

Neolithic settlement in Bronocice, Świętokrzyskie voivodeship is one of the most famous and cognitively important archaeological sites in Lesser Poland. It is known primarily for the discovery of a vessel presenting the image of a wagon - one of the oldest in the world. Polish-American research, conducted in the 1970s, resulted in the discovery of numerous settlement pits and human graves, which are associated predominantly with the middle and late Neolithic periods. The results of these excavations formed the basis of studies ordering knowledge about the nature of settlement, economy and social structures of Lublin-Volynia culture communities of Lesser Poland, Funnel Beaker culture and Baden culture. Important data was also obtained on the chronology of settlement. All this means that the position in Bronocice is now a reference point for many studies discussing Central European Neolithic issues. The field studies carried out so far covered a small part of the hill in Bronocice. As a result, finds associated with some settlement phases were not sufficiently identified. The aim of the project is to fill this gap and carry out additional research: both by non-invasive methods and using the excavation method. Geomagnetic prospecting is planned to examine the entire site - to document macrostructures such as ditches or megalithic tombs. The excavations are aimed at obtaining materials related to the oldest settlement phases: stage BR I of Funnel Beaker culture and the Lublin-Volyn culture. Traces from these periods are located only in one, the highest part of the site, called "area C". It is planned to carry out excavations in a relatively large area (5000 m²). This will allow the recognition of these oldest settlement phases to a satisfactory degree. All materials discovered during the research will be developed by a team of relevant specialists, and their age will be determined using the radiocarbon method. The results of the research will be presented in the form of a monographic publication. As a result, the position in Bronocice will gain additional cognitive qualities. The previous findings will be presented in a new light, and the database on Neolithic settlement structures will expand significantly. It is legitimate to say that Neolithic settlements in Bronocice currently offer the value of scientific knowledge incomparably larger than other Lesser Poland sites. This is the result of both their source potential and the associated long and rich tradition of research on the Lesser Poland Neolithic.