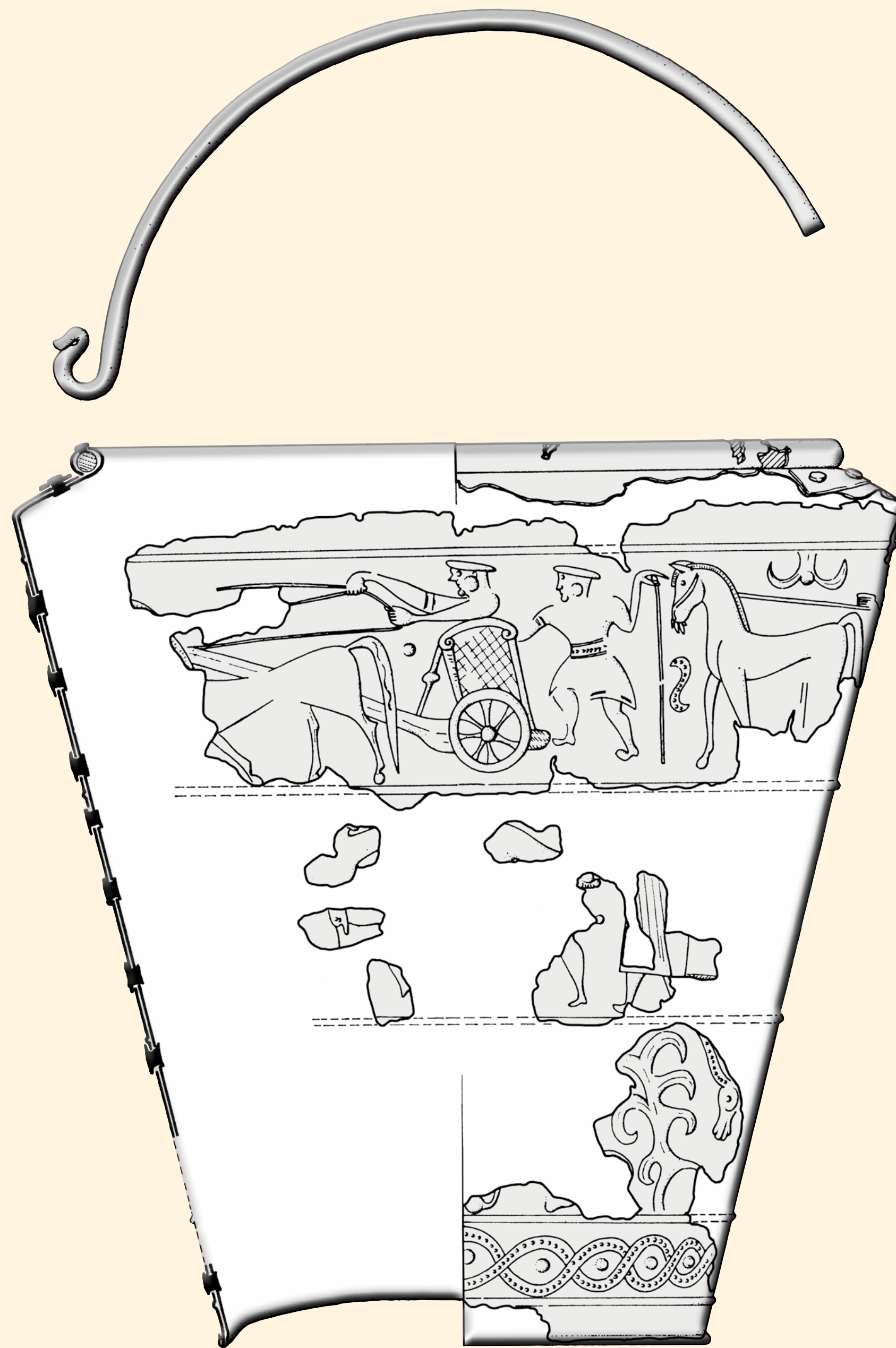


Situla

Bronasto vedrico (situlo), najdeno v grobu bojevnika iz gomile 2 na ledini Branževce južno od Cvingerja, uvrščamo med najpomembnejše spomenike situlske umetnosti v Evropi. Izdelana je bila v 5. stol. pr. n. št.

Okrašena je s tremi vodoravnimi figuralnimi pasovi, ki predstavljajo podobe iz življenja in mitoloških predstav tedanjih prebivalcev: dvokolesni vprežni voz z voznikom, konje, jezdece ter množico človeških in živalskih figur.

Če sklepamo iz tovrstnih upodobitev, je situla služila kot posoda za pijačo ob slovesnostih, na katerih so se družili in tekmovali premožni veljaki (halštatski knezi), ki so pripadali aristokratskemu razredu železnodobne družbe. Situlo hrani Prirodoslovni muzej na Dunaju.



Situla

The small bronze bucket (situla), found in the grave of a warrior in Barrow 2 on Branževce to the south of Cvinger, is recognised as one of the most important examples of Situla Art in Europe. It was made in the 5th century BC.

It is decorated with three horizontal figural zones of different scenes, which show details of the life and mythological beliefs of the people of this period: a two-wheeled chariot with a charioteer, horses, riders and a wide variety of human and animal figures.

The figural reliefs suggest that the situla was used to serve beverages during the social and competitive events held by the wealthy elite of the aristocratic class of Early Iron Age society. The situla is kept in the Natural History Museum in Vienna.



Prikaz gradnje kamnitega obzidja in življenja v naselju.

Artist's impression of the construction of the stone rampart and life in the settlement.