Résumés 227

## BURIAL OF A WARRIOR FROM THE LOWER COURSE OF THE JANTRA RIVER

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In 1992 in the Polsko Kosovo area, Rousse region, rescue investigations of a mound already dug by treasure-hunters were conducted. The surface of the mound had been cultivated and as a result its configuration was broken and its present dimensions were: 50 m diameter and 2,30 m height.

In the course of the archaeological excavations one original and four secondary burials were discovered. The original one and three of secondary burials were referred to the Bronze Age and the fourth one, which was the last one, was referred to a later date according to the ritual of the burial and the equipment.

The subject of this information is the result of these burial investigations. The grave was situated in the central part of the mound – some 40 - 50 cm from the surface. The dead body was put on a wooden equipment remains of which were scattered around the skeleton. The corps was placed on his back in stretched position, the head pointing westward and the feet – eastward. An iron spear point, iron sword with a bronze haft, thirty bronze and three bone arrow points, bone beads, a pot and a hone were found in the grave.

The way of the burial, the composition and the peculiarities of the equipment found in the grave show that the buried body was of a Scythian warrior. The comparative analysis of the objects with others found in other graves gives us grounds to think that the burial was done at the end of the 8th century or the beginning of the 7th century BC.