



REPUBLIKA SLOVENIJA
MINISTRSTVO ZA KULTURO



Zavod za varstvo
kulturne dediščine Slovenije
*Institute for the Protection of
Cultural Heritage of Slovenia*



Univerza v Ljubljani
**FILOZOFSKA
FAKULTETA**



3. mednarodni arheološki simpozij
Arheološki pogledi na srednjeveško urbanost
Ljubljana, 16.–18. november 2017

3rd International Archaeological Conference
Archaeological Perspectives on Medieval Urbanity
Ljubljana (Slovenia), 16th-18th November 2017

Vljudno vas vabimo na 3. mednarodni arheološki simpozij,
ki bo med 16. in 18. novembrom 2017 potekal v Mestnem muzeju Ljubljana.

Organizatorji simpozija so Zavod za varstvo kulturne dediščine Slovenije, Center za preventivno arheologijo, Univerza v Ljubljani, Filozofska fakulteta, Oddelek za arheologijo, Muzej in galerije mesta Ljubljane in Ministrstvo za kulturo v sodelovanju z Medieval Europe Research Community (MERC).

We kindly invite you to the 3rd International Archaeological Conference,
which will be held in the City Museum of Ljubljana from the 16th to the 18th November 2017.

The conference is organized by the Institute for the Protection of Cultural Heritage of Slovenia, Centre for Preventive Archaeology, University of Ljubljana, Faculty of Arts, Department of Archaeology, Museum and Galleries of Ljubljana and Ministry of Culture in collaboration with the Medieval Europe Research Community (MERC).

Lepo vas pozdravljamo in se veselimo snidenja z vami.

We would like to wish you a warm welcome and look forward to meeting you in Ljubljana.

Organizacijski odbor / Organizing Committee:

Špela Karo

Maia Briceli

Katarina Predovnik

Martin Horvat

Barbara Nadbath

Zavod za varstvo kulturne dediščine Slovenije, Center za preventivno arheologijo

Zavod za varstvo kulturne dediščine Slovenije, Center za preventivno arheologijo

Univerza v Ljubljani, Filozofska fakulteta, Oddelek za arheologijo

Muzeji in galerije mesta Ljubljane, Mestni muzeji Ljubljana

Zavod za varstvo kulturne dediščine Slovenije / Center za preventivno arheologijo

PROGRAM SIMPOZIJA / CONFERENCE PROGRAMME



Četrtek, 16. november 2017 / Thursday, 16th November

09:00–10:00	Registracija / Registration
09:45–10:00	Pozdravni nagovori / Welcome speech
10:00–10:30	LEVENTE HORVÁTH The emergence of Graz to a medieval town. The development of space and buildings in the city centre / Razvoj Gradca v srednjeveško mesto. Razvoj prostora in stavbarstva v mestnem jedru
10:30–11:00	EVGEN LAZAR Dominikanski samostan na Ptuju – nova spoznanja / Dominican Monastery in Ptuj - new findings
	NIKA VERŠNIK Drobne najdbe z izkopavanj na Dominikanskem samostanu na Ptuju 2011–2013 / Small finds from excavations in Dominican Monastery in Ptuj 2011–2013
11:00–11:30	TOMAŽ NABERGOJ Jedilni noži iz 15. in 16. stoletja iz Ljubljance in vprašanje njihovega izvora / Table knives from 15 th and 16 th centuries from the Ljubljana and the question of their origin
	--- odmor za kavo in prigrizke / coffee break ---
12:00–12:30	PHILIP MASON Urbanost na robu imperija: arheološki pristop k vzpostavitvi in vzponu srednjeveških mest v jugovzhodni Sloveniji / Urbanity at the edge of Empire: archaeological approaches to the origins and rise of medieval towns in SE Slovenia

12:30–13:00	KATARINA UDOVČ Arheološki mozaik Novega mesta – mesta na okljuku Krke / The Archaeological Mosaic of Novo mesto - a Town in a Meander of the River Krka
--- odmor za kosilo / lunch break ---	
15:00–15:30	PETRA PREDOEVIĆ ZADKOVIĆ, PALMA KARKOVIĆ TAKALIĆ Urbanism of Late Medieval Rijeka: Archaeological and Historical Sources / Urbanizem poznosrednjeveške Reke: arheološki in zgodovinski viri
15:30–16:00	VLASTA VYROUBAL, ŽELJKA BEDIĆ, ANITA ADAMIĆ, MARIO ŠLAUS Health Risks Associated With Medieval Urban Living - Examples from Croatia / Zdravstvena tveganja povezana s srednjeveškim urbanim življenjem – primer Hrvaške
16:00	Ogled razstave Srednjeveška Ljubljana / The exhibition Medieval Ljubljana

Petek, 17. november 2017 / Friday, 17th November 2017

09:00–09:30	ZRINKA MILEUSNIĆ, ALENKA TOMAŽ Arheologija mesta – primer Kopra / The Archaeology of a Town - the Case of Koper
09:30–10:00	JAKA BIZJAK Zunanje koprsko obzidje / The outer town walls of Koper
10:00–10:30	DANIELA TOMŠIČ Skrita urbanost mesta Izola v perspektivi srednjeveškega razvoja / The Hidden Urbanity of Izola in the Perspective of Medieval Development
10:30–11:00	ALFRED ALEKSANDER TRENZ Urbana arheologija Pirana: nekateri izzivi za prihodnost / Urban Archaeology of Piran: some challenges for the future

11:00–11:30	MARKO STOKIN Piran, poznorimsko in srednjeveško obzidje / Piran, Late Roman and Medieval fortifications
--- odmor za kavo in prigrizke / coffee break ---	
12:00–12:30	ANDREJ JANEŠ, ANA AZINOVIĆ BEBEK Burial practices in the urban area of medieval Rijeka / Pogrebni običaji v urbanem območju srednjeveške Reke
12:30–13:00	JOŽE ŠTUKL Srednjeveška Škofja Loka / Medieval Škofja Loka
13:00–13:30	MILAN SAGADIN Arheološke raziskave srednjeveškega mestnega jedra Kranja / Archaeological Research of the Medieval Town Centre of Kranj
13:30–14:00	BARBARA HOFMAN Arheološke osnove urbanizma Radovljice / The Archaeological Basis of the Urbanism of Radovljica

Sobota, 18. november 2017 / Saturday, 18th November

Ekskurzija v Kranj, Škofjo Loko in Radovljico /
Excursion to Kranj, Škofja Loka and Radovljica

HEALTH RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH MEDIEVAL URBAN LIVING – EXAMPLES FROM CROATIA

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Medieval cities were small by our standards. High population density and hygiene (or lack of) of the inhabitants created not just problems, but real health hazards. Contents of chamber pots were habitually emptied into streets leading to polluted springs and wells. Those used to rural way of living, who were forced or tempted to move to an urban area could expect to find little improvement in the living standard of an urban environment. Typical medieval environment was a toxic mixture of filth, noise and rats, with streets filled with sewage and rubbish. All of this made urban environments a breeding ground for diseases of every kind. High concentrations of parasites and frequent epidemic diseases in urban settings affected mortality more profoundly than in rural areas. Additionally, in urban areas certain foods were difficult to obtain and impossible to store, leading to a significant absence of fruits and vegetables, and consequently elevated frequencies of illnesses associated with vitamin deficiencies and malnutrition.

This research primarily deals with two large medieval urban skeletal series from Croatia (Zagreb and Rijeka), although some pathological cases from other medieval urban sites are also included. The collected archaeological and anthropological data suggest that the cemetery associated with the church of St Francis in Zagreb was a prestige cemetery used primarily by the high-class, while much of the area of Pul Vele Crikve Square in Rijeka was occupied by the municipal cemetery.

Poor living conditions and diet lead to numerous health problems suffered by both the wealthy and the poor. Diseases observed include anaemia, arthritis, tuberculosis and sexually transmitted diseases such as syphilis.