Langó, Péter – Türk, Attila – Zsidai, Zsuzsanna

BETWEEN TRANSFER AND ADOPTION ${\bf 10}^{\rm TH}$ CENTURY BELTMOUNTS IN THE CARPATHIAN BASIN AND BULGARIA

(Abstract)

There are some belt mounts from the latrus limes on the Danube dating from the 10th century that have been published quite recently as belonging to the "Hungarian style" of belt mounts, although similar objects are known in great quantities from other findplaces in Bulgaria as well. Let me just mention the pieces in the collection of the Varna Museum, in the show-cases of the memorial sites at Pliska and Preslav and in the huge and representative Stara Bulgariya Collection (Varna) of early medieval metal finds. The number of known pieces from the Carpathian Basin is relatively small, if compared to their counterparts from Bulgaria. It is therefore high time to ask, if the type has anything to do with the Hungarians at all. A similar approach could equally be observed in the research of the Carpathian Basin. As Istvan Dienes has already pointed out in his analysis of the belt from Perbete, some belts were of the socalled "inner fastening strap" type. This type has been frequently called by Hungarian researchers "Bulgarian", because Dienes stressed the presence of this type in Southeast Europe i.e. in the Byzantine Empire and Bulgaria. It is an important result of Bulgarian research, that there is a kind of continuity to be observed in the mounts of the 8th-11th centuries. In the Carpathian Basin, the number of mounts decreases radically during the second half of the 9th century or they are very hard to date precisely and the connections between the new finds appearing at the end of the 9th century and their predecessors are relatively few and circumstantial. It is therefore crucially important for Hungarian research that the finds from Bulgaria can throw light on the basic changes of the material during this period. Collections such as those at Pliska, Preslav, Varna or the Stara Bulgariya Collection clearly reflect the evolution of each object type. We would like our presentation to demonstrate this connection, because there are many more examples in both regions for similarities and differences as well, and they document a kind of "parallel history".