Bookaof Abstracts* 9th J PZAF Postgraduate Zooarchaeology Forum 25-27th June # 2021 }



















Abstracts of papers presented at the

9th PZAF: Postgraduate Zooarchaeology Forum

held online

25-27th June 2021

Conference organisers and editors:

Dimitrije Marković
Laboratory for bioarchaeology, Faculty of Philosophy, University of Belgrade

Teodora Mladenović
Laboratory for bioarchaeology, Faculty of Philosophy, University of Belgrade

Organising team:

Mladen Mladenović,
Laboratory for bioarchaeology, Faculty of Philosophy, University of Belgrade

Maja Kokanović,
Laboratory for bioarchaeology, Faculty of Philosophy, University of Belgrade

Predrag Popović,
Laboratory for bioarchaeology, Faculty of Philosophy, University of Belgrade

Danica Grujić,
Laboratory for bioarchaeology, Faculty of Philosophy, University of Belgrade

Partners and sponsors:

ICAZ International Council for Archaeozoology

Laboratory for bioarchaeology, Faculty of Philosophy, University of Belgrade

Petnica Science Center

Faculty of Philosophy, University of Belgrade

National museum of Belgrade

PE "Belgrade Fortress"

Sirmium Palatium Imperiale

Ministry of Education, Science and Technological Development, Republic of Serbia

Touristic organisation of Serbia

Book of Abstracts

9th PZAF:

Postgraduate Zooarchaeology Forum

25-27th June 2021

A Mighty Castle in the Clouds: New Insight on the Life in the Medieval Castle Solotnik from a Zooarchaeological Perspective

Teodora Mladenović1*

¹Laboratory for Bioarchaeology, Department of Archaeology, Faculty of Philosophy, University of Belgrade

*email: teodoramladenovic25@gmail.com

ABSTRACT: During the High Medieval period Serbian state had no permanent rulers' and noblemen's residences, so the court has been moved from place to place. Nevertheless, residences were not often fortified, and in case of danger sovereign and nobility would move to a nearby fortified refuge. Due to the changing geopolitical circumstances during the 14th century, the court moved within the ramparts and it eventually transformed into a castle similar to those of Medieval Europe. Rulers' and noblemen's fortifications have usually been built at the higher altitudes and in that way, they were becoming part of the entire system of defense of the state. Since the attention of researchers was focused more on the residences of the rulers, only a few palaces of the nobility are known today, although they were probably numerous. One of them is certainly Solotnik castle located at the Kulina - Solotuša site. It was built on the eastern slopes of Tara mountain (western Serbia), during the 15th century, on a very inaccessible point surrounded by steep cliffs, at 830 m above sea level. A part of the faunal sample has already been published (Mladenović 2017), but the results of the new analyses indicate some different exploitation patterns in regard to the previous data. The purpose of this paper is to present new results of faunal analyses from Kulina - Solotuša site, and to reveal the characteristics of everyday life of inhabitants of one nobleman's residence from a zooarchaeological perspective.















