

KAPOSVÁR



Rippl-Rónai Museum



Bronze casket mounting, 4th century Balatonlelle–Kenderföldek, Rippl-Rónai Museum, Kaposvár

Late Roman era in the territory of Somogy County

The richest late Roman cemeteries in Somogy County were excavated in Ságvár and Somogyszil. The most significant finds, however, were dicovered in Mosdós in a grave containing rich accessories. The bottom of the glazed plate has 16 depictions pressed in with an identical stamp. They represent Bellerophon as he, riding his winged-horse Pegasus, defeats the monster Chimera. The blue glass ewer and the glass beaker decorated with cut 'honeycomb cell' motifs are both uniquely outstanding works of art from this period in Pannonia. Archaeological excavations of a Roman villa in Somogyvár revealed a spoon with an inscription, which was perhaps possessed by the wealthy owner of the villa in that period. The motto URSINE VIVAS Live Ursinus! engraved in the spoon indicates that he received it as a gift. An outstanding find of the rescue excavations along the Motorway M7 was the casket mounting from Balatonlelle. Its depictions of Seasons represent the wealth of nature. The Roman era ended in the county with the Huns taking over. The Hun sacrificial cauldron from Rádpuszta is displayed at the permanent exhibition of the Museum.



Inscribed silver spoon, 4th century Somogyvár—Resterica Rippl-Rónai Museum, Kaposvár



Finds of the Mosdós grave, 4th century Glazed ceramic plate, glass ewer and conical beaker, Rippl-Rónai Museum, Kaposvár



