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Lacustrine sites in North-Western Russia in 7–3 mill. BC

This region is located to the west from the interfluvial area of three major rivers of Eastern Europe – the Volga, Western Dvina and Dnepr. “The intersection of different routes” led to the formation of syncretic archaeological cultures. Sites with one of the most ancient pottery of Eastern Europe, dated back to the 7th mill BC, were found here. During several millenniums ancient inhabitants interchanged, bearers of various cultural traditions came here from the southern steppes, forest zone of Eastern Europe, from Central Europe, the Balkans, and the Baltics. Not only pottery and ancient tool-kits changed, also prestigious artefacts were brought here – Baltic amber, clay Balkan plectrums, flint daggers. Ancient inhabitants created a fascinating art world, centred round zoomorphic images and a man – a creator of this ancient world.