

**Late Bronze Age scepter-pestles in the collection of the National
Institute of Archaeology and Museum (Abstract)
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The article discusses two finds in the collection of the NIAM-BAS. The first one was discovered in the vicinity of Kalchevo, near Yambol. It consists of a stone scepter-pestle (Inv. No. 2974), made of diabase (Fig. 1 2; 2, 3); stone mortar (Inv. No. 2975), made of quartz sandstone (Fig. 2 2); and a hand-made small ceramic cup (Inv. No. 2976). The second artifact is a stone scepter-pestle (Inv. No. 2468), a chance find from the region of Popovo (in Northeastern Bulgaria). It is made of micritic limestone (Fig. 1 1, 3).

Both artifacts belong to Type II of the typology of E. Savva and N. Boroffka and are dated to between 16th and 12th c. BC. With the two specimens under

consideration here, the total number of the known scepter-pestles from present-day Bulgaria becomes 15. They are all discovered in the eastern part of the country, with Type I localized in Northeastern Bulgaria, and Types II and III mainly in Southeastern Bulgaria, more precisely in Burgas-Yambol region. In cultural terms, the scepter-pestles from the northeastern region should be related to Coslogeni Culture. The cultural attribution of the artifacts from the southeastern region is more complex. Having in mind the latest investigations in the region, the authors tend to relate them to strong northern influences, if not directly to the bearers of Coslogeni Culture.