

Carnuntum Standart pendant

After our club participates in the festival in Carnuntum 2019 I decided to recreate some archaeological finds that are related to this Roman Lime. This is just one of the many items that impressed me most from publications I've seen on the in the publication or in the museums at Carnuntum and Vienna.

Fortunately, I managed to buy luxury catalogs from Carnuntum and KUNST HISTORISCHES MUSEUM with publications and quality photos on most of the exhibits with detailed descriptions in German and English.

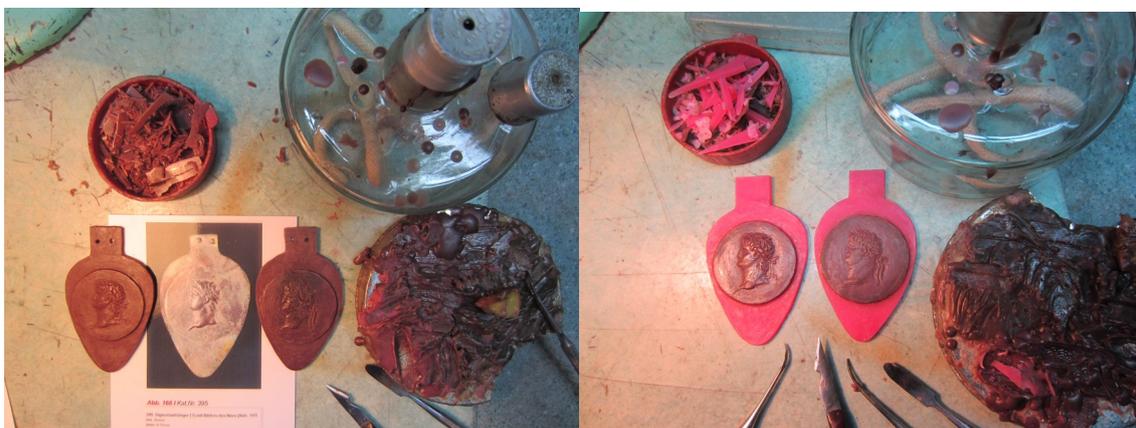


Abb. 166 | Kat.Nr. 395

395. Signumanhänger (?) mit Bildnis des Nero (Abb. 166)
 Mat.: Bronze
 Maße: H 7,0 cm
 Dat.: neuzeitlich
 FO: unbekannt
 VO: Privatbesitz
 Lit.: unpubliziert; vgl. auch Fund in Aalen: Kornkes – Scheuerbrandt 1997, 48 Abb. 54.



This is my creative wax project on the subject.



I made two different images of Nero similar to the original. Of course both are created by my creative point of view!

The item is described in the publication as being probably part of a Roman standard (Signum). The size of the original is 7cm. so I think I coped with it. The pendant is described as a: Private collection.

My 2 different Carnuntum Standart pendant models with Nero head on the left finished. Both images are different as a anatomical details.





My personal opinion (from my experience that is significant with similar objects), is that this pendant may have been used for decoration and for other military items! But in this case, the scientific publication aimed at a pendant of Roman army standard.

The pendant is quite big 7cm. to be used for other purposes!

In my humble opinion I think that and other Roman emperors can also be depiction of similar pendant!! I don't think imp. Nero was a precedent in this case! I firmly believe that Nero is not the only emperor depicted on a pendant on Roman military items!

So possible the images of other popular emperors can be used to decorate Roman army standard on reenacting! This of course would be a good contribution to the authenticity of Roman reenactment events!

It was probably a practice for emperors to donate such items to decorate military items. I suppose that the legendary commanders themselves, on their own initiative, decorated the standards with similar objects in order to declare their allegiance to the emperor. I suppose such self-initiatives were a practice in the Roman army! Unfortunately, little written information is available about the standards of the Roman army and now we can only guess from the objects that survived to this day.



