

OPAȚELE DIN LUT DESCOPERITE ÎN AȘEZAREA DE TIP CANABAE DE LA APULUM

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Abstract: *In this study the authors have tried to gather a lot of informations about the clay lamps discovered in canabae legionis from Apulum in last three decades with the occasion of archaeological researches or accidental findings. It's about with mark or without one. They were analyzed more than seventy clay lamps, majority found in archaeological diggings carried in last three years in some locations and areas where the settlement of canabae legionis was developed. Majority are types X Loeschcke, XVII Iványi and VIII Loeschcke, VII Iványi. One of them is type IV Loeschcke, VB Deneauve and it is an italic import.*

All artifacts were dated on the basis of archaeological context, a thing rarely met so far in the publishing of this kind of material at Apulum. The authors have tried to render some results of archaeological researches made by some archaeologists from Alba Iulia since 1995-2000. Analyzing the archaeological excavations carried out over nine years we allow at this stage of research to shade some conclusions that we could help to make an overview of the development of a significant part of canabae situated to the south and southwest from roman legionary camp. I noticed that the brooches and coins at least a level (if not two), located between -1-0,4 m depth dated to between the last two large, three decades of the second century A.D. and the first three decades of the next. But there are situations when the date on some complex are closer, such as housing investigated in 1995. A housing is given prior to the existence of at least two layers of culture under these levels which have been dated on the basis of certain types of artifacts. It's present levels below -1 m depth.

As I mentioned in previous pages the finding of a strong profiled brooch in a secondary position we could point to a housing during the second century A.D. until the last decades of the century respectively. So the layers of culture present in one meter deep in the archeological zone could be timed to logically during the second century A.D. until the end of it. Unfortunately we have other items that date to indicate the exact beginning of the housing in the south and southwest of camp.

Publication of lamps discovered at the settlement of canabae is a welcome and useful approach that makes us understand the importance of this trade, given the extent of production of local products who took scale after the half of second century A.D., fact proven by archaeological discoveries show that rare import products. Not appropriate now to make statistics to determine the percentage of differences between local and import. This will be useful only after several years of archaeological research that will bring to light many artifacts of this kind.

We hope that the future archaeological findings will bring us new proves and informations about the first civil community from Apulum, developed around the legionary camp.