the light brown colored ceramics (H) correlated with a small number of ceramic fragments from Madžari III L1. We also mention the presence of the orange colored ceramic (D) at Madžari III L1 and L3, in Transylvania; these being represented by a larger number of

<sup>89</sup> Angeleski 2012, p. 233, tab. 137.

<sup>90</sup> Kitanoski 1977, p. 29, 34; Sanev 1994, p. 31; Zdravkovski 2004, sl. 61/5, 61/6, 7, 85/1, 2, 86/v, 122b-f, 110a, b, 120a, b, 122d, 139/1, 2, 143a/1, 2, b/1, 2, 145a, b; 2006, sl. 19, 20, 21, 50, 51, 52, 72, 74 (catalog).

<sup>91</sup> Materials studied by the author.

fragments from Gura Baciului P24. A similar situation is stated in our table for the middle stage of the evolution; Transylvania being in the majority in regards to the published material.

Table 28	W	X	A	K	H	G	F	E	J	M	N	O	I	C	Q	L	Z	D	I	P	S
D.P. IV	2				2																
Lopate III	2	1	1	2				1	1												
Let G6	2	3			9	2				1											1
Manućevo II			1					1													
Stenče IV			1							1											
A.-V. IV					3																
Topolčani II					3																
Let G9+G7			1			2			1	1											
Let G4			1							4										1	
G.B. G25				2	4						1										
G.B. B24				7	7														2	1	1
G.B. B30				28	48	1	10	6	3				3	1	5			1		3	
Let G8b				1	1	2	1														
G.B. B32			2	7	45			2		1						9				1	
G.B. B1V				2	14			1	5	1					1					1	
G.B. P18			4	10	70			4	30	4		1		3	21	2	2		2	1	1
Mrševci II				1	2							1								1	
G.B. B27			2	46		3	1			1				1	9			1			
Let G10				3	1	3															
G.B. P6a			20	69	266	19	78	47	1	2	43	67	29	121	34	2		55	3	2	
Let str			1	8	82	10	16	34	3	2	2	1	9	1	24		2	2			
G.B. B28a					4		1	1							1						
G.B. P5V					36			33				9									
G.B.			10	42		11	33	18			6	2	17	2				2	1		
Let G1				9	1	1		1			1	1	1	2							
G.B. B28			2	24	1	3	1				1	1	8	5	1		4				
Let G8+G10				1	5	2		2						4			2				
G.B. P15			10	18	102	6	12	108	4		2	50	54	8	4		74	6			
G.B. G2b				1	3				7					1						2	
G.B. P5a			5	15	81	2	20	32	6		6	7	2	39	49	7	46		4	1	
G.B. B35			3	22	202	17	181	71	23		1	33	2	69	95	5	56	11	12		
G.B. P16					3			12						2	1						
Madžari III L1					2												1	1			
G.B. P24				5	25	1	8	8	4					21	2			22		1	
G.B. P19				2	2	1	1	6	1			1	10			1					
G.B. B31					5		1						4							2	
G.B. B34					1															1	
Madžari III				1					1								1	3			
G.B. G14				1	1			3			2		1	1			5		1		
G.B. P16b					1			4					7				2				
Madžari III L3																	1				

A significant number of ceramic fragments, mainly from Gura Baciului, with the color light brown (H) and red (K) have similarities with the ceramics from Dolno Palčište and Lopate. For the middle stage of the evolution, the majority of the sites come from Transylvania. We notice also the presence between these, the presence of the site from Mrševci with four fragments of red color (K), light brown (H) and white-ish coffee-brown (O), all present in a significant number in Transylvania. In the late phase of the evolution we underline the presence of the light brown colored ceramics (H) similar to a small number of ceramic fragments from Madžari III L1. We also mention the presence of the orange colored ceramic (D) at Madžari III L1 and L3, in Transylvania these being represented by a larger number of fragments from Gura Baciului P24. A similar situation is stated in our table for the middle stage of the evolution, Transylvania being in the majority in regards to the published material.

## Fabrics

The seriations of the ceramic fabrics from Macedonia<sup>92</sup> and Transylvania<sup>93</sup>, are presented in the seriated table 29<sup>94</sup> showing that for the first stage of the evolution are grouped in overwhelming majority the sites in Transylvania, mostly those from Gura Baciului,

Table 29	7	1	2	5	O	A	9	4	0	K	6	E	8	I	H	C	B	3	L	S	T	P	F	J	G	D	
Vršnik IV	1																										
Let G4		1					1	3				1															
G.B. P16b		5		3			1				2		2					1									
Let G10	1	2						1		3																	
G.B. P16	1		1		10						2				3			1									
G.B. P5a	16	96			41	23	4		29	1	64	16			15		9	1			1				7		
G.B. P5V	18				15	12					9		6	18													
G.B. G25		3						1		3																	
Let G8+G10	4	1	1						4	3	1			1									1				
G.B. P18	37				9	54					3	3	5	13	10	2		10								9	
Let G6	4	2		1							8	1						2									
Let G8b	1	1								1			2														
G.B. G2b		4					1		2		7																
G.B. P15	6	60	16	2	2	32	100	14	12	16	32	52	52	18		10				4	4	2	24				
Let str	2	24	18		4	8	7		6	2	16	45	11	29	3		2	1		2	2	4		3			
G.B. P6a	34	192	3		67	16	29		113	1	213	6	11	14	33	3	17		10	9	3	82					
Angelci I	1														1	1											
G.B.	17				6	23	4	6	3	2	26	3	8	16	10		8						1	12			
Let G1	3	2		1	2					1		1	1			1				5							
G.B. B1V	1	2				2			3				2	4			6							3			
Let G9+G7						2						1						1									
G.B. P24	2									30		3	1	31		6									24		
G.B. B27					9		13		2	5					9		4								22		
G.B. G14						2					1		1	3		1				1				6			
G.B. B35	1		14	24		2	23	14	122	6	63	65	30	3	11	1	1	2	5	53	26	24	202				
G.B. B28							4	1	3	5					7		6								25		
G.B. P19	1			1				1	1				5						2	2	1	10					
G.B. B24											1			7											11		
G.B. B31							1		1										6						4		
G.B. B30							3		8	12	2			2			1							81			
G.B. B32	1					3		5	5																53		

Macedonia being represented by an insignificant number of fragments from Vršnik IV. Also, Macedonia is further represented by a small number of fragments from Angelci I, representative for the ceramics with sand, coarse sand and chaff as filler. The late phase of the evolution, is only represented by Gura Baciului in Transylvania.

## Surface finish

From the seriated table 30<sup>95</sup> with the materials from Macedonia<sup>96</sup> and Transylvania<sup>97</sup> regarding the types of surface finish, for the middle and late phases of the evolution there are no records for Macedonian sites. All of the records are

Table 30	I	A	7L	O	2	Fr	1	3	6	4	5	7pi
Let G1	2	7	1	1			1	3		1		
Let G10	2					1			4			
Let str	17	37	11	1	6	32	82	1	8			
Let G8+G10		4			1		3	6		2		
Let G4	1						3	1				1
Let G9+G7		1					2					
Lopate III							2					
Let G8b							4	1				
Let G6	1						3	12				
G.B. B28a							3	3		1		
G.B. P5a	9						31	164	47	62	1	
G.B. P16b			2						2	10		
G.B. G25							1	5		1		
G.B.	2					13	7	63	6	27	1	26
G.B. B27						1		10	28	9	14	2
G.B. G2b							3	4		2		
G.B. P5V								69				9
G.B. P6a	2	1		5			90	348	29	365	1	10
G.B. B1V							3	12		8		2
G.B. B32							2	48	5	7		4
G.B. G14							2	6	3	2		1
G.B. B31							1	6	3	1		1
G.B. B30							7	58	7	32		5
G.B. B35	1	6	9	3		10	31	278	19	258		147
G.B. P15	2	4					4	246	34	100	4	56
G.B. P18						1	3	97	8	28		17
G.B. P24							1	53	17	19		4
G.B. B28							3	19	9	14		6
G.B. B24							1	10				8
G.B. P19							1	7		15		2
G.B. B34									1	1		
G.B. P16								2		4		11

<sup>92</sup> Garašanin M. 1968, p. 151; Sanev-Stamenova 1989, p. 17.

<sup>93</sup> Materials studied by the author.

<sup>94</sup> Angeleski 2012, p. 234-235, tab. 138.

<sup>95</sup> Idem, p. 235, tab. 139.

<sup>96</sup> Zdravkovski 2004, sl. 145a, b.

<sup>97</sup> Materials studied by the author.

for Gura Baciuui. Because in the literature this attribute has not been discussed it could not be deduced, many pots being conserved with clay, they look polished. For these reasons, they have not been commented on. The first stage of the evolution, is overwhelmingly dominated by the ceramics from Transylvania, the correlation being done with an insignificant number of fragments from Lopate III representing polished ceramics.

### Firing

As above, we observe in table 31<sup>98</sup> where is presented the seriation of the materials for Macedonia<sup>99</sup> and Transylvania<sup>100</sup> regarding the types of firing of the ceramics, that the middle and late stages are totally represented by the sites from Transylvania. For Macedonia no description for the attributes from 1 to 6 and 8 have been made, only for the attribute 7 (blacktopped technique easily to identify from the photographs). For the first stage of the evolution we notice the presence of the sites from Lopate III and Vršnik IV with fragments representative for the ceramics with blacktopped ceramics, correlated with the same number of fragments from Transylvania from Gura Baciuui P15. The rest of the ceramics, the majority of which have a Transylvanian provenience, present no correlations with Macedonia in this situation. The sites from Transylvania in stage SC IVa are in a retardation process, it is natural for local evolutions to occur for this stage, therefore Macedonia is evaluated dynamically<sup>101</sup>.

Table 31	7	2	1	4	6	8	5	3
Lopate III	2							
Vršnik IV	2							
G.B. P15	4	46	66	218	32		48	44
G.B. P16		2	11	5				
G.B. B1V		11	3	8			2	1
G.B. P16b		3		8	3			
G.B. P5V		15	18	33				12
G.B. P19		3	3	16			3	
G.B. G14		1		9	2		1	1
G.B.	30	17	60	1	1	1	9	25
G.B. P18		50	29	27			8	41
G.B. G2b				11			1	2
G.B. B35	2	5	465	157			102	72
G.B. G25				3	2			2
Let G9-G7		1			2		2	
G.B. B31				8				4
Let G8b				3			1	1
G.B. B24		1		9	1			8
G.B. P24				56			10	31
Let G1			1	8		1	1	6
Let str				10	45	30	3	57
Let G8+G10					7		4	5
Let G6					7	1	4	6
G.B. B28a					3			4
G.B. B32					25	3	3	36
Let G10			1	1			3	2
G.B. B27					13		1	50
G.B. B30		2	5	8	2		16	76
G.B. P6a		12	22	70	3		297	454
G.B. B28					8		4	39
G.B. P5a					15	5	121	171
Let G4							1	4
G.B. B34								2

<sup>98</sup> Angeleski 2012, p. 235-236, tab. 140.

<sup>99</sup> Garašanin 1975, p. 12; Zdravkovski 2004, sl. 139/1, 2.

<sup>100</sup> Materials studied by the author.

<sup>101</sup> Lazarovici Gh. 2006.

## Shapes

Table 32<sup>102</sup> presents the seriated material for Macedonia<sup>103</sup> and Transylvania<sup>104</sup> for the shapes resulting that the first stage of the evolution, is marked by Lopate III and Mrševci II from Macedonia and Leț G10, G1 from Transylvania, characterized by the shapes of lips type Y and H. The middle of the stage belong the sites from Transylvania, and the third stage is marked by the sites from Macedonia from Vršnik IV, Topolčani IIB, III, Madžari III, and some

Table 32	Y	H	D	V	B	G	C1	O23	B4	B1	O7	A1	O20	F2	P2	P4	P3	B2
Lopate III	1																	
Mrševci II		1																
Leț G10		1																
Leț G9+G7		1																
Leț G1	1	7	1		1													
Leț G8+G10		1	3															
G.B. P5a			4	1														
Leț str		11	2		3	1												
G.B. G14				1														
G.B. B35		1		3	2	1												
G.B. P6a			1		6	3												
G.B. B27						11												
G.B. B28						1												
G.B. B34						1												
G.B. B32						4												
Vršnik IV						1												
G.B.			1	1	2	1												
Topolčani III						1	2	1	1									
Topolčani IIB						1			2	2	1	1	1					1
Madžari III L1									1		1							
G.B. P5									2		1		1	1	1			
Veluška IV									1				1	2				1
G.B. P7														1	1			
Madžari III																		1
D.P. IV																		1

the shapes of tureen with the codes type C1, pots type O23, O7, O20 and porringer with profile type P2 and P3.

## Ornamentation

### Painting

For the materials seriated for Macedonia<sup>105</sup> and Transylvania<sup>106</sup> regarding the painted ornamentation we have created table 33<sup>107</sup>, which shows that for the first stage of the evolution are grouped the site of Anzabegovo-Vršnik IV in Macedonia and Leț in Transylvania. The middle stage of the evolution is represented by sites in Macedonia. For the

Table 33	Leț str	A.-V. IV	Anza XIII	Anza FX	Veluška IV	Topolčani II	Zelenikovo III	Madžari III L1	Rug Bair I,2	G.B. P5	G.B. P7	G.B. B9b	G.B. P6
MV	4	1											
UI		2	1										
MP				1	1								
FN							1	1					
YA									2	1			
TC										4	2	1	1

<sup>102</sup> Angeleski 2012, p. 236, tab. 141.

<sup>103</sup> Simoska-Sanev 1975, T. VII/4, IX/3, X/1, XIV/1, XVI/1, 3, 4, 5; Kitanoski 1977, p. 31/1-10, 32/11-20, 35/22, 23, 26; Kitanoski & alii 1978, p. 18/35-40, 20/41-47, 22/49-56, 24/60-66, 26/68-73; Zdravkovski 2004, sl. 85/1, 86/v, 110a, b, 122b-f, 143a/1, 2, b/1, 2, 2006, sl. 19-21, 50-52, 74 (catalog).

<sup>104</sup> Lazarovici Gh.- Maxim 1995, fig. 40/1, 5, 6, 13, 45/1, 2, 46/1, 4, 5, 48/1-4, 50/1, pl. X.1.

<sup>105</sup> Bregant 1968, T. II/175, 176, 178, 179, 183-186, 188, 189, 192-197, 200-202; Dimitrijević 1974, p. 61; Simoska-Sanev 1975, p. 77, T. IX/3-5, X/1, 3, 5, XVIII/1-8; Kitanoski 1977, p. 29, 36-34; Garašanin D. 1989, p. 42; Sanev 1994, p. 31; Garašanin M. 1998a, p. 13; Zdravkovski 2004, sl. 50-52, 61/5-7, 72.

<sup>106</sup> Zaharia 1964, fig. 11.7, 12.2, 7, 10, 13; Vlassa 1966, fig. 5.8, 15, 16, 17; Lazarovici Gh. 1977a, p. 37-38; Lazarovici Gh.- Maxim 1995, fig. 45/1, 2, 46/1, 4, 5, X.1, 2, 6.

<sup>107</sup> Angeleski 2012, p. 273, tab. 144.

third stage are grouped materials from Gura Baciului P5, P6, P7 and B9b, not correlated. These confirm the migration from Leț.

### Non-painted ornamentation

Table 34<sup>108</sup> presents the seriation of the materials with non-painted ornamentation for

Table 34	Leț G1	Topolčani III	Leț G8b	Topolčani IIB	Leț str	Leț G9+G7	G.B. B28a	G.B. Pea	G.B. B28	G.B. B35	G.B. B32	G.B. B30	G.B. B27	G.B. Psā	Leț G8+G10	G.B.	G.B. P5	D.P. IV	G.B. G2b
JC	1	1																	
IB			1		1														
FH			1		1														
JM				1	5			6											
BE				3	1	1				1									
EB				1		1				1									
CN				1				3											
BI						1	1												
BK				1			1		2					1					
AB				3			3		5	1	5	1	8						
CK				2					1				17						
TA								1		2			2						
CL								1			2	3		1					
BN								2			1								
FA													17	8	1				
CC									1		1						1		
EH									1										1

Macedonia<sup>109</sup> and Transylvania<sup>110</sup>. From the table can be observed that for the first stage are grouped the sites at Topolčani IIB, III in Macedonia and Leț G8b, G1 and materials from the layer at Leț in Transylvania, characterized by non-painted ornamentation with the codes JB, IM and JM. The middle stage of the evolution is marked by the Transylvanian sites and for the third stage are grouped the sites from Dolno Palčište IV in Macedonia and some materials from Gura Baciului B35 characterized by ornamentation with the code CC.

### Conclusions

We have tried with the present study, to present a contribution to the clarification of the different theses that circulate over time regarding the problems of the early and middle Neolithic in Macedonia, especially focusing our research on the study of the correlations based on ceramics from the Neolithic sites in Macedonia and Transylvania. In the analysis of the four phases, we have taken into account the attributes such as color, fabric, surface finish, firing, shapes and painted and non-painted ornamentation. The reference for the codes used in the text, can be found in the catalogues presented in our PhD theses<sup>111</sup>. The algorithmical analysis and the breakdown on stages of evolution, has been presented for each table separately and

<sup>108</sup> Idem, p 238-239, tab 146.

<sup>109</sup> Bregant 1968, II/177, 187, 190, 191, 198, 199; Kitanoski & alii 1978, fig.. 18/35, 36, 20/43, 45, 48, 24/64, 26/70, 36/30-32; Zdravkovski 2004, sl. 86/v, 110a, b; 2006, sl. 74 (catalog).

<sup>110</sup> Vlassa 1966, fig. 5.1, 6/2, 10, 12; Lazarovici Gh.-Maxim 1995, fig. 40/1, 13, 44/6, 46/5, 48/1-4, 50/1.

<sup>111</sup> Angeleski 2012.

conclusions about the chronological placement of the sites from Macedonia and Transylvania has been presented.

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#### Abbreviations

<i>ActaMN/AMN</i>	<i>Acta Musei Napocensis</i> , Cluj
<i>ActaTS/ATS</i>	<i>Acta Terrae Septemcastrensis</i> , Sibiu
<i>BerRGK</i>	<i>Bericht der Römisch-Germanischen Kommission</i> , Mainz am Rhein
<i>BUA</i>	<i>Bibliotheca Universitatis Apulensis</i>
<i>GINI</i>	<i>Glasnik na Institutot za Nacionalna Istorija</i> , Skopje
<i>MAA</i>	<i>Macedoniae Acta Archaeologica</i> , Macedoniae Societas Archaeologica Prilep/Skopje
<i>Materijali</i>	<i>Materijali</i> , Belgrad/Bor
<i>PJZ</i>	<i>Praistorija Jugoslavenskih Zemalja</i> , Sarajevo 1979
<i>SCIV = SCIVA</i>	<i>Studii și Cercetări de Istorie Veche și Arheologie</i> , București
<i>ZRNM/ZNM</i>	<i>Zbornik radova Narodnog muzeja</i> , Belgrad