

## Groblje „Novi put“ na Bribirskoj glavici

*U radu se donosi katalog nalaza s groblja Novi put na Bribirskoj glavici, istraženog 1960. godine, koje do sada nije cjelovito objavljeno. Podaci su preuzeti iz arhivskoga gradiva koje se čuva u Muzeju hrvatskih arheoloških spomenika. Radi se o grobnim formularima u kojima se nalaze bilješke o izgledu grobova, materijalu pronađenom u njima te spolu i dobi ukopanih pokojnika. Donosi se plan groblja i crteži materijala pronađenog unutar i izvan istraženih grobova načinjeni nakon istraživanja 1960. godine.*

*Ključne riječi: rani srednji vijek, groblje Novi put, Bribirska glavica, nakit, karičice, jednojagodne naušnice, aplikle.*

### “Novi put” cemetery at Bribirska glavica

*This paper presents a catalogue of finds from the Novi put cemetery at Bribirska glavica, researched in 1960, but not yet entirely published. The information was taken from archival material kept at the Museum of Croatian Archaeological Monuments. These are grave record forms that contain notes on the appearance of graves, the material found in them and the sex and age of the interred. The paper also provides a plan of the cemetery and drawings of material found inside and outside the investigated graves, made after the 1960 research.*

*Keywords: early Middle Ages, Novi put cemetery, Bribirska glavica, jewellery, circlets, single-bead earrings, appliqués.*

Bribirska glavica visinsko je naselje (370 m n. v.) smješteno 12 kilometara sjeverozapadno od Skradina. Naseljeno je od prapovijesti, točnije brončanog doba (oko 900. g. pr. Kr.), dok se tragovi ranijeg obitavanja nalaze na prostoru ispred istočnih bedema, a svjedoče o povremenom boravištu neolitičkog stanovništva koje je prema podacima kojima trenutačno raspolazemo, nastanjivalo prostor plodne doline koja se danas nalazi na položaju Krivače, zapadno od Bribirske glavice.

U razdoblju prapovijesti naselje je opasano bedemima koji se obnavljaju u nekoliko navrata, a posljednji zasvjedočeni zahvat je izgradnja predbedema pred istočnim bedemom Bribirske glavice, datirana u kasnoantičko razdoblje. O prapovijesnom naselju svjedoče ostaci kuća istraženih uz zapadnu stranu spomenutog istočnog bedema, nad kojima se u antici, kasnoj antici i u kasnijim razdobljima srednjega vijeka grade stambeni, javni i religijski objekti.

O ranosrednjovjekovnom naselju prije 11. stoljeća na području Bribirske glavice nema egzaktnih podataka, no nalazi kao što su novopronađene dječje ostruge iz groba sjeverozapadno od kasnoantičke rotunde,<sup>1</sup> novac Karla Velikog,<sup>2</sup> ulomci skulpture i epigrafski nalazi datirani u doba kneza Branimira<sup>3</sup> pretpostavljaju kontinuitet naseljavanja ili boravka na ovom prostoru u ranosrednjovjekovnom razdoblju. Postojanje grobalja iz navedenog razdoblja zasvjedočeno je (za sada) na tri lokacije: dvije izvan naselja i jednoj uz današnju crkvu sv. Joakima i Ane. Dok je groblje uz zapadni ulaz Bribirske glavice (Vratnice) cjelovito objavljeno,<sup>4</sup> druga dva groblja zastupljena su u arheološkoj literaturi pojedinačnim nalazima ili grobnim cjelinama, no nikada u cijelosti.<sup>5</sup> Kako su naselja na području ranosrednjovjekovne hrvatske države još uvijek aktualna i problematična tema u znanstvenim krugovima, u ovom se radu neće razmatrati pretpostavke o postojanju ili položaju ranosrednjovjekovnog naselja unutar perimetra prapovijesnih i antičkih zidina na Bribirskoj glavici u kojem je eventualno boravilo stanovništvo čiji su posmrtni ostaci sahranjeni na spomenutim grobljima.

Bribirska glavica is an elevated settlement (370 MASL) located 12 kilometres north-west of Skradin. It has been inhabited since prehistoric times, more precisely the Bronze Age (around 900 BC). Traces of earlier habitation can be found in the area in front of the eastern ramparts. They indicate an occasional settlement of a Neolithic population, which, according to our available information, inhabited the area of the fertile valley today located at Krivače, west of Bribirska glavica.

In the prehistoric period, the settlement was surrounded by ramparts, later restored on several occasions, the last confirmed project being the construction of an outwork in front of the eastern rampart of Bribirska glavica, dated to the late antique period. The prehistoric settlement is evidenced by the remains of houses excavated by the western side of the mentioned eastern rampart, above which residential, public and religious buildings were built in antiquity, late antiquity and in later periods of the Middle Ages.

There is no exact information on the early mediaeval settlement in the area of Bribirska glavica before the 11th century, but finds such as the newly discovered children's spurs from the grave north-west of the late antique rotunda,<sup>1</sup> coins of Charlemagne,<sup>2</sup> fragments of sculpture and epigraphic finds dated to the reign of duke Branimir<sup>3</sup> imply a continuity of settlement or occupation in this area in the early mediaeval period. The existence of cemeteries from the mentioned period has been confirmed (for now) at three locations: two outside the settlement and one next to the present-day church of Sts. Joachim and Ann. While the cemetery next to the western entrance of Bribirska glavica (Vratnice) has been published in its entirety,<sup>4</sup> the other two cemeteries have been represented in the archaeological literature by individual finds or burial units, but never in whole.<sup>5</sup> Since the settlements in the area of the early mediaeval Croatian state are still a current and perplexing topic in scientific circles, this paper will not consider assumptions about the existence or position of the early mediaeval settlement with-

<sup>1</sup> Ghica *et al.* 2018, str. 37, sl. 26; Ghica *et al.* 2019, str. 157, fig. 22; Milošević, Uroda 2019, str. 173, kat. br. 4.30.

<sup>2</sup> Šeparović 2003, str. 127-129.

<sup>3</sup> Burić 1986, T. I, 6-7, Zekan 2012, str. 172, sl. 10; Ghica *et al.* 2016, str. 21-22, sl. 14. Ghica *et al.* 2017, p. 783, fig. 14.

<sup>4</sup> Vrsalović 1963, str. 270; Jelovina 1992.

<sup>5</sup> Jelovina 1968; Zekan 1987, str. 46-47; Petrinec 2009, str. 50-51, T. 176-177.

<sup>1</sup> Ghica *et al.* 2018, p. 37, Fig. 26; Ghica *et al.* 2019, p. 157, Fig. 22; Milošević, Uroda 2019, p. 173, Cat. No. 4.30.

<sup>2</sup> Šeparović 2003, pp. 127-129.

<sup>3</sup> Burić 1986, Pl. I, 6-7, Zekan 2012, p. 172, Fig. 10; Ghica *et al.* 2016, pp. 21-22, Fig. 14. Ghica *et al.* 2017, p. 783, Fig. 14.

<sup>4</sup> Vrsalović 1963, p. 270; Jelovina 1992.

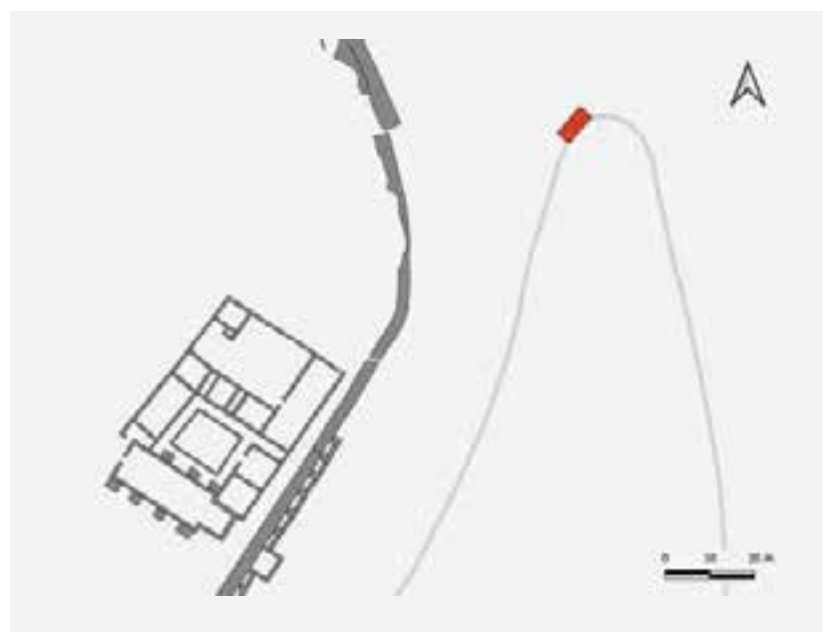
<sup>5</sup> Jelovina 1968; Zekan 1987, pp. 46-47; Petrinec 2009, pp. 50-51, Pl. 176-177.



Sl. 1. Položaj groblja Novi put (foto: Z. Alajbeg, tlocrt: A. Alajbeg)  
 Fig. 1. Location of the Novi put cemetery (photo: Z. Alajbeg, plan: A. Alajbeg)

#### Povijest istraživanja

Istraživanja ovog dijela Bribirske glavice bila su potaknuta radovima na izgradnji puta od sela Bribir do Glavice koji su započeli 1960. godine. Prvu vijest o pronalasku grobova nalazimo u izvještaju o radu MHAS-a koji donosi Dasen Vrsalović 1963. godine, navodeći da je prigodom trasiranja puta pronađeno groblje sa svega 13 grobova, te da se “pokazalo u nastavku rada da je slučaj htio da joj (nekropoli) baš širina puta omeđi rasprostranjenost jer se kasnijim istraživanjem pronašao još samo jedan grob”.<sup>6</sup> Dušan Jelovina objavljuje nešto veći tekst o istraživanjima 1968. godine, u kojem navodi da je 1961. godine nastavljeno istraživanje prostora sjeverno od pronađenih grobova, no u sondama,



<sup>6</sup> Vrsalović 1963, str. 271.



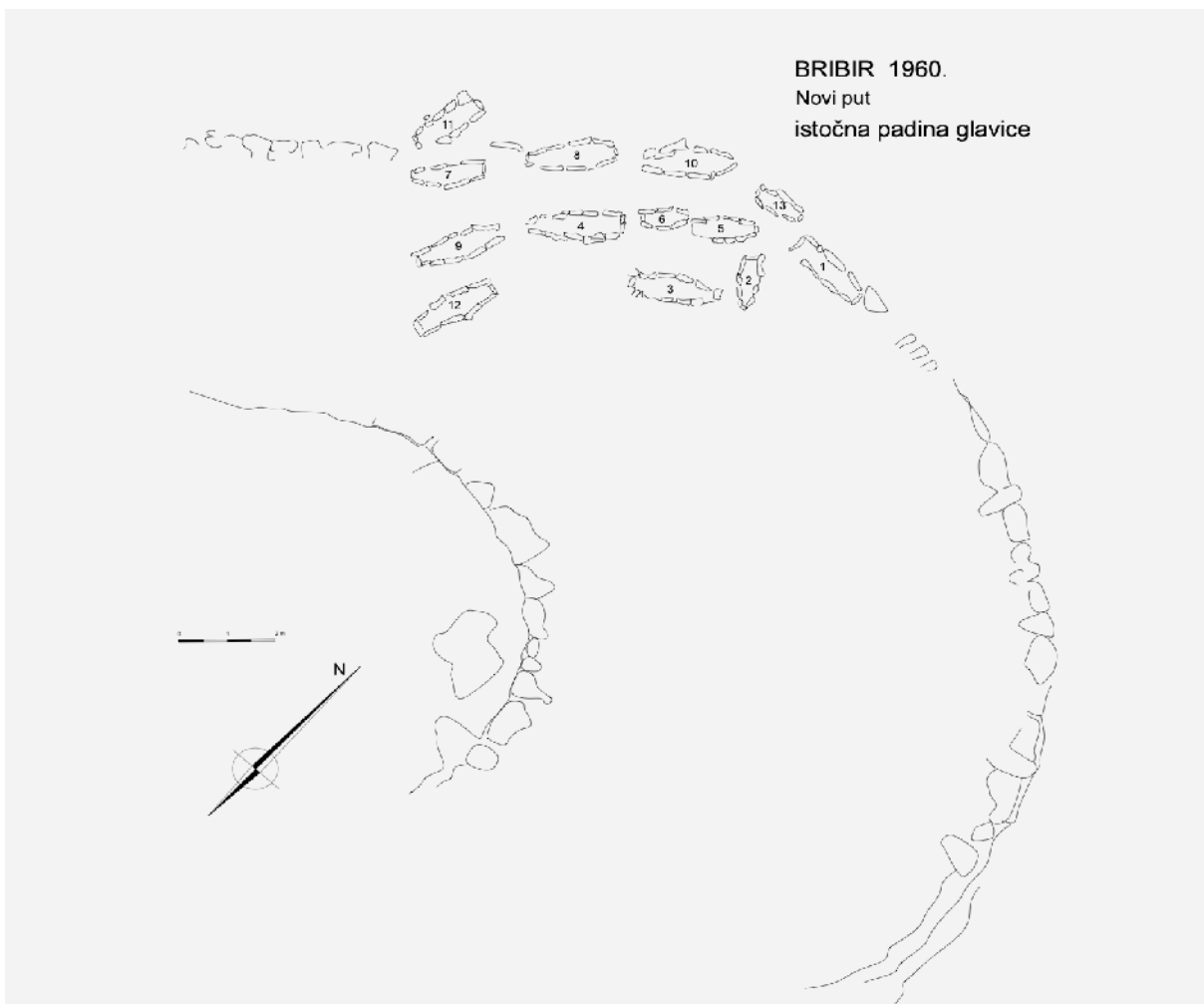
Sl. 2. Radovi na trasiranju puta prema Bribirskoj glavici (foto: arhiv MHAS-a)  
 Fig. 2. Alignment works on the road to Bribirska glavica (photograph: MHAS archives)

in the perimeter of prehistoric and ancient walls at Bribirska glavica, possibly inhabited by a population whose mortal remains are buried in the mentioned cemeteries.

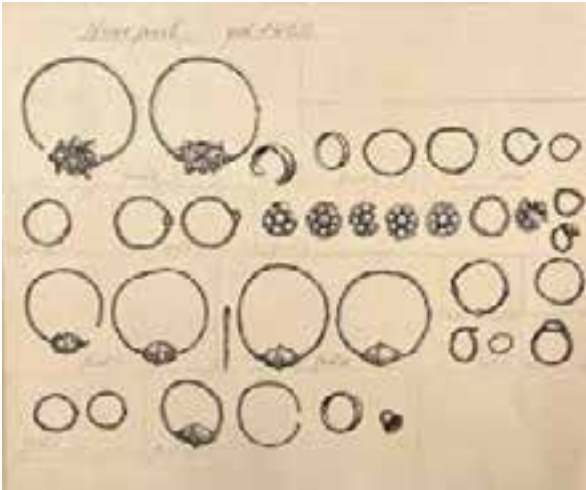
### History of research

The research of this part of Bribirska glavica was triggered by the construction works for the road from the village of Bribir to Glavica, initiated in 1960. The first news about the discovery of graves can be found in the report on the activities of the MHAS presented by Dasen Vrsalović in 1963, wherein he stated that a cemetery with only 13 graves had been discovered during the alignment of the road, and that “further works revealed that the very width of the road limited its distribution because later research discovered only one more grave.”<sup>6</sup> Dušan Jelovina published a somewhat larger text on the excavations in 1968, in which he

<sup>6</sup> Vrsalović 1963, p. 271.



Sl. 3. Tlocrt groblja Novi put iz 1960. g. (izradila: S. Juraga)  
 Fig. 3. Layout of the Novi put cemetery from 1960 (made by: S. Juraga)



Sl. 4. Crteži materijala s istraživanja groblja 1960. godine (Arhiv MHAS-a)

Fig. 4. Drawings of material from the 1960 research of the cemetery (MHAS archives)

odnosno rovovima nisu pronađeni novi grobovi, te zaključuje kako se na ovome mjestu nalazilo ukopište za jednu manju zajednicu, odnosno rod.<sup>7</sup> Sličan tekst bez dodatnih informacija autor donosi i osam godina kasnije, datirajući groblje u sam početak 9. stoljeća, s rasponom do najkasnije početka 10. stoljeća.<sup>8</sup> Mate Zekan donosi tlocrt groblja i nalaze iz nekoliko grobova u knjizi *Bribir u srednjem vijeku*,<sup>9</sup> kao i u ponovljenom izdanju iz 1996. godine, u kojem na temelju nalaza S-karičice iz groba 2 taj grob datira u 8. stoljeće te ga smatra početkom ukapanja na groblju.<sup>10</sup> Vladimir Sokol smješta ovo groblje prema nalazima u II fazu: klasični sloj SMK-a -+ 850./855 – 1000., a Maja Petrinec u svojoj podjeli ranosrednjovjekovnih grobalja, uvrštava Novi put u groblja kasnije faze groblja na redove. Donosi nalaze iz pet grobova te karičicu s koljencima i prsten koji su pronađeni izvan grobova.<sup>11</sup>

Dokumentacija s istraživanja ovog lokaliteta nalazi se u arhivu Muzeja hrvatskih arheoloških spomenika u Splitu, a sastoji se od grobnih formulara s osnovnim podacima o izgledu grobova (crteži grobne arhitekture otvorenih grobova bez crteža kostura) te antropološkim podacima, odnosno procjenom spola i dobi bez profesionalne antropološke analize. Uz formulare je sačuvana i tabla s crtežima nalaza s istraživanja 1960. godine te kasnije pronađenih karičica.

<sup>7</sup> Jelovina 1968, str. 243-244, sl. 1-2, T. I-II.

<sup>8</sup> Jelovina 1976, str. 35.

<sup>9</sup> Zekan 1987, str. 46-47, sl. 15.

<sup>10</sup> Zekan 1996, str. 45-47.

<sup>11</sup> Petrinec 2009, str. 50, T. 176-177.



Sl. 5. Fotografije s istraživanja groblja 1960. godine, pogled na zatvorene grobove (Arhiv MHAS-a)

Fig. 5. Photographs from the 1960 research of the cemetery, view of closed graves (MHAS archives)

noted that the exploration of the area north of the unearthed graves had been continued in 1961, but no new graves had been found in the test pits or trenches, and concluded that the site had been a burial ground for a smaller community or a kindred.<sup>7</sup> Eight years later, the author presented a similar text without additional information, dating the cemetery to the very beginning of the 9th century, spanning to no later than the beginning of the 10th century.<sup>8</sup> Mate Zekan presented the layout of the cemetery and the finds from several graves in the book *Bribir u srednjem vijeku* (Bribir in the Middle Ages),<sup>9</sup> as well as in the 1996 reprint, in which, based on the S-shaped circlet discovered in grave 2, he dated the grave to the 8th century and considered it the beginning of burials in the cemetery.<sup>10</sup> Based on the finds, Vladimir Sokol classified this cemetery to phase II: the classic layer of the SMK (early Croatian material culture) -+ 850/855–1000, while Maja Petrinec, in her classification of early mediaeval cemeteries, includes Novi put in the later-phase group of row cemeteries. She presents finds from five graves and a circlet with nodes, as well as a ring, both discovered outside the graves.<sup>11</sup>

<sup>7</sup> Jelovina 1968, pp. 243–244, Figs. 1–2, Pls. I–II.

<sup>8</sup> Jelovina 1976, p. 35.

<sup>9</sup> Zekan 1987, pp. 46–47, Fig. 15.

<sup>10</sup> Zekan 1996, pp. 45–47.

<sup>11</sup> Petrinec 2009, p. 50, Pls. 176–177.



Sl. 6. Fotografije s istraživanja groblja 1960. godine, pogled na zatvorene grobove (Arhiv MHAS-a)  
*Fig. 6. Photographs from the 1960 research of the cemetery, view of closed graves (MHAS archives)*

Fotografije s istraživanja također se nalaze u foto arhivu MHAS-a, no nedostaju fotografije pojedinačnih grobova. Unatoč nedostatku nekih osnovnih podataka nužnih za cjelovitu objavu (crteži ili fotografije zatvorenih i otvorenih grobova, dnevnik istraživanja, antropološka analiza), u ovom su radu doneseni svi podaci koji su trenutno dostupni, u nadi da će pripomoći statističkoj obradi podataka o grobljima tog razdoblja. Autori novije dokumentacije su Zoran Alajbeg koji je izradio fotografije nalaza te Silvana Juraga koja je na temelju crteža grobnih konstrukcija bez poklopnica načinila shematski prikaz ukopanih individua u pojedinačnim grobovima s prikazom smještaja pojedinih nalaza u odnosu na njih.

#### Grobni nalazi

Čitav inventar groblja Novi put čini 40 nalaza. Radi se o ženskom nakitu, i to uglavnom o naušnicama / sljepoočničarkama.

Najbrojnije su obične karičice ravnih krajeva, koje su zastupljene sa 14 primjeraka. Pronađene su u pet grobova: kao jedina vrsta nalaza u grobovima: 1 (**kat. br. 1 - 2**), 4 (**kat. br. 8 - 9**), 10 (**kat. br. 18 - 19**), i 13 (**kat. br. 26 - 27**), dok su u grobu 2 (**kat. br. 5 - 6**), pronađene s okruglim aplikama, naušnicom od uvijene žice i S-karičicom, a u grobu 10 s lijevanim prstenom D-presjeka. Četiri primjerka pronađena su i izvan grobova (**kat. br. 28, kat. br. 32-34**).



Sl. 7. Fotografije s istraživanja groblja 1960. godine, pogled na otvoreni grob (Arhiv MHAS-a)  
*Fig. 7. Photographs from the 1960 research of the cemetery, view of an open grave (MHAS archives)*

The documents from the research of this site are in the archives of the Museum of Croatian Archaeological Monuments in Split. They consist of grave record forms with basic information on the appearance of graves (drawings of grave architecture of open graves, without drawings of skeletons) and anthropological data, i.e. sex and age assessments without professional anthropological analysis. Together with the forms, a sheet with drawings of the finds from the 1960 research and subsequently discovered circlets has also been preserved.

Photographs from the research are also in the MHAS photo archives, but there are none showing individual graves. Despite the lack of some basic information required for full publication (drawings or photographs of closed and open graves, research logs, anthropological analysis), this paper presents all currently available particulars, in the hope that it will aid in the statistical treatment of the data on cemeteries from that period. The authors of more recent documentation are Zoran Alajbeg, who made photographs of the finds, and Silvana Juraga, who made a schematic representation of buried dead bodies in individual graves based on drawings of grave structures without lids, showing the locations of respective finds relative to them.

#### Grave finds

The entire inventory of the Novi put cemetery consists of 40 finds, viz. female jewellery, mostly earrings / temple earrings.

The most numerous are plain circlets with straight ends, represented by 14 specimens. They were found in five graves – as the only type of finds

Dušan Jelovina uvrštava ih među najstarije hrvatske naušnice i datira od 9. do 12. stoljeća, uz napomenu da se sporadično javljaju i kasnije,<sup>12</sup> a Prema Vladimiru Sokolu datiraju se od sredine 10 do konca 11. stoljeća.<sup>13</sup> Maja Petrincec ovaj tip nakita datira u široko srednjovjekovno razdoblje te smatra da nemaju značenje u kronološkom smislu jer se pojavljuju kao grobni inventar u razdoblju čitavog ranog i zrelog srednjega vijeka. Označava ih kao najzastupljeniji tip nakita na grobljima koja se datiraju od polovine 9. stoljeća.<sup>14</sup>

Na lokalitetu Bribir - Vratnice par običnih karičica ravno odrezanih krajeva nalazimo u čak 19 grobova.<sup>15</sup> U kombinaciji s običnim prstenom nalaze se u pet grobova: u grobu 39, 57 (s dva prstena) te grobovima 82, 100 i 107.<sup>16</sup> Na lokalitetu Knin - Spas par običnih karičica pronađen je u 11 grobova: u grobovima 32, 71, 75, 81, 89, 122, 182, 192, 193, 195, 200,<sup>17</sup> a u kombinaciji s prstenom u grobu 91.<sup>18</sup> Na nekim je grobljima uočeno da se ovaj tip karičica pojavljuje kao prevladavajući tip nakita (Gornji vrtal - Tugare, Glavičine u Mravincima, Bijaći - Lepin, Stara Poveljana na Pagu).<sup>19</sup>

Karičice s koljencima zastupljene su jednim primjerkom pronađenim izvan grobova (**kat. br. 29**), dok je drugi primjerak, također bez konteksta, nedovoljno očuvan da bi se moglo pretpostaviti kojem točno tipu pripada, no sačuvan je dio karike s jednim koljencem (**kat. br. 31**).

Dušan Jelovina smatra ih standardnim inventarom starohrvatskog nakita i datira u razdoblje od druge polovice 9. st. do konca 11. stoljeća.<sup>20</sup> Vla-

in the graves: 1 (**Cat. Nos. 1–2**), 4 (**Cat. Nos. 8–9**), 10 (**Cat. Nos. 18–19**), and 13 (**Cat. Nos. 26–27**), while grave 2 (**Cat. Nos. 5–6**) contained specimens with round appliquéés, a twisted wire earring and an S-shaped circlet, and grave 10 with a cast ring of D-section. Four specimens were also unearthed outside the graves (**Cat. No. 28, Cat. Nos. 32–34**).

Dušan Jelovina classified them among the earliest Croatian earrings and dated them to the period from the 9th to the 12th century, adding that they had also sporadically appeared later.<sup>12</sup> According to Vladimir Sokol, they date from the mid-10th to the end of the 11th century.<sup>13</sup> Maja Petrincec dates this type of jewellery to a broad mediaeval period and believes that they have no significance in the chronological sense because they appeared as grave inventory throughout the early and high Middle Ages. She identifies them as the most common type of jewellery in cemeteries dated as from the mid-9th century.<sup>14</sup>

At the site of Bribir – Vratnice, a pair of plain circlets with straight-cut ends were found in as many as 19 graves.<sup>15</sup> They were discovered in five graves together with a plain ring: in graves 39, 57 (with two rings), and in graves 82, 100, and 107.<sup>16</sup> At the site of Knin – Spas, a pair of plain circlets was unearthed in 11 graves: in graves 32, 71, 75, 81, 89, 122, 182, 192, 193, 195, 200,<sup>17</sup> and, together with a ring, in grave 91.<sup>18</sup> It has been noticed in some cemeteries that this type of circlets is the predominant type of jewellery (Gornji vrtal – Tugare, Glavičine in Mravince, Bijaći – Lepin, Stara Poveljana on the island of Pag).<sup>19</sup>

<sup>12</sup> Jelovina 1992, str. 34.

<sup>13</sup> Sokol 2019, str. 283–284.

<sup>14</sup> Petrincec 2009, str. 199–180, T 306.

<sup>15</sup> Jelovina 1992, T. II, 9–13, T. III, 31, 34, T. IV, 37, T. V, 51, T. IX, 81, 83, 85, 87, T. X, 99, 106, T. XI, 111, T. XII, 115–117, T. XIII, 123, 125.

<sup>16</sup> Jelovina 1992, str. 15, T. IV, 39 (grob 39); str. 17, T. V, 57 (grob 57); str. 21, T. IX, 82 (grob 82); str. 23 T. X, 100 (grob 100); str. 24, T. XI, 107 (grob 27).

<sup>17</sup> Jelovina 1991, str. 129, T. IV, 4–5 (G-32), str. 133, T. VI, 3–4 (G-71), str. 133, T. VI, 10–11 (G-75), str. 135, T. IX, 1–2 (G-81), str. 135, T. IX, 3–4 (G-89), str. 139, T. XIII, 1–2 (G-122), str. 147, T. XIX, 5–6 (G-182), str. 148, T. XX, 2–3 (G-192), str. 148, T. XX, 45 (G-193), str. 149, T. XX 7–8 (G-195), str. 149, T. XX, 13–14 (G-200).

<sup>18</sup> Jelovina 1991, str. 136, T. IX, 5–7 (G 91).

<sup>19</sup> Petrincec 2009, str. 199, T. 211, 5–7; str. 61, T. 212, 2, 7–12 (Tugare, Gornji vrtal); str. 50, T. 176 (Bijaći, Piščina-Lepin) Belošević 1970, *pass.*; Petrincec 2009, str. 61, T. 297, 6, 7 (stara Poveljana na Pagu).

<sup>20</sup> Jelovina 1992, str. 38.

<sup>12</sup> Jelovina 1992, p. 34.

<sup>13</sup> Sokol 2019, pp. 283–284.

<sup>14</sup> Petrincec 2009, pp. 199–180, Pl. 306.

<sup>15</sup> Jelovina 1992, Pl. II, 9–13, Pl. III, 31, 34, Pl. IV, 37, Pl. V, 51, Pl. IX, 81, 83, 85, 87, Pl. X, 99, 106, Pl. XI, 111, Pl. XII, 115–117, Pl. XIII, 123, 125.

<sup>16</sup> Jelovina 1992, p. 15, Pl. IV, 39 (grave 39); p. 17, Pl. V, 57 (grave 57); p. 21, Pl. IX, 82 (grave 82); p. 23, Pl. X, 100 (grave 100); p. 24, Pl. XI, 107 (grave 27).

<sup>17</sup> Jelovina 1991, p. 129, Pl. IV, 4–5 (G-32), p. 133, Pl. VI, 3–4 (G-71), p. 133, Pl. VI, 10–11 (G-75), p. 135, Pl. IX, 1–2 (G-81), p. 135, Pl. IX, 3–4 (G-89), p. 139, Pl. XIII, 1–2 (G-122), p. 147, Pl. XIX, 5–6 (G-182), p. 148, Pl. XX, 2–3 (G-192), p. 148, Pl. XX, 45 (G-193), p. 149, Pl. XX 7–8 (G-195), p. 149, Pl. XX, 13–14 (G-200).

<sup>18</sup> Jelovina 1991, p. 136, Pl. IX, 5–7 (G-91).

<sup>19</sup> Petrincec 2009, p. 199, Pl. 211, 5–7; p. 61, Pl. 212, 2, 7–12 (Tugare, Gornji vrtal); p. 50, T. 176 (Bijaći, Piščina-Lepin) Belošević 1970, *pass.*; Petrincec 2009, p. 61, Pl. 297, 6, 7 (Stara Poveljana on the island of Pag).

dimir Sokol ovaj tip smješta u III. fazu SMK-a II. horizonta ukapanja, gdje se često susreću s bjelobrdskim materijalom, i datira u 11. st. i prijelaz s 11. na 12. stoljeće.<sup>21</sup> Maja Petrinec ovaj nakit atribuirala grobljima uz crkve, ali i grobljima na redove, te ih vremenski opredjeljuje u razdoblje od polovine 10. st. do 15. stoljeća.<sup>22</sup>

Najzastupljenije su na Bribirskom groblju Vratnice gdje se nalaze u pet grobova: u grobu 7, s običnom karičicom i prstenom D-presjeka,<sup>23</sup> grobovima 23, 24 i 38, gdje je pronađen po jedan par takvih naušnica,<sup>24</sup> te u grobu 48, u paru s običnom karičicom.<sup>25</sup> Na lokalitetu Knin - Spas također su pronađene u većem broju: u grobu 22 s prstenom načinjenim od uvijene žice, a u grobu 186 uz karičice s koljencima nalazio se srebrni prsten s pločicom kojoj nedostaje ukrasno zrno, optočenom granulama.<sup>26</sup> U grobovima 41, 69 i 159 par karičica s koljencima bio je jedini nalaz, a u grobu 171 bila je samo jedna karičica.<sup>27</sup>

Na ostalim su lokalitetima obično zastupljene samo jednim parom: Glavičine u Mravincima,<sup>28</sup> Lopuška glavica, grob 12,<sup>29</sup> gdje su datirane preko prstena s natpisom PAX najranije u kraj 10. st. ili prvu polovinu 11. stoljeća,<sup>30</sup> te Kašić-Mastirine, grob 62.<sup>31</sup>

**Karičice načinjene od uvijene žice (kat. br. 4, kat. br. 12 - 13)** pronađene su u dva groba; u grobu 2, čiji je inventar već naveden, te par s omčom i kukicom na krajevima pronađen kao jedini nalaz u grobu 7. Dušan Jelovina ovaj tip nakita smatra proizvodom domaćih radionica i datira ih u razdoblje od sredine 9. st. do kraja 11. stoljeća.<sup>32</sup> Prema Vladimiru Sokolu ovaj je tip nakita u upotrebi isključivo u 11. stoljeću,<sup>33</sup> dok ga Maja Petrinec datira okvirno u 10. stoljeće, jer se u nekim slučajevima nalaze u cjelinama zajedno s prstenjem *D*-presjeka

**Circlets with nodes** are represented by one specimen discovered outside the graves (**Cat. No. 29**), while the other example, also without context, is insufficiently preserved to assume its exact type, but a part of the hoop with one node has been preserved (**Cat. No. 31**).

Dušan Jelovina considers them a standard inventory of early Croatian jewellery and dates them to the period from the second half of the 9th century to the end of the 11th century.<sup>20</sup> Vladimir Sokol classifies this type in the second burial horizon (third phase of the SMK), often concurrent with Bijelo Brdo material, and dates it to the 11th century and the turn of the 12th century.<sup>21</sup> Maja Petrinec attributes this jewellery to cemeteries next to churches, but also to row cemeteries, and dates them to the period from the mid-10th century to the 15th century.<sup>22</sup>

They are most common in the Bribir cemetery of Vratnice, where they were discovered in five graves: in grave 7, with a plain circlet and a *D*-section ring,<sup>23</sup> in graves 23, 24 and 38, where a pair of such earrings was found in each of them,<sup>24</sup> and in grave 48, paired with a plain circlet.<sup>25</sup> A number of them was also discovered at the site of Knin – Spas: in grave 22 with a ring made of twisted wire, while grave 186 contained circlets with nodes, and a silver ring while its head is missing a decorative bead lined with granules.<sup>26</sup> The only find in graves 41, 69 and 159 was a pair of circlets with nodes, while grave 171 contained only one circlet.<sup>27</sup>

At other sites, they are usually represented by only one pair: Glavičine in Mravince,<sup>28</sup> Lopuška glavica, grave 12,<sup>29</sup> where they are dated based on a ring with the inscription "PAX" to the end of the 10th century or the first half of the 11th century at the earliest,<sup>30</sup> as well as Kašić-Mastirine, grave 62.<sup>31</sup>

<sup>21</sup> Sokol 2019, str. 308-311.

<sup>22</sup> Petrinec 2009, str. 227-228, T. 311.

<sup>23</sup> Jelovina 1992, str. 12, T. I, 7.

<sup>24</sup> Jelovina 1992, str. 14, T. III, 23 (G - 23); str. 14, T. III, 24 (G-24), str. 15, T. IV, 38 (G- 38).

<sup>25</sup> Jelovina 1992, str. 16, T. V, 48.

<sup>26</sup> Jelovina 1991, str. 128, T. III, 6-8 (G-22), str. 148, T. XIX, 11-13 (G-186),

<sup>27</sup> Jelovina 1991, str. 130, T. V, 1-2 (G-41), str. 133, T. VI, 1-2 (G-69), str. 144, T. XVII, 6-7 (G-159), str. 146 T. XVIII, 7 (G-171).

<sup>28</sup> Petrinec 2009, str. 57, T. 201, 7,

<sup>29</sup> Petrinec 2009, str. 72, T. 245, 2-3.

<sup>30</sup> Petrinec 2009, str. 246-248, sl. 129, T. 317.

<sup>31</sup> Jelovina 1982, str. 44; Petrinec 2009, T. 247, 6.

<sup>32</sup> Jelovina 1976, str. 96; Jelovina 1992, str. 37-38.

<sup>33</sup> Sokol 2019, str. 301-304.

<sup>20</sup> Jelovina 1992, p. 38.

<sup>21</sup> Sokol 2019, pp. 308-311.

<sup>22</sup> Petrinec 2009, pp. 227-228, Pl. 311.

<sup>23</sup> Jelovina 1992, p. 12, Pl. I, 7.

<sup>24</sup> Jelovina 1992, p. 14, Pl. III, 23 (G-23); p. 14, T. III, 24 (G-24), p. 15, Pl. IV, 38 (G-38).

<sup>25</sup> Jelovina 1992, p. 16, Pl. V, 48.

<sup>26</sup> Jelovina 1991, p. 128, Pl. III, 6-8 (G-22), p. 148, Pl. XIX, 11-13 (G-186),

<sup>27</sup> Jelovina 1991, p. 130, Pl. V, 1-2 (G-41), p. 133, Pl. VI, 1-2 (G-69), p. 144, Pl. XVII, 6-7 (G-159), p. 146 Pl. XVIII, 7 (G-171).

<sup>28</sup> Petrinec 2009, p. 57, Pl. 201, 7.

<sup>29</sup> Petrinec 2009, p. 72, Pl. 245, 2-3.

<sup>30</sup> Petrinec 2009, pp. 246-248, Fig. 129, Pl. 317.

<sup>31</sup> Jelovina 1982, p. 44; Petrinec 2009, Pl. 247, 6.



i jednojagodnim naušnicama te su u upotrebi do 12. stoljeća.<sup>34</sup>

Na položaju Vratnice na Bribirskoj glavici par takvih karičica pronađen je u grobu 69<sup>35</sup> i grobu 108, s prstenom rastavljenih raskucanih krajeva.<sup>36</sup> Na lokalitetu Spas u Kninu nalazile su se u grobu 9 s jednojagodnom naušnicom.<sup>37</sup> Na istom je lokalitetu pronađena i inačica s omčom na kraju, i to jedan par u grobu 138, dok se u grobu 221 nalaze u cjelini s dva prstena te okovom za mač.<sup>38</sup> Na lokalitetu Biskupija - Bukorovića podvornica pronađene su u grobu 1 s dvije obične karičice i prstenom,<sup>39</sup> a s običnom karičicom je pronađena je i u grobu 57 na Greblju u Ostrovici.<sup>40</sup> Na Crkvini u Biskupiji nije poznat grobni kontekst,<sup>41</sup> kao ni u Danilu na lokalitetu Šematorij, gdje naušnica na jednom kraju ima omču,<sup>42</sup> a gotovo istovjetan primjerak pronađen je i u Gornjim Koljanima, opet bez poznatog konteksta, te na lokalitetu Vrpolje - Kosa.<sup>43</sup> Dva primjerka s omčom pronađena su i u Ninu u grobu 95, na groblju oko crkve Svetog Križa, u cjelini s običnim prstenom.<sup>44</sup> Izvan konteksta je i nalaz karičice koja nema sačuvane krajeve na lokalitetu Plavno - Međine.<sup>45</sup> Obje varijante pronađene su u Podgrađu (*Asseria*), nažalost bez konteksta.<sup>46</sup> U grobu 16 na položaju Gluvine kuće II u Glavicama kod Sinja par takvih karičica pronađen je u istoj cjelini s brončanim lijevanim prstenom,<sup>47</sup> a na Bribiru, u obližnjoj Ostrovici, par s omčom i kukicom pronađen je u grobu 5.<sup>48</sup> Na lokalitetu Bijaći Stombrate u grobu 16 pronađena je karika od pletene žice, u paru s običnom karikom.<sup>49</sup>

S-karičice na groblju Novi put zastupljene su jednim primjerkom, i to u grobu 2 (**kat. br. 3**), u kojem su pronađene s parom običnih karičica, jednom

Circlets made of twisted wire (**Cat. No. 4, Cat. Nos. 12–13**) were found in two graves: in grave 2, whose inventory has already been mentioned, and a pair with a loop and a hooklet at the ends as the sole find in grave 7. Dušan Jelovina regards this type of jewellery as a product of local workshops and dates them to the period from the mid-9th century to the end of the 11th century.<sup>32</sup> According to Vladimir Sokol, this type of jewellery had been used only in the 11th century,<sup>33</sup> while Maja Petrinec approximately dates it to the 10th century, because in some cases they were found together with rings of *D*-sections and single-bead earrings and had been in use until the 12th century.<sup>34</sup>

At the site of Vratnice at Bribirska glavica, a pair of such circlets was found in grave 69<sup>35</sup> and grave 108, with a ring with separate forged ends.<sup>36</sup> At the site of Spas in Knin, they were found in grave 9 with a single-bead earring.<sup>37</sup> A variant with a loop at its end was discovered at the same site, viz. one pair in grave 138, while in grave 221 they were found together with two rings and a sword fitting.<sup>38</sup> At the site of Biskupija – Bukorovića podvornica, they were found in grave 1 with two plain circlets and a ring,<sup>39</sup> while one was discovered in grave 57 at Greblje in Ostrovica together with a plain circlet.<sup>40</sup> The grave context is not known at Crkvina in Biskupija,<sup>41</sup> nor in Danilo at the site of Šematorij, where the earring has a loop at one end.<sup>42</sup> An almost identical specimen was unearthed in Gornji Koljani, again without a known context, and at the site of Vrpolje – Kosa.<sup>43</sup> Two specimens with a loop were also found in Nin in grave 95, in the cemetery around the church of the Holy Cross, together with a plain ring.<sup>44</sup> The circlet without its ends, discovered at the site of Plavno – Međine, is also out of context.<sup>45</sup> Both variants were unearthed in Podgrađe

<sup>34</sup> Petrinec 2009, str. 226–227, T. 311.

<sup>35</sup> Jelovina 1992, str. 20, T. VI, 69.

<sup>36</sup> Jelovina 1992, str. 24, T. XI, 108.

<sup>37</sup> Jelovina 1991, str. 126, T. I, 8–9; Petrinec 2009, T. 254, 5.

<sup>38</sup> Jelovina 1991, str. 142, T. XVI, 2–3 (G-138), str. 151–152, T. XXI (G-221).

<sup>39</sup> Petrinec 2009, str. 64, T. 228, 1–2.

<sup>40</sup> Petrinec 2009, str. 44, T. 133, 1–2.

<sup>41</sup> Petrinec 2009, str. 71, T. 237, 5.

<sup>42</sup> Petrinec 2009, str. 73, T. 242, 10.

<sup>43</sup> Petrinec 2009, str. 81, T. 265, 3 (Koljane); str. 61, T. 214, 3 (Vrpolje - Kosa).

<sup>44</sup> Petrinec 2009, str. 85, T. 274, 8–9.

<sup>45</sup> Petrinec 2009, str. 92, T. 290, 3, T. 292, 8.

<sup>46</sup> Petrinec 2009, str. 93, T. 294, 1–4.

<sup>47</sup> Petrinec 2002, str. 219, T. IX, 1, Petrinec 2009, str. 42, T. 122, 4, 5.

<sup>48</sup> Petrinec 2009, str. 43–44, T. 126, 1.

<sup>49</sup> Kamenjarin 2009, str. 89, 94, T. V, 3.

<sup>32</sup> Jelovina 1976, p. 96; Jelovina 1992, pp. 37–38.

<sup>33</sup> Sokol 2019, pp. 301–304.

<sup>34</sup> Petrinec 2009, pp. 226–227, Pl. 311.

<sup>35</sup> Jelovina 1992, p. 20, Pl. VI, 69.

<sup>36</sup> Jelovina 1992, p. 24, Pl. XI, 108.

<sup>37</sup> Jelovina 1991, p. 126, Pl. I, 8–9; Petrinec 2009, Pl. 254, 5.

<sup>38</sup> Jelovina 1991, p. 142, Pl. XVI, 2–3 (G-138), pp. 151–152, Pl. XXI (G-221).

<sup>39</sup> Petrinec 2009, p. 64, Pl. 228, 1–2.

<sup>40</sup> Petrinec 2009, p. 44, Pl. 133, 1–2.

<sup>41</sup> Petrinec 2009, p. 71, Pl. 237, 5.

<sup>42</sup> Petrinec 2009, p. 73, Pl. 242, 10.

<sup>43</sup> Petrinec 2009, p. 81, Pl. 265, 3 (Koljane); p. 61, Pl. 214, 3 (Vrpolje-Kosa).

<sup>44</sup> Petrinec 2009, p. 85, Pl. 274, 8–9.

<sup>45</sup> Petrinec 2009, p. 92, Pl. 290, 3, Pl. 292, 8.

karičicom od uvijene žice te šest okruglih aplika. Dušan Jelovina smatra ovaj tip karičica proizvodom domaćih radionica te ih smješta u vremenski okvir od 9. do 12. stoljeća.<sup>50</sup> Vladimir Sokol ih datira od kraja 10 do prijelaza 11. u 12. stoljeće.<sup>51</sup> Maja Petrinec nešto uže datira ovaj tip nakita, u razdoblje od druge trećine 10. do početka 11. stoljeća.<sup>52</sup>

Ovaj tip nakita uzimao se kao argument za etničko određivanje pokojnika i u ranijoj se literaturi datirao već od 9. stoljeća, a poslije je definiran kao tipičan inventar bjelobrdske kulture, te se pojavljuje gotovo na svim istraženim grobljima tog razdoblja.<sup>53</sup> Obično se u grobnim cjelinama nalazi po jedan par ovakvih karičica, dok se rjeđe nalaze u kombinacijama s ostalim nakitnim oblicima kao što je to slučaj kod groba 2 na Novom putu. *S*-karičice u kombinaciji s običnim karičicama, jednojagodnom naušnicom i perlama pronađene su u grobu 80 na Manastirinama u Kašiću;<sup>54</sup> u grobu 83 pronađene su samo dvije obične karičice,<sup>55</sup> dok su u grobu 87 pronađene dvije *S*-karičice načinjene od uvijene žice i prsten.<sup>56</sup> U grobu 61 na Vratnicama (Bribir) *S*-karičice pronađene su u istoj cjelini s običnom karičicom i onom od uvijene žice,<sup>57</sup> a u Biljanima Donjim - Begovači u grobu 422<sup>58</sup> pronađeno je čak 5 *S*-karičica te dva prstena i novac kralja Kolomana, dok je na lokalitetu Knin Spas u grobu 157 *S*-karičica pronađena s dvije jednojagodne sljepoočnicarke, jednom običnom karičicom i prstenom.<sup>59</sup>

Jednojagodne naušnice inventar su četiriju grobova. Varijanta s glatkim brončanim jagodama čije se polutke šire prema sredini jagode u grobu 11 (**kat. br. 20 - 21**) pronađene su uz prsten *D*-presjeka, dok je u grobu 12 (**kat. br. 23 - 24**) uz naušnice istog tipa pronađena igla. Jedan primjerak pronađen je izvan grobova (kat. br. 35).

(*Asseria*), unfortunately without context.<sup>46</sup> In grave 16 at the site of Gluvine kuće II in Glavice near Sinj, a pair of such circlets was discovered together with a bronze cast ring,<sup>47</sup> while in Ostrovica near Bribir, a pair with a loop and a hooklet was found in grave 5.<sup>48</sup> At the site of Bijaći Stombrate, a hoop made of braided wire was found in grave 16, paired with a plain hoop.<sup>49</sup>

S-shaped circlets in the Novi put cemetery are represented by one specimen from grave 2 (**Cat. No. 3**), in which they were discovered with a pair of plain circlets, one circlet made of bent wire and six round appliqués. Dušan Jelovina considers this type of circlets a product of domestic workshops and dates them to the period from the ninth to the 12th century.<sup>50</sup> Vladimir Sokol dates them from the end of the tenth to the turn of the 12th century.<sup>51</sup> Maja Petrinec dates this type of jewellery to a somewhat narrower period from the second third of the 10th to the beginning of the 11th century.<sup>52</sup>

This type of jewellery was used as an argument for the ethnic identification of the dead. Earlier literature dated it as early as the 9th century. Later it was defined as a typical inventory of the Bijelo Brdo culture, and has been found in almost all researched cemeteries of that period.<sup>53</sup> Burial units usually contain one pair of such circlets, rarely combined with other jewellery forms, as in grave 2 at Novi put. *S*-shaped circlets combined with plain circlets, a single-bead earring and beads were discovered in grave 80 at Manastirine in Kašić.<sup>54</sup> Grave 83 contained only two plain circlets,<sup>55</sup> while two *S*-shaped circlets made of bent wire and a ring were found in grave 87.<sup>56</sup> Grave 61 in Vratnice (Bribir) contained *S*-shaped circlets together with a plain circlet and one made of bent wire.<sup>57</sup> In grave

<sup>50</sup> Jelovina 1991, str. 206-207; Jelovina 1992, str. 38.

<sup>51</sup> Sokol 2019, str. 305-307.

<sup>52</sup> Petrinec 2009, str. 592, T. 312.

<sup>53</sup> Petrinec 2009, str. 235-236.

<sup>54</sup> Petrinec 2009, str. 76, T. 249, 1-4.

<sup>55</sup> Petrinec 2009, str. 76, T. 250, 1-2.

<sup>56</sup> Petrinec 2009, str. 76, T. 250, 4-5. Ta se inačica *S*-karičice nalazi na samoj Bribirskoj glavici, a pronađena je prilikom istraživanja položaja Groblje, no izvan grobnog konteksta (Petrinec 2009, T. 241, 5).

<sup>57</sup> Jelovina 1992, str. 18, T. VI, 61; Petrinec 2009, str. 52, T. 180, 1-3.

<sup>58</sup> Petrinec 2009, str. 64, T. 222, 1-4.

<sup>59</sup> Jelovina 1991, str. 144, T. XVII, 1-4; Petrinec 2009, str. 79, T. 260, 1-5.

<sup>46</sup> Petrinec 2009, p. 93, Pl. 294, 1-4.

<sup>47</sup> Petrinec 2002, p. 219, Pl. IX, 1, Petrinec 2009, p. 42, Pl. 122, 4, 5.

<sup>48</sup> Petrinec 2009, pp. 43-44, Pl. 126, 1.

<sup>49</sup> Kamenjarin 2009, p. 89, 94, Pl. V, 3.

<sup>50</sup> Jelovina 1991, pp. 206-207; Jelovina 1992, p. 38.

<sup>51</sup> Sokol 2019, pp. 305-307.

<sup>52</sup> Petrinec 2009, p. 592, Pl. 312.

<sup>53</sup> Petrinec 2009, pp. 235-236.

<sup>54</sup> Petrinec 2009, p. 76, Pl. 249, 1-4.

<sup>55</sup> Petrinec 2009, p. 76, Pl. 250, 1-2.

<sup>56</sup> Petrinec 2009, p. 76, Pl. 250, 4-5. This variant of *S*-circlets is located at Bribirska glavica itself, and was discovered during the research of the site of Groblje, albeit outside the grave context (Petrinec 2009, Pl. 241, 5).

<sup>57</sup> Jelovina 1992, p. 18, Pl. VI, 61; Petrinec 2009, p. 52, Pl. 180, 1-3.

Dušan Jelovina ovaj tip nakita datira od sredine 9. do konca 11. stoljeća.<sup>60</sup> Vladimir Sokol ovaj tip datira pretežno u 10. stoljeće, a varijantu s petljom na jednom kraju jagode datira u prva desetljeća 11. stoljeća,<sup>61</sup> dok ih Maja Petrinec datira u razdoblje od posljednje trećine 9. st. do početka 12. stoljeća.<sup>62</sup>

U grobu 4 na Vratnicama pronađen je par brončanih jednojagodnih sljepoočničarki koje su jednako izgleda kao i ove s Novoga puta, no nešto većih dimenzija i bez ostalih nalaza.<sup>63</sup> Grob 138 koji spada u mlađu skupinu grobova na Ždrijacu u Ninu imao je sličan inventar, s time da su uz brončane jednojagodne naušnice pronađeni kovani željezni čavao i prsten trokutastog presjeka.<sup>64</sup> U grobu 13 u Glavicama (Gluvine kuće), pronađene su bez drugih nalaza,<sup>65</sup> kao i u grobu 42 na Greblju u Ostrovici.<sup>66</sup> U grobu 174 na lokalitetu Knin-Spas pronađene su uz običnu karičicu i prsten s obručem ukrašenim pletenicom i kasetom sa staklenim umetkom.<sup>67</sup> I na lokalitetu Stranče Gorica u grobu D-7 pronađene su dvije jednojagodne sljepoočničarke s prstenom trokutastog presjeka,<sup>68</sup> a na lokalitetu Bijaći - Stombrate u grobu 1 pronađen je par srebrnih sljepoočničarki uz jedan brončani prsten.<sup>69</sup>

Nešto luksuzniji primjerci izrađeni od pozlaćenog srebra su jednojagodne naušnice ukrašene spiralnim ukrasom kakve su pronađene u grobu 5 (**kat. br. 10 - 11**). Izravnih analogija za sada nema. Ukrašen je gotovo istovjetan onome na trojagodnim naušnicama s lunulastim ukrasom iz Mravinaca - Glavičina, groblja koje se datira u razdoblje od druge polovine 9. st. do 10. stoljeća,<sup>70</sup> primjercima četverojagodnih naušnica iz Mokrog Polja (Crkvine),<sup>71</sup> te onima iz Siska datiranim u posljednju trećinu 9. st.

422<sup>58</sup> at Biljane Donje – Begovača, as many as five S-shaped circlets, two rings, and coins of King Coloman were discovered, while at the site of Knin Spas, an S-shaped circlet was unearthed with two single-bead temple earrings, a plain circlet and a ring in grave 157.<sup>59</sup>

Single-bead earrings have been discovered in four graves. A variant with smooth bronze beads whose hemispheres extend towards the middle of the bead was found in grave 11 (**Cat. Nos. 20–21**) together with a D-section ring, while in grave 12 (**Cat. Nos. 23–24**) a needle was found with earrings of the same type. One specimen is found outside the graves (Cat. No. 35).

Dušan Jelovina dates this type of jewellery to the period from the mid-ninth to the end of the 11th century.<sup>60</sup> Vladimir Sokol dated this type mainly to the 10th century, and the variant with a loop at one end of the bead to the first decades of the 11th century.<sup>61</sup> Maja Petrinec dates them to the period from the last third of the 9th century to the early 12th century.<sup>62</sup>

In grave 4 at Vratnice, a pair of bronze single-bead temple earrings was unearthed, identical in appearance to their counterparts from Novi put, but of somewhat larger dimensions and without other finds.<sup>63</sup> Grave 138, which belongs to the later group of graves at Ždrijac in Nin, contained a similar inventory. However, a wrought iron nail and a ring of triangular section were found together with bronze single-bead earrings.<sup>64</sup> In grave 13 at Glavice (Gluvine kuće), they were discovered with no other finds,<sup>65</sup> like in grave 42 at Greblje in Ostrovica.<sup>66</sup> In grave 174 at the site of Knin – Spas, they were found with a plain circlet and a ring with its shank decorated with plait-work and a gallery with a glass insert.<sup>67</sup> Two single-bead temple earrings were also unearthed together with a ring of triangular section

<sup>60</sup> Jelovina 1976, str. 98; Jelovina 1992, str. 38, 42.

<sup>61</sup> Sokol 2019, str. 277-279.

<sup>62</sup> Petrinec 2009, str. 590, T. 310.

<sup>63</sup> Jelovina 1992, str. 12, T. I, 4; Petrinec 2009, str. 50, T. 178, 1.

<sup>64</sup> Belošević 2007, str. 115-116, T. XIX, 138; Petrinec 2009, str. 24, T. 46, 5, 7, 8.

<sup>65</sup> Petrinec 2009, str. 42, T. 123, 5.

<sup>66</sup> Petrinec 2009, str. 44, T. 133, 3.

<sup>67</sup> Jelovina 1991, str. 146, T. XVIII, 8-11; Petrinec 2009, T. 260, 6-8.

<sup>68</sup> Cetinić 1998, str. 175, T. 15.

<sup>69</sup> Kamenjarin 2009, str. 87-88, T. I, 1-3.

<sup>70</sup> Karaman 1940, str. 11, sl. 8; Jelovina 1976, str. 57, 102, T. LXXXVII, 1, 2; Petrinec 2003, str. 529-542; Petrinec 2009, str. 57, str. 221, sl. 113, str. 222, sl. 114, T. 202, 3.

<sup>71</sup> Piteša 2009, str. 117, kat. br. 171.

<sup>58</sup> Petrinec 2009, p. 64, Pl. 222, 1-4.

<sup>59</sup> Jelovina 1991, p. 144, Pl. XVII, 1-4; Petrinec 2009, p. 79, Pl. 260, 1-5.

<sup>60</sup> Jelovina 1976, p. 98; Jelovina 1992, p. 38, 42.

<sup>61</sup> Sokol 2019, pp. 277-279.

<sup>62</sup> Petrinec 2009, p. 590, Pl. 310.

<sup>63</sup> Jelovina 1992, p. 12, Pl. I, 4; Petrinec 2009, p. 50, Pl. 178, 1.

<sup>64</sup> Belošević 2007, pp. 115-116, Pl. XIX, 138; Petrinec 2009, p. 24, Pl. 46, 5, 7, 8.

<sup>65</sup> Petrinec 2009, p. 42, Pl. 123, 5.

<sup>66</sup> Petrinec 2009, p. 44, Pl. 133, 3.

<sup>67</sup> Jelovina 1991, p. 146, Pl. XVIII, 8-11; Petrinec 2009, Pl. 260, 6-8.

i prvu polovinu 10. stoljeća.<sup>72</sup> Tipološki bi spadale u inačicu luksuznijih jednojagodnih naušnica koje Maja Petrinc datira u razdoblje od posljednje trećine 9. do polovine 11. stoljeća,<sup>73</sup> no prema ukrasu koji je jednak onome na četverojagodnim naušnicama mogu se datirati u razdoblje od 10. st. do polovine 12. stoljeća.<sup>74</sup> Vladimir Sokol stavlja početak ovog tipa naušnica u prijelaz s 9. na 10. stoljeće, a završetak upotrebe u prijelaz s 10. na 11. stoljeće.<sup>75</sup>

Treća varijanta jednojagodnih naušnica su srebrne pozlaćene jednojagodne naušnice/sljepoočničarke, izduženog oblika s kalotastim ispupčenjima optočenim glatkom žicom te dvostrukim nizom filigranskih zrna koja tvore rombove oko ispupčenja (**kat. br. 14, 15**) pronađene uz prsten u grobu 9. Vladimir Sokol smatra da se pojavljuju na prijelazu iz 9. u 10. st., a nestaju na prijelazu iz 10. u 11. stoljeće.<sup>76</sup> Maja Petrinc ovaj tip nakita označava kao luksuzni tip, svrstavajući te naušnice u podskupinu sljepoočničarki s jednom jagodom koje su najkarakterističiji nakit u okviru grobalja u razdoblju od kraja 9. stoljeća. Rasprostranjene su po čitavom teritoriju ranosrednjovjekovne Hrvatske, te ih se pronalazi i na graničnim područjima, kao i u Zahumlju. Stoga ovaj tip nakita smatra karakterističnim isključivo za starohrvatsku kulturu, a za nalaze iz Zahumlja pretpostavlja da su proizvodi istih radionica koje opskrbljuju područje Hrvatske Kneževine.<sup>77</sup> Par ovakvih naušnica s prstenom pronađen je na bibrskim Vratnicama u grobu 63<sup>78</sup> te u grobu 128 na lokalitetu Knin - Spas,<sup>79</sup> Stranče - Gorica u grobu 1B, s tri prstena i parom običnih karičica;<sup>80</sup> u drniškom Gradcu u grobu 46 pronađene su uz S-karičicu.<sup>81</sup> U Biskupiji je pronađeno nekoliko primjeraka ovog tipa sljepoočničarki bez poznatog grobnog konteksta,<sup>82</sup> što je slučaj i s primjercima iz Gornjih Koljana.<sup>83</sup> Slični su primjerci pronađeni i u Lišani-

in grave D-7 at the site of Stranče Gorica,<sup>68</sup> while a pair of silver temple earrings was discovered with a bronze ring in grave 1 at Bijaći – Stombrate.<sup>69</sup>

Comparatively more luxurious specimens, made of gilded silver, are single-bead earrings decorated with a spiral ornament, such as those discovered in grave 5 (**Cat. Nos. 10–11**). There are no direct analogies at present. The decoration is almost identical to that on three-bead earrings with a lunular ornament from the cemetery of Mravince – Glavičine, dated to the period from the second half of the 9th century to the 10th century,<sup>70</sup> the specimens of four-bead earrings from Mokro Polje (Crkvina),<sup>71</sup> and those from Sisak, dated to the last third of the 9th and the first half of the 10th century.<sup>72</sup> Typologically, they would belong to the variant of more luxurious single-bead earrings that Maja Petrinc dates to the period from the last third of the 9th to the mid-11th century.<sup>73</sup> However, based on the decoration identical to that on four-bead earrings, the dating would cover the period from the 10th to the mid-12th century.<sup>74</sup> Vladimir Sokol dates the beginning of this type of earrings to the turn of the 10th century, and the end of its use to the turn of the 11th century.<sup>75</sup>

The third variant of single-bead earrings are silver gold-plated single-bead earrings/temple earrings, elongated in shape with smooth wire and a double row of filigree beads forming rhombuses around the bosses (**Cat. Nos. 14, 15**), discovered with a ring in grave 9. Vladimir Sokol believes that they appeared at the turn of the 10th century, and disappeared at the turn of the 11th century.<sup>76</sup> Maja Petrinc describes this type of jewellery as a luxury type, and classifies these earrings in the subgroup of temple earrings with one bead as the most characteristic jewellery in the cemeteries from the period from the end of the 9th century. They have been unearthed throughout the entire territory of early medieval Croatia, as well as in border areas, and in Zahumlje. Therefore, she considers this type of jewellery characteristic exclusively for the early

<sup>72</sup> Demo 2014, str. 10, 69-70, kat. br. 20.

<sup>73</sup> Petrinc 2009, str. 590, T. 310.

<sup>74</sup> Petrinc 2009, str. 592, T. 312.

<sup>75</sup> Sokol 2019, str. 272-276.

<sup>76</sup> Sokol 2019, str. 272-276.

<sup>77</sup> Petrinc 2009, str.208-212. Izvan konteksta ostaje nalaz srebrnog zrna s gotovo istovjetnom dekoracijom iz Mikulčica, datiran u 9. stoljeće (Great Moravia 2014, str. 367, kat. br. 161).

<sup>78</sup> Jelovina 1992, str. 18, T. VI, 63.

<sup>79</sup> Jelovina 1991, str.140, T. XIII, 5-7, Petrinc 2009, T. 258, 2-3.

<sup>80</sup> Cetinić 1998, str.175, T. 14, 1-7; Petrinc 2009, T. 148, 1-5.

<sup>81</sup> Petrinc 2009, str. 75, T. 246, 1-2.

<sup>82</sup> Petrinc 2009, str.70, T. 230, 3-5.

<sup>83</sup> Petrinc 2009, str. 81, T. 266, 2.

<sup>68</sup> Cetinić 1998, p. 175, Pl. 15.

<sup>69</sup> Kamenjarin 2009, pp. 87–88, Pl. I, 1–3.

<sup>70</sup> Karaman 1940, p. 11, Fig. 8; Jelovina 1976, pp. 57, 102, Pl. LXXXVII, 1, 2; Petrinc 2003, pp. 529–542; Petrinc 2009, p. 57, p. 221, Fig. 113, p. 222, Fig. 114, Pl. 202, 3.

<sup>71</sup> Piteša 2009, p. 117, Cat. No. 171.

<sup>72</sup> Demo 2014, pp. 10, 69–70, Cat. No. 20.

<sup>73</sup> Petrinc 2009, p. 590, Pl. 310.

<sup>74</sup> Petrinc 2009, p. 592, Pl. 312.

<sup>75</sup> Sokol 2019, pp. 272–276.

<sup>76</sup> Sokol 2019, pp. 272–276.

ma Ostrovičkim<sup>84</sup> te na lokalitetu Kašić - Vrelina,<sup>85</sup> Plavno - Međine<sup>86</sup> i na nepoznatim položajima u Podgrađu (*Asseria*).<sup>87</sup> Na lokalitetu Vrpolje - Kosa također je pronađen par takvih sljepoočničarki,<sup>88</sup> a dva su primjerka zabilježena i na otoku Prviću, no nije poznata grobna cjelina kojoj su pripadali.<sup>89</sup> U istraživanjima lokaliteta Podvornice u Lištanima kod Livna ovaj se tip nakita smješta u stariji sloj groblja,<sup>90</sup> no u recentnim je istraživanjima lokaliteta primijećeno kako se ovaj tip nakita pojavljuje u prvoj skupini grobova ranije faze (od kraja 9. st. do početka 11. stoljeća), te ponovo i 4. skupini, koja dijelom preslojava prvu skupinu, a materijal povezan s ovom skupinom datiran je u razdoblje od 11. st. do početka 12. stoljeća.<sup>91</sup> Ovakva je sljepoočničarka pronađena i na lokalitetu Gomjenica kod Prijedora u grobu 117 uz dva puceta.<sup>92</sup>

**Aplike (kat. br. 7)** su pronađene u grobu 2, s dvije obične karičice, karičicom od uvijene žice i S-karičicom. Dušan Jelovina datira ih od sredine 9. stoljeća do kraja 10. stoljeća.<sup>93</sup>

Taj tip nakita nalazimo na lokalitetu Stranče - Gorica, u grobu 79, sa 3 aplike i dijelovima četvrte, te jednom manjom srebrnom jednojagodnom naušnicom.<sup>94</sup> Na groblju u Glavičinama u Mravincima, gdje se također u dječjem grobu nalazilo 8 aplika, bile su sačuvane vunene niti kojima su aplike bile pričvršćene na odjeću. Uz aplike, koje su pronađene oko pojasa, pronađeni su keramički pršljen te željezni nožić.<sup>95</sup> Istovjetne aplike pronađene su i u grobu 36 na Vratnicama, a nalazile su se u grobu s jednom običnom brončanom karičicom. Grob je pripadao odrasloj osobi.<sup>96</sup> U Vrbici (Piramatovci-

Croatian culture, and assumes that the finds from Zahumlje are the products of the same workshops that supplied the area of the Croatian Principality.<sup>77</sup> A pair of such earrings with a ring was discovered at Bribir – Vratnice in grave 63<sup>78</sup> and in grave 128 at the site of Knin – Spas,<sup>79</sup> in grave 1B at Stranče – Gorica, with three rings and a pair of plain circlets,<sup>80</sup> and in grave 46 at Gradac near Drniš, with an S-shaped circlet.<sup>81</sup> Several specimens of this type of temple earrings were unearthed in Biskupija with no known grave context,<sup>82</sup> like in the case of the specimens from Gornji Koljani.<sup>83</sup> Similar specimens were discovered in Lišane Ostrovičke<sup>84</sup> and at the sites of Kašić – Vrelina,<sup>85</sup> Plavno – Međine<sup>86</sup> and at unknown sites in Podgrađe (*Asseria*).<sup>87</sup> Another pair of such temple earrings was also found at the site of Vrpolje – Kosa,<sup>88</sup> while two specimens were unearthed on the island of Prvić, but their burial unit is not known.<sup>89</sup> During the research of the site of Podvornice in Lištani near Livno, this type of jewellery was found in the earlier layer of the cemetery.<sup>90</sup> However, recent research of the site has revealed that this type of jewellery appeared in the first group of graves of the earlier phase (from the end of the 9th century to the beginning of the 11th century), as well as in group four, which partly overlaid the first group, while the material associated with this group is dated to the period from the 11th century to the beginning of the 12th century.<sup>91</sup> Such a temple earring was also discovered in grave

<sup>84</sup> Petrinec 2009, str. 91, T. 286, 1.

<sup>85</sup> Belošević 1987, str. 146, sl. 6, T. XLIV, 2; Petrinec 2009, str. 90, T. 283, 1.

<sup>86</sup> Petrinec 2009, str. 92, T. 292, 1.

<sup>87</sup> Petrinec 2009, str. 93, T. 293, 1, 3.

<sup>88</sup> Gunjača 1976, str. 28; Petrinec 2009, str. 61, T. 214, 6.

<sup>89</sup> Krnčević 2001, str. 287, sl. 6; Petrinec 2009, str. 94, T. 296, 3.

<sup>90</sup> Marić 2010, str. 255, sl. 4.

<sup>91</sup> [https://www.academia.edu/43332014/Burial\\_customs\\_on\\_the\\_example\\_of\\_the\\_medieval\\_community\\_in\\_Lištani\\_on\\_the\\_Livno\\_field](https://www.academia.edu/43332014/Burial_customs_on_the_example_of_the_medieval_community_in_Lištani_on_the_Livno_field).

<sup>92</sup> Miletić, str. 97, T. XX, 117.

<sup>93</sup> Jelovina 1992, str. 50.

<sup>94</sup> Cetinić 1998, str. 189, sl. 168, T. 38, 6-9; Petrinec 2009, str. 48, T. 165.

<sup>95</sup> Karaman 1940, str. 15-17, sl. 14; Jelovina 1976, str. 57, 112, T. LXXXVIII, 11; Petrinec 2009, str. 58, T. 203, 7.

<sup>96</sup> Vrsalović 1968, T. IV; Jelovina 1976, str. 112, T. XL-VII, 10; Jelovina 1992, str. 15, T. IV, 36; Petrinec

<sup>77</sup> Petrinec 2009, pp. 208–212. The silver bead with an almost identical decoration from Mikulčice, dated to the 9<sup>th</sup> century, remains outside the context (Great Moravia 2014, p. 367, Cat. No. 161).

<sup>78</sup> Jelovina 1992, p. 18, Pl. VI, 63.

<sup>79</sup> Jelovina 1991, p. 140, Pl. XIII, 5–7; Petrinec 2009, Pl. 258, 2–3.

<sup>80</sup> Cetinić 1998, p. 175, Pl. 14, 1–7; Petrinec 2009, Pl. 148, 1–5.

<sup>81</sup> Petrinec 2009, p. 75, Pl. 246, 1–2.

<sup>82</sup> Petrinec 2009, p. 70, Pl. 230, 3–5.

<sup>83</sup> Petrinec 2009, p. 81, Pl. 266, 2.

<sup>84</sup> Petrinec 2009, p. 91, Pl. 286, 1.

<sup>85</sup> Belošević 1987, p. 146, Fig. 6, Pl. XLIV, 2; Petrinec 2009, p. 90, Pl. 283, 1.

<sup>86</sup> Petrinec 2009, p. 92, Pl. 292, 1.

<sup>87</sup> Petrinec 2009, p. 93, Pl. 293, 1, 3.

<sup>88</sup> Gunjača 1976, p. 28; Petrinec 2009, p. 61, Pl. 214, 6.

<sup>89</sup> Krnčević 2001, p. 287, Fig. 6; Petrinec 2009, p. 94, Pl. 296, 3.

<sup>90</sup> Marić 2010, p. 255, Fig. 4.

<sup>91</sup> [https://www.academia.edu/43332014/Burial\\_customs\\_on\\_the\\_example\\_of\\_the\\_medieval\\_community\\_in\\_Lištani\\_on\\_the\\_Livno\\_field](https://www.academia.edu/43332014/Burial_customs_on_the_example_of_the_medieval_community_in_Lištani_on_the_Livno_field).

ma) također su pronađene u čak 3 groba (grob 39 - 6 aplika, grob 89 - 1 aplika i grob 107 - 4 aplikе). Nažalost, ne postoji podatak o ostalom materijalu u navedenim grobovima.<sup>97</sup> Na groblju u Biljanima Donjim - Begovači u grobu 411 pronađeno je 5 aplika na grudnom košu kao jedini nalazi u dječjem grobu.<sup>98</sup> Na istom su lokalitetu pronađene i tri srebrne aplikе s privjescima izvan grobnog konteksta, koje su otkupljene za Muzej 1955. godine.<sup>99</sup> I u Kašiću na Mastirinama, u grobu 79 pronađene su 4 aplikе s jednojagodnim naušnicama.<sup>100</sup> Na lokalitetu Podvornice u Lištanima kraj Livna aplikе ovog tipa smještene su u prvu fazu groblja na redove koje nastaje uz srednjovjekovno naselje.<sup>101</sup>

U sklopu grobnih cjelina pronađena su tri prstena, koji su uglavnom bili u grobovima s naušnicama/sljepoočničarkama. U grobu 9 nalazio se prsten ravnog presjeka (**kat. br. 16**) s jednojagodnim bogato ukrašenim naušnicama, a u grobu 10 lijevani brončani pocinčani prsten *D*-presjeka (**kat. br. 17**) s parom običnih karičica. Sličan brončani prsten (**kat. br. 22**) pronađen je u grobu 11 uz par jednojagodnih naušnica. Izvan konteksta nalazi se lijevani prsten sa širokom ovalnom pločicom i jednim udubljenjem u sredini (**kat. br. 30**).

U grobu 12 je uz par jednojagodnih sljepoočničarki pronađena fragmentarno sačuvana brončana igla s ušicom (**kat. br. 25**), a nalazila se na prsima pokojnice. Nalazi igala i iglenika vezuju se uz raniji horizont ukapanja uz sporadičnu pojavu u mlađem horizontu.<sup>102</sup> Kako na ovome mjestu igla nije bila pronađena s iglenikom, a i fragmentarno je sačuvana, postoji mogućnost da je ostala na prsima pokojnice nakon šivanja tkanine kojom je omotano tijelo prije ukapanja u zemlju. Nalaz igle s ušicom zabilježen je i na lokalitetu Bijaći - Pišćina Lepin u grobu 12 s parom brončanih jednojagodnih sljepoočničarki.<sup>103</sup>

2009, str. 52, 251, T. 179, 4-5.

<sup>97</sup> Petrinec 2009, str. 58, 251-252.

<sup>98</sup> Jelovina 1976, str. 112, T. LXIII, 12; Jelovina, Vrsalović 1981, str. 91, T. XXX, 411; Petrinec 2009, str. 64, T. 221, 6.

<sup>99</sup> Jelovina, Vrsalović 1981, str. 101, T. XLV, 55; Petrinec 2009, str. 64, T. 223, 4.

<sup>100</sup> Jelovina 1976, str. 112, T. LXII, 15; Jelovina 1982; Petrinec 2009, str. 76, T. 248, 5.

<sup>101</sup> Marić 2010, str. 255, sl. 5.

<sup>102</sup> Petrinec 2009, str. 184-185.

<sup>103</sup> Petrinec 2009, str. 50, T. 177, 3-4.

117 at the site of Gomjenica near Prijedor, together with two buttons.<sup>92</sup>

Appliqués (**Cat. No. 7**) were found in grave 2, with two plain circlets, a circlet made of twisted wire and an *S*-shaped circlet. Dušan Jelovina dates them to the period from the mid-9th to the end of the 10th century.<sup>93</sup>

This type of jewellery was found in grave 79 at the site of Stranče – Gorica, with three appliqués and parts of a fourth, and with one small silver single-bead earring.<sup>94</sup> In the cemetery at Glavičine in Mravince, another eight appliqués were discovered in a child's grave, with preserved woollen filaments for attaching the appliqués onto clothes. A ceramic whorl and a small iron knife were discovered together with the appliqués, found around the waist.<sup>95</sup> Identical appliqués were also discovered in grave 36 at Vratnice, together with a plain bronze circlet. An adult was interred in this grave.<sup>96</sup> They were also unearthed in Vrbica (Piramatovci), in as many as three graves (grave 39 – six appliqués, grave 89 – one appliqué, and grave 107 – four appliqués). Unfortunately, there is no information about other material in the mentioned graves.<sup>97</sup> In grave 411 in the cemetery at Biljane Donje – Begovača, five appliqués were discovered on the chest as the only finds in a child's grave.<sup>98</sup> Three silver appliqués with pendants were found at the same site outside the grave context. They were purchased for the Museum in 1955.<sup>99</sup> Four appliqués with single-bead earrings were also discovered in grave 79 in Kašić at Mastirine.<sup>100</sup> At the site of Podvornice in Lištani near Livno, appliqués of this type belong to the first phase of the row cemetery formed by the mediaeval settlement.<sup>101</sup>

<sup>92</sup> Miletić, p. 97, Pl. XX, 117.

<sup>93</sup> Jelovina 1992, p. 50.

<sup>94</sup> Cetinić 1998, p. 189, Fig. 168, Pl. 38, 6-9; Petrinec 2009, p. 48, Pl. 165.

<sup>95</sup> Karaman 1940, pp. 15-17, Fig. 14; Jelovina 1976, pp. 57, 112, Table LXXXVIII, 11; Petrinec 2009, p. 58, Pl. 203, 7.

<sup>96</sup> Vrsalović 1968, Pl. IV; Jelovina 1976, p. 112, Table XLVII, 10; Jelovina 1992, p. 15, Pl. IV, 36; Petrinec 2009, pp. 52, 251, Pl. 179, 4-5.

<sup>97</sup> Petrinec 2009, pp. 58, 251-252.

<sup>98</sup> Jelovina 1976, p. 112, Pl. LXIII, 12; Jelovina, Vrsalović 1981, p. 91, Table XXX, 411; Petrinec 2009, p. 64, Pl. 221, 6.

<sup>99</sup> Jelovina, Vrsalović 1981, p. 101, Table XLV, 55; Petrinec 2009, p. 64, Pl. 223, 4.

<sup>100</sup> Jelovina 1976, p. 112, Pl. LXII, 15; Jelovina 1982; Petrinec 2009, p. 76, Pl. 248, 5.

<sup>101</sup> Marić 2010, p. 255, Fig. 5.

## Analiza groblja

Groblje na Novom putu spada u skupinu groblja koja nisu vezana uz crkvenu arhitekturu, no nisu rijetki slučajevi istovremenih ukopa na grobljima uz crkvena zdanja. Ovakav način ukapanja prestaje okvirno krajem 11. stoljeća, što se uklapa u kronološko određivanje tipova nakita pronađenih u grobnim cjelinama i izvan njih. Lokalitet ne pokazuje značajke kojima bi se bitno razlikovao od ostalih groblja ranosrednjovjekovnog razdoblja, osim zanimljive činjenice da je na njemu ukopano samo 13 osoba. Taj se podatak ne čini vjerojatnim, premda u literaturi nalazimo kako su godinu nakon istraživanja obavljena sondiranja sjeverno od otkrivenih grobova koja nisu donijela rezultat, odnosno na sondiranom prostoru nisu pronađeni grobovi. Među tablama s crtežima grobnih nalaza s groblja na Dolu koje se istraživalo od 1961. godine, dakle iz kampanje koja je slijedila nakon ove, nalaze se crteži predmeta koji su pronađeni na Novom putu kao slučajni nalazi, što bi moglo značiti da se na prostoru oko ovoga groblja zacijelo nalazi još grobova. Takav se dojam stječe i pregledom prostora južno od pronađenoga groblja, gdje se uočavaju pravilnije strukture, koje bi mogle pripadati grobnim konstrukcijama, odnosno nastavku ovoga groblja. Kako se na tom prostoru istraživanja nisu nikad provodila, u nadolazećim kampanjama istraživanja Bribirske glavice nastojat će se napraviti barem sondažno istraživanje.

Ni u pogledu rasporeda i orijentacije grobova, te načina zidanja grobnih struktura Novi Put ne predstavlja iznimku u odnosu na druge lokalitete. Radi se o groblju u čijoj se dispoziciji može primijetiti svojevrsni uzorak postavljanja grobova u pravilne redove, orijentirane u smjeru zapad-istok, odnosno sjeverozapad-jugoistok, osim u slučaju groba 2, koji je položen u smjeru sjever-jug, odnosno groba 1, koji prati konfiguraciju terena te je neznatno izmaknut u odnosu na uobičajenu orijentaciju. Svi grobovi građeni su od okomito usađenih kamenih ploča te su imali manje ili više sačuvane poklopnice. U grobovima je pronađena po jedna osoba, a prema spolu je bilo 7 ženskih grobova (1, 4, 7, 9, 10, 11 i 12), dva muška groba (3 i 8) te 4 dječja groba (2, 5 i 6 i 13). Svi ženski grobovi imali su nalaze, a muški nisu; u tri dječja groba nalazi su pronađeni (grobovi 2, 5 i 13), a jedan je bio bez nalaza (grob 6). Kako je već naglašeno, nad kosturnim ostacima nije provedena antropološka analiza, te postoji mo-

Three rings were discovered within burial units, mostly in graves with earrings/temple earrings. Grave 9 contained a ring of straight cross-section (**Cat. No. 16**) with single-bead richly decorated earrings, while in grave 10 there was a cast bronze galvanized *D*-section ring (**Cat. No. 17**) with a pair of plain circlets. A similar bronze ring (**Cat. No. 22**) was discovered in grave 11 with a pair of single-bead earrings. A cast ring with a wide oval plate and a single recess in the middle is out of the context (**Cat. No. 30**).

In grave 12, a fragmentarily preserved bronze needle with an eye (**Cat. No. 25**) was found on the chest of the deceased woman, together with a pair of single-bead temple earrings. Finds of needles and needle-cases are associated with the earlier burial horizon, with sporadic occurrence in the later horizon.<sup>102</sup> Since the needle was not found here with a needle-case, and it is preserved in fragments, there is a possibility that it had remained on the chest of the dead woman after sewing the cloth in which the body had been wrapped before interment. A needle with an eye was also discovered in grave 12 at the site of Bijaći - Piščina Lepin, together with a pair of bronze single-bead temple earrings.<sup>103</sup>

## Analysis of the cemetery

The cemetery at Novi put belongs to the group of cemeteries that are not related to church architecture. Notwithstanding, simultaneous burials in cemeteries next to church buildings are not uncommon. This method of burial ceased approximately at the end of the 11th century, which corresponds to the chronological determination of the types of jewellery discovered within and without burial units. The site does not exhibit features that would significantly differentiate it from other cemeteries of the early mediaeval period, except for the interesting fact that it is the burial place of only 13 people. This information does not seem probable, although the literature indicates that trenches were made north of the discovered graves one year after the research. They delivered no results, i.e. no graves were found in the trench area. Among the plates with drawings of grave finds from the cemetery in Dol, investigated since 1961, i.e. from the campaign that followed after the mentioned one, there are drawings of objects unearthed at Novi put as chance finds, which could mean that there must be more graves in

<sup>102</sup> Petrinc 2009, pp. 184–185.

<sup>103</sup> Petrinc 2009, p. 50, Pl. 177, 3–4.

gućnost da su grobovi bez nalaza upravo zbog te činjenice atribuirani muškim individuama. Svi kosturi pronađeni su u ravnom položaju na leđima, s rukama ravno položenim uz tijelo.

Najbliže analogije s grobnim cjelinama i načinom ukopa te arhitekturom grobova pokazuje drugo bibrirsko ranosrednjovjekovno groblje - Vratnice. Radi se o cjelinama s nalazima kao što su jednojagodne sljepoočničarke s pupoljastim izdancima kakve nalazimo u grobu 9 na Novom putu, odnosno u grobu 63 s brončanim prstenom unutar groblja na Vratnicama,<sup>104</sup> glatke brončane sljepoočničarke iz grobova 11 i 12, čiji se gotovo istovjetni pandani nalaze u grobu 4 na Vratnicama.<sup>105</sup> I grob 7 na Novom putu s parom sljepoočničarki od uvijene žice s ušicama ima svoj pandan u grobu 69 na Vratnicama,<sup>106</sup> kao i aplikacije iz groba 2 koje su jednake izrade kao one u grobu 36 na Vratnicama.<sup>107</sup> Ostali inventar groba 2 na Novom putu, koji se sastoji od dvije obične karičice te jedne karičice od uvijene žice i jedne S-karičice, nalazimo u grobu 61 na Vratnicama, s time da je ondje pronađena samo jedna obična karičica uz onu od uvijene žice te S-karičicu.<sup>108</sup> Velik broj analogija prema grobnim cjelinama pokazuje lokalitet Knin - Spas, no naznake ostataka ruševina vjerojatno crkvenog zdanja (ostatci ranosrednjovjekovnoga kamenog crkvenog namještaja pronađeni su u više navrata) stavlja groblje na lokalitetu Knin Spas u skupinu grobalja koja nastaju oko crkve.<sup>109</sup> Na lokalitetu Vrpolje - Kosa zastupljeni su gotovo svi oblici nakita koje pronalazimo na Novom putu (S-karičice, karičice od uvijene žice, jednojagodne naušnice glatkih polutki, jednojagodne naušnice s pupoljastim izdancima), te se groblje prema nalazima datira u 9./10. stoljeće.<sup>110</sup> Također, na lokalitetu Biljane Donje - Begovača, pojavljuje se većina nakitnih tipova kao i na ovom groblju (aplikacije, glatke jednojagodne sljepoočničarke, S-karičice, karičice s koljencima).

Analogije s materijalom s lokaliteta Bribir - Novi put brojne su, a uključuju groblja nastala oko crkava s kontinuitetom ukapanja od sredine 9. st. do kraja 10. ili početka 11. stoljeća, te groblja kod kojih nije otkriven crkveni objekt i smatra se da se na njima ukapaju stanovnici obližnjih naselja koja gotovo u svim slučajevima još nisu ubicirana.

the area around this cemetery. The same impression can be gained by a survey of the area south of the discovered cemetery, where more regular contours can be seen, which could be grave structures, i.e. an extension of the cemetery. Since this area has never been investigated, the forthcoming research campaigns at Bribirska glavica will attempt at least sondage excavation.

Novi Put is also no exception compared with other sites in terms of the layout and orientation of the graves and the masonry style of grave structures. The layout of this cemetery has a kind of pattern of graves placed in regular rows, oriented in the west-east or northwest-southeast direction, except in the case of grave 2, which is laid in the north-south direction, and grave 1, which follows the lay of the land and is slightly offset from the usual orientation. All the graves were built of vertically placed stone slabs, and had more or less preserved lids. One person was interred in each grave. There were seven female graves (1, 4, 7, 9, 10, 11 and 12), two male graves (3 and 8) and four children's graves (2, 5, 6 and 13). All the female graves contained finds, while the male ones did not. Finds were also unearthed in three children's graves (2, 5 and 13), while one was without finds (grave 6). As already pointed out, no anthropological analysis of the skeletal remains has been carried out, so there is a possibility that the graves without finds were attributed to male individuals precisely because of that fact. All skeletons were found in a flat position on their backs, with arms extended by their bodies.

The closest analogies to the burial units and method, as well as the architecture of graves, are exhibited by the second early mediaeval cemetery of Bribir - Vratnice. Its units contained finds such as single-bead temple earrings with buds, such as those from grave 9 at Novi put, or grave 63 with a bronze ring in the cemetery at Vratnice,<sup>104</sup> smooth bronze temple earrings from graves 11 and 12, whose almost identical counterparts were discovered in grave 4 at Vratnice.<sup>105</sup> Grave 7 at Novi put, which contained a pair of temple earrings made of twisted wire with eyes, also has its counterpart in grave 69 in Vratnice,<sup>106</sup> like the appliqués from grave 2, of the same design as those in grave 36 at Vratnice.<sup>107</sup> The rest of the inventory from grave 2

<sup>104</sup> Jelovina 1992, str. 18, T. VI, 63.

<sup>105</sup> Jelovina 1992, str. 12, T. I, 4.

<sup>106</sup> Jelovina 1992, str. 20, T. VI, 69.

<sup>107</sup> Jelovina 1992, str. 15, T. IV, 36.

<sup>108</sup> Jelovina 1992, str. 18, T. VI, 61.

<sup>109</sup> Jelovina 1991, str. 124.

<sup>110</sup> Petrinec 2009, str. 61, T. 214, 1-4, 6.

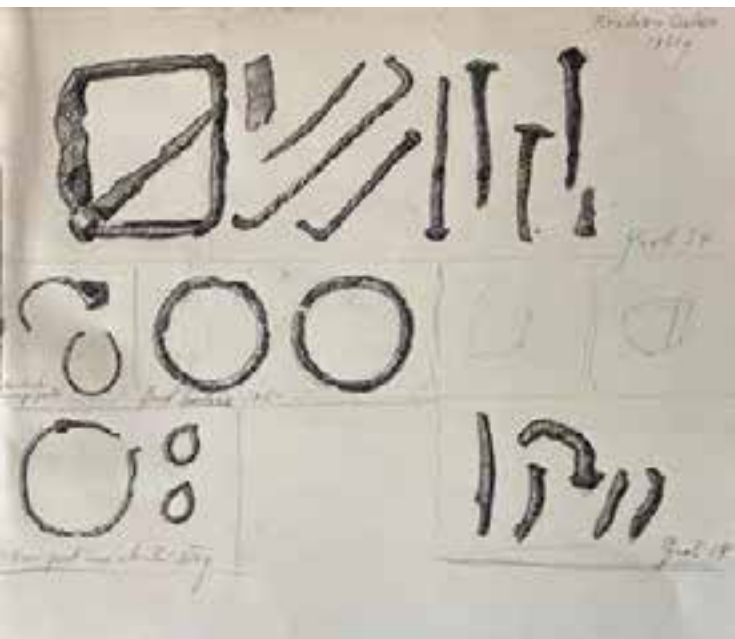
<sup>104</sup> Jelovina 1992, p. 18, Pl. VI, 63.

<sup>105</sup> Jelovina 1992, p. 12, Pl. I, 4.

<sup>106</sup> Jelovina 1992, p. 20, Pl. VI, 69.

<sup>107</sup> Jelovina 1992, p. 15, Pl. IV, 36.





Sl. 8. Crteži nalaza s istraživanja Bribirske glavice iz 1961. godine, među kojima su i nalazi s Novog puta: srednji red lijevo i donji red lijevo (Arhiv MHAS-a)  
 Fig. 8. Drawings of finds from the 1961 research at Bribirska glavica, among which there are finds from Novi put: in the middle row on the left and the bottom row on the left (MHAS archives)

## ZAKLJUČAK

Groblje Novi put bi prema rezultatima dosadašnjih istraživanja spadalo u skupinu grobalja koja nastaju izvan naselja, odnosno neovisno o crkvenom objektu. Unutar 13 grobnih cjelina pronađen je isti broj individua te ukupno 40 predmeta koji pripadaju skupinama nakita datiranim uglavnom od kraja 9. st. do početka 11. stoljeća. Od 13 grobova samo 3 su bila bez nalaza.

Prema materijalu pronađenom u grobovima mogu se primijetiti preklapanja datacija te bi se na temelju većine oblika nakita koji se mogu uže datirati groblje moglo smjestiti u 10. stoljeće. Slično se datira i groblje koje je nastalo sa zapadne strane Bribirske glavice, Vratnice, s time da je ova faza groblja na Vratnicama nastala iznad starijeg, kasnoantičkog groblja, od kojeg je istraženo 5 grobova, a i na položaju “Groblje” unutar zidina Bribirske glavice (nekadašnje Varvarije) pojedinačni se grobovi datiraju u ovu fazu.

Groblje se prema kontekstu (ranosrednjovjekovno naseobinsko groblje bez crkvenog objekta u blizini) i prema nakitnim oblicima pronađenima u grobnim cjelinama može usporediti s većinom gro-

at Novi put, viz. two plain circlets and one circlet made of twisted wire and one S-shaped circlet, was also found in grave 61 at Vratnice, albeit with only one plain circlet together with one made of twisted wire and an S-shaped circlet.<sup>108</sup> The site of Knin – Spas has a number of analogies with respect to burial units, but signs of the remains of ruins of a church building (viz. the remains of early mediaeval stone church furniture have been found on many occasions) classify the cemetery at Knin – Spas in the group of cemeteries formed around churches.<sup>109</sup> The site of Vrpolje – Kosa contained almost all forms of jewellery found at Novi put (S-shaped circlets, twisted wire circlets, single-bead earrings with smooth hemispheres, single-bead earrings with buds). Based on the finds, the cemetery is dated to the 9th /10th century.<sup>110</sup> In addition, the site of Biljane Donje – Begovača contained most of the jewellery types as this cemetery (appliqués, smooth single-bead temple earrings, S-shaped circlets, circlets with nodes).

There are many analogies to the material from the site of Bribir – Novi put, including cemeteries built around churches with continuous burials from the mid-9th to the end of the 10th or the beginning of the 11th century, and cemeteries with no discovered church buildings, regarded as burial places for the inhabitants of nearby settlements, which have not yet been located in almost all cases.

## CONCLUSION

According to the results of previous research, the Novi put cemetery would belong to the group of cemeteries formed outside the settlements, independently from church buildings. Thirteen dead bodies were found in the same number of burial units, as well as a total of 40 items belonging to jewellery groups dated mainly to the period from the end of the 9th century to the beginning of the 11th century. Only three of the 13 graves were without finds.

Overlapping dates are evident according to the material discovered in the graves. Based on the bulk of jewellery forms that can be dated more narrowly, the cemetery could be placed in the 10th century. The cemetery at Vratnice, formed west of Bribirska glavica, is similarly dated. However, this phase of the cemetery at Vratnice overlays the earlier, late

<sup>108</sup> Jelovina 1992, p. 18, Pl. VI, 61.

<sup>109</sup> Jelovina 1991, p. 124.

<sup>110</sup> Petrinec 2009, p. 61, Pl. 214, 1–4, 6.

balja pronađenih u istim okolnostima (Mravinci - Glavičine, Kaštel Sućurac - Gajine, Kašić - Grede, Bijaći - Stombrate, Bijaći - Piščina Lepin, Tugare - Gornji vrtal, mlađa faza groblja Stranče, Kosa - Vrpolje, Stara Poveljana itd.). Prema nakitnim oblicima pokazuje sličnosti i s grobljima koja se razvijaju uz srednjovjekovne ili ranije crkve (Biljane Donje - Begovača, Knin - Spas, Galovac - Crkvina, Biskupija - Lopuška glavica, Gradac Drniški, Kašić - Mastirine, Koljani Gornji - Crkvina, Nin - Sv. Križ itd.).

U kontekstu Bribirske glavice, odnosno Bribira u ranom srednjem vijeku, može se pretpostaviti istovremena upotreba triju grobalja u razdoblju od kasnog 9. st. do 11. st., nakon čega se ukapanje prebacuje s Vratnica i Novog puta isključivo unutar gradskih bedema, na položaje oko današnje crkve sv. Joakima i Ane (odnosno kasnoantičke rotunde koja je u posljednjoj trećini 9. stoljeća dobila novi kameni namještaj) te kasnije oko crkve sv. Marije i unutar samostana na Dolu. U budućim bi istraživanjima Bribirske glavice trebalo obratiti pozornost na pokrivenost prostora unutar zidina ranosrednjovjekovnim materijalom, prije svega keramičkim, kako bi se eventualno odredili parametri prostiranja ranosrednjovjekovnog naselja. Na taj bi se način moglo riješiti i eventualno postojanje više grupiranih naseobinskih cjelina kojima bi pripadali ukopi na ova tri za sada otkrivena položaja ranosrednjovjekovnih grobalja na Bribirskoj glavici, s obzirom na poznatu činjenicu da se već u 11. stoljeću u darovnici hrvatskog kralja Petra Krešimira IV. iz godine 1069. kojom daruje otok Maun samostanu sv. Krševana u Zadru, kao svjedok spominje kraljev posteljniki i bribirski župan Budec,<sup>111</sup> a smatra se da je Bribir bio središte županije najkasnije od kraja 9. stoljeća.<sup>112</sup>

antique cemetery, of which five graves have been researched. Individual graves at the site of "Groblje" within the walls of Bribirska glavica (former Varvaria) are also dated to this phase.

Based on the context (early medieval settlement cemetery without a church building nearby) and the jewellery forms found in burial units, the cemetery can be compared to most other counterparts discovered in the same circumstances (Mravinci - Glavičine, Kaštel Sućurac - Gajine, Kašić - Grede, Bijaći - Stombrate, Bijaći - Piščina Lepin, Tugare - Gornji vrtal, later phase of the Stranče cemetery, Kosa - Vrpolje, Stara Poveljana, etc.). In its jewellery forms, it exhibits similarities with cemeteries developed by mediaeval or earlier churches (Biljane Donje - Begovača, Knin - Spas, Galovac - Crkvina, Biskupija - Lopuška glavica, Gradac Drniški, Kašić - Mastirine, Koljani Gornji - Crkvina, Nin - Holy Cross, etc.).

In the context of Bribirska glavica, i.e. Bribir in the early Middle Ages, it can be assumed that three cemeteries were used simultaneously in the period from the late 9th to the 11th century. Burials were then shifted from Vratnice and Novi put within the town walls only, around the present-day church of Sts. Joachim and Ann (i.e. the late antique rotunda, equipped with new stone furniture in the last third of the 9th century), and eventually around the church of St. Mary and inside the monastery at Dol. Future research at Bribirska glavica should pay attention to the footprint of early mediaeval material within the walls, primarily ceramics, in order to possibly determine the distribution parameters of the early mediaeval settlement. This could facilitate resolving the matter of possible existence of a number of grouped settlements, which would include the burials at these three sites of early mediaeval cemeteries at Bribirska glavica discovered to date, given the well-known fact that as early as the 11th century, viz. in the charter of Croatian King Petar Krešimir IV from 1069, by which he donated the island of Maun to the Monastery of St. Chrysogonus in Zadar, there is a mention of the king's chamberlain and the prefect of Bribir Budec<sup>111</sup> in the capacity of a witness, and it is believed that Bribir was the centre of the county no later than from the end of the 9th century.<sup>112</sup>

<sup>111</sup> CD I, str. 112-114.

<sup>112</sup> Karbić 2000, str. 28.

<sup>111</sup> CD I, pp. 112-114.

<sup>112</sup> Karbić 2000, p. 28.

## KATALOG GROBOVA I NALAZA

### GROB 1

Datum: 27. 9. 1960.

Orijentacija: Z-I

Opis: Ovalan grob izrađen od kamenih ploča, pokriven pločama nepravilnog oblika, a obložnice su mu načinjene od ploča okomito usađenih u zemlju. Nedostaje donožnica.

Dimenzije: dužina 173 cm, širina: 33 - 48 - 22 cm, visina: 30 cm

Dubina groba od površine: 70 cm

Broj kostura: 1 *in situ*

Spol: ženski

Položaj ruku: ispružene i podvučene ispod bokova

Nalazi: dvije bronzane karičice s lijeve i desne strane lubanje

OPIS NALAZA:

a) Obična karičica izduženog oblika s malo rastavljenim krajevima (**kat. br. 1**)

Materijal: bronca

Dimenzije: promjer karike 1,2 cm

Inv. br. MHAS 3528

Literatura: neobjavljeno

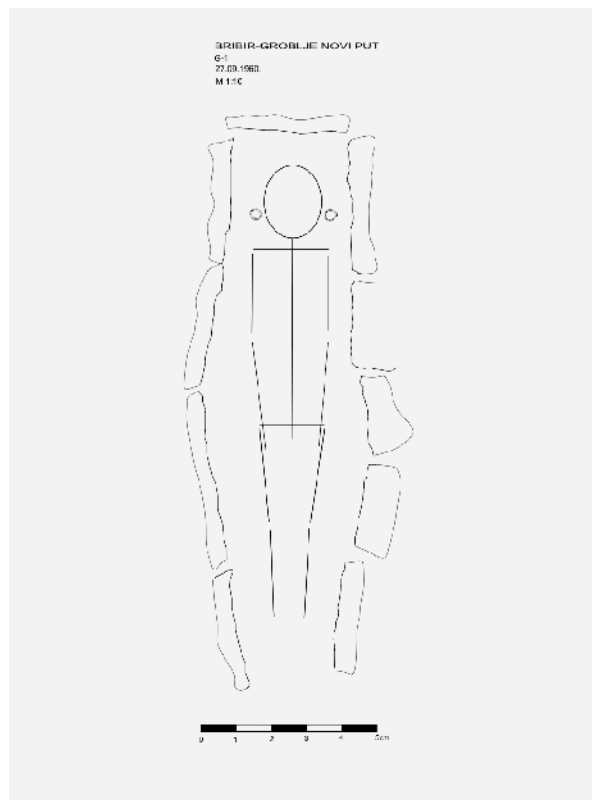
b) Obična karičica izduženog oblika sa spojenim krajevima (**kat. br. 2**)

Materijal: srebro

Dimenzije: promjer karike 1,8 cm

Inv. br. MHAS 3529

Literatura: neobjavljeno



## CATALOGUE OF GRAVES AND FINDS

### GRAVE 1

Date: 27/9/1960

Orientation: W-E

Description: Oval grave made of stone slabs, covered with irregularly shaped slabs, with linings made of slab inserted vertically into the ground. The foot slab is missing.

Dimensions: length 173 cm, width 33–48–22 cm, height 30 cm

Depth of the grave from the surface: 70 cm

Number of skeletons: one *in situ*

Sex: female

Position of arms: outstretched and placed under the hips

Finds: two bronze circlets to the right and left of the skull

DESCRIPTION OF FINDS:

a) One plain circlet, elongated in shape, with slightly separated ends (**Cat. No. 1**)

Material: bronze

Dimensions: hoop diameter 1.2 cm

Inv. No. MHAS 3528

Bibliography: unpublished

b) One plain circlet, elongated in shape, with connected ends (**Cat. No. 2**)

Material: silver

Dimensions: hoop diameter 1.8 cm

Inv. No. MHAS 3529

Bibliography: unpublished



## GROB 2

Datum: 27. 9. 1960.

Orijentacija: SZ-JI

Opis: Ovalan grob, prekriven nepravilnim pločama, s uzglavnicom i obložnicama načinjenim od nepravilnih ploča okomito usađenih u zemlju. Nedostaje donožnica.

Dimenzije: dužina 120 cm, širina 22 - 30 - 20 cm, visina 24 cm

Dubina groba od površine: 70 cm

Broj kostura: 1 *in situ*

Spol: nepoznat (dijete)

Položaj ruku: ispružene

Nalazi: 4 karičice i 6 okruglih aplika. S-karičica i manja obična karičica pronađene su s lijeve strane lubanje na mjestu uha, a karičica od uvijene žice i veća obična karičica s desne strane lubanje na mjestu uha. Aplikacije su pronađene ispod lubanje, na mjestu vrata.

OPIS NALAZA:

a) S-karičica (**kat. br. 3**)

Materijal: bronza

Dimenzije: 1,4 x 0,7 cm

Inv. br. MHAS 3530

Literatura: Jelovina 1968, T.I; Zekan 1987, str. 57, kat. br. 75; Zekan 1996, str. 46; Petrinec 2009, str. 50, T. 176, 1.

## GRAVE 2

Date: 27/9/1960

Orientation: NW-SE

Description: Oval grave, covered with irregular slabs, with irregular head and side slabs inserted vertically into the ground. The foot slab is missing.

Dimensions: length 120 cm, width 22–30–20 cm, height 24 cm

Depth of the grave from the surface: 70 cm

Number of skeletons: one *in situ*

Sex: unknown (child)

Position of arms: outstretched

Finds: four circlets and six round appliques. The S-shaped circlet and the smaller plain circlet were discovered to the left of the skull in the area of the ear, while the circlet made of twisted wire and the larger plain circlet were found to the right of the skull in the area of the ear. The appliques were found under the skull, in the area of the neck.

DESCRIPTION OF FINDS:

a) One S-shaped circlet (**Cat. No. 3**)

Material: bronze

Dimensions: 1.4 x 0.7 cm

Inv. No. MHAS 3530

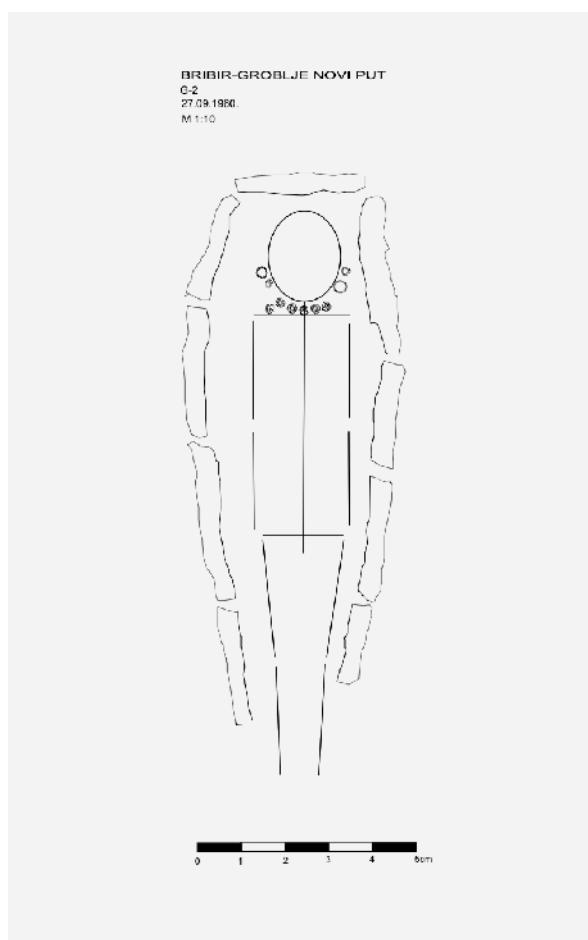
Bibliography: Jelovina 1968, Pl. I; Zekan 1987, p. 57, Cat. No. 75; Zekan 1996, p. 46; Petrinec 2009, p. 50, Pl. 176, 1.

b) One circlet made of twisted wire (**Cat. No. 4**)

Material: bronze

Dimensions: diameter 2 cm

Inv. No. MHAS 3531





7

b) Karičica od uvijene žice (**kat. br. 4**)

Materijal: bronca

Dimenzije: promjer 2 cm

Inv. br. MHAS 3531

Literatura: Jelovina 1968, T.I; Petrinec 2009, str. 50, T. 176, 4.

c) Obična karičica malo rastavljenih krajeva (**kat. br. 5**)

Materijal: bronca

Dimenzije: promjer 1,5 cm

Inv. br. MHAS 3532

Literatura: Petrinec 2009, str. 50, T. 176, 2.

d) Obična karičica malo rastavljenih krajeva (**kat. br. 6**)

Materijal: bronca

Dimenzije: promjer 2,8 cm

Inv. br. MHAS 3533

Literatura: Petrinec 2009, str. 50, T. 176, 3.

e) 6 brončanih okruglih aplika s iskucanim ukrasom koji se sastoji od jedne kružne izbočine na sredini, oko koje se nalazi 7 jednakih izbočina. Svaka aplika ima 3 ili 4 izbušene rupice blizu ruba, koje su služile za pričvršćivanje na odjeću.

(**kat. br. 7**)

Materijal: bronca

Dimenzije: promjer oko 2 cm

Inv. br. MHAS 3534

Literatura: Jelovina 1968, T. II; Jelovina 1976, str. 35, 112; Zekan 1987, str. 59, kat. br. 88; Zekan 1996, str. 46; Petrinec 2009, str. 50, T. 176, 5.

Bibliography: Jelovina 1968, Pl. I; Petrinec 2009, p. 50, Pl. 176, 4.

c) One plain circlet with slightly separated ends (**Cat. No. 5**)

Material: bronze

Dimensions: diameter 1.5 cm

Inv. No. MHAS 3532

Bibliography: Petrinec 2009, p. 50, Pl. 176, 2.

d) One plain circlet with slightly separated ends (**Cat. No. 6**)

Material: bronze

Dimensions: diameter 2.8 cm

Inv. No. MHAS 3533

Bibliography: Petrinec 2009, p. 50, Pl. 176, 3.

e) Six bronze round appliques with embossed decoration consisting of one circular boss in the middle, around which there are seven identical bosses. Each appliqué has three or four small drilled holes near the edge, used for sewing on clothes (**Cat. No. 7**)

Material: bronze

Dimensions: diameter of about 2 cm

Inv. No. MHAS 3534

Bibliography: Jelovina 1968, Pl. II; Jelovina 1976, pp. 35, 112; Zekan 1987, p. 59, Cat. No. 88; Zekan 1996, p. 46; Petrinec 2009, p. 50, Pl. 176, 5.

### GROB 3

Datum: 27. 9. 1960.

Orijentacija: JZ-SI

Opis: Ovalan grob, prekriven nepravilnim pločama, s uzglavnicom, donožnicom i obložnicama načinjenim od nepravilnih ploča okomito usađenih u zemlju.

Dimenzije: dužina 180 cm, širina 35 - 50 - 22 cm, visina 24 cm

Dubina groba od površine: 70 cm

Broj kostura: 1 *in situ*

Spol: muški

Položaj ruku: ispružene

Nalazi: nema

### GRAVE 3

Date: 27/9/1960

Orientation: SW-NE

Description: Oval grave, covered with irregular slabs, with irregular head, foot and side slabs inserted vertically into the ground.

Dimensions: length 180 cm, width 35–50–22 cm, height 24 cm

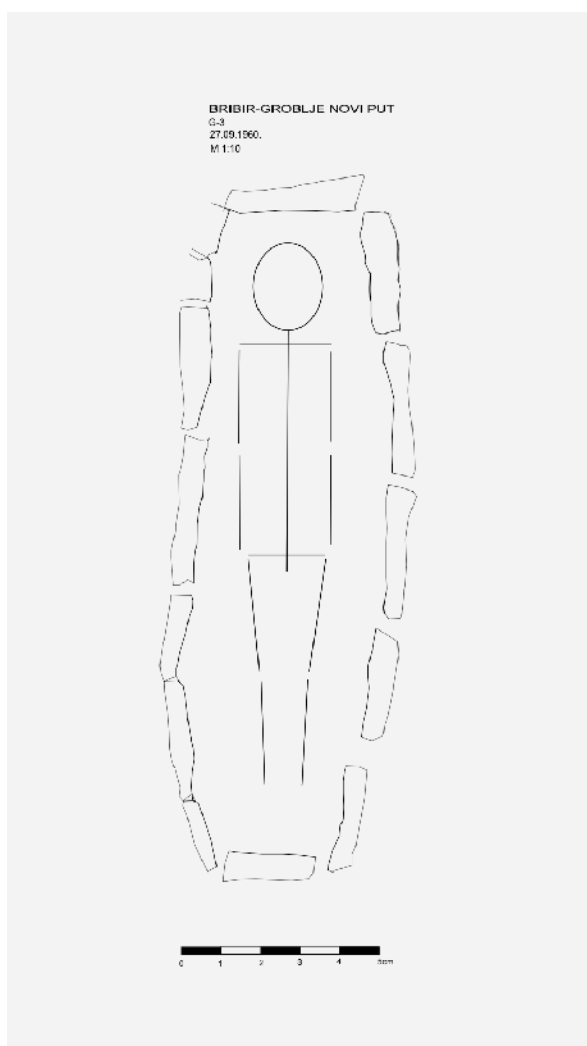
Depth of the grave from the surface: 70 cm

Number of skeletons: one *in situ*

Sex: male

Position of arms: outstretched

Finds: none



#### GROB 4

Datum: 30. 9. 1960.

Orijentacija: S-J

Opis: Ovalan grob, pokriven nepravilnim pločama, s uzglavnicom, donožnicom i obložnicama od ploča okomito usađenih u zemlju.

Dimenzije: dužina 190 cm, širina 20 - 50 - 17 cm, visina 40 cm

Dubina groba od površine: 60 cm

Broj kostura: 1 *in situ*

Spol: ženski

Položaj ruku: ispružene

Nalazi: 2 karičice od obične brončane žice pronađene ispod lubanje na mjestu vrata.

OPIS NALAZA:

a) Obična karičica malo rastavljenih krajeva (**kat. br. 8**).

Materijal: srebro

Dimenzije: promjer 2,2 x 1,9 cm

Inv. br. MHAS 3535

Literatura: Zekan 1987, str. 57, kat. br. 72.

b) Obična karičica malo rastavljenih krajeva (**kat. br. 9**).

Materijal: srebro

Dimenzije: promjer 2,1 cm

Inv. br. MHAS 3536

Literatura: Jelovina 1968, T. I.

#### GRAVE 4

Date: 30/9/1960

Orientation: N-S

Description: Oval grave, covered with irregular slabs, with head, foot and side slabs inserted vertically into the ground.

Dimensions: length 190 cm, width 20–50–17 cm, height 40 cm

Depth of the grave from the surface: 60 cm

Number of skeletons: one *in situ*

Sex: female

Position of arms: outstretched

Finds: Two circlets made of plain bronze wire found under the skull in the area of the neck.

DESCRIPTION OF FINDS:

a) One plain circlet with slightly separated ends (**Cat. No. 8**).

Material: silver

Dimensions: diameter 2.2 x 1.9 cm

Inv. No. MHAS 3535

Bibliography: Zekan 1987, p. 57, Cat. No. 72.

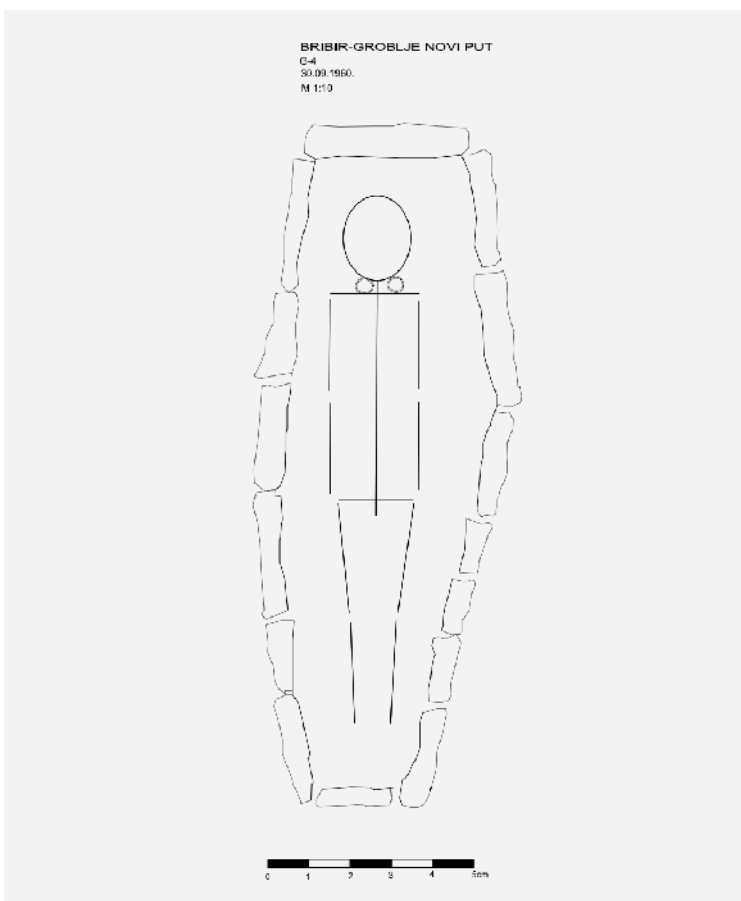
b) One plain circlet with slightly separated ends (**Cat. No. 9**).

Material: silver

Dimensions: diameter 2.1 cm

Inv. No. MHAS 3536

Bibliography: Jelovina 1968, Pl. I.



### GROB 5

Datum: 30. 9. 1960.

Orijentacija: S-J

Opis: Ovalan grob, pokriven nepravilnim pločama, s uzglavnicom, donožnicom i obložnicama načinjenima od usađenih ploča.

Dimenzije: dužina 130 cm, širina 27 - 37 - 12 cm, visina 26 cm

Dubina groba od površine: 70 cm

Broj kostura: 1 *in situ*

Spol: dijete

Položaj ruku: ispružene

Nalazi: 2 naušnice (sljepoočničarke) pronađene s obje strane lubanje na mjestu uha

OPIS NALAZA:

a) Jednojagodna naušnica (sljepoočničarka) pronađena s jedne strane lubanje (nije poznato s koje), načinjena od dvije spojene polutke čiji je spoj ukrašen srebrnom žicom. Polutke su ukrašene srebrnom žicom koja se spiralno uvija. Karika je na jednom kraju otvorena (**kat. br. 10**).

Materijal: srebro

Dimenzije: promjer 5 cm, dužina jagode 1,9 cm

Inv. br. MHAS 3537

### GRAVE 5

Date: 30/9/1960

Orientation: N-S

Description: Oval grave, covered with irregular slabs, with inserted head, foot and side slabs.

Dimensions: length 130 cm, width 27–37–12 cm, height 26 cm

Depth of the grave from the surface: 70 cm

Number of skeletons: one *in situ*

Sex: a child

Position of arms: outstretched

Finds: Two (temple) earrings found on both sides of the skull in the area of the ears

DESCRIPTION OF FINDS:

a) One single-bead (temple) earring found on one side of the skull (it is not known which one), made of two connected hemispheres whose joint is decorated with silver wire. The hemispheres are decorated with spiralled silver twisted wire. The hoop is open at one end (**Cat. No. 10**).

Material: silver

Dimensions: diameter 5 cm, bead length 1.9 cm

Inv. No. MHAS 3537

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Literatura: Jelovina 1968, T. I; Zekan 1987, str. 58, kat. br. 85; Zekan 1996, str. 46; Petrinec 2009, str. 50, T. 176, 6; Milošević, Uroda 2019, str. 173-174, kat. br. 4.31.

b) Jednojagodna naušnica (sljepoočničarka) pronađena s jedne strane lubanje (nije poznato s koje), načinjena od dvije polutke čiji je spoj ukrašen srebrnom uvijenom žicom. Polutke su ukrašene srebrnom žicom koja se spiralno uvija. Na polutkama se vide tragovi pozlate, a karika je na jednom kraju oštećena (**kat. br. 11**).

Materijal: srebro, pozlata

Dimenzije: promjer karike 4,3 cm, dužina jagode 1,7 cm

Inv. br. MHAS 3538

Literatura: Jelovina 1968, T. II; Petrinec 2009, str. 50, T. 176,6; Milošević, Uroda 2019, str. 173-174, kat. br. 4. 31.

Bibliography: Jelovina 1968, Pl. I; Zekan 1987, p. 58, Cat. No. 85; Zekan 1996, p. 46; Petrinec 2009, p. 50, Pl. 176, 6; Milošević, Uroda 2019, pp. 173–174, Cat. No. 4.31.

b) One single-bead (temple) earring found on one side of the skull (it is not known which one), made of two hemispheres whose joint is decorated with silver twisted wire. The hemispheres are decorated with spiralled silver twisted wire. Traces of gilding can be seen on the hemispheres, and the hoop is damaged at one end (**Cat. No. 11**).

Materials: silver, gilding

Dimensions: hoop diameter 4.3 cm, bead length 1.7 cm

Inv. No. MHAS 3538

Bibliography: Jelovina 1968, Pl. II; Petrinec 2009, p. 50, Pl. 176, 6; Milošević, Uroda 2019, pp. 173–174, Cat. No. 4. 31.

## GROB 6

Datum: 30. 9. 1960.

Orijentacija: SZ - JI

Opis: Ovalni grob, s poklopticama od nepravilnih ploča, te uzglavnicom, donožnicom i obložnicama načinjenima od okomito usađenih ploča.

Dimenzije: dužina 90 cm, širina 23 - 30 - 23 cm, visina 20 cm

Dubina groba od površine: 70 cm

Broj kostura: 1 *in situ*

Spol: nepoznat (dijete)

Položaj ruku: nepoznat

Nalazi: nema

## GRAVE 6

Date: 30/9/1960

Orientation: NW-SE

Description: Oval grave, covered with irregular slabs, with vertically inserted head, foot and side slabs

Dimensions: length 90 cm, width 23–30–23 cm, height 20 cm

Depth of the grave from the surface: 70 cm

Number of skeletons: one *in situ*

Sex: unknown (child)

Position of arms: unknown

Finds: none



### GROB 7

Datum: 30. 9. 1960.

Orijentacija: S-J

Opis: Ovalni grob, s poklopticama od nepravilnih kamenih ploča te uzglavnicom, donožnicom i obložnicama od usađenih ploča.

Dimenzije: dužina 158 cm, širina 21 - 43 - 21 cm, visina 28 cm

Dubina groba od površine: 60 cm

Broj kostura: 1 *in situ*

Spol: ženski

Položaj ruku: ispružene

Nalazi: 2 naušnice od uvijene žice pronađene s obje strane lubanje na mjestu uha.

OPIS NALAZA:

a) Karičica načinjena od uvijene žice. Na jednom kraju ima omču, a na drugome kukicu za zakopčavanje (**kat. br. 12**).

Materijal: bronca

Dimenzije: promjer 2,8 cm

Inv. br. MHAS 3539

Literatura: Jelovina 1968, T. II; Petrinec 2009, str. 50, T. 176,7; Zekan 1987, str. 58, kat. br. 77; Zekan 1996, str. 46.

b) Karičica načinjena od uvijene žice. Na jednom kraju ima omču, a na drugom kukicu za zakopčavanje (**kat. br. 13**).

Materijal: bronca

Dimenzije: promjer 2,8 cm

Inv. br. MHAS 3540

Literatura: Petrinec 2009, str. 50, T. 176, 7

### GRAVE 7

Date: 30/9/1960

Orientation: N-S

Description: Oval grave, covered with irregular stone slabs, with inserted head, foot and side slabs

Dimensions: length 158 cm, width 21–43–21 cm, height 28 cm

Depth of the grave from the surface: 60 cm

Number of skeletons: one *in situ*

Sex: female

Position of arms: outstretched

Finds: Two twisted wire earrings found on both sides of the skull in the area of the ears.

DESCRIPTION OF FINDS:

a) One circlet made of twisted wire. It has a loop at one end and a fastening hooklet at the other (**Cat. No. 12**).

Material: bronze

Dimensions: diameter 2.8 cm

Inv. No. MHAS 3539

Bibliography: Jelovina 1968, Pl. II; Petrinec 2009, p. 50, Pl. 176, 7; Zekan 1987, p. 58, Cat. No. 77; Zekan 1996, p. 46.

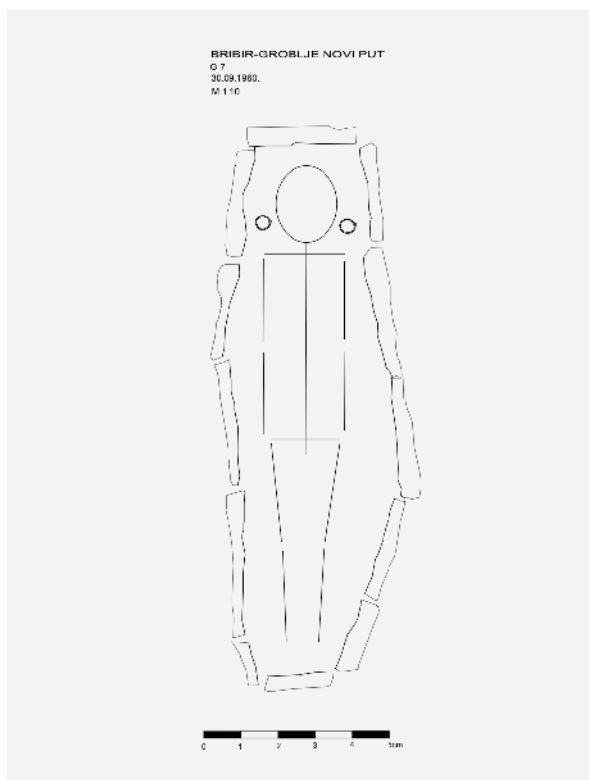
b) One circlet made of twisted wire. It has a loop at one end and a clasp hook at the other (**Cat. No. 13**).

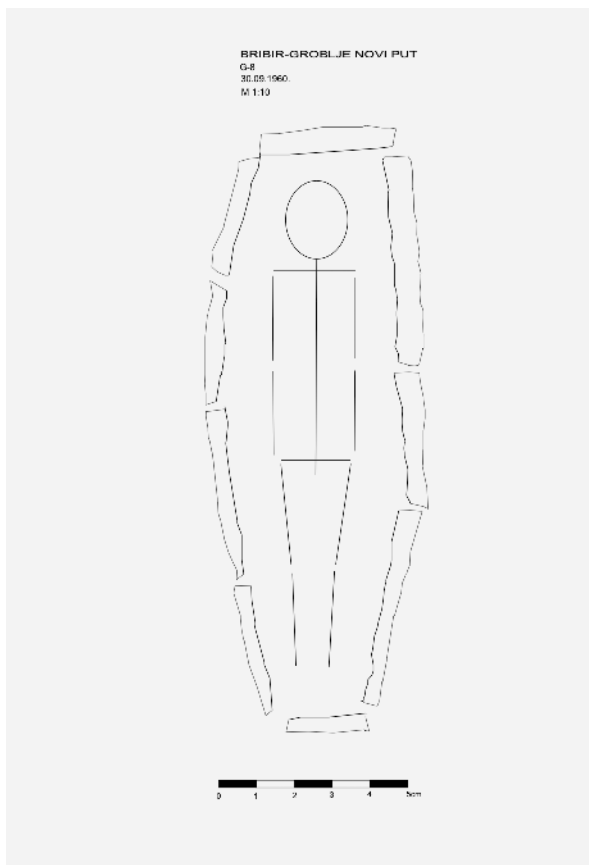
Material: bronze

Dimensions: diameter 2.8 cm

Inv. No. MHAS 3540

Bibliography: Petrinec 2009, p. 50, Pl. 176, 7





### GROB 8

Datum: 30. 9. 1960.

Orijentacija: S-J

Opis: Ovalni grob bez pokrova (zemlja), s uzglavnicom, donožnicom i obložnicama načinjenim od okomito usađenih kamenih ploča.

Dimenzije: dužina 184 cm, širina 34 x 48 x 28 cm, visina 25 cm

Dubina groba od površine: 95 cm

Broj kostura: 1 *in situ*

Spol: muški

Položaj ruku: ispružene

Nalazi: nema

### GRAVE 8

Date: 30/9/1960

Orientation: N-S

Description: Oval grave, with no cover (soil) with vertically inserted head, foot and side stone slabs

Dimensions: length 184 cm, width 34 x 48 x 28 cm, height 25 cm

Depth of the grave from the surface: 95 cm

Number of skeletons: one *in situ*

Sex: male

Position of arms: outstretched

Finds: none

### GROB 9

Datum:

Orijentacija: J-S

Opis: Ovalni grob, s poklopnica od nepravilnih kamenih ploča bez uzglavnice i donožnice i s obložnicama od usađenih ploča. Grob je prije bio oštećen!

Dimenzije: dužina 178 cm, širina 18 - 60 - 32 cm, visina 30 cm

Dubina groba od površine: 70 cm

Broj kostura: 1 *in situ*

Spol: ženski

Položaj ruku: ispružene

Nalazi: 1 brončani prsten, masivan, pronađen na desnoj ruci; 2 sljepoočničarke, srebrne, s pupoljcima na jagodama, na kojima se sačuvalo malo pozlate, pronađene s obje strane lubanje na položaju uha

#### OPIS NALAZA

a) Jednojagodna naušnica (sljepoočničarka) čija je karika ukrašena stožastim izbočenjima s granulom na vrhu svakog. Između stožaca nalazi se ukras načinjen od niza dvostrukih granuliranih isprepletenih vrpca. Vrh triju stožaca je oštećen. (**kat. br. 14**).

Materijal: srebro, pozlata

Dimenzije: promjer karike 6 cm, dužina jagode 3,1 cm, širina jagode 2,5 cm

Inv. br. MHAS 3541

Literatura: Petrinc 2009, str. 50, T. 177, 1; Milošević,

### GRAVE 9

Date:

Orientation: S-N

Description: Oval grave, covered with irregular stone slabs, with no head and foot slabs, and with inserted side slabs. The grave was already damaged!

Dimensions: length 178 cm, width 18–60–32 cm, height 30 cm

Depth of the grave from the surface: 70 cm

Number of skeletons: one *in situ*

Sex: female

Position of arms: outstretched

Finds: One bronze ring, massive, found on the right hand; two temple earrings, silver, with buds on beads on which some gilding is preserved, found on both sides of the skull in the area of the ears

#### DESCRIPTION OF FINDS

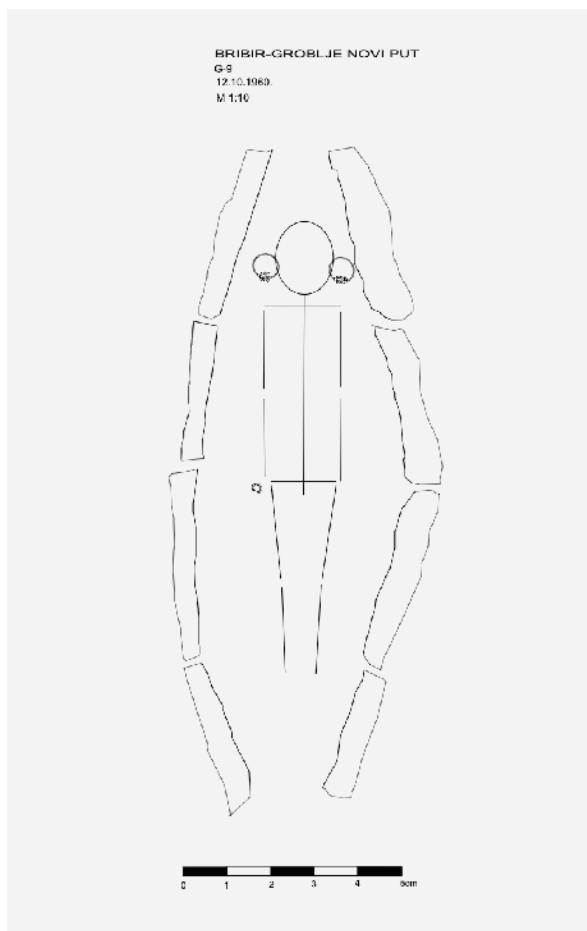
a) One single-bead (temple) earring with hoop decorated with conical bosses, each topped with a granule. Among the cones there is an ornament made of a series of double granulated entwined bands. The tops of three cones are damaged. (**Cat. No. 14**).

Materials: silver, gilding

Dimensions: hoop diameter 6 cm, bead length 3.1 cm, bead width 2.5 cm

Inv. No. MHAS 3541

Bibliography: Petrinc 2009, p. 50, Pl. 177, 1; Mi-



Uroda 2019, str. 174, kat. br. 4.32.

b) Jednojagodna naušnica (sljepoočničarka), čija je karika ukrašena stožastim izbočenjima s granulom na vrhu svakog. Između stožaca nalazi se ukras načinjen od niza dvostrukih granuliranih isprepletenih vrpca. Vrh dvaju stožaca je oštećen. (**kat. br. 15**).

Materijal: srebro, pozlata

Dimenzije: promjer karike 6 cm, dužina jagode 3,1 cm, širina jagode 2,5 cm

Inv. br. MHAS 3542

Literatura: Jelovina 1968, T. I; Zekan 1987, str. 58, kat. br. 87; Zekan 1996, 46; Petrinec 2009, str. 50, T. 177, 1; Milošević, Uroda 2019, str. 174, kat. br. 4.32.

c) Brončani prsten *D*-presjeka, pronađen na desnoj ruci (**kat. br. 16**)

Materijal: olovo, cink

Dimenzije: 2,2 x 0,8 cm

Inv. br. MHAS 3543

Literatura: Jelovina 1968, T. II; Petrinec 2009, str. 50, T. 177, 2.

lošević, Uroda 2019, p. 174, Cat. No. 4.32.

b) One single-bead (temple) earring with hoop decorated with conical bosses, each topped with a granule. Among the cones there is an ornament made of a series of double granulated entwined bands. The tops of two cones are damaged. (**Cat. No. 15**).

Materials: silver, gilding

Dimensions: hoop diameter 6 cm, bead length 3.1 cm, bead width 2.5 cm

Inv. No. MHAS 3542

Bibliography: Jelovina 1968, Pl. I; Zekan 1987, p. 58, Cat. No. 87; Zekan 1996, 46; Petrinec 2009, p. 50, Pl. 177, 1; Milošević, Uroda 2019, p. 174, Cat. No. 4.32.

c) One bronze ring, *D*-section, found on the right hand (**Cat. No. 16**)

Materials: lead, zinc

Dimensions: 2.2 x 0.8 cm

Inv. No. MHAS 3543

Bibliography: Jelovina 1968, Pl. II; Petrinec 2009, p. 50, Pl. 177, 2.



14



15



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### GROB 10

Datum: 12. 10. 1960.

Orijentacija: J-S

Opis: Ovalan grob, s poklopnica od nepravilnih kamenih ploča te uzglavnicom, donožnicom i obložnicama načinjenim od usađenih ploča.

Dimenzije: dužina 170 cm, širina 30 - 50 - 30 cm, visina 30 cm

Dubina groba od površine: 90 cm

Broj kostura: 1 *in situ*

Spol: ženski

Položaj ruku: ispružene

Nalazi: 1 prsten pronađen na desnoj ruci

2 karičice načinjene od bakrene žice, pronađene na položaju uha

#### OPIS NALAZA

a) Brončani prsten *D*-presjeka (**kat. br. 17**)

Materijal: bronca

Dimenzije: promjer 2 cm

Inv. br. MHAS 3544

Literatura: Jelovina 1968, T. II.

b) Obična karičica spojenih krajeva (**kat. br. 18**)

Materijal: srebro

Dimenzije: promjer karike 6 cm, dužina jagode 3,1 cm, širina jagode 2,5 cm

Inv. br. MHAS 3545

Literatura: neobjavljeno

### GRAVE 10

Date: 12/10/1960.

Orientation: S-N

Description: Oval grave, covered with irregular stone slabs, with inserted head, foot and side slabs

Dimensions: length 170 cm, width 30–50–30 cm, height 30 cm

Depth of the grave from the surface: 90 cm

Number of skeletons: one *in situ*

Sex: female

Position of arms: outstretched

Finds: One ring discovered on the right hand

Two circlets made of copper wire, found in the area of the ears

#### DESCRIPTION OF FINDS

a) One bronze ring, *D*-section (**Cat. No. 17**)

Material: bronze

Dimensions: diameter 2 cm

Inv. No. MHAS 3544

Bibliography: Jelovina 1968, Pl. II.

b) One plain circlet with connected ends (**Cat. No. 18**)

Material: silver

Dimensions: hoop diameter 6 cm, bead length 3.1 cm, bead width 2.5 cm

Inv. No. MHAS 3545

Bibliography: unpublished

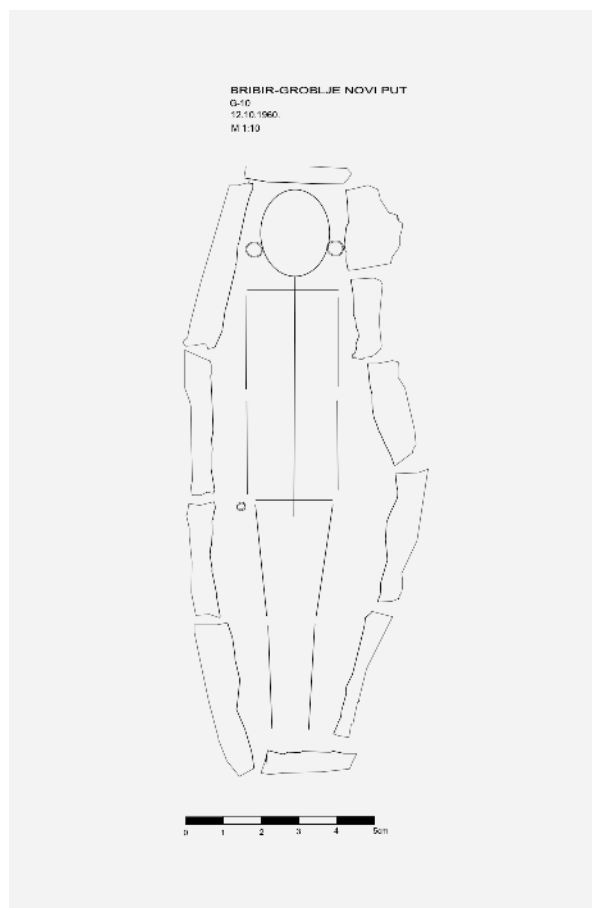
c) One plain circlet with connected ends (**Cat. No. 19**)

Material: silver

Dimensions: hoop diameter 6 cm, bead length 3.1 cm, bead width 2.5 cm

Inv. No. MHAS 3546

Bibliography: unpublished



c) Obična karičica spojenih krajeva (**kat. br. 19**)

Materijal: srebro

Dimenzije: promjer karike 6 cm, dužina jagode 3,1 cm,

širina jagode 2,5 cm

Inv. br. MHAS 3546

Literatura: neobjavljeno



**GROB 11**

Datum: 12. 10. 1960.

Orijentacija: J-S

Opis: Ovalni grob načinjen od djelomično nepravilnih ploča (?) te uzglavnicom, donožnicom i obložnicama načinjenim od okomito usađenih ploča.

Dimenzije: dužina 160 cm, širina 30 - 45 - 30 cm, visina 27 cm

Dubina groba od površine: 70 cm

Broj kostura: 1 *in situ*

Spol: ženski

Položaj ruku: ispružene

Nalazi: 2 jednojagodne naušnice pronađene ispod lubanje i prsten pronađen na desnoj ruci

OPIS NALAZA

a) Jednojagodna naušnica (sljepoočničarka) s glatkom jagodom koja je načinjena od dvije polutke na čijem se spoju polutke šire (**kat. br. 20**)

Materijal: bronza

**GRAVE 11**

Date: 12/10/1960.

Orientation: S-N

Description: Oval grave, made of partly irregular slabs (?), with vertically inserted head, foot and side slabs

Dimensions: length 160 cm, width 30-45-30 cm, height 27 cm

Depth of the grave from the surface: 70 cm

Number of skeletons: one *in situ*

Sex: female

Position of arms: outstretched

Finds: Two single-bead earrings found under the skull, and one ring found on the right hand

DESCRIPTION OF FINDS

a) One single-bead (temple) earring with a smooth bead made of two hemispheres thickening at their junction (**Cat. No. 20**)

Material: bronze

Dimensions: hoop diameter 3.2 cm, bead length 2.1 cm, bead width 1.3 cm

Inv. No. MHAS 3547

Bibliography: Jelovina 1968, Pl. I.

b) One single-bead (temple) earring with only one preserved bead hemisphere (**Cat. No. 21**)

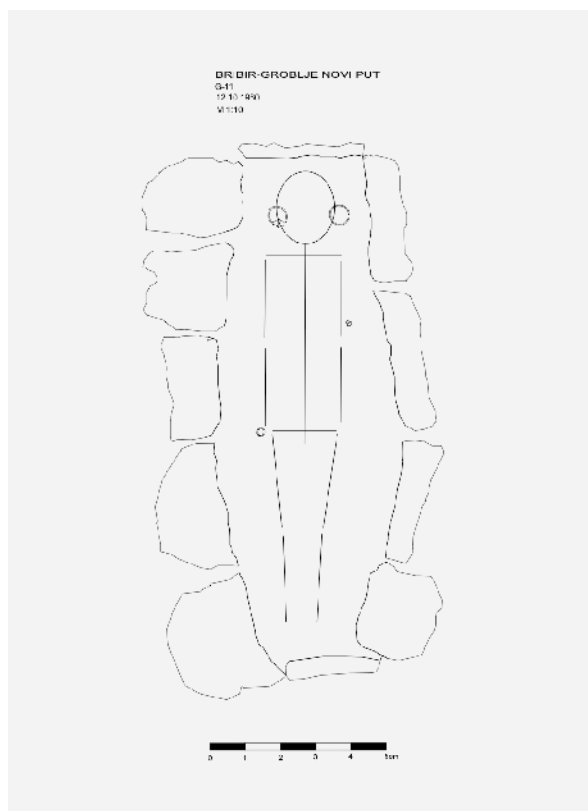
Material: bronze

Dimensions: hoop diameter 3.6 cm

Inv. No. MHAS 3548

Bibliography: unpublished

c) One bronze ring, *D*-section, found on the right hand



Dimenzije: promjer karike 3,2 cm, dužina jagode 2,1 cm, širina jagode 1,3 cm

Inv. br. MHAS 3547

Literatura: Jelovina 1968, T. I.

b) Jednojagodna naušnica (sljepoočničarka) sa samo jednom sačuvanom polutkom jagode (**kat. br. 21**)

Materijal: bronca

Dimenzije: promjer karike 3,6 cm

Inv. br. MHAS 3548

Literatura: neobjavljeno

c) Brončani prsten *D*-presjeka, pronađen na desnoj ruci (**kat. br. 22**)

Materijal: bronca

Dimenzije: promjer 2 cm

Inv. br. MHAS 3549

Literatura: Jelovina 1968, T. II; Zekan 1987, str. 59, kat. br. 90; Zekan 1996, str. 46.



(Cat. No. 22)

Material: bronze

Dimensions: diameter 2 cm

Inv. No. MHAS 3549

Bibliography: Jelovina 1968, Pl. II; Zekan 1987, p. 59, Cat. No. 90; Zekan 1996, p. 46.

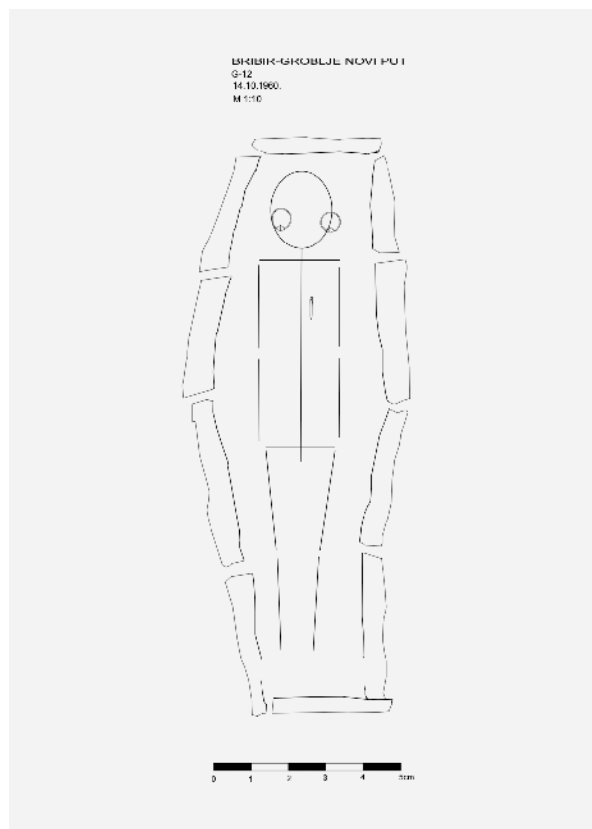
## GROB 12

Datum: 14. 10. 1960.

Orijentacija: SZ-JI

Opis: Ovalni grob pokriven nepravilnim pločama s uzglavnicom, donožnicom i obložnicama od okomito usađenih ploča

Dimenzije: dužina 170 cm, širina 20 - 35 - 23 cm, visina 30 cm



## GRAVE 12

Date: 14/10/1960

Orientation: NW-SE

Description: Oval grave, covered with irregular slabs, with vertically inserted head, foot and side slabs

Dimensions: length 170 cm, width 20–35–23 cm, height 30 cm

Depth of the grave from the surface: 50 cm

Number of skeletons: one *in situ*

Sex: female

Position of arms: outstretched

Finds: Two (temple) earrings with one hollow bead, found under the skull; one needle, partially preserved, found on the chest

a) One single-bead (temple) earring with a smooth bead made of two hemispheres thickening at their junction (**Cat. No. 23**)

Material: bronze

Dimensions: hoop diameter 3.5 cm, bead length 2 cm, bead diameter 1.5 cm

Inv. No. MHAS 3550

Bibliography: Petrinec 2009, p. 50, Pl. 177, 3.

b) One single-bead (temple) earring with a smooth bead made of two hemispheres thickening at their junction (**Cat. No. 24**)

Material: bronze

Dimensions: hoop diameter 5.5 cm, bead length 2.2 cm, bead diameter 1.5 cm

Inv. No. MHAS 3551

Bibliography: Jelovina 1968, Pl. I; Zekan 1987, p. 58, Cat. No. 83; Zekan 1996, p. 46; Petrinec 2009, p. 50, Pl. 177, 3.

c) One needle with an eye, damaged (**Cat. No. 25**)

Material: bronze

Dubina groba od površine: 50 cm

Broj kostura: 1 *in situ*

Spol: ženski

Položaj ruku: ispružene

Nalazi: 2 naušnice (sljepoočničarke) s jednom šupljom jagodom, pronađene ispod lubanje; 1 igla, djelomično sačuvana, pronađena na prsima

a) Jednojagodna naušnica (sljepoočničarka) s glatkom jagodom koja je načinjena od dvije polutke na čijem se spoju polutke šire (**kat. br. 23**)

Materijal: bronca

Dimenzije: promjer karike 3,5 cm, dužina jagode 2 cm, promjer jagode 1,5 cm

Inv. br. MHAS 3550

Literatura: Petrinec 2009, str. 50, T. 177, 3.

b) Jednojagodna naušnica (sljepoočničarka) s glatkom jagodom koja je načinjena od dvije polutke na čijem se spoju polutke šire (**kat. br. 24**)

Materijal: bronca

Dimenzije: promjer karike 5,5 cm, dužina jagode 2,2 cm, promjer jagode 1,5 cm

Inv. br. MHAS 3551

Literatura: Jelovina 1968, T. I; Zekan 1987, str. 58, kat. br. 83; Zekan 1996, str. 46; Petrinec 2009, str. 50, T. 177, 3.

c) Igla s ušicom, oštećena (**kat. br. 25**)

Materijal: bronca

Dimenzije: dužina 3,7 cm

Inv. br. MHAS 3552

Literatura: Jelovina 1968, T. II; Petrinec 2009, str. 50, T. 177, 4.

Dimensions: length 3.7 cm

Inv. No. MHAS 3552

Bibliography: Jelovina 1968, Pl. II; Petrinec 2009, p. 50, Pl. 177, 4.





### GROB 13

Datum: 14. 10. 1960.

Orijentacija: SZ-JI

Opis: ovalan

Dimenzije: dužina 85 cm, širina 20 - 33 - 25 cm, visina 15 cm

Dubina groba od površine: 50 cm

Broj kostura: 1 *in situ*

Spol: nepoznat (dijete)

Položaj ruku: -

Nalazi: 2 karičice od brončane žice, pronađene na položaju uha s lijeve i desne strane lubanje

#### OPIS NALAZA

a) Obična karičica od glatke žice s ravno odrezanim krajevima (**kat. br. 26**).

Materijal: bronca

Dimenzije: 1,8 x 1,3 cm

Inv. br. MHAS 3553

Literatura: neobjavljeno

b) Obična karičica od glatke žice s ravno odrezanim krajevima (**kat. br. 27**).

Materijal: bronca

Dimenzije: 1,3 x 0,9 cm

Inv. br. MHAS 3554

Literatura: neobjavljeno

### GRAVE 13

Date: 14/10/1960

Orientation: NW-SE

Description: oval

Dimensions: length 85 cm, width 20–33–25 cm, height 15 cm

Depth of the grave from the surface: 50 cm

Number of skeletons: one *in situ*

Sex: unknown (child)

Position of arms: -

Finds: Two bronze wire circlets, found at the position of the ear on the left and right sides of the skull

#### DESCRIPTION OF FINDS

a) One plain circlet made of smooth wire with straight-cut ends (**Cat. No. 26**).

Material: bronze

Dimensions: 1.8 x 1.3 cm

Inv. No. MHAS 3553

Bibliography: unpublished

b) One plain circlet made of smooth wire with straight-cut ends (**Cat. No. 27**).

Material: bronze

Dimensions: 1.3 x 0.9 cm

Inv. No. MHAS 3554

Bibliography: unpublished



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### Nalazi izvan grobova

a) Obična karičica od glatke žice, ravnih krajeva. Pronađena je pokraj groba 12 (**kat. br. 28**)

Materijal: bronca

Dimenzije: promjer 2,4 cm

Inv. br. MHAS 3555

Literatura: neobjavljeno

b) Karičica s koljencima (**kat. br. 29**)

Materijal: bronca

Dimenzije: promjer 3 cm

Inv. br. MHAS 3556

Literatura: Jelovina 1968, T. I; Petrinec 2009, str. 50, T. 177, 5; Zekan 1987, str. 58, kat. br. 79; Zekan 1996, str. 46.

c) Prsten s pločicom (**kat. br. 30**)

Materijal: bronca

Dimenzije: promjer 2 cm, pločica 1,1 x 0,8 cm

Inv. br. MHAS 3557

Literatura: Petrinec 2009, str. 50, T. 177, 6

d) Karičica s koljencima (**kat. br. 31**).

Materijal: bronca

Dimenzije: promjer 4,5 cm

Inv. br. MHAS 4695

Literatura: neobjavljeno

e) Obična karičica (**kat. br. 32**)

Materijal: bronca

Dimenzije: 1,3 x 1,6 cm

Inv. br. MHAS 4696

Literatura: neobjavljeno

f) Obična karičica (**kat. br. 33**)

Materijal: bronca

Dimenzije: 1,2 x 1,7 cm

Inv. br. MHAS 4697

Literatura: neobjavljeno

g) Obična karičica (**kat. br. 34**).

Materijal: bronca

Dimenzije: promjer 2,2 cm

Inv. br. MHAS 4699

Literatura: neobjavljeno

h) Karičica s dijelom jagode (**kat. br. 35**)

Materijal: bronca

Dimenzije:

Inv. br. MHAS 4698

Literatura: neobjavljeno

### Finds outside the graves

a) One plain circlet made of smooth wire, with straight-cut ends. It was discovered near grave 12 (**Cat. No. 28**)

Material: bronze

Dimensions: diameter 2.4 cm

Inv. No. MHAS 3555

Bibliography: unpublished

b) One circlet with nodes (**Cat. No. 29**)

Material: bronze

Dimensions: diameter 3 cm

Inv. No. MHAS 3556

Bibliography: Jelovina 1968, Pl. I; Petrinec 2009, p. 50, Pl. 177, 5; Zekan 1987, p. 58, Cat. No. 79; Zekan 1996, p. 46.

c) One ring with plate (**Cat. No. 30**)

Material: bronze

Dimensions: diameter 2 cm, plate 1.1 x 0.8 cm

Inv. No. MHAS 3557

Bibliography: Petrinec 2009, p. 50, Pl. 177, 6

d) One circlet with nodes (**Cat. No. 29**)

Material: bronze

Dimensions: diameter 4.5 cm

Inv. No. MHAS 4695

Bibliography: unpublished

e) One plain circlet (**Cat. No. 32**)

Material: bronze

Dimensions: 1.3 x 1.6 cm

Inv. No. MHAS 4696

Bibliography: unpublished

f) One plain circlet (**Cat. No. 33**)

Material: bronze

Dimensions: 1.2 x 1.7 cm

Inv. No. MHAS 4697

Bibliography: unpublished

g) One plain circlet (**Cat. No. 34**).

Material: bronze

Dimensions: diameter 2.2 cm

Inv. No. MHAS 4699

Bibliography: unpublished

h) One circlet with a partial bead (**Cat. No. 35**)

Material: bronze

Dimensions:

Inv. No. MHAS 4698

Bibliography: unpublished

(D.G.)



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