

## NALAZI BRONZANOG RIMSKOG NOVCA IZ BARSKOG AKVATORIJA

## BRONZE ROMAN COINS FROM THE BAR AQUATORIUM

Dejan Drašković  
Zavičajni muzej Bar  
Kralja Nikole, Topolica, Bar  
dejandraskov@yahoo.com

UDK 903.4:737.1(37)

### Apstrakt:

Ovaj rad se bavi problematikom rimskog naselja na teritoriji današnjeg urbanog jezgra grada Bara, kroz prizmu 42 bronzana rimska novca, izronjena iz barskog akvatorijuma, a koji se nalaze u privatnoj kolekciji, u koju je autor imao uvid. O vremenu Rima u Baru jedino, za sada, možemo govoriti kroz pokretni arheološki materijal, s obzirom na to da svi podaci o bilo kakvoj arhitekturi pojedinačnih građevina ili naselja nijesu potvrđeni. Ovi bronzani novčići, koji uglavnom potiču iz vremena tetrarhije stizali su u Bar iz različitih djelova Carstva (Kizik, Aleksandrija, Kartagina, Nikomedija, Rim), što ipak govori o živoj trgovini na ovom prostoru u vrijeme druge polovine trećeg i tokom četvrtog vijeka.

*Ključne riječi:* Bar, bronzani novac, Rim, kasna antika, trgovina.

### Abstract:

This paper problematizes existence of a Roman settlement on the territory of today's urban core of the city of Bar, describing 42 bronze Roman coins, found in Bar underwater area, which are now in a private collection, that author had an insight into. For the time being, we can only talk about the time of Rome in Bar through movable archeological material, since all the data on any architecture of individual buildings or settlements have not been firmly confirmed. These bronze coins, which mainly originate from the time of the tetrarchy, arrived in Bar from different parts of the Empire (Cyzicus, Alexandria, Carthage, Nicomedia, Rome), which still speaks of lively trade in this area during the second half of the 3rd and during the 4th century AD.

*Keywords:* Bar, bronze coins, Rome, late antiquity, trade.

Cilj ovog rada je kratka rasprava o Baru u vrijeme III i IV vijeka, kroz prizmu 42 bronzana kasnoantička novca, datovanim u IV v., izvađenim iz mora u protekle dvije decenije. Vrijeme antike, naročito rimskog i kasnorimskog perioda je vrijeme totalne nepoznanice u gradu pod Rumijom. Tako, za srednji vijek u Baru, osim istorijskih izvora u vidu trgovačkih ugovora, pomena u žitijima i drugim spisima iz dubrovačkih, venecijanskih i carigradskih arhiva postoji jako graditeljsko nasljeđe od V do XV vijeka (trikonhos, Stari grad Bar, manastiri po Skadarskom jezeru, manje crkve itd.), za period antike u Baru gotovo da nema podataka. Stoga su nalazi iz tog vremena, poput ove manje kolekcije, pravo blago u otkrivanju naznaka mogućih trgovačkih kontakata morskim putem koji bi za posljedicu imali usložnjavanje društvenih, ekonomskih i političkih odnosa u samom gradu, a onda i cijeloj provinciji Dalmaciji, a kasnije i u Prevalisu.

Na teritoriji današnje Crne Gore teško je govoriti o rimskim lukama, mada nalazi amfora iz Bigovice, Ulcinja, Kotor, Bigove, sa Miholjske Prevlake, iz Budve, i naročito Risna i okoline, kao i nalazi pojedinih brodoloma duž našeg Primorja idu u prilog tezi o razvijenoj trgovini našim morima.

Vjerovatno je Bar sa okolinom<sup>1</sup> u ovo vrijeme, poput Budve, bio jedna od stanica za pretovar robe koja je iz Drača i drugih mediteranskih luka išla ka dolini Poa i obratno. Roba je kasnije kopnenim putem završavala na svoja odredišta bilo u Dokleji, Municipijumu, Skodri i drugdje.

Zbirka od 42 novčića pred nama potiče iz privatne kolekcije u koju je autor imao uvid. Svih 42 komada izronjeno je u barskom akvatorijumu, sa različitih mjesta i iz različite dubine. Ova kolekcija novca je samo neznatan djelić kulturnog nasljeđa koji se nalazi u privatnim kolekcijama.

Nemoguće je pobrojati koliko je ovakvog novca pronađeno tokom pražnjenja gaza za omogućavanje bolje plovnosti unutar modernog

<sup>1</sup> Od Bara ka jugoistoku, prva uvala je Bigovica na koju se nailazi poslije najisturenijeg rta na Volujici, tzv. Ponte. Bigovica je idealno mjesto za skrivanje brodova od nevremena, osim neverina sa zapada. Kako naša obala nema idealne uslove za skrivanje jedrenjaka i brodova, to se svaka od uvala koristila prema vremenskim uslovima u datom trenutku (Zagarčanin 2013, 76).

The aim of this paper is a short discussion of Bar during the 3rd and 4th centuries through the finds of 42 bronze late antique coins, dated to the 4th century, taken from the sea in the past two decades. The time of antiquity, especially the Roman and late Roman period, is the time of total unknown in the city under mountain Rumija. Thus, for the Middle Ages in Bar, apart from historical sources in the form of trade agreements, mentions in biographies and other writings from the Dubrovnik, Venetian and Constantinople archives, there is a strong architectural heritage from the 5th to the 15th century (triconchos, Old Town Bar, monasteries on Skadar Lake, smaller churches, etc.) for the period of antiquity in Bar there is almost no data. Therefore, this smaller coin collection is a real treasure in discovering indications of possible trade contacts by sea, which resulted in the changing of social, economic and political relations in the city, and then the entire province of Dalmatia, and later in Praevalis.

On the territory of today's Montenegro, it is difficult to talk about Roman ports, although the finds of amphorae from Bigovica, Ulcinj, Kotor, Bigova, Miholjska Prevlaka, Budva, and especially Risan and its surroundings, as well as the findings of some shipwrecks along our coast support the thesis of developed trade to our seas.

Probably, Bar with its surroundings<sup>1</sup> at this time, like Budva, was one of the stations for transshipment of goods that went from Durres and other Mediterranean ports to the Po valley and *vice versa*. The goods later ended up by land at their destinations in Doclea, Municipium, Scorda and elsewhere.

This collection of 42 coins in front of us comes from private collection that the author had an insight into. All 42 pieces were taken out from sea in the Bar aquatorium, from different places and from different depths. This collection of coins is only a small part of the cultural heritage found in private collections.

<sup>1</sup> From Bar to the SE, the first bay is Bigovica, which is found after the most protruding cape on Volujica, the so-called Ponta. Bigovica is an ideal place to hide ships from storms, except for storms from the west. As our coast does not have ideal conditions for hiding sailboats and ships, each of the bays was used according to the weather conditions at a given time (Zagarčanin 2013: 76).

pristaništa u Baru. Jedan ogroman broj je u privatnim kolekcijama jer je tokom rada na izradi luke prikupljan sa lica mjesta, a jedan je izbačen pumpama sa druge strane brda Volujica, odakle je godinama sakupljan.

Današnji prostor luke Bar nije bio pogodan za pretovar roba u svim vremenskim uslovima, iako je tokom produbljivanja gaza za pristanak velikih teretnih brodova evidentirana velika količina antičkih nalaza, prvenstveno keramike i to luksuzne (ali i novca, stakla, metala - usmena informacija od tadašnjih aktera),<sup>2</sup> pa se koristilo alternativno pristanište u današnjoj uvali Bigovica, u kojem je i evidentirana uravnata živa stijena koja je služila za izvlačenje barki i kao mjesto sa kojeg se najlakše vršio pretovar robe.

Mi danas nemamo dobro očuvanih naznaka o kakvom rimskom lokalitetu na prostoru Bara, jer se tokom radova na izgradnji luke Bar zaobišla mogućnost zaštitnih istraživanja. I ne samo na prostoru luke Bar, nego i na cijeloj teritoriji opštine Bar nema mnogo nalaza (slučajni nalazi poput arhitravne grede nađene nedaleko od trikonhosa, djelovi sarkofaga, uvezenog iz Salone nađeni u Starom Baru, nalazi mozaičnog poda kod željezničke Ložionice, ili nešto dalje u Sutomoru - Gorelac i Karlova mogila, kao i pomorski nalazi) koji bi se mogli okarakterisati kao „rimski“. Stoga, nalazi rimskog novca otvaraju složenu priču kako je Bar izgledao u vrijeme rimske vladavine Ilirikom. Nedavno su u Baru, u mjestu Gorak, u Zaljevu, otkopani temelji jedne ranohrišćanske crkve, ali je evidentirano da se na rubu tog imanja vjerovatno nalazi velika vila rustika.

Sve ovo govorimo na osnovu sporadičnih nalaza pokretnog arheološkog materijala, dakle, nedostaju nalazi obrisa naselja ili kakve arhitekture, pa čak i funerarnih nalaza (mada nedostaje bolje istraživanje pretpostavljenog kasnoantičkog groblja na Mirovici ili ostataka građevine iznad Gvozden Brijega). Iz vremena helenizma mnogo je više nalaza koji govore o živom gradinskom naslijeđu po obroncima barskih brda, nalaza iz barskog polja (Kapljeva), potom crnofiguralna

2 Po priči tadašnjih aktera, ali i ribara sa višedecenijskim stažom iz Bara „cijele kese novca“, na stotine cijelih amfora, ali i bronzanih kipova u prirodnoj veličini, završavali su i završavaju na crnom tržištu zemalja zapadne Evrope.

It is impossible to count how many coins was found during the digging for higher draft to enable better traffic inside the modern port in Bar. One huge number is in private collections because during the work on the construction of the port, one part was collected in the very modern port and one was thrown out with pumps on the other side of the hill Volujica, from where it was collected for years.

Today's area of the port of Bar was not suitable for transshipment of goods in all weather conditions, although during the digging for higher draft in modern port locals recorded a large amount of ancient finds, not only abovementioned coins but primarily luxurious pottery (but also glass, metal etc- told to author from the actors<sup>2</sup>), so an alternative port was used in today's Bigovica bay, in which a flat living rock was recorded, which was used for pulling out boats and as a place with which the easiest transshipment of goods was performed.

Today, we do not have well-preserved indications of any Roman site in the area of Bar, because during the works on the construction of the port of Bar, the possibility of protective research was bypassed. And not only in the port of Bar, but also in the whole territory of the municipality of Bar, there are not many finds (accidental finds such as an architrave beam found not far from the triconchal church, parts of the sarcophagus imported from Salona found in Old Town Bar, mosaic floor finds near the railway, or Sutomore-Gorelac and Karlova mogila, as well as maritime finds) that could be characterized as "Roman", therefore finds of Roman coin open a complex story of what Bar looked like during the Roman rule of Illyricum. Recently, in Bar, in place called Gorak, in Zaljevo, remains of an early Christian church were recently excavated, but it has been proven that there is probably a large *villa rustica* on the edge of that property.

We say all this on the basis of sporadic finds of movable archeological material, so there are no finds of outlines of settlements or any architecture,

2 According to the story of the actors of that time, but also fishermen with decades of experience from Bar, "whole bags of coins", hundreds of whole amphorae and life-size bronze statues ended up on the black market of Western European countries.

vaza iz Bara, koja se čuva u Zemaljskom muzeju u Sarajevu itd., a iz ovog vremena, i čak ranije, moguće je govoriti o postojanju emporiona na mjestu nekadašnjeg Pristana.

\*

Sudeći po oštećenom novcu prikazanom ovdje, Bar je bio važna luka (stanica) brodovima, jer je novac stizao sa svih strana (kovanice zastupljene u ovom katalogu su Akvileja, Ticinum, Kartagina, Serdika, Rim, Trir, Aleksandrija, Nikomedeja, Kizik...).

Najzastupljeniji imperatori na ovim folisima su Maksimijan (ubjedljivo najzastupljeniji sa 17 primjeraka), Konstantin i porodica 2 komada (kat. br. 1 i 28), Konstancije I (kat. br. 42), Konstantin Veliki (kat. br. 18), Licinije (kat. br. 3 i 35), i Galerije, koji je prikazan na 5 primjeraka (kat. br. 26, 32, 34, 36, 37).

Predstave ovih imperatora na aversima predstavljaju klasičnu ikonografiju u vremenu IV vijeka i karakteriše ih prikaz glave imperatora okrenute udesno sa lovorovim vijencem, dok se na reverse ređaju predstave Monete kako stoji okrenuta na lijevo, desnom rukom drži vagu, lijevom rog izobilja (kat. br. 1, 4, 11, 13, 25), Fides kako sjedi okrenuta ulijevo, drži stadartu u lijevoj i prima globus u desnu ruku (kat. br. 2), Viktorije kako drži skiptar i globus (kat. br. 19), Kartago drži voće (kat. br. 42), potom Genije stoji nalijevo, nosi pateru u desnoj i rog izobilja u lijevoj ruci (kat. br. 3, 7, 8, 9, 15, 20, 21, 32, 33, 34, 36, 37, 39, 40 i ovo je najčešći prikaz na reversima među ova 42 novčića).

Svi primjerci su od bronze ili bakra i vrlo se jasno hronološki opredjeljuju u sami kraj III i u IV vijek. Masa ovih primjeraka ide od 1,6 do 4,8 g.

Stanje očuvanosti novca je jako loše (osim što je natpis nečitak i ikonografski je teško prepoznati imperatora na aversu ili predstavu na reversu) i detaljnija analiza gotovo je onemogućena, ali je dovoljna da se novac opredijeli hronološki i donekle ikonografski. Stoga je katalog novca pred nama dobra polazišna tačka za dalja istraživanja o ekonomskim prilikama kroz kontakte i veoma živu pomorsku trgovinu sa kraja III i tokom IV vijeka u Baru.

and even funerary finds (although there is a lack of better research of the presumed late antique cemetery on Mirovica or remains of a building above Gvozden Brijeg). From the time of Hellenism, on the other side, there are much more finds that speak of the ancient settlements and fortifications on the slopes of the Bar hills, finds from the Bar field (Kapljeva), then a black vase from Bar which is kept in the National Museum in Sarajevo, etc., and from this time, even earlier, it is possible to talk about the existence of an emporium on the site of the former Pristan.

\*

According to the (damaged) coins shown here, Bar was an important port (station) for ships, because these coins (and other goods) arrived from all sides. The mints represented in this catalog are Aquileia, Ticinum, Carthage, Serdica, Rome, Trier ?, Alexandria, Nicomedia, Kyzic...

The most represented emperors on these follises are Maximian (represented with 17 pieces), Constantine and the family- 2 pieces (cat. No. 1 and 28), Constantius I (cat. No. 42), Constantine the Great (cat. No. 18), Licinius (cat. No. 3 and 35), and the Gallery, which is shown in 5 pieces (cat. No. 26, 32, 34, 36, 37).

The representations of these emperors on the obverses represent classical iconography in the time of 2<sup>nd</sup> part of 3<sup>rd</sup> and the 4<sup>th</sup> century and are characterized by the depiction of the emperor's head (or rarely busts) turned to the right with laurel wreaths, while in the reverse there are representations of: Moneta standing turned to the left, holding the scales with the right hand, the cornucopiae with the left (cat. No. 1, 4, 11, 13, 25), Fides sitting facing the left, holding the start in the left and receiving the globe in the right hand (cat. No. 2), Victoria holding a scepter and a globe (cat. No. 19), Carthage holding a fruit (cat. No. 42), then Genius standing to the left, carrying a pater in his right hand and a cornucopiae in his left hand (cat. No. 3, 7, 8, 9, 15, 20, 21, 32, 33, 34, 36, 37, 39, 40- this is the most common reverse display among these 42 coins).

All coins are made of bronze or copper, and are very clearly chronologically determined at the very end of the 3rd and 4th centuries. The weight of these specimens ranges from 1.6 to 4.8 g.

The state of preservation of money is very bad (except that the inscription is illegible and it is iconographically difficult to recognize the emperor on the obverse or the representation on the reverse) and a more detailed analysis is almost impossible, but it is enough to determine the coins chronologically and somewhat iconographically. Therefore, the catalog of coins in front of us is a good starting point for further research on economic opportunities through contacts and very lively maritime trade from the end of the 3rd and during the 4th century in Bar.

### **Literatura / Bibliography**

**Sutherland, Carson 1997** - C. H.V. Sutherland, R. A. G. Carson, *Roman imperial coinage, VOL VI*, London 1997 (reprint)

**Zagarčanin 2013** - M. Zagarčanin, Podvodno-arheološka istraživanja na prostoru barskog i ulcinjskog akvatorija, *Nova antička Duklja IV*, Podgorica, 67-120.

**KATALOG****1 Konstantin i porodica**

A - (CONS)TANTIV(S) ...

R - (SACRA MONET AVG)G ET CAESS NOSTR

Moneta stoji okrenuta na lijevo, desnom rukom drži vagu, lijevom rog izobilja.

Kovnica AQ Γ? - Akvileja, Oko 301 AD

AE, R= 2,4cm, m= 4,6g

**2 Maksimijan**

A - (IM)P C MAXIM(IAN)VS P (F) AVG

R - FIDES (M)-I-LIT(VM)

Fides sjedi okrenuta ulijevo, drži stadartu u lijevoj i prima globus u desnu ruku?

Kovnica TT - Ticinum, Oko 305 AD

AE, R= 2,5cm, m= 3,9g

**3 Licinije**

A - (IM)P LICINIV(S)...?

R - GENIO A(VG)...

Genije drži pateru u desnoj i rog izobilja u lijevoj ruci.

Kovnica T?A(N?), položeno C? na l.R, B na d.R, IV v.

AE, R= 2,1cm, m= 2,7g

**4 Maksimijan**

A - IMP C MAXIMI(ANVS) (P F) AVG

R - (SACRA MO)NET AVG(G) ET CAESS NOST(R)

Moneta stoji okrenuta na lijevo, desnom rukom drži vagu, lijevom rog izobilja.

Kovnica -, III- IV v.

AE, R= 2,3cm, m= 3,6g

**CATALOG****1 Constantine and family**

A - (CONS)TANTIV(S) ...

R - (SACRA MONET AVG)G ET CAESS NOSTR

Moneta stands facing to the left, holding the scales with the right hand, the cornucopia with the left.

Mint AQ G? - Aquileia, About 301 AD

AE, Diam.= 2.4cm, Wt.= 4.6g

**2 Maximian**

A - (IM)P C MAXIM(IAN)VS P (F) AVG

R - FIDES (M)-I-LIT(VM)

Fides sitting facing left, holding the start in the left and receiving the globe in the right hand?

Mint TT - Ticinum, About 305 AD

AE, Diam.= 2.5cm, Wt.= 3.9g

**3 Licinius**

A - (IM) P LICINIV (S) ...?

R - GENIO A (VG) ...

The genius holds the pater in his right hand and the cornucopia in his left hand.

Mint T? A (N?), Laid C? on l.R, B on r..R, IV c.

AE, Diam.= 2.1cm, Wt.= 2.7g

**4 Maximian**

A - IMP C MAXIMI (ANVS) (P F) AVG

R - (SACRA MO) NET AVG (G) ET CAESS NOST (R)

Moneta stands facing to the left, holding the scales with the right hand, the cornucopia with the left.

Mint -, III- IV c.

AE, Diam.= 2.3cm, Wt.= 3.6g

### 5 Maksimijan

A - IMP MAXI(M)...

R - ...AVGG E(T)...

Kovnica - , III- IV v.

AE, R= 2,4cm, m= 3,3g

### 5 Maximian

A - IMP MAXI(M)...

R - ...AVGG E(T)...

Mint - , III- IV c.

AE, Diam.= 2.4cm, Wt.= 3.3g

### 6 Maksimijan

A - IMP C MA? MAX(IMIAN)VS (P F) (A)VG

R - GENIO POPVLI ROM(ANI)

Kovnica - , IV v., M? na R, III- IV v.

AE, R= 2,3cm, m= 2,4g

### 6 Maximian

A - IMP C MA? MAX(IMIAN)VS (P F) (A)VG

R - GENIO POPVLI ROM(ANI)

Mint - , IV c., M? on R, III- IV c.

AE, Diam.= 2.3cm, Wt.= 2.4g

### 7 Maksimijan

A - (IM)P MAX(IM)..

R - GENIO POP(VLI) RO(MANI)

Genije drži pateru iz koje sipa vodu u desnoj i rog izobilja u lijevoj ruci.

Kovnica N(M)?, III- IV v.

AE, R= 2,6cm, m= 4,6g

### 7 Maximian

A - (IM)P MAX(IM)..

R - GENIO POP(VLI) RO(MANI)

The genius holds a pater from which he pours water in his right hand and the cornucopia in his left hand.

Mint N (M) ?, III-IV c.

AE, Diam. = 2.6cm, Wt. = 4.6g

### 8 Maksimijan

A - IMP C MAX(IMIANVS)...

R - (GENI)O POPVLI ROMAN(I)

Genije drži pateru u desnoj i rog izobilja u lijevoj ruci.

Kovnica (M)?, III- IV v.

AE, R= 2,4cm, m= 2,8g

### 8 Maximian

A - IMP C MAX(IMIANVS)...

R - (GENI)O POPVLI ROMAN(I)

The genius holds the pater in his right hand and the cornucopia in his left hand.

Mint (M) ?, III-IV c.

AE, Diam. = 2.4cm, Wt. = 2.8g

**9 Maksimijan**

A - IMP MA(XIMIA)NVS P F AVG

R - GENIO IM(PERATO)RIS?

Genije drži pateru i rog izobilja.

Kovnica S(M?IS?) Serdika?, ili ALE-Aleksandrija

B nad R (P?), III- IV v.

AE, R= 2,3cm, m= 2,8g (RIC VI 102)

**10 Maksimijan**

A - (MAXIMI)ANVS P (F) ... M?

R - ..VLI ROMANI

Genije u lijevoj ruci drži rog izobilja, lijevi kraj nedostaje.

Kovnica -, B na R, III- IV v.

AE, R= 2,4cm, m= 2,3g

**11 Maksimijan**

A - IMP C MAXIMIANVS P F AVG

R - SACRA MON VRB? AVGG ET CAESS NN

Moneta drži vagu i rog izobilja.

Kovnica - (RS?-Rim?), III- IV v.

AE, R= 2,6cm, m= 4,8g (RIC VI 103b)

**12 Maksimijan**

A - IMP C M(N?)A...M...IANVS P F AVG

R - GENIO POP(VL)-I ROMANI

Kovnica RC Rim?, III- IV v.

AE, R= 2,5cm, m= 2,8g

**13 Maksimijan**

A - ...MIANVS P F AVG

R - SACRA (MONET) AVGG ET CA...

**9 Maximian**

A - IMP MA(XIMIA)NVS P F AVG

R - GENIO IM(PERATO)RIS?

The genius holds the pater and the horn of plenty.

Mint S (M? IS?) Serdika ?, or ALE-Alexandria

B over R (P?), III- IV c.

AE, Diam. = 2.3cm, Wt. = 2.8g (RIC VI 102)

**10 Maximian**

A - (MAXIMI)ANVS P (F) ... M?

R - ..VLI ROMANI

The genius in the left hand holds the cornucopia, the left end is missing.

Mint -, B on R, III- IV c.

AE, Diam. = 2.4cm, Wt. = 2.3g

**11 Maximian**

A - IMP C MAXIMIANVS P F AVG

R - SACRA MON VRB? AVGG ET CAESS NN

Moneta holds the scales and the cornucopia.

Mint - (RS? -Rome?), III-IV c.

AE, Diam. = 2.6cm, Wt. = 4.8g (RIC VI 103b)

**12 Maximian**

A - IMP C M(N?)A...M...IANVS P F AVG

R - GENIO POP(VL)-I ROMANI

Mint of the RC Rome ?, III-IV c.

AE, Diam. = 2.5 cm, Wt. = 2.8 g

**13 Maximian**

A - ...MIANVS P F AVG

R - SACRA (MONET) AVGG ET CA...



Moneta sa draperijom okrenute glave ulijevo drži vagu desnom i rog izobilja lijevom rukom.

Kovnica -nedostaje (poanalogiji natpisa na R moguće da je kovanu Triru), III- IV v.

AE, R= 2,6cm, m= 3,6g (RIC VI 462b)

#### 14 Maksimijan?

A - ...MA(?) MAX...VS P F AVG

R - SACRA MON...

Dva spojena novčića, III- IV v.

AE, R= 2,5cm, m= 8,1g

#### 15 ?

A - ---

R - G(ENI)O ...N...

Genije drži pateruirog izobilja.

Kovnica KX(?) Kizik?, IV v.

AE, R= 2cm, m= 1,3g

#### 16 ?

A - ...M P(?)...

R - G... ...MAN...

Kovnica - , IV v.

AE, R= 2,2cm, m= 2,5g

#### 17 ?

A - ---

R - ---

Kovnica - , IV v.

AE, R= 2cm, m= 1,4g

Moneta with the drapery, the head turned to the left, holds the scale with the right and the cornucopia with the left hand.

Mint - missing (by analogy of the inscription on R it is possible that it was minted by Trier), III-IV c.

AE, Diam. = 2.6cm, Wt. = 3.6g (RIC VI 462b)

#### 14 Maximian

A - ...MA(?) MAX...VS P F AVG

R - SACRA MON...

Two joined coins, III-IV c.

AE, Diam.= 2.5 cm, Wt. = 8.1 g

#### 15 ?

A - ---

R - G(ENI)O ...N...

The genius holds the pater and the ornucopia.

Mint KX (?) Kizik ?, IV c.

AE, Diam. = 2cm, Wt. = 1.3g

#### 16 ?

A - ...M P(?)...

R - G... ...MAN...

Mint -, IV c.

AE, Diam. = 2.2cm, Wt. = 2.5g

#### 17 ?

A - ---

R - ---

Mint -, IV c.

AE, Diam. = 2cm, Wt. = 1.4g

**18 Konstantin Veliki**

A - FL VAL(?) CONST(A)...

R - ---

Kovnica - , IV v.

AE, R= 1,9cm, m= 1,4g

**19 ?**

A - poprsje imperatora nadesno

R - Viktorija drži skiptar i prima globus

(od Jupitera)

Kovnica - , IV v.

AE, R= 1,9cm, m= 1,6g

**20 Maksimijan**

A - (IM)P C M MA..(A)NVS P F AVG

R - GENIO POPV... ..ANI

Genije drži pateru i rog izobilja.

Kovnica K(?), III- IV v.

AE, R= 2,4cm, m= 2,1g

**21 Maksimijan**

A - IMP C MA MAXIMIANVS P F AVG

R - GENIO POPV-L-I ROMANI

Genije drži pateru u desnoj i rog izobilja u lijevoj ruci.

Kovnica T (X?), III- IV v .

AE, R= 2,6cm, m= 3,8g

**22 Maksimijan**

A - ...MIANVS P F AVG

R - ET A(?) AVGG ... (T?) NOS...

Kovnica AQ Γ? - Akvileja, R na R, III- IV v.

AE, R= 2,4cm, m= 3,2g

**18 Constantine the Great**

A - FL VAL (?) CONST (A) ...

R - ---

Mint -, IV c.

AE, Diam. = 1.9cm, Wt. = 1.4g

**19 ?**

A - bust of the emperor to the right

R - Victoria holds a scepter and receives a globe (from Jupiter)

Mint -, IV c.

AE, Diam. = 1.9cm, Wt. = 1.6g

**20 Maximian**

A - (IM) P C M MA .. (A) NVS P F AVG

R - GENIO POPV ... .. ANI

The genius holds the pater and the cornucopia.

Mint K (?), III- IV c.

AE, Diam. = 2.4cm, Wt. = 2.1g

**21 Maximian**

A - IMP C MA MAXIMIANVS P F AVG

R - GENIO POPV-L-I ROMANI

The genius holds the pater in his right hand and the cornucopia in his left hand.

Mint T (X?), III- IV c.

AE, Diam.= 2.6cm, Wt. = 3.8g

**22 Maximian**

A - ...MIANVS P F AVG

R - ET A (?) AVGG ... (T?) NOS ...

Mint AQ G? - Aquileia, R on R, III- IV c.

AE, Diam. = 2.4cm, Wt. = 3.2g

**23 ?**

A - ...V R(?)... F AVG  
 R - ...ET CAESS CEC(?)  
 Kovnica - , IV v.  
 AE, R= 2,7cm, m= 3,1g

**24 ?**

A - ...X...  
 R - VIRTVS A...  
 Kovnica AQ - Akvileja, IV v. (Herkul na R?)  
 AE, R= 2,3cm, m= 2,5g

**25 ?**

A - ...XI...  
 R - SAC... ..G ET C...  
 Moneta drži rog izobilja u lijevoj ruci, desni dio izlizan.  
 Kovnica AQ Γ? - Akvileja, IV v.  
 AE, R= 2,5cm, m= 2,3g

**26 Galerije**

A - ... CA VAL MAXIMIAN...  
 R - ...(C?)O(N?)... ..R?  
 Kovnica - , IV v.  
 AE, R= 2,4cm, m= 2,8g

**27 Maksimijan?**

A - IMP C MA (MA?)... AVG  
 R - ...POP... ..O...  
 Kovnica - , III- IV v.  
 AE, R= 2,5cm, m= 2,5g

**23 ?**

A - ... V R (?) ... F AVG  
 R - ... ET CAESS CEC (?)  
 Mint -, IV c.  
 AE, Diam. = 2.7 cm, Wt. = 3.1 g

**24 ?**

A - ... X ...  
 R - VIRTVS A ...  
 Mint AQ - Aquileia, IV c. (Hercules on R?)  
 AE, Diam.= 2.3cm, Wt. = 2.5g

**25 ?**

A - ... XI ...  
 R - SAC ... .. G ET C ...  
 Moneta holds the cornucopia in left hand, the right part worn out.  
 Mint AQ G? - Aquileia, IV c.  
 AE, Diam. = 2.5cm, Wt.= 2.3g

**26 Galleries**

A - ... CA VAL MAXIMIAN ...  
 R - ... (C?) O (N?) ... .. R?  
 Mint -, IV c.  
 AE, Diam. = 2.4cm, Wt.= 2.8g

**27 Maximian?**

A - IMP C MA (MA?) ... AVG  
 R - ... POP ... .. O ...  
 Mint -, III- IV c.  
 AE, Diam. = 2.5cm, Wt. = 2.5g

**28 Konstantin i porodica**

A - ...CONSTANTIV...

R - (GEN?)...

Kovnica ST(?)R(?), IV v.

AE, R= 2,5cm, m= 2,6g

**29 ?**

A - IMP MA(?)...

R - (G)ENIO RA(?)...

Kovnica - , IV v.

AE, R= 2,1cm, m= 1,3g

**30 ?**

A - ...NOB CAESS

R - ...ESARI(C?)

Kovnica - , B na R, IV v.

AE, R= 2,3cm, m= 3,3g

**31 ?**

A - ... (A) NVS P...

R - ---

Kovnica ...M?, IV v.

AE, R= 2,5cm, m= 2,8g

**32 Galerije?**

A - ...V(G)AL? CON?(S)...T...

R - GENIO AVG (E)T (C)AES...VM (N)N

Genije drži pateru i rog izoilja.

Kovnica - , IV v.

AE, R= 2,5cm, m= 2,4g

**28 Constantine and family**

A - ... CONSTANTIV ...

R - (GEN?) ...

Mint ST (?) R (?), IV c.

AE, Diam.= 2.5 cm, Wt. = 2.6 g

**29 ?**

A - IMP MA (?) ...

R - (G) ENIO RA (??) ...

Mint -, IV c.

AE, Diam.= 2.1 cm, Wt. = 1.3 g

**30 ?**

A - ... NOB CAESS

R - ... ESARI (C?)

Mint -, B on R, IV c.

AE, Diam. = 2.3cm, Wt. = 3.3g

**31 ?**

A - ... (A) NVS P ...

R - ---

Mint ... M ?, IV c.

AE, Diam. = 2.5 cm, Wt.= 2.8 g

**32 Galleries?**

A - ... V (G) AL? CON? (S) ... T ...

R - GENIO AVG (E) T (C) AES ... VM (N) N

The genius holds the pater and the cornucopia.

Mint -, IV c.

AE, Diam.= 2.5cm, Wt. = 2.4g

**33 Maksimijan**

A - ...P MAXIMIANVS ? AVG

R - GEN... -LI ROMANI

Genije drži pateru i rog izobilja.

Kovnica M ?, III-IV v.

AE, R= 2,5cm, m= 2,4g

**34 Galerije**

A - GAL VAL M...

R - ---

Genije drži pateru i rog izobilja.

Kovnica SMN Γ ili epsilon - Nikomedėja, IV v.

AE, R= 2,1cm, m= 1,8g (RIC VI 66a)

**35 Licinije**

A - IMP LI(C)... X?G?...

R - ...VG.. T?I... (Jupiter?)

Kovnica S...?, S na l.R, B na d.R, IV v.

AE, R= 2,5cm, m= 2,3g

**36 Galerije**

A - GAL V... (MA?) NOB CAES(S?)

R - GENIO AVG ET CAESARVM N...

Genije stoji nalijevo, nosi pateru u desnoj i *cornucopiae* u lijevoj ruci.

Kovnica N(A?), Herakleja?, IV v.

AE, R= 2,5cm, m= 3,1g

**37 Galerije?**

A - ...M(?) VAL(?) D(?) M(?)... MA?X?(I?)

R - ...POPV-LI RO...

Genije drži pateru i rog izobilja.

Kovnica -, IV v.

AE, R= 2,5cm, m= 2,6g

**33 Maximian**

A - ... P MAXIMIANVS? AVG

R - GEN ... - LI ROMANI

The genius holds the pater and the cornucopia.

Mint M?, III-IV c.

AE, Diam. = 2.5cm, Wt. = 2.4g

**34 Galleries**

A - GAL VAL M ...

R - ---

The genius holds the pater and the cornucopia.

Mint SMN G or epsilon - Nicomedia, IV c.

AE, Diam.= 2.1 cm, Wt. = 1.8 g (RIC VI 66a)

**35 Licinius**

A - IMP LI (C) ... X? G? ...

R - ... VG .. T? I ... (Jupiter?)

Mint S ...?, S on l.R, B on r.R, IV c.

AE, Diam. = 2.5cm, Wt. = 2.3g

**36 Galleries**

A - GAL V ... (MA?) NOB CAES (S?)

R - GENIO AVG ET CAESARVM N ...

The genius stands to the left, carrying a pater in his right and *cornucopiae* in the left hand.

Mint N (A?), Heraclea ?, IV c.

AE, Diam.= 2.5 cm, Wt. = 3.1 g

**37 Galleries**

A - ... M (?) VAL (?) D (?) M (?) ... MA? X? (I?)

R - ... POPV-LI RO ...

The genius holds the pater and the cornucopia.

Mint -, IV c.

AE, Diam. = 2.5 cm, Wt. = 2.6 g

**38 ?**

A - IMP? M (CD?) T(I)? O? G(C)? M?... (C DIOC..?)

R - ...GG ET CAES(S) N...

Kovnica TT? - Ticinum?, IV v.

AE, R= 2,3cm, m= 3,8g

**39 ?**

A - IMP C? D N?...X? R? T? NA I?C? V I?

R - ...OP-VLI ROMANI

Genije drži pateru i rog izobilja.

Kovnica - , A na R, IV v.

AE, R= 2,4cm, m= 2,7g

**40 ?**

A - C?V?L?C?O?...S?M?...R(N)? V... (C VAL...?)

R - ...POPV-LI ROMANI

Genije ddrži pateru i rog izobilja.

Kovnica - , IV v.

AE, R= 2,3cm, m= 2,3g

**41 ?**

A - ...NOB...

R - ...S? ET (C-L) I R(K)? M(A)A(R)T (KART?)

Kovnica - , IV v.

AE, R= 2,2cm, m= 2,7g

**42 Konstancije I**

A - IMP CONSTANTIVS...P (F AVG)

R - (SALVIS AV)GG ET CAES(S?)...(FEL) KART

Kartago stoji u draperiji, okrenuta glava ulijevo, drži voće u obje ruke.

Kovnica H(A?) - Kartagina, H na I.R, kraj III-poč. IV v.

AE, R= 2,7cm, m= 3,5g (RIC VI 39a)

**38 ?**

A - IMP? M (CD?) T (I)? ABOUT? G (C)? M? ...

(C DIOC ..?)

R - ... GG ET CAES (S) N ...

Mint TT? - Ticinum ?, IV c.

AE, Diam. = 2.3 cm, Wt. = 3.8 g

**39 ?**

A - IMP C? D N? ... X? R? T? NA I? C? YOU?

R - ... OP-VLI ROMANI

The genius holds the pater and the cornucopia.

Mint -, A on R, IV c.

AE, Diam.= 2.4cm, Wt. = 2.7g

**40 ?**

A - C? V? L? C? O? .. S? M? ... R (N)? V ... (C VAL ...?)

R - ... POPV-LI ROMANI

Genius holds the pater and the cornucopia.

Mint -, IV c.

AE, Diam. = 2.3cm, Wt. = 2.3g

**41 ?**

A - ... NOB ...

R - ... S? ET (C-L) I R (K)? M (A) A (R) T (KART?)

Mint -, IV c.

AE, Diam. = 2.2 cm, Wt. = 2.7 g

**42 Constantius I**

A - IMP CONSTANTIVS ... P (F AVG)

R - (SALVIS AV) GG ET CAES (S?) ... (FEL) KART

Carthage stands in the drapery, head turned to the left, holding the fruit in both hands.

Mint H (A?) - Carthage, H on I.R, end of III-beg. IV c.

AE, Diam.= 2.7cm, Wt. = 3.5g (RIC VI 39a)

**Imperatori:**

Maksimijan Herkulije, Avgust 286-305, 307-308, and 310 AD,

Galerije, Cezar 293-305 AD, Avgust 305-311 AD,

Licinije I, 308-324 AD,

Konstancije I Hlor 293-306 AD,

Konstantin I Veliki 306-337 AD.

**Emperors:**

Maximian Herculius, August 286-305, 307-308, and 310 AD.

Galleries, Caesar 293-305 AD, August 305-311 AD.

Licinius I, 308-324 AD.

Constantius I Chlorus 293-306 AD.

Constantine I the Great 306-337 AD.

**Skraćeniće:**

A - avers

R - revers

l - lijevo

d - desno

AE - bronza

cm - centimetar

g - gram

R - prečnik

m - masa

RIC - Roman Imperial Coinage

**Abbreviations:**

A - obverse

R -reverse

l - left

r - right

AE- copper, bronze or orical

cm- centimeter

g - gram

Diam -diametar

Wt - weight

RIC - Roman Imperial Coinage

# T.1



1



6



11



2



7



12



3



8



13



4



9



14



5



10



15



## T.2



16



21



26



17



22



27



18



23



28



19



24



29



20



25



30

# T.3



31



36



41



32



37



42



33



38



34



39



35



40