

STAKLENA ZRCALA U GROBOVIMA ZAPADNE SALONITANSKE NEKROPOLE

GLASS MIRRORS IN THE GRAVES OF THE WESTERN SALONITAN NECROPOLIS

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Apstrakt:

Na Zapadnoj su salonitanskoj nekropoli nađena staklena zrcala s kružnim olovnim okvirom i jedno s četvrtastim, a sva se tipološki datiraju u 2 – 3. st. Zrcalo u G 68 (br. 1) je prema vani kvadratnog oblika s elementima prikaza iz dionizijskog kulta. Takva su zrcala nađena od Galije do Crnog mora i Sirije, a najviše u Panoniji i sjevernoj Italiji. Uglavnom su prilozi u ženskim grobovima, no ovdje smo skeptični zbog nalaza udice. Salonitanskom su slična četiri dalmatinska olovna zrcala s glavama u zadarskom Arheološkom muzeju. Tako rana datacija je upitna za datiranje groba 68, kao i grobova 63 i 99, već zbog činjenice da je riječ o grobovima pod tegulama pa je, uzevši u obzir i druge priloge, vjerojatnija njihova datacija u 3 – 4. st; ovo uz napomenu da je G 63 datiran novcem u 4. st. Paljevinski se G 177 datira u 2 – 3. st., a G 93 s višekratnim kosturnim ukopima u raki u 2 – 5. st. Ostala su staklena zrcala na ovoj nekropoli s kružnim okvirom prilozi u G 63 (br. 2-4), G 93 (br. 1), G 99 (br. 1) i G 177 (br. 3), poput akvilejskih, vjerojatno uvezena iz Panonije. Postoje tipološke poveznice salonitanskih i zrcala nađenih u mezijskom Durostorumu što se možda može vezati uz boravak XI. *Claudiae Piae Fidelis* legije (koja je prethodno boravila u Dalmaciji), no jesu li tamo i izrađena teško je tvrditi.

Ključne riječi: zrcalo, olovo, staklo, Salona, Zapadna nekropola

Abstract:

Glass mirrors with a circular lead frame and one with a square frame were found in the Western Salonitan necropolis, all of which are typologically dated to the 2nd-3rd centuries. The mirror in G 68 (No. 1) is outwardly square in shape with elements of depictions from the Dionysian cult. Such mirrors were found from Gaul to the Black Sea and Syria, and mostly in Pannonia and northern Italy. The offerings are mostly in women's graves, but here we are skeptical due to the finding of a hook. Four Dalmatian lead mirrors with heads in the Archaeological Museum in Zadar are similar to the Salonitan one. Such an early dating is questionable for the dating of grave 68, as well as graves 63 and 99, due to the fact that these are graves under tegula, so, taking into account other contributions, their dating in the 3rd-4th century is more likely; this with the note that G 63 is dated to a coin in the 4th century. The cremation G 177 is dated to the 2nd-3rd century, and G 93 with multiple skeleton burials in the 2nd - 5th century. The remaining glass mirrors in this necropolis with a circular frame were found in G 63 (No. 2-4), G 93 (No. 1), G 99 (No. 1) and G 177 (No. 3), like the ones from Aquileia, probably imported from Pannonia. There are typological analogy between the Salonitan mirrors and the mirrors found in Mesian Durostorum, which can perhaps be linked to the residence of the XI *Claudiae Piae Fidelis* legion (which previously resided in Dalmatia), but whether they were made there is hard to say.

Key words: mirror, lead, glass, Salona, Western Necropolis

U radu se ističu prilozi olovno-staklenih zrcala i obrađuju grobovi u kojima su nađena, enumerirani kao u grobnim formularima sa zaštitnih istraživanja Zapadne salonitanske nekropole, tzv. Zaobilaznice, 1986-1987. god. i evaluirani u odnosu na relevantne priloge i okolnosti nalaza. Svi su nalazi katalogizirani, a kataloški brojevi predmeta odgovaraju brojevima na tablama. U kontekstuiranju nalaza nema bilješke ukoliko ne iznosimo više podataka od navedenih u analogijama uz, u tekstu u zagradi, navedeni kataloški broj nalaza. Nakon teksta o svakom grobu slijedi katalog nalaza tog groba. Kataloška čestica počinje nazivom i datacijom grobne cjeline, slijede kataloški brojevi s nazivom, inventarnim brojem, materijalom i opisom, dimenzijama, analogijama, te datacijom predmeta.¹

Olovno-staklena zrcala (sl. G 63.2-4, sl. G 68.1, sl. G 93.1, sl. G 99.1, sl. G 177.3)

U antici su se zrcala (*specula*) uglavnom izrađivala od srebra i uglacane bronce, a od ranog rimskog carskog doba izrađuju se i mala ili prijenosna zrcala što se uglavnom sastoje od olovnog okvira lijevanog u kalup i odražavajućeg konveksnog puhanog staklenog okula prevučenog s konkavne strane olovnim filmom; Aleksandar iz Afrodizije spominje kositreni sloj na staklenim zrcalima (*Problemata*, I, 132). U uporabi su dugo, najmlađi su datirani u doba 5 – 7. st. Nađeni su diljem Rimskog Carstva, manje na zapadnim rubovima, uglavnom u središnjoj Europi, regijama uz limes, osobito od srednjeg Dunava do Crnog mora, te u Italiji. Plinije (*HN* 36. 193) vezuje njihovu proizvodnju uz Sidon, poznato staklarsko središte na levantskoj obali. Drži se da su se proizvodili u Galiji, provincijama središnjeg Podunavlja, moguće i u središtima crnomorskih provincija. Njihova zastupljenost na određenim lokalitetima moguće upućuje na kretanja vojnih jedinica. Nisu bila skupa, koštala su jedan denar i većina ih je mogla sebi priuštiti. Nađeni su u pogrebnom, religijskom i svjetovnom kontekstu. Na nekima su natpisi sa željama za sreću, ljepotu tijela i duše, imena i posvete. U pogrebnom kontekstu se uglavnom vezuju uz ženske i dječje ukope, a uz pretpostavke da su polagani kao osobne stvari pokojnika, igračke, uresi, amuleti, zavjetni darovi ili alati za proricanje ističe se i njihova bogata lunarna odnosno solarno-ktonska simbolika. Njihove su zrcalne površine, naime, toliko male, oko 2 cm, a

The paper highlights the grave goods of lead-glass mirrors and discusses the graves in which they were found, enumerated as in the grave forms from the protective researches of the Western Salonitan necropolis, the so-called Detours, 1986 – 1987, and evaluated in relation to the relevant grave goods and circumstances of the findings. All small finds are catalogued, and the item catalog numbers correspond to the numbers on the boards. There is no note in the contextualization of the findings, unless we provide more information than those listed in the analogies, in addition to the catalog number of the findings in parentheses in the text. The text about each grave is followed by a catalog of finds from that grave. The catalog section begins with the name and dating of the burial complex, followed by catalog numbers with the name, inventory number, material and description, dimensions, analogies and dating of the object.¹

Lead-glass mirrors (fig. G 63.2-4, fig. G 68.1, fig. G 93.1, fig. G 99.1, fig. G 177.3)

In antiquity, mirrors (*specula*) were mainly made of silver and polished bronze, and from the early Roman imperial period, small or portable mirrors were also made, which mainly consisted of lead frame cast in a mold and reflective convex blown glass eyepiece coated on the concave side with a lead film; Alexander of Aphrodisias mentions a tin layer on glass mirrors (*Problemata*, I, 132). They have been in use for a long time, the earliest are dated to the 5th-7th century. They were found throughout the Roman Empire, less so on the western edges, mainly in central Europe, regions along the limes, especially from the middle Danube to the Black Sea, and in Italy. Pliny (*HN* 36. 193) links their production to Sidon, a famous glass-making center on the Levant coast. It is believed that they were produced in Gaul, the provinces of the central Danube, possibly also in the centers of the Black Sea provinces. Their presence in certain sites possibly points to the movements of military units. They were not expensive, they cost one denarius and most of them could afford them. They were found in funerary, religious and secular contexts. Some have inscriptions with wishes for happiness, beauty of body and soul, names and dedications. In the funerary context, they are mostly associated with women's and children's burials, and in addition to the assumptions that they were laid as personal belongings of the deceased,

¹ Predmete je konzervirala Ivana-Zrinka Bajić Franković, fotografirao Tonći Sesar, nacrtala i u table složila te uredila terensku dokumentaciju Tamara Kaličanin.

¹ The items were conserved by Ivana-Zrinka Bajić Franković, photographed by Tonći Sesar, drawn and arranged in boards and edited by Tamara Kaličanin.



G 63.2_1



G 68.1



G 63.2_2



G 63.3



G 63.4



G 93.1_1



G 93.1_2



G 177.3_1



G 177.3_2



G. 99.1

olovo toliko mekano, da nisu bila osobito prikladna za praktičnu uporabu pri dotjeravanju. Vjerojatno su bili vezani uz bogoslužje u svetištima, lararijima i pri pogrebima.² Olovo se, naime, zbog boje i težine, tradicionalno povezivalo s podzemnim, smrću, hladnoćom i magičnim, primjerice za tablice prokletstava (*tabellae defixionis*).³ Uostalom i zrcala su se nekoć koristila u magijske svrhe odnosno u katoptromantiji – zrcalnoj magiji ili gatanju promatranjem i tumačenjem odraza na odražavajućoj površini.⁴ Sjetimo se ovdje da su i naši stari, osim iz kave ili karata, ponekad gatali iz olova tumačeći simboliku oblika nastalih gašenjem vrućeg olova u hladnoj vodi. Kao votivni darovi u svetištima posvećena su ženskim božanstvima, Seleni, Afroditi odnosno Veneri, Izidi, Heri odnosno Junoni ili nimfama;⁵ poznato je takvo salonitansko i još jedno dalmatinsko olovno zrcalo s prikazom tri Gracije.⁶ Kao dio pogrebnog kulta su u sivoj zoni između religije i magije.⁷ Zanimljivo, niti jedno stakleno zrcalo u olovnom okviru na Zapadnoj nekropoli nije sačuvano s poledinom što moguće znači da su im poledine bile od organskog materijala.⁸ Premda je teško odrediti njihovu namjenu mala se zrcala uglavnom drže kulturnim odnosno apotropejskim predmetima, a najzastupljenija su u 2 – 3. st. Motiv romba i granula na okviru zrcala se može povezati s urokljivim okom (*oculus malus*) od kojeg su Rimljani zazirali, a motiv vinove loze je kao simbol besmrtnosti čest na rimskim funerarnim spomenicima.⁹ Salonitanska se zrcala mogu podijeliti u tri grupe, na ona s kružnim okvirom i ručkom, s kružnim okvirom s odnosno bez prstena na stražnjoj strani, te s četvrtastim okvirom bez ručke.¹⁰ Na Zapadnoj su nekropoli nađena zrcala bez ručki, s kružnim okvirom i jedno s četvrtastim u grobu 68 (**br. 1**). Zrcalo u G 68 je prema vani kvadratnog oblika i može se datirati, sukladno analognima, u 2 – 3. st.

toys, ornaments, amulets, votive gifts or tools for divination, their rich lunar and solar-chthonic symbolism stands out. Namely, their mirror surfaces are so small, about 2 cm, and the lead is so soft, that they were not particularly suitable for practical use in embellishment. They were probably connected with worship in sanctuaries, lararies and at funerals.² Namely, due to its color and weight, lead was traditionally associated with the underground, death, cold and magic, for example for tables of curses (*tabellae defixionis*).³ After all, mirrors were once used for magical purposes, that is, in catoptromancy - mirror magic or divination by observing and interpreting the reflection on a reflecting surface.⁴ Let's remember here that our ancients, apart from coffee or cards, sometimes used lead to make fortunes, interpreting the symbolism of the shapes created by extinguishing hot lead in cold water. As votive gifts in sanctuaries, they are dedicated to female deities, Selene, Aphrodite or Venus, Isis, Hera or Juno or nymphs;⁵ such a Salonitan and another Dalmatian lead mirror with a depiction of the three Graces is known.⁶ As part of a funeral cult they are in the gray zone between religion and magic.⁷ Interestingly, none of the lead-framed glass mirrors in the Western Necropolis were preserved with their backs, which possibly means that their backs were made of organic material.⁸ Although it is difficult to determine their purpose, small mirrors are generally considered to be cult or apotropaic items, and they are most represented in the 2nd - 3rd centuries. The rhombus and granules motif on the mirror frame can be associated with the evil eye (*oculus malus*), which the Romans avoided, and the vine motif is a symbol of immortality common on Roman funerary monuments.⁹

Salonitan mirrors can be divided into three groups, those with a circular frame and a handle, with a circular frame with or without a ring on the

2 Elefterescu 2021, 293-305; Streinu et al. 2020, 175-187, 191-192; Petcu 2017, 166, bilj. 25; Giunio 2018, 73-74; Uboldi 2016, 97-99, 102; Milovanović et al. 2016, 11-14; Corti 2015, 189, 191-192; Buora, Magnani 2015, 17; Baratta 2010; Baratta 2009b, 69; Baratta 2009a, 430-431; Whitehouse 2003, 72-73, uz kat. br. 1014; Bordenache Battaglia 1936, 322.
3 Németh, Szabó 2010, 101-102; Milovanović et al. 2016, 14; Sánchez Natalías 2018, 9-13; Giunio 2016, 74-74.
4 Streinu et al. 2020, 176-177, bilj. 14.
5 Baratta 2010, 1152-1154; Baratta 2009, 69-70.
6 Giunio 2018, kat. br. 133; Baratta 2010, 1154-1156; Ivčević 2002b, I: 332, II: 156, sl. 2.
7 Elefterescu 2021, 296-297; Németh, Szabó 2010, 102.
8 Streinu et al. 2020, 175; Corti 2015, 191.
9 Elefterescu 2021, 297-298; Streinu et al. 2020, 177; Milovanović et al. 2016, 13-14.
10 Čuvaju se u Arheološkom muzeju u Splitu.

2 Elefterescu 2021, 293-305; Strein et al. 2020, 175-187, 191-192; Petcu 2017, 166, note. 25; Giunio 2018, 73-74; Uboldi 2016, 97-99, 102; Milovanović et al. 2016, 11-14; Corti 2015, 189, 191-192; Buora, Magnani 2015, 17; Baratta 2010; Baratta 2009b, 69; Baratta 2009a, 430-431; Whitehouse 2003, 72-73, with cat. no. 1014; Bordenache Battaglia 1936, 322.
3 Németh, Szabó 2010, 101-102; Milovanović et al. 2016, 14; Sánchez Natalías 2018, 9-13; Giunio 2016, 74-74.
4 Strein et al. 2020, 176-177, note. 14.
5 Baratta 2010, 1152-1154; Baratta 2009, 69-70.
6 Giunio 2018, cat. no. 133; Baratta 2010, 1154-1156; Ivčević 2002b, I: 332, II: 156, Fig. 2.
7 Elefterescu 2021, 296-297; Németh, Szabó 2010, 102.
8 Streinu et al. 2020, 175; Corti 2015, 191.
9 Elefterescu 2021, 297-298; Streinu et al. 2020, 177; Milovanović et al. 2016, 13-14.

Moguće su u kutovima glave iz dionizijskog kulta, kao i rubna vitica vinove loze. Takva su zrcala nađena od Galije do Crnog mora i Sirije, a najviše u Panoniji i sjevernoj Italiji. Uglavnom su prilozi u ženskim grobovima,¹¹ no ovdje smo skeptični zbog nalaza udice. Salonitanskom su slična četiri dalmatinska olovna zrcala s glavama u zadarskom Arheološkom muzeju.¹² Tako rana datacija je upitna za datiranje groba zbog činjenice da je zrcalo nađeno u grobu pod tegulama pa je vjerojatnija datacija groba u 4. st. odnosno najranije u 3 – 4. st. Ostala su staklena zrcala na ovoj nekropoli s kružnim okvirom. Kružni okviri staklenih zrcala bez ručke iz groba 63 (**br. 2-4**), G 93 (**br. 1**), G 99 (**br. 1**) i G 177 (**br. 3**) tipološki se datiraju u 2 – 3. st. No, kao i kod G 68, već je i zbog činjenice da su G 63 i G 99 pod tegulama, a uzevši u obzir i druge priloge, vjerojatnija njihova datacija u 3 – 4. st.; ovo uz napomenu da je G 63 datiran novcem u 4. st. Paljevinski se G 177 datira u 2 - 3. st., a G 93 s višekratnim kosturnim ukopima u raki u 2 – 5. st. Vjerojatno su, kao i analogna akvilejska zrcala, uvezena iz Panonije. Postoje tipološke poveznice salonitanskih i s zrcalima s ručkom i bez nje nađenima u mezijskom Durostoru¹³ što se možda može vezati uz boravak XI. *Claudiaie Piae Fidelis* legije koja je prethodno boravila u Dalmaciji, no jesu li tamo i izrađena teško je sa sigurnošću tvrditi.

Grobovi s priloženim zrcalima

Grob 63 je grob pod tegulama orijentiran S-J. Na zaštitnim istraživanjima Zapadne nekropole, u sektoru III odnosno izvan bedema otkriven je 61 grob pod tegulama.¹⁴ Grob pod tegulama je česta vrsta ukopa u kasnoj antici. Riječ je o ukopima pokojnika u raku često popločanu tegulama i prekrivenu tegulama, ponekad i kamenim pločama, tako da tvore krov na dvije vode. Uzglavlje i donožje ovih grobova, također je zatvoreno okomito postavljenim tegulama. Ponekad su spojevi tegula učvršćeni žbukom i prekriveni imbreksima. Pretpostavlja se da pripadaju siromašnijem sloju stanovništva.¹⁵ Na salonitanskom se području grobovi pod tegulama okvirno datiraju u razdoblje 4 – 6. st.¹⁶ Maximianov *nummus* siscijske kovnice iz 300. god. (**br. 1**) kao *terminus ante quem non* datira grob u (1. pol.) 4. st. Zrcala (**br. 2-4**) se tipološki

back, and with a square frame without a handle.¹⁰In the Western Necropolis, mirrors without handles, with a circular frame and one with a square frame were found in grave 68 (**No. 1**). The mirror in G 68 is square on the outside and can be dated, according to analogs, to the 2nd-3rd century. In the corners are possible heads from Dionysia cult, as well as the marginal tendril of the vine. Such mirrors were found from Gaul to the Black Sea and Syria, and mostly in Pannonia and northern Italy. They are mostly grave goods in women's graves,¹¹ but here we are skeptical due to the finding of a hook. Four Dalmatian lead mirrors with heads in the Archaeological Museum in Zadar are similar to the Salonitan one.¹² Such an early date is questionable for the dating of the grave due to the fact that the mirror was found in the grave under the tegulas, so the date of the grave is more likely in the 4th century, or at the earliest in the 3rd - 4th century. The remaining glass mirrors in this necropolis have a circular frame. Round glass mirror frames without handles from graves 63 (**No. 2-4**), G 93 (**No. 1**), G 99 (**No. 1**) and G 177 (**No. 3**) are typologically dated to the 2nd-3rd, this with the note that G 63 is dated to a coin in the 4th century. The cremation G 177 is dated to the 2nd-3rd century, and G 93 with multiple skeleton burials to the 2nd-5th century. Like the analogous Aquileian mirrors, they were probably imported from Pannonia. There are typological links between Salonitan mirrors and mirrors with and without a handle found in Mesian Durostorum¹³, which can perhaps be linked to the residence of the 11th century. *Claudiaie Piae Fidelis* of the legion that previously resided in Dalmatia, but whether they were made there is difficult to say with certainty.

Graves with mirrors as grave goods

Grave 63 is a grave under tegula oriented N-S. During the protective research of the Western Necropolis, in sector III, that is, outside the ramparts, 61 graves under tegula were discovered.¹⁴ A grave under tegulas is a common type of burial in late antiquity. We are talking about the burials of the deceased in a tomb, often paved with tegulas and covered with tegulas, sometimes also with stone slabs, so that they form a gable roof. The head and foot of these graves are also closed with vertically placed tegulas. Sometimes the joints of the tegulas

are reinforced with plaster and covered with imbrexes. It is assumed that they belong to the poorer strata of the population.¹⁵ In the Salonitan area, graves

¹⁵ Bubić 2016, 384.

¹¹ Buora 2021; Corti 2015, kat. br. 1, 2.

¹² Giunio 2018, 73, kat. br. 129-132.

¹³ Elefterescu 2021, kat. br. 4, 24, sl. 4, 24.

¹⁴ Bubić 2016, 14, bilj. 56.

¹⁵ Bubić 2016, 384.

¹⁶ Bubić 2016, 23, 60-67.

datiraju u 2 – 3. st. Boce (**br. 5**) sferičnog tijela, kratkog ljevkastog vrata, neobrađenog ili donekle uglačanog ruba blago konveksnog ili ravnog oboda, stajale su na ravnom ili blago konkavnom dnu. Bile su visoke između 12 i 15 cm. Taj se tip boca javlja, uglavnom u sjeverozapadnim provincijama Rimskog Carstva, krajem 3. st. i traje do početka 5. st. Dosad je bio poznat samo jedan primjerak iz Salone urešen horizontalnim incizijama,¹⁷ iz Zadra¹⁸, te iz Budve.¹⁹ Srodna boca s vratom što završava vatrom uglačanim ljevkastim obodom (**br. 6**) se datira na isti način, a drži se proizvodom sirijsko-palestinskih radionica. Perlica (**br. 7**) pripada dugotrajnom i jako proširenom tipu. Koštane se ukosnice s lukovičastom glavom datiraju od 2 – 4. st. (**br. 8-17**).

Grob 63 (sl. G 63, T. 1)

Datacija: (1. pol.) 4. st.

1. Novac

Inv. br. 21554

Materijal / opis: brončani Maksimijanov num, na aversu ovjenčan carev portret nadesno i natpis IMP MAXIMIANVS s izlizanim dijelom P F AVG, a na reversu stoji Moneta nalijevo dok u desnoj ruci drži vagu, a u lijevoj rog obilja i natpis: SACRA MONET AVGG ET CAESS NOSTR, u egzergu se vidi dio oznake kovnice IS.

Dimenzije: pr. 2,92 cm, težina 8,67 g, položaj kalupa 12

Analogije: RIC VI, 131b (p. 469)

Datacija: 300. god.

2. Ulomak zrcala (sl. G 63.2; T. 1.2)

Inv. br. AMS-74508

Materijal / opis: lijevani kružni olovni okvir zrcala s donje strane gladak, s gornje urešen floralno-geometrijskim motivom na gustim rombovima između rebara s vanjske i unutrašnje strane; motiv čini šest kružnica s kružnim središnjim ispupčenjem, između njih je šest grozdolikih ispupčenja od po tri bobice, s tim da se uz dva nalazi po još jedno samostalno kružno ispupčenje, tu se nazire i valovnica, pa je vjerojatno riječ o prikazu krugolike lozice; sačuvana su i tri pripadajuća ulomka stakla.

Dimenzije: pr. 4,2 cm, šir. 1 cm, deb. 0,22 cm.

Analogije: Bózsza, Szabó 2013, II.1.2. kat. br. 24-25.

Datacija: 2 – 3. st.

3. Ulomak zrcala (sl. G 63.3; T. 1.3)

¹⁷ Buljević 1994, 259, kat. br. 8.

¹⁸ Perović 2008, kat. br. 20.

¹⁹ Marković 2012, 132, 209, 211-212, tip 2, T. 63. G 93. 1.

under tegulas roughly date to the period of the 4th - 6th centuries.¹⁶ Maximian's *nummus* of the Siscian mint from the year 300. (**No. 1**) as *terminus ante quem non* dates the grave to (1st half) 4th century. The mirrors (**No. 2-4**) are typologically dated to the 2nd-3rd centuries. Bottles (**No. 5**) with a spherical body, a short funnel-shaped neck, an unimproved or somewhat polished rim with a slightly convex or flat rim, stood on a flat or slightly concave bottom. They were between 12 and 15 cm high. This type of bottle appeared, mainly in the northwestern provinces of the Roman Empire, at the end of the 3rd century and lasted until the beginning of the 5th century. Until now, only one example from Salona decorated with horizontal incisions was known,¹⁷ from Zadar¹⁸ and from Budva.¹⁹ A related bottle with a neck terminating in a fire-polished funnel rim (**No. 6**) is dated in the same way, and is held to be a product of the Syrian-Palestinian workshops. The bead (**No. 7**) belongs to the long-lasting and highly expanded type. Bone hairpins with a bulbous head date from the 2nd-4th century (**No. 8-17**).

Grave 63 (fig. G 63, Plate 1)

Date: (1st half) 4th century

1. Coin

Inv. no. 21554

Material / description: bronze Maximian num, on the obverse a wreathed portrait of the emperor to the right and the inscription IMP MAXIMIANVS with a worn part P F AVG, and on the reverse Moneta standing to the left holding a scale in her right hand and a cornucopia in her left and the inscription: SACRA MONET AVGG ET CAESS NOSTR, part of the IS mint mark can be seen in the exergue.

Dimensions: diam. 2.92 cm, weight 8.67 g, mold position 12

Analogies: RIC VI, 131b (p. 469)

Date: 300 years.

2. Mirror fragment (fig. G 63.2; P. 1.2)

Inv. no. AMS-74508

Material / description: cast circular lead frame of the mirror, smooth on the bottom, decorated with a floral-geometric motif on dense rhombuses between the ribs on the outside and inside; the motif

consists of six circles with a circular central protrusion, between them are six grape-shaped protrusions of three berries each, with the fact that next

¹⁶ Bubić 2016, 23, 60-67.

¹⁷ Buljević 1994, 259, cat. no. 8.

¹⁸ Perović 2008, cat. no. 20.

¹⁹ Marković 2012, 132, 209, 211-212, type 2, T. 63. G 93. 1.

Inv. br. AMS-74509

Materijal / opis: lijevani kružni olovni okvir zrcala s donje strane gladak, s gornje urešen nepravilnim rebrastim rombovima u dva reda i sedam kružnica s kružnim središnjim ispupčenjem između plitkih rubnih rebara s vanjske i unutrašnje strane.

Dimenzije: pr. 4,9 cm, šir. 0,9 cm, deb. 0,2 cm.

Analogije: Bózsa, Szabó 2013, II.1.1. kat. br. 22-23; Baratta 2015, br. 10; Buora, Magnani 2015, kat. br. 1.

Datacija: 2 – 3. st.

4. Ulomak zrcala (sl. G 63.4; T. 1.4)

Inv. br. AMS-74510

Materijal / opis: četrnaest ulomaka lijevanog kružnog olovnog okvira zrcala, s donje strane gladak, s gornje urešen krugolikim motivom sa središnjim ispupčenjem među rubnim rebrima.

Dimenzije: šir. 0,9 cm, deb. 0,15 cm.

Analogije: vidi kat. br. 3.

Datacija: 2 – 3. st.

5. Boca

Inv. br. AMS-74505

Materijal / opis: boca od slobodno puhanog gotovo bezbojnog stakla, sferičnoga tijela i ljevkastog oboda neobrađenog konveksnog ruba stoji na blago konkavnom dnu; u napuknutoj stijenci, koje nedostaje ulomak, je mnoštvo velikih i malih zračnih mjehurića, te bjelkaste mrljice grupirane na napuknutoj strani.

Dimenzije: vis. 14,2 cm, pr. oboda 5,83 cm, deb. stijenke 0,1 cm.

Analogije: Antonaras 2017, 107, forma 61, kat. br. 324-336, T. 19-20 (crteži) te T. 11-12 (fotografije).

Datacija: kraj 3. – poč. 5. st.

6. Boca

Inv. br. AMS-74506

Materijal / opis: boca od slobodno puhanog gotovo bezbojnog stakla zelenkastog odsjaja, sferičnoga tijela, kratkog vrata što se širi prema tijelu i dugog ljevkastog oboda glatkog ruba, stoji na blago konkavnom dnu; u stijenci je mnoštvo zračnih mjehurića, te bjelkaste mrljice duž cijelog tijela i vrata.

Dimenzije: vis. 14,8 cm, pr. vrata 3,1 cm, pr. oboda 5,5 cm, deb. stijenke 0,15 cm.

Analogije: Antonaras 2017, 109, forma 64, kat. br. 345-348, T. 21 (crteži), T. 12 (fotografije).

Datacija: kraj 3. – poč. 5. st.

7. Perlica

Inv. br. AMS-74507

Materijal / opis: bikonična perlica od neprozirno zelenog stakla probušena u sredini.

Dimenzije: pr. 0,38 cm, deb. 0,22 cm.

Analogije: Buljević 2014, kat. br. 229-234;

to two there is another independent circular protrusion, there is also a wavy line, so it is probably a representation of a circular vine; three belonged fragments of glass have also been preserved.

Dimensions: diam. 4.2 cm, width. 1 cm, thick. 0.22 cm.

Analogies: Bózsa, Szabó 2013, II.1.2. cat. no. 24-25.

Date: 2nd - 3rd century.

3. Mirror fragment (fig. G 63.3; P. 1.3)

Inv. no. AMS-74509

Material / description: cast circular lead mirror frame smooth on the lower side, on the upper side decorated with irregular ribbed rhombuses in two rows and seven circles with a circular central protuberance between the shallow marginal ribs on the outer and inner sides.

Dimensions: diam. 4.9 cm, width. 0.9 cm, thick. 0.2 cm.

Analogies: Bózsa, Szabó 2013, II.1.1. cat. no. 22-23; Baratta 2015, no. 10; Buora, Magnani 2015, cat. no. 1.

Date: 2nd - 3rd century.

4. Mirror fragment (fig. G 63.4; P. 1.4)

Inv. no. AMS-74510

Material / description: fourteen fragments of a cast circular lead mirror frame, smooth on the bottom, decorated with a circular motif on the top with a central protuberance between the edge ribs.

Dimensions: width. 0.9 cm, thick. 0.15 cm.

Analogies: see cat. no. 3.

Date: 2nd - 3rd century.

5. Bottle

Inv. no. AMS-74505

Material / description: a bottle made of free-blown almost colorless glass, spherical body and funnel-shaped rim with an untreated convex edge stands on a slightly concave bottom; in the cracked wall, which is missing a fragment, there are many large and small air bubbles, and whitish spots grouped on the cracked side.

Dimensions: height. 14.2 cm, rim diam. 5.83 cm, walls thick. 0.1 cm.

Analogies: Antonaras 2017, 107, form 61, cat. no. 324-336, P. 19-20 (drawings) and P. 11-12 (photographs).

Date: end of the 3rd - beginning of 5th century.

6. Bottle

Inv. no. AMS-74506

Material / description: bottle made of free-blown almost colorless glass with a greenish sheen, spherical body, short neck that widens towards the body and a long funnel-shaped rim with a smooth edge, standing on a slightly concave bottom; there are many

Buljević 2017a, kat. br. 179.

Datacija: rimsko carsko doba

8. Ukosnica

Inv. br. AMS-74511

Materijal / opis: koštana ukosnica s lukovičastom glavom, s plitkim horizontalnim urezima ispod glave, na vrhu vretenastog tijela kružnog presjeka; nedostaje donji dio tijela.

Dimenzije: vis. 8,6 cm, pr. glave 0,5 cm, pr. tijela do 0,4 cm.

Analogije: Ivčević 2002b, I: 335, II: 159, br. 31-33; Kovač 2010, 45, tip 10, kat. br. 92-93, T. 12. 92-93.

Datacija: 2 – 4. st.

9. Ukosnica

Inv. br. AMS-74512

Materijal / opis: koštana ukosnica s lukovičastom glavom, s plitkim horizontalnim urezima ispod glave, na vrhu vretenastog tijela kružnog presjeka; nedostaje donji dio tijela.

Dimenzije: vis. 6,2 cm, pr. glave 0,5 cm, pr. tijela do 0,4 cm.

Analogije: vidi kat. br. 8.

Datacija: 2 – 4. st.

10. Ukosnica

Inv. br. AMS-74513

Materijal / opis: koštana ukosnica s lukovičastom glavom, s dvostrukim diskastim istakom na vrhu vretenastog tijela kružnog presjeka.

Dimenzije: vis. 11,15 cm, pr. glave 0,9 cm, pr. diska 0,8 cm, pr. tijela do 0,35 cm.

Analogije: vidi kat. br. 8.

Datacija: 2 – 4. st.

11. Ukosnica

Inv. br. AMS-74514

Materijal / opis: koštana ukosnica s lukovičastom glavom; glava je napukla.

Dimenzije: vis. 7,1 cm, pr. glave 1,1 cm, pr. tijela do 0,3 cm.

Analogije: vidi kat. br. 8.

Datacija: 2 – 4. st.

12. Ukosnica

Inv. br. AMS-74515

Materijal / opis: Vretenasto tijelo koštane ukosnice.

Dimenzije: vis. 7 cm, pr. do 0,35 cm.

Analogije: vidi kat. br. 8.

Datacija: 2 – 4. st.

13. Ukosnica

Inv. br. AMS-74516

Materijal / opis: Donji dio tijela koštane ukosnice.

Dimenzije: vis. 4,75 cm, pr. do 0,3 cm.

Analogije: vidi kat. br. 8.

Datacija: 2 – 4. st.

14. Ukosnica

Inv. br. AMS-74517

air bubbles in the wall, and whitish spots along the entire body and neck.

Dimensions: height. 14.8 cm, neck diam. 3.1 cm, rim diam. 5.5 cm, walls thick. 0.15 cm.

Analogies: Antonaras 2017, 109, form 64, cat. no. 345-348, P. 21 (drawings), P. 12 (photos).

Date: end of the 3rd - beginning of 5th century

7. Bead

Inv. no. AMS-74507

Material / description: biconical bead of opaque green glass pierced in the middle.

Dimensions: diam.. 0.38 cm, thick. 0.22 cm.

Analogies: Buljević 2014, cat. no. 229-234; Buljević 2017a, cat. no. 179.

Date: Roman Empire era.

8. Hairpin

Inv. no. AMS-74511

Material / description: bone hairpin with a bulbous head, with shallow horizontal incisions below the head, on top of a spindle body of circular cross-section; the lower part of the body is missing.

Dimensions: height. 8.6 cm, head diam. 0.5 cm, body diam. up to 0.4 cm.

Analogies: Ivčević 2002b, I: 335, II: 159, no. 31-33; Kovač 2010, 45, type 10, cat. no. 92-93, P. 12. 92-93.

Date: 2nd - 4th century.

9. Hairpin

Inv. no. AMS-74512

Material / description: bone hairpin with a bulbous head, with shallow horizontal incisions below the head, on top of a spindle body of circular cross-section; the lower part of the body is missing.

Dimensions: height. 6.2 cm, head diam. 0.5 cm, body diam. up to 0.4 cm.

Analogies: see cat. no. 8.

Date: 2nd - 4th century.

10. Hairpin

Inv. no. AMS-74513

Material / description: bone hairpin with a bulbous head, with a double disc-shaped protuberance on top of a spindle body of circular cross-section.

Dimensions: height. 11.15 cm, head diam. 0.9 cm, disc diam. 0.8 cm, body diam. up to 0.35 cm.

Analogies: see cat. no. 8.

Date: 2nd - 4th century.

11. Hairpin

Inv. no. AMS-74514

Material / description: bone hairpin with bulbous head; the head is cracked.

Dimensions: height. 7.1 cm, head diam. 1.1 cm, body diam. up to 0.3 cm.

Analogies: see cat. no. 8.

Date: 2nd - 4th century.

Materijal / opis: Donji dio tijela koštane ukosnice.

Dimenzije: vis. 4,25 cm, pr. do 0,3 cm.

Analogije: vidi kat. br. 8.

Datacija: 2 – 4. st.

15.Ukosnica

Inv. br. AMS-74518

Materijal / opis: Donji dio tijela koštane ukosnice.

Dimenzije: vis. 3,17 cm, pr. do 0,27 cm.

Analogije: vidi kat. br. 8.

Datacija: 2 – 4. st.

16.Ukosnica

Inv. br. AMS-74520

Materijal / opis: Donji dio tijela koštane ukosnice.

Dimenzije: vis. 1,42 cm, pr. do 0,17 cm.

Analogije: vidi kat. br. 8.

Datacija: 2 – 4. st.

17.Ukosnica

Inv. br. AMS-74521

Materijal / opis: Ulomak tijela koštane ukosnice.

Dimenzije: vis. 1,85 cm, pr. do 0,22 cm.

12. Hairpin

Inv. no. AMS-74515

Material / description: Spindle body of bone hairpin.

Dimensions: height. 7 cm, diam. up to 0.35 cm.

Analogies: see cat. no. 8.

Date: 2nd - 4th century.

13. Hairpin

Inv. no. AMS-74516

Material / description: Lower part of the body of a bone hairpin.

Dimensions: height. 4.75 cm, diam. up to 0.3 cm.

Analogies: see cat. no. 8.

Date: 2nd - 4th century.

14. Hairpin

Inv. no. AMS-74517

Material / description: Lower part of the body of a bone hairpin.

Dimensions: height. 4.25 cm, diam. up to 0.3 cm.

Analogies: see cat. no. 8.

Date: 2nd - 4th century.

15. Hairpin

Inv. no. AMS-74518

Material / description: Lower part of the body of a bone hairpin.

Dimensions: height. 3.17 cm, diam. up to 0.27 cm.

Analogies: see cat. no. 8.

Date: 2nd - 4th century.

16. Hairpin

Inv. no. AMS-74520

Material / description: Lower part of the body of a bone hairpin.

Dimensions: height. 1.42 cm, diam. up to 0.17 cm.

Analogies: see cat. no. 8.

Date: 2nd - 4th century.

17. Hairpin

Inv. no. AMS-74521

Material / description: Fragment of the body of a bone hairpin.

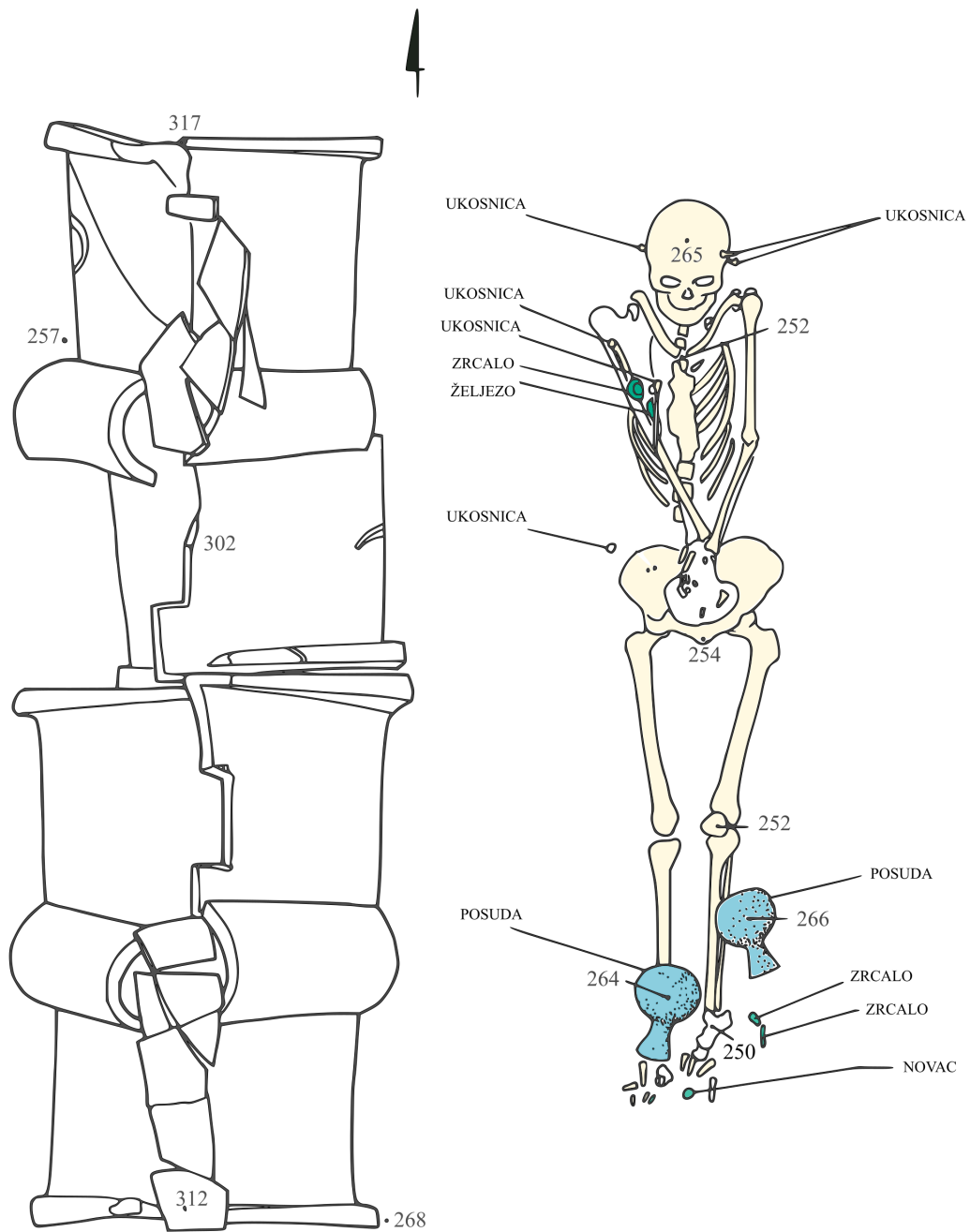
Dimensions: height. 1.85 cm, diam. up to 0.22 cm.

Analogies: see cat. no. 8.

Date: 2nd - 4th century.

G 63

SALONA 87 - ZAIBILAZNICA - sektor III - Zapadna nekropola - snimio M. Romić



Analogije: vidi kat. br. 8.

Datacija: 2 – 4. st.

Grob 68 je grob pod tegulama orijentiran S-J.²⁰ Pokojnik je moguće ležao na drvenoj daski na što upućuju tragovi ugljena. Uz noge pokojnika u G 68 je nađen kvadratni okvir zrcala (**br. 1**) što se tipološki datira u 2 – 3. st. Udica (**br. 2**) nije kronološki osjetljiva, odnosno pripada tipu u dugotrajnoj uporabi – sve do današnjih dana.

Grob 68 (sl. G 68, T. 2)

Datacija: 3 – 4. st.

1. Ulomak zrcala

Inv. br. AMS-74503 (sl. G 68.1; T. 2.1)

Materijal / opis: lijevani, prema vani kvadratni, prema unutra kružni olovni okvir zrcala, s donje strane gladak, s gornje urešen nizom kuglica u žljebovima između rebara što omeđuju kružni pojas okvira s viticom, te s glavama u glatkim kutovima; sačuvan je savijen, te je na jednom mjestu puknut.

Dimenzije: duž. 5,7 cm, pr. 4,7 cm, deb. 0,15 cm.

Analogije: Buora 2021, 182-189, T. 23, sl. I.1, T. 24, sl. II.10-20, T. 25. sl. III. tip II; Lazar 2004, kat. br. 92, 93, sl. 36.

Datacija: 2 – 3. st.

2. Udica

Inv. br. AMS-74504

Materijal / opis: jednostrana brončana udica spljoštene glave s trnom na šiljatom završetku.

Dimenzije: vis. 4,3 cm, deb. 0,3 cm.

Analogije: Kliškić 2002, I: 501-503, varijanta d, II: T. IV. 5-8.

Datacija: rimsko carsko doba.

Grob 93 je nađen u sektoru III Zapadne nekropole kao jedan od 139 grobova u zemljanim rakama bez grobne konstrukcije.²¹ Orijetiran je I-Z. Možda je bio pokopan u drvenom lijesu na što moguće upućuju čavli (**br. 20-22**). Nije bio zaštićen grobnom konstrukcijom pa je slabo sačuvan. Višekratnim se ukopima, zabilježenim u grobnom formularu, može objasniti širok datacijski raspon predmeta prilaganih uz pokojnike u nekoliko navrata u razdoblju 2. – (početka) 5. st. Barem je jedan ukop bio ženski našto osobito upućuju nalazi zrcala, naušnice, ukosnica i lutke (**br. 1, 2, 7-1, 14-18**), odnosno dječji, našto ukazuju prsten malih dimenzija i lutka (**br. 3, 14-18**). Rimske su lutke (*pupae*), izrađivane od različitih materijala u srednje i kasno carsko doba, uglavnom na zapadu, imale uzore u grčkim figuricama od terakote

Grave 68 is a grave under tegulas oriented N-S.²⁰ The deceased may have been lying on a wooden board, as evidenced by traces of charcoal. A square mirror frame (**No. 1**) was found next to the feet of the deceased in G 68, which is typologically dated to the 2nd-3rd century. The hook (**no. 2**) is not chronologically sensitive, i.e. it belongs to the type in long-term use - up to the present day.

Grave 68 (Fig. G 68, Plate 2)

Date: 3rd - 4th century.

1. Mirror fragment

Inv. no. AMS-74503 (fig. G 68.1; Plate 2.1)

Material / description: cast, square on the outside, circular on the inside lead frame of the mirror, smooth on the bottom, on the top decorated with a series of balls in the grooves between the ribs that delimit the circular belt of the frame with a tendril and with heads in smooth corners; it has been preserved folded and broken in one place.

Dimensions: length. 5.7 cm, diam. 4.7 cm, thick. 0.15 cm.

Analogies: Buora 2021, 182-189, P. 23, Fig. I.1, P. 24, Fig. II.10-20, Plate 25, Fig. III. type II; Lazar 2004, cat. no. 92, 93, Fig. 36.

Date: 2nd - 3rd century.

2. Hook

Inv. no. AMS-74504

Material / description: one-sided bronze hook with a flattened head with a thorn on the pointed end.

Dimensions: height. 4.3 cm, thick. 0.3 cm.

Analogies: Kliškić 2002, I: 501-503, variant d, II: P. IV. 5-8.

Date: Roman Empire era.

Grave 93 was found in sector III of the Western Necropolis as one of 139 graves in earthen grave pits without a grave structure.²¹ It is oriented E-Z. Perhaps he was buried in a wooden coffin, as indicated by the nails (**No. 20-22**). It was not protected by a burial structure, so it is poorly preserved. The multiple burials, registered in the grave record, can explain the wide dating range of small finds attached to the deceased on several occasions in the period of the 2nd - (beginning) of the 5th century. At least one burial was female, as evidenced by the finds of mirrors, earrings, hairpins and dolls (**No. 1, 2, 7-1, 14-18**), or children's, as indicated by a small ring and a doll (**No. 3, 14-18**). Roman dolls (*pupae*), made of various materials in the Middle and Late Imperial period, mainly in the West, had models in Greek terracotta figurines known from the 2nd

²⁰ O grobovima pod tegulama vidi uz G 63.

²¹ Bubić 2016, 14, bilj. 56.

²⁰ About graves under tegulas, see G 63.

²¹ Bubić 2016, 14, note. 56.

poznatim od 2. st. pr. Kr. Trup i glava zglobnih lutki, dakle lutki udova pokretnih u ramenima, laktovima, kukovima i koljenima, izrađivani su iz jednog dijela, često s naznakama grudi i pupka, dok su njihovi udovi izrađivani iz više dijelova i spajani na zglobovima nekom vrpcom, žicom ili čavličem. Frizure su na rimskim lutkama često bile detaljno izrađene u modnom skladu s carskim frizurama toga vremena. Za njih se izrađivala robica i nakit kao i kućice s malim namještajem, pa čak i lutkice robova. Na pragu dobi za udaju djevojke su lutke prinisile Larima i Penatima, odnosno Veneri ili nekoj drugoj božici koju su posebno štovale, kao gestu kojom bi simbolično obilježile odrastanje. Osim toga čest su grobni prilog u grobovima prerano preminulih djevojčica i djevojaka, a u katakombama su, uglavljene u zatvor lokula, služile kao oznaka njihovih grobova.²² Olovno se zrcalo iz ovog groba (**br. 1**) tipološki datira u 2 – 3. st. Sirijska se svjetiljka kratkog zaobljenog nosa (**br. 6**) datira u rano 2. st. Naušnica (**br. 2**), kao i dvije gotovo cijele ukosnice vretenastog tijela s ovalnom glavom, te ulomci još tri ili četiri takve ukosnice bez sačuvanih glava (**br. 7-12**), pripadaju dugotrajnim tipovima poznatim diljem Rimskog Carstva cijelo vrijeme njegova trajanja. Privjesak u obliku kapsule ili bule (**br. 4**) je slabo sačuvan pa ne znamo kakav je ljubavni amulet u krutom stanju ili papirić s magičnom formulom sadržavao.²³ Poznat je takav salonitanski zlatni privjesak.²⁴ Vretenasti balzamarij dugog bikoničnog tijela (**br. 25**), od gotovo bezbojnog, slobodno puhanog stakla zelenkastog odsjaja, nije mogao stajati uspravno i vjerojatno se držao u spremniku ili položen. Taj se tip diljem Rimskog Carstva datira u razdoblje 3 – 5. st. Boca (**br. 26**) sferičnog tijela i ljevkastog vrata se datira od kraja 3. st. do početka 5. st. Oliformni se balzamariji ovoidalnog ili sferičnog tijela (**br. 27**) proizvode od Klaudijevog doba i u uporabi su do u 4. st., a uobičajeni su na zapadu Carstva od flavijevskog doba do kraja 2. st.²⁵

century BC. The torso and head of articulated dolls, i.e. dolls with movable limbs in the shoulders, elbows, hips and knees, were made from one part, often with indications of breasts and navel, while their limbs were made from several parts and joined at the joints with a string, wire or nail. The hairstyles on Roman dolls were often elaborately made in accordance with the imperial hairstyles of that time. Clothes and jewelry were made for them, as well as houses with small furniture, and even slave dolls. On the doorstep of marriageable age, girls offered dolls to Lars and Penats, that is, to Venus or some other goddess they especially worshipped, as a gesture to symbolically mark their coming of age. Furthermore, they are a common grave goods in the graves of girls and women who died too early, and in the catacombs, stuck into the closure of locule, they served as a marker of their graves.²² The lead mirror from this grave (**No. 1**) is typologically dated to the 2nd-3rd century. The Syrian lamp with a short rounded nose (**No. 6**) dates to the early 2nd century. The earring (**No. 2**), as well as two almost complete hairpins with a spindle body and an oval head, and fragments of three or four more such hairpins without preserved heads (**No. 7-12**), belong to long-lasting types known throughout the Roman Empire during its duration. The pendant in the form of a capsule or signet (**No. 4**) is poorly preserved, so we do not know what kind of solid love charm or piece of paper with a magic formula it contained.²³ Such a Salonitan gold pendant is known.²⁴ A spindle-shaped balsamarium with a long biconical body (**no. 25**), made of almost colorless, free-blown glass with a greenish sheen, could not stand upright and was probably kept in a container or lying flat. This type is dated throughout the Roman Empire to the period of the 3rd - 5th centuries. The bottle (**No. 26**) with a spherical body and a funnel-shaped neck dates from the end of the 3rd century to the beginning of the 5th century. Oliform balsamaria with an ovoidal or spherical body (**no. 27**) were produced from the time of Claudius and were in use until the 4th century, and were common in the west of the Empire from the Flavian era to the end of the 2nd century.²⁵

Grave 93 (fig. G 93, P. 2, 3)

Dating: 2nd - 5th century.

22 McK Elderkin 1930, 474-475, sl. 25; Bianchi 2012, 27-28; Rustico 2013, 251, sl. 7; Giunio 2013, 109-110, sl. 19; Giunio 2016, 30; Kovač 2017a, 212-213; Kovač 2017b, kat. br. 1044, T. 87. 1044.

23 Giunio 2018, 59-60, kat. br. 74-76.

24 Ivčević 1994, kat. br. 13, sl. 29.

25 Ne spominje se u grobnom formularu.

22 McK Elderkin 1930, 474-475, fig. 25; Bianchi 2012, 27-28; Rustico 2013, 251, Fig. 7; Giunio 2013, 109-110, fig. 19; June 2016, 30; Kovač 2017a, 212-213; Kovač 2017b, cat. no. 1044, T. 87. 1044.

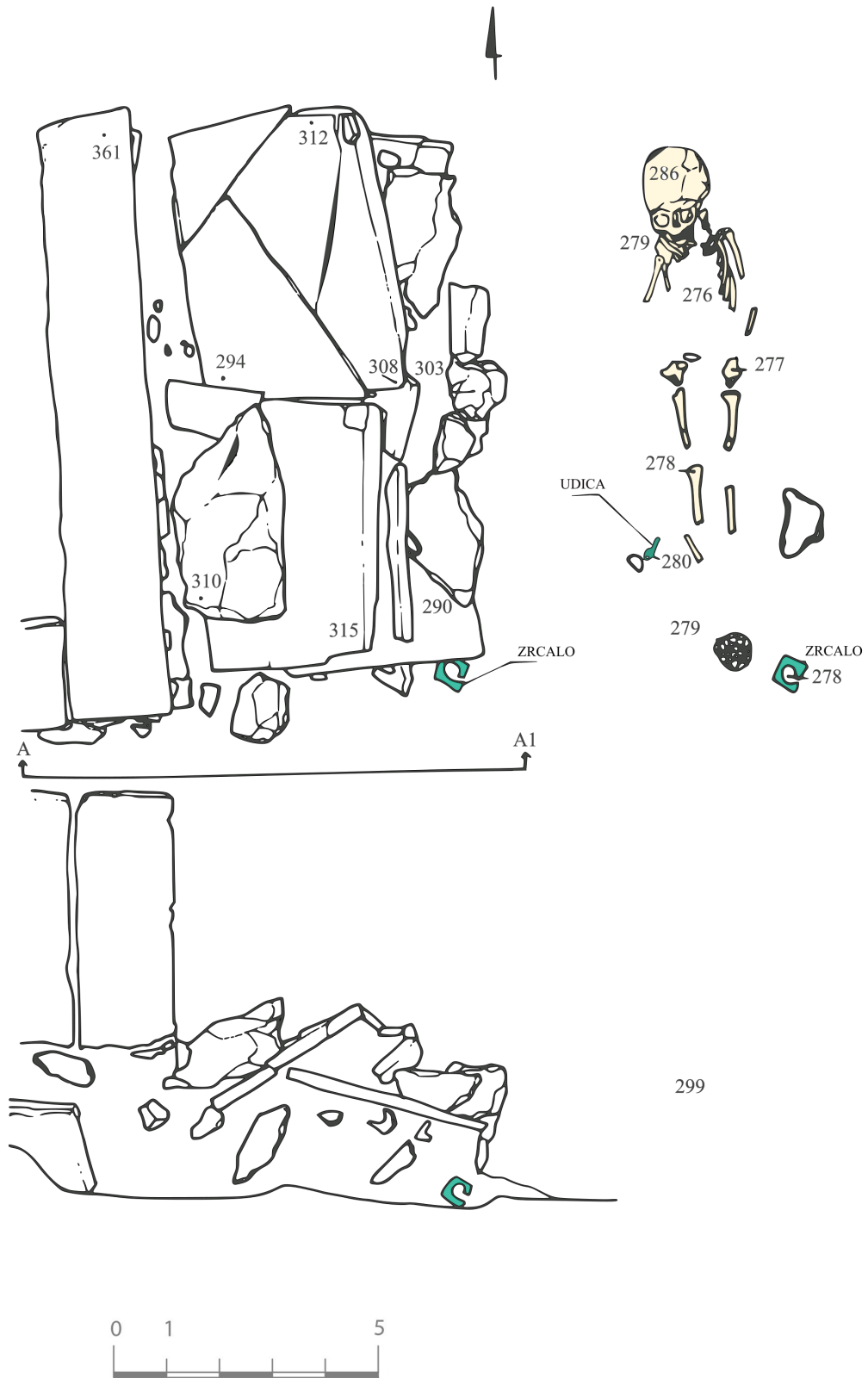
23 Giunio 2018, 59-60, cat. no. 74-76.

24 Ivčević 1994, cat. no. 13, fig. 29.

25 It is not mentioned in the grave record.

G 68

SALONA 87 - ZAIBILAZNICA - sektor III - Zapadna nekropola - snimio S. Žitnik



Grob 93 (sl. G 93, T. 2, 3)

Datacija: 2 – 5. st.

1. Ulomak zrcala (sl. G 93.1; T. 3.1)

Inv. br. AMS-74473

Materijal / opis: lijevani kružni olovni okvir zrcala s donje strane gladak, s gornje urešen nepravilnim rebrastim rombovima u dva reda između žljebova s vanjske i unutrašnje strane; sačuvan je savijen te je na jednom mjestu puknut i nedostaje manji dio; sačuvana su dva pripadajuća ulomka stakla.

Dimenzije: pr. 5,6 cm, šir. 0,82 cm, deb. 0,12 cm.

Analogije: Bózsza, Szabó 2013, II.1.10. kat. br. 35; Baratta 2015, br. 4; Buora, Magnani 2015, kat. br. 6, 7.

Datacija: 2 – 3. st.

2. Naušnica

Inv. br. AMS-74474

Materijal / opis: naušnica u obliku prstenaste karičice od glatke zlatne žice kružnog presjeka što završava kukicom dvostruko omotanom oko plošno raskucane petlje.

Dimenzije: pr. 1,8 cm, deb. žice 0,1 cm.

Analogije: Višić-Ljubić 2018, 11, kat. br. 1-17.

Datacija: 1 – 4. st.

3. Prsten

Inv. br. AMS-74475

Materijal / opis: zlatni prsten s granatom; alka prstena se, u donjem dijelu polukružna i pravokutnog presjeka, u gornjem dijelu lomi pod tupim kutem, te se širi prema iskucanoj glavi s umetnutom glatkim stožastim granatom; prijelaz je naznačen horizontalnim urezom na vanjskim stranama ramena.

Dimenzije: vanjski pr. 1,6 cm, unutarnji pr. 1,1-1,2 cm.

Analogije: Guiraud 1989, 185, tip 3e, sl. 24;

Ivčević 2002a, I: 281, II: br. 10-12.

Datacija: 3. st.

4. Ulomak privjeska

Inv. br. AMS-74476

Materijal / opis: ulomci cjevastog srebrenog privjeska odnosno bule, od kojih dva s fragmentiranim rebrastim okovima, jedan s tragovima ušice za vješanje.

Dimenzije: pr. 0,6-0,7 cm.

Analogije: Giunio 2018, kat. br. 74-76 (3. st.);

Vomer Gojković, Žižek 2008, kat. br. 80d (1 – 4. st.).

Datacija: 1 – 4. st.

5. Ulomak etuija

Inv. br. AMS-74477

Materijal / opis: ulomak cjevastog brončanog predmeta s tri sačuvana pojasa horizontalnih

1. Mirror fragment (fig. G 93.1; P. 3.1)

Inv. no. AMS-74473

Material / description: cast circular lead mirror frame, smooth on the bottom, decorated with irregular ribbed rhombuses on the top in two rows between the grooves on the outside and inside; it has been preserved folded and is torn in one place and a small part is missing; two belonged fragments of glass have been preserved.

Dimensions: diam. 5.6 cm, width. 0.82 cm, thick. 0.12 cm.

Analogies: Bózsza, Szabó 2013, II.1.10. cat. no. 35; Baratta 2015, no. 4; Buora, Magnani 2015, cat. no. 6, 7.

Date: 2nd - 3rd century.

2. An earring

Inv. no. AMS-74474

Material / description: earring in the form of a ring link made of smooth gold wire with a circular cross-section, which ends with a hook wrapped twice around a flat loop.

Dimensions: diam. 1.8 cm, wires thick. 0.1 cm.

Analogies: Višić-Ljubić 2018, 11, cat. no. 1-17.

Dating: 1st - 4th century.

3. The ring

Inv. no. AMS-74475

Material / description: gold ring with garnet; the link of the ring, semicircular and rectangular in section in the lower part, breaks at an obtuse angle in the upper part and expands towards the hammered head with an inserted smooth conical garnet; the transition is indicated by a horizontal notch on the outer sides of the shoulders. Dimensions: external diam. 1.6 cm, internal diam. 1.1 – 1.2 cm.

Analogies: Guiraud 1989, 185, type 3e, fig. 24; Ivčević 2002a, I: 281, II: no. 10-12.

Date: 3rd century

4. A fragment of a pendant

Inv. no. AMS-74476

Material/description: fragments of a tubular silver pendant or bulla, two of which have fragmentary ribbed fittings, one with traces of a hanging loop.

Dimensions: diam. 0.6 – 0.7 cm.

Analogies: Giunio 2018, cat. no. 74-76 (3rd century); Vomer Gojković, Žižek 2008, cat. no. 80d (1st-4th century).

Dating: 1st - 4th century.

5. Fragment of jewelry box

Inv. no. AMS-74477

Material / description: fragment of a tubular bronze object with three preserved bands of horizontal incisions, the bottom is concave with a central circular protuberance; the powder was extracted from it.

Dimensions: diam. 1 cm.

incizija, dno je konkavno sa središnjim kružnim ispupčenjem; iz njega je izvađen prah.

Dimenzije: pr. 1 cm.

Analogije: Ivčević 1999, 120, kat. br. 225-227, sl. 49, 50.

Datacija: rimsko carsko doba.

6. Ulomak svjetiljke

Inv. br. AMS-74478

Materijal /opis: ulomci svjetiljke s kratkim zaobljenim nosom, od keramike bež boje s minornim tragovima tamnog premaza; na dnu su dva prstenasta te središnje točkasto ispupčenje, nos su flankirale dvostruke volute, rame je, urešeno srcolikim motivom bršljana, rebrom i žlijebom odvojeno od glatkog diska.

Dimenzije: pr. dna 4,7 cm.

Analogije: Hayes 1980, kat. br. 352, T. 42. 352.

Datacija: rano 2. st.

7. Ukosnica

Inv. br. AMS-74479

Materijal /opis: koštana ukosnica s nepravilno oblikovanom ovalnom glavom, tijelom ovalnog presjeka i vretenastog oblika; nedostaje vrh.

Dimenzije: duž. 9,65 cm, pr. glave 0,4 cm, pr. tijela do 0,3 cm.

Analogije: Kovač 2010, 40-41, tip 2, kat. br. 5-20, T. 1. 5-8, T. 2. 9-16; T. 3, 17-20.

Datacija: 1 – 5. st.

8. Ukosnica

Inv. br. AMS-74480

Materijal /opis: koštana ukosnica s nepravilno oblikovanom ovalnom glavom, tijelom ovalnog presjeka i vretenastog oblika; nedostaje vrh.

Dimenzije: duž. 9,1 cm, pr. glave 0,3 cm, pr. tijela do 0,3 cm.

Analogije: vidi kat. br. 7.

Datacija: 1 – 5. st.

9. Ulomak ukosnice

Inv. br. AMS-74481

Materijal /opis: ulomak koštane ukosnice s tijelom ovalnog presjeka i vretenastog oblika; nedostaje glava i vrh.

Dimenzije: duž. 8 cm, pr. tijela do 0,3 cm.

Analogije: vidi kat. br. 7.

Datacija: 1 – 5. st.

10. Ulomak ukosnice

Inv. br. AMS-74482

Materijal /opis: ulomak koštane ukosnice s tijelom ovalnog presjeka i vretenastog oblika; nedostaje glava.

Dimenzije: duž. 7,4 cm, pr. tijela do 0,35 cm.

Analogije: vidi kat. br. 7.

Datacija: 1 – 5. st.

11. Ulomak ukosnice

Analogies: Ivčević 1999, 120, cat. no. 225-227, Fig. 49, 50.

Date: Roman Empire era.

6. Fragment of a lamp

Inv. no. AMS-74478

Material / description: fragments of a lamp with a short rounded nose, made of beige ceramic with minor traces of dark coating; on the bottom there are two ring-shaped and a central dotted protrusion, the nose is flanked by double volutes, the shoulder, decorated with a heart-shaped ivy motif, is separated from the smooth disc by a rib and a groove.

Dimensions: bottom diam. 4.7 cm.

Analogies: Hayes 1980, cat. no. 352, P. 42. 352.

Date: early 2nd century.

7. Hairpin

Inv. no. AMS-74479

Material/description: bone hairpin with an irregularly shaped oval head, body with an oval section and a spindle shape; top is missing.

Dimensions: length. 9.65 cm, head diam. 0.4 cm, body diam. up to 0.3 cm.

Analogies: Kovač 2010, 40-41, type 2, cat. no. 5.-20, P. 1. 5-8, P. 2. 9-16; P. 3, 17-20.

Dating: 1st - 5th century.

8. Hairpin

Inv. no. AMS-74480

Material/description: bone hairpin with an irregularly shaped oval head, body with an oval section and a spindle shape; top is missing.

Dimensions: length. 9.1 cm, head diam. 0.3 cm, body diam. up to 0.3 cm.

Analogies: see cat. no. 7.

Dating: 1st - 5th century.

9. Fragment of a hairpin

Inv. no. AMS-74481

Material/description: fragment of a bone hairpin with an oval cross-section and a spindle-shaped body; head and top missing.

Dimensions: length. 8 cm, body diam. up to 0.3 cm.

Analogies: see cat. no. 7.

Dating: 1st - 5th century.

10. Fragment of a hairpin

Inv. no. AMS-74482

Material/description: fragment of a bone hairpin with an oval cross-section and a spindle-shaped body; the head is missing.

Dimensions: length. 7.4 cm, body diam. up to 0.35 cm.

Analogies: see cat. no. 7.

Dating: 1st - 5th century.

11. Fragment of a hairpin

Inv. no. AMS-74483

Material/description: fragment of a bone hairpin with

Inv. br. AMS-74483

Materijal / opis: ulomak koštane ukosnice s tijelom ovalnog presjeka i vretenastog oblika; nedostaje glava i vrh.

Dimenzije: duž. 4,06 cm, pr. tijela do 0,38 cm.

Analogije: vidi kat. br. 7.

Datacija: 1 – 5. st.

12. Ulomak ukosnice

Inv. br. AMS-74484

Materijal / opis: vrh koštane ukosnice, moguće one pod inv. br. AMS-74483.

Dimenzije: duž. 2,7 cm, pr. tijela do 0,25 cm.

Analogije: vidi kat. br. 7.

Datacija: 1 – 5. st.

13. Ulomak lutke

Inv. br. AMS-74485

Materijal / opis: ulomak lutke od kosti, vjerojatno dio glave.

Dimenzije: šir. 2,6 cm, vis. 0,8 cm.

Analogije: McK Elderkin 1930, 474-475, sl. 25;

Bitenc, Knific 2001, kat. br. 10 (3. st.).

Datacija: 2 – 3. st.

14. Ulomak lutke

Inv. br. AMS-74486

Materijal / opis: bedro zglobne lutke od uglačane kosti s probušenim najdebljim dijelom s gornje strane utora za umetanje tijela te probušenim središnjim ispupčenjem na području koljena za spajanje donjeg dijela noge. Vjerojatno se spajao s AMS-74487.

Dimenzije: šir. 1,6 cm, vis. 5,4 cm, deb. 1,03 cm.

Analogije: McK Elderkin 1930, 474-475, sl. 25;

Bitenc, Knific 2001, kat. br. 10 (3. st.); Bianchi

2012, 28-29, 32, sl. 1 (kasno 2. – rano 3. st.).

Datacija: 2 – 3. st.

15. Ulomak lutke

Inv. br. AMS-74487

Materijal / opis: list zglobne lutke od uglačane kosti s obostrano probušenim utorom za umetanje gornjeg dijela noge te odlomljenim donjim dijelom. Vjerojatno se spajao s AMS-74486.

Dimenzije: šir. 0,92 cm, vis. 4,4 cm, deb. 8 cm.

Analogije: vidi kat. br. 13.

Datacija: 2 – 3. st.

16. Ulomak lutke

Inv. br. AMS-74488

Materijal / opis: nadlaktica zglobne lutke od uglačane kosti s probušenim središnjim ispupčenjem za umetanje podlaktice te odlomljenim ramenim dijelom. Vjerojatno se spajala s AMS-74489.

Dimenzije: šir. 0,75 cm, vis. 4,72 cm, deb. 0,65 cm.

Analogije: vidi kat. br. 13.

an oval cross-section and a spindle-shaped body; head and top missing.

Dimensions: length. 4.06 cm, body diam. up to 0.38 cm.

Analogies: see cat. no. 7.

Dating: 1st - 5th century.

12. Fragment of a hairpin

Inv. no. AMS-74484

Material / description: top of bone hairpin, possibly those under inv. no. AMS-74483.

Dimensions: length. 2.7 cm, , body diam. up to 0.25 cm.

Analogies: see cat. no. 7.

Dating: 1st - 5th century.

13. Fragment of a doll

Inv. no. AMS-74485

Material / description: fragment of a bone doll, probably part of the head.

Dimensions: width. 2.6 cm, height. 0.8 cm.

Analogies: McK Elderkin 1930, 474-475, fig. 25; Bi-

tenc, Knific 2001, cat. no. 10 (3rd century).

Date: 2nd - 3rd century.

14. Fragment of a doll

Inv. no. AMS-74486

Material / description: Thigh of articulated doll made of polished bone with a pierced thickest part on the upper side of the groove for inserting the body and a pierced central protrusion in the knee area for connecting the lower part of the leg. It was probably merging with AMS-74487.

Dimensions: width. 1.6 cm, height. 5.4 cm, thick. 1.03 cm.

Analogies: McK Elderkin 1930, 474-475, fig. 25; Bi-

tenc, Knific 2001, cat. no. 10 (3rd century); Bianchi

2012, 28-29, 32, Fig. 1 (late 2nd - early 3rd century).

Date: 2nd - 3rd century.

15. Fragment of a doll

Inv. no. AMS-74487

Material / description: sheet of articulated doll made of polished bone with a groove pierced on both sides for inserting the upper part of the leg and the broken lower part.

It was probably merging with AMS-74486.

Dimensions: width. 0.92 cm, height. 4.4 cm, thick. 8 cm.

Analogies: see cat. no. 13.

Date: 2nd - 3rd century.

16. Fragment of a doll

Inv. no. AMS-74488

Material / description: articulated doll upper arm made of polished bone with a pierced central protrusion for the insertion of the forearm and a broken off shoulder part.

It was probably merging with AMS-74489.

Datacija: 2 – 3. st.

17. Ulomak lutke

Inv. br. AMS-74489

Materijal / opis: podlaktica zglobne lutke od uglačane kosti s obostrano probušenim utorom za umetanje podlaktice s ispruženim prstima šake.

Vjerojatno se spajala s AMS-74488.

Dimenzije: šir. 0,75 cm, vis. 4,4 cm, deb. 0,67 cm.

Analogije: vidi kat. br. 13.

Datacija: 2 – 3. st.

18. Ulomak lutke

Inv. br. AMS-74490

Materijal / opis: dio zglobne lutke s utorom za umetanje probušenim na debljoj strani. Za razliku od AMS-74486-74489 nije od pune kosti; k tomu je kost porozna i nije uglačana.

Dimenzije: šir. 1,6 cm, vis. 4,6 cm, deb. 0,5 cm.

Analogije: vidi kat. br. 13.

Datacija: 2 – 3. st.

19. Ulomak noža

Inv. br. AMS-74491

Materijal / opis: korodirani ulomak željeznog noža.

Dimenzije: vis. 7,6 cm, šir. 1,85 cm, deb. 0,9 cm.

Analogije: /

Datacija: rimsko carsko doba

20. Čavao

Inv. br. AMS-74492

Materijal / opis: željezni čavao oštećene glave, četvrtastog presjeka tijela.

Dimenzije: vis. 3,2 cm, šir. ili pr. glave 2,1 cm, tijelo: deb. tijela: 0,5-0,7 cm.

Analogije: Ciarallo, De Carolis 1999, kat. br. 85-88; Kliškić 2002, I: 507-508, II: T. V. 2-9.

Datacija: rimsko carsko doba

21. Čavao

Inv. br. AMS-74493

Materijal / opis: željezni čavao četvrtastog presjeka tijela.

Dimenzije: vis. 4,5 cm, deb. tijela 0,5 cm.

Analogije: vidi kat. br. 20.

Datacija: rimsko carsko doba

22. Ulomak čavla

Inv. br. AMS-74494

Materijal / opis: ulomak željeznog čavla četvrtastog presjeka tijela.

Dimenzije: vis.: 2,3 cm; deb. tijela: 0,6 cm.

Analogije: vidi kat. br. 20.

Datacija: rimsko carsko doba

23. Ulomak igle

Inv. br. AMS-74495

Materijal / opis: ulomak željezne igle kružnog presjeka tijela s uzdužnom ušicom za nadjevanje konca.

Dimenzije: duž. 5,05 cm, pr. tijela 0,4 cm.

Dimensions: width. 0.75 cm, height. 4.72 cm, thick. 0.65 cm.

Analogies: see cat. no. 13.

Date: 2nd - 3rd century.

17. Fragment of a doll

Inv. no. AMS-74489

Material / description: Articulated doll forearm made of polished bone with a groove pierced on both sides for inserting the forearm with the fingers of the hand extended.

It was probably merging with AMS-74488.

Dimensions: width. 0.75 cm, height. 4.4 cm, thick. 0.67 cm.

Analogies: see cat. no. 13.

Date: 2nd - 3rd century.

18. Fragment of a doll

Inv. no. AMS-74490

Material / description: part of an articulated mannequin with an insertion groove drilled on the thick side. Unlike AMS-74486-74489 it is not of solid bone; in addition, the bone is porous and not polished.

Dimensions: width. 1.6 cm, height. 4.6 cm, thick. 0.5 cm.

Analogies: see cat. no. 13.

Date: 2nd - 3rd century.

19. Knife fragment

Inv. no. AMS-74491

Material / description: corroded fragment of an iron knife.

Dimensions: height. 7.6 cm, width. 1.85 cm, thick. 0.9 cm.

Analogies: /

Date: Roman Empire era

20. Nail

Inv. no. AMS-74492

Material/description: iron nail with a damaged head, square section of the body.

Dimensions: height. 3.2 cm, width. or head diam. 2.1 cm, body: body thick.: 0.5 - 0.7 cm.

Analogies: Ciarallo, De Carolis 1999, cat. no. 85-88; Kliškić 2002, I: 507-508, II: P. V. 2-9.

Date: Roman Empire era

21. Nail

Inv. br. AMS-74493

Material / description: iron nail with a square body section.

Dimensions: height. 4.5 cm, body thick. 0.5 cm.

Analogies: see cat. no. 20.

Date: Roman Empire era

22. Fragment of a nail

Inv. no. AMS-74494

Material / description: a fragment of an iron nail with a square section of the body.

Dimensions: height: 2.3 cm; body thick.: 0.6 cm.

Analogije: Ivčević 2002c, I: 471-471, II: 212, br. 1-6.

Datacija: rimsko carsko doba

24. Ulomak igle

Inv. br. AMS-74496

Materijal / opis: ulomak vrha željezne igle, moguće one pod 74495.

Dimenzije: duž. 1,85 cm, pr. tijela 0,3 cm.

Analogije: vidi kat. br. 23.

Datacija: rimsko carsko doba

25. Vretenasti balzamarij

Inv. br. AMS-74497

Materijal / opis: veliki vretenasti balzamarij, od slobodno puhanog gotovo bezbojnog stakla zelenkastog odsjaja, bikoničnog tijela što se od sredine obostrano cjevasto sužava u blago globularno dno, odnosno u vrat što završava s prema vani izvučenim i s gornje strane zaravnjenim obodom suženog otvora; na dnu je othnuti kružni trag metalnog držača te kružna i uzdužna pukotina, nedostaje dio stijenke iznad sredine tijela, napuknuće duž cijelog tijela, bjelkaste mrljice na svim dijelovima unutrašnje strane.

Dimenzije: vis. 36 cm, min. pr. 1,8 cm, max. pr. 6,9 cm, pr. dna 2,2 cm, pr. oboda 2,4 cm, deb. stijenke 0,15 cm.

Analogije: Antonaras 2017, 164-166, forma 147a, kat. br. 713-741, T. 43-45 (crteži) te T. 24 (fotografije).

Datacija: 3 – 5. st.

26. Ulomak boce

Inv. br. AMS-74500, 74501

Materijal / opis: konkavno dno boce sferičnog tijela te ljevkastog vrata s konveksnim obodom neobrađena ruba, od svjetlozelenog, prozirnog, slobodno puhanog stakla.

Dimenzije: vis. vrata 4,8 cm, pr. 2,5-5,6 cm, vis. dna 0,6 cm, pr. 5 cm, deb. stijenke 0,1 cm.

Analogije: Antonaras 2017, 107, forma 61, kat. br. 324-336, T. 19-20 (crteži) te T. 11-12 (fotografije).

Datacija: kraj 3 – poč. 5. st.

27. Oliformni balzamarij

Inv. br. AMS -74502

Materijal / opis: oliformni balzamarij, od gotovo bezbojnog stakla modrikastog odsjaja, konkavnog dna, sferoidalnog tijela, izrazito kratkog vrata, prema vani izvučenog pa prema unutra savijenog oboda zaobljenog ruba; mnoštvo zračnih mjehurića u stijenci.

Dimenzije: vis. 5,8 cm, pr. oboda 6,3 cm, pr. dna 4 cm; deb. stijenke 0,03 cm:

Analogije: Buljević 2013, 159, 164, kat. br. 78, 79; Buljević 2016, kat. br. 291-300, T. 12. 291-300.

Datacija: 2. pol. 1 – 4. st.

Analogies: see cat. no. 20.

Date: Roman Empire era

23. Fragment of a needle

Inv. no. AMS-74495

Material / description: a fragment of an iron needle with a circular cross-section of the body with a longitudinal loop for stuffing the thread.

Dimensions: length. 5.05 cm, body diam. 0.4 cm.

Analogies: Ivčević 2002c, I: 471-471, II: 212, no. 1-6.

Date: Roman Empire era

24. Fragment of a needle

Inv. no. AMS-74496

Material/description: fragment of the tip of an iron needle, possibly the one under 74495.

Dimensions: length. 1.85 cm, body diam. 0.3 cm.

Analogies: see cat. no. 23.

Date: Roman Empire era

25. Spindle balsarium

Inv. no. AMS-74497

Material / description: large spindle-shaped balsarium, made of free-blown almost colorless glass with a greenish sheen, biconical body which narrows from the middle into a slightly globular base on both sides, i.e. into the neck, which ends with the rim of the narrowed opening extended outwards and flattened on the upper side; on the bottom there is a worn circular trace of the metal holder and a circular and longitudinal crack, a part of the wall above the middle of the body is missing, a crack along the entire body, whitish spots on all parts of the inside.

Dimensions: height. 36 cm, min. diam. 1.8 cm, max. diam. 6.9 cm, bottom diam. 2.2 cm, rim diam. 2.4 cm, walls thick. 0.15 cm.

Analogies: Antonaras 2017, 164-166, form 147a, cat. no. 713-741, P. 43-45 (drawings) and P. 24 (photographs).

Dating: 3rd - 5th century.

26. Fragment of a bottle

Inv. no. AMS-74500, 74501

Material / description: concave bottom of the bottle with a spherical body and a funnel-shaped neck with a convex rim, raw edge, made of light green, transparent, freely blown glass.

Dimensions: height. neck 4.8 cm, diam. 2.5 – 5.6 cm, bottom height. 0.6 cm, ex. 5 cm, walls thick. 0.1 cm.

Analogies: Antonaras 2017, 107, form 61, cat. no. 324-336, P. 19-20 (drawings) and P. 11-12 (photographs).

Date: end of the 3rd - beginning of 5th century.

27. Oliform balsarium

Inv. no. AMS -74502

Material / description: oliform balsarium, made of almost colorless glass with a bluish sheen, concave

Grob 99 je grob pod tegulama na dvije vode orijentiran S-J.²⁶ Uz desnu nogu u visini zgloba pronađene su tri staklene bočice. Leš je bio zaliven žbukom. Na lijevoj ruci pronađene su brončana i dvije željezne narukvice. Narukvice su se nalazile jedna na drugoj. Pored lijeve noge pronađen je kameni oblatak (**br. 6**).²⁷ Zrcalo (**br. 1**) je urešeno poput onog u G 93. Narukvica (**br. 2**) pripada tipu staklenih narukvica kakve su dobro potvrđene u Saloni i drugdje u Dalmaciji 3 – 4. st. Moda nošenja narukvica i prstenja od naizgled crnog, u naravi tamnozelenog stakla lansirana je s Istoka (radionica u blizini Jeruzalema) u 3. st., kada je prihvaćena i na Zapadu gdje se takav nakit i proizvodio (radionica u Trijeru) do migracijskih previranja u 5. st. kada izlazi iz uporabe. Uz desnu nogu pokojnika prekrivenog žbukom nađene su tri staklene boce (**br. 3-5**) i staklena narukvica (**br. 2**). Sačuvane su dvije piriformne boce (**br. 3 i 4**) od gotovo bezbojnog stakla istočnomediterranske proizvodnje²⁸ što pripadaju tipu dosad nepoznatom u Saloni. Boca (**br. 5**) pripada široko distribuiranom tipu, uglavnom zapadnom, ali prisutnom i na istoku Rimskog Carstva u razdoblju 3 – 4. st. Brončana narukvica (**br. 7**) nađena je zajedno s dvije željezne, koje su jako korodirale i raspale se, te nisu konzervirane ni slijepnjene. Obzirom na vrstu i tipološku dataciju nalaza držimo da je riječ o ženskom grobu iz 3 – 4. st. Premda mali promjer narukvica (**br. 2, 7**) ne možemo sa sigurnošću tvrditi da ukazuju na dječji ukop jer su promjera većeg od 5,5 cm.²⁹

bottom, spheroidal body, extremely short neck, outwardly extended and inwardly bent rim with a rounded edge; many air bubbles in the wall.

Dimensions: height. 5.8 cm, rim diam. 6.3 cm, bottom diam. 4 cm; walls thick. 0.3 cm:

Analogies: Buljević 2013, 159, 164, cat. no. 78, 79; Buljević 2016, cat. no. 291-300, P. 12. 291-300.

Date: 2nd half. 1st - 4th century.

Grave 99 is a grave under tegulas with gable roof oriented N-S²⁶. Three glass bottles were found next to the right leg at the level of the ankle. The skeleton was covered with plaster. A bronze and two iron bracelets were found on the left hand. The bracelets were on top of each other. A stone pebble (**No. 6**) was found next to the left leg²⁷. The mirror (**No. 1**) is decorated like the one in G 93. The bracelet (**No. 2**) belongs to the type of glass bracelets well attested in Salona and elsewhere in Dalmatia in the 3rd-4th centuries. The fashion of wearing bracelets and rings made of apparently black, actually dark green glass was launched from the East (a workshop near Jerusalem) in the 3rd century when it was also accepted in the West. Such jewelry was produced (workshop in Trier) until the migration turmoil in the 5th century, when it went out of use. Three glass bottles (**No. 3-5**) and a glass bracelet (**No. 2**) were found next to the right leg of the deceased covered with plaster. Two pyriform bottles (**No. 3 and 4**) made of almost colorless glass of Eastern Mediterranean production²⁸ have been preserved and belong to a type previously unknown in Salona. The bottle (**No. 5**) belongs to a widely distributed type, mainly in the West, but also present in the East of the Roman Empire in the period of the 3rd-4th centuries. The bronze bracelet (**No. 7**) was found together with two iron ones, which were badly corroded and disintegrated and were not preserved or glued. Considering the type and typological dating of the finds, we believe that it is a woman's grave from the 3rd-4th century. Although the small diameter of the bracelets (**No. 2, 7**) we cannot say with certainty that they indicate a child's burial because they are larger than 5.5 cm in diameter²⁹.

26 Grob pod tegulama na dvije vode u dva sloja. Gornji, veći, je potpuno urušen dok je donji potpuno sačuvan; o grobovima pod tegulama vidi uz G 63.

27 O oblucima, odnosno žetonima vidi uz G 348.6-63.

28 Lightfoot 2017, 18.

29 Buljević 2002, 190.

26 Grave under tegulas with gable roof in two layers. The upper one, larger, is completely collapsed while the lower one is completely preserved; about graves under tegulas, see G 63.

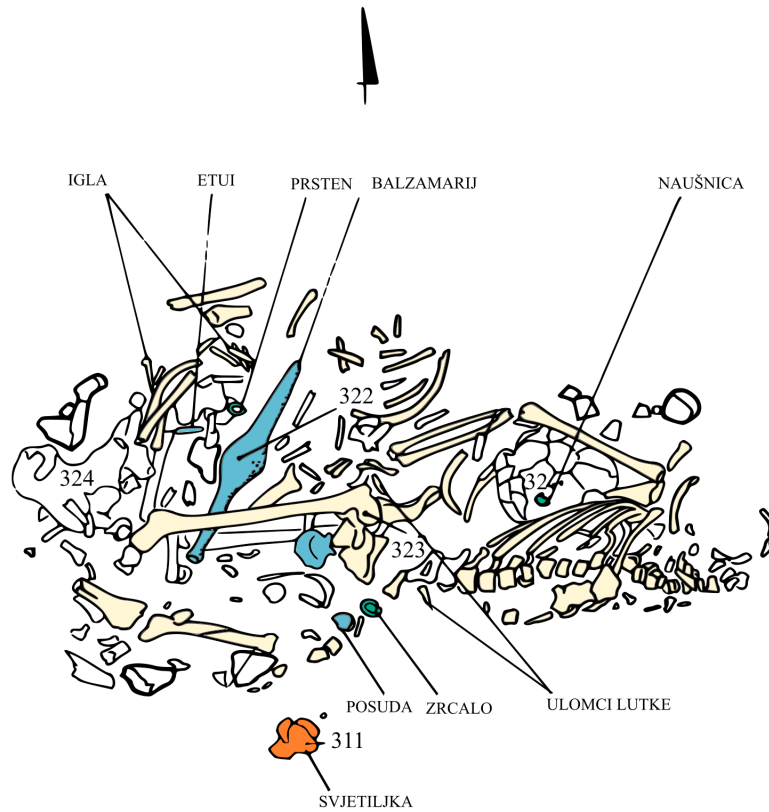
27 About pebbles or tokens, see G 348.6-63.

28 Lightfoot 2017, 18.

29 Buljević 2002, 190.

G 93

SALONA 87 - ZAIBILAZNICA - sektor III - Zapadna nekropola - snimio S. Žitnik



Grob 99 (sl. G 99, T. 4)

Datacija: 3 – 4. st.

1. Ulomak zrcala (sl. G 99.1; T. 4.1)

Inv. br. AMS-74601

Materijal / opis: lijevani kružni olovni okvir zrcala s donje strane gladak, s gornje urešen nepravilnim rebrastim rombovima u tri reda između rebara s vanjske i unutrašnje strane; sačuvan je lagano savijen, te je na jednom mjestu puknut i nedostaje manji dio.

Dimenzije: pr. 5,1 cm, šir. 0,9 cm, deb. 0,12 cm.

Analogije: Bózsza, Szabó 2013, II.1.10. kat. br. 35; Baratta 2015, br. 4; Buora, Magnani 2015, kat. br. 6, 7.

Datacija: 2 – 3. st.

2. Narukvica

Inv. br. AMS-74602

Materijal / opis: narukvica glatkog obruča D presjeka, od tamnozelenog, naizgled crnog stakla.

Dimenzije: pr. 6,6 cm, šir. 1 cm, deb. 0,7 cm.

Analogije: Buljević 2019, 94, kat. br. 98-100; Buljević 2002, tip A2.

Datacija: 3 – 4. st.

3. Boca

Inv. br. AMS-74604

Materijal / opis: boca od slobodno puhanog, gotovo bezbojnog stakla zelenkastog odsjaja, stoji na konkavnom dnu, piriformno tijelo kontinuiru u cilindrični vrat, što završava ljevkastim obodom zaobljena ruba s tragovima savijanja prema unutra; sitni mjehurići u stijenki i dva krupnija pod obodom, bjelkaste mrlje na vrhu tijela.

Dimenzije: vis. 17 cm, pr. oboda 5,65 cm, pr. tijela 7,7 cm.

Analogije: Lighfoot 2017, kat. br. 191 (2-3. st.);

Hayes 1975, 81, kat. br. 314, T. 21 (4 – 5. st.).

Datacija: 2 – 3. st.; 4 – 5. st.

4. Boca

Inv. br. AMS-74605

Materijal / opis: boca od slobodno puhanog, gotovo bezbojnog stakla zelenkastog odsjaja, stoji na konkavnom dnu, piriformno tijelo kontinuiru u cilindrični vrat, što završava ljevkastim obodom zaobljena ruba; sitni mjehurići u stijenki.

Dimenzije: vis. 16,2 cm, pr. oboda 5,8 cm, pr. tijela 7,6 cm.

Analogije: vidi kat. br. 3.

Datacija: 2 – 3. st.; 4 – 5. st.

5. Boca

Inv. br. AMS-74606

Materijal / opis: boca od slobodno puhanog, gotovo bezbojnog stakla zelenkastog odsjaja, stoji na blago konkavnom dnu, sferičnog tijela sa stisnutim prijelazom u dugi cilindrični vrat;

Grave 99 (Fig. G 99, P. 4)

Date: 3rd - 4th century.

1. Mirror fragment (fig. G 99.1; P. 4.1)

Inv. no. AMS-74601

Material / description: cast circular lead mirror frame, smooth on the bottom, decorated with irregular ribbed rhombuses in three rows between the ribs on the outside and inside; it has been preserved slightly folded and is torn in one place and a small part is missing.

Dimensions: diam. 5.1 cm, width. 0.9 cm, thick. 0.12 cm.

Analogies: Bózsza, Szabó 2013, II.1.10. floor. no. 35; Baratta 2015, no. 4; Buora, Magnani 2015, cat. no. 6, 7.

Date: 2nd - 3rd century.

2. Bracelet

Inv. no. AMS-74602

Material / description: bracelet with a smooth D-section ring, made of dark green, apparently black glass.

Dimensions: diam. 6.6 cm, width. 1 cm, thick. 0.7 cm.

Analogies: Buljević 2019, 94, cat. no. 98-100; Buljević 2002, type A2.

Date: 3rd - 4th century.

3. Bottle

Inv. no. AMS-74604

Material / description: a bottle made of free-blown, almost colorless glass with a greenish sheen, it stands on a concave bottom, the pyriform body continues into a cylindrical neck that ends in a funnel-shaped rim, a rounded edge with traces of inward folding; small bubbles in the wall and two larger ones under the rim, whitish spots on the top of the body.

Dimensions: height. 17 cm, rim diam. 5.65 cm, body diam. 7.7 cm.

Analogies: Lighfoot 2017, cat. no. 191 (2nd-3rd century); Hayes 1975, 81, cat. no. 314, P. 21 (4th - 5th century).

Date: 2nd - 3rd century; 4-5th century.

4. Bottle

Inv. no. AMS-74605

Material / description: bottle made of free-blown, almost colorless glass with a greenish sheen, stands on a concave bottom, pyriform body continues into a cylindrical neck that ends with a funnel-shaped rim, rounded edge; small bubbles in the wall.

Dimensions: height. 16.2 cm, rim diam. 5.8 cm, body diam. 7.6 cm.

Analogies: see cat. no. 3.

Date: 2nd - 3rd century; 4-5th century.

5. Bottle

Inv. no. AMS-74606

prekrivena bijelim naslagama, sitni mjehurići u stijenki, napuknut vrat.

Dimenzije: sač. vis. 17 cm, pr. vrata 1,9 cm, pr. tijela 9,2 cm.

Analogije: Lighfoot 2017, kat. br. 202; Antonaras 2017, 97-98, forma 50.

Datacija: 3 – 4. st.

6. Oblutak

Inv. br. AMS-74607

Materijal / opis: nepravilan kameni oblutak.

Dimenzije: pr. 2,2 cm, deb. 0,7 cm.

Analogije: /

Datacija: rimsko carsko doba

7. Narukvica

Inv. br. AMS-74608

Materijal / opis: vrpčasta narukvica od brončanog lima, urešena nizom naizmjeničnih dijagonalnih i vertikalnih incizija, zakopčana kukicom provučenom kroz kružni otvor ili petljicu na drugom kraju limenog obruča.

Dimenzije: pr. 6,3 cm, deb. 0,17 cm.

Analogije: Buljević 2017b, kat. br. 7; Košćević 1991, 30, sl. 119, T. V. 63-68.

Datacija: 2 – 4. st.

Material / description: bottle made of free-blown, almost colorless glass with a greenish sheen, standing on a slightly concave bottom, spherical body with a compressed transition into a long cylindrical neck; covered with white deposits, small bubbles in the wall, cracked neck.

Dimensions: approx. height 17 cm, neck diam. 1.9 cm, body diam. 9.2 cm.

Analogies: Lighfoot 2017, cat. no. 202; Antonaras 2017, 97-98, form 50.

Date: 3rd - 4th century.

6. Pebble

Inv. no. AMS-74607

Material / description: irregular stone pebble.

Dimensions: diam. 2.2 cm, thick. 0.7 cm.

Analogies: /

Date: Roman Empire era

7. Bracelet

Inv. no. AMS-74608

Material / description: a ribbon bracelet made of bronze sheet, decorated with a series of alternating diagonal and vertical incisions, fastened with a hook inserted through a circular hole or loop at the other end of the sheet hoop.

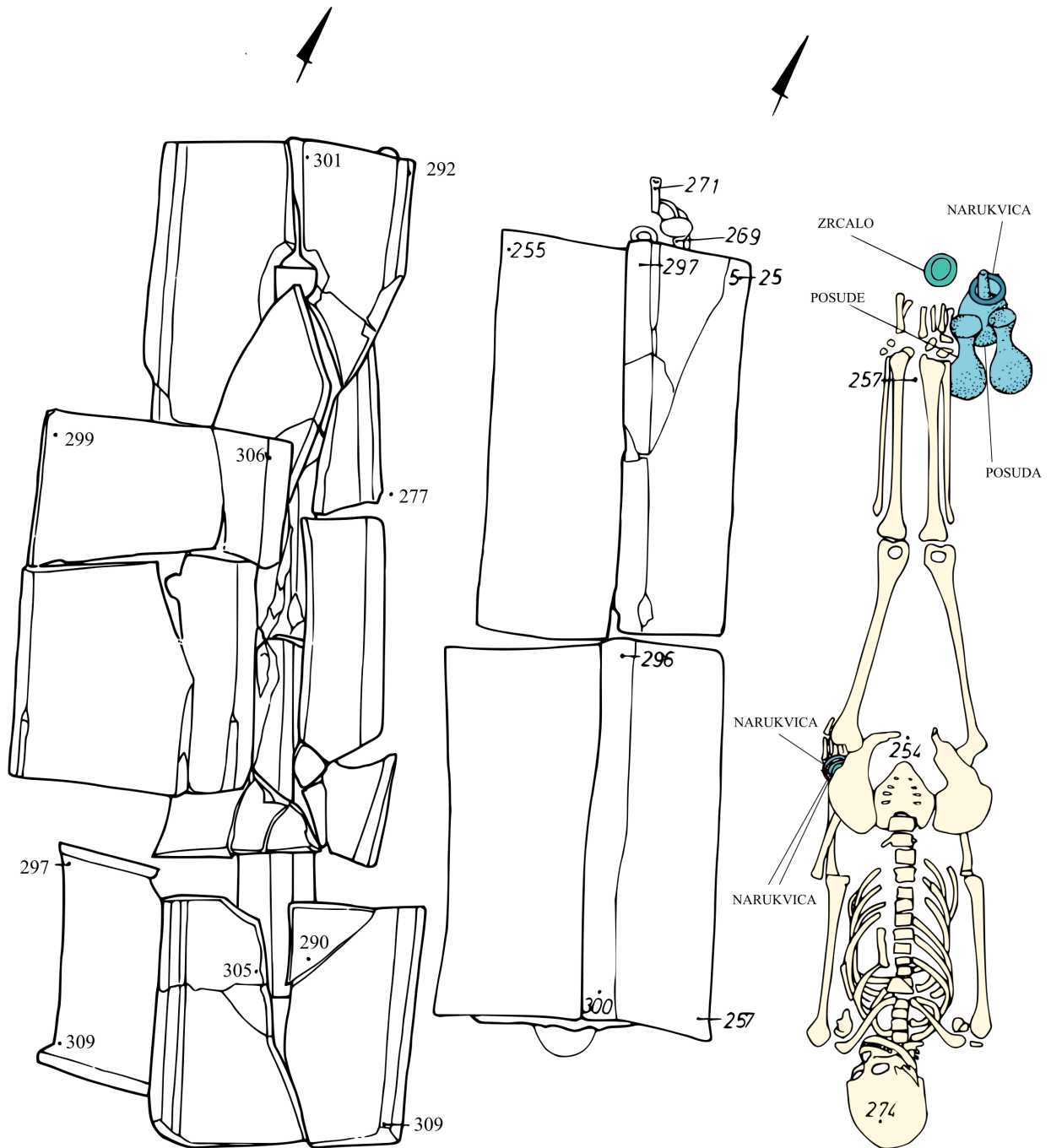
Dimensions: diam. 6.3 cm, thick. 0.17 cm.

Analogies: Buljević 2017b, cat. no. 7; Košćević 1991, 30, fig. 119, P. V. 63-68.

Date: 2nd - 4th century.

G 99

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Grob 177 je paljevinski grob nađen 1987. g. u Sektoru III Zapadne nekropole. Jedan je od 205 u tim istraživanjima otkrivenih paljevinskih grobova. Uz urnu je, južno od nje, nađena svjetiljka (br. 5), sjeverno od urne ulomci bronce (možda br. 6 i 7). Obod keramičke ole, kuhinjskog lonca odnosno urne (**br. 2**)³⁰, prilagođen poklapanju, ima dvije nasuprotne drškice s otiskom prstiju koje su moguće dio lokalne tradicije oblikovanja i ukrašavanja posuđa. Okvir se zrcala (**br. 3**) datira u 2 – 3. st. Balzamariji koničnog tijela su nađeni i proizvođeni diljem Rimskog Carstva.³¹ Balzamarij koničnog tijela što kontinuiru u dugi vrat (**br. 4**) pripada, poput srednjoistočnih primjeraka, kasnoj seriji koničnih balzamarija, datiranoj u 2. st., no s trajanjem i kroz 3. st. po Kr. Na temelju lošije kvalitete izradbe pomišljamo da je riječ o lokalnom proizvodu. Firma svjetiljke s otvorenim kanalom (**br. 5**) možda se od kraja 1. st. po Kr. počinju proizvoditi u sjevernoj Italiji, gdje se proizvode i u 3. st.; degenerirani primjerci u provincijama se proizvode u 4. st., no najuobičajenije su u 2. st. Dva su metalna brončana predmeta (**br. 6, 7**) moguće privjesci konjske orme ili vojničke pregače kakvi se datiraju u 1 – 2. st.

Grob 177 (sl. G 177, T. 5)

Datacija: 2 – 3. st.

1. Poklopac urne

Inv. br. AMS-74519

Materijal / opis: keramički konični poklopac urne s valjkastim središnjim ispupčenjem, od crvenaste gline s tragovima tinjca i premaza.

Dimenzije: vis. 7,6 cm, pr. tijela 20,9 cm, pr. ispupčenja 4,6 cm.

Analogije: /

Datacija: rimsko carsko doba.

2. Urna

Inv. br. AMS-74523

Materijal / opis: keramička urna od tamnosive odnosno crne gline, ovoidnog je tijela, kratkog vrata, kosog oboda ravnog ruba; obod je izvučen vani tako da je stvoren žljeb za poklopac s unutrašnje strane, na dvije nasuprotne strane vanjskog dijela oboda je dodana po jedna kanelirana drškica odnosno drškica s otiskom prstiju; nestabilna, stoji na konveksnom dnu; tragovi obrade na lončarskom kolu.

Dimenzije: vis. 24,7 cm, pr. oboda 22,7 cm.

³⁰ Keramički se poklopac (br. 1) ne spominje u grobnom formularu.

³¹ Arveiller-Dulong, Nenna 2005, 31; 186; 251, kat. br. 297-343; 717-719; 773-778.

Grave 177 is a cremation grave found in 1987 in Sector III of the Western Necropolis. It is one of the 205 cremation graves discovered in these excavations.

Next to the urn, south of it, a lamp (No. 5) was found, north of the urn were bronze fragments (perhaps No. 6 and 7). The rim of the ceramic bowl, kitchen pot or urn (**no. 2**), adapted to match, has two opposite handles with fingerprints that are possibly part of the local tradition of shaping and decorating dishes. The frame of the mirror (**No. 3**) dates back to the 2nd-3rd century. Conical body embalmers were found and produced throughout the Roman Empire. A balsamarium with a conical body that continues into a long neck (**No. 4**) belongs, like the Middle Eastern examples, to the late series of conical balsamariums, dated to the 2nd century, but with duration and through 3rd century AD. Based on the lower quality of production, we think that it is a local product. The Firm lamp with an open channel (**No. 5**) may have been produced since the end of the 1st century AD in northern Italy, where they were also produced in the 3rd century; degenerate specimens in the provinces were created in the 4th century, but are most common in the 2nd century. Two metal bronze finds (**No. 6, 7**) are probably pendants of a horse harness or a soldier's apron from the 1st-2nd century.

Grave 177 (Fig. G 177, P 5)

Date: 2nd - 3rd century.

1. Urn lid

Inv. no. AMS-74519

Material / description: ceramic conical urn lid with cylindrical central protrusions, made of reddish clay with traces of smudge and coating.

Dimensions: height. 7.6 cm, body diam. 20.9 cm, protrusions diam. 4.6 cm.

Analogies: /

Date: Roman Empire era.

2. Urn

Inv. no. AMS-74523

Material / description: ceramic urn of dark gray or black clay, ovoid body, short neck, slanted rim with straight edge; the rim was pulled out so that a groove was created for the lid on the inside, on two opposite sides of the outer part of the rim, one fluted handle or a handle with a fingerprint was added; unsteady, standing on a convex bottom; traces of processing on the potter's wheel.

Dimensions: height. 24.7 cm, rim diam. 22.7 cm.

Analogies: Tilurium II, 37, cat. no. 1546, 1551,

Analogije: Tilurium II, 37, kat. br. 1546, 1551, 1554, 1557, 1558, 1561, T. 138-140; Borzić 2014, 290, KKL 4.

Datacija: 1 – 3. st.

3. Ulomak zrcala (sl. G 177.3; T. 5.3)

Inv. br. AMS-74498

Materijal / opis: lijevani kružni olovni okvir zrcala s donje strane gladak, s gornje urešen vitičastim odnosno floralnim motivom lozice ili pak bršljana između rebara s vanjske i unutrašnje strane; sačuvana su i dva pripadajuća ulomka bezbojnog stakla.

Dimenzije: šir. 0,8 cm, deb. 0,12 cm, deb. stakla 0,07 cm.

Analogije: Bózsza, Szabó 2013, II.1.15. kat. br. 40; Baratta 2015, br. 2; Buora, Magnani 2015, kat. br. 5.

Datacija: 1 – 3. st.

4. Balsamarij koničnog tijela

Inv. br. AMS-74499

Materijal / opis: balsamarij malog koničnog tijela blago konkavne stijenke što kontinuirano u dugi vrat što završava konveksnim obodom, stoji na zaravnjenom dnu, od gotovo je bezbojnog stakla zelenkastog odsjaja; napuknut, s mjehurima stakla u stijenci, stabilan, ali ne stoji pravilno okomito na podlogu.

Dimenzije: vis. 7,65 cm, pr. vrata 1,2 cm, pr. tijela 2,95 cm, pr. oboda 1,9 cm.

Analogije: Arveiller-Dulong, Nenna 2005, 305, kat. br. 911, 912; Buljević 2016, kat. br. 695-698, T. 25. 695-698.

Datacija: 2. st.

5. Svjetiljka

Inv. br. AMS-74522

Materijal / opis: keramička svjetiljka, od bež gline s tragovima premaza, *firmalampa*, s izlizanim pečatom na glatkom dnu, sačuvane su dvije pseudoručice na ramenu, dio otvorenog kanala s tragovima gorenja.

Dimenzije: pr. dna 5 cm.

Analogije: Mardešić 2002, I: 353-354; Buljević 2010, 101, 113, 141, 143, 176, 179, G 6.5, sl. 19, G 9.4, G 9.5, sl. 32, 33, G 16.1, sl. 51, G 18.191, sl. 66, G. 20 ili 21.2, G 25.4, sl. 70.

Datacija: 2. st.

6. Privjesak

Inv. br. AMS-74530

Materijal / opis: listoliko-srcoliki brončani posrebrni privjesak konjske orme ili vojničke pregače, dvije kružne perforacije s lijeve i desne strane listolikog dijela, na dnu je kružno ispupčenje, prednja strana je urešena urezivanjem, stražnja je strana glatka, nedostaje veći dio ušice

1554, 1557, 1558, 1561, P. 138-140; Borzić 2014, 290, KKL 4.

Date: 1st - 3rd century.

3. Mirror fragment (fig. G 177.3; P. 5.3)

Inv. no. AMS-74498

Material / description: the cast circular lead frame of the mirror is smooth on the lower side, on the upper side it is decorated with a tendril or floral motif of vines or ivy between the ribs on the outside and inside; two belonging fragments of colorless glass have also been preserved.

Dimensions: width. 0.8 cm, thick. 0.12 cm, glass thick. 0.07 cm.

Analogies: Bózsza, Szabó 2013, II.1.15. cat. no. 40; Baratta 2015, no. 2; Buora, Magnani 2015, cat. no. 5.

Date: 1st - 3rd century.

4. Balsamarium of a conical body

Inv. no. AMS-74499

Material / description: balsamarium with a small conical body, slightly concave wall that continues into a long neck that ends with a convex rim, stands on a flat bottom, is made of almost colorless glass with a greenish sheen; cracked, with glass bubbles in the wall, steady, but not standing properly vertically on the base.

Dimensions: height. 7.65 cm, neck diam. 1.2 cm, body diam. 2.95 cm, rim diam. 1.9 cm.

Analogies: Arveiller-Dulong, Nenna 2005, 305, cat. no. 911, 912; Buljević 2016, cat. no. 695-698, P. 25. 695-698.

Date: 2nd century.

5. Lamp

Inv. no. AMS-74522

Material / description: ceramic lamp, made of beige clay with traces of coating, *firmalampa*, with a worn seal on the smooth bottom, two pseudo-handles on the shoulder have been preserved, part of the open channel with traces of burning.

Dimensions: bottom diam. 5 cm.

Analogies: Mardešić 2002, I: 353-354; Buljević 2010, 101, 113, 141, 143, 176, 179, G 6.5, fig. 19, G 9.4, G 9.5, fig. 32, 33, G 16.1, fig. 51, G 18.191, fig. 66, G. 20 or 21.2, G 25.4, Fig. 70.

Date: 2nd century.

6. Pendant

Inv. no. AMS-74530

Material / description: leaf-shaped and heart-shaped bronze silver-plated pendant of a horse harness or military apron, two circular perforations on the left and right side of the leaf-shaped part, there is a circular protuberance at the bottom, the front side is carved, the back side is smooth, most

savijene prema urešenoj strani.

Dimenzije: vis. 2,95 cm, šir. 1,4 cm, deb. 0,12 cm, deb. dna 0,3 cm.

Analogije: Ivčević 2014, 150-151, T. 4. 34-38.

Datacija: 1 – 2. st.

7. Privjesak

Inv. br. AMS-74531

Materijal / opis: listoliki brončani posrebreni privjesak konjske orme ili vojničke pregače, jedna je strana urešena urezivanjem, druga je glatka, nedostaje veći dio ušice savijene prema urešenoj strani, na kvadratnom dnu urešene strane je nepravilno ispupčenje.

Dimenzije: vis. 3,46 cm, šir. 1 cm, deb. 0,12 cm, deb. dna 0,3 cm.

Analogije: Ivčević 2014, 150-151, T. 4. 34-38, 44.

Datacija: 1 – 2. st.

of the hoop folded towards decorated side.

Dimensions: height. 2.95 cm, width. 1.4 cm, thick. 0.12 cm, bottom thick. 0.3 cm.

Analogies: Ivčević 2014, 150-151, P. 4. 34-38.

Date: 1st - 2nd century.

7. Pendant

Inv. no. AMS-74531

Material / description: leaf-shaped bronze silver-plated pendant of a horse harness or a soldier's apron, one side is decorated, the other is smooth, most of the hoop folded towards the decorated side is missing, there is an irregular protuberance on the square bottom of the decorated side.

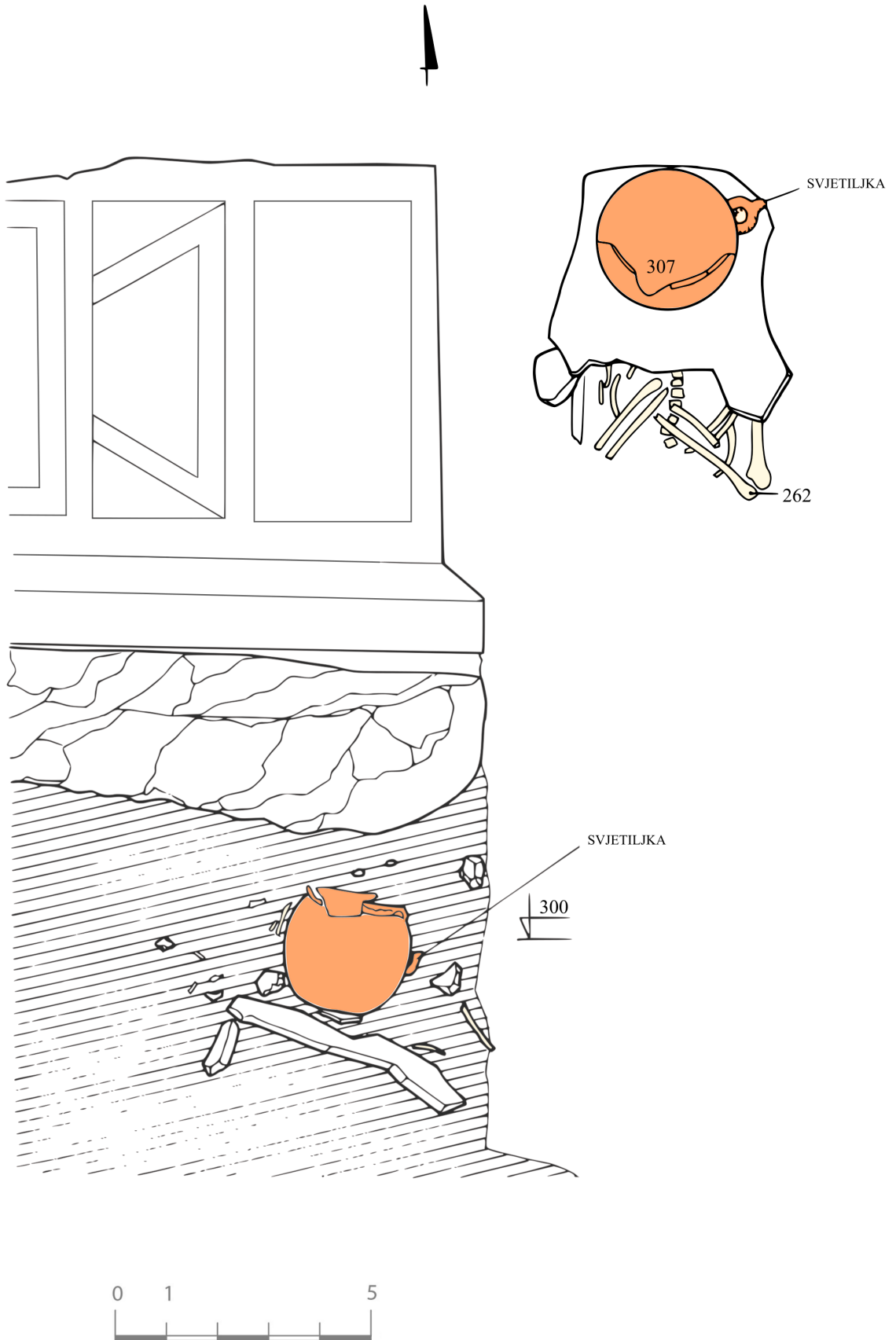
Dimensions: height. 3.46 cm, width. 1 cm, thick. 0.12 cm, bottom thick. 0.3 cm.

Analogies: Ivčević 2014, 150-151, P. 4. 34-38, 44.

Date: 1st - 2nd century.

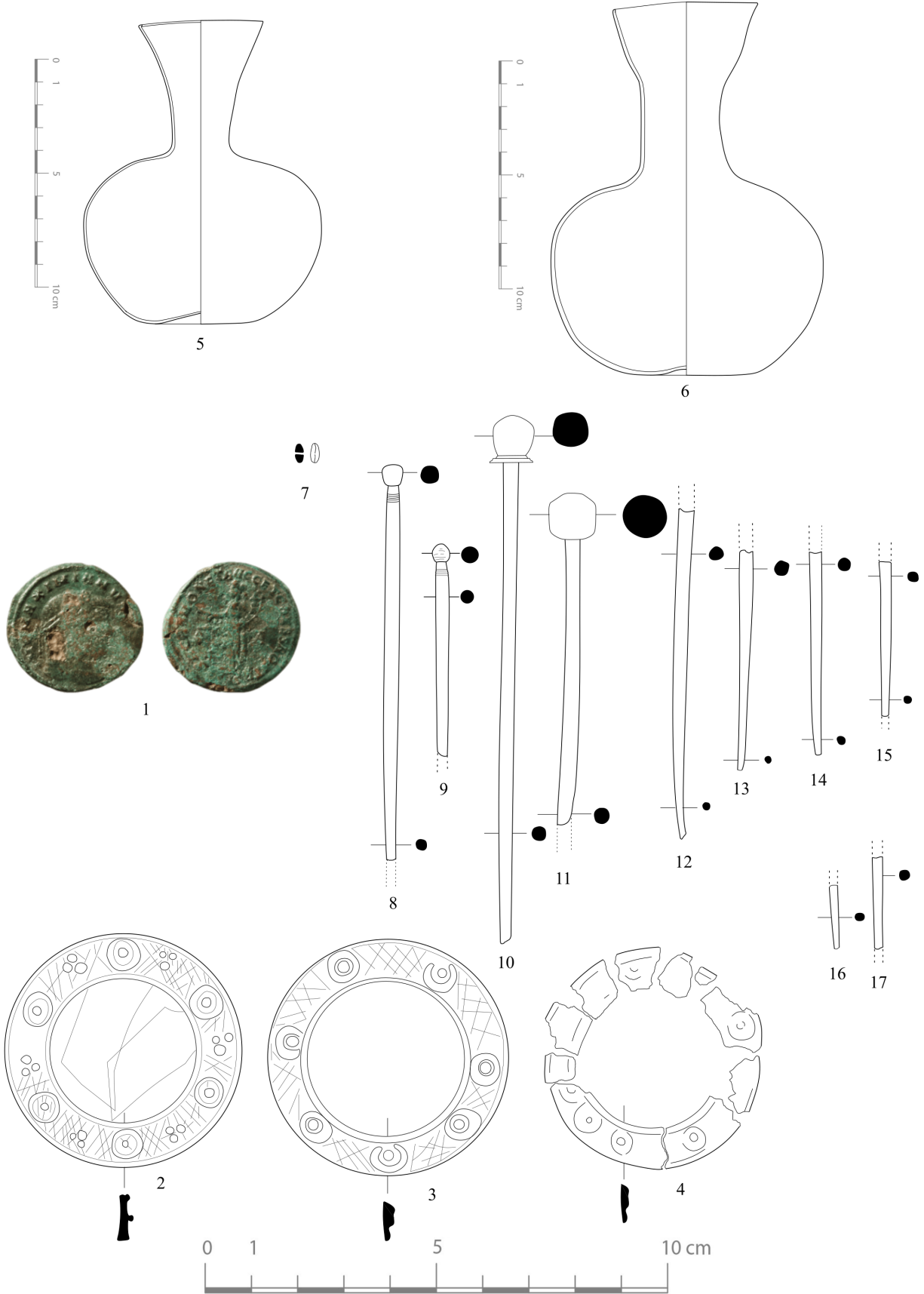
G 177

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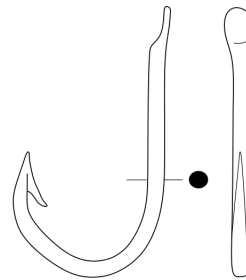
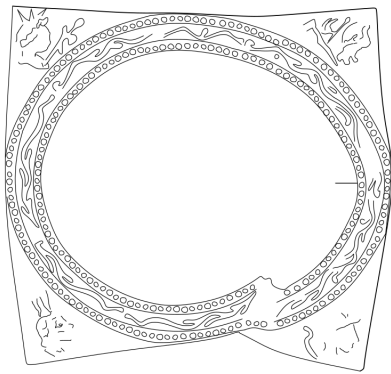
G 63

T. 1



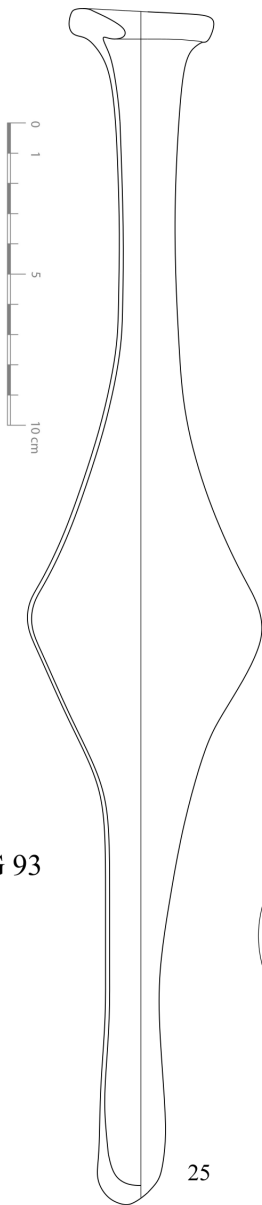
G 68

T. 2



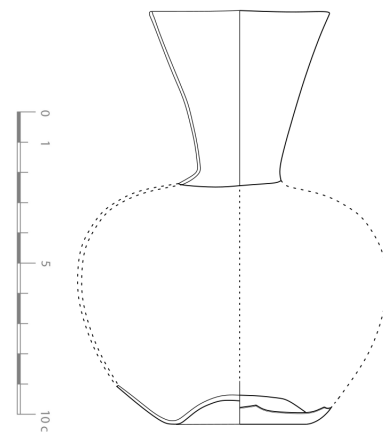
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1

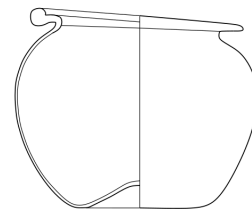


G 93

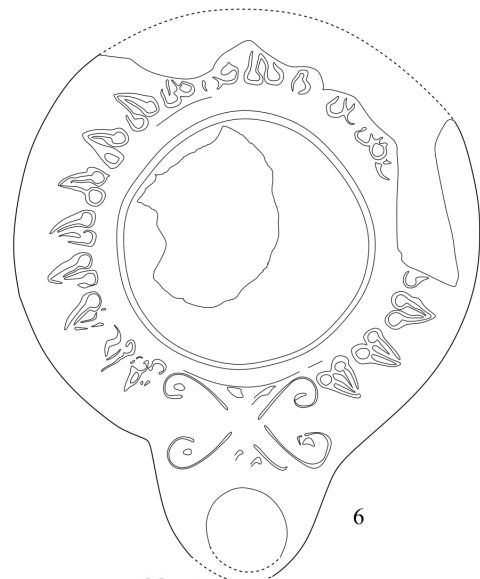
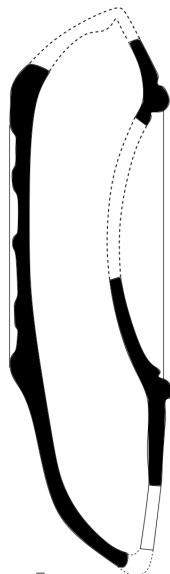
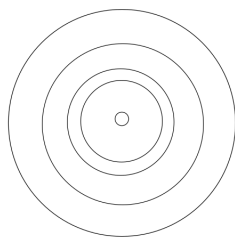
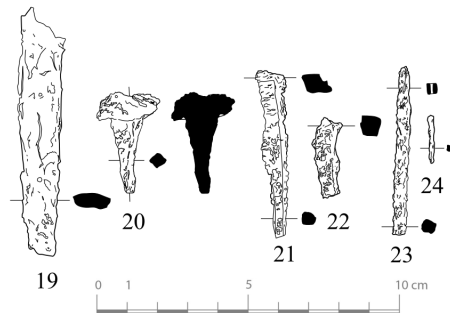
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26



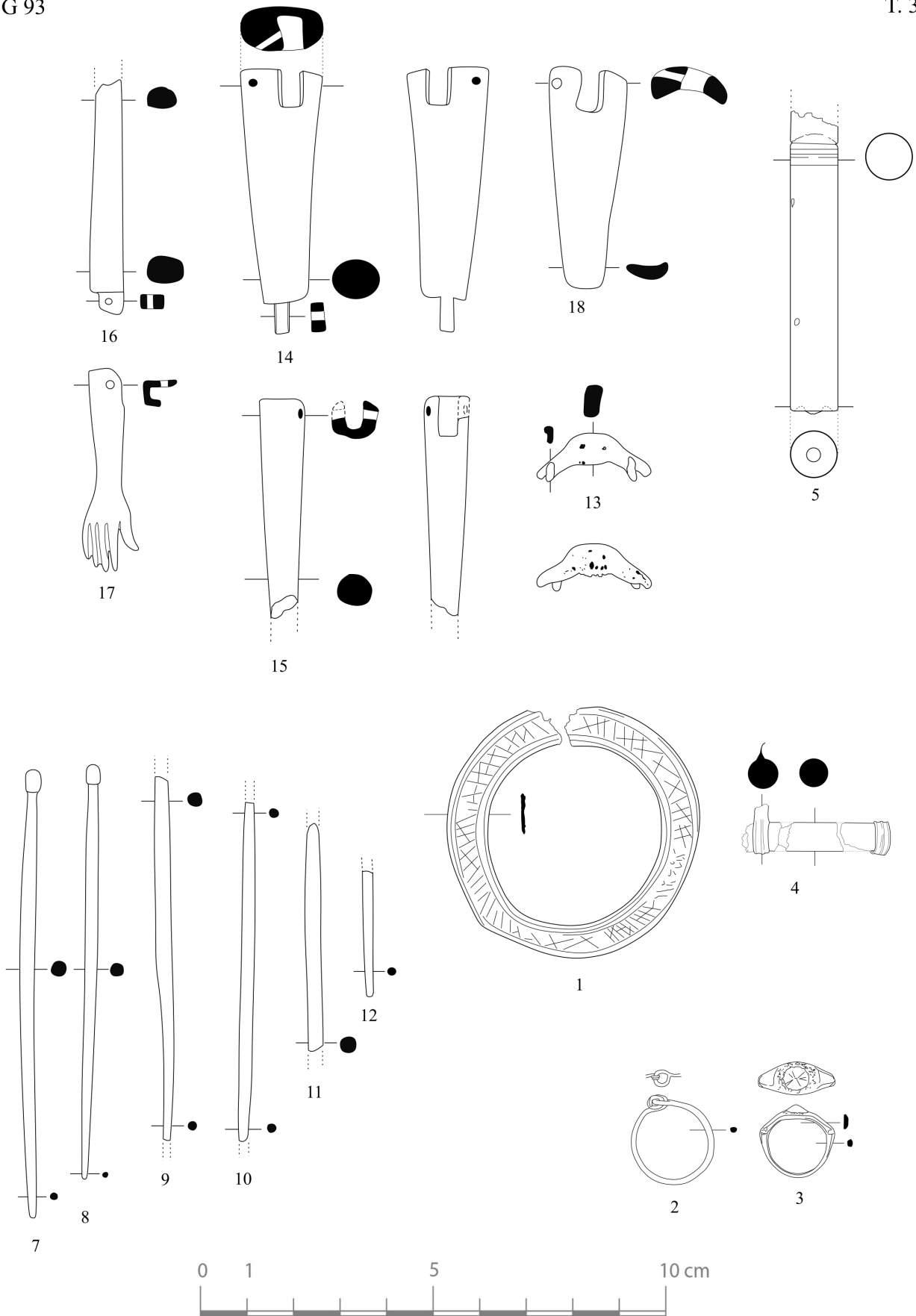
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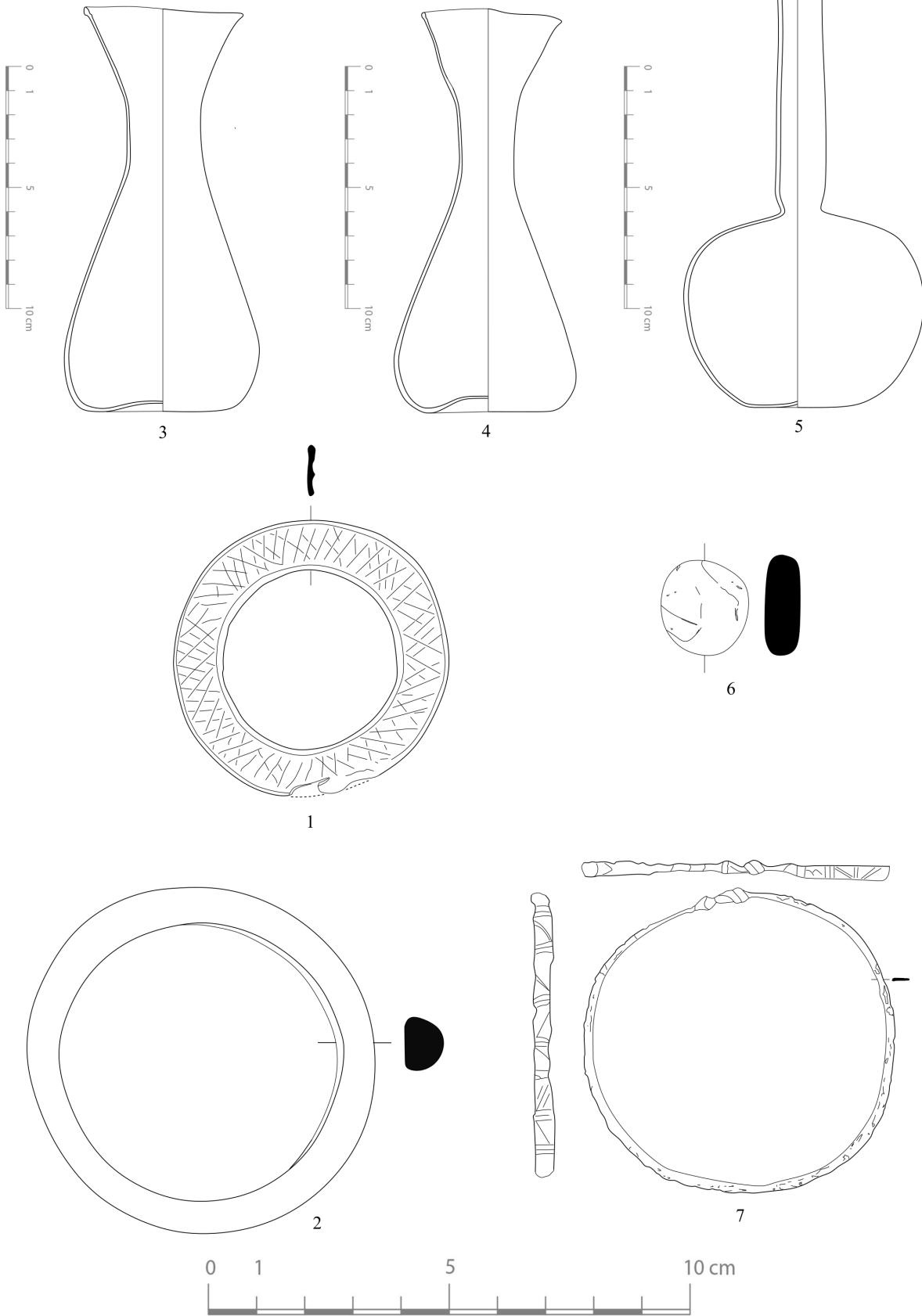
G 93

T. 3



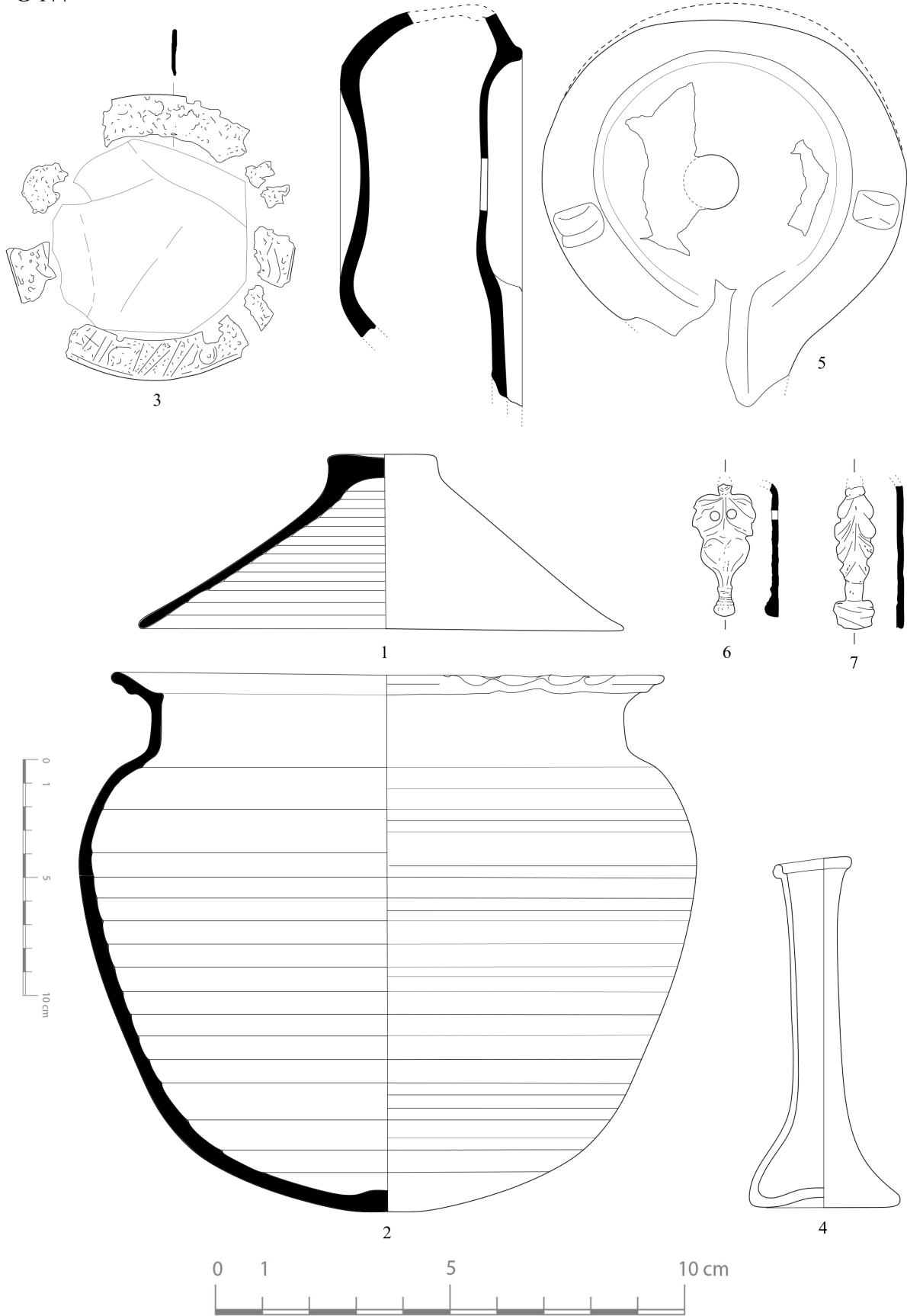
G 99

T. 4



G 177

T. 5



Kratice/Abbreviations

Plinije, *NH* - C. Plinius Secundus, *Naturalis Historia*

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