

ROMAN DENARII

2013:2

Hoard and Stray Finds in Sweden



Hoard
Gotland, Höggrän par., Djupbrunn

ROMAN DENARII

Editorial note

Roman Denarii, Hoards and Stray Finds in Sweden is published by Stockholm Numismatic Institute (Gunnar Ekström chair in numismatics and monetary history) at Stockholm University. Hoards are defined as two or more coins or one coin found together with other objects.

Each issue will cover one or more finds. In the PDF-version the photos can be magnified c. ten times.

The series is edited by Kenneth Jonsson and the layout is made by Ylva Holmberg Jansson.

It is only distributed in PDF-format on the Internet which enables everybody to print it themselves.

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Text: Lennart Lind
Photos: Kenneth Jonsson unless otherwise noted
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CNS - Coins from the Viking-Age found in Sweden is a project under The Royal Academy of Letters, History and Antiquities. The acronym of the project is CNS based on the title of the publication. (CORPUS NUMMORUM SAECULORUM IX-XI QUI IN SUECIA REPERTI SUNT, CATALOGUE OF COINS FROM THE VIKING AGE FOUND IN SWEDEN). So far c. 259,000 coins have been found. Nine printed volumes were published 1975-2010. They list finds with more than 57,000 coins. The aim now is to publish all remaining finds on the Internet.

Myntstudier is a numismatic periodical in Swedish published on the Internet since 2003 by NFG.

A total of more than 80 seminar papers have been written. They cover the period c. 800-1800. The files (mainly in Swedish) are available for downloading at:

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On our website you will also find information about our research as well as maps showing mints and coin finds in Sweden.



GF C – Gotlands Fornsal, inventory series C.

Inv. – Inventory.

KMK – Kungliga Myntkabinettet/Royal Coin Cabinet, Stockholm

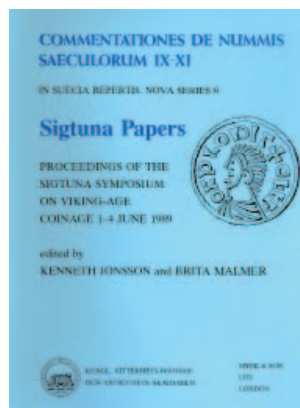
SHM – Historiska museet/Swedish History Museum, Stockholm.

Roman Denarii, Hoards and Stray Finds in Sweden

2013:1, Gotland, Fröjel par., Mulde

2013:2, Gotland, Hogrän par., Djupbrunn

COMMENTATIONES DE NUMMIS SAECULORUM IX - XI IN SUECIA REPERTIS. NOVA SERIES.



1. K. Jonsson: The New Era. The Reformation of the Late Anglo-Saxon Coinage. 1987.
2. I. Hammarberg, B. Malmer, T. Zachrisson: Byzantine Coins Found in Sweden. 1989.
4. B. Malmer, The Sigtuna Coinage c. 995-1005. 1989.
6. K. Jonsson, B. Malmer (ed.), Sigtuna Papers. Proceedings of the Sigtuna Symposium on Viking-Age Coinage 1-4 June 1989. 1990.
7. G. Hatz, V. Hatz, U. Zwicker, N. Gale, Z. Gale: Otto-Adelheid-Pfennige. Untersuchungen zu Münzen des 10./11. Jahrhunderts. 1991.
9. B. Malmer: The Anglo-Scandinavian coinage c. 995-1020. 1997.
15. Kilger, Pfennigmärkte und Währungslandschaften. Monetarisierungen im sächsisch-slavisches Grenzland ca. 965-1120. 2000.
16. G. Hatz unter Mitarbeit von V. Hatz, Die deutschen Münzen des Fundes von Burge I, Ksp. Lummelunda, Gotland (tpq 1143). Ein Bericht zur ostfälischen Münzgeschichte. 2001.

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Roman Denarii Hoards and Stray Finds in Sweden

Background

Roman Imperial denarii of the first two or three centuries of our era may be regarded as the first coins in Sweden. On the territory of present-day Sweden some 8,000 pieces have been unearthed in modern times, most of them, c. 7,000, on Gotland, the island in the Baltic. Apart from one or two stray finds with Republican coins, the earliest coins belong to the reign of Nero (54-68). Denarii later than AD 200 are rare, and no such coin later than Severus Alexander (222-235) or, perhaps, Gordian III (238-244) can be connected with other denarii, i.e. of an earlier date. With the exception of late Roman and early Byzantine solidi of the fifth and sixth centuries, ancient coins of other origins or denominations are rare or non-existent.

Find context

Denarii have sometimes been found in the course of archaeological excavations of pre-historic settlements and graves, and, more recently, with the help of metal detectors. In contrast to what is the case in some other countries, however, the metal detector revolution has not dramatically increased the number of known coins in Sweden. The bulk of the coins known and extant has been brought to light casually, most often in the course of agricultural activities. Most of the coins available for study today came to light before 1940.

Degree of wear

Denarii are rarely found with contemporary coins of other denominations but sometimes with late Roman and early Byzantine solidi.

All denarii found in Sweden are worn, those on Gotland, however, to a larger degree than those from the rest of the country, sometimes making the attribution difficult or impossible. This is as true of extant coins found in the nineteenth century as of those found more recently.

The differences in the degree of wear between the denarii found on Gotland and those from the rest of Sweden have long been known to and discussed by scholars. Sture Bolin in 1926 suggested that the coins on Gotland had been worn through circulation on the island (Bolin 1926, pp. 274-278), but the composition of the large hoards, of which Bolin had insufficient knowledge, makes such a hypothesis unlikely (see Lind 1988 pp. 65-85 and 1993). Most probably the Gotlandic denarii were heavily worn already when they arrived at the island. The difference may be chronological, i.e. the coins which ended up on Gotland may have done so at a later date than those ending up in the rest of Sweden, and/or geographical, i.e. the coins found on Gotland may have had another origin on the European continent than those from the rest of the country.

To the genuine coins can be added a number of barbarous imitations, usually found together with official denarii. They almost exclusively belong to Gotland, and constitute about one per cent of the total number of coins found there. The largest hoard of Roman denarii found in Sweden (and Scandinavia), Sindarve on Gotland, originally 1,500 coins (1,488 extant), has four or five barbarous imitations. Die-links between barbarous imitations found in Sweden and on the European continent have been demonstrated.

Collections

Most of the denarii available for study are today kept in the collections of the Kungliga Myntkabinettet in Stockholm and the Gotlands Museum in Visby on Gotland. The large number of coins still extant from early finds is due to conditions special to Sweden. On the one hand the country has been spared from wars for a very long time, since 1815, in fact; on the other hand there has been a strict enforcement from an early date of laws concerning finds in the earth. The earliest hoard of denarii from which coins are still extant was found in 1834, and denarius hoards unearthed in the 1860s and 1870s are completely or almost completely preserved.

The Roman Denarii in Europe

Roman denarii in Sweden are found in the most northerly region of Europe, but they are not, as is well known, the only such coins discovered to the north of the Roman Imperial frontiers. Denarii have been found outside the old Roman Limes in a broad, west-to-east belt, from the North Sea and the Rhine to the Donets Basin (and occasionally even further to the east and north-east). In what is today Poland, for instance, a compass of land never part of the Roman Empire, the number of denarii found may amount to 100,000 or more. Any explanation as to the presence of denarii in Sweden must take those found on the European continent into consideration.

Lennart Lind



Fig. 1. The coins on exhibition in Gotlands Museum 2006.

Literature

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RIC, RIC¹ – H. Mattingly & E. A. Sydenham, *The Roman Imperial Coinage* I¹-. London. 1923-.

RIC² – *The Roman Imperial Coinage* I² -. Revised edition by C. H. V. Sutherland (et al.). London 1984-.

Östergren, M. 1981: *Gotländska fynd av solidi och denarer – en undersökning av fyndplatserna*. Stockholm. Arkeologiska skrifter från Riksantikvarieämbetets Gotlandsundersökningar (RAGU), 1.

Other Abbreviations

ATA – Antikvarisk-topografiska arkivet, Stockholm.

GF – Gotlands Fornsal/Gotlands Museum, Visby.



Fig. 7. The bronze box with the gold bracteates and the other objects. SHM 4877
Photo: © Swedish History Museum, Stockholm.

Synopsis

EMPEROR	YEARS	SHMINV.	LIND	RIC
Nero	A.D. 54-68	1	1	1
Vespasian	A.D. 69-79	1	1	1
Titus	A.D. 79-81	2	1	1
Nerva	A.D. 96-98	1	1	1
Trajan	A. D. 98-117	20	20	20
Hadrian	A. D. 117-138	31	32	34
Sabina (wife)		1	1	-
Aelius Caesar	A. D. 136-138	-	1	-
Antoninus Pius	A. D. 138-161	40	45	71
Faustina I (wife)		17	17	-
Marcus Aurelius	A.D. 161-180	30	32	56
Faustina II (wife)		15	13	-
Lucius Verus	A. D. 161-169	3	9	-
Lucilla (wife)		7	8	-
Commodus	A. D. 177-192	13	23	24
Crispina (wife)		3	4	-
Clodius Albinus	A.D. 193-197	-	1	
Septimius Severus	A.D. 193-211	-	-	1
Barbarous imitations		1	2	2
Undetermined		25	-	-
Total		211	212	212

Latest coin: A.D. 194-195

Gotland, Hogrän par., Djupbrunns

SHM 4877 and 5204

Year: 1873-1874.

Category of find: hoard.

Number of coins: 211 (212).

Other objects: 1 bronze box, 2 gold bracteates, 1 spiral rod, 1 gilt silver ring.

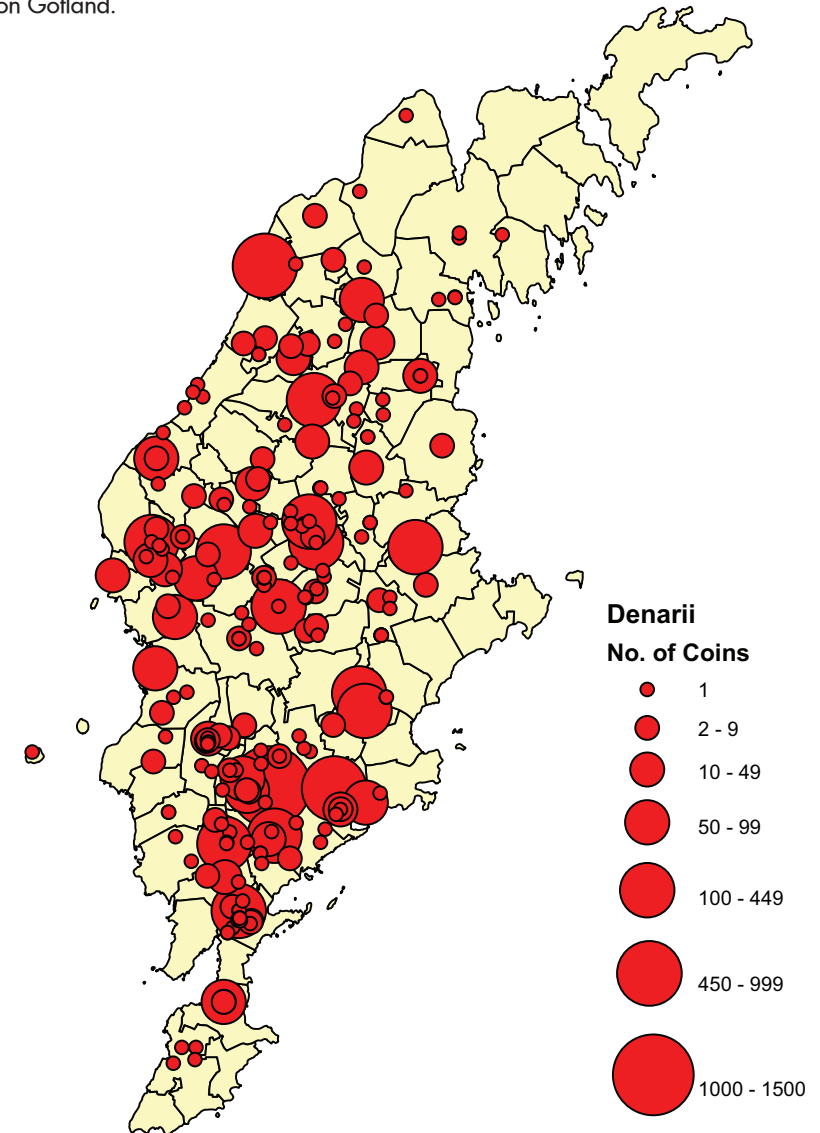
Weight: 573.51 g (212 coins).

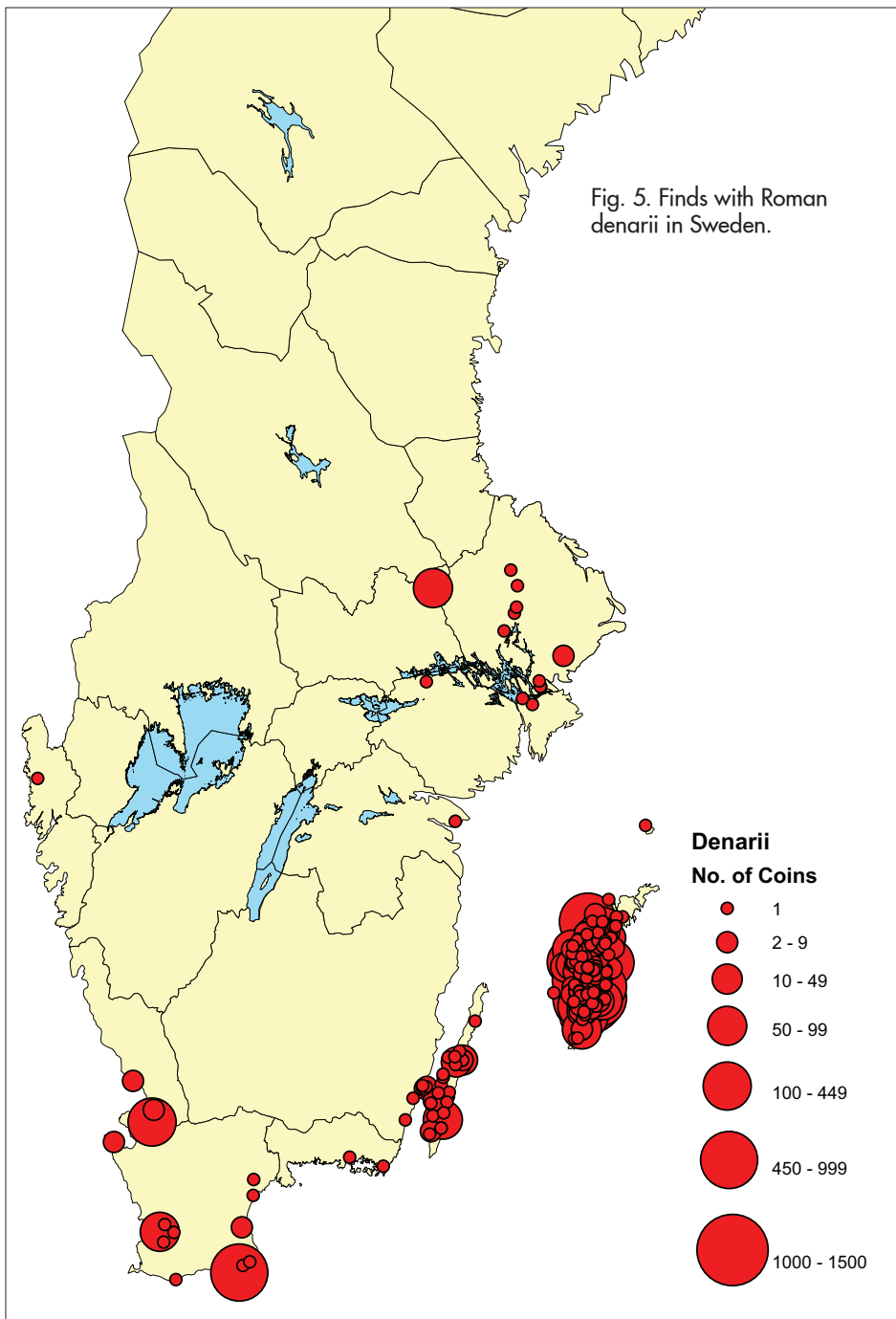
Find circumstances: The coins and the other objects were found in the so called Hobergsåker, in 1873 and 1874. 200 coins and the box containing the other objects were found in 1873, under a couple of stones, the coins by the farmer Christoffer Johansson and the farm-hand Carl Svensson, the box by the boy Frans Oscar Svensson. In 1874 Carl Svensson found 11 more denarii in the same place as where the other coins had been unearthed.

Comments: Although available information says they belong to SHM 4877, i.e. the 200 coins found in 1873, three (3) of the coins in the catalogue below, nos. 22, 166 and 187 might be intrusive, because of their appearance, which differs somewhat from that of the other coins of the find. In contrast to most of the coins of the find, these three coins, probably already in 1873, had been incorporated in the so-called Systematic Collection of the KMK, where no. 166 was kept in the same compartment in the same tray as no. 167, and no. 187 in another compartment together with no. 188, in both cases with notes attached giving the inventory number as SHM 4877. This, however, may in both cases refer only to one of the coins (most probably no. 167 and no. 188 respectively, to judge from appearances), as it is known that coins from finds in Sweden were not strictly kept apart from other coins of the same type in the Systematic Collection in the nineteenth century. No. 22 lay alone in a compartment where there, according to the attached note, originally had been two coins, the missing one most probably that of SHM 4877. The number of coins from this find actually at hand may thus be 209 instead of 211.

On three other coins, nos. 104, 148 and 205, small cuts have been made. These coins are probably identical with the three coins which in 1873, according to the SHM Inv., were selected for metal analysis, giving an average of 80.5 % silver.

Fig. 6. Finds with Roman denarii on Gotland.





If there are two or more coins with the same RIC no. they have been ordered based on wear.

Whereabouts: SHM/ KMK (coins on deposition to Gotlands Museum).

Sources: SHM/KMK Inv.

Literature: Hauberg 1894, no. 72; Almgren & Nerman 1923, no. 258; Bolin1926, Bilagor, p. 136, no. 17; Nerman 1935, p. 101; Lind 1981, no. 63; Östergren 1981, no. 65; IK 1, no. 44 and IK 2, no. 233.

List of Coins

NO	MINT	DATE	LITERATURE	WEIGHT	REVERSE
NERO					
1	Rome	64-68	RIC ₁ 45 (RIC ₂ 53)	2.66 g	Jupiter std l.
VESPASIAN					
2	Rome	70-72	RIC ₁ 29ff. (RIC ₂ 39-49)	2.43 g	Much worn
2 RIC no. based on obverse					
TITUS					
3	Rome	80	RIC ₁ 26(a) (RIC ₂ 112)	2.97 g	Dolphin, anchor
NERVA					
4	Rome	96-97	RIC ₁ 4 or 16	2.80 g	Fortuna stg l.
TRAJAN					
5	Rome	101-102	RIC 46 or 59	2.66 g	Victory stg r.
6	"	"	RIC 58	2.62 g	Victory stg front
7	"	103-111	RIC 104	2.92 g	Pietas, altar
8	"	"	RIC 115	3.00 g	Roma stg l.
9	"	"	RIC 116	2.38 g	Roma std l.
10	"	"	RIC 118	2.82 g	Aequitas stg l.
11	"	"	RIC 119?	2.44 g	Aequitas std l.?
12	"	"	RIC 120	2.73 g	Felicitas stg l.
13	"	"	RIC 122	2.72 g	Fortuna stg l.
14	"	"	RIC 122	2.66 g	Fortuna stg l.
15	"	"	RIC 127	3.04 g	Spes adv. l.

16	"	"	RIC 142	2.46 g	Arabia, camel
17	"	"	RIC 165?	2.62 g	Abundantia, modius?
18	"	"	RIC 173f.	2.96 g	Felicitas stg l.
19	"	"	RIC 190a	2.88 g	Pax, foot on Dacian
20	"	112-114	RIC 253	2.50 g	Fortuna std l.
21	"	"	RIC 266	2.56 g	Woman reclining l.
22	"	"	RIC 270	3.13 g	Mars adv. r.
23	"	"	RIC 291	2.76 g	Trajan on horse
24	"	114-117	RIC 318	3.00 g	Fortuna std l.

16 Pierced. Round hole

22 Probably intrusive

HADRIAN

25	Rome	117-122	RIC 5 Type	2.83 g	Fortuna std l.?
26	"	119-122	RIC 67	2.82 g	Mars adv. r.
27	"	"	RIC 80	2.46 g	Aequitas stg l.
28	"	"	RIC 85	2.46 g	Fortuna stg l.
29	"	"	RIC 94	2.94 g	Pax stg l.
30	"	"	RIC 126	2.94 g	Hilaritas stg front
31	"	"	RIC 127	2.83 g	Libertas std l.
32	"	"	RIC 127	2.48 g	Libertas std l.
33	"	"	RIC 128	2.58 g	Libertas stg l.
34	"	"	RIC 139	2.62 g	Salus std l.
35	"	125-138	RIC 162 or 332	2.56 g	Roma std r.
36	"	125-128	RIC 165	2.43 g	Roma std l.
37	"	"	RIC 169	2.94 g	Abundantia stg l.
38	"	"	RIC 176	2.64 g	Pudicitia stg l.
39	"	"	RIC 176?	2.44 g	Pudicitia stg l.?
40	"	"	RIC 184	2.74 g	Victory std l.
41	"	"	RIC 198	2.78 g	Priestly emblems
42	"	134-138	RIC 233	2.84 g	Felicitas stg l.
43	"	"	RIC 241A	2.72 g	Fides stg r.
44	"	"	RIC 253	2.72 g	Liberalitas stg l.
45	"	"	BMC 684; cf. RIC 257	2.62 g	Pietas stg l., altar
46	"	"	BMC 707; cf. RIC 265	2.86 g	Roma std l.
47	"	"	RIC 269	2.84 g	Salus stg l.
48	"	"	RIC 282	3.02 g	Victory stg r.
49	"	"	RIC 286	3.06 g	Victory std l.
50	"	"	RIC 296f. or 305f.	2.54 g	Egypt or Hispania
51	"	"	RIC 303	2.44 g	Germania stg front
52	"	"	RIC 343	2.86 g	Pudicitia std l.
53	"	117-122	RIC ?	3.04 g	Woman stg l.
54	"	118-122	RIC ?	2.54 g	Woman stg l.
55	"	"	RIC ?	2.86 g	Woman stg l.?
56	"	"	RIC ?	2.57 g	Neptune?

1. Färö (incl. Gotska sandön)	47. Viklau	Akebäck	31	Hemse	77
2. Hall	48. Sjonhem	Ala	55	Hogrän	43
3. Fleringe	49. Anga	Alskog	63	Hörsne & Bara	34
4. Bunge	50. Västergarn	Alva	81	Klinte	59
5. Stenkyrka	51. Sanda	Anga	49	Kräklingbo	56
6. Hangvar	52. Väte	Ardre	64	Källunge	23
7. Lärbo	53. Guldrupe	Atlingbo	46	Lau	74
8. Rute	54. Vänge	Barlingbo	32	Levide	69
9. Lummelunda	55. Ala	Björke	44	Linde	71
10. Martebo	56. Kräklingbo	Boge	17	Lojsta	66
11. Tingstäde	57. Gammelgarn	Bro	18	Lokrume	15
12. Othem	58. Östergarn	Bunge	4	Lummelunda	9
13. Hellvi	59. Klinte	Burs	78	Lye	73
14. Väskinde	60. Hejde	Buttle	61	Lärbo	7
15. Lokrume	61. Buttle	Bäl	20	Martebo	10
16. Hejnum	62. Etelhem	Dalhem	33	Mästerby	45
17. Boge	63. Alskog	Eke	85	Norrlanda	41
18. Bro	64. Ardre	Ekeby	27	När	79
19. Fole	65. Fröjel	Eksta	68	Näs	86
20. Bäl	66. Lojsta	Endre	26	Othem	12
21. Visby	67. Garde	Eskelhem	42	Roma	38
22. Hejdeby	68. Eksta	Etelhem	62	Rone	82
23. Källunge	69. Levide	Fardhem	76	Rute	8
24. Vallstena	70. Gerum	Fide	88	Sanda	51
25. Follingbo	71. Linde	Fleringe	3	Silte	80
26. Endre	72. Stånga	Fole	19	Sjonhem	48
27. Ekeby	73. Lye	Follingbo	25	Sproge	75
28. Gotham	74. Lau	Fröjel	65	Stenkumla	36
29. Västerhejde	75. Sproge	Färö (incl. Gotska sandön)	1	Stenkyrka	5
30. Träkumla	76. Fardhem	Gammelgarn	57	Stånga	72
31. Akebäck	77. Hemse	Ganthem	40	Sundre	92
32. Barlingbo	78. Burs	Garde	67	Tingstäde	11
33. Dalhem	79. När	Gerum	70	Tofta	35
34. Hörsne & Bara	80. Silte	Gothem	28	Träkumla	30
35. Tofta	81. Alva	Grötlingbo	87	Vall	37
36. Stenkumla	82. Rone	Guldrupe	53	Vallstena	24
37. Vall	83. Hablingbo	Hablingbo	83	Vamlingbo	90
38. Roma	84. Havdhem	Hallingbo	2	Viklau	47
39. Halla	85. Eke	Hall	39	Visby	21
40. Ganthem	86. Näs	Halla	91	Vänge	54
41. Norrlanda	87. Grötlingbo	Hamra	6	Väskinde	14
42. Eskelhem	88. Fide	Hangvar	84	Västergarn	50
43. Hogrän	89. Öja	Havdhem	60	Västerhejde	29
44. Björke	90. Vamlingbo	Hejde	22	Väte	52
45. Mästerby	91. Hamra	Hejdeby	16	Öja	89
46. Atlingbo	92. Sundre	Hejnum	13	Östergarn	58
		Hellvi			

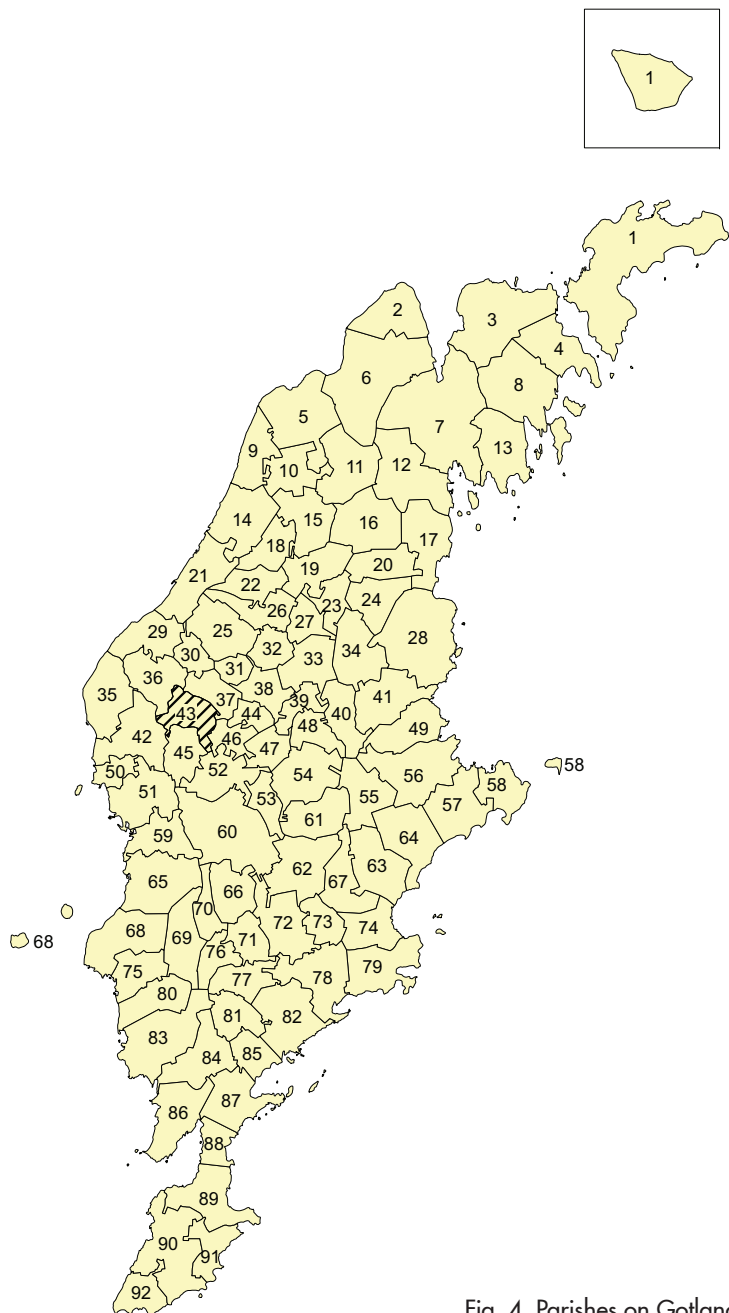


Fig. 4. Parishes on Gotland.

SABINA

57	Rome	117-138	RIC 398	2.67 g	Concordia std l.
57 Pierced. Oval hole					

AELIUS CAESAR (UNDER HADRIAN)

58	Rome	137	RIC 435	2.63 g	Spes adv. l.
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ANTONINUS PIUS

59	Rome	138	RIC 10	2.76 g	Aequitas stg l.
60	"	139	RIC 42 or 51	2.96 g	Pax stg l.
61	"	"	RIC 44 or 58	2.73 g	Modius
62	"	140-143	RIC 61	2.56 g	Aequitas stg l.
63	"	145-161	RIC 137	2.67 g	Thunderbolt, throne
64	"	"	RIC 155?	2.70 g	Liberalitas stg l.?
65	"	"	RIC 155?	2.64 g	Liberalitas stg l.?
66	"	"	RIC 155?	2.30 g	Liberalitas stg l.?
67	"	"	RIC 156A	2.52 g	Antoninus stg l., tripod
68	"	147-149	RIC 162 or 175	2.65 g	Annona stg l., anchor
69	"	"	RIC 162 or 175	2.90 g	Annona stg l., anchor
70	"	"	RIC 162 or 175	2.88 g	Annona stg l., anchor
71	"	147-156	RIC 163/204 Type	2.54 g	Annona stg l., ship
72	"	"	RIC 163/204 Type	2.75 g	Annona stg l., ship
73	"	"	RIC 163/204 Type	2.94 g	Annona stg l., ship
74	"	147-158	RIC 164 Type	2.78 g	Genius stg l.
75	"	147-149	RIC 167 or 181	2.70 g	Salus stg l.
76	"	147-148	RIC 172	3.34 g	Legend in wreath
77	"	148-149	RIC 177	2.80 g	Aequitas stg l.
78	"	"	RIC 177	2.86 g	Aequitas stg l.
79	"	"	RIC 177	2.88 g	Aequitas stg l.
80	"	"	RIC 180	2.80 g	Genius stg l.
81	"	"	RIC 181	2.52 g	Salus stg l.
82	"	151-156?	RIC 203 Type/220 Type?	2.82 g	Vesta stg l.?
83	"	151-152	RIC 205	2.74 g	Fortuna stg r.
84	"	152-153	RIC 221	2.87 g	Annona stg l., ship
85	"	"	RIC 222	2.86 g	Fortuna stg r.
86	"	152-154	RIC 222 or 232	3.00 g	Fortuna stg r.
87	"	153-154	RIC 229a	3.10 g	Vesta stg l.
88	"	"	RIC 229a	3.26 g	Vesta stg l.
89	"	155-156	RIC 249	2.46 g	Annona stg l., ship
90	"	"	RIC 252	2.66 g	Pax stg l.
91	"	156-157	RIC 258	2.34 g	Jupiter stg l., eagle
92	"	"	RIC 259	2.66 g	Ceres std l.
93	"	158-160	RIC 387f. or 304f.	2.89 g	Salus stg l.
94	"	159-160	RIC 301	2.70 g	Pax stg l.
95	"	159-161	RIC 303 or 314	2.82 g	Roma std l.

96	"	160-161	RIC 313	2.68 g	Pietas, children
97	"	140-161	RIC ?	2.66 g	Woman stg l.
98	"	"	RIC ?	2.60 g	Woman stg l.
99	"	"	RIC ?	2.76 g	Reverse worn

ANTONINUS PIUS (DIVUS)

100	Rome	161-180	RIC 436	2.68 g	Pyre
101	"	"	RIC 436	2.66 g	Pyre
102	"	"	RIC 441	2.90 g	Altar
103	"	"	RIC 441	2.89 g	Altar

FAUSTINA I (DIVA)

104	Rome	141-161	RIC 343	2.75 g	Temple
105	"	"	RIC 344	2.90 g	Juno stg l.
106	"	"	RIC 344?	2.53 g	Juno stg l.?
107	"	"	RIC 348	2.94 g	Fortuna stg l.
108	"	"	RIC 350a	2.86 g	Providentia stg l.
109	"	"	RIC 350a?	2.76 g	Providentia stg l.?
110	"	"	RIC 356	2.56 g	Ceres stg l.
111	"	"	RIC 356	3.14 g	Ceres stg l.
112	"	"	RIC 358	3.08 g	Ceres stg r.
113	"	"	RIC 360	2.46 g	Ceres stg l.
114	"	"	RIC 362	3.66 g	Ceres stg l.
115	"	"	RIC 362	2.84 g	Ceres stg l.
116	"	"	RIC 371	3.00 g	Vesta std l.
117	"	"	RIC 373	2.88 g	Pietas, altar
118	"	"	RIC 394a	2.33 g	Pietas, altar
119	"	"	RIC 394a	2.20 g	Pietas, altar
120	"	"	RIC 394a	2.90 g	Pietas, altar

104 19th century cuts

MARCUS AURELIUS (UNDER ANTONINUS PIUS)

121	Rome	140-147	RIC 422, 426 or 429	2.80 g	Honos stg l.
122	"	140-144	RIC 424	2.77 g	Priestly emblems
123	"	144-147	RIC 426 or 429	2.82 g	Honos stg l.
124	"	147-148	RIC 438	3.13 g	Minerva stg r.
125	"	147-149	RIC 438 or 444	2.26 g	Minerva stg r.
126	"	155-157	RIC 468 or 473	2.92 g	Virtus stg l.
127	"	156-158	RIC 470 or 475	2.72 g	Felicitas stg l.
128	"	"	RIC 470 or 475	2.72 g	Felicitas stg l.
129	"	157-159	RIC 476 or 479	2.46 g	Spes adv. l.

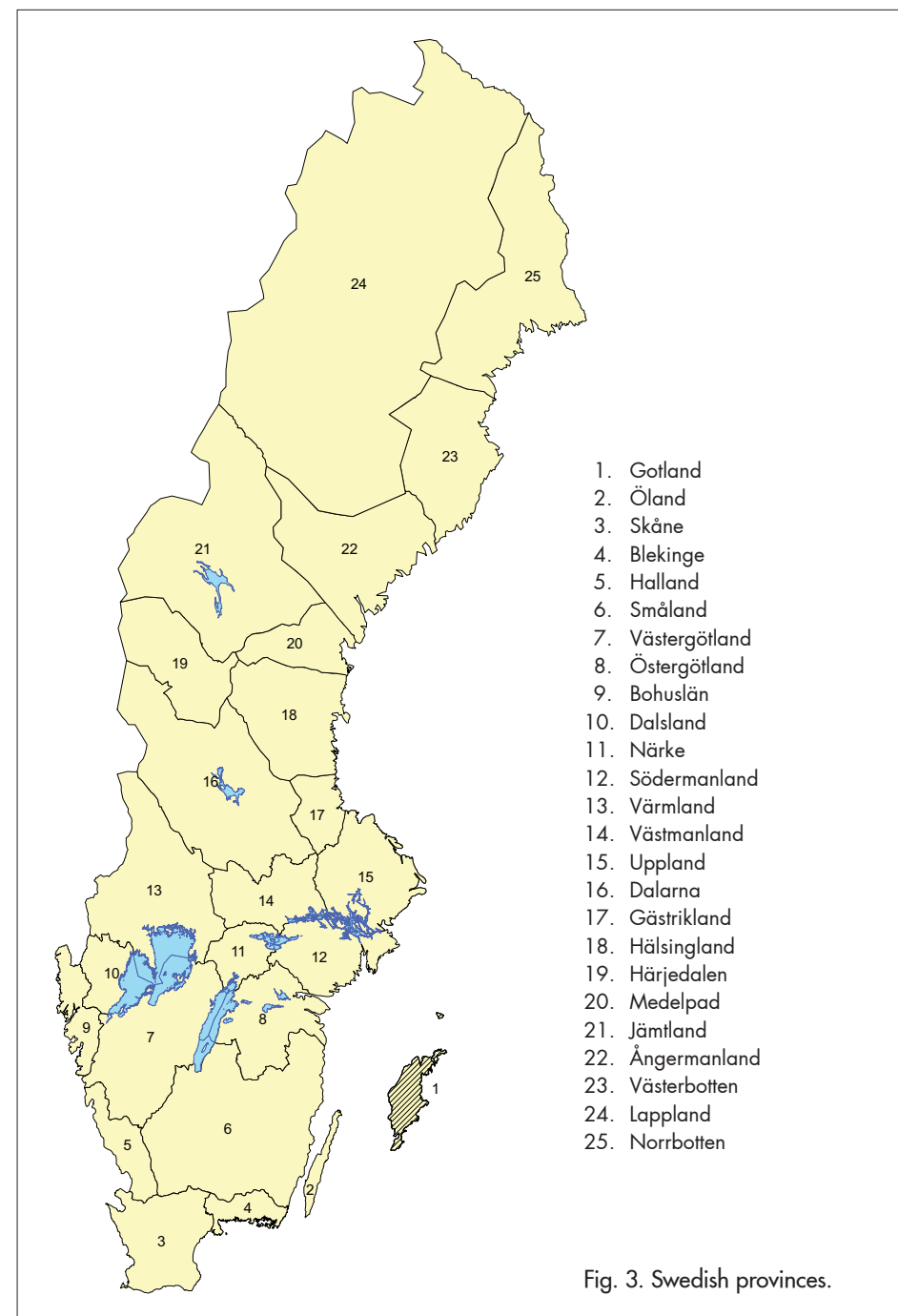


Fig. 3. Swedish provinces.

Roman Emperors and Empresses represented on Denarii

Augustus	27 B.C.–A.D. 14
Tiberius	A.D. 14–37
Caligula	A.D. 37–41
Claudius	A.D. 41–54
Nero	A.D. 54–68
Galba	A.D. 68–69
Otho	A.D. 69
Vitellius	A.D. 69
Vespasian	A.D. 69–79
Titus	A.D. 79–81
Domitian	A.D. 81–96
Nerva	A.D. 96–98
Trajan	A.D. 98–117
Hadrian	A.D. 117–138
Sabina	Wife of Hadrian
Aelius Caesar	A.D. 136–138
Antoninus Pius	A.D. 138–161
Faustina Senior	Wife of Antonius Pius
Marcus Aurelius	A.D. 161–180
Faustina Junior	Daughter of Antonius Pius. Wife of Marcus Aurelius
Lucius Verus	A.D. 161–169
Lucilla	Daughter of Marcus Aurelius. Wife of Lucius Verus
Commodus	A.D. 177–192
Crispina	Wife of Commodus
Pertinax	A.D. 193
Didius Julianus	A.D. 193
Pescennius Niger	A.D. 193–194
Clodius Albinus	A.D. 193–197
Septimius Severus	A.D. 193–211
Julia Domna	Wife of Septimius Severus
Caracalla	198–217
Plautilla	Wife of Caracalla.
Geta	A.D. 209–212
Macrinus	A.D. 217–218
Diadumenian	A.D. 218
Elagabalus	A.D. 218–222
Julia Paula	First wife of Elagabalus
Acquilia Severa	Second and fourth wife of Elagabalus
Annia Faustina	Third wife of Elagabalus.
Julia Soaemias	Mother of Elagabalus.
Julia Maesa	Grandmother of Elagabalus and Severus Alexander
Severus Alexander	A.D. 222–235
Orbiana	Wife of Severus Alexander
Julia Mamaea	Mother of Severus Alexander
Maximinus I	A.D. 235–238
Paulina	Wife of Maximinus
Maximus	Caesar, A.D. 235–238
Gordian I	A.D. 238
Gordian II	A.D. 238
Balbinus	A.D. 238
Pupienus	A.D. 238
Gordian III	A.D. 238–244
Tranquillina	Wife of Gordian III
Philip I	A.D. 244–249
Julius Marinus	
Otacia Severa	Wife of Philip I
Philip II	A.D. 247–249

MARCUS AURELIUS

130	Rome	161	RIC 12	2.80 g	Felicitas stg l.
131	“	161–162	RIC 35	2.78 g	Concordia std l.
132	“	163–165	RIC 82 or 122a	2.80 g	Armenia std l.
133	“	166	RIC 163	2.91 g	Victory, shield
134	“	167–168	RIC 178	2.67 g	Aequitas stg l.
135	“	168–169	RIC 185 or 205	2.90 g	Fortuna std l.
136	“	“	RIC 207	2.68 g	Salus stg l.
137	“	168–170	RIC 207 or 222	2.80 g	Salus stg l.
138	“	“	RIC 207 or 222	2.48 g	Salus stg l.
139	“	“	RIC 207 or 222	2.48 g	Salus stg l.
140	“	170–171	RIC 227	3.28 g	Jupiter std l.
141	“	“	RIC 251	2.58 g	Aurelius stg l., tripod
142	“	172–174	RIC 274 or 288	2.58 g	Victory adv. r.
143	“	172–173	RIC 282	2.66 g	Aurelius stg l.
144	“	175–176	RIC 326 or 349	2.86 g	Mars adv. r.
145	“	175–177	RIC 338 or 363	2.76 g	Pile of arms
146	“	176–177	RIC 378	2.94 g	Victory adv. l.
147	“	178–179	RIC 399 or 403	1.92 g	Salus std l.
148	“	161–180	RIC ?	1.68 g	Woman stg l.
149	“	165–169	RIC ?	2.53 g	Woman stg l.

148 19th century cuts

MARCUS AURELIUS (DIVUS)

150	Rome	180	RIC 264, 269 or 273	2.38 g	Eagle stg r.
151	“	“	RIC 273	2.54 g	Eagle on globe
152	“	“	RIC 275	2.74 g	Pyre

FAUSTINA II (UNDER ANTONINUS PIUS)

153	Rome	145–161	RIC 497	3.06 g	Spes stg l.
154	“	“	RIC 500	3.10 g	Concordia stg front
155	“	“	RIC 502	2.84 g	Concordia std l.
156	“	“	RIC 515	2.50 g	Venus stg l.

FAUSTINA II (UNDER MARCUS AURELIUS)

157	Rome	161–176	RIC 669	2.56 g	Ceres std l.
158	“	“	RIC 669	2.78 g	Ceres std l.
159	“	“	RIC 676	2.82 g	Fecunditas, children
160	“	“	RIC 677	3.24 g	Fecunditas, child
161	“	“	RIC 686	3.14 g	Hilaritas stg l.
162	“	“	RIC 688	2.68 g	Juno stg l., peacock
163	“	“	RIC 688	2.76 g	Juno stg l., peacock
164	“	“	RIC 688 or 694	2.30 g	Juno stg l., peacock
165	“	145–161	RIC ?	2.55 g	Woman stg l.

LUCIUS VERUS					
166	Rome	161	RIC 463	3.00 g	Providentia stg l.
167	"	"	RIC 463	2.83 g	Providentia stg l.
168	"	161-162	RIC 463 or 482	2.82 g	Providentia stg l.
169	"	161-163	RIC 483 or 491	2.94 g	Providentia stg l.
170	"	163-165	RIC 515 or 528	2.92 g	Mars stg r.
171	"	163-164	RIC 516	2.96 g	Mars stg r.
172	"	163-165	RIC 516 or 529	2.78 g	Mars stg r.
173	"	166-167	RIC 576	2.40 g	Aequitas stg l.
174	"	166-168	RIC 576 or 578	2.62 g	Aequitas stg l.

166 Probably intrusive

LUCILLA					
175	Rome	161-180	RIC 758	2.92 g	Concordia std l.
176	"	"	RIC 770	2.52 g	Juno std l.
177	"	"	RIC 771?	2.60 g	Juno stg l.
178	"	"	RIC 784	3.02 g	Venus stg l.
179	"	"	RIC 786	2.71 g	Venus stg l.
180	"	"	RIC 786	2.64 g	Venus stg l.
181	"	"	RIC 786	2.85 g	Venus stg l.
182	"	"	RIC 787	2.40 g	Venus stg l.

179 Planchet defect

COMMODUS (UNDER MARCUS AURELIUS)					
183	Rome	178-179	RIC 649 or 657	2.56 g	Salus std l.
184	"	179	RIC 666	2.32 g	Victory std l.
185	"	"	RIC 666	3.20 g	Victory std l.
186	"	"	RIC 666	2.52 g	Victory std l.
187	"	"	RIC 666	2.70 g	Victory std l.
188	"	"	RIC 666	2.98 g	Victory std l.

187 Probably intrusive

COMMODUS					
189	Rome	183-184	RIC 75 or 91	2.69 g	Fides stg r.
190	"	"	RIC 76	2.46 g	Genius stg l.
191	"	"	RIC 81 or 94(A)	2.70 g	Modius
192	"	"	RIC 81 or 94(A)	2.33 g	Modius
193	"	184-185	RIC 90 or 102	2.82 g	Roma stg l.
194	"	"	RIC 97, 104 or 108	1.78 g	Felicitas stg l.
195	"	184-186	RIC 107b or 126	2.16 g	Concordia, standards
196	"	"	RIC 113 or 136	2.38 g	Victory stg r., shield

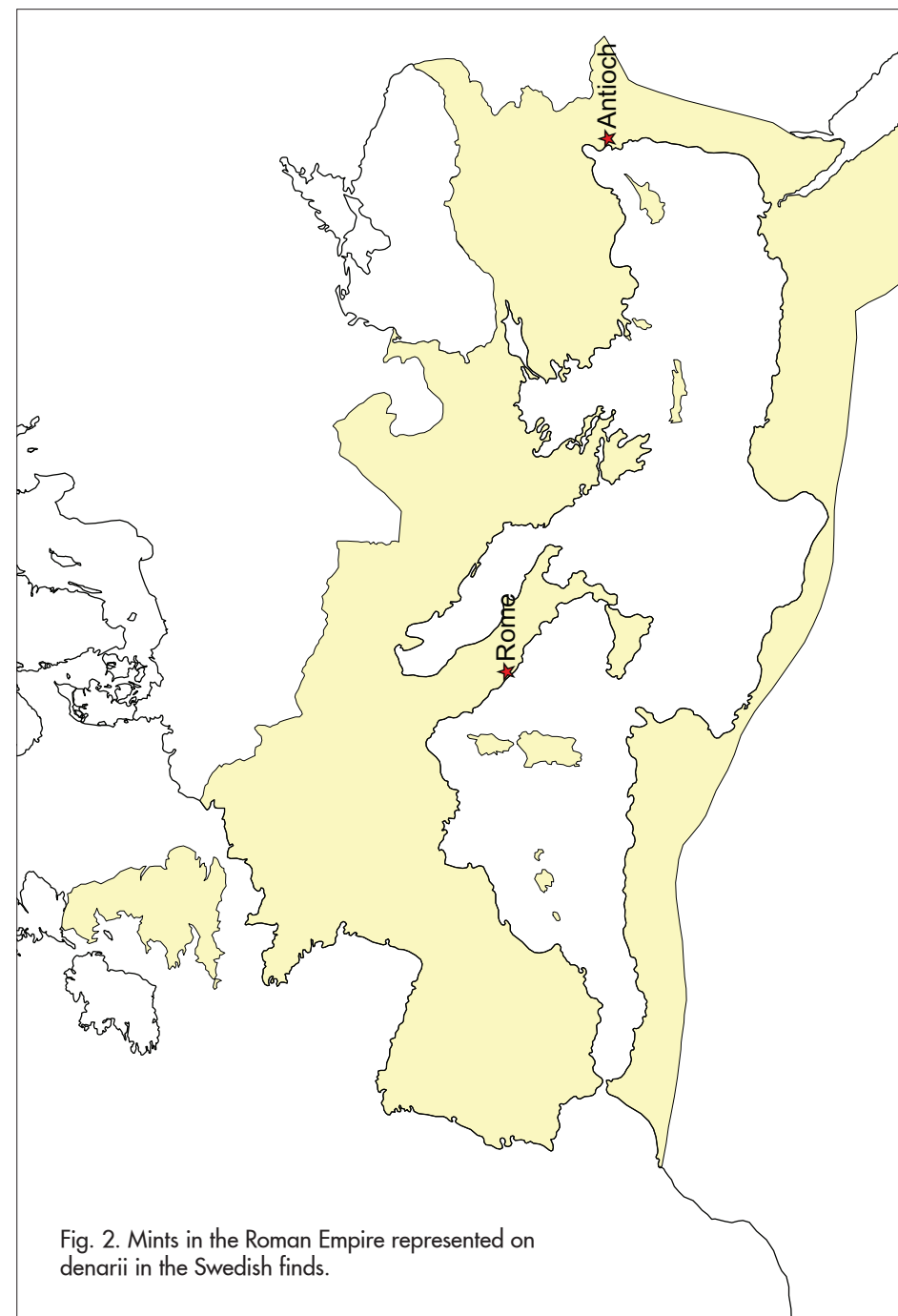


Fig. 2. Mints in the Roman Empire represented on denarii in the Swedish finds.



197	"	186-187	RIC 138 or 152	2.00 g	Jupiter std l.
198	"	"	RIC 146	2.78 g	Pietas, altar
199	"	"	RIC 155	2.50 g	Nobilitas stg r.
200	"	"	RIC 157	2.40 g	Commodus stg l.
201	"	187-188	RIC 169	2.08 g	Salus std l.
202	"	188-189	RIC 176?	2.73 g	Minerva stg l.
203	"	"	RIC 179	2.24 g	Securitas std l.
204	"	189	RIC 190	2.38 g	Securitas std l.
205	"	180-192	RIC ?	1.96 g	Stg figure

198 Pierced. Round hole

205 19th century cuts

CRISPINA

206	Rome	180-183	RIC 276 or 284	2.47 g	Ceres or Juno stg l.
207	"	"	RIC 278 or 282	3.14 g	Concordia or Hilaritas
208	"	"	RIC 286a	2.30 g	Venus stg l.
209	"	"	RIC 286a	2.75 g	Venus stg l.

CLODIUS ALBINUS (UNDER SEPTIMIUS SEVERUS)

210	Rome	194-195	RIC 4	3.00 g	Felicitas stg l.
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BARBAROUS IMITATIONS

211	-	Imitation of Hadrian?		2.20 g	Woman stg l.
212	"	Imitation of Marcus Aurelius?		2.58 g	Woman stg l.

211 Lind 1988, B 17

212 Lind 1981, 63:134

Barbarous Imitations of Denarii

Barbarous imitations of Roman denarii are often found in hoards of denarii unearthed on Gotland. See Lind 1981, 1988, pp. 112-126 and 2007. The hoard of Djupbrunn from 1873-1874 has two, possibly three such coins, no. 211, no. 212 and possibly also the much worn no. 98. Such imitations are fairly numerous in finds on the European continent outside what was once the Roman Empire, and they were prob-

ably made outside the Limes. Imitations in silver of denarii are particularly common in the Ukraine, see; <http://barbarous-imitations.narod.ru/>. No. 212 was regarded as a regular denarius in Lind 1981.

Description: Obverse: ... VSAVC - AD .. M ... Head of Marcus Aurelius (?), laureate, right; reverse: ... III Female figure standing left, holding uncertain attribute and spear or sceptre.





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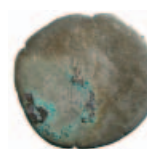
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46 47 48 49 50



51 52 53 54 55



56 57 58 59 60



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146 147 148 149 150



151 152 153 154 155



156 157 158 159 160



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