

**ON THE FUNERARY PRACTICE IN THE THRACE
DURING THE EARLY IRON AGE**

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During the first stage of the Early Iron Age (end 11 - 9 century BC) in Thrace to the South tendency of formation of a relatively uniform burial rite is to be observed. Inhumation in stone-made structures beneath tumulus became most common. Another important feature of the new funerary practice is the laying of the deceased in extended supine position.

Nevertheless some local peculiarities several constant features of the space performance of the burials could be distinguished. Their analysis makes it possible to draw some observations about the beliefs of the Thracians in the "World of Dead" about the time of the funeral act, as well about other acts that make the core of the burial practice and cult.

Some changes in the burial practice at the beginning of the second stage of the Early Iron Age could be considered as a sign of some innovation of the Thracian culture caused by different circumstances.