

## Kosinj - archeological research from the end of the 20<sup>th</sup> century

### Abstract

The Kosinj area has been mentioned in historical sources since the second half of the 11<sup>th</sup> century and there is no doubt that the valley was of great importance within medieval Croatia, as evidenced by the founding of the first Croatian printing house, as well as indications of the existence of a seat of the *ban*. However, no major archaeological research which would indeed have established more about the medieval settlement of this area has ever been carried out, although there was a plan to build a reservoir lake in Upper Kosinj since the late 20<sup>th</sup> century. However, it is less known that at that time, pilot studies were conducted in Kosinj, which were supposed to establish positions for further research to define and protect the archaeological heritage. This paper presents the results of test excavations of 5 potential medieval sites: Antun Padovanski-Gornji Kosinj (Modern Age cemetery), chapel of St. Ana- Gornji Kosinj (grave older than the Medieval church), Mlada Nediljica (Late Medieval and Modern Age cemetery), Mlakvena greda (Romanesque church and Medieval graves) and Krš, Trokutić-Old Graveyard (Medieval cemetery?).

Key words: Gornji Kosinj, Mlakva, Mlakvena greda, Krš-Old Cemetery, modern age cemetery, post-Ottoman, Middle ages