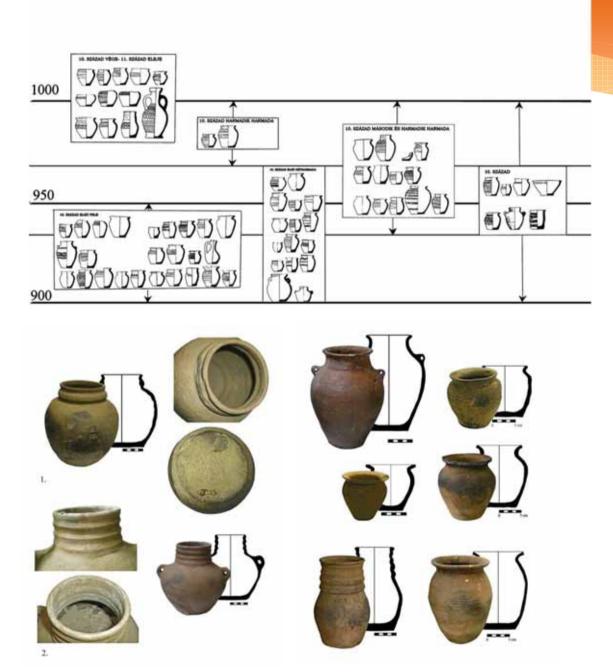
10-11th Century Ceramic Finds in the Carpathian Basin - Connections with the Territory of the Byzantine Empire?

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Third International Congress of Bulgarian Studies
Sofia, 23–26th May 2013

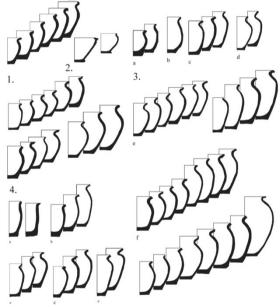
Subject

- * The starting point for the research: ceramic finds from the 10-11th century graves and settlements in the Carpathian Basin
- * Import wares or technology transfer?
 - * 10-11th century Balkanic import finds from the Carpathian Basin
 - * Work hypothesis: 10-11th century Balkanic (?) technology transfer in the Carpathian Basin



The starting point for the research:

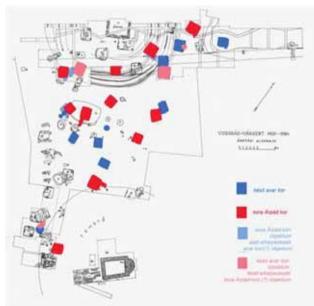
vessels from the 10-11th century graves in the Carpathian Basin





Telepeken előkerült X-XI. századi sírfeletekből is ismert csoutrárgyak. I. Székelykeresztűr-Katustava u. 4. csout szijszorító pecek; 2. Edelény-Borsodi főldvár, palmettaliszes csout tömlőszájtoredék; 3. Edeleny-Borsodi főldvár, csout zabba olsápálca töredéke; 4. Sály-Lator, csout zabba olsápálca töredéke

Langó 2011, Fig. I.

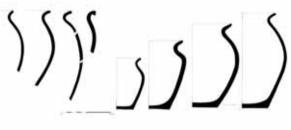


Plan of an early medieval site, Visegrád- Várkert

The starting point for the research:

ceramic finds from the 10-11th century settlements in the

Carpathian Basin

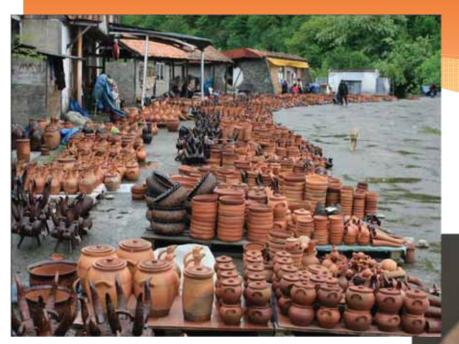




Budapest- Hajógyári sziget

http://epiteszforum.hu/galeria/az-alomsziget-alatt/55461

Three types of "import"



99% Iocal product "import"

"Import" of ceramic wares craftsmen technology

The main relation-types between two potter societies are the followings (ethnoarchaeological surveys: GELBERT 2003):

I. Indirect relation with the help of a third mediator group.

II. Direct relation:

- 1. sharing experiences within a short time (for instance in the market)
- 2. seasonal relationform, in this case a potter group travels to the territory of another group for some months in order to exchange experiences
- 3. permanent migration of a group (having a different pottery tradition), from one region to another.

Technology transfer mixing of pottery traditions

The significance depends on the intensity of two potter-traditions' interaction.



Import or technology transfer?

Import wares

Print of technologytransfer on ceramic products

Using special raw material







Győr-Káptalandomb, NW-Hungary, 9-10th century.



http://www.civilization.ca/cmc/exhibitions/archeo/ceramig/images/paddle7.jpg



Karos-Eperjesszeg, Grave II/66. NE-Hungary, 1st half of 10th century



10-11th century Balkanic import finds from the Carpathian Basin



4. Bihar – vár, "Măc" (Biharea, Ro.)

Ceramic technology and its economic concerns 10-11th century Balkanic (?) technology transfer in the Carpathian Basin

Hand wheel turned clay cauldron



Takács 1986, 1996



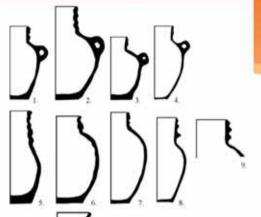
Ceramic technology and its economic concerns 10-11th century wheel-turning technology in the Carpathian Basin



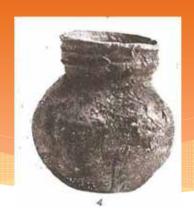
Vessels with ribbed neck



Formal paralel →origin(?)



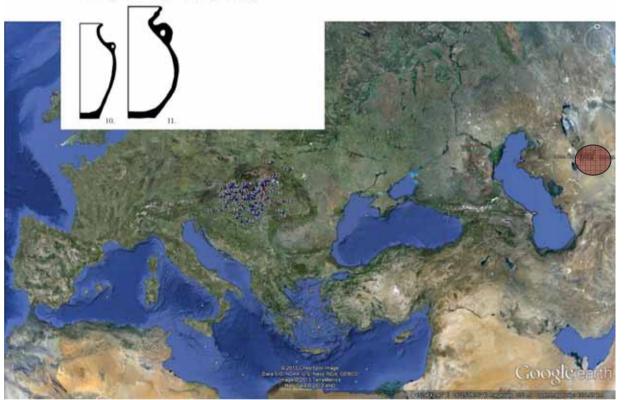
Central Asian paralels



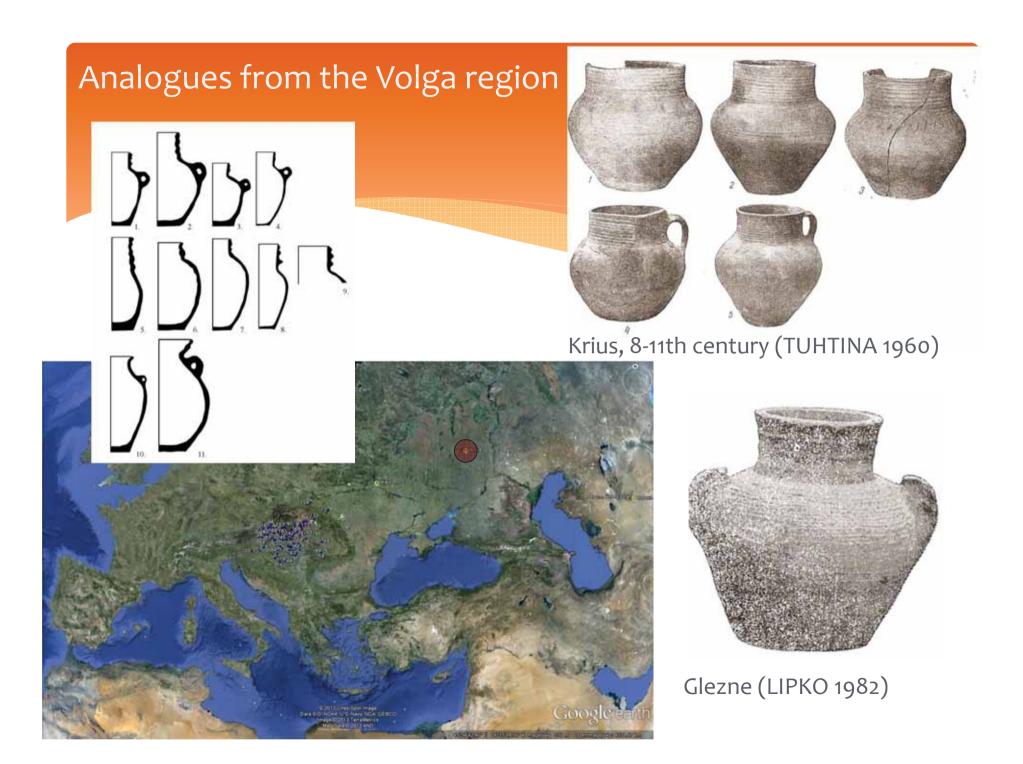
Horezm, Toprak Kala, 3-4th century (VOROBEVA 1959)



Horezm, Berkut Kala, 5-8th century (NERAZIK 1959)









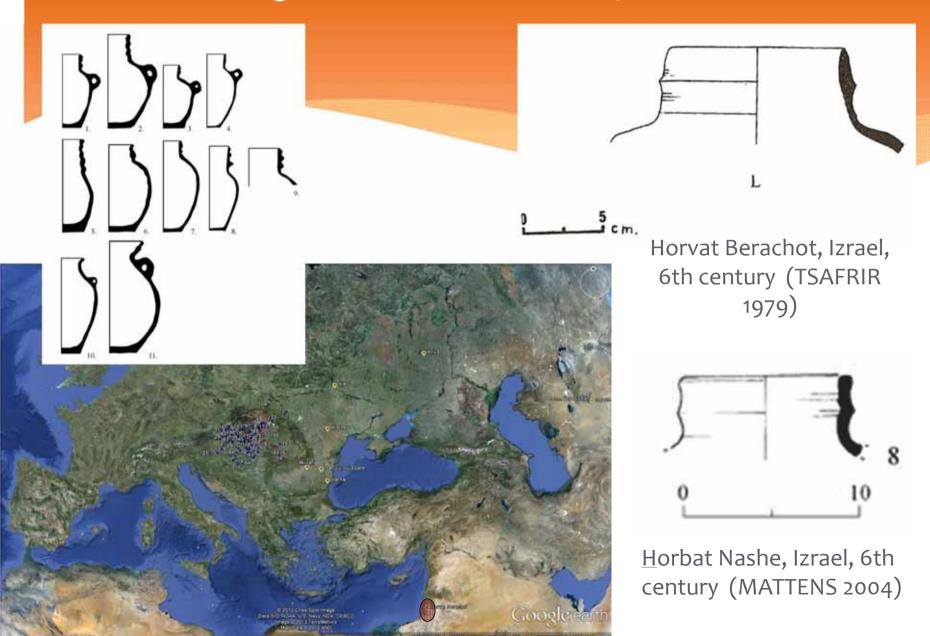


Ulm, 7th century (from the exhibition of the Römisch-Germanisches Museum, Mainz)

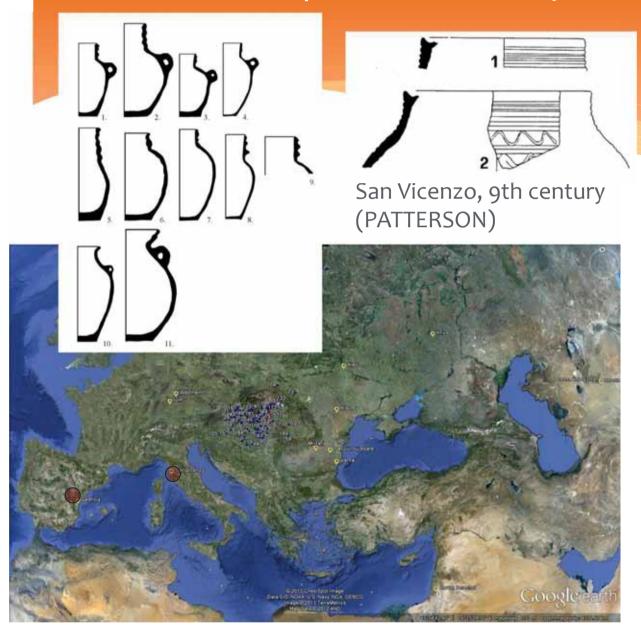


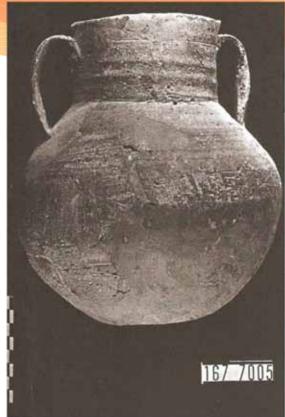
Westheim, 7th century (from the exhibition of archaeological museum, Nürnberg)

Formal analogues from the late antique Near East



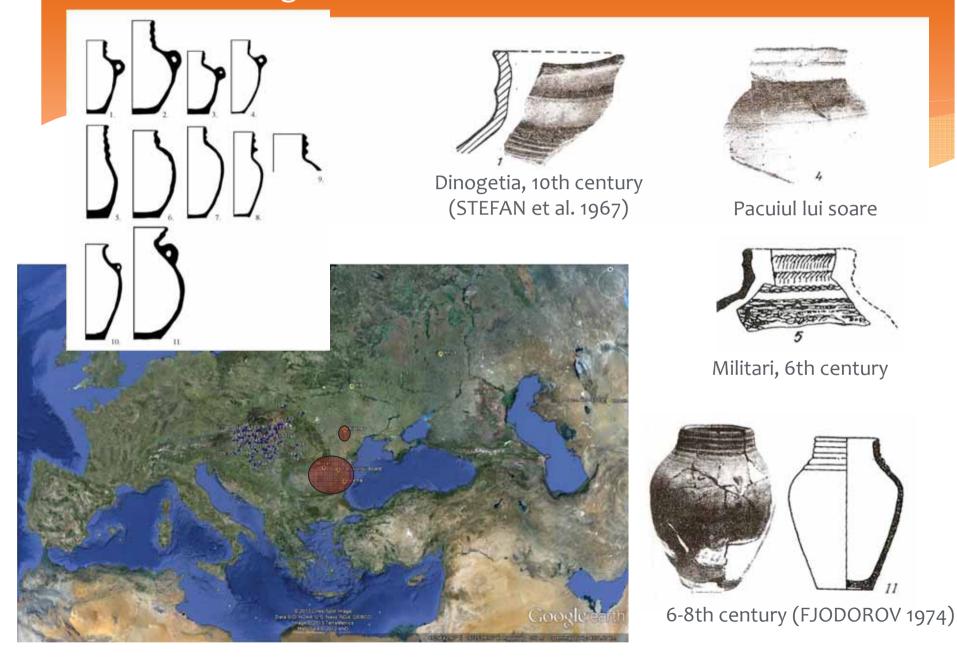
Formal paralels from Italy and Valencia



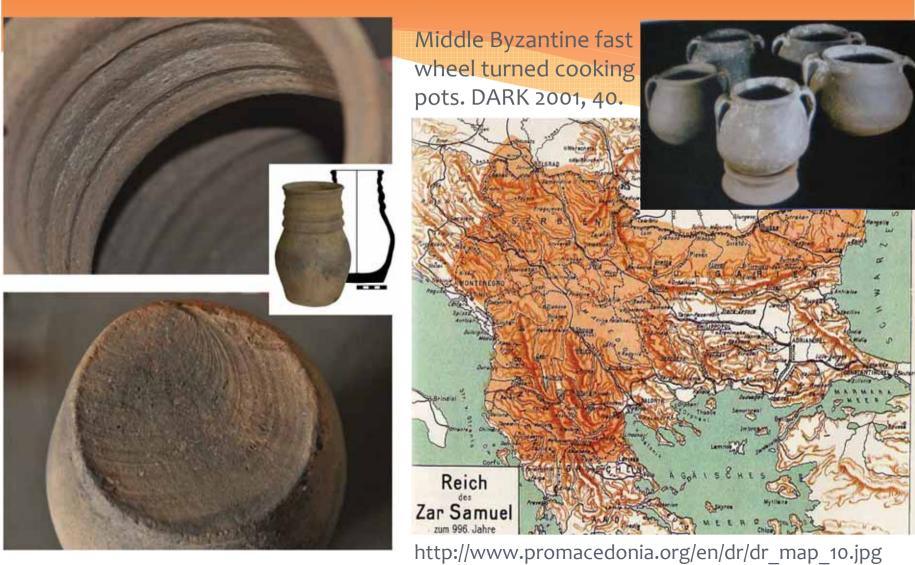


Valencia, 8-9th century (BAZZANA-GUICHARD 1980)

Formal analogues from the Balkanodanubian Culture



10-11th century Balkanic (?) technology transfer in the Carpathian Basin





Thank you for paying attention!