

Povzetek za zagovor teme na PŠ ZRC SAZU

Ime in priimek: **Taja Skrt Kristan**

Študijski program: Okoljske in regionalne študije, doktorski študij 3. stopnje

Modul: Biodiverziteta in ekologija

Delovni naslov (ang.): ***Relationship between early crop cultivation and weeds at Ljubljansko barje in the Late Neolithic***

Delovni naslov v slovenskem prevodu: Povezava med zgodnjim kmetijstvom in pleveli na Ljubljanskem barju v poznem neolitiku

Predlagana mentorica: doc. dr. Tjaša Tolar (Inštitut za Arheologijo ZRC SAZU in PŠ ZRC SAZU)

Predlagan somentor: dr. Filip Kůzmič (Biološki inštitut Jovana Hadžija ZRC SAZU)

Predlagana somentorica: Assoc. Prof. Amy Styring (School of Archaeology, University of Oxford)

The spread of agriculture during the Neolithic brought significant changes to both human societies and their relationship with the environment. During the 4th millennium BCE, the pile-dwellers of Ljubljansko Barje were among the earliest farmers in Slovenia. The abundant and well-preserved plant macro-remains found at these pile-dwelling sites offer substantial research potential for understanding the subsistence strategies and environmental impact of these early agricultural communities. This study combines the analysis of the habitat range of modern weeds and ruderal plants, the species distribution and diversity of weed and crop macro-remains from pile-dwelling sites, and stable isotope analysis of crops and weeds. Using this integrated approach, we aim to interpret the impact of human activities on shaping the environment during the emergence of early agriculture in Slovenia. This opens a field of study so far unexplored in Slovenian archaeology and establishes a foundation for addressing broader questions about the history of agriculture, weed-crop relationships, and exploring new perspectives on ancient food production systems.