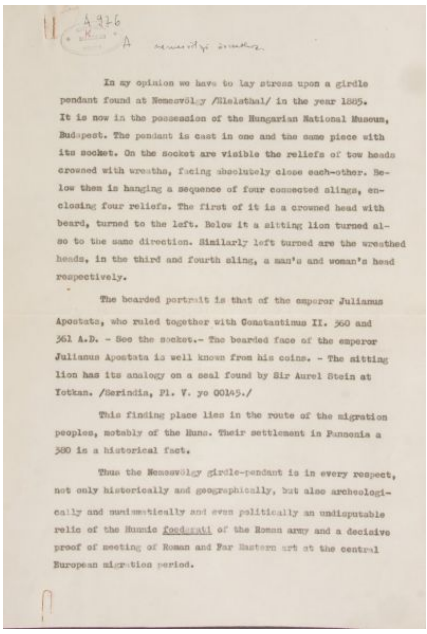
Felvinczi Takács Zoltán angol nyelvű fogalmazványa a nemesvölgyi övcsatról

Adattár

Leltári szám:	A.976.
Tárgytípus:	kézirat
Alkotó:	Felvinczi Takáts Zoltán (készítette)
Készítés ideje:	20. század
Készítés helye:	Budapest, Magyarország
Anyag:	papír
Technika:	gépirat
Méretek:	lap: 2 lap oldal: 2 oldal
Szerzeményezés:	Felvinczi Takács Zoltán hagyatéka



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In my opinion we have to lay stress upon a girdle pendant found at Nemesvölgy /Alsóthal/ in the year 1885. It is now in the possession of the Hungarian National Museum, Budapest. The pendant is cast in one and the same piece with its socket. On the socket are visible the reliefs of tow heads crowned with wreaths, facing absolutely close each-other. Below them is hanging a sequence of four connected slings, enclosing four reliefs. The first of it is a crowned head with beard, turned to the left. Below it a sitting lion turned also to the same direction. Similarly left turned are the wreathed heads, in the third and fourth sling, a man's and woman's head respectively.

The bearded portrait is that of the emperor Julianus Apostata, who ruled together with Constantinus II. 360 and 361 A.D. - See the socket.- The bearded face of the emperor Julianus Apostata is well known from his coins. - The sitting lion has its analogy on a seal found by Sir Aurel Stein at Yotkan. /Serindia, Pl. V. yo 00145./

This finding place lies in the route of the migration peoples, notably of the Huns. Their settlement in Pannonia a 380 is a historical fact.

Thus the Nemesvölgy girdle-pendant is in every respect, not only historically and geographically, but also archeologically and numismatically and even politically an undisputable relic of the Hunnic foederatti of the Roman army and a decisive proof of meeting of Roman and Far Eastern art at the central European migration period.

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