## HUNGARIAN ARCHAEOLOGY

## E-JOURNAL • 2024 SUMMER

## REPORT ON THE MTA-BTK LENDÜLET "MOMENTUM" BASES RESEARCH GROUP'S PUBLIC PROJECT-OPENING DAY

## VIKTÓRIA KISS<sup>1</sup> – ESZTER MELIS<sup>2</sup>

Hungarian Archaeology Vol. 13 (2024) Issue 2, pp. 80-81.

The project-opening lecture day of the MTA-BTK Lendület BASES Research Group, entitled Bronze Age socio-economic strategies in the Middle Danube region: digital DATABASE (2500-1500 BC), was held on 28 May 2024 at the Research Centre for Human Sciences of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences. The lectures presented the results of the MTA-BTK Lendület "Momentum" Mobility project (2015-2022) and the goals and plans of Lendület "Momentum" BASES project that started on 1 December 2023 in the Institute of Archaeology, HUN-REN Research Centre for the Humanities (HUN-REN RCH). The audience was also introduced to the structured digital repository created for the publication of multidisciplinary (bioarchaeological, archaeometric, chronological, settlement network) datasets of the previous research project (Figs. 1–2).

In her introductory presentation, Viktória Kiss described the background and objectives of the project awarded in the Advanced category of the Momentum Grant and the structure of the thematic working groups focusing



www.hungarianarchaeology.hu

Fig. 1. Detailed programme of the lecture day (graphics by Nóra Szabó)

on social organisation, economic resources, and settlement networks. Gabriella Kulcsár presented the structure of the four cloud-based databases planned in the project, their place in the Digital Archaeological Atlas of Hungary developed by the Institute of Archaeology of HUN-REN RCH, and their international links.

The next session focused on bioarchaeological research related to social organisation. Eszter Melis and István Major (HUN-REN ATOMKI) presented the preliminary results of the archaeological analysis, absolute dating, and stable isotope analysis of the burials from Nagycenk, which yielded a plethora of copper and bronze artefacts, as well as the further research possibilities planned in the BASES project. Anna Szécsényi-Nagy (HUN-REN RCH, Institute of Archaeogenomics) presented a comprehensive overview of the archaeogenetic relationships of Central Europe during the 3rd to the 2nd millennia BC, with several

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> HUN-REN RCH Institute of Archaeology; e-mail: <u>kiss.viktoria@abtk.hu</u>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> HUN-REN RCH Institute of Archaeology; e-mail: <u>melis.eszter@abtk.hu</u>

Viktória Kiss - Eszter Melis • Report on the MTA-BTK Lendület "Momentum" BASES Research Group's public project-opening day



Fig. 2. The participants and the audience on the lecture day (photo by Péter Hámori)

case studies from the Carpathian Basin, investigated within the frame of the Lendület "Momentum" Mobility research project.

Tamás Hajdu (ELTE TTK) and his co-authors presented the results of a multidisciplinary NKFIH project (FK128013) focusing on the large Middle and Late Bronze Age cemetery of Tiszafüred. The lecture also highlighted the work related to the Füzesabony Period mass grave discovered in collaboration with the Lendület "Momentum" Mobility Research Group during the excavation of a Middle Bronze Age settlement part, also in Tiszafüred. The presentation by Kristóf Fülöp, a young member of the "Momentum" BASES Research Group, discussed the investigation of sites with pyres by

applying the tools of experimental archaeology, focusing on the possibilities of investigating the afterlife of such phenomena.

The afternoon presentations delved into economic resources and networks of settlements. On behalf of her colleagues, Zsófia Kertész presented the results and research methods of the metal analysis carried out at HUN-REN ATOMKI in Debrecen. Beatrix F. Romhányi outlined the diachronic aspects of the interpretation and modelling of economic resources based on the similarities in the supply of metal raw materials during the Bronze Age and the Middle Ages.

The presentations by Klára P. Fischl and Nóra Szabó focused on a more narrowly defined settlement network research based on Middle Bronze Age case studies from Eastern and Central Hungary. In his lecture, Vajk Szeverényi (Déri Museum) discussed human remains recovered within settlements. At several points, the interpretation of these settlement burials is related to the themes of social organisation and settlement evaluation.