

Herman Ottó Museum



*Amber beads and gold fibula
Ároktő, Herman Ottó Museum,
Miskolc*



In the neighbourhood of the Roman Empire and the gold of Rome in the Barbaricum

Germanic peoples and Sarmatians ruled this region in the Roman period. Their settlements and cemeteries are known. Other ethnic groups also appeared in this area towards the end of the period. Objects made by these peoples and others of Roman origin occur in the legacy of the era. The bust found in Borsodszirák ornamented a three- or four-legged dish stand. The coin finds of Miskolc and Ináncs bear witness to the intensive relations with the Roman Empire. The fibulae together with several semi-precious stones from Ároktő were found in a 4th-century Sarmatian woman's grave. The type of the Tizsakarád fibula represents a popular piece of jewellery worn by Goth women.

The chronology of the Ormód hoard is between 128 and 367. The good condition of the latest mints indicate that they were acquired from the Roman territory in the 370s at the latest. The coins were worn as jewellery or amulets. In addition to them, the fragments were used as accessories for refined clothing or parts of fibulae and torques.



*Three fragments of a gold wire with circular grooves
Ormód (Brestiv), Ukraine
Hungarian National Museum,
Budapest*



*Bronze bust
Borsodszirák, Egres field
Herman Ottó Museum, Miskolc*



*Foliate fibula from a Germanic cemetery
Tiszakarád-Inasa
Herman Ottó Museum, Miskolc*