

AQUINCUM ÆTERNUM

Studia in honorem Paula Zsidi



AQUINCUM NOSTRUM II. 9.

Budapest 2022

AQUINCUM ÆTERNUM. STUDIA IN HONOREM PAULA ZSIDI

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On the cover: Roof tile fragment with an incised portrait
(Budapest, District III, 4 Záhony Street)

Cover photo: PÉTER KOMJÁTHY

Design and typesetting: KRISZTIÁN KOLOZSVÁRI

ISSN 1785 0339

ISBN 978-615-5341-85-4

Responsible publisher: NOÉMI NÉPESSY, Director General

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NORICO-PANNONIAN BELT ACCESSORIES FROM NORTH-EASTERN PANNONIA

INTRODUCTION

The Norico-Pannonian belt had an important role in the well known monograph of Jochen Garbsch. According to his opinion, the Norico-Pannonian belt type decorated with fittings was a characteristic part of the so-called Norico-Pannonian native female attire. In this study, I would like to summarize the information about this belt type and present some items from Hungary.

PREVIOUS RESEARCH

Several parts of the belt were known in the 1900s and these mounts were also identified as belt fittings by the early researchers. A Hungarian researcher Lajos Nagy published a belt buckle, a mount with openwork decoration and two other mounts from Sopronszécsény in 1928.¹ He did not just present these objects, but also listed other items, like the sets from grave No. 54/Au am Leithaberg, grave No. 147, 188/Bad Reichenhall, Gerasdorf bei Willendorf (Bezirk Neunkirchen), *tumulus* No. 5/Kerschbaum and further pieces from Dobřichov Pičhora, Leibnitz-Wagna/Flavia Solva, Zollfeld/Virunum, Drnovo/Neviodunum, Ptuj/Poetovio, Sisak/Siscia, Wien/Vindobona, Győr-Moson-Sopron County and the collection of Szombathely/Savaria.² In the paper of Lajos Nagy, only belt buckles and mounts with openwork decoration belong to the belt.³

The paper of Rudolf Noll was preceded by the work of several authors,⁴ but he was the one who discussed these belt accessories in detail and summarized the available information. He presented a number of finds from Magdalensberg, and not just belt buckles plus mounts with openwork decoration were considered as belt accessories, but mounts with duck shaped endings and boat shaped mounts as well.⁵ According to the state of scientific and technical knowledge at the time, the distribution area of the belt fittings was also presented and this costume accessory was termed Norico-Pannonian belt.⁶ However, strap-ending mounts are missing from the list of Rudolf Noll and Lajos Nagy as well.

According to the reconstruction of Jochen Garbsch,⁷ five types of belt fittings belong to the belt. These accessories are the belt-buckles (G1–G2),⁸ the rectangular mounts with mainly openwork decoration (B1–B7),⁹ the boat shaped mounts (K.a–c),¹⁰ the long mounts with duck shaped endings (E1–E3)¹¹ and the segmented strap-ending mounts (R1–R4).¹² The mounts were fixed on the broad leather strap by rivets with a hemispherical head.¹³

accessories were not certainly regarded as belt fittings rather necklaces or jewelry-related pendants (NAGY 1928, 221).

4 NOLL 1957, footnote 53.

5 NOLL 1957, 128–131, 134, Abb. 6–7.

6 NOLL 1957, 132, 134, Abb. 9.

7 GARBSCH 1965, 106–113, Abb. 57–58; GARBSCH 1985, 572, Abb. 12.

8 GARBSCH 1965, 80–83.

9 GARBSCH 1965, 83–94. B7 is decorated with riveting instead of openwork technique: 92.

10 GARBSCH 1965, 101–104.

11 GARBSCH 1965, 95–101.

12 GARBSCH 1965, 104–106.

13 GARBSCH 1965, 108, Abb. 58.

1 NAGY 1928.

2 NAGY 1928, 216–219.

3 The mounts with ducked shaped endings and the boat shaped mounts were already known by Lajos Nagy. However, these

Andrea Faber and Sonja Jilek discussed the origin of this belt type in detail.¹⁴ The belt was shortly presented in the paper of Ursula Rothe.¹⁵ Based on the data of Jochen Garbsch, she made the distribution map of the belt accessories. According to this, belt-buckles and mounts are known from the limited area of Eastern Noricum and the southern part of Pannonia Superior, and they appear in Raetia, Italia and the Northern Barbaricum. The almost complete lack of these accessories in the area of Pannonia Inferior is in stark contrast.¹⁶ This knowledge should be reinvestigated.

NORICO-PANNONIAN BELT ACCESSORIES FROM HUNGARY

Based on the scientific literature, bronze fittings of this type have been unearthed from different parts of Hungary. Finds from Sopron/Scarbantia,¹⁷ Sopronszécsény¹⁸ and Veszprém–Jutas¹⁹ had already been published by Jochen Garbsch. After his research, a number of pieces were presented by László Horváth, Sylvia K. Palágyi and Zsófia Szórádi.

Some belt accessories from the *tumuli* of Hungary can be mentioned. Two boat shaped mounts were presented from the *tumulus* of Nagykanizsa–Alsóerdő.²⁰ Without mentioning the exact type, a mount with openwork decoration was published from the *tumulus* No. 8/Söjtör–Bontabükk.²¹ The burial rite performed at the above mentioned *tumuli* at Nagykanizsa–Alsóerdő and Söjtör–Bontabükk was scattered cremation.²² In the grave at Nagykanizsa–Alsóerdő, shreds of a Drag. 37 *terra sigillata* vessel were found which can be dated to the first half of the 3rd century AD.²³ In the grave at Söjtör–Bontabükk, the mount was found together with a north-Italian thin walled cup, a Norico-Pannonian double button fibula (Garbsch A236c) and a strongly

profiled fibula (A70/73d).²⁴ According to the finds, this grave can probably date back to the end of the 1st century–beginning of the 2nd century.²⁵

Further belt accessories were found in the grave No. 27/Sikátor.²⁶ In total, eight main components and four rivets were found: one belt-buckle (G2f/g variant), three mounts with openwork decoration, two boat shaped mounts (K.a), one mount with duck shaped endings (E3g variant), one strap-ending mount (R3), and four rivets with hemispherical head.²⁷ The remains of a 0–6 year old child were found in the box and the grave soil.²⁸ According to the Loeschcke X lamp with a FORTIS stamp and the Norico-Pannonian winged fibula (Garbsch A238i/o), the grave can probably be dated to the second third of the 2nd century AD.²⁹

In the recent past, a great number of Norico-Pannonian belt accessories came from Southern-Transdanubia. A huge amount of metal finds was confiscated from a private person and allocated to the Hungarian National Museum. These metal objects were collected with a metal detector from Baranya, Somogy and Tolna County without noting the exact finding place. Of these finds, 102 pieces can be defined as Norico-Pannonian belt accessories. These objects were studied in Zsófia Szórádi's MA Thesis (Eötvös Loránd University, Budapest). Belt-buckles (30 pieces), mounts with openwork decoration (4 pieces), boat shaped mounts (7 pieces), mounts with duck shaped endings (37 pieces) and strap-ending mounts (24 pieces) can be mentioned.³⁰

14 FABER–JILEK 2006.

15 ROTHE 2012, 217–219.

16 GARBSCH 1965, Karte 14–16; ROTHE 2012, 219, Map. 8.

17 One G2c and one G2d can be mentioned (GARBSCH 1965, 83, 214, Nr. 482).

18 One piece of G2c, B1a, B2f and E3b was found (GARBSCH 1965, 83, 86, 89, 101, 214, Nr. 487).

19 Only one G2g was found (GARBSCH 1965, 83, 201, Nr. 435).

20 HORVÁTH 2000, 234; PALÁGYI–NAGY 2000, 28, 143.

21 HORVÁTH 2000, 238, 12. kép; PALÁGYI–NAGY 2000, 44, 143.

22 HORVÁTH 2000, 234, 238; PALÁGYI–NAGY 2000, 28, 44.

23 According to László Horváth, the information about the vessel is the following. Workshop: Pfaffenhofen, circle of Helenius. Type: Pf. 27 with egg garland. Dating: 210–240 AD (HORVÁTH 2000, 234).

24 HORVÁTH 2000, 238, 12. kép 1–2, 6. The fibulae were published by Katalin Berecz (BERECZ 1991, 163, 168–169, Kat. 1, Kat.

15, 1. kép 1, 3. kép 4). According to the published drawings, the strongly profiled fibula is a Gugl A70/73d (GUGL 1995, 16).

25 Garbsch A236c: 1st century AD (GARBSCH 1965, 29–30, Abb. 41). Gugl A70/73d: A fibula from the *tumulus* No. 4/Winklern was found together as of Hadrian (GUGL 1995, 16).

26 PALÁGYI–NAGY 2000, 144, footnote 711; PALÁGYI 2014, 103.

27 PALÁGYI 2014, 123, 44–45. tábla.

28 PALÁGYI 2014, 102–103.

29 GARBSCH 1965, 60, 67, Abb. 41; PALÁGYI 2014, 111, 122, 38. ábra 1, 45. ábra 9.

30 Belt-buckles: G2b (7 pieces), G2c (2 pieces), G2d (1 piece), G2f (1 piece), G1b/G2b (1 piece), G1c/G2b/b–e (2 pieces), G1c/G2c/e (2 pieces), G2b/c (1 piece), G2b/d (1 piece), G2c/e (1 piece), G2c/f (2 pieces), G2f/g (1 piece), G2b/c/e (1 piece), G2b/c/f (1 piece), G2b/d/g (1 piece), new variants (5 pieces). Mounts with openwork decoration: B2b/h/i (1 piece), B2b/h/i/B4c (1 piece), new variants (2 pieces). Boat shaped mounts: K.a (7 pieces). Mounts with duck shaped endings: E3a (8 pieces), E3c (2 pieces), E3d (1 piece), E3e (1 piece), E3g (3 pieces), E3a/e (1 piece), E3 (8 pieces), undefinable (13 pieces). Strap-ending mounts: R1? (1 piece), R2 (16 pieces), R3 (4 pieces), R4 (1 piece), R1/R2 (2 pieces) (SZÓRÁDI 2013, 72–107, Kat. 1–102).

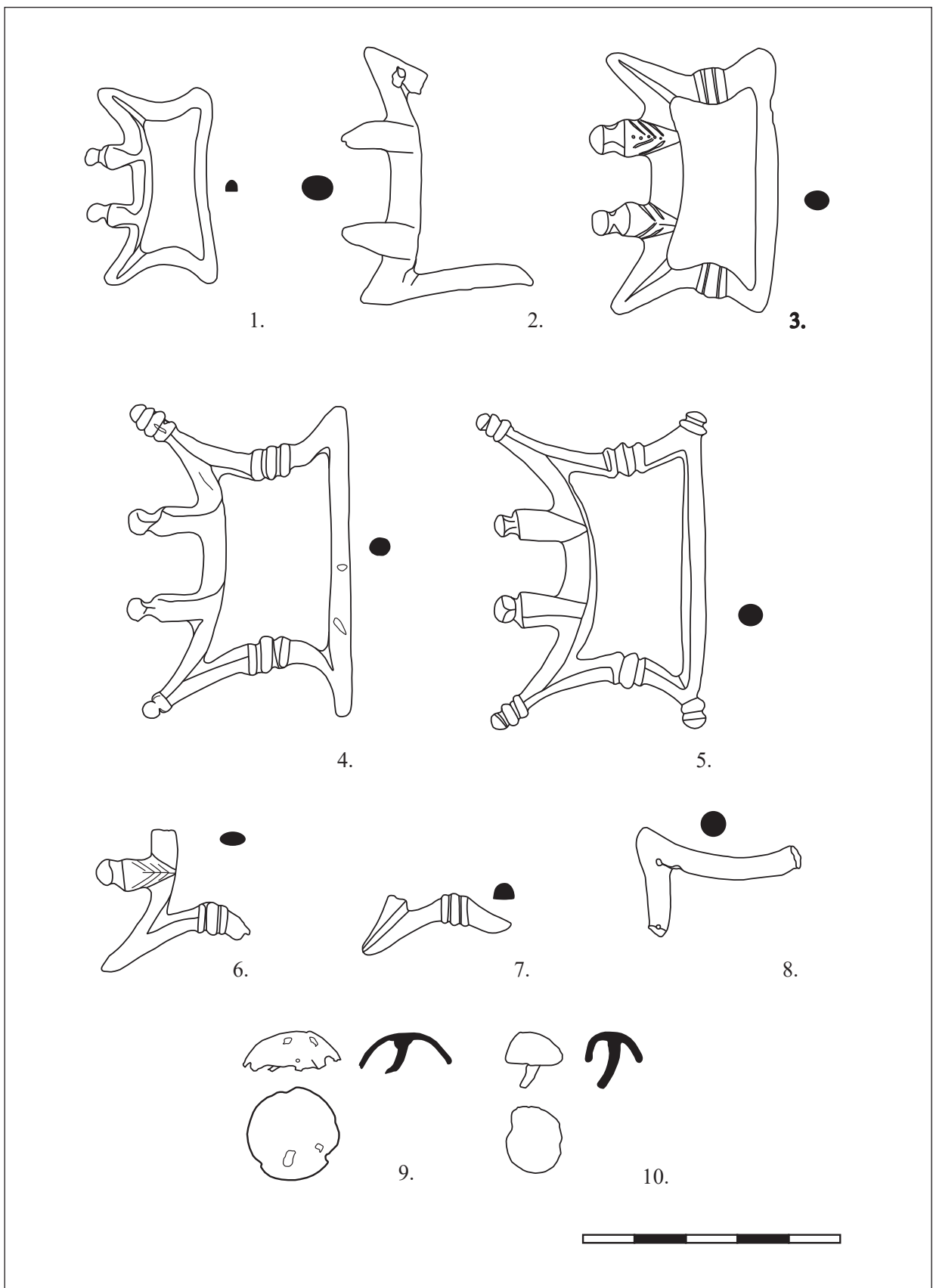


Fig. 1. Belt buckles. 1. Cat. 1, 2. Cat. 2, 3. Cat. 5, 4. Cat. 3, 5. Cat. 4, 6. Cat. 6, 7. Cat. 7, 8. Cat. 8. Rivets. 9. Cat. 45, 10. Cat. 46.

BELT ACCESSORIES FROM NORTH-EASTERN PANNONIA

In my PhD dissertation titled ‘Tradition and Romanization through the attire of the Eraviscus tribe’, I discussed the native female attire of North-Eastern Pannonia.³¹ During my research I collected belt accessories of this type from the investigated area, 46 in total.³²

Belt-buckles (Fig. 1. 1–8)

Eight belt-buckles can be mentioned from Biatorbágy, Paks–Gyapa, Pilisszentlászló, Szőny/Brigetio and Zsámbék (Cat. 1–8). One piece from Paks–Gyapa (Cat. 8) is very fragmented and its type cannot be examined at all but other pieces can be discussed in detail.

Cat. 1 and Cat. 2 present a new variant of rectangular belt-buckles with two projections (G2). Their three sides are arched, the projections are undecorated and no knobs can be seen neither on the sides nor the nibs. The cross section is semicircle (Cat. 1) or oval (Cat. 2). These belt-buckles present a transitional step between the Garbsch G2a and G2b.³³ Their analogy can be mentioned from Magdalensberg.³⁴ G2a and G2b were dated back to the first half of the 1st century.³⁵ Cat. 1–2 could be produced at the same period.

Cat. 3 is an intact piece. According to the segmented short sides and the chased decoration of the projections (pine twig pattern), it belongs to the G2c variant. Jochen Garbsch has processed the material relating to the G2c variant, but some further pieces can be mentioned. In conclusion, G2c is presented in Austria, Czechia, Germany, Hungary, Italy, Slovakia and Slovenia.³⁶ Accord-

ing to Jochen Garbsch, G2c dates from the Tiberian Age to the beginning of the 2nd century AD.³⁷ Cat. 4 is fragmented, one of the two projections is missing. Based on the small fragment, this piece is probably a G2c as well. Unfortunately, a little uncertainty remains because the decoration of the missing projection is unknown.³⁸ Cat. 5 is also a small piece. Based on the unsegmented nibs, it can belong to the G1c, G2b, G2c, G2d, G2e or a new variant.

Cat. 6 comes from Pilisszentlászló. Its three sides are arched, it has an oval cross section and the projections are undecorated. It is segmented with knobs on the short sides and on two out of four nibs. This piece also represents a new variant of G2. G2b–e variants have knobs on the short sides, moreover, G2f–g variants have knobs on their four nibs as well.³⁹ Therefore, Cat. 6 is a completely new transitional step between G2b and G2f–g. As I mentioned before, G2b dates back to the first half of the 1st century while G2g was certainly in use from the Claudian Age to the end of the 1st century AD.⁴⁰

Cat. 7 was found at Szőny/Brigetio. Its three sides are also arched, it has an oval cross section and the projections are undecorated. Its short sides and the four nibs are decorated with knobs. According to the undecorated projections, it also represents a new variant of G2. It is a further transitional step between G2b and G2f–g. It can be dated to the same period as Cat. 6.

Mounts with openwork decoration (Fig. 2. 1–6)

Six mounts with openwork decoration come from Budapest–Albertfalva, Páty, Solymár–Dinnyehegy and Tarján (Cat. 9–14). All of these mounts feature floral ornaments.

The rectangular mount from the grave No. 84/Solymár–Dinnyehegy (Cat. 9) can be examined in detail. The arched connecting part is decorated with chased lines. On the surface, openwork stars, circles and flowers with three petals can be seen. The pattern ends with a row of rivets on one side and flowers on the other. Originally, 3×7 rivets were used for fastening. In almost all details, these characteristics refer to the B2c, but the openwork pattern ends with a row of rivets on both sides. That is why I describe this piece as a variant of B2c. There are examples of B2c from Austria, Slovenia

31 SÁRÓ 2020; SÁRÓ 2021.

32 I would like to express my gratitude to the colleagues of the Aquincum Museum (Budapest), the Eötvös Loránd University (Budapest), the Ferenczy Museum Centrum (Gödöllő–Szentendre), the Hungarian National Museum (Budapest), the Kuny Domokos Museum (Tata) and the Tatabányai Museum (Tatabánya) for the research opportunity and their help.

33 GARBSCH 1965, 81, Abb. 43. a–b.

34 NOLL 1957, Abb. 6. 3. It was discussed as a G2b by Jochen Garbsch (GARBSCH 1965, 82, 182, Nr. 247.40).

35 GARBSCH 1965, 81.

36 Austria: Bad Deutsch-Altenburg–Petronell/Carnuntum, Gerasdorf, Goldes, Götschenberg, Magdalensberg, Muttendorf, unknown site (Sammlung Stadlhofer). Czechia: Doksany. Germany: Karlstein, Weildorf. Hungary: Sopron/Scarbantia, Sopronszécsény, South-Transdanubia. Italy: unknown site. Slovakia: Kostolná pri Dunaji/Egyházfa. Slovenia: Bela Cerkev, Drnovo/Neviodunum, Mihovo, Ptuj/Poetovio (NAGY 1928, 102. kép; MOTYKOVÁ-ŠNEIDEROVÁ 1964, Obr. 2. 1–2; GARBSCH 1965, 82–83, Liste Nr. 8–38a; PETRU–PETRU 1978, 56, Tab. II. 28, 31, 36; KOLNÍK 1980, 110, Taf. C/Grab 35/e; HUMER 2006, 45, Kat. 148, Abb. 45; SZÓRÁDI 2013, Kat. 22–23, 25–28, III. tábla 22–23, 25–26, IV. tábla 27–28; HINKER 2017, Taf. 13. 179–180).

37 GARBSCH 1965, 82. Christoph Hinker also presented some chronological information (HINKER 2017, 79).

38 According to the figure and description of Jochen Garbsch, one projection of the G2e is decorated with pine twig pattern while the other one is with horizontal straight lines (GARBSCH 1965, 82, Abb. 43. e).

39 GARBSCH 1965, Abb. 43. b–g, 81–82.

40 G2f was not dated by Jochen Garbsch (GARBSCH 1965, 82).

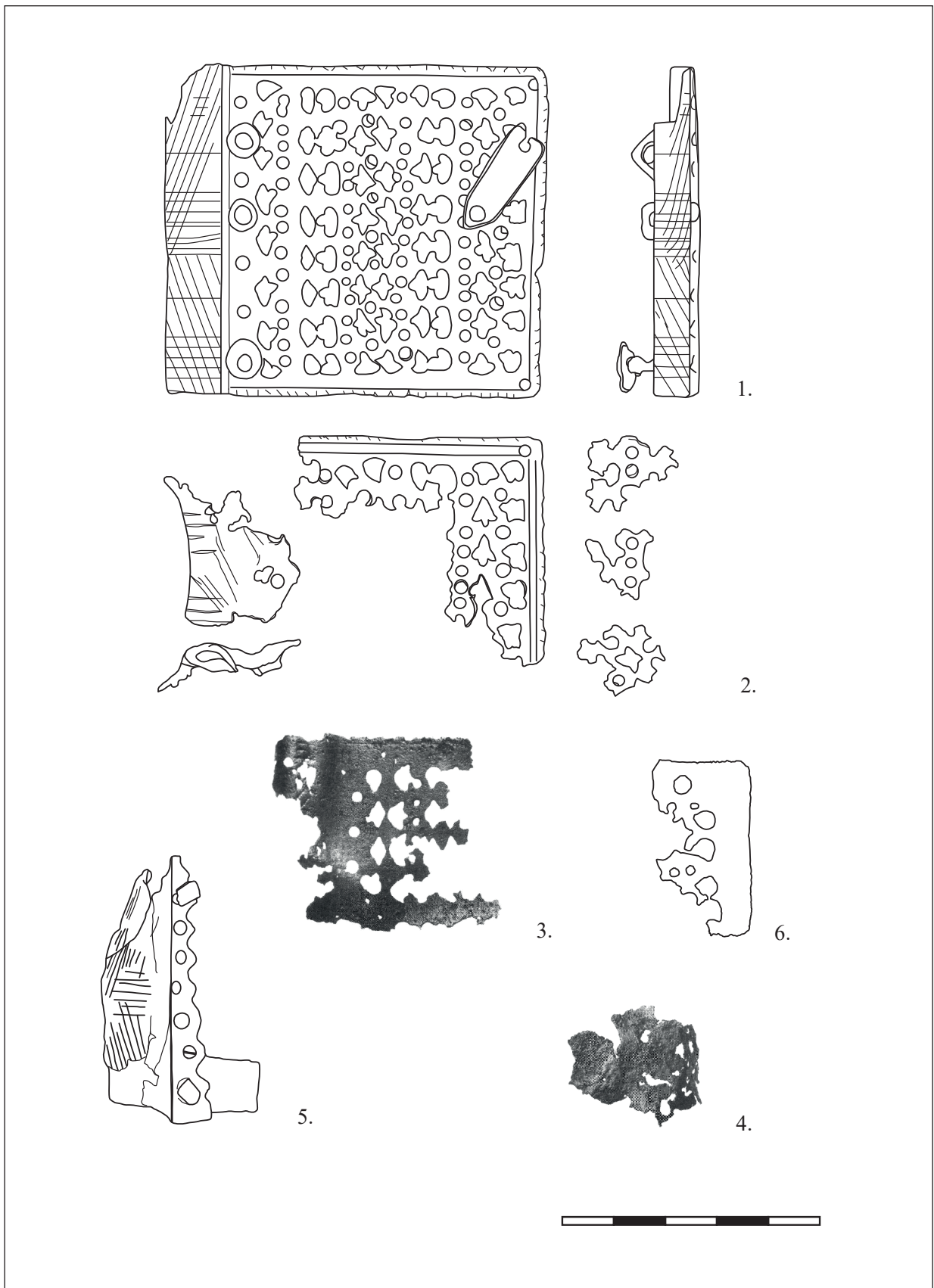


Fig. 2. Mounts with openwork decoration. 1. Cat. 9, 2. Cat. 10, 3. Cat. 11, 4. Cat. 12, 5. Cat. 13, 6. Cat. 14.

and Italy.⁴¹ According to Jochen Garbsch, B2c dates back to the times of Domitian and Hadrian.⁴²

The remaining five pieces are more fragmented and harder to analyze. The arched connecting part of Cat. 10–12 remains, and its chased decoration is visible. According to this characteristic, the variants B2a and B3a can be excluded.⁴³ According to the pattern of openwork serried motives, which ends with the same floral motive as Cat. 9, Cat. 10 probably belongs to the B2c variant as well. The shape and arrangement of the openwork motives can also be investigated on Cat. 11. A similar serried pattern can be seen, but the size of the mount is unknown. Hypothetically, Cat. 11 can belong to a variant of B2c, as Cat. 9–10, but this cannot be proven. Cat. 12 had seven or more rivets. Based on the number of rivets, this mount can belong to B2c, B2f, B3d and B5b.⁴⁴ Openwork circles and drops can be seen on Cat. 13 and Cat. 14. They probably belong to a variant of the B2 or B3.

Boat shaped mounts (Fig. 3. 1–7, Fig. 4. 1–4)

Eleven boat shaped mounts were found at Budaörs, Paks–Gyapa, Páty, Solymár–Dinnyehegy, Tarján, Vértesszőlős and an unknown site of Komárom-Esztergom County (Cat. 15–25).

The middle element of these mounts is embossed while the two narrow ends are segmented. No decorations can be seen on the embossed middle element while the small segments on the narrow endings are profiled. Based on these characteristics, all pieces belong to the K.a subtype.⁴⁵ However, the shape of the segments should be differentiated, roundish (K.a1), and rectangular ribs (K.a2) can be distinguished. Most of the mounts are made with roundish ribs (Cat. 15–23) and only two pieces (Cat. 24–25) have rectangular ribs. These latter come from the grave No. 84/Solymár–Dinnyehegy. The number of segments can be useful for further differentiation.

K.a subtypes are well known from Austria, Czechia, Germany, Hungary, Slovakia and Slovenia.⁴⁶ Jochen

Garbsch dated these mounts to between the late Augustan Age to Hadrian.⁴⁷ Other chronological information is synchronized with this. The graves with K.a mounts at Ptuj/Poetovio can be dated from the Flavian Age to the first third or first half of the 2nd century.⁴⁸ The *tumulus* in Muttendorf dates back to the Flavian Age and Hadrian.⁴⁹ A mount from the military *vicus* of Mautern/Favianis belongs to the second period and it dates back to 100/110–120/140 AD.⁵⁰

Mounts with duck shaped endings

(Fig. 4. 5–6, Fig. 5. 1–8)

Ten mounts with duck shaped endings can be presented from Biatorbágy, Budaörs, Paks–Gyapa, Pomáz and Vértesszőlős (Cat. 26–35). The surface of the long, embossed mount is decorated with chased lines and pierced holes for the rivets. The segmentation of the long part is applicable for typological differentiation. Unsegmented pieces belong to the E1 subtype.⁵¹ In the middle of E2, profiled ribs in different sizes can be observed.⁵² Furthermore, E3 pieces are made with a hinged construction.⁵³

Cat. 26–31 pieces belong to the E3. None of them is intact, only the halves of the two-piece mounts have remained. An additional distinguishing feature is the decoration of the middle element. Chased lines in different patterns can be seen, horizontal straight lines (E3a), square pattern (E3b–c), cross net pattern (E3d), horizontal straight lines with one 'X' (E3e), horizontal straight lines with one 'star' (E3f) and one 'X' motive (E3g) can be observed.⁵⁴ Based on the decoration, Cat. 26–30 belong to the E3a while Cat. 31 is an E3d. E3a is known from several sites, it can be found in Austria, Czechia, Germany, Hungary, Italy, Slovakia and Slovenia.⁵⁵ E3d

XXVII. 3, 9; PETRU–PETRU 1978, 56, Tab. III. 1–11; KOLNÍK 1980, 22, 110, Taf. XI/Grab 2/d1–3, Taf. XXXIV/Garb 100/h1–4, Taf. C/Grab 35/h1–3; ISTENIČ 1999, 64, Pl. 81. 9, Pl. 124, 7–8, Pl. 176. 1; GROH–SEDLMAYER 2002, Taf. 2. 8; SZÓRÁDI 2013, Kat. 96–102, XII. tábla 96–102, 58. kép, 60. kép; HINKER 2017, 65, Taf. 13. 190–204.

47 GARBSCH 1965, 102.

48 ISTENIČ 1999, 64.

49 HINKER 2017, 79.

50 GROH–SEDLMAYER 2002, 336, 352–353.

51 GARBSCH 1965, 95, Abb. 51.

52 GARBSCH 1965, 96, Abb. 52.

53 GARBSCH 1965, 96–99, Abb. 53–54.

54 GARBSCH 1965, 97–99, Abb. 53–54.

55 Austria: Bad Deutsch-Altenburg–Petronell/Carnuntum, Baumgarten, Bernstein, Enns/Lauriacum, Gleisdorf, Magdalensberg, Müllendorf, Pichling, Schrötten, Vordersdorf. Czechia: Dobřichov. Germany: Weildorf, unknown site. Hungary: Southern-Transdanubia. Italy: unknown site. Slovakia: Abrahám/Ábrahám, Kostolná pri Dunaji/Egyháza, Križovany nad Dudváhom/Vágkeresztúr. Slovenia: Dobova, Drnovo/

41 Austria: Goldes, Großklein (Klein Glein), Katsch, Magdalensberg, Muttendorf, Müllendorf, Rekawinkel. Slovenia: Drnovo/Neviodunum, Ptuj/Poetovio. Italy: Sopramonte (GARBSCH 1965, 89, Liste Nr. 8–21; ISTENIČ 1999, 62, Pl. 172. 1; HINKER 2017, 56, Taf. 11. 133–135).

42 GARBSCH 1965, 87. The finds from Muttendorf and Ptuj/Poetovio do not contradict this dating (ISTENIČ 1999, 63; HINKER 2017, 79).

43 GARBSCH 1965, Abb. 45. a, Abb. 46. a.

44 B2c: 3×7 rivets, B2f: 3×8 rivets, B3d: 3×8 rivets, B5b: 3×9 rivets (GARBSCH 1965, 87, 89, 91).

45 GARBSCH 1965, 101–102.

46 NAGY 1928, 105. kép; NOLL 1957, Abb. 7. 4–7; MOTYKOVÁ–ŠNEIDEROVÁ 1964, Obr. 2. 6, 9, Obr. 3. 1–2, 7, Obr. 4. 5, 7; GARBSCH 1965, 102–103, Liste Nr. 1–122; CURK 1976, T.

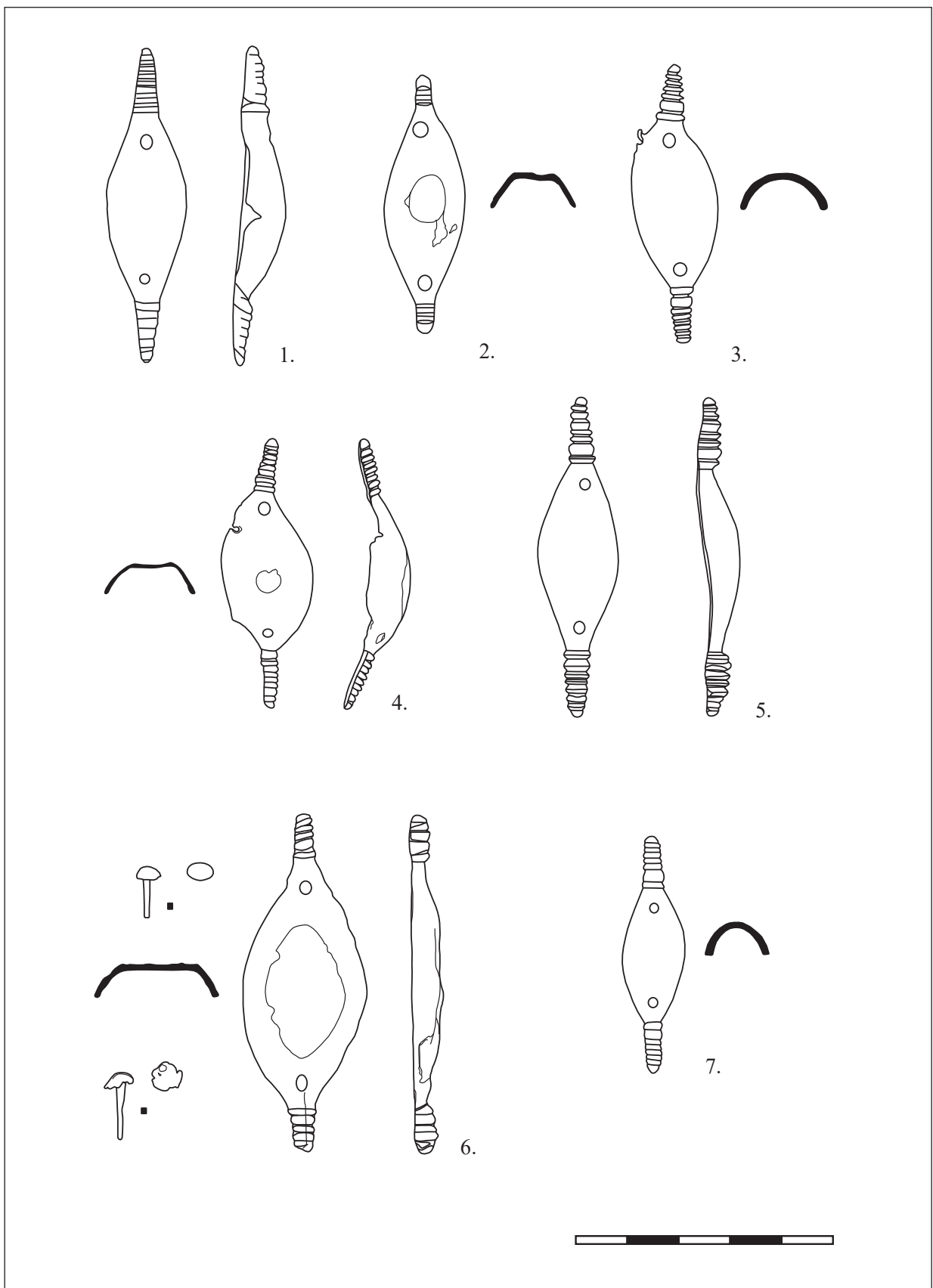


Fig. 3. Boat shaped mounts. 1. Cat. 15, 2. Cat. 16, 3. Cat. 17, 4. Cat. 18, 5. Cat. 19, 6. Cat. 20, 7. Cat. 21.

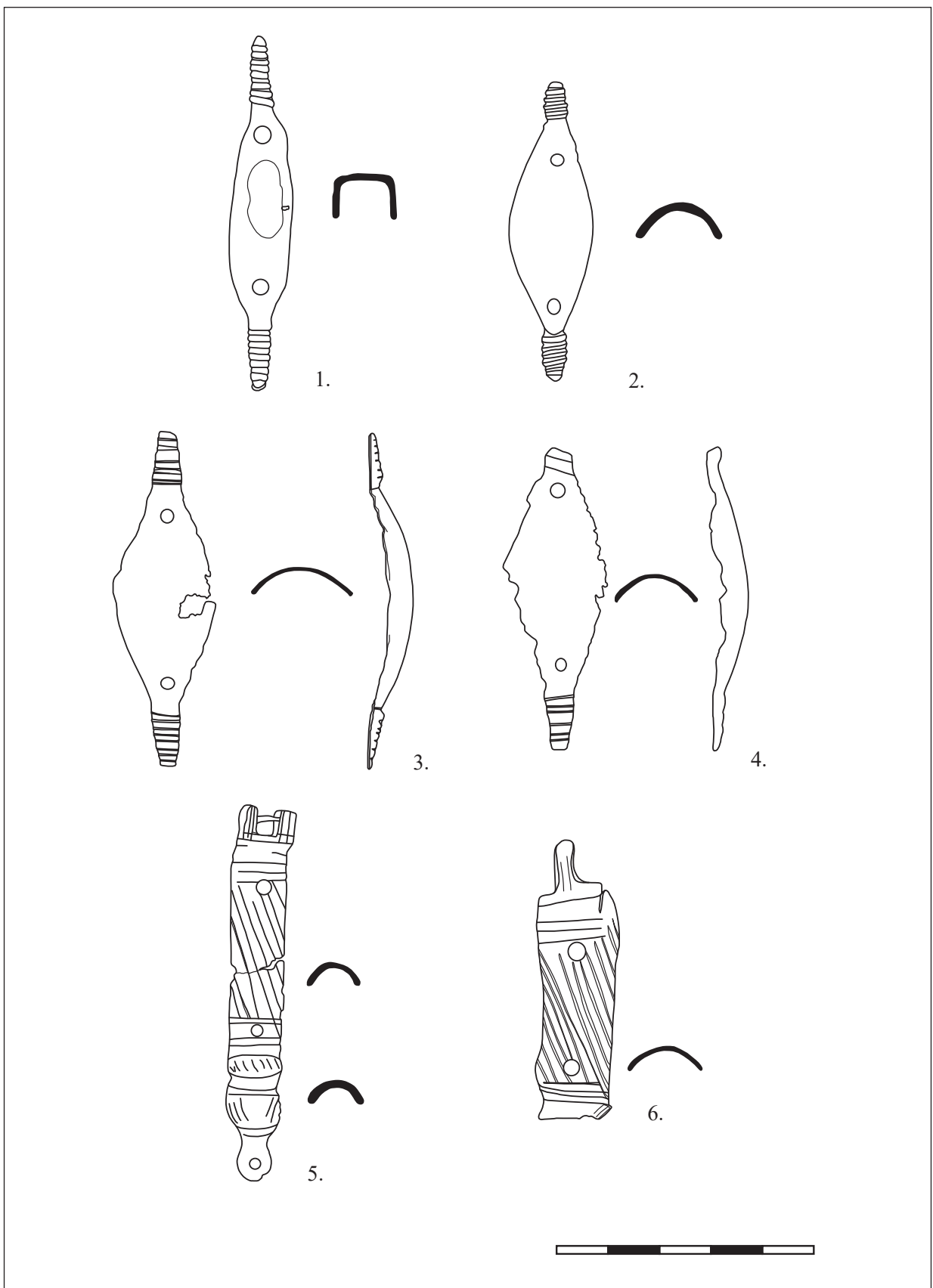


Fig. 4. Boat shaped mounts. 1. Cat. 22, 2. Cat. 23, 3. Cat. 24, 4. Cat. 25. Mounts with duck shaped endings. 5. Cat. 27, 6. Cat. 26.

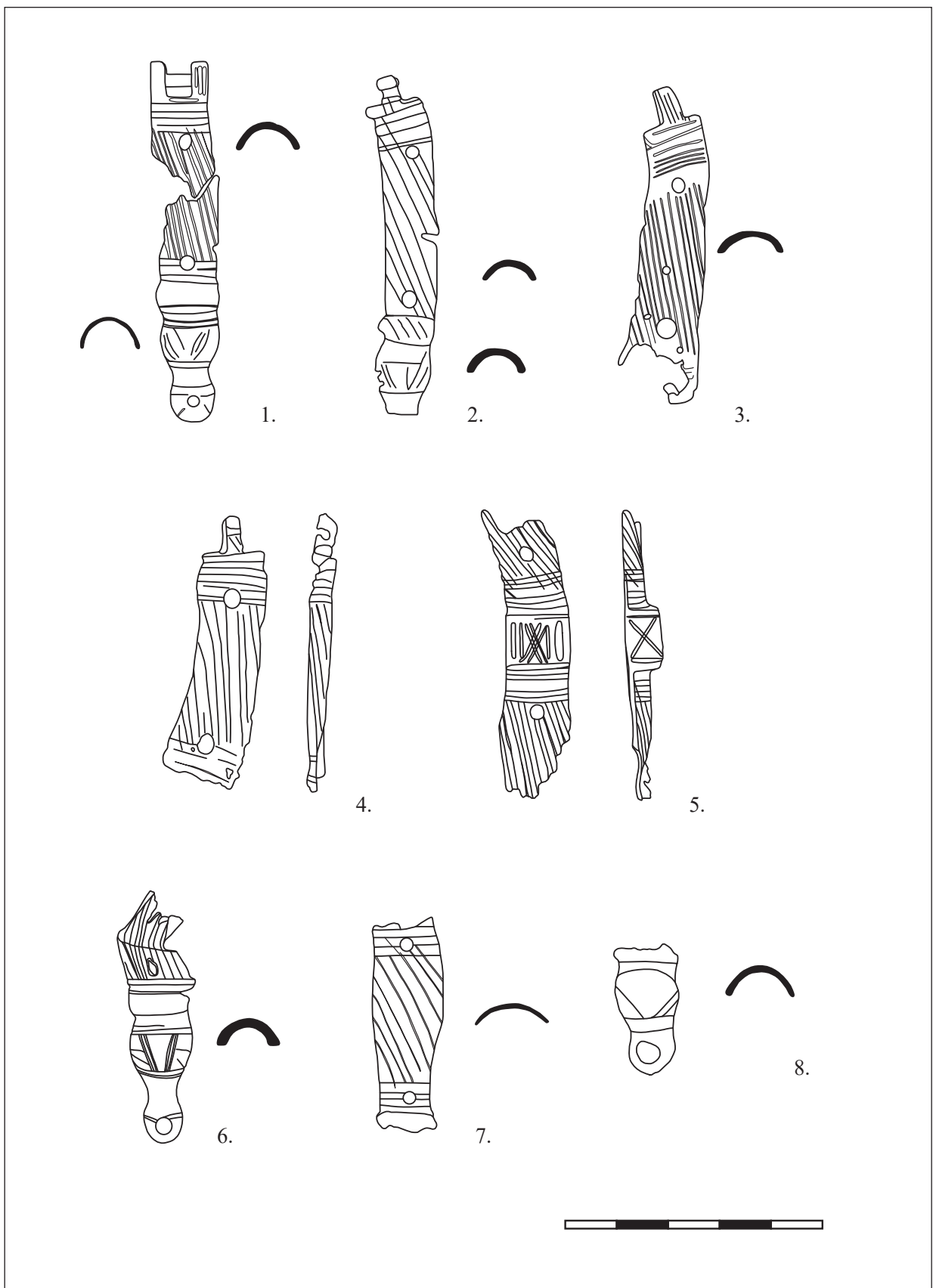


Fig. 5. Mounts with duck shaped endings. 1. Cat. 28, 2. Cat. 30, 3. Cat. 29, 4. Cat. 31, 5. Cat. 32, 6. Cat. 35, 7. Cat. 34, 8. Cat. 33.

comes from Austria, Hungary and Italy.⁵⁶ E3a was dated from the Claudian Age to the middle of the 2nd century AD by Jochen Garbsch.⁵⁷ The dating of grave No. 201/Ptuj/Poetovio to the Flavian Age—beginning of the 2nd century AD is synchronized with the above mentioned information.⁵⁸ According to Jochen Garbsch, E3d dates back to the end of the 1st century—middle of the 2nd century AD.⁵⁹ This information can be reinforced with the dating of the *tumulus* in Muttendorf to the Flavian Age and Hadrian.⁶⁰

Cat. 32 represents a whole new subtype. Continuing the typology of Jochen Garbsch, it should be named as E4. E4 contains all pieces with a rectangular element in the middle of the mount and it can be considered as a pseudo-hinged subtype. On the surface of the rectangular element, straight lines and two 'X' motifs can be seen, which are similar to the decoration of E3e.⁶¹ The sides are also decorated with chased 'X' motifs. Unfortunately, Cat. 32 is a stray find, and it cannot contribute to dating.

Three pieces (Cat. 33–35) cannot be discussed in detail but they certainly belonged to the E3. They date back to the Claudian Age—end of the 2nd century AD.⁶²

Strap-ending mounts (Fig. 6. 1–9)

Nine strap-ending mounts can be presented from Budaörs, Páty, Perbál, Szőny/Brigetio, Tarján and Tata (Cat. 36–44). All pieces can be defined typologically.

Cat. 36 belongs to the R1. Its size and simplicity show well the characteristics of the subtype.⁶³ R1 is known from Austria, Hungary and Slovenia.⁶⁴ According to Jochen Garbsch, it can be dated to the Augustan or Ti-

berian Age,⁶⁵ but the possibility of its longer use should not be rejected.

Most of the finds (Cat. 37–42) are R2. Their middle element has a round cross section and it ends with ribs on each side. The number of segments is diverse and it should be useful for further differentiation. R2 pieces come from Austria, Czechia, Germany, Hungary, Slovakia and Slovenia.⁶⁶ According to Jochen Garbsch, they were used from the late Augustan Age until the rule of Trajan and Hadrian.⁶⁷ The R2 piece from the grave No. 668/Ptuj/Poetovio suggests a longer use until the second half of the 2nd century AD.⁶⁸

The last subtype is R3, represented by two pieces (Cat. 43–44). Their middle element has a round cross section with longitudinal edges, and it ends with ribs on each side. As we have seen for R2, the number of segments is also diverse for R3. The R3 subtype is known from Austria, Hungary, Italy, Slovakia and Slovenia.⁶⁹ Based on Jochen Garbsch, they were used in the same period as R2, namely from the late Augustan Age until the rule of Trajan and Hadrian.⁷⁰

Rivets (Fig. 1. 9–10)

Two ornamental rivets were found at Paks–Gyapa (Cat. 45–46). Both have hemispherical heads, but their size is different. Their function is uncertain, but they probably belonged to mounts with openwork decoration.

Nevioudunum, Ljubljana/Emona, Mihovo, Ptuj/Poetovio, Stari Trg (Maribor) (GARBSCH 1965, 98–100, Liste Nr. 1–47b; CURK 1976, T. XXVII. 1; PETRU–PETRU 1978, 56, Tab. II. 39–40; KOLNÍK 1980, 45, 110, Taf. XXXIV/Grab 100/c, Taf. C/Grab 35/g1; ISTENIČ 1999, 63, Pl. 42. 6, Pl. 172. 5; HUMER 2006, 45, Kat. 149a–b, Abb. 47; SZÓRÁDI 2013, Kat. 35–42, Kat. 44, Kat. 46, Kat. 51, V. tábla 35–42, VI. tábla 44, 46, VI. tábla 51, 43. kép; HINKER 2017, 60, Taf. 12. 158–164).

56 Austria: Muttendorf, Waidhofen an der Ybbs. Hungary: Southern-Transdanubia. Italy: San Lorenzo di Sebato (GARBSCH 1965, 101, Liste Nr. 63–64; SZÓRÁDI 2013, Kat. 48, VI. tábla 48; HINKER 2017, 62, Taf. 12. 166–167).

57 GARBSCH 1965, 98.

58 ISTENIČ 1999, 63.

59 GARBSCH 1965, 99.

60 HINKER 2017, 79.

61 GARBSCH 1965, 99.

62 GARBSCH 1965, 97.

63 GARBSCH 1965, 104.

64 Austria: Kalsdorf, Magdalensberg. Hungary: Southern-Transdanubia. Slovenia: Bela Cerkev (GARBSCH 1965, 105, Liste Nr. 1–6; SZÓRÁDI 2013, Kat. 89, XI. tábla 89; HINKER 2017, 65, Taf. 14. 209).

65 GARBSCH 1965, 104.

66 Austria: Au am Leithaberge, Baumgarten, Kalsdorf, Katsch, Katzelsdorf, Loretto, Magdalensberg, Mannersdorf, Salzburg, Saaz. Czechia: Dobřichov, Velatice. Germany: Kleinzerbst. Hungary: Southern-Transdanubia. Slovakia: Abrahám/Ábrahám, Križovany nad Dudváhom/Vágkeresztúr. Slovenia: Dobova, Drnovo/Nevidunum, Mihovo, Ptuj/Poetovio, unknown site (GARBSCH 1965, 105, Liste Nr. 1–41; PETRU–PETRU 1978, 85, Tab. LXII. 14, 18; KOLNÍK 1980, 22, Taf. XI/Grab 2/g; ISTENIČ 1999, 62, Pl. 49. 3, Pl. 140. 2, Pl. 153. 8; SZÓRÁDI 2013, Kat. 74–76, Kat. 79, Kat. 81–88, Kat. 90, IX. tábla 74–76, 79, X. tábla 81–88, XI. tábla 90; HINKER 2017, 66, Taf. 14. 210–211).

67 GARBSCH 1965, 105. The finds from the civil *vicus* of Kalsdorf reinforce the chronology of Jochen Garbsch (HINKER 2017, 78).

68 ISTENIČ 1999, 62.

69 Austria: Eisenstadt/Kismarton, Frauenberg, Gleisdorf, Großhöflein/Nagyhöflány, Kalsdorf, Karlstein, Lassenberg, Magdalensberg, Müllendorf/Száravzám, Schrötten, unknown site (Sammlung Stadlhofer). Hungary: Southern-Transdanubia. Italy: San Lorenzo di Sebato. Slovakia: Kostolná pri Dunaji/Egyházfa. Slovenia: Celje/Celeia, Drnovo/Nevidunum, Ptuj/Poetovio, Slepšek, Stari Trg (Maribor), unknown site (GARBSCH 1965, 105–106, Liste Nr. 1–36; ISTENIČ 1999, 62, Pl. 117. 3–4, Pl. 138. 3, Pl. 140. 1, Pl. 152. 7; SZÓRÁDI 2013, Kat. 73, Kat. 77–78, Kat. 91, IX. tábla 73, 77–78, XI. tábla 91; HINKER 2017, 66, Taf. 14. 212–218).

70 GARBSCH 1965, 105. The finds from the civil *vicus* of Kalsdorf reinforce this dating (HINKER 2017, 78). Two graves from the cemetery of Ptuj/Poetovio can also be mentioned. The finds from grave No. 561 and grave No. 667 date back to the Flavian Age—first third of the 2nd century (ISTENIČ 1999, 62).

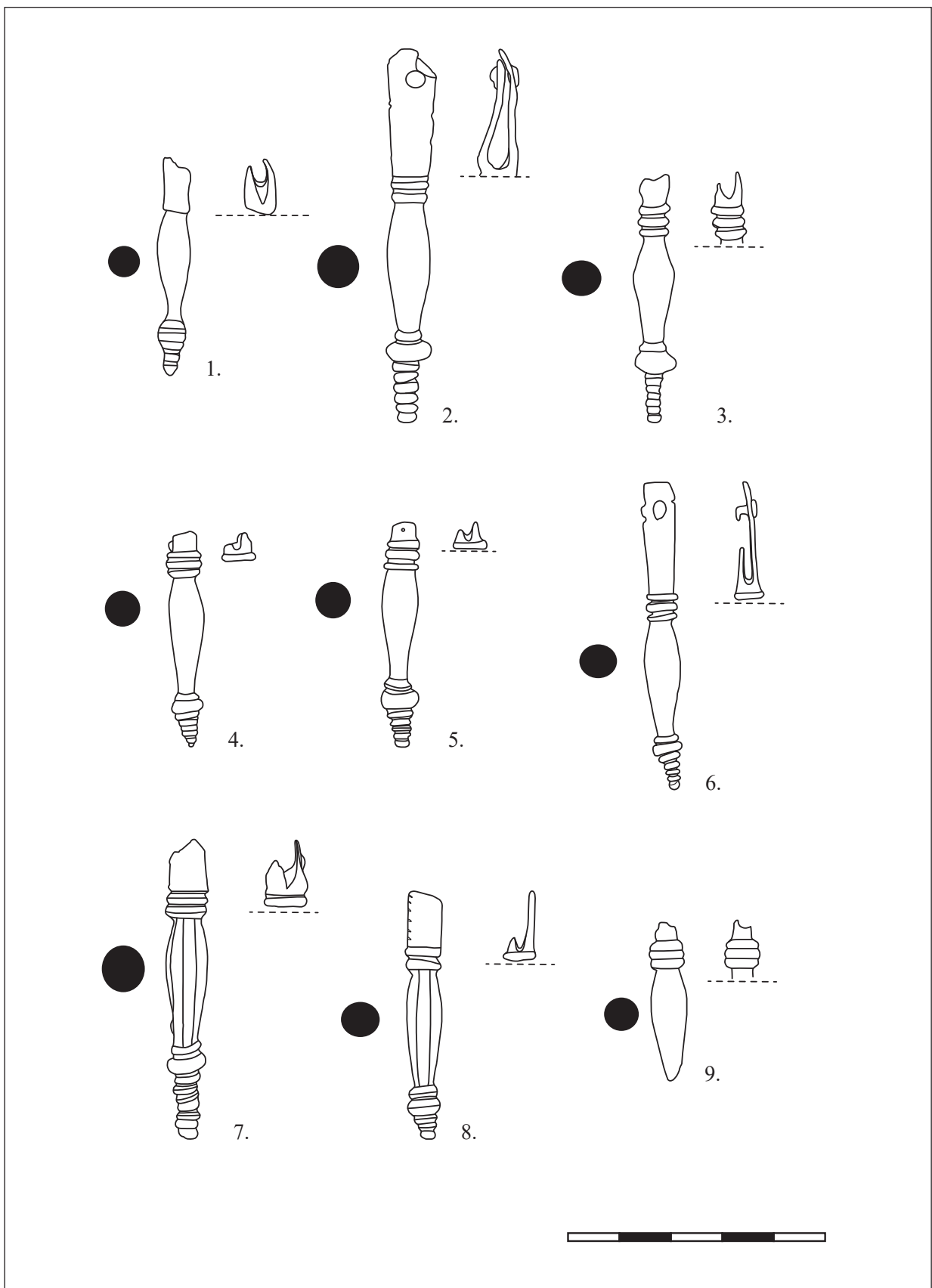


Fig. 6. Strap-ending mounts. 1. Cat. 36, 2. Cat. 37, 3. Cat. 38, 4. Cat. 39, 5. Cat. 40, 6. Cat. 41, 7. Cat. 43, 8. Cat. 44, 9. Cat. 42.

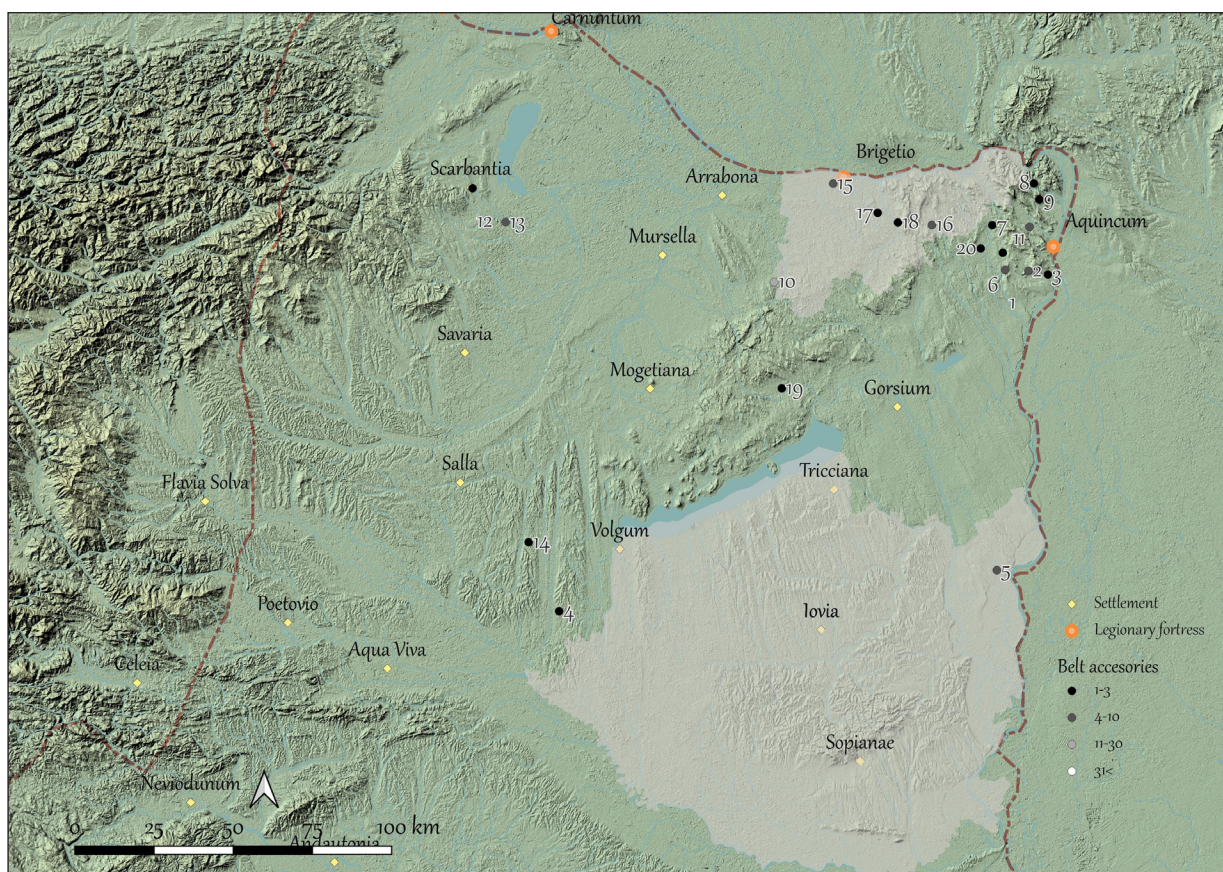


Fig. 7. Norico-pannonian belt accessories from Hungary (made by A. Bödöcs). 1. Biatorbágy, 2. Budaörs, 3. Budapest-Albertfalva, 4. Nagykanizsa, 5. Paks-Gyapa, 6. Páty, 7. Perbál, 8. Pilisszentlászló, 9. Pomáz, 10. Sikátor, 11. Solymár, 12. Sopron, 13. Sopronszécsény, 14. Söjtör, 15. Szőny, 16. Tarján, 17. Tata, 18. Vértesszőlős, 19. Veszprém-Jutas, 20. Zsámbék, together with unknown site/Komárom-Esztergom County and Baranya/Somogy/Tolna County

SUMMARY

At the end of this recent study, the distribution map of the above mentioned items should be presented (Fig. 7). As we can see, the lack of Norico-Pannonian belt accessories in North-Eastern Pannonia has to be superseded. However, it should be mentioned that these items are few and far between in the region. For comparison, the belt accessories from the area of Leibnitz–Wagna/Flavia Solva can be mentioned. From this territory, 126 pieces have been published until today.⁷¹ Thus, a possible research opportunity still remains, and other collections from Hungary have to be investigated in the future. After an expanded collecting process, the real number of these items should be summarized. Though, it is also a

possibility that this belt type was perhaps truly less significant in this region, and it should be considered that other belt types could have existed as part of native female attire. This is still an open question.

CATALOGUE⁷²

1. Belt buckle (Fig. 1. 1).

Copper-base alloy. Two short and one long side of the rectangular buckle are arched. Its cross section is sem-

71 These are the following: 14 belt-buckles, 29 mounts with openwork decoration, 29 boat shaped mounts, 30 mounts with duck shaped endings and 24 strap-ending mounts (HINKER 2017, 56–68, Taf. 11–Taf. 14).

72 Abbreviation: L.: length; W.: width; Th.: thickness; D.: diameter, C.s.: cross section; Coll.: collection; Inv.no.: inventory number; Lit.: literature; The investigated collections are the followings: AM: Aquincum Museum (Budapest); CH: Castle Headquarters Integrated Regional Development Centre Nonprofit Ltd (Budapest); FMC: Ferenczy Museum Centrum (Gödöllő–Szentendre); HNM: Hungarian National Museum (Budapest); KDM: Kuny Domokos Museum (Tata); TBM: Tatabányai Museum (Tatabánya). I planned to examine the finds from Fejér

icircular. There are no knobs on the nibs and the short sides. Two undecorated, cylindrical projections with a round ending connect to the arched, left side.

Type: Garbsch G2, new variant = Sáró G2.1

Size: L.: 3.8 cm, W.: 2.5 cm

Finding place: Szőny/Brigetio–Olajtartályok. Context: stray find.

Coll.: KDM Inv.no.: 2013.13.1.

Lit.: SÁRÓ 2020, Cat. C1, 89. tábla 1.

2. Belt buckle (Fig. 1. 2).

Fragmented piece, copper-base alloy. One short and one long side of the rectangular buckle are arched. Its cross section is oval. There are no knobs on the nibs and the short side. Two undecorated, cylindrical projections without a round ending connect to the arched, left side.

Type: Garbsch G2, new variant = Sáró G2.1

Size: L.: 4.9 cm, W.: 3.6 cm

Finding place: Paks–Gyapa–Rosti-puszta (excavation of ELTE–Eötvös Loránd University in 2008, leaders: Gábor Váczi–Dávid Bartus). Context: stray find, GPS: N632739–E148452 (surface).

Coll.: CH Inv.no.: 30727.000.072.

Lit.: –

3. Belt buckle (Fig. 1. 3).

Copper-base alloy. Two short and one long side of the rectangular buckle are arched. Its cross section is oval. There are no knobs on the nibs. Each short side is divided by a knob. Two cylindrical projections with a round ending connect to the arched, left side. They are decorated with different patterns. On the upper projection, a chased pine twig pattern and circles can be seen, but the other one is merely decorated with chased pine twig ornaments.

Type: Garbsch G2c

Size: L.: 5.2 cm, W.: 3.7 cm

Finding place: Zsámbék. Context: stray find.

Coll.: FMC Inv.no.: 2007.9.1.15.

Lit.: SÁRÓ 2020, Cat. C4, 89. tábla 4.

4. Belt buckle (Fig. 1. 6).

Fragmented piece, copper-base alloy. Three quarters of the buckle is missing. One short and one long side of the buckle are arched. It was probably rectangular with an oval cross section. There is no knob on the left nib. The short side is divided by a knob. Originally

two cylindrical projections with a round ending connected to the arched, left side but one of them is missing. The remaining piece is decorated with a chased pine twig pattern.

Type: Garbsch G2c/G2e

Size: L.: 2.7 cm, W.: 3.1 cm

Finding place: Biatorbágy, between MRT 7, 1/9 and 1/22. Context: stray find.

Coll.: FMC Inv.no.: –

Lit.: SÁRÓ 2020, Cat. C5, 89. tábla 5.

5. Belt buckle (Fig. 1. 7).

Small fragment, copper-base alloy. The short side of the buckle is arched and divided by a knob. There is no knob on the left nib. The cross section of the frame is semicircular.

Type: Garbsch G1c/G2b/G2c/G2d/G2e or a new variant

Size: L.: 2.9 cm, W.: 1.3 cm

Finding place: area of Zsámbék. Context: stray find.

Coll.: FMC Inv.no.: 2008.6.45.

Lit.: SÁRÓ 2020, Kat. C6, 89. tábla 6.

6. Belt buckle (Fig. 1. 4).

Copper-base alloy. Two short and one long sides of the rectangular buckle are arched. Its cross section is oval. The frame is decorated with two different knobs on the left nibs and two identical on the short sides. Two undecorated, cylindrical projections with a round ending connect to the arched, left side.

Type: Garbsch G2, new variant = Sáró G2.2

Size: L.: 6 cm, W.: 4.3 cm

Finding place: Pilisszentlászló, MRT 7, 20/2. Context: stray find.

Coll.: FMC Inv.no.: 70.40.1.

Lit.: MRT 7, 167, 32. tábla 5; SÁRÓ 2020, Cat. C2, 89. tábla 2.

7. Belt buckle (Fig. 1. 5).

Copper-base alloy. Two short and one long sides of the rectangular buckle are arched. Its cross section is oval. The frame is decorated with two identical knobs on the left nibs plus two identical ones on the right nibs. Each short side is divided by a knob. Two undecorated, cylindrical projections with a round ending connect to the arched, left side.

Type: Garbsch G2, new variant = Sáró G2.3

Size: L.: 6.2 cm, W.: 4.5 cm

Finding place: Szőny/Brigetio. Context: stray find.

Coll.: KDM Inv.no.: K-1529/1

Lit.: SÁRÓ 2020, Cat. C3, 89. tábla 3.

County (Szent István Király Museum, Székesfehérvár) as well, but the material was not available during my research.

8. Belt buckle (Fig. 1. 8).

Small fragment, copper-base alloy. One short and one long side of the rectangular buckle are arched. Its cross section is round.

Type: Garbsch G2

Size: L.: 3.1 cm, W.: 2.1 cm

Finding place: Paks–Gyapa–Rosti-puszta (excavation of ELTE–Eötvös Loránd University in 2008, leaders: Gábor Váczi–Dávid Bartus). Context: stray find, GPS: N632720–E148456 (surface).

Coll.: CH Inv.no.: 30727.000.057.

Lit.: –

9. Mount with openwork decoration (Fig. 2. 1).

Fragmented piece, copper-base alloy. The fragmented spacer has also remained. The mount is rectangular and decorated. The arched connecting part is decorated with bunches of chased lines. The other three edges are also decorated with small chased lines. On the surface, openwork decorations can be seen. Stars, circles, and flowers with three petals follow each other. The ornament ends with openwork motives on three edges and a row of rivets on the fourth. Originally, 3×7 rivets were used but only three have remained. The small spacers of the two hemispherical-headed rivets are still intact. A small and rectangular bronze sheet is riveted on the surface. It is probably a secondary supplement.

Type: Garbsch B2c variant

Size: L.: 6.4 cm, W.: 7.4 cm, Th.: 0.1 cm

Finding place: Solymár–Dinnyehegy (excavation of Éva V. Kocztur–Gyula Török in 1970, 1971–1974). Context: grave No. 84., cremation (urn), child, Infans I.

Coll.: HNM Inv.no.: 72.75.7.

Lit.: KOCZTUR 1991, 189, XXI. tábla 9; SÁRÓ 2020, Kat. C7, 73. tábla 4, 90. tábla 1.

10. Mount with openwork decoration (Fig. 2. 2).

Five fragmented pieces, copper-base alloy. Originally, it was rectangular. The arched connecting part is decorated with bunches of chased lines. On the surface, openwork decorations can be seen. Stars, circles, drops plus flowers with three and four petals follow each other. The ornament is edged with openwork motives and a row of rivets. The total number of the rivets is unknown but four rivet-holes can be seen on the biggest fragment.

Type: Garbsch B2c variant?

Size: L.: 4.8 cm, W.: 4.3 cm and L.: 2.85 cm, W.: 2.2 cm

Finding place: Solymár–Dinnyehegy (excavation of Éva V. Kocztur–Gyula Török in 1970, 1971–1974). Context: grave No. 84., cremation (urn), child, Infans I.

Coll.: HNM Inv.no.: 72.75.8.

Lit.: KOCZTUR 1991, 189, XXI. tábla 8; SÁRÓ 2020, Kat. C8, 73. tábla 2, 90. tábla 2.

11. Mount with openwork decoration (Fig. 2. 3).

Fragmented piece, copper-base alloy. Originally, it was rectangular. The arched connecting part is decorated with groups of chased lines. On the surface, openwork decorations can be seen. Circles, drops and flowers with three petals follow each other. The total number of the rivets is unknown but three rivet-holes can be recognized. Description, size and illustration are made after Krisztina Szirmai.

Type: Garbsch B2b–l variant?

Size: L.: 3.8 cm, W.: 3.8 cm

Finding place: Budapest–Albertfalva, military *vicus* (excavation of Krisztina Szirmai in 1994). Context: surface No. XXIV., -100–130 cm.

Coll.: AM Inv.no.: 95.1.1011.

Lit.: SZIRMAI 2002, 308, Kat. 27, 27. kép; SÁRÓ 2020, Kat. C9, 90. tábla 5.

12. Mount with openwork decoration (Fig. 2. 5).

Fragmented piece, copper-base alloy. A small piece of its spacer has also remained. Originally, the mount was rectangular. The arched connecting part is decorated with groups of chased lines. The openwork decoration has not remained. The total number of the rivets is unknown. Seven or more rivet-holes can be supposed and two rectangular rivets remain.

Type: Garbsch B2c/B2f/B3d/B5b

Size: L.: 5.1 cm, W.: 3 cm

Finding place: Páty–Malom-dűlő, MRT 7, 13/9., civil *vicus* (excavation of Katalin Ottományi in 1997–1999). Context: stray find.

Coll.: FMC Inv.no.: 2008.5.3.11.

Lit.: SÁRÓ 2020, Kat. C11, 90. tábla 3.

13. Mount with openwork decoration (?) (Fig. 2. 4).

Small fragment, copper-base alloy. Originally, it was rectangular. On the surface, openwork circles and drops follow each other. The total number of the rivets is unknown. Description, size and illustration are made after Krisztina Szirmai.

Type: Garbsch B2/B3?

Size: L.: 2.5 cm, W.: 2 cm

Finding place: Budapest–Albertfalva, military *vicus* (excavation of Krisztina Szirmai in 1994). Context: surface 'A', -40–60 cm.

Coll.: AM Inv.no.: 95.1.1025.

Lit.: SZIRMAI 2002, 308, Kat. 28, 28. kép; SÁRÓ 2020, Kat. C10, 90. tábla 6.

14. Mount with openwork decoration (Fig. 2. 6).

Small fragment, copper-base alloy. Originally, it was rectangular. On the surface, openwork circles and drops follow each other. The total number of the rivets is unknown.

Type: Garbsch B2/B3?

Size: L.: 3.3 cm, W.: 1.9 cm

Finding place: Tarján, site No. 13. Context: stray find.

Coll.: TBM Inv.no.: –

Lit.: SÁRÓ 2020, Kat. C12, 90. tábla 4.

15. Boat shaped mount (Fig. 3. 1).

Broken, copper-base alloy. The middle element is embossed, raised and pierced by two holes. The narrow ends of the mount are segmented, 8 and 7 roundish ribs can be recognized. Description, size and illustration are made after Nikolett Sey.

Type: Garbsch K.a1

Size: L.: 6.1 cm, W.: 1.5 cm

Finding place: Budaörs–Kamaraerdő-dűlő, MRT 7, 5/2., civil *vicus* (excavation of Katalin Ottományi in 2002–2003). Context: stray find.

Coll.: FMC Inv.no.: 2005.17.1.1943.

Lit.: SEY 2012, 596, 22. kép 2; SÁRÓ 2020, Kat. C13, 91. tábla 1.

16. Boat shaped mount (Fig. 3. 2).

Broken and deformed, copper-base alloy. The middle element is embossed, raised and pierced by two holes. The narrow ends of the mount are segmented, 4 roundish ribs can be recognized on each end.

Type: Garbsch K.a1

Size: L.: 5.2 cm, W.: 1.6 cm

Finding place: Paks–Gyapa–Rosti-puszta (excavation of ELTE–Eötvös Loránd University in 2008, leaders: Gábor Vácsi–Dávid Bartus). Context: stray find, GPS: N632769–E148414 (-70 cm).

Coll.: CH Inv.no.: 30727.000.012.

Lit.: –

17. Boat shaped mount (Fig. 3. 3).

Broken, copper-base alloy. The middle element is embossed, raised and pierced by two holes. The narrow

ends of the mount are segmented, 7 and 8 roundish ribs can be recognized.

Type: Garbsch K.a1

Size: L.: 5.3 cm, W.: 1.7 cm

Finding place: Páty–Malom-dűlő, MRT 7, 13/9., civil *vicus* (excavation of Katalin Ottományi in 1997–1999). Context: stray find.

Coll.: FMC Inv.no.: 2008.5.9.131.

Lit.: SÁRÓ 2020, Kat. C14, 91. tábla 2.

18. Boat shaped mount (Fig. 3. 4).

Broken and deformed, copper-base alloy. The middle element is embossed, raised and pierced by two holes. The narrow ends of the mount are segmented, 8 and 9 roundish ribs can be recognized.

Type: Garbsch K.a1

Size: L.: 5.2 cm, W.: 1.7 cm

Finding place: Solymár–Dinnyehegy (excavation of Éva V. Kocztur–Gyula Török in 1970, 1971–1974). Context: grave No. 55., symbolic grave or inhumation grave of a child.

Coll.: HNM Inv.no.: 72.51.2.

Lit.: KOCZTUR 1991, 183, XIV. tábla 3; KOCZTUR 2004, 160; SÁRÓ 2020, Kat. C15, 67. tábla 2, 91. tábla 3.

19. Boat shaped mount (Fig. 3. 5).

Intact piece, copper-base alloy. The middle element is embossed, raised and pierced by two holes. The narrow ends of the mount are segmented, 8 roundish ribs can be recognized on each end.

Type: Garbsch K.a1

Size: L.: 6.2 cm, W.: 1.5 cm

Finding place: Solymár–Dinnyehegy (excavation of Éva V. Kocztur–Gyula Török in 1970, 1971–1974). Context: grave No. 62., cremation (urn), Infans I–II.

Coll.: HNM Inv.no.: 72.56.3.

Lit.: KOCZTUR 1991, 184, XIV. tábla 12; KOCZTUR 2004, 160; SÁRÓ 2020, Kat. C16, 69. tábla 1, 91. tábla 4.

20. Boat shaped mount (Fig. 3. 6).

Deformed, copper-base alloy. The middle element is embossed, raised and pierced by two holes. The narrow ends of the mount are segmented, 6 and 5 roundish ribs can be recognized. Two small rivets with hemispherical heads belonged to this mount.

Type: Garbsch K.a1

Size_{mount}: L.: 6.5 cm, W.: 2.4 cm; Size_{rivets}: L.1: 1 cm, L.2: 1.3 cm

Finding place: Solymár–Dinnyehegy (excavation of Éva V. Kocztur–Gyula Török in 1970, 1971–1974). Context: grave No. 125, double grave, inhumation,

1–1.5 years old child and cremation (urn), 3–4 years old child.

Coll.: HNM Inv.no.: 72.108.10.

Lit.: KOCZTUR 1991, 199, XXXII. tábla 11; KOCZTUR 2004, 160; SÁRÓ 2020, Kat. C17, 76. tábla 2, 91. tábla 5.

21. Boat shaped mount (Fig. 3. 7).

Intact piece, copper-base alloy. The middle element is embossed, raised and pierced by two holes. The narrow ends of the mount are segmented, 8 roundish ribs can be recognized on each end.

Type: Garbsch K.a1

Size: L.: 4.6 cm, W.: 1.2 cm

Finding place: Tarján, site No. 19. Context: stray find.

Coll.: TBM Inv.no.: –

Lit.: SÁRÓ 2020, Kat. C18, 92. tábla 1.

22. Boat shaped mount (Fig. 4. 1).

Deformed, copper-base alloy. The middle element is embossed, raised and pierced by two holes. The narrow ends of the mount are segmented, 10 roundish ribs can be recognized on each end.

Type: Garbsch K.a1

Size: L.: 6.8 cm, W.: 1.2 cm

Finding place: Vértesszőlős. Context: stray find.

Coll.: KDM Inv.no.: 2013.16.1.

Lit.: SÁRÓ 2020, Kat. C19, 92. tábla 2.

23. Boat shaped mount (Fig. 4. 2).

Intact piece, copper-base alloy. The middle element is embossed, raised and pierced by two holes. The narrow ends of the mount are segmented, 5 and 6 roundish ribs can be recognized.

Type: Garbsch K.a1

Size: L.: 5.8 cm, W.: 1.7 cm

Finding place: unknown site, Komárom-Esztergom County. Context: stray find.

Coll.: KDM Inv.no.: 2013.17.1.

Lit.: SÁRÓ 2020, Kat. C20, 92. tábla 3.

24. Boat shaped mount (Fig. 4. 3).

Broken, copper-base alloy. The middle element is embossed, raised and pierced by two holes. The narrow ends of the mount are segmented, 7 and 8 rectangular ribs can be recognized.

Type: Garbsch K.a2

Size: L.: 6.5 cm, W.: 2 cm

Finding place: Solymár–Dinnyehegy (excavation of Éva V. Kocztur–Gyula Török in 1970, 1971–1974).

Context: grave No. 84., cremation (urn), Infans I.

Coll.: HNM Inv.no.: 72.75.9.a

Lit.: KOCZTUR 1991, 189, XXI. tábla 7; KOCZTUR 2004, 160; SÁRÓ 2020, Kat. C21, 72. tábla 3, 92. tábla 4.

25. Boat shaped mount (Fig. 4. 4).

Broken, copper-base alloy. The middle element is embossed, raised and pierced by two holes. The narrow ends of the mount are segmented, 2 and 6 rectangular ribs can be recognized.

Type: Garbsch K.a2

Size: L.: 5.9 cm, W.: 2 cm

Finding place: Solymár–Dinnyehegy (excavation of Éva V. Kocztur–Gyula Török in 1970, 1971–1974).

Context: grave No. 84., cremation (urn), Infans I.

Coll.: HNM Inv.no.: 72.75.9.b

Lit.: KOCZTUR 1991, 189, XXI. tábla 7; KOCZTUR 2004, 160; SÁRÓ 2020, Kat. C22, 72. tábla 4, 92. tábla 5.

26. Mount with duck shaped endings (Fig. 4. 6).

Broken, copper-base alloy. It is a half of a hinged-mount with one rectangular projection. This element is decorated with straight chased lines. The long, embossed mount is pierced by two holes plus decorated with chased lines and ribs. The duck shaped end is missing.

Type: Garbsch E3a

Size: L.: 5.4 cm, W.: 1.6 cm

Finding place: Biatorbágy, MRT 7, 1/22. Context: stray find.

Coll.: FMC Inv.no.: –

Lit.: SÁRÓ 2020, Kat. C23, 93. tábla 1.

27. Mount with duck shaped endings (Fig. 4. 5).

Broken, copper-base alloy. It is a half of a hinged-mount with the link element. This element is decorated with straight chased lines. The long, embossed mount is pierced by two holes plus decorated with chased lines and ribs. Chased lines can be seen on the ribs. The mount ends in a stylized duck head which is pierced by one hole.

Type: Garbsch E3a

Size: L.: 7.3 cm, W.: 1.1 cm

Finding place: Budaörs–Kamaraerdő-dűlő, MRT 7, 5/2., civil *vicus* (excavation of Katalin Ottományi in 2002–2003). Context: stray find.

Coll.: FMC Inv.no.: 2005.17.1.1545.

Lit.: SEY 2012, 596, 24. kép 2; SÁRÓ 2020, Kat. C24, 93. tábla 2.

28. Mount with duck shaped endings (Fig. 5. 1).

Two fragments, copper-base alloy. It is a half of a hinged-mount with the link element. This element is decorated with straight chased lines. The long, embossed mount is pierced by two holes plus decorated with chased lines and ribs. Chased lines can be seen on the ribs. The mount ends in a stylized duck head which is pierced by one hole.

Type: Garbsch E3a

Size: L.1: 2.65 cm, W.1: 1.15 cm, L.2: 4.75 cm, W.2: 1.2 cm

Finding place: Budaörs–Kamaraerdő-dűlő, MRT 7, 5/2., civil *vicus* (excavation of Katalin Ottományi in 2002–2003). Context: to the west of the object No. L/392., stray find.

Coll.: FMC Inv.no.: 2005.17.1.2068.

Lit.: SEY 2012, 596, 24. kép 4; SÁRÓ 2020, Kat. C25, 93. tábla 3.

29. Mount with duck shaped endings (Fig. 5. 3).

Broken, copper-base alloy. It is one half of a hinged-mount with one rectangular projection. This element is decorated with straight chased lines. The long, embossed mount is pierced by two holes, and decorated with chased lines. The duck shaped end is missing.

Type: Garbsch E3a

Size: L.: 6.2 cm, W.: 1.3 cm

Finding place: Budaörs–Kamaraerdő-dűlő, MRT 7, 5/2., civil *vicus* (excavation of Katalin Ottományi in 2002–2003). Context: object No. L/565., stray find.

Coll.: FMC Inv.no.: 2005.17.1.1151.

Lit.: SEY 2012, 596, 24. kép 1; SÁRÓ 2020, Kat. C26, 93. tábla 4.

30. Mount with duck shaped endings (Fig. 5. 2).

Broken, copper-base alloy. It is one half of a hinged-mount with one rectangular projection. This element is decorated with straight chased lines. The long, embossed mount is pierced by two holes plus decorated with chased lines and ribs. Chased lines can be seen on the ribs. The duck shaped end is missing.

Type: Garbsch E3a

Size: L.: 6.6 cm, W.: 1.1 cm

Finding place: Budaörs–Kamaraerdő-dűlő, MRT 7, 5/2., civil *vicus* (excavation of Katalin Ottományi in 2002–2003). Context: stray find.

Coll.: FMC Inv.no.: 2005.17.1.1547.

Lit.: SEY 2012, 596, 24. kép 3; SÁRÓ 2020, Kat. C27, 93. tábla 5.

31. Mount with duck shaped endings (Fig. 5. 4).

Broken, copper-base alloy. It is one half of a hinged-mount with one rectangular projection. This element is decorated with diagonal chased lines. The long, embossed mount is pierced by two holes plus decorated with chased lines and ribs. The duck shaped end is missing.

Type: Garbsch E3d

Size: L.: 5.4 cm, W: 1.2 cm

Finding place: Paks–Gyapa–Rosti-pusztá (excavation of ELTE–Eötvös Loránd University in 2008, leaders: Gábor Váczi–Dávid Bartus). Context: stray find, GPS: E632728–N148434.

Coll.: CH Inv.no.: 30727.000.135.

Lit.: –

32. Mount with duck shaped endings (Fig. 5. 5).

Broken, copper-base alloy. Middle part of a pseudo hinged-mount. Each of the long, embossed mounts are pierced by a hole, and decorated with chased lines. In the middle, a rectangular element is raised and decorated with chased straight lines and double 'X' patterns. On its sides, chased 'X' motives can be seen. The duck shaped ends are missing.

Type: Garbsch E, new variant, the decoration is similar to E3e = Sáró/Garbsch E4e

Size: L.: 5.6 cm, W.: 1.3 cm

Finding place: Pomáz. Context: stray find.

Coll.: FMC Inv.no.: 2007.10.3.15.

Lit.: SÁRÓ 2020, Kat. C28, 93. tábla 6.

33. Mount with duck shaped endings (Fig. 5. 8).

Small fragment, copper-base alloy. The mount ends in a stylized duck head which is pierced by one hole.

Type: Garbsch E

Size: L.: 2.5 cm, W.: 1.3 cm

Finding place: Biatorbágy, MRT 7, 1/22. Context: stray find.

Coll.: FMC Inv.no.: –

Lit.: SÁRÓ 2020, Kat. C29, 93. tábla 9.

34. Mount with duck shaped endings (Fig. 5. 7).

Broken, copper-base alloy. The long, embossed mount is pierced by two holes plus decorated with chased lines. The duck shaped end is missing.

Type: Garbsch E

Size: L.: 4.1 cm, W.: 1.3 cm

Finding place: Biatorbágy, MRT 7, 1/22. Context: stray find.

Coll.: FMC Inv.no.: –

Lit.: SÁRÓ 2020, Kat. C30, 93. tábla 8.

35. Mount with duck shaped endings (Fig. 5. 6).

Broken, copper-base alloy. The long, embossed mount is pierced by one hole and decorated with chased lines and ribs. Chased lines can be seen on the ribs. The mount ends in a stylized duck head which is pierced by one hole.

Type: Garbsch E

Size: L.: 4.9 cm, W.: 1.3 cm

Finding place: Vértesszőlős. Context: stray find.

Coll.: KDM Inv.no.: 2013.16.2.

Lit.: SÁRÓ 2020, Kat. C31, 93. tábla 7.

36. Strap-ending mount (Fig. 6. 1).

Broken, copper-base alloy. Originally, its rectangular top part is joined to a leather strap with rivets. Now it is broken. The cross section of the middle element is round. The simple end is drop shaped and segmented.

Type: Garbsch R1

Size: L.: 4.2 cm, W.: 0.6 cm

Finding place: Budaörs–Kamaraerdő-dűlő, MRT 7, 5/2., civil *vicus* (excavation of Katalin Ottományi in 2002–2003). Context: stray find.

Coll.: FMC Inv.no.: 2005.17.1.1906.

Lit.: SÁRÓ 2020, Kat. C32, 94. tábla 1.

37. Strap-ending mount (Fig. 6. 2).

Copper-base alloy. Originally, its rectangular top part was joined to a leather strap with one rivet. The middle element connects with two ribs. The cross section of the middle element is round. The segmented end is divided by 8 ribs in different sizes.

Type: Garbsch R2

Size: L.: 7.2 cm, W.: 0.9 cm

Finding place: Páty–Malom-dűlő, MRT 7, 13/9., civil *vicus* (excavation of Katalin Ottományi in 1997–1999). Context: stray find.

Coll.: FMC Inv.no.: 2008.5.9.82.

Lit.: OTTOMÁNYI 2007, 210, 154. kép 9; SÁRÓ 2020, Kat. C33, 94. tábla 2.

38. Strap-ending mount (Fig. 6. 3).

Broken, copper-base alloy. Originally, its rectangular top part was joined to a leather strap with rivets. Now it is broken. The middle element connects with three ribs. The cross section of the middle element is round. The segmented end is divided by 8 ribs in different sizes.

Type: Garbsch R2

Size: L.: 4.8 cm, W.: 0.8 cm

Finding place: Perbál–Zsidó-földek, MRT 7, 14/4, it was found between the river and the road. Context: stray find.

Coll.: FMC Inv.no.: 2007.7.21.2-6.?

Lit.: SÁRÓ 2020, Kat. C34, 94. tábla 3.

39. Strap-ending mount (Fig. 6. 4).

Broken, copper-base alloy. Originally, its rectangular top part was joined to a leather strap with rivets. Now it is broken. The middle element connects with three ribs. The cross section of the middle element is round. The segmented end is divided by 8 ribs in different sizes.

Type: Garbsch R2

Size: L.: 4.1 cm, W.: 0.6 cm

Finding place: Szőny/Brigetio–Olajtartályok. Context: stray find.

Coll.: KDM Inv.no.: 2013.13.3.

Lit.: SÁRÓ 2020, Kat. C35, 94. tábla 4.

40. Strap-ending mount (Fig. 6. 5).

Broken, copper-base alloy. Originally, its rectangular top part was joined to a leather strap with rivets. Now it is broken. The middle element connects with three ribs. The cross section of the middle element is round. The segmented end is divided by 7 ribs in different sizes.

Type: Garbsch R2

Size: L.: 4.3 cm, W.: 0.7 cm

Finding place: Tarján–Tornyópuszta. Context: stray find.

Coll.: KDM Inv.no.: 2013.14.2.

Lit.: SÁRÓ 2020, Kat. C36, 94. tábla 5.

41. Strap-ending mount (Fig. 6. 6).

Broken, copper-base alloy. Originally, its rectangular top part was joined to a leather strap with one rivet. The middle element connects with three ribs. The cross section of the middle element is round. The segmented end is divided by 7 ribs in different sizes.

Type: Garbsch R2

Size: L.: 6 cm, W.: 0.7 cm

Finding place: Tata–Új temető. Context: stray find.

Coll.: KDM Inv.no.: 2013.15.1.

Lit.: SÁRÓ 2020, Kat. C37, 94. tábla 6.

42. Strap-ending mount (*Fig. 6. 9*).

Broken, copper-base alloy. Both ends are missing. The middle element connects to the top part with three ribs. The cross section of the middle element is round.
 Type: Garbsch R2?
 Size: L.: 3.2 cm, W.: 0.7 cm
 Finding place: Tarján, site No. 13. Context: stray find.
 Coll.: TBM Inv.no.: –
 Lit.: SÁRÓ 2020, Kat. C38, 94. tábla 9.

43. Strap-ending mount (*Fig. 6. 7*).

Broken, copper-base alloy. Originally, its rectangular top part was joined to a leather strap with rivets. Now it is broken. The middle element connects with two ribs. The round cross section of the middle element is segmented with longitudinal edges. The segmented end is divided by 9 ribs in different sizes.
 Type: Garbsch R3
 Size: L.: 5.8 cm, W.: 0.8 cm
 Finding place: Szőny/Brigetio–Olajtartályok. Context: stray find.
 Coll.: KDM Inv.no.: 2013.13.2.
 Lit.: SÁRÓ 2020, Kat. C39, 94. tábla 7.

44. Strap-ending mount (*Fig. 6. 8*).

Broken, copper-base alloy. Originally, its rectangular top part was joined to a leather strap with rivets. Now it is broken. One edge is clearly decorated with small chased lines. The middle element connects with two

ribs. The round cross section of the middle element is segmented with longitudinal edges. The segmented end is divided by 5 ribs in different sizes.

Type: Garbsch R3
 Size: L.: 4.8 cm, W.: 0.7 cm
 Finding place: Tarján–Tornyópuszta. Context: stray find.
 Coll.: KDM Inv.no.: 2013.14.1.
 Lit.: SÁRÓ 2020, Kat. C40, 94. tábla 8.

45. Rivet (*Fig. 1. 9*).

Copper-base alloy. The head is hemispherical.
 Size: D_{head}: 1.8 cm
 Finding place: Paks–Gyapa–Rosti-puszta (excavation of ELTE–Eötvös Loránd University in 2008, leaders: Gábor Vácz–Dávid Bartus). Context: stray find, GPS: E632720–N148457.
 Coll.: CH Inv.no.: 30727.000.132.
 Lit.: –

46. Rivet (*Fig. 1. 10*).

Copper-base alloy. The head is hemispherical.
 Size: D_{head}: 1.3×1.1 cm
 Finding place: Paks–Gyapa–Rosti-puszta (excavation of ELTE–Eötvös Loránd University in 2008, leaders: Gábor Vácz–Dávid Bartus). Context: stray find, GPS: E632695–N148445.
 Coll.: CH Inv.no.: 30727.000.123.
 Lit.: –

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