

**THE INTERPRETATION OF PROOFS ABOUT THE HUMAN AGRESIVITY CONCERNING DOGS.
THE RESEARCH FROM SATU NOU, CONSTANÆA COUNTY**

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The osteological and archaeological research of the bone pieces found in Satu Nou led to the conclusion that they belonged to 28 dogs.

The result is interesting from many points of view, i.e.:

- the extremely high percentage of dog bones comparatively to other species;
- the very small area where the filled dogs were found;
- the very high percentage of mature dogs that show traces of violence (98,24).

The historical and archaeological analysis rulled out the possibility of practising of sacrifices as ritual

burial. The animals were not used as food.

The classification accordingly to the age and sex and the historical context of that period made us to get to another conclusion that will be largely presented.