

## Annenberg, altitude settlements dating back to the Bronze Age in Val Venosta (BZ)

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**ABSTRACT** - This poster presents a selection of the Bronze Age (Early Bronze Age - Final Bronze Age) ceramics found in the topsoil in the altitude settlement of Annenberg (BZ).

**KEY WORDS:** Annenberg (BZ), Altitude settlement, Ceramic, Bronze Age (Early Bronze Age - Final Bronze Age)

**PAROLE CHIAVE:** Annenberg (BZ), Insediamento d'altura, Ceramica, Età del Bronzo (Bronzo antico - Bronzo finale)

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This proto-historic settlement is to be found on a large, slightly sloping terrace, just under a rocky hill where Annenberg or Annaberg castle is situated at an altitude of 1049m on the northern slope, half way up the Venosta valley (Vinschgauer Sonnenberg), dominating the bottom valley village of Goldrain/Coldrano (municipality of Latsch/Laces).

In 1992 during works carried out on the road leading to the medieval castle of Annenberg (DAL RI & TECCHIATI, 1995:61) - this finding place which was already well known (INNEREBNER, 1965-1967:84) - was once again brought to our attention.

This is brief note exposing the choice of the artifacts found in the topsoil in May 1995 by the Amt für Bodendenkmäler, Bozen/Ufficio Beni Archeologici di Bolzano which took place on the morainic terrace next to the castle. Due to excavations undertaken by the local office responsible for the maintenance of mountain basins, it was necessary to remove the topsoil.

The typological analysis of the fictile complex which was carried out on the ceramic findings is evidence of continuous occupation throughout the whole of the Bronze Age. The first occupation

of the altitude settlement dates back to the final part of the Early Bronze Age. This can be proved by the presence of a flat vertical ceramic handle with a flat cylindrical extension raised above the rim of the vase (Fig. 1:1) characteristic of the final facies of Polada.

Even during the following Middle Bronze age the cultural contributions of Northern Italy are evident. Evidence of fragments decorated with triangular grooves, (Fig. 1:2-3) or ashlers surrounded by half-moon shaped grooves (Fig. 1:4-5) or with horizontal grooves with parallel rows of cup-holes (Fig. 1:6) place the Venosta valley in the lake dwelling-Terramare facies of the Middle Bronze Age.

With the Late Bronze Age the Venosta valley reenters in the cultural circle of the southern alpine group of Doss dei Gustinaci affirmed in the Annenberg site by findings of numerous ceramic fragments with slightly protruding rims with an internal edge (Fig. 1:7-10). A fragment of a wall with a circular ashler delimited by pendant semilunar grooves (Fig. 1:11) prelude the classic aspect of the facies of Laugen/Luco.

The central alpine Culture Laugen/Luco, mainly present in its classical aspect (Laugen/Luco

A) in the period of the Late Bronze Age 2 - Final Bronze Age, is characterised by protruding rims with sequences of decorations with oblique grooves and with pseudo-spouts (Fig. 1:12-13).

The continuous presence of settlements during the Early Iron Age is likely testified by the presence of the cylindrical ceramic fragment of the lower part of the neck, with a flared rim (Fig. 1:14).

SUMMARY - A selection of ceramics found in the topsoil of the highland terrace of Annenberg (BZ) is presented. This material dates back from the Early Bronze Age to the end of the Bronze Age.

RIASSUNTO - Viene presentata una scelta della ceramica rinvenuta in superficie sul terrazzo d'altura di Annenberg (BZ). Si tratta di materiale databile tra l'antica età del bronzo e la fine dell'età del bronzo.

## REFERENCES

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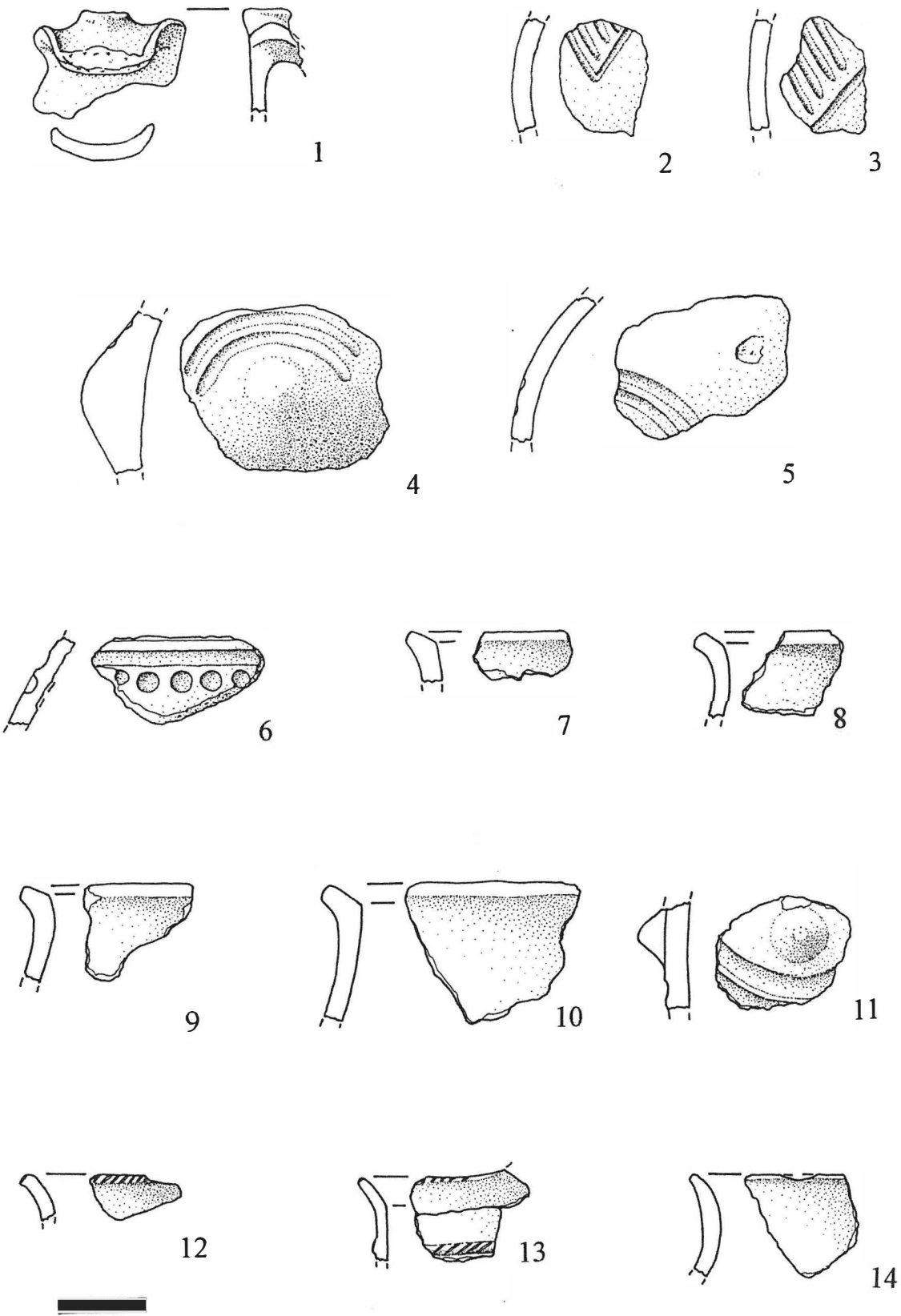


Fig. 1 - Annenberg, ceramic material (scale 1:2)