

SUMMARY

AN ACCOUNT OF THE BRONZE AGE FINDS FROM KOZARAC

The village Kozarac in Baranya is situated amidst a plain 6 km distant from the loess-plateau there and 10 to 14 km from the rivers Danube and Drava. The brickyard in this village is partly lying on an archaeological ground which is slightly elevated, shaped in form of an ellipse and surrounded by still visible ditches. The ground is owned and worked by the brickyard and therefore we could find the profiles there 5 m deep.

Under the subhumus the cultural layer begins from 0.3 and goes down to over 1 m deep and is lying on a loess layer. In the cultural layer we were able to discover several hearths with ashers and coalbits, we also found a hand-mill, a stone axe, semiproducts of bones, animals' bones, a lot of shells and ceramics. So far metallic objects have not yet been found. Archaeological searches are planned for the next year.

It should be emphasized that the cultural layer here is a pure one belonging to the bronze age with nearly no traces of later cultures but for some fragments of slav ceramics.

The whole of the bronze age ceramics consists of two groups, the rough and the more elaborate. The former is represented by only very few fragments of large vessels and urns which have even 29 mm thick walls and are made from unpurified clay. Their rough and unpolished surface is of grey or reddish colour. The latter, the more delicate, ceramics, which can be found in great quantity, is made from well purified clay, has thin and firm walls and in the bulk of cases incrustated ornaments. The outer surface is mostly polished and has a tint of dark greasy colour whereas the inner part of the vessels is often rough work and only in few cases polished. The colour of all these is usually black, but there are also some of reddish, brown and yellow colour. Only one painted vessel was found, slightly damaged, the colour of which is that of a rotten cherry.

Judging from the outer shape of the terrain as well as from the finds (several hearths, animals' bones, products, semiproducts, handmill, stone axe, lots of shells and an extraordinary great amount of vessel fragments) we can state that this locality was a human habitation. Part of the ceramics belong to the Pannonian group and the rest tho the group represented by the finds from Dubovac — Žuto Brdo with a strong local accent.