ARCHAEOASTRONOMICAL IMPORTANCE OF THE SANCTUARY OF VINČA CULTURE AT THE SITE PARTA / ROMANIA /

In the course of systematic, long-duration excavations the Late Neolithic-Early Eneolithic site of Parta a sanctuary was discovered, for the time being first cult structure of the Late Vinča culture. Two foundations were uncovered, belonging to older and subsequent sanctuary, with clear division of the inner space and disposition of the cult object in separate sections. Into both sanctuaries rituals were maintained to the Great Mother the traditional deity of the Neolithic and Eneolithic cultures on the Balkans and Middle Danube regions. Besides the domestic cult place of the site Kormadin-Jakovo /near Zemun/, that also belonged to the Late Vinča culture, the sanctuary of Parta has a great importance for study the Great Mother cult, including at the same time a simple astronomical knowledge in the second half of fifth millennium B.C.