

GOMILE IZ STAREJŠE ŽELEZNE DOBE POD POŠTELO

IV. GOMILA 13 IZ PIVOLE

Biba Teržan, Matija Črešnar, Bine Kramberger

Zaradi istih vzrokov kot pri gomili 14, torej neprestanega uničevanja in izravnavanja pivolskih gomil vsled poljskih del, smo v leta 2006 raziskali nekoliko južneje od gomile 14 ležečo gomilo 13 (sl. 1; 16). Gomila se nahaja na parceli 16, k. o. Sp. Hoče, lastnice Jane Matajič. Ob robu njive je namreč ležalo več večjih in manjših kamnov lomljencev in prodnikov, ki so kazali na to, da je kamnita konstrukcija grobne kamre že dobera načeta. Raziskavo gomile smo začeli z geofizikalnimi meritvami, na osnovi katerih smo nato zasnovali in izvedli sistematično arheološko izkopavanje, ki je potekalo med 6. in 15. oktobrom v okviru obveznih terenskih vaj za študente Arheološkega oddelka Filozofske fakultete Univerze v Ljubljani.¹

Z geofizikalnimi metodami, kot so georadarska metoda, metoda geoelektrične upornosti in magnetna metoda, je uspelo Branku Mušiču ugotoviti obseg gomile, saj se je jasno orisala krožna lisa, ki je

EARLY IRON AGE TUMULI OF POŠTELA

IV. TUMULUS 13 FROM PIVOLA

Biba Teržan, Matija Črešnar, Bine Kramberger

Tumulus 13 at Pivola, similarly as Tumulus 14 and just south of it, was situated on cultivated land and hence subjected to continuous damage by ploughing. This led us to investigate the tumulus in 2006 (figs. 1; 16). It was located on the field under Lot No. 16, cadastral community Sp. Hoče, owned by Jana Matajič. Prior to investigation, we noted several variously large unworked pieces of stone and cobbles along the edge of the field, which indicated that the stone construction of the burial chamber had already been damaged. The investigation began with a geophysical survey that provided us with the information on which we based the ensuing excavation. This was conducted between 6 and 15 October 2006 as part of the compulsory field practice for the students of the Department of Archaeology, Faculty of Arts, University of Ljubljana.¹

The geophysical survey, during which ground-penetrating radar, geoelectrical resistivity

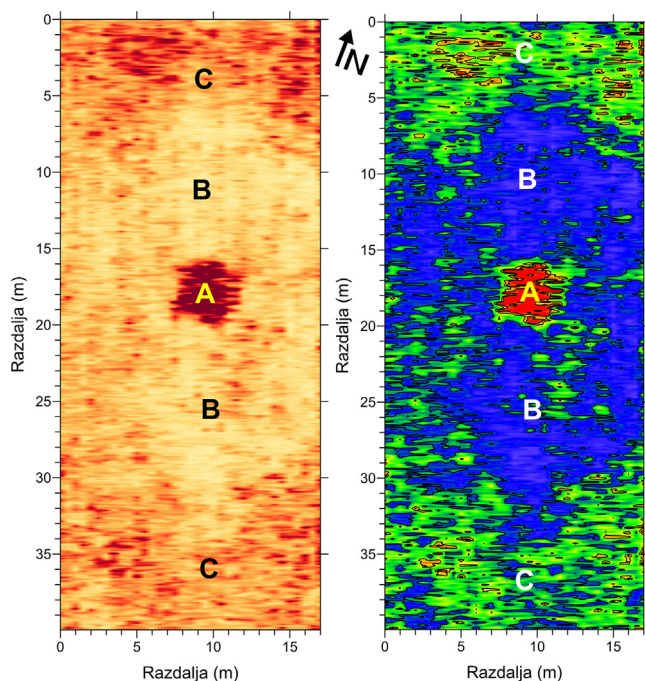


Slika 16. Pivola. Območje dela severne skupine gomilnega grobišča pred raziskavami (A), med geofizikalnimi meritvami (B) in gomila 13 med izkopavanjem (C). **Figure 16.** Pivola. Area of the north group of the tumulus cemetery prior to investigations (A), during the geophysical survey (B) and Tumulus 13 during the excavation (C).

¹ Prve objave izkopavanj so pregledne ali bolj poljudnega značaja, glej Teržan et al. 2012, 36 ss; isti 2015, 67 ss.

¹ The initial reports are brief or intended for the general public, see Teržan et al. 2012, 36 ff; eid. 2015, 67 ff.

Slika 17. Pivola, gomila 13. Rezultati meritev z radarsko metodo (A) in magnetno metodo (B). **Figure 17.** Pivola, Tumulus 13. Results of the ground-penetrating radar (A) and magnetic surveys (B).



odstopala od okolice in je predstavljala zemljeno nasutje gomile (*sl. 17: B*).² V njenem osrednjem delu se je nakazoval tloris pravokotne oblike, torej domnevno kamnite grobne kamre (*sl. 17: A*), ki smo jo nato z izkopavanjem tudi odkrili in raziskali. Ob tem so analize meritev z magnetno metodo pokazale na obstoj slabo ohranjenega jarka, ki je, kot smo ugotovili, pri boljše ohranjenih gomilah obdajal vsako od njih.³ Prvotno je gomila v premeru merila približno 18 m, kar se je potrdilo tudi z izkopavanjem, saj smo uspeli identificirati rob nasutja plašča gomile (*sl. 19*), njena višina pa ni bila več ugotovljiva, saj je bila zaradi dolgoletnega oranja povsem sploščena.

Prve najdbe iz starejše železne dobe so ležale že v ornici, kar je še dodatno potrdilo, da je oranje že močno poškodovalo grobno kamro. Kot je bilo moč predvideti že po izsledkih geofizikalnih meritev, smo kamnito grobnico odkrili skorajda v sredini gomile, odmik pa je posledica dolgotrajnega oranja.⁴ Bila je kvadratne oblike, z zunanjsimi stranicami dolžine skoraj natančno 4 m, oz. med 3,81 in 3,96 m, na notranji strani pa so merile med 2,72 in 2,91 m (*sl. 18; 21*). Njeni zidovi, debeline približno 0,50 m, so bili zgrajeni v suhozidni tehniki iz večjih prodnikov in lomljencev, pri čemer so bili tudi tu vogalni kamni nekoliko večji. Konstrukcijska posebnost odkrite grobne kamre s stranicami, usmerjenimi natančno v smereh S–J in V–Z, sta bili dve večji jami, ki sta prekinjali vzhodni in zahodni zid (*sl. 18: B–C; 22*). V njiju sta morali biti postavljena in s kamnitimi za-gozdami učvrščena navpična lesena stebra, nosilna elementa lesene konstrukcije, ki sta jo tvorila lesen opaz ter streha kamre. Ostanom opaža je bilo moč

and magnetic methods were employed, was led by Branko Mušič. Based on the results, he was able to determine the extent of the earthen mound as a clearly discernible round area distinguishable from the surroundings (*fig. 17: B*),² as well as a rectangular feature in its centre, presumably the stone burial chamber (*fig. 17: A*). This was subsequently confirmed and documented by excavations. The results of the magnetic method also revealed a poorly preserved ditch, such as is known to have surrounded other, better surviving tumuli.³ Tumulus 13 originally measured around 18 m across, which was confirmed by excavations that established the edge of the earthen mound (*fig. 19*). The original height could not be established, as the tumulus was completely flattened through long-term ploughing.

Excavations revealed the first small finds already in the topsoil, which confirmed the great damage to the burial chamber. As indicated by the geophysical results, the said chamber was found just off the centre of the mound, shifted slightly through ploughing.⁴ The chamber was rectangular in plan with sides measuring almost exactly 4 m, namely between 3.81 and 3.96 m in the exterior and between 2.72 and 2.91 m in the interior (*figs. 18; 21*). The walls were roughly 0.50 m thick. They were constructed in the drywall technique using large cobbles and unworked pieces of stone, with slightly larger stones placed in the corners. The sides ran in N–S and E–W directions. The east and west walls were interrupted in two places. The two gaps presumably held wooden posts anchored into postholes and secured with packing stones (*figs. 18: B–C; 22*). The posts are believed to be parts of a wooden construction composed of wall lining and cover. The remains of the wooden lining were discernible along the inner face of the drywall as a layer of soft and brown weathered soil. This continued along the floor of the chamber, which also revealed traces of wooden boards as well as the remains of a beam or board laid into a shallow bed. This beam connected both posts and probably also represented the bedding for the wooden floor (*figs. 18; 22*).

Upon discovery, the burial chamber was filled and covered over by a debris layer of stones (*figs. 18A; 20*). Under this layer, there were two concentrations of burnt remains that included very small pieces of cremated human bones. This might suggest more than one burial (*figs. 18B; 21*), but the poor preservation of the human bones does not allow for

² Mušič et al. 2014, 27–31.

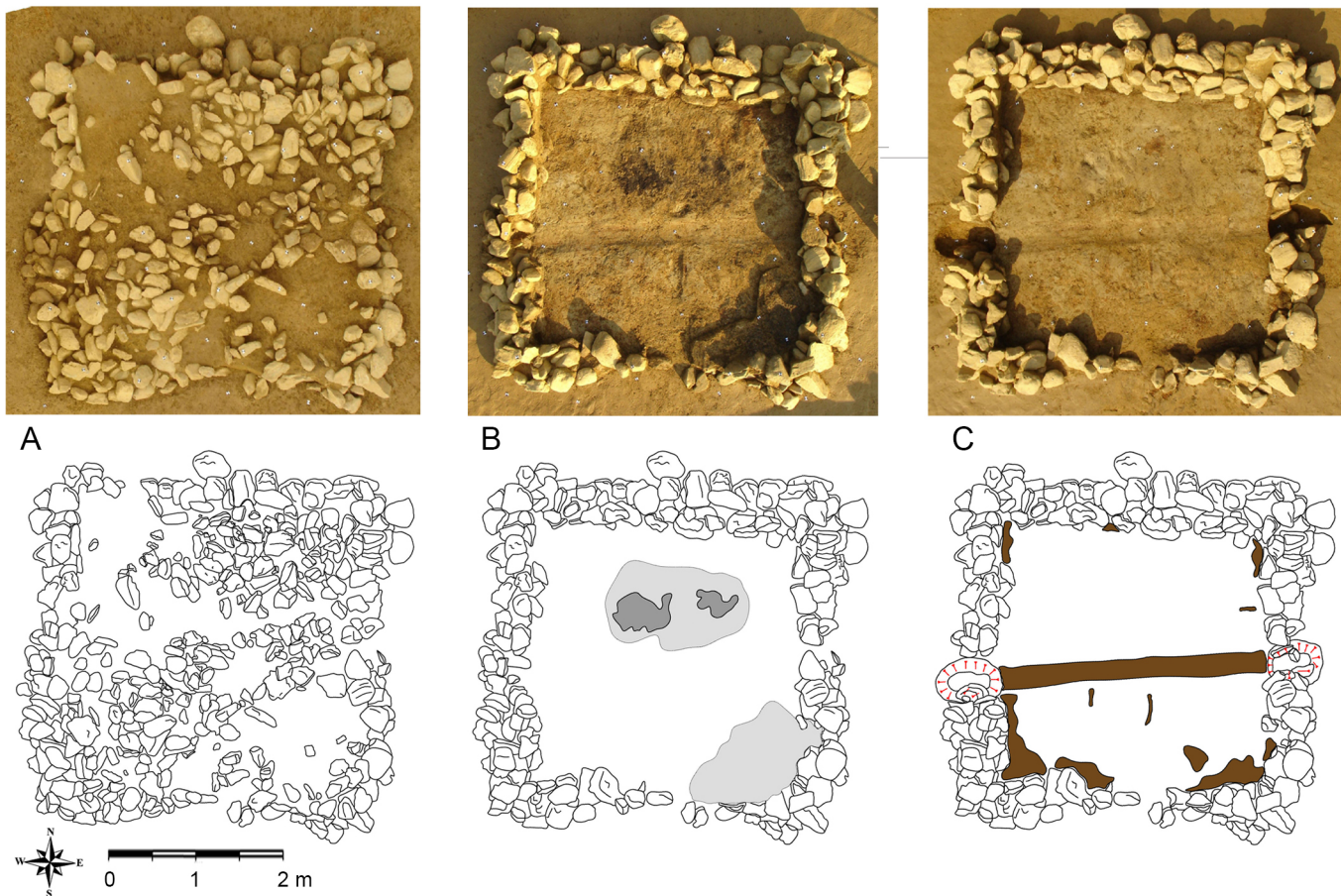
³ Teržan et al. 2015; Črešnar, Vinazza 2019, 447–448.

⁴ Mušič et al. 2014, 31.

² Mušič et al. 2014, 27–31.

³ Teržan et al. 2015; Črešnar, Vinazza 2019, 447–448.

⁴ Mušič et al. 2014, 31.



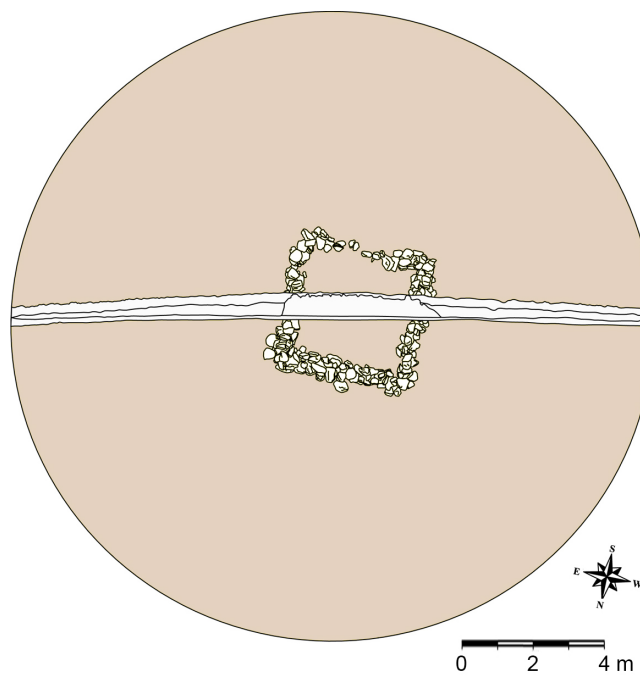
Slika 18. Pivola, gomila 13. Ruševina grobne kamre (A), grobna kamra z zgoštvami žganine (B), izpraznjena grobna kamra z jamama za sohi v vzhodni in zahodni steni ter ostanki lesenih konstrukcijskih elementov (C).

Figure 18. Pivola, Tumulus 13. Ruins of the burial chamber (A), burial chamber with concentrations of burnt remains (B), emptied burial chamber with postholes in the line of the east and west walls, as well as the remains of the wooden construction (C).

slediti ob notranjem licu kamnitega suhozida kot rahli, rjavi preperinski plasti. Ta se je nadaljevala tudi na dnu grobne kamre, kjer smo ob sledovih desk odkrili tudi ostanke tramu oz. ploha, ki je, položen v plitko ležišče, povezoval oba stebra in verjetno predstavljal tudi temelj za lesen pod (sl. 18; 22).

Ob odkritju je bila grobna kamra prekrita in zapolnjena z ruševinsko plastjo kamna (sl. 18A; 20), pod njo pa sta se pokazali dve večji zgoštvavi žganine z ostalinami sežganih človeških kosti. Na podlagi razporeditve žganine bi morda lahko sklepali na pokop dveh ali več oseb (sl. 18B; 21), vendar pa slaba ohranjenost kostnih ostankov ne omogoča potrditve teh domnev⁵. V žganini v osrednjem delu kamre in okoli nje so ležali tudi maloštevilni prežgani ostanki kovinskih pridatkov, kot npr. kroglasta glavica bronaste igle ter železni okovi in obroči, verjetno od konjske opreme (Tab. 19: 1–7). Med keramičnimi posodami, ki so bile domala vse popolnoma fragmentirane, se je le v jugozahodnem vogalu kamre ohranilo nekaj večjih kosov (sl. 21), na osnovi katerih smo uspeli rekonstruirati posodo z visokim stožčastim vratom (Tab. 19: 17) in dve skledi (Tab. 19: 10–11). Glede na to, da je bila grobna kamra na južni strani močno poškodovana in je plast žganine v manjši meri segala tudi izven grobne kamre, ob tem pa so bili grobni pridatki izjemno slabo ohranjeni in uničeni, ni dvoma, da je bila ta gomila v nam neznanu preteklosti povsem izropana in je bila konstrukcija kamre poškodovana.

⁵ Glej tu Leskovar.



Slika 19. Pivola, gomila 13. Rekonstrukcija gomile na podlagi rezultatov geofizikalnih meritev in izkopavanj s tlorisom grobne kamre in profilom gomile.

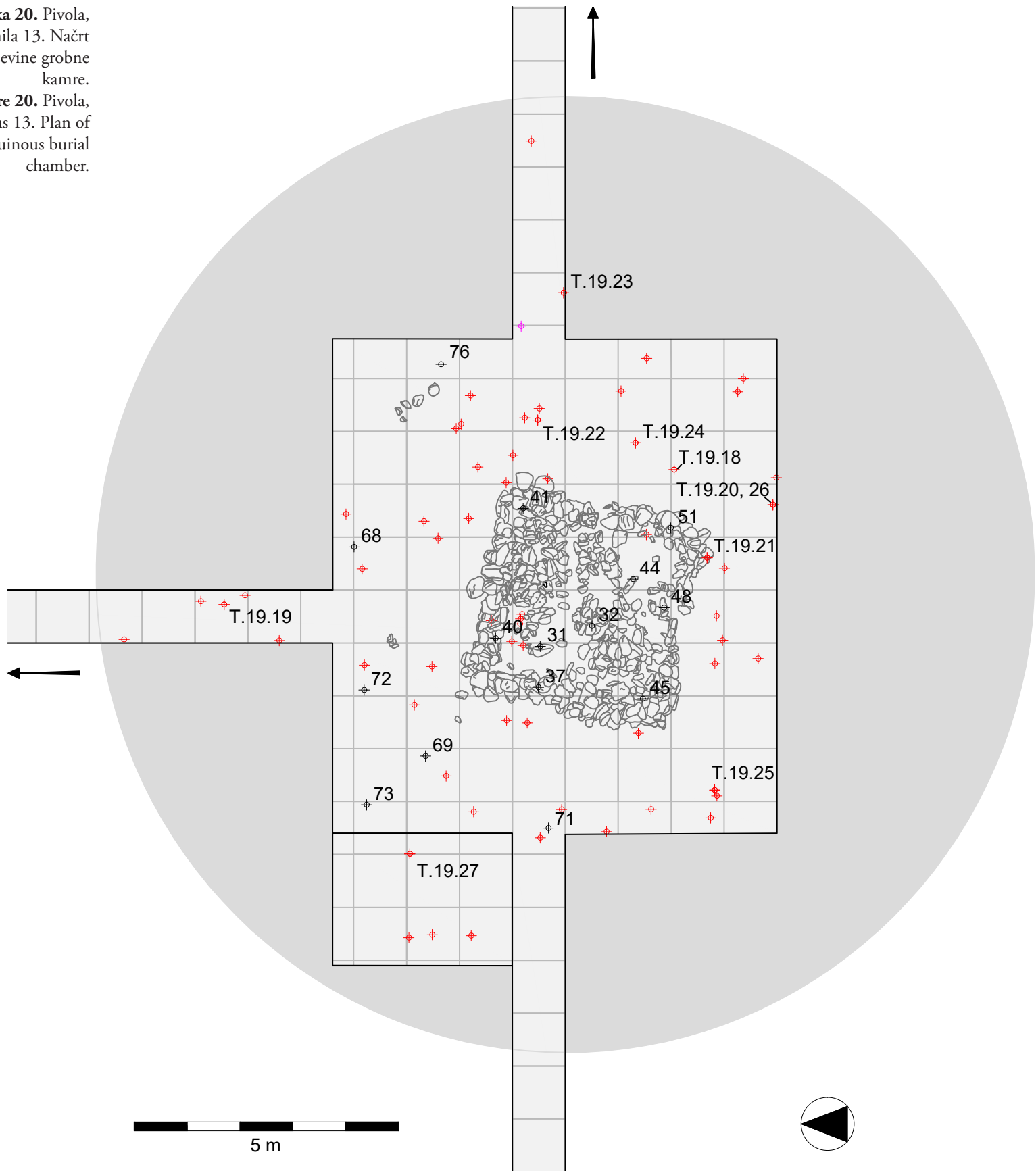
Figure 19. Pivola, Tumulus 13. Reconstruction of the tumulus on the basis of the data provided by geophysical measurements and excavations with the plan of the burial chamber and the section of the tumulus.






this supposition to be verified.⁵ The burnt remains in the centre of the chamber and around it included few burnt grave goods of metal consisting of a flat globular head of a bronze pin, iron mounts and rings, probably from horse gear (Pl. 19: 1–7). Pottery goods were completely fragmented, with larger pieces only found in the SW corner (fig. 21) that enabled us to reconstruct a vessel with a high conical neck (Pl. 19: 17) and two dishes (Pl. 19: 10–11). The fact that the burial chamber was heavily damaged in its south side and some of the cremated remains lay outside its walls, coupled with very poorly preserved, damaged grave goods, suggest that the tumulus had,

⁵ See here Leskovar.

Slika 20. Pivola, gomila 13. Načrt ruševine grobne kamre.

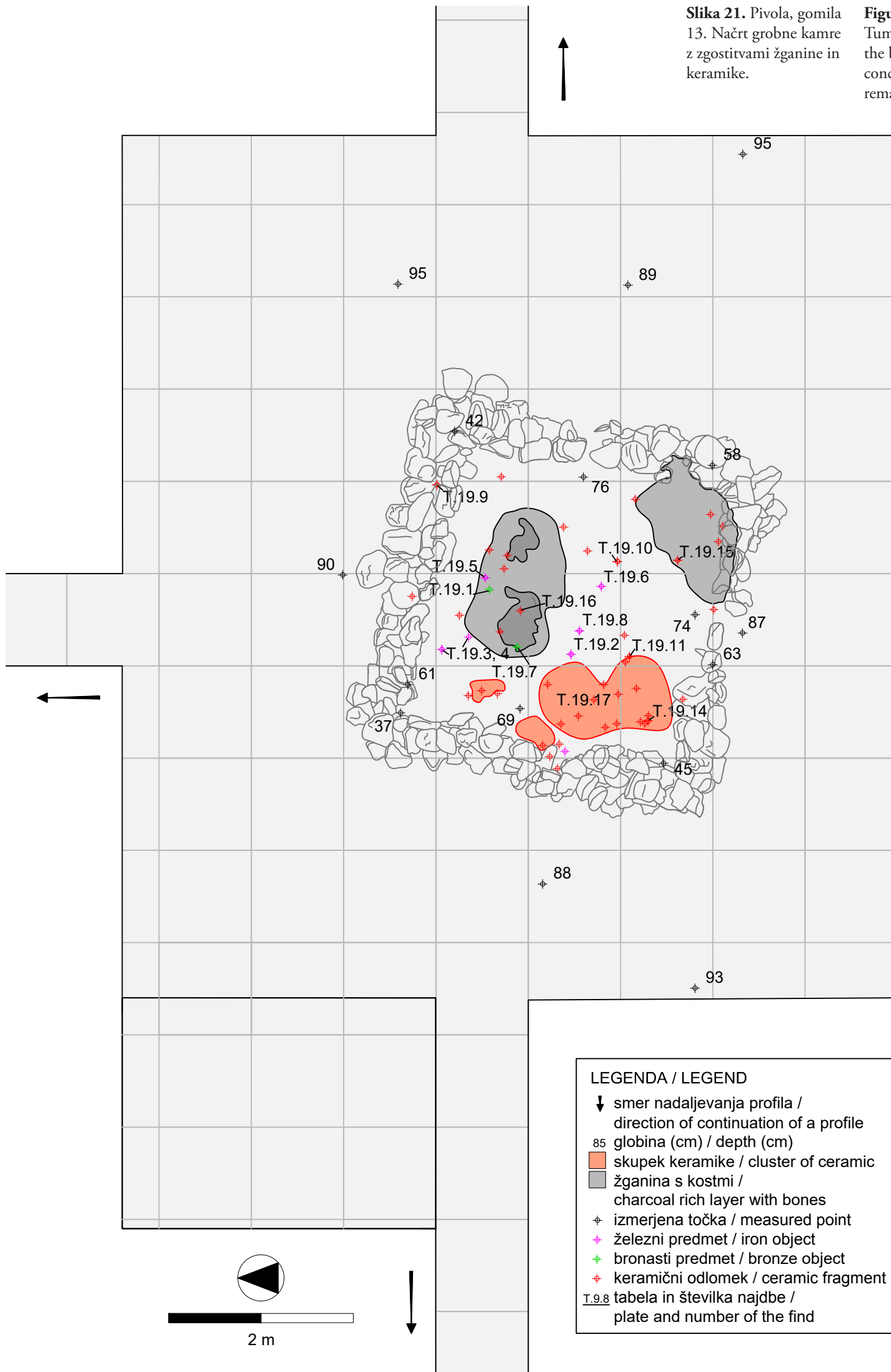
Figure 20. Pivola, Tumulus 13. Plan of the ruinous burial chamber.



LEGENDA / LEGEND	
	približni obseg gomile / approximate circumference of the tumulus
	smer nadaljevanja profila / direction of continuation of a profile
85	globina (cm) / depth (cm)
	izmerjena točka / measured point
	železni predmet / iron object
	keramični odlomek - keramika / ceramic fragment
T.9.8	tabela in številka najdbe / plate and number of the find

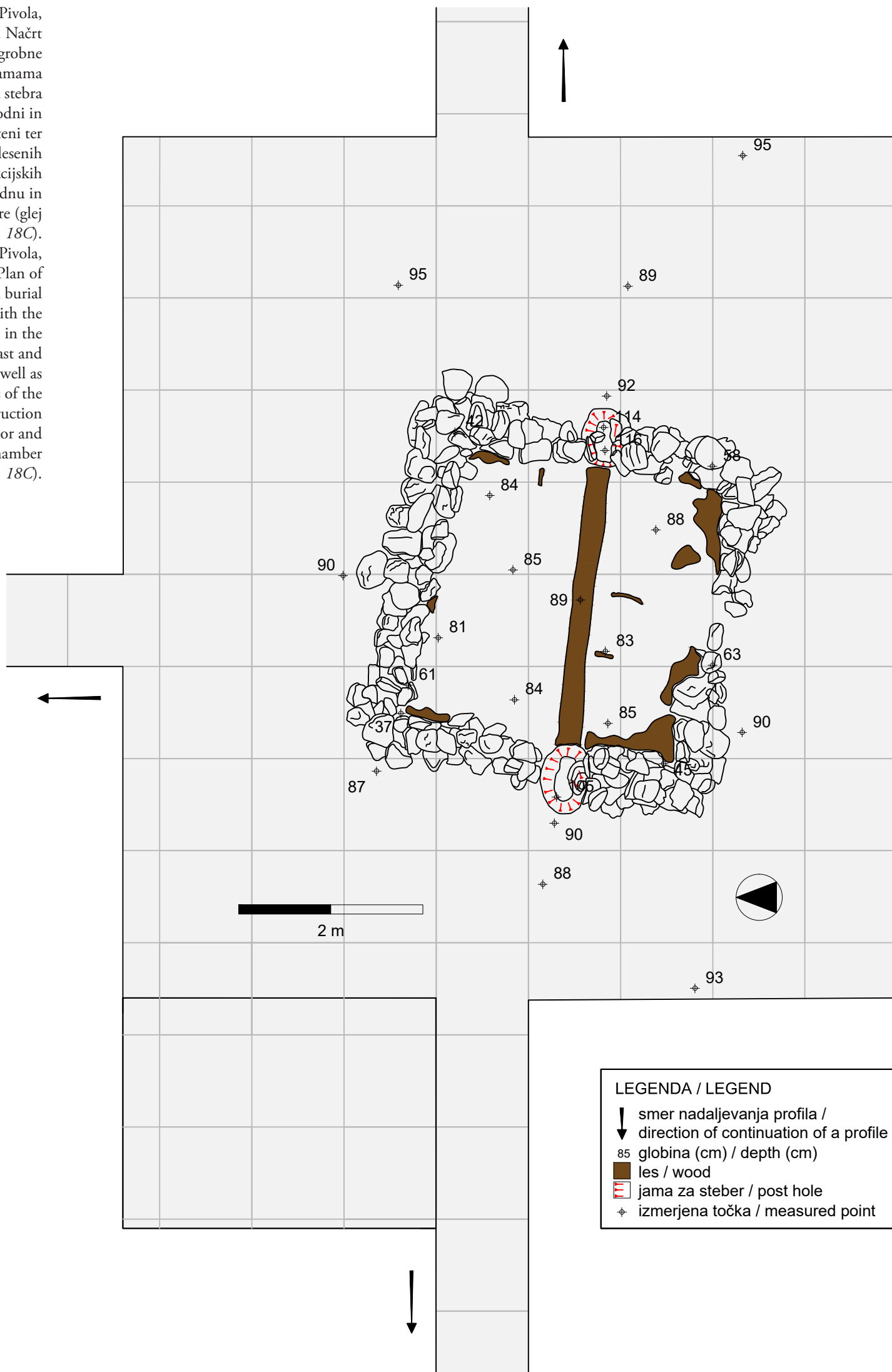
Slika 21. Pivola, gomila 13. Načrt grobne kamre z zgoščitvami žganine in keramike.

Figure 21. Pivola, Tumulus 13. Plan of the burial chamber with concentrations of burnt remains and pottery.



Slika 22. Pivola, gomila 13. Načrt izpraznjene grobne kamre z jamama za lesena stebra v vzhodni in zahodni steni ter ostanki lesenih konstrukcijskih elementov na dnu in ob stenah kamre (glej *sl. 18C*).

Figure 22. Pivola, Tumulus 13. Plan of the emptied burial chamber with the postholes in the line of the east and west walls, as well as the remains of the wooden construction along the floor and walls of the chamber (see *fig. 18C*).



Kljub temu so se ohranili drobci kalciniranih kosti, na osnovi katerih je antropološko analiza pokazala, da je bila v gomili pokopana odrasla oseba, ki pa ni bila starejša od 30 let⁶.

OPISI NAJDB

Tab. 19:

Grobница⁷

1. Odlomek bronaste sploščene jagode večglave igle. Pr. 0,95 cm; deb.: 0,63 cm. SE 004; PN 107; gl.: 0,74 m.
2. Železni okov paličaste oblike, pravokotnega preseka, z zanko in odlomkom železnega obroča v njej. Ohr. dol.: 2,9 cm; šir.: do 1,1 cm; pr. luknje v zanki: 0,5 cm. Ohr. dol. drugega predmeta: 1,2 cm; šir. drugega predmeta: 0,2–0,38 cm. SE 004; PN 124; gl.: 0,89 m.
3. Odlomek povsem korodiranega železnega predmeta z zanko in odlomkom železnega obročka v njej, morda žval. Ohr. dol.: 2,4 cm; šir.: do 1,7 cm; pr. luknje v zanki: 0,68 cm. Deb. okroglega predmeta: 0,42 cm. SE 004; PN 082; gl.: 0,53 m.
4. Železni okov paličaste oblike, pravokotnega preseka, z zanko in odlomkom železnega obročka rombičnega preseka v njej. Ohr. dol.: 2,3 cm; šir.: do 0,95 cm; pr. luknje v zanki: 0,36 cm. Pr. dol. drugega predmeta: 2,0 cm. SE 004; PN 082.
5. Odlomek železnega obroča ovalnega preseka. Ohr. dol.: 2,5 cm; deb.: 0,37–0,42 cm. SE 004; PN 111; gl.: 0,67 m.
6. Odlomek železnega obročka rombičnega preseka. Pr.: 2,5 cm; deb.: 0,43 cm. SE 004; PN 120; gl.: 0,88 m.
7. Odlomki v ognju staljenih, deformiranih in sprijetih predmetov iz bronu in železa. Razpoznavna sta vsaj dva različna bronasta predmeta; prvi je okroglega preseka, zato gre morda za dele igle, drugi je pravokotnega preseka. Železni predmet je votel, v obliki tulca in skoraj trikotnega preseka. Grobnica; SE 004; gl.: 0,82 cm.
- 7a. Odlomek železnega predmeta. Ohr. dol.: 2,96 cm; šir.: do 1,99 cm; deb.: 0,39–0,25 cm.
- 7b. Odlomek bronastega predmeta, morda igle, okroglega preseka. Vel.: 2 × 1,4 × 1,3 cm; deb.: 0,17 cm.
- 7c. Odlomek bronastega predmeta pravokotnega preseka. Vel.: 2,9 × 2,4 × 0,9 cm; deb.: 0,2 cm.
8. Odlomek železnega predmeta, verjetno obročka, polkrožnega preseka. Ohr. dol.: 1,8 cm; deb.: 0,31 cm. SE 004; PN 115; gl.: 0,82 m.

⁶ Glej tu Leskovar.

⁷ Risbe predmetov so delo D. Omana in B. Krambergerja.

at some point in the past, been robbed and the construction of the burial chamber damaged.

The cremated remains included small pieces of calcified bone. The anthropological analysis of these pieces showed that the buried person was an adult, however younger than 30 years.⁶

DESCRIPTION OF FINDS

Pl. 19:

Burial chamber⁷

1. Fragment of the flat head of a multi-knobbed pin. Diam. 0.95 cm; th.: 0.63 cm. SE 004; PN 107; depth: 0.74 m.
2. Bar-shaped and rectangular-sectioned iron mount with a loop and a fragment of an iron ring in the loop. Surv. l.: 2.9 cm; w.: up to 1.1 cm; loop hole diam.: 0.5 cm. Surv. l. of the ring: 1.2 cm; ring w.: 0.2–0.38 cm. SE 004; PN 124; depth: 0.89 m.
3. Fragment of a heavily corroded iron object with a loop and a fragment of an iron ring in the loop, possibly of a horse bit. Surv. l.: 2.4 cm; w.: up to 1.7 cm; loop hole diam.: 0.68 cm. Th. of the round object: 0.42 cm. SE 004; PN 082; depth: 0.53 m.
4. Bar-shaped and rectangular-sectioned iron mount with a loop and a fragment of an iron lozenge-sectioned ring in the loop. Surv. l.: 2.3 cm; w.: up to 0.95 cm; loop hole diam.: 0.36 cm. Approx. surv. l. of the ring: 2.0 cm. SE 004; PN 082.
5. Fragment of an oval-sectioned iron ring. Surv. l.: 2.5 cm; th.: 0.37–0.42 cm. SE 004; PN 111; depth: 0.67 m.
6. Fragment of a lozenge-sectioned iron ring. Diam.: 2.5 cm; th.: 0.43 cm. SE 004; PN 120; depth: 0.88 m.
7. Fragments of bronze and iron objects that had melted, deformed and clumped together in fire. At least two different bronze objects are identifiable; the first one is round in cross section suggestive of a pin, the other one is rectangular-sectioned. The identifiable iron object is hollow, in the shape of a shaft and sub-triangular in cross section. SE 004; PN 104; depth: 0.82 m.
- 7a. Fragment of an iron object. Surv. l.: 2.96 cm; w.: up to 1.99 cm; th.: 0.39–0.25 cm.
- 7b. Fragment of a round-sectioned bronze object, possibly a pin. Size: 2 × 1.4 × 1.3 cm; th.: 0.17 cm.
- 7c. Fragment of a rectangular-sectioned bronze object. Size: 2.9 × 2.4 × 0.9 cm; th.: 0.2 cm.
8. Fragment of a semicircular-sectioned iron object, probably a ring. Surv. l.: 1.8 cm; th.: 0.31 cm. SE 004; PN 115; depth: 0.82 m.

⁶ See here Leskovar.

⁷ Drawings by D. Oman and B. Kramberger.

9. Odlomek stožčaste bradavice posode, iz finožrnate lončarske gline, nepopolno oksidacijsko žgane. Površina je gladka, temno sive barve, delno poškodovana, delno pa svetlikajoča, grafitirana. Vel.: 4,1 × 2,1 cm; deb.: 0,9 cm. SE 004; PN 061; gl.: 0,47 m.
10. Skleda na nogi, delno rekonstruirana, iz finožrnate lončarske gline, nepopolno oksidacijsko žgana. Gladka površina svetlo rjave barve je rdeče premazana. V spodnjem delu je posoda okrašena najmanj z dvema vodoravnima kanelurama, v zgornjem delu in na ramenih pa izmenjuje s pari navpičnih in pari poševnih kanelur. Na vratu, v kanelurah in na notranji površini posode so sledovi grafitnega premaza. Pr. ustja: 12 cm; rek. viš.: 5,7 cm; pr. noge: 4,55 cm; deb.: 0,22–0,3 cm. SE 004; PN 106; gl.: 0,79 m.
11. Skleda, delno rekonstruirana, iz lončarske gline kot skleda na nogi *Tab. 19: 10*. Pr. ustja: 11,3 cm; ohr. viš.: 3,4 cm; deb.: 0,3 cm. SE 004; PN 123; gl.: 0,82 m.
12. Odlomek skodelice z majhnim držajem, iz zelo finožrnate lončarske gline, nepopolno oksidacijsko žgane, v končni fazi redukcijsko. Površina je povsem gladka, svetlikajoča, grafitirana in zelo temno sive barve. Nad držajem je vodoravna žlebljena črta, ob njem pa poševna. Vel.: 2,9 × 1,8 cm; deb.: 0,4–0,5 cm.
13. Odlomek stožčaste bradavice posode (morda del posode *Tab. 19: 17*), iz finožrnate lončarske gline, nepopolno oksidacijsko žgane, v končni fazi redukcijsko. Površina je gladka in rumenordeče barve. Vel.: 2,2 × 1,1 cm; deb.: 0,95 cm.
14. Odlomek dna z ostenjem posode, iz finožrnate lončarske gline, nepopolno oksidacijsko žgane. Površina je rumenordeče barve in deloma razjedena. Vel.: 3,7 × 2,6 cm; deb.: 0,9–1,1 cm. SE 004; PN 088; gl.: 0,70 m.
15. Odlomek držaja ali ročaja posode s čepom za pritrditev iz finožrnate lončarske gline, nepopolno oksidacijsko žgan. Površina je rumenordeče barve in skoraj povsem razjedena. Vel.: 3,1 × 2 cm; deb.: 1–1,9 cm. SE 004; PN 117; gl.: 0,78 m.
16. Odlomek roba pokrova, iz finožrnate lončarske gline, nepopolno oksidacijsko žganega. Površina je rdeče-rjavosive barve. Vel.: 3,3 × 3,6 cm; deb.: 0,7 cm. SE 004; PN 098; gl.: 0,75 m.
17. Posoda z visokim stožčastim vratom, delno rekonstruirana, iz finožrnate lončarske gline, nepopolno oksidacijsko žgana, v končni fazi redukcijsko. Površina je zglajena, na notranji strani siva, na zunanji pa zelo temno siva, svetlikajoča in s sledovi grafitnega premaza. V zgornjem delu vratu je posoda okrašena s plitvimi kanelurami in z nizom plitvih vtisnjenih okroglih jamic, v srednjem delu vratu z rozetami,
9. Fragment of a conical knob of a vessel, made of a fine-grained fabric and fired in an oxidising atmosphere, but incompletely oxidised. Surface is dark grey and smooth, partly damaged and partly surviving as shiny patches of the graphite coat. Size: 4.1 × 2.1 cm; th.: 0.9 cm. SE 004; PN 061; depth: 0.47 m.
10. Footed dish, partially reconstructed, made of a fine-grained fabric and fired in an oxidising atmosphere, but incompletely oxidised. Surface is light brown, smooth and bears a red slip. It is decorated with at least two horizontal grooves on the lower body, while the upper body and the shoulder bear alternating pairs of vertical and oblique grooves. The neck, grooves and interior surface bear traces of a graphite coat. Rim diam.: 12 cm; reconstr. h.: 5.7 cm; foot diam.: 4.55 cm; th.: 0.22–0.3 cm. SE 004; PN 106; depth: 0.79 m.
11. Dish, partially reconstructed, made of the same fabric as the footed dish *Pl. 19: 10*. Rim diam.: 11.3 cm; surv. h.: 3.4 cm; th.: 0.3 cm. SE 004; PN 123; depth: 0.82 m.
12. Fragment of a cup with a small handle made of a very fine-grained fabric, fired in an oxidising atmosphere, but incompletely oxidised and finished in a reducing atmosphere. Surface is very dark grey and completely smooth, shiny and graphite-coated. It bears a horizontal groove above the grip and an oblique groove next to it. Size: 2.9 × 1.8 cm; th.: 0.4–0.5 cm.
13. Fragment of a conical knob of a vessel (possibly *Pl. 19: 17*), made of a fine-grained fabric and fired in an oxidising atmosphere, but incompletely oxidised and finished in a reducing atmosphere. Surface is yellow-red and smooth. Size: 2.2 × 1.1 cm; th.: 0.95 cm.
14. Base fragment of a vessel made of a fine-grained fabric and fired in an oxidising atmosphere, but incompletely oxidised. Surface is yellow-red and surviving in patches. Size: 3.7 × 2.6 cm; th.: 0.9–1.1 cm. SE 004; PN 088; depth: 0.70 m.
15. Fragment of a grip or a handle of a vessel, attached via a plug, of fine-grained fabric and fired in an oxidising atmosphere, but incompletely oxidised. Surface is yellow-red and surviving in small patches. Size: 3.1 × 2 cm; th.: 1–1.9 cm. SE 004; PN 117; depth: 0.78 m.
16. Rim fragment of a lid made of a fine-grained fabric and fired in an oxidising atmosphere, but incompletely oxidised. Surface is red-brown-grey. Size: 3.3 × 3.6 cm; th.: 0.7 cm. SE 004; PN 098; depth: 0.75 m.
17. Vessel with a high conical neck, partially reconstructed, made of a fine-grained fabric and fired in an oxidising atmosphere, but incompletely oxidised and finished in a reducing atmosphere. Surface is burnished, grey in the interior and very dark grey, shiny and bearing traces of a graphite coat in the exterior. The upper part of the neck is decorated with

izdelanimi iz plitvih vtisnjenih jamic, na ramenih pa s pasovi izmenjujočih se poševnih kanelur. Ohr. viš.: 20,6 cm; pr. ustja: 22,6 cm; deb.: 0,4–0,7 cm. SE 004; PN 119; gl.: 0,80 m; nekaj odlomkov odkritih tudi izven grobnice, v plasti nasutja gomile (SE 003).

Nasutje gomile

18. Odlomek ustja posode, iz finoizrnatne lončarske gline, nepopolno oksidacijsko žgane. Površina je v večjem delu poškodovana ter rdečerumene in temno sive barve. Vel.: 3,4 × 2,5 cm; deb.: 0,7 cm. SE 002; PN 042; gl.: 0,86 m.
19. Odlomek ustja posode, iz finoizrnatne lončarske gline, nepopolno oksidacijsko žgane. Površina je povsem poškodovana, razpokana ter svetlo rdeče in rdečerjave barve. Pr. ustja: približno 13 cm; ohr. viš.: 5 cm; deb.: 0,47–0,7 cm. SE 001; PN 015; gl.: 0,41 m.
20. Odlomek ustja posode, iz finoizrnatne lončarske gline, nepopolno oksidacijsko žgane. Površina je glajena in rjavosive barve. Vel.: 2,3 × 2,5 cm; deb.: 0,6 cm. SE 002; PN 045; gl.: 0,70 m.
21. Odlomek posode, okrašene z razčlenjenim plastičnim rebrom, iz finoizrnatne lončarske gline, nepopolno oksidacijsko žgana. Površina je poškodovana ter rdečerjave in sive barve. Vel.: 3 × 2,8 cm; deb.: 0,85 cm. SE 003; PN 046; gl.: 0,78 m.
22. Odlomek posode z bradavico, iz drobnoizrnatne lončarske gline, nepopolno oksidacijsko žgana. Površina je glajena ter rdečerjave in rdečesive barve. Vel.: 2,3 × 1,4 cm; deb.: 0,55 cm. SE 002; PN 020; gl.: 0,62 m.
23. Odlomek dna posode, iz finoizrnatne lončarske gline, nepopolno oksidacijsko žgane. Površina je večinoma poškodovana, na notranji strani temno sive barve, na zunanji pa rdečerumene barve. Vel.: 2,5 × 2,5 cm; pr. dna: 7 cm; deb.: 0,5 cm. SE 003; PN 064; gl.: 0,87 m.
24. Odlomek posode, okrašene z gladkim plastičnim rebrom, iz finoizrnatne lončarske gline, nepopolno oksidacijsko žgan. Na notranji strani odlomka je površina rdečerjave barve, na zunanji strani pa povsem poškodovana in rdeče barve. Vel.: 4,1 × 3,8 cm; deb.: 0,9 cm. SE 002; PN 040; gl.: 0,81 m.
25. Odlomek posode, okrašene z gladkim plastičnim rebrom, iz finoizrnatne lončarske gline, nepopolno oksidacijsko žgan. Površina je deloma razjedena in rdečerjave barve. Vel.: 3,4 × 3 cm; deb.: 0,7–0,8 cm. SE 002; PN 041; gl.: 0,91 m.
26. Odlomek posode, iz drobnoizrnatne lončarske gline, nepopolno oksidacijsko žgane. Površina je rdečerjave in rdečesive barve. Vel.: 4,3 × 3,6 cm; deb.: 0,55–1,4 cm. SE 002; PN 045; gl.: 0,70 m.

shallow grooves and a series of shallow impressed dots, the central part bears rosettes made up of shallow impressed dots, while the shoulder bears bands composed of stripes of alternating oblique shallow grooves. Surv. h.: 20.6 cm; rim diam.: 22.6 cm; th.: 0.4–0.7 cm. SE 004; PN 119; depth: 0.80 m; several of its fragments were also found outside the burial chamber, in the layer SE 003.

Earthen mound of the tumulus

18. Rim fragment of a vessel made of a fine-grained fabric and fired in an oxidising atmosphere, but incompletely oxidised. Surface is red-yellow and dark grey, mostly damaged. Size: 3.4 × 2.5 cm; th.: 0.7 cm. SE 002; PN 042; depth: 0.86 m.
19. Rim fragment of a vessel made of a fine-grained fabric and fired in an oxidising atmosphere, but incompletely oxidised. Surface is light red and red-brown, completely damaged and cracked. Rim diam.: approx. 13 cm; surv. h.: 5 cm; th.: 0.47–0.7 cm. SE 001; PN 015; depth: 0.41 m.
20. Rim fragment of a vessel made of a fine-grained fabric and fired in an oxidising atmosphere, but incompletely oxidised. Surface is brown-grey and burnished. Size: 2.3 × 2.5 cm; th.: 0.6 cm. SE 002; PN 045; depth: 0.70 m.
21. Fragment of a vessel bearing a cordon with impressions, made of a fine-grained fabric and fired in an oxidising atmosphere, but incompletely oxidised. Surface is red-brown and grey, damaged. Size: 3 × 2.8 cm; th.: 0.85 cm. SE 003; PN 046; depth: 0.78 m.
22. Vessel fragment with a knob, made of a medium-grained fabric and fired in an oxidising atmosphere, but incompletely oxidised. Surface is red-brown and red-grey, burnished. Size: 2.3 × 1.4 cm; th.: 0.55 cm. SE 002; PN 020; depth: 0.62 m.
23. Base fragment of a vessel made of a fine-grained fabric and fired in an oxidising atmosphere, but incompletely oxidised. Surface is mostly damaged, dark grey in the interior and red-yellow in the exterior. Size: 2.5 × 2.5 cm; base diam.: 7 cm; th.: 0.5 cm. SE 003; PN 064; depth: 0.87 m.
24. Fragment of a vessel with a plain cordon, made of a fine-grained fabric and fired in an oxidising atmosphere, but incompletely oxidised. Interior surface is red-brown, exterior surface is red and completely damaged. Size: 4.1 × 3.8 cm; th.: 0.9 cm. SE 002; PN 040; depth: 0.81 m.
25. Fragment of a vessel with a plain cordon, made of a fine-grained fabric and fired in an oxidising atmosphere, but incompletely oxidised. Surface is red-brown and survives in patches. Size: 3.4 × 3 cm; th.: 0.7–0.8 cm. SE 002; PN 041; depth: 0.91 m.

27. Odlomek dna posode, iz finozrnate lončarske gline, nepopolno oksidacijsko žgan. Površina je deloma poškodovana in rdečerjave barve. Vel.: 4,4 × 3,5 cm; deb.: 0,6–1 cm. SE 001; PN 013; gl.: 0,51 m.
26. Fragment of a vessel made of a medium-grained fabric and fired in an oxidising atmosphere, but incompletely oxidised. Surface is red-brown and red-grey. Size: 4.3 × 3.6 cm; th.: 0.55–1.4 cm. SE 002; PN 045; depth: 0.70 m.
27. Base fragment of a vessel made of a fine-grained fabric and fired in an oxidising atmosphere, but incompletely oxidised. Surface is red-brown and partially damaged. Size: 4.4 × 3.5 cm; th.: 0.6–1 cm. SE 001; PN 013; depth: 0.51 m.

LITERATURA / REFERENCES

Črešnar M., Vinazza M. 2019

Nove raziskave višinskih naselij na vzhodnih obronkih Pohorja in v severnih Slovenskih goricah / New research of hilltop settlements on the eastern fringes of Pohorje and the northern Slovenske gorice (NE Slovenia). – *Arheološki vestnik* 70, 437–472.

Mušič B., Črešnar M., Medarić I. 2014

Možnosti geofizikalnih raziskav na najdiščih iz starejše železne dobe. Primer Poštele pri Mariboru / Possibilities for geophysical research on sites dated to the Early Iron Age. Case study of Poštela near Maribor (Slovenia). – *Arheo* 31, 19–47.

Teržan B., Črešnar M., Mušič B. 2012

Pogledi v preteklost: Poštela – »stara mesto« na obronkih Pohorja in njegova okolica. O arheoloških raziskavah. – *Dialogi* 1-2/12, 17–58.

Teržan B., Črešnar M., Mušič B. 2015

Early Iron Age barrows in the eyes of complementary archaeological research. Case study of Poštela near Maribor (Podravje, Slovenia). – V/In: Ch. Gutjahr, G. Tiefengraber (ur./eds.), *Beiträge zur Hallstattzeit am Rande der Südostalpen, Akten des 2. Wildoner Fachgesprächs vom 10. bis 11. Juni 2010 in Wildon / Steiermark (Österreich)*, Internationale Archäologie – Arbeitsgemeinschaft, Symposium, Tagung, Kongress 19 (= Hengist-Studien 3), Rahden/Westf., 61–82.

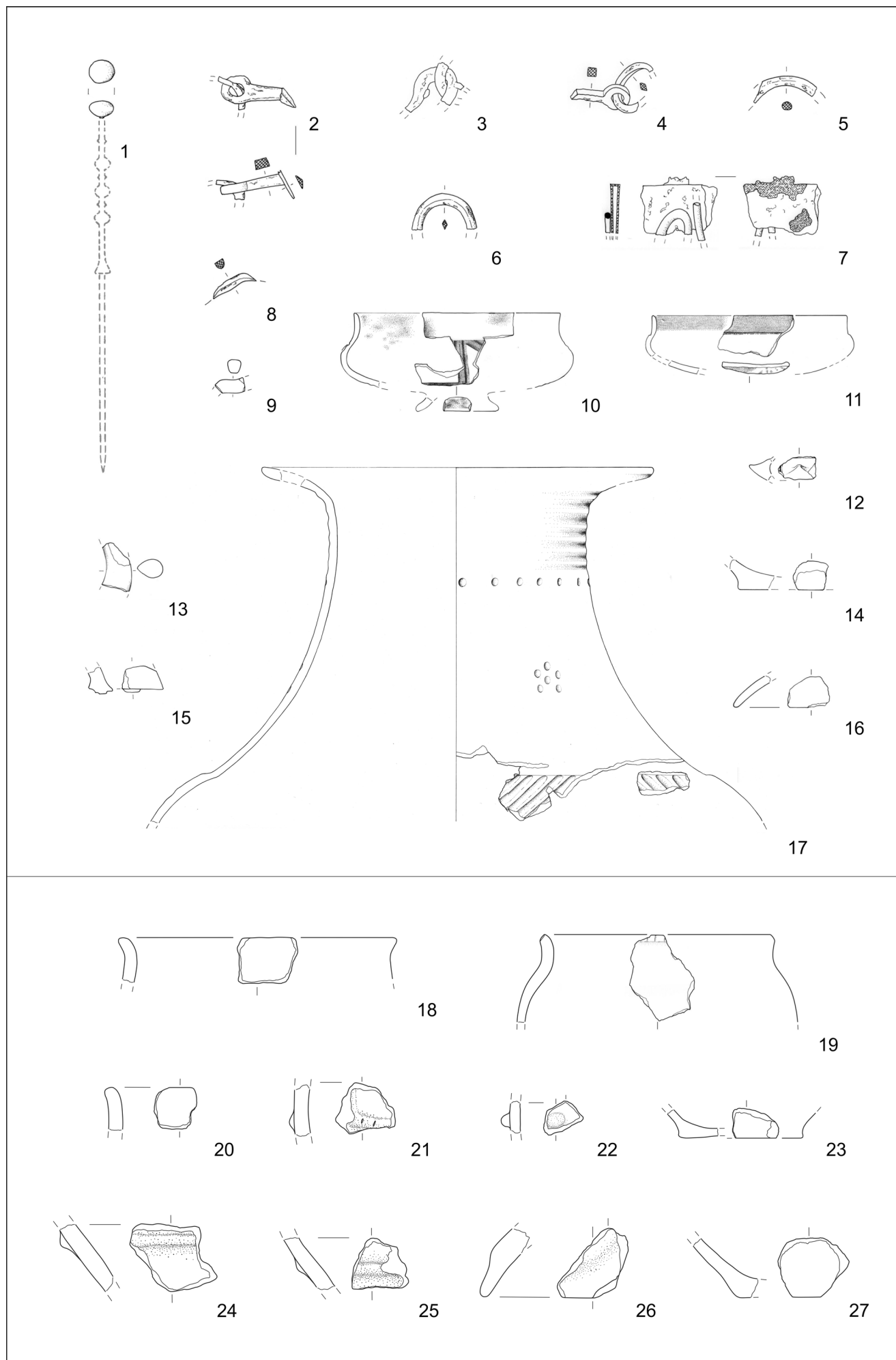


Tabla 19. Pivola, gomila 13. Grobnica (1–17), plasti izven grobnice (18–27). M. 1–8 = 1:2, 9–27 = 1:3; 1 – bron, 2–6, 8 – železo, 7 – železo in bron, 10–27 – keramika.

Plate 19. Pivola, Tumulus 13. Burial chamber (1–17), layers of the earthen mound outside the burial chamber (18–27). Scale 1–8 = 1:2, 9–27 = 1:3; 1 – bronze, 2–6, 8 – iron, 7 – iron and bronze, 10–27 – ceramic.