CATALOGUE OF SMALL FINDS FROM EXCAVATIONS OUTSIDE THE FORTIFIED PALACE OF ROMULIANA (2005–2007)

Abstract. – The excavations of the trial trenches extra muros Romuliana, in the 2005-2007 period, were carried out in cooperation with the DAI RGK (Römisch-Germanische Kommission des Deutschen Arхäologische Instituts), in order to verify the results of a previously conducted geophysical survey. Although the number of finds obtained from the eight test-pits (05/1, 05/2, 06/1, 06/2, 07/1, 07/2, 07/3 and 07/4), that had been explored during four campaigns, was not big, among them we can still find artifacts of great importance for studying the history of Romuliana, relating to the Late Classical and Early Byzantine period, from the end of the III up to the end of the VI century A.D. We point out finds of cruciform, gold fibula, coming from the tomb explored in the year 2005, and a gilded specimen with imperial portraits, from grave 6, explored in 2006. Finds of early Byzantine bronze fibulae, with a reversed back foot, are also of some importance, as well as glass vessels and a large number of iron tools. The finds in the catalogue are listed according to the explored units.

Key words. – Romuliana – Gamzigrad, extra muros, excavations of test-pits, tomb, late roman necropolis, catalogue of the finds.

Excavations in 2005.

In order to confirm the results of the geophysical survey and thus complete the collected data, two trial trenches were opened: trial trenches 05/1 – where a constructed grave was explored, and trial trench 05/2 – where a defence ditch was explored, which had been discovered during geophysical surveying along the southern defence wall, in a length exceeding 350 m.2

Tomb (trial trench 05/1)

1. Bronze nail, with a square cross-section, with a round head;3 length 5.6 cm, head R=2.0 cm.

North-west part of the test-pit
Field Inv. No. C1132
IV century. T. I, 1

2. A small bronze fibula with a reversed foot. The fibula head consists of a damaged iron spring, connected to a bow by means of two threads. Head is decorated with a tiny horn bent upwards. The bow is high, stripe-like, widening towards the head. The pin is made of iron and it is demaged; length 3.1 cm.

Devastated grave,4 layer A; depth 0.58 m;

Field Inv. No. C1134

The second half of the IV century – middle of V century. T. I, 2a-b

3. A small bronze fibula with a reversed foot, with a high, stripe-like bow, widening towards the head. The head consists of an iron spring with four threads. Along the bow and its edges fibula is ornamented with an engraved straight line. The crossed line in X shape is engraved on the foot; the pin is missing;

Length 3.0 cm.

Devastated grave,5 layer B, depth 0.93 m.

1 Jovanović 1984, 100–112; Petković 2009.
2 Sommer von Bülow – Schüler.
3 Probably bronze nails were used to fix the timber shuttering of the grave pit.
4 Petković 2009.
5 Petković 2009.
Field Inv. No. C1163


Second half of the IV century – middle of V century. T. I, 3 a-b

4. A gold, cruciform fibula, with a fragmented bronze pin.

The beam is hexagonal in section, shallow cast, with round, slightly accentuated bulbs. The bow cross-section is trapezoid in shape. The foot is long and rectangular. At the ends of the beam are rings made of gold, braided wire, pseudofiligrée, as well as et the beginning of the central bulb, the joints of the bow with the beam, and the end of the bow. Along the bow and the foot is an ornamental stripe with transversal incisions; the edges of the foot are faceted. The pin catch is cylindrical. The bronze pin is demaged; length 5.9 cm, weight 41 gr.

Central grave, depth 0.62 m;
Field Inv. No. C 1137
Analyses: Keller 1971, 26, type 1; Pröttel 1988, 347, type 1; Поповић 2001, 148-149, transition from the III to IV century (290-320). T. IIa

5. Weapons:
a) Long iron sword (spatha), with a blade ritually bent when placed in the grave with broken tip;6 length 64.0 cm.
Central grave, depth 0.71 m.
Field Inv. No. 1148a
Analyses: Bishop, Coulston 1993, 126-128, 162
164, fig. 116, 202-205.
III–IV century. T. IIb, 5a
b) Short iron dagger, with arched blade (sica);
length (with spine) 22.7 cm, blade length 14.5 cm.
Central grave, depth 0.71 m.
Field Inv. No. 1148 b
T. IIb, 5b
c) Short, iron spear with leaflike blade (speculum, pilum), with an accentuated longitudinal rib. The spine is short and broadens towards the tip; length 14.0 cm (with a quiver).
Central grave, depth 0.71 m.
Field Inv. No. 1148 c
Analyses: Bishop, Coulston 1993, 161, fig. 115, 5; Христова 2002, 21-22, type 1, alternative 5.
III–IV century. T. IIb, 5c
d) Fragmented iron shield umbo, circular-shaped. It is possible to make only a partial graphic reconstruction, based on the larger number of rim fragments and several fragments of the slightly accentuated umbo, because the wooden part of shield was destroyed due to the impact of high temperatures.
Central grave, depth 0.71 m.
Field Inv. No. 1148 d
Analyses: Bishop, Coulston 1993, 172–173, 204
III–IV century T. IIb, 5d

e) An iron, horse – bit. The mouth part consists of two couplings – bars, inter-connected with links, to the lateral parts, as well. The lateral parts are loop-shaped; R 1 = 11.4 cm, R 2 = 12.0 cm, the length of the link: 10.4 and 10.2 cm.
Central grave, depth 0.71 m.
Field Inv. No. 1148 e
Analyses: Werner 1988, No. 214 -216, type XIV, alternative A; Dautova-Ruševljan, Vujović 2006, 107, Cat. No. 137, fig. 84a.
IV century T. IIb, 5e
f) Bronze loop for hanging a sword from a belt; R = 4.0 cm
Central grave, depth 0.82 m.
Field Inv. No. 1150
Analyses: Werner 1988, No. 214 -216, type XIV, alternative A; Dautova-Ruševljan, Vujović 2006, 107, Cat. No. 137, fig. 84a.
IV century T. IIb, 5f

6. Fragment of the rim and recipient of a silver bowl, deformed due to fire. The bowl is massive, solid cast. The rim curves slightly inwards, and is ornamented with pseudogranulation; length 4.4 cm, height 2.0 cm.
Soot beneath the north-eastern wall of the tomb;7 depth 1.13 m.
Field Inv. No. 1160
Analyses: Поповић 1994, Cat. 254
IV century T. III, 6

7. Fragmented part of a silver belt-plating, deformed due to fire. Shallow cast, engraved. The edge is accentuated by shallow, engraved cannula, inside which the motif of a »pine twig« is engraved, whereas

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6 The bending of a sword was not characteristic for the funerals of soldiers, who were Romans by origin, but would rather refer to a Celtic i.e. Scordisc tradition (see Поповић, Сладић 1997, 102-103). 
7 Петковић, 2009.
the rest of the engraved ornament most probably represents garlands or a Hercules knot. The stud for fastening it to the leather belt is preserved. Stuck to this object, due to the impact of high temperatures, is the amorphous fragment of another silver object, most probably a bowl, solid cast; dim. $1.9 \times 1.4$ cm.

**Soot beneath the north-eastern wall of the tomb:**
- **Field Inv. No. 1161**
- **Analogy:** Janković 1994, Cat. 256, 259
- **IV century T. III, 7a-b**

8. The fragmented silver part of a belt-plating, deformed due to fire; rhomboid in shape, with a stud for fastening it to the rear side. We can see the engraved motif of a *pine twig* running along the curved edges; the same motif is repeated on the flat part, in a triangular field; the remainder is divided into square and rectangular metopes; of these metopes, six and a part of the seventh, are preserved; a stylised Christogram is engraved in five metopes, whereas in two of them, the fifth and the seventh, we can see the traces of portraits. A stud is visible on the back, by means of which the object was fastened to the leather belt. Due to the impact of fire, a bronze coin (Field Inv. No. 1162 b) stuck to this item; length $4.7$ cm.

Along the north-eastern wall of the tomb; depth $1.11$ m.
- **Field Inv. No. 1162 a**
- **IV century. T. III, 8-8c**

**Ditch (trial-trench 05/2)**
9. Bronze pin – *stilus*, with a circular cross-section, with a semilunar-shaped head; length $6.7$ cm.
- **Field Inv. No. C1144. T. IV, 9**

10. The bronze frame of a belt-buckle, in the shape of the Latin letter *D*. It was made by casting. The lower part of the ring is thickened. The pin is missing; dim. $2.2 \times 1.6$ cm.
- **Field Inv. No. C 1154**
- **End of the IV – the beginning of V century. T. IV, 10**

11. Bronze fibula with a reversed foot, made of sheet metal. The beginning of the bow at the head is spirally twined and bent upwards in the shape of the letter *S*, while the spring with the pin are missing. The stripe-shaped bow is slightly curved, ornamented along with two vertical, parallelly engraved lines. At the transition of the bow into the foot, two parallel, transverse lines are engraved, imitating threads. The foot is long, reversed, and linked to the bow by means of threads; there is an engraved line running along the entire length of the foot, whereas along the width, at the transition to the bow, as well as the end itself, there are pseudo-threads along the two engraved parallel lines; length $4.2$ cm
- **Depth 0.90 m**
- **Field Inv. No. C1155**
- **Second half of the V century – beginning of VI century. T. IV, 11**

12. A bronze fibula with a reversed foot, solid cast. The head is ornamented with a spike-shaped thickening; the pin and spring are missing. The bow is high, short, with an elliptical cross-section, and is decorated along with a volute motif and engraved along the edges with a series of diagonal incisions. At the transition of the bow into the foot are pseudo-threads created by engraving transversal, parallel lines. The foot, in the middle and at the end, is decorated with two engraved, parallel, horizontal lines that also imitate threads of wire. The pin catch is cylindrical; length $4.2$ cm.
- **Depth 0.93 m.**
- **Field Inv. No. C1158**
- **VI century. T. IV, 12**

13. A deformed bronze pin, medical instrument – ear probe. It is made of thin wire, with a circular cross-section; length $4.8$ cm.
- **Field Inv. No. C 1144. T. IV, 9**
- **Analogy:** Krunić 1997, 250–251, kat. br. 411, 412. T. IV, 13

14. An iron fibula with a reversed foot, spirally twisted upwards,
forms and spring, of which two threads with the inner string are preserved. The head ends in a loop that bends upwards. The bow is high, stripe-like, with a rectangular cross-section. The foot is missing – only the transition of the bow to the foot is preserved. The pin and pin catch are also missing; length 3.9 cm.

Depth 1.55 m.

Field Inv. No. C 1138
Analogies: Janković 1981, 247, T. XIII, 1; Bojo- vić 1983, 72–73, type 32, var. 3; T. XXXIII, 320–322.

Second half of the V century – the beginning of VI century. T. IV, 14

15. The fragment of a bracelet, made of glass paste, black, with a semi-circular cross-section; length 2.6 cm, width 1.6 cm.

Field Inv. No. C 1164

IV–VI century. T. IV, 15

From the campaign in the year 2005, I would like to single out a tomb built of a square foundation,10 dated to the end of the III century – beginning of the IV century. Inside the tomb, we found two burials (a cremation and an inhumation), and the further analyses of the anthropological remains might perhaps confirm the burial of one more deceased person.11

In the central grave, next to the remains of the cremated person, we found grave goods, such as: a gold, cruciform fibula (Cat. No.4), which can be dated to the period 290–320 A. D., military equipment ascribed to the period of the tetrarchy (Cat. No.5), as well as five specimens of bronze coins, originating from the second half of the III century.12 Based on the gold, cruciform fibula, presented as a decoration for outstanding military merit, and also based on the military equipment, it is very likely that a military commander of very high rank was buried in the central grave, perhaps an officer from Galerius’s personal escort.13 The circular shield, the short spear, which was for throwing, not impaling, the horse bit, as well as the osteological remains of a horse (mule),14 might indicate that the deceased person was a cavalry officer. In the eastern corner of the tomb, in a devastated grave – a brick cyst, we found parts of the dislocated skeleton of a child. The child, most probably, was buried with two small, bronze fibulae with reversed feet (Cat. Nos. 2 and 3), discovered close to the remains of the skeleton, can be dated to the period of the IV – middle of the V century.

Beneath the north-eastern wall of the tomb, in the layer of soot next to the charcoal and carbonized bones, we unearthed three burnt silver objects, most probably the remains of the grave goods from the pyre on which the cremation had taken place: two fragmented segments of a military belt (Cat. Nos. 7 and 8) and the fragment of a silver bowl (Cat. No. 6). The grave goods might possibly have been connected with the third burial.

Excavations in the year 2006

Based on the results of the geophysical survey during the campaign in 2005, south of the tomb explored in trial trench 05/1, we established the existence of a structure, roughly of dimensions 8.0 × 10.0 m, lying in a southeast – northwest direction. Trial trench 06/1 was opened, in which this structure was examined. We discovered eight graves in this trial trench, six with skeleton burials (graves 1–5, and 8) and two cremation graves (graves 2a, 7).

Right on the ditch, discovered along the southern defence wall of the earlier fortification of Romuliana during the geophysical survey and the trial trench excavations (trial trench 04/1 and trial trench 05/2) in the 2004–2005 period, the trial trench 06/2 was dug in a north – south direction, to follow the further route of the trench. In this trial trenches, along the southern defence wall itself, we unearthed a grave with a skeleton (grave 6).

Structure (trial trench 06/1)

16. A fragmented iron fibula with a reversed foot. Part of the high bow and the beginning of the foot were preserved. The head and pin were missing; length 4.5 cm, height 2.1 cm.

Depth 0.19 m.

Field Inv. No. C 11

Second half of the IV century – V century.

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10 Петкович, 2009.
11 Петкович, 2009.
12 Васић, 2009.
13 Петкович, 2009.
14 Димитријевић, Медовић, 2009.
17. The fragment of a corroded, iron, single-sided spatula, of a trapezoid shape; length 2.6 cm, width 1.1 cm.
   Field Inv. No. C6

18. A fragmented, iron, single-blade knife, with a leaf-shaped blade, and
   rectangular cross-section, the spine of which is preserved and has a square cross-section; length 9.7 cm, width 1.8 cm.
   Depth 0.43 m.
   Field Inv. No. C7
   IV century. T. V, 18

19. The fragment of the belly of a cup, made of thin, colourless, polished glass;
   dim. from 1.3 × 0.7 cm to 5.1 × 2.9 cm.
   Field Inv. No.C 10
   Analogies: Ružić 1994, 45, type VII/10 b.
   End of III century – middle of V century

20. The fragment of a bracelet, made of glass paste, black, with an oval cross-section; length 3.9 cm.
   Depth 0.89 m.
   Field Inv. No. C 16
   IV century – VI century. T. V, 20

21. A fragmented, trapezoidal, iron spatula, with a handle of a circular cross-section; length 9.2 cm, width 1.0 cm.
   Depth 0.87 m.
   Field Inv. No. C 25
   Analogies: Поповић 1988, 129–130, Type D, T. XXVI.2; Ранков, 1988, 123, No. 14/1.
   IV century – V century. T. V, 22

22. Two fragments of the belly of a hemispherical cup, made of colourless glass,
   decorated with a polished ornament of hanging triangles; dim. 3.5 × 2.3 cm and 3.5 × 2.5 cm.
   Depth 0.57 m.
   Field Inv. No. C 26 and C 73
   Analogies: Ružić 1994, 45, type VII/10 b.

24. A fragmented, bronze chain, consisting of eight links in the shape of the number
   eight, with a square cross-section; length 7.7 cm.
   Depth 0.80 m.
   Field Inv. No. C 28

25. A fragment of the flat rim of a glass vessel, cup or bowl, made of colourless glass;
   dim. 3.1 × 2.1 cm.
   Field Inv. No. C 31

26. A fragmented, iron, pruning knife, with a widened and curved blade, with a
   triangular cross-section. The spine for inserting the handle is preserved; length 8.4 cm.
   Depth 0.53 m.
   Field Inv. No. C 23
   Analogies: Поповић 1988, 76–77, type A, T. XIII, 1; Петровић, Јовановић 1997, 71, Cat. No. 2;
   Давотова-Рушељан, Јовановић, 2000, 121, Cat. No. 255.
   IV century – V century. T. V, 26

27. A fragmented, ring-shaped foot and the beginning of the hemispherical recipient
   of a cup, made of light green glass; dim. Rd = 5.6 cm, h = 1.8 cm.
   Depth 0.57 m.
   Field Inv. No. C 33
   Analogies: Сарановић–Светек 1986, 17, type VII B, T. III/7; Ružić 1994, 45,
   type VII/10 a.
   End of the III century – middle of the V century.
   T. V, 27

28. A cylindrical bead of black glass paste, decorated with a spirally engraved line, which was filled with an incrustation; R = 0.9 cm, height 2.9 cm.
   Depth 0.83 m.
   Field Inv. No. C 35
   Analogies: Алексеева 1978, 38, 48, type 262 a,
   tables 29/3, 30/40, 41, 50–52, II–IV century; Преда 1980, 56, T. XXVI / M 352, middle of IV century.
   III–IV century. T. V, 28
29. A fragmented, highly corroded iron pin or awl, with a triangular cross-section; length 5.9 cm.
   Depth 0.22 m
   Field Inv. No. C 36
   Analogies: Vasić, Milošević 2000, 212, Cat. No. 82.
   IV century. T. V, 29

30. A fragment of the rim of a vessel, most probably a cup, of thin, colourless glass;
   Depth 0.64 m
   Field Inv. No. C 38. T. VI, 30

31. The tip of a bronze needle, made of thin wire, with a circular cross-section; length 1.0 cm.
   Depth 0.60 m
   Field Inv. No. C 42

32. A fragmented sheath of sheet bronze, deformed by burning, with the remains of studs on the inside, for attaching; 6.3 × 4.0 cm.
   Depth 0.71 m
   Field Inv. No. C 52. T. VI, 32

33. A fragmented ear probe, made of bronze wire with a circular cross-section; in several places it is decorated with two parallel, horizontal cannelures; R = 0.2 cm.
   Depth 0.46 m
   Field Inv. No. C 53
   IV century. T. VI, 33

34. Semi-products of deer’s antler (eighteen fragments) – parts of the trunk and horns indicate traces of processing – lopping on several sides.
   Depth 0.71 m
   Field Inv. No. C 56

35. Ceramic weight, pyramid, shaped without a top, with a triangular cross-section and a circular perforation at the top; dim. 9.9 × 4.3 cm.
   Depth 0.77 m
   Field Inv. No. C 57
   Analogies: Ранков 1988, 123 (Tegović), No. 1.
   IV century. T. VI, 35

36. A fragment of the belly of a vessel, most probably a cup, made of thin, colourless glass; dim. 3.2 × 3.3 × 0.1 cm.
   Field Inv. No. C 63

37. A fragmented, bent, iron nail, with a square head; length 2.2 cm; dimensions of the head 1.0 × 1.0 cm.
   Depth 0.37 m
   Field Inv. No. C 66
   Analogies: Vasić, Milošević 2000, 209, Cat. No. 63. T. VI, 37

38. Bronze pin of a fibula; length 4.9 cm.
   Depth 0.37 m
   Field Inv. No. C 68. T. VI, 38

39. A fragment of the belly of a vessel, a cup or a bowl, made of thin colourless glass.
   Depth 0.98 m
   Field Inv. No. C 71

40. A fragmented, corroded iron needle, with a circular cross-section.
   Depth 0.66 m
   Field Inv. No. C 75
   Analogies: Vasić, Milošević 2000, 212, Cat. No. 82.
   IV century

41. A fragmented ring-shaped base and the beginning of the hemispherical recipient of a cup made of colourless glass. The ring-shaped foot is made of black glass; Rd = 3.2 cm.
   Depth 0.69 m
   Field Inv. No. C 76
   End of III – middle of V century. VII, 41

42. An iron chisel with a rectangular cross-section; length 6.3 cm.
   Depth 0.63 m
   Field Inv. No. C 77
   Analogies: Vasić, Milošević 2000, 212 (Katalog sitnih nalaza), Cat. No. 82.
   IV century. T. VII, 42

43. A bead made of greenish-blue glass paste, in the shape of a polyhedron; length 0.9 cm.
   Depth 1.0 m
   Field Inv. No. C 82
   IV century. T. VII, 43
44. A fragmented, bronze fibula with a reversed foot, made of sheet metal. The head is damaged, and it begins as an arch coiling spirally, up to the top. The bow is high and wide, decorated with a shallow canalure along the central part, while the edges are decorated with a zig-zag line. The foot is deformed and it was impossible to distinguish the rest of the ornament; length 3.3 cm.

Depth 1.03 m  
Field Inv. No. C 85  
Second half of V – beginning of VI century. T. VII, 44.

Among the repertoire of items found inside the investigated structure, I would single out two fibulae with reversed feet, one bronze and the other iron, which could be dated to the threshold between the V to the VI century, as well as a large number of fragmented glass cups, several of which are decorated with a polished ornament. All the cups belong to types that were made from the end of the III to the middle of the V century. The said finds would substantiate the dating of the structure, established by means of the trial-trench explorations. The original structure dated at the end of the III – beginning of the IV century, and was partly reconstructed at the beginning of the VI century.

Part of the Late Roman necropolis (trial trench 06/1 and the ditch beside the southern defence wall)

45. Grave 1:  
a) A silver pendent – amulet in the shape of a bulla. It was made of two semi-calottes, of sheet silver, joined together, with a curved band for attaching; R = 1.6 cm.

Depth 0.63 m  
Field Inv. No. C 37 a  
Analogies: Popović 2001, 58, T. VIII, 45a

b) An amulet made of a sea-shell; length 3.9 cm.

Depth 0.63 m  
Field Inv. No. C 37 b  
Analogies: Зотовић, Јордовић 1990, 66, T. XXXII, 11, Г–189. T. VIII, 45b

c) A fragment of the rim and recipient of a little bowl, made of kaolin clay, with the remains of reddish-brown varnish on the surface. There is a canalure along the edge of the rim, while on the recipient, one can see part of an floral ornament, in relief; dim. 1.4 × 1.6 cm.

Depth 0.63 m  
Field Inv. No. C 37 c  
d) A bronze, band-like children’s bracelet, obtained by shortening the bracelet of an adult. The original bracelet belongs to the type of wristband with open, beaten and widening ends, in the form of stylised snakeheads; this type is known as Schlagenkopfarmring. The preserved snake head is highly stylised and decorated with engraved, parallel, vertical and horizontal lines, while the remainder of the bracelet is decorated with two parallel, longitudinal grooves and tiny vertical incisions along the edges. This specimen could be considered to be a slightly more developed form of the previously mentioned type;

R = 3.6 cm.  
Depth 0.63 m  
Field Inv. No. C 37 d  
Analogies: Burger 1966, 146, fig. 117, 283/4 b; Јовановић 1978, 25, Cat. No. 22–24, Fig. 38; Петковић, Јовановић 1997, 117, grave 40, 4. T. VIII, 45 d  
End of IV – beginning of V century
e) A bronze children’s bracelet, consisting of a thick wire with a circular cross-section. It belongs to the type of open-ended wrist-bands, one of the ends of which consists of a stylised snake head, while the other end is flat and shaped like a snake’s tail; this type of bracelet is known as Schlagenformarmring;

R = 3.2 cm.

Depth 0.63 m  
Field Inv. No. C 37 e  
Analogies: Јовановић 1978, 24, Cat. No. 1–6, pic. 23–27; Петковић et al. 2005, 68.

End of IV – beginning of V century. T. VIII, 45 c

46. Grave 2:  
a) Fragmented, corroded iron sheathing; length 4.6 cm.

Beside the right leg of a skeleton.  
Field Inv. No. C 50 a. T. VIII, 46 a

b) A bronze belt-buckle. The catch-plate is rectangular, with two small holes for studs, which attached the buckle to the belt. The belt buckle is in the shape of the Latin letter B, with the pin exceeding

16 Јовановић 1978, 25.
the buckle frame, the tip of which is shaped like a stylised snake’s head;
length 4.3 cm.
Beneath the pelvis of a skeleton; depth 0.90 m.
Field Inv. No. C 50 b
Analogies: Burger 1966, 144–145, fig. 101, 111/2; Jovanović 1978, 73, Cat. No. 8, pic. 152; Petković et al. 2005, 88, fig. 18 b-c; Pl. VI, G. 44, 4; Tejral 1997, 322, Abb. 22, 5; Ruprechtsberger 1999, 166, Abb. 9, 12/2.
End of IV – beginning of V century.
T. VIII, 46 b
c) The fragmented, cannelated, band-like handle of a cup, made of well-sifted clay, baked to a grey colour, with traces of polishing. It belongs to the type of vessel with two or three handles, very frequently with an uneven bottom, assumed to have been used, possibly, as grave goods;17 dim. 3.5 × 1.6 cm.
Field Inv. No. C 50 c
End of IV – beginning of V century

Grave 3
a) A bronze coin, perforated, most probably part of a necklace.18
Depth 0.39 m
Field Inv. No. 48 a
b) A black, glass paste bead. It was most probably part of a necklace, along with the bronze, perforated coin. One side is flat, while the other has a concave, cannelated, melon-like shape. The bead has two longitudinal perforations; dim. 2.9 × 1.9 cm.
Depth 0.39 m
Field Inv. No. 48 b
c) A bronze coin, perforated, most probably part of a necklace.19
Depth 0.39 m
Field Inv. No. 48 c

Grave 4
a) A bronze coin20
In the region of the right femur of a skeleton; depth 0.84 m
Field Inv. No. C 62 a
b) A bronze coin21
In the region of the right femur of a skeleton; depth 0.87 m
Field Inv. No. C 62 b

Grave 5
a) A bronze, open-ended wrist-band with a semi-circular cross-section, with stylised snakes’ heads at the ends; type known as Schlagenkopfarmring; R = 5.2 cm.
On the right forearm of a skeleton, depth 0.73 m
Field Inv. No. C 80 a
Analogies: Jovanović 1978, 24, Cat. No. 7–16, Fig. 29–32; Petković et al. 2005, 68.
IV–V century. T. IX, 49 a
b) A bronze, open-ended wrist-band bracelet with a semi-circular cross-section, with stylised snakes’ heads at the ends; of the same type as the previous one; R = 5.7 cm.
On the left forearm of a skeleton, depth 0.75 m
Field Inv. No. C 80 b
End of IV – beginning of V century.
T. X, 50 a

Grave 6
a) A bronze buckle, with a rectangular catch-plate, with three holes for studs. The catch-plate is decorated on three sides with shallow grooves along the rim and tiny incisions on the edges. The buckle frame is rectangular, with faceted corners, each decorated with two parallel, shallow incisions. The pin, which exceeds the buckle frame, is shaped like a stylised snake’s head; length 5.2 cm.
Beside the left lower leg of the skeleton
Field Inv. No. C 81 a
End of IV – beginning of V century.
T. X, 50 a
b) An iron, rectangular fire-steel, with the handle missing. A bronze coin from the Valentinian period was stuck to the fire-steel, diameter 1.9 cm (Field Inv. No. C 81 c);22 dim. 5.5 × 2.3 cm.

17 Bojović 1977, 33. Since a large number of vessels of this type have a functional shortcoming - an uneven (unstable) bottom, we may assume that they were manufactured only for use in burials, as grave goods.
18 Vasić, 2009.
20 Vasić, 2009.
22 Vasić, 2009.
c) Six specimens of bronze coins, from the Valentinian period, one piece of which was stuck to an iron tinderbox \(^23\) (v. Cat. No. 50 b); R = 1.8–1.9 cm.

Beside the left lower leg of a skeleton
Field Inv. No. C 81 c

The items under Cat. No. 50 b-d fire-steel, flint and coin), found in one place, were most probably carried together in some sort of receptacle, perhaps, a leather pouch.

e) A cruciform, bronze fibula, shallow cast, with a short, profiled crossbeam, gold-plated. The fragmented bulbs are large, striking and shallow cast. The bow is wide and short, and has a trapezoid cross-section, decorated longitudinally in nielo technique with the alternating motifs of a rhombus and a circle with a cross inscribed inside (a stylised Christogram), and rectangular metopes with male \emph{en face} portraits, at the beginning and at the end. The foot is long and rectangular, sides profiled with three pairs of \emph{peltae} and volutes at the beginning and end; a small silver disc, decorated in nielo technique, depicting the motif of a pine twig, is inserted in the foot, lengthwise, and a rectangular metope, depicting a male \emph{en face}.\(^24\) The cylindrical pin base, made of silver, has a trapezoid cross-section. The pin was made of iron. On the pin are the preserved remains of the white woolen, woven fabric of the military cloak (\emph{paludamentum, chlamys}) that was fastened with the fibula;

length 8.0 cm.

On the right shoulder of the skeleton
Field Inv. No. C 81 e

End of IV – beginning of V century
Analyses: Keller 1971, type 5.

T. X, 50 e

51. Grave 8

Fragmented, very damaged and corroded three-edged, iron arrowhead; length 7.1 cm

52. Flint tool, re-sharpened on several sides; dim. 2.5 \(\times\) 1.5 \(\times\) 0.7 cm.

Field Inv. No. C 1, T. XI, 52

53. A fragmented, prehistoric axe – hammer of grey sandstone; the hammer-shaped section was preserved, as well as part of the hole for inserting the handle;

\begin{align*}
\text{dim.} & \quad 4.2 \times 5.1 \times 4.0 \text{ cm.} \\
\text{Depth} & \quad 0.27 \text{ m}
\end{align*}

Field Inv. No. C 2, T. XI, 53

54. A fragmented iron knife with a single blade, with a rectangular cross-section; length 10.43, width 1.5 cm.

Field Inv. No. C 13

Analyses: \begin{math} \text{Rankov} \end{math} 1988, 122, 4.

IV century

55. An iron, leaf-shaped probe, deformed; the handle has a rectangular cross-section, and the instrument itself has an oval cross-section; length 12.8 cm, width 0.8 cm.

Field Inv. No. C 27

Analyses: \begin{math} \text{Крупци} \end{math} 1997, 249, Cat. No. 403.

IV century. T. XI, 55

The grave goods suggest that the majority of the explored graves belong to the Late Roman necropolis of Romuliana, from the end of the IV – to the beginning of the V century.\(^26\) As exceptional, I would point out the finds in grave 6/06, the cruciform, gold-plated, bronze fibula with portraits, dated by means of a coin of the emperor Valens to the period 375–378,\(^27\) and the bronze buckle, dated to the same time.

Also interesting, is the single find in grave 8/06, the top of a three-edged, iron arrowhead, found inside the skull of a skeleton in the region of the right temple. As this type of arrow is connected with the Huns and associated \emph{»barbaric«} sub-layer, one should not exclude that the deceased was killed, while defending this important place in Dacia Ripensis from their irreversible onslaught.

Trench (test-pit 06/2)

52. Flint tool, re-sharpened on several sides; dim. 2.5 \(\times\) 1.5 \(\times\) 0.7 cm.

Field Inv. No. C 1, T. XI, 52

53. A fragmented, prehistoric axe – hammer of grey sandstone; the hammer-shaped section was preserved, as well as part of the hole for inserting the handle;

\begin{align*}
\text{dim.} & \quad 4.2 \times 5.1 \times 4.0 \text{ cm.} \\
\text{Depth} & \quad 0.27 \text{ m}
\end{align*}

Field Inv. No. C 2, T. XI, 53

54. A fragmented iron knife with a single blade, with a rectangular cross-section; length 10.43, width 1.5 cm.

Field Inv. No. C 13

Analyses: \begin{math} \text{Rankov} \end{math} 1988, 122, 4.

IV century

55. An iron, leaf-shaped probe, deformed; the handle has a rectangular cross-section, and the instrument itself has an oval cross-section; length 12.8 cm, width 0.8 cm.

Field Inv. No. C 27

Analyses: \begin{math} \text{Крупци} \end{math} 1997, 249, Cat. No. 403.

IV century. T. XI, 55

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\(^{23}\) Vasić, 2009.

\(^{24}\) Petković, 2009.

\(^{25}\) The arrowhead, most probably barbarian, inflicted a deadly wound.

\(^{26}\) Petković, 2009.

\(^{27}\) Petković, 2009.
56. A fragmented iron razor, with a trapezoid cross-section; at one end there is a spine to attach it to the sheath; length 6.0 cm.
   Depth 0.28 m
   Field Inv. No. C 34

57. The fragmented segment of an iron bit: the mouthpiece is partly preserved, and consists of two couplings – levers, and connecting rings; the lateral side (most probably in the shape of a link) is missing; length 10.5 and 10.3 cm
   Field Inv. No. C 40
   IV century. T. XI, 57

58. A fragmented iron fibula with a folded back foot. The high bow is preserved, widening towards the head, as well as at the beginning of the foot. The head and the pin are missing; length 4.75 cm.
   Depth 0.19 m
   Field Inv. No. C 41
   Second half of the IV–V century. T. XII, 58

59. The pin of an iron buckle, curled at the top (exceeding the edge of the frame), shaped like a stylised snake’s head; length 5.3 cm.
   Depth 0.34 m
   Field Inv. No. C 43
   IV–V century. T. XII, 59

60. A fragmented whetstone of grey sandstone, with a trapezoid cross-section; dim. 10.0 × 3.6 × 2.2 cm
   Field Inv. No. C 47. T. XII, 60

61. A sheath of thin, sheet bronze, deformed by fire; dim. 2.7 × 1.5 cm.
   Depth 2.49 m
   Field Inv. No. C 58

62. A fragmented iron awl, with a rectangular cross-section;
   length 5.4 cm.
   Field Inv. No. C 61

63. A fragment of the sheath of a double-row, three layer comb made of deer’s antler, with vertical incisions along the preserved side, ellipsoid cross-section; length 1.8 cm.
   Field Inv. No. 94

During the geophysical survey in 2004, a more than 350 m long trench was discovered along the southern defence wall of Romuliana. The trench was examined during two campaigns, in 2005 and 2006 (test-pits 05/2 and 06/2). The archaeological finds confirmed that the trench came into being at the end of the IV – beginning of the V century, when Romuliana, at that time called Romulianum, had grown into a centre of the crafts and commerce and a place where the imperial annonae were collected.28

From the colourful repertoire of finds, I would point out: a large number of specimens of bronze and iron fibulae, with a foot that is folded back, of which all, except one bronze specimen, belong to the type of Byzantine fibulae of the VI century and can be classified as two variants of a type of barbarised modification of the Late Roman fibulae of this type, dated to the threshold between the V and the VI century; several belt buckles that appeared in our country from the second half of the IV to the first half of the VI century; a large number of diverse iron tools, which could be dated to the end of the IV–VI century; a large number of flint tools, some of which were pre-historical, but they were most probably used in the Late Roman or Early Byzantine workshops; a large number of whet-stones for sharpening tools; medical instruments and parts of horses’ harnesses.

Excavations in 2007
In the course of taking geophysical measurements in the area along the northern defence wall of Romuliana in December 2006, the existence of several buildings of solid material established.29 The two most striking structures were selected for digging test-pits for research: a circular structure of the central type with a peristylium of sixteen constructed piers and a linear structure, extending in an east-west direction in a length of over 150 m, the remains of a wall or aqueduct. The wall of Late Roman house was resting against the remains of this structure.30

Circular structure (test-pit 07/1 and 07/3)
64. Iron tool–awl, rectangular cross-section, elongated, sharpened to a point at both ends; length 5.4 cm, width 0.4 cm.
   Test-pit 1, surface layer
   Field Inv. No. C 1
65. A fragmented whetstone of grey sandstone; length 5.0 cm, width 3.8 cm.
   Test-pit 1, layer A
   Field Inv. No. C 4. T. XIII, 65

66. A fragmented whetstone of tuffaceous sandstone; dim. 3.4 × 2.9 × 2.3 cm.
   Test-pit 1, layer A
   Field Inv. No. C 5. T. XIII, 66

67. A bronze belt-lock, with a triangular cross-section, with cast studs for attaching the sections to a leather belt. Decorated with engraved, parallel, diagonal lines; length 3.7 cm, width 0.3 cm.
   Test-pit 1, layer A; Depth 0.60 m
   Field Inv. No. C 7. T. XIII, 67

68. A carbonised bone tool, most probably an awl, with a square cross-section, tapering at one end; length 4.6 cm, width 1.0 cm.
   Test-pit 1, layer A; depth 0.70 m
   Field Inv. No. C 13. T. XIII, 68

69. A fragmented tool or a shard of grey flint; dim. 4.0 × 4.5 × 3.6 cm.
   Test-pit 1, layer A
   Field Inv. No. C 14. T. XIII, 69

70. A fragmented tool of reddish stone; dim. 4.0 × 3.5 × 1.5 cm.
   Test-pit 1, layer A
   Field Inv. No. C 15. T. XIII, 70

71. A fragmented, iron, single-blade knife, rectangular cross-section, with the spine and part of the blade preserved; length 8.0 cm, width of blade 1.5 cm.
   Test-pit 1, layer A; depth 0.85 m
   Field Inv. No. C 16
   Analogies: Ранков 1988, 122, br. 7.
   IV century. T. XIII, 71

72. A fragmented tool or shard of grey stone; dim. 3.4 × 2.9 × 1.4 cm.
   Test-pit 1, layer A
   Field Inv. No. C 17

73. A fragmented brick, stamped with the letters LEGIIIIFL (Legio III Flavia); dim. 19.5 × 10.2 × 4.1 cm.
   Test-pit 1, layer A
   Field Inv. No. C 18

74. A fragmented brick, stamped with the letters LEGIIIIFL (Legio III Flavia); dim. 19.8 × 15.2 × 4.6 cm.
   Test-pit 1, layer A; depth 0.96 m
   Field Inv. No. C 19

75. Three fragments of a single-blade iron knife, with a rectangular cross-section.
   Test-pit 1, layer B; depth 0.49 m
   Field Inv. No. C 25
   IV century

76. A fragmented iron tool or arrow; length 1.9, width 0.4 cm.
   Test-pit 1, layer B; depth 0.72 m
   Field Inv. No. C 26

77. A fragmented brick, stamped with the letters LEGIIIIFL (Legio III Flavia); dim. 29.0 × 29.0 × 4.0 cm.
   Test-pit 1, layer B
   Field Inv. No. C 27

78. A fragmented tool of light grey flint; length 4.0 cm, width 1.8 cm.
   Test-pit 1, layer B; Depth 0.92 m
   Field Inv. No. C 28

79. A ceramic whorl, baked to a light red colour, cylindrically shaped and slightly narrowed in the middle; R = 2.4 cm, height 1.4 cm.
   Extension of test-pit 1, surface layer
   Field Inv. No. C 32. T. XIII, 79

80. A band-shaped iron sheath, deformed and highly corroded; length 2.4 cm, width 1.3 cm.
   Test-pit 1 (eastern section), layer B; depth 1.27 m
   Field Inv. No. C 33

81. A cutter, made of flint; length 2.0, width 1.6 cm.
   Test-pit 1 (eastern section), layer C; depth 1.18 m
   Field Inv. No. C 38. T. XIII, 81

28 Петковић, 2009.
82. A fragment of the rim of a cup, made of thin, colourless glass; dim. 1.0 × 0.8 cm.
Test-pit 1 (eastern section, beside the central structure), layer C; depth 1.42 m
Field Inv. No. C 39. T. XIII, 82

83. A fragmented, two-sided, re-sharpened blade made of light grey flint; dim. 0.8 × 0.9 cm.
Test-pit 1 (eastern section, beside the central structure), layer C; depth 1.33 m
Field Inv. No. C 40

84. Iron loop, with a circular cross-section; R = 4.6 cm.
Test-pit 1, layer A, level of burning in the central structure; depth 1.05 m
Field Inv. No. C 42. T. XIII, 84

85. A fragmented tool of grey-coloured flint; dim. 3.0 × 1.0 cm.
Test-pit 1, from the excavated soil
Field Inv. No. C 43. T. XIII, 85

86. A fragmented brick, engraved with the motif of a leaf; dim. 15.5 × 14.5 × 6.5 cm.
Test-pit 1 (beside the eastern profile), layer C; depth 1.92 m
Field Inv. No. C 48

87. A deformed, highly corroded iron sheath; dim. 2.7 × 2.2 cm.
Test-pit 1, layer B (negative of the wall of the central structure)
Field Inv. No. C 52

88. A small, fragmented knife of yellowish flint; length 2.7 cm, width 1.7 cm.
Test-pit 3, layer B; depth 1.90 m
Field Inv. No. C 54. T. XIII, 88

The circular structure of a central type, with a diameter of approximately 35 m, and the extremely scanty repertoire of chronologically indeterminate, archaeological finds, was constructed of bricks bearing the stamp of the IV Flavian Legion, whose camp was in Singidunum – present-day Belgrade, and whose presence in Romuliana was not established until now. Most probably, this was a building that belonged to the settlement – the birthplace of the emperor Galerius – that had existed prior to the construction of the palace. A series of other buildings, discovered on this location, in the geophysical survey during the campaign in 2007, indicate that Galerius was born in a very large settlement, which was definitely not rural. Research of this settlement would not only provide a clearer, but also, to some extent, change the hitherto picture of Gamzigrad.

The remains of a wall or aqueduct (test-pits 07/2 and 07/4) and an Early Byzantine house (test-pit 07/4)

89. A fragment of the flat rim of a vessel, made of thin, light green glass; dim. 2.1 × 0.9 cm.
Test-pit 2, layer B; depth 0.38 m
Field Inv. No. C 36. T. XIV, 89

90. A flint shard of amorphous shape; dim. 3.0 × 1.8 cm.
Test-pit 2, layer B; depth 0.47 m
Field Inv. No. C 41

91. A fragmented blade (small knife) of grey flint; length 2.6 cm, width 1.0 cm.
Test-pit 2, layer B; depth 0.44 m
Field Inv. No. C 47

92. Two fragments of a highly corroded, iron tool; length 7.0 cm, width of head 1.2 cm.
Test-pit 4, house
Field Inv. No. 57
End of IV – VI century

93. Iron cowbell, pyramid shaped. There are two holes at the top for the handle that is missing; dim. 12.0 × 7.0 × 4.0 cm.
Test-pit 4, house
Field Inv. No. 58
End of IV – beginning of first half of V century T. XIV, 93

94. A fragmented whetstone, made of grey sandstone, rectangular cross-section; dim. 11.5 × 5.0 × 3.5 cm.
Test-pit 4, house; depth 0.54 m
Field Inv. No. 61
End of IV – beginning of first half of V century T. XIV, 94

95. A fragment of the rim and neck of a bottle, made of light green glass. The rim curves outwards

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31 Mirković 2000, 7-8.
and has an annular thickening. The neck is long and cylindrical. The receptacle was most probably spherical in shape; \( R_o = 3.8 \) cm.

Test-pit 4, house; depth 0.62 m
Field Inv. No. 58 a and 64
Second half of III – beginning of V century; according to the conditions of the find: end of IV – beginning/first half of V century.
T. XIV, 96

A small ceramic lamp, produced on a potter’s wheel, baked red, with olive-green glazing. The receptacle is biconical, with a concave disc, with a ring-like thickening at the transition to the shoulder. The handle, which is elevated in relation to the disc, is band-shaped, with an elliptical opening; the foot is accentuated. The spout is missing; dim. 6, \( R \) of the disc = 3.9 cm, \( R \) of the base = 2.7 cm, height (with the handle) = 4.7 cm.

Test-pit 4, house; depth 0.60 m
Field Inv. No. 65

End of IV – beginning/first half of V century.
T. XIV, 96

Test-pit 07/2 was opened in order to define, by means of geophysical methods, the recorded linear structure that was assumed to have been the route of the water-piping network that supplied the northwestern stretch of the palace. In this test-pit were found two flint tools and the atypical fragment of a glass vessel. Also the parts of the recorded structure were preserved in the zone of the foundation and, most probably, they were the remains of a wall from the period preceding the construction of the palace. One more test-pit (07/4) was opened in order to follow the route of these remains towards the northern defence wall. Beside the remains of this same wall, in the northeastern part of this test-pit, part of a house from a later period was discovered, which was dated according to the inventory of finds (an iron tool, an iron cowbell, a whetstone made of sandstone, a fragmented glass bottle and a ceramic lamp) to the end of the IV – beginning of/first half of the V century.
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У раду је катализована 96 налаза са археолошких сондажних ископавања на простору ван бедема Ромулијане, која су обављена од 2005. до 2007. у оквиру геофизичке и археолошке просpekције околине палате. Текст је пропраћен коментарима налаза по археолошким целинама (објекти, грађевине) и илустрован цртежима и фотографијама на 14 табли.

Представљени материјал, а нарочито инвентар зидане гробнице, с краја III – почетка IV века, и гроб војног заповедника, нађен уз јужни бедем, с краја IV – почетка V века, са позлаћеном фибулом са царским портретима, умногоме доприносе хронолошком и културолошком одређивању оквира живота на Гамзиграду у периоду од III до VI века.
Plate I – 1. bronze nail, tomb, Cat. No. 1; 2a–2b. bronze fibula, tomb, Cat. No. 2;
3a–3b. bronze fibula, tomb, Cat. No. 3

Tabla 1 – 1. bronzani клин, гробница, кай. бр. 1; 2a–2b. бронзана фибула, гробница, кай. бр. 2;
3a–3b. бронзана фибула, гробница, кай. бр. 3
Plate IIa – 4. gold fibula, tomb, Cat. No. 4
Tabla IIa – 4. златна фибула, гробница, кат. бр. 4
Plate IIb – 5a–5f. military equipment, tomb, Cat. No. 5

Таблица IIб – 5а–5f. војна ојрема, гробница, кат. бр. 5
Plate III – 6. fragment of a silver bowl, tomb, Cat. No. 6; 7a–7b. silver part of a belt-platen, tomb, Cat. No. 7; 8–8c. silver part of a belt-platen, tomb, Cat. No. 8

Tabla III – 6. фрагмент сребрне зделе,  גробници, кай. бр. 6; 7a–7b. део йојасне џарнштјуре од сребра,  גробници, кай. бр. 7; 8–8c. део йојасне џарнштјуре од сребра,  גробници, кай. бр. 8
Plate IV – 9. bronze needle (stilus), Cat. No. 9; 10. bronze frame of a belt-buckle, Cat. No. 10; 11. bronze fibula, Cat. No. 11; 12. bronze fibula, Cat. No. 12; 13. bronze ear probe, Cat. No. 13; 14. iron fibula, Cat. No. 14; 15. fragment of a glass bracelet, Cat. No. 15

Tabla IV – 9. бронзана игла (сийлус), кай. бр. 9; 10. бронзана јабењца Јојасе койче, кай. бр. 10; 11. бронзана фибула, кай. бр. 11; 12. бронзана фибула, кай. бр. 12; 13. бронзана ушна сонда, кай. бр. 13; 14. гвоцдена фибула, кай. бр. 14; 15. фрајменди стаклена наруквица, кай. бр. 15
Plate V – 18. iron knife, Cat. No. 18; 20. a fragment of glass bracelet, Cat. No. 20; 22. iron chisel, Cat. No. 22; 23. fragments of a glass cup, Cat. No. 23; 24. bronze chain Cat. No. 24; 26. iron pruning knife, Cat. No. 26; 27. fragment of a glass vessel, Cat. No. 27; 28. glass bead, Cat. No. 28

Таблица V – 18. гвоздени нож, кай. бр. 18; 20. фрањениц стаклене наручнице, кай. бр. 20; 22. гвоздено длето, кай. бр. 22; 23. фрањеници стакленог јекара, кай. бр. 23; 24. бронзан интланц, кай. бр. 24; 26. гвоздени косир, кай. бр. 26; 27. фрањениц стаклене посуде, кай. бр. 27; 28. перла од стаклене пасте, кай. бр. 28
Plate VI – 29. iron pin, Cat. No. 29; 30. a fragment of a glass cup, Cat. No. 30; 32. a fragment of bronze sheath, Cat. No. 32; 33. bronze car-probe, Cat. No. 33; 35. ceramic weight, Cat. No. 35; 37. iron nail, Cat. No. 37; 38. a pin of bronze fibula, Cat. No. 38

Tabla VI – 29. гвозденя игла, кайй. бр. 29; 30. фрагмент стаклене пиедра, кайй. бр. 30; 32. фрагмент бронзане олпаше, кайй. бр. 32; 33. бронзана ушина сонца, кайй. бр. 33; 35. керамички теж, кайй. бр. 35; 37. гвозденя клит, кайй. бр. 37; 38. игла бронзане фибуле, кайй. бр. 38
Plate VII – 41. a fragment of glass cup, Cat. No. 41; 42. iron chisel, Cat. No. 42; 43. glass bead, Cat. No. 43; 44. bronze fibula, Cat. No. 44

Таблица VII – 41. фрагмент стакленог пећара, кат. бр. 41; 42. жвакено длето, кат. бр. 42; 43. перла од стаклена паста, кат. бр. 43; 44. бронзана фибула, кат. бр. 44
Plate VIII – 45 a-e. grave (child's) 1/06: silver bulla, amulet made of shells, fragment of a small ceramic bowl and two bronze bracelets, Cat. No. 45 a-e; 46 a-b. grave 2/06, sheet iron platen and bronze belt-buckle, Cat. No. 46 a-b

Plate IX – 47b. grave 3/06, bead of glass paste, Cat. No. 47 b;
49. grave 5/06, two bronzane bracelets, Cat. No. 49 a-b

Tabla IX – 47b. гроб 3/06, перла од стаклене пасте, ката. бр. 47 б;
49 а-б. гроб 5/06, две бронзане наручнице, ката. бр. 49 а-б
Plate X – 50 a-c. grave 6/06, bronze belt-buckle, iron tinderbox and bronze fibula with portraits, 
Cat. No. 50 a-b, e

Tabla X – 50 а-ц. гроб 6/06, бронзана йојасна коича, гвоцдено оцило и бронзана фибула са јојајретима, 
кат. бр. 50 а-б, е

Plate XI – 52. flint tool, Cat. No. 52; 53. stone axe, Cat. No. 53; 55. iron leaf-shaped probe, Cat. No. 55; 57. a fragment of iron horse-bits, Cat. No. 57

Табла XI – 52. кремено оруђе, кай. бр. 52; 53. камена секира, кай. бр. 53; 55. гвозден лисијолика сонда, кай. бр. 55; 57. фрагменти гвозденih конjsкиh жвала, кай. бр. 57
Plate XII – 58. iron fibula, Cat. No. 58; 59. pin of an iron belt-buckle, Cat. No. 59; 60. stone whetstone, Cat. No. 60

Tabla XII – 58. гвоздена фибула, кат. бр. 58; 59. трн гвоздене койче, кат. бр. 59; 60. камени брус, кат. бр. 60
Plate XIII – 64. iron awl, Cat. No. 64; 65. stone whetstone, Cat. No. 65; 66. stone whetstone, Cat. No. 66; 67. bronze loop for a belt, Cat. No. 67; 68. bone tool (awl), Cat. No. 68; 69. flint tool, Cat. No. 69; 70. stone tool, Cat. No. 70; 71. iron knife, Cat. No. 71; 79. ceramic whorl, Cat. No. 79; 81. flint cutter, Cat. No. 81; 82. fragment of a glass cup, Cat. No. 82; 83. flint blade, Cat. No. 83; 84. iron link, Cat. No. 84; 85. flint tool, Cat. No. 85

Табла XIII – 64. звогзено иило, кай. бр. 64; 65. камени брус, кай. бр. 65; 66. камени брус, кай. бр. 66; 67. бронзана гайка појаса, кай. бр. 67; 68. коштанна алтаика (иило), кай. бр. 68; 69. кремена алтаика, кай. бр. 69; 70. камена алтаика, кай. бр. 70; 71. звогзени нож, кай. бр. 71; 79. керамички йрилjenак, кай. бр. 79; 81. кремени резач, кай. бр. 81; 82. фрагменат стаклена Јехари, кай. бр. 82; 83. кремено сечиво, кай. бр. 83; 84. звогзена алка, кай. бр. 84; 85. кремена алтаика, кай. бр. 85
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