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The coins from excavations in Colchester 1971-9

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COLCHESTER
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REPORT 4:

The coins from excavations in
Colchester 1971-9

Edited by
NINA CRUMMY

contributions from
Marion Archibald, Justine Bayley, Nina Crummy,
Philip Crummy, John A Davies, Roger Goodburn,
Michael Hammerson, Robert Kenyon,
Richard Reece, and Martin Winter



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INTRODUCTION

by Nina Crummy

This volume is the fourth in the series Colchester Archaeological Reports. It presents in detail the coins from the excavations carried out between 1971 and 1979 in Colchester by the Colchester Archaeological Trust Ltd, and also covers material of interest to Roman coin specialists from the Culver Street Phase 1 excavation of 1981-2.

There has been a drift towards specialisation in Roman coin studies over the last decade or so, partly as a result of an increased awareness of the very large numbers of irregular coins present within all Romano-British assemblages. This awareness was stimulated in particular by George Boon's paper (1974a, 95-171) on 'Counterfeit coins in Roman Britain' at the conference 'Coins and the Archaeologist'. It is no longer adequate to describe coins as 'copies' or 'barbarous' without attempting some systematic study, preferably linked to examples from dated contexts. This coin report therefore concentrates on the Roman period, presenting for the first time the ideas of the new specialists.

During the 1970s Colchester saw town-centre redevelopment on an unprecedented scale. Six major sites were excavated by the Archaeological Trust (three of the six continuing for over three years each), four with multi-period levels and structures from Roman through to post-medieval, and two of solely Roman date. In addition, 30 small sites ranging in date from Bronze Age to post-medieval were examined both in the town and the surrounding suburbs.

Some 3,172 coins were recovered between 1971 and 1979. Their obvious archaeological use is as evidence for the dating of the excavated levels, though in reality the number of coins providing good dating evidence is very low, and the number of coins residual in their contexts is very high (pp 11-13). However, the examination of any large collection of objects can yield information about the objects themselves, and to this end three groups of irregular Roman coins were examined by specialists: copies of the *aes* issues of Claudius I (by Robert Kenyon), barbarous radiates of the late 3rd century (by John A Davies), and copies of Constantinian coins (by Michael Hammerson). Coins in these groups from Phase 1 of the Culver Street excavation (1981-2, multi-period excavation) were also examined, as it was hoped that the Claudian *aes* in particular, especially those from the earliest Roman levels, would yield valuable stratigraphic information.

The coins from Culver Street Phase 1 have also been

included by Dr Reece in his report of the Roman coinage from the town, and the Culver Street Phase 2 coins (using pre-specialist identifications only) have been added to those of Phase 1 in Philip Crummy's discussion of the coins as dating evidence. A detailed report on all the Culver Street coins will be included with the definitive site publication in a further volume of Colchester Archaeological Reports.

Recording the coins

On excavation each coin is given a site find number, which may or may not be unique to that piece, and which may or may not be associated with further site context numbers (*see below*), and a small find number (shown here by 'SF'), which is normally unique. Occasionally several coins from the same context may have the same small find number, particularly where a group of coins of uncertain number is corroded together (eg the bag of thirteen coins from Lion Walk Site R). Each site excavated between 1971 and 1979 has a three-letter site code, and there is one set of small find numbers per site including those sites which are divided into several lettered (sub-)sites or areas. (Culver Street Phase 1 has a Colchester and Essex Museum accession number, 1.81, and lettered areas.)

The following example serves as illustration:

SF BKC 4312, N311 F97

SF BKC 4312 small find number with three-letter site code
N311 site find number prefixed by a letter code in the case of the larger excavations
F97 feature number;
layer number if prefix is L;
grave number if prefix is G;
absent if the context is not a feature or layer

At the same time that the small find number is allocated to each piece an initial identification of the coin is made. This serves as an immediate aid to the excavator, though in the case of severely corroded pieces can only offer a broad date range, and it also provides a low-level archive should anything untoward happen to the coins. This initial identification is refined, generally to emperor and date but not reference, after conservation, and reaches its final form after the coins have been examined by the relevant specialist(s). The British coins have been identified by Roger Goodburn, the medieval by Marion Archibald, and the post-medieval

by the editor. The late S E Rigold was to have undertaken the examination of the medieval tokens; they have now not been as well-dated as might have been possible. The Roman coins have been identified by Richard Reece, with refinements to his work by the three specific period specialists, Robert Kenyon, John A Davies and Michael Hammerson.

Storage and conservation

The coins from the 1971-9 excavations were initially stored individually in manilla envelopes, but have been repacked in small hinged transparent polystyrene boxes stored in larger cardboard boxes. The site, small find number, coin identification, and conservation reference are noted on each polystyrene box, and a full catalogue with site information is stored inside the cardboard box.

In 1971 the Colchester and Essex Museum, which will be the ultimate repository of the Trust's excavated coin material on completion of post-excavation work, kindly arranged that its conservator should spend approximately half his time on the Trust's small objects. The coins have always been given precedence over other small objects in the allocation of conservation time (*CAR* 2, 3-4), and have generally been treated within a few months of the completion of each site. During the 1970s the coins were usually cleaned by either electrolytic or chemical stripping. While the use of these techniques undoubtedly prevented a backlog of untreated coins developing, nearly all surviving surface plating was effectively destroyed. This is particularly true of the 3rd-century coins, where debased copper-alloy *antoniniani* were often plated with white metal. By the early 1980s less drastic methods of cleaning were employed so that coins were given more individual treatment and any surface patina was left undisturbed. The consequent increase in the hours necessary to clean the excavated material has been coped with by the continued availability to the Trust of the Museum conservator's time, and by the setting up by HBMC of a conservation post in Passmore Edwards Museum, Newham, to deal with material from HBMC-funded sites in Essex, Cambridgeshire and Hertfordshire.

The coin catalogues

It is possible to present a large body of material such as the excavated coins in various ways depending on the different information likely to be sought. Both archaeologists and numismatists, and researchers with interests in both fields, need to be catered for. Consequently four principal catalogues have been prepared, two of which are published on microfiche. The first consists only of those coins which can be directly associated with excavated buildings and other significant structures. The context description (ie floor) and site context numbers are given, and a brief coin identification and date (ie Constans 335-7). This list in effect offers the back-up coin evidence for the site structural reports.

The second catalogue gathers together all the coins from a site and presents them as briefly as possible by their numismatic identification (ie Claudius II 2, RIC 266, 270). Catalogue 4, on microfiche, gives the maximum evidence for each coin. By site, and where appropriate by area, in chronological order by period and/or phase, each coin's small find number, site context number(s), context description and period, identification and date are given. It is from this basic catalogue that any further information that may be required by either archaeologist or numismatist should be sought.

Catalogue 3, also on microfiche, is a list prepared by Martin Winter of the numismatic identifications of the Roman coins in the Colchester and Essex Museum. The large number of coins in the Museum collection has meant that the identification given to each coin by former curators/specialists (usually written on the envelope in which the coin is stored) has had to be assumed to be correct. In many cases these identifications have been made before the coins have been conserved professionally, and rely on works of reference long since outdated. The collection includes excavated material, notably that from the 1930s Sheepen excavations, hoard material, often no longer stored as discrete groups, and purchased or donated coins not necessarily from Colchester. Coins attributed on the storage envelope with a provenance outside the immediate area of the town have been excluded, though others not so indicated may not be from Colchester. All these factors indicate that a considerable degree of error is undoubtedly present in this list and it should not be treated as being in any way an accurate catalogue of the museum's collection. Its value lies rather in the statistical use to which it has been put by Dr Reece (pp 17-23).

The sites 1971-9 (Fig 1)

by Philip Crummy

In some instances the dates of the phases given below may need to be refined or slightly modified in the light of present and subsequent research on the associated pottery and other finds. Should any changes prove necessary these will be set out where appropriate in future volumes of *CAR* and (it is hoped) summarised in the last volume of the current series. None of the contexts of the coins as set out in the final list should require alteration.

For each site, or area within a large site, there are three series of consecutive numbers, namely find, feature (or grave), and (since 1973) layer numbers. All groups of finds are given a find number. This is in effect a context number so that all finds from the same context share the same number. Features and layers in which there were finds have at least one find number assigned to each of them.

Descriptions of the structures and associated deposits from Lion Walk, Balkeene Lane and

Middleborough have been published in *CAR 3*. Future volumes of *CAR* will similarly present the structural evidence from the remaining sites dealt with here.

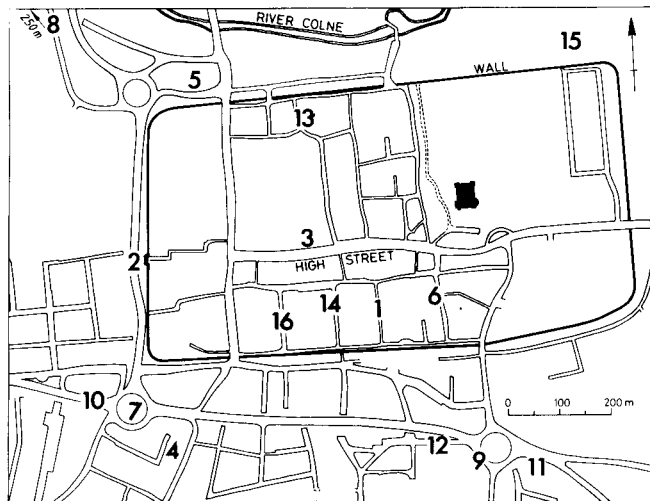


Fig 1 Colchester. 1: Lion Walk; 2: Balkerne Lane; 3: Cups Hotel; 4: Butt Road; 5: Middleborough; 6: Long Wyre Street; 7: Crouch Street; 8: St Helena's School; 9: Inner Relief Road Site B; 10: Maldon Road; 11: Magdalen Street; 12: St Giles's Church; 13: Dutch Quarter; 14: Trinity Street; 15: Castle Gardens; 16: Culver Street Phase 1.

Lion Walk 1971-4 (LWC)

Sites A & R

Period 1	c 44-c 49/55	military defences and metal-working
2	c 49/55-60/1	demolition of defences and construction of first street
3	60/1-c 275	no substantial structures of this period excavated, mainly metallised surfaces of street houses (three phases)
4a, b, & c	c 275-c 400+	pits, early medieval lime pits
Post-Roman	medieval and later	

Sites B and S

Period 1	c 44-c 49/55	military defences and via <i>sagularis</i>
2	c 49/55-60/1	houses
3	60/1-c 80/90	houses
4	c 80/90-c 100	pits and dump
5	c 100-c 350	houses and pits
Post-Roman	medieval and later	pits and trenches

Sites C & Q

Period 1	c 44-c 49/55	military buildings and street
2	c 49/55-60/1	military buildings reused for colony, also garden houses and garden houses
3a	60/1-c 80?	houses
3b	c 80?-c 100(150)	house (Building 19)
4	c 150-400+	pits and trenches
Post-Roman	early medieval and later	

Site L

Period 1	c 44-c 49/55	military buildings and street
2	c 49/55-c 85	garden building
3a	c 85-c 90	
3b	c 90-c 100(150)	
4a	c 150-330/5+	two phases within Room 1 of house (Building 19)
4b	330/5(+)-400+	(as above)

4(1)	c 150-c 200	three phases with Room 2 of house (Building 19)
4(2)	c 200-c 250	(as above)
4(3)	c 250-c 400+	(as above)
5	early to late medieval	pits and trenches
6	late medieval	lime kilns
7	late medieval to ?16th century	pits
8 & 9	?16th century-1972	almshouses

Sites K & T

Period 1	c 44-c 49/55	military buildings
2	c 49/55-60/1	military buildings reused for colony
3	60/1-c 100	house
4a & b	c 150-c 400+	house (Building 19) (two major structural phases)
Post-Roman	Anglo-Saxon	hut
Post-Roman	early medieval and later	pits and trenches

Site D

Roman	c 3rd century or later	destruction debris of house
Post-Roman	early medieval	pits and trenches
Post-Roman	medieval and later	house(s)

Site E

Roman	Flavian at earliest	street
Post-Roman	medieval and later	pits and trenches
Post-Roman	16th/17th century	houses

Site G

Roman	c 3rd century or later	street and destruction debris of house
Period 1	c 1100-c 1150	pits and robber trenches
2	c 1150-c 1500	'stone house' Phase 1
3	c 1500-c 1650/1725	'stone house' Phase 2
4	c 1650/1725-1972	'stone house' Phase 3

Sites J, H, & P

Period 1	c 44-c 49/55	military building(s)
2	c 49/55-60/1	house and street
3	c 60/75-c 100/150	house and street
4a	c 150-?200	house and street
4b	?200-c 275/300	
5	c 300-c 400+	nature of activity/occupation unclear
Post-Roman	Anglo-Saxon	hut
Post-Roman	early medieval and later	lime pit, pits and trenches

Site M (section across rampart behind town wall)

Street 1	c 100-c 125
Street 2	c 100-c 150
Street 3	c 125-c 150
Rampart 1a-e	c 150
Rampart 2	c 250/300

Site N

Defensive ditches of the fortress and the Roman and medieval town

Site U

Roman house
Post-Roman pits and trenches

Site V

Watching brief

Balkerne Lane 1973-6 (BKC)

The following are the areas at Balkerne Lane: A, B, C, D, E, G, H, J, K, M, N, P, R, S, T, U, V. They share the following phases:

Period 1a	c 43-c 49	military defences, street and ? <i>canabae</i> associated with metal-working
1b	c 49-c 50/5	street, pits and ? <i>canabae</i> or colonial buildings associated with metal-working
2	c 50/5?-60/1	houses and street
3a & b?	60/1-c 75/80	houses and street
4a	c 75/80-c 80/5	houses and street
4b	c 80/5	houses and street
4c	c 80/5-c 100	houses, street and ?aqueduct
4d	c 100-c 125	houses, street, temple(s) and aqueduct
a		
5a	c 100/125-c 150	houses, town defences, street and temple(s)
5b 1 & 2	c 150-c 250	houses, town defences, street and temple(s)
5c	c 250-c 300	houses, town defences, street, temple(s) and allotment(s)
6	c 300-400+	pits, street and defences
Post-Roman	c 17th century and later	pits

(Also 'late Period 6 &/or Anglo-Saxon' refers to the topsoil which accumulated in the town ditch for many centuries beginning in the late Roman period or immediately afterwards. With one Anglo-Saxon exception (CAR 1, 17, fig 21), all the finds in this context appear to be Roman.)

Cups Hotel 1973-4 (CPS)

Period 1/2	c 44-60/1	street, house
3	60/1-c 225	house
4	c 225-400+	houses, pits and trenches
5	c 11th-12th century	pits and robber trenches
6-8	c 13th century-1972	houses

Butt Road 1976-9 (BUC)

Period 1	2nd century-c 320	cemetery (north-south graves), pits and ?well
2	c 320-c 450 (at latest)	cemetery (east-west graves) ?church and oven
Post-Roman	modern	pits and trenches

Middleborough 1978 (MID)

Sites A, B, G

Period 1	late 1st-early 2nd century	house and street
2	early to mid 2nd century	house and street
3	mid 2nd century-c 300	houses and street
Post-Roman	?late Anglo-Saxon-12th century	inhumations, robber trenches, pits and kilns

Site C

Phases 1-4	c 14th-mid 19th century	house
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Site E

Phases 1-7 c 14th century-1978 house

Long Wyre Street 1978-9 (COC)

Period 1	c 44-c 49/55	defences of annexe of fortress
2	c 49/55-c 75	streets, drain and water-main
3	c 75-c 100	streets and house
4	c 100-c 150	streets and house
5	c 150-late 3rd century	streets and houses
6	4th century	streets and houses
7-10	early medieval and later	houses, robber trenches and pits

Culver Street Phase 1 1981-2 (1.81)

Military buildings and streets, colonial buildings and streets, Roman defences, post-Roman trenches and pits

The dates of the contexts from the following sites (all small) are given in the microfiche catalogue in the appropriate entries:

Crouch Street 1971 (CSC)

Post-Roman pits

Maldon Road 1971 (MRC)

Roman cemetery and Roman building

Inner Relief Road

Site B 1972 (IRB)

Roman and medieval cemeteries and ?late Anglo-Saxon church

St Helena's School 1975 (HEC)

Romano-Celtic temple and adjacent house

Dutch Quarter 1975 (DTC)

Roman and later houses, almost entirely post-medieval

St Giles's Church 1975 (STG)

Norman church

Trinity Street 1977 (TSC)

Roman buildings and post-Roman houses

Grymes' Dyke 1977 (GDC)

Early Roman dyke

Castle Gardens 1978 (CGC)

Roman town defences

Magdalen Street 1974 (MSC)

Late medieval and later houses

IMPORTANT NOTE

Comprehensive lists of all the contents (eg coins, pottery, glass) of all the contexts from all the sites dug in Colchester between 1971-85 will be made available with a future volume of the *Colchester Archaeological Reports*. The coins are in the care of the Colchester and Essex Museum.

THE COINS AS SITE DATING EVIDENCE

by Philip Crummy

As a means of providing site dating evidence, the coins can be viewed individually or as groups, either from separate sites or from contexts within those sites productive enough to have yielded significant quantities of coins. Both approaches have their limitations and problems; the usefulness of individual coins is reduced by the high proportion of them which is residual (ie redeposited and thus not in their original contexts), and the composition of large groups of coins can be distorted by the excavation strategy which led to their discovery.

This article starts with descriptions of some of the principal contexts to have produced coins in large numbers between 1971 and 1979. Then follows an examination of the effect of excavation strategy on the recovery of coins from the major sites covered in this volume. The notes are concluded with an attempt to assess the likely levels of residual coins in the assemblage as a whole.

'Dark earth'

The type of context which is the single most prolific source of coins is the so-called 'dark earth' which lies between the latest surviving Roman levels and the first structural post-Roman deposits. The origin of the material is not entirely clear but essentially it seems to be an accumulation of continuously- or intermittently-cultivated topsoil. Cultivation of the soil when it was still comparatively shallow led to the destruction of the latest underlying Roman levels, hence explaining the presence of large numbers of coins in the dark earth, particularly of the late 3rd and 4th centuries. Exceptional circumstances of preservation at Lion Walk showed that, at one place at least, about 0.4 m of the uppermost Roman levels had been eroded away since the 12th century as a result of the cultivation of the dark earth (CAR 3, 92).

The dark earth has been hand-excavated in various places but never found to contain any structures and rarely datable to earlier than the early medieval period (apart from where it is the fill of the Period 5/6 town ditch at Balcerne Lane and the Anglo-Saxon huts at Lion Walk and Culver Street). It probably started to develop in early Anglo-Saxon times apart from where the dark earth overlies cultivated soil of the Roman period and in effect is a continuation of it (although noticeably not so leached). The latest sherds in the base of the typical dark earth profile are usually 11th or 12th century in date suggesting two facts about the soil in the early medieval period. Firstly, the dark earth must have been turned, ie

cultivated, and secondly, it could not have developed by this stage to a depth greater than the length of the blade of a spade or a plough share.

The pressures on funds and time in Colchester have meant that the dark earth, where it exists, has usually had to be stripped off by machine. An effect of this is to lose many of the latest coins and thus bias the coin histograms in favour of the earlier coins.

Groups of coins from large single contexts

The most outstanding single contexts to have produced significant groups of coins are: the Period 5/6 town ditch at Balcerne Lane, the Period ?3/?4/5 cultivated soil also at Balcerne Lane, and the probable church at the Butt Road Roman cemetery site.

Period 5/6 town ditch at Balcerne Lane (Figs 2 & 3; CAR 3, 145-6, Sx 65)

In its final form, the town ditch was a formidable earthwork measuring up to 15 m across and 3.75 m deep. A complete section of the profile was obtained at Balcerne Lane in one place only (Site D) and partial sections cut at several others (CAR 3, 145). Coins abounded in all the sections, the work producing in all 450 examples. Almost all of the coins turned out to be in residual contexts.

The principal section (Site D; Sx 65) was situated a short distance south of the main street out of the Balcerne Gate where the ditch appeared to have survived to its full depth. Here the fill was removed in spits approximately 0.2 m deep and all the finds plotted, including 96 coins. The positions of the latter are shown in the published section (Sx 65). A patchy layer, up to 0.5 m thick, of slightly lighter coloured topsoil lay at the base of the ditch and appeared to have been silt which survived the last cleaning-out operation. The ditch seems to have been kept comparatively clean until the end of Period 6 after which it gradually silted up with topsoil (essentially 'dark earth') and small lenses of debris which were intermittently dumped into it. Less than a metre from the top of the fill was a sherd of Anglo-Saxon pottery, thought to be probably of Middle Saxon date (CAR 3, 145). The position of this sherd, the absence of later material, the substantial accumulation of what essentially was topsoil (hence implying a long period of time for its formation), and mid 4th-century coins within half a metre of the bottom are all taken to imply that, apart from the lowest 0.5 m, the ditch silted up gradually throughout the

Anglo-Saxon period so that by the end of that time, it had more or less disappeared from view as a visible earthwork.

However, it could be argued that the fill is entirely late Roman and that the single sherd of Anglo-Saxon pottery is simply a stray which ought to be discounted. The tips of material in the topsoil imply human activity in the area when the ditch was silting up; the presence of nothing later than Roman in and around these tips could be taken to support the argument that the fill was in fact entirely of late Roman date and falls within the bracket of c 350 to c 400/50. Indeed, as discussed in *CAR 3* (p 146), there is a problem in that some topsoil in the ditch appeared to underlie a late street regarded in the report as probably belonging to mid to late Period 6. The explanation for this apparent anomaly must lie in the fact that topsoil did accumulate in the bottom of the ditch in the Roman period and that this was removed during ditch cleaning (as indicated by the layer shown at the base of Sx 65) except for the material under the late street which, because of its position, would have been inaccessible. There always seems to have been human occupation in the town throughout the Anglo-Saxon period although this was modest in scale (*CAR 1*, 22-3). This explains the tipping into the ditch in Anglo-Saxon times. The near absence of contemporary finds in this material suggests that the Balcerne Lane area was not the site of any occupation at this time (in fact not until the 17th or 18th centuries: *CAR 3*, 153-4) and that the tips were more the result of localised ground disturbances than the disposal of rubbish from within the walled area of the town.

Readers not convinced of this argument should look at the dates of the coins shown in Sx 65 in *CAR 3*. Late 3rd- and 4th-century coins lie jumbled with no hint of any ordering of date according to depth. The late 3rd-century coins are too plentiful to be explained away as coins which lasted long enough in circulation to be lost in the 4th century; they are mixed with the later coins in such a way as to imply that few if any of the coins in the ditch lie in their original places of deposition. The stratification in the ditch shows quite clearly that the fill was a long-term accumulation and that once there, the material was not in general disturbed again. The coins must have been in the topsoil and other debris which was redeposited in the ditch in the post-Roman period.

The probable church at the Butt Road Roman cemetery site (Fig 4)

Of all the coins found during the Butt Road excavation in 1977, 77 per cent (ie 478 coins) lay in close proximity to the probable Roman cemetery church (Crummy 1980, 264-6 & 273-4). The excavation nearby of almost 700 inhumations showed that the adjacent cemetery was probably established between AD 150 and 250 and was of two periods. At first the burials were aligned north-south, but later, probably in the 4th century, a second phase of inhumations was laid out over the

first, though this time aligned east-west. The construction of the building was probably associated with the second phase of the cemetery. Apart from some shallow ditches, there is little evidence for human activity on any significant scale before the start of the cemetery, which is why the site is predominantly a 3rd- to 4th-century one.

The coinage from around the building is distinctive in its late date (Fig 4). Compared with Lion Walk and Balcerne Lane (Figs 2 & 3), the absence of a marked peak in the late 3rd century points to a certain 4th-century, if not post-c 320, date for the start of the coin loss there. The peak at 330-45 indicates coin loss on a large scale by at the latest c 340; the proportion of coins of 388-402 is similar to that at Lion Walk and points to activity continuing into the 5th century. The histogram for the coins from around the Butt Road building does not peak as sharply as that of the Cups Hotel; the coins therefore probably do not derive from a dispersed hoard. Rather they are likely to have been associated with offerings of money made in the building. Churches required money for the maintenance of their fabric and staff as well as for their lighting and alms. The coins therefore probably represent money dropped in and around the building but never recovered. They would thus be lost coins, not offerings in themselves, and would indicate the use in the area of a substantial quantity of small change. The number found may seem large but in fact represents less than one coin lost per month throughout the presumed life of the building.

In contrast, few Roman coins were associated with the large aisled building at Culver Street which, it has been suggested, might have been a Roman church (*CAR 3*, 24-5). The loss of all its floor levels in antiquity (probably the result of cultivation in the early medieval period) may account for part of the difference but probably not all of it. Alternatively another interpretation may after all have to be sought for the coins around the Butt Road building (eg parts of more than one dispersed hoard?) especially since churches are not normally regarded as being associated with large numbers of coins. However, because there are several possible explanations for the Culver Street building, comparison of the two buildings in this way is not necessarily meaningful.

The Period ?3/?4/5 cultivated soil at Balcerne Lane

Nineteen coins were recovered from a thick layer of cultivated soil forming the Roman allotments at Balcerne Lane. Although small in number, the group provides critical dating evidence for the development of the town in the late 3rd century. Since the soil in question had been continually turned over during the course of its cultivation, a substantial proportion of the coins and other finds must be residual and originate from the underlying layers which, over a long period of time, the cultivation bit into and to a large extent slowly destroyed.

The absence of barbarous radiates, usually dated to 270-90, served to suggest that cultivation ceased c 275 when the allotment was sealed by a large layer of dumped material which probably derived from the widening of the town ditch.

In *CAR 3* (pp 17 & 140-1) are to be found a list of the coins, a discussion of the implication of the group in terms of the date of the context, and a note by Richard Reece in which he discusses the dating of barbarous radiates and the likely chronological relationships of these coins with regular radiates of the Gallic Empire and the coinage of Carausius.

Coins grouped according to sites

When comparing histograms of coins from different sites within the same locality, various factors have to be borne in mind. Differences in the shapes of the histograms can reflect genuine differences in the pattern of activities but equally, however, the form of the histograms can be greatly influenced by the way in which the site was dug. The latter is particularly relevant to the coins found recently in Colchester. Because of the overwhelming scale of the sites which had to be dealt with in Colchester between 1970 and 1985, extensive use had to be made of selective excavation and the mechanical stripping of Roman layers, with the result that many of the coin histograms for individual sites have ended up very distorted. In particular, the removal by machine of most of the 'dark earth' has left the coin histograms for all the sites unfavourably biased away from 4th-century coins (see p 5). The extent of the bias is unclear but it applies to all the sites discussed below.

Also when studying the histograms, the total number of coins represented has to be taken into account since large differences in the shape become less meaningful the smaller the number of coins involved. In other words, the larger the number of coins, the closer the shape of the histogram to the norm for the group in question.

The coin histogram for Lion Walk (Fig 2) can be regarded as likely to be fairly representative of the residential areas within the town walls but with some bias towards coins from the latest Roman levels. Substantial areas were dug by hand top to bottom although, because time and resources were always short, the emphasis was on recovering the plan of the latest Roman buildings. There was no machine stripping of archaeologically significant layers (Roman or post-Roman) although the mechanical removal of most of the dark earth will have had an unquantifiable effect on the proportion of late Roman coins. Roman occupation at Lion Walk began in the mid 40s with the establishment of the military fortress and lasted until at least c 400 (if not c 450) with a break in 60/1 caused by the Boudican revolt. Although some of the houses were knocked down before the end of the Roman town and not

replaced, others survived right to the end, apparently to be left as derelict standing ruins (*CAR 3*, 31-92).

Balkerne Lane (Figs 2 & 3) is a suburban site which started in the 40s and covered the whole period of Roman occupation (*CAR 3*, 93-154). Where they existed, the military deposits were thin and not particularly productive, the bulk of the earliest material from the site belonging to the 50s. Middleborough (Fig 2), another large suburban site, began c 100 (which is why there are few 1st-century coins from the site) and, like the domestic occupation at Balkerne Lane, more or less ceased c 300 (*CAR 3*, 155-209). Together, the Balkerne Lane and Middleborough sites provide clear evidence of a sharp decline in suburban occupation around c 300 which can almost certainly be attributed to problems caused by Saxon raiding (*CAR 3*, 16-19).

Unlike Middleborough, there was still activity of a sort at Balkerne Lane in the 4th century. This does not, in the main, seem to have been related to domestic occupation but was associated with the two temples (Buildings 52 & 53) which survived well into the 4th century and the pit-digging and dumping which took place to the west of the town defences (*CAR 3*, 18). The large town ditch of Period 5/6 appears to have acted as a sump for coins of the late 3rd and 4th centuries. If these are removed from the Balkerne Lane histogram, the resulting shape (from the 2nd century onwards) resembles Middleborough more, although for the reasons already explained, the 4th-century coins are better represented. At Balkerne Lane and Middleborough, in contrast to Lion Walk, the 330-48 peaks are lower than the 259-75 ones thus supporting the idea of a suburban decline c 300. The difference between the two sets of peaks appears to be less marked at Balkerne Lane (although it is true that the number of coins at Middleborough is too small to be conclusive) thus suggesting continued 4th-century activity at Balkerne Lane but at a reduced level.

Although there was no machine stripping at Middleborough, the excavation was concentrated on the post-Roman and the latest Roman levels (ie Middleborough Period 3) with only small scale penetration of the early deposits (which spanned the 2nd and 3rd centuries). Thus the right-hand side of the histogram (Fig 2) is disproportionately high with the result that the decline of 4th-century coinage should be more marked than appears in the diagram.

The coin histogram for Culver Street (Fig 5), an area inside the walls, differs from that of Lion Walk in two significant respects. The pre-Boudican coinage is high at Culver Street, the Claudian coins being more common than those of the Flavian period. Also the number of 4th-century coins seems surprisingly low, making the right-hand part of the Culver Street histogram resemble the equivalent parts of the histograms of the extra-mural sites. Culver Street was dug in two phases. In Phase 1

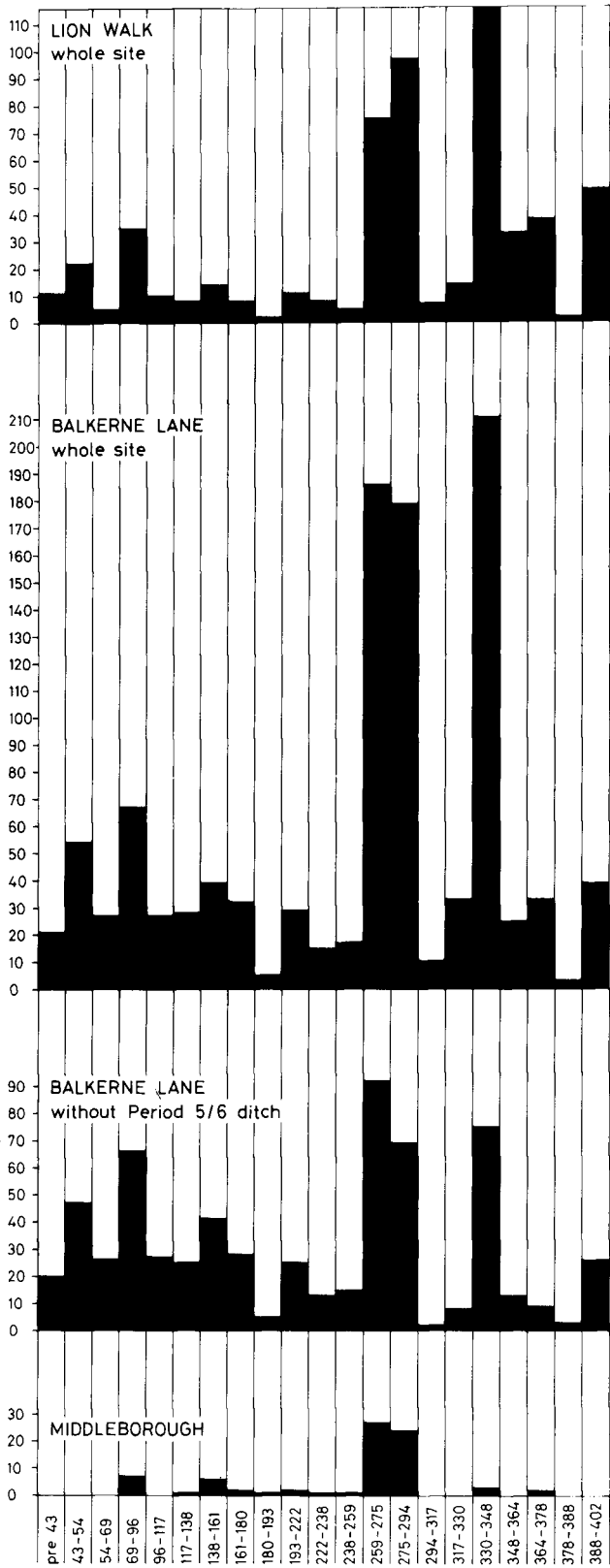


Fig 2 Histograms of coins from the Lion Walk, Balkerne Lane, and Middleborough sites.

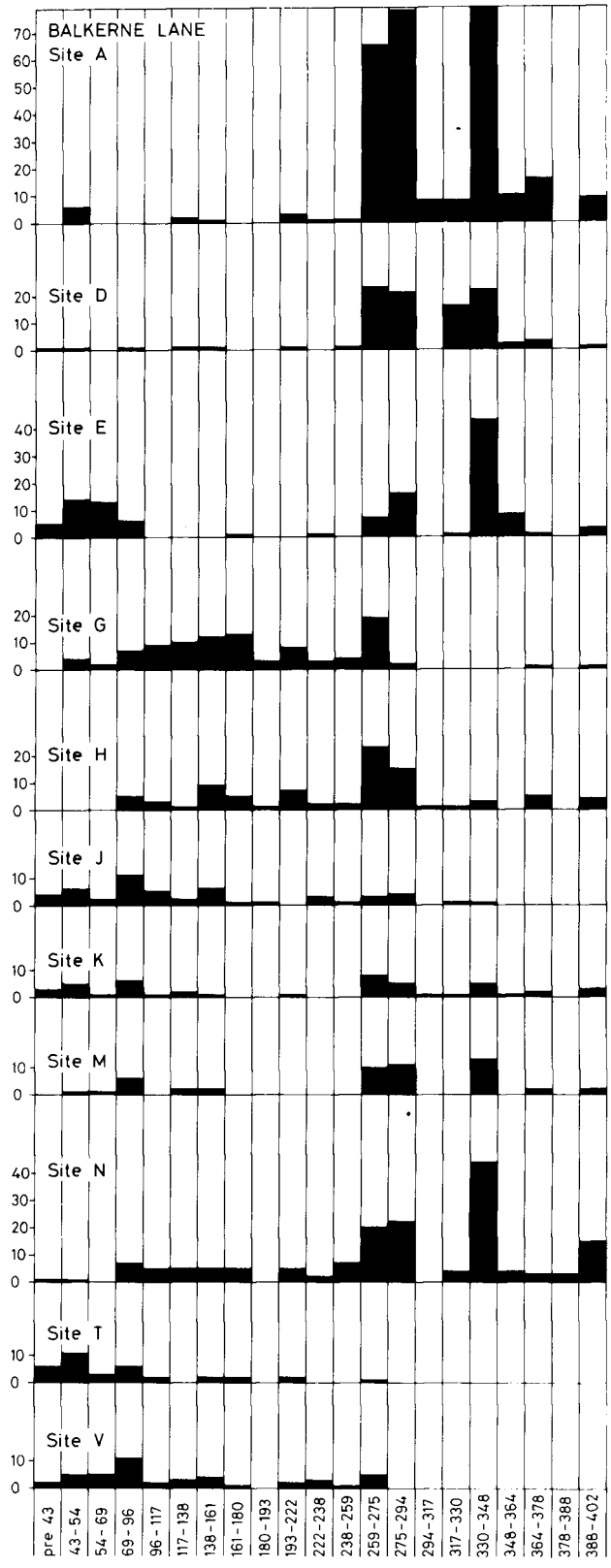


Fig 3 Histograms of coins from the Balkerne Lane site.

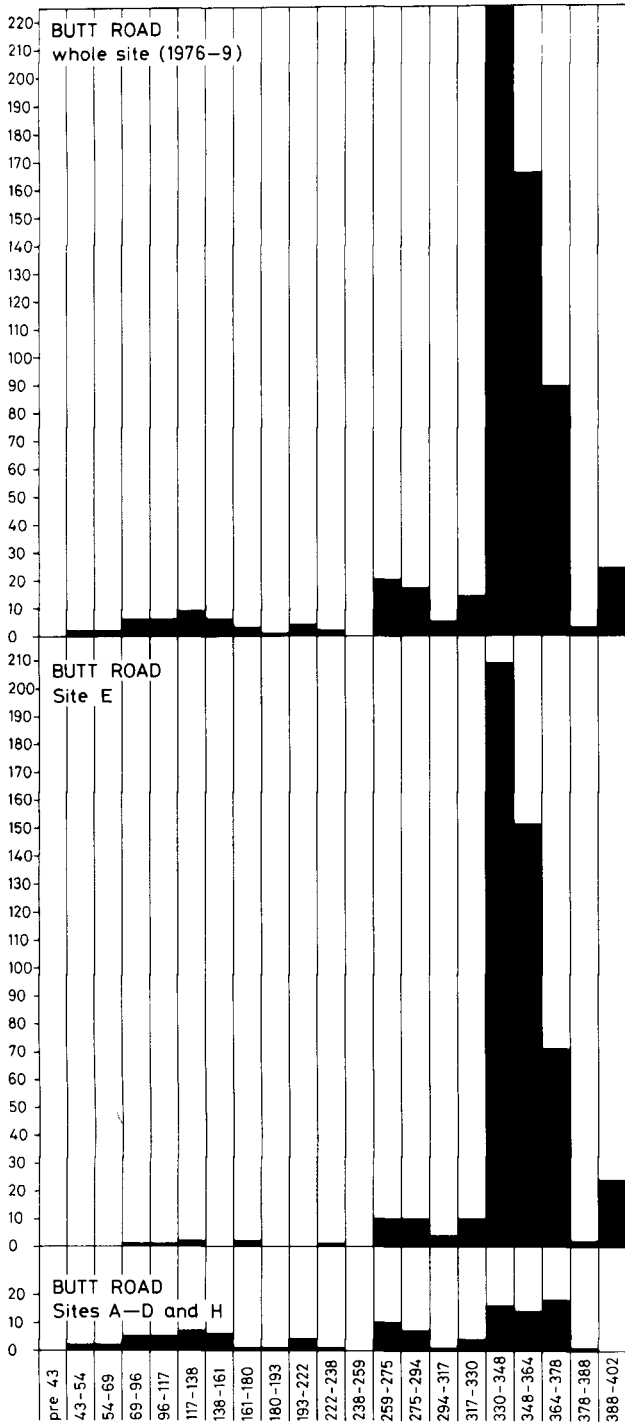


Fig 4 Histograms of coins from the Butt Road site.

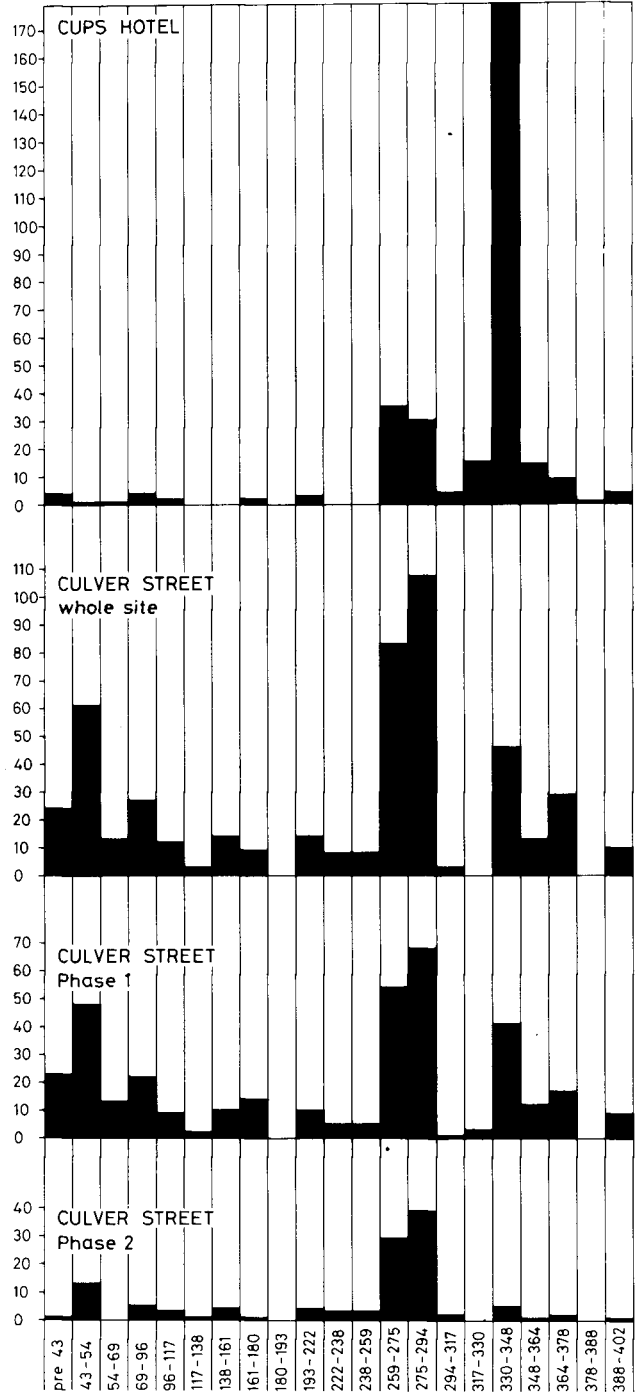


Fig 5 Histograms of coins from the Culver Street and the CUPS Hotel sites.

(1981-2) the work was comparatively unhurried so that most of the site could be completely hand-dug apart from one large area (Site E) which was excavated top and bottom but machine stripped in between to remove the Flavian and 2nd- to 3rd-century levels. Phase 2 necessitated the selective stripping of Roman levels on a substantial scale with the effect that the balance of work leaned very heavily towards the Boudican and earlier deposits and the latest Roman levels. In broad terms, the areas covered in Phases 1 and 2 did not overlap, Phase 2 being adjacent to the southern side of Phase 1.

Larger areas of the pre-Boudican levels were excavated at Culver Street than at Lion Walk, much being uncovered at the expense of Flavian and later Roman deposits which were removed by machine. This can only partly explain why there was a higher proportion of early coins from Culver Street, because the pattern is present in the histograms of both phases (Fig 5) despite the differences in their treatment in terms of excavation. Another significant factor is that the pre-Boudican levels excavated at Culver Street tended to be deeper and better preserved than those at Lion Walk and hence were generally more productive of finds. A third important consideration is the position of each site in relation to the military fortress. Culver Street straddles the southern end of the *via principalis* and includes the ends of the barracks of the 1st Cohort and also probably parts of the tribunes' accommodation. This area is thus likely to contain some of the earliest buildings in the base. In contrast, Lion Walk occupies the south-eastern corner of the fortress which contained barracks for less important members of the legion.

The lower proportion of 4th-century coins at Culver Street can have little to do with the excavation strategy because in general all the latest levels were examined in much the same way as at Lion Walk. The difference must genuinely reflect a lower level of 4th-century occupation in the area than at Lion Walk. This is borne out by the archaeology at Culver Street where in the 4th century few substantial buildings other than the aisled one mentioned above existed and much of the area was used for cultivation (Frere forthcoming; Crummy 1986, 68-73).

The coin histogram for the Cups Hotel site (Fig 5) should resemble that of Lion Walk, but on a much smaller scale, since it was a site within the town walls and was dug by hand top to bottom. However, the presence of what appears to be a dispersed coin hoard of mid 4th-century date (pp 53-4), has distorted the right-hand side of the histogram.

Of the major sites, Balcerne Lane is the one where the excavation strategy has had the greatest effect on the shape of the overall coin histogram. For this reason, it seems appropriate to list the most important factors according to the areas within the Balcerne Lane site (Fig 3). Moreover, coins were

stolen from the Trust's headquarters in 1974 including 105 coins from the latest levels of Sites E and G at Balcerne Lane. Being straight off the site, they had not been cleaned and identified. The coins were never recovered.

Site A

Almost entirely restricted to partial sections across the Period 5/6 town ditch. Included limited examination of the defensive ditches of Periods 1 and 3 (especially Sx 63).

Site D

A completely hand-excavated site. Probably more balanced than Site A although still likely to be disproportionately distorted by the Period 5/6 town ditch for which Site D provided the main section (Sx 65).

Site E

The most balanced of all the Balcerne Lane sites. Entirely dug by hand, top to bottom, with only a comparatively small part of the Period 5/6 ditch. A few of the coins from the latest levels were lost in the theft of 1974.

Site G

Hand excavation of the latest Roman levels (Periods 5b, 5c, & 6), with a few small trial trenches (also hand excavated) penetrating all the earlier deposits. Many of the coins from the initial site clearance and the latest Roman levels were lost in the theft of 1974. No Period 5/6 town ditch.

Site H

Hand excavation of the latest Roman levels only. Predominantly Period 5b, 5c, & 6. No Period 5/6 town ditch. The paucity of 4th-century coins compared to Lion Walk reflects the sharp decline in suburban occupation in c 300.

Site J

Hand-dug 1st-century deposits dating from 60/1. The site was machine stripped to the top of the Boudican destruction. The latter was hand excavated and removed to expose the pre-Boudican buildings. So too were all the features cutting into the destruction deposits. Very little of the pre-Boudican buildings could be excavated. No Period 5/6 town ditch.

Site K

Hand excavation of the latest Roman levels (associated with the Romano-Celtic temple of Periods 5 & 6 (Building 52)) with some penetration of early deposits especially in a major section through the defensive ditches of Periods 1 and 3 (Sx 75). Includes a very small part of the Period 5/6 town ditch.

Site M

Very limited hand excavation of the latest Roman levels only. Some limited excavation of the Period 5/6 town ditch.

Site N

Hand excavation of Periods 5 and 6 only. Earlier levels present but not so substantial as those of Periods 5 and 6. No Period 5/6 town ditch. Of all the sites, Site N produced the clearest signs of activity in Period 6 (CAR 3, 142). This is apparent in the coin histogram where 4th-century coins are well represented.

Site T

Predominantly levels dating between 60/1 and 100. Uppermost levels formed Sites G and H. After completion of these sites, the area was mechanically stripped to reveal the Flavian buildings (Buildings 47 & 48) and form Site T. The levels associated with Buildings 47 and 48 and the lower parts of the later features cutting into them were excavated to expose the underlying Boudican remains. After partial excavation of the latter, the site was abandoned. No Period 5/6 town ditch.

Site V

Predominantly 1st-century levels especially those predating 60 (Building 46). Hand excavation only, after the cultivation soil of Periods 3/4/5 had been stripped by machine. No Period 5/6 town ditch.

Individual coins

The coins which are judged to have individually provided the most critical dating evidence are indicated in Catalogue 1 (pp 77-83). The list in a sense is an arbitrary one since many more coins could have been included. The cut-off point takes into account the value of dating evidence which diminishes as the gap increases between their date of minting and the date of the deposition of the context from which they derive.

There are two ways in which coins can provide dating evidence. First, each coin gives a *terminus post quem* for the deposition of the context in which it was found, regardless of whether or not the coin was residual. In practice few of our coins prove helpful in this way (ie only those highlighted as such in Catalogue 1); for most, the date of minting is too far removed from the date of the context in which it was found.

Second, a coin from a recognisable primary context can be a very powerful dating agent because it ought to be an example of coinage in circulation at the time of the deposition of the context. Thus not only does a coin from a primary context provide a *terminus post quem* in the usual way, but also it implies a *terminus ante quem* corresponding to the date when coins of that type went out of circulation.

Roman coins of the mid 3rd century onwards are particularly potent in this respect because of the rapidly changing make-up of coinage in circulation throughout the late 3rd and 4th centuries. Unfortunately, coins are very rarely found in contexts which can be positively identified as being primary. The coin of Domitian impressed into the burnt surface of a floor of Building 47 at Balkerne Lane is certainly one example from Colchester (p 79) and the coins in some of the graves at the Butt Road cemetery are others (Table 6; p 82).

Despite the large number involved, it will be noted that only a small proportion of the coins provide decisive dating evidence in terms of the structures and layers to which they relate. This is mainly because in sites like Colchester, constant disturbances to the ground throughout its life result in high levels of residual finds. Additionally, when coins are found in contexts contemporary or nearly contemporary with their date of deposition, the longevity of some types, particularly those of the 2nd century, can often considerably reduce their value as sharp indicators of date. In theory the degree of wear ought to help counteract this limitation but in practice it proves difficult if not impossible to estimate the length of circulation from wear with sufficient certainty to be useful in this respect.

Estimating the proportions of residual finds (coins or otherwise) is extremely difficult. A very crude idea of the likely levels in Colchester can be obtained by comparing the numbers of Roman coins in post-Roman contexts with those which were in Roman ones (Tables 1-5). Of the 2,293 stratified Roman coins (excluding those from the Period 5/6 ditch at Balkerne Lane), between 45 to 52 per cent lay in post-Roman contexts (Table 4). At Lion Walk the figure reached between 61 and 72 per cent whilst at Middleborough the equivalent is between 73 and 93 per cent. Some years ago the pottery sherds in the late Saxon to early medieval pits on the Cups Hotel site were examined in a similar way and for each pit the Roman pieces were found to outnumber the later sherds by up to ten times (Crummy & Terry 1979, 52).

Unfortunately this approach is of no help in trying to work out the likely proportion of residual Roman coins in Roman contexts because for each site the number of Roman coins in post-Roman contexts is directly related to the level of post-Roman activity on that site and the excavation strategy. For example, the proportions of residual coins from Lion Walk and Middleborough are high because both sites witnessed considerable post-Roman activity (CAR 3, 74-5 & 183-209 respectively) and, at Middleborough, much of the excavation effort was concentrated on the examination of the medieval and later levels. Similarly, at least 78 out of the 91 stratified Roman coins from Sites D, E, and G at Lion Walk came from post-Roman contexts. This in fact has little significance since these sites were concerned almost solely with post-Roman remains,

	Roman Contexts		?Roman contexts		Post-Roman contexts			Unstratified			Totals
	No Brit	No Rom	No Brit	No Rom	No Brit	No Rom	No P-R	No Brit	No Rom	No P-R	
Site A		2		11		14	7		1	1	36
Site B		37				25	8		3		73
Site C		5				9	10		1	1	26
Site D						12	7			1	20
Site E				6		24			6	1	43
Site G				1		42	16		3	2	64
Site H		2		36		48	1		3		90
Site J		91		12		81	2		3		189
Site K		4		1		30	2		4	2	43
Site L	1	6		1		23	2		1		34
Site M		3					2			1	6
Site N							1				2
Site P						4	5		1		10
Site Q						1			1		2
Site R	1	8		1		24	1		7		42
Site S						4	1				5
Site T						1					1
Site U		3				21					24
Site V						1				1	2
TOTALS	2	167		69		365	65		34	10	712

Table 1. All the coins from the Lion Walk sites.

	Roman contexts		?Roman contexts		Post-Roman contexts			Unstratified			Totals
	No Brit	No Rom	No Brit	No Rom	No Brit	No Rom	No P-R	No Brit	No Rom	No P-R	
Site A				113		176	1	1	23	1	315
Site B							1				1
Site C		1			1						2
Site D		9		35		55			5		104
Site A-D u/s									8		8
Site E		37		48		45	3		5		138
Site G		109		3		6	1		11		130
Site H		36		4		58	2		1		101
Site J	1	28				25	1		5		60
Site K		17		6		27	1		2		53
Site M		7		22		22			1		52
Site N		79		44		59			12		194
Site P		1									1
Site S						1					1
Site T		32							8		40
Site V	1	35		1		5	2		4		48
TOTALS	2	391		276	1	479	12	1	85	1	1248

Table 2. All the coins from the Balkerne Lane sites.

	Roman contexts		?Roman contexts		Post-Roman contexts			Unstratified			TOTALS
	No Brit	No Rom	No Brit	No Rom	No Brit	No Rom	No P-R	No Brit	No Rom	No P-R	
Lion Walk		2 167		69		365	65		34	10	712
Balkerne Lane		2 391		276	1	479	12	1	85	1	1248
Middleborough		7		19		69	42		2	8	147
Butt Road		423				194	6		25	2	650
Cups Hotel		120				179	4		22		325
Other sites 1971-9	1	17				45	26		1		90
ALL SITES	5	1125		364	1	1331	155	1	169	21	3172

Table 3. All the coins from the Colchester excavations 1971-9.

	Roman contexts %	?Roman contexts %	Post-Roman contexts %	TOTAL NOS
Lion Walk	28	11	61	601
Balkerne Lane *	56	11	32	681
Middleborough	7	20	73	95
Butt Road	69		31	617
Cups Hotel	40		60	299
ALL SITES	48	7	45	2293

* Excludes coins from the Period 5/6 town ditch.

Table 4. Stratified Roman coins from Colchester excavations 1971-9.

	Deposited within likely period of circulation %	Later but still Roman %	Early post-Roman (esp topsoil & Balkerne Lane Period 5/6 ditch) %	A-S, Med & late %	Unstratified %	TOTAL NOS
Claudius I	54	38	4	1	3	76
Domitian	21	36	10	15	18	39
Antoninus Pius	2	56	12	21	9	43
Gallienus	7	12	28	46	7	43
barbarous radiates	6	10	36	40	8	289
Constantine I	5	31	27	29	8	94
Valens	11	26	22	33	8	76
TOTALS	13	23	26	31	8	660

Table 5. Roman coins stratified in Roman levels from the excavations in Colchester 1971-9.

the earlier material (which was there in plenty) being left largely unexcavated. At Balkerne Lane, on the other hand, the proportion of residual coins is much lower (between 32 and 43 per cent, excluding those in the Period 5/6 ditch) mainly because there was comparatively little post-Roman activity on the site (CAR 3, 153-4).

Some indication of the likely proportions of residual coins in Roman levels can be obtained by examining the first two columns of Table 5 where an attempt is made to show the stratigraphic distribution of some of the commoner coin types. An average of only 13 per cent were in contexts dated within their likely period of circulation whereas at least 23 per cent are residual in Roman contexts. The true proportion of residual coins in Roman levels must be higher than this since some of the 13 per cent are themselves bound to be residual too. This implies that at the very least two out of every three of the coins from Roman levels are residual (ie more than 23 out of 13 + 23 per cent).

In contrast to the other coins listed in Table 5, over half the Claudian coins (54 per cent) turn out to be in their expected levels. Why this should be is not immediately apparent. Probably important factors in this respect are the quantity and quality of the related deposits. Many of the pre-Boudican levels were very substantial and well preserved, with comparatively few later features cutting into them. Being the earliest deposits, the pre-Boudican levels are the most deeply stratified and thus the least likely

to be penetrated by post-Roman features. Moreover in the Flavian period, buildings tended to be surface-built with little associated ground disturbance to affect the underlying deposits.

In general, the proportion of residual coins of all periods will vary site to site and level to level. Taken together, the proportion of residual Roman coins in post-Roman deposits (one in every two) and the minimum likely proportion in Roman deposits (one in every three) means that at the very least five in every six of the stratified Roman coins from the recent excavations in Colchester were in residual contexts.

Of note are the coins from four small bags or pouches, two from Lion Walk, one from the Inner Relief Road Site B, and another from the chest of an inhumation at the Butt Road Roman cemetery site (Table 6). Although the two from Lion Walk were both probably residual in post-Roman contexts, together with the other examples they are of interest since the groups provide small samples of the contemporary coinage of their periods. The degree of uniformity in their dates is striking and underlines the potential dating power of late 3rd and 4th century coins from primary contexts. The group of coins of Constans from Lion Walk Site K lay in the ground in a neat pile, as if held in a rouleau. The coins were not held together by corrosion products, but separated easily and could be identified before conservation. Conversely, the group from Lion Walk Site R, mainly of the House of Theodosius, lay in a corroded

Context	Small Find No	Identification	Date minted
Lion Walk: in ?post-Roman topsoil (K55)	2528	1) Constans, HK 158	346/7-8
	2521	2) Constans, CK 33	348-50
	2523	3) Constans, CK 33	348-50
	2524	4) Constans, CK 33	348-50
	2525	5) Constans, CK 33	348-50
	2527	6) Constans, CK 33	348-50
	2529	7) Constans, CK 33	348-50
	2526	8) Constans, CK 35	348-50
	2522	9) Constans, CK 36	348-50
Lion Walk: in post-Roman pit (RF15, Find No R15)	3743	1) Theodora, HK as 105	337-41
	"	2) Theodosius, CK as 797	388-402
	"	3) House of Theodosius, CK as 796	388-402
	"	4) ?House of Theodosius, CK as 796	388-402
	"	5) House of Theodosius, CK as 162?	388-402
	"	6) Arcadius, CK as 164	388-392
	"	7) House of Theodosius, CK as 162	388-402
	"	8) House of Theodosius, CK as 162	388-402
	"	9) Valentinian I, CK as 477	364-37
	"	10) House of Theodosius, CK as 796	388-402
	"	11) ?House of Theodosius, CK as 796	388-402
	"	12) ?House of Theodosius, CK as 796	388-402
	"	13) ?House of Theodosius, rev indeterminate	388-402
Butt Road Roman cemetery: inside coffin, on chest (Grave 431, C1653)	759	1) House of Constantine, CK copy as 25	350-60
	760	2) House of Constantine, CK copy as 25	350-60
	762	3) House of Constantine, CK copy as 25	350-60
	765	4) Magnentius, CK copy as 4	350-60
	763	5) Magnentius, CK copy as 8	350-60
	761	6) Magnentius, CK copy as 414	350-60
Inner Relief Road Site B, on dish	23	1) Gallienus, <i>RIC</i> 192a	260-8
	"	2) Victorinus, <i>RIC</i> 114	268-70
	"	3) Victorinus, <i>RIC</i> 118	268-70
	"	4) Victorinus, <i>RIC</i> 122	268-70

Table 6. Coins contained in small bags. From the Lion Walk, Butt Road, and Inner Relief Road sites

heap, making conservation essential before even the number of coins, much less their identification, could be noted. The group of six late Constantinian copies from Grave 431 at Butt Road were sufficiently well-preserved on excavation for accurate identification.

In contrast, few if any of the other coins buried with the dead at Butt Road (Catalogue 1, p 82) are likely to have been samples of contemporary coinage.

Most are very worn, and were pierced and suspended on items of personal ornament. One, an *as* of Hadrian (*RIC* 717, with reverse of the emperor, a spear at rest in his right hand, on a horse prancing right), had been mounted in a silver frame. The frame around the obverse is plain, around the reverse it is crenate and decorated with incised lines. The coin was clearly treasured for the reverse design (*CAR* 2, fig 54, 1805).

THE CELTIC COINS

by Roger Goodburn

SF HEC 5, 47 L27. Top of ?topsoil sealed by Building 159. Late Iron Age to Roman. Ambiani, cf BN 8517. Copper-alloy, unworn but corroded. Weight 1.97 gm. Obverse: two opposing rearing horses with front legs outstretched; beneath, pellet within ring; above, crescent; left, pellet and ring behind horse's head and trace of possibly another behind horse at right. Reverse: stylized horse facing left with arched neck with mane and angular outstretched front leg; in front and below horse, pellet within ring; within angle of neck and back, traces of ?human head.

This coin is similar to, but not identical with, a small number attributed to the Ambiani of Belgic Gaul. Five are known from the départements of Aisne and Oise in north-east France, and one from the 1955 excavations of the St Margaret's Street bath- building in Canterbury (Canterbury Museum RM 8422) (Scheers 1977, 561-3).

This coin may well have arrived in the course of pre-Roman trading contacts between north-east Gaul and south-east Britain. Twenty-six other bronze coins probably of the Ambiani are known from Britain, from ?the Car Dyke, Lincolnshire (6), South Ferriby, Lincolnshire (1), Wickford, Essex (1), Sonning, Berkshire (1), Richborough, Kent (1), Canterbury, Kent (3), Folkestone, Kent (1), Silchester, Hampshire (2), the river Severn, Worcestershire (1), Brettenham, Norfolk (1), Braughing, Hertfordshire (7), and unprovenanced (1).

There are three other certain Gaulish coins from Colchester besides that from the Balkerne Lane site described below. One is another bronze of the Ambiani, similar to LT 8497, from Miss R Dunnett's excavations at Sheepen in 1970 (CM AB 540).

SF BKC 590, C53 F22. Eighteenth-century soakaway. Gaulish cast bronze. Copper-alloy, badly corroded. Weight 2.10 gm. Obverse: traces of ring and other cast ornament. Reverse: destroyed.

This coin is too badly preserved for positive identification, but seems to be a cast bronze of the type issued in north-east Gaul by the Remi, Ambiani, and others.

SF BKC 5225, V48 L5/F8. At latest c 300. Iceni uninscribed E, Mack 413. Silver, slightly worn. Weight 1.56 gm. Obverse: face without moustache facing right. Reverse: horse right with pelta-shaped ornament above and ornamented square below. Date, perhaps c second quarter of 1st century AD.

More than 150 examples of this type are known from Britain, mainly from the Lakenheath, Suffolk and Honingham, Norfolk hoards (Allen 1970, 28, III (b) A, nos 84-94).

SF LWC 3281, L403. Make-up/dump. Period 4(1), c 150-c 200. Iceni uninscribed, Mack 413d. Silver, slightly worn, broken into

four pieces. Weight 0.84 gm. Obverse: head with moustache and spiky hair facing right, with trefoil ornaments in front of nose and mouth; part of laureate border visible. Reverse: prancing horse left with part of pelta ornament above and ornamented square beneath.

Like the previous example, this is a comparatively common type. Its date lies from shortly before to shortly after the conquest, being considered a successor of the previous example by Allen (*ibid* 29, III (c) B, nos 95-102).

There are at least five other Icenian coins from Colchester, but the number could be as high as about fourteen. Although contacts between Icenian and Trinovantian territory were not considerable on this reckoning (as *ibid*, fig 1), silver coins would be more carefully collected for re-minting than bronze (the Iceni had no bronze issues). The proportion of local to Icenian coins would be exaggerated on this score.

SF LWC 3979, R221. Demolition debris. Period 1. Cunobelin, Mack 249. Copper-alloy, slightly worn, slightly corroded. Weight 2.06 gm. Obverse: CVNO; Pegasus right; pelletted border. Reverse: TASC; Victory right sacrificing bull; pelletted border.

There are over 80 provenanced examples of this type, the majority with a westerly distribution towards Verulamium (St Albans), Hertfordshire rather than Camulodunum. In Essex, Harlow temple produced 36 examples, other sites in Harlow three, and Saffron Walden one. Others are west of the county. This type emphasizes Cunobelin's link with Tasciovanus and was apparently issued in the western part of the territory, held from c AD 10 - c 40. The design is later in his series and may have been struck only shortly before the conquest.

SF BKC 1835, Site A. Unstratified. Cunobelin, Mack 250. Copper-alloy, rather corroded, little worn. Weight 1.66 gm. Obverse: CVNO on tablet within wreath. Reverse: horse, full-faced, moving right; below, CAMV over exergual line.

About seventeen examples of this type come from Camulodunum, and ten from elsewhere (seven from Harlow and one from Wickford in Essex, one from Puckeridge in Hertfordshire, and one from Eccles, Kent). This example supplements a distribution concentrated on the capital. It is of Allen's 'developed type with a Camulodunum legend'; issued at Camulodunum itself, perhaps later in Cunobelin's reign.

SF BKC 3488, J271 L35. Dump and levelling deposits. Periods 3/4/5a. ?Tasciovanus or Cunobelin. Copper-alloy, very corroded, weight 0.74 gm. Obverse: ??animal facing left. Reverse: ?animal facing left.

This piece is too corroded for positive identification

but virtually certainly belongs to one of these rulers.

Perhaps the main interest in this small collection of coins is their varied origins. One, and probably two, of the seven are Gaulish issues. Two are Icenian, and only two to three are local emissions. There is no statistical significance in such a collection, but they do perhaps subscribe to the importance of Colchester as a traffic centre before and after the conquest.

In the later Roman period bad coinage drove out good. In these earlier times there were forgeries of the high-value Celtic coins, but as far as silver and bronze were concerned, size and weight were acceptable criteria of value. Not only current Roman issues, but also Republican (sometimes very old), early Imperial and Celtic issues were equally acceptable to traders. It is impossible to say how much Celtic coinage circulated in this early period. It was undoubtedly withdrawn for re-minting along with Roman issues without distinction.

THE ROMAN COINS

by Richard Reece

The publication of over three thousand coins from excavations at Colchester is obviously an important event for it puts on record a series of coins which have an unquestionable provenance in the first *colonia* and first administrative centre of Roman Britain. The coins have been listed in the contexts and groups in which they were found so that there is put forward a series of coins together with the surroundings in which they were deposited. Catalogue 4 must be the starting point for future research on what particular coins have been found at Colchester and on what groups of coins were found, and therefore presumably lost, together.

The Colchester coin list (as summarised in Catalogues 2 & 3) may be viewed in two rather different ways: the coins may be considered as individual examples of specific issues of emperors or mints, or they may be considered *en bloc* as a number of coins from one site, of different numbers at different dates. The attraction of the first view is obvious, for any coin in good condition is worth comment and examination, but, in fact, there are few, if any, coins in this collection which will add to our knowledge of the Roman coinage as struck by more than a new bust-type or a new variation on a well-known mint-mark. A commentary at this level would be tedious and uninformative.

A second line of commentary on the coins as found would be to compare individual issues with the coins found on other sites in Britain. The gold coin of Tiberius (SF LWC 3446) is not an unusual type when compared with the great collections of Europe, and is not a particularly rare coin, but it is probably unique as a find from an excavation in Britain. It would be good to note the other examples which occur uniquely at Colchester but, unfortunately, the point I have made here derives not from a well-ordered body of comparable coin-finds, but from a subjective impression derived from nearly 30 years work of coin identification. The remark is not even occasioned by the actual type on the coin, but simply by the fact that it is a gold coin and, as such, is one of the very few gold coins that I have ever handled in perhaps a quarter of a million excavated coins. This line of research needs to be followed up, and there is hope that it can soon begin, but for the moment it is impossible.

This leaves us at a much rougher level of comparison, where the coins as individual issues merge into a series of periods of issue and become no more than units in a list of numbers. The periods of issue are by now fairly well agreed and are to be

found in the first column of Table 7. In this table all the coins from the excavations which could be given a date closer than a century have been assembled by excavated groups and divided up into 21 periods from the Roman Republic to the end of Roman coinage in the West c AD 402. The large sites have been kept separate; the smaller sites (including Middleborough) have been grouped together. Two further groups give the total of coins from the excavations and a summary list of the coins in the Colchester and Essex Museum. Each group has three columns: the first contains the number of coins found, the second converts this number into coins per thousand (‰), the third column expresses these per mils in terms of a mean value for that period obtained from the lists of coins from most of the *coloniae* and *civitas* capitals at present under compilation (Reece forthcoming). This mean is given in the final column of Table 7 and is derived from 54 separate sites within 21 separate towns. The third column of each group is expressed as a percentage of twice this mean simply because as many results should lie above the mean as below, and a table of results with a large number of values over 100 per cent cannot help but look odd. All the reasonable values will therefore lie between 0 and 100 per cent, and values over 100 per cent are indeed odd.

The numerical values have been even further abbreviated in Table 7 by giving for each group the per mils of coins summarized in four phases: A up to AD 259, B from 259 to 294, C from 294 to 330, and D from 330 to 402. The relationship between the radiate coins (Phase B, 259-94) and the latest coins (Phase D, 330-402) has been found useful in separating out several groups of sites in past work (Reece 1974, 1980, 1983; Mann & Reece 1983) and is used again here in Figure 6. On this diagram the coins from Colchester, site by site, have been compared with the excavated coins from Lincoln, Lincolnshire (Mann & Reece 1983), Verulamium (St Albans), Hertfordshire (Reece 1984), and Gloucester, Gloucestershire (Reece 1985). The general pattern, if all types of sites are included, is for the urban sites to group to the left of the diagram and the rural sites to the right. Verulamium theatre is about on the dividing line. Figure 6 shows that the Park site at Lincoln ventures into the mainly rural area, and this is also true of the Cups Hotel and Butt Road at Colchester. The explanation of the behaviour of the Park site at Lincoln was that only the later deposits on the site could be excavated so that the coin list was biased towards the later coins. At Colchester it seems likely that the Cups Hotel produced a hoard

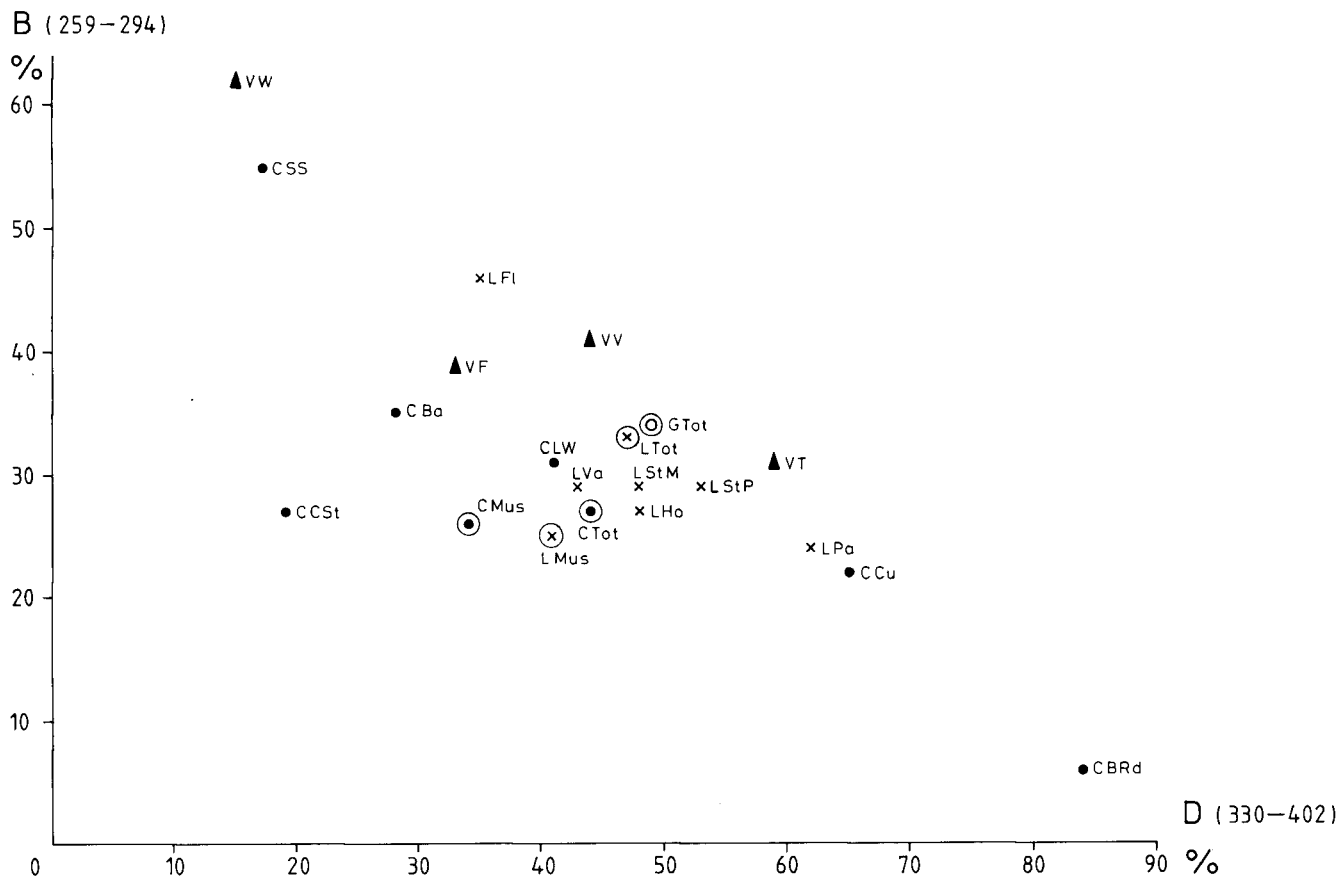


Fig 6 Relationships between the radiate coins (Phase B: 259-94) and the later Roman coins (Phase D: 330-402) from Colchester, Gloucester, Lincoln, and Verulamium.

- Key:**
- Colchester:** C followed by Ba (Balkerne Lane), BRd (Butt Road), CSt (Culver Street), Cu (Cups Hotel), LW (Lion Walk), SS (Small sites), Tot (excavations 1971-82), Mus (Museum Collection).
 - Gloucester:** GTot (all coins).
 - Lincoln:** L followed by Fl (Flaxengate), Ho (Holmes Warehouse), Pa (The park), StM (St Marks), StP (St Pauls), Va (various), Tot (total excavations), Mus (Museum).
 - Verulamium:** V followed by F (Frere), T (theatre), V (Lord Verulam), W (Wheeler).

with a closing date of c 350 (p 53), and this has heavily biased the coin list towards the years 324-60; Butt Road is an extra-mural cemetery site, and will need to be considered later (p 22).

While the values of different sites in the towns marked on Figure 6 spread out across the diagram, the values for the totals of excavations and for the museums lie in a neat band. The different towns are not separated out, but their different sites intermingle so that there is not a clear Lincoln or Colchester pattern, but a spread of values to be expected from the different structural histories of different sites in the larger towns of Roman Britain. If any bias is visible in the values from the *coloniae* of Lincoln, Gloucester, and Colchester, it is to the lower right as opposed to the *civitas* capitals which have a tendency to the upper left. Until more coin lists are fully published so that the matter can be explored numerically rather than subjectively, it is best not to pursue the impression further.

Figure 6 only includes the values of Phase B and Phase D. Work on the Colchester coins has long given the impression that it is the earliest coins (AD

43 to 96) which form a particular feature of Colchester numismatics, an impression fully consistent with the ideas of Colchester's early high status. If this impression were true it would link Colchester with the large towns on the continent in the provinces of the Germanies and the Gauls, and this again would fit in well with the idea of the premier *colonia* being the most continental town in Britain. To test these ideas the coins of Phases A, B, and C+D were drawn in Figure 7.

Figure 7 is a triangular graph which shows three variables simultaneously. Towards the top of the diagram is the area of values which are low in A, low in B, and high in C+D. In the centre of the diagram is the point which has 33 per cent of A, and the same value of B and C+D. The values for Lincoln, Verulamium, Gloucester, and Colchester are repeated here, with the addition of Phase A from these sites, and a sample of towns from the continent, from Rome (Italy) out to Bourges (France) and Mainz (West Germany), are given for comparison (Reece 1973). It is immediately clear that, apart from Culver Street Phase 1, Colchester,

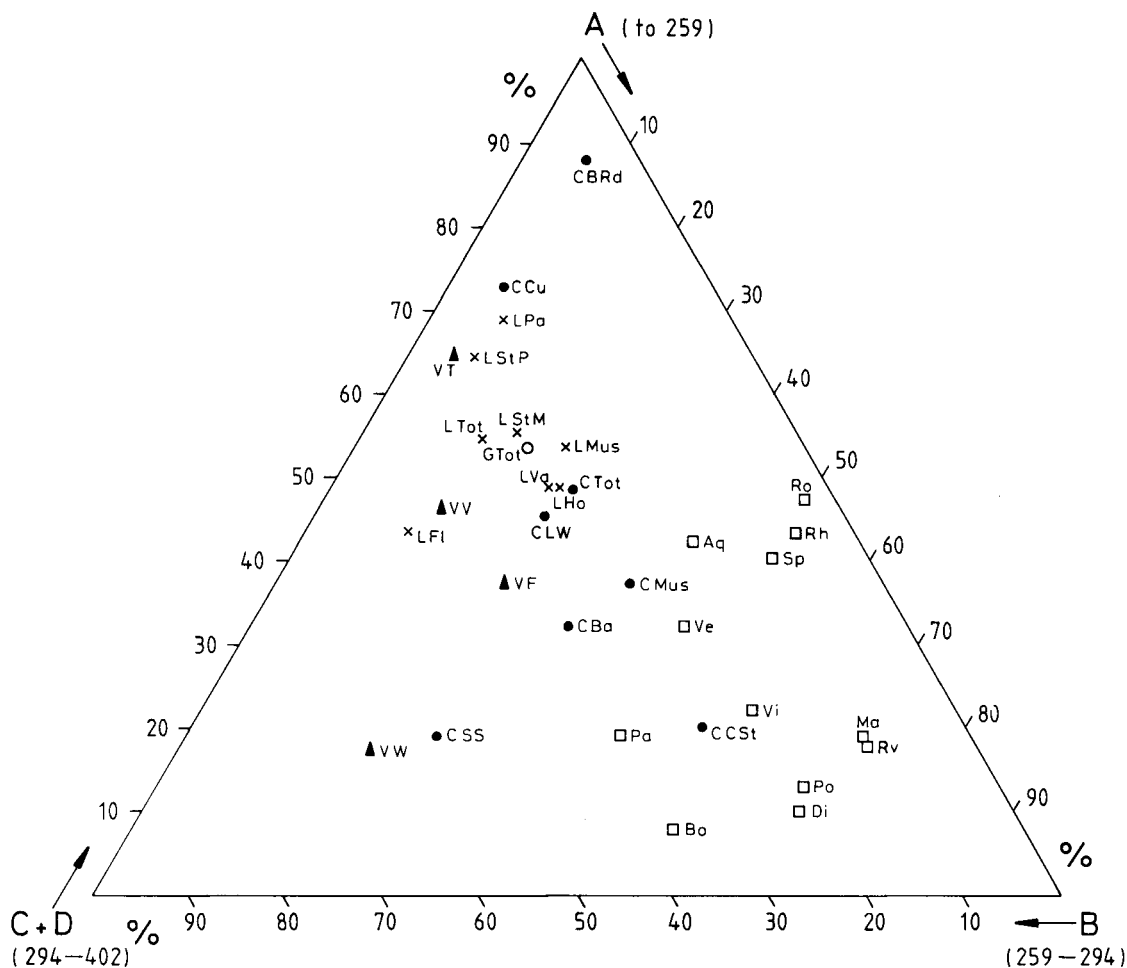


Fig 7 Relationships between the Roman coins of Phases A (to 259), B (259-94), and C+D (294-402) from Colchester, Gloucester, Lincoln, Verulamium, and some towns on the continent.
Key. Sites in Germany, Gaul, and Italy: Aq (Aquileia), Bo (Bourges), Di (Dijon), Ma (Mainz), Pa (Pavia), Po (Poitiers), Rh (Rheinzabern), Ro (Rome), Rv (Ravenna), Sp (Speyer), Ve (Verdun), Vi (Vienne),
 For other abbreviations, see caption for Table 6.

which has a remarkable number of very early coins, the British and the continental sites are separate and different. None of the British 'total' values, which iron out the vagaries of small individual sites, is anywhere near the continental area, and none of the continental sites strays anywhere near the British area. It may be that the Colchester and Essex Museum collection has more continental affinities than other groups in Britain, that some Colchester sites are nearer the continental values than other British sites, and that the Colchester excavation total is nearer the continental values than the corresponding totals from Lincoln and Gloucester, but, judged by this method, Colchester has British characteristics, not those of the continent.

At this point it might be worth moving on to a more detailed examination of the coins in Phase A in an effort to compare Colchester with other material at a larger scale. Table 8 (p 18) gives the coins struck between the Republic and AD 259 for Colchester, Gloucester, Lincoln, and other comparable sites in Britain, and Mainz (West Germany), Vienne (France),

and Ravenna (Italy) on the continent (Reece 1973). In each group the number of coins in the first column is turned into a percentage in the second column, and these values are then summed up to give cumulative percentages. From this table two different points can be made. It is quite clear that there is a pattern of low and higher values in the first five periods — low, higher, low, higher, low. This is seen in every British site except for Gloucester, and here the numbers when broken down into these several periods are really too small to inspire confidence. The movement up and down can be seen, though the values are rather different from the rest. At the continental sites the picture is — higher, low, higher, higher, low. The main differences are the obvious and expected failure of Colchester to share in the Augustan boom, massively demonstrated at the Mainz fortress, and the continental failure to make up for the Claudian shortage by copying. These values, summed up as cumulative percentages, are shown on Figures 8 and 9. In Figure 8 the coins are summed up by periods, regardless of time; in Figure 9 the inequalities of time

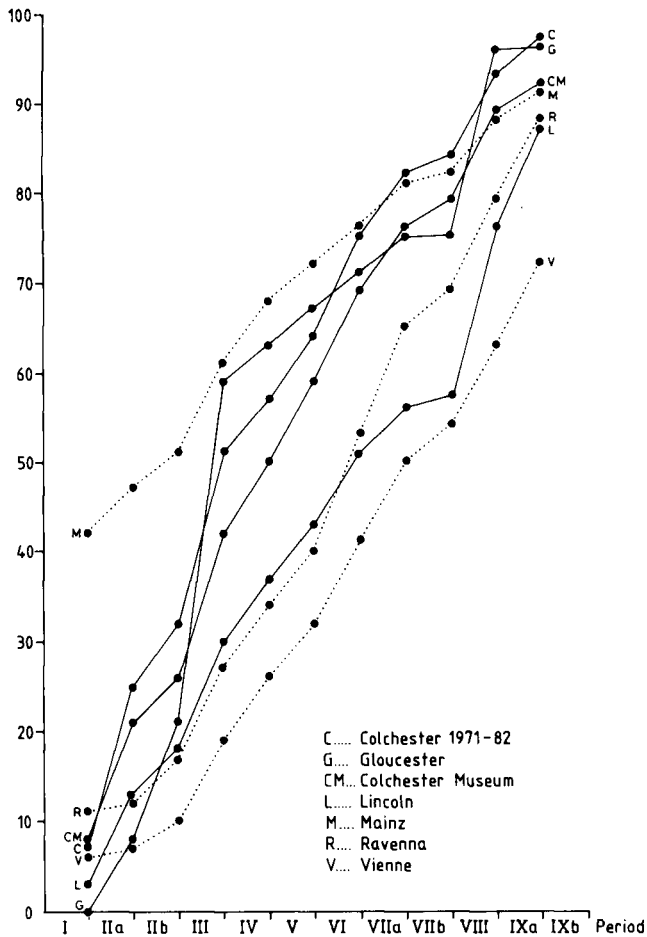


Fig 8 The frequency of Roman coins struck before 260 from Colchester and elsewhere expressed in terms of period.

in each period are smoothed out by plotting each value at its appropriate date. Figure 8 shows the way that the sites interweave with no clear British or continental demarcation. Figure 9 shows the periods of steady growth interrupted by the discontinuities of Claudian copies and the Flavian supply. At this level, then, it is difficult, if not impossible, to divide the sites any further into categories, and we must wait for research on the actual coins found, and their types, to see if there is a clearer division in coin use between Britain and the continent.

The values of Table 7 now need to be put in visual form. Figure 10 (p 22) shows the coins in each group against the mean of values from towns in Britain. This is a very blunt instrument of analysis and the picture given is little more than an impression. Nevertheless the different sites do form very different patterns. Balkerne Lane is consistently high early and low late, while Butt Road is the exact opposite, low early and high late. Culver Street Phase 1 marches with Balkerne Lane, while the Cups Hotel seems to belong with Butt Road. Middleborough and the small sites seems a rather intermediate group which it is probably not worth dissecting further because it must reflect the vagaries of several different coin lists. Finally, the excavation total is

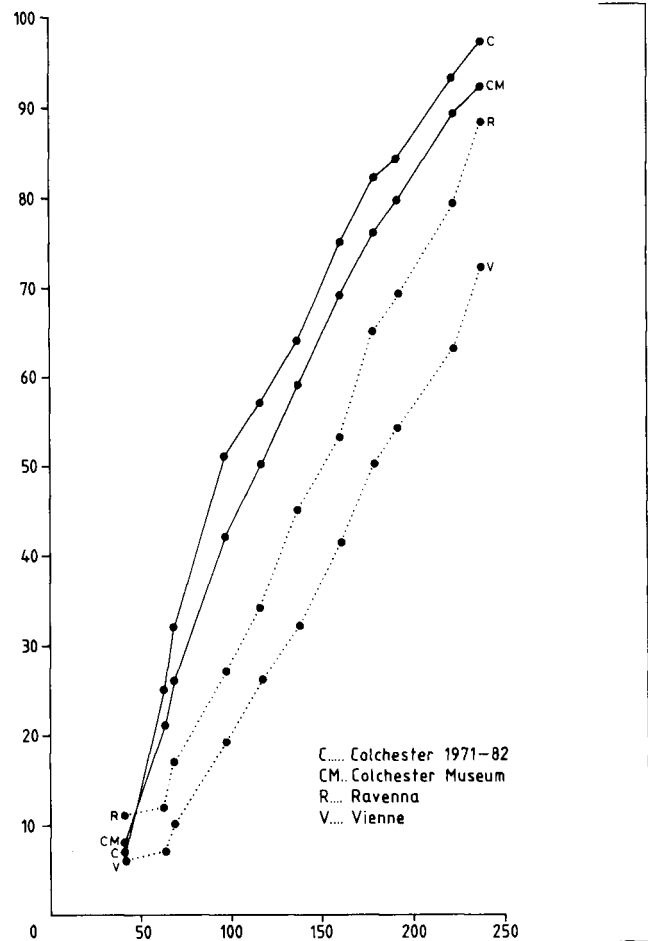


Fig 9 The frequency of Roman coins struck before 260 from Colchester and elsewhere expressed in terms of date.

about the best behaved group never straying far from the town mean, while the Museum collection shows similar trends but with much greater variation.

Turning to the sites in detail it can be seen that Balkerne Lane only leaves the general spread of town values during the reigns of Antoninus Pius, Marcus Aurelius, and the Severans. Beyond these limits that site is above average for British towns up to AD 294, that is, up to the end of the radiate period, and thereafter below average. The Cups Hotel has five periods in Phase A (before AD 259) when coins are absent and this casts doubt on any detailed analysis of the coins in this phase which do occur. The oddity here is an unusually large number of coins between 330 and 348, and these may well be from a scattered hoard. It would be possible to bring this value back down towards the mean thus discounting the 'hoard', but as this would have to be done totally subjectively the resulting figure would be of questionable value.

Culver Street Phase 1 is abnormal up to AD 69 and again from 180 to 259. The site follows exactly the same trend as the total coins from excavations, of which, of course it is a part, but less than 10 per cent. Thus the values, seen against the town mean, drop fairly smoothly through the first five periods from

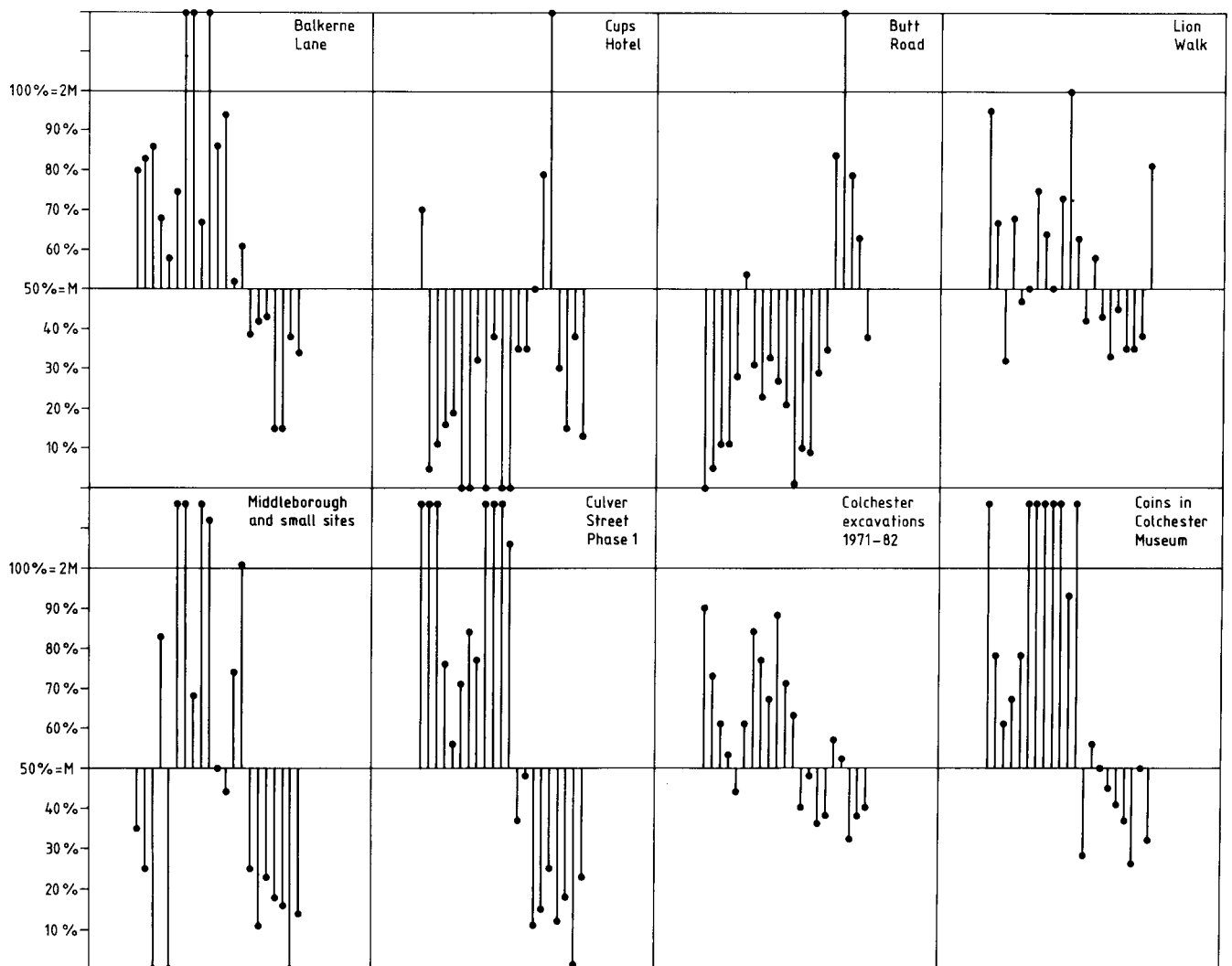


Fig 10 Roman coins from Colchester related to mean values from towns in Britain (cf Table 8).

Tiberius to AD 117. It might be tempting to suggest that this shows Colchester losing its eminence as a coin-using community. This is true so long as it is not interpreted in an absolute sense, for the diagram does not necessarily show a decline in coin loss at Colchester from Tiberius to Trajan. All these values have been set against coin loss in towns in Britain, and what is being diminished is not coin loss at Colchester but unusually high coin loss at Colchester. This site could be interpreted to show Colchester coming into line with the other towns of Roman Britain after a privileged start. What the high values from 180 to 259 mean I do not know. One suggestion that could be made, though it is not fully borne out by coins from all the other groups, is that in this time of generally low coin loss, and presumably therefore low coin supply, Colchester was better supplied than other towns. This will need much more work before it is any more than a helpful suggestion.

Butt Road presents different problems. The low values in the 1st century provide no great difficulty but it is very unusual in a town to see such low values in the radiate period (AD 259-94). This in general is a characteristic of the non-urban sites in Britain.

Unfortunately the values for the non-urban sites are not yet in their final form so it is impossible to show the site as if it were 'rural'. Another characteristic of these sites is a high representation in the 4th century, and this is true at Butt Road. Archaeologically it is certainly extra-mural, but there is understandable reluctance on the part of the excavators to allow this fact to be emphasized since it is only just outside the walls. Nevertheless it is fascinating that Tony Gregory and John Davies in their forthcoming study of coin finds from Norfolk will publish just such sites from Caistor-by-Norwich where the pattern is repeated. These points have already been seen from Figure 6 in which the radiate coins were plotted against the latest coins. This emphasizes the fact that we are not concerned here with the change in coin loss in the first 250 years of a town life, but a difference between coin loss in the late 3rd and 4th centuries.

Lion Walk is a remarkably well-behaved site as judged by coin loss. Exception has been taken to this terminology but I persist in using it because I can find no other word or phrase which conveys my meaning so well without giving overtones of

technicality. Thus 'normal' cannot be used for it has a very firm meaning to mathematicians, and 'representative' invites the question 'representative of what?' So far as I can see my critics are worried about nothing more serious than an apparent frivolity — perish the thought. The coin loss on the site never exceeds the general spread on other town sites in Britain and hence can give rise to little special pleading. I think it is possible to see a general trend down then up in the early period, and then gently down through the mean in the mid 3rd century to lower values in the 4th century.

As might be expected from basic common sense the coins from the excavations when totalled and expressed as one group even out the vagaries of the individual sites. It might be pointed out here that this is not simply due to a low variability due to larger numbers in the sample. A glance at the diagrams and the site totals on Table 7 will show that the sites producing the most coins do not have the smallest variations from the mean. Thus, Lion Walk with 581 coins is much better behaved than Butt Road with 608 coins, and yet the Colchester and Essex Museum with 8,140 coins is clearly erratic within a general trend. The general picture is one of a drop of coin loss compared with other towns from Tiberius to Trajan, then a hump in the 2nd century, and a drop in the radiate period (AD 259-94) which continues in the 4th century. Whether this mirrors Colchester's position among the towns of Roman Britain I have not yet the evidence to say.

Strong reservations have been expressed in Britain, and also by my colleagues in France, Spain, and Italy, at my continued use of coins in museums for analytical work. Any disagreement there may be is due to two different approaches to material. My colleagues are mainly historians by training who

prefer to work from the historically known to the materially unknown. I retain a trace of a scientific training best expressed as 'suck it and see'. Thus at Lincoln (Mann & Reece 1983) I included the museum coins to see how they fitted in. Instead of being erratic they were at the centre of the Lincoln pattern, a behaviour best approached by the total of the excavated coins. Here at Colchester the actual values of the museum coins are sometimes high, but they are high within an overall trend which is similar to that of the many sites excavated and in part to the excavation totals. The difference is probably caused by the selection of large, good coins for the museum collection, but that selection, so far as can be judged by this fairly detailed study, was made from a coin pool certainly confined to Britain and probably from the Colchester area. On two occasions now the analytical approach has shown that local museums contain coins which are indistinguishable from locally found coins and the message must be that they should therefore be used for analysis except where the methods show them to be untypical.

Attractive as it is to aim at 'final words' this report is so clearly only a coin list with informed speculation that to pretend to anything other would be presumptuous. Any volume on Colchester coins has to live up to the standard set fifty years ago by Dr C H V Sutherland in *Camulodunum* (Hawkes & Hull 1947). This report of mine is being revised only weeks after his death and I am sorry that he will not see it. But John Davies tells me that he found Sutherland's work on the classification of barbarous radiates one of the few solid starting points in his own study, Robert Kenyon was corresponding with him about Claudian copies until the week of his death, and my contribution grows from the thesis which he supervised at Oxford.

THE CLAUDIAN COINAGE

by Robert Kenyon

This report deals with the significantly high number of bronze coins of Claudius I, most of which are contemporary imitations, found during the Colchester excavations of 1971 to 1983. Previous excavations at Colchester, both on the native settlement at Sheepen and within the Roman town, have also uncovered a considerable number of Claudian bronze coins, the majority again being contemporary imitations. Dr Sutherland in his report on the Roman coins from the 1930s' excavations at Sheepen described the Claudian coins as 'a most remarkable and important group', and gave a comprehensive account of them in the site report (1947, 142-60).

The large number of Claudian coins found during both the recent and earlier excavations make Colchester the most prolific and important centre for the scattered site-finds of this currency in Britain. The total number of Claudian bronze coins from all the excavations is in excess of 430, and they constitute the largest number found, to date, on any Romano-British site.

The establishment of the major centre for Roman occupation in Britain at the native settlement of Camulodunum, emphasized by the presence of the emperor Claudius at its capture, gives Colchester a great archaeological significance. Numismatically, it also has considerable significance: apart from the large quantity of coins found, which is always informative, the opportunity given by the recent excavations of examining coins from dated contexts is a most valuable one. Information about the longevity of use of particular types of coin, and the types of coin in circulation together at any one period, is especially useful.

The particular character of Roman Colchester provides some clearly defined periods of activity and occupation against which to compare the coins: a Claudian legionary fortress, housing at least 5,000 troops and officials, established near the Trinovantian tribal-centre perhaps as early as AD 43; the conversion of the fortress into a *colonia* for retired legionary soldiers c 49-50; the destruction of both the Roman *colonia* and the British settlement during the Boudican revolt of 60/1; the rebuilding of the Roman town shortly afterwards, and its continued occupation throughout the entire period of Roman rule.

The intensity of excavation in Colchester since 1971 affords the opportunity of comparing recent finds with the large number of coins uncovered by earlier work and now housed in the Colchester and Essex Museum.

In the case of the Claudian bronze coins it is hoped that the information gleaned will add to our knowledge of the manufacture, circulation, and use of these coins not only in Colchester but also in the province of Britannia as a whole.

Contemporary imitations of the bronze coins of Claudius I

Orthodox Claudian *aes* are not commonly found in this country. However, by examining those that are in the coin trays of the Ashmolean Museum, Oxford, which has one of Britain's largest collections of orthodox Claudian *aes*, it is clear that the *aes* being produced by the mint of Rome were of a high quality of workmanship. The standards of weight of flan and size of dies were well followed.

Dr D W MacDowall (1978, 32-46) has postulated that several *officinae* were responsible for striking the different reverse types of the Claudian *aes* throughout the thirteen years of the reign. The *aes* are undated, but there are two distinctive issues: those bronze coins which are without the title P.P. (*Pater Patriae*) in the legend and those with the title. The *aes* without P.P. belong to the period after his accession, AD c 41, until c 49, and those with P.P. to 50-4. *

The *officinae* system employed manageable units of craftsmen and was a very good method of quality-control. Each coin was the product of a number of people working together: flan-casters, die-engravers, and those who actually struck the coins, to name but three areas of responsibility. Variations of style, weight, and size do occur, as they must in any hand-made object, but standards remain high and there is therefore a uniformity of appearance. The portraiture and reverse designs are realistic and describe the form of the subject well. The legends are composed of large, well-shaped, evenly-spaced seriffed letters punctuated by stops (eg TI. CLAVDIVS. CAESAR. AVG. P.M. TR.P. IMP. (P.P.)). The legend of the obverse forms a complete frame to the portrait of Claudius, beginning at the truncation of his bust and ending beneath his neck.

The alignment of dies rarely deviates from 180° (six o'clock), which suggests that hinged- or box-dies may have been used.

* Since this report was written, Hans-Marcus von Kaenel has published his major study of the coinage of Claudius I, *Münzprägung und Münzbildnis des Claudius* (Berlin 1986). He assigns the *aes* without P.P. to AD 41-2 and those with P.P. to AD 42-3.

There are some imitations which are skilfully produced and approach the high standards of the orthodox coins. They are difficult to detect, but they are different from the majority of imitations. Most Claudian imitations are underweight; small in module; less skilful in the depiction of form (ie unlikelike and having a poorly modelled appearance); the legends are usually composed of irregularly-sized, badly-spaced letters which are often weakened by the absence of a bar and serifs (eg Λ for A); the alignment of dies can vary considerably from the normal 180°; and the fabric of the coin is often of a debased nature (see p 42).

A wide range of die-cutting and flan-production skills is evident in the coins from Colchester: some approach the high standards of the mint of Rome, others are blatantly the products of unRomanised and unskilled hands. Most lie between these two extremes, and they form the bulk of the Claudian *aes* found at Colchester.

The contemporary Claudian imitations were produced to counter a deficit of orthodox *aes*. Whilst the counterfeiting of coins does not automatically indicate a shortage of official supplies, the overwhelming volume of such imitations and the paucity of orthodox *aes* suggest that such an hypothesis is not unreasonable, especially as the evidence from neighbouring Gaul, the Rhineland, and Spain is of a similar and supportive nature.

In socio-economic terms, imitations pose particular problems which do not all arise when one is dealing with orthodox Roman coins: 1) when were they produced? 2) by whom, and for whom, were they produced? 3) where were they produced? 4) how were they circulated, and how widely did they circulate from their centres of production? 5) for how long did they circulate freely in use? 6) did the diversity of workmanship, size, and weight affect their exchange rate?

The first problem can be answered by noting that all the Claudian coins from the levels associated with the Roman legionary fortress at Colchester (c AD 44-c 49) are contemporary copies. As all exhibit some signs of wear, it is likely that they were produced early in that period, or just before the invasion of Britain. The continued and later production of these coins is clear from the variety of style, size and weight to be observed in those coins found in later levels at Colchester, and others noted at sites of a later Claudio-Neronian date such as the Claudian coins reported by G Boon in his account (1982) of coins excavated at Usk, Gwent, a fortress established in the frontier region of Wales c AD 55.

The north-western provinces of the Roman Empire suffered problems with the supply of *aes* from the mint of Rome from at least the reign of Gaius (Caligula). The minting of locally-produced imitations of his bronze coins and those of his predecessors (especially the Vesta, Agrippa, and Divus Augustus *asses*) is indicative of those

problems. The practice of local production continued under Claudius and, as is clear from the large number of imitations found on sites dated to the 1st century AD, was to reach 'epidemic' proportions, to use Boon's apt description (1974a, 102). The comparative rarity of *aes* of Augustus, Tiberius, and Gaius found on Roman sites in Britain may be associated with the production of Claudian imitations. The earlier *aes* may have been melted down to provide the metal needed for striking the Claudian imitations, or they may have been reused by overstriking them with Claudian dies. Alternatively, the low numbers may be indicative of restricted circulation.

It is certain that the earliest Claudian copies were produced for the army. The supply and distribution of coins from the mint of Rome to the western part of the Empire, in the early years of Claudius's reign, was limited and, it would seem, of insufficient quantity to provide the soldiers with the necessary small change that they would require for personal expenditure. The bulk of the troops' pay was deducted at source for food, equipment, compulsory savings, etc. The remainder would have been due three times a year in mixed denominations (ie silver and bronze for most soldiers). The invasion of Britain provided the impetus for the additional production of coins, required to finance the operation and as part-payment for the troops, by the Gallic (?military) minting-centres. That these minting-centres were officially sanctioned is also a problem. Dr Sutherland points out in the revised *RIC* 1 that it is difficult to understand an 'imperial acceptance of a breached imperial monopoly' (1984, 115). It is, perhaps, less difficult to see the production of these coins as an expedient measure condoned by the army commanders in the field. H Mattingly, in the original edition of *RIC* 1 (1923, 15), sought to draw the reader's attention to the fact that 'the requirements of the armies were always a dominant consideration for the Roman authorities in arranging for the minting of money'. He was discussing the issue of countermarks on Augustan *aes*, but it would seem to be an appropriate statement to explain the establishment of military mints. The continued production of these coins in Britain is indicative of the supply and distribution problems never having been resolved satisfactorily during Claudius's reign. Nero eventually solved the distribution problems felt by the north-western provinces by reopening the mint at Lugdunum (Lyon, France). It produced all the currency needed by Gaul, Britain, and Germany.

The Gallic minting-centres mentioned above have not been identified, and much is yet to be done in this area of research. J-B Giard (1970, 33-61) has produced considerable evidence for the existence of a number of Romano-Gallic mints operating on a large scale during the reign of Claudius. The coins from Colchester provide me with evidence which suggests that it was one of the first minting-centres in

Roman Britain. The nature of the settlement, a legionary fortress housing a large number of troops and attendant followers, corroborates the evidence of die- and style-links given below (pp 33-5).

The circulation of Claudian imitations, as can be deduced from the above, was initially through the movement of the army. It can be seen from the die-links between Gaul and Britain found by Giard, and the additional examples noted in this report, that some Claudian imitations did arrive from Gaul after the initial occupation, but it is likely that the bulk of Claudian *aes* found in this country was produced here. It would seem that the coins circulated in a personal way, in the purses of the soldiers, traders, and camp-followers, rather than in shipment of large quantities of *aes*, though it must be pointed out that the continued production of coins based on the Claudian model led to the use of a reduced module, and that earlier larger coins may have been melted down and the metal reused. If this occurred on a large scale, then the method and pattern of early circulation may have been different from that proposed. The rapid urbanisation and resultant emergent capitalism of Roman Britain helped to encourage a wider use of this currency.

The distribution of die-linked coins does not exclusively describe troop movement. Another factor affecting the distribution of these coins is the length of time that they were in circulation. They were the main bronze currency in use by both soldiers and native Britons, supplemented by the worn *aes* of Augustus, Tiberius and Caligula, from the invasion of 43 until the distribution of Neronian bronze by the mid 60s at the earliest. The production of the Claudian copies ceased with the arrival of the new bronze coins of Nero. Although there have been a few rare examples of imitations of Neronian bronze coins found in this country, the practice of local coining on a large scale was at an end. The continued supply of bronze coins to Britain by Vespasian ensured the fate of the Claudian copies. The paucity of even orthodox Claudian *aes* among the site-finds of the excavations of the Flavian forts of Wales and the North of England suggests that the circulation and use of these coins was rare after the early 70s. The occasional inclusion of Claudian copies in 3rd-century hoards, such as that from Clapton-in-Gordano, Avon (Salisbury 1927), may be best seen as having a sentimental or talisman-like value to the owner, much the same as the two pierced Claudian coins found in Colchester (SF LWC 1088, SF BUC 693), rather than describing their prolonged use. Whatever their function, their inclusion in such late contexts is not common and is usually limited to single specimens.

The acceptance of coins of the greatly varying weight, size, and workmanship of the imitative Claudian currency may not have proved such a problem to the Roman soldier and native trader and farmer as it has to us. The occurrence of these coins as scattered single finds on military, civil, and

native sites confirms their use and acceptance in exchange for goods and services. The acceptability of crudely-styled coins is not as questionable as that of widely varying weight standards. One of the coins from the earliest period of occupation at Colchester (SF BKC 2269, PI 1.3) is a large full-weight copy of very poor workmanship. It exhibits the common fault of unskilled die-cutting in that the model used for the engraving of the reverse die was probably a coin rather than the impression of one. As a result, the coin struck has for a reverse design the mirror-image of what it should be. Would this really affect its value, when in other respects it meets the standards of acceptability? I do not believe so. However, it is difficult for many of us today to imagine that small coins of less than half the orthodox weight would be acceptable as having the same value as full size and weight coins, even if the latter were not orthodox issues. The value of a coin is defined by the relationship of one unit of currency to another. At the time that these coins were being produced the value of an *as* was 1/16th of a *denarius*. This value was stable throughout the Empire, and quite wide variations of weight would be tolerated before the face value was affected. However, could a coin the size and weight of a *semis* (half-*as*) have a value of an *as*? Does our acceptance of the fact that the *aes* coinage had a token value allow us to say that these apparently disparate coins were considered as being equal? The absence of any literary evidence would seem to allow little more than conjecture, and the application of our understanding of the relationship, function, and value of money may serve only to confuse the question. An examination of the coins does not fully resolve this problem, but it does, I hope, further our understanding of the economic situation of the period AD 43-66.

The coins

The coins are arranged in seven groups, to which they can be assigned by the dating of their context. Where a context cannot be allocated with certainty to one period, the latest suggested date is used. A brief description of the contents of each group is given.

The contents of Tables 9-15 should be explained. In the first column are three small clusters of letters and numbers. These are best explained by the following example: BKC 2269, G202 L37. First comes the small find number of the coin prefixed by a three-letter site code, eg BKC 2269. (A list of the codes for the sites can be found in the introduction. Note that the code for Culver Street Phase 1 is a museum accession number, 1.81.) This is followed by the site find (context) number, prefixed by an area code in the cases of the larger sites, eg G202, and by the feature number (prefix F), layer number (prefix L), or grave number (prefix G), eg L37. If the context is not a feature, layer, or grave this last cluster is absent.

The second column gives the reference number for

each coin (all Claudian) from the revised edition (1984) of *RIC* 1. As this volume has only recently superseded the 1923 edition, a concordance between the two for the coin-types here discussed is necessary:

1923	1984	Description
66	100	as, Minerva advancing right, holding shield and raising spear, S.C.
69	97	as, Liberty standing, holding pileus in right hand, left hand extended, S.C.
68	95	as, Constantia, helmeted, standing holding spear in left hand, right hand raised, S.C.
82	92	<i>dupondius</i> , Antonia profiled on obverse
67	94	<i>dupondius</i> , Ceres seated, holding two corn-ears in right hand, left holds a long torch, S.C.
60	96	<i>sestertius</i> , EX S C/ OB/ CIVES/ SERVATOS in oak-wreath

In the third column the grades A, B, and C are used to describe the skill and style of imitation. 'A' is an excellently-styled copy with accurate and well-shaped legends, which might easily be mistaken for an orthodox issue. 'B' is a competently-styled, though non-Roman-looking, copy; the legends are not well proportioned and are occasionally incomplete or inaccurate. 'C' is a very crudely-styled copy, which often has a retrograde legend and is the product of an illiterate die-engraver.

The size given in the fourth column is that of the maximum dimension.

In the fifth column the axis numbers 1 to 12 refer to the relative position of the hours of the clock, 0 describes an indeterminate axis.

The weight of the coin in grammes is given in the sixth column. The coins from Lion Walk and Balcerne Lane were chemically or electrolytically stripped during conservation, those from Culver Street were not. The weight of a coin might be adversely affected by stripping.

In the seventh column the condition of the coin is

given on a nine-point scale: 1 is excellent, 2 very good, 3 good, 4 worn, 5 very worn, 6 poor, 7 very poor, 8 illegible, and 9 very corroded.

The eighth and ninth columns describe some features of the workmanship of the die-cutting, and information about the formation of the legend on each face of the coin: 'all' is used to indicate that the legend and the portrait/reverse-type is very crudely depicted; unbarred letters are noted, eg 'A'; retrograde letters are noted, eg 'S', 'C'; if the legend is unclear, obscured or missing then '?' is used; the absence of any note indicates that the legend is accurately formed and legible; '<' is used to note that the portrait or reverse-type is facing in the incorrect direction; 'h' is used to signify that a coin has been deliberately pierced (for ?suspension); 'o/s' indicates that the die was overstruck on an existing coin, of which the design can still be partly seen.

The tenth column gives the plate reference(s) of illustrated coins.

Table 16 gives scatter diagrams of the *asses* in Groups 1-4 in a minimum condition of 4 (worn). The opportunity offered by examining coins from different contexts, the dates for which are suggested by stratification and other finds as well as coins, is a valuable one. It allows the consideration of coins of different weights and sizes, and a comparison with the context and date of deposition. This has enabled me to identify groupings of coins of similar size and weight occurring at specific periods, and it encourages me to suggest that these so-called 'irregular' coins may have been struck to hitherto unsuspected regular, albeit reduced, standards, and not on an *ad hoc* basis.

Scatter diagrams of the *dupondii* are not made as too few were recovered.

Group 1, c 44-49

[Tables 9 & 16; Plates 1.1-5, 3.1, 3.5, 5.1, 5.5]

The *aes* from this period, that of the construction and occupation of the fortress, are predominantly competently-styled imitations of good size and weight. There are, however, a few examples which

SF & context nos	RIC	Grade	Size (mm)	Axis	Weight (gm)	Cond	Obv	Rev	Plate
BKC 2269, G202 L37	100	C	30.0	5	10.01	5	?	<all	1.3
1.81 1758, B1922 F564	100	A	29.0	6	9.52	3			1.4
1.81 2636, E1721 L298	100	B	28.0	6	10.68	3			3.5
LWC 3919, K613	100	A	28.5	7	9.75	2			1.1 & 3.1
LWC 3486, J1283	100	C	27.5	8	7.25	3	A		1.2 & 5.1
1.81 2534, B2391 L687	100	B	26.0	6	9.59	3			
BKC 4712, T515	100	B	26.5	6	4.09	7	?		
1.81 2561, E1413 L185	95	B	26.0	5	6.24	9	?	?	
LWC 990, A371	97	B	26.0	6	7.36	3	A	A	
LWC 3629, J1682 F586	94	B	29.0	7	7.29	4	A	?	
1.81 2630, E1677 L263	94	B	27.5	6	11.32	3	A	A	1.5 & 5.5
BKC 4708, T484	94	A	27.0	7	8.68	4			
BKC 1862, E1195 L361	92?	B	26.0	6	8.29	8	?	?	

Table 9. Claudian copies Group 1.

are not in poor condition and yet are underweight by at least 23 per cent (SF LWC 3486, SF LWC 990, SF LWC 3629, & SF BKC 4708). In the group there are two crudely-styled coins (SF BKC 2269, PI 1.3 & SF LWC 3486, PI 1.2) which are most likely, judging by the style of workmanship, the product of unskilled military, rather than native, die-cutters. One of these crude copies of an *as* (SF BKC 2269) has its reverse design in retrograde. Reference has already been made to its exceptionally good weight (10.01 gm) for a worn/corroded coin of this category of imitation. The sizes of the dies used for this crudely-styled coin are uncommonly large for this grade of imitation. Its stratification context confirms the observation that larger imitations are earlier ones, and one could add that the more crudely-styled examples are not limited to the later years of the Claudio-Neronian period.

The range of weights of the *asses* in reasonable condition is from 10.68-7.25 gm. The range of weights of the *dupondii* is 11.32-7.29 gm. The high proportion of *asses* in imitation of the Minerva-type and *dupondii* in imitation of the Ceres-type is a feature common to most Claudian sites. It may be that the Minerva *as* and Ceres *dupondius* were struck earlier than the other reverse-types and became the models for imitation. These copies in turn became the models for later imitation. It is noteworthy that the obverse die could be used for both the Ceres *dupondius* and the *asses*, whereas the Antonia *dupondius* would require a different obverse die altogether.

The most important coins of this group are two of the *asses* (SF 1.81 2636, PI 3.5 & SF LWC 3919, PI 3.1) which provide the suggested date for the operation of a Claudian military mint at Colchester. These coins can be stylistically linked together and to a group of nine others from Colchester to form what is the largest group of die-related Claudian coins yet found on a site in Britain. An analysis of these die-related coins is given below (Group A, pp 33-4). Another two coins (SF LWC 3486, SF 1.81 2630) from this period find die-related links to two other

groups. The first coin (SF LWC 3486, PI 5.1) functions as a link between Gaul and this country. One inevitably thinks of the conquest as the most appropriate time for this link to occur, but I believe that this coin, because of its size and weight, arrived after the invasion and towards the end of this period. The second coin (SF 1.81 2630, PI 5.5) is one of a small group linking Colchester with Silchester. Further details of these die-related groups are given below (Groups C & D, pp 34-5).

The uncertainty of the identification of the *dupondius* SF BKC 1862 as an Antonia-type is not aided by X-ray fluorescence analysis of its metal content (see p 42). The presence of zinc in the alloy confirms that it is not an *as*, but it must remain as a doubtful identification.

Group 2, c 44-60/1

[Tables 10 & 16; Plates 1.6-10, 5.8, 5.14]

Most of the streets of the Roman legionary fortress were retained in the new colony, and many of the military buildings were kept and converted to civilian use (CAR 3, 3-10). This group therefore is composed of coins from contexts which predate the destruction of the town in 60/1 but which cannot be allocated specifically to either the military or early colonial period.

The weights of those *asses* in reasonable condition in this group tend toward a much lower level (8.23-5.67 gm) than those in Group 1. The *dupondii* fall within the weight-grouping for those in Group 1 (9.91-8.5 gm).

The skill of workmanship displayed in the sinking and engraving of *aes*-dies is again generally adequate. There is an absence of the excellent copies, and one crudely-styled *as* (SF BKC 1648). The style of the *dupondius* SF 1.81 754 (PI 1.9) is border-line, between adequate and crude, so much so that in antiquity it has been tested for plating by punching it with a chisel-shaped tool on the reverse. It proved

SF & context nos	RIC	Grade	Size (mm)	Axis	Weight (gm)	Cond	Obv	Rev	Plate
1.81 1465, C431 L76	100	B	28.5	6	8.18	2			1.6
BKC 1648, E927b L270	100	C	28.5	2	6.46	4	?		
1.81 1498, C442b L82	100	B	27.0	6	7.65	4			
BKC 4820, T565	100	B	26.5	5	8.23	4			1.7
BKC 1693, E970 L302	100	B	26.5	11	8.02	5			1.8
BKC 4709, T501	100	B	25.0	8	7.00	4			
1.81 1497, C442a L82	100	B	24.5	4	5.67	4	?		
BKC 2400, G366	100	B	26.5	7	8.16	6	?		
BKC 1850, E1161 L382	100	B	25.0	6	5.44	6	?		
BKC 1646, E927a L270	100	B	29.0	3	6.18	7	A		
1.81 1534, C452 L87	100	B	26.0	5	5.60	8	?	?	
BKC 4822, T614	97	B	26.5	2	7.00	7	?	?	
LWC 914, A277 F92	94	B	26.5	7	10.87	5	?	?	
LWC 3551, J1480	94	B	27.5	7	9.91	1	A	A	1.10 & 5.8
1.81 754, A351 L95	92	B	26.0	12	8.50	2	A		1.9 & 5.14

Table 10. Claudian copies Group 2.

to be of solid metal. X-ray fluorescence analysis (p 42) of the composition of the alloy of this *dupondius* showed that it contained around 20 per cent zinc, and almost 10 per cent lead in addition to the copper necessary to form the alloy. The coin would have been of a good brassy-yellow colour and so the test-mark was probably applied because of its mediocre workmanship and its lighter weight.

The *dupondius* SF LWC 3551 (PI 5.8) is one of a small group of related dies so far limited by die-links to Colchester. They are discussed below (p 35).

Group 3, c 49(55)-60/1

[Tables 11 & 16; Plates 1.11-15, 4.13]

The large number of coins from this decade includes those recovered from the debris resulting from the destruction of the colony by Boudica in the winter of 60/1. The thoroughness of that destruction gives us a clear *terminus ante quem* for this group, and its suddenness reaffirms that the coins lost represent those in use in the colony up to and including that time.

It can be seen from the listing of the *aes* that there is an increased number of very crude imitations (SF LWC 3878, SF 1.81 1423, SF BKC 3801, SF BKC 5706, SF BKC 3772, SF BKC 1469), almost 25 per cent of the total for the period, and only two of excellent workmanship, both *dupondii*. Of the crude coins, three are of particular interest. One (SF LWC

3878, PI 1.11) is struck on a rather eccentrically shaped flan, which may have originally been a cut *as*. Another (SF BKC 3801, PI 1.15) exhibits a more native style and the characteristically unskilled use of retrograde letters in the legend. The *as* SF 1.81 1423, (PI 1.13) is also rather unskilled in its depiction of the emperor's portrait, but it is especially interesting as it was found with another (SF 1.81 1424) of quite adequate manufacture and workmanship. The two coins are of the same size, and the more accurate imitation is more worn and heavier by almost two grammes. There is, however, nothing to indicate that either would be accepted at anything other than its face-value, and that the two were therefore interchangeable. Their deposition suggests that they were circulated together.

One of the *asses* (SF 1.81 2413, PI 4.13) is from the second largest collection of die-related coins to be found at Colchester. This collection, however, is very much smaller than that mentioned in Group 1. It provides links with Chichester, West Sussex and Verulamium (St Albans), Hertfordshire. A description of the die group is given below (Group B, p 34).

The lower parameter of the range of weights of the *asses* has descended to a lower level (9.16-4.9 gm). The weights of the *dupondii* remain much the same as before (11.09-8.35 gm), excluding the corroded example SF BKC 4707.

X-ray fluorescence analysis of the orichalcum coins

SF & context nos	RIC	Grade	Size (mm)	Axis	Weight (gm)	Cond	Obv	Rev	Plate
LWC 3878, R96 F24	100	C	30.5	2	5.20	5	?		1.11
1.81 1422, C403 L63	100	B	28.0	3	8.80	4			1.12
1.81 1424, C405b L60	100	B	27.0	1	9.16	4			
1.81 1423, C405a L60	100	C	27.0	3	7.23	3	AR		1.13
BKC 3563, J311 L37	100	B	27.5	7	5.54	5	?		
LWC 3371, J1113 F420	100	B	28.0	8	8.34	4	A	?	
1.81 2413, E1154 F1006	100	B	25.0	10	4.90	2	A		1.14 & 4.13
BKC 3801, K652 F121c	100	C	24.0	4	5.23	4	all	S	1.15
1.81 1409, C390 L60	100	B	24.0	6	5.91	4			
1.81 2318, E871 F745	100	B	25.0	4	9.00	4	?		
1.81 2332, E893 L67	100	B	28.5	9	7.50	4	?		
1.81 2383, E1100 L119	100	B	28.5	6	8.59	4			
1.81 2458, E1197 F1037	100	B	27.0	7	7.15	9	?		
LWC 3379, J1111	100	B	27.0	7	8.77	6	A		
BKC 1759, E1086 L324	100	B	26.0	2	8.45	7	?		
BKC 4910, K681 F121e	100	B	24.0	7	3.19	6	?		
BKC 5706, V983 L103	100	C	26.0	8	4.58	7			
BKC 3772, J531	100	C	24.0	8	4.35	7	?		
1.81 2337, E896 L56	100	B	23.5	6	4.90	9	?		
1.81 2420, E1192 F1037	94	A	28.0	7	11.09	4			
BKC 4707, T499	94	C	26.0	0	6.08	9	?	?	
BKC 1469, E689 L223	94	B	29.0	12	8.36	5	?	?	
BKC 1546, E684 L128	94	B	27.0	7	9.73	5	?	?	
BKC 3750, J514	94	B	28.0	6	9.08	3	?	A	
1.81 2474, E1224a L138	94	B	27.0	6	8.35	4		?	
1.81 2481, E1224b L138	94	B	28.0	6	9.46	3	A	?	
1.81 2468, E1219 L166	92	A	30.0	6	9.86	3			

Table 11. Claudian copies Group 3.

SF & context nos	RIC	Grade	Size (mm)	Axis	Weight (gm)	Cond	Obv	Rev	Plate
BKC 1631, E907 L250	100	B	26.0	6	9.30	6	?		
1.81 1325, C336 L51	100	B	25.5	6	6.50	4	A		2.1
1.81 1367, C363 L47	100	B	24.0	7	4.91	3	?		2.2 & 4.10
BKC 1597, E874 L250	100	C	23.0	6	5.40	3	?		2.3
1.81 1299, C318 L39	100	C	23.0	12	5.19	2	all	SC	
BKC 4650, T347 L33	100	B	28.0	6	9.27	5	?		
BKC 1483, E713 L99	100	B	26.0	3	7.79	4	o/s		
1.81 2442, E1205 L106	100	B	26.0	6	7.08	5	?		
BKC 1589, E834 L252	100	B	24.5	7	3.86	4	?		
BKC 1721, E1044 L328	100	B	24.5	6	6.57	8	?	?	
BKC 2260, G175	100	B	28.0	6	5.35	9			
LWC 464, B172	100	B	28.0	7	8.36	4			
BKC 3738, K511 L113	95	B	22.5	6	4.65	5	?		
BKC 4504, T2 L2	92	B	26.0	7	8.23	1	A	A	2.4
BKC 3782, K600 F125	94	A	28.5	6	10.02	4	?		

Table 12. Claudian copies Group 4.

showed that the *dupondius* SF 1.81 2468 was composed of around 20 per cent zinc and 80 per cent copper (p 42). The excellent style of this coin and its metal-content would suggest that this was an orthodox and regular issue from the mint of Rome, but its low weight (almost 30 per cent underweight) indicates otherwise.

Group 4, 60/1-c 75/80

[Tables 12 & 16; Plates 2.1-4, 4.10]

The coins in this group may be subdivided into those found in dump or demolition debris related to the Boudican destruction (the first six in Table 12), and the remainder, whose contexts are more broadly dated.

The larger and heavier coins of the first sub-group (SF BKC 1631, SF BKC 4650) are well worn, the rest exhibit much less wear and employ smaller dies. Two of the coins are struck from dies engraved in a crude (and possibly native?) style: one of which (SF 1.81 1299) has the letters S.C., on the reverse, in retrograde as a result of not having been engraved in reverse on the die. This error can easily occur if one is using a coin as the model for imitation.

In the second sub-group two of the smallest coins are struck from small competently engraved dies, and these, unlike the two coins mentioned above, do not exhibit any native characteristics. These coins are almost certainly the products of military mints.

The Antonia *dupondius* (SF BKC 4504, PI 2.4) is worthy of comment as it is in excellent condition and its weight (8.23 gm) must closely approximate its original weight when struck. The workmanship of the dies is generally very good, but the lettering, though literate and accurate, does not display the same skill in the handling of form as does the treatment of the bust of Antonia and the figure of Claudius.

The parameters of the range of weights of all the coins in this group are: *asses* 8.36-3.86 gm, and *dupondii* 10.02-8.2 gm.

X-ray fluorescence analysis showed that the zinc

content of both the *dupondii* was around 10 per cent, which is about half the amount used in the alloy of orthodox orichalcum coins (p 42).

Group 5, (44)60/1-c 150

[Table 13; Plates 2.5-6, 3.2]

There is a predominance of adequately-styled coins, and only four of the cruder imitations, in this group of *aes*. Two of these crudely-styled coins are worthy of attention. The *dupondius* SF 1.81 2223 is very crude in appearance and seems to be the product of a 'scratched-die' rather than an engraved one. I have noted another example of this very crude method of die-manufacture in an Antonia *dupondius* in the Colchester and Essex Museum. The *as* SF LWC 1088 is also very crude in manufacture and style. It has been pierced for suspension and, judging from the degree of wear around the hole, was in use as jewellery or as decoration for some time before it was lost.

The X-ray fluorescence analysis of SF BKC 3428 failed to aid the certainty of identifying it as a *dupondius*. The absence of a detectable amount of zinc is significant as the *dupondius* relied upon its brass colouring to distinguish it quickly from the *as*. One might therefore eliminate the possibility of its being a *dupondius* were it not for the analysis of the very clear Ceres *dupondius* SF 1.81 2223, which shows a very low zinc content (less than 1 per cent). Both coins do, however, contain 5-7 per cent tin, which may have provided a sufficient change of colour to differentiate them from *asses* (p 42).

The date-range of this group of coins extends well outside the period of manufacture and production of Claudian imitations. One must therefore look for an explanation for their deposition in their contexts. There are two main reasons for Claudian coins being found in Flavian and later levels: they may have been lost when these levels were deposited (and therefore have been current at the time), or they may have been removed from their original contexts by subsequent digging, levelling, and building work.

Most of these levels represent deposits made after

SF & context nos	RIC	Grade	Size (mm)	Axis	Weight (gm)	Cond	Obv	Rev	Plate
1.81 1492, B1150 L255	100	B	30.5	6	7.30	5	A		
1.81 1567, B1366 L309	100	C	29.5	6	7.65	4	A		
1.81 1217, C317 F100	100	B	28.5	6	9.80	4			3.2
1.81 1562, B1425 F397	100	B	28.5	6	6.76	4			
BKC 3507, J285 L35	100	B	26.5	7	9.02	5	A		
LWC 3319, J1014	100	B	26.5	6	6.87	5	A		
COC 186, 863 L253	100	B	26.0	7	5.44	4	A		2.5
1.81 1671, B1740 F51	100	B	27.0	6	8.55	3	A		
MRC 84, 121	100	B	26.5	7	7.43	4	?		2.6
LWC 1059, B497	100	B	25.0	6	5.45	5	?		
LWC 1088, C459	100	C	23.0	6	4.20	5	?all	h?all	
1.81 1372, B952 L21	100	B	24.0	6	5.53	5	?		
1.81 902, A439 L93	100	B	25.0	0	4.40	9	?	?	
1.81 1002, A500 L194	100	B	29.0	6	8.59	5	?		
1.81 1142, A535 L209	100	B	27.0	6	6.53	7	?	?	
1.81 2322, E895 F557	100	C	25.0	6	7.33	7	?		
LWC 3206, J951	100	B	27.0	7	5.07	5	A		
LWC 3273, J981a	100	B	26.0	7	6.25	5	?		
LWC 3287, J981b	100	B	26.0	6	5.18	6	?		
1.81 2223, E737 F462	94	C	25.0	6	8.02	3	A	?	
BKC 3428, J227	94?	B	26.0	2	8.00	8	?		

Table 13. Claudian copies Group 5.

SF & context nos	RIC	Grade	Size (mm)	Axis	Weight (gm)	Cond	Obv	Rev	Plate
CPS 765, 778 F132	100	B	27.0	5	5.43	5			
LWC 2459, J409	100	B	26.0	6	6.32	5	A		2.7
LWC 3157, J928	100	B	25.5	7	5.42	3	A		2.8
LWC 3169, J949	97	A	26.0	12	11.41	8	?		
BKC 4594, T235	94	A	27.5	7	9.57	4	A		
LWC 3361, J1105 F366	94	B	26.5	6	10.40	5	?	?	2.10
BKC 5224, V384 L50/72	94	C	24.5	7	8.32	4	A	?	2.9
BKC 5750, V1113 L146	100	A	28.5	6	10.22	2			2.11 & 3.4
BKC 4523, T44 F25	100	A	29.0	6	10.35	3			2.12 & 3.3
BKC 3597, J342	100	B	29.5	6	6.02	7	?		
BKC 4495, T9 F10	100	B	29.0	6	8.41	4			2.13
BKC 5771, V1259 L146	100	B	28.5	6	6.76	7	?		2.14
BKC 1285, E364 L75	100	B	25.5	6	5.16	5	?		
BKC 5465, V813 L22	100	B	25.5	9	4.90	6	?		
BKC 2430, G375	94	B	29.0	6	9.04	5	?	?	
BKC 189, A77	92	A	31.0	6	11.35	3			
BKC 911, D298a	94	B	28.0	6	8.27	4	?	A	
BUC 582, C1117 G372	97	B	25.0	8	8.29	3			
BUC 693, C392 G278	100	B	25.0	6	3.16	8	?h	?	

Table 14. Claudian copies Group 6.

the establishment of Flavian forts in Wales and the north of England. The scarcity of Claudian *aes* in those forts indicates that continued circulation was the exception rather than the rule. The large volume of Vespasianic currency circulating would obviate the need for poor Claudian copies. Therefore it is most likely that the bulk of Claudian imitations had ceased to have a significant place in Britain's economy by this period, and these coins are therefore residual in their contexts.

Group 6, other Roman

[Table 14; Plates 2.7-14, 3.3-4]

The well-preserved *asses* SF BKC 5750 (PI 2.11) and SF BKC 4523 (PI 2.12) illustrate clearly the residual explanation for early coins from late

Roman levels. They both have very strong stylistic links with coins SF 1.81 2636 and SF LWC 3919 found in the earliest Roman layers, and they display little sign of wear.

The coin from the ?pouch or bag from Grave 278 at Butt Road illustrates a use other than exchange for coins. Pierced for suspension, it was deposited in the ?pouch with several other items of amuletic significance (*CAR* 2, 1802-5, 1811, and a pierced coin of Julia Maesa), which together undoubtedly made up a necklace. (See also the pierced coin SF LWC 1088 in Group 5.)

Group 7, post-Roman and unstratified

[Table 15; Plate 2.15]

The most noteworthy coin of this group is the

SF & context nos	RIC	Grade	Size (mm)	Axis	Weight (gm)	Cond	Obv	Rev	Plate
BKC 747, A152 L4	100	B	28.0	0	10.11	8	?	?	
BKC 833, A183 L3	100	B	24.5	7	5.42	7	?	?	
BKC 749, A157 L1	94	B	28.0	7	8.75	5	?	?	
BKC 3908, M6	92	B	25.0	2	8.54	4	?	?	
1.81 2210, E718	100	B	25.0	11	5.77	5	?		
1.81 2164, E568	100	B	27.0	8	6.00	4	A		
1.81 2443, E1206	100	B	25.5	0	4.48	9	?		
1.81 2179, E625	100	B	26.0	7	5.00	5	?		
1.81 2416, E1187	100	B	26.0	4	4.69	4			
1.81 2203, E699	100	B	26.5	5	8.48	9	?		
BKC 1834, A u/s	100	C	24.5	8	3.48	6	?		
1.81 2411, E1155	92	B	27.0	0	6.32	9	?	?	
BKC 1832, A u/s	94	B	27.0	7	8.14	7	?	?	
1.81 907, B36	96	A	36.0	7	25.12	2			2.15

Table 15 Claudian copies Group 7.

Claudian *sestertius* SF 1.81 907 (PI 2.15) of the EX SC OB CIVES SERVATOS type. This coin is of excellent style, and in a very good state of preservation. It is underweight and it is this which has finally determined its classification as a contemporary imitation, as it might easily be granted an official attribution by its appearance. X-ray fluorescence analysis confirms this imitative classification by the low zinc content of about 10 per cent, half the amount found in the orthodox orichalcum coins (p 42). This issue is an appropriate one to be found at Colchester as it was minted to mark the accession of Claudius I, and to inform the public of the change of emperor.

Operational techniques, stylistic analyses, and metrology

Method of production of coins and flans

[Plate 5.11-14]

The manufacture of Claudian imitations was achieved mostly by striking freshly-produced solid metal flans with punched and engraved dies. Other methods of production are also apparent from a visual examination of the coins.

Some of the flans used were existing coins which occasionally, when weakly overstruck or when not hot enough at the time of striking, retain an indication of the original coin. The most commonly overstruck coins are the bronze coins of Caligula and Tiberius. The coin which I have noted as being an overstrike unfortunately completely obscures the undertype and prevents positive identification.

In some rarely-surviving cases plating is apparent. This method of flan production was not limited to the more precious metals, it also occurred in the lower denominations of the bronze currency. G Boon (1974a, 100) and J-B Giard (1970, pl 1, 4) both describe different test-marks for plating that they have seen on Claudian coins. Yet another can be seen on the Antonia *dupondius* SF 1.81 754 (PI 5.14) where the suspicious *?nummularius* hammered a chisel-shaped iron into the reverse design to see if any plating that might be there would fracture and reveal itself. The plating of bronze coins might not have been as infrequent as the few surviving examples suggest. The very presence of test-marks suggests that plating was a problem.

The techniques used in producing a plated (for want of a better word) bronze coin are not clear, as very little research has been carried out on them. One method that has been suggested in the absence of analysis is encasing a disc of iron in an envelop of copper or orichalcum prior to striking. Another, and perhaps more plausible, method is to envelop an iron or lead disc in a sheet of metal foil which has been embossed with coin impressions. This method of

	Diam (mm)	Weight (gm)							
		4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Group 1	29	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
	28	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	26	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-
	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Group 2	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	29	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	27	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	25	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
Group 3	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	29	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
	28	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
	27	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-
	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Group 4	25	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
	24	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	28	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Group 4	26	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
	25	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	24	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
	23	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 16. Diameters and weights of contemporary imitations of Claudian asses from Groups 1-4.

counterfeiting has been described with regard to medieval silver pennies by W A Oddy and Miss M M Archibald (1980). Mr G C Boon suggested to me, in conversation, that this method of forgery might also be a way of producing plated *aes*. My rudimentary experiments following Oddy's description, but substituting copper foil for silver foil, produced good enough results to convince me that this method is certainly a potential means of counterfeiting *aes*.

It is interesting to see that the above operation would explain the apparent 'die-linking' of plated coins and what are to all appearances (again in the absence of analysis) solid metal coins. The *asses* illustrated on Plate 5.11-13 are style- and die-linked, as can be seen most easily by comparing the lettering of the legend and the style of the reverse-type. The coins from the Colchester and Essex Museum (PI 5.11, 5.13) seem to be of solid metal and the one from Richborough (PI 5.12) is plated. The plating on the latter coin has ruptured to reveal a rusty iron core. The few other plated coins that I have seen have also erupted and often destroyed the coin.

The *dupondius* depended to a certain extent on its colouring for quick and easy differentiation from the similar-sized *as*. However, the yellow colouring of the orichalcum used to make the *dupondius* and *sestertius* could be approximated by the combination of metals other than the official ones of approximately 80 per cent copper and approximately 20 per cent zinc. Copper and tin or copper and lead will also produce a yellowish-coloured metal when alloyed. These alloys may be more correctly described as tin-bronze and lead-bronze respectively.

The semi-quantitative X-ray fluorescence analyses carried out on all of the supposed orichalcum (brass) coins, the *dupondii* and *sestertius*, produced some interesting results (p 42). Orichalcum is an alloy of copper and zinc produced by the cementation process of reducing the zinc in calamine ore ($ZnCO_3$) to produce zinc vapour which was absorbed by granulated copper. Upon raising the temperature the copper-zinc alloy melted to form orichalcum. The eutectic mixture is approximately 80 per cent copper with approximately 20 per cent zinc.

The results of the analyses indicates that these proportions were rarely reached in the production of Claudian copies. Only 13 per cent (four) of the coins analysed approximated to these proportions. Other metals were also used to produce the necessary yellow colouring, notably lead and tin. Invariably these metals were used in addition to, rather than in place of, the zinc required. The amount of detectable zinc ranged from less than 1 per cent to around 20 per cent. Of the four coins with a good zinc content two were graded as being of an excellent style of workmanship in the die-cutting, and two exhibited an average skill.

Excavations at Culver Street in Colchester have produced sherds of brass-making crucibles from

pre-Boudican levels. The inner surfaces of these sherds produced detectable amounts of copper, lead, and tin, and gave high readings of zinc. The amount of zinc recorded indicates that the crucibles were used to make orichalcum by the cementation process rather than just being used to melt brass items (Bayley 1984 & forthcoming).

It cannot be determined conclusively whether or not these crucible sherds and the locally-produced Claudian orichalcum coins are linked in any way other than circumstantially. Orichalcum was both produced in Colchester and used in coins from Colchester. The circumstantial evidence is increased by the occurrence of a Roman military mint operating during the early period of occupation.

The copper *asses* analysed proved to be almost pure copper with the possibility of a very low percentage of tin (less than 1 per cent).

Mr G Boon has noted the occurrence of cast *aes* coins of Claudius, but, as he points out, this is not a common method of production (1974a, 139 note 36). There are no cast bronze coins among those reported on here.

Die analyses: die-links and style-links

The internal die-/style-links of the coins from excavations in Colchester 1971-82, the Sheepen excavations of the 1930s, and the collection of the Colchester and Essex Museum indicate that the Roman military fortress and the new colony which succeeded it were minting centres in the early years of Roman occupation, as the Sheepen area of Camulodunum had been under Cunobelin.

I have not attempted to do here a comprehensive die-study of the groups of die-related coins that I have found. However, it is clear that the coins which are related by internal die-style links form five distinct groups. One coin has strong stylistic links to a large group of die-related coins which is not centred at Colchester, and is therefore not discussed here.

Group A

The dies which form the most conclusive body of links (PI 3.1-15, 4.1-9) are of a very good style, being for the most part full weight and full size. Although the coins are not all die-linked, the stylistic links are so strong that it is not unrealistic to suggest that they are the product of the same workshop, if not by the same hand.

There are several distinguishing aspects of this group, the most obvious being:

obverse: an almost straight line from neck through to forehead, with very little chin; a layered, wavy hairstyle; downward turned lips; large neck muscles; attempts at using serifs in the legend.

reverse: the tall figure of Minerva advancing

right, with her feet on a base line; her long legs are draped in a close-fitting skirt, which has distinctive folds on the left leg; the tunic top is also distinctive as it is gathered at the waist and flares out, in a pleated form, from there; the most easily recognised elements of the reverse design are the almost straight raised arm holding a spear and the small round shield which is often composed of two concentric lines. The large letters S.C. are invariably in the lower quarters of the design.

Two of the group (PI 3.1, 3.5) occur in levels associated with the legionary fortress (dated c AD 44 to c 49), which encourages me to suggest that this group is the product of a mint operating shortly after the establishment of a military centre at Colchester. These coins, then, illustrate the conclusion drawn by C H V Sutherland that 'where more natural' would a mint be sited 'than in the first administrative centre where increasingly long pay-rolls, and a steady growth of population had to be met with supplies of cash' (1947, 158).

The largest number of stylistically-linked coins is found amongst those from Colchester. Of the 24 coins in this die-related group eleven are from Colchester. There are no die-links between the obverse dies used for the Colchester coins (with the possible exception of PI 3.8 and 3.9, which are too worn to be certain). There are, however, similarities of treatment of bust (PI 3.1, 3.3, 3.4; PI 3.7, 3.12; & PI 3.8, 3.9) and treatment of lettering in legend (PI 3.1, 3.4, 3.12 with a distinctively-shaped letter 'S'). The reverse dies provide strong links in their treatment of Minerva and the legend SC but again no actual die-links.

The internal links are expanded by links to Fingringhoe, Essex (PI 3.10), London (PI 3.14, 4.6-7), Bath, Avon (PI 3.15), Fishbourne, West Sussex (PI 4.1), Richborough, Kent (PI 4.8), Cirencester, Gloucestershire (PI 3.13; Sutherland 1935, pl 2, 2), Lincoln, Lincolnshire (PI 4.9; *ibid*, pl 5, 5), and four unprovenanced coins in the Ashmolean Museum (PI 4.2-5). W A Seaby, in describing the coins found at Ham Hill, Somerset (1949, 166-79), noted an obverse die-link between a *dupondius* from Ham Hill and the *as* from Lincoln mentioned above. He also noted two other *Ceres dupondii* which shared an obverse die. Personal examination of these coins at Taunton Museum confirms that not only does the first coin belong to this large die-related group, but so also do the other two. (These three coins are not illustrated here.)

It is interesting to note that obverse dies were produced to strike both *dupondii* and *asses* in the same minting-centre. The dies used to mint *asses* and *dupondii* are the same size, so it would seem to be logical to produce them both in the same centre. However, this is the first case of cross-denominational links that I have come across in my study of this coinage. J-B Giard (1970, pl 2,

13-15) illustrates another example in his work on some of the die-links found among the Claudian copies from Romano-Gallic sites. They are, however, not commonly found in this country.

The production of both *dupondii* and *asses* at the same mint is significant and suggests an organised mint. It was common practice to produce two reverse dies for each obverse die as the reverse die wore out more quickly. One would therefore expect to find more obverse die-links than reverse die-links. The lack of obverse die-links among the stylistically-related Colchester coins alone would indicate a very large operation, producing an immense quantity of *aes*.

These coins, then, represent the products of what may be Britain's first Roman mint. It is hoped that future excavations in Colchester might provide more die-related coins for this group and increase the probability of the siting of this mint in Britain.

Group B

The next group of die-linked coins (PI 4.10-15) may also be stylistically linked by the treatment of Claudius on the obverse die. The wavy hair, long neck muscle, and distinctive eye-socket shape are very similar in the two minor types which are evident within this group. The reverse dies are clearly by the same engraver: Minerva's prominent shoulder muscle on the arm raised holding the spear and the angle of the arm holding the shield are the distinctive aspects of his work. The obverse dies, however, form two distinct types: one being larger than the other. The bust of Claudius on PI 4.10-12 is much larger than that on coins PI 4.13-15. The sizes of flans used for the coins from the recent excavations (PI 4.10, 4.13) are much the same, 24-25 mm, but PI 4.10 is struck with a larger obverse die than PI 4.13. Four of this group are from Colchester (PI 4.10-11, 4.13-14), one from Verulamium (St Albans), Hertfordshire (PI 4.12) and one from Chichester, West Sussex (PI 4.15). There is also another coin which is die-linked to the larger head type, with the same reverse, in the collection of the British Museum.

Group C

This group of four coins (PI 5.1-4) forms part of a much larger series identified by J-B Giard (1970, pl 11) as being the product of a large Romano-Gallic minting-centre. Three of the coins illustrated here are from Colchester (PI 5.1-3) and one from Richborough, Kent (PI 5.4). The lack of obverse die-links is evident in the illustration. Indeed two of the obverses (PI 5.2-3) exhibit the appearance of the dies having been reworked, which was often necessary to prolong the life of the die. Of the reverses, PI 5.1 and 5.3 are die-linked, and possibly also PI 5.2.

The distinguishing characteristics of this series are: 1) the wide and blunt truncation of the bust on the obverse, and 2) the wide, squat figure of Minerva

on the reverse.

Group D

This is the first of two groups of *dupondii* which have die-/style-links. The group (PI 5.5-7) gives Claudius a particularly small head atop a very long neck. Two of these coins are from Colchester (PI 5.5-6) and one from Silchester, Hampshire (PI 5.7).

Group E

The second group of *dupondii* (PI 5.8-10) is a less easily reconciled one. The features which encourage me to place them together are the treatment of Claudius's nose and diminutive chin, the shape of the eye-socket, and the clear neck muscles. The shape of the letters, particularly of the reverse legend, also suggest to me the same hand. The seated and draped figure of Ceres holds a long torch at the same angle and the two ears of corn are upright on each coin. The drapery is similar, as is the treatment of the throne, and the letter shapes on the reverse legend. All three coins are from Colchester. The first two (PI 5.8-9) are more easily and closely related.

As mentioned above (p 33), another coin from Colchester (BKC SF 1597, PI 2.3) can be placed within a die-/style-linked series. This series, which I hope to make the subject of a future report, has a widespread distribution centred not on Colchester, but on a site not yet identified.

It is clear from examining the coins of Colchester that a very large number of dies were being used all over the western part of the Empire, and that many were being produced locally, or regionally, and not centrally. The quantity of dies used, in Britain alone, attests to the volume of currency required to provide for and maintain an occupation force, and to establish a colonial rule. The subsequent development of urbanisation and the growth of economic exchange further increased the demand for small change.

Comparison of grades of imitative skill in die-cutting

[Tables 17-18]

At Colchester the proportion of the categories displaying the differing levels of imitative skill illustrate, as might be expected of an early and

Grade	Group							Total
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
A	3	-	2	1	-	5	1	12
B	8	14	19	12	17	13	12	95
C	2	1	6	2	4	1	1	17
	13	15	27	15	21	19	14	124

Table 17. Comparison of the grades of imitative skill for Claudian copies.

Grade	Museum		Sheepen		1971-82		Total	
	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%
A	12	6.5	7	6.5	11	9	30	7.5
B	139	76	71	67	95	76	305	74
C	28	15.5	26	24.5	17	14	71	17
Orthodox	4	2	2	2	-	-	6	1.5
	183		106		123		412	

Table 18. Comparison of the grades of imitative skill for Claudian asses and dupondii from three groups of coins from Colchester. Museum... from the general collection of the CM; Sheepen... from the 1930s' excavations; 1971-82... from recent excavations.

important military establishment, a more common occurrence of the competent and literate imitations than is to be found at later civilian sites.

The majority of the coins (77 per cent) fall into Grade B. This is not surprising as that grade is intended to describe broadly the majority of Claudian copies. The other coins are divided fairly evenly between the excellent imitations (10 per cent), and the very crude ones (14 per cent). These figures may be compared favourably with those derived from other groups of Colchester coins, those from the Sheepen excavations of the 1930s (industrial Camulodunum), and the remainder of the collection of the Colchester and Essex Museum. The *sestertii* have been omitted from Table 18 to allow a fairer comparison.

The relatively large number of excellent copies found at Colchester, compared with those from civilian sites, is indicative of military occupation (Sutherland 1947, 157).

Die alignment

[Table 19]

In Table 19 the axes of the *asses* and *dupondii* are arranged by grade of imitative skill. The majority (approximately 70 per cent) of the coins have their axis about the 6 o'clock or 180° position, which is the usual die axis for the orthodox *aes*.

Die measurement and sizes

[Table 20]

A guide to the measurements of dies was obtained by placing those coins that had a clear dotted border visible (because they were struck off-centre) on a chart of circles of gradually increasing size until a suitable fit was found. If a coin had a full flan and the complete die was visible then the diameter of the die was measured with callipers. This method provides a rough, but workable, guide to the sizes of dies used.

The measurable die sizes of the *asses* are shown in Table 20. They fall into three main sizes, 30-31 mm, 27-28 mm, and 25 mm.

The calculable die sizes of the *dupondii* include ten examples at 28 mm and two at 27 mm. These occur in each of the dated groups (Tables 9-15). It is

Axis	Group				Total			
	A		B		C		No	%
	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%
asses								
12	1	20	-	-	1	7	2	2
11	-	-	2	2.5	-	-	2	2
10	-	-	1	1.5	-	-	1	1
9	-	-	2	2.5	-	-	2	2
8	-	-	4	5.5	4	28.5	8	8.5
7	1	20	16	21.5	-	-	17	18
6	3	60	33	44	4	28.5	40	42.5
5	-	-	5	6.5	1	7	6	6.5
4	-	-	3	4	1	7	4	4.5
3	-	-	3	4	1	7	4	4.5
2	-	-	2	2.5	2	14.5	4	4.5
1	-	-	1	1.5	-	-	1	1
0	-	-	3	4	-	-	3	3
	5		75		14		94	
dupondii								
12	-	-	2	10	-	-	2	7
11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	3	50	7	35	1	33.5	11	38
6	3	50	8	40	1	33.5	12	41
5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	-	-	2	10	-	-	2	7
1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0	-	-	1	5	1	33.5	2	7
	6		20		3		29	

Table 19. Die axes of the Claudian asses and dupondii arranged by grade of imitative skill.

clear from examining not only the coins from recent excavations but also those from the Sheepen excavations of the 1930s and the collection of the Colchester and Essex Museum that dies smaller than the above were also used in the minting of *dupondii*, but their die size is not easily measurable as the coins are not off-struck or full-flan. The general pattern seems to be, however, that a reduced flan was struck by an existing die of 27-28 mm, with a lower proportion of reduced flans being struck by a smaller die.

During Period 1 at Colchester (c AD 44-c 49), dies of two sizes were in use striking *asses* and *dupondii*.

Diam (mm)	Group							Total
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
31	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
30	-	-	-	-	3	2	-	5
29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
28	2	1	2	2	1	3	-	11
27	2	3	3	1	5	1	1	16
26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	4
	5	4	7	5	9	6	1	37

Table 20. Die-sizes of Claudian asses (to nearest mm).

Period 2 (c 49-60/1) produced the first examples of the smaller dies in use, striking *asses*. The coins struck by the larger dies occur again only in post-Boudican contexts, almost certainly being residual. The coins struck by the medium-sized dies are found in both Period 1 and Period 2 contexts, and in immediately post-Boudican levels.

Analysis of the weights and sizes of *aes*

[Tables 21-5]

The axes used for the scatter diagrams in Tables 21-5 are the size of the flan and the weight of the coin. Only those coins in a minimum condition of 4 were used (ie worn or better) and therefore bearing a fair relationship to the original size and weight of the coins when struck.

The results of die-measurement above correlate well with the clusters shown in Table 21 for *asses* from Colchester. (The clusters in Tables 21-4 are indicated by boxes.) The larger dies were used to strike the first and heaviest issue of *asses*, and also of *dupondii* (Table 24). The reduction in size of the die corresponded to a reduction in weight of the coin. This reduction occurred twice at Colchester. This pattern is corroborated by scatter diagrams of coins found at other British sites (Table 22). However, none of the other sites has anything approaching Colchester's number of the larger coins, but instead all have the majority of coins occurring in the two reduced areas of concentration.

The results of these scatter diagrams together with the results of die-measurement encourage me to suggest that the minting of Claudian imitated *aes* may have been a much more organised affair than hitherto suspected

Minting standards

The *as*

[Tables 21-3]

The evidence available from those coins that are in reasonable condition suggests that there were three main standards of size and weight set by the army moneyers during the Claudian period, and that these standards were produced at different times.

The first issue was of approximately 10-11.5 gm and was produced using dies of 30-31 mm. These coins were minted soon after the invasion of AD 43. The standards of weight and size for this issue differ little from the orthodox products of the mint of Rome.

The second issue was of approximately 8-9.5 gm and was manufactured by striking dies of 27-28 mm. These coins were issued some time after the first issue and before AD 49. The preparation for financing the westward advance of AD 47 is a possible date, and seems to be appropriate for the start of coining to this reduced standard. The standard of workmanship is generally good, but the

		Weight (gm)											
		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1971-82	Diam (mm)	30	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
		29	-	-	1	1	3	1	5	-	-	-	-
		28	-	-	-	1	2	1	-	1	-	-	-
		27	-	-	-	1	2	2	2	-	-	-	-
		26	-	-	3	-	2	1	-	1	-	-	-
		25	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
		24	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		23	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Sheepen	Diam (mm)	30	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
		29	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
		28	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	1	-	-	-
		27	-	-	-	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
		26	-	-	-	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-
		25	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
		24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Museum		Diam (mm)	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-
		29	-	-	1	-	2	4	2	1	1	1	1
		28	-	-	-	3	3	4	-	1	-	-	-
		27	-	-	-	3	3	7	3	-	-	-	-
		26	-	-	2	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-
		25	-	1	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
		24	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		23	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		20	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 21. Diameters and weights of imitations of Claudian asses (minimum condition 4) from three groups of Colchester coins. 1971-82... from recent excavations; Sheepen... from the 1930s' excavations; Museum... coins in the general collection of the CM.

smaller dies and the employment of an increased number of less skilled die-cutters dictate that products of these moneyers are not generally as fine as the previous issue.

The third issue was of approximately 4.5-6 gm and was struck by dies of approximately 25 mm, as well as by second-issue dies on a smaller and lighter flan. Whilst a number of dies engraved to 25 mm are less Roman in style and are possibly the products of civilian moneyers, there is also a large enough number of competently-styled dies in use to suggest military issue. The ?civilian coins may indeed have been produced in imitation of the military issue, adhering to its weight standard. Coins of this module occur first in Colchester's Period 2 levels (c 49-60/1; Table 16, Group 3). A date somewhere in the first half of that decade seems likely for a first striking to the new reduced standard, judging from

		Weight (gm)											
		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Silchester	Diam (mm)	31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		27	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
		26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-
		25	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		22	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
		21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Richborough	Diam (mm)	31	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
		30	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
		29	-	-	-	-	1	3	2	1	-	-	-
		28	-	-	-	1	2	1	1	1	1	-	-
		27	-	-	-	2	3	5	3	1	-	-	-
		26	-	-	1	2	2	-	1	1	-	-	-
		25	-	-	1	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
		24	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		23	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Verulamium		Diam (mm)	31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		30	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		29	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
		28	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
		27	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-
		26	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		25	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
		24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		23	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Fishbourne	Diam (mm)	31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
		29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
		27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		25	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
		24	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bath		Diam (mm)	31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		29	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
		28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	27	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	
	26	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	25	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	24	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

Table 22

Continued . . .

	31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	27	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	26	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	25	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exeter	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	27	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	26	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	25	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	24	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	23	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cirencester	21	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	29	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	28	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	27	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	26	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	25	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	24	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	23	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sea Mills	21	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 22. Diameters and weights of imitations of Claudian asses (minimum condition 4) from British sites. Silchester, Hampshire; Richborough, Kent; Verulamium (St Albans), Hertfordshire; Fishbourne, West Sussex; Bath, Avon; Exeter, Devon; Cirencester, Gloucestershire; Sea Mills, Avon. (Continued from p 37.)

the wear of the coins. In addition, if the better manufactured coins were minted by semi-official arrangement for the military then surely, it is unlikely that this same 'semi-official' arrangement to produce Claudian coin-types would have been allowed to continue into Nero's reign. This does not, of course, preclude the unofficial and fraudulent striking of coins in imitation of Claudian types during Nero's reign, as exemplified by some of the coins at the Neronian fortress of Usk.

All three issues were plagued by coins intended to deceive, being of the correct size but too light in weight. This becomes less apparent the lower the weight of the module.

The dates suggested above for the three issues also coincide with the changes of governor (and procurator?) in the province: the first governor, Aulus Plautius, in AD 43; his successor, Ostorius

		Weight (gm)																
		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14					
Diam (mm)	31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	29	-	-	-	1	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	28	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	27	1	-	-	2	-	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	26	-	-	1	1	4	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	25	-	2	2	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	24	1	-	-	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	23	3	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	22	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	21	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sheepen	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	31	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	30	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	29	-	-	-	4	3	2	7	2	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
	28	-	-	-	4	4	8	4	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	27	-	-	1	6	5	4	8	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	26	-	-	3	10	4	4	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	25	-	1	5	3	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	24	-	2	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	23	-	2	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Museum	20	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 23. Diameters and weights of imitations of Claudian asses (minimum condition 7) in the Colchester and Essex Museum. Sheepen... from the 1930s' excavations; Museum... coins in the general collection of the CM.

Scapula, appointed in AD 47; followed by Didius Gallus in AD 52.

This may just be coincidental, but if the above standards were set by the army, a change of leadership might provide the authorization for a change of standard of coinage if the raw materials for its production were in short supply, and would thereby fulfill the demand for payment of materials and resources as well as the increasing need for small change felt by the army and traders.

Similar groupings of weight and size are to be found by examining the coins from the Sheepen excavations of the 1930s and the coins in the general collection of the Colchester and Essex Museum (Table 21). The Museum collection contains donated material and some exceptional specimens which tend to cause some adulteration of the groups. The Sheepen coins belong mostly to the second phase of production with a few coins in the lower weight group of the third issue. Many of the coins from Sheepen are well-worn, and when these are also included in the analysis (Table 23) many more coins are found in the third group. An even lower group of approximately 3.5 gm and 22.5 mm from Sheepen occurs in Table 23. This does not appear among the coins from the Museum's general collection nor in those from recent excavations. However, similar examples of very small and light

coins (Table 22) do occur at London, Verulamium (Hertfordshire), Silchester (Hampshire), Richborough (Kent), Sea Mills (Avon), Exeter (Devon), Cirencester, and Gloucester (both Gloucestershire), and are described by G Boon in his report on the coins from Usk (Gwent) (1982, 3-69). The dies used to produce these small coins are mostly oversized, but small dies of the correct size are also used. Their smallness may be best explained by the hypothesis that they were regarded as a fractional unit circulating beside the other larger coins. The Sheepen site was sacked during the Boudican revolt of AD 60/1 and never rebuilt. The small coins found there may therefore have been produced at the same time as the third issue and acted as a fractional unit of that issue. Alternatively, they may have been produced to underlap marginally the lower parameter of the acceptable weight of that standard, in an attempt to profit by their manufacture. The style of workmanship of the dies suggests native, rather than Roman, engravers. Their occurrence principally at the British tribal centres may signify a need for the very small change required for daily expenditure and trade, rather than purely the limits of degradation and diminution reached by the coinage. Prior to their production the extant Celtic bronze coinage may possibly have served this purpose. The amount of wear of the smallest Claudian imitations that I have seen suggests considerable usage, befitting the smallest unit of currency.

The dupondius

[Table 24]

The standards to which the *dupondius* were struck also occur in three phases at comparable times to the reducing standards of the *as*. They are: 30-31 mm at approximately 13-15 gm; 27-28 mm at approximately 10-11 gm; and 25 mm at approximately 8-9 gm.

The first standard is close to the orthodox issue of the *dupondius* from the mint of Rome. Imitations of this size and weight do occur but they are not found among the coins from Colchester's recent excavations.

The second standard is present in the coins from Colchester's Period 1 (c AD 44-c 49). The quality of workmanship in the die-cutting is generally good to excellent.

A product of the third phase occurs first in Group 2 from Colchester (Period 2 (possibly 1), AD c 49-60/1 (c 44-49)). The next appearance is in the immediately post-Boudican Group 4. It would seem safe to surmise that coins of this standard were produced in Period 2 (c AD 49-60/1) and probably at the same time as the production of the reduced *as*. The quality of the die-cutting remains much as before, for many of the new coins were struck with existing oversized dies. The new dies of this reduced size do, however, exhibit fewer Roman characteristics in their depiction of subject matter, and again, like the reduced dies of the *as*, may be the product of civilian

		Weight (gm)									
		6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Diam (mm)	31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
	29	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	1	-
	28	-	-	-	1	-	1	3	1	-	-
	27	-	1	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
	26	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	1	-
Museum	25	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
	31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	29	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	-
	28	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fingringhoe	26	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
	25	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
	29	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	-
	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
Sheepen	27	-	-	1	-	1	2	-	-	-	-
	26	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	31	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
	30	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
	29	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
1971-82	28	-	-	1	2	2	2	-	-	-	-
	27	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
	26	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
	25	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 24. Diameters and weights of imitations of Claudian dupondii (minimum condition 4) from Colchester and Fingringhoe. *Museum...* coins in the general collection of the CM; *Fingringhoe...* from the military landing place at Fingringhoe Wick near Colchester; *Sheepen...* from the 1930s excavations; *1971-82...* from recent excavations.

moneyers working to military standards.

Table 24 shows that comparison with *dupondii* from Sheepen, the general Museum collection, and Fingringhoe Wick (an early ?military landing-place on the river Colne some five miles to the south-east of Colchester) supports the above deduced standards. Evidence for the lowest standard is however sparser than for the other two. Further *dupondii* in good condition are required to substantiate or refute these proposed standards.

Comparison of the weight-standard ratios of the *dupondius* : *as* and *sestertius* : *dupondius*

[Table 25]

The proportional decreases, described above, in the copper *as* and the orichalcum (brass) *dupondius* allows their ratio to remain at approximately 1.25:1 to 1.5:1, ie roughly the ratio of orthodox issues.

	Weight (gm)							
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	2728
Diam (mm)	36	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
	35	1	-	-	1	2	-	1
Museum	34	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
	36	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
	35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sheepen	34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 25. Diameters and weights of imitations of Claudian *sestertii* (minimum condition 4) in the Colchester and Essex Museum. *Museum...* coins in the general collection of the CM; *Sheepen...* from the 1930's excavations.

The official method of preparing flans and regulating the weight of the coinage was to produce a determined number of flans from a libral pound of metal (approximately 327 gm). The description given to this method of weight control is that the flans were produced to an *al marco* standard.

The *al marco* standard which applied to the orthodox minting of *aes* gives the figures of 30 copper *asses* (approximately 11 gm each) from a pound of copper, and 24 orichalcum *dupondii* (approximately 13.5 gm each) from a pound of orichalcum (brass). The relationship then between the *dupondius* and the *as* can be seen to be 30:24 or 1.25:1.

The first issue of the military coins, being similar in weight to the orthodox examples, was therefore struck to the orthodox *al marco* standard.

When the *al marco* standard is calculated for the two proposed reduced standards of the *as* and the *dupondius* the results are remarkably close to that of the official norm, 1.25:1. For the first reduction (second issue) 38 copper *asses* (approximately 8.75 gm each) from a pound of copper and 30 orichalcum *dupondii* (approximately 11 gm each) from a pound of orichalcum, ie 38:30 or 1.25:1. For the second reduction (third issue) 60 copper *asses* (approximately 5.5 gm each) from a pound of copper and 40 orichalcum *dupondii* (approximately 8.25 gm) from a pound of orichalcum, ie 60:40 or 1.5:1.

The scarcity of *sestertii* among archaeologically-excavated site-finds, and the increased proportion of selected examples of *sestertii* in museum collections makes it difficult to include figures for comparison with these other two denominations.

However, the official standard would be twelve *sestertii* weighing approximately 27.25 gm each. The excellently preserved *sestertius* from the Culver Street excavation, Colchester (SF 1.81 907, PI 2.15) compares reasonably well with the picture provided by Table 25 for the *sestertii* in the Colchester and Essex Museum, both from the general collection and from the Sheepen excavations of the 1930s. The grouping in Table 25 is about 22.5-24.5 gm, which provides an *al marco* standard of 14 orichalcum *sestertii* from a pound of orichalcum. If the military issues suggested above are extended to include *sestertii*, this group would belong in the

second phase of production for it would be possible to produce from a libral pound roughly half the number of *sestertii*, at approximately 23 gm each, than of *dupondii*. The value of a *dupondius* is half that of a *sestertius*, so it was necessary to obtain twice as many *dupondii* as *sestertii* from the same amount of metal.

The apparent retention of the *al marco* standard while a reduction in weight takes place is a significant factor, and would again seem indicative of regulated standards of production and, perhaps surprisingly, of an intended retention of each denomination's value even when they are much reduced in size and weight. The occurrence of full-size and weight imitations from the first issue is not anything like as common as that of the second issue, so in practice the comparison of coins in circulation in the market-place may not have been so extreme.

Circulation and usage

[Tables 26-7]

Roman occupation and rule brought an end to the production of Celtic coins. The gold and silver coins that they produced disappeared quickly from the market-place, being hoarded, confiscated, or taken in taxation in one way or another. The small bronze coins however were not likely to attract much attention from the troops and may have continued to function as small change in the tribal markets. The paucity of these bronze coins from the excavations within the area of the fortress and early colony may suggest that they were unacceptable, or unsuitable, for military transactions.

The little that we know of prices at this time indicates that in Italy, some 35 years after the invasion of Britain, items could still be procured for a fraction of an *as* (one *semis* and one *quadrans*), and that

	<i>asses</i>		<i>dupondii</i>		<i>sestertii</i>	
	No	%	No	%	No	%
1971-82	94	76	29	23	1	1
Museum	132	66	51	25	18	9
Sheepen	65	57	41	36	8	7
Total	291	66	121	28	27	6

Table 26. Claudian *aes* from Colchester shown by denomination. 1971-82... from recent excavations; *Museum...* coins in the general collection of the CM; *Sheepen...* from the 1930s' excavations.

Emperor	Group		
	5	6	Total
Claudius	32	16	48
Nero	16	12	28
Vespasian	22	27	49

Table 27. Comparison between coins of Claudius, Nero and Vespasian present in similarly dated contexts from recent excavations in Colchester.

bronze fractional coins are found in large numbers at Pompeii, Italy. These small coins therefore had a significant place in the economy of that city in AD 79.

M Crawford noted the above points about the prices and finds of Pompeii in his essay on the use of coined money as a means of exchange (1970, 40-8). The paucity of Claudian *quadrantes* among the site finds at Colchester (and other Romano-British sites) mirrors the scarcity of fractional coins observed by Crawford in the military establishments excavated in Germany and Belgium. The large number of Claudian *aes* that have been found at Colchester (Table 26) illustrates that it formed the bulk of currency for daily transactions. The large numbers of bronze coins exhibiting wear and the paucity of bronze hoards found suggest that the coins were used widely and that they were not overvalued. The high number of dies used and the volume of coinage that could be produced from them also suggests that there were sufficient supplies of *aes*, albeit imitative, to the troops, and later to the traders, provided by the growing number of minting centres.

Earlier Imperial *aes* circulated in Colchester in addition to the Claudian coins. Dr Sutherland reported that the 1930s excavations at Sheepen produced a number of early *aes*, including 7 Divus Augustus, 39 Agrippa, 36 Vesta and 15 Germanicus *asses*, as well as the Claudian *aes* (1947, 144-6). The excavations of 1971-82 have produced a total of 32 pre-Claudian Imperial *aes*. It is clear from the above figures that the earlier Imperial *aes* played a significant part in the daily economy of the developing township, and that some of the types, especially the Agrippan, did serve as models for imitation.

The large volume of the currency that arrived in Britain from Gaul in the decade from the mid 60s to the mid 70s may be deduced from the high numbers of Neronian and Vespasianic coins found on

1st-century Roman sites. Those found in Colchester's recent excavations are listed in Table 27 with Claudian coins from contexts of similar date. Dr Sutherland (1947, 160) noted 100 Neronian coins recovered from Colchester (including the Sheepen area).

In the mid to late 60s, the supplies of bronze coins from the newly-opened mint of Lugdunum (Lyons, France) regulated the economic supply and removed the necessity for regional or local production which had accompanied the first quarter-century of Roman rule in Britain.

Acknowledgments

I should like to take this opportunity to thank all those organisations and individuals who have been so considerate and helpful to me in compiling the comparative data for this report: Bristol City Museum, Corinium Museum, Cirencester, Colchester and Essex Museum, Exeter Archaeological Unit, Exeter Museum, Fishbourne Roman Palace Museum, Reading Museum, Taunton Museum, Verulamium (St Albans) Museum, N Moore of HBMCE for allowing me to examine the excavated Claudian coins from Richborough, and D Walker for permitting examination of the Claudian coins from recent excavations at Bath. I am especially grateful to Dr C E King and Dr D Nash of the Ashmolean Museum, Oxford, for their constant encouragement and help. I am also grateful to Justine Bayley of the Ancient Monuments Laboratory for carrying out the XRF analyses of the selected coins and for her report of the results.

Finally, and not least, I am indebted to Dr R. Reece and the late Dr C H V Sutherland for commenting on an early draft of this report. The views and any mistakes contained herein are, however, my own.

THE ANALYSIS OF SOME CLAUDIAN COINS FROM COLCHESTER

by Justine Bayley

Two groups of coins were analysed semi-quantitatively by energy dispersive X-ray fluorescence (XRF) which analyses only the surface layers. The analyses were made on the 'as conserved' surfaces. The first group, of 30 coins, were thought to be orichalcum (brass), while the second group were regarded as probably being copper. Tin could not be detected at low levels in any of the analyses as the part of the spectrum where the tin peak would have been was obscured by a minor copper peak. It is possible, however, that some (or all) of the coins could have contained a per cent or so of tin that was not detectable under the analytical conditions used. The peak heights for copper, zinc, tin, and lead were recorded and the results for the orichalcum coins are presented in Table 28 as ratios of peak heights to allow comparisons between coins to be made more easily.

Two of the postulated orichalcum coins contained detectable amounts of tin but little if any zinc (Table 28: SF 1.81 2223 & SF BKC 3428). These objects are bronzes rather than brasses.

The analytical results suggest varied compositions among the orichalcum coins with the XRF ratios suggesting zinc contents ranging from under 10 per cent to over 20 per cent and lead levels of up to several per cent. It should be remembered however that the coins either have a patina of corrosion products on their surface or have been chemically or electrolytically stripped. In neither case is the present surface composition likely to be very close to the original bulk metal composition. However, those coins where no lead was detected probably never contained any, at least no more than a fraction of a per cent.

It has been shown that the zinc content of Roman brass coinage drops with time, the later issues containing less than the earlier ones (Caley 1964), but this decline is a gradual one with figures running from just over 20 per cent at the start of the 1st century down to below 15 per cent by its close. The analyses for the Claudian coins from Colchester show no continuous trend with time (Table 28) so an alternative explanation is required. It may be that some of the coins are contemporary copies made of the correct alloy (brass) but with a different zinc content from that of the official coinage. The apparent variation in lead content also suggests multiple origins for the metal of which the coins were made. It should be remembered, however, that the apparent variations in composition detected analytically may be indicating

SF no	RIC	Grade	Condition	XRF ratios		
				zinc	lead	tin
<i>Group 1 (from contexts dated c 44-c 49)</i>						
BKC 1862	92(?)	B	S	15	-	-
LWC 3629	94	B	S	44	10	-
1.81 2630	94	B	P	47	3	-
BKC 4708	94	A	S	62	2	-
<i>Group 2 (from contexts dated c 44-60/1)</i>						
1.81 754	92	B	P	111	18	-
LWC 3551	94	B	S	88	3	-
LWC 914	94	B	S	82	-	-
<i>Group 3 (from contexts dated c 44(55)-60/1)</i>						
1.81 2468	92	A	P	113	-	-
1.81 2420	94	A	P	83	1	-
1.81 2481	94	B	P	49	14	-
1.81 2474	94	B	P	59	3	-
BKC 3750	94	B	S	25	22	-
BKC 4707	94	C	S	25	5	-
BKC 1469	94	B	S	32	8	-
BKC 1546	94	B	S	35	-	-
<i>Group 4 (from contexts dated 60/1-c 75/80)</i>						
BKC 4504	92	B	S	60	2	-
BKC 3782	94	A	S	59	-	-
<i>Group 5 (from contexts dated (44)60/1-c 150)</i>						
1.81 2223	94	C	P	7	-	6
BKC 3428	94(?)	B	S	-	-	7
<i>Group 6 (from contexts dated broadly to Roman)</i>						
BKC 4594	94	A	S	95	18	-
BKC 5224	94	C	S	63	-	-
LWC 3361	94	B	S	143	14	-
BKC 2430	94	B	S	39	-	-
BKC 911	94	B	S	67	-	-
BKC 189	92	A	S	70	-	-
<i>Group 7 (from post-Roman or unstratified contexts)</i>						
BKC 749	94	B	S	42	3	-
BKC 3908	92	B	S	60	15	-
BKC 1832	94	B	S	50	-	-
1.81 2411	92	B	P	61	5	-
1.81 907	96	A	P	58	3	-

Table 28. X-ray fluorescence analysis results for the Claudian orichalcum coins. SF no... site code (pp 3-4) and small find number; RIC... reference number in 1984 edition of volume 1; Grade... grade of imitation (p 27); Condition: S... chemically stripped, P... surface patina (green).

nothing more than the variability in the coins' environment when buried, and the decay they have undergone.

The coins thought to be copper proved to be just that. In only one case was any other metal beside copper detected (though the comment about low levels of tin applies as much to these as to the orichalcum coins). SF BKC 1721 from the Balcerne Lane site contained a trace of lead. (The lead ratio was 3.)

Technical note

XRF peak heights were recorded for the following lines in the spectrum: Cu K α , Cu K β , Zn K α , Pb L α , Sn K α .

The ratios given in Table 28 were calculated as

follows:

zinc	=	(Zn K α /Cu K β) x 100
lead	=	(Pb L α /Cu K β) x 100
tin	=	(Sn K α /Cu K α) x 1000
zinc ratio	=	100 for brass containing about 20 per cent zinc, 50 for brass containing about 10 per cent zinc
lead ratio	=	1-5 for alloys with under 2 per cent lead, 20 for alloys with about 10 per cent lead
tin ratio	=	6-7 for alloys with around 5-7 per cent tin

Objects of known composition have been analysed in the same way as the coins and it is those results which have been used to provide the approximate calibration given above for the ratios.

THE BARBAROUS RADIATES

by John A Davies

Seven of the sites included in this volume have produced a total of 353 irregular *antoniniani*. These coins belong to the outbreak of counterfeiting dated to the 270s and 280s AD and are copies of regular radiate issues of this period. The study of barbarous radiates has progressed significantly over the last 25 years. Ten years ago Mr G C Boon twice published a thorough consideration of the subject (1974a & b). Now more basic study of the available data is required, particularly in the case of sites, before further significant advances in theory can be made.

The base metal *antoniniani* of both the Central Empire and the breakaway Gallic Empire were copied in large numbers, ranging from issues of Gallienus through to Probus. The chronology of this coinage as outlined in Boon 1967, with production in Britain from about 270 to 283/4, is generally accepted. Studies of hoards have shown that these unconformable coins were not merely produced for local use, but travelled long distances on a regular basis (see in particular Mattingly 1963, and Lewis & Mattingly 1964). My own recent work on barbarous radiates from the south of England has shown that this wide circulation is also evidenced between excavated sites, as indicated by the identification of examples from common mints (thesis in preparation, Reading University).

The physical appearance of barbarous radiates provides problems of identification and classification. A generally low quality and seemingly infinite variety of types and styles, coupled with the degree of wear encountered among site finds and the absence of an established reference work, have all been responsible for a neglect of detailed study in the past. However, our knowledge is now at the stage where a useful classification can be imposed, allowing a degree of comparison to be made between collections.

The Colchester examples have been considered site by site. They have been quantified under Central or Gallic Empire type headings, and then under emperor and reverse types. This allows comparison within Colchester as a whole, and with other sites in England. Progress has been made towards the identification of products struck by common irregular mints. Such work has entailed laborious comparison of many thousands of examples, but has resulted in the publication of a number of groups, based upon die-linking and closeness of engraving style and overall technique. These groups have been identified in particular by Professor H B Mattingly

(1960; 1963; 1967a & b; 1971; and in Lewis & Mattingly 1964). The Colchester coins have accordingly been compared with the known groups.

My recent research into these coins has also made possible comparison with assemblages from 130 sites from the south of England, as well as with further hoard evidence. Comparative material has been studied from as far afield as Somerset and Gloucestershire in the west, to Kent in the east, and as far north as Oxfordshire, Hertfordshire, and Buckinghamshire. There are also about a thousand barbarous radiates in the Colchester and Essex Museum which have been studied in detail for this purpose. Comparisons of this type can ultimately reveal more examples of die- and style-groups, and clarify the areas served by such groups.

Types present

[Table 29]

Despite the profusion of engraving styles and flan sizes in evidence, the barbarous radiates can be seen to copy, in most part, specific regular issues. Hybrids and invented types will be considered separately. Table 29 clearly shows how the bulk of examples were derived from Gallic Empire prototypes, specifically from those of the Tetrici. The most common types were always *Pax Aug*, *Spes Aug*, and *Salus Augg*. Sixty-one have been labelled as miscellaneous minims, the majority of which are from Gallic Empire originals but their reverses have been so stylised and simplified that to allocate them under other headings would be misleading. Only fifty-three could not be classified at all.

A mere nineteen coins have been assigned to Victorinus. The problem is that the reverse types used by this emperor were very similar to those employed by the Tetrici. His most distinctive issues were *Invictus*, depicting the sun god Sol, and *Pax Aug*, with a transverse sceptre, unlike the vertical sceptre used by the Tetrici. Otherwise they are not easily distinguished, especially amongst worn coins. The small proportion of Central Empire copies is a common feature, with the most profuse types here belonging to the *Divo Claudio*, *Consecratio* category. The proportion of minims is fairly constant at all of the sites, apart from Butt Road and the Cups Hotel, where the proportion is noticeably higher.

The distribution of types is similar to that found on other sites and is also the general pattern in hoards. Other aspects must now be considered,

	LWC		BKC		CPS		BUC		MID		COC		1.81		Totals	
	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%
Central Empire																
Claudius II	3	3.9											1	1.5	4	1.1
divo: altar	10	13.2	3	2.1			1	11.1					1	1.5	15	4.2
eagle			2	1.4									1	1.5	3	0.8
other emperors					1	4					1	9.1			2	0.6
	13	17.1	5	3.4	1	4	1	11.1			1	9.1	3	4.6	24	6.8
Gallic Empire																
Vict: misc			2	1.4					1	4.5			2	3.1	5	1.4
<i>Invictus</i>	2	2.6	10	6.9									2	3.1	14	4.0
Tetrici: <i>Fid Mil</i>													1	1.5	1	0.3
<i>Hilaritas</i>									3	13.6			3	4.6	6	1.7
<i>Laetitia</i>	2	2.6	4	2.8									1	1.5	7	2.0
<i>Pax</i>	8	10.5	35	24.1	4	16	2	22.2	2	9.1	2	18.2	7	10.8	60	17.0
<i>Pietas</i>	5	6.6	4	2.8							1	9.1	5	7.7	15	4.2
<i>Salus</i>	3	3.9	10	6.9	1	4	1	11.1			2	18.2	8	12.3	25	7.1
<i>Spes</i>	9	11.8	9	6.2	2	8			6	27.3			5	7.7	31	8.8
<i>Vic/Comes</i>	4	5.3	3	2.1							1	9.1	2	3.1	10	2.8
<i>Virtus</i>			7	4.8	2	8							3	4.6	12	3.4
hybrids			2	1.4					1	4.5					3	0.8
" I: illeg rev	4	5.3	3	2.1									2	3.1	9	2.5
" II: illeg rev	1	1.3	3	2.1	2	8							1	1.5	7	2.0
Uncertain female	1	1.3	3	2.1									2	3.1	6	1.7
Pin figure			1	0.7									1	1.5	2	0.6
Other minims	10	13.2	18	12.4	8	32	5	55.6	6	27.3	2	18.2	12	18.5	61	17.3
Other types			2	1.4											2	0.6
	49	64.5	116	80.0	19	76	8	88.9	19	86.4	8	72.7	57	87.7	276	78.2
Illlegible	14	18.4	24	16.6	5	20			3	13.6	2	18.2	5	7.7	53	15.0
TOTALS	76		145		25		9		22		11		65		353	
TOTAL MINIMS	20	26.3	32	22.1	10	40	6	66.7	6	27.3	2	18.2	17	26.2	93	26.3

Table 29. Summary of barbarous radiate types.

with the usual types present being discussed and with the styles, and any links with other areas outlined.

Balkerne Lane

These 145 coins are the largest group from a Colchester site. They reveal a wide variety of styles, flan sizes, and methods of manufacture.

The diverse shapes reveal the methods of manufacture. Some minim flans were clearly prepared from quartered *antoniniani*, while others could be cut from metal rods of sheet metal. It is the smaller copies which display the greatest variety of shape, with square and ragged flans and a general absence of precision being normal. The majority of larger examples, especially those of regular size, possess better engravings.

One example carries an uncommon left-facing bust on the obverse, but the coin is very worn and the emperor portrayed is unclear. Two examples are clear hybrids of Tetricus/Victorinus originals. Plate 6.1 (SF BKC 191) possesses an obverse legend of Tetricus I, while the reverse depicts *Aequitas*, as used

by Victorinus. Plate 6.2 (SF BKC 797) shows an obverse of Tetricus II, but its reverse shows the sun god Sol, from the *Invictus* type of Victorinus.

The most important aspect of this study is to isolate the examples which belong to the mint groups identified in hoards by Professor Mattingly, and at other sites by my own recent research. For this purpose the other English material has been considered. It is noted that no unpublished collections north of Colchester have been studied. The need for extreme care in interpretation is stressed here and a cautious approach has been adopted. The multiplicity of types and styles could result in certain coins looking like others by coincidence, but a thorough study of these coins over several years has removed room for doubt in most cases.

Two Balkerne Lane coins are found to be members of groups present in Sussex hoards. Plate 6.3 (SF BKC 2950) shows an *Invictus* type which is a member of the Calverton/Lightwood/Worthing group (Mattingly 1963, 22; 1967b, 60; Lewis & Mattingly 1964) and, in particular, very similar to Worthing, West Sussex, hoard examples. Plate 6.5 (SF BKC 3091) is a

member of Mattingly's *Pax Aug* group, most closely paralleled by coins from the Goring-on-Sea hoard from West Sussex (Mattingly 1967b). Plate 6.4 is a Worthing coin and Plate 6.6 is from Goring, to show other members of these groups.

Plate 6.7 (SF BKC 177) and 6.8 (SF BKC 4241) are also members of the Calverton/Lightwood/Worthing group. Mattingly's examples for this group came from the hoards of Calverton, Nottinghamshire, Lightwood, Staffordshire, the Sussex hoards, Verulamium (St Albans), Hertfordshire, and Richborough, Kent, but examples have since been found from numerous other sites and hoards across the south of England (Davies 1982, 21). Members of this group share the characteristics of size, pointed face, usually a V-shaped neck, border, and legend (which, when present, is usually reduced to a series of dashes). Reverses derive from either the *Invictus* type or from the *Pietas Augg*, sacrificial implements, type of Tetricus II, employing a central exaggerated ewer to the exclusion of the other, subsidiary, implements. Within this area of uniformity it is possible to observe variations and to isolate one or two stylistic sub-groups, perhaps representing local copies of the major group. Certainly the examples from Balcerne Lane are distinctive and are most similar to other examples from Verulamium and from the Paternoster Row (Newgate Street) hoard from London. Four examples of this variant are illustrated for comparison (PI 6.9-12). They possess a more simplified but neat engraving and must be considered, from their distribution (Fig 11), to comprise an eastern sub-group. No example of this kind has so far been found west of the Verulamium area.

Plate 6.13 (SF BKC 228) shows a minim which has been derived from a Claudius II commemorative issue, with DIVO (CLAUDIO) being readable on the obverse, and (CONSE)CRA(TIO) on the reverse, and



Fig 11 Examples of the barbarous radiate *Invictus/Pietas* sub-group.

which correctly depicts an eagle. A similar obverse engraving has been recorded on a coin from Canterbury, Kent on which the legend is also derived from *Divo Claudio*.

Plate 6.14 (SF BKC 2713) has a bold engraving of Victorinus and his *Pax Aug* reverse type. Clear examples of Victorinus are not common and this bold style is particularly memorable. Although not close enough in style to prove a common mint, this general style has been recorded on two other examples, one from Silchester, Hampshire and one from the Paternoster Row hoard, London, both of which are identical in size. The latter example is illustrated (PI 6.15) for comparison.

Lion Walk

This site has the second largest group from Colchester, with 76 examples. The variable quality of engraving styles is well attested here. Good copies, such as Plate 6.16 (SF LWC 2103; a hybrid of Tetricus II with the *Laetitia Augg* reverse of Tetricus I, from Elmer 1941, no 787) can be contrasted with the very clumsy engraving seen in Plate 6.17 (SF LWC 244; based on *ibid*, no 774). Two memorable minims are also illustrated here. The first (PI 7.1; SF LWC 1658) shows a very simple engraving based upon the bust of Tetricus I. The second (PI 7.2; SF LWC 2085) is again clearly engraved and has an unusual V-shaped collar. Two copies of Claudius II show the Mars figure, holding an olive branch, a type not often reproduced (as *RIC* 68/9).

Two coins from Lion Walk belong to Mattingly's *Pax Aug* group and can be considered to reinforce the Sussex links evinced at Balcerne Lane. One is illustrated (PI 7.3, SF LWC 2877).

Another coin belongs to a highly distinctive group, originally recognised by Mattingly. This type is recognisable by its rather angular variety of *Spes* on the reverse, coupled with a large, square head on the obverse, with both faces carrying a dotted border, and large flan of about 17 to 19 mm. Examples have been recorded from the Hollingbourne, Kent hoard, from the Paternoster Row hoard, London (Lewis & Mattingly 1964, pl 18, 101, and Mattingly 1967a, 66, pl 7, 36), and from Verulamium (St Albans), Hertfordshire (Pearce 1948, 89, 5). Others have since been established at Richborough, Kent (PI 7.4; Davies 1982, 20-1), and Canterbury, Kent (personal observation, unpublished). The example from Lion Walk (PI 7.5, SF LWC 2383) differs slightly from the others in that its reverse carries the *Salus Augg* type, not previously associated with this group, but the obverse is unmistakable. It is again interesting to note that all examples of this particular group have been recorded from the east of England, with none occurring further west than Verulamium (Fig 12).

Three examples of the *Consecratio* (altar) reverse are illustrated (PI 7.6-8, SF LWC 2075, 2053, & 1749 respectively). All are minims and one is very stylised.



Fig 12 Recorded examples of the barbarous radiate *Spes/Salus* group.

Plate 7.8 (SF LWC 1749), a coin of minim size, on the obverse carries only a quarter of a die-impression but shows most of the face, with bold, hooked nose, dashed lettering, and dotted border. This phenomenon is also seen on a number of similar examples from other Roman towns, all of which carry the same top-right bias of the die-impression (compare PI 7.9 from Canterbury, Kent and PI 7.10 from Silchester, Hampshire). These coins must be considered as the products of a common mint.

Two other Lion Walk coins bear some similarity to other Kentish coins. Plate 7.11 (SF LWC 547) possesses a facial engraving very close to a Canterbury coin (PI 7.12). Another (PI 7.13, SF LWC 506), a very poorly-executed example with indistinct features, especially a squashed nose, is very similar to examples from both Canterbury and Richborough.

Culver Street Phase 1

This site has the third largest group, with 65 examples. These are again distributed freely between the range of types recorded at Balcerne Lane and Lion Walk. No external or internal linking was found in the Culver Street Phase 1 coins.

An unusual derivative of the *Consecratio* (eagle) reverse was discovered (PI 7.14, SF 1.81 919). It depicts a stylised eagle with widely spread wings which stretch across the whole flan. Plate 7.15 (SF 1.81 370) depicts a very crude example of the *Salus Augg* type on an irregularly-shaped flan. Its legend is comprised of illiterate improvised symbols, which are a common occurrence in this coin series.

Middleborough, Butt Road, Cups Hotel, Long Wyre Street

Each of the other four sites possesses far fewer coins, and therefore they can be discussed together. No links with other areas could be traced

amongst them but some unusual examples are present.

At Middleborough a hybrid combines a Tetricus I obverse with the *Invictus* reverse of Victorinus (PI 7.16, SF MID 306). At Long Wyre Street there is a very unusual example of a copy of the emperor Tacitus (AD 275-6), and this is the latest type represented in the whole assemblage (PI 7.17, SF COC 90). The obverse legend is clear and the reverse shows Mars advancing left. From Butt Road, Plate 7.18 (SF BUC 734) is a rare example of a copy completely plated with white metal. Plating is detectable on occasional examples, including minims, but it is debatable how many appeared thus when originally produced. It is only in the minority of cases that such a surface deposit can be detected (Boon 1974a, 121). This example combines the reverse *Salus Augg* of Tetricus I with an obverse of Tetricus II.

Another interesting Central Empire derivative is present amongst the Cups Hotel coins. It is based upon a late issue of Gallienus's sole reign (AD 260-8) and portrays the earliest type to be copied amongst the Colchester imitations. The obverse is unclear and the reverse is blurred but unmistakably depicts a centaur walking left (PI 8.1, 36, SF CPS 228). The module is small and this copy was not necessarily struck earlier than the other Colchester coins.

Discussion

The proportion of minims present is similar on all sites except for Butt Road and the Cups Hotel. If Long Wyre Street is also separated because of its small overall total, the proportion present at the other four sites falls within a still tighter range of between 22.1 per cent and 27.3 per cent of the total. I have recorded a similar figure for many other Romano-British sites. A figure of between approximately 20 per cent to 30 per cent is common, if not a constant. In the case of Butt Road, very few barbarous radiates were found. At the Cups Hotel site, where a large mid 4th-century hoard was found, a number are related to later and residual contexts. It is well attested by hoard evidence that small proportions of barbarous radiates, predominantly minims as here, could continue to circulate into the 4th century. In fact, the majority of hoards datable to the mid 4th century contain a small number of *antoniniani* (Burnett 1979, 92, n 1). The protracted life of small numbers of irregular radiates does not affect the accepted date of manufacture and major circulation, contemporary with regular *antoniniani* (Boon 1967, 119-20).

The die- and style-linking of barbarous radiates has been attested at other British sites, in particular at Richborough, Kent (Davies 1982), Neatham, Hampshire (Davies forthcoming), and Winchester, Hampshire (Mattingly forthcoming). Further examples come from Ancaster, Lincolnshire (*id* 1967b, 60), Woodeaton, Oxfordshire, and Mildenhall, Suffolk



Fig 13 Sites and hoards having die- and style-links with Colchester barbarous radiates. Circles are proportionate to the number of links.

(Lallemand & Thirion 1970, opp p 64). The pattern which emerges is similar to that shown by hoards, with linking over wide areas of Britain, but with no axes of contact emerging to be detectably more important than others. The case at Colchester is different.

The Colchester links discussed above show a clear association with eastern assemblages, particularly with Richborough and Canterbury in Kent, and with Verulamium in Hertfordshire. Comparative material from the 130 sites that I have examined and from hoards, including some as far west as Dorset, Somerset, Avon, and Gloucestershire, has revealed just a single link further west than Verulamium (ie with Silchester, Hampshire). This evidence shows Colchester associated with a circulation zone covering the east of the country. The two exclusively eastern groups discussed above (p 46; Figs 11 & 12) confirm this pattern.

The large collection of barbarous radiates in the Colchester and Essex Museum also confirms this distribution. The links discovered amongst this collection are outlined below.

One example (PI 8.2) is very similar to a minim from Richborough, Kent (PI 8.3). Another (PI 8.4) shows a strange reverse of a lanky figure (probably derived from Sol) and a dashed legend common to examples from Cirencester, Gloucestershire, and Richborough (PI 8.5-6). Plate 8.7 shows an obverse particularly similar to another Richborough minim (PI 8.8).

A less clear example (PI 8.9) shares characteristics with examples from a hoard from Moneybury Hill, Buckinghamshire (Davies 1985). Although the portrait is dissimilar, the flan is the same shape and size, with the same border, lettering, and reverse figure.

Yet another, very worn, example of the eastern group described above (p 46; Fig 12) is present (PI 8.10). Finally, a coin very crudely engraved, with a square jaw (PI 8.11) shares an obverse die with a site find from Cirencester, Gloucestershire (PI 8.12). The reverse of the Gloucestershire find contains a weird animal walking right, and so these two must be derived from Gallienus originals.

The links from the excavations are combined with those from the museum collection to produce Figure 13. The results of this study clearly show that Colchester was part of an eastern circulation zone at this date, having much less interplay with the west. This is the first recorded instance of such a restricted regional pattern of linking in this coinage, and it reflects two things. First, it suggests that the main body of coin used here was produced in the east and circulated mainly, in this area. Second, the pattern should reflect the extent of normal trading contacts and markets associated with the town at this time, as these coins were certainly acceptable over a much wider area. No such restricted pattern of contact was found in the case of Richborough (Davies 1982, 22). The contrasting patterns of linking reflect the respective functions and areas of contact of these two sites. However, it is stressed here that all other site finds studied have come from the south of England. Comparison of assemblages from other areas may show the circulation to have extended also into the area to the north of Colchester, perhaps into East Anglia and the East Midlands.

Local production

The application of a stylistic study to this coinage has been attempted at various times, although it is difficult mainly because of its profusion and the rarity of die-links. Given the fact that such an approach is

fraught with problems, the use of style-linking is employed here only in the case of well-defined and established groups and other unambiguous examples. The variety of types present at any single site and the wide area of circulation recorded here and in other collections shows that to look for a single local style is problematic.

Hill (1951, 91-108) considered that he had identified a Colchester style. The examples illustrated in his paper have not been found to link with those studied here. No instances of internal die-linking were found among the excavation coins, but at Balkerne Lane two examples do show a similarity of obverse engraving (PI 8.13-4, SF BKC 2957 & 378). A group of four coins in the museum collection share similarities, and two of them may die-link (PI 8.15-18). Numbers 15 and 16 on Plate 8 share very close, if not identical, obverse dies which exhibit an unusual dotted beard and pointed nose. All four lack legends and display a palm branch on the reverse,

which is not a close copy of the *Hilaritas* type (to which the palm branch belongs). However, the obverses of numbers 17 and 18 on Plate 8 are not at all similar. As a whole, the small proportion of internal linking suggests that the irregular coin in use at Colchester was not being supplied from a single local mint, but from many such mints, located across adjacent parts of eastern Britain.

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THE COINS OF CARAUSIUS AND ALLECTUS

by John A Davies and Nina Crummy

Coinage of Carausius and Allectus has been shown to have been struck from at least two mints in Britain. Apart from London, which is indicated by the mint signature L, the second mint is distinguished by both the letter C and by its engravings, which differ stylistically from the London coins. As Colchester has remained the favourite candidate for the second mint, a brief review of the evidence both for and against this identification has been included here, though it should be stressed that no new evidence is offered and the 'C' mint remains a problem demanding detailed research in the future.

Webb (1933, 431) favoured Camulodunum as the location of the 'C' mint, and Carson (1980, 153) also cites it as most likely. Objections to Camulodunum have arisen from the use of the form CL on some coins of Allectus. Roman mint initials were usually composed of consecutive letters from the name of the mint town. However it may still be possible to accommodate the case for Colchester on grounds of mint initials.

The formal title of the Roman colony at Colchester is generally accepted to have been *Colonia Victricensis*, which became shortened to simply *Colonia*, as befits the first colony in the province, by the time of *Iter V* of the Antonine Itinerary (Rivet & Smith 1979, 312). *Iter IX* refers to the town as *Camuloduno*, and *CIL* xiv.3955 records the Italian tombstone of a *cenisor of coloniae Victricensis quae est in Britannia Camaloduni* (*ibid*, 295). This latter inscription in particular emphasises the dual nature of the occupation at Colchester, both Roman colony, and British settlement.

Were Carausius to establish a mint in Roman Colchester, it is possible that the formal title of the colony, and not the name of the native settlement, would have been commemorated in the mint initials. CL may therefore stand for Colonia. With regard to the use of adjacent consonants for mint initials, this is also encountered in the case of other western mints. London was to employ the letters (P)LN, and (P)LG was used at Lyon (*Lugdunum*).

Alternative locations for the mint have been argued for at Clausentum (Bitterne, Hampshire), Corinium (Cirencester, Gloucestershire), and Calleva (Silchester, Hampshire). No recent research has

provided fresh evidence from which to argue the location of this mint (Shiel 1977, 174-6). In current literature it is frequently listed simply as the 'C' mint.

Dr A M Burnett has suggested that the mint letter in question could represent a G, thus allowing Glevum (Gloucester, Gloucestershire) to be an additional candidate (Burnett 1984c, 26). Glevum would accommodate the use of the mint initials CL and the western location of this site may prove more acceptable to many than that of Camulodunum in the south east. Moreover, Gloucester has been identified as the *coloneas (colonia)* of the Ravenna Cosmography (Rivet & Smith 1979, 313).

Evidence other than that of place-names needs to be examined. Table 30 shows that a high proportion of 'C' coins are present amongst both the Colchester excavated material and the collection of the Colchester and Essex Museum, although London maintains a strong presence. These figures can be contrasted with the lower percentages present at most other British sites (Casey 1977, 288) and at the nearby site of Bradwell-on-Sea, Essex (*ibid*, 286, n 10), which apparently reflects a similar situation in the wider area around Colchester.

These figures would appear to support the case for Camulodunum as a strong candidate for the 'C' mint. The *colonia* was also well-placed in relation to the distribution of military forces and its status was higher than that of the other main contender, Clausentum. However, its proximity to the mint of London has remained a problem, although Casey has cited the comparison of Ostia and Rome in the 4th century (*ibid*).

	'L'	'C'	'C' as % of total	Other	Total
1971-82					
Carausius	13	7	15.9%	24	44
Allectus	11	9	45.0%	0	20
CM					
Carausius (those with RIC nos)	55	39	37.1%	11	105
Allectus	22	58	69.9%	3	83

Table 30. Coins of Carausius and Allectus from excavations 1971-82 and in the Colchester and Essex Museum.

The Constantinian copies, AD 330-48

by Michael Hammerson

The Colchester excavations of 1971-82 produced a total of 732 coins of the Constantinian 'third bronze' issues of AD 330-48 and their imitations. The main types concerned are:

AD 330-5: *Constantinopolis, Urbs Roma, and Gloria Exercitus* (two standards); the official issues have a weight range of approximately 1.9-2.8 gm and a diameter range of approximately 16-18 mm. They succeeded the coinage of the 320s which had an average weight of 3.0 gm.

AD 335-41: *Gloria Exercitus* (one standard), and the issues for Helena and Theodora with a weight range of 1.2-1.9 gm and a diameter range of 14-16 mm.

AD 346/7-8: two Victories issue, of similar module to the 337-41 issues.

These familiar mid-Constantinian issues are common both from site-finds and hoards, often occurring in large numbers by comparison with many other groups of Roman coins. They replaced the larger, but progressively reduced, *folles* of the Tetrarchic and earlier Constantinian periods, which, due to their large size and relatively high values, are uncommon as site-finds. Hence the sudden appearance of the smaller issues of the 330s, in large numbers, may create the impression of a sudden increase in the intensity of occupation on a site. Here, as with other Roman coinage changes — particularly the advent of the debased *antoniniani* under Gallienus (259-68) and the fallen horseman copies of the 350s — archaeological conclusions based only on a straightforward numerical comparison of the coins of successive periods can be misleading. Coins alone are not necessarily a good indicator of a site's history, and should always be interpreted with caution.

These coins were, at the time of their production, amongst the smallest officially-produced Imperial coins to have circulated in Britain in any quantity; the quality of engraving, too, was correspondingly inferior. Nevertheless, certain standards of production should have been maintained, and over the last 10-15 years there has been a growing awareness that a proportion of the 330-48 coins are deficient in all or any of the factors of style, diameter, and weight, and may not be products of the official Roman mints. It may be noted here that there was no mint in London after 326, and the main provincial mints supplying coinage to Britain at the time were Trier (Germany), Lyon and Arles (France). Each mint marked its coins with a distinctive and

well-dated sequence of mint marks.

It has long been known that the coinages of Claudius I (41-54), the Central and Gallic Empires of 259-73, and Constantius II's fallen horseman coinage of the 350s were copied, usually crudely and in large numbers. On the whole there is little difficulty in distinguishing these copies from their prototypes.

However, many of the seemingly inferior coins of 330-48 are of a style and module nevertheless sufficiently close to those of the official coins to have caused them to escape recognition as copies until recently. Study of the issues as a whole is now showing that a substantial number of the coins are almost certainly unofficial products, not made at the mints whose marks they slavishly imitate; the term 'irregular copies' is now in general use to distinguish them from the issues of the regular, or official mints, in preference to the earlier, and still often-used, term 'barbarous', coined by numismatists who considered the coins, quite incorrectly, to be non-Roman.

The proportions of regular and irregular 330-48 coins vary widely. In some groups — notably hoards, representing carefully selected savings of good coinage — they may be absent, whilst in other groups — ie site-finds — they often form a significant proportion of the total. For example, of the 7,800 coins of 330-48 from Richborough, Kent, only some 790 of the most obvious examples were originally identified as irregular, although in the final report Reece (1972) sounded the warning that the coins needed to be looked at far more critically, and that up to 30 per cent could be copies. My own recent study indicates that the correct total is approximately 5,180 (66 per cent). All 1,084 examples from the 1958-61 excavations at Burgh Castle, Norfolk are unmistakably copies of small module (Hammerson 1983).

The past failure to identify any but the cruder examples means that identifications made before c 1970 will often need to be treated with some caution. Consequently, satisfactory comparable material is not widely available, and until more groups are excavated, or reassessed, it will be difficult to understand properly the archaeological and historical significance of the series.

A survey of the available evidence has been made (Hammerson 1980), and the conclusions are as follows:

a) The army or government may well have

produced all or some of the irregular copies, or at least have sanctioned their production. Copies seem to be particularly common in the areas of the Saxon Shore, the Severn Estuary, and possibly the northern frontier.

b) Copies frequently form over 20 per cent of the total issues of the period, and the percentages are considerably higher at the military sites of Richborough, Kent, Burgh Castle, Norfolk, and Corbridge, Northumberland (100 per cent from a hoard reported in Craster 1909). Site finds, including those from Colchester, show that copies of all sizes and qualities, from good to poor, may well have circulated together.

c) There is, at present, little or no evidence to suggest that the copies circulated once their prototypes were withdrawn from circulation. Indeed, hoard evidence suggests that, on Constantius II's reform of 348, they were all immediately withdrawn from circulation.

d) The copies were almost certainly produced between 340/1 and 346/7, during which period production at the official western mints seems to have ceased. They may, therefore, have been an official supplementary coinage, produced locally to offset the fall in supplies and to provide, amongst other things, pay for the soldiers — hence their presence in such quantity at some military sites.

e) The fact that the issues of 347-8 were also copied in some numbers — though not quite as many as the earlier types — suggests that resumption of regular supplies in 346/7 did not entirely make up the shortfall.

f) There seems, at the moment, to be no chronological significance in crudeness of style; indeed, the latest copies, of the 347-8 issues, were frequently produced on the module of the official issues, and very rarely on the smaller modules reached by the 330-41 types.

It is important to be able to distinguish the copies. As their study is still at an early stage, no satisfactory objective criteria have yet been established. The approach I have adopted is to study first of all a large group of coins which are almost certainly official. The Chorleywood hoard, Hertfordshire (Burnett 1979) proved invaluable for this purpose, and I am indebted to the British Museum for permission to weigh and measure the whole hoard, which contained 3,997 regular issues and 240 copies, the latter undoubtedly selected by the hoarder for their good module.

Once the student is familiar with the official issues of good module and competent style, he or she will be able to sort through other groups and pick out coins which stylistically do not come up to standard. However, whilst the more obvious examples present little problem, there is a significant proportion, which cannot be easily categorised on style alone. Hence a second stage should be to plot the coins

being studied against a weight/diameter scatter-diagram of the known regular issues. The products of the official mints tend to keep within well-defined limits of weight and diameter, and many of the problem or 'borderline' coins can be resolved in this way. However, as it is sometimes difficult to remove all doubt, it is useful, if a little unsatisfactory, to provide 'probably regular' and 'probably irregular' categories for the problem coins.

This approach tends to work satisfactorily with the 330-5 issues. Unfortunately there was, as mentioned earlier a small reduction in the module of the subsequent official issues, together with some deterioration in the style of engraving, and copies of the 335-48 issues are often far closer in module and style to their prototypes. Indeed, they often overlap, and so, for the present, an appreciable uncertain category will remain in the assessment of these copies.

However, since all the copies seem to be produced, as a rule, to a similar, if wide, range of modules, this does suggest that they were produced together, and hence not earlier than 340/1. The fact that both reduced and unreduced types were copied suggests that the 335-41 issue supplemented, but did not replace, the 330-5 issues. Hoards, too, suggest this. The module reduction was visually quite marginal and a mixed bagful of the coins would probably not have been easy to sort rapidly. Further, the main 330-5 issue, with the legend *Gloria Exercitus* and design of two standards, was replaced by the 335-41 issue with the same legend and design of one standard. I therefore suspect an element of official deception here, and the copies might thus point both to economic problems on the continent and related difficulties in Britain. That they must have had official sanction is suggested by the fact that so many of the copies are close in module to the originals.

This lengthy introductory discussion has been necessary in order to put the Colchester examples into their numismatic context. It is important that the subject receives further study; a phase of unofficial coin-production on a scale much larger than was previously appreciated may well have some significance for our interpretation of Britain's economy in the 340s. It should be remembered, too, that these copies also occur in Gaul and may occur in other western provinces.

The coins of 330-48 from excavations in Colchester

Using the criteria detailed above, 467 of the 732 excavated coins were considered to be irregular copies. Table 31 shows the numbers broken down by type and compares them to the coins of the same type from Richborough, Kent.

Therefore, 63.8 per cent of all the coins were

irregular. This compares closely with the Richborough site-finds total (66.3 per cent). The Colchester group is large enough to be a representative sample of the proportions originally circulating. The percentages of the irregular coins compare well with Richborough and with excavated finds from Southwark, London (72.5 per cent), and support the proposition that ratios of this sort can be expected from a site. The percentages from hoards are far more variable as a deliberate selection policy must have often been involved in their accumulation.

On the basis of the data at present available, Colchester seems to contain the highest percentage of irregular coins of the period after Burgh Castle (100 per cent), Richborough, and Southwark. It is in an area where proportions of this high level seem to be common, but the reasons for it are at present unclear. Its connection, in the south and east, with the Saxon Shore, may prove to be significant (see *CAR* 3, 19). For the distribution of 330-48 copies on British sites, see Hammerson 1980, map 5.3.

Table 32 shows the finds of individual coin-types on each site in this report. The totals from each site vary widely, but most samples are large enough to be statistically useful. The percentages of irregular coins from each site are generally quite close to the average of 63.8 per cent, the only significant variations being at the sites with small numbers of coins. Here the percentages are considerably higher than the average.

Next, the modules of the Colchester coins are given, together with data to enable them to be compared with other well-studied groups. This comparative information is given in Tables 33-43, arranged as follows: Table 33, summary data for the Chorleywood hoard, Hertfordshire; Table 34, summary data of the largest British group of finds, from Richborough, Kent; Tables 35-43, summary and detailed information for the Colchester coins. The detailed tables are given as a substitute for a simple listing of the coins.

Table 33 clearly shows the diameter and weight ranges within which the official issues ought to fall. It should be noted that, whilst few official issues will fall outside this range, a significant number of irregular copies may be found within the range. This is an added difficulty, particularly when the copies are well made, and it means that attributions will often have to be made on the rather subjective criteria of style, competence of execution, and whether or not a coin 'feels right'.

Illustrations of the better-preserved copies from the Chorleywood hoard can be found in Hammerson 1980.

The Richborough coins (Table 34), as random finds rather than a selectively hoarded series, show a wide range of modules. While the issues identified as

regular generally keep within the Chorleywood limits, there is, as can be seen, a considerable overlap between regular and irregular coins over the 'borderline' range. The overlap is particularly marked in the main later, smaller-module issues (G1 and 2V).

Tables 35-43 give detailed metrical data for the Colchester coins. The summary tables (35-6) are given to show more readily those trends in appearance and disappearance of regular and irregular coins, according to module, which would not appear so clearly in the detailed tables (37-43).

It will be noticed, both with the Colchester tables and with the Richborough table (34), that the totals differ between the analyses by diameter and by weight. This is because in the case of incomplete coins the diameter could be measured accurately, but not the weight.

The Colchester site-finds appear to form a 'normal' group in so far as the term can be used in the present state of research. Irregular coins from the Colchester sites are distributed throughout the range encountered at Richborough. As at both Burgh Castle and Richborough the *Gloria Exercitus* (two standards) coins are less common over the lowest module ranges. A similar phenomenon is observed with the two Victories copies from Colchester and Richborough (at Burgh Castle only three out of 1,068 copies were of two Victories types). The reason for this is not clear. In general the finds probably reflect losses of the coins through everyday use.

The presence of a scattered hoard was suspected during excavations on the Cups Hotel site. The nature of the group, which consists of 34 regular coins and 134 irregular copies, is consistent with this proposal. The copies occur in a wide range of modules, spread quite thinly across the entire range of 330-48 official modules, with some below the range. At least two-thirds of them cluster within the range of the official *Gloria Exercitus* (one standard) coins, and the group as a whole is therefore slightly more predominant over the higher module range than the remainder of the Colchester coins.

If the Cups Hotel group were indeed a hoard, it would not have been a good-quality savings hoard of the type represented by Chorleywood, Hertfordshire, Hamble, Hampshire (Burnett 1979), or Womersley, North Yorkshire (Pirie forthcoming). Whilst it contains both regular and irregular types, the greater proportion of the copies lies within the range of the smaller-module official coins; several are smaller still, and the copies were not, generally, difficult to identify on stylistic grounds. The coins might thus represent a currency hoard, kept as a short-term store of wealth for use in everyday trade rather than as long-term savings, on the analogy that the latter would be kept in the form of the best material available — something we all know from Gresham's Law. This assumes, of course, that good-quality regular coins

were freely available during the period of the copies, and there is at present little evidence for or against the proposition.

The Cups Hotel hoard also raises the subject of relative values. If two coins of the same reverse-type — one a good official issue weighing 2.8 gm and the other a crude copy weighing 0.5 gm — were hoarded together, what was the commercial basis on which they were accepted and traded? It may be that the coinage at this time was passed on an aggregate weight basis, rather than used in exchange as individual pieces, and it should be noted that the term *foliis*, used throughout the 4th century and applied today to the individual bronze coins of the period, was probably originally intended to refer to a bag of coins

rather than an individual coin.

A detailed stylistic analysis of the Colchester copies will not be attempted here, though photographs of a selection of the copies, including some from the 350s period of copying, are published (Pls 9-12). The Cups Hotel hoard has been examined in detail, together with comparative material from a number of regular and irregular groups, in Hammerson 1980.

Problems associated with the identification, production and distribution of the coins have been touched on in the above pages, but their study is still at an early stage and their significance, either on a local or a wider basis, is not yet well understood.

Type	Total	R	I	I as %	[Rich I as %]	Bord/line as %	I as % of total no of copies	[Rich I as % of total no of copies]
Cp	105(14)	26(4)	79(10)	75.2	[87.5]	13.3	16.9	[29.2]
UR	95(14)	30(7)	65(7)	68.4	[83.9]	14.7	13.9	[21.2]
G2	121(9)	37(5)	84(4)	69.4	[72.6]	7.4	18.0	[17.5]
G1	192(44)	44(20)	148(24)	77.1	[58.9]	22.9	31.7	[24.2]
H/T	45(13)	29(5)	16(8)	35.5	[27.9]	28.9	3.4	[2.3]
2V	158(51)	91(29)	67(22)	42.4	[29.7]	32.3	14.3	[5.5]
O	16(5)	8(4)	8(1)	50.0	[-]	31.2	1.7	[-]
	732(150)	265 (74)	467(76)	63.8	[66.3]	20.5	99.9	[99.9]

Table 31. Constantinian coins: totals by coin type. Figures in brackets show the number of 'borderline' examples in each total.

Type	LWC		BKC		CPS		BUC		1.81		Others	
	R	I	R	I	R	I	R	I	R	I	R	I
Cp	1	13(4)	11(2)	20(2)	5	21	8(2)	17(3)	1	6(1)	-	2
UR	2	6(4)	13(3)	15	5	24	10(4)	13(2)	-	7(1)	-	-
G2	7(2)	15	15(2)	24(3)	9	23	5(1)	13(1)	1	6	-	3
G1	9(8)	26(6)	15(6)	29(4)	4	29	14(6)	52(11)	2	8(3)	-	4
H/T	3(2)	4(3)	15(2)	2	4	3	6(1)	5(4)	1	1(1)	-	1
2V	11(3)	10(6)	25(5)	13(1)	7	4	46(21)	35(14)	1	3(1)	1	2
O	3(3)	2	2	4	-	-	3(1)	-	-	2(1)	-	-
Total	36(18)	76(23)	96(20)	107(10)	34	104	92(36)	135(35)	6	33(8)	1	12
I as %	67.9		52.7		75.4		59.5		84.6		92.3	

Table 32. Constantinian coins: totals by site and reverse type. Figures in brackets show the number of 'borderline' examples in each total.

	Cp		UR		G2		G1		H/T		2V	
	R	I	R	I	R	I	R	I	R	I	RI	
<i>Diam (mm)</i>												
19-18	34	6	33	7	50	3	1	-	-	-	-	-
17-16	303	15	288	23	412	28	89	14	17	4	176	5
15	55	7	54	6	62	14	205	39	71	2	261	11
14	-	3	1	1	2	5	153	27	68	1	105	11
13-12	-	-	-	1	-	3	26	5	19	1	9	3
<i>Weight (gm)</i>												
3.0-2.7	60	3	46	3	103	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.6-2.2	218	7	220	9	280	3	7	2	-	-	5	-
2.1-1.9	86	4	82	9	112	11	53	6	4	1	46	2
1.8-1.4	13	10	24	12	30	23	310	55	83	5	367	8
1.3-1.2	1	4	2	2	1	8	85	11	17	-	84	7
1.1-1.0	-	1	1	3	-	5	11	8	5	-	11	6
0.9-0.7	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	4	-	1	-	3

Table 33. Metrical data for the Chorleywood hoard (predominantly official issues).

	Diam (mm)	R	I	Weight (gm)	R	I	I as % of total no of copies
Cp	19.5-17.75	46(2)	2	3.0 +	4	2	29.2
	17.5-16.75	91(6)	19(4)	2.9-2.4	32(1)	9(1)	
	16.5-15.75	69(12)	71(10)	2.3-1.7	133(16)	87(10)	
	15.5-13.75	10(4)	499(5)	1.6-1.3	16(2)	273(5)	
	13.5-6.75	-	917	1.2-0.9	2(1)	506	
				0.8-0.1	-	508	
		216(24)	1508(19)		187(20)	1386(16)	
UR	20-17.75	46(2)	5	3.5-2.5	30(4)	6(1)	21.2
	17.5-16.75	96(9)	22(5)	2.4-2.1	86(6)	14(1)	
	16.5-15.25	69(7)	106(8)	2.0-1.6	56(6)	78(10)	
	15-7.5	-	967	1.5-1.1	5(1)	345(1)	
				1.0-0.2	-	546	
		211(18)	1100(13)		177(17)	989(13)	
G2	20-17.75	95(5)	7(2)	3.7-2.6	31(1)	7	17.5
	17.5-16.75	155(13)	19(3)	2.5-2.2	97(11)	19(1)	
	16.5-15.75	78(15)	89(8)	2.1-1.7	136(18)	6(8)	
	15.5-14.75	14(4)	160(2)	1.6-1.5	14(4)	68(1)	
	14.5-7.25	-	633	1.4-1.2	3	236(3)	
			1.1-0.2	-	411		
		342(37)	908(15)		281(34)	810(13)	
G1	18-16.25	102(5)	13(4)	3.0-2.1	3	7(2)	24.2
	16-15.25	242(33)	83(28)	2.0-1.8	28(6)	42(8)	
	15-14.25	347(50)	240(100)	1.7-1.4	364(65)	187(69)	
	14-13.25	175(40)	271(59)	1.3-1.1	285(48)	264(71)	
	13-12.25	10	227(2)	1.0-0.7	43(6)	363(27)	
	12-7	-	421	0.6-0.2	-	222	
		876(128)	1255(193)		723(125)	1085(177)	
H/T	17.5-15.25	96(1)	17	2.1-1.7	26(1)	15(4)	2.3
	15-14	193(20)	42(16)	1.6-1.1	186(16)	41(2)	
	13.5-12.5	24(2)	28(5)	1.0-0.9	23(4)	19(1)	
	12-8	-	34	0.8-0.3	-	27	
		313(23)	121(21)		235(21)	112(17)	
2V	18-15.5	257(22)	65(6){*}	2.4-1.9	5	9 (2)	5.5
	15-14	350(51)	79(31)	1.8-1.5	208(36)	52(15)	
	13-12.5	73(18)	118(19)	1.4-1.2	261(28)	76(25)	
	12-11	-	25	1.1-0.9	65(19)	61(11)	
			0.8-0.5	1	50(1)		
		680(91)	287(56)		540(83)	248(54)	

(*) Including 51 cast copies.

Totals: R 2638(316) = 33.7%
I 5179(313) = 66.3%
7817(629)

Table 34. Metrical data for the Richborough site-finds. Figures in brackets show the number of 'borderline' examples in each total.

Diam (mm)	LWC		BKC		CPS		BUC		1.81		Others		Totals	
	R	I	R	I	R	I	R	I	R	I	R	I	R	I
Cp														
20-17	-	1(1)	6	-	4	1	5(2)	1	-	1(1)	-	-	15(2)	4(2)
16-15	1	5(3)	5(2)	2(1)	-	10	3	5(3)	1	-	-	-	10(2)	22(7)
14-13	-	6	-	9(1)	1	7	-	5	-	4	-	2	1	33(1)
12-7	-	1	-	9	-	3	-	6	-	1	-	-	-	20
	1	13(4)	11(2)	20(2)	5	21	8(2)	17(3)	1	6(1)	-	2	26(4)	79(10)
UR														
19-18	1	-	4	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	9	-
17-16	1	4(3)	6(1)	3	3	3	8(4)	3(2)	-	2(1)	-	-	18(5)	15(6)
15	-	1(1)	3(2)	4	-	5	-	2	-	1	-	-	3(2)	13(1)
14-9	-	1	-	8	-	16	-	8	-	4	-	-	-	37
	2	6(4)	13(3)	15	5	24	10(4)	13(2)	-	7(1)	-	-	30(7)	65(7)
G2														
19-18	-	-	3(1)	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	5(1)	-
17-16	7(2)	4	12(1)	12(3)	7	6	4(1)	4(1)	1	3	-	1	31(4)	30(4)
15	-	1	-	4	1	3	-	3	-	1	-	-	1	12
14-8	-	10	-	8	-	14	-	6	-	2	-	2	-	42
	7(2)	15	15(2)	24(3)	9	23	5(1)	13(1)	1	6	-	3	37(5)	84(4)
G1														
17-16	4(3)	-	2(1)	-	1	-	2(2)	4(2)	2	1(1)	-	-	11(6)	5(3)
15-14	5(5)	16(6)	13(5)	19(4)	3	15	11(4)	33(9)	-	6(2)	-	3	32(14)	92(21)
13-8	-	10	-	10	-	14	1	15	-	1	-	1	1	51
	9(8)	26(6)	15(6)	29(4)	4	29	14(6)	52(11)	2	8(3)	-	4	44(20)	148(24)
H/T														
17-16	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	1(1)	-	-	4	1(1)
15	2(1)	-	4(1)	1	1	-	5(1)	2(1)	1	-	-	-	13(3)	3(1)
14-13	1(1)	4(3)	7(1)	1	3	3	1	3(3)	-	-	-	1	12(2)	12(6)
	3(2)	4(3)	15(2)	2	4	3	6(1)	5(4)	1	1(1)	-	1	29(5)	16(8)
2V														
17-16	5	1(1)	5(1)	1(1)	1	-	14(6)	4(2)	-	1(1)	-	-	25(7)	7(5)
15	4(3)	5(2)	9(1)	2	5	-	23(10)	6(3)	1	-	1	-	43(14)	13(5)
14-13	2	3(3)	11(3)	7	1	2	9(5)	23(9)	-	2	-	2	23(8)	39(12)
12-10	-	1	-	3	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	8
	11(3)	10(6)	25(5)	13(1)	7	4	46(21)	35(14)	1	3(1)	1	2	91(29)	67(22)
O														
16-14	3(3)	1	2	1	-	-	2(1)	-	-	2(1)	-	-	7(4)	4(1)
13-10	-	1	-	3	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	4
	3(3)	2	2	4	-	-	3(1)	-	-	2(1)	-	-	8(4)	8(1)

Table 35. Summary details of the Constantinian coins by diameter. Figures in brackets show the number of 'borderline' examples in each total.

Weight (gm)	LWC		BKC		CPS		BUC		1.81		Others		Totals	
	R	I	R	I	R	I	R	I	R	I	R	I	R	I
Cp														
2.9-2.2	-	-	3	1(1)	2	3	5(1)	2(2)	1	-	-	-	11(1)	6(3)
2.1-1.7	1	3(2)	4(1)	1(1)	1	2	3(1)	2(1)	-	1(1)	-	-	9(2)	9(5)
1.6-1.2	-	4(2)	3(1)	3	-	7	-	1	-	-	-	-	3(1)	15(2)
1.1-0.4	-	3	-	14	-	8	-	8	-	4	-	2	-	39
	1	10(4)	10(2)	19(2)	3	20	8(2)	13(3)	1	5(1)	-	2	23(4)	69(10)
UR														
2.7-2.4	-	-	1	1	2	-	1	1(1)	-	-	-	-	4	2(1)
2.3-1.8	2	1(1)	9(2)	3	2	3	6(1)	1(1)	-	1	-	-	19(3)	9(2)
1.7-1.1	-	3(2)	2(1)	2	1	11	3(1)	5	-	2(1)	-	-	6(2)	23(3)
1.0-0.3	-	-	-	7	-	8	-	5	-	4	-	-	-	24
	2	4(3)	12(3)	13	5	22	10(2)	12(2)	-	7(1)	-	-	29(5)	58(6)
G2														
3.0-2.6	-	-	2(1)	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2(1)	1
2.5-2.1	5(1)	1	8(1)	-	4	-	2	2	-	1	-	1	19(2)	5
2.0-1.8	2(1)	2	2	3	3	3	2	2	1	2	-	-	10(1)	12
1.7-1.4	-	1	1	8(3)	1	6	-	3(1)	-	2	-	-	2	20(4)
1.3-0.3	-	5	-	7	-	10	-	5	-	1	-	1	-	29
	7(2)	9	13(2)	19(3)	8	19	4	12(1)	1	6	-	2	33(4)	67(4)
G1														
2.0-1.7	2(2)	-	1(1)	2	-	2	2	5(1)	-	1	-	-	5(3)	10(1)
1.6-1.3	2(2)	7(4)	7(2)	5(3)	2	6	7(4)	19(7)	-	2(1)	-	-	18(8)	39(15)
1.2-1.0	3(3)	8(2)	6(2)	6	3	12	4(1)	12(2)	2	2(1)	-	1	18(6)	41(5)
0.9-0.7	1	4	1(1)	7	-	3	-	10(1)	-	2	-	1	2(1)	27(1)
0.6-0.3	-	4	-	4	-	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	12
	8(7)	23(6)	15(6)	24(3)	5	24	13(5)	49(11)	2	7(2)	-	2	43(18)	129(22)
H/T														
2.0-1.7	1(1)	-	2	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	6(1)	-
1.6-1.2	-	2(2)	7(2)	1	1	1	4(1)	4(4)	-	1(1)	-	1	12(3)	10(7)
1.1-0.8	1(1)	2(1)	3	-	1	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	6(1)	5(1)
	2(2)	4(3)	12(2)	1	4	3	6(1)	5(4)	-	1(1)	-	1	24(5)	15(8)
2V														
2.0-1.6	1	-	6(1)	1	1	-	8(3)	5(3)	-	1	-	-	16(4)	7(3)
1.5-1.2	8(3)	4(2)	6(2)	6	3	1	27(11)	15(6)	1	1	-	-	45(16)	27(8)
1.1-1.0	2	1	5(2)	2(1)	1	1	7(4)	7(2)	-	-	-	2	15(6)	13(3)
0.9-0.3	-	2(1)	3	4	-	-	2(1)	3	-	1(1)	-	-	5(1)	10(2)
	11(3)	7(3)	20(5)	13(1)	5	2	44(19)	30(11)	1	3(1)	-	2	81(27)	57(16)
O														
1.6-1.5	2(2)	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	3(2)	1
1.4-1.1	1(1)	-	1	2	-	-	1(1)	-	-	1(1)	-	-	3(2)	3(1)
1.0-0.9	-	2	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	3
0.5-0.4	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
	3(3)	2	1	5	-	-	3(1)	-	-	2(1)	-	-	7(4)	9(1)

Table 36. Summary details of the Constantinian coins by weight. Figures in brackets show the number of 'borderline' examples in each total.

	LWC		BKC		CPS		BUC		1.81		Others	
	R	I	R	I	R	I	R	I	R	I	R	I
Diam (mm)												
20	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
19	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1(1)	-	-
18	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17	-	1(1)	2	-	3	1	5(2)	1	-	-	-	-
16	1	3(2)	4(2)	2(1)	-	4	2	3(2)	1	-	-	-
15	-	2(1)	1	-	-	6	1	2(1)	-	-	-	-
14	-	3	-	6(1)	-	4	-	2	-	4	-	-
13	-	3	-	3	1	4	-	3	-	-	-	2
12	-	-	-	5	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-
11	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	4	-	-	-	-
10	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1	13(4)	11(2)	20(2)	5	23	8(2)	17(3)	1	6(1)	-	2
Weight (gm)												
2.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
2.8	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.6	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
2.4	-	-	-	1(1)	1	-	1(1)	1(1)	-	-	-	-
2.3	-	-	3	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
2.2	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1(1)	-	-	-	-
2.1	1	1(1)	1	-	-	-	2(1)	-	-	-	-	-
2.0	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1(1)	-	-
1.8	-	1	3(1)	1(1)	-	2	-	1(1)	-	-	-	-
1.7	-	1(1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.6	-	-	1(1)	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.5	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.4	-	1	1	1	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-
1.3	-	1(1)	-	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.2	-	2(2)	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.1	-	-	-	3	-	3	-	2	-	1	-	-
1.0	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	1
0.9	-	3	-	1	-	2	-	1	-	1	-	1
0.8	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
0.7	-	-	-	4	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-
0.6	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
0.5	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
0.4	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1	10(4)	10(2)	19(2)	3	23	8(2)	13(3)	1	5(1)	-	2

Table 37. Detailed diameters and weights: Constantinopolis. Figures in brackets show the number of 'borderline' examples in each total.

	LWC		BKC		CPS		BUC		1.81		Others
	R	I	R	I	R	I	R	I	R	I	
Diam (mm)											
19	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	none
18	1	-	4	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	
17	-	-	4(1)	2	2	-	5(1)	3(2)	-	-	
16	1	4(3)	2	1	1	3	3(3)	-	-	2(1)	
15	-	1(1)	3(2)	4	-	5	-	2	-	1	
14	-	-	-	1	-	3	-	2	-	-	
13	-	1	-	4	-	10	-	5	-	1	
12	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	2	
11	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	
10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	
9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
	2	6(4)	13(3)	15	5	24	10(4)	13(2)	-	7(1)	
Weight (gm)											
2.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	
2.6	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1(1)	-	-	
2.5	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	
2.4	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	
2.3	1	-	-	-	-	2	2(1)	-	-	-	
2.2	-	1(1)	4(2)	-	2	-	-	1(1)	-	1	
2.1	-	-	2	1	-	-	3	-	-	-	
2.0	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	
1.9	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	
1.8	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	
1.7	-	-	-	-	-	1	2(1)	-	-	-	
1.6	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	2(1)	
1.5	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	
1.4	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	
1.3	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	1	-	-	
1.2	-	2(2)	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	
1.1	-	1	1(1)	-	-	2	-	3	-	-	
1.0	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	2	
0.9	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	
0.8	-	-	-	2	-	3	-	2	-	1	
0.7	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	
0.6	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	
0.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	
	2	4(3)	12(3)	13	5	22	10(2)	12(2)	-	7(1)	

Table 38. Detailed diameters and weights: Urbs Roma. Figures in brackets indicate the number of 'borderline' examples in each total.

	LWC		BKC		CPS		BUC		1.81		Others	
	R	I	R	I	R	I	R	I	R	I	R	I
Diam (mm)												
19	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18	-	-	2(1)	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
17	5(2)	2	6	3(1)	4	-	2	2	1	-	-	1
16	2	2	6(1)	9(2)	3	6	2(1)	2(1)	-	3	-	-
15	-	1	-	4	1	3	-	3	-	1	-	-
14	-	5	-	3	-	7	-	2	-	1	-	1
13	-	3	-	2	-	6	-	4	-	1	-	-
12	-	2	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
8	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	7(2)	15	15(2)	24(3)	9	23	5(1)	13(1)	1	6	-	3
Weight (gm)												
3.0	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.9	-	-	1(1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.6	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.5	1	1	1	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
2.3	1(1)	-	2	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	-
2.2	2	-	2	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
2.1	1	-	3(1)	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.0	1	-	-	-	2	2	1	1	1	-	-	-
1.9	1(1)	-	1	2	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
1.8	-	2	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	-
1.7	-	1	-	2(1)	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.6	-	-	-	3(1)	-	2	-	1(1)	-	1	-	-
1.5	-	-	-	3(1)	1	2	-	1	-	1	-	-
1.4	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
1.3	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.2	-	-	-	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.1	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
1.0	-	1	-	2	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-
0.9	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0.8	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	-
0.7	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
0.6	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
0.5	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
0.3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	7(2)	9	13(2)	19(3)	8	19	4	12(1)	1	6	-	2

Table 39. Detailed diameters and weights: *Gloria Exercitus* (two standards). Figures in brackets indicate the number of 'borderline' examples in each total.

	LWC		BKC		CPS		BUC		1.81		Others	
	R	I	R	I	R	I	R	I	R	I	R	I
Diam (mm)												
17	2(1)	-	-	-	-	-	1(1)	1(1)	-	-	-	-
16	2(2)	-	2(1)	-	1	-	1(1)	3(1)	2	1(1)	-	-
15	5(5)	7(5)	8(2)	7(3)	1	5	8(3)	13(4)	-	2(1)	-	2
14	-	9(1)	5(3)	12(1)	2	10	3(1)	20(5)	-	4(1)	-	1
13	-	6	-	4	-	-	1	11	-	-	-	-
12	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	3	-	-	-	1
11	-	2	-	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	1	-	1	-	-
9	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	9(8)	26(6)	15(6)	29(4)	4	29	14(6)	52(11)	2	8(3)	-	4
Weight (gm)												
2.1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.0	-	-	1(1)	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
1.8	1(1)	-	-	-	-	1	2	3(1)	-	-	-	-
1.7	1(1)	-	-	1	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-
1.6	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1(1)	-	1(1)	-	-
1.5	-	2(2)	2(1)	1	-	1	3(2)	7(2)	-	-	-	-
1.4	1(1)	3	3(1)	3(2)	-	1	3(1)	3(1)	-	1	-	-
1.3	1(1)	2(2)	1	1(1)	1	3	1(1)	8(3)	-	-	-	-
1.2	1(1)	3	3(1)	2	2	3	3	3(1)	1	1(1)	-	-
1.1	-	3(2)	1(1)	3	-	7	-	6(1)	1	-	-	-
1.0	2(2)	2	2	1	1	2	1(1)	3	-	1	-	1
0.9	1	3	-	2	-	2	-	3	-	1	-	-
0.8	-	-	-	3	-	1	-	6(1)	-	-	-	1
0.7	-	1	1(1)	2	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-
0.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
0.5	-	2	-	3	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
0.4	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-
0.3	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
	8(7)	22(6)	15(6)	25(3)	5	26	13(5)	51(11)	2	7(2)	-	3

Table 40. Detailed diameters and weights: Gloria Exercitus (one standard). Figures in brackets indicate the number of 'borderline' examples in each total.

	LWC		BKC		CPS		BUC		1.81		Others	
	R	I	R	I	R	I	R	I	R	I	R	I
Diam (mm)												
17	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1(1)	-	-
15	2(1)	-	4(1)	1	1	-	5(1)	2(1)	1	-	-	-
14	1(1)	3(2)	5(1)	-	3	-	1	3(3)	-	-	-	-
13	-	1(1)	2	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	1
	3(2)	4(3)	15(2)	2	4	3	6(1)	5(4)	1	1(1)	-	1
Weight (gm)												
2.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
1.9	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.8	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.7	1(1)	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.6	-	-	-	1	1	-	1(1)	1(1)	-	1(1)	-	-
1.5	-	1(1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
1.4	-	-	2(1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.3	-	1(1)	5(1)	-	-	-	3	2(2)	-	-	-	-
1.2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1(1)	-	-	-	-
1.1	-	-	2	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-
1.0	-	1(1)	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0.9	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0.8	1(1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
	2(2)	4(3)	12(2)	1	4	3	6(1)	5(4)	-	1(1)	-	1

Table 41. Detailed diameters and weights: Helena and Theodora. Figures in brackets indicate the number of 'borderline' examples in each total.

	LWC		BKC		CPS		BUC		1.81		Others	
	R	I	R	I	R	I	R	I	R	I	R	I
Diam (mm)												
17	-	-	-	-	-	-	3(2)	2(1)	-	-	-	-
16	5	1(1)	5(1)	1(1)	1	-	11(4)	2(1)	-	1(1)	-	-
15	4(3)	5(2)	9(1)	2	5	-	23(10)	6(3)	1	-	1	-
14	2	1(1)	9(3)	4	1	-	8(4)	18(9)	-	1	-	1
13	-	2(2)	2	3	-	2	1(1)	5	-	1	-	1
12	-	1	-	3	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-
10	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
	11(3)	10(6)	25(5)	13(1)	7	4	46(21)	35(14)	1	3(1)	1	2
Weight (gm)												
2.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	1(1)	-	-	-	-	-
1.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1(1)	-	-	-	-
1.8	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
1.7	1	-	2	1	1	-	1(1)	3(1)	-	1	-	-
1.6	-	-	3(1)	-	-	-	3(1)	1(1)	-	-	-	-
1.5	2(1)	-	3(1)	4	2	-	5(1)	2(2)	1	-	-	-
1.4	2	2(1)	1	-	-	-	4(1)	1	-	1	-	-
1.3	3(1)	1(1)	-	1	1	-	6(3)	7(3)	-	-	-	-
1.2	1(1)	1	2(1)	1	-	1	12(6)	5(1)	-	-	-	1
1.1	1	-	3(2)	1(1)	1	-	3(3)	4(2)	-	-	-	-
1.0	1	1	2	1	-	1	4(1)	3	-	-	-	2
0.9	-	1(1)	-	3	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
0.8	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1(1)	-	-
0.7	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0.6	-	-	-	1	-	-	1(1)	1	-	-	-	-
0.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
	11(3)	7(3)	20(5)	13(1)	5	2	44(19)	30(11)	1	3(1)	-	3

Table 42. Detailed diameters and weights: two Victories. Figures in brackets indicate the number of 'borderline' examples in each total.

	Diam (mm)	Weight (gm)
Lion Walk		
<i>VN MR</i> (probably regular)	14	1.1
<i>Virtus Augg NN</i> (x 2, probably regular)	14	1.5
	14	1.6
obv H/rev G1 (irregular hybrid)	14	1.0
obv T/rev Cp (irregular hybrid)	10	0.9
Balkerne Lane		
obv Cp/rev <i>Providentiae</i> (irregular hybrid, rev type is a 320's issue)	16	1.4
<i>Virtus Augg NN</i> (regular)	14	1.0
deified Constantine, <i>quadriga</i> (regular)	14	1.1
<i>Providentiae</i> (irregular, 320's type)	13	1.1
obv Constantinian emperor/rev Cp (irregular hybrid)	11	0.4
obv Constantinian emperor/rev H	8	0.5
Butt Road		
deified Constantine, <i>quadriga</i> (probably regular)	14	1.2
<i>Securitas Reipublicae</i> (regular)	14	0.9
deified Constantine, <i>quadriga</i> (regular)	13	1.6
Culver Street		
obv Constantinian emperor/rev UR (irregular hybrid)	15	1.5
<i>Virtus Augg NN</i> (probably irregular)	14	1.3

Table 43. Detailed diameters and weights: other 330-48 types.

THE MEDIEVAL AND SOME EARLY POST-MEDIEVAL COINS AND TOKENS

by Marion Archibald

With all the deposition dates suggested below, it must be remembered that an earlier date or later survival cannot be ruled out.

Lion Walk

SF LWC 3910, G536 F233. Robber trench for foundation of Building 21, pre-Building 28. William I (1066-87); cut-halfpenny (fragments only survive); *BMC* Type 7; mint and moneyer uncertain.

The evidence for the replacement of one type by another in the early Norman period is stronger than for Henry I, although later survivals of individual coins must be borne in mind. The present division of the thirteen types naming a king William between William I and William II and their internal dating is not entirely satisfactory, but Type 7 must have been in production towards the end of the reign of William I, say *c* 1085, providing a likely deposition date for a penny of this type of about 1095 at the latest. Hoards show, however, that there is a tendency for cut-halfpennies to survive for longer than full coins so a later survival remains a possibility.

SF LWC 3686, G409 (F203?). Robber trench for foundation of Building 21, pre-Building 28. Henry I (1100-35); penny; *BMC* Type 2; obv +HENRI REI, rev +IELFPINE ON LVND (NE and NL ligulate); mint — London; moneyer — Aelfwine. Reference: *cf BMC*, Norman Kings Henry I no 20, but from different dies.

This coin was struck *c* 1105 and at this period the types were theoretically withdrawn and restruck at regular intervals into a new type. Again theoretically, such coins had a very short potential life in circulation and a coin of Type 2 should have been deposited before *c* 1110 at the latest. The problem is that there are few statistically viable hoards from this period which would allow it to be demonstrated that this theory applied in practice. A hoard such as Lincoln 1972, which included substantial numbers of Types 7 and 10 among mainly Types 13, 14 and 15 and was therefore buried towards the end of the reign, shows that earlier coins could survive—at least in hoards—for much longer than their immediate currency period. Thus isolated coins may have survived longer than might at first appear likely. However, this possibility should also not be exaggerated and it is most likely that this coin was lost by *c* 1115.

SF LWC 1648, D222. Topsoil and much slate sealed by upper daub floor: Building 29, Phase 1 or post-Roman pre-Building 29. Edward I-II; penny; Fox Class 10 (late); mint — London; weight 0.83 g (12.8 gr) (chipped).

Coins of this late group were struck *c* 1305-10. This coin appears to have been well-worn before

deposition. It could well have been deposited as late as the early years of the 15th century: about 25 per cent of the pennies in the Attenborough, Nottinghamshire hoard, buried *c* 1420 were struck before the death of Edward II, most of them before 1315.

SF LWC 412, B132 F46. Pit. 12th- to 15th-century or post-medieval. Edward III (1327-77); halfpenny; second coinage (1335-41), obv legend ends ANG six-pointed star; mint — London; weight 0.43 g (6.6 gr).

This coin is considerably worn but not clipped. It was most probably deposited *c* 1400.

SF LWC 3236, N227. Topsoil. Before Building 33 but later than town ditch fill, (F21c), ie 14th- to 16th-century. Edward III (1327-77); farthing; second coinage (1335-43); end of obv legend illegible, six-pointed star before LON on rev; mint — London; weight 0.27 g (4.1 gr).

It is very difficult to suggest deposition dates for farthings as so few have survived in hoards which provide the yardstick of wear. I have even seen farthings of earlier periods return later to circulation as halfpennies if in good and unclipped condition. This coin has seen some circulation, is worn but unclipped. Very tentatively a deposition date of 1350-75 might be suggested. (Farthings of this period are fairly rare although they are commoner than later farthings. The British Museum has only nine farthings of Edward III and one of Edward IV. This example is therefore a scarce coin from the collector's point of view.)

SF LWC 473, A95 F36. Post-medieval dump or topsoil. Henry V (1413-22); halfpenny; Class F, annulet to left of hair, trefoil to right; mint — London; weight 0.44 g (6.8 gr).

The internal dating of Henry V's issues is still uncertain; this group is however late in the reign and may be dated *c* 1420. This coin is relatively unworn and unclipped and is likely to have been deposited before the reduction in standard weight in 1464, and probably earlier rather than later within the limiting dates.

SF LWC 3308, P4. Surface cleaning. Henry VI, first reign (1422-61); halfpenny (large fragment only survives); pinecone-mascle issue (1430-4); mascle before ANGL and pinecone after SIE visible only; mint — Calais; weight 0.16 g (2.4 gr).

This coin has seen some but not much wear before deposition. It was probably deposited before the reduction in the standard weight of the silver coinage in 1464.

SF LWC 1290, D85. Make-up or dump? Building 29, Phase 1. Edward IV, first reign (1461-70); half-groat; light coinage, Blunt Class 9 (1469); mint — Canterbury, Royal mint, initial mark —

rose/rose, C on breast and in centre of rev, trefoil on cusps; weight 1.07 g (16.5 gr) (chipped).

This coin is comparatively unworn and was most probably lost before 1500.

SF LWC 3754, K482 F259. Pit. Post-medieval or later. Coin weight for a ryal; obv King in a ship with rose on the side, rev blank; weight 7.42 g (114.5 gr).

The ryal was introduced by Edward IV in 1465 and, although the denomination continued to be struck into the 17th century, it enjoyed only a brief heyday in England before being overtaken in popularity by the angel, which became the main gold coin in English commercial transactions from the second reign of Edward IV onwards. However, on the Continent the ryal, which had rapidly established itself as a trade and toll coin, enjoyed a continuing vogue and was in circulation in quantity until the end of the 15th century and even, with continental imitations augmenting the diminishing numbers of English originals, into the 16th century. It is therefore common to find weights for ryals included in boxed sets of weights until the early 17th century. Unfortunately, little work has been done on the classification of such weights, which are consequently difficult to date. This particular example is apparently 15th-century in style and the slightly irregular flan also suggests placing it within the earlier part of the possible date-range. Tentatively the deposition may be dated in round terms c 1500 but an earlier, and especially a later, date remains a distinct possibility.

SF LWC 680, C41 F12. Pit for horse burial. 17th-/18th-century. Elizabeth I (1558-1603); groat; mint — London, initial mark and other dating details illegible; weight 1.03 g (15.9 gr).

Although it has suffered considerably from corrosion since deposition, this coin appears to have been well worn before being lost. It could have been in circulation as late as the Civil War period, but it is very difficult to suggest a deposition date for a coin in this condition.

SF LWC 1535, G54 F30. Pit. Beginning of Period 4. Elizabeth I (1558-1603); half-groat; third issue (1583-1603); mint — London, initial marks illegible; weight 0.80 g (12.3 gr).

This coin is considerably but not heavily worn. In view of the impossibility of dating the issue it is difficult to suggest a deposition date, but once again coins of this type could have survived into the 17th century.

SF LWC 2016, G20. Modern. Elizabeth I (1558-1603); half-groat; mint — London, initial mark — tun (1591-4); weight 0.95 g (14.6 gr).

This coin had seen some but not much wear before deposition. It was probably lost in the early years of the 17th century, in round terms by about 1610.

SF LWC 2336, L54. Period 8. Elizabeth I (1558-1603); threepence; mint — London, 1578; weight 1.29 g (19.9 gr).

Even allowing for the effects of corrosion, this coin appears to have been considerably worn before deposition. It could well have been still in circulation in the early years of the 17th century, perhaps deposited about the same time as the previous coin.

Cups Hotel

SF CPS 160, 230 L48. Topsoil. Period 6. Henry III (1216-72); cut farthing; long-cross coinage, class uncertain; mint — London; moneyer — uncertain; weight 0.33 g (5.1 gr).

Abnormal survivals apart, this coin is likely to have been deposited c 1250-79.

St Giles's Church

SF STG 4, 4 L3. Dump. Period 4. Elizabeth I (1558-1603); sixpence of 1566; mint — London; weight 2.86 g (44.1 gr).

Although superficially dented, this coin is unworn and unclipped. Although Elizabeth sixpences survived in quantity into the Civil War period, the condition of this coin suggests that, the usual abnormal survivals apart, it was deposited by about 1600, and probably earlier rather than later within the possible date-bracket.

SF STG 8, 109 F35. Shallow pit. Period 4. French jetton, 15th-century. Obverse: lhs just breaking inner circle; the legend reads: crown XPC lis DNS trefoil LAVDETIV'. Reverse: short-cross with a lis in each angle within inner circle; the legend reads: crown TIBI crown XPC VinCVI crown LAVS. Weight 3.95 g; diameter 26 mm.

Although variant forms of the lhs type are to be found in Barnard 1916, the precise forms of the legends and stopping on this piece are not included.

Middleborough

SF MID 263, C1009 L114. Topsoil. Under Building 75, or Building 75, Phase 1. Uncertain king; cut halfpenny; short-cross coinage, Lawrence Class 5 or later; mint and moneyer uncertain; weight 0.25 g (3.9 gr).

This coin is too corroded for full identification but it belongs to the post-1204 series. The *terminus ante quem* is provided by recoinage of the short-cross coins within about three years of the introduction of the long-cross type in 1247. Abnormal survivals apart, therefore, this coin was deposited sometime within the bracket 1204-50.

SF MID 274, C1075 F343. Oven. Building 75, north wing, Phase 2 (or ?). Henry III (1216-72); penny; long-cross coinage, Lawrence Class 5b; mint — London; moneyer — Henri; weight 1.51 g (23.3 gr).

Class 5b was being produced c 1255 and the *terminus ante quem* is provided by the recoinage of the long-cross coins within about three years of the introduction of the sterling type in 1279. This coin was therefore probably deposited sometime within the bracket 1255-81.

SF MID 259, C998 L114. Topsoil. Under Building 75, or Building 75, Phase 1. Edward I (1272-1307); farthing; Fox Type 3; mint — London; weight 0.17 g (2.5 gr). Type 3 was in production c 1280-1. This coin was virtually unworn at deposition and is most likely to have been deposited within the bracket 1280-1320.

SF MID 357, C1436 L25. Topsoil accumulation to west of Building 75, Phases 2-4. Edward I (1272-1307); Irish penny; Dolley Class 2; mint — Waterford; weight 1.15 g (17.7 gr).

The Irish pennies of the English kings circulated freely alongside their English counterparts and had an equally long life in currency. This coin was virtually unworn at deposition and is most likely to have

been deposited within the bracket 1280-1320.

SF MID 637, E2512 L378. Occupation. Building 76, hall, Phase 2. Alexander III of Scotland (1249-86); penny; second coinage, class uncertain; mint — Berwick, mintmark — two mullets of six points; weight 0.89 g (13.7 gr).

This coin is too corroded to allow the details of the obverse to be seen and so its date of issue cannot be determined. The second coinage began in 1280 and its issues circulated freely in England. It is difficult to suggest a narrower bracket than 1280-1350, with a date in the middle of that period the most likely.

SF MID 516, E1945 L234. Make-up. Building 76, Phase 7. Louis XIV of France (1643-1715); copper jetton (c 1644); maker — Nicholas Briot (1579-1646); obv LVDOVICUS.XIIII.D.G.FRAN.ET.NAV.REX., youthful but of king to right, B below bust; rev NIL.NISI.CONSILIO, crowned arms of France within collars of Orders of St Michael and St Esprit; weight 6.08 g; diameter 28 mm; reference Barnard 1916, no 190, except that this specimen reads FRAN instead of FR on the obverse and has the two Orders on the reverse and not just that of St Esprit.

Barnard suggests that these jettons were struck for the use of inferior officials of the Conseil du Roi or perhaps for the general public. These later French jettons are less commonly found in England than their medieval predecessors.

SF MID 165, C631 L60. Demolition debris of Building 75. Bishopric of Paderborn, Germany; Clemens August von Bayern (1719-61); drei pfennig, 1743; reference Weingärtner 1864, no 156.

Butt Road

SF BUC 1628, E859 F175. Pit. Post-medieval. Edward IV (1461-70 and 1471-83). Contemporary forgery of a penny of the London mint; weight 0.62 g (9.5 gr).

The size and weight of this coin suggest that it was

essaying a penny of the light issue introduced in 1464. The initial mark is not visible but the absence of additional symbols by the neck suggests that the prototype was most probably a penny of the second reign. The *terminus post quem* would then be 1471, but copies could have been made at any time during the long potential currency of the originals which survived in quantity until ousted by the sovereign-type pennies of Henry VII, eg the majority of the pennies in the Pennyrock Falls hoard buried c 1495 were of Edward IV. This coin was most probably deposited sometime within the bracket 1471-1500.

Long Wyre Street

SF COC 62, 217 L76. Loamy sand; rear of Building 150. Period 9. Edward I (1272-1307); penny; Fox class 10c-f; mint — London; weight 1.06 g (16.3 gr).

The sub-type remains uncertain because the details of the effigy are illegible. Class 10 was in production c 1300-10, but sterling pennies could remain in circulation for very long periods. This coin, although corroded, is unclipped and was probably not much worn when it was deposited. It was certainly lost before the reduction in the standard weight in 1413. On condition, it is most likely to have been lost before c 1350.

SF COC 61, 223 F133. Pit. Period ?? Edward I (1272-1307); farthing; class and mint illegible; weight 0.26 g (4.0 gr).

Like the sterling pennies, the farthings introduced in 1279 remained in circulation for a long period. The condition of this coin makes it difficult to comment on its probable duration in circulation, but it looks as if it was relatively unworn at the time of its deposition. Again, deposition before c 1350 would seem most likely.

SUMMARY OF ALL THE POST-ROMAN COINS AND TOKENS

by Nina Crummy

Only 177 post-Roman coins were recovered, about 5 per cent of the total coin assemblage. Marion Archibald has fully discussed the medieval coins, those of Elizabeth I, a German drei pfennig, two tokens, and a coin weight for a ryal dated c 1500. Twenty of those remaining date to the 20th century and are identified in the catalogues but not mentioned further here.

None of the post-Roman coins belongs to the Anglo-Saxon period. This reflects the low number of Anglo-Saxon finds in general from the town. The only coins dating to before the 10th century and known to have been found in Colchester have been fully discussed by Mr S E Rigold in *CAR 1* (pp 8 & 20). The earliest Anglo-Saxon mint in the town appears to have been set up during the reign of Aethelred II, probably in the 990s, and did not cease to operate at the Norman conquest, but even this is not represented in the excavated coin assemblage.

The medieval coins are evenly spread from William I to Edward IV, and the penny of Alexander III of Scotland (SF MID 637) is perhaps to be expected among them when it is noted that such coins frequently found a place in English hoards of the period (eg Hoards 11 & 12, pp 70-1). Despite the paucity of medieval coins, several are of considerable use as site dating evidence. For example, at Lion Walk the cut-halfpenny of William I (SF LWC 3910) and the penny of Henry I (SF LWC 3686) from the Norman robber trenches for the foundations of the Roman Building 21 provide a *terminus post quem* of c 1115 for the Phase 1 construction of Building 28 (p 79; *CAR 3*, 75), estimated at c 1150. A Phase 2 floor in the hall of Building 76 at Middleborough contained the above-mentioned penny of Alexander III of Scotland (SF MID 637), giving a *terminus post-quem* of 1280-1350 (p 81; *CAR 3*, 199).

The rarity of coins dated to before c 1600 as site-finds is undoubtedly a reflection of the metal used, for a lost silver coin will be searched for. It is with the advent of copper(-alloy) coins and tokens that coin loss again increases, with Nuremberg jettons, the small farthing tokens of James I and Charles I, and the mid 17th century traders' tokens of the town being particularly well-represented. Many of the jettons were passed to the late S E Rigold for identification, and have yet not been recovered

from his estate. Some had already been cross-referenced to Barnard 1916 by Dr Reece, and these show that the most common are those of Hans Krauwinckel and Hans Schultes of Nuremberg, dated to the late 16th and early 17th centuries. They are particularly numerous as site-finds at Lion Walk and Middleborough, but few are directly associated with an excavated building, though a notable exception is the Nuremberg jetton SF MID 67, found in a square latrine pit in the north wing of Building 75 at Middleborough (p 81; *CAR 3*, 190).

Two coins, SF MID 489 and SF TSC 2, deserve special mention for their find-spots within standing buildings. The former, a rose farthing token of Peck 1970 Type 2f, lay in dust accumulated beneath the floorboards of the east room of the north wing of Building 76 at Middleborough. The latter is a Nuremberg token of Wolf Laufer, found beneath the first-floor floorboards in the ground-floor ceiling of the back room of No 3, Trinity Street.

In all, thirty-one copper farthings of James I and Charles I were recovered. Where possible they have been given in the catalogues a reference to Peck 1970. Local traders' tokens of the mid 17th century (catalogued with reference to Williamson's edition of Boyne's work on trade tokens) are not as numerous as the farthings, eleven have been recovered, being the issue of seven traders. Two of the traders, William Moore and Thomas Renolds, describe themselves as bay(s) makers, and a third, John Debert, has the Clothworkers' Arms on the obverse. A fourth, James Tayspell, is known to have been involved in the bay and say trade. Cloth, particularly bay which was used for ecclesiastical garments and military uniforms, was one of the major products of the town in the 17th century.

Apart from the three groups discussed above and small denominations of George III and Victoria, coins of the 17th, 18th and 19th centuries are not well-represented. The monarch, denomination and year have been identified, but no reference given. Particularly in the 19th century the value of coins as site dating evidence is somewhat superseded by documentary evidence, especially that provided by maps, local newspaper articles, and photographs.

COIN HOARDS FROM COLCHESTER

by Nina Crummy and Martin Winter, with a discussion by Philip Crummy

The late M R Hull in *Roman Colchester* (1958, 276-7) mentioned a number of Roman coin hoards found, or said to be found, in or about the town. These hoards are re-listed below (1-10) and a full catalogue has been appended of the West Lodge Road hoard (7). To Hull's original list are added notes on two 13th-century coin hoards (11-12); hoard material recently acquired by the Colchester and Essex Museum with full identifications where appropriate (13-17); a group of 36 Claudian *aes* from the so-called child's grave (18; May 1928, 251-3); a hoard from B R K Dunnett's excavation on the Balkerne Gardens site (19); hoards from the excavations of 1971-85 in Colchester (20-5); and a collection of coins found probably in the mid 1980s by a metal-detector user (26).

1 Golding Hoard ('?Maldon Road Hoard')

Hull (1958, 276) states that a hoard of 3,169 *denarii* and *antoniniani*, found in a bronze jug possibly on a site on the Maldon Road, was fully reported on by Sir John Evans (1891, 413-7) in the *Numismatic Chronicle*. In that article Evans in fact reported on 33 coins only, submitted to him for examination by Mr Charles Golding and described simply as having been found in Colchester. Hull has confused this small hoard with a hoard reportedly from the East of England (Evans 1898). There is no evidence for thinking that this latter group came from Colchester. The mistake has arisen not only from confusing (probably not checking) the two articles by Evans, but also firstly because both hoards have closing dates in the 220s or early 230s and secondly because 351 coins from the larger hoard were donated by Evans in 1906 to the Colchester and Essex Museum at the request of Dr Henry Laver. This is fully documented in the Museum's files. There is no mention in Evans 1898 of a bronze jug. H Mattingly (1932, 92) mentions that the smaller hoard (from Colchester) was typical in composition for a closing date of between 220 and 230. He used as his source Evans 1891, which lists 33 silver coins, the earliest being of Hadrian, the two latest of Severus Alexander. Evans offers a closing date of 223.

2 Jarmin Hoard

A hoard of 34 *antoniniani*, eleven of Victorinus, 22 of the Tetrici, and one of Claudius II (CM 1119.1906). The hoard was found in Colchester, but the precise find spot is unknown. Hull (*ibid.*, 277, n 3) suggested that this group may be part of the Baldwin

hoard below, separated long before the latter's publication.

3 Baldwin Hoard

This hoard has been fully published (Baldwin 1930). It is said to have been found in the Colchester area and consisted of 298 coins ranging in date from Gallienus to Allectus, and included 102 of Carausius, and 167 of Allectus (Hull 1958, 277).

Half of the former were of the London mint, and 24 of the 'C' mint. Of the coins of Allectus, 114 were minted in London and 53 by the 'C' mint. Also a coin of Maximian (struck by Carausius) was of the 'C' mint. The hoard's present whereabouts are unknown. P H Webb (1930, 196-8) suggests a closing date of 295-6.

4 Laver Hoard

Hull quotes from an unattributed source that Dr (Henry) Laver acquired for the Colchester and Essex Museum about 50 coins from a hoard found in Colchester, together with fragments of the vessel in which the hoard had been deposited. By Hull's time of writing neither coins nor vessel could be traced. In consequence it is not known whether the vessel was of pottery or metal. The coins were of Gallienus, Victorinus and Tetricus (!?) (Hull 1958, 277). This hoard may be part of one of the two preceding hoards above.

5 Pollexfen Hoard

Forty barbarous coins originally owned by the Rev J H Pollexfen and probably found in Colchester between 1870 and 1880 were published by H Mattingly (1934, 255), who identified 31 barbarous radiates, one copy of *Constantinopolis*, and eight of the later Constantinian *Fel Temp Reparatio* type. Mattingly assumed that this was a genuine hoard, and proposed on the strength of finding both barbarous radiates and Constantinian copies of the 350s together that the former should be assigned a similar date to the latter. This idea cannot be seriously entertained, and so this group of coins cannot be treated as a hoard.

6 Museum Disneianum Hoard

A small unguent pot from Colchester full of coins of Constans was reported in 1849 as being in the Museum Disneianum (*Archaeol J*, 6 (1849), 85).

		mint	mm	CK
Fel Temp Reparatio (falling horseman)				
1	Constantius II	-	-	
2	illegible	-	-	
Securitas Reipvblicae				
3	House of Valentinian	-	-	
4	House of Valentinian	-	-	
Salvs Reipvblicae (2)				
5	Theodosius I	-	-	
6	Arcadius	Aquileia	AQS	1107
7	Arcadius	-	-	
8	Arcadius	-	-	
9	Honorius	-	-	
10	Honorius	-	-	
11	illegible	Rome	-????	
12	illegible	-	-	
13	illegible	-	-	
14	illegible	-	-	
15	illegible	-	-	
16	illegible	-	-	
17	illegible	-	-	
18	illegible	-	-	
Victoria Avggg (1)				
19	Valentinian II	Trier	TRP	162
20	Valentinian II	Arles	CON	562
21	Theodosius I	Arles	SCON	565
22	Arcadius	Lyon	LVGP	392
23	Arcadius	Arles	PCON	566
24	Arcadius	Arles	SCON	566
25	Arcadius	Arles	()CON	566
26	Arcadius	Arles	()CON	566
27	Arcadius	-	-	
28	Arcadius	-	-	
29	Arcadius	-	-	
30	Arcadius	-	-	
31	Arcadius	-	-	
32	Arcadius	-	-	
33	Honorius	-	-	
34	illegible	Lyon	-	
35	illegible	Lyon	-	
36	illegible	Arles	-	
37	illegible	Arles	-	
38	illegible	Arles	-	
39	illegible	Arles	-	
40	illegible	-	-	
41	illegible	-	-	
42	illegible	-	-	
43	illegible	-	-	
44	illegible	-	-	
45	illegible	-	-	
Victoria Avggg (1) or Salvs Reipvblicae (2)				
46	illegible	-	-	
47	illegible	-	-	
48	illegible	-	-	
49	Honorius	-	-	

Table 44. Catalogue of the West Lodge Road Hoard.

7 West Lodge Road Hoard (Table 44)

This hoard consists of 49 copper-alloy coins (CM 5291.1926) found under unknown circumstances in West Lodge Road, just off Lexden Road to the west of the Roman town (Taylor & Collingwood 1926, 230). The earliest issues are those of the *Fel Temp Reparatio* (falling horseman) type of AD 350-60, while the latest issues are of the *Salvs Reipvblicae* and *Victoria Avggg* types of 388-402.

8 Telephone Exchange Hoard (Insula 11)

A hoard of 27 burnt *asses* and *dupondii* of Claudius I and Agrippa was found in a pot in Insula 11 during the construction of the Telephone Exchange in 1926 (*ibid*, 229-30). The pot is now missing and the coins dispersed and/or lost. Hull (1958, 104) suggested that the hoard was hidden immediately prior to the destruction of the *colonia* by Boudica in AD 60/1 (but see p 76).

9-10 Union House Hoards

Hull (*ibid*, 277) quotes from the diary of William Wire, a Colchester antiquarian (Rudsdale 1946, 3-7), two entries recording possible hoards found just outside the Balcerne Gate on the site of the Union House, now occupied by St Mary's Hospital. The first entry, dated April 1845, reports the supposed find of an unspecified number of gold and silver coins in two small lead boxes. The second entry, in March 1849, states that 800 brass coins were found among decayed wood from a box. Wire purchased 263 of them. He described all as being very small, identified some as being of Constantine I, and further described some as blanks. The Union House site is the provenance of a number of finds dating from pre-Roman times onwards (Hull 1958, 254-5; *CAR* 1, 9, 23).

11 1902 Hoard

In July 1902 a lead vessel containing about 12,000 silver pennies was found on the High Street site now occupied by the National Westminster Bank. H A Grueber (1903, 111-66) reported on 10,926 of the coins, compared the contents of the hoard to others of similar date, and discussed both the circumstances of its discovery and likely reasons for its deposition. The coins published by Grueber were 10,572 pennies of the short cross series, 2 pennies of Henry I and 1 of Stephen, 160 Irish coins of John, 155 Scottish pennies of William the Lion and Alexander II, and 23 foreign *deniers*. Grueber suggests that c 1248 the coins were gathered in for exchange with the new long cross series, stolen, buried, and never recovered. The composition of the hoard is further discussed by W J Andrew (1905, 32-47) and the possible reasons for its deposition by Rickword (1905, 111-22). More recently, Dr David Stephenson (*CAR* 1, 70) has proposed that both this hoard and the 1969 hoard below are to be

associated with the Colchester Jewish community.

12 1969 hoard

In February 1969, a lead canister containing 14,065 complete silver coins and the remains of about 20 laminated forgeries was found at 21-3 High Street (Clarke *et al* 1974, 39-61). The site was being redeveloped by Boots the Chemist at the time and is now occupied by Martin the Newsagent Ltd; originally the site may have been part of the same medieval property which contained the 1902 hoard. Six of the complete coins were English short cross pennies and two Scottish. The remainder were of the long cross series, 13,244 English, 292 Irish, 489 Scottish, and 32 continental and contemporary imitations. The hoard was in two parts. The first was of typical long cross composition ending with Class 5c, mixed with the Irish, Scottish and continental pieces. The moneyers represented enabled the deposition of this part to be dated as not before May 1256, and not long after October 1256. The second part of the hoard was a group of Class 6 pennies, in value 4d less than £8, all from the same pair of dies from Bury St Edmunds, Suffolk. This part, a single large sum fresh from the mint, was added to the currency hoard at least 12 years later, but cannot be very closely dated.

13 Balkerne Gardens Hoard B (Insula 17a; Table 45)

In 1977 during machine work for the foundations of an extension to a block of flats at Balkerne Gardens in Insula 17a, a hoard of 127 *folles* and an *antoninianus* of Tetricus I were found by workmen sorting through a heap of redeposited spoil. No trace of a container was found. This hoard was purchased by the Museum in 1980 (CM 75.1984). The closing date of the hoard would appear to be about AD 316, although there may be an issue of Constans present, bringing the closing date to about AD 335-41. This coin may, however, be extraneous to the main body of the hoard, as may the *antoninianus* of Tetricus I. When the hoard was first discovered and part of it identified by the Colchester Archaeological Trust, a *dupondius* of Antonia, an *as* of Agrippa, and an *antoninianus* of Victorinus were included with the coins submitted for examination. It was concluded at the time that these three were not from the hoard, but from either the same heap of spoil or elsewhere on the site. The area has produced many Roman finds (Dunnett 1971, 50).

A close examination of this hoard reveals the following details: there are now 127 coins, originally there were 128, the missing coin is the *antoninianus* of Tetricus I; there are three coins which presumably do not belong to the hoard, examples of Claudius I, Vespasian, and Victorinus. These three coins appear to have been deliberately substituted for issues of Constantius I and Galerius. The breakdown

of numbers by mints is as follows: London 50, Trier 46, Lyon 15, Arles 2, Rome 4, Heraclea 1, Ticinum 1, Carthage 3, Antioch 1.

14 Artillery Folly Hoard (Table 46)

A much smaller, but equally interesting deposit is a small hoard of 15 clipped *siliquae* which the Museum purchased in 1964 (CM 30.1964). The provenance of this hoard is said to be Artillery Folly. This lane is to the south of the town, in the area of a Roman cemetery predominantly of the 1st and 2nd centuries. There is no record of any container for the hoard having been found. The latest issues would appear to be those of Honorius and Arcadius, dating to the years AD 395-402.

The hoard itself calls for no special comment, though it does contain a rare issue of Flavius Victor. Every coin in the hoard was clipped, often to a great extent. Clipped hoards of the 4th century are now regarded as a post-Roman occurrence from the time of Constantine III. This phenomenon has recently been discussed by Burnett (1984b, 163-8).

15 Olivers Orchard Hoard

A more recent hoard find was that of 6,080 *antoniniani* contained within three pottery vessels discovered in 1983 on land at Olivers Orchard, Gosbecks, on the outskirts of Colchester. This hoard will soon be fully published by the British Museum, and a summary report of the find has already been published (*CAG Bulletin*, 26, 1983). The latest coins present are those of the Tetrici (AD 270-4). The Roman occupation of the Gosbecks site has been discussed in Crummy 1979.

16 East Mersea Hoard

The hoard of about 657 *antoniniani* found near Fen Farm, East Mersea, in about 1980, has been fully published by A M Burnett of the British Museum (1984a). The latest issues are those of the Tetrici (AD 270-4). Fifty coins from this hoard have been purchased for the Museum collection (CM 72.1984), and the remainder kept by the landowner.

17 West Bergholt/Great Horkesley Hoard (Table 47)

Another 4th-century hoard is that of 21 bronze issues, found in 1965 to the north of the town at either West Bergholt or Great Horkesley (CM 127.1965). Unfortunately, there is no definite provenance for this hoard, or any other information about its discovery. All the coins appear to be irregular issues of the *Fel Temp Reparatio* falling horseman type, dated 350-60. A total of six die-linked groups are recognisable.

	Obv	Rev	RIC	
London				
1	Maximian	GENIO POPV-LI ROMANI	6	19
2	Constantius	GENIO POPV-LI ROMANI	6	22
3	Maximian	GENIO POPV-LI ROMANI	6	6b
4	Diocletian	GENIO POPV-LI ROMANI	6	11
5	Diocletian	GENIO POPV-LI ROMANI	6	6a-
6	Maximian	GENIO POPV-LI ROMANI	6	19
7	Maximian	GENIO POPV-LI ROMANI	6	6b
8	Diocletian	GENIO POPV-LI ROMANI	6	6a
9	Maximinus	GENIO POPV-LI ROMANI	6	37b
10	Diocletian	GENIO POPV-LI ROMANI	6	26a
11	Constantius	GENIO POPV-LI ROMANI	6	52a
12	Maximinus	GENIO POPV-LI ROMANI	6	65
13	Diocletian	PROVIDENTIA DEORUM QVIES AVGG	6	77a
14	Diocletian	PROVIDENTIA DEORUM QVIES AVGG	6	77a
15	Galerius Maximian	GENIO-POP ROM	6	29
16	Maximian	GENIO-POP ROM	6	90
17	Maximian	GENIO-POP ROM	6	90
18	Diocletian	QVIES AVGG	6	98
19	Constantine	GENIO-POP ROM	6	103
20	Constantine	SOLI INVI-CTO COMITI	6	121a
21	Constantine	SOLI INVI-CTO COMITI	6	121a
22	Constantine	SOLI INVI-CTO COMITI	6	121a
23	Constantine	SOLI INVI-CTO COMITI	6	121a
24	Constantine	SOLI INVI-CTO COMITI	6	121a
25	Constantine	SOLI INVI-CTO COMITI	6	121a
26	Constantine	COMITI-AVGG NN	6	153
27	Constantine	COMITI-AVGG NN	6	165
28	Constantine	PRINCIPIIV-VE-NTVTIS	6	222
29	Constantine	(but unbroken legend)	as 6	214
30	Licinius	GENIO POP ROM	6	209c
31	Maximinus	GENIO POP ROM	6	211
32	Maximinus	SOLI INV-IC-TO COMITI	6	281
33	Maximinus	SOLI INV-IC-TO COMITI	6	280
34	Constantine	SOLI INVIC-TO COMITI	7	10
35	Constantine	SOLI INVIC-TO COMITI	7	10
36	Constantine	SOLI INVIC-TO COMITI	7	10
37	Constantine	SOLI INVIC-TO COMITI	7	10
38	Constantine	SOLI INVIC-TO COMITI	7	6
39	Constantine	SOLI INVIC-TO COMITI	7	8
40	Licinius	GENIO-POP ROM	7	3
41	Licinius	GENIO-POP ROM	7	3
42	Licinius	GENIO-POP ROM	7	3
43	Licinius	GENIO-POP ROM	7	3
44	Constantine	SOLI INVIC-TO COMITI	7	43
45	Constantine	SOLI INVIC-TO COMITI	7	32
46	Licinius	GENIO-POP ROM	7	67
47	Licinius	SOLI INVIC-TO COMITI	7	96
48	Constantine	SOLI INVIC-TO COMITI	7	92
49	Constantine	SOLI INVIC-TO COMITI	7	94
50	Constantine	SOLI INVIC-TO COMITI	7	138
Trier				
51	Constantius	GENIO POPV-LI ROMANI	6	147a
52	Constantius	GENIO POPV-LI ROMANI	6	158a
53	Maximian Herculius	GENIO POPV-LI ROMANI	6	150
54	Diocletian	GENIO POPV-LI ROMANI	6	181a
55	Maximian	GENIO POPV-LI ROMANI	6	209c

Table 45

Continued . . .

	Obv	Rev		RIC
56	Diocletian	GENIO POPV-LI ROMANI	6	294
57	Constantius	GENIO POPV-LI ROMANI	6	328
58	Constantius	GENIO POPV-LI ROMANI	6	330
59	Maximian Herculius	GENIO POPV-LI ROMANI	6	277b
60	Maximian Herculius	GENIO POPV-LI ROMANI	6	273b
61	Constantius	MONETA SACRA A-VGG ET CAES NN	6	429
62	Maximian	GENIO POPV-LI ROMANI	6	508b
63	Maximian	GENIO POPV-LI ROMANI	6	515b
64	Constantius	GENIO POPV-LI ROMANI	6	540
65	Constantius	GENIO POPV-LI ROMANI	as 6	507-9
66	Diocletian	GENIO POPV-LI ROMANI	6	519a
67	Maximian	GENIO POPV-LI ROMANI	6	594b
68	Severus	GENIO POPV-LI ROMANI	6	650a
69	Maximinus	GENIO POPV-LI ROMANI	6	667b
70	Constantius	GENIO POPV-LI ROMANI	6	655a
71	Diocletian	PROVIDENTIA DEORVM QVIES AVGG	6	676a
72	Constantine	GENIO-POP ROM	6	770
73	Constantine	SOLI INVIC-TO COMITI	6	874
74	Constantine	SOLI INVIC-TO COMITI	6	870
75	Constantine	SOLI INVIC-TO COMITI	6	870
76	Constantine	SOLI INVIC-TO COMITI	6	870
77	Constantine	SOLI INVIC-TO COMITI	6	866a
78	Constantine	SOLI INVIC-TO COMITI	6	866a
79	Constantine	SOLI INVIC-TO COMITI	6	866a
80	Constantine	SOLI INVIC-TO COMITI	6	866a
81	Constantine	SOLI INVIC-TO COMITI	6	893
82	Constantine	SOLI INVIC-TO COMITI	6	886
83	Maximinus	GENIO-POP ROM	6	845a
84	Maximinus	GENIO-POP ROM	6	845a
85	Licinius	GENIO-POP ROM	6	846b
86	Constantine	SOLI INVIC-TO COMITI	6	890
87	Constantine	SOLI INVIC-TO COMITI	6	870
88	Licinius	GENIO-POP ROM	7	121
89	Licinius	GENIO-POP ROM	7	121
90	Constantine	SOLI INVIC-TO COMITI	7	105
91	Constantine	SOLI INVIC-TO COMITI	7	105
92	Constantine	SOLI INVIC-TO COMITI	7	105
93	Constantine	SOLI INVIC-TO COMITI	7	105
94	Constantine	SOLI INVIC-TO COMITI	7	131
95	Constantine	MARTI CON-SERVATORI	7	118
96	?Constans	GLORIA EXERCITVS (one standard)		
Lyon				
97	Maximian Herculius	GENIO POPV-LI ROMANI	6	29b
98	Constantius	GENIO POPV-LI ROMANI	6	129
99	Diocletian	GENIO POPV-LI ROMANI	6	115a
100	Constantius	GENIO POPV-LI ROMANI	6	167a
101	Constantius	GENIO POPV-LI ROMANI	6	167b
102	Diocletian	GENIO POPV-LI ROMANI	6	115a
103	Maximian Herculius	GENIO POPV-LI ROMANI	6	108b
104	Constantine	PRINCIPI-IVVE-NTVTIS	6	245
105	Diocletian	GENIO POPV-LI ROMANI	6	177a
106	Constantius	GENIO POPV-LI ROMANI	6	187a
107	Constantine	GENIO-POP ROM	6	255
108	Constantine	GENIO-POP ROM	6	255
109	Constantine	SOLI INVI-CTO COMITI	6	307
110	Constantine	SOLI INVIC-TO COMITI	7	33
111	Urbs Roma			184???

Table 45

Continued . . .

	Obv	Rev		RIC
Antioch				
112	Galerius Maximian	GENIO POV-L-I ROMANI	6	45b
Ticinum				
113	Constantine	SOLI INVI-C-TO COMITI	6	135a
Rome				
114	Diocletian	GENIO POPV-LI COMITI	6	94a
115	Maximian Herculius	SAC M VRB AVGG ET CAESS NN	6	105b
116	Diocletian	SACRA MON VRB AVGG ET CAESS NN	6	100a
117	Licinius	GENIO POPV-LI ROMANI	6	294c
Carthage				
118	Galerius Maximian	SALVIS AVGG ET CAESS FEL KART	6	32b
119	Galerius Maximian	SALVIS AVGG ET CAESS FEL KART	6	32b
120	Diocletian	FELIX ADV-ENT AVGG NN	6	23a
Heraclea				
121	Galerius Maximian	GENIO POPV-LI ROMANI	6	20b
Arles				
122	Constantine	SOLI INV-I-CTO COMITI	7	72
123	Constantine	SOLI INV-I-CTO COMITI	7	80

Table 45. Catalogue of the Balcerne Gardens Hoard B. (Continued from pp 72-3.)

Urbs Roma (throne)

	mint	mm	RIC	weight
1	Valens	Trier	(TR)PS 27b	1.15 g
2	illegible	Trier	TRP(S) 27/45	1.07 g
3	illegible	Trier	- 27/45	1.06 g
4	illegible	Trier	- 27/45	1.22 g
5	illegible	Trier	- 27/45	0.97 g

Virtvs Romanorvm (facing figure)

6	Gratian	Trier	- 58a	1.33 g
7	Magnus Maximus	Trier	- 84b	1.10 g
8	illegible	Trier	- 58/84	0.86 g
9	Victor	Aquileia	A(QPS) 54b	0.89 g

Virtvs Romanorvm (Roma seated left)

10	Valentinian II	Trier	- 94a	1.01 g
11	Eugenius	Trier	TRPS 106d	0.94 g
12	Eugenius	Trier	TRPS 106d	1.06 g

Mint of Milan

13	Honorius	-	as 32	0.79 g
14	Honorius	-	as 32	0.80 g
15	Honorius/Arcadius	-	as 32	0.69 g

Table 46. Catalogue of the Artillery Folly Hoard.

18 Child's grave coin deposit

This hoard of 36 Claudian *aes* from a grave in Lexden, Colchester (Hull Grave 3) has been examined by Robert Kenyon and will be fully published by him as part of a study on Claudian hoards from Britain.

19 Balcerne Gardens Hoard A (Insula 17a)

This small hoard comes from a small excavation in Insula 17a undertaken by Miss B R K Dunnett in

advance of building works for flats for the elderly on the Balcerne Gardens site in 1965. The coins, four *asses* of Claudius I (Reece 1971, 60-1), two of them burnt, were found together on the surface of Miss Dunnett's final Phase 2 occupation level, and she associates them with the Boudican destruction of AD 60/1 (Dunnett 1971, 52).

20 Cups Hotel Hoard (Insula 19)

See pp 53-4 and Hammerson 1980. This is probably a displaced hoard of irregular Constantinian issues, with a closing date of about AD 350, recovered from in and around a Roman cellar of a house in Insula 19. The cellar had been partly robbed for its building stone in the Norman period.

21 Lion Walk Site K Bag (Insula 36)

See p 14. A group of nine coins of Constans found corroded together in a neat pile. All the coins are regular, one dates to AD 346/7-8, and the others to 348-50. All the latter are of the *Fel Temp Reparatio* phoenix reverse, seven of a phoenix on a pyre (CK 33 and 36), one of a phoenix on a globe (CK 35). The coins lay in topsoil probably of post-Roman date.

22 Lion Walk Site R Bag

See p 14. A group of thirteen coins, possibly originally in a bag or pouch, was found in a post-Roman pit cut into the north side of the street between Insulae 29 and 37/38a. One coin is of Theodora (AD 337-41), one of Valentinian I (364-7), and the remaining eleven of the House of Theodosius (388-402). Most of the Theodosian coins are worn and/or corroded, but one can be attributed to Arcadius and one to Theodosius I.

	obv		mint	mm	weight
Group A					
1-5	DN CONSTAN-TIVS PF AVG		Lyons	CPLG	0.98 g, 1.05 g, 1.02 g, 1.15 g, 0.79 g
Group B					
6-10	DN CONSTAN-TIVS PF AVG		Lyons	CPLG	0.77 g, 0.90 g, 1.09 g, 1.37 g, 0.94 g
Group C					
11-12	DN CONSTAN-TIVS PF AVG		Lyons	CPLG	1.43 g, 0.96 g
Group D					
13-14	DN CON()S PF AVG		Lyons	CPLG	1.08 g, 0.76 g
Group E					
15-16	()S PF AVG		Lyons	GSLG	1.25 g, 1.32 g
Group F					
17-18	DN CONSTAN-TIVS PF AVG		Arles	CON	1.22 g, 2.07 g
Others					
19-21	illegible				0.95 g, 0.90 g 0.92 g

Table 47. Catalogue of the West Bergholt/Great Horkesley hoard.

23 Butt Road Bag

See p 14. Six well-preserved coins, presumably originally in a pouch or bag, lay in a group in the chest area of an inhumation (Grave 431) at the Butt Road cemetery site. Three are copies of Magnentius and the others copies of the House of Constantine.

24 Culver Street Site J Group (Insula 34)

Five coins of Claudius I and one of Agrippa were found together in Boudican destruction debris giving a date of AD 60/1 for the deposit. Box fittings

Provenance	No of coins	Closing date
Colchester (1)	33?	223?
Colchester (2 + 4)	about 84	270-3
Gosbecks (15)	6,080	271-4
East Mersea (16)	657	274
Colchester (3)	298	c 295-6
Insula 17a (13)	127	316 (335-41?)
Colchester (6)	?	337-50?
About 3 miles north-west (17)	21	350-60
Insula 19 (20)	168	c 350
Cemetery area (7)	49	388-402
Cemetery area (14)	15	395-402
Colchester (11)	about 12,000	c 1248
Colchester (12)	14,085	c 1268

Table 48. Probable savings hoards from Colchester or in the Colchester and Essex Museum. Grouped chronologically according to closing dates. The hoard numbers are shown in brackets.

of a type often associated with casket burials were found in the same layer. The coins will be fully published in Robert Kenyon's report on the Culver Street Phase 2 Claudian coins (in a future volume of *CAR*) and will also be included in his study of Claudian coin hoards (see Hoard 18).

25 Inner Relief Road Site B Bag

Four well-preserved coins, one of Gallienus and three of Victorinus, lay on a *terra sigillata* dish of Dragendorff form 32. The dish, the coins, and a greyware jar were grave-goods with an inhumation. The coins may originally have been in a bag.

26 River Colne

In 1987 Robert Kenyon came across a small group of Claudian *aes* from Colchester at a coin fair in London. The details of the group, as far as can be ascertained, are as follows: Seven Claudian *aes* were found 'together' (no container is mentioned) by a metal-detector user 'mud-searching' the river Colne at Colchester. The date of their recovery is not recorded. In 1985/6 the seven *aes* were subsequently sold to an Essex dealer, who described them as six Antonia *dupondii*, 'three barbarous, three of Rome mint' and one ?Constantia *as*. The coins were sold on and split up. Two only were seen by Robert Kenyon, who describes them as copies, poorly preserved.

Considerable quantities of silt have been dredged up over the past decade from a stretch of the river at Sheepen and have been worked over by a number of metal-detector users. Finds reported to the

Colchester Archaeological Trust have included material with a date-range covering the Claudian period (eg Crummy 1981). Though not certain, a 'Sheepen' provenance for this collection is therefore possible. The group cannot be assigned to any of the four categories below as caution dictates that a degree of uncertainty must remain in accepting 'together' as implying extremely close association (eg corroded together) in the silt and therefore perhaps from a ?pouch.

Discussion

The coin hoards listed above fall into four categories:

1) **Savings hoards**, ie caches of money buried for safe-keeping which the owners were unable to recover. The hoards which probably belong to this category are listed in Table 48.

2) **Grave deposits**, also deliberately buried but not with the intention to recover. There are only three examples (**18**, **23**, & **25**) of this type listed here, although some of the hoards from the cemetery areas (*see* Table 48) may also have been of this type rather than savings hoards.

3) Small groups of closely-associated coins (**21** & **22**) representing the contents of **lost pouches** containing money. Since no purse fittings were found with either of these two groups of coins, it is more likely that the latter represent the contents of leather or cloth pouches or bags long since completely decayed.

4) **Groups of coins in the Boudican destruction debris** are the remains of collections of money kept in containers such as a pot, box, or bag inside a building destroyed during the revolt of AD 60/1. Three hoards are likely to be of this type, at least one (**8**) having been kept in a pot. Hoard **24** was well stratified in the Boudican destruction debris and thus certainly originated in this way. Burnt coins in Hoards **8** and **19** point to a similar explanation since they imply that, at the time of the fire, these hoards must have been above ground rather than buried.

In terms of closing dates and provenance the savings hoards can be summarised as shown in Table 48. Hoards **2** and **4** have been combined since there is a possibility that they derive from the same source. (Hull's suggestion that Hoard **2** may be linked to Hoard **3** is unlikely considering their compositions, but Hoards **2** and **4** would be compatible.) Hoard **5** has been omitted because its origin is obscure and its composition rather too mixed for a genuine hoard. Hoards **9** and **10** have also not been included since the evidence for their existence is very unreliable.

The closing dates of some of the hoards can be linked to periods of provincial insecurity. Most striking are the three (or four) hoards which were closed *c* 275 (**2+4**, **15**, & **16**). These belong to a rash of hoards, particularly common in eastern England and the Bristol Channel, which finish with coins of the Tetrici (Frere 1974, 188-9). The three hoards of this period from the Colchester area coincide neatly with major improvements to Colchester's defences, undertaken to give the town added protection against Saxon raiders. This was achieved by widening the town ditch, an event dated at Balcerne Lane to *c* 275 principally by the latest coins in the dumped soil overlying the Roman allotments (*CAR* **3**, 19 & 141). Similarly, two late hoards (**7** & **14**) probably reflect the problems of the first part of the fifth century. Two, possibly three, hoards (**20**, **17**, and perhaps **6**) might relate to 360, a year characterised by severe problems at the frontier with the Scots and the Picts as a precursor to the *barbarica conspiratio* of 367, although the absence of noticeable concentrations of hoards of this period in the south of the country generally means that this part of the country may not have been affected very much by the troubles (Frere 1974, 356-7) and thus the Colchester examples may not be significant in this respect.

Dr D Stephenson has suggested that the two very large medieval hoards from Colchester could be Jewish in origin. In this case, they might reflect the difficult conditions experienced by the Jews throughout the decades leading up to their expulsion from Britain in 1290 (*CAR* **1**, 70).

CATALOGUE 1:

The most stratigraphically significant coins from excavations in Colchester 1971-9: listed by context.

Coins shown in bold represent the ones providing individually the most significant site dating evidence. See pp 11-14. Published references to specific coins are given in square brackets. Other references refer to the relevant contexts.

LION WALK

Military defences, Sites A/R, B, Period 1, CAR 3, 31

Natural sand, or redeposited natural after clearance of site prior to construction of military defences. A371: Claudius I 43-64.

Demolition debris of military defences. End of Period 1. R221: Cunobelin c 10-40.

Building 5, Site K, Period 1, CAR 3, 35.

Occupation. K613: **Claudius I 43-64.**

Building 8, Site J, Period 2, CAR 3, 40-7.

Daub block wall. J1113 F420: Agrippa 30-40; Claudius I 43-64.

Burnt floor including occupation. J1111: Claudius I 43-64.

Floor. J1228: Tiberius 14-37.

Demolition debris or make-up for Period 3: Building 8 demolition or Building 16. J1651: Nero 64-8.

Building 12, Site L, Period 3b, CAR 3, 49-50.

Make-up or dump. L273: **Domitian 69-79.**

Building 16, Site J, Period 3, CAR 3, 50-2.

Demolition debris or make-up for Period 3: Building 8 demolition or Building 16. J1651: Nero 64-8.

Make-up. J1655: Nero 64-8. J951: Claudius I 43-64. J981: Claudius I 41-54, 43-64 x 2. J1014: Claudius I 43-64.

Building 17, Site B, Period 3, CAR 3, 52.

Dump or make-up. B497: Claudius I 43-64. B578: Claudius I 41-54.

Occupation debris/dump: may have been part of Building 17 (Period 3 of Site B): Period 4. B546: Vespasian 69-79.

Building 19, Sites C, K, L, Period 4, CAR 3, 52-62.

Latest occupation in Passage 1, Phase 1. L240: **House of Constantine 330-45** [CAR 3, 56, Sx 50].

Base for tessellated pavement in Passage 1, Phase 1. L232: **Elagabalus 222.**

Make-up/dump: Phase 1, Room 2. L403: Iceni c 25-50.

Occupation: Phase 3, Room 2. L261: Antoninus Pius 138-61. L311: indeterminate fragment.

Occupation on floor of Room 2, Phase 3. L290: **radiate 3rd-century** [CAR 3, 54, Sx 52]

Tessellated pavement. C76 (F41): House of Constantine 337-45.

Make-up. C383: illegible 1st-century.

Garden topsoil. K211: Vespasian 69-79. K510: Domitian 87-8.

Fill of Period 4b stokehole: end of Period 4b, 5th- to 6th-century. K249 (F55): Caracalla 198-217.

Robber trenches for foundations: medieval and early post-medieval. K60 F19: House of Theodosius 388-402. K72 F19: Valens 364-7. K162 F50: Claudius II 268-70. C164 F40: Gratian 367-75. C148 F87: Tetricus I 270-4. L59 F56: Septimius Severus 193-211.

Floors of Room 2 and ?medieval robber material? L270: barbarous radiate 270-84.

Topsoil & rubble (robbing of hypocaust?): post-Roman. K96: Valens 367-75. K97: House of Theodosius 388-402.

Topsoil & rubble of Building 19? Post-Roman. K202: Constantine I 330-5.

Building 20, Sites E, H, J, Period 4, CAR 3, 62-6 & 70.

Early make-up: Period 4a. J999: Trajan 101-3.

Make-up: Period 4a. J810: Vespasian 71-2; Titus 77-8. J906: Domitian 87-8. J944: illegible uncertain date.

Dump or make-up? Period 4a. J928: Claudius I 43-64.

Daub wall on gravel foundation: Period 4a. J1223 F214: illegible 2nd-century?

Occupation: Period 4a or b. J431: Domitian 86-7; Trajan 102-7.

Floors: Period 4a and b. J741: Trajan 98-117. J805: Trajan 103-12.

Make-up? Period 4b. J350: barbarous radiate 270-84 x 3.

Make-up or floor. J453: illegible 3rd- to 4th-century.

Occupation. J860: Antoninus Pius 153-4.

Make-up or dump in Rooms 2 and 3. J949: Claudius I 43-64.

Make-up in Room 3 (redeposited from earlier levels?). J1086: Domitian 87-8.

Make-up? Phase 2? (Period 4 of Site J). E95: illegible 3rd- to 4th-century.

Tile hearth: Phase 2 (Period 4 of Site J). H176 JF185: illegible 3rd- to 4th-century.

Timber-lined drain around courtyard: Period 4 contaminated. J914 (F59): Republican 170-150 BC.

Latest floor in Room 7. J409: Claudius I 43-64.

Destruction: mainly broken Roman roof tiles: J271 (F83): Claudius II 268-70; barbarous radiate 270-84 x 2.

Destruction debris. J367: *Valerian I 253-60*. J287: *barbarous radiate 270-84*. J381: *Tetricus I 270-4, barbarous radiate 270-84 x 2, illegible 3rd- to 4th-century*. J473: *Gallienus 260-8, Victorinus 268-70*. J577: Domitian 81-96. J379: *Gallienus 260-8, Carausius 287-93, Crispus 321-2, Constantine I 326*.

?Destruction debris. J19: *barbarous radiate 270-84*. J521: Domitian 81-96.

Demolition debris: Period 4b destruction? or late Roman. J286: Victorinus 268-70, House of Constantine 337-45.

Demolition debris: Period 5 (or possibly Period 4 destruction). J583: Constans 346/7-8.

Period 4b destruction or early medieval? J192 (F90?): Gallienus 260-8.

Robber trenches for foundations: early medieval. J11 F3: Constantine I 330-45. J36 F17: Victorinus 268-70, Tetricus II 270-4, illegible 3rd- to 4th-century. J37 F18: Claudius II 268-70, Constantine I 306-7, 330-5, House of Theodosius 388-402. J40 F18: Constantinopolis 330-45. J18 F19: Gallienus 260-8, barbarous radiate 270-84. H54 F2: barbarous radiate 270-84. H38 F15: House of Constantine 350-60.

From either post-Roman pit (F103) or early medieval robber trench (F106) of Building 20. J208: barbarous radiate 270-84.

Make-up or dump in footway next to Building 20. J628: Domitian 86-7.

Uppermost levels of footway next to Building 20. J541: House of Constantine 335-45.

Make-up from building on west side of Building 20, or outside Building 20: late Roman. J640: Constans 346/7-8 x 2, House of Constantine 350-60 x 3.

Building 21, Sites D, G, Roman, CAR 3, 66.

Robber trenches for foundations: under Building 28: 12th- to 13th-century. D239 F130?: Trajan 115-17. G409 (F203?): Henry 1 c 1105-1115. G536 F233: William I c 1085-95.

Dump? Roman (Building 21)? G414: illegible uncertain date.

Building 22, Site B, Period 5, CAR 3, 66-8.

Foundation trench for cellar wall. B133 F71: Marcus Aurelius 177-92.

Cellar backfill. B162 F70: Antoninus Pius 138-61. B165 F70: Faustina II 161-75. B173 F70: Valerian I 253-60, Urbs Roma 330-5, Julia Mamaea 222-35. B180 F70: Severus Alexander 222-35. B206 F70: Faustina II 146-75, Julia Maesa 218-25. B321 F70: Agrippa 30-40. B700 F70: either Septimius Severus or Severus Alexander late 2nd- to early 3rd-century. F70: Marcus Aurelius 139-61.

Contaminated cellar backfill. B101 (F70): Faustina I 145-61. B117 (F70): Marcus Aurelius 161-80, Agrippa 30-40, Constantinopolis 330-45. B125 (F70): Commodus 192, Salonina 260-8.

Building 23, Site B, Period 5, CAR 3, 68-9.

Floor, dump, or make-up. B360: Julia Domna 209-12.

?Slot. B256 F127: Constantius II 335-45, probably intrusive.

Floor or dump in footway on east side of Building 23. B337: Vespasian 69-79.

Gravelled surface within or under Building 23: Periods 3-5, probably 5. B323: Domitian 87-8.

Building 24, Site A/R, Period 4, CAR 3, 69.

Mortar floor: Room 3. R5: *Claudius II 268-70*.

Topsoil above tessellated pavements: late Roman to early medieval. A81: Constantine I 346/7-8. A119: House of Constantine 350-60, Valens 364-78. A127: House of Constantine 335-45.

Late Roman topsoil or post-medieval pit. A178: Constantine II 320-1. A184: Postumus 259-68.

Robber trench for foundation: 13th-century. A109 F44: Constantinopolis 330-45

In topsoil above foundation F81: early medieval or later. A105: Postumus 260-8, Constantinopolis 330-45, House of Constantine 350-60.

Building 25, Site A/R, Period 4, CAR 3, 69.

Sandy clay ?floor in Room 7. R52: *Claudius II 268-70*. R52: *Tetricus I 270-4, barbarous radiate 270-84*

Workshop(?) floor: Room 7. R66/53: Tetricus I 270-4.

Floor? Room 7. R116: Domitian 86-7.

Topsoil over tessellated pavement: probably late Roman but possibly early medieval. A103: barbarous radiate 270-84, Allectus 293-6. A120: Magnentius 350-3.

Topsoil above tessellated pavements: probably post-Roman to post-medieval. A73: Nero 64-8.

Topsoil above tessellated pavements: post-Roman to post-medieval. A64: Aurelian 270-5.

Destruction debris of Room 7: post-Roman. R51: Carausius 287-93.

?Destruction/robbing of tessellated pavement: probably early medieval. A137: barbarous radiate 270-84, Theodosius I 388-95.

Robber trenches for foundations: post-Roman. R301 F101: House of Constantine 350-60. R321 F115: Tetricus I 270-4. R325 F121: Tacitus 275-6.

Roman building on Site U (no building number), CAR 3, fig 58.

Debris from collapsed/demolished building. U58 L3: Constantius II 335-7. U67 L3: illegible 3rd- to 4th-century.

Robber trench for foundation: early medieval? U43 F8: Maximianus 290-3. U47 F8: regular radiate mid 3rd-century.

Roman town defences, Site M, CAR 3, 70-3.

Rampart 1e. M95: Trajan 98-117.

Top of Ramparts 1 & 2. M8: Domitian 81-96.

Dump between Street 2 & wall and over Street 2 (south end). M135: Trajan 103-12.

Hut 1, Site K, Anglo-Saxon, CAR 1, 1-5, CAR 3, 73-5.

Fill of Period 4b stokehole of Building 19: end of Period 4b/5th- to 6th-century. K249 (F55): Caracalla 198-217.

Hut. K124 F42=F66: Vespasian 77-9.

Hut. K180 F66: Crispus 320-4. K187 F66: House of Theodosius 388-402 x 2. K200 F66: Constantine I 319.

Hut 2, Site H, Anglo-Saxon, CAR 1, 5-6, CAR 3, 73-5.

Hut. H218 F63: regular radiate 240-90, Valentinian I

364-7. H240 F63: Theodosius I 388-402.

Building 28, Sites D, E, G, H, c 1150 onwards, *CAR 3*, 75-82.

Construction

Robber trenches (12th century) for foundations of Building 21: under Building 28 and predates its construction. D239 F130?: Trajan 115-17. G409 (F203?): *Henry 1 c 1105-1115*. G536 F233; *William I c 1085-95* [*CAR 3*, 75].

Pit: probably pre-Building 28, contaminated by later material. D94 F74: Trajan 98-117, barbarous radiate 270-84. ?Post-pit. D291 F166: Volusian 251-3.

Pre-Phase 1 or Phase 1

Topsoil in or under Phase 1 south yard. G372: Tetricus I 270-4. G379: barbarous radiate 270-84.

Pit in or under south yard. G382 F197: Constantinopolis 330-5.

Phase 1

Dump or make-up under Room 2. G489: House of Theodosius 388-402, Julia Domna 193-211.

Under Room 3. G416: barbarous radiate 270-84.

Consolidation over F241: Room 3a (or post-Roman, pre-Building 28, Phase 1). G381 F196: Tetricus I 270-4.

Occupation & dump. G136: Vespasian 72-4.

Posthole in south yard. G240 F109: barbarous radiate 270-84.

Topsoil in south yard. G264: Carausius 287-93.

Gravel in south yard. G266: Constantine II 330-5. G272: Allectus 293-6, House of Constantine 345-8; G275: Valens 367-75.

Principal gravel surface in south yard. G281: Claudius II 268-70.

Tile & stones in south yard. G287: House of Valentinian 364-78.

Phase 2 or earlier?

Topsoil contemporary with yard. E59: Valens 364-78.

Phase 2

Gravelled south yard. G93: House of Constantine 335-45.

Lowest yard surface. E62: Allectus 293-6.

Stony topsoil. E73: Victorinus 268-70. E74: Crispus 323-4.

Stony topsoil/yard. E141: Constantine I 312-13.

Tile spread. E17: Constantine I 324-30, Tetricus I 270-4, House of Theodosius 388-402.

Posthole. D114 F91: illegible 3rd- to 4th-century.

Stony topsoil (probably yard associated with Building 28): Roman?/Anglo-Saxon?/16th- to 17th-century? H23: Constantius II 337-41.

Stony topsoil of yard. H17: Hadrian 117-138, barbarous radiate 270-84. H21: Gallienus 260-8, House of Theodosius 388-402. H24: Victorinus 268-70, barbarous radiate 270-84, Valens 366-7, illegible 3rd- to 4th-century.

Building 29, Site D, medieval and later, *CAR 3*, 82.

Topsoil and much slate sealed by upper daub floor: Building 29, Phase 1 or post-Roman, pre-Building 29. D222: Gallienus 260-8, *Edward I-II c 1305 and later*.

Make-up or dump? Phase 1. D85: illegible 3rd- to 4th-century, Edward IV 1469-1500.

Dump or make-up: Phase 1. D251: House of Constantine 337-45. D252: Carausius 287-93.

Occupation on daub floor, ?contaminated: Phase 2. D89: illegible 3rd- to 4th-century, Hans Krauwinkel 1586-1635.

Dump or make-up? Phase 3. D77: illegible 3rd- to 4th-century.

Make-up for brick floor (F18). D47: Thomas Renolds mid 17th-century, William Moore mid 17th-century.

Remains of partition wall? Phase 3, D43: John Rayner mid 17th-century.

Building 30, Sites H, J, 18th- to 20th-century, *CAR 3*, 82.

Pit. H115 F24: Tetricus II 270-4.

Pit, bedding trench in garden of Building 30? J184 F93: Constantinopolis 330-5, Theodosius I 386-92.

Remains of partition wall? D43: John Rayner mid 17th-century.

Make-up for flagstone floor (F19). D12: William Moore mid 17th-century.

Building 33, Site N, post-medieval, *CAR 3*, 84.

Topsoil: before construction of Building 33 but later than ditch fill (F21c): 14th- to 16th-century. N227: *Edward III c 1350-75* [*CAR 3*, 84, Sx 55]. N188: barbarous radiate 270-84.

BALKERNE LANE

Military defences, Sites A, B, D, E, K, P, Period 1, *CAR 3*, 93-7.

Charcoal tip-line in fortress ditch: Period 1b or 2. E1161 L382: Claudius I 43-64, illegible 1st- to 2nd-century.

Fortress ditch (F230) fill: Period 2. E1086 L324: Claudius I 43-64. E1129 L324: Caligula 37-41.

Building 35, Sites G, T, Period 1, *CAR 3*, 101.

Floor. G202 L37: Claudius I 43-64.

Buildings 39-42, Sites G, J, T, Period 2, *CAR 3*, 103-5.

Building 39

Destruction debris (Period 2): Period 3. T347 L33: Claudius I 43-64. T393 L45: Agrippa 30-40.

Building 40

Make-up. T435 L52: illegible 1st-century.

Soil under or part of Building 40? Possibly contaminated: Period 2? J531: Claudius I 43-64.

Building 44, Site J, Period 2, *CAR 3*, 105-7.

Make-up (burnt): west side of Building 44. J311 L37: Claudius I 43-64.

Wall-trench for wattles: Room 2. J514: Claudius I 43-64.

Building 46, Sites J, V, Period 2, *CAR 3*, 108-10.

Make-up?. V983 L103: *Claudius I 43-64*.

Building(s) 47, Sites J, T, V, Periods 3-5a, *CAR 3*, 117-19.

Pressed into surface of floor: Period 3. T174 L35(=L21): *Domitian 77-9*.

Make-up?: Period 3? T33 L15: Vespasian 69-79.

Destruction debris: Period 3 (end). T2 L2: Republican 1st-century BC, Antonia 43-64, Tetricus I 270-4 (intrusive).

Building 54 or 47: Period 4 or 5. G204: Hadrian 117-38.

Buildings 48-50, Sites G, J, T, Periods 3-5a, CAR 3, 119.

Building 49

Sandy clay floor/make-up: Period 4. G119 L33: Nero 64-8.

Building 52, Site K, Periods 4d, 5, 6, CAR 3, 123-5.

Oyster dump on south side of Building 52: Periods 5 and 6. K256: Septimius Severus 193-211.

Robber trenches for foundations: Period 6. K121 F6: Hadrian 117-38, Constans 346/7-8. K49 F12: Urbs Roma 330-45. K88 F12: Claudius II 270. K154 F12: barbarous radiate 270-84.

Building 53, Sites E, P, Periods 4, 5, 6, CAR 3, 126.

Dump: Period 5 pre-Building 53. E364 L75: Tiberius 14-37, Claudius I 43-64.

Backfill of robbed pier base: Period 6. E189 F53: **Magnentius 351-3.**

Robber trench for foundation: Period 6. P25 ?F3: Vespasian 71-2.

Building 55, Sites G & T, Periods 5b & 5c, CAR 3, 127-30

Slots for ground-plates. G129 F21: Faustina I 145-61. G207 F21: Faustina II 145-75. G163 F35: Marcus Aurelius 161-80

Post-pit. G171 F31: Claudius II 268-70, radiate 3rd century.

Floor (burnt): end of Period 5c. G159 L61: Gallienus 253-60. G160 L61: ?Claudius II 268-70.

Demolition debris: end of Period 5c. G143 L14: illegible 3rd- to 4th-century.

Demolition debris (contaminated): end of Period 5c and modern. G216 ?L1: Antoninus Pius 138-61.

Building 56, Sites G & T, Periods 5b & 5c, CAR 3, 127-30

Construction trench of cellar (F25): Period 5c. T44 F25: Claudius I 43-64. T61 F25: **Antoninus Pius 145-61** [CAR 3, 128]. T412 F25: Marcus Aurelius 162-3.

Building 59, Site H & T, Period 5b, CAR 3, 130-2.

Make-up: Period 5a or b. T277 L38: Elagabalus 218-22.

Destruction debris: end of Period 5b. H236 L12: Antoninus Pius 140-4. H338 L12: Trajan 98-117, illegible 2nd-to 3rd-century. H348 L12: Faustina I 141-61.

Building 60, Site J, Periods 5b and 5c, CAR 3, 132-4.

Occupation: Phase 1: Period 5b1. J101 L22: Vespasian 71-2.

Dump: Phase 2: Period 5b. J195 L26: Vespasian 69-71.

Make-up for floor: Phase 3: Period 5b3. J88 L17: Trajan 112-17.

Building(s) 61, Site V, Periods 2 &/or 4, CAR 3, 135.

Ditch or gully: Period 4. V136 F44: Nero 64-8. V195 F44: **Vespasian 73-4.**

Buildings 64 and 65, Site N, Periods 5Nb(1) and (2), CAR 3, 135.

Building 64

Occupation: Phase 1. N480 L66: Gratian 367-75. N306 L103: illegible 3rd- to 4th-century.

Floor or make-up: Phase 1. N526 L84: Aelius 136-8.

Occupation or dump: Phase 2. N376 L18: illegible 2nd- to 3rd-century.

Slot: Phase 2 or Period 6. N473 F109: Hadrian 117-38.

Buildings 64 and 65

Trench or slot. Line of party wall between Buildings 64 and 65, Phase 2. N311 F97: barbarous radiate 270-84. N323 ?F97: Trajan 98-117. N326 ?F97: Trajan 98-117, Antoninus Pius 138-61.

Building 65

Occupation: Phase 2. N378 L20: illegible 3rd- to 4th-century. N400 L20: Vespasian 69-79. N411 L20: Septimius Severus 194.

Slot: Phase 2. N291 F113: Faustina II 145-75.

Drain: Phase 2. N467 F125: Severus Alexander 222-35.

Dump. Phase 2 or Period 6. N325 ?L24: illegible 3rd- to 4th-century.

MIDDLEBOROUGH

Building 67, Site A/B/G, Period 1, CAR 3, 155-8.

Occupation: Phase 1, Phase 1. A3211 L511: **Vespasian 69-79.**

Dump: Phase 1, Room 2. A3237 L522: **Illegible 3rd- to 4th-century.**

Occupation: Phase 2, Room 4. A3188 L505: **Vespasian 69-79.**

Building 69, Site A/B/G, Period 2, CAR 3, 158-9.

Feature in demolition or make-up layer L366: Period 2b (demolition of Building 69, Phase 2) or 3a (construction of Building 70). A3250: Domitian 90-2.

Building 70, Site A/B/G, Period 3, CAR 3, 159-74.

Feature in demolition or make-up layer L366: Period 2b (demolition of Building 69, Phase 2) or 3a (construction of Building 70). A3250: **Domitian 90-2.**

Demolition debris: Period 3 destruction. G2283 L239: Marcus Aurelius 139-61.

Topsoil/demolition debris: Period 3 destruction. A3058 L456: Titus 77-9.

Levelling: Period 3 destruction or later. A2822 L284: Hadrian 119-121/2.

Topsoil: Period 3 destruction to early medieval. A65 L206: Antoninus Pius 161-80, Caracalla 201-2.

Robber trenches for foundations: early medieval. A102 F16: barbarous radiate 270-84. A1784 F38: Commodus 183.

Building 74, Site C, early medieval, CAR 3, 189.

Small slot: early medieval. C1562 F452: Gallienus 260-8.

Post-pit: early medieval. C1632 F476: barbarous radiate 270-84.

Building 75, Site C, 14th to 19th centuries, CAR 3, 189-98.

Phase 1 or earlier

Topsoil: under Building 75, or Phase 1. C998 L114: **Edward I 1280-1320.** C1006 L114: Victorinus 268-70.

C1009 L114: *uncertain king 1204-50*. C1017 L114: barbarous radiate 270-84. C1067 L114: Claudius II 268-70. C1108 L114: illegible 3rd- to 4th-century; C1110 L114: Allectus 293-6. C1112 L114: Quintillus 270. C1113 L114: Claudius II 270. C1121 L114: Victorinus 268-70. C1195 L114: Constans 335-45. C1251 L114: illegible 3rd- to 4th-century. C1603 ?L114: barbarous radiate 270-84.

Phase 1

Pits. C1595 F455: Victorinus 268-70. C1596 F455: barbarous radiate 270-84. C1597 F455: illegible 3rd- to 4th-century. C1614 F463: barbarous radiate 270-84.

Hearth. C917 F187: barbarous radiate 270-84.

Phase 2 (or ?1)

Oven: north wing. C1075 F343: Henry III 1255-81. C1189 F343: barbarous radiate 270-84.

Phase 2

Clay dump. C562 L47: barbarous radiate 270-84.

Make-up for floor (L95). C708 L63: illegible 3rd-century. C942 L96: Claudius II 268-70.

Make-up. C1119 L159: Antoninus Pius 138-61. C1472 L163: illegible 3rd- to 4th-century. C1541 L163: Claudius II 268-70. C1608 L219: illegible 3rd-century.

Clay floors. C1390 L165: barbarous radiate 270-84. C913 L79/(L82): Constantius II 330-45.

Phase 2 or 3

Make-up or dump on metalling in backyard. C1445: Lucius Verus 163.

Robber trench to south of Building 75. C375 F115: Claudius II 268-70.

Phase 3

Sandy clay floor. C1297 L15: Tetricus I 270-4.

Make-up. C1468 L17: Tetricus I 270-4.

Metalling of courtyard. C1216 L61: illegible 3rd- to 4th-century.

Courtyard make-up. C771 L70: Victorinus 268-70. C1063 L135: barbarous radiate 270-84.

Dump in F87? C324 L629: Nuremberg token 16th- to 17th-century.

Phase 4

Pot. C349 F104: Richard Bush mid 17th-century.

Wall. C1370 F209: *Nuremberg token, 16th- to 17th-century*.

Drain. C991 F211: Thomas Renolds mid 17th-century. C1033 F211: Charles I 1636-44.

Cellar. C1030 F266: William IV 1831-7.

Phase 4 or 5

Pit: north wing. C484 F155: Charles I 1625-34.

Post-Building 75

Demolition debris. C293 L12: Charles I 1625-34. C295 L12: George II, 1736. C301 L12: Charles I 1636-44. C631 L60: Clemens August von Bayern, Bishopric of Paderborn, 1743.

Robber trench for wall. C1361 F116: Henry VIII 1547-51.

Building 76, Site E, 14th century to 1978, CAR 3, 198-209.

Phase 1

Topsoil: hall. E2801 L266: Claudius II 270.

Phase 2

Occupation: hall. E2512 L378: *Alexander III 1280-1350*.

Clay dump/floor: hall. E2667 L398: Gallienus 260-8.

Phase 3

Make-up: hall. E2296 L343: Anglo-Gallic medieval jetton.

Construction trench: north wing. E2574 F827: Claudius II 270.

Phases 4-6

Make-up: north wing. E1934 L235: Charles II 1675.

In dust accumulated beneath floorboards: north wing. E1961 L236: *Charles I 1636-44*.

Pit. E1968 F596: Richard Bush mid 17th-century.

Posthole: north wing. E2053 F618: George III 1799.

Mortar-mixing barrel in pit: backyard. E2464 F793: Victorinus 268-70.

Phase 7

Dump or make-up. E1998: Valentinian I 367-75, Victoria ?1860-94.

Surface clearing. E1820 L230: George VI 1947. E1833 L230: Victoria ?1894. E2479 L230: Victoria 1886.

Make-up. E1890 L234: Victoria 1896. E1891 L234: Victoria 1898.

E1892 L234: George V 1917. E1910 L234: Victoria 1895. E1911 L234: Victoria 1897. E1945 L234: Louis XIV 1643-1715. E1923 L237: Charles I 1636-44. E1926 L237: Victoria 1888.

?Make-up. E2000 L254: William III 1700.

Demolition debris. E1999 L253: Victoria 1901.

Unstratified within Phase 7. E2166: George V 1918.

BUTT ROAD

Building 139, cemetery church.

Internal features

Trench/vault at east end. E890 F203: Constantinopolis 330-5. E897 F203: Faustina II 175-80.

?Secondary post pit. E921 F212: House of Constantine 350-60. E922 F212: Constantius II 337-45. E923 F212: House of Constantine 330-60. E929 F212: House of Constantine 350-60. E930 F212: illegible 4th-century.

?Post pits. E613 F93: Constantius II 337-45. Decentius 351-60. E634 F97: House of Constantine 350-60. E679 F101: House of Constantine 346/7-8.

?Backfill of posthole. E920 F213: Gratian 375-8.

Construction trench for secondary repair to Building 139. E825 F164: Constantine I 335-7, Constans 337-45.

Destruction debris. (Layer numbers only given.)

L7: Constans 337-45, House of Constantine 350-60 x 11, Valentinian I 367-75, ?Valentinian I 364, Valens 364-7, 367-75 x 3, Gratian 367-75 x 2, Arcadius 388-92, 388-402, House of Theodosius 388-402 x 5, illegible 3rd- to 4th-century x 2, illegible 4th-century.

L9: Severus Alexander 222-35, barbarous radiate 270-84, Constantius I 305-7, Constantine I 337-41 x 2, Urbs Roma 330-5 x 2, 330-45, Constantinopolis 330-5 x 2, 330-45, Theodora 337-45, Constans 337-45 x 2, 346/7-8 x 5, 346-50, Constantius II 335-45, 337-45 x 2, 346/7-8 x 3, 355-60, House of Constantine 330-45,

330-60, 335-45 x 6, 350-60 x 41, Magnentius 351-3, 351-60 x 3, Decentius 351-60, Valentinian I 364-7, 367-75 x 4, 367-78; Valens 367-75 x 5, House of Valentinian 364-78, House of Valentinian? 364-78, Gratian 367-75, 383, Theodosius I 388-92, Arcadius 388-402 x 2, House of Theodosius 388-402 x 6, illegible 3rd- to 4th-century x 12, illegible 4th-century x 2.

L11: Tetricus I 270-4 x 2, barbarous radiate 270-84 x 2, Constantine I 328-9, Urbs Roma 330-5 x 2, 330-45, Constantinopolis 330-45 x 2, Helena 337-41, Constantine II 326, Constans 346/7-8, 346-50, Constantius II 335-45, House of Constantine 335-45 x 3, 346-50, 350-60 x 6, 355-60, Valentinian I 364-7 x 2.

L12?: Constantine I 314-5, House of Constantine 335-45, Magnentius 351-60.

L14: Constans 346/7-8, House of Constantine 350-60, illegible 3rd- to 4th-century x 2.

L16: Victorinus 268-70 x 2, Tetricus I 270-4 x 2, barbarous radiate 270-84, Constantine I 320-30, 321, 330-5, 335-45, Urbs Roma 330-5, Constantinopolis 330-5, 330-45 x 2, Theodora 337-41, Constantine II 330-45, 335-7, 335-45, 337-45 x 2, Constans 337-45, 345-8, 346/7-8 x 5, 346-50 x 4, 348-50 x 2, Constantius II 330-5, 330-45 x 2, 337-41 x 2, 346/7-8, 346-50, House of Constantine 335-45 x 2, 346-50 x 2, 350-60 x 9, Magnentius 351-60, Valentinian I 364-7, 367-75 x 2, Valens, 364-7, Gratian 367-75, House of Theodosius 388-402, illegible 3rd- to 4th-century x 2, illegible 4th-century.

19: Valens 364-7, 367-75, House of Valentinian 364-78, House of Theodosius 388-402.

L25: House of Constantine 350-60, Magnentius 351-60.

L29: Constantinopolis 330-45, Magnentius 351-60.

L44A: Hadrian 119-38, Constans 346/7-8, Constantius II 346/7-8, House of Constantine 350-60, Valens 367-75.

L45: Vespasian 71-2, barbarous radiate 270-84 x 2, Constantine I 335-7, Urbs Roma 330-5, Constans 335-7, 346-50, Constantius II 346/7-8, House of Constantine 350-60, Valentinian I 367-75 x 2, Valens 364-7, Gratian 375-8, House of Theodosius 388-402.

L46A: Tetricus II 270-4, barbarous radiate 270-84, Constantine I 327-9, Urbs Roma 330-45, Constantinopolis 330-5, 330-45, Crispus 323, Theodora 337-45, Constantine II 324-5, 330-45, Constans 346/7-8; Constantius II 346-50, 353-4, 353-60, House of Constantine 346-50, 350-60 x 4, Valens 367-75.

L47A: Claudius II 268-70, Constans 346/7-8 x 4, 348-50, House of Constantine 330-60, 346-50, 350-60 x 3, Magnentius 351-60, Valentinian I 367-75, Valens 367-75 x 2, Gratian 378-83.

L48A: Constantine II 335-7, Gratian 367-75 x 2.

L63: Trajan 103-17, House of Constantine 350-60, Valentinian I 367-75 x 2, Valens 364-7, 367-75.

Topsoil and destruction debris. (Layer numbers only given.)

L6: Tetricus II 270-4, Constantinopolis 330-45, Constantine II 330-45, Constans 346-50, House of Constantine 346-50, 350-60 x 2, Valentinian I 367-75, illegible 3rd- to 4th-century x 2.

L13: Allectus 293-6, Urbs Roma 330-5 x 3, 330-45 x 4, Constantinopolis 330-45 x 5, Theodora 337-40, 337-41, Constantine II 330-5, Constans 335-45, 337-41, 337-45 x 3, 346/7-8 x 7, 346-50 x 2, 348-50, Constantius II 335-45, 337-45 x 2, 346/7-8, 346-50 x 2,

House of Constantine 330-45 x 2, 335-45 x 3, 346/7-8 x 3, 346-50 x 2, 350-60 x 9, Magnentius 351-60, Valentinian I 367-75 x 5, Valens 364-7, House of Valentinian 367-78, Valentinian II 388-92, illegible 3rd- to 4th-century x 4, illegible 4th-century x 4.

L17: Constantius II 330-5, House of Constantine 350-60 x 2, Valens 364-7, Arcadius 388-92, illegible 3rd- to 4th-century.

Robber trench for north-south wall. E823 F165: Magnentius 351-60.

Building 140, ?building at west end of cemetery church.

Hearth. E328 F32: Constantinopolis 330-5, Constantine II 328.

Backfill of post pits. E393 F37: Magnentius 351-60. E403 F38: Constans 346-50. E409 F38: House of Constantine 330-45. E446 F61: Constantine II 335-45.

Graves (with coins deposited as grave goods).

Period 1 cemetery

G278: C392, Claudius I 43-64 (pierced), Hadrian 117-38 (mounted in silver frame), **Julia Maesa 218-25** (pierced).

Period 2 cemetery

G15: A360, **House of Valentinian 364-78** (pierced) x 2. **G18**: A272, Antoninus Pius 138-61. **G69**: B307, **Tetricus II 270-3** (pierced); B204, **Tetricus I 270-3**. **G406**: C1394, **Valens 367-75** (pierced). **G431**: C1653, **House of Constantine 350-60** x 3; C1673, **Magnentius 350-60**, C1654, **Magnentius 350-60**, C1653: **Magnentius 350-60**. **G503**: H237, Diadumenian 217-18 (pierced).

Graves (with coins in grave fill)

Period 2 cemetery

G1: A4, **Valens 364-78**. **G33**: A405, Carausius 287-93. **G36**: A460, Vespasian 69-79. **G72**: B235, Hadrian 117-38. **G121**: B682, **Constans 348-50**; B937, **Constans 346/7-8**. **G134**: B811, Nero 64-8. **G142**: B899, Trajan 98-11. **G155**: B911, Probus 276-82. **G158**: B1021, **Constans 348-50**. **G167**: B1039, Julia Mamaea 222-35. **G183**: B1187, **Valentinian I 367-75**. **G205**: B1492, **Constans 346/7-8**. **G213**: B1508, **Urbs Roma 330-45**. **G214**: C125, Trajan 103-12. **G224**: B1641, Gallienus 260-8. **G317**: C816, **Constantinopolis 330-45**. **G341**: C1004, Faustina I 141-61. **G345**: C1030, **Valens 364-7**. **G354**: C1074, Gallienus 260-8. **G362**: C1124, Faustina II 146-61. **G372**: C1117, Claudius I 43-64. **G398**: C1375, **Constantius II 346/7-8**. **G406**: C1395, **Theodora 337-41**. **G419**: C1480, Antoninus Pius 138-61. **G431**: C1703, Geta 208-11. **G445**: C1738, Tetricus I 270-3. **G466**: H77, **Constantine II 337-41**. **G487**: H182, **Constantine I 334-5**. **G495**: H739, **Constantine I 328-9**. **G644**: H800, Gallienus 260-8. **G539**: H375, **House of Constantine 350-60**. **G562**: H538, Hadrian 117-38. **G572**: H577, **Valens 367-75**. **G647**: H893, **Valens 367-75**. **G664**: H913, **Constantine I 321**. **G685**: H1014, Faustina II 161-75.

LONG WYRE STREET

Building 143, Period 4.

Robber trench: Period 5. 788 F117: barbarous radiate 270-84.

Building 146, Period 5.

Footing in yellow mortar of foundation. 172 F271: Helena 337-41.

Debris overlying slot F299 of Building H. 404 L117:

barbarous radiate 270-84. 433 L117: barbarous radiate 270-84.

Building 148, Period 6.

Slot. 570 F245: barbarous radiate 270-84.

Robber trench: Period 7. 586 F206: Victorinus 268-70.

Building 150, Period 9.

Loamy sand, rear of Building 150: Period 9. 217 L76: Edward I 1300-50.

Pit, rear of Building 150: Period 10. 81 F61: medieval or later token. 101 F61: House of Constantine 350-60. 119 F61: *Charles I 1625-34*. 139 F61: medieval or later token. 150 F61: medieval or later token.

CUPS HOTEL

Building 152, Period 3.

Burnt timber floor of cellar: ??Period 2. 861 L121: *Nero 64-8*.

Building 154, Period 4

Make-up: outside Building 154. 847 L25: early Republican *denarius* c 200-170 BC.

Primary make-up. 727 L102: *Caracalla 205-6*. 729 L102: Trajan 101-3. 749 L103: ?Augustus 27 BC-AD 14.

Occupation or ?make-up. 778 F132: Claudius I 43-64.

Occupation/topsoil on north side of Building 154. 884 L128: Republican *denarius* 80 BC.

Burnt primary make-up for cellar. 641 L88: barbarous radiate 270-84. 675 L88: Constantine II 330-5. 689 L88: ?Agrippa 30-40.

Occupation in cellar (F115): late Period 4. (Feature numbers only given.)

F100: Gallienus 260-8, barbarous radiate 270-84, Constantine I 330-5, Urbs Roma 330-45, Constantinopolis 330-5, 330-45 x 2, Theodora 337-41, Constans 337-41, 346/7-8 x 2, Constantius II 330-5 x 2, House of Constantine 335-41, 335-45 x 2, Magnentius 350-60 x 2, House of Theodosius 388-402, illegible 3rd- to 4th-century x 4, illegible 4th-century.

F115: Marcus Aurelius 161-80, Postumus 259-68, Claudius II 270 x 2, Tetricus I 270-4 x 2, Tetricus II 270-4 x 2, barbarous radiate 270-84 x 7, Diocletian 284-93, Constantine I 310, 310-12, 310-13, 317-18, 319-24 x 2, 320, 321 x 2, 330-5 x 2, Urbs Roma 330-5 x 4, 330-45 x 2, Constantinopolis 330-5 x 5, 330-45 x 2, Fausta 324-5, Helena 337-41, Theodora 337-41, Constantine II 330-5 x 5, 335-7 x 3, 337-41, Constans 346/7-8, Constantius II 337-41 x 2, House of Constantine 330-45 x 11, 335-41, 335-45 x 3, Magnentius 350-1, illegible 3rd- to 4th-century x 5, illegible 4th-century.

Pit in cellar (F115): late Period 4. 596 F117: Urbs Roma 330-45, Constantinopolis 330-5.

Destruction in cellar (F115): end of Period 4. 559 L182: Urbs Roma 330-45 x 3, Constantine II 335-7. 723 L182: Constantine I 330-5, Theodora 337-41, House of Constantine, 330-45.

Robber trenches for foundations: Period 5. (Find

numbers not given where a layer or feature number exists.)

588: Constantine I 316, Constantinopolis 330-45, Constantine II 335-7, House of Constantine 330-45.

L67: Constantine II 330-5, Constantius II 337-41, Magnentius 351-3.

L68: Trajan 103-12, Gallienus 260-8, Victorinus 268-70, Tetricus II 270-4, Carausius 287-93 x 2, Constantine I 326, Urbs Roma 330-45 x 2, House of Constantine 330-45.

L69: Urbs Roma 330-45, House of Constantine 335-40.

L70: barbarous radiate 270-84.

L72: barbarous radiate 270-84, Constantius II 335-7, 337-41, Valens 364-78.

L74: barbarous radiate 270-84 x 2, House of Constantine 346/7-8.

F82: radiate 260-90.

F83: Constantinopolis 330-5, House of Constantine 330-45 x 2.

F104: Claudius II 268-70, Carausius 287-93, Constantine I 319.

F112: Gallienus 260-8, Victorinus 268-70 x 4, Tetricus I 270-4, Tetricus II 270-4, barbarous radiate 270-84 x 4, Urbs Roma, 330-45 x 4, Constantinopolis 330-5, 330-45 x 4, Constantine II 321, 335-7, Constans 335-7, Constantius II 337-41, House of Constantine 330-5, 330-45 x 2, 335-45, 350-60 x 3, illegible 3rd- to 4th-century.

F113: Constantine II 337-41.

F116: Maximianus 303, Urbs Roma 330-45, Constantinopolis 330-45 x 2, Populus Romanus 346/7-8, Theodora 337-41 x 2, Constantine II 323-4, Constans 346/7-8, House of Constantine 330-45 x 4, 335-45 x 2, illegible 3rd- to 4th-century x 2.

F118: Tetricus I 270-4.

F119: Constantine I 322-3, 325-30, Constantinopolis 330-5, 330-45, Theodora 337-41, Constantine II 335-7, Constans 335-7, 346/7-8, House of Constantine 330-45 x 3, 335-45, 350-60, Valens 364-78 x 2, illegible 3rd- to 4th-century, illegible 4th-century.

F175: Urbs Roma 330-5, House of Constantine 350-60.

F177: Domitian 87-8.

Building 156, Period 7.

Timber-lined slot. 203 F68: Constans 346/7-8.

Wall foundation. 228 F71: House of Constantine 350-60.

MAGDALEN STREET

Building 158, Phase 2.

Daub floor. 179 L6: Anglo-Gallic medieval jetton.

INNER RELIEF ROAD SITE B

Grave F22, *Gallienus 260-8, Victorinus 268-70 x 3*

CATALOGUE 2:

Coins from excavations in Colchester 1971-9: listed by site and numismatic identification.

LION WALK

British 2	Iceni <i>M</i> 413d, Cunobelin <i>M</i> 249
Roman Republic 6	Postumius <i>S</i> 745, Mn Acilius <i>S</i> 922, Julius Caesar <i>S</i> 1006, Marcus Antonius <i>S</i> 1223, Republican <i>denarius</i> <i>S</i> 408, unidentified
Tiberius 2	<i>RIC</i> 3, copy of 11
Agrippa 3	<i>RIC</i> (Tib) 32 x 3
Claudius I 22	<i>RIC</i> 10 plated <i>denarius</i> , copy of 94 x 4, copy of 97 x 2, copy of 100 x 14, ?copy of 100
Nero 5	<i>RIC</i> 286, 329, 329 irregular, as 335, copy as 376
Vespasian 19	<i>RIC</i> 478, 482, as 483?, as 497, 500, 502 x 2, 528 x 4, as 528, 597, 744, 747, 753b, 758, 762, rev illegible
Titus 2	<i>RIC</i> (Vesp) 785 x 2
Domitian 14	<i>RIC</i> (Vesp) as 706; (Dom) 327, 335, 337, 340, 349, 353a, as 353, 356b, as 356, 406, as 699, rev illegible x 2
Trajan 10	<i>RIC</i> 329, 331, 428, 483, 492, 537, 626, rev illegible x 3
Hadrian 6	<i>RIC</i> 579c, 660, rev uncertain, rev illegible x 3
?Hadrian 2	rev illegible x 2
Antoninus Pius 9	<i>RIC</i> 229b, 372, 600, 798, 920, 934, rev illegible x 2; (MA) 1269
Faustina I 4	<i>RIC</i> (AP) 1099, 1154, 1155, 1162
Marcus Aurelius 5	<i>RIC</i> (AP) 1345; (MA) 843, 846, rev illegible; (Comm) 657
Faustina II 4	<i>RIC</i> (MA) 1640, 1654, rev illegible x 2
Lucilla 1	<i>RIC</i> (MA) 1776
Commodus 1	<i>RIC</i> as 611
Septimius Severus 2	<i>RIC</i> 289, 464
Either Septimius Severus or Severus Alexander 1	
Julia Domna 3	<i>RIC</i> 574, 580, hybrid (SS) as 539a and (Geta) 13a
Caracalla 2	<i>RIC</i> 48, 82
Geta 1	<i>RIC</i> 13
Elagabalus 1	<i>RIC</i> 52
Julia Paula 1	<i>RIC</i> 211
Julia Maesa 1	<i>RIC</i> 423

Severus Alexander 4	<i>RIC</i> 19, 20, 73, 182
Julia Mamaea 3	<i>RIC</i> 331, 340, 343
Maximinus I 1	<i>RIC</i> 1
Gordian III/Philip I 1	hybrid, <i>RIC</i> as 105b
Volusian 1	<i>RIC</i> 86
Valerian I 3	<i>RIC</i> 13, 97, as 132
Gallienus 12	<i>RIC</i> 157, as 163, 164, 176, 178 x 2, 180, 212, as 255, 255/256, unlisted rev <i>Aequitas</i> Aug, rev illegible
?Gallienus 1	<i>RIC</i> as 255
Salonina 3	<i>RIC</i> 6, 32, 76
Postumus 4	<i>RIC</i> 70, 234, 309, rev illegible
Victorinus 16	<i>RIC</i> 55?, as 55 or 116-120, 61, 71, 78 x 3, 109, 110, 112, 114, 116 x 2, 119/120, 122, rev illegible
Tetricus I 19	<i>RIC</i> 56, 58, as 79, as 86, 90 x 3, 100 x 2, as 100, 100/101, 126, 136, 145/146, rev uncertain x 2, rev illegible x 3
?Tetricus I 1	<i>RIC</i> 100
Tetricus II 4	<i>RIC</i> 254, 270 x 3
Claudius II 11	<i>RIC</i> as 14, 14?, as 18, 36, 48, 54, as 85, 109 x 2, 153, 266
Quintillus 3	<i>RIC</i> 18, 31, 33
Aurelian 1	<i>RIC</i> 32
Tacitus 1	<i>RIC</i> 45
regular radiates 9	rev <i>Invictus</i> , rev <i>Spes</i> , otherwise illegible x 7
?radiate 1	illegible x 1
barbarous radiates 77	obv Claudius II x 3, obv Claudius II rev altar, obv Divo Claudio rev altar x 10; obv Victorinus rev <i>Invictus</i> x 2; obv Tetricus I rev <i>Comes</i> , obv Tetricus I rev <i>Laetitia</i> , obv Tetricus I rev <i>Pax</i> x 7, obv Tetricus I rev sacrificial implements, obv Tetricus I rev <i>Salus</i> , obv Tetricus I rev <i>Spes</i> x 4, obv Tetricus I rev <i>Victoria</i> x 2, obv Tetricus I rev <i>Victoria/Comes</i> , obv Tetricus I x2; obv Tetricus I/II rev <i>Pax</i> x 2, obv Tetricus I/II rev sacrificial implements, obv Tetricus I/II rev <i>Spes</i> x 3, obv Tetricus I/II; obv Tetricus II rev <i>Laetitia</i> , obv

	Tetricus II rev sacrificial implements x 3, obv Tetricus II rev <i>Salus</i> , obv Tetricus II rev <i>Spes</i> , obv Tetricus II; rev pin figure, rev ?sacrificial implements, rev <i>Salus</i> , rev <i>Spes</i> , rev illegible x 24		
Carausius 10	<i>RIC</i> as 84, as 98, 101, 305, 783, 877 irregular, 878, 897, rev illegible London mint, irregular as <i>Pax Aug</i>		
Allectus 8	<i>RIC</i> 33, 55 x 2, as 55, 86, 91, 124, 128		
Maximianus 2	<i>RIC</i> 6 London 33; (Car for Max) 34		
Licinius I 1	<i>RIC</i> 7 Trier 58		
Constantine I 19	<i>RIC</i> 6 London 55, 199, 222, 282, Ticinum 82; 7 London as 6, 154, Trier 157, 461, 475; <i>HK</i> copy as 48 x 2, 53, 54, as 192, 391, 466, 934, as 957		
Urbs Roma 9	<i>HK</i> as 51, 58, 65, 76, 85, copy of 184, 355, ?copy as 355, copy as 745		
Constantinopolis 14	<i>HK</i> as 52, copy as 52 x 8, 66, copy of 66, copy of 71, 86, copy as 185		
Helena 4	<i>HK</i> as 25, as 104, copy of 112, ?copy of 112		
Theodora 5	<i>HK</i> as 105, 113, as 120, copy of 120, 129		
Crispus 6	<i>RIC</i> 7 London 230, Trier 351a, Lyon 132, 133, 204, 220		
Constantine II 9	<i>RIC</i> 7 Trier 479; <i>HK</i> 56, copy of 93 x 2, 63, 99, copy of 203, 427, 538		
Constans 37	<i>HK</i> as 90, copy of 103, copy as 110, 123, 133, copy as 133 x 2, ?copy of 133, as 137a, as 138, 140 x 3, 148 x 6, copy of 148 x 2, 149, copy of 149, 158, 167, 443; <i>CK</i> as 30a, 33 x 6, 35, copy as 35, 36, copy as 41		
Constantius II 15	<i>HK</i> as 50, as 89 x 2, copy as 89, 109, copy of 132, copy of 139, copy as 181?, copy of 230, as 380, ?copy as 444, 1043; <i>CK</i> 32, 77, 253		
House of Constantine 46	<i>RIC</i> 7 London as 3; <i>HK</i> copy as 48 x 7, copy of 48, as 87, copy as 87 x 12, copy of 87, copy as 132, as 137, copy as 137, copy as 140, as 151, copy as 180, copy as 251; hybrids, obv as 105 rev as 52, obv as 113 rev as 87; <i>CK</i> copy as 25 x 13, as 33		
Magnentius 4	<i>CK</i> as 5, copy as 19, copy as 49, 56		
Decentius 1	<i>CK</i> 61		
Valentinian I 8	<i>CK</i> as 86, as 96, 275, 286, 514, 724, 994, 1349		
Valens 19		<i>CK</i> 97, 146, as 275, 277, 285, 303, 309, 352, as 480, 504, 504/533, 513, 523, 528 x 3, 539, 968, 2086	
Gratian 7		<i>CK</i> 333, 378, 503, as 503, 529 x 3	
Valentinian II 5		<i>CK</i> 390, 546, 562, 796, 799	
House of Valentinian 4		<i>CK</i> as 96 x 2, as 275, as 279	
Theodosius I 5		<i>CK</i> 163, as 163, as 797, 1109, 1854	
Arcadius 2		<i>CK</i> as 164 x 2	
Honorius 2		<i>CK</i> 174, as 806	
House of Theodosius 33		<i>CK</i> as 144, as 162 x 17, as 162?, as 565, as 782, as 796 x 8, as 1105, as 1106, rev illegible x 2	
?House of Theodosius 4		<i>CK</i> as 796 x 3, rev indeterminate	
illegible Roman 47		1st cent, 1st-2nd cent x 3, 2nd cent?, ?core of 2nd-cent <i>denarius</i> , 3rd cent, ? <i>foliis</i> late 3rd cent?, 3rd-4th cent x 36, 4th cent x 3	
Uncertain date 7			
William I 1		<i>BMC</i> Type 7	
Henry I 1		<i>BMC</i> Type 2	
Edward I-II 1		Fox Class 10	
Edward III 2		2nd coinage x 2	
Henry V 1		Class F	
Henry VI 1		pinecone-mascle issue	
Edward IV 1		Blunt Class 9	
medieval tokens 7		unidentified x 2, French jetton x 2, unidentified medieval or later x 3	
coin weight for a ryal 1			
post-medieval tokens 29		German jetton 16th cent; Cambrai jetton <i>R</i> p216; Nuremberg token x 5, Hans Krauwinkel <i>B</i> as 84 x 6, uncertain type x 4, ?Hans Krauwinkel <i>B</i> as 84, Hans Schultes <i>B</i> as 84, <i>B</i> as 90; token 16th-17th cent x 2; John Debert <i>W</i> 110, William Moore <i>W</i> 135 x 2, John Rayner <i>W</i> 142 x 2, Thomas Renolds <i>W</i> 143; Cornish penny Davis 19-24	
Elizabeth I 4		3rd issue x 2, 3d, otherwise illegible	
James I 9		halfpenny x 2, <i>P</i> Type 3c x 7	
Charles I 10		<i>P</i> royal Type 1c x 3, counterfeit of <i>P</i> royal Type 3, rose Type 2f x 3, unknown x 3,	
George II 1		halfpenny	
George III 2		sixpence, halfpenny	
George IV 1		farthing	
William III 1		halfpenny	
George V 1		farthing	
George VI 1		sixpence	

BALKERNE LANE

British 4	Cunobelin <i>M</i> 250, Iceni <i>M</i> 413, ?Tasciovanus or Cunobelinus, Gaulish cast bronze	
Roman Republic 8	Q Titius <i>C</i> 341/1, L Piso Frugi <i>C</i> 408, M Aemilius Scaurus and P Plautius Hypsaëus, <i>C</i> 422/1b, Marcus Antonius <i>C</i> 544, 544/17, 544/18, 544/35, Republican as halved illegible	
Augustus 1	<i>RIC</i> 350	
Tiberius 2	<i>RIC</i> 3 x 2	
Agrippa 11	<i>RIC</i> (Tib) 32 x 10, copy of 32	
Caligula 1	<i>RIC</i> 30	
Claudius I 50	<i>RIC</i> copy of 94 x 13, copy of 95, copy of 97, copy of 100 x 35	
Antonia 4	<i>RIC</i> (Clau) copy of 92 x 4	
Nero 23	<i>RIC</i> 253, 286 x 2, 304 x 4, 320, 329 x 12, as 329 x 2, 357	
Galba 1	<i>sestertius</i> rev incuse head; overstruck on ?sestertius of Augustus, <i>RIC</i> as 67, obv on obv	
Vitellius 3	obv Rome 2 rev Galba Rome 4, Gaul 9, rev illegible	
Vespasian 45	<i>RIC</i> 8, 9, as 80, 90, 98, as 473 x 2, 475, as 475 x 3, 478, 482 x 2, as 482, as 487 x 2, as 494, 497, as 497 x 3, 500 x 3, as 500 x 2, 502 x 3, as 502 x 2, 527, 549, 739, 740 x 2, 746, 747, 753b, 758, rev illegible x 4	
Titus 2	<i>RIC</i> (Vesp) 786, rev illegible	
?Titus 1	<i>RIC</i> (Vesp) as 786	
Domitian 19	<i>RIC</i> (Vesp) 724 x 2; (Dom) 167a, as 268, 333 x 2, 353, 356 x 2, <i>didrachm</i> Lycia <i>BMC</i> Greek Coins, rev illegible x 9	
Nerva 2	<i>RIC</i> 17, rev illegible	
Trajan 25	<i>RIC</i> 392, 395, as 489, 534, 579, 587 x 2, 627, as 671, rev illegible x 16	
Hadrian 25	<i>RIC</i> 212, 256, 563, as 583 x 2, 600, 702, 704, 706, 716, as 796, 833, as 862, as 884, as 950, 974, rev uncertain, rev illegible x 8	
Sabina 2	<i>RIC</i> (Had) 1023, as 1025	
Aelius 1	<i>RIC</i> (Had) 430	
Antoninus Pius 26	<i>RIC</i> as 132, 136, 155, 252, 567, 656, as 656, 731, 782, 798, as 842, 920, 930 x 2, 955, rev uncertain x 6, rev illegible x 4; (MA) 1266	
Faustina I 8	<i>RIC</i> (AP) as 379, 1124, as 1130, as 1154, as 1155, 1171, 1179, rev illegible	
Marcus Aurelius 20	<i>RIC</i> (AP) 1311, as 1322, 1328, 1354; (MA) 842, as 864, 870,	975, 996, 1010, 1033, 1065, rev uncertain, rev illegible x 6; (Comm) 657
		Faustina II 12
		<i>RIC</i> (AP) 502, ?as 1388; (MA) as 1625, 1638, as 1645, 1653, as 1692, rev uncertain x 4, rev illegible
		Lucius Verus 4
		<i>RIC</i> 1345, 1456, as 1456, as 1484
		Lucilla 2
		<i>RIC</i> (MA) 1736, rev illegible
		Commodus 3
		<i>RIC</i> 98, 335, as 511
		Crispina 1
		<i>RIC</i> 672
		Septimius Severus 11
		<i>RIC</i> 33, 64, 105, as 144, 265, 288, 379 x 2, 824, rev illegible x 2
		Julia Domna 4
		<i>RIC</i> 555, 565, 572, 580
		Caracalla 4
		<i>RIC</i> 9, as 83, 93, rev illegible
		Geta 3
		<i>RIC</i> 8, 13, 15
		Macrinus 1
		rev invisible (repair)
		Elagabalus 4
		<i>RIC</i> 8, contemporary copy as 21, 87, 131
		Julia Maesa 2
		<i>RIC</i> 275, rev illegible
		Severus Alexander 10
		<i>RIC</i> 45, 82 x 2, 83, 139, 254, 285, as 558?, 592, rev illegible
		?Severus Alexander 1
		rev illegible
		Julia Mamaea 2
		<i>RIC</i> 343, 358
		Maximinus I 2
		<i>RIC</i> 106, rev illegible
		Gordian III 5
		<i>RIC</i> as 3, as 34, 69, 300b, 318b
		Philip I 2
		<i>RIC</i> 31, 276
		Otacilia Severa 2
		<i>RIC</i> 119b, 126
		Trajan Decius 1
		<i>RIC</i> 120
		?Trajan Decius 1
		rev illegible
		Trebonianus Gallus 2
		<i>RIC</i> 64, 72
		Valerian I 3
		<i>RIC</i> 86 x 2, 124
		Valerian II 1
		<i>RIC</i> 3
		Gallienus 31
		<i>RIC</i> 44, 54, 141, 143, 159, 165, 170, 180, 181 x 2, 192a, 206, 207 x 2, 226, 245, 249 x 2, 267 x 2, 280, 287, 305 x 2, 471, 513, rev uncertain x 3, rev illegible x 2
		Salonina 2
		<i>RIC</i> 5, 68
		Postumus 5
		<i>RIC</i> 64, ?as 64, ?as 78, 89, 318
		?Postumus 1
		rev uncertain
		Marius 1
		<i>RIC</i> 10
		Victorinus 31
		<i>RIC</i> 40, 57 x 4, 59 x 2, 71, 76, 78 x 5, 110, 114 x 5, 118 x 7, 122, 148, rev illegible x 2
		Tetricus I 46
		<i>RIC</i> 56 x 4, 68 x 2, 73, 76 x 2, 79, 86 x 2, 87 x 2, 90 x 3, 93, 100 x 8, 101 x 13, 121 x 2, 127, 132, 136, 141, 146
		Tetricus II 17
		<i>RIC</i> 224, 247, 254, 258 x 3, 270 x 4, 272 x 7
		?Tetricus II 1
		<i>RIC</i> 270
		Claudius II 49
		<i>RIC</i> 14 x 6, 37, 45, 54 x 2, 66, 81, 102, 104, 109, 157, 191, 261

	x 12, 266 x 10, rev uncertain x 6, rev illegible x 4			copy of 200, copy of 220, 376, 667, 750, 852, 1008, 1013
?Claudius II 1	<i>RIC</i> as 66	Constantinopolis 32		<i>HK</i> as 52 x 4, copy as 52 x 15, ?copy of 59, 66, copy of 71, 77 x 2, 86, 185, copy of 185, 191, copy as 191, ?copy of 191, 201, 206
Quintillus 1	<i>RIC</i> 50	Fausta 2		<i>RIC</i> 7 Trier 483, 484
regular radiates 33	rev <i>Pax</i> , otherwise illegible x 32	Helena 11		<i>HK</i> 112 x 4, as 112, copy as 112, 119 x 2, 128 x 2, copy of 128
?radiates 2	illegible x 2	Theodora 6		<i>HK</i> 113 x 2, as 113 x 2, 129, rev incuse of obv—brockage
Tacitus 1	<i>RIC</i> 65	Crispus 4		<i>RIC</i> 7 London 144, 295, Siscia 147?, 161
Florianus 1	<i>RIC</i> 82	Delmatius 1		<i>HK</i> 395
Probus 2	<i>RIC</i> 49, 129	Constantine II 26		<i>RIC</i> 7 London 181, 287, Trier 353, 479, 505, Lyon copy of 229, Rome 283, Siscia 99; <i>HK</i> ?copy as 49, 56, copy of 56, 63 x 3, 68, 73, 93 x 2, copy of 93 x 2, ?copy of 93 x 2, 369, 374, 379, 435a
barbarous radiates 145	obv Divo Claudio rev altar x 3, obv Divo Claudio rev eagle x 2; obv Victorinus rev <i>Invictus</i> x 11, obv Victorinus rev <i>Pax</i> x 2, obv Victorinus rev <i>Spes</i> , obv Victorinus; obv Tetricus I rev <i>Aequitas</i> , obv Tetricus I rev <i>Laetitia</i> , obv Tetricus I rev <i>Pax</i> x 22, obv Tetricus I rev <i>Salus</i> x 3, obv Tetricus I rev <i>Salus Augg</i> x 2, obv Tetricus I rev <i>Spes</i> x 4, obv Tetricus I rev <i>Victoria</i> , obv Tetricus I rev <i>Virtus</i> x 2, obv Tetricus I rev illegible x 2; obv Tetricus II rev <i>Aequitas</i> , obv Tetricus II rev <i>Pax</i> x 2, obv Tetricus II rev sacrificial implements x 3, obv Tetricus II rev <i>Salus</i> , obv Tetricus II rev <i>Spes</i> x 2, obv Tetricus II rev trident, obv Tetricus II rev <i>Victoria</i> , obv Tetricus II rev <i>Virtus</i> , obv Tetricus II rev illegible, obv Tetricus II x 2; obv left-facing bust; rev <i>Abundantia</i> , rev <i>Comes</i> , rev female figure x 2, rev <i>Laetitia</i> x 3, rev <i>Pax</i> x 10, rev sacrificial implements, rev <i>Salus</i> x 4, rev <i>Salus Augg</i> , rev <i>Spes</i> x 2, rev <i>Victoria</i> , rev <i>Virtus</i> x 5, rev illegible x 40	Constans 43		<i>HK</i> copy of 90, 95, 117, 133 x 4, ?copy of 133, 138, as 138 x 2, copy of 138, 140 x 4, 140a, copy of 140 x 2, 142, 150 x 2, 155, 157, 160 x 2, copy as 160, 163, 243, 251, 253, copy of 268, ?copy of 443, copy of 450, copy of 457 x 2, as 633; <i>CK</i> 35, as 35, 41, 43 (mm variant), 179, 891
Diocletian 1	<i>RIC</i> (Car for Dio) 25	Constantius II 27		<i>HK</i> copy of 57, as 89, 94 x 2, copy as 100, 108, copy of 108, copy of 126 x 4, 137, as 137 x 2, 151, copy of 242, copy of 259, 260, 263, ?copy of 273, ?354, 441, 455, 796; <i>CK</i> 32, 37b, as 77
Carausius 20	<i>RIC</i> 13, 98, 116?, 287, 300, 303, 348, 736, as 736, 803, as 878 x 4, 880, 983, 1038, as 1038?, rev illegible x 2	House of Constantine 60		<i>HK</i> copy as 48 x 8, copy as 49 x 7, copy of 56, copy of 60, copy as 63, as 87 x 2, copy as 87 x 8, copy as 89, copy as 102, copy as 110, as 137 x 3, copy as 137 x 2, copy as 145, copy of 158 x 2, copy of 180, copy as 241; obv copy as 48 rev blank; hybrids, obv as 49 rev as 85, obv as 52 rev as 39, obv as 88 rev as 52, obv as 88 rev as 104; <i>CK</i> copy as 25 x 9; rev illegible x 3; illegible copy x 2
Allectus 9	<i>RIC</i> 33 x 2, 55 x 3, 69, 128 x 3	Magnentius 6		<i>CK</i> as 8, 17, copy as 19 cut x 2, copy of 55, 58
Constantius I 1	<i>RIC</i> 6 London 16	Julian 1		mm PCON, obv DNIVLIANVSPFAVG, rev VOTISV/MVLTIS/X
Galerius 1	<i>RIC</i> 6 Trier 768	Valentinian I 4		<i>CK</i> 311, 317, 506, 1349
Licinius I 1	<i>RIC</i> 7 London 19	Valens 14		<i>CK</i> as 97, 278, 301, 303, 340, 480, as 480, 526 x 2, 528 x 2, 532, 987, 1012
Licinius II 1	<i>RIC</i> 7 Heraclea 54	Gratian 14		<i>CK</i> as 304, 318, as 320, 331, 335, 511, 517, 523a x 2, 529 x 2, 533 x 2, 1412
Constantine I 35	<i>RIC</i> 6 London 121a x 3, 124, Trier 898, 899 x 2; 7 London as 10, 32, 54, as 157, as 158, 224, as 224, 267, 293, Trier 102, 341, 342, 368, 369, 435, 475, Lyon 5, as 197; <i>HK</i> copy as 48, ?copy of 53, 60 x 2, copy of 62, 67, copy as 87, 106, 352 x 2			
Urbs Roma 27	<i>HK</i> as 51 x 2, copy as 51 x 6, 58 x 2, 70, 76 x 3, copy of 184 x 2, copy of 190 x 2, copy of 195,			

Valentinian II 2	CK 563, as 796	barbarous radiates 22	obv Victorinus rev <i>Pax</i> ; obv Tetricus I rev female figure, obv Tetricus I rev <i>Hilaritas</i> , obv Tetricus I rev <i>Invictus</i> , obv Tetricus I rev <i>Pax</i> , obv Tetricus I rev illegible; obv Tetricus I/II rev <i>Pax</i> , obv Tetricus I/II rev <i>Spes</i> ; obv Tetricus II rev <i>Hilaritas</i> , obv Tetricus II rev <i>Spes</i> x 4; rev female figure, rev <i>Mars</i> , rev pin figure, rev <i>Spes</i> , rev illegible x 5
House of Valentinian 1	CK as 275		
Theodosius I 3	CK 565, 800, rev incuse of obv—brockage		
?Magnus Maximus 1	CK as 156	?Carausius 1	rev illegible
Flavius Victor 2	CK 158, as 158	Allectus 1	<i>RIC</i> 128
Arcadius 8	CK as 164, 170, 392, 566 x 3, as 798, 1107	Constans 1	<i>HK</i> copy as 90
Honorius 3	CK as 174, 806, as 806	Constantius II 1	<i>HK</i> copy as 199
House of Theodosius 20	CK as 162 x 9, as 389, as 796 x 8, CK as 1105, rev illegible x 4	House of Constantine 1	<i>HK</i> copy as 137
illegible Roman 108	1st cent x 2, 1st-2nd cent x 24, 1st-3rd cent x 2, 2nd cent x 3, anonymous 2nd cent <i>quadrans</i> <i>RIC</i> 2 p 219 32, 2nd-3rd cent x 7, 3rd cent, 3rd-4th cent x 64, 4th cent x 4	Valentinian I 1	CK as 303
James I 1	<i>P</i> Type 3a	Valens 1	CK as 516
Charles II 3	farthing x 3	illegible Roman 16	1st-2nd cent, 3rd cent x 3, 3rd-4th cent x 12
George III 1	halfpenny	Alexander III (Scotland) 1	2nd coinage
?George III 2	halfpenny, farthing	Henry III 1	Lawrence Class Vb
Victoria 2	penny, half-farthing	Edward I 2	Dolley Class 2, Fox Type III
token 1	J R Bedwell (late 19th-20th cent)	uncertain king 1	Lawrence Class V or later
George V 1	farthing	medieval tokens 5	jetton 14th cent, Anglo-Gallic jetton, otherwise illegible x 2, ?token
Christian X of Denmark 1	Icelandic eyrir	Henry VIII 1	halfgroat mint York
Elizabeth II 1	sixpence	Bishopric of Paderborn 1	Weingartner no 156
MIDDLEBOROUGH		Louis XIV 1	jetton <i>B</i> 190
Vespasian 3	<i>RIC</i> 109, as 473, as 761	James I/Charles I 1	illegible
Titus 1	<i>RIC</i> (Vesp) 786	Charles I 7	<i>P</i> royal Type 1c, royal Type 1g, rose Type 1c/d, rose Type 2f x 4
Domitian 3	<i>RIC</i> 356, 393, plated <i>denarius</i> rev illegible	Charles II 2	farthing x 2
Hadrian 1	<i>RIC</i> as 575?	post-medieval tokens 6	Nuremberg token x 3, Richard Bush <i>W</i> 99 x 2, Thomas Renolds <i>W</i> 143
Antoninus Pius 3	<i>RIC</i> 777, 535, 842	William III 2	3rd issue halfpenny, farthing
Faustina I 1	<i>RIC</i> (AP) 1183	George II 1	young bust farthing
Marcus Aurelius 2	<i>RIC</i> (AP) 1245, irregular copy as (AP) 1317	George III 1	3rd issue halfpenny
Lucius Verus 1	<i>RIC</i> 1356	William IV 1	farthing
Lucilla 1	<i>RIC</i> (MA) 1736	Victoria 11	young head penny, young head farthing x 3, ?young head halfpenny, old head penny, old head halfpenny x 2, old head farthing x 3
Caracalla 2	<i>RIC</i> 144b, 546	George V 4	penny, halfpenny x 3
Septimius Severus 1	<i>RIC</i> 265	George VI 1	sixpence
Commodus 1	<i>RIC</i> as 57	BUTT ROAD	
Severus Alexander 1	<i>RIC</i> 133	Sites A-D, H	
Philip I 1	<i>RIC</i> 40b	Claudius I 2	<i>RIC</i> copy of 97, copy of 100
Gallienus 4	<i>RIC</i> 236, 287, 287?, rev illegible	Nero 2	<i>RIC</i> 301, 321
Salonina 1	<i>RIC</i> 13	Vespasian 4	<i>RIC</i> 67, 500, as 500, as 545
Victorinus 8	<i>RIC</i> 71 x 2, 114 x 2, 118 x 4	Domitian 1	<i>RIC</i> as 299
Tetricus I 6	<i>RIC</i> 70, 88, 126, 136 x 2, rev illegible		
Claudius II 7	<i>RIC</i> 18, 80, 111, 261 x 2, rev illegible x 2		
Quintillus 1	<i>RIC</i> 18		
regular radiates 3	rev <i>Concordia</i> , rev <i>Pax</i> , otherwise illegible		

Trajan 5	<i>RIC</i> 492, 500, 588, 686, rev illegible	Hadrian 2	<i>RIC</i> 636, 750
Hadrian 7	<i>RIC</i> as 571, 577 x 2, 623, 717, rev illegible x 2	Marcus Aurelius 1	<i>RIC</i> 16
Antoninus Pius 4	<i>RIC</i> 855, 930, 933, rev uncertain	Faustina II 1	<i>RIC</i> (MA) 1715
Faustina I 1	<i>RIC</i> (AP) 1162	Severus Alexander 1	<i>RIC</i> 133
Faustina II 2	<i>RIC</i> (AP) 1395; (MA) 1663	Victorinus 2	<i>RIC</i> 61, 78
Commodus 1	<i>RIC</i> as 542	Tetricus I 4	<i>RIC</i> 100, 127, 136, 146
Septimius Severus 1	<i>RIC</i> 229	Tetricus II 2	<i>RIC</i> as 254, 270
Geta 1	copper core of base <i>denarius</i> ??	Claudius II 1	rev illegible
Diadumenian 1	<i>RIC</i> 212	Quintillus 1	<i>RIC</i> 31
Julia Maesa 1	<i>RIC</i> 268	barbarous radiates 7	obv Divo Claudio rev altar; obv Tetricus I rev <i>Pax</i> ; obv Tetricus II; rev illegible x 4
Julia Mamaea 1	<i>RIC</i> 360	Carausius 2	<i>RIC</i> 75, rough early London portrait
Gallienus 3	<i>RIC</i> 159, 470, ?double struck?	Allectus 1	<i>RIC</i> 128
Victorinus 1	<i>RIC</i> 117	Maximianus 1	<i>RIC</i> 6 Lyon 108b
Tetricus I 3	<i>RIC</i> 56, 88, 100	Constantius I 1	<i>RIC</i> 6 Lyon 186a
Tetricus II 1	<i>RIC</i> 272	Constantine I 13	<i>RIC</i> 6 Trier 873, 893; 7 Trier copy as 281, 303, 475, Rome 27, Heraclea 90, Siscia 214; <i>HK</i> 106, 114, ?copy of 228, 367, 1261
Claudius II 2	<i>RIC</i> 107, 261	Urbs Roma 20	<i>HK</i> as 51, copy as 51 x 2, copy of 51, 58 x 2, 65 x 2, copy of 65, 70, 76 x 2, ?copy of 76, 85, ?copy of 85, copy of 184, copy of 190, copy of 200, copy of 540, 546
barbarous radiates 2	obv Tetricus I/II rev <i>Salus</i> ; obv Tetricus II rev <i>altar</i>	Constantinopolis 22	<i>HK</i> as 52, copy as 52 x 6, 59, ?copy of 59, 71 x 3, copy of 77, ?copy of 86, copy of 185 x 3, 191, 206, ?copy of 383, copy of 390, 1121
Probus 2	<i>RIC</i> 42, 713	Crispus 1	<i>RIC</i> 7 Lyon 203
Carausius 2	<i>RIC</i> 98, 982	Helena 3	<i>HK</i> 112, ?copy of 112, 128
Maximianus 1	<i>RIC</i> 6 London 26b	Theodora 6	<i>HK</i> 113 x 2, copy as 113, ?copy as 113 x 3
Constantine I 5	<i>RIC</i> 6 Trier 873; 7 Lyon 219, Aquileia 85, Siscia 214; <i>HK</i> 650	Constantine II 17	<i>RIC</i> 7 London 296, Trier 489, Arles 319; <i>HK</i> copy as 49 x 2, copy of 56, copy of 63, as 88, copy of 88 x 2, ?copy of 88, 93, ?copy of 124, copy of 187 x 2, copy of 241, 399
Urbs Roma 2	<i>HK</i> copy as 51, copy as 190	Constans 76	<i>HK</i> 95, copy of 95, as 110, copy as 127, copy of 127, copy of 131, 133, copy as 133, ?copy of 133, 134, copy of 136 x 2, 138 x 2, as 138 x 2, copy as 138, ?copy as 138 x 2, 140 x 8, ?copy of 140, 142, 144 x 2, 148 x 6, copy of 148 x 2, ?copy of 148, 149 x 3, copy of 150 x 2, 154 x 2, 158, copy of 158, copy of 159, copy of 160, ?copy of 160 x 2, copy of 162, 163, 167, copy of 243 x 2, copy of 258, 261, 262, copy of 262, 274a, 401, 442, 450, copy of 457, ?copy of 462; <i>CK</i> as 29, 33, 35 x 4, 41, 43
Constantinopolis 2	<i>HK</i> copy as 52, copy of 191	Constantius II 38	<i>HK</i> copy as 57, 69, copy of 89, copy as 89, copy of 94 x 2,
Helena 1	<i>HK</i> 112		
Theodora 1	<i>HK</i> as 113		
Constantine II 3	<i>HK</i> 63, 93, 241		
Constans 8	<i>HK</i> 140a, 160, 163, 164; <i>CK</i> 33 x 2, 35, 178		
Constantius II 3	<i>RIC</i> 7 Arles 316; <i>HK</i> 132, 152		
House of Constantine 6	<i>CK</i> copy as 25 x 6		
Magnentius 4	<i>CK</i> copy as 5, copy as 8, 211 overstruck on Constantius II ? <i>CK</i> 45, copy as 414		
Valentinian I 3	<i>CK</i> 330, 508, 986		
Valens 11	<i>CK</i> as 97, as 282, as 319 x 2, 513, 520, 528 x 2, 725, 989, 1015		
Gratian 3	<i>CK</i> 337, as 371, 529		
House of Valentinian 2	<i>CK</i> as 275, as 317		
illegible Roman 1	1st-2nd cent		
George III 3	2nd issue penny, 4th issue penny, halfpenny		
post-medieval token 1	1755		
Victoria 1	young head penny		
George V 1	penny		
Site E			
Vespasian 1	<i>RIC</i> 500		
Trajan 1	rev illegible		

	?copy of 94, copy of 108, ?copy of 108, copy of 126 x 2, 132, copy of 132, ?copy of 132, 137, copy of 139, copy as 139, copy of 161, ?copy of 199, ?copy of 242, 249, 256, 260 x 2, 266, 269, copy of 273, copy of 441, copy of 451, copy of 455, ?copy of 455, 585, 855; <i>CK</i> copy of 25, copy as 25, 77, 253, copy as 256	
House of Constantine 157	<i>HK</i> copy as 48 x 3, copy as 49 x 2, copy as 87 x 14, ?copy as 87 x 2, copy as 88 x 3, copy of 93, as 137 x 3, copy as 137 x 4, ?copy as 137 x 2, copy of 158, copy as 158, copy as 249, as 444; <i>CK</i> copy as 25 x 105, copy as 25 overstruck on <i>HK</i> as 137, copy as 25 overstruck on <i>HK</i> as 48 x 2, minim probably copy as 25, copy of 41, copy as 72, as 256, copy as 256 x 2, copy as 415, copy of 457, copy x 2, ?copy	
Magnentius 17	<i>CK</i> copy as 5 x 2, copy as 8 x 8, 20, copy of 53, copy as 53, copy of 56, 62, copy of 209, copy of 219	
Decentius 3	<i>CK</i> copy as 6, 9, copy of 59	
Valentinian I 28	<i>CK</i> 275, as 275, 281, 284, 307, as 317 x 2, 325, 338 x 2, 388, 512 x 2, 514, 525 x 2, 527 x 3, 712, 721, 1014 x 2, 1020, 1028 x 2, 1292, 1426	
?Valentinian I 1	<i>CK</i> as 474	
Valens 26	<i>CK</i> 104, as 282, 303, as 319 x 2, 363, 483, 497, 502, 510, 516, 526, 528 x 2, as 713, 725 x 2, 966, 981, 997, 999, 1021, 1031, 1416, 1428 x 2	
Gratian 13	<i>CK</i> as 320, 323, 337, 378, 505, 511, 517, 529 x 2, 533, 536, 1412, 2156	
Valentinian II 2	<i>CK</i> 562, as 796	
House of Valentinian 4	<i>CK</i> as 96 x 2, as 275, as 998,	
?House of Valentinian 1	rev illegible	
Theodosius I 1	<i>CK</i> 565	
Arcadius 6	<i>RIC</i> 9 Trier 106b, as 164 x 3, 392, 1107	
House of Theodosius 15	<i>CK</i> as 162 x 10, as 164, as 168, as 389, as 796, rev illegible	
illegible Roman 39	3rd-4th cent x 28, 4th cent x 11	
Edward IV 1	forgery of 1d of London mint	
post-medieval token	Nathaniel Strickson <i>W</i> 150	
LONG WYRE STREET		
Agrippa 1	<i>RIC</i> (Tib) 32	
Claudius I 1	<i>RIC</i> copy of 100	
Vespasian 1	<i>RIC</i> 747	
Domitian 1	<i>RIC</i> 353	
Hadrian 1	rev illegible	
Victorinus 3	<i>RIC</i> 59, 118 x 2	
Allectus 1	<i>RIC</i> as 128	
barbarous radiates 11	obv Tetricus I rev <i>Pax</i> x 2, obv Tetricus I rev <i>Salus</i> , obv Tetricus I rev <i>Salus Augg</i> ; obv Tetricus I/II rev pin figure; obv Tetricus II rev sacrificial implements; obv Tacitus rev <i>Mars</i> ; rev pin figure x 2, rev <i>Victoria</i> , rev illegible	
Constantine I 2	<i>RIC</i> 6 London 121a; 7 Trier 435	
Constantinopolis 2	<i>HK</i> copy as 52 x 2	
Helena 1	<i>HK</i> as 112	
Theodora 1	<i>HK</i> copy of 129	
Constans 1	<i>HK</i> copy as 150	
Constantius II 2	<i>HK</i> as 137; <i>CK</i> 254	
House of Constantine 5	<i>HK</i> copy as 48 x 2, copy as 88 x 2; <i>CK</i> copy as 25	
Magnentius 1	<i>CK</i> copy as 214	
?Valens 1	rev <i>Virtus Romanorum</i>	
Gratian 1	<i>CK</i> 1413	
House of Theodosius 2	<i>CK</i> as 162 x 2	
illegible Roman 4	3rd cent x 2, 3rd-4th cent x 2	
Edward I 2	Fox Class 10c-f, farthing otherwise illegible	
medieval tokens 3	illegible medieval or later x 3	
Charles I 1	<i>P</i> royal Type 1	
William III 1	3rd issue halfpenny	
George III 1	3rd issue halfpenny	
modern token 1	plastic halfcrown token	
CUPS HOTEL		
Roman republic 2	early <i>denarius C</i> as 44/5, <i>denarius C</i> 380	
?Augustus 1	<i>RIC</i> 33	
?Agrippa 1	<i>RIC</i> (Tib) 32	
Claudius I 1	<i>RIC</i> copy of 100	
Nero 1	<i>RIC</i> 329	
Vespasian 3	<i>RIC</i> 475, 476, 486	
Domitian 1	<i>RIC</i> 356b	
Trajan 2	<i>RIC</i> 434, 629	
Marcus Aurelius 1	rev illegible	
Faustina II 1	rev uncertain	
Caracalla 1	<i>RIC</i> 82	
Julia Domna 1	rev illegible	
Julia Soaemias 1	<i>RIC</i> 243	
?Philip I 1	rev uncertain	
Gallienus 7	<i>RIC</i> 164, 208, 267, 287, 572, 575, rev illegible	
Postumus 3	<i>RIC</i> as 156, 179, 233	
Victorinus 5	<i>RIC</i> 67, 71 x 2, 118, rev illegible	
Tetricus I 8	<i>RIC</i> 68, 79, 90 x 2, 100, 130, 146, rev uncertain	
Tetricus II 4	<i>RIC</i> 254, 258, 260, 272	

Claudius II 8	<i>RIC</i> 18 x 2, 261 x 2, 266 x 2, rev uncertain x 2	Gratian 3	<i>CK</i> 304, 517, 529
regular radiate 1	otherwise illegible	Valentinian II 1	<i>CK</i> 796
barbarous radiates 26	obv Gallienus rev centaur, obv Gallienus rev ? <i>Genius</i> ; obv Tetricus I rev <i>Pax</i> x 3, obv Tetricus I rev <i>Salus</i> , obv Tetricus I rev <i>Spes</i> , obv Tetricus I rev <i>Virtus</i> x 2, obv Tetricus I; obv Tetricus II rev <i>Pax</i> , obv Tetricus II rev pin figure, obv Tetricus II rev <i>Spes Publica</i> , obv Tetricus II rev illegible, obv Tetricus II; rev <i>Fides?</i> , rev <i>Invictus</i> , rev <i>Pax</i> , rev uncertain, rev illegible x 7	House of Theodosius 4	<i>CK</i> as 162 x 2, rev illegible x 2
		illegible Roman 28	2nd-3rd cent, 3rd-4th cent x 21, 4th cent x 6
		Uncertain date 1	
Carausius 3	<i>RIC</i> 334, as 878 x 2	Henry III 1	class uncertain
Diocletian 1	radiate rev illegible	James I 1	halfgroat
Maximianus 1	<i>RIC</i> 6 Trier 610b	post-medieval tokens 2	Thomas Renolds <i>W</i> 143, James Tayspell <i>W</i> 156
Constantine I 20	<i>RIC</i> 6 London 121a, 169, Trier 890; 7 London as 199 x 2, 258, Trier copy as 213 x 2, 222, 266, 487, Arles 80, 145, Ticinum copy as 174; <i>HK</i> 53, 61, 72, 114, 531; rev illegible	MAGDALEN STREET	
		medieval tokens 1	Anglo-Gallic counter
		30 CROUCH STREET	
		Hadrian 1	rev illegible
		House of Constantine 1	<i>HK</i> copy as 87
		MALDON ROAD	
Populus Romanus 1	<i>HK</i> 1066	Claudius I 1	<i>RIC</i> copy of 100
Urbs Roma 22	<i>HK</i> 51, copy as 51 x 12, copy of 58, 65, 76 x 2, copy of 76, ?535, 546, copy of 546, 745	Antoninus Pius 1	<i>RIC</i> 728
		Faustina I 1	<i>RIC</i> (AP) 1161
		Carausius 1	<i>RIC</i> 98
		ST JOHN'S ABBEY GROUNDS	
Constantinopolis 26	<i>HK</i> as 52, copy as 52 x 7, copy as 52 (rev design reversed), obv copy as 52 rev copy as 750, 59 x 2, copy of 59, 66 x 4, copy of 66 x 4, 86, 185, 191 x 2, 377	Hadrian 1	<i>RIC</i> 605
		Caracalla 1	<i>RIC</i> 39
		Gallienus 1	<i>RIC</i> 192a
		Victorinus 3	<i>RIC</i> 114, 118, 122
		ST GILES'S CHURCH	
		illegible Roman 1	2nd-3rd cent
		Elizabeth I 1	sixpence
		Charles I 2	<i>P</i> royal Type 1c, royal Type 5
		medieval tokens 1	French jetton 15th cent
		George VI 1	sixpence
		ST HELENA'S SCHOOL	
		Celtic 1	Ambiani, BN as 8517
		regular radiate 1	otherwise illegible
		George VI 1	penny
		DUTCH QUARTER	
		Vespasian 1	<i>RIC</i> 740
		Victoria 2	young head farthing, young head penny
		modern token 1	brass token 19th-20th cent
		George V 3	farthing, halfpenny, penny
		GRYMES'S DYKE	
		Claudius I 1	<i>RIC</i> copy of 100
		TRINITY STREET	
		Probus 1	<i>RIC</i> 508
		House of Constantine 1	<i>CK</i> copy as 25
		post-medieval tokens 2	Wolf Laufer (Nuremberg), Hans Schultes (Nuremberg)
		James II 1	medallion
Magnentius 6	<i>CK</i> as 8, copy as 8, 19, 211, as 221, copy of 227		
Valentinian I 1	<i>CK</i> 501		
Valens 5	<i>CK</i> as 97 x 3, as 282, 516		

George II 1

halfpenny

CASTLE GARDENS

Hadrian 2

rev illegible x 2

BIBLIOGRAPHY

ABBREVIATIONS

- AM Lab Ancient Monuments Laboratory of HBMC
 B Barnard 1916
 BAR British Archaeological Reports
 BKC Balkerne Lane
 B/I borderline
 BM British Museum
 BMC British Museum Catalogue
 BN Bibliothèque Nationale
 BUC Butt Road
 C M H Crawford, *Roman Republican Coinage* (1974)
 CAG Colchester Archaeological Group
 CAR Colchester Archaeological Reports
 CAR 1 Philip Crummy, *Aspects of Anglo-Saxon and Norman Colchester*, CBA Research Report, 39
 CAR 2 Nina Crummy, *The Roman small finds from excavations in Colchester 1971-9*
 CAR 3 Philip Crummy, *Excavations at Lion Walk, Balkerne Lane, and Middleborough, Colchester, Essex*
 CAT Colchester Archaeological Trust Ltd
 CBA Council for British Archaeology
 CK R A G Carson and J P C Kent, 'Bronze Roman imperial coinage of the later Empire' in Carson, Hill and Kent 1960
 CM Colchester and Essex Museum
 Cp *Constantinopolis*
 CPS Cups Hotel
 COC Long Wyre Street
 G1 *Gloria Exercitus* (one standard)
 G2 *Gloria Exercitus* (two standards)
 H/T Helena and Theodora
 HBMC Historic Buildings and Monuments Commission
 HEC St Helena's School
 HK P V Hill and J P C Kent, 'The bronze coinage of the House of Constantine AD 324-46' in Carson, Hill and Kent 1960
 I irregular
 LT H de la Tour, *Atlas de monnaies gauloises* (1892)
 LWC Lion Walk
 Mack R P Mack, *The Coinage of Ancient Britain* (3rd edition, 1975)
 MID Middleborough
 MRC Maldon Road
 Museum Disneianum *Museum Disneianum, being a collection of ancient fictile vases in the possession of John Disney* (1849)
 O other types
 P C Wilson Peck, *English Copper, Tin & Bronze Coins in the British Museum 1558-1958* (1970)
 R regular
 R C Robert, *Numismatique de Cambrai* (1861)
 RIC *Roman Imperial Coinage*
 Rich Richborough
 S E A Sydenham, *The Coinage of the Roman Republic* (1952)
 SF small find number
 UR *Urbs Roma*
 W G C Williamson, *Boyne's Trade Tokens Issued in the 17th Century*, 1 (1967)
 XRF X-ray fluorescence
 2V two Victories
 1.81 Culver Street Phase 1

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Key to Plates

Plate 1

- Claudian copies.** **Group 1** (pp 27-8): 1...SF LWC 3919, 2...SF LWC 3486, 3...SF BKC 2269, 4...SF 1.81 1758, 5...SF 1.81 2630;
Group 2 (pp 28-9): 6...SF 1.81 1465, 7...SF BKC 4820, 8...SF BKC 1693, 9...SF 1.81 754, 10...SF LWC 3551;
Group 3 (pp 29-30): 11...SF LWC 3878, 12...SF 1.81 1422, 13...SF 1.81 1423, 14...SF 1.81 2413, 15...SF BKC 3801.

Plate 2

- Claudian copies.** **Group 4** (p 30): 1...SF 1.81 1325, 2...SF 1.81 1367, 3...SF BKC 1597, 4...SF BKC 4504;
Group 5 (pp 30-1): 5...SF COC 186, 6...SF MRC 84;
Group 6 (p 31): 7...SF LWC 2459, 8...SF LWC 3157, 9...SF BKC 5224, 10...SF LWC 3361, 11...SF BKC 5750, 12...SF BKC 4523, 13...SF BKC 4495, 14...SF BKC 5771;
Group 7 (pp 31-2): 15...SF 1.81 907.

Plate 3

- Claudian copies.** **Group A** (pp 33-4): 1...SF LWC 3919, 2...SF 1.81 1217, 3...SF BKC 4523, 4...SF BKC 5750, 5...SF 1.81 2636, 6-8...Colchester (CM), 9...Colchester Sheepen (CM), 10...Colchester Fingringhoe (CM), 11-12...Colchester (CM), 13...Cirencester (Corinium Museum), 14...London (Museum of London), 15...Bath (Ashmolean Museum).

Plate 4

- Claudian copies.** **Group A** (pp 33-4): 1...Fishbourne (Fishbourne Roman Palace Museum), 2-5...Ashmolean Museum, 6-7...London (Museum of London), 8...Richborough (HBMC), 9...private collection (photograph kindly supplied by C J Martin);
Group B (p 34): 10...SF 1.81 1367, 11...Colchester Sheepen (CM), 12...Verulamium (Verulamium Museum), 13...SF 1.81 2413, 14...Colchester Sheepen (CM), 15...Chichester (Chichester Museum).

Plate 5

- Claudian copies.** **Group C** (pp 34-5): 1...SF LWC 3486, 2...Colchester (CM), 3...Colchester Sheepen (CM), 4...Richborough (HBMC);
Group D (p 35): 5...SF 1.81 2630, 6...Colchester Sheepen (CM), 7...Silchester (Reading Museum);
Group E (p 35): 8...SF LWC 3551, 9-10...Colchester Sheepen (CM);
Die-related solid metal and plated coins (p 33): 11...Colchester (CM), 12...Richborough (HBMC), 13...Colchester (CM);
Solid coin with test-mark (p 32): 14...SF 1.81 754.

Plate 6 (pp 45-6)

- Barbarous radiates.** 1...SF BKC 191, 2...SF BKC 797, 3...SF BKC 2950, 4...Worthing hoard (Worthing Museum), 5...SF BKC 3091, 6...Goring hoard (Worthing Museum), 7...SF BKC 177, 8...SF BKC 4241, 9...Verulamium (Verulamium Museum), 10...Paternoster Row hoard (Museum of London), 11-12...Verulamium (Verulamium Museum), 13...SF BKC 228, 14...SF BKC 2713, 15...Paternoster Row hoard (Museum of London), 16...SF LWC 2103, 17...SF LWC 244.

Plate 7 (pp 46-7)

- Barbarous radiates.** 1...SF LWC 1658, 2...SF LWC 2085, 3...SF LWC 2877, 4...Richborough (HBMC), 5...SF LWC 2383, 6...SF LWC 2075, 7...SF LWC 2053, 8...SF LWC 1749, 9...Canterbury (Canterbury Archaeological Trust), 10...Silchester (Reading Museum), 11...SF LWC 547, 12...Canterbury (Canterbury Archaeological Trust), 13...SF LWC 506, 14...SF 1.81 919, 15...SF 1.81 370, 16...SF MID 306, 17...SF COC 90, 18...SF BUC 734.

Plate 8 (pp 47-9)

- Barbarous radiates.** 1...SF CPS 228, 2...Colchester (CM), 3...Richborough (HBMC), 4...Colchester (CM),

5...Cirencester (Cirencester Excavation Committee), 6...Richborough (HBMC), 7...Colchester (CM), 8...Richborough (HBMC), 9- 11...Colchester (CM), 12...Cirencester (Cirencester Excavation Committee), 13...SF BKC 2957, 14...SF BKC 378, 15-18...Colchester (CM).

Plate 9 (pp 51-4)

House of Constantine.

Constantinopolis:

1...regular SF CPS 539, 2...regular SF CPS 543, 3...regular SF CPS 276, 4...regular SF CPS 429, 5...regular SF CPS 199, 6...irregular SF CPS 390, 7...irregular SF CPS 570, 8...irregular SF CPS 514, 9...irregular SF CPS 471, 10...irregular SF CPS 664, 11...irregular SF CPS 395, 12...irregular SF CPS 523, 13...irregular SF 1.81 454, 14...irregular SF LWC 513, 15...irregular SF BKC 243, 16...irregular SF BKC 362, 17...irregular SF BKC 371, 18...irregular SF BKC 1171, 19...irregular SF BKC 3935, 20...borderline SF BKC 4170, 21...irregular SF BUC 496, 22...irregular SF BUC 886, 23...irregular SF BUC 957, 24...irregular SF BUC 1053, 25...borderline SF BUC 1097;

Urbs Roma:

26...irregular SF LWC 2233, 27...irregular SF BKC 170, 28...irregular SF BKC 686, 29...irregular SF BKC 950, 30...irregular SF BKC 3979, 31...irregular SF BKC 4036, 32...irregular SF BKC 4187, 33...regular SF CPS 922, 34...irregular SF CPS 343, 35...irregular SF CPS 706, 36...irregular SF CPS 286, 37...irregular SF CPS 372, 38...irregular SF CPS 294, 39...irregular SF BUC 810, 40...irregular SF BUC 1022, 41...borderline SF BUC 1074.

Plate 10 (pp 51-4)

House of Constantine.

Urbs Roma:

1...irregular SF 1.81 376, 2...irregular SF 1.81 379, 3...borderline SF 1.81 724, 4...irregular SF 1.81 324;

Gloria Exercitus two standards:

5...irregular SF LWC 1726, 6...irregular SF BKC 24, 7...irregular SF BKC 232, 8...irregular SF BKC 365, 9...irregular SF BKC 435, 10...irregular SF BKC 779, 11...irregular SF BKC 906, 12...irregular SF BKC 3992, 13...irregular SF BKC 4107, 14...regular SF CPS 426, 15...regular SF CPS 473, 16...irregular SF CPS 425, 17...irregular SF CPS 411, 18...irregular SF 1.81 186, 19...irregular SF 1.81 746, 20...irregular SF MID 234, 21...irregular SF BUC 1002, 22...irregular SF BUC 1086, 23...borderline SF BUC 1133, 24...irregular SF BUC 1359;

Gloria Exercitus one standard:

25...borderline SF LWC 649, 26...irregular SF LWC 2014, 27...irregular SF LWC 2625, 28...irregular SF BKC 16, 29...irregular SF BKC 343, 30...irregular SF BKC 368, 31...borderline SF BKC 506, 32...irregular SF BKC 869, 33...borderline SF BKC 1218, 34...irregular SF BKC 3821, 35...regular SF CPS 204, 36...regular SF CPS 265, 37...regular SF CPS 317, 38...regular SF CPS 358, 39...regular SF CPS 403, 40...regular SF CPS 427.

Plate 11 (pp 51-4)

House of Constantine.

Gloria Exercitus one standard:

1...regular SF CPS 524, 2...regular SF CPS 547, 3...irregular SF CPS 585, 4...irregular SF BUC 916, 5...borderline SF BUC 1073, 6...irregular SF BUC 1090, 7...borderline SF BUC 1095, 8...irregular SF BUC 1198, 9...irregular SF BUC 1204, 10...irregular SF BUC 1252, 11...irregular SF BUC 1258, 12...borderline SF 1.81 319;

Theodora:

13...irregular SF LWC 1632, 14...irregular SF LWC 2036, 15...regular SF CPS 332, 16...regular SF CPS 444, 17...regular SF CPS 251;

Two Victories:

18...regular SF CPS 908, 19...irregular SF LWC 781, 20...irregular SF BKC 3, 21...irregular SF BKC 426, 22...irregular SF BKC 553, 23...irregular SF BKC 882, 24...irregular SF BKC 1252, 25...irregular SF BUC 1039, 26...irregular SF BUC 1164, 27...borderline SF BUC 1370, 28...borderline SF BUC 1444;

Other pre-348 coins:

29...irregular 320's Providentiae type SF BKC 787, 30...irregular 320s Gloria Exercitus type SF BUC 1138, 31...hybrid Theodora/Constantinopolis SF LWC 1753, 32...hybrid Constantinopolis/Providentiae SF BKC 186, 33...hybrid Constantinian head/rev Pietas of Helena SF BKC 192, 34...hybrid Constantinian head/Constantinopolis SF BKC 249, 35...obv Constantinian/rev blank (both sides deliberately worn) SF BKC 354;

Constans:

36...borderline *Virtus* SF 1.81 554, 37...irregular *Fel Temp Reparatio* galley SF LWC 1812, 38...irregular *Fel Temp Reparatio* galley SF BUC 1166;

Decentius, Victoriae: 39...irregular SF BUC 1229, 40...irregular SF BUC 1304.

Plate 12 (pp 51-4)

House of Constantine.

Magnentius:

1...irregular clipped fragment *Salus* SF BKC 352, 2...regular clipped fragment *Salus* SF BKC 1833, 3...irregular *Fel Temp Reparatio* falling horseman SF BUC 761, 4...irregular *Felicitas Reipublice* SF LWC 1659, 5...irregular *Felicitas Reipublice* SF BUC 875, 6...irregular *Gloria Romanorum* SF COC 111, 7...irregular *Gloria Romanorum* SF BUC 1136, 8...irregular *Gloria Romanorum* SF BUC 1191, 9...irregular *Victoriae* SF BUC 763, 10...irregular *Victoriae* SF BUC 765, 11...irregular *Victoriae* SF BUC 1239, 12...irregular *Victoriae* SF BUC 1271, 13...irregular *Victoriae* SF BUC 1389, 14...irregular *Victoriae* SF BUC 1468;

Irregular *Fel Temp Reparatio* falling horseman: 15...SF LWC 1859, 16...SF LWC 2795, 17...SF BKC 364, 18...SF BKC 4239, 19...SF BUC 759, 20...SF BUC 762, 21...SF BUC 931, 22...SF BUC 938, 23...SF BUC 941, 24...SF BUC 949, 25...SF BUC 1072, 26...SF BUC 1159, 27...SF BUC 1161, 28...SF BUC 1162, 29...SF BUC 1202, 30...SF BUC 1285, 31...SF BUC 1337, 32...SF BUC 1350, 33...SF BUC 1390, 34...SF BUC 1642, 35...SF BUC 1643, 36...SF BUC 1658, 37...double struck SF 1.81 322.



Plate 1 Claudian copies: Group 1 (1-5), Group 2 (6-10), Group 3 (11-15). (1:1) [Pages 27-30]





Plate 2 Claudian copies: Group 4 (1-4), Group 5 (5-6), Group 6 (7-14), Group 7 (15). (1:1) [Pages 30-2]

cms



1



2



3



4



5



6



7



8



9



10



11



12



13



14



15



Plate 3 Die-related Claudian copies: Group A. (1:1) [Pages 33-4]



Plate 4 Die-related Claudian copies: Group A (1-9), Group B (10-15). (1:1) [Pages 33-4]



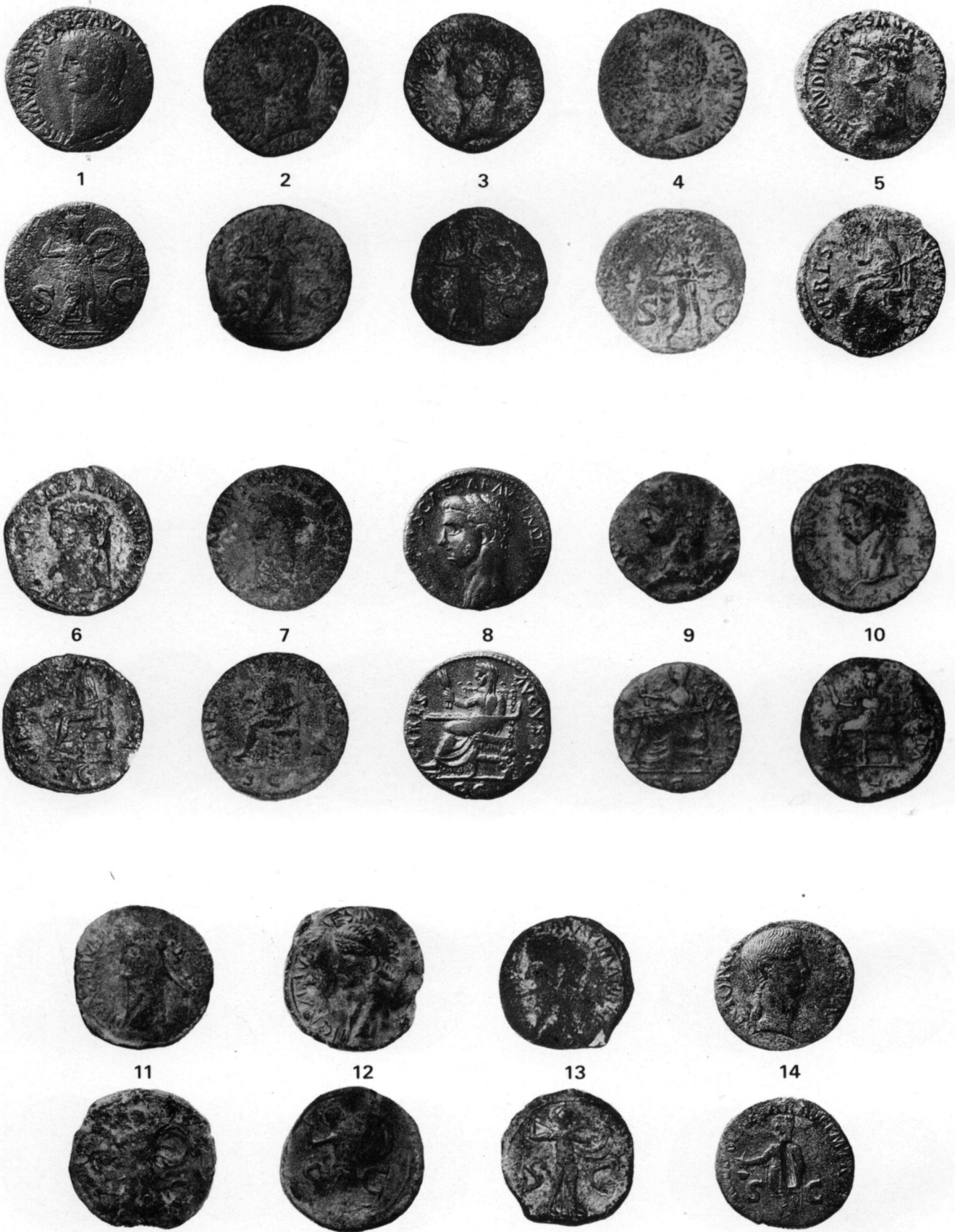


Plate 5 Die-related Claudian copies: Group C (1-4), Group D (5-7), Group E (8-10). Die-related solid metal and plated coins (11-13). Solid coin with test-mark (14). (1:1) [Pages 32-5]

cms

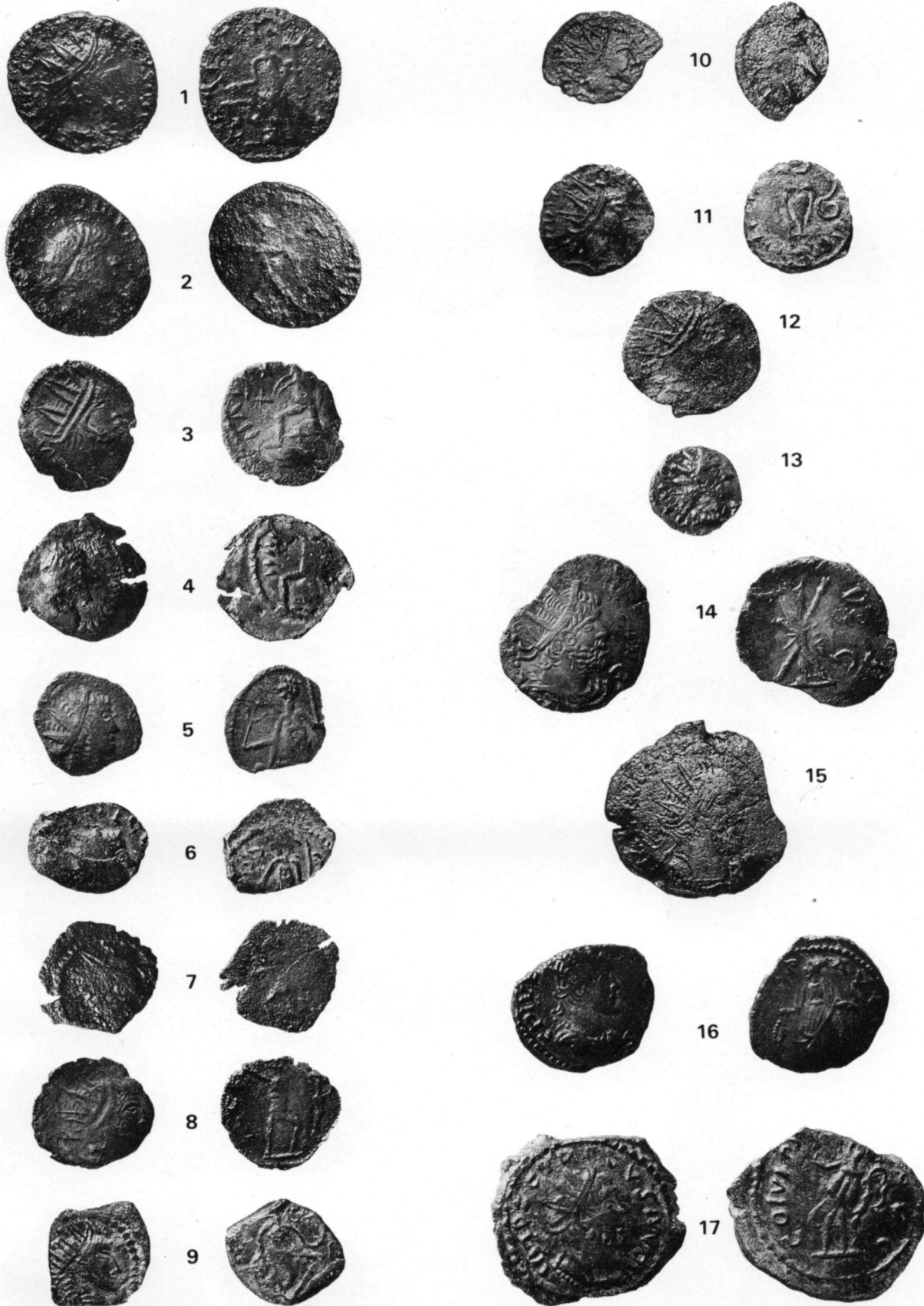


Plate 6 Barbarous radiates. (1.5:1) [Pages 45-6]

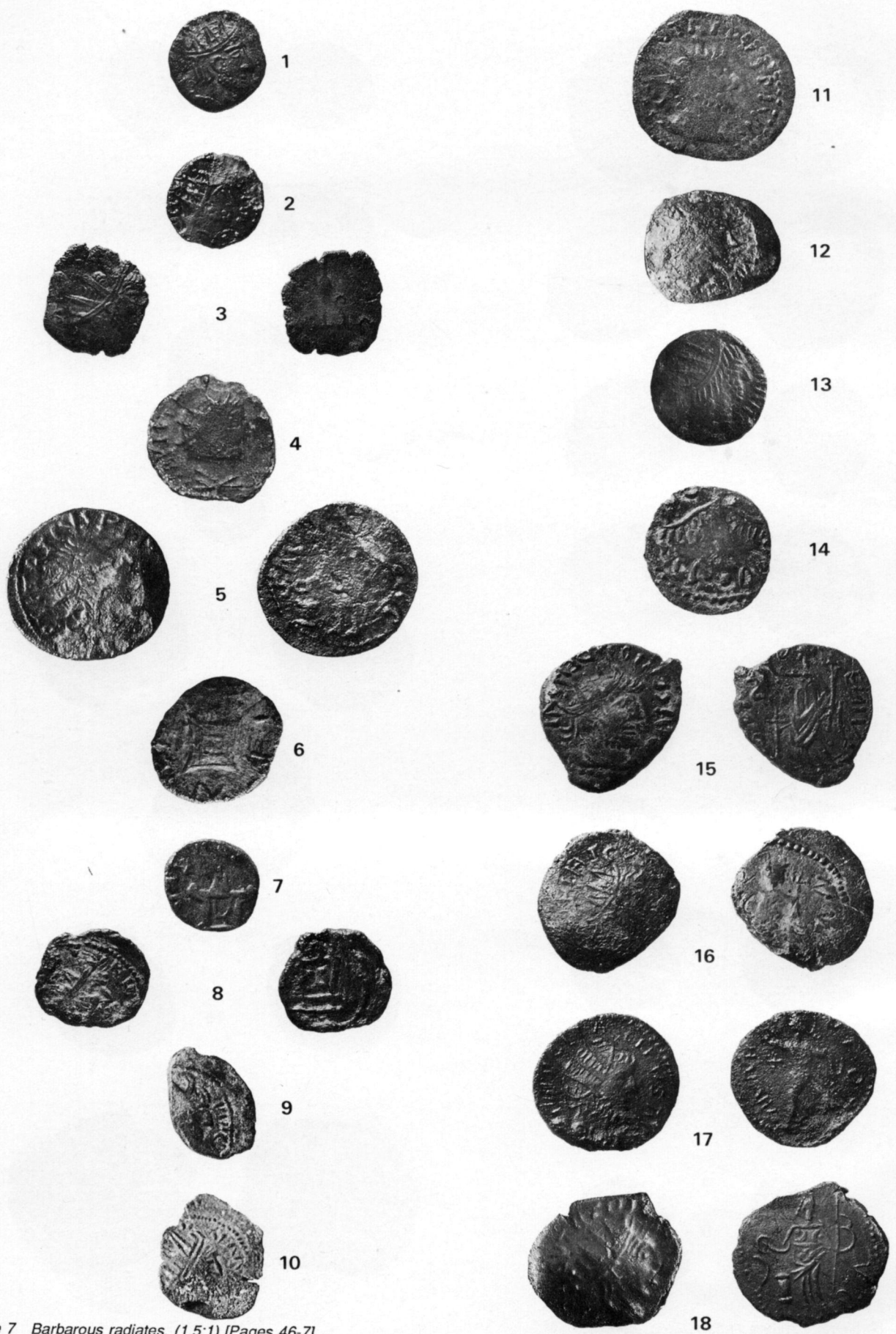


Plate 7 *Barbarous radiates*. (1.5:1) [Pages 46-7]

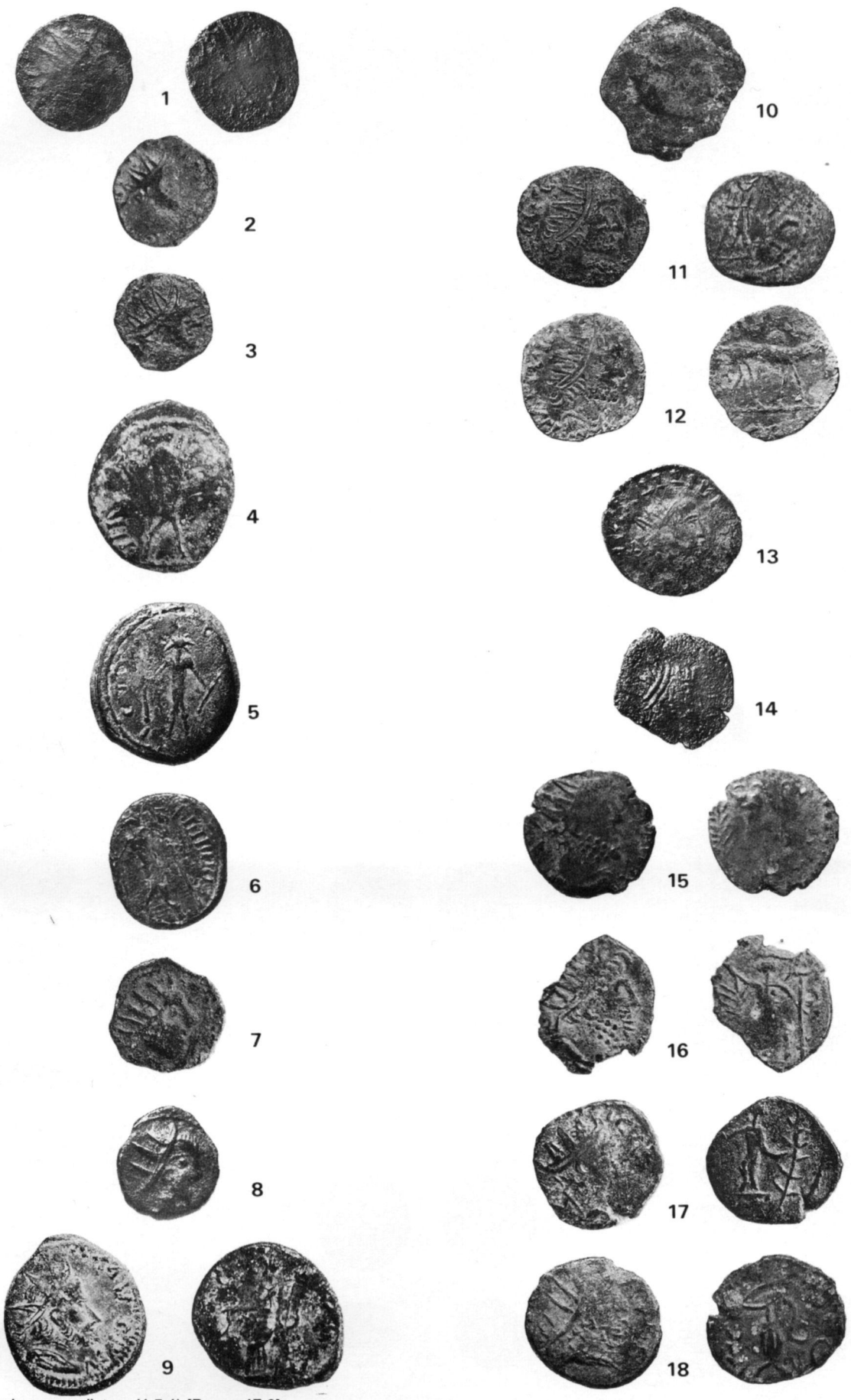


Plate 8 *Barbarous radiates. (1.5:1) [Pages 47-8]*



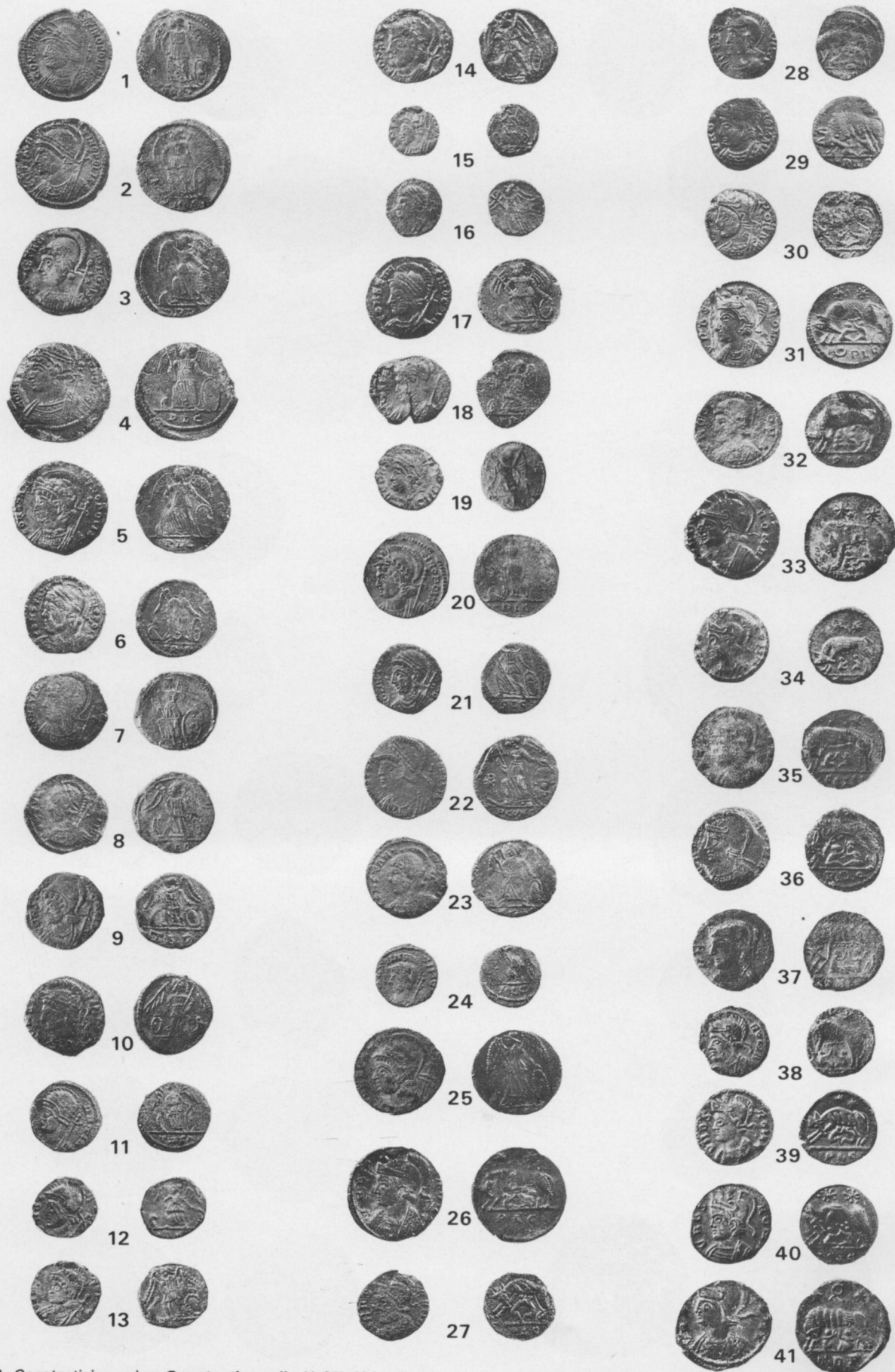


Plate 9 Constantian coins: Constantinopolis (1-25), Urbs Roma (26-41). (1:1) [Pages 51-4]

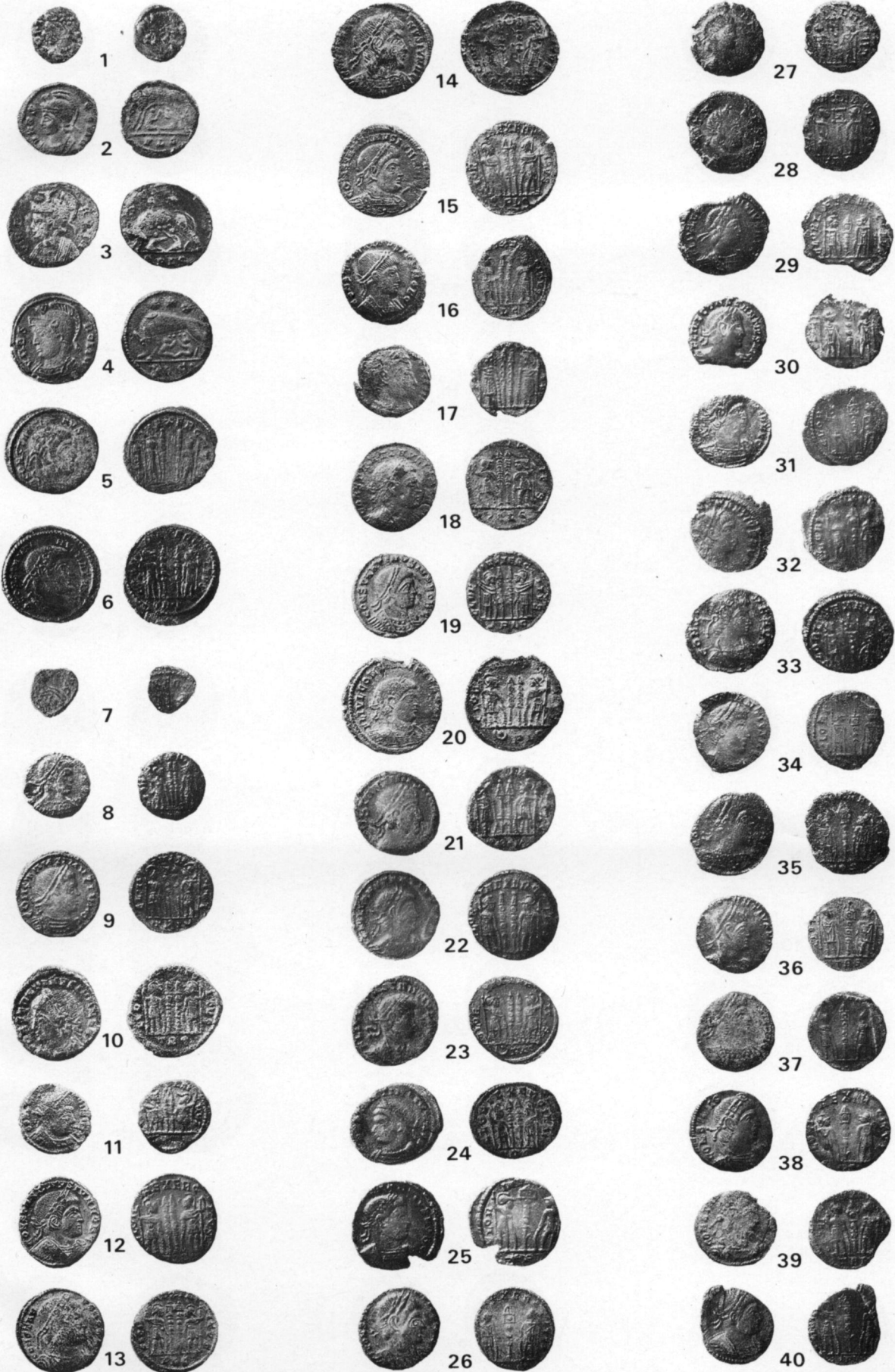


Plate 10 Constantian coins: *Urbs Roma* (1-4), *Gloria Exercitus* two standards (5-24), *Gloria Exercitus* one standard (25-40). (1:1)
 [Pages 51-4]

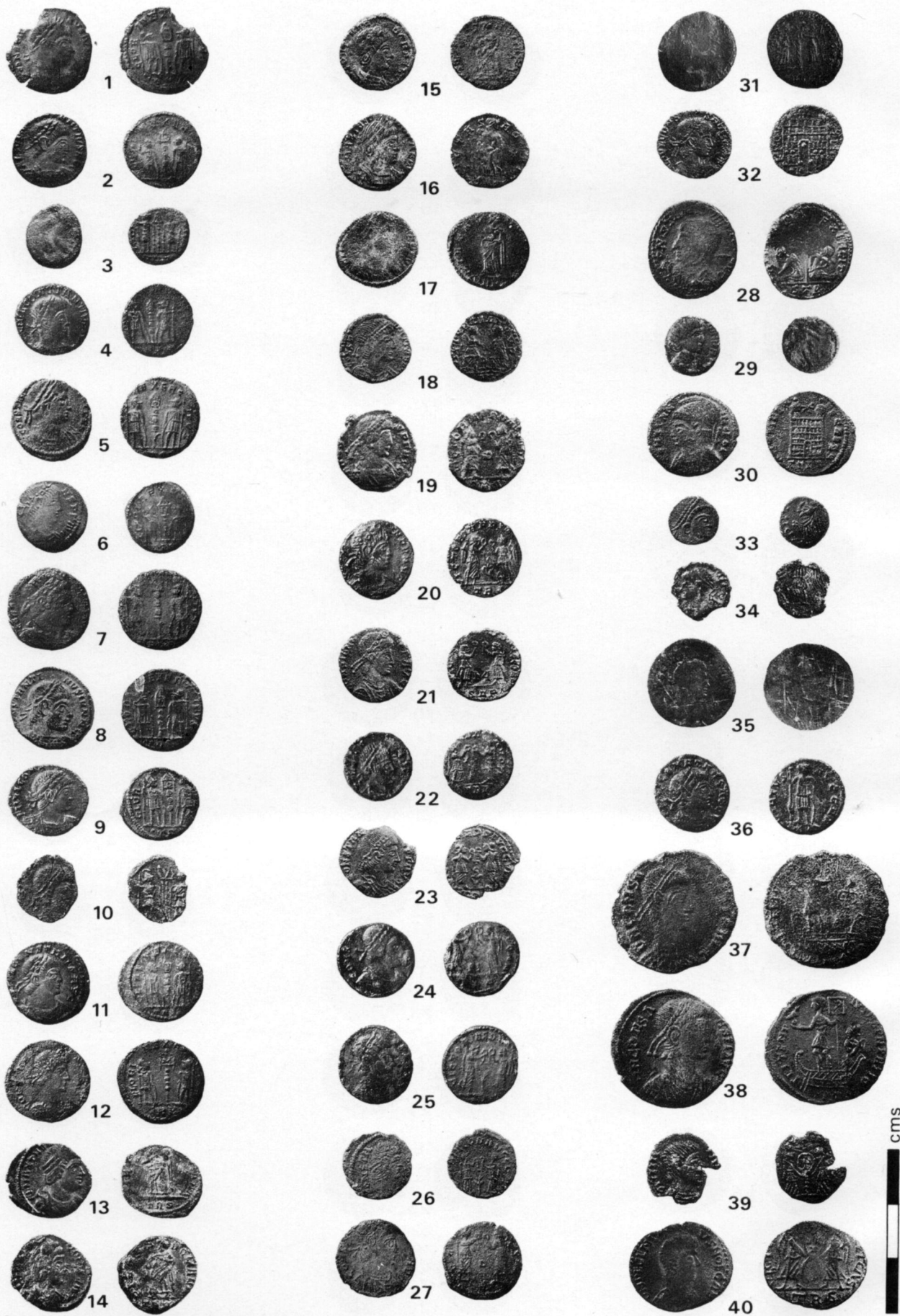


Plate 11 Constantian coins: Gloria Exercitus one standard (1-12), Theodora (13-17), Two Victories (18-28), Other pre-348 coins (29-35), Constans (36-38), Decentius (39-40). (1:1) [Pages 51-4]

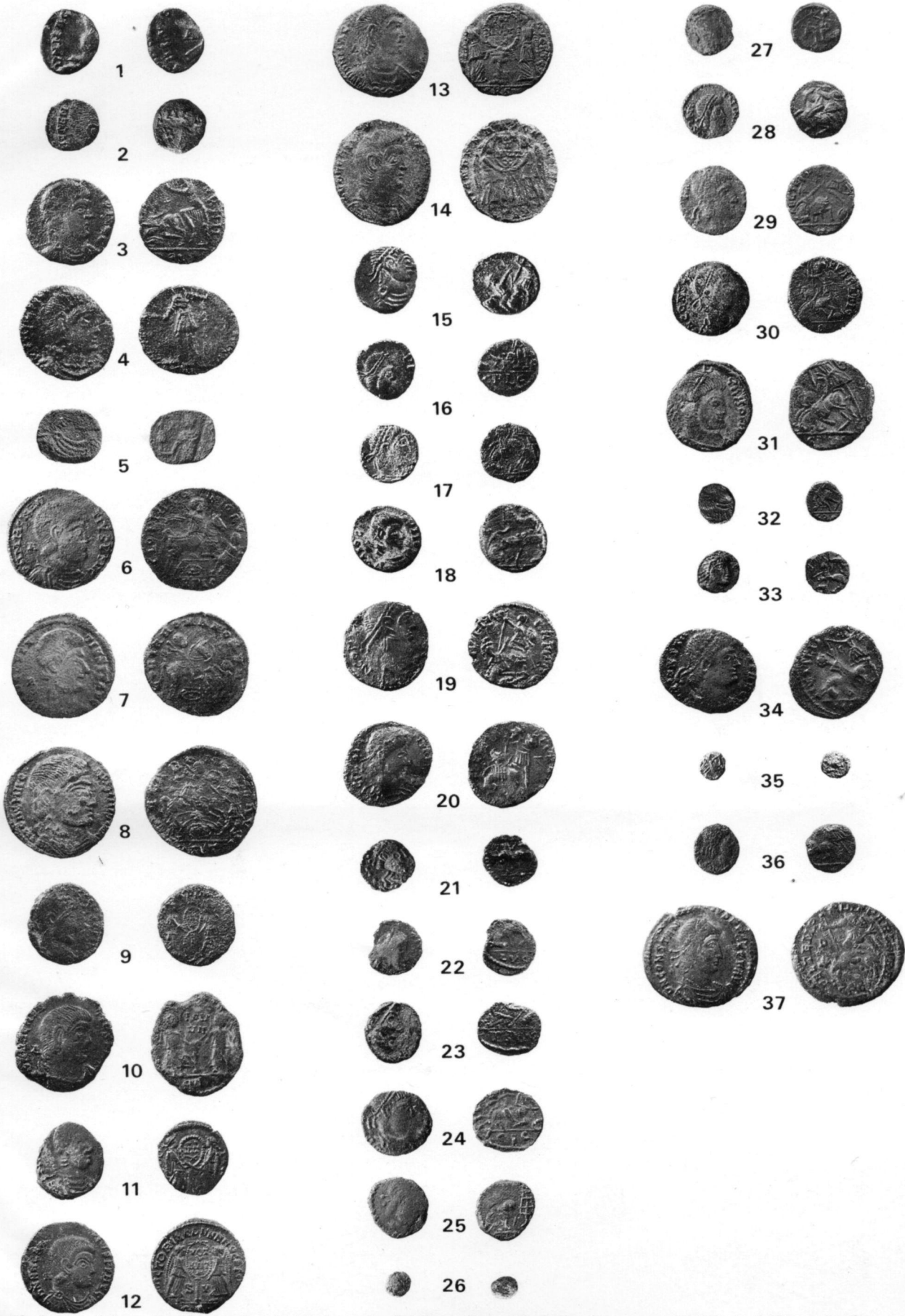


Plate 12 Constantian coins: Magnentius (1-14), Irregular Fel Temp Reparatio falling horseman (15-37). (1:1) [Pages 51-4]

CATALOGUE 3:

Roman coins in the collections of the Colchester and Essex Museum

Reference numbers in square brackets are either spurious or are from British Museum catalogue.

- Republic 64
Ar S 143, 451, 500, 513, 540, 546, 551, 563, 569, 571, 592, 646, 691, 692, 705, 717, 721, 752, 771, 787, 840, 850, 888, 900, 920, 932, 943, 959, 985, 1006, 1008, 1013 (2), 1014, 1110, 1120, 1164, 1175 (2), 1194, 1210, 1212 (7), 1235, no reference (15)
- Augustus 38
Ar RIC 1, 8, 33, 43, 99, 216, 264, 288 (2), 290, 350 (8), no reference (1)
Ae RIC 53, 79, 80, 84, 95, 167, 181b, 187, 206, 216, 218, 220, 362, 364, 365, 366, 368 or 370, illegible quadrans (1), as (1)
- Tiberius 27
Au RIC 3
Ar RIC 1, 3 (11), 6
Ae RIC 14, 18, 39 (2), 40, 95 (5), 96 (2), illegible as (1)
- Gaius
Ar RIC 17
Ae RIC 23, 23/5, 26, 27, 29, 30 (22), 30/2 (9), 31/2 (3), 32 (47), 35 (2), 35/7 (3), 36, 38, 39, 42, 43 (3), 44 (15), 47 (2), [96], illegible as (5), dupondius (2), unidentified (1)
- Claudius 340
Au RIC 9, 77, 95
Ar RIC 9 (2), 56, 77, 80, 95
Ae RIC 56, 60 (3), 61, 62 (3), 64 (14), copy as 64, 66 (23), copy as 66 (155), 67 (13), copy as 67 (44), 68 (7), copy as 68 (3), 69 (6), copy as 69 (7), 72 (3), 72/3, 74 (6), 78 (8), [132], illegible as (19), sestertius (3), dupondius (9)
- Antonia 44
Ae RIC (Claudius) 82 (30), copy as 82 (10)
- Nero 133
Au RIC 19, 45
Ar RIC 19, 25 (2), 27 (2), 30 (2), 52, Greek (2)
Ae RIC 73, 80, 153, 169, 194, 198, 207, 240, 263 (2), 286 (5), 291, 301, 303, 304, 306, 308, 309, 315 (2), 316 (2), 317, 318 (11), 321 (4), 325 (5),

- 326, 328, 329 (34), 329/30, 329/31, 338, 342, 364 (3), 387, 389 (5), 403, Alexandrian tetradrachm (2), illegible as (16), semis (2), dupondius (2), sestertius (2)
- Otho 1 Ar RIC 12
- Vitellius 5 Ar RIC 2, 18, 20, 24 (2)
- Galba 3 Ar RIC 4, 11, 20, 92, 119, 129
Ae RIC 43, 160
- Vespasian 268 Au RIC 5
Ar RIC 10 (3), 15 (5), 20, 30, 36, 42, 43, 50, 63, 65, 75 (2), 89, 98a, 99, 101, 107, 109, 113, 124, 132, 133, 218
Ae RIC 437, 473 (2), 475 (4), 476, 478 (7), 479 (2), 481, 482 (6), 485, 486 (3), 487, 489, 493, 494 (6), 495 (2), 496 (2), 497 (10), 500 (11), 502 (9), 527 (4), 528 (25), 739 (5), 740 (15), 744 (4), 746 (22), 747 (2), 752 (2), 753 (8), 754 (2), 755, 758 (17), 761, 775, 785 (2), rev Spes (3), illegible as (38), dupondius (13), sestertius (2)
- Titus 29 Ar RIC (Vespasian) 366;
RIC 11, 24a, 26, 51, 63 (2)
Ae RIC (Vespasian) 654 (3), 777, 784 (5), 786 (2), 789 (2), 813a, illegible as (1), dupondius (1);
RIC 89/90, 140, 199/200, 216, illegible as (2)
- Domitian 183 Ar RIC (Vespasian) 241, 248;
RIC 27, 31, 74, 114, 139, 142, 143, 145, 152, 154, 155, 166, 171, 238, 241
Ae RIC (Vespasian) 708, 713 (2), 717, 724 (2), 726, 791 (3), illegible as (6);
RIC (Titus) 158, 705, illegible sestertius (1), as (1);
RIC 236/41, 238, 242 (3), 245, 275, 288, 295, 299 (3), 301, 302, 305, 325 (5), 328, 332, 333 (5), 335 (15), 340 (5), 342, 349, 353 (8), 354 (10), 356 (15), 357, 385, 387, 388 (2), 397, 412, 415, 417, 422, 435, 452, illegible as (29), sestertius (17), dupondius (6)
- Nerva 30 Ar RIC 3, 20, 24, 31 (2), 43, 87

Ae RIC 53, 79, 83 (2), 86, 87 (2),
94, 128 (2), 136 (2), illegible
sestertius (3), dupondius (1), as (7)

Trajan 201

Ar 6, 9, 11, 38, 41, 42, 60 (2), 67,
118a, 127, 128, 151, 169, 243 (3),
266, 292/3, 298 (2), 315, 318 (2),
334, 337 (2), 343, 347, illegible (1)

Ae RIC 383 (2), 385 (3), 390, 392
(2), 395 (5), 398, 411 (2), 413 (2),
417 (3), 424, 428 (3), 440, 459, 460
(2), 471, 476, 479, 483 (4), 489 (2),
494, 498, 500 (5), 503 (2), 507, 516,
527 (2), 529, 531 (2), 534 (2), 538,
543 (3), 545 (2), 551, 560, 563 (4),
564, 570, 571, 581, 582, 610 (2), 615,
626 (3), 629, 636, 642, 644 (3), 651
(2), 653, 661, 663 (2), 665 (2), 674
(2), 676 (4), 681, illegible as (31),
sestertius (29), dupondius (11)

Hadrian 251

Au RIC 186

Ar RIC 10, 11, 39, 42, 44, 77 (2),
80, 85, 94, 100, 113 (2), 121, 127,
139, 205, 214a, 216, 218, 228, 237,
241a, 247, 248, 252, 256, 276 (2),
299, 300, 305, 327, 343, Greek (1),
illegible (6)

Ae RIC 547, 551, 553, 555, 561 (2),
563, 568, 572, 576, 577 (6), 578, 579
(3), 583, 586 (3), 594, 595, 605 (3),
616, 617 (2), 623 (2), 632 (2), 636,
637, 664, 667, 669 (5), 674, 677, 678,
703, 706, 711, 718, 727 (2), 732, 740,
743, 749, 752, 761 (2), 763, 764 (2),
773, 779 (3), 785, 786, 790, 809,
810/11, 812, 827, 848, 862, 884, 886,
951, 970 (3), 974 (6), illegible as
(57), sestertius (56), dupondius (5),
Greek tetradrachm (2)

Sabina 18

Ar RIC (Hadrian) 391, 396, 398,
399a, 401

Ae RIC (Hadrian) 1017, 1018, 1024
(2), 1025, 1036, 1038, 1046, illegible
sestertius (4), as (1)

Aelius 7

Ar RIC (Hadrian) 434, 435, 480

Ae RIC (Hadrian) 1055 (2), 1059,
illegible sestertius (1)

Antoninus Pius 220

Ar RIC 62, 70, 78, 82, 111, 117,
136, 137 (3), 151, 177, 181, 200c,
216a, 219, 221, 238, 248, 252, 258,
261, 305, 417, 429, 436 (2), 438, 447,

479, 483, 636, 934, illegible (5)
Ae RIC 549, 568, 569, 586, 597 (3),
600, 605, 606, 612 (2), 616, 618, 619,
620, 621 (2), 626, 635 (2), 636, 649,
658, 663, 675, 688, 704, 716, 722,
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- Allectus 83
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- Maximianus 32
 RIC 2, 5, 21, 73, 353, 422, 508, 606, illegible (9)
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Genio Populi Romani [Trier (1), Lyon (1), Ticinum (1), Heraclea (1), ?mint (2)], Moneta Sacra Aug [Heraclea (1)]
- Galerius 6
 Post-reform coinage: Genio Populi Romani [Trier (1), ?mint (2)], Monetas Aug et Caes [Trier (1)], Sacra Moneta Aug et Caes [Siscia (1)], illegible (1)
- Severus II 2
 RIC Trier 667a, Genio Populi Romani [Trier (1)]
- Maximinus II 8
Genio Imperatoris [Alexandria (1)], Genio Populi Romani [London (4), Trier (1), ?mint (1)], Salvis Augg et Caess Fel Kart [Carthage (1)]

- Maxentius 3 RIC Rome 237;
Conservatoris Kart [eastern mint (1)],
Fides Militum [Siscia (1)]
- Licinius I 42 RIC London 209c (3), Trier 211, 282,
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Antioch 164a (5);
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Romani [London (3), Trier (4), ?mint
(1)], Iovi Conservatori [Trier (1),
Antioch (1), ?mint (1)], Providentiae
Augg [Trier (1)], Soli Invicto Comiti
[London (3), Trier (1), Arles (1)],
Virtus Exercit [Trier (1),
Thessalonica (1)], illegible (3)
- Fausta 2 RIC London 13;
Salus Reipublicae [?mint (1)]
- Crispus 57 RIC Lyon 213;
Beata Tranquillitas [London (6), Trier
(13), Lyon (3), ?mint (1)], Caesarum
Nostrorum [London (2), Trier (6),
Lyon (1), Rome (1), ?mint (1)],
Dominorum Nostrorum Caess [Ticinum
(2)], Providentiae Caess [London (1),
Trier (4), Thessalonica (1)], Victoria
[Lyon (1)], Victoriae Laetae Princ
Perp [London (1)], Virtus Exercit
[London (2), Trier (1), Lyon (1),
Arles (1), Aquileia (2)], illegible
[Antioch (1), ?mint (4)]
- Constantine I 329 Aeterna Pietas [?mint (2)], Beata
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Lyon (5), ?mint (1)], Comiti Augg NN
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(4), Heraclea (1), Antioch (1),
Alexandria (1), ?mint (9)], Gloria
Exercitus 1 standard [Trier (4), Lyon
(4), Arles (6), ?mint (1)], Gloria
Romanorum [?mint (1)], Iovi
Conservatori [Siscia (1)], Marti
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Arles (1)], Marti Patri Conservatori
[Trier (3)], Principi Iuventutis

	[London (1)], <u>Providentiae Augg</u> [London (5), Trier (9), Arles (2), Antioch (2), Alexandria (1), ?mint (1)], <u>Sarmatia Devicta</u> [London (1), Trier (11), Lyon (2)], <u>Soli Invicto Comiti</u> [London (44), Trier (21), Lyon (6), Arles (1), Rome (2), Thessalonica (1), ?mint (4)], <u>Victoria Augg NN</u> [Thessalonica (1)], <u>Victoria Laetae Princ Perp</u> [London (12), Trier (9), Arles (1), Lyon (5), Ticinum (1), ?mint (9)], <u>Virtus Exercitus Vot XX 2 captives</u> [London (2), Trier (6), Aquileia (1), Siscia (1)], <u>Vot X Mult XX</u> [?mint (1)]
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Urbs Roma 199	Trier (78), Lyon (61), Arles (7), Siscia (1), Thessalonica (1), Nicomedia (2), copy or illegible (49)
Constantinopolis 221	Trier (91), Lyon (45), Arles (13), Aquileia (1), Siscia (1), Nicomedia (1), Antioch (2), copy or illegible (67)
Helena 80	Trier (50), Lyon (1), ?mint (29)
Theodora 69	Trier (44), ?mint (25)
Constantine II 178	<u>Beata Tranquillitas</u> [London (16), Trier (6), Lyon (7)], <u>Caesarum Nostrorum</u> [London (3), Trier (6), Arles (1), Aquileia (1), Thessalonica (1)], <u>Gloria Exercitus 2 standards</u> [Trier (7), Lyon (36), Arles (9), Siscia (1), Nicomedia (1), Antioch (1), copy or ?mint (33)], <u>Gloria Exercitus 1 standard</u> [Lyon (11), copy or ?mint (27)], <u>Providentiae Caess</u> [Trier (5), Rome (3)], <u>Soli Invicto Comiti</u> [Lyon (3)]
Delmatus 8	<u>Gloria Exercitus 1 standard</u> [Trier (4), Lyon (1), Arles (3)]
Constans 346	<u>Fel Temp Reparatio</u> [Trier (37), Lyon (16), copy or ?mint (8)], <u>Gloria Exercitus 2 standards</u> [Lyon (2), ?mint (3)], <u>Gloria Exercitus 1 standard</u> [Trier (55), Lyon (8), Arles (4), Siscia (2), copy or ?mint (25)], <u>Gloria Romanorum</u> [?mint (1)], <u>Securitas Reip</u> [?mint (1)], <u>Victoriae DD Auggg NN</u> [Trier (136), Lyon (4),

Arles (5), Rome (2), Siscia (2), copy or ?mint (32)], Virtus Augg NN [Trier (3)]

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Constantius II 302 Au RIC Antioch 88;
 Ae Fel Temp Reparatio [Amiens (6), Trier (14), Lyon (15), Arles (9), Rome (2), Aquileia (1), Nicomedia (2), Cyzicus (3), copy or ?mint (32)], Gloria Exercitus 1 standard [Trier (75), Lyon (14), Arles (3), Aquileia (1), Constantinople (3), Cyzicus (4), Antioch (1), copy or ?mint (39)], Spes Reipublice [?mint (1)], Victoria Augustorum [Lyon (1)], Victoriae DD Auggq NN [Trier (27), Lyon (15), Arles (5), copy or ?mint (19)], Vot XX Mult XXX [?mint (9)]

Magnentius Felicitas Reipublice [Lyon (2), Trier (7), ?mint (6)], Gloria Romanorum [Trier (4), Amiens (1), ?mint (3)], Victoriae DD NN Aug et Cae(s) [Amiens (8), Trier (8), Lyon (6), ?mint (6)], Votis V Mult X [Trier (1), ?mint (2)], Salus Aug Nostri [Amiens (5), Trier (1), Lyon (1), ?mint (7)]

Decentius 10 Salus DD NN Aug et Caes [Trier (1), Lyon (1)], Victoriae DD NN Aug et Cae(s) [Amiens (2), Lyon (2), Rome (1), copy or ?mint (3)]

Constantius Gallus 4 Fel Temp Reparatio [Lyon (1), copy (3)]

Julian 11 RIC Lyon 233;
Fel Temp Reparatio [Siscia (1)], Spes Reipublice [Siscia (1), ?mint (2)], Vot X Mult XX [Lyon (2), Constantinople (1), ?mint (1)], illegible ag (1), illegible ae (1)

Valentinian I 122 RIC Lyon 6b;
Gloria Romanorum [Lyon (15), Arles (10), Aquileia (6), Siscia (8), ?mint (12)], Restitutor Reip [Lyon (3)], Securitas Reipublicae [Trier (7), Arles (28), Rome (1), Aquileia (12), Siscia (5), ?mint (11)], illegible ae (3)

Valens 144 Au RIC Trier 17c
 Ar RIC Lyon 6, 11, Rome 8, 10 (2);

- Ae Gloria Romanorum [Trier (2), Lyon (2), Arles (24), Rome (1), Thessalonica (1), ?mint (3)],
Securitas Reipublicae [Trier (2), Arles (40), Lyon (21), Rome (2), Siscia (12), ?mint (24)], illegible (4)
- Gratian 73
Concordia Auggg [Aquileia (1)], Gloria Novi Saeculi [Arles (41), ?mint (4)],
Gloria Romanorum [Lyon (7), Aquileia (3), Siscia (3), ?mint (2)], Reparatio Reipub [Aquileia (1)], Securitas Reipublicae [Trier (1), Lyon (1), Arles (2), Rome (1), ?mint (1)],
Victoria Auggg [Aquileia (1)], Virtus Romanorum [Trier (1)], Vot XV Mult XX [Lyon (2), ?mint (1)]
- Valentinian II 55
Gloria Romanorum [Aquileia (1), Thessalonica (2), ?mint (7)],
Reparatio Reipub [Alexandria (1), ?mint (1)], Securitas Reipublicae [Trier (1), Lyon (5), Arles (9), ?mint (23)], Virtus Romanorum [Trier (2)], illegible (3)
- Theodosius I 25
Au RIC Milan 8b
Ae Concordia Auggg [Arles (1)],
Gloria Romanorum [Constantinople (1), Antioch (3), ?mint (1)], Reparatio Reipub [Aquileia (1), Antioch (1)],
Salus Reipublicae [Aquileia (2), ?mint (1)], Victoria Auggg [Lyon (2), Arles (5), Rome (1), Siscia (1), ?mint (2)],
Vot X Mult XX [Nicomedia (1)], illegible (1)
- Magnus Maximus 7
Au RIC Trier 77b (2);
Ar RIC Trier 84;
Ae Reparatio Reipub [Arles (1), ?mint (1)], Victoria Augg [illegible (2)]
- Flavius Victor 3
Spes Romanorum [Trier (1), ?mint (2)]
- Eugenius 3
Ar Virtus Romanorum [Trier (1)]
Ae Spes Romanorum [Aquileia or Rome (1)], Victoria Auggg [Arles (1)]
- Arcadius 49
Au RIC Milan 35b (2)
Ae Gloria Romanorum [Constantinople (1), Antioch (1)], Salus Reipublicae [Rome (2), Aquileia (6), Constantinople (1), ?mint (3)], Urbs Roma Felix [Rome (2)], Victoria Auggg

[Trier (1), Lyon (2), Arles (8),
?mint (16)], Virtus Exerciti
[Constantinople (1), Antioch (1)],
illegible (2)

Honorius 16

Au RIC Milan 35c (2), ?Ravenna
(parallel not found)

Ae Gloria Romanorum [Rome (1),
Cyzicus (1), Antioch (1)], Salus
Reipublicae [Aquileia (2), ?mint (2)],
Victoria Auggg [Arles (3), ?mint (2)],
illegible (1)

House of Theodosius 180

Salus Reipublicae (48), Victoria Auggg
(61), illegible (71)

4th century 162

illegible (162)

LION WALK

CATALOGUE 4

SF	Layer	Feat	Context and Period	Identification	Date
Lion Walk					
Site A					
Period 1					
990	A371		Natural sand, or redeposited natural after clearance of site prior to construction of military defences. Period 1	Claudius I, <u>RIC</u> copy of 97	43-64
Period 1 or later					
914	A277	F92	Pit. Period 1 or 2, or post-Roman	Claudius I, <u>RIC</u> copy of 94	43-64
Late Roman to medieval or post-medieval					
429	A81		Topsoil above tessellated pavements: Building 24. Late Roman to early medieval	Constantine I, <u>HK</u> as 957	346/7-8
533	A119		Topsoil over tessellated pavement: Building 24. Probably late Roman but possibly early medieval	House of Constantine, <u>CK</u> copy as 25	350-60
535	A119		Topsoil over tessellated pavement: Building 24. Probably late Roman but possibly early medieval	Valens, <u>CK</u> 968	364-78
575	A127		Topsoil over tessellated pavement: Building 24. Probably late Roman but possibly early medieval	House of Constantine, <u>HK</u> copy as 87	335-45
652	A178		Late Roman topsoil or post-medieval pit: Building 24. Probably late Roman but might be med or post-med	Constantine II, <u>RIC</u> 7 Trier 479 (stolen)	320-1
653	A184		Late Roman topsoil or post-medieval pit: Building 24. Probably late Roman but might be medieval or post-medieval	Postumus, <u>RIC</u> 309	259-68
395	A73		Topsoil above tessellated pavements: Building 25. Probably post-Roman to post-medieval	Nero, <u>RIC</u> as 335	64-8
506	A103		Topsoil over tessellated pavement: Building 25. Probably late Roman but possibly early medieval	barbarous radiate, rev illegible	270-90
507	A103		Topsoil over tessellated pavement: Building 25.	Allectus, <u>RIC</u> 124 (stolen)	293-6

LION WALK

SF	Layer	Feat	Context and Period	Identification	Date
1229	A120		Probably late Roman but possibly early medieval Topsoil over tessellated pavement: Building 25.	Magnentius, <u>CK</u> 56	350-3
399	A64		Probably late Roman but possibly early medieval Topsoil above tessellated pavements: Building 25. Post-Roman to post-medieval	Aurelian, <u>RIC</u> 32	270-5
Medieval					
671	A191	F73	Trench. 12th-century	barbarous radiate, rev illegible	270-84
513	A109	F44	Robber trench of Building 24. 13th-century	Constantinopolis, <u>HK</u> copy as 52	330-45
501	A105		In topsoil above foundation F81 of Building 24. Early medieval or later	Postumus, rev illegible	260-8
502	A105		In topsoil above foundation F81 of Building 24. Early medieval or later	Constantinopolis, <u>HK</u> copy as 52	330-45
500	A105		In topsoil above foundation F81 of Building 24. Early medieval or later	House of Constantine, <u>CK</u> copy as 25	350-60
578	A137		?Destruction/robbing of tessellated pavement of Building 25. Probably early medieval	barbarous radiate, obv Tetricus I, rev illegible	270-84
581	A137		?Destruction/robbing of tessellated pavement of Building 25. Probably early medieval	Theodosius I, <u>CK</u> 1109	388-95
632	A123	F51	Pit. 14th-/15th-century	House of Constantine, <u>HK</u> copy as 87	335-45
Post-medieval					
472	A94	F26	Pit. <u>c</u> 1500	barbarous radiate, obv Tetricus I, rev <u>Pax</u>	270-84
184	A31	F15	?Soakaway. 15th-/16th-century	token (stolen)	med +
165	A21	F12	Pit. 17th-century	Charles I, <u>P</u> royal Type 1c	1625-34
166	A21	F12	Pit. 17th-century	Charles I (stolen)	1625-44
393	A66	F31	Pit. 17th-century	Constantinopolis, <u>HK</u> copy of 66	330-45
322	A43	F6	Pit. Second half 17th-century	Nuremberg token	16th-17th century
230	A43	F6	Pit. Second half 17th-century	Charles I (stolen)	1625-44
576	A86		Post-medieval or later	James I, halfpenny	1603-4
473	A95	F36	Post-medieval dump or topsoil	i) radiate, rev <u>Spes</u> ii) Henry V, Class F	mid 3rd cent <u>c</u> 1420-64

LION WALK

SF	Layer	Feat	Context and Period	Identification	Date
Modern and unstratified					
307	A41		Probably modern	House of Theodosius, <u>CK</u> as 796	388-402
324	A51		Surface cleaning. Modern	House of Constantine, <u>HK</u> copy as 87	335-45
335	A51		Surface cleaning. Modern	House of Theodosius, <u>CK</u> as 162	388-402
209	A		unstratified	Charles I, <u>P</u> rose Type 2f	1636-44
547	A		unstratified	barbarous radiate, obv Tetricus I, rev <u>Spes</u>	270-84
Site B					
Period 3					
464	B172		Road section: thick make-up of burnt daub. Flavian	Claudius I, <u>RIC</u> copy as 100	43-64
1059	B497		Dump or make-up: Building 17. Period 3	Claudius I, <u>RIC</u> copy as 100	43-64
1441	B578		Dump or make-up: Building 17. Period 3	Claudius I, <u>RIC</u> 100 (stolen)	41-54
Period 4					
1125	B561	F190	Pit. Period 4	illegible	1st-2nd cent
1132	B561	F190	Pit. Period 4	Vespasian, <u>RIC</u> 753b (stolen)	77-8
1105	B537	F191	Pit. Period 4	Domitian, <u>RIC</u> 340	86-7
1104	B546		Occupation debris/dump. May have been part of Building 17 (Period 3 of Site B). Period 4	Vespasian, <u>RIC</u> 747 (stolen)	69-79
Period 4 or earlier					
639	B234		Roman. 1st-century	Republican <u>denarius</u>	60-27 BC
Period 4 or later					
883	B417		Occupation. Period 4 (or 5)	Vespasian, <u>RIC</u> 502	69-79
Period 5					
196	B45	F23	Fill of Period 4 road ditch. Period 5	Faustina II, rev illegible	161-75
204	B45	F23	Fill of Period 4 road ditch. Period 5	Tetricus II, <u>RIC</u> 254	270-4
210	B45	F23	Fill of Period 4 road ditch. Period 5	barbarous radiate, obv Victorinus, rev <u>Invictus</u>	270-84
126	B45	F23	Fill of Period 4 road ditch.	Valentinian II,	388-92

LION WALK

SF	Layer	Feat	Context and Period	Identification	Date
829	B360		Period 5 Floor, dump, or make-up: Building 23. Period 5.	CK 390 Julia Domna hybrid, <u>RIC</u> (SS) as 539a and (Geta) 13a	209-12
445	B162	F70	Cellar backfill: Building 22. Period 5	Antoninus Pius, rev illegible	138-61
457	B165	F70	Cellar backfill: Building 22. Period 5	Faustina II, <u>RIC</u> (MA) 1640	161-75
493	B173	F70	Cellar backfill: Building 22. Period 5	Valerian I, <u>RIC</u> as 132	253-60
494	B173	F70	Cellar backfill: Building 22. Period 5	Urbs Roma, <u>HK</u> as 51	330-5
495	B173	F70	Cellar backfill: Building 22. Period 5	Julia Mamaea, <u>RIC</u> (SA) 343	222-35
521	B180	F70	Cellar backfill: Building 22. Period 5	Severus Alexander, <u>RIC</u> 73	222-35
570	B206	F70	Cellar backfill: Building 22. Period 5	Faustina II, rev illegible (stolen)	146-75
571	B206	F70	Cellar backfill: Building 22. Period 5	Julia Maesa, <u>RIC</u> 423 (stolen)	218-25
756	B321	F70	Cellar backfill: Building 22. Period 5	Agrippa, <u>RIC</u> (Tib) 32	30-40
1289	B700	F70	Cellar backfill: Building 22. Period 5	Either Septimius Severus or Severus Alexander	late 2nd- early 3rd cen
733	B -	F70	Probably cellar backfill: Building 22. Period 5	Marcus Aurelius, <u>RIC</u> (AP) 1345	139-61
415	B133	F71	Foundation trench for cellar wall: Building 22. Period 5	Marcus Aurelius, <u>RIC</u> (Comm) 657 (stolen)	177-92
649	B256	F127	?Slot: Building 23. Period 5. Probably intrusive.	Constantius II, <u>HK</u> copy of 230	335-45
1103	B536	F196	Pit. Period 5	Vespasian, <u>RIC</u> 744 (stolen)	69-79
783	B337		Floor or dump in footway on east side of Building 23. Period 5	Vespasian, <u>RIC</u> 500	69-79
Period 5 or earlier					
747	B323		Gravelled surface within or under Building 23. Periods 3-5, probably 5	Domitian, <u>RIC</u> 356b	87-8
Period 5 or later					
346	B101	(F70)	Contaminated cellar back- fill: Building 22. Period 5+	Faustina I, <u>RIC</u> (AP) 1154 (stolen)	145-61
383	B117	(F70)	Contaminated cellar back- fill: Building 22. Period 5+	Marcus Aurelius, rev illegible	161-80
384	B117	(F70)	Contaminated cellar back- fill: Building 22. Period 5+	Agrippa, <u>RIC</u> (Tib) 32	30-40
397	B117	(F70)	Contaminated cellar back- fill: Building 22. Period 5+	Constantinopolis, <u>HK</u> copy of 71	330-45
403	B125	(F70)	Contaminated cellar back fill: Building 22. Period	i) Commodus, <u>RIC</u> as 611	192

LION WALK

SF	Layer	Feat	Context and Period	Identification	Date
			5+	ii)Salonina, <u>RIC</u> 76	260-8
Roman					
4	B3		Topsoil. Roman	barbarous radiate, obv Tetricus II	270-84
Post-Roman					
115	B51		Surface cleaning. Post-Roman	Valens, <u>CK</u> 146	375-8
683	B293		Topsoil. Post-Roman	Magnentius, <u>CK</u> as 5	351-3
Medieval					
19	B24	F15	Robber for road gravel. Medieval	Constans, <u>CK</u> as 30a	348-50
362	B109	F65	Robber for road gravel. Medieval	Gallienus, rev illegible	260-8
387	B76	F43/51	Pit. 12th- to 15th-century	Hadrian, rev illegible	117-38
240	B83	F47	Shallow scoop. 12th-/15th-century	Domitian, <u>RIC</u> 406 (stolen)	92-5
243	B83	F47	Shallow scoop. 12th-/15th-century	Gratian, <u>CK</u> 529	367-75
244	B83	F47	Shallow scoop. 12th-/15th-century	barbarous radiate, obv Tetricus I, rev Comes	270-84
408	B131	F47	Shallow scoop. 12th-/15th-century	Antoninus Pius, <u>RIC</u> (MA) 1269 (stolen)	138-61
318	B100	F55	?Slot. 12th- to 15th-century	House of Constantine, <u>CK</u> copy as 25	350-60
471	B100	F55	?Slot. 12th- to 15th-century	Tetricus I, rev illegible	270-4
664	B273	F97	Pit. 12th- to 15th-century	Constans, <u>HK</u> 148	346/7-8
Medieval or post-medieval					
412	B132	F46	Pit. 12th- to 15th-century or post-medieval	Edward III, 2nd coinage	c 1335-1400
420	B140	F46	Pit. 12th- to 15th-century or post-medieval	Tetricus I, <u>RIC</u> 58	270-4
119	B55	F45	Pit. 16th- to 17th-century or late medieval	Magnentius, <u>CK</u> copy as 19	350-60
1137	B -	F45	Pit. 16th- to 17th-century or late medieval	barbarous radiate, obv Tetricus I, rev Pax	270-84
Post-medieval					
436	B157	F6	Pit. 16th- to 17th-century	Antoninus Pius, rev illegible	138-61
88	B41	F19	Pit. 16th- to 17th-century	Charles I, <u>P</u> rose Type 2f	1636-44
61	B39	F34	Pit(s). Post-medieval	Constantius II, <u>HK</u> copy of 132	337-45
452	B155	F73	Pit. 16th- to 17th-century	Faustina I, <u>RIC</u>	145-61

LION WALK

SF	Layer	Feat	Context and Period	Identification	Date
				(AP) 1099	
272	B30	F22	Pit. 16th- to 19th-century	German jetton	16th cent
339	B30	F22	Pit. 16th- to 19th-century	Cambrai jetton, R p216	1514
356	B30	F22	Pit. 16th- to 19th-century	barbarous radiate, obv Tetricus I/II	270-84
38	B23	F14	Boundary ditch. 17th-century	Nuremberg token (stolen)	16th-17th century
45	B27		Surface cleaning. Probably 17th-century	Hans Krauwinkel, Nuremberg token	1586-1635
87	B27		Surface cleaning. Probably 17th-century	Hans Krauwinkel, Nuremberg token	1586-1635
152	B59	F30/50	Pit. 18th- to 20th-century	Claudius II, <u>RIC</u> 153	268-70
216	B59	F30/50	Pit. 18th- to 20th-century	Maximinus I, <u>RIC</u> 1	235-8
237	B67	F37	Pit. 18th- to 20th-century	Nuremberg token	16th-17th century
441	B146	F72	Trench. 18th- to 20th- century	hybrid: Gordian III/Philip I, <u>RIC</u> as 105b	244-9
310	B87	F72?	Trench. 18th- to 20th- century	Quintillus, <u>RIC</u> 33	270
465	B159	F45/29	Pit. Probably post-medieval	Allectus, <u>RIC</u> 55	293-6
Modern and unstratified					
265	B90		Surface cleaning. Possibly modern	Claudius II, <u>RIC</u> 109	268-70
1	B	unstratified		Claudius II, <u>RIC</u> 266	270
3	B	unstratified		Carausius, <u>RIC</u> 897	286-93
1232	B	unstratified		uncertain	3rd-4th cent
Site C					
Periods 2-3					
1088	C459		Cultivated soil. Periods 2?, 3a?, and 3b?	Claudius I, <u>RIC</u> copy as 100 (pierced)	43-64
Period 4					
769	C76	(F41)	Tessellated pavement: Building 19. Period 4	House of Constantine, <u>HK</u> copy as 132	337-45
1023	C383		Make-up: Building 19. Period 4	illegible	1st cent
1056	C432		Slip of earlier material into wall trench. Period 4	Postumius, <u>S</u> 745 (stolen)	c 79 BC
Roman					
771	C83	F50	Pit. Roman?	Constantinopolis, <u>HK</u> copy as 52	330-45

LION WALK

SF	Layer	Feat	Context and Period	Identification	Date
Medieval					
1014	C240	F80	Pit. 13th-/14th-century	Marcus Antonius, <u>S</u> 1223	31 BC
781	C91	F59	Pit (F80). 12th-/13th-century	Constans, <u>HK</u> copy of 149	346-50
874	C162	F88	Sand pit. 13th-/14th-century	Gallienus, <u>RIC</u> 164	260-8
Post-medieval					
894	C164	F40	Robber trench for Building 19. c 1500	Gratian, <u>CK</u> 529	367-75
853	C148	F87	Robber trench for Building 19. 16th-century	Tetricus I, <u>RIC</u> as 79	270-4
607	C22	F9	Pit. 17th-century	regular radiate	mid 3rd cent
553	C9	F10	Pit. 17th-century	James I, <u>P</u> Type 3c	1613-25
641	C45	F20	Pit. 17th-century	Charles I (stolen)	1625-44
556	C10	F7	Pit. Second half 17th-century	James I, <u>P</u> Type 3c	1613-25
585	C29	F18	Cess-pit. Late 17th-century	James I, <u>P</u> Type 3c	1613-25
583	C28		Pit fill. 17th-century or later	James I, <u>P</u> Type 3c	1613-25
680	C41	F12	Pit for horse burial. 17th-/ 18th-century	Elizabeth I, otherwise illegible	1558-1603
516	C3	F2	Pit. 18th-century	James I, <u>P</u> Type 3c	1613-25
709	C2		Topsoil. Post-medieval	Gratian, <u>CK</u> 503	367-75
499	C2		Topsoil. Post-medieval	Nuremberg token	16th-17th century
539	C2		Topsoil. Post-medieval	James I, <u>P</u> Type 3c	1613-25
470	C2		Topsoil. Post-medieval	Charles I, <u>P</u> royal Type 1c	1625-34
828	C127		Surface cleaning. Post- medieval	House of Constantine, <u>HK</u> copy as 48	330-45
Unstratified					
443	C		unstratified	John Debert, <u>W</u> 110	1666
879	C		unstratified	illegible	3rd-4th cent
840	C	-	F82 Rodent hole.	House of Constantine, <u>RIC</u> 7 as London 3	313-14
Site D					
Post-Roman, pre-Building 28					
1296	D94	F74	Pit. Probably pre-Building 28 - contaminated by later material	Trajan, <u>RIC</u> 626	98-117
1310	D94	F74	Pit. Probably pre-Building 28 - contaminated by later	barbarous radiate, obv Tetricus II,	270-84

LION WALK

SF	Layer	Feat	Context and Period	Identification	Date
			material	rev sacrificial implements	
1705	D239	F130?	Robber trench for foundation of Building 21: under Building 28. 12th- to 13th-century	Trajan, <u>RIC</u> 329	115-17
4029	D291	F166	?Post pit. Pre-Building 28, Phase 1	Volusian, <u>RIC</u> 86	251-3
Building 28, Phase 2					
1318	D114	F91	Post-hole: Building 28, Phase 2	illegible	3rd-4th cent
Building 29, Phase 1, or earlier					
1825	D222		Topsoil and much slate sealed by upper daub floor: Building 29, Phase 1 or post-Roman pre-Building 29	Gallienus, <u>RIC</u> 178	260-8
1648	D222		Topsoil and much slate sealed by upper daub floor: Building 29, Phase 1 or post-Roman pre-Building 29	Edward I-II, Fox Class 10 (late: <u>c</u> 1305-10)	<u>c</u> 1305+
Building 29, Phase 1					
1288	D85		Make-up or dump? Building 29, Phase 1	illegible	3rd-4th cent
1290	D85		Make-up or dump? Building 29, Phase 1	Edward IV, Blunt Class 9 (1469)	1469-1500
1829	D251		Dump or make-up: Building 29, Phase 1	House of Constantine hybrid, obv <u>HK</u> as 113, rev as 87	337-45
1721	D252		Dump or make-up: Building 29, Phase 1	Carausius, <u>RIC</u> as 84	287-93
Building 29, Phase 2					
1317	D89		Occupation on daub floor: Building 29, Phase 2. ?Contaminated	illegible	3rd-4th cent
1304	D89		Occupation on daub floor: Building 29, Phase 2. ?Contaminated	Hans Krauwinkel, Nuremberg token	1586-1635
Building 29, Phase 3					
1154	D12		Make-up for flagstone floor (F19): Building 29, Phase 3. Early 18th-century	William Moore, <u>W</u> 135	mid 17th century
1240	D77		Dump or make-up? Building 29, Phase 3	illegible	3rd-4th cent
Building 29 or 30, Phase 3					
1193	D43		Remains of partition wall? Building 29 or 30, Phase 3. 18th-century +	John Rayner, <u>W</u> 142	mid 17th century

LION WALK

SF	Layer	Feat	Context and Period	Identification	Date
Building 30, Phase 3					
1180	D47		Make-up for brick floor (F18): Building 30, Phase 3. Early 18th-century	Thomas Renolds, <u>W</u> 143	mid 17th century
1181	D47		Make-up for brick floor (F18): Building 30, Phase 3. Early 18th-century	William Moore, <u>W</u> 135	mid 17th century
Phase 3					
1152	D25		Make-up or topsoil. Phase 3	Claudius II, <u>RIC</u> 54 (stolen)	268-70
Unstratified					
1377	D		unstratified	George V, farthing	1922
Site E					
Roman					
1457	E51		Topsoil over road ditch. Roman	Victorinus, <u>RIC</u> 78	268-70
2206	E51		Topsoil over road ditch. Roman	Urbs Roma, <u>HK</u> 65	330-5
1298	E51		Topsoil over road ditch. Roman	Constans, <u>CK</u> copy as 35	348-60
1390	E95		Make-up? Building 20, Phase 2? (Period 4 of Site J)	illegible	3rd-4th cent
1524	E127	F61	Pit. Late Roman	?radiate	240-90
1525	E127	F61	Pit. Late Roman	radiate	mid 3rd cent
1526	E127	F61	Pit. Late Roman	Lucilla, <u>RIC</u> (MA) 1776	164-9
1569	E127	F61	Pit. Late Roman	Julia Domna, <u>RIC</u> 580	193-211
1570	E127	F61	Pit. Late Roman	illegible	3rd-4th cent
Roman or post-Roman					
1363	E79		Topsoil over latest Roman deposits. Roman or ?Anglo- Saxon	Constantine I, <u>RIC</u> 7 Trier 157	317-18
1368	E82	F47	Slot/crack in east-west road? Roman/medieval/post- medieval	barbarous radiate, rev illegible	270-84
1471	E88	F47	Slot/crack in east-west road? Roman/medieval/post- medieval	Trajan, rev illegible	98-117
Medieval					
1241	E12	F12	Pit. Medieval?	Victorinus, <u>RIC</u> 71	268-70
1243	E12	F12	Pit. Medieval?	Salonina, <u>RIC</u> 32	260-8
1247	E12	F12	Pit. Medieval?	Gratian, <u>CK</u> as 503	367-75
1249	E12	F12	Pit. Medieval?	House of	388-402

LION WALK

SF	Layer	Feat	Context and Period	Identification	Date
				Theodosius, <u>CK</u> as 796	
Building 28, Phase 2					
1319	E59		Topsoil contemporary with yard of Building 28, Phase 2, or earlier?	Valens, <u>CK</u> 352	364-78
1329	E62		Lowest yard surface: Building 28, Phase 2	Allectus, <u>RIC</u> 128 (stolen)	293-6
1459	E73		Stony topsoil: Building 28, Phase 2	Victorinus, <u>RIC</u> 109 (stolen)	268-70
1362	E74		Stony topsoil: Building 28, Phase 2	Crispus, <u>RIC</u> 7 Lyon 220 (stolen)	323-4
1684	E141		Stony topsoil/yard: Building 28, Phase 2	Constantine I, <u>RIC</u> 6 London 282	312-13
1291	E17		Tile spread: Building 28, Phase 2	Constantine I, <u>HK</u> 466	324-30
1292	E17		Tile spread. Building 28, Phase 2	Tetricus I, <u>RIC</u> as 86	270-4
1293	E17		Tile spread. Building 28, Phase 2	House of Theodosius, <u>CK</u> as 1106	388-402
Post-medieval					
1284	E39	F24	Pit. 15th- to 16th-century	Constans, <u>HK</u> 133	337-41
1265	E33	F20	Pit. 16th- to 18th-century	Constantius II, <u>HK</u> as 89	335-7
2728	E144	F73	Pit? Post-medieval	barbarous radiate, rev illegible	270-84
1272	E29		Topsoil. 17th- to 20th-century	illegible	3rd-4th cent
1417	E108		Topsoil. 17th- to 20th-century	Constantine I, as <u>RIC</u> 7 London 6	313-14
1473	E108		Topsoil. 17th- to 20th-century	Crispus, <u>RIC</u> 7 Lyon 133	321
1462	E108		Topsoil. 17th- to 20th-century	Urbs Roma, <u>HK</u> 355	330-5
1475	E108		Topsoil. 17th- to 20th-century	Constantinopolis, <u>HK</u> copy as 52	330-45
1474	E108		Topsoil. 17th- to 20th-century	Constans, <u>HK</u> 123	337-41
1476	E108		Topsoil. 17th- to 20th-century	Theodora, <u>HK</u> 129	337-41
Modern and unstratified					
1277	E32		Surface cleaning. Post-medieval	House of Theodosius, <u>CK</u> as 162	388-402
1231	E1		Brick rubble. Modern	Salonina, <u>RIC</u> 6 (stolen)	253-60
1245	E	unstratified		Tetricus I, rev uncertain	270-4
1253	E	unstratified		illegible	3rd-4th cent
1374	E	unstratified		Helena, <u>HK</u> as 25	324-30
1376	E	unstratified		Hadrian, rev	117-38

LION WALK

SF	Layer	Feat	Context and Period	Identification	Date
1419	E		unstratified	illegible Tetricus I, <u>RIC</u> 100	270-4
1492	E		unstratified	Hans Schultes, <u>B</u> as 90	16th-17th century
1924	E		unstratified	Crispus, <u>RIC</u> 7 Trier 351a	322
Site G					
Roman?					
3696	G414		Dump? Roman (Building 21)?	illegible	uncertain
Post-Roman Period 1 (pre-Building 28)					
3686	G409	(F203?)	Robber trench for foundation of Building 21	Henry 1, <u>BMC</u> Type 2	c 1105-15
3910	G536	F233	Robber trench for foundation of Building 21	William I, <u>BMC</u> Type 7	c 1085-95
Post-Roman Period 1 or 2 (pre-Building 28, or Building 28, Phase 1)					
3660	G372		Topsoil in or under south yard of Building 28, Phase 1	Tetricus I, <u>RIC</u> 136	270-4
3664	G379		Topsoil in or under south yard of Building 28, Phase 1	barbarous radiate, rev illegible	270-84
3665	G382	F197	Pit in or under south yard of Building 28, Phase 1	Constantinopolis, <u>HK</u> 66	330-5
3687	G416		Under Building 28, Phase 1, Room 3	barbarous radiate, obv Claudius II	270-84
3748	G381	F196	Consolidation over F241: Building 28, Phase 1, Room 3a, (or post-Roman, pre-Building 28, Phase 1)	Tetricus I, <u>RIC</u> 90	270-4
3830	G463	F231	Pit. Period 2 (or 1?)	House of Theodosius, <u>CK</u> as 162	388-402
3800	G471	F237	Pit. Period 1 (or 2)	Constantius II, <u>HK</u> copy as 89	335-45
3858	G471	F237	Pit. Period 1 (or 2)	House of Constantine, <u>HK</u> copy as 87	335-45
3818	G477	F239+240	Period 2 (or 1?)	Geta, <u>RIC</u> 13	200-12
3904	G542		In section. Period 1 or 2	Constantine I, <u>RIC</u> 6 London 222	310-12
Post-Roman Period 2 (Building 28, Phase 1)					
2116	G136		Occupation & dump. Building 28, Phase 1	Vespasian, <u>RIC</u> 528b	72-4
2825	G240	F109	Posthole in south yard of Building 28, Phase 1	barbarous radiate, obv Divo Claudio, rev altar	270-84

LION WALK

SF	Layer	Feat	Context and Period	Identification	Date
2973	G264		Topsoil in south yard of Building 28, Phase 1	Carausius, <u>RIC</u> 305	287-93
2984	G266		Gravel in south yard of Building 28, Phase 1	Constantine II, <u>HK</u> 56	330-5
3038	G272		Gravel in south yard of Building 28, Phase 1	Allectus, <u>RIC</u> 33	293-6
3013	G272		Gravel in south yard of Building 28, Phase 1	House of Constantine, <u>HK</u> as 151	345-8
3015	G275		Gravel in south yard of Building 28, Phase 1	Valens, <u>CK</u> 528	367-75
3050	G281		Principal gravel surface in south yard of Building 28, Phase 1	Claudius II, <u>RIC</u> as 85	268-70
3079	G287		Tile & stones in south yard of Building 28, Phase 1	House of Valentinian, <u>CK</u> as 275	364-78
3640	G339		Topsoil west of Building 28, Phase 1	Valens, <u>CK</u> 528	367-75
3636	G339		Topsoil west of Building 28, Phase 1	House of Valentinian, <u>CK</u> as 96	364-78
3863	G489		Dump or make-up under Building 28, Phase 1, Room 2	House of Theodosius, <u>CK</u> as 162	388-402
3868	G489		Dump or make-up under Building 28, Phase 1, Room 2	Julia Domna, <u>RIC</u> 574	193-211
2453	G198	F89	Pit. Period 2	House of Constantine, <u>HK</u> copy as 87	335-45
3816	G473	F234	Pit. Period 2	Tetricus I, <u>RIC</u> 100	270-4
3813	G474	F234	Pit. Period 2	Gallienus, unlisted, rev <u>Aequitas Aug</u>	260-8
3814	G474	F234	Pit. Period 2	Carausius, rev illegible, London mint	287-93
3656	G350		Surface cleaning. Period 2	Tetricus I, <u>RIC</u> 100/101	270-4
3655	G350		Surface cleaning. Period 2	House of Theodosius, <u>CK</u> as 162	388-402
Post-Roman Period 2 or 3					
2201	G160		Soil. Period 3 or 2	?Hadrian, rev illegible	117-38
Post-Roman Period 3 (Building 28, Phase 2)					
2731	G93		Gravelled south yard of Building 28, Phase 2	House of Constantine, <u>HK</u> copy as 87	335-45
2867	G242		Surface cleaning. Period 3?	Tetricus I, rev uncertain	270-4

LION WALK

SF	Layer	Feat	Context and Period	Identification	Date
3661	G371		Surface cleaning. Period 3	Quintillus, <u>RIC</u> 31	270
3638	G334	F191	Pit. Period 3?	barbarous radiate, obv Tetricus I/II, rev <u>Pax</u>	270-84
Post-Roman Period 3 or 4					
2187	G163		Pit complex. Period 3 or 4	Constans, <u>HK</u> copy as 133	337-45
2197	G167		Pit complex. Period 3 or 4	illegible	3rd-4th cent
Post-Roman Period 4 (Building 28, Phase 3)					
1630	G211	F91	Posthole: Building 28, Phase 3	John Rayner, <u>W</u> 142	mid 17th cent
1506	G40	F26	Pit. Beginning of Period 4	illegible	3rd-4th cent
1536	G53	F29	Pit. Beginning of Period 4	Hans Krauwinkel, <u>B</u> as 84	1586-1635
1535	G54	F30	Pit. Beginning of Period 4	Elizabeth I, 3rd issue	1583-1603
1403	G17	F21	Pit. Period 4	radiate	mid 3rd cent
1560	G55	F31	Pit. Period 4	Honorius, <u>CK</u> 174	393-402
1546	G55	F31	Pit. Period 4	Hans Krauwinkel, <u>B</u> as 84	1586-1635
1547	G55	F31	Pit. Period 4	?Hans Krauwinkel, <u>B</u> as 84	1586-1635
1561	G55	F31	Pit. Period 4	Hans Krauwinkel, <u>B</u> as 84	1586-1635
1544	G55	F31	Pit. Period 4	Hans Schultes, <u>B</u> as 84	16th-17th century
1548	G55	F31	Pit. Period 4	token	16th-17th century
1549	G55	F31	Pit. Period 4	token	16th-17th century
2118	G143	F65	Pit. Period 4?	illegible	3rd-4th cent
2870	G244	F114	Pit. Period 4	House of Theodosius, <u>CK</u> as 565	388-402
2871	G244	F114	Pit. Period 4	House of Theodosius, <u>CK</u> as 162	388-402
2131	G149	F69+70	Period 4.	token	med?/p-med
1394	G8		Fine soil. Period 4	Charles I, counterfeit of <u>P</u> royal Type 3	1625-34
1425	G20		Period 4	Hans Krauwinkel, <u>B</u> as 84	1586-1635
2016	G20		Period 4	Elizabeth I, 3rd issue	c 1591-1610
Modern and unstratified					
1389	G1		Modern	Hans Krauwinkel, <u>B</u> as 84	1586-1635
1649	G121		Unstratified	Victorinus, <u>RIC</u> 116 (stolen)	268-70

LION WALK

SF	Layer	Feat	Context and Period	Identification	Date
1650	G121		Unstratified	illegible	3rd-4th cent
3625	G332		Unstratified	Constantine I, <u>HK</u> 54	330-5
1393	G	unstratified		Hans Krauwinkel, <u>B</u> as 84	1586-1635
1477	G	unstratified		Charles I, <u>P</u> royal Type 1c	1625-34
Site H					
Period 4					
1987	H176	JF185	Tile hearth. Building 20, Phase 2. Period 4 of Site J	illegible	3rd-4th cent
Roman/Anglo-Saxon/medieval/post-medieval					
1877	H87	F10?	Road ditch. Roman-modern	House of Constantine, <u>HK</u> copy as 140	346-50
1887	H73	F32	Pit. Roman?/Anglo-Saxon?/ medieval?	Theodosius I, <u>CK</u> 163	388-92
1722	H1		Topsoil. Roman?/Anglo- Saxon?/post-medieval?	illegible	3rd-4th cent
1633	H5		Topsoil. Roman?/Anglo- Saxon?/16th- to 17th- century?	i)Victorinus, <u>RIC</u> 78 ii)Victorinus, <u>RIC</u> 61	268-70 268-70
1632	H5		Topsoil. Roman?/Anglo- Saxon?/16th- to 17th-century?	Theodora, <u>HK</u> 113	337-41
1629	H8		Topsoil. Roman?/Anglo- Saxon?/16th- to 17th- century?	House of Constantine, <u>HK</u> copy of 48	330-45
1628	H8		Topsoil. Roman?/Anglo- Saxon?/16th- to 17th- century?	Valentinian I, <u>CK</u> 1349	367-75
1626	H10		Topsoil. Roman?/Anglo- Saxon?/16th- to 17th-century?	illegible	3rd-4th cent
1642	H16		Stony topsoil. Roman?/Anglo- Saxon?/16th- to 17th century?	Constans, <u>HK</u> copy of 103	337-45
1641	H16		Stony topsoil. Roman?/Anglo- Saxon?/16th- to 17th- century?	Constans, <u>HK</u> 148	346/7-8
1644	H16		Stony topsoil. Roman?/Anglo- Saxon?/16th- to 17th- century?	House of Constantine, <u>HK</u> copy as 137	346-50
1643	H16		Stony topsoil. Roman?/Anglo- Saxon?/16th- to 17th- century?	Valentinian II, <u>CK</u> 796	388-93
1645	H16		Stony topsoil. Roman?/Anglo- Saxon?/16th-to 17th- century?	Honorius, <u>CK</u> as 806	394-402
1646	H16		Stony topsoil. Roman?/Anglo- Saxon?/16th- to 17th- century?	House of Theodosius, rev illegible	388-402

LION WALK

SF	Layer	Feat Context and Period	Identification	Date
1662	H22	Stony topsoil (probably yard). Roman?/Anglo-Saxon?/16th- to 17th-century?	Constantine I, <u>HK</u> copy as 48	330-45
1663	H22	Stony topsoil (probably yard). Roman?/Anglo-Saxon?/16th- to 17th-century?	Valens, <u>CK</u> 539	375-8
1666	H23	Stony topsoil (probably yard associated with Building 28). Roman?/Anglo-Saxon?/16th- to 17th-century?	Constantius II, <u>HK</u> 1043	337-41
1753	H41	Topsoil. Roman?/Anglo-Saxon?/16th- to 17th-century?	House of Constantine, hybrid, obv <u>HK</u> as 105, rev as 52	330-45
1812	H51	Topsoil. Roman?/Anglo-Saxon?/16th- to 17th-century?	Constans, <u>CK</u> copy as 41	348-360
1813	H51	Topsoil. Roman?/Anglo-Saxon?/16th- to 17th-century?	fragments	
1947	H124	General surface trowelling. Roman?/Anglo-Saxon?/16th- to 17th-century?	House of Constantine, <u>HK</u> copy as 87	335-45
1949	H124	General surface trowelling. Roman?/Anglo-Saxon?/16th- to 17th-century?	Constans, <u>HK</u> 148	341-6
1935	H125	Topsoil. Roman?/Anglo-Saxon?/16th- to 17th-century?	Constans, <u>HK</u> copy as 110	337-45
1945	H125	Topsoil. Roman?/Anglo-Saxon?/16th- to 17th-century?	Valens, <u>CK</u> 303	367-75
1950	H141	General surface cleaning and removal of topsoil. Roman?/Anglo-Saxon?/16th- to 17th-century?	barbarous radiate, obv Tetricus I, rev <u>Pax</u>	270-84
1956	H146	Topsoil. Roman?/Anglo-Saxon?/16th- to 17th-century?	Antoninus Pius, <u>RIC</u> 798	145-61
1998	H146	Topsoil. Roman?/Anglo-Saxon?/16th- to 17th-century?	Valens, <u>CK</u> 309	367-75
1981	H155	Stony topsoil. Roman?/Anglo-Saxon?/16th- to 17th-century?	barbarous radiate, obv Claudius II	270-84
2075	H155	Stony topsoil. Roman?/Anglo-Saxon?/16th- to 17th-century?	barbarous radiate, obv Claudius II, rev altar	270-84
2000	H155	Stony topsoil. Roman?/Anglo-Saxon?/16th- to 17th-century?	barbarous radiate, obv Tetricus I, rev <u>Pax</u>	270-84
2001	H155	Stony topsoil. Roman?/Anglo-Saxon?/16th- to 17th-century?	Constantine I, <u>RIC</u> 7 Trier 461	325-6
2021	H155	Stony topsoil. Roman?/Anglo-Saxon?/16th- to 17th-century?	Constantius II, <u>HK</u> as 50	330-5
1982	H155	Stony topsoil. Roman?/Anglo-	House of	335-45

LION WALK

SF	Layer	Feat	Context and Period	Identification	Date
			Saxon?/16th- to 17th-century?	Constantine, <u>HK</u> copy as 87	
2022	H155		Stony topsoil. Roman?/Anglo-Saxon?/16th- to 17th-century?	Gratian, <u>CK</u> 378	378-83
2073	H155		Stony topsoil. Roman?/Anglo-Saxon?/16th- to 17th-century?	House of Theodosius, <u>CK</u> as 796	388-402
2023	H189		Topsoil. Roman?/Anglo-Saxon?/post-medieval?	illegible, ?core of <u>denarius</u>	2nd century
2043	H201		Surface cleaning. Roman?/Anglo-Saxon?/post-medieval?	Constans, <u>HK</u> 167	346/7-8
Anglo-Saxon					
2077	H218	F63	Hut 2. Anglo-Saxon	regular radiate	240-90
2076	H218	F63	Hut 2. Anglo-Saxon	Valentinian I, <u>CK</u> 994	364-7
2146	H240	F63	Hut 2. Anglo-Saxon	Theodosius I, <u>CK</u> as 163	388-402
Anglo-Saxon/post-medieval					
1864	H71		Topsoil. Anglo-Saxon?/post-medieval?	Arcadius, <u>CK</u> as 164	388-402
1995	H156		Topsoil. Anglo-Saxon?/post-medieval?	Decentius, <u>CK</u> 61	351-3
Medieval					
1696	H25	F10+15	Early medieval	illegible	3rd-4th cent
1702	H30	F10+15	Early medieval	Constans, <u>HK</u> copy of 148	346-50
1856	H37	F10+15	Early medieval	Valentinian I, <u>CK</u> as 275	364-75
1999	H173	JF16	Lime pit. Early medieval	Constans, <u>HK</u> as 137a	346/7-8
1875	H79	F10+15+32+55	Medieval?	illegible	3rd-4th cent
1836	H5	F2	Robber trench for foundation of Building 20. Medieval	barbarous radiate, obv Victorinus, rev <u>Invictus</u>	270-84
1868	H38	F15	Robber trench for foundation of Building 20. Medieval	House of Constantine, <u>CK</u> copy as 25	350-60
1984	H178	F46	Slot. Medieval?	Constantius II, <u>HK</u> copy of 139	346-50
1985	H178	F46	Slot. Medieval?	Valentinian II, <u>CK</u> 799	388-92
2055	H202	F56	Pit. Medieval	House of Constantine, <u>CK</u> copy as 25	350-60
2041	H199	F57	Pit. Medieval	House of Constantine, <u>CK</u> copy as 25	350-60
Medieval or post-medieval					
2005	H166	F59+60+64+67	Pits. Medieval or post-medieval	regular radiate, rev <u>Invictus</u>	240-90
2392	H260	F74	Post-hole. Medieval or post-	House of	350-60

LION WALK

SF	Layer	Feat	Context and Period	Identification	Date
			medieval	Constantine, <u>CK</u> copy as 25	
Post-medieval					
1818	H50	F16	Pit. 17th-century or later	Helena, <u>HK</u> ?copy of 112	337-45
1943	H115	F24	Pit. Trinity House (Building 30)	Tetricus II, <u>RIC</u> 270	270-4
1993	H138	F30	Pit. Mid to late 17th- century	Charles I, <u>P</u> rose Type 2f	1636-44
1683	H24		Stony topsoil of yard of Building 28. 16th- to 17th- century	Victorinus, <u>RIC</u> 119/120	268-70
1681	H24		Stony topsoil of yard of Building 28. 16th- to 17th- century	barbarous radiate, rev illegible	270-84
1680	H24		Stony topsoil of yard of Building 28. 16th- to 17th- century	Valens, <u>CK</u> 2086	366-7
1682	H24		Stony topsoil of yard of Building 28. 16th- to 17th- century	illegible	3rd-4th century
1655	H17		Stony topsoil of yard of Building 28. 17th-century	Hadrian, rev illegible	117-38
1657	H17		Stony topsoil of yard of Building 28. 17th-century	barbarous radiate, rev illegible	270-84
1796	H21		Stony topsoil of yard of Building 28. Late 17th- century	Gallienus, <u>RIC</u> as 163	260-8
1881	H21		Stony topsoil of yard of Building 28. Late 17th- century	House of Theodosius, <u>CK</u> as 162	388-402
1964	H149		Topsoil. 17th-century (or less likely Roman or Anglo- Saxon	Marcus Aurelius, <u>RIC</u> 846	161-80
1966	H149		Topsoil. 17th-century (or less likely Roman or Anglo- Saxon	Carausius, irregular as <u>Pax</u> <u>Aug</u>	287-93
1965	H149		Topsoil. 17th-century or less likely Roman or Anglo- Saxon	illegible	3rd century
2186	H58		Topsoil. 17th-century or later	Constans, <u>HK</u> ?copy of 133	337-45
1892	H58		Topsoil. 17th-century or later	Constans, <u>HK</u> 148	346/7-8
2020	H58		Topsoil. 17th-century or later	Urbs Roma, <u>HK</u> copy as 745	330-45
2034	H58		Topsoil. 17th-century or later	House of Theodosius, <u>CK</u> as 796	388-402
1837	H58		Topsoil. 17th-century or later	illegible	3rd-4th cent
1893	H58		Topsoil. 17th-century or later	illegible	3rd-4th cent
1894	H58		Topsoil. 17th-century or later	illegible	3rd-4th cent

LION WALK

SF	Layer	Feat	Context and Period	Identification	Date
1900	H110		later Topsoil. 17th-century or later	Constans, <u>HK</u> copy of 148	346-50
2492	H111		Topsoil with oysters. 17th- century or later?	barbarous radiate, rev illegible	270-84
1920	H119		Topsoil. 17th-century or later	Domitian, <u>RIC</u> 353a	81-96
Modern and unstratified					
2053	H208	F53?	Pit. Modern.	barbarous radiate, obv Divo Claudio, rev altar	270-84
2072	H159		Modern	Severus Alexander, <u>RIC</u> 182	222-35
2098	H159		Modern	Carausius, <u>RIC</u> 783	287-93
2014	H159		Modern	Constantine II, <u>HK</u> copy of 93	335-45
2233	H254		Modern	Urbs Roma, <u>HK</u> copy of 184	330-45
1769	H39		Site clearance	House of Theodosius, <u>CK</u> as 796	383-402
1806	H39		Site clearance	illegible	3rd-4th cent
2078	H40		Unstratified	Severus Alexander, <u>RIC</u> 19	222-35
2079	H40		Unstratified	Valentinian I, <u>CK</u> 514	367-75
1735			unstratified	Constantine I, <u>RIC</u> 6 London 199	310-12
Site J					
Period 1					
3629	J1682	F586	Pit. Period 1	Claudius I, <u>RIC</u> copy of 94	43-64
3486	J1283		Make-up or dump. Period 1	Claudius I, <u>RIC</u> copy of 100	43-64
Period 1 or 2					
3551	J1480		Make-up? Period 1 or 2	Claudius I, <u>RIC</u> copy of 94	43-64
Period 2					
3371	J1113	F420	Daub block wall: Building 8. Period 2	i) Agrippa, <u>RIC</u> (Tib) 32 ii) Claudius I, <u>RIC</u> copy of 100	30-40 43-64
3379	J1111		Burnt floor including occupation: Building 8. Period 2	Claudius I, <u>RIC</u> copy of 100	43-64
3446	J1228		Floor: Building 8. Period 2	Tiberius, <u>RIC</u> 3	14-37
3612	J1651		Demolition debris or make-up for Period 3. Building 8 demolition or Building 16.	Nero, <u>RIC</u> copy as 376	64-8

LION WALK

SF	Layer	Feat	Context and Period	Identification	Date
Period 2 or 3					
2541	J501		Uncertain. Period 2 or 3	Vespasian, rev illegible	69-79
Period 3					
3156	J931	F309	Pit. Period 3?	i) Vespasian, <u>RIC</u> 482 ii) Vespasian, <u>RIC</u> 528	71-2 72-4
3613	J1655		Make-up: Building 16. Period 3	Nero, <u>RIC</u> 329	64-8
3206	J951		Make-up: Building 16 Period 3	Claudius I, <u>RIC</u> copy of 100	43-64
3277	J981		Make-up: Building 16. Period 3	Claudius I, <u>RIC</u> 10, plated <u>denarius</u>	41-54
3287	J981		Make-up: Building 16. Period 3	Claudius I, <u>RIC</u> copy of 100	43-64
3273	J981		Make-up: Building 16. Period 3	Claudius I, <u>RIC</u> copy of 100	43-64
3319	J1014		Make-up: Building 16. Period 3	Claudius I, <u>RIC</u> copy of 100	43-64
3286	J998		Period 3?	Vespasian, <u>RIC</u> 478	71-2
Period 3 or 4					
3306	J1009		Make-up for two periods mixed. Periods 3 & 4a	Vespasian, <u>RIC</u> 528	72-4
Period 4a					
3304	J999		Early make-up for Building 20. Period 4a	Trajan, <u>RIC</u> 428	101-3
3094	J810		Make-up: Building 20. Period 4a	Vespasian, <u>RIC</u> 502	71-2
3029	J810		Make-up: Building 20. Period 4a	Titus, <u>RIC</u> (Vesp) 785	77-8
3148	J906		Make-up: Building 20. Period 4a	Domitian, <u>RIC</u> as 356	87-8
3227	J944		Make-up: Building 20. Period 4a	illegible	uncertain
3157	J928		Dump or make-up? Building 20. Period 4a or later	Claudius I, <u>RIC</u> copy of 100	43-64
3435	J1223	F214	Daub wall on gravel foundation: Building 20. Period 4a	illegible	C2?
Period 4b					
2382	J350		Make-up? Building 20. Period 4b	barbarous radiate, obv Tetricus I, rev <u>Pax</u>	270-84
2383	J350		Make-up? Building 20. Period 4b	barbarous radiate, obv Tetricus I, rev <u>Salus</u>	270-84
2384	J350		Make-up? Building 20. Period 4b	barbarous radiate, rev illegible	270-84
2214	J271 (F83)		Roman roof tiles. Period 4b destruction of Building 20	Claudius II, <u>RIC</u> 48	268-70
2212	J271 (F83)		Roman roof tiles. Period 4b	barbarous radiate,	270-84

LION WALK

SF	Layer	Feat	Context and Period	Identification	Date
2213	J271	(F83)	destruction of Building 20 Roman roof tiles. Period 4b	obv Tetricus I barbarous radiate, rev illegible	270-84
1716	J19		?Period 4b destruction of Building 20	barbarous radiate, rev <u>Spes</u>	270-84
2362	J287		Demolition debris. Period 4b destruction of Building 20	barbarous radiate, rev <u>Pax</u>	270-84
2388	J367		Period 4b destruction of Building 20	Valerian I, <u>RIC</u> 97	253-60
2414	J379		Demolition debris. Period 4b destruction of Building 20	Gallienus, <u>RIC</u> 212	260-8
2413	J379		Demolition debris. Period 4b destruction of Building 20	Carausius, <u>RIC</u> as 98	287-93
2412	J379		Demolition debris. Period 4b destruction of Building 20	Crispus, <u>RIC</u> 7 London 230	321-2
2411	J379		Demolition debris. Period 4b destruction of Building 20	Constantine I, <u>RIC</u> 7 Trier 475	326
2394	J381		Demolition debris. Period 4b destruction of Building 20	Tetricus I, rev illegible	270-4
2393	J381		Demolition debris. Period 4b destruction of Building 20	barbarous radiate, rev <u>Pax</u>	270-84
2395	J381		Demolition debris. Period 4b destruction of Building 20	barbarous radiate, rev sacrificial implements	270-84
2396	J381		Demolition debris. Period 4b destruction of Building 20	illegible	3rd-4th cent
2514	J473		Demolition debris. Period 4b destruction of Building 20	Gallienus, <u>RIC</u> 255/256	260-8
2513	J473		Demolition debris. Period 4b destruction of Building 20	Victorinus, <u>RIC</u> 122	268-70
2591	J521		?Demolition debris. ?Period 4b destruction of Building 20	Domitian, rev illegible	81-96
2629	J577		Demolition debris. ?Period 4b destruction of Building 20	Domitian, rev illegible	81-96
Period 4					
3149	J914	(F59)	Timber-lined drain around courtyard of Building 20. Period 4 contaminated	Republican <u>denarius</u> , S 408	170-150 BC
3361	J1105	F366	Pit. Period 4	Claudius I, <u>RIC</u> copy of 94	43-64
3518	J1408	F459	Pit. Period 4	Hadrian, <u>RIC</u> 579c	117-38
3521	J1423	F463	Pit. Period 4?	Antoninus Pius, <u>RIC</u> 934	154-5
3507	J1344	F467?	Post-hole. Period 4	Vespasian, <u>RIC</u> as 483?	69-79
3587	J1526	(F585)	Pit. Period 4	Nero, <u>RIC</u> 329, irregular	64-8
2105	J223		Topsoil & oysters. Period 4	Severus Alexander,	222-35

LION WALK

SF	Layer	Feat	Context and Period	Identification	Date
				<u>RIC 20</u>	
2459	J409		Latest floor in Building 20, Room 7. Period 4	Claudius I, <u>RIC</u> copy of 100	43-64
2461	J431		Occupation: Building 20. Period 4a or b	Domitian, <u>RIC</u> 327	86-7
2462	J431		Occupation: Building 20. Period 4a or b	Trajan, <u>RIC</u> 537	102-7
2519	J453		Make-up or floor: Building 20. Period 4	illegible	3rd-4th cent
2517	J477		Topsoil. Roman? Period 4?	i) Julius Caesar, <u>S</u> 1006	59-44 BC
				ii) Mn Acilius, <u>S</u> 922	55 BC
2518	J477		Topsoil. Roman? Period 4?	Titus, <u>RIC</u> (Vesp) 785	77-8
2816	J628		Make-up or dump in footway next to Building 20. Period 4	Domitian, <u>RIC</u> 337	86-7
2946	J741		Floor: Building 20. Period 4a and b	Trajan, rev illegible	98-117
3012	J805		Floor: Building 20. Period 4a and b	Trajan, <u>RIC</u> 492	103-12
3074	J860		Occupation: Building 20. Period 4	Antoninus Pius, <u>RIC</u> 920	153-4
3169	J949		Make-up or dump in Building 20, Rooms 2 and 3. Period 4	Claudius I, <u>RIC</u> copy of 97	43-64
3347	J1086		Make-up in Building 20, Room 3 (redeposited from earlier levels?). Period 4	Domitian, <u>RIC</u> as 353	87-8
Period 4 or later					
2722	J601	F180	Fill of Period 4 road ditch	Crispus, <u>RIC</u> 7 Lyon 132	321
2740	J617	F180	Fill of Period 4 road ditch	barbarous radiate, obv Tetricus I, rev Pax	270-84
2836	J654	F180	Fill of Period 4 road ditch	illegible	uncertain
2882	J696	F180	Fill of Period 4 road ditch	illegible	3rd-4th cent
2868	J697	F180	Fill of Period 4 road ditch	barbarous radiate, rev illegible	270-84
3541	J1436	F180	Fill of Period 4 road ditch	Vespasian, <u>RIC</u> 758	77-9
3542	J1436	F180	Fill of Period 4 road ditch	Vespasian, <u>RIC</u> as 528	69-79
2398	J286		Demolition debris. Period 4b destruction of Building 20?? or late Roman Roman	Victorinus, <u>RIC</u> 112	268-70
2364	J286		Demolition debris. Period 4b destruction of Building 20?? or late Roman	House of Constantine, <u>HK</u> copy as 251	337-45
2742	J582		Soil & debris in footway. Period 4 or later	?Hadrian, rev illegible	117-38
2649	J582		Soil & debris in footway. Period 4 or later	House of Theodosius, <u>CK</u> as 144	378-83
2648	J582		Soil & debris in footway.	illegible	3rd-4th cent

LION WALK

SF	Layer	Feat	Context and Period	Identification	Date
2200	J192(F90?)		Period 4 or later Period 4b destruction of Building 20 or early medieval?	Gallienus, <u>RIC</u> 180	260-8
Period 5					
2564	J541		Uppermost levels of footway next to Building 20. Period 5	House of Constantine, <u>HK</u> copy of 87	335-45
2636	J583		Demolition debris of Building 20. Period 5 (or possibly Period 4 destruction)	Constans, <u>HK</u> 140	346/7-8
Late Roman					
2928	J640		Make-up from building on west side of Building 20, or outside Building 20. Late Roman	Constans, <u>HK</u> 140	346/7-8
2926	J640		Make-up from building on west side of Building 20, or outside Building 20. Late Roman	Constans, <u>HK</u> 148	346/7-8
2925	J640		Make-up from building on west side of Building 20, or outside Building 20. Late Roman	House of Constantine, <u>CK</u> copy as 25	350-60
2927	J640		Make-up from building on west side of Building 20, or outside Building 20. Late Roman	House of Constantine, <u>CK</u> copy as 25	350-60
2795	J640		Make-up from building on west side of Building 20, or outside Building 20. Late Roman	House of Constantine, <u>CK</u> copy as 25	350-60
2833	J667		Late Roman	Valentinian I, <u>CK</u> 286	364-7
Roman					
3552	J1487	F495	Settlement into Period 1 pit	Vespasian, <u>RIC</u> 762	77-9
2505	J433		Surface cleaning. Roman	Constantine II, <u>HK</u> copy of 93	335-7
Roman or post-Roman					
1783	J68		Topsoil. Late Roman or post- Roman	Valens, <u>CK</u> 513	367-75
1784	J68		Topsoil. Late Roman or post- Roman	Julia Paula, <u>RIC</u> 211	219-20
1785	J68		Topsoil. Late Roman or post- Roman	Constantius II, <u>HK</u> 109	337-41
1786	J68		Topsoil. Late Roman or post- Roman	Constans, <u>HK</u> 443	337-41
1787	J68		Topsoil. Late Roman or post- Roman	Faustina II, <u>RIC</u> (MA) 1654	161-75
2145	J87		Topsoil. Late Roman or later	barbarous radiate, rev illegible	270-84

LION WALK

SF	Layer	Feat	Context and Period	Identification	Date
1917	J103		Topsoil with gravel. Late Roman or later	Gratian, <u>CK</u> 529	367-75
2084	J160		Topsoil. Late Roman or later	Tetricus I, rev illegible	270-4
2019	J174		Topsoil. Late Roman or later	?Tetricus I, <u>RIC</u> 100	270-4
2068	J174		Topsoil. Late Roman or later	Tetricus II, <u>RIC</u> 270	270-4
2017	J174		Topsoil. Late Roman or later	Constantine II, <u>HK</u> 99	337-41
2205	J257		Topsoil. Modern?, or contaminated late Roman or later	barbarous radiate, obv Divo Claudio, rev altar	270-84
Post-Roman					
1723	J16	F1	Pit. Post-Roman	Tetricus I, <u>RIC</u> as 100	270-4
1742	J16	F1	Pit. Post-Roman	Valentinian II, <u>CK</u> 562	388-92
1694	J21	F12	Pit. Post-Roman	Helena, <u>HK</u> copy of 112	337-45
1859	J82	F30	Pit. Post-Roman	House of Constantine, <u>CK</u> copy as 25	350-60
1972	J133	F70	Post-hole. Post-Roman	Trajan, rev illegible	98-117
2018	J172	F85	Pit. Post-Roman.	Constans, <u>HK</u> copy as 133	337-45
3107	J897	F86	Pit. Post-Roman	Nero, <u>RIC</u> 286	64-8
2102	J222(F86?)		Pit, contaminated? Post-Roman	Gratian, <u>CK</u> 333	367-75
2063	J183	F92	Pit. Post-Roman	illegible	uncertain
2052	J184	F93	Pit, bedding trench in garden of Building 30? Post-Roman	Constantinopolis, <u>HK</u> 86	330-5
2051	J184	F93	Pit, bedding trench in garden of Building 30? Post-Roman	Theodosius I, <u>CK</u> 1854	386-92
2085	J196	F97	Pit. Post-Roman	barbarous radiate, rev illegible	270-84
2226	J285	F123	Pit. Post-Roman	Valens, <u>CK</u> 523	367-75
2377	J359	F148	Pit. Post-Roman	barbarous radiate, obv Tetricus II, rev sacrificial implements	270-84
2385	J359	F148	Pit. Post-Roman	barbarous radiate, rev pin figure	270-84
2625	J580	F190	Pit. Post-Roman?	House of Constantine, <u>HK</u> copy as 87	335-45
2622	J580	F190	Pit. Post-Roman?	Helena, <u>HK</u> as 104	337-41
2626	J580	F190	Pit. Post-Roman?	House of Theodosius, <u>CK</u> as 162	388-402
2817	J602	F194	Pit. Post-Roman?	Julia Mamaea,	222-35

LION WALK

SF	Layer	Feat	Context and Period	Identification	Date
1635	J4		Post-Roman	<u>RIC</u> 331 Constantius II,	348-50
1759	J44		Topsoil just above latest surviving Roman levels	<u>CK</u> 32 barbarous radiate,	270-84
1741	J44		Topsoil just above latest surviving Roman levels	Constantine II,	330-5
2221	J224		Surface cleaning. Post-Roman	<u>HK</u> 538 barbarous radiate,	270-84
2603	J581		Post-Roman	rev illegible Valens, <u>CK</u> 97	367-75
Post-Roman or early medieval					
2103	J208		From either post-Roman pit (F103) or early medieval robber trench (F106) of Building 20	barbarous radiate,	270-84
Medieval					
1726	J11	F3	Robber trench of Building 20. Early medieval	Constantine I,	330-45
2167	J237	F16	Lime pit. Early medieval	<u>HK</u> copy as 48 barbarous radiate,	270-84
1822	J36	F17	Robber trench of Building 20. Early medieval	rev illegible Victorinus, <u>RIC</u>	268-70
1811	J36	F17	Robber trench of Building 20. Early medieval	110 Tetricus II, <u>RIC</u>	270-4
1847	J36	F17	Robber trench of Building 20. Early medieval	270 illegible	3rd-4th cent
1772	J37	F18	Robber trench of Building 20. Early medieval	Claudius II, <u>RIC</u>	268-70
2024	J37	F18	Robber trench of Building 20. Early medieval	36 Constantine I,	306-7
1992	J37	F18	Robber trench of Building 20. Early medieval	<u>RIC</u> 6 Ticinum 82 Constantine I,	330-5
1758	J37	F18	Robber trench of Building 20. Early medieval	<u>HK</u> as 192 House of Theodosius, rev illegible	388-402
2070	J40	F18	Robber trench of Building 20. Early medieval	Constantinopolis,	330-45
1724	J18	F19	Robber trench of Building 20. Early medieval	<u>HK</u> copy as 52 Gallienus, <u>RIC</u> 178	260-8
1739	J18	F19	Robber trench of Building 20. Early medieval	barbarous radiate,	270-84
1693	J22		Early medieval	obv Tetricus I/II, rev sacrificial implements Postumus, <u>RIC</u> 70	260-8
1692	J22		Early medieval	barbarous radiate,	270-84
1748	J22		Early medieval	obv Tetricus I, rev <u>Laetitia</u> barbarous radiate,	270-84
1913	J109	F53	Pit. Medieval?	obv Tetricus I, rev <u>Victoria</u> House of Theodosius, <u>CK</u> as 162	388-402

LION WALK

SF	Layer	Feat	Context and Period	Identification	Date
Medieval or post-medieval					
1749	J38	F20	Pit. 15th-century or later	barbarous radiate, 270-84 obv Divo Claudio, rev altar	
1725	J38	F20	Pit. 15th-century or later	Constantius II, <u>CK</u> 77	356-61
2367	J357	(F20)	15th-century or later	Quintillus, <u>RIC</u> 18	270
2368	J357	(F20)	15th-century or later	Tetricus I, <u>RIC</u> 56	270-4
2369	J357	(F20)	15th-century or later	barbarous radiate, 270-84 rev illegible	
2485	J441	HF48?	Pit. Medieval or post- medieval	Gallienus, <u>RIC</u> as 255	260-8
2008	J161		Topsoil. Medieval or later	House of Theodosius, <u>CK</u> as 162	388-402
1807	J17		Uncertain. Medieval or later	Constantine I, <u>HK</u> 391	330-5
1729	J39		Uncertain. Late medieval or later	Tetricus I, <u>RIC</u> 145/146	270-4
1728	J39		Uncertain. Late medieval or later	barbarous radiate, 270-84 obv Tetricus I, rev <u>Spes</u>	
1730	J39		Uncertain. Late medieval or later	barbarous radiate, 270-84 obv Tetricus I/II, rev <u>Spes</u>	
2804	J638		Surface cleaning. Medieval or later	Constantinopolis, <u>HK</u> copy as 52	330-45
2803	J638		Surface cleaning. Medieval or later	Constans, <u>HK</u> 149	346/7-8
2805	J638		Surface cleaning. Medieval or later	Constantius II, <u>HK</u> ?copy as 444	346-50
2798	J639		Surface cleaning. Medieval or later	Vespasian, <u>RIC</u> 528	72-4
2799	J639		Surface cleaning. Medieval or later	House of Constantine, <u>CK</u> copy as 25	350-60
2827	J639		Surface cleaning. Medieval or later	illegible	4th century
Modern and unstratified					
1658	J9	F14	Modern	barbarous radiate, 270-84 rev ?sacrificial implements	
1659	J9	F14	Modern	Magnentius, <u>CK</u> copy as 49	350-60
1660	J9	F14	Modern	Constantinopolis, <u>HK</u> copy as 52	330-45
1638	J9	F14	Modern	Valens, <u>CK</u> 528	367-75
2035	J175	F87	Modern	Theodora, <u>HK</u> as 120	337-41
1810	J1		Modern	Marcus Aurelius, <u>RIC</u> 843	161-80
1671	J1		Modern	?Gallienus, <u>RIC</u> as 255	260-8

LION WALK

SF	Layer	Feat	Context and Period	Identification	Date
2004	J1		Modern	Postumus, <u>RIC</u> 234	260-8
1673	J1		Modern	barbarous radiate, obv Claudius II	270-84
2037	J1		Modern	barbarous radiate, obv Divo Claudio, rev altar	270-84
1712	J1		Modern	barbarous radiate, obv Tetricus I, rev <u>Victoria</u>	270-84
2040	J1		Modern	barbarous radiate, obv Tetricus I, rev <u>Victoria/Comes</u>	270-84
1814	J1		Modern	barbarous radiate, rev <u>Salus</u>	270-84
1736	J1		Modern	barbarous radiate, rev <u>Spes</u>	270-84
1688	J1		Modern	barbarous radiate, rev illegible	270-84
1832	J1		Modern	barbarous radiate, rev illegible	270-84
1737	J1		Modern	Carausius, <u>RIC</u> 877, irregular	287-93
2012	J1		Modern	?follis	late 3rd cent
1689	J1		Modern	House of Constantine, <u>HK</u> copy as 180	330-45
1674	J1		Modern	Constans, <u>HK</u> as 90	335-7
2036	J1		Modern	Theodora, <u>HK</u> copy of 120	337-45
2039	J1		Modern	House of Valentinian, <u>CK</u> as 96	367-75
1849	J1		Modern	illegible	4th century
1791	J1		Modern	Nuremberg token	16th-17th century
1848	J1		Modern	James I, <u>P</u> Type 3c	1614-25
3372	J1112		Unstratified, or from demolished building debris	Antoninus Pius, <u>RIC</u> 229b	153-4
2181	J	unstratified		regular radiate	240-90
2429	J	unstratified		Septimius Severus, <u>RIC</u> 464	194-(201)
3322	J	unstratified		Constantius II, <u>HK</u> as 380	330-5

Site K

Period 1

3919	K613	Occupation: Building 5. Period 1	Claudius I, <u>RIC</u> copy of 100	43-64
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LION WALK

SF	Layer	Feat Context and Period	Identification	Date
Period 4b				
3043	K211	Garden topsoil: Building 19. Period 4b	Vespasian, <u>RIC</u> as 497	69-79
3786	K510	Garden topsoil: Building 19. Period 4b	Domitian, <u>RIC</u> 349	87-8
3727	K436	Period 4b?	Tiberius, <u>RIC</u> copy of 11	40-50
Period 4b or Anglo-Saxon				
3093	K249 (F55)	Fill of Period 4b stokehole: Building 19. End of Period 4b/5th- to 6th-century	Caracalla, <u>RIC</u> 48	198-217
Anglo-Saxon				
2641	K124	F42=F66 Hut. 6th- to 7th-century	Vespasian, <u>RIC</u> 597	77-9
2823	K180	F66 Hut. 6th- to 7th-century	Crispus, <u>RIC</u> 7 Lyon 204	320-4
2796	K187	F66 Hut. 6th- to 7th-century	House of Theodosius, <u>CK</u> as 162	388-402
2797	K187	F66 Hut. 6th- to 7th-century	House of Theodosius, <u>CK</u> as 162	388-402
2828	K200	F66 Hut. 6th- to 7th-century	Constantine I, <u>RIC</u> 7 London 154	319
Medieval				
2551	K60	F19 Robber trench of Building 19. Medieval	House of Theodosius, <u>CK</u> as 796	388-402
2558	K72	F19 Robber trench of Building 19. Medieval	Valens, <u>CK</u> as 275	364-7
2727	K162	F50 Robber trench of Building 19. Medieval	Claudius II, <u>RIC</u> 109	268-70
2655	K127	F57 Pit. Medieval or later	Constantine I, <u>HK</u> 934	335-7
2778	K153	F71 ?Trench. Medieval or later	House of Valentinian, <u>CK</u> as 279	364-7
3718	K424	F220 Pit. Medieval or later	illegible	3rd-4th cent
3690	K401	Medieval or later	Valentinian I, <u>CK</u> 724	367-75
Post-Roman				
3054	K238	F115 Slot. Post-Roman?	House of Constantine, <u>HK</u> copy as 48	330-45
2509	K50	Topsoil & surface cleaning. Post-Roman	Carausius, <u>RIC</u> 101	287-93
2528	K55	Topsoil. Post-Roman?	Constans, <u>HK</u> 158	346/7-8
2521	K55	Topsoil. Post-Roman?	Constans, <u>CK</u> 33	348-50
2523	K55	Topsoil. Post-Roman?	Constans, <u>CK</u> 33	348-50
2524	K55	Topsoil. Post-Roman?	Constans, <u>CK</u> 33	348-50

LION WALK

SF	Layer	Feat	Context and Period	Identification	Date
2525	K55		Topsoil. Post-Roman?	Constans, <u>CK</u> 33	348-50
2527	K55		Topsoil. Post-Roman?	Constans, <u>CK</u> 33	348-50
2529	K55		Topsoil. Post-Roman?	Constans, <u>CK</u> 33	348-50
2526	K55		Topsoil. Post-Roman?	Constans, <u>CK</u> 35	348-50
2522	K55		Topsoil. Post-Roman?	Constans, <u>CK</u> 36	348-50
2638	K59		Topsoil & surface cleaning. Post-Roman	Valens, <u>CK</u> 504/533	367-78
2596	K59		Topsoil & surface cleaning. Post-Roman	Wardrobe counter	med
2610	K96		Topsoil & rubble (robbing of hypocaust of Building 19?). Post-Roman	Valens, <u>CK</u> 504	367-75
2607	K97		Topsoil & rubble (robbing of hypocaust of Building 19?). Post-Roman	House of Theodosius, <u>CK</u> as 162	388-402
2627	K115		Topsoil. Post-Roman.	House of Constantine, <u>HK</u> copy as 48	330-45
2851	K202		Topsoil & rubble of Building 19? Post-Roman	Constantine I, <u>HK</u> 53	330-5
3044	K219		?Post-Roman topsoil	House of Theodosius, <u>CK</u> as 162	388-402
Post-medieval or modern					
2658	K120	F53	Pit. Post-medieval or modern	Maximianus, <u>RIC</u> 6 London 33	287-305
3754	K482	F259	Pit. Post-medieval +	coin weight for a ryal	c 1500
Unstratified					
1779	K		unstratified	Faustina I, <u>RIC</u> (AP) 1162	141-60
3880	K		unstratified	i)House of Theodosius, <u>CK</u> as 1105 ii)Constantine I, <u>RIC</u> 6 London 55	388-402 310-20
3762	K		unstratified	Valentinian II, <u>CK</u> 546	378-83
2277	K		unstratified	French jetton	med
2460	K		unstratified	George III, halfpenny	1806
Site L					
Period 3					
2876	L273		Make-up or dump: Building 12. Period 3b	Domitian, <u>RIC</u> (Vesp) as 706	69-79
Period 4					
2739	L232		Base for tessellated	Elagabalus, <u>RIC</u>	222

LION WALK

SF	Layer	Feat	Context and Period	Identification	Date
			pavement: Building 19, Passage 1, Phase 2	52	
2809	L240		Latest occupation in Building 19, Passage 1, Phase 2	House of Constantine, <u>HK</u> copy as 48	330-45
3281	L403		Make-up/dump: Building 19, Room 2, Phase 1	Iceni, <u>M</u> 413d	c 25-50
2863	L261		Occupation: Building 19, Room 2, Phase 3	Antoninus Pius, <u>RIC</u> 600	138-61
2920	L290		Occupation on floor of Building 19, Room 2, Phase 3	radiate	3rd cent
2986	L311		Occupation: Building 19, Room 2, Phase 3	indeterminate	
Period 4 or later					
2877	L270		Floors of Building 19, Room 2 and ?medieval robber material?	barbarous radiate, obv Tetricus I, rev sacrificial implements	270-84
Post-Roman					
2236	L6		Topsoil. Post-Roman	Julia Mamaea, <u>RIC</u> 340	222-35
2325	L53		Topsoil? Post-Roman	barbarous radiate, obv Tetricus I/II, rev <u>Spes</u>	270-84
Period 5					
2345	L59	F56	Robber trench of Building 19. Period 5	Septimius Severus, <u>RIC</u> 289	193-211
2386	L81	F70	?Pit. Period 5	barbarous radiate, rev illegible	270-84
3364	L446	F266	Pit? Period 5	Constantine II, <u>HK</u> 427	337-41
2258	L12	F33	Pit. Period 5?	Constantinopolis, <u>HK</u> copy as 185	330-45
2480	L139	F71	Small pit or 'pocket'. Period 5?	Caracalla, <u>RIC</u> 82	205
2869	L265		Part of F82? Period 5?	House of Constantine, <u>HK</u> copy as 48	330-45
Period 5 or 6					
2262	L20	F38	Pit. Period 5 or 6	illegible	uncertain
Period 6					
2733	L233	F102	Kiln. Period 6	illegible	3rd-4th cent
2713	L210	F120	Flue. Period 6	Hadrian, rev uncertain	117-38
2548	L150		Top of kilns. Late medieval	Claudius II, <u>RIC</u> as 14	268-70
2547	L150		Top of kilns. Late medieval	barbarous radiate, obv Divo Claudio, rev altar	270-84
2569	L158		Topsoil. Late medieval?	barbarous radiate,	270-84

LION WALK

SF	Layer	Feat Context and Period	Identification	Date
			rev illegible	
Late medieval to early post-medieval				
2360	L76	Topsoil. Late medieval to early post-medieval	illegible	3rd-4th cent
2391	L86	Topsoil and crushed shell. Late medieval to early post-medieval	Constans, <u>HK</u> 140	346/7-8
Period 8				
2263	L23 (F21+F39)	Period 8	James I, halfpenny	1604-25
2337	L54 (F39+F43)	Period 8	Victorinus, rev illegible	268-70
2335	L54 (F39+F43)	Period 8	Allectus, <u>RIC</u> 55	293-6
2336	L54 (F39+F43)	Period 8	Elizabeth I, 3d	c 1578-1610
2351	L31	Surface cleaning. Post-medieval	barbarous radiate, obv Divo Claudio, rev altar	270-84
2352	L31	Surface cleaning. Post-medieval	Victorinus, <u>RIC</u> 116	268-70
2281	L31	Surface cleaning. Post-medieval	Victorinus, <u>RIC</u> as 55 or 116-120	268-70
2349	L31	Surface cleaning. Post-medieval	barbarous radiate, obv Tetricus I/II, rev <u>Spes</u>	270-84
2407	L80	Topsoil & rubble. Post-medieval	Valerian I, <u>RIC</u> 13	258-9
Unstratified				
2891	L277	Unstratified	Gallienus, <u>RIC</u> 176	260-8
Site M				
Rampart Phases 1a-e				
2448	M95	Rampart 1e	Trajan, <u>RIC</u> 331	98-117
Ramparts 1 & 2				
2182	M8	Top of Ramparts 1 & 2	Domitian, <u>RIC</u> as 699	81-96
Street 2				
2604	M135	Dump between Street 2 & wall and over Street 2 (south end)	Trajan, <u>RIC</u> 483	103-12
Modern and unstratified				
2158	M13	F7 Service trenches. Modern	George II, halfpenny	1734
2234	M16	F14 Cavity in top of Roman wall	George IV, farthing	1822
2183	M unstratified		George VI, sixpence	1945

LION WALK

SF	Layer	Feat	Context and Period	Identification	Date
Site N					
Medieval					
3236	N227		Topsoil. Before Building 33 but later than ditch fill (F21c), <u>ie</u> 14th- to 16th-century	Edward III, 2nd coinage	c 1350-75
3363	N188		Topsoil. Before Building 33 but later than ditch fill (F21c), <u>ie</u> 14th- to 16th-century	barbarous radiate, 270-84 obv Tetricus II, rev <u>Spes</u>	
Site P					
Unstratified					
3337	P2		Surface cleaning	Antoninus Pius, <u>RIC</u> 372	138-61
3217	P2		Surface cleaning	Urbs Roma, <u>HK</u> 58	330-5
3218	P2		Surface cleaning	Constans, <u>HK</u> as 138	346/7-8
3339	P2		Surface cleaning	Valens, <u>CK</u> 277	364-7
3170	P2		Surface cleaning	Jetton	med
3250	P2		Surface cleaning	Token	med +
3332	P2		Surface cleaning	Cornish Penny, Davis 1904, 19-24	1811
3238	P2		Surface cleaning	George III, sixpence	1817
3308	P4		Surface cleaning	Henry VI, pinecone-mascle issue	c 1430-64
3662	P unstratified			Valens, <u>CK</u> 285	364-7
Site Q					
Post-medieval?					
3692	Q8		Surface cleaning - pit complex. Post-medieval?	barbarous radiate, 270-84 obv Tetricus II, rev <u>Salus</u>	
Unstratified					
3621	Q unstratified			barbarous radiate, 270-84 obv Divo Claudio, rev altar	
Site R					
Period 1					
3979	R221		Demolition debris of	Cunobelin, <u>M</u> 249	c 10-40

LION WALK

SF	Layer	Feat	Context and Period	Identification	Date
			military defences. End of Period 1		
Period 2					
3878	R96	F24	Road. Period 2b	Claudius I, <u>RIC</u> copy of 100	43-64
Period 4					
3777	R61	F35	Timber-lined drain. Period 4	barbarous radiate, 270-84 rev illegible	
3712	R5		Mortar floor: Building 24, Room 3. Period 4	Claudius II, <u>RIC</u> 14?	268-70
3798	R52		Clay floor? Building 25, Room 7. Period 4	Claudius II, <u>RIC</u> as 18	268-70
3810	R52		Clay floor? Building 25, Room 7. Period 4	Tetricus I, <u>RIC</u> 90	270-4
3797	R52		Clay floor? Building 25, Room 7. Period 4	barbarous radiate, 270-84 obv Tetricus I, rev <u>Spes</u>	
3825	R66/53		Workshop(?) floor: Building 25, Room 7. Period 4	Tetricus I, <u>RIC</u> 126	270-4
3923	R116		Floor? Building 25, Room 7. Period 4	Domitian, <u>RIC</u> 335	86-7
Period 4 or post-Roman					
3981	R322	F116	Pit. Period 4 or post-Roman	barbarous radiate, 270-84 rev illegible	
Post-Roman					
3731	R16	F14	Pit. Post-Roman	Constans, <u>HK</u> 148	346/7-8
3743	R15	F15	Pit. Post-Roman	i)Theodora, <u>HK</u> as 105 ii)Theodosius, <u>CK</u> as 797 iii)House of Theodosius, <u>CK</u> as 796 iv)?House of Theodosius, <u>CK</u> as 796 v)House of Theodosius, <u>CK</u> as 162? vi)Arcadius, <u>CK</u> as 164 vii)House of Theodosius, <u>CK</u> as 162 viii)House of Theodosius, <u>CK</u> as 162 ix)Valentinian I, <u>CK</u> as 477 x)House of	337-41 388-402 388-402 388-402 388-402 388-402 388-92 388-402 388-402 364-7 388-402

LION WALK

SF	Layer	Feat	Context and Period	Identification	Date
				Theodosius, <u>CK</u> as 796	
				xi)?House of Theodosius, <u>CK</u> as 796	388-402
				xii)?House of Theodosius, <u>CK</u> as 796	388-402
				xiii)?House of Theodosius, rev indeterminate	388-402
3962	R301	F101	Robber trench of Building 25. Post-Roman	House of Constantine, <u>CK</u> copy as 25	350-60
3985	R321	F115	Robber trench of Building 25. Post-Roman	Tetricus I, <u>RIC</u> 90	270-4
4020	R325	F121	Robber trench of Building 25. Post-Roman	Tacitus, <u>RIC</u> 45	275-6
4040	R339	F131	Pit. Post-Roman	French jetton	med
3697	R1		Topsoil & machine clearance. Post-Roman	Allectus, <u>RIC</u> 91	293-6
3747	R4		Topsoil & machine clearance. Post-Roman	Gallienus, <u>RIC</u> 157	260-8
4016	R4		Topsoil & machine clearance. Post-Roman	Victorinus, <u>RIC</u> 78	268-70
3964	R4		Topsoil & machine clearance. Post-Roman	Allectus, <u>RIC</u> 86	293-6
3719	R8		Topsoil & machine clearance. Post-Roman	Constantine II, <u>HK</u> 63	330-5
3752	R8		Topsoil & machine clearance. Post-Roman	Constantius II, <u>HK</u> copy as 181?	330-45
3789	R51		Destruction debris of Building 25, Room 7. Post- Roman	Carausius, <u>RIC</u> 878	287-93
Unstratified					
3922	R	unstratified		illegible	1st-2nd cent
3983	R	unstratified		Victorinus, <u>RIC</u> 55?	268-70
4032	R	unstratified		barbarous radiate, obv Divo Claudio, rev altar	270-84
3975	R	unstratified		i)barbarous radiate ii)House of Theodosius, <u>CK</u> as 782	270-84 388-402
3967	R	unstratified		i)House of Theodosius, <u>CK</u> as 162 ii)Valens, <u>CK</u> as 480	388-402 364-78

Site S

LION WALK

SF	Layer	Feat	Context and Period	Identification	Date
Post-Roman					
4123	S -	F3	Post-Roman pit(s)	Victorinus, <u>RIC</u> 114	268-70
4124	S -	F3	Post-Roman pit(s)	Urbs Roma, <u>HK</u> 85	330-5
4122	S -	F5	Post-Roman pit(s)	Hans Krauwinkel, Nuremberg token	1586-1635
4125	S -	F10	Post-Roman pit(s)	Hadrian, <u>RIC</u> 660	117-38
4127	over		Roman levels north of F7	illegible	1st-2nd cent
Site T					
Post-Roman					
4140	T -		Slot. Post-Roman	Faustina I, <u>RIC</u> (AP) 1155	141-61
Site U					
Roman					
4172	U58	L3	Debris from collapsed/ demolished Roman building on Site U (no Building no): <u>CAR 3</u> , fig 58	Constantius II, <u>HK</u> as 89	335-7
4182	U67	L3	Debris from collapsed/ demolished Roman building on Site U (no Building no): <u>CAR 3</u> , fig 58	illegible	3rd-4th cent
4175	U49	L5	Dump or make-up. Roman	Allectus, <u>RIC</u> as 55	293-6
Anglo-Saxon to early medieval					
4160	U9	L2	Base of Anglo-Saxon to early medieval topsoil	House of Constantine, <u>HK</u> copy as 87	335-45
4196	U36	L2	Base of Anglo-Saxon to early medieval topsoil	House of Constantine, <u>HK</u> copy as 87	335-45
Early medieval					
4185	U43	F8	Robber trench for Roman building on Site U. Early medieval?	Maximianus, <u>RIC</u> (Car for Max) 34	290-3
4180	U47	F8	Robber trench for Roman building on Site U. Early medieval?	regular radiate	mid 3rd cent
Medieval					
4176	U34	L2	Top of medieval topsoil	House of Constantine, <u>HK</u> as 137	346/7-8
4186	U35	L2	Top of medieval topsoil	House of Constantine, <u>HK</u>	330-45

LION WALK

SF	Layer	Feat Context and Period	Identification	Date
4187	U35	L2 Top of medieval topsoil	copy as 48 Constantius II, <u>CK</u> 253	353-4
4157	U16	F10 Pit. Medieval	Constantinopolis, <u>HK</u> as 52	330-5
4159	U16	F10 Pit. Medieval	House of Constantine, <u>HK</u> as 87	330-5
4162	U17	F10 Pit. Medieval	Urbs Roma, <u>HK</u> 76	330-5
4161	U22	F10 Pit. Medieval	Licinius I, <u>RIC</u> 7 Trier 58	313-15
4188	U27	F10 Pit. Medieval	House of Constantine, <u>HK</u> copy as 48	330-45
4189	U27	F10 Pit. Medieval	House of Constantine, <u>HK</u> copy as 87	335-45
4190	U27	F10 Pit. Medieval	illegible	3rd-4th cent
4156	U38	F10 Pit. Medieval	House of Constantine, <u>CK</u> as 33	348-50
4179	U45	F10 Pit. Medieval	House of Valentinian, <u>CK</u> as 96	364-78
4177	U45	F10 Pit. Medieval	illegible	3rd-4th cent
4184	U63	F10 Pit. Medieval	Urbs Roma, <u>HK</u> ?copy as 355	330-45
4181	U54	F11 Pit. Medieval?	Constantinopolis, <u>HK</u> copy as 52	330-45
4171	U57	F11 Pit. Medieval?	illegible	4th century
Medieval or post-medieval				
4183	U61	L1 Medieval or post-medieval	Constantine II, <u>HK</u> copy of 203	330-45
Site V				
18th century				
4164	V11	Cellar. 18th-century	illegible	3rd-4th cent
Unstratified				
4165	V12	Unstratified	William III, halfpenny	1695-1701

BALKERNE LANE

SF	Find	L/F	Context and Period	Identification	Date
Balkerne Lane					
Site A					
Period 6 or later					
427	A80	L8	Town ditch fill. Period 6 or Anglo-Saxon	Victorinus, <u>RIC</u> 57	268-70
428	A80	L8	Town ditch fill. Period 6 or Anglo-Saxon	Victorinus, <u>RIC</u> 57	268-70
43	A34	F16	Town ditch fill. Period 6 or Anglo-Saxon	barbarous radiate, 270-84 rev <u>Virtus</u>	
148	A55	F16	Town ditch fill. Period 6 or Anglo-Saxon	Gordian III, <u>RIC</u> 318b	238-44
110	A55	F16	Town ditch fill. Period 6 or Anglo-Saxon	Victorinus, rev illegible	268-70
105	A55	F16	Town ditch fill. Period 6 or Anglo-Saxon	barbarous radiate, 270-84 rev <u>Abundantia</u>	
249	A55	F16	Town ditch fill. Period 6 or Anglo-Saxon	House of Constantine, hybrid, obv <u>HK</u> as 88, rev as 52	330-50
229	A65	F16	Town ditch fill. Period 6 or Anglo-Saxon	Gallienus, <u>RIC</u> 471	260-8
227	A65	F16	Town ditch fill. Period 6 or Anglo-Saxon	Victorinus, <u>RIC</u> 78	268-70
228	A65	F16	Town ditch fill. Period 6 or Anglo-Saxon	barbarous radiate, 270-84 obv Divo Claudio, rev eagle	
180	A65	F16	Town ditch fill. Period 6 or Anglo-Saxon	barbarous radiate, 270-84 rev illegible	
166	A65	F16	Town ditch fill. Period 6 or Anglo-Saxon	barbarous radiate, 270-84 obv Tetricus II, rev sacrificial implements	
178	A65	F16	Town ditch fill. Period 6 or Anglo-Saxon	Carausius, <u>RIC</u> 736	287-93
167	A65	F16	Town ditch fill. Period 6 or Anglo-Saxon	Carausius, <u>RIC</u> as 878	287-93
129	A65	F16	Town ditch fill. Period 6 or Anglo-Saxon	?radiate	3rd century
157	A65	F16	Town ditch fill. Period 6 or Anglo-Saxon	radiate	3rd century
163	A65	F16	Town ditch fill. Period 6 or Anglo-Saxon	Constantine I, <u>RIC</u> 6 Trier 898	310-11
165	A65	F16	Town ditch fill. Period 6 or Anglo-Saxon	Constantinopolis, <u>HK</u> copy as 52	330-45
164	A65	F16	Town ditch fill. Period 6 or Anglo-Saxon	Valens, <u>CK</u> 278	364-7
161	A72	F16	Town ditch fill. Period 6 or Anglo-Saxon	Gallienus, <u>RIC</u> 207	260-8
162	A72	F16	Town ditch fill. Period 6 or Anglo-Saxon	Marius, <u>RIC</u> 10	268
149	A72	F16	Town ditch fill. Period 6 or	Victorinus, <u>RIC</u> 78	268-70

BALKERNE LANE

SF	Find	L/F	Context and Period	Identification	Date
174	A72	F16	Anglo-Saxon Town ditch fill. Period 6 or	Claudius II, <u>RIC</u> 54	270
159	A72	F16	Anglo-Saxon Town ditch fill. Period 6 or	Tetricus I, <u>RIC</u> 56	270-4
154	A72	F16	Anglo-Saxon Town ditch fill. Period 6 or	Tetricus I, <u>RIC</u> 101	270-4
176	A72	F16	Anglo-Saxon Town ditch fill. Period 6 or	barbarous radiate, obv Victorinus, rev <u>Invictus</u>	270-84
177	A72	F16	Anglo-Saxon Town ditch fill. Period 6 or	barbarous radiate, obv Victorinus, rev <u>Invictus</u>	270-84
169	A72	F16	Anglo-Saxon Town ditch fill. Period 6 or	barbarous radiate, obv Victorinus, rev <u>Pax</u>	270-84
155	A72	F16	Anglo-Saxon Town ditch fill. Period 6 or	barbarous radiate, rev female figure	270-84
687	A72	F16	Anglo-Saxon Town ditch fill. Period 6 or	barbarous radiate, rev illegible	270-84
193	A72	F16	Anglo-Saxon Town ditch fill. Period 6 or	Carausius, <u>RIC</u> 98	287-93
279	A72	F16	Anglo-Saxon Town ditch fill. Period 6 or	Constantine I, <u>RIC</u> 6 Trier 899	310-11
181	A72	F16	Anglo-Saxon Town ditch fill. Period 6 or	Urbs Roma, <u>HK</u> 76	330-5
156	A72	F16	Anglo-Saxon Town ditch fill. Period 6 or	Constantinopolis, <u>HK</u> copy as 52	330-45
175	A72	F16	Anglo-Saxon Town ditch fill. Period 6 or	Constantine II, <u>HK</u> 93	335-7
191	A74	F16	Anglo-Saxon Town ditch fill. Period 6 or	barbarous radiate, obv Tetricus I, rev <u>Aequitas</u>	270-84
245	A74	F16	Anglo-Saxon Town ditch fill. Period 6 or	Constantinopolis, <u>HK</u> as 52	330-5
247	A74	F16	Anglo-Saxon Town ditch fill. Period 6 or	House of Constantine, <u>HK</u> copy as 102	330-45
240	A75	F16	Anglo-Saxon Town ditch fill. Period 6 or	Gallienus, <u>RIC</u> 170	260-8
117	A75	F16	Anglo-Saxon Town ditch fill. Period 6 or	Tetricus I, <u>RIC</u> 101	270-4
182	A75	F16	Anglo-Saxon Town ditch fill. Period 6 or	Tetricus II?, <u>RIC</u> 270	270-4
147	A75	F16	Anglo-Saxon Town ditch fill. Period 6 or	barbarous radiate, obv Tetricus I, rev <u>Pax</u>	270-84
233	A75	F16	Anglo-Saxon Town ditch fill. Period 6 or	barbarous radiate, obv Tetricus I, rev <u>Salus Augg</u>	270-84
144	A75	F16	Anglo-Saxon Town ditch fill. Period 6 or	barbarous radiate, obv Tetricus I, rev <u>Spes</u>	270-84
248	A75	F16	Anglo-Saxon Town ditch fill. Period 6 or	barbarous radiate, rev <u>Pax</u>	270-84

BALKERNE LANE

SF	Find	L/F	Context and Period	Identification	Date
236	A75	F16	Town ditch fill. Period 6 or Anglo-Saxon	barbarous radiate, rev illegible	270-84
260	A75	F16	Town ditch fill. Period 6 or Anglo-Saxon	barbarous radiate, rev illegible	270-84
172	A75	F16	Town ditch fill. Period 6 or Anglo-Saxon	Allectus, <u>RIC</u> 128	293-6
232	A75	F16	Town ditch fill. Period 6 or Anglo-Saxon	House of Constantine, <u>HK</u> copy as 48	330-45
170	A75	F16	Town ditch fill. Period 6 or Anglo-Saxon	Urbs Roma, <u>HK</u> copy of 184	330-45
146	A75	F16	Town ditch fill. Period 6 or Anglo-Saxon	Constantinopolis, <u>HK</u> copy as 52	330-45
238	A75	F16	Town ditch fill. Period 6 or Anglo-Saxon	Constantinopolis, <u>HK</u> copy as 52	330-45
242	A75	F16	Town ditch fill. Period 6 or Anglo-Saxon	Constantinopolis, <u>HK</u> copy as 52	330-45
243	A75	F16	Town ditch fill. Period 6 or Anglo-Saxon	Constantinopolis, <u>HK</u> copy as 52	330-45
246	A75	F16	Town ditch fill. Period 6 or Anglo-Saxon	House of Constantine, <u>HK</u> copy as 87	335-45
192	A75	F16	Town ditch fill. Period 6 or Anglo-Saxon	House of Constantine, hybrid, obv <u>HK</u> as 88, rev as 104	335-45
145	A75	F16	Town ditch fill. Period 6 or Anglo-Saxon	Constans, <u>HK</u> 133	337-41
239	A75	F16	Town ditch fill. Period 6 or Anglo-Saxon	Constantius II, <u>HK</u> copy as 126	337-45
171	A75	F16	Town ditch fill. Period 6 or Anglo-Saxon	House of Constantine, <u>CK</u> copy as 25	350-60
231	A75	F16	Town ditch fill. Period 6 or Anglo-Saxon	illegible	3rd-4th cent
237	A75	F16	Town ditch fill. Period 6 or Anglo-Saxon	illegible	3rd-4th cent
357	A85	F16	Town ditch fill. Period 6 or Anglo-Saxon	Allectus, <u>RIC</u> 55	293-6
355	A85	F16	Town ditch fill. Period 6 or Anglo-Saxon	Constantine I, <u>RIC</u> 7 Lyon 5	313-14
354	A85	F16	Town ditch fill. Period 6 or Anglo-Saxon	House of Constantine, obv <u>HK</u> copy as 48, rev blank	330-45
356	A85	F16	Town ditch fill. Period 6 or Anglo-Saxon	Urbs Roma, <u>HK</u> copy as 85	330-45
361	A90	F16	Town ditch fill. Period 6 or Anglo-Saxon	Gallienus, <u>RIC</u> 181	260-8
326	A90	F16	Town ditch fill. Period 6 or Anglo-Saxon	Claudius II, <u>RIC</u> 266	270
367	A90	F16	Town ditch fill. Period 6 or Anglo-Saxon	Constantine II, <u>HK</u> 63	330-5
328	A90	F16	Town ditch fill. Period 6 or Anglo-Saxon	Constantine II, <u>HK</u> 68	330-5

BALKERNE LANE

SF	Find	L/F	Context and Period	Identification	Date
366	A90	F16	Town ditch fill. Period 6 or Anglo-Saxon	Constantinopolis, <u>HK</u> 191	330-5
365	A90	F16	Town ditch fill. Period 6 or Anglo-Saxon	House of Constantine, <u>HK</u> copy as 49	330-45
686	A90	F16	Town ditch fill. Period 6 or Anglo-Saxon	Urbs Roma, <u>HK</u> copy as 51	330-45
362	A90	F16	Town ditch fill. Period 6 or Anglo-Saxon	Constantinopolis, <u>HK</u> copy as 52	330-45
369	A90	F16	Town ditch fill. Period 6 or Anglo-Saxon	Constantinopolis, <u>HK</u> copy as 191	330-45
371	A90	F16	Town ditch fill. Period 6 or Anglo-Saxon	Constantinopolis, <u>HK</u> copy of 185	330-45
363	A90	F16	Town ditch fill. Period 6 or Anglo-Saxon	Constantius II, <u>HK</u> 94	335-7
348	A90	F16	Town ditch fill. Period 6 or Anglo-Saxon	House of Constantine, <u>HK</u> copy as 87	335-45
370	A90	F16	Town ditch fill. Period 6 or Anglo-Saxon	House of Constantine, <u>HK</u> copy as 87	335-45
343	A90	F16	Town ditch fill. Period 6 or Anglo-Saxon	Constantius II, <u>HK</u> copy of 126	337-45
368	A90	F16	Town ditch fill. Period 6 or Anglo-Saxon	Constantius II, <u>HK</u> copy of 126	337-45
345	A90	F16	Town ditch fill. Period 6 or Anglo-Saxon	House of Constantine, illegible copy	330-60
364	A90	F16	Town ditch fill. Period 6 or Anglo-Saxon	House of Constantine, <u>CK</u> copy as 25	350-60
352	A90	F16	Town ditch fill. Period 6 or Anglo-Saxon	Magnentius, <u>CK</u> copy as 19, cut	351-60
380	A97	F16	Town ditch fill. Period 6 or Anglo-Saxon	Valens, <u>CK</u> 303	367-75
684	A101	F16	Town ditch fill. Period 6 or Anglo-Saxon	House of Constantine, <u>HK</u> copy as 87	335-45
430	A102	F16	Town ditch fill. Period 6 or Anglo-Saxon	Constantius II, <u>HK</u> copy of 126	337-45
432	A107	F16	Town ditch fill. Period 6 or Anglo-Saxon	Severus Alexander, <u>RIC</u> 285	222-35
633	A107	F16	Town ditch fill. Period 6 or Anglo-Saxon	Gallienus, rev illegible	260-8
438	A107	F16	Town ditch fill. Period 6 or Anglo-Saxon	Victorinus, <u>RIC</u> 118	268-70
439	A107	F16	Town ditch fill. Period 6 or Anglo-Saxon	Claudius II, <u>RIC</u> 261	270
417	A107	F16	Town ditch fill. Period 6 or Anglo-Saxon	Tetricus I, <u>RIC</u> 101	270-4
433	A107	F16	Town ditch fill. Period 6 or Anglo-Saxon	Tetricus I, <u>RIC</u> 127	270-4
436	A107	F16	Town ditch fill. Period 6 or Anglo-Saxon	Tetricus I, <u>RIC</u> 132	270-4
636	A107	F16	Town ditch fill. Period 6 or Anglo-Saxon	Tetricus II, <u>RIC</u>	270-4

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SF	Find	L/F	Context and Period	Identification	Date
440	A107	F16	Anglo-Saxon Town ditch fill. Period 6 or Anglo-Saxon	258 barbarous radiate, obv Divo Claudio, rev altar	270-84
441	A107	F16	Anglo-Saxon Town ditch fill. Period 6 or Anglo-Saxon	barbarous radiate, obv Tetricus I, rev <u>Pax</u>	270-84
437	A107	F16	Anglo-Saxon Town ditch fill. Period 6 or Anglo-Saxon	barbarous radiate, rev <u>Laetitia</u>	270-84
435	A107	F16	Anglo-Saxon Town ditch fill. Period 6 or Anglo-Saxon	House of Constantine, <u>HK</u> copy of 56	330-45
431	A107	F16	Anglo-Saxon Town ditch fill. Period 6 or Anglo-Saxon	House of Constantine, <u>CK</u> copy as 25	350-60
442	A107	F16	Anglo-Saxon Town ditch fill. Period 6 or Anglo-Saxon	House of Constantine, <u>CK</u> copy as 25	350-60
434	A107	F16	Anglo-Saxon Town ditch fill. Period 6 or Anglo-Saxon	Julian, mm PCON, obv DNIVLIANVSPFAVG, rev VOTIS/V/MVLTIS/X	360-3
683	A107	F16	Anglo-Saxon Town ditch fill. Period 6 or Anglo-Saxon	illegible	3rd-4th cent
766	A178	F16	Anglo-Saxon Town ditch fill. Period 6 or Anglo-Saxon	Tetricus I, <u>RIC</u> 101	270-4
189	A77		Anglo-Saxon Town ditch fill. Period 6 or Anglo-Saxon	Antonia, <u>RIC</u> (Clau) copy of 92	43-64
185	A77		Anglo-Saxon Town ditch fill. Period 6 or Anglo-Saxon	barbarous radiate, obv Victorinus, rev <u>Invictus</u>	270-84
241	A77		Anglo-Saxon Town ditch fill. Period 6 or Anglo-Saxon	barbarous radiate, obv Tetricus I, rev <u>Pax</u>	270-84
244	A77		Anglo-Saxon Town ditch fill. Period 6 or Anglo-Saxon	barbarous radiate, rev <u>Pax</u>	270-84
188	A77		Anglo-Saxon Town ditch fill. Period 6 or Anglo-Saxon	barbarous radiate, rev <u>Virtus</u>	270-84
190	A77		Anglo-Saxon Town ditch fill. Period 6 or Anglo-Saxon	Allectus, <u>RIC</u> 33	293-6
751	A111		Anglo-Saxon Town ditch fill. Period 6 or Anglo-Saxon	Tetricus I, <u>RIC</u> 100	270-4
501	A111		Anglo-Saxon Town ditch fill. Period 6 or Anglo-Saxon	barbarous radiate, obv Tetricus II, rev <u>Victoria</u>	270-84
568	A111		Anglo-Saxon Town ditch fill. Period 6 or Anglo-Saxon	barbarous radiate, rev <u>Pax</u>	270-84
503	A111		Anglo-Saxon Town ditch fill. Period 6 or Anglo-Saxon	illegible	3rd-4th cent
Anglo-Saxon					
6	A5	L1	Anglo-Saxon Town ditch fill. Anglo-Saxon	Caracalla, <u>RIC</u> as 83	196-206
10	A6	L1	Anglo-Saxon Town ditch fill. Anglo-Saxon	Claudius II, rev illegible	268-70
443	A6	L1	Anglo-Saxon Town ditch fill? Anglo-Saxon	Constantine II,	326

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SF	Find	L/F	Context and Period	Identification	Date
7	A6	L1	Town ditch fill. Anglo-Saxon	<u>RIC</u> 7 Rome 283 Valentinian I, <u>CK</u> 506	367-75
462	A7	L1	Town ditch fill? Anglo-Saxon	Tetricus I, <u>RIC</u> 121	270-4
468	A7	L1	Town ditch fill? Anglo-Saxon	House of Constantine, <u>HK</u> as 87	330-5
479	A7	L1	Town ditch fill? Anglo-Saxon	Constans, <u>HK</u> 253	337-41
458	A7	L1	Town ditch fill? Anglo-Saxon	Constantius II, <u>HK</u> copy of 242	337-45
478	A8	L1	Town ditch fill? Anglo-Saxon	Claudius II, <u>RIC</u> 191	268-70
560	A8	L1	Town ditch fill? Anglo-Saxon	barbarous radiate, obv Tetricus II, rev <u>Salus</u>	270-84
11	A8	L1	Town ditch fill. Anglo-Saxon	Diocletian, <u>RIC</u> (Car for Dio) 25	287-93
455	A8	L1	Town ditch fill? Anglo-Saxon	Urbs Roma, <u>HK</u> 58	330-5
456	A8	L1	Town ditch fill? Anglo-Saxon	Constantinopolis, <u>HK</u> 206	330-5
457	A8	L1	Town ditch fill? Anglo-Saxon	Helena, <u>HK</u> 119	337-41
461	A8	L1	Town ditch fill? Anglo-Saxon	Constans, <u>HK</u> ?copy of 443	337-45
463	A8	L1	Town ditch fill? Anglo-Saxon	House of Theodosius, <u>CK</u> as 162	388-402
558	A9	L1	Town ditch fill? Anglo-Saxon	barbarous radiate, obv Tetricus I, rev <u>Pax</u>	270-84
555	A9	L1	Town ditch fill? Anglo-Saxon	radiate	3rd century
5	A9	L1	Town ditch fill. Anglo-Saxon	House of Constantine, <u>HK</u> copy as 49	330-45
559	A9	L1	Town ditch fill? Anglo-Saxon	Gratian, <u>CK</u> as 304	367-78
499	A9	L1	Town ditch fill? Anglo-Saxon	House of Theodosius, <u>CK</u> as 162	388-402
17	A10	L1	Town ditch fill. Anglo-Saxon	Gallienus, <u>RIC</u> 206	260-8
515	A10	L1	Town ditch fill? Anglo-Saxon	Claudius II, <u>RIC</u> 261	270
509	A10	L1	Town ditch fill? Anglo-Saxon	barbarous radiate, obv Victorinus, rev <u>Invictus</u>	270-84
518	A10	L1	Town ditch fill? Anglo-Saxon	barbarous radiate, obv Tetricus I, rev <u>Pax</u>	270-84
18	A10	L1	Town ditch fill. Anglo-Saxon	barbarous radiate, rev <u>Laetitia</u>	270-84
13	A10	L1	Town ditch fill. Anglo-Saxon	Carausius, <u>RIC</u> as 1038?	287-93
504	A10	L1	Town ditch fill? Anglo-Saxon	Constantine II, <u>RIC</u> 7 London 287	337
510	A10	L1	Town ditch fill? Anglo-Saxon	Constantine II, <u>HK</u> 369	330-5

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SF	Find	L/F Context and Period	Identification	Date
506	A10	L1 Town ditch fill? Anglo-Saxon	Constantine II, <u>HK</u> ?copy of 93	335-45
514	A10	L1 Town ditch fill? Anglo-Saxon	House of Constantine, <u>HK</u> copy as 87	335-45
516	A10	L1 Town ditch fill? Anglo-Saxon	Constans, <u>HK</u> as 138	346/7-8
508	A10	L1 Town ditch fill? Anglo-Saxon	House of Constantine, rev illegible	330-60
25	A10	L1 Town ditch fill. Anglo-Saxon	Valens, <u>CK</u> 528	367-75
512	A10	L1 Town ditch fill? Anglo-Saxon	Valens, <u>CK</u> 1012	367-75
511	A10	L1 Town ditch fill? Anglo-Saxon	House of Theodosius, <u>CK</u> as 796	388-402
552	A10	L1 Town ditch fill? Anglo-Saxon	illegible	3rd-4th cent
562	A11	L1 Town ditch fill? Anglo-Saxon	Claudius II, <u>RIC</u> 37	268-70
2	A11	L1 Town ditch fill. Anglo-Saxon	Claudius II, <u>RIC</u> 54	268-70
500	A11	L1 Town ditch fill? Anglo-Saxon	Victorinus, <u>RIC</u> 40	268-70
554	A11	L1 Town ditch fill? Anglo-Saxon	barbarous radiate, 270-84 obv left-facing bust	
556	A11	L1 Town ditch fill? Anglo-Saxon	barbarous radiate, 270-84 obv Victorinus, rev <u>Invictus</u>	
507	A11	L1 Town ditch fill? Anglo-Saxon	Carausius, <u>RIC</u> 983	287-93
580	A11	L1 Town ditch fill? Anglo-Saxon	Constantinopolis, <u>HK</u> as 52	330-5
582	A11	L1 Town ditch fill? Anglo-Saxon	Constantinopolis, <u>HK</u> 185	330-5
1	A11	L1 Town ditch fill. Anglo-Saxon	Constantius II, <u>HK</u> copy of 57	330-45
563	A11	L1 Town ditch fill? Anglo-Saxon	Constantine II, <u>HK</u> 93	335-7
561	A11	L1 Town ditch fill? Anglo-Saxon	Constantine II, <u>HK</u> ?copy of 93	335-45
4	A11	L1 Town ditch fill. Anglo-Saxon	Helena, <u>HK</u> copy of 128	335-45
517	A11	L1 Town ditch fill? Anglo-Saxon	Constans, <u>HK</u> 138	346/7-8
519	A11	L1 Town ditch fill? Anglo-Saxon	Constans, <u>HK</u> as 633	346/7-8
618	A11	L1 Town ditch fill? Anglo-Saxon	Constantius II, <u>HK</u> 137	346/7-8
557	A11	L1 Town ditch fill? Anglo-Saxon	Constantius II, <u>HK</u> 260	346/7-8
578	A11	L1 Town ditch fill? Anglo-Saxon	Constantius II, <u>HK</u> 263	346/7-8
3	A11	L1 Town ditch fill. Anglo-Saxon	Constans, <u>HK</u> copy of 140	346-50
565	A11	L1 Town ditch fill? Anglo-Saxon	House of Constantine, <u>HK</u> copy as 137	346-50
553	A11	L1 Town ditch fill? Anglo-Saxon	House of	346-50

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SF	Find	L/F	Context and Period	Identification	Date
				Constantine, <u>HK</u> copy of 158	
505	A11	L1	Town ditch fill? Anglo-Saxon	Valens, <u>CK</u> 526	367-75
566	A11	L1	Town ditch fill? Anglo-Saxon	Valens, <u>CK</u> 526	367-75
513	A11	L1	Town ditch fill? Anglo-Saxon	House of Theodosius, <u>CK</u> as 162	388-402
564	A11	L1	Town ditch fill? Anglo-Saxon	House of Theodosius, <u>CK</u> as 162	388-402
567	A11	L1	Town ditch fill? Anglo-Saxon	House of Theodosius, <u>CK</u> as 162	388-402
546	A11	L1	Town ditch fill? Anglo-Saxon	illegible	3rd-4th cent
583	A11	L1	Town ditch fill? Anglo-Saxon	illegible	3rd-4th cent
498	A11	L1	Town ditch fill? Anglo-Saxon	illegible	4th century
23	A12	L1	Town ditch fill - contaminated? Anglo-Saxon	barbarous radiate, rev illegible	270-84
612	A12	L1	Town ditch fill - contaminated? Anglo-Saxon	barbarous radiate, rev illegible	270-84
613	A12	L1	Town ditch fill - contaminated? Anglo-Saxon	Carausius, <u>RIC</u> 880	287-93
615	A12	L1	Town ditch fill - contaminated? Anglo-Saxon	Constantine I, <u>RIC</u> 6 London 121a	310
24	A12	L1	Town ditch fill - contaminated? Anglo-Saxon	Constantine I, <u>HK</u> copy of 62	330-45
616	A12	L1	Town ditch fill - contaminated? Anglo-Saxon	Constantinopolis, <u>HK</u> copy as 52	330-45
16	A12	L1	Town ditch fill - contaminated? Anglo-Saxon	House of Constantine, <u>HK</u> copy as 110	330-45
22	A12	L1	Town ditch fill - contaminated? Anglo-Saxon	Constantius II, <u>HK</u> as 89	335-7
26	A12	L1	Town ditch fill - contaminated? Anglo-Saxon	Constans, <u>HK</u> copy of 457	346-50
27	A12	L1	Town ditch fill - contaminated? Anglo-Saxon	Constantius II, <u>HK</u> copy of 259	346-50
614	A12	L1	Town ditch fill - contaminated? Anglo-Saxon	Valens, <u>CK</u> 987	364-7
617	A12	L1	Town ditch fill - contaminated? Anglo-Saxon	Gratian, <u>CK</u> as 320	367-75
28	A12	L1	Town ditch fill - contaminated? Anglo-Saxon	Gratian, <u>CK</u> 511	367-75
19	A24	L1	Town ditch fill. Anglo-Saxon?	Gratian, <u>CK</u> 1412	367-75
Post-Roman					
732	A1	L1	Topsoil and town ditch fill. Post-Roman	House of Constantine, rev illegible	330-60
9	A3	L1	Topsoil & town ditch fill. Post-Roman	Victorinus, <u>RIC</u> 118	268-70
382	A3	L1	Topsoil and town ditch fill. Post-Roman	House of Constantine, illegible copy	330-60

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SF	Find	L/F	Context and Period	Identification	Date
392	A3	L1	Topsoil and town ditch fill. Post-Roman	Constans, <u>HK</u> copy of 450	346-50
429	A4	L1	Topsoil and town ditch fill. Post-Roman	House of Constantine, <u>HK</u> copy as 241	337-45
29	A23	L1	Topsoil and town ditch fill. Post-Roman	Marcus Aurelius, rev uncertain	161-80
60	A25	L1	Topsoil and town ditch fill. Post-Roman	Victorinus, rev illegible	268-70
37	A25	L1	Topsoil and town ditch fill. Post-Roman	Tetricus II, <u>RIC</u> 270	270-4
35	A25	L1	Topsoil and town ditch fill. Post-Roman	barbarous radiate, rev illegible	270-84
62	A25	L1	Topsoil and town ditch fill. Post-Roman	barbarous radiate, rev illegible	270-84
12	A25	L1	Topsoil and town ditch fill. Post-Roman	radiate	3rd century
67	A25	L1	Topsoil and town ditch fill. Post-Roman	radiate	3rd century
47	A25	L1	Topsoil and town ditch fill. Post-Roman	Constantine I, <u>RIC</u> 7 Trier 102	316
31	A25	L1	Topsoil and town ditch fill. Post-Roman	Constantine II, <u>RIC</u> 7 Trier 353	322
57	A25	L1	Topsoil and town ditch fill. Post-Roman	Crispus, <u>RIC</u> 7 London 295	324-5
42	A25	L1	Topsoil and town ditch fill. Post-Roman	illegible	3rd-4th cent
454	A92		In L1. Post-Roman	Tetricus I, <u>RIC</u> 101	270-4
383	A92		In L1. Post-Roman	barbarous radiate, obv Tetricus I, rev <u>Pax</u>	270-84
466	A92		In L1. Post-Roman	barbarous radiate, obv Tetricus I, rev <u>Pax</u>	270-84
378	A92		In L1. Post-Roman	barbarous radiate, obv Tetricus I, rev <u>Salus</u>	270-84
460	A92		In L1. Post-Roman	barbarous radiate, rev <u>Comes</u>	270-84
464	A92		In L1. Post-Roman	barbarous radiate, rev <u>Salus</u>	270-84
750	A92		In L1. Post-Roman	barbarous radiate, rev illegible	270-84
402	A92		In L1. Post-Roman	Probus, <u>RIC</u> 129	276-82
384	A92		In L1. Post-Roman	Carausius, <u>RIC</u> 116?	287-93
391	A92		In L1. Post-Roman	Carausius, <u>RIC</u> as 878	287-93
752	A92		In L1. Post-Roman	Allectus, <u>RIC</u> 33	293-6
376	A92		In L1. Post-Roman	Allectus, <u>RIC</u> 69	293-6
377	A92		In L1. Post-Roman	illegible	3rd-4th cent
379	A92		In L1. Post-Roman	illegible	3rd-4th cent
688	A143	L1	Topsoil and town ditch fill? Post-Roman?	Helena, <u>HK</u> 112	337-41

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SF	Find	L/F	Context and Period	Identification	Date
749	A157	L1	Topsoil and town ditch fill? Post-Roman?	Claudius I, <u>RIC</u> copy of 94	43-64
753	A158 (F40)	In L1.	Post-Roman?	Constantine I, <u>RIC</u> 6 Trier 899	310-11
757	A158 (F40)	In L1.	Post-Roman?	House of Constantine, <u>CK</u> copy as 25	350-60
358	A31	L2	Topsoil. Post-Roman	Gallienus, <u>RIC</u> 207	260-8
168	A31	L2	Topsoil. Post-Roman	Gallienus, <u>RIC</u> 245	260-8
101	A31	L2	Topsoil. Post-Roman	Victorinus, <u>RIC</u> 57	268-70
153	A31	L2	Topsoil. Post-Roman	Victorinus, <u>RIC</u> 71	268-70
252	A31	L2	Topsoil. Post-Roman	Victorinus, <u>RIC</u> 118	268-70
387	A31	L2	Topsoil. Post-Roman	Claudius II, <u>RIC</u> 66	268-70
337	A31	L2	Topsoil. Post-Roman	Claudius II, <u>RIC</u> 261	270
158	A31	L2	Topsoil. Post-Roman	Claudius II, <u>RIC</u> 266	270
108	A31	L2	Topsoil. Post-Roman	Tetricus I, <u>RIC</u> 79	270-4
381	A31	L2	Topsoil. Post-Roman	Tetricus I, <u>RIC</u> 90	270-4
160	A31	L2	Topsoil. Post-Roman	Tetricus I, <u>RIC</u> 101	270-4
359	A31	L2	Topsoil. Post-Roman	Tetricus I, <u>RIC</u> 101	270-4
360	A31	L2	Topsoil. Post-Roman	Tetricus I, <u>RIC</u> 101	270-4
87	A31	L2	Topsoil. Post-Roman	Tetricus I, <u>RIC</u> 146	270-4
143	A31	L2	Topsoil. Post-Roman	Tetricus II, <u>RIC</u> 258	270-4
151	A31	L2	Topsoil. Post-Roman	Tetricus II, <u>RIC</u> 270	270-4
86	A31	L2	Topsoil. Post-Roman	barbarous radiate, obv Victorinus, rev <u>Invictus</u>	270-84
88	A31	L2	Topsoil. Post-Roman	barbarous radiate, obv Tetricus II, rev <u>Pax</u>	270-84
173	A31	L2	Topsoil. Post-Roman	barbarous radiate, rev <u>Salus Augg</u>	270-84
103	A31	L2	Topsoil. Post-Roman	barbarous radiate, rev <u>Spes</u>	270-84
179	A31	L2	Topsoil. Post-Roman	barbarous radiate, rev <u>Spes</u>	270-84
118	A31	L2	Topsoil. Post-Roman	barbarous radiate, rev illegible	270-84
389	A31	L2	Topsoil. Post-Roman	barbarous radiate, rev illegible	270-84
184	A31	L2	Topsoil. Post-Roman	Carausius, <u>RIC</u> 13	287-93
119	A31	L2	Topsoil. Post-Roman	Carausius, <u>RIC</u> as 736	287-93
152	A31	L2	Topsoil. Post-Roman	Carausius, <u>RIC</u> 1038	287-93
102	A31	L2	Topsoil. Post-Roman	Constantine I,	310

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SF	Find	L/F	Context and Period	Identification	Date
253	A31	L2	Topsoil. Post-Roman	<u>RIC</u> 6 London 121a Helena, <u>HK</u> copy as 112	337-45
109	A31	L2	Topsoil. Post-Roman	Constantius II, <u>CK</u> as 77	356-60
107	A31	L2	Topsoil. Post-Roman	Valentinian I, <u>CK</u> 311	367-75
251	A31	L2	Topsoil. Post-Roman	House of Theodosius, <u>CK</u> as 1105	388-402
74	A31	L2	Topsoil. Post-Roman	illegible	3rd-4th cent
250	A31	L2	Topsoil. Post-Roman	illegible	3rd-4th cent
385	A31	L2	Topsoil. Post-Roman	illegible	3rd-4th cent
58	A35	L3	Topsoil and town ditch fill. Post-Roman	Gallienus, <u>RIC</u> 280	260-8
59	A35	L3	Topsoil and town ditch fill. Post-Roman	Theodora, <u>HK</u> 113	337-41
50	A35	L3	Topsoil and town ditch fill. Post-Roman	Constantius II, <u>CK</u> 37b	348-50
836	A182	L3	Topsoil and town ditch fill. Post-Roman	Tacitus, <u>RIC</u> 65	275-6
833	A183	L3	Topsoil and town ditch fill. Post-Roman	Claudius I, <u>RIC</u> copy of 100	43-64
853	A183	L3	Topsoil and town ditch fill. Post-Roman	Constans, <u>HK</u> 160	346/7-8
852	A184	L3	Topsoil and town ditch fill. Post-Roman	Constantine I, <u>RIC</u> 7 Trier 368	322-3
832	A184	L3	Topsoil and town ditch fill. Post-Roman	Valens, <u>CK</u> 480	364-7
187	A78	L4	Topsoil and town ditch fill. Post-Roman	Elagabalus, <u>RIC</u> 87	218-22
235	A78	L4	Topsoil and town ditch fill. Post-Roman	Constantius I, <u>RIC</u> 6 London 16	300-3
186	A78	L4	Topsoil and town ditch fill. Post-Roman	House of Constantine, hybrid, obv <u>HK</u> as 52, rev as 39	330-45
386	A84	L4	Topsoil and town ditch fill. Post-Roman	Constans, <u>HK</u> 160	346/7-8
770	A108	L4	Topsoil and town ditch fill. Post-Roman	Gallienus, <u>RIC</u> 141	253-60
747	A152	L4	Topsoil and town ditch fill. Post-Roman	Claudius I, <u>RIC</u> copy of 100	43-64
94	A43	L5	Topsoil and town ditch fill. Post-Roman	Hadrian, <u>RIC</u> as 796	134-8
89	A43	L5	Topsoil and town ditch fill. Post-Roman	Claudius II, <u>RIC</u> 261	270
305	A43	L5	Topsoil and town ditch fill. Post-Roman	Galerius, <u>RIC</u> 6 Trier 768	307-8
92	A43	L5	Topsoil and town ditch fill. Post-Roman	Constans, <u>HK</u> copy of 138	345-50
70	A43	L5	Topsoil and town ditch fill. Post-Roman	Valens, <u>CK</u> as 480	364-78
230	A61	F1	Pit. Post-Roman	George III, halfpenny	1772

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SF	Find	L/F Context and Period	Identification	Date
71	A41	F9 Pit. Post-Roman	Gallienus, <u>RIC</u> 192a	260-8
61	A41	F9 Pit. Post-Roman	Victorinus, <u>RIC</u> 110	268-70
72	A41	F9 Pit. Post-Roman	barbarous radiate, rev illegible	270-84
98	A50	F14 Pit. Post-Roman	Constantinopolis, <u>HK</u> copy as 52	330-45
647	A133	F44 Brick wall and foundation. 19th- or 20th-century.	House of Theodosius, <u>CK</u> as 389	388-402
106	A52	Post-Roman?	Hadrian, rev illegible	117-38
150	A62	Post-Roman	Victorinus, <u>RIC</u> 57	268-70
Modern and unstratified				
666	A129	Surface clearance. Modern	Tetricus I, <u>RIC</u> 100	270-4
733	A129	Surface clearance. Modern	Licinius II, <u>RIC</u> 7 Heraclea 54	321-4
746	A150	F59 Modern construction debris	Tetricus I, <u>RIC</u> 56	270-4
634	North section		Tetricus I, <u>RIC</u> 56	270-4
648	North section		barbarous radiate, obv Tetricus II, rev trident	270-84
635	North section		barbarous radiate, rev <u>Victoria</u>	270-84
649	North section		illegible	3rd-4th cent
1835	A unstratified		Cunobelin, <u>M</u> 250	c 0-50
1832	A unstratified		Claudius I, <u>RIC</u> copy of 94	43-64
1834	A unstratified		Claudius I, <u>RIC</u> copy of 100	43-64
390	A unstratified		Septimius Severus, <u>RIC</u> 64	193-211
1796	A unstratified		Tetricus I, <u>RIC</u> 73	270-4
771	A unstratified		Tetricus II, <u>RIC</u> 272	270-4
1797	A unstratified		Tetricus II, <u>RIC</u> 272	270-4
459	A unstratified		barbarous radiate, obv Tetricus I, rev <u>Pax</u>	270-84
1837	A unstratified		barbarous radiate, obv Tetricus I, rev <u>Pax</u>	270-84
664	A unstratified		barbarous radiate, rev <u>Pax</u>	270-84
665	A unstratified		barbarous radiate, rev illegible	270-84
1836	A unstratified		barbarous radiate, rev illegible	270-84
481	A unstratified		Allectus, <u>RIC</u> 128	293-6
1678	A unstratified		Constantine I, <u>RIC</u> 6 London 121a	310

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SF	Find	L/F Context and Period	Identification	Date
663	A	unstratified	Urbs Roma, <u>HK</u> copy of 190	330-45
426	A	unstratified	Constans, <u>HK</u> copy of 457	346-50
1833	A	unstratified	Magnentius, <u>CK</u> copy as 19, cut	351-60
689	A	unstratified	House of Valentinian, <u>CK</u> as 275	364-78
690	A	unstratified	House of Theodosius, <u>CK</u> as 162	388-402
748	A	unstratified	illegible	3rd-4th cent
769	A	unstratified	Victoria, penny	1886

Site B

Post-medieval

194	B25	L11 Bottom of post-medieval ?pit	Victoria, half-farthing	1844
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Site C

Period 2

584	C25	L12 Topsoil. Period 2	Agrippa, <u>RIC</u> (Tib) 32	30-40
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18th century

590	C53	F22 Soakaway. 18th-century	Gaulish cast bronze	c 0-50
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Site D

Period 6

974	D363b	L27 Dump and occupation debris in town ditch. Period 6	Constantinopolis, <u>HK</u> 86	330-5
976	D363c	L27 Dump and occupation debris in town ditch. Period 6	Gallienus, <u>RIC</u> 249	260-8
1008	D363	L27 Dump and occupation debris in town ditch. Period 6	Constantine I, <u>RIC</u> 7 as London 10	313-14
1007	D363	L27 Dump and occupation debris in town ditch. Period 6	Constans, <u>CK</u> 891	348-50
917	D303a	F13 Town ditch fill. Period 6	House of Constantine, rev illegible	330-60
928	D303b	F13 Town ditch fill. Period 6	House of Constantine, <u>HK</u> copy of 49	330-45
932	D303c	F13 Town ditch fill. Period 6	barbarous radiate,	270-84

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SF	Find	L/F	Context and Period	Identification	Date
925	D303d	F13	Town ditch fill. Period 6	rev illegible Gallienus, <u>RIC</u> 249	260-8
1012	D303	F13	Town ditch fill. Period 6	Constantine I, <u>RIC</u> 7 Trier 475	326
Period 6 or later					
944	D225a		Town ditch fill. Late Period 6 or Anglo-Saxon	Gallienus, rev uncertain	253-68
1032	D227		Town ditch fill. Late Period 6 or Anglo-Saxon	Gratian, <u>CK</u> 517	367-75
843	D254a		Town ditch fill. Late Period 6 or Anglo-Saxon	Constantine II, <u>HK</u> copy of 93	335-45
835	D254c		Town ditch fill. Late Period 6 or Anglo-Saxon	Claudius II, rev illegible	268-70
883	D281a		Town ditch fill. Late Period 6 or Anglo-Saxon	barbarous radiate, rev illegible	270-84
885	D284a		Town ditch fill. Late Period 6 or Anglo-Saxon	House of Constantine, illegible copy	330-60
872	D284b		Town ditch fill. Late Period 6 or Anglo-Saxon	barbarous radiate, rev illegible	270-84
881	D285a		Town ditch fill. Late Period 6 or Anglo-Saxon	?Postumus, rev uncertain	259-68
884	D286a		Town ditch fill. Late Period 6 or Anglo-Saxon	Urbs Roma, <u>HK</u> 750	330-5
877	D287a		Town ditch fill. Late Period 6 or Anglo-Saxon	Constantine I, <u>RIC</u> 7 Trier 342	322
895	D293a		Town ditch fill. Late Period 6 or Anglo-Saxon	Constantine I, <u>RIC</u> 7 Trier 341	322
894	D293b		Town ditch fill. Late Period 6 or Anglo-Saxon	Constantine I, <u>RIC</u> 7 London 267	323-4
897	D293c		Town ditch fill. Late Period 6 or Anglo-Saxon	illegible	3rd-4th cent
893	D293d		Town ditch fill. Late Period 6 or Anglo-Saxon	Claudius II, <u>RIC</u> 266	270
910	D293e		Town ditch fill. Late Period 6 or Anglo-Saxon	illegible	4th century
906	D293h		Town ditch fill. Late Period 6 or Anglo-saxon	House of Constantine, <u>HK</u> copy as 48	330-45
890	D294a		Town ditch fill. Late Period 6 or Anglo-Saxon	Claudius II, <u>RIC</u> 261	270
907	D296a		Town ditch fill. Late Period 6 or Anglo-Saxon	Carausius, rev illegible	287-93
902	D296b		Town ditch fill. Late Period 6 or Anglo-Saxon	barbarous radiate, obv Tetricus I, rev illegible	270-84
904	D297b		Town ditch fill. Late Period 6 or Anglo-Saxon	Gallienus, <u>RIC</u> 513	260-8
903	D297c		Town ditch fill. Late Period 6 or Anglo-Saxon	Urbs Roma, <u>HK</u> copy as 51	330-45
900	D297e		Town ditch fill. Late Period 6 or Anglo-Saxon	barbarous radiate, obv Tetricus II, rev sacrificial implements	270-84
905	D297f		Town ditch fill. Late Period	Tetricus I, <u>RIC</u> 86	270-4

BALKERNE LANE

SF	Find	L/F	Context and Period	Identification	Date
911	D298a		6 or Anglo-Saxon Town ditch fill. Late Period	Claudius I, <u>RIC</u> copy of 94	43-64
913	D300a		6 or Anglo-Saxon Town ditch fill. Late Period	illegible	3rd-4th cent
909	D300c		6 or Anglo-Saxon Town ditch fill. Late Period	Constantine I, <u>RIC</u> 7 London 293	324-5
1018	D302		6 or Anglo-Saxon Town ditch fill. Late Period	illegible	3rd-4th cent
920	D307a		6 or Anglo-Saxon Town ditch fill. Late Period	Carausius, <u>RIC</u> 300	287-93
939	D311a		6 or Anglo-Saxon Town ditch fill. Late Period	Urbs Roma, <u>HK</u> 376	330-5
938	D313a		6 or Anglo-Saxon Town ditch fill. Late Period	House of Theodosius, rev illegible	388-402
941	D313b		6 or Anglo-Saxon Town ditch fill. Late Period	Claudius II, <u>RIC</u> 109	268-70
952	D317a		6 or Anglo-Saxon Town ditch fill. Late Period	Constans, <u>HK</u> 140	346/7-8
1000	D372b		6 or Anglo-Saxon Town ditch fill. Late Period	barbarous radiate, obv Tetricus I, rev <u>Salus Augg</u>	270-84
985	D385a		6 or Anglo-Saxon Town ditch fill. Late Period	Carausius, <u>RIC</u> as 878	287-93
986	D392b		6 or Anglo-Saxon Town ditch fill. Late Period	Claudius II, <u>RIC</u> 45	268-70
Anglo-Saxon					
777	D115a	L2	Town ditch fill. Anglo-Saxon	Constantine II, <u>HK</u> 63	330-5
781	D125a	L2	Town ditch fill. Anglo-Saxon	barbarous radiate, rev <u>Pax</u>	270-84
786	D126a	L2	Town ditch fill. Anglo-Saxon	Quintillus, <u>RIC</u> 50	270
787	D126b	L2	Town ditch fill. Anglo-Saxon	Constantine II, <u>RIC</u> 7 copy of Lyon 229	324-30
780	D126c	L2	Town ditch fill. Anglo-Saxon	Claudius II, <u>RIC</u> 81	268-70
782	D130b	L2	Town ditch fill. Anglo-Saxon	Constantinopolis, <u>HK</u> ?copy of 59	330-45
798	D152a	L2	Town ditch fill. Anglo-Saxon	barbarous radiate, obv Tetricus I, rev <u>Pax</u>	270-84
779	D152a	L2	Town ditch fill. Anglo-Saxon	House of Constantine, <u>HK</u> copy of 49	330-45
791	D165a	L2	Town ditch fill. Anglo-Saxon	Valerian I, <u>RIC</u> 86	253-6
807	D167a	L2	Town ditch fill. Anglo-Saxon	House of Constantine, <u>HK</u> copy as 48	330-45
796	D173a	L2	Town ditch fill. Anglo-Saxon	Magnentius, <u>CK</u> 58	351-3
823	D185a	L2	Town ditch fill. Anglo-Saxon	Probus, <u>RIC</u> 49	276-82
834	D201a	L2	Town ditch fill. Anglo-Saxon	barbarous radiate, obv Victorinus,	270-84

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SF	Find	L/F	Context and Period	Identification	Date
				rev <u>Invictus</u>	
840	D258a	L2	Town ditch fill. Anglo-Saxon	Tetricus I, <u>RIC</u> 76	270-4
850	D242a	L10	Town ditch fill. Anglo-Saxon	Gratian, <u>CK</u> 529	367-75
873	D275a	L13	Town ditch fill. Anglo-Saxon	Crispus, <u>RIC</u> 7 Siscia 161	320-1
871	D275b	L13	Town ditch fill. Anglo-Saxon	Crispus, <u>RIC</u> 7 Siscia 147?	320
869	D275c	L13	Town ditch fill. Anglo-Saxon	Constantius II, <u>HK</u> copy as 100	337-45
861	D275e	L13	Town ditch fill. Anglo-Saxon	radiate	3rd century
945	D275k	L13	Town ditch fill. Anglo-Saxon	Claudius II, <u>RIC</u> 266	270
1035	D220	L15	Town ditch fill. Anglo-Saxon	Septimius Severus, <u>RIC</u> as 144	193-211
860	D269a	L16	Town ditch fill. Anglo-Saxon	Claudius II, <u>RIC</u> 261	270
882	D271a	L16	Town ditch fill. Anglo-Saxon	Constans, <u>HK</u> copy of 140	346-50
863	D277a	L16	Town ditch fill. Anglo-Saxon	Constantine II, <u>RIC</u> 7 Trier 479	326
887	D277b	L16	Town ditch fill. Anglo-Saxon	Constantius II, <u>HK</u> 796	346/7-8
878	D277c	L16	Town ditch fill. Anglo-Saxon	Constantine I, <u>HK</u> 352	330-5
916	D290	L16	Town ditch fill. Anglo-Saxon	Gallienus, <u>RIC</u> 305	260-8
962	D351a	L16	Town ditch fill. Anglo-Saxon	Vespasian, <u>RIC</u> as 497	69-79
963	D309a	L20	Town ditch fill. Anglo-Saxon	Constantine II, <u>HK</u> 56	330-5
950	D322a	L24	Town ditch fill. Anglo-Saxon	Urbs Roma, <u>HK</u> copy of 195	330-45
838	D246a	F14/L13	Town ditch fill. Anglo-Saxon	Constantinopolis, <u>HK</u> as 52	330-5
1011	D343	F20	Town ditch fill. Anglo-Saxon	barbarous radiate, rev illegible	270-84
931	D301b		Tile scatter in town ditch. Anglo-Saxon	Constantine II, <u>RIC</u> 7 London 181	320
927	D301e		Tile scatter in town ditch. Anglo-Saxon	Constantine I, <u>RIC</u> 7 London 54	316
923	D301f		Tile scatter in town ditch. Anglo-Saxon	Constantine I, <u>RIC</u> 7 London 224	321-2
926	D301g		Tile scatter in town ditch. Anglo-Saxon.	Constantine I, <u>RIC</u> 7 as Lyon 197	323
653	D19	L1	Town ditch fill. Late Anglo-Saxon	Claudius II, <u>RIC</u> 14	268-70
722	D20	L1	Town ditch fill. Late Anglo-Saxon	Allectus, <u>RIC</u> 55	293-6
731	D30a	L1	Town ditch fill. Late Anglo-Saxon	barbarous radiate, obv Tetricus II, rev <u>Spes</u>	270-84
720	D34a	L1	Town ditch fill. Late Anglo-Saxon	Hadrian, <u>RIC</u> as 583	117-38
727	D44d	L1	Town ditch fill. Late Anglo-Saxon	radiate	3rd century
724	D45a	L1	Town ditch fill. Late Anglo-	Urbs Roma, <u>HK</u> 76	330-5

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SF	Find	L/F	Context and Period	Identification	Date
725	D45b	L1	Saxon Town ditch fill. Late Anglo-	Theodora, rev inverse of obv	337-41
717	D45c	L1	Saxon Town ditch fill. Late Anglo-	barbarous radiate, obv Tetricus I, rev <u>Pax</u>	270-84
734	D45d	L1	Saxon Town ditch fill. Late Anglo-	Valens, <u>CK</u> 532	375-8
718	D46c	L1	Saxon Town ditch fill. Late Anglo-	Constantine I, <u>RIC</u> 7 Trier 369	322-3
729	D48a	L1	Saxon Town ditch fill. Late Anglo-	Marcus Antonius, <u>C</u> 544/18	31 BC
723	D48a	L1	Saxon Town ditch fill. Late Anglo-	barbarous radiate, obv Tetricus II, rev illegible	270-84
728	D59a	L1	Saxon Town ditch fill. Late Anglo-	barbarous radiate, rev illegible	270-84
730	D71b	L1	Saxon Town ditch fill. Late Anglo-	Claudius II, <u>RIC</u> 261	270
721	D78a	L1	Saxon Town ditch fill. Late Anglo-	Claudius II, <u>RIC</u> 266	270
726	D79a	L1	Saxon Town ditch fill. Late Anglo-	barbarous radiate, obv Tetricus II, rev <u>Aequitas</u>	270-84
719	D64b	L1/F1	Town ditch fill. Late Anglo-Saxon	Urbs Roma, <u>HK</u> 58	330-5
Modern and unstratified					
650	D5		Modern	Antoninus Pius, rev uncertain	138-61
817	D176a		Modern	Claudius II, <u>RIC</u> 261	270
867	D279a		Unstratified	Tetricus I, <u>RIC</u> 100	270-4
960	D		unstratified	barbarous radiate, rev illegible	270-84
961	D		unstratified	barbarous radiate, rev illegible	270-84
988	D		unstratified	Fausta, <u>RIC</u> 7 Trier 483	326
1062	D		unstratified	Claudius II, <u>RIC</u> 266	270
Sites A-D					
Unstratified					
870	?D		unstratified	Constantinopolis, <u>HK</u> 77	330-5
1504	A/B/C/D		unstratified	Tetricus I, <u>RIC</u> 136	270-4
1503	A/B/C/D		unstratified	Tetricus II, <u>RIC</u> 270	270-4
1505	A/B/C/D		unstratified	barbarous radiate,	270-84

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SF	Find	L/F Context and Period	Identification	Date
1506	A/B/C/D unstratified		obv Tetricus I, rev illegible barbarous radiate, 270-84	
1501	A/B/C/D unstratified		obv Tetricus II, rev sacrificial implements barbarous radiate, 270-84 rev <u>Pax</u>	
1507	A/B/C/D unstratified		illegible	3rd-4th cent
3786	unstratified (?A/B/C/D)		Carausius, rev illegible	287-93

Site E

Period 1

1862	E1195	L361 Levelling. Period 1b	Antonia, <u>RIC</u> (Clau) copy of 92	43-64
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Period 1 or 2

1646	E927	L270 Road silt. Period 1b or 2	Claudius I, <u>RIC</u> copy of 100	43-64
1648	E927	L270 Road silt. Period 1b or 2	Claudius I, <u>RIC</u> copy of 100	43-64
1693	E970	L302 Road metalling. Period 1b or 2	Claudius I, <u>RIC</u> copy of 100	43-64
1850	E1161	L382 Charcoal tip-line in fortress ditch. Period 1b or 2	Claudius I, <u>RIC</u> copy of 100	43-64
1856	E1161	L382 Charcoal tip-line in fortress ditch. Period 1b or 2	illegible	1st-2nd cent

Period 2

1546	E684	L128 Dump. Period 2	Claudius I, <u>RIC</u> copy of 94	43-64
1469	E689	L223 Dump. Period 2	Claudius I, <u>RIC</u> copy of 94	43-64
1759	E1086	L324 Fortress ditch (F230) fill. Period 2	Claudius I, <u>RIC</u> copy of 100	43-64
1810	E1129	L324 Fortress ditch (F230) fill. Period 2	Caligula, <u>RIC</u> 30	37-41

Period 2 or 3

1597	E874	L250 Road metalling. Periods 2 and 3a	Claudius I, <u>RIC</u> copy of 100	43-64
1622	E896	L250 Road metalling. Periods 2 and 3a	illegible	1st-2nd cent
1631	E907	L250 Road metalling. Periods 2 and 3a	Claudius I, <u>RIC</u> copy of 100	43-64
1641	E921	L250 Road metalling. Periods 2 and 3a	Nero, <u>RIC</u> 329	64-8

Period 3a or b

1326	E442	L93 Dump. Period 3a or b	Nero, <u>RIC</u> 329	64-8
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SF	Find	L/F	Context and Period	Identification	Date
1476	E701	L93	Dump. Period 3a or b	Nero, <u>RIC</u> 304	64-8
1318	E445	L115	Charcoal dump or make-up for possible building. Period 3a or b	Vespasian, <u>RIC</u> as 500	69-79
Period 3b					
1340	E470	L69	Oyster dump. Period 3b	Nero, <u>RIC</u> 304	64-8
1483	E713	L99	Dump. Period 3b	Claudius I, <u>RIC</u> copy of 100	43-64
1452	E674	L193	Oyster dump. Period 3b	Nero, <u>RIC</u> 329	64-8
1493	E756	L195	Oyster dump. Period 3b	Nero, <u>RIC</u> 329	64-8
1562	E833	L241	Footway metalling. Period 3b	Augustus, <u>RIC</u> 350	2 BC-AD 4
1589	E834	L252	Dump on road. Period 3b	Claudius I, <u>RIC</u> copy of 100	43-64
1604	E880	L259	Oyster dump. Period 3b	Vespasian, <u>RIC</u> as 475	69-79
1642	E925	L267	Oyster dump. Period 3b	Vespasian, <u>RIC</u> as 475	69-79
1721	E1044	L328	Dump on road. Period 3b	Claudius I, <u>RIC</u> copy of 100	43-64
Period 4					
1334	E462	F116	Pipe-trench. Period 4	Nero, <u>RIC</u> 329	64-8
1516	E798	F116	Pipe-trench. Period 4	Marcus Antonius, <u>C</u> 544/35	31 BC
1346	E527	F165	Pipe-trench. Period 4	Nero, <u>RIC</u> 329	64-8
Period 4 or 5					
1156	E254	L62	Levelling dump. Period 4 or 5	illegible	1st-2nd cent
Period 5					
1369	E542	F166	Pipe-trench. Early Period 5	illegible	1st-2nd cent
1413	E580	F166	Pipe-trench. Early Period 5	Vespasian, <u>RIC</u> 502	71-2
1134	E62	L31	Make-up. Period 5	i) Nero, <u>RIC</u> 329	64-8
				ii) Nero, <u>RIC</u> 357	64-8
1286	E364	L75	Dump. Period 5 pre-Building 53	Tiberius, <u>RIC</u> 3	14-37
1285	E364	L75	Dump. Period 5 pre-Building 53	Claudius I, <u>RIC</u> copy of 100	43-64
Period 6					
1131	E189	F53	Backfill of robbed pier base of Building 53. Period 6	Magnentius, <u>CK</u> 17	351-3
Period 6 or post-Roman					
1162	E285	L34	Town ditch fill. Late Period 6 or Anglo-Saxon	illegible	3rd-4th cent
1161	E296	L34	Town ditch fill. Late Period 6 or Anglo-Saxon	Constans, <u>HK</u> 140	346/7-8
1218	E328	L34	Town ditch fill. Late Period 6 or Anglo-Saxon	Constans, <u>HK</u> ?copy of 133	337-45
1390	E329	L34	Town ditch fill. Late Period 6 or Anglo-Saxon	Helena, <u>HK</u> 112	337-41

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SF	Find	L/F	Context and Period	Identification	Date
1220	E329	L34	Town ditch fill. Late Period 6 or Anglo-Saxon	House of Constantine, <u>HK</u> copy as 137	346-50
1103	E104	L36	Town ditch fill. Late Period 6 or Anglo-Saxon	Nero, <u>RIC</u> 320	64-8
1111	E178	L38	Town ditch fill. Late Period 6 or Anglo-Saxon	Carausius, <u>RIC</u> as 878	287-93
1114	E180	L38	Town ditch fill. Late Period 6 or Anglo-Saxon	Carausius, <u>RIC</u> 803	287-93
1288	E383	L435	Town ditch fill. Late Period 6 or Anglo-Saxon	Constantius II, <u>HK</u> 455	346/7-8
1270	E375	L436	Town ditch fill. Late Period 6 or Anglo-Saxon	Constantius II, <u>HK</u> ?copy of 273	346/7-8
1301	E397	L436	Town ditch fill. Late Period 6 or Anglo-Saxon	Helena, <u>HK</u> 128	337-41
1253	E361	L437	Town ditch fill. Late Period 6 or Anglo-Saxon	Claudius II, rev uncertain	268-70
1315	E411	L440	Town ditch fill. Late Period 6 or Anglo-Saxon	radiate	3rd century
1321	E423	L440	Town ditch fill. Late Period 6 or Anglo-Saxon	Tetricus I, <u>RIC</u> 101	270-4
1322	E424	L440	Town ditch fill. Late Period 6 or Anglo-Saxon	illegible	3rd-4th cent
1330	E454	L442	Town ditch fill. Late Period 6 or Anglo-Saxon	Victorinus, <u>RIC</u> 59	268-70
1192	E275	L445	Town ditch fill. Late Period 6 or Anglo-Saxon	Gallienus, rev uncertain	260-8
1193	E275	L445	Town ditch fill. Late Period 6 or Anglo-Saxon	barbarous radiate, rev illegible	270-84
1163	E280	L445	Town ditch fill. Late Period 6 or Anglo-Saxon	radiate???	3rd century
1169	E282	L445	Town ditch fill. Late Period 6 or Anglo-Saxon	House of Constantine, <u>HK</u> copy as 48	330-45
1174	E304	L445	Town ditch fill. Late Period 6 or Anglo-Saxon	Constans, <u>HK</u> 140	346/7-8
1171	E281	L447	Town ditch fill. Late Period 6 or Anglo-Saxon	Constantinopolis, <u>HK</u> copy as 52	330-45
1172	E283	L447	Town ditch fill. Late Period 6 or Anglo-Saxon	Constans, <u>HK</u> copy as 160	346-50
1159	E298	L447	Town ditch fill. Late Period 6 or Anglo-Saxon	House of Constantine, <u>CK</u> copy as 25	350-60
1166	E299	L447	Town ditch fill. Late Period 6 or Anglo-Saxon	barbarous radiate, rev illegible	270-84
1160	E300	L447	Town ditch fill. Late Period 6 or Anglo-Saxon	Constans, <u>HK</u> 142	346/7-8
1584	E302	L447	Town ditch fill. Late Period 6 or Anglo-Saxon	House of Constantine, <u>HK</u> copy as 87	335-45
1194	E302	L447	Town ditch fill. Late Period 6 or Anglo-Saxon	Constans, <u>HK</u> 133	337-41
1195	E302	L447	Town ditch fill. Late Period 6 or Anglo-Saxon	Constans, <u>HK</u> 140	346/7-8
1178	E314	L447	Town ditch fill. Late Period	House of	330-45

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SF	Find	L/F	Context and Period	Identification	Date
			6 or Anglo-Saxon	Constantine, <u>HK</u> copy as 48	
1179	E315	L447	Town ditch fill. Late Period 6 or Anglo-Saxon	Constantine II, <u>HK</u> ?copy as 49	330-45
1217	E326	L447	Town ditch fill. Late Period 6 or Anglo-Saxon	House of Constantine, <u>HK</u> copy of 158	346-50
1165	E295	L448	Town ditch fill. Late Period 6 or Anglo-Saxon	Constans, <u>CK</u> 41	348-50
1164	E297	L448	Town ditch fill. Late Period 6 or Anglo-Saxon	Helena, <u>HK</u> 112	337-41
1167	E301	L448	Town ditch fill. Late Period 6 or Anglo-Saxon	Constantinopolis, <u>HK</u> copy as 52	330-45
1173	E303	L448	Town ditch fill. Late Period 6 or Anglo-Saxon	Constans, <u>HK</u> as 138	346/7-8
1170	E305	L448	Town ditch fill. Late Period 6 or Anglo-Saxon	Constantius II, <u>HK</u> as 137	346/7-8
1214	E319	L448	Town ditch fill. Late Period 6 or Anglo-Saxon	Constantine II, <u>HK</u> 379	330-5
1213	E319	L448	Town ditch fill. Late Period 6 or Anglo-Saxon	House of Constantine, <u>HK</u> copy as 87	335-45
1211	E320	L448	Town ditch fill. Late Period 6 or Anglo-Saxon	Constans, <u>CK</u> 35	348-50
1205	E322	L448	Town ditch fill. Late Period 6 or Anglo-Saxon	House of Constantine, <u>HK</u> copy as 48	330-45
1207	E323	L448	Town ditch fill. Late Period 6 or Anglo-Saxon	Constantine II, <u>HK</u> 435a	337-40
1210	E324	L448	Town ditch fill. Late Period 6 or Anglo-Saxon	Constans, <u>HK</u> 133	337-41
1212	E325	L448	Town ditch fill. Late Period 6 or Anglo-Saxon	House of Constantine, <u>HK</u> as 137	346/7-8
1222	E331	L448	Town ditch fill. Late Period 6 or Anglo-Saxon	Helena, <u>HK</u> 119	337-41
1929	E1229	L449	Town ditch fill. Late Period 6 or Anglo-Saxon	illegible	3rd-4th cent
1102	E107	L45	Town ditch fill. Period 6 or post-Roman	Maximinus I, <u>RIC</u> 106	235-8
1154	E160	F52	Ditch. Period 6 or post- Roman	Agrippa, <u>RIC</u> (Tib) 32	30-40
Post-Roman					
1266	E368	L433	Town ditch fill. Post-Roman	Constantine II, <u>RIC</u> 7 Trier 505	327-8
1268	E371	L433	Town ditch fill. Post-Roman	House of Constantine, <u>HK</u> copy as 87	335-45
1254	E366	L434	Town ditch fill. Post-Roman	Constans, <u>CK</u> 43 (mm variant)	348-50
1259	E369	L434	Town ditch fill. Post-Roman	Constans, <u>HK</u> 150	346/7-8
1260	E370	L434	Town ditch fill. Post-Roman	barbarous radiate, obv Tetricus I,	270-84

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SF	Find	L/F	Context and Period	Identification	Date
1267	E372	L434	Town ditch fill. Post-Roman	rev <u>Virtus</u> Honorius, <u>CK</u> as 174	394-402
1269	E373	L434	Town ditch fill. Post-Roman	Arcadius, <u>CK</u> 392	388-402
1261	E374	L434	Town ditch fill. Post-Roman	barbarous radiate, obv Tetricus I, rev <u>Virtus</u>	270-84
1287	E379	L434	Town ditch fill. Post-Roman	Constantinopolis, <u>HK</u> as 52	330-5
1290	E382	L434	Town ditch fill. Post-Roman	Magnentius, <u>CK</u> copy of 55	350-60
1295	E389	L434	Town ditch fill. Post-Roman	Constans, <u>HK</u> 157	346/7-8
1292	E391	L434	Town ditch fill. Post-Roman	Helena, <u>HK</u> 128	337-41
1100	E143	L32	Topsoil. Post-Roman	barbarous radiate, obv Tetricus I, rev <u>Spes</u>	270-84
1099	E143	L32	Topsoil. Post-Roman	Constans, <u>CK</u> 179	348-50
1098	E163	L53	Demolition debris. Post-Roman	Theodora, <u>HK</u> as 113	337-41
1137	E217	L55	Demolition debris. Post-Roman	Constantine I, <u>HK</u> 67	330-5
1175	E293	L55	Demolition debris. Post-Roman	barbarous radiate, rev illegible	270-84
1224	E332	L55	Demolition debris. Post-Roman	Claudius II, <u>RIC</u> 14	268-70
1225	E332	L55	Demolition debris. Post-Roman	radiate	3rd century
1221	E332	L55	Demolition debris. Post-Roman	Constans, <u>CK</u> as 35	348-50
1229	E333	L55	Demolition debris. Post-Roman	Lucius Verus, <u>RIC</u> 1456	165-9
1231	E333	L55	Demolition debris. Post-Roman	barbarous radiate, rev <u>Salus</u>	270-84
1720	E1042	L332	Topsoil. Post-Roman	Constantius II, <u>HK</u> 108	337-41
1153	E250	F24	Gravel pit. Post-Roman	Domitian, rev illegible	81-96
1232	E294	F24	Gravel pit. Post-Roman	barbarous radiate, obv Tetricus I, rev <u>Pax</u>	270-84
1146	E238	F89	Pit. Post-Roman	barbarous radiate, obv Tetricus I, rev <u>Spes</u>	270-84
1257	E336	F108	Gravel pit. Post-Roman	Vitellius, rev illegible	69
1230	E336	F108	Gravel pit. Post-Roman	House of Constantine, <u>HK</u> copy of 60	330-45
1226	E336	F108	Gravel pit. Post-Roman	illegible	3rd-4th cent
1258	E336	F108	Gravel pit. Post-Roman	illegible	3rd-4th cent
1250	E349	F109	Gravel pit. Post-Roman	House of Constantine, <u>HK</u> copy as 63	330-45

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SF	Find	L/F Context and Period	Identification	Date
1242	E349	F109 Gravel pit. Post-Roman	Constantius II, <u>HK</u> 94	335-7
1252	E349	F109 Gravel pit. Post-Roman	Constans, <u>HK</u> copy of 268	346-50
804	E35	Post-Roman	Claudius II, rev uncertain	268-70
1107	E6	L5 Demolition debris. 19th- or 20th-century	James I, <u>P</u> Type 3a	1614-25
1106	E6	L5 Demolition debris. 19th- or 20th-century	Charles II, farthing	1673
797	E25	L11 Make-up. 19th- or 20th- century	barbarous radiate, obv Tetricus II	270-84
793	E33	L15 Make-up. 19th- or 20th- century	barbarous radiate, rev illegible	270-84
1090	E127	L26 Levelling. 19th- or 20th- century	?George III, farthing	1806-7
1085	E97	L35 Levelling. 19th- or 20th- century	Arcadius, <u>CK</u> as 164	388-402
1849	E1071	F308 Pits. 19th- or 20th-century	Vespasian, <u>RIC</u> 740	72-4
1168	E284	L1 Demolition debris. 20th- century	barbarous radiate, rev <u>Virtus</u>	270-84
1701	E1015	L1 Demolition debris. 20th- century	barbarous radiate, obv Victorinus, rev <u>Invictus</u>	270-84
1702	E1015	L1 Demolition debris. 20th- century	Constans, <u>HK</u> 243	337-41
1735	E1058	L1 Demolition debris. 20th- century	Postumus, <u>RIC</u> 318	259-68
1732	E1058	L1 Demolition debris. 20th- century	radiate	3rd century
1734	E1058	L1 Demolition debris. 20th- century	Valens, <u>CK</u> 528	367-78
1736	E1058	L1 Demolition debris. 20th- century	illegible	3rd-4th cent
Unstratified				
1244	E358	Roman to 20th-century	Constans, <u>HK</u> copy of 90	335-45
1265	E378	Periods 2-6	Nero, <u>RIC</u> as 329	64-8
1786	E1097	Periods 1-6	illegible	3rd-4th cent
1795	E1104	Roman to 20th-century	illegible	3rd-4th cent
1828	E1152	Roman to 20th-century	barbarous radiate, obv Tetricus I, rev <u>Pax</u>	270-84
Site G				
Period 1				
2269	G202	L37 Floor of Building 35. Period 1	Claudius I, <u>RIC</u> copy of 100	43-64
Period 1 or 2				
2400	G366	Occupation: north end of Plot F. Period 1 or 2	Claudius I, <u>RIC</u> copy of 100	43-64

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SF	Find	L/F	Context and Period	Identification	Date
Period 3					
2260	G175		Uncertain interpretation. Period 3?	Claudius I, <u>RIC</u> copy of 100	43-64
2318	G307		Uncertain interpretation. Period 3?	Vespasian, <u>RIC</u> 746	72-4
Period 3 or 4					
2316	G292		Near top of uppermost surviving road metalling. Period 3 or 4?	Hadrian, <u>RIC</u> 563	119-38
2463	G415		Dump or make-up on road/ footway. Period 3 or 4?	Trajan, rev illegible	98-117
2464	G415		Dump or make-up on road/ footway. Period 3 or 4?	illegible	1st-2nd cent
Period 4					
2223	G119	L33	Clay floor/make-up: Building 49? Period 4	Nero, <u>RIC</u> 286	64-8
Period 4 or 5					
2300	G204		Building 54 or 47. Period 4 or 5	Hadrian, rev illegible	117-38
2445	G389		Footway. Period 4 or 5	Victorinus, <u>RIC</u> 114	268-70
2476	G429		Footway or road. Periods 4 and 5	Vespasian, rev illegible	69-79
2478	G429		Footway or road. Periods 4 and 5	Trajan, <u>RIC</u> 534	102-17
2475	G429		Footway or road. Periods 4 and 5	illegible	3rd-4th cent
2477	G429		Footway or road. Periods 4 and 5	illegible	3rd-4th cent
2516	G430		Surface cleaning. Periods 4 and 5	Marcus Aurelius, <u>RIC</u> 1033	161-80
Period 5					
2297	G238	F61	Clay- and timber-lined pit in road. Period 5b	Marcus Aurelius, <u>RIC</u> (AP) 1354	138-61
2313	G264	F61	Clay- and timber-lined pit in road. Period 5b	Antoninus Pius, rev uncertain	138-61
2401	G372	F164	Trench for timber-lined drain. Period 5b	Titus?, <u>RIC</u> (Vesp) as 786	69-79
2452	G405	F180	Timber drain. Period 5b	Trajan, rev illegible	98-117
2454	G412	F186	Timber drain. Period 5b	Hadrian, <u>RIC</u> 600	117-38
2719	G6	F16	Pit? Period 5b or c	illegible	1st-2nd cent
2356	G348	?F11	Timber-lined drain. Period 5c	Marcus Aurelius, <u>RIC</u> (Comm) 657	177-92
2361	G350	?F11	Timber-lined drain. Period 5c	Trajan, rev illegible	98-117
2390	G353	?F11	Timber-lined drain. Period 5c	illegible	1st-2nd cent
2391	G353	?F11	Timber-lined drain. Period 5c	Septimius Severus, <u>RIC</u> 824	193-211
2392	G353	?F11	Timber-lined drain. Period	illegible	3rd-4th cent

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SF	Find	L/F	Context and Period	Identification	Date
2396	G354	?F11	5c Timber-lined drain. Period	Trajan, rev illegible	98-117
2368	G354	?F11	5c Timber-lined drain. Period	Hadrian, rev uncertain	117-38
2397	G354	?F11	5c Timber-lined drain. Period	Antoninus Pius, <u>RIC</u> 782	145-61
2372	G354	?F11	5c Timber-lined drain. Period	Antoninus Pius, <u>RIC</u> as 842	138-61
2398	G354	?F11	5c Timber-lined drain. Period	Faustina II, rev uncertain	145-75
2366	G354	?F11	5c Timber-lined drain. Period	Faustina II, rev uncertain	145-75
2370	G354	?F11	5c Timber-lined drain. Period	illegible	1st-2nd cent
2376	G354	?F11	5c Timber-lined drain. Period	illegible	2nd century
2377	G354	?F11	5c Timber-lined drain. Period	illegible	2nd-3rd cent
2367	G354	?F11	5c Timber-lined drain. Period	Trajan Decius, <u>RIC</u> 120	249-51
2373	G354	?F11	5c Timber-lined drain. Period	Gallienus, rev illegible	253-68
2374	G354	?F11	5c Timber-lined drain. Period	Postumus, <u>RIC</u> 89	259-68
2375	G354	?F11	5c Timber-lined drain. Period	illegible	3rd-4th cent
2440	G388	F11	5c Timber-lined drain. Period	Hadrian, <u>RIC</u> as 950	117-38
2441	G388	F11	5c Timber-lined drain. Period	Antoninus Pius, rev uncertain	138-61
2439	G388	F11	5c Timber-lined drain. Period	Antoninus Pius, rev uncertain	138-61
2442	G388	F11	5c Timber-lined drain. Period	Marcus Aurelius, rev illegible	161-80
2443	G388	F11	5c Timber-lined drain. Period	illegible	1st-2nd cent
2444	G388	F11	5c Timber-lined drain. Period	Julia Maesa, rev illegible	218-22
2437	G388	F11	5c Timber-lined drain. Period	illegible	3rd-4th cent
2438	G388	F11	5c Timber-lined drain. Period	illegible	3rd-4th cent
2251	G129	F21	5c Slot for ground-plate for Building 55. Period	Faustina I, <u>RIC</u> (AP) as 1154	145-61
2294	G207	F21	5c Slot for ground-plate for Building 55. Period	Faustina II, rev uncertain	145-75
2245	G148	F29	5c Pit: Building 55. Period	Marcus Aurelius, rev illegible	161-80
2253	G148	F29	5c Pit: Building 55. Period	Victorinus, <u>RIC</u> 114	268-70
2237	G171	F31	5c Post pit for Building 55. Period	Claudius II, <u>RIC</u> 102	268-70
2236	G171	F31	5c Post pit for Building 55. Period	radiate	3rd century

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SF	Find	L/F Context and Period	Identification	Date
2244	G163	F35 Slot for ground-plate: Building 55. Period 5c	Marcus Aurelius, <u>RIC</u> 1010	161-80
2261	G183	F40 Ditch? Period 5c?	Elagabalus, contemporary copy <u>RIC</u> as 21	220-1
2262	G187	F41 Pit. Period 5c	Tetricus I, <u>RIC</u> 93	270-4
2346	G330	F141 Pit. Period 5c?	Faustina II, <u>RIC</u> (MA) as 1645	161-75
2347	G330	F141 Pit. Period 5c?	Crispina, <u>RIC</u> (Comm) 672	177-80
2345	G330	F141 Pit. Period 5c?	Geta, <u>RIC</u> 15	198-209
2348	G330	F141 Pit. Period 5c?	illegible	1st-2nd cent
2344	G330	F141 Pit. Period 5c?	Claudius II, <u>RIC</u> 14	268-70
2359	G343	F141 Pit. Period 5c?	Trajan, rev illegible	98-117
2384	G347	F141 Pit. Period 5c?	Vespasian, <u>RIC</u> 90	75-6
2383	G347	F141 Pit. Period 5c?	Victorinus, <u>RIC</u> 114	268-70
2381	G347	F141 Pit. Period 5c?	illegible	3rd century
2235	G170	F190 Pit? Trench? Period 5c	Trebonianus Gallus, <u>RIC</u> 72	251-3
2248	G133	Period 5c	Claudius II, rev uncertain	268-70
2243	G134	Period 5c	Trajan, rev illegible	98-117
2315	G276	Cleaning over surface of Building 55. Period 5c	Severus Alexander, <u>RIC</u> 45	225-6
2430	G375	Topsoil. Period 5c	Claudius I, <u>RIC</u> copy of 94	43-64
2413	G375	Topsoil. Period 5c	Trajan, rev illegible	98-117
2425	G375	Topsoil. Period 5c	Hadrian, rev illegible	117-38
2427	G375	Topsoil. Period 5c	Antoninus Pius, <u>RIC</u> (MA) 1266	161-80
2429	G375	Topsoil. Period 5c	Antoninus Pius, rev illegible	138-61
2415	G375	Topsoil. Period 5c	Antoninus Pius, rev illegible	138-61
2424	G375	Topsoil. Period 5c	Antoninus Pius, rev illegible	138-61
2417	G375	Topsoil. Period 5c	Marcus Aurelius, rev illegible	161-80
2420	G375	Topsoil. Period 5c	Caracalla, rev illegible	196-8
2432	G375	Topsoil. Period 5c	illegible	1st-2nd cent
2435	G375	Topsoil. Period 5c	illegible	1st-2nd cent
2426	G375	Topsoil. Period 5c	?Trajan Decius, rev illegible	249-51
2431	G375	Topsoil. Period 5c	Salonina, <u>RIC</u> 5	253-60
2436	G375	Topsoil. Period 5c	Victorinus, <u>RIC</u> 118	268-70
2433	G375	Topsoil. Period 5c	radiate	3rd century

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SF	Find	L/F Context and Period	Identification	Date
2416	G375	Topsoil. Period 5c	illegible	2nd-3rd cent
2414	G375	Topsoil. Period 5c	illegible	3rd-4th cent
2418	G375	Topsoil. Period 5c	illegible	3rd-4th cent
2419	G375	Topsoil. Period 5c	illegible	3rd-4th cent
2423	G375	Topsoil. Period 5c	illegible	3rd-4th cent
2428	G375	Topsoil. Period 5c	illegible	3rd-4th cent
2434	G375	Topsoil. Period 5c	illegible	3rd-4th cent
2519	G417	Surface cleaning. Period 5c	Julia Domna, <u>RIC</u> 565	193-211
2520	G417	Surface cleaning. Period 5c	Caracalla, <u>RIC</u> 93	207
2468	G417	Surface cleaning. Period 5c	Severus Alexander, <u>RIC</u> 83	228-9
2467	G426	Surface cleaning. Period 5c	Postumus, <u>RIC</u> ?as 64	259-68
2517	G435	Surface cleaning. Period 5c	Vespasian, <u>RIC</u> as 487	69-79
2528	G461	Surface cleaning. Period 5c	Philip I, <u>RIC</u> 31	244-9
2523	G463	Surface cleaning. Period 5c	Galba, <u>sestertius</u> rev incuse head; overstruck on <u>?sestertius</u> of Augustus, <u>RIC</u> as 67, obv on obv	68-9
2239	G143	L14 Demolition debris of Building 55. End of Period 5c	illegible	3rd-4th cent
2238	G159	L61 Floor (burnt) of Building 55. End of Period 5c	Gallienus, <u>RIC</u> 54	253-60
2252	G160	L61 Floor (burnt) of Building 55. End of Period 5c	?Claudius II, <u>RIC</u> as 66	268-70
2250	G147	Uncertain. Period 5	Victorinus, <u>RIC</u> 148	268-70
2247	G169	Surface cleaning. Period 5	Gallienus, <u>RIC</u> 44	253-60
2246	G172	Surface cleaning. Period 5	Hadrian, <u>RIC</u> 716	117-38
2295	G223	?Slot cutting latest road metalling. Period 5	Trajan, rev illegible	98-117
2311	G260	Dump of oysters. Period 5?	illegible	1st-2nd cent
2327	G316	Dump or make-up. Period 5	Lucius Verus, <u>RIC</u> 1345	167-9
2333	G316	Dump or make-up. Period 5	Commodus, <u>RIC</u> as 511	180-92
2329	G316	Dump or make-up. Period 5	illegible	1st-2nd cent
Period 5 and later				
2296	G216	?L1 Demolition debris of Building 55 (contaminated). End of Period 5c and modern	Antoninus Pius, rev uncertain	138-61
2309	G236	Feature cutting F61 pit. Period 5 or modern	radiate	3rd century
2341	G339	F11 or F141. Period 5 or modern?	Lucilla, <u>RIC</u> (MA) 1736	164-9
Modern and unstratified				
2450	G411	Periods 1-5	Domitian, rev illegible	81-96
2449	G411	Periods 1-5	Gratian, <u>CK</u> 523a	367-75

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SF	Find	L/F	Context and Period	Identification	Date
2342	G335	F113	Pit. Modern	?Severus Alexander, rev illegible	222-35
2298	G243		Modern	J R Bedwell, token	20th century
2378	G351		Modern	Antoninus Pius, rev uncertain	138-61
2465	G425		Modern	Hadrian, <u>RIC</u> 706	117-38
2470	G425		Modern	Marcus Aurelius, <u>RIC</u> 996	161-80
2469	G425		Modern	barbarous radiate, obv Victorinus, rev <u>Spes</u>	270-84
2472	G425		Modern	House of Theodosius, rev illegible	388-402
2338	G1		Unstratified	Vespasian, <u>RIC</u> as 502	69-79
2402	G1		Unstratified	Hadrian, <u>RIC</u> as 583	117-38
2702	G1		Unstratified	Macrinus, rev invisible	217-8
2331	G1		Unstratified	Gallienus, <u>RIC</u> 226	260-8
2332	G1		Unstratified	Claudius II, <u>RIC</u> 104	268-70
2299	G1		Unstratified	Victorinus, <u>RIC</u> 78	268-70
2336	G1		Unstratified	barbarous radiate, obv Tetricus I, rev <u>Laetitia</u>	270-84
2314	G1		Unstratified	radiate	3rd century
2462	G420		Unstratified	Sabina, <u>RIC</u> (Had) as 1025	117-37

Site H

Period 5

2767	H236	L12	Destruction debris of Building 59. End of Period 5b	Antoninus Pius, <u>RIC</u> 656	140-4
2847	H338	L12	Destruction debris of Building 59. End of Period 5b	Trajan, rev illegible	98-117
2846	H338	L12	Destruction debris of Building 59. End of Period 5b	illegible	2nd-3rd century
2840	H348	L12	Destruction debris of Building 59. End of Period 5b	Faustina I, <u>RIC</u> (AP) 1171	141-61
2699	H91	F33	Pit. Period 5c	barbarous radiate, obv Tetricus II	270-84
2697	H111	F33	Pit. Period 5c	Tetricus I, <u>RIC</u> 101	270-4
2698	H111	F33	Pit. Period 5c	Tetricus II, <u>RIC</u> 258	270-4

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SF	Find	L/F	Context and Period	Identification	Date
2713	H111	F33	Pit. Period 5c	barbarous radiate, obv Victorinus, rev <u>Pax</u>	270-84
2743	H158	F33	Pit. Period 5c	Geta, <u>RIC</u> 8	200-9
2821	H297	F33	Pit. Period 5c	Victorinus, <u>RIC</u> 118	268-70
2747	H184	F94	Pit. Period 5c	Faustina I, rev illegible	141-61
2746	H185	F94	Pit. Period 5c	illegible	2nd-3rd cent
2766	H189	F94	Pit. Period 5c	Lucilla, rev illegible	161-80
2764	H189	F94	Pit. Period 5c	Elagabalus, <u>RIC</u> 131	218-22
2765	H189	F94	Pit. Period 5c	illegible	2nd-3rd cent
2768	H242	F107	Pit. Period 5c	barbarous radiate, rev illegible	270-84
2787	H294	F113	Pit. Period 5c	Trajan, rev illegible	98-117
2786	H180	F134	Pits. Period 5c	Victorinus, <u>RIC</u> 114	268-70
Period 5 or later					
2815	H302	L13	Dump. End of Period 5b, and possibly into 5c and 6	Faustina II, rev uncertain	145-75
2814	H317	L13	Dump. End of Period 5b, and possibly into 5c and 6	Hadrian, <u>RIC</u> 833	117-38
Period 6					
2656	H63	F28	Sand pit. Period 6	Faustina II, rev illegible	145-75
2645	H63	F28	Sand pit. Period 6	Severus Alexander, <u>RIC</u> 139	222-35
2660	H63	F28	Sand pit. Period 6	Tetricus II, <u>RIC</u> 272	270-4
2646	H63	F28	Sand pit. Period 6	barbarous radiate, obv Tetricus I, rev <u>Pax</u>	270-84
2650	H63	F28	Sand pit. Period 6	illegible	2nd-3rd cent
2638	H63	F28	Sand pit. Period 6	Delmatius, <u>HK</u> 395	330-5
2628	H63	F28	Sand pit. Period 6	Valens, <u>CK</u> as 97	367-75
2629	H67	F28	Sand pit. Period 6	barbarous radiate, obv Tetricus I, rev <u>Pax</u>	270-84
2651	H72	F28	Sand pit. Period 6	Tetricus I, <u>RIC</u> 56	270-4
2655	H72	F28	Sand pit. Period 6	Constantine I, <u>RIC</u> 6 London 124	310
2662	H75	?F28	Sand pit. Period 6	Urbs Roma, <u>HK</u> copy as 51	330-45
2667	H78	F28	Sand pit. Period 6	radiate	3rd century
2668	H78	F28	Sand pit. Period 6	Fausta, <u>RIC</u> 7 Trier 484	326
2735	H161	F170	Pit. Period 6	Gratian, <u>CK</u> 533	375-8
2790	H298		Period 6	Septimius Severus, <u>RIC</u> 379	193-211
2804	H298		Period 6	Valerian I, <u>RIC</u> 86	253-60

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SF	Find	L/F Context and Period	Identification	Date
Period 6 or later				
2858	H369	Period 6 (or later?)	Caracalla, <u>RIC</u> 9	196-8
2748	H171	Period 6 and possibly later	Arcadius, <u>CK</u> 566	388-95
2792	H277	Period 6 or later	Faustina I, <u>RIC</u> as (AP) 1130	141-61
2827	H316	Period 6 and later	barbarous radiate, rev illegible	270-84
Post-Roman				
2614	H1	L2 Topsoil. Post-Roman	illegible	2nd century
2534	H1	L2 Topsoil. Post-Roman	Claudius II, <u>RIC</u> 266	270
2532	H1	L2 Topsoil. Post-Roman	barbarous radiate, obv Victorinus	270-84
2535	H1	L2 Topsoil. Post-Roman	Theodora, <u>HK</u> 113	337-41
2533	H1	L2 Topsoil. Post-Roman	Gratian, <u>CK</u> 331	364-7
2595	H2	L2 Topsoil. Post-Roman	anonymous <u>quadrans</u> , <u>RIC</u> 2, p219, 32	2nd century
2544	H2	L2 Topsoil. Post-Roman	Valerian I, <u>RIC</u> 124	253-60
2545	H2	L2 Topsoil. Post-Roman	Claudius II, rev uncertain	268-70
2597	H2	L2 Topsoil. Post-Roman	Victorinus, <u>RIC</u> 76	268-70
2540	H6	L2 Topsoil. Post-Roman	Faustina II, <u>RIC</u> (MA) 1653	161-75
2753	H7	L2 Topsoil. Post-Roman	Commodus, <u>RIC</u> 335	181-2
2589	H7	L2 Topsoil. Post-Roman	Gallienus, <u>RIC</u> 143	253-60
2659	H7	L2 Topsoil. Post-Roman	Victorinus, <u>RIC</u> 122	268-70
2576	H7	L2 Topsoil. Post-Roman	Christian X of Denmark, Icelandic eyrir	1942
2583	H12	L2 Topsoil. Post-Roman	Domitian, rev illegible	81-96
2596	H13	L2 Topsoil. Post-Roman	Julia Domna, <u>RIC</u> 580	196-211
2593	H13	L2 Topsoil. Post-Roman	Tetricus II, <u>RIC</u> 270	270-4
2637	H13	L2 Topsoil. Post-Roman	Arcadius, <u>CK</u> as 798	388-95
2577	H14	L2 Topsoil. Post-Roman	Julia Mamaea, <u>RIC</u> 358	222-35
2617	H14	L2 Topsoil. Post-Roman	Claudius II, rev uncertain	268-70
2623	H14	L2 Topsoil. Post-Roman	Tetricus I, <u>RIC</u> 68	270-4
2610	H14	L2 Topsoil. Post-Roman	Tetricus II, <u>RIC</u> 272	270-4
2635	H14	L2 Topsoil. Post-Roman	barbarous radiate, obv Tetricus I, rev <u>Pax</u>	270-84
2567	H14	L2 Topsoil. Post-Roman	barbarous radiate, obv Tetricus I, rev <u>Salus</u>	270-84

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SF	Find	L/F Context and Period	Identification	Date
2609	H14	L2 Topsoil. Post-Roman	barbarous radiate, 270-84 obv Tetricus I, rev <u>Spes</u>	
2624	H14	L2 Topsoil. Post-Roman	barbarous radiate, 270-84 rev <u>Virtus</u>	
2619	H14	L2 Topsoil. Post-Roman	barbarous radiate, 270-84 rev illegible	
2590	H14	L2 Topsoil. Post-Roman	barbarous radiate, 270-84 rev illegible	
2611	H14	L2 Topsoil. Post-Roman	barbarous radiate, 270-84 rev illegible	
2621	H14	L2 Topsoil. Post-Roman	Valentinian I, <u>CK</u> 317	367-75
2613	H14	L2 Topsoil. Post-Roman	Valentinian I, <u>CK</u> 1349	367-75
2612	H14	L2 Topsoil. Post-Roman	Honorius, <u>CK</u> 806	395-402
2618	H14	L2 Topsoil. Post-Roman	House of Theodosius, <u>CK</u> as 796	388-402
2625	H14	L2 Topsoil. Post-Roman	illegible	3rd-4th cent
2710	H14	L2 Topsoil. Post-Roman	illegible	3rd-4th cent
2860	H15	L2 Topsoil. Post-Roman	Domitian, rev illegible	81-96
2835	H15	L2 Topsoil. Post-Roman	Trajan, <u>RIC</u> as 671	102-17
2861	H15	L2 Topsoil. Post-Roman	Faustina I, <u>RIC</u> (AP) as 379	141-61
2657	H15	L2 Topsoil. Post-Roman	Victorinus, <u>RIC</u> 118	268-70
2560	H16	L2 Topsoil. Post-Roman	Vespasian, <u>RIC</u> 500	71-2
2570	H16	L2 Topsoil. Post-Roman	illegible	1st-2nd cent
2530	H16	L2 Topsoil. Post-Roman	Antoninus Pius, <u>RIC</u> 567	138-61
2745	H16	L2 Topsoil. Post-Roman	Faustina II, <u>RIC</u> (AP) 502	145-61
2653	H16	L2 Topsoil. Post-Roman	Faustina II, <u>RIC</u> (AP) ?as 1388	145-61
2572	H16	L2 Topsoil. Post-Roman	Marcus Aurelius, rev illegible	161-80
2565	H16	L2 Topsoil. Post-Roman	Gallienus, <u>RIC</u> 181	260-8
2558	H16	L2 Topsoil. Post-Roman	Gallienus, <u>RIC</u> 267	260-8
2654	H16	L2 Topsoil. Post-Roman	Gallienus, <u>RIC</u> 305	260-8
2563	H16	L2 Topsoil. Post-Roman	Victorinus, <u>RIC</u> 78	268-70
2559	H16	L2 Topsoil. Post-Roman	barbarous radiate, 270-84 obv Divo Claudio, rev altar	
2564	H16	L2 Topsoil. Post-Roman	radiate	3rd century
2733	H157	L2 Topsoil. Post-Roman	Vespasian, <u>RIC</u> as 487	69-79
2531	H5	F6 Pit. Post-Roman	Septimius Severus, <u>RIC</u> 105	197-8
2862	H92	F34 Trenches. Post-Roman	Claudius II, <u>RIC</u> 261	270

Modern and unstratified

BALKERNE LANE

SF	Find	L/F Context and Period	Identification	Date
2529	H3	F1 Pipe-trench. Modern	George III?, halfpenny	1760-1820
2773	H220	F20 Trial trench. Modern	Vespasian, rev illegible	69-79
2594	H59	F20 Trial trench. Modern	Septimius Severus, rev illegible	196-211
2736	H169	F72 Pipe-trench. Modern	illegible	3rd-4th cent
2547	H25	Modern	Faustina I, <u>RIC</u> (AP) 1124	141-61
2701	H133	Modern	Salonina, <u>RIC</u> 68	260-8
2700	H104	Unstratified (post- medieval?)	Gallienus, <u>RIC</u> 267	260-8

Site J

Period 2

3563	J311	L37 Make-up (burnt): west side of Building 44. Period 2	Claudius I, <u>RIC</u> copy of 100	43-64
3750	J514	Wall-trench for wattles: Building 44, Room 2. Period 2	Claudius I, <u>RIC</u> copy of 94	43-64
3772	J531	Soil under or part of Building 40? Possibly contaminated. Period 2?	Claudius I, <u>RIC</u> copy of 100	43-64

Period 2 or later

3428	J227	Surface cleaning. Period 2 or 3/4/5a	Claudius I, <u>RIC</u> copy of 94?	43-64
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Periods 3/4/5a

3464	J253	L33 Dump. Periods 3/4/5a	Agrippa, <u>RIC</u> (Tib) 32	30-40
3482	J253	L33 Dump. Periods 3/4/5a	Agrippa, <u>RIC</u> (Tib) 32	30-40
3518	J283	L33 Dump. Periods 3/4/5a	Vespasian, <u>RIC</u> as 494	69-79
3504	J263	L35 Dump and levelling deposits. Periods 3/4/5a	Tiberius, <u>RIC</u> 3	14-37
3488	J271	L35 Dump and levelling deposits. Periods 3/4/5a	?Tasciovanus or Cunobelinus	pre 43
3507	J285	L35 Dump and levelling deposits. Periods 3/4/5a	Claudius I, <u>RIC</u> copy of 100	43-64
3728	J452	F57 Posthole. Periods 3/4/5a	M Aemilius Scaurus and P Plautius Hypsaeus, C 422/1b	58 BC
3596	J334	F85 Pit complex. Periods 3/4/5a	Vespasian, <u>RIC</u> 740	72-4
3669	J401	F286 Pit complex. Periods 3/4/5a	Domitian, <u>RIC</u> 167a	81-96

Period 5

3278	J101	L22 Occupation: Building 60, Phase 1. Period 5b1	Vespasian, <u>RIC</u> 478	71-2
3148	J88	L17 Make-up for floor: Building 60, Phase 3. Period 5b3	Trajan, <u>RIC</u> 627	112-17
3020	J44	L4 Dump. Period 5b	Domitian, rev	81-96

BALKERNE LANE

SF	Find	L/F Context and Period	Identification	Date
3019	J44	L4 Dump. Period 5b	illegible Antoninus Pius, <u>RIC</u> 930	138-61
3041	J49	L7 Dump. Period 5b	illegible	2nd century
3305	J195	L26 Dump: Building 60, Phase 2. Period 5b	Vespasian, <u>RIC</u> 9	69-71
3207	J157	F31 Pit. Period 5b	Faustina I, <u>RIC</u> (AP) as 1155	141-61
3209	J160	F34 Pit. Period 5b (end)	Claudius II, <u>RIC</u> 14	268-70
3689	J435	F276 Pit complex. Period 5?	Vespasian, <u>RIC</u> 502	71-2
Periods 5c/6				
3353	J197	L25 Dump. Periods 5c/6	Antoninus Pius, <u>RIC</u> 136	145-61
3352	J176	F32 Pit with coffin. Periods 5c/6	Titus, <u>RIC</u> 786	69-81
3308	J176	F32 Pit with coffin. Periods 5c/6	illegible	3rd-4th cent
3310	J176	F32 Pit with coffin. Periods 5c/6	illegible	1st-2nd cent
3410	J196	F44 Pit. Periods 5c/6	Trajan, rev illegible	98-117
Roman				
3594	J342	Roman	illegible	1st-2nd cent
3597	J342	Roman	Claudius I, <u>RIC</u> copy of 100	43-64
Modern and unstratified				
3491	J264	Periods 2-6	barbarous radiate, rev illegible	270-84
3234	J31	F3 Wall. Modern	Hadrian, <u>RIC</u> 212	119-38
3206	J156	F30 Pit. Modern	Constantinopolis, <u>HK</u> 77	330-5
2888	J3	L1 Site clearance	Nero, <u>RIC</u> as 329	64-8
3123	J6	L1 Site clearance	Commodus, <u>RIC</u> 98	180-92
2916	J6	L1 Site clearance	Severus Alexander, <u>RIC</u> as 558?	222-35
2890	J7	L1 Site clearance	Hadrian, <u>RIC</u> 704	119-38
2899	J9	L1 Site clearance	barbarous radiate, obv Divo Claudio, rev altar	270-84
2937	J14	L1 Site clearance	Lucius Verus, <u>RIC</u> as 1484	161-70
2930	J14	L1 Site clearance	George V, farthing	1911-17
2922	J15	L1 Site clearance	Antoninus Pius, <u>RIC</u> as 132	138-61
2923	J15	L1 Site clearance	illegible	3rd-4th cent
2920	J16	L1 Site clearance	Nero, <u>RIC</u> 329	64-8
2924	J19	L1 Site clearance	Trajan, <u>RIC</u> 579	98-117
2991	J19	L1 Site clearance	Maximinus I, rev illegible	235-8
2957	J20	L1 Site clearance	barbarous radiate,	270-84

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SF	Find	L/F Context and Period	Identification	Date
2921	J21	L1 Site clearance	rev female figure Tetricus II, <u>RIC</u> 272	270-4
2994	J29	L1 Site clearance	Faustina I, <u>RIC</u> (AP) 1179	141-61
2968	J29	L1 Site clearance	Gallienus, <u>RIC</u> 287	260-8
3046	J32	L1 Site clearance	Nerva, rev illegible	96-8
3070	J32	L1 Site clearance	Severus Alexander, <u>RIC</u> 82	228-9
3044	J42	L1 Site clearance	Vespasian, <u>RIC</u> 497	71-2
3136	J61	L1 Site clearance	Constantine I, <u>RIC</u> 7 as London 158	319-20
3124	J69	L1 Site clearance	barbarous radiate, obv Tetricus I, rev <u>Victoria</u>	270-84
3246	J150	L1 Site clearance	Domitian, rev illegible	81-96
3185	J150	L1 Site clearance	Domitian, rev illegible	81-96
3194	J154	L1 Site clearance	Trajan, <u>RIC</u> 392	98-117
3017	J47	Unstratified	Antoninus Pius, <u>RIC</u> 798	138-61
3054	J59	Unstratified	Valerian II, <u>RIC</u> 3	253-5
3233	J167	Unstratified	illegible	3rd-4th cent
3198	J unstratified (could be from K)		radiate	3rd century

Site K

Period 2

3801	K652	F121c Pit. Period 2	Claudius I, <u>RIC</u> copy of 100	43-64
3802	K652	F121c Pit. Period 2	illegible	1st century
4910	K681	F121e Pit. Period 2	Claudius I, <u>RIC</u> copy of 100	43-64

Period 3

3781	K592	F125 Silt in town ditch. Period 3	Vespasian, <u>RIC</u> as 473	69-79
3782	K600	F125 Silt in town ditch. Period 3	Claudius I, <u>RIC</u> copy of 94	43-64

Period 4

3486	K427	F125 Town ditch fill (L70). Period 4a	Nero, <u>RIC</u> 329	64-8
3738	K511	L113 ?Period 4a/b	Claudius I, <u>RIC</u> copy of 95	43-64
3768	K568	L137 Dump or make-up. Period 4a/b	Vespasian, <u>RIC</u> as 497	69-79
3740	K512	L114 Dump. Period 4c	Vespasian, <u>RIC</u> 527	72-4

Periods 5 and 6

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SF	Find	L/F Context and Period	Identification	Date
3182	K256	Oyster dump on south side of Building 52. Periods 5 and 6	Septimius Severus, <u>RIC</u> 379	193-211
Period 6				
3062	K121	F6 Robber trench of Building 52. Period 6	Hadrian, rev illegible	117-38
3059	K121	F6 Robber trench of Building 52. Period 6	Constans, <u>HK</u> 163	346/7-8
3000	K49	F12 Robber trench of Building 52. Period 6	Urbs Roma, <u>HK</u> copy of 190	330-45
2999	K88	F12 Robber trench of Building 52. Period 6	Claudius II, <u>RIC</u> 266	270
3086	K154	F12 Robber trench of Building 52. Period 6	barbarous radiate, rev <u>Salus</u>	270-84
3090	K161	F15 Gully/ditch. Period 6	Vespasian, <u>RIC</u> 482	71-2
Period 6 or later				
3091	K123	F21 ?Pit. Period 6 or later	barbarous radiate, obv Tetricus II, rev <u>Pax</u>	270-84
3164	K218	F39 Pit. Period 6(?) or modern	House of Theodosius, <u>CK</u> as 796	388-402
Late Roman or later				
3073	K111	Late Roman? or later	Tetricus I, <u>RIC</u> 90	270-4
3071	K111	Late Roman? or later	Tetricus I, <u>RIC</u> 101	270-4
3072	K111	Late Roman? or later	Urbs Roma, <u>HK</u> 76	330-5
3060	K111	Late Roman? or later	illegible	3rd-4th cent
Modern and unstratified				
2873	K1	L1 Modern	Hadrian, <u>RIC</u> 702	117-38
2919	K1	L1 Modern	illegible	1st-2nd cent
2874	K1	L1 Modern	barbarous radiate, obv Divo Claudio, rev eagle	270-84
2883	K3	L1 Modern	Licinius I, <u>RIC</u> 7 London 19	313-14
3001	K11	L1 Modern	Domitian, rev illegible	81-96
3002	K11	L1 Modern	Valentinian II, <u>CK</u> as 796	388-92
2965	K40	F9 Pit. Modern	Marcus Antonius, C 544	31 BC
3122	K192	F19 Robber trench. Modern	illegible	1st-2nd cent
3121	K210	F37 Pit. Modern	Claudius II, <u>RIC</u> 261	270
3120	K210	F37 Pit. Modern	Honorius, <u>CK</u> as 806	388-402
3187	K237	F52 Pit. Modern	Claudius I, <u>RIC</u> copy of 100	43-64
3360	K283	F56 Pit. Modern	radiate	3rd century
3212	K286	F63 Pit. Modern	Charles II, farthing	1672

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SF	Find	L/F Context and Period	Identification	Date
2966	K42	Topsoil. Modern	barbarous radiate, rev <u>Pax</u>	270-84
3006	K96	Modern feature (no F number)	Tetricus II, <u>RIC</u> 254	270-4
3052	K104	Modern	Gratian, <u>CK</u> 318	367-75
3053	K104	Modern	Constantius II, <u>CK</u> 32	346-50
3205	K132	Modern	Gratian, <u>CK</u> 335	367-75
3085	K158	Modern	Claudius II, rev uncertain	268-70
3161	K216	Topsoil. Modern	Crispus, <u>RIC</u> 7 London 144	318
3158	K243	Topsoil? Modern	Trajan, <u>RIC</u> 395	100-1
3039	K99	Site clearance	Agrippa, <u>RIC</u> (Tib) copy of 32	40-50
3040	K99	Site clearance	Helena, <u>HK</u> 112	337-41
3100	K167	Site clearance	House of Constantine, <u>HK</u> copy as 145 radiate	346-50
3107	K176	Site clearance		3rd century
3119	K195	Site clearance	L Piso Frugi, <u>C</u> 408	c 90 BC
3193	K195	Site clearance	Gallienus, <u>RIC</u> 180	260-8
2950	K53	L2 Period 6 or later topsoil, and robber trench material	barbarous radiate, obv Victorinus, rev <u>Invictus</u>	270-84
3242	K303	In oyster layer of late Period 5 or Period 6, redeposited in modern times	Marcus Aurelius, rev illegible	161-80
3766	K552	In section	Tetricus I, <u>RIC</u> 100	270-4
3803	K624	Period 4c to modern	Domitian, <u>RIC</u> 356	87-8

Site M

Period 1 or later

3899	M24	In trial trench 1, within 0.2 m of natural. Periods 1-6 (probably 1-3/4)	Nero, <u>RIC</u> 286	64-8
3889	M25	In trial trench 1, within 0.2 m of natural. Periods 1-6 (probably 1-3/4)	Vespasian, rev illegible	69-79

Period 3 or later

3885	M26	Probably Periods 3/4-6	Vespasian, <u>RIC</u> as 475	69-79
3886	M26	Probably Periods 3/4-6	Domitian, <u>RIC</u> as 268	81-96

Period 5 or later

3904	M9	Surface cleaning. Mainly Periods 5 and 6, could include modern	Victorinus, <u>RIC</u> 118	268-70
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SF	Find	L/F	Context and Period	Identification	Date
3865	M9		Surface cleaning. Mainly Periods 5 and 6, could include modern	Tetricus I, <u>RIC</u> 87	270-4
3906	M9		Surface cleaning. Mainly Periods 5 and 6, could include modern	Tetricus I, <u>RIC</u> 90	270-4
3926	M9		Surface cleaning. Mainly Periods 5 and 6, could include modern	barbarous radiate, rev <u>Pax</u>	270-84
3902	M9		Surface cleaning. Mainly Periods 5 and 6, could include modern	barbarous radiate, rev illegible	270-84
3903	M9		Surface cleaning. Mainly Periods 5 and 6, could include modern	barbarous radiate, rev illegible	270-84
3925	M9		Surface cleaning. Mainly Periods 5 and 6, could include modern	barbarous radiate, rev illegible	270-84
3864	M9		Surface cleaning. Mainly Periods 5 and 6, could include modern	Constans, <u>HK</u> 133	337-41
Period 6					
3870	M21	L1	Gravel metalling of road. Period 6	barbarous radiate, obv Tetricus I, rev <u>Pax</u>	270-84
3871	M21	L1	Gravel metalling of road. Period 6	barbarous radiate, obv Tetricus II, rev <u>Spes</u>	270-84
3869	M22	L1	Gravel metalling of road. Period 6	Urbs Roma, <u>HK</u> 852	335-7
Period 6 or later					
3827	M1	F4	Town ditch fill. or late Period 6	Anglo-Saxon Domitian, <u>RIC</u> (Vesp) 724	77-9
3832	M2	F4	Town ditch fill. or late Period 6	Anglo-Saxon Carausius, <u>RIC</u> 303	287-93
3831	M2	F4	Town ditch fill. or late Period 6	Anglo-Saxon Constantinopolis, <u>HK</u> 201	330-5
3830	M2	F4	Town ditch fill. or late Period 6	Anglo-Saxon Constantius II, <u>HK</u> 151	346/7-8
3824	M7	F4	Town ditch fill. or late Period 6	Anglo-Saxon illegible	1st-2nd cent
3820	M7	F4	Town ditch fill. or late Period 6	Anglo-Saxon Claudius II, <u>RIC</u> 261	270
3822	M7	F4	Town ditch fill. or late Period 6	Anglo-Saxon Constantinopolis, copy as 52	330-45
3821	M7	F4	Town ditch fill. or late Period 6	Anglo-Saxon Constantius II, <u>HK</u> copy of 108	337-45
3823	M7	F4	Town ditch fill. or late Period 6	Anglo-Saxon Gratian, <u>CK</u> 533	375-8
3881	M16	F4	Town ditch fill. or late Period 6	Anglo-Saxon Theodora, <u>HK</u> as 113	337-41
3880	M16	F4	Town ditch fill. or late Period 6	Anglo-Saxon Constans, <u>HK</u> 140a	346/7-8

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SF	Find	L/F Context and Period	Identification	Date
3879	M16	F4 Town ditch fill. Anglo-Saxon or late Period 6	Gratian, <u>CK</u> 523a	367-75
3882	M16	F4 Town ditch fill. Anglo-Saxon or late Period 6	Arcadius, <u>CK</u> 566	388-95
3883	M16	F4 Town ditch fill. Anglo-Saxon or late Period 6	House of Theodosius, <u>CK</u> as 162	388-402
Modern or earlier				
3908	M6	Modern with Periods 5 and 6	Antonia, <u>RIC</u> (Clau) copy of 92	43-64
3909	M6	Modern with Periods 5 and 6	Hadrian, <u>RIC</u> as 884	117-38
3911	M6	Modern with Periods 5 and 6	Carausius, <u>RIC</u> 287	287-93
3910	M6	Modern with Periods 5 and 6	Tetricus I, <u>RIC</u> 100	270-4
3891	M6	Modern with Periods 5 and 6	Constantine I, <u>HK</u> 60	330-5
3892	M6	Modern with Periods 5 and 6	Urbs Roma, <u>HK</u> 667	330-5
3888	M10	Modern with Periods 5 and 6	Domitian, <u>RIC</u> 333	86-7
3887	M10	Modern with Periods 5 and 6	Hadrian, <u>RIC</u> 256	119-38
3914	M10	Modern with Periods 5 and 6	Marcus Aurelius, <u>RIC</u> 975	161-80
3874	M10	Modern with Periods 5 and 6	Claudius II, rev illegible	268-70
3875	M10	Modern with Periods 5 and 6	Claudius II, rev illegible	268-70
3844	M10	Modern with Periods 5 and 6	Tetricus I, <u>RIC</u> 86	270-4
3876	M10	Modern with Periods 5 and 6	barbarous radiate, obv Tetricus I, rev <u>Salus</u>	270-84
3846	M10	Modern with Periods 5 and 6	barbarous radiate, rev <u>Laetitia</u>	270-84
3841	M10	Modern with Periods 5 and 6	barbarous radiate, rev <u>Pax</u>	270-84
3847	M10	Modern with Periods 5 and 6	Constans, <u>HK</u> 251	337-41
3845	M10	Modern with Periods 5 and 6	illegible	3rd-4th cent
Modern and unstratified				
3828	M3	F1 Gravel pit. Modern	Faustina II, <u>RIC</u> (MA) as 1625	161-75
3872	M14	F3 Pit. Modern	Claudius II, <u>RIC</u> 157	268-70
3867	M19	F8 Trench. Modern	Helena, <u>HK</u> as 112	337-41
3868	M19	F8 Trench. Modern	Tetricus I, <u>RIC</u> 87	270-4
3835	M4	Modern	Urbs Roma, <u>HK</u> as 51	330-5
3921	M unstratified		Vespasian, <u>RIC</u> 8	69-71
Site N				
Period 5				
4454	N480	L66 Occupation: Building 64, Phase 1. Period 5b1	Gratian, <u>CK</u> 529	367-75

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SF	Find	L/F	Context and Period	Identification	Date
4462	N526	L84	Floor or make-up: Building 64, Phase 1. Period 5b1	Aelius, <u>RIC</u> (Had) 430	136-8
4315	N306	L103	Occupation: Building 64, Phase 1. Period 5b1	illegible	3rd-4th cent
4165	N119	F34	Pit. Period 5b1	Titus, rev illegible	69-81
4493	N625		Building 64, Phase 2. Period 5b1 at latest	Vespasian, <u>RIC</u> as 500	69-79
4355	N376	L18	Occupation or dump: Building 64, Phase 2. Period 5b2	illegible	2nd-3rd cent
4456	N378	L20	Occupation: Building 65, Phase 2. Period 5b2	illegible	3rd-4th cent
4415	N400	L20	Occupation: Building 65, Phase 2. Period 5b2	Vespasian, rev illegible	69-79
4409	N411	L20	Occupation: Building 65, Phase 2. Period 5b2	Septimius Severus, <u>RIC</u> 33	194
4232	N218	F75	Timber drain fill. Period 5b2	Geta, <u>RIC</u> 13	198-209
4233	N218	F75	Timber drain fill. Period 5b2	Gordian III, <u>RIC</u> as 3	238-44
4243	N264	?F75	?Timber drain fill. Period 5b2	Faustina II, <u>RIC</u> (MA) as 1692	161-75
4425	N343	?F75	Probably from clay packing at base of Period 5b2 drain	Marcus Aurelius, <u>RIC</u> as 864	161-80
4308	N291	F113	Slot: Building 65, Phase 2. Period 5b2	Faustina II, <u>RIC</u> (MA) 1638	145-75
4426	N467	F125	Drain: Building 65, Phase 2. Period 5b2	Severus Alexander, rev illegible	222-35
Period 5 or later					
4322	N325	?L24	Dump. Period 5b2 (Building 65, Phase 2) or 6	illegible	3rd-4th cent
4262	N239	?F2	Probably in Period 5b2 or 6 ditch F2	illegible	1st-2nd cent
4019	N34	F9	Pit. Period 5b +	House of Theodosius, <u>CK</u> as 796	388-402
4312	N311	F97	Trench or slot. Line of party wall between Buildings 64 and 65, Phase 2. Period 5b2 or 6	barbarous radiate, rev <u>Pax</u>	270-84
4327	N323	?F97	Trench or slot. Line of party wall between Buildings 64 and 65, Phase 2. Period 5b2 or 6	Trajan, rev illegible	98-117
4346	N326	?F97	Trench or slot. Line of party wall between Buildings 64 and 65, Phase 2. Period 5b2 or 6	Trajan, <u>RIC</u> 587	98-117
4345	N326	?F97	Trench or slot. Line of party wall between Buildings 64 and 65, Phase 2. Period 5b2 or 6	Antoninus Pius, <u>RIC</u> as 656	138-61
4431	N473	F109	Slot. Period 5b2 (Building 64, Phase 2) or 6	Hadrian, rev illegible	117-38

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SF	Find	L/F Context and Period	Identification	Date
4478	N632	Period 5b2 (Building 64, Phase 2), or 6 at latest	Vespasian, <u>RIC</u> 475	71-2
Period 6				
4010	N32	L3 Topsoil. Period 6	Urbs Roma, <u>HK</u> copy as 51	330-45
4009	N32	L3 Topsoil. Period 6	House of Constantine, <u>HK</u> as 137	346/7-8
4170	N148	L3 Topsoil. Period 6	Constantinopolis, <u>HK</u> ?copy of 191	330-45
3988	N25	L4 Uncertain. Period 6	Constantinopolis, <u>HK</u> copy of 71	330-45
4024	N41	L4 Uncertain. Period 6	Constantine I, <u>HK</u> copy as 87	335-45
3979	N50	L7 Dump. Period 6	Urbs Roma, <u>HK</u> copy of 220	330-45
4035	N52	L7 Dump. Period 6	Magnentius, <u>CK</u> as 8	351-3
4033	N53	L7 Dump. Period 6	Constantine II, <u>HK</u> 73	330-5
4036	N54	L7 Dump. Period 6	Urbs Roma, <u>HK</u> copy of 200	330-45
4038	N54	L7 Dump. Period 6	Urbs Roma, <u>HK</u> copy as 51	330-45
4107	N54	L7 Dump. Period 6	House of Constantine, <u>HK</u> copy of 180	330-45
4037	N54	L7 Dump. Period 6	House of Constantine, <u>HK</u> as 87	335-7
4039	N54	L7 Dump. Period 6	Arcadius, <u>CK</u> 170	388-92
4004	N55	L7 Dump. Period 6	Constantine I, <u>HK</u> 60	330-5
4005	N55	L7 Dump. Period 6	Constans, <u>HK</u> 117	337-41
4002	N55	L7 Dump. Period 6	House of Constantine, <u>CK</u> copy as 25	350-60
4001	N55	L7 Dump. Period 6	Valens, <u>CK</u> 301	367-75
4003	N55	L7 Dump. Period 6	illegible	4th century
3982	N56	L7 Dump. Period 6	Gordian III, <u>RIC</u> as 34	238-44
3981	N56	L7 Dump. Period 6	Constans, <u>HK</u> 155	346/7-8
3975	N58	L7 Dump. Period 6	barbarous radiate, obv Tetricus I, rev <u>Pax</u> radiate	270-84 3rd century
4029	N77	L8 Dump. Period 6	Constantinopolis, <u>HK</u> copy as 52	330-45
4354	N349	L13 ?Occupation associated with postholes. Period 6	Agrippa, <u>RIC</u> (Tib) 32	30-40
4372	N359	L16 Dump. Period 6	Hadrian, rev illegible	117-38
4412	N405	L28 Dump. Period 6	Flavius Victor,	387-8
4116	N102	F30 Ditch. Period 6		

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SF	Find	L/F Context and Period	Identification	Date
			CK 158	
4236	N198	F30 Ditch. Period 6	Gallienus, <u>RIC</u> 159	260-8
4264	N233	F84 Pit. Period 6	Postumus, <u>RIC</u> 64	259-68
4301	N260	F86 Trench. Period 6	House of Constantine, <u>HK</u> copy as 49	330-45
4323	N298	F86 Trench. Period 6	radiate	3rd century
4351	N297	F86 Trench. Period 6	Trebonianus Gallus, <u>RIC</u> 64	251-3
4349	N297	F86 Trench. Period 6	Tetricus I, <u>RIC</u> 121	270-4
4352	N297	F86 Trench. Period 6	barbarous radiate, obv Tetricus I, rev <u>Pax</u>	270-84
4331	N299	F86 Trench. Period 6	Florianus, <u>RIC</u> 82	276
4330	N299	F86 Trench. Period 6	barbarous radiate, rev <u>Salus</u>	270-84
3978	N33	L3/F86 Period 6	Claudius II, <u>RIC</u> 266	270
3995	N33	L3/F86 Period 6	Theodosius I, rev incuse - brockage	388-95
4077	N61	Top of F30 +. Period 6?	illegible	3rd-4th cent
4074	N82	Latest Roman, over F4 and F13. Period 6	Trajan, rev illegible	98-117
4154	N126	Latest Roman. Period 6	illegible	3rd-4th cent
4146	N127	Latest Roman. Period 6 (or later)	Hadrian, rev illegible	117-38
4147	N127	Latest Roman. Period 6 (or later)	Allectus, <u>RIC</u> 128	293-6
4145	N131	Latest Roman. Period 6	Flavius Victor, <u>CK</u> as 158	387-8
4173	N141	Latest Roman west of F13. Period 6	Vespasian, <u>RIC</u> as 473	69-79
4194	N159	Latest Roman. Period 6?	Claudius I, <u>RIC</u> copy of 100	43-64
4176	N159	Latest Roman. Period 6?	House of Theodosius, <u>CK</u> as 796	388-402
4175	N162	Latest Roman. Period 6	radiate	3rd century
4248	N234	Topsoil. Period 6	Constantine I, <u>RIC</u> 7 London 32	315
4244	N236	Probably in top of ?Period 6 pit F82	barbarous radiate, rev illegible	270-84
4289	N270	Cleaning F30. Period 6?	barbarous radiate, rev illegible	270-84
4285	N274	?Latest Roman. Period 6?	Domitian, rev illegible	81-96
4286	N274	?Latest Roman. Period 6?	Trajan, rev illegible	102-17
4283	N280	Latest Roman. Period 6	Julia Mamaea, <u>RIC</u> 343	222-35
4408	N368	Surface cleaning, east of F8. Period 6	Otacilia Severa, <u>RIC</u> 126	244-9
4388	N368	Surface cleaning, east of F8. Period 6	barbarous radiate, rev sacrificial	270-84

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SF	Find	L/F	Context and Period	Identification	Date
				implements	
			Period 6 or later		
3999	N44	F12	Pit. Period 6 +	House of Theodosius, <u>CK</u> as 162	388-402
4121	N86	F21	Pit. Period 6 +	Gordian III, <u>RIC</u> 69	240-1
4119	N87	F21	Pit. Period 6 +	barbarous radiate, rev <u>Virtus</u>	270-84
4117	N87	F21	Pit. Period 6 +	barbarous radiate, rev illegible	270-84
4118	N87	F21	Pit. Period 6 +	illegible	3rd-4th cent
4150	N91	F21	Pit. Period 6 +	Tetricus I, <u>RIC</u> 68	270-4
4115	N91	F21	Pit. Period 6 +	Tetricus I, <u>RIC</u> 101	270-4
4149	N91	F21	Pit. Period 6 +	Tetricus II, <u>RIC</u> 272	270-4
4111	N91	F21	Pit. Period 6 +	barbarous radiate, obv Tetricus I, rev <u>Pax</u>	270-84
4113	N91	F21	Pit. Period 6 +	barbarous radiate, obv Tetricus I, rev <u>Pax</u>	270-84
4109	N91	F21	Pit. Period 6 +	barbarous radiate, rev illegible	270-84
4114	N91	F21	Pit. Period 6 +	radiate	3rd century
4110	N91	F21	Pit. Period 6 +	Constantine II, <u>HK</u> 374	330-5
4108	N91	F21	Pit. Period 6 +	House of Constantine, <u>HK</u> copy as 89	335-45
4112	N91	F21	Pit. Period 6 +	House of Constantine, <u>HK</u> as 137	346/7-8
4159	N91	F21	Pit. Period 6 +	illegible	3rd-4th cent
4126	N88	F33	Pit. Period 6 +	Allectus, <u>RIC</u> 55	293-6
4131	N111	F33	Pit. Period 6 +	radiate, rev <u>Pax</u>	3rd century
4211	N143	F33	Pit. Period 6 +	Victorinus, <u>RIC</u> 114	268-70
4404	N364	F33	Pit. Period 6 +	Julia Domna, <u>RIC</u> 572	196-211
4401	N364	F33	Pit. Period 6 +	Claudius II, <u>RIC</u> 261	270
4399	N364	F33	Pit. Period 6 +	barbarous radiate, obv Victorinus, rev <u>Invictus</u>	270-84
4402	N364	F33	Pit. Period 6 +	radiate	3rd century
4143	N124	F35	Pit. Period 6 +	illegible	1st-3rd cent
3977	N66	F42	Pit. Period 6 +	Trajan, rev illegible	98-117
3989	N69	F42	Pit. Period 6 +	Constantinopolis, <u>HK</u> 66	330-5
4172	N137	F42	Pit. Period 6 +	Valentinian II, <u>CK</u> 563	388-92

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SF	Find	L/F Context and Period	Identification	Date
4239	N144	F47/F48 Pit. Period 6 +	House of Constantine, <u>CK</u> copy as 25	350-60
4171	N158	F58 Pit. Period 6 +	?Magnus Maximus, <u>CK</u> as 156	387-8
4125	N112	F74 Pit. Period 6 +	barbarous radiate, obv Tetricus II, rev <u>Virtus</u>	270-84
4219	N221	F76 Pit. Period 6 +	Tetricus I, <u>RIC</u> 101	270-4
4218	N221	F76 Pit. Period 6 +	radiate	3rd century
4274	N221	F76 Pit. Period 6 +	Constantine I, <u>HK</u> 106	337-41
4241	N251	F85 Pit. Period 6 +	barbarous radiate, obv Victorinus, rev <u>Invictus</u>	270-84
4253	N252	F85 Pit. Period 6 +	Marcus Aurelius, rev illegible	161-80
3986	N37	Either in top of Period 6 + pit F13 or in topsoil above	Postumus, <u>RIC</u> as 78?	259-68
3985	N37	Either in top of Period 6 + pit F13 or in topsoil above	Victorinus, <u>RIC</u> 59	268-70
3984	N37	Either in top of Period 6 + pit F13 or in topsoil above	Tetricus I, <u>RIC</u> 141	270-4
3983	N37	Either in top of Period 6 + pit F13 or in topsoil above	House of Theodosius, rev illegible	388-402
4325	N316	?Topsoil. Period 6 +?	Philip I, <u>RIC</u> 276	244-9
4356	N316	?Topsoil. Period 6 +?	radiate	3rd century
4317	N327	Period 6 or later	Antoninus Pius, <u>RIC</u> 920	153-4
4357	N347	Posthole? Period 6 or modern	radiate	3rd century
4417	N416	Period 6 or modern	Antoninus Pius, <u>RIC</u> 252	138-61
Modern & unstratified				
3963	N1	L1 Topsoil. Modern	Gallienus, <u>RIC</u> 165	260-8
3964	N1	L1 Topsoil. Modern	Claudius II, <u>RIC</u> 266	270
3940	N1	L1 Topsoil. Modern	Carausius, <u>RIC</u> 348	287-93
3941	N1	L1 Topsoil. Modern	House of Constantine, <u>CK</u> copy as 25	350-60
3965	N1	L1 Topsoil. Modern	illegible fragment	3rd-4th cent
3951	N3	L1 Topsoil. Modern	Constantine II, <u>HK</u> 63	330-5
4063	N3	L1 Topsoil. Modern	illegible	3rd-4th cent
3944	N11	L1 Topsoil. Modern	Claudius II, <u>RIC</u> 14	268-70
3946	N11	L1 Topsoil. Modern	barbarous radiate, rev illegible	270-84
3947	N11	L1 Topsoil. Modern	Urbs Roma, <u>HK</u> 1008	330-5
4070	N11	L1 Topsoil. Modern	Urbs Roma, <u>HK</u> as 51	330-5

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SF	Find	L/F	Context and Period	Identification	Date
3939	N11	L1	Topsoil. Modern	Valens, <u>CK</u> 340	367-75
3998	N11	L1	Topsoil. Modern	Arcadius, <u>CK</u> 1107	388-92
4050	N11	L1	Topsoil. Modern	House of Theodosius, <u>CK</u> as 796	388-402
3945	N11	L1	Topsoil. Modern	illegible	3rd-4th cent
3942	N16	L1	Topsoil. Modern	Tetricus II, <u>RIC</u> 272	270-4
3971	N16	L1	Topsoil. Modern	illegible fragment	3rd-4th cent
4066	N16	L1	Topsoil. Modern	illegible	3rd-4th cent
4067	N16	L1	Topsoil. Modern	illegible (??coin)	3rd-4th cent
3938	N18	L1	Topsoil. Modern	Theodosius I, <u>CK</u> 800	388-95
3936	N21	L1	Topsoil. Modern	barbarous radiate, obv Tetricus I, rev <u>Pax</u>	270-84
3930	N21	L1	Topsoil. Modern	Constantine I, <u>RIC</u> 7 Trier 435	323-4
3937	N21	L1	Topsoil. Modern	Constantine I, <u>HK</u> 352	330-5
3992	N21	L1	Topsoil. Modern	Constantine II, <u>HK</u> copy of 56	330-45
3931	N21	L1	Topsoil. Modern	Constantius II, <u>HK</u> 354?	330-5
3933	N21	L1	Topsoil. Modern	Urbs Roma, <u>HK</u> 70	330-5
3935	N21	L1	Topsoil. Modern	Constantinopolis, <u>HK</u> copy as 52	330-45
3973	N21	L1	Topsoil. Modern	Constantinopolis, <u>HK</u> copy as 52	330-45
3972	N21	L1	Topsoil. Modern	Constantine II, <u>HK</u> copy of 93	335-4
3932	N21	L1	Topsoil. Modern	Theodora, <u>HK</u> 129	337-41
3929	N21	L1	Topsoil. Modern	Constans, <u>HK</u> 150	346/7-8
3934	N21	L1	Topsoil. Modern	Constantius II, <u>HK</u> as 137	346/7-8
4058	N22	L1	Topsoil. Modern	Hadrian, rev illegible	117-38
4041	N22	L1	Topsoil. Modern	radiate	3rd century
4042	N22	L1	Topsoil. Modern	Constantine I, <u>RIC</u> 7 London as 157	319-20
4059	N22	L1	Topsoil. Modern	illegible	3rd-4th cent
4013	N79	L1	Topsoil. Modern	radiate	3rd century
4082	N80	L1	Topsoil. Modern	Constantine II, <u>RIC</u> 7 Siscia 99	319-20
4083	N80	L1	Topsoil. Modern	Constans, <u>HK</u> 95	335-7
4084	N80	L1	Topsoil. Modern	Theodosius I, <u>CK</u> 565	388-92
4081	N80	L1	Topsoil. Modern	House of Theodosius, <u>CK</u> as 796	388-402
4186	N147	L1	Topsoil. Modern	illegible	1st-2nd cent
4191	N147	L1	Topsoil. Modern	Constantine I, <u>HK</u> copy as 48	330-45
4187	N147	L1	Topsoil. Modern	Urbs Roma, <u>HK</u>	330-45

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SF	Find	L/F Context and Period	Identification	Date
4188	N147	L1 Topsoil. Modern	copy of 184 House of Theodosius, <u>CK</u> as 162	388-402
4189	N147	L1 Topsoil. Modern	illegible	4th century
4280	N267	L1 Topsoil. Modern	radiate	3rd century
3976	N31	F7 Pit. Modern	Gallienus, rev uncertain	260-8
4196	N154	F57 Pit. Modern?	Tetricus I, <u>RIC</u> 100	270-4
4201	N154	F57 Pit. Modern?	barbarous radiate, rev illegible	270-84
4198	N154	F57 Pit. Modern?	radiate	3rd century
4199	N154	F57 Pit. Modern?	House of Constantine, <u>HK</u> copy as 49	330-45
4197	N154	F57 Pit. Modern?	Constantius II, <u>HK</u> 441	337-41
4313	N303	F83 Trench. Modern	House of Theodosius, <u>CK</u> as 796	388-402
4314	N235	Modern	Septimius Severus, <u>RIC</u> 288	193-211
4279	N235	Modern	Julia Domna, <u>RIC</u> 555	193-211
4384	N321	Modern	radiate	3rd century
4385	N321	Modern	radiate	3rd century
4334	N321	Modern	Urbs Roma, <u>HK</u> 1013	330-5
4319	N339	Unstratified	Marcus Aurelius, <u>RIC</u> (AP) 1311	139-61
4320	N339	Unstratified	Constantine I, <u>HK</u> ?copy of 53	330-45
4428	N339	Unstratified	House of Constantine, <u>HK</u> copy as 49	330-45
4392	N345	Unstratified	House of Theodosius, rev illegible	388-402
4366	N365	Unstratified	Tetricus II, <u>RIC</u> 247	270-4
4410	N424	Unstratified	Marcus Aurelius, <u>RIC</u> (AP) as 1322	139-61
4414	N425	Unstratified	House of Constantine, <u>HK</u> copy as 48	330-45
4477	N614	Unstratified	Domitian, <u>RIC</u> 333	86-7
4530	N643	Unstratified	Marcus Aurelius, <u>RIC</u> 842	162-3
4529	N643	Unstratified	Arcadius, <u>CK</u> 566	388-95
4461	N unstratified		Otacilia Severa, <u>RIC</u> 119b	244-9
4133	N unstratified		Urbs Roma, <u>HK</u> copy as 51	330-45

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SF	Find	L/F	Context and Period	Identification	Date
Site P					
Period 6					
4282	P25	?F3	Robber trench of Building 53. Period 6	Vespasian, <u>RIC</u> 500	71-2
Site S					
Unstratified					
4887	S4		Site clearance	Constantine I, <u>RIC</u> 7 as London 224	321-2
Site T					
Period 1					
4681	T425		On natural sand. Period 1	illegible	1st-2nd cent
4708	T484		On natural sand. Period 1	Claudius I, <u>RIC</u> copy of 94	43-64
4711	T489		On natural sand. Period 1	Agrippa, <u>RIC</u> (Tib) 32	30-40
4712	T515		Surface cleaning. Period 1?	Claudius I, <u>RIC</u> copy of 100	43-64
Period 1 or 2					
4761	T478		Probably Period 1 or 2 dump or make-up	illegible	1st-3rd cent
4709	T501		Settlement into top of F184. Period 1 or 2?	Claudius I, <u>RIC</u> copy of 100	43-64
4820	T565		Settlement into large pit, or edge of large pit? Period 1 or 2?	Claudius I, <u>RIC</u> copy of 100	43-64
4822	T614		Surface cleaning. Period 1 or 2?	Claudius I, <u>RIC</u> copy of 97	43-64
Period 1, 2, or 3					
4556	T109		Period 1, 2, or 3	Agrippa, <u>RIC</u> (Tib) 32	30-40
Periods 1 to 5					
4814	T293		Periods 1 to 5?	illegible	1st-2nd cent
Period 2					
4732	T435	L52	Make-up: Building 40. Period 2	illegible	1st century
4707	T499		Above or on Period 1 L51. Period 2?	Claudius I, <u>RIC</u> copy of 94	43-64
Period 2 or 3					
4645	T396		In ?footway? Period 2 or 3?	Vespasian, <u>RIC</u> as 502	69-79

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SF	Find	L/F Context and Period	Identification	Date
Period 3				
4650	T347	L33 Destruction debris of Building 39 (Period 2). Period 3	Claudius I, <u>RIC</u> copy of 100	43-64
4646	T393	L45 Destruction debris of Building 39 (Period 2). Period 3	Agrippa, <u>RIC</u> (Tib) 32	30-40
4520	T33	L15 Make-up?: Building(s) 47? Period 3?	Vespasian, <u>RIC</u> as 497	69-79
4553	T174	L35=L21 Floor: Building(s) 47.	Domitian, <u>RIC</u> (Vesp) 724	77-9
4648	T392	F170 Pit. Period 3	Vespasian, <u>RIC</u> 747	72-4
4491	T2	L2 Destruction debris of Building(s) 47. Period 3 (end)	Republican <u>as</u> , halved, illegible	1st century B
4504	T2	L2 Destruction debris of Building(s) 47. Period 3 (end)	Antonia, <u>RIC</u> (Clau) copy of 92	43-64
4501	T2	L2 Destruction debris of Building(s) 47. Period 3 (end). (Coin = intrusive?)	Tetricus I, <u>RIC</u> 76	270-4
Periods 3 to 5				
4628	T177	Removal of material south of F2. Period 3, 4 or 5	Lucius Verus, <u>RIC</u> as 1456	161-9
4594	T235	Road ditch. Periods 3-5	Claudius I, <u>RIC</u> copy of 94	43-64
Period 4 or 5				
4607	T263	Period 4 or 5a	Nero, <u>RIC</u> 304	64-8
Period 5				
4616	T277	L38 Make-up: (Building 59). Period 5a or b	Elagabalus, <u>RIC</u> 8	218-22
4555	T125	F57 Pit. Period 5b?	Nero, <u>RIC</u> 253	64-8
4495	T9	F10 Mortared foundation: Building 55. Period 5b or c	Claudius I, <u>RIC</u> copy of 100	43-64
4523	T44	F25 Construction trench of cellar: Building 56. Period 5c	Claudius I, <u>RIC</u> copy of 100	43-64
4522	T61	F25 Construction trench of cellar: Building 56. Period 5c	Antoninus Pius, <u>RIC</u> 155	145-61
4659	T412	F25 Construction trench of cellar: Building 56. Period 5c	Marcus Aurelius, <u>RIC</u> 1065	162-3
4624	T310	F112 Pit. Period 5c	Julia Maesa, <u>RIC</u> 275	222-35
4655	T379	Period 5?	Marcus Antonius, <u>C</u> 544/17	31 BC
Unstratified				
4489	T1	Unstratified	Vespasian, <u>RIC</u> 758	76-9
4490	T1	Unstratified	Nerva, <u>RIC</u> 17	97-8

BALKERNE LANE

SF	Find	L/F	Context and Period	Identification	Date
4497	T1		Unstratified	Trajan, rev illegible	98-117
4496	T1		Unstratified	Antoninus Pius, rev illegible	138-61
4521	T1		Unstratified	illegible	3rd-4th cent
4576	T228		Unstratified	Vespasian, <u>RIC</u> 500	71-2
4647	T333		Unstratified	Nero, <u>RIC</u> 329	64-8
4649	T343		Unstratified	Agrippa, <u>RIC</u> (Tib) 32	30-40

Site V

Period 2

5706	V983	L103	Make-up?: Building 46. Period 2	Claudius I, <u>RIC</u> copy of 100	43-64
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Period 4

5117	V195	F44	Ditch or gully: Building(s) 61. Period 4	Vespasian, <u>RIC</u> 549	73-4
5118	V136	F44	Ditch or gully: Building(s) 61. Period 4	Nero, <u>RIC</u> 329	64-8
5367	V688	L90	Dump under earliest road surface. Period 4	Vespasian, <u>RIC</u> 482	71-2
5749	V1160	F470	Pit. Period 4	Trajan, <u>RIC</u> 587	98-117
5735	V1102		Period 4	Nero, <u>RIC</u> 304	64-8

Period 4 or 5

5224	V384	L50/L72	Make-up in road. Period 4 or 5	Claudius I, <u>RIC</u> copy of 94	43-64
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Period 5

5170	V270	L27	Make-up next to road. Period 5	Septimius Severus, <u>RIC</u> 265	193-211
5199	V314	L34	Make-up next to road. Period 5	illegible	3rd-4th cent
5759	V1090	L146	Base of cultivated soil. Late Period 5, but material ?early, up to c 150? Rome 4	Vitellius, obv Rome 2, rev Galba	69
5750	V1113	L146	Base of cultivated soil. Late Period 5, but material ?early, up to c 150?	Claudius I, <u>RIC</u> copy of 100	43-64
5771	V1259	L146	Base of cultivated soil. Late Period 5, but material ?early, up to c 150?	Claudius I, <u>RIC</u> copy of 100	43-64
5791	V1291	L146	Base of cultivated soil. Late Period 5, but material ?early, up to c 150?	Nero, <u>RIC</u> 329	64-8
5748	V1110	L154	Base of cultivated soil. Late Period 5, but material ?no later than Period 4 (c 150)	Vespasian, <u>RIC</u> 739	72-4
5008	V116	L16	Cultivated soil. Late Period 5 (c 300) or earlier	Domitian, <u>RIC</u> 353	87-8

BALKERNE LANE

SF	Find	L/F Context and Period	Identification	Date
5022	V67	L5 Cultivated soil. Late Period 5 (c 300)	Victorinus, <u>RIC</u> 78	268-70
4953	V75	L5 Cultivated soil. Late Period 5 (c 300)	Marcus Aurelius, <u>RIC</u> 870	161-80
5727	V1064	c 300 at latest	Vespasian, <u>RIC</u> as 80	74-5
5225	V48	L5/F8 c 300 at latest	Iceni, <u>M</u> 413	c 0-25
5417	V736	L11 Dump. Late Period 5 (c 300)	Vespasian, <u>RIC</u> as 482	69-79
5431	V736	L11 Dump. Late Period 5 (c 300)	Severus Alexander, <u>RIC</u> 592	222-35
5436	V736	L11 Dump. Late Period 5 (c 300)	Tetricus II, <u>RIC</u> 224	270-4
5502	V920	L11 Dump. Late Period 5 (c 300)	Tetricus I, <u>RIC</u> 100	270-4
4950	V83 (L11)	Largely L11 dump (late Period 5)	Domitian, <u>didrachm</u> Lycia <u>BMC</u> Greek Coins	81-96
5141	V152	L14 Oyster layer - dump. Period 5	Vespasian, <u>RIC</u> 98	76-7
5006	V68	L22 Dump. Late Period 5 (c 300)	Severus Alexander, <u>RIC</u> 82	228-9
4941	V73	L22 Dump. Late Period 5 (c 300)	Sabina, <u>RIC</u> (Had) 1023	117-37
4963	V76	L22 Dump. Late Period 5 (c 300)	Gordian III, <u>RIC</u> 300b	240-4
5160	V224	L22 Dump. Late Period 5 (c 300)	Claudius II, <u>RIC</u> 14	268-70
5465	V813	L22 Dump. Late Period 5 (c 300)	Claudius I, <u>RIC</u> copy of 100	43-64
5473	V890	L22 Dump. Late Period 5 (c 300)	Antoninus Pius, <u>RIC</u> 731	140-4
5445	V799	F218 Ditch. Late Period 5?	Septimius Severus, rev illegible	193-211
5169	V277	F500 Pit. Period 5?	Q Titius, <u>C</u> 341/1	88 BC
5398	V369	Period 5?	Antoninus Pius, <u>RIC</u> 955	156
Period 5 or 6				
5243	V602	F131 Pit. Period 5 or 6?	Vitellius, Gaul 9	69
4996	V122	F14 Sand pit. Period 5 or 6?	Vespasian, <u>RIC</u> 753b	77-8
Period 5 or 6 or modern				
5462	V839	L1 Topsoil. Period 5, 6 or modern	Antoninus Pius, <u>RIC</u> 930	138-61
Modern and unstratified				
4926	V2	Modern. Largely L11 (late Period 5)	Hadrian, <u>RIC</u> as 862	117-38
5404	V679	Modern. Largely L11 (late Period 5)	Trajan, <u>RIC</u> as 489	98-117
5426	V679	Modern. Largely L11 (late Period 5)	Hadrian, <u>RIC</u> 974	119-38
5364	V679	Modern. Largely L11 (late Period 5)	Marcus Aurelius, <u>RIC</u> (AP) 1328	139-61

BALKERNE LANE

SF	Find	L/F Context and Period	Identification	Date
4969	V69	L9+L10 Modern	Agrippa, <u>RIC</u> (Tib) 32	30-40
5427	V731	F185 Pit. Modern (post-medieval?)	?Charles II, farthing	?1672-9
5420	V728	F208 Brick soakaway. Modern	Elizabeth II, sixpence	1958
4977	V71	Unstratified	Severus Alexander, <u>RIC</u> 25d	222-35
4940	V81	Unstratified	Vespasian, <u>RIC</u> 502	71-2
5466	V701	Unstratified	Domitian, <u>RIC</u> 356	87-8
5736	V701	Unstratified	Tetricus I, <u>RIC</u>	270-4

MIDDLEBOROUGH

SF	Find	L/F	Context and Period	Identification	Date
Middleborough					
Sites A/B/G					
Period 1					
734	A3211	L511	Occupation: Building 67, Phase 1, Room 3. Period 1a	Vespasian, <u>RIC</u> as 473	69-79
781	A3237	L522	Dump: Building 67, Phase 1, Room 2. Period 1a	illegible	3rd-4th cent
735	A3188	L505	Occupation: Building 67, Phase 2, Room 4. Period 1b	Vespasian, <u>RIC</u> as 761	69-79
Period 2 or 3					
787	A3250		Feature in demolition or make-up layer L366. Period 2b (demolition of Building 69, Phase 2) or 3a (construction of Building 70)	Domitian, <u>RIC</u> 393	90-2
Period 3					
626	G2283	L239	Demolition. Period 3 destruction (Building 70)	Marcus Aurelius, <u>RIC</u> irregular copy as (AP) 1317	139-61
725	A3058	L456	Topsoil/demolition debris. Period 3 destruction (Building 70)	Titus, <u>RIC</u> (Vesp) 786	77-9
Period 3 or later					
704	A2822	L284	Levelling. Period 3 destruction (Building 70) or later	Hadrian, <u>RIC</u> as 575?	119-21/2
12	A65	L206	Topsoil. Period 3 destruction (Building 70) to early medieval	Antoninus Pius, <u>RIC</u> 535	161-80
13	A65	L206	Topsoil. Period 3 destruction (Building 70) to early medieval	Caracalla, <u>RIC</u> 546	201-2
457	B1693	L223	Topsoil/levelling. Period 3 (Building 70) to early medieval	James I/Charles I, illegible	1614-44
Late Roman or later					
98	A366		Late Roman or later	radiate, rev <u>Pax</u>	260-90
429	B147	L4	Topsoil. 4th-century or later	Faustina I, <u>RIC</u> (AP) 1183	141-61
23	B148	L4	Topsoil. 4th-century or later	illegible	3rd-4th cent
16	A82	L5	Topsoil. 4th-century or later	Septimius Severus, <u>RIC</u> 265	193-211
513	G1958	L233	Topsoil. 4th-century or later	Victoria, old head farthing	1896
515	G1957	L233	Topsoil. 4th-century or later	George V, penny	1911

MIDDLEBOROUGH

SF	Find	L/F	Context and Period	Identification	Date
522	G1959	L233	Topsoil. 4th-century or later	Victoria, young head farthing	?1866
Early medieval					
21	A102	F16	Robber trench of Building 70. Early medieval	barbarous radiate, obv Tetricus II, rev <u>Hilaritas</u>	270-84
454	A1784	F38	Robber trench of Building 70. Early medieval	Commodus, <u>RIC</u> as 57	183
Post-medieval					
1	A10	F6	Pit. Post-medieval	jetton	14th century
10	A47	F22	Pit. Post-medieval	Victorinus, <u>RIC</u> 118	268-70
27	B140	F34	Pit. Post-medieval	Nuremberg token	16th-17th cent
327	A1248	F396	Pit. Post-medieval	Charles I, <u>P</u> rose Type 1c/d	1636-44
344	A1262	F397	Pit. Post-medieval	Valens, <u>CK</u> as 516	367-75
387	A1581	F467	Pit. Post-medieval	Salonina, <u>RIC</u> 13	260-8
556	G2002	F637	Pit. Post-medieval	radiate	260-90
Modern and unstratified					
345	A1259	F387	Pit. Modern	?token	med
607	B2218	F708	Pit. Modern	token	med
608	B2218	F708	Pit. Modern	token	med
624	A2260		Unstratified	George V, halfpenny	1921
15	A33	L3	Unstratified	Caracalla, <u>RIC</u> 144b	201-6
288	A		unstratified	William III, 3rd issue halfpenny	1700
Site C					
Late Roman					
168	C638	F214	Grave. Late Roman	Tetricus I, <u>RIC</u> 70	270-4
167	C638	F214	Grave. Late Roman	illegible	3rd-4th cent
179	C721	F214	Grave. Late Roman	barbarous radiate, obv Tetricus II, rev <u>Spes</u>	270-84
181	C722	F214	Grave. Late Roman	Tetricus I, <u>RIC</u> 88	270-4
Roman or early medieval					
419	C1682	L220	Topsoil. Roman or early medieval	illegible	1st-2nd cent
455	C1781	L220	Topsoil. Roman or early medieval	barbarous radiate, rev illegible	270-84
306	C1186	L188	Topsoil accumulation. (Late Roman or) early medieval	barbarous radiate, obv Tetricus I, rev <u>Invictus</u>	270-84
402	C1543	L188	Topsoil accumulation. (Late Roman or) early medieval	Domitian, plated <u>denarius</u> , rev	81-96

MIDDLEBOROUGH

SF	Find	L/F	Context and Period	Identification	Date
411	C1544	L188	Topsoil accumulation. (Late Roman or) early medieval	illegible illegible	3rd-4th cent
412	C1545	L188	Topsoil accumulation. (Late Roman or) early medieval	Severus Alexander, <u>RIC</u> 133	222-8
405	C1546	L188	Topsoil accumulation. (Late Roman or) early medieval	Philip I, <u>RIC</u> 40b	244-9
394	C1575	L188	Topsoil accumulation. (Late Roman or) early medieval	Gallienus, <u>RIC</u> 287	260-8
390	C1576	L188	Topsoil accumulation. (Late Roman or) early medieval	illegible	3rd century
Early medieval					
471	C1712		Topsoil. Early medieval?	illegible	3rd-4th cent
508	C1918		Topsoil. Early medieval?	barbarous radiate, 270-84 obv Tetricus I, rev <u>Pax</u>	
509	C1705	F490	Pit. Early medieval	Victorinus, <u>RIC</u> 118	268-70
467	C1762	F490	Pit. Early medieval	barbarous radiate, 270-84 rev pin figure	
469	C1765	F490	Pit. Early medieval	barbarous radiate, 270-84 obv Tetricus I, rev illegible	
406	C1562	F452	Small slot: Building 74. Early medieval	Gallienus, <u>RIC</u> 236	260-8
420	C1632	F476	Post-pit: Building 74. Early medieval	barbarous radiate, 270-84 obv Victorinus, rev <u>Pax</u>	
Building 75					
Phase 1 or earlier					
259	C998	L114	Topsoil: under Building 75, or Building 75, Phase 1	Edward I, Fox Type 3	1280-1320
264	C1006	L114	Topsoil: under Building 75, or Building 75, Phase 1	Victorinus, <u>RIC</u> 71	268-70
263	C1009	L114	Topsoil: under Building 75, or Building 75, Phase 1	Uncertain king, Lawrence Class 5 or later	1204-50
271	C1017	L114	Topsoil: under Building 75, or Building 75, Phase 1	barbarous radiate, 270-84 rev illegible	
260	C1067	L114	Topsoil: under Building 75, or Building 75, Phase 1	Claudius II, rev illegible	268-70
296	C1108	L114	Topsoil: under Building 75, or Building 75, Phase 1	illegible	3rd-4th cent
292	C1110	L114	Topsoil: under Building 75, or Building 75, Phase 1	Allectus, <u>RIC</u> 128	293-6
293	C1112	L114	Topsoil: under Building 75, or Building 75, Phase 1	Quintillus, <u>RIC</u> 18	270
298	C1113	L114	Topsoil: under Building 75, or Building 75, Phase 1	Claudius II, <u>RIC</u> 111	270
295	C1121	L114	Topsoil: under Building 75, or Building 75, Phase 1	Victorinus, <u>RIC</u> 114	268-70
310	C1195	L114	Topsoil: under Building 75,	Constans, <u>HK</u> copy	335-45

MIDDLEBOROUGH

SF	Find	L/F	Context and Period	Identification	Date
333	C1251	L114	or Building 75, Phase 1 Topsoil: under Building 75, or Building 75, Phase 1	as 90 illegible	3rd-4th cent
395	C1603	?L114	Topsoil: under Building 75, or Building 75, Phase 1	barbarous radiate, obv Tetricus I, rev female figure	270-84
Phase 1					
398	C1595	F455	Pit: Building 75, Phase 1 (not on plan)	Victorinus, <u>RIC</u> 71	268-70
388	C1596	F455	Pit: Building 75, Phase 1 (not on plan)	barbarous radiate, rev <u>Mars</u>	270-84
391	C1597	F455	Pit: Building 75, Phase 1 (not on plan)	illegible	3rd-4th cent
408	C1614	F463	Pit: Building 75, Phase 1 (not on plan)	barbarous radiate, rev illegible	270-84
238	C917	F187	Hearth: Building 75, Phase 1	barbarous radiate, obv Tetricus I, rev <u>Hilaritas</u>	270-84
Phase 2 or 1					
274	C1075	F343	Oven: Building 75, north wing, Phase 2 (or ?1)	Henry III, Lawrence Class 5b	1255-81
309	C1189	F343	Oven: Building 75, north wing, Phase 2 (or ?1)	barbarous radiate, rev illegible	270-84
Phase 2					
160	C562	L47	Clay dump: Building 75, Phase 2	barbarous radiate, rev illegible	270-84
182	C708	L63	Make-up for floor (L95): Building 75, Phase 2	illegible	3rd century
237	C942	L96	Make-up for floor (L95): Building 75, Phase 2	Claudius II, rev illegible	268-70
294	C1119	L159	Make-up: Building 75, Phase 2	Antoninus Pius, <u>RIC</u> 777	138-61
372	C1472	L163	Make-up: Building 75, Phase 2	illegible	3rd-4th cent
404	C1541	L163	Make-up: Building 75, Phase 2	Claudius II, <u>RIC</u> 80	268-70
410	C1608	L219	Make-up: Building 75, Phase 2	illegible	3rd century
367	C1390	L165	Clay floor: Building 75, Phase 2	barbarous radiate, obv Tetricus I/II, rev <u>Pax</u>	270-84
234	C913	L79/(L82)	Clay floor. Phase 2	Constantius II, <u>HK</u> copy as 199	330-45
277	C1071	L87	Topsoil to west of Building 75, Phase 2	Lucilla, <u>RIC</u> (MA) 1736	161-80
275	C1074	L87	Topsoil to west of Building 75, Phase 2	Victorinus, <u>RIC</u> 118	268-70
281	C1100	L87	Topsoil to west of Building 75, Phase 2	Carausius, rev illegible	287-93
248	C955	L113	Topsoil to west of Building 75, Phase 2	barbarous radiate, obv Tetricus I/II, rev <u>Spes</u>	270-84

MIDDLEBOROUGH

SF	Find	L/F	Context and Period	Identification	Date
258	C1027	L113	Topsoil to west of Building 75, Phase 2	illegible	3rd-4th cent
Phase 2 or 3					
383	C1445		Make-up or dump on metalling in backyard of Building 75, Phase 2 or 3	Lucius Verus, <u>RIC</u> 1356	163
102	C375	F115	Robber trench to south of Building 75, Phase 2 (or 3)	Claudius II, <u>RIC</u> 18	268-70
Phases 2-4					
154	C604	L25	Topsoil accumulation to west of Building 75, Phases 2-4	Gallienus, <u>RIC</u> 287?	260-8
164	C623	L25	Topsoil accumulation to west of Building 75, Phases 2-4	House of Constantine, <u>HK</u> copy as 137	346-50
284	C1098	L25	Topsoil accumulation to west of Building 75, Phases 2-4	radiate, rev <u>Concordia</u>	260-90
307	C1178	L25	Topsoil accumulation to west of Building 75, Phases 2-4	barbarous radiate, rev <u>Spes</u>	270-84
357	C1436	L25	Topsoil accumulation to west of Building 75, Phases 2-4	Edward I, Dolley Class 2	1280-1320
Phase 3					
343	C1297	L15	Sandy clay floor: Building 75, Phase 3	Tetricus I, rev illegible	270-4
380	C1468	L17	Make-up: Building 75, Phase 3	Tetricus I, <u>RIC</u> 136	270-4
318	C1216	L61	Metalling of courtyard of Building 75, Phase 3	illegible	3rd-4th cent
210	C771	L70	Courtyard make-up: Building 75, Phase 3	Victorinus, <u>RIC</u> 114	268-70
261	C1063	L135	Courtyard make-up: Building 75, Phase 3	barbarous radiate, obv Tetricus II, rev <u>Spes</u>	270-84
67	C324	L629	Dump in F87: Building 75, Phase 3?	Nuremberg token	16th-17th cent
Phase 4					
435	C349	F104	Pot set in floor: Building 75, Phase 4	Richard Bush, <u>W</u> 99	mid 17th cent
137	C536	F141	Pit south of Building 75, Phase 4	barbarous radiate, rev female figure	270-84
361	C1370	F209	Wall: Building 75, Phase 4	Nuremberg token	16th-17th cent
253	C991	F211	Drain: Building 75, Phase 4	Thomas Renolds, <u>W</u> 143	mid 17th cent
254	C1033	F211	Drain: Building 75, Phase 4	Charles I, <u>P</u> rose Type 2f	1636-44
250	C1030	F266	Cellar: Building 75, Phase 4	William IV, farthing	1831-7
Phase 4 or 5					
124	C484	F155	Pit: Building 75, north wing, Phase 4(5)	Charles I, <u>P</u> royal Type 1c	1625-34

MIDDLEBOROUGH

SF	Find	L/F	Context and Period	Identification	Date
82	C348	L21	Site cleaning, mainly topsoil: Building 75, Phases 4 and 5	Tetricus I, <u>RIC</u> 126	270-4
88	C361	L21	Site cleaning, mainly topsoil: Building 75, Phases 4 and 5	barbarous radiate, obv Tetricus II, rev <u>Spes</u>	270-84
97	C416	L21	Site cleaning, mainly topsoil: Building 75, Phases 4 and 5	Antoninus Pius, <u>RIC</u> 842	145-61
post-Building 75					
60	C293	L12	Demolition debris of Building 75, Phase 5	Charles I, <u>P</u> royal Type 1g	1625-34
62	C295	L12	Demolition debris of Building 75, Phase 5	George II, farthing	1736
79	C301	L12	Demolition debris of Building 75, Phase 5	Charles I, <u>P</u> rose Type 2f	1636-44
165	C631	L60	Demolition debris of Building 75, Phase 5	Clemens August von Bayern, Bishopric of Paderborn, Weingartner no 156	1743
20	C101	F32	Gully: west of Building 75, Phase 5	Domitian, <u>RIC</u> 356	87-8
140	C496	F32	Gully: west of Building 75, Phase 5	Marcus Aurelius, <u>RIC</u> (AP) 1245	139-61
239	C897	F32	Gully: west of Building 75, Phase 5	Vespasian, <u>RIC</u> 109	77-8
235	C923	F32	Gully: west of Building 75, Phase 5	Tetricus I, <u>RIC</u> 136	270-4
330	C1361	F116	Robber trench of wall of Building 75, Phase 5	Henry VIII, halfgroat	1547-51
Unstratified					
155	C563	L3	Unstratified	Charles II, farthing	1672-9
163	C564	L3	Unstratified	barbarous radiate, obv Tetricus II, rev <u>Spes</u>	270-84
Site E					
Medieval					
747	E2987	F972	Trench: sealed by Building 76, Phase 1	illegible	3rd-4th cent
Building 76					
Phase 1					
708	E2801	L266	Topsoil: Building 76, hall, Phase 1	Claudius II, <u>RIC</u> 261	270
Phase 2					
637	E2512	L378	Occupation: Building 76, hall, Phase 2	Alexander III, 2nd coinage	1280-1350

MIDDLEBOROUGH

SF	Find	L/F	Context and Period	Identification	Date
691	E2667	L398	Clay dump/floor: Building 76, hall, Phase 2	Gallienus, rev illegible	260-8
Phase 3					
619	E2296	L343	Make-up: Building 76, hall, Phase 3	Anglo-Gallic jetton	med
673	E2574	F827	Construction trench: Building 76, north wing, Phase 3	Claudius II, <u>RIC</u> 261	270
Phases 4-6					
519	E1934	L235	Make-up: Building 76, north wing, Phases 4-6	Charles II, farthing	1675
489	E1961	L236	In dust accumulated beneath floorboards (dropped between boards into dust). Building 76, north wing. Phases 4-6	Charles I, <u>P</u> rose Type 2f	1636-44
535	E1968	F596	Pit: Building 76, Phases 4-6	Richard Bush, <u>W</u> 99	mid 17th cent
571	E2053	F618	Posthole: Building 76, north wing, Phases 4-6	George III, 3rd issue halfpenny	1799
650	E2464	F793	Mortar-mixing barrel in pit: backyard of Building 76, Phases 4-6	Victorinus, <u>RIC</u> 118	268-70
Phase 7					
536	E1998		Dump or make-up: Building 76, Phase 7	Victoria, ?young head halfpenny	?1860-94
537	E1998		Dump or make-up: Building 76, Phase 7	Valentinian I, <u>CK</u> as 303	367-75
456	E1820	L230	Surface clearing: Building 76, Phase 7	George VI, sixpence	1947
466	E1833	L230	Surface clearing: Building 76, Phase 7	Victoria, young head penny	?1894
647	E2479	L230	Surface clearing: Building 76, Phase 7	Victoria, young head farthing	1886
502	E1890	L234	Make-up: Building 76, Phase 7	Victoria, old head penny	1896
501	E1891	L234	Make-up: Building 76, Phase 7	Victoria, old head halfpenny	1898
500	E1892	L234	Make-up: Building 76, Phase 7	George V, halfpenny	1917
483	E1910	L234	Make-up: Building 76, Phase 7	Victoria, old head farthing	1895
496	E1911	L234	Make-up: Building 76, Phase 7	Victoria, old head farthing	1897
516	E1945	L234	Make-up: Building 76, Phase 7	Louis XIV, jetton	c 1644
488	E1923	L237	Make-up: Building 76, Phase 7	Charles I, <u>P</u> rose Type 2f	1636-44
484	E1926	L237	Make-up: Building 76, Phase 7	Victoria, young head farthing	1888
529	E1999	L253	Demolition debris: Building 76, Phase 7	Victoria, old head halfpenny	1901
530	E2000	L254	?Make-up: Building 76,	William III, first	1700

MIDDLEBOROUGH

<u>SF</u>	<u>Find</u>	<u>L/F</u>	<u>Context and Period</u>	<u>Identification</u>	<u>Date</u>
591	E2166		Phase 7 Unstratified within Building 76, Phase 7	issue farthing George V, halfpenny	1918

BUTT ROAD

SF	Find	Grave	Context	Identification	Date
Butt Road					
Sites A-D, H					
Coins deposited as grave goods					
Period 1 cemetery					
693	C392	G278	Inside coffin in ?pouch	i)Claudius I, <u>RIC</u> copy of 100 (pierced)	43-64
				ii)Hadrian, <u>RIC</u> 717 (mounted in silver frame)	117-38
				iii)Julia Maesa, <u>RIC</u> 268 (pierced)	218-25
Period 2 cemetery					
53	A360	G15	Inside coffin on bead armlet	i)House of Valentinian, <u>CK</u> as 275 (pierced)	364-78
				ii)House of Valentinian, <u>CK</u> as 317 (pierced)	364-78
61	A272	G18	On bottom of coffin by right leg (?deposit)	Antoninus Pius, rev uncertain	138-61
153	B307	G69	Inside coffin on copper-alloy armlet in wooden box	Tetricus II, <u>RIC</u> 272 (pierced)	270-4
155	B204	G69	Inside coffin near wooden box (?deposit)	Tetricus I, <u>RIC</u> 100	270-4
719	C1394	G406	Inside coffin on bead armlet	Valens, <u>CK</u> as 319 (pierced)	367-75
759	C1653	G431	Inside coffin on chest (in pouch?)	House of Constantine, <u>CK</u> copy as 25	350-60
760	C1653	G431	Inside coffin on chest (in pouch?)	House of Constantine, <u>CK</u> copy as 25	350-60
762	C1653	G431	Inside coffin on chest (in pouch?)	House of Constantine, <u>CK</u> copy as 25	350-60
765	C1673	G431	Inside coffin on chest (in pouch?)	Magnentius, <u>CK</u> copy as 5	350-60
763	C1654	G431	Inside coffin on chest (in pouch?)	Magnentius, <u>CK</u> copy as 8	350-60
761	C1653	G431	Inside coffin on chest (in pouch?)	Magnentius, <u>CK</u> copy as 414	350-60
1526	H237	G503	Inside coffin on bead armlet	Diadumenian, <u>RIC</u> 212 (pierced)	217-18

Coins in grave fill

Period 2					
17	A4	G1	Period 2	Valens, <u>CK</u> as 319	364-78

BUTT ROAD

SF	Find	Grave	Context	Identification	Date
84	A405	G33	Period 2	Carausius, <u>RIC</u> 98	287-93
103	A460	G36	Period 2	Vespasian, <u>RIC</u> 500	69-79
145	B235	G72	Period 2	Hadrian, <u>RIC</u> 623	117-38
334	B682	G121	Period 2	Constans, <u>CK</u> 35	348-50
376	B937	G121	Period 2	Constans, <u>HK</u> 140a	346/7-8
349	B811	G134	Period 2	Nero, <u>RIC</u> 321	64-8
355	B899	G142	Period 2	Trajan, <u>RIC</u> 686	98-117
370	B911	G155	Period 2	Probus, <u>RIC</u> 42	276-82
383	B1021	G158	Period 2	Constans, <u>CK</u> 33	348-50
377	B1039	G167	Period 2	Julia Mamaea, <u>RIC</u> 360	222-35
420	B1187	G183	Period 2	Valentinian I, <u>CK</u> 508	367-75
439	B1492	G205	Period 2	Constans, <u>HK</u> 164	346/7-8
441	B1508	G213	Period 2	Urbs Roma, <u>HK</u> copy as 51	330-45
461	C125	G214	Period 2	Trajan, <u>RIC</u> 492	103-12
448	B1641	G224	Period 2	Gallienus, <u>RIC</u> 159	260-8
496	C816	G317	Period 2	Constantinopolis, <u>HK</u> copy of 191	330-45
525	C1004	G341	Period 2	Faustina I, <u>RIC</u> (AP) 1162	141-61
526	C1030	G345	Period 2	Valens, <u>CK</u> 989	364-7
602	C1074	G354	Period 2	Gallienus, <u>RIC</u> 470	260-8
563	C1124	G362	Period 2	Faustina II, <u>RIC</u> (AP) 1395	146-61
582	C1117	G372	Period 2	Claudius I, <u>RIC</u> copy of 97	43-64
692	C1375	G398	Period 2	Constantius II, <u>HK</u> 152	346/7-8
701	C1395	G406	Period 2	Theodora, <u>HK</u> as 113	337-41
739	C1480	G419	Period 2	Antoninus Pius, <u>RIC</u> 855	138-61
778	C1703	G431	Period 2	Geta, copper core of base <u>denarius</u> ??	208-11
796	C1738	G445	Period 2	Tetricus I, <u>RIC</u> 56	270-4
1505	H77	G466	Period 2	Constantine II, <u>HK</u> 241	337-41
1527	H182	G487	Period 2	Constantine I, <u>HK</u> 650	334-5
1552	H375	G539	Period 2	House of Constantine, <u>CK</u> copy as 25	350-60
1588	H538	G562	Period 2	Hadrian, rev illegible	117-38
1602	H577	G572	Period 2	Valens, <u>CK</u> 520	367-75
1644	H739	G495	Period 2	Constantine I, <u>RIC</u> 7 Siscia 214	328-9
1664	H800	G644	Period 2	Gallienus, ?double struck?	260-8
1688	H893	G647	Period 2	Valens, <u>CK</u> 528	367-75
1694	H913	G664	Period 2	Constantine I, <u>RIC</u> 7 Aquileia 85	321
1703	H1014	G685	Period 2	Faustina II, <u>RIC</u>	161-75

BUTT ROAD

SF	Find	Grave Context	Identification	Date
			(MA) 1663	
Other coins				
Period 1				
436	B1297	F159 Sand pit. Period 1	Nero, <u>RIC</u> 301	64-8
Periods 1 and 2				
14	A68	L2 Topsoil. Periods 1 and 2	Valentinian I, <u>CK</u> 330	367-75
134	B87	L2 Topsoil. Periods 1 and 2	Constantine II, <u>HK</u> 93	335-7
331	B680	L2 Topsoil. Periods 1 and 2	Hadrian, <u>RIC</u> 577	117-38
469	C190	L1 Topsoil. Periods 1 and 2	Constantius II, <u>HK</u> 132	337-41
481	C318	L1 Topsoil. Periods 1 and 2	Constantine II, <u>HK</u> 63	330-5
495	C755	L1 Topsoil. Periods 1 and 2	Trajan, <u>RIC</u> 588	98-117
509	C944	L1 Topsoil. Periods 1 and 2	House of Constantine, <u>CK</u> copy as 25	350-60
550	C1014	L1 Topsoil. Periods 1 and 2	Antoninus Pius, <u>RIC</u> 933	154-5
553	C1033	L1 Topsoil. Periods 1 and 2	Carausius, <u>RIC</u> 982	287-93
555	C1057	L1 Topsoil. Periods 1 and 2	Trajan, <u>RIC</u> 500	103-12
646	C1090	L1 Topsoil. Periods 1 and 2	barbarous radiate, obv Tetricus I/II, rev <u>Salus</u>	270-84
756	C1163	L1 Topsoil. Periods 1 and 2	Valentinian I, <u>CK</u> 986	364-7
663	C1306	L1 Topsoil. Periods 1 and 2	Domitian, <u>RIC</u> as 299	81-96
751	C1497	L1 Topsoil. Periods 1 and 2	Gratian, <u>CK</u> 337	367-75
Period 1 or 2				
685	C1362	L2 Dump. Late Period 1 or Period 2	Maximianus, <u>RIC</u> 6	303-5
774	C1602	L2 Dump. Late Period 1 or Period 2	Vespasian, <u>RIC</u> as 500	69-79
Period 2				
1665	H828	L2 Topsoil. Period 2	Constans, <u>CK</u> 178	348-50
Modern and unstratified				
41	A252	L1 Modern demolition debris and post-Roman topsoil	Constans, <u>CK</u> 33	348-50
427	B4	L1 Modern demolition debris and post-Roman topsoil	Claudius II, <u>RIC</u> 107	268-70
142	B132	L1 Modern demolition debris	Hadrian, <u>RIC</u> as	117-38

BUTT ROAD

SF	Find	Grave Context	Identification	Date
		and post-Roman topsoil	571	
361	B897	L1 Modern demolition debris and post-Roman topsoil	Vespasian, <u>RIC</u> as 545	69-79
363	B907	L1 Modern demolition debris and post-Roman topsoil	Magnentius, <u>CK</u> 211, overstruck on Constantius II, ?CK 45	350-1
362	B907	L1 Modern demolition debris and post-Roman topsoil	Valens, <u>CK</u> as 282	364-78
435	B1327	L1 Modern demolition debris and post-Roman topsoil	Septimius Severus, <u>RIC</u> 229	210-11
426	C5	L4 Modern demolition debris and post-Roman topsoil	Constantine I, <u>RIC</u> 6 Trier 873	310-13
608	C1233	L4 Modern demolition debris and post-Roman topsoil	Tetricus I, <u>RIC</u> 88	270-4
612	C1236	L4 Modern demolition debris and post-Roman topsoil	Valens, <u>CK</u> 513	367-75
613	C1238	L4 Modern demolition debris and post-Roman topsoil	Hadrian, <u>RIC</u> 577	117-38
618	C1239	L4 Modern demolition debris and post-Roman topsoil	Constantius II, <u>RIC</u> 7 Arles 316	327
624	C1254	L4 Modern demolition debris and post-Roman topsoil	Hadrian, rev illegible	117-38
625	C1254	L4 Modern demolition debris and post-Roman topsoil	Victorinus, <u>RIC</u> 117	268-70
810	D2	L1 Modern demolition debris	Urbs Roma, <u>HK</u> copy as 190	330-45
799	D7	L1 Modern demolition debris	Trajan, rev illegible	98-117
821	D21	L1 Modern demolition debris	Constantinopolis, <u>HK</u> copy as 52	330-45
822	D21	L1 Modern demolition debris	Valens, <u>CK</u> as 97	367-75
1502	H67	L1 Modern demolition debris and post-Roman topsoil	Antoninus Pius, <u>RIC</u> 930	138-61
1532	H278	L1 Modern demolition debris and post-Roman topsoil	Gratian, <u>CK</u> 529	367-75
1583	H314	L1 Modern demolition debris and post-Roman topsoil	Valens, <u>CK</u> 528	367-75
1584	H424	L1 Modern demolition debris and post-Roman topsoil	Valens, <u>CK</u> 725	367-75
43	A18	F9 Cellar. Modern	Victoria, young head penny	1862
19	A72	F27 Pit. Modern	Constans, <u>HK</u> 160	346/7-8
18	A119	F27 Pit. Modern	House of Constantine, <u>CK</u> copy as 25	350-60
474	C315	F28 Pit. Modern	Helena, <u>HK</u> 112	337-41
820	D99	F6 Pit. Modern	George III, 4th issue halfpenny token	1806
1575	H409	F30 Pit complex. Modern	Gratian, <u>CK</u> as 371	1755
16	A96	F74 Pipe trench. Modern	George V, penny	378-83
126	B29	F7 Pipe trench. Modern	George V, penny	1915
447	C9	F1 Pipe trench. Modern	George III, 4th issue penny	1807
432	C2	F4 Pipe trench. Modern	illegible	1st-2nd cent

BUTT ROAD

SF	Find	Grave Context	Identification	Date
594	C1000	F16 Pipe trench. Modern	Probus, <u>RIC</u> 713	276-82
351	B831	Unstratified	Commodus, <u>RIC</u> as 542	185-92
356	B852	Unstratified	Valens, <u>CK</u> 1015	367-75
446	B1460	Unstratified	Constans, <u>HK</u> 163	346/7-8
561	C1143	Unstratified	George III, 2nd issue penny	1797
734	C1462	Unstratified (spoil-heap)	barbarous radiate, obv Tetricus II, rev <u>altar</u>	270-84
794	C	unstratified	Claudius II, <u>RIC</u> 261	270
1585	H468	Unstratified	Vespasian, <u>RIC</u> 67	73
1654	H760	Unstratified	Constantine I, <u>RIC</u> 7 Lyon 219	323-4

Site E

Period 2

1116	E328	F32 Hearth of Building 140. Period 2	Constantinopolis, <u>HK</u> as 52	330-5
1117	E328	F32 Hearth of Building 140. Period 2	Constantine II, <u>RIC</u> 7 Arles 319	328
1136	E393	F37 Post pit of Building 140. Period 2	Magnentius, <u>CK</u> copy as 53	351-60
1186	E403	F38 Post pit of Building 140. Period 2	Constans, <u>HK</u> copy of 258	346-50
1188	E409	F38 Post pit of Building 140. Period 2	House of Constantine, <u>HK</u> copy as 49	330-45
1198	E446	F61 Post pit of Building 140. Period 2	Constantine II, <u>HK</u> copy of 88	335-45
1303	E613	F93 ?Post pit of Building 139? Period 2	Constantius II, <u>HK</u> ?copy of 108	337-45
1304	E613	F93 ?Post pit of Building 139? Period 2	Decentius, <u>CK</u> copy of 59	351-60
1358	E634	F97 ?Post pit of Building 139? Period 2	House of Constantine, <u>CK</u> copy as 25	350-60
1377	E679	F101 ?Post pit of Building 139? Period 2	House of Constantine, <u>HK</u> as 137	346/7-8
1463	E825	F164 Construction trench for secondary repair to Building 139? Period 2	Constantine I, <u>HK</u> 1261	335-7
1464	E825	F164 Construction trench for secondary repair to Building 139? Period 2	Constans, <u>HK</u> copy of 243	337-45
1650	E890	F203 Trench/vault at east end of Building 139. Period 2	Constantinopolis, <u>HK</u> 206	330-5
1648	E897	F203 Trench/vault at east end of Building 139. Period 2	Faustina II, <u>RIC</u> (MA) 1715	175-80

BUTT ROAD

SF	Find	Grave	Context	Identification	Date
1652	E898	F205	?Grave. Mid to late C4th	Marcus Aurelius, <u>RIC</u> 16	166
1661	E921	F212	Post pit of Building 139. Period 2	House of Constantine, <u>CK</u> copy as 25	350-60
1659	E922	F212	Post pit of Building 139. Period 2	Constantius II, <u>HK</u> copy of 132	337-45
1657	E923	F212	Post pit of Building 139. Period 2	House of Constantine, copy	330-60
1658	E929	F212	Post pit of Building 139. Period 2	House of Constantine, <u>CK</u> copy as 25	350-60
1660	E930	F212	Post pit of Building 139. Period 2	illegible	4th century
1656	E920	F213	Posthole of Building 139. Period 2	Gratian, <u>CK</u> 533	375-8
1199	E478	L32	Levelling. Mid to late 4th century	House of Constantine, <u>HK</u> copy as 87	335-45
Probably first half 5th century					
846	E7	L7	Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	Valens, <u>CK</u> 510	367-75
949	E126	L7	Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	House of Constantine, <u>CK</u> copy as 25	350-60
946	E129	L7	Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	House of Theodosius, <u>CK</u> as 162	388-402
1119	E303	L7	Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	illegible	3rd-4th cent
1124	E304	L7	Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	Arcadius, <u>CK</u> as 164	388-402
1115	E305	L7	Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	House of Constantine, <u>CK</u> copy as 25	350-60
1112	E305	L7	Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	House of Theodosius, <u>CK</u> as 162	388-402
1113	E305	L7	Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	House of Theodosius, <u>CK</u> as 164	388-402
1114	E305	L7	Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	illegible	3rd-4th cent
1129	E307	L7	Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	House of Theodosius, <u>CK</u> as 162	388-402
1125	E308	L7	Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	House of Constantine, <u>CK</u> copy as 25	350-60
1123	E309	L7	Destruction debris of	House of	350-60

BUTT ROAD

SF	Find	Grave	Context	Identification	Date
			Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	Constantine, <u>CK</u> copy as 25	
1131	E310	L7	Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	House of Constantine, <u>CK</u> copy as 25	350-60
1126	E311	L7	Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	House of Constantine, <u>CK</u> copy as 25	350-60
1103	E314	L7	Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	House of Constantine, <u>CK</u> copy as 25	350-60
1102	E315	L7	Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	Arcadius, <u>CK</u> as 164	388-92
1099	E317	L7	Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	illegible	4th century
1101	E320	L7	Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	?Valentinian I, <u>CK</u> as 474	364
1105	E323	L7	Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	House of Constantine, <u>CK</u> copy as 25	350-60
1106	E323	L7	Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	House of Constantine, <u>CK</u> copy as 25	350-60
1107	E323	L7	Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	House of Constantine, <u>CK</u> copy as 25	350-60
1145	E352	L7	Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	Valentinian I, <u>CK</u> 1014	367-75
1176	E353	L7	Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	House of Constantine, <u>CK</u> copy as 25, overstruck on <u>HK</u> as 48	350-60
1134	E381	L7	Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	House of Theodosius, <u>CK</u> as 389	388-402
1260	E561	L7	Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	Valens, <u>CK</u> 1031	367-75
1258	E565	L7	Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	Constans, <u>HK</u> copy of 127	337-45
1269	E569	L7	Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	Gratian, <u>CK</u> 505	367-75
1286	E596	L7	Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	House of Constantine, <u>CK</u> copy as 25	350-60
1281	E600	L7	Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	Gratian, <u>CK</u> 1412	367-75
1283	E602	L7	Destruction debris of	Valens, <u>CK</u> 966	364-7

BUTT ROAD

SF	Find	Grave Context	Identification	Date
		Building 139. Probably first half 5th century		
1435	E766	L7 Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	Valentinian I, <u>CK</u> 1020	367-75
1460	E796	L7 Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	Valens, <u>CK</u> 526	367-75
893	E71	L9 Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	House of Theodosius, <u>CK</u> as 162	388-402
874	E72	L9 Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	House of Theodosius, <u>CK</u> as 162	388-402
894	E73	L9 Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	Theodosius I, <u>CK</u> 565	388-92
872	E74	L9 Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	House of Constantine, <u>HK</u> copy as 87	335-45
885	E75	L9 Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	Magnentius, <u>CK</u> copy as 8	351-60
891	E76	L9 Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	Magnentius, <u>CK</u> copy as 8	351-60
869	E80	L9 Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	Constans, <u>HK</u> 148	346/7-8
875	E82	L9 Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	House of Constantine, <u>CK</u> copy as 415	350-60
877	E83	L9 Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	House of Constantine, <u>CK</u> copy as 25	350-60
878	E84	L9 Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	illegible	3rd-4th cent
896	E85	L9 Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	Valentinian I, <u>CK</u> 388	367-75
859	E88	L9 Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	barbarous radiate, obv Tetricus II	270-84
853	E88	L9 Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	Constantius I, <u>RIC</u> 6 Lyon 186a	305-7
868	E88	L9 Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	Constantinopolis, <u>HK</u> 1121	330-5
861	E88	L9 Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	House of Constantine, <u>HK</u> copy as 48	330-45
856	E88	L9 Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first	Constantine I, <u>HK</u> 114	337-41

BUTT ROAD

SF	Find	Grave Context	Identification	Date
864	E88	L9 Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	Constans, <u>HK</u> 140	346/7-8
863	E88	L9 Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	Constantius II, <u>HK</u> 260	346/7-8
857	E88	L9 Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	House of Constantine, <u>CK</u> copy as 25	350-60
858	E88	L9 Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	House of Constantine, <u>CK</u> copy as 25	350-60
865	E88	L9 Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	House of Constantine, <u>CK</u> copy as 25	350-60
866	E88	L9 Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	House of Constantine, <u>CK</u> copy as 25	350-60
897	E88	L9 Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	Valentinian I, <u>CK</u> as 317	367-78
854	E88	L9 Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	Arcadius, <u>CK</u> as 164	388-402
855	E88	L9 Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	illegible	3rd-4th cent
860	E88	L9 Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	illegible	3rd-4th cent
862	E88	L9 Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	illegible	3rd-4th cent
867	E88	L9 Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	illegible	4th century
900	E90	L9 Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	House of Constantine, <u>CK</u> copy as 25	350-60
901	E90	L9 Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	House of Constantine, <u>CK</u> copy as 25	350-60
899	E90	L9 Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	Arcadius, <u>CK</u> 392	388-402
947	E128	L9 Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	Constantius II, <u>CK</u> 77	355-60
940	E131	L9 Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	Constantine I, <u>HK</u> 106	337-41
939	E132	L9 Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	House of Constantine, <u>CK</u> copy as 25	350-60

BUTT ROAD

SF	Find	Grave Context	Identification	Date
938	E133	L9 Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	House of Constantine, <u>CK</u> copy as 25	350-60
930	E134	L9 Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	Magnentius, <u>CK</u> 62	351-3
933	E135	L9 Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	Urbs Roma, <u>HK</u> copy of 540	330-45
942	E136	L9 Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	Gratian, <u>CK</u> 529	367-75
932	E137	L9 Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	House of Constantine, ?copy	330-60
937	E138	L9 Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	illegible	3rd-4th cent
935	E139	L9 Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	House of Constantine, <u>CK</u> copy as 25	350-60
936	E139	L9 Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	House of Theodosius, <u>CK</u> as 162	388-402
941	E140	L9 Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	House of Constantine, <u>CK</u> copy as 25	350-60
927	E144	L9 Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	Constans, <u>HK</u> 138	346/7-8
929	E144	L9 Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	House of Constantine, <u>HK</u> copy as 87	335-45
928	E144	L9 Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	House of Constantine, <u>CK</u> copy as 25	350-60
934	E145	L9 Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	Valentinian I, <u>CK</u> 1028	367-75
931	E146	L9 Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	House of Constantine, <u>CK</u> copy as 25	350-60
982	E151	L9 Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	House of Constantine, <u>CK</u> copy as 25	350-60
965	E152	L9 Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	Constantius II, <u>HK</u> ?copy of 94	335-45
966	E152	L9 Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	Constans, <u>HK</u> 148	346/7-8
969	E152	L9 Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	Constantius II, <u>HK</u> 137	346/7-8
967	E152	L9 Destruction debris of	House of	350-60

BUTT ROAD

SF	Find	Grave Context	Identification	Date
		Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	Constantine, <u>CK</u> copy as 25	
964	E152	L9 Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	Valentinian I, <u>CK</u> 275	364-7
963	E152	L9 Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	Gratian, <u>CK</u> 2156	383
968	E152	L9 Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	House of Theodosius, rev illegible	388-402
970	E152	L9 Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	illegible	3rd-4th cent
977	E155	L9 Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	House of Constantine, <u>CK</u> copy as 25	350-60
980	E164	L9 Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	Urbs Roma, <u>HK</u> 76	330-5
981	E164	L9 Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	House of Theodosius, <u>CK</u> as 796	388-402
1050	E223	L9 Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	House of Constantine, <u>CK</u> copy as 25	350-60
1025	E224	L9 Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	House of Constantine, <u>CK</u> copy as 25	350-60
1158	E331	L9 Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	House of Constantine, <u>CK</u> copy as 25	350-60
1144	E332	L9 Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	House of Valentinian, <u>CK</u> as 275	364-78
1149	E333	L9 Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	House of Constantine, <u>CK</u> copy as 25	350-60
1150	E333	L9 Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	Magnentius, <u>CK</u> copy as 8	351-60
1148	E333	L9 Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	illegible	4th century
1157	E338	L9 Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half of 5th century	House of Constantine, <u>CK</u> copy as 25	350-60
1159	E339	L9 Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	House of Constantine, minim probably <u>CK</u> copy as 25	350-60
1147	E355	L9 Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	illegible	3rd-4th cent
1161	E356	L9 Destruction debris of	House of	350-60

BUTT ROAD

SF	Find	Grave Context	Identification	Date
1162	E356	L9 Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	Constantine, <u>CK</u> copy as 25	350-60
1160	E356	L9 Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	House of Constantine, <u>CK</u> copy as 25	350-60
1146	E360	L9 Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	illegible	3rd-4th cent
1196	E361	L9 Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	illegible	3rd-4th cent
1141	E377	L9 Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	House of Constantine, <u>CK</u> copy as 25	350-60
1142	E378	L9 Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	House of Constantine, <u>CK</u> copy as 25	350-60
1143	E379	L9 Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	House of Constantine, <u>CK</u> copy as 25	350-60
1202	E477	L9 Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	House of Constantine, <u>CK</u> copy as 25	350-60
1236	E519	L9 Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	House of Constantine, <u>CK</u> copy as 25	350-60
1238	E520	L9 Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	Urbs Roma, <u>HK</u> 65	330-5
1237	E521	L9 Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	Constantinopolis, <u>HK</u> copy of 77	330-45
1241	E522	L9 Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	illegible	3rd-4th cent
1243	E524	L9 Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	Constans, <u>HK</u> copy of 457	346-50
1226	E525	L9 Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	Constantius II, <u>HK</u> ?copy of 132	337-45
1242	E526	L9 Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	Constans, <u>HK</u> 148	346/7-8
1228	E527	L9 Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	Valens, <u>CK</u> 528	367-75
1233	E531	L9 Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	Constantius II, <u>HK</u> copy of 451	346/7-8
1223	E533	L9 Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	House of Constantine, <u>CK</u>	350-60

BUTT ROAD

SF	Find	Grave Context	Identification	Date
1225	E534	L9 Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	copy as 25 House of Constantine, <u>CK</u>	350-60
1227	E535	L9 Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	copy as 25 Valens, <u>CK</u> 1021	367-75
1235	E536	L9 Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	Valens, <u>CK</u> 725	367-75
1232	E537	L9 Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	House of Constantine, <u>CK</u>	350-60
1224	E538	L9 Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	copy as 25 Valens, <u>CK</u> 725	367-75
1230	E539	L9 Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	House of Constantine, <u>CK</u>	350-60
1229	E539	L9 Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	copy as 25 Decentius, <u>CK</u>	351-60
1240	E540	L9 Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	copy as 6	
1231	E541	L9 Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	House of Valentinian?, rev illegible	364-78
1234	E542	L9 Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	House of Constantine, <u>CK</u>	350-60
1252	E546	L9 Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	copy as 25 Constantinopolis, <u>HK</u> 59	330-5
1262	E547	L9 Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	House of Constantine, <u>HK</u>	335-45
1250	E548	L9 Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	copy as 249 Theodora, <u>HK</u> ?copy	337-45
1257	E549	L9 Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	as 113	
1265	E550	L9 Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	Constantius II, <u>HK</u> copy of 441	337-45
1266	E551	L9 Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	Constans, <u>HK</u> copy of 243	337-45
1254	E552	L9 Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	House of Constantine, <u>HK</u>	335-45
1261	E553	L9 Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	copy as 87 House of Constantine, <u>HK</u>	335-45
			copy as 87 House of Constantine, <u>CK</u>	350-60
			copy as 25 illegible	3rd-4th cent

BUTT ROAD

SF	Find	Grave Context	Identification	Date
1267	E556	L9 Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	Valentinian I, <u>CK</u> 527	367-75
1251	E557	L9 Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	Constans, <u>HK</u> copy of 131	337-45
1263	E563	L9 Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	Severus Alexander, <u>RIC</u> 133	222-35
1246	E564	L9 Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	House of Theodosius, <u>CK</u> as 162	388-402
1253	E573	L9 Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	Valens, <u>CK</u> 104	367-75
1284	E598	L9 Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	House of Constantine, <u>CK</u> copy as 25	350-60
1285	E598	L9 Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	House of Constantine, <u>CK</u> copy as 256	350-60
1378	E681	L9 Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	House of Constantine, <u>CK</u> copy as 25	350-60
1379	E684	L9 Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	House of Constantine, <u>CK</u> copy of 457	350-60
1373	E685	L9 Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	House of Constantine, <u>HK</u> copy as 87	335-45
910	E94	L11 Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	Constantius II, <u>HK</u> copy of 94	335-45
950	E130	L11 Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	Constans, <u>HK</u> 262	346/7-8
958	E153	L11 Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	House of Constantine, <u>HK</u>	335-45
976	E156	L11 Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	barbarous radiate, rev illegible	270-84
1027	E210	L11 Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	Constantine I, <u>RIC</u> 7 Siscia 214	328-9
1029	E212	L11 Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	House of Constantine, <u>CK</u> copy as 25	350-60
1037	E220	L11 Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	House of Constantine, <u>HK</u> copy as 87	335-45
1035	E222	L11 Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	House of Constantine, <u>CK</u> copy as 25	350-60
1040	E227	L11 Destruction debris of	Tetricus I, <u>RIC</u>	270-4

BUTT ROAD

SF	Find	Grave	Context	Identification	Date
			Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	136	
1053	E239	L11	Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	Constantinopolis, <u>HK</u> copy of 185	330-45
1058	E241	L11	Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	House of Constantine, <u>CK</u> copy as 25	350-60
1055	E246	L11	Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	Tetricus I, <u>RIC</u> 100	270-4
1130	E293	L11	Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	barbarous radiate, rev illegible	270-84
1128	E299	L11	Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	Urbs Roma, <u>HK</u> copy of 200	330-45
1127	E306	L11	Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	Constans, <u>HK</u> ?copy of 160	346-50
1121	E313	L11	Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	Helena, <u>HK</u> 112	337-41
1120	E316	L11	Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	House of Constantine, <u>HK</u> copy as 87	335-45
1108	E319	L11	Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	House of Constantine, <u>CK</u> copy as 25	350-60
1098	E322	L11	Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	Urbs Roma, <u>HK</u> 58	330-5
1097	E322	L11	Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	Constantinopolis, <u>HK</u> ?copy of 59	330-45
1163	E330	L11	Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	Urbs Roma, <u>HK</u> as 51	330-5
1171	E334	L11	Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	House of Constantine, <u>CK</u> copy as 25	350-60
1170	E337	L11	Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	Constantine II, <u>RIC</u> 7 Trier 489	326
1166	E341	L11	Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	House of Constantine, <u>CK</u> copy of 41	350-60
1153	E342	L11	Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	House of Constantine, <u>CK</u> as 256	355-60
1172	E350	L11	Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	Valentinian I, <u>CK</u> 1292	364-7
1164	E366	L11	Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first	House of Constantine, <u>HK</u>	346-50

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BUTT ROAD

SF	Find	Grave	Context	Identification	Date
1384	E698	L11	half 5th century Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	copy of 158 Valentinian I, <u>CK</u> 284	364-7
1169	E346	L12	half 5th century Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	House of Constantine, <u>HK</u> copy as 87	335-45
1239	E528	L12	half 5th century Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	Magnentius, <u>CK</u> copy as 5	351-60
1222	E529	L12	half 5th century Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	Constantine I, <u>RIC</u> 7 Rome 27	314-5
948	E125	L14	half 5th century Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	illegible	3rd-4th cent
1054	E254	L14	half 5th century Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	House of Constantine, <u>CK</u> copy as 25	350-60
1056	E260	L14	half 5th century Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	Constans, <u>HK</u> 138	346/7-8
1174	E345	L14	half 5th century Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	illegible	3rd-4th cent
1042	E247	L16	half 5th century Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	Constantine I, <u>HK</u> 367	330-5
1057	E248	L16	half 5th century Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	Magnentius, <u>CK</u> copy as 8	351-60
1049	E253	L16	half 5th century Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	Constantinopolis, <u>HK</u> copy of 185	330-45
1065	E257	L16	half 5th century Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	House of Constantine, <u>CK</u> copy as 25	350-60
1066	E257	L16	half 5th century Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	House of Constantine, <u>CK</u> copy as 25, overstruck on <u>HK</u> as 48	350-60
1036	E258	L16	half 5th century Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	illegible	3rd-4th cent
1052	E259	L16	half 5th century Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	Constans, <u>HK</u> 144	346/7-8
1067	E262	L16	half 5th century Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	House of Constantine, <u>HK</u> copy as 88	335-45
1064	E263	L16	half 5th century Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	Constans, <u>CK</u> 33	348-50
1083	E270	L16	half 5th century Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first	House of Constantine, <u>HK</u>	335-45

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BUTT ROAD

SF	Find	Grave Context	Identification	Date
1079	E270	L16 half 5th century Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	copy as 88 Constans, <u>HK</u> ?copy as 138	346-50
1077	E270	L16 half 5th century Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	Constans, <u>HK</u> 144	346/7-8
1082	E270	L16 half 5th century Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	Constantius II, <u>HK</u> 256	346/7-8
1078	E270	L16 half 5th century Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	House of Constantine, <u>HK</u> copy as 137	346-50
1081	E270	L16 half 5th century Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	House of Constantine, <u>HK</u> ?copy as 137	346-50
1080	E270	L16 half 5th century Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	illegible	4th century
1063	E276	L16 half 5th century Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	Constans, <u>HK</u> 140	346/7-8
1060	E276	L16 half 5th century Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	Constans, <u>CK</u> 35	348-50
1061	E276	L16 half 5th century Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	House of Constantine, <u>CK</u> copy as 25	350-60
1062	E276	L16 half 5th century Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	Valens, <u>CK</u> 981	364-7
1059	E276	L16 half 5th century Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	Gratian, <u>CK</u> 511	367-75
1074	E279	L16 half 5th century Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	Urbs Roma, <u>HK</u> ?copy of 76	330-5
1076	E280	L16 half 5th century Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	Constantius II, <u>HK</u> 249	337-41
1073	E281	L16 half 5th century Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	Constantine II, <u>HK</u> ?copy of 88	335-45
1071	E281	L16 half 5th century Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	Constans, <u>HK</u> 140	346/7-8
1070	E281	L16 half 5th century Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	Constans, <u>HK</u> copy of 148	346-50
1068	E281	L16 half 5th century Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	Constans, <u>HK</u> ?copy of 160	346-50
1069	E281	L16 half 5th century Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	House of Constantine, <u>CK</u> copy as 25	350-60

BUTT ROAD

SF	Find	Grave	Context	Identification	Date
1072	E281	L16	Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	House of Constantine, <u>CK</u> copy as 25	350-60
1091	E282	L16	Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	Constans, <u>HK</u> ?copy of 140	346-50
1092	E283	L16	Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	Constantius II, <u>HK</u> copy of 273	346-50
1084	E284	L16	Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	Constantius II, <u>HK</u> 132	337-41
1088	E286	L16	Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	illegible	3rd-4th cent
1085	E287	L16	Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	Constans, <u>HK</u> 450	345-8
1090	E288	L16	Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	Constans, <u>HK</u> copy as 127	337-45
1093	E289	L16	Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	Constantine II, <u>HK</u> 93	335-7
1089	E290	L16	Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	Theodora, <u>HK</u> 113	337-41
1086	E291	L16	Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	Constantius II, <u>HK</u> copy as 57	330-5
1087	E292	L16	Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	Constans, <u>HK</u> 148	346/7-8
1133	E294	L16	Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	Constantius II, <u>HK</u> ?copy of 199	330-45
1096	E296	L16	Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	Constantine I, <u>RIC</u> 7 Trier 303	321
1104	E296	L16	Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	Constantine II, <u>HK</u> copy of 187	330-45
1095	E296	L16	Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	Constantine I, <u>HK</u> ?copy of 228	335-45
1100	E298	L16	Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	barbarous radiate, obv Tetricus I, rev <u>Pax</u>	270-84
1122	E300	L16	Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	Constantine II, <u>HK</u> ?copy of 124	337-45
1173	E348	L16	Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	Tetricus I, <u>RIC</u> 127	270-4
1168	E349	L16	Destruction debris of	House of	388-402

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BUTT ROAD

SF	Find	Grave Context	Identification	Date
		Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	Theodosius, <u>CK</u> as 168	
1151	E354	L16 Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	Constantinopolis, <u>HK</u> ?copy of 86	330-45
1179	E357	L16 Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	Constantine II, <u>HK</u> copy of 241	337-45
1154	E359	L16 Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	Constantine II, <u>HK</u> copy of 187	330-45
1178	E382	L16 Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	Valentinian I, <u>CK</u> 281	364-7
1155	E383	L16 Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	Valentinian I, <u>CK</u> 307	367-75
1135	E388	L16 Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	House of Constantine, <u>CK</u> copy as 25	350-60
1139	E391	L16 Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	House of Constantine, <u>CK</u> copy as 25	350-60
1140	E391	L16 Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	House of Constantine, <u>CK</u> copy as 25	350-60
1138	E392	L16 Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	Constantine I, <u>RIC</u> 7 Trier copy as 281	320-30
1137	E397	L16 Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	Valentinian I, <u>CK</u> 1426	367-75
1184	E406	L16 Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	Victorinus, <u>RIC</u> 61	268-70
1193	E424	L16 Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	Victorinus, <u>RIC</u> 78	268-70
1194	E424	L16 Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	Tetricus I, <u>RIC</u> 146	270-4
1439	E770	L16 Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	Constantinopolis, <u>HK</u> 71	330-5
1440	E770	L16 Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	House of Constantine, <u>CK</u> copy as 25	350-60
1075	E261	L17 Topsoil and destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	Valens, <u>CK</u> 999	364-7
1118	E302	L17 Topsoil and destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	House of Constantine, <u>CK</u> copy as 25	350-60

BUTT ROAD

SF	Find	Grave Context	Identification	Date
1152	E376	L17 Topsoil and destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	House of Constantine, <u>CK</u> copy as 25	350-60
1165	E358	L17 Topsoil and destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	illegible	3rd-4th cent
1189	E432	L17 Topsoil and destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	Constantius II, <u>HK</u> 69	330-5
1183	E438	L17 Topsoil and destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	Arcadius, <u>CK</u> 1107	388-92
1156	E343	L19 Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	Valens, <u>CK</u> as 282	364-7
1167	E344	L19 Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	House of Theodosius, <u>CK</u> as 162	388-402
1180	E351	L19 Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	House of Valentinian, <u>CK</u> as 998	364-78
1459	E775	L19 Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	Valens, <u>CK</u> as 319	367-75
1390	E710	L25 Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	House of Constantine, <u>CK</u> copy as 25	350-60
1389	E711	L25 Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	Magnentius, <u>CK</u> copy of 56	351-60
1187	E440	L29 Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	Constantinopolis, <u>HK</u> copy of 185	330-45
1191	E442	L29 Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	Magnentius, <u>CK</u> copy of 53	351-60
1264	E570	L44A Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	Valens, <u>CK</u> 1428	367-75
1249	E571	L44A Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	Constantius II, <u>HK</u> 269	346/7-8
1256	E579	L44A Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	Constans, <u>HK</u> 149	346/7-8
1272	E582	L44A Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	House of Constantine, <u>CK</u> copy as 25	350-60
1268	E584	L44A Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	Hadrian, <u>RIC</u> 750	119-38

BUTT ROAD

SF	Find	Grave	Context	Identification	Date
1355	E643	L45	Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	Vespasian, <u>RIC</u> 500	71-2
1364	E644	L45	Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	Constantius II, <u>HK</u> 266	346/7-8
1351	E645	L45	Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	House of Theodosius, <u>CK</u> as 162	388-402
1368	E646	L45	Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	Urbs Roma, <u>HK</u> 58	330-5
1369	E646	L45	Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	Valens, <u>CK</u> 497	364-7
1367	E646	L45	Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	Gratian, <u>CK</u> 536	375-8
1352	E647	L45	Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	House of Constantine, <u>CK</u> copy as 25	350-60
1370	E648	L45	Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	Constans, <u>HK</u> ?copy of 148	346-50
1356	E649	L45	Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	barbarous radiate, rev illegible	270-84
1371	E650	L45	Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	barbarous radiate, rev illegible	270-84
1361	E651	L45	Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	Constantine II, <u>HK</u> as 88	335-7
1362	E651	L45	Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	Constans, <u>HK</u> 95	335-7
1360	E651	L45	Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	Valentinian I, <u>CK</u> 712	367-75
1363	E651	L45	Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	Valentinian I, <u>CK</u> 721	367-75
1275	E591	L46A	Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	Constantius II, <u>CK</u> 253	353-4
1274	E601	L46A	Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	Tetricus II, <u>RIC</u> as 254	270-4
1300	E604	L46A	Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	Constantine I, <u>RIC</u> 7 Heraclea 90	327-9
1301	E604	L46A	Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	Urbs Roma, <u>HK</u> ?copy of 85	330-45
1302	E604	L46A	Destruction debris of	Valens, <u>CK</u> 528	367-75

BUTT ROAD

SF	Find	Grave	Context	Identification	Date
			Building 139. Probably first half 5th century		
1277	E605	L46A	Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	Constans, <u>HK</u> 261	346/7-8
1305	E606	L46A	Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	House of Constantine, <u>CK</u> copy as 25	350-60
1299	E607	L46A	Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	Constantinopolis, <u>HK</u> ?copy of 383	330-45
1322	E617	L46A	Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	House of Constantine, <u>HK</u> copy as 137	346-50
1321	E625	L46A	Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	House of Constantine, <u>CK</u> copy as 25	350-60
1323	E630	L46A	Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	Constantius II, <u>HK</u> ?copy of 455	346-50
1366	E633	L46A	Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	Constantine II, <u>RIC</u> 7 London 296	324-5
1359	E655	L46A	Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	Constantine II, <u>HK</u> copy of 56	330-45
1345	E667	L46A	Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	Crispus, <u>RIC</u> 7 Lyon 203	323
1328	E669	L46A	Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	Theodora, <u>HK</u> ?copy as 113	337-45
1350	E670	L46A	Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	House of Constantine, <u>CK</u> copy as 25	350-60
1337	E671	L46A	Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	Constantius II, <u>CK</u> copy of 25	353-60
1334	E675	L46A	Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	Constantinopolis, <u>HK</u> 71	330-5
1374	E682	L46A	Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	barbarous radiate, obv Divo Claudio, rev <u>altar</u>	270-84
1375	E683	L46A	Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	House of Constantine, <u>CK</u> copy as 25	350-60
1333	E656	L47A	Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	House of Constantine, copy	330-60
1347	E657	L47A	Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	House of Constantine, <u>CK</u> copy as 25	350-60
1349	E658	L47A	Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first	Gratian, <u>CK</u> 378	378-83

BUTT ROAD

SF	Find	Grave Context	Identification	Date
1331	E659	L47A half 5th century Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	House of Constantine, <u>CK</u> copy as 25	350-60
1341	E660	L47A half 5th century Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	Constans, <u>HK</u> as 138	346/7-8
1344	E660	L47A half 5th century Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	Constans, <u>HK</u> 140	346/7-8
1342	E660	L47A half 5th century Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	Constans, <u>HK</u> 154	346/7-8
1340	E660	L47A half 5th century Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	House of Constantine, <u>HK</u> copy as 158	346-50
1343	E660	L47A half 5th century Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	Constans, <u>CK</u> as 29	348-50
1329	E661	L47A half 5th century Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	Constans, <u>HK</u> 163	346/7-8
1330	E662	L47A half 5th century Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	Claudius II, rev illegible	268-70
1335	E663	L47A half 5th century Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	Valentinian I, <u>CK</u> 512	367-75
1336	E663	L47A half 5th century Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	Valens, <u>CK</u> 363	367-75
1338	E664	L47A half 5th century Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	Magnentius, <u>CK</u> copy as 8	351-60
1346	E665	L47A half 5th century Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	House of Constantine, <u>CK</u> copy as 25	350-60
1339	E666	L47A half 5th century Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	Valens, <u>CK</u> as 713	367-75
1376	E680	L48A half 5th century Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	Constantine II, <u>HK</u> 399	335-7
1381	E690	L48A half 5th century Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	Gratian, <u>CK</u> 337	367-75
1380	E690	L48A half 5th century Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	Gratian, <u>CK</u> 517	367-75
1432	E760	L51 half 5th century Charcoal. Probably first half 5th century	Constans, <u>HK</u> copy as 138	346-50
1436	E767	L51 half 5th century Charcoal. Probably first half 5th century	House of Constantine, <u>HK</u> copy as 87	335-45
1434	E764	?L59 Dump. Probably first half	Constans, <u>HK</u> 134	337-41

BUTT ROAD

SF	Find	Grave Context	Identification	Date
1627	E851	L63 5th century Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	Valentinian I, <u>CK</u> 338	367-75
1625	E854	L63 Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	Valentinian I, <u>CK</u> 527	367-75
1626	E855	L63 Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	House of Constantine, <u>CK</u> copy as 25	350-60
1631	E862	L63 Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	Valens, <u>CK</u> 483	364-7
1685	E963	L63 Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	Valens, <u>CK</u> 1416	367-75
1683	E964	L63 Destruction debris of Building 139. Probably first half 5th century	Trajan, rev illegible	103-17
Period 2 or Post-Roman				
1468	E823	F165 Robber trench for north- south wall in Building 139. Period 2 or post-Roman	Magnentius, <u>CK</u> copy as 8	351-60
Post-Roman				
880	E46	L6 Topsoil and destruction debris of Building 139. Post-Roman	Valentinian I, <u>CK</u> 325	367-75
883	E51	L6 Topsoil and destruction debris of Building 139. Post-Roman	House of Constantine, <u>HK</u> ?copy as 137	346-50
889	E53	L6 Topsoil and destruction debris of Building 139. Post-Roman	illegible	3rd-4th cent
879	E56	L6 Topsoil and destruction debris of Building 139. Post-Roman	House of Constantine, <u>CK</u> copy as 256	350-60
892	E57	L6 Topsoil and destruction debris of Building 139. Post-Roman	Tetricus II, <u>RIC</u> 270	270-4
887	E58	L6 Topsoil and destruction debris of Building 139. Post-Roman	Constantinopolis, <u>HK</u> copy as 52	330-45
895	E62	L6 Topsoil and destruction debris of Building 139. Post-Roman	illegible	3rd-4th cent
905	E69	L6 Topsoil and destruction debris of Building 139. Post-Roman	House of Constantine, <u>CK</u> copy as 25	350-60
904	E95	L6 Topsoil and destruction debris of Building 139. Post-Roman	Constantine II, <u>HK</u> copy as 49	330-45
908	E96	L6 Topsoil and destruction debris of Building 139.	Constans, <u>HK</u> copy of 160	346-50

BUTT ROAD

SF	Find	Grave Context	Identification	Date
906	E89	L13 Post-Roman Topsoil and destruction debris of Building 139.	Constans, <u>CK</u> 43	348-50
903	E100	L13 Post-Roman Topsoil and destruction debris of Building 139.	House of Constantine, <u>HK</u> copy as 87	335-45
917	E102	L13 Post-Roman Topsoil and destruction debris of Building 139.	Theodora, <u>HK</u> 113	337-41
924	E118	L13 Post-Roman Topsoil and destruction debris of Building 139.	Magnentius, <u>CK</u> copy as 5	351-60
943	E121	L13 Post-Roman Topsoil and destruction debris of Building 139.	Constans, <u>HK</u> 158	346/7-8
952	E122	L13 Post-Roman Topsoil and destruction debris of Building 139.	House of Constantine, <u>HK</u> as 137	346/7-8
944	E123	L13 Post-Roman Topsoil and destruction debris of Building 139.	Constantius II, <u>HK</u> copy as 89	335-45
951	E124	L13 Post-Roman Topsoil and destruction debris of Building 139.	Constantius II, <u>HK</u> copy of 139	346-50
979	E148	L13 Post-Roman Topsoil and destruction debris of Building 139.	Constantinopolis, <u>HK</u> copy as 52	330-45
983	E150	L13 Post-Roman Topsoil and destruction debris of Building 139.	Constantinopolis, <u>HK</u> copy as 52	330-45
975	E158	L13 Post-Roman Topsoil and destruction debris of Building 139.	House of Constantine, <u>HK</u> as 444	346/7-8
955	E159	L13 Post-Roman Topsoil and destruction debris of Building 139.	Constans, <u>HK</u> copy of 262	346-50
971	E160	L13 Post-Roman Topsoil and destruction debris of Building 139.	illegible	3rd-4th cent
974	E161	L13 Post-Roman Topsoil and destruction debris of Building 139.	Constantinopolis, <u>HK</u> copy as 52	330-45
978	E162	L13 Post-Roman Topsoil and destruction debris of Building 139.	Allectus, <u>RIC</u> 128	293-6
959	E163	L13 Post-Roman Topsoil and destruction debris of Building 139.	Constans, <u>HK</u> 442	337-41
960	E163	L13 Post-Roman Topsoil and destruction debris of Building 139.	House of Constantine, <u>HK</u> as 137	346/7-8
961	E163	L13 Post-Roman Topsoil and destruction debris of Building 139.	House of Constantine, <u>CK</u> copy as 25	350-60

BUTT ROAD

SF	Find	Grave	Context	Identification	Date
962	E163	L13	Topsoil and destruction debris of Building 139. Post-Roman	Valentinian II, <u>CK</u> as 796	388-92
957	E169	L13	Topsoil and destruction debris of Building 139. Post-Roman	Constantinopolis, <u>HK</u> copy as 52	330-45
956	E169	L13	Topsoil and destruction debris of Building 139. Post-Roman	Theodora, <u>HK</u> ?copy of 113	337-40
994	E172	L13	Topsoil and destruction debris of Building 139. Post-Roman	illegible	4th century
1015	E173	L13	Topsoil and destruction debris of Building 139. Post-Roman	House of Constantine, <u>CK</u> copy as 25	350-60
984	E174	L13	Topsoil and destruction debris of Building 139. Post-Roman	illegible	4th century
992	E175	L13	Topsoil and destruction debris of Building 139. Post-Roman	illegible	3rd-4th cent
1014	E176	L13	Topsoil and destruction debris of Building 139. Post-Roman	House of Constantine, <u>CK</u> copy as 25	350-60
990	E177	L13	Topsoil and destruction debris of Building 139. Post-Roman	House of Constantine, <u>CK</u> copy as 25	350-60
1021	E178	L13	Topsoil and destruction debris of Building 139. Post-Roman	Urbs Roma, <u>HK</u> 85	330-5
993	E179	L13	Topsoil and destruction debris of Building 139. Post-Roman	Constantius II, <u>HK</u> 260	346/7-8
987	E181	L13	Topsoil and destruction debris of Building 139. Post-Roman	House of Constantine, <u>HK</u> copy as 87	335-45
986	E182	L13	Topsoil and destruction debris of Building 139. Post-Roman	illegible	3rd-4th cent
989	E183	L13	Topsoil and destruction debris of Building 139. Post-Roman	Valentinian I, <u>CK</u> 1014	367-75
1002	E186	L13	Topsoil and destruction debris of Building 139. Post-Roman	Constantine II, <u>HK</u> copy of 63	330-5
1003	E186	L13	Topsoil and destruction debris of Building 139. Post-Roman	Urbs Roma, <u>HK</u> copy of 65	330-45
1001	E186	L13	Topsoil and destruction debris of Building 139. Post-Roman	House of Constantine, <u>HK</u> ?copy as 87	335-45
1006	E186	L13	Topsoil and destruction debris of Building 139. Post-Roman	Constans, <u>HK</u> copy as 133	337-45
1005	E186	L13	Topsoil and destruction	Constans, <u>HK</u> 149	346/7-8

BUTT ROAD

SF	Find	Grave Context	Identification	Date
		debris of Building 139. Post-Roman		
1010	E186	L13 Topsoil and destruction debris of Building 139. Post-Roman	House of Constantine, <u>HK</u> copy as 137	346-50
1000	E186	L13 Topsoil and destruction debris of Building 139. Post-Roman	House of Constantine, <u>HK</u> copy as 137	346-50
1004	E186	L13 Topsoil and destruction debris of Building 139. Post-Roman	House of Constantine, <u>CK</u> copy as 25	350-60
1007	E186	L13 Topsoil and destruction debris of Building 139. Post-Roman	House of Constantine, <u>CK</u> copy as 25, overstruck on <u>HK</u> as 137	350-60
1009	E186	L13 Topsoil and destruction debris of Building 139. Post-Roman	Valens, <u>CK</u> 997	364-7
1012	E186	L13 Topsoil and destruction debris of Building 139. Post-Roman	House of Valentinian, <u>CK</u> as 96	367-78
1008	E186	L13 Topsoil and destruction debris of Building 139. Post-Roman	illegible	4th century
997	E187	L13 Topsoil and destruction debris of Building 139. Post-Roman.	Constans, <u>HK</u> ?copy of 133	337-45
1017	E188	L13 Topsoil and destruction debris of Building 139. Post-Roman.	Urbs Roma, <u>HK</u> 76	330-5
1023	E189	L13 Topsoil and destruction debris of Building 139. Post-Roman.	House of Constantine, <u>HK</u> copy as 48	330-45
1019	E190	L13 Topsoil and destruction debris of Building 139. Post-Roman.	Constans, <u>HK</u> 142	346/7-8
995	E191	L13 Topsoil and destruction debris of Building 139. Post-Roman.	Valentinian I, <u>CK</u> 514	367-75
985	E195	L13 Topsoil and destruction debris of Building 139. Post-Roman.	Valentinian I, <u>CK</u> 527	367-75
998	E197	L13 Topsoil and destruction debris of Building 139. Post-Roman.	House of Constantine, <u>CK</u> copy as 25	350-60
1024	E198	L13 Topsoil and destruction debris of Building 139. Post-Roman.	illegible	4th century
1013	E199	L13 Topsoil and destruction debris of Building 139. Post-Roman.	Constans, <u>HK</u> 140	346/7-8
1022	E204	L13 Topsoil and destruction debris of Building 139. Post-Roman.	Urbs Roma, <u>HK</u> copy of 190	330-45
996	E206	L13 Topsoil and destruction	Constans, <u>HK</u> 148	346/7-8

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BUTT ROAD

SF	Find	Grave	Context	Identification	Date
			debris of Building 139. Post-Roman.		
1016	E207	L13	Topsoil and destruction debris of Building 139. Post-Roman.	Constantius II, <u>HK</u> copy as 139	346-50
1020	E208	L13	Topsoil and destruction debris of Building 139. Post-Roman.	Urbs Roma, <u>HK</u> copy of 51	330-45
1033	E211	L13	Topsoil and destruction debris of Building 139. Post-Roman.	Constantinopolis, <u>HK</u> copy as 52	330-45
1031	E213	L13	Topsoil and destruction debris of Building 139. Post-Roman.	House of Constantine, <u>CK</u> copy as 25	350-60
1034	E216	L13	Topsoil and destruction debris of Building 139. Post-Roman.	Urbs Roma, <u>HK</u> copy as 51	330-45
1032	E217	L13	Topsoil and destruction debris of Building 139. Post-Roman.	Valentinian I, <u>CK</u> 512	367-75
1026	E218	L13	Topsoil and destruction debris of Building 139. Post-Roman.	Constantius II, <u>HK</u> copy of 108	337-45
1030	E221	L13	Topsoil and destruction debris of Building 139. Post-Roman.	Constantius II, <u>HK</u> ?copy of 242	337-45
1028	E228	L13	Topsoil and destruction debris of Building 139. Post-Roman.	Constans, <u>HK</u> 149	346/7-8
1039	E229	L13	Topsoil and destruction debris of Building 139. Post-Roman.	Constans, <u>HK</u> copy of 158	346-50
1048	E230	L13	Topsoil and destruction debris of Building 139. Post-Roman.	Urbs Roma, <u>HK</u> 70	330-5
1044	E230	L13	Topsoil and destruction debris of Building 139. Post-Roman.	House of Constantine, <u>HK</u> copy as 49	330-45
1045	E230	L13	Topsoil and destruction debris of Building 139. Post-Roman.	Constans, <u>HK</u> 148	346/7-8
1047	E230	L13	Topsoil and destruction debris of Building 139. Post-Roman.	House of Constantine, <u>CK</u> copy as 25	350-60
1043	E230	L13	Topsoil and destruction debris of Building 139. Post-Roman.	Valentinian I, <u>CK</u> 1028	367-75
1046	E230	L13	Topsoil and destruction debris of Building 139. Post-Roman.	illegible	3rd-4th cent
1051	E231	L13	Topsoil and destruction debris of Building 139. Post-Roman.	Constans, <u>HK</u> copy of 136	337-45
1204	E380	L13	Topsoil and destruction debris of Building 139.	Constans, <u>HK</u> copy of 95	335-45

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BUTT ROAD

SF	Find	Grave Context	Identification	Date
		Post-Roman.		
1372	E619	F94 Pit. Post-Roman	Constantius II, HK copy of 126	337-41
1320	E622	F94 Pit. Post-Roman	Maximianus, RIC 6 Lyon 108b	301-3
1318	E622	F94 Pit. Post-Roman	Constantinopolis, HK 191	330-5
1317	E622	F94 Pit. Post-Roman	Constans, HK 401	335-7
1316	E622	F94 Pit. Post-Roman	Constans, HK 140	346/7-8
1319	E622	F94 Pit. Post-Roman	Constans, HK 154	346/7-8
1315	E622	F94 Pit. Post-Roman	Magnentius, CK 20	351-3
1415	E746	F125 Pit. Post-Roman	Constans, CK 35	348-50
1425	E753	F125 Pit. Post-Roman	Constantine I, RIC 7 Trier 475	326
1428	E753	F125 Pit. Post-Roman	House of Constantine, CK copy as 25	350-60
1466	E818	F162 Pit. Post-Roman	House of Constantine, CK copy as 72	350-60
1422	E749	L50 Pit (F162) fill. Post-Roman	Valens, CK 1428	367-75
1424	E750	L50 Pit (F162) fill. Post-Roman	Magnentius, CK copy as 8	351-60
843	E13	L3 Topsoil. Post-Roman	Constantius II, HK 585	337-41
884	E24	L3 Topsoil. Post-Roman	House of Constantine, CK copy as 25	350-60
886	E35	L3 Topsoil. Post-Roman	Constantinopolis, HK copy of 390	330-45
873	E36	L3 Topsoil. Post-Roman	House of Constantine, CK copy as 25	350-60
870	E50	L3 Topsoil. Post-Roman	Decentius, CK 9	351-3
912	E101	L3 Topsoil. Post-Roman	Helena, HK ?copy of 112	337-45
911	E101	L3 Topsoil. Post-Roman	House of Constantine, CK copy as 25	350-60
913	E101	L3 Topsoil. Post-Roman	House of Constantine, CK copy as 25	350-60
914	E101	L3 Topsoil. Post-Roman	Valentinian I, CK as 317	367-78
920	E117	L3 Topsoil. Post-Roman	Constans, HK 274a	346/7-8
921	E117	L3 Topsoil. Post-Roman	Constans, HK 167	346/7-8
1247	E558	L3 Topsoil. Post-Roman	Valens, CK 516	367-75
1259	E559	L3 Topsoil. Post-Roman	Magnentius, CK copy of 209	351-60
1248	E567	L3 Topsoil. Post-Roman	Urbs Roma, HK copy of 184	330-45
1245	E576	L3 Topsoil. Post-Roman	House of Constantine, CK copy as 25	350-60
1244	E576	L3 Topsoil. Post-Roman	House of	388-402

BUTT ROAD

SF	Find	Grave Context	Identification	Date
			Theodosius, <u>CK</u> as 162	
1271	E581	L3 Topsoil. Post-Roman	Magnentius, <u>CK</u> copy of 219	351-60
1270	E583	L3 Topsoil. Post-Roman	Valens, <u>CK</u> 303	367-75
1276	E592	L3 Topsoil. Post-Roman	Magnentius, <u>CK</u> copy as 8	351-60
1278	E597	L3 Topsoil. Post-Roman	Urbs Roma, <u>HK</u> 65	330-5
1279	E597	L3 Topsoil. Post-Roman	Gratian, <u>CK</u> as 320	367-75
1282	E611	L3 Topsoil. Post-Roman	illegible	3rd-4th cent
1325	E615	L3 Topsoil. Post-Roman	Constans, <u>HK</u> as 138	346/7-8
1327	E616	L3 Topsoil. Post-Roman	House of Constantine, copy	330-60
1326	E620	L3 Topsoil. Post-Roman	Constans, <u>HK</u> copy of 162	346-50
1324	E621	L3 Topsoil. Post-Roman	illegible	3rd-4th cent
1412	E738	L3 Topsoil. Post-Roman	Constans, <u>HK</u> copy of 148	346-50
1426	E751	L3 Topsoil. Post-Roman	House of Constantine, <u>CK</u> copy as 25	350-60
1419	E757	L3 Topsoil. Post-Roman	Quintillus, <u>RIC</u> 31	270
1418	E757	L3 Topsoil. Post-Roman	Constantius II, <u>CK</u> copy as 25	350-60
1421	E757	L3 Topsoil. Post-Roman	House of Constantine, <u>CK</u> copy as 25	350-60
1420	E757	L3 Topsoil. Post-Roman	illegible	4th century
1438	E772	L3 Topsoil. Post-Roman	Valentinian II, <u>CK</u> 562	388-92
1620	E838	L3 Topsoil. Post-Roman	Arcadius, <u>RIC</u> 9 Trier 106b	392-5
1686	E961	L3 Topsoil. Post-Roman	House of Constantine, <u>HK</u> copy as 48	330-45
909	E91	L10 Topsoil. Post-Roman	illegible	4th century
1442	E795	L57 Topsoil. Post-Roman	Constantine II, <u>HK</u> copy as 49	330-45
1443	E795	L57 Topsoil. Post-Roman	Constantinopolis, <u>HK</u> 71	330-5
1449	E795	L57 Topsoil. Post-Roman	Constantine II, <u>HK</u> copy of 88	335-45
1452	E795	L57 Topsoil. Post-Roman	Constantius II, <u>HK</u> copy of 94	335-45
1450	E795	L57 Topsoil. Post-Roman	House of Constantine, <u>HK</u> copy as 87	335-45
1453	E795	L57 Topsoil. Post-Roman	House of Constantine, <u>HK</u> copy as 87	335-45
1451	E795	L57 Topsoil. Post-Roman	Theodora, <u>HK</u> copy as 113	337-45
1454	E795	L57 Topsoil. Post-Roman	Constans, <u>HK</u>	346-50

BUTT ROAD

SF	Find	Grave Context	Identification	Date
1447	E795	L57 Topsoil. Post-Roman	?copy as 138 Constans, <u>HK</u> copy of 159	346-50
1444	E795	L57 Topsoil. Post-Roman	Constans, <u>HK</u> ?copy of 462	346-50
1445	E795	L57 Topsoil. Post-Roman	Constantius II, <u>HK</u> copy of 161	346-50
1448	E795	L57 Topsoil. Post-Roman	Valentinian I, <u>CK</u> as 275	364-7
1446	E795	L57 Topsoil. Post-Roman	Gratian, <u>CK</u> 323	367-75
Post-medieval				
1465	E814	F8 Pit. Post-medieval	House of Constantine, <u>CK</u> copy as 25	350-60
1416	E741	F123 Pit. Post-medieval	Constantius II, <u>CK</u> copy as 256	355-60
1427	E755	F131 Pit. Post-medieval	Constans, <u>HK</u> 133	337-41
1628	E859	F175 Pit. Post-medieval	Edward IV, forgery <u>c</u> 1471-1500 of 1d of London mint	
Modern and unstratified				
1190	E410	F12 Trench. Modern	House of Constantine, <u>CK</u> copy as 25	350-60
972	E157	F17 Pit. Modern	Valentinian I, <u>CK</u> 525	367-75
1182	E421	F17 Pit. Modern	Valens, <u>CK</u> as 319	367-75
890	E66	F19 Pit. Modern	House of Constantine, <u>CK</u> copy as 25	350-60
926	E120	F21 Robber trench. Modern	House of Constantine, <u>CK</u> copy as 25	350-60
915	E105	F26 Pit. Modern	Constans, <u>CK</u> 35	348-50
918	E106	F26 Pit. Modern	Constans, <u>HK</u> as 110	337-41
945	E127	F26 Pit. Modern	Constans, <u>HK</u> 140	346/7-8
916	E107	F26 Pit. Modern	Constantius II, <u>HK</u> copy of 126	337-45
1413	E733	F115 Pit. Modern	Urbs Roma, <u>HK</u> copy as 51	330-45
1653	E911	F183 Robber trench. Modern	Constantine I, <u>RIC</u> 6 Trier 893	310-13
1643	E872	F187 Pit. Modern	House of Constantine, <u>CK</u> copy as 25	350-60
1642	E873	L73 Pit (F187) fill. Modern	House of Constantine, <u>CK</u> copy as 25	350-60
1649	E882	F199 Pit. Modern	Constans, <u>HK</u> copy of 150	346-50
1651	E891	F204 Archaeological trench. Modern	Constans, <u>CK</u> 35	348-50
907	E55	L1 Topsoil. Modern	House of	364-78

BUTT ROAD

SF	Find	Grave Context	Identification	Date
1175	E371	L1 Topsoil. Modern	Valentinian, <u>CK</u> as 96 Carausius, rough early London portrait	287-93
1212	E426	L1 Topsoil. Modern	House of Constantine, <u>CK</u> copy as 25	350-60
1197	E449	L1 Topsoil. Modern	Valentinian I, <u>CK</u> 338	367-75
1410	E726	L1 Topsoil. Modern	Helena, <u>HK</u> 128	337-41
1408	E727	L1 Topsoil. Modern	House of Constantine, <u>HK</u> copy of 93	335-45
1409	E728	L1 Topsoil. Modern	Constantius II, <u>HK</u> copy of 89	335-45
1472	E834	L1 Topsoil. Modern	Valentinian I, <u>CK</u> 525	367-75
888	E59	L5 Make-up. Modern	House of Constantine, <u>CK</u> copy as 25	350-60
1041	E243	L5 Make-up. Modern	Gratian, <u>CK</u> 529	367-75
842	E9	Unstratified	illegible	3rd-4th cent
844	E12	Unstratified	House of Constantine, <u>CK</u> copy as 25	350-60
871	E65	Unstratified	House of Constantine, <u>HK</u> ?copy as 87	335-45
954	E154	Unstratified	Urbs Roma, <u>HK</u> 546	330-5
1038	E240	Unstratified	Hadrian, <u>RIC</u> 636	117-38
1213	E425	Unstratified	Constans, <u>HK</u> copy of 150	346-50
1200	E460	Unstratified	Constantine I, <u>RIC</u> 6 Trier 873	310-13
1205	E504	Unstratified	Constans, <u>HK</u> copy of 136	337-45
1206	E504	Unstratified	Constantius II, <u>HK</u> copy of 455	346-50
1207	E505	Unstratified	Carausius, <u>RIC</u> 75	287-93
1383	E699	Unstratified	House of Constantine, <u>CK</u> copy as 25	350-60
1423	E752	Unstratified	Constantius II, <u>HK</u> 855	337-41
1431	E761	Unstratified	Constans, <u>HK</u> 140	346/7-8
1437	E773	Unstratified	House of Constantine, <u>CK</u> copy as 25	350-60
1462	E786	Unstratified	House of Constantine, <u>CK</u> copy as 25	350-60
1461	E787	Unstratified	House of Constantine, <u>CK</u> copy as 25	350-60

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BUTT ROAD

<u>SF</u>	<u>Find</u>	<u>Grave</u>	<u>Context</u>	<u>Identification</u>	<u>Date</u>
1475	E836		Unstratified	Valens, <u>CK</u> 502	367-75
1624	E853		Unstratified	Nathaniel	1658
1687	E966		Unstratified	Strickson, <u>W</u> 150 Constans, <u>CK</u> 41	348-50

LONG WYRE STREET

SF	Find	Grave	Context	Identification	Date
Long Wyre Street					
Period 3					
186	863	L253	Dump on street. Period 3	Claudius I, <u>RIC</u> copy of 100	43-64
206	966	L271	Settlement into fill of drain F358. Period 3	Vespasian, <u>RIC</u> 747	72-4
Period 5					
175	788	F117	Robber trench of Period 5 for Period 4, Building 143	barbarous radiate, 270-84 obv Tetricus I, rev <u>Pax</u>	
52	172	F271	Footing in yellow mortar of Period 5 foundation: Building 146. Period 5	Helena, <u>HK</u> as 112	337-41
Period 6					
86	404	L117	Debris overlying Building 146, slot F299. Period 6	barbarous radiate, 270-84 obv Tetricus I, rev <u>Salus Augg</u>	
90	433	L117	Debris overlying Building 146, slot F299. Period 6	barbarous radiate, 270-84 obv Tacitus, rev <u>Mars</u>	
110	514	L138	Street metalling. Period 6?	barbarous radiate, 270-84 rev illegible	
118	570	F245	Slot: Building 148. Period 6?	barbarous radiate, 270-84 obv Tetricus I/II, rev pin figure	
Period 7					
94	464	L8	Topsoil. Period 7	barbarous radiate, 270-84 obv Tetricus I, rev <u>Salus</u>	
102	465	L8	Topsoil. Period 7	barbarous radiate, 270-84 rev <u>Victoria</u>	
101	465	L8	Topsoil. Period 7	Constantinopolis, <u>HK</u> copy as 52	330-45
100	465	L8	Topsoil. Period 7	House of Theodosius, <u>CK</u> as 162	388-402
85	396	L49	Topsoil. Period 7	Constantine I, <u>RIC</u> 7 Trier 435	323-4
89	439	L49	Topsoil. Period 7	illegible	3rd-4th cent
70	311	L80	Topsoil. Period 7	Constans, <u>HK</u> copy as 150	346-50
208	957	L169	Rubble. Period 7	Gratian, <u>CK</u> 1413	367-75
4	11	F7	Pit. Period 7	barbarous radiate, rev pin figure	270-84
8	18	F7	Pit. Period 7	Constantius II, <u>HK</u> as 137	346/7-8
123	586	F206	Robber trench of Building 148. Period 7	Victorinus, <u>RIC</u> 118	268-70
115	519	F219	Pit. Period 7	?Valens, rev <u>Virtus Romanorum</u>	364-78

LONG WYRE STREET

SF	Find	Grave Context	Identification	Date
91	442	F220 Pit. Period 7	House of Constantine, <u>HK</u> copy as 48	330-45
126	596	F235 Pit. Period 7	Allectus, <u>RIC</u> as 128	293-6
113	526	F239 Pit. Period 7	barbarous radiate, obv Tetricus II, rev sacrificial implements	270-84
111	527	F239 Pit. Period 7	Magnentius, <u>CK</u> copy as 214	351-60
119	573	F240 Pit. Period 7	barbarous radiate, rev pin figure	270-84
124	602	F255 Pit. Period 7	Victorinus, <u>RIC</u> 118	268-70
134	629	F256 Pit. Period 7	House of Constantine, <u>HK</u> copy as 88	335-45
138	674	F264 Pit. Period 7	Victorinus, <u>RIC</u> 59	268-70
207	960	F272 Pit. Period 7	Domitian, <u>RIC</u> 353	87-8
209	952	F378 Pit. Period 7	House of Constantine, <u>HK</u> copy as 48	330-45
54	156	F101/102/103 Robber trench & pits. Period 7?	illegible	3rd century
58	158	F103 Pit. Period 7?	Hadrian, rev illegible	117-38
61	223	F133 Pit. Period 7?	Edward I, farthing	1279-1350
Period 7 or 8				
98	470	L98 Occupation: rear of Building 150. Period 7-8?	Constantius II, <u>CK</u> 254	353-4
112	506	L115 Metalled surface. Period 7 or 8?	House of Theodosius, <u>CK</u> as 162	388-402
114	513	L137 Occupation: Period 7 or 8	illegible	3rd century
Period 8				
140	692	F275 Pit. Period 8	Theodora, <u>HK</u> copy of 129	337-45
16	43	F29 Pit. Period 8?	illegible	3rd-4th cent
Period 8 or 9				
53	163	L56 Settlement into F104. Period 8 or 9?	Agrippa, <u>RIC</u> (Tib) 32	30-40
Period 9				
62	217	L76 Loamy sand: rear of Building 150. Period 9	Edward I, Fox Class 10c-f	1300-50
11	34	F25 Pit. Period 9?	Constantine I, <u>RIC</u> 6 London 121a	310
77	337	F172 Pit. Period 9?	Constantinopolis, <u>HK</u> copy as 52	330-45

LONG WYRE STREET/CUPS HOTEL

SF	Find	Grave	Context	Identification	Date
Period 10					
29	81	F61	Pit: rear of Building 150. Period 10	token	med +
41	101	F61	Pit: rear of Building 150. Period 10	House of Constantine, <u>CK</u> copy as 25	350-60
48	119	F61	Pit: rear of Building 150. Period 10	Charles I, <u>P</u> royal Type 1	1625-34
50	139	F61	Pit: rear of Building 150. Period 10	token	med +
55	150	F61	Pit: rear of Building 150. Period 10	token	med +
36	97	F70	Depression: Period 10	barbarous radiate, obv Tetricus I, rev <u>Pax</u>	270-84
69	296	F154	Pit. Period 10	William III, 3rd issue halfpenny	1699-1701
Modern and unstratified					
2	3	F4	Construction trench. Modern	plastic halfcrown token	20th century
3	5	F4	Construction trench. Modern	George III, 3rd issue halfpenny	1799
210	951		Unstratified	House of Constantine, <u>HK</u> copy as 88	335-45
Cups Hotel					
Period 2					
824	861	L121	Burnt timber floor of cellar: Building 152. Period 2	Nero, <u>RIC</u> 329	64-8
Period 4					
822	847	L25	Make-up: outside Building 154, Period 4	early Republican <u>denarius</u> , <u>C</u> as 44/5	c 200-170 BC
655	641	L88	Burnt primary make-up for Building 154, cellar F115. Period 4	barbarous radiate, rev illegible	270-84
674	675	L88	Burnt primary make-up for Building 154, cellar F115. Period 4	Constantine II, <u>HK</u> 73	330-5
680	689	L88	Burnt primary make-up for Building 154, cellar F115. Period 4	?Agrippa, <u>RIC</u> (Tib) 32	30-40
695	727	L102	Primary make-up for Building 154. Period 4	Caracalla, <u>RIC</u> 82	205-6
703	729	L102	Primary make-up for Building 154. Period 4	Trajan, <u>RIC</u> 434	101-3
834	749	L103	Primary make-up for Building 154. Period 4	?Augustus, <u>RIC</u> 33	27 BC-AD 14
844	884	L128	Occupation/topsoil on north side of Building 154. Period 4	Republican <u>denarius</u> , <u>C</u> 380	80 BC

CUPS HOTEL

SF	Find	Grave Context	Identification	Date
765	778	F132 Occupation or ?make-up: Building 154. Period 4	Claudius I, <u>RIC</u> copy of 100	43-64
243	420	F100 Occupation in Building 154, cellar F115. Late Period 4	Gallienus, <u>RIC</u> 26	260-8
800	420	F100 Occupation in Building 154, cellar F115. Late Period 4	barbarous radiate, rev <u>Invictus</u>	270-84
244	420	F100 Occupation in Building 154, cellar F115. Late Period 4	Constantine I, <u>HK</u> 72	330-5
278	420	F100 Occupation in Building 154, cellar F115. Late Period 4	Constantius II, <u>HK</u> 57	330-5
242	420	F100 Occupation in Building 154, cellar F115. Late Period 4	Constantius II, <u>HK</u> 354	330-5
248	420	F100 Occupation in Building 154, cellar F115. Late Period 4	Constantinopolis, <u>HK</u> 377	330-5
250	420	F100 Occupation in Building 154, cellar F115. Late Period 4	Urbs Roma, <u>HK</u> copy as 51	330-45
664	420	F100 Occupation in Building 154, cellar F115. Late Period 4	Constantinopolis, <u>HK</u> copy as 52 (rev design reversed)	330-45
235	420	F100 Occupation in Building 154, cellar F115. Late Period 4	Constantinopolis, <u>HK</u> copy of 66	330-45
247	420	F100 Occupation in Building 154, cellar F115. Late Period 4	House of Constantine, <u>HK</u> as 87	335-41
245	420	F100 Occupation in Building 154, cellar F115. Late Period 4	House of Constantine, <u>HK</u> copy as 87	335-45
279	420	F100 Occupation in Building 154, cellar F115. Late Period 4	House of Constantine, <u>HK</u> copy as 87	335-45
251	420	F100 Occupation in Building 154, cellar F115. Late Period 4	Theodora, <u>HK</u> as 113	337-41
271	420	F100 Occupation in Building 154, cellar F115. Late Period 4	Constans, <u>HK</u> 150	346/7-8
241	420	F100 Occupation in Building 154, cellar F115. Late Period 4	Magnentius, <u>CK</u> copy as 8	350-60
236	420	F100 Occupation in Building 154, cellar F115. Late Period 4	House of Theodosius, <u>CK</u> as 162	388-402
224	420	F100 Occupation in Building 154, cellar F115. Late Period 4	illegible	3rd-4th cent
225	420	F100 Occupation in Building 154, cellar F115. Late Period 4	illegible	3rd-4th cent
240	420	F100 Occupation in Building 154, cellar F115. Late Period 4	illegible	3rd-4th cent
246	420	F100 Occupation in Building 154, cellar F115. Late Period 4	illegible	3rd-4th cent
237	425	F100 Occupation in Building 154, cellar F115. Late Period 4	Magnentius, <u>CK</u> copy of 227	350-60
261	470	F100 Occupation in Building 154, cellar F115. Late Period 4	Constans, <u>HK</u> 131	337-41
257	470	F100 Occupation in Building 154, cellar F115. Late Period 4	Constans, <u>HK</u> 150	346/7-8
256	470	F100 Occupation in Building 154, cellar F115. Late Period 4	illegible	4th century

CUPS HOTEL

SF	Find	Grave	Context	Identification	Date
363	554	F115	Occupation in Building cellar. Late Period 4	154, Constantine I, <u>RIC</u> 6 Trier 890	310-13
362	554	F115	Occupation in Building cellar. Late Period 4	154, Constantine I, <u>RIC</u> 7 London as 199	321
365	554	F115	Occupation in Building cellar. Late Period 4	154, Constantine I, <u>RIC</u> 7 London as 199	321
364	554	F115	Occupation in Building cellar. Late Period 4	154, Fausta, <u>RIC</u> 7 Trier 460	324-5
340	554	F115	Occupation in Building cellar. Late Period 4	154, Constantinopolis, <u>HK</u> copy as 52	330-45
339	554	F115	Occupation in Building cellar. Late Period 4	154, House of Constantine, <u>HK</u> copy as 87	335-45
338	554	F115	Occupation in Building cellar. Late Period 4	154, Constantius II, <u>HK</u> 126	337-41
378	567	F115	Occupation in Building cellar. Late Period 4	154, Urbs Roma, <u>HK</u> 65	330-5
459	576	F115	Occupation in Building cellar. Late Period 4	154, Marcus Aurelius, rev illegible	161-80
450	576	F115	Occupation in Building cellar. Late Period 4	154, Postumus, <u>RIC</u> as 156	259-68
451	576	F115	Occupation in Building cellar. Late Period 4	154, Claudius II, <u>RIC</u> 261	270
413	576	F115	Occupation in Building cellar. Late Period 4	154, Tetricus I, <u>RIC</u> 68	270-4
522	576	F115	Occupation in Building cellar. Late Period 4	154, Tetricus I, <u>RIC</u> 146	270-4
521	576	F115	Occupation in Building cellar. Late Period 4	154, Tetricus II, <u>RIC</u> 260	270-4
400	576	F115	Occupation in Building cellar. Late Period 4	154, Tetricus II, <u>RIC</u> 272	270-4
549	576	F115	Occupation in Building cellar. Late Period 4	154, barbarous radiate, obv Tetricus I, rev <u>Pax</u>	270-84
410	576	F115	Occupation in Building cellar. Late Period 4	154, barbarous radiate, obv Tetricus II, rev <u>Spes Publica</u>	270-84
449	576	F115	Occupation in Building cellar. Late Period 4	154, barbarous radiate, obv Tetricus II	270-84
412	576	F115	Occupation in Building cellar. Late Period 4	154, barbarous radiate, rev <u>Fides?</u>	270-84
401	576	F115	Occupation in Building cellar. Late Period 4	154, barbarous radiate, rev illegible	270-84
456	576	F115	Occupation in Building cellar. Late Period 4	154, barbarous radiate, rev illegible	270-84
483	576	F115	Occupation in Building cellar. Late Period 4	154, barbarous radiate, rev illegible	270-84
469	576	F115	Occupation in Building cellar. Late Period 4	154, Constantine I, <u>RIC</u> 6 London 121a	310
455	576	F115	Occupation in Building cellar. Late Period 4	154, Constantine I, <u>RIC</u> 6 London 169	310-12
409	576	F115	Occupation in Building cellar. Late Period 4	154, Constantine I, <u>RIC</u> 7 Arles 145	317-18
398	576	F115	Occupation in Building cellar. Late Period 4	154, Constantine I, <u>RIC</u> 7 Trier copy as 213	319-24

CUPS HOTEL

SF	Find	Grave Context	Identification	Date
491	576	F115 Occupation in Building 154, cellar. Late Period 4	Constantine I, <u>RIC</u> 319-24 7 Trier copy as 213	
452	576	F115 Occupation in Building 154, cellar. Late Period 4	Constantine I, <u>RIC</u> 320 7 Trier 266	
426	576	F115 Occupation in Building 154, cellar. Late Period 4	Constantine I, <u>HK</u> 53	330-5
548	576	F115 Occupation in Building 154, cellar. Late Period 4	Constantine I, <u>HK</u> 531	330-5
544	576	F115 Occupation in Building 154, cellar. Late Period 4	Constantine II, <u>HK</u> as 49	330-5
541	576	F115 Occupation in Building 154, cellar. Late Period 4	Constantine II, <u>HK</u> 63	330-5
473	576	F115 Occupation in Building 154, cellar. Late Period 4	Constantine II, <u>HK</u> 187	330-5
542	576	F115 Occupation in Building 154, cellar. Late Period 4	Constantine II, <u>HK</u> 193	330-5
472	576	F115 Occupation in Building 154, cellar. Late Period 4	Constantine II, <u>HK</u> 198	330-5
428	576	F115 Occupation in Building 154, cellar. Late Period 4	Urbs Roma, <u>HK</u> 76	330-5
481	576	F115 Occupation in Building 154, cellar. Late Period 4	Urbs Roma, <u>HK</u> 76	330-5
482	576	F115 Occupation in Building 154, cellar. Late Period 4	Urbs Roma, <u>HK</u> ?535	330-5
453	576	F115 Occupation in Building 154, cellar. Late Period 4	Constantinopolis, <u>HK</u> 59	330-5
539	576	F115 Occupation in Building 154, cellar. Late Period 4	Constantinopolis, <u>HK</u> 59	330-5
543	576	F115 Occupation in Building 154, cellar. Late Period 4	Constantinopolis, <u>HK</u> 66	330-5
540	576	F115 Occupation in Building 154, cellar. Late Period 4	Constantinopolis, <u>HK</u> 86	330-5
429	576	F115 Occupation in Building 154, cellar. Late Period 4	Constantinopolis, <u>HK</u> 185	330-5
399	576	F115 Occupation in Building 154, cellar. Late Period 4	Urbs Roma, <u>HK</u> copy as 51	330-45
551	576	F115 Occupation in Building 154, cellar. Late Period 4	Urbs Roma, <u>HK</u> copy as 51	330-45
523	576	F115 Occupation in Building 154, cellar. Late Period 4	Constantinopolis, <u>HK</u> copy as 52	330-45
411	576	F115 Occupation in Building 154, cellar. Late Period 4	House of Constantine, <u>HK</u> copy as 48	330-45
414	576	F115 Occupation in Building 154, cellar. Late Period 4	House of Constantine, <u>HK</u> copy as 48	330-45
587	576	F115 Occupation in Building 154, cellar. Late Period 4	House of Constantine, <u>HK</u> copy as 48	330-45
589	576	F115 Occupation in Building 154, cellar. Late Period 4	House of Constantine, <u>HK</u> copy as 48	330-45
397	576	F115 Occupation in Building 154, cellar. Late Period 4	House of Constantine, <u>HK</u> copy as 49	330-45

CUPS HOTEL

SF	Find	Grave	Context		Identification	Date
424	576	F115	Occupation in Building cellar. Late Period 4	154,	House of Constantine, <u>HK</u> copy as 49	330-45
552	576	F115	Occupation in Building cellar. Late Period 4	154,	House of Constantine, <u>HK</u> copy of 63	330-45
425	576	F115	Occupation in Building cellar. Late Period 4	154,	House of Constantine, <u>HK</u> copy of 181	330-45
577	576	F115	Occupation in Building cellar. Late Period 4	154,	House of Constantine, <u>HK</u> copy of 205	330-45
524	576	F115	Occupation in Building cellar. Late Period 4	154,	Constantine II, <u>HK</u> 88	335-7
427	576	F115	Occupation in Building cellar. Late Period 4	154,	Constantine II, <u>HK</u> 226	335-7
574	576	F115	Occupation in Building cellar. Late Period 4	154,	House of Constantine, <u>HK</u> copy as 87	335-45
588	576	F115	Occupation in Building cellar. Late Period 4	154,	House of Constantine, <u>HK</u> copy of 132	335-45
550	576	F115	Occupation in Building cellar. Late Period 4	154,	Constantine II, <u>HK</u> 430	337-41
547	576	F115	Occupation in Building cellar. Late Period 4	154,	Constantius II, <u>HK</u> 126	337-41
415	576	F115	Occupation in Building cellar. Late Period 4	154,	Helena, <u>HK</u> as 112	337-41
454	576	F115	Occupation in Building cellar. Late Period 4	154,	Theodora, <u>HK</u> 113	337-41
470	576	F115	Occupation in Building cellar. Late Period 4	154,	Constans, <u>HK</u> 150	346/7-8
490	576	F115	Occupation in Building cellar. Late Period 4	154,	Magentius, <u>CK</u> 211	350-1
430	576	F115	Occupation in Building cellar. Late Period 4	154,	fragments	3rd-4th cent
457	576	F115	Occupation in Building cellar. Late Period 4	154,	illegible	3rd-4th cent
512	576	F115	Occupation in Building cellar. Late Period 4	154,	illegible	3rd-4th cent
575	576	F115	Occupation in Building cellar. Late Period 4	154,	illegible	4th century
515	605	F115	Occupation in Building cellar. Late Period 4	154,	Claudius II, <u>RIC</u> 266	270
519	605	F115	Occupation in Building cellar. Late Period 4	154,	Diocletian (radiate), rev illegible	284-93
514	605	F115	Occupation in Building cellar. Late Period 4	154,	House of Constantine, <u>HK</u> copy as 185	330-45
513	605	F115	Occupation in Building cellar. Late Period 4	154,	House of Constantine, <u>HK</u> copy of 221	330-45
517	605	F115	Occupation in Building cellar. Late Period 4	154,	House of Constantine, <u>HK</u>	335-41

CUPS HOTEL

SF	Find	Grave	Context	Identification	Date
516	605	F115	Occupation in Building 154, cellar. Late Period 4	as 87 illegible	3rd-4th cent
518	605	F115	Occupation in Building 154, cellar. Late Period 4	illegible	3rd-4th cent
578	609	F115	Occupation in Building 154, cellar. Late Period 4	Constantine II, <u>HK</u> 232	335-7
474	596	F117	Pit in Building 154, cellar F115. Late Period 4	Constantinopolis, <u>HK</u> 66	330-5
475	596	F117	Pit in Building 154, cellar F115. Late Period 4	Urbs Roma, <u>HK</u> copy as 51	330-45
319	559	L182	Destruction in Building 154, cellar F115. End of Period 4	Urbs Roma, <u>HK</u> copy as 51	330-45
320	559	L182	Destruction in Building 154, cellar F115. End of Period 4	Urbs Roma, <u>HK</u> copy as 51	330-45
318	559	L182	Destruction in Building 154, cellar F115. End of Period 4	Urbs Roma, <u>HK</u> copy of 76	330-45
317	559	L182	Destruction in Building 154, cellar F115. End of Period 4	Constantine II, <u>HK</u> 88	335-7
704	723	L182	Destruction in Building 154, cellar F115. End of Period 4	Constantine I, <u>HK</u> 61	330-5
706	723	L182	Destruction in Building 154, cellar F115. End of Period 4	House of Constantine, <u>HK</u> copy as 750	330-45
705	723	L182	Destruction in Building 154, cellar F115. End of Period 4	Theodora, <u>HK</u> 113	337-41
Period 5					
174	352	L58	Topsoil. Period 5	Constantine II, <u>HK</u> 68	330-5
387	588		Robber trench for foundation of Building 154. Period 5	Constantine I, <u>RIC</u> 7 Arles 80	316
390	588		Robber trench for foundation of Building 154. Period 5	Constantinopolis, <u>HK</u> copy of 66	330-45
389	588		Robber trench for foundation of Building 154. Period 5	House of Constantine, <u>HK</u> copy as 48	330-45
388	588		Robber trench for foundation of Building 154. Period 5	Constantine II, <u>HK</u> 93	335-7
326	544	L67	Robber trench for foundation of Building 154. Period 5	Constantine II, <u>HK</u> 374	330-5
325	544	L67	Robber trench for foundation of Building 154. Period 5	Constantius II, <u>HK</u> 108	337-41
324	544	L67	Robber trench for foundation of Building 154. Period 5	Magnentius, <u>CK</u> 19	351-3
299	505	L68	Robber trench for foundation of Building 154. Period 5	Trajan, <u>RIC</u> 629	103-12
342	505	L68	Robber trench for foundation of Building 154. Period 5	Gallienus, <u>RIC</u> 208	260-8
293	505	L68	Robber trench for foundation of Building 154. Period 5	Victorinus, <u>RIC</u> 71	268-70
301	505	L68	Robber trench for foundation of Building 154. Period 5	Tetricus II, <u>RIC</u> 254	270-4
300	505	L68	Robber trench for foundation of Building 154. Period 5	Carausius, <u>RIC</u> as 878	287-93

CUPS HOTEL

SF	Find	Grave Context	Identification	Date
302	505	L68 Robber trench for foundation of Building 154. Period 5	Carausius, <u>RIC</u> 334	287-93
352	505	L68 Robber trench for foundation of Building 154. Period 5	Constantine I, <u>RIC</u> 7 Trier 487	326
294	505	L68 Robber trench for foundation of Building 154. Period 5	Urbs Roma, <u>HK</u> copy as 51	330-45
343	505	L68 Robber trench for foundation of Building 154. Period 5	Urbs Roma, <u>HK</u> copy as 51	330-45
295	505	L68 Robber trench for foundation of Building 154. Period 5	House of Constantine, <u>HK</u> copy as 48	330-45
204	410	L69 Robber trench for foundation of Building 154. Period 5	House of Constantine, <u>HK</u> as 93	335-40
286	507	L69 Robber trench for foundation of Building 154. Period 5	Urbs Roma, <u>HK</u> copy of 546	330-45
285	506	L70 Robber trench for foundation of Building 154. Period 5	barbarous radiate, obv Tetricus II, rev <u>Pax</u>	270-84
313	532	L72 Robber trench for foundation of Building 154. Period 5	barbarous radiate, obv Tetricus I, rev <u>Spes</u>	270-84
349	543	L72 Robber trench for foundation of Building 154. Period 5	Constantius II, <u>HK</u> 89	335-7
350	543	L72 Robber trench for foundation of Building 154. Period 5	Constantius II, <u>HK</u> 248	337-41
351	543	L72 Robber trench for foundation of Building 154. Period 5	Valens, <u>CK</u> as 97	364-78
208	419	L74 Robber trench for foundation of Building 154. Period 5	barbarous radiate, obv Tetricus I, rev <u>Virtus</u>	270-84
253	419	L74 Robber trench for foundation of Building 154. Period 5	barbarous radiate, rev illegible	270-84
232	419	L74 Robber trench for foundation of Building 154. Period 5	House of Constantine, <u>HK</u> as 138	346/7-8
233	426	F82 Robber trench for foundation of Building 154. Period 5	radiate	260-90
199	325	F83 Robber trench for foundation of Building 154. Period 5	Constantinopolis, <u>HK</u> 191	330-5
209	325	F83 Robber trench for foundation of Building 154. Period 5	House of Constantine, <u>HK</u> copy as 48	330-45
206	418	F83 Robber trench for foundation of Building 154. Period 5	House of Constantine, <u>HK</u> copy as 185	330-45
231	434	F104 Robber trench for foundation of Building 154. Period 5	Claudius II, rev uncertain	268-70
260	472	F104 Robber trench for foundation of Building 154. Period 5	Carausius, <u>RIC</u> as 878	287-93
628	622	F104 Robber trench for foundation of Building 154. Period 5	Constantine I, <u>RIC</u> 7 Trier 222	319
273	479	F112 Robber trench for foundation of Building 154. Period 5	barbarous radiate, obv Tetricus II, rev illegible	270-84

CUPS HOTEL

SF	Find	Grave	Context	Identification	Date
298	530	F112	Robber trench for foundation of Building 154. Period 5	Gallienus, <u>RIC</u> 572	260-8
297	538	F112	Robber trench for foundation of Building 154. Period 5	Victorinus, <u>RIC</u> 71	268-70
471	547	F112	Robber trench for foundation of Building 154. Period 5	Constantinopolis, <u>HK</u> copy as 52	330-45
432	550	F112	Robber trench for foundation of Building 154. Period 5	Urbs Roma, <u>HK</u> copy as 51	330-45
371	569	F112	Robber trench for foundation of Building 154. Period 5	Victorinus, <u>RIC</u> 67	268-70
359	569	F112	Robber trench for foundation of Building 154. Period 5	Victorinus, rev illegible	268-70
373	569	F112	Robber trench for foundation of Building 154. Period 5	Tetricus I, rev uncertain	270-4
360	569	F112	Robber trench for foundation of Building 154. Period 5	Urbs Roma, <u>HK</u> copy as 51	330-45
372	569	F112	Robber trench for foundation of Building 154. Period 5	Urbs Roma, <u>HK</u> copy as 51	330-45
368	569	F112	Robber trench for foundation of Building 154. Period 5	Constantinopolis, obv <u>HK</u> copy as 52, rev copy as 750	330-45
374	569	F112	Robber trench for foundation of Building 154. Period 5	Constantine II, <u>HK</u> 88	335-7
616	579	F112	Robber trench for foundation of Building 154. Period 5	barbarous radiate, obv Tetricus I	270-84
618	579	F112	Robber trench for foundation of Building 154. Period 5	Constantinopolis, <u>HK</u> 66	330-5
619	579	F112	Robber trench for foundation of Building 154. Period 5	Urbs Roma, <u>HK</u> copy as 51	330-45
593	579	F112	Robber trench for foundation of Building 154. Period 5	Constantinopolis, <u>HK</u> copy as 52	330-45
622	579	F112	Robber trench for foundation of Building 154. Period 5	House of Constantine, <u>HK</u> copy as 48	330-45
617	579	F112	Robber trench for foundation of Building 154. Period 5	House of Constantine, <u>HK</u> copy as 185	330-45
614	579	F112	Robber trench for foundation of Building 154. Period 5	Constans, <u>HK</u> 90	335-7
566	579	F112	Robber trench for foundation of Building 154. Period 5	House of Constantine, <u>HK</u> copy as 87	335-45
635	579	F112	Robber trench for foundation of Building 154. Period 5	Constantius II, <u>HK</u> 249	337-41
620	579	F112	Robber trench for foundation of Building 154. Period 5	House of Constantine, <u>CK</u> copy as 25	350-60
621	579	F112	Robber trench for foundation of Building 154. Period 5	House of Constantine, <u>CK</u> copy as 25	350-60
408	583	F112	Robber trench for foundation of Building 154. Period 5	House of Constantine, <u>CK</u> copy as 25	350-60
394	586	F112	Robber trench for foundation of Building 154. Period 5	Victorinus, <u>RIC</u> 118	268-70

CUPS HOTEL

SF	Find	Grave	Context	Identification	Date
393	586	F112	Robber trench for foundation of Building 154. Period 5	Tetricus II, <u>RIC</u> 258	270-4
395	586	F112	Robber trench for foundation of Building 154. Period 5	Constantinopolis, <u>HK</u> copy of 59	330-45
434	590	F112	Robber trench for foundation of Building 154. Period 5	barbarous radiate, obv Tetricus I, rev <u>Salus</u>	270-84
504	597	F112	Robber trench for foundation of Building 154. Period 5	Constantine II, <u>RIC</u> 7 London 216	321
505	597	F112	Robber trench for foundation of Building 154. Period 5	House of Constantine, <u>HK</u> as 48	330-5
579	606	F112	Robber trench for foundation of Building 154. Period 5	illegible	3rd-4th cent
631	632	F112	Robber trench for foundation of Building 154. Period 5	barbarous radiate, obv Tetricus I, rev <u>Virtus</u>	270-84
316	557	F113	Robber trench for foundation of Building 154. Period 5	Constantine II, <u>HK</u> as 99	337-41
333	533	F116	Robber trench for foundation of Building 154. Period 5	Urbs Roma, <u>HK</u> copy of 58	330-45
335	533	F116	Robber trench for foundation of Building 154. Period 5	House of Constantine, <u>HK</u> copy as 87	335-45
334	533	F116	Robber trench for foundation of Building 154. Period 5	House of Constantine, <u>HK</u> copy of 404	335-45
345	560	F116	Robber trench for foundation of Building 154. Period 5	Maximianus, <u>RIC</u> 6 Trier 610b	303
347	560	F116	Robber trench for foundation of Building 154. Period 5	Constantinopolis, <u>HK</u> copy as 52	330-45
346	560	F116	Robber trench for foundation of Building 154. Period 5	Constantinopolis, <u>HK</u> copy of 66	330-45
330	560	F116	Robber trench for foundation of Building 154. Period 5	House of Constantine, <u>HK</u> copy as 48	330-45
331	560	F116	Robber trench for foundation of Building 154. Period 5	House of Constantine, <u>HK</u> copy of 184	330-45
329	560	F116	Robber trench for foundation of Building 154. Period 5	House of Constantine, <u>HK</u> copy as 745	330-45
332	560	F116	Robber trench for foundation of Building 154. Period 5	Theodora, <u>HK</u> as 113	337-41
344	560	F116	Robber trench for foundation of Building 154. Period 5	Constans, <u>HK</u> 150	346/7-8
328	560	F116	Robber trench for foundation of Building 154. Period 5	Populus Romanus, <u>HK</u> 1066	346/7-8
447	589	F116	Robber trench for foundation of Building 154. Period 5	Constantine II, <u>RIC</u> 7 Trier 441	323-4
444	589	F116	Robber trench for foundation of Building 154. Period 5	Theodora, <u>HK</u> as 113	337-41
536	593	F116	Robber trench for foundation of Building 154. Period 5	House of Constantine, <u>HK</u> copy of 184	330-45

CUPS HOTEL

SF	Find	Grave	Context	Identification	Date
535	593	F116	Robber trench for foundation of Building 154. Period 5	illegible	3rd-4th cent
558	593	F116	Robber trench for foundation of Building 154. Period 5	illegible	3rd-4th cent
647	625	F118	Robber trench for foundation of Building 154. Period 5	Tetricus I, <u>RIC</u> 90	270-4
595	613	F119	Robber trench for foundation of Building 154. Period 5	Constantine I, <u>RIC</u> 7 Ticinum copy as 174	325-30
571	613	F119	Robber trench for foundation of Building 154. Period 5	Constantinopolis, <u>HK</u> 66	330-5
570	613	F119	Robber trench for foundation of Building 154. Period 5	Constantinopolis, <u>HK</u> copy as 52	330-45
569	613	F119	Robber trench for foundation of Building 154. Period 5	House of Constantine, <u>HK</u> copy as 48	330-45
596	613	F119	Robber trench for foundation of Building 154. Period 5	Constans, <u>HK</u> 401	335-7
594	613	F119	Robber trench for foundation of Building 154. Period 5	Constans, <u>HK</u> as 137	346/7-8
568	613	F119	Robber trench for foundation of Building 154. Period 5	House of Constantine, <u>CK</u> copy as 25	350-60
597	613	F119	Robber trench for foundation of Building 154. Period 5	Valens, <u>CK</u> as 97	364-78
608	613	F119	Robber trench for foundation of Building 154. Period 5	Valens, <u>CK</u> as 282	364-78
598	613	F119	Robber trench for foundation of Building 154. Period 5	illegible	3rd-4th cent
599	613	F119	Robber trench for foundation of Building 154. Period 5	illegible	4th century
584	617	F119	Robber trench for foundation of Building 154. Period 5	Constantine I, <u>RIC</u> 7 London 258	322-3
580	617	F119	Robber trench for foundation of Building 154. Period 5	House of Constantine, <u>HK</u> copy of 48	330-45
581	617	F119	Robber trench for foundation of Building 154. Period 5	House of Constantine, <u>HK</u> copy of 180	330-45
582	617	F119	Robber trench for foundation of Building 154. Period 5	Constantine II, <u>HK</u> as 88	335-7
585	617	F119	Robber trench for foundation of Building 154. Period 5	House of Constantine, <u>HK</u> copy as 87	335-45
583	617	F119	Robber trench for foundation of Building 154. Period 5	Theodora, <u>HK</u> 113	337-41
929	1066	F177	Robber trench for foundation of Building 154. Period 5	Domitian, <u>RIC</u> 356b	87-8
922	1069	F175	Robber trench for foundation of Building 154. Period 5	Urbs Roma, <u>HK</u> 51	330-5
921	1069	F175	Robber trench for foundation of Building 154. Period 5	House of Constantine, <u>CK</u> copy as 25	350-60
187	374	F87	Pit. Period 5	House of Constantine, <u>HK</u>	330-45

CUPS HOTEL

SF	Find	Grave	Context	Identification	Date
207	422	F87	Pit. Period 5	copy as 48 Constantinopolis, <u>HK</u> copy of 66	330-45
310	415	F95	Pit. Period 5	Julia Soaemias, <u>RIC</u> 243	218-22
309	415	F95	Pit. Period 5	Constantinopolis, <u>HK</u> copy as 52	330-45
311	415	F95	Pit. Period 5	Gratian, <u>CK</u> 529	367-75
312	415	F95	Pit. Period 5	House of Theodosius, rev illegible	388-402
276	451	F97	Pit. Period 5	Constantinopolis, <u>HK</u> 191	330-5
436	417	F99	Pit. Period 5	illegible	3rd-4th cent
437	417	F99	Pit. Period 5	illegible	3rd-4th cent
488	417	F99	Pit. Period 5	illegible	3rd-4th cent
381	430	F99	Pit. Period 5	barbarous radiate, obv Tetricus I, rev <u>Pax</u>	270-84
280	469	F105	Pit. Period 5	Constantine I, rev illegible	310-17
281	473	F106	Pit. Period 5	Postumus, <u>RIC</u> 179	259-68
480	473	F106	Pit. Period 5	Claudius II, <u>RIC</u> 266	270
265	473	F106	Pit. Period 5	Constantius II, <u>HK</u> 89	335-7
277	480	F106	Pit. Period 5	illegible	uncertain
525	602	F106	Pit. Period 5	barbarous radiate, rev illegible	270-84
562	602	F106	Pit. Period 5	illegible	4th century
627	623	F111	Pit. Period 5	Constantine II, <u>RIC</u> 7 Trier 312	321
382	566	F114	Pit. Period 5	Tetricus I, <u>RIC</u> 90	270-4
Periods 5-6					
26	74	L24	Topsoil. Periods 5-6	House of Theodosius, rev illegible	388-402
182	370	L22/75	Topsoil. Periods 5-6	Urbs Roma, <u>HK</u> 745	330-5
179	371	L22/75	Topsoil. Periods 5-6	illegible	3rd-4th cent
196	408	L22/75	Topsoil. Periods 5-6	House of Constantine, <u>HK</u> copy as 48	330-45
198	408	L22/75	Topsoil. Periods 5-6	House of Constantine, <u>HK</u> copy as 87	335-45
227	435	L22/75	Topsoil. Periods 5-6	illegible	4th century
230	438	L22/75	Topsoil. Periods 5-6	illegible	3rd-4th cent
226	450	L22/75	Topsoil. Periods 5-6	Valens, <u>CK</u> 516	367-75
249	466	L22/75	Topsoil. Periods 5-6	House of Constantine, <u>HK</u> copy as 137	346-50
264	475	L22/75	Topsoil. Periods 5-6	Claudius II, rev uncertain	268-70
284	513	L22/75	Topsoil. Periods 5-6	Constans, <u>HK</u> 152	346/7-8

CUPS HOTEL

SF	Find	Grave	Context	Identification	Date
283	513	L22/75	Topsoil. Periods 5-6	House of Constantine, <u>CK</u> copy as 25	350-60
Period 6					
35	68	L22	Topsoil. Period 6	Theodora, <u>HK</u> as 113	337-40
32	72	L22	Topsoil. Period 6	Julia Domna, rev illegible	206-15
112	249	L22	Topsoil. Period 6	Tetricus I, <u>RIC</u> 100	270-4
117	276	L22	Topsoil. Period 6	Claudius II, <u>RIC</u> 261	270
143	309	L22	Topsoil. Period 6	House of Constantine, <u>CK</u> copy as 25	350-60
141	302	L22/57	Topsoil. Period 6	House of Constantine, illegible copy	350-60
228	304	L22/57	Topsoil. Period 6	barbarous radiate, obv Gallienus, rev centaur	270-84
165	304	L22/57	Topsoil. Period 6	barbarous radiate, obv Tetricus I, rev <u>Pax</u>	270-84
136	304	L22/57	Topsoil. Period 6	barbarous radiate, rev <u>Pax</u>	270-84
139	304	L22/57	Topsoil. Period 6	barbarous radiate, rev illegible	270-84
163	304	L22/57	Topsoil. Period 6	House of Constantine, <u>HK</u> copy as 87	335-45
166	304	L22/57	Topsoil. Period 6	illegible	4th century
159	317	L22/57	Topsoil. Period 6	Constantius II, <u>HK</u> as 57	330-5
176	341	L22/57	Topsoil. Period 6	House of Constantine, <u>HK</u> copy as 87	335-45
177	341	L22/57	Topsoil. Period 6	House of Theodosius, <u>CK</u> as 162	388-402
154	315	L42/50	Topsoil. Period 6	barbarous radiate, obv Tetricus II, rev pin figure	270-84
151	315	L42/50	Topsoil. Period 6	House of Constantine, <u>HK</u> copy of 184	330-45
149	315	L42/50	Topsoil. Period 6	illegible	3rd-4th cent
507	599	L43	Topsoil. Period 6	Faustina II, rev uncertain	161-75
722	627	L43	Topsoil. Period 6	Constans, <u>HK</u> 110	337-41
173	349	L46	Topsoil. Period 6	House of Constantine, <u>HK</u> copy as 87	335-45
161	230	L48	Topsoil. Period 6	Claudius II, <u>RIC</u>	268-70

CUPS HOTEL

SF	Find	Grave Context	Identification	Date
160	230	L48 Topsoil. Period 6	18 Henry III, class uncertain	c 1250-1279
130	297	L50 Topsoil. Period 6	Gratian, <u>CK</u> 304	367-75
146	308	L50 Topsoil. Period 6	illegible	3rd-4th cent
144	310	L50 Topsoil. Period 6	illegible	3rd-4th cent
148	311	L50 Topsoil. Period 6	House of Constantine, rev illegible	330-60
195	375	L50 Topsoil. Period 6	House of Constantine, <u>HK</u> copy as 87	335-45
197	375	L50 Topsoil. Period 6	Constans, <u>HK</u> 140	346/7-8
315	375	L50 Topsoil. Period 6	Constans, <u>HK</u> 164	346/7-8
184	375	L50 Topsoil. Period 6	Valens, <u>CK</u> as 97	364-78
314	375	L50 Topsoil. Period 6	Gratian, <u>CK</u> 517	367-75
205	414	L50 Topsoil. Period 6	Gallienus, <u>RIC</u> 575	260-8
152	298	L55 Topsoil. Period 6	Tetricus I, <u>RIC</u> 130	270-4
156	334	L60 Topsoil. Period 6	Gallienus, <u>RIC</u> 287	260-8
Period 7				
90	203	F68 Timber-lined slot of Building 156. Period 7	Constans, <u>HK</u> 150	346/7-8
121	228	F71 Wall foundation of Building 156. Period 7	House of Constantine, <u>CK</u> copy as 25	350-60
92	195	F74 Pit. Period 7	Helena, <u>HK</u> as 112	337-41
95	195	F74 Pit. Period 7	Valentinian II, <u>CK</u> 796	388-92
89	199	F74 Pit. Period 7	Constantinopolis, <u>HK</u> as 52	330-5
908	1015	F169 Pit. Period 7	Constantius II, <u>HK</u> as ?254	346/7-8
907	1015	F169 Pit. Period 7	Magnentius, <u>CK</u> as 221	351-3
Period 8				
25	84	L14 Path or yard surface. Period 8	James Tayspell, <u>W</u> 156	mid 17th cent
259	186	F72 Cellar construction. Period 8	?Philip I, rev uncertain	244-9
106	226	F77 Cellar construction trench. Period 8	James I, halfgroat	1603-4
Unstratified				
3	17	Surface cleaning	Thomas Renolds, <u>W</u> 143	mid 17th cent
66	158	Unstratified	barbarous radiate, rev uncertain	270-84
115	287	Unstratified	Tetricus I, <u>RIC</u> 79	270-4
282	504	Unstratified	Urbs Roma, <u>HK</u> 546	330-5
370	540	Unstratified	House of Constantine, <u>HK</u> copy of 187	330-45

CUPS HOTEL/SMALL SITES

SF	Find	Grave Context	Identification	Date
291	540	Unstratified	Constans, <u>HK</u> 150	346/7-8
290	540	Unstratified	Magnentius, <u>CK</u> as 8	350-3
358	563	Unstratified	Constans, <u>HK</u> 110	337-41
402	575	Unstratified	House of Constantine, <u>HK</u> copy as 87	335-45
403	575	Unstratified	Constans, <u>HK</u> as 102	337-41
404	575	Unstratified	Constantine II, <u>HK</u> 411	337-41
670	674	Unstratified	House of Constantine, <u>HK</u> as 137	346-50
947	1011	Unstratified	barbarous radiate, obv Gallienus, rev ? <u>Genius</u>	270-84
905	1014	Unstratified	Vespasian, <u>RIC</u> 475	72-4
910	1020	Unstratified	Valentinian I, <u>CK</u> 501	367-75
911	1022	Unstratified	illegible	2nd-3rd cent
906	1027	Unstratified	Postumus, <u>RIC</u> 233	259-68
924	1056	Unstratified	Vespasian, <u>RIC</u> 486	71-2
925	1056	Unstratified	Constantine I, <u>HK</u> 114	337-41
63	unstratified		Gallienus, rev illegible	260-8
275	unstratified		Claudius II, <u>RIC</u> 18	268-70
740	unstratified		Vespasian, <u>RIC</u> 476	71-2
940	unstratified		Gallienus, <u>RIC</u> 164	260-8

Magdalen Street

22	179	L6 Daub floor of Building 158, Phase 2	Anglo-Gallic counter	late med
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30 Crouch Street

10	7	Base of topsoil. 15th- to early 16th-century	Hadrian, rev illegible	117-38
12	14	F2 Pit. <u>c</u> 15th- to early 16th-century	House of Constantine, <u>HK</u> copy as 87	330-45

Maldon Road

SMALL SITES

SF	Find	Grave Context	Identification	Date
Roman				
84	121	F52 Pit. <u>c</u> 100	Claudius I, <u>RIC</u> copy of 100	43-64
8	11	F5 Fill of <u>c</u> 4th-century inhumation	Carausius, <u>RIC</u> 98	287-93
Modern				
36	-	F23 Pit. Modern	Antoninus Pius, <u>RIC</u> 728	140-5
35	73?	?Topsoil. Probably modern	Faustina I, <u>RIC</u> (AP) 1161	141-60

St John's Abbey Grounds, 1972 (Inner Relief Road Site B)

Roman				
23	-	F22 Grave deposits in 3rd- to 4th-century inhumation	i) Gallienus, <u>RIC</u> 192a ii) Victorinus, <u>RIC</u> 114 iii) Victorinus, <u>RIC</u> 118 iv) Victorinus, <u>RIC</u> 122	260-8 268-70 268-70 268-70
17	36	?Base of destruction debris of A-S church	Hadrian, <u>RIC</u> 605	119-38
Medieval				
34	46	F26 Rubble-lined inhumation. <u>c</u> 12th-century, but later than <u>c</u> 1133	Caracalla, <u>RIC</u> 39	198-217

St Giles's Church

Phase 4				
2	4	L3 Dump. Phase 4	illegible	2nd-3rd cent
4	4	L3 Dump. Phase 4	Elizabeth I	<u>c</u> 1600
17	150	L50 Destruction debris. Phase 4	Charles I, <u>P</u> royal Type 1c	1625-34
7	109	F35 Shallow pit. Phase 4	Charles I, <u>P</u> royal Type 5	1634-6
8	109	F35 Shallow pit. Phase 4	jetton, French	C15

SMALL SITES

SF	Find	Grave	Context	Identification	Date
Modern					
27	107	L2	Floorboard dust/construction debris. Phases 5 and 6 (1819-1975)	George VI, sixpence	1948
St Helena's School					
1	15	L15		George VI, penny	1945
5	47	L27		Ambiani, <u>BN</u> as 8517	pre-43
6	55	L36		radiate	3rd century
Dutch Quarter					
17	A1	L1	Car park surfacing. Modern	Brass token	19th-20th cen
20	A1	L1	Car park surfacing. Modern	George V, farthing	1926
27	A1	L1	Car park surfacing. Modern	George V, penny	1913
1	A12	L1	Car park surfacing. Modern	Victoria, young head farthing	1865
36	A12	L1	Car park surfacing. Modern	Victoria, young head penny	1880
10	A25	L1	Car park surfacing. Modern	George V, halfpenny	1914
19	B5	L2	Demolition spread. Modern	Vespasian, <u>RIC</u> 740	72-4
Grymes's Dyke					
1	7	5		Claudius I, <u>RIC</u> copy of 100	43-64
Trinity Street					
Period 1					
1	14		In foundation of east wall of No 2. Period 1	James II, medallion	c 1685
2	25		Beneath first-floor floorboards in ground-floor ceiling of No 3, back room.	Wolf Laufer, Nuremberg token	16th-17th cen

SMALL SITES

SF	Find	Grave Context	Identification	Date
Period 1				
Period 3				
38	126	F44 Pit. Period 3	House of Constantine, <u>CK</u> copy as 25	350-60
Period 3 or 4				
33	101	F38 Pit, or upper part of robber trench F40? Period 3 or 4	Probus, <u>RIC</u> 508	276-82
Period 4				
19	69	F28 Pit. Period 4	Hans Schultes, Nuremberg token	16th-17th
Modern				
16	42	F19 Electricity cable service trench. Modern	George II, halfpenny	1745
 Castle Gardens				
13	26	F2c Shallow scoop. c 3rd-century	Hadrian, rev illegible	117-38
12	36	F2c Shallow scoop. c 3rd-century	Hadrian, rev illegible	117-38