

**TATARSTAN  
ACADEMY OF SCIENCES**

**INSTITUTE OF ARCHAEOLOGY  
NAMED AFTER  
A. KH. KHALIKOV**



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tions and the development of new directions of scientific activity in the  
field of archaeology on the basis of the Institute of Archaeology named  
after A.Kh. Khalikov of the Tatarstan Academy of Sciences.

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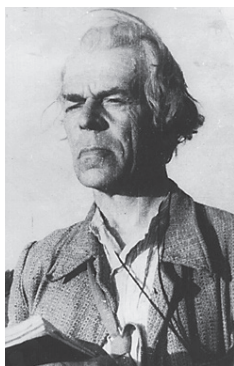
## **INSTITUTE OF ARCHAEOLOGY NAMED AFTER A.KH. KHALIKOV OF THE TATARSTAN ACADEMY OF SCIENCES**

Institute of Archaeology named after A.Kh. Khalikov of the Tatarstan Academy of Sciences (hereinafter – Institute) is a leading scientific academic institution in Russia, engaged in a wide range of research in the field of archaeology and history, training of professional staff, implementation of international and interregional projects.

The formation of an archaeological research scientific centre in Kazan is connected with the activities of scientists of the Kazan Imperial University. In 1878, the Society of Archaeology, History and Ethnography (hereinafter – SAHE) was established at the University. A.F. Likhachyov, A.A. Shtukenberg, P.A. Ponomaryov, N.A. Tolmachyov, N.P. Likhachyov, V.K. Savelyev, V.F. Smolin, N.F. Katanov, S. Marjani, G. Akhmarov and others were members of the Society. The Society published "Proceedings of the Society of Archaeology, History and Ethnography" (vol. 1 was published in 1878, 35 volumes in total).

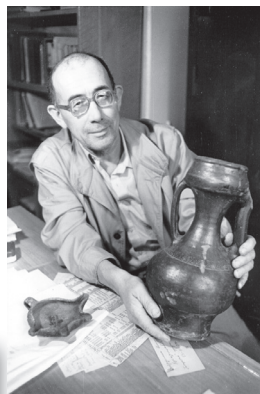


In the 1920s, the whole scientific system from the organizational restructuring of scientific institutions to the setting of research tasks underwent significant changes. In 1920-1930, after many transformations of academic humanitarian scientific structures, an archaeological group was established in 1946 at the Institute of Language, Literature and History of the Kazan branch of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR (hereinafter – ILLH, ILLH named after G. Ibragimov) on the initiative of the founder of the Kazan school of archaeology N.F. Kalinin, the last scientific secretary of the archaeology sector of the SAHE in the



*N.F. Kalinin*

1930s. In 1962, the Sector of Archaeology and Ethnography was founded in ILLH, which was transformed into the Department of Archaeology and Ethnography in 1986. For a long time, from 1965-1989, it was headed by Alfred Khasanovich Khalikov, Doctor of Historical Sciences. In 1995, the Department of Archaeology was renamed the National Centre for Archaeological Studies, and in 1996 it became a part of the newly

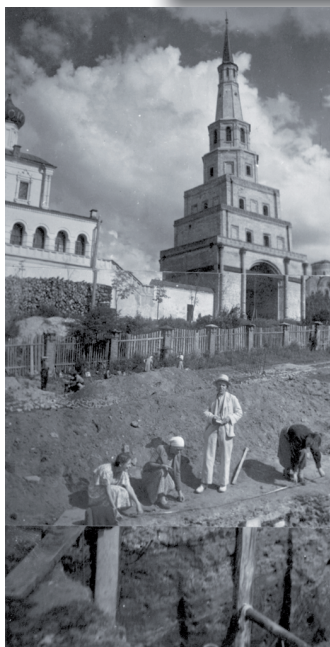


*A.Kh. Khalikov*



*A.Kh. Khalikov with his students during excavation in the Kazan Kremlin, 1994*

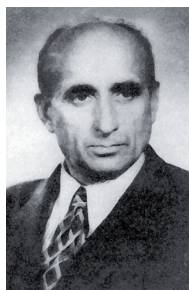
founded Institute of History named after Sh. Marjani of the Tatarstan Academy of Sciences. In 2014 the Institute of Archaeol-



*N.F. Kalinin during excavation  
in the Kazan Kremlin*



*Excavations  
of the Congregational mosque, 1964*



*A.P. Smirnov*



*T.A. Khlebnikova*



*Department of archaeology of the Institute of language, literature and history, Kazan branch of the Academy of Sciences USSR. 1989*

ogy named after A.Kh. Khalikov of the Tatarstan Academy of Sciences was created on the basis of the National Centre for Archaeological Studies and the Museum of Archaeology of the Republic of Tatarstan of the Institute of History named after Sh. Mardzani.



Currently, the Institute consists of 7 departments. The Institute's work covers a wide range of scientific research, the conceptual basis of which is the synthesis of modern archaeological, ethnic-historical, anthropological, geographical and paleoecological knowledge. Annual field research and security and rescue activities are conducted by the specialists of the Institute both in the Republic of Tatarstan and at many historical sites in Astrakhan, Volgograd, Ryazan, Saratov, Ulyanovsk regions, Altai, Kalmykia and Crimea, Kyrgyzstan, Mongolia and Uzbekistan.



*Opening of the International Center for Archaeological Studies at the Tatarstan Academy of Sciences on May 22, 2013*



*International Center for Archaeological Studies at the Tatarstan Academy of Sciences*

The International Center for Archaeological Studies provides the scientific research work of the Bolgar and Bilyar archaeological expeditions. The realization of its potential provides all possibilities for research in accordance with the highest international standards.

The main research results of the Institute were most clearly manifested in its publishing, museum and information technology activities. The journals "Povolzhskaya Arkheologiya" (Archaeology of the Volga River region) and "Archaeology of the Eurasian Steppes", published by the Institute, have received national and international recognition. Both publications are included in the lists of peer-reviewed journals of the Russian Federation and Scopus.



The scientists of the Institute made a significant contribution by preparing and publishing the 7-volume collective monograph "Archaeology of the Volga-Urals". More than 100 scientists from more than 20 scientific and scientific-educational institutions of Russia and foreign countries took part in its creation. The generalizing publication on one of the largest regions of our country presented a modern vision of the archaeological science of Russia about the stages of development of various cultures in its expanses.

One of the key activities is the integration of data on historical, cultural and archaeological objects into the geographic information system "Cultural Heritage of Tatarstan and the Tatar people", which works both as a digital data warehouse and infrastructure, and as an analytical tool that provides ac-

### ИНТЕРНЕТ-ПОРТАЛ КУЛЬТУРНОЕ НАСЛЕДИЕ ТАТАРСТАНА И ТАТАРСКОГО НАРОДА

информационная система Академии наук РТ интегрирует результаты научных исследований культурного наследия Татарстана и татарского народа – археологию, историю, лингвистику, архитектуру

она обеспечивает доступ к базе данных культурного наследия онлайн, через Интернет – к документам, фотографиям, научным исследованиям

система работает как социальная сеть, объединяя ученых и всех интересующихся историей и культурой Татарстана и татарского народа

<https://www.culturetat.info/>



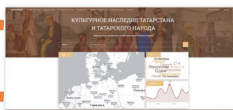
цифровые технологии



полевые исследования



география



климатические науки



архитектурные памятники



памятники культурного наследия

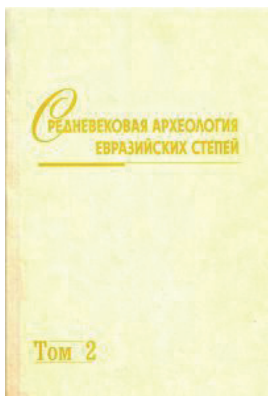


артефакты



архивные документы





*Materials of the Founding Session of the Congress, Kazan*

cess to interdisciplinary statistical data.

The international activity of the Institute is realized in numerous research projects with the participation of the Institute's specialists in joint field studies, as well as the organization of conferences. The success of cooperation with scientists from numerous countries is manifested in the activities of the International Congress of Archaeology of the Eurasian Steppes established in 2007 in Kazan and bringing together hundreds of scientists from Russia and abroad.

International and interregional activities of the Institute allowed initiating the establishment of the International Center for Steppe Eurasia Studies at the Tatarstan Academy of Sciences headed by Academician of the Russian Academy of Sciences N.N. Kradin. The Center's main aim is to coordinate scientific work in the field of studying the history and culture of Steppe Eurasia.



*Participants of the round table "Topical issues of history and culture of Steppe Eurasia peoples", Kazan, 2023*

The Institute carries out international expert work on the inclusion of historical, cultural and archaeological sites of the Russian Federation in the UNESCO World Cultural Heritage List. The result of the work was the inclusion



*Kazan Kremlin*



*Island-city Sviyazhsk*



*Bolgár Museum-Reserve*



*Engelhardt Observatory*



*Kazan City Astronomical Observatory*

of the Kazan Kremlin, the Bolgar fortified settlement, the Assumption Cathedral of the island-city of Sviyazhsk, the Kazan Astronomical Observatory and the Engelhardt Observatory of the Kazan (Volga region) Federal University. Currently, expert work is underway to include the archaeological sites of Tanais (Rostov region), Denisova Cave (Altai Krai), as well as more than 30 objects of the Silk and Tea Roads in the UNESCO List.

The Institute carries out purposeful and systematic work on personnel training in the scientific specialty "Archaeology" with the possibility of defending theses in the Thesis Board of the Tatarstan Academy of Sciences.



*Meeting of the Dissertation Council  
of the Tatarstan Academy of Sciences*

The Institute carries out extensive exposition and exhibition activities aimed at popularizing the archeological heritage of Tatarstan. The Institute employs leading specialists in the creation of modern museums. Museum expositions of the Museum of Bolgar Civilization, the City Panorama, the Museum of Archeological Wood "Tatar Slobodka", which were awarded by the International and European Union of Museums, have been created.



*International exhibition-forum "Road 2020"*

The successes of archaeologists in the field of study, preservation and popularization of cultural heritage sites are marked by the awarding of State Prizes of the Republic of Tatarstan in 1994 for the creation of a multi-volume "Archaeological map of Tatarstan", in 2008 – for a series of works to substantiate the time of the origin of the city of Kazan, the stages of formation and development of its historical and cultural heritage, in 2020 – for a series of works on interdisciplinary research and preservation of



*Exhibition in honor of the 1100th anniversary of the adoption of Islam in Volga Bulgaria in the State Duma of the Russian Federation*

monuments of the world historical and cultural heritage of the Russian Federation on the example of Sviyazhsk and Bolgar fortified settlement of the Republic of Tatarstan. For a special contribution to the implementation of the complex



*Exhibition at the XIX All-Russian Congress of historical and cultural monuments protection authorities, dedicated to the 100th anniversary of the Tatar ASSR*



*Gratitude of the President of the Republic of Tatarstan R.N. Minnikhanov to the Institute of Archaeology named after A.Kh. Khalikov of the Tatarstan Academy of Sciences, 2019*

project "Cultural Heritage: Town-Island of Sviyazhsk and Ancient Bolgar" the Institute's specialists were awarded with the Letter of Gratitude of the President of the Republic of Tatarstan.



*Tatarstan State Prize in science and technology, 2020*

## **THE STRUCTURE OF THE INSTITUTE**

The Institute consists of 7 departments.

The total number of researchers is 67.

9 doctors and 26 candidates of sciences, including 1 full member (academician) of the Tatarstan Academy of Sciences, 1 corresponding member of the Tatarstan Academy of Sciences, 4 laureates of the State Prize for Science and Technology of the Republic of Tatarstan, 3 Honored Scientists of the Republic of Tatarstan.

**DEPARTMENT FOR PRIMEVAL ARCHAEOLOGY**

**DEPARTMENT FOR MEDIEVAL ARCHAEOLOGY**

**MUSEUM OF ARCHAEOLOGY  
OF THE REPUBLIC OF TATARSTAN**

**DEPARTMENT FOR FINNO-UGRIC  
ARCHAEOLOGY**

**RESCUE RESEARCH DEPARTMENT**

**DEPARTMENT OF GEOINFORMATION  
TECHNOLOGY**

**INFORMATION AND EDITORIAL DEPARTMENT**





## ADMINISTRATION



**Director** – Sitdikov Ayrat Gabitovich, Doctor of Historical Sciences, Professor, Academician of the Academy of Sciences of the Republic of Tatarstan, specialist in medieval archaeology of the Volga region and Kazan archaeology, preservation of historical and cultural sites of Steppe Eurasia.



**Deputy Director for Science** – Sattarov Ruzil Railevich, Candidate of Historical Sciences, specialist in archaeology of the Early Iron Age and the epoch of the Migration of the peoples of the Urals.



**Chief Accountant** – Rudikova Natalia Evgeniyevna, planning the Institute's income and expenditures, attracting funding and grants, interaction with foundations.



**Deputy Director for General Affairs** – Sultanov Bulat Faritovich, he participates in preservation of historical and cultural heritage of the Republic of Tatarstan in the zone of construction and negative impact of reservoirs.



**Scientific Secretary** – Khairutdinov Ramil Ravilovich, Candidate of Historical Sciences, Associate Professor, specialist in the history of regional culture, local governance in the territory of modern Tatarstan.

## DEPARTMENT FOR PRIMEVAL ARCHAEOLOGY



*Head of Department  
Galimova Madina  
Shakirovna, Candidate of  
Historical Sciences*

*The department employs  
6 researchers, including  
4 Candidates of Sciences*

The department develops the scientific topic "Cultural and historical processes and ecological situation in the Volga-Kama region from the Stone Age to the Early Iron Age". The department's specialists study the processes of ecological adaptation of ancient societies, chronology and dynamics of cultural and historical processes, happened in



*Excavations at the  
Maklasheevka II hillfort*



*Excavations at the Pestretsy II campsite*

Northern Eurasia during the Stone Age – Paleometal and Early Iron Ages.

Comprehensive studies of primeval campsites, ancient settlements, barrows and burial grounds in the Volga-Kama basin and neighboring regions are carried out in collaboration with soil scientists, paleogeographers, archaeozoologists, geologists and representatives of other branches of natural sciences. The staff of the department is engaged in research as part of joint interregional expeditions: with the Chuvash State Research Institute of Humanities, Kostroma Archaeological Expedition under the auspices of the Russian Geographical Society, Udmurt and Vyatka State Universities, Scientific Research Institute of History and Culture named after N.M. Karamzin (Ulyanovsk region), Kalmyk Scientific Center of the Russian Academy of Sciences, Institute for the History of Material Culture of the Russian Academy of Sciences.

The teams of the Primeval Archaeological Expedition carried out comprehensive interdisciplinary studies of the reference prehistoric sites of the Middle Volga region, including Final Paleolithic campsites Beganchik and Komintern; multilayer campsites of the Stone Age – Early Metal Age Kurmanakovo IV, Pestretsy II, Dubovaya Griva II, Tat-Azibey III, Igim; Komintern I barrow; complexes of the Stone Age sites Syukevsky Vzvoz I and II, Ust-Vikhlyanka, Gulyukovo, Kamskoye Ustye (Lobach), Komarovka; Early Iron Age and Early



*Excavations at the Pizhem hillfort*



*Participants of the round table "Antiquities of the Lower Kama and 160 years of archaeology of the Ananyino burial ground", 2018*

Middle Age sites Skornyaki, Maklasheyevka II, Balymery settlement "Sholom", Makaryevo, Chizhevsky, Pizhma, Nagovitsyno; Yelkhovsky (Syukeyevo) hillforts, etc. The early medieval settlements of Bashanta I-II with neighboring sites, located in the Lower Volga region, were regularly studied. Specialists of the department continue the traditions of Kazan archaeology in the study of archeological sites destroyed by the waters of the Kuibyshev and Nizhnekamsk reservoirs.

The international conference "Ananyino world" is regularly organized to study topical issues of archaeology of the Ananyino cultural and historical area and the Late Bronze and Early Iron Ages of Eastern Europe and Western Siberia in general.

## DEPARTMENT FOR MEDIEVAL ARCHAEOLOGY



*Head of Department  
**Tulush Demir Konstantinovich,**  
Candidate of Historical Sciences*

*The department employs  
14 researchers, including  
3 Doctors of Sciences,  
7 Candidates of Sciences*

The main scientific topic of the department is "The material culture of the population of the Volga-Urals and Steppe Eurasia in the Middle Ages and modern era"

Research work includes the study of the formation of cultures of steppe and forest steppe Eurasia, in particular, the



*Excavations at the Bolgar fortified settlement*

early Bolgar culture and its encirclement; the history of the emergence and evolution of urban Turkic civilization and, especially, Bolgar and Golden Horde cities in the Volga region. Work is underway to identify the cultural traditions of the Turkic-Tatar states, the development of the history and archaeology of Kazan and the Kazan Khanate, as well as Russian culture of the XVI–XVIII centuries on the example of Sviyazhsk, Kazan, Yelabuga and Chistopol. The reconstruction of the process of settlement formation and identification of the peculiarities of material culture of medieval Central Asian sites in comparison with the urban centers of the Volga region is carried out.



*Excavations at the Bilyar fortified settlement*

The specialists of the department conduct active field research in the Republic of Tatarstan, including participation in the Early Bolgar, Bolgar, Bilyar, Kazan and Sviyazhsk archaeological expeditions (Bolgar, Bilyar, Sviyazhsk, Djuketau, etc.). Also field research is carried out in the Middle, Lower Volga, Urals, Caucasus and Altai (Krasnoye Syundyukovo, Kurmysh, Uvek, Tsarevo, Selitrennoye,

S a m o s d e l k a ancient settlements, Bustanayevo burial ground, medieval monuments in Altai, Turkic sites of Altai, etc.).

Active historical and archaeological research of medieval cities and study of historical and cultural Turkic-Tatar heritage outside the Republic of Tatarstan is carried out together with

colleagues from other research centers of Russia, as well as foreign states. About 20 medieval capital cities of the Turkic-Tatar world in Northern Eurasia, including those in Mongolia, Kyrgyzstan and Uzbekistan, have become the objects of study. Studies of the complex of mausoleums nearby the village of Lapas of the Uzbek Khan period in Kharabali district



*Excavations at the Novoslavsk burial ground by the Early Bolgar archaeological expedition*



*Mausoleum complex near the village of Lapas.  
Mausoleum No.1*

of Astrakhan region deserve special attention.

Since 2017, research has been conducted in Mongolia in cooperation with the Institute of Archaeology and History of the Mongolian Academy of

Sciences to study the northern capital of the Uyghur Khaganate Bai-Balyk (Biybulag fortified settlement) and other sites in Northern Mongolia, related with the Turkic world.

Since 2021, the project "Medieval cities on transcontinental trade routes of Eurasia: urban centers of the Chuy Valley and the Middle Volga region" is being implemented, the purpose of which is a comparative study of medieval cities of Tatarstan and Kyrgyzstan (Ken-Bulun, Sokuluk, Sretenskoye,



*Biybulag fortified settlement in Mongolia*

Burana, and Tyolyok fortified settlements). Since 2022, the specialists of the department have been actively involved in the study of medieval settlements in the Republic of Uzbekistan (Khayvan-Kala and the "Termez Shah Palace").



The implementation of international projects has expanded cooperation with the countries of Central Asia and South Caucasus. New directions have also emerged, focused on the study of



*Ken-Bulun fortified settlement in Kyrgyzstan*

transcontinental communications in Eurasia and joint comprehensive studies of medieval sites in Uzbekistan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Azerbaijan and Mongolia.

The staff of the department regularly organizes international, all-Russian and regional scientific forums on priority research areas. Among the most important are the international conferences "Dialogue of Urban and Steppe Cultures in the Eurasian Space", "Ancient Cultures of Mongolia, Baikal and Southern Siberia and Northern China" and etc.



*IX International scientific conference "The dialogue of urban and steppe cultures in the Eurasian space", Saratov*



*XII International conference “Ancient cultures of Mongolia, Baikal and Southern Siberia, and Northern China”, Irkutsk*

## MUSEUM OF ARCHAEOLOGY OF THE REPUBLIC OF TATARSTAN



*Head*  
**Girfanova Ksenia Sergeyevna**

*The museum employs  
11 researchers, including  
4 Candidates of Sciences*

The museum is one of the leading structures in the implementation of the main scientific fields of the Institute. The activity of the Museum of Archaeology of the Republic of Tatarstan (hereinafter – MA RT) is based on the development of the topic "Scientific restoration of archaeological heritage and methodology of fund work".

The collection of one of the biggest archaeological museums of Tatarstan includes artefacts from more than 3,000 different types of monuments in the Middle Volga and the Urals and contains more than 506,000 items (in-



*Museum of Archaeology of the Republic of Tatarstan*



*The funds  
of the Museum of Archaeology  
of the Republic of Tatarstan*



cluding about 4,000 items of paleoanthropological material) in a wide chronological framework. Every year the collection of the MA RT receives more than 10,000 finds, discovered during field research by scientific expeditions both in Tatarstan and adjacent regions. One of the most important achievements of MA RT over the decade of the Institute's existence was the inclusion of items from the collection of MA RT in the Museum Fund of the Russian Federation and their registration in the system of the State Catalogue of the Russian Federation.

The richest collection allows the MA RT of the Institute of Archaeology named after A.Kh. Khalikov of the Tatarstan Academy of Sciences to run out not only as a state repository of archaeological funds of Tatarstan, but also to organize research, restoration, analytical, methodological activities.

The restoration laboratories of the MA RT conduct research, conservation and restoration of archaeological and ethnographic items, made of metal, organic materials, ceramics, glass and stone, both from the collections



*a cross*



*a lock*

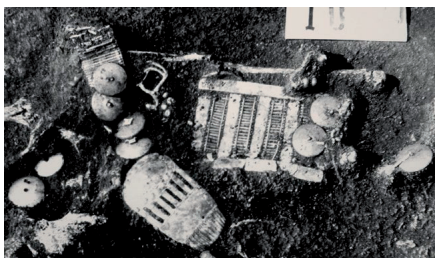
*Metal items from Bolgar before and after the restoration*



*Fragments of a silk headscarf from a burial in Bolgar before and after restoration*



*Leather toy (horse). Sviyazhsk, XVII c.*



*Bronze artefacts in the burial of the Azelino culture*



*Rais of the Republic of Tatarstan  
R.N. Minnikhanov visits  
the Museum of Archaeology  
of the Republic of Tatarstan*

of the MA RT and from other museums of the Republic of Tatarstan and adjacent regions. This work is carried out by restorers certified by the Ministry of Culture of the Russian Federation in the field of preservation of cultural heritage objects. Regular internships in leading restoration centers such as the State Research Institute for Restoration (ГОС-НИИР), the Grabar Art Conservation Center (ВХИЦ), the State Hermitage Museum, and the State Historical Museum make it possible to improve skills and strengthen cooperation, as well as to form their own personnel potential.

The museum conducts a comprehensive study of archaeological finds using natural science methods such as: emission spectroscopy, optical microscopy, X-ray fluorescence spectrometry, allowing us to determine the chemical composition of archaeological finds. Scientific analytical and experimental research is carried out in close cooperation with leading national educational organizations of higher education both in the Republic of Tatarstan and abroad.

## DEPARTMENT FOR FINNO-UGRIC ARCHAEOLOGY



*Head of Department  
Zeleneyev Yuri Anatolievich,  
Doctor of History*

*The department employs  
6 researchers, including 2  
Doctors of Sciences,  
3 Candidates of Sciences*

The main scientific field of the department is the study of the Finno-Ugric archaeological heritage of the Volga region and the Urals. The department is engaged in the study of issues of the origin of the Finno-Ugric peoples of the Volga region and their culture in the Middle Ages.

Specialists of the department conduct active field studies in the Nizhny Novgorod, Penza, Astrakhan regions, Mari El, Chuvashia, Mordovia, Crimea, Krasnodar Krai, including security and rescue studies of sites destroyed in the areas of natural and anthropogenic impact, as well as interdisciplinary research with the participation of specialists in different fields of natural sciences. As part of the elaboration of fundamental and applied research, the staff of the department also publishes the main results of fundamental research - monographs, articles in periodicals



and thematic editions, as well as presentation of new discoveries and achievements at international and regional scientific forums - reports, exhibitions, posters, off-site lectures in specialized research centers.

*Excavations of the Bolshiye Pamyaly burial  
ground in the Republic of Mari El*

## RESCUE STUDIES DEPARTMENT



*Head of Department  
Mirsiyapov Ilnur Yusupovich*

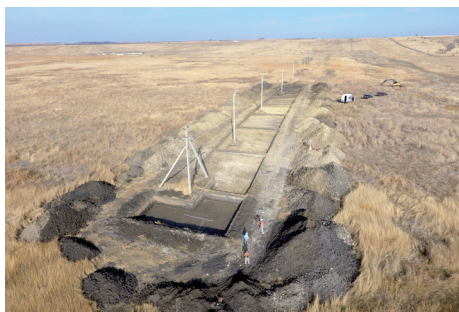
*The department employs 17  
researchers, including  
3 Doctors of Sciences,  
3 Candidates of Sciences*

The efforts of the specialists of the department largely meet the needs of the Republic of Tatarstan in rescue archaeological studies, and the historical and cultural expert evaluation of land plots intended for economic development. Security and rescue works are carried out in the zones of construction and negative impact of the Kuibyshev and Nizhnekamsk reservoirs on more than 20 destructive archeological sites.

As part of this activity, project documentation is being worked out to ensure the preservation of archaeological heritage sites, expert examinations of land plots subject to economic development for the presence of archaeological monuments are being carried out, and rescue field archaeological works (archaeological excavations and observations) is being carried out. The Institute of Archaeology named after A.Kh. Khalikov of the

Tatarstan Academy of Sciences has three experts certified by the Ministry of Culture of the Russian Federation to conduct state historical and cultural expertise.

The geography of rescue archeological works is extensive:

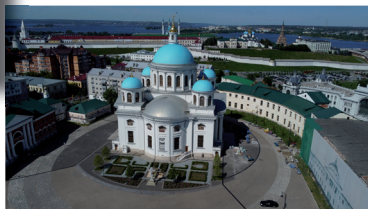


*Excavations in the Stavropol Krai*





*Security and rescue excavations in the construction zone of the Federal Motorway M12 "Vostok"*



*Kazan Bogoroditsky Monastery. Excavation site LXXII. Cathedral of Kazan Icon of Mother of God*



*Island-city of Sviyazhsk. Excavations on the territory of the Assumption Monastery and "Tatar Slobodka"*

the Republic of Tatarstan, the Republic of Crimea, the Republic of Mari El, the Chuvash Republic, the Republic of Bashkortostan, the Udmurt Republic, the Stavropol Krai, the Kirov region, the Nizhny Novgorod region, the Samara region, St. Petersburg and etc.

Specialists of the department monitor the condition of archaeological heritage sites located in the impact zones of the Kuibyshev and Nizhnekamsk reservoirs, provides archaeological support of construction and territory development projects, including such significant ones as Tavrida Highway (Republic of Crimea), Vostok Highway (Chuvash Republic, Republic of Tatarstan, Republic of Bashkortostan (excavations on the archaeological heritage site "Srednaya Kulanga settlement", "Cultural layer of the village of Stepanovo")), projects of PJSC Tatneft, PJSC Gazprom, JSC Transneft-Prikamye and others.



*Monitoring in the  
Kuibyshev reservoir area*



*Monitoring in the  
Nizhnekamsk reservoir area*

## DEPARTMENT OF GEOINFORMATION TECHNOLOGY



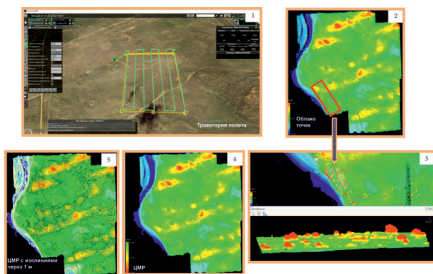
*Head of Department  
Saifutdinova Guzel Maratovna,  
Candidate of Technical Sciences*

*The department employs  
3 researchers, including  
1 Candidates of Sciences*

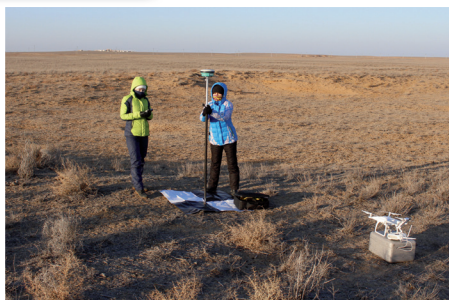
Specialists of the department run surveys in the field of historical and cultural heritage preservation using modern geoinformation technologies, including the use of innovative methods of 3D modeling of archaeological and cultural heritage sites. The department has organized a comprehensive work on the creation of spatial data on objects of cultural (archaeological) heritage of the Republic of Tatarstan and the integration of archaeological data into the geoinformation system "Cultural heritage of Tatarstan and the Tatar people".



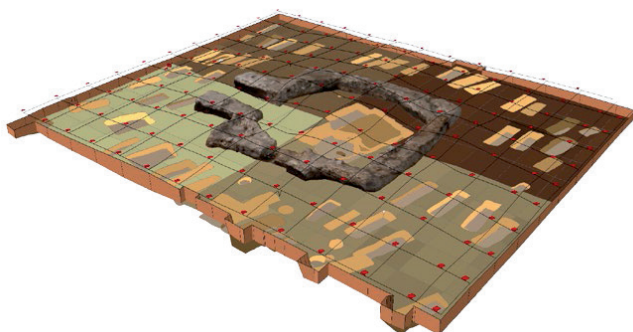
*Advanced training courses "Geoinformation technologies and non-destructive methods in archaeology" in Uzbekistan*



*Lidar survey*

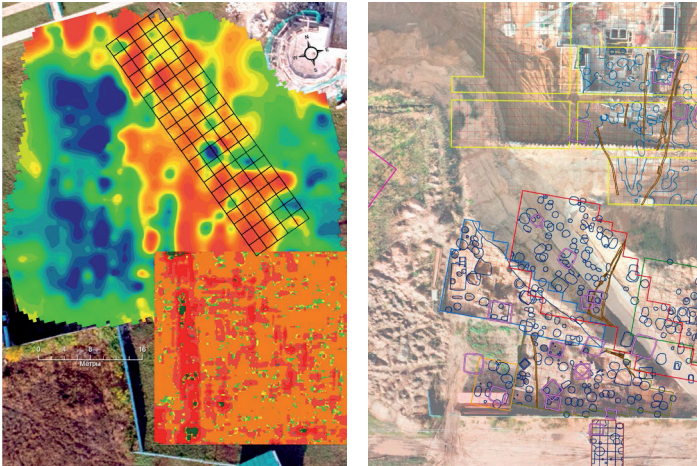


*Field survey*



*3D model of the excavation site CLXXIV in Bolgar*

The staff of the department has developed advanced training programs in the field of geoinformation technologies and non-destructive methods in archaeology, which are actively used in the work of the Bolgar International Archaeological School every year, as well as within the cooperation agreements with Russian and international organizations.



*Results of geophysical study of archaeological sites in Bolgar*

## INFORMATION AND EDITORIAL DEPARTMENT



*Head of Department  
Mukhametshin Ramis  
Rustamovich*

*The department employs  
5 researchers, including  
3 Candidates of Sciences*

The department is mainly engaged in scientific documentation of the activities of research institutions of Tatarstan on the study of archaeological sites, allowing to form a source base for the study of archaeological science in the Republic of Tatarstan, the creation of the most complete historiographical collection on the issues of archaeology of Eurasia in general and the Volga-Ural region in particular. On the basis of the available materials the work on creation of the unified electronic register of the editions of the Scientific Fund with the indication of the necessary attributes for the subsequent addition to the electronic library system is carried out. Annual systematic work in this direction makes it possible to create



*Academic Fund, Museum of  
Archaeology of the Republic of  
Tatarstan*



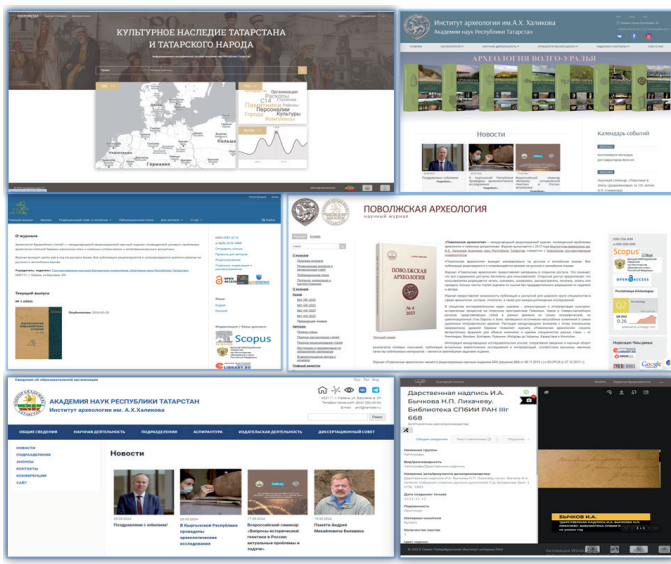
*Digitization of scientific materials*

a unified electronic cataloged database available for researchers.

The department established partnerships and exchange of scientific literature with leading scientific centers in Bulgaria (Central Library of the Bulgarian Academy of Sciences), Belarus (Institute of History of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus), Kazakhstan (Institute of Archaeology named after A.Kh. Margulan), regions of Russia (Institute of Archaeology and Ethnography of the Siberian Branch of the Russian Academy of Sciences, Institute of Oriental Studies RAS, Ogarev Mordovia State University, Kazan (Volga region) Federal University, Mari State University).

The staff of the department is engaged in making-up and editorial preparation for publication of the proceedings by specialists of the Institute; inclusion of the Institute publications and proceedings of researchers in thematic scientific abstract databases.

In addition, the department carries out works on maintenance and improvement of information systems of the Institute (the official website of the Institute, sites of journals, pages in social networks, abstract databases, geoinformation portal "Cultural Heritage of Tatarstan and the Tatar people").



## MUSEUM PROJECTS

The Institute employs leading specialists in the creation of modern museum projects. The results of large-scale research on the implementation of the complex project "Cultural Heritage: Town-Island of Sviyazhsk and Ancient Bolgar" were embodied in the creation of the exposition of the Museum of Bolgar Civilization. Its materials show the formation and development of Bolgar civilization on a wide geographical background – from Siberia to Western Europe – and over a millennium and a half – from the emergence of the Turkic Bolgars in the historical



*Museum of Bolgar Civilization*



*State Prize of the Republic of Tatarstan  
named after Gabdulla Tukay, 2016*



arena in the V century to the early modern period. In 2016 for the creation of the artistic and spatial exhibition installation "Bolgar civilization the millennia-long road", the specialists of the Institute were awarded the Gabdulla Tukai State Prize.



At the site of archaeological study of the Sviyazhsk urban wooden buildings of the XVI–XVII centuries, in several stages were taken complex measures for the creation of the Museum of the archaeological wood "Tatarskaya Slobodka".

The museum has realized an original concept of full exposition of medieval urban wooden buildings. The concept is based on the idea of creating *in situ* archaeological



*Museum of archaeological wood "Tatarskaya Slobodka"*

exposition consisting of the remains of the wooden posad buildings of Sviyazhsk discovered during excavations, characterizing urban planning, historical topography and urban estates of the XVI-XVII centuries. In 2019, the exposition of the Museum of the archaeological wood "Tatarskaya Slobodka" in Shanghai (China) received a



*Award of the ICOM International Committee for Audiovisual, New Technologies and Social Media, 2019*



*Award European Museum of the Year 2021*

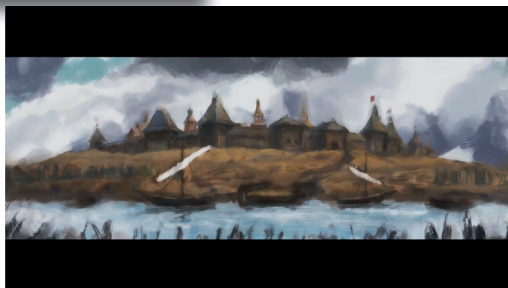
professional award from the International Committee of the International Union of Museums ICOM for audiovisual, new technologies and social media (AVICOM). In 2021, the prestigious prize among museums, the European Museum of the Year Award, was presented at the Yeltsin Center in Yekaterinburg. In 2020, the work by A.G. Sitdikov and A.S. Starkov "Scientific concept of the Museum of the archaeological wood at the village of Sviyazhsk of the Republic of Tatarstan" was awarded the first prize in memory of Metropolitan Macarius (Bulgakov) of Moscow and Kolomna for natural sciences in the nomination "Methods of natural and exact sciences in the study of Church history, Christian antiquities and cultural heritage of Russia and Slavic countries, innovative technologies ensuring high quality of heritage preservation."

Long-term studies in Kazan, including the Kazan Kremlin, formed the basis for the concept of the City Panorama Museum, a modern interactive museum presenting Kazan from its emergence to the present day. For this museum, the Institute prepared a documentary film "A thousand-year history of the city of Kazan", which became a winner at the International Media Festival F@IMP 2020



*City Panorama Museum*

*"Millennial History of Kazan" Documentary*



(International Audiovisual Festival on Museums and Heritage), organized annually by the ICOM International Committee for audiovisual, new technologies and social media (AVICOM).



*Winners of the F@MP International Media Festival 2020  
at the Hungarian National Museum, Budapest, 2021*



*Golden Trezzini Awards for  
Architecture and Design*

The exposition of the Museum of the St. Savior (Spasskaya) Tower of the Kazan Kremlin, dedicated to the fortification history of the Kremlin, reveals one of its important attributes as a UNESCO World Cultural Heritage Site. The project of restoration and museumification of the St. Savior Tower of the Kazan Kremlin was awarded a gold diploma in the nomination "Best implemented restoration project" of the Golden Trezzini Awards – a prestigious international architectural and design award.



*Museum of the Spasskaya Tower in the Kazan Kremlin*

## INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS OF ARCHAEOLOGY OF THE EURASIAN STEPPES

One of the largest regular scientific events in the system of international cooperation that has gained high recognition is the International Congress of Archaeology of the Eurasian Steppes.

The tradition of holding this significant scientific event in the field of archaeological heritage study was established on the initiative of representatives of academic science at the Founding Congress in Kazan in 2007. It united more than 25 countries and about 500 scientists from different continents. The Institute is the coordinator of the Congress. Under the auspices of the Tatarstan Academy of Sciences, five congresses have been held in Kazan (2009), Barnaul (2012), Vladivostok (2017), Ulan-Ude (2019), Turkistan (Kazakhstan, 2022). The sixth congress will be held in October 2024 in Kazan.



*Session of the IV Congress in  
Ulan-Ude, 2019*



*Participants of the V Congress in  
Turkestan (Kazakhstan), 2022*



*Conference proceedings*

## BOLGAR INTERNATIONAL ARCHAEOLOGICAL SCHOOL

The Bolgar International Archaeological School (hereinafter – School) is a scientific and educational project aimed at training young scientists. Since 2014 the School is held annually by the Institute of Archaeology named after A.Kh. Khalikov of the Tatarstan Academy of Sciences jointly with the Institute of International Relations, History and Oriental Studies of Kazan (Volga region) Federal University and the Bolgar Museum-Reserve. Since 2022, the work of the School has been successfully carried out with the support of the International Institute for Central Asian Studies in the member states of this international organization (Uzbekistan



*The building of the Bolgar International  
Archaeological School*



*Participants of the Bolgar International Archaeological School  
in practical classes*

(Samarkand), 2022; Kyrgyzstan (Osh), 2023). In 2024, the School will be held in Azerbaijan on July 10-25 and in Russia on August 16-28.

The activity of the School is focused on advanced training of young scientists, working in the field of studying and preserving cultural heritage; introducing new interdisciplinary methods into the



*Participants at the Bolgar Museum-Reserve, Bolgar*



*Opening of the IX Bolgar International Archaeological School in Samarkand, Republic of Uzbekistan, 2022*



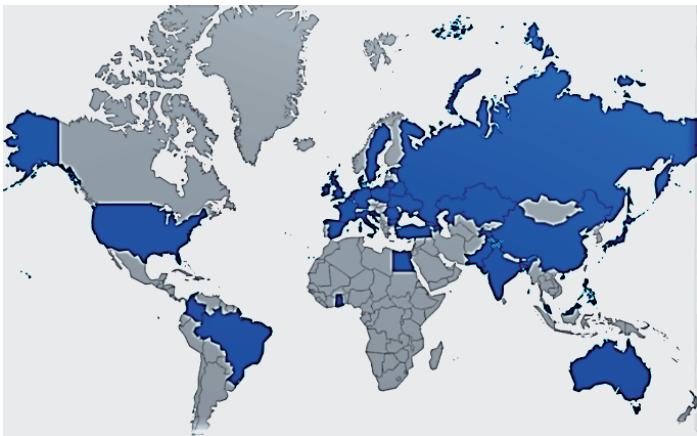
*X Bolgar International Archaeological School in Osh, Republic of Kyrgyzstan, 2023*



practice of studying and preserving cultural heritage; establishing scientific ties between scientists from different countries to continue exchanging experience and conducting joint research projects in the field of archaeology; ensuring access of young students to relevant scientific information and archaeological research activities; popularization of archaeology, history, restoration and museum studies.

For 10 years of the School's activity about 30 educational programs have been worked out and implemented, about 800 students and young scientists from 42 countries have been trained.

Information about the School is available on the website of the Institute of Archaeology named after A.Kh. Khalikov of the Tatarstan Academy of Sciences.



*Geography of participants  
of the Bolgar International Archaeological School*

## EXPERIMENTAL-TRACEOLOGICAL EXPEDITION

The Institute of Archaeology named after A.Kh. Khalikov of the Tatarstan Academy of Sciences jointly with the Institute for the history of material culture of the Russian Academy of Sciences continues the tradition of field experimental-traceological research, which was initiated in 1956 by a famous scientist Sergey A. Semyonov, the founder of a new direction in archaeology – the study of prehistoric technology.



*Expedition members, 2023*



*S.A. Semenov*

This direction revolutionised primeval archaeology by combining the study of traces of the use of tools with experimental studies of the methods of their manufacture and application.

After the publication of the English translation of S.A. Semyonov's book "Prehistoric Technology", this method became widely used in the investigations of archaeologists all over the world.

Young researchers from St. Petersburg, Kazan, Yekaterinburg, Chelyabinsk, Samara and other cities and regions of Russia take part in the expedition, which takes place at the International Center for Archaeological Research in Bolgar. The experimental and traceological data, obtained during the expedition, will become a source for reconstruction of production activities in different historical periods.

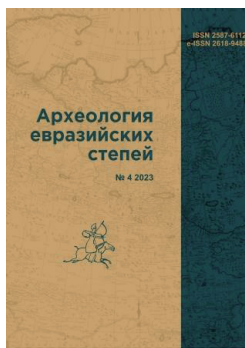


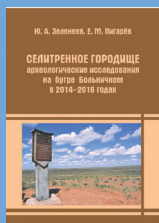
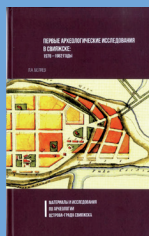
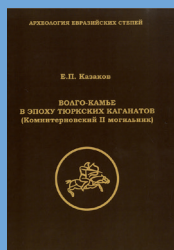
## "POVOLZHSKAYA ARKHEOLOGIYA" AND "ARCHAEOLOGY OF THE EURASIAN STEPPES" JOURNALS

The Institute publishes two journals "Povolzhskaya Arkheologiya" (The Volga River Region Archaeology) and "Archeology of the Eurasian Steppes", indexed in Scopus and included in the List of the Higher Attestation Commission of the Russian Federation (BAK).

"Povolzhskaya Arkheologiya" journal has been published since 2012 jointly with the Mari State University. The international journal is dedicated to the issues of the following scientific specialties: archaeology, ethnology, anthropology and ethnography, historiography, source studies, methods of historical research (<http://archaeologie.pro/ru/>). "Povolzhskaya Arkheologiya" journal is published quarterly in Russian and English, and is among the best scientific journals in the subject ranking "History. Historical Sciences".

"Archaeology of the Eurasian Steppes" journal is dedicated to the key issues of archaeology of the Steppe Eurasia of different periods and interdisciplinary subfields of history and natural sciences. The journal is published six times a year in Russian in the following scientific specialties: history of Russia, general history, archaeology. All publications are reviewed and given a brief summary in Russian and English (<https://evrazstep.ru/>).





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ИСТОРИИ И КУЛЬТУРЫ  
РЕСПУБЛИКИ ТАТАРСТАН



КАЗАНСКИЙ ФЕДЕРАЛЬНЫЙ  
УНИВЕРСИТЕТ



КАЗАНСКИЙ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННЫЙ  
АРХИТЕКТУРНО-СТРОИТЕЛЬНЫЙ  
УНИВЕРСИТЕТ



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ТАТАРСКОЕ СПЕЦИАЛЬНОЕ  
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АО «СВЯЗЬИНВЕСТНЕФТЕХИМ»



ГРАНЬ СТРОИТЕЛЬНАЯ КОМПАНИЯ



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