
GETIC ART AS TRANSMITTER FROM EAST TO WEST

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(S u m m a r y)

Getic art can be traced mainly in two classes of its main documents: In the Agighiol school of tereutics and in the Sveshtari tomb decoration. Together with other provinces of North Thracian art (Triballean and that of the “democratic Thracians, like the Letnitca plaques), Getic toreutics represent a bridge between the Iranian tradition, and the art of the Celts. Some of its aspects derived from the pre-Achaaemid art, as e.g. Marlik (but this style is now well represented in several collections in the USA). The dress, the ruler in North Thracian and Celtic art have much in common.

The karyatids with raised arms of the Sveshtari tomb have parallels in the hiking girls of the Hochdorf kline and some female figures of the East Hallstatt ceramics, the fancy dress reminding one of the Scythian Snake Goddess has also parallels in the west, as have the dragons on sheaths of Celtic swords in the Vratsa greave goddess. These and other aspects of interrelations of North Thracian art will be traced in more detail in the contribution.