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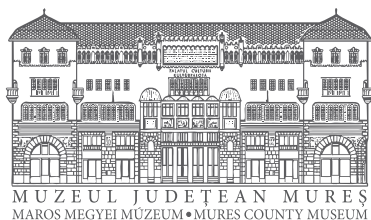
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CRESCENT RISING. SEMI-CIRCULAR-SHAPED PENDANTS FROM BRONZE AGE FUNERARY CONTEXTS OF THE EASTERN CARPATHIAN BASIN

Tibor-Tamás DARÓCZI*

In the research of social archaeology and engendered studies of funerary inventories a group of Bronze Age finds from the Eastern Carpathian Basin was somewhat overlooked in the past decades, albeit they bare important agencies in respect of social stratification and identity negotiation. Crescent-shaped pendants, which are also referred to as lunulae or horseshoe-shaped in the study region, are an important means by which standing within a group, and sometimes in wider region, is expressed. The different types have quite a long-lived life, starting to appear in graves from the late Early Bronze Age, present throughout the Middle Bronze Age and having their dusk in the earlier part of the Late Bronze Age. Due to the single contexts of graves, their relative chronological attribution allows for a typological sequencing, which doubled by existing and new radiocarbon dates enables a refined description of their typological change throughout the Bronze Age of the region. Furthermore, the pendants occupy a central position in the contexts in which they are identified in and precisely this contextual information underscores their social importance. Moreover, engendered kits through which individuals negotiate their status are also identifiable. Lastly, the change in time of agencies that these pendants bare is clearly recognisable, hinting at changes in regional social structures and ways in which identities are negotiated. The study employs almost a hundred such finds or fragments thereof from funerary contexts of the Bronze Age Eastern Carpathian Basin and aspires to present an exhaustive, descriptive catalogue of these discoveries, as well.

Keywords: Bronze Age, Eastern Carpathian Basin, graves, pendants, typology, chronology, radiocarbon dating, social archaeology

Cuvinte cheie: epoca bronzului, estul Bazinului Carpatic, morminte, pandantive, tipologie, cronologie, datare radiocarbon, arheologie socială

A group of metal finds that was overshadowed by the research of bronze weapons and tools in the Eastern Carpathian Basin (ECB) is that of semi-circular-shaped pendants. They are quite common in the Bronze Age of the region and almost a hundred of them were documented in graves. This provides a good starting point to research some of the social practices of the

time, the ways in which social status was displayed and identity negotiated, but also challenge some of the typo-chronological concepts tied to them. Almost four decades have passed since the last systematic discussion of these types of pendants and a review of the existing repertoire from secure contexts, like graves, would provide useful insights.

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BRONZE AGE CRESCENT PENDANTS OF THE ECB. MORPHOLOGICAL, FUNCTIONAL, CONTEXTUAL TRAITS AND SOCIAL VALENCES

While these semi-circular pendants are referred to as lunulae, crescent or horseshoe-shaped based on their general appearance,¹ and have several typologies with a more or less relevant chronological value,² the present study refers to them as crescent-shaped. From the Bronze Age graves of the ECB (Pl. I) nine types have been determined.

The first type has 13 documented examples in this repertoire and are of the *bronze plate and semi-circular wings* variety. The earliest one from [407aa1] Mokrin grave 69 is dated to the EBA III, the bulk of the discoveries of this type, [407oo1–4, 6 and 407pp1–2] Mokrin graves 104 and 109, [692v3] Tiszafüred grave D305, [459h6] Ószentiván grave 32, [53n3] Battonya grave 105, are dated to the EBA III–MBA II and the ones from [651ff10–11] Szőreg grave 162 to the LBA Ia. They are usually 4–6 cm long and 2–3 cm wide. From the seven graves in five the sex of the skeleton was determined and it was without exception that of a woman, usually of the adultus age-range. All the skeletons were in the gender specific position of the period and region, i.e. right contracted, save for the one at [692v3] Tiszafüred grave D305, which was left contracted. Most commonly, they are found behind the skull or in front of the chest and in one case, at [53n3] at Battonya grave 105, next to the tibia. They are never encountered alone and usually are associated with bronze semi-spherical scales, diadems, pins, beads and bracelets, save for the earliest instances of discovery at [407aa1] Mokrin in grave 69. Bóna included these in his lunulae category and placed them in the earlier part of the MBA, which are seen as the younger, metal counterparts of similar shaped, older bone finds.³

The *bronze plate and semi-circular wings/hanger* variety is similar to the former, but they are far larger, have a perforated projection used as a hanger and can have a mid-decoration. Out of the four documented finds, two are decorated in the *au repoussé* technique. The earliest one from [651b1] Szőreg grave 2 is dated to the EBA III, the two large ones from [782a1–2] Zsadány grave 1 to the MBA III and the one from [807a1] Luduş grave 1 to the LBA Ib. The earliest one was found in front of the chest of an adultus age-ranged, right contracted woman, while the other three in the urns of the incineration burials. They were usually associated with a few bronze semi-spherical scales, pins, lock-rings, beads and bracelets, while the one from [651b1] Szőreg grave 2 also with two amber beads. Mozsolics defined this type as the half-moon-shaped bronze plate one and delimited three types, based on their mid-decoration and attributed them exclusively to her B IIIb phase, i.e. Koszider horizon.⁴ A similar dating is suggested for the type defined as moon-shaped with mid-decoration and similar sub-variants, as the previous one presented, by Hänsel, with the slight chronological differentiation into an earlier Hajdúsámson and a later Koszider horizon.⁵ Kovács created four groups based on their mid-decoration and also placed them in latest phase of the MBA, the ones presented here are of type A with mid-thorn and type B with mid-anchor.⁶ Similarly, David defined this type as the halfmoon-shaped pendant with anchor-shaped mid-decoration of the Orosipusztá variety dated no later than the end of the MBA.⁷ The hoard of Dipşa contains at least one such find,⁸ dated to the Cincu-Suseni horizon, i.e. Ha A1, despite the fact that it was erroneously described as

¹ MOZSOLICS 1967, 87; HÄNSEL 1968a, 121–122; MOZSOLICS 1973, 52–53.

² For a brief summary, see: REZI 2016, 123–124, fig. 29, 31.

³ BÓNA 1975, 100.

⁴ MOZSOLICS 1967, 89.

⁵ HÄNSEL 1968a, 121–122; HÄNSEL 1968b, pl. 4/27.

⁶ KOVÁCS 1986, 32–33.

⁷ DAVID 2002, 412, 446, A.8.1.1 type.

⁸ CIUGUDEAN ET AL. 2006, 27, cat. no. 285, pl. 33/5.

anchor-shaped one.⁹ Furmánek stated that the varieties of his large moon-shaped plate pendants are grouped only based on their decorations, are dated in the latest phase of the MBA and are usually associated with waist bands of women.¹⁰

The last, large crescent-shaped pendant is the *bronze plate and parallel wings* variety. It seems, that most likely they appear with the onset of the MBA at [407oo5] Mokrin grave 104, [146a1–4] Čoka, and [53o3] Battonya grave 110, and they are still present in the MBA III and LBA Ia [651gg1] Szőreg grave 177 and [651ff6–9, 12] Szőreg grave 162, respectively. Their length is between 4–6.5 cm and their width between 1.8–2.5 cm. From the five documented inhumation burials three had their sex determined and they were women of the adultus or matures-senilis age-range, usually right contracted, although the skeleton in [651gg1] Szőreg grave 177 was left contracted. At Mokrin they were behind the skull, at Battonya in front of the tibia and at Szőreg in front of the chest. Usually, they are found along bronze semi-spherical scales and less commonly with bronze diadems, pins, lock-rings, beads or bracelets. Lastly, faïence beads were recorded in Battonya grave 110, Mokrin grave 104 and Szőreg grave 162, while an amber bead was found in Szőreg grave 177. Bóna defined this type as *lunulae*, i.e. halfmoon-shaped pendant, and attributed these to the first half of the MBA, who sees them emerging from earlier examples of the same shape, which were made from bone.¹¹

58 of the documented crescent-shaped pendants are of the *Egyek-type*¹². The earliest ones are those of [782a7–9] Zsadány grave 1 dated to the MBA III, while the youngest is the one from [479s3] Pecica Cx–102, chronologically placed into the LBA II. 39 of these were discovered in association with a skeleton, while 18 with

an incineration burial and one had unknown context. Out of the 13 documented inhumation burials only one had the sex determined, [794a1] Egyek grave 2, and it belonged to a right contracted, matus age-ranged man. In two further instances, at [693www1–4] Tiszafüred grave 258 and [479s3] Pecica Cx–102, the age was determined of infans I age-range. Right contracted individuals had the pendants on their torso and left contracted ones either on or behind the pelvis, behind the skull or torso. Only in one case, [693rrrr1] Tiszafüred grave 247, was the pendant found in pit and in the rest of the cases they were with the cremated bones in the funerary urn. They are half the size of the first presented type, with their length between 2.4–4.5 cm and width between 1.9–3.7 cm. These types of pendants are seen with bronze semi-spherical scales, diadems, pins, lock-rings, beads, finger rings and bracelets. Lastly, the ones in [693r4–6] Tiszafüred grave 56 were associated with faïence beads and the one from [479s3] Pecica Cx–102 with an amber bead. Mozsolics defines this type as halfmoon-shaped decoration and states that the shape emerges as of her B IIIb phase, but becomes quite common with the start of her B IV phase.¹³ Schumacher-Matthäus refers to them as horseshoe-shaped.¹⁴ Furmánek argued for a similar start for these types of finds, but inspired by the Minoan iconography of the bull, suggested that these are miniature replicas of their horns, hence should be referred to as bull horn-shaped ones instead of cast moon pendants, as he originally defined the type.¹⁵ A terminology, which he later changed to halfmoon-shaped pendants.¹⁶

Of the *vertical perforation and tapered ends* variety only one find was documented in the repertoire at [693kkk1] Tiszafüred grave 163. It is dated to the LBA I, was found next to a right contracted skeleton and size-wise is in the same

⁹ CIUGUDEAN ET AL. 2006, 27, 41, cat. no. 285.

¹⁰ FURMÁNEK 1977, 289–290; FURMÁNEK 1980, 16–18.

¹¹ BÓNA 1975, 100.

¹² Term first used by SZ. MÁTHÉ 1972, 8, no. 16.

¹³ MOZSOLICS 1967, 93; MOZSOLICS 1973, 53.

¹⁴ SCHUMACHER-MATTHÄUS 1985, 91–93.

¹⁵ FURMÁNEK 1977, 283–284.

¹⁶ FURMÁNEK 1980, 37–39.

range as the previous type. It was associated only with a bronze finger ring.

The *winged divider* type was only documented in one grave, [693w5] Tiszafüred grave 66, and was described without the publication of the visual support, as the pendant was heavily corroded decayed and is presently lost.¹⁷ It is dated to the LBA I and was found next to a left contracted skeleton. It was associated with bronze scales, pins, finger ring and bracelet.

A further singular type in the documented repertoire, the *rolled stem* variety. It was discovered in [641b7] Szentes grave 2, is dated to the LBA I-II and was next to a skeleton stretched on its back. The pendant was discovered along with a bronze pin, finger ring and bracelet. Mozsolics defined this type as halfmoon-shaped and acknowledged that already in her B III phase is quite rare both in graves and hoards and they are typically found in her Koszider horizon.¹⁸ In the following phase, i.e. B IVb, albeit rare they tend to have longer stems and the rolled end has more loops.¹⁹ Furmánek supports these chronological claims, placing them in the second part of the MBA, although he refers to them as open-heart pendants, but also suggests, based on Minoan iconography, that the more correct term for them would be lily-shaped pendants.²⁰

Similar to the former type the *rolled stem and mid wings* variety is only documented once at [488aa1] Peștera grave 48. It is dated to the LBA IIB-IIIa, roughly double the size as the previous type and was discovered in the pit of an incineration burial.

The last type, is also a single occurrence among the funerary finds of the Bronze Age ECB. It is defined as the *fluted stem* variety and is dated to the LBA IIB-IIIa period. Also, discovered at the formerly mentioned site, i.e. [488c2] Peștera grave 7, in the pit of an incineration burial.

Only in two instances where the sex was

determined as that of a man have crescent-shaped pendants been recorded, both in the earlier part of the LBA: at [807a1] Luduş grave 1 a *bronze plate and semi-circular wings/hanger* type and at [794a] Egyek grave 2 an *Egyek-type* one. In each case no other bronze finds were associated with the burial. More importantly the pottery from the former burial suggest connections with the earlier LBA of the lower Szamos/Someș basin,²¹ even though the deep bowl used as a lid seems to be local and an MBA III date was suggested by some,²² but in light of the below radiocarbon dating a longer life-span of the type seems to be correct.²³ Crescent-shaped pendants are found in the area of the skull in the EBA III-MBA IIA span and only in rare instances of the earlier LBA, usually several of them as part of head/neck ornament. Single crescent-shaped pendants are usually found in the chest area during the EBA III-MBA as part of a deep necklace or chest ornament, but during the earlier part of LBA, when found in the same area of the body, they never occur alone, but rather several of them are part of the same jewellery set. At the burial ground of Battonya, during the earlier MBA, single pendants are found in two graves in the area of the lower legs and also as part of waist bands during the earlier LBA in the area of the pelvis at two further sites of the middle Tisza/Tisa river.

A critical review of morpho-typology-based relative and absolute chronologies

The majority of archaeologist agree on the relative synchronisations of the pottery series of the individual regions of the ECB (Pl. VI), but their assignment to absolute-relative periods, i.e. EBA, MBA, LBA, or their sub-periods is quite fragmented and lacks consensus. More importantly, severe problems are present in terms of assignment of absolute dates to these absolute-relative periods.²⁴ The lack of systematic

¹⁷ KOVÁCS 1975, 14.

¹⁸ MOZSOLICS 1967, 87, 89.

¹⁹ MOZSOLICS 1973, 52.

²⁰ FURMÁNEK 1980, 19–23.

²¹ e.g. BADER 1978, pls. 26/3, 27/11, 46/8; KACSÓ 1999, fig. 10/1, 4; KACSÓ 2004, fig. 4/1.

²² REZI 2016, 126.

²³ BOROFFKA 1994, 249, 251, TD3f type; BERECKI 2016, 86, III.3 type.

²⁴ PALINCAȘ ET AL. 2019; QUINN ET AL. 2020, esp. 48–58.

publication of multistratified sites and afferent pottery inventories from the Bronze Age ECB, their compared analysis and less than critical employment of existing radiocarbon dates, non-judicious sampling strategies and publication of new radiocarbon dates without the complete inventories of dated features, leaves space for significant, speculative interpretations of temporal realities.

Several chronologies exist within the ECB, which either focus on typologies of Bronze Age metals²⁵ or cultural realities.²⁶ In the context of crescent-shaped pendants these various systems need to be synchronised and combined to be able to follow changes in practices of wear and displays of self-image. Several researchers attempted this synchronisation with severe and striking problems of relation to each other and to that of absolute chronology.²⁷

In the flawed synchronisations of relative chronologies with the absolute ones the crescent-shaped pendants at first glance appear scattered, as well. The *bronze plate and semi-circular wings* and *bronze plate and parallel wings* types, called by Bóna lunulae, were attributed by him to the earlier part of the MBA.²⁸ Mozsolics places the *bronze plate and semi-circular wings/hanger* type exclusively in her B IIIb phase,²⁹ but the radiocarbon dating of the cremated individual in [807a1] Luduş grave 1 challenges this claim significantly.

Until recently, the entire repertoire was lacking radiocarbon dates, but the skeletons graves of [53n3] at Battonya grave 105 and [53o3] Battonya grave 110 have been dated OxA-31079 and OxA-31080, respectively.³⁰ The former and earlier one is calibrated between 2014–1773

cal. BCE at 2 σ , while the latter and younger between 1900–1698 cal. BCE at 2 σ accuracy (Fig. 1). This would suggest that the *bronze plate and parallel wings* type if it is not earlier than the *bronze plate and semi-circular wings* it must have had a longer usage, reaching into the beginning of the LBA.³¹ Furthermore, concerns of interpretations of radiocarbon measurements derived from cremated have been stated based on the mere presence of two outlier dates.³² One must note that no methodologies of sample pretreatment were presented for any of the new dates published by O'Shea, nor was there an attempt to discuss differences in results due to laboratory procedures. A recent PhD thesis³³ focused on the issue and analysed the results of radiocarbon dating of cremated bones by comparing pretreatment methods of three different laboratories. She concluded that no significant differences exist,³⁴ but the published table shows differences in results, especially in calibrated age ranges,³⁵ which can only be related to the use of sulfix vs. copper-oxide in the purification through heating stage of the protocols for the removal of sulfur compounds.³⁶ In light of these, it is important to describe the employed procedures, especially since [807a1] Luduş grave 1 was also a cremation burial and the resulting radiocarbon measurement of AAR-31627: 3211+/-29, calibrated to the span of 1518–1423 cal. BCE of 2 σ accuracy (Fig. 1), i.e. LBA Ib, significantly alters our views at least on the period in which the *bronze plate and semi-circular wings/hanger* type was used.

At the radiocarbon laboratory of Aarhus University (AARAMS) after testing both pretreatment protocols on the same ten samples,³⁷

²⁵ REINECKE 1899a; REINECKE 1899b; REINECKE 1965; MOZSOLICS 2000, 18, fig. 3.

²⁶ BÓNA 1959, 223; HÄNSEL 1968a, 159–170.

²⁷ CIUGUDEAN 2010, fig. 4; GOGÂLTAN 2015, fig. 10, 23; KISS ET AL. 2015, fig. 5; GOGÂLTAN 2019, fig. 3.

²⁸ BÓNA 1975, 100.

²⁹ MOZSOLICS 1967, 89.

³⁰ O'SHEA ET AL. 2019, tab. 2.

³¹ As the dating, AAR-31646, of grave 162 from Szőreg will confirm this in a forthcoming publication.

³² O'SHEA ET AL. 2019, 621.

³³ AGERSKOV ROSE 2020.

³⁴ AGERSKOV ROSE ET AL. 2019, 7–10.

³⁵ AGERSKOV ROSE ET AL. 2019, tab. 2.

³⁶ AGERSKOV ROSE ET AL. 2019, 3–4, fig. 1.

³⁷ Results are pending publication.

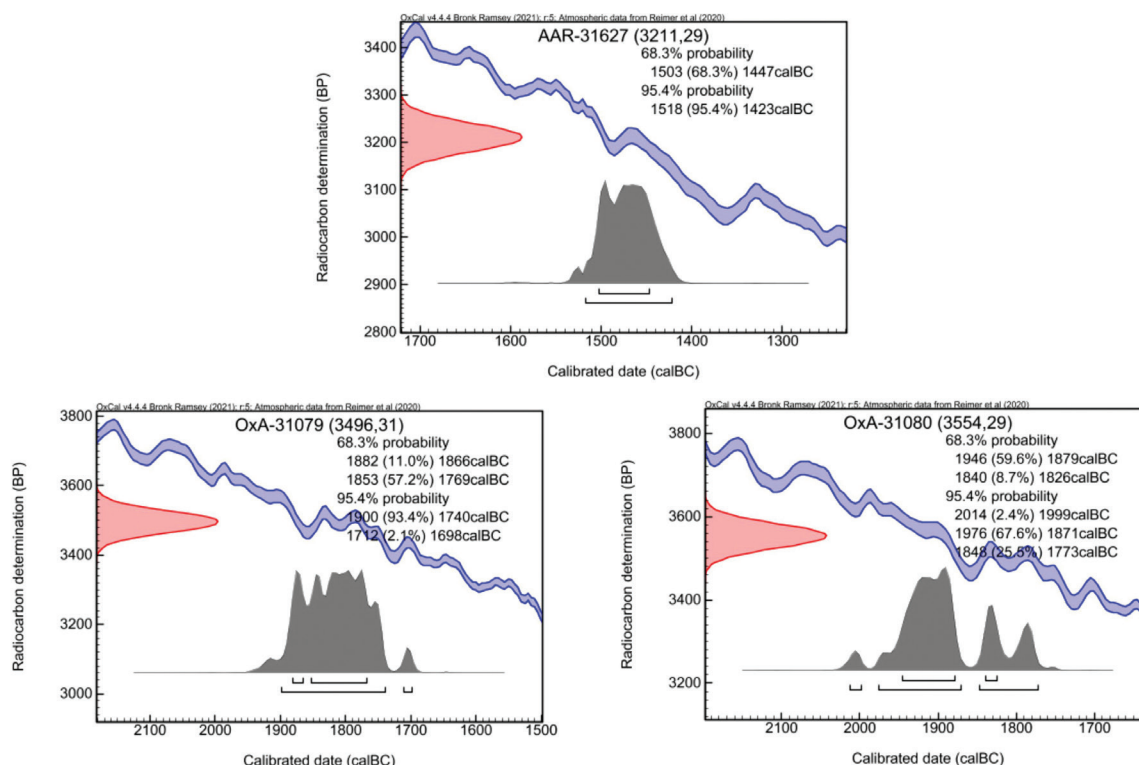


Fig. 1. Plots of calibrated radiocarbon measurements of Bronze Age graves with crescent-shaped pendants. AAR-31627= 807a. grave 1 from Luduş–*Fabrica de Câne*pă; OxA-31079= 53o. grave 110 from Battonya–*Vörös Október-Homokbánya/Baloghtanya*; OxA-31080= 53n. grave 105 from Battonya–*Vörös Október-Homokbánya/Baloghtanya*.

the purification method through sulfix was employed. The pretreatment of cremated bones followed the previously established and published protocols at AARAMS,³⁸ and for the measurement of ancient radiocarbon a HVE 1MV multi-element AMS was used.³⁹

The calibrated range of the measurement from grave 1 from the burial ground at Luduş suggests that the incineration of the individual

occurred sometimes during the LBA Ib period of the ECB. This is at odds with the attribution only to the latest phase of the MBA of this type of crescent-shaped pendant by most researchers.⁴⁰ Moreover, if the MBA ends during the first quarter of the of the 17th century BCE⁴¹ this would make the type and extremely long lived one of two to three centuries, at least.

CONCLUSIONS

The present study intends to provide an overview of a long-held desire to review typologies and the chronological value of Bronze Age

crescent-shaped pendants from secured contexts of funerary milieus. Further, it provides a useful discussion on the accuracy and correctness

³⁸ OLSEN ET AL. 2008; OLSEN ET AL. 2011, 262.

³⁹ KLEIN ET AL. 2014; HEINEMEIER ET AL. 2015; OLSEN ET AL. 2017.

⁴⁰ MOZSOLICS 1967, 89; HÄNSEL 1968a, 121–122; FURMÁNEK 1977, 289–290; FURMÁNEK 1980, 16–18; KOVÁCS 1986, 32–33; REZI 2016, 126.

⁴¹ Pending publication of radiocarbon dating of the entire depositional sequence at the multistratified sites of *Túrkeve-Terehalom* and *Jászdózsa-Kápolnahalom*, but also suggested by the published sequence at *Kakucs-Turján* (STANIUK ET AL. 2020, tab. 5.1) and *Pecica-Şanţul Mare* (NICODEMUS–O'SHEA 2015, tab. 1, fig. 2).

of employment of radiocarbon dates, especially from cremated bones, and raises awareness on the correctness of sampling strategies and the choice in pretreatment protocols. Dry and non-judicious discussion of numbers, resulting from the calibration of radiocarbon measurements will only further widen the gap between the

synchronisation of relative and absolute chronologies, and will only perpetuate existing fallacies. Lastly, it raises an alarm over the accuracy and employment of typo-chronologies of metals, which are not verified through radiocarbon measurements and were already highlighted in other European regions, as well.⁴²

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CATALOGUE OF CRESCENT-SHAPED PENDANTS OF THE BRONZE AGE ECB

The numbering of the burial grounds follows that of a previously published catalogue of funerary finds of the ECB⁴³ and those of individual graves and respected, metal finds of a forthcoming major study on the funerary metals finds of the prehistoric ECB.⁴⁴

[53] **Battonya**–Vörös *Október-Homokbánya/Baloghtanya*, megy. Békés, HU

Archeco-zone: E2; **Grouping:** burial ground; **Type:** plane

(53n) Grave 105; Dating: MBA I-II

Body treatment: inhumation; **Position:** right flex; **Orientation:** E-W; **Gender:** ♀; **Age:** juv.

Description: The skeleton is mildly well preserved, was contracted on her right side and had an east-west orientation. A pot with spherical squashed body and a single handle was discovered in front of the lower legs, decorated with incised motifs and a four-handled deep dish

with semi-spherical body in front of the skull. Next to the beads of shells and snails, segmented faïence pearls are also noted in the area of the chest (DARÓCZI 2015, 78, no. 53; SZABÓ 1999, 47). Based on pottery analogies of shape and decoration the grave is dated into the Middle Bronze Age I-II (SZABÓ 1999, 23, 24–25).

Anthropology: The skeleton belonged to a woman of juvenile age, 14 to 17 years old. Ossification and twisting of the premolars were also noted (SZALAI 1999, 128, 136, 142–143, 147, tab. 2, 7, 11).

Archaeozoology: The right humerus of an adult cattle was noted in front of the torso, most likely of the Primigenius-type. Moreover, beads of Dentalium shells, Cerythium and Columbella-rustica snails were also recorded especially in the thoracic region and to a lesser extent below the legs (BARTOSIEWICZ–TAKÁCS 1999, 165–167, 170, 172, tab. 1; SZABÓ 1999, 47).

⁴² STOCKHAMMER ET AL. 2015.

⁴³ DARÓCZI 2015.

⁴⁴ DARÓCZI forthcoming.

n3. Pendant, fragmentary (1973–1979); Pl. II
L: 3.9 cm; **W:** 2.7 cm; **Th max:** Ø; **Wt:** Ø; **Material:** Brz?

Description: The pendant is crescent or horn-shaped with the tips pointing downwards and a broken-off, cast loop was found on top in the middle. It is of the *Crescent-shaped-type* (FURMÁNEK 1980, 37–39, nos. 693–777), dated from the latest Middle Bronze Age to the latest Late Bronze Age, although all the above examples are with a perforation and bulges in the middle, not a perforation on a lobe, which would allow for this type a far earlier date in the ECB, i.e. in the earlier MBA (BÓNA 1975, 284–285; MOZSOLICS 1942, 27, 72).

Illustration: (after SZABÓ 1999, fig. 38/7)

Bibliography: (SZABÓ 1999, 47, figs. 38/7; 39) (53o) **Grave 110; Dating:** MBA I-II

Body treatment: inhumation; **Position:** left flex; **Orientation:** SE-NW; **GenSder:** ♀; **Age:** mat.-sen.

Description: The skeleton is well preserved and was contracted on her left side, oriented southeast-northwest. Two pots with squashed, spherical bodies, a small shoulder handle and everted rims were found in front of the skull, one is decorated with incisions, a four handled, semi-spherical deep dish was found just below the skeleton, and in the filling of the grave a two-handled jug with spherical body. Next to the beads of shells, star-shaped faïence pearls are also noted especially in the area of the lower body (DARÓCZI 2015, 78, no. 53; SZABÓ 1999, 48–49). Based on pottery analogies of shape and decoration the grave is dated into the Middle Bronze Age I-II (SZABÓ 1999, 23, 24–25).

Anthropology: The skeleton belonged to a woman of maturus to senilis age, 52 to 53 years old. Dental caries and amelogenesis imperfecta, hypoplastic-type were also noted (SZALAI 1999, 128, 136, 138, 142–143, 147, tabs. 2, 4, 7, 11).

Archaeozoology: The left humerus of a sub-adult cattle was noted in front of the tibias, most likely of the *Primigenius*-type. Moreover, beads of *Dentalium* shells were recorded at the knees, right shoulder and in front of the skull (BARTOSIEWICZ-TAKÁCS 1999, 165–167, 168–169, 170, 172, tab. 1; SZABÓ 1999, 49).

o3. Pendant, complete (1973–1979); Pl. II
L: 6.5 cm; **W:** 2.2 cm; **Th max:** Ø; **Wt:** Ø; **Material:** Brz?

Description: The pendant has an elongated, crescent shape with tips pointing downwards and an elongated lobe on top with a circular perforation. It is a cast *Lunula* (BÓNA 1975, 100, esp. pls. 123/1; 125/5), dated to the earlier and middle MBA.

Illustration: (after SZABÓ 1999, fig. 42/6)

Bibliography: (SZABÓ 1999, 49, fig. 42/6)

[146] Čoka, okr. Severni Banat, SB

Archeco-zone: F3; **Grouping:** burial ground; **Type:** plane

(146a) **Unknown; Dating:** MBA I-IIa

Body treatment: inhumation; **Position:** flex; **Orientation:** Ø; **Gender:** Ø; **Age:** Ø

Description: The contracted skeleton had a funerary inventory rich in metals with over two dozen bronze saltaleoni, two, probably Cypriote knot-headed, bronze pins, eight heart-shaped, bronze pendants and four crescent-shaped, bronze pendants (DARÓCZI 2015, 93, no. 146; SOROCEANU 1991, 133, no. 22; BÓNA 1975, 85, pl. 125/1–5).

a1. Pendant, complete (1937); Pl. II

L: 4.8 cm; **W:** 2 cm; **Th max:** Ø; **Wt:** Ø; **Material:** Brz

Description: Crescent-shaped pendant made from a bronze plate with short, stumpy and parallel wings, and a larger circular perforation in the slightly wider, middle part.

Illustration: (after BÓNA 1975, pl. 125/5)

Bibliography: (BÓNA 1975, 85, pl. 125/5)

a2. Pendant, complete (1937); Pl. II

L: 6.2 cm; **W:** 1.8 cm; **Th max:** Ø; **Wt:** Ø; **Material:** Brz

Description: Crescent-shaped pendant made from a bronze plate with long and parallel wings, and a circular perforation in the slightly wider, middle part.

Illustration: (after BÓNA 1975, pl. 125/5)

Bibliography: (BÓNA 1975, 85, pl. 125/5)

a3. Pendant, complete (1937); Pl. II

L: 6 cm; **W:** 2.5 cm; **Th max:** Ø; **Wt:** Ø; **Material:** Brz

Description: Crescent-shaped pendant made from a bronze plate with slightly arched and

short wings, and a larger circular perforation in the slightly wider, middle part.

Illustration: (after BÓNA 1975, pl. 125/5)

Bibliography: (BÓNA 1975, 85, pl. 125/5)

a4. Pendant, complete (1937); Pl. II

L: 6.5 cm; **W:** 2.3 cm; **Th max:** Ø; **Wt:** Ø; **Material:** Brz

Description: Crescent-shaped pendant made from a bronze plate with short and parallel wings with a larger and a smaller circular perforation in the slightly wider, middle part.

Illustration: (after BÓNA 1975, pl. 125/5)

Bibliography: (BÓNA 1975, 85, pl. 125/5)

[156] **Cruceni–Módosi út**, jud. Timiș, RO

Archeco-zone: F3; **Grouping:** burial ground;

Type: plane

(156a) Grave 70; Dating: LBA I-II

Body treatment: incineration; **Position:** in urn;

Orientation: standing; **Gender:** Ø; **Age:** Ø

Description: Incineration grave in urn with the only grave good, a bronze pendant, found inside the urn among the ashes (DARÓCZI 2015, 95, no. 156).

a1. Pendant, fragmentary (1958);

L: 3 cm; **W:** 3 cm; **Th max:** 0.7 cm; **Wt:** 2.9 g; **Material:** brz

Description: Fragmentary, cast, crescent-shaped bronze pendant with only one of the wings preserved and the vertical, cylindrical perforation still visible on the broken-off part, in the middle.

Bibliography: personal communication by Andrei Bălărie

[222] **Egyek–Szőlőhegy**, megy. Hajdú-Bihar, HU

Archeco-zone: E1; **Grouping:** burial ground;

Type: plane

(222a) Grave 2; Dating: LBA I-IIa

Body treatment: incineration; **Position:** in urn;

Orientation: Ø; **Gender:** Ø; **Age:** Ø

Description: The cremated remains were placed in an urn along with a fragmentary bronze pin and a bronze pendant (DARÓCZI 2015, 105, no. 222; Kovács 1966, 160).

a1. Pendant, fragmentary (1906–1911); Pl. II

L: 2.2 cm; **W:** Ø; **Th max:** Ø; **Wt:** Ø; **Material:** Brz

Description: A fragment from a charred, plane,

bronze plate, probably from a pendant, was discovered among the ashes in the urn.

Bibliography: (KOVÁCS 1966, 160)

(222d) Grave 15; Dating: LBA I-IIa

Body treatment: incineration; **Position:** in urn;

Orientation: Ø; **Gender:** Ø; **Age:** Ø

Description: The cremated human remains were placed in an urn. Next to the urn two juglets were also discovered, while among the ashes more than a dozen metal objects were found: an open-end, bronze bracelet, a crescent-shaped, bronze pendant, a bronze, helix-shaped ring, three semi-spherical, bronze scales, a few bronze lumps and a white pebble (DARÓCZI 2015, 105, no. 222; Kovács 1966, 163, fig. 2/4, 6, 9, 3/1–4).

d2. Pendant, lost (1906–1911);

L: Ø; **Th max:** Ø; **Wt:** Ø; **Material:** Brz?

Description: Crescent-shaped pendant with a plane middle part, but presently lost.

Bibliography: (KOVÁCS 1966, 163)

(222j) Grave 27; Dating: LBA I-IIa

Body treatment: incineration; **Position:** in urn;

Orientation: Ø; **Gender:** Ø; **Age:** Ø

Description: The cremated human remains were placed in an urn, which had as a lid a deep dish. Among the ashes a fragmentary bronze pin, lost rings made from bronze plate, and three crescent-shaped, bronze pendants were found (DARÓCZI 2015, 105, no. 222; Kovács 1966, 164, fig. 2/15, 18, 5/1).

j4. Pendant, fragmentary (1906–1911); Pl. II

L: 2.5 cm; **W:** Ø cm; **Th max:** Ø; **Wt:** Ø; **Material:** Brz?

Description: Crescent-shaped pendant with slightly arched wings and vertically drilled, cylindrical hole, probably were the middle divider and on the opposite side the hanger would have ran through. It was discovered among the ashes.

Bibliography: (KOVÁCS 1966, 164, fig. 5/1)

j5. Pendant, lost (1906–1911);

L: Ø; **W:** Ø; **Th max:** Ø; **Wt:** Ø; **Material:** Brz?

Description: Crescent-shaped pendant with slightly arched wings and vertically drilled, cylindrical hole, probably were the middle divider and on the opposite side the hanger would have ran through. It was discovered among the ashes and is presently lost.

Bibliography: (KOVÁCS 1966, 164)

j6. Pendant, *lost* (1906–1911);

L: Ø; **W:** Ø; **Th max:** Ø; **Wt:** Ø; **Material:** Brz?

Description: Crescent-shaped pendant with slightly arched wings and vertically drilled, cylindrical hole, probably were the middle divider and on the opposite side the hanger would have ran through. It was discovered among the ashes and is presently lost.

Bibliography: (KOVÁCS 1966, 164)

(222o) **Grave 47; Dating:** LBA I-IIa

Body treatment: incineration; **Position:** in urn;

Orientation: Ø; **Gender:** Ø; **Age:** Ø

Description: The cremated human remains were placed in an urn, which was covered with a deep dish as a lid that is presently lost. Among the ashes fragments from a bronze wire and a crescent-shaped, bronze pendant were discovered (DARÓCZI 2015, 105, no. 222; KOVÁCS 1966, 164, fig. 5/1).

o1. Pendant, *complete* (1906–1911); Pl. II

L: 2.2 cm; **W:** 2.7 cm; **Th max:** Ø; **Wt:** Ø; **Material:** Brz?

Description: Crescent-shaped pendant with slightly arched wings and vertically drilled, cylindrical hole, probably were the middle divider and on the opposite side the hanger would have ran through. It was discovered among the ashes.

Illustration: (after KOVÁCS 1966, fig. 5/1)

Bibliography: (KOVÁCS 1966, 164, fig. 5/1)

[794] **Egyek–Tag**, megy. Hajdú-Bihar, HU

Archeco-zone: E1 **Grouping:** burial ground; **Type:** plane

(794a) **Grave 2; Dating:** LBA I-IIa

Body treatment: inhumation; **Position:** right flex; **Orientation:** Ø; **Gender:** ♂; **Age:** adult.

Description: The right contracted skeleton had a small ceramic vessel and a bronze pendant, as grave goods. (DARÓCZI 2015, 201, no. 794; SZATHMÁRY 1981, 50, no. 9, tab. 12; SZ. MÁTHÉ 1972, 8, no. 16).

Anthropology: The skeleton belonged to a 40–60 years old, i.e. adultus age-range, man (SZATHMÁRY 1981, 50, no. 9, tab. 12)

a1. Pendant, *complete* (1971);

L: Ø; **W:** Ø; **Th max:** Ø; **Wt:** Ø; **Material:** Brz?

Description: An *Egyek-type*, meaning a crescent-shaped pendant with slightly arched wings

and vertically drilled, cylindrical hole, probably were the middle divider and on the opposite side the hanger would have ran through.

Bibliography: (SZ. MÁTHÉ 1972, 8, no. 16)

[807] **Luduş–Fabrica de Cânepă**, jud. Mureş, RO

Archeco-zone: B2; **Grouping:** burial ground; **Type:** plane

(807a) **Grave 1; Dating:** LBA Ib

Body treatment: incineration; **Position:** in urn;

Orientation: standing; **Gender:** ♂; **Age:** adult.

Description: The remains of the skeleton were found incinerated in the lower half of the upright standing urn. The urn was missing its neck and rim, while the lid consisted of a brownish-grey shallow bowl. The only grave good is a crescent-shaped pendant with charring marks, located inside the urn among the ash and bones (BERECKI 2016, 54, pl. 5/1, 7/1–2, 39/1).

Anthropology: The human remains weighed 600 g and were of a colour ranging from brown to yellowish-blue. The sex determination as a man occurred according to the dimensions of the long bones and male markers on the skull fragments, while the age determination of 25–30 years old (i.e. adultus), based on the ecto- and endocranial sutures, situation of teeth, epiphyses of the long bones (GÁL 2016, 68).

a1. Pendant, *complete* (2009); Pl. II

L: 7.7 cm; **W:** 5.8 cm; **Th max:** 0.2 cm; **Wt:** 10.07 g; **Material:** Brz?

Description: A cast, crescent-shaped pendant made from a bronze sheet was discovered among the incinerated remains. The semi-circular disc-shaped and centrally perforated hanger is in the middle and on top of the pendant, the ends of the wings are slightly inward curving and has one of tips broken off, as is the inner, central projection.

Illustration: (after BERECKI 2016, 53, pl. 39/1)

Bibliography: (BERECKI 2016, 53, pl. 39/1; REZI 2016, 122)

[407] **Mokrin–Selište-Lalina Humka**, okr. Severni Banat, SB

Archeco-zone: F3; **Grouping:** burial ground; **Type:** plane

(407aa) **Grave 69; Dating:** EBA III

Body treatment: inhumation; **Position:** right flex; **Orientation:** S-N; **Gender:** ♀; **Age:** adult.

Description: The south-north oriented, right contracted skeleton had a rich burial inventory. The head-ornament comprised of 41 Pan-flute-shaped, copper plaques and two copper pendants, one spectacles-shaped the other crescent-shaped. The necklace consisted of several pierced snail, mollusc and muscles shells, along with more than two dozen faïence beads, but also a pierced wolf fang and pierced and decorated stone pendant. A jug decorated with embossed bands, a broken off stone hammer-axe, a brownish flint chip, nine semi-spherical copper scales, a copper needle and a seal made of animal bone were found in the grave, as well (DARÓCZI 2015, 136, no. 407; GIRÍĆ 1971, 73–74, pl. 21). Based especially on pottery typology it is dated from the latest phase of the Early Bronze Age all through the first half of the Middle Bronze Age (O'SHEA 1996, 58), the jug with embossed decoration most likely dates to the EBA III.

Anthropology: The skeleton belonged to a woman of adultus age (FARKAS-LIPTÁK 1971, tab. 1).

Archaeozoology: The necklace consisted of a perforated wolf-fang, seven pierced *Cardium* shells, a pierced *Potamidae* and eleven *Dentalium* snail shells, a worked mussel shell, a bead from the tibia of a goat and a seal made from an undetermined animal bone was also reported (BÖKÖNYI 1972; GIRÍĆ 1971, 73–74, pl. 21).

aa1. Pendant, complete (1964); Pl. II

L: 3 cm; **W:** 2,5 cm; **Th max:** Ø; **Wt:** Ø; **Material:** Cu

Description: The crescent-shaped pendant is made of a copper sheet, has slightly inward curved tips and the top part of the pierced knob, that was the hanger, is broken off. It was found behind the neck/torso and is part of the head-ornament.

Illustration: (after GIRÍĆ 1971, pl. 21/2)

Bibliography: (GIRÍĆ 1971, 73, pl. 21/2)

(40700) **Grave 104; Dating:** EBA III-MBA IIa

Body treatment: inhumation; **Position:** right flex; **Orientation:** S-N; **Gender:** ♀; **Age:** adult.

Description: The south-north oriented, right contracted skeleton had an extremely rich inventory. A head ornament consisted of two

copper sheets, i.e. diadem, 15 semi-spherical, copper scales and six crescent-shaped, copper pendants. Behind the lower back and under the pelvis the remains of a waist string made from ten copper saltaleoni, over a hundred animal teeth, fangs, antler, bones, an oblong pebble, a heart-shaped pendant made from a copper sheet, more than 78 shell and over 500 faïence beads. A two-handled, undecorated jug and a slightly damaged and decorated jug were also among the finds (DARÓCZI 2015, 136, no. 407; GIRÍĆ 1971, 91, pl. 31, 32/1–4, 6). Based especially on pottery typology it is dated from the latest phase of the Early Bronze Age all through the first half of the Middle Bronze Age (O'SHEA 1996, 58).

Anthropology: The skeleton belonged to a woman of adultus age (FARKAS-LIPTÁK 1971, tab. 1).

Archaeozoology: The necklace comprised of two pierced wolf fangs, four pierced wild boar teeth, a pierced deer tooth, three fox fangs, 67 dog fangs, 32 antler beads, a bead made from the tibia of a sheep and beads of shell (*Columbella rustica* 73 pieces and *Pectunculus obtusa* Pertsch 5 pieces) (BÖKÖNYI 1972; GIRÍĆ 1971, 91).

oo1. Pendant, complete (1964); Pl. II

L: 4.5 cm; **W:** 2.3 cm; **Th max:** Ø; **Wt:** Ø; **Material:** Cu

Description: Crescent-shaped pendant of semi-circular shape made from a copper sheet with damaged tips and broken off top part of the pierced hangers. It was found behind the skull and was part of the head ornament.

Illustration: (after GIRÍĆ 1971, pl. 31/1)

Bibliography: (GIRÍĆ 1971, 91, pls. 31/1)

oo2. Pendant, complete (1964); Pl. II

L: 4.4 cm; **W:** 2.5 cm; **Th max:** Ø; **Wt:** Ø; **Material:** Cu

Description: Crescent-shaped pendant of semi-circular shape made from a copper sheet with damaged tips and broken off top part of the pierced hangers. It was found behind the skull and was part of the head ornament.

Illustration: (after GIRÍĆ 1971, pl. 31/1)

Bibliography: (GIRÍĆ 1971, 91, pls. 31/1)

oo3. Pendant, complete (1964); Pl. II

L: 5.1 cm; **W:** 3.1 cm; **Th max:** Ø; **Wt:** Ø; **Material:** Cu

Description: Crescent-shaped pendant of semi-circular shape made from a copper sheet with damaged tips and broken off top part of the pierced hangers. It was found behind the skull and was part of the head ornament.

Illustration: (after GIRÍĆ 1971, pl. 31/1)

Bibliography: (GIRÍĆ 1971, 91, pls. 31/1)

oo4. Pendant, fragmentary (1964); Pl. II

L: 6.9 cm; **W:** 2.1 cm; **Th max:** Ø; **Wt:** Ø; **Material:** Cu

Description: Crescent-shaped pendant of semi-circular shape made from a copper sheet with damaged tips and broken off top part of the pierced hangers. It was found behind the skull and was part of the head ornament.

Illustration: (after GIRÍĆ 1971, pl. 31/1)

Bibliography: (GIRÍĆ 1971, 91, pls. 31/1)

oo5. Pendant, complete (1964); Pl. II

L: 5.3 cm; **W:** 2 cm; **Th max:** Ø; **Wt:** Ø; **Material:** Cu

Description: Crescent-shaped pendant of semi-circular shape made from a copper sheet with damaged tips and broken off top part of the pierced hangers. It was found behind the skull and was part of the head ornament.

Illustration: (after GIRÍĆ 1971, pl. 31/1)

Bibliography: (GIRÍĆ 1971, 91, pls. 31/1)

oo6. Pendant, complete (1964); Pl. II

L: 5.9 cm; **W:** 2.4 cm; **Th max:** Ø; **Wt:** Ø; **Material:** Cu

Description: Crescent-shaped pendant of semi-circular shape made from a copper sheet with damaged tips and broken off top part of the pierced hangers. It was found behind the skull and was part of the head ornament.

Illustration: (after GIRÍĆ 1971, pl. 31/1)

Bibliography: (GIRÍĆ 1971, 91, pl. 31/1)

(407pp) Grave 109; Dating: EBA III-MBA IIa

Body treatment: inhumation; **Position:** right flex; **Orientation:** S-N; **Gender:** ♀; **Age:** adult.

Description: The south-north oriented, right contracted skeleton was rich in discoveries. A necklace comprised of 174 faïence beads, two Cypriote knot-headed copper pins, a helix-shaped copper bracelet of five coils and a head ornament comprising of two crescent-shaped copper pendants, four Pan-flute shaped copper plaques and a spectacles-shaped copper pendant (DARÓCZI 2015, 136, no. 407; GIRÍĆ 1971,

93–94, pl. 34/1–5). Based especially on pottery typology it is dated from the latest phase of the Early Bronze Age all through the first half of the Middle Bronze Age (O'SHEA 1996, 58).

Anthropology: The skeleton belonged to a woman of adultus age (FARKAS–LIPTÁK 1971, tab. 1).

pp1. Pendant, complete (1964); Pl. II

L: 4.9 cm; **W:** 2.9 cm; **Th max:** Ø; **Wt:** Ø; **Material:** Cu

Description: Crescent-shaped pendant of semi-circular shape made from a copper sheet with a larger circular perforation through a semi-circular shaped hanger, with a broken off top part. It was found behind the skull and was part of the head ornament.

Illustration: (after GIRÍĆ 1971, pl. 34/5)

Bibliography: (GIRÍĆ 1971, 94, pl. 34/5)

pp2. Pendant, complete (1964); Pl. II

L: 2.8 cm; **W:** 2.2 cm; **Th max:** Ø; **Wt:** Ø; **Material:** Cu

Description: Crescent-shaped pendant of semi-circular shape made from a copper sheet with a larger circular perforation through a semi-circular shaped hanger, with a broken off top part. It was found behind the skull and was part of the head ornament.

Illustration: (after GIRÍĆ 1971, pl. 34/5)

Bibliography: (GIRÍĆ 1971, 94, pl. 34/5)

[459] Ószentiván–Nagyhalom, megy. Csongrád, HU

Archeco-zone: F3; **Grouping:** burial ground; **Type:** plane

(459h) Grave 32; Dating: MBA I-IIa

Body treatment: inhumation; **Position:** right flex; **Orientation:** WNW–ESE; **Gender:** Ø; **Age:** adult.-sen.

Description: The right contracted, west north-west-east southeast oriented skeleton belonged to a full-grown individual. Grave goods comprised of a two-handled juglet, a copper bangle on the right wrist and a necklace of faïence beads, two copper saltaleoni and a pendant (DARÓCZI 2015, 144–145, no. 459; BANNER 1929, 68).

Anthropology: Based on the size of the skeleton the age of the buried individual ought to be in the adultus-senilis age range.

h6. Pendant, complete (1928); Pl. II

L: 5.3 cm; **W:** 3.1 cm; **Th max:** 0.17 cm; **Wt:** Ø; **Material:** Brz

Description: A crescent-shaped pendant made from a bronze sheet was retrieved from on a necklace placed on the neck of a skeleton. The semi-circular disc-shaped has a wider and perforated middle part, a hanger, on top of the pendant, while the ends of the wings are slightly inward curving.

Illustration: (after BANNER 1929, fig. 4/8)

Bibliography: (BANNER 1929, 68, fig. 4/8)

[479] **Pecica–Situl 14**, jud. Arad, RO

Archeco-zone: E2; **Grouping:** burial ground; **Type:** plane

(479s) **Cx 102**; **Dating:** LBA II-III

Body treatment: inhumation; **Position:** left flex; **Orientation:** E-W; **Gender:** Ø; **Age:** inf. I

Description: The left contracted skeleton was east-west oriented and in poor preservation. A loop-handled bi-conical bowl, three semi-spherical, bronze scales, two bronze bangles an ear-ring and a crescent-shaped pendant were among the grave goods (DARÓCZI 2015, 148, no. 479; SAVA-ANDREICA 2013, 65, figs. 15, 20).

Anthropology: The age of the skeleton was established as that of the infans I age-range, based on the length of the femur (SAVA-ANDREICA 2013, fig. 15).

s3. Pendant, complete (2011);

L: 2.4 cm; **W:** 2.2 cm; **Th max:** 0.5 cm; **Wt:** 3 g; **Material:** Brz

Description: The cast, crescent-shaped, bronze pendant with rectangular cross-section and is of circular shape with a vertical, cylindrical perforation and both the inward projecting middle-decoration and outward pointing hanger broken off. It was discovered behind the pelvis.

Bibliography: (SAVA-ANDREICA 2013, 65, fig. 20)

[481] **Peciu Nou–În Irigat**, jud. Timiș, RO

Archeco-zone: F3; **Grouping:** burial ground; **Type:** plane

(481j) **Grave 27A**; **Dating:** LBA I-II

Body treatment: incineration; **Position:** in urn; **Orientation:** standing; **Gender:** Ø; **Age:** Ø

Description: The incinerated human remains were placed in an urn. The funerary goods

consisted of a fragmentary bronze pendant (DARÓCZI 2015, 148, no. 481; SZENTMIKLOSI 2009, 420, no. 184).

j1. Pendant, fragmentary (1988);

L: Ø; **W:** Ø; **Th max:** 0.3 cm; **Wt:** Ø; **Material:** Brz

Description: Fragmentary, cast, crescent-shaped, bronze pendant with rectangular cross-section, probably of circular shape. It was discovered in the urn among the ashes.

Bibliography: pers. comm. Andrei Bălărie (481x) **Grave 71**; **Dating:** LBA I-II

Body treatment: incineration; **Position:** in urn; **Orientation:** standing; **Gender:** Ø; **Age:** Ø

Description: The incinerated human remains were placed in an urn. The funerary goods consisted of two fragmentary bronze pendants and bronze ring (DARÓCZI 2015, 148, no. 481; SZENTMIKLOSI 2009, 420, no. 184).

x2. Pendant, fragmentary (1989);

L: Ø; **W:** Ø; **Th max:** 0.2 cm; **Wt:** Ø; **Material:** Brz

Description: Fragmentary, cast, crescent-shaped, bronze pendant with circular cross-section, probably of circular shape. It was discovered in the urn among the ashes.

Bibliography: pers. comm. Andrei Bălărie

x3. Pendant, fragmentary (1989);

L: Ø; **W:** Ø; **Th max:** 0.25 cm; **Wt:** Ø; **Material:** Brz

Description: Fragmentary, cast, crescent-shaped, bronze pendant with circular cross-section and carinated inner edge, probably of circular shape. It was discovered in the urn among the ashes.

Bibliography: pers. comm. Andrei Bălărie

[488] **Peștera–Peștera Igrîța/Igrici barlang**, jud. Bihor, RO

Archeco-zone: C1; **Grouping:** burial ground; **Type:** plane

(488c) **Grave 7**; **Dating:** LBA IIB-IIIa

Body treatment: incineration; **Position:** in pit; **Orientation:** Ø; **Gender:** Ø; **Age:** Ø

Description: The incinerated human remains were found in a hollow, i.e. gourd, in the cave. The funerary goods consisted of a fragmentary bronze pendant (DARÓCZI 2015, 150, no. 488; EMÓDI 1980, 254, no. 8, fig. 5/8).

c2. Pendant, complete (1963); Pl. III

L: 3.2 cm; **W:** 5.8 cm; **Th max:** Ø; **Wt:** Ø; **Material:** Brz

Description: Cast, crescent-shaped, bronze pendant with three-armed wings and a longer and fluted stem. It was discovered in the urn among the ashes.

Illustration: (after EMŐDI 1980, fig. 5/8)

Bibliography: (EMŐDI 1980, 254, no. 8, fig. 5/8) (488aa) **Grave 48; Dating:** LBA IIb-IIIa

Body treatment: incineration; **Position:** in pit; **Orientation:** Ø; **Gender:** Ø; **Age:** Ø

Description: The incinerated human remains were found in a hollow, i.e. gour, in the cave. The funerary goods consisted of a fragmentary bronze pendant (DARÓCZI 2015, 150, no. 488; EMŐDI 1980, 256, no. 232, fig. 26/232).

aa1. Pendant, complete (1963); Pl. III

L: 5.4 cm; **W:** 5.2 cm; **Th max:** Ø; **Wt:** Ø; **Material:** Brz

Description: Cast, crescent-shaped, bronze pendant with two-armed wings and two short semi-circular projections on the inside and a rolled hanger on top on the opposite side. It was discovered in the urn among the ashes.

Illustration: (after EMŐDI 1980, fig. 26/232)

Bibliography: (EMŐDI 1980, 256, no. 232, fig. 26/232)

[641] **Szentes – Ecser**, megy. Csongrád, HU

Archeco-zone: E2; **Grouping:** burial ground; **Type:** plane

(641b) **Grave 2; Dating:** LBA I-II

Body treatment: inhumation; **Position:** stretched; **Orientation:** Ø; **Gender:** Ø; **Age:** Ø

Description: The grave goods of the skeleton stretched on its back were extremely rich in metal finds: two bronze pins, two pairs of bronze bangles, fragments of a bronze ring, a spiral-shaped bronze pendant and a crescent-shaped bronze pendant (DARÓCZI 2015, 176, no. 641; NAGY 2005, 10, fig. 6/10; ZALOTAY 1932, 84–85).

b7. Pendant, complete (1931); Pl. III

L: 2.5 cm; **W:** 3.2 cm; **Th max:** Ø; **Wt:** Ø; **Material:** Brz

Description: Cast, crescent-shaped, bronze pendant with half circle-shaped wings and a longer stem on the opposite side.

Illustration: (after NAGY 2005, fig. 6/10)

Bibliography: (NAGY 2005, 10, fig. 6/10; ZALOTAY 1932, 85)

[646] **Szentes–Nagyhegy** (*Musa János szőlője, Somogyi Lajos szőlője*), megy. Csongrád, HU

Archeco-zone: E2; **Grouping:** burial ground; **Type:** plane

(646a) **Grave 2/1929; Dating:** LBA I-II

Body treatment: inhumation; **Position:** flex; **Orientation:** Ø; **Gender:** Ø; **Age:** Ø

Description: The grave goods were probably recovered from next to a contracted skeleton, these comprised of a footed, bi-conical vessel with cylindrical neck, two open-end, bronze bangles, a bronze tweezer, three fragments of a bronze wire with triangular cross-section and four bronze pendants (DARÓCZI 2015, 177, no. 646; NAGY 2005, 7, fig. 1/1–9, fn. 3, 4).

a3. Pendant, complete (1929); Pl. III

L: 3.3 cm; **W:** 3.7 cm; **Th max:** 0.35 cm; **Wt:** Ø; **Material:** Brz

Description: Cast, crescent-shaped, bronze pendant with elongated wings and a cylindrical hole through the middle of the object.

Illustration: (after NAGY 2005, fig. 1/2)

Bibliography: (NAGY 2005, 7, fig. 1/2)

a4. Pendant, complete (1929); Pl. III

L: 3.5 cm; **W:** 3.2 cm; **Th max:** 0.18 cm; **Wt:** Ø; **Material:** Brz

Description: Cast, crescent-shaped, bronze pendant with elongated wings and a cylindrical hole through the middle of the object.

Illustration: (after NAGY 2005, fig. 1/3)

Bibliography: (NAGY 2005, 7, fig. 1/3)

a5 Pendant, fragmentary (1929); Pl. III

L: 3 cm; **W:** 3 cm; **Th max:** 0.23 cm; **Wt:** Ø; **Material:** Brz

Description: Fragmentary, cast, crescent-shaped, bronze pendant with elongated wings, missing tips and a cylindrical hole through the middle of the object.

Illustration: (after NAGY 2005, fig. 1/4)

Bibliography: (NAGY 2005, 7, fig. 1/4)

a6. Pendant, fragmentary (1929); Pl. III

L: 3 cm; **W:** 3 cm; **Th max:** 0.25 cm; **Wt:** Ø; **Material:** Brz

Description: Fragmentary, cast, crescent-shaped, bronze pendant with elongated wings,

missing tips and a cylindrical hole through the middle of the object.

Illustration: (after NAGY 2005, fig. 1/5)

Bibliography: (NAGY 2005, 7, fig. 1/5)

(646b) Grave 7/1929; Dating: LBA I-II

Body treatment: inhumation; **Position:** flex;

Orientation: NW-SE; **Gender:** Ø; **Age:** Ø

Description: The contracted and northwest-southeast oriented skeleton was heavily decayed. A ceramic pot was discovered next to its skull, on the left forearm two bronze bangles and several “horseshoe”-shaped bronze pieces around them (DARÓCZI 2015, 177, no. 646; NAGY 2005, 7, fn. 5; ZALOTAY 1932, 85–86).

b3. Pendant (1929);

L: Ø; **W:** Ø; **Th max:** Ø; **Wt:** Ø; **Material:** Brz

Description: Probably cast, crescent-shaped, bronze pendant with two-armed wings were found next to the bangles. Presently lost.

Bibliography: (NAGY 2005, 7, fn. 5; ZALOTAY 1932, 85)

b4. Pendant (1929);

L: Ø; **W:** Ø; **Th max:** Ø; **Wt:** Ø; **Material:** Brz

Description: Cast, crescent-shaped, bronze pendant with two-armed wings and two short semi-circular projections on the inside and a rolled hanger on top on the opposite side. It was discovered in the urn among the ashes.

Bibliography: (NAGY 2005, 7, fn. 5; ZALOTAY 1932, 85)

[651] Szőreg–Lelőhely C/Szív utca, megy. Csongrád, HU

Archeco-zone: F3; **Grouping:** burial ground; **Type:** plane

(651b) Grave 2; Dating: EBA III

Body treatment: inhumation; **Position:** right flex; **Orientation:** S-N; **Gender:** ♀; **Age:** adult.

Description: The right contracted, south-north oriented skeleton had a strap-handled mug and a two-handled juglet as grave goods, along with a flint blade fragment, seven amber beads, two helix-shaped bronze bracelets, three smaller fragments of bronze saltaleoni, a bronze pin and a fragmentary pendant (DARÓCZI 2015, 178, no. 651; P. FISCHL 2000, 80, 109, fig. 9/2; BÓNA 1975, pl. 94/11–12, 128/5–10; FOLTINY 1941, 4–5, pl. II/4, 7, XIX/13–26, 29). The dating into the latest phase of the EBA is based on the two ceramic pots.

Anthropology: It was established, that the skeleton belonged to a woman of the adultus age-range (P. FISCHL 2000, 80).

b1. Pendant, fragmentary (1928–1931); Pl. III

L: 5.4 cm; **W:** 4.7 cm; **Th max:** Ø; **Wt:** Ø; **Material:** Brz

Description: Fragmentary, crescent-shaped pendant with one of the broad wings missing. Has a slight bulge, slightly projecting towards the tips of the wings and a more pronounced and wider projection on the opposite side with a semi-circular end and a circular perforation. Probably, it was part of the necklace, hence found around the neck.

Illustration: (after BÓNA 1975, pl. 128/6)

Bibliography: (P. FISCHL 2000, 80, 109; BÓNA 1975, pl. 128/6; FOLTINY 1941, 5, pl. XIX/19)

(651ff) Grave 162; Dating: LBA Ia

Body treatment: inhumation; **Position:** right flex; **Orientation:** Ø; **Gender:** ♀; **Age:** adult.

Description: The right contracted skeleton was accompanied by rich grave goods. A two-handled juglet and a semi-spherical deep dish with a vertical lug-handle were in front of the body. In the area of the chest a rich necklace/chest guard was documented, made from more than a hundred shells from snail, mussels and clams, more than 300 faïence beads, 23 bronze saltaleoni, two bronze semi-spherical scale, seven crescent-shaped, bronze pendants, a heart-shaped bronze pendant, a further trapeze-shaped pendant, two elongated bronze plates with curled up ends, a perforated bone disc, four bone tubes and a bone needle (DARÓCZI 2015, 178, no. 651; P. FISCHL 2000, 88, 107–108, fig. 16/9; BÓNA 1975, pls. 108/12, 16, 123/1–7, 124/1–13; FOLTINY 1941, 36, pls. XIV/22, 27, XXI/44, 46–49, 51–65, 67–69, XXII/41–42, 73).

Anthropology: It was established, that the skeleton belonged to a woman of the adultus age-range (REGA 1989, 51, fig. 5), a determination supported also by Farkas Gyula as the grave was not listed among the discrepancies by O'SHEA (1996, 64–67, tab. 4.3., 4.4).

ff6. Pendant, complete (1928–1931); Pl. III

L: 5.7 cm; **W:** 2.4 cm; **Th max:** Ø; **Wt:** Ø; **Material:** Brz

Description: Cast, crescent-shaped, elongated

bronze pendant with vertical and short tips of the wings, also with a pointy, outward projection in the middle with a circular perforation. It was found as part of the necklace/chest guard in front of the torso.

Illustration: (after BÓNA 1975, pl. 123/1)

Bibliography: (P. FISCHL 2000, 88, 107–108, fig. 16/9; BÓNA 1975, pl. 123/1; FOLTINY 1941, 36, pl. XXI/57)

ff7. Pendant, complete (1928–1931); Pl. III

L: 5.6 cm; **W:** 2.4 cm; **Th max:** Ø; **Wt:** Ø; **Material:** Brz

Description: Cast, crescent-shaped, elongated bronze pendant with vertical and short tips of the wings, also with a semi-circular, outward projection in the middle with a circular perforation. It was found as part of the necklace/chest guard in front of the torso.

Illustration: (after BÓNA 1975, pl. 123/1)

Bibliography: (P. FISCHL 2000, 88, 107–108, fig. 16/9; BÓNA 1975, pl. 123/1; FOLTINY 1941, 36, pl. XXI/58)

ff8. Pendant, complete (1928–1931); Pl. III

L: 5.3 cm; **W:** 2 cm; **Th max:** Ø; **Wt:** Ø; **Material:** Brz

Description: Cast, crescent-shaped, elongated bronze pendant with vertical and short tips of the wings, also with a semi-circular, outward projection in the middle with a circular perforation. It was found as part of the necklace/chest guard in front of the torso.

Illustration: (after BÓNA 1975, pl. 123/1)

Bibliography: (P. FISCHL 2000, 88, 107–108, fig. 16/9; BÓNA 1975, pl. 123/1; FOLTINY 1941, 36, pl. XXI/59)

ff9. Pendant, complete (1928–1931); Pl. III

L: 4.7 cm; **W:** 2 cm; **Th max:** Ø; **Wt:** Ø; **Material:** Brz

Description: Cast, crescent-shaped, elongated bronze pendant with vertical and short tips of the wings, also with a semi-circular, outward projection in the middle with a circular perforation. It was found as part of the necklace/chest guard in front of the torso.

Illustration: (after BÓNA 1975, pl. 123/1)

Bibliography: (P. FISCHL 2000, 88, 107–108, fig. 16/9; BÓNA 1975, pl. 123/1; FOLTINY 1941, 36, pl. XXI/60)

ff10. Pendant, complete (1928–1931); Pl. III

L: 5.4 cm; **W:** 2.4 cm; **Th max:** Ø; **Wt:** Ø; **Material:** Brz

Description: Cast, crescent-shaped, elongated bronze pendant with vertical and short tips of the wings, also with a semi-circular, outward projection in the middle with a circular perforation. It was found as part of the necklace/chest guard in front of the torso.

Illustration: (after BÓNA 1975, pl. 123/1)

Bibliography: (P. FISCHL 2000, 88, 107–108, fig. 16/9; BÓNA 1975, pl. 123/1; FOLTINY 1941, 36, pl. XXI/61)

ff11. Pendant, complete (1928–1931); Pl. III

L: 5 cm; **W:** 2.1 cm; **Th max:** Ø; **Wt:** Ø; **Material:** Brz

Description: Cast, crescent-shaped, elongated bronze pendant with vertical and short tips of the wings, also with a semi-circular, outward projection in the middle with a circular perforation. It was found as part of the necklace/chest guard in front of the torso.

Illustration: (after BÓNA 1975, pl. 123/1)

Bibliography: (P. FISCHL 2000, 88, 107–108, fig. 16/9; BÓNA 1975, pl. 123/1; FOLTINY 1941, 36, pl. XXI/62)

ff12. Pendant, complete (1928–1931); Pl. III

L: 4.2 cm; **W:** 2.1 cm; **Th max:** Ø; **Wt:** Ø; **Material:** Brz

Description: Cast, crescent-shaped, elongated bronze pendant with vertical and short tips of the wings, also with a semi-circular, outward projection in the middle with a circular perforation. It was found as part of the necklace/chest guard in front of the torso.

Illustration: (after BÓNA 1975, pl. 123/1)

Bibliography: (P. FISCHL 2000, 88, 107–108, fig. 16/9; BÓNA 1975, pl. 123/1; FOLTINY 1941, 36, pl. XXI/63)

(651gg) Grave 177; Dating: MBA III

Body treatment: inhumation; **Position:** left flex; **Orientation:** N-S; **Gender:** Ø; **Age:** Ø

Description: The left contracted, south-north oriented skeleton was heavily decayed. The various publications mention either four or five vessels as grave goods, while the remaining funerary inventory is lost. The lost finds were: amber beads, bronze saltaleoni and crescent-shaped pendant on chest, a helix-shaped bronze bracelet of the forearm (DARÓCZI 2015, 178, no. 651;

P. FISCHL 2000, 89, 108, fig. 17/1; BÓNA 1975, pl. 110/5–8; FOLTINY 1941, 38–39, pl. XV/13–14, 20, 24). The dating into the latest phase of the MBA is based on the two ceramic pots.

Anthropology: It was established, that the skeleton belonged to a woman of the adultus age-range (P. FISCHL 2000, 89).

gg1. Pendant, lost (1928–1931);

L: Ø; **W:** Ø; **Th max:** Ø; **Wt:** Ø; **Material:** Brz

Description: Probably cast, crescent-shaped, bronze pendant was found in front of the chest. Presently lost.

Bibliography: (P. FISCHL 2000, 89, 108, fig. 17/1)

[692] **Tiszafüred–Majoroshalom**, megy. Jász-Nagykun-Szolnok, HU

Archeco-zone: E1; **Grouping:** burial ground; **Type:** plane

(692v) Grave D305; Dating: MBA I

Body treatment: inhumation; **Position:** left flex; **Orientation:** Ø; **Gender:** Ø; **Age:** adult-mat.

Description: Next to the left contracted skeleton a deep dish and jug were discovered in the grave, along with a bronze, double-spiral ankle-guard, a bronze pin, two bronze saltaleoni and a bronze pendant (DARÓCZI 2015, 184–185, no. 692; CSÁNYI–TÁRNOKI 1992, 208, cat. no. 464; KOVÁCS 1992, 97, fig. 62). The dating into the first phase of the MBA is based on the two ceramic pots, as they are of the B3AC and A1A types, according to typology created by THOMAS (2008, pl. 89).

v3. Pendant, complete (1960–1968); Pl. IV

L: 4.4 cm; **W:** 2.2 cm; **Th max:** cm; **Wt:** Ø; **Material:** Brz

Description: The cast, crescent-shaped bronze pendant is stumpy in appearance, quite wide and with one of the tips of the wings broken off. A circular perforation is noticed through the bronze plate in the top-middle area. It was discovered in front of the chest.

Illustration: (after KOVÁCS 1992, fig. 62)

Bibliography: (CSÁNYI–TÁRNOKI 1992, 208, cat. no. 464/5; KOVÁCS 1992, 97, fig. 62)

[693] **Tiszafüred–Majoroshalom**, megy. Jász-Nagykun-Szolnok, HU

Archeco-zone: E1; **Grouping:** burial ground; **Type:** plane

(693r) Grave 56; Dating: LBA I

Body treatment: incineration; **Position:** in urn;

Orientation: standing; **Gender:** Ø; **Age:** Ø

Description: The incinerated human remains were discovered in an upright standing urn with missing neck and rim. Among the ashes two bronze, decorated bangles with thickened ends, a fragmentary torques bronze pin, three bronze pendants, a semi-spherical, bronze scale, four bronze rings, a larger bronze saltaleoni and a faïence bead have been discovered (DARÓCZI 2015, 185, no. 693; KOVÁCS 1975, 13, pl. 5/56). The dating into the first phase of the LBA is based on the ceramic pot.

r4. Pendant, complete (1960–1968); Pl. IV

L: 2.5 cm; **W:** 2.8 cm; **Th max:** Ø; **Wt:** Ø; **Material:** Brz

Description: The cast, crescent-shaped bronze pendant has slightly curved and elongated wings with a cylindrical perforation through the middle of the pendant, probably for a middle divider and hanger on the opposite side. It was discovered among the ashes.

Illustration: (after KOVÁCS 1975, pl. 5/56–5)

Bibliography: (KOVÁCS 1975, 13, pl. 5/56–5)

r5. Pendant, complete (1960–1968); Pl. IV

L: 2.6 cm; **W:** 2.2 cm; **Th max:** Ø; **Wt:** Ø; **Material:** Brz

Description: The cast, crescent-shaped bronze pendant has the wings running parallel to each other with a cylindrical perforation through the middle of the pendant, probably for a middle divider and hanger on the opposite side. It was discovered among the ashes.

Illustration: (after KOVÁCS 1975, pl. 5/56–6)

Bibliography: (KOVÁCS 1975, 13, pl. 5/56–6)

r6. Pendant, fragmentary (1960–1968); Pl. IV

L: 2.5 cm; **W:** 0 cm; **Th max:** Ø; **Wt:** Ø; **Material:** Brz

Description: Fragmentary cast, crescent-shaped bronze pendant with the wings running, probably, parallel to each other and a cylindrical perforation through the middle of the pendant, probably for a middle divider and hanger on the opposite side. It was discovered among the ashes.

Illustration: (after KOVÁCS 1975, pl. 5/56–7)

Bibliography: (KOVÁCS 1975, 13, pl. 5/56–7)

(693w) Grave 66; Dating: LBA I

Body treatment: inhumation; **Position:** left flex; **Orientation:** E-W; **Gender:** Ø; **Age:** Ø

Description: The left contracted and east-west oriented skeleton's skull was missing, as the grave was cut by another grave of the Migration period. Grave goods comprised of a footed juglet with two loop-handles and several bronze objects, which sadly are presently lost: a bronze spiral ring, a bronze ring, two crescent-shaped, bronze pendants with a middle divider, another crescent-shaped pendant with a winged middle part, a bronze pin, a bronze plate, a bronze spiral disc, three bell-shaped bronze pendants, three bronze bracelets and another bronze ring with ribbed plate (DARÓCZI 2015, 185, no. 693; KOVÁCS 1975, 14, pl. 5/66). The dating into the first phase of the LBA is based on the ceramic pot.

w4. Pendant, lost (1960–1968);

L: Ø; **W:** Ø; **Th max:** Ø; **Wt:** Ø; **Material:** Brz

Description: Lost cast, crescent-shaped bronze pendant with a middle divider.

Bibliography: (KOVÁCS 1975, 14)

w5. Pendant, lost (1960–1968);

L: Ø; **W:** Ø; **Th max:** Ø; **Wt:** Ø; **Material:** Brz

Description: Lost cast, crescent-shaped bronze pendant with a middle divider.

Bibliography: (KOVÁCS 1975, 14)

w6. Pendant, lost (1960–1968);

L: Ø; **W:** Ø; **Th max:** Ø; **Wt:** Ø; **Material:** Brz

Description: Lost cast, crescent-shaped bronze pendant with winged middle part.

Bibliography: (KOVÁCS 1975, 14)

(693yy) Grave 143; Dating: LBA I-II

Body treatment: inhumation; **Position:** left flex; **Orientation:** N-S; **Gender:** Ø; **Age:** Ø

Description: The left contracted, north-south oriented skeleton had a missing skull. Grave goods comprised of two bronze, open-end bangles on the right forearm, three crescent-shaped, bronze pendants, two bronze rings of ribbed plate and three circular of bronze wire, a further bronze ring with spiral ends and a bronze saltaleoni, all located around the pelvis (DARÓCZI 2015, 185, no. 693; KOVÁCS 1975, 21, pl. 12/143).

yy3. Pendant, complete (1960–1968); Pl. IV

L: 2.8 cm; **W:** 2.5 cm; **Th max:** Ø; **Wt:** Ø; **Material:** Brz

Description: The cast, crescent-shaped bronze pendant has slightly curved and elongated wings with a cylindrical perforation through the middle of the pendant, probably for a middle divider and hanger on the opposite side It was discovered on the pelvis.

Illustration: (after KOVÁCS 1975, pl. 12/143–3)

Bibliography: (KOVÁCS 1975, 21, pl. 12/143–3)

yy4. Pendant, fragmentary (1960–1968); Pl. IV

L: 2.6 cm; **W:** 2.2 cm; **Th max:** Ø; **Wt:** Ø; **Material:** Brz

Description: Fragmentary, cast, crescent-shaped bronze pendant with slightly curved and elongated wings, one of them is missing, with a cylindrical perforation through the middle of the pendant, probably for a middle divider and hanger on the opposite side It was discovered on the pelvis.

Illustration: (after KOVÁCS 1975, pl. 12/143–4)

Bibliography: (KOVÁCS 1975, 21, pl. 12/143–4)

yy5. Pendant, complete (1960–1968); Pl. IV

L: 2.6 cm; **W:** 2.3 cm; **Th max:** Ø; **Wt:** Ø; **Material:** Brz

Description: The cast, crescent-shaped bronze pendant with the wings running, probably, parallel to each other and a cylindrical perforation through the middle of the pendant, probably for a middle divider and hanger on the opposite side. It was discovered among the ashes

Illustration: (after KOVÁCS 1975, pl. 12/143–5)

Bibliography: (KOVÁCS 1975, 21, pl. 12/143–5)

(693ddd) Grave 149; Dating: LBA I

Body treatment: inhumation; **Position:** in pithos; **Orientation:** W-E; **Gender:** Ø; **Age:** inf. I-II

Description: The contracted skeleton of a child was discovered in a larger jar tilted sideways. Grave goods were discovered next to the jar and they comprised of a smaller urn, a mug, two juglets, two bronze rings of wire and further of ribbed plate and a fragmentary crescent-shaped, bronze pendant (DARÓCZI 2015, 185, no. 693; KOVÁCS 1975, 21, pl. 13/149). The dating into the first phase of the LBA is based on the ceramic pots.

ddd1. Pendant, fragmentary (1960–1968); Pl. IV

L: 2 cm; **W:** Ø; **Th max:** Ø; **Wt:** Ø; **Material:** Brz

Description: Fragmentary, cast, crescent-shaped bronze pendant with slightly curved wings with a cylindrical perforation through the middle of the pendant, probably for a middle divider and hanger on the opposite side. It was discovered in the funerary jar.

Illustration: (after Kovács 1975, pl. 13/149–10)

Bibliography: (Kovács 1975, 21, pl. 13/149–10) (693iii) **Grave 160; Dating:** LBA I-II

Body treatment: inhumation; **Position:** left flex; **Orientation:** NE-SW; **Gender:** Ø; **Age:** Ø

Description: The left contracted, northeast-southwest oriented skeleton had a rich funerary inventory. A small juglet with a strap-handle, two semi-spherical, bronze scales, five crescent-shaped, bronze pendants, two bronze bracelets, five bronze rings with spiral ends and a further of ribbed bronze plate, and two bronze ear-rings were among the grave goods (DARÓCZI 2015, 185, no. 693; Kovács 1975, 23, figs. 12/a-b, pl. 15/160). The dating into the first and second phases of the LBA is based on the ceramic pot.

iii1. Pendant, complete (1960–1968); Pl. IV

L: 2.6 cm; **W:** 1.9 cm; **Th max:** Ø; **Wt:** Ø; **Material:** Brz

Description: The cast, crescent-shaped bronze pendant with slightly curved wings with a cylindrical perforation through the middle of the pendant, probably for a middle divider and hanger on the opposite side, was discovered behind the torso.

Illustration: (after Kovács 1975, pl. 15/160–3)

Bibliography: (Kovács 1975, 23, fig. 12/b, pl. 15/160–3)

iii2. Pendant, fragmentary (1960–1968); Pl. IV

L: 2.7 cm; **W:** 2.2 cm; **Th max:** Ø; **Wt:** Ø; **Material:** Brz

Description: The cast, crescent-shaped bronze pendant with slightly curved wings with a cylindrical perforation through the middle of the pendant, probably for a middle divider and hanger on the opposite side, was discovered behind the torso.

Illustration: (after Kovács 1975, pl. 15/160–4)

Bibliography: (Kovács 1975, 23, fig. 12/b, pl. 15/160–4)

iii3. Pendant, fragmentary (1960–1968);

L: 2.7 cm; **W:** 2.2 cm; **Th max:** Ø; **Wt:** Ø; **Material:** Brz

Description: The cast, crescent-shaped bronze pendant with slightly curved wings with a cylindrical perforation through the middle of the pendant, probably for a middle divider and hanger on the opposite side, was discovered behind the torso.

Bibliography: (Kovács 1975, 23, fig. 12/b, pl. 15/160–4)

iii4. Pendant, fragmentary (1960–1968);

L: 2.7 cm; **W:** 2.2 cm; **Th max:** Ø; **Wt:** Ø; **Material:** Brz

Description: The cast, crescent-shaped bronze pendant with slightly curved wings with a cylindrical perforation through the middle of the pendant, probably for a middle divider and hanger on the opposite side, was discovered behind the torso.

Bibliography: (Kovács 1975, 23, fig. 12/b, pl. 15/160–4)

iii5. Pendant, fragmentary (1960–1968);

L: 2.7 cm; **W:** 2.2 cm; **Th max:** Ø; **Wt:** Ø; **Material:** Brz

Description: The cast, crescent-shaped bronze pendant with slightly curved wings with a cylindrical perforation through the middle of the pendant, probably for a middle divider and hanger on the opposite side, was discovered behind the torso.

Bibliography: (Kovács 1975, 23, fig. 12/b, pl. 15/160–4)

(693jjj) **Grave 161; Dating:** LBA I

Body treatment: inhumation; **Position:** right flex; **Orientation:** NE-SW; **Gender:** Ø; **Age:** Ø

Description: The right contracted, northeast-southwest oriented skeleton had the following funerary inventory: a small juglet with a loop-handle, two bronze, helix-shaped rings, eleven bronze saltaleoni, four shell beads, three crescent-shaped, bronze pendants and five semi-spherical, bronze scales (DARÓCZI 2015, 185, no. 693; Kovács 1975, 23, figs. 13, pl. 15/161). The dating into the first phase of the LBA is based on the ceramic pot.

jjj1. Pendant, fragmentary (1960–1968); Pl. IV

L: 2.8 cm; **W:** Ø; **Th max:** Ø; **Wt:** Ø; **Material:** Brz

Description: Fragmentary, cast, crescent-shaped bronze pendant with slightly curved wings with a cylindrical perforation through

the middle of the pendant, probably for a middle divider and hanger on the opposite side, was discovered on the chest.

Illustration: (after Kovács 1975, pl. 15/161–20)

Bibliography: (Kovács 1975, 23, fig. 13, pl. 15/160–20)

jjj2. Pendant, complete (1960–1968); Pl. IV

L: 2.8 cm; **W:** 2.5 cm; **Th max:** Ø; **Wt:** Ø; **Material:** Brz

Description: Cast, crescent-shaped bronze pendant with slightly curved wings with a cylindrical perforation through the middle of the pendant, probably for a middle divider and hanger on the opposite side, was discovered on the chest.

Illustration: (after Kovács 1975, pl. 15/161–21)

Bibliography: (Kovács 1975, 23, fig. 13, pl. 15/160–21)

jjj3. Pendant, complete (1960–1968); Pl. IV

L: 2.8 cm; **W:** 2.3 cm; **Th max:** Ø; **Wt:** Ø; **Material:** Brz

Description: Cast, crescent-shaped bronze pendant with slightly curved wings with a cylindrical perforation through the middle of the pendant, probably for a middle divider and hanger on the opposite side, was discovered on the chest.

Illustration: (after Kovács 1975, pl. 15/161–22)

Bibliography: (Kovács 1975, 23, fig. 13, pl. 15/160–22)

(693kkk) Grave 163; Dating: LBA I

Body treatment: inhumation; **Position:** right flex; **Orientation:** SW-NE; **Gender:** Ø; **Age:** Ø

Description: The right contracted, southwest-northeast oriented skeleton had the following funerary inventory: a small juglet with a loop-handle, a bronze ring made from a bronze ribbed plate, three helix-shaped, bronze rings, a crescent-shaped and bronze pendant (DARÓCZI 2015, 185, no. 693; Kovács 1975, 23, pl. 15/163). The dating into the first phase of the LBA is based on the ceramic pot.

kkk1. Pendant, fragmentary (1960–1968); Pl. IV

L: 3.1 cm; **W:** 1.8 cm; **Th max:** Ø; **Wt:** Ø; **Material:** Brz

Description: Fragmentary, cast, crescent-shaped bronze pendant with slightly curved wings, thickened and diagonally tapered ends,

probably with a cylindrical perforation through the middle of the pendant for a middle divider and hanger on the opposite side.

Illustration: (after Kovács 1975, pl. 15/163–5)

Bibliography: (Kovács 1975, 23, pl. 15/163–5)

(693nnn) Grave 172; Dating: LBA I

Body treatment: inhumation; **Position:** flex;

Orientation: Ø; **Gender:** Ø; **Age:** Ø

Description: The contracted skeleton was heavily disturbed with most of the bones in secondary position. Grave goods comprised of a footed juglet with a loop-handle, another juglet with a strap-handle, three crescent-shaped, bronze pendants and eight semi-spherical, bronze scales (DARÓCZI 2015, 185, no. 693; Kovács 1975, 24, pl. 17/172). The dating into the first phase of the LBA is based on the two ceramic pots.

nnn1. Pendant, complete (1960–1968); Pl. IV

L: 3.1 cm; **W:** 3 cm; **Th max:** Ø; **Wt:** Ø; **Material:** Brz

Description: Slightly elongated, cast, crescent-shaped bronze pendant with slightly curved wings with a cylindrical perforation through the middle of the pendant, probably for a middle divider and hanger on the opposite side.

Illustration: (after Kovács 1975, pl. 17/172–3)

Bibliography: (Kovács 1975, 25, pl. 17/172–3)

nnn2. Pendant, fragmentary (1960–1968); Pl. IV

L: 3.3 cm; **W:** 3 cm; **Th max:** Ø; **Wt:** Ø; **Material:** Brz

Description: Fragmentary cast, crescent-shaped bronze pendant with slightly curved wings with a cylindrical perforation through the middle of the pendant, probably for a middle divider and hanger on the opposite side.

Illustration: (after Kovács 1975, pl. 17/172–4)

Bibliography: (Kovács 1975, 25, pl. 17/172–4)

nnn3. Pendant, complete (1960–1968); Pl. IV

L: 3.8 cm; **W:** 3 cm; **Th max:** Ø; **Wt:** Ø; **Material:** Brz

Description: Cast, crescent-shaped bronze pendant with slightly curved wings with a cylindrical perforation through the middle of the pendant, probably for a middle divider and hanger on the opposite side.

Illustration: (after Kovács 1975, pl. 17/172–5)

Bibliography: (Kovács 1975, 25, pl. 17/172–5)

(693ppp) Grave 175; Dating: LBA I

Body treatment: inhumation; **Position:** left flex; **Orientation:** E-W; **Gender:** Ø; **Age:** Ø

Description: The east-west oriented skeleton was contracted on its left side, but the pelvic bones were missing. Grave goods comprised of 16 semi-spherical scales, a bronze ring of ribbed plate, two open-end, bronze bangles, six crescent-shaped, bronze pendants and the lower half of a jar (DARÓCZI 2015, 185, no. 693; KOVÁCS 1975, 24, fig. 15, pl. 17/175).

ppp1. Pendant, complete (1960–1968); Pl. IV
L: 3.2 cm; W: 2.4 cm; Th max: Ø; Wt: Ø; **Material:** Brz

Description: Cast, crescent-shaped bronze pendant with slightly curved wings with a cylindrical perforation through the middle of the pendant, probably for a middle divider and hanger on the opposite side, discovered behind the pelvis.

Illustration: (after KOVÁCS 1975, pl. 17/175–20)
Bibliography: (KOVÁCS 1975, 24, fig. 15, pl. 17/175–20)

ppp2. Pendant, complete (1960–1968); Pl. IV
L: 2.8 cm; W: 2.4 cm; Th max: Ø; Wt: Ø; **Material:** Brz

Description: Cast, crescent-shaped bronze pendant with slightly curved wings with a cylindrical perforation through the middle of the pendant, probably for a middle divider and hanger on the opposite side, discovered behind the pelvis.

Illustration: (after KOVÁCS 1975, pl. 17/175–21)
Bibliography: (KOVÁCS 1975, 24, fig. 15, pl. 17/175–21)

ppp3. Pendant, complete (1960–1968); Pl. IV
L: 2.2 cm; W: 2 cm; Th max: Ø; Wt: Ø; **Material:** Brz

Description: Cast, crescent-shaped bronze pendant with slightly curved wings with a cylindrical perforation through the middle of the pendant, probably for a middle divider and hanger on the opposite side, discovered behind the pelvis.

Illustration: (after KOVÁCS 1975, pl. 17/175–22)
Bibliography: (KOVÁCS 1975, 24, fig. 15, pl. 17/175–22)

ppp4. Pendant, complete (1960–1968); Pl. IV
L: 2.7 cm; W: 2 cm; Th max: Ø; Wt: Ø; **Material:** Brz

Description: Slightly longer, cast, crescent-shaped bronze pendant with slightly curved wings with a cylindrical perforation through the middle of the pendant, probably for a middle divider and hanger on the opposite side, discovered behind the pelvis.

Illustration: (after KOVÁCS 1975, pl. 17/175–23)
Bibliography: (KOVÁCS 1975, 24, fig. 15, pl. 17/175–23)

ppp5. Pendant, fragmentary (1960–1968); Pl. IV
L: 2.8 cm; W: 2 cm; Th max: Ø; Wt: Ø; **Material:** Brz

Description: Cast, crescent-shaped bronze pendant with slightly curved wings with a cylindrical perforation through the middle of the pendant, probably for a middle divider and hanger on the opposite side, discovered behind the pelvis.

Illustration: (after KOVÁCS 1975, pl. 17/175–24)
Bibliography: (KOVÁCS 1975, 24, fig. 15, pl. 17/175–24)

ppp6. Pendant, complete (1960–1968); Pl. IV
L: 2.5 cm; W: 2 cm; Th max: Ø; Wt: Ø; **Material:** Brz

Description: Fragmentary, cast, crescent-shaped bronze pendant with slightly curved wings with a cylindrical perforation through the middle of the pendant, probably for a middle divider and hanger on the opposite side, discovered behind the pelvis.

Illustration: (after KOVÁCS 1975, pl. 17/175–25)
Bibliography: (KOVÁCS 1975, 24, fig. 15, pl. 17/175–25)

(693qqq) Grave 177; Dating: LBA I

Body treatment: incineration; **Position:** in urn; **Orientation:** standing; **Gender:** Ø; **Age:** Ø

Description: The bi-conical jar with cylindrical neck and everted rim contained the funerary remains of the incinerated individual and was covered with a lobed, deep dish. The only funerary inventory was a fragmentary, crescent-shaped, bronze pendant (DARÓCZI 2015, 185, no. 693; KOVÁCS 1975, 25, pl. 18/177). The dating into the first phase of the LBA is based on the two ceramic pots.

qqq1. Pendant, fragmentary (1960–1968); Pl. IV

L: 2.1 cm; W: 2 cm; Th max: Ø; Wt: Ø; **Material:** Brz

Description: Fragmentary, cast, crescent-shaped bronze pendant with slightly curved wings with a cylindrical perforation through the middle of the pendant, probably for a middle divider and hanger on the opposite side, discovered among the ashes in the urn.

Illustration: (after Kovács 1975, pl. 18/177–3)

Bibliography: (Kovács 1975, 25, pl. 18/177–3) (693rrrr) *Grave 247*; **Dating:** LBA I-II

Body treatment: incineration; **Position:** in pit;

Orientation: Ø; **Gender:** Ø; **Age:** Ø

Description: The incinerated human remains were placed in the pit and covered with a lobed, deep dish, next to which was a spherical juglet. Three bronze objects were recovered from among the ashes, all damaged and charred: a bracelet, a ring and a pendant (DARÓCZI 2015, 185, no. 693; Kovács 1975, 29, pl. 23/247). The dating into the first phase of the LBA is based on the two ceramic pots.

rrrr1. Pendant, fragmentary (1960–1968); Pl. IV
L: 2.4 cm; **W:** 2 cm; **Th max:** Ø; **Wt:** Ø; **Material:** Brz

Description: Fragmentary, cast, crescent-shaped bronze pendant with slightly curved and stumpy wings with a cylindrical perforation through the middle of the pendant, probably for a middle divider and hanger on the opposite side, discovered among the ashes.

Illustration: (after Kovács 1975, pl. 23/247–3)

Bibliography: (Kovács 1975, 29, pl. 23/247–3) (693www) *Grave 258*; **Dating:** LBA Ib-II

Body treatment: inhumation; **Position:** flex; **Orientation:** NE-SW; **Gender:** Ø; **Age:** inf. I

Description: The northeast-southwest oriented skeleton of a young child was contracted, but only the leg bones were in the original position. Five one-handed juglets were among the grave goods, along with four crescent-shaped, bronze pendants, a further cone-shaped bronze pendant, a bronze spiral bracelet, two bronze rings with spiral ends, two bronze saltaleoni, two semi-spherical, bronze scales, and four fragments of a bronze vessels (DARÓCZI 2015, 185, no. 693; Kovács 1975, 29, pl. 24/258). The dating into the LBA Ib-II is based on the five ceramic pots.

www1. Pendant, fragmentary (1960–1968); Pl. IV

L: 2.6 cm; **W:** 2.5 cm; **Th max:** Ø; **Wt:** Ø; **Material:** Brz

Description: Fragmentary, cast, crescent-shaped bronze pendant with slightly curved wings, one of them missing, with a cylindrical perforation through the middle of the pendant, probably for a middle divider and hanger on the opposite side.

Illustration: (after Kovács 1975, pl. 24/258–6)

Bibliography: (Kovács 1975, 29, pl. 24/258–6)

www2. Pendant, complete (1960–1968); Pl. IV

L: 2.6 cm; **W:** 2.5 cm; **Th max:** Ø; **Wt:** Ø; **Material:** Brz

Description: Fragmentary, cast, crescent-shaped bronze pendant with slightly curved wings, one of them missing, with a cylindrical perforation through the middle of the pendant, probably for a middle divider and hanger on the opposite side.

Illustration: (after Kovács 1975, pl. 24/258–7)

Bibliography: (Kovács 1975, 29, pl. 24/258–7)

www3. Pendant, complete (1960–1968); Pl. IV

L: 3 cm; **W:** 3 cm; **Th max:** Ø; **Wt:** Ø; **Material:** Brz

Description: Fragmentary, cast, crescent-shaped bronze pendant with slightly curved wings, one of them missing, with a cylindrical perforation through the middle of the pendant, probably for a middle divider and hanger on the opposite side.

Illustration: (after Kovács 1975, pl. 24/258–8)

Bibliography: (Kovács 1975, 29, pl. 24/258–8)

www4. Pendant, complete (1960–1968); Pl. IV

L: 3.2 cm; **W:** 3 cm; **Th max:** Ø; **Wt:** Ø; **Material:** Brz

Description: Fragmentary, cast, crescent-shaped bronze pendant with slightly curved wings, one of them missing, with a cylindrical perforation through the middle of the pendant, probably for a middle divider and hanger on the opposite side.

Illustration: (after Kovács 1975, pl. 24/258–9)

Bibliography: (Kovács 1975, 29, pl. 24/258–9)

(693ggggg) *Grave 289*; **Dating:** LBA I

Body treatment: Ø; **Position:** Ø; **Orientation:** Ø; **Gender:** Ø; **Age:** Ø

Description: The grave and remains were heavily damaged and disturbed. Grave goods comprised of a strap-handled, spherical juglet, along

with a bronze pendant and a bronze bracelet (DARÓCZI 2015, 185, no. 693; KOVÁCS 1975, 31, pl. 27/289). The dating into the first phase of the LBA is based on the ceramic pot.

ggggg2. Pendant, complete (1960–1968);

L: Ø; **W:** Ø; **Th max:** Ø; **Wt:** Ø; **Material:** Brz

Description: Cast, crescent-shaped bronze pendant with a cylindrical perforation through the middle of the pendant, probably for a middle divider and hanger on the opposite side.

Bibliography: (KOVÁCS 1975, 31)

(693iiiiii) Grave 304; Dating: LBA I-II

Body treatment: inhumation; **Position:** left flex; **Orientation:** N-S; **Gender:** Ø; **Age:** Ø

Description: The north-south oriented skeleton was contracted on its left side. Grave goods comprised of a bronze pin, two heart-shaped, bronze pendants, two heart-shaped, bronze pendants with a middle divider, two crescent-shaped, bronze pendants, a bronze, spiral pendant, two pierced animal teeth and a juglet (DARÓCZI 2015, 185, no. 693; KOVÁCS 1975, 32, pl. 28/304). The dating into the first and second phase of the LBA is based on the ceramic pot.

iiiiii6. Pendant, complete (1960–1968);

L: Ø; **W:** Ø; **Th max:** Ø; **Wt:** Ø; **Material:** Brz

Description: Fragmentary and heavily corroded, cast, crescent-shaped bronze pendant with a cylindrical perforation through the middle of the pendant, probably for a middle divider and hanger on the opposite side.

Bibliography: (KOVÁCS 1975, 32)

iiiiii7. Pendant, fragmentary (1960–1968);

L: Ø; **W:** Ø; **Th max:** Ø; **Wt:** Ø; **Material:** Brz

Description: Fragmentary and heavily corroded, cast, crescent-shaped bronze pendant with a cylindrical perforation through the middle of the pendant, probably for a middle divider and hanger on the opposite side.

Bibliography: (KOVÁCS 1975, 32)

(693lllll) Grave 308; Dating: LBA I

Body treatment: inhumation; **Position:** Ø; **Orientation:** SW-NE; **Gender:** Ø; **Age:** Ø

Description: The southwest-northeast oriented grave was heavily damaged and it had a large jar, a juglet with a strap-handle, three crescent-shaped, bronze pendants, a helix-shaped, bronze ring and a bronze saltaleoni as grave goods (DARÓCZI 2015, 185, no. 693; KOVÁCS 1975, 33,

pl. 29/308). The dating into the first phase of the LBA is based on the two ceramic pots.

lllll1. Pendant, complete (1960–1968); Pl. IV

L: 3.7 cm; **W:** 2.5 cm; **Th max:** Ø; **Wt:** Ø; **Material:** Brz

Description: Fragmentary, cast, crescent-shaped bronze pendant with slightly curved wings and broken-off tips, with a cylindrical perforation through the middle of the pendant, probably for a middle divider and hanger on the opposite side.

Illustration: (after KOVÁCS 1975, pl. 29/308–2)

Bibliography: (KOVÁCS 1975, 33, pl. 29/308–2)

lllll2. Pendant, complete (1960–1968); Pl. IV

L: 3.5 cm; **W:** 3 cm; **Th max:** Ø; **Wt:** Ø; **Material:** Brz

Description: Cast, crescent-shaped bronze pendant with slightly curved wings with a cylindrical perforation through the middle of the pendant, probably for a middle divider and hanger on the opposite side.

Illustration: (after KOVÁCS 1975, pl. 29/308–3)

Bibliography: (KOVÁCS 1975, 33, pl. 29/308–3)

lllll3. Pendant, complete (1960–1968); Pl. IV

L: 3.1 cm; **W:** 3 cm; **Th max:** Ø; **Wt:** Ø; **Material:** Brz

Description: Fragmentary, cast, crescent-shaped bronze pendant with slightly curved wings with a cylindrical perforation through the middle of the pendant, probably for a middle divider and hanger on the opposite side.

Illustration: (after KOVÁCS 1975, pl. 29/308–4)

Bibliography: (KOVÁCS 1975, 33, pl. 29/308–4)

[782] Zsadány–Orosipusztá, megy. Békés, HU

Archeco-zone: F2; **Grouping:** single burial;

Type: plane

(782a) Grave 1; Dating: MBA III

Body treatment: incineration; **Position:** in urn;

Orientation: Ø; **Gender:** Ø; **Age:** Ø

Description: The rich incineration was discovered and published in the beginning of the last century in somewhat murky conditions, which led some to interpret it as a hoard. The finds are not charred by fire and represent quite a rich funerary inventory of bronzes: Five crescent-shaped pendant, four heart-shaped pendants with V-shaped middle decoration, eleven Rákosi-type pendants, two semi-spherical scales,

a miniature axe and spear-head, two spiral bracers, two golden lock-rings and 15 gold beads, nine coral beads and five pierced animal teeth (DARÓCZI 2015, 199, no. 782; KOVÁCS 1986; MOZSOLICS 1967, 89, 93, pls. 70–71; BÓNA 1959, 217–218, no. 6; TOMPA 1935, 86, pl. 34).

a1. Pendant, fragmentary (1926); Pl. V

L: 11.6 cm; **W:** 10 cm; **Th max:** 0.7 cm; **Wt:** Ø; **Material:** Brz

Description: Fragmentary cast, crescent-shaped bronze pendant with winged middle-decoration opposite of which an elongated and perforated hanger is located. It is decorated in au repoussé with a row of larger semi-spherical bulges across the wings, each surrounded and linked through a line of smaller semi-spherical decorations, similar to the ones bordering the edges.

Illustration: (after KOVÁCS 1986, fig. 1/5)

Bibliography: (KOVÁCS 1986, esp. 28, fig. 1/5; MOZSOLICS 1967, 89, pl. 71/2; BÓNA 1959, 217–218, no. 6; TOMPA 1935, 86, pl. 34/1)

a2. Pendant, fragmentary (1926); Pl. V

L: 11.7 cm; **W:** 10.2 cm; **Th max:** 0.7 cm; **Wt:** Ø; **Material:** Brz

Description: Fragmentary cast, crescent-shaped bronze pendant with winged middle-decoration opposite of which an elongated and perforated hanger is located. It is decorated in au repoussé with a row of larger semi-spherical bulges across the wings, each surrounded and linked through a line of smaller semi-spherical decorations, similar to the ones bordering the edges.

Illustration: (after KOVÁCS 1986, fig. 1/10)

Bibliography: (KOVÁCS 1986, esp. 28, fig. 1/10; MOZSOLICS 1967, 89, pl. 71/1; BÓNA 1959, 217–218, no. 6; TOMPA 1935, 86, pl. 34/2)

a7. Pendant, complete (1926); Pl. V

L: 3.8 cm; **W:** 2.8 cm; **Th max:** 0.2 cm; **Wt:** Ø; **Material:** Brz

Description: Cast, crescent-shaped bronze pendant with slightly curved wings with a cylindrical perforation through the middle of the pendant, probably for a middle divider and hanger on the opposite side.

Illustration: (after KOVÁCS 1986, fig. 2/6)

Bibliography: (KOVÁCS 1986, esp. 28, fig. 2/6; MOZSOLICS 1967, 93, pl. 70/6; BÓNA 1959, 217–218, no. 6; TOMPA 1935, 86, pl. 34/27)

a8. Pendant, complete (1926); Pl. V

L: 4.3 cm; **W:** 2.8 cm; **Th max:** 0.2 cm; **Wt:** Ø; **Material:** Brz

Description: Cast, crescent-shaped bronze pendant with slightly curved wings with a cylindrical perforation through the middle of the pendant, probably for a middle divider and hanger on the opposite side.

Illustration: (after KOVÁCS 1986, fig. 2/7)

Bibliography: (KOVÁCS 1986, esp. 28, fig. 2/7; MOZSOLICS 1967, 93, pl. 70/5; BÓNA 1959, 217–218, no. 6; TOMPA 1935, 86, pl. 34/28)

a9. Pendant, complete (1926); Pl. V

L: 4.1 cm; **W:** 3 cm; **Th max:** 0.3 cm; **Wt:** Ø; **Material:** Brz

Description: Cast, crescent-shaped bronze pendant with slightly curved wings with a cylindrical perforation through the middle of the pendant, probably for a middle divider and hanger on the opposite side.

Illustration: (after KOVÁCS 1986, fig. 2/8)

Bibliography: (KOVÁCS 1986, esp. 28, fig. 2/8; MOZSOLICS 1967, 93, pl. 70/4; BÓNA 1959, 217–218, no. 6; TOMPA 1935, 86, pl. 34/29)

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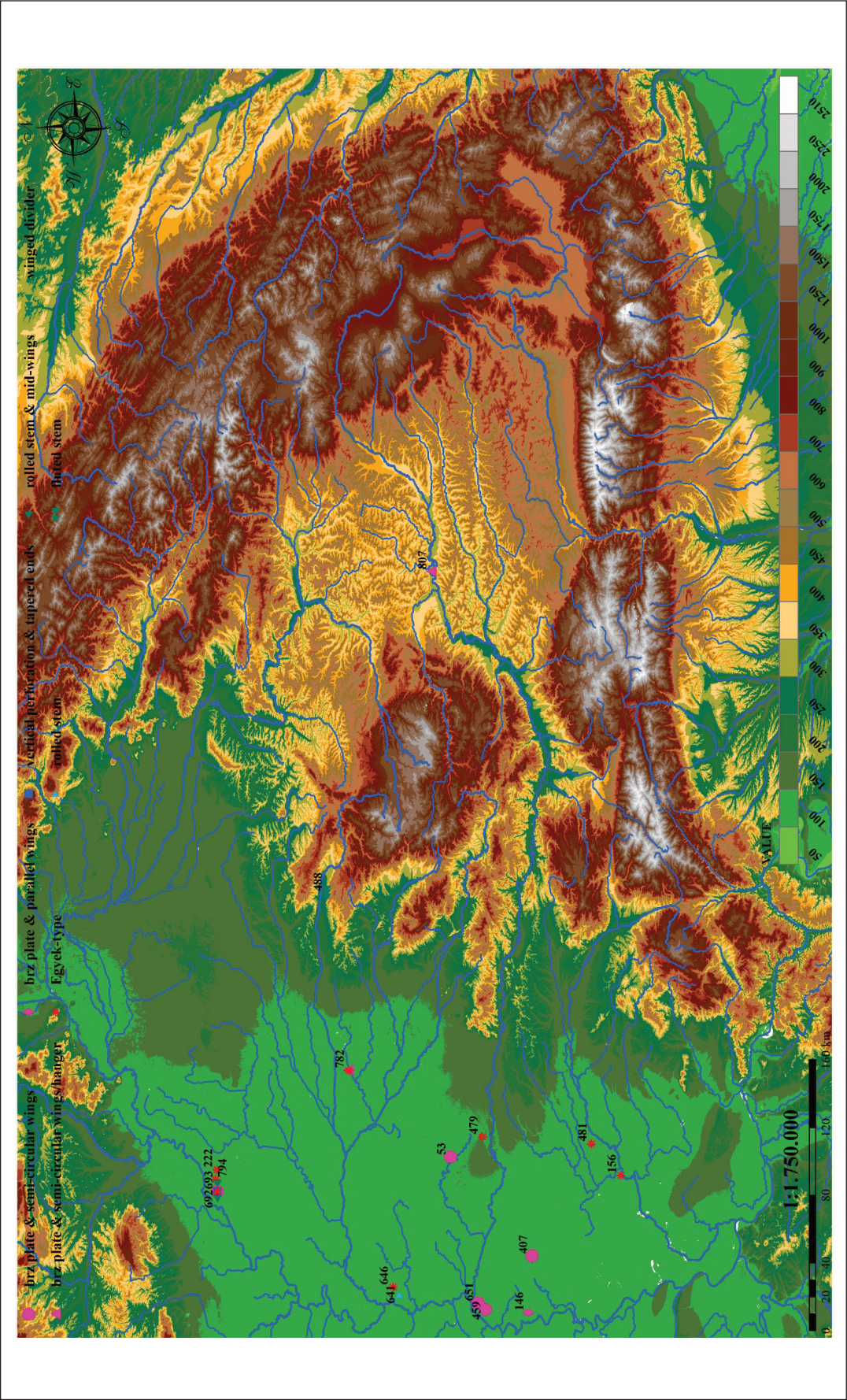


Plate I. Digital elevation model of Bronze Age graves with crescent-shaped pendants.

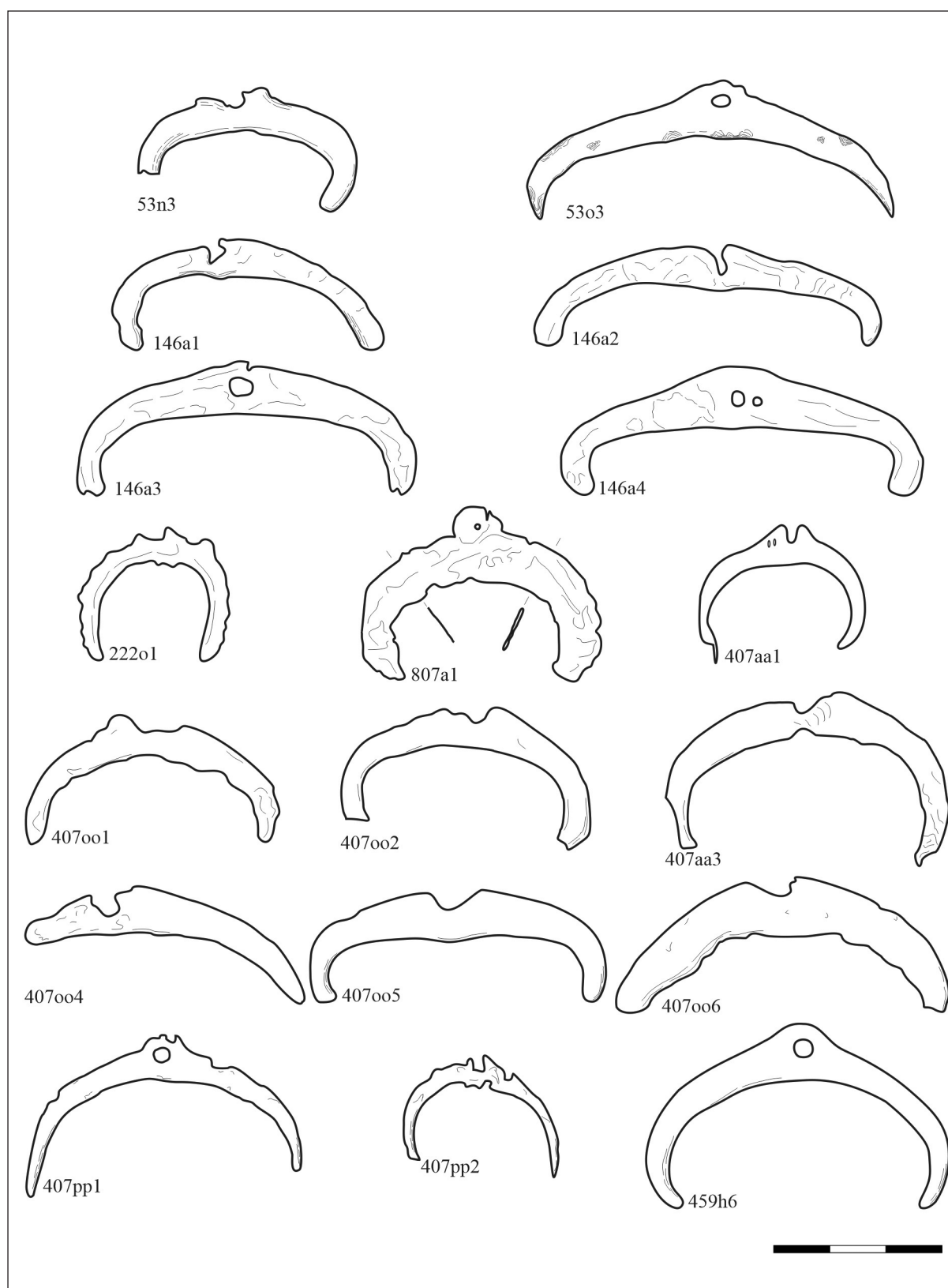


Plate II. Crescent-shaped pendants. 53. Battonya–Vörös Október–Homokbánya/
 Baloghtanya; 146. Čoka; 222. Egyek–Szőlőhegy; 807. Luduș–Fabrica de Câneșă;
 407. Mokrin–Selište–Lalina Humka; 459. Ószentiván–Nagyhalom.

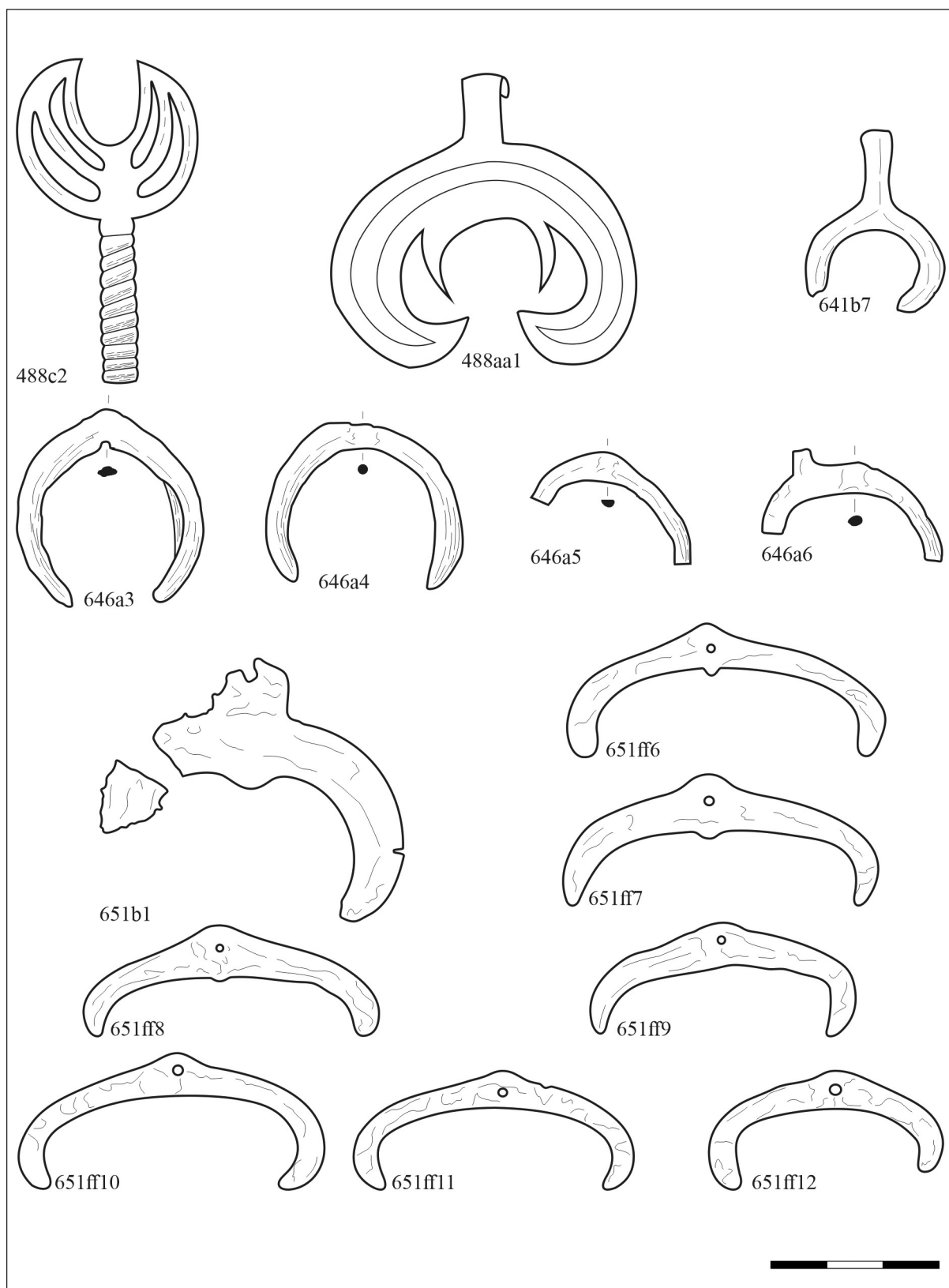


Plate III. Crescent-shaped pendants. 488. Peștere–Peștera Igrîța/Igrici barlang; 641. Szentes–Ecser; 646. Szentes–Nagyhegy; 651. Szőreg–Lelőhely C/Szív utca.

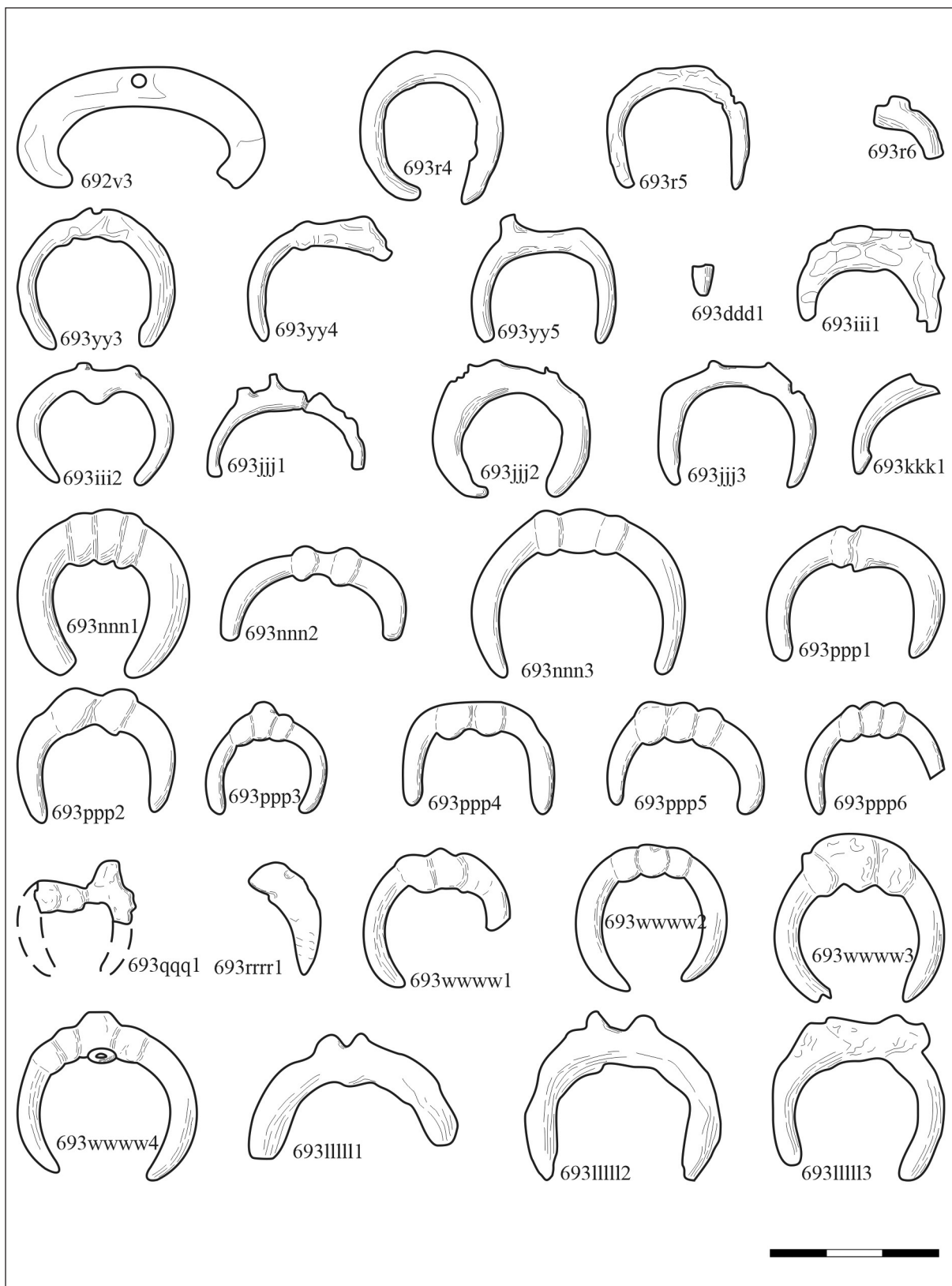


Plate IV. Crescent-shaped pendants. 692–693. Tiszafüred–Majoroshalom.

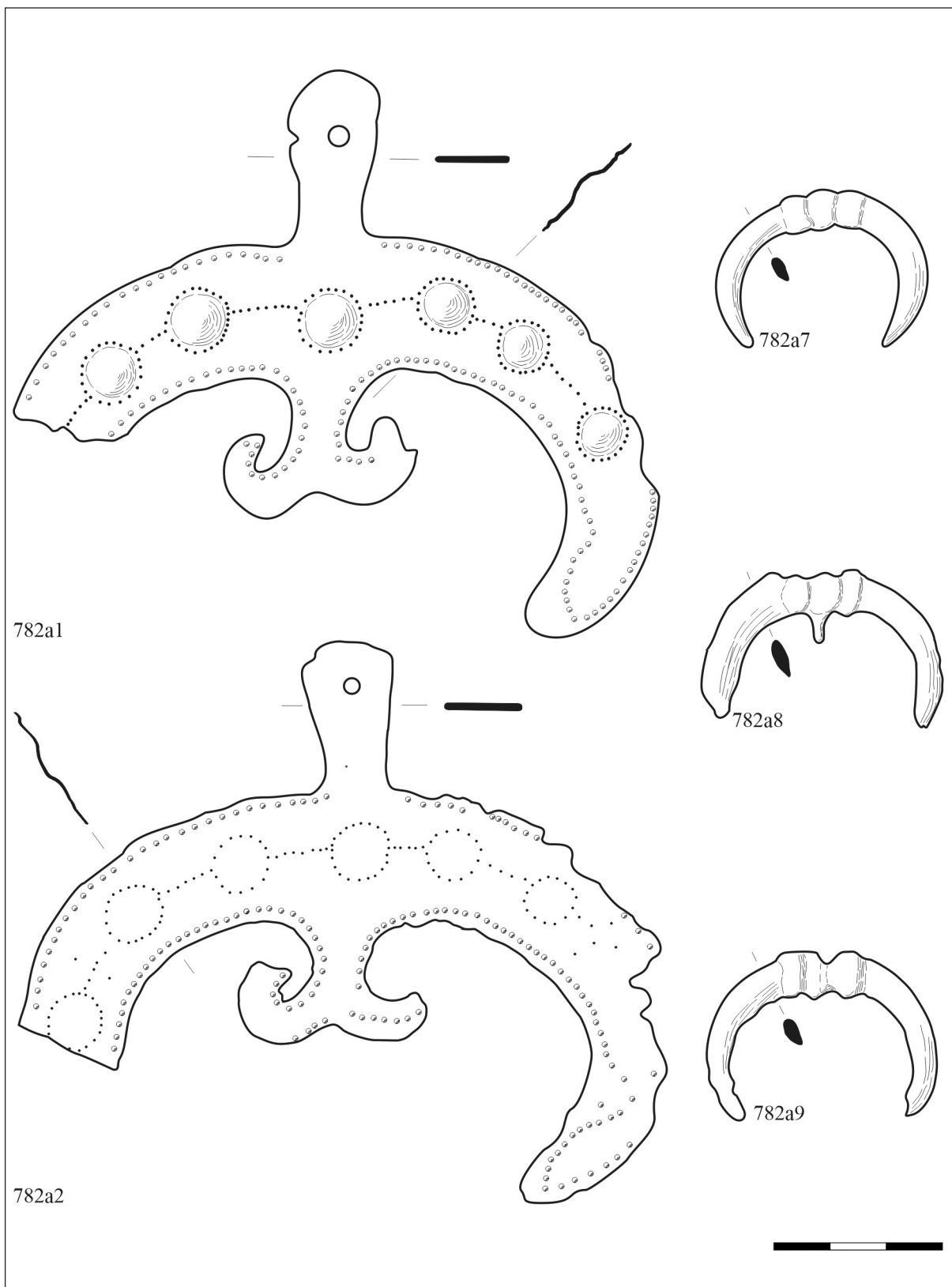


Plate V. Crescent-shaped pendants. 782. Zsadány–Orosipusztá.

Banat				Tisza/Tisa Lowland				Transylvania			
southwest		central		south		north		northwest		southwest	
		southeast	north			west	east			central	southeast
Cruceni-Belegiš	III	b II a	IV III II I	?	Csorva	Berkesz Dapcsér Hajdibágy Kakoczi	Gáva I	Lapuş	II a	Band-Cugir	III II I
Pančevo-Omljica	I II III	a b	I II III	Endphase	Hügelgräber- kultur	Cernăuți-Belegiš	Căpâlna	Suciu de Sus	I II III	Noua	I II III
Gonea-Orlești	I II III	a b	I II III	Mureș	Corniști-Civenka	Fuzesabony	Otomani	Wietenberg	A 2	Ciomortan	A 2
Somogyvár-Vinkovci	I II III	a b	I II III	E	Pit-Grave Kurgan	Makó-Kosihy-Čaka	Nyírség	Gyula-Rajza	I II III	Căpâlna	I II III
Cernavodă III	I II III	a b	I II III	A?	Baden	Căpâlna	Boleráz	Căpâlna	I II III	Căpâlna	I II III

Plate VI. Chronological table with the absolute-relative periods of the Late Copper Age and Bronze Age of the Eastern Carpathian Basin.

ABBREVIATIONS

<i>ActaArchHung</i>	Acta Archaeologica Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae
<i>ActaMN</i>	Acta Musei Napocensis
<i>AISC</i>	Anuarul Institutului de Studii Clasice Cluj
<i>Aluta</i>	Aluta. Studii și cercetări
<i>AnB</i>	Analele Banatului (Serie nouă 2006–)
<i>Angustia</i>	Angustia. Muzeul Carpaților Răsăriteni
<i>AnnUA-Hist</i>	Annales Universitatis Apulensis. Series Historica
<i>Antiquity</i>	Antiquity. A Quarterly Review of Archaeology
<i>Apulum</i>	Apulum. Acta Musei Apulensis
<i>ArchÉrt</i>	Archaeologiai Értesítő
<i>ArchHung</i>	Archaeologia Hungarica
<i>ArchKorr</i>	Archäologisches Korrespondenzblatt
<i>ArchSlovMonComm</i>	Archaeologica Slovaca Monographiae: Communicationes
<i>Argesis</i>	Argesis. Studii și comunicări
<i>AVSL</i>	Archiv des Vereins für Siebenbürgische Landeskunde
<i>Banatica</i>	Banatica, Muzeul Banatului Montan
<i>BB</i>	Bibliotheca Brukenthal
<i>BCȘS</i>	Buletinul Cercurilor Științifice Studentești
<i>BeitUfGMMKR</i>	Beiträge zur Ur- und Frühgeschichte des Mittelmeer-Kulturräume
<i>BerRGK</i>	Bericht der Römisch-Germanischen Kommission
<i>BICA</i>	Bullettino dell' Instituto di corrispondenza archeologica = Bulletin de l' Institut de correspondance archéologique
<i>BHAUT</i>	Bibliotheca Historica et Archaeologica Universitatis Timisiensis
<i>BJ</i>	Bonner Jahrbücher
<i>BMA</i>	Bibliotheca Musei Apulensis
<i>BMM</i>	Bibliotheca Musei Marisiensis
<i>BudRég</i>	Budapest Régiségei
<i>CA</i>	Cercetări Arheologice
<i>Carpica</i>	Carpica. Muzeul Județean Iulian Antonescu
<i>CCAR</i>	Cronica Cercetărilor Arheologice din România
<i>CH</i>	Cahiers d'Histoire. Publiés par les Universités de Clermont-Ferrand
<i>CommArchHung</i>	Communicationes Archaeologicae Hungariae
<i>Dacia (N. S.)</i>	Dacia. Recherches et découvertes archéologiques en Roumanie, I–XII (1924–1948), Nouvelle série (N. S.): Dacia. Revue d'archéologie et d'histoire ancienne
<i>DDMÉ</i>	A Debreceni Déri Múzeum Évkönyve
<i>DissArch</i>	Dissertationes Archaeologicae ex Instituto Archaeologico Universitatis de Rolando Eötvös Nominatae
<i>DM</i>	Dissertationes et monographiae Beograd
<i>DolgKoložsvár (Ú.S.)</i>	Dolgozatok az Erdélyi Nemzeti Múzeum Érem- és Régiségtárából, (Új sorozat 2006–)
<i>DolgSzeged</i>	Dolgozatok a Szegedi Tudományegyetem Régiségtudományi Intézetéből
<i>EDR</i>	Ephemeris Dacoromana
<i>EMúz</i>	Erdélyi Múzeum

<i>EphemNap</i>	Ephemeris Napocensis
<i>HOMÉ</i>	A Herman Ottó Múzeum Évkönyve
<i>IA</i>	Internationale Archäologie
<i>ICA</i>	Interdisciplinary Contributions to Archaeology
<i>IPH</i>	Inventaria Praehistorica Hungariae
<i>JAHA</i>	Journal of Ancient History and Archaeology
<i>JAAH</i>	Journal of Archaeology and Ancient History
<i>JASc</i>	Journal of Archaeological Science
<i>JbRGZM</i>	Jahrbuch des Römisch-Germanischen Zentralmuseums
<i>JRA</i>	Journal of Roman Archaeology
<i>JRS</i>	Journal of Roman Studies
<i>KM</i>	Keresztény Magvető. Az Erdélyi Unitárius Egyház Folyóirata
<i>KuBA</i>	Kölner und Bonner Archaeologica
<i>Lymbus</i>	Lymbus. Magyarságtudományi Forrásközlemények
<i>Marisia</i>	Marisia (V–XXXV): Studii și Materiale
<i>Marisia-AHP</i>	Marisia: Archaeologia, Historia, Patrimonium
<i>MCA</i>	Materiale și Cercetări Arheologice
<i>MFME (StudArch)</i>	A Móra Ferenc Múzeum Évkönyve, (Studia Archaeologica 1995–)
<i>MGLDMS (N. F.)</i>	Magazin für Geschichte, Literatur und alle Denk- und Merkwürdigkeiten Siebenbürgens, Neue Folge
<i>Mousaios</i>	Mousaios. Muzeul Județean Buzău
<i>MSVFG</i>	Marburger Studien zur Vor- und Frühgeschichte
<i>MűvtÉrt</i>	Művészettörténeti Értesítő
<i>NuclInstMethPhys-Sect. B</i>	Nuclear Instruments and Methods in Physics Research. Section B
<i>OJA</i>	Oxford Journal of Archaeology
<i>PAS</i>	Prähistorische Archäologie in Südosteuropa
<i>PBF</i>	Prähistorische Bronzefunde
<i>Radiocarbon</i>	Radiocarbon. An International Journal of Cosmogenic Isotope Research
<i>ReiCretActa</i>	Rei Cretariae Romanae Fautorum Acta
<i>RégFüz</i>	Régészeti Füzetek
<i>RevBis</i>	Revista Bistriței. Complexul Județean Muzeal Bistrița-Năsăud
<i>Sargetia (S.N.)</i>	Sargetia. Acta Musei Devensis
<i>SBA</i>	Saarbrücker Beiträge zur Altertumskunde
<i>SCIV(A)</i>	Studii și Cercetări de Istorie Veche (și Arheologie 1974–)
<i>SlovArch</i>	Slovenská Archeológia
<i>StCl</i>	Studii Clasice
<i>StComSibiu</i>	Studii și comunicări. Muzeul Brukenthal
<i>StComSM</i>	Studii și Comunicări Satu Mare
<i>SUBB-Historia</i>	Studia Universitatis Babeș-Bolyai, series Historia
<i>StudUCH</i>	Studia Universitatis Cibiniensis, Series Historica
<i>Terra Sebus</i>	Terra Sebus. Acta Musei Sabesiensis
<i>Thraco-Dacica</i>	Thraco-Dacica. Institutul de Arheologie “Vasile Pârvan” Centrul de Tracologie
<i>Tisicum</i>	Tisicum. A Jász-Nagykun-Szolnok Megyei Múzeumok Évkönyve
<i>Tyragetia</i>	Tyragetia. The National Museum of History of Moldova
<i>UPA</i>	Universitätsforschungen zur Prähistorischen Archäologie
<i>VAH</i>	Varia Archaeologica Hungarica
<i>WMMÉ</i>	A Wosinsky Mór Múzeum Évkönyve
<i>ZPE</i>	Zeitschrift für Papyrologie und Epigraphik