

**” BABEŞ-BOLYAI” UNIVERSITY, CLUJ-NAPOCA
FACULTY OF HISTORY AND PHILOSOPHY**

DOCTORAL THESIS

**Early and Middle La Tène Rural Habitat in Banat and the south of Crişana
(4th-3rd c. B.C.)**

Doctoral Thesis Summary

SUPERVISOR:

Prof. univ. dr. Florin DRAŞOVEAN

CANDIDATE:

Malvinka URÁK

CLUJ NAPOCA

2020

Contents

Volume I.

1. Introduction	4
1.1. Argumentation	4
1.2. Geographical and cultural-chronological area	5
1.3. Research stage	12
2. Presentation of discoveries	18
2.1. The settlement of Giarmata – <i>Baraj</i> , Timiș county	18
2.1.1. Topography and archaeological landscape	18
2.1.2. Discovery conditions and site’s research history	18
2.1.3. Presentation of the La Tène features	19
2.2. The settlement of Cicir - <i>La gropi</i> , Arad county	34
2.2.1. Topography and archaeological landscape	34
2.2.2. Discovery conditions and site’s research history	35
2.2.3. Presentation of the La Tène features	36
2.3. The settlement of Sânanđrei - <i>Ocsăplaț</i> , Timiș county	38
2.3.1. Topography and archaeological landscape	38
2.3.2. Discovery conditions and site’s research history	39
3. Definition of habitat type and specific elements	40
3.1. Topography of sites	40
3.2. Organization and settlement structure	43
3.3. Typology of the settlement features	46
3.4. Functional interpretations	49
4. Analysis of archaeological material resulting from archaeological features	54
4.1. Ceramic assemblages	55
4.1.1. Methodology and terminology addressed in ceramic material analysis	55
4.1.2. Technological analysis of ceramic material	59
4.1.3. Formal analysis of ceramic material	79
4.1.3.1. Formal classification of hand-shaped ceramics	82
4.1.3.2. Formal classification of wheel-thrown ceramics	97

4.1.4. Combined analysis of ceramic categories and vessel shapes; cultural-chronological framing of ceramic material	115
4.2. Burnt clay artefacts	127
4.2.1. Spindle whorls	127
4.2.2. Ceramic discs	130
4.2.3. Loom weights	131
4.2.4. Clay artefacts of unknown functionality	132
4.3. Glass and sapropelite artefacts	136
4.3.1. Glass bracelets	136
4.3.2. Sapropelite bracelets	144
4.4. Metal artefacts	145
4.4.1. Iron objects	145
4.4.2. Bronze objects	145
4.5. Stone tools	149
4.6. Bone and antler artefacts	150
4.6.1. Bone tools	150
4.6.2. Antler tools	150
4.7. Analysis of archaeozoological material	152
5. Conclusions	169
6. Site repertory	175
7. Bibliographical abbreviations, bibliography	209
8. Appendix	243
8.1. List of maps and plates	243
8.2. Maps	249
8.3. Plates	262

Volume II.

1. Database	
1.1. Database of the ceramic assemblage from Giarmata – <i>Baraj</i>	4
1.2. Database of the ceramic assemblage from Cicir – <i>La gropi</i>	303
1.3. Database of the ceramic assemblage from Sânanđrei – <i>Ocsăplaț</i>	387

Key words

Late Iron Age; La Tène period; Celtic horizon; colonization; settlement; habitat; ceramic shapes; technological analysis; settlement structure; craft activities; interaction; cultural influences.

Summary

The present paper aims to be a synthesis of the material culture and habitat of the rural communities that lived in the plain area of Banat and southern Crişana from the middle of the 4th century to the end of the 3rd century B.C. The analysed material is unpublished, apart from the inventory of a settlement feature at Cicir. Three settlements are presented and scientifically investigated within the framework of the paper, altogether with their specific settlement structures and related inventory. Thus, 25 archaeological features and 6774 ceramic fragments are presented and analysed. The pottery assemblage represents the largest category of artefacts, next to a rich inventory consisting of clothing accessories, household objects and tools, as well as of archaeozoological material, namely, the remains of domestic and wild fauna present in everyday life. As the communities of that time are known up to this point exclusively based on funerary features, a detailed analysis of these habitat aspects and the associated material culture is to provide information on a more consistent image of their everyday life. Our attempt to define ceramics as objectively as possible, by calling on databases associated with software that allows queries or produces graphic visualizations of multivariate statistical analyses, is meant to produce an unbiased analysis, thus, to eliminate the subjectivity perpetuated by classical research.

By analysing the ceramic inventory, we can investigate many aspects related to the life of a community, craft production, culinary practices, characteristics related to economy, as it is the imprint of interactions otherwise undetectable.

The doctoral dissertation is structured in two distinct volumes. The first volume consists of five chapters, a repertoire of sites, and an appendix. The second volume contains the database of the ceramic material exported in text format.

The first chapter, the introduction, contains general aspects of the subject under consideration, sets out the motivations for choosing the research theme and the need for such an approach in the study of the second Iron Age. The criteria based on which the spatial and temporal limits of the research have been established are presented, while stressing the importance of understanding archaeological discoveries within a unified geographical and historical context,

which does not take into account current administrative boundaries (the area of study stretches across the borders of three neighbouring countries: Romania, Hungary, and Serbia). A brief overview of the important moments in the history of the region, prior to the colonization of the eastern Carpathian Basin by the Celts, sets a foundation for understanding the cultural phenomena that manifest themselves within the analysed chronological coordinates. We opted for a presentation of the key moments in the research of the second Iron Age, in order to better understand of the current state of research, to emphasize the importance of settlement studies and, by contrast, the unique contribution of the present work.

The second chapter presents the archaeological discoveries belonging to the three aforementioned sites. Each site is presented and analysed within the environmental and archaeological landscape of the microregion, followed by a brief research history of the site. The detailed presentation of the archaeological features and of their inventory is backed up by the graphic representation of the described elements. The site of Giarmata – *Baraj*, investigated in autumn 2011, is the starting point of the examination and the basis of comparison throughout the analysis. It provided a number of 19 features that can be dated with certainty in the LT B2-C1 subphases, in addition to the 28 features covering the end period of the Bronze Age, the early period of the Iron Age and the 9th-10th centuries B.C. In the multi-layered site of Cicir – *La gropi*, researched between 1965 and 1969, three distinct levels of habitation were identified. Four quadrangle constructions steeped in the earth can be dated during our period of interest, while 14 complexes belong to the Sarmatian period and several archaeological features dated to the late medieval period were disturbed by ploughing. The two housing features observed in the upper level of the Neolithic tell from Sânanđrei – *Ocsăplaț* have a similar dating with the sites previously mentioned.

The third chapter aims to define the type of habitat found at the three excavated sites and its specific elements. To observe the reasoning behind the settlements' locations, the discovery points were placed on different thematic maps of the studied area, such as the hydrographic or pedological maps. The findings resulting from the analysis of the internal organization of settlements and types of features are presented and discussed in a broader context of similar discoveries from their chronological horizon. At this point, we also conducted a review of the different approaches of interpretation in the research of the La Tène era's habitation in Central and East-central Europe. The types of settlements found within our research area fall into the category

of farm-type settlements, located in points with mineral-rich soils, suitable for agriculture, with good water drainage, and protected from flooding. The archaeological features are deepened in the ground, ground plans and depths that vary from site to site, but with analogies in the Transylvanian or Upper Tisa areas, as well as in Slovakia, the Czech Republic or Austria. The lack of *in situ* material or solid building elements makes it difficult to interpret the analysed features in terms of their function. However, a proposal for typology, which rather follows form and size, than the presence or lack of post holes (an approach commonly used in the reconstruction of the sunken features of the period), wishes to offer new perspectives in the interpretation of these complexes. This approach, the functional one, is also verified through the method of cluster analysis. The results confirmed that the filling of these structures was formed in the post-abandonment phase of the features, and the content and functionality of the complexes do not necessarily correlate.

The fourth chapter, which is also the most important part of the research work and brings forth the newest information, presents the analysis of the archaeological material resulting from the settlement features. The archaeological inventory is grouped according to the raw material used to make the artifacts. Thus, one can distinguish between ceramic pots, burnt clay objects, glass and spropelite objects, metal objects, stone objects, bone and antler objects, and, lastly, the archeozoological material. The analysis of the ceramic material begins with the detailed presentation of the methodology addressed, the proposed terminology and the analysis steps. A total of 6774 ceramic fragments are analysed. 5020 fragments come from the settlement of Giarmata, 1400 fragments were recovered from the complexes of Cicir, and 354 ceramic fragments from Sânanndrei were used in the comparative analysis of the settlements. The technological analysis of the ceramic material aims to establish ceramic categories by defining the characteristics of inclusions and clay chosen for modelling, the types of pastes thus obtained, the methods of surface treatment and the firing to which ceramic vessels were subjected. This resulted in the definition of 11 major ceramic categories (six categories of hand-shaped ceramics: CMFO; CMFI; CMZG; CMGO; CMGM; CMGI; five categories of wheel-shaped ceramics: CRFO; CRFI; CRZG; CRGO; CRGI). The formal, typological analysis is subsequent to a detailed grouping of the shapes of vessels based on the morphological aspect; the hand-crafted shapes and wheel-thrown ones were defined and the techniques and types of ornaments encountered were presented. Ten types of pots and their subvariants were identified for hand-shaped ceramics and nine for wheel-thrown vessels. After a discussion on the possibilities and limitations of establishing functional groups of ceramic

ware, the technological analysis is correlated with the formal one, thus establishing two major categories of vessels, tableware and kitchen- and/or utility-ware. Based on the estimated number of vessels represented (EVREP), out of the total number of analysed fragments, 242 vessels were identified and typologically classified in the case of the settlement of Giarmata. 135 of them fall into the tableware functional category and 107 were utility- or kitchen-ware. At Cicir, 124 vessels could be identified and typologically assigned. 57 vessels fall into the first category, whilst 67 in the latter. In the ceramic assembly of Sânaandrei, out of the 31 pots defined typologically, 14 are tableware ceramic and 17 have uses related to food preparation. Comments on the interdependence between technique and form, as well as on the cultural-chronological framing of this ceramic ware, are pinpointed at the end of this chapter.

The objects of burnt clay, discovered in relatively large numbers in the settlement of Giarmata – *Baraj*, represented by spindle whorls and loom weights, are indirect evidence of textile production. The local production of textiles is suggested both by these tools and by a large number of sheep bones, the primary source of wool used to produce yarns, and then woven in the form of textiles.

The fragments of glass bracelets discovered in the settlements of Giarmata and Cicir are evidence of an active and distant trade. A more valuable type has low occurrence amongst finds and was recovered from the settlement of Giarmata. It is made of blue cobalt glass and is in fact a type of bracelet believed to be characteristic to the material culture of the eastern Celts.

Metal objects, though few and damaged, often with uncertain functionality, symbolise the fundamental value of raw material and tools made out of it, only the useless items being left behind. Bronze accessories, such as wire bracelets or bronze fibulas show connections to the Central European environment and the one south of the Danube, towards the Balkans. The emergence of early fibulas (dating back to the end of the first Iron Age) in association with some types of brooches (dated at the end of the early and the beginning of the middle phase of the La Tène period) testifies for preservation of local traditions and customs by the members of new communities, which derived from the symbiosis of local populations and those who came in subsequent waves of colonization. Stone objects, mostly fragments of grinder stone, are made from the limestones of the local Pleistocene terraces or from the magmatic rocks of the Lucăreț-Sanovița volcanic fault. These grinders are indirect evidence of cereal processing and consumption.

Bone and antler items complement the palette of metal tools used by community members, and their fragmentary or damaged condition explains why they were left behind.

The rich archaeozoological material from Giarmata shows a good economic position of the respective community, a diversified consumption of meat and a multi-level use of the herd. Cattle are first used in agricultural work, for traction purposes, and then turned into food source. Sheep and goats ensure the supply of milk for dairy products. But sheep also provide the raw material for textile production. Meat consumption is also indicated by swine remains and those of gallinaceous suggest that this variety of meat, along with eggs, must have been part of the diet. Multiple uses can be ascribed to the equine osteological material, as some bones of this species from the settlement of Giarmata show traces of cutting. The fauna associated to the researched communities is complemented by canids, and some wildlife species, such as deer and beaver.

The fifth and closing chapter contains the conclusions, where those observations that were made during the analysis of the habitat structure and material culture are singled out. Thus, it can be said that the transformations that took place within the Central European Celtic communities at the beginning of the La Tène era triggered a chain of events that also had repercussions in the eastern part of the Carpathian Basin. These changes generated a migration of population, in groups of individuals, starting east and south of the Carpathian Basin. A major effect of this phenomenon is well documented from an archaeological perspective, namely the vast spread of the La Tène material culture. Archaeological traces of this gradual colonization can also be found in the studied area and the number of relevant discoveries increased during the recent years. Prior to this, the Celtic horizon of the Banat and the southern part of Crișana was known only due to a series of necropolises dating back to LT B2 and LT B2-C1 phases. These discoveries are concentrated along the lower course of the Mureș River and along the western limit of the Banat Mountains, with few cemeteries around Vrșac or in western Banat. These cemeteries are founded by waves of settlers descending from northwest Romania, those buried being members of communities that settled before the invasion of the Balkans, an event that takes place between 280-277 B.C. After the unfortunate end of the southern incursion, some of the participants in this event return. For the studied area this moment is marked by the cemetery of Remetea Mare – *Gomila lui Pituț*.

The results of the research on the three contemporary settlements of Giarmata – *Baraj*, Cicir – *La gropi*, and Sânanđrei – *Ocsăplaț*, dated during LT B2-C1, provide fresh insight about everyday life and complement the image previously based on the analyses of the funerary

inventories alone. In addition to this, one can comment on the level and process of interaction between the two communities, namely those who came from the central parts of Europe and the local ones. The settlers coming from the west and the local communities differ from region to region, but in the case of the researched settlements one can speak of symbiosis and peaceful coexistence between the two groups. The analysed settlements are located on the fertile terraces of the watercourses. An interesting aspect is their exclusively rural character and in the case of newcomers, the purpose of the colonization was probably to purchase land for agriculture and animal husbandry.

The ceramic ware of the analysed communities displays technological aspects that indicate knowledge of the qualities of the raw material used. Thus, the vessels were executed according to practical criteria. Hand-made ware with a coarser aspect was intended for cooking and the texture and thickness of these objects shows that the heat shock to which they were subjected was taken into consideration. This observation is also valid for wheel-turned cooking pots. The latter has a higher porosity texture, being skimmed with organic inclusions or sham, components that increase the vessels' resistance to temperature changes. The fine ware, both hand-made and wheel-turned, has a uniform and high-quality aspect. The walls of the vessels are thin, finely crafted, with a homogeneous texture, and carefully chosen degreasing. Also, the use of two types of ceramics, that of local tradition alongside Central European Celtic shapes, sustains the idea of integrating local communities. The modelling technology is chosen according to utility. The adoption of shapes, previously associated only with the local communities, such as bowls with an informed lip, denotes a diversification of gastronomy. These bowl shapes were unknown to the Central European world and were adapted to the wheel-turning technique. This integration and symbiosis between communities is also suggested by the disappearance of ware types that were representative for Central Europe, such as *Linsenfache* vessels, replaced by more arched, shorter-necked shapes that resonate with examples from the local background. In addition to the drinking tableware, the cups and cups with a ton, known from numerous discoveries of the pre-Celtic horizon, are produced within these communities, not only by hand, but on the potter's wheel as well. The analogies of the ceramic shapes show multiple influences, with several types displaying parallels in lower Austria and Transdanubia. Some hand-shaped types, such as oblique-faceted large bowls and possible fruit stand, show influences from Transylvania. Small hand-moulded pots with

straight or arched walls are shapes from the local background of the First Iron Age found in the Scythian environment.

The good quality of the firing of the crockery implies the existence of ceramic burning ovens, double-burning ovens, which offer the possibility of temperature control. The fact that such furnaces were not found in the researched settlements does not rule out their use, since the location of such installations in separate areas of settlements, often at a greater distance, is likely for safety reasons (the source of fire posing a fire risk for the buildings of the settlements).

The meat-based and cereal diet, also included dairy products and, most likely, eggs. Lacking any residual or lipid analyses, we cannot generate a complete picture of the gastronomy, but the large number of open ceramic shapes may suggest the consumption of cooked foods of rather solid consistency. The size of these vessels shows a preponderance of bowls in the case of the settlement of Giarmata, used for individual eating; in contrast to this situation, at Cicir and Sânanndrei variants with larger diameters appear and suggest food consumption in larger groups, with part of the community.

The analysed artefacts indicate a way of life based on self-sufficiency farming. But, in addition to agriculture and animal husbandry, one can talk about a well-defined and confirmed artisanal activity due to artefacts recovered from the filling of housing complexes. There is evidence of cereal processing, textile and ceramic production, but one can also consider fishing, along with game and animal skin processing.

Clothing accessories indicate cultural influences from several directions, but also an attachment to their own traditions.

Taken as a whole, the material of the studied sites shows a successful symbiosis of the two communities, the integration of the local communities taking place most likely from the beginning. Cultural interaction is reflected by the culinary habits, which present an image of total uniformity, but also by social relations and possible interactions of exchange or trade, and a link with Central European and the territories within the Carpathians is demonstrated.

The end of these settlements, as well as the disappearance of the communities that inhabited them, should be interpreted as a process that occurred peacefully and not under the pressure of major events. The lack of intact *in situ* artefacts suggests that the abandonment took place peacefully and gradually, hence, valuables were not left behind and the inhabitants most likely moved somewhere else. As for the duration of these settlements, based on the ceramic discoveries

and clothing accessories specific to the Middle Tène, we can assume their abandonment took place in the second half of the 3rd century B.C. and at the beginning of the 2nd century B.C.

The first volume of the dissertation also includes a repertoire of the known archaeological sites from our timeframe and area of research. It lists 85 points with archaeological finds, including stray finds, funerary discoveries, traces of habitation reported by non-invasive surveys and as a result of archaeological excavations. Many of the catalogue entries are still unknown or overlooked by the literature of the second Iron Age.

This entire analysis is supplemented by figures, graphs, tables, maps and plates. Finally, a second volume of the doctoral dissertation contains the database of the ceramic assemblages of Giarmata – *Baraj*, Cicir – *La gropi* and Sânanđrei – *Ocsăplaț*.

Bibliografie:

- Abbnik 1999 Abbnik, A. A., *Make it and break it: The cycles of pottery. A study of the technology, form, function and use of pottery from the settlements at Uitgeest-Groot Dorregeest and Schagen-Muggenburg 1, Roman period, North-Holland, the Netherlands*. Leiden: University of Leiden, Faculty of Archaeology.
- Abd El Karem 2009 Abd El Karem, M. A., Die spätlatènezeitlichen Tierknochenfunde des Simonbauerfeldes auf dem Dürrnberg, Salzburg. *Annalen des Naturhistorischen Museums in Wien. Serie A für Mineralogie und Petrographie, Geologie und Paläontologie, Anthropologie und Prähistorie* 110A, pp. 133-154.
- Adams, Adams 1991 Adams, W. Y., Adams, E. W., *Archaeological typology and practical reality. A dialectic approach to artefact classification and sorting*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Arnold 1985 Arnold, D. E., *Ceramic theory and cultural process*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Arnold 2005 Arnold, D. E., Linking society with the compositional analyses of pottery: a model from comparative ethnography In: Livingston Smith, A., Bosquet, D., Martineau, R. (eds.): *Pottery manufacturing processes: reconstitution and interpretation. Acts of the XIVth UISPP Congress, University of Liege, Belgium, 2-8 September 2001*. BAR International Series 1349. Oxford: Archaeopress, pp. 15-21.
- Arnold 2006 Arnold, D. E., The threshold model for ceramic resources: a refinement. In: Gheorghiu, D. (ed.): *Ceramic Studies. Papers on the social and cultural significance of ceramics in Europe and Eurasia from prehistoric to historic times*. BAR International Series 1553. Oxford: Archaeopress, pp. 3-10.
- Babinszki 2017 Babinszki, E., Pocsolyatérkép. *Élet és Tudomány* 72 (29), pp. 911–913.
- Badea et alii 1983 Badea, L., Gâștescu, P., Velcea, V., *Geografia României, Geografie fizică*, București: Editura Academiei.
- Bader 1983 Bader, T., 1983. Die Fibeln in Rumänien. *Prähistorische Bronzefunde XIV/6*. München: CH Beck'sche Verlagsbuchhandlung.

- Bader 1999 Bader, T., Rekonstruktion und Nachbau frühkeltischer Baubefunde im Keltenmuseum Hochdorf/Enz. In: Jerem E., Poroszlai I. (eds.): *Archaeology of the Bronze and Iron Age: Experimental archaeology, environmental archaeology, archaeological parks. Proceedings of the International Archaeological Conference, Százhalombatta, 3-7 october 1996*. Budapest: Archaeolingua, pp. 221-238.
- Bálint 1941 Bálint A., Csanád, Arad és Torontál k.e.e. Vármegyék Régészeti áttekintése. Csanád vármegyei Könyvtár 37, Makó.
- Balogh 2008 Balogh Cs., Ásatási dokumentáció, 4/514, <https://archeodatabase.hnm.hu/hu/node/1376> (accesat 26 august 2019)
- Balogh 2010 Balogh Cs., Óföldrak, Gencs-hát. *Régészeti kutatások Magyarországon*, pp. 299-300.
- Banner 1926 Banner, J., 1926. *Jelentés a magyarcsanád-bökényi próbaásatásokról*. Szeged Városi Nyomda.
- Banner 1929 Banner J., A szőregi La Tène temető. *Dolgozatok a Magyar Királyi Ferencz József Tudományegyetem Archaeologiai Intézetéből* 5, pp. 90-114.
- Banner 1936 Banner J., Régészeti kutatások Szegeden. *Dolgozatok a Magyar Királyi Ferencz József Tudományegyetem Archaeologiai Intézetéből* 24, pp. 242-285
- Barber 1991 Barber, E. J. W., *Prehistoric Textiles. The Development of Cloth in the Neolithic and Bronze Age with Special Reference to the Aegean*. Princeton: University Press.
- Barbu et alii 1999 Barbu, M., Hurezan, G. P., Hügel, P., Pădureanu, E. D., *Repertoriul arheologic al Mureşului Inferior, Judeţul Arad*. Timişoara: Editura Orizonturi Universitare.
- Baron 2005 Baron, A., Origine et provenance des objets en « lignite » à l'Âge du Fer: essai de détermination. *Mémoire de D.E.A*, sous la direction de A.-M. Adam, Université Marc Bloch, Strasbourg, Juin 2005.
- Baron 2006 Baron, A., Le « lignite » à l'âge du Fer: caractérisation et provenance. *Bulletin de l'Association française pour l'étude de l'âge du fer* 24, pp. 9-12.

- Baron et alii 2007 Baron, A., Gratuze, B., Querré, G., Les objets de parure en black shales à l'Âge du Fer en Europe celtique: recherche de provenance par l'analyse élémentaire (LA-ICP/MS) / Ornament artefacts in black shales in the Iron Age in Celtic Europe: research of origin by elementary analysis (LA-ICP/MS). *ArchéoSciences, Revue d'archéométrie* 31 (1), pp. 87-96.
- Bartosiewicz 2007a Bartosiewicz, L., Les objets d'os travaillés. In: Szabó, M., Tankó, K., Czajlik, Z. (eds.): *La nécropole celtique à Ludas-Varjú-dűlő*. Budapest: L'Harmattan, pp. 273-274.
- Bartosiewicz 2007b Bartosiewicz, L., Ossements animaux In: Szabó M. (ed.) *L'habitat de l'époque de La Tène à Sajópetri–Hosszú-dűlő*. Budapest: L'Harmattan, pp. 285-306.
- Baxter 2016 Baxter, M., *Multivariate Analysis of Archaeometric Data: An Introduction* [Online]. Available at: https://www.academia.edu/24456912/Multivariate_Analysis_of_Archaeometric_Data_An_Introduction (accesat 02 februarie 2019).
- Beech 1998 Beech, A., Animal bones from Mšecké Zehrovice. In: N. Venclova (ed.): *Mšecké Zehrovice in Bohemia: Archaeological Background to a Celtic Hero 3rd-2nd cent.* Sceaux: Kronos, pp. 225-258.
- Bejan, Tănase 2001 Bejan, A., Tănase, D., 60. Dudeștii Vechi, com. Dudeștii Vechi, jud. Timiș. [Online]. Available at: <http://cimec.ro/Arheologie/CronicaCA2001/maine.htm> (accesat 28 septembrie 2019)
- Bejinariu et alii 2015 Bejinariu, I., Avram, D., Pop, H., Deac, D., Sana, V.D., Georgescu, V. Ș., Heroi, A., 93. Autostrada Lugoj-Deva, lot 2, km. 46+550-46+900, sat Margina, com. Margina, jud. Timiș. Punct "Dealul Trâmbiței". *Cronica Cercetărilor Arheologice Campania 2014*, pp. 167-169.
- Belanová 2005 Belanová, T., The state of research of La Tène textiles from Slovakia and Moravia. In: Bichler, P., Grömer, K., Hofmann-de Keijzer, R., Kern, A. and Reschreiter, H. (eds.), *Hallstatt textiles: technical analysis, scientific investigation and experiment on Iron Age textiles*. BAR International Series 1351. Oxford: Archaeopress, pp. 175-189.

- Berecki 2008a Berecki, S., The Chronology of the Celtic Discoveries from Transylvania. In: Sîrbu, V., Vaida, D. L. (eds.) *Funerary Practices of the Bronze and Iron Ages in Central and SouthEastern Europe, Proceedings of the 9th International Colloquium of Funerary Archaeology from Bistrița*. Cluj Napoca: Editura Mega, pp. 47-65.
- Berecki 2008b Berecki, S., *The La Tène Settlement from Morești*. Cluj-Napoca: Mega.
- Berecki 2009 Berecki, S., The Environment and Landscape of the Celtic Settlements and Cemeteries from Transylvania. *Mousaios* 14, pp. 9-24.
- Berecki 2015 Berecki, S., *Iron Age Settlement Patterns and Funerary Landscapes in Transylvania (4th-2nd Centuries BC)*. Târgu Mureș: Mega.
- Berecki 2016 Berecki, S., 2016. Two Late Iron Age Graves from Vladimirescu. *Ziridava. Studia Archaeologica*, 30 (1), pp.115-124.
- Berkeszi 1906 Berkeszi, I., Temesvármegyei egyéb leletek. *Történelmi és Régészeti Értesítő. A Délmagyarországi Történelmi És Régészeti Társulat Közlönye* 22, pp. 66-73.
- Berzovan 2013 Berzovan, A. Un istoric al cercetării celei de-a doua epoci a fierului pe teritoriul arădean. *Acta Centru Lucensis. Centrul de studii dacoromaniste Lucas*. pp. 73-89.
- Bittner 2016 Bittner, B., A bedőlt falak néma falak? A lenyomatos paticskok vizsgálatának lehetőségei a késő neolitikumban az Alföldön. *Tisicum* 25, pp. 33-40.
- Bona, Rogozea 1985-1986 Bona, P., Rogozea, P., Necropola dacică de la Iaz. *Acta Musei Napocensis*, XXII-XXIII, 1985-1986, pp. 439-451.
- Bökönyi 1974 Bökönyi, S., *History of domestic mammals in Central and Eastern Europe*. Budapest: Akadémiai Kiadó.
- Bónis, Burger 1957 Bónis É. B., Burger A. Sz., Leletmentő ásatások az 1955. évben. *Archaeologiai Értesítő* 84, pp. 82-91.
- Bozsik, Kürti 2002 Bozsik K., Kürti B., Szeged, Kiskundorozsma, M5 autópálya 26/78. Sz. Lelőhely. *Régészeti kutatások Magyarországon*, pp. 247-248.
- Braziewicz et alii 1996 Braziewicz, J., Karwowski, M., Jaskóła, M., Zastosowanie rentgenowskiej analizy fluorescencyjnej do określania stężenia

- pierwiastków w szkłe zabytków celtyckich z Polski. *Archeologia Polski* 41, pp. 39-63.
- Březinová 2000 Březinová, G., *Nitra-Šindolka. Siedlung aus der Latènezeit. Katalog*. Bratislava: Slovenská akademie vied.
- Březinová 2014 Březinová, G., La Tène bone and antler artefacts from Nitra. In: Berecki, S. (ed.): *Iron Age Crafts and Craftsmen in the Carpathian Basin, Proceedings of the International Colloquium from Târgu Mureş, 10-13 October 2013*. Târgu Mureş: Mega, pp. 191-198.
- Březinová 2018 Březinová, G., *Šperk zo skla a sapropelitu U keltov na slovensku*. Archaeologica Slovaca Monographiae Studia, Tomus XXX. Nitra: Archeologický ústav Slovenskej akademie vied.
- Březinová et alii 2013 Březinová, G., Venclová, N., Frána, J., Fikrle, M.: Early blue glass bracelets in the middle Danube region. *Slovenská Archeológia* 61, pp. 107–142.
- Brulet et alii 2010 Brulet, R., Vilvorder, F., Delage, R., *La céramique romaine en Gaule du nord: dictionnaire des céramiques. La vaisselle à large diffusion*. Turnhout: Brepols.
- Buchsenschutz 2005 Buchsenschutz, O., Les survivances des constructions sur poteaux plantés: éléments modernes de comparaison. In: Buchsenschutz, O., Mordant, Cl. (eds.), *Architectures protohistoriques en Europe occidentale du Néolithique final à l'Age du Fer*. Paris : Editions du CTHS, pp. 543-547.
- Bujna 2003 Bujna, J., Spony z keltských hrobov bez vyzbroje z uzemia Slovenska (Typovo-chronologicke triedenie LT B-a C1 spon). *Slovenska Archeologia* 51 (1), pp. 39-108.
- Čambal, Gregor 2005 Čambal, R., Gregor, M. *Dunajská Lužná v Praveku*. Dunajská Lužna: Obec Dunajská Lužna.
- Charlier et alii 2012 Charlier, P., Brun, L., Prêtre, C., Huynh-Charlier, I., Toilet hygiene in the classical era. *British Medical Journal* 345.
- Chochorowski 1985 Chochorowski, J., Die Vekerzug-Kultur. Charakteristic der Funde, *Acta Scientiarum Litterarumque. Schedae archaeologicae* 36. Warszawa-Kraków.

- Chrószcz et alii 2015 Chrószcz, A., Janeczek, M., Bielichová, Z., Gralak, T., Onar, V., Cynophagia in the Puchov (Celtic) culture settlement at Liptovska Mara, northern Slovakia. *International Journal of Osteoarchaeology* 25 (4), pp. 528-538.
- Ciută 2019 Ciută, B., Archaeobotanical Analyses on Samples Recovered from Archaeological Contexts from Banat and Transylvania Belonging to La Tène Age. In: *Arheovest* VII/2, pp. 643-654.
- Collis 2003 Collis, J., *The European Iron Age*. London & New York.
- Cristescu 2012 Cristescu, C. Premise teoretice pentru o nouă clasificare a ceramicii dacice. *Sargetia. Acta Musei Devensis* 3, pp. 101-118.
- Cristescu 2019 Cristescu, C., Materiale ceramice de la *Piatra Coziei* aparținând La Tène - ului mijlociu. *Sargetia. Acta Musei Devensis* 10, pp. 35-50.
- Crișan 1965 Crișan, I. H., Ziridava. *Apulum* V, pp. 127-137.
- Crișan 1964 Crișan, I. H., Morminte inedite din sec. III î.e.n în Transilvania. *Acta Musei Napocensis* 1, pp. 87-110.
- Crișan 1966 Crișan, I. H., *Materiale dacice din necropola celtică de la Ciumești și problema raporturilor dintre daci și celți în Transilvania*. Baia Mare: Muzeul Regional Maramureș.
- Crișan 1968 Crișan, I. H., Continuitatea dacică în Câmpia Aradului. *Apulum* 7 (1), pp. 241-251.
- Crișan 1969 Crișan, I. H., *Ceramica daco-getică cu specială privire la Transilvania*, București: Editura Științifică.
- Crișan 1971 Crișan, I. H., Contribuții la problema celților din Transilvania. *Studii și cercetări de istorie veche și arheologie* 22 (2), pp. 149-164.
- Crișan 1974 Crișan, I. H., Descoperiri celtice păstrate în Muzeul Județean Arad. *Ziridava* 3 (4), 37-86.
- Crișan 1978 Crișan, I. H., *Ziridava*. Arad.
- Crișan et alii 1997 Crișan, S., Gligor, A., Inel, C., Voinaghi, M., Descoperiri arheologice la Șeușa-„La cărarea morii” (com. Ciugud, jud. Alba). *Buletinul Cercurilor Științifice Studentești* 3, pp. 27-40.

- Czajlik et alii 2012 Czajlik, Z., Tankó, K., Gherdán, K., Recherches microrégionales dans les environs de Ludas. In: Szabó, M. (dir.): *La nécropole celtique à Ludas – Varjú-dűlő*. Budapest, 2012, pp.171-180.
- Czajlik, Molnár 2007 Czajlik, Z., Molnár, F., Sidérurgie. In: Szabó M. (dir.) *L'habitat de l'époque de La Tène à Sajópetri–Hosszú-dűlő*. Budapest: L'Harmattan, pp. 263-270.
- Czajlik, Tankó 2007 Czajlik, Z., Tankó, K., Fours. In: Szabó, M. (dir.) *L'habitat de l'époque de La Tène a Sajópetri Hosszú-dűlő*. Budapest: L'Harmattan Kiadó, pp. 220-225.
- David, Thomas 2016 David, B., Thomas, J., Landscape archaeology: introduction. In David, B., Thomas, J. (eds.) *Handbook of landscape archaeology*. Routledge., pp. 27-43.
- Dietrich 2016 Dietrich, L., Purity and holy dumps of garbage: organising rubbish disposal in the Middle and Late Bronze Age of the Carpathian Basin. In Sosna, D. and Brunclíková, L., *Archaeologies of waste: encounters with the unwanted*. Oxbow Books.
- Dietrich, 2006 Dietrich, L., Dietrich, O., Locuirea celtică din Transilvania, Banat și Crișana. (Stadiul actual al cercetării). In: *Studii și cercetări de istorie veche și arheologie* 57, 1-4, pp. 9-56.
- Domboróczki 2010 Domboróczki, L., Régészeti kutatások Ludas, Varjú-dűlőn 1998 és 2002 között (előzetes jelentés). – Archaeological investigations at Ludas, Varjú-dűlő between 1998 and 2002 (Preliminary report). In: *Régészeti Kutatások Magyarországon 2002*, Budapest, pp. 5–24
- Dömötör 1901 Dömötör, L., Római korbelti edények a pécskai Nagy-Sánczban. *Archaeológiai Értesítő* XXI., pp. 327-335.
- Dömötör 1902 Dömötör, L., A pécskai őstelepről (Arad m.) származó öntőmintákról. *Archaeológiai Értesítő* XXII, pp. 271-274.
- Dörner 1970 Dörner, E., Cercetări și săpături arheologice în județul Arad. *Materiale și Cercetări Arheologice* IX., pp. 445-465.
- Dörner 1972 Dörner, E., Urme celtice pe teritoriul Arădean. *Revista Muzeelor* 2, pp. 149-154.

- D'Onofrio 2007 D'Onofrio, A. M. (ed.), Tallies, Tokens & Counters: From the Mediterranean to India. *Proceedings of the Meeting Held at the Università Degli Studi Di Napoli "L'Orientale," Naples, 31st May 2004*. Napoli: Università degli Studi di Napoli "L'Orientale".
- Draşovean, Schier 2010 Draşovean, F., Schier, W., The Neolithic tell sites of Parţa and Uivar (Romanian Banat). A comparison of their architectural sequence and organization of social space. In: S. Hansen (ed.): *Leben auf dem Tell als soziale Praxis. Beiträge des Internationalen Symposiums in Berlin vom 26.–27. Februar 2007*. Kolloquien zur Vor- und Frühgeschichte 14. Bonn: Habelt, pp. 165–187.
- Draşovean 2018a Draşovean, F., Un pandantiv din *Spondylus gaederopus* Linnaeus, 1758 descoperit în aşezarea neolitică de la Sânanndrei – *Ocsăplaţ* (jud. Timiş). *Patrimonium Banaticum VIII*, pp. 9-24.
- Draşovean 2018b Draşovean, F., Contribuţii la repertoriul arheologic al judeţului Timiş. Topografia arheologică a comunei Foeni. *Patrimonium Banaticum VIII*, pp. 103-138.
- Drăgoescu 1995 Drăgoescu, M., Descoperiri arheologice şi numismatice pe teritoriul Banatului între anii 1872-1918. *Analele Banatului, NS. Archaeology-History*, IV/1, pp. 315-375.
- Dzino 1998 Dzino, D., "The People who are Illyrians and Celts": Strabo and the identities of the 'barbarians' from Illyricum. *Arheološki vestnik* 59, pp. 371-380.
- Dumitraşcu, Mărghitan 1971 Dumitraşcu, V., Mărghitan, L., Aşezări şi descoperiri dacic din vestul şi nord-vestul României din sec. III. î.e.n. – II. e.n. *Sargetia Acta Musei Devensis VIII*, pp. 45-55.
- Dumitraşcu 1979 Dumitraşcu, S., Un atelier de olărie (La Tène) descoperit la Biharea. *Sargetia Acta Musei Devensis XIV*, pp. 45-58.
- Dumitraşcu 1994 Dumitraşcu, S., *Biharea I. Săpături arheologice din anii 1973 – 1980*. Oradea: Editura Universităţii din Oradea.
- El Susi 2019a El Susi, G., Date asupra resturilor de faună din aşezarea celtică (La Tène B2-C) de la Giarmata, Judeţul Timiş. *Banatica*, 29 (1), pp. 95-121.

- El Susi 2019b El Susi, G., Ofrande animale în necropola Latene (B2-C1) de la Nădlac, Situl 7, județul Arad. *Revista de Cercetări Arheologice si Numismatice* 5, pp. 171-180.
- Emilov 2015 Emilov, J., Celts, In: Valeva, J., Nankov, E., Graninger, D. (eds.), *A Companion to Ancient Thrace, Blackwell Companions to the Ancient World* Chichester, pp. 366–381,
- Ferencz 1998 Ferencz, I. V., Cele mai timpurii descoperiri celtice din sud-vestul Transilvaniei. *Analele Banatului* 6, pp. 215-226.
- Ferencz-Ferencz 2001 Ferencz, I. V., Ferencz, D., Câteva considerații generale privind așezările datate în secolele III-II. î.Chr. de pe cursul mijlociu al Mureșului. *Revista Bistriței* 15, pp. 9-53.
- Ferencz 2007 Ferencz, I. V., *Celții pe Mureșul mijlociu. La Tène-ul timpuriu și mijlociu în bazinul mijlociu al Mureșului (sec. IV-II î.Chr.)*. Sibiu: Altip.
- Fernandez-Götz 2017 Fernández-Götz, M., Contested Power: Iron Age Societies Against the State?, In: Hansen, S., Müller, J. (eds.), *Rebellion and Inequality in Archaeology. Proceedings of the Kiel Workshops - Archaeology of Rebellion (2014) and - Social Inequality as a Topic in Archaeology (2015)*, *Universitätsforschungen zur prähistorischen Archäologie* Bd. 308, Berlin, pp. 271-288.
- Fischl 2008 Fischl K., A vaskor népei: a kelták. In: Marosvásári A. (ed.), *Kiszombor története I. Kiszombor: Felelős*, pp. 51-52.
- Floca 2013 Floca, C., *Liebling. Monografie arheologică*. Bibliotheca Historica et Archaeologica. Timișoara: Excelsior Art
- Fodorean 2011 Fodorean, F., Die römischen Straßen aus dem Banat. In: Nemeth, E., Fodorean, F., Matei, D. and Blaga, D. (eds.): *Der südwestliche Limes des römischen Dakien: Strukturen und Landschaft*. *Speculum Antiquitatis* 1. Cluj-Napoca: Mega, pp. 16-27.
- Fodorean 2019 Fodorean, F., *Tabula Peutingeriana* and Dacia Roman Roads. In: Kolb, A. (ed.): *Roman Roads: New Evidence – New Perspectives*. Berlin: De Gruyter, pp. 229-235.

- Frey 2002 Frey, O. H., Frühe keltische Kunst – Dämonen und Götter. In: Baitinger, H., Pinsker, B., (eds.) *Das Rätsel der Kelten vom Glauberg (Exhibition catalogue)*, pp.186–207.
- F. Kovács 2016 Kovács, P.F., Chronological and Typological Problems of a La Tène Settlement Section from the Great Hungarian Plain. In: Berecki, S. (ed.) *Iron Age chronology in the Carpathian Basin: Proceedings of the International Colloquium from Târgu Mureş 8-10 October 2015*
- F. Kovács, Paár 2014 F. Kovács, P.–Paár, F., Késő vaskori lelőhelyek a Jászságban – Előzetes tanulmány: alapok, keretek, irányok. *Tisicum*, XXIII, pp. 33–44.
- Garfinkel 1992 Garfinkel, Y., *The pottery assemblages of the Sha'ar Hagolan and Rabah stages of Munhata (Israel)*. Paris: Association Paléorient.
- Gáti 2014 Gáti, Cs., Gáti, C., On the Crossroads of Cultures. Cultural and Trade Connections of the Site of Szajk in South Transdanubia in the Sixth-Fourth Centuries BC. In: Berecki, S. (ed.) *Iron Age Crafts and Craftsmen in the Carpathian Basin, Proceedings of the International Colloquium from Târgu Mureş 10-13 October 2013*, Bibliotheca Mvsei Marisiensis, Seria Archaeologica, VII, pp. 115-138.
- Gebhard 1989 Gebhard, R., *Der Glasschmuck aus dem Oppidum von Manching*. Stuttgart: Steiner.
- Georgescu 2013 Georgescu, A., Cercetarea celei de-a doua epoci a fierului pe teritoriul Banatului românesc în ultimul deceniu. In: Stăvilă, A., Micle, D., Cîntar, A., Floca, C., Forțiu, S. (eds.) *Arheovest*. Szeged: JatePress Kiado, pp. 279-294
- Georgescu 2015 Georgescu, A., Structuri de habitat în perioada timpurie și mijlocia La Tène-ului din Banat. Locuința C.14 descoperită la Moșnița Veche – „Dealul Sălașului”. Teză de licență, Universitatea Babeș-Bolyai, Cluj Napca.
- Georgescu 2019 Georgescu, A., At the fringes of the La Tène world. The Late Iron age rural occupation of the Banat region, Romania. In: Cowley, D.C., Fernandez-Gotz, M., Romankiewicz, T., Wendling, H. (eds.), *Rural Settlement. Relating buildings, landscape, and people in the European Iron Age*. Leiden: Sidestone Press, pp. 167-171.

- Georgescu, Floca 2015 Georgescu, A., Floca, C., Habitat Structures in the Early and Middle La Tène Period from the Banat Region. Feature No. 14 discovered at Moşniţa Veche-Dealul Sălaş. In: Froţiu, S., Stăvilă, A (eds). *Arheovest*, III, JATE Press, Szeged, 299-330.
- Gibbs 2008 Gibbs, K. T., Pierced clay disks and Late Neolithic textile production. In: Córdoba, J., Molist, M, Pérez, C., Rubio, I., Martínez, S. (eds.): *Proceedings of the 5th International Congress on the Archaeology of the Ancient Near East, Madrid, April 3-8 2006*. Madrid: Ediciones Universidad Autónoma de Madrid, pp. 89-96.
- Girić 1997 Girić, M., Latenski nalazi iz severnog Banata. *Rad Muzeja Vojvodine* 39, pp. 93-95.
- Gleba 2017 Gleba, M., Textiles in pre-roman Italy: from a qualitative to a quantitative approach. *Origini: Preistoria e Protoistoria delle Civiltà Antiche* 40, pp. 9-28.
- Greenfield, Draşovean 1994 Greenfield, H.J., Draşovean, F., Preliminary report on the 1992 excavations at Foeni-Sălaş: an early Neolithic Starčevo-Criş settlement in the Romanian Banat. *Analele Banatului*, 3, pp. 45-85.
- Grömer 2005a Grömer, K., The Textiles from the prehistoric Salt-mines at Hallstatt. In: Bichler, P., Grömer, K., Hofmann-de Keijzer, R., Kern, A., Reschreiter, H. (eds.): *Hallstatt textiles: technical analysis, scientific investigation and experiment on Iron Age textiles*. BAR International Series 1351. Oxford: Archaeopress, pp. 17-40.
- Grömer 2005b Grömer, K., Efficiency and technique – Experiments with original spindle whorls. In: Bichler, P., Grömer, K., Hofmann-de Keijzer, R., Kern, A. and Reschreiter, H. (eds.): *Hallstatt textiles: technical analysis, scientific investigation and experiment on Iron Age textiles*. BAR International Series 1351. Oxford: Archaeopress, pp. 107-116.
- Grömer 2016 Grömer, K., *The art of prehistoric textile making: the development of craft traditions and clothing in Central Europe*. Wien: Naturhistorisches Museum Wien.

- Grömer, Saliari 2018 Grömer, K., Saliari, K., Dressing Central European prehistory—the sheep's contribution. An interdisciplinary study about archaeological textile finds and archaeozoology. *Annalen des Naturhistorischen Museums in Wien. Serie A für Mineralogie und Petrographie, Geologie und Paläontologie, Anthropologie und Prähistorie* 120, pp.127-156.
- Gulyás 2010 Gulyás Gy., Makó, Pap-hát. *Régészeti kutatások Magyarországon*, pp. 272-273.
- Gumă 1993 Gumă, M., *Civilizația primei epoci a fierului în sud-vestul României*. Biblioteca Thracologică 4. București: Institutul Român de Thracologie.
- Guštin 1984 Guštin, M., Die Kelten in Jugoslawien. Übersicht über das archäologische Fundgut. *Jahrbuch des Römisch-Germanischen Zentralmuseums Mainz*, 31, pp. 305-363
- Guštin, Jevtić 2011 Guštin, M., Jevtić, M., From treasure of objects to treasure of words. The past and present research on Eastern Celts. In: Guštin, M., Jevtić M. (eds.): *The Eastern Celts. The Communities between the Alps and the Black Sea*. Koper: Univerza na Primorskem, pp. 7-13.
- Gyucha 2002 Gyucha, A., Újabb szkíta kori telepnyomok Békés megyéből. *A Békés Megyei Múzeumok Közleményei* 23, pp. 59-88.
- Haller 1904 Haller, I., A pécskai sánczokról, *Archaeológiai Értesítő* 24, pp. 235-236.
- Harta geologică 1967 *Harta geologică a României 1:200.000, Ediția 1967*. București: Institutul Geologic.
- Havernik 1960 Havernik, T. E., *Die Glasarmringe und Ringperlen der Mittel- und Spätlatènezeit auf dem europäischen Festland*. Bonn: Habelt.
- Hellebrandt 1999 Hellebrandt, M., Celtic finds from Northern Hungary. *Corpus of Celtic finds in Hungary*, 3, Budapest: Akadémiai Kiadó.
- Henderson 1995 Henderson, J., The analysis of ancient glasses. Part I: Materials, properties, and early European glass. *JOM: the journal of the Minerals, Metals & Materials Society*, 47 (11), pp. 62-64.
- Henderson 2013 Henderson, J., *Ancient glass: an interdisciplinary exploration*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

- Horard-Herbin 1997 Horard-Herbin M.-P., *Le village celtique des Arènes à Levroux. L'élevage et les productions animales dans l'économie de la fin du second âge du Fer - Levroux 4*. Tours: Fédération pour l'édition de la Revue archéologique du Centre de la France, pp. 3-206 (Supplément à la Revue archéologique du centre de la France, 12).
- Horedt 1954 Horedt, K., Şantierul arheologic Moreşti (r. Tg. Mureş, Reg. Aut. Maghiară), *Studii şi Cercetări de Istorie Veche* 4, 1-2, 199-217.
- Horedt 1965 Horedt, K., Mittellatènezeitliche Siedlungen aus Siebenbürgen. *Studien aus Alteuropa* 2, pp. 54-75.
- Horedt 1979 Horedt, K., *Moreşti: Grabungen in einer vor- und frühgeschichtlichen Siedlung in Siebenbürgen*. Bucureşti: Kriterion.
- Horváth 1987 Horváth, L., Késővaskori ház- és településtípusok Dél-Zalában. *Zalai Múzeum* 1, pp. 59-80.
- Horváth et alii 2005 Horváth, T., Herbich, K., Gherdán, K., Vasáros, Z., A badeni kultúra épületei Balatonöszöd-Temetői-dűlő lelőhelyen. *Ősrégészeti levelek* 7, pp. 91-127.
- Hunyady 1942 Hunyady, I. *Kelták a Kárpátmedencében. Táblakötet*. Dissertationes Pannonicae ex Instituto Numismatico et Archaeologico Universitatis de Petro Pázmány nominatae Budapestinensis provenientes 2, (18). Budapest: A Királyi Magyar Pázmány Péter Tudományegyetem Érem- és Régiségtani Intézete.
- Hunyadi 1944 Hunyady, I. *Kelták a Kárpátmedencében. Szövegekötet*. Dissertationes Pannonicae ex Instituto Numismatico et Archaeologico Universitatis de Petro Pázmány nominatae Budapestinensis provenientes 2, (18). Budapest: Királyi Magyar Pázmány Péter Tudományegyetem Érem- és Régiségtani Intézete.
- Hunyadi 1957 Hunyadi, I., *Kelták a Kárpát-medencében. Leletanyag*. Régészeti Füzetek 2, Budapest: Magyar Nemzeti Múzeum Tört. Múzeuma.
- Hügel et alii 2012 Hügel, P., Hurezan, G.P., Mărginean, F., Sava, V., One and a Half Century of Archaeology on the Lower Mureş. *Ziridava Studia Archaeologica* 26, pp. 7-34.

- Ionescu, Ghergari Ionescu, C., Ghergari, L., Mic glosar de termeni geologici utilizați în studiul ceramicii arheologice. *Cercetări Arheologice* XIII, pp. 451-460. 2006
- Ionescu et alii 2015 Ionescu, C., Hoeck, V., Crandell, O. N., Šarić, K., Burnishing versus Smoothing in Ceramic Surface Finishing: a SEM Study. *Archaeometry* 57 (1), pp. 18-26.
- Jacobsthal 1944 Jacobsthal, P., *Early Celtic art*. Oxford: Clarendon Press.
- Jerem 2003 Jerem, E., A késő vaskor – La Tène kor, a kelták. In: Visy, Zs. (ed.): *Magyar régészet az ezredfordulón*. Budapest: Teleki László Alapítvány, pp. 192-200.
- Jerem et alii 1984 Jerem, E., Gascar, G., Kardos, L., Krolopp, E., Voros, I., A Sopron-Krautackeri vaskori telep régészeti és kornizetrekonstrucios vizsgálata. I. *Archaeologiai értesítő*, 111 (2), pp. 141-169.
- Jørgensen 2005 Jørgensen, L.B., Hallstatt and La Tène textiles from the archives of Central Europe. In: Bichler, P., Grömer, K., Hofmann-de Keijzer, R., Kern, A. and Reschreiter, H. (eds.): *Hallstatt textiles: technical analysis, scientific investigation and experiment on Iron Age textiles*. BAR International Series 1351. Oxford: Archaeopress., pp.133-150.
- Karl 1996 Karl, R., *Latènezeitliche Siedlungen in Niederösterreich: Untersuchungen zu Fundtypen, Keramikchronologie, Bautypen, Siedlungstypen und Besiedlungsstrukturen im latènezeitlichen Niederösterreich*. Wien: Österreichischer Archäologie Bund.
- Karl, Prochaska 2005 Karl, R., Prochaska, S., *Die latènezeitliche Siedlung von Göttlesbrunn p: B. Bruck an der Leitha, Niederösterreich. Die Notbergung 1989. Die Grabungen 1992-1994. Zwei latènezeitliche Töpferöfen*. Wien: Österreichischer Archäologie Bund.
- Karwowski 2004 Karwowski, M., *Latènezeitlicher Glasringschmuck aus Ostösterreich*. Verlag der Österreichischen Akademie der Wissenschaften.
- Karwowski 2005 Karwowski, M., The earliest types of eastern-Celtic glass ornaments. In: Dobrzańska, H., Woźniak, Z., Megaw, J. V. S., Poleska, P. (eds.): *Celts on the Margin. Studies in European Cultural Interaction 7th Century BC - 1st*

- Century AD dedicated to Zenon Woźniak*. Kraków: Institute of Archaeology and Ethnology of the Polish Academy of Sciences, pp. 163-171.
- Karwowski 2006 Karwowski, M., Major Questions Concerning Celtic Glass from the Eastern Regions of the La Tène Culture. *Analecta Archaeologica Ressoiviensia* 1, pp. 133-159.
- Karwowski 2012 Karwowski, M., Die Glastechnik und ihre Entwicklung in der Latène-Kultur—fremder Einfluss oder eigene Kreativität. In: Kern, A., Koch, J.K., Balzer, I., Fries-Knoblach, J., Kowarik, K., Later, C., Ramsl, P.C., Trebsche, P., Wiethold, J., *Technologieentwicklung und Transfer in Der Hallstatt-und Latenezeit. Beiträge zur Internationalen Tagung der AG Eisenzeit und des Naturhistorischen Museums Wien, Prähistorische Abteilung—Hallstatt*, Beier, pp. 243-252.
- Karwowski 2017 Karwowski, M., Celtic glass from Mihovo. In: Kysela, J., Danielisová, A. Militký, J. (eds.): *Stories that made the Iron Age. Studies in the Iron Age Archaeology dedicated to Natalie Venclová*. Prague: Archeologický ústav AV CR, pp. 259-276.
- Karwowski,
Prohászka 2014 Karwowski, M., Prohászka, P., The Middle La Tène glass bracelet from Komjátice/Komját. Some remarks on Celtic “Érsekújvár” bracelets. *Acta Archaeologica Carpathica* 49, pp. 231–248.
- Kemenczei 1983 Kemenczei T., Skythenzeitliches Gefäß mit Reiterdarstellung. *Folia Archaeologica* 34, pp. 51-71.
- Kemenczei 1984 Kemenczei T., *Die Spätbronzezeit Nordostungarns*. Archaeologia Hungarica Series Nova 51. Budapest: Akadémiai Kiadó.
- Kemenczei 2009 Kemenczei, T., Studien zu den denkmälern skythisch geprägter Alföld gruppe, *Inventaria Praehistorica Hungariae* 12. Budapest
- Kisléghi 1911 Kisléghi, N. Gy., Torontál vármegye őstörténete. In: Borovszky, S., *Torontál vármegye*. Budapest, pp. 304-328.
- Kiss 1968 Kiss, N., Etapele de dezvoltare a Muzeului Județean Arad. (Istoric și realizări). *Ziridava* 2, pp. 147-166.

- Kohl et alii 2007 Kohl, P.L., Kozelsky, M. and Ben-Yehuda, N. eds., *Selective remembrances: Archaeology in the construction, commemoration, and consecration of national pasts*. University of Chicago Press.
- Kókai 2010 Kókai, S., *A Bánság történeti földrajza (1718-1918)*. Nyíregyháza.
- Kovács 1911 Kovács, I., Az apahidai őskori telep és La Tène temető. *Dolgozatok az Erdélyi Múzeum Érem és Régiségtárából* 2 (1), pp. 1-56.
- Kovács 2006 Kovács, G., A talajban előforduló régészeti anyagok mikromorfológiai vizsgálata. *Agrokémia és talajtan*, 55 (2), pp. 499-514.
- Kuzmova 1980 Kuzmová, K., Nížinné sídliská z neskorej doby laténskej v strednom Podunajsku. *Slovenská archeológia*, 28 (2), pp. 313-340.
- Kruta 2000 Kruta, V., *Les Celtes. Histoire et dictionnaire des origines à la romanisation et au christianisme*. Paris: Robert Laffont.
- Kruta 2001 Kruta, V., *Ceții*. București: Corint.
- Kulcsár et alii 2010 Kulcsár V., Fogas O., Sánta G., Szeged-Kiskundorozsma, Subasa-hegy. *Régészeti kutatások Magyarországon*, pp. 346-347.
- Kuna, Dreslerová 2007 Kuna, M., Dreslerová, D., Landscape Archaeology and 'Community Areas' in the Archaeology of Central Europe. In: Hicks, D., Mcatackney, L., Fairclough, G. (eds.): *Envisioning Landscape: Situations and Standpoints in Archaeology and Heritage*. Walnut Creek, California: Left Coast Press, pp. 146-171.
- Kurke 1999 Kurke, L., Ancient Greek board games and how to play them. *Classical philology*, 94 (3), pp. 247-267.
- Kürti 1987 Kürti B., *Algyő és népe*. Szeged: Somogyi-könyvtár.
- Kysely 2010 Kysely, R., Review of the oldest evidence of domestic fowl *Gallus gallus f. domestica* from the Czech Republic in its European context. *Acta Zoologica Cracoviensia - Series A Vertebrata* 53 (1-2), pp. 9-34.
- Langó, Türk 2003 Langó P., Türk A., Móra nyomában – Előzetes beszámoló a Kiszombor határában 2003-ban végzett honfoglalás kori lelőhelyek hiteles feltárásairól. *Múzeumi Kutatások Csongrád Megyében*, pp. 203-214.
- Langó, Türk 2004 Langó P., Türk A., Kiszombor, Kiszombor – C lelőhely. *Régészeti kutatások Magyarországon*, pp. 240-241.

- Liarsou 2013 Liarsou, A., Interactions between the beaver (*Castor fiber* L.) and human societies: A long-term archaeological and historical approach. *Archaeological review from Cambridge* 28, pp. 171-185.
- Ljuština 2014 Ljuština, M., Regiunea sudică a Bazinului Carpatic în secolul al IV-lea î. Hr. și primele sale contacte cu lumea La Tène: studiu de caz asupra arealului Confluenței. *Istros* 20 (1), pp.139-184.
- Luca 2006 Luca, S. A., *Descoperiri arheologice din Banatul Românesc. Repertoriu*, Sibiu: Altip.
- Luca 2010 Luca, S. A., *Descoperiri arheologice din Banatul Românesc. Repertoriu*, Sibiu: Altip. (ediția a doua)
- Maier 2001 Maier, B., *Die Religion der Kelten. Götter. Mythen. Weltbild*. München: Beck.
- Mallowan, Rose 1935 Mallowan, M. E. L., Rose, J.C., Excavations at Tell Arpachiyah. *Iraq* 2, pp. 1-178.
- Marangou 2001 Marangou, C., Evidence for counting and recording in the Neolithic? Artefacts as signs and signs on artefacts. In: Michailidou, A. Kalogerakou, P., Voutsas, K. (eds.): *Manufacture and Measurement: Counting, Measuring and Recording Craft Items in Early Aegean Societies*. Athens: Research Centre for Greek and Roman Antiquity, National Hellenic Research Foundation, pp. 9-43.
- Maráz 1973 Maráz, B., La Tène-kori magányos sírok és kis temetők a Dél-Alföldről. *A Békés Megyei Múzeumok Közleményei* 2, pp. 41-62.
- Maráz 1977a Maráz, B., Chronologische Probleme der Spätlatenezeit in der Südtiefenebene (Südost-Ungarn). *A Janus Pannonius Múzeum Évkönyve* XIX, pp. 107-124.
- Maráz 1977b Maráz, B., Délketet Magyarország La Tène korának kronológiai kérdései. *Archaeológiai Értesítő* 104 (1), pp. 47-64.
- Maráz 1982a Maráz B., A szkítakori őslakosság Latene-kori továbbélése kelet-Magyarországon. (Régészeti adatok a Kárpát-medencei e kelta-szkita kapcsolat kérdéséhez). *Janus Pannonius Múzeum Évkönyve* 26, pp. 97-119.

- Maráz 1982b Maraz, B., La Tène -kori leletek Jugoszláviából és Romániából Magyarországi múzeumokban. *Janus Pannoniu Múzeum Évkönyve* 27, pp.107-116.
- Marian 2008 Marian, C., Textilele preistorice – coordonate în timp ale vieții umane (1). *Arheologia Moldovei* 31 (1), pp. 241-252.
- Marian 2009 Marian, C., Textilele preistorice. Coordonate în timp ale vieții umane (2). *Arheologia Moldovei* 32 (1), pp. 347-362.
- Marta et alii. 2012 Marta, L., Astaloș, C., Virag, C., Hágó, A. N., Kádas, Z., Iegar, D., 68. Pecica, jud. Arad (Autostrada Nădlac -Arad, lot 2), Punct: Sit 15, km 28+600 – 29+100. *Cronica cercetărilor arheologice din România 2012. Campania 2011. A XLVI-a Sesiune Națională de Rapoarte Arheologice Târgu Mureș, 23-26 mai 2012*. București: Institutul Național al Patrimoniului, pp. 288-290.
- Márki 1892 Márki, S., *Aradvármegye és Arad szabad királyi város története* (Vol. 1). Monographia-Bizottság.
- Márton 1906 Márton, L., La répartition locale des monuments de l'âge de fer en Hongrie. In: *Congrès international d'anthropologie et d'archéologie préhistoriques: compte rendu de la treizième session, Monaco, 1906*. Monaco: Imprimerie de Monaco, pp. 64-71.
- Márton 1933 Márton L., *A korai La Tène -kultúra Magyarországon*. *Archaeologia Hungarica* 11. Budapest: Akadémiai Kiadó.
- Márton 1933-1934 Lajos, M., 1933. A korai La Tène sírok leletanyaga. *Dolgozatok Szeged*, pp. 93-127.
- Matuz 2000 Matuz, E., A Szeged – *Algyő* 258. kútkörzet területén feltárt preszkíta temető. *Studia Archaeologica* VI, pp. 139-164.
- Mazăre 2012 Mazăre, P., Definirea și clasificarea artefactelor preistorice destinate torsului: fusaiiolele. *Terra Sebus. Acta Musei Sabesiensis* 4, pp. 103-131.
- Măndescu 2000 Măndescu, D., Fibulele de schemă Latene în perioada timpurie a celei de a doua epoci a fierului pe teritoriul vechii Dacii. *Crisia* 30, pp. 45-80.
- Mărghitan 1980 Mărghitan, L., 1980. Considerații referitoare la geneza și evoluția societății dace pe meleagurile bănățene. *Ziridava*, 12, pp. 45-47.

- Mărghitan 1993 Mărghitan, L., Meleagurile arădene, vatră de continuitate daco-romană și românească. *Ziridava XVIII*, pp. 55-63.
- Măruia et alii 2011 Măruia, L., Cîntar, A., Bolcu, L., Ardelean, M., Micle, D., Stavilă, A. and Borlea, O., *ArheoGis: baza de date a patrimoniului arheologic cuprins în Lista Monumentelor Istorice a județului Timiș: rezultatele cercetărilor de teren*. Cluj Napoca: BioFlux.
- Măruia et alii 2012 Măruia, L., Micle, D., Floca, C., Stavilă, A., Berzovan, A., Bolcu, L., Borlea, O., Rogozea, O., Forțiu, S.; Magina, A., Pîrpîliță, E., Vedrilă, I., Horak, P., Vidra, L., Gogoșanu, A., *Geografia Istorică a zonei Moșnița Veche. Rezultatele cercetărilor arheologice de teren*. Cluj Napoca: BioFlux.
- McGarty et alii 2015 McGarty C., Mavor, K. I., Skorich D. P., Social categorization. In: Wright, J. D. (ed.), *International Encyclopedia of the Social & Behavioral Sciences*. Amsterdam: Elsevier 2nd edition, Volume 22, pp. 186-191.
- Medeleț 1988 Medeleț, F., Civilizația geto-dacă în sudvestul Daciei. *Studii de Istorie a Banatului*, XIV, pp. 1-14.
- Medeleț 1991 Medeleț, Fl., O locuință hallstattiană de la Remetea Mare – ”Gomila lui Gabor”. *Thraco-Dacica XII*, 1-2, pp. 63-83.
- Medeleț 1994 Medeleț, F., Contribuții la repertoriul numismatic al Banatului. Epoca Latene, secolul IV î.Hr.-106 d.Hr.. *Analele Banatului, S. N.*, III, 1994, pp. 239-309.
- Medeleț, Bugilan Medeleș, Fl., Bugilan, I., Cîteva puncte arheologice din județul Timiș. 1974 *Tibiscus* 3, pp. 81-92.
- Medeleț, Bugilan Medeleș, Fl., Bugilan, I., Contribuții la problema și la repertoriul 1987 movilelor de pămînt din Banat. *Banatica* 9, pp. 87-197.
- Medeleț, Toma 1997 Medeleț, Fl., Toma, N., *Muzeul Banatului. File de cronică. I. 1872–1918*. Timișoara
- Megaw, Megaw 2006 Megaw, J.V.S., Megaw, M.R., Strike the lyre: notes on an eastern celtic motif. *Acta Archaeologica*, 57 (4), pp.367-393.
- Méniel 1987 Méniel, P., *Chasse et élevage chez les Gaulois*. Paris : Errance.

- Méniel 2001 Méniel, P., *Les Gaulois et les animaux. Élevage, repas et sacrifices*. Paris: Errance.
- Mészáros et alii 2005 Mészáros P., Paluch T., Szalontai Cs., Szeged-Kiskundorozsma, Subasa. *Régészeti kutatások Magyarországon*, p. 286.
- Milleker 1882 Milleker B., Óstelep a verseczi 'Kápolna'-hegy lejtőjén. *Történelmi és Régészeti Értesítő. A Délmagyarországi Történelmi És Régészeti Társulat Közlönye* 8, pp. 12-14.
- Milleker 1897 Milleker B., Óskori telep Bocsáron (Torontál megye). *Történelmi és Régészeti Értesítő. A Délmagyarországi Történelmi És Régészeti Társulat Közlönye* 13, pp. 106-107.
- Milleker 1898 Milleker B., A verseczi múzeum régiségeiről. *Archaeologiai Értesítő* 18, pp. 407-415.
- Milleker 1897 Milleker, B., Délmagyarország régiségleletei: A honfoglalás előtti időkből. 1. Óskori leletek. *Történelmi és Régészeti Értesítő*, Temesvár.
- Milleker 1898 Milleker, B., Délmagyarország régiségleletei: A honfoglalás előtti időkből. 2. Római, római korszaki barbár és népvándorláskori leletek. - *Történelmi és Régészeti Értesítő*, Temesvár.
- Milleker 1899 Milleker B., A verseczi városi múzeum. *Archaeologiai Értesítő* 25, pp. 67-68.
- Milleker 1900 Milleker B., A Duna-Tisza-Maros-köz La Tène -kori emlékei. *Archaeologiai Értesítő* 20, pp. 21-35.
- Milleker 1905 Milleker B., A verseczi városi múzeum gyarapodása 1904-ben. *Archaeologiai Értesítő* 25, pp. 89-91.
- Milleker 1906 Milleker, B., Délmagyarország régiségleletei: A honfoglalás előtti időkből. 3. *Történelmi és Régészeti Értesítő*, Temesvár.
- Montelius 1903 Montelius, O., *Die typologische methode*. Stockholm: K.L. Beckmans.
- Morey 2015 Morey, D.F., Jeger, R., Paleolithic dogs: why sustained domestication then? *Journal of Archaeological Science: Reports* 3, pp.420-428.
- Neugebauer 1996 Neugebauer, J.-W., Die frühlatènezeitlichen Gräbergruppe in Inzersdorf ob der Traisen, NÖ. In: Jerem, E., Krenn-Lee, A., Neugebauer, J.-W., Urban,

- O.H. (eds.), *Die Kelten in den Alpen und an der Donau, Studien zur Eisenzeit in Ostalpenraum Band 1*. Budapest-Wien, pp. 111–178
- Németi 1982 Németi, J., Das späthallstattzeitliches Gräberfeld von Sanislău. *Dacia* 26, pp. 115-144.
- Németi 1986 Németi, J., Unele aspecte ale cronologiei La Tèneului în nord-vestul României. *Acta Musei Porolissensis* 10, pp. 71-82.
- Németi 1988a Németi, I., Necropola Latène de la Pişcolt, jud. Satu Mare (I). *Thraco Dacica* 9, pp. 49-73.
- Németi 1988b Németi, I., Unele aspecte ale evoluției ceramicii din a doua epocă a fierului în nord-vestul R.S. România (Latène B-C). *Studii și Cercetări de Istorie Veche și Arheologie*, 39 (2), pp.87-111.
- Németi 1989 Németi, I., Necropola Latène de la Pişcolt, jud. Satu Mare. (II). *Thraco Dacica* 10, pp.75-114.
- Németi 1992 Németi, J., Necropola Latène de la Pişcolt, jud. Satu Mare (III). *Thraco Dacica* 13, pp. 59-112.
- Németi 1993 Németi, J., Necropola Latène de la Pişcolt, jud. Satu Mare (IV). *Thraco Dacica* 14, pp. 117-129.
- Németi 1994-1995 Németi, J., Vas-chiup descoperit la Berea com. Sanislău jud. Satu Mare – Large vessel (dolia) from Berea Sanislău village, Satu Mare County. *Studii și Comunicări Satu Mare* 11-12, pp. 33-39.
- Németi 1998 Németi, J., Az északnyugat-romániai kelta kutás rövid áttekintése. *Debreceni Déri Múzeum Évkönyve* pp. 151-157.
- Németi 1999 Németi, J., *Repertoriul arheologic al zonei Careiului*. București: Vavila.
- Németi 2009 Németi, J., Észak-nyugat Románia grafitos kerámiájának kérdése és kapcsolatrendszere–The question of graphitic ceramics from North-western Romania and its network systems. In: Ilon G. (ed.), ΜΩΜΟΣ VI. Óskoros Kutatók VI. Összejövételének konferenciakötete. Nyersanyagok és kereskedelem, Kőszeg, 2009. március 19-21 / Proceedings of the 6th meeting for the researchers of prehistory. Raw materials and trade, Kőszeg, 19-21 March, 2009, Szombathely 2009, 267-279.

- Németi 2010 Németi, J., The Problem of Hand-Made Pottery from La Tène (Celtic) Context in North-Western Romania. In: Berecki, S. (ed.) *Iron Age Communities in the Carpathian Basin. Proceedings of the International Colloquium from Târgu-Mureş*, 2009, October. (Vol. 9, No. 11).
- Németi 2011 Németi, J., Megjegyzések a La Tène (kelta) háztartási edénykészletről. *Ősrégészeti Levelek* 13, pp. 279-289.
- Niculescu 2004-2005 Niculescu, G.A., Archaeology, Nationalism and „The History of the Romanians”. *Dacia NS XLVIII–XLIX (2004–2005)*, pp.99-124.
- Oakes 1996 Oakes, P.J., The categorization process: Cognition and the group in the social psychology of stereotyping. In: Robinson, W.P., Tajfel, H. (eds.): *Social groups and identities: Developing the legacy of Henri Tajfel*. Oxford: Butterworth-Heinemann, pp. 95-119.
- Orrelle et alii 2012 Orrelle, E., Eyal, R. and Gopher, A., Spindle whorls and their blanks. In: Barkai, R., Gopher, A. (eds.): *Village Communities of the Pottery Neolithic Period in the Menashe Hills, Israel. Archaeological Investigations at the Sites of Naħal Zehora*. Tel Aviv: Institute of Archaeology, pp.632-656.
- Orton 1975 Orton, C., Quantitative pottery studies: some progress, problems and prospects. *Science and archaeology*, 16, pp.30-35.
- Orton, Tyers 1992 Orton, C. and Tyers, P., Counting broken objects: the statistics of ceramic assemblages. *Proceedings of the British Academy* 77, pp. 163-184.
- Orton et alii 1993 Orton, C., Tyers, P., Vince., A. (eds.): *Pottery in Archaeology. Manuals in Archaeology*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Palincaş 2005 Palincaş, N-D., On classification in archaeology. *New Europe College Yearbook 2001-2002 (2005)*, pp. 219-248.
- Papadopoulos 2002 Papadopoulos, J.K., A contextual approach to pessoi (gaming pieces, counters, or convenient wipes?). *Hesperia* 71, pp.423-427.
- Parditka 2011 Parditka Gy., Óföldrak határa. *Régészeti kutatások Magyarországon*, p. 316.
- Párducz 1941 Párducz M., A Régiségtudományi Intézet ásatásai 1941-ben. Asatás Oszentivánon. - Ausgrabungen des Archaeologischen Instituts im Jahre

1941. Ausgrabungen in Ószentiván. *Dolgozatok a Magyar Királyi Ferencz József Tudományegyetem Archaeologiai Intézetéből* 17, p. 177.
- Párducz 1950 Párducz M., *A szarmatakor emlékei Magyarországon III. – Denkmaler der Sarmatenzeit Ungarns III.* Archeologia Hungarica. 30, Budapest: Akadémiai Kiadó.
- Párducz 1974 Párducz, M., Die charakteristischen skytischen Funde aus dem Karpatenbecken und die damit verbundenen ethnischen Fragen. In: Chropovský, B. (ed.): *Symposium zu Problemen der jüngeren Hallstattzeit in Mitteleuropa*. Bratislava: Veda, pp. 311-316.
- Patay 1959 Patay P., Késő vaskori ház Acsán. *Folia Archaeologica* 11, pp. 39-45.
- Pădureanu 1994 E. Pădureanu, Așezarea dacică timpurie de la Cuvin – jud. Arad. In : Roman, P., Alexianu, M (eds.) *Relations Thraco- Illyro-Helléniques. Actes du XIVe Symposium National de Thracologie (à participation internationale), Băile Herculane (14-19 septembre 1992)*, Bucarest, pp. 286-293.
- Pădureanu 1979 Pădureanu, D., Descoperiri arheologice în hotarul comunei Arad-Vladimirescu. *Ziridava* XI, pp. 145-180.
- Pădureanu 1985 Pădureanu, D., Contribuții la repertoriul arheologic de pe valea Mureșului inferior și a Crișului Alb. *Crisia* XV, pp. 27-51.
- Pădurean 2018 Pădurean, E. D., Contribuție la monografia arheologică a municipiului Arad. Arad-Gai 1 (I). In: Forțiu, S. (ed.): *In Memoriam Marian Gumă, Interdisciplinaritate în Arheologie. Timișoara, 24 noiembrie 2018, Arheovest VI*. Szeged: JatePress, pp. 515-536.
- Peacock 1982 Peacock, D.P.S. , *Pottery in the Roman World: an Ethno-archaeological Approach*, London-New York.
- Petranu 1922 Petranu, C., *Muzeele din Transilvania, Banat, Crișana și Maramureș: trecutul, prezentul și administrarea lor*. București: Cartea Românească.
- Petrie 1899 Petrie, W. F., Sequences in prehistoric remains. *Journal of the Anthropological Institute of Great Britain and Ireland* 29 (3/4), pp. 295-301.

- Petrescu 1997 Petrescu, S. M., Descoperiri aparținând epocii fierului în peșterile din Munții Aninei. *Analele Banatului* (S.N.), V, pp. 31-45.
- Picon 1973 Picon, M., Introduction à l'étude technique des céramiques sigillées de Lezoux, Centre de Recherches sur les Techniques gréco-romaines, n 2. *Faculté des Sciences Humaines, Université de Dijon, Dijon.*
- Pieta 1996 Pieta, K., *Liptovská Mara: ein frühgeschichtliches Zentrum der Nordslowakei*. Momnumenta Archaeologica Slovaciae 5. Bratislava: Veda.
- Pieta 2010 Pieta, K., *Die keltische Besiedlung des Slowakei. Jüngere Latènezeit*. Nitra: Archeologický Ústav Slovenskej Akad. Vied.
- Pilling, Újvári 2012 Pilling Z., Újvári F., Iron Age Settlement and Cemetery from Szeged-Kiskundorozsma. Some New Data on Iron Age Burial Rite at the Southern Part of the Great Hungarian Plain. In: Berecki S. (ed.): *Iron Age Rites and Rituals in the Carpathian Basin. Proceedings of the International Colloquium from Târgu Mureș. 7-9 October 2011*. Târgu Mureș: Mega, pp. 217-248.
- Popa, Totoianu 2000 Popa, C. I., Totoianu, R., Câteva probleme ale epocii Latène în lumina descoperirilor recente de la Lancrăm (or. Sebeș) «Glod», jud. Alba. In: Gaiu, C., Rustoiu, A, (eds.) *Les celtes et les thraco-daces de l'est du Bassin des Carpates*, Cluj-Napoca, pp. 51-134.
- Popa, Plantos 2001 Popa, C. I., Plantos, C., Asupra ceramicii canelate din cea de a doua epocă a fierului de pe teritoriul României. *Apulum*, XXXVIII, 1, 2001, pp. 107-128.
- Popa 2004 Popa, C. I. , Descoperiri dacice pe Valea Cugirului. In : Pescaru, A., Ferencz, I. V. (eds.) *Daco-geții. 80 de ani de cercetări arheologice sistematice în Munții Orăștiei*, Deva, 2004, pp. 83-166
- Popescu 1967 Popescu, D., Les fouilles archaéologiques dans la République Socialiste de Roumanie en 1966. *Dacia, Revue d'archéologie et d'histoire ancienne, N.S.*, XI., pp. 357-378.
- Pópity 2007 Pópity D., Terepbejárás Tiszasziget határában 2004-2006 között (Újabb adatok a falu településtörténetéhez). *Régészeti kutatások Magyarországon*, pp. 105-120.

- Pópity 2012 Pópity D., Csanádpalota határa. *Régészeti kutatások Magyarországon*, pp. 29-31.
- Popović 2012 Popović, P., Skordisker. In: Sievers, S., Urban, O.H., Ramsel, P.C. (eds.): *Lexikon zur keltischen Archäologie*. Wien: Verlag der Österreichischen Akademie der Wissenschaften, pp. 1722-1725.
- Pucher 2005 Pucher, E., Die Tierknochen aus einem keltischen Bauernhof in Göttlesbrunn (Niederösterreich). *Annalen des Naturhistorischen Museums in Wien. Serie A für Mineralogie und Petrographie, Geologie und Paläontologie, Anthropologie und Prähistorie* 107A, pp.197-220.
- Pulszky 1879 Pulszky, F., A kelta uralom emlékei Magyarországon. *Archaeológiai Közlemények* XIII, p. 1-22.
- Ramsel 2002 Ramsel, P.C., Die keltischen Gräberfelder von Pottenbrunn und Mannersdorf am Leithagebirge: Zwei Drehscheiben zwischen West und Ost. *Archäologie Österreichs* 13 (2), pp. 2-23.
- Ramsel 2011 Ramsel, P.C., *Das latènezeitliche Gräberfeld von Mannersdorf im Leithagebirge, Flur Reinthal Süd, Niederösterreich. Studien zu Phänomenen der latènezeitlichen Kulturausprägungen*. Wien: Verlag der Österreichischen Akademie der Wissenschaften.
- Ratimorska 1975 Ratimorska, P., Das keltische Gräberfeld in Chotin (Südwest-Slowakei). In: Jenő, F. (ed.), *The Celts in Central Europe. Papers of the [second] II. Pannonia Conference*. Székesfehérvár: István Király Múzeum, pp. 85-95.
- Rapp 2009 Rapp, G., *Archaeomineralogy. Natural Science in Archaeology*. Berlin/Heidelberg: Springer-Verlag.
- Read 2018 Read, D. W., Archaeological Classification. In: Varela, S.L.L. (ed.): *The encyclopedia of archaeological sciences*. Malden: Wiley Blackwell, pp. 1-4.
- Renfrew, Bahn 2005 Renfrew, C., Bahn, P., *Régészet. Elmélet, módszer, gyakorlat*. Budapest: Osiris.
- Rice 1987 Rice, P. M., *Pottery Analysis. A Sourcebook*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.

- Rye 1994 Rye, O.S., *Pottery technology: principles and reconstruction*. Washington, DC: Taraxacum.
- Romsauer 1991 Romsauer, P., The earliest wheel-turned pottery in the Carpathian Basin. *Antiquity* 65, pp. 358-367.
- Rolland 2017 Rolland J., Tracing the skills and identifying masterpieces in Celtic glass-making: specialization through Haevernick group 15. In: Kysela, J., Danielisová, A., Militký J. (eds.), *Stories that made the Iron Age. Studies in the Iron Age Archaeology dedicated to Natalie Venclová*, Prague: Archeologický ústav AV ČR, pp. 101- 109
- Roska 1912 Roska, M., Ásatás a pécska-szemlaki határban levő Nagy-Sánczon. *Dolgozatok 3 - Travaux*, Kolozsvár, Szeged, pp. 1-73.
- Roska 1942 Roska, M., *Erdély régészeti repertórium*. Thesaurus antiquitatum *Transsilvanicarum, Tom. I. Praehistorica*, Kolozsvár.
- Roska 1944 Roska, M., A kelták Erdélyben. *Közlemények az Erdélyi Nemzeti Múzeum Érem- és Régiségtárából* IV, Kolozsvár, pp. 53–80.
- Roth 1913 Roth, H.L., *Ancient Egyptian and Greek Looms*. Bankfield Museum Notes, Second Series No.2. Halifax: Halifax Bankfield Museum.
- Roux 2017 Roux, V., Ceramic Manufacture. The chaîne opératoire Approach. In: Hunt A. M. W. (ed.): *The Oxford handbook of archaeological ceramic analysis*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp. 101-113.
- Rösch 2013 Rösch, M., 2013. Land use and food production in Central Europe from the Neolithic to the Medieval period: Change of landscape, soils and agricultural systems according to archaeobotanical data. In: Kerig, T., Zimmermann, A. (eds.) *Economic Archaeology: From Structure to Performance in European Archaeology*, 237, Bonn: Habelt, pp.109-128.
- Rustoiu 1993 Rustoiu, A., Observații privind ceramica Latene cu grafit în pastă în România. *Thraco-Dacia* XIV, 1-2, pp. 161-142.
- Rustoiu 1997 Rustoiu, A., *Fibulele din Dacia preromană (sec. II î.e.n. - I e.n.)*. București: Institutul Român de Tracologie.
- Rustoiu 2002a Rustoiu, A., Die östliche Gruppe des dakischen Schmucks. Eine Untersuchung bezüglich der interregionalen Beziehungen im vorrömischer

- Dakien im 1 Jh.v.Chr.- 1 Jh.n. Chr. In: Rustoiu, A., Ursuțiu, A. (eds.) *Interregionale und Kulturelle Beziehungen im Karpatenraum (2. Jahrtausend v. Chr.-1 Jahrtausend n. Chr.)*. Cluj-Napoca: Neramia Napocae, pp. 191-225.
- Rustoiu 2002b Rustoiu, A., *Războinici și Artizani de Prestigiu în Dacia Preromană. Interferențe Etnice și Culturale în Mileniile I a. Chr.- I. p. Chr. 3*, Cluj-Napoca: Neramia Napocae.
- Rustoiu 2006 Rustoiu, A., The Celts between Tisa and the Carpathians before and after the Great Invasion in the Balkans. In: Sîrbu, V., Vaida, D. L. (eds.): *Thracians and Celts. Proceedings of the International Colloquium from Bistrița, 18-20 May 2006*. Cluj Napoca: Mega, pp. 213-228.
- Rustoiu 2008a Rusoiu, A., Celții din Transilvania și comunitățile indigene nord-Balcanice. Schimburi culturale și mobilitate individual. *Ephemeris Napocensis XVIII*, pp. 25-44.
- Rustoiu 2008b Rustoiu, A., *Războinici și societate în aria celtică transilvăneană: studii pe marginea mormântului cu coif de la Ciumești*. Cluj Napoca: Editura Mega.
- Rustoiu 2008c Rustoiu, A., The Beginning of the Celtic Colonization Inside the Carpathians. In: Pop, H. (ed.) *Dacian Studies*. Cluj Napoca: Editura Mega, pp. 35-52.
- Rustoiu 2011a Rustoiu, A., Celto-Pontica. Connections of the Celts from Transylvania with the Black Sea. *Pontica XLIV*, pp. 91-111.
- Rustoiu 2011b Rustoiu, A., The Celts from Transylvania and the eastern Banat and their southern neighbours. Cultural exchanges and individual mobility. In: Guštin, M., Jevtić, M. (eds.): *The Eastern Celts. The Communities Between the Alps and the Black Sea*. Koper: Univerza na Primorskem, pp. 163-170.
- Rustoiu 2012a Rustoiu, A., The Celts and Indigenous Population from the Southern Carpathian Basin. Intercommunity Communication Strategies. In: Berecki, S. (ed.): *Iron Age Rites and Rituals in the Carpathian Basin. Proceedings of the International Colloquium from Târgu Mureș, 7-9 October 2011*. Târgu Mureș: Mega.

- Rustoiu 2012b Rustoiu, A., The Ceramic Human Head from Deta (Timiș County). About the La Tène Vessel with Anthropomorphic Decoration from the Carpathian Basin. *Analele Banatului S.N., Arheologie-Istorie XX*, pp. 57-70.
- Rustoiu 2013 Rustoiu, A., Celtic Lifestyle – Indigenous Fashion. The Tale of an Early Iron Age Brooch from the North-Western Balkans. *Arheologia Bulgarica XVII (3)*, pp. 1-16.
- Rustoiu 2014 Rustoiu, A., Rustoiu, A., Indigenous and colonist communities in the Eastern Carpathian Basin at the beginning of the Late Iron Age. The genesis of an Eastern Celtic World. In: Popa, N. C., Stoddart, S. (eds.): *Fingerprinting the Iron Age. Approaches to identity in the European Iron Age. Integrating South-Eastern Europe into the debate*, pp.142-156.
- Rustoiu 2015 Rustoiu, A., The Celtic horizon in Transylvania. Archaeological and historical evidence. In: S. Berecki, S. (ed.): *Iron Age Settlement Patterns and Funerary Landscapes in Transylvania (4th – 2nd Centuries BC)*, Târgu Mureș: Editura Mega, pp. 9-29.
- Rustoiu, Egri 2010 Rustoiu, A., Egri, M. Danubian Kantharoi - Almost three decades later. In: Berecki, S. (ed.), *Iron Age communities in the Carpathian Basin. Proceedings of the International Colloquium from Târgu Mureș, 9-11 October 2009*, Târgu Mureș: Editura Mega, pp. 217-287.
- Rustoiu, Egri 2011 Rustoiu, A., Egri, M. *The Celts from the Carpathian Basin: Between Continental Traditions and the Fascination of the Mediterranean: a Study of the Danubian Kantharoi. Un Studiu Privind Kantharoi-i Danubieni*. Mega.
- Rustoiu, Ursuțiu 2013 Rustoiu, A., Ursuțiu, A., Celtic colonization in Banat. Comments regarding the funerary discoveries. In: Sîrbu, V., Ștefănescu, R. (eds.): *The Thracians and their neighbours in the Bronze and Iron Ages. Proceedings of the 12th International Congress of Thracology. Târgoviște 10th–14th September. Necropolises, Cult places, Religion, Mythology*. Brașov: Istros, pp. 323-345.
- Rustoiu, Berecki 2012 Rustoiu, A. Berecki, S., Thracian'Warriors in Transylvania at the Beginning of the Late Iron Age. The Grave with Chalcidian Helmet from

- Ocna Sibiului. In: Berecki, S. (ed.) Iron Age rites and rituals in the Carpathian Basin: proceedings of the international colloquium from Târgu Mureș 7-9 October 2011. *Bibliotheca Musei Marisiensis*. pp. 7-9.
- Rustoiu, Berecki Rustoiu, A. and Berecki, S., 2016. Cultural encounters and fluid identities in the eastern Carpathian Basin in the 4th-3rd centuries BC. In: Armit, I., Potrebica, H., Črešnar, M., Mason, P. Büster, L. (eds.), 2016. *Cultural Encounters in Iron Age Europe, Vol. 3*, Archaeolingua, pp. 285-304.
- Rustoiu, Ferencz Rustoiu, A., Ferencz, I. V., Practici funerare în Banat în a doua epocă a fierului. Mobilitate comunitară și identități fluide. În: Sîrbu, V., (ed.) Proceedings of the 16th International Colloquium of Funerary Archaeology. Funerary Practices at the Thracians and the Celts in the Second Iron Age. Alun, Hunedoara County, 11th-14th May 2017 Istros XXXIII, pp. 207-245.
- Saliari, Pucher 2018 Saliari, K., Pucher, E., Dogs in Austria from the Neolithic to the Iron Age. In: Fiore I., Lugli F. (eds): Abstract Dogs. Past & Present - An interdisciplinary perspective - 1st International Conference. *Annali dell'Università degli Studi di Ferrara* 14, pp. 86-88.
- Sarri 2020 Sarri, K., Taming the fibres: traditions and innovations in the textile cultures of Neolithic Greece. In: Schier, W. and Pollock, S. (eds.), 2020. *The Competition of Fibres: Early Textile Production in Western Asia, South-east and Central Europe (10,000-500BCE)*. Oxford: Oxbow Books, pp. 95-110.
- Sava, Gogăltan 2017 Sava, V., Gogăltan, Fl., The Bronze Age Fortifications in Munar “Wolfsberg”, Arad County. The 2014 and 2017 Archaeological Researches. *Analecta Archaeologica Ressoviensia* 12, pp. 75-100.
- Schmitzberger 2012 Schmitzberger, M., Die Tierknochen vom Ramsaukopf, Putzenkopf und Putzenfeld–neue Funde vom keltischen Dürrenberg bei Hallein. *Annalen des Naturhistorischen Museums in Wien. Serie A für Mineralogie und Petrographie, Geologie und Paläontologie, Anthropologie und Prähistorie* 114, pp.79-138.

- Schwappach 1971 Schwappach, F., Stempelverzierte Latène-Keramik aus dem Ringwall von Stična. *Arheoloski Vestnik. Acta Archaeologica XXI-XXII*. pp. 237-252
- Shepard 1956 Shepard, A.O., *Ceramics for the Archaeologist*. Washington: Carnegie Institution of Washington.
- Smith 2002 Smith, J.S., Changes in the workplace: women and textile production on Late Bronze Age Cyprus. In: Bolger, D., Serwint, N. (eds.): *Engendering Aphrodite: Women and society in ancient Cyprus*. Boston: American Schools of Oriental Research, pp. 281-312.
- Soil Atlas 2005 Soil Atlas of Europe, European Soil Bureau Network European Commission, 2005, 128, Office for Official Publications of the European Communities, L-2995 Luxembourg.
<https://esdac.jrc.ec.europa.eu/content/soil-atlas-europe>
- Sóskuti 2009 Sóskuti K., Óföldrék, Ürmös I. *Régészeti Kutatások Magyarországon*, p. 247.
- Stone 2011 Stone, E.A., The role of ethnographic museum collections in understanding bone tool use. In: Baron, J., Kufel-Diakowska, B. (eds.): *Written in bones: studies on technological and social contexts of past faunal skeletal remains*. Wrocław: Uniwersytet Wrocławski, Instytut Archeologii, pp. 25-37.
- Štolcová, Grömer 2010 Štolcová, T.B., Grömer, K., Loom-weights, Spindles and Textiles—Textile Production in Central Europe from the Bronze Age to the Iron Age. In: Andersson Strand, E. (ed.): *North European symposium for archaeological textiles X*. Oxford: Oxbow Books, pp. 9-20.
- Stöllner 2005 Stöllner, T., More than Old Rags—Textiles from the Iron Age Salt-mine at the Dürrnberg. In: Bichler, P., Grömer, K., Hofmann-de Keijzer, R., Kern, A., Reschreiter, H. (eds.): *Hallstatt textiles: technical analysis, scientific investigation and experiment on Iron Age textiles*. BAR International Series 1351. Oxford: Archaeopress, pp. 161-174.
- Strobel 1996 Strobel, K., Die Galater I. *Geschichte und Eigenart der keltischen Staatenbildung auf dem Boden des hellenistischen Kleinasien*. Berlin.
- Sümegei 2011 Sümegei, P., A link between regions—the role of the Danube in the life of European communities. In: Kovacs, G., Kulcsár, G. (eds) *Ten Thousand*

- Years along the Middle Danube*. *Varia Archaeologica Hungarica* 26, Budapest: Archaeolingua, pp. 9–41.
- Szabó 1988 Szabó, M., *Les Celtes en Pannonie. Contribution à l'histoire de la civilisation celtique dans la cuvette des Carpates*. Paris: Presses de l'École normale supérieure.
- Szabó 2001 Szabó, M., Les Celts du bassin Carpates. In: Szabó, M., *Celtes de Hongrie: Xe-Ier siècles avant J.-C.* Paris: Réunion des musées nationaux, pp. 55-92.
- Szabó 2005 Szabó, M., *A keleti kelták. A késő vaskor a Kárpát-medencében*. Budapest: L'Harmattan.
- Szabó 2007 Szabó, M. La chronologie de l'habitat. In: Szabó, M. (ed.), *L'habitat de l'époque de La Tène à Sajópetri Hosszú-dűlő*. L'Harmattan, pp. 313-320.
- Szabó et alii 1997 Szabó, M., Guillaumet, J.P., Krivecky, B. Sajópetri–Hosszúdűlő. In: Raczky P., Kovács T., Anders A. (eds.) *Utak a múltba. Az M3-as autópálya régészeti leletmentései*. Budapest 81–85.
- Szabó et alii. 2007 Szabó, M., Tankó, K., Szabó, D., Le mobilier céramique. In: Szabó, M. (ed.), *L'habitat de l'époque de La Tène à Sajópetri Hosszú-dűlő*. L'Harmattan, pp. 229-252.
- Szabó et alii 2008 Szabó, M., Czajlik, Z., Tankó, K., Tímár, L., Polgár I: L'habitat du second Age du Fer (IIIe siècle av. J-Chr.). *Acta Archaeologica Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae*, 59, pp. 183–223.
- Szabó, Petres 1974 Szabó, M., Petres F. E., *A keleti kelta művészet/Eastern Celtic Art*. Székesfehérvár: Istvan Király Múzeum.
- Szabó, Tankó 2012 Szabó, M., Tankó, K., La nécropole celtique à Ludas–Varjú-dűlő. In: Szabó, M., Tankó, K., Czajlik, Z. (eds.): *La nécropole celtique à Ludas-Varjú-dűlő*. Budapest: L'Harmattan, pp. 9-152.
- Szakmány 2008 Szakmány Gy., Kerámia nyersanyagok, kerámiák a mai Magyarország területén a neolitikumtól a XVIII. század végéig. *A Miskolci Egyetem Közleménye A sorozat, Bányászat* 74, pp. 49-90.
- Szalontai 2006a Szalontai Cs., Apátfalva határa. *Régészeti Kutatások Magyarországon*, pp. 176-177.

- Szalontai 2006b Szalontai Cs., Csanádpalota. *Régészeti Kutatások Magyarországon*, pp. 220-222.
- Szalontai 2006c Szalontai Cs., Makó határa. *Régészeti Kutatások Magyarországon*, pp. 271-273.
- Szöllősi et alii 2009 . Szöllősi, S., Havancsák, I., Bajnóczi, B., Kreiter, A., Szakmány, G. and Tóth, M., 2009. Archeometriai vizsgálatok szerepe a kelta grafitos kerámiák régészeti interpretációjában. In: Ilon, G. (ed): *ΜΩΜΟΣ VI. Őskoros Kutatók VI. Összejövetelének konferenciakötete. Nyersanyagok és kereskedelem. Kőszeg*, pp.19-21.
- Tankó 2004 Tankó K., Rekonstruktion eines latènezeitlichen Grubenhauses aus Ménfőcsanak – Szeles. *Communicationes Archaeologicae Hungariae*, pp. 105-112.
- Tankó 2006a Tankó K., Celtic Glass Bracelets in East-Hungary. In: Sârbu, V., Vaida, D. L. (eds.): *Thracians and Celts. Proceedings of the International Colloquium from Bistrita, 18-20 May 2006*. Cluj Napoca: Mega, pp. 253-263.
- Tankó 2006b Tankó K., Kelta üvegkarpercek Szurdokpöspökiből és Gyöngyöspatáról. *A Nógrád Megyei Múzeumok Évkönyve XXX*, pp. 98-108.
- Tankó 2010a Tankó K., Late Iron Age settlement in the vicinity of Ménfőcsanak (Road no. 83 and Bevasarlokozpont). In: Borhy L. (ed.), *Studia celtica classica et romana Nicolae Szabó septuagesimo dedicate*. Budapest: L'Harmattan, pp. 248-260.
- Tankó 2010b Tankó K., La Tène Ceramic Technology and Tipology of Settlement Assemblages in Northeast Hungary (3rd-2nd Century BC). In: Berecki, S. (ed.) *Iron Age Communities in the Carpathian Basin. Proceedings of the International Colloquium from Târgu Mureş 9–11 October*. Târgu Mureş: Editura Mega, pp. 321-331.
- Tankó 2015 Tankó K., Celtic Burials from the Prehistoric Kurgan of Kiszombor C. In: Borhy L., Tankó K, Dévai K. (eds.): *Studia Archaeologica Nicolae Szabó LXXV Annos Nato Dedicata*. Budapest: L'Harmattan, pp. 267-279.
- Tankó, Tímár 2019 Tankó, K., Tímár, L., 2019. Late Iron Age settlements in Hungary. In: Cowley, D.C., Fernandez-Gotz, M., Romankiewicz, T., Wendling, H.

- (eds.), *Rural Settlement. Relating buildings, landscape, and people in the European Iron Age*. Leiden: Sidestone Press, pp. 157-166.
- Tappert 2010 Tappert, C., Statistical Analysis and Historical Interpretation – La Tène Pottery from [Straubing-Bajuwarenstraße, Lower Bavaria](#). In: [Horejs, B., Jung, R., Pavúk, P. \(eds.\): Analysing Pottery. Processing – Classification - Publication. Studia Archaeologica et Medievalia 10. Bratislava: Comenius University, pp. 263-284.](#)
- Tănase et alii 2015 Tănase, D., Gindele, R., Bălărie, A., Georgescu, A., Hamzu, A., Leonti, I., Talagiu, A., Colțeanu, P., Petcu, R., Autostrada Timișoara - Lugoj Lot 2 (km 54+000 – 79+625). *Cronica cercetărilor arheologice din România 2015. Campania 2014. A XLIX-a Sesiune Națională de Rapoarte Arheologice Pitești, 28 - 30 mai 2015 Muzeul Județean Argeș. București: Institutul Național al Patrimoniului*. pp. 183-84.
- Tímár 2007 Tímár, L., Structure d'habitat, formes de maison. L'habitat de l'époque de La Tène à Sajópetri–Hosszú-dűlő. In: Szabó, M. (dir.) *L'habitat de l'époque de La Tène à Sajópetri Hosszú-dűlő*. Budapest: L'Harmattan, pp. 201/217.
- Tímár 2013 Tímár, L., Késő vaskori veremházak maradványainak értelmezése. In: Andres, A. (ed.) *ΜΩΜΟΣ VII. Őskoros kutatók VII. összejevetele 2013*, Budapest, pp. 290 – 302.
- Tímár 2016 Tímár, L., The Sunken-Featured Buildings of the Middle La Tène period: Problems and Reconstructions. In: Ramsel, P., Karwowski, M. (eds.): *Boii-Taurisci: Proceedings of the International Seminar, Oberleis-Klement, June 14th-15th, 2012*. Wien: Verlag der Österreichischen Akademie der Wissenschaft, pp. 191-206.
- Timoc et alii. 2018 Timoc, C., Flutur, A., Georgescu, A. V., Tănase, D., Ciobotaru, D., Ardelean, C.103. Timișoara, jud. Timiș. Punct: Freidorf – S.C. Barum Technik S.R.L., CF nr. 443864/Timișoara. *Cronica Cercetărilor Arheologice Din România Campania 2017. A LII-A Sesiune Națională De Rapoarte Arheologice Muzeul, Național De Istorie Al Transilvaniei, Cluj 15 – 17 Noiembrie 2018*, București: Institutul Național al Patrimoniului, 217.

- Tite 1999 Tite, M. S., Pottery Production, Distribution and Consumption – The Contribution of the Physical Sciences. *Journal of Archaeological Method and Theory* 6 (3), pp. 181-233.
- Tömörkény 1903 Tömörkény I., Ásatásokról a Kenyérváró dombon (Szeged-Alsótanya, Központ). *Archaeologiai Értesítő* 23, pp. 387-388.
- Töröcsik, Vörös 2004 Töröcsik I., Vörös G., Szeged, Roosvelt tér. *Régészeti Kutatások Magyarországon*, p. 295.
- Trebsche, Zaya 2013 Trebsche, P., Zaya, A., Hunting in the Hallstatt and Early La Tène Cultures: the economic and social importance. In: Schmölcke, U., Grimm, O. (eds.): *Hunting in northern Europe until 1500 AD: old traditions and regional developments, continental sources and continental influences*. Neumünster: Wachholtz, pp. 215-238.
- Trebsche 2014 Trebsche, P., Size and economic structure of La Tène period lowland settlements in the Austrian Danube Region. *Produktion–Distribution–Ökonomie. Siedlungs-und Wirtschaftsmuster der Latènezeit*, pp. 341-373.
- Trogmayer 1977 Trogmayer Ottó, Szőreg őstörténete. In: Hegyei, A. (ed.): *Szőreg és népe*. Szeged: Szegedi Ny., pp. 51-66.
- Tugya 2008 Tugya, B., A kutyahús fogyasztásának archaeozoológiai bizonyítékai. The archaeozoological evidences of dog meat consumption. In: Kvassay J. (ed.): *Évkönyv és jelentés a Kulturális Örökségvédelmi Szakszolgálat 2008. Évi feltárásairól. 2008 Field Service for Cultural Heritage Yearbook and Review of Archaeological Investigations*. Budapest: Kulturális Örökségvédelmi Szakszolgálat, pp. 99–106.
- Tugya 2009 Tugya B., A kelta településrészlet állatcsontleleteinek elemzése. In: Kvassay, J. (ed.): *Település- és temetőfeltárás Dunaszentgyörgy határában*. Budapest: Kulturális Örökségvédelmi Szakszolgálat, pp. 200-215.
- Urák 2018 Late Iron Age Double-Lyre Stamped Pottery from the Mureş Valley, Transylvania. In: Berecki, S. (ed.) *Iron Age Connectivity in the Carpathian Basin*, Bibliotheca MM Seria Archaeologica, XVI, Mega, 2018, pp. 197-214.

- Ursuțiu et alii 2012 Ursuțiu, A., Oprean, C., Cociș, S. I., Bârcă, V., Dobos, A., Lăzărescu, V., 166. Giarmata, com. Giarmata, jud. Timiș (Autostrada Timișoara-Lugoj, lot 1) Punct: Baraj, km. 48+120 – 48+250. *Cronica cercetărilor arheologice din România 2012. Campania 2011. A XLVI-a Sesiune Națională de Rapoarte Arheologice Târgu Mureș, 23-26 mai 2012*. București: Institutul Național al Patrimoniului. P. 287.
- Vaida 2000 Vaida, L., The Celtic cemetery from Orosfaia (Bistrița-Năsăud County). In: Gaiu, C., Rustoiu, A. (eds.): *Les Celtes et les Thraco-Daces de l'Est du bassin des Carpates: les actes du colloque national qui a eu lieu a Bistrița le 16-17 octobre 1998*. Cluj- Napoca: Accent, pp. 135-159.
- Vasiliev 1980 Vasiliev, V., *Sciții agatârși pe teritoriul României*, Cluj.
- Venclová 1980 Venclová, N., 1980. Nástin chronologie laténských skleněných náramků v Čechách. *Památky Archeologické LXXI/1*, Praha, pp.61-92.
- Venclová 1990 Venclova, N., *Prehistoric glass in Bohemia*. Praha: Archeologický ústav AV ČR.
- Venclová 2001 Venclova, N., *Vyroba a sidla v době Latenske. Projekt Loděnice*. Praha: Archeologický ústav AV ČR.
- Venclová 2002 Venclova, N., External contacts: visible and invisible. In: Lang, A., Salač, V. (eds.): *Fernkontakte in der Eisenzeit/Dálkové kontakty v době železné: Konferenz - Konference, Liblice 2000*. Praha: Archeologický ústav AV ČR, pp. 72-82.
- Venclová 2016 Venclová, N., *Němčice and Staré Hradisko. Iron Age glass and glass-working in Central Europe*. Praha: Archeologický ústav AV ČR.
- Vizi 2008 Vizi G. M., Régészeti lelőhelyek a község határában, In: Marosvári A. (ed.), *Kiszombor története I*. Kiszombor: Felelős, pp. 92-106.
- Vörös 2012 Vörös, L., A Mátraszőlős-királydombi kelta temető (1957-1958) archaeozoológiai vizsgálata. *A Nyíregyházai Józsa András Múzeum Évkönyve 54*, pp. 217-239.
- Vulpe 2010 Vulpe, A., Prima epocă a fierului. Perioada mijlocie; Istoria și civilizația spațiului carpato-dunărean între mijlocul secolului al VII-lea și începutul

- secolului al III-lea a. Chr. In: Petrescu-Dîmbovița, M., Vulpe, A. (eds.), *Istoria Românilor*, I, București, pp. 325-340; 465-516.
- Woodford 1982 Woodford, S., Ajax and Achilles Playing a Game on an Olpe in Oxford. *The Journal of Hellenic Studies* 102, pp.173-185.
- Zalotay 1932 Zalotay E., Csongrár vármegye őskori települése. *Dolgozatok a Magyar Királyi Ferencz József Tudományegyetem Archaeologiai Intézetéből*, pp. 49-102.
- Zeiler 2010 Zeiler, M., *Untersuchungen zur jüngerlatènezeitlichen Keramikchronologie im östlichen Mitteleuropa*. Rahden/Westf.: Verlag Marie Leidorf.
- Zirra 1971 Zirra, V., Beiträge Zur Kenntnis des Keltischen la Tène in Rumänien. *Dacia* 16, pp. 171-238.
- Zirra 1975 Zirra, V., Influence des géto-daces et de leurs voisins sur l'habitat celtique de Transylvanie. *Alba Regia*, 14, pp. 47-64.
- Zirra 1976 Zirra, V., Le problème des Celtes dans l'espace du Bas-Danube. *Thraco-Dacia* 1, pp. 175-182.
- Zirra 1978 Zirra, V., The Decorated Celtic Pottery of Transylvania. Zirra, V., 1978. The decorated celtic Pottery of Transylvania. *Dacia. Revue d'Archéologie et d'Histoire Ancienne Bucuresti*, 22, pp.125-141.
- Zirra 1980 Zirra, V., Locuiri din a doua epocă a fierului în nord-vestul României. (Așezarea contemporană cimitirului Latène de la Ciumești și habitatul indigen de la Berea, jud. Satu Mare). *Studii și Comunicări IV*, pp. 39-78.
- Zirra 1998 Zirra, V. V., Die relative Chronologie des Gräberfeldes von Pișcolt. In: Müller, F. (ed.): *Münsingen-Rain, ein Markstein der keltischen Archäologie. Funde, Befunde und Methoden im Vergleich: Akten Internationales Kolloquium "Das keltische Gräberfeld von Münsingen-Rain 1906-1996"*, Münsingen/Bern, 9.-12. Oktober 1996. Bern: Verlag Bernisches Historisches Museum, pp. 145-160.