

GUMELNIȚA ZOOMORPHIC FIGURINES FROM THE COLLECTIONS OF THE BUCHAREST MUNICIPALITY MUSEUM

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Abstract: *The zoomorphic figurines belonging to the Gumelnița culture (5th millennium BC) are insufficiently studied. This article presents some of the figurines from the collections of the Bucharest Municipality Museum. Most of them were discovered at the Vidra tell, located on the valley of the Sabar river, a site which was researched since the interwar period by Dinu V. Rosetti. The figurines are examined by taking into consideration several aspects: modelling, morphology and also the affiliation to some wild or domestic animal species. The present batch of figurines falls well into the Gumelnița art patterns, one characteristic being the schematization of the representations. Several figurines though display a more realistic modelling approach.*

Rezumat: *Plastica zoomorfă aparținând culturii Gumelnița (mil. V BC) este foarte puțin studiată. Articolul prezintă statuetele zoomorfe gumelnițene aflate în colecțiile Muzeului Municipiului București. O mare parte au fost descoperite în așezarea de tip tell de la Vidra, de pe valea râului Sabar, cercetată încă din perioada interbelică de Dinu V. Rosetti. Statuetele sunt analizate sub mai multe aspecte, al modelajului, morfologiei dar și al apartenenței la anumite specii de animale sălbatice sau domestice. Lotul de piese se încadrează în canoanele plasticii gumelnițene, una dintre caracteristici fiind schematismul reprezentărilor. Câteva statuete se deosebesc printr-o abordare mai realistă a modelării.*

Introduction

Zoomorphic figurines represent an extremely interesting aspect of the Gumelnița civilization, hardly studied until now. Such figurines have been published mostly within monographic articles on the Gumelnița settlements.

A part of the figurines from the collections of the Bucharest Municipality Museum has been discovered in the well-known *tell* settlement of Vidra. The circumstances of discovery remain unknown in case of other figurines in the collection, although some of them might belong to the same settlement (possibly *passim*).

The Vidra Eneolithic *tell* settlement (5th millennium BC), also known as *Măgura Jidovilor* or *Măgura Tătarilor*, is located on an extension of the terrace in the

* National History Museum of Romania.

** Bucharest Municipality Museum.

Sabar floodplain (Pl. I). In 1931 and 1932, Dinu V. Rossetti undertook the first archaeological excavations¹, followed by the 1958 researches together with S. Morintz².

The Vidra *tell* settlement is particularly important for determining the evolution of the Gumelnița culture. The author of the excavation identified five cultural layers: Vidra I, Vidra II A, Vidra II B, Vidra IIC and Vidra II D. The first occupation – assigned to the Boian culture - was covered by an alluvial flooding layer. The next cultural level (Vidra II A) was assigned to a new phase (at that time) of the Gumelnița culture, named by Rosetti, Gumelnița A1³. The following (Vidra II B and Vidra II C) occupational levels were also assigned to the Gumelnița civilization, namely the Gumelnița A2 and Gumelnița B1 phases⁴.

The archaeological investigations uncovered a rich archaeological inventory of which very little has been published. The anthropomorphic and zoomorphic figurines were the subject of one of the rare articles dedicated to the Gumelnița figurines⁵.

This new article intends to analyse the zoomorphic figurines from the collections of the Bucharest Municipality Museum under various aspects: morphology, modelling, clay, in order to identify some specific features. The chronological framework employed here is the one established by the archaeologist D. V. Rosetti⁶.

The zoomorphic figurines

A number of 35 figurines were analysed in this study. Some of them are fragmentary, usually having their head or legs missing.

A first observation refers to the fact that most figurines are schematically modelled, with the anatomy elements and details being rather rarely represented. The exceptions to this rule are described below.

The length of the pieces is generally 5 to 7 cm, only a few are slightly larger.

The head is quite schematic; in some cases, the heads are broken. The head is modelled in various positions: raised, supported by a longer or shorter neck or looking down (Pl. IV/2). A peculiar element is the perforation that sometimes crosses the head from the neck to the mouth of the animal (Pl. IV).

The ears are very rarely represented, in one case in the form of lobes (Pl. II/3). Only a few figurines have horns which are broken (Pl. II/3; VI/1,2; VII/2,3). The snout of the animal is elongated (Pl. IV/2), pointed (Pl. V/1) or rounded (Pl. II/3), in some cases laterally perforated (Pl. II/3; VIII/1).

The body is usually relatively massive (Pl. II/1,2; IV/3,4; V/1), rarely thin and relatively long (Pl. IV/2; VIII/5). Animal tails are represented by conical protrusions

¹ Rosetti 1934, p. 6-59.

² Rosetti, Morintz 1961, p. 71-78.

³ Vl. Dumitrescu had identified two phases of evolution, A and B, based on the excavations in the eponymous site near Oltenița in 1924 (Dumitrescu 1925, p. 29-102).

⁴ Rosetti 1934, p. 7-8.

⁵ Rosetti 1939, p. 29-50.

⁶ Rosetti 1939, p. 29-50.

of various sizes. The legs are usually short and thick, thinner at the base; sometimes they are simple conical protrusions. In some cases, both the front and rear legs are joined (Pl. IV/3,4; V/5; VII/5), although most pieces have their legs separately modelled, sometimes laterally apart, probably for a better stability (Pl. V/1,3; VIII/4).

A distinct feature is a prominence on the back of the figurine, near the head (Pl. II/3; VI/2).

In one case, the male gender of the animal is marked by a prominence (Pl. II/3).

The excessive schematization of the zoomorphic figurines is a characteristic of all Gumelnița plastic representations.

Several pieces distinguish themselves through the realism of their modelling or other less common elements for zoomorphic artifacts.

Thus, a first example is a lid neatly modelled from dark-gray clay, representing an animal head with sharp ears and eyes formed by two elongated prominences (Pl. II/1). The elongated snout ends in a notch. The piece, one of the few realistic zoomorphic representations, seems to portray a bear's head⁷.

Another realistically modelled piece (a lid or a mask) represents the very pointed face of an animal, with two pricks representing the nostrils, suggesting a pig snout (Pl. III/1). The eyes are remarkable, one marked by a circle segment and the other by a triangle, both with scratches on the inside. The ears, which are broken, have, each one, a small hole. Such rare pieces were also found at other Gumelnița settlements, as Sultana, Drăgănești-Olt in Romania and Goliamo-Delcevo in Bulgaria⁸.

A zoomorphic figurine (Pl. II/3) has its head shaped in an unusual manner. Thus, the ears are represented by two lateral lobes, the nose is rounded and horizontally perforated, and under it there is an incision which forms the mouth. Some of the anatomical details, ears and mouth, are similar to those encountered in the representation of the Gumelnița human faces. There is a prominence on its back. Another unusual fact about this piece is the existence, on the lateral sides, of some strips with slight relief (unfortunately damaged) on its back. We wonder if these bands suggest the existence of elements that resemble some harness pieces or rather the animal's yoking. This problem - the representation of such elements on zoomorphic figurines - has not been studied so far. It is an interesting hypothesis, especially in the context of the existing of a discussion on the use of Neolithic animals for traction during the Vădastra culture⁹.

A well modelled head, perhaps of a red deer, has an elongated snout and the eyes in the shape of two stitches (possibly part of an anthropomorphic vase) (Pl. III/2).

A rudimentarily modelled figurine has the upper part of the body in the form of an elongated bowl (Pl. VI/1).

⁷ The determination of the possible species to which the animals belonged was made by dr. Valentin Dumitrașcu from the "Vasile Pârvan" Institute of Archaeology in Bucharest, to whom we thank this way as well.

⁸ Andreescu 2002, p. 53, Pl. 39.

⁹ Gheție, Mateescu 1970-1971, p. 99-104; Bălășescu *et alii* 2005, p. 277-284.

A small figurine has its small body placed on a pedestal, a large head with a rounded nose, and the eyes suggested by two holes. The existence of the pedestal reminds of the bird representations, while the snout seems to be the one of a quadruped (Pl. III/3).

Other figurines symbolize birds of various shapes and sizes, probably differentiated into certain species (Pl. IX). The body is generally standing on a cylindrical pedestal, sometimes wider at the base. Some pieces have both the pedestal and the body hollow on the inside (Pl. IX/1,4). A massive figurine has a relatively rhombic body, with its wings separated by a strongly raised ridge (Pl. IX/1). The missing head was probably facing up. Two other smaller pieces have a relatively oval body with a median ridge separating the wings. Their necks are raised and the heads broken (Pl. IX/3,4). A special figurine has extended perforated trapezoidal wings, suggesting a bird in flight (Pl. IX/2). The piece was decorated with wide incisions separating polished strips with traces of red paint. A small bird is represented with tight wings (body is flat), with raised head and sharp beak (Pl. III/4).

It is difficult to identify the species represented by these figurines, as most of them are rudimentary shaped, damaged, lacking various parts of the body (especially the head). However, with the necessary reserves, an attempt was made to identify these species.

Thus, some figurines seem to represent ovicaprids (sheep or goats), quite schematically modeled, with a long body, the raised throat and the tail represented by a prominence (Pl. V/4; VII/4,5; VIII/4). The heads are broken. Short and thick, legs are laterally apart, in one case are modelled together. A small piece with a massive body has a large head with a rounded snout and something resembling a pair of horns, schematically represented. These elements would suggest a ram (Pl. VII/2).

The pig is represented by a piece with a well pointed snout (Pl. II/2). The mask or lid also has a realistically shaped pig snout with the nostrils by two holes (Pl. III/1). A piece with the massive body and the sharp snout could be a wild boar (Pl. IV/1), and another, also with a massive, large head, schematically modeled, without details, could be a domestic pig (Pl. V/1). Bovines are modestly represented. A piece with a strange head, with two lateral lobes and broken horns could be a bovine, even an ox, considering that the male gender of the figurine is represented by means of a prominence (Pl. II/3). A schematically shaped figurine, with its broken horns and a protrusion on the back, could also be a bovine (Pl. VI/2).

Two pieces, realistically modeled, would represent a bear head (Pl. II/1) and a red deer head (Pl. III/2).

Other two seem to portray either bears or dogs. Their body is massive; this impression is also accentuated by the fact that the legs are modeled together. The head is raised and crossed by an oblique perforation, from the base of the head to the snout. The massiveness of the bodies seems to suggest a bear rather than a dog (Pl. IV/3,4). Another piece is similarly modeled, with a massive body, joined legs and broken head (Pl. V/5). Another possible representation of a bear is a figurine with solid body, thick legs, wide apart and a damaged head with a horizontal perforation (Pl. V/3).

A badger may be represented by a long figurine, with short legs and a bent head pierced by a perforation (Pl. IV/2).

The rest of the figurines, fragmented or schematically modelled, are more difficult to identify as species.

Birds are also difficult to identify as belonging to a particular species. The pieces that have the upward-facing neck could embody bustards (unfortunately, the head is missing) (Pl. IX/1,3,4).

The animals represented by these zoomorphic figurines were bred or hunted by the inhabitants of the Gumelnița settlements. We have no data on animal breeding and hunting for the Vidra settlement. Instead, data is available for two nearby sites, one at Măgura Jilavei and the other at Chitila-Fermă. Large bones of cattle, sheep and pigs were discovered at Măgura Jilavei and among the wild animals, wild boar, aurochs and deer¹⁰ were certified. Cattle, ovicaprids, pigs and dogs are among the domestic mammals identified at Chitila-Fermă, as well as wild boar, red deer and aurochs among the wild animals¹¹.

The zoomorphic figurines analyzed above are part of what we might call the Gumelnița art patterns.

Most of them are quite schematized, some of them rudimentarily modeled. The anatomic elements and the details are quite rare and the figurines are generally undecorated. Another feature is the existence of very few pieces that differ from the rest of the objects through the realism with which they are modelled, as it is the case with the lid suggesting a bear head¹².

The significance of these figurines is rather difficult to decipher, especially since zoomorphic figurines have not been the subject of special studies. This significance must be seen in the general context of the spectacular and varied Gumelnița anthropomorphic and zoomorphic figurines.

Catalogue of finds

1. Zoomorphic lid¹³ representing the head of an animal with sharp ears (the right one broken), pointing upwards. The eyes are suggested by two elongated protrusions. The animal's snout is long, with a notch at the top. The piece is very well modelled and polished. Fine-dark gray clay with secondary firing traces (Pl. II/1).

Species: bear (?)

Dimensions: H = 6.04 cm; D. max. = 6.09 cm.

Gumelnița B1 culture.

Bucharest Municipality Museum - inv. no. 17704.

2. Zoomorphic figurine¹⁴ with a massive body with broken legs and tail. The head consists of two lateral lobes and a central one representing the animal's snout

¹⁰ Comșa 1976, p. 111.

¹¹ Bălășescu *et alii* 2003, p. 6-8.

¹² A figurine discovered at Vidra, realistically modelled, representing a red deer head, which can be found in the collections of the National History Museum of Romania (Rosetti 1939, p. 39, fig. 27/2).

¹³ Rosetti 1934, p. 45, fig. 49; 1939, p. 39, fig. 27/3.

¹⁴ Rosetti 1939, p. 38, fig. 25/4.

pierced by a horizontal perforation; two incisions represents the mouth and a little hole appears to be a nostril. Horns are broken. The male gender of the animals is represented by a prominence on the distal ventral face. Another prominence is on the back/dorsal side. A special feature is a slightly embossed strip that starts from the left front leg of the animal and goes sideways towards its back. Another line, barely distinguishable, is on the bottom right of the animal. Semi-fine grayish yellow clay (Pl. II/3).

Species: ox?

Dimensions: H = 3.90 cm; L = 7.47 cm; W = 32.49-2.67 cm.

Gumelnița B1 culture.

Bucharest Municipality Museum inv. no. 15372

3. Zoomorphic figurine¹⁵ representing a mammal with a massive body with four thick legs (the right front leg is missing). The ears (or horns) are broken and the tail is short and thick. The head is crossed by a horizontal perforation. A prominence is the animal's snout, like a pig's. Semi-fine yellowish-brown clay (Pl. II/2).

Species: pig?

Dimensions: H = 5.12 cm; L = 10.03 cm; W = 4.62 cm.

Gumelnița B1 culture.

Bucharest Municipality Museum - inv. no. 17430.

4. Realistic, zoomorphic representation¹⁶ with a long snout, wider at the tip, and two perforations portraying nostrils. The left eye is represented by a triangle with incisions inside and the right one by a circular segment with small incisions inside. The asymmetrical ears are broken and seem to be perforated. The piece is empty inside suggesting either a mask or a lid. Fine ash gray clay (Pl. III/1).

Species: pig

Dimensions: H = 2.52 cm; L = 8.22 cm; W = 2.89-5.16 cm.

Gumelnița A2 culture.

Bucharest Municipality Museum - inv. no. 15348.

5. Fragmented zoomorphic¹⁷ figurine representing an animal head with an elongated snout and two stitched eyes. The neck is long and the horns are broken. The piece is well modeled from fine dark gray clay. Possible part of a zoomorphic pot (Pl. III/2).

Species: red deer?

Dimensions: H = 5.75 cm; L = 6.85 cm.

Gumelnița B1 culture.

Bucharest Municipality Museum - inv. no. 17435.

6. Zoomorphic figurine with a massive body with legs represented by four small protrusions. The head, relatively large, is very little differentiated from the rest of the body and ends with a pointed snout. An oblique perforation runs from the scruff to the snout. The tail has been broken. Brick-colored semi-fine clay with black core (Pl. IV/1).

¹⁵ Rosetti 1939, p. 38, fig. 24/6.

¹⁶ Rosetti 1939, p. 34, fig. 14/8.

¹⁷ Rosetti 1939, p. 38, fig. 24/3.

Species: wild boar?

Dimensions: H = 3.19 cm; L = 7.70 cm; W = 3 cm.

Gumelnița culture; unpublished.

Bucharest Municipality Museum - inv. no. 15370.

7. Small zoomorphic figurine¹⁸ having a prolonged body supported on four legs represented by small conical protrusions. The long snout is obliquely perforated and the tail is represented by a conical prominence. Brick-colored semi-finished clay with secondary firing traces (Pl. IV/2).

Species: badger?

Dimensions: H = 2.43 cm; L = 6.62 cm; W = 2.02 cm.

Gumelnița B1 culture.

Bucharest Municipality Museum - inv. no. 15364.

8. Small zoomorphic figurine¹⁹ with slightly raised head, crossed by an oblique perforation (lacking the snout). The legs are joined with wear traces at the bottom. Yellowish gray semi-fine clay (Pl. IV/3).

Species: dog, bear?

Dimensions: H = 2.80 cm; L = 4.70 cm; W = 2.00-2.53 cm.

Gumelnița B1 culture.

Bucharest Municipality Museum - inv. no. 15345.

9. Small zoomorphic figurine, similar to the one described above. The raised head is crossed by an oblique perforation. The short legs are joined. Yellowish gray semi-fine clay (Pl. IV/4).

Species: dog, bear?

Dimensions: H = 2.33 cm; L = 4.91 cm; W = 2.55 cm.

Gumelnița culture; unpublished.

Bucharest Municipality Museum - inv. no. 15360.

10. Small zoomorphic figurine²⁰ supported on four legs represented as protrusions. The discoidal head is crossed by a horizontal perforation (unlike the others that are oblique), the snout is pointed. Fine, brick-colored clay with secondary firing traces (Pl. IV/5).

Dimensions: H = 2.53 cm; L = 4.28 cm; W = 1.93 cm.

Gumelnița B1 culture.

MMB - inv. no. 15353.

11. Zoomorphic figurine with massive body supported on four short legs. The head of the animal, schematically modeled, is raised. The tail is raised and bent towards the right rear leg. Grayish yellow clay (Pl. V/1).

Species: pig?

Dimensions: H = 4.35 cm; L = 7.55 cm; W = 2.96 cm.

Gumelnița culture; unpublished.

Bucharest Municipality Museum - inv. no. 17402.

¹⁸ Rosetti 1939, p. 39, fig. 26/5.

¹⁹ Rosetti 1939, p. 39, fig. 26/1.

²⁰ Rosetti 1939, p. 39, fig. 26/2.

12. Zoomorphic figurine²¹ with massive body and short, thick legs (the right rear one is broken). The damaged head has a horizontal perforation that went through the snout. The tail takes the shape of a prominence. Ash gray semi-fine clay (Pl. V/2).

Species: bison?

Dimensions: H = 3.31 cm; L = 7.07 cm; W = 3.35 cm.

Gumelnița B1 culture.

Bucharest Municipality Museum - inv. no. 15330.

13. Zoomorphic figurine²² having a massive body and relatively long legs (the right rear one is broken). The head is damaged, but the trace of a horizontal perforation that runs through the snout is present. The tail is represented by a conical prominence. The piece is well modeled from dark gray-colored clay, and polished (Pl. V/3).

Species: bear?

Dimensions: H = 3.46 cm; L = 6.08 cm; W = 2.63 cm.

Gumelnița A2 culture.

Bucharest Municipality Museum - inv. no. 15323.

14. Zoomorphic figurine²³ representing a mammal with a massive body with short and thick legs (the left rear one is broken). The neck is oriented upwards, the head is damaged and the tail is represented by a small protrusion. Semi-fine ash gray clay (Pl. V/4).

Species: ovicaprid?

Dimensions: H = 4.31 cm; L = 7/05 cm; W = 3.58 cm.

Gumelnița B1 culture.

Bucharest Municipality Museum - inv. no. 17403.

15. Fragmented zoomorphic figurine with massive body, neck oriented upwards, head broken. The legs, both front and rear, are joined and have wear marks at the bottom. Semi-fine grayish yellow clay (Pl. V/5).

Species: bear?

Dimensions: H = 3.09 cm; L = 6.03 cm; W = 3.68 cm.

Gumelnița culture; unpublished.

Bucharest Municipality Museum - inv. no. 17400.

16. Zoomorphic representation²⁴ with the body at the top as an elongated vessel. It rests on four legs, the front ones massive, almost vertical, the rear ones thinner, laterally oriented. The damaged head has an unfinished horizontal perforation. The horns are broken and the tail is represented by a small conical protrusion (Pl. VI/1).

Dimensions: H = 2.87 cm; L = 6.40 cm; W = 2.47 cm.

Gumelnița B1 culture.

Bucharest Municipality Museum - inv. no. 15352.

²¹ Rosetti 1939, p. 38, fig. 24/5.

²² Rosetti 1939, p. 34, fig. 14/7.

²³ Rosetti 1939, p. 38, fig. 24/4.

²⁴ Rosetti 1939, p. 39, fig. 26/7.

17. Zoomorphic figurine²⁵, representing an animal rudimentary modelled, with relatively thin legs (three of them broken). The damaged head was horizontally perforated and the animal's horns were partially preserved. On the back there is a prominence and a slight alveolation. Brick-colored clay. Slight secondary firing traces (Pl. VI/2).

Species: cattle?

Dimensions: H = 2.18 cm; L = 5.08 cm; W = 2.14 cm.

Gumelnița B1 culture.

Bucharest Municipality Museum - inv. no. 15358.

18. Zoomorphic figurine with long body, short and thick feet with wear marks. The head, damaged in antiquity, was crossed by an oblique perforation and the tail is represented by a conical protrusion. Semi-fine grayish yellow clay (Pl. VI/3).

Dimensions: H = 2.32 cm; L = 5.49 cm; W = 2.10 cm.

Gumelnița culture; unpublished.

Bucharest Municipality Museum - inv. no. 17401.

19. Small zoomorphic figurine²⁶ without legs. The snout is crossed by a horizontal perforation. There are two elements incised on the upper part of the head that would suggest the eyes (or maybe the ears?). On the back there is a dent. Dark semi-fine dark ash gray clay (Pl. VI/4).

Species: ram?

Dimensions: H = 2.54 cm; L = 5.00 cm; W = 2.09 cm.

Gumelnița B1 culture.

Bucharest Municipality Museum - inv. no. 17405.

20. Zoomorphic figurine representing an elongated mammal with four thick legs (only the right front one is kept). The head is missing; the thick tail is down. Semi-fine brick-colored clay. Secondary firing traces on the bottom (Pl. VII/1).

Species: ovicaprid?

Dimensions: H = 3.80 cm; L = 6.33 cm; W = 2.63 cm.

Gumelnița culture; unpublished.

Bucharest Municipality Museum - inv. no. 15433.

21. Zoomorphic figurine²⁷ with solid body, short and thick legs (lacking the right front one). The head is massive, with a rounded snout and a short and sharp tail. The horns are clumsily modeled. Fine grayish yellow clay with secondary firing traces (Pl. VII/2).

Species: ram?

Dimensions: H = 4.06 cm; L = 5.25 cm; W = 2.62 cm.

Gumelnița B1 culture.

Bucharest Municipality Museum - inv. no. 15362.

22. Zoomorphic figurine²⁸ representing an animal with short and thick legs. The head has a pointed snout and its eyes are two small holes. The horns (or ears) are

²⁵ Rosetti 1939, p. 39, fig. 26/4.

²⁶ Rosetti 1939, p. 39, fig. 26/6.

²⁷ Rosetti 1939, p. 38, fig. 25/2.

²⁸ Rosetti 1939, p. 39, fig. 26/3.

broken. The head is crossed by an oblique perforation. Semi-fine brick-colored clay (Pl. VII/3).

Dimensions: L= 7.44 cm;

Gumelnița B1 culture.

Bucharest Municipality Museum - inv. no. 15356.

23. Zoomorphic figurine with a massive body and legs represented by four thick protrusions (three broken). The long neck is facing up, the head is missing and the tail is short. On the body there is a small stitch. It is made of semi-fine brick-colored clay, with secondary firing traces (Pl. VII/4).

Species: ovicaprids?

Dimensions: H = 3.58 cm; L = 6.67 cm; W = 2.77 cm.

Gumelnița culture; unpublished.

Bucharest Municipality Museum - inv. no. 17399.

24. Zoomorphic figurine²⁹ with an elongated body, the neck oriented upwards (the head is missing) and the tail represented as a conical protrusion. The short legs are joined to form a kind of pedestal on which the animal rests. Semi-fine gray clay (Pl. VII/5).

Species: ovicaprids?

Dimensions: H = 3.50 cm; L = 6.24 cm; W = 2.14-2.24 cm.

Gumelnița B1 culture.

Bucharest Municipality Museum - inv. no. 15339.

25. Zoomorphic figurine, rudimentarily modelled, with the legs broken, the snout horizontally perforated and the tail represented by a conical protrusion. Semi-fine dark-gray clay (Pl. VIII/1).

Dimensions: H = 2.41 cm; L = 6.90 cm; W = 2.43 cm.

Gumelnița culture; unpublished.

Bucharest Municipality Museum - inv. no. 17397.

26. Zoomorphic figurine, rudimentarily modelled, with the legs represented by small protrusions. The head is pierced by an oblique perforation. Semi-fine dark gray clay (Pl. VIII/2).

Dimensions: H = 2.17 cm; L = 5.78 cm; W = 2.13 cm.

Gumelnița culture; unpublished.

Bucharest Municipality Museum - inv. no. 17712.

27. Zoomorphic representation (?) with a long body, the legs broken (the front ones seem to have been smoothed). The piece displays pointed prominences at the extremities that could, in a more unusual manner, represent the head and tail of the animal. Made from semi-fine grayish yellow clay (Pl. VIII/3).

Dimensions: H = 2.93 cm; L = 5.75 cm; W = 2.38 cm.

Gumelnița culture; unpublished.

Bucharest Municipality Museum - inv. no. 15341.

²⁹ Rosetti 1939, p. 38, fig. 25/6.

28. Zoomorphic figurine³⁰, rudimentarily modelled, supported by four legs (one broken). The head is damaged and schematically modeled, without any details; the tail is a raised protrusion. Semi-fine brick-colored clay (Pl. VIII/4).

Species: ovicaprids?

Dimensions: H = 3.33 cm; L = 5.52 cm; W = 3.38 cm.

Gumelnița B1 culture.

Bucharest Municipality Museum - inv. no. 15354.

29. Zoomorphic figurine with a massive body supported by four short thick legs. The head is broken. It is rudimentarily modeled from dark-gray clay (Pl. VIII/5).

Dimensions: H = 2.53 cm; L = 4.45 cm; W = 2.00 cm.

Gumelnița culture; unpublished.

Bucharest Municipality Museum - inv. no. 15355.

30. Zoomorphic figurine with a small, flat body resting on a cylindrical pedestal, slightly larger at the base. The head is large with a rounded snout and the eyes represented by holes. Semi-fine gray- yellowish clay (Pl. III/3).

Dimensions: H = 5.1 cm.

Gumelnița culture; unpublished.

Bucharest Municipality Museum – inv. no. 15344.

31. Zoomorphic figurine³¹ representing a large bird with open wings (the left one slightly broken), bound by a ridge crossing the body from head to tail. The broken head was probably facing upward. The legs are represented by a high hollow pedestal the same as the body. The piece is well-modeled from brick-grayish-colored clay (Pl. IX/1).

Dimensions: H = 9.76 cm; L = 10.9 cm; W = 8.90 cm.

Gumelnița B1 culture.

Bucharest Municipality Museum - inv. no. 15335.

32. Zoomorphic figurine representing a massive bird with wide wings (the left one is perforated). The neck and tail are broken. The legs are represented by a massive pedestal. The piece is decorated with broad incisions filled with white clay. There are red marks on the body. Light brown clay (Pl. IX/2).

Dimensions: H = 5.43 cm; L = 5.73 cm; W = 8.28 cm;

Gumelnița culture; unpublished.

Bucharest Municipality Museum – inv. no. 17459.

33. Zoomorphic figurine³² representing a bird with open wings (the right one is slightly damaged). On the back, a ridge separates the two halves of the body. Both the head, which is facing upwards, and the tail are broken. The bird stands on a slightly conic pedestal wider at the base. The wings are decorated with incised strips, alternating with undecorated surfaces. The pedestal is decorated with irregular incisions. Semi-fine dark-gray clay (Pl. IX/3).

Dimensions: H = 5.10 cm; L = 5.56 cm; W = 4.55 cm.

Gumelnița B1 culture.

³⁰ Rosetti 1939, p. 38, fig. 25/3.

³¹ Rosetti 1939, p. 39, fig. 26/12.

³² Rosetti 1939, p. 39, fig. 26/9.

Bucharest Municipality Museum - inv. no. 15328.

34. Zoomorphic figurine representing a bird with open wings, bound by a crest that crosses the body, from head to tail. The head and tail are broken. The piece is hollow inside and placed on a short, cylindrical pedestal. Semi-fine dark clay (Pl. IX/4).

Dimensions: H = 4.36 cm; L = 7.72 cm; W = 7.03 cm.

Gumelnița culture; unpublished.

Bucharest Municipality Museum - inv. no. 15326.

35. Zoomorphic figurine³³ representing an elongated bird with a raised head and the tail pointing downwards. The bird was probably sitting on a separate pedestal that was attached to the body. Semi-fine brick-colored clay (Pl. III/4).

Dimensions: H = 2.12 cm; L = 6.60 cm; W = 1.47 cm.

Gumelnița B1 culture.

Bucharest Municipality Museum - inv. no. 15324.

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