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# UN REPERTORIU ARHEOLOGIC AL JUDEȚULUI BACĂU?

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# AN ARCHEOLOGICAL REPERTORY OF BACĂU COUNTY?

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# UN RÉPERTOIRE ARCHÉOLOGIQUE DU COMTÉ DE BACĂU ?

In Memoriam  
Prof. univ. dr. Nicolae Ursulescu

**dr. Dimitrie-Ovidiu BOLDUR<sup>1</sup>**

**Rezumat:** Conceperea și realizarea Repertoriilor Arheologice ale județelor din România este o temă abordată, de specialiștii din domeniu, încă de la mijlocul secolului al XX-lea, prin acel vestit „plan de lucru al Institutului de Istorie și Filozofie București”. Astfel, în anul 1949, acest plan prevedea „întocmirea Repertoriului Arheologic al României”. Scopul unor astfel de lucrări, fie cele referitoare la județe, fie cea cu caracter general, a fost și este „de a aduna și grupa informațiile asupra descoperirilor arheologice de pe teritoriul României”, conceptul general fiind acela de a pregăti, astfel, un „instrument științific de orientare în vederea următoarelor cercetări de teren, a studiilor de specialitate și a stabilirii unei baze pentru întocmirea hărții arheologice a țării”.

Astfel, pentru județul Bacău, ca parte componentă a teritoriului administrativ al României, până în momentul de față nu a fost conceput, editat și tipărit un astfel de instrument științific, atât de necesar arheologilor tineri, cât și celor mai în vârstă. De-a lungul anilor, au fost tipărite câteva sinteze referitoare la cercetările arheologice din județ, printre altele pot fi evidențiate studiile/articolele publicate de: Marilena Florescu, Viorel Căpitanu (1969); Viorel Căpitanu (1982); Elena-Lacrămioara Istina (2007); Vasile Ursachi (2007); Ioan Mitrea (2007) sau Alexandru Artimon (2007).

De asemenea, nu fără importanță este și Cronică Cercetărilor Arheologice din România, publicație care, începând cu anul 1983, a dezvoltat un adevărat spirit al cercetărilor arheologice contemporane din România. Rapoartele de diagnostic și evaluările de teren, rapoartele de cercetare arheologică (preventivă, de salvare, sistematică) trimit inclusiv la descoperirile semnificative de pe teritoriul județului Bacău. Să fie aceste sinteze (publicate în anii 1969, 1982 și 2007) și rapoartele arheologice publicate între anii 1983 și 2021 (inclusiv următoarele) o bază de plecare pentru conceperea, editarea și tipărirea unui Repertoriu arheologic al județului Bacău? Timpul nemilos ne va dovedi utilitatea apariției unei astfel de publicații...

**Cuvinte-cheie: repertoriu, arheologie, sinteze, cronică cercetărilor, instrument științific**

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**Abstract:** The preparation and creation of Archaeological Repertories of Romanian Counties is a topic that has been approached by specialists in the field ever since the middle of the 20th century, through the famous „Work plan of the Institute for History and Philosophy of Bucharest”. Thus, in 1949, this plan foresaw the „preparation of Romanian Archaeological Repertory”. The purpose of such papers, either those regarding the counties, or those of general nature, has been and still is „to collect and group information on archaeological discoveries on Romanian territory”, the general concept

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being that to prepare „a guiding scientific instrument for future researches in the field, specialized studies and setting a base to prepare the country's archaeological map”.

Thus, for Bacău County, as integral part of Romanian administrative territory, up to the present date, no such scientific document, so necessary for young and old archaeologists alike has not yet been prepared, edited and printed. Over the years, several synthesis concerning archaeological research in the country have been published, among which we can mention the studies/ articles published by: Marilena Florescu, Viorel Capitanu (1969); Viorel Capitanu (1982); Elena-Lacramioara Istina (2007); Vasile Ursachi (2007); Ioan Mitrea (2007) or Alexandru Artimon (2007).

At the same time, not without importance is the Chronicle of Archaeological Research in Romania, a publication that since 1983 has developed a true spirit of contemporary archaeological research in our country. Diagnosis reports and land assessment, archaeological research reports (preventive, salvaging, systematic) make reference to significant discoveries on Bacău County territory as well.

Could these synthesis (published in 1969, 1982 and 2007) and the archaeological reports published between 1983 and 2021 (including those that will follow) be a starting point for the preparation, editing and printing of an Archaeological Repertory of Bacău County? The ruthless time shall prove the utility of such a publication...

**Keywords: repertory, archaeology, synthesis, research chronicle, scientific tool**

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**Résumé:** La conception et la réalisation des Répertoires Archéologiques des comtés de Roumanie est un thème abordé, par les spécialistes du domaine, depuis le milieu du XXe siècle, à travers le fameux « plan de travail de l'Institut d'Histoire et Philosophie". Ainsi, en 1949, ce plan prévoyait « la préparation du Répertoire archéologique de Roumanie ». Le but de ces travaux, soit ceux relatifs aux comtés, soit ceux à caractère général, était et est "de recueillir et de regrouper des informations sur les découvertes archéologiques du territoire de la Roumanie", le concept général étant celui de préparer ainsi un " outil d'orientation scientifique pour les recherches de terrain suivantes, les études spécialisées et l'établissement d'une base pour l'élaboration de la carte archéologique du pays".

Ainsi, pour le département de Bacău, en tant que partie intégrante du territoire administratif de la Roumanie, aucun outil scientifique de ce type n'a été conçu, édité et imprimé jusqu'à présent, si nécessaire aux archéologues, jeunes et plus âgés. Au fil des années, plusieurs résumés ont été imprimés sur la recherche archéologique dans la région, entre autres les études/articles publiés par : Marilena Florescu, Viorel Căpitanu (1969) ; Capitaine Viorel (1982) ; Elena-Lacramioara Istina (2007) ; Vasile Ursachi (2007) ; Ioan Mitrea (2007) ou Alexandru Artimon (2007).

Non sans importance non plus, la Chronique de la recherche archéologique en Roumanie, une publication qui, à partir de 1983, a développé un véritable esprit de recherche archéologique contemporaine en Roumanie. Les rapports de diagnostic et d'évaluation sur le terrain, les rapports de recherche archéologique (préventive, de sauvetage, systématique) font également référence aux découvertes significatives sur le territoire du département de Bacău. Ces synthèses (publiées en 1969, 1982 et 2007) et les rapports archéologiques publiés entre 1983 et 2021 (dont les suivants) doivent-ils constituer un point de départ pour la conception, l'édition et l'impression d'un répertoire archéologique du département de Bacău ? Le temps impitoyable prouvera l'utilité de la parution d'une telle publication...

**Mots clés: répertoire, archéologie, synthèses, chronique de recherche, instrument scientifique**

It should be mentioned that several works have been printed under the title „repertories”, in the first half of the 20<sup>th</sup> century, among them: Iulian Martian, *Archaeological Repertory for Ardeal*, Bistrita, 1920 and Márton Roska, *Erdély régészeti repertórium. I. Őskor (Archaeological Repertory of Transylvania. I. Preistoria)*, Cluj, 1942.

In 1949 they “forecast” the preparation of a *Archaeological Repertory of Romania*, the purpose of the work being to gather and classify information on archaeological discoveries in the country (territory resulted following the Peace Treaty in Paris, on 10<sup>th</sup> February 1947). Discoveries written down up to that moment were to be “grouped on territories, localities, thus preparing a scientific orientation tool for future researches on the field, specialized studies and setting a base for the drawing up of the country’s archaeological map”<sup>2</sup>. The *Repertory* aimed to be „a work tool of first utility, not yet created in other countries that was to exceed by far and from all points of view, the few partial attempts of this kind in our country”<sup>3</sup>.

In May 1974, the documentary *Archaeological Repertoire* is taken over by Alexandru Paunescu, who was at that time the head of the Documentaries Department within the Archaeology Institute Bucharest, and in 1976 the first county repertory is released: Paunescu Alexandru, Sadurschi Paul, Chirica Vasile, *Archaeological Repertory of Botosani County*, vol. I and II, Bucharest, 1976. This *Repertory* was followed by other specialized papers, from among these: Ghenuta Coman, *Steadfastness, continuity. Archaeological Repertory of Vaslui County*, Bucharest, 1980; Victor Bobi, *Contributions to the archaeological repertory of Vrancea County (proof of living continuity in the 2<sup>nd</sup> and 7<sup>th</sup> centuries a. D.)*, in Vrancea, Studies and Reports, IV, Focsani, 1981, p. 97-140; Chirica Vasile, Marcel Tanasachi, *Archaeological Repertory of Iasi County*, vol. I-II, Iasi, 1984-1985; Ion Horatiu Crisan, Mihai Barbulescu, Eugen Chirila, Valentin Vasiliev, Iudita Winkler, *Archaeological Repertory of Cluj County*, Cluj-Napoca, 1992; Florea Costea, *Archaeological Repertory of Brasov County*, vol. I, Brasov, 1995; Moga Vasile, Ciugudean Horia, *Archaeological Repertory of Alba County*, Alba Iulia, 1995; Valeriu Lazar, *Archaeological Repertory of Mures County*, Targu Mures, 1995; Cavruc Valeriu (editor), *Archaeological Repertory of Covasna County*, Sfantu Gheorghe, 1998; Mihai Barbulescu, Ion Horatiu Crisan, Eugen Chirila, Valentin Vasiliev, Iudita Winkler, *Archaeological Repertory of Lower Mures (Arad County)*, Timisoara, 1999; Némethi János, *Archaeological Repertory of Carei area*, in *Bibliotheca Thracologica*, XXVIII, Bucharest, 1999; Cavruc Valeriu (editor), *Archaeological Repertory of Harghita County*, Sfantu Gheorghe, 2000; Luca Sabin Adrian, Pinter Zeno Karl, Georgescu Adrian, *Archaeological Repertory of Sibiu County*, Sibiu, 2003; Florea Costea, *Archaeological Repertory of Brasov County*, Brasov, 2004; Luca Sabin Adrian, *Archaeological Repertory of Hunedoara County*, Alba Iulia, 2008; Luca Sabin

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<sup>2</sup> According to [www.cimec.ro/id-01-arheologie/arhive-digitale-de-arheologie/](http://www.cimec.ro/id-01-arheologie/arhive-digitale-de-arheologie/), accessed on 01.11.2022.

<sup>3</sup> *Ibidem*.

Adrian, Gudea Nicolae, *Archaeological Repertory of Salaj County*, Sibiu, 2010; Kacsó Carol, *Archaeological Repertory of Maramures County*, vol. I-II, 1<sup>st</sup> edition, Baia Mare, 2011; Mustatea Doina, *Repertory of archaeological discoveries in Gorj County*, Targu-Jiu, 2012; Adriana Radu, Dragan Jovanović, Dacian Rancu, Bozu Petru Flavius, *Archaeological Repertory of Caras and Nera Valleys (Arheološki repertoar Dolina Karaša et Nera)*, Braila, 2012; Kacsó Carol, *Archaeological Repertory of Maramures County*, vol. I-II, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition, revised and amended, Baia Mare, 2015 or Dragos Mandescu, Ion Dumitrescu, Marius Padurarau, *Archaeological Repertory of Arges County*, Braila, 2015.

Since, in the second half of the 20<sup>th</sup> century and the start of the 21<sup>st</sup> century, such *Repertories* were prepared and printed in many counties in Romania, for Bacau County we can only mention the issue of some synthesis (not without importance) regarding archaeological research in the county, like those published by: Marilena Florescu, Viorel Capitanu, *Above-ground archaeological research in Bacau County*<sup>4</sup>, Moldova's Archaeology, VI, 1969, p. 213-275; Viorel Capitanu, *Above-ground archaeological research in Bacau County (II)*<sup>5</sup>, Carpica, XIV, 1982, p. 139-158.

Not without importance are the articles published in periodical Carpica/XXXVI (that was printed 50 years from the set-up of Bacau museum), through which the following individuals have brought their contribution to the complex research in the field of archaeology: Elena-Lacramioara Istina, *Outlook on archaeological research of Bacau History Museum for the prehistoric time*, Carpica, XXXVI, 2007, p. 20-41; Vasile Ursachi, *Short presentation of archaeological finds in the first iron era – Hallstatt – and in the the Geto-Dacian era, 4<sup>th</sup> century B.C. – 1<sup>st</sup> century a. D. in Bacau County*, Carpica, XXXVI, 2007, p. 42-127; Ioan Mitrea, *Archaeological research of Bacau Museum on the 2<sup>nd</sup>-10<sup>th</sup> centuries era*, Carpica, XXXVI, 2007, p. 128-145 or Alexandru Artimon, *Medieval archaeological research in Bacau (1967-2007)*, Carpica, XXXVI, 2007, p. 146-173.

Furthermore, we should also mention the synthesis published by university professor Nicolae Ursulescu, over his entire university career. Among these papers: *The Beginings of History on Romanian Territory*, Iasi, the 1998, 1999 and 2002 editions; *Contributions on the Neolithic and Eneolithic in the Eastern Carpathian Regions of Romania*, vol. 1, Iasi, 2000 or *Prehistoric Civilizations in Romania* (in collaboration with Nelu Zugravu), Iasi, 2005, 2006 and 2007 editions, as well as his illustrious work *The Cucuteni civilization and the surrounding cultural areas. A bibliographical retrospective* (trilingual edition), Iasi, 2022 should be noted, these papers include numerous information on the archaeological sites in Bacau county.

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<sup>4</sup> The work contains the synthesis of surface archaeological research, from the Siret Valley (and, partially, the tributaries of this river, between the cities of Roman and Marasesti) as well as those from the Zeletin basin, with its tributary Berheci, from the period 1957-1968.

<sup>5</sup> Signed only by Viorel Capitanu, represents the second part of the paper in 1969, presenting above-ground archaeological research in Bacau County, between 1968-1982.

A special importance is played by *Chronicle of Archaeological Researches in Romania*, a publication that, starting in 1983 developed a true spirit of contemporary archaeological research in Romania. Diagnosis reports and assessments on the field, archaeological research reports (preventive, salvage, systematic) make references to significant discoveries in Bacau County as well.

And, last but not least, the archaeological sites mentioned in the *List of Historic Monuments in Bacau County*/1991-1992, 2004, 2010 and 2015 are also important, the list includes a number of 55 sites classified as monuments on the entire territory of Bacau County (recorded by: code, name, locality, address and date), as well as the 23 sites (that are not entered on the *List of Historic Monuments in Bacau County*), but are presented in the *National Archaeological Repertoire* by: code, name, category, type, county, locality, site components and map localization.

Therefore, there are at least four work instruments (specialized papers, *one Chronicle of Archaeological Research in Romania*, *one List of Historic Monuments in Bacau County*, and *one National Archaeological Repertory*), who together represent in the end, a starting point for the preparation, editing and printing of a much-expected *Archaeological Repertory of Bacau County*.