

We proposed in among below the recovery of archeological research what was done now more 40 years ago, at Budureasca, a collinear area in north-east Prahova County. Our work is meant to be a support for publishing the results of the research by the archaeologists, during activity or possibly a reasonable time after the start. The work performed and the problems encountered for the exposure of the information below, strengthened this conviction. Also, we follow the introducing in the scientific field of some rare archaeological finds in Muntenia area which can be evaluated by other researchers in a more varied background. Between the findings of Budureasca, which can be considered specials are those belonging to the funeral decorations of Bronze Age. In area "Puțul Tătarului", were intercepted more funeral arrangements of which only a few have been fully investigated. They were situated on a necropolis assigned to an early aspect of the bronze era with analogy to the cultural surroundings of Glina III–Schnekenberg, chronologically placed lightly prior an early stage of Monteoru's culture. Because of the incomplete archeological information, this note has only a preliminary character. From the point of view of the funerary arrangements, cist graves surrounded by ring of rocks, over which mounds of ground were builded and other elements too, of rite and ritual, the Budureasca necropolis has for now in this area an exceptional character. We do not know in the area that is discussed similar discoveries for this chronological extent. We also notice the existence in this necropolis of possible secular burials rendered by the presence of incinerated bones laid by the rings interior, of some vessels disposed in the exterior of the cystic. The chronological segment that was used this necropolis covers the last stages of the evolution of the Glina culture and the early Monteoru culture. The researches are in progress in this archaeological site and could offer the chance discovery of new funeral arrangements or the completion of partially captured oldest archaeological excavations.