

**UP-DATE TO THE EVALUATION OVER ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE FROM
PRAVETS/BOROVETS**

It was made a new evaluation over the archeological site from BOROVETS, also an interesting meeting with the general manager from PRAVETS historical museum from there, to fix few un-cleared problems about the site.

As conclusions after the new evaluation over the archeological site of PRAVETS, are:

1. The road which connects the town PRAVETS with the archeological site of BOROVETS is made by four sections, as:

1.a. the main road, which follows the large valley watched by the ancient roman fortress of BOROVETS, starting from PRAVETS town and running along this large valley. This road is in good condition and do not need huge resources to be repaired, in according with the project;

1.b. the secondary road, also in enough good condition, which connects the main road with the hunting area, nearby the mountain, going to another objective form the area;

1.c. the wild road connecting the secondary road, until there is a hunting rest area, which can be improved to be used by tourists cars, in according with the environment and rules about its protection of it;

1.d. the foot-road which is going to the ancient roman fortress, climbing the hill until there (is starting with a common part of it, but has two branches, one is going directly to the "secondary" gate of the fortress, already discovered by the specialists, and the other one is going to the north part of the site, where even the specialists believe that should be another gate. Even this western branch of the foot road is NOT a roman one, than the other branch, is continued with foot roads far-away from the archeological site, following the line of the tops of the hills, to north). In accordind with our evaluation, the ancient roman way should has two branches, one is accesing the fortress thru the south-east gate, already discovered, the other one is following the line od exeternal walls of the fortress, thru north-west, accesing the site where is "the round corner", also the so-called "holes for the rain water", which are NOT for this job made! About this section of the foot road, we strongly believe that should be NOT modified in any case, to respect the original landcape of the mountain, also to show to the tourists the real image of those ancient time.

Also, a very important fact is that, along the entire way, between PRAVETS town and BOROVEDETS site, there are NO facilities for tourists, also there are only two small non-verbal indicators to show the way to the site, but NO details about it. *This is a big problem for the animation of the site.*

Also, it is clear for us that there is no place on/around the mountain for more than TWO touristic "gates", as "THE GATE OF THE...FORREST" and "THE GATE OF ...HISTORY" should be, trying to respect the landscape and the image of those ancient times. So, the other gates will keep their initial places (one in the start point from the town of PRAVETS, the other one along the large valley, watched by the Roman fortress).

2. Inside the PRAVETS museum there are a lot of artefacts discovered in the area of the archaeological site of BOROVEDETS (and not only there) in a very good position to be seen by the tourists. Also the general manager of the museum is dedicated to the project and also has a good expertise over such type of sites, all day making a very interesting professional study about.



Because we try to identify the correct period of the site, we are making together a short study over the arrows-heads discovered in the area of the site, in/outside of it, as:



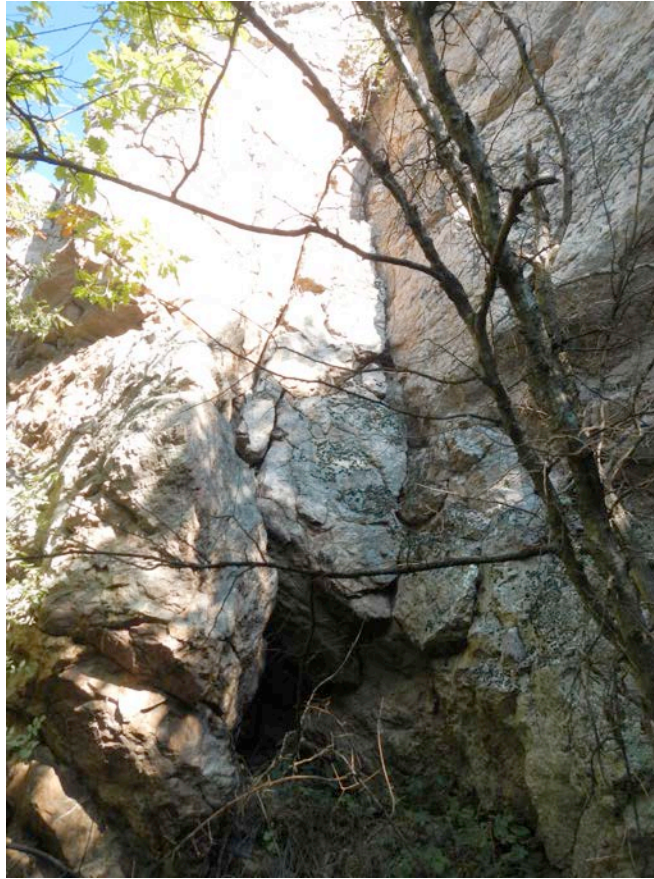
All the arrows-heads are ancient roman type,made by iron and-what is strange for us-are *different types of them,NOT the same...*

This fact,toghether with *the roman structure of the walls,*also with *the conection made between the ancient fortress and others form defensive links* from Balcans(are already known 12 locatioons like this!),give us the right to say that the archaeological site form BOROSETS is roman,in principal part of it.

3. Speaking about the natural small caves ,placed in the western and northern area outside of the site,where we are searching for a necropola,we found at least there of them,as:

3.a. GPS point at = 42.94510N 023.87997E, alt= 660m;

CAVE DIMENSIONS= 110 cm hight,100 cm large,about 200 cm deep;



As ALL small caves founded in the are are made by crashed stone,like a “cake’cutted in there parts,from which the middle one falls down like a “ghylotine”closing the entrance as aking of natural “door”,but is nothing behind it.

3.b. GPS point at=42.94545N 023.87798E, alt=818 m;

CAVE DIMENSIONS=200 cm hight,about 100 cm large,about 150 cm deep;



...and so on!

So,until now,we do NOT discovered any signe of an ancient (any type) NECROPOLA in the area of archaeological site of BOROSETS

4. The last evaluation was made over "the round corner",where,in our opinion,should be "the key"for the entire site definition(*was made by romans or was made by roman troupes coming from any corner of the Empire,as the military castrum from Racarii de Jos,Dolj county,Romania,was made by "numerous maurorum"?*).

4.a. The structure of the walls are typically roman,with two external sides of it,maed by huge stones,and with a lot of small stones in the middle,fixed by mold:



4.b. the "ROUND CORNER" is just like this(ROUND!!!),and the stones by which is made are fixed with mold,so is *NO way to be a bad reconstruction of it, made by the specialists,or for other reasons.*

Also is NO chance to be made for a reason as to make ...economies!!! (this section is larger than the others,so-where is the economy of materials?)



Also, measurement of it, made by us, from the upper part of the wall (where the tree is), to down part of it, in section, from 2 to 2 meters, showing a start point large about 130 cm, than 140 cm, than 200 cm (just where the round segment is!), than 150 cm and –finally– 160 cm, which shows that the “round corner” was larger than the rest of the wall, maybe to fix better the resistance of the structure.



5. Speaking about the “holles” made inside the external defensive wall, to escape from rain waters(?), those are not penetrating the stone wall, and seems to be made just for a wooden structure (console?), to support a wooden external structure (still we believe that those “holles” and the “round corner” also, show the place for the main gate, just nearby of them, being a possibility for the western branch of the roman road to follow the western line of the external walls until the main gate of the fortress).

Beside the holes are not passing thru the wall structure,those are too high placed to be useful to escape from rain waters from inside the fortress.



****** Our last suggestion is to be used for the animation of the site, beside :***

=3d lasser scanning of the site;

=a good plan of it;

=a hollogramm,maybe;

a 3D reconstrustruction of the site,in different colurs,showing more clear the sections of the site,also the separated period of time of the archaeological site

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