

Takács, Miklós

**THE CARPATHIAN BASIN OF THE 9TH C. IN THE AIMS AND GOALS
OF THE FIRST BULGARIAN STATE**

Overview of some newly published hypotheses and remarks

(Abstract)

Concerning the last few decades and the scientific literature published outside Bulgaria, one may find only few rare examples for the analysis of the north-western spread of the First Bulgarian State in the 9th c. as a chosen topic, but there are lot of hypotheses and remarks on this subject in the publications dealing with other related themes. Concerning the historical analyses the main point of interest seems to be the outlining of the territorial spread of the First Bulgarian State within the Carpathian Basin of the 9th c., relying on very scarce written source material. A common point of these analyses is the emphasis of the limited territorial spread of the Bulgarian Khanate. This common point is characteristic both for the researches carried out in Hungary and for theses published in the states of the North-western Balkans as well. One of the arguments is, that in the later written sources of the 11th–12th c. a tradition of a Bulgarian rule is kept only for few forts on the southern, Byzantine border of the medieval Hungarian Kingdom: i.e. for the forts of Belgrade, Sirmium (=Sremska Mitrovica), Slankamen and Titel. As all these forts are lying on the banks of the biggest rivers of the region, one can formulate a thesis of a Bulgarian rule in the 9th c. relying on the usage of the rivers of Danube, Lower Sava and Lower Tisza as communications. Concerning the archaeological material one can observe a big discrepancy within the Carpathian Basin. In Southern Transylvania there were cemeteries recently excavated bearing clear signs of the material culture of the First Bulgarian State. Contrary to this is the Southern part of the Carpathian Basin, i.e. the broader region of the forts named above, for the moment in a lack of archaeological material to be related to the First Bulgarian State. We will give a short overview of the archaeological material of this region, to show in what kind of a surrounding these signs to be expected are.