

# LATÉNE C TYPE FIBULAE WITH ENAMELED PLATE FROM ROMANIA

## SUMMARY

The paper presents a less frequent LT C type of bronze fibulae discovered on the territory of the ancient Dacia. A major characteristic feature of this type is the leg curved and fixed on the bow and developed in a rectangular, rhombic or round plate, decorated with enameled motifs. The author discusses six discoveries (fig. 1—2); according with the shape of the plate, they belong to five variants (1. Uilac; 2. Alba Iulia, Căpușu Mare; 3. Ostrovul Șimian; 4. Berindia; 5. Ocnîța). Analogous pieces were found only in the area of the celts *Scordisci* and *Taurisci* (Yugoslavian Danube) where they are dated in the first century B.C. (see footnotes 13—16).

The fibulae belong to two chronological groups: A. pieces found in the Geto-Dacian settlements — Berindia, Ocnîța, Ostrovul Șimian (second century B.C. — first century A.D.); B. pieces found in the late sites and tombs — Alba Iulia, Uilac, Căpușu Mare (second-third/fourth/sixth-seventh century A.D.) (fig. 3). According to the author, the group B represents „antiquities” used in the first millennium A.D.; similar are other discoveries of the Roman fibulae (second-third century A. D.) (footnotes 19-22) or Roman Imperial/Late coins (second-fourth century A.D.) (footnotes 23) in the sites and tombs dated in fourtheight century A.D.

## EXPLANATION OF FIGURES

- Fig. 1.* The spreading of the LT C type fibulae with enameled plate in Romania: 1 Căpușu Mare; 2 Berindia; 3 Alba Iulia; 4 Uilac; 5 Ocnîța; 6 Ostrovul Șimian. A—B: chronological groups (see fig. 3).
- Fig. 2.* LT C type fibulae with enameled plate from Romania: 1 Alba Iulia; 2 Berindia; 3 Căpușu Mare; 4 Ostrovul Șimian; 5 Ocnîța; 6 Uilac.
- Fig. 3.* LT C type fibulae with enameled plate from Romania — chronological groups (A—B): Place of the discovery/Dating of the archeological context.