

Eight Balkan Symposium on Archaeometry

3rd—6th October 2022, Belgrade, Serbia

Book of Abstracts

Eight Balkan Symposium in Archaeometry

Editors: Roman Balvanović, Milica Marić Stojanović, Maja Gajić-Kvaščev

Organized by: Vinčalnstitute of Nuclear Sciences — National Institute of Serbia, University of Belgrade, Serbia



In collaboration with: National Museum Belgrade



With support of: Ministry of Education, Science and Technological Development of the Republic of Serbia, grant No. 451-03-1559/2022-14



Institute for Archaeo-Metallurgical studies, London



University of Belgrade, Rectorate



Cover design: Danijela Paracki

Editing: Bojana Babić

Read proofing: Maja Gajić-Kvaščev

Copyright © 2022 by Vinča Institute of Nuclear Sciences.

ISBN978-86-7306-167-2

Printed in Serbia by Apollo Plus, 2022

Front page: motives from Vinča culture ceramics (5,700-4,500 BC).

Eighth Balkan Symposium on Archaeometry, 3rd—6th October 2022, Belgrade, Serbia



Organizing Committee

Balvanović Roman, head, Institute Vinča Marić Stojanović Milica, deputy head, National Museum Belgrade Vijatov Ivana, National Museum Belgrade Gajić Kvaščev Maja, Intitute Vinča Babić Bojana, Intitute Vinča Prvulović Milica, Institute Vinča

Programme Committee

Balvanović Roman, head, Institute Vinča
Marić Stojanović Milica, deputy head, National Museum Belgrade
Andrić Velibor, Institute Vinča
Damjanović Ljiljana, Professor, University of Belgrade
Gajić Kvaščev Maja, Institute Vinča
Ivanka Holclajtner Antunović, Professor, University of Belgrade
Korolija Daniela, Associate professor, Academy of Art, University of Novi Sad
Manojlović Dragan, Professor, University of Belgrade
Snežana Vučetić, Assistent professor, University of Novi Sad
Špehar Perica, Associate professor, University of Belgrade
Tripkovic Tatjana, Institute for Protection of Cultural Monuments of Serbia

International Advisory Committee

Alessandra Giumlia-Mair, Italy Andreas Karydas, Greece Borić Dušan, UK Erguen Lafli, Turkey Gkanetsos Theodoros, Greece Gliozzo Elisabetta, Italy Krajcer Bronić Ines, Croatia Lorenzo Giuntini, Italy Martina Griesser, Austria Nikola Civici, Albania Nona Palincas, Romania Radivojević Miljana, UK Radvan Roxana, Romania Raffaella Fontana, Italy RehrenThilo, Cyprus Šmit Žiga, Slovenia Vandenabeele Peter, Belgium

CONTENTS

Preface	. 9
Abstracts	11
Macro-Raman mapping: a new step in Raman spectroscopy of art objects P. Vandenabeele and A. Rousaki	13
MA-XRF imaging of Greek Antiquities A. G. Karydas, C. Caliri, E. Eleftheriou, K. Tsampa, Th. Gerodimos and D. F. Anagnostopoulos	15
Glass through the Adriatic: an overview E. Gliozzo, F. Giannetti, M. Turchiano and M. Ferri	17
Metallurgy of the Vinča culture: going beyond the 'earliest' and the 'first' M. Radivojević and Th. Rehren	19
Latest analyses on Russian Byzantine frescoes from Novgorod A. R. G. Giumlia-Mair and M. V. Vdovichenko	21
Stable isotope analysis of human bone remains from the North-Thracian <i>dava</i> at Popeşti (2 nd – 1 st c. BC), in Southeastern Romania N. Palincaş, V. Atudorei, C. A. Simion, M. Mihon, A. Răzvan Petre, C. Mănăilescu and C. Şendroiu	23
Radiocarbon dating of animal bones from Vindija and Mujina Pećina caves – can we have an agreement? I. Krajcar Bronić, I. Karavanić, A. Sironić, N. Vukosavljević, M. Banda and F. Smith I	25
Environmental and Historical Context of the King's Road near Novi Pazar— application of GIS I. Kajtez and V. Vidosavljević	27
Digital mapping and 3D geovisualization in cultural heritage. The Ancient Pylos case study G. Malaperdas and N. Zacharias	29
A Software Tool for Egyptian-Coptic Language A. Kontogianni, T. Ganetsos and E. C. Papakitsos	31
Analysis of Panel Paintings by Clinical Multi-Slice Computed Tomography O. Klisurić, O. Nikolić, A. Spasić, U. Molnar, V. Till and D. Korolija Crkvenjakov	33
Preliminary results on the presence, diversity, and dynamics of cellulolytic airbori fungi on the premises of the Archbishop's and Kaptol's Library, and the State	ne



Archives in Zadar J. Lončar, M. Šimić, I. Genda and A. Mlikota35
State of conservation and characteristics of constituent materials: case studies of XVIII century Serbian National Theatre building and a Romanian industrial building from the beginning of XX century
S. Vučetic, H. Hirsenberger, B. Miljević, J. Ranogajec, M. Ignat, R. Constantinescu and L. Miu
Spectroscopic investigation of the pigments used for the decoration of Early-Neolithic pottery from the region of Pernik, Western Bulgaria A. Pirovska, V. Tankova, V. Mihailov and V. Atanassova
Multidisciplinary study of Wassily Kandinsky's reverse glass painting M. Marić Stojanović, T. Tripković and B. Anđelković
Analysis of pigments palette attributes to Theophilos Chatzimichael from wall paintings in the House of Kontos K. Romantzi and T. Ganetsos
Identification of pigments on the 18 th century iconostasis of St. Peter and Paul church in Sirogojno T. Tripković, R. Vasić, A. Lolić and R. Baošić
Pigments study of the decorative paintings of Dragutin Inkiostri Medenjak in the Titel house by means of Raman spectroscopy D. Korolija Crkvenjakov, T. Ganetsos and O. Klisurić
HHXRF characterization of pigments on funerary paintings from the Royal Tombs at Aigai, ancient Macedonia H. Brecoulaki, K. Tsampa, E. Eleftheriou and A. G. Karydas51
Recognizing the Value of Historic Mortars: from a Database to an Exhibition E. Nikolić, M. Jovičić, I. Delić-Nikolić, Lj. Miličić, S. Vučetić and J. Ranogajec 53
Scientific Investigations at Harappan Hinterlands of Rakhigarhi, Northwest India A. Chowdhary55
A multidisciplinary study of Iron Age glass beads from the Cave Coroneia, Boeotia, Greece A. Oikonomou, S. Oikonomidis, K. Bataoula, N. Skoumi and A. G. Karydas 57
ICP-LA-MS analysis of Archaic to Hellenistic glass from Thebes, Greece: a contribution to glass studies M. Kaparou, A. Oikonomou, V. S. Šelih, J. T. van Elteren and N. Zacharias
Roman, Late Antique and Early Byzantine glass from Serbia – overview and what comes next

Trace element and Pb-Ag isotope signatures of silver ore deposits of the central Balkans and applications for provenance studies K. J. Westner, M. Vaxevanopoulos, J. Blichert-Toft and F. Albarède	55
Metalworking technologies in the 5 th -century AD Carpathian Basin – changes in metal composition, manufacture, technology and decorating techniques V. Mozgai, E. Horváth, A. Miháczi-Pálfi, G. Szenthe, Zs. Hajnal, L. Schilling and B. Bajnóczi	57
Methodological framework for successful written heritage preservation management – operational and material aspects I. Horvat and D. Hasenay6	59
The application of non-destructive techniques to identify Mycenaean jewels from chamber tomb in central Greece E. Karantzali, T. Ganetsos, K. Romantzi and N. Laskaris	
Raman and XRF Characterization of Obsidian from Early Eneolithic site Šanac-Izba near Lipolist in Western Serbia N. Marković, B. Tripković and D. Bajuk-Bogdanović	
Stone biographies. Use-wear and residue analysis of knapped stone artifacts as direct proof of prehistoric processes of past societies A. Petrović, S. Nunziante Cesaro and C. Lemorini	'5
Pigments Identification: Comparative examination of materials and techniques in the Hermitage Ascension in Pythion of Olympus, Greece. M. Katsantoni and T. Ganetsos	77
Use of resources in Vinča culture: a spectroscopic study of pigments for pottery decoration V. Bogosavljević Petrović, D. Bajuk-Bogdanović, N.M. Koturović, M. Svilar, M. Mari Stojanović and Lj. Damjanović-Vasilić	
Preliminary Investigations of Polychromy of the Late Roman Marble Sculpture – Head of Jupiter from the WHS Gamzigrad-Romuliana, Serbia M. Franković, M. Živić and A. Jelikić8	31
12th century AD red and yellow fresco pigments from North-Eastern Russia E. Y. Zubavichus	35
Analyses of mortars from St. George's cathedral, Great Novgorod E. Ianovskaia, A. Vozniak, A. Nosova, L. Sazonova, N. Lebedeva, K. G. Erofeeva 8	38
Angular resolved XRF and XANES analysis of Attic Black Gloss ceramics C. Caliri, A. G. Karydas, A. Migliori, and F. P. Romano9	90
Examination of painting technique and materials of Petar Lubarda's paintings on paper support V. Jovanović, S. Vučetić, J. M. van der Bergh and J. Ranogajec	



Preliminary investigation of the cinnabar origin and use on archaeological findings from Early Metal Age site in Northwestern Serbia	i
M. Gajić-Kvaščev, V. Andrić, V. Filipović and A. Bulatović	4
Ores, mines and the making of Late Bronze Age copper in the Lechkhumi district of the South Caucasus, north-west Georgia R. Chagelishvili, N. Sulava, B.Gilmour, N. Rezesidze, T. Beridze and N. Tatuasvili	
Characterization of materials used in an Islamic manuscript from the 18 th century S. Ibragic, A. Alijagic, J. M. Van der Bergh, J. Ranogajec and S. Vučetić	
AUTHOR INDEX10	0



IL3

Glass through the Adriatic: an overview

E. Gliozzo¹, F. Giannetti², M. Turchiano² and M. Ferri³

¹University of Bari, Italy ²University of Foggia, Italy ³Ca' Foscari University of Venezia, Italy

☑ E. Gliozzo gliozzo@unisi.it

Keywords: ancient glass, Adriatic glass trade, Levantine and Egyptian glass, trade routes

This contribution is based on the archaeometric dataset currently available for the 3rd-10th cen. AD natron-based glass found in Albania, Adriatic Italy, Serbia and Slovenia. The dataset includes over a thousand samples, mainly dated between the 4th and 7th centuries (beads and *tesserae* are excluded).

The main objective is to observe if, despite the significant gaps in the literature for a large part of these territories, the available data are already sufficient to trace preferential glass trade routes from the Levantine or the Egyptian coasts.

Several uncertainties undoubtedly remain regarding the provenance assignment of some samples, however, it is possible to propose some preliminary quantification.

The prevalence of the Egyptian glass groups is apparent:

about 70% of the specimens included in the dataset vs 30% of Levantine-type products. Among the latter, 35% can be dated not later than the 4th century, 55% not later than the 7th and the remaining 10% not later than the 10th.

Among samples assigned to Egyptian groups, only 7% can be dated earlier than the 4th century. On the other hand, most of them (57%) are dated between the 5th and the 7th centuries, while a smaller percentage (28%) cannot be dated later than the 9th century.

So-called "fresh" glass is scarcely represented (only about 10%) by samples dated between the 4th and 7th centuries. The dominant glass groups are the Egyptians in this subset. The average of Cu and Pb calculated for the totality of the examined samples is higher than 1000

ppm, testifying to the wide use of abundant colouring agents.

While bearing in mind that the available data may represent only a tiny percentage of the vitreous

material in the investigated area, these results may already inform of some general trends that have affected the Adriatic imports between the Roman, Late Antique and Early Medieval times.



IL4

Metallurgy of the Vinča culture: going beyond the 'earliest' and the 'first'

M. Radivojević¹ and Th. Rehren²

¹UCL Institute of Archaeology, London, UK ²Cyprus Institute, Nicosia, Cyprus

☑ Miljana Radivojevic <u>m.radivojevic@ucl.ac.uk</u>

Keywords: Vinca culture, metallurgy, slag, networks, Balkans, aesthetics

Metallurgy of the Vinca culture is currently known as the earliest in the world and dated to the beginning of the 5th millennium BC [1]. Besides the earliest documented copper and lead smelting, tin bronze making emerges at 4650 BC alongside the appearance of gold in the Balkans [2, 3]. These finds demonstrate that the technology of metal making in the Balkans evolved in a dynamic that is different from traditional models of the emergence of metallurgy based on the Near Eastern evidence and points at the necessity to revise current hypotheses on the evolution of Eurasian and global metallurgy.

We present a synthesis of all results to date that address the technology, provenance and circulation of the 5th mill BC Balkan metal with the focus on Vinca culture artifacts. Using modern analytical instruments, we reveal the recipes for

metal making, the role of aesthetics as well as the patterns of cooperation between metal making communities as indicated by networks analyses [4, 5]. In this light, we suggest a novel model for the evolution of metallurgy in Eurasia and beyond.

References

- [1] Radivojević M, Rehren Th, Pernicka E, Šljivar D, Brauns M, Borić D. On the origins of extractive metallurgy: new evidence from Europe. *Journal of Archaeological Science*, 37, 2775-2787, 2010, doi:10.1016/j.jas.2010.06.012.
- [2] Radivojević M, Rehren Th, Kuzmanović-Cvetković J, Jovanović M, Northover J.P. Tainted ores and the rise of tin bronze metallurgy, c. 6500 years ago, *Antiquity*, 87, 1030-1045, 2013.

doi:10.1017/S0003598X0004984.

[3] Leusch V, Armbruster B, Pernicka E, Slavčev V. On the invention of gold metallurgy: The gold objects from the

Varna I cemetery (Bulgaria)—technological consequence and inventive creativity, *Cambridge Archaeological Journal*, 25, 353-376, 2015,

doi:10.1017/S0959774314001140.

[4] Radivojević M, Roberts B.W, Marić M, Kuzmanović-Cvetković J, Rehren Th. (Eds.). *The Rise of Metallurgy in Eurasia: Evolution, Organisation and Consumption of*

Early Metal in the Balkans. Oxford: Archaeopress, 2021.

[5] Radivojević M, Grujić J. Community structure of copper supply networks in the prehistoric Balkans: An independent evaluation of the archaeological record from the 7th to the 4th millennium BC, *Journal of Complex Networks*, 6, 106-124, 2018, doi:10.1093/comnet/cnx013.



IL5

Latest analyses on Russian Byzantine frescoes from Novgorod

A.R.G. Giumlia-Mair^{1,2} and M.V. Vdovichenko¹

¹Institute of Archaeology, Russian Academy of Sciences, Moscow, Russian Federation ²AGM Archaeology, Merano (BZ), Italy

☑ A. R. G. Giumlia-Mair giumlia@yahoo.it

Keywords: wall painting, Russian-Byzantine, frescoes, pigments, mortars, substrates

In this paper, we present the latest data obtained from the analyses of fragments of Russian-Byzantine wall paintings recovered from the architectural excavations carried out in the church of St. George in the Yuriev Princely Monastery built in 1119 at Veliky Novgorod, one of the oldest cities in Russia and UNESCO World site. In the last 7 years, the archaeologists of the Institute of Archaeology of the Russian Academy of Sciences in Moscow excavated the 12th-century layers and extracted a large number of fragments of frescoes, which are extremely important for the reconstruction of the history of Novgorod and the study of Russian-Byzantine art in general.

The pigments employed for the paintings and the painting techniques, with color layers, substrates, and mortars, have been studied and analyzed in the last two

years in the Laboratory of the Institute of Archaeology of the Russian Academy of Sciences. The analytical methods we employed were optical microscopy (OM), X-ray Fluorescence Spectrometry (XRF) and Scanning Electron Microscope with Energy Dispersive Spectrometry (SEM-EDS). OM permits distinguish between of the superficial painting method, the inclusions in the mortars, the intonaco and intonachino and various interesting substrates. XRF was employed to first screening of the fragments and the pigment identification. samples were mounted in resins and polished for analysis with SEM-EDS. The analytical data we possess up to now indicate very classical a Byzantine technique with the use of expensive pigments such as lazurite, but also green earth, various types of ochres and mixtures of pigments.

Special care was taken for the identification of the substrates.

Acknowledgements The research was carried out within the state assignment of the Ministry of Science and Higher Education of the Russian Federation. Theme: "Pre-Mongol frescoes in Novgorod: archaeological context and scientific research: The frescoes of the St. George Cathedral, Yuriev Monastery, 2013-2020 excavations". Agreement N°075-15-2021-576

References

- [1] Aceto M. Pigments—the palette of organic colourants in wall paintings. *Archaeological and Anthropological Sciences*, 13, 159, 2021, DOI:10.1007/s12520-021-01392-3.
- [2] Etinhof O.E. On the frescoes of the St. George Cathedral in the St. George Monastery at Novgorod, *Opus mixtum*, 6, 190–201. ЭТИНГОФ О.Е. О фресках наоса Георгиевского

- собора Юрьева монастыря в Новгороде, Opus mixtum, 6, Киев, 190–201, 2016.
- [3] Karger M.K. Excavations and restoration work in the St. George Cathedral of the Yuriev Monastery in Novgorod, Soviet Archeology, VIII, 175-224, 1946. КАРГЕР М.К. (1946) Раскопки и реставрационные работы в Георгиевском соборе Юрьева монастыря в Новгороде, Советскаяархеология, Вып. VIII, Москва-Ленинград, 175–224.
- [4] Sedov V.V, Etinhof O.E. New data on architecture and frescoes of the Cathedral of St. George in the Yuriev Monastery, Architectural Heritage, 65, 16–29, 2016. СЕДОВВЛ.В., ЭТИНГОФО.Е. (2016) Новые данные об архитектуре и фресках Георгиевского собора Юрьева монастыря, Архитектурное наследство, 65, 16–29.

AUTHOR INDEX

Filipović, V. 93

Franjić, A. 59

Albarède, F. 65

Franković, M. 81

Alijagic, A. 99

Gajić-Kvaščev, M. 93

Anagnostopoulos, D. F. 15

Ganetsos, T. 31, 45, 49, 71,77

Giumlia-Mair, A. R. G. 21

Anđelković, B. 43

Genda, I. 35

Andrić, V. 93

Gerodimos, Th. 15

Atanassova V. 41

Giannetti, F. 17

Atudorei, V. 23 Bajnóczi, B. 67 Gilmour, B. 95

Bajuk-Bogdanović, D. 73, 79

Gliozzo, E. 17

Balvanović, R. 63

Hajnal, Zs. 67

Banda, M. 25

Hasenay, D. 69

Baošić, R. 47

Hirsenberger, H. 37

Bataoula, K. 57

Horvat, I. 69

Beridze, T. 95

Horváth, E. 67

Blichert-Toft, J. 65

Ianovskaia, E. 87

Bogosavljević Petrović, V. 79

Ibragic, S. 99

Brecoulaki, H. 51

Ignat, M. 37

Bulatović, A. 93

Jelikić, A. 81

Caliri, C.15, 89

Jovanović, V. 91

Chagelishvili, R. 95

Jovičić, M. 53

Chowdhary, A. 55

Kajtez, I. 27

Constantinescu, R. 37

Kaparou, M. 61

Damjanović-Vasilić, Lj. 79

Karantzali, E. 71

Delić-Nikolić, I. 53

Karavanić, I. 25

E. Eleftheriou 15. 51

Karydas, A. G. 15, 51, 57, 89

Erofeeva, K. G. 87

Katsantoni, M. 77

Ferri, M. 17

Klisurić, O. 33, 49



Kontogianni, A. 31 Palincaş, N. 23

Korolija Crkvenjakov, D. 33, Papakitsos, E. C. 31

49

Petrović, A. 75 Koturović, N. M. 79 Pirovska, A. 41 Krajcar Bronić, I. 25

Radivojevic, M. 19
Laskaris, N. 71

Radivojevic, M. 19

Ranogajec, J. 37, 53, 91, 99
Lebedeva, N. 87

Lemorini, C. 75

Răzvan Petre, A. 23

Rehren, Th. 19

Lolić, A. 47 Rezesidze, N. 95

Lončar, J. 35
Romano, F. P. 15, 89
Malaperdas, G. 29
Romantzi, K. 45, 71

Mănăilescu, C. 23

Romantzi, K. 45, 71

Rousaki, A. 13

Marić Stojanović, M. 43, 79 Sazonova, L. 87 Marković, N. 73 Schilling, L. 67

Migliori, A. 89 Sendroiu, C. 23

Miháczi-Pálfi, A. 67 Simion, C. A. 23

Mihailov V. 41 Sironić, A. 25 Mihon, M. 23

Miličić, Lj. 53 Skoumi, N. 57 Smith, F. 25

Miljević, B. 37 Spasić, A. 33

Miu, L. 37 Sulava, N. 95

Mlikota, A. 35 Svilar, M. 79

Molnar, U. 33 Szenthe, G. 67

Mozgai, V. 67 Šelih, V. S. 61

Nikolić, E. 53 Šimić, M. 35

Nikolić, O. 33 Šmit, Ž. 59

Nosova, A. 87 Tankova, V. 41

Nunziante Cesaro, S. 75 Tatuasvili, N. 95

Oikonomidis, S. 57 Till, V. 33

Oikonomou, A. 57,61

Topić, N. 59

Tripković, B. 73

Tripković, T 43,47

Tsampa, K. 15, 51

Turchiano, M. 17

Van der Bergh, J. M. 91, 99

Van Elteren, J. T. 61

Vandenabeele, P. 13

Vasić, R. 47

Vaxevanopoulos, M. 65

Vdovichenko, M. V. 21

Vidosavljević, V. 27

Vozniak, A. 87

Vučetić, S. 37, 53, 91, 99

Vukosavljević, N. 25

Westner, K. J. 65

Zacharias, N. 29, 61

Zubavichus, E. Y. 85

Živić, M. 81



CIP - Каталогизација у публикацији Народна библиотека Србије, Београд

902.2(048)

BALKAN Symposium on Archaeometry (8; 2022; Beograd)

Book of abstracts / Eight Balkan Symposium on Archaeometry, 3rd—6th October 2022, Belgrade, Serbia; [organized by Vinča Institute of Nuclear Sciences, University of Belgrade]; [in collaboration with National Museum Belgrade]; [editors Roman Balvanović, Milica Marić Stojanović, Maja Gajić-Kvaščev]. - Belgrade: University, Vinča Institute of Nuclear Sciences, 2022 (Beograd: Apollo Plus). - 103 str.; 30 cm

Tiraž 100. - Str. 9: Preface / Roman Balvanović. - Bibliografija uz svaki apstrakt. - Registar.

ISBN 978-86-7306-167-2

а) Археолошка истраживања -- Апстракти

COBISS.SR-ID 74952201