

Projekt »Osor onkraj mita«: Rimsko mesto, njegovo pomorsko okolje in nekdanja raba zemljišč na območju arhipelaga Cres-Lošinj v arheološki prospekciiji

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Vabljen predavanje

Povzetek V zadnjem desetletju sta razvoj in uporaba različnih neinvazivnih arheoloških metod, zlasti tehnik prospekcije, v velikem merilu premaknila raziskovalni poudarek s posameznih najdišč na kulturne krajine kot celoto. V tem kontekstu je aerolasersko skeniranje postalo ena najpomembnejših raziskovalnih metod, zlasti pri preučevanju mediteranskih krajin. Rezultati projekta »Osor onkraj mita« (2023–2026) kažejo, kako lahko uporaba takšnih metod skupaj s povezanim pristopom k raziskovanju območij znotraj in zunaj naselbin vpliva na rezultate raziskav. Projekt obravnava vprašanje, ali je mogoče pomorsko vlogo mesta, ki jo potrjujejo trgovske dobrine, podpreti z njegovim krajinskim kontekstom. Hrbtno ogrodje krajinskega pristopa predstavlja uporaba aerolaserskega skeniranja in batimetrije, kopenske in podvodne geofizikalne prospekcije ter geoarheoloških raziskav za pridobivanje podatkov skritih za vegetacijo, sedimenti in morsko vodo. Novi rezultati ponujajo podrobne dokaze o zasnovi mesta ter o tem, kako se je uporabljala in spreminjala okoliška krajina. Nova raziskava gradišč po celotnem arhipelagu Cres-Lošinj, skupaj z novimi vpogledi v rimsko urbanizacijo in vlogo Osorja v njej, zaokrožuje predstavitev.

Ključne besede Osor, arheološka prospekciija, LiDAR, rimska urbanizacija, otok Cres

‘Osor beyond the Myth’ Project: The Roman City, its Maritime Setting, and Past Land Use across the Cres-Lošinj Archipelago in Archaeological Prospection

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Invited Lecture

Abstract For over a decade, the development and application of a variety of non-invasive archaeological methods, particularly large-scale prospection techniques, has shifted the focus from individual sites to cultural landscapes as a whole. In this context, airborne laser scanning has become one of the most important research methods, especially in the study of Mediterranean landscapes. The results of the ‘Osor Beyond the Myth’ (2023–2026) project demonstrate how applying such methods alongside a shared focus on on-site and off-site areas can influence research outcomes. The project addresses the question of whether the city’s maritime role, as evidenced by its trade goods, can be supported by its landscape context. The backbone of the landscape-based approach is the use of airborne laser scanning and bathymetry, terrestrial and underwater geophysical prospection and geoarchaeological research, to acquire data behind vegetation, sediments and seawater. The new results provide detailed evidence of the city’s layout and how the surrounding landscape was used and changed. A new survey of the hilltop settlements across the entire Cres-Lošinj archipelago, alongside fresh insights into Roman urbanisation and Osor’s role in it, concludes the presentation.

Keywords Osor, archaeological prospection, LiDAR, Roman urbanisation, Cres Island