

ROMAN DENARII

2024:2

Hoard and Stray Finds in Sweden



Hoard

Gotland, Grötlingbo par., Norrkvie

Lennart Lind

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 Öd.

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

After downloading the file it can be printed using Adobe Reader which is available for free at: www.adobe.com

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Text: Lennart Lind

Photos: Angelica Landgren, SHM

Maps: Ylva Öd & Kenneth Jonsson

Roman Denarii

Hoard 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 rather doubtful 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 relate to other denarii, *i.e.*, of an earlier date. Except for 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 during archaeological excavations of prehistoric 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, although, on Gotland, the number of known find spots for denarii has increased considerably. The bulk of the coins known and extant has been brought to light casually, most often during 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 later 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.

Imitations

To the genuine coins can be added a number of supposedly non-Roman imitations, usually found together with official denarii and some-

times denoted “Barbarous” or “Barbarian” imitations. They almost exclusively belong to Gotland and constitute about one per cent of the total number of coins found there. Because of the degree of wear, it is sometimes difficult to make a distinction between imitations and regular Roman denarii. Imitations are often found in hoards. The largest hoard of Roman denarii found in Sweden (and Scandinavia), Sindarve on Gotland, originally 1,500 coins (1,488 extant), has at least five imitations, but there may be some more, among the much-worn specimens (see Lind 1981, 1988, pp. 112–126 and 2005).

Imitations of Roman Imperial denarii are fairly numerous in finds on the European continent outside what was once the Roman Empire, and they were probably made outside the Limes. See Stribny 2003, Dymowski 2019a, 2019b and Dymowski & Myzgin 2021. Imitations in silver of denarii are particularly common in Ukraine, see the site of Oleg Anokhin in Chernivtsi: <http://barbarous-imitations.narod.ru/>.

Die-links between imitations found in Sweden and on the European continent have been demonstrated (Lind 2007, 2018, 2021 and “Rare coins”, below).

Collections

Most of the denarii available for study are today kept in the collections of the Kungliga Myntkabinettet (Royal Coin Cabinet, recently officially renamed Ekonomiska Museet – Kungliga Myntkabinettet; Economic Museum – Royal Coin Cabinet), in Stockholm and 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 nineteenth century are in some cases completely or almost completely preserved.

The Roman Denarii in Europe

Roman denarii in Sweden are those 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) (see Lind 1981 and Dymowski, Bliujienė, Horsnæs et al. 2020). 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.

The Catalogue

The coins have been determined according to RIC, first and second edition; all coins according to the first edition, 1923 onwards, and those from Nero to Domitian and those from the reign of Hadrian also according to the second edition, from 1984 onwards. In the case of the coins from the reign of Hadrian, dates are only given according to the first edition. The dates according to the second edition can be had from the internet site of OCRE (Online Coins of the Roman Empire).

Lennart Lind

Grötlingbo, Norrkvie

KMK 101138, 101250, 101379 and 103304

Year: 1983–1985, 1990.

Category of find: Hoard.

Number of coins: c. 220/215.

Other objects: See Find circumstances.

Weight: 588.30 g. (215 coins).

Find circumstances: From 1983 to 1990 investigations with metal detectors of the find spot of an unknown number of denarii found in 1917 (c. 6-7 specimens; the coins are no longer available) resulted in the recovery of in all 215 coins. 134 denarii, one fragment of a Viking Period silver coin (Islamic), fragments of a 4th-century fibula and some Viking Period objects were found in October 1983 by Torgny Andersson and Majvor Östergren of the Skattfyndprojektet. Another 53 denarii were recovered in May 1984, during renewed investigations, including an excavation. Further search with a metal detector in May 1985 by Torgny Andersson resulted in 24 denarii. In May 1990, another four denarii were found by Torgny Andersson, Ylva Engström and Jonas Ström.

Source: KMK Inv.; Östergren 1981, p. 52, no. 48b; 1985, pp. 24–26.

Literature: Östergren 1989, pp. 172-175 no. 78; Golabiewski Lannby 1991a, pp. 136-138 no. 8; 1991b p. 156 no. 8; 1992, p. 191 no. 6a.

Synopsis

Emperor	Years	Portrait	Reign
Nero	AD 54–68	2	2
Vespasian	AD 69–79	3	5
Vespasian or Titus	AD 69–81	1	1
Domitian	AD 81–96	2	-
Nerva	AD 96–98	1	1
Trajan	AD 98–117	52	53
Marciana (sister)		1	-
Hadrian	AD 117–138	61	65
Sabina (wife)		5	-
Antoninus Pius	AD 138–161	18	48
Faustina I (wife)		19	-
Marcus Aurelius	AD 161–80	23	32
Faustina II (wife)		7	-
Lucius Verus	AD 161–169	8	-
Lucilla (wife)		2	-
Commodus	AD 180–192	7	6
Crispina (wife)		1	-
Imitations	AD 138–?	2	2
Total		215	215

Latest coin: AD 186–187 (or c. 190)

List of coins

NO.	MINT	DATE	LITERATURE	WEIGHT	REVERSE
NERO					
1	Rome	64–68	RIC ¹ 45 (RIC ² 53)	2.76 g.	Jupiter std l.
2	“	“	RIC ¹ 58 (RIC ² 62)	2.82 g	Circular temple
VESPASIAN					
3	Rome	73	RIC ¹ 58 (RIC ² 522)	2.64 g	Salus std l.
4	“	75–76?	RIC ¹ 90 or 101? (RIC ² 772 or 852?)	2.53 g	Pax (?) std l.
5	“	“	RIC ¹ 90 or 101? (RIC ² 772 or 852?)	2.63 g	Pax (?) std l.
VESPASIAN or TITUS					
6	Rome?	73–81	RIC ¹⁻² ?	2.64 g	Effaced
6 Obverse legend: [...]VESP[...]. Portrait of Vespasian or Titus.					
DOMITIAN (UNDER VESPASIAN)					
7	Rome	76	RIC ¹ 238 (RIC ² 921)	2.76 g	Pegasus walking r.
8	“	77–78	RIC ¹ 242 (RIC ² 957)	2.60 g	Horseman r.
NERVA					
9	Rome	96–97	RIC 1 or 13	2.88 g	Aequitas stg l.
TRAIAN					
10	Rome	98–102	RIC 1 ff.	2.22 g	Effaced
11	“	103–111	RIC 98	3.05 g	Dacian std l.
12	“	“	RIC 98	2.81 g	Dacian std l.

NO.	MINT	DATE	LITERATURE	WEIGHT	REVERSE
13	“	“	RIC 98	2.79 g	Dacian std l.
14	“	“	RIC 98	2.48 g	Dacian std l.
15	“	“	RIC 115	2.42 g	Roma stg l.
16	“	103–111?	RIC 115?	2.75 g	Roma (?) stg l.
17	“	103–111	RIC 116	2.77 g	Roma std l.
18	“	“	RIC 116	2.80 g	Roma std l.
19	“	103–111?	RIC 118?	2.91 g	Aequitas (?) stg l.
20	“	103–111	RIC 119	2.81 g	Aequitas std l.
21	“	103–111?	RIC 120?	2.93 g	Felicitas (?) stg l.
22	“	“	RIC 120?	2.66 g	Felicitas (?) stg l.
23	“	103–111	RIC 126	2.50 g	Pax stg l.
24	“	“	RIC 128	2.85 g	Victory stg l.
25	“	“	RIC 128	2.85 g	Victory stg l.
26	“	“	RIC 129	2.77 g	Victory walking l.
27	“	“	RIC 129	2.25 g	Victory walking l.
28	“	“	RIC 130	2.75 g	Victory, shield, trophy
29	“	“	RIC 142	2.91 g	Arabia stg l., camel
30	“	“	RIC 142	2.91 g	Arabia stg l., camel
31	“	“	RIC 142	2.85 g	Arabia stg l., camel
32	“	“	RIC 142	2.73 g	Arabia stg l., camel
33	“	“	RIC 147	2.98 g	Trophy of arms
34	“	103–114	RIC 172 or 271	2.83 g	Felicitas stg l.
35	“	103–111	RIC 173	2.75 g	Felicitas stg l.
36	“	103–114	RIC 180 or 275	2.40 g	Genius stg l.
37	“	“	RIC 204 or 289	2.55 g	Virtus stg r.
38	“	103–111	RIC 212	2.67 g	Trajan crowned, Victory
39	“	“	RIC 217	2.77 g	Dacian std r.
40	“	112–114	RIC 243	2.61 g	Abundantia stg l, child
41	“	“	RIC 245	2.86 g	Arabia stg front, camel
42	“	“	RIC 245	2.88 g	Arabia stg front, camel
43	“	“	RIC 251f.	2.86 g	Trajan Sr. std l.
44	“	“	RIC 269	2.80 g	Mars walking r.
45	“	“	RIC 291	2.75 g	Trajan on horseback
46	“	“	RIC 292	2.55 g	Trajan’s Column
47	“	“	RIC 295	2.76 g	Legionary eagle
48	“	114–117	RIC 315	2.64 g	Fortuna std l.
49	“	“	RIC 315	2.76 g	Fortuna std l.
50	“	“	RIC 318	2.89 g	Fortuna std l.
51	“	“	RIC 334	2.95 g	Virtus stg r.
52	“	“	RIC 334	2.82 g	Virtus stg r.

NO.	MINT	DATE	LITERATURE	WEIGHT	REVERSE
53	“	“	RIC 337	2.94 g	Mars walking r.
54	“	“	RIC 346	2.88 g	Felicitas stg l.
55	“	“	RIC 347	2.79 g	Genius stg l.
56	“	“	RIC 349	2.32 g	Genius stg l.
57	“	“	RIC 350?	2.28 g	Genius stg l.
58	“	“	RIC 353	2.94 g	Virtus stg r.
59	“	“	RIC 355	2.75 g	Virtus stg r.
60	“	“	RIC 364	2.81 g	Providentia stg l.
61	“	103–114	RIC ?	2.87 g	Effaced

10 Obverse legend: IMP CAES NERVA TRAIAN AVG GERM.

60 Obverse miscentered.

61 Obverse legend: [IMP TRAIANO AVG] GER DAC PM T[R P COS V or VI]

MARCIANA

62	Rome	113(BMC)	RIC 743	2.97 g	Eagle on sceptre
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HADRIAN

63	Rome	117–122	RIC ¹ 5 Type (RIC ² 18 Type)	2.65 g	Fortuna std l.
64	“	117	RIC ¹ 9(c) (RIC ² 54)	2.80 g	Concordia std l.
65	“	“	RIC ¹ 11 (RIC ² 60)	2.60 g	Justitia std l.
66	“	“	RIC ¹ 13 (RIC ² 67)	2.65 g	Pietas stg l.
67	“	117–122	RIC ¹ 17, 39(b), 49 or 118? (RIC ² 79 +)	2.81 g	Concordia std l.
68	“	117–118	RIC ¹ 22 or 45 (RIC ² 90 or 127)	2.71 g	Pietas stg l.
69	“	118–122	RIC ¹ 39(b) or 118 (RIC ² 108 or 549)	2.98 g	Concordia std l.
70	“	119–122	RIC ¹ 77 (RIC ² 541)	2.45 g	Roma std l., shield
71	“	“	RIC ¹ 78 (RIC ² 541)	2.64 g	Roma std l.
72	“	“	RIC ¹ 78 (RIC ² 541)	2.63 g	Roma std l.

NO.	MINT	DATE	LITERATURE	WEIGHT	REVERSE
73	“	“	RIC ¹ 80 (RIC ² 385)	2.60 g	Aequitas stg l.
74	“	“	RIC ¹ 80 (RIC ² 385)	2.64 g	Aequitas stg l.
75	“	“	RIC ¹ 83 (RIC ² 221)	2.81 g	Felicitas stg l.
76	“	“	RIC ¹ 83 (RIC ² 221)	2.83 g	Felicitas stg l.
77	“	“	RIC ¹ 85f.? (RIC ² 392 or 394?)	2.65 g	Fortuna (?) stg l.
78	“	“	RIC ¹ 86 (RIC ² 394)	2.69 g	Fortuna stg l.
79	“	“	RIC ¹ 93? (RIC ² 325?)	3.01 g	Libertas (?) stg l.
80	“	“	RIC ¹ 94? (RIC ² 223?)	2.69 g	Pax (?) stg l.
81	“	“	RIC ¹ 100 (RIC ² 601)	2.73 g	Spes advancing l.
82	“	“	RIC ¹ 101 (RIC ² 396)	2.80 g	Victory flying r.
83	“	“	RIC ¹ 101 (RIC ² 396)	2.44 g	Victory flying r.
84	“	“	RIC ¹ 101? (RIC ² 396?)	2.79 g	Victory (?) flying (?) r.
85	“	“	RIC ¹ 116 (RIC ² 497)	2.55 g	Clementia stg l.
86	“	“	RIC ¹ 116? (RIC ² 497?)	2.88 g	Clementia (?) stg l.
87	“	“	RIC ¹ 118 (RIC ² 549)	2.79 g	Concordia std l.
88	“	“	RIC ¹ 119 (RIC ² 192)	2.58 g	Felicitas stg l.
89	“	“	RIC ¹ 121 (RIC ² 207)	2.75 g	Felicitas stg l.
90	“	“	RIC ¹ 127 (RIC ² 363)	2.46 g	Libertas std l.
91	“	“	RIC ¹ 127 (RIC ² 363)	3.01 g	Libertas std l.
92	“	“	RIC ¹ 128 (RIC ² 371)	2.76 g	Libertas stg l.

NO.	MINT	DATE	LITERATURE	WEIGHT	REVERSE
93	“	“	RIC ¹ 137(a) (RIC ² 374)	2.75 g	Salus std l.
94	“	“	RIC ¹ 139 (RIC ² 198)	2.74 g	Salus std l.
95	“	125–128	RIC ¹ 148f. (RIC ² 786 or 731)	2.88 g	Hercules std r.
96	“	125–138	RIC ¹ 152 or 330 (RIC ² 943 or 3059f.)	2.78 g	Minerva stg r.
97	“	125–128	RIC ¹ 161 (RIC ² 722)	2.65 g	Roma stg l.
98	“	“	RIC ¹ 169 (RIC ² 845)	2.87 g	Abundantia stg l.
99	“	“	RIC ¹ 175 (RIC ² 2990)	2.78 g	Libertas stg l.
100	“	“	RIC ¹ 175? (RIC ² 2990?)	2.72 g	Libertas (?) stg l.
101	“	“	RIC ¹ 178(c) (RIC ² 856)	3.06 g	Pudicitia std l.
102	“	“	RIC ¹ 178? (RIC ² 856?)	2.76 g	Pudicitia (?) std l.
103	“	“	RIC ¹ 179 (RIC ² 857)	2.55 g	Pudicitia st l.
104	“	“	RIC ¹ 181 (RIC ² 714)	2.78 g	Spes advancing l.
105	“	“	RIC ¹ 181 (RIC ² 714)	2.74 g	Spes advancing l.
106	“	125–138	RIC ¹ 181 or 274 (RIC ² 714 or 2359)	2.68 g	Spes advancing l.
107	“	“	RIC ¹ 197 (RIC ² 800)	2.71 g	Modius, corn-ears
108	“	132–134?	RIC ¹ 208? (RIC ² 1072?)	2.88 g	Felicitas std l.
109	“	134–138	RIC ¹ 229? (RIC ² 2315?)	2.54 g	Aequitas (?) stg l.
110	“	“	RIC ¹ 230 (RIC ² 2316)	2.56 g	Modius, corn-ears
111	“	“	RIC ¹ 240 (RIC ² 1400)	2.80 g	Galley l.
112	“	“	RIC ¹ 244 (RIC ² 2334)	3.08 g	Fortuna stg l.

NO.	MINT	DATE	LITERATURE	WEIGHT	REVERSE
113	“	“	RIC ¹ 256 (RIC ² 2224)	2.84 g	Moneta stg l.
114	“	“	RIC ¹ 256 (RIC ² 2224)	2.83 g	Moneta stg l.
115	“	“	RIC ¹ 257 (RIC ² 2023)	3.27 g	Pietas stg l., altar
116	“	“	RIC ¹ 260 (RIC ² 1413)	2.88 g	Pietas std l.
117	“	“	RIC ¹ 266 (RIC ² 1424)	3.13 g	Romulus advancing r.
118	“	“	RIC ¹ 268 (RIC ² 2344)	2.45 g	Salus stg l., altar
119	“	“	RIC ¹ 276 (RIC ² 2052)	2.77 g	Tellus stg l.
120	“	“	RIC ¹ 299 (RIC ² 1494)	2.67 g	Africa reclining l.
121	“	“	RIC ¹ 305 (RIC ² 1535)	2.93 g	Hispania reclining l.
122	“	125–138	RIC ¹ ? (RIC ² ?)	2.90 g	Female figure stg l. or r.

109. Pierced. Round hole

122. Obverse legend [HADRI]ANVS AVG[...

HADRIAN (DIVUS)

123	Rome	139	RIC 389B	3.15 g	Eagle on globe
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SABINA

124	Rome	117–138	RIC ¹ 390 (RIC ² 2571)	2.83 g	Concordia stg l.
125	“	“	RIC ¹ 390 (RIC ² 2571)	2.76 g	Concordia stg l.
126	“	“	RIC ¹ 395(a) (RIC ² 2550)	2.53 g	Juno stg l.
127	“	“	RIC ¹ 395(a) (RIC ² 2550)	2.63 g	Juno stg l.
128	“	“	RIC ¹ 396 (RIC ² 2576)	2.69 g	Venus stg r.

NO.	MINT	DATE	LITERATURE	WEIGHT	REVERSE
ANTONINUS PIUS					
129	Rome	138	RIC 9	2.70 g	Minerva stg l.
130	"	139	RIC 25 or 36	2.89 g	Victory advancing r.
131	"	"	RIC 43 or 54(a)	2.63 g	Clasped hands
132	"	"	RIC 50	2.78 g	Libertas stg l.
133	"	140–143	RIC 80 ^a	2.94 g	Winged thunderbolt
134	"	143–144	RIC 111(a)	2.92 g	Victory stg l.
135	"	145–161	RIC 155	3.00 g	Liberalitas stg l.
136	"	147–149	RIC 162 or 175	2.73 g	Annona stg l., anchor
137	"	147–156	RIC 163/204 Type	2.98 g	Annona stg l., vessel
138	"	"	RIC 163/204 Type?	2.77 g	Annona (?) stg l. vessel?
139	"	147–149	RIC 168 or 183	2.61 g	Antoninus stg l., tripod
140	"	151–154	RIC 203, 219 or 229 ^a	2.70 g	Vesta stg l.
141	"	155–156	RIC 252	2.90 g	Pax stg l.
142	"	157–159	RIC 272 or 290(a)	2.98 g	Octastyle temple
143	"	157–158	RIC 275?	2.69 g	Annona (?) stg l.
144	"	138–161	RIC ?	2.84 g	Female stg l.

144. Obverse legend: A[NTO]NINVS - AVG [PIVS ..]

ANTONINUS PIUS (DIVUS)

145	Rome	161–180	RIC 430f.	2.65 g	Eagle on altar
146	"	"	RIC 438	2.57 g	Pyre

FAUSTINA I (AUGUSTA)

147	Rome	139–141	RIC 335	2.83 g	Concordia stg l.
148	"	"	RIC 338	2.66 g	Juno stg l.
149	"	"	RIC 339(a)	2.90 g	Throne, peacock

FAUSTINA I (DIVA)

150	Rome	141–161	RIC 344	2.91 g	Juno stg l.
151	"	"	RIC 347	2.89 g	Aeternitas stg l.
152	"	"	RIC 348	2.40 g	Fortuna stg l.
153	"	"	RIC 351	3.14 g	Providentia stg l.
154	"	"	RIC 351	2.50 g	Providentia stg l.
155	"	"	RIC 351	2.48 g	Providentia stg l.

NO.	MINT	DATE	LITERATURE	WEIGHT	REVERSE
156	“	“	RIC 351(b?)	2.61 g	Providentia stg l.
157	“	“	RIC 356?	2.99 g	Ceres (?) stg l., sceptre?
158	“	“	RIC 360(a)	2.76 g	Ceres stg l., torch
159	“	“	RIC 361?	3.07 g	Ceres (?) stg l., torch?
160	“	“	RIC 378	2.89 g	Ceres stg l., torch
161	“	“	RIC 391	2.85 g	Juno stg l.
162	“	“	RIC 393?	2.53 g	Pietas (?) stg l., altar
163	“	“	RIC 394 ^a	2.49 g	Pietas stg l. holding box
164	“	“	RIC 394 ^a	2.54 g	Pietas stg l. holding box
165	“	“	RIC 395 ^c (b?)	3.02 g	Pietas stg l. holding box
MARCUS AURELIUS (UNDER ANTONINUS PIUS)					
166	Rome	140–144	RIC 424(a)	2.68 g	Knife, sprinkler, etc.
167	“	145–147	RIC 429(a)	3.13 g	Honos stg l.
168	“	“	RIC 431	2.83 g	Spes advancing l.
169	“	147–148	RIC 440(a)	2.77 g	Fides stg r.
170	“	148–149	RIC 444	2.89 g	Minerva stg r.
171	“	“	RIC 444	2.84 g	Minerva stg r.
172	“	“	RIC 448(d)?	3.04 g	Clementia (?) stg front
173	“	151–154	RIC 453(a), 458 or 461	2.68 g	Genius Exercitus stg l.
174	“	155–156	RIC 466(a)	2.93 g	Aequitas stg l.
MARCUS AURELIUS					
175	Rome	163–165	RIC 94 or 125	2.71 g	Annona, cornucopiae
176	“	163–164	RIC 120	2.63 g	Mars (Virtus) stg r.
177	“	166–168	RIC 170, 176 or 186	2.74 g	Providentia stg l.
178	“	167–168	RIC 178	2.93 g	Aequitas stg l.
179	“	168–169	RIC 191 or 209	2.52 g	Aequitas std l.
180	“	“	RIC 191 or 209	2.94 g	Aequitas std l.
181	“	“	RIC 197 or 206	2.86 g	Fortuna or Liberalitas
182	“	“	RIC 203	2.93 g	Felicitas stg l.
183	“	170–171	RIC 227	2.80 g	Jupiter std l.
184	“	“	RIC 227	3.10 g	Jupiter std l.
185	“	“	RIC 228	2.82 g	Jupiter std l.
186	“	171–172	RIC 252	2.75 g	Aequitas stg l.
187	“	175	RIC 330	2.19 g	Felicitas stg l.

NO.	MINT	DATE	LITERATURE	WEIGHT	REVERSE
MARCUS AURELIUS (DIVUS)					
188	Rome	180	RIC 265	3.07 g	Eagle flying r.
FAUSTINA II (UNDER ANTONINUS PIUS)					
189	Rome	145–161	RIC 508(a)	3.04 g	Pudicitia stg l, altar
190	“	“	RIC 515 or 517	2.94 g	Venus stg l.
191	“	“	RIC 515 or 517	2.87 g	Venus stg l.
FAUSTINA II (UNDER MARCUS AURELIUS)					
192	Rome	161–176	RIC 677	3.29 g	Fecunditas stg r.
193	“	“	RIC 677	2.75 g	Fecunditas stg r.
194	“	“	RIC 694	2.83 g	Juno stg l.
195	“	“	RIC 695?	2.18 g	Juno stg l.
LUCIUS VERUS					
196	Rome	161	RIC 444 or 447 Var.	2.27 g	Concordia std l.
197	“	163–165	RIC 515 or 528	2.71 g	Mars stg r.
198	“	166	RIC 561	2.83 g	Pax stg l.
199	“	“	RIC 561	2.81 g	Pax stg l.
200	“	“	RIC 566	2.56 g	Victory, shield
201	“	“	RIC 566	2.54 g	Victory, shield
202	“	166–168	RIC 577 or 595	2.96 g	Aequitas std l.
196 Head laur.					
LUCIUS VERUS?					
203	Rome?	161–180?	RIC ?	2.48 g	Effaced
203 Much worn					
LUCILLA					
204	Rome	161–180	RIC 786f.	2.24 g	Venus stg l.
205	“	“	RIC 788	2.26 g	Vesta by altar

NO.	MINT	DATE	LITERATURE	WEIGHT	REVERSE
COMMODUS (UNDER MARCUS AURELIUS)					
206	Rome	175–176	RIC 611 Var.	2.77 g	Hilaritas stg l.
207	“	“	RIC 617	2.17 g	Commodus, trophy
208	“	“	RIC 622	2.92 g	Spes advancing l.
206	Bust bare				
COMMODUS					
209	Rome	182–183	RIC 42 or 47	2.13 g	Mars advancing r.
210	“	183–184	RIC 71 or 89	2.15 g	Mars stg r.
211	“	186–187	RIC 150 ^a ?	2.55 g	Hilaritas (?) stg l.
212	Rome?	c.190?	RIC ?	1.87 g	Effaced
212	Much worn. Date of obverse portrait c. 190				
CRISPINA					
213	Rome	180–183	RIC 288f.?	2.61 g	Venus (?) std l.
IMITATIONS					
214	—	Imitation of Antoninus Pius?		2.10 g	Figure std r.
215	—	Imitation of Faustina I (diva)		2.23 g	Pietas (?) stg l.
214	Lind 2018, coin no. 29				
215	Lind 2018, coin no. 14				

Rare coins

With some exceptions the coins in the find are or can be perceived as regular Imperial denarii of common types. Among the exceptions are two imitations, probably made outside the Empire, nos. 214 and 215 in the Catalogue. Both are die-linked to imitations found in Ukraine.

No. 214 (Fig. 1) is in fact part of a small group of imitations of in all four coins, one on Gotland and three in Ukraine. The Gotlandic coin has the same obverse, struck with the same die, as an imitation found in the Volyn Oblast, near Lutsk in Ukraine (Fig. 2), which, in its turn, has the same reverse as another coin from Ukraine, from the Cherkasy Oblast, Zhashkiv (Uman) Raion, at Okhmativ, Anokhin AR 735. This coin is die-linked via the obverse to a coin from the Ukrainian Vinnytsia Oblast, Anokhin AR 26.

No. 215 (Fig. 3) has a reverse struck with the same die as that of an imitation found in the Ternopil Oblast in Ukraine (Fig. 4).

Among the regular denarii there are two coins, no. 62 in the Catalogue, for Marciana, sister of Trajan, and no. 123, for Hadrian as Divus, which are exceedingly rare in finds outside the Empire, and, it would seem in finds inside the Empire, as well. To my knowledge the two coins are unique in finds from the earth in Scandinavia. When it comes to larger assemblages of denarii on the European continent, outside of the Roman Limes, there is a hoard found in 1961 at Puriceni in Romanian Moldavia, c. 1170 coins in a clay pot, from Nero to Septimius Severus, which has both one coin of Marciana and one of Hadrian as Divus (and a drachm of Caesarea Capadocia with the portrait of Trajan, another category extremely rare in Europe outside of the Limes). (Mihăilescu-Bîrliba 1976).

Denarii for Hadrian as Divus are otherwise

known from a find in Poland made in 1929, Chmielów Piaskowy, c. 400 denarii in clay pot (preserved), 340 coins documented Nero-Septimius Severus (Lind 1981, p. 125, no. 294; Kunisz 1985, pp. 37–45, no. 27), and from a find in Ukraine made in 1942, Lukyshchyna (Lukishchina), c. 1000 Roman silver coins in a clay pot, 953 documented Nero-Septimius Severus (Glushchenko 1989).

Coins with the portrait of Marciana are more common in hoards of denarii unearthed outside the Empire. Apart from the one from Puriceni in Romania, there are four hoards from Germany, three from Poland and one from Ukraine, with single specimens for Marciana.

Three of the hoards from Germany have long been known and are well-known in literature:

(1) The hoard of Jever (1850), 4000–5000 Roman silver coins, 563 denarii, including imitations, Augustus-Severus Alexander (2 BC–AD 228) and 1 Lycian drachm Trajan (cf. Lind 1981, Sindarve, p. 55, coin no. 155) documented (*FMRD* VII, no. 3019).

(2) The hoard of Neuhaus/Oste (Fresenmoor) (c. 1850), c. 460 Roman silver coins in clay pot, 344 denarii Nero-Marcus Aurelius and 1 Lycian drachm (Trajan, cf. above) documented (*FMRD* VII, no. 8019).

(3) The hoard of Fröndenberg (1909), 256 denarii Marcus Antonius/Tiberius-Marcus Aurelius (32 BC–AD 176) and 1 Lycian drachm (Trajan, above). (*FMRD* VI, no. 5084).

More recently, we have the hoard of Wetzlar-Niedergirmes (1990), 87 denarii Vespasian-Antoninus Pius (AD 75–149/161), in partly preserved clay pot (Wigg & Wigg 1994).

In Poland there are three hoards:

(1) Ossa-Rywałdzik (1936), uncertain number of Roman silver coins (1000?) in clay pot, 359 denarii Augustus-Septimius Severus and

1 Lycian drachm (Trajan, above) documented (Lind 1981, p. 121, no. 256).

(2) Drzewicz Nowy (1967), *c.* 1600 Roman silver coins, 1262 denarii (including hybrid and imitations) Marcus Antonius/Nero-Macrinus and 1 drachm Amisus (Hadrian) and a gold pendant documented (Lind 1981, pp. 123f., no. 279).

(3) Żulice (*ca.* 1970), 416 denarii Nero-M. Aur. (AD 64–161/180) and 2 Lycian drachms (Trajan), in clay pot (Feduszka 2000).

Finally, there is a hoard in Ukraine, Kalantayevo (1941), *c.* 1500 Roman silver coins,

sixty-four denarii Galba-Septimius Severus and 1 drachm Amisus (Hadrian), and 2 or 3 silver bars, in clay pot, documented (Lind 1981, p. 132, no. 355).

The largest documented ancient assemblage of Roman Imperial denarii known from old Roman territory, from Reka-Devnia/Marcianopolis in Bulgaria (1929), with more than 80,000 denarii, most of them from before AD 193, has four (4) coins with the portrait of Marciana (Depeyrot 2004, p. 41, nos. 545–546) and one (1) of Hadrian as Divus (Depeyrot 2004, p. 57, no. 1163).



Fig. 1. Norrkvie coin no. 214. On obverse portrait of Roman emperor, possibly Antoninus Pius. On reverse figure seated right.



Fig. 2. Imitation from Volyn Oblast, Ukraine. Facebook October 23rd 2023. Same obverse as on Norrkvie no. 214. On reverse uncertain legend and figure standing left, holding spear or sceptre. Photo: Maks Podolyak, Facebook.



Fig. 3. Norrkvie coin no. 215. On obverse uncertain legend and portrait of Faustina I. On reverse legend PIE[TAS] - AVG and figure standing left holding uncertain object and rudder on globe.



Fig 4. Imitation from Ternopil Oblast, Ukraine. Violity November 5th 2020. On obverse legend HADRIANVS - AVGCOSIII PP and portrait of Hadrian. Same reverse as on Norrkvie 215. Photo: Violity.
<https://auction.violity.com/106002655-podrazh-anie-denariyu-adriana>



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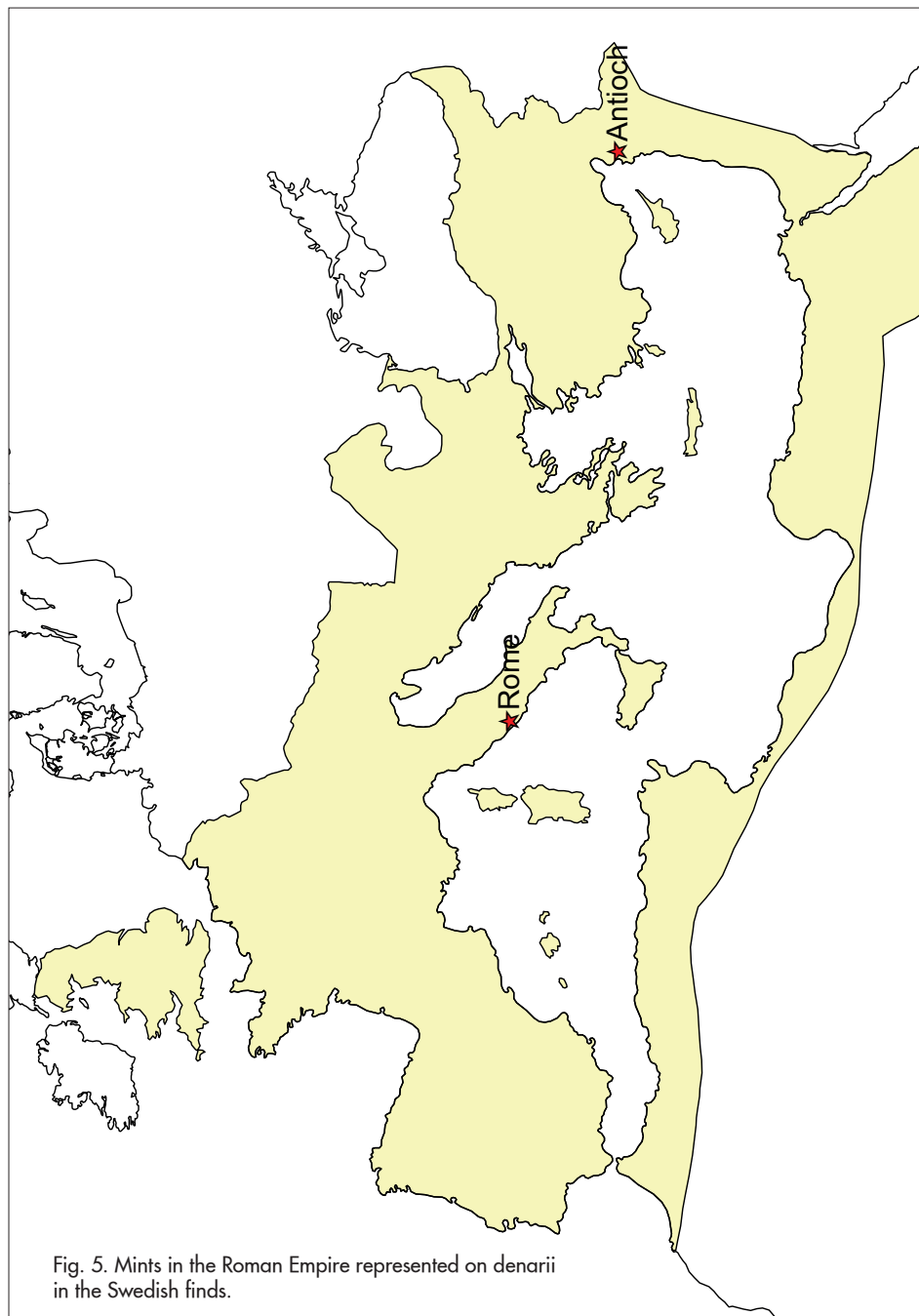
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Numbers of photographs in Sök i samlingarna, by Angelica Landgren,
SHM.: <https://samlingar.shm.se/sok?type=object>

No.	Sök i samling	No.	Sök i samling	No.	Sök i samling
	<i>Nero</i>	33	3206398	73	3206425
1	3206989	34	3206399	74	3207003
2	3206375	35	3206400	75	3206426
	<i>Vespasian</i>	36	3206401	76	3207004
3	3206376	37	3206993	77	3206456
4	3206377	38	3206402	78	3206455
5	3206378	39	3206403	79	3206447
	<i>Vespasian or Titus</i>	40	3206994	80	3207005
6	3207198	41	3206995	81	3207006
	<i>Domitian (under Vespasian)</i>	42	3206997	82	3207007
7	3206379	43	3206404	83	3207008
8	3206380	44	3206405	84	3206450
	<i>Nerva</i>	45	3206998	85	3206459
9	3206381	46	3206406	86	3206453
	<i>Trajan</i>	47	3206407	87	3206429
10	3206382	48	3206408	88	3207009
11	3206383	49	3206409	89	3206441
12	3206384	50	3206410	90	3207010
13	3206385	51	3206411	91	3206420
14	3206990	52	3206412	92	3206430
15	3206386	53	3206413	93	3206431
16	3206387	54	3206414	94	3206421
17	3206388	55	3206415	95	3207011
18	3206991	56	3206416	96	3206457
19	3207199	57	3206417	97	3206458
20	3206389	58	3207202	98	3207204
21	3206390	59	3206999	99	3206442
22	3207200	60	3207203	100	3206440
23	3206391	61	3207000	101	3207437
24	3206392		<i>Marciana</i>	102	3206445
25	3206393	62	3206418	103	3206451
26	3206394		<i>Hadrian</i>	104	3206427
27	3206992	63	3207001	105	3207012
28	3206395	64	3206419	106	3207205
29	3206396	65	3206454	107	3207013
30	3206397	66	3206444	108	3207014
31	3207201	67	3207002	109	3207206
32	3206996	68	3206448	110	3206432
		69	3206428	111	3206434
		70	3206422	112	3206452
		71	3206423	113	3206443
		72	3206424	114	3206435
				115	3206433
				116	3207015

No.	Sök i samling	No.	Sök i samling	No.	Sök i samling
117	3206436	153	3206475	191	3206496
118	3206437	154	3206473		<i>Faustina II (under</i>
119	3206439	155	3206472		<i>Marcus Aurelius)</i>
120	3207207	156	3206474	192	3206497
121	3206449	157	3206477	193	3207035
122	3206446	158	3206478	194	3206498
	<i>Divus Hadrianus</i>	159	3206479	195	3207036
123	3206438	160	3207027		<i>Lucius Verus (aug)</i>
	<i>Sabina</i>	161	3206480	196	3207037
124	3207208	162	3207028	197	3207038
125	3207439	163	3206481	198	3206499
126	3207016	164	3207211	199	3207039
127	3207438	165	3206482	200	3206500
128	3206460		<i>Marcus Aurelius</i>	201	3207040
	<i>Antoninus Pius</i>		<i>(under Antoninus Pius)</i>	202	3206501
129	3207017	166	3207212		<i>Lucius Verus?</i>
130	3206461	167	3207029	203	3207218
131	3207018	168	3207214		<i>Lucilla</i>
132	3207209	169	3206483	204	3207219
133	3206462	170	3206484	205	3206502
134	3207019	171	3207030		<i>Commodus (under</i>
135	3207020	172	3207031		<i>Marcus Aurelius)</i>
136	3207021	173	3207213	206	3206503
137	3207022	174	3206485	207	3206504
138	3207440		<i>Marcus Aurelius</i>	208	3207041
139	3207023	175	3206486		<i>Commodus</i>
140	3207210	176	3206487	209	3207220
141	3206463	177	3206488	210	3207221
142	3206464	178	3206489	211	3206505
143	3206465	179	3206490	212	3206506
144	3206467	180	3206491		<i>Crispina</i>
	<i>Divus Antoninus Pius</i>	181	3207215	213	3206507
145	3206466	182	3207216		<i>Imitations</i>
146	3207024	183	3206492	214	3206508
	<i>Faustina I</i>	184	3206493	215	3206476
147	3206468	185	3206494		
148	3207025	186	3207032		
149	3206469	187	3207033		
	<i>Divus Marcus Aurelius</i>		<i>Divus Marcus Aurelius</i>		
	<i>Divus Faustina I</i>	188	3207217		
150	3206470		<i>Faustina II (under</i>		
151	3207026		<i>Antoninus Pius)</i>		
152	3206471	189	3207034		
		190	3206495		



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 Antoninus Pius
Marcus Aurelius	A.D. 161–180
Faustina Junior	Daughter of Antoninus 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
Otacilia Severa	Wife of Philip I
Philip II	A.D. 247–249

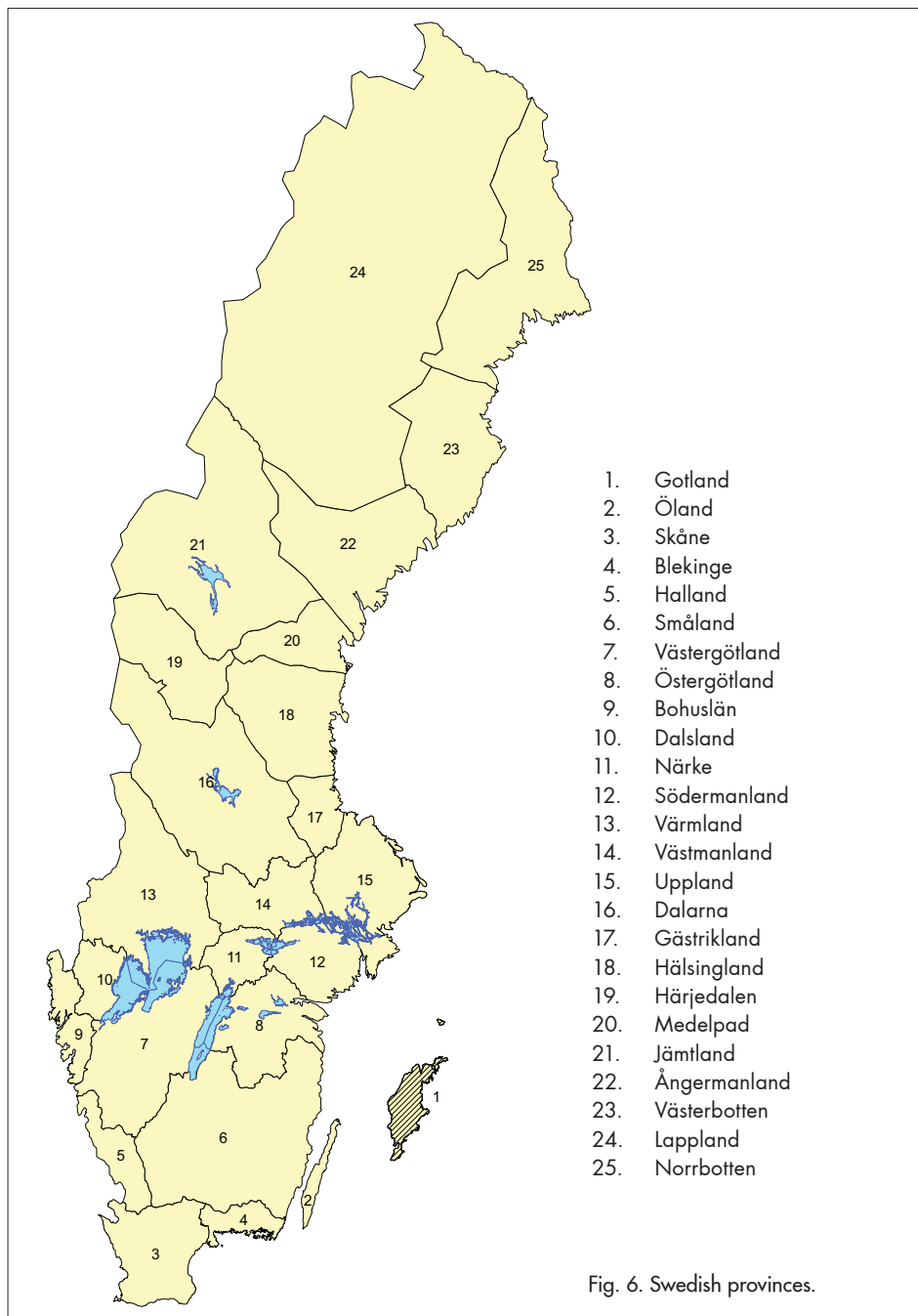
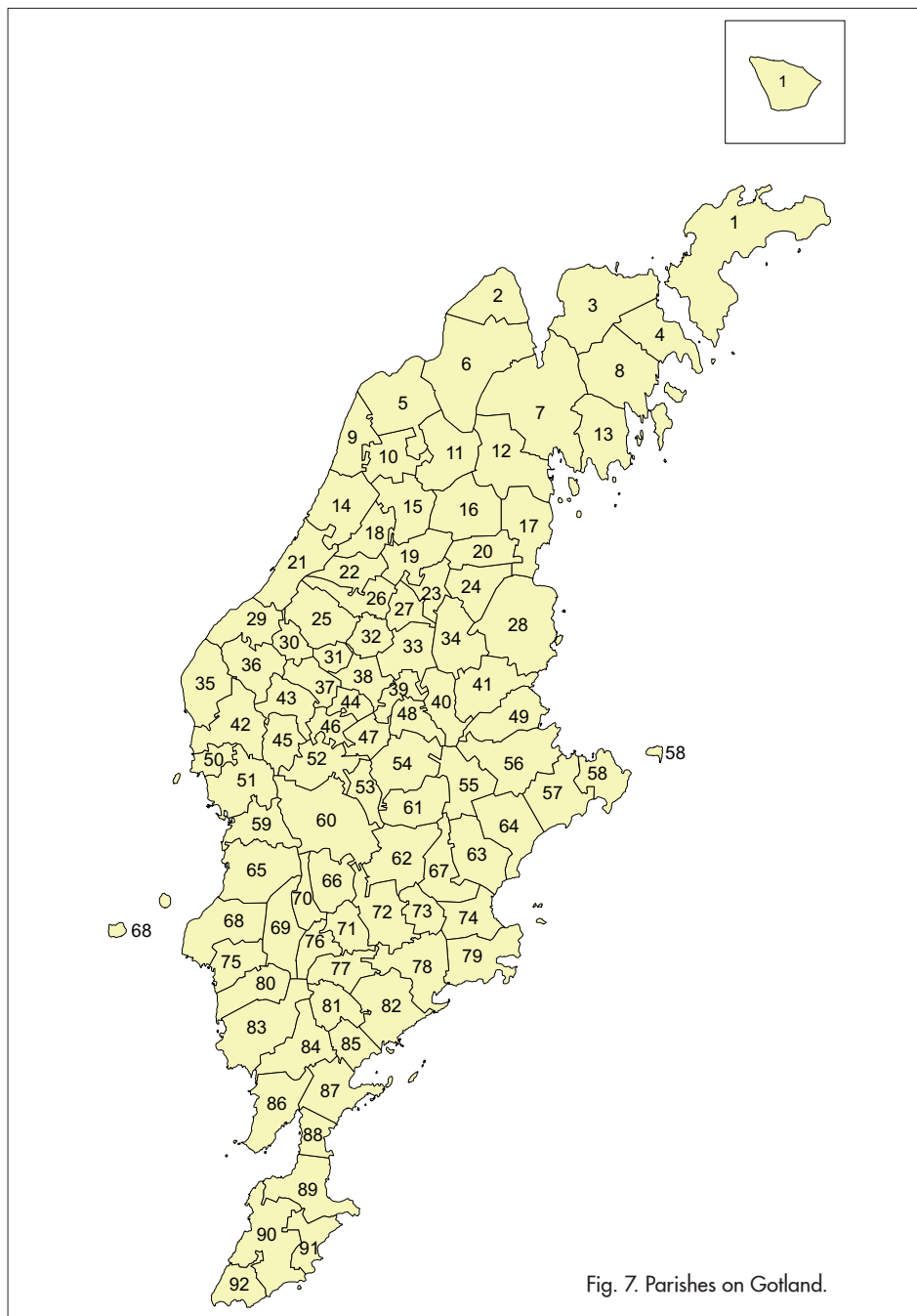


Fig. 6. Swedish provinces.



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

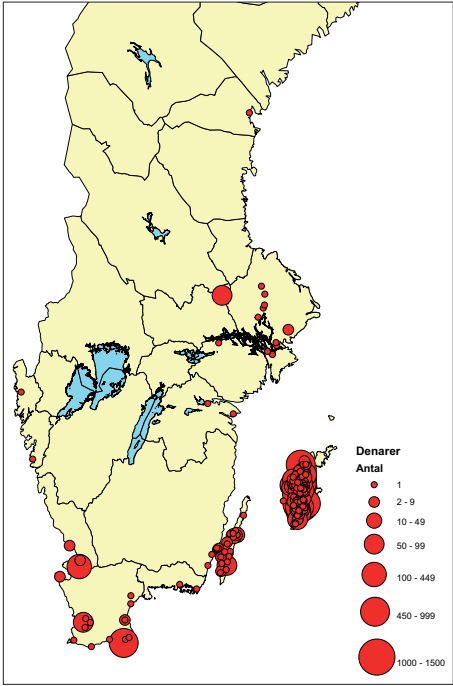


Fig. 8. Finds with Roman denarii in Sweden.

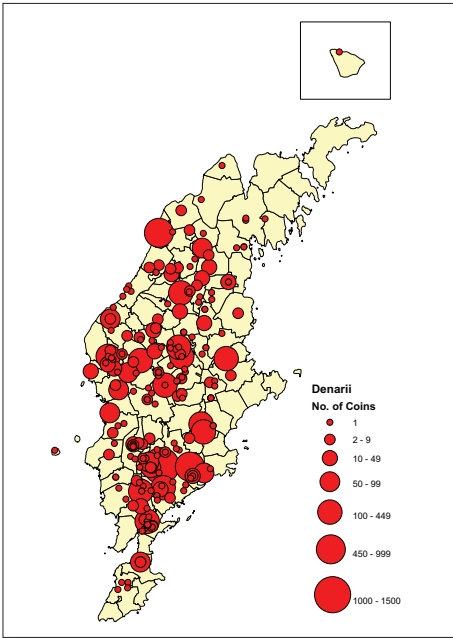


Fig. 9. Finds with Roman denarii on Gotland.

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Abbreviations

- FMRD – Die Fundmünzen der römischen Zeit in Deutschland. Berlin 1960–.
- KMK – Kungliga Myntkabinettet, Stockholm
- RIC¹ – Mattingly, H & Sydenham, E, The Roman Imperial Coinage I, Augustus to Vitellius, London 1923; II, Vespasian to Hadrian, London 1926.
- RIC² – Sutherland, C.H.V., The Roman Imperial Coinage I. Revised edition. From 31 BC to AD 69, London 1984.
- RIC – RIC II–IV.I – Mattingly, H. & Sydenham, E., The Roman Imperial Coinage, II, Vespasian to Hadrian. London 1926; III, Antoninus Pius to Commodus, London 1930; IV.I, Pertinax to Geta, London 1936.
- RIC² – Carradice, I. & Buttrely T., Roman Imperial Coinage II.1. Second fully revised edition. From AD 69 to 96. Vespasian to Domitian, London 2007.
- RIC² – Abdy, R. A., Roman Imperial Coinage II.3. From AD 117–138. Hadrian. London 2019.
- SHM – Historiska museet/The National Historical Museum, Stockholm

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