

Button-and-loop fasteners from the River Ljubljanica

At first glance, this is easy project but it actually turned out to be a challenge for me! It turned out to be difficult to achieve a resemblance to this subject. The ancient master achieve this result by doing everything in one fell swoop being guided only by his own desire.

All leaves are different in shape and size. The rosettes tilt are very specific and are made with a tool that is designed for this model. The imitation is very difficult and I have made this wax model in accordance with my creative view.



All leaves are cut and glued separately on the rosette base on wax.



Finished and ready for installation. The scientific publication clearly states that the Ljubljanica hangers are partially gilded.



They are products of the Augustan period and originate in Italian territory. Because of the high artistic value and the prestigious character of this set, it seems likely that it had belonged to a Roman officer.



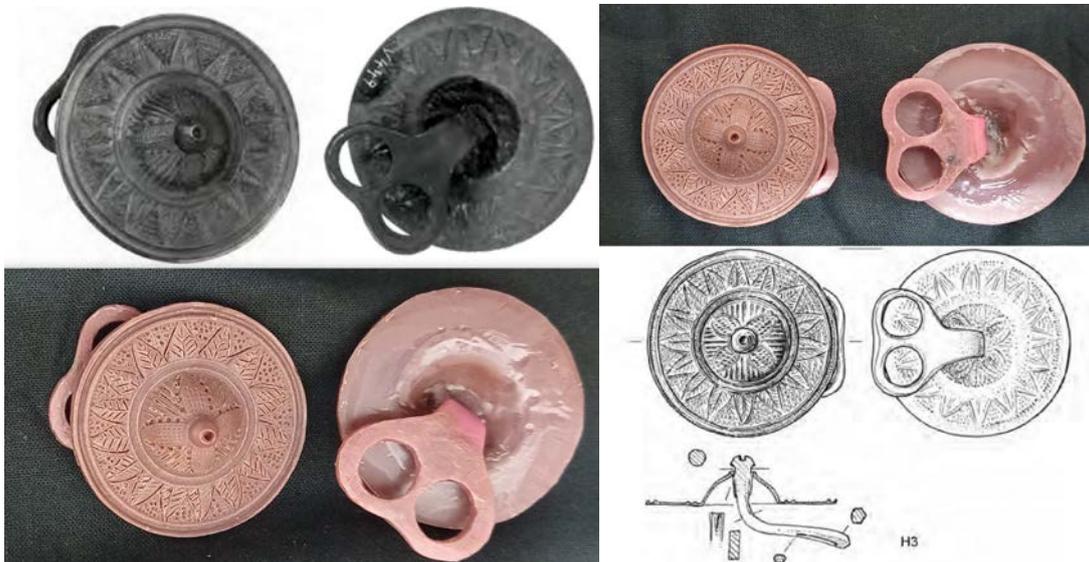
This hanger is important to me because it is related to my creative project Cingulum plate from River Ljubljana , from National Museum of Slovenia .Both objects are united by the historical period of origin the beginning of the 1st century period and the fact that they are from River Ljubljana (now on display National Museum of Slovenia).

http://legio-iiii-scythica.com/images/roman_pdf/Cingulum%20plate%20from%20National%20Museum%20of%20Slovenia.pdf

Finished silver-plated before gilding.



Wax models from different angles.



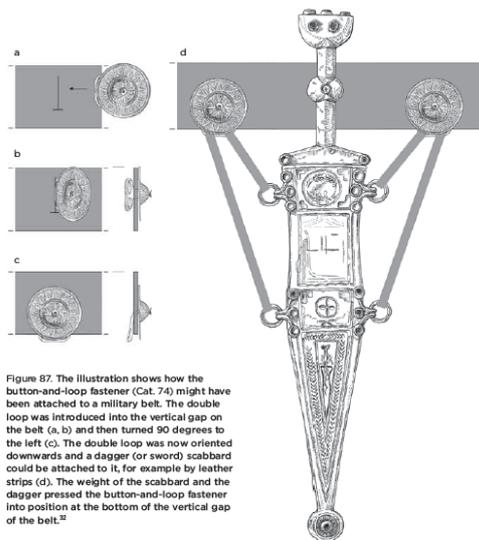
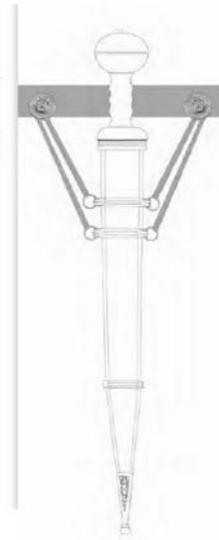


Figure 87. The illustration shows how the button-and-loop fastener (Cat. 74) might have been attached to a military belt. The double loop was introduced into the vertical gap on the belt (a, b) and then turned 90 degrees to the left (c). The double loop was now oriented downwards and a dagger (or sword) scabbard could be attached to it, for example by leather strips (d). The weight of the scabbard and the dagger pressed the button-and-loop fastener into position at the bottom of the vertical gap of the belt.²²

Figure 49
Illustration showing how the H3 fastener may have been attached to the belt (a) and how a sword scabbard may have been suspended from a belt with two such fasteners (b).
Slika 49
Prikaz možne pritrditve predmeta H3 na pas (a) in pripetja nožnice meča na pas s pomočjo dveh takih predmetov (b).



The mounting method for both :the pugio and for gladii are described in detail and illustrated in the publication: ROMAN MILITARY EQUIPMENT FROM THE RIVER LJUBLJANICA .

Scientific publications from Narodni Muzej Slovenije - Ljubljana-Slovenian:

ROMAN MILITARY EQUIPMENT FROM THE RIVER LJUBLJANICA Typology, Chronology and Technology

Research using the method of PIXE for the characterisation of non-ferrous metals in Roman military equipment from the River Ljubljana (SI)

https://www.academia.edu/43729617/Research_using_the_method_of_PIXE_for_the_characterisation_of_non_ferrous_metals_in_Roman_military_equipment_from_the_River_Ljubljana_SI

От книгата :

ROMAN MILITARY EQUIPMENT FROM THE RIVER LJUBLJANICA
11.3 Gilded silver button
and loop fastener with relief
decoration (H3)

The H3 round fastener with a double loop is of highquality
silver alloy and gilded on the front(Pl. 19; Fig.
H3).463

It is chased with tiny dots, like the gilded silver locket
of the MM A24 sword scabbard (Figs. 22a, c, e, 25)
and the H1 silver belt-plate, that probably form part
of a set from the Middle to Late Augustan period.464
Other artefacts boasting lavish relief decoration on a
background chased with tiny dots are a pair of silver
and partially gilded disc brooches from Trier, already
discussed in Chapter 11.1.465

The general decorative scheme on the H3 fastener is
similar to that of the silver disc brooch (diameter 27
mm) from Lahnau-Waldgirmes, mentioned in Chapter
11.1 and probably dating to the end of the Middle
Augustan period.466 Its upper side bears a very fine relief
depiction of a pair of rosettes, one outer and one
inner, with the addition of coloured glass inlays (red

glass in the rivet head at the centre of the brooch and dark blue and green glass on the leaves of the outer rosette) and gilding of select parts of the surface. The double loop of the H3 fastener points to a pre-Flavian date.⁴⁶⁷

The function of H3 can be inferred from that of two similar fasteners with a double loop from Vindonissa (Windisch, Switzerland) and Ilok (Croatia), respectively.

Their archaeological contexts reveal a close connection with the military belt and the Mainz type sword scabbard.

Silver with **gilding**. dia. 40 mm, height 21 mm, deb. tiles on the edge 0.7 mm, deb. loops 2.3 mm, weight 14 g. And in. no. V 449.

Ljubljana near Bevka (Krajna) .1093

Underwater topography, dive 1984; NMS acquired 1984.

Istenič 2009, cat. 74.

The loop is massive compared to the tile. It is not clear either the object was made in one piece or they were tile and bracket made separately and was bracket from the bottom through the middle of the tile embedded in a massive a semicircular head on the top of the tile.

Insert the part of the bracket into the plate and the semicircular head not visible on X-ray. Semicircular head has in the middle of the upper side approx. millimeter wide and the same deep hole.

Nonferrous metals on late Republican and early Principate Roman military metalwork found in the River Ljubljana (Slovenia)

Janka Istenič

The Ljubljana — a River and its Past

https://www.academia.edu/28879482/P_Turk_J_Isteni%C4%8D_T_Knific_T_Nabergoj_eds_The_Ljubljana_a_River_and_its_Past_Ljubljana_2009