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II

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ACTA NUMISMATICA HUNGARICA

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Abbreviations of Journals and Periodicals

ActaNumHung	Acta Numismatica Hungarica. Budapest.
AECO	Archivum Europae Centro Orientalis. Budapest.
ArchÉrt	Archaeologiai Értesítő. Budapest.
ArsDec	Ars Decorativa. Az Iparművészeti Múzeum és a Hopp Ferenc Keletázsiai Művészeti Múzeum Évkönyve. Budapest.
AT	Antik Tanulmányok. Studia Antiqua. Budapest.
BIMf	Blätter für Münzfreunde. Leipzig-Dresden-Halle-Heidelberg.
BolNum	Bollettino di Numismatica. Roma.
CommArchHung	Communicationes Archaeologicae Hungariae. Budapest.
DissArch	Dissertationes Archaeologicae ex Instituto Archaeologico Universitatis de Rolando Eötvös nominatae. Budapest.
Érem	Az Érem. Budapest.
FolArch	Folia Archaeologica. Budapest.
FolHist	Folia Historica. Budapest.
HaRég	Határtalan Régészet. Szeged.
HtMÉ	A Hadtörténeti Múzeum Értesítője. Budapest.
MEFRA	Mélanges d'Archéologie et d'Histoire de l'École Française de Rome. Rome.
MFME MonArch	Móra Ferenc Múzeum Évkönyve – Monumentum Archaeologica. Szeged.
MK	Múzeumi Közlemények. Budapest.
MM	Magyar Múzeumok. Budapest.
MÖNG	Mitteilungen der Österreichischen Numismatischen Gesellschaft in Wien. Wien.
Művészet	Művészet. Budapest.
Numizmatičar	Numizmatičar, Beograd.
NK	Numizmatikai Közlöny. Budapest.
NZ	Numismatische Zeitschrift. Wien.
Pontica	Pontica. Studii și materiale de istorie, arheologie și muzeografie. Constanta.
RégFüz	Régészeti Füzetek, Budapest.
RIN	Rivista Italiana di Numismatica. Milano.
Stratpl	Stratum plus. Archaeology and Cultural Anthropology. Kishinev.
TÜBA-KED	Kültür Envanteri Dergisi – Journal of Cultural Inventory, Online Journal.
ZiStA	Ziridava Studia Archaeologica. Arad.

Coin finds from the excavations at the canabae of Brigetio (Szőny-Dunapart) between 2014 and 2017

Lajos JUHÁSZ*

The canabae of Brigetio is the least known part of the ancient city, where until recently no systematic research has been conducted. This changed in 2014 when rescue excavations were commenced next to the Danube at Szőny-Dunapart due to the construction of flood control dam between Komárom and Almásfüzitő. Here the most interesting find was already made in the first year with the discovery of the first Roman baths in Brigetio.¹ The next year east of this complex two *horrea* were identified.² The excavations were carried out for another two years until 2017. This paper intends to publish the coin finds from this territory, since Bíró-Sey Katalin's extensive monograph on the monetary circulation of Brigetio does not state which part of the ancient city the finds were from.³ With the help of the recent excavations carried out since 1992, the distinction between the various parts of the town is possible.⁴

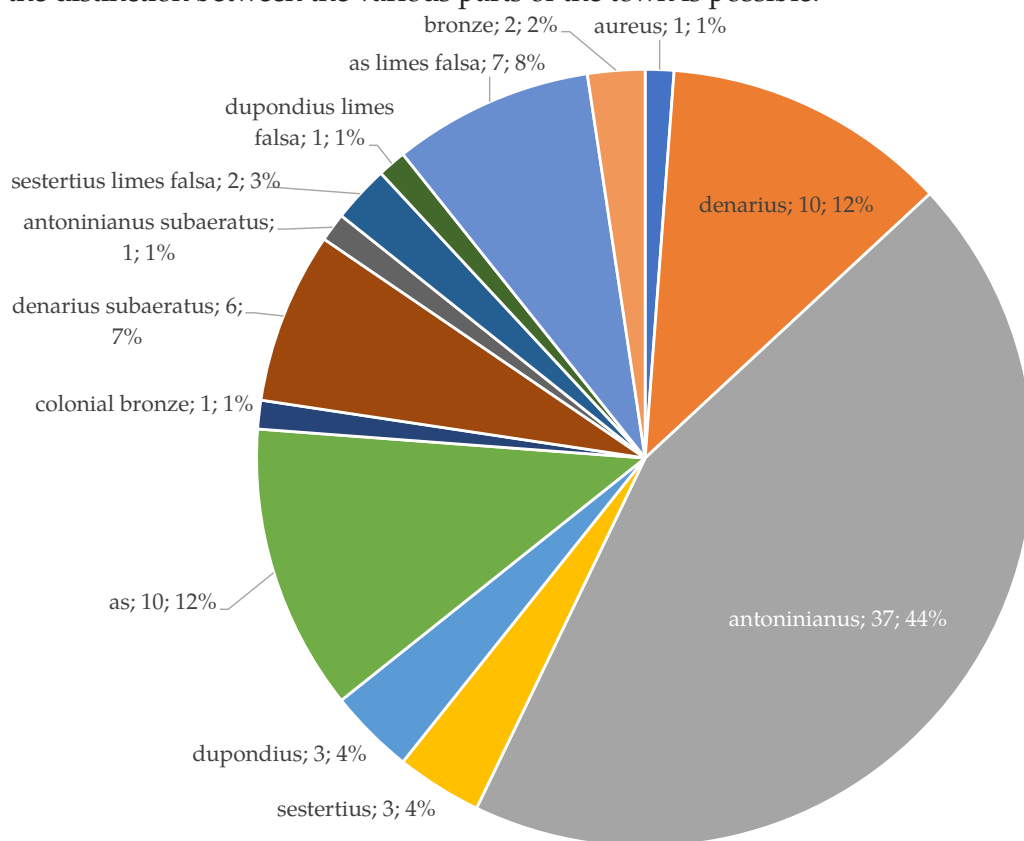


Fig. 1.
Denominations
of the 1st–3rd
c. coins

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1 BARTUS et al. 2014, 438–439.

2 BARTUS et al. 2015, 247.

3 This was mostly due to the problematic documentation and storage of the finds together with the historical turmoil of the 20th c. BÍRÓ-SEY 1977.

4 For the coin finds of the municipium see JUHÁSZ 2018.

In the four years 231 coins were found, mostly with the help of metal detectors from the top disturbed layers. 84 of the coins could be dated to the first three centuries AD, while 2/3 (147 pieces) were from the 4th century. Of the earlier coins 44% were antoniniani, followed by 12-12% denarii and asses, 4-4% sestertii and dupondii, 2 unidentifiable bronzes and a colonial bronze coin (*Fig 1*). The most interesting and rare find is the aureus of Vespasian minted in 77/78 AD discovered in 2015.⁵ There are also 17 non-official coins of 6 denarii subaerati, one antoninianus subaeratus, 10 limes falsa (2 sestertii, one dupondius and 7 asses). Not surprisingly the 4th c. coins were all copper pieces: 73 AE 4 (50%), 72 AE 3 (49%), two AE 2.

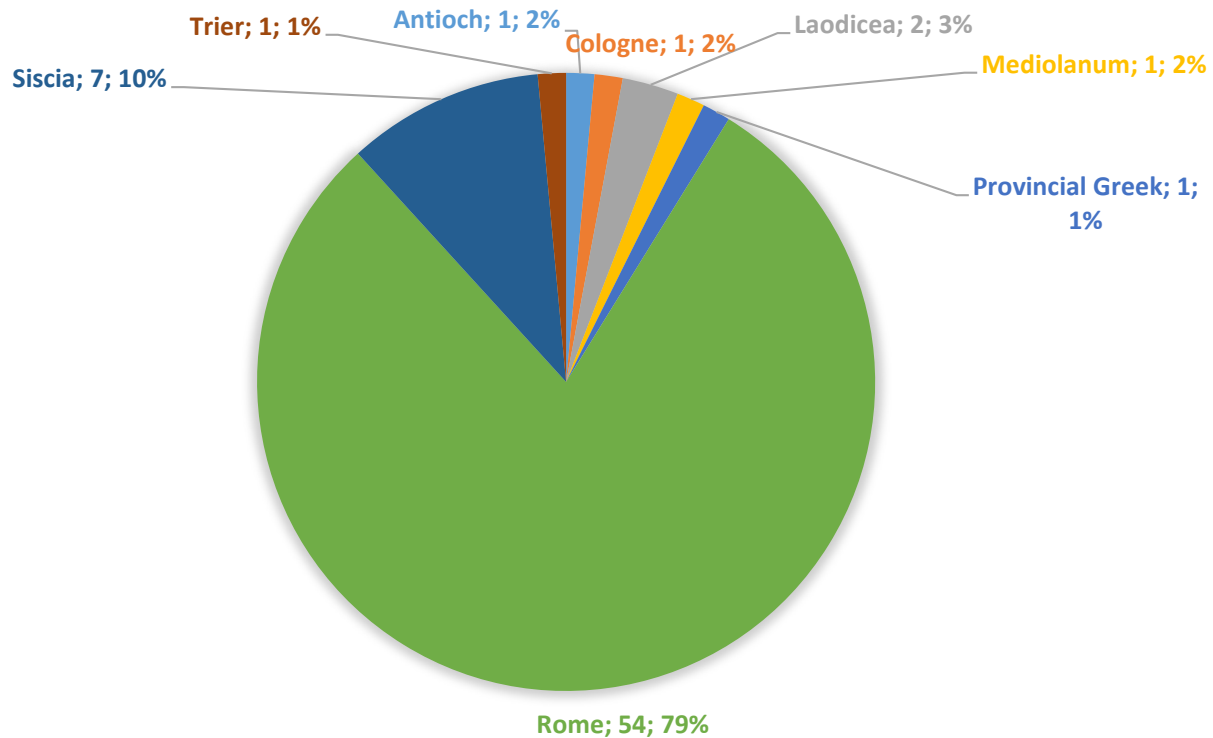


Fig. 2. Distribution of the 1st–3rd c. mints.

The minting place of 144 coins could be determined, 53 of the 1st to 3rd c. and 91 of the 4th c. (*Fig 2*) The dominance of Rome (79%) in the earlier period is to be expected, which followed by Siscia (10%), 2 coins from Laodicea⁶ (3%) and one each from Trier, Cologne, Antioch and Mediolanum. The relatively low number of bronze coins explains why no Viminacian coins were found, although they are common in Pannonia and were found at other sites from Brigetio.⁷ Interesting is the very worn aes coin with three perforations (nr. 227) that are usually discovered in graves. Some are known from Brigetio, more numerous were unearthed in Aquincum and Viminacium.⁸

As usual for Pannonia, the Siscian mint is the most prominent among the 4th c. coins with 53% (*Fig. 3*). It is followed by Thessalonica (9%), Cyzicus (8%), Constantinopolis (7%), Aquileia and Sirmium (5-5%), Rome (4%), Nicomedia (3%), Antioch and Trier (2%) and a single piece from Heraclea.

⁵ BARTUS et al. 2015, Fig. 18.

⁶ These were two denarii subaerati of Septimius Severus and his wife.

⁷ BÍRÓ-SEY 1977, 23. For the municipium see JUHÁSZ 2018.

⁸ Brigetio: GÄZDAC ALFÖLDY–GÄZDAC 2009, 166. Further ones are known from the Nagymagtár and Molaj cemetery. Aquincum: JUHÁSZ 2018; VOJVODA 2015 and 2018.

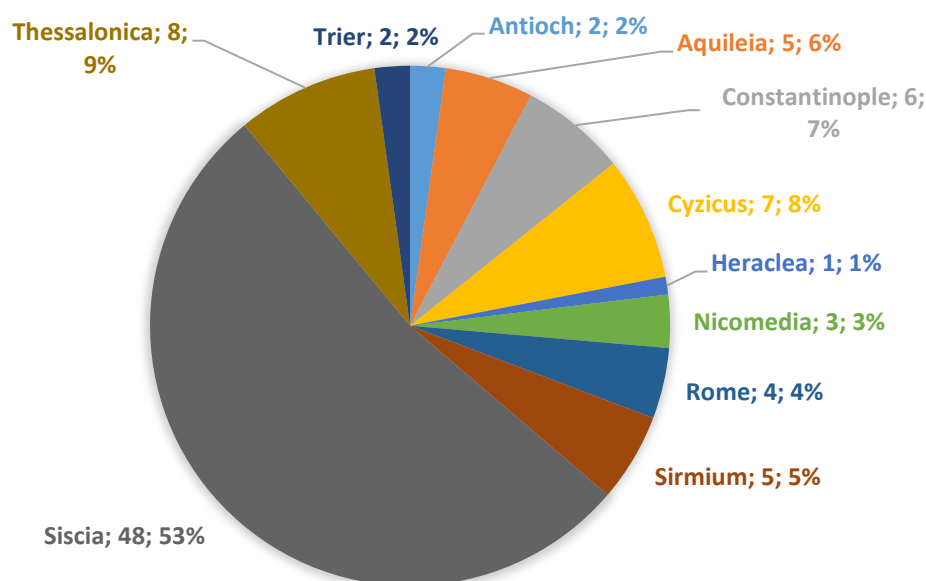


Fig. 3 Distribution of the 4th century mints.

The chronological distribution of the coins ranges from Vespasian to Valentinian III (Fig. 4). In total 36 coins could not be identified to this degree. Following the start of the monetary circulation in the Flavian era there is a slight decline leading up to the increase in the Antonine and early Severan times. After a decrease in the number of coins the peak for the first three centuries is reached from 260 on, where 21 of the 30 coins bore the image of Gallienus and Claudius Gothicus on the obverse and only one was from the last decade of the century. The first quarter of the 4th c. is almost entirely blank save for a coin by Licinius I. Constantine's sole reign shows an increase, but the circulation is dominated by coins of the Constantinian dynasty following his death with 112 pieces in total. In comparison the House of Valentinian only shows appr. a tenth of that value with 12 coins, which is strange for Brigetio, where this period shows the highest data.⁹ The century comes to an end with a bronze coin of Theodosius I and Arcadius, but the circulation only ceases with a specimen of Valentinian III dated to 425–435. Interestingly enough, this is the youngest coin from Brigetio ever to be found except two minted by Justinian from the 6th c. that belong to the Migration Period.¹⁰

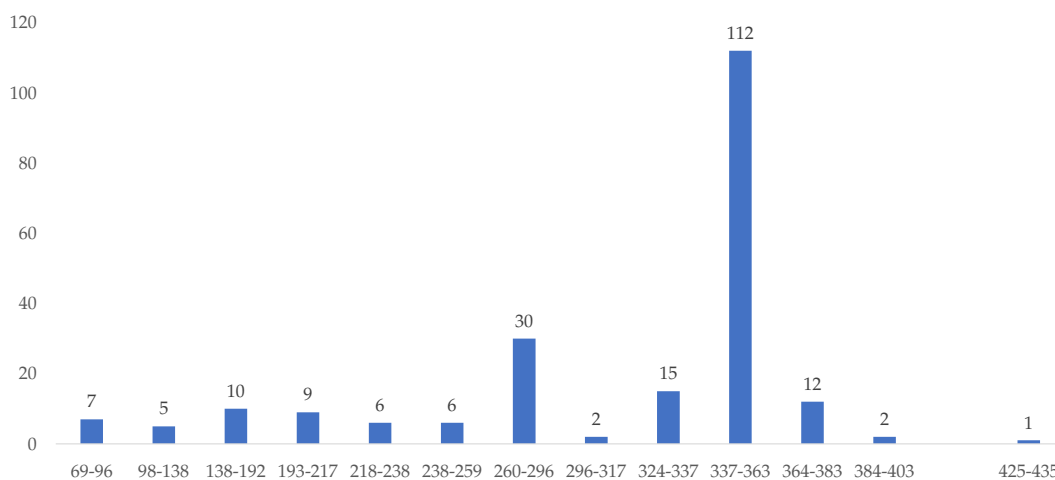


Fig. 4

⁹ BÍRÓ-SEY 1977, 14.

¹⁰ BÍRÓ-SEY 1977, 81/2229–2230. A follis of Justin II was also recently found next to the civil town of Aquincum. JUHÁSZ 2020.

The coins/year graph on the other hand shows a somewhat different picture (Fig. 5). Interestingly enough, the Flavian period (0.26) produces the highest result until the early Severan era that is a minor peak in the circulation. Following a decline, the latter half of the 3rd c. generates the second highest data in the chart with 1.36 coins/year. Constantine's sole reign shows the third highest values after the almost completely negative ones in the first quarter of the 4th c. The all-time peak is reached between 337 and 363 (4.31), while it drastically declines in the Valentinianic period to more than a fifth (0.68). The end of the circulation again shows low data with 0.1. This tendency has often been observed in Brigetio, but also for Pannonia in general.¹¹

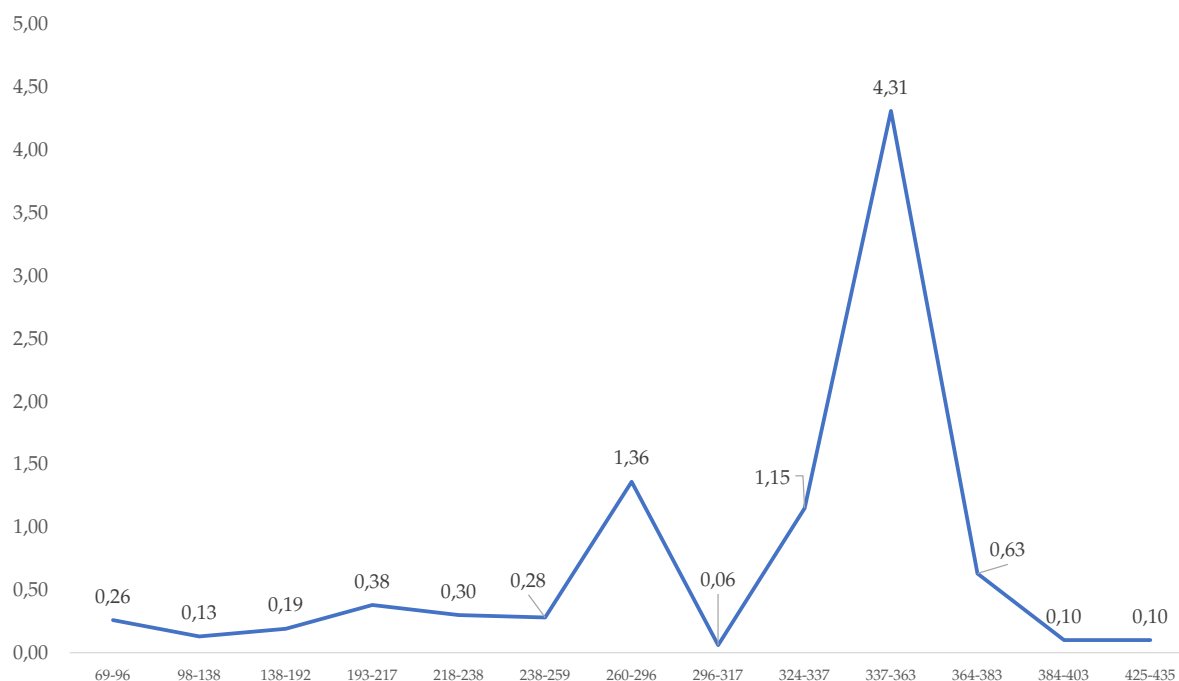


Fig. 5

It is also worth analysing the difference between the death of Constantine I and the monetary reform of 348.¹² The pre-reform coins show an overall high of 59 pieces compared to 53 until the fall of the dynasty. The coins/year for these periods shows an even greater contrast with values of 5.36 compared to the later 3.53.

These 231 coins found within four years in the canabae are not much less than the 277 coins from the municipium of Brigetio (Vásártér) discovered during the systematic excavations carried out between 1992 and 2015.¹³ The explanation for this phenomenon lies in that the civil town was abandoned under Trebonianus Gallus, therefore the low quality antoniniani and the 4th c. bronze coins produced in great quantity never reached this area. In addition, the metal detector was only employed much later at the Vásártér.

The great number of coins from the canabae is partly due to the peculiar assemblage of 105 specimens discovered with the metal detector in a pit at the western edge of the site in 2014.¹⁴ However, the layers were disturbed, since there were some modern objects next to

11 BÍRÓ-SÉY 1977, 16, 21.

12 The values are higher for the period, than the emperors since the reverses could be identified more often than the obverses.

13 JUHÁSZ 2018.

14 The initial report mentioned 103 coins but as it later turned out two coins had the same identification number twice. BARTUŠ et al. 2014, 439.

them as well. There were altogether 16 coins from the 3rd c.: one of Valerian I followed by four pieces of Gallienus, 5 Claudius Gothicus, 3 Divus Claudius a Tetricus, a Probus, a Maximianus antoninianus and a cast sestertius. The rest were 4th c. pieces all Constantinian, except for the latest coins of Theodosius I and Valentinian III.¹⁵ 12 are before 337, 40 until 348 and 36 until 361.¹⁶ Interestingly enough, none were from the early Valentinian dynasty. Because of the modern objects in the pit, it is unsure whether to interpret the ensemble as a coin hoard or not. The quite homogenous Constantinian group of speaks for, but the mid-3rd c. group with the lack of coins from the intermediate period after, speak against this interpretation. Although earlier coins do occur in 4th c. hoards, but their number decreases in later depositions.¹⁷

The nearest hoard found 100m west of the military camp in the canabae of Brigetio closing in 350, contained 161 coins minted solely under the Constantinian dynasty.¹⁸ On the other hand another bronze hoard from the Torday collection with 594 coins from Brigetio closing in 378, starts with a Trajanic coin and similarly possesses coins from the second part of the 3rd c.¹⁹ The Mernye hoard contains a single Probus, while the other 380 coins were all from the Constantinian and Valentinian dynasty.²⁰ Of the 3509 coins from the Márok hoard, 5 were from the 1-2nd c., 16 were from the 3rd c. and the rest from the 4th closing in 378.²¹ The post-Constantinian hoards usually have in common though that coins of Valentinian I, Valens and Gratian are present, usually also in the highest numbers.²² However, there are hoards closing in 375 or 378 with greater percentage from the middle of the century e.g. Brigetio VII, Srem, Este, the Middle or Lower Danube area and Sabratha 1964.²³ The hoards closing in the 5th c. also have Valentinian dynasty pieces in their composition. From the neighbouring Moesia Siuperior, the Veliko Gradište hoard spans from Septimius Severus to Theodosius II.²⁴ The Este 1937 and the Practica di mare hoards closing with Honorius or Valentinian III only contained one antoninian each, the rest were from the 4th and 5th c.²⁵

There is also the possibility that the later or even the earlier coins were somehow mixed with this assemblage of Constantinian coins, but this is hypothetical and cannot be soundly proven in any way.

Since this data is only a fraction of the 7300 published by Bíró-Sey, therefore it is not worth comparing it with the results of the entire town. The aim of this paper was to present recently excavated coins from documented find circumstances i.e. the canabae of Brigetio and to make it accessible to the public. Hopefully with the continued archaeological investigation we will be able to build reliable data that is suitable for comparison of local and more distant monetary circulation.

15 There was one AE 4 coin that was worn beyond recognition.

16 One coin could only be identified as struck under the Constantinian dynasty.

17 For the composition of the 4th c. hoards see BLAND 2018, 97–99.

18 BÍRÓ-SEY 1977, 137–141; FMRU III, 215–218. lists 164 coins.

19 BÍRÓ-SEY 1974; BÍRÓ-SEY 1977, 142–149.

20 SZ. BURGER 1978.

21 SZ. BURGER 1980.

22 BÍRÓ-SEY 1974, 149.

23 Bíró-Sey supposed that the hoard was incomplete due to the lower number of Valentinian dynasty coins than Constantinian ones. BÍRÓ-SEY 1974; BÍRÓ-SEY 1977, 142–149; BENDŽAREVIĆ 2012, 174–175; STELLA 2018, 247–250; MOISIL 2017–2018, 32; closing between somewhere Constantius II and Valentinian III CALLU-SALAMA 1974, 538/H.

24 VASIĆ 1980.

25 STELLA 2008, 247–250; CEPEDA 1991, 28–33.

List of the coins

Nr.	Issuer	Date	Mint	Denomination	Weight	Die axis	RIC	Type
1	Marc Anthony	31 BC	moving	denarius	2.80			
2	Vespasian	72-73	Antioch	denarius	2.02	12	1555	
3	Vespasian	77-78	Rome	aureus			935	
4	Vespasian	79	Rome	denarius	3.28	7	1065	
5	Vespasian	69-79		as	11.61			
6	Domitian	Jan - Sept 92	Rome	denarius	2.02	6	732	
7	Domitian	81-96	Rome	as	8.71			
8	Domitian	81-96	Rome	as	6.12			
9	Traianus	103-111	Rome	as limes falsa	12.73	7	540 var	
10	Traianus	114-117	Rome	dupondius	11.00	6	674	
11	Hadrian	134-138	Rome	as	8.33	6	832	
12	Hadrian	117-138	Rome	as limes falsa	8.10			
13	Hadrian	117-138	Rome	dupondius limes falsa	11.81			
14	Hadrian?	117-138	Rome	as	11.21			
15	Antoninus Pius	139	Rome	sestertius	23.01	12	587	
16	Antoninus Pius	139	Rome	as	12.20	6	596a	
17	Antoninus Pius?	138-161	Provincial Greek	aes	8.29	7		
18	Faustina mai.	141-161	Rome	as	9.78	6	1154	
19	Faustina mai.	141-161	Rome	as	6.36	6	1172	
20	Marcus Aurelius	173 Dec - June 174	Rome	dupondius	12.95	11	1110	
21	Marcus Aurelius	173 Dec - June 174	Rome	dupondius	11.74	12	1100	

Nr.	Issuer	Date	Mint	Denomination	Weight	Die axis	RIC	Type
22	Marcus/Commodus?		Rome	as limes falsa	10.26			
23	Commodus	177	Rome	sestertius	22.59	5	1556, 1572	
24	Lucilla		Rome	sestertius	27.12	6	1736	
25	Antonine dynasty		Rome	as	13.36			
26	Septimius Severus	198-200	Rome	denarius	2.99	12	144b	
27	Septimius Severus	202-211	Rome	denarius	3.07	7	308	
28	Septimius Severus		Laodicea	denarius subaeratus	3.15	7		
29	Septimius Severus			as limes falsa	12.01			
30	Caracalla	199-200	Rome	denarius	2.68	6	38a	
31	Caracalla	208	Rome	denarius subaeratus	2.84	12	100	
32	Geta	200-202	Rome	denarius subaeratus	1.59	2	18	
33	Julia Domna	196-202	Laodicea	denarius subaeratus	3.72	7	636	
34	Julia Domna	211-217	Rome	antoninianus subaeratus	4.79	6	387	
35	Macrinus	217-218	Rome	denarius	3.15	5	53	
36	Julia Maesa		Rome	denarius	2.02	6	268	
37	Severus Alexander	222-231	Rome	sestertius limes falsa	12.85	12	623	
38	Severus Alexander	222-235	Rome	denarius subaeratus	2.28	1	94	
39	Severus Alexander?	222-235	Rome	as limes falsa	8.76			
40	Julia Mamaea		Rome	denarius	2.41	12	360	
41	Julia Mamaea		Rome	as limes falsa	7.19	1	669	
42	Gordian III	241-243	Rome	antoninianus	3.82	1	95	
43	Gordian III	241-243	Rome	denarius subaeratus	1.47	12	112	
44	Otacilia	246-248	Rome	antoninianus	3.07	12	129	
45	Traianus Decius	249-251	Rome	antoninianus	3.97	12	12b	

Nr.	Issuer	Date	Mint	Denomination	Weight	Die axis	RIC	Type
46	Valerian I	257	Rome	antoninianus	2.17	11	106	
47	Gallienus	260-268	Siscia	antoninianus	2.27	12	581	
48	Gallienus	260-268	Rome	antoninianus	2.86	7	157	
49	Gallienus	260-268	Rome	antoninianus	1.07	8	214	
50	Gallienus	260-268	Siscia	antoninianus	1.82	1	580	
51	Gallienus	260-268	Rome	antoninianus	3.08	12	193	
52	Gallienus	260-268	Siscia	antoninianus	1.96	7	572	
53	Gallienus	260-268		antoninianus	0.84	6		
54	Gallienus	260-268	Siscia	antoninianus	1.85	11	572	
55	Gallienus	260-268	Rome	antoninianus	2.41	3	224	
56	Gallienus	260-268	Rome	antoninianus	1.77	12	165	
57	Gallienus	260-268	Rome	antoninianus	1.87	12	192a	
58	Gallienus	260-268		antoninianus	1.38	11		
59	Gallienus	260-268		antoninianus	2.36	12	164	
60	Salonina	256-257	Rome	antoninianus	2.36	6	37	
61	Salonina	260-268	Rome	antoninianus	1.97	7	24	
62	Claudius II	End 268 - 269	Rome	antoninianus	3.72	12	V.1/2 201	
63	Claudius II	Beginning 270 - Aug 270	Siscia	antoninianus	2.6	6	V.1/2 766	
64	Claudius II	End 270 -271	Rome	antoninianus	1.92	6	V.1/2 1275	
65	Claudius II	268-270	Rome	antoninianus	1.70	12	102	
66	Claudius II	268-270	Rome	antoninianus	1.99	11	18-19	
67	Claudius II	268-270	Rome	antoninianus	2.54	10	61	
68	Claudius II	268-270		antoninianus	1.84			

Nr.	Issuer	Date	Mint	Denomination	Weight	Die axis	RIC	Type
69	Claudius II	268-270		antoninianus	3.45	6		
70	Aurelianus	end 272 – early 274	Mediolanum	antoninianus	2.57	12	V.1/2 1491	
71	Aurelianus	270-275		antoninianus	2.29	6		
72	Tetricus I	271-274	Cologne	antoninianus	1.81	7	86	
73	Tetricus I	271-274	Trier	antoninianus	2.45	6	100	
74	Florianus	276	Rome	antoninianus	1.23	6	29-30	
75	Probus	276-282	Siscia	antoninianus	2.94	12	816	
76	Probus	276-282	Siscia	antoninianus	3.2	12	767	
77	Maximian	285-296	Rome	antoninianus	2.98	12	507	
78	Licinius I	313-315	Siscia	AE 3	1.49	12	8-11	
79	Licinius I	313-317	Cyzicus	AE 3	3.45	6	9	
80	Helena	325-328	Antioch	AE 3	2.06	12	67, 80	
81	Constantine I	326-328	Thessalonica	AE 3	2.68	1	153	Camp gate
82	Constantine I	327-328	Trier	AE 3	2.48	6	504	Camp gate
83	Constantius II caes	324-329		AE 3	1.77	12		Camp gate
84	Constantine I	330-333	Thessalonica	AE 3	2	7	183	GE 2
85	Constantine I	331, 333- 334	Cyzicus	AE 3	1.94	6	78	GE 2
86	Constantine II caes	331, 333- 334	Cyzicus	AE 3	1.54	6	81	GE 2
87	Constantine I	332-333	Trier	AE 4	1.24	7	547	GE 2
88	Constantine II caes	334-335	Siscia	AE 3	1.16	12	236	GE 2
89	Constantine I	330-335	Nicomedia	AE 3	2.26	12	196	GE 2
90	Constantine II caes	336-337		AE 3	2.6	7		GE 1
91	Constantine II caes	337	Siscia	AE 4	1.37	12	262	GE 1
92	Constantine II	337-340		AE 4	1.56	12	23, 40	GE 1

Nr.	Issuer	Date	Mint	Denomination	Weight	Die axis	RIC	Type
93	Constantine II	337-340		AE 4	0,98	12		GE 1
94	Constantius II	337-342		AE 4	1,82	12		GE 1
95	Constantius II	337-342		AE 4	1,53	11		GE 1
96	Constantius II	337-342	Siscia	AE 4	1,4	12	86	GE 1
97	Constantius II	337-342	Cyzicus	AE 4	1,45	6	16	GE 1
98	Constantius II	337-342		AE 4	1,29	6		GE 1
99	Constantius II	337-342	Siscia	AE 4	1,47	12	97	GE 1
100	Constantius II	337-342	Aquileia	AE 4	1,22	6	29	GE 1
101	Constantius II	337-342	Siscia	AE 4	1,54	12	86	GE 1
102	Constans	337-340	Siscia	AE 3	1,30	12	93-94, 99-100	GE 1
103	Constans	337-342	Siscia	AE 4	1,68	2	88	GE 1
104	Constans	337-342	Siscia	AE 4	1,47	12	77	GE 1
110	Constans	337-342	Rome	AE 4	1,67	1	26	GE 1
108	Constans	337-342		AE 4	1,94	12		GE 1
111	House of Constantine	336-342	Cyzicus	AE 4	0,75	6		GE 1
109	House of Constantine	336-342		AE 4	1,04	12		GE 1
142	House of Constantine	336-342	Constantinopolis	AE 4	1,15	6		GE 1
144	House of Constantine	336-342		AE 4	1,19	12		GE 1
107	House of Constantine	342-348	Thessalonica	AE 4	1,33	6	99-101	GE 1
112	House of Constantine	342-348		AE 4	1,37	6		GE 1
113	House of Constantine	336-342		AE 4	1,44	6		GE 1
114	Constantius II	337-340	Rome	AE 4	1,4	12	15, 22, 33, 44	SECVRITAS REIPVB
115	Cp	330-340		AE 3	0,67	2		
116	Cp	330-340		AE 3	0,76	6		
117	UR	330-340		AE 3	2,14	6		

Nr.	Issuer	Date	Mint	Denomination	Weight	Die axis	RIC	Type
118	Divus Constantinus	338-340		AE 4	1,23	2		Quadriga
119	Divus Constantinus	338-340		AE 4	1,13	12		Quadriga
120	Constantius II	342-348	Siscia	AE 4	1,02	6	194	2 Victories
121	Constantius II	342-348	Siscia	AE 4	1,74	12	184	2 Victories
122	Constantius II	342-348	Siscia	AE 4	1,43	5	184	2 Victories
123	Constantius II	342-348	Siscia	AE 4	1,31	7	182	2 Victories
124	Constantius II	342-348	Siscia	AE 4	1,70	7	182	2 Victories
125	Constantius II	342-348	Siscia	AE 4	1,75	12	184	2 Victories
126	Constantius II	342-348	Siscia	AE 4	1,51	1	195	2 Victories
127	Constantius II	342-348	Siscia	AE 4	0,8	6	191	2 Victories
128	Constantius II	342-348	Siscia	AE 4	1,85	6	194	2 Victories
129	Constantius II	342-348	Siscia	AE 3	1,16	7	184	2 Victories
130	Constantius II	342-348	Thessalonica	AE 4	1,34	7	99	2 Victories
131	Constantius II	342-348		AE 4	1,34	6		2 Victories
132	Constans	342-348	Siscia	AE 4	1,31	6	183	2 Victories
133	Constans	342-348	Siscia	AE 4	1,34	12	185	2 Victories
134	Constans	342-348	Siscia	AE 4	1,78	5	185	2 Victories
135	Constans	342-348	Siscia	AE 4	1,05	6	185	2 Victories
136	Constans	342-348	Siscia	AE 4	1,44	7	185	2 Victories
137	Constans	342-348	Siscia	AE 4	1,46	6	188	2 Victories
138	Constans	342-348	Siscia	AE 4	1,43	6	189	2 Victories
139	Constans	342-348	Thessalonica	AE 4	1,48	6	105-106	2 Victories
140	Constans	342-348	Thessalonica	AE 4	1,45	5	100	2 Victories
145	Constans	342-348	Aquileia	AE 4	1,53	1	79	2 Victories
141	Constans	342-348		AE 4	1,37	11		2 Victories
105	House of Constantine	342-348		AE 4	1,65	6		2 Victories

Nr.	Issuer	Date	Mint	Denomination	Weight	Die axis	RIC	Type
106	House of Constantine	342-348	Thessalonica	AE 4	1,79	12	99-101	2 Victories
143	House of Constantine	336-342	Constantinopolis	AE 4	1,85	6		2 Victories
146	House of Constantine	337-342	Antioch	AE 4	1,86	12	39-48	2 Victories
147	House of Constantine	342-348		AE 4	1,97	6		2 Victories
148	House of Constantine	342-348		AE 4	0,94	12		2 Victories
149	Constantius II	342-348	Nicomedia	AE 4	1,4	6	48	VN MR
150	Constantius II	342-348		AE 4	1,24	6		VN MR
151	Constantius II	342-348		AE 4	1,36	12		VOT XX MVL XXX
152	Constantius II	342-348		AE 4	1,42	11		VOT XX MVL XXX
153	Constantius II	342-348		AE 4	1,57	6		VOT XX MVL XXX
154	Constans	348-350	Siscia	AE 3	2,58	6	232	Phoenix
155	Constans	348-350	Siscia	AE 3	2,4	6	209	Galley
156	Constantius II	348-351	Constantinopolis	AE 2	3,73	6	81	FH 3
157	Constantius II	348-351	Constantinopolis	AE 2	3,72	6	82	FH 4
158	Constantius II	351-355	Siscia	AE 3	2,41	12	350	FH 3
159	Constantius II	351-355	Siscia	AE 3	1,77	6	350	FH 3
160	Constantius II	351-355	Siscia	AE 3	2,04	6	350, 352	FH 3
161	Constantius II	351-355	Siscia	AE 3	2,1	11	352	FH 3
162	Constantius II	351-355	Siscia	AE 3	1,82	6	350, 352	FH 3
163	Constantius II	351-354	Siscia	AE 3	2,25	6	351	FH 3
164	Constantius II	351-355	Heraclea	AE 3	1,25	12	90	FH 3
165	Constantius II	351-355	Constantinopolis	AE 3	2,40	11	118, 125	FH 3

Nr.	Issuer	Date	Mint	Denomination	Weight	Die axis	RIC	Type
166	Constantius Gallus	351-355	Cyzicus	AE 3	2,44	12	107	FH 3
167	Constantius Gallus	351-355	Siscia	AE 3	4,34	6	345	FH 3
168	Constantius Gallus	351-355	Siscia	AE 3	2,19	7	347	FH 3
169	Constantius Gallus	351-355	Aquileia	AE 3	2,11	6	209	FH 3
170	Constantius Gallus	351-355	Constantinopolis	AE 3	2,06	12	122	FH 3
171	Constantius Gallus	351-355		AE 3	2,78	12		FH 3
172	Constantius Gallus	351-355		AE 3	1,95	12		FH 3
173	House of Constantine	351-355	Siscia	AE 3	1,82	6	352-354	FH 3
174	Julian II caes	355-358	Sirmium	AE 3	2,76	5	72	FH 3
175	Julian II caes	355-358	Siscia	AE 3	1,37	11	363, 370	FH 3
176	Julian II caes	355-358	Siscia	AE 3	1,66	6	371	FH 4
177	Constantius II	355-358	Aquileia	AE 3	1,91	4	212	FH 3
178	Constantius II	355-358	Aquileia	AE 3	1,41	12	227	FH 3
179	Constantius II	355-358	Siscia	AE 3	2,19	12	372	FH 3
180	Constantius II	355-358	Siscia	AE 3	2,14	6	361	FH 3
181	Constantius II	355-358	Siscia	AE 3	2,45	6	377	FH 3
182	Constantius II	355-358	Sirmium	AE 3	2,04	7	75, 79	FH 3
183	Constantius II	355-358	Nicomedia	AE 3	1,79	6	107	FH 3
184	Constantius II	351-358		AE 3	1,79	12		FH 3
185	Constantius II	351-358		AE 3	1,66	11		FH 3
186	Constantius II	351-358		AE 3	1,55	12		FH 3
187	Constantius II	351-358		AE 3	1,76	12		FH 3
188	Constantius II	351-358		AE 3	2,06	12		FH 3
189	Constantius II	351-358		AE 3	2,47	12		FH 3
190	Constantius II	351-358		AE 3	1,67	11		FH 3

Nr.	Issuer	Date	Mint	Denomination	Weight	Die axis	RIC	Type
191	Constantius II	351-358		AE 3	1,8	1		FH 3
192	Constantius II	351-358	Cyzicus	AE 3	2,06	12		FH 3
193	Constantius II	351-358		AE 3	1,99	12		FH 3
194	House of Constantine	351-358		AE 3	1,75	6		FH 3
197	House of Constantine	351-358		AE 3	3,03	12		FH 3
196	House of Constantine	351-358		AE 3	2,16	12		FH 3
195	House of Constantine	351-358		AE 3	2,06			FH
198	House of Constantine	351-358		AE 3	2,06			FH 4
199	Constantius II	358-361	Sirmium	AE 4	2,01	6	80	SPES REIPVBLICE
200	Constantius II	358-361		AE 3	1,75	1		SPES REIPVBLICE
201	Julian II caes	358-360	Sirmium	AE 4	2,15	5	91	SPES REIPVBLICE
202	Julian II caes	358-360	Sirmium	AE 3	2,15	5	91	SPES REIPVBLICE
203	Julian II caes	358-360		AE 4	1,92	6		SPES REIPVBLICE
204	Julian II caes	358-360		AE 4	2,20	6		SPES REIPVBLICE
205	House of Constantine	358-363		AE 4	1,71	6		SPES REIPVBLICE
206	House of Constantine	358-363		AE 4	1,80	12		SPES REIPVBLICE
207	House of Constantine	358-363		AE 4	3,31	12		SPES REIPVBLICE
208	Valentinian I	364-367	Siscia	AE 3	1,76	7	5a ii-iii	GLOR ROM
209	Valentinian I	364-367	Siscia	AE 3	1,39	6	5a i-iv	GLOR ROM

Nr.	Issuer	Date	Mint	Denomination	Weight	Die axis	RIC	Type
210	Valens	364-367	Siscia	AE 3	1.40	12	5b	GLOR ROM
211	Valentinian I	364-367	Siscia	AE 3	2.29	11	7a vii	SEC REIP
212	Valens	367-375	Siscia	AE 3	1.83	1	15b xi	SEC REIP
213	Gratianus	367-375	Siscia	AE 3	2.08	2	14c xxxvii	GLOR ROM
214	Valentinian I	364-375	Rome	AE 3	2.05	10	24a xiii-xvi	SEC REIP
215	Valens	364-378		AE 3	1.42	6		GLOR ROM
216	Valens	364-378		AE 3	1.15	2		GLOR ROM
217	Valens	364-378		AE 4	1.20	11		GLOR ROM
218	Valens	364-378		AE 4	2.12	12		SEC REIP
219	House of Valentinian	364-378		AE 4	2.74	5		SEC REIP
220	Theodosius	384-388	Thessalonica	AE 3	1.66	6	61b	VIRTVS AVGGG
221	Arcadius	383-403		AE 4	0.94	12		
222	Valentinian III	425-435	Rome	AE 4	1.4	12	2106	SALVS REIPVBLICE
223		200-250		sestertius limes falsa	9.34			
224				as limes falsa	9.60			
225		250-300		antoninianus	2.1	7		
226				antoninianus	1.31	4		
227				aes	4.12			3 perforations
228				as	7.49			
229				aes	1.53			
230				AE 4	1.28			
231				AE 4	1.54			

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