

Preface by the Series Editor

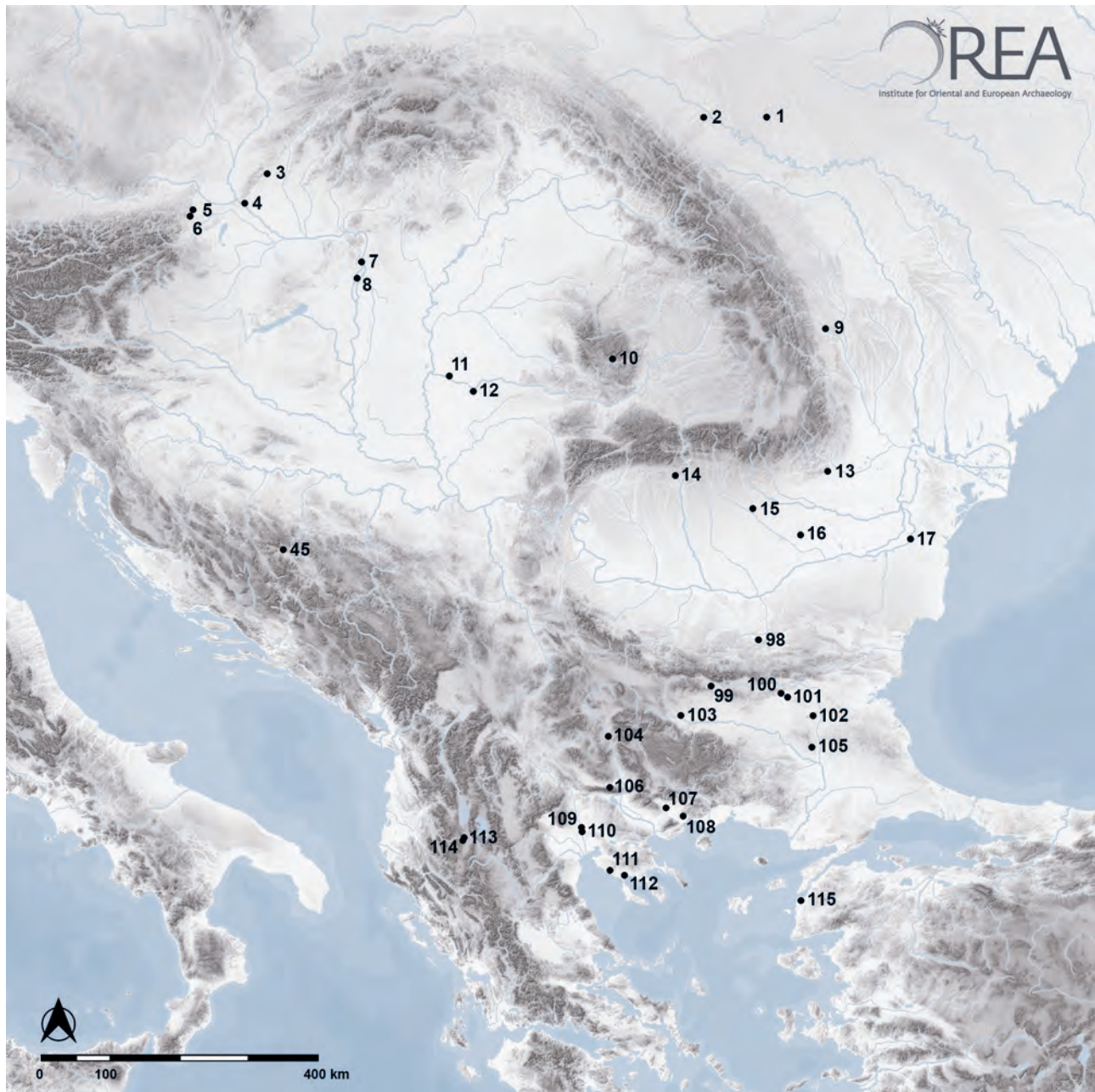
The 90th volume of the series *Mitteilungen der Prähistorischen Kommission* (MPK) represents the presumably final publication of fieldwork at Bubanj, a famous site in the very heart of the Balkans. Thanks to the engagement of the authors Aleksandar Bulatović and Dragan Milanović, this substantial volume appears exactly 80 years after the first excavations of Bubanj were published in our MPK series by Adam Oršić-Slavetić in 1940. This book also demonstrates the long-term significance of Balkan archaeology in the Austrian Academy of Sciences, nowadays continued by the OREA Institute succeeding the former Prähistorische Kommission. The successfully continued MPK publication series follows the well-established focus on the archaeology of central and southeastern Europe and I am very glad that also the latest fieldwork and research on Bubanj can now be presented as volume 90 of the MPK.

The impact of the excavations in the 1930s and 1950s positioned the tell Bubanj as a key site in the prehistoric Balkans, especially for the Copper and Early Bronze Ages between the 5th and early 3rd millennia BCE. The well-known ‘Bubanj-Hum Group’ of the central Balkans is embedded in a broad cultural horizon, which is discussed in this volume in many aspects. The recent excavations at Bubanj between 2008 and 2014 were managed by the authors and offer not only important new primary data, including a detailed stratigraphy, archaeological materials and contextualised find assemblages; they additionally provide a solid chronological framework based on a new radiocarbon-dated sequence analysed by Aleksandar Bulatović and Marc Vander Linden in comparison with the broader Balkans. The studies of the bone industries are presented by Selena Vitezović and the results of the chipped stones by Josip Šarić. The contributions

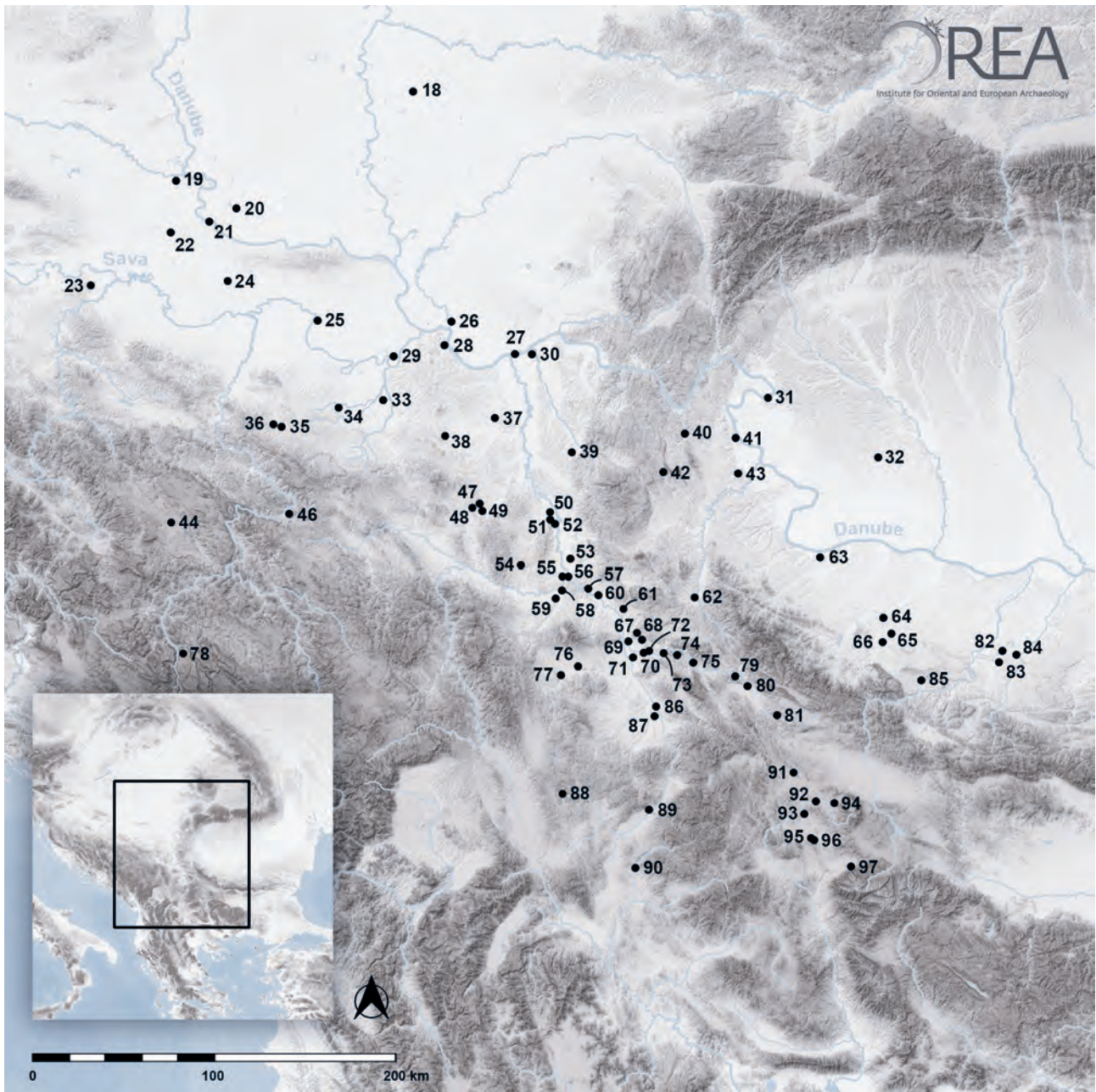
about the archaeozoological remains by Jelena Bulatović and the analyses of the plant economy by Dragana Filipović provide not only new data, but also substantial conclusions about the Eneolithic to Early Bronze Age societies and their economies in the central Balkans. The environmental approach of Dragan Milanović and his spatial and regional analyses of the Eneolithic/Copper Age sites shed new light on the South Morava and Nišava Valleys in this period. Aleksandar Kapuran’s study on a set of Early Iron Age pottery completes the picture of the cultural development of the Bubanj site.

It is to the main authors’, Aleksandar Bulatović and Dragan Milanović, credit that Bubanj remains one of the important key sites in the Eneolithic to Early Bronze Age Balkans. Their new volume is expected to gain new attention by the scientific community for this eponymous tell site, which is nowadays heavily damaged. This book therefore also represents a legacy of an important cultural monument for future generations and their studies of past societies.

My sincere thanks go to the authors of this volume for sharing their expertise, studies and data about *Bubanj. The Eneolithic and the Early Bronze Age Tell in Southeastern Serbia*. Their research was funded by the Ministry of Culture and Information and the Ministry of Education, Science and Technological Development of the Republic of Serbia as a result of the project “Archaeology of Serbia: cultural identity, integrational factors, technological processes and the role of the central Balkans in the development of the European prehistory”. The radiocarbon-dating for the absolute dates were funded by the Fritz Thyssen Foundation (project “Rewriting Early Bronze Age Chronology in



Map 1–2: Sites mentioned in the book: 1. Biały Potok, Ternopilska, Ukraine; 2. Komariv, Ivano-Frankivska, Ukraine; 3. Boleráz, Trnava, Slovakia; 4. Bratislava, Slovakia; 5. Jennyberg, Mödling, Austria; 6. Baden, Austria; 7. Budapest, Hungary; 8. Tököl, Budapest, Hungary; 9. Costișa, Piatra Neamț, Romania; 10. Runcuri, Bistra, Romania; 11. Makó, Szeged, Hungary; 12. Periam, Arad, Romania; 13. Monteoru, Merei, Romania; 14. Govora Sat, Mihăești, Romania; 15. Odaia Turkului, Mătăsaru, Romania; 16. Glina, Ilfov, Romania; 17. Cernavodă, Constanța, Romania; 18. Selište-Lalina humka, Mokrin, Serbia; 19. Gradac, Sarvaš, Croatia; 20. Mostonga, Deronje, Serbia; 21. Gradac, Vučedol, Croatia; 22. Tržnica, Vinkovci, Croatia; 23. Pivnica, Odžak, Bosnia and Herzegovina; 24. Bosut-Gradina, Vašica-Batrovci, Serbia; 25. Gomolava, Hrtkovci, Serbia; 26. Donja varoš, Pančevo, Serbia; 27. Brza Vrba, Kovin, Serbia; 28. Belo brdo, Vinča, Serbia; 29. Selo, Boljevci, Serbia; 30. Kostolac, Požarevac, Serbia; 31. Ostrovul Corbului, Hinova, Romania; 32. Piscul Cornișorului, Sălcuța, Romania; 33. Livade, Kalenić, Serbia; 34. Bodnjik, Družetić, Serbia; 35. Šumar, Belotić, Serbia; 36. Cerik-Bandera, Bela Crkva, Serbia; 37. Novačka čuprija, Grčac, Serbia; 38. Čelava glavica, Orašac, Serbia; 39. Belovode, Veliko Laole, Serbia; 40. Kulmja Škjočuluji, Klokočevac, Serbia; 41. Kusjak, Borđe, Serbia; 42. Čoka Lu Balaš, Krivelj, Serbia; 43. Mokranjske Stene, Potkapina, Mokranje, Serbia; 44. Glasinac, Sokolac, Bosnia and Herzegovina; 45. Nebo, Alihodže, Bosnia and Herzegovina; 46. Jovin Breg, Višesava, Serbia; 47. Divostin, Kragujevac, Serbia; 48. Milića brdo, Ljuljaci, Serbia; 49. Kosa, Korićani, Serbia; 50. Panjevački rit, Jagodina, Serbia; 51. Vecina mala, Majur, Serbia; 52. Đula, Ostrikovac, Serbia; 53. Slatina-Turska Česma, Drenovac, Serbia; 54. Blagotin, Poljna, Serbia; 55. Bedem, Maskare, Serbia; 56. Ciglarska peč, Stalać, Serbia; 57. Gradište, Praskovče, Serbia; 58. Jazbine, Makrešane, Serbia; 59. Lazarev grad, Kruševac, Serbia; 60. Školska Bašta, Rutevac, Serbia; 61. Jelenac, Aleksinac, Serbia;



62. Škodрино Polje, Jelašnica, Serbia; 63. Stalijska Mahala, Bagacina; 64. Gradišteto and Kaletto, Gradešnica, Bulgaria; 65. Čukata, Galatin, Bulgaria; 66. Kaletto-Tepeto, Krivodol, Bulgaria; 67. Kremenac, Rujnik, Serbia; 68. Velika Humska Čuka, Hum, Serbia; 69. Velika Česma, Vrtišće, Serbia; 70. Mediana, Niška Banja, Serbia; 71. Bubanj, Novo Selo, Serbia; 72. Čardak, Donja Vrežina, Serbia; 73. Kod Železničkog Mosta, Prosek, Serbia; 74. Gradac, Ostrovica, Serbia; 75. Šuplji Kamen, Crvena Reka, Serbia; 76. Reka, Mala Plana, Serbia; 77. Šanac, Pločnik, Serbia; 78. Odmut, Plužine, Montenegro; 79. Gradac-Begov Most, Staničenje, Serbia; 80. Pirotska Tvrđava, Pirot, Serbia; 81. Strošena Češma, Dimitrovgrad, Serbia; 82. Liga and Redutite, Teliš, Bulgaria; 83. Pipra, Teliš, Bulgaria; 84. Ezero and Kaletto, Sadovec, Bulgaria; 85. Gorna Kremena, Zaminec, Bulgaria; 86. Gradac, Zlokućane, Serbia; 87. Sastanci, Bobište, Serbia; 88. Gladnice, Gračanica, Serbia; 89. Meanište, Ranutovac, Serbia; 90. Dve Mogili, Pelince, Bulgaria; 91. Pekliuk, Gulubovci, Bulgaria; 92. Krakra, Pernik, Bulgaria; 93. Vahovo, Radomir, Bulgaria; 94. Okol Glava, Pernik, Bulgaria; 95. Kondofrei, Pernik, Bulgaria; 96. Čukovec, Pernik, Bulgaria; 97. Kremenik, Separeva Banja, Bulgaria; 98. Vodopada, Hotnica, Bulgaria; 99. Sarovka, Dubene, Bulgaria; 100. Karanovo, Nova Zagora, Bulgaria; 101. Dipsiska mogila, Ezero, Bulgaria; 102. Merdzumekja, Drama, Bulgaria; 103. Junacite, Pazardžiško, Bulgaria; 104. Strumsko, Blagoevgrad, Bulgaria; 105. Mihalič, Svilengrad, Bulgaria; 106. Musovica, Kolarovo, Bulgaria; 107. Sitagroi, Drama, Greece; 108. Dikili Taşh, Kavala, Greece; 109. Axiochori, Thessaloniki, Greece; 110. Kastanas, Thessaloniki, Greece; 111. Kritsana, Thessaloniki, Greece; 112. Agios Mamas, Thessaloniki, Greece; 113. Sovjan, Korçë, Albania; 114. Maliq, Korçë, Albania; 115. Troy, Çanakkale, Turkey (graphics: OREA/M. Börner).

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and European Archaeology
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