

## ARCHAEOLOGY RESEARCH IN CENTRAL SULAWESI (SUMMARY)

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Archaeological research in Central Sulawesi consists of Surveys and excavations aimed at collecting new data on the prehistoric traditions of the region. The research activities of the National Research Centre of Archaeology since 1975 have pioneered work on the making of a Data Masterplan and the second stage of this research was carried out in 1976.

Research conducted in 1976 covered three areas : the Palu, Poso and Bada valleys (map no. 1 and 2). Excavations also took place at Padang Birantua (Complex Lengkeka I) and at Padang Tumpuara (Complex Lengkeka II)

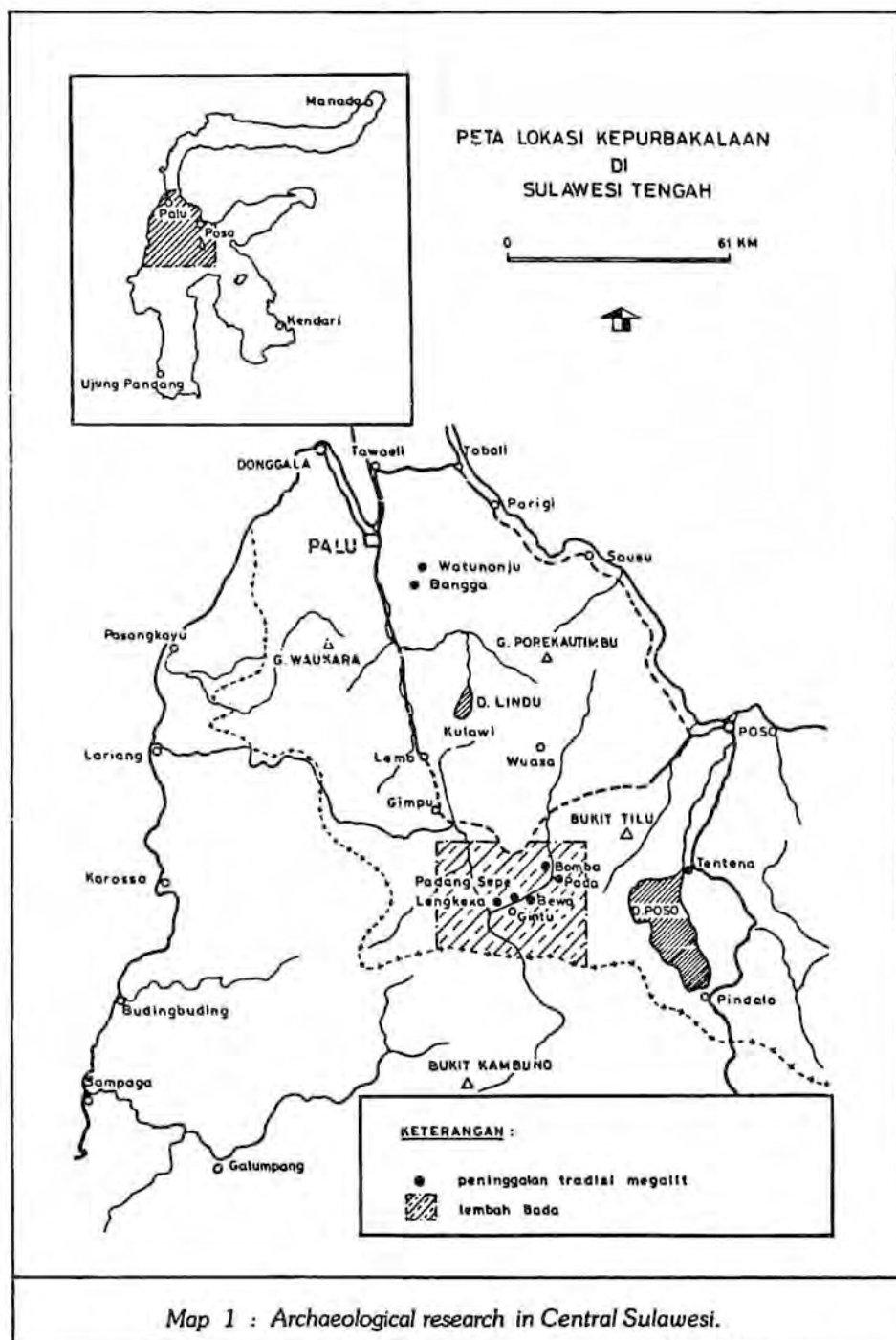
The research carried out in the Palu valley in the villages of Watuncnjo and Bangga yielded 29 stone mortars; 15 were found in the neighbourhood of Watunojo and 14 in Bangga. To the west of Bangga a considerable number of potsherds were found on the surface, either plain or decorated. In order to establish the connection between the earthenware pottery and the presence of a megalithic tradition in the area systematic excavation is necessary.

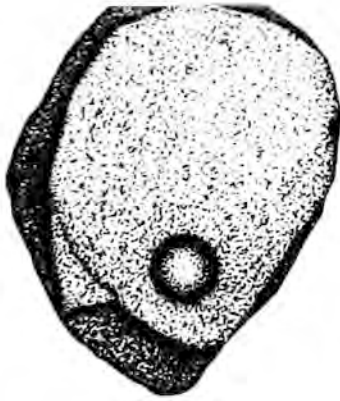
The survey of the Poso area yielded remains of secondary burials and grave goods, such as urns, jars, vessels, bowls, shallow bowls and beads. In addition to these in front of the church of Tentena near the lake three menhirs were found.

Finds from the survey of the Bada valley consisted of megalithic images, the so-called "statues menhirs", stone vats, stone mortars and grooved stones. The stone images were of a type similar to those found on Gunung Kidul (Central Java) in the form of a menhir; they have no legs, a shapeless trunk and the arms are pointing downwards to the sex organ. Both male and female images are found.

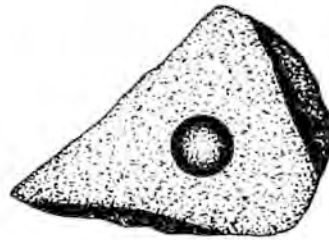
The excavation at Padang Birantua (Lengkeka I complex) of the stone vat was used for burial purposes.

The excavation at Padang Tumpuara (Lengkeka II complex) yielded evidence of dwellings from the remains of habitation levels, potsherds and other



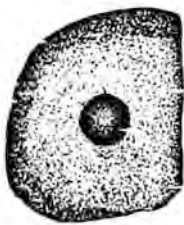


**No. 1.**

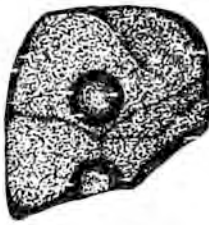


**No. 2.**

Stone mortars from Watunojo village.



No. 3.



No. 4.



**No. 5.**

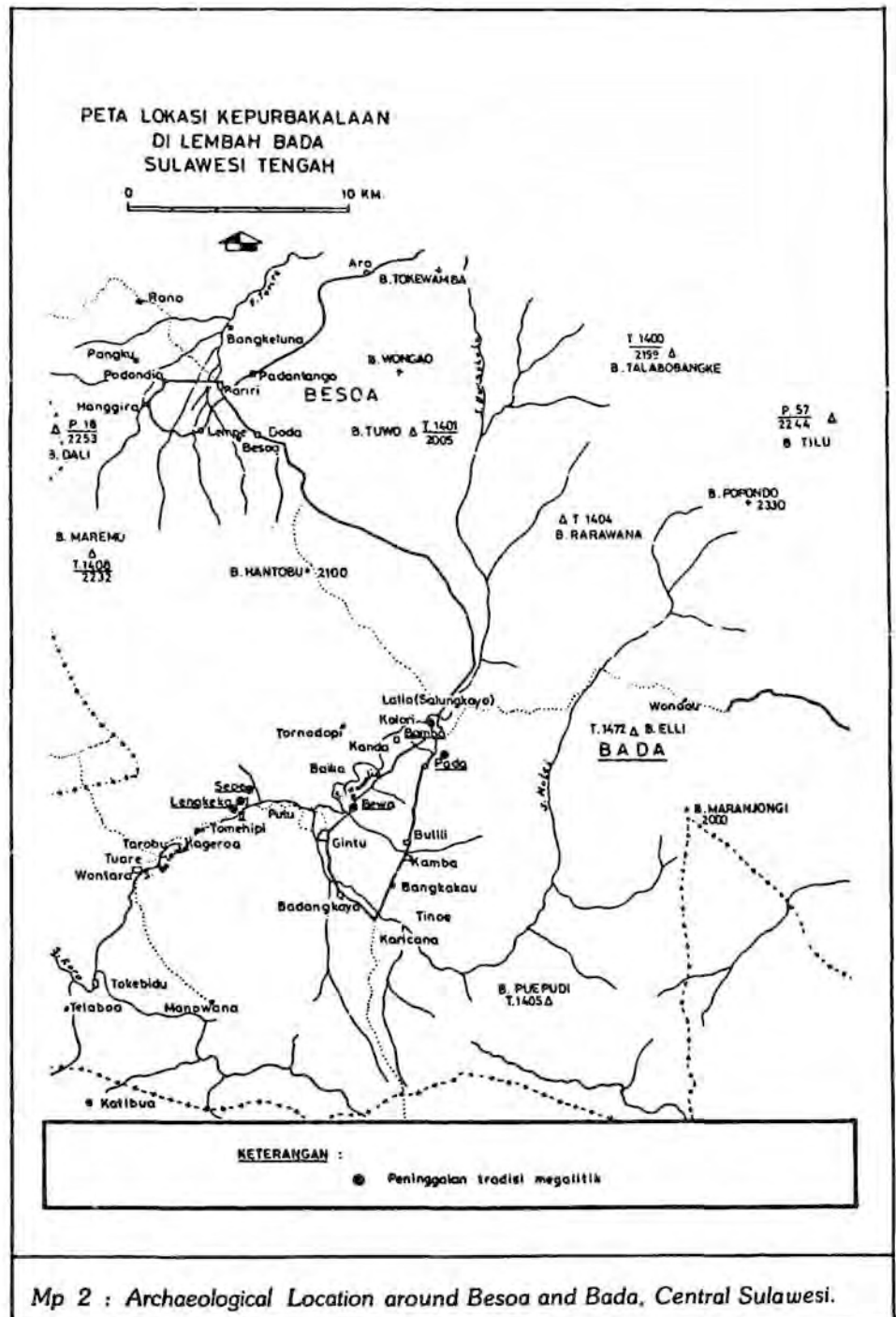


No. 5.

*Stone mortars from Bangga village.*

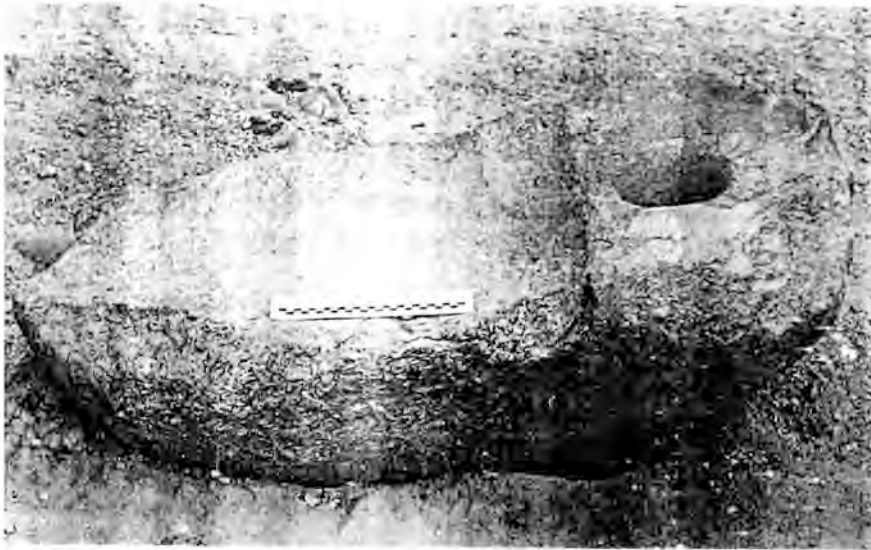
house-hold implements.

The results so far obtained from this research indicate that the communities following the megalithic tradition in this region carried out their burial practices in the vicinity of their dwellings. In order to obtain fuller data, wider particular the systematic excavation of other sites and stone vats.



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*Mp 2 : Archaeological Location around Besoa and Bada, Central Sulawesi.*



Stone mortar (Watunoju) no. 10.  
Biromaru, Donggala.



Stone mortar (Bangga) no. 5, Dolo,  
Donggala.



Stone Vat (Kalamba Tumpuara no. 2)  
from, Lore, South Poso

*Megalithic image  
from Bada valley,  
South Lore, Poso.*

