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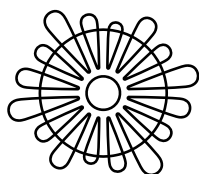
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B. Marijanović

Osamnaesti svezak časopisa *Archaeologia Adriatica* posvećen je profesoru emeritusu Brunislavu Marijanoviću u znak zahvalnosti za sve što je učinio za Odjel za arheologiju, Sveučilište u Zadru i arheologiju općenito.

The eighteenth volume of the journal *Archaeologia Adriatica* is dedicated to professor emeritus Brunislav Marijanović, as an expression of gratitude for everything he has done for the Department of Archaeology, University of Zadar and archaeology in general.

O ŽIVOTU I DJELU PROFESORA EMERITUSA BRUNISLAVA MARIJANOVIĆA

ON THE LIFE AND WORK OF PROFESSOR EMERITUS BRUNISLAV MARIJANOVIĆ

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Profesor emeritus Brunislav Marijanović rođen je 6. listopada 1949. u Prozoru (Republika Bosna i Hercegovina). Osnovnu školu, a potom i gimnaziju završio je u Jajcu. Zanimanje za arheologiju razvija još u gimnazijskim danima pa ne iznenađuje što godine 1968. upisuje Studij arheologije na Filozofskom fakultetu u Beogradu, na kojem diplomira 16. prosinca 1973. godine. Na istom je fakultetu upisao i poslijediplomski studij te 16. lipnja 1980. brani magistarsku radnju „Topografija i stratigrafija starijeg neolitika u Hercegovini“, a deset godina poslije, 26. lipnja 1990. i doktorsku disertaciju pod naslovom „Eneolitik Bosne i Hercegovine“.

U svojoj dugoj i plodnoj radnoj karijeri najvažnije, ono formativno razdoblje, profesor provodi u Zemaljskom muzeju Bosne i Hercegovine u Sarajevu, instituciji koja ga je još kao studenta uvela u čari terenske arheologije. U tamošnjem Odjeljenju za arheologiju, u zvanjima kustosa, višeg kustosa i višega znanstvenog suradnika proveo je razdoblje od 15. srpnja 1975. do 31. prosinca 1990.

Professor Emeritus Brunislav Marijanović was born on October 6, 1949 in Prozor (Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina). He completed elementary school and then high school in Jajce. He developed an interest in archaeology while still in high school, so it is not surprising that in 1968 he enrolled in the Archaeology Department at the Faculty of Philosophy in Belgrade, where he graduated on December 16, 1973. He also enrolled in postgraduate studies at the same faculty, and on June 16, 1980, he defended his master's thesis "Topography and Stratigraphy of the Early Neolithic in Herzegovina". Ten years later, on June 26, 1990, he defended the doctoral dissertation entitled "The Eneolithic of Bosnia and Herzegovina".

In his long and prolific career, the professor spent the most important, formative period at the National Museum of Bosnia and Herzegovina in Sarajevo, an institution that introduced him to the charms of field archaeology while he was still a student. He spent the period from July 15, 1975 to December 31, 1990, in this museum's Department of Archaeology, in the

Samostalan istraživački rad B. Marijanović je započeo kada je uz akademika B. Čovićā vodio iskopavanje na željeznodobnoj gradini Kopilo kod Zenice, u literaturi i arheološkoj znanosti prepoznato zbog dokaza o ranoj obradi željezne rude koje je objavio akademik B. Čović.

Na to se nadovezala njegova tzv. „hercegovačka orijentacija“ u istraživanju neolitika i eneolitika na prostoru na kojem, osim Zele- ne pećine i Lisičića, nisu bila poznata druga neolitička nalazišta i nijedno eneolitičko nalazište. B. Marijanović je već tijekom 1975. i 1976. godine proveo više terenskih pregleda koji su rezultirali otkrićem malih, ali ne i beznačajnih neolitičkih nalazišta (Žukovička pećina, Ilčinova lazina, Vukove njive) te više bronzanodobnih gradina (Jasočka gradina, Aladinsko brdo, Džakulina glavica, Prenjska i Oplićićka gradina i dr.). U tom kontekstu posebno je bilo bitno otkriće Ravlića pećine, višeslojnoga pećinskog nalazišta na vrelu Tihaljine, gotovo na samoj granici Hercegovine i Hrvatske.

Nakon toga, u razdoblju od 1977. do 1979. profesoru Marijanoviću, tada najmlađem kustosu u povijesti Zemaljskog muzeja, povjerenost je samostalno vođenje posebnog projekta „Neolitička i metalodobna kultura u Ravlića pećini“. Njegovi rezultati inače objavljeni u *Glasniku Zemaljskog muzeja* za 1980./1981. godinu, pridonijeli su cjelovitijem spoznavanju neolitika u Hercegovini, ali i korigiranju ranijih interpretacija o prijelazu neolitika u eneolitik ne samo na hercegovačkom već i na mnogo širem području istočnog Jadrana. Tako je prvi put u povijesti istraživanja eneolitika vrlo jasno definiran njegov autohtoni karakter i otklonjena mogućnost postojanja bilo kakvih kulturnih procesa uvjetovanih prisutnošću novih kulturnih entiteta. Istodobno je definiran daljnji razvojni tijek koji je primarno obilježen autohtonim populacijskim supstratom.

B. Marijanović je sudjelovao i na čitavom nizu drugih projekata u Bosni i Hercegovini.

positions of curator, senior curator and senior scientific associate.

B. Marijanović's independent research work began when, together with academician B. Čović, he led excavations at the Iron Age hillfort Kopilo near Zenica, recognized in the literature and archaeological science for the evidence of early iron ore processing published by academician B. Čović.

This was followed by his "Herzegovinian orientation" in the research of the Neolithic and Eneolithic, in an area in which, apart from Zelena pećina and Lisičići, no other Neolithic sites had been known, and no Eneolithic sites at all. B. Marijanović had already conducted several field surveys in 1975 and 1976, which resulted in the discovery of small, but not insignificant Neolithic sites (Žukovička pećina, Ilčinova lazina, Vukove njive) and several Bronze Age hillforts (Jasočka gradina, Aladinsko brdo, Džakulina glavica, Prenjska and Oplićićka gradina, etc.). In this context, the discovery of Ravlića pećina, a multi-layered cave site at the source of the Tihaljina River, almost on the border of Herzegovina and Croatia, was particularly significant.

After that, in the period from 1977 to 1979, professor Marijanović, the youngest curator in the history of the National Museum at the time, was entrusted with the independent management of a special project "Neolithic and Metal Age Culture in Ravlića Pećina". His results, published in the *Glasnik Zemaljskog muzeja* for 1980/81, contributed to a more complete understanding of the Neolithic in Herzegovina, but also to the correction of earlier interpretations of the transition from the Neolithic to the Eneolithic, not only in Herzegovina, but also in the much wider area of the eastern Adriatic. Thus, for the first time in the history of research on the Eneolithic, its autochthonous character was very clearly defined and the possibility of the existence of any cultural processes conditioned by the presence of new cultural entities was ruled out. At the same time, a further development course was defined, which was

Kao sudionik više ranijih istraživačkih kampanja na Gradini u Ošanićima kod Stoca, u razdoblju od 1982. do 1984. godine od dr. sc. Z. Marića preuzima vođenje istraživačkog projekta „Završna istraživanja akropole na gradini u Ošanićima“, te njegove rezultate objavljuje u *Glasniku zemaljskog muzeja* za 1984. godinu. Od 1978. do 1980. kao supervizor sudjeluje u provedbi projekta „Donja dolina, naselje bronzanog i željeznog doba“. U okviru općeg preustroja načina financiranja znanstvenih istraživanja u Bosni i Hercegovini i ciljanog projiciranja njihova daljnjeg tijeka, od godine 1986., s većim brojem suradnika, vodi studijski projekt „Analiza stanja istraženosti u Bosni i Hercegovini, s projekcijom daljih istraživanja (segment arheologija)“, a potom između 1987. i 1990. koordinira sva arheološka istraživanja prihvaćena za financiranje na području Bosne i Hercegovine: „Bronzano doba sjeverne Bosne“, „Kadića brdo, višeslojno praiistorijsko naselje“, „Istraživanje praiistorijskih gomila u Hercegovini“, „Helenistički urbani kompleks u Ošanićima kod Stoca“, „Osnovna obilježja kulturnohistorijskog razvoja na tlu istočne Hercegovine u prehistorijskim i starijim historijskim periodima“. Istodobno je vodio i svoja istraživanja u okviru projekta „Eneolitik i bronzano doba u istočnoj Hercegovini“ u okviru kojeg je sustavno istražio tri višeslojna nalazišta: Hateljsku pećinu, Guvnine (Gagrice) i pećinu Lazarušu. Njihovom opsežnom monografskom objavom bitno su obogaćene spoznaje o neolitiku i razvijenom stupnju eneolitiku, te bronzanom dobu u Hercegovini i istočnom Jadranu, čime je zaokružena slika razvojne dinamike stečena ranijim iskopavanjem Ravlića pećine, a tada iznesene interpretacije razvojnih procesa posve potvrđene. Brončanodobni nalazi iz Hateljske pećine i Guvnina omogućili su akademiku B. Čoviću da zajedno s iskopavanjima koje je osobno vodio na drugim nalazištima, definira novu kulturu rano-ga/srednjega bronzanog doba, čiji je jedan

primarily marked by an autochthonous population substrate.

B. Marijanović also participated in a number of other projects in Bosnia and Herzegovina. As a participant in several earlier research campaigns at Gradina in Ošanići near Stolac, in the period from 1982 to 1984 he took over the leadership of the research project “Final Investigations of the Acropolis at Gradina in Ošanići” from Z. Marić, PhD, and published the results in the *Glasnik Zemaljskog muzeja* for 1984. From 1978 to 1980 he participated as a supervisor in the implementation of the project “Donja Dolina, a Settlement of the Bronze and Iron Ages”. Within the framework of the general restructuring of the funding of scientific research in Bosnia and Herzegovina and the targeted projection of its further course, from the year 1986, he had led the study project “Analysis of the State of Research in Bosnia and Herzegovina, with the Projection of Further Investigations (Segment Archeology)” with a number of collaborators, and then between 1987 and 1990 he coordinated all archaeological research accepted for funding in the territory of Bosnia and Herzegovina: “Bronze Age of Northern Bosnia”, “Kadića Brdo, a Multi-Layered Prehistoric Site”, “Research of Prehistoric Mounds in Herzegovina”, “Hellenistic Urban Complex in Ošanići near Stolac”, “Basic Characteristics of Cultural and Historical Development in Eastern Herzegovina in Prehistoric and Older Historical Periods”. At the same time, he conducted research within the project “Eneolithic and Bronze Age in Eastern Herzegovina”, in which he systematically investigated three multi-layered cave sites: Hateljska pećina, Guvnine (Gagrice) and Lazaruš. Their extensive monographic publication significantly enriched our knowledge of the Neolithic and the Advanced Eneolithic, as well as the Bronze Age in Herzegovina and the eastern Adriatic, thus completing the picture of the developmental dynamics obtained from the earlier excavation of Ravlića pećina, and fully confirming the interpretations of development processes presented at

razvojni stupanj nazvan Gagrice/Hateljji.

U okviru proslave 100. obljetnice osnutka Zemaljskog muzeja 1987. i 1988. godine kao komesar vodi projektiranje i realizaciju nove stalne izložbene postave „Bosna i Hercegovina u praistorijsko doba“, a sa suradnicima je istodobno realizirao i tematsku izložbu pod nazivom „Oružja kroz vjekove“.

Uz svoje redovite istraživačke i muzejske poslove od 1979. do 1989. godine u Odjelenju za arheologiju obnašao je i dužnost voditelja Odsjeka za praistoriju, a 1990. godine izabran je za načelnika Odjeljenja. Bio je i član uredništva *Glasnika Zemaljskog muzeja* (arheologija) od 1985. do 1990. godine.

Iz nabrojenog je evidentno kako je djelovanje profesora Marijanovića u Zemaljskom muzeju u Sarajevu, instituciji koja ga je oblikovala kao arheologa i istraživača, ostavilo dubokog traga. Iako s razlogom iznimno sentimentalno vezan, profesor zbog osobnih i obiteljskih razloga, neposredno prije raspada tadašnje državne zajednice i početka Domovinskog rata u Hrvatskoj, 31. prosinca 1990. zaključuje svoj rad u Zemaljskom muzeju i prelazi u Arheološki muzej u Splitu. U tamo provedenome trogodišnjem razdoblju, zbog općih okolnosti ratnog vremena u Hrvatskoj koje nisu pružale široke mogućnosti terenskih istraživanja, profesor Marijanović se usredotočio isključivo na kabinetski rad o problematici neolitika i eneolitika jadranskog područja.

Golemo znanje stečeno u dotadašnjem angažmanu na terenskim i kabinetskim istraživanjima, ali i drugim muzeološkim, prezentacijskim i organizacijskim aktivnostima dovelo je do toga da se na poziv prof. dr. sc. Janka Beloševića, tadašnjeg predstojnika Odsjeka za arheologiju, Filozofskog fakulteta u Zadru, profesor Marijanović zaposli na Filozofskom fakultetu u Zadru na kojem 30. rujna 1993. biva izabran u zvanje docenta na Odsjeku za arheologiju (danas Odjelu za arheologiju Sveučilišta u Zadru) i time započne svoju dugu i isto tako plodnu i uspješnu

that time. The Bronze Age finds from Hateljska pećina and Guvnine enabled academician B. Čović, together with the excavations he led at other sites, to define a new culture of the Early/Middle Bronze Age, and one of its development stages was called Gagrice/Hateljji.

As part of the celebration of the 100th anniversary of the founding of the National Museum in 1987 and 1988, professor Marijanović as a commissioner led the conceptual design and realization of the new permanent exhibition “Bosnia and Herzegovina in Prehistoric Times”, and at the same time he mounted a thematic exhibition called “Weapons Through the Ages.”

In addition to his regular research and museum work, from 1979 to 1989 he served as Head of the Prehistory Section in the Department of Archaeology, and in 1990 he was elected Head of the Department. He was also a member of the editorial board of the *Glasnik Zemaljskog muzeja* (*Arheologija*) from 1985 to 1990.

From the above, it is evident that professor Marijanović's work at the National Museum in Sarajevo, the institution that shaped him as an archaeologist and researcher, left a deep mark. Although having profound sentiments about it, the professor, for personal and family reasons, concluded his work at the National Museum and transferred to the Archaeological Museum in Split on December 31, 1990, immediately before the collapse of the state union and the beginning of the Croatian War of Independence. During the three years he spent there, due to the general wartime circumstances in Croatia that did not provide extensive opportunities for field research, professor Marijanović focused exclusively on the office work dealing with the issues of the Neolithic and Eneolithic of the Adriatic region.

The vast knowledge acquired in his previous engagement in field investigations and interpretation of the findings, as well as other museological, presentation and organizational activities, led to the job offer by professor Janko Belošević, PhD, then Head of the Department of Archaeology, at the Faculty of Philosophy in

karijeru sveučilišnog nastavnika. U zvanje izvanrednog profesora izabran je 24. svibnja 2000., u zvanje redovitog profesora 15. travnja 2004., te u zvanje redovitog profesora u trajnom zvanju 25. svibnja 2010. do odlaska u mirovinu 1. listopada 2017. Profesorov veliki znanstveno-nastavnički doprinos na Sveučilištu u Zadru potvrđen je izborom u zvanje *professora emeritusa* 27. veljače 2018. godine.

Od izbora u zvanje docenta predavao je kolegije: Prapovijesna arheologija I i Metodologija arheologije II, koji je osim teorijske nastave uključivao i studentsku terensku nastavu. Držao je i predavanja na izbornom kolegiju Duhovna kultura i umjetnost u neolitiku. Od osnivanja poslijediplomskoga magistarskog studija Arheologija istočnog Jadrana 2001. predavao je kolegij Prapovijesna arheologija II, a na tom je studiju bio i zamjenik voditelja studija i voditelj usmjerenja Prapovijesna arheologija.

Na reformiranom studiju arheologije na preddiplomskoj i diplomskoj razini predavao je kolegije: Neolitik Bliskog istoka i jugoistočne Europe, Neolitik istočnog Jadrana, Kultovi i vjerovanja u neolitiku, Eneolitik jugoistočne Europe, Eneolitik istočnog Jadrana, Metodologija arheoloških iskopavanja II, a na poslijediplomskome doktorskom studiju Arheologija istočnog Jadrana kolegije: Neolitizacija istočnog Jadrana, Porijeklo slikanog ukrasa u srednjem neolitiku, Rani eneolitik istočnog Jadrana, Razvijeni eneolitik istočnog Jadrana. Također je obnašao dužnost voditelja poslijediplomskoga doktorskog studija Arheologija istočnog Jadrana od 2010. do 2016. godine.

Osim nastave na matičnom Sveučilištu, kolegije Prapovijesna arheologija I i Metodologija arheologije II, predavao je i kao stalni gostujući nastavnik na Odjelu za arheologiju i povijest umjetnosti na Pedagoškom fakultetu Sveučilišta u Mostaru, a na reformiranom studiju arheologije na Filozofskom fakultetu (bivšem Pedagoškom fakultetu) istog Sveuči-

Zadar, so professor Marijanović started working at the Faculty of Philosophy in Zadar, where on September 30, 1993 he was elected to the position of assistant professor at the Department of Archaeology (today the Department of Archaeology of the University of Zadar), thus beginning his long and equally prolific and successful career as a university teacher. He was elected to the position of associate professor on May 24, 2000, he became a full professor on April 15, 2004, and he obtained the position of full tenured professor on May 25, 2010. He was retired on October 1, 2017. The professor's great scientific and teaching contribution to the University of Zadar was confirmed when he was awarded the title of professor emeritus on February 27, 2018.

Since he started working as an assistant professor, he has taught the courses "Prehistoric Archaeology I" and "Methodology of Archaeology II", which, in addition to theoretical teaching, also included student fieldwork. He also gave lectures within the elective course "Spiritual Culture and Art in the Neolithic". From the establishment of the postgraduate master's study program "Archaeology of the Eastern Adriatic" in 2001, he taught the course Prehistoric Archaeology II, and at that study program he was also deputy head of the study program and Head of the Prehistoric Archaeology Section.

At the reformed study of archaeology at the undergraduate and graduate levels, he taught the following courses: "Neolithic of the Near East and Southeastern Europe", "Neolithic of the Eastern Adriatic", "Cults and Beliefs in the Neolithic", "Eneolithic of Southeastern Europe", "Eneolithic of the Eastern Adriatic", "Methodology of Archaeological Excavations II", and at the postgraduate doctoral study program "Archaeology of the Eastern Adriatic" the following courses: "Neolithization of the Eastern Adriatic", "Origin of Painted Decoration in the Middle Neolithic", "Early Eneolithic of the Eastern Adriatic", "Advanced Eneolithic of the Eastern Adriatic". He was also head of the postgraduate doctoral study "Archaeology of the

lišta predavao je kolegije: Neolitik, Kultovi i vjerovanja u neolitik, Neolitik istočnog Jadrana, Eneolitik, Eneolitik istočnog Jadrana i Metodologija arheoloških iskopavanja II.

U svojstvu gostujućeg profesora predavao je i na dodiplomskom i poslijediplomskom studiju arheologije na Odjelu za arheologiju Filozofskog fakulteta u Ljubljani, te na poslijediplomskom studiju na Fakultetu hrvatskih studija Sveučilišta u Zagrebu. Kao vanjski stručnjak sudjelovao je u radu Javne agencije za raziskovalno dejavnost Republike Slovenije.

Pedagoški rad profesora Marijanovića obuhvaćao je i mentorstvo niza preddiplomskih, diplomskih, magistarskih i doktorskih radova, a znatno je pridonio i znanstvenom formiranju asistenata i znanstvenih novaka koje je izravno, od početka njihova radnog akademskog kurikulum, uključivao u projekte i terenska istraživanja kojima je bio voditelj. U periodu između 2001. i 2006. godine vodio je znanstveni projekt „Prapovijest našeg primorja“, a od 2007. do 2012. projekt „Rani prapovijesni periodi na području istočnog Jadrana“.

Tijekom dugogodišnjeg rada na Odjelu za arheologiju organizirao je i bio je voditeljem arheoloških istraživanja na brojnim lokalitetima, među kojima se posebno izdvajaju sljedeći:

- Crno vrilo kod Zadra – lokalitet je istražen u sklopu studentske terenske nastave. Riječ je o prvome neolitičkom naselju u Dalmaciji na kojem su otkrivene nastambe te vrlo bogata keramička i litička građa koja nema usporedbi na drugim neolitičkim nalazištima na području istočnog Jadrana.
- Barice u Smilčiću kod Zadra – lokalitet je istražen u sklopu studentske terenske nastave. U ovom je slučaju riječ o iskopavanju poznatoga neolitičkog naselja kojim je bitno korigirana ranija slika ove neolitičke aglomeracije.
- Gudnja kod Stona – kontrolno iskopavanje

Eastern Adriatic” from 2010 to 2016.

In addition to teaching at his home university, he also taught the courses “Prehistoric Archaeology I” and “Methodology of Archaeology II”, as a permanent guest lecturer at the Department of Archaeology and Art History at the Faculty of Pedagogy of the University of Mostar, and at the reformed archaeology study program at the Faculty of Philosophy (former Faculty of Pedagogy) of the same university, he taught the following courses: “Neolithic”, “Cults and Beliefs in the Neolithic”, “Neolithic of the Eastern Adriatic”, “Eneolithic”, “Eneolithic of the Eastern Adriatic” and “Methodology of Archaeological Excavations II”.

As a visiting professor, he taught at both undergraduate and postgraduate levels of archaeology at the Department of Archaeology at the Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences in Ljubljana, and at the postgraduate level of Croatian Studies at the University of Zagreb. As an external expert, he participated in the work of the “Slovenian Research Agency”.

Professor Marijanović’s educational work included mentoring a number of undergraduate, graduate, master’s and doctoral theses, and he also significantly contributed to the scientific formation of assistants and junior researchers, whom he directly involved, from the beginning of their academic working curriculum, in projects and field research that he led. Between 2001 and 2006, he led the scientific project “Prehistory of Our Coastal Region”, and from 2007 to 2012, the project “Early Prehistoric Periods in the Eastern Adriatic”.

While working at the Department of Archaeology, he organized and led archaeological excavations at numerous sites, among which the following stand out:

- Crno Vrilo near Zadar – the site was excavated as part of student fieldwork. It is the first Neolithic settlement in Dalmatia where dwelling structures and very rich ceramic and lithic artifacts were found, unparalleled among other Neolithic sites in the eastern Adriatic;

- i cjelovita objava znatno prije provedenoga, ali neobjavljenog iskopavanja višeslojnoga prapovijesnog nalazišta. Njime su kulturne pojave s tog nalazišta dobile potpunu valorizaciju i jasno određeno mjesto u dinamici razvojnih procesa od ranog neolitika do brončanog doba istočnog Jadrana.
- Pokrovnik kod Šibenika – iskopavanjima je otkriveno prvo i dosad jedino neolitičko naselje u Dalmaciji ograđeno masivnim kamenim zidom, čime je ovo već i prije istraživano nalazište uključeno u skupinu onih neolitičkih nalazišta na kojim su ustanovljene slične ili istovrsne pojave.
 - Barice u Benkovcu – lokalitet je istražen u sklopu studentske terenske nastave, a obuhvaća srednjoneolitičko naselje s posebno karakterističnim primjerima nastambi i nasobinske dinamike.
 - Lastvine u Benkovcu – istraživanjima je otkriveno jedino eneolitičko naselje na otvorenom prostoru s nalazima eneolitičkih idola u Dalmaciji.
 - Zdenci – Tomašanci kod Đakova – eneolitičko naselje s više primjera žrtvovanja životinja, te brončanodobnim i srednjovjekovnim nalazima.
 - Tumuli na Ljubačkoj kosi kod Zadra – lokalitet je istražen u sklopu studentske terenske nastave. Tamo je otkriveno više liburnskih kamenih/zemljanih tumula s višestrukim primjerima sukcesivnih pokopa u brončanom i željeznom dobu.
 - Tumuli u Krnezi i Podvršju kod Zadra – lokaliteti su istraženi u sklopu studentske terenske nastave, a obuhvaćaju zemljane tumule s primjerima obiteljskog pokopa u ranome željeznom dobu, odnosno sukcesivnih pokapanja od željeznog doba do ranoga srednjeg vijeka.
 - Nekropola Venac na Ljubačkoj kosi kod Zadra – lokalitet je istražen u sklopu studentske terenske nastave. Odnosi se na liburnsku nekropolu ranoga željeznog doba s dvojnim načinom pokapanja i dominacijom ženskih grobova.
 - Barice in Smilčić near Zadar – the site was investigated as part of student fieldwork. In this case, it was a known Neolithic settlement, excavation of which significantly corrected the previous picture of this Neolithic agglomeration;
 - Gudnja near Ston - control excavation and complete publication of a much earlier, but unpublished excavation of a multi-layered prehistoric site. Cultural phenomena from that site were fully valorized and given a clearly defined place in the dynamics of development processes from the Early Neolithic to the Bronze Age of the eastern Adriatic;
 - Pokrovnik near Šibenik - excavations have revealed the first and so far only Neolithic settlement in Dalmatia surrounded by a massive stone wall);
 - Barice in Benkovac – the site was investigated as part of student fieldwork, and includes a Middle Neolithic settlement with particularly characteristic examples of dwelling structures and settlement dynamics.
 - Lastvine in Benkovac – excavation has unearthed the only Eneolithic open air site with finds of Eneolithic idols in Dalmatia;
 - Zdenci-Tomašanci near Đakovo - an Eneolithic settlement with several examples of animal sacrifices, as well as Bronze Age and medieval finds;
 - Tumuli on Ljubačka Kosa near Zadar – the site was investigated as part of student fieldwork. Several Liburnian stone/earthen tumuli were discovered with multiple examples of successive burials in the Bronze and Iron Ages;
 - Tumuli in Krneza and Podvršje near Zadar – sites explored as part of student fieldwork, that include earthen tumuli with examples of family burials in the Early Iron Age, or successive burials from the Iron Age to the Early Middle Ages;
 - Necropolis “Venac” on Ljubačka Kosa near Zadar - site investigated as part of student fieldwork. It is a Liburnian necropolis of the Early Iron Age with a dual manner of burials

- Gradina u Zemunik kod Zadra – lokalitet je istražen u sklopu studentske terenske nastave. Riječ je o višeslojnome neolitičkom, brončanodobnom i željeznodobnom naselju.
- Nekropola Nadin kod Zadra – željeznodobna i rimska nekropola koja je također istraжена u sklopu studentske terenske nastave.

U svojstvu nositelja kolegija Metodologija arheoloških iskopavanja II na Filozofskom fakultetu Sveučilišta u Mostaru, koji je uključivao i terensku nastavu, sa studentima je proveo višegodišnja dodatna iskopavanja u Ravlića pećini koja su obogatila spoznaje s iskopavanja provedenih od 1978. do 1980. U istom kontekstu vodio je i višegodišnja iskopavanja kasnoantičkog i ranokršćanskog kompleksa na Rivinama kod Stoca s posebno bitnim primjerom u tranziciji karaktera nalazišta od sepulkralnog do sakralnog.

Posebno važan dio djelovanja Brunislava Marijanovića odnosi se na obavljanje niza odgovornih dužnosti u matičnoj i drugim institucijama. Dužnost predstojnika Odsjeka za arheologiju Filozofskog fakulteta u Zadru obnašao je od 1. listopada 2000. do 30. rujna 2003., a od 1. listopada 2003., bez prekida, do 2016. dužnost pročelnika Odjela za arheologiju Sveučilišta u Zadru. Dužnost pročelnika Odjela za arheologiju od 2001. do 2016. godine je obnašao i na Sveučilištu u Mostaru. Profesor Marijanović od godine 2000. bio je članom uredništva znanstvenog časopisa *Radovi Filozofskog fakulteta – razdio povijesnih znanosti*, a od 2004. članom uredništva znanstvenog časopisa *Archaeologia Adriatica*. Tijekom rada na Sveučilištu u Zadru u dva mandata je bio i član Senata Sveučilišta u Zadru i član drugih sveučilišnih tijela i komisija, te je također u dva četverogodišnja mandata predstavljao Sveučilište u Matičnom povjerenstvu Agencije za znanost i visoko obrazovanje Republike Hrvatske. Kao predstavnik Sveučilišta u Agenciji za

and a predominance of female graves;

- Gradina in Zemunik near Zadar – a site explored as part of student fieldwork. It is a multi-layered Neolithic, Bronze Age and Iron Age site.
- Necropolis in Nadin near Zadar – an Iron Age and Roman-era necropolis that was also explored as part of student fieldwork.

As the lecturer of the course Methodology of Archaeological Excavations II at the Faculty of Philosophy, University of Mostar, which included fieldwork, he conducted several years of additional excavations in Ravlića pećina with students, which enriched the knowledge from the excavations conducted from 1978 to 1980. In the same context, for several years he also led excavations of the late antique and early Christian complex at Rivine near Stolac, particularly significant because of the transition of the site's character from sepulchral to sacral.

A particularly important part of Brunislav Marijanović's work relates to a number of responsible duties that he performed in his home institution and other institutions. He held the position of Head of the Department of Archaeology at the Faculty of Philosophy in Zadar from October 1, 2000, to September 30, 2003. From October 1, 2003, until 2016, without interruption, he was Head of the Department of Archaeology at the University of Zadar. He also held the position of Head of the Department of Archaeology at the University of Mostar from 2001 to 2016. From 2000, professor Marijanović was a member of the editorial board of the scientific journal *Radovi Filozofskog fakulteta u Zadru – Razdio povijesnih znanosti*, and from 2004 he was a member of the editorial board of the scientific journal *Archaeologia Adriatica*. During his work at the University of Zadar, he was a member of the Senate of the University of Zadar for two terms and a member of other university bodies and committees, and also represented the University in the Scientific Field Committee of the Agency for Science and Higher Education of the Republic of Croatia

znanost i visoko obrazovanje sudjelovao je u kreiranju pravila za utvrđivanje istovrijednosti inozemnih visokoškolskih diploma.

Profesor Marijanović dobitnik je nekoliko priznanja: 1988. godine *Povelje za uspješnu suradnju i doprinos razvoju Zemaljskog muzeja Bosne i Hercegovine* (povodom 100 godina postojanja), 2012. godine *Rektorove nagrade Sveučilišta u Zadru* te 2016. godine dviju plaketa Filozofskog fakulteta Sveučilišta u Mostaru, *Plakete za znanstvenu djelatnost* i *Plakete za nastavno-stručni doprinos promociji Fakulteta*.

Otkad mu je kao završenom studentu 2. godine pružena prilika da svoja prva terenska znanja i iskustva stekne sudjelovanjem na iskopavanju brončanodobnog i željeznodobnog naselja Pod kod Bugojna, metodološka pedantnost, istraživačka savjesnost i znanstvena izvrsnost profesoru su ostale trajne odrednice arheološke prakse, a izazovi nepoznatog osnovni pokretači njegova istraživačkog i znanstvenog rada. Praktički inicijalno pokazan talent i arheološki instinkt Brunislavu Marijanoviću su osigurali sudjelovanje u iskopavanjima na Podu i u svim idućim istraživačkim kampanjama do 1983., a njegova uloga i značenje, posebice u metodologiji istraživanja, najbolje opisuje citat iz zahvale objave lokaliteta koji je napisao B. Čović, profesorov mentor i jedan od najuglednijih arheologa Bosne i Hercegovine te tadašnji direktor Zemaljskog muzeja: *Najzad, još jedan mlađi kolega, dr. Brunislav Marijanović, počeo je rad na ovom lokalitetu još kao student Beogradskog univerziteta (1970. godine), a zatim nastavio kao kustos Zemaljskog muzeja sve do kraja, do 1983. godine; pokazujući još u početku sve osobine vrsnog istraživača on ih je produbljivao iz godine u godinu povećavajući i svoj doprinos usavršavanju metodologije i organizacije rada. U 1982., a naročito 1983. godini, kada sam bio skrhan i bolešću i tek proživljenom porodičnom tragedijom, kolega Marijanović preuzeo je pretežan dio rukovođenja završnim istraživanjima i su-*

for two four-year terms. As the university's representative in the Agency for Science and Higher Education, he participated in the creation of rules for the assessment of foreign higher education qualifications.

Professor Marijanović received several awards: in 1988, *the Award for Successful Cooperation and Contribution to the Development of the National Museum of Bosnia and Herzegovina* (on the occasion of its 100th anniversary), in 2012, *the Rector's Award of the University of Zadar*, and in 2016, two plaques from the Faculty of Philosophy of the University of Mostar, *the Plaque for Scientific Activity* and *the Plaque for Teaching and Professional Contribution to the Promotion of the Faculty*.

Since he was given the opportunity, as a second-year student, to gain his first field knowledge and experience by participating in the excavation of the Bronze Age and Iron Age site of Pod near Bugojno, methodological meticulousness, research conscientiousness and scientific excellence have remained the permanent determinants of professor's archaeological practice, and the challenges of the unknown have been the main drivers of his research and scientific work. The talent and archaeological instinct shown in practice initially ensured Brunislav Marijanović's participation in the excavations at Pod and in all subsequent research campaigns until 1983, and his role and significance, especially in the research methodology, are best described by a quote from the acknowledgment of the publication of the site written by B. Čović, the professor's mentor and one of the most distinguished archaeologists in Bosnia and Herzegovina and the director of the National Museum at the time: *Finally, another younger colleague, dr. Brunislav Marijanović, started working on this site as a student at Belgrade University (in 1970), and then continued as curator of the National Museum until the end in 1983; showing all the qualities of an excellent researcher from the beginning, he deepened them year by year, increasing his contribution to the improvement of methodology and organization of*

višno je i reći da ih je obavio savjesno i s punim uspjehom.

Privrženost arheologiji te sva znanja i kompetencije koje je stekao i izgradio u Zemaljskom muzeju Bosne i Hercegovine poslije su mu ulaskom u sustav visokog obrazovanja omogućili da se profilira u iznimnog profesora i znanstvenika. Godine predanog rada na Filozofskom fakultetu u Zadru, poslije Sveučilištu u Zadru, profesora emeritusa Brunislava Marijanovića obilježile su kao nastavnika, istraživača, voditelja arheoloških iskopavanja i projekata, voditelja doktorskog studija, predstojnika Odsjeka, dugogodišnjeg pročelnika Odjela, člana Senata i člana uredništva. U profesorovu snažnom angažmanu u uvijek atraktivno pripremljenoj nastavi, pisanoj riječi koja uz brojne članke do sada broji čak osam monografija, zatim trajnom angažmanu na terenu kojima je kroz nastavnu praksu približio brojne generacije studenata, prije svega se iščitava velika ljubav prema arheologiji.

Koliko je ta sprega izražena, svjedoči i odabir hobija kojim se profesor Marijanović pojavljuje kao gorljivi filatelist koji ne bira bilo kakve marke, već isključivo one na kojima su bili otisnuti arheološki lokaliteti, posebni artefakti, spomenici i općenito arheološka baština. Rezultat dugogodišnjeg prikupljanja maraka, koje traje već više od dvadeset godina, iznimno je bogata filatelistička zbirka s više od 7000 maraka, o kojoj bi se mogla organizirati i posebna izložba. Osim hrvatskih izdanja, koja su tiskana od 1991. godine do danas, najveći dio zbirke čine izdanja iz svih europskih zemalja s temama iz svih grana arheologije od 1945. do danas, a njihovu smo prikupljanju dijelom pridonijeli i mi, nekada mlađi zaposlenici Odjela za arheologiju. Osobito je zanimljiva i činjenica što je Hrvatska pošta u Mostaru otisnula marke s nizom arheoloških lokaliteta koje je profesor istraživao i s kojima ga dijele godine predanog rada, na primjer od Ravlića pećine, Rivena – Crkvine, do Ošanića.

work. In 1982, and especially in 1983, when I was devastated by illness and a family tragedy that I had just experienced, my colleague Marijanović took over the majority of the management of the final research, and it is needless to say that he carried it out conscientiously and successfully.

His dedication to archaeology and all the knowledge and competencies he acquired and developed at the National Museum of Bosnia and Herzegovina later enabled him to establish himself as an exceptional professor and scholar when he entered the higher education system. Years of dedicated work at the Faculty of Philosophy in Zadar, later the University of Zadar, marked Professor Emeritus Brunislav Marijanović as a teacher, researcher, head of archaeological excavations and projects, head of doctoral studies, long-time head of the Department, member of the Senate and member of the editorial board. His great love for archaeology can easily be recognized in the professor's active engagement in always carefully prepared teaching materials, in the written word which, in addition to numerous articles, has so far numbered as many as eight monographs, and also in the permanent engagement in the archaeological fieldwork to which he introduced numerous generations of students through teaching practice.

This strong connection is evidenced by the choice of hobby which presents professor Marijanović as an ardent philatelist who does not choose just any stamps, but only those on which archaeological sites, special artifacts, monuments and archaeological heritage in general were printed. The result of his long-term stamp collecting, which has lasted for more than twenty years, is an exceptionally rich philatelic collection of over 7,000 stamps, about which a separate exhibition could be organized. In addition to Croatian editions, which have been printed from 1991 to the present, the largest part of the collection consists of editions from all European countries with topics from all branches of archaeology from 1945 to the present, and we, once young employees of the

Iz tog razloga, u prilogu teksta „O životu i djelu B. Marijanovića“, prilažemo i skupinu odabranih maraka iz profesorove zbirke kako bismo čitatelje dijelom uveli u svijet arheološke filatelije i na taj način još jednom pokazali značenje arheološke baštine u globalnom prepoznavanju civilizacijske ostavštine pojedinih država i narodnosti.

Iz svega navedenog vrlo jasno se iščitava da je profesor emeritus Brunislav Marija-

Department of Archaeology, also contributed to this collection. It is also particularly interesting that the Croatian Post in Mostar printed stamps featuring a number of archaeological sites that the professor once investigated and to which he dedicated years of work, for example Ravlića pećina, Rivina – Crkvina, Ošanići.

For this reason, in addition to this text, we are also including a group of selected stamps from the professor's collection in order to partially







nović, između ostalog, ostavio veliki trag u djelovanju Odjela za arheologiju Sveučilišta u Zadru te nam je, uz znak zahvalnosti na svemu i dobrim željama, velika čast i zadovoljstvo 18. svezak našeg časopisa, povodom 75. rođendana, posvetiti upravo profesoru, prvomu glavnom uredniku i piscu mnogih redaka kojima je publici približena duboka prapovijest istočnog Jadrana.

introduce readers to the world of archaeological philately and thus once again demonstrate the significance of archaeological heritage in the global recognition of the civilizational legacy of different countries and nationalities.

From all of the above, it is clear that Professor Emeritus Brunislav Marijanović, among other things, left a great mark on the activities of the Department of Archaeology of the University of Zadar, and, as a token of gratitude for everything he did and with best wishes, it is a great honor and pleasure for us to dedicate the 18th volume of our journal, on the occasion of his 75th birthday, to the professor, the first editor-in-chief and writer of many lines that brought the deep prehistory of the eastern Adriatic closer to the audience.

*Translation and proof-reading:
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