

SOME CONSIDERATIONS REGARDING THE PRECRIȘ POTTERY TECHNOLOGY

(SUMMARY)

The present paper deals with the complex issues of the technological aspects regarding the main phases and modalities of pottery making, in the early neolithic communities of the Precriș culture. Being the earliest neolithic culture north of the Danube, it is characterized by the presence, inside the revealed settlements, of some special artefacts that did provide the means of considering this culture a distinct one, and finally define it.

The most important material - that was essential in the analysis and final distinction of this cultural level - is the pottery. The authors tried to explain some similarities in the technological characteristics of the Precriș pottery based upon some representative samples taken from the archaeological materials revealed during the excavations on two Precriș sites - *Oena Sibiului-Triguri* and *Șeușa-La căruța morii*.

EXPLANATION OF FIGURES

- Figure 1. - The placement of the Early Neolithic (Precriș Culture) settlements from Oena Sibiului-*Triguri* (1) and Șeușa-*La cararea morii* (2) in the large area north of the Danube
- Figure 2. - Pottery fragments from the "fish plates" type of pots from Oena Sibiului-*Triguri* (2-4,6) and from Șeușa-*La cararea morii* (1,5): it is visible the breaking edge that demonstrates the "clay rings" technique being used.
- Figure 3. - Pottery fragment found at Oena Sibiului-*Triguri*: it holds traces on the breaking edge that indicates the use of the "clay rings" technique on manufacturing: a. upper view, b. section.
- Figure 4. - Pottery fragment found at Șeușa-*La cararea morii* which holds the breaking edge, also with angoba technique and polished inside: a. front view (the *pseudobarbotinae*), b. upper view, c. lower view showing the breaking edge.
- Figure 5. - Spherical shaped pots, *fallen*, found at Oena Sibiului-*Triguri* (4), Șeușa-*La cararea morii*(5), Cârcea-*Hamuri* (2-3) and Grădinile (1) (1-3 after M. Nica).
- Figure 6. - Globular pot with the lower side *fallen* found at Oena Sibiului-*Triguri* (b) and Șeușa-*La cararea morii* (a).
- Figure 7. - Applied clay ring for obtaining a profiled bottom of a pot, found at Șeușa-*La cararea morii*.
- Figure 8. - Polishers made from the "wax opal" type found at Oena Sibiului-*Triguri* (1) and Șeușa-*La cararea morii* (2): a. front view of the active part; b. dorsal view.
- Figure 9. - Pottery fragment, a rim, with an finger-made décor in shape of an longitudinal channel, found at Oena Sibiului-*Triguri*.
- Figure 10. - Pottery fragment found at c, with décor in the small impressions technique, made with a bone tool.
- Figure 11. - Pottery fragments found at Șeușa-*La cararea morii*, with the décor in the polished angoba technique- red shades, as well as in the "pinching" technique, with two fingers (a) and one finger impressions technique (b).
- Figure 12. - Types of horizontally and/or vertically perforated pot ears, found at Oena Sibiului-*Triguri* and Șeușa-*La cararea morii*.
- Figure 13. - Pottery fragment with applied belts of alveolae, laid vertically, found at Șeușa-*La cararea morii*.
- Figure 14. - Burnt clay fragments with fingerprints, used in burning tests, found at Șeușa-*La cararea morii* (1), and Oena Sibiului-*Triguri* (2-3).
- Figure 15. - Experimental reconstruction of the main manufacturing operations of an spherical shape pot.