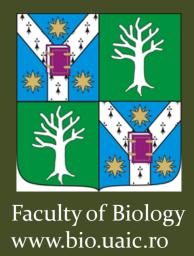


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Pig bone & tooth artefacts from Chalcolithic settlements (Cucuteni culture), Romania

Luminita Bejenaru, Simina Stanc

Alexandru Ioan Cuza University, Faculty of Biology, Bd. Carol I, 11, 700506, Iasi, Romania, lumib@uaic.ro; simina_stanc@yahoo.com



Map showing the extent of the Cucuteni-Trypolie culture (1 = Hoisesti; 2 = Poduri-Dealul Ghindaru).

The Cucuteni-Tripolye cultural complex comprises the Precucuteni, Cucuteni and Tripolye cultures. The complex flourished in the area of southeastern Transylvania, central and northern Moldavia and Bessarabia, and western Ukraine. Dated to between ca. 5050 and 3500 Cal BC, the complex can be attributed to the Chalcolithic.

Particularly in the Cucuteni culture and the Tripolye *BI-CI*, ceramic painting develops to a great extent. Many of the vessels from this period are true masterpieces. The Cucuteni-Tripolye art is characterised by a rigourous stilisation, even though realistic or even naturalistic depictions are not absent.

Cucuteni		years BC	Tripolye	years BC	
Pre-Cucu	Pre-Cucuteni I-III		Tripolye A	4800-4500	00260
Cucuteni	A1-A4	4700-4050	Tripolye A2-B1	4500-4000	A Cool
Cucuteni	A/B	4050-3800	Tripolye B2	4000-3800	10000
Cucuteni	B	3800-3500	Tripolye CI-CII	3800-3500	Co-

In this work, Chalcolithic (Cucuteni culture, 4700-3500 BC) artefacts made from pig bones and teeth are presented. The analyzed objects were found at the Hoisesti site, as a result of two rescue archaeological campaigns in 2003-2004, and at the Poduri-Dealul Ghindaru *tell*, along the many years of archaeological investigations (2005-2008).

The artefacts made from bone and tooth of pig (*Sus scrofa domesticus*) and wild boar (*Sus scrofa ferus*) are rare, although the frequency of pig remains is important in the refuse assemblages (Table 1).

The raw material belongs to adult individuals and consists in astragals, fibula, incisive teeth and tusks. In terms of functionality, the worked objects represent spatulas, pointed and cutting tools, beads/pendants, game pieces or smoothers.

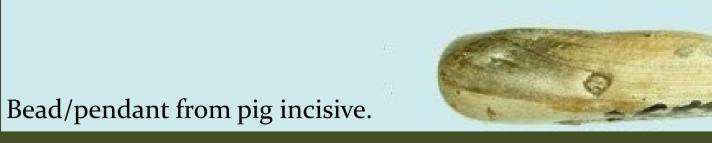


Table 1.	Hoisesti		Poduri-Dealul Ghindaru								
	Cucuteni A		Cucuteni A		Cucuteni B						
	(Cavaleriu & Bejenaru, 2009)		(Cavaleriu & Bejenaru, 2009)		(Oleniuc, 2010)						
	NISP	%	NISP	%	NISP	%					
Taxon											
Bos taurus	222	14.26	1895	58.13	3465	38.64					
Sus scrofa domesticus	451	28.96	339	10.40	3029	33.78					
Ovis aries/Capra hircus	222	14.26	519	15.92	1402	15.64					
Canis familiaris	26	1.67	20	0.61	134	1.49					
Total domestic mammals	921	59.15	2810	86.20	8030	89.55					
Total wild mammals	635	40.78	443	13.59	929	10.36					
Equus caballus	1	0.06	7	0.21	8	0.08					
Total identified mammals	1557	100	3260	100	8967	100					
Total unidentified mammals	1406	-	5061	-	7484	-					
Total mammals	2963	-	8321	-	16451	-					

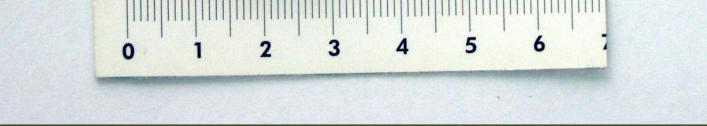
Pointed tools from wild boar lower canines.



Split lower canines of wild boar.







The examination of the artefacts made from pig bones and tooth, discovered in the Cucuteni levels of Hoisesti and Poduri-Dealul Ghindaru sites, reveals different stages of manufacturing and also different wear levels.



References

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