

## SUMMARY

### MONUMENTS OF KABIRI CULT FROM OSIJEK

After a short introductory part with general data, there is a description of nine very different monuments from Osijek - Roman Mursa area, some are of later period. Three of them (no. 1, 7 and 8) have been collectively published earlier, and are mentioned here for more complete review of this cult in Mursa. These are very fragmentary marble stones with inconsiderable remains of indistinct relief imageries (no. 1 and 2, Fig. 1 and 2), two smaller marble figurines of Afrodita - Venus with inconsiderable remains of supposed escorts (E. Tomas 1958, 31-40) (no. 3 and 4, Fig. 3a, 3b and 4), male clay figurines with necklaces and little lamps (no. 5 and 6, Fig. 5 and 6), fragment of the upper part and edge of the unical cult vase made of clay, with children's heads on the edge, applications of lion and a bunch of grapes on the wall, and relief two-headed snake with crests on the small handle (no. 7, Fig. 7), leaden plate of the Danube-basin rider (no. 8, Fig. 8), and very rough block of inferior sandstone with very rustic imagery of the Imperator and Victoria between the two riders. What gives this extremely rustic imagery a special importance is a roughly

engraved Greek word with Latin letters IERI - Saint, epithet of Kabiris (Kern PWRE 1919; 1404, Iliion), concerning Kabiris shown as Dioskuris, connected with late antique imperial cult. After a short review on the origin and characteristics of Kabiri cult, monuments of Osijek are analyzed in relation to that cult. In the end, after elaboration of known locations of finds (Plan 1), these monuments are dated from the end of 2nd to the beginning of 4th century, and are mostly put to the credit to Tracian colonists into Pannonia, like E. Tomas 1958, 38. As workshops are concerned, only the cult vase no. 7 is supposed to be of Mursa origin, while the others are supposed to be of Eastern workshop, closer or farther, which can't be determined more precisely for the time being. In the end, there is Koller's fact from 1804, at Pinterović, 1967, ... is the well-known inscription CIL III 3292, immured into the outside wall of Calvinist church in Lug, and dedicated to Diis Magnis Maioribus et Sanctissime Sanctitali was, however, found in Osijek, and not in Lug.