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A New Roman Hoard from Karanis (IIIrd c. A.D.), [avec 9 planches].

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A NEW ROMAN HOARD FROM KARANIS

(IIIRD CENTURY A.D.)

S.A.A. EL-NASSERY and G. WAGNER ⁽¹⁾

INTRODUCTION

Any archaeologist who has experienced digging at the ancient site of Karanis would consider the discovery of hoards concealed inside the ruins of its houses as nothing unusual. For, excluding the fact that the ancient town's houses had been for centuries ravaged by the Sabakheen or partly by the Deira Angelli Agricultural Company, working from the near by Tamia ⁽²⁾, British and American archaeological missions discovered a great deal of various concealed hoards. The earliest of which had been mentioned by Grenfell and Hunt in their *Fayoum towns and their papyri*. They reported that they had discovered a small hoard of billon tetradrachms stored in a small pot ⁽³⁾. Apart from that brief account, we have no further details about such a hoard. Or even about the circumstances under which it was discovered.

Between the period of the Grenfell and Hunt hurried search for Papyri and the methodical and well organized archaeological mission of Michigan University, several sites of the Central Hill were again plundered. It is on these grounds that Haatvedt and Peterson account for the dearth of Ptolemaic hoards in Karanis. They pointed out that the dearth of ptolemaic hoards is due to

⁽¹⁾ This is the work of Dr. El-Nassery. I have confined myself to counting again the coins, to identify some of them, and finally to verify some of them in the «Dat-tari». In addition to this collation, I have also re-read and corrected the manuscript.

⁽²⁾ Cf. A. Boak and E. Peterson, *Karanis*,

Topographical and Architectural report of the Excavations during seasons 1924-1928, Michigan, Ann Arbor, 1931, p. 3 ff.

⁽³⁾ B. Grenfell, A. Hunt and D. Hogarth, *Fayoum towns and their papyri*, Egypt Exploration Fund, Graeco-Roman Branch, London, 1900, p. 56 f.

the fact that the central most ancient section of Karanis had been almost destroyed by the Sebakheen ⁽¹⁾.

During the course of almost eleven-year excavations, Michigan University Archaeological Mission was able to uncover thirty seven hoards containing more than 30,000 coins ⁽²⁾ yet we are informed that « many were so eroded and defaced that the identification was impossible and that many others disintegrated at the touch as they were being counted ⁽³⁾.

Any hoard usually varies from a few number of coins hidden underground of a room or tucked away in a hole inside the wall of a house, to an amount as large as 5,000 coins deposited in one or several pots. I have already mentioned the reason we hardly found ptolemaic hoards in the course of excavations. Apart from the few coins scattered here and there, only two ptolemaic hoards were discovered by the Michigan Mission. They belong precisely to the reign of Ptolemy XIII and Cleopatra the Seventh ⁽⁴⁾. Meanwhile the rest and the majority of hoards consist of what is known to us as Alexandrian tetradrachms or, in other words, of the local imperial coins of Roman Egypt. When Augustus conquered Egypt in 30 B.C. he felt that it was necessary to isolate that very important province from the rest of the Empire because he had considered it as a personal property which admission cannot be granted without the Emperor's personal consent. In order to affirm the isolation, a local currency had to be struck for the country at Alexandria ⁽⁵⁾. The local currency usually consisted of billon tetradrachms. It is fair to say that the Alexandrian tetradrachm made its appearance in Egypt during the reign of Tiberius because Augustus could not make up his mind quickly about the kind of currency he wanted for Egypt, and therefore he continued Cleopatra's system temporarily ⁽⁶⁾.

The local imperial coinage of Egypt continued to 296 A.D. when Diocletian

⁽¹⁾ R. Haatvedt and E. Peterson, *Coins from Karanis*, University of Michigan Excavations, 1924-1935, edited by Elinor Husselman, Ann Arbor 1964, p. 1 f., note 2; also cf. Boak and Peterson, *op. cit.*, pl. X, p. 3 ff.

⁽²⁾ Cf. Haatvedt and Peterson, *op. cit.*, pp. 1, 10-82.

⁽³⁾ *Op. cit.*, p. 1 ff.

⁽⁴⁾ *Op. cit.*, p. 1 ff.

⁽⁵⁾ Cf. J.G. Milne, *Catalogue of Alexandrian coins in the Ashmolean Museum*, Oxford, 1933, p. 1 ff.

⁽⁶⁾ *Ibidem*, p. 1 ff.

carried out his financial reforms by which he assimilated the currency of Egypt to the Empire ⁽¹⁾.

I should think that the habit of saving and concealing hoards stems from two motives : one *Psychological* and the other *Economical*. It is easy to assess the motives that made the peasant of Roman Egypt care for amassing coins. Such a habit certainly reflects an uneasy feeling of economic insecurity specially when the Empire was deteriorating politically and economically. This can be confirmed by the frequent discovery of hoards belonging to the 2nd half of the third century A.D., the period of economical depression ⁽²⁾. Hoards from the early Roman period are also several. As one can judge from archaeological circumstances and from literature extracted by papyrologists, Egypt had witnessed its greatest growth and prosperity during the middle and latter part of the 2nd century ⁽³⁾. It is noteworthy that coins from the period of prosperity differ from those concealed during the period of economical stress. The first were larger in size and their billon contained higher percentage of silver, while those struck during the last seventy-five years of the Alexandrian mint consisted normally of tetradrachms whose size and silver content steadily diminished ⁽⁴⁾.

The new Karanis hoard was discovered during our third season of excavations. It was discovered on March 1972 while we were digging at the North Western Central part of the Hill. The Faculty of Arts, Cairo University Archaeological Season began by un-covering a group of houses clustered together and separated by a very narrow dromos (lane). We were disappointed because nothing of much archaeological value was discovered apart from few fragments of Papyri. After having the area excavated drawn and photographed, I gave instructions to the workers to demolish and clear up the area in order to proceed into the stratum below. Few days later another group of houses began to appear as the work went on. While the workers were cleaning each house separately and under my personal supervision, we found in house no. 2 (of the 2nd stratum from above) two small pots full of coins and lying flat on their side next to a big decorated jar (cf. Pl. XXXVII) in an underground vaulted room. No traces of any

⁽¹⁾ *Ibidem*, p. 211 ff.

⁽²⁾ Cf. Haatvedt and Peterson, *op. cit.*, p. 11 ff.

⁽³⁾ Cf. *Cairo University Archaeological Report for 1972*, by S.A.A El-Nassery (in Arabic).

⁽⁴⁾ Cf. Milne, *op. cit.*, p. xvii.

accommodities that could help in assessing the social status of its owner were found. It was an ordinary house of an ordinary peasant, but certainly he was not a well-to-do one because no traces of stucco decorations or even limestones were not used inside the house as we are used to find in the houses of the well-to-do.

Having photographed the jar and the two pots «in situ» we transferred them into the mission's headquarters where I began counting the money. The hoard consisted exactly of 15,00 Alexandrian billon tetradrachms. They are generally well preserved, for out of the 15,00 pieces only 65 were entirely corroded and illegible. Another 294 pieces had their obverse defaced while their reverse was hardly identifiable. The rest 1141 coins were in a satisfactory state both in the reverse and the obverse.

The oldest coin in the hoard belongs to the second year of Claudius II (269-270 A.D.) and the second one to the first year of Emperor Quintillus (270 A.D.) while the latest belong to the eleventh year of the reign of Diocletian and his colleague Maximian : 295 A.D. It is the year in which the local imperial coinage of Egypt ceased to be issued. Generally our hoard belongs to the same group of hoards nos. 22, 24, 25, 29 and 37 discovered by the Michigan Archaeological Mission ⁽¹⁾. All the Roman Emperors who ruled from Claudius to Diocletian and Maximian were represented by their currency. The twenty five years separating between the earliest and the latest coin must represent the years of saving of the owner during the most productive part of his life. The fact that the majority of the coins belong to the reign of Diocletian and Maximian tends me to believe that the owner must have flourished during those years. The hoard also contained coins of particular value such as that one issued by Aurelian and Vaballathus jointly, and as that one bearing on its obverse the bust of Severina, Aurelian's consort. Quintillus coin is one of the very rare currency of Roman Egypt.

The coins are typical of the group of Alexandrian billon tetradrachms struck in the last half of the third century, the silver content and the size of which were steadily diminishing. To make sure of that I took one sample to be analysed by the X-Ray Fluorescence. Dr. S.A. Saleh, director of the Research and Con-

⁽¹⁾ Haatvedt and Peterson, *op. cit.*, pp. 10-92.

servation Centre, Dep. of Antiquities was kind enough to analyze the sample by himself. The results given to me prove that the sample consists essentially of copper (more than 85 %); and minor amounts of tin and lead and a trace amount of silver. The silver content was so degraded that Dr. Saleh argued that the sample belongs to the bronze group rather than to the billon. The average size of the coins varies from 19 to 23 mm.

From the Archaeological point of view, I was very surprised to find coins from a period as late as the third century A.D. in that layer, because by comparing the strata and the material it produced, one should expect to unearth materials varying and ranging from about early first century A.D. to late 2nd A.D. This fact induced me to believe that the houses of that layer in the part of the Central Hill had been re-inhabited during the second half of the third century. It is now a well known fact that the third century saw the periods of decline and re-building in Karanis as in other parts of Egypt⁽¹⁾. It is because of the established fact of re-habitation, archaeologists find it impossible to give a precise data to each layer on the central Hill. The case however, becomes different in the area lying on the far limits of the ancient town particularly near the ancient walls⁽²⁾. When the town began to be depopulated, houses on the far limits were the first to be abandoned. Yet the Central Hill, the heart of Karanis, continued to be inhabited and re-inhabited to a period as late as middle of the 5th century A.D.⁽³⁾.

In publishing this hoard, I saw it more appropriate to adopt the methods used by R.S. Poole⁽⁴⁾ and by G. Dattari⁽⁵⁾ with very little variation. The fact that the hoard contained many duplicates obliged me to classify it into identical groups mentioning the number of each and photographing the most well preserved of them. Then I described carefully both its obverse and reverse comparing it with similar coins published by Poole in the Catalogue of the Alexandrian coins in the British Museum. Those 294 coins only legible from their

(1) Cf. Boak and Peterson, *op. cit.*, pp. 4-5.

(2) *Op. cit.*, p. 5.

(3) Cf. *The Faculty of Arts, Cairo University Archaeological Report, Season 1973* (S.A.A. El-Nassery).

(4) R.S. Poole, *British Museum Catalogue*

of Alexandria and Nomes, first published in London 1892, reprinted in Bologna-Italy in 1964.

(5) G. Dattari, *Monete imperiali greche, Numi Auggi Alexandrini*, 2 Vols, Cairo 1901.

reverse I classified according to their legends. I tried as possible as I could to identify some of them by comparing them with other legible.

I can add nothing to the conclusion reached by Milne regarding the activity of the Alexandrian mint at various periods⁽¹⁾. It is, however, possible to connect the fluctuation of coins under certain Emperors with the stability of economy. This is because money was always wanted for internal requirements, as is clear from the reign of Diocletian and Maximian whose coins represent the majority of the hoard.

From the artistic point of view, legends represented on the coins reverse are of traditional Greek mythology and almost of Greek stock types. An idea came to my mind. It is to compare the subjects of the legend represented on the reverse of the coins and the ideas propagated or those the sovereign wanted to be propagated among the population of Egypt (I cannot exclude the wishful thinking of the mint authorities) for instance : I noticed that Probus preferred the Roman eagle bearing wreath in its beak, perhaps a symbol of the Emperor's wars and victories in order to consolidate the Roman Empire and keep it united. Carinus' coins bear the representations of Hope (Elpis), Victory (Nike), and Fortune (Tyche). Diocletian coins showed a great interest in Zeus. Historically this can be explained by the fact that the sovereign's dynasty stood under the protection of Jupiter. Next to Zeus, Diocletian's coins showed interest in Eagle, Hope, Piety (Eusebeia) and Fortune. Under Maximian, Heracles was given a special attention equal to that given by his co-ruler Diocletian to Zeus. This is due to the fact that Maximian's dynasty stood under the protection of the Greek demi-god and hero. Hope and Victory were amongst his favourite legends. It is noteworthy that Justice (Dikaiosyne) was always represented, perhaps a suggestion of justice administered to all subjects. I also noticed that the deity Alexandria bearing the head of Sarapis does not appear before the reign of Diocletian and Maximian.

These were my personal impressions and they are naturally debatable. My main job has been to give a catalogue for the hoard, so that it may be possible for students of Numismatics to examine it and put forward theories which would certainly enrich our knowledge about the history of Egypt under the Roman rule.

⁽¹⁾ Cf. Milne, *op. cit.*, p. III ff.

CATALOGUE

<i>No. of pieces</i>	<i>Description of the obverse</i>	<i>Description of the reverse</i>	<i>Comparison with B.M. Catalogue</i>
(1) Claudius II (March 268 — to 270)			
1	1 Laureated bust of the Emperor, facing right, wearing paludamentum and cuirass around. [AK] ΚΛΑΥΔΙΟC CEB	Eagle, turning his head to right, wings closed, holds a wreath in beak, in field L B	Dattari 5412 or 5415
(2) Marcus Claudius <i>Quintillus</i> spring of 270 A.D.			
2	1 Laureated bust of the Emperor, facing right, wearing paludamentum and cuirass. AKMAKAKVIN TIAA OC CEB	Eagle, turning his head to left right, wings closed, holds a wreath in beak, in field L A	2337 Dattari 5420
(3) Lucius Domitius <i>Aurelianus</i> from spring of 270 to March 275 A.D.			
3	1 Laureated bust of the Emperor, facing right, wearing paludamentum and cuirass. AKΔOM AVPHAIANOC (CEB)	Eagle, looking left, wreath in beak, wings closed, in field L A	Similar to 2355
4	1 Similar bust and inscription.	Eagle, looking right, closed wreath in beak, in field ETOVC to right S	
5	1 Similar type AKAΔOM AVPHAIANOC CEB	Eagle, looking right, wreath in beak, wings closed, a palm transversely, behind : ETOVC in front S	2362
6	1 Similar type AKΔOM AVPHAIANOC CEB	Eagle, looking to right, wings open, wreath in beak, on left ETOVC, to right E	2360

<i>No. of pieces</i>	<i>Description of the obverse</i>	<i>Description of the reverse</i>	<i>Comparison with B.M. Catalogue</i>
7	1 Similar type	A circular laurel wreath, Solar disc in the middle within wreath. ΕΤΟVC below Ε.	2372
(4) Severina 275 A.D. 6th year of Aurelian's rule			
8	1 Bust of the Empress looking right, wearing stephane. ΟΥΑΠ CΕΥΗΡΙΝΑ CΕΒ	Standing Elpis, looking left, holds a flower in hand, and raises skirt of her chiton, in field ΕΤΟVC S N.B. : a very rare coin	Similar to but not identical with n° 2377 Dattari 5501
(5) Aurelianus as Augustus and Vaballathus as imperator 270 A.D.			
9	1 Bearded bust, laureated wearing paludamentum and cuirass. ΑΚΔΟΜ ΑΥΡΗΑΙΑΝΟC CΕΒ L behind, A in front.	Bust of young Vaballathus looking right, laureated with diadem beneath wreath wears paludamentum and cuirass. I ACO VABAΛΛΑΘΟC ΑΘΗΝΟV ΑΥΤC ΡΩ	2385 No year of Vaballathus, not in Dattari.
(6) Marcus Claudius Tacitus (Sept. 275 — March 276 A.D.)			
10	2 Bust, right, wearing paludamentum and cuirass. ΑΚΚΑ ΤΑΚΙΤΟC CΕΒ	Eagle, looking right, wreath in beak, wings half open. ΕΤΟVC Α in field.	Dattari 5519
11	2 Similar type ΑΚΚΑΤΑΚΙΤΟC CΕΒ	Standing Dikaio-syne, draped in girded chiton and mantle falling to her waist, holds scales in her right hand and cornucopiae in her left, in field ΕΤΟVC, behind Α	Dattari 5515
(7) Marcus Aurelius Probus from spring of 276 to autumn 282 A.D.			
12	12 Laureated bust right, wearing paludamentum and cuirass. ΑΚ ΜΑ ΑΥΡ ΠΡΟΒΟC CΕΒ	Eagle, looking back to right, wreath in beak, wings closed, in field L S	

<i>No. of pieces</i>	<i>Description of the obverse</i>	<i>Description of the reverse</i>	<i>Comparison with B.M. Catalogue</i>
13	14 Similar type	The same, in field L Z	
14	11 Similar type AK MA AVP ΠΡΟΒΟCCΕΒ	Eagle, facing right, wings open, wreath in beak, in field L Z	
15	6 Similar type	Similar, in field L €	
16	3 Similar type	Eagle, turning back to left, wreath in beak, wings closed, in field L €	
17	4 Similar type	Similar, in field L S	
18	5 Similar type	Eagle, facing right, wreath in beak, wings half open, in field L H	
19	2 Similar type	Eagle, turning his head right, wreath in beak, wings full open, in field L Γ	2432
20	2 Similar type	Similar, in field L Δ	
21	3 Similar type	Eagle, wings half open, wreath in beak turning right, in field L B	
22	2 Similar type	Similar, in field L H	
23	1 Similar type	Eagle, turning his head left, wings closed, wreath in beak, in field L B	
24	8 Similar type	Eagle, turning his head back to right, wings half open, wreath in beak, date effaced.	
25	1 Similar type	Eagle, turning his head left, wreath in beak, wings closed, in field L Δ	
26	2 Similar type	Eagle, turning his head to right, wreath in beak, wings open, in field L Δ	2434
27	2 Similar type	Eagle facing right, wreath in beak and a palus transversely, wings closed, in field L Δ	2440
28	3 Similar type	Similar, in field L Γ	2449
29	4 Similar type	Seated Athena facing left, holds a little Nike bearing wreath in right, and rests her left hand on a spear, in front L S	
30	1 Similar type	Dikaiosyne, standing, looking left, clad in chiton and mantle falling on her knees, holds scales in her right hand and cornucopiae in her left, in front L B	

No. of pieces	Description of the obverse	Description of the reverse	Comparison with B.M. Catalogue	
31	1	Similar type	Seated homonoia, turning left, holds a flower in her right hand and a double cornucopia in her left, to right L S	N° similar in the B.M. Catalogue.
32	3	Similar type	Elpis, standing, wearing a stephane and clad in chiton and wrapped in mantle, with one hand raises the skirt of her dress and hold in the other a flower, in front L B	2416
33	4	Similar type	Nike, advancing to right, holds wreath and palm bound with fillet, clad in chiton with diplois, in front L Δ	2420
34	5	Similar type	Similar in front L €	
35	1	Similar type	Tyche, standing, wearing modius, holds a rudder in right hand and cornucopiae in the left, in front L Δ	2424
36	1	Similar type	Similar, in front L Γ	2423
(8) Marcus Aurelius Carus 282 to 283 (2 years in Egypt)				
37	12	Laureated bust, right wearing paludamentum and cuirass. AKMAKAPOC CEB	Dikaiosyne standing left, holds scales in right hand and cornucopiae in the other, in front L A	2441
38	14	Similar	Eagle, looking right, wreath in beak, wings open between two vexillae, above L A	2442 except the Eagle here looks left.
39	2	Similar	Similar, above L B	
40	1	Similar	Eagle looking right, wreath in beak and palm transversely, in field L A	2442
41	1	Similar type of bust of deified Karos. ΘΕΩ ΚΑΡΩ CEB	Eagle standing, looking right, wings open around. ΑΦΙΕΡΩCIC	2445
42	3	The same type of bust and inscription as n° 41. ΘΕΩ ΚΑΡΩCEB	Circular altar flaming, on base adorned with two branches of laurel bound crosswise, above left a star; on both sides of the altar runs the inscription: ΑΦΙΕΡΩCIC	2446 Dattari 5570-5571

<i>No. of pieces</i>	<i>Description of the obverse</i>	<i>Description of the reverse</i>	<i>Comparison with B.M. Catalogue</i>
(9) Marcus Aurelius Carinus, first as Caesar from 282 A.D. then as Augustus from 283 to 285 A.D.			
43	12 Laureated bust of the Emperor, wearing paludamentum and cuirass. AKMAKAPINOC CEB	Eagle looking right, between two vexillae, wreath in beak, wings closed, above L B	
44	2 Similar	Similar, around ΛΕΓ ΒΤΡΑΙ in front L Γ	2459
45	29 Similar	Elpis, standing, dressed in heavy chiton, in one hand holds a flower and raises the skirt of her dress with the other, in field L B and a star above left.	2453
46	11 Similar	Nike, advancing to right, holding a wreath and palm bound with fillet. ΕΤΟVC in front Γ	2457
47	1 Similar	Nike, advancing to right, holding wreath and palm bound with fillet in front L B	
48	18 Same type of bust. AKMAKA PINOCK (AICAP)	Tyche, standing, looking to left, wears modius, holds rudder and cornucopiae, in front L A	2448
(10) Marcus Aurelius Numerius Numerianus, first as Caesar from early 282 to November 283 A.D. then as Augustus from Nov. 283 to autumn 284 A.D.			
49	2 Laureated bust of the Emperor, wearing paludamentum and cuirass. AKMANOVEMPIANOC CEB	Eagle, head facing right, wreath in beak, wings open, standing between two vexillae, above L B, a star above left.	2472
50	3 Similar	Eagle, looking right, wreath in beak, wings closed. ΛΕΓ ΒΤΡΑΙ to right L Γ	2470
51	2 Similar	Eagle, looking right, wreath in beak. ΕΤΟVC in front Γ	2469
52	10 Similar	Athena, seated on throne, holding a little Nike bearing wreath and palm and faces the deity. The right hand rests on spear; a shield beside the throne, in field L B	2464

<i>No. of pieces</i>	<i>Description of the obverse</i>	<i>Description of the reverse</i>	<i>Comparison with B.M. Catalogue</i>
53	1 Same type of bust. AK MANOVMEPIANOCK	Dikaiosyne, standing, looking to left, holds scales in right hand and cornucopiae in the left, in front L A	2462
54	3 Similar	Eirene, standing, looking to left, holds olive branch, sceptre transversely. ETOVC behind Γ	2466
55	10 Similar	Nike, advancing right, in chiton with diplois, holds wreath and palm. ETOVC in front Γ	2469
56	2 Similar	Nike, advancing to right, holds wreath and palm bound with fillet, in field L B	2467

(11) Gaius Aurelius Valerius Diocletianus
from september 284 to the 1st of May 305 A.D.
N.B. Local imperial coinage of Egypt ends in 295 A.D.

57	14 Laureated bust of the Emperor, facing right, wearing cuirass. AKΓ OYAAΔIOKAHTIANOC CEB	Alexandria, standing, facing left, wears cap with brim, turreted. Holds the head of Sarapis wearing modius in her right hand, and rests her left hand on sceptre, in field L B	2529 2529
58	2 Similar	The same type as above in field L Δ	
59	13 Similar	The same type as above in field L E, star above left.	2530
60	1 Similar	The same, in front L, behind ENATOV	
61	27 Same. Bust wearing paludamentum and cuirass.	Athena, standing, facing left, helmeted, wears chiton with diplois, holds a little Nike bearing wreath and a palm, and places her left hand on shield which rests on ground, in front L Δ	2484
62	1 Similar type	Standing Athena wearing chiton and peplos, bears in right hand a little Nike and grasps up her mantle with the other; a shield placed on the	

<i>No. of pieces</i>	<i>Description of the obverse</i>	<i>Description of the reverse</i>	<i>Comparison with B.M. Catalogue</i>
63	1 Similar type	ground in front of her, the sceptre lies behind, in field L B Athena standing, dressed in long chiton and short apotygmata, wears a helmet and turns her head back, towards left rests her hand on an oval shield placed on ground, holds a long spear with the other, above L Δ	2482
64	4 Similar type	Athena, standing, facing head left, helmeted, dressed in chiton with diplois rests on spear and places her hand on shield which rests on ground, to left L Γ	2481
65	1 Similar type	Athena, standing, turning her head left, dressed in chiton, aegis and helmet, holds a little Nike in her right hand, the left placed on the shield resting on ground. ENATON to left L, in exerge A	
66	9 Similar type	Athena seated on throne, looking left, helmeted, wears chiton and peplos which falls over her left shoulder and knees, holds a little Nike right bearing wreath and palm. Athena, rests her other arm on spear or «sceptre», a shield beside the throne, in field L B	2485
67	2 Similar type	Similar, in field L E	2486
68	6 Similar type	Similar, in field L H	2487
69	1 Similar type	Athena, standing, looking left, helmeted wears aegis, chiton and peplos falling over her arms and limbs, holds a little Nike right bearing wreath and palm in left hand, a spear held transversely, in field L Δ	2483
70	1 Similar type	Eagle looking right, wings closed, wreath in beak, in field L A	

<i>No. of pieces</i>	<i>Description of the obverse</i>	<i>Description of the reverse</i>	<i>Comparison with B.M. Catalogue</i>	
71	13	Similar type	Similar, €TOVC, to right Γ, star above left.	2532
72	3	Similar type	Eagle looking right, wreath in beak, wings closed, in field L A, star above left.	
73	2	Same type	Eagle looking right, wreath in beak, wings closed, in field L B, star above left.	2531
74	2	Same type	Similar, in field L €	2534
75	14	Same type	Eagle looking right, wreath in beak, and palm transversely, wings closed, in field L €, star above left.	
76	12	Same type	Eagle looking to right, wreath in beak, wings open between two vexillae, above L Δ, a star to left.	2539
77	1	Same type	Eagle, wings closed, looking right, wreath in beak, in field L S	
78	1	Same type	Similar, in field L H	
79	16	Same type	<i>Eirene</i> , standing, looking to left, clad in chiton and mantle falling on her knees, holds in her right hand ears of corn (olive branch?) and sceptre transversely, in field L B	2492
80	10	Same type	Similar, in field S to left L	
81	4	Same type	Similar, in field L S in front.	2495
82	2	Same type	Similar, in field L Δ	
83	36	Similar type	<i>Elpis</i> , standing, looking to left, holds a flower in her right hand, and raises her skirt of her chiton with the left, in front L A	
84	3	Similar type	Similar, in field L B	
85	14	Similar type	Similar, in field L S, star above right.	2500
86	24	Similar type	Similar, in field L H, in exerge Δ	2502
		ΔΙΟΚΛΗΤΙΑΝΟC CЄB		
87	1	Same type	Similar €NATON, behind L, in exerge Δ	

No. of pieces	Description of the obverse	Description of the reverse	Comparison with B.M. Catalogue
88	10 The same type of bust, laureated wearing paludamentum and cuirass. AKΓ ΟΥΑΔΙΟΚΛΗΤΙΑΝΟC CΕΒ	<i>Eusebeia</i> , standing, dressed in heavy chiton, the mantle drawn over her head, looks to left, with right hand drops incense on a small altar, and holds acerra in her raised left, in front L A	2509 Dattari 5691
89	42 Similar	<i>Eusebeia</i> , standing, looking to left, veiled, wears modius, drops with her right hand incense on little altar, the left arm hidden in folds of her peplos, in priestly guise perhaps <i>Eusebeia polias</i> ? in field L Ε	2511
89 a	1 Similar	L Ε in front.	Not in Dattari.
90	1 Similar	<i>Dikaiosyne</i> , standing, looking to left, holds scales in right hand and cornucopiae in the left, in front L A	
91	31 Similar	Similar, in field L B	2488
92	2 Similar	Similar, in field L Γ	
93	2 Similar	Similar, in front L S, behind a star.	2489
94	3 Similar	Similar, date effaced.	
95	3 Similar	<i>Dikaiosyne</i> , seated on throne, looks to left, clad in chiton and peplos which falls over her left shoulder, arms and knees, holds scales and cornucopiae, in front L A	
96	4 Similar	<i>Homonoia</i> , standing, looking left, right arm raised, holds double cornucopia in the left, in field L B, star above left?	2512 Dattari 5702
97	1 Similar	Similar, in front L B, star above right.	2513
98	25 Similar	Similar, in field L Γ	
99	1 Similar	<i>Homonoia</i> , seated, holds an olive branch in her right hand, double cornucopia in the left, in field L Δ	
100	16 Similar	<i>Nike</i> , advancing to right, holds wreath and palm bound with fillet, in field L Δ, star above right.	2517

No. of pieces	Description of the obverse	Description of the reverse	Comparison with B.M. Catalogue
101	4 Similar	Similar, in front L Δ, star behind.	2518
102	1 Similar	Similar, in field L A	2515
103	6 Similar	Similar, ΕΤΟVC to left Γ, star above left.	2516
104	2 Similar	Similar, in field L Γ	
105	2 Similar	Nike, advancing to left, holds in her right hand wreath and palm in horizontally in the left, in field L Ε	
106	1 Similar	Nike, advancing to right, holding wreath and palm transversely, in field L Ε	
107	2 Similar	Nike, advancing to right, holds wreath and palm, date effaced.	
108	3 Similar	Tyche, standing, looking to left, wears modius, holds rudder and cornucopiae, behind L A	
109	28 Similar	Similar, behind L Γ, a star above.	2524
110	27 Similar	Similar, ΕΤΟVC behind Γ and a star above.	2525
111	3 Similar	Similar, the star in front of Tyche.	
112	2 Similar	Similar, in front L Ε	
113	5 Similar	Similar, date effaced.	
114	9 Similar	Tyche, recumbent to left, wears modius, holds rudder and raises hand to head, couch garlanded, in front above L A	2527
115	3 Similar	Zeus, standing laureated, looking left, chlamys hangs over his left shoulder, in right hand holds patera, rests the other on sceptre, eagle present at his feet, looking back to him, behind L B	2474
116	16 Bust laureated. ΔΙΟΚΛΗΤΙΑΝΟC CEB	Similar eagles wings half open and in field L H	2476
117	16 Bust laureated	Similar, in field L Z	2475
118	18 Bust laureated	Zeus seated, looking left, himation over left shoulder and knees; holds patera and rests on sceptre, at his feet eagle to left, looking up to Zeus, wings open in front L Z	2477

<i>No. of pieces</i>	<i>Description of the obverse</i>	<i>Description of the reverse</i>	<i>Comparison with B.M. Catalogue</i>
119	21 Bust laureated	Similar, in field L H	2478
120	1 Bust laureated	Similar, in field L H, in exerge A	2479
121	6 Bust laureated	Legend effaced.	
Total number of Diocletian coins : 518.			

(12) Marcus Aurelius Valerius Maximianus
(from 1st April 286 A.D. to 1st May 305 A.D.)

122	8 Laureated bust, facing right, wears paludamentum and cuirass. AK MA OVA MAIIMIANOC CEB	Alexandreia standing, looking to left, wears cap turreted, and holds in her right hand the head of Sarapis wearing modius, in her left hand, she holds a sceptre; in field L B	2591
123	2 Similar	The same type, in field L Γ	
124	30 Similar	The same type, in field L Δ	2593
125	1 Similar	The same type, in field L Ε	
126	4 Similar	The same type, date effaced, star above right.	
127	3 Similar	Athena, seated on throne, looking left, helmeted, wears chiton and peplos over her left shoulder and fallen upon her knees, holds a little Nike bearing wreath and palm in her right hand, and rests her left arm on spear beside the throne, a shield placed on ground, in field L B	
128	12 Similar	<i>Dikaiosyne</i> , standing left, holds scales and cornucopiae, in front L Ε	2550
129	1 Similar	Similar, in field L Ε	
130	1 Similar	Similar, in field L B	
131	9 Similar	Eagle, looking back to right, wings closed, wreath in beak, in field L B, a star above left.	
132	13 Similar type	Similar, in field L Δ, star above left.	2596
133	1 MAIIMIANOC CEB	Similar, in field L H	2597
134	2 AKΓOVAMAI IMIANOC CEB	Similar, in field L Ε	

No. of pieces		Description of the obverse	Description of the reverse	Comparison with B.M. Catalogue
135	3	Similar	Similar, in field L A, star above left.	2594
136	3	Similar	Eagle, same type, date effaced.	
137	11	Similar	Eagle looking to right, holds in beak wreath with talons, wings open, in field L, a star above left.	
138	11	Similar type	<i>Eirene</i> , standing, looking left, holds olive branch in her right hand and sceptre transversely in the left, in field L A	2552
139	58	Similar type	<i>Elpis</i> , standing, looking left, holds flower and raises the skirt of her chiton, in field L B, star above left.	2555
140	1	Similar type	Similar, in front L A	
141	8	Similar type	Similar, in front L Z, star above right.	2558
142	1	Similar type	<i>Elpis</i> , similar, date effaced.	
143	1	Similar type	<i>Eusebeia</i> , standing, looking left, veiled, with her right hand she drops incense on a little altar, holds an acerra in the raised left. In field L Γ, star above left.	
144	1	Similar type	Similar, in front L A	
145	2	The same type of bust. MAIMIANOC CEB	<i>Heracles</i> , standing, looking left, holds club in right hand and an apple in the left, the lion's skin hangs over his left arm, in field L Z, star above right.	2549
146	1	Similar	Same <i>Heracles</i> , in field L S	2547
147	2	Similar	The same type, except <i>Heracles</i> slightly turns his head to right, in field L S, star above left.	
148	3	Similar	<i>Heracles</i> , standing, looking left, naked, holds little Nike bearing wreath and palm in his right hand; in the left he holds his club, the lion's skin hangs over the left arm. In front L S, star above left.	2543
149	2	Similar	Similar, in field L S, star above left.	2544
150	2	Similar	<i>Heracles</i> , standing in repose, nude, head to left, right hand placed over waist,	

No. of pieces	Description of the obverse	Description of the reverse	Comparison with B.M. Catalogue
		leans over his club which is placed under his left arm, in field L S, star above left.	
151	3 Same type of bust. AKMOVAMAIMIANOC CEB	<i>Homonoia</i> , standing left, right arm raised, holds double cornucopia in the left hand, in field L A, star above left.	2560
152	27 Similar	Same, in field L	2563
153	3 Similar	Same, in field L Γ, star above right.	2562
154	1 Similar	In front L Γ	
155	14 Similar	In front L E, star behind.	2564
156	1 Similar	Nike advancing right, holds wreath and palm bound with fillet, in front L B	2571
157	7 Similar	The same, in field L B	2572
158	32 Similar	Similar, in field L Γ	2573
159	1 Similar	Similar, in front L Γ	
160	6 Similar	Similar, in field L Δ	2575
161	1 Similar	Similar, in front L Δ	2576
162	1 Similar	Similar, in field L S	
163	10 Similar MAIIMIA NOC CEB	Nike, advancing right, holds wreath and palm bound with fillet, in field L S, star in front.	2578
164	15 Similar	Similar, in field L Z, star in front.	2580
165	1 Similar	Similar, in exerge B S	
166	8 Similar	Similar, date effaced.	No photo.
167	1 Similar	Nike, running to right, holds wreath in both hands and a palm over her right shoulder, in field L Z	
167 a	Similar	Similar, B in exerge.	
168	14 Similar	Nike, advancing to left, holds wreath in her right hand and palm in the left, in front L S, star behind.	
169	6 Similar	Similar, in front L Z, star behind.	
170	11 Same type of bust. AKMAOVAMAIMIANOC CEB	<i>Tyche</i> , standing, looking to left, wears modius, in right hand she holds rudder and cornucopiae in the left, in front L E	

<i>No. of pieces</i>	<i>Description of the obverse</i>	<i>Description of the reverse</i>	<i>Comparison with B.M. Catalogue</i>
171	1 Similar	In field L €	
172	2 Similar	Similar, €TOVC and to the right star behind.	
173	9 Similar	Similar, in field L S, star in front.	2587
174	3 Similar	<i>Zeus</i> , standing laureated, nude, chlamys hangs over his left shoulder, holds a sceptre in his left hand, in front of him the eagle turning his head to face the god; behind L A	
175	1 Similar	Similar, in field L Z	
176	1 Similar	<i>Zeus</i> , seated on the throne looking to left, himation over his left shoulder and knees, holds a patera in his right hand, the left rests on the sceptre, at his feet the eagle turning his head to left to face the god, wings half open, in field L H	
177	1 Similar	Similar, in front L Z	
178	1 Similar	<i>Athena</i> , standing, looking to left, on her head the helmet, dressed in long chiton and short apotygmata, holds in right hand little Nike bearing wreath and palm and facing her, the deity, holds in left hand the spear transversely, to her right the shield resting on ground, in field LA, and star behind.	
Total number of Maximian's coins : 379.			

* I would like sincerely and cordially to thank Mr. Basil Psiroukis, director of I.F.A.O. Press, for his excellent Photos and for his valuable advices. (El-Nassery).



1 A, B. Claudius II

Eagle (L.A).



2 A, B. Quintillus

Eagle (L.A).



3 A, B. Aurelianus

Eagle (L.A).



4 A, B. Aurelianus

Eagle (ἔτους S).



5 A, B. Aurelianus

Eagle (ἔτους S).



(7) A, B. Aurelianus

Laurel wreath (ἔτους Ε).



8 A, B. Severina

Elpis (ἔτους S).



9 A. Aurelianus

9 B. Vaballathus.



10 A, B. Tacitus

Eagle (ἔτους A).



10 C, D. Tacitus

Eagle (ἔτους A).

échelle 1, 34 : 1 (cliché B. Psiroukis)



11 A, B. Tacitus



Dikaiosyne (L.A).



11 C, D. Tacitus



Dikaiosyne (ἐπινομία A).



13 A, B. Probus



Eagle (L.Z).



14 A, B. Probus



Eagle (L.Z).



29 A, B. Probus



Seated Athena holding Nike (L.S).



31 A, B. Probus



Seated Homonoia (L.S).



30 A, B. Probus



Standing Dikaiosyne (L.B).



32 A, B. Probus



Standing Elpis (L.B).



32 C, D. Probus



Standing Elpis (L.B).



34 A, B. Probus



Nike (L.€).

échelle 1, 34 : 1 (Cliché B. Psiroukis)



34 C, D. Probus



Nike (L.Ε).



36 A, B. Probus



Tyche (L.Γ).



37 A, B. Karos



Standing Dikaiosyne
(L.A).



37 C, D. Karos



Standing Dikaiosyne
(L.A).



38 A, B. Karos



Eagle between vexillae
(L.A).



41 A, B. Θεῶν Καρῶ Σεβ



Eagle (Αφιέρωσις).



40 A, B. Karos



Eagle (L.A).



42 A, B. Θεῶν Καρῶ Σεβ



Flaming altar (Αφιέρωσις).



43 A, B. Karinos



Eagle between vexillae,
above (L.B).



44 A, B. Karinos



Eagle. Λεγ(ατος) Β. Τραι(ανος).

échelle 1, 34 : 1 (Cliché B. Psiroukis)



45 A, B. Karinos



Standing Elpis (L.B).



45 C, D. Karinos



Standing Elpis (L.F).



46 A, B. Karinos



Nike (ἔτους Γ).



48 A, B. Karinos



Tyche (L.A).



48 C, D. Karinos



Tyche (L.A).



49 A, B. Numerianus



Eagle between vexillae (L.B).



50 A, B. Numerianus



Eagle. Αεγ(ατος) B. Τραι(ανος) (L.Γ).



50 C, D. Numerianus



Eagle. Αεγ(ατος) B. Τραι(ανος) (L.Γ).



52 A, B. Numerianus



Seated Athena (L.B).



53 A, B. Numerianus



Standing Dikaosyne (L.A).

échelle 1, 34 : 1 (Cliché B. Psiroukis)



54 A, B. Numerianus

Eirene (ἔτους Γ).



55 A, B. Numerianus

Nike (ἔτους Γ).



55 C, D. Numerianus

Nike advancing right
(ἔτους Γ).



57 A, B. Diocletianus

Alexandria (L.B).



66 A, B. Diocletianus

Seated Athena (L.B).



67 A, B. Diocletianus

Seated Athena (L.Ε).



68 A, B. Diocletianus

Seated Athena (L.H).



76 A, B. Diocletianus Eagle between vexillae (L.Δ).



77 A, B. Diocletianus

Eagle (L.S).



80 A, B. Diocletianus

Eirene (S.L).

échelle 1, 34 : 1 (Cliché B. Psiroukis)



80 C, D. Diocletianus



Eirene (L.S).



86 A, B. Diocletianus



Elpis (L.H).



95 A, B. Diocletianus



Seated Dikaiosyne (L.A).



95 C, D. Diocletianus



Seated Dikaiosyne (L.A).



96 A, B. Diocletianus



Homonoia (L.B).



96 C, D. Diocletianus



Homonoia (L.B).



97 A, B. Diocletianus



Homonoia (L.Δ).



106 A, B. Diocletianus



Eagle (L.Ε).



108 A, B. Diocletianus



Tyche (L.A).



114 A, B. Diocletianus



Tyche recumbent (L.A).

échelle 1, 34 : 1 (Cliché B. Psiroukis)



116 A, B. Diocletianus



Zeus standing.
Eagle at his feet (L.H).



118 A, B. Diocletianus



Zeus seated holds patera
(L.Z).



123 A, B. Maximianus



Alexandria holding head
of Sarapis (L.Γ).



125 A, B. Maximianus



Alexandria holding head
of Sarapis (L.Ε).



127 A, B. Maximianus



Athena seated
on throne (L.B).



129 A, B. Maximianus



Dikaiosyne holding scales
and cornucopiae (L.Ε).



130 A, B. Maximianus



Dikaiosyne holding scales
and cornucopiae (L.B).



139 A, B. Maximianus



Elpis holding
a flower (L.B).



139 C, D. Maximianus



Elpis (L.B).



144 A, B. Maximianus



Eusebeia holds acerra and
drops incense on altar (L.A).

échelle 1, 34 : 1 (Cliché B. Psiroukis)



147 A, B. Maximianus



Herakles (L.S).



150 A, B. Maximianus



Herakles standing
in repose (L.S).



150 C, D. Maximianus



Herakles (L.S).



153 A, B. Maximianus



Homonoia holding
cornucopiae (L.Γ).



153 C, D. Maximianus



Homonoia (L.Γ).



170 A, B. Maximianus



Tyche wearing modius, holds
rudder and cornucopiae (L.Ε).



172 A, B. Maximianus



Tyche (ἔτους Γ).



174 A, B. Maximianus



Zeus holding sceptre.
Eagle at his feet (L.A).



174 C, D. Maximianus



Zeus (L.A).

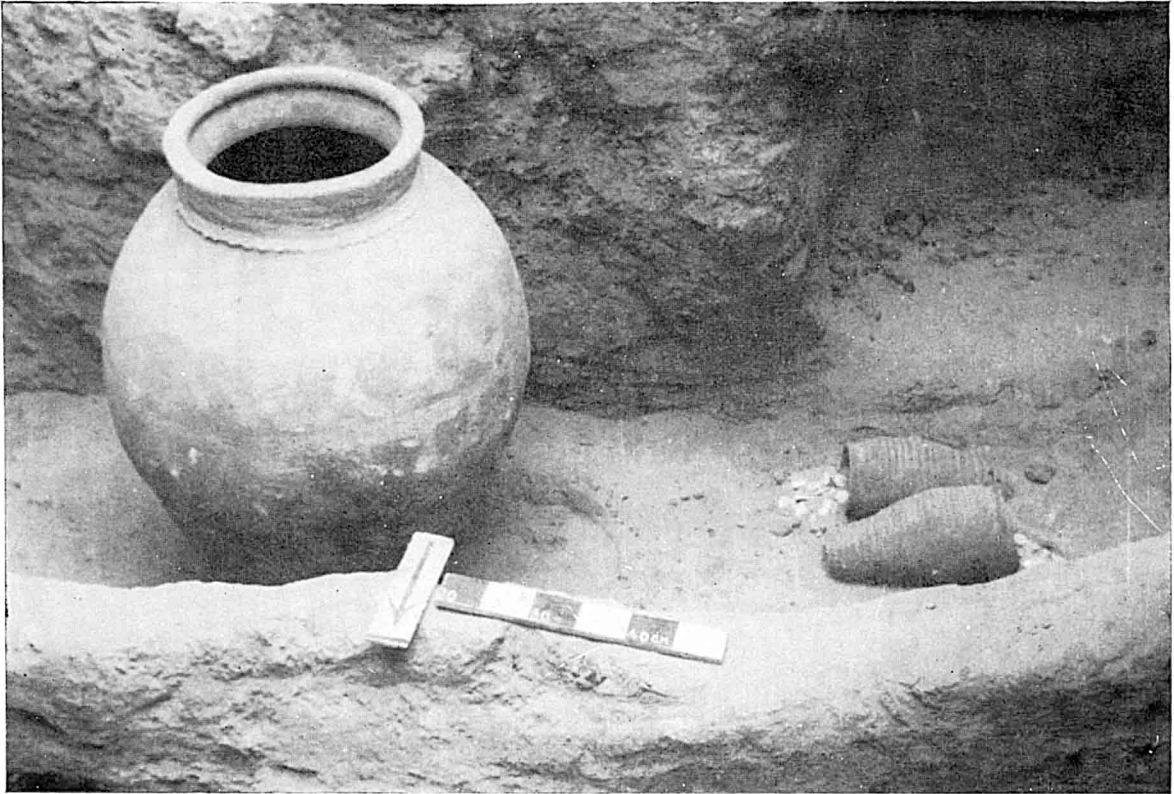


178 A, B. Maximianus



Athena (L.A).

échelle 1, 34 : 1 (Cliché B. Psiroukis)



The treasure *in situ*.