Relațiile comerciale ale anticului Tibiscum cu provinciile Imperiului roman (I). Opaițele

$\label{eq:commercial} \begin{tabular}{ll} Commercial relations of Tibiscum with the Roman Empire (I). \\ Roman lamps \end{tabular}$

(Abstract)

We can strongly assert that the 45 roman lamps found at Tibiscum, can be considered as imports and further two are probably imports.

The majority of those lamps are Nordic Italic products – 33 pieces, then Pannonic products – 10 pieces, and only two of them are coming from Moesia. Furthermore from those 33 Italic lamps, 20 are most likely belonging to the first half of the second Century A. D. and the pieces were found from the first levels of the ancient roman settlement from Tibiscum.

The Pannonic lamps are divided in two main categories: Local products and imitations from Italic products. Those lamps are dated to the entire Third Century A. D. until Septimius Severus.

The two Moesic lamps can be dated to the second half of the Second Century A. D.

Analyzing the imports of roman lamps we can conclude that at the beginning of the Second Century A. D. the Italic roman lamps were predominant at Tibiscum and they were gradually replaced by Pannonic and Moesic roman lamps from the second half of the Second Century A. D.