FOUR AE COIN HOARDS IN THE COLLECTION OF THE AMERICAN SCHOOL OF CLASSICAL STUDIES AT ATHENS

(Plate 7)

DURING the process of cataloguing the miscellaneous objects stored in the American School of Classical Studies at Athens three boxes and one cloth sack containing coins were uncovered. No vestige of labeling has survived but the uniform nature of the coins within each container indicates that they were hoards and are either complete or are representative samples of larger assemblages.¹

Both the date of original discovery and that of deposition in the storerooms of the School is uncertain. However, all indications point to a range of *ca.* 1920-1939, with the period *ca.* 1925-1932 being most likely. In one case there is a possibility of a pre-World War I date, but in no case can they have been found after World War II. For ease in identification the hoards have been named from their containers and are the following:

1) The "White Sack" hoard, ca. 200-150 B.C.

2) The "Cigar Box" hoard, ca. 86 B.C.

3) The "Blue Cigarette Box" hoard, ca. A.D. 560-580.

4) The "Capstan Navy Cut" hoard, ca. A.D. 1260-1265.

These hoards must have been either bought or received as gifts by some member of the School while on field trips or on excavation. Considering the obviously trifling value of AE coins at that time they may have been bought from workmen or peasants as a form of charity.

The "White Sack" hoard (WS) was certainly found in Boiotia. This is the only hoard with any intrusions (see below) and looks like a group of coins acquired during a protracted stay in some area of Boiotia (or possibly in Euboia) on excavation or during a survey.²

¹ I would like to thank Professor James McCredie, Director of the American School of Classical Studies at Athens, for permission to publish these coins and for his many helpful comments. I would also like to thank James Wright, Secretary of the School, for his help in the attempt to discover the accurate provenances of the hoards. The monograms in Figure 1 were drawn by Abigail Camp; Figure 2 was drawn by Margaret Miles and lettered by William B. Dinsmoor, Jr.

² References used for the "White Sack" hoard are the following:

BMC → A Catalogue of the Greek Coins in the British Museum, London 1873 ff., relevant volume. Grose → S. W. Grose, Catalogue of the McClean Collection of Greek Coins II, Cambridge, Fitzwilliam Museum, 1926.

Rogers - Edgar Rogers, The Copper Coinage of Thessaly, London 1932.

Sv. - J. N. Svoronos, Les monnaies d'Athènes, Munich 1923-1926.

The hoard itself, discounting the intrusions, contains coins which are exceedingly common. There



The "Cigar Box" hoard (CB) was certainly found in Attica, probably in Athens or Piraeus.³

The "Blue Cigarette Box" hoard (BCB) contains a large number of minimi of the late 5th and 6th centuries after Christ. They are all black in color and often have patches of white corrosion (probably due to the high lead content of the alloy). The hoard's composition is similar to several which are known to have come from the Peloponnesos.⁴ The coins were very low in value: each is a single nummion,

is a large number of such coins among those found in the Agora excavations and in several hoards listed in M. Thompson, *Inventory of Greek Coin Hoards*, New York 1973 (=IGCH). These are

- 169. The Euboea hoard of 1963, after ca. 245 B.C. (surely much too early).
- 229. The Copais hoard of 1908, after 176 B.c.
- 233. The Thebes hoard of 1965, ca. 168 B.C.
- 282. The Attica hoard of 1937, ca. 140-130 B.C.

The first three of these hoards contain large numbers of Boiotian AE coins; the Copias hoard contains 1497 of the overstruck bronzes (WS 1-119) alone. The last only contained one piece along with 117 Athenian bronzes and is included to show that the Boiotian bronzes were generally not hoarded outside of their main circulation area. The Boiotian issues also would have been almost one hundred years old by the date of the Attica 1937 hoard and would have slowly gone out of circulation by attrition.

⁸ General references for the "Cigar Box" hoard can be found in footnote 2 above. There are only two other Athenian hoards which contain the Fulminating Zeus issue with star-betweencrescents symbol. One is the Piraeus Hoard of 1926 (*IGCH* 316; F. S. Kleiner, "The 1926 Piraeus Hoard and Athenian Bronze Coinage ca. 86 B.C., $\Delta\epsilon\lambda\tau$ 28, 1973 [1975], Meléral, pp. 169-86) and the second is a hoard, found in the Piraeus in 1973, which is to be published by Mando Caramessini-Oeconomides in a forthcoming issue of AAA. I would very much like to thank Madame Oeconomides for showing me this hoard prior to its publication. One peculiarity of the "Cigar Box" hoard is the lack of any examples of the Cicada/Owl fraction (Sv., pl. 107: 50 54(while the Atheena/Two owls fractions (Sv., pl. 24: 60-68, CB 24-48) make up the largest group within the hoard. This is at present inexplicable since both of these fractions were struck during the same period of time and are both found in Sullan hoards (Kleiner, op. cit., p. 178). Further bibliography and discussion can be found in F. S. Kleiner, "Agora Excavations and Athenian Bronze Coinage, 200-86 B.C.", *Hesperia* 45, 1976, pp. 1-40.

* References used for the "Blue Cigarette Box" hoard are the following:

BMCV — Wroth, Catalogue of the Coins of the Vandals, etc. in British Museum, London 1911.
DOC — A. R. Bellinger, Catalogue of the Byzantine Coins in the Dumbarton Oaks Collection and in the Whittemore Collection, I, Anastasius I to Maurice, 491-602, Washington, D. C. 1966.

MN — H. L. Adelson and G. L. Kustas, "A Sixth Century Hoard of Minimi from the Western Peloponnese," ANSMN 11, 1964, pp. 159-205.

NNM - Idem. NNM 148. A Bronze Hoard of the Period of Zeno I, New York 1962.

Other comments can be found in R. L. Hohlfelder, "A Sixth Century Hoard from Kenchreai," Hesperia 42, 1973, pp. 89-101 and in J. H. Kroll, G. C. Miles and Stella G. Miller, "An Early Byzantine and a Late Turkish Hoard from the Athenian Agora," Hesperia 42, 1973, pp. 301-309. A complete bibliography may be found in M. Krikou-Galani, « Ešpnµa Kopívθov µκρŵv χαλκŵv ὑποδιαpéσεων E' και $\Sigma T'$ ai. μ .X.», $\Delta \epsilon \lambda \tau$ 28, 1973 (1975), Mελέται, pp. 138-158. The coins in finest condition are those of Justinian, and the Vandal, "Vandalic" and Ostrogothic issues. Kroll, op. cit., p. 307, note 28, in discussing the six specimens from the Agora hoard (nos. 126-131) has pointed out the possibility that BCB 56-58 may be of Justin II. In the BCB hoard these coins and the palm tree issues (BCB 62-66) are virtually in mint condition and they should be the latest in the hoard. The presence of the coins of Baduila indicates that the hoard can not have been deposited before the early 550's and its similarity in composition with the Agora hoard's minimi (the Agora hoard and they only total about five and a half folles of the reforms of Anastasius I.⁵ This may indicate that the hoard should really be thought of as a dropped purse rather than a group carefully buried for safekeeping. On the other hand, it may well be no more than a fraction of a very much larger group.

The lack of provenance for the "Capstan Navy Cut" hoard (CNC) is the most disappointing. It contains scyphate AE coins of John III Ducas-Vatatzes and Michael VIII Palaeologus and is only the third among recorded hoards to do so.⁶ The container itself is marked with a series of 1909 tax stamp so the hoard could have been found prior to World War I though this is doubtful. All the coins in this hoard are in fine condition with little actual wear (they are, however, often badly struck).

CATALOGUE

All the coins are now on deposit in the collection of the American School of Classical Studies at Athens and can be inspected on application.

THE WHITE SACK HOARD

This sack contained two clearly distinct lots of coins: the first was composed of one hundred and nineteen AE coins of Boiotia with the types Facing head of Demeter/Poseidon standing 1.; the second lot contained twenty-four AE coins from a variety of mints in areas around Boiotia. It is difficult to say whether any of the latter group was found with the former but they have been listed here for the sake of completeness. Those of the second group marked with an asterisk possibly came from the Boiotian hoard. Nevertheless, the contents of the white sack doubtless come from Boiotia and must be chance finds obtained from local peasants.

also contained larger bronzes) argues a similar date. It seems likely that this hoard can be ascribed to the Avaro-Slavic invasions of the late 570's, D. M. Metcalf, "The Slavonic Threat to Greece circa 580: Some Evidence from Athens," *Hesperia* 31, 1962, pp. 134-157.

⁵ The large M on the reverse of the folles gives the value as forty nummia. An exhaustive treatment may be found in D. M. Metcalf, *The Origin of the Anastasian Currency Reform*, Amsterdam 1969. The very small value of the BCB hoard is underscored when it is compared with the total values of the Agora hoard and the Corinthian hoard published by Krikou-Galani. The Agora hoard contains 341 coins (8 folles, 78 half folles, 6 pentanummia and 249 nummia) while the Corinthian hoard contains 626 nummia (only 273 were legible enough to catalogue). The total value of the three larger denominations in the Agora hoard equal 4734 folles while that of the nummia is only 614. The value of the entire Corinthian hoard is only 151/2 folles. Going to the effort of burying the mere 51/2 folles of the BCB hoard (if, in fact, it was not a purse dropped and lost) seems to imply a poverty-stricken owner.

⁶ References for the "Capstan Navy Cut" hoard are the following:

B & D = S. Bendall and P. J. Donald, The Billon Trachea of Michael VIII Palaeologus 1258-1282, London 1974.

Hendy = M. F. Hendy, Coinage and Money in the Byzantine Empire 1081-1261, Washington, D. C. 1969.

The only other hoards known are from Arta in Epeiros: H. Mattingly, "A Find of Thirteenth-Century Coins at Arta in Epirus," *NumChron*, ser. 5, 3, 1923, pp. 31-46; and a new find discussed by Drs. P. Protonotarios and J. Touratsoglou at the Fifteenth International Congress of Byzantine Studies in Athens, September 5-11, 1976. I am greatly indebted to Mr. Bendall for his informative correspondence and to Dr. Touratsoglou for his comments about this hoard. Both agree that the coins in the hoard were struck very early in the reign of Michael VIII.

ВОІОТІА, 220-197 в.с.

Obv. Head of Demeter, threequarter facing.

Rev. $BOI\Omega T \Omega N$, Poseidon standing 1., resting r. foot on rock and leaning on trident. BMC 81-89

As stated in BMC all these coins are overstruck on coins of Antigonus Doson (as Grose, pl. 134: 10-12). The condition of the coins varies but most are somewhat worn. The obverses usually show more wear than the reverses and a date of deposition toward the middle of the 2nd century B.C. is not unlikely.

WS 1-119 Die axes are variable. Weights and diameters are not given since they differ in no way from previously published material.

MACEDONIA

Antigonos Gonatas, 277-239 b.c. Grose 3594-3598 WS 120 MARCUS AURELIUS, A.D. 161-180 WS 121 Grose 3720 THESSALONIKA, 2nd century B.C. Grose 3762-3764 WS 122

THESSALY

THESSALIAN LEAGUE, 199-147 B.C. or later

WS 123 Rogers 7-9

- WS 124 Rogers 27 Rogers 43 ff.
- WS 125

Domitian, a.d. 81-96 WS 126 Rogers 88

MARCUS AURELIUS, A.D. 161-180 WS 127 Rogers 95a LARISSA (PELASGIOTIS), 4th century B.C.

Rogers 269-280 WS 128

- Rogers 288-292 WS 129
- MAGNETES, 2nd century B.C. WS 130 Rogers 348

PHALANNA, 4th century B.C. Rogers 446-451 WS 131

EPEIROS

EPEIROTE REPUBLIC, 238-168 B.C. WS 132* Grose 5195 ff.

AITOLIA

AITOLIAN LEAGUE, 279-168 B.C. WS 133 Grose 5415 ff.

BOIOTIA

UNCERTAIN	MINT
338-315 в.с.	

- WS 134 BMC 57-62
- 288-244 B.C. (THEBES?) WS 135* BMC 64/5

EUBOIA

		Euboi	AN	League,	196-146	B.C.
WS 1	36	BMC	37/	8		

CHALKIS

MARCUS AURELIUS, A.D. 161-180

WS 137 BMC 110

Eretria, 196	•]	146	В	.c.
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BMC 47, C/M bunch of grapes in WS 138* rectangular incuse on obverse.

ATTICA

ATHENS First quarter of 3rd century B.C.

Sv., pl. 22:64-70 WS 139

Са. 36 в.с.

- WS 140 Sv., pl. 80:8-14
 - SALAMIS, 350-318 B.C.
- WS 141 BMC 1-6

UNCERTAIN

GREEK IMPERIAL

- WS 142 Possibly Julio-Claudian from Corinth
- Possibly Julio-Claudian of uncer-WS 143 tain mint

ALAN S. WALKER

THE CIGAR BOX HOARD

This hoard contains ninety-eight bronze coins all of which are corroded and rather overcleaned. The type of corrosion is characteristic of coins found in Athens and is paralleled by thousands found in the Agora Excavations. The coins also seem to have been burnt and are quite similar to the coins in the 1973 hoard from the Piraeus.⁷ It seems certain that these coins were found in either Athens or the Piraeus and very likely from a level of Sullan Destruction.

The die axes of all the coins are upright or nearly upright. The coins have all been weighed through the kindness of the Numismatic Museum in Athens (uncertain issues have not been weighed). These weights (given in grams) may be somewhat misleading due to loss of weight suffered through burning and corrosion. Condition has not been listed for each coin due to the problems of corrosion and overcleaning which can counterfeit wear, but a few general observations can be made. The one coin of the Thessalian League is very well preserved, w3 on a scale of 1 (perfect) to 6 (extremely worn). The Athenian coins in best condition are the latest issues. The star-and-crescents issue of 87/6 B.C., however, seems to be rather worn (w2-3) but this is misleading. The alloy of this issue has a much higher lead content than the other Fulminating Zeus issues and is, thus, far softer.⁸

CB 1	Antigonos Gonatas, 277-239 b.c. Grose 3594 ff.	CB 16-17	Sv., pl. 22: 53-58 5.92, 6.55
	6.00 Thessalian League, 199-146 b.c.	CB 18	Sv., pl. 106 : 1-7 4.82
CB 2	Rogers 24 6.38	CB 19-21	130-110 в.с. Sv., pl. 81 : 22-24 3.40, 3.81, 5.25
CB 3-4	Athens 200-180 b.c. Sv., pl. 81 : 17-18	CB 22-23	Sv., pl. 81:25-27 4.89, 5.72 130-90 в.с.
CB 5-10	4.75, 5.71 150-140 в.с. Sv., pl. 22:53/4 5.24, 5.55, 6.08, 6.41, 7.72, 7.74	CB 24-48	
CB 11-15	Sv., pl. 22: 55 3.98, 4.98, 5.44, 5.66, 5.74		2.80, 2.97, 3.23, 3.25, 3.36, 3.58, 3.67

⁷ I would like to thank Madame Oeconomides for the suggestion that the coins in the CB hoard had been burnt. The 1973 Piraeus hoard was found on the latest floor of a large Hellenistic building in a layer of burning and debris. The cause of this burning was certainly the Sullan sack of 86 B.C. In addition to very large numbers of star-and-crescents issues, eight coins of Amisos in Pontus, of the time of Mithradates VI, were also present. This clearly confirms the relationship of Mithradates VI to the star-and-crescents issues of Athens. This point is discussed by Madame Oeconomides in her forthcoming article (see footnote 3 above).

⁸Oeconomides, op. cit. (footnote 3 above). Kleiner was also troubled by what seemed to be appreciable wear on the star-and-crescents issues when he published the 1926 Piraeus hoard, op. cit. (footnote 3).

CB 49-57	110-100 в.с. Sv., pl. 81 : 32-39 4.62, 4.82, 4.96, 5.20, 5.25, 5.52, 5.54, 5.77, 6.27	CB 62-66	87/6 в.с. Sv., pl. 81: 45-48 5.91, 6.24, 7.47, 7.74, 10.48
CB 58	100-90 в.с. Sv., pl. 81: 49-52 5.96	CB 66-88	Uncertain Fulminating Zeus
CB 59-61	Sv., pl. 81 : 40-44 5.77, 7.28, 7.49	CB 89-98	Uncertain 'Greek'

THE BLUE CIGARETTE BOX HOARD

All coins are listed with their weight in grams, die axis and diameter in millimeters whenever this is possible.

tins is pos	SIDIC.		
DOM	AN IMPEDIAL COINACE		within reel border. NNM 921-
ROM	IAN IMPERIAL COINAGE	DCD 11	934, 957-982
	Constantius II, a.d. 337-361	BCB 11	0.49 7
BCB 1	Uncertain fragment.		Rev. Fig. 1:2 within wreath.
			NNM 989
	UNCERTAIN, Late 4th—early	BCB 12	1.20 ↑ 8
	5th century after Christ	BCB 12 BCB 13	0.75 2 9
BCB 2-4	One fragment, two illegible	202 10	
	AE 4.		
			Anastasius I or Justinian I
	Period of Valentinian III,		Rev. Fig. 1:3 in reel border.
	a.d. 425-455		MN 93-149
	Rev. Victory running 1.	BCB 14	
BCB 5	0.78 Fragmentary.	BCB 15	
		BCB 16	0.29 7
	Marcian, a.d. 450-457		Rev. Fig. 1:4 in reel border. MN
	Rev. Fig. 1:1 within wreath.		152-157
	NNM 313-348	BCB 17	0.52 7
BCB 6	1.18 ↑ 10	DCD II	0.52 /
BCB 7	0.73 9		Rev. Uncertain monogram in
BCB 8	0.48 ↑ 8-9		wreath or reel border. MN 158-223
		BCB 18	1.11 ↑ 8-9
	Imitation of Marcian	BCB 19	•
	Rev. Barbarous monogram within	BCB 20	
	wreath. NNM 41 ff.		0.51 7-8
BCB 9	0.26 8		0.49 8
DCD >	0.20 8	BCB 23	
	7		0.52 7-8
	Zeno, a.d. 474-491	BCB 25	
	Obv. DN Z ENO	BCB 26	
	Rev. Worn flat.	BCB 27	
BCB 10	1.46 12	BCB 28	3
	Rev. Uncertain monogram	BCB 29	0.29 Fragment.

Rev. Fig. 1:5 MN 229-236 BCB 53 $0.49 \uparrow 9-10$ Pl. 7 BCB 30 0.76 1 9 BCB 54 $0.49 \uparrow 9-10$ BCB 31 0.68 1 9 BCB 55 0.82 ↑ 8-9 JUSTIN I, A.D. 518-527 Obv. Bust of emperor facing, cross to left and right in field. Rev. Fig. 1:6 in reel border. MN Rev. Fig. 1:11 in reel border. MN 253-271 400-405 BCB 32 0.70 \ 8 BCB 56 0.71 28 Pl. 7 BCB 33 0.66 / 7-8 0.70 🖌 8 BCB 57 Rev. Uncertain monogram. MN BCB 58 0.29 / 8-9 242-297 Rev. VOT/XIII in linear border, BCB 34 0.70 5 8-9 within wreath. MN 388/9; DOC BCB 35 0.70 5 9-10 302 (Carthage mint, A.D. 539/40) BCB 36 0.59 7-8 BCB 59 0.65 ↑ 8-9 Pl. 7 BCB 37 0.60 7-8 BCB 38 0.70 7-8 **BCB 39** 0.40 7-8 VANDAL ROYAL COINAGE **BCB** 40 0.67 5 7-8 THRASAMUND, A.D. 496-523 BCB 41 0.45 7-8 BCB 42 0.45 7-8 Obv. DNRC... or ...ASI. BCB 43 0.39 7-8 Rev. Victory to l. with wreath. MN 411-414 IMITATION OF JUSTIN I BCB 60 0.60 / 9-10 Pl. 7 BCB 61 $0.43 \leftarrow 9$ Rev. Uncertain monogram. BCB 44 0.40 8 "VANDALIC" COINAGE JUSTIN I OR JUSTINIAN I Rev. Palm tree with fruit. MN Rev. Christogram. MN 344-354 418-432 (or 433-441) BCB 45 BCB 62 Pl. 7 0.32 8 0.59 ↑ 7-8 BCB 63 0.50 / 7-8 JUSTINIAN I, A.D. 527-565 0.29 5 7-8 BCB 64 BCB 65 0.35 Fragment. Rev. Fig. 1:7 in reel border. MN BCB 66 $0.28 \rightarrow \text{Fragment.}$ 355-372 BCB 46 0.31 8 OSTROGOTHIC ROYAL COINAGE BCB 47 0.21 Fragment. **BCB** 48 0.59 \ 8 ATHALARIC, A.D. 526-534 Rev. Fig. 1:8 in reel border. MNObv. IVSTI... bust of Justinian r. 384/5, 387 Rev. Fig. 1:12 within wreath. BCB 49 0.32 8-9 *BMCV* 47 ff. BCB 67 0.93 11-12 Pl. 7 Rev. Fig. 1:9 in reel border. MN 386 BCB 68 $0.69 \downarrow$ Broken. BCB 50 0.90 ↑ 9-10 BCB 51 0.65 8-9 BADUILA, A.D. 541-552 **BCB 52** 0.54 \ 7-8 Rev. Fig. 1:13 in wreath. MN Obv. Bust of emperor facing. 447-457 Rev. Fig. 1:10 in wreath. MN 0.55 1 8-9 BCB 69 392-398 BCB 70 0.40 Fragment.

	Rev. $\overline{\text{DN}}$ REX in wreath. B	MN		6th century Rev. Victory to 1. MN 317-330
	471-478		BCB 78	0.34 7-9
BCB 71	0.71 ↑ 8-9	Pl. 7	BCB 79	
BCB 71 BCB 72	0.80 8-9	F1. /	BCB 80	0.44 7-8
				Rev. Cross in wreath or reel border.
	Rev. DN REX in wreath.	MN		MN 332-338
	B 479-492		BCB 81	0.75 Cut in half.
			BCB 82	0.75 10-11
BCB 73	0.82 8		BCB 83	0.32 7
BCB 74	0.60 / 8-9		BCB 84	
BCB 75	0.42 Fragment.		BCB 85	
	T D D		BCB 86	
	Imitation of Baduila?			Rev. Cross in wreath. <i>BMCV</i> , pl. IV: 36
	ObvADU facing bust.		BCB 87	0.64 9-10 Pl. 7 (rev. only)
	Rev. Uncertain monogram.		DCD 0/	0.04 9-10 11.7 (Tev. omy)
BCB 76	0.86 9-10	Pl. 7		UNCERTAIN, 6th century
	Justinian I or Baduila		BCB 88-3	106
	Obv. Bust facing.			ILLEGIBLE, 5th-6th century
	Rev. Lion walking r. MN	498-		·
	508; <i>DOC</i> 332	120	BCB 107	
BCB 77	0.43 2 8		BCB 211	
			DCD 225	Flan with graffito: (Fig. 2) 0.72 10
			BCB 225	0.72 10
	<u> </u>	Q 1	¥ ና	$\chi + \chi +$
ISL		I		
1	2 3	4		5 6
•		·		
\mathbf{x}		የ		p st ntx
\mathcal{A}		wt	7	
<u> </u>		6	-	
7	8 9	10	I	11 12 13
	Fı	G. 1. Mo	nograms.	

FIG. 1. Monograms.



Scale 211

FIG. 2. Graffito on BCB 211.

THE "	CAPSTAN	NAVY	CUT "	HOARD
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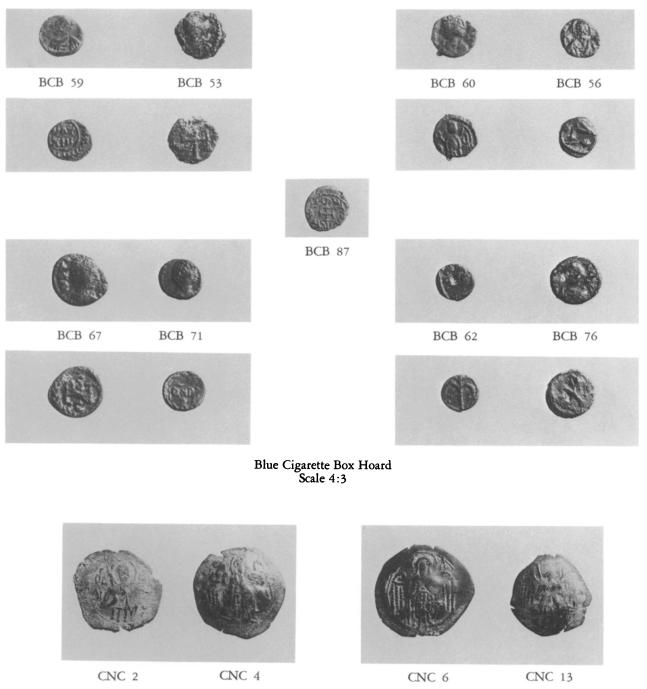
All coins are listed with their weight in grams and diameter in millimeters. All die axes are upright.

John III	Ducas-Vatatzes, a.d. 1222-1254			alonika mint.	
	Obv. St. Demetrius standing, facing; $\Gamma \Delta I$	CNC 4 CNC 5	1.95 1.48	25 24	Pl. 7
	I MH. S T	CNC 6 CNC 7	2.25 2.08	26 24	Pl. 7
	Rev. John standing, facing, holding labarum and globus; \overline{IWO} .		Rev.		standing, facing. ling, facing, hold- nexikakia ;
CNC 1	Thessalonika mint. Hendy, Type I, pl. 43:5-6 1.65 26		X C MI T	С ПА	
	Michael VIII Palaeologus, a.d. 1258-1282.		сп	Λ Ͼ Ο Λ Γ	
	Obv. Half-length bust of St. Deme- $\prod_{i=1}^{n} MH$			S	
	trius facing; ΔI \overrightarrow{TP} .	CNC 8	2.08	25	nt, B & D, C 23
	C Rev. Michael and the Archangel	CNC 9 CNC 10	1.65 1.65	24 24	
	Michael standing, facing. Thessalonika mint. B & D, T 3	CNC 11 CNC 12	1.05 2.05	22 23	TO1 #
CNC 2 CNC 3	1.85 24 Pl. 7 2.99 24	CNC 13 CNC 14		21 25	Pl. 7
	Obv. The Archangel Michael	CNC 15	2.18	26	
	standing, facing; \overline{X} to 1. or r. Rev. Michael and St. Demetrius				
	standing, facing, holding long cross X OAF				
	within a circle; $M \Delta HM$. $\Delta \Pi$				

Alan S. Walker

American School of Classical Studies at Athens Athenian Agora Excavations

PLATE 7





"Capstan Navy Cut" Hoard Scale 1:1

Alan S. Walker: Four AE Coin Hoards in the Collection of the American School of Classical Studies at Athens