

*Boltryk Yu. V.*

## **SOCIAL STRATIFICATION OF SCYTHIA DURING THE PERIOD OF ITS "GOLDEN AUTUMN"**

*The paper deals with the model of social structure of European Scythia in the second half of the IV century B.C. The volumes of barrow burial mounds are taken as a criterion of the stratification of the burial area, since the other determinants (accessories, joint burials) are mainly destroyed by robbers in the great number of monuments. The sizes of the mounds depend upon the volumes of work, put to the building of their mounds. This is the objective index of the efforts of the society made for the commemoration of their leaders. The main interval spans in the sizes of different barrows give the grounds for dividing the graves of the Scythian elite into six social layers.*