

Large Pictures III

Danube Culture

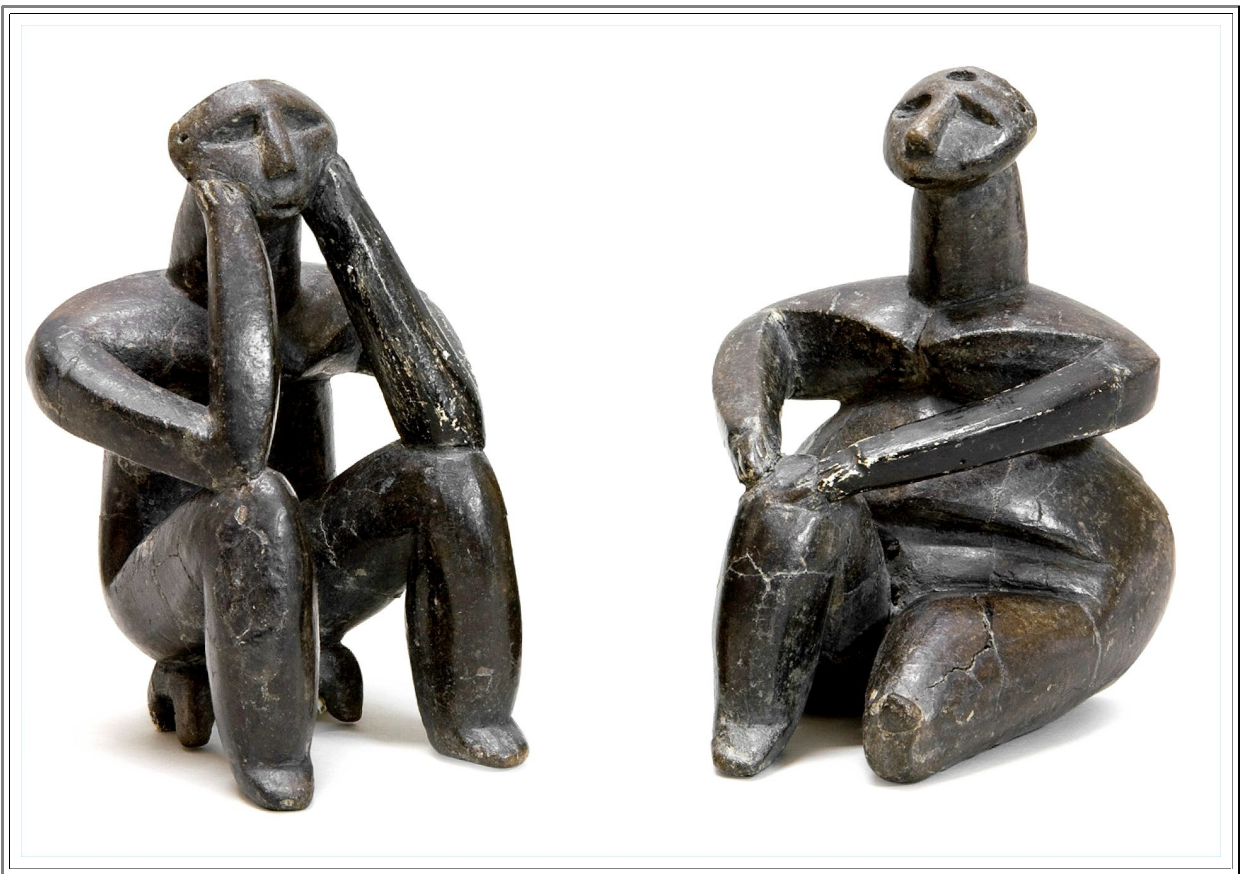
Illustration

Here is a large version of the map showing the area of the Danube culture. The symbols denote places where something has been found; numbers refer to the exact locations. Only some of the specific cultures going with the symbols have been indicated. For all the details see the book of [Harald Haarmann](#)



[Link to text](#) Source: A somewhat modified version of the map given in the frontispiece of [Harald Haarmann's book](#)

This is a large-scale picture of the famous Cernavodă "thinker" with his wife or admirer (?)



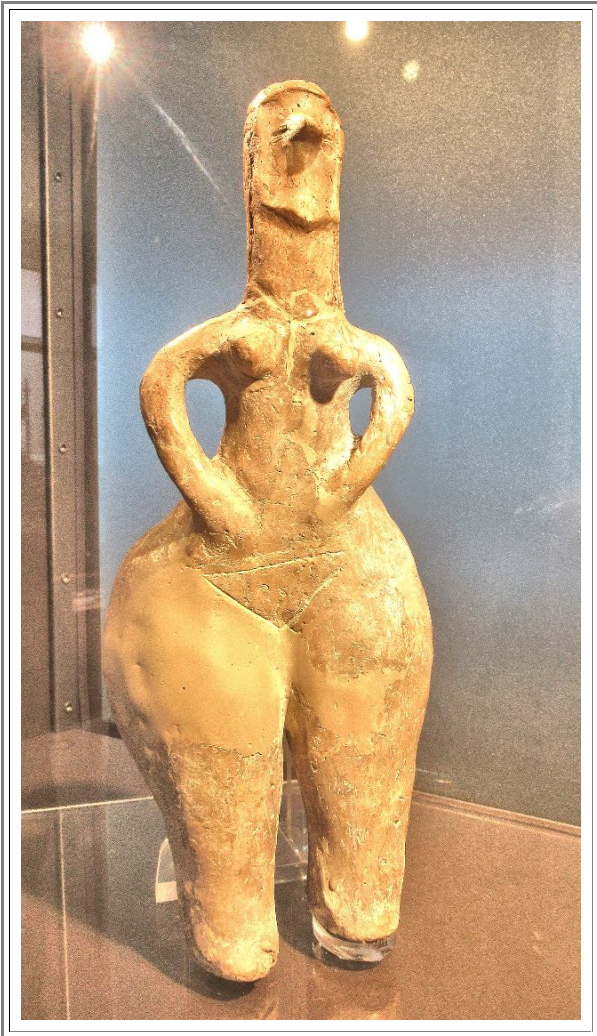
[Link to text](#) Source: [This article](#)

▶ The next few pictures I took while doing a Danube cruise on May 2025
The first one is just a large version of the figurine from Karanovo as shown in the backbone



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This one we find in the (very good) Belgrad museum
The 7,500-year-old "Red-haired Goddess", as of today part of the permanent exhibition in the National Museum in Belgrade. It was found 35 years ago near Odžaci, Serbia.
She is associated with the Starcevo culture;



Here is a nother version: photographed in the Novi Sad museum. Probably the original but the museums are vague about that.



[Link to text](#)

The beauty below is shown in the Belgrade museum but originated from Lepenski Vir that we visited, too. The Lepenski Vir Collection in Belgrade contains items from the site of Lepenski Vir, covering the chronological span from the 10th till the 6th millennium B.C., that is the Mesolithic (Lepenski Vir 1 and 2) and Neolithic Period (Lepenski Vir 3). Here we see a typical "Fish Head" God sculpture.



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▀ The guys below shown in the Belgrade muss are from the Vinca culture, as even an amateur can tell by now.



[Link to text](#)

▀ The beauties below are found in the museum in Rousse, Bulgaria. It has more good stuff but the description tends to be in Cyrillic



[Link to text](#)

- Finally, a double-headed figure from Gomolava-Hrtkovci, Serbia. Vinca-Pločnik Culture, Late Mesolithic (5th mill. BC)
Archaeologists still debate what it means
Found in the (very good) museum in Novi Sad, Serbia



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▀ This picture shows a set of twelve "red clay" figurines of the Cucuteni culture from around 4200–4050 BC



[Link to text](#) Source: [This article](#)

▀ This set of twenty-one figurines and thirteen chairs is also from the Cucuteni Culture, about 4900–4750 BC ("Pre-Cucuteni II"). The figurines were found inside a pottery vessel.



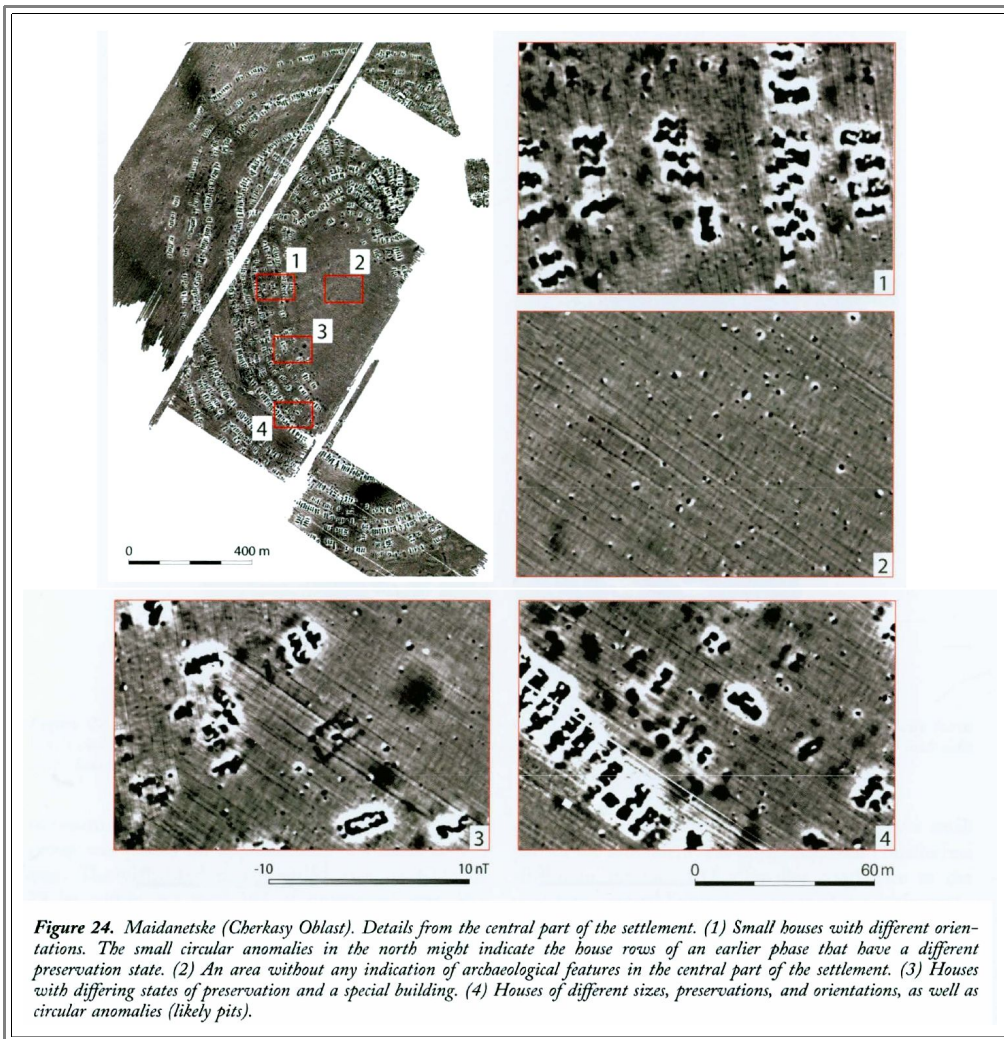
[Link to text](#) Source: [This article](#)

Below is a picture of the "temple" unearthed in 2014 at a Trypillian site. I'm not exactly sure what one sees but it is definitely big.



[Link to text](#) Source: Sci-News.com, Oct 22, 2014

Here is a geomagnetic survey of Maidanetske, showing what one can do with modern methods.



[Link to text](#) Source: K.NuT RAssMANN, ALEKSEY KoRVIN- PIOTROVSKTY, MYKHAILO V IDEIKO AND JoHANNES MuLLER: "The New Challenge for Site Plans and Geophysics: Revealing the Settlement Structure of Giant Settlements by Means of Geomagnetic Survey"; in: Müller, J., Rassmann, K., Videiko, M. (Eds.), Trypillia Mega-sites and European Prehistory: 4100-3400 BCE, Routledge, London, pp.29 -54

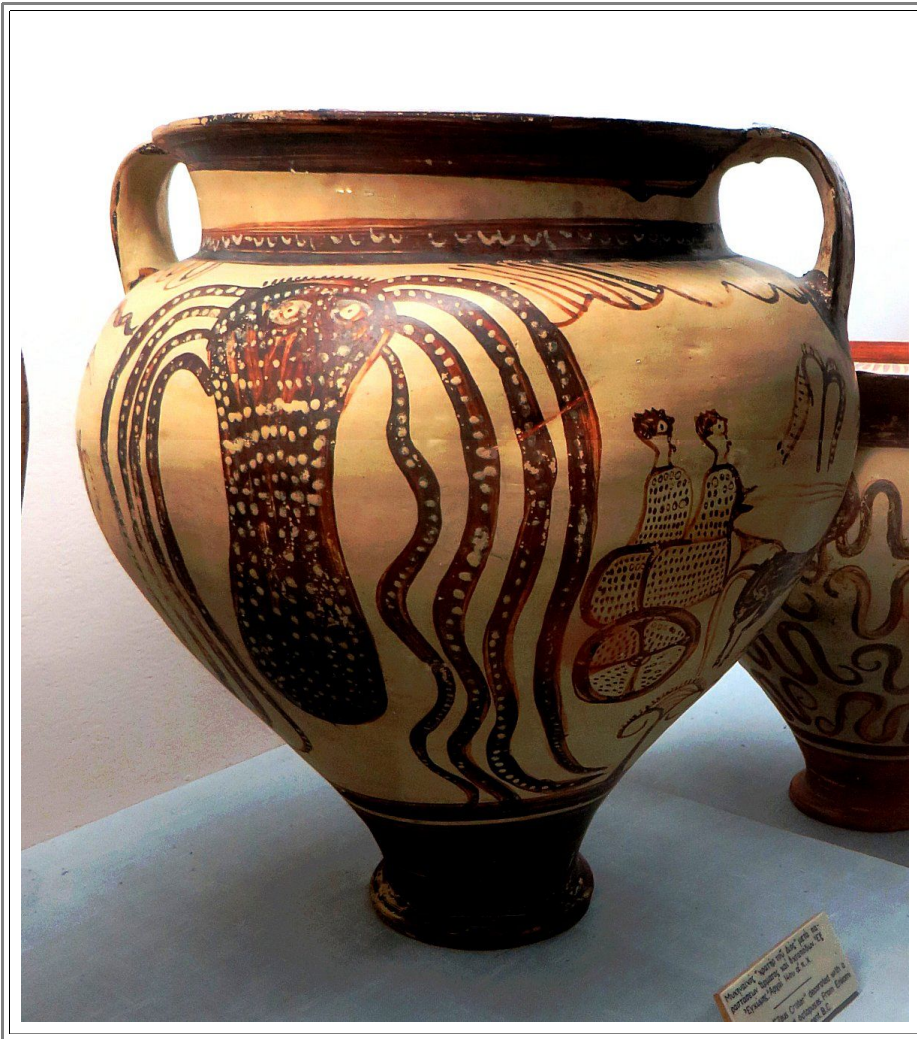
Cyprus Museum

Ain't those things below rather amusing?



[Link to text](#) Source: Photographed in the Cyprus Museum in Oct. 2016

▶ The "Kopffüßer" (cephalopod) below got my attention because I'm going to be turned into one soon. A few days after we are back from Cyprus, a world-renowned surgeon will take out a part of my fibula (that smaller bone in your lower leg) and stuff it into my mouth. Does not sound like a lot of fun (and isn't; trust me, I went through the experience by now) but goes a long way in reconstructing an upper jaw bone that was lost to begin with but recurring tumors. Soon I might have teeth again!



[Link to text](#) Source: Photographed in the Cyprus Museum in Oct. 2016

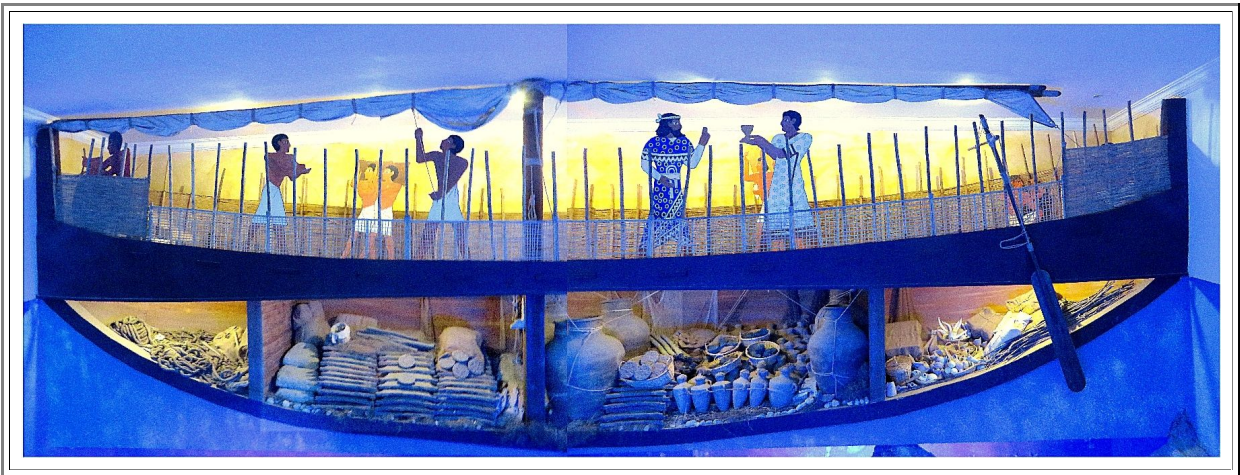
Uluburun Shipwreck

▶ Here is a picture of what the divers saw. I suspect though that the cargo wasn't that "clean" but covered with sand and debris.



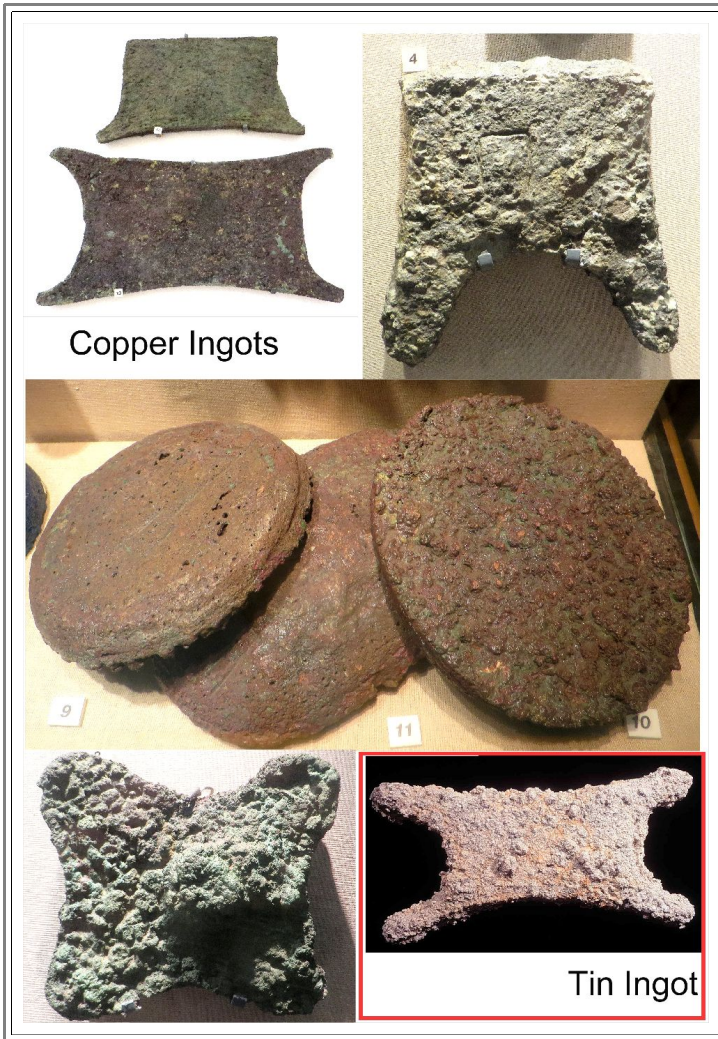
[Link to text](#) Source: Photographed in the Bodrum Museum in May 2017

▀ A longitudinal section through the ship, showing how the cargo was stored. This is an artists conception but based on the way the stuff was found on the sea floor.



[Link to text](#) Source: Photographed in the Bodrum Museum in May 2017

Here are some ingots:



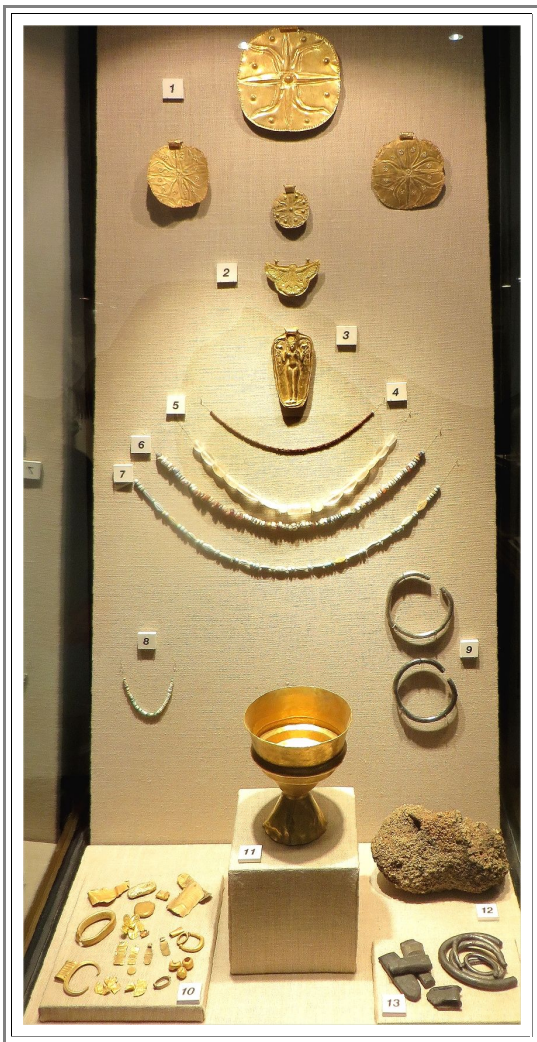
[Link to text](#) Source: Photographed in the Bodrum Museum in May 2017

One of the show cases. The weapons and the pottery are obvious but what is No. 9?
Turns out it is a ceremonial scepter-mace of volcanic stone.



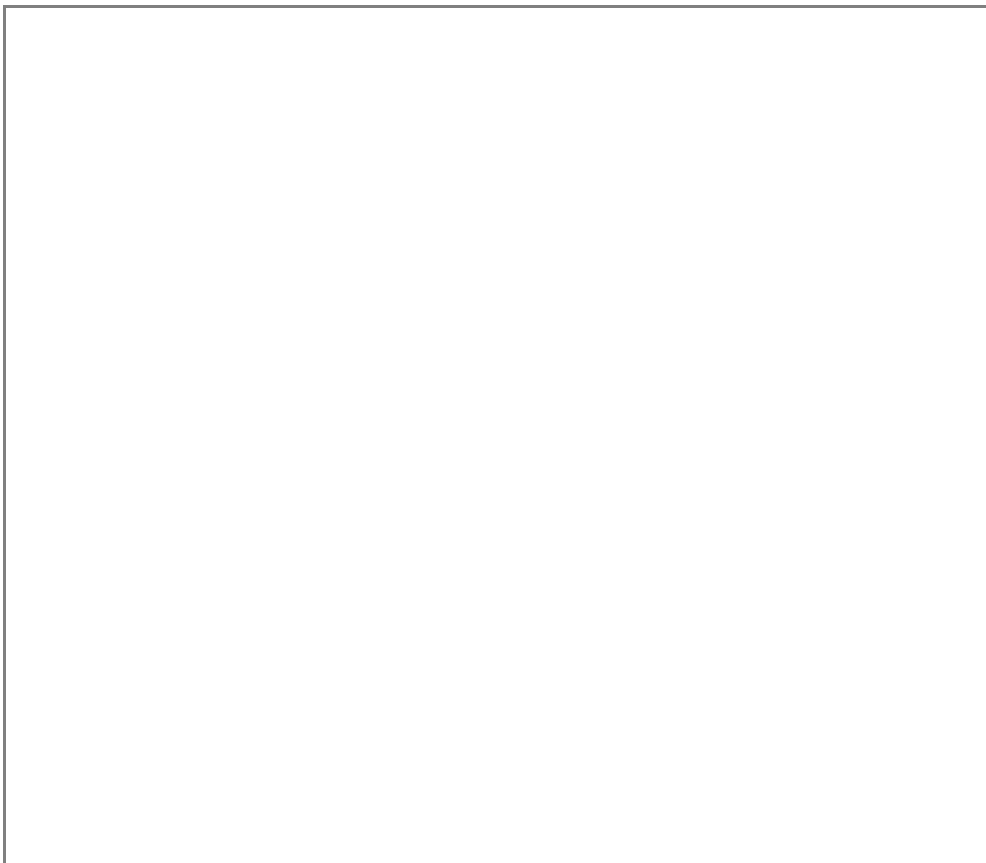
[Link to text](#) Source: Photographed in the Bodrum Museum in May 2017

▀ A show case with some of the precious stuff:



[Link to text](#) Source: Photographed in the Bodrum Museum in May 2017

▀ A close-up fo the hilt construction of two bronze daggers.
Several pieces of wood (?), ivory (?) metal etc, have been fitted to the bronze-enclosed "hollow";
possibly glued in by the ["turpentine" resin](#) mentioned in the main text.





[Link to text](#) Source: Photographed in the Bodrum Museum in May 2017