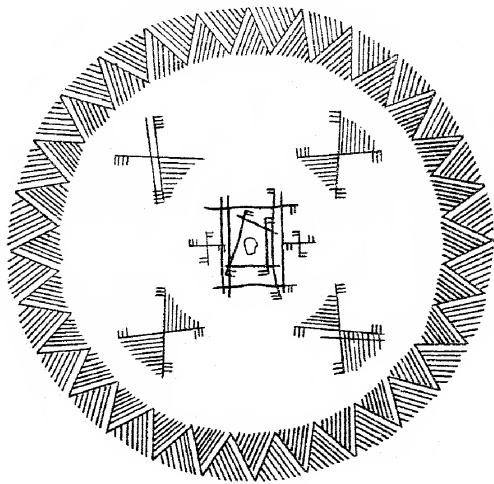


(1919–1939)

1934–1935



22

0,45 1,2

. 1.

Fig. 1. Image of ancient calendar at the bowl from barrow in Zadunovytsia place.

10

VI-IV

0,6

28

[, 1982, . 117], (.)
[, 1963, . 180].

[, 1993, . 110–114].

[, 2006, . 76].

18

[, 2006, . 76].

[Kemenczei, 1983, s. 51–71].

VI-IV . . . ,28
(56),

– 56 7, 392

365.

(, 20-)
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85

10 28

28

- 1982 . – . – 209 .
- 1993 . . . // . – . – 1. – . 110–114.
- 2006 . – – . – 183 .
- 1963 . . . // . – . – 2. – . 180–182.

Kemenczei T.

- 1983 Skythenzeitliches Gefäß mit Reiterdarstellung // *Folia Archaeologica*. – . 34. – S. 51–71.

Pavlo PENYAK

FIND OF ANCIENT CALENDAR

During 1934–1935 years the amateurs-archaeologists E. and J. Zatlukaly conducted excavations of burial mounds in Trans-Carpathian. A bowl that was made for the ritual of burial place and to the burial mound got as an accompanying inventory was educed in one of burial mounds. On a bowl an unusual decorative pattern was inflicted. To our opinion 28 triangles symbolize the weeks of the year (all them 56), and seven lines – amount of days of the week. Four pairs of triangles that correspond to four seasons are presented in the second tier of decorative pattern.