

K. GORBENKO

**THE HILLFORT DIKIY SAD AS A CONTACT TERRITORY
OF THE BLACK SEA REGION AT II-I MILLENNIUM B. C.**

Steppe lower Bug region as an integral part of Nadchornomorskiy region in ancient times was be the contact zone between ethno-cultural entities ecumene of Eurasian steppes.

Ancient site Dikiy Sad provided new materials, analysis of which makes it very likely argue that its inhabitants maintained close contacts with the population of the Balkans, Aegean, Central and Eastern regions.

The hillfort is located in the heart of the modern city of Mykolayiv, at the confluence of the rivers Southern Bug and Ingul. Structural settlement consisted of three parts: «citadel», «suburb» and «post», located on the outside moat (the «post» territory for objective reasons remains unexplored).

Based on the full range of archaeological material settlement can be argued that there was a Dikiy Sad as they had to control trade routes, connecting the north-south, east-west ecumene. That is, during the XIII-XI centuries B.C. fort served as an economic, cultural, religious and political center of Southeast Europe. Also, archaeological materials from the collection settlement Dikiy Sad indicate the population of the lower Steppe Bug region contacts with the regions surrounding ecumene in the XIII-XI centuries B.C.

Among the evidence of such contacts may distinguish the following groups. Features settlement plan (a combination of local and other cultural traditions, both from the West and from the East ecumene). Ceramic tableware, which has analogies between the Aegean and Balkan range of cultures - pots, ladles, cups, burial urn, vase with graffiti. It should be emphasized that the jewels of graffiti is not typical for ceramics of the lower Steppe Bug region. Vase from Dikiy Sad can be interpreted in different ways: local container production and character of drawing indicated to a master who know the weight system or perhaps scripts; vessel brought from nearby regions, possibly even from the range of Mycenaean

world. Ceramic disc with symbols that resembles with Linear B (the most puzzling finding from a collection of settlement, maybe direct imports from the Aegean world).

The stone objects made in Asia Minor came to Dikiy Sad due to the economic and cultural exchange. The availability of economic and cultural ritual pits grains grapes while not cultivated in the Steppe Pobuzhya and could get into our region from the territory of the lower reaches of the Danube. Lifting tool for repairing ships (indicating the presence of shipbuilding on the site). Bronze objects made from raw materials that come from the western regions (Carpathian and possibly the Danube) and direct import speech.

This situation is well known in the archaeological sites of Eurasia of second millennium B.C., indicating awareness of the Dikiy Sad with different traditions and proves the presence of contacts between the inhabitants of Steppe Bug region and Aegean world at the turn of the II-I millennium B.C.