

PhD Simona Lazar  
Archaeologist, Scientific Researcher II  
Romanian Academy  
Institute of Socio-Human Research "C.S. Nicolaescu-Plopșor"  
Craiova, Romania  
simonalazar@ymail.com

**Archaeological research from Romania and Serbia.  
Ceramics of the Gornea–Kalakača and Insula Banului type**

In the beginning of the Iron Age, between the 10th and 9th centuries BC, in the north of the Danube is characterized through the diffusing of some new influences from the Balkans, arrived from the Marița's basin, from the area of Pšeničevo and Čepina cultural groups. In the south-west of Romania, these influences are materialized through discoveries belonging to the Gornea-Kalakača and Insula Banului archaeological cultures. Groups with grooved and imprinted ceramics of the Gornea–Kalakača and Insula Banului types, from southwestern Romania, have good analogies in archaeological research from the south of the Danube, in Serbia, especially from the lower basins of the Drava and Sava, in Srem, but also in the in the Timok end Morava basin. In this presentation we aim to analyze the archaeological research in Romania and Serbia, that has revealed archaeological cultures, dated between the 10th and 9th centuries BC.

*Key words:* the beginning of the Iron Age, ceramics, Insula Banului, Gornea–Kalakača, Serbia, România