



INSTITUTE OF ARCHEOLOGY
AND ART HISTORY OF ROMANIAN
ACADEMY CLUJ-NAPOCA



UNIVERSITATEA TEHNICĂ
DIN CLUJ-NAPOCA

JAHA
JOURNAL OF ANCIENT HISTORY
AND ARCHAEOLOGY

editura
MEGA

Journal of Ancient History and Archeology



Scopus®



Clarivate
Analytics



Central and Eastern European Online Library

EBSCO

© creative commons

Google
scholar

ERIH PLUS
EUROPEAN REFERENCE INDEX FOR THE
HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES

DOAJ DIRECTORY OF
OPEN ACCESS
JOURNALS

CONTENTS

STUDIES

ANCIENT HISTORY

Arturo SANCHEZ SANZ

ENLIGHTENED BODIES. THE SYMBOLOGY OF TATTOOING IN ANCIENT THRACE..... 3

Okan AÇIL

ON THE JUDEAN POLITICAL INDEPENDENCE IN THE PERIOD OF THE HASMONEANS.....20

Samuel NIÓN-ÁLVAREZ

ROMAN EPIGRAPHY AND CULTURAL DYNAMICS: A VIEW FROM NORTHWESTERN IBERIA (FIRST-SECOND CENTURIES CE).....33

ARCHAEOLOGY

Ovidiu ȚENȚEA, Vlad CĂLINA, Călin TIMOC,

Alexandru BERZOVAN

A ROMAN ARCHAEOLOGICAL LANDSCAPE WEST OF THE IRON GATES OF TRANSYLVANIA REDISCOVERED USING LIDAR TECHNOLOGY AND NEW ARCHIVE DOCUMENTS..... 47

Adem YURTSEVER

ANCIENT RESTORATION PRACTICES IN THE CITY OF PERGE.....64

Gayane POGHOSYAN

AN OVERVIEW OF THE OFFERING SCENES IN THE DECORATION OF URARTIAN BRONZE PLAQUES.....87

ARCHAEOLOGICAL MATERIAL

Makbule ERKAN, Akın TEMÜR

A GROUP OF LOOM WEIGHTS FROM SYEDRA..... 91

Zerrin AYDIN TAVUKÇU, Ayşe AVLİ, Sinem COŞKUN

REFLECTIONS OF THE CULT OF APOLLON IN ALABANDA: BILYCHNIS WITH HERACLES DESCRIPTION.....113

Dana KHOULI

THE SACRED RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN ANIMAL SYMBOLISM AND SAINTS ON SARCOPHAGI RELIQUARIES IN SYRIA.....123

Ahmad DAWA

CLASSICAL COLUMN CAPITALS IN TARTOUS MUSEUM.....129

Ofer GAT

A TYPOLOGICAL-MORPHOLOGICAL SPATIAL ANALYSIS OF POLY-CANDLEON GLASS LIGHTING GOBLET FROM THE ROMAN PERIOD IN ISRAEL: SPATIAL DISTRIBUTION AND CHRONOLOGICAL MOVEMENT AROUND THE MEDITERRANEAN BASIN.....138

Daniel MALAXA, Simina STANC, Luminița BEJENARU

RECONSTRUCTING ANCIENT HUMAN DIET BY VALUING ANIMAL REMAINS: ARCHAEOZOOLOGICAL DATA CONCERNING THE MULTICULTURAL SITE OF VEȚEL-LUNCĂ (HUNEDOARA COUNTY, ROMANIA).....157

Irene SALINERO-SÁNCHEZ

IDENTITIES FROM AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL PERSPECTIVE. THE SOUTH OF THE IBERIAN PENINSULA AS AN OBJECT OF STUDY FROM THE POINT OF VIEW OF CULTURAL MATERIAL (5TH-7TH CENTURIES AD).....166

NUMISMATICS

Stefan KRMNICEK, Kevin KÖRNER

NUMISGAMES. COMPUTER GAME-BASED KNOWLEDGE TRANSFER OF ROMAN COINAGE.....172

REVIEWS

Claudiu PURDEA

ANDREA POPA, MANAGEMENTUL INTEGRAT AL PATRIMONIULUI CULTURAL MONDIAL ÎN ROMÂNIA. STUDIU DE CAZ: FRONTERA ROMANĂ ÎN DACIA. SITURILE DE EPOCĂ ROMANĂ DE LA BREȚCU, COMOLĂU ȘI BOROȘNEU MARE [THE INTEGRATED MANAGEMENT OF WORLD CULTURAL HERITAGE IN ROMANIA: CASE STUDY: THE ROMAN FRONTIER IN DACIA, THE SITES AT BREȚCU, COMOLĂU, AND BOROȘNEU MARE], SIBIU, ASTRA MUSEUM, 2023, 279P. ISBN 978-606-733-361-9.....178

Sergiu Traian SOCACIU

LAVINIA GRUMEZA, VICTOR COJOCARU, ȘTEFAN HONCU, LUCIAN MUNTEANU, CORPUS DER RÖMISCHEN FUNDE IM EUROPÄISCHEN BARBARICUM. RUMÄNIEN BAND 2. KREIS VASLUI, MEGA VERLAG, CLUJ-NAPOCA, 2022, 255P. ISBN 978-606-020-499-2.....182

Sergiu Traian SOCACIU

LAVINIA GRUMEZA, VICTOR COJOCARU, CRISTINA I. TICA (EDS.), THE SARMATIANS AND THE OTHERS. NOMADIC AND SEDENTARY CULTURES IN CENTRAL AND EASTERN EUROPE IN THE FIRST HALF OF THE 1ST MILLENNIUM AD, PONTICA ET MEDITERRANEA, XI, MEGA PUBLISHING HOUSE, CLUJ-NAPOCA, 2024, 502P. ISBN 978-606-020-783-2.....184

DOI: [HTTP://DX.DOI.ORG/10.14795/J.V10I4](http://dx.doi.org/10.14795/J.V10I4)

ISSN 2360 266x

ISSN-L 2360 266x

Design & layout: Francisc Baja



EDITURA MEGA | www.edituramega.ro

e-mail: mega@edituramega.ro

Sergiu Traian SOCACIU

Institute of Archaeology and Art History Cluj-Napoca
socaciu.sergiu@yahoo.com



DOI: 110.14795/j.v11i2.1050

ISSN 2360 – 266X

ISSN-L 2360 – 266X

Lavinia Grumeza, Victor Cojocaru, Ștefan Honcu, Lucian Munteanu, *Corpus der römischen Funde im europäischen Barbaricum. Rumänien Band 2. Kreis Vaslui*, Mega Verlag, Cluj-Napoca, 2022, 255p. ISBN 978-606-020-499-2.

This volume is part of the *Corpus der römischen Funde im europäischen Barbaricum* (CRFB) project launched at the initiative of the German Archaeological Institute and aimed at publishing a series of *corpora* of Roman imports from north-western Europe to the Black Sea. Seventeen volumes have been published to date within the scope of this project, of which eight include finds from Germany, five volumes cover Poland, one volume each were issued for Lithuania and Hungary, while the last two volumes comprise the Roman imports from Romania. Of the latter, the first addresses finds from Arad county, while the second, which we shall present below, consists of Roman finds yielded by the Vaslui county territory.

Structurally, the volume is set up on several sections. The first sections of the work provide a series of introductory data, firstly general data on the CRFB project, then information on the history and archaeology of the area during the 3rd – 2nd century BC until late the 4th century AD (p. 23–38). The introduction approaches the ancient sources (literary and epigraphic) on the Eastern Carpathians area and presents their modern interpreting. The most significant and extended section of the work is yet represented by the catalogue of finds (p. 73–151).

The *Corpus* of the finds from Vaslui county spans a wide chronological interval, earliest finds being datable to the 2nd century AD, like a series of Republican coins or the bronze *situla* of Poieniști, reaching late 4th century AD with the late Roman coins datable to the period (p. 39–49). The catalogue is structured in accordance with the methodological model established for the CRFB volumes: 1. Findspot and storage; 2. Find context and feature number; 3. Find date; 4. References on the findspot and find context; 5. Type (main) of item and index; 6a. Item description; 6b. Technological peculiarities; 6c. Metallographic analyses and results; 7. Associated local material; 8a. Dating; 8b. Dating of the associated material; 9a. References; 9b. Storage; 9c. Parallels, notes (p. 51–53).

In terms of item types included in the work, the catalogue is notable by impressive quantity and a wide variety of objects (p. 161–194). These include a number of twenty-eight fragments of metal vessels to which adds a complete vessel (the *situla* of Poieniști), eighty-two glass vessels, 157 wares surviving either complete or fragmentary, among which amphorae of various types, *terra sigillata* and Roman ware copies, four enamelled brooches and three headknob brooches. To all these adds a number of over 3800 beads, many coin hoards and almost eighty isolate coin, jewellery and other small finds.

The last section of the work provides a series of contributions consisting of four additional studies that enrich the volume's scientific value. The project exceeds via these studies the level of a traditional catalogue, tackling the social and economic shifts in the Barbarian societies subsequent to the contacts with the Roman empire. The first two studies provide an overview of the state of research in connection with the different populaces settling the discussed area during the first centuries of the Christian era. The first study (p. 197–210) addresses the issue of the Carps and the Sarmatae and their identification with the sedentary and nomad archaeological cultures recorded in the area as well as their relations and contacts with the Roman world. The second study (p. 211–222) offers an overall view of the state of research of the Sântana de Mureş-Chernyakhov culture, data on settlements and burials, contacts with the surrounding populations and the Roman world. The third study (p. 223–236) analyses the objects discovered in grave 1094 at Poieneşti, in particular a late Republican date Roman *situla* surviving complete, as well as the issue of the Republican Roman imports from the north-Balkan area. The last study (p. 237–253) presents the results of the non-destructive analyses performed on a series of Poieneşti artefacts in order to obtain more information on the Roman imports and the

local products in this site. For such purpose, X-ray tests of type CT (Computed Tomography) were made to determine the internal structure of the items, together with XRF (X-ray Fluorescence) type tests used to determine the surface chemical composition of the analysed items.

Thus, this volume represents an important contribution to the knowledge of this European *Barbaricum* region. The work has the merit to accomplish a complete catalogue of the Roman (and Roman influence) finds from Vaslui county, which also includes a series of items unpublished so far. Other novelty elements are represented by settling a number of chronological discrepancies between different areas of the European *Barbaricum* and the eastern Carpathians (see especially Fig. 7), to which adds a series of anthropological information on the gender and age of the individuals from some of the excavated graves, aspects generally neglected in the other CRFB volumes. Therefore, the volume has the merit to shed new light on this part of the *Barbaricum* east of the Carpathians, being not only a significant contribution on the study of the populaces living in the area, but also an indispensable working tool for future research addressing the historical and archaeological realities in this part of the “Barbarian world”.