H Hungary

H 1 Miskolc, Avas-hill
H 2 Sümeg-Mogyorósdomb
H 3 Tata
H 4 Körblát-Ravaszlyuktető
H 5 Erdőbénye-Sás patak
H 6 Boldogkövaralja
H 7 Bakonycsernye-Tűzkövesarok
H 8 Szentgal-Tűzköveshegy
H 9 Hárskút-Édesvízmajor
H 10 Dunaszentmiklós-Hosszúvontató
H 11 Lábatlan-Margittető
H 12 Lábatlan-Pisznicető
chipping floors were present, too. Apart from some worked pieces of radiolarite quartzite, pebbles with chopper-like edges used most probably as hammer-stones were found.

No positive data for distribution and chronology are known.

REFERENCES


H II LÁBATLAN-MARGITTETŐ, KOMÁROM COUNTY

Erzsébet Bácskay

The site is located at 18°30′ E, 47°45′ N, longitude and latitude, respectively, in the Gerecse mountains, part of the Transdanubian Mid-Mountains, on a hill slope with rock exposures. The Hungarian Geological Institute made a geological section there in the early 1980s.

József Konda, geologist, observed in the geological section mentioned above traces of quarrying on the exposed rock surface of bank-like character. The traces are step-like or cauldron-like phenomena accompanied by a great quantity of waste, even of regular heaps. During a field survey made by Konda, Katalin T. Biró and Erzsébet Bácskay quartzite pebbles used most probably as hammerstones were found within the waste.

The bedrock at the site is Jurassic radiolaritic limestone, the material extracted is a red, reddish brown radiolarite.

No excavation has been carried out at the site.

The site was most probably quarried directly on the exposed parts of radiolaritic bedrock. Heaps of waste materials are present and most probably chipping floors were, too.

No other phenomena were found. Finds include only some worked radiolarite pieces (flakes, cores, chips) and quartzite pebbles of various dimensions with chopper-like edges used probably as hammerstones.

We have no positive data on distribution and chronology.
REFERENCES


H 12 LÁBATLAN-PISZNICETETŐ, KOMÁROM COUNTY

Erzsébet Bácskay

The site is located at 18° 30' E, 47° 45' N, longitude and latitude, respectively, in the Gerecse mountains, part of the Transdanubian Mid-Mountains, on the top of a mountain near an abandoned quarry.

István Skoflek and Viola T. Dobosi (Hungarian National Museum) made field surveys on the site finding radiolarite debris on the surface of exposed rock and some chopper-like hammerstones made of non-local quartzite pebbles as well as a few worked flakes. In the early 1980s József Konda — geologist, Katalin T. Biró and Erzsébet Bácskay on behalf of the Hungarian Geological Institute made field surveys on the site collecting also hammerstones made of quartzite pebbles and worked radiolarite flakes. They identified the site as most probably an extraction site.

The site is built up of Jurassic radiolarite limestone. The radiolarite is red, and reddish brown.

No excavations have been carried out at the site.

The site was most probably quarried directly on the exposed parts of radiolarite bedrock. Heaps of waste materials and chipping floors were most probably present there, at least quartzite hammerstones indicate this.

No other phenomena were found. Finds include only some worked radiolarite pieces (flakes, chips) and quartzite pebbles with chopper-like edges used probably as hammerstones.

We have no positive data on distribution and chronology.

REFERENCES