

ABSTRACT

**TYOLOGY OF CERAMICS AND TECHNOLOGY
OF CERAMIC PRODUCTION OF THE LATE BRONZE AGE SETTLEMENT
OF MOCHISCHE IN THE SOUTHERN TRANSURALS**

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Study of ceramics of the Late Bronze Age settlement of Mochische in forest-steppe area in the Southern Transurals has been realized basing on several methods: stratigraphical, typological and technological. These have allowed several stratigraphical horizons to be divided which were connected with particular types of ceramics: 1) Early Alakul' horizon with ceramics of Post-Sintashta, Petrovka and Early Alakul' types, 2) Alakul'–Fyodorovka horizon, 3) Fyodorovka-Cherkaskul' horizon, 4) Final Bronze Age horizon.

There are two ceramic groups connected genetically: 1) Sintashta, Petrovka, Alakul', 2) Fyodorovka, Cherkaskul', Mezhovka.

The appearance of the classic forest-steppe Alakul' culture was on the base of Petrovka and Early Alakul' complexes influenced by new coming Fyodorovka people. This interplay resulted in similarity of Alakul' and Fyodorovka materials and in a possibility to unite them in the Andronovo family of cultures.

Keywords: Andronovo problem, stratigraphical method, Fyodorovka culture, Alakul' culture, technological analysis of ceramics

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