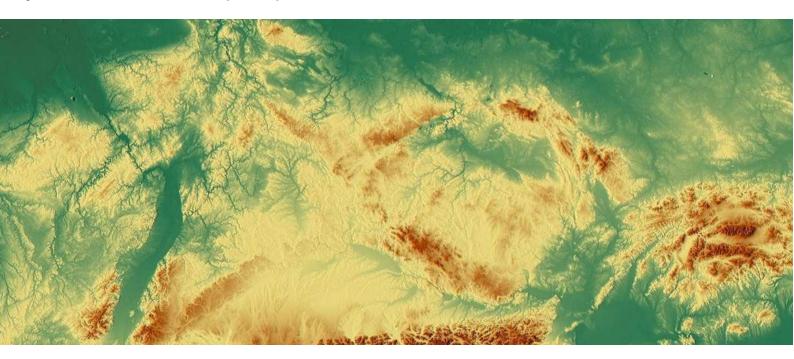
High Medieval economic and ecologic frontiers: a geoarchaeological review of land-use dynamics in the central European uplands

The author's workshop, Research Station of The Masaryk University in Panská Lhota (CZ) 2017 November 23th – 25th/26th



The subdued mountain ranges of central Europe are ecological zones - less favorable to arable use and therefore developed along other trajectories of economy (mining, forestry, pasture, transition corridors). Consequently, land-use history is coupled to supraregional major economical, technological and political changes, such as the onset of metallurgy, the medieval colonization, improvements of mining technology and environmental pollution. Compiling different palaeoenvironmental proxies (palynological sequences, palaeopedological records, anthracology) we illustrate the intensity of human impact in different central European uplands (CZ, D, F, PL, SK) and try to identify superregional changes. These results are compared to the historical and archaeological evidence to identify the superregional impulses that enabled to push economic frontiers forward into the ecological frontiers of the uplands influencing them up to now. We are dealing explicitly with the period 12th to 14th century.

Outline of settlement history

Geomorphological/geological characterization of the mountain/highlands range? What resources are of interest?
What is the archaeological evidence for the early mediaeval period?
Is there evidence for raw material exploitation prior to the high medieval period?
First historical record for mining or alternative row materials exploitation?
Archaeological evidence for medieval settlement /mining history?
Add this information in the given synthesis graphics.

Palaeoenvironmental records

Palynological studies (including the estimated quality of age-models).

Pedological / sedimentological records (recorded alluvial and colluvial sequences).

Geochemical proxies (including the alluvial record in the surrounding).

Anthracological studies.

Collect this information in the attached excel sheet (with coordinates in WGS Dec.Lat/Dec.Long).

Breakpoints / Periodization

Which changes can be identified: historical / technical / political / ecological? Are there chronological / causal links to other mountain / highlands areas?

Each participant is invited to prepare a short presentation (10 min) and to contribute to the perspective paper according to the outlines. Some additional suggestions for the preparation of the presentations ("homeworks") will provided after registration. After the workshop all participants work on a multi-author review paper whose completion is planned for the first half of 2018, aiming at an international and interdisciplinary journal for submission (e.g. Geoarchaeology).

Program

Thursday, November 2017 23th: Arrival

Friday, November 2017 24th a.m.: Presentations and discussions

Friday, November 2017 24th p. m.: Creating the perspective paper structure (subjects, structure etc.)

Friday, November 2017 24th tonight: Visit of the former royal mining town Jihlava (incl. brewery and dinner)

Saturday, November 2017 25th: Excursion (natural and archaeological sightseeings in the surroundings)

Saturday, 25th, or Sunday, November 2017 26th: Farewell and return journey

Organizing:

Petr Hrubý (Masaryk University of Brno): Petrsilberbergbau@seznam.cz (Tel: +420 777 239 053) **Knut Kaiser** (GFZ German Research Centre for Geosciences, Potsdam): kaiserk@gfz-potsdam.de **Johann Friedrich Tolksdorf** (Archaeological Heritage Office Saxony, Dresden): JohannFriedrich.Tolksdorf@lfa.sachsen.de

Panská Lhota Nr. 31, CZ-588 32; GPS: X=15.72 Y=49.32; ETRS89 (geographic 2D): B=49°19'20.48" L=15°43'10.36" sleeping bags needed!

