

PRT 419 – BALKAN ARKEOLOJİSİ

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Ders 1: Balkan Arkeolojisine Giriş



Ankara Üniversitesi
Dil ve Tarih – Coğrafya Fakültesi
Arkeoloji Bölümü
Protohistorya ve Önasya Arkeolojisi Anabilim Dalı



Vienna

Slovakya

Ukrayna

Bratislava

Avusturya

Budapest

Moldova

Macaristan

Chisinau

Slovenya

Zagreb

Romanya

Ljubljana

Hrvatistan

Bucharest

Bosna Hersek

Belgrade

Sirbistan

Sarajevo

Dağlık Karabağ

Pristina

Bulgaristan

Podgorica

Kosova

Sofia



Skopje

Adriatic Sea

Makedonya

Türkiye

ITALY

Tirana

Arnavutluk

Yunanistan

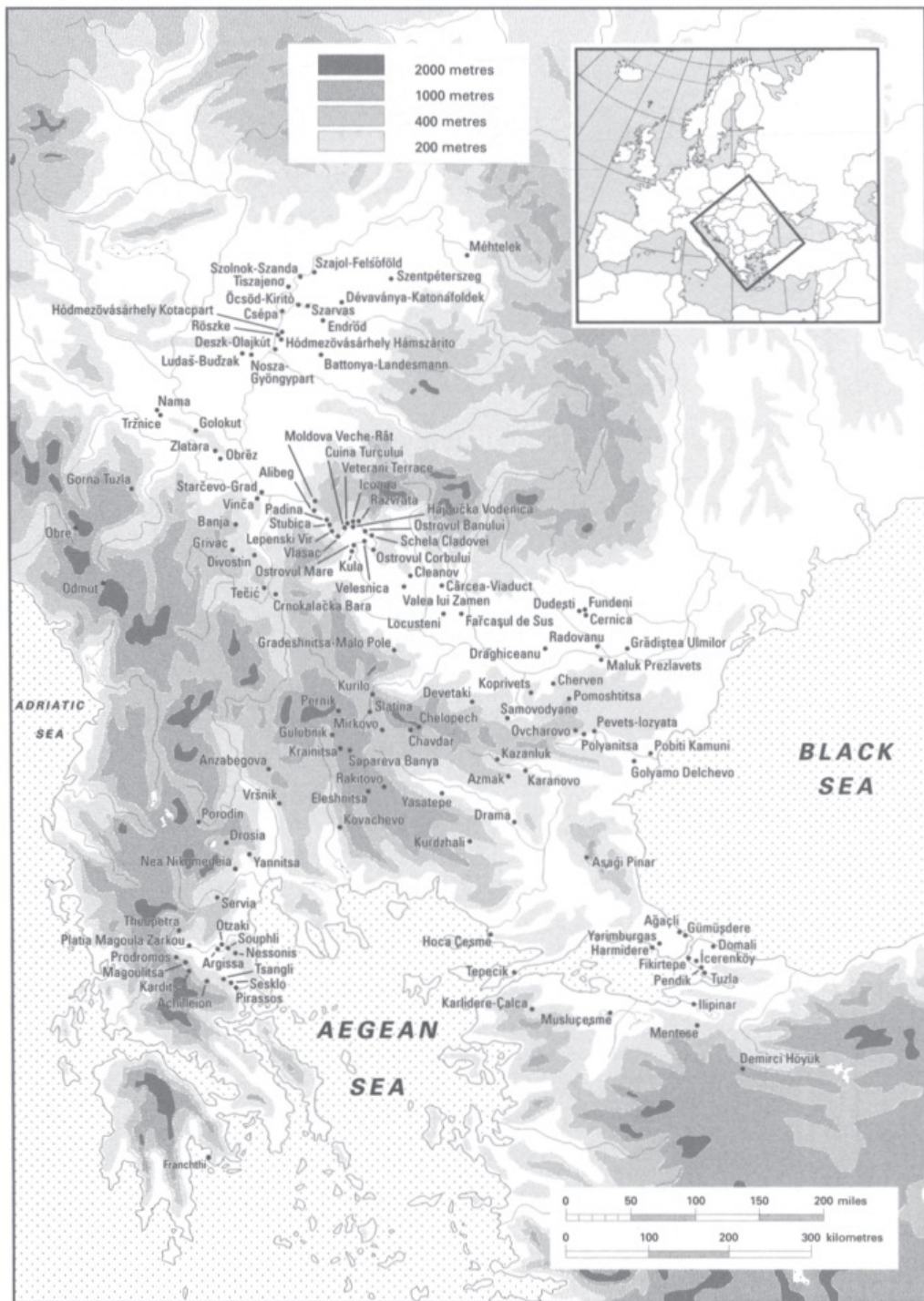
Aegean Sea

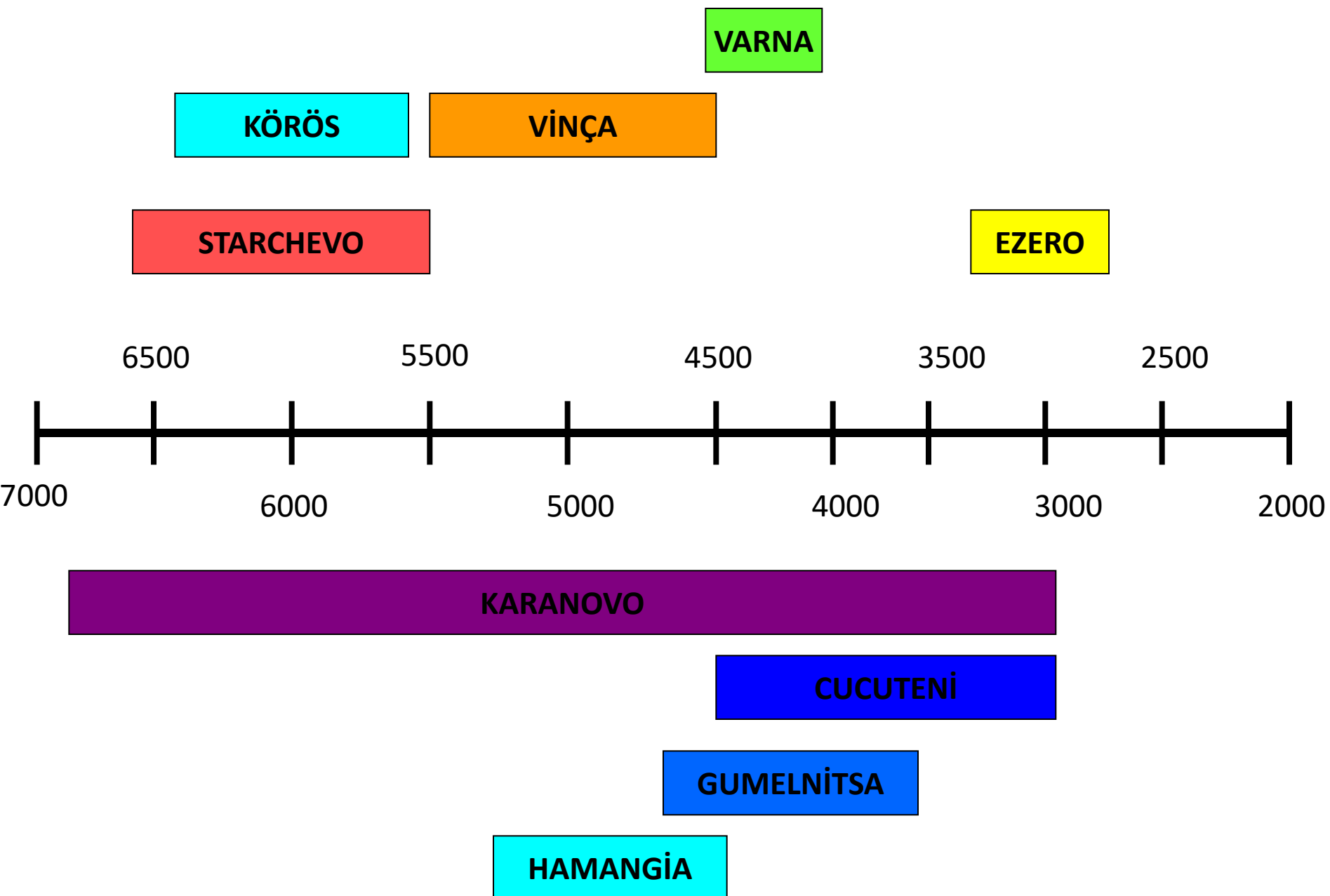
Tyrrhenian Sea

Ionian Sea

Balkans







Südosteuropa

Östliches Mitteleuropa

Jahre BC cal.	Anatolien	Griechenland	Bulgarien	Rumänien	Serbien	Ostadria	Ost-Ungarn	Transdanubien	Mähren	Nördl. Alpenvorland	Jahre BC cal.
3500	Beycesultan XX-XL + Can Hasan II	Rachmani	IV Galatin T. III	Cernavoda III	Boleráz	?	Boleráz	Jevišovice CI			3500
4000	?	?	T. II Krivodol I	B Salcuța	BH Ia	Ljubljana Nakovanj	Hunyadi halom	Bajč - Retz	Balaton Las.	Jordanów	Pfyn
4500	Çatal-West	II Rachmani	III KGK VI	A Cucuteni B Gumelnita	D Vinča	Hvar	Bodrogkeresztur	Lengyel	Mährisch-bemalte Keramik	MK	Hornstaad
5000	?	Mandalo Ib Dimiri IV	S Maritsa	Prä-Vidra	C Vinča	Burmir	Harpály Theiss	Stichbandkeramik	?	?	Schussenried
5500	I	Arapi Teangli (Lar)	II K IV Veselinovo	Boian Glufesti Haman-gia	B Vinča	Danilo	Szakálhát	Sopot	G GT		GGT
6000	V Hacilar IX-VI	Ilipinar	I K III Dudești		A Vinča	Kakanj	Alföld	LBK	LBK		jün. LBK
6500	Çatal	Sesklo	K II	Starčevo-Criș Gura Bacului		Starčevo-Impresso	Körös				ält. LBK
		Akeramikum	K I								

Neolithische und chalcolithische Spondylus-Artefakte

Abb. 3. Eine Synchronisationstabelle zum Spondylus-Tausch. Markiert sind Bereiche mit Spondylus-Schmucktausch (gerastert) und der Beginn der Kupferverarbeitung (breite Linie) (Quelle s. Text)

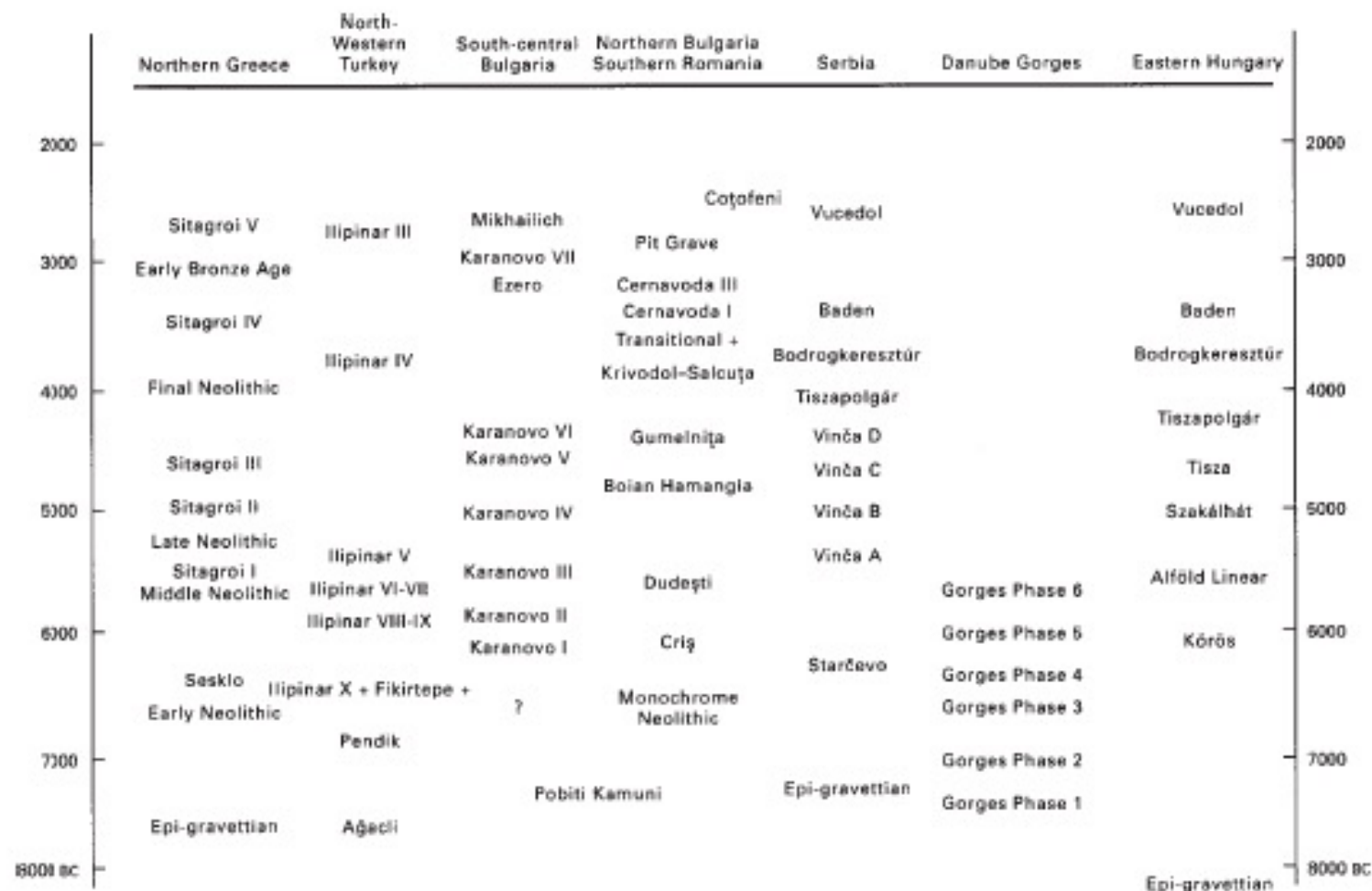
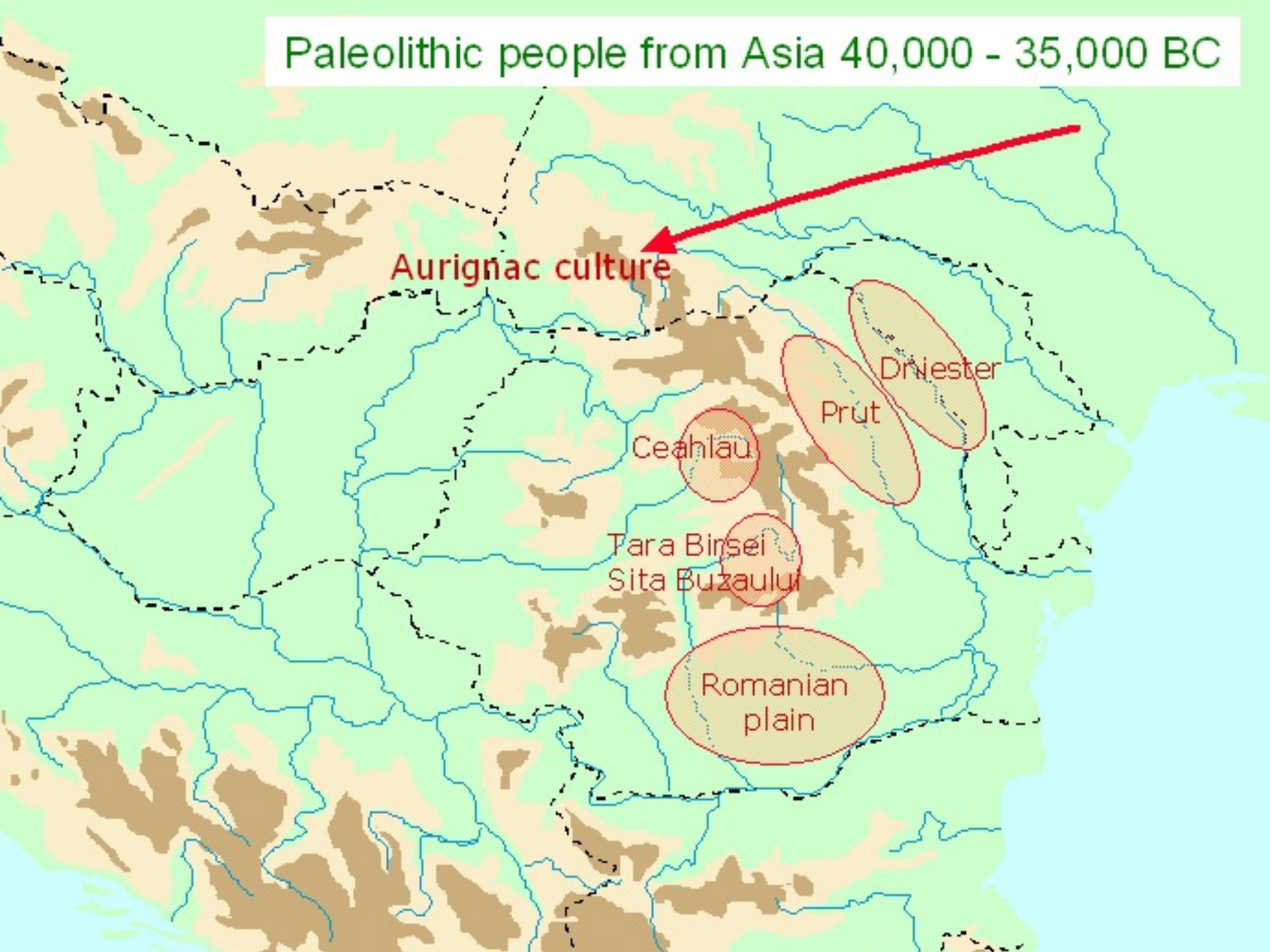


Figure 1.3 Key cultural complexes relevant to the following chapters

Paleolithic people from Asia 40,000 - 35,000 BC



Paleolithic peoples from Middle east 25,000 - 20,000 BC



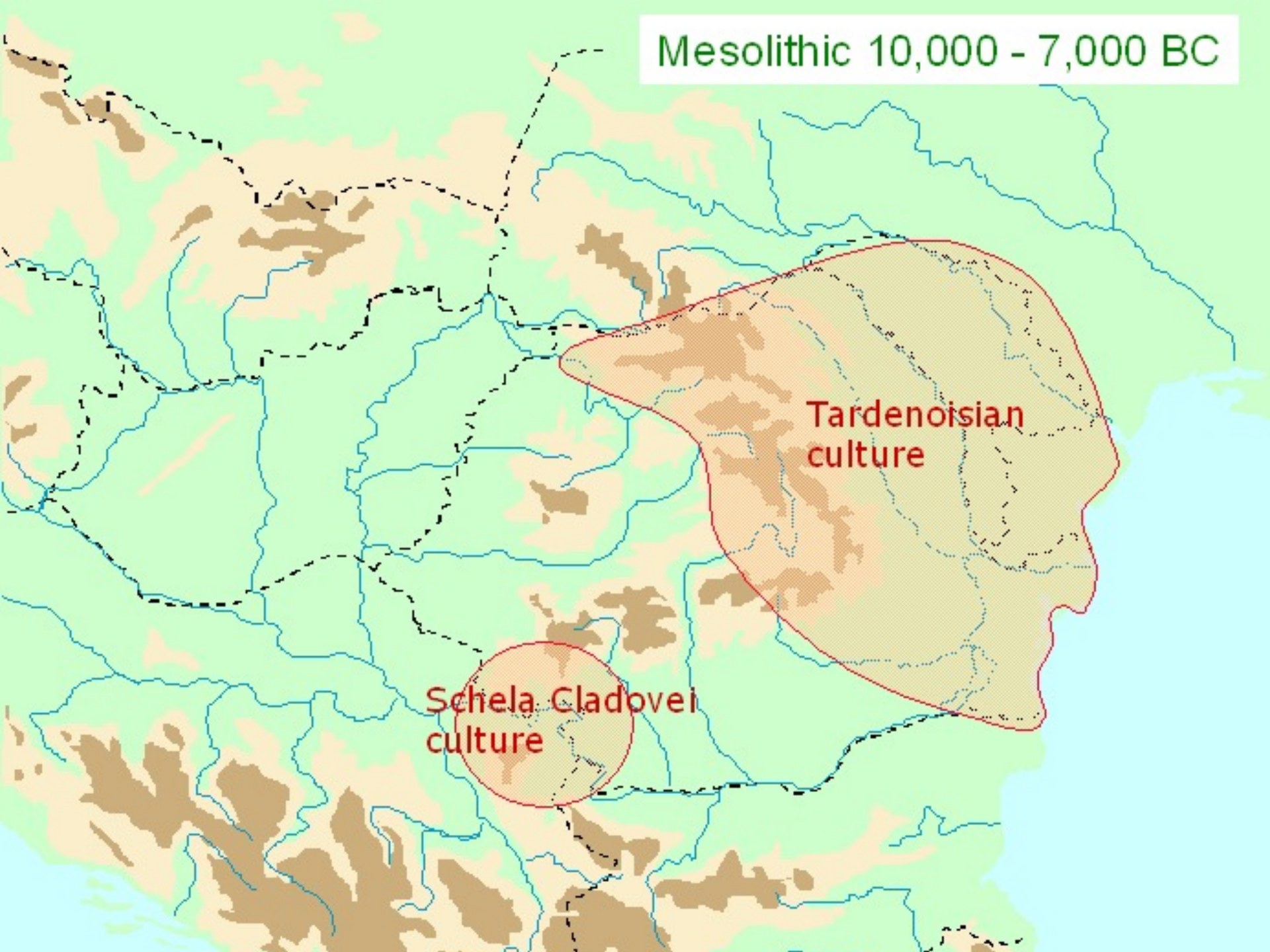
Moldavia
[Gravettian]

[Aurignac]

Oltenia
[Gravettian]

Gravettian culture

Mesolithic 10,000 - 7,000 BC



Tardenoisian culture

Schela Cladovei culture

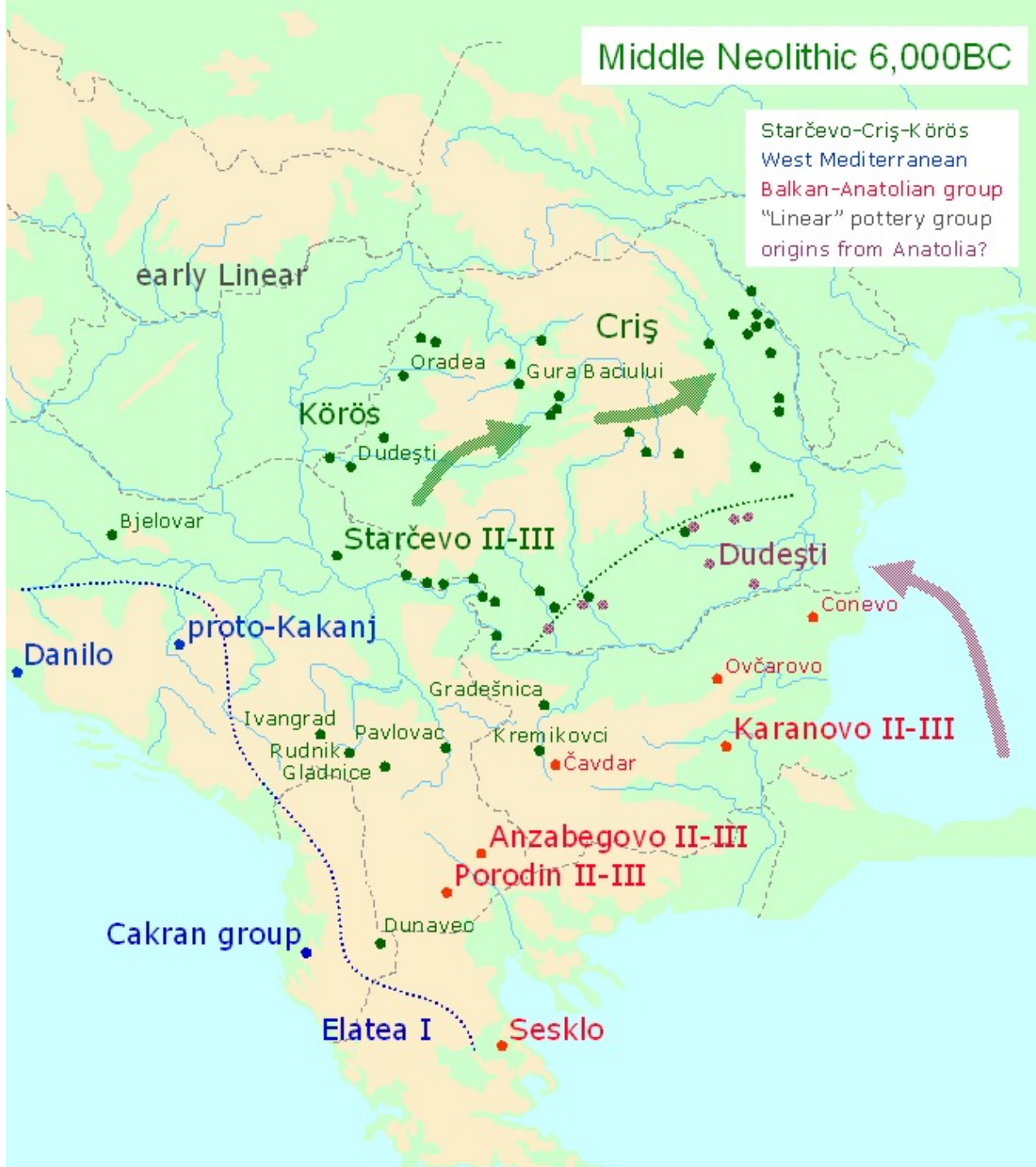
Early Neolithic 6,500 BC

- Balkan-Anatolian group
- Central Balkan group
- West Mediterranean



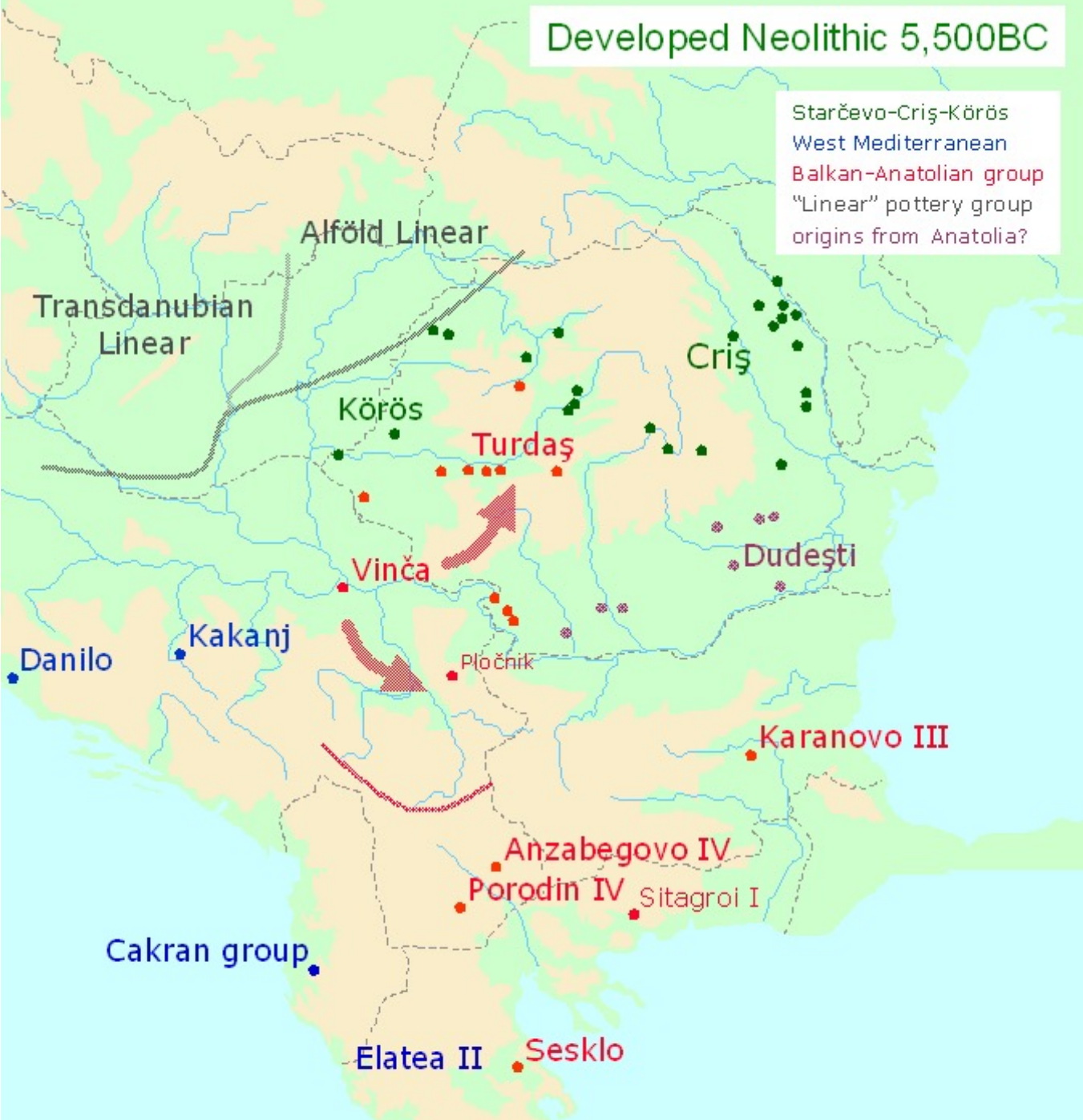
Middle Neolithic 6,000BC

Starčevo-Criș-Körös
West Mediterranean
Balkan-Anatolian group
"Linear" pottery group
origins from Anatolia?



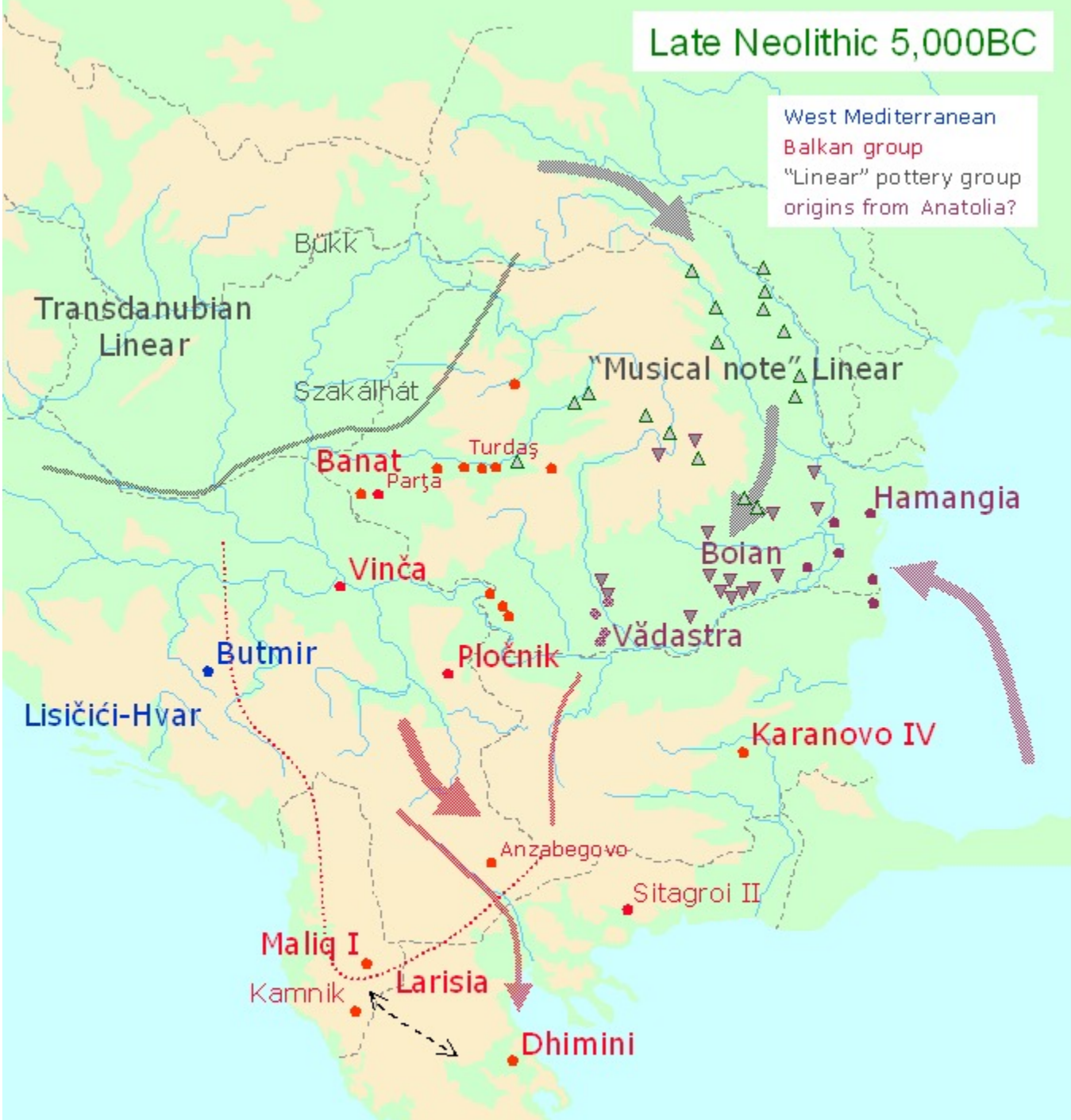
Developed Neolithic 5,500BC

Starčevo-Criş-Körös
West Mediterranean
Balkan-Anatolian group
"Linear" pottery group
origins from Anatolia?

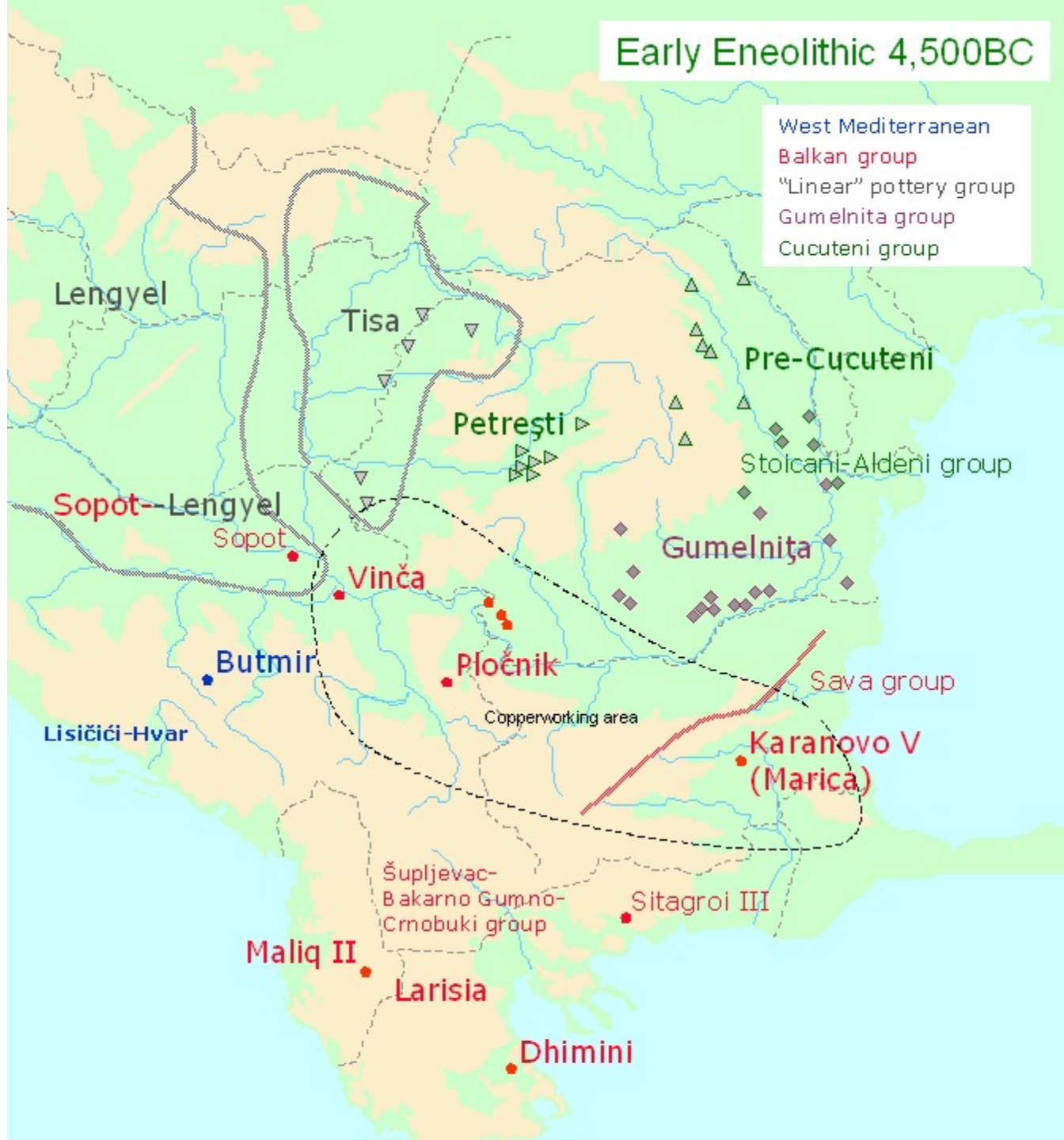


Late Neolithic 5,000BC

West Mediterranean
Balkan group
"Linear" pottery group
origins from Anatolia?

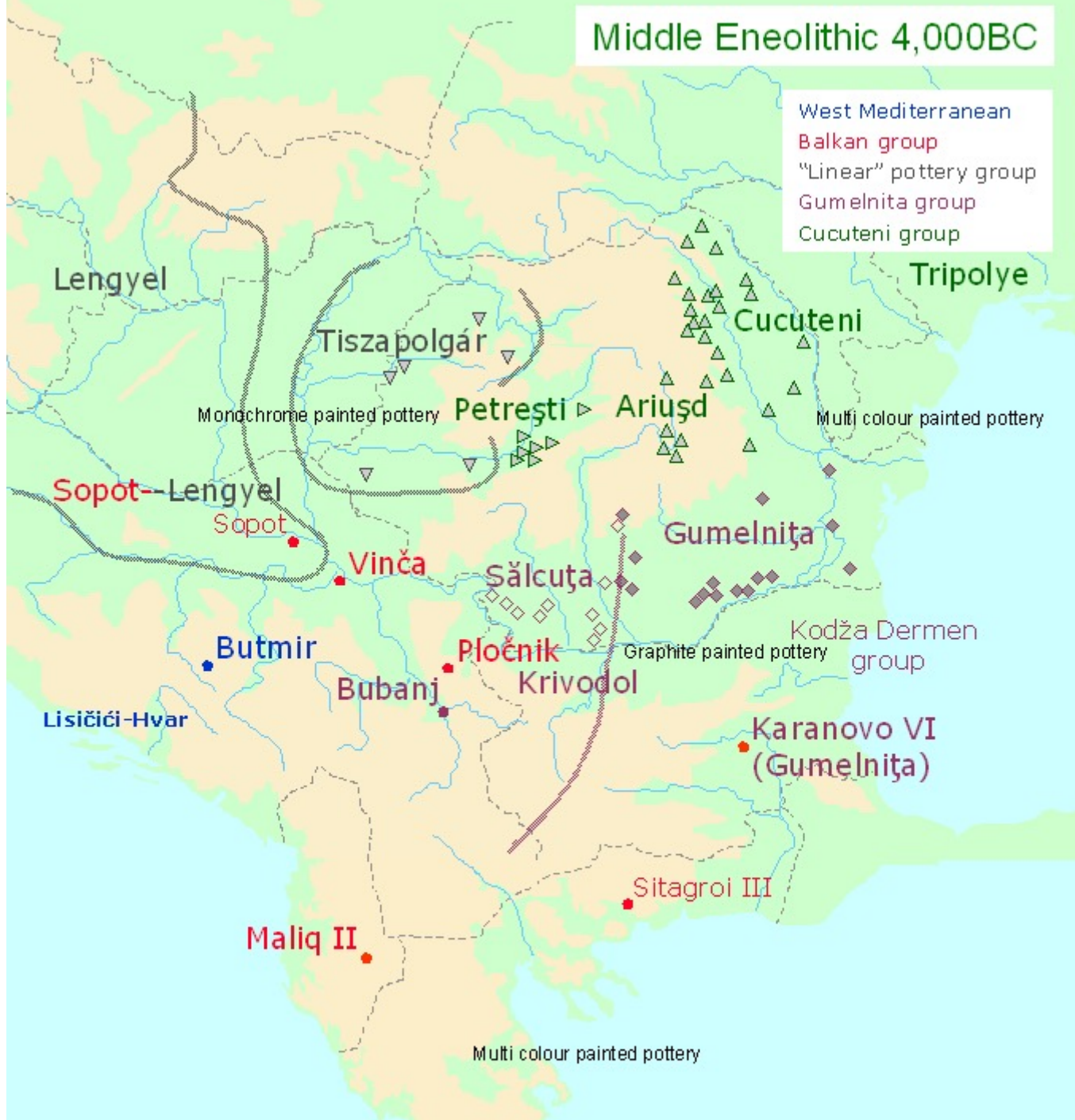


Early Eneolithic 4,500BC



Middle Eneolithic 4,000BC

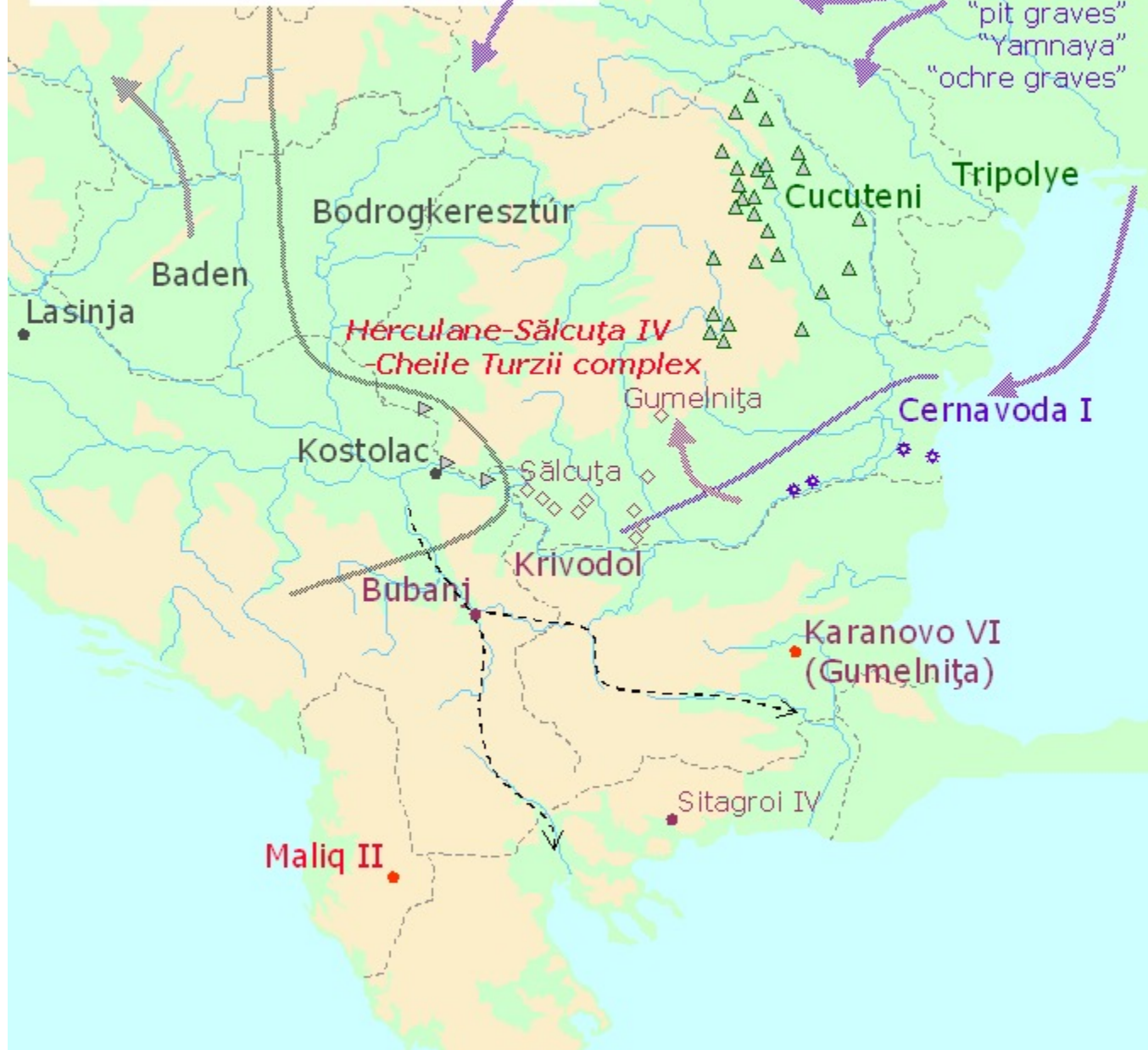
- West Mediterranean
- Balkan group
- "Linear" pottery group
- Gumelnița group
- Cucuteni group



Late Eneolithic 3,500BC

- West Mediterranean
- "Linear" pottery group
- Cucuteni group
- trade routes - - - >
- Balkan group
- Gumelnița group
- Steppe peoples

Steppe tribes
"pit graves"
"Yamnaya"
"ochre graves"



Transitional period 3,000BC

Gumelnița group
"Linear" pottery group
Cucuteni group
Steppe peoples
trade routes - - ->



Early Bronze age 2,500BC

Gumelnita group
"Linear" pottery group
Steppe peoples
trade routes - - ->

