



ARHEOLOŠKI NADZOR U ULICI FRANKA LISICE

Archaeological supervision in Franka Lisice Street

Posljednih nekoliko godina brojne rekonstrukcije zadarskih prometnica i ostali infrastrukturni radovi popraćeni su arheološkim nadzorima, pa tako Odjel za arheologiju već godinama prati radove na izgradnji plinskog distribucijskog sustava grada Zadra, a od ožujka do listopada 2023. radovi su se odvijali u ulicama Put Kotlara i Franka Lisice. (karta)

S iskopom se započelo u ulici Put Kotlara, od jugozapada prema sjeveroistoku odnosno prema križanju s Ulicom Franka Lisice. Ukupna duljina iskopa u spomenutoj ulici bila je 68 metara, dubina 110 cm, a širina kanala u prosjeku 70 cm.

Kamen živac je na cijelom potezu bio relativno visoko, pretežito na dubini od 50 do 80 cm, iznad je bio nasip od lomljenog kamena, a pri vrhu, ispod asfalta, recentna podloga ceste. U gornjem dijelu ulice, prema raskrižju s Ulicom F. Lisice, na dubini od 65 cm od površine asfalta otkriven je segment puta – kaldrme od sitnog nabijenog kamena, djelomično prekrivenog i povezanog pjeskovitom nabijenom zemljom. Mjestimično je vidljiva i živa stijena čija je površina uglačana i izlizana od korištenja. Ukupna dokumentirana dužina je 5 metara. Podloga je u većem dijelu masna crvenica sa sitnim kamenom, a mjestimično živa stijena. Nedostatak sitnih nalaza i uski kanal iskopa gdje nisu bili vidljivi rubni dijelovi strukture onemogućavaju preciznu dataciju. (Slika)

In the last few years, numerous reconstructions of roads in Zadar and other infrastructural works have been accompanied by archaeological supervisions, so the Department of Archaeology has been monitoring the works on the construction of the gas distribution system of the city of Zadar for years, and from March to October 2023, the works took place in Put Kotlara and Franka Lisice Streets.

The excavation began in Put Kotlara Street, from southwest to northeast, that is, towards the intersection with Franka Lisice Street. The total length of the excavation in the mentioned street was 68 meters, the depth 110 cm, and the average width of the channel was 70 cm. The bedrock was relatively high along the entire excavated segment, mostly at a depth of 50 to 80 cm, above it was a fill of crushed stone, and near the top, under the asphalt, the recent road base. In the upper part of the street, towards the intersection with F. Lisice Street, at a depth of 65 cm from the asphalt surface, a segment of the road was discovered – cobbled pathway made of small compacted stones, partially covered and connected with packed sandy soil. Bedrock is also visible in places, the surface of which is polished and worn from use. The total documented length is 5 meters. The base is mostly red clay with small stones, and in places

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Karta područja s ucrtanim trasama iskopa (preuzeto s: geoportal.dgu.hr)
Map of the area with marked excavation areas (downloaded from: geoportal.dgu.hr)



Pogled na kanal u ulici Put Kotlara (foto: L. Bogdanić)
View of the channel in Put Kotlara Street (photo: L. Bogdanić)





Otprije je poznato da je trasa antičkog vodovoda Biba – Jader prolazila ulicom F. Lisice ili u njezinoj neposrednoj blizini (Ilakovac 1982: 152–230). To je potvrđeno i nedavnim arheološkim istraživanjima tijekom kojih je otkriven dio podzemne trase, udaljen svega 200 metara istočno od sadašnje pozicije iskopa (Štefanac 2021). Nadzemni dijelovi antičkog vodovoda i danas su vidljivi u zapadnom dijelu Ulice F. Lisice i u Ulici Ivana Zadrana. Na križanju ulica Put Kotlara i Franka Lisice gdje je iskop poprečno presjekao Ulicu F. Lisice očekivalo se naići na ostatke akvedukta, međutim ostatci strukture nisu otkriveni, kao ni tragovi njegova eventualnog ranijeg uništenja. Riječ je o trasi akvedukta između pozicijskih točaka 24 i 23 (Ilakovac 1982: 216–217) gdje se, prema Ilakovcu, akvedukt javlja kao plitko ukopani kanal, a s obzirom na to da je matična stijena u tom dijelu dosta visoko, moguće je da su ostatci kanala odavno uništeni na čitavom području križanja ulice Put kotlara i Franka Lisice.

Iskop u Ulici Franka Lisice krenuo je s istoka prema zapadu, a kanal je bio pozicioniran u sjevernom dijelu prometnice. Na samom početku iskopa matična je stijena izrazito visoko, na nekim mjestima i do 40 cm ispod današnjeg asfalta tako da podloga današnje prometnice leži na matičnoj stijeni i nisu otkriveni nikakvi arheološki slojevi ni strukture. Od križanja s ulicom Put Kotlara razina matične stijene se spušta te je u idućih 130 metara iskopa na dubini

bedrock. Precise dating is prevented by the lack of small finds and the narrow excavation channel where the peripheral parts of the structure were not visible.

It has already been known that the route of the Roman-era Biba-Jader water supply system passed through F. Lisice Street or in its immediate vicinity (Ilakovac 1982: 152–230). This was also confirmed by recent archaeological research, during which a part of the underground route was discovered, only 200 meters east of the current position of the excavation (Štefanac 2021). The above-ground parts of the Roman-era water supply system are still visible today in the western part of F. Lisice and Ivana Zadrana Streets. The remains of the aqueduct were expected at the intersection of Put Kotlara and Franka Lisice Streets, where the excavation cut F. Lisice Street transversely. However, they were not spotted, nor were there any traces of its possible earlier destruction. It is the route of the aqueduct between position points 24 and 23 (Ilakovac 1982: 216–217) where, according to Ilakovac, the aqueduct appears as a shallowly dug channel, and considering that the bedrock is quite high in that part, it is possible that the remains of the channel have long since been destroyed in the entire area of the intersection of Put Kotlara and Franka Lisice streets.



Detail of kaldrme u Ulici Franka Lisice (foto: F. Jurković Pešić)
Detail of the cobbled area in Franka Lisice Street (photo: F. Jurković Pešić)

od 100 do 130 cm. Zanimljivo je da to područje Ilakovac naziva velikom vrtačom koju akvedukt između pozicijskih točaka 22 i 20 zaobilazi s južne strane (Ilakovac 1982: 202). Upravo je ta niža konfiguracija terena omogućila da se do danas očuvaju i arheološki slojevi, pa je tako na prostoru pred crkvicom Sv. Duha na dubini od 105 cm otkriven segment puta. Kaldrma je od, čini se, neobrađenog kamena, prosječne veličine 10 x 10 cm, koji je s gornje strane istrošen od korištenja. Između kamena je sloj smeđe, relativno rahle zemlje. Vidljiva je u čitavoj širini kanala i očuvana u dužini od 3 metra, ali ni na ovoj

The excavation in Franka Lisice Street started from east to west, and the channel was positioned in the northern part of the road. At the very beginning of the trench, the bedrock is extremely high, in some places up to 40 cm below the current asphalt, so that the base of today's road lies on the bedrock and no archaeological layers or structures were discovered. From the intersection with Put Kotlara Street, the level of the bedrock falls, and in the next 130 meters, the excavation was carried out at a depth of 100 to 130 cm. It is interesting that Ilakovac calls that area a large sinkhole, bypassed by the aqueduct on the southern side between position points 22 and 20 (Ilakovac 1982: 202). It is precisely this lower configuration of the terrain that enabled preservation of the archaeological layers to this day, so a road segment was uncovered in the area in front of the church of the Holy Spirit at a depth of 105 cm. The cobbled area is made of, it seems, unworked stone, with the average size of 10 x 10 cm, which is worn from use on the upper side. Between the stones is a layer of brown, relatively loose soil. Unfortunately, the edges of the structure were not discovered in this position either. A total of four Roman-era graves were discovered in the immediate vicinity: two burials in square stone urns, one in a ceramic urn and the remains of a destroyed grave under tegulae.

The graves in square stone urns with the remains of the cremated deceased contained typ-



Kaldrma u Ulici Franka Lisice (izradila: M. Šimičić)
Cobbled area in Franka Lisice Street (made by: M. Šimičić)





poziciji, nažalost, nisu otkriveni rubovi strukture. (Slike 2 i 3) U neposrednoj blizini otkrivena su ukupno četiri rimskodobna groba; dva pokopa u kvadratnim kamenim urnama, jedan u keramičkoj urni te ostatci uništenog groba pod tegulama. Grobovi u kvadratnim kamenim urnama (Slika 4) s ostacima spaljenih pokojnika sadržavali su klasične nalaze i priloge karakteristične za razdoblje 1. i početak 2. stoljeća, a posebno se ističe grob 3 gdje je unutar urne otkriveno 14 staklenih balzamarija od kojih su tri spaljena, a ostali cjeloviti i datiraju se u 1. stoljeće (Eterović Borzić, Štefanac 2021: 72–83). (Slika 5) Jedan je pokop u keramičkoj urni koja je već ranije bila djelomično uništena tijekom izgradnje sustava odvodnje koji se nalazi odmah s južne strane kanala, te je u jednom dijelu otkrivena veća količina ulomaka tegula i mogući dio grobne konstrukcije od kamena, ali je, nažalost, i taj grob prije uništen, i to vjerojatno postavljanjem strujnih instalacija koje se nalaze s druge, sjeverne strane iskopa za plinovod.

Arheološki nadzor u Ulici Franka Lisice potvrdio je očekivanja temeljena na prijašnjim istraživanjima i slučajnim pronalascima tijekom prošlog stoljeća. S obzirom na to da znamo da je rimskodobna cesta prolazila u neposrednoj blizini akvedukta, a potvrđena je i pri istraživanju na Benkovačkoj cesti (da-

ical finds and items characteristic of the period of the 1st and early 2nd century, and grave 3 is particularly noteworthy, where 14 glass balsamaria were found inside the urn, three of which were burned and the remaining examples are complete and date to the 1st century (Eterović Borzić, Štefanac 2021: 72–83). One burial is in a ceramic urn that was previously partially destroyed during the construction of the drainage system located on the southern side of the channel. In one part a large quantity of tegula fragments and a possible part of the stone burial structure were discovered, but unfortunately, that grave was also destroyed earlier, probably by the electrical installations located on the other, northern side of the excavation for the gas pipeline.

Archaeological supervision in Franka Lisice Street confirmed expectations based on previous research and accidental finds during the last century. Since we know that a Roman-era road passed in the immediate vicinity of the aqueduct, and it was also confirmed during research in Benkovačka Street (today's Fra Ivana Zadrana Street) in the 1970s (Nedved 1980: 343, 346), it is possible that the cobbled area is actually a segment of the Roman-era road, but at the moment, given the state



Grob 3 (foto: L. Bogdanić)
Grave 3 (photo: L. Bogdanić)



Stakleni balzamariji iz groba 3 (foto: F. Jurković Pešić)
Glass balsamaria from grave 3 (photo: F. Jurković Pešić)

našnja Ulica fra Ivana Zadrana) 70-ih godina prošlog stoljeća (Nedved 1980: 343, 346), moguće je da je otkrivena kaldrma upravo segment rimskodobne ceste, no u ovom trenutku s obzirom na stupanj istraženosti to ne možemo sa sigurnošću ustvrditi. Tijekom ovog arheološkog nadzora dokumentirana su četiri rimskodobna ukopa, koji svakako doprinose boljem i cjelovitijem poznavanju nekropole antičkog Zadra, a prije svega njezina rasprostiranja.

of research, it is still hypothetical. During this archaeological survey, four Roman-era burials were documented, which certainly contribute to better and more comprehensive understanding of the necropolis of ancient Zadar, and above all its dispersion.

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