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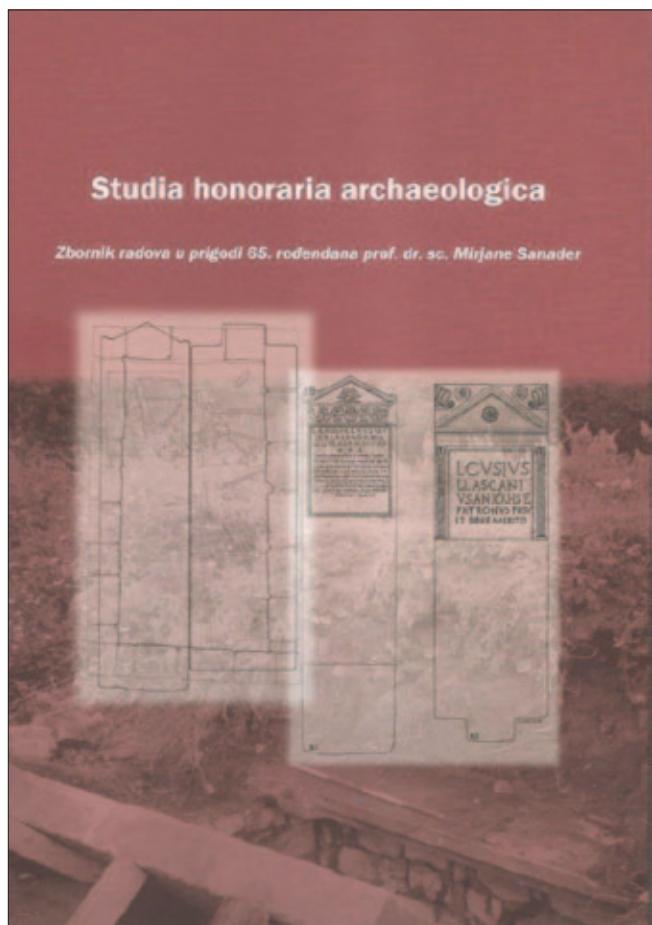
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Studia honoraria archaeologica. Zbornik radova u prigodi 65. rođendana prof. dr. sc. Mirjane Sanader, Tončinić D., Kaić I., Matijević V., Vukov M. (eds.), FFpress – Filozofski Fakultet Sveučilišta u Zagrebu, Arheološki Zavod Odsjeka za arheologiju, Zagreb 2020.

Studia honoraria archaeologica. Special volume on the occasion of the 65th birthday of prof. dr. Mirjana Sanader, Tončinić D., Kaić I., Matijević V., Vukov M. (eds.), FFpress – Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences, University of Zagreb, Archaeological Institute of the Department of Archaeology, Zagreb 2020.

Sukladno drevnoj tradiciji internacionalne akademske zajednice, u prigodi okruglih obljetnica života istaknutih sveučilišnih nastavnika i znanstvenika, kolegice i kolege svojim pisanim prilozima sakupljenim u zbornicima odaju dužno poštovanje njegovim znanstvenim postignućima kao i zahvalu za predani rad. Taj se hvalevrijedni običaj održao i u slučaju dugogodišnje predstojnice Katedre za antičku provincijalnu i ranokršćansku arheologiju Filozofskog fakulteta Sveučilišta u Zagrebu Mirjane Sanader u prigodi njezina 65. rođendana. Cjelokupno životno djelo te angažirane profesorice i entuzijastične arheologinje nije obilježila samo impresivna bibliografija od 14 knjiga i više stotina znanstvenih i stručnih članaka, nego pomno obrazovanje mladih arheologa, stalna briga za usavršavanje struke kao i vrlo uspješno promicanje međunarodne arheološke suradnje. Svojim je predanim djelovanjem bila tijekom svoga radnog vijeka jedan od čvrstih oslonaca napretka hrvatske arheologije, a svojim je zaraznim znanstvenim entuzijazmom bila nerijetko poticaj i kolegama izvan nacionalnih granica.

Pozivu prof. dr. sc. D. Tončinića, aktualnoga predstojnika spomenute Katedre, odazvali su se i poslali svoje vrijedne priloge gotovo svi pozvani stručnjaci iz zemlje i inozemstva. Ta je činjenica uvelike povećala opseg uredničkoga posla, zbog čega su se uređivanja Zbornika *Studia honoraria archaeologica* prihvatali svi članovi Katedre za antičku provincijalnu i ranokršćansku arheologiju Filozofskoga fakulteta Sveučilišta u Zagrebu: D. Tončinić, I. Kaić, V. Matijević i M. Vukov. Ovi arheolozi, koji su bili i učenici i sljedbenici arheološke doktrine prof. Sanader, nisu djelovali samo kao urednici nego su aktivno sudjelovali i u stvaranju Zbornika svojim izvornim znanstvenim radovima. Štoviše D. Tončinić i I. Kaić su svojim izvornim radovima pridodali i još po



Following international academia's ancient tradition, on the occasions of distinguished university professors and scientists' milestone birthdays, their colleagues pay due tribute to their scientific discoveries and show gratitude for their dedica-

jedan prilog. Prvi je napisao uvodnu studiju u cijeli Zbornik, u kojoj su javnosti sažeto podastre sve nastavničke, znanstvene i istraživačke aktivnosti profesorice Sanader te njezino zauzimanje za što veću popularizaciju arheološke znanosti. Nakon te uvodne studije, predstavljena je i impozantna slavljeničina bibliografija koju je priredila I. Kaić. Taj popis, osim objavljenih znanstvenih i stručnih radova od sad već daleke 1985. do 2020. godine, uključuje, dakako, i sve njezine autorske knjige, kao i knjige koje je uredila. Uz uvodnu studiju, ovaj je bibliografski prilog važan dio cijelog Zbornika, budući da vrlo zorno svjedoči, iz godine u godinu, o profesoričinu gotovo četrdeset ljetnom neumornom i plodnom znanstvenom i stručnom djelovanju.

U ovome tekstu ne može, nažalost, biti podrobnijega prikaza svakoga u Zborniku objavljenoga priloga vodećih stručnjaka naše znanosti, jer bi to zauzelo golemi prostor. Ali naglasiti valja da je u njemu sudjelovalo šezdeset četvoro autora, što iz Hrvatske što iz europskih zemalja, koji itekako zaslužuju da ih se ovdje navede barem naslovom rada i ponekom natuknicom.

Na početku istaknimo prilog doajena hrvatske arheologije, akademika Nenada Cambija. On je u svojoj temi *Dvije stèle iz Tilurija, iz doba nakon odlaska VII. legije* apostrofirao profesoričin dvadeset trogodišnji izvanredno uspješan terenski rad na istraživanju rimskoga vojnog logora Tilurija. O tilurijskome lokalitetu pisali su i Herbert Grasse (Salzburg): *Ein Grabgedicht aus Tilurium (Dalmatia): Neulesung, Interpretation und Kontextualisierung eines Denkmals militärischer Memorialkultur*; Sanja Ivčević (Split): *Some remarks on the riding harness pendant from the Roman legionary fortress of Tilurium (Gardun)*; Iva Kaić (Zagreb): *Engraved gems from Tilurium in the Zagreb Arcaeological Museum*; Zrinka Šimić Kanaet (Zagreb): *Amfora iz Garduna i Mirna Vukov* (Zagreb): *Roman amphorae from Tilurium*.

Martina Blečić Kavur i Boris Kavur (Koper) u svom su prilogu vrlo prikladna naslova *Live long and prosper: Rhyta as a symbol of wealth and infinity* donijeli zanimljiva i nova zapažanja o ritonima, obrednim posudama. Klara Buršić Matijašić (Pula) u svome je radu pod naslovom *Toponimi gradine i kašteliri u vremenu i prostoru* uspješno dovela u vezu pojavu toponima i prostor na kojima žive hrvatska odnosno romanska zajednica. Adnan Busuladžić (Sarajevo) je u prilogu *Unpublished relief of Attis from the „Roman bridge“ in Blažuj – Ilidža near Sarajevo*, po prvi puta napravio analizu jednoga Atisovog reljefa koji je kao spolij uzidan u otomanski most. David J. Breeze i Rebecca H. Jones (Edinburgh) su u tekstu *The Frontier of Roman Empire World Heritage Site* prikazali prošlost, sadašnjost i budućnost rimskoga limesa, UNESCO-voga kulturnog dobra, pri čemu su jednom arhivskom fotografijom istaknuli i sudjelovanje profesorice Sanader u kreiranju novoga tipa UNICEF-ovih lokaliteta svjetske baštine. Zrinka Buljević (Split) u radu *On the Monumental Minerva from Salona* analizirala je jedan monumentalni, djelomično sačuvani kip iz Salone atribuiran Minervi. Domagoj Bužanić (Zagreb) je u radu *Notes on water cisterns in Antiquity on the Eastern Adriatic coast* pokušao izraditi topografiju sačuvanih, u stručnoj

ted work by writing papers for a festschrift. This commendable custom was also maintained in the case of the long-term Chair of the Roman Provincial and Early Christian Archaeology at the Faculty Humanities and Social Sciences, University of Zagreb, Mirjana Sanader, for her 65th birthday. The life's work of this committed professor and enthusiastic archaeologist was not marked only by the impressive bibliography comprised of 14 books and several hundreds of scientific and professional papers, but also by comprehensive education of young archaeologists, constant care for the refinement of the profession, as well as an extremely successful promotion of international cooperation in the field of archaeology. Her dedicated work made her a firm force for the advancement of Croatian archaeology in her career, while her contagious enthusiasm for science was often an encouragement even for her colleagues beyond national borders.

The call made by prof. dr. D. Tončinić, the current Chair of the Roman Provincial and Early Christian Archaeology, was answered by almost all invited experts in the country and abroad who sent their valuable contributions for the festschrift. That increased the editors' workload significantly, and all members of the Chair for Roman Provincial and Early Christian Archaeology at the Faculty of Humanities and Social Studies of the University of Zagreb: D. Tončinić, I. Kaić, V. Matijević, and M. Vukov. These archaeologists, who were also the students and followers of prof. Sanader's archaeological doctrine did not act only as editors, but they also actively took part in writing the volume by contributing their scientific papers. Moreover, D. Tončinić and I. Kaić each added one more essay to their original papers. The former wrote an introductory study to the festschrift, concisely presenting to the public all prof. Sanader's teaching, scientific, and research activities, as well as the efforts she made for a maximal popularization of archaeological science. After the introductory study, an impressive celebratory bibliography prepared by I. Kaić is presented. The list, aside from the published scientific and professional papers from the distant 1985 until 2020, includes all the books she authored, as well as the books she edited. Alongside the introductory study, this bibliography is an important part of the volume, since it clearly testifies of the professor's tireless and fruitful scientific and professional activity, year after year, for almost forty years.

Unfortunately, this text cannot provide a detailed review of papers written by the leading experts of our science published in the volume because it would take up a vast amount of space. But it should be stressed that it includes sixty-four authors from Croatia and other European countries, who definitely deserve to be listed here, at least by the title of their papers and a few sentences.

First, we will highlight the contribution of the doyen of Croatian archaeology, Nenad Cambi, F.C.A. In his paper *Dvije stèle iz Tilurija, iz doba nakon odlaska VII. Legije*, he emphasized the professor's extremely successful fieldwork of twenty-three years at the site of the Roman military camp of Tilurium. The site of Tilurium was also the subject of papers written by Herbert Grasse (Salzburg): *Ein Grabgedicht aus Tilurium (Dalmatia): Neulesung, Interpretation und Kontextualisierung eines Denkmals militärischer Memorialkultur*; Sanja Ivčević (Split): *Some remarks on the riding harness pendant from the Roman legionary fortress of Tilurium (Gardun)*; Iva Kaić (Zagreb): *Engraved gems from Tilurium in the Zagreb Arcaeological Museum*; Zrinka Šimić Kanaet (Zagreb): *Amfora iz Garduna and Mirna Vukov (Zagreb): Roman amphorae from Tilurium*.

literaturi zabilježenih, antičkih cisterni na Jadranu. Marko Dizdar i Daria Ložnjak Dizdar (Zagreb) u zanimljivome prilogu *Anthropomorphic pendants of the Middle La Tène bronze belts: Women who knew what they wore?* predstavljaju svoje zanimljive prijedloge o namjeni antropomorfnoga privjeska s jednoga pojasa datiranoga u srednji laten. Piotr Dyczek i Janusz Recław (Varšava), inspirirani istraživanjima antičkoga Risana u Crnoj Gori, raspravljaju o porijeklu ilirskih gradova u radu pod naslovom *Urban Greek or Illyrian? Cognitive dissonance or archaeological issue?* U prilogu Krešimira Filipeca (Zagreb) *Rimska drvena kutijica iz korita rijeke Kupe u Sisku* osim što, trideset godina nakon pronalaska, možemo pročitati ne samo zanimljivu analizu jedne rimske drvene kutijice i njezinih okova od mjedi, nego možemo i otkriti neobičnu priču o njezinome „nestajanju“ i ponovnome „otkrivanju“. *Palmyrene Funerary Sculptures from Singidunum* naslov je priloga Nadežde Gavrilović Vitas (Beograd) u kojem je obradila tri nadgrobna spomenika iz Palmire koji se čuvaju u Nacionalnome muzeju u Beogradu. Tomás Gesztesy (Debrecen) u radu *Von der Selbstständigkeit der römischen Handwerker* iznosi mišljenje da rimski obrtnici nisu bili samo kopisti grčkih uzora nego i itekako samostalni u radu. *Missicius – ein singuläres Cognomen* naslov je rada Manfresa Heinzmann (Graz) u kojem preispituje porijeklo ovoga osobnog imena i donosi novi prijedlog. Ortolf Harl (Wien) uz pomoć primjera sa svoje slavne internetske banke podataka arheoloških spomenika www.lupa.at donosi u članku *Einheimisch gekleidet – und dennoch Sklavin* svoja zapažanja o odijevanju robinja. *A few notes on seven Greek lead weights in the Archaeological Museum in Split* naslov je priloga Jelene Jovanović (Split) u kojem analizira dva grčka olovna utega te ih uspoređuje s već objavljenim olovnim utezima iz Arheološkoga muzeja u Splitu. Iva Kaić (Zagreb) prikazuje deset zanimljivih i dobro sačuvanih gema pronađenih u Tiliriju, a koje se čuvaju u Arheološkome muzeju u Zagrebu. *Ein spätantiker Sarkophag in Batumi/Georgien* naslov je rada slavnoga eksperta rimskega sarkofaga Manfreda Kocha (Marburg) u kojem raspravlja o porijeklu jednoga sarkofaga koji ne samo da je jedini takav primjerak u Gruziji, nego uopće nema analogija u Maloj Aziji. Péter Kovács (Budimpešta) raspravlja o navodima iz Aminjanovih podataka o izvjesnom Flaviju Maksiminu Panoncu u radu pod naslovom *Maximinus, „that terrible Pannonian“*. Prilog Marine Kovač (Osijek) *Grave find of a clasp knife bone handle with a representation of Hercules from the position of Schicht's administrative building in the area of Mursa eastern necropolis* prikazuje koštanu dršku jednoga rimskog sklopivog noža u obliku Herkula pronađenoga u grobu na istočnoj mursanskoj nekropoli. *Nekoliko detalja o gradnji Gomile u Jalžabetu* je rad Saše Kovačevića (Zagreb) u kojem podsjeća na senzacionalnu pljačku velikoga prapovijesnog grobnog humka i na okolnosti oko zaštite lokaliteta Gomile. Na prostoru kanaba rimskega legijskog logora Lauriacum pronađen je 2018. godine lijepi zlatni rimski lanac s privjeskom kojega u radu *Die verlorene Goldkette. Ein Aussergewöhnlicher Fund aus den canabae legionis von*

Martina Blečić Kavur and Boris Kavur (Koper) provide interesting and new observations on ritual vessels rhytons in the paper suitably titled *Live long and prosper: Rhyta as a symbol of wealth and infinity*. Klara Buršić Matijašić (Pula) successfully associated the appearance of toponyms and the area in which Croatian and Roman communities lived in her paper titled *Toponimi gradine i kaštelari u vremenu i prostoru*. Adnan Busuladžić (Sarajevo), in the paper *Unpublished relief of Attis from the "Roman bridge" in Blažuj – Ilidža near Sarajevo*, provided the first analysis of an Attis' relief built into an Ottoman bridge in the form of a spolia. David J. Breeze and Rebecca H. Jones (Edinburgh) showed the past, present, and future of the Roman limes, UNESCO's cultural property, in the text titled *The Frontier of Roman Empire World Heritage Site*. By including a photograph from the archives, they emphasized professor Sanader's involvement in the creation of a new type of UNESCO World Heritage site. Zrinka Buljević (Split) analysed a monumental, partially preserved statue from Salona attributed to Minerva in the paper *On the Monumental Minerva from Salona*. Domagoj Bužanić (Zagreb), in the paper *Notes on water cisterns in Antiquity on the Eastern Adriatic coast*, attempted to create a topographic map of preserved water tanks from the Antiquity on the Adriatic coast which were recorded in literature. Marko Dizdar and Daria Ložnjak Dizdar (Zagreb) present their interesting proposals on the function of the anthropomorphic pendant from a belt dated to the Middle La Tène in the paper *Anthropomorphic pendants of the Middle La Tène bronze belts: Women who knew what they wore?* Piotr Dyczek and Janusz Recław (Warsaw), inspired by the excavations of the ancient Risan in Montenegro, discuss the origin of Illyrian towns in the paper titled *Urban Greek or Illyrian? Cognitive dissonance or archaeological issue?* In Krešimir Filipec's (Zagreb) paper *Rimska drvena kutijica iz korita rijeke Kupe u Sisku*, aside from an interesting analysis of a Roman wooden box and its brass fittings thirty years after it was discovered, we can also read an unusual story about it “disappearing” and being “discovered” anew. *Palmyrene Funerary Sculptures from Singidunum* is the title of the paper written by Nadežda Gavrilović Vitas (Belgrade), in which she analysed three tombstones from Palmyra that are kept in the National Museum in Belgrade. In his paper, Tomás Gesztesy (Debrecen) elaborates his belief that Roman artisans were not merely copying their Greek models, but were greatly independent in their work. *Missicius – ein singuläres Cognomen* is the title of the paper written by Manfres Heinzmann (Graz), in which he questions the origin of this name and offers a new solution to it. Ortolf Harl (Vienna) offers his notes on the costume of slave women in the paper *Einheimisch gekleidet – und dennoch Sklavin* with the help of examples from his famous online database of archaeological monuments www.lupa.at. *A few notes on seven Greek lead weights in the Archaeological Museum in Split* is the title of the paper written by Jelena Jovanović (Split), in which she analyses two Greek lead weights and compares them with previously published lead weights from the Archaeological Museum in Split. Iva Kaić (Zagreb) presents ten interesting and well-preserved gems discovered in Tilurium which are kept in the Archaeological Museum in Zagreb. *Ein spätantiker Sarkophag in Batumi/Georgien* is the title of the paper written by the famous expert on Roman sarcophagi Manfred Koch (Marburg), in which he discusses the origin of a sarcophagus that is not only the sole item of that kind in Georgia but has no analogies in Asia Minor. Péter Kovács (Budapest)

Lauriacum/Enns zajednički analiziraju i prikazuju Felix Lang i Stefan Traxler (Leonding). Dražen Maršić (Zadar) se u radu *Rekonstrukcija krčke portretne stеле L. Julija Volsona* posvetio analizi izvornoga izgleda jednoga fragmentiranog rimskog nadgrobnog spomenika. Vinka Matijević (Zagreb) se u prilogu *Četiri rajske rijeke* okušala u komparativnoj analizi ranokršćanskoga motiva četiri rajske rijeke na temelju slavnoga reljefa u luneti porijeklom iz Gata. *The tombstone of Cassius Sextus from the village of Kusonje (Pannonia superior)* tema je naslov priloga Branke Migotti (Zagreb) s novim razmišljanjima o jednom vrlo dobro sačuvanom nadgrobnom spomeniku. Opsežan pregled keramičkih tipova iz najranijega antičkog razdoblja Siska predstavila je Ivana Miletić Čakširan (Sisak) u radu *Fina stolna keramika augustovskog i ranotiberijevskog razdoblja Siscije*. Marina Milićević Bradač posvetila je svoj prilog *Čisto vino škodi* (*Appendix Vergiliiana, Catalepton XI.*) jednome satiričkom epitafu koji govori o Oktaviju i njegovoj smrti uslijed pretjeranoga uživanja u nerazrijeđenom vinu, pri čemu se na kraju prisjetila i jedne izvanredno sačuvane tilurijske stele koju je pronašla prof. Sanader, a koja također govori o vinu, odnosno o jednome rimskom pogrebnom običaju prilikom kojeg se izlijevalo vino. *Jupiter and the other gods – duty and piety of the Roman soldiers in Dalmatia* je prilog Ljubice Perinić (Zagreb) u kojem se daje pregled vojničkih kultova u rimskoj provinciji Dalmaciji s posebnim osvrtom na kult vrhovnoga božanstva Jupitera. Domagoj Perkić (Dubrovnik) u radu *Antičke kamene urne kao spolije u crkvi sv. Jurja u Mateškom Selu* donosi raspravu i katalog 34 rimske kamene urne koje se nalaze kao spolije ili pojedinačni nalazi u mjestu Mateško Selo. U prilogu *Neue Überlegungen zu einer Zwischengoldglasuppe im Archäologischen Museum von Split* Renate Johanna Pillinger (Wien) dovodi u sumnju interpretaciju prikaza jednoga pozlaćenog dna N. Cambija i predlaže novu. *La legio III Galica en Dacie* je naslov članka Ioana Pisa (Cluj-Napoca) u kojem donosi razmišljanje o Trećoj galskoj legiji u Dakiji na koje ga je potaknula jedna, u Potaissi pronađena fragmentarno sačuvana nadgrobna stela veterana spomenute legije. Erwin Pochmarski (Graz) u raspravi *Zu den Porträtnischen in Noricum* daje svoj prilog raspravi o rimskim portretima u nišama iz Norika kao i o dimenziji grobnih građevina na koje su bile postavljene. Članak *Archaeozoology of Classical antiquity in Croatia* autora Siniše Radovića (Zagreb) donosi pregled analiza životinjskih kostiju onih arheoloških lokaliteta na području Hrvatske na kojima su sprovedene arheozoološke analize. O jednoj rijetkoj varijanti željeznih rimskih fibula, takozvanih *Trompetenfibeln*, a koje su nalazile u većem broju i u Sisku, raspravlja Ján Rajtár (Nitra) u prilogu s naslovom *Eine seltene Variante der eisernen Trompetenfibeln*. Elisabeth Rastbichler (Innsbruck), koja je istraživala lokalitet Gletschereis u Alpama Ötztales gdje je pronađen slavni zamrznuti prapovijesni Ötzi, izvještava o neočekivanom uspjehu akcije „Muzej u koferu“ u predstavljanju povjesne baštine diljem austrijske pokrajine Tirol. U muzeju u Strasbourgu se čuva jedna nadgrobna stela s prikazom zaprežnih kola za koja Michael Reddé (Pariz) u radu *Dans les fourons de l'armée romaine* predlaže vojnu namjenu. The

discusses the statements made in Ammianus' work about one Flavius Maximinus of Pannonia in the paper titled *Maximinus, "that terrible Pannonian"*. The paper by Marina Kovač (Osijek) *Grave find of a clasp knife bone handle with a representation of Hercules from the position of Schicht's administrative building in the area of Mursa eastern necropolis* presents a bone handle of a clasp knife in the shape of Hercules discovered in a grave at Mursa's eastern necropolis. *Nekoliko detalja o gradnji Gomile u Jalžabetu* is a paper by Saša Kovačević (Zagreb), in which the author reminds of the sensational robbery of a great prehistoric burial mount and the circumstances of the protection of the site of Gomila. In the area of canabae of the Roman legionary camp Lauriacum, a nice gold chain with a pendant was discovered in 2018, which was jointly analysed and presented by Felix Lang and Stefan Traxler (Leonding) in the paper *Die verlorene Goldkette. Ein Aussergewöhnlicher Fund aus den canabae legionis von Lauriacum/Enns*. Dražen Maršić (Zadar) analysed the original layout of a fragmented Roman tombstone in his paper *Rekonstrukcija krčke portretne stèle L. Julija Volsona*. In her paper *Četiri rajske rijeke*, Vinka Matijević (Zagreb) attempted to conduct a comparative analysis of the early Christian motif of the four rivers of paradise based on the famous relief in the lunette from Gati. *The tombstone of Cassius Sextus from the village of Kusonje (Pannonia superior)* is the topic and title of the paper by Branka Migotti (Zagreb), which includes new reflections on a very well preserved tombstone. A vast review of ceramic types from the earliest period of antiquity in Sisak was presented by Ivana Miletić Čakširan (Sisak) in her paper *Fina stolna keramika augustovskog i ranotiberijevskog razdoblja Siscije*. Marina Milićević Bradač dedicated her paper *Čisto vino škodi* (*Appendix Vergiliiana, Catalepton XI.*) to a satirical epitaph about Octavius and his death caused by overindulgence in undiluted wine. In the end, she also remembered an exceptionally well-preserved stèle from Tilurium discovered by prof. Sanader that also mentions wine, i.e., a Roman funerary rite which included wine pouring. *Jupiter and the other gods – duty and piety of the Roman soldiers in Dalmatia* is the paper by Ljubica Perinić (Zagreb) with an overview of military cults in the Roman province of Dalmatia, with a special focus on the cult of the supreme deity, Jupiter. Domagoj Perkić (Dubrovnik) in his paper *Antičke kamene urne kao spolije u crkvi sv. Jurja u Mateškom Selu* includes a discussion on and a catalogue of 34 Roman stone urns used as spolia or individual finds in the village of Mateško Selo. In the paper *Neue Überlegungen zu einer Zwischengoldglasuppe im Archäologischen Museum von Split* by Renate Johanna Pillinger (Vienna), the author doubts N. Cambi's interpretation of a gilded bottom and suggests a new one. *La legio III Galica en Dacie* is the title of the paper written by Ioan Piso (Cluj-Napoca) in which he presents his thoughts on the Legio III Gallica in Dacia inspired by a fragmented stela from a grave of one of the legion's veterans discovered in Potaissa. Erwin Pochmarski (Graz), in the paper titled *Zu den Porträtnischen in Noricum*, offers his contribution to the discussion on Roman portraits in Noricum's niches, as well as the dimensions of tombs they were fitted on. The paper *Archaeozoology of Classical antiquity in Croatia* written by Siniše Radović (Zagreb) offers an overview of the analyses of animal bones from the archaeological sites in Croatia where archaeozoological analyses have been conducted. Ján Rajtár (Nitra) in his paper *Eine seltene Variante der eisernen Trompetenfibeln* discusses a rare type of Roman iron fibulae, the so-called *Trompetenfibeln*, that have been discovered in great number in

Temple Mount of Jerusalem from the destruction by Titus to the Rise of the Umayyads rad je Ilone Skupinske-Lovset (Lodz) o bogatim pokretnim nalazima koji su ugledali svjetlo dana tijekom iskopavanja lokaliteta Tempel Mount u Jeruzalemu. C. Sebastian Sommer (München) raspravlja o rimskome vojničkom kastelu Künzing na bavarskom limesu i Tabuli Peutingeriani u radu *Künzing und die Tabula Peutingeriana – Aspekte zum Donaulimes in Bayern und zum UNESCO-Welterbe „Grenzen des Römischen Reiches“*. *Dujmovača – Zagorski put, numizmatički nalazi* naslov je priloga koji je za zbornik priredio Tomislav Šeparović (Split). Njegov rad obrađuje 174 komada novca pronađenoga tijekom zaštitnih arheoloških istraživanja godine 2011. na lokalitetu Dujmovača – Zagorski put. Jana Škrgulja (Zagreb) je u radu simpatičnoga naslova *Hello from the other side: Barbarians* pokušala odgovoriti na neka goruća pitanja o raspadu limesa iz razdoblja kasne antike, pa tako i njegova hrvatskog dijela i nazočnosti gepidskoga naroda. *Antičko strukovno nazivlje u prapovijesnoj arheologiji* prilog je Tihomile Težak-Gregl (Zagreb) u kojem ističe i objašnjava razloge utjecaja klasičnih termina na prapovijesna arheološka nazivlja. Andreas Thiel (Neckar), koji je bio jedan od osnivača *Deutsche Limeskomission*, napisao je rad *Zwei principales aus Dalmatien am Obergermanischen Limes*. U radu raspravlja o Maksimu, mensoru iz okolice Glamoča i o Batu, optiju iz Makarske. Obojica su služili u Prvoj asturskoj kohorti, a nama su poznati zahvaljujući zajedničkome nadgrobnom spomeniku pronađenom u Mainhardt. Željko Tolić je napisao rad *Bonifacije VIII., papa koji nije znao za dodvoravanje* u kojem prikazuje povijesnu pozadinu kontroverznoga djelovanja toga neobičnoga poglavara rimokatoličke crkve. *Cetina Valley Project (CeVaS) – tracing the Early Bronze Age Tradesmen* je naziv projekta koji vodi Helena Tomas (Zagreb), a koji je predstavila u ovome zborniku. Domagoj Tončinić (Zagreb) autor je rada pod naslovom *Aurelius Alexander, ein christlicher beneficiarius legionis XI Claudiae?* Aurelije Aleksandar kojega poznajemo zahvaljujući njegovom sačuvanom sarkofagu pronađenom na slavnoj salonitanskoj nekropoli Manastirine bio je, kako predlaže autor, jedan od najranijih vojnika kršćana zabilježenih u Dalmaciji. *Red-figure lekythoi of Agrinion group from central Dalmatia* rad je Marine Ugarković (Zagreb) u kojem predstavlja tri odlično sačuvana crveno figuralna lekita koja je, nakon provedene analize, pripisala Agrinionovoj grupi. Lydmil F. Vagalinski (Sofija) u članku *Late Roman Glass Furnace in Heraclea Sintica* izvješćuje o nalazu jedne dobro sačuvane kasnoantičke staklarske peći iz Bugarske. U prilogu s naslovom *Neuere Inschriften aus Bölcse* analizira Zsolt Visy (Pécs) tri djelomično sačuvana rimska natpisa, od kojih dva potječu iz grobnoga konteksta, a jedan je dio nekadašnjega graditeljskog natpisa. *Fish and Gourds: Contribution to the Study of the Cult and Iconography of the Prophet Jonah in the Middle Danube Region* Miroslava B. Vujović (Beograd) raspravlja o prikazu na jednoj minijaturnoj olovnoj plati kojega, nakon komparativne analize, vrlo uvjerljivo veže uz starozavjetnoga proroka Jonu. Ivor Vukmanić (Osijek) svoj je prilog *Kasnorimska pogranična vojna zona u hrvatskome Podunavlju* posvetio vlastitim istraživanjima i saznanjima o

Sisak as well. Elisabeth Rastbichler (Innsbruck), who researched the site of Gletschereis in the Ötztal Alps, where the famous frozen prehistorical Ötzi was discovered, reports on the unexpected success of the "Museum im Koffer" programme, which presented the historic heritage across the Austrian region of Tyrol. The Strasbourg museum holds a stela from a grave depicting a horse-drawn wagon which Michael Reddé (Paris) suggests was used for military purposes in his paper *Dans les fourons de l'armée romaine*. The Temple Mount of Jerusalem from the destruction by Titus to the Rise of the Umayyads is a paper by Ilona Skupinska-Lovset (Lodz) about movable finds that came out to the light of day during the excavation of the site of the Temple Mount in Jerusalem. C. Sebastian Sommer (Munich) discusses the Roman fort Künzing situated on the Bavarian limes and Tabula Peutingeriana in his paper *Künzing und die Tabula Peutingeriana – Aspekte zum Donaulimes in Bayern und zum UNESCO-Welterbe „Grenzen des Römischen Reiches“*. *Dujmovača – Zagorski put, numizmatički nalazi* is the title of the paper prepared by Tomislav Šeparović (Split). It analyses 174 coins discovered during rescue excavation at the site of Dujmovača – Zagorski put in 2011. Jana Škrgulja's (Zagreb) paper quaintly titled *Hello from the other side: Barbarians* attempted to answer some burning questions about the disintegration of the limes in late antiquity, including its Croatian part and the presence of the Gepids. *Antičko strukovno nazivlje u prapovijesnoj arheologiji* is the paper by Tihomila Težak-Gregl (Zagreb) in which she stresses and explains the reasons behind the influence of classical terms on the terminology of prehistoric archaeology. Andreas Thiel (Neckar), one of the founders of the *Deutsche Limeskomission*, wrote the paper titled *Zwei principales aus Dalmatien am Obergermanischen Limes*. In the paper, he discusses Maximus, measurer from the Glamoč area, and Battus, optius from Makarska. Both of them served in Cohors I Asturum, and we came to know them thanks to a joint tombstone discovered in Mainhardt. Željko Tolić wrote the paper titled *Bonifacije VIII., papa koji nije znao za dodvoravanje* in which he presents the historical context of the controversial life of this unusual head of the Roman Catholic Church. *Cetina Valley Project (CeVaS) – tracing the Early Bronze Age Tradesmen* is the name of the project lead by Helena Tomas (Zagreb), which she presented in this volume. Domagoj Tončinić (Zagreb) is the author of the paper titled *Aurelius Alexander, ein christlicher beneficiarius legionis XI Claudiae?* Aurelius Alexander, who we know of thanks to his preserved sarcophagus discovered at the famous necropolis of Manastirine in Salona, was, as the author suggests, one of the earliest Christian soldiers recorded in Dalmatia. *Red-figure lekythoi of Agrinion group from central Dalmatia* is the paper by Marina Ugarković (Zagreb) in which she presents three excellently preserved red-figure lekythoi that she analysed and assigned to the Agrinion group. Lydmil F. Vagalinski (Sofia), in his paper *Late Roman Glass Furnace in Heraclea Sintica*, reports on the find of a very well preserved glass furnace from late antiquity in Bulgaria. In his paper titled *Neuere Inschriften aus Bölcse*, Zsolt Visy (Pécs) analyses three partially preserved Roman inscriptions, two of which originate from a grave context, and one of which is a part of a former constructor's inscription. *Fish and Gourds: Contribution to the Study of the Cult and Iconography of the Prophet Jonah in the Middle Danube Region* by Miroslav B. Vujović (Belgrade) discusses the image on a miniature lead plate, which he analysed and credibly linked to the prophet Jonah from the Old Testament. Ivor Vukmanić (Osijek) dedicated his

toj zanimljivoj i do sada malo istraženoj temi. *Metodologija izrade virtualnih rekonstrukcija u arheologiji* tema je koju su predstavili Miroslav Vuković, Ina Miloglavl i Janja Mavrović Mokos (Zagreb), a na osnovi virtualne rekonstrukcije lokaliteta Alilovci Lipje i Banjače. Vlasta Vyroubal (Zagreb) je u članku *Late Antique burials in an Iron Age Tumulus from Privlaka* iznijela rezultate istraživanje grobova male djece iz tumula smještenoga u okolicu Nina. Livio Zerbini (Ferrara) u radu *L'Iberia caucasica in età romana* donosi povijesni pregled Kavkaske Iberije, gruzijskoga kraljevstva čvrsto ukorijenjenog u današnju gruzijsku državu. Iz Akvinka potječe jedan neobični glineni objekt čiju je namjenu Paula Zsidi (Budimpešta) pokušala odgometnuti u članku *A Mithraic terracotta from Aqincum*.

Tematika ovih, odreda vrijednih znanstvenih radova, čini jedan čitav arheološki svemir i ukazuje na zaključak da je našoj znanosti osigurana svjetla budućnost. Još će mnogi naraštaji proći prije nego li arheologija iscrpi sva svoja pitanja, a da se o odgovorima i ne govori.

No za nas učenike profesorice Sanader, koja nas je sigurnom znanstvenom dirigentskom palicom vodila kroz studij do najvećih znanstvenih stupnjeva, važna je spoznaja da su naša mišljenja o njoj potvrđena snažnim autoritetima hrvatske i europske arheologije koji su učinili ovaj Zbornik tako značajnim. Bila nam je čast učiti od nje i raditi s njom, koja je sa svoje strane nastavila na najboljoj tradiciji hrvatske arheološke znanosti unaprjeđujući je i dovodeći na višu razinu. Na nama je da nastavimo njezinim putem. Primjer nam je pokazala.

paper *Kasnorimska pogranična vojna zona u hrvatskome Podunavlju* to his research and findings of the interesting and presently poorly researched topic of the late Roman military zone in the Danube region in Croatia. *Metodologija izrade virtualnih rekonstrukcija u arheologiji* is the subject presented by Miroslav Vuković, Ina Miloglavl and Janja Mavrović Mokos (Zagreb) based on the virtual reconstruction of the sites of Alilovci Lipje and Banjače. Vlasta Vyroubal (Zagreb) presented the results of the research of little children's graves from a tumulus situated around Nin in her paper *Late Antique burials in an Iron Age Tumulus from Privlaka*. Livio Zerbini (Ferrara), in his paper *L'Iberia caucasica in età romana*, offers a historical overview of Caucasian Iberia, a Georgian kingdom deeply embedded in the contemporary Georgian state. Paula Zsidi (Budapest) tried to decipher the function of an unusual clay object from Aqincum in her paper *A Mithraic terracotta from Aqincum*.

The subject matters of these valuable scientific papers make up an entire archaeological universe and point to the conclusion that our science has a secured and bright future. Many more generations will pass before archaeology exhausts all its questions, not to mention the answers.

But to us students of professor Sanader, who lead us with her baton through our education to the highest degrees, it is important to know that our opinions of her are confirmed by the strong authorities of Croatian and European archaeology who made this festschrift so significant. It was our honour to learn from her and work with her. She continued her work based on the best tradition of Croatian archaeological science by advancing it and bringing it to a higher level. It is up to us to stay on her course. She led by example.

Domagoj Tončinić

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