

# Experimental archaeology – multidisciplinary research into Pločnik site

Vesna Svoboda<sup>1</sup>, Mila Popović-Živančević<sup>1</sup>, Radmila Jančić-Heinemann<sup>2</sup>, Dragan Milovanović<sup>3</sup>, Aleksandar Petrović<sup>4</sup>, Suzana Polić – Radovanović<sup>1</sup>, Julka Kuzmanović-Cvetković<sup>5</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Central Institute for Conservation, Belgrade

<sup>2</sup>Faculty of Technology and Metallurgy, Belgrade

<sup>3</sup>Faculty of Mining and Geology, Belgrade

<sup>4</sup>Faculty of Philology and Arts, Kragujevac

<sup>5</sup>National Museum of Toplica, Prokuplje (SRB)

**Abstract:** Multidisciplinary research of traditional pottery production includes three primary areas: heritology, materials technology and experimental archeology, which are methodologically supported by geological and physical-chemical analysis, and methodological apparatus of anthropology and ethnology. Definition of intangible heritage in the field of traditional ceramics manufacturing, in accordance with the Convention on the Protection of Intangible Cultural Heritage (UNESCO), refers to the identification, investigation and documentation of authentic production technology of ceramics, and revitalization of intangible cultural heritage through education and the transfer of traditional techniques. In this paper the planned research phases of the Neolithic pottery Vinča (B), Vinča-Tordos II, from the location near Prokuplje are presented. The main aim of this research is to protect the traditional production of pottery technology as an intangible cultural asset.

**Key words:** Experimental archaeology, multidisciplinary research, Pločnik near Prokuplje, Neolithic pottery Vinča (B)