

**Abstract of the publication „The Roman Gold Jewellery from Lunnern (ZH)“ in the series  
COLLECTIO ARCHAEOLOGICA**

A hoard from the 3rd century AD and its history

In 1741 a variety of Roman finds were discovered in Lunnern in the community of Obfelden (ZH). The governor, Johann Jakob Scheuchzer (1699-1761), arranged excavations to take place in the same year, which – amongst various buildings, a cemetery and diverse objects – brought to light golden Roman jewellery totaling 350 grams and more than 80 silver coins.

The coins and jewellery count among the most important hoards of the 3rd century AD.

The individual pieces of jewellery as well as further archaeological objects, all of which are in the Swiss National Museum, have been scientifically evaluated and will be presented in the publication in their entirety, both for the first time. The different cultural influences as well as similar hoards and deposits have been analysed thoroughly.

Apart from the excavation reports at that time from Johann Jakob Breitinger (1701-1776) and Johann Georg Sulzer (1720-1779), there also exists a painting by Johann Balthasar Bullinger (1713-1793) from Zürich which illustrates the location and the results from the excavations. Numerous hitherto unpublished documents about the excavations in Lunnern give an insight into the Age of Enlightenment and the beginnings of systematic archaeological research in Switzerland. These allow the archaeological site of Lunnern to be shown in a new light.

In addition to the analysis of the gold jewellery and the research history, the latest results from probe excavations, aerial views and magnetic resonance by the cantonal archaeology office of Zürich are presented.

This is a project by the Swiss National Museum, University of Bern and the Cantonal Archaeology Office Zürich.

Authors: Stefanie Martin-Kilcher, Heidi Amrein, Beat Horisberger. Contributions by: Patrick Nagy, Jürg Leckebusch, Mylène Ruoss, Alexander Voûte, Hortensia von Roten.

Published by the Swiss National Museum in the scientific series:  
COLLECTIO ARCHAEOLOGICA No. 6.