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Two Early Byzantine Hoards from the Veles Region

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Abstract: This article represents a comparative examination of two early Byzantine hoards discovered in the Veles region. The latest coins in these hoards belong to the 572/73 coin issue. The reason for their concealment was probably related to the immediate danger of a war, a characteristics shared by virtually all hoards deposited in the 6th century.

Introduction

In 2003 the Numismatic Cabinet at the National Bank of the Republic of Macedonia acquired an early Byzantine hoard.¹ According to the statement of the coin dealer, it was a chance find from the village of Vojnica in the vicinity of Veles. In close proximity to this village, two archaeological sites have been recorded,² neither of which has been a subject of archeological research so far.

Another hoard was discovered that same year³ in the village called Bašino Selo, near Veles, which is a region where several archaeological sites dating from late Antiquity have been recorded.⁴ Both, in geographic and chronological terms, the two hoards obviously belong to a same group, which is why this article examines them in parallel.

Structure of the hoard from the village of Vojnica

The hoard from the village of Vojnica consists of 82 coins, 29 of which are folles, 52 are half-folles and 1 is a barbarized half-follis, issued by the Byzantine emperors Anastasius, Justin I, Justinian I and Justin II. The coins from this hoard are very well preserved, with a nice green patina composed of basic copper carbonates and brown ox-

¹ The hoard is kept at the NBRM under the Inventory number 03/1/1.

² Arheološka karta na Republika Makedonija, Tom II, Skopje 1996, 64.

³ The hoard is in private ownership.

⁴ Arheološka karta na Republika Makedonija, Tom II, Skopje 1996, 60-61.

Table I: Contents of the hoard from the village of Vojnica

Ruler	Year	Mint								Total
		CON		NIK		KYZ	ANT		THE	
		40	20	40	20	40	40	20	20	
Anastasius	512/17	2	2							5
	517/18	1								
Justin I	518/22	3								4
	522/27					1				
Justin I and Justinian I	527		1							1
Justinian I	527/37		1	1						23
	529						2			
	537/38	3								
	539							1		
	539/40		1							
	541/42	2	2							
	542/43	1								
	544/45				1					
	545/46	1								
	550/51			1						
	554/55	1								
	557/58	1								
	562/63								1	
	563/64								1	
	564/65								2	
Justin II	565/66								2	48
	566/67				1				5	
	567/68								10	
	568/69								8	
	569/70								10	
	570/71	7		1					2	
	571/72					1				
	572/73								1	
Imitation									1	1
Total		29		5		2	3		43	82

ides on those coins that have shed their carbonate layer.⁵ Their use has left visible traces on the older specimens, while the more recent ones, especially the latest half-follis, are almost in a mint condition. One of the parameters used to determine the type of the hoard, i.e. whether the coins were treasured, or the coins were withdrawn from current circulation, is the level of wear of the coins in the hoard. In this particular case, it seems obvious that the coins were withdrawn from current circulation and concealed.

⁵ The analysis of the chemical structure of the coating was conducted by D. Vančevska, metal conservator at the laboratory of the NBRM.

The hoard covers a time span of about 60 years. The oldest coins are two folles (officina A) and 2 half-folles (officinae A and B) issued by the Constantinopolitan mint in 512/17, during the reign of Anastasius. There is one more follis issued by this emperor, and it dates back to 517/18. (officina E). There are four folles issued by Justin I, three of which were minted in Constantinople (officinae E and Δ) in 518/22, while the fourth one was minted in Cyzicus (officina B) in 522/27.

This hoard includes a rare half-follis from the Constantinople mint (officina Δ), issued during the joint reign of Justin I and Justinian I in 527.

There are 23 coins issued by Justinian I, of which 3 pre-reform folles belong to the Constantinople mint (officina B and two illegible ones), as well as 6 post-reform folles (officinae B, Δ and two illegible ones), 1 pre-reform (officina Δ) and 3 post-reform half-folles (officinae B and G). 2 folles (officina A) and 1 half-follis are Nicomedian product, while the same number of coins originate from the Antioch mint. 4 half-folles were minted at Thessalonica.

The majority of the specimens (48) belong to Justin II, and these include 9 folles and 39 half-folles. 7 folles were minted in the metropolitan mint (A-1, B-1, G-1, Δ-3, E-1). The Nicomedia mint is represented with 1 follis (officina A) and 1 half-follis, while the Antioch mint is represented only with 1 specimen (follis, officina A). The largest number of coins, 38 half-folles, were Thessalonican issues. This hoard also includes an imitation of a half-follis from the reign of Justin II.

Structure of the hoard from the village of Bašino Selo

The second hoard is considerably smaller than the previous one and consists of 20 coins, 18 of which are half-folles and 2 are coins of 16 nummi. Justinian I is repre-

Table 2: Contents of the hoard from the village of Bašino Selo

Ruler	Year	Mint			Total
		CON	THE		
		20	20	16	
Justinian I	527/37	1			3
	552/62			2	
Justin II	565/66		1		16
	567/68		3		
	568/69		2		
	569/70		2		
	570/71	1	2		
	571/72		1		
	572/73		2		
	565/73		2		
Imitation	568/69		1		1
Total		2	18		20

sented with a half-follis from the Constantinoplean mint (officina A) and 2 coins of 16 nummi from Thessalonica. Justin II is represented with a half-follis from the Constantinoplean mint (officina B) and 15 half-folles from Thessalonica. This hoard also includes an imitation of a coin from the reign of Justin II.

Mints and denominations

Tables 1 and 2 clearly indicate that in these two hoards the Thessalonica mint is overrepresented. Such large percentage of Thessalonican issues is due to its geographical and administrative proximity to the sites where the hoards were found. It was only after the large monetary reform of 538, when the mint of Thessalonica increased its activities, and this is why the two hoards from Sekulica,⁶ as well as the hoards from Novo Selo⁷ and Oreše,⁸ whose latest specimen dates back to 537/38, predominantly contain Constantinoplean issues. On the contrary, the post-reform hoards found in the Republic of Macedonia mostly contain Thessalonican issues.

In order to prevent the Barbarian invasions towards Thessalonica, there was an increased military presence in this area after 538. Being the closest mint both, administratively and geographically, it was logical for Thessalonica to intensify the minting of copper coins necessary to pay the army.

As a result of the intensified monetary production of the Thessalonican mint, in these two hoards half-folles prevail, the highest copper denomination that was issued from this mint in the period after 562. In the hoard from the village of Vojnica the half-folles amounted to 64.63%, while in the hoard from Bašino Selo they amounted to 90 %.

Frequency

Charts 1 and 2 show the corrected frequency of the coins in these two hoards, expressed in terms of folles. In these two hoards, the highest point on the curve indicating frequency is on the 568/69 issue. The reason for the increased presence of coins from this issue lies in the fact that this series was among the last to be included in the hoard, as well as the fact that from 570/71 to 573/74 the production of the Thessalonica mint was relatively weak.⁹

⁶ V. IVANIŠEVIĆ, J. KONDIJANOV, Le trésor de Sekulica, *Revue Numismatique*, VI-eme serie - tome XXXIV, Paris 1992; J. KONDIJANOV, Dve ostavi od s. Sekulica, *Macedoniae acta Archaeologica* 11, Skopje 1987-89, 201-211.

⁷ J. KONDIJANOV, The Early Byzantine Hoard from Novo Selo, near Strumica, *Macedonian Numismatic Journal* 2, Skopje 1996, 95-104.

⁸ Đ. PETACKI, The Early Byzantine Hoard from the Village of Oreše, *Macedonian Numismatic Journal* 2, Skopje 1996, 87-94.

⁹ V. POPOVIĆ, "Une invasionslave sous Justin II inconnue des sources écrites", *Numizmatičar* 4, Beograd 1981, 111-126.

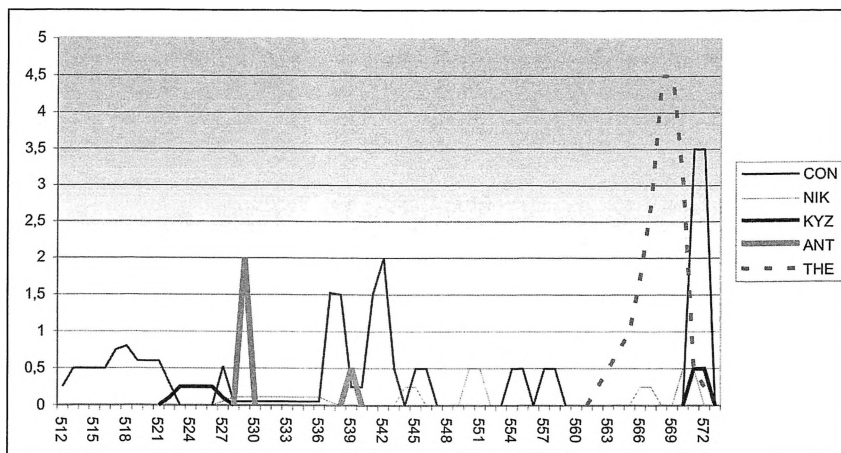


Chart 1: Corrected frequency of the coins in the hoard from the village of Vojnica, expressed in terms of folles

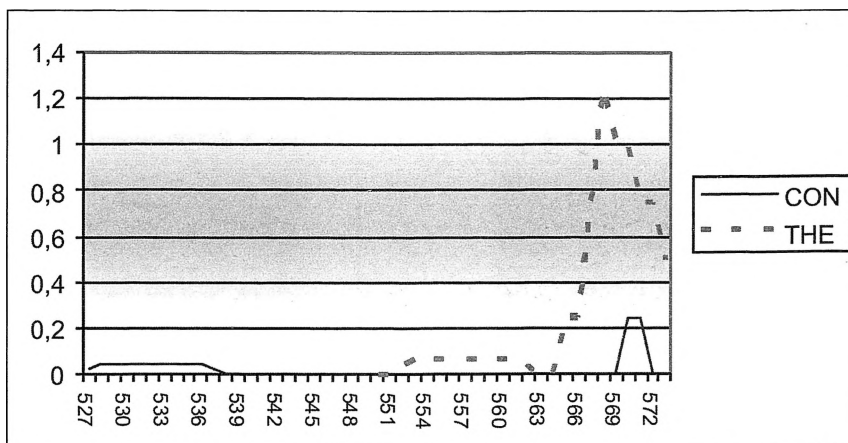


Chart 2: Corrected frequency of the coins in the hoard from the village of Bašino Selo, expressed in terms of folles

Irregular specimens, overstrikes and new variants

In the hoards that are the subject of this article, there are several irregular specimens, overstrikes and such that are not recorded in the coin catalogues.

Irregular specimens

- Vojnica, catalogue number 82, an imitation of a half-follis issued by Justin II, type Thessalonica, fourth year. (Fig. 1)

- Bašino Selo, catalogue number 20, an imitation of a half-follis issued by Justin II, type Thessalonica, fourth year. (Fig. 2)

- Vojnica, catalogue number 4, half-follis, the cross and the officina are turned upside down. What is in question here is probably an official issue with a mistake by the engraver. (Fig. 3)

Reminted specimens

- Vojnica, catalogue number 61, Half-follis, Justin II, Thessalonica, 568/69, minted over a coin of 16 nummi. (Fig. 4)

- Bašino Selo, catalogue number 10, Half-follis, Justin II on the obverse there is a representation of the Emperor with Victory on a globe crowning him, but as a cross can be traced above the representation of Victory, it is likely that it was minted over a specimen from the Antioch mint. The reverse is typical of the Thessalonica mint, and bears no signs of reminting. (Fig. 5)

New variants

- Vojnica, catalogue numbers 36 and 37, Folles issued by Justin II in 570/71 from the Constantinople mint. (Fig. 6 and Fig. 7)

Ob. DN IVSTI-NVS PP AVG

Justin II, on l. and Sophia, on r., seated, nimbate. He holds in r. hand, globus cruciger, she holds cruciform sceptre.

Rev. M, above ✱, A/N/N/O l. and year r., below M off. Δ.

CON in the exergue.

In the referential catalogues there is no record of folles issued in 570/71 from the Constantinople officina Δ with a christogram above M.

- Vojnica, catalogue number 39. Follis issued by Justin II in 570/71 from the Constantinople mint. A new variant with a star above. (Fig. 8)

Ob. As previous

Rev. M, above ✱, A/N/N/O l. and year r., below M off. Γ.

CON in the exergue.

In the referential catalogues there is no record of folles issued in 570/71 from the Constantinople officina Γ with A above M.

- Vojnica, catalogue number 40. Follis issued by Justin II in 570/71 from the Constantinople mint. A new variant with a star above.

Ob. As previous

Rev. M, above ✱, A/N/N/O l. and year r., below M off. ∈.

CON in the exergue.

In the referential catalogues there is no record of a follis issued in 570/71 from the Constantinople officina ∈ with ✱ above M. (Fig. 9)

- Vojnica, catalogue numbers 57, 58, 59, 60. Half-folles issued by Justin II in 567/68, MIB 68, a variant with a dot before the year. (Figs. 10,11,12,13)

Ob. DN IVSTI-NVS PP AVC

Frontal bust, helmeted, cuirassed, holding globus cruciger and shield, in field r. cross.
Rev. K, above cross, A/N/N/O l. and •III r. below TES

- Bašino Selo, catalogue number 4; Half-follis issued by Justin II from the Constantinople mint in 570/71. A new variant with a star above. (Fig. 14)

Ob. D N IVSTI-NVS PP AVC

Justin II, on l. and Sophia, on r., seated, nimbate. He holds in r. hand, globus cruciger, she holds cruciform sceptre.

Rev. K, above *, A/N/N/O l. and year r. below B

In the referential catalogues there is no record of a half-follis issued in 570/71 from the Constantinople officina B with * above K.

Final observations

The two hoards that are the subject of analysis in this article show remarkable similarities. In both hoards, the coins of 20 nummi issued by the Thessalonica mint are the most numerous, reaching their highest frequency point in 568/69. As mentioned above, the increase in the activity of the Thessalonica mint was a result of the intensified military operations on this territory.

The numismatic material, together with the historical sources and the archaeological excavations allow us to follow the barbarian invasions on the territory of the Republic of Macedonia. About 50 hoards dating back to the period from 570 to 580 have been registered on the territory of the Illyricum prefecture so far.¹⁰ According to Popović, those hoards with a terminus post quem in 570/71 can be related to an unknown invasion during the reign of Justin II.¹¹ As it was previously mentioned, the terminus post quem of the two hoards discussed in this article is 572/73. The closest date of the Slavic invasion recorded in the sources is 578/79. However, in this period Slavic invasions in the Balkans were frequent and cannot be related to only one particular year. With regard to this, speaking of the assistance demanded by Tiberius from the Avars in the battle against the Slavs in 578/79, Menander wrote: "because the Slavs were devastating Hellas ..."¹² One possible interpretation of this record could be that the series of attacks on Byzantium that started in 578/79 and were confirmed as such in the sources, were preceded by several other invasions of lesser intensity, or frequent ones of local character, which could explain why they were not treated separately by historians.¹³ In addition to the hoards from the villages of Vojnica and Bašino Selo, one more has been discovered in the Republic of Macedonia,¹⁴ more precisely, at Stobi. It

¹⁰ F. CURTA, "Invasions or Inflation?" Sixth- to Seventh-Century Byzantine Coin Hoards in Eastern and Southeastern Europe", *Annali. Istituto Italiano di Numismatica*, 43, 1996 (1998), 133-149.

¹¹ V. POPOVIĆ, "Une invasionslave sous Justin II inconnue des sources écrites", *Numizmatičar* 4, Beograd 1981, 111-126.

¹² *Vizantiski izvori za istoriju naroda Jugoslavije*, vol. 1, Beograd 1955, 90.

¹³ *Ibid.*, note 20.

¹⁴ Three different data have been given on another coin hoard originating from Markov Grad on Vodno. In I. MIKULČIĆ, N. NIKULJSKA, Ranovizantiski grad "Markovi kuli" na Vodno, *Macedoniae Acta Archaeologica* 4, Prilep 1978, 137-150 there is no mention of a hoard at all. The authors mention that



Hoards deposited between 570 and 573 on the territory of the Illyricum prefecture

consists of 5 solidi (565-573),¹⁵ thus being of 573 post quem date of deposition. These hoards, as well as all the other hoards discovered on the territory of the Illyricum prefecture (map 1),¹⁶ indicate that in the period following 570 its territory was a target of invasions and plunder by barbarian tribes almost every year. This leads to the conclusion that the Thessalonica administration was gradually losing its control over a large part of this prefecture.

the Markov grad settlement suffered in the Avaro-Slavic raids of 586, and this supported only by the archeological movable finds and the remains of devastation. The same author (I. MIKULČIĆ, *Skopje so okolnite tvrdini*, Skopje 1982, 51) speaks of a find of "a small hoard of coins issued by Justinian I, Justin II and Tiberius II"; Idem., *Srednovekovni gradovi i tvrdini vo Makedonija*, Skopje 1996, 26, mentions "numerous coins with a final year of minting 569/70"; Idem., *Antički gradovi vo Makedonija*, Skopje 1999, 394, speaks of "16 coins with a final year of minting 569/70", based on which it is difficult to make a conclusion about the validity of the finding. It is also relevant to mention that in the Museum of the City of Skopje, which has the competency over this site, there is neither a finding of this type, nor a record in the inventory books.

¹⁵ See: V. POPOVIĆ, "Les témoins archéologiques des invasions avaro-slaves dans l'Illyricum byzantins, *Mélanges de l'École Française de Rome. Antiquité*, 87, 1975, I, 445-504.

¹⁶ This map shows recorded hoards that were probably deposited in the period from 570 to 573. Data on these hoards along with references in: F. CURTA, op. cit. 130-136.

Catalogue of the hoard from the village of Vojnica, near Veles

Obverse				Reverse			
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No	Diam.	Die-axis	Weight	Sign	Off	Year	MIBE/MIB
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Anastasius I (491-518)

Constantinople

40 Nummi

DN ANASTA-SIVS PP AVC

Profile bust r. with cuirass, paludamentum and diadem.

M, beneath *off.*, above cross, star l. and r. CON in the exergue.

1.	34	↓	16,97	✕ ✕	b	512/17	27
2.	37	↙	22,07	✕ ✕	b	512/17	27
3.	34	↙	18,88	* *	a	517/18	28b

20 Nummi

DN ANASTA-SIVS PP AVC

As previous

K, *off.* r., cross l.

4.	27	-	8,9		b	512/17	33*
5.	29	↓	9,73		B	512/17	33

Pl. I, 3

Justin I (518-527)

Constantinople

40 Nummi

DN IVSTI-NVS PP AVC

As previous.

M, beneath *off.*, above cross, cross l. and r. CON in the exergue.

6.	33	↓	18,67	✕ ✕	?	518/22	11
7.	31	↓	16,97	✕ ✕	a	518/22	11
8.	33	↑	17,56	* *	Δ	518/22	11

Cyzicus

40 Nummi

DN IVSTI-NVS PP AVC

As previous.

M, beneath *off.*, above cross, K l. and Y r., in exergue
INS_{year}

9.	33	↙	16,83	K Y	B	522/27	53
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* The cross and the officina are turned upside down.

Justin I and Justinian I (527)
Constantinople
20 Nummi

DN IVSTINaTIVSTINIANPA
As previous.

K, *off.* r., star above and below, cross l.

10.	33	↙	9,08	✱ ✱	Δ	527	5
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Justinian I (527-565)
Constantinople
40 Nummi

DN IVSTINI-ANVS PP AVC
As previous.

M, beneath *off.*, above cross, star l. and cross r. CON in the exergue.

11.	33	↙	17,77	✱ †	B	537/38	85
12.	32	↓	17,78	✱ †	?	537/38	85
13.	32	↙	16,71	✱ †	?	537/38	85

DN IVSTINI-ANVS PP AVC
Frontal bust, helmeted, cuirassed, holding globus cruciger and shield, in field r. cross.

M, above cross, ANNO l. and year r., below M *off.* CON in the exergue.

14.	40	↓	22,59	ANNO Xϥ	?	541/42	95a
15.	39	↙	20,50	ANNO Xϥ	Δ	541/42	95a
16.	39	↙	20,90	ANNO XϥI	B	542/43	95a
17.	35	↙	20,24	ANNO XϥIIII	Δ	545/46	95a
18.	32	↓	18,19	ANNO XXϥII	Δ	554/55	95a
19.	35	↑	16,63	ANNO XXXI	Δ	557/58	95a

20 Nummi

DN IVSTINI-ANVS PP AVC
Profile bust r. with cuirass, paludamentum and diadem.

K, *off.* in field r., cross l., star above and below.

20.	28	↓	9,13		Δ	527/37	90
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DN IVSTINI-ANVS PP AVC

Frontal bust, helmeted, cuirassed, holding globus cruciger and shield, in field r. cross.

K, above cross, ANNO l. and year r., below K *off.*

21.	29	↑	11,31	ANNO XIII	Γ	539/40	96
22.	31	↗	11,42	ANNO Xϣ	B	541/42	96
23.	29	↙	11,40	ANNO Xϣ	B	541/42	96

Nicomedia
40 Nummi

DN IVSTIN-IANVS PP AVC

Profile bust r. with cuirass, paludamentum and diadem.

M, beneath off., above cross, star l. and cross r., in exergue NIKM.

24.	31	↙	15,94	✱+	Α	527/37	104
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DN IVSTINI-ANVS PP AVC

Frontal bust, helmeted, cuirassed, holding globus cruciger and shield, in field r. cross.

M, above cross, ANNO l. and year r., below M *off.* NIKO in the exergue.

25.	36	↓	17,82	ANNO XXIII	Α	550/51	113a
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20 Nummi

DN IVSTINI-ANVS PP AVC

Frontal bust, helmeted, cuirassed, holding globus cruciger and shield, in field r. cross.

K, above chrismon, ANNO l. and year r. below NI.

26.	28	↓	10,09	ANNO XϣIII	-	544/45	116b
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Antiochia
40 Nummi

DN IVSTINI-ANVS PP AVC

Profile bust r. with cuirass, paludamentum and diadem.

M, beneath off., above cross, star l. and cross r., in exergue +TH ∈ ϣ. β+

27.	33	↘	14,93	✱ ✱	Α	529	126
28.	34	↘	14,14	✱ ✱	?	529	126

20 Nummi

DN IVSTINI-ANVS PP AVC

Frontal bust, helmeted, cuirassed, holding globus cruciger and shield, in field r. cross.

K, above cross, ANNO l. and year r., below ΘY.

29.	34	↓	13,65	ANNO XIII	-	539	152
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Thessalonica 20 Nummi

DN IVSTINI-ANVS PP AVC

Frontal bust, helmeted, cuirassed, holding globus cruciger and shield, in field r. cross.

K, above cross, ANNO l. and year r., below TES.

30.	23	↓	5,14	ANNO XXXϠI	-	562/63	180
31.	23	↓	6,49	ANNO XXXϠI I	-	563/64	180
32.	26	↘	6,25	ANNO XXXϠI II	-	564/65	180
33.	24	↙	5,96	ANNO XXX ϠIII	-	564/65	180

Justin II (565-578) Constantinople 40 Nummi

DN IVSTI-NVS PP AVC

Justin II, on l. and Sophia, on r., seated, nimbate. He holds in r. hand, globus cruciger, she holds cruciform sceptre.

M, above sign, ANNO l. and year r., below M *off.* CON in the exergue.

	34.	33	↑	15,77	ANNO ς	Δ	570/71	43a
	35.	32	↙	15,00	ANNO ς	B	570/71	43c
Pl. I, 6	36.	32	↗	14,58	ANNO ς	Δ	570/71	43c ¹
Pl. I, 7	37.	32	↓	14,85	ANNO ς	Δ	570/71	43c ²
	38.	30	↓	15,89	ANNO ς	Δ	570/71	43d

¹ There is no variant with officina Δ in MIB.

² There is no variant with officina Δ in MIB.

39.	34	↑	18,55	ANNO ς	Γ	570/71	43? ³	Pl. I, 8
40.	31	↙	15,36	ANNO ς	Ε	570/71	43? ⁴	Pl. II, 9

Nicomedia
40 Nummi

DN IVSTI-NVS PP AVC
As previous.

M, above cross, ANNO I. and year r., below *M off.* NIKO
in the exergue.

41.	31	↙	15,83	ANNO ς	Α	570/71	46a
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20 Nummi

DN IVSTINI-ANVS PP AVC
As previous.

K, above cross, ANNO I. and year r., below NI.

42.	24	↓	7,90	ANNO II	-	566/67	47a
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Cyzicus
40 Nummi

DN IVSTI-NVS PP AVC
Justin II, on l. and Sophia, on r., seated, nimbate.
He holds in r. hand, globus cruciger, she holds
cruciform sceptre. Wavy pattern in exergue.

M, above cross, ANNO I. and year r., below *M off.* KYZ
in the exergue.

43.	34	↓	15,31	ANNO ςI	Α	571/72	50
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Thessalonica
20 Nummi

DN IVSTI-NVS PP AVC

Frontal bust, helmeted, cuirassed, holding globus
cruciger and shield, in field r. cross.

K, above cross, ANNO I. and year r., below TES.

44.	25	↓	5,48	ANNO I	-	565/66	68a
45.	20	↓	4,79	ANNO I	-	565/66	68

³ New variant with star above

⁴ New variant with star above

	46.	21	↓	5,24	ANNO II	-	566/67	68a
	47.	21	↓	5,90	ANNO II	-	566/67	68a
	48.	24	↘	5,38	ANNO II	-	566/67	68a
	49.	24	↓	5,61	ANNO II	-	566/67	68a
	50.	23	↓	5,50	ANNO II	-	566/67	68a
	51.	22	↓	5,42	ANNO III	-	567/68	68
	52.	22	↘	6,25	ANNO III	-	567/68	68
	53.	24	↙	4,32	ANNO III	-	567/68	68
	54.	23	↘	5,22	ANNO III	-	567/68	68
	55.	24	↙	5,78	ANNO III	-	567/68	68
	56.	22	↓	5,43	ANNO III	-	567/68	68
. II, 10	57.	21	↓	6,20	ANNO •III	-	567/68	68 ⁵
. II, 11	58.	23	↓	6,02	ANNO •III	-	567/68	68 ⁶
. II, 12	59.	21	↓	5,19	ANNO •III	-	567/68	68 ⁷
. II, 13	60.	24	↙	4,95	ANNO •III	-	567/68	68 ⁸
. I, 4	61.	25	↘	7,05	ANNO Δ	-	568/69	68b ⁹

DN IVSTI-NVS PP AVC

Justin II, on l. and Sophia, on r., seated, **K**, above sign, ANNO I. and year r., below TES.
 nimbate. He holds in r. hand, globus
 cruciger, she holds cruciform sceptre.

62.	25	↓	5,51	ANNO Δ	-	568/69	70a
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⁵ Variant - a dot before the year⁶ Variant - a dot before the year⁷ Variant - a dot before the year⁸ Variant - a dot before the year⁹ A coin restruck over a 16 nummi coin.

63.	23	↓	5,28	ANNO Δ	-	568/69	70a
64.	21	↘	5,30	ANNO Δ	-	568/69	70a
65.	21	↘	5,34	ANNO Δ	-	568/69	70a
66.	23	↘	6,36	ANNO Δ	-	568/69	70a
67.	22	↙	6,45	ANNO Δ	-	568/69	70a
68.	22	↓	5,57	ANNO Δ	-	568/69	70a
69.	22	↘	6,24	ANNO €	-	569/70	70a
70.	26	↘	6,26	ANNO €	-	569/70	70a
71.	25	↘	6,57	ANNO €	-	569/70	70a
72.	24	↘	8,11	ANNO €	-	569/70	70c
73.	25	↓	5,55	ANNO €	-	569/70	70c
74.	23	↓	6,39	ANNO €	-	569/70	70c
75.	21	↘	5,98	ANNO €	-	569/70	70c
76.	21	↓	5,70	ANNO €	-	569/70	70c
77.	23	↙	6,48	ANNO €	-	569/70	70c
78.	23	↘	5,17	ANNO €	-	569/70	70c
79.	22	↓	5,69	ANNO ϣ	-	570/71	70c
80.	23	↘	5,81	ANNO ϣ	-	570/71	70c
81.	22	↓	6,01	ANNO VIII	-	572/73	70b
82.	25	↘	6,03	ANNO Δ	-	-	94 ¹⁰

Pl I, 1

¹⁰ A Barbarian imitation.

Catalogue of the hoard from the village of Bašino Selo

Obverse				Reverse			
No	Diam.	Die-axis	Weight	Sign	Off.	Year	MIBE/MIB

Justinian I (527-565)
Constantinople
20 Nummi

DN IVSTINI-ANVS PP AVC
Profile bust r. with cuirass, paludamentum and diadem.

K, *off.* in field r., cross l., star above and below.

1.	25	↗	7,85		Α	527/37	90
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Thessalonica
16 Nummi

DN IVSTINI-ANVS PP AVC
Profile bust r. with cuirass, paludamentum and diadem.

IS between A P; above sign.
TES in the exergue.

2.	23	↓	6,63	✱		552/62	169c
3.	21	↓	5,67	*+*		552/62	169d

Justin II (565-578)
Constantinople
20 Nummi

K, above sign, ANNO l. and year r., below *off.*

l. II, 14	4.	24	↙	7,95	B	570/71	44 ¹¹
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Thessalonica
20 Nummi

DN IVSTI-NVS PP AVC
Frontal bust, helmeted, cuirassed, holding globus cruciger and shield, in field r. cross.

K, above cross, ANNO l. and year r., below TES.

5.	22	↓	5,17			565/66	68
6.	24	↓	5,72			567/68	68

¹¹ A new variant of a sign (a star instead of a christogram)

7.	22	↘	4,39		567/68	68
8.	23	↓	5,56		567/68	68 ¹²

DN IVSTI-NVS PP AVC

Justin II, on l. and Sophia, on r., seated, nimbate.
He holds in r. hand, globus cruciger, she holds
cruciform sceptre.

K, above sign, ANNO l. and year r., below TES.

9.	21	↓	5,09	ANNO Δ	568/69	70a
10.	24,5	↘	6,06	ANNO Δ	568/69	70a ¹³
11.	22	↘	5,14	ANNO €	569/70	70a
12.	24	↘	5,17	ANNO €	569/70	70c
13.	21	↓	5,91	ANNO ς	570/71	70c
14.	23	↓	5,04	ANNO S	570/71	70c
15.	20	↓	5,44	ANNO Z	571/72	70a
16.	22	↓	5,35	ANNO H	572/73	70a
17.	23	↓	6,35	ANNO VIII	572/73	70a
18.	20	↓	5,67	-	-	70a
19.	22	↘	5,58	-	-	?
20.	22	↘	5,68	ANNO Δ	568/69	94 ¹⁴

Pl. I, 5

Pl I, 2

¹² A dot before the year

¹³ A coin probably restruck over a specimen from the Antioch mint (on the obverse, under the globus cruciger, Victory crowning the Emperor can be seen)

¹⁴ IVSTI-NA PP A Barbarian imitation.

Plate I



1



2



3



4



5



6



7



8



Plate II



9



10



11



12



13



14

