'Atiqot 63, 2010

Coin Hoard from a Third-Century CE Shipwreck off the Carmel Coast

Ya'akov Meshorer

Introduction

A group of 162 roughly contemporaneous coins was retrieved from the shipwreck site off the Carmel Coast, together with a second group of 76 coins attributed to a later, fourth-century CE hoard, likely of a second shipwreck (see Ariel, this volume; see also Galili, Rosen and Sharvit, this volume).[1] The hoard examined here consists of 71 silver coins—68 Roman *denars* and three provincial coins, namely a *tetradrachm* of Tyre, a *didrachm* of Caesarea Cappadocia and a *drachm* of Lycia; three billon (highly debased silver) coins of Alexandria; 85 bronze coins of various denominations; and three *tesserae*, one of bronze and two of lead (Table 1). Although many coins needed cleaning, most were well preserved. The coins may not constitute the entire hoard from the shipwreck, as some may still be sunk in the sand. It is also possible that some of the coins derive from a different wreck. However, I will analyze the group as if all indeed belonged to one hoard and shall suggest some solutions to problems in the hoard's composition.

Regarding the chronological range of the coins (Table 2), the earliest is a bronze of Augustus from the mint of Antioch (20 BCE–14 CE; No. 84). The latest coins are 39 bronzes of Alexander Severus (222–235 CE). It is

Table 1. Quantity of Coins according to Metal

Metal		No.
Silver	Roman *denarii*	68
	Provincial *tetradrachm*	1
	Provincial *didrachm*	1
	Provincial *drachm*	1
Billon		3
Bronze (+1 tessera)		86
Lead (tesserae)		2
Total		162

Table 2. Quantity of Coins according to Roman Emperor

Emperor	No.
Augustus	1
Tiberius	2
Claudius	2
Nero	2
Galba	1
Vespasian	35
Titus	11
Domitian	8
Nerva	2
Trajan	11
Hadrian	1
Antoninus Pius	2
Marcus Aurelius and Faustina Junior	4
Commodus	1
Septimius Severus and Julia Domna	2
Geta	1
Caracalla	1
Macrinus	2
Diadumenian	1
Elagabalus	28
Alexander Severus	39

clear that the ship sunk during the reign of this emperor, apparently between 230 and 235 CE. The overall chronological range represented in the hoard is around 230 years, which is quite normal during this period. Coins were typically in circulation over large durations of time, some for hundreds of years.[2]

The most prominent component of the hoard is the group of Roman *denars*, from Claudius to Marcus Aurelius (in the name of Faustina Junior), which consists of 2 *denars* of Claudius, 1 of Nero, 1 of Galba, 35 of Vespasian, 11 of Titus, 8 of Domitian, 2 of Nerva, 6 of Trajan and 2 of Faustina Junior. Hence, the latest *denar* in the hoard is no later than 176 CE. The other silver coins are provincial issues from the time of Trajan.

The first question is, naturally, how could a hoard deposited around 230 CE with many bronze coins of Alexander Severus not include current silver coins? I can suggest two possible answers to this riddle. If indeed the assemblage is from a single hoard owned by the owner of the ship or one of the passengers, who sailed around 230 CE, I would suggest that the coins' owner, apparently a merchant, dealt only with 'good silver'. The silver content of the *denars* from Claudius to Trajan is 92–98%. The coins of Trajan in the hoard are around 92%, but are not as worn as the older specimens and therefore would have had similar value. The two later Faustina Junior *denars* are of much inferior silver (around 70%) and were traded accordingly (Walker 1976; 1977). During periods of inflation people acquired the necessary skill to evaluate coins; money-changers were the experts, consulted in cases of doubt. Bolin described several hoards of Roman *denars* hidden in a much later period, and demonstrated that there were two monetary systems functioning simultaneously—one based on the higher quality older coins, and another, on the debased current ones.[3] For each transaction the definition of the type of silver coin had to be clarified and agreed upon. I have already shown how this was done in the example of the *Babatha* papyri (Meshorer 1992). There, two types of Roman *denars* are mentioned, with the older, better coins referred to as 'blacks'.

Thus, I prefer to approach the problem by suggesting that these early Roman *denars* could still be part of the hoard sunk in 230 CE, rather than preferring the option that the group of *denars* from the reigns of Claudius to Trajan originates from a different wreck. In 1966, a huge hoard of over 10,000 Roman silver provincial coins was found at Mampsis (Rosenthal-Heginbottom 1980). The majority of the coins are *tetradrachms* of the first quarter of the third century CE; according to the latest coins, the hoard was buried around 220 CE. It included 2043 *denars* of Trajan and, surprisingly, not a single later *denar*. These *denars* have silver contents that are 20–30% higher than the later *tetradrachms*. The similarity of this discovery to our hoard indicates that indeed, old silver coins with higher silver content were used during times of inflation, when inferior coins were struck. It must follow that merchants knew very well how to evaluate each of the coin groups.

Regarding the bronze coins, all but nine Roman imperial coins are provincial bronze issues, struck in 13 different mints. The largest group is from Caesarea Maritima (38 coins); the second largest is the mint of 'Akko-Ptolemais (15 coins). Seven mints are represented by one coin each (Table 3). The coins of Alexandria are of special interest and will be discussed separately. Including Rome, the 15 mints represented in this hoard can tell the story of the ship's Mediterranean route between Alexandria and Rome.

In ancient times, merchant ships sailed along the coast line from harbor to harbor, loading and unloading bought and sold goods. Every effort was made to sail during the day and anchor at night. These short voyages enabled efficient trade, as the vessels did not have to carry large quantities of provisions for the sailors and were thus free to load their limited capacity with more goods. The need for ubiquitous places of anchorage led to the development of many

Table 3. Quantity of Coins according to Mint

Mint	No.
Rome	77
Caesarea Maritima	38
ʻAkko-Ptolemais	15
Tyre	9
Alexandria	5*
Ashqelon	3
Antioch	2
Caesarea Cappadocia	2
Corinth	1
Miletus	1
Cyzicus	1
Lycia	1
Berytus	1
Antipatris	1
Jaffa	1
Unidentified	1

* Including 3 tesserae

coastal cities that were quite close to each other. These cities served not only as emporia for export and import, but also as places of accommodation for crews and of provisions for other maritime services.

In the case of our wrecked ship, the coin hoard allows us to easily trace its route. It apparently sailed from Alexandria and anchored along the Mediterranean sea at Ashqelon, Jaffa, Caesarea Maritima, ʻAkko-Ptolemais, Tyre, Berytus, Antioch, the southern coast of Asia Minor (represented by coins of Caesarea Cappadocia, Lycia, Miletus and Cyzicus) and from there to Rome via Greece (represented by a coin from Corinth). The special nature of this hoard, which contains a diversified composition of coins, is indicative of the character of the ancient money market. There was an invariable preference for local currencies; unfamiliar money from remote localities was suspect. A foreigner arriving at a place with native money in hand would have had to change it at a money-changer, and pay a high exchange fee in the process. For this reason, merchants did their best to hold onto coins of each city to be visited on any given journey. Our hoard is a typical purse of money of a sailor, merchant, or ship owner who traveled to many cities and wanted to make the best of his currencies while not paying high fees to local money-changers.

The value of old coins in circulation depended on the ability to estimate metal content and the willingness of merchants to accept unfamiliar coins. The Jerusalem Talmud, Tractate *Bava Kama* (97b), deals with coins that are not of full value, such as those that are "not current at the time". Among the coins mentioned in tractate *Maʻaser Sheni,* said to be improper for use as part of the *maʻaser sheni* requirement during pilgrimage festivals, are "coins of first kings". Yet in our case, the coins of 'first kings'—the Roman *denars*—were of an even higher quality than the newer issues, and could have been used at their highest value all over the ancient world.

THE MINTS

Rome (Nos. 1–77)

During the Roman period, Roman imperial coins of gold, silver and bronze were highly valued throughout the empire. They were the international currency. Even the bronze coins did not lose their face value in places far away from Rome. Hence, the majority of the coins in our hoard could have been used everywhere. Some are of special interest, such as the two bronze coins of Tiberius (Nos. 1 and 2) and the two rare *denars* of Claudius (Nos. 3 and 4), all four of which have never before been discovered in the region. Another remarkable feature is the group of *"Judaea Capta" denars* of Vespasian and Titus (Nos. 11, 42–44; and perhaps also Nos. 16, 17). The six bronze *aes* of Caracalla, Elagabalus and Alexander Severus (Nos. 72–77) are another noteworthy group.

Corinth (No. 78)

In the last 40 years, I have seen only two coins of Corinth, both in the antiquities market in Israel. The first to be found in excavations is No. 78. The Roman provincial coins of Corinth are of special interest because they depict a very rich

repertoire of scenes, statues and monuments that existed in the city in the Roman period. These urban features were described in detail by Pausanias, who visited the city in the second century CE. The statue of Hermes, appearing on No. 78, is also described by Pausanias, who saw it a short time before the coin was struck. According to him, the statue was made of bronze (Pausanias II, 2, 8).

Miletus (No. 79)
A well-known ancient city, Miletus is represented by coins struck there from the earliest stages of minting until Gallienus. So far, only one coin from Miletus has been found in the region (Gitler and Kahanov 2001:264).

Cyzicus (No. 80)
Cyzicus had a rich mint, but with the exception of issues of the late Roman period—when coins struck there circulated all over Europe and the East—its coinage has not been found in the Land of Israel, at least not in official excavations.

Caesarea Cappadocia (Nos. 82, 83)
One of the richest mints during the Roman period, the Romans struck massive quantities of silver and bronze coins at Caesarea Cappadocia, from the reign of Tiberius onward. Nevertheless, not many coins of this mint have been found in Israel. The Roman provincial silver coins that circulated in the Land of Israel were minted in Antioch, Tyre, and (under Trajan) Bostra (Bijovsky 2000:180–182, Nos. C1–C17). The coinage of Caesarea Cappadocia is mentioned in the rabbinic literature as *Ma'ot Kapotakia* (Mishnah *Ketubot* 13, 11, 2). The *didrachm* of Caesarea Cappadocia (No. 82), as well as the Lycian *drachm* (No. 81)—also Roman provincial silver—was in circulation in Asia Minor and hardly reached this part of the world.

Tyre (Nos. 87–95)
The mint of Tyre is represented by a silver *tetradrachm* of Trajan (No. 87) and eight bronze coins from Macrinus to Alexander Severus (Nos. 88–95). The most outstanding coin is No. 88, a large bronze of Macrinus. One such coin was in the collection of the Hermitage in St. Petersburg; however, the coin was tooled and turned into a 'unique' coin of Aelia Capitolina. It was sold by the Hermitage as an Aelia Capitolina coin in 1934 (F. Schlesinger Sale Catalogue, Berlin 1934, No. 363), and published as such by Kadman (1956:98–99, No. 97). When I studied the coins of Aelia Capitolina, I could not find another such coin, and its style and appearance suggested to me that it had been tooled and its inscription changed. In the collection of the American Numismatic Society, I found a coin of Tyre, in poor condition, that appeared to be the same type of coin as that of the Hermitage. I published it in the monograph on the coins of Aelia Capitolina (Meshorer 1989:45), establishing that there was no reason to relate it to Aelia Capitolina. Coin No. 88 is thus a superb example of this Tyrian prototype, and it confirms our correction of the identification of the Hermitage coin.

Two other noteworthy coins are the rare No. 90 of Diadumenian, which has been preserved in perfect condition; and the rare No. 94, which shows the bare head of Alexander Severus (as Caesar), but was struck during the reign of Elagabalus.

'Akko-Ptolemais (Nos. 96–110)
The 'Akko-Ptolemais mint is represented by 15 coins dating from Julia Domna (Septimius Severus) to Alexander Severus. The most outstanding coins are Nos. 97 and 98, which depict the acropolis of the city as a rocky hill with walls, tower and perhaps a gate on top. A path or road leads to the tower; below is an altar and galley. These two coins, struck with the same dies, are the best preserved coins of this type known. The other noteworthy type is No. 99, which shows the local triad of Zeus-Serapis, Isis and Demeter; it is also preserved in splendid condition.[4]

Caesarea Maritima (Nos. 111–148)
The 38 coins of Caesarea Maritima are the second largest group after that of the Roman mint. The group only includes coins of Elagabalus and Alexander Severus. Twenty-eight are of the same type struck under Alexander Severus, nearly 20% of the entire hoard; the type depicts an eagle holding a wreath inhabited by SPQR. In 1963, I published a hoard of 19 coins of Caesarea Maritima found in Kalansuwa, of which 17 are of the SPQR type and two are of the type similar to No. 147 (Meshorer 1963).

Alexandria (Nos. 154–162)
The economy of Roman Egypt was run independently. Alexandria's currency, based on billon coins, was different than the system used outside of Egypt. The coins struck in huge quantities in Alexandria are hardly found outside Egypt. Those in our hoard, both billon coins and large bronzes, were kept in order to be used while anchoring in the city.

A final word can be said on the three *tesserae* found in the hoard (Nos. 160–162), which are most likely tokens to be used for various harbor services. Many such tokens of various types and depicting numerous designs have been found in the vicinity of Alexandria.[5] None of the types of the three *tesserae* of our hoard had been published, but their designs are known from other Alexandrian coins or *tesserae*. One Alexandrian token, or tessera, was found in an underwater excavation at the harbor of Caesarea Maritima.[6]

CATALOGUE

THE MINT OF ROME

Tiberius
1. IAA 43351. Fig. 1.
Obv.: Head of Tiberius l., radiate; [DIVVS. AVGV]STVS PATER
Rev.: Altar flanked by letters SC; below: PROVIDENT
Æ, 14–37 CE, 7.66 g, ↑.
CRE 1:141, Nos. 146–150.

2. IAA 95716. Fig. 1.
Obv.: Head of Tiberius l., radiate; DIVVS. AVGV]STVS PATER
Rev.: Eagle with spread wings standing to front on globe, head turned r.; in upper field: SC
Æ, 36/7 CE, 9.32 g, ↓.
CRE 1:142, No. 155 (variant).

Claudius
3. IAA 95736. Fig. 1.
Obv.: Head of Claudius r., laureate; TI CLAVD CAESAR AVG GERM PM TRIB POT PP
Rev.: Bust of Agrippina r., draped; AGRIPPINAE AVGVSTAE
Æ denar, 50–54 CE, 3.51 g, ↙.
CRE 1:175, No. 75.

4. IAA 43352. Fig. 1.
Obv.: Bust of young Nero r., draped, head bare; NERONI CLAVDIO DRVSO GERM COS DESIGN
Rev.: Inscription in four lines on shield with spear behind it, placed vertically; EQVESTER / OR DO / PRINCIPI / IVVENT
Æ denar, 51–54 CE, 3.65 g, ↙.
CRE 1:177, No. 93.

Nero
5. IAA 95720. Fig. 1.
Obv.: Head of Nero r., laureate; NERO CAESAR AVGVSTVS
Rev.: Nero, togate, standing l., holding patera in r. hand and long scepter in l.; beside him, on r., Empress veiled, standing l., holding patera in r. hand and cornucopias in l.; AVGVSTVS AVGVSTA
Æ denar, 64–68 CE, 3.59 g, ↓.
CRE 1:208, No. 54.

Galba
6. IAA 95749. Fig. 1.
Obv.: Head of Galba r., laureate; IMP SER GALBA CAESAR AVG PM
Rev.: Galba in military dress, on horse prancing r., raising r. hand; in ex.: IMP
Æ denar, 68/9 CE, 3.52 g, ↓.
CRE 1:312, No. 23.

Fig. 1.

Vespasian

7. IAA 43353
Obv.: Head of Vespasian r., laureate; IMP CAESAR VESPASIANVS AVG
Rev.: Pax seated l., extending branch in r. hand and winged caduceus in l.; COS ITER TR POT
Æ denar, 69/70 CE, 3.35 g, ↘.
CRE 2:4, No. 27.

8–10. IAA 95755, 43354, 95721. Fig. 1.
Same as No. 7. Average weight 3.28–3.41 g, ↓.

11. IAA 43355. Fig. 1.
Obv.: Head of Vespasian r., laureate; IMP CAESAR VESPASIANVS AVG
Rev.: Jewess (personification of Judaea) seated r., mourning behind trophy; below: IVDAEA
Æ denar, 69/70 CE, 3.17 g, ↓.
CRE 2:6, No. 43.

12. IAA 43356. Fig. 1.
Obv.: Head of Vespasian r., laureate; IMP CAES VESP AVG PM
Rev.: Simpulum, sprinkler, jug and lituus; above: AVGVR; below: PONT MAX
Æ denar, 70/71 CE, 2.98 g, ↓.
CRE 2:8, No. 48.

13. IAA 43357. Fig. 1.
Obv.: Same as No. 12.
Rev.: Vesta, seated l., holding simpulum in extended r. hand; across field: TRI POT
Æ denar, 70/71 CE, 3.32 g, ↙.
CRE 2:10, No. 57.

14. IAA 95717. Fig. 1.
Obv.: Same as No. 12.
Rev.: Pax seated l., holding branch in extended r. hand and winged caduceus in l.; TRI POT II COS III PP
Æ denar, 70/71 CE, 3.40 g, ↓.
CRE 2:10, No. 61.

15. IAA 43358
Obv.: Head of Vespasian r., laureate; IMP CAES VESP AVG PM COS IIII
Rev.: Vesta, standing l., holding simpulum in extended r. hand and scepter in l.; across field: VES TA
Æ denar, 72/3 CE, 3.19 g, ↓.
CRE 2:13, No. 71.

16. IAA 43359. Fig. 1.
Obv.: Same as No. 15.
Rev.: Victory advancing r., holding palm over l. shoulder in l. hand; r. hand about to place wreath on standard set in ground on r.; VICTORIA AVGVSTI
Æ denar, 72/3 CE, 3.32 g, ↓.
CRE 2:13, No. 75.

17. IAA 43360. Same as No. 16. 3.09 g, ↓.

18. IAA 43361. Fig. 1.
Obv.: Head of Vespasian r., laureate; IMP CAES VESP AVG CENS
Rev.: Vespasian, togate, seated r., holding vertical scepter in r. hand and branch in l.; PONTIF MAXIM
Æ denar, 73 CE, 3.28 g, ↑.
CRE 2:19, No. 98.

19. IAA 95748. Same as No. 18. 3.58 g, ↑.

20. IAA 95723. Same as No. 18. 3.47 g, ↑.

21. IAA 95733. Fig. 1.
Obv.: Head of Vespasian r., laureate; IMP CAESAR VESPASIANVS AVG
Rev.: Vespasian, togate, seated r. on curule chair, holding vertical scepter in r. hand and branch in l.; PON MAX TRP COS V
Æ denar, 74 CE, 3.54 g, ↓.
CRE 2:25, No. 135.

22. IAA 43362
Obv.: Head of Vespasian r., laureate; IMP CAESAR VESP AVG
Rev.: Winged caduceus; PON MAX TRP COS V
Æ denar, 74 CE, 3.03 g, ↓.
CRE 2:25, No. 137.

23. IAA 43363. Fig. 1. Same as No. 22. 3.30 g, ↓.

24. IAA 43364. Same as No. 22. 3.19 g, ↓.

25. IAA 95725
Obv.: Head of Vespasian r., laureate; IMP CAESAR VESPASIANVS AVG
Rev.: Pax seated l., holding branch in extended r. hand resting l. on lap; PON MAX TRP COS VI
Æ denar, 75 CE, 3.11 g, ↓.
CRE 2:30, No. 161.

26. IAA 95739. Same as No. 25. 3.53 g, ↓.

27. IAA 95719. Fig. 1. Same as No. 25. 3.56 g, ↓.

28. IAA 95750. Same as No. 25. 3.38 g, ↓.

29. IAA 95714. Same as No. 25. 3.31 g, ↓.

30. IAA 95734. Same as No. 25. 3.11 g, ↓.

31. IAA 43365. Fig. 2.
Obv.: Same as No. 25.
Rev.: Securitas seated l.; r. arm bent and resting on head; l. arm on side of chair; PON MAX TRP COS VI
Æ denar, 75 CE, 3.32 g, ↓.
CRE 2:31, No. 165.

32. IAA 95745. Same as No. 31. 3.44 g, ↓.

33. IAA 95727. Fig. 2.
Obv.: Same as No. 25.
Rev.: Victory standing l. on prow, holding wreath in extended r. hand and palm in l.; PON MAX TRP COS VI
Æ denar, 75 CE, 3.25 g, ↓.
CRE 2:31, No. 166.

34. IAA 95730. Fig. 2.
Obv.: Head of Titus r., laureate; T CAESAR IMP VESPASIANVS
Rev.: Mars, helmeted, standing l. holding spear in r. hand and trophy in l. over l. shoulder; COS VI
Æ denar, 77/8 CE, 3.57 g, ↓.
CRE 2:40, No. 221.

35. IAA 95718. Fig. 2.
Obv.: Head of Domitian r., laureate; CAESAR AVG F DOMITIANVS
Rev.: She-wolf and twins; in ex., boat; above: COS V
Æ denar, 77/8 CE, 3.45 g, ↓.
CRE 2:43, No. 241.

36. IAA 43366. Fig. 2.
Obv.: Same as No. 25.
Rev.: Annona, seated l. on throne, holding on her lap sack of corn ears; ANNONA AVG
Æ denar, 78/9 CE, 3.08 g, ↙.
CRE 2:51, No. 265.

37. IAA 43367. Same as No. 36. 3.10 g, ↙.

38. IAA 43368. Apparently same as No. 36 (very worn). 3.09 g, ↓.

39. IAA 43369. Fig. 2.
Obv.: Head of Titus r., laureate; T CAESAR IMP VESPASIANVS
Rev.: Jupiter standing to front, holding patera and scepter; IOVIS CVSTOS
Æ denar, 75–79 CE, 3.15 g, ↓.
CRE 2:53, No. 305.

40. IAA 92635. Fig. 2.
Obv.: Head of Titus r., laureate; T CAESAR IMP VESPASIANVS
Rev.: Annona seated l., holding sack of corn-ears; ANNONA AVG
Æ denar, 78/9 CE, 3.57 g, ↓.
CRE 2:55, No. 320.

41. IAA 95727. Fig. 2.
Obv.: Head of Domitian r., laureate; CAESAR AVG F DOMITIANVS COS VI
Rev.: Clasped hands holding legionary eagle set on prow; PRINCEPS IVVENTVTIS
Æ denar, 79 CE, 3.42 g, ↓.
CRE 2:47, No. 269.

Fig. 2.

Titus

42. IAA 95722. Fig. 2.
Obv.: Head of Titus r., laureate; IMP T CAES VESPASIAN AVG
Rev.: Captive Jew kneeling r., in front of trophy; TR POT VIII COS VII
Æ denar, 79 CE, 3.55 g, ↓.
CRE 2:223, No. 1.

43. IAA 43370
Obv.: Head of Titus r., laureate; IMP TITVS CAES VESPASIAN AVG PM
Rev.: Captive Jew kneeling r., in front of trophy; TR POT VIIII IMP XV COS VII PP
Æ denar, 79 CE, 3.20 g, ↓.
CRE 2:228, No. 31.

44. IAA 43371. Same as No. 43. 3.15 g, ↓.

45. IAA 43372. Fig. 2.
Obv.: Same as No. 43.
Rev.: Curule chair below wreath; TR P IX IMP XV COS VIII PP
Æ denar, 80 CE, 3.31 g, ↓.
CRE 2:234, No. 66.

46. IAA 95746
Obv.: Same as No. 43.
Rev.: Tripod topped by dolphin r.; TR P IX IMP XV COS VIII PP
Æ denar, 80 CE, 3.64 g, ↓.
CRE 2:235, No. 78.

47. IAA 95713. Fig. 2.
Obv.: Head of Titus l., laureate; IMP TITVS CAES VESPASIAN AVG PM
Rev.: Same as 46.
Æ denar, 80 CE, 3.44 g, ↙.
CRE 2:236, No. 80.

48. IAA 95732. Fig. 2.
Obv.: Head of Domitian r.; CAESAR AVG F DOMITIANVS COS VII
Rev.: Vesta seated l., holding palladium in extended r., and scepter in l.; PRINCEPS IVVENTVTIS
Æ denar, 80 CE, 3.61 g, ↓.
CRE 2:237, No. 83.

49. IAA 43373. Fig. 2.
Obv.: Head of Domitian r.; CAESAR DIVI F DOMITIANVS COS VII
Rev.: Altar, garlanded and lighted; PRINCEPS IVVENTVTIS
Æ denar, 80 CE, 3.20 g, ↓.
CRE 2:239, No. 92.

50. IAA 95740. Same as 49. 3.59 g, ↓.

51. IAA 43374. Fig. 2.
Obv.: Head of Vespasian r., laureate; DIVVS AVGVSTVS VESPASIANVS
Rev.: Victory advancing l., with both hands placed round shield on trophy, at base of which sits mourning Jewess l.; across field: EX SC
Æ denar, 80/1 CE, 3.23 g, ↙.
CRE 2:243, No. 112.

52. IAA 95731. Fig. 2.
Obv.: Same as No. 51.
Rev.: Round shield inscribed SC set low on column topped by urn, flanked by two laurel branches; in field: EX
Æ denar, 80/1 CE, 3.50 g, ↓.
CRE 2:245, No. 125.

Domitian

53. IAA 95747. Fig. 2.
Obv.: Head of Domitian r.; IMP CAES DOMIT AVG GERM PM TRP V
Rev.: Minerva fighting r., on prow with small owl in front; IMP XII COS XII CENS PPP
Æ denar, 86 CE, 3.48 g, ↓.
CRE 2:319, No. 92.

54. IAA 95715
Obv.: Head of Domitian r.; IMP CAES DOMIT AVG GERM PM TRP VIII
Rev.: Minerva fighting r.; IMP XIX COS XIIII CENS PPP
Æ denar, 88/9 CE, 3.49 g, ↓.
CRE 2:331, No. 151.

55. IAA 43375
Obv.: Head of Domitian r.; IMP CAES DOMIT AVG GERM PM TRP XIII

Rev.: Minerva fighting r.; IMP XXII COS XVI CENS PPP
Æ denar, 93/4 CE, 3.11 g, ↙.
CRE 2:340, No. 214.

56. IAA 95738. Same as No. 55. 3.50 g, ↙.

57. IAA 43376. Fig. 3. Same as No. 55. 3.51 g, ↙.

58. IAA 43377. Fig. 3.
Obv.: Same as No. 55.
Rev.: Minerva fighting r., on prow with small owl in front; IMP XXII COS XVI CENS PPP
Æ denar, 93/4 CE, 3.05 g, ↓.
CRE 2:340, No. 216.

59. IAA 95711. Same as No. 58. 3.20 g, ↓.

60. IAA 43378. Fig. 3.
Obv.: Same as No. 55.
Rev.: Minerva standing l., with thunderbolt in r. hand and long spear in l.; behind her, round shield; IMP XXII COS XVI CENS PPP
Æ denar, 93/4 CE, 3.18 g, ↙.
CRE 2:341, No. 218.

Nerva
61. IAA 95724. Fig. 3.
Obv.: Head of Nerva r., laureate; IMP NERVA CAES AVG PM TR P COS III PP
Rev.: Moneta standing l., holding scales in r. hand and cornucopias in l.; MONETA AVGVST
Æ denar, 96 CE, 3.03 g, ↓.
CRE 3:3, after No. 18.

62. IAA 43379. Fig. 3.
Obv.: Same as No. 61.
Rev.: Aequitas standing l., holding scales in r. hand and cornucopias in l.; AEQVITAS AVGVST
Æ denar, 97 CE, 3.50 g, ↓.
CRE 3:4 No. 24.

Trajan
63. IAA 95728. Fig. 3.
Obv.: Head of Trajan r., laureate; IMP CAES NERVA TRAIAN AVG GERM
Rev.: Pax standing l., holding branch in r. hand, and cornucopias in l.; PONT MAX TR POT COS II
Æ denar, 98/9 CE, 3.55 g, ↓.
CRE 3:33, No. 14.

64. IAA 43380. Fig. 3.
Obv.: Same as No. 63.
Rev.: Concordia seated l., sacrificing out of patera in extended r. hand over garlanded and lit altar, holding double cornucopias in l.; P.M.TR.P.COS.III.P.P.
Æ denar, 100 CE, 2.96 g, ↙.
CRE 3:39, No. 64.

65. IAA 95735. Fig. 3.
Obv.: Same as No. 63.
Rev.: Hercules standing to front, holding club downward in r. hand and lion skin in l.; P.M.TR P COS IIII.P.P
Æ denar, 101/2 CE, 3.52 g, ↓.
CRE 3:42, No. 86.

66. IAA 95712. Fig. 3.
Obv.: Same as No. 63.
Rev.: Victory standing on prow r., extending wreath with r. hand and holding palm over shoulder in l.; P.M.TR P. COS IIII.P.P
Æ denar, 101/2 CE, 2.69 g, ↓.
CRE 3:44, No. 102.

67. IAA 43381. Fig. 3.
Obv.: Same as No. 63(?), very worn.
Rev.: Victory advancing l., holding wreath in extended r. hand and palm in l.; DACICVS. COS. IIII.P.P.
Æ denar, 102 CE, 2.75 g, ↙.
CRE 3:47, No. 128.

Fig. 3.

68. IAA 95729. Fig. 3.
Obv.: Bust of Trajan r., laureate and draped; IMP TRAIANO AVG GER DAC PM TRP COS V PP
Rev.: Dacian seated r. at foot of trophy, leaning his head on his l. hand; SPQR OPTIMO PRINCIPI
AR denar, 103–111 CE, 3.35 g, ↓.
CRE 3:58, No. 191.

Antoninus Pius
69. IAA 88599. Fig. 3.
Obv.: Bust of Antoninus Pius r.; ANTONINVS AVG PIVS PP TRP COS III
Rev.: Annona standing r., holding in r. hand two corn-ears downward over modius, and cornucopias in l.; ANNONA AVG; in field: SC
Æ sestertius, 140–143 CE, 27.06 g, ↓.
CRE 4:197, No. 1226.

Faustina Junior
70. IAA 95710. Fig. 3.
Obv.: Bust of Faustina Junior r.; FAUSTINA AVGVSTA
Rev.: Diana standing, holding lit torch transversely; DIANA LVCIF
AR denar, 161–176 CE, 3.42 g, ↘.
CRE 4:397, No. 87.

71. IAA 95737. Fig. 3.
Obv.: Same as No. 70.
Rev.: Hilaritas standing, holding long palm in r. hand and cornucopias in l.; HILARITAS
AR denar, 161–176 CE, 3.01 g, ↓.
CRE 4:399, No. 100.

Caracalla
72. IAA 88613. Fig. 3.
Obv.: Bust of Caracalla r., laureate; ANTONINVS PIVS AVG GERM
Rev.: Pluto seated l., extending r. hand over Cerberus, and holding vertical scepter in l.; PM TRP XX COS IIII PP; in ex.: SC
Æ as, 217 CE, 10.12 g.
CRE 5:493, No. 309.

Elagabalus
73. IAA 43382. Fig. 4.
Obv.: Bust of Elagabalus r., laureate and draped; IMP CAES M AVR ANTONINVS PIVS AVG
Rev.: Elagabalus riding on horse to l., with cloak flying beneath him, raising r. hand and holding scepter in l.; ADVENTVS AVGVSTI; in ex.: SC
Æ as, 218–222 CE, 9.52 g, ↓.
CRE 5:594, No. 365.

74. IAA 43383. Fig. 4.
Obv.: Bust of Elagabalus r., radiate and draped; IMP CAES M AVR ANTONINVS PIVS AVG
Rev.: Sol advancing l., raising r. arm and holding whip by l; in l. field, small star; PM TR P III COS III PP; in field: SC
Æ as, 220 CE, 10.26 g, ↑.
Hunter III: No. 86.

75. IAA 43384. Fig. 4.
Obv.: Same as No. 74.
Rev.: Elagabalus standing in triumphal car drawn by four horses l., holding branch in extended r. hand and scepter in l.; in upper field, star; PM TR P III COS III PP; in ex.: SC
Æ as, 220 CE, 10.82 g, ↓.
CRE 5:594, No. 365.

Alexander Severus
76. IAA 43385. Fig. 4.
Obv.: Bust of Alexander Severus r., laureate and draped; IMP CAES M AVR SEV ALEXANDER PIVS AVG
Rev.: Fides standing l., holding standard in each hand; FIDES MILITVM; in field: SC
Æ as, 225 CE, 11.30 g, ↑.
CRE 6:137, No. 230.

77. IAA 95758. Fig. 4.
Obv.: Same as No. 76.
Rev.: Victory advancing l., holding palm in l. hand and extending wreath with r.; PM TRP IIII COS PP; in field: SC

Fig. 4.

Æ as, 226 CE, 10.67 g, ↓.
CRE 6:137, No. 226.

ROMAN PROVINCIAL

Corinth
78. IAA 43432. Fig. 4.
Obv.: Head of Marcus Aurelius r., laureate; M AYR ANTONINYS AYG
Rev.: Hermes, standing naked to front, looking l., leaning his l. arm on column and holding caduceus, placing his r. hand over ram at his feet; CIL COR; this statue of Hermes is mentioned by Pausanias (II, 2, 8).
Æ, 161–180 CE, 12.27 g, ↓.
Imhoof-Blumer and Gardner 1964:20, No. 18, relating to similar coin published in *Revue de la numismatique Belge* 1865, Pl. XVII:9.

Miletus
79. IAA 43434. Fig. 4.
Obv.: Bust of Geta r., laureate; CE T ΓETAC KAI
Rev.: Apollo (of Didumos) standing to front, holding stag and bow; MIΛΛH CIΩN
Æ, 209–212 CE, 3.27 g, ↑.
BMC Ionia: 201, No. 163.

Cyzicus
80. IAA 88600. Fig. 4.
Obv.: Bust of young Marcus Aurelius r., draped, head bare; AVPHΛIOC BHPOC KAICAP
Rev.: Flaming torch entwined by serpent with two corn-ears and two pomegranates on top; KVZIKHNΩN
Æ, 139–161 CE, 10.17 g, ↓.
Cf. *BMC Mysia*:48, Nos. 223 (rev.) and 221 (obv.).

Lycia (Minted at Xanthus?)
81. IAA 43389. Fig. 4.
Obv.: Head of Trajan r., laureate; AVT KAIC NEP TPAIANOC CEB ΓEP
Rev.: Two lyres topped by an owl; ΔHM EΞ YΠAT B
Æ drachm, 98/9 CE, 3.41 g, ↓.
SNG von Aulock, fascicle 10, Pl. 140:4266–4268.

Caesarea Cappadocia
82. IAA 43387. Fig. 4.
Obv.: Head of Trajan r., laureate; AVT KAIC NEP TPAIANOC CEB ΓEPM
Rev.: Female bust (Hera?) l., wearing tall head-dress and chiton, holding short scepter in r. hand; ΔHMARX EΞ YΠAT B
Æ didrachm, 98/9 CE, 6.54 g, ↙.
BMC Gal.:52, No. 47.

83. IAA 43388. Fig. 4.
Obv.: Bust of Trajan r., laureate; AVTOKP KAIC NEP TPAIANOC CEB ΓEPM ΔAK
Rev.: Head of Zeus-Amon r., bearded and horned; ΔHMARX EΞ YΠAT E
Æ, 103–111 CE, 8.35 g, ↓.
BMC Gal.:59, No. 116.

Antioch
84. IAA 88606. Fig. 4.
Obv.: Head of Augustus r., laureate; IMP AVGVST TR.POT
Rev.: SC within laurel wreath (struck twice).
Æ, 20 BCE–14 CE, 18.19 g, ↑.
BMC Gal.:166, No. 126.

85. IAA 43386
Obv.: Head of Nero r., laureate; in lower r. field, lituus; IM.NER.CLAV.CAESAR
Rev.: SC within laurel wreath.
Æ, 54–68 CE. Weight and axis not available.
BMC Gal.:173, No. 177.

Berytus
86. IAA 43433. Fig. 5.
Obv.: Bust of Septimius Severus r., laureate; IMP L…; across field: COL BER
Rev.: Bust of young Caracalla r., laureate and draped.
Æ, 193–209 CE, 9.70 g, ↑.
BMC Phoen.:70, No. 120.

Tyre
87. IAA 43390. Fig. 5.
Obv.: Head of Trajan r., laureate, over eagle r.; AVTOKP KAIC NEP TPAIANOC CEB ΓEPM ΔAK

Fig. 5.

Rev.: Head of Heracles-Melqarth r., laureate, with lion skin knotted round neck; ΔΗΜΑΡΧ. ΕΞ. ΙΗ. ΥΠΑΤ. ς
Æ tetradrachm, 110–114 CE, 12.97 g, ↙.
BMC Phoen.:301, No. 19.

88. IAA 88610. Fig. 5.
Obv.: Bust of Macrinus r., laureate and draped; IMP CAES MACRINVS AVG
Rev.: Emperor as founder ploughing with ox and cow r; in background, legionary standard inscribed: LEG / III / GAL; around: SEP TVRVS METROP; in ex.: COLON
Æ, 217/8 CE, 25.98 g, ↑.
Meshorer 1989:45.

89. IAA 43428. Fig. 5.
Obv.: Same as No. 88.
Rev.: Galley with oars and rudder r.; above, murex shell; SEP TVRVS METROP; in ex.: COLON
Æ, 217/8 CE, 7.85 g, ↓.
BMC Phoen.:272, No. 384.

90. IAA 88609
Obv.: Bust of Diadumenian r., draped, head bare; MOP DIADVMENIANVS CAES
Rev.: Tyche-Astarte standing to front, holding scepter in l. hand and resting r. over trophy, crowned by small Nike on column r.; on her l., palm tree and on her r., murex shell; SEPT TVRVS METROP COLON
Æ, 217/8 CE, 28.69 g, ↑.
BMC Phoen.:273, No. 385.

91. IAA 88611. Fig. 5.
Obv.: Bust of Elagabalus r., laureate and draped; IMP CAE M AV ANTONINVS AVG
Rev.: Tyche-Astarte as on No. 89; SEPTIM TVRO; in ex.: COLO
Æ, 218–222 CE, 18.64 g, ↑.
BMC Phoen.:273, No. 388.

92. IAA 43429. Fig. 5. Same as No. 91. 16.90 g, ↑.

93. IAA 95709. Fig. 5.
Obv.: Same as No. 91.
Rev.: Nike standing to front, leaning with l. on column; holding palm branch in l., and murex shell in extended r.; on l., palm tree; TVRIORVM
Æ, 218–222 CE, 10.87 g, ↓.
BMC Phoen.:276, No. 407.

94. IAA 43430. Fig. 5.
Obv.: Bust of Alexander Severus as Caesar r., draped, head bare; in r. field, oval countermark depicting head of Heracles-Melqarth; M.AVR. ALEXANDER.CAES.SE
Rev.: Tyche-Astarte as on No. 89; SEP TVRO MET
Æ, 221 CE, 10.03 g, ↑.
BMC Phoen.:279, No. 419.

95. IAA 43431. Fig. 5.
Obv.: Bust of Alexander Severus r., laureate and draped; M AVR SEVALEXANDER
Rev.: Temple of Phoenician Koinon, seen in perspective, approached by steps; below, murex shell; COL PES (*sic*) TVRO METROP
Æ, 222–235 CE, 7.40 g, ↑.
BMC Phoen.:280, No. 421.

'Akko-Ptolemais
96. IAA 43395. Fig. 5.
Obv.: Bust of Julia Domna r., draped; IVLI DOMNA AVG
Rev.: Tyche seated on rock r., holding ears of corn in her r. hand; at her feet, river-god (Na'aman) swimming; COLON PTOLEM
Æ, 193–210 CE, 8.40 g, ↑.
Variant of Kadman 1961:116–117, No. 125.

97. IAA 43396. Fig. 5.
Obv.: Bust of Elagabalus r., laureate and draped; IMP M AV ANTONINVS AV
Rev.: Acropolis of city with walls, gate and tower to which path is leading; in ex., altar and galley; COLONIA PTOLEMA
Æ, 218–222 CE, 9.86 g, ↑.
Kadman 1961:126–127, No. 175.

98. IAA 88597. Fig. 5. Same as No. 97 (same dies). 10.68 g, ↑.

99. IAA 43397. Fig. 6.
Obv.: Same as No. 97 (same die).
Rev.: Facade of tetrastyle temple with triangular pediment; within, Zeus-Serapis seated l. on throne, resting his r. arm on scepter, facing Isis (?) standing on l., raising her r. hand; behind him, on r., Demeter (or Persephone?) standing l., holding two ears of corn in r. hand and torch in l.; COL PTOL
Æ, 218–222 CE, 10.07 g, ↙.
Rev. of Kadman 1961:128–129, No. 183 (and obv. of No. 175).

100. IAA 43399. Fig. 6.
Obv.: Same as No. 97.
Rev.: Within hexastyle temple with central arch, Tyche standing l., supporting rudder with her r. hand, holding cornucopias in l. and crowned by small Nike standing on column r.; above: COL PTOL; in ex.: caduceus, altar and harpoon.
Æ, 218–222 CE, 13.57 g, ↑.
Kadman 1961:126–127, No. 173.

101. IAA 43400. Fig. 6. Same as No. 100. 11.20 g, ↓.

102. IAA 43401. Fig. 6.
Obv.: Same as No. 97.
Rev.: Tyche as on No. 99, but in tetrastyle temple; above: COL PTO
Æ, 218–222 CE, 8.35 g, ↑.
Kadman 1961:124–125, No. 166.

103. IAA 95753. Fig. 6. Same as No. 102., 7.69 g, ↑.

104. IAA 43402. Fig. 6. Same as 102 but rev. inscription is in ex. 10.88 g, ↓.

105. IAA 43398. Fig. 6.
Obv.: Bust of Elagabalus r., radiate; IMP CAES M AV ANTONINVS AV
Rev.: Nike standing to front looking l., extending her r. at trophy and holding palm branch in l.; at her feet, on r., small crouched figure; two more similar figures flanking base of trophy; COLONIA PTOLEMAIS
Æ, 218–222 CE, 11.09 g, ↑.
Meshorer and Bijovsky, forthcoming: No. 206.

106. IAA 43403. Fig. 6.
Obv.: Same as No. 105.
Rev.: Marsyas of Forum standing l., raising r. arm and holding wine skin over shoulder with l.; COLONI PTOLEM
Æ, 218–222 CE, 5.45 g, ↓.
Cf. Kadman 1961:124–125, No. 163.

107. IAA 43404. Fig. 6.
Obv.: Same as No. 105 (same die as 106).
Rev.: Zeus Heliopolites standing on platform in distyle shrine with high and ornamented pediment, between two torches, holding scepter and torch; on r. and l.; COL PTOL
Æ, 218–222 CE, 6.10 g, ↓.
Meshorer and Bijovsky, forthcoming: No. 205.

108. IAA 88608. Fig. 6.
Obv.: Bust of Alexander Severus r., laureate and draped; IMP CAE SEV ALEXANDR AV
Rev.: Tyche within hexastyle temple as on No. 99; COL PTOL
Æ, 222–235 CE, 5.51 g.
Cf. Kadman 1961:124–125, No. 170.

109. IAA 43405. Fig. 6.
Obv.: Same as No. 108.
Rev.: Tyche as on No. 99 but in tetrastyle temple; in ex.: COL PTOL
Æ, 222–235 CE, 6.60 g, ↗.
Kadman 1961:128–129, No. 187.

110. IAA 95757. Fig. 6.
Obv.: Bust of Alexander Severus r., laureate and draped; IMP CAE M AVR SEV ALEXANDER AVG
Rev.: Emperor, in military dress, riding horse l., raising r. arm and holding scepter in l.; in l. field, caduceus; COLO PTOLE
Æ, 222–235 CE, 5.73 g, ↓.
Kadman 1961:130–131, No. 192.

Fig. 6.

Caesarea Maritima

111. IAA 95741. Fig. 7.
Obv.: Bust of Elagabalus r., radiate; traces of inscription.
Rev.: Eagle standing with spread wings to front looking l., holding diadem with SPQR; around it: COL PR F LAV AVGVSTA CAESAREA(?). Very worn.
Æ, 218–222 CE, 12.58 g, ↑.
Meshorer and Bijovsky, forthcoming: No. 70.

112. IAA 43406. Fig. 7.
Obv.: Bust of Elagabalus r., laureate; traces of inscription.
Rev.: Tyche standing in tetrastyle temple. Very worn.
Æ, 218–222 CE, 8.50 g, ↓.
Kadman 1957:112–115, Nos. 80–81.

113. IAA 95742. Same as No. 112. Extremely worn. 8.16 g, ↓.

114. IAA 43402.
Obv.: Bust of Elagabalus r., laureate; IMP CAES M AV ANTONIN…
Rev.: Bust of Serapis r.; C I F AVG CAES…
Æ, 218–222 CE, 6.42 g, ↑.
Kadman 1957:114–115, No. 83.

115. IAA 43408. Fig. 7. Same as No. 114. 6.50 g, ↑.

116. IAA 43409. Same as No. 114. 7.05 g, ↑.

117. IAA 95744. Same as No. 114. 7.13 g, ↓ (very worn).

118. IAA 95743. Same as No. 114. 5.44 g, ↓ (very worn).

119. IAA 88601.
Obv.: Bust of Alexander Severus r., laureate; IM CAE SEV ALEXANDER
Rev.: Eagle standing with spread wings to front looking l., holding diadem with SPQR; around it: C I F A F C CAES METROPOLIS
Æ, 222–235 CE, 10.20 g, ↑.
Kadman 1957:116–117, No. 97.

120–146. IAA 43411–43427, 88598, 88602–88605, 88607, 88614, 95752. Fig. 7.
Same as No. 119. Average weight 9–13 g. The axis is either ↓ or ↑. Nos. 145 and 146 are extremely worn.

147. IAA 88596. Fig. 7.
Obv.: Bust of Alexander Severus r, laureate; IMP C SEV ALEXANDER
Rev.: Athena seated l., holding small Nike in r. hand and scepter in l., with shield leaning at her throne; C I F AVG CAESA (in ex.: METROP).
Æ, 222–235 CE, 7.15 g.
Kadman 1957:116–117, No. 92.

148. IAA 43410. Fig. 7.
Obv.: Same as No. 147.
Rev.: Emperor riding on horse r., aiming with spear at lion; C I F AVG CAESA / METROP
Æ, 222–235 CE, 6.30 g, ↓.
Kadman 1957:116–117, No. 94.

Antipatris

149. IAA 95708. Fig. 7.
Obv.: Draped bust of Elagabalus r., laureate; … ANTONINOC…
Rev.: Tyche standing l. in tetrastyle temple, holding small bust in r. hand and resting her l. on scepter; at her feet, river god (*Yarqon*) swimming (in ex.: ΑΝΤΙΠ). Worn.
Æ, 218–222 CE, 3.85 g, ↑.
Meshorer and Bijovsky, forthcoming: No. 3.

Jaffa

150. IAA 95751. Fig. 7.
Obv.: Bust of Alexander Severus r., laureate and draped; AVT K ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔ…
Rev.: Athena standing r., resting her r. hand on long spear and her l. on shield; ΦΛ ΙΟΠΠΗC
Æ, 222–235 CE, 6.77 g, ↑.
BMC Pal.:44, No. 1.

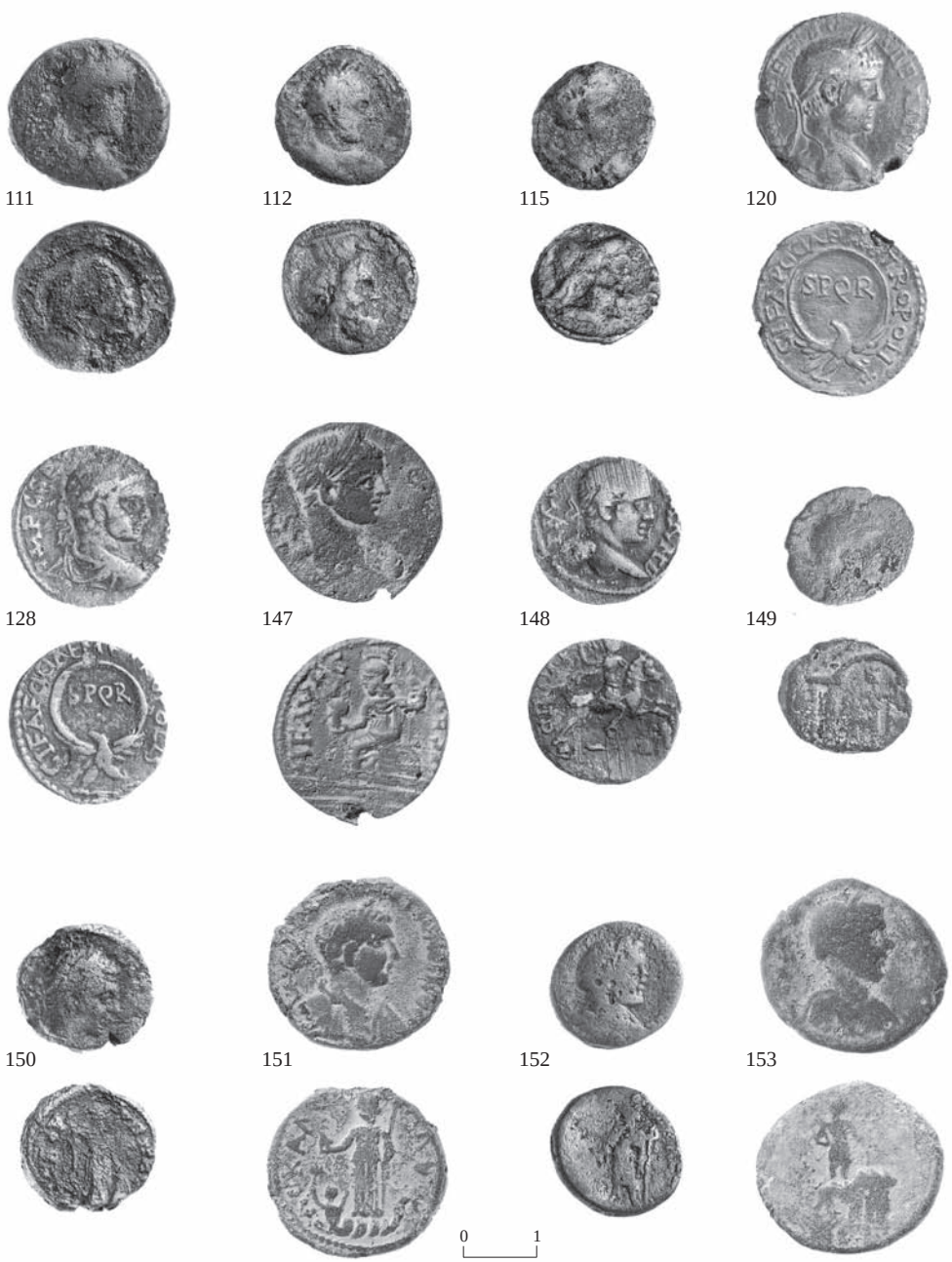

Fig. 7.

Ascalon

151. IAA 88595. Fig. 7.

Obv.: Bust of Elagabalus r., laureate and draped; AYT K M AV ANTONINOC

Rev.: Derketo standing l. on Triton extending cornucopias; holding dove on extended r. hand and resting l. on scepter; on l.; on l. ACKAΛW; on r., date: AKT (321 = 217/8 CE).

Æ, 11.73 g.

Rosenberger 1972:63, No. 213.

152. IAA 43435. Fig. 7.

Obv.: Same as No. 151.

Rev.: Derketo standing l., resting her l. hand on scepter and extending dove with r.; on r., date: BK[T] (322 = 218/9 CE).

Æ, 9.05 g, ↓.
Rosenberger 1972:64, No. 219.

153. IAA 88612. Fig. 7.
Obv.: Bust of Alexander Severus r., laureate and draped. Worn.
Rev.: Osiris standing on three lions r., holding flail and scepter; on r. ACKAΛW; on l. date: AΛT (331) = 227/8 CE; very worn, data reconstructed from coin struck with identical die in Sofaer collection.
Æ, 7.93 g.
Rosenberger 1972:65, No. 228.

Alexandria
154. IAA 43391. Fig. 8.
Obv.: Head of Trajan r., laureate; AYT KAIC NEP TPAIAN CEB ΓERM
Rev.: Eagle standing r.; in field, date: L ς (year 6 = 102/3 CE).
Æ/Æ, 11.07 g, ↑.
Geissen 1974:134, No. 453.

155. IAA 43392. Fig. 8.
Obv.: Head of Hadrian r., laureate. Very worn.
Rev.: Emperor in quadriga to r. Very worn. Date and other details are obscure. It can be any of the following Geissen and Weiser (1978) Hadrianic types: 257, 258, 775, 796, 819, 1018, 1036–1038.
Æ *'drachm'*, 117–138 CE, 15.65 g, ↑.

156. IAA 95754. Fig. 8.
Obv.: Head of Antoninus Pius r., laureate; AYT K T AIΛ AΔP ANTWNINOC
Rev.: Bust of Zeus-Amon r., horned, with sun disk over head; ΔWΔEKATY
Æ, 148/9 CE, 8.12 g, ↑.
Geissen 1978:298, No. 1597.

157. IAA 43393. Fig. 8.
Obv.: Head of Commodus r., laureate and bearded; M A KOM AYTW CEB EYCEB
Rev.: Head of Selene l.; in r. field, date: LΛ (year 30 = 189/190 CE).
Æ/Æ. 12.90 g, ↑.
Geissen 1982:102, No. 2252.

158. IAA 43394. Fig. 8.
Obv.: Bust of Elagabalus r., laureate; A KAICAP MA AVP ANTWNINOC EVC CEB
Rev.: Bust of Nilus r., with cornucopias on r.; in l. field, date: LΓ (year 3 = 219/220 CE).
Æ/Æ, 14.23 g, ↑.
Geissen 1982:130, No. 2321.

Unidentified
159. IAA 43436. Fig. 8.
Obv.: Head of emperor(?); oval unclear countermark.
Rev.: Winged figure(?)
Æ, 8.98 g.

Tesserae
160. IAA 43437. Fig. 8.
Obv.: Euthenia recumbent l., holding three ears of wheat in r. hand and cornucopias in l.; below, date: LZ (Year 7).
Rev.: Nile recumbent l., holding Pharos in r. hand cornucopias in l.
Æ plated lead, 4.95 g, →.
Dattari 1901:430, No. 6458; Geissen and Weiser 1983:200 No. 3580 (for rev.).

161. IAA 43438. Fig. 8.
Obv.: Nile recumbent l., holding reed in r. hand and cornucopias(?) in l.
Rev.: Serpent with head of Serapis entwines ear of wheat(?).
Lead, 3.24 g, ↙.

162. IAA 43439. Fig. 8.
Letters BI on one side and B on the other.
Lead, 5.09 g, ↑.
Cf. Svoronos 1900: Nos. 20, 21.

Fig. 8.

NOTES

[1] This report was submitted by the late Ya'akov Meshorer in February 2004. The coins were cleaned in the IAA laboratories by Ella Altmark and photographed by Sandu Mendrea and Clara Amit. The plates were prepared by Gabriela Bijovsky. Donald T. Ariel provided editorial assistance after Meshorer's death.

[2] See, for example, the hoard from the Hellenistic period found at Ashqelon, with coins from c. 400 to 100 BCE; Gitler and Kahanov 2002. This hoard, although found on land, was of a merchant who arrived at Ashqelon after a long voyage along the Aegean sea and the eastern Mediterranean coast.

[3] See, e.g., Bolin 1958:217, where he gives a table showing the percentages of the various Roman *denars* in hoards buried between 69 and 250 CE. The Trajan *denars* are the majority and the third century *denars* are, quite notably, entirely absent.

[4] The same reverse, but with Julia Maesa, was published by Kadman 1961:128–129, No. 183.

[5] See Dattari 1901:434–438, Nos. 6412—6580, and Geissen and Weiser 1983:178–212, Nos. 3495–3627.

[6] Oestreicher (1962) erroneously published it as a tessera of Caesarea Maritima (a mistake repeated later by others). This tessera had already been published by Dattari (1903:430, No. 6458) as a tessera of Alexandria.

REFERENCES

Ariel D.T. This volume. The Coin Hoard from a Fourth-Century CE Shipwreck off the Carmel Coast.

Bijovsky G.M. 2000. The Coins from Ḥorvat Tzalit. *‘Atiqot* 39:155–189.

BMC Gal.: W. Wroth. *Catalogue of the Greek Coins of Galatia, Cappadocia and Syria.* London 1899.

BMC Ionia: B.V. Head. *Catalogue of Greek Coins of Ionia.* London 1892.

BMC Mysia: G.F. Hill. *Catalogue of Greek Coins of Mysia.* London 1892.

BMC Pal.: G.F. Hill. *Catalogue of the Greek Coins of Palestine (Galilee, Samaria, and Judaea).* London 1914.

BMC Phoen.: G.F. Hill. *Catalogue of the Greek Coins of Phoenicia.* London 1910.

Bolin S. 1958. *State and Currency in the Roman Empire to 300 A.D.* Stockholm.

CRE 1: H. Mattingly. *The Coins of the Roman Empire in the British Museum* I: *Augustus to Vitellius.* London 1923.

CRE 2: H. Mattingly. *The Coins of the Roman Empire in the British Museum* II: *Vespasian to Domitian*. London 1930.

CRE 3: H. Mattingly. *The Coins of the Roman Empire in the British Museum* III: *Nerva to Hadrian*. London 1936.

CRE 4: H. Mattingly. *Coins of the Roman Empire in the British Museum* IV: *Antoninus Pius to Commodus*. London 1940.

CRE 5: H. Mattingly. *Coins of the Roman Empire in the British Museum* V: *Pertinax to Elagabalus.* London 1950.

CRE 6: R.A.G. Carson. *The Coins of the Roman Empire in the British Museum* VI: *Severus Alexander to Balbinus and Pupienus*. London 1962.

Dattari G.M. 1901. *Numi Augg. Alessandrini.* Cairo.

Galili E., Rosen B. and Sharvit Y. This volume. Artifact Assemblages from Two Roman Shipwrecks off the Carmel Coast.

Geissen A. 1974. *Katalog Alexandrinischer Kaisermünzen der Sammlung des Instituts für Altertumskunde der Universitäts Köln* I: *Augustus–Trajan (Nr. 1–740)* (Papyrologica Coloniensia 5). Opladen.

Geissen A. 1978. *Katalog Alexandrinischer Kaisermünzen der Sammlung des Instituts für Altertumskunde der Universitäts Köln* 2: *Hadrian–Antoninus Pius (Nr. 741–1994)* (Papyrologica Coloniensia 5). Opladen.

Geissen A. 1982. *Katalog Alexandrinischer Kaisermünzen der Sammlung des Instituts für Altertumskunde der Universitäts Köln* 3: *Marc Aurel–Gallienus (Nr. 1995–3014)* (Papyrologica Coloniensia 5). Opladen.

Geissen A. and Weiser W. 1983. *Katalog Alexandrinischer Kaisermünzen der Sammlung des Instituts für Altertumskunde der Universitäts Köln* 4: *Claudius–Bleimünzen (Nr. 3015–3627)* (Papyrologica Coloniensia 5). Opladen.

Gitler H. and Kahanov Y. 2001. The Ascalon 1988 Hoard (CH 9, 548): A Periplus to Ascalon in the Late Hellenistic Period? *Coin Hoards* IX: *Greek Hoards* (Royal Numismatic Society Special Publication 35). London. Pp. 259–268.

Hunter III: A.S. Robertson. *Roman Imperial Coins in the Hunter Cabinet* 3: *Pertinax to Aemilian.* Oxford 1978.

Imhoof-Blumer F. and Gardner P. 1964. *Ancient Coins Illustrating Lost Masterpieces of Greek Art.* Chicago.

Kadman L. 1956. *The Coins of Aelia Capitolina* (Corpus Nummorum Palestinensium I). Jerusalem.

Kadman L. 1957. *The Coins of Caesarea Maritima* (Corpus Nummorum Palestinensium II). Jerusalem.

Kadman L. 1961. *The Coins of Akko Ptolemais* (Corpus Nummorum Palestinensium IV). Jerusalem.

Meshorer Y. 1963. A Find of Coins of Alexander Severus Struck in Caesarea Maritima. *Israel Numismatic Bulletin* 5:20–21.

Meshorer Y. 1989. *The Coinage of Aelia Capitolina.* Jerusalem.

Meshorer Y. 1992. The Black Silver Coins of the *Babatha* Papyri: A Reevaluation. *IMJ* 10:67–74.

Meshorer Y. and Bijovsky G. Forthcoming. *Coins of the Holy Land: The Abraham D. Sofaer Collection at the American Numismatic Society.* New York.

Oestreicher B. 1962. A Contemporary Picture of Caesarea's Ancient Harbour. *Israel Numismatic Bulletin* 2:44–47.

Pausanias. *Description of Greece* (A.R. Shilleto transl.) London.

Rosenberger M. 1972. *The Rosenberger Israel Collection. Containing Aelia Kapitolina, Akko, Anthedon, Antipatris and Ascalon.* Jerusalem.

Rosenthal-Heginbottom R. 1980. The Mampsis Hoard: A Preliminary Report. *INJ* 4:39–54.

SNG von Aulock: Sylloge Nummorum Graecorum Deutschland. Sammlung von Aulock. Berlin (18 fascicles) 1957–1968.

Svoronos I.N. 1900. Catalogue ton Molybdion Symbolon. *Journal International d'Archéologie et Numismatique* III:319–343.

Walker D.R. 1976. *The Metrology of Roman Silver Coinage* 1: *From Augustus to Domitian* (BAR Supplementary Studies 5). Oxford.

Walker D.R. 1977. *The Metrology of Roman Silver Coinage* 2: *From Nerva to Commodus* (BAR Supplementary Studies 22). Oxford.