

ARCHEOLOGICKÁ KOLOKVIA

podzim 2018

Ústav archeologie a muzeologie si Vás dovoluje pozvat na přednášky:

PROF. DR. DR. H.C. ESZTER BÁNFFY

(DAI RÖMISCH-GERMANISCHEN KOMMISSION)

A key region within the Balkan migration in the 6th and early 5th Millennium cal BC. New research results (lecture)

Clayscapes. Pottery in masses?

The Neolithic of Europe – a southern perspective (seminar)



Přednáška se bude konat výjimečně v pondělí **12. 11. 2018** od **18.00–20.00** a seminář v úterý **13. 11. 2018** od **14.00–16.00** v učebně T103/4 (Ústav archeologie a muzeologie FF MU, Kounicova 67a – budova VUT, Brno).

Abstracts:

A key region within the Balkan migration in the 6th and early 5th Millennium cal BC. New research results

The talk gives account on early sedentary lifeways in an area that seems to have had a key role in spreading while rephrasing the Neolithic lifeways from the Balkans to Central Europe in the 6th to the early 5th millennium cal BC. Based on new research in the south western Carpathian basin, I am giving an outline of contacts, cultural impact and migration in the South Hungarian Danube flood plain and its adjacent hills in Transdanubia. In order to trace back some of the cultural, social and sometimes shocking demographic changes, resilience and coping practices for over the roughly 1500 years, the newly found archaeological record is supplemented by geoarchaeological, zooarchaeological, osteological, aDNA and stable isotope analyses, a palaeopathological investigation, and precise radiocarbon dating evaluated with Bayesian statistics. Completed with some information about the divided east and west European research for four decades after WWII, the talk also gives an outlook of the topic involving completely integrated analyses of natural and social sciences – towards an archaeology of the 21st century.

Clayscapes. Pottery in masses? The Neolithic of Europe – a southern perspective

The seminar, planned to be interactive and counting on the questions, comments and reactions of the participants, discusses the basic differences between the quantity of features and finds from the northern and the south eastern part of the European Neolithic. Connected to this, the challenges and tasks to proceed with a vast amount of pottery finds will also be set in focus.

Eszter Bánffy graduated in prehistoric and medieval archaeology and also in Indo-European comparative linguistics at the ELTE University Budapest and worked for the Institute of Archaeology of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences for three decades. She has been doing research in the Neolithic and Chalcolithic of Central and South East Europe, with a stress on settlement history, landscape archaeology and ritual find contexts. Over the last years, she has been focusing to the Central European Neolithic transition, and became involved also in theoretic issues and matters of heritage protection. She has given lectures and courses in universities like Ljubljana, Vienna, Heidelberg, Prague, Frankfurt, Buffalo, New York University, Leiden, Cambridge, Oxford, Edinburgh, Paris (Sorbonne), Moscow and at the Harvard, where she spent a semester as visiting scholar in 2008. After a habilitation in 2005 in prehistoric archaeology, and a second habilitation in geoarchaeology in 2012, she is a professor supervising PhD students at ELTE Budapest and SZTE Szeged. Since 2013, she has been the director of the Romano-Germanic commission of the German Archaeological Institute, in Frankfurt am Main, and has been heading many projects between Scotland and Ireland over the Carpathian basin to the Black Sea. Eszter Bánffy is an author of nine books, and more than a hundred fifty chapters and articles, published in many European countries, in Russia and the United States.