

SPREADING OF SITES OF XIIth/XIth - IIIrd CENTURIES B.C. IN THE MIDDLE DNIESTER BASIN

Geographic area. Investigated area is a strip width of about 15 - 18 km located on the right and, partially, on the left bank of the Dniester between the localities of Vertiujeni (47° 59' 36" North, 28° 32' 24" East) and Țipova (47° 36' 18" North, 28° 58' 46" East). By the territorial-administrative division, the investigated area includes parts of the districts of Floreşti, Şoldăneşti, Rezina, Camenca, and Râbnîţa of the Republic of Moldova.

Territory of the right bank of Dniester is a part of the Dniester Plateau, with absolute altitudes of 250 - 347 m above sea level, segmented by a network of waters and valleys. The space on the left bank is the southwestern outskirts of Podolian Plateau, with absolute altitudes of 220 - 275 m (Рымбу, 1982, c.12,14). The Dniester valleys in this area are characterized by highly eroded cliffs developed in compact sedimentary rocks (limestone, marl, sand stone, and shale). As a result they have taken the form of canyons with steep slopes (20 - 30°), and sometimes very steep ones (40 - 70°) (Рымбу, 1982, c.33,46). The area is crossed by a network of small rivers, tributaries of the Dniester, such as Ciorna, Cogâlnic, Dobruşa, Bagornianca, Saharneaanca, etc. (map.1-2).

The hills and slopes of the valleys are covered with loamy, ashes, and black soils, which have developed a flora specific for forest-steppe area, characterized by the presence of oak, lime, maple, beech, etc. (Mihăilescu, Sochircă, Constantino, 2006, p.112-130).

The geographical location of the Middle Dniester Region has led to a temperate continental climate (Рымбу, 1982, c.14).

Thus, physical and geographical conditions favorable for the living of people have contributed largely to the settling of population in this territory from the ancient times.

Chronological area. The lower limit (XIIth/XIth centuries B.C.) is determined by the date of appearance in the Middle Dniester region of monuments specific for the Hallstatt period, and the upper limit (IIIrd century B.C.) - by the abandonment or destruction of Thraco-Getae sites.

During this period in the mentioned area there have been a number of cultures and cultural groups, attributed in particular to sedentary populations of Thracian origin - Tămăoani-Holercani-Hansca (Hänsel, 1976, p.122; László, 1986, p.65-91; Leviţki, 1994, p.219-256; Nicić, 2008), Cozia-Saharna (Hänsel, 1976, p.134; László, 1989, s.111-129; Кашуба, 2000, c.241-488; Niculiţă, Zanoci, Arnăuţ, 2008, p.14-24,51-68,71-87), Basarabi-Şoldăneşti (Мелюкова, 1958, c.64-76; Лапушнян, 1979; Гольцева, Кашуба, 1995, c.32-37; Kaşuba,

2007, p.369-380; Kaşuba, 2008, p.37-50) and Thraco-Getae origin.

Stage of research. As a result of the surface prospecting, archaeological surveys and investigations in the area under review there are known about 114 monuments (Table 1). The degree of investigation of these sites is different (Diagram 1). Some of them, such as the settlements of Glinjeni “La Şanţ”, Saharna Mare, Saharna Mică, Saharna “Dealul Mănăstirii”, Saharna “Țiglău”, Saharna “La Revichin”, etc. and the necropolises of Saharna “Gura Hulboacei”, Saharna “Țiglău”, Şoldăneşti II etc., were investigated by archaeological excavations. However, most of them are still known only by surface investigations or through surveys.

In the majority of archaeologically investigated monuments, as well as in some sites explored through surveys and prospecting, there were identified several dwelling layers dated the XIIth/XIth - IIIrd centuries B.C. (Diagram 2, Table 1). Currently, only in two sites - Saharna Mare (Kaşuba, 2000a, c.147-148; Niculiţă, Zanoci, Arnăut, 2008, p.69-150; Niculiţă, Zanoci, Arnăut, Băţ, 2010, p.360-371) and Solonceni “Hlinaia” (Kaşuba, 2000, c.416-429; Kaşuba, 2000a, c.148-152; Kaşuba, Haheu, Leviţki, 2000, p.33-41; Kaşuba, Xaxey, Левицкий, 2001-2002, c.142-150) - there was determined the full cultural and chronological spectrum, beginning with the facies of Tămăoani-Holercani-Hansca and ending with the IIIrd century B.C. Among the sites with many dwelling layers the majority are double-layer ones - 29 (Diagram 2, Table 1). In most cases they contain the Cozia-Saharna dwelling layer and the Thraco-Getae one. However, the most numerous (78) remain monuments, as a rule unexplored archaeologically, in which there has been identified only one dwelling level (in case of more extensive research, it also could be identified several dwelling levels).

Cultural and chronological distribution and geography of the sites.

Vestiges of the Tămăoani-Holercani-Hansca type, dated in this region from the late XIIth - XIth century B.C. (Niculiţă, Zanoci, Arnăut, 2008, s.167-169), have been identified only in four open settlements (Table 1, Map 1): Solonceni “Hlinaia” (Kaşuba, 2000, c.417-419), Saharna Mică (Niculiţă, Zanoci, Arnăut, 2008, p.14-24), Saharna “Țiglău” (Niculiţă, Zanoci, Arnăut, 2008, p.165), and, probably, Saharna Mare. In terms of topography, the sites from Saharna are located in close proximity to each other, thus forming a “clusters” of three settlements.

The Cozia-Saharna culture, framed in the Xth - IXth/VIIIth centuries B.C. (Kaşuba, 2000, c.340-352; Kaşuba, Zanoci, 2010, p.49), is represented in the Middle Dniester area by 52 monuments (one fortification, 42 open settlements, and nine necropolises) (Table 1, Map 1, Diagram 3). Considering that in the whole area of Cozia-Saharna culture (forest-steppe between the Siret and Dniester) there are known about 124 monuments (Kaşuba, 2000, c.365-367),

the discoveries in the Middle Dniester region is the largest concentration of sites of this culture. Mapping of the monuments of Cozia-Saharna type (Map 1) showed that the majority of them formed two “clusters”, each consisting of about 20 - 22 monuments. One of them is located in the Ciorna River basin, from the locality of Parcani to the place of the river’s flowing into the Dniester. In this region, an area of about 100 km², there were identified 17 open settlements (Parcani I, Mihuleni I, Glinjeni “La Șanț”, Alcedar “La Cordon”, Mateuți “La Bașne”, Popăuți II, Ciorna I etc.) and five necropolises (Mihuleni, Alcedar, Mateuți “Curtaia”, Țareuca, Ciorna). The second “cluster” is located on the right bank of the Dniester and limited to the village of Stohnaia (a suburb of Rezina) in the north, to Saharna Nouă in the south, to Cinișeuți in the west, and to the Dniester River in the east. Here, in the area of about 60 km², one fortification (Saharna Mare), 17 open settlements (Stohnaia I, Saharna “Țiglău”, Saharna “La Revichin”, Saharna I, Saharna “Dealul Mănăstirii”, Saharna “Gura Hulboacei” etc.), and two necropolises (Saharna “Gura Hulboacei”, Saharna “Țiglău”) were found. The rest of the monuments are concentrated in smaller groups (Socol “Craina”, Curatura II, Poiana) or located separately.

Thus, investigating the way of location of the monuments of the Cozia-Saharna culture in the Middle Dniester basin, we can assume the presence of some regional formations, each of them corresponding to the above-mentioned “clusters”.

In the investigated area there are found 12 monuments (10 settlements and two necropolises) of the Basarabi-Șoldănești culture (the VIIIth - early VIIth centuries B.C.). Among them there is a group consisting of four settlements (Olișcani, Șoldănești I, Șoldănești III, Șoldănești IV) (note that these sites do not overlap the settlements of the previous Cozia-Saharna culture) and a necropolis (Șoldănești II), which are located compactly in the Ciorna River basin, an area of about 10 km². The second group composed of four settlements (Alcedar III, Glinjeni “La Șanț”, Mateuți “La Bașne”, Solonceni “Hlinaia”) (these settlements contain also a dwelling layer of Cozia Saharna) and a necropolis (Mateuți “Curtaia”) is more scattered and occupies the space between the lower flow of the Ciorna and the Dniester. Two other sites (Saharna I și Saharna Mare) are located on the high bank of the Dniester at the distance of about 2 km from each other.

Thus, we can see that the Basarabi-Șoldănești culture also has a specific concentration of settlements and necropolises in the so-called “clusters”.

The VIIth/VIth - IIIrd centuries B.C. For monuments from the Middle Dniester region (some researches have a separate vision regarding the chronology of Getae (Thrac-Getae) monuments in the Middle Dniester region, so they are dated from the late VIth - second half of the IVth century B.C. (Левинский, 2010, c.15-127)) some researches highlight two periods of this time: I - the second

half of VIIth century - first half of Vth century B.C., called the late Hallstatt (note that in the area under review, and also in other regions, there are not known sites, which limit their existence only at this period. All they continue (there are overlapping ?) their existence in the next centuries), and II - the Getae period (the IVth - IIIrd centuries B.C.) (Кашуба, Хахей, Левицкий, 2001-2002, с.205-215). Others (Niculiță, Zanoci, Arnăut, 2008) speak of an integral Thraco-Getae period having some internal development stages, which vary from one site to another.

Among the sites, especially Thraco-Getae ones, where it was undertaken extensive archaeological research, there were outlined eight ones (3 fortifications and 5 open settlements) (Table 1, Figure 3), which functioned from the VIIth or VIth century B.C. to the IIIrd century B.C. It can be identified certain stages of development of the sites in this period of time. They were evidenced, in particular, at the fortifications - Saharna Mare and Saharna Mică (Niculiță, Zanoci, Arnăut, Băț, 2010, p.360-374) - through diverse surfaces of the premises and different types of defensive buildings.

Most monuments in the Middle Dniester basin are dated from the Vth/IVth - IIIrd centuries B.C. For this period there are known 28 fortifications and 58 open settlements (Map 2). Currently this seems to be the largest concentration of sites not only in the Dniester basin, but also throughout the whole area inhabited by the Thraco-Getae communities.

In this “clusters” our attention is drawn to the way of location of the fortifications. They are arranged in “three lines of defense”. The first one, composed of four fortified facilities (Rașcov, Caterinovca, Stroiști and Ofatiți), is located in the left bank of the river close to the water. The second is on the right bank, also near the water, and consists of ten fortifications, those of Vertiujeni, Japca, Curatura, Rezina, Saharna “La Revichin”, Saharna Mică, Saharna Mare, Saharna “La Șanț”, Saharna “Hulboaca” and Buciușca. After mapping it was observed that the fortifications which constitute this line of defense were placed on high places over the long, narrow lowlands which connected the riverbed with the lands to the west of it. The third line of defense, consisting of 14 fortifications (Cunicea, Alcedar, Glinjeni “La Șanț”, Țahnăuți, Mateuți etc.), was at a distance of several kilometers from Dniester. Most fortresses are arranged in the basins of Ciorna River or other little rivers, the right tributaries of Dniester.

Open settlements are located around the fortifications, being at a distance of 0,1 to 1,5 km from the fortified centers. Also, we can observe a preference for arrangement of civil settlements near water sources: the rivers of Dniester, Ciorna, Cogâlnic etc.

Among the “clusters” of the Middle Dniester region there are observed some smaller “nests” consisting of 1 - 3 fortifications (e.g. Saharna Mare, Saharna

Mică, Saharna “La Şanţ”) and several civil settlements.

As a result of archaeological investigations conducted in a series of fortifications, it was determined that they were permanently inhabited, as witnessed by the presence of remains of dwellings, ancillary buildings, sewage pits and fairly rich and diverse archaeological inventory. At the same time, the fortresses could serve as a refuge for communities living in nearby civil settlements. For example, this is attested to Saharna “La Şanţ”, where there was a permanently inhabited small “citadel” (175 × 60 m) with a larger adjoining accommodation (307 × 254 m), practically devoid of traces of habitation. But in its vicinity there were revealed three open settlements, which population could, if necessary, take refuge in the large accommodation from Saharna “La Şanţ” (Niculiţă, Zanoci, Arnăut, 2008, s.151-162).

Thus, it can be assumed that the small “nests” could be living space of a tribal community. And the “clusters” of sites, which spreads over an area of about 600 km², can be attributed to a major political formation in the Middle Dniester region.

Conclusions. Mapping of the monuments of the XIIth/XIth - IIIrd centuries B.C. in the Middle Dniester basin and comparing the situation with other regions populated by communities of this period, especially those of Cozia-Saharna type and Thraco-Getae ones, allow us to talk about a space with the largest number and highest density of sites.

Although the number of monuments varies from period to period, we find a permanent occupation of this territory. “Demographic explosions” are attested in the Xth - IXth/VIIIth and Vth/IVth - IIIrd centuries B.C., when most monuments are dated from. A smaller number of sites is characteristic for the cultures of Tămăoani-Holercani-Hansca, Basarabi-Şoldăneşti and for the VIIth/VIth - Vth centuries B.C. This reducing in number of sites is not typical only for the Middle Dniester basin; a similar situation can be traced throughout the eastern Carpathian area (Nicic, 2008, p.31-42; Демченко, Левицкий, 1990, с.111-120; Кашуба, 2000а, рис.1; Каşуба, 2008, fig.1; Arnăut, 2003, p.183-282). These decreases in the number of sites can be caused by some “disasters” that occurred during these periods or by the insufficient investigation of archaeological monuments (88% of sites are still known only by surface research).

It was also noted that, regardless of time, there were no scattered monuments; they form groups consisting of several sites. As a rule, these “clusters” consist of fortifications, open settlements, and necropolises. The number of sites in the “clusters” varies from one period to another; the “richest” ones are specific for the Cozia-Saharna culture and for Thraco-Getae (the Vth/IVth - IIIrd centuries B.C.). Perhaps these “clusters” are vital area of some political-territorial formations of the Middle Dniester region.

Ключові слова: басейн Середнього Дністра, XII/XI - III ст. до н.е., пам'ятки, городище, селище, могильник.

Ключевые слова: бассейн Среднего Днестра, XII/XI - III вв. до н.э., памятники, городище, поселение, могильник.

Key-words: Middle Dniester basin, XIIth/XIth - IIIrd centuries B.C., monuments, fortification, open settlement, necropolis.

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**Розповсюдження пам'яток XII/XI - III ст. до н.е.
в басейні Середнього Дністра
(Резюме)**

Розглянута територія охоплює смугу шириною 15 - 18 км, розміщену на правому і частково на лівому березі Дністра між селами Вертюжень (47° 59' 36" Північ, 28° 32' 24" Схід) і Ципова (47° 36' 18" Північ, 28° 58' 46" Схід). На даному просторі шляхом археологічних розвідок і пошуків були виявлені 114 пам'яток, які відносяться до XII/XI - III ст. до н.е. (таблиця 1). Більшість з них одношарові (78) або двохшарові (29). Але відомі і деякі пам'ятки, на яких простежуються від трьох до п'яти горизонтів проживання. Таким чином, до культури Темеоань-Холеркань-Ханска відносяться чотири поселення; до культури Козія-Сахарна - 52 пам'ятки (одне городище, 42 селища і 9 могильників); до культури Басарабь-Шолденешть - 10 поселень і два могильники; до VII/VI - V ст. до н.е. - три городища і п'ять селищ; до V/IV - III ст. до н.е. - 28 городищ і 58 селищ. У результаті картографування цих пам'яток (карти 1 і 2) було встановлено, що вони утворюють "скупчення" з городищ, селищ та могильників. Найкрупніші "скупчення" характерні для культури Козія-Сахарна і для фракко-гетів (V/IV - III ст. до н.е.). Ймовірніше за все, такі групи пам'яток відповідають певним територіально-політичним утворенням того часу.

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**Распространение памятников XII/XI - III вв. до н.э.
в бассейне Среднего Днестра
(Резюме)**

Рассматриваемая территория охватывает полосу шириной 15 - 18 км, расположенную на правом и частично на левом берегу Днестра между сёлами Вертюжень (47° 59' 36" Север, 28° 32' 24" Восток) и Ципова (47° 36' 18" Север, 28° 58' 46" Восток). На данном пространстве путём

археологических разведок и изысканий были выявлены 114 памятников, относящихся к XII/XI - III вв. до н.э. (таблица 1). Большинство из них однослойные (78) или двухслойные (29). Но известны и некоторые памятники, на которых прослеживаются от трёх до пяти горизонтов проживания. Таким образом, к культуре Тэмэоань-Холеркань-Ханска относятся четыре поселения; к культуре Козия-Сахарна - 52 памятника (одно городище, 42 селища и 9 могильников); к культуре Басарабь-Шолдэнешть - 10 поселений и два могильника; к VII/VI - V вв. до н.э. - три городища и пять селищ; к V/IV - III вв. до н.э. - 28 городищ и 58 селищ. В результате картографирования этих памятников (карты 1 и 2) было установлено, что они образуют "скопления", состоящие из городищ, селищ и могильников. Наиболее крупные "скопления" характерны для культуры Козия-Сахарна и для фрако-гетов (V/IV - III вв. до н.э.). Вероятнее всего, такие группы памятников соответствуют каким-то территориально-политическим формированиям того времени.

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Dniester Basin**
(Summary)

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Among the sites with many dwelling layers the majority are double-layer ones - 29 (Diagram 2, Table 1). In most cases they contain the Cozia-Saharna dwelling layer and the Thraco-Getae one. However, the most numerous (78) remain monuments, as a rule unexplored archaeologically, in which there has been identified only one dwelling level (in case of more extensive research, it also could be identified several dwelling levels).

Mapping of the monuments of the XIIth/XIth - IIIrd centuries B.C. in the Middle Dniester basin and comparing the situation with other regions populated by communities of this period, especially those of Cozia-Saharna type and Thraco-Getae ones, allow us to talk about a space with the largest number and highest density of sites.

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Diagram 2. Distribution of the sites according to the number of layers of living.

Diagram 3. Distribution of the sites according to the period and type.

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Map 2. Spreading of Thracο-Getae sites (VIIth/VIth - IIIrd centuries B.C.) in the Middle Dniester basin.

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Table 1. Sites of XIIth/XIth - IIIrd centuries B.C. in the Middle Dniester basin*

Nr.	Name of the site	Grade of research	Cultural and chronological belonging		Bibliography
			Holercani-Hansca Cozia-Saharna Basarabi-Șoldănești VII/VI-V B.C.	V/IV-III B.C.	
1	Alcedar, district Șoldănești	C	●		Розенфельдт, 1955, с.121-124; Никитин, Левин, 1965, с.75-79; Лапушнян, Никулицэ, Романовская, 1974, с. 12; Кашуба, 2000, с.396-400
2	Alcedar, district Șoldănești	A		■	Kașuba, Haheu, Levițki, 2000, p.122.
3	Alcedar III, district Șoldănești	C	■	■	Лапушнян, Никулицэ, Романовская, 1974, с.12, 13; Щербакова, Кашуба, 1990, с.117, 118; Кашуба, 2000, с.442-476
4	Alcedar "La Cordon", district Șoldănești	C	■	■ ▲	Федоров, 1952, с.16-17; Haheu 1998, p.111-135; Kașuba, Haheu, Levițki, 2000, p.49-64, 121; Кашуба, Хахей, Левицкий, 2001-2002, с.157-175
5	Buciușca, district Rezina	A		▲	Zanoci, Băț, 2011, Map.1
6	Bușeuca I, district Rezina	A		■	Kașuba, Haheu, Levițki, 2000, p.129
7	Bușeuca II, district Rezina	A		■	Kașuba, Haheu, Levițki, 2000, p.129
8	Caterinovca, district Camenca	A		▲	Златковская, Полевой, 1969, с.37; Лапушнян, Никулицэ, Романовская, 1974, с.41; Hîncu, 1993, p.17; Zanoci, 1998, p.124; Kașuba, Haheu, Levițki, 2000, p.119; Arnăut, 2003, p.197

9	Ciorna, district Rezina	A	●	Маркевич, 1955, с.141; Лапушнян, Никулицэ, Романовская, 1974, с.16; Кашуба, 2000, с.366
10	Ciorna I, district Rezina	A	■	Федоров, 1957, с.254; Кашуба, 2000, с.366
11	Cinișeuți I, district Rezina	A	■	Лапушнян, Никулицэ, Романовская, 1974, с.18; Кашуба, 2000, с.366
12	Cinișeuți II, district Rezina	A	■	Лапушнян, Никулицэ, Романовская, 1974, с.18; Кашуба, 2000, с.366
13	Climăuții de Jos, district Șoldănești	C	●	Levinschi, Borzias, 1990, p.50-54; Кашуба, 2000, с.400-402
14	Cogâlniceni, district Rezina	A	▲	Hîncu, 1993, p.94, 95; Zancoci, 1998, p.126; Kašuba, Haheu, Levițki, 2000, p.128; Arnăut, 2003, p.201
15	Cogâlniceni I, district Rezina	A	■	Kašuba, Haheu, Levițki, 2000, p.128
16	Cogâlniceni II, district Rezina	A	■	Kašuba, Haheu, Levițki, 2000, p.128
17	Cogâlniceni III, district Rezina	A	■	Kašuba, Haheu, Levițki, 2000, p.128
18	Cogâlniceni IV, district Rezina	A	■	Kašuba, Haheu, Levițki, 2000, p.128
19	Cogâlniceni V, district Rezina	A	■	Kašuba, Haheu, Levițki, 2000, p.128
20	Cogâlniceni VI, district Rezina	A	■	Kašuba, Haheu, Levițki, 2000, p.128
21	Cogâlniceni VII, district Rezina	A	■	Kašuba, Haheu, Levițki, 2000, p.129
22	Cogâlniceni VIII, district Rezina	A	■	Kašuba, Haheu, Levițki, 2000, p.129
23	Cogâlniceni IX, district Rezina	A	■	Kašuba, Haheu, Levițki, 2000, p.129
24	Cogâlniceni X, district Rezina	A	■	Kašuba, Haheu, Levițki, 2000, p.129
25	Cunicea, district Florești	A	▲	Hîncu, 1993, p.19, 20; Zancoci, 1998, p.129; Arnăut, 2003, p.209
26	Curătura, district Șoldănești	A	▲	Златковская, Полевой, 1969, с.27; Лапушнян, Никулицэ, Романовская, 1974, с.41, 42; Hîncu, 1993, p.126, 127; Zancoci, 1998, p.129, 130; Kašuba, Haheu, Levițki, 2000, p.121; Arnăut, 2003, p.209
27	Curatura II, district Șoldănești	A	■	Федоров, 1957, с.302; Кашуба, 2000, с.366
28	Curatura IIIa, district Șoldănești	A	■	Kašuba, Haheu, Levițki, 2000, p.121
29	Curatura IIIb, district Șoldănești	A	■	Kašuba, Haheu, Levițki, 2000, p.121

30	Curatura IIIc, district Şoldăneşti	A		■	Kaşuba, Haheu, Leviţki, 2000, p.121
31	Cuşmirca, district Şoldăneşti	A	■		Кашуба, 2000, с.365
32	Cuşmirca I, district Şoldăneşti	A		■	Kaşuba, Haheu, Leviţki, 2000, p.120
33	Cuşmirca II, district Şoldăneşti	A		■	Kaşuba, Haheu, Leviţki, 2000, p.120
34	Cuşmirca III, district Şoldăneşti	A		■	Kaşuba, Haheu, Leviţki, 2000, p.120
35	Cuşmirca IV, district Şoldăneşti	A		■	Kaşuba, Haheu, Leviţki, 2000, p.120
36	Dobruşa, district Şoldăneşti	A		▲	Haheu, 2008, p.70
37	Echimăuţi, district Rezina	A	■		Федоров, 1957, с.302; Кашуба, 2000, с.366
38	Ghiduleni I, district Rezina	A		■	Kaşuba, Haheu, Leviţki, 2000, p.129
39	Glinjeni, district Şoldăneşti	A		■	Маркевич, 1955, с.139; Kaşuba, Haheu, Leviţki, 2000, p.122
40	Glinjeni V, district Şoldăneşti	C	■	■	Маркевич, 1955, с.139; Лапушнян, Никулицэ, Романовская, 1974, с.13; Гольцева, Кашуба, 1995, с.3-37; Кашуба, 2000, с.366
41	Glinjeni “La Lacuri”, district Şoldăneşti	A		▲	Федоров, Чеботаренко, 1974, с.85; Hîncu, 1993, p.127; Zancoci, 1998, p.133, 134; Kaşuba, Haheu, Leviţki, 2000, p.122; Arnăut, 2003, p.222, 223
42	Glinjeni “La Şanţ”, district Şoldăneşti	C	■ ■ ■	▲	Маркевич, 1955, с.141; Федоров, Чеботаренко, 1974, с.59, 87-88; Гольцева, Кашуба, 1991, с.150-151; Gol’ţeva, 1995, p.183-189; Гольцева, Кашуба, 1995; Kaşuba, Haheu, Leviţki, 2000, p.21-33; Кашуба, Хахеу, Левицкий, 2001-2002, с.128-142
43	Horodişte, district Rezina	A	■		Лапушнян, Никулицэ, Романовская, 1974, с.18; Кашуба, 2000, с.367
44	Horodişte II, district Rezina	A		▲	Kaşuba, Haheu, Leviţki, 2000, p.127
45	Horodişte “La Şanţ”, district Rezina	A		▲	Смирнов, 1949а, с.196; Златковская, Полевой, 1969, с.47; Лапушнян, Никулицэ, Романовская, 1974, с.45; Hîncu, 1993, s.96, 97; Zancoci, 1998, s.136; Kaşuba, Haheu, Leviţki, 2000, s.127; Arnăut, 2003, p.225, 226
46	Japca, district Floreşti	A		▲	Hîncu, 1993, p.22; Zancoci, 1998, p.137; Arnăut, 2003, p.229
47	Lipcenii IV, district Şoldăneşti	A		■	Маркевич, 1955, с.134; Kaşuba, Haheu, Leviţki, 2000, p.124

48	Lipceni “Râpa Zanova”, district Şoldăneşti	A		■	Маркевич, 1955, с.134; Kaşuba, Naheu, Leviţki, 2000, p.124
49	Mateuţi, district Rezina	C	■	▲	Златковская, 1965, с.220-224; Златковская, Полевой, 1969, с.39; Лапушнян, Никулицэ, Романовская, 1974, с.42; Kaşuba, Naheu, Leviţki, 2000, p.69-75; Кашуба, Хахеу, Левицкий, 2001-2002, с.181-186
50	Mateuţi, district Rezina		●		Лапушнян, Никулицэ, Романовская, 1974, с.15; Кашуба, 2000, с.366
51	Mateuţi “Curtaia”, district Rezina	A	●		Лапушнян, 1969, с.128-133; Лапушнян, Никулицэ, Романовская, 1974, с.15
52	Mateuţi “Curtaia” I, district Rezina	A	■		Лапушнян, 1969, с.128-133; Лапушнян, Никулицэ, Романовская, 1974, с.15; Кашуба, 2000, с.366
53	Mateuţi “La Başne”, district Rezina	C	■ ■	■	Кашуба, 1989, с.59, 60; Кашуба, 2000, с.429-442; Кашуба, 2000a, 152-154; Kaşuba, Naheu, Leviţki, 2000, p.64-69; Кашуба, Хахеу, Левицкий, 2001-2002, с.175-181
54	Mihuleni, district Şoldăneşti	A	●		Маркевич, 1955, с.141; Лапушнян, Никулицэ, Романовская, 1974, с.13; Кашуба, 2000, с.366
55	Mihuleni I, district Şoldăneşti	A	■	■	Маркевич, 1955, с.139, 140; Лапушнян, Никулицэ, Романовская, 1974, с.13, 14; Кашуба, 2000, с.366; Kaşuba, Naheu, Leviţki, 2000, p.123.
56	Mihuleni II, district Şoldăneşti	A	■	■	Маркевич, 1955, с.140; Лапушнян, Никулицэ, Романовская, 1974, с.14; Кашуба, 2000, с.366; Kaşuba, Naheu, Leviţki, 2000, p.123.
57	Mihuleni VII, district Şoldăneşti	A		■	Маркевич, 1955, с.133; Kaşuba, Naheu, Leviţki, 2000, p.123.
58	Odaia, district Şoldăneşti	A	■	■	Маркевич, 1955, с.140; Лапушнян, Никулицэ, Романовская, 1974, с.14; Кашуба, 2000, с.366; Kaşuba, Naheu, Leviţki, 2000, p.121.
59	Ofatinţi, district Râbnia	C		■ ▲	Мелкокова, 1954, с.59-68; Мелкокова, 1955, с.64-67; Мелкокова, 1958, с.90; Лапушнян, Никулицэ, Романовская, 1974, с.44, 45; Kaşuba, Naheu, Leviţki, 2000, p.41-48; Кашуба, Хахеу, Левицкий, 2001-2002, с.150-157
60	Olişcani, district Şoldăneşti	A		▲	Маркевич, 1955, с.140; Златковская, Полевой, 1969, с.45; Лапушнян, Никулицэ, Романовская, 1974, с.43; Kaşuba, Naheu, Leviţki, 2000, p.124

61	Olișcani II, district Șoldănești	A	■	■	Маркевич, 1955, с.140; Лапушнян, Никулицэ, Романовская, 1974, с.15,16; Каșуба, 2000а, с.141; Kașuba, Haheu, Levițki, 2000, p.124
62	Olișcani III, district Șoldănești	A		■	Kașuba, Haheu, Levițki, 2000, p.124
63	Parcani, district Șoldănești	A		▲	Маркевич, 1955, с.141; Златковская, Полевой, 1969, с.45; Лапушнян, Никулицэ, Романовская, 1974, с.42; Hîncu, 1993, s.130, 131; Zanosі, 1998, s.144; Kașuba, Haheu, Levițki, 2000, p.123
64	Parcani I, district Șoldănești	A	■	■	Маркевич, 1955, с.140; Каșуба, 2000, с.366; Kașuba, Haheu, Levițki, 2000, p.123
65	Parcani II, district Șoldănești	A	■	■	Маркевич, 1955, с.140; Каșуба, 2000, с.366; Kașuba, Haheu, Levițki, 2000, p.123
66	Pereni, district Rezina	A		■	Arnăut, 2003, p.245
67	Poiana, district Șoldănești	C	●		Каșуба, 1990, с.107-111; Каșуба, 2000, с.402
68	Poiana III, district Șoldănești	A		■	Федоров, Чеботаренко, 1974, с.56, 57; Kașuba, Haheu, Levițki, 2000, p.120
69	Poiana IV, district Șoldănești	A		■	Федоров, Чеботаренко, 1974, с.56, 57; Kașuba, Haheu, Levițki, 2000, p.120
70	Poiana V, district Șoldănești	A		■	Федоров, Чеботаренко, 1974, с.56, 57; Kașuba, Haheu, Levițki, 2000, p.120
71	Poiana VI, district Șoldănești	A		■	Федоров, Чеботаренко, 1974, с.56, 57; Kașuba, Haheu, Levițki, 2000, p.120
72	Poiana VII, district Șoldănești	A		■	Федоров, Чеботаренко, 1974, с.56, 57; Kașuba, Haheu, Levițki, 2000, p.120
73	Poiana VIII, district Șoldănești	A		■	Федоров, Чеботаренко, 1974, с.56, 57; Kașuba, Haheu, Levițki, 2000, p.120
74	Popăuți “Hlinaia”, district Rezina	A		■	Маркевич, 1955, с.140; Kașuba, Haheu, Levițki, 2000, p.124
75	Popăuți I, district Rezina	A		■	Маркевич, 1955, с.140; Kașuba, Haheu, Levițki, 2000, p.125
76	Popăuți II, district Rezina	A	■	■	Маркевич, 1955, с.140; Kașuba, Haheu, Levițki, 2000, p.124; Каșуба, 2000, с.366

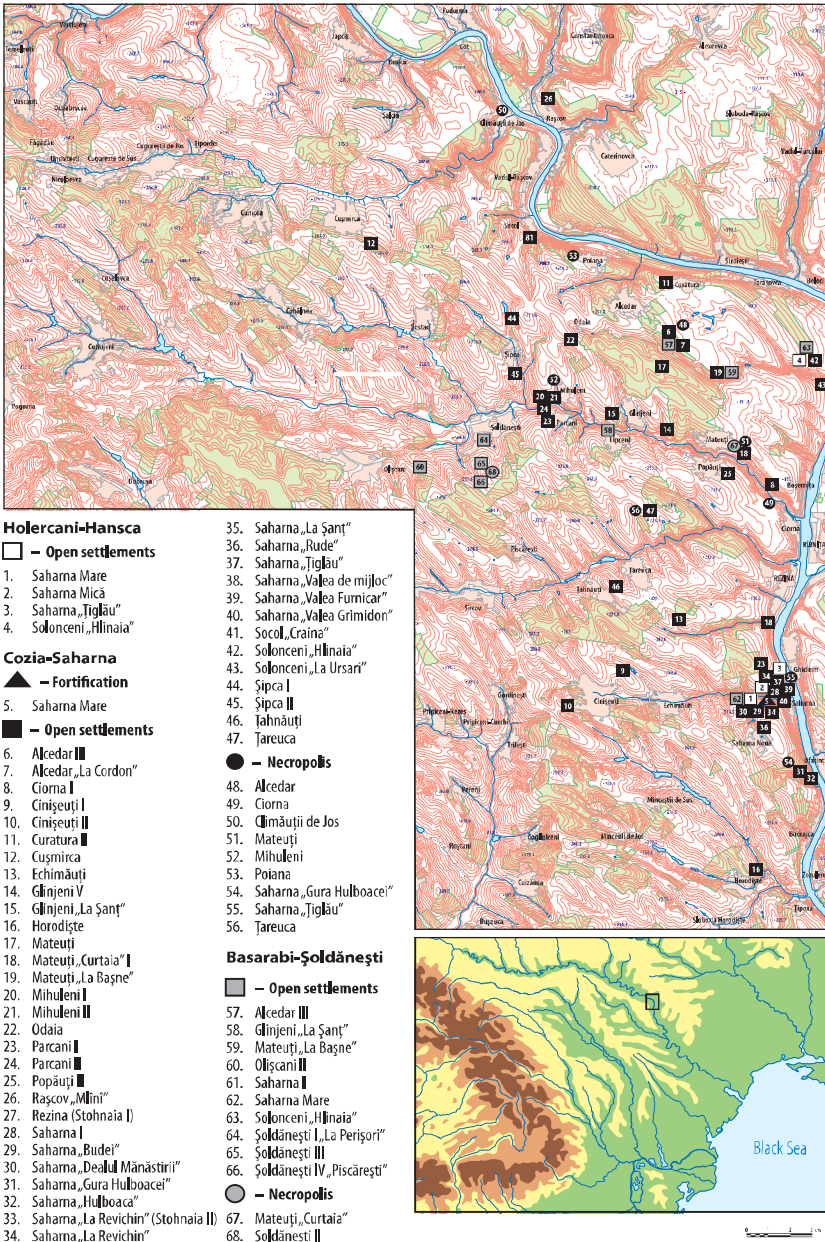
77	Raşcov, district Camenca	A		▲	Федоров, 1952, с.74-75; Златковская, Полевой, 1969, с.37; Лапушнян, Никулицэ, Романовская, 1974, с.41; Hîncu, 1993, p.23, 24; Zancosi, 1998, p.147; Kaşuba, Haheu, Leviţki, 2000, p.119
78	Raşcov VIIA, district Camenca	A		■	Kaşuba, Haheu, Leviţki, 2000, p.119
79	Raşcov “Mlini”, district Camenca	A	■		Левинский, Романчук 2006, с.328-333
80	Rezina (Stohnaia I), district Rezina	B	■	▲	Пассек, 1949, 65-67; Смирнов, 1949а, с.193, 194; Златковская, Полевой, 1969, с.45; Лапушнян, Никулицэ, Романовская, 1974, с.43; Hîncu, 1993, p.93; Zancosi, 1998, p.147, 148; Кашуба, 2000, с.366; Kaşuba, Haheu, Leviţki, 2000, p.125
81	Saharna I, district Rezina	B	■ ■		Мелюкова, 1981, с.392; Кашуба, 2000, с.414-416; Кашуба, 2000а, с.148-152.
82	Saharna “Budei”, district Rezina	A	■	■	Кашуба, 2000, с.366; Kaşuba, Haheu, Leviţki, 2000, p.127
83	Saharna “Dealul Mănăstirii”, district Rezina	C	■		Смирнов, 1949, с.93-95; Смирнов, 1949а, с.200-202; Лапушнян, Никулицэ, Романовская, 1974, с.17; Кашуба, 2000, с.403-412; Arnăut, Bercu, Matveev, 2004, p.263-284; Niculiţă, Niciu, 2007, p.225-248; Niculiţă, Zancosi, Arnăut, 2008, p.51-68; Niculiţă, Zancosi, Arnăut, Niciu, 2008, p.64-70; Niculiţă, Niciu, Corobcean, 2009, p.193-225; Niculiţă, Niciu, 2011, p.227-237
84	Saharna “Gura Hulboacei”, district Rezina	C	●		Смирнов, 1955, с.117-119; Мелюкова, 1955, с.58-63; Мелюкова, 1958, с.84-87; Лапушнян, Никулицэ, Романовская, 1974, с.17; Кашуба, 2000, с.390-396
85	Saharna “Gura Hulboacei”, district Rezina	A	■	■	Кашуба, 2000, с.366; Kaşuba, Haheu, Leviţki, 2000, p.127
86	Saharna “Hulboaca”, district Rezina	A	■	▲	Смирнов, 1949а, с.195; Лапушнян, Никулицэ, Романовская, 1974, с.44; Кашуба, 2000, с.366; Kaşuba, Haheu, Leviţki, 2000, s.127

87	Saharna "La Revichin" (Stohnaia II), district Rezina	C	■	▲	▲	Смирнов, 1949а, с.194; Лапушнян, Никулицэ, Романовская, 1974, с.16, 17, 43; Кашуба, 2000, с.366; Levinschi, Şcipachin, Negură, 2000, p.87-100; Levinschi, 2001, p.87-100; Levinschi, Covalenco, Abâzov, 2002, p.41-48; Матеевич 2002, с.258-260; Levinschi, 2004, p.64-80		
88	Saharna "La Revichin", district Rezina	A	■		■	Смирнов, 1949а, с.194; ; Кашуба, 2000, с.366; Kaşuba, Haheu, Leviţki, 2000, p.126		
89	Saharna "La Şant", district Rezina	C	■		▲	Кашуба, 2000, с.366; Kaşuba, Haheu, Leviţki, 2000, p.127; Никулицэ, Заноч, Молдован, 2004, с.92-99; Zancosi, Moldovan, 2004, p.130-138; Zancosi, Băţ, 2008, p.253-266; Niculiţă, Zancosi, Arnăut, 2008, p.151-169		
90	Saharna Mare, district Rezina	C	■?	▲	■	▲	▲	Смирнов, 1949, с.93-96; Смирнов, 1949а, с.195; Мелокова, 1958, с.90; Лапушнян, Никулицэ, Романовская, 1974, с.44; Arnăut, 2000, s.93-104; Кашуба, 2000, с.403-412; Кашуба, 2000а, с.147, 148; Kaşuba, Haheu, Leviţki, 2000, p.76-84; Кашуба, Хахеу, Левицкий, 2001-2002, с.187-195; Niculiţă, Nici, 2002, p.66-84; Niculiţă, Zancosi, Matveev, Nici, 2003, p.241-252; Niculiţă, Arnăut, Zancosi, 2004, p.193-195; Niculiţă, Zancosi, 2004, p.104-129; Niculiţă, Zancosi, Arnăut, 2007, p.27-62; Niculiţă, Zancosi, Arnăut, 2008, p.69-150; Niculiţă, Zancosi, Băţ, 2009, p.41-43; Niculiţă, Zancosi, Arnăut, Băţ, 2010, p.360-371
91	Saharna Mică, district Rezina	C	■			▲	▲	Смирнов, 1949а, с.195; Лапушнян, Никулицэ, Романовская, 1974, с.44; Кашуба, 2000, с.412-416; Kaşuba, Haheu, Leviţki, 2000, p.84-87; Кашуба, Хахеу, Левицкий, 2001-2002, с.196-199; Niculiţă, Arnăut, Zancosi, 2004, p.195, 196; Niculiţă, Arnăut, Zancosi, 2007, p.83-124; Niculiţă, Zancosi, Arnăut, Nici, 2008, p.60-64; Niculiţă, Zancosi, Arnăut, 2008, p.13-50; Niculiţă, Zancosi, Arnăut, Băţ, 2010, p.371-374
92	Saharna Mică I, district Rezina	B			■	■		Смирнов, 1955, с.117; Кашуба, 2000, с.366; Kaşuba, Haheu, Leviţki, 2000, p.126
93	Saharna "Rude", district Rezina	A	■			■		Кашуба, 2000, с.366; Kaşuba, Haheu, Leviţki, 2000, p.127

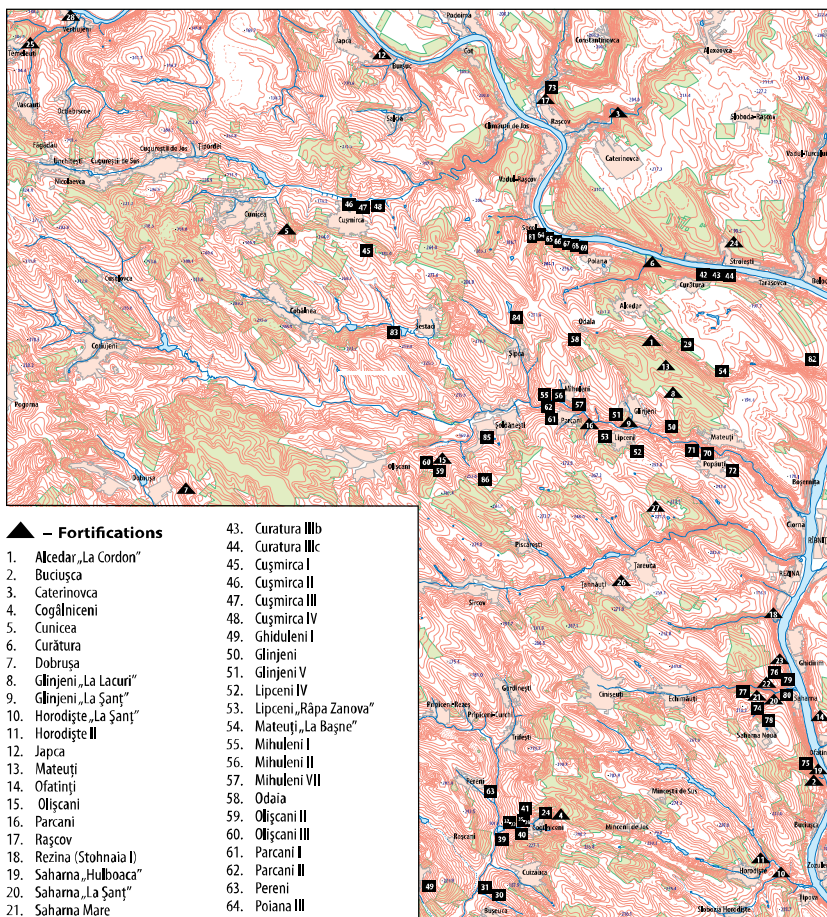
94	Saharna "Țiglău", district Rezina	C	■ ■	Смирнов, 1949а, с.200; Кашуба, 2000, с.313, 314; Niculiță, Nicis, 2008, p.205-232
95	Saharna "Țiglău", district Rezina	C	●	Смирнов, 1955, с.119; Лапушнян, Никулицэ, Романовская, 1974, с.17; Кашуба, Гольцева, 1991, 197-209; Кашуба, 2000, с.368-390
96	Saharna "Valea de mijloc", district Rezina	A	■	Смирнов, 1949а, с.199; Кашуба, 2000, с.366
97	Saharna "Valea Furnicar", district Rezina	A	■ ■	Смирнов, 1949а, с.199; Кашуба, 2000, с.366; Kaşuba, Naheu, Levițki, 2000, p.126
98	Saharna "Valea Grimidon", district Rezina	A	■ ■	Кашуба, 2000, с.366; Kaşuba, Naheu, Levițki, 2000, p.126
99	Socol "Craina", district Șoldănești	A	■ ■	Маркевич, 1955, с.140; Лапушнян, Никулицэ, Романовская, 1974, с.13; Кашуба, 2000, с.366; Kaşuba, Naheu, Levițki, 2000, p.120
100	Solonceni "Hlinaia", district Rezina	C	■ ■ ■ ■ ■	Мелюкова, 1954, с.59-65; Мелюкова, 1955, с.67-69; Кашуба, 2000, с.416-429; Кашуба, 2000а, с.148-152; Kaşuba, Naheu, Levițki, 2000, s.33-41; Кашуба, Хахеу, Левицкий, 2001-2002, с.142-150
101	Solonceni "La Ursari", district Rezina	A	■	Кашуба, 2000, с.366
102	Stroiești, district Râbnîța	A	▲	Hîncu, 1993, s.107-109; Zancosi, 1998, p.154
103	Șestaci, district Șoldănești	A	■	Маркевич, 1955, с.140; Kaşuba, Naheu, Levițki, 2000, p.121
104	Șipca I, district Șoldănești	A	■ ■	Маркевич, 1955, с.140; Лапушнян, Никулицэ, Романовская, 1974, с.13; Кашуба, 2000, с.366; Kaşuba, Naheu, Levițki, 2000, p.121
105	Șipca II, district Șoldănești	A	■	Маркевич, 1955, с.140; Лапушнян, Никулицэ, Романовская, 1974, с.13; Кашуба, 2000, с.366
106	Șoldănești I "La Perișori", district Șoldănești	C	■ ■	Маркевич, 1955, с.140; Мелюкова, 1956, с.39-47; Kaşuba, Naheu, Levițki, 2000, p.124; Kaşuba, 2008, p.39-40.
107	Șoldănești II, district Șoldănești	C	●	Маркевич, 1955, с.140; Мелюкова, 1956, с.39-47; Мелюкова, 1958, с.64-68; Мелюкова, 1961, с.5-52; Лапушнян, Никулицэ, Романовская, 1974, с.14; Kaşuba, 2008, p.41, 42
108	Șoldănești III, district Șoldănești	A	■	Маркевич, 1955, с.140; Лапушнян, Никулицэ, Романовская, 1974, с.14

109	Șoldănești IV “Piscărești”, district Șoldănești	A	■	■	Маркевич, 1955, с.140; Лапушнян, Никулицэ, Романовская, 1974, с.14, 15; Kašuba, Haheu, Levițki, 2000, p.124
110	Temeleuți, district Florești	A		▲	Hîncu, 1993, p.25, 26; Zancoci, 1998, p.155, 156; Arnăut, 2003, p.269
111	Țahnăuți, district Rezina	B	■	▲	Мельниковская, 1954, с.69-75; Лапушнян, Никулицэ, Романовская, 1974, с.16; Hîncu, 1993, p.105, 106; Кашуба, 2000, с.366
112	Țareuca, district Rezina	B	■	▲	Федоров, 1957, с.294; Лапушнян, Никулицэ, Романовская, 1974, с.16; Hîncu, 1993, p.104, 105; Кашуба, 2000, с.366
113	Țareuca, district Rezina	A	●		Розенфельдт, 1955, 124; Лапушнян, Никулицэ, Романовская, 1974, с.16; Кашуба, 2000, с.366
114	Vertiujeni, district Florești	A		▲	Hîncu, 1993, p.26, 28; Zancoci, 1998, s.160; Arnăut, 2003, p.725

*A - surface research; B - archaeological surveys; C - archaeological excavations;
▲ - fortification; ■ - open settlement; ● - necropolis.



Map 1. Spreading of monuments of 12th/11th - 8th/7th centuries B.C. in the Middle Dniester basin.



▲ – Fortifications

1. Alcedar „La Cordon”
2. Buciușca
3. Caterinovca
4. Coğălniceni
5. Cunicca
6. Curătura
7. Dobrușa
8. Glinjeni „La Lacuri”
9. Glinjeni „La Șanț”
10. Horodiște „La Șanț”
11. Horodiște II
12. Japca
13. Mateuți
14. Ofatiniți
15. Olișcani
16. Parcani
17. Rașcov
18. Rezina (Stoahna I)
19. Saharna „Hulboaca”
20. Saharna „La Șanț”
21. Saharna Mare
22. Saharna Mică
23. Saharna „La Revichin” (Stoahna II)
24. Stroiești
25. Temeleuți
26. Țahnauți
27. Țareuca
28. Vertiujeni

■ – Open settlements

29. Alcedar
30. Bușeuca I
31. Bușeuca II
32. Coğălniceni I
33. Coğălniceni II
34. Coğălniceni III
35. Coğălniceni IV
36. Coğălniceni V
37. Coğălniceni VI
38. Coğălniceni VII
39. Coğălniceni VIII
40. Coğălniceni IX
41. Coğălniceni X
42. Curătura IIIa
43. Curătura IIIb
44. Curătura IIIc
45. Cușmirca I
46. Cușmirca II
47. Cușmirca III
48. Cușmirca IV
49. Ghiduleni I
50. Glinjeni
51. Glinjeni V
52. Lipceni IV
53. Lipceni „Râpa Zanova”
54. Mateuți „La Bașne”
55. Mihuleni I
56. Mihuleni II
57. Mihuleni VII
58. Odaia
59. Olișcani II
60. Olișcani III
61. Parcani I
62. Parcani II
63. Pereni
64. Poiana III
65. Poiana IV
66. Poiana V
67. Poiana VI
68. Poiana VII
69. Poiana VIII
70. Popăuți „Hlinaia”
71. Popăuți I
72. Popăuți II
73. Rașcov Villa
74. Saharna „Budei”
75. Saharna „Gura Hulboacei”
76. Saharna „La Revichi”
77. Saharna Mică I
78. Saharna „Rude”
79. Saharna „Valea Furnicar”
80. Saharna „Valea Grimidon”
81. Socol „Craina”
82. Solonceni „Hlinaia”
83. Șestaci
84. Șipca I
85. Șoldănești I „La Perșoni”
86. Șoldănești IV „Piscărești”

Map 2. Spreading of Thraco-Gete sites (7th/6th - 3rd centuries B.C.) in the Middle Dniester basin.

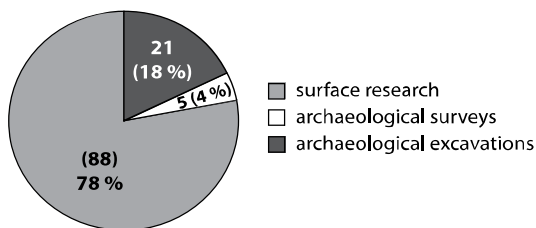


Diagram 1. The grade of research of the sites of 12th/11th - 3rd centuries B.C. in the Middle Dniester basin.

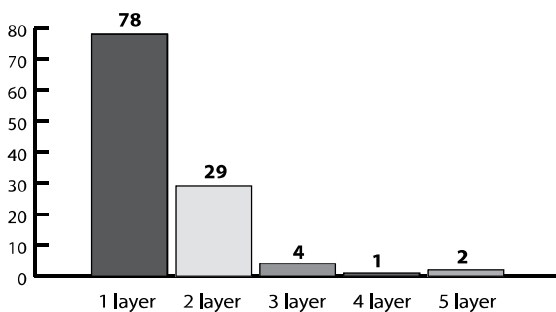


Diagram 2. Distribution of the sites according to the number of layers of living.

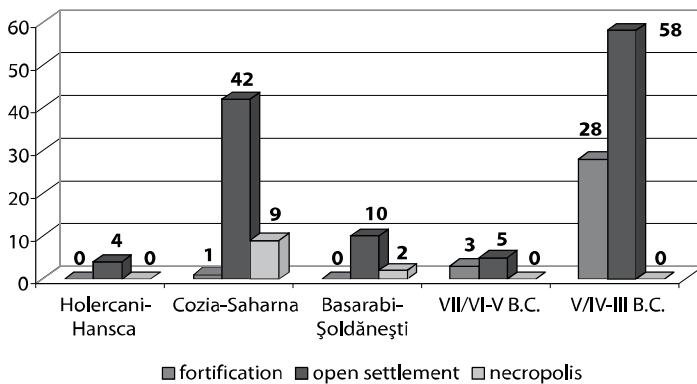


Diagram 3. Distribution of the sites according to the period and type.