



INSTITUTE OF ARCHEOLOGY
AND ART HISTORY OF ROMANIAN
ACADEMY CLUJ-NAPOCA



UNIVERSITATEA TEHNICĂ
DIN CLUJ-NAPOCA

JAHA
JOURNAL OF ANCIENT HISTORY
AND ARCHAEOLOGY

editura
MEGA

Journal of Ancient History and Archaeology

DOI: <http://dx.doi.org/10.14795/j.v12i4>

ISSN 2360 266x

ISSN-L 2360 266x



Scopus®



Clarivate
Analytics



Central and Eastern European Online Library

EBSCO



DOAJ
DIRECTORY OF
OPEN ACCESS
JOURNALS

No. 12.4/2025

CONTENTS

STUDIES

ANCIENT HISTORY

Ian PLANT

THE EVIDENCE FOR WOMEN'S LITERACY IN ARCHAIC AND CLASSICAL ATHENS 5

Osman EMİR, İsmail KÖSE, Yasin TOPALOĞLU

AN EVALUATION OF THE ANCIENT TRAPEZOUS-SATALA ROAD: KARAKABAN ROAD AND ALTERNATIVE ROUTES 26

Ovidiu ȚENȚEA, Ioan Carol OPRIȘ

REDISCOVERING SUCIDAVA MOESICA: INSIGHTS FROM RECENT LANDSCAPE ARCHAEOLOGY 42

ARCHAEOLOGY

Marius-Mihai CIUTĂ, Anamaria TUDORIE

BEGINNINGS OF THE NEOLITHIC IN TRANSYLVANIA: A FRAGMENTARY FIGURINE FROM LIMBA-OARDA DE JOS-BORDANE (ALBA COUNTY) 61

Zerrin AYDIN TAVUKÇU, Sinem COŞKUN

TRACES OF THE GOD DIONYSUS IN THE SOUTH NECROPOLIS OF TRALLEIS: A TERRACOTTA MASK 76

Cristinel PLANTOS

OLD FINDS, NEW INTERPRETATIONS. ABOUT A POSSIBLE HELLENISTIC TYPE BED IN THE LA TÈNE DATE SETTLEMENT AT CRAIVA - PIATRA CRAIVII (ALBA COUNTY) 84

Cristina-Georgeta ALEXANDRESCU

INSIDE THE GOVERNOR'S PALACE AT APULUM: A PRELIMINARY STUDY OF SPACE, FUNCTION, AND DECORATIVE EXPRESSION WITH AN EMPHASIS ON MARBLE USE 93

ARCHAEOLOGICAL MATERIAL

Cristian Ioan POPA

THE EPONYMOUS SITE OF THE PETREȘTI CULTURE (I). BALKAN CONNECTIONS OF SOME CERAMIC VESSELS 110

Denis TOPAL, Lavinia GRUMEZA

THE MEDUSA-GORGON OF MERENI (REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA) AND HER MYTH 126

Rada VARGA, Claudiu TĂNĂSELIA,

Erika Andrea LEVEI

MATERIAL ANALYSIS OF 'BATAVIAN' POTTERY FROM ROMAN DACIA: X-RAY FLUORESCENCE AND GRAPH CLUSTERING 142

Abdullah Kasım SONKAYA

NEW INSIGHTS INTO EASTERN LYDIAN SCULPTURE: AN ANALYSIS OF A RECENTLY DISCOVERED MARBLE HECATE STATUETTE FROM THE BLAUNDOS EXCAVATIONS 154

Vitalie BÂRCĂ, Cristinel PLANTOS

AN ENAMELLED ZOOMORPHIC BROOCH RECENTLY DISCOVERED IN THE NORTHERN CEMETERY OF APULUM (ALBA IULIA) 164

Irina ACHIM, Cătălin PAVEL

VICTORIA-FORTUNA INTAGLIO INSCRIBED "ZOH" FROM CAPIDAVA (SCYTHIA) IN ITS ARCHAEOLOGICAL CONTEXT 177

ARCHAEOLOGICAL MAPPING

Astrid VICAS

MAPPING THE EARLY SPREAD OF COPPER METALLURGY IN EUROPE: PICKING UP GENETIC TRAILS 195

Florin-Gheorghe FODOREAN

MAPS OF ROMAN DACIA. VII. ADRIEN-HUBERT BRUÉ (1786-1832) AND 'CARTE DE LA DACIE ANCIENNE DE LA PANNONIE DE L'ILLYRIE ET MOESIE' (1875) 223

ARCHAEOLOGICAL TOPOGRAPHY

Edmond NOGYI

FROM MÁGURA CĂLANULUI TO THE ORĂȘTIE MOUNTAINS: PREDICTING LIMESTONE TRANSPORTATION ROUTES WITH LEAST-COST PATH ANALYSIS 227

EPIGRAPHY AND PAPHYROLOGY

Imre Áron ILLÉS

EPIKLESIS (OGIS 458): RENUNTIATIO OR APPELLATIO? 242

Emine HAJDARI, Slavche ATANASOVSKI, Arben HAJDARI

THE SODALES OF THE COLLEGIUM OF MINERVA AND HERCULES IN A RECENT DISCOVERED FUNERARY MONUMENT FROM SCUPI 250

NUMISMATICS

Adela BÂLTĂC, Mihai DIMA

A HOARD FROM THE EARLY 3RD CENTURY AD DISCOVERED IN THE MAIN GATE - MAIN TOWER SECTOR IN HISTRIA (CONSTANȚA COUNTY, ROMANIA) 256

CULTURAL HERITAGE PROTECTION

REVIEWS

Claudiu PURDEA, Cătălin BORANGIC

LOST ARTEFACTS: THE CASE OF THE DACIAN SICA WEAPONS
FROM THE ORĂȘTIE MOUNTAINS 267

Sergiu MUSTEAȚĂ

WORLD HERITAGE SERIAL PROPERTIES: FROM CONCEPTUAL
FOUNDATIONS TO EFFECTIVE MANAGEMENT. A CRITICAL
STUDY WITH APPLICATIONS TO ROMANIA 289

Victor COJOCARU

John Ma, *Polis: A New History of the Ancient Greek City-State from
the Early Iron Age to the End of Antiquity*. Princeton: Princeton
University Press, 2024. XVIII + 713 pages, 71 illustrations, 1 table,
and 16 maps integrated into the text 299

Design & layout: Petru Ureche



EDITURA MEGA | www.edituramega.ro
e-mail: mega@edituramega.ro

NUMISMATICS

A HOARD FROM THE EARLY 3RD CENTURY AD DISCOVERED IN THE MAIN GATE – MAIN TOWER SECTOR IN HISTRIA (CONSTANȚA COUNTY, ROMANIA)

Abstract: The coin hoard we present below was discovered in 2008, in the Main Gate – Main Tower Sector in Histria, within a layer of burnt material corresponding to the second period of use of the room L4 of the Insula 2. The coin hoard consists of 34 silver denarii dating from the 1st-3rd centuries. The earliest coin was issued in AD 69, the most recent in AD 217-218. The low degree of wear observed on the majority of coins indicates that the hoard was not accumulated in time. The authors also present the archaeological context in which the hoard was discovered.

Keywords: *Histria, Dobruja, coin hoard, Macrinus, denarii.*

Adela BĂLTĂC

National History Museum of Romania, Bucharest, Romania
adelabaltac@mnir.ro

Mihai DIMA

National Bank of Romania, Bucharest, Romania
Mihai.Dima@bnro.ro

The archaeological research in the Main Gate – Main Tower Sector in Histria began in 2000 and is still ongoing today.¹ The principal aim of this research has been to further our knowledge of Histria during the Principate, the best documented period in the millenary history of the city thanks to the existing epigraphic and numismatic material and yet one about which very little is known archaeologically.²

Initially located outside of the late precinct, between the Main Gate and Main Tower, the sector corresponds to a central area of the Early Roman city, as can be seen from the plan described by the early precinct (Fig. 1a).³

The research carried out thus far in the sector has revealed the existence of various structures datable to different periods in the history of Histria,⁴ albeit most are from the Early Roman period.⁵ These also include sections of

¹ Financed by the National History Museum of Romania, the research in this sector is coordinated by a team made up of Adela Băltăc, Paul Damian and Eugen Paraschiv-Grigore, working in collaboration with Virgil Apostol (an architect at the Vasile Pârvan Institute of Archaeology of the Romanian Academy, Bucharest) and Mihai Dima (a numismatist at the National Bank of Romania). For reasons beyond the researchers' control, no archaeological field investigations were carried in the years 2009-2012, 2015 and 2020.

² DAMIAN/BĂLTĂC 2003-2005, 131-134.

³ The sector is located some 360-370 m east of the Early Roman precinct (FLORESCU/CANTACUZINO 1954, 285-293) and 60 m north of the Terme I building (SUCEVEANU 1982, 13-28, 40-92), two of the few sites from the Early Roman period to have been researched in depth.

⁴ The research is at an advanced stage and the results will be published in a monographic series. In this article we will therefore confine ourselves to just a few aspects pivotal to our knowledge and understanding of the archaeological context in which the hoard was discovered.

⁵ For the partial results of the research, see DAMIAN/BĂLTĂC 2003-2005, with more data being



Fig. 1a

Fig. 1b

Fig. 1. a. Histria, plan showing the location of the Main Gate-Main Tower Sector; b. The Main Gate-Main Tower Sector showing the place where the hoard was discovered (plan created by the architect Virgil Apostol)



Fig. 2. Room L4, viewed from the east (photo: Adela Băltăc).

two parallel streets with an E-W orientation,⁶ one of which was not known of from the previous investigations.⁷ The documentation of these two streets for the first time allows us to obtain a more detailed picture of the layout of Histria, as the aforementioned two streets very clearly describe an *insula*,⁸ with two other streets being only partially identifiable.

Insula no. 2 has an investigated surface area of 360 m², which includes the areas studied both inside and outside of the Late Roman precinct.⁹ The fragmentation caused by construction of the wall means that some of the compartmentalisations of this *insula* are described in full and others only partially.¹⁰ One of the fully described areas is that denoted by the symbol L4 in the plan (Fig. 1b and 2). On the plan of the *insula*, this room is located on the northern side, with the northern wall of the space (and of the *insula*) backing onto street “b”. Being one of the main walls of the

added later from annual excavation reports (see DAMIAN *et alii* 2025, 199 and note 1).

⁶ The first was identified in previous research carried out within the Late Roman precinct and appears in the academic literature under the letter “b”. On the letters used to denote roads in Histria, see SUCEVEANU 1982, 76-85 and Fig. 48-50.

⁷ DAMIAN *et alii* 2025, 199 and note 6.

⁸ After exhausting the research carried out in the extramural area, in order to obtain a more complete picture of the layout of the *insula*, surveys were performed within the city using the same topographical coordinates that also defined the routes of the two streets. Moreover, the path of street “e”, with an N-S orientation, was also identified and researched, thereby providing an almost complete picture of this *insula* (DAMIAN *et alii* 2023, 199).

⁹ This appears in the preliminary reports under the designation “edificiul nr. 2” (“building no. 2”); see DAMIAN *et alii* 2015, 80.

¹⁰ The current state of research indicates five well-defined and four partially defined spaces.

insula, it is built in the Greek style, something that was only observable on the exterior.¹¹ The three interior walls are made from schist stones bonded with earth mortar, with the southern interior wall also featuring an entrance (W = 1.10 m, T = 0.60 m). The western part of the *insula* features a storage area¹² formed out of a section of the exterior wall and three other walls also made of schist stones bonded with earth mortar.

Two periods during which this room was in use were identified, with both periods coming to end as a result of fire. After the first fire, which occurred in the middle of the 2nd century, the affected area was levelled and covered with a thick layer of compacted clay, which represents the final period of use identified for the room. Given the large quantity of charred wood and roofing material, it is to be assumed that the roof was made of wood and covered in *tegulae* and *imbrices*.

The coin hoard we present below was discovered in 2008, in room L4, at the intersection of two baulks, within the layer of burnt material corresponding to the second period of use. The charred wood indicates the presence of a floor laid on top of the layer of compacted clay (Fig. 3). The archaeological material collected from this layer, corresponding to the 2nd and 3rd centuries, is highly diverse: kitchen vessels, in particular cooking vessels (pots and frying pans showing signs of use, i.e. burn marks on the outside), but also various serving vessels (bowls, plates, cups with handles) and storage vessels (amphorae, table amphorae and pitchers) – Fig. 4. Other items included lamps, a plough knife, a handful of glass objects and a bone needle, suggesting a domestic function for the room.

Moreover, in the layer of burnt material in which the hoard was discovered, a number of bronze coins struck in Histria and in Hadrianopolis for Caracalla were also found.



Fig. 3. Room L4, survey, northern side: layer of rubble, layer of the clay floor and of the clay substructure (photo: Adela Băltăc).

¹¹ This is the main characteristic of the peripheral walls of the three *insulae* identified within the sector; see FLORESCU 1954, 107-108; DAMIAN *et alii* 2023, 200.

¹² Given its dimensions of 2.10 × 1.60 m, it was only surveyed to a depth of 1.50 m, for reasons of safety. This meant it was not possible to extract any potential residues indicative of its use. It most likely served as storage area for cereals or a cooling space (such spaces were also identified in the third *insula*).



Fig. 4. Ceramic material from the layer of rubble in Room L4 (photo: Mark Perpit).

Evidence of levelling after the second fire is also observable at several points, with the space being heavily altered by subsequent interventions. This layer also yielded coins of Severus Alexander (including a number of denarii).

Taking down the baulks resulted in the discovery of several coins covered in a thick layer of deposit, giving the impression that they were heavily oxidised bronze coins (Fig. 5). However, during their restoration it became clear that they were 34 silver denarii dating from the 1st-3rd centuries, with the coins being stuck together in two instances.¹³

The composition of the hoard is as follows: Vitellius 1, Vespasian 1, Trajan 2, Antoninus Pius 3, Commodus 6 (Divus M Antoninus Pius 1), Septimius Severus 16 (Julia Domna 3, Caracalla Augustus 3, Geta Caesar 2), Caracalla 4 (Julia Domna 1), Macrinus 1. The earliest coin was issued in AD 69, the most recent in AD 217-218.

With the exception of one of the denarii bearing the effigy of Geta Caesar which comes from Laodicea ad Mare, all of the other coins were struck in Rome. One coin dating from the time of Commodus is a variant of those listed in the main reference catalogues, while those issued by Vitellius, by Commodus for Marcus Aurelius and by Macrinus are rarer.

Only the oldest coins, those of Vitellius, Vespasian and Trajan, are worn, while those issued by Antoninus Pius and some of those bearing the effigy of Commodus are only moderately worn, with the remainder seemingly not having been in circulation. A denarius of Antoninus Pius and one of

Caracalla are partially deteriorated due to the conditions in which they were preserved.

The hoard presented here is the second hoard of denarii discovered as part of the archaeological excavations in Histria.¹⁴ However, it is the only one that ends during the reign of Macrinus, not only in Dobruja, but also Moesia Inferior and Thrace.¹⁵

There exists an analogous hoard, namely that from Srebarna (Silistra Region, Bulgaria),¹⁶ near to Durostorum, which ends with a coin dating from the time of Caracalla issued in 217. The monetary finds attest to the existence of certain links between Histria and Durostorum during the first half of the 3rd century,¹⁷ but we do not have sufficient grounds to establish a connection between the two hoards.

It is very interesting that two epigraphic dedications to Macrinus and Diadumenian dating from 217 were discovered in Histria. The inscriptions, written in Greek, are the only such examples known of for the region and they have the names of the two emperors partially removed by hammering (the name of Severus is retained).¹⁸

Although the Histrian mint issued a fairly significant number of coins for Caracalla in the period 211-217 and again, later, for Elagabalus, it did not produce coins for

¹⁴ The first, ending during the time of Commodus, was discovered in 1952 and was composed of 10 denarii deposited in a red cup made of high-quality clay; CONDURACHI *et alii* 1953, p. 110.

¹⁵ A small deposit comprising four bronze coins placed in a vessel was discovered during the archaeological excavations carried out in 2020 near to the village of Belogradets (Varna Region); VARBANOV 2021, 63-64.

¹⁶ GANCHEVA 2024.

¹⁷ DIMA 2023, 232-233.

¹⁸ ISM, I, nos. 91 and 92.

¹³ DIMA 2023, 145.



Fig. 5. The coins in the hoard discovered in Histria in 2008.

Macrinus or Diadumenian. In fact, none of the Greek cities on the Dobrujan Black Sea coast issued any coinage during this period, unlike Marcianopolis and Nicopolis ad Istrum, which produced a large number of bronze coins bearing the names of governors as well as other, lower-denomination coins.¹⁹ It is likely that the Histrian mint was not in operation at the end of Caracalla's reign and that the short time available was not enough to procure dies with effigies of the new emperors.

Given that denarii of Elagabalus are common in coin discoveries,²⁰ unlike those issued under Macrinus, and that the majority of the coins are unworn, it can be assumed that the hoard in question was hidden/lost in AD 218-219, when the coins of the new emperor had not yet reached or were not yet common in the area.

The low degree of wear observed on the majority of coins indicates that the hoard was not accumulated in time. They most likely originated from a single payment effected by the authorities. The context of their discovery suggests that at the moment the fire broke out the hoard was located beneath a (likely) wooden floor or within an item of furniture positioned at ground level.

The fact that the layer of burnt material in which the hoard was discovered covers a large area in the centre of the city, and not merely a room or building, may constitute evidence of unrest around the time when the Severan dynasty was restored or perhaps even later. After the research in the sector

has been concluded and all of the material discovered there has been processed we will undoubtedly be in possession of sufficient information with which to reconstruct the context and the time in which the hoard presented here was lost.

ABBREVIATIONS

- MNIR
Muzeul Național de Istorie a României (National History Museum of Romania).
- RIC, I²
Shutherland, C.H.V., *The Roman Imperial Coinage, Volume I, revised edition, from 31 BC to AD 69*, London, 1984.
- RIC, II
Mattingly, H./Sydenham, E.A., *The Roman Imperial Coinage, II, Vespasian to Hadrian*, London, 1926.
- RIC, III
Mattingly, H./Sydenham, E.A., *The Roman Imperial Coinage, III, Antoninus Pius to Commodus*, London, 1930.
- RIC, IV/1
Mattingly, H./Sydenham, E.A., *The Roman Imperial Coinage, IV/1, Pertinax to Geta*, London, 1936.
- RIC, IV/2
Mattingly, H./Sydenham, E.A./Shutherland, C.H.V., *The Roman Imperial Coinage, IV/2, Macrinus to Pupienus*, London, 1938.

¹⁹ DIMA 2023, 143.

²⁰ In Histria, the largest AR:AE ratio for Period II (193-260) occurs during the reign of Elagabalus (9:13 = 0.69). Silver coins from the time of Severus Alexander also feature frequently among the coin finds from Histria (15:23 = 0.65); DIMA 2023, 314, Table 59.

REFERENCES

- CONDURACHI *et alii* 1953
Condurachi, E./Berciu, D./Canarache, V./Cantacuzino, Gh./Daie, M./Dumitriu, S./Florescu, G./Hamparțumian, N./ Teodorescu, D./Morintz, S./Pippidi, D./Popescu, D./Popescu, V./Preda, C./Sahaghion, L./Stoian, I./Stoianovici, El./Vincez, R., Șantierul Histria, *Studii și Cercetări de Istorie Veche* 4, 1-2, 69-122.
- DAMIAN *et alii* 2015
Damian, P./Băltăc, A./Apostol, V./Paraschiv-Grigore, I./Paraschiv-Grigore, E., Istria, com. Istria, jud. Constanța [Histria]. Sector: Extra-muros Poarta Mare - Turnul Mare. In: *Cronica Cercetărilor Arheologice, Campania 2014* (București-Pitești: Institutul Național al Patrimoniului), 80-81.
- DAMIAN *et alii* 2023
Damian, P./Băltăc, A./Paraschiv-Grigore, E./Apostol, V., Istria, com. Istria, jud. Constanța [Histria]. Sector: Extra-muros Poarta Mare - Turnul Mare. In: *Cronica Cercetărilor Arheologice, Campania 2022* (București-Târgoviște: Institutul Național al Patrimoniului), 199-200.
- DAMIAN *et alii* 2025
Damian, P./Băltăc, A./Paraschiv-Grigore, E./Apostol, V., Istria, com. Istria, jud. Constanța [Histria]. Sector: Extra-muros Poarta Mare - Turnul Mare. In: *Cronica Cercetărilor Arheologice, Campania 2024* (București-Constanța: Institutul Național al Patrimoniului), 199-201.
- DAMIAN/BĂLTĂC 2003-2005
Damian, P./Băltăc, A., Date preliminare despre cercetările arheologice din sectorul extra-muros Poarta Mare - Turnul Mare (2000-2004), *Studii și Cercetări de Istorie Veche și Arheologie* 54-56, 131-147.
- DIMA 2023
Dima, M., *Circulația monetară la Durostorum în secolele I-III* (Târgoviște: Cetatea de Scaun).
- FLORESCU 1954
Florescu, Gr., Sectoarele I-VI. In: Condurachi, E. (coord.), *Histria I, Monografie Arheologică* (București: Editura Academiei Republicii Populare Române), 99-162.
- FLORESCU/CANTACUZINO 1954
Florescu, Gr./Cantacuzino, Ghe. Zidul-incintă de pe platoul din vestul cetății. In: Condurachi, E. (coord.), *Histria I, Monografie Arheologică* (București: Editura Academiei Republicii Populare Române), 285-293.
- GANCHEVA 2024
Gancheva, S., Kolektivna nahodka ot s. Srebărna, obšt. Silistra, *Numizmatika, Sfragistika i Epigrafika* 20, 79-114.
- SUCEVEANU 1982
Suceveanu, Al., *Histria VI, Les Thermes Romains* (București: Editura Academiei Republicii Socialiste România).
- VARBANOV 2021
Varbanov, V., Roman coin hoards from Moesia Inferior and Thrace (from Hadrian to Diocletian). Current stage of research. In: Vărbanov, V./Rusev, N. (eds), *Coin hoards in Southeastern Europe (1st-6th century AD)* (Rousse: Rousse Regional Museum of History), 59-94.
- WOYTEK 2010
Woytek, B., *Die Reichsprägung des Kaisers Traianus (98-117)* (Wien: Verlag der Österreichische Akademie der Wissenschaften).

CATALOGUE

Vitellius

- 1.** Denarius; AR ↓ 2,67 g; 17,8×18,3 mm; MNIR, no. 413.977.
Obv. A VITELLIVS GERM IMP AVG TRP; Head of Vitellius, laureate, right.
Rv. PONT - MAXIM; Vesta, veiled and draped, seated right on throne, holding patera in right hand and sceptre in left.
RIC, I², p. 273, no. 107, Rome, AD 69.

Vespasian

- 2.** Denarius; AR ↙ 3,08 g; 17,4×19,1 mm; MNIR, no. 413.978.
Obv. IMP CAESAR - VESPASIANVS... (read right to left, outwardly); Head of Vespasian, laureate, right.
Rv. Legend illegible; Mars, helmeted, naked except for cloak round waist, standing left, holding spear slanting upwards in right hand and trophy on left shoulder in left.
RIC, II, p. 26, no. 103, Rome, AD 77-78.

Trajan

- 3.** Denarius; AR ↙ 2,61 g; 17,3×18,7 mm; MNIR, no. 413.979.
Obv. IMP TRAIANO AVG GER DAC...; Bust of Trajan, laureate, draped, right.
Rv. COS V PP SPQR OPTIMO PRINC; Arabia, draped, standing left, holding branch in right hand extended over camel walking left before her and bundle of cinnamon upright in left.
RIC, II, p. 253, no. 142, Rome, AD 103-111.
WOYTEK 2010, p. 336, no. 285h, Rome, c. AD 110.

- 4.** Denarius; AR ↙ 2,71 g; 17,7×19,5 mm; MNIR, no. 413.980.

- Obv.** IMP TRAIANO AVG GER DAC PM TR P COS VI PP; Bust of Trajan, laureate, draped on left shoulder, right.
Rv. S P Q R OPTIMO PRINCIPI // PAX in exergue; Pax, draped, standing left, holding torch in right hand setting fire to a pile of arms on left and holding a cornucopiae in left.
RIC, II, p. 262, no. 260, Rome, AD 112-114.
WOYTEK 2010, p. 387, no. 390b, Rome, early AD 112.

Antoninus Pius

- 5.** Denarius; AR ↓ 3,18 g; 16,5×17,6 mm; MNIR, no. 413.981.
Obv. IMP CAES T AEL HADR ANTONINVS AVG PIVS PP; Head of Antoninus Pius, laureate, right.
Rv. TR POT XIII - C - OS IIII // PAX in exergue; Pax, draped, standing left, holding branch extended in right hand and vertical sceptre in left.
RIC, III, p. 50, no. 200(c), Rome, AD 150-151.

- 6.** Denarius; AR ↓ 2,94 g; 17,5×18,5 mm; MNIR, no. 413.982.

- Obv.** ANTONINVS AVG - PIVS PP TR P XVI; Head of Antoninus Pius, laureate, right.
Rv. C O S - I I I I; Fortuna, draped, standing right, holding rudder set on globe, vertical in right hand and cornucopiae, with point turned from body, in left.
RIC, III, p. 54, no. 232, Rome, AD 153-154.

7. Denarius; AR ↓ 1,82 g; 16,4×18 mm; deteriorated; MNIR, no. 413.983.

Obv. ANTONIN ... IIII; Head of Antoninus Pius, laureate, right.

Rv. PIETATI ... COS IIII; Pietas, draped, standing left, holding child on each arm; at her sides, both left and right, a child standing looking towards her and raising right hand.

RIC, III, p. 64, no. 313(c), Rome, AD 160-161.

Commodus

8. Denarius; AR ↗ 2,24 g; 15,9×17,9 mm; MNIR, no. 413.984.

Obv. M COMMODVS - ANTONINVS AVG; Head of Commodus, laureate, right.

Rv. TRP VIII IMP - V COS IIII PP; Roma, helmeted, draped, seated left, holding Victory in extended right hand and short sceptre (?) in left.

RIC, III, - cf. p. 371, no. 49, Rome, AD 183, but Roma standing left.

BMC, IV, p. 705, note +, Rome, AD 183, but spear instead of short sceptre.

9. Denarius; AR ↓ 2,34 g; 16,8×17,8 mm; MNIR, no. 413.985.

Obv. M COMMODVS AN - TON AVG PIVS; Head of Commodus, laureate, right.

Rv. TRP-VIII-IMP - VI COS IIII PP; Felicitas, draped, standing left, holding branch in right hand and cornucopiae in left.

RIC, III, p. 373, no. 64, Rome, AD 183.

10. Denarius; AR ↑ 2,38 g; 16,9×18,6 mm; MNIR, no. 413.986.

Obv. M COMMODVS - ANTON AVG PIVS; Head of Commodus, laureate, right.

Rv. PM TR P VIII IMP - VII COS IIII PP; Victory, winged, draped, advancing left, holding wreath in extended right hand and palm sloped over left shoulder in left.

RIC, III, p. 376, no. 93, Rome, AD 184.

11. Denarius; AR ↙ 2,90 g; 18,2×19,3 mm; MNIR, no. 413.987.

Obv. COMM ANT - AVG P BRIT; Head of Commodus, laureate, right.

Rv. PM TR P X IMP VII - COS IIII PP; Roma, helmeted, draped, standing left, holding Victory in extended right hand and vertical spear in left.

RIC, III, p. 377, no. 102, Rome, AD 184-185.

12. Denarius; AR ↓ 2,28 g; 16,6×17,9 mm; MNIR, no. 413.988.

Obv. M COMM ANT P F - EL AVG BRIT PP; Head of Commodus, laureate, right.

Rv. GEN AVG FE - L - IC COS VI; Genius, half-draped, standing left, sacrificing with patera in right hand over lit altar and holding cornucopiae in left.

RIC, III, p. 391, no. 227, Rome, AD 190-191.

Commodus: Divus M Antoninus Pius

13. Denarius; AR ↑ 2,28 g; 17,3×18 mm; MNIR, no. 413.989.

Obv. DIVVS M AN - TONINVS PIVS; Head of Divus Marcus Aurelius, bare, right.

Rv. CONSECRATIO; Eagle, standing left on bar, head right, holding wreath in beak.

RIC, III, p. 398, no. 267, Rome, AD 180 (?).

Septimius Severus

14. Denarius; AR ↙ 2,85 g; 17×18,2 mm; MNIR, no. 413.990.

Obv. L SEPT SEV PERT - AVG IMP VII; Head of Septimius Severus, laureate, right.

Rv. PM TR P IIII - COS II PP; Minerva, helmeted, draped, standing left, holding spear in right hand and round shield in left.

RIC, IV/1, p. 99, no. 71, Rome, AD 195-196.

15. Denarius; AR ↑ 2,34 g; 15,8×17,3 mm; MNIR, no. 413.991.

Obv. ...PT SEV PERT - AVG IMP VIII; Head of Septimius Severus, laureate, right.

Rv. PM TR P V - COS II PP; Sol, radiate, naked except for cloak over left shoulder, standing left, raising right hand and holding whip in left.

RIC, IV/1, p. 103, no. 101, Rome, AD 197.

16. Denarius; AR ↙ 2,08 g; 16,6×18,4 mm; MNIR, no. 413.992.

Obv. L SEPT SEV PERT - AVG IMP X; Head of Septimius Severus, laureate, right.

Rv. SA - LVITI - AVGG; Salus, draped, seated left, feeding out of patera in extended right hand snake coiled round altar.

RIC, IV/1, p. 105, no. 119A, Rome, AD 197-198.

17. Denarius; AR ↑ 2,71 g; 18,4×20,2 mm; MNIR, no. 413.993.

Obv. L SEPT SEV AVG IMP XI PART MAX; Head of Septimius Severus, laureate, right.

Rv. C O S - I - I - P - P; Victory, winged, draped, advancing left, holding wreath in extended right hand and palm sloped over left shoulder in left.

RIC, IV/1, p. 106, no. 125(a), Rome, AD 198 (late) or AD 199-200.

18. Denarius; AR ↓ 3,02 g; 17,2×20,7 mm; MNIR, no. 413.994.

Obv. SEVERVS - PIVS AVG; Head of Septimius Severus, laureate, right.

Rv. PM TR P XIII COS III PP; Annona, draped, standing left, holding corn-ears in right hand and cornucopiae in left; at feet, left, modius.

RIC, IV/1, p. 117, no. 200, Rome, AD 206.

19. Denarius; AR ↙ 2,78 g; 18,3×19,3 mm; MNIR, no. 413.995.

Obv. SEVERVS - PIVS AVG; Head of Septimius Severus, laureate, right.

Rv. PM TR P XIII - COS III PP; Annona, draped, standing left, holding corn-ears in right hand and cornucopiae in left; at feet, left, modius.

RIC, IV/1, p. 117, no. 200, Rome, AD 206.

20. Denarius; AR ↖ 2,47 g; 18,2×19,6 mm; MNIR, no. 413.996.

Obv. SEVERVS - PIVS AVG; Head of Septimius Severus, laureate, right.

Rv. PM TR P XIII - COS III PP; Annona, draped, standing left, holding corn-ears in right hand and cornucopiae in left; at feet, left, modius.

RIC, IV/1, p. 117, no. 200, Rome, AD 206.

21. Denarius; AR ⚡ 2,82 g; 17,5×18,9 mm; MNIR, no. 413.997.

Obv. SEVERVS - PIVS AVG; Head of Septimius Severus, laureate, right.

Rv. PM TR P XVII COS III PP; Salus, draped, seated left, feeding out of patera in right hand snake coiled in lap.

RIC, IV/1, p. 120, no. 230, Rome, AD 209.

Septimius Severus: Julia Domna

22. Denarius; AR ↓ 2,85 g; 17,1×18,5 mm; MNIR, no. 413.998.

Obv. IVLIA - AVGVSTA; Bust of Julia Domna, hair waved and coiled at back, draped, right.

Rv. LAETI - T - ...; Laetitia, draped, standing left, holding wreath in extended right hand and rudder in left.

RIC, IV/1, p. 168, no. 561, Rome, AD 196-211.

23. Denarius; AR ⚡ 2,85 g; 17,9×19,6 mm; MNIR, no. 413.999.

Obv. IVLIA - AVGVSTA; Bust of Julia Domna, hair waved and coiled at back, draped, right.

Rv. PIETAS - AVGG; Pietas, veiled, draped, standing left, dropping incense on lit altar at left and holding box in left hand.

RIC, IV/1, p. 170, no. 572, Rome, AD 196-211.

24. Denarius; AR ↑ 2,85 g; 17,1×18,5 mm; MNIR, no. 414.000.

Obv. IVLIA - AVGVSTA; Bust of Julia Domna, hair waved and coiled at back, draped, right.

Rv. PIETAS - PVBLICA; Pietas, veiled, draped, standing front, head left, at altar, raising up both hands.

RIC, IV/1, p. 170, no. 574, Rome, AD 196-211.

Septimius Severus: Caracalla

25. Denarius; AR ↑ 2,86 g; 16,7×18 mm; MNIR, no. 414.001.

Obv. ANTONINVS - AVGVSTVS; Bust of Caracalla, laureate, draped, cuirassed, right.

Rv. PONTIF - TR P III; Sol, radiate, naked except for cloak over left shoulder, standing front, head left, holding globe in extended right hand and spear in left hand.

RIC, IV/1, p. 217, no. 30(a), Rome, AD 200.

26. Denarius; AR ⚡ 2,74 g; 18,3×20 mm; MNIR, no. 414.002.

Obv. ANTONINVS - AVGVSTVS; Bust of Caracalla, laureate, draped, cuirassed, right.

Rv. SEVERI PI - I - AVG FIL; Caracalla, in military attire, standing left, holding Victory on globe in extended right hand and reversed spear in left; at feet, seated captive.

RIC, IV/1, p. 219, no. 45, Rome, AD 199-200.

27. Denarius; AR ↑ 2,51 g; 17,4×18,6 mm; MNIR, no. 414.003.

Obv. ANTONINVS - PIVS AVG; Bust of Caracalla, laureate, draped, right.

Rv. VICT - PA - RT - MAX; Victory, winged, draped, advancing left, holding wreath in extended right hand and palm sloped over left shoulder in left.

RIC, IV/1, p. 233, no. 144b, Rome, AD 201-206.

Septimius Severus: Geta Caesar

28. Denarius; AR ⚡ 3,02 g; 18×18,7 mm; MNIR, no. 414.004.

Obv. P SEPT GETA - CAES PONT; Bust of Geta, bare-headed, draped, right.

Rv. NOBI - L - ITAS; Nobilitas, draped, standing right, holding sceptre in right hand and palladium in extended left.

RIC, IV/1, p. 316, no. 13(a), Rome, AD 200-202.

29. Denarius; AR ⚡ 2,63 g; 18,1×19,4 mm; MNIR, no. 414.005.

Obv. P SEPT GETA CAES PONT; Bust of Geta, bare-headed, draped, right.

Rv. PIETAS; Pietas, veiled, draped, standing left, raising right hand above altar, left hand at side.

RIC, IV/1, p. 328, no. 99, Laodicea ad Mare, AD 200-202.

Caracalla

30. Denarius; AR ⚡ 2,22 g; 17×21,4 mm; MNIR, no. 414.006.

Obv. ANTONINVS PIVS AVG BRIT; Head of Caracalla, laureate, right.

Rv. PM TR - P XV COS III PP; Hercules, naked except for lion-skin draped over left arm, standing left, holding branch in right hand and club in left.

RIC, IV/1, p. 239, no. 192, Rome, AD 212.

31. Denarius; AR ↓ 2,38 g; 18,3×18,9 mm; MNIR, no. 414.007.

Obv. ANTONINVS PIVS AVG BRIT; Head of Caracalla, laureate, bearded, right.

Rv. MARTI PROPVGNATORI; Mars, helmeted, in military attire, hurrying left, holding spear in right hand and trophy over left shoulder.

RIC, IV/1, p. 244, no. 223, Rome, AD 210-213.

32. Denarius; AR ⚡ 2,62 g; 17,7×19,5 mm; bent, broken; MNIR, no. 414.008.

Obv. ANTON[INV]S PIVS AVG GERM; Head of Caracalla, laureate, right.

Rv. ...R P XVII COS IIII PP; Apollo, nude to waist, seated left, holding branch in right hand and resting left hand on lyre set on tripod.

RIC, IV/1, p. 246, no. 238A, Rome, AD 214.

Caracalla: Julia Domna

33. Denarius; AR ⚡ 2,91 g; 18×19,4 mm; MNIR, no. 414.009.

Obv. IVLIA PIA FELIX AVG; Bust of Julia Domna, hair elaborately waved in ridges and turned up low at the back, draped, right.

Rv. DIANA L - VCIFERA; Diana, draped, standing left, holding a torch in both hands.

RIC, IV/1, p. 272, no. 373A, Rome, AD 211-217.

Macrinus

34. Denarius; AR ↑ 2,91 g; 19,3×20,1 mm; MNIR, no. 414.010.

Obv. IMP C M OPEL SEV - MACRINVS AVG; Bust of Macrinus, laureate, long bearded, draped, right.

Rv. PROVIDEN - TIA DEORVM; Providentia, draped, standing left, holding wand in right hand over globe set on ground and cornucopiae in left.

RIC, IV/2, p. 11, no. 80a, Rome, AD 217-218.

Table 1. Make-up of the hoard discovered in Histria.

Reign	Quantity	Issuer	% of total
Vitellius	1	Vitellius	2.94
Vespasian	1	Vespasian	2.94
Trajan	2	Trajan	5.88
Antoninus Pius	3	Antoninus Pius	8,82
Commodus	6	Commodus - 5	17.64
		Divus M Antoninus Pius - 1	
Septimius Severus	16	Septimius Severus - 8	47.05
		Julia Domna - 3	
		Caracalla Augustus - 3	
		Geta Caesar - 2	
Caracalla	4	Caracalla - 3	11.76
		Julia Domna - 1	
Macrinus	1	Macrinus	2.94
Total	34		-



Plate 1.



Plate 2.