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Preliminary Results of New Studies

at the Neolithic Settlement Serikovy Sosny in the Seim River Basin

The settlement in the area Serikovy Sosny (village Krasne of the Bakhmatsky district, Chernihiv region) was found by the author in 2006. It occupies a large farewell rock, a butte of the terrace on the left bank of the Seim river, covered with pine forest. In order to define the thickness of the cultural layer of the site evaluation survey and pitting was carried out in 2007. In summer of 2017 it was decided to dig more test pits in order to evaluate the perspective areas for investigation of the large territory.

Two test pits of 2 x 2 m each were dug in the eastern part of the butte (site I). The thickness of the cultural layer was 0,8-0,9 m. In the pit 2 the corner of a construction was localized. It was deepened about 0,9 m into the natural. An inverted intact pot filled with soil was uncovered on the floor at the extreme corner of the construction. The pot in a funnel shape with the straight rim and rounded bottom was made in the molding strip technique. It was fully decorated with horizontal stripes of pseudo combed ornamentation made with a smooth stamp. Its height is 15 cm, diameter on top is 13 cm, diameter on the shoulders is 15 cm. Its fabric has inclusions of fine sand, the inner surface of the vessel was smoothed with a combed stamp. The vessel is attributed to the Dniepro-Donetskaya ethno-cultural community.

A soil analysis from the inside of the pot carried out by the candidate of geographical sciences N. P. Gerasimenko suggested that found palynological spectrum can be classified as the forest-meadow type, prevailed on this territory in the first half of the early Atlantic period, approximately 7000-6000 years ago. An extremely high saturation of micro fragments of herbaceous plant tissues in the macerate is a distinctive feature of analyzed soil. Normally their high content in a natural deposit is not observed. Thus one can conclude about intentional fillin the pot with herbs.

Two more test pits of 2 x 2 m each were excavated in the western part of the farewell rock - a butte (site II). In one of them 5 fragments of a clay object were found. They laid in buried soil on an area of about 1 m². After a preliminary restoration it became possible to partially restore the shape of the object, and then, after a complete restoration with plaster, to fully reconstruct the object. This is a "monocle", with height – 9 cm, and diameter of the lower part – 7,5 cm, upper part – 5,8 cm. The color of the

fabric is gray-brown. The fabric has an admixture of fine sand and a small amount of organic, uneven firing. The candidate of historical sciences O. G. Korvin-Piotrovskij has defined that similar “monocles” were made by the Trypillian population during stage CI (3600-3400 BC). However the “monocle” in question is an imitation of the Trypillian “monocle”, as indicated poor quality of the manufacturing technique, color and firing of its fabric.