



# ANALECTA

---

ARCHAEOLOGICA RESSOVIENSIA

VOLUME 19 RZESZÓW 2024

19

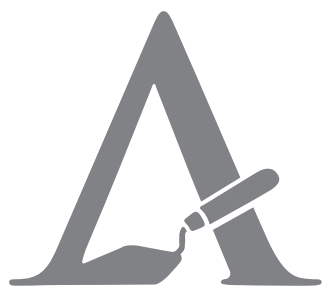


# ANALECTA

---

ARCHAEOLOGICA RESSOVIENSIA





# ANALECTA

---

ARCHAEOLOGICA RESSOVIENSIA

VOLUME **19** RZESZÓW 2024



Uniwersytet Rzeszowski  
Kolegium Nauk Humanistycznych  
Instytut Archeologii

WYDAWNICTWO UNIwersYTETU RZESZOWSKIEGO

Editors

SŁAWOMIR KADROW  
slawekkadrow@gmail.com

MACIEJ DEBIEC  
mdebiec@ur.edu.pl

Editorial Secretary

SYLWIA JĘDRZEJEWSKA  
sjedrzejewska@ur.edu.pl

Editorial Council

SYLWESTER CZOPEK (Rzeszów), RAIKO KRAUß (Tübingen),  
ALEXANDRA KRENN-LEEB (Vienna), ZDEŇKA NERUDOVA (Brno),  
MICHAŁ PARCZEWSKI (Rzeszów), ALEKSANDR SYTNIK (Lviv),  
THOMAS TERBERGER (Göttingen)

Proofreading

AEDDAN SHAW

Abstracts of articles from *Analecta Archaeologica Ressoviensia* are published  
in the Central European Journal of Social Sciences and Humanities  
*Analecta Archaeologica Ressoviensia* is regularly listed in ERIH PLUS, CEJSH and ICI

Graphic design, typesetting

DOROTA KOCZĄB

Technical editor

EWA KUC

Cover design

JULIA SOŃSKA-LAMPART

© Copyright by  
the Authors and The University of Rzeszów Publishing House  
Rzeszów 2024

**ISSN 2084-4409 DOI:10.15584/anarres**

2150

Editor's Address

INSTITUTE OF ARCHAEOLOGY  
RZESZÓW UNIVERSITY  
ul. Moniuszki 10, 35-015 Rzeszów, Poland  
e-mail: iarch@univ.rzeszow.pl  
Home page: www.archeologia.rzeszow.pl

THE UNIVERSITY OF RZESZÓW  
PUBLISHING HOUSE  
ul. prof. S. Pigoń 6, 35-959 Rzeszów, Poland  
tel. 17 872 13 69, tel./fax 17 872 14 26  
Home page: <https://wydawnictwo.ur.edu.pl>

RZESZÓW ARCHEOLOGICAL  
CENTRE FUND  
ul. Moniuszki 10, 35-015 Rzeszów, Poland  
email: froa@froa.pl  
Home page: [www.froa.pl/](http://www.froa.pl/)

## Contents

### ARTICLES

<b>Katarzyna Tatoń</b>	
Voiced or Silent? The Sound of the Sistrum in Ancient Egypt .....	7
<b>Seweryn Rzepecki, Lucyna Domańska</b>	
On the Edge. Relics of LBK Settlement at the Site of Kruszyn 3, Commune Włocławek (Household A) .....	21
<b>Sławomir Kadrow, Anna Zakościelna</b>	
The Socio-Cultural Background of the Genesis of the Lublin-Volhynia Culture .....	41
<b>Wojciech Pasterkiewicz</b>	
“A House for the Dead” or a Cremation Pyre? The Interpretation of Grave No. 10 Discovered in the Globular Amphora Culture Cemetery in Sadowie in the Sandomierz Upland .....	57
<b>Magdalena Przymorska-Sztuczka</b>	
Hook Pins in the Grave Inventories of the Wielbark Culture. A Case Study Based on the Finds from Cemeteries in Czarnówko, Lubowidz and Wilkowo Nowowiejskie, Łęborg District (PL) .....	93
<b>Andrzej Kokowski</b>	
Jet Beads from Grave 436 from Masłomęcz. A Further Contribution to the Study of Contacts between the Gothic Population of the Masłomęcz Group and the Sarmatians .....	105
<b>Halina Dobrzańska</b>	
The Environmental Context of the Early-Slavic Culture Settlement at Zofipole, Site 1, Kraków District .....	117
<b>Marek Florek</b>	
Military Accessories from the “Tursko Castle” Near Połaniec, Świętokrzyskie Voivodeship. A Contribution to Research on Mongolian and Mongolian-Ruthenian Raids on the Sandomierz Lands in the 13 <sup>th</sup> Century .....	131
<b>Anna B. Kowalska</b>	
Problems of the Continuation of Medieval Manufacturing Traditions in Modern Shoemaking Based on Archaeological Finds in Szczecin .....	143
<b>Małgorzata Grupa, Piotr Pawlak, Waldemar Dryjański, Dawid Grupa, Tomasz Kozłowski, Wiesław Nowosad</b>	
Preliminary Conclusions Following Archaeological-Anthropological Studies in the Crypts of the Church of Saint John the Baptist and the Five Martyred Brothers in Kazimierz Biskupi, Kazimierz Biskupi Commune, Konin County, Greater Poland Province (2022 Season) .....	157

### REVIEW

<b>Marek Kamiień</b>	
(review) Elżbieta Kowalczyk-Heyman. <i>Średniowieczne rękojeści antropomorficzne (próba klasyfikacji i interpretacji)</i> [Medieval anthropomorphic handles (an attempt at classification and interpretation)]. Warszawa 2021: Instytut Historii im. Tadeusza Manteuffla Polskiej Akademii Nauk, Wydział Archeologii Uniwersytetu Warszawskiego, 229 pages, 73 figures, 12 maps, 10 tables. ....	171

R E V I E W

DOI: 10.15584/anarres.2024.19.11

Marek Kamień

**(review) Elżbieta Kowalczyk-Heyman. *Średniowieczne rękojeści antropomorficzne (próba klasyfikacji i interpretacji)* [Medieval anthropomorphic handles (an attempt at classification and interpretation)]. Warszawa 2021: Instytut Historii im. Tadeusza Manteuffla Polskiej Akademii Nauk, Wydział Archeologii Uniwersytetu Warszawskiego, 229 pages, 73 figures, 12 maps, 10 tables.**

The author was a distinguished specialist who produced almost four hundred scientific works and focused her historical and archaeological interests on the medieval period. Throughout her career, she was affiliated with the University of Warsaw. Her work *Medieval anthropomorphic handles (an attempt at classification and interpretation)* was published in 2021. The monograph attempts to systematize knowledge on medieval anthropomorphic handles and includes 160 specimens collected by the author, namely the handles of knives, pins and spatulas, from 22 countries. The entire collection has been catalogued and described, with construction, raw materials, and dating all considered. Attention has been paid to the symbolism and clothing presented and their possible employment by the users.

The main part of the monograph is divided into eight chapters. These are preceded by an *Introduction*, in which we learn about the problems involved in obtaining information about the artefacts. These included their wide dispersion in many regions of Europe, as well as the form of handle publication, often far from perfect. Despite the large number of engravings, their quality and detail may leave one unsatisfied.

In the first chapter, Elżbieta Kowalczyk-Heyman introduces the readers to the state of the research and the subject matter undertaken in her work. It proved to be a difficult task due to the incomplete descriptions of previous researchers and the author repeatedly highlights misinterpretations and gaps in the descriptions. The studies used have numerous simpli-

fications, misidentifications (reproduced without verification), and often methodological errors. The material collected has been supplemented by new sources and comments by the author. The second part of the chapter contains a catalogue in which the objects discussed are listed by country and place of storage. The area of the occurrence of the objects includes the countries of Western and Central Europe, including Italy, Spain, Great Britain, Ireland, Scandinavia and the Baltic states (p. 17). The chronological range of the monuments covers the High and Late Middle Ages.

The second chapter proposes a classification of handles. The collected monuments are grouped according to a number of characteristics into types, subtypes, varieties, and variants. A major advantage of the typology adopted is its open-ended nature, allowing for further expansion with new discoveries. The researcher has not included handles with reliefs, busts, depictions of incomplete silhouettes, or those found surrounded by architectural or natural elements. Outside the focus of attention are multi-figure narrative and religious representations. The basic division includes six types. The geography of the finds of each is presented in separate maps. Also useful are the tabular depictions, showing collectively the handle characteristics of each type. E. Kowalczyk-Heyman pointed out the differences between the handles of knives and the handles of pins and spatulas, with the key issue seemingly the presence or absence of a pin hole. The recognised handles of pins and spatulas do not have one, as they were made from a single piece of raw material (p. 112).

The next chapter marks the division of handles which are then discussed as to shape and proportion. Clamps or traces of them are sporadically preserved and the lengths of the handles and heads are considered to vary. Handles were able to be grouped together over a fairly large sample. In the case of the heads, the problem was the small percentage of monuments in which they were preserved. The lack of archaeological research and the inability to recognise the material also caused problems in assessing the raw material used. Because of this, about 15 per cent are in doubt (p. 119). The origin of the building material is, however, sufficiently documented to allow geographical correlations to be sought. The material of pins and spatulas has been worked out similarly.

The fourth chapter presents conclusions on the distribution of anthropomorphic handles across Europe. The author presents her own view on the distribution of handles and where they were made. Information on the manufacturing technique and style of the handles is shown along with proposed dating of the objects.

A brief fifth chapter is devoted to the places where the artefacts were found and their influence on the proposed dating. Some of the monuments are not associated with specific spaces. Other sites, however, have distinct characteristics. The main centres of origin and clusters where they occur more frequently than in other areas are indicated. It is noted that this is the state of current research which may change. The different intensity of the work depending on the location of the sites, in or outside the city, may distort the results obtained.

Chapter six deals with the symbolism of props and gestures. The scholar tried to determine from

them the gender and social position of the figures depicted. Of the animals discussed, considerable attention was devoted to falcons, while separate sections deal with the attributes of saints, instruments, other objects and gestures.

In chapter seven, attention is given to selected elements of clothing. Differences in cut, arrangement and length can be indicative of gender or social group, as the author notes. Within the group of clothing, the variation of headgear and hairstyles is also addressed.

The final chapter discusses the use of pins, spatulas and knives. It is pointed out that carved knife handles may have been devoted to a different use than to those handles without decoration. The uses of the tools are cited and juxtaposed with the social groups to which specific types of artefacts may have belonged. The researcher has undertaken a consideration of the occurrence of criteria distinguishing workshops and whether their creations were serial or individual.

In the *Summary*, we find the quintessence of the content conveyed in the earlier chapters. The bilingual summary shows well the issues raised and helps to determine whether the content relates to the reader's interests. Finally, we find a list of sources and studies used, as well as an index of localities where the items are kept. The last element is a list of maps which present the locations of selected items divided thematically.

Elżbieta Kowalczyk-Heyman's publication marks a new stage in the work on medieval anthropomorphic handles from European sites. It is a very good and detailed work that will bring much to those interested in the subject.

### **Marek Kamiń**

(student); Institute of Archaeology, University of Rzeszów,  
Moniuszki 10, 35-015 Rzeszów, Poland;  
e-mail: mk115976@stud.ur.edu.pl





Uniwersytet Rzeszowski  
Kolegium Nauk Humanistycznych  
Instytut Archeologii