## Arheološke najdbe

Gomile je ob koncu 19. stol. kopal znani dolenjski starino-kop Jernej Pečnik, dragocene najdbe pa hrani Prirodoslovni muzej na Dunaju. Prav te najdbe so bile več kot pol stoletja kasneje ključne za natančno časovno razdelitev in razumevanje družbenih procesov v 5. in 4. stol. pr. n. št.

V večini grobov je bilo odkrito raznoliko lončeno (risbe 1-4), v redkih pa še bronasto posodje (5–6). V moških grobovih velja ob prevladujočem železnem orodju ter orožju (7–8) izpostaviti še bronaste čelade (9). Tako za moško kot žensko kulturo oblačenja so bile značilne sponke oz. fibule (10–11). V ženskih grobovih so bili najdeni številni kosi nakita, kot so bronaste zapestnice, nanožnice (12), raznobarvne steklene in jantarne jagode, ki so bile nanizane v ogrlice (13– 14), pa tudi keramična predilska vretenca (15).

Bogate najdbe nakazujejo blagostanje in trgovske povezave prebivalcev Cvingerja z ljudstvi z območij severne Italije, Alp, Panonske nižine in Balkana sredi 1. tisočletja pr. n. št.



Bronasta situla, okrašena s tremi figuralnimi frizi (gomila 2, grob 23). Bronze situla, decorated with three figural friezes (Barrow 2, grave 23).

## Archaeological finds

The barrows were excavated at the end of the 19<sup>th</sup> century by the antiquarian Jernej Pečnik. The finds are now kept in the Natural History Museum in Vienna. These finds were a key element in the definition of chronology and in the understanding of social structure in the 5<sup>th</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> century BC.

The majority of the graves contained a variety of pottery vessels (1–4), whilst few graves contain bronze vessels (5–6). Male burials are usually accompanied by iron tools and weapons (7–8), but only rarely by bronze helmets (9). Brooches were part of both male and female costume (10–11). Numerous pieces of jewellery are found in female burials. These include bronze bracelets and anklets (12), multi-coloured glass and amber bead necklaces (13–14), as well as pottery spindle whorls (15).

The rich finds bear witness to the prosperity and commercial contacts of Cvinger with communities in northern Italy, the Alps, Pannonia and the Balkans in the 1st millennium BC.











