

## Roman age settlement from Pişcolt-Lutarie (county Satu Mare)

The ancient settlement is on the bank of a brook, in the upper valley of the Ier, of 500 meters from Pişcolt village towards Curtuiseni, on the right side of the Satu Mare - Oradea road. A part of the settlement was destroyed during the extraction of the clay. The archaeological materials were saved by I.Németi (1970-1995) and by I.Németi, R.Gindele (1995-1997). In this place were found materials from the Neolithic age (Lazarovici - Németi, 1983), from the Celtic-latin age. The discoveries from the Roman age were also published by I.Németi (1983, p.140-141).

According to the characteristics of the paste and the producing technology of the pottery material, there exist the following categories: pottery having the colour of the paste in the shade of brick-coloured and of ash-coloured pottery with a paste having a rough aspect, wheeled and hand-made pottery. The numerical relationship among these categories: brick-coloured pottery - 16,6 %, ash-coloured pottery - 73,8 %, rough-pottery - 1,1 % and handmade pottery - 8,3 %.

Wheeled pottery. There can be observed in the case of brick-coloured and ash-coloured pottery the cover of the pot's surface (exterior or exterior and interior) with a coat of a darker shade than the colour of the material. This process is applied in case of some hand-made fragments (fig.5, 2, fig.12, 1). There is applied the smoothing in stripes or uniform on the exterior surface of the pot, too. It's remarkably the great significance of using this technological process (45,3 %). A considerable quantity of wheeled pottery (21,4 %) is decorated with smoothed-in motives (48,4 %), with ribbes (48,4 %), with wavy-lines (15,1 %), with "cushion" (6 %) and with girdle (6 %). Different decoration types can be applied on the same pot, but wavy-lines are not associated with smoothed-in motives. The intense using of the smoothed ornaments (same significance with the ribbes, the simplest ornaments) can be placed the settlements dating around the end of the 4th century (Jurecko, 1984, s.75).

The characteristics of the paste, the technological process of treating the surfaces and the ornaments can be the same in case of several types of pots. That is why we take more care of the typology analyse. Dishes with thickened rim pressed in interior (nr.2,3,4,5,10,11) appear very often in the Sarmatian settlements. This type of pot is known from the settlements dated on the 3rd century at Bánhalma (Vadai, Vörös, 1977, old.49, fig.1, 3), 3rd and 4th century Apagy (Istvánovits, 1993, old.26, fig.1, 4), 4th century (Bozu, El Susi, 1987, p.253, fig.9, 3), the end of the 4th century - beginning of the 5th century Sarkad - Köröshát (Vadai, Medgyesi, 1993, p.65, fig.2), Sântana (Barbu, Dörner, 1980, p.140, fig.2). Similar dishes appear in the area of Carei at Curtuiseni-Vincze tag (Németi, Gindele, 1997, p.675, fig.1) and at Săcăşeni at the canal (Németi, Gindele, 1997, p.676, fig.2).

The dish with thickened rim with a rib under the rim (nr.1) is a scarcer shape, but

it appears in the Sarmatian settlements from the end of the 2nd century till their abandonment (Istvánovits, 1993, old.18). The closest analogy from geographical point of view exists at Apagy (Istvánovits, 1993, old.27, fig.2, 3) and at Biharkeresztes-Ártánd-Nagyfarkasdomb (Nepper, 1982 (1984), old.194, fig.21, 3). For the area of Carei we can make analogies from Ady Endre and from Ghenci-stables CAP (Németi, Gindele, 1997, p.695, fig.1, 2).

In the settlement of Pişcolt-Lutarie appear also more interesting shapes of dishes but these too have analogies at nr.13 at Törökszentmiklós, in environment dated to the second half of the 3rd century - the 4th century (Vadai, 1985, s.354, fig.10, 2), nr.14 in environment dated to the 4th century (Bozu, El Susi, 1987, p.254, fig.10, 2). The dish nr.12 imitates provincial shapes.

In the course of the 2nd - 4th centuries A.D. in the settlements appear a considerable quantity of storage vessels. The research deals with this type of pot for a long time (Richtofen, 1931; Dumitrascu, 1988). From typologic point of view they can be categorized with difficulty because they sometimes show a great variety of size and profile of rim (Dumitrascu, Bader, 1967, p.34). Storage vessels from Pişcolt-Lutarie can be classified in two categories: bigger pots, paste kneaded with more sand decorated with wavy-lines on the shoulder or on the rim (nr.15-18) and smaller pots with a finest material decorated with smoothed-in motives (nr.19-21, 25-31). The first category can certify a certain northern influence (see the whole topics at Istvánovits, 1993, old.21). Pots from the second category appear in the whole Sarmatic stage from the Carpathian Basin (Párducz, 1959, s.363). Also in the category of the storage vessels we can list a type of smaller sizes (nr.23-24). This type appears frequently in the Sarmatian settlements in the course of the 2nd - 4th centuries.

Hand-made pottery. It's very important the detailed studying of the hand-made pottery because this category of pots is produced mainly in the households, preserving for a long time the traditional forms. We can admit that hand-made pottery can offer some information about cultural or ethnic attribution.

Hand-made pottery from Pişcolt-Lutarie can be classified in three types:

1. Pot with elongated rim and unstressed shoulders (fig.15, 4). Because of the fragmentary condition it's very difficult to give analogies. The same types appear at Arad-Gai along the Mureş (Pădureanu, 1996, fig.5, 5); at Besenyoszög-Koczkalapos, from the Middle-Tisa area (Vadai, 1988-89, s.232) in settlements dated usually to the 4th century.

2. Jar pot, with a stressed bottom, no rim (fig.15, 5). The same pots are known from Sarmatian settlements from Seitin-Taietura (Blăjan, 1975, p.85, fig.10, 3), from Bajmok (Párducz, 1950, fig.102, 12) in contexts dated to the 4th century.

3. Pots with evasive rim, with stressed shoulders (fig.15, 1-3). They are decorated with recesses made with fingers and with ornaments that appear generally on the wheeled pots: stripes of wavy-lines (fig.15, 9), parallel ribs (fig.15, 6), series of points made with wheel (fig.15, 7).

The same ornaments appear in the late Sarmatian settlements in the Great

Hungarian Plain (Vörös, 1991-1992, old.22).

The chronological limits of the settlement from Pişcolt-Lutarie can be defined very difficult. The archaeological material is dated on the basis of the analogies from the end of the 3rd century - the beginning of the 5th century. A more precise datation can offer the cask-pot fragment (fig. 10, 1). This kind of pot appears more often in the 4th century or at the beginning of the 5th century (Istvánovits, 1981, old.121). At the end of the 4th century on the Hungarian Plain appear pots similar to that one from Pişcolt-Lutarie (fig. 12, 2) (Vörös, 1991-1992, old.22). Also, for a datation in the second half of this century pleads the presence in a reduced percentage of the rough pottery.

It is probable that this settlement belongs to the Sarmatians, but there are some northern influences too (massive storage-vessels, rough pottery). Taking in consideration the current stage of the researches, the historical interpretations are still premature but it's remarkably that the settlement from Pişcolt-Lutarie is situated in the outside of the Sarmatian wall-systems from the Carpathian Basin.

Pit 1 (1970). Wheeled Pottery: 1.1. Rim fragment, brick-coloured, smoothed uniform on the outside (fig. 2, 3);

2.1. Wall fragment, brick-coloured, smoothed uniform on the outside;

3.1. Rim fragment, brick-coloured, smoothed uniform on the outside;

4.1. Rim fragment, red-brown, smoothed uniform on the outside and inside (fig. 2, 2);

5.1. Base fragment, light grey, smoothed uniform on the outside (fig. 2, 4);

6.4. Wall fragments, light grey, with a black engobe on the surface, smoothed in stripes on the outside.

Hand-made Pottery: 7.1. Wall fragment, grey, rough.

Pit 2 (1970). 1.1. Base fragment, brick-coloured;

2.1. Rim fragment, light grey, smoothed uniform on the outside, ornamented with smoothed-in motives (fig. 3, 1);

3.1. Wall fragment, light grey, with a dark-grey engobe on the outside (fig. 3, 4);

4.4. Rim fragments, light grey (fig. 3, 2);

5.1. Wall fragment, light grey, with a black engobe on the outside (fig. 3, 3);

6.2. Wall fragments, grey, with a grey engobe on the outside;

7.1. Base fragment, grey, with a black engobe on the outside and inside, smoothed in stripes on the outside (fig. 3, 5).

Pit 3 (1970). Wheeled Pottery: 1.1. Wall fragment, brick-coloured-brown, brick-coloured-brown engobe on the outside and inside, ornamented with smoothed-in motives on the outside (fig. 4, 4);

2.1. Rim fragment, the same characteristics with nr. 1 (fig. 4, 3);

3.1. Rim fragment, light grey (fig. 4, 2);

4.1. Rim fragment, light grey, on the outside ornamented with smoothed-in motives under the rim (fig. 4, 1);

5.1. Base fragment, dark-grey, black engobe on the inside and outside.

Pit 4 (1970). 1.1. Rim fragment, brick-coloured (fig. 5, 3);

2.3. Rim fragments, brick-coloured, ornamented with smoothed-in motives on the outside (fig. 5, 1);

3.1. Rim fragment, brick-coloured, smoothed in stripes on the outside (fig. 5, 1);

4.1. Base fragment, brick-coloured, smoothed uniform on the outside (fig. 5, 6);

5.1. Rim fragment, grey-yellow, smoothed uniform on the outside (fig. 5, 4);

6.1. Wall fragment, light grey, smoothed uniform on the outside (fig. 7, 5);

7.1. Wall fragment, grey, black engobe on the outside and inside (fig. 8, 6);

8.1. Rim fragment, brown, black engobe on the inside and outside (fig. 5, 7);

9.1. Rim fragment, grey, dark-grey engobe on the inside and outside (fig. 6, 4);

10.1. Rim fragment, grey, dark-grey engobe on the outside (fig. 7, 3);

11.1. Rim fragment, grey, smoothed uniform on the outside (fig. 6, 2);

12.1. Rim fragment, grey, ornamented with smoothed-in motives on the outside (fig. 7, 2);

13.1. Rim fragment, same characteristics with nr. 12;

14.2. Rim fragments, grey, dark-grey engobe on the outside and inside, smoothed uniform on the outside (fig. 7, 4);

15.1. Rim fragment, grey, black-grey engobe on the outside, ornamented with smoothed-in motives (fig. 7, 1);

Hand-made Pottery: 16.1. Rim fragment, grey-yellow, black engobe on the outside (fig. 5, 2);

17.1. Base fragment, brown (fig. 5, 5).

Pit 5 (1973). Wheeled Pottery: 1.1. Wall fragment, brick-coloured, smoothed uniform on the outside;

2.1. Wall fragment, brick-coloured-red, red engobe on the outside and inside.

Hand-made Pottery: 3.1. Wall fragment, brown-grey.

Pit 1 (1976). Wheeled Pottery: 1.1. Wall fragment, brick-coloured-yellow, smoothed uniform on the outside;

2.2. Wall fragments, light-grey;

3.1. Wall fragment, light-grey, smoothed in stripes on the outside (fig. 8, 3);

4.2. Wall fragments, grey, smoothed in stripes on the outside, ornamented with smoothed-in motives (fig. 8, 2).

Pit 2 (1976). Wheeled Pottery: 1.4. Wall fragments, grey, dark grey engobe on the outside and inside (fig. 8, 1);

2.2. Wall fragments, grey, smoothed uniform on the outside.

Hand-made Pottery: 3.1. Wall fragment, brown-yellow.

Wheeled Pottery: 1.1. Wall fragment, brick-coloured-red, smoothed uniform on the outside (fig.9, 2);

2.3. Base fragments, light-grey, dark-grey engobe on the outside and inside (fig.9, 3);

3.2. Base fragments, grey (fig.8, 4);

4.1. Wall fragment, brown-grey, dark-grey engobe on the outside;

5.5. Wall fragments, light-grey;

6.1. Rim fragment, brown-grey, black engobe on the inside and outside, on the outside and the rim ornamented with smoothed-in motives (fig.9, 1);

7.1. Rim fragment, grey, dark-grey engobe on the outside and inside, on the outside smoothed uniform and ornamented with smoothed-in motives (fig.9, 5);

8.1. Wall fragment, light-grey, grey engobe on the inside and outside;

9.1. Wall fragment, grey, smoothed in stripes on the outside;

10.3. Rim fragments, light-grey, grey engobe on the inside and outside, smoothed in stripes on the outside (fig.9, 4);

11.5. Base fragments, grey, black engobe on the outside and inside (fig.8, 5);

Hand-made Pottery: 12.1. Wall fragment, dark-grey.

Pit 2 (1986). Wheeled Pottery: 1.1. Rim fragment, brick-coloured-red, red engobe on the outside (fig.10, 3);

2.1. Rim fragment, brick-coloured-red, brown-red engobe on the outside (fig.10, 5);

3.3. Wall fragments, light-grey, grey engobe on the outside and inside;

4.2. Wall fragments, light grey.

Hand-made Pottery: 5.1. Rim fragment, brown-brick-coloured (fig.10, 4).

Pit 3 (1995). 1.3. Rim fragments, yellow-grey, black engobe on the outside, smoothed uniform on the outside (fig.10, 1);

2.1. Wall fragment, grey-black engobe on the outside, ornamented with smoothed-in motives on the outside (fig.10, 2);

3.1. Wall fragment, grey, smoothed uniform on the outside.

Pit 5 (1995). Wheeled Pottery: 1.3. Wall fragments, brick-coloured, smoothed uniform on the outside (fig.9, 2);

2.2. Base fragments, yellow-brick-coloured, dark brick-coloured engobe on the outside (fig.9, 4);

3.1. Wall fragment, brick-coloured-red, red engobe on the outside and inside;

4.1. Rim fragment, yellow-grey (fig.9, 1);

5.1. Base fragment, grey, dark grey engobe on the outside (fig.9, 5);

6.2. Wall fragments, grey, smoothed in stripes on the outside;

7.1. Wall fragment, grey, smoothed uniform on the outside;

8.1. Rim fragment, yellow-grey, dark-grey engobe on the outside and inside, smoothed uniform on the outside (fig.9, 3).

Pit 7 (1995). Wheeled Pottery: 1.2. Wall fragments, brick-coloured-red, red engobe on the outside and inside;

2.3. Wall fragments, red-brick-coloured;

3.9. Wall fragments, yellow-grey, black engobe on the outside and inside (fig.12, 3,4);

4.1. Wall fragment, yellow-grey, black engobe on the outside, ornamented with smoothed-in motives on the outside.

Hand-made Pottery: 5.2. Rim fragments, brown-brick-coloured, black engobe on the outside (fig.12, 1);

6.2. Rim fragments, brown-grey (fig.12, 2);

In the upper layer of the pit appear two light grey pottery fragments, with a rough aspect.

Pit 1 (1996). Wheeled Pottery: 1.3. Wall fragments, light grey, grey engobe on the outside and inside, smoothed in stripes on the outside;

2.1. Wall fragment, dark grey, black engobe on the outside, smoothed uniform on the outside;

3.4. Wall fragments, light grey, smoothed uniform on the outside (fig.13, 2);

4.6. Rim fragments, brown, black engobe on the outside, smoothed uniform on the outside, ornamented with smoothed-in motives (fig.13, 1);

Hand-made Pottery: 5.1. Base fragment, brick-coloured-brown, (fig.13, 3).

Pit 2 (1997). Wheeled Pottery: 1.1. Rim and wall fragments, grey, (fig.14, 6);

2.1. Wall fragment, grey, dark grey engobe on the outside;

3.2. Wall fragments, grey, smoothed uniform on the outside;

4.4. Wall fragments, grey, smoothed uniform on the outside;

5.1. Wall fragment, light grey, smoothed uniform on the outside, ornamented with smoothed-in motives (fig.14, 4);

6.1. Rim fragment, light grey, dark grey engobe on the outside and inside, smoothed in stripes on the outside, ornamented with smoothed-in motives (fig.14, 5);

Hand-made Pottery: 8.1. Rim fragment, yellow-brown (fig.14, 1);

9.1. Wall fragment, same characteristics with nr.8, ornamented with parallel nerves (fig.14, 2);

10.1. Wall fragment, brown. In this pit appear a cramp made of iron, too (fig.14, 3).

## Literature

- Barbu M., Dómer E. Cercetările arheologice de la Sântana. Campania 1979 // *Ziridava*. - XII. - P.131-151.
- Blăjan M. Descoperiri dacice și sarmatice de la Șeitin (jud. Arad) // *Crisia*. - 1975. - 5. - P.69-85.
- Bozu O., El Susi G. Așezarea romană târzie de la Moldova Veche din punctul "Vinograda-Vlaskierai" (județul Caraș-Severin). Die spätromische Siedlung von Moldova Veche "Vinograda - Vlaskierai" (Kreis Caraș-Severin) // *Baetica*. - 1987. - 9. - P.239-271.
- Dumitrașcu S. Chișpuri dacice (dolii, pithoi) descoperite în județul Bihor (Jarres daces (pithoi, dolii) decouvertes dans le departement de Bihor) // *Crisia*. - 1988. - 18. - P.9-32.
- Dumitrașcu S., Bader T. Așezarea dacilor liberi de la Medieșul Aurit (I). - Satu Mare, 1967.
- Istvánovits E. Szarmata beszimott kerámia. Manuscript.
- Istvánovits E. Az apagy császárkori telep (Die kaiserzeitliche Siedlung in Apagy) // *JAMÉ*. - 1990-1992. - 32-35. - Old.9-33.
- Jurečko P. Zur Frage der Genese der römischerzeitlichen schabendreheten Keramik in der Ostslowakei. Römischerzeitliches drehscheibenware in Barbaricum // *Symposium "Die Keramikproduction in den ersten Jahrhundert u.Z. in Mitteleuropa und ihre Bedeutung für den Fortschritt der Produktivkraftentwicklung"* vom 21 bis 25 Mai 1984. Weimar, 1984. - S.71-77.
- Lazamvici Gh., Némethi I. Neoliticul dezvoltat din nord-vestul României (Sălajul, Sătmarul și Clujul) (Die entwickelte Jungsteinzeit im North-Western Rumanieris, Sălaj, Satu Mare und Cluj) // *AMP*. - 1983. - 7. - P.17-37.
- Némethi I. Noi descoperiri din apoca migrațiilor din zona Careiului // *SCTVA*. - 1983. - 34. - P.134-151.
- Némethi I., Gindler R. Beiträge zur Geschichte des Caretgegend im 2-4. Jahrhundert n. Ch. Contribuții la istoricul zonei Careiului în secolele II-IV e.n. // *AMP*. - 1997. - 21. - S.599-703.
- Nepper I. Császárkori szarmata telep Biharkeresztés - Artánd Nagyfarkas - dombon (Eine sarmatische Siedlung aus der Kaiserzeit, gelegen auf dem Nagyfarkas-Hügel, Biharkeresztés - Artánd) // *DME*. - 1982 (1984). - Old.101-251.
- Pădureanu E. Așezarea daco-romană de sec.IV d.Hr. de la Arad-Gai, Die dakisch-römische Siedlung aus dem IV. Jahrhundert von Arad-Gai (Kz. Arad) // *Ziridava*. - 1996. - 19-20. - P.79-91.
- Párducz M. A szarmatakor emlékei Magyarországon. III. Denk-maler der Sarmatenzeit in Ungarn. III. // *AAH*. - 1950. - 30.
- Párducz M. Archäologische Beiträge zur Geschichte der Hunnenzeit in Ungarn // *AAH*. - 1959. - 11.
- Richtofen B. A hullámvonaldisz agyagvedrek eiterjedése és kormeghatározása (Zeitstellung und Verbreitung der Tonkräusen mit Wellenlinien - Verzierung) // *AE*. - 1931. - 45.
- Vadaj A.H. Sarmatisches Graberfeld in Törökszentmiklós-Surján-Ujtelep // *AAH*. - 1985. - 37. - S.345-391.
- Vadaj A.H. Die Sarmatischen Denk-maler des Komitats Szolnok // *Mitt.Arch.Inst.* - 1988-89. - 17-18.
- Vadaj A., Medgyesi P. Rectangular vessels in the Sarmatian Barbaricum in the Carpathian Basin // *Comm.Arch.Hung.* - 1993. - P.63-89.
- Vadaj A., Vörös I. Szarmata telep nyomai Bánhalma határában // *AE*. - 1977. - 104. - Old.98-106.
- Vörös G. Későszarmata falu emlékei Tápé-Szénegyházról leltől helyről Funden eines Dorfes aus der Spätsarmatenzeit, fundort Tápé-Ziegelbrennerei // *MFME*. - 1991-92. - 1. - Old.11-31.

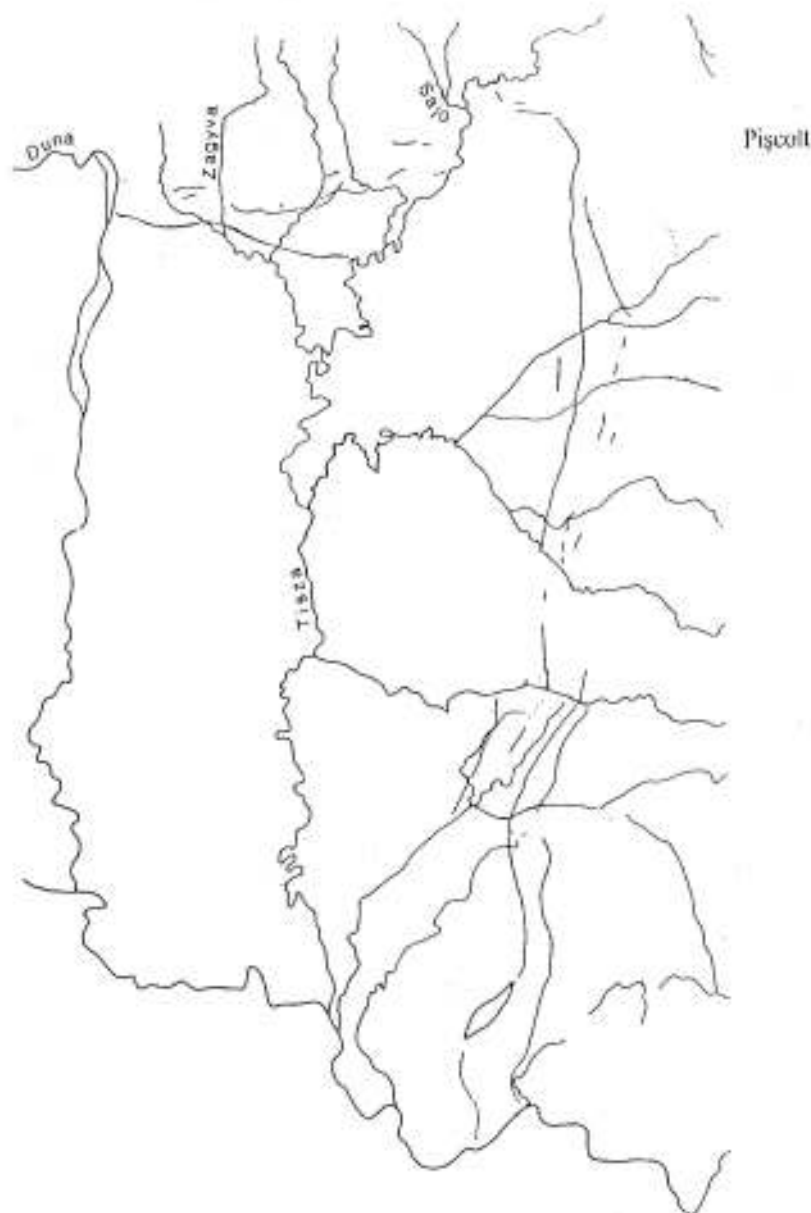


Fig. 1: Applacement of Piscolt-Lutarie in the Carpathian Basin

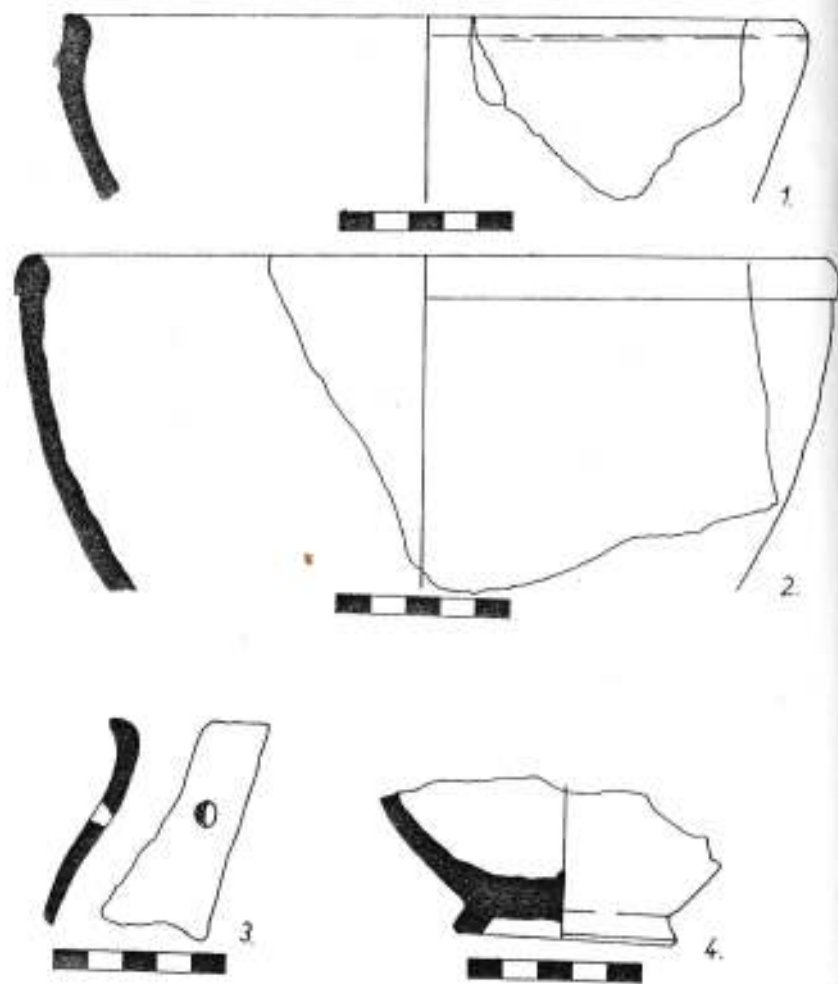


Fig. 2: 1-pit 1/1970 nr. 4; 2-pit 1/1970 nr. 3; 3-pit 1/1970 nr.1; 4-pit 1/1970 nr. 5

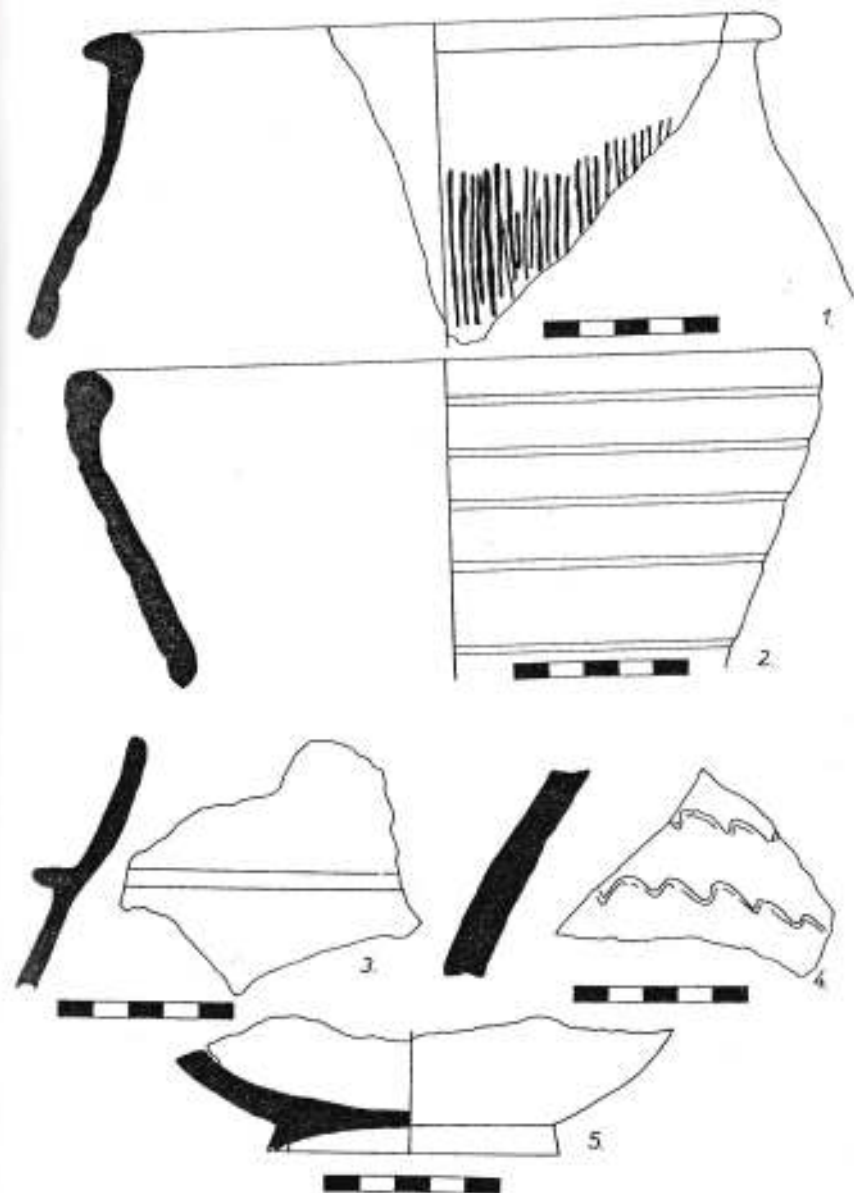


Fig. 3: 1-pit 2/1970 nr. 2; 2-pit 2/1970 nr. 4; 3-pit 2/1970 nr.5; 4-pit 2/1970 nr. 3; 5-pit 2/1970 nr.7

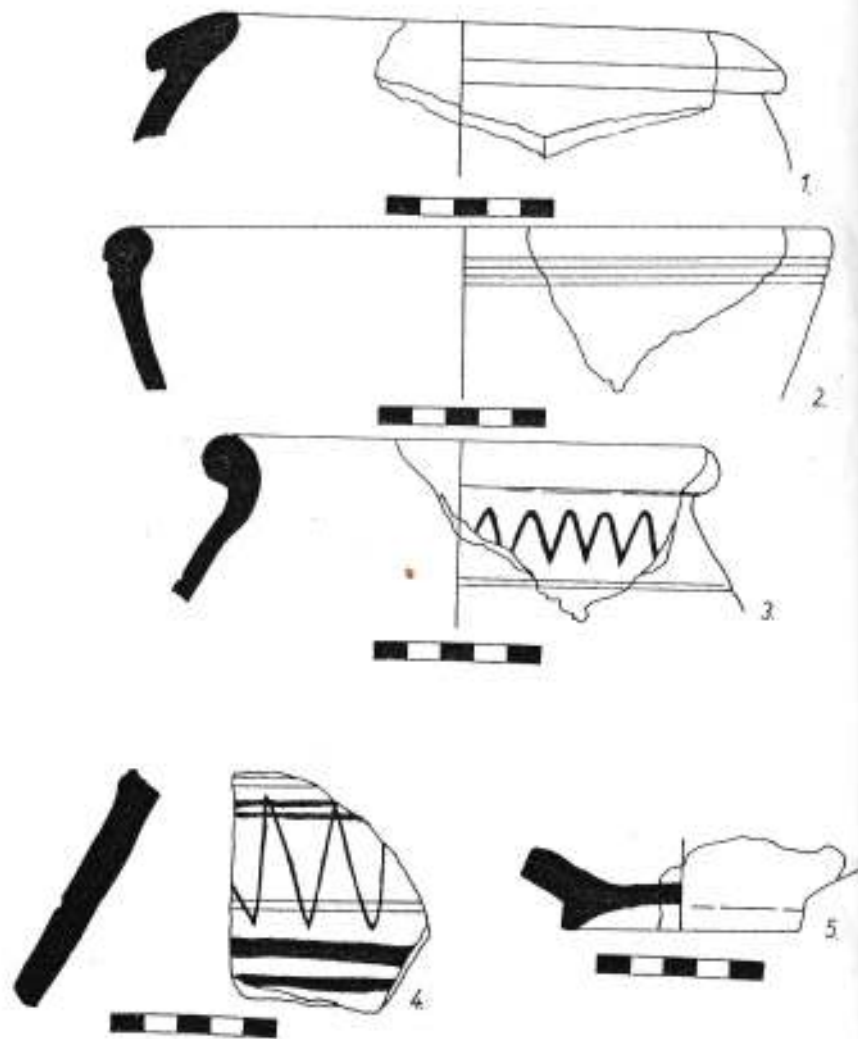


Fig. 4: 1-pit 3/1970 nr. 4; 2-pit 3/1970 nr. 3; 3-pit3/1970 nr. 2; 4-pit 3/1970 nr. 1; 5-pit 3/1970 nr. 5

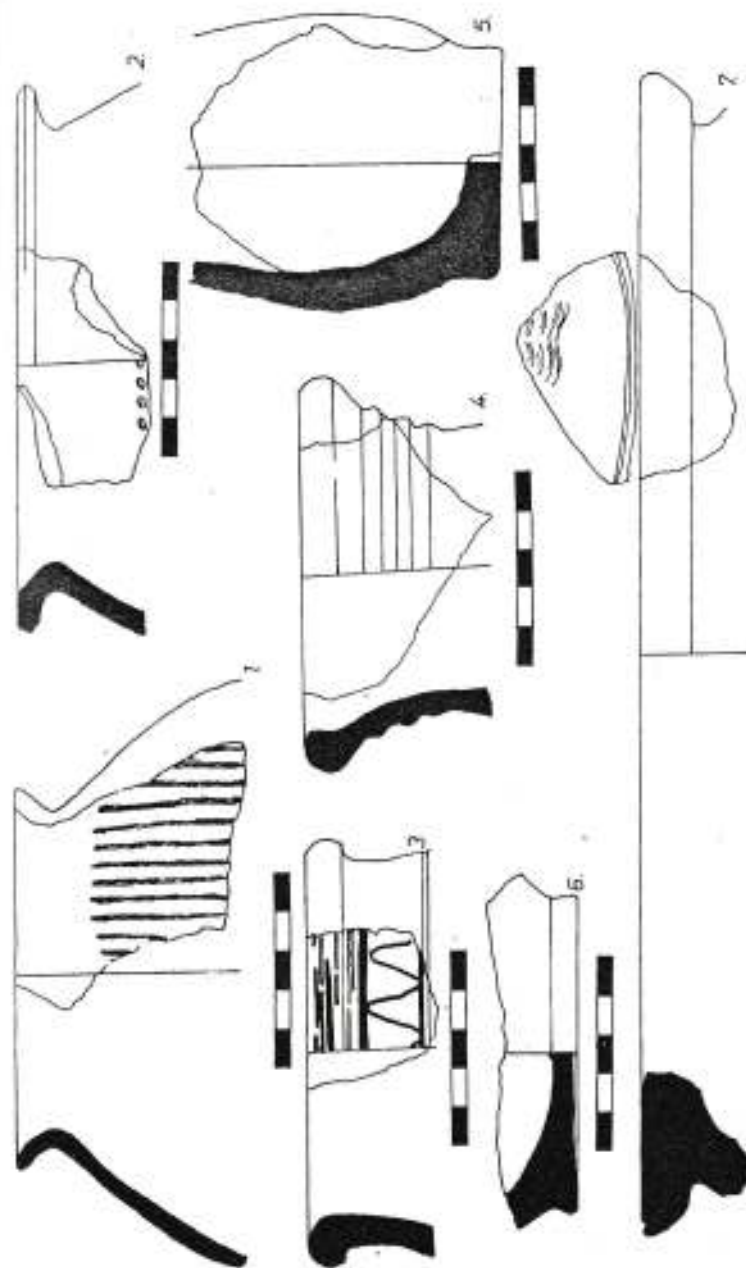


Fig. 5: 1-pit 4/1973 nr.2; 2-pit 4/1973 nr. 16; 3-pit 4/1973 nr.13; 4-pit 4/1973 nr. 5; 5-pit 4/1973 nr.17; 6-pit 4/1973 nr.4; 7-pit 4/1973 nr.8

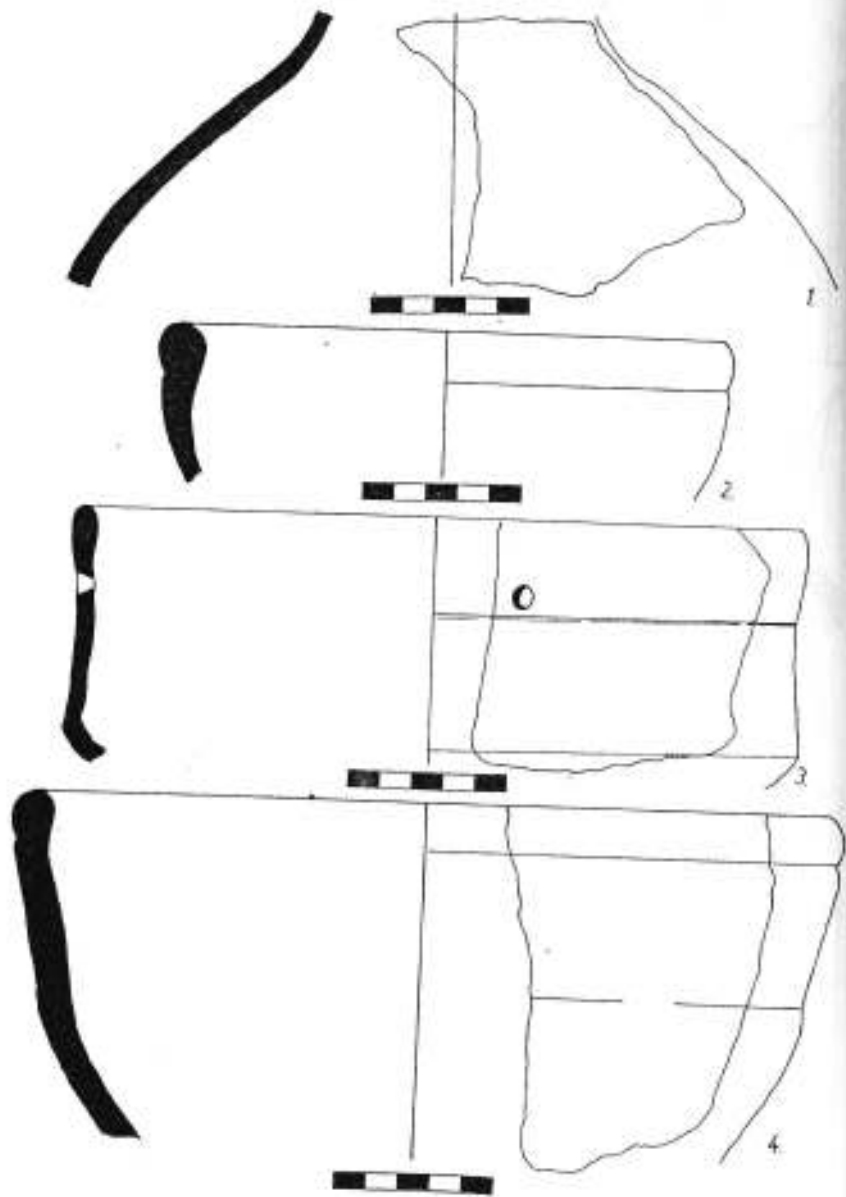


Fig. 6: 1-pit 4/1973 nr.3; 2-pit 4/1973 nr.11; 3-pit 4/1973 nr.1; 4-pit 4/1973 nr.9

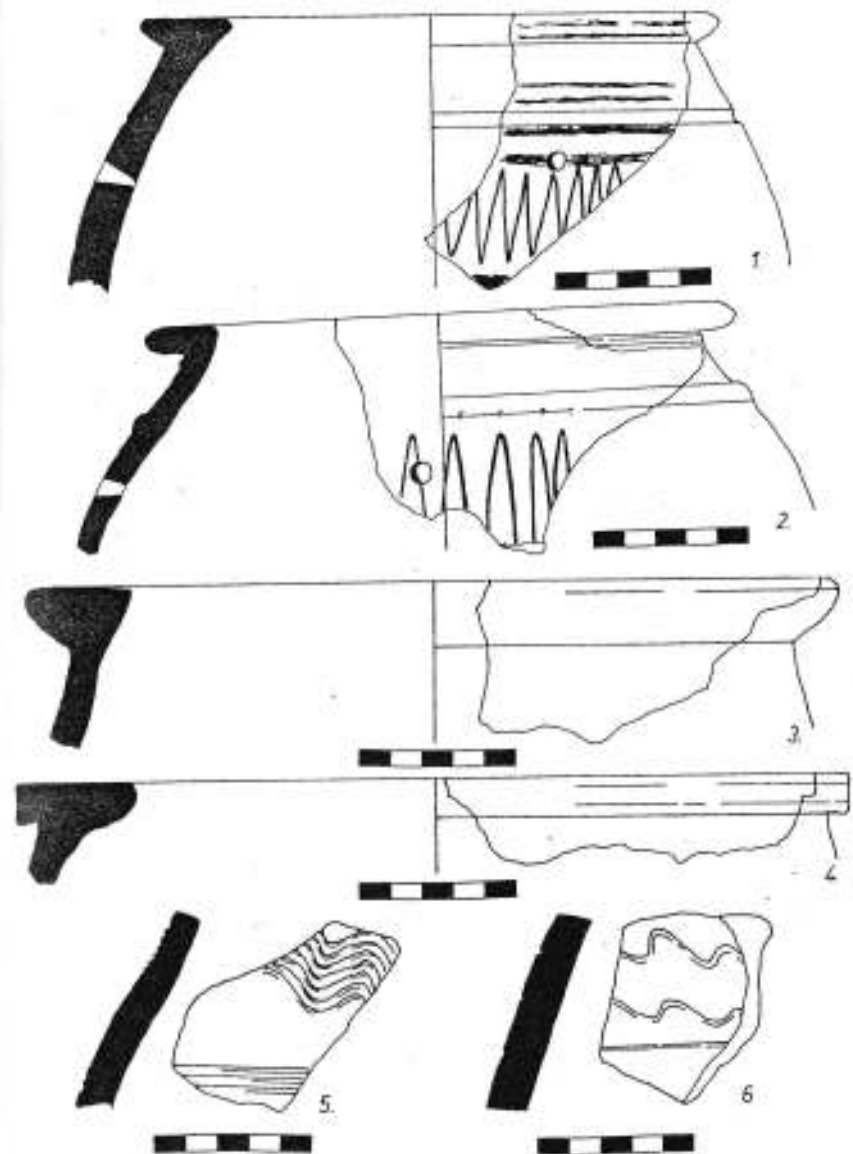


Fig. 7: 1-pit 4/1973 nr.15; 2-pit 4/1973 nr.12; 3-pit 4/1973 nr.14; 4-pit 4/1973 nr. 14; 5-pit 4/1973 nr. 6; 6-pit 4/1973 nr. 7

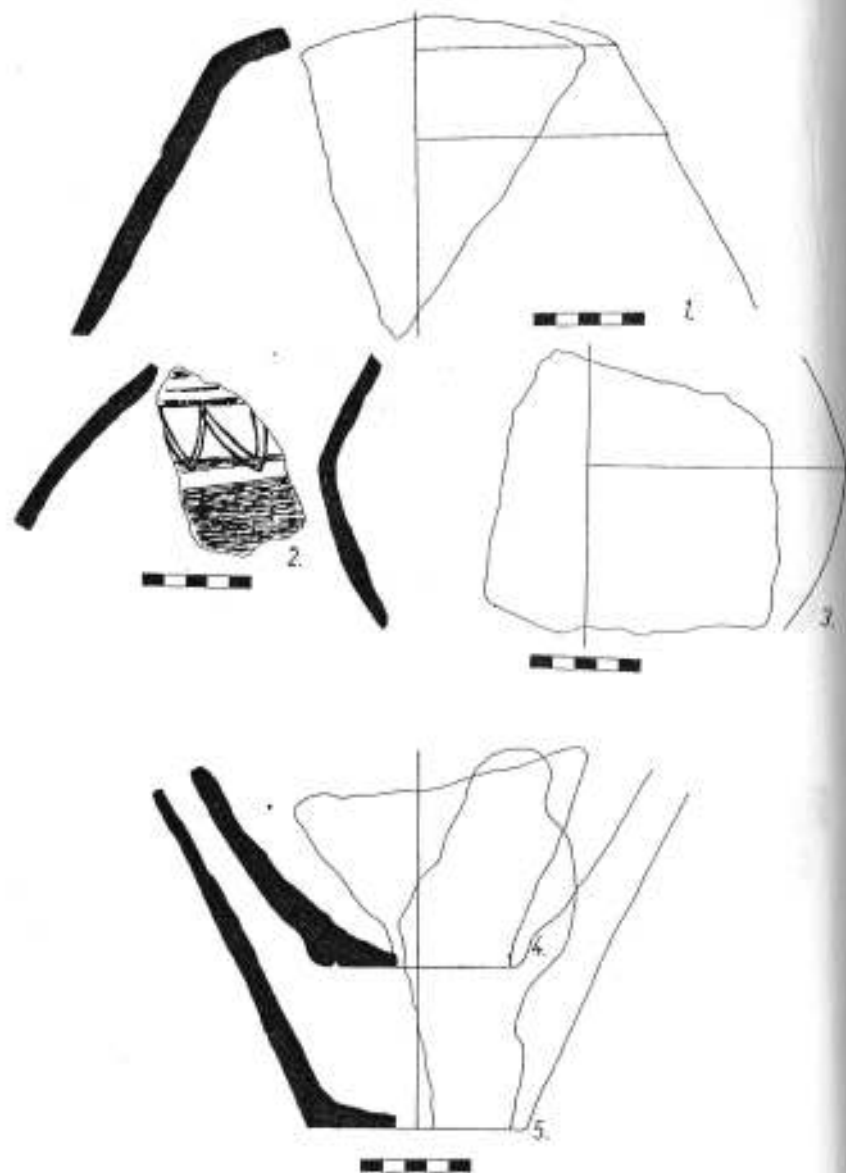


Fig. 8: 1-pit 2/1976 nr. 1; 2-pit 1/1976 nr. 4; 3-pit 1/1976 nr. 3; 4-pit 3/1988 nr. 3; 5-pit 3/1988 nr. 11

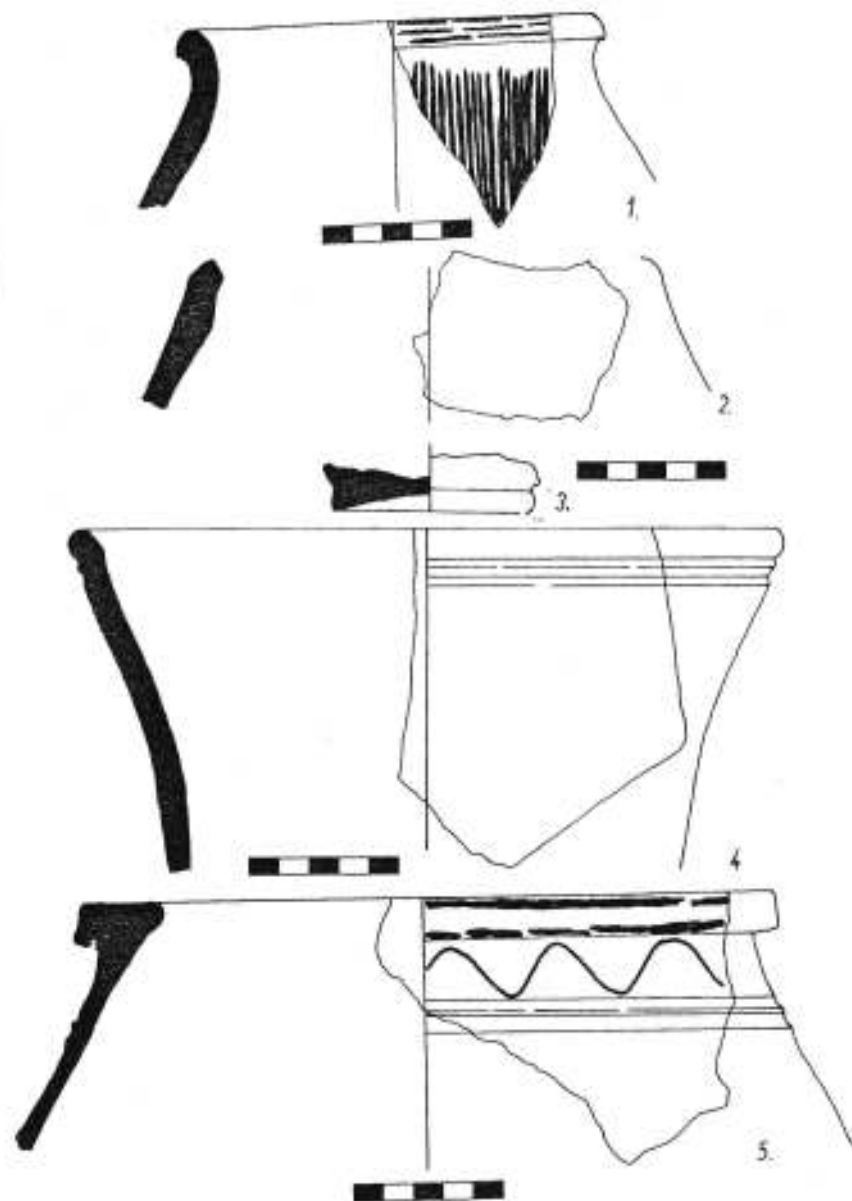


Fig. 9: 1-pit 3/1988 nr. 6; 2-pit 3/1988 nr. 1; 3-pit 3/1988 nr. 2; 4-pit 3/1988 nr. 10; 5-pit 3/1988 nr. 7



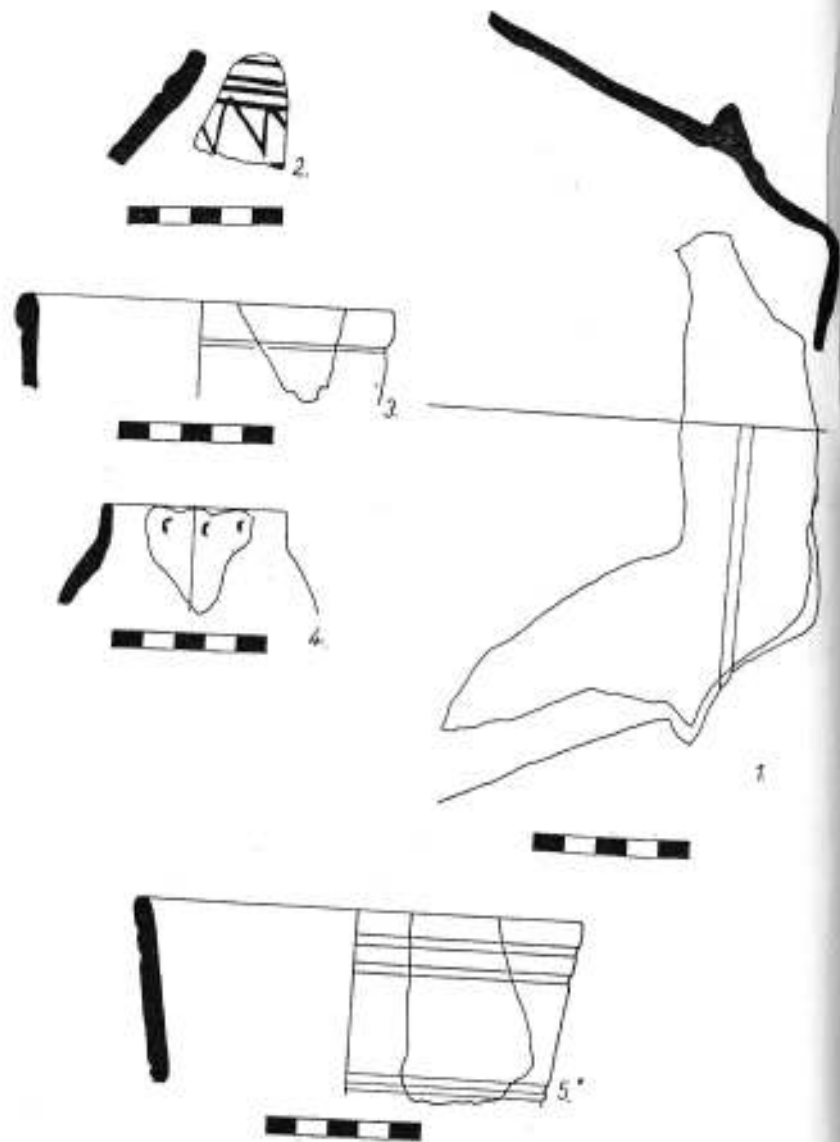


Fig. 10 : 1-pit 3/1995 nr. 1; 2-pit 3/1995 nr. 2; 3-pit 2/1986 nr. 1; 4-pit 2/1988 nr. 5; 5-pit 2/1988 nr. 2

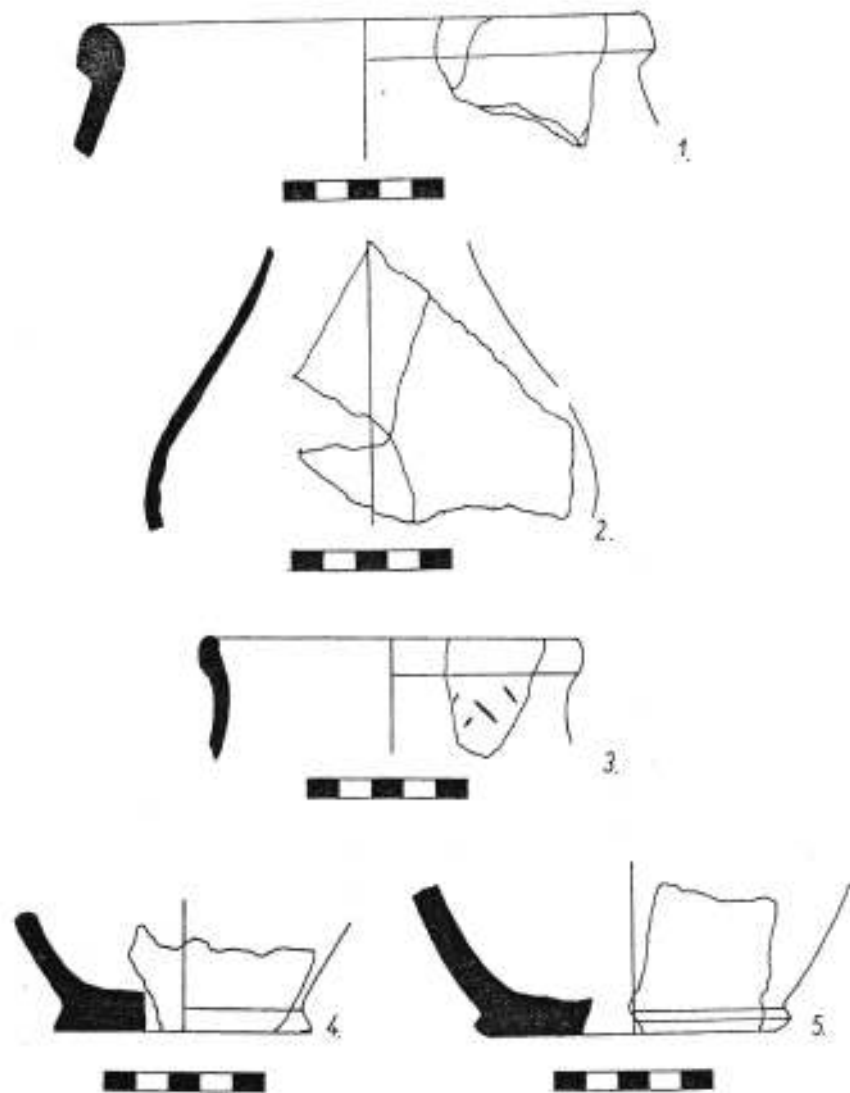


Fig. 11: 1-pit 5/1995 nr. 4; 2-pit 5/1995 nr. 1; 3-pit 5/1995 nr. 8; 4-pit 5/1995 nr. 2; 5-pit 5/1995 nr. 5

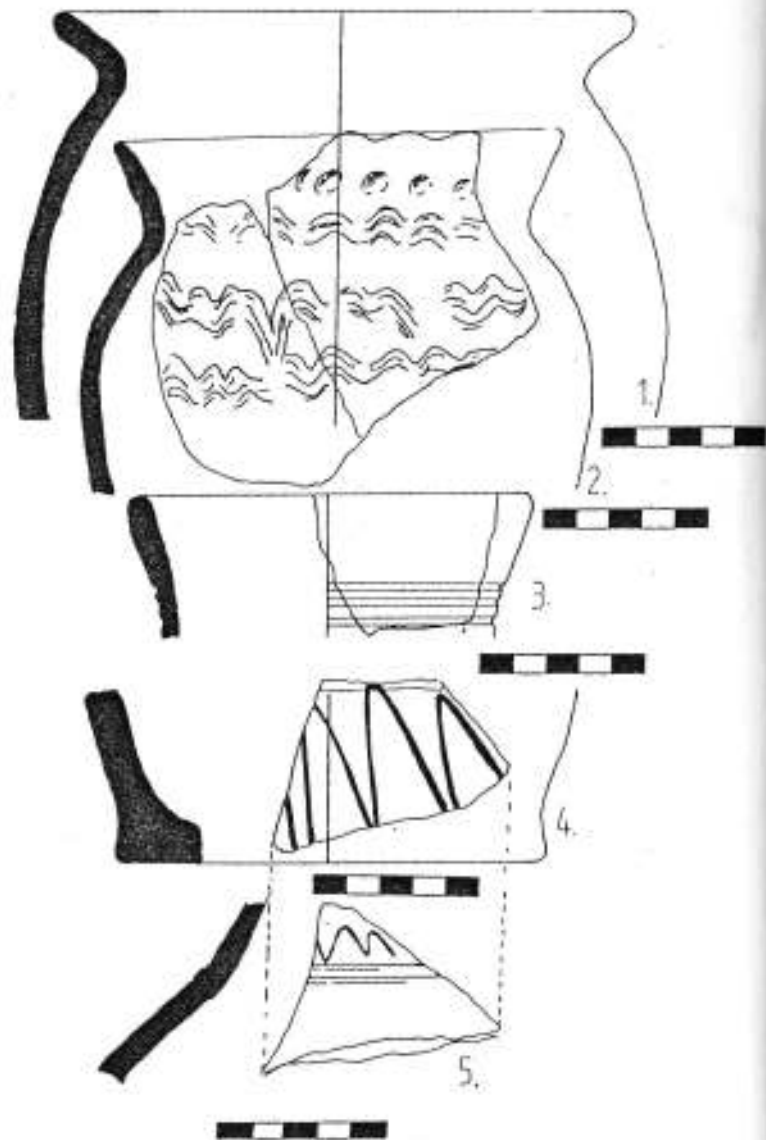


Fig. 12 : 1-pit 7/1995 nr. 5; 2-pit 7/1995 nr. 6; 3-pit 7/1995 nr. 1; 4-pit 7/1995 nr. 5; 5-pit 7/1995 nr. 4

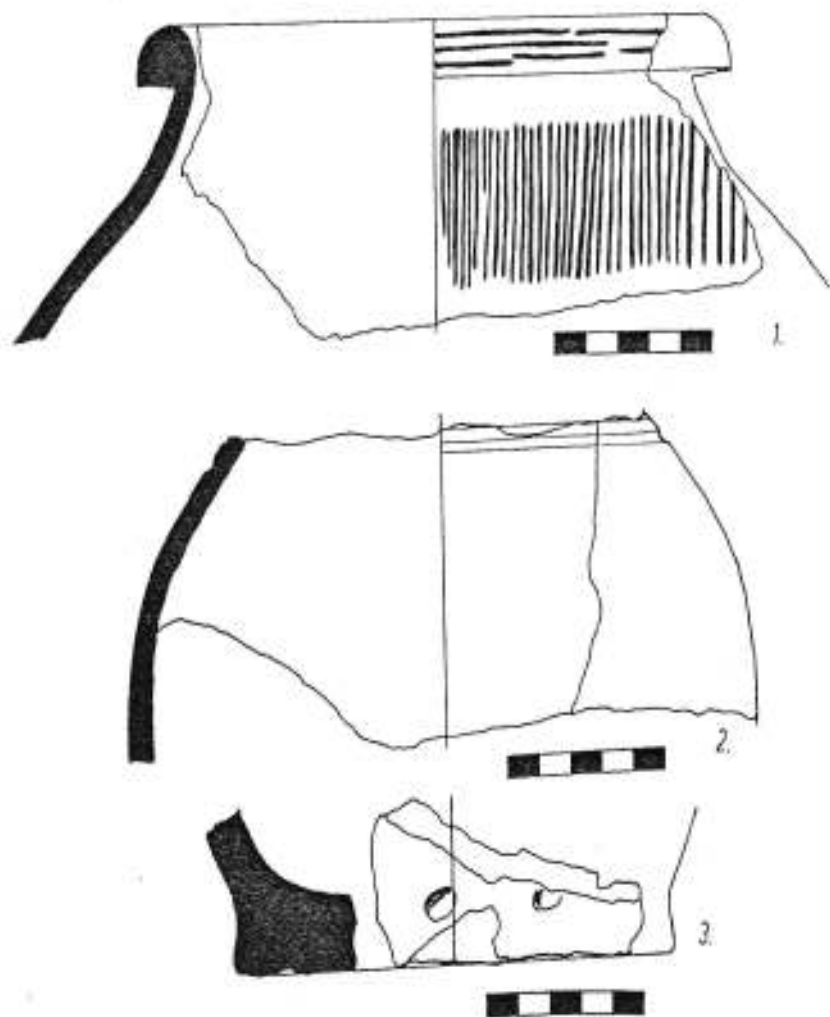


Fig. 13 : 1-pit 1/1996 nr. 6; 2-pit 1/1996 nr. 3; 3-pit 1/1996 nr. 5

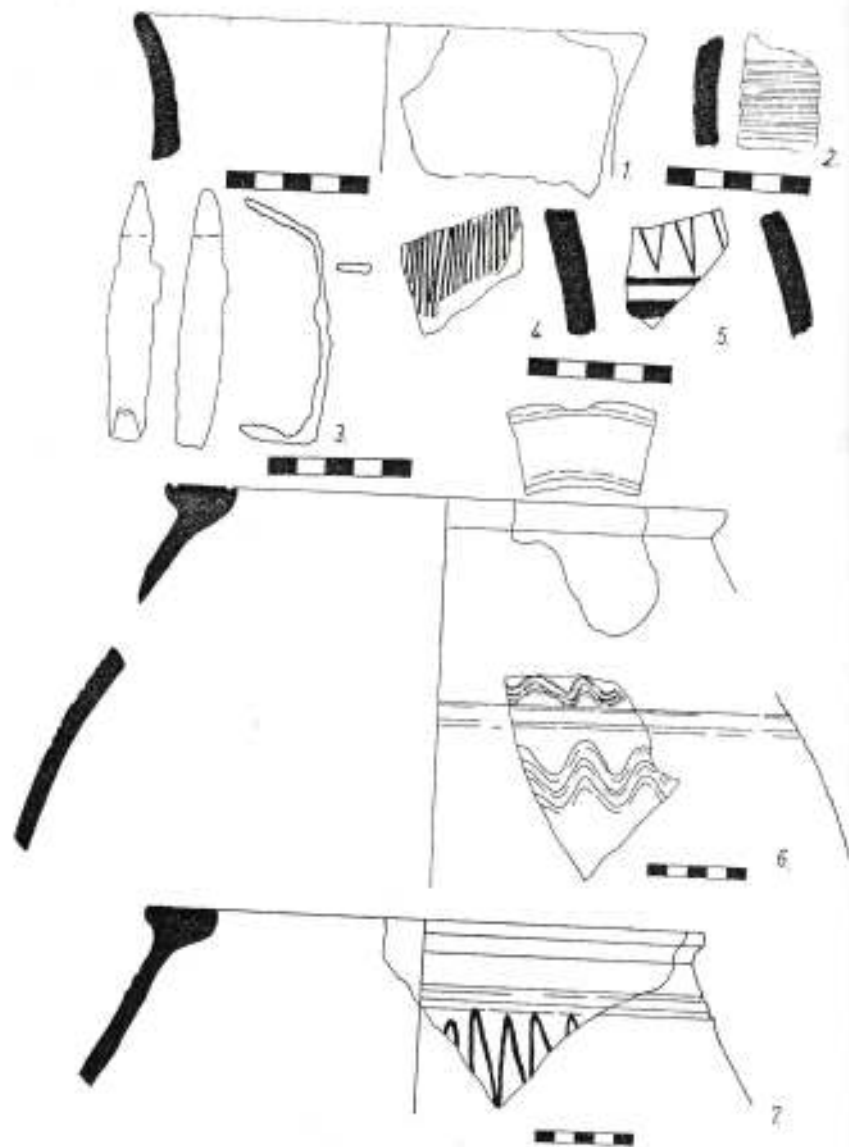


Fig. 14 : 1-pit 2/1997 nr. 8; 2-pit2/1997 nr. 2; 3-pit 2/1997 iron clamp; 4-pit 2/1997 nr. 5; 5-pit 2/1997 nr. 7; 6-pit 2/1997 nr. 1; 7-pit 2/1997 nr. 6

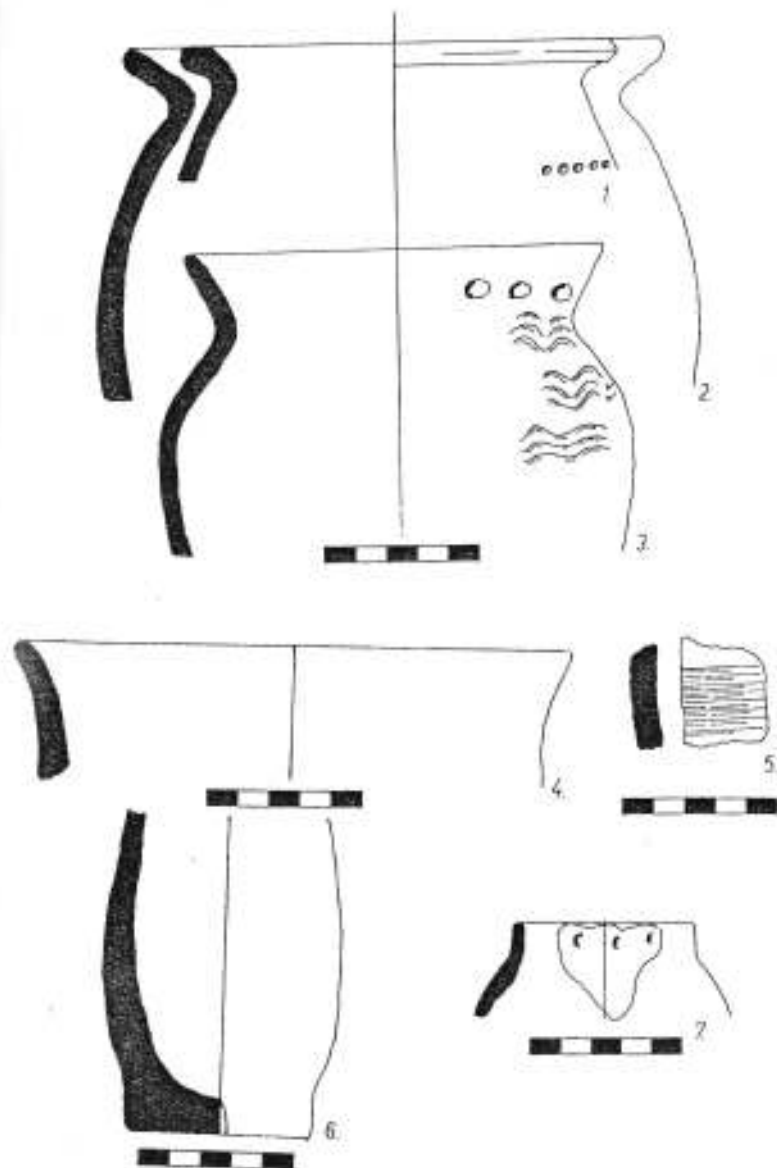


Fig. 15 : Hand-made pottery types. 1-pit 4/1973 nr.16; 2-pit 7/1995 nr.5; 3-pit 7-1995 nr.6; 4. pit 2/1997 nr.8; 5-pit 2/1997 nr.2.; 6-pit 4/1973 nr.17; 7-pit 2/1988 nr.5

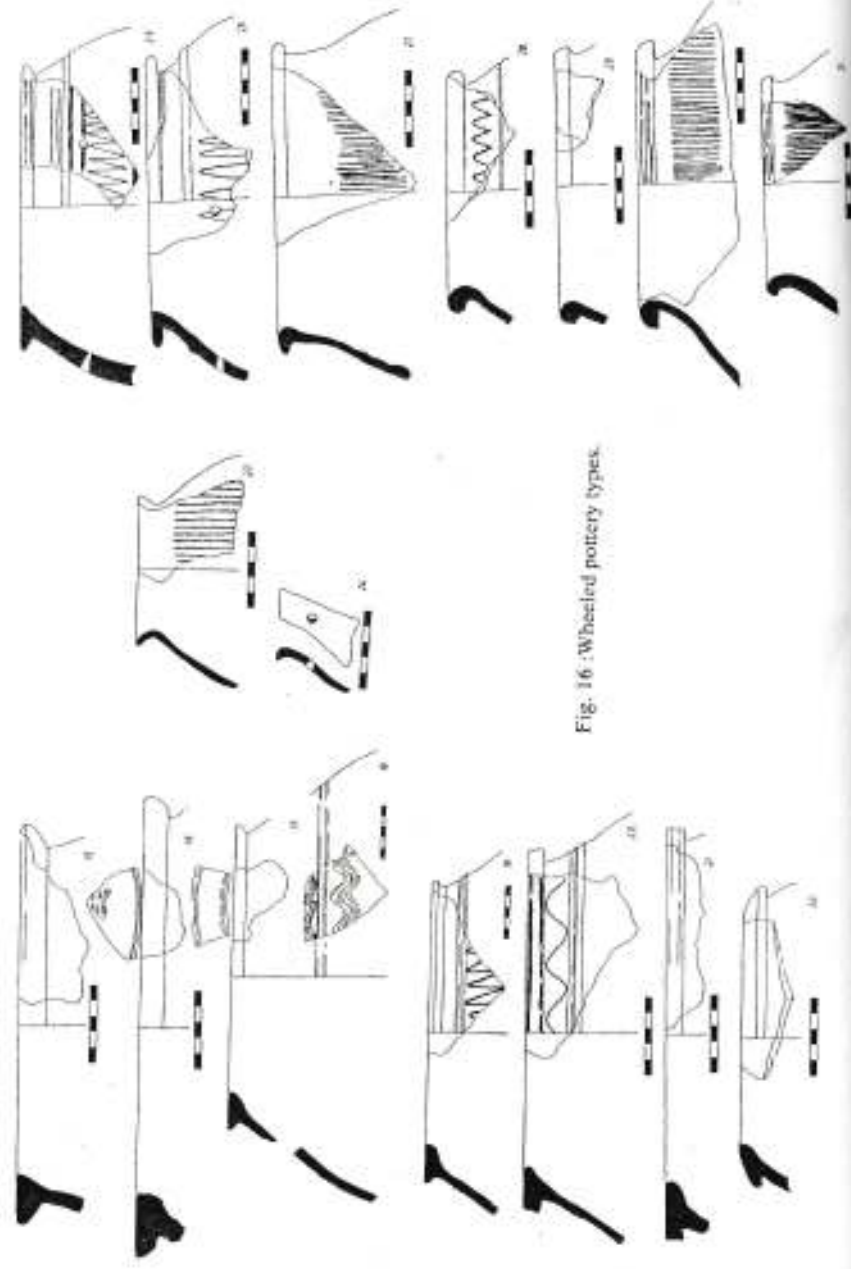


Fig. 16 :Wheelmade pottery types.

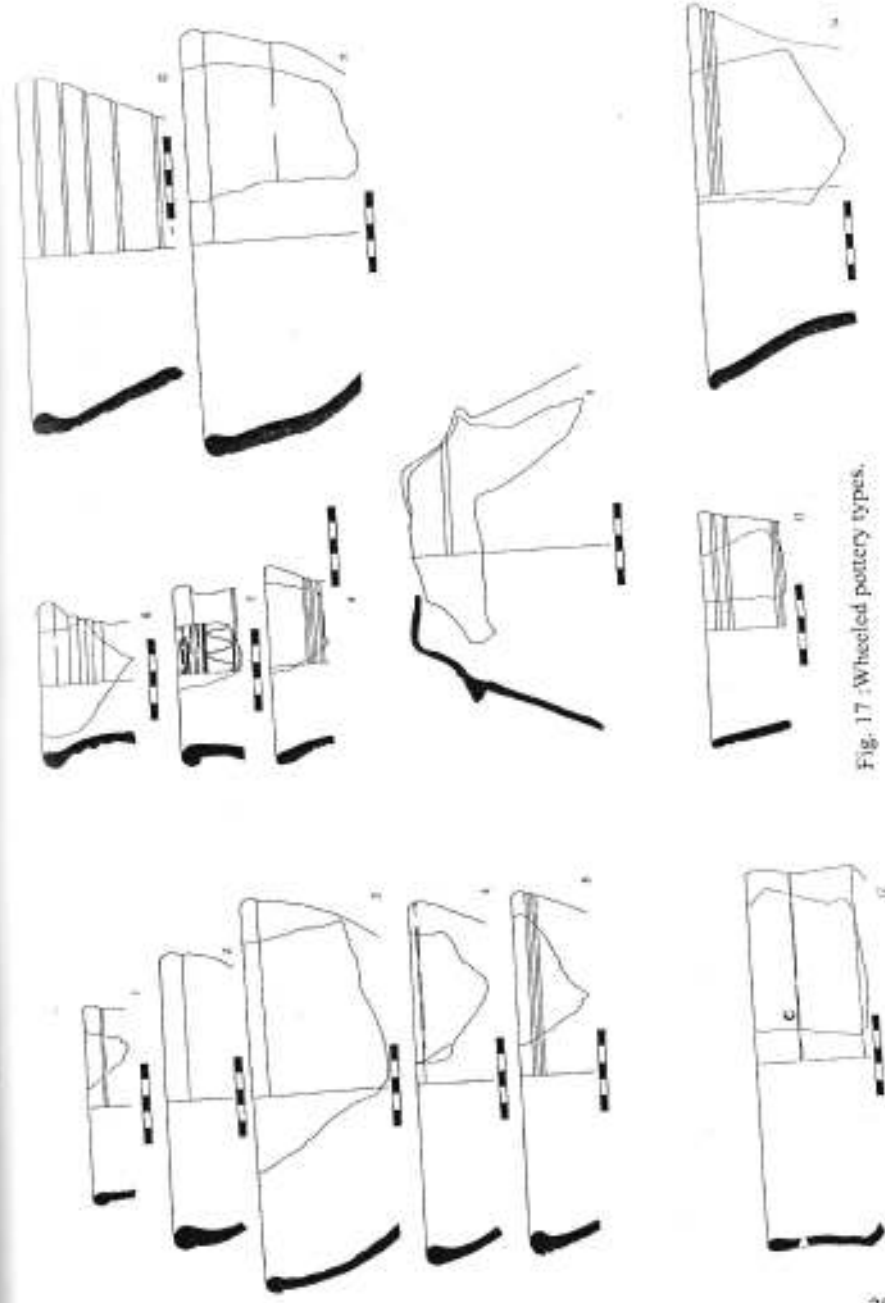


Fig. 17 :Wheelmade pottery types.