

CONFERINȚA ȘTIINȚIFICĂ

- ISTORIE - ARHEOLOGIE - MUZEOLOGIE -

A MUZEULUI NAȚIONAL DE ISTORIE A MOLDOVEI (ediția a XXXIII-a)

26-27 octombrie 2023

PROGRAM REZUMATELE COMUNICĂRILOR



INSTITUTII PARTENERE:

Universitatea de Stat din Moldova Universitatea Pedagogică de Stat "Ion Creangă" din Chișinău Academia de Stiinte a Moldovei

COMITETUL ORGANIZATORIC:

Lilia ZABOLOTNAIA, Muzeul Național de Istorie a Moldovei Livia SÎRBU, Muzeul Național de Istorie a Moldovei Mariana SÎRBU, Muzeul Național de Istorie a Moldovei Lucia MARINESCU, Muzeul Național de Istorie a Moldovei Sorin ȘCLEARUC, Muzeul Național de Istorie a Moldovei Olga ANDRANOVICI, Muzeul Național de Istorie a Moldovei Ana Maria RUSNAC, Muzeul Național de Istorie a Moldovei Diana STROICI. Muzeul Național de Istorie a Moldovei

COMITETUL STIINTIFIC:

Dr. hab. Eugen SAVA, Muzeul Național de Istorie a Moldovei

- 0 0000-0002-2811-4208
- Dr. Ana BOLDUREANU, Muzeul Național de Istorie a Moldovei
- 0 0000-0002-3686-1393

Prof. Dr. Elke KAISER, Universitatea Liberă Berlin, Germania

- 0 0000-0003-0462-0189
- Dr. hab. Helena KRASOWSKA, Universitatea din Varșovia, Polonia
- 0 0000-0003-0904-5814

Dr. Ihor PISTRUIL, Muzeul de Arheologie din Odessa, Ucraina

- 0 0000-0002-6193-1963
- Dr. hab. Elena PLOȘNIȚĂ, Muzeul Național de Istorie a Moldovei
- 0 0000-0001-9061-3369

Dr. hab. Gheorghe POSTICĂ, Muzeul Național de Istorie a Moldovei

- 0 0000-0002-2609-1575
- Dr. hab. Şarolta SOLCAN, Universitatea din București, România
- 0 0000-0002-5815-0699
- Dr. Aurel ZANOCI, Universitatea de Stat din Moldova
- 0 0000-0002-3236-7582

Descrierea CIP a Camerei Naționale a Cărții din Republica Moldova

Conferința științifică a Muzeului Național de Istorie a Moldovei: ediția a 33-a, 26-27 octombrie 2023: Program. Rezumatele comunicărilor / comitetul științific: Eugen Sava [et al.]. – Chișinău: [S. n.], 2023 (Bons Offices). – 222 p. – (Istorie. Arheologie. Muzeologie, ISBN 978-9975-87-140-2). Antetit.: Muzeul Național de Istorie a Moldovei. – Texte : lb. rom., engl., rusă. – [10] ex. ISBN 978-5-36241-088-9.

[94+902/904+069.01](082)=135.1=111=161.1

C 65

Conferință organizată în cadrul Proiectului 20.80009.09 07.43 "Patrimoniul muzeal și memoria istorică: cercetare, interpretare, prezentare".

Redactori: dr. Claudia Cemârtan, Mariana Balan

© Muzeul Național de Istorie a Moldovei

Pottery kiln from the city of Trepol

Mariia VIDEIKO 0 0000-0001-9786-9738

In spring of 2023, as a result of a landslide, the remains of a potter's kiln were discovered on the bank of the Dnieper. This is the territory of the seat of the ancient city of Trepol, located outside the defensive structures of the upper city. This is the first find of this type in the city. According to the maps of the 19th - beginning of the 20th century, this part had manor buildings. Currently, the territory is used for vegetable gardens and livestock grazing.

The remains of the kiln are represented by its lower part, in which the support of the firing chamber has been preserved. The diameter of the structure is about two meters. It was lowered into a pit below the Old Rus horizon. In her days, round holes with a diameter of about ten centimeters were made. The horn was built of clay with a wooden frame. His prints were preserved on clay. The frame was made of chopped wood. The thickness of the walls was from 10 to 15 cm. The furnace was located on the side of the Dnieper and was destroyed by previous landslides.

Several hundred fragments of Rus time pottery were discovered among the remains of the kiln and next to it. These are fragments of pots. Some of them were not in use and may have been used during the construction of the mine. On several bottoms of the pots, marks resembling a trident were found. According to the rims profiles, the materials from the horn can be dated to the 12th-13th centuries.

In addition to these ceramics, fragments of Trypilia culture pottery of the BI-II stage were discovered. This is a consequence of the fact that the was inserted into the cultural layer of the settlement of the Tryplian culture, traces of which were also found in this area. Further in the cliff you can see pits, part of which spilled material onto the banks of the Dnieper. This pottery can be dated to the XVII-XVIII centuries. It is possible that pottery production in this part of the city continued even at this time.

The discovery of a potter's kiln on the territory of Trepol post allows us to conclude about the existence of a corresponding craft industry on the territory of the city. The location of the furnaces near the cliff provided good traction during firing. It was previously suggested that the pottery production was moved outside the city limits. The basis was the discovery of a pottery workshop of the 12th-13th centuries in 2.5 km in the direction of the village Shcherbanivka The new find shows that this craft also existed directly on the territory of Trepol. This discovery is a contribution to establishing its historical topography. Further research will allow establishing new details regarding the history of this part of Trepol-Trypyllia in the 11th-17th centuries.