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Design & layout: Petru Ureche
Abstract: Combining forensic archaeology and numismatic methods of investigations, the present study identify a new Roman hoard buried in the context of the Dacian wars. Furthermore, the composition and the findspot of this hoard reveal the Roman functionality of the site where the hoard was discovered.

Keywords: Roman hoard, metal detecting, Roman garrison, Prisaca Hill.

Between 1995 and 2005, Romania was a real paradise for metal detecting, especially eluding legal aspects. A large number of archaeological sites, as well as numerous artefacts – all parts of the national cultural heritage of Romania – fell to the abominable enterprises of all elements involved in trafficking antiquities: metal detectorists, intermediaries, dealers, auction houses. However, since 2005, the authorities were getting more and more successfully in preventing, protecting and recovery, either entirely or partially, this looted national cultural heritage. During this process, also a large number of suspects in charge with a systematic looting of archaeological sites through metal detecting were identified.¹

Among the first positive results following the involvement of authorities to protect the cultural heritage were the increase of the artefacts’ number that entered local and national museums’ collections. Then, the last years witnessed the scholarly publication of many of these recovered objects, which increased the knowledge and the value of the Romanian cultural heritage.²

The present study tries to offer such a case-study where the forensic action combined with the historical, archaeological and the numismatic approaches may throw a new light on old historical debates and offer new data on specific major historical events such as the Dacian wars of AD 101-102 and 105-106.

² PETAC/POPA 2018; CONSTANTINESCU et alii 2018; GĂZDAC 2020; CIUTĂ/PURECE 2018.
THE FORENSIC

In February 2006, in a captatio benevolentiae approach, one of the suspects has offered to the authorities a batch of 92 ancient coins coming from the area of Grădiștie Valley. That area is a well-known archaeological reservation, a hinterland of the former Dacian kingdom capital – Sarmizegetusa Regia – extremely rich in Dacian and Roman artefacts, and, therefore under the metal detectorists raids between 2000 and 2005. (Fig. 1).

Initially, the investigators placed the findspot for this lot within the locality of Ludeștii de Sus (Strugari) (commune of Orăștioara de Sus, Hunedoara County). However, recently, following a new discussion with the metal detectorist, he clearly pointed towards a spot located on a top of the Luncani plateau, known as the Prisaca Hill (among the locals, also known as the Drăgăneasa Hill) (Fig. 1).

THE FORENSIC ARCHAEOLOGY

The precise pointing to the spot where the coins were found produced a first positive result. The plateau on the Prisaca Hill was already known for hosting an old fortification. The site never underwent systematic investigations, only some testing excavations in the 1940’s mentioned by C. Daicoviciu and Al. Ferenczi. A field survey took place in in the 1950’s. Located at an altitude of 1,219, this fortification has a good strategic position controlling the Grădiște Valley on the segment Costești-Orăștie, as well as the high paths running southward from the River Mureș Valley. At the same time, this fortification is located opposite to the Dacian citadels Costești-Cetățuie (1,200 m straight line) and controls it due to a higher position (Fig. 2), as well as it does for the Dacian settlements from the Vârtoapele Hill.

The size of this fortification was given by C. Daicoviciu as 300 x 100-120 m with an irregular shape following the terrain configuration. It is NNE-SSW orientated with round corners. The peripheral wall was built in stones only with a fir wooden palisade. Outside fortification, red and grey wheel-made pottery, as well as hand-made porous one was found. In the vallum were found: stones, large bits of coal, and traces of burnt fir beams.

In the academic literature, the fortification was considered as a former Roman fort but the discovery of some La Tène pottery within and near the fortification was considered an argument for a possible Dacian functionality of the site. Other scholars have also forwarded a medieval dating of the site. H. Daicoviciu forwarded the theory of a temporary Roman camp, a hypothesis accepted by recent studies mentioning the fortification on the Prisaca Hill.

The discussion with one of the finders also revealed that the hoard was found on the inner side of the fortification’s northern limit.
The Forensic Numismatics

The analysis of the batch of the 92 coins has revealed that the metal detectorist under investigations has, in fact, found more than one hoard.

One hoard was consisting of at least six tetradrachms of Thassos.

The other coins were all denarii, republican and imperial issues.

Based on the patterns of Roman hoards’ structure in pre- and Roman Dacia and a specific state of conservation of some of these denarii, it was obvious that we deal with two different hoards. One, it consists of Republican and imperial denarii up to the 4th consulate of Trajan (AD 101-102). The other Roman hoard consisted of issues from Flavians to the reign of Antoninus Pius.

This aspect has led us to the conclusion that these hoards come from three different places.

Therefore, another round of discussions with the metal detectorist could have brought more essential information on these monetary discoveries.

In this study, we are presenting the case of the hoard that was actually found within the fortification on the Prisaca Hill.

Following the information provided by one of the finders the hoard was discovered in August or September 2005, in a pit on the northern limit of the garrison, on the inner side.

Originally, the hoard comprised 183 denarii found in a ceramic vessel. The coins were split among the metal detectorists. As some of the coins have been already dispersed by the finders, at the time of presenting the batch of 92 coins, only 44 denarii from this hoard were available for the study (see catalogue).

On the basis of issuers these coins are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Issuer</th>
<th>No. denarii Rome</th>
<th>Travelling mint</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Roman Republic</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VESPASIAN</td>
<td>14</td>
<td></td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vespasian (Augustus)</td>
<td>11</td>
<td></td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Titus (Caesar)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domitian (Caesar)</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DOMITIAN</td>
<td>14</td>
<td></td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TRAJAN</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>42</strong></td>
<td>2</td>
<td><strong>44</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

At the first sight, this quite well-proportioned structure of what is left from what was once a hoard of 183 republican and imperial denarii may look atypically for a hoard ending with early issue of Trajan. One will expect a fully recovered hoard – of over 100 pieces – ending with early coins of Trajan to may have a small amount of republican denarii – dominated by Mark Antony’s ‘legionary’ series –; the absence of Augustus - Claudius I coins, following the monetary reforms of Nero, Domitian; increase of number Vespasian’s coins (AD 69-79); some pieces for the short reign of Titus (AD 79-81); the increase of coin number for the reign of Domitian (AD 81-96); again, maybe, some coins for another short reign – Nerva (AD 96-98), and ending with few coins of Trajan early issues up to the 4th consulate (AD 101-102).

In fact, the way the 44 coins are distributed by issuers indicate a common practice among the metal-detectorists with less knowledge – or not at all – on Ancient History to split the ‘prey’ among themselves: proportionally, same amount of poor state of preservation coins, middle state of preservation ones and the ‘beautiful’ ones, mainly based on the portrait. Certainly, in this case, the Trajan’s coins were the fewer ones.

The odyssey of this hoard – circumstances of discovery, the absence of any information on the missing coins, the way it was split – does not allow further numismatic comments based on statistics. However, it is certain, that we are dealing with another hoard buried and not recovered during the Dacian wars. Similar hoards have been already well-documented in the area surrounding the Dacian kingdom center from Sarmizegetusa Regia (fig. 4). The most recent discovery is the small deposit of six denarii ending with a Trajan’s coins of AD 101-102 found in a Roman edifice within the precinct of Sarmizegetusa Regia.

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15 Despite the efforts of the finder(s) to clean the coins of the second Roman hoard, the artefacts still preserve traces of green oxides.
16 A similar conclusion was reached during the expertise requested by the Appeal Court of Alba Iulia. The expertise was carried out by E. Oberländer-Târnoveanu (National History Museum of Romania, Bucharest).
17 The other two hoards will be the topic of two following studies.
Conclusions

Forensic investigations in the field of securing cultural heritage, beside recovering, at least, partially, a Roman hoard has also led to the solving a historical aspect. The discovery of a Roman hoard ending with imperial denarii demonstrate that the fortification on the Prisaca Hill was a military garrison. The hiding of this hoard could occur between AD 102 to 106, as the latest coin can serve only as a terminus post quem index, as well as the hoard is not entirely preserved.

At the same time, the burial of the hoard in association with the discovery of traces of coal and a burnt fir beams indicate the occurrence of a violent event that led not only to the hiding of the hoard but also to its non-recovery.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

We express here our gratitude to Nicolae Popa and Florin Marc directly involved in gather the information regarding many aspects of the forensic investigations. Thanks go to Dr. Răzvan Mateescu (National History Museum of Transylvania Cluj-Napoca, Romania) for providing us with references and information on various aspects regarding the site on the Prisaca Hill.

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STEFAN 2005
CATALOGUE OF COINS FROM THE HOARD FOUND WITHIN THE PRISACA HILL GARRISON

ROMAN REPUBLIC

1. Furius Purpurio
   Mint: Rome
   Dating: 169-158 BC
   Diameter: 18.5 x 17.7 mm; Weight: 3.47 g; Axis: 7
   Obv: X
       Helmeted head of Roma, right.
   Rv: FVR
       exergue: ROMA
       Dioscuri galloping right; in linear frame, inscription. Line border.
   Catalogue: RRC, 187/1

2. M. Atilius Saranus
   Mint: Rome
   Dating: 148 BC
   Diameter: 20.1 x 19.1 mm; Weight: 3.88 g; Axis: 3
   Obv: SARAN X
       Helmeted head of Roma, right. Border of dots.
   Rv: M·ATIL
       exergue: ROMA
       Dioscuri galloping right; in linear frame, inscription. Line border.
   Catalogue: RRC, 214/1b

3. Q. Marcius Philippus
   Mint: Rome
   Dating: 129 BC
   Diameter: 18.3 x 17.4 mm; Weight: 3.77 g; Axis: 2
   Obv: X (crossed)
       Helmeted head of Roma, right; behind, denominational mark. Border of dots.
   Rv: Q·PILIPV[s]
       exergue: ROMA
       Horseman galloping right, wearing crested helmet, holding reins in left hand and spear in right hand; behind, helmet with goat’s horns.
   Catalogue: RRC, 259/1

4. C. Cassius
   Mint: Rome
   Dating: 126 BC
   Diameter: 18.4 mm; Weight: 3.86 g; Axis: 6
   Obv: X (crossed)
   Rv: C·CASSI
       exergue: ROMA
       Libertas in quadriga, right, holding reins and rod (vindicta) in left hand and pileus in right hand. Line border.
   Catalogue: RRC, 266/1

5. L. Thorius Balbus
   Mint: Rome
   Dating: 105 BC
   Diameter: 20.6 x 18.4 mm; Weight: 3.80 g; Axis: 6
   Obv: 1 S M R
       Head of Juno Sospita right, wearing goat-skin. Border of dots.
   Rv: L·THORIVS
       exergue: BALBVS
       Bull charging right; above, control-mark. Border of dots.

Due to the low-quality photos provided to us, we are unable to publish them in this study. The technical details (diameter(s), weight, axis) are based on the expertise records attached to the files presented in court.
Catalogue: RRC, 316/1

6. C. Marcius Censorinus
Mint: Rome
Dating: 88 BC
Diameter: 16.9 x 15.9 mm; Weight: 3.48 g; Axis: 12
Obv: inscription erased
Jugate heads of Numa Pompilius bearded and Ancus Marcius right.
Rv: inscription erased
Silhouette of Desultor riding right, wearing conical cap and holding whip in right hand.
Catalogue: RRC, 346/1a

7. P. Crepusius
Mint: Rome
Dating: 82 BC
Diameter: 17.7 x 16.1 mm; Weight: 2.97 g; Axis: 9
Obv: Laureate head (of Apollo?) right; behind, sceptre. Border of dots.
Rv: P CREPVSI
Horseman right, brandishing spear; behind, control mark. Border of dots.
Catalogue: RRC, 361/1

8. M. Junius Brutus
Mint: Rome
Dating: 54 BC
Diameter: 18.1 x 16.6 mm; Weight: 3.06 g; Axis: 6
Obv: inscription erased
Head of L. Junius Brutus, right.
Rv: AHALA
Head of C. Servilius Ahala, right. Border of dots.
countermark C
Catalogue: RRC, 433/2

9. Mn. Acilius Glabrio
Mint: Rome
Dating: 49 BC
Diameter: 16.7 mm; Weight: 3.15 g; Axis: 3
Obv: SALVTI[s]
Laureate head of Salus right. Border of dots.
countermark: D
Rv: inscription erased
Silhouette of Valetudo standing left, resting left arm on column and holding snake in right hand.
countermarks: F I
Catalogue: RRC, 442/1a

10. P. Clodius
Mint: Rome
Dating: 42 BC
Diameter: 18.5 x 17.5 mm; Weight: 2.21 g; Axis: 9
Obv: Laureate head of Apollo right; behind, lyre. Border of dots.
Rv: P·CLODIVS M·F
Diana standing facing, with bow and quiver over shoulder, holding lighted torch in each hand. Border of dots.
Catalogue: RRC, 494/23

11. P. Clodius
Mint: Rome
Dating: 42 BC
Diameter: 19.6 x 18.2 mm; Weight: 2.95 g; Axis: 5
Obv: Silhouette of the laureate head of Apollo right.
Rv: [p]·CLODIV[s m f]
Diana standing facing, with bow and quiver over shoulder, holding lighted torch in each hand. Border of dots.
12. M. Antonius

Mint: Travelling mint

Dating: 32-31 BC

Diameter: 17.7 mm; Weight: 2.97 g; Axis: 6

Obv:ANT-AVG III-VIR-R-P-C

Ship right, with sceptre tied with fillet on prow. Border of dots.

Rv:LEG - VIII

Aquila between two standards. Border of dots.

Catalogue: RRC, 494/23

13. M. Antonius

Mint: Travelling mint

Dating: 32-31 BC

Diameter: 17.1 x 16.4 mm; Weight: 2.47 g; Axis: 3

Obv:ANT-AVG III-VIR-R-P-C

Ship right, with sceptre tied with fillet on prow. Border of dots.

Rv:inscription erased

Aquila between two standards.

Catalogue: RRC, 544/21

ROMAN EMPIRE

14. VESPASIAN

Mint: Rome

Dating: AD 70

Diameter: 17.5 x 16.3 mm; Weight: 3.34 g; Axis: 7

Obv:IMP CAESAR VESPASIANVS AVG

Head of Vespasian, laureate, right.

Rv:COS IT[er] – [tr pot]

Mars, helmeted, naked except for cloak round waist, advancing right, holding spear in right hand and aquila over left shoulder in left.

Catalogue: RIC II.1, 23

15. VESPASIAN

Mint: Rome

Dating: AD 70

Diameter: 17.4 x 16.9 mm; Weight: 2.88 g; Axis: 6

Obv:IMP CAESAR VESPASIANVS AVG

Head of Vespasian, laureate, right.

Rv:COS IT[er] – TR POT

Pax, draped. seated left, holding branch in extended right hand and winged caduceus in left.

Catalogue: RIC II.1, 29

16. VESPASIAN

Mint: Rome

Dating: AD 71

Diameter: 17.7 x 16.3 mm; Weight: 2.44 g; Axis: 6

Obv:[imp c]AES VESP AVG P M COS III

Head of Vespasian, laureate, right.

Rv:AVGVVR // TRI POT

Simpulum, sprinkler, jug and lituus.

Catalogue: RIC II.1, 43

17. VESPASIAN

Mint: Rome

Dating: AD 74

Diameter: 18.8 x 17.5 mm; Weight: 2.71 g; Axis: 7

Obv:[imp ca]ESAR – VESPASIANVS AUG

Head of Vespasian, laureate, right.
Rv: PONT MAX – TR P COS [v] ⊝
  Pax, naked to waist, seated left, holding branch extended in right hand, left hand in lap.

Catalogue: RIC II.1, 702

18. VESPASIAN
Mint: Rome
Dating: AD 74
Diameter: 18.5 mm; Weight: .17 g; Axis: 7
Obv: IMP CAESAR – VESPAS[ianus aug] ⊝
  Head of Vespasian, laureate, right.
Rv: PONT MAX – TR P COS V ⊝
  Winged caduceus, upright.
Catalogue: RIC II.1, 703

19. VESPASIAN
Mint: Rome
Dating: AD 75
Diameter: 20 x 19.8 mm; Weight: 2.99 g; Axis: 6
Obv: IMP CAESAR - VESPASIANVS AVG ⊝
  Head of Vespasian, laureate, right.
Rv: PONT MAX – TR P COS VI
  Pax, naked to waist, seated left, holding branch extended in right hand, left hand in lap.
Catalogue: RIC II.1, 772

20. VESPASIAN
Mint: Rome
Dating: AD 75
Diameter: 20.3 x 17.3 mm; Weight: 2.90 g; Axis: 6
Obv: IMP CAESAR - VESPASIANVS AVG ⊝
  Head of Vespasian, laureate, right.
Rv: PONT MAX – TR P COS VI
  Pax, naked to waist, seated left, holding branch extended in right hand, left hand in lap.
Catalogue: RIC II.1, 772

21. VESPASIAN
Mint: Rome
Dating: AD 75
Diameter: 18.7 x 17.4 mm; Weight: 3.13 g; Axis: 7
Obv: IMP CAESAR – VESPASIANV[s aug] ⊝
  Head of Vespasian, laureate, right.
Rv: PONT MAX – TR P COS V[i]
  Pax, naked to waist, seated left, holding branch extended in right hand, left hand in lap.
Catalogue: RIC II.1, 772

22. VESPASIAN
Mint: Rome
Dating: AD 75
Diameter: 18 x 17.1 mm; Weight: 3.12 g; Axis: 7
Obv: IMP CAESAR – VESP[ianus] AVG ⊝
  Head of Vespasian, bare, left.
Rv: PONT MAX – TR P COS V[i]
  Pax, naked to waist, seated left, holding branch extended in right hand, left hand in lap.
Catalogue: RIC II.1, 772

23. VESPASIAN
Mint: Rome
Dating: AD 75
Diameter: 18.5 x 17.9 mm; Weight: 2.99 mm; Axis: 7
Obv: IMP CAESAR – VESP[ianus] AVG ⊝
  Head of Vespasian, bare, left.
24. VESPASIAN

Mint: Rome
Date: AD 76
Diameter: 18.6 x 17.4 mm; Weight: 2.97 g; Axis: 6
Obv: IMP CAESAR – VESPASIAN[us aug] Ω
   Head of Vespasian, laureate, right.
Rv: IOVIS – CVSTOS
   Jupiter, bearded, naked, standing facing, sacrificing out of patena in right hand over low garlanded altar and
   holding long vertical sceptre in left.
Catalogue: RIC II.1, 849

25. VESPASIAN: TITUS (Caesar)

Mint: Rome
Date: AD 77-78
Diameter: 18.8 x 18.1 mm; Weight: 2.06 g; Axis: 7
Obv: T CAESAR - VESPASIANVS Ω
   Head of Titus, laureate, right.
Rv: ANNONA - AVG
   Annona, draped, seated left on throne, feet on stool, holding on her lap a sack of corn-ears open, holding the
   ties in her hands.
Catalogue: RIC II.1, 972

26. VESPASIAN: DOMITIAN (Caesar)

Mint: Rome
Date: AD 75
Diameter: 20.6 x 19.3 mm; Weight: 2.06 g; Axis: 6
Obv: CAES AVG F - DOMIT COS III Ω
   Head of Domitian, laureate, right.
Rv: PRI[n]CEPS - IVVENTVT
   Spes standing, left holding flower in right and raising skirt with left.
Catalogue: RIC II.1, 788

27. VESPASIAN: DOMITIAN (Caesar)

Mint: Rome
Date: AD 77-78
Diameter: 17.9 mm; Weight: 3.11 g; Axis: 6
Obv: CAES AVG F - DOMITIANVS Ω
   Head of Domitian, laureate, right.
Rv: COS [v]
   Wolf and twins; boat in exergue.
Catalogue: RIC II.1, 961

28. DOMITIAN

Mint: Rome
Date: AD 88-89
Diameter: 18 mm; Weight: 3.45 g; Axis: 7
Obv: IMP CAES DOMITIANVS AVG - GERM P M TR P VIII
   Head of Domitian, laureate, right.
Rv: IMP XIX COS XIII CENS P P P
   Minerva standing right on top of rostral column, holding spear and shield; owl right.
Catalogue: RIC II.1, 657

29. DOMITIAN

Mint: Rome
Date: AD 88-89
Diameter: 18.4 x 17.8 mm; Weight: 3.27 g; Axis: 7
Obv: IMP CAES DOMIT AVG GERM P M TR P VIII
Head of Domitian, laureate, right.

Rv: IMP XIX COS XIII CENS P P P
Minerva standing right on top of rostral column, holding spear and shield; owl right.

Catalogue: RIC II.1, 668

30. DOMITIAN
Mint: Rome
Dating: AD 88-89
Diameter: 18.4 x 17.8 mm; Weight: 3.38 g; Axis: 7

Obv: IMP CAES DOMIT AVG - GERM P M TR P VIII
Head of Domitian, laureate, right.

Rv: IMP XIX COS XIIII CENS P P P
Minerva standing right on top of rostral column, holding spear and shield; owl right.

Catalogue: RIC II.1, 668

31. DOMITIAN
Mint: Rome
Dating: AD 88-89
Diameter: 19 x 16.9 mm; Weight: 3.21 g; Axis: 6

Obv: IMP CAES DOMIT AVG GERM P M TR P VIII
Head of Domitian, laureate, right.

Rv: IMP XIX COS X[iiii] CENS P P P
Minerva standing left, holding thunderbolt and spear; shield at side.

Catalogue: RIC II.1, 669

32. DOMITIAN
Mint: Rome
Dating: AD 88-89
Diameter: 18.9 x 17.4 mm; Weight: 3.06 g; Axis: 6

Obv: IMP CAES DOMIT AVG GERM P M TR P VIII
Head of Domitian, laureate, right.

Rv: IMP XIX COS XIII CENS P P P
Minerva standing left, holding spear; shield at side.

Catalogue: RIC II.1, 670

33. DOMITIAN
Mint: Rome
Dating: AD 90
Diameter: 18 x 17 mm; Weight: 3.47 g; Axis: 7

Obv: IMP CAES DOMIT AVG GERM P M TR P VIII
Head of Domitian, laureate, right.

Rv: IMP XXI COS XV CENS P P P
Minerva advancing right, holding spear and shield.

Catalogue: RIC II.1, 689

34. DOMITIAN
Mint: Rome
Dating: AD 90-91
Diameter: 17.7 x 17 mm; Weight: 3.18 g; Axis: 7

Obv: IMP CAES DOMIT AVG GERM P M TR P X
Head of Domitian, laureate, right.

Rv: IMP XXI COS XV CENS P P P
Minerva advancing right, holding spear and shield.

Catalogue: RIC II.1, 719

35. DOMITIAN
Mint: Rome
Dating: AD 90-91
Diameter: 18.4 x 17.5 mm; Weight: 3.33 g; Axis: 7
Obv: IMP CAES DOMIT AVG - GERM P M TR P X
Head of Domitian, laureate, right.
Rv: IMP XXI COS XV CENS P P P
Minerva standing right on top of rostral column, holding spear and shield; owl right.
Catalogue: RIC II.1, 720

36. DOMITIAN
Mint: Rome
Dating: AD 92-93
Diameter: 18.1 x 17.6 mm; Weight: 3.29 g; Axis: 7
Obv: IMP CAES DOMIT AVG GERM P M TR P XII
Head of Domitian, laureate, right.
Rv: IMP XXII COS XVI CENS P P P
Minerva advancing right, holding spear and shield.
Catalogue: RIC II.1, 739

37. DOMITIAN
Mint: Rome
Dating: AD 92-93
Diameter: 18.2 x 14.5 mm; Weight: 3.37 g; Axis: 7
Obv: IMP CAES DOMIT AVG GERM P M TR P XII
Head of Domitian, laureate, right.
Rv: IMP XXII COS XVI CENS P P P
Minerva standing right on top of rostral column, holding spear and shield; owl right.
Catalogue: RIC II.1, 740

38. DOMITIAN
Mint: Rome
Dating: AD 92-93
Diameter: 19.2 x 18.2 mm; Weight: 3.34 g; Axis: 7
Obv: IMP CAES DOMIT AVG GERM P M TR P XII
Head of Domitian, laureate, right.
Rv: IMP XXII COS XVI CENS P P P
Minerva standing left, holding thunderbolt and spear; shield at side.
Catalogue: RIC II.1, 741

39. DOMITIAN
Mint: Rome
Dating: AD 92-93
Diameter: 18.5 mm; Weight: 3.24 g; Axis: 6
Obv: IMP CAES DOMIT AVG GERM P M TR P XII
Head of Domitian, laureate, right.
Rv: IMP XXII COS XVI CENS P P P
Minerva standing left, holding thunderbolt and spear; shield at side.
Catalogue: RIC II.1, 741

40. DOMITIAN
Mint: Rome
Dating: AD 92-93
Diameter: 17.6 mm; Weight: 3.37 g; Axis: 7
Obv: IMP CAES DOMIT AVG - GERM P M TR P XII
Head of Domitian, laureate, right.
Rv: IMP XXII COS XVI CENS P P P
Minerva standing left, holding spear.
Catalogue: RIC II.1, 742

41. DOMITIAN
Mint: Rome
Dating: AD 94
Diameter: 19.6 x 19 mm; Weight: 3.34 g; Axis: 7
Obv:  IMP CAES DOMIT AVG GERM P M TR P X
Head of Domitian, laureate, right.
Rv:  IMP XXII COS XVI CENS P P
Minerva advancing right, holding spear and shield.

Catalogue: RIC II.1, 766

42. TRAJAN
Mint:  Rome
Dating:  AD 101-102
Diameter:  18.7 x 17.6 mm; Weight: 3.55 g; Axis: 6
Obv:  IMP CAES NERVA TRAIAN AVG GERM
Head of Trajan, laureate, right.
Rv:  P M TR P - COS IIII P P
Hercules, naked, standing front on low base, holding club downwards in right hand and lion-skin over left arm.
Catalogue: RIC II, 49; MIR 14, 100a

43. TRAJAN
Mint:  Rome
Dating:  AD 102
Diameter:  18.5 x 17.4 mm; Weight: 2.72 g; Axis: 7
Obv:  IMP CAES NERVA TRAIAN AVG GERM
Head of Trajan, laureate, right.
Rv:  P M TR P COS IIII P P
Victory, naked to waist, standing front, head left, holding up wreath in right hand and palm in left.
Catalogue: RIC II, 58; MIR 14, 128b

44. TRAJAN
Mint:  Rome
Dating:  AD 102
Diameter:  18.4 x 16.4 mm; Weight: 3.18 g; Axis: 7
Obv:  IMP CAES NERVA TRAIAN AVG GERM
Head of Trajan, laureate, right.
Rv:  P M TR P COS IIII P P
Victory, naked to waist, standing front, head left, holding up wreath in right hand and palm in left.
Catalogue: RIC II, 58; MIR 14, 128b