

**Partial report on the realization of the research project**

**Studies on cultural changes in Pomerania from the second half of the 1st century BC until the turn of the 1st and 2nd centuries AD. The genesis of the Wielbark culture.**

**Date of stay:** February 11 - March 15, 2020

**Place of stay:** Archäologisches Landesmuseum Schloss Gottorf, Zentrum für Baltische und Skandinavische Archäologie, Schleswig, Germany.

The research stay at the Archäologisches Landesmuseum in Schleswig assumed an archival and library query aimed at searching for the sites of the Oksywie and Wielbark cultures in Pomerania and the Chełmno Land and to gather literature about contacts of the local population with groups from Scandinavia and northern Germany in the late pre-Roman Period and early Roman Period.

The archival query allowed me to see the collections of Herbert Jankhun, Rudolf Grenz and Carl Engel. In these archives I found only a small amount of information about the sites from the period that I am interested in from the territory of former West Prussia. Nevertheless, in the files of Rudolf Grenz, I managed to find and document numerous comparative materials dating back to the turn of the eras from the area of today's northern Mazovia, occupied in antiquity by the people of the Przeworsk culture.

I carried out the library query only in the Archäologisches Landesmuseum library (due to an earlier, unexpected departure I did not have time to use the collections in the library of the Institute of Archeology of the University of Kiel). I found there rich amount of literature that provided me with monographic studies of individual sites from Jutland, Bornholm, southern Scandinavia and the area of the Elbe region, works on narrow problematic issues, e.g. intercultural contacts, funeral rites and various phenomena related with it or studies of individual artifacts.

My visit in Schleswig also allowed me to focus on my PhD dissertation, which resulted in the creation of a chronological and typological division of brooches from the late pre-Roman period from sites located in Pomerania and the Chełmno Land.

Moreover, visiting the Archäologisches Landesmuseum and the Zentrum für Baltische und Skandinavische Archäologie was an important moment in my scientific life, which allowed me to meet and exchange experiences with outstanding scientists specializing in the field of protohistoric

archeology such as prof. Dr. Claus von Carnap-Bornheim, Dr. Ruth Blankenfeld, Dr. Timo Ibsen, Dr. Christoph Jahn, Dr. Nina Lau, Dr. Jaroslaw Prassolow, and Dr. Andreas Rau. I owe the organization of these meetings to Karl Johann Offerman. Thanks to him, I also got to know the structure and system of work of ZBSA and ALM, as well as the research projects carried out at that time.

I would also like to express my gratitude to prof. dr. Claus von Carnap-Bornheim and the board of the Monumenta Archaeologica Barbarica Foundation, especiallu the president of FMAB, Dr. Magdalena Natuniewicz-Sekuła and Dr. hab. Adam Cieśliński for helping in organizing the stay.

A word of explanation should be given to my earlier return from Schleswig, which was triggered by a very dynamic and quite disturbing situation related to the spread of the coronavirus pandemic. Although there were no infections in Schleswig itself in the first half of March but in order to avoid potential danger, in agreement with the FMAB Board and prof. dr. Claus von Carnap-Bornheim also, we made the decision to get back to home earlier, for which I am very grateful. When the pandemic situation returns to normal, I am ready to continue my research stay in Schleswig.