

SHORT CV Milica Tapavički-Ilić

Thematic Area: 1



Key areas of Expertise in Digital Heritage:

- Archaeology,
- Celtic Era,
- Roman Era,
- Experimental Archaeology,
- Museums,
- Open-air museums.

Milica Tapavički-Ilić has studied Archaeology at the Belgrade University, receiving the grade B.A. with the Theme: Influence of Celtic-Scordiscian and the Roman Pottery at the territories of Pannonia Inferior and Moesia Superior. Later on, she finished her post-graduate studies at the Belgrade University, receiving Grade M.A. with the theme: Scordiscians during the Roman times. From 1998 to 2002, she made her Ph.D. studies at the Philipps Universität in Marburg (Germany), as a DAAD scholarship holder. She received Grade Ph.D. with the thesis: vergleichende Untersuchung zur Romanisierung der Treverer und der Skoridsker.

From 2002 to 2004, she worked as a custodian of the Iron Age Collection at the National Museum in Belgrade.

In 2004, she started working at the Institute of Archaeology of the Serbian Academy of Sciences and Arts, affiliated to the project "Viminacium - the Roman City and Legionary Fort". Apart from this, she conducted excavations of ancient Belgrade (Singidunum) and works as an expert consultant of the site Ukosa in Southern Serbia, with the time-span from Celtic to Medieval period. Since 2017, she is one of two leaders of the excavation of Bosut in Western Serbia, with the time-span from Neolithic to Roman times.

In 2004-2005, she organized an exhibition in Hochdorf (Germany) entitled "Silber der Illyrer und Kelten im Zentralbalkan", Keltenmuseum, Hochdorf/Enz.

From 2011, she is a member of the editorial board of the periodical "Arheologija i prirodne nauke" (Archaeology and Science).

From 2015 to 2020, she is one of the board members of EXARC.

She published several monographs and over eighty papers on the focuses of her research. They include processes of Romanization and aspects of "barbarian" (autochthonous) material culture within the Roman culture, but also impacts of experimental archaeology on development and establishment of archaeological knowledge.

