INTRODUCTION TO CATALOGUE

The records of which this catalogue consists have been arranged in the following descending order:

1. Classification of sealing, i.e. Imperial, Civic or Miscellaneous, etc.

2. Roman province in which sealing was found.

3. Modern town in/near which sealing was found.

4. Whether sealing is epigraphic or anepigraphic.

5. If epigraphic, then alphabetical order is adhered to. If anepigraphic, then the following order has been adopted:

   - Bust facing front.
   - Bust facing left.
   - Bust facing right.
   - Multiple busts (in order of number)
     - Figure std. front.
     - Figure std. left.
     - Figure std. right.
     - Figure stg. front.
     - Figure stg. left.
     - Figure stg. right.
   - Multiple figures (in order of number).
   - Fauna including mythological beasts (in alphabetical order of species).
   - Multiple fauna etc.
   - Flora.
   - Inanimate objects.
   - Abstract patterns.
Each record is arranged in fourteen sections, not including the arbitrary Record number. Normal epigraphic conventions have been followed except that a subscript bar has had to be used to indicate an uncertain letter, instead of the more normal subscript dot. When the source document fails to provide certain information then a question mark is inserted in that section. If a section is deliberately left blank since it is irrelevant to that particular sealing (e.g. the “Shape of reverse impression” on a sealing which is impressed on the obverse only) then I have marked this as —. The symbol ‘~’ has been used to mark the end of each of the fourteen sections.

Standard abbreviations as found in RIC have been used:

cuir.  |  cuirassed
diad. |  diademed
drap. |  draped
laur. |  laureate
rad.  |  radiate
std l. |  seated facing left (etc.)
stg. r. |  standing facing right (etc.)

The fourteen sections are as follows:

1. Classification of sealing, i.e. Imperial, Civic or Miscellaneous, etc.

2. Details of obverse impression, with any inscription given in block capitals.

3. Details of reverse impression, with any inscription given in block capitals. If blank, then a description of the shape and texture is given wherever possible.

4. Find spot - the modern town in, or near, which the sealing was originally found.

5. Roman province in which the find spot is situated.

6. Shape of obverse impression, e.g. round, oblate, prolate, rectangular.

7. Shape of reverse impression.

8. Measurements of flan (Width x height x thickness).
9. Measurements of impression (Width x height).

10. Direction of thread hole (given as hours of the clock, with the obverse of the sealing as the face of the clock).

11. Measurements of thread hole (given as width x height while the sealing is lying flat).

12. Comments. Whenever I have personally seen the sealing in question I have started this section with the word “Vidi”. I have used this section to pass on relevant comments made by any original authors, to disagree with them, or to elucidate any doubts which I hold.

13. Information necessary for others to track down the sealing in question. This starts with the details of any publication of the sealing and then, if in a museum, gives its inventory number where known.

14. Most recently known location of the sealing in question.

In order that the catalogue should be as accurate as possible, it has been necessary to move some of the examples within it and occasionally to remove some completely. Wherever this has happened I have indicated it clearly by stating that a record has been removed so that the reader does not think that there is a mistake in the numbering of the records. When records have been inserted in their new position I have allotted them the number of the record situated just above their new position but with the suffix of A etc., depending on how many have been inserted.
IMPERIAL SEALINGS

IMPERIAL SEALINGS FOUND IN AFRICA PROCONSULARIS

Carthage - epigraphic

0001~ (1) Imperial~ (2) ACLVDIOXIAAVG, bust, female~ (3) GLORIAROMANORVM, Victory stg.~ (4) Carthage~ (5) Africa Proconsularis~ (6) ?~ (7) ?~ (8) ?~ (9) ?~ (10) ?~ (11) ?~ (12) Z. & V. point out that this sealing belongs to Eudoxia, daughter of Theodosius II and Aelia Eudocia. She was created Augusta when she went to Ravenna with her husband Valentinian III in 439. She lived there until his death in 455 when she was taken to Carthage by the Vandal king Gaiseric. In 461/462 she was released and went to Constantinople. Z. & V. say that Laurent "dates the seal to the period when Eudoxia was in exile at Carthage (455-461/462) or, preferably, to the decade after her liberation and return to Constantinople (462-472)". The imperial section of Z. & V.'s catalogue commences with the 6th C. which suggests that Istanbul, let alone other places, may have produced many sealings, similar to this example, of the 4th and 5th C. which have not been published. Cf. Record 0236.~ (13) Laurent, 1958-9, 119-30, pl.1; mentioned under Zacos & Veglery, 1972, I, 3, no.2759~ (14)~

0002~ (1) Imperial~ (2) DN[... ]CNI, bust r.~ (3) Blank~ (4) Carthage~ (5) Africa Proconsularis~ (6) Circular?~ (7) ?~ (8) ?~ (9) ?~ (10) ?~ (11) ?~ (12) Found on the beach. Delattre includes this under the heading of "sceaux sur disques de plomb".~ (13) CIL VIII Suppl. pars 3, 22656.7; Delattre, 1898, 168, no.94.~ (14)~

IMPERIAL SEALINGS FOUND IN ASIA

Izmir - epigraphic

0003~ (1) Imperial~ (2) C, bust r., laur., drap. - Caracalla~ (3) Blank - very regular shallow hemispherical swelling~ (4) Izmir~ (5) Asia~ (6) Prolate~ (7) ?~ (8) 16 x 16 x 4.5mm~ (9) 11.5 x c.16mm~ (10) 12.00 - 6.00~ (11) 1mm diam.~ (12) Vidi. The bezel of the matrix can clearly be seen on the l. of the impression. There appears to be a letter 'N' behind the bust but this is presumably part of the ribbon for the laurel wreath. The 'C' is only just visible in front of the chin but is paralleled in Records 0190 and 0191. De Ridder did not see the inscription.~ (13) De Ridder, 1915, 204, 3871; The Louvre refers to its lead sealings etc. by their number in De Ridders' catalogue of bronzes, in this case Br.3871;
See my illustration.—(14)Department of Greek, Etruscan and Roman Antiquities, Louvre Museum, seen by courtesy of Sophie Descamps—

0004—(1)Imperial—(2)D. bust r., ?bearded with r. hand raised in front holding flower—(3)Blank—shallow swelling rising from surrounding flan—(4)Izmir—(5)Asia—(6)Circular?—(7)—(8)16 x 16 x 5mm—(9)12.5 x 12.5mm—(10)12.00—5.00—(11)1.5 x 1mm—(12)Vidi. The 'D' is placed behind the head. De Ridder saw this as the portrait of a woman and did not notice the possible inscription. However, he could be right on both points since the basic outline of the hairstyle could suggest several empresses, including Severina, wife of Aurelian. The flower could be the letter 'M' but this is unlikely. If the bust is that of a man it could represent Geta. The matrix used must have had a raised ridge around it since there is a deep groove around the impression.—(13)De Ridder, 1915, 205, 3896; The Louvre refers to its lead sealings etc. by their number in De Ridders' catalogue of bronzes, in this case Br.3896; See my illustration.—(14)Department of Greek, Etruscan and Roman Antiquities, Louvre Museum, seen by courtesy of Sophie Descamps—

Izmir - anepigraphic

0005—(1)Imperial—(2)Bust l., bare-headed?, drap., with ?caduceus behind and unidentified object in front—(3)Blank—gentle swelling—(4)Izmir—(5)Asia—(6)Circular—(7)—(8)13.5 x 12.5 x 4mm—(9)c.11 x c.11mm—(10)12.00—?6.00—(11)0.5 x 0.5mm—(12)Vidi. There may be some confusion over catalogue numbers since De Ridder describes this example as "chien à dr. (?)"! The unidentified object is probably being held in the hand of the person represented. It is rather faint but much more elongated than an orb and does not appear to be a Victory crowning the bust. The bust could be in the style of the 4th C. Despite the possible caduceus the bust appears to be imperial. Even if the caduceus were definite, the bust could still be imperial.—(13)De Ridder, 1915, 206, 3913; The Louvre refers to its lead sealings etc. by their number in De Ridders' catalogue of bronzes, in this case Br.3913; See my illustration.—(14)Department of Greek, Etruscan and Roman Antiquities, Louvre Museum, seen by courtesy of Sophie Descamps—

IMPERIAL SEALINGS FOUND IN BRITANNIA

Aldborough - epigraphic

0006—(1)Imperial—(2)D·N - ?D(ominus) N(oster)—(3)Blank—(4)Aldborough—(5)Britannia—(6)Rectangular—(7)—(8)21 x 8mm—(9)?—(10)?—(11)?—(12)Fragment, found outside the north gate.
There are numerous examples of this legend from Lyon: Records 0043 - 0044 and 0061- 0065, the last two having the following inscribed reverses: [A]VG and MP respectively. Cf. Record 0009A which is said to have come from Colchester. (13)Britannia xxii (1990), 376 no.68. (14)In private possession?

**Brough under Stainmoore - epigraphic**

0007~ (1)Imperial- (2)IMPN - Imperator N(oster)- (3)Blank?- (4)Brough under Stainmore- (5)Britannia- (6)Oblate?- (7)16 x 15 x 4.5mm- (8)14 x 10.5mm- (10)2.00 - 11.00- (11)Cracking open so original size lost- (12)Vidi. The two outer busts are rather indistinct. The provenance is believed to be Brough. (13)Unpublished; There is no inventory number for this sealing. See my illustration. (14)Department of Prehistoric and Romano-British Antiquities, British Museum.

**Brough under Stainmoore? - epigraphic**

0007A~ (1)Imperial- (2)Three busts, two outer busts facing inwards, centre bust facing l. with illegible inscription above (and possibly below) busts- (3)Blank - shallow swelling- (4)Brough under Stainmore?- (5)Britannia- (6)Oblate- (7)Presumed to show Septimius Severus, Caracalla and Geta: Severus faces r. but the sealing is slightly bent at this point. Two outer busts face inwards. None is laureate. Cf. Records 0021, 0022, 0053, 0054 and 0058. (13)RIB 2411.17. (see RIB for further refs) (14)Department of Prehistoric and Romano-British Antiquities, British Museum. Seen by courtesy of Catherine Johns.

**Chesters - epigraphic**

0008~ (1)Imperial- (2)AVG, 3 busts - twice the size of those from South Shields - AVG(ustorum)- (3)Blank- (4)Chesters- (5)Britannia- (6)Oblate- (7)Presumed to show Septimius Severus, Caracalla and Geta: Severus faces r. but the sealing is slightly bent at this point. Two outer busts face inwards. None is laureate. Cf. Records 0021, 0022, 0053, 0054 and 0058. (13)RIB 2411.17. (see RIB for further refs) (14)Chesters Museum.

**Cirencester - epigraphic**

0009~ (1)Imperial- (2)VICTORIA AVG, stg. figure facing l. holding wreath in r. hand and palm/cornucopiae object in l. - Victoria Augusti)- (3)CAVI... - seated figure facing l. with shield- (4)Cirencester- (5)Britannia- (6)Circular?- (7)Circular?- (8)20mm diam. x 5mm- (9)Presumed to show Septimius Severus, Caracalla and Geta: Severus faces r. but the sealing is slightly bent at this point. Two outer busts face inwards. None is laureate. Cf. Records 0021, 0022, 0053, 0054 and 0058. (13)RIB 2411.32; Britannia xiv (1983), p.344 No.26. (14)In private possession pres. M.Maillard.

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Colchester? - epigraphic

0009A- (1)Imperial- (2)DN - D(ominus) N(osler)- (3)Blank - rough- (4)Colchester?- (5)Britannia?- (6)Rectangular- (7)19 x 10.5 x 2.5mm- (9)c.15 x 5mm- (10)12.00 - 6.00- (11)1.5 x 1mm- (12)Vidi. Dealer claimed Colchester as provenance. Left-hand edge of frame is missing, giving possibility of something before 'D' but this would be unlikely. See Record 0006 from Aldborough for one other example of this legend from Britain. There are numerous examples of this legend from Lyon: Records 0043-0044 and 0061-0065, the last two having the following reverses: [a]VG and [m]P respectively. (13)Unpublished. See my illustration. (14)A private collector to whom I am grateful for having shown me his collection.

Ickham - epigraphic


0011- (1)Imperial- (2)D N IVLIAN[..] AVG, bust l., laur., drap., within circular border of pellets - D(ominus) N(oster) Iulian[us] Aug(ustus)- (3)S / RVF horse facing r. with l. foreleg raised, within a circular border of pellets.- (4)Ickham- (5)Britannia- (6)Circular- (7)Circular- (8)18 x 20 x 7mm- (10)1.00-8.00- (12)Less probable readings are RVE, RMF or RME. Pellet border on obv and rev is 17mm in diam.- (13)RIB 2411.25; Britannia x (1979), 351, No.33a.- (14)Ecclesiastical Commissioners but in private hands.

0012- (1)Imperial- (2)D N IVLIA[..]VG, bust l., laur., drap. within circular border of pellets - D(ominus) N(oster) Iulia[ns] Aug(ustus)- (3)S / RVF, horse facing r. with l. foreleg raised, within circular border of pellets.- (4)Ickham- (5)Britannia- (6)Circular- (7)Circular- (8)20 x 20 x 8mm- (12)See Record 0011 for comments including those concerning pellet border.- (13)RIB 2411.26; Britannia x (1979), 351, No.33b.- (14)Ecclesiastical Commissioners but in private hands.

0013- (1)Imperial- (2)D N IVLIA[..]VG, bust l., laur., drap. within circular border of pellets - D(ominus) N(oster) Iuliana Aug(ustus)- (3)S / RVF, horse facing r. with l. foreleg raised, within circular border of pellets.- (4)Ickham- (5)Britannia- (6)Circular- (7)Circular- (8)19 x 20 x 8mm-
(9)~ (10)3 00-9.00~ (11)?~ (12)See Record 0011 for comments including those concerning pellet border~ (13)RIB 2411.27; Britannia x (1979), 351, No.33e~ (14)Ecclesiastical Commissioners but in private hands~

0014~ (1)Imperial~ (2)I[II]..AVS AVG, bust l., laur, drap, within circular border of pellets. - [D(ominus) N(oester) Iu[h]an]us Aug(ustus)~ (3)[S] / RVF), horse facing r. with l. foreleg raised, within circular border of pellets~ (4)Ickham~ (5)Britannia~ (6)Circular~ (7)Circular~ (8)21 x 20 x 8mm~ (9)?~ (10)12.00-6.00~ (11)?~ (12)Found with blank sealing. See Record 0011 for comments including those concerning pellet border.~ (13)RIB 2411.28; Britannia xi (1980) for above quote from Hassall~ (14)Ecclesiastical Commissioners but in private hands~

London - epigraphic

0015~ (1)Imperial~ (2)A V G G or [av]GG or R C, bust cuir., drap., bearded facing front, flanked by laurate busts facing inwards. - Aug(ustorum) (duorum) or [Au]g(ustorum) (duorum) or R(atio) C(astrensis)~ (3)Blank, flat with indication of very slight swelling~ (4)London~ (5)Britannia~ (6)Oblate~ (7)--- (8)25 x 27 x 4mm~ (9)23 x 20mm~ (10)12.00 - 5.00~ (11)12.00: 5 x 1mm; 5.00: 4.5 x 1.5mm; although 2.5 x 1mm seems to be the actual size of the string hole within these larger openings.~ (12)Vidi. This shows Septimius Severus flanked by Caracalla and Geta. Found during excavation of the Thames waterfront at Billingsgate Lorry Park (Site BLG82 Context 4262). The date of this context is currently uncertain (pers. comm. Francis Grew). The surface of this sealing is extremely pock-marked and the r.hand bust seems slightly double struck.~ (13)RIB 2411.18 (see RIB for further refs); Acc. no.2919; See my illustration.~ (14)Museum of London Archaeological Service. Seen by courtesy of Francis Grew.~

0016~ (1)Imperial~ (2)AVGGG / NNN / RN with (clockwise round edge from r. to l.) RAT[...]. ~ Aug(ustorum) n(ostrorum) R N Rat(io) [Patrimonii?]~ (3)Blank~ (4)London~ (5)Britannia~ (6)Oblate~ (7)--- (8)?~ (9)?~ (10)vertical~ (11)?~ (12)AVG(u)storum) / N(ostrorum) / RN / RAT(io) [patrimonii]? - account of the patrimonium of our 3 emperors R(...) N(...). Geta became 3rd Augustus in AD209. Cf.Record 0052 from Lyon~ (13)RIB 2411.19~ (14)In private possession.~

0017~ (1)Imperial~ (2)CONSTAN[s] P E AVG, bust r., laur., drap. - Constan[s] P(ius) F(elix) Au[g]s tusus)~ (3)Blank, gentle swelling, rough texture.~ (4)London~ (5)Britannia~ (6)Circular~ (7)--- (8)22 x 23 x 6mm~ (9)15.5 x 15.5mm~ (10)1.00 - 7.00 with protrusion at 7.00~ (11)1.5 x 1.5mm~ (12)Vidi. From Billingsgate (Site BWB 83 Context 328). This find spot is 'a foreshore context at the interface between Roman and post-Roman (pers. comm. Francis Grew following his discussions with site
supervisor Geoff Egan). Grew goes on to say "This may be significant. Rather than being from dumps of general refuse, imported from anywhere in the City, these two seals (i.e. this example and Record 0752) may have been lost or cast into the river in Roman times, to turn up much later on an early medieval foreshore". The letters O, N and S are set in individual depressions which suggests that the mould must have been raised at these points. Freer: "AD337-50. The sealing is perhaps to be associated with the imperial expedition to Britain in 342/3". (13) RIB 2411.23; Acc. no.226; See my illustration. (14) Museum of London Archaeological Service. Seen by courtesy of Francis Grew.

0018— (1) Imperial— (2) FOR AVGG, Fortuna stg. facing l. with cornucopiae and rudder on globe. — For(tuna) Aug(ustorum) (duorum)— (3) Blank, small steep swelling near 6.00. Impression of vertical wood (?) grain on flat part of flan. — (4) London— (5) Britannia— (6) Prolate— (7)— (8) 18 x 21 x 6 mm— (9) 11 x 13 mm— (10) Two string holes: 2.00— 9.00 and 4.00— 9.00— (11) 2.00— 9.00: 2 x 1.5 mm; 4.00— 9.00: 3.5 x 2 mm at 4.00 and 2 x 1.5 at 9.00— (12) Vidi. Found on Thames shore at Blackfriars. Two string channels can clearly be seen. One opening is visible on the left of the obv. but on closer inspection this can be seen to have an internal division. On the right there are two clearly defined openings where the two strings have diverged. Henig suggests that the 2 emperors are Severus and Caracalla. Vague possibility (in my mind) that inscr. is for(icularium) Aug(ustorum) (duorum) - transit duty of the two emperors, despite Fortuna. Henig's measurements for the flan are 'some 20 mm in length by 17.5 mm in breadth and 5 mm thick'. His measurements for the impression are 11 x 12.5 mm. Cf. Record 0302 and App.II.2. — (13) RIB 2411.29; Britannia xvi (1985), 329, No.34; M. Henig, 1980, 331-2 with pl.LXb; Acc. No.87.19; See my illustration. — (14) Museum of London (donated by Mr. Jack Ogden). Seen by courtesy of Jenny Hall and Francis Grew.

Old Winteringham - epigraphic

0019— (1) Imperial— (2) IN[...], imper. head facing r. Possibly composite gem with a hare— (3) Blank— (4) Old Winteringham— (5) Britannia— (6) Circular— (7)— (8) 33 x 29 x 5 mm— (9)?— (10)— (11)— (12) Rectangular punch has deleted part of obv. legend. An extension on the back was folded over the cord. I believe that the photographs in Britannia v may show a running hare at the back of the head. — (13) RIB 2411.31; Britannia v (1974) p.377 and pl.xxxii; ibid. vi (1975) p.287— (14) In private possession.

Richborough - epigraphic

0020— (1) Imperial— (2) CONSTANTINVS P AVG, laur head r., of Constantine I, when young - Constantinus P(ius) Aug(ustus)— (3) Blank— (4) Richborough— (5) Britannia— (6) Circular— (7)— (8)?
Two examples. Cf. Record 0029 from Trier - possibly an identical example - RIB 2411.20-21 - Mayer Museum, Liverpool? / lost -

South Shields - epigraphic

0021 - (1) Imperial - (2) AVG, 3 busts, 2 outer busts facing in, centre bust facing l. - Aug(ustorum) (duorum) - (3) Blank - (4) South Shields - (5) Britannia - (6) Oblate - (7) - (8)? - (9)? - (10)? - (11)? - (12) 15 examples. AVG(ustorum) - 'property of the (two) emperors'. Pres 3 Severi RIB 2411.9 has a cabled border. Cf. Records 0008, 0021, 0053, 0054 and 0058 - RIB 2411.1-15 (see RIB for further refs.) - Newcastle upon Tyne (7); South Shields Museum (8) -

0022 - (1) Imperial - (2) AVG[g], 3 busts, 2 outer busts facing in, centre bust facing l. - Aug(ustorum) - (3) Blank - steep but shallow swelling rising from one end of large, flat flan. There is a series of c.6 parallel lines on this flat part of the flan, with gaps of c.1.5-2mm between them - (4) South Shields - (5) Britannia - (6) Oblate - (7) - (8) 27 x 19.5 x 4.5mm - (9) 22 x 17mm - (10) 2.00 - 5.00 - (11) c.1.5mm - (12) Vidi. AVG(ustorum). Pres. 3 Severi. Cf. Records 0008, 0021, 0053, 0054 and 0058 - RIB 2411.16; Richmond, 1934, 101-2, no. 31.; Inv. no 82.8-30.2 - Department of Prehistoric and Romano-British Antiquities, British Museum. Seen by courtesy of Catherine Johns.

0023 - (1) Imperial - (2). JD N[.. or ..d]ND N[., head facing r. - D(ominus) N(oster) or D(omini) N(ostri) - (3) Bust - (4) South Shields - (5) Britannia - (6) Circular? - (7)? - (8)? - (9)? - (10)? - (11)? - (12) Could be Allason-Jones & Miket, 1984, 326, no. 8.5 - RIB 2411.24 - Lost?

(Two records removed)

IMPERIAL SEALINGS FOUND IN GALLIA BELGICA

Trier - epigraphic

0026 - (1) Imperial - (2) AVG, head r. - (3) Blank - (4) Trier - (5) Gallia Belgica - (6)? - (7) - (8) 12mm diam. - (9)? - (10)? - (11)? - (12) Inscription is behind the head, on l. Found near the Roman bridge - Cüppers, 1974, 149-173, no. 30 - In private possession -

0027 - (1) Imperial - (2) CAES[.., head r. - "badly crushed". - (3) Blank - (4) Trier - (5) Gallia Belgica - (6)? - (7) - (8) 12mm diam. - irregular - greatest length 27mm - (9)? - (10)? - (11)? - (12) Found near
Roman bridge. Badly crushed and partly broken.~ (13)Cüppers, 1974, 149-173, no.22~ (14)In private possession~

0028~ (1)Imperial~ (2)CONSTANS [...] AVG, bust, r., diad.~ (3)Blank~ (4)Trier~ (5)Gallia Belgica~ (6)Circular~ (7)~ (8)18-20mm diam.~ (9)~ (10)~ (11)~ (12)From the Mosel near the Roman bridge. The impression is said to be 'faint'.~ (13)Rheinisches Landesmuseum Trier, 1984, 246-247, 136g with photo; Accession no.: EV.77, 40 but this is common to several.~ (14)Rheinisches Landesmuseum Trier~

0029~ (1)Imperial~ (2)CONSTANTINVS P AVG, bust r., drap. of Constantine.~ (3)Blank~ (4)Trier~ (5)Gallia Belgica~ (6)Circular~ (7)~ (8)~ (9)~ (10)~ (11)~ (12)Cf. the two examples of Record 0020 from Richborough. There is a possibility that this sealing is identical to the Richborough examples. The illustration in Cüppers, 1974 shows the impression to be circular and the bust to be draped and facing r., details which were lacking in CIL. Cüppers also gives two other accession nos. for sealings with this legend: 12030 and 29231~ (13)CIL XIII pars 3, fasc.2, 10029.31; Haverfield, 1890, 233; Cüppers, 1974, 171; RLM Trier Accession No.: 19752~ (14)Rheinisches Landesmuseum Trier~

0030~ (1)Imperial~ (2)CRISPVS [...] bust r., drap. ~Cr(ripus) [Nob(iliissimus) C(aesar)]~ (3)Blank~ (4)Trier~ (5)Gallia Belgica~ (6)Circular~ (7)~ (8)~ (9)~ (10)~ (11)~ (12)Cf.? identical example from Rheinzabern - Record 0088. This present example is shown in Cüppers, 1974, thus providing us with the information that the impression is circular and the bust is draped r.~ (13)CIL XIII pars 3, fasc.2, 10029.32b; Haverfield, 1890, 233; Cüppers, 1974, 171; RLM Trier Accession No.: 5310~ (14)Rheinisches Landesmuseum Trier~

0031~ (1)Imperial~ (2)DD NN, head r. ~shallow and coarse in execution".~ (3)Blank - "cut on the underside"~ (4)Trier~ (5)Gallia Belgica~ (6)Circular~ (7)~ (8)21mm diam. x 9mm thick~ (9)~ (10)~ (11)~ (12)Found near Roman bridge.~ (13)Cüppers, 1974, 149-173, no.21~ (14)In private possession~

0032~ (1)Imperial~ (2)\( R \) \[c?\], bust r., laur., bearded ~R(atio) \( C(astrensis)J \)~ (3)Blank~ (4)Trier~ (5)Gallia Belgica~ (6)Circular~ (7)~ (8)~ (9)~ (10)~ (11)~ (12)Found on a building site at the corner of Böhmerstraße and In der Olk, near the Mosel. Binsfeld identifies the bust as Caracalla which seems likely. He has not noticed 'R' which is visible just behind the head in the photo (unless it is part of the hair ribbon). Probably not R(atio) P(atrimonii) since this is usually shown as RAT PAT. ~ (13)Binsfeld, 1988, 13*-16*, pl 1, no 5 with photo~ (14)In private possession~

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0033- (1) Imperial- (2) VALE / PCA / REL PP XI TP, bust r. with short beard and hair. Cuppers places a question mark after the inscription and says part is missing - (3) Blank - shallow spoon-shape with slight nipple-shaped swelling. - (4) Trier - (5) Gallia Belgica - (6)? - (7) - (8) 26mm diam. - (9)? - (10)? - (11)? - (12) Found near Roman bridge. AREL may refer to Arelate, but other parts look like imperial titles despite the fact that the whole does not hang together very well. If the mention of a beard is correct then it does not sound like Valerian, Valentinian I or Valentinian II. - (13) Cuppers, 1974, 149-173, no.12- (14)? In private possession—

0034- (1) Imperial- (2) Bust r. with illegible inscription - (3) Blank - (4) Trier - (5) Gallia Belgica - (6) Circular - (7) - (8) 24mm diam. - (9) 18mm diam. - (10)? - (11)? - (12) Found near the Roman bridge - (13) Cuppers, 1974, 149-173, no.1, pl.14. - (14)? In private possession—

Trier - anepigraphic

0035- (1) Imperial- (2) Bust r., bare-headed, draped. - (3) Victory walking r. holding a wreath in both outstretched hands, one behind, one in front. Large wings are shown either side of body. - (4) Trier - (5) Gallia Belgica - (6) Circular - (7) - (8) 80mm diam. - (9) 22mm diam. - (10)? - (11)? - (12) Bust looks like a 4th C. emperor. Found on a building site at the corner of Böhmerstraße and In der Olk, near the Mosel. - (13) Binsfeld, 1988, 13*-16*, pl.1, no.4 with photos. See my illustration based on Binsfeld's photographs. - (14) In private possession—

0036- (1) Imperial- (2) Two heads facing each other - (3) Blank - (4) Trier - (5) Gallia Belgica - (6) Slightly oval - (7) - (8) 10mm diam. - (9)? - (10)? - (11)? - (12) Found near Roman bridge. Cuppers' description seems uncertain as to whether obv. shows two heads, let alone whether or not they are imperial. - (13) Cuppers, 1974, 149-173, no.25 - (14)? In private possession—

0037- (1) Imperial- (2) Two busts facing each other - (3) Blank - (4) Trier - (5) Gallia Belgica - (6) Oval - (7) - (8) 20 - 23mm diam. - (9)? - (10)? - (11)? - (12) Found near the Roman bridge - (13) Cuppers, 1974, 149-173, no.31 - (14)? In private possession—

0038- (1) Imperial- (2) Two busts facing each other, in a circular border of pellets. - (3) Blank - rounded - (4) Trier - (5) Gallia Belgica - (6) Oval - (7) - (8) 17mm diam. - (9)? - (10)? - (11)? - (12) Found near Roman bridge - (13) Cuppers, 1974, 149-173, no.29 - (14)? In private possession—

0039- (1) Imperial- (2) Two busts facing each other, with wreaths or crowns, all in a pearl border. - (3) Blank - spoon-shaped - (4) Trier - (5) Gallia Belgica - (6) Circular - (7) - (8) 22mm diam. -
POSSIBLE IMPERIAL SEALING FOUND IN GALLIA BELGICA

Trier - epigraphic

0041~ (1)Imperial- (2)IOVI, bust ?r.- (3)Blank- (4)Trier- (5)Gallia Belgica- (6)Circular?~ (7)~ (8)15mm diam.~ (9)?~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)From the Mosel near the Roman bridge. Cf. Record 0137, a sealing with 'IOVI, bust 1.' from Moesia Inferior. Could there be some connection here with Diocletian's identification with Jupiter or is it a reference to Jovian? ~ (13)Rheinisches Landesmuseum Trier, 1984, 246-247, 136h with photo; Accession no.: EV.77, 40 but this is common to several.~ (14)Rheinisches Landesmuseum Trier~

IMPERIAL SEALINGS FOUND IN GALLIA LUGDUNENSIS

Lyon - epigraphic

0042~ (1)Imperial~ (2)ANABO LICI, two busts facing each other, on 1. Septimius Severus, on r. Caracalla, both laur., drap. - ANABO is above the busts and LICI is below them but inverted.~ (3)TR / AT, Victory flying r. with wreath above bust r. laur., drap. of Caracalla (or should this be Geta? - TR is on the l. of the central image, while AT is on the r.~ (4)Lyon~ (5)Gallia Lugdunensis~ (6)Oblate~ (7)Prolate~ (8)?~ (9)obv.:28 x 25mm; rev.: 23 x 26mm.~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)Notes in CIL, apparently from Rostovtzeff, 1896, 317-21, suggest T(…) RAT(sonus). Cf. Records 0048, 0049 and 0272. Cf. also Records 0106 and 0092~ (13)CIL XIII pars 3, fasc.2, 10029.43a; Dissard, 1905, no.1, tab.1 (obv. only); Steyert, 1895, 434, fig.546. See my illustration of the obv. taken from Dissard's photograph.~ (14)Coll. Récamier~

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Impenal- (2)...ICV / CIR, busts of Etruscilla I. and Hostilianus I., missing half probably showed busts of Trajan Decius r. and Herennius r. - lettering arranged vertically to l. and r. of busts.~ (3)Blank~ (4) Lyon?~ (5) Gallia Lugdunensis?~ (6) Rectangular~ (7)~ (8)?~ (9)c.26mm high~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12) Dissard says 'flan rectangulaire', and indeed the impression itself appears rectangular, which is unusual for an impression bearing imperial portraits. Examination of Dissard's photograph shows, by virtue of hairstyle, that the earliest possible empress to be represented here is Tranquillina (AD241-244) and the latest perhaps Magnia Urbica (AD283). Despite this large choice it would seem that Dissard is probably correct since, to fit the available space in the impression, we need a dynasty from this period which had four members. There are several with three members but only Trajan Decius, Herennia Etruscilla, Herennius and Hostilian give us the necessary four. This sealing is probably that referred to in Dissard's introduction (1905, vi) as having been found in Lyon on the right bank of the Saône.~ (13) CIL XIII pars 3, fasc.2, 10029.42; Dissard, 1905, no.25, tab.1.~ (14) Coll. Récamier~

Imperial~ (2) D N ~ (3) Blank - smooth, except for some scratches and concretions~ (4) Lyon~ (5) Gallia Lugdunensis~ (6) Rectangular~ (7)~ (8)?~ (9) 22 x 16mm~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12) CIL lists two of these sealings (this example and Record 0045) supplying only one measurement (20 x 15mm) and giving their location as Lyon Museum. The Musée des Beaux-Arts de Lyon has two sealings of this type and approximate size, so it is reasonable to assume that these are the ones in CIL. Turcan gives more precise information which has been used in these records. He believes that these sealings date to the 4th C. Cf. Record 0063 with a smaller example which was attached using a nail. Cf. also Records 0061 and 0062.~ (13) CIL XIII pars 3, fasc.2, 10029.37d; Turcan, 1987, 20, 12, pl.1.~ (14) Musée des Beaux-Arts de Lyon~

Imperial~ (2) D N - only the top half of the letters remains~ (3) Blank - smooth, except for some accidental unevenness.~ (4) Lyon~ (5) Gallia Lugdunensis~ (6) Rectangular~ (7)~ (8) 20 x 11mm~ (9)?~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12) CIL lists two of these sealings (this example and Record 0044) supplying only one measurement (20 x 15mm) and giving their location as Lyon Museum. The Musée des Beaux-Arts de Lyon has two sealings of this type and approximate size, so it is reasonable to assume that these are the ones in CIL. Turcan gives more precise information which has been used in these records. He believes that these sealings date to the 4th C. Cf. Record 0063 with a smaller example which was attached using a nail. Cf. also Records 0061 and 0062.~ (13) CIL XIII pars 3, fasc.2, 10029.37d; Turcan, 1987, 20, 13, pl.1.~ (14) Musée des Beaux-Arts de Lyon~

Imperial~ (2) TPAIANOY KYI.JOY ΑΑΚΙΚΟΥ, bust r., laur. drap. of Trajan with LH in the field to the r. - TPAIANOY KYI.JOY ΑΑΚIKOY - Greek equivalent of Traiani Domini Dacici~ (3) Blank, "empreinte de tissu (fils croisés). Enflure longitudinale, là où passait le fil." - Turcan~ (4) Lyon~
Gallia Lugdunensis—(6) Oval?—(7)— (8) 28 x 25 mm—(9)?—(10)?—(11)?—(12) Turcan shows that LH (the 'H' is small and sits in the angle of the 'L') dates the sealing to the eighth year of Trajan's reign (29th August 104 - 28 August 105) using the Egyptian calendar. He believes that it would have sealed something being sent by the imperial post from Alexandria. I am assuming that the CIL sealing and that of Turcan are one and the same. Cf. Record 0095 and 1019.— (13) CIL XIII pars 3, fasc.2, 10029.28b; Turcan, 1987, 18, no.3, pl.1; Steyert, 1895, 254, fig.309; Rostovtzeff, 1900, 13, no.6.— (14) Musée des Beaux-Arts de Lyon—

Lyon - anepigraphic

0047— (1) Imperial— (2) Bust r., drap. (young Caracalla?)— (3) Blank, "globule (traces de tissu?)"— (4) Lyon— (5) Gallia Lugdunensis— (6) Circular— (7)?— (8)?— (9) 16 mm diam.— (10)?— (11)?— (12) Found in the Saône, right bank, near the Saint-Vincent Bridge. Dissard thought the bust was a young Commodus but Turcan prefers Caracalla and dates it to c.198-200.— (13) Turcan, 1987, 19, 7 and pl.1, 7— (14) Musée des Beaux-Arts, Lyon—

Lyon? - epigraphic

0048— (1) Imperial— (2) ANABOLICI, bust l., laur., drap. of Caracalla.— (3) ANABOLICI, bust, l. laur., drap. of Caracalla.— smaller and slightly different style to obv.— (4) Lyon— (5) Gallia Lugdunensis— (6) Circular— (7) Circular— (8)?— (9) obv.: 26 mm diam.; rev.: 23 mm diam.— (10)?— (11)?— (12) The two halves of each legend appear in front of, and behind, the bust of Caracalla. CIL shows them as written on their side but they actually form a circular legend starting, on the obv., c.8.00 and ending c.2.00. This could well be one of the c.25-30 sealings bearing imperial portraits which Dissard mentions in his introduction as having been found in Lyon on the right bank of the Saône (1905, vi). Cf. Records 0042, 0049 and 0272. Cf. also Records 0106 and 0092.— (13) CIL XIII pars 3, fasc.2 10029.43b; Dissard, 1905, no.2, tab.1 (obv. only). See my illustration of the obv. taken from Dissard's photograph— (14) Coll. Récamier—

0049— (1) Imperial— (2) ANABOLIK, bust l., laur., drap. of Caracalla. — ANABOLIK (ov.)— (3) Blank, "empreinte de bois"— Dissard— (4) Lyon— (5) Gallia Lugdunensis?— (6) Prolate— (7)?— (8)?— (9) 15 x 17 mm— (10)?— (11)?— (12) Presumably this originated in a Greek speaking area, perhaps Egypt. This could well be one of the c.25-30 sealings bearing imperial portraits which Dissard mentions in his introduction as having been found in Lyon on the right bank of the Saône (1905, vi). Cf. Records 0042,
0048 and 0272. Cf. also Records 0106 and 0092–(13)CIL XIII pars 3, fasc 2, 10029 43d; Dissard, 1905, no.3, tab.1.–(14)Coll. Récamier–

0050–(1)Imperial–(2)ANTONINI AVG R[...], bust r., bare-headed, of Marcus Aurelius. Dissard expanded R as r[ar][tions].–(3)Blank, "empreinte de bois" – Dissard–(4)Lyon?–(5)Gallia Lugdunensis?–(6)Oval?–(7)–(8)32 x 28mm–(9)?–(10)?–(11)?–(12)This could well be one of the c.25-30 sealings bearing imperial portraits which Dissard mentions in his introduction as having been found in Lyon on the right bank of the Saône (1905, vi).–(13)CIL XIII pars 3, fasc.2, 10029.29; Dissard, 1905, no.13, tab.1.–(14)Coll. Récamier–

0051–(1)Imperial–(2)arrow / AVG / AVG / arrow – CIL shows top arrow pointing l. and bottom arrow r.–(3)Blank, "calotte hémisphérique" – Dissard–(4)Lyon?–(5)Gallia Lugdunensis?–(6)Oblate–(7)–(8)?–(9)16 x 12mm–(10)?–(11)?–(12)Two examples.–(13)CIL XIII pars 3, fasc.2, 10029.33; Dissard, 1905, no.38, tab.1.–(14)Coll. Récamier–


0053–(1)Imperial–(2)AVGG / NN, three busts, two outer busts (l.laur., r. bare-headed) facing in, centre bust bearded and laur. r.–(3)Blank, "calotte hémisphérique avec empreinte de bois" – Dissard–(4)Lyon?–(5)Gallia Lugdunensis?–(6)Oblate–(7)–(8)?–(9)?–(10)?–(11)?–(12)AVGG is above the busts and NN below them. Cf. Record 0054 which Dissard says is the same but in better condition. He does not say how much of the legend can be read on this present example. He says that it shows Septimius Severus, Caracalla and Geta. This could well be one of the c.25-30 sealings bearing imperial portraits which Dissard mentions in his introduction as having been found in Lyon on the right bank of the Saône (1905, vi). Cf. Record 0058 from a larger die. Cf. also Records 0008 from Chesters and 0021 and 0022 from South Shields.–(13)Dissard, 1905, no.19.–(14)Coll. Recamier–

0054–(1)Imperial–(2)AVGG / NN, three busts, two outer busts (l.laur., r. bare-headed) facing in, centre bust bearded and laur. r.–(3)Blank, "légèrement bombé avec empreinte de bois" – Dissard–(4)Lyon?–(5)Gallia Lugdunensis?–(6)Oblate–(7)–(8)?–(9)17 x 13mm–(10)?–(11)?–(12)AVGG is above the busts and NN below them. Dissard says that this shows Septimius Severus, Caracalla and 253
Geta. This could well be one of the c.25-30 sealings bearing imperial portraits which Dissard mentions in his introduction as having been found in Lyon on the right bank of the Saône (1905, vi). Cf. Record 0053 which Dissard says is a less well-preserved version of this example. Cf. Record 0058 from a larger die. Cf. also Records 0008 from Chesters and 0021 and 0022 from South Shields. (13) CIL XIII pars 3, fasc.2, 10029.35b; Dissard, 1905, no.18, tab.1.~ (14) Coll. Récamier~

0055~ (1) Imperial~ (2) AVGG / NN~ - (duorum) Aug(ustorum) N(ostorum)~ - (3) Blank, "globuleux" - Dissard~ (4) Lyon?~ (5) Gallia Lugdunensis?~ - (6) Oblate~ (7) ~ (8)?~ (9) 17 x 12 mm~ - (10)?~ (11)?~ (12) CIL shows the interpuncts as triangles.~ (13) CIL XIII pars 3, fasc.2, 10029.35c; Dissard, 1905, no.37, tab.1.~ (14) Coll. Récamier~

0056~ (1) Imperial~ (2) AVG / N - Aug(usti) N(ostri)~ - (3) Blank, "bouton cylindrique" - Dissard~ (4) Lyon?~ (5) Gallia Lugdunensis?~ (6) Oblate~ (7) ~ (8)?~ (9) 16 x 13 mm~ - (10)?~ (11)?~ (12) CIL shows the interpuncts as being in the form of a small triangle, as does Dissard.~ (13) CIL XIII pars 3, fasc.2, 10029.34a; Dissard, 1905, no.35.~ (14) Coll. Récamier~

0057~ (1) Imperial~ (2) AVGG ~ NR ~ (3) Blank~ (4) Lyon?~ (5) Gallia Lugdunensis?~ (6) Rectangular~ (7) ~ (8)?~ (9) 21 x 9 mm~ - (10)?~ - (11)?~ (12) CIL shows the interpunct as being in the form of a small triangle, as does Dissard.~ (13) CIL XIII pars 3, fasc.2, 10029.34b; Dissard, 1905, no.36.~ (14) Coll. Récamier~

0058~ (1) Imperial~ (2) [...] G / N [...] , three busts, two outer busts (l. laur., r. bare-headed) facing in, centre bust bearded and laur. I. - [Aug/]/g N[n]~~ (3) Blank, "légèrement bombé avec empreinte de bois" - Dissard~ (4) Lyon?~ (5) Gallia Lugdunensis?~ (6) Oblate~ (7) ~ (8)?~ (9) 24 x 18 mm~ - (10)?~ - (11)?~ (12) AVGG is above the busts and NN below them. Dissard says that this shows Septimius Severus, Caracalla and Geta. This could well be one of the c.25-30 sealings bearing imperial portraits which Dissard mentions in his introduction as having been found in Lyon on the right bank of the Saône (1905, vi). Cf. Records 0053 and 0054 from smaller dies. Cf. also examples from Chesters (Record 0008) and South Shields (Records 0021-0022).~ (13) CIL XIII pars 3, fasc.2, 10029.35a; Dissard, 1905, no.17, tab.1.~ (14) Coll. Récamier~

0059~ (1) Imperial~ (2) Bust r., laur., drap of Septimius Severus~ - (3) [...] BILI[... in a line in the field]- (4) Lyon?~ (5) Gallia Lugdunensis?~ (6) Circular~ (7) Circular~ (8)?~ (9) 15 mm diam.~ - (10)?~ - (11)?~ (12) If the rev. bears a misspelt version of anabolici then it would also be unusual since other anabolici sealings have this written around the portrait. Neither Dissard nor CIL offer any help by way of notes. This could well be one of the c.25-30 sealings bearing imperial portraits which Dissard mentions in his~

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introduction as having been found in Lyon on the right bank of the Saône (1905, vi) - (13)CIL XIII pars 3, fasc.2, 10029.45; Dissard, 1905, no.16 - (14)Coll. Récamier.

0060 - (1)Imperial - (2)DDD NNN, three busts, two outer busts facing inwards, centre bust facing front. - (3)Blank, "lisse" - Dissard. - (4)Lyon? - (5)Gallia Lugdunensis? - (6)Rectangular - (7) - (8) c.8mm thick - (9)28 x 15mm - (10)? - (11)? - (12)Dissard says 'flan rectangulaire' which is unusual for an impression bearing imperial portraits. The top half of the portraits is missing and we don't know the position of the lettering. He suggests that it shows Honorius, Arcadius and Theodosius II. Cf. Record 0203 from Hungary with [DDD] on I. of three imperial busts. For the shape of the flan cf. Record 0197, dated AD 367-375, square but with circular impressions. - (13)CIL XIII pars 3, fasc.2, 10029.41; Dissard, 1905, no.28. - (14)Coll. Récamier.

0061 - (1)Imperial - (2)DNN - (3)Blank, "lisse ou irrégulier" - Dissard. - (4)Lyon? - (5)Gallia Lugdunensis? - (6)Rectangular - (7) - (8)? - (9)20 x 15mm - (10)? - (11)? - (12)Ten examples. Dissard gives one measurement for all ten examples. He says that they all have a continuous bar over both letters, however the example which he has chosen as representative has separate bars. The letters are 6mm high. Cf. Record 0062 for a similar group which Dissard and CIL list with a smaller size. Cf. also Records 0063, 0044 and 0045 which have separate bars over the letters. - (13)CIL XIII pars 3, fasc.2, 10029.37a; Dissard, 1905, no.39, tab.1. See my illustration based on Dissard's photograph. - (14)Coll. Récamier.

0062 - (1)Imperial - (2)DNN - (3)Blank, "lisse" - Dissard. - (4)Lyon? - (5)Gallia Lugdunensis? - (6)Rectangular - (7) - (8)? - (9)18 x 13mm - (10)? - (11)? - (12)Five examples. Dissard gives one measurement for all five examples. The letters are 5mm high. Cf. Record 0061 for a similar group which CIL lists with a larger size. Cf. also Records 0063, 0044 and 0045 which all have separate bars over the letters. - (13)CIL XIII pars 3, fasc.2, 10029.37b; Dissard, 1905, no.40. - (14)Coll. Récamier.

0063 - (1)Imperial - (2)DNN - (3)Blank, "lisse" - Dissard. - (4)Lyon? - (5)Gallia Lugdunensis? - (6)Rectangular - (7) - (8)? - (9)13 x 7mm - (10)? - (11)? - (12)This sealing has a hole that suggests it was once fixed to something by a nail. Cf. Records 0044 and 0045 with two larger examples. Cf. also Records 0061 and 0062 with a continuous bar over the letters. - (13)CIL XIII pars 3, fasc.2, 10029.37c; Dissard, 1905, no.41. - (14)Coll. Récamier.

0064 - (1)Imperial - (2)DN - (3)[JVG - [AVG - (4)Lyon? - (5)Gallia Lugdunensis? - (6)Rectangular - (7)Rectangular - (8)? - (9)obv.:5mm high; rev.:5mm high - (10)? - (11)? - (12) - (13)CIL XIII pars 3, fasc.2, 10029.39; Dissard, 1905, no.43. - (14)Coll. Récamier.

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0065~ (1) Imperial~ (2) D-N~ (3) IMP~ (4) Lyon~ (5) Gallia Lugdunensis~ (6) Rectangular~ (7) Rectangular~ (8)~ (9) obv. : 18 x 6mm; rev. : 18 x 6mm~ (10)~ (11)?~ (12) Both Dissard and CIL show the interpuncts as triangles. Perhaps an 'T' has been overlooked in the ligature on the rev., i.e. IMP (although these titles do not often appear together). Cf. Record 1107.~ (13) CIL XIII pars 3, fasc.2, 10029.38; Dissard, 1905, no.44.~ (14) Coll. Récamier~


0067~ (1) Imperial~ (2) IMP CAESARI [..., bust r., laur.~ (3) Blank, "légèrement bombé avec bourrelet transversal et empreinte de bois" - Dissard.~ (4) Lyon~ (5) Gallia Lugdunensis~ (6) Circular~ (7)~ (8)?~ (9) 21mm diam.~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)~ (13) CIL XIII pars 3, fasc.2, 10029.30; Dissard, 1905, no.29~ (14) Coll. Récamier~


0069~ (1) Imperial~ (2) R C, two busts facing each other, both bearded and drap. - considered to be Marcus Aurelius and Lucius Verus. 'R' and 'C' are at 9.00 and 3.00 respectively.~ (3) Blank, "empreinte de tissu" (no.5.); "bouton conique" (no.6). - Dissard~ (4) Lyon?~ (5) Gallia Lugdunensis?~ (6) Oblate~ (7)~ (8)?~ (9) 20 x 16mm~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12) Two examples. These could well be two of the c. 25-30 sealings bearing imperial portraits which Dissard mentions in his introduction as having been found in Lyon on the right bank of the Saône (1905, vi). Cf. Records 0070, 0071 and 0072.~ (13) CIL XIII pars 3, fasc.2, 10029.44a; Dissard, 1905, no.5, tab.1 and no.6. See my illustration based on the photograph of Dissard's no.5.~ (14) Coll. Récamier~

0070~ (1) Imperial~ (2) R C, two busts drap. facing each other, on l., Marcus Aurelius, bearded, on r. Commodus, clean-shaven. 'R' and 'C' are at 9.00 and 3.00 respectively.~ (3) Blank, "calotte hémisphérique avec bourrelet transversal" - Dissard~ (4) Lyon?~ (5) Gallia Lugdunensis?~ (6) Oblate~ (7)~ (8)?~ (9) 21 x 15mm~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12) This could well be one of the c 25-30 sealings bearing imperial portraits which Dissard mentions in his introduction as having been found in

0071~ (1)Imperial~ (2)R C, two busts facing each other, on L, Marcus Aurelius, bearded, on r. Commodus, clean-shaven. - 'R' and 'C' are at 12.00 and 6.00 respectively - R(atio) C(astrensis)~ (3)Blank, "calotte hémisphérique avec bourrelet transversal" - Dissard~ (4)Lyon?~ (5)Gallia Lugdunensis?~ (6)Oblate~ (7)~ (8)?~ (9)20 x 15mm~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)Two examples. These could well be two of the c.25-30 sealings bearing imperial portraits which Dissard mentions in his introduction as having been found in Lyon on the right bank of the Saône (1905, vi). Cf. Records 0069, 0070 and 0072. ~ (13)CIL XIII pars 3, fasc. 2, 10029.44c; Dissard, 1905, no. 8, tab. 1. ~ (14)Coll. Récamier.

0072~ (1)Imperial~ (2)R C, bust r., laur., drap. of Septimius Severus - 'R' and 'C' are at 9.00 and 3.00 respectively - R(atio) C(astrensis)~ (3)Blank, "lisse" - Dissard~ (4)Lyon?~ (5)Gallia Lugdunensis?~ (6)Circular~ (7)~ (8)?~ (9)17mm diam.~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)Two examples, one in bad condition. These could well be two of the c.25-30 sealings bearing imperial portraits which Dissard mentions in his introduction as having been found in Lyon on the right bank of the Saône (1905, vi). Cf. Records 0069, 0070 and 0071. ~ (13)CIL XIII pars 3, fasc. 2, 10029.44c; Dissard, 1905, no. 9, tab. 1. ~ (14)Coll. Récamier.

Lyon? - anepigraphic

0073~ (1)Imperial~ (2)Bust r., diad., lightly bearded, of Julian?~ (3)Blank, "lisse" - Dissard~ (4)Lyon?~ (5)Gallia Lugdunensis?~ (6)Prolate~ (7)~ (8)?~ (9)12mm x 18mm~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)~ (13)Dissard, 1905, no. 27. ~ (14)Coll. Récamier.


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0076—(1)Imperial—(2)Bust r., laur. of Augustus(?)- traces of legend—(3)Blank, "bouton conique" - Dissard—(4)Lyon?—(5)Gallia Lugdunensis—(6)Prolate—(7)—(8)?—(9)9 x 12 mm diam.—(10)?—(11)?—(12)Dissard says that the sealing is incomplete and in bad condition.—(13)Dissard, 1905, no.10—(14)Coll. Récamier~

0077—(1)Imperial—(2)Bust r., laur. of Caracalla—(3)Blank, "lisse" - Dissard—(4)Lyon?—(5)Gallia Lugdunensis—(6)Circular—(7)—(8)?—(9)22 mm diam.—(10)?—(11)?—(12)Dissard says that this sealing is badly preserved and is falling to dust. This could well be one of the c.25-30 sealings bearing imperial portraits which Dissard mentions in his introduction as having been found in Lyon on the right bank of the Saône (1905, vi).—(13)Dissard, 1905, no.21—(14)Coll. Récamier~

0078—(1)Imperial—(2)Bust r., laur. of young Commodus—(3)Blank, "légèrement globuleux" - Dissard—(4)Lyon?—(5)Gallia Lugdunensis?—(6)Prolate—(7)—(8)?—(9)12 x 15 mm diam.—(10)?—(11)?—(12)Dissard says that this sealing is incomplete and in bad condition. This could well be one of the c.25-30 sealings bearing imperial portraits which Dissard mentions in his introduction as having been found in Lyon on the right bank of the Saône (1905, vi).—(13)Dissard, 1905, no.14—(14)Coll. Récamier~

0079—(1)Imperial—(2)Bust r., laur., ?Severus Alexander—(3)Blank, "bouton conique" - Dissard—(4)Lyon?—(5)Gallia Lugdunensis?—(6)Prolate—(7)—(8)?—(9)9 x 12 mm—(10)?—(11)?—(12)Two examples—(13)Dissard, 1905, no.32—(14)Coll. Récamier~

0080—(1)Imperial—(2)Bust r., laur., drap. of Severus Alexander?—(3)Blank, "calotte légèrement sphérique" - Dissard—(4)Lyon?—(5)Gallia Lugdunensis?—(6)Prolate—(7)—(8)?—(9)14 x 18 mm—(10)?—(11)?—(12)-----—(13)Dissard, 1905, no.24—(14)Coll. Récamier~

0081—(1)Imperial—(2)Bust r., laur., drap. of Septimius Severus?—(3)Blank, "bombé et irrégulier" - Dissard—(4)Lyon?—(5)Gallia Lugdunensis?—(6)Circular—(7)—(8)?—(9)17 mm diam.—(10)?—(11)?—(12)Dissard says that this appears to be Septimius Severus, although the sealing is in bad condition. This could well be one of the c.25-30 sealings bearing imperial portraits which Dissard mentions in his introduction as having been found in Lyon on the right bank of the Saône (1905, vi).—(13)Dissard, 1905, no.30—(14)Coll. Récamier~

0082—(1)Imperial—(2)Bust r., laur., bearded of Commodus—(3)Blank, "bouton conique" - Dissard—(4)Lyon?—(5)Gallia Lugdunensis?—(6)Prolate—(7)—(8)?—(9)9 x 12 mm—(10)?—(11)?—(12)Dissard says that this is the impression of an engraved stone. This could well be one of the c.25-30
scalings bearing imperial portraits which Dissard mentions in his introduction as having been found in Lyon on the right bank of the Saône (1905, vi).— (13)Dissard, 1905, no.15— (14)Coll. Récamier.

0083— (1)Imperial— (2)Bust r., rad., drap. of Caracalla— (3)Blank, "empreinte de tissu" - Dissard— (4)Lyon?— (5)Gallia Lugdunensis?— (6)Prolate— (7)— (8)?— (9)15 x 18mm— (10)?— (11)?— (12)This could well be one of the c.25-30 scalings bearing imperial portraits which Dissard mentions in his introduction as having been found in Lyon on the right bank of the Saône (1905, vi).— (13)Dissard, 1905, no 23— (14)Coll Récamier.

0084— (1)Imperial— (2)Bust r., rad., drap. of Caracalla, in front of him a crescent and a star— (3)Blank, "empreinte de tissu" - Dissard— (4)Lyon?— (5)Gallia Lugdunensis?— (6)Circular/Prolate— (7)— (8)?— (9)17 x 18mm— (10)?— (11)?— (12)If this is a bust of Caracalla then it would appear to be in the style used on coinage by mints in Syria. However, it also bears a resemblance to Elagabalus on a coin from Edessa, Mesopotamia (Sear, 1982, 297, no.3140) or it could even be a portrait from the mid-3rd C. AD. This could well be one of the c.25-30 scalings bearing imperial portraits which Dissard mentions in his introduction as having been found in Lyon on the right bank of the Saône (1905, vi).— (13)Dissard, 1905, no.22, pl.I— (14)Coll. Récamier.

0085— (1)Imperial— (2)Bust r., rad., drap., of Trajan— (3)Blank, "empreinte de bois" - Dissard— (4)Lyon?— (5)Gallia Lugdunensis?— (6)Circular— (7)— (8)?— (9)19mm diam.— (10)?— (11)?— (12)— (13)Dissard, 1905, no.11, pl.I— (14)Coll. Récamier.

0086— (1)Imperial— (2)Two busts facing each other, ?Septimius Severus and Caracalla— (3)Blank, "presque hémisphérique" - Dissard— (4)Lyon?— (5)Gallia Lugdunensis?— (6)Circular— (7)— (8)?— (9)13mm diam.— (10)?— (11)?— (12)Dissard says that this sealing is in very bad condition. This could well be one of the c.25-30 scalings bearing imperial portraits which Dissard mentions in his introduction as having been found in Lyon on the right bank of the Saône (1905, vi).— (13)Dissard, 1905, no.31— (14)Coll. Recamier.

0087— (1)Imperial— (2)Three busts, two outer busts (both laur.) facing in, centre bust facing front - ?Julia Domna between Septimius Severus and Caracalla— (3)Blank, "bouton conique" - Dissard— (4)Lyon?— (5)Gallia Lugdunensis?— (6)Oblate— (7)— (8)?— (9)c.16 x c.12mm— (10)?— (11)?— (12)Dissard says that this sealing is in bad condition. This could well be one of the c.25-30 scalings bearing imperial portraits which Dissard mentions in his introduction as having been found in Lyon on the right bank of the Saône (1905, vi).— (13)Dissard, 1905, no.20— (14)Coll. Récamier.
IMPERIAL SEALINGS FOUND IN GERMANIA SUPERIOR

Rheinzabern - epigraphic

0088-- (1)Imperial-- (2)CRISPVS NOB C, bust r., drap. of Crispus - Crispus Nobilissimus Caesar.~
(3)Blank-- (4)Rheinzabern-- (5)Germania Superior-- (6)Circular?-- (7)-- (8)?-- (9)?-- (10)?-- (11)?-- (12)Cf. identical example from Trier - Record 0030. The Trier example is shown in Cipper, 1974, 171. Haverfield did not point out any substantial differences when mentioning both examples, so we can probably say that this example has a circular impression and bust r., drap. The ancient name for Rheinzabern is Tabernae.-- (13)CIL XIII pars 3, fasc.2, 10029.32a; Harster, 1888, 31; Haverfield, 1890, 233.-- (14)Speyer Museum--

IMPERIAL SEALINGS FOUND IN ITALIA

Ravenna - epigraphic

0089-- (1)Imperial-- (2)IMPANT AVC, bust of Antoninus Pius - [I]mpr(erator) Ant(oni)us Aug(ustus). 'N' and 'C' are retrograde.-- (3)Blank-- (4)Ravenna-- (5)Italia-- (6)?-- (7)-- (8)?-- (9)?-- (10)?-- (11)?-- (12)CIL says that 'Imp Ant' is on the r. of the bust whereas 'Avg' is on the l. Rostovtzeff told Bormann that there was no doubt that it had been found in Ravenna.-- (13)CIL XI pars 2, fasc.2, 8131.1-- (14)Ravenna Museum--

Rome - epigraphic

0090-- (1)Imperial-- (2)AAGGNN, two uncertain shapes - ?facing busts-- (3)Blank-- (4)Rome-- (5)Italia-- (6)Circular?-- (7)-- (8)28mm diam.-- (9)?-- (10)?-- (11)?-- (12)CIL says "sigillum formae circularis (fortasse perforatum) in Tiberi rep." and suggests (duorum) A(u)g(ustorum) n(ostrarum).-- (13)CIL XV pars 2, fasc.1, 7961-- (14)In collection of H.Dressel--

0091-- (1)Imperial-- (2)ANABO wreath and palm LICI, bust l., laur., bearded. (Pertinax)-- (3)ARABO wreath and palm LICI, bust r., laur., bearded. (Pertinax)-- (4)Rome-- (5)Italia-- (6)Prolate/Circular?-- (7)Prolate/Circular?-- (8)?-- (9)rev.: 28.5mm max. diam.; rev.: 29mm max. diam.-- (10)12.00 - 6.00 according to photo-- (11)?-- (12)Turcan dates this (naturally) to January - March 193. He has much to say concerning the anabolicum on pp.21-23. The wreath and palm may be identical to a possible

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caduceus noted on an example in CIL XV (Record 0106 in this present volume). It was thought to show Septimius Severus r. and Caracalla l.— (13)Turcan, 1987, 21, 14 and pl.2, 14— (14)Musée des Beaux-Arts, Lyon—

0092— (1)Imperial— (2)ANABO object LICI, bust r., laur., bearded, drap. - ?Marcus Aurelius— (3)ANABO object LICI, bust l., laur., bearded, drap. - ?Commodus— (4)Rome— (5)Italia— (6)Circular— (7)Circular— (8)?— (9)?— (10)12.00 - 6.00 according to photo— (11)?— (12)The obverse was formed in a mould and the reverse was impressed into this using a die. This could be identical to Record 0106 if that is not the same as Record 0271. However, this present example could not itself be Record 0271 since that has been in the British Museum since at least 1926. Cf. also Records 0042, 0048, 0049, 0091, 0093, 0094.~— (13)Holzer, 1969, T3 with photo; Göbl, 1978, 138, 235 and pl.21.(14)The T.O.Mabbot Collection (until 1969 when it was auctioned by the Hans M. F. Schulman Gallery, New York)—

0093— (1)Imperial— (2)ANABO object LICI, bust r., laur. - CIL suggests Caracalla - retrograde legend— (3)ANAB OL([.]LC[.]], bust r., ?laur. - CIL suggests Geta - retrograde legend— (4)Rome— (5)Italia— (6)Circular— (7)Circular— (8)diam. 24mm— (9)?— (10)12 00 - 6.00?— (11)?— (12)CIL says "sigillum formae circularis (perforatae, ut videtur, ita ↓ ...) in Tiberi rep.". Cf. several other examples including Record 0107.~— (13)CIL XV pars 2, fasc.1, 7973b— (14)In collection of H.Dressel—

0094— (1)Imperial— (2)ANABO object LICI, busts (two) drap., facing each other - bust r. laureate (Caracalla), bust l. (?Septimius Severus).— (3)Blank, "empreinte de bois" - Turcan— (4)Rome— (5)Italia— (6)Oblate— (7)— (8)?— (9)25mm max. diam.— (10)?— (11)?— (12)Turcan suggests that a bust of Geta may have once existed on the missing right-hand section.— (13)Turcan, 1987, 21, 15 and pl.2, 15— (14)Musée des Beaux-Arts, Lyon—

0095— (1)Imperial— (2)AYTKA[...[,] with (in the field on the right) Le under a Victory who moves r. holding a wreath. Also, bust r., laureate of Trajan. The 'e' sits in the angle of the 'L'.— (3)Blank, "empreinte de bois" - Turcan— (4)Rome— (5)Italia— (6)Prolate/round?— (7)— (8)?— (9)max. diam. 27mm.— (10)1.00 - 7.00— (11)?— (12)This sealing has cracked open on the rev. along the string hole. Turcan points out that "Le dates the seal to the 5th year of Trajan's reign which, in the Egyptian calendar, ran from the 29th August 101 - 28th August 102." He assumes that it must have sealed a box containing imperial post from Alexandria, thus explaining the use of a date. Cf. Record 0046 and 1019.— (13)Turcan, 1987, 17, 2 and pl 1, 2— (14)Musée des Beaux-Arts, Lyon—

0096— (1)Imperial— (2)[...]CVS [.] AVGG ANN, two busts, on l.: bust r., laur., bearded, on r. : bust L, laur., young.— (3)Blank— (4)Rome— (5)Italia— (6)Circular— (7)— (8)20mm diam.— (9)?— (10)?—

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CIL says "sigillum formae circularis perforatum in Tiberi rep.". Mowat thought the busts were Trajan Decius and son: [Traian. Decius [et fil.] Augg., ann(ona)], noting on p. 219 that la bulle ... a servi a fermer l'un des sacs de blé convoyés d'Alexandrie à Rome par l'administration impériale pour l'approvisionnement de la ville. Rostovtzeff lists it under the heading of Annona. If this inscription does refer to Trajan Decius and a co-emperor (i.e. Herennius Etruscus) then it can be dated to the brief period of May - June 251.~ (13)CIL XV pars 2, fasc.1, 7958; Mowat, 1895, 217-219, no.13; from which Rostovtzeff, 1897, 471, 2 (= 1900, 10, 2)~ (14)Not given in CIL~

0097~ (1)Imperial~ (2)CSA / AVG~ (3)Blank~ (4)Rome~ (5)Italia~ (6)Circular?~ (7)~ (8)14mm diam.~ (9)?~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)CIL says "sigillum formae circularis in Tiberi rep" and agrees with Mowat's tentative suggestion of c(ontra) s(criptor) a(nnonae) Aug(usti). Nb. contrascriptor = comptroller, i.e. financial controller.~ (13)CIL XV pars 2, fasc.1, 7960; Mowat, 1895, 217, no.11 & 219.~ (14)Not given in CIL~

0097A~ (1)Imperial~ (2)FISC ALEX, bust r., bearded - CIL says Pius, Rostovtzeff says Hadrian.~ (3)Blank but with a swelling under which can be seen two threads~ (4)Rome~ (5)Italia~ (6)Circular?~ (7)~ (8)?~ (9)?~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)CIL says "sigillum ressemblant à un grand-bronze rep. in Tiberi", quoting Froehner. The bust is said to be dans le style des monnaies frappées en Égypte. Daremberg-Saglio [TESSERA] gives this piece with an illustration, saying cette pièce a été apposée sur un sac d'argent envoyé par le receveur d'Alexandrie. Cf. Record 0115A.~ (13)CIL XV pars 2, fasc.1, 7974a; Froehner, 1890, 236 - picture; from that Rostovtzeff, 1897, 471, 4 (= 1900, 10, 4)~ (14)"Parisiis apud comitem Tyszkiewicz"~

0098~ (1)Imperial~ (2)IMP DOMITIANI CAE VCB / E, bust r., laur. - retrograde 'P', 'D' and 'N'~ (3)Blank - impression of fabric~ (4)Rome~ (5)Italia~ (6)Circular?~ (7)~ (8)25-32mm diam.~ (9)?~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)The last few letters are quite jumbled, with the final 'E' appearing beneath the previous one. R. & P. expand the legend as Imperatoris Domitian C(aesarii) A(ugusti) su[...]ç without explaining the final 'E' which they have not used. In order to explain the use of su[...]ç they suggest that the Greek engraver mistakenly gave Domitian the epithet of 'plus' in the same way that it was incorrectly given to Marcus Aurelius in Dessau, ILS no.362.~ (13)Rostovtzeff & Prou, 1900, 161, 17, pl.VII, 2.~ (14)Bibliothèque Nationale, Paris~

0099~ (1)Imperial~ (2)[...]AVREL AN[...]INVVS, bust r., laur., drap., of Marcus Aurelius~ (3)Bust r. of Lucius Verus~ (4)Rome~ (5)Italia~ (6)Circular~ (7)Circular~ (8)27mm diam.~ (9)?~ (10)?~ (11)?~

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The portrait of Lucius Verus is damaged, although he does not seem to be drap. or laur.~

Rostovtzeff & Prou, 1900, 162, 18, pl.VII, 1.~ (14)Bibliothèque Nationale, Paris~

0100~ (1)Imperial~ (2)θ above two busts, drap. facing each other (Marcus Aurelius and Lucius Verus)~
(3)Blank, "empreinte de bois" - Turcan~ (4)Rome~ (5)Italia~ (6)Oblate~ (7)---- (8)?~ (9)19mm max. diam.~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)Turcan believes that the omega stands for the number 800, suggesting a series of numbered consignments from the East.~ (13)Turcan, 1987, 19, 6 and pl.1, 6~ (14)Musée des Beaux-Arts, Lyon~

0101~ (1)Imperial~ (2)Ω to the r. of bust r., rad. (Antoninus Pius)~ (3)Blank, "empreinte de tissu (toile grossière)" - Turcan ~ (4)Rome~ (5)Italia~ (6)Prolate~ (7)---- (8)?~ (9)17.5mm max. diam.~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)Turcan points out that this sealing is quite damaged. He also says that the Greek letters could stand for 802 (800 + 2) suggesting that this was one of series of numbered consignments. He ends by pointing out that, whatever else, it must have come from the East.~ (13)Turcan, 1987, 18, 5 and pl.1, 5~ (14)Musée des Beaux-Arts, Lyon~

0102~ (1)Imperial~ (2)[...]PTKAΕ[...] bust r., laur., drap., of Antoninus Pius~ (3)Blank - impression of fabric~ (4)Rome~ (5)Italia~ (6)Circular~ (7)---- (8)30mm diam.~ (9)?~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)It would seem more likely that the inscription actually read [...]YTKAI[...] although the 'E' could be an error on the sealing itself.~ (13)Rostovtzeff & Prou, 1900, 161-2, 17a~ (14)Bibliothèque Nationale, Paris~

0103~ (1)Imperial~ (2)[...]SIΛ[...] or [...]AIΛ[...], bust, confused.~ (3)Blank~ (4)Rome~ (5)Italia~ (6)Circular?~ (7)---- (8)12mm diam.~ (9)?~ (10)12.00 - 6.00?~ (11)?~ (12)CIL says "sigillum formae circularis in Tiberi rep.". Mowat suggests that it refers to Vespasian or Trajan~ (13)CIL XV pars 2, fasc.1, 7952; Mowat, 1895, 218, no.14; from which Rostovtzeff, 1897, 473 (= 1900, 12).~ (14)Not given in CIL~

0104~ (1)Imperial~ (2)Bust r., laur., bearded (Antoninus Pius?) with illegible inscription~ (3)Blank, grooved~ (4)Rome~ (5)Italia~ (6)?~ (7)---- (8)c.27mm diam.~ (9)?~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)CIL says "sigillum formae fere circularis bis perforatum in Tiberi rep." and appears to say that there are two other examples.~ (13)CIL XV pars 2, fasc.1, 7954~ (14)In collection of H.Dressel~

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Rome - anepigraphic

0105~ (1)Imperial~ (2)Bust, r. (young Caracalla)~ (3)Blank, "empreinte de bois" - Turcan~ (4)Rome~ (5)Italia~ (6)Prolate~ (7)~ (8)?~ (9)19mm max. diam.~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)Turcan dates this portrait to c.AD200.~ (13)Turcan, 1987, 19, 8 and pl.1, 8~ (14)Musée des Beaux-Arts, Lyon~

Unknown site - epigraphic

0106~ (1)Imperial~ (2)ANABO caduceus? LICI, bust r., bearded - CIL suggests Septimius Severus~ (3)ANABO caduceus? LICI, bust l. - CIL suggests Caracalla~ (4)?~ (5)Italia?~ (6)Circular?~ (7)Circular?~ (8)?~ (9)diam. imaginis 25mm - 30mm"~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)CIL says "sigillum formae circularis perforatum in Tiberi fortasse rep.". Cf. several other examples. The possible caduceus may be identical to the "wreath and palm" noted by Turcan on an example said to show Pertinax on both sides (Record 0091). This example bears some similarities to one in the British Museum which is entered here as Record 0271. There is a possibility that these two entries are one and the same. However, it could also be Record 0092 if we ignore the identification of Marcus Aurelius and Commodus. Presumably found in Rome. Cf. also Records 0042, 0048, 0049, 0272.~ (13)CIL XV pars 2, fasc.1, 7973a; Rostovtzeff, 1896, 318 with illustration on 317.~ (14)"Romae apud Martinettium antiquarium"~

0107~ (1)Imperial~ (2)DDDNCPP~ (3)Blank~ (4)?~ (5)Italia?~ (6)Circular?~ (7)~ (8)?~ (9)?~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)CIL says "sigillum formae ovatae (perforatum fuisse non traditur)". Cf. Records 0109, 0111 and 0112. Garrucci suggests D(omitius) N(ero) C(aesar) p(ortorii) p(atrimonii) r(ationis) if PR, although CIL points out that RP is normal, not PR. Possibly from Rome.~ (13)CIL XV pars 2, fasc.1, 7963d; Ficoroni, 1740, p.62, no.6 & pl.XIX,6; from which Rostovtzeff, 1897, 472,6 (= 1900, 11); Garrucci, 1866, 78.~ (14)"fuit apud Ficoronium"~

0108~ (1)Imperial~ (2)DDDNN[J] / AVICIO, bust r. facing bust l. with something in between (probably another bust)~ (3)Blank~ (4)?~ (5)Italia?~ (6)Circular?~ (7)~ (8)?~ (9)?~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)CIL says "sigillum formae circularis perforatum". CIL also says that the reading of 12 is very uncertain. ANABO(lici) might fit but would be an unlikely combination. Do the busts appear above the inscription as CIL suggests? Enered in my index as three busts. Possibly from Rome.~ (13)CIL XV pars 2, fasc.1, 7965~ (14)"mus Kirch. vet.". The Kircher Museum's collection was passed on to the Museo Nazionale Romano but there is no trace in their card index of this sealing.~
0109-- (1)Imperial-- (2)DD N C P R-- (3)Blank-- (4)?-- (5)Italia?-- (6)Rectangular?-- (7)-- (8)?-- (9)?-- (10)?-- (11)?-- (12)CIL says "antiquum signaculum plumbum impressum' formae quadrangulae eodem modo perforatum quo perforatum est exemplum b" i.e. by a nail. Cf. Records 0107, 0111 and 0112. Garrucci suggests D(omitius) N(ero) C(esaer) pr(obavit); Rostovtzeff suggests D(omini) N(ostrorum) C(esaerum) p(atrimonii) r(ationis), but CIL points out that RP is normal, not PR. Possibly from Rome.~ (13)CIL XV pars 2, fasc.1, 7963c; Garrucci, 1866, 78; Rostovtzeff, 1897, 472.5 (= 1900, 11).-- (14)"fuit apud Bianchinium"~

0110-- (1)Imperial-- (2)DD NN AVGG, Victory-- (3)Blank, "in parte aversa appare l'impresseione della tela" (tela = cloth)-- (4)?-- (5)Italia?-- (6)?-- (7)-- (8)?-- (9)?-- (10)?-- (11)?-- (12)CIL says "suggello di piombo (perforatum fuisse non traditur)". Possibly from Rome.~ (13)CIL XV pars 2, fasc.1, 7962; Garrucci, 1866, 75-- (14)Not given in CIL~

0111-- (1)Imperial-- (2)D NCPR-- (3)Blank - flat but rough-- (4)?-- (5)Italia?-- (6)Rectangular?-- (7)-- (8)c.28 x 11.5 x 2.5mm-- (9)23 x 8mm-- (10)?-- (11)?-- (12)Two examples. CIL says "sigillum formae quadrangulae (perforatum est ita Ut alicui rei clavo quondam affixum fuisse intellegatur)". Cf. Records 0107, 0109 and 0112. One of these examples is probably identical with a sealing in the British Museum which I have seen and which has provided the measurements shown above. Garrucci suggests D(omitius) N(ero) C(esaer) pr(obavit); Rostovtzeff suggests D(omini) N(ostrorum) C(esaeris) p(atrimonii) r(ationis), but CIL points out that RP is normal, not PR. The example in the British Museum has broken in a line running from 12.00 to 6.00 but has been glued back together. I had assumed that the thread hole followed this line and had been obliterated by the repairs, but the presence of the nail hole suggests that there never was a thread hole. Possibly from Rome.~ (13)CIL XV pars 2, fasc.1, 7963b; Ficoroni, 1740, 61, no.4 & pl.XIX,4; Garrucci, 1847, 53, no.20 & pl.III, 20; Rostovtzeff, 1897, 472, 5 (= 1900, 11); B.M. Inv. no.1867.5-8.1362; See my illustration.~ (14)CIL says "unum fuit Ficoroni; unum in mus. cardinalis Altieri" but one example is now in the Department of Greek and Roman Antiquities, British Museum. Seen by courtesy of B.F. Cook.~

0112-- (1)Imperial-- (2)D N CPR-- (3)Blank-- (4)?-- (5)Italia?-- (6)Rectangular?-- (7)-- (8)?-- (9)?-- (10)12.00-6.00?-- (11)?-- (12)CIL says "sigillum formae quadrangulae". Cf. Records 0107, 0109 and 0111. Garrucci suggests D(omitius) N(ero) C(esaer) pr(obavit); Rostovtzeff suggests D(omini) N(ostrorum) C(esaeris) p(atrimonii) r(ationis), but CIL points out that RP is normal, not PR. Possibly from Rome.~ (13)CIL XV pars 2, fasc.1, 7963a; Babelon & Blanchet, 1895, no 2325.-- (14)Cabinet des médailles, Paris~

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0113—(1)Imperial—(2)D.N.INI.P—(3)Blank—(4)?—(5)Italia?—(6)Rectangular?—(7)——(8)?—(9)?—(10)?—(11)?—(12)CIL says "sigillum formae quadriangulae ita perforatum ut intellegatur alicui rei quondam clavo affixum fuisse". Garrucci published without interpuncts, Rostovtzeff published as DNI[.]IP[.] and suggested D(omini) n(ostri) quattuor p(ublicorum) A(fricae)]. Cf. Record 0118. Possibly from Rome.—(13)CIL XV pars 2, fasc.1, 7964a; Garrucci, 1847, 53, no 21, pl.III, 21; 1866, 78, from which Rostovtzeff, 1897, 472, 7 (= 1900, 11) — (14)"in mus. cardinalis Altieri".—

0114—(1)Imperial—(2)DN IVL NEPOS P AVG, bust facing front, diad, drap., all in pearl border—(3)B M, Victory stg. 1. holding pearl border surmounted by cross in r. hand, on groundline, all in pearl border—(4)?—(5)Italia?—(6)Circular—(7)Circular—(8)?—(9)?—(10)11.00 - 5.00—(11)?—(12)The letters 'B' and 'M' are placed either side of the figure of Victory. Possibly from Rome.—(13)Ficoroni, 1740, 22, pl.V, 5—(14)?—

0115—(1)Imperial—(2)EXV, bust r., bearded, inside pearl border—(3)T, bust r., bearded, inside pearl border—(4)?—(5)Italia?—(6)Circular?—(7)Circular?—(8)?—(9)?—(10)12.00-6.00?—(11)?—(12)CIL says "sigillum parvum formae circularis" and suggests that obv. bust is Marcus Aurelius and rev. bust Lucius Verus. CIL also suggests that the legend could have read EX R(atione). It also cites CIL VII 1269,1, a legionary sealing inscribed EXP, which probably stands for exp(edivit), cf. Record 0391. However, this is unknown on imperial sealings. Possibly from Rome.—(13)CIL XV pars 2, fasc.1, 7956; Ficoroni, 1740, 21, pl.IV,7; from which Rostovtzeff, 1897, 477, 8 (= 1900, 16, 8).— (14)"fuit Romae apud Ficorionum".—

0115A—(1)Imperial—(2)FIS / AIE — CIL suggests Fis(ci) Ale(xandrini) —(3)Blank—(4)?—(5)Italia?—(6)Rectangular?—(7)——(8)?—(9)?—(10)?—(11)?—(12)CIL says "sigillum formae quadratae". Ficoroni gave it as FIS...F but it seems to have been Rostovtzeff who decided on the abmre interpretation. Cf. Record 0097A. Possibly from Rome.—(13)CIL XV pars 2, fasc.1, 7974b; Ficoroni, 1740, pl.XIX, 10; from that Rostovtzeff, 1897, 471, 4 (= 1900, 10).— (14)"fuit apud Ficorionum".—

0116—(1)Imperial—(2)G star AFDNAVGTRP around S star A—(3)Blank—(4)?—(5)Italia?—(6)?—(7)——(8)?—(9)?—(10)?—(11)?—(12)The style of inscription is similar to several very large 'sealings' which I have transferred to an appendix. However, all of those examples have a retrograde inscription which this example does not seem to have. Garrucci says suggello di piombo taforato - i.e. perforated lead sealing. Garrucci suggested (wrongly in Dressel's opinion) S.A G.A F. d(omini) n(ostri) Aug(usti) tr(ibunicia) p(otestate). In CIL, Dressel thinks that S.A. may stand for S(tationis) A(nnonae) and that the circumscription may start with AF. Possibly from Rome.—(13)CIL XV pars 2, fasc.1, 7959; Garrucci, 1866, 76.— (14)"fuit Romae apud Lovattium"—

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0117~ (1) Imperial~ (2) IMP HADRIANVS AN[ ]ONINVS PIVS, bust r., bare-headed, bearded.~ (3) Blank~ (4)?~ (5) Italia?~ (6) Circular?~ (7)~ (8)?~ (9)?~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12) CIL says "sigillum parvum formae circularis bis perforatum (veggonsi tuttora aperti i due canoletti della doppi cordicella a cui era attaccato GARR.)". Nb. double hole. Antoninus Pius should have Aug between Antoninus and Pius. In fact, Rostovtzeff gives the inscription as IMP HADRIANVS AN[.........]PIVS which could allow space for this. Possibly from Rome.~ (13) CIL XV pars 2, fasc.1, 7953; Garrucci, 1847, 54 & pl IV.1; 1866, II, 75; from which Rostovtzeff, 1897, 476, 5 (= 1900, 15, 5)~ (14) "in mus. cardinalis Alieri".~

0118~ (1) Imperial~ (2) JNLIP~ (3) Blank~ (4)?~ (5) Italia?~ (6) Rectangular?~ (7)~ (8)?~ (9)?~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12) Garrucci says striscia di piombo forata nel mezzo so it was presumably attached by a nail. Listed as imperial since it is thought to be a bad version of Record 0113. Possibly from Rome.~ (13) CIL XV pars 2, fasc.1, 7964b; Garrucci, 1866, 78; from which Rostovtzeff, 1897, 473 (= 1900, 12)~ (14) "fuit Romae apud Lovattium".~

0119~ (1) Imperial~ (2) RAT~ [...TR, bust l., laur., bearded - CIL suggests Septimius Severus - legend runs c.7.00-5.00~ (3) [...TR, bust r. - CIL suggests Caracalla - legend runs c.1.00-11.00~ (4)?~ (5) Italia?~ (6) Circular?~ (7) Circular?~ (8)?~ (9)?~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12) CIL says "sigillum formae circularis (perforatum ut videtur)". CIL gives Rat(ionis) [pa]tr(imoni) for the obv. Possibly from Rome.~ (13) CIL XV pars 2, fasc.1, 7972; Garrucci, 1862, 419, pl.XVI, 9; 1866, 76; Mowat, 1895, 218; Rostovtzeff, 1897, 472, 5 (= 1900, 11)~ (14) "Romae apud Lovattium ante, iam Parisii apud Rollin et Feuardent".~

0120~ (1) Imperial~ (2) Bust r., laur., bearded~ (3) THE / XXV~ (4)?~ (5) Italia?~ (6) Circular?~ (7) Circular?~ (8)?~ (9)?~ (10)3.00-9.00?~ (11)?~ (12) CIL says "sigillum parvum formae circularis". Garrucci suggests the(ca) or the(saurus), n.b. theca = case, envelope, covering; thesaurus = store, treasury, store-house. Possibly from Rome.~ (13) CIL XV pars 2, fasc.1, 7957; Garrucci, 1847, 55, 4 & pl.IV.4; 1866, 77~ (14) "mus. Kirch.". The Kircher Museum's collection was passed on to the Museo Nazionale Romano but there is no trace in their card index of this sealing.~

0121~ (1) Imperial~ (2) V A, Victory walking r., with palm in l.hand and wreath in r. - inscription to land r. of figure.~ (3) Blank~ (4)?~ (5) Italia?~ (6) Circular?~ (7)~ (8)c.26mm diam.~ (9)?~ (10)3.00-9.00?~ (11)?~ (12) CIL says "sigillum formae circularis" and suggests V(ictoria) A ugusti). I have included it as imperial since several other Victory sealings have inscriptions which suggest they are imperial. Possibly from Rome.~ (13) CIL XV pars 2, fasc.1, 7968~ (14) In collection of H.Dressel~

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Ficoroni thought that the bust showed similarities to those of Antoninus Pius. CIL suggests that it shows Marcus Aurelius. Possibly from Rome. This sealing may be exactly the same example as Record 0274 but this is difficult to prove.

It is difficult to make any assessment from his illustrations. Possibly from Rome.

Ficoroni believed that this showed Constantine the Great with the Caesars, Crispus and Constantine, on the rev. It is difficult to make any assessment from his illustrations. Possibly from Rome.

Ficoroni believed that this resembled Helena. However, the style of headdress which he shows is quite unlike any of her period. This style appears to be most common in the 3rd C. but is seen earlier, even on Hellenistic coins. Possibly from Rome.

Ficoroni believed that this shows Agrippina and Nero. Possibly from Rome.

Ficoroni thought that this showed Marcus Aurelius.
Aurelius and Lucius Verus which seems quite plausible if his drawing is accurate. Possibly from Rome.~
(13)Ficoroni, 1740, 21, pl IV, 8~(14)?~

0129~ (1)Imperial~ (2)Two busts facing each other, bust r. laur. and bearded, bust l. bare-headed, clean-shaven, drap. ~ (3)Blank~ (4)?~ (5)Italia?~ (6)Circular~ (7)~~ (8)?~ (9)?~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)Ficoroni thought that this showed Septimius Severus and Caracalla which seems quite plausible if his drawing is accurate. Possibly from Rome.~
(13)Ficoroni, 1740, 21, pl IV, 9~(14)?~

0130~ (1)Imperial~ (2)Two busts facing each other, both laur., bearded and drap. ~ (3)Blank~ (4)?~ (5)Italia?~ (6)Oblate~ (7)~~ (8)?~ (9)?~ (10)?12 00 - 6 00 ~ (11)?~ (12)Ficoroni thought that this showed Septimius Severus (on the l.) and Caracalla which seems quite plausible if his drawing is accurate. The position of the string holes is taken from his illustration. Possibly from Rome.~
(13)Ficoroni, 1740, 21, pl IV, 10~(14)?~

0131~ (1)Imperial~ (2)Two busts facing each other, bust r. laur. and bearded, both drap. ~ (3)Blank~ (4)?~ (5)Italia?~ (6)Circular~ (7)~~ (8)?~ (9)?~ (10)?12 00 - 6 00 ~ (11)?~ (12)Ficoroni thought that this showed Caracalla (on the l.) and Geta which is quite possible if his drawing is accurate. The position of the string holes is taken from his illustration. Possibly from Rome.~
(13)Ficoroni, 1740, 21, pl IV, 11~(14)?~

0132~ (1)Imperial~ (2)Two busts facing each other, bust l. bearded, both drap. ~ (3)Blank~ (4)?~ (5)Italia?~ (6)Oblate~ (7)~~ (8)?~ (9)?~ (10)?12 00 - 6 00 ~ (11)?~ (12)The position of the string hole is taken from Ficoroni's illustration. Possibly from Rome.~
(13)Ficoroni, 1740, 22, pl V, 2~(14)?~

0133~ (1)Imperial~ (2)Two busts facing each other, bust l. bearded, both drap. ~ (3)Blank~ (4)?~ (5)Italia?~ (6)Prolate~ (7)~~ (8)?~ (9)?~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)The impression could originally have been circular. Possibly from Rome.~
(13)Ficoroni, 1740, 22, pl V, 3~(14)?~

IMPERIAL SEALINGS FOUND IN MOESIA INFERIOR

Glava - anepigraphic

0134~ (1)Imperial~ (2)Bust r., drap. ~ (3)Blank - steep swelling rising from surrounding flan~ (4)Glava, Pleven Region~ (5)Moesia Inferior~ (6)Circular~ (7)~~ (8)16 x 19 x 7 mm~ (9)11 x 12 mm~ (10)3 00 - 9 00 ~ (11)3 x 1.5 mm~ (12)Vidi. Quite smooth. Few features can be discerned. There may be a circular
object in the nape of the neck which, if not fortuitous, could be part of a 3rd C. female hairstyle, although little else about the bust would support this.~ (13)Unpublished; See my illustration.~ (14)Private collection of Dimitar Dimitrov from Pernik, seen by courtesy of Dr. D. Draganov~

Izvoarele - epigraphic

0134A~ (1)Imperial~ (2)AVG, bust facing front, bearded~ (3)Blank - conical swelling~ (4)Izvoarele~ (5)Moesia Inferior~ (6)Prolate~ (7)~ (8)~ (9)8 x 9 mm~ (10)12.00 - 6.00~ (11)?~ (12)C. says that this bust is facing three-quarters to the right and that the legend is illegible. However, his 1976 photograph suggests the above reading.~ (13)Culică, 1975, 255, no. 123, pl 10, no.123; 1976, pl.10, no.123.~ (14)Museum of National History and Archaeology, Constantsa~

0135~ (1)Imperial~ (2)CONSTANTINI VICTORIA, bust r., ?laur., drap.~ (3)Blank - conical swelling~ (4)Izvoarele or Tomis~ (5)Moesia Inferior~ (6)Prolate~ (7)~ (8)17 mm diam.~ (9)13 x 15 mm~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)Barnea believes that this is identical to our Record 0136. He suggests that the portrait of Constantine I should be dated to AD330-337.~ (13)Barnea, 1985, 236-7, no.1, pl.1, no.1; Inv. no.1377/93.~ (14)Romanian History Museum, Bucharest~

0136~ (1)Imperial~ (2)CONS(VICTORIA, bust r., laur., drap. with round brooch on r. shoulder.~ (3)Blank - large swelling with flattened summit, rising from surrounding flan~ (4)Izvoarele~ (5)Moesia Inferior~ (6)Prolate~ (7)~ (8)13 mm diam.~ (10)12.00 - 6.00~ (11)?~ (12)C. believes that this shows Constantine I. Cf. Record 0135~ (13)Culică, 1975, 237, no.1, pl.1, no.1; 1976, 117, 123, pl.1, no.1.~ (14)Museum of National History and Archaeology, Constantsa~

0137~ (1)Imperial~ (2)IOVI, bust l.~ (3)Blank - rounded swelling with flattened summit~ (4)Izvoarele~ (5)Moesia Inferior~ (6)Prolate~ (7)~ (8)9 mm tall~ (10)Direction of hole not given but photo seems to show an opening at 6.00~ (11)?~ (12)C. says that the bust lacks detail but his photograph in fig 1 seems to show that the person could be cuirassed. Cf. Record 0041 from Trer. Could there be some connection here with Diocletian’s identification with Jupiter or is it a reference to Jovian?~ (13)Culică, 1979, 146, no.136, figs 1-2, no.136.~ (14)Museum of National History and Archaeology, Constantsa~

0138~ (1)Imperial~ (2)IVL IANI, bust facing front, bearded, drap. with brooch on r shoulder~ (3)Blank - steep conical swelling~ (4)Izvoarele~ (5)Moesia Inferior~ (6)Circular?~ (7)~ (8)~ (9)12 x 13 mm~ (10)3.00 - 9.00~ (11)?~ (12)It is unclear whether or not this bust wears a headdress. It presumably represents Julian.~ (13)Culică, 1975, 237, no.4, pl.1, no.4; 1976, 117, 123, 130, pl.1, no.4.~ (14)Museum of National History and Archaeology, Constantsa~
0139—(1) Imperial—(2) IV[...VI, bust r., drap., clean-shaven, large eye—(3) Blank—rounded swelling, slightly flattened at summit, rising from flan—(4) Izvoarele—(5) Moesia Inferior—(6) Circular?—(7)—(8)?—(9) 11 x 13 mm—(10) 3.00—9.00—(11)?—(12) The inscription is confused in C's drawing but I have followed his text. —(13) Culică, 1975, 237, no.8, pl. 1, no.8; 1976, 122, pl. 1, no.8. —(14) Museum of National History and Archaeology, Constanta—

0140—(1) Imperial—(2) AOIOV or AΘIOV, bust r., bearded—(3) Blank—shallow swelling—(4) Izvoarele—(5) Moesia Inferior—(6) Circular?—(7)—(8)?—(9) 12 mm tall—(10) 12.00—6.00—(11)?—(12) C.'s first suggestion for the inscription is AGIOΣ which, in theory, is impossible. He also suggests AOIOT and AOIOV. This circumscription is placed on the r. but there is a possibility, according to C.'s drawing, that it is preceded or followed by some more letters behind the head. For the legend I have followed Record 0141 which C. believes is identical. —(13) Culică, 1975, 255, no. 121, pl. 10, no. 121; 1976, pl. 10, no.121. —(14) Museum of National History and Archaeology, Constanta—

0141—(1) Imperial—(2) AOIOV or AΘIOV, bust r., bearded—(3) Blank—shallow, flat swelling—(4) Izvoarele—(5) Moesia Inferior—(6) Prolate?—(7)—(8)?—(9) 12 mm tall—(10) 12.00—6.00—(11)?—(12) C.'s first suggestion for the inscription is AGIOΣ which, in theory, is impossible. He also suggests AOIOT and AOIOV. This circumscription is placed on the r. but there is a possibility, according to C.'s drawing, that it is preceded or followed by some more letters behind the head. For the legend I have followed Record 0140, a better preserved example which C. says is identical. C. believes that this example may be cuirassed. —(13) Culică, 1975, 255, no. 121, pl. 10, no. 121; 1976, pl. 10, no.121. —(14) Museum of National History and Archaeology, Constanta—

0142—(1) Imperial—(2) NIALO, bust facing front—(3) Blank—small swelling with flattened summit, rising from surrounding flan—(4) Izvoarele—(5) Moesia Inferior—(6) Circular?—(7)—(8)?—(9) 13 mm wide—(10) 12.00—6.00—(11)?—(12) The circumscription only remains on the right-hand side of the impression. C.'s drawing shows it as ...JΑΤΝΙΑΟ. He points out that the bust is simplistic with the eyebrows and nose forming a 'T' and the eyes being rendered with just two dots. It may well be later than our chosen period. —(13) Culică, 1975, 251, no. 87, pl. 8, no. 87; 1976, 122, pl. 8, no. 87—(14) Museum of National History and Archaeology, Constanta—

0143—(1) Imperial—(2) ΠΑ[...ΠΙΟV, bust facing front, drap., with large ears—(3) Blank—rounded swelling rising from flan—(4) Izvoarele—(5) Moesia Inferior—(6) Circular?—(7)—(8)?—(9) 12 x 13 mm—(10) 3.00—9.00—(11)?—(12) The inscription is confused in C's drawing but I have followed his text. —(13) Culică, 1975, 237, no 9, pl 1, no 9; 1976, 122, pl. 1, no.9. —(14) Museum of National History and Archaeology, Constanta—

0144—(1) Imperial—(2) [PF A[...], bust facing front, diad.—(3) Blank—slightly rounded swelling—(4) Izvoarele—(5) Moesia Inferior—(6) Circular?—(7)—(8)?—(9) 13 mm diam.—(10) 2.00—7.00—(11)?—(12) C. believes that this is the same as Record 0145 which suggests that he may not have been sure
about that example's headdress. Only the right hand part of the legend remains. I believe that it bears even more resemblance to Record 0145A.— (13)Culică, 1975, 237, no.3, pl.1, no.3; 1976, 117, 124, pl.1, no.3.— (14)Museum of National History and Archaeology, Constanța—

0145— (1)Imperial— (2)[... ] PF AVG, bust facing front, laur., drap. with round brooch on r. shoulder— (3)Blank - slightly rounded swelling— (4)Izvoarele— (5)Moesia Inferior— (6)Circular?— (7)— (8)?— (9)12 x 13 mm— (10)2.00 - 7.00— (11)?— (12)Only the r. hand part of the legend remains. The bust may actually be diademned, see Record 0144.— (13)Culică, 1975, 237, no.2, pl.1, no.2; 1976, 117, 124, pl.1, no.2.— (14)Museum of National History and Archaeology, Constanța—

Izvoarele - anepigraphic

0145A— (1)Imperial— (2)Bust facing front, bearded— (3)Blank - very slight rounded swelling— (4)Izvoarele— (5)Moesia Inferior— (6)Circular?— (7)— (8)?— (9)13 mm diam.— (10)2.00 - 7.00— (11)?— (12)It is difficult to reconcile C's description of the bust as facing the front from his drawing but his 1976 photograph is slightly clearer. The damaged bust looks remarkably similar to our Record 0144.— (13)Culică, 1975, 237, no.5, pl.1, no.5; 1976, pl.1, no.5.— (14)Museum of National History and Archaeology, Constanța—

0146— (1)Imperial— (2)Bust r., severe, large eyebrows?— (3)Blank - large hemispherical swelling with nipple at summit— (4)Izvoarele— (5)Moesia Inferior— (6)Circular?— (7)— (8)?— (9)13 mm— (10)3.00 - 9.00— (11)?— (12)It is difficult to reconcile C's description of the bust as facing the front from his drawing but his 1976 photograph is slightly clearer. The damaged bust looks remarkably similar to our Record 0144.— (13)Culică, 1975, 237, no.7, pl.1, no.7; 1976, pl.1, no.7.— (14)Museum of National History and Archaeology, Constanța—

0147— (1)Imperial— (2)Bust r. with long but powerful neck— (3)Blank - large conical swelling— (4)Izvoarele— (5)Moesia Inferior— (6)Prolate?— (7)— (8)?— (9)13 mm diam.— (10)5.00 - 10.00— (11)?— (12)Cf. Records 0228, 1601 and 1715.— (13)Culică, 1975, 239, no.10, pl.1, no.10; 1976, pl.1, no.10.— (14)Museum of National History and Archaeology, Constanța—

0148— (1)Imperial— (2)Bust r. with thick neck— (3)Blank - flattened swelling rising with almost vertical sides from surrounding flan— (4)Izvoarele— (5)Moesia Inferior— (6)Circular?— (7)— (8)?— (9)13 mm diam.— (10)2.00 - 7.00— (11)?— (12)Cf. Records 0228, 1601 and 1715.— (13)Culică, 1975, 239, no.13, pl.2, no.13; 1976, pl.2, no.13.— (14)Museum of National History and Archaeology, Constanța—

0149— (1)Imperial— (2)Bust r., rad.— (3)Blank - shallow, rounded swelling— (4)Izvoarele— (5)Moesia Inferior— (6)Circular?— (7)— (8)?— (9)12 mm tall— (10)3.00 - 9.00— (11)?— (12)This sealing is rather damaged and it is impossible to tell whether or not the bust has a beard.— (13)Culică, 1975, 255, no.122, pl.10, no.122; 1976, pl.10, no.122.— (14)Museum of National History and Archaeology, Constanța—

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0150- (1) Imperial- (2) Bust r., rad.- (3) Blank- (4) Izvoarele- (5) Moesia Inferior- (6) Circular?- (7) (8)?- (9) 12 mm tall- (10)?- (11)?- (12)?- (13) Culică, 1979, 146-7, no.138, figs.1-2, no.138- (14) Museum of National History and Archaeology, Constanța-

0151- (1) Imperial- (2) Two busts facing each other- (3) Blank - rounded conical swelling rising from surrounding flan- (4) Izvoarele- (5) Moesia Inferior- (6) Oblate? - (7) - (8)?- (9) 10 x 10 mm- (10) 3.00 - 9.00- (11)?- (12) C. believes that the bust on the r. could be that of a woman, on account of hair-style. Both his 1975 drawing and his 1976 photograph show little to suggest this, although it is not impossible. In his photograph the outlines of the busts appear to have been enhanced.- (13) Culică, 1975, 255, no.124, pl.11, no.124; 1976, pl.11, no.124.- (14) Museum of National History and Archaeology, Constanța-

0152- (1) Imperial- (2) Three busts, two small outer busts and one larger central bust- (3) Blank - hemispherical swelling- (4) Izvoarele- (5) Moesia Inferior- (6) Oblate- (7) - (8)?- (9) 14 x 12 mm- (10) 12 00 - 6.00- (11)?- (12) It is impossible to suggest in which direction these busts are facing since they are worn smooth (or were badly impressed originally).- (13) Culică, 1975, 246, no.70, pl.7, no.70; 1976, 117, 124, pl.7, no.70.- (14) Museum of National History and Archaeology, Constanța-

0153- (1) Imperial- (2) Three busts, two small outer busts and one larger central bust- (3) Blank - large, steep-sided swelling with flattened summit. ?Impression of wood grain.- (4) Izvoarele- (5) Moesia Inferior- (6) Circular?- (7) - (8)?- (9) 12 x 12 mm- (10) 5.00 - 10.00- (11)?- (12) It is impossible to suggest in which direction these busts are facing since they have been damaged. C. notes the presence of marks caused by contact with a wood-like material while the lead was molten.- (13) Culică, 1975, 249, no.71, pl.7, no.71; 1976, 117, 124, pl.7, no.71.- (14) Museum of National History and Archaeology, Constanța-

0154- (1) Imperial- (2) Three busts, two outer busts facing centre with small bust between them- (3) Blank - rounded swelling- (4) Izvoarele- (5) Moesia Inferior- (6) Circular?- (7) - (8)?- (9) 12 x 12 mm- (10) 2.00 - 7.00- (11)?- (12) C. 's text seems to suggest that the left-hand bust is smaller than that on the right. This would be unusual and cannot be verified from his drawing where the left-hand bust is unrecognisable. His 1976 photograph appears to show the remains of the left-hand bust as being similar in size to that on the right. The direction in which the small bust is facing cannot be determined.- (13) Culică, 1975, 249, no.72, pl.7, no.72; 1976, 117, 124, 125, pl.7, no.72.- (14) Museum of National History and Archaeology, Constanța-

0155- (1) Imperial- (2) Three busts, two small outer busts facing larger central bust r.- (3) Blank - vertically-sided swelling with uneven flattened summit, rising from surrounding flan- (4) Izvoarele-
0156- (1) Imperial- (2) Three busts, two outer busts facing centre with small bust r. between them- (3) Blank - irregular rounded swelling- (4) Izvoarele- (5) Moesia Inferior- (6) Oblate- (7) - (8) - (9) 12 x 12 mm- (10) 5.00 - 10.00- (11) - (12) In his text C. says that the small bust is facing r., although this is impossible to tell in his drawing or photograph. In his photograph the outlines of the busts have been enhanced. - (13) Culică, 1975, 255, no. 125, pl. 11, no. 125; 1976, pl. 19, no. 125. - (14) Museum of National History and Archaeology, Constanta-

0157- (1) Imperial- (2) Four busts, two outer busts facing centre with two small busts between them also facing centre- (3) Blank - steeply sloping swelling with slightly flattened summit- (4) Izvoarele- (5) Moesia Inferior- (6) Circular- (7) - (8) - (9) 12 x 12 mm- (10) 3.00 - 9.00- (11) - (12) The direction in which the small busts are facing is based on C.'s drawing but is not certain. He suggests (1976, 125) that this could show Diocletian, Maximian, Constantius and Galerius or Constantius, Galerius, Severus II and Maximinus Daza. However, I am inclined to disagree with this since on other lead sealings, for the first tetrarchy at least, the busts are all of equal size (Records 0180, 0200, 0201, 0202 and 0225 from Pannonia; 0261 from Thrace). This is also echoed in the statuary of the time. I feel that this impression may represent an emperor and his wife with their two children. - (13) Culică, 1975, 249, no. 73, pl. 7, no. 73; 1976, 117, 121, 125, pl. 7, no. 73. - (14) Museum of National History and Archaeology, Constanta-

0158- (1) Imperial- (2) Four busts, two outer busts facing centre with two small busts between them also facing centre- (3) Blank - small swelling with vertical sides and flattened summit rising from surrounding flan- (4) Izvoarele- (5) Moesia Inferior- (6) Circular- (7) - (8) - (9) 12 x 12 mm- (10) 6.00 - 9.00- (11) - (12) The direction in which the small busts are facing is based on C.'s drawing but is not certain. He believes that it is the same as Record 0157. He suggests (1976, 125) that this could show Diocletian, Maximian, Constantius and Galerius or Constantius, Galerius, Severus II and Maximinus Daza. However, I am inclined to disagree with this since on other lead sealings, for the first tetrarchy at least, the busts are all of equal size (Records 0180, 0200, 0201, 0202 and 0225 from Pannonia; 0261 from Thrace). This is also echoed in the statuary of the time. I feel that this impression may represent an emperor and his wife with their two children. - (13) Culică, 1975, 249, no. 74, pl. 7, no. 74; 1976, 117, 121, 125, pl. 7, no. 74. - (14) Museum of National History and Archaeology, Constanta-
Kotel - anepigraphic

0159~ (1)Imperial~ (2)Two busts facing each other with spherical object between them~ (3)Blank - hemispherical swelling~ (4)Kotel~ (5)Moesia Inferior~ (6)Oblate~ (7)--- (8)14 x 14 x 5mm~ (9)c 14 x c.12mm - no definite edges~ (10)12.00 - 6.00~ (11)1.5 x 1.5mm~ (12)Vidi. Some features of the right-hand bust can just be discerned. The left-hand bust may be wearing a headdress of some sort. The spherical object between the busts may be an orb. There is a slight possibility of an inscription behind the left-hand bust.~ (13)Unpublished; Jambol History Museum Inv. No. II 5841; See my illustration.~ (14)Jambol History Museum, seen by courtesy of Dr. D.Draganov~

Silistra - epigraphic

0160~ (1)Imperial~ (2)CONSTAN[tinu]S PF AVG, bust r., helmeted with plume~ (3)Blank - "prominent cone, pierced transversally ... by a small, horizontal string hole".~ (4)Silistra~ (5)Moesia Inferior~ (6)Circular?~ (7)--- (8)12mm diam.~ (9)?~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)This is believed to show Constantine I and to date from c.AD330. Silistra, which is in Bulgaria, is the modern name for Durostorum.~ (13)Barnea, 1982, 202, no.1; Gerasimova-Tomova, 1992, 70, no.3, fig.3.~ (14)Numismatic Cabinet, Romanian Academy/Romanian History Museum, Bucharest?~

(Silistra - epigraphic)

(One record removed)

Svishtov? - epigraphic

0162~ (1)Imperial~ (2)IMP·TR - Imp(erator) Tr(aianus)- (3)Blank, smooth~ (4)Svishtov?~ (5)Moesia Inferior~ (6)Rectangular~ (7)--- (8)24 x 10 x 3mm (Mrozewicz); 24 x 8 x 4mm (Gerasimova)~ (9)?~ (10)12.00 - 6.00~ (11)?~ (12)Dr.Gerasimova-Tomova gives the find spot as Silistra and says that there is a similar example from Novae (Svishtov) giving a reference of Zhouglev 1966 which refers to our Record 0164. However, the photograph of no.1 of the sealings from Svishtov in Mrozewicz, 1981, is of Gerasimova's sealing. When Mrozewicz studied this example it was in the Svishtov History Museum with the inventory number of I 633. When Gerasimova saw it, it was in the National History Museum in Sofia with the same inventory number but with the find spot recorded as Silistra. Therefore we should follow Mrozewicz, since it would appear that he saw the sealing before it was divorced from its region. He reports that the museum at Svishtov bought it in 1942 from S. Boiadzhiev who said that most of his collection had come from the area of Stâklen, i.e Novae. Mrozewicz also lists two other examples. Gerasimova records the letters as being 4mm tall.~ (13)Mrozewicz, 1981, 79, no.1, fig.1;
Gerasimova-Tomova, 1992, 70, no.1, fig.1a-b; Svishtov History Museum Inv. No.1 633; See my illustration taken from Mrozewicz, 1981 ~ (14) National History Museum, Sofia ~

0163~ (1) Imperial~ (2) IMP-TR - Imperator Traianus~ (3) Blank~ (4) Svishtov?~ (5) Moesia Inferior~ (6) Rectangular~ (7) ~ (8) 19.5 x 15 x 7mm ~ (9) ~ (10) 12.00~ 6.00~ (11)?~ (12) This sealing was purchased from S. Boiadzhiev in 1942. Cf. Records 0162 and 0164 ~ (13) Mrozewicz, 1981, 80, no.2, fig.2; Svishtov History Museum Inv. No. I 641; See my illustration taken from Mrozewicz, 1981. ~ (14)?Svishtov History Museum ~

0164~ (1) Imperial~ (2) IMP-TR - Imperator Traianus~ (3) Blank~ (4) Svishtov?~ (5) Moesia Inferior~ (6) Rectangular~ (7) ~ (8) 22 x 11 x 5mm ~ (9) ~ (10) 12.00 - 6.00~ (11)?~ (12) This sealing was purchased from A. Mankrelis in 1963. Cf. Records 0162 and 0163 ~ (13) Mrozewicz, 1981, 80, no.3, fig.3; Zhouliev, 1966, 250, fig.60; Svishtov History Museum Inv No. I 1494; See my illustration taken from Mrozewicz, 1981. ~ (14) Missing from Svishtov History Museum ~

Svishtov? - anepigraphic

0165~ (1) Imperial~ (2) Bust r. with bulbous head~ (3) Blank, "plomb conique"~ (4) Svishtov?~ (5) Moesia Inferior~ (6) Circular~ (7) ~ (8) 18mm tall x 7mm thick (Mrozewicz); 15mm diam. (Gerasimova) ~ (9) 13mm diam. (Mrozewicz); 12mm diam. (Gerasimova) ~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12) Gerasimova believes that the shape of the head, the relationship between the length and width of the neck and head, and the whole profile are all reminiscent of the portraits on the early coin series of Gordian III (238-244). I consider that this is quite possible. Gerasimova saw this sealing at the National History Museum in Sofia and says that it was found at Silistra, but Mrozewicz saw it previously at Svishtov, where it had been purchased from S. Boiadzhiev in 1950. ~ (13) Mrozewicz, 1981, 81, no.15, fig.15; Gerasimova-Tomova, 1992, 70, no.2, fig.2a-b; Svishtov History Museum Inv. No.I 644 ~ (14) National History Museum, Sofia

Unknown site-epigraphic

0166~ (1) Imperial~ (2) JD NN , three busts, two facing each other with small bust l. in between~ (3) Blank - shallow swelling rising from surrounding flan~ (4) ~ (5) Moesia Inferior~ (6) Oblate~ (7) ~ (8) ~ (9) ~ (10) ~ (11)?~ (12) The left-hand bust is missing due to the sealing being broken. Few features can be discerned on the other two busts. ~ (13) Unpublished; Inv. No.? ~ (14) Historical Museum, Shumen, photographs seen through the auspices of Dr. Ivan Jordanov~

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POSSIBLE IMPERIAL SEALINGS FOUND IN MOESIA INFERIOR

Altimir - anepigraphic

0167- (1) Imperial? (2) Four busts in a horizontal line, positioned as two pairs of busts facing each other, i.e. two central busts are back to back (3) Blank - flat but rough (4) Altimir, Vratsa Region (5) Moesia Inferior (6) Oblate (7) 819 x 19 x c.3-4mm (8) c.18 x c.11mm (9) 12.00 - 6.00 (10) 4 x 1mm (11) Vidi. Very worn. Hardly any features are visible on the busts. The upper half of the impression seems rather smooth. This may have been caused by damage to the sealing while it was still pliable. I do not think that it represents a boat which the 'busts' are supposed to be travelling in (as suggested to me by Gerasimova-Tomova) since this would invert the the facial features which I believe I have recognised on the busts. Cf. Record 1503 which Dissard refers to as a table on which there are five skittle-shaped objects. (13) Unpublished; See my illustration. (14) Private collection of Dimitar Dimitrov from Pernik, seen by courtesy of Dr. D. Draganov.

Izvoarele - epigraphic

0168- (1) Imperial? (2) [...] IVI [...] CIA [...], bust r. (3) Blank - steep conical swelling (4) Izvoarele (5) Moesia Inferior (6) Circular? (7) (8) (9) 13mm diam. (10) 3.00 - 9.00 (11) (12) It is difficult to make out anything in Culică's drawing or his 1976 photograph, particularly the inscription. (13) Culică, 1975, 237, no.6, p1.1, no.6; 1976, p1.1, no.6. (14) Museum of National History and Archaeology, Constanța.

Izvoarele - anepigraphic

(One record removed)

Izvoarele - anepigraphic

(One record removed)

0171- (1) Imperial? (2) Bust facing front (3) Blank - large rounded swelling (4) Izvoarele (5) Moesia Inferior (6) Circular? (7) (8) (9) 13mm diam. (10) 12.00 - 6.00 - 11) (12) The string hole is said to be very large. (13) Culică, 1975, 239, no.11, pl.1, no.11; 1976, pl.1, no.11. (14) Museum of National History and Archaeology, Constanța.

0172- (1) Imperial? (2) Bust facing front, drap. (3) Blank - steep conical swelling (4) Izvoarele (5) Moesia Inferior (6) Prolate? (7) (8) (9) 13mm diam. (10) 12.00 - 6.00 (11) (12) The string
hole is said to be very large.~ (13) Culică, 1975, 239, no.12, pl 1, no 12, 1976, pl 1, no.12.~

(14) Museum of National History and Archaeology, Constanta~

0173~ (1) Imperial?~ (2) Bust facing front, drap.~ (3) Blank - hemispherical swelling with flattened summit~ (4) Izvoarele~ (5) Moesia Inferior~ (6) Circular?~ (7) ~ (8) ~ (9) 13 x 13 mm~ (10) 2.00 - 7.00~ (11) ~ (12) C.'s drawing shows that the impression is rather damaged~ (13) Culică, 1975, 251, no.100, pl.9, no.100, 1976, pl.9, no.100.~ (14) Museum of National History and Archaeology, Constanta~

0174~ (1) Imperial?~ (2) Bust l., ?bearded, with six-pointed star to l.~ (3) Blank - flattened swelling~ (4) Izvoarele~ (5) Moesia Inferior~ (6) Circular?~ (7) ~ (8) ~ (9) 9 mm wide~ (10) 12.00 - 6.00~ (11) ~ (12) ~ (13) Culică, 1975, 239, no.15, pl.2, no.15; 1976, pl.2, no.15.~ (14) Museum of National History and Archaeology, Constanta~

0175~ (1) Imperial?~ (2) Bust r., ?bearded or with large chin~ (3) Blank - slightly pointed swelling rising from surrounding flan~ (4) Izvoarele~ (5) Moesia Inferior~ (6) Circular?~ (7) ~ (8) ~ (9) 11 mm wide~ (10) 2.00 - 7.00~ (11) ~ (12) Similar to my Record 0269 from Thrace, although that example has three unidentified objects around the bust.~ (13) Culică, 1975, 251, no.101, pl.9, no.101; 1976, pl.9, no.101.~ (14) Museum of National History and Archaeology, Constanta~

0176~ (1) Imperial?~ (2) Bust r. with, top l., round ornament consisting of central sphere surrounded by dots with two tails terminating in dots.~ (3) Blank - rounded swelling~ (4) Izvoarele~ (5) Moesia Inferior~ (6) Circular?~ (7) ~ (8) ~ (9) 10 x 11 mm~ (10) 10.00 - 4.00~ (11) 1 x 1 mm~ (12) Vidi. This impression is rather damaged.~ (13) Unpublished.~ (14) Historical Museum, Silistra, seen by courtesy of Dr. Georgi Atanasov through the auspices of Dr. Ivan Jordanov.~

Silistra - epigraphic

0177-(1) Imperial?~ (2) AA1 C, bust r., ?bearded, drap. with sceptre behind head or AA1 C etc.~ (3) Blank - swelling with almost vertical sides and flattened summit - so regular that it looks moulded~ (4) Silistra~ (5) Moesia Inferior~ (6) Circular~ (7) ~ (8) 12 x 13 x 5 mm~ (9) 10 x 11 mm~ (10) 10.00 - 4.00~ (11) 1 x 1 mm~ (12) Vidi. This impression is rather damaged.~ (13) Unpublished; Inv. No. 48; See my illustration.~ (14) Historical Museum, Silistra, seen by courtesy of Dr. George Atanasov through the auspices of Dr. Ivan Jordanov.~

Silistra - anepigraphic

0178~ (1) Imperial?~ (2) Two busts facing each other?~ l. hand bust is uncertain~ (3) Blank - swelling with steep, smooth sides and flattened summit~ (4) Silistra~ (5) Moesia Inferior~ (6) Circular?~ (7) ~ (8) 13 x

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14 x 8mm~ (9)11 x 10mm~ (10)1.00 - 7.00 with projections~ (11)3 x 2mm~ (12)Vidi. The left-hand "bust" may be damaged but seems to be crescent shaped. The string holes are indicated by two projections which were presumably formed by molten lead running along the strings.~ (13)Unpublished, Inv. No. 76; See my illustration.~ (14)Historical Museum, Silistra, seen by courtesy of Dr. Georgi Atanasov through the auspices of Dr. Ivan Jordanov.~

Unknown site - epigraphic

0179~ (1)Imperial?~ (2)\[\text{AG}\][.] bust ?l.~ (3)Blank - swelling rising from surrounding flan~ (4)?~ (5)Moesia Inferior~ (6)Prolate~ (7)~ (8)?~ (9)?~ (10)?4.00 - ?10.00~ (11)?~ (12)The bust is very worn, with scarcely any features visible.~ (13)Unpublished?; Inv. No.?~ (14)Historical Museum, Shumen, photographs seen through the auspices of Dr. Ivan Jordanov~

IMPERIAL SEALINGS FOUND IN NORICUM

Enns - anepigraphic

0180~ (1)Imperial~ (2)Four busts rad., drap. in two registers, the horizontal pairs facing each other. Top 1., at least, bearded.~ (3)Blank - 'zapfenförmige Erhöhung'~ (4)Enns-Lorch, BH Linz-Land~ (5)Noricum~ (6)Circular~ (7)~ (8)16 x 15 x 7mm~ (9)?0.80 - 2.00~ (11)2.3 x 1.2mm~ (12)Dembski says "presumably the Augusti and Caesars of the first tetrarchy are depicted...". See also Records 0200, 0201, 0202 and 0225 from Pannonia; 0261 from Thrace. Enns-Lorch, in Austria, is the modern municipality on the site of Lauriacum.~ (13)Dembski, 1975, no.8 with photo.~ (14)Enns Museum~

Wagna - epigraphic

0181~ (1)Imperial~ (2)VICTORIA, Bust r., undrap., bare-headed~ (3)Blank - flat~ (4)Wagna, BH Leibnitz~ (5)Noricum~ (6)Circular~ (7)~ (8)12 x 15.5 x 7mm~ (9)?12.00 - 6.00~ (11)1.9 x 0.9mm~ (12)Dembski is unsure as to whether the legend continues. He considers that an allocation to an emperor of the 4th C. seems likely. My feeling is that the portrait could be 3rd C. This sealing was found in Austria on the site of Flavia Solva.~ (13)Dembski, 1975, no.13 with photo~ (14)Allerbauer Collection, Vienna~

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Wagna - anepigraphic

0182~ (1) Imperial~ (2) Bust l., laur., cuir., shield on l.arm, animal l. in front of bust.~ (3) Blank, 'a little uneven, otherwise flat'.~ (4) Wagna, BH Leibnitz~ (5) Noricum~ (6) Circular?~ (7)~ (8) 17 x 19 x 3.9mm~ (9)?~ (10) 2.00 - 8.00~ (11) c. 1mm~ (12) Dembski says 'the portrait could perhaps represent Aurelian or Probus...'. He does not mention the shield nor the animal which resembles a deer but is probably intended to be a horse. The combination of shield and horse are found on a bronze medallion of Maximianus Herculeus (Vermeule, 1978, 182 and pl 19, 2). This sealing was found in Austria on the site of Flavia Solva.~ (13) Dembski, 1975, No. 16 with photo. See my illustration based on Dembski's photograph.~ (14) Allerbauer Collection, Vienna.

0183~ (1) Imperial~ (2) Bust r., laur., drap. (Flavian?)~ (3) Blank, 'rising in a circular bulge to a point'~ (4) Wagna, BH Leibnitz~ (5) Noricum~ (6) Circular~ (7)~ (8) c. 14mm diam. x 7mm~ (9)?~ (10) 1.00 - 7.00~ (11) 3.2 x 1.8mm~ (12) Dembski dates this to the Flavian period and the bust is certainly reminiscent of Vespasian and Titus. This sealing was found in Austria on the site of Flavia Solva.~ (13) Dembski, 1975, no. 1 with photo.~ (14) Allerbauer Collection, Vienna.

0184~ (1) Imperial~ (2) Bust r., laur., undrap. ~ ? Severus Alexander.~ (3) Blank, 'smooth'~ (4) Wagna, BH Leibnitz~ (5) Noricum~ (6) Circular~ (7)~ (8) 23.9 x 22 x 6.2mm~ (9)?~ (10) 11.00 - 6.00~ (11) 6 x 1.1mm~ (12) Very worn, identification as Severus Alexander is not at all certain. This sealing was found in Austria on the site of Flavia Solva.~ (13) Dembski, 1975, no. 7 with photo.~ (14) Allerbauer Collection, Vienna.

0185~ (1) Imperial~ (2) Bust r., rad., drap. ~ Caracalla?~ (3) Blank - flat~ (4) Wagna, BH Leibnitz~ (5) Noricum~ (6) Circular?~ (7)~ (8) 12.1 x 15.9 x 5.9mm~ (9)?~ (10) 10.00 - 4.00~ (11) 1.5 x 1.1mm~ (12) Sealing is rectangular but impression seems to be circular. Very difficult to recognise Caracalla (as suggested by Dembski) from the photo. This sealing was found in Austria on the site of Flavia Solva.~ (13) Dembski, 1975, no. 4 with photo.~ (14) Allerbauer Collection, Vienna.

IMPERIAL SEALINGS FOUND IN NUMIDIA

Constantine - epigraphic

0186~ (1) Imperial~ (2) DDNN - Domini Nostri~ (3) Blank~ (4) Constantine~ (5) Numidia~ (6) Circular?~ (7)~ (8)?~ (9)?~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12) Besnier and Blanchet say that there are *plusieurs* of these *bulles

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circulaires de diamètre variable". Found in the River Rumel.~ (13)CIL VIII Suppl. pars 3, 22656.5; Besnier & Blanchet, 1900, 72, no 2; Rostovtzeff, 1897, 480 (=1900, 19 but CIL says 105 which must be wrong).~ (14)Coll. Farges.

Unknown site - epigraphic

0187~ (1)Imperial~ (2)DN or DD~ (3)DNI[...~ (4)?~ (5)Numidia?~ (6)Circular?~ (7)Circular?~ (8)?~ (9)?~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)Besnier and Blanchet say that there are "plusieurs" of these "bulles circulaires de diamètre variable". CIL gives DN whereas Besnier and Blanchet give DD.~ (13)CIL VIII Suppl. pars 3, 22656.6; Besnier & Blanchet, 1900, 72, no.3.~ (14)Coll. Farges.

IMPERIAL SEALINGS FOUND IN PANNONIA SUPERIOR

Petronell/Bad Deutsch Altenburg - epigraphic

0188~ (1)Imperial~ (2)[a]AGG - NN, Victory on groundline striding r., holding wreath in r.hand and palm over l.shoulder.~ (3)Blank - 'bulging with a hole'~ (4)Petronell/Bad Deutsch Altenburg, BH Bruck an der Leitha~ (5)Pannonia Superior~ (6)Circular~ (7)~ (8)20 x 22.5 x 5.4mm~ (9)?~ (10)2.00 - 7.00~ (11)c.1.3mm diam.~ (12)Legend begins at 8.00. See Record 0189 for full legend. Dembski dates these to 4th C. This sealing was found on the site of Carnuntum in Austria. Cf. Britannia xxvi (1995), 381-2, no 12.~ (13)Dembski, 1975, no.19 with photo.~ (14)In private possession~

0189~ (1)Imperial~ (2)AGG - NN, Victory on groundline striding r., holding wreath in r.hand and palm over l.shoulder.~ (3)Blank - domed~ (4)Petronell/Bad Deutsch Altenburg, BH Bruck an der Leitha~ (5)Pannonia Superior~ (6)Circular~ (7)~ (8)28 x 25.5 x 6.5mm~ (9)?~ (10)12.00 - 6.00~ (11)c 1.2mm diam.~ (12)Legend starts at 8.00. Cf. Record 0188. Dembski dates these to 4th C. This sealing was found on the site of Carnuntum in Austria. Cf. Britannia xxvi (1995), 381-2, no.12.~ (13)Dembski, 1975, no.20 with photo. See my illustration based on Dembski’s photograph.~ (14)In private possession~

0190~ (1)Imperial~ (2)Bust r., laur., 'C' in front of chin - ? [R(atzo)] C(astrensis).~ (3)Blank - flat~ (4)Petronell/Bad Deutsch Altenburg, BH Bruck an der Leitha~ (5)Pannonia Superior~ (6)Prolate?~ (7)~ (8)19.6 x 23.7 x 6.5mm~ (9)?~ (10)10 00 - 4.00~ (11)2.8 x 1.8mm~ (12)Portrait could be Caracalla as Dembski suggests. The 'R' of Ratio may be visible behind the head, although this is very doubtful. For another example of 'C' in front of the chin see Record 0191. Cf. also Record 0003. This
scaling was found on the site of Carnuntum in Austria. (13)Dembski, 1975, no. 3 with photo. (14) Allerbauer Collection, Vienna.

0191 (1) Imperial (2) Bust r., laur., undrap. Letter 'C' in front of chin - J[R(atto)] C(astrensis) portrait of ?Severus Alexander - (3) Blank, 'smooth' - (4) Petronell/Bad Deutsch Altenburg, BH Bruck an der Leitha - (5) Pannonia Superior - (6) Circular? (7) - (8) 21.8 x 21 x 6.4 mm - (9)? - (10) 10.00 - 4.00 - (11) c. 1 mm - (12) Dembski suggests Severus Alexander. It could just as easily be Caracalla. See Record 0190 for another example of 'C' in front of chin. Cf. also Record 0003. This sealing was found on the site of Carnuntum in Austria. (13) Dembski, 1975, no. 6 with photo. (14) Allerbauer Collection, Vienna.

0192 (1) Imperial (2) C[NIAVG] or D[NIAVG] - If latter is correct then 'D' is retrograde - (3) Blank - 'smooth' - (4) Petronell/Bad Deutsch Altenburg, BH Bruck an der Leitha - (5) Pannonia Superior - (6) Rectangular (7) - (8) 29.5 x 18.2 x 8.5 mm - (9)? - (10) 3.00 - 9.00 - (11) c. 2 mm diam. - (12) Small flat bar. Thread hole follows the 'long axis'. Dembski gives CN I AVG but DN seems to be more likely. Could 'T' be fortuitous or acting as a stop? The sealing appears to have been formed in a mould. Dembski dates it to '3rd/4th C.?'. This sealing was found on the site of Carnuntum in Austria. (13) Dembski, 1975, no. 22 with photo. (14) In private possession.

0193 (1) Imperial (2) D[DOMINI N(ostri) A[vusti)] or D[OMINI N(ostri) I[mperatores]] - (3) Blank - 'smooth' - (4) Petronell/Bad Deutsch Altenburg, BH Bruck an der Leitha - (5) Pannonia Superior - (6) Rectangular (7) - (8) 24.5 x 10.5 x 3.4 mm - (9)? - (10) 12.00 - 6.00 - originally - (11)? - (12) Small flat bar, probably formed in a mould. Dembski says 'course of thread originally in the middle of the sealing perpendicular to the long axis, now broken at the place of the thread channel'. This suggests that the sealing is only half its original length with only half its inscription. The above suggested restorations would both provide the extra four letters needed i.e. augg or imp. Both of the above combinations are attested on stone in RIB I, although the former is similar to Record 0192 and is also known on a sealing from Rome where it accompanies the figure of a Victory - Record 0111. This sealing was found on the site of Carnuntum in Austria. (13) Dembski, 1975, no. 23 with photo. (14) In private possession.

0194 (1) Imperial (2) IMP GALLIENVS P AVG (all retrograde), bust rad., cuir., impression of antoninianus of Gallienus - (3) Blank - domed - (4) Petronell/Bad Deutsch Altenburg, BH Bruck an der Leitha - (5) Pannonia Superior - (6) Circular (7) - (8) 24.4 x 22.8 x 6.7 mm - (9)? - (10) 1.00 - 7.00 - (11) two thin threads' - (12) Direction of bust cannot be ascertained from photo. Everything is retrograde.
since impression is said to be taken from a coin. This sealing was found on the site of Carnuntum in Austria. (13) Dembski, 1975, no 17 with photo. (14) In private possession.

Petronell/Bad Deutsch Altenburg - anepigraphic

0195~ (1) Imperial~ (2) Bust L, rad., drap.~ (3) Blank - strongly domed~ (4) Petronell/Bad Deutsch Altenburg, BH Bruck an der Leitha~ (5) Pannonia Superior~ (6) Circular?~ (7) ~ (8) 10.5 x 13 x 5mm~ (9)?~ (10) 2.00 - 6.00~ (11) c. 1.5mm~ (12) Rather worn and indistinct. Dembski dates it to the 3rd C. This sealing was found on the site of Carnuntum in Austria. (13) Dembski, 1975, no. 18 with photo. (14) In private possession.

0196~ (1) Imperial~ (2) Bust r., undrap., bare-headed - ? Caracalla.~ (3) Blank - flat~ (4) Petronell/Bad Deutsch Altenburg, BH Bruck an der Leitha~ (5) Pannonia Superior~ (6) Circular~ (7) ~ (8) c.21mm diam. x 6.6mm~ (9)?~ (10) 12.00 - 6.00~ (11) 6.2 x 1mm~ (12) Photo shows sealing to be rather worn. This sealing was found on the site of Carnuntum in Austria. (13) Dembski, 1975, no. 5 with photo. (14) Allerbauer Collection, Vienna.

0197~ (1) Imperial~ (2) Bust r., diad., drap.~ (3) Two busts, imperial, diad., drap., facing each other. One on l. is older and much larger than that on r.~ (4) Petronell/Bad Deutsch Altenburg, BH Bruck an der Leitha~ (5) Pannonia Superior~ (6) Circular~ (7) ~ (8) 13.5 x 14 x 5mm~ (9)?~ (10) 1.00 - 7.00~ (11) c.2mm diam.~ (12) Sealing is virtually square but the impressions are probably round. Dembski considers the portraits to be - obv.: Valentinian I; rev.: Valens and Gratian. Therefore he dates it to AD367-375. This sealing was found on the site of Carnuntum in Austria. (13) Dembski, 1975, no. 14 with photos. (14) In private possession.

0198~ (1) Imperial~ (2) Two busts facing each other.~ (3) Blank - bulge-like projection~ (4) Petronell/Bad Deutsch Altenburg, BH Bruck an der Leitha~ (5) Pannonia Superior~ (6) Oblate?~ (7) ~ (8) 24 x 16 x 7.6mm~ (9)?~ (10) 2.00 - 7.00~ (11) c.1.5mm~ (12) Limited details due to corrosion, therefore may be similar to Record 0199. Dembski dates it to 3rd/4th C. It appears that some lead has flowed along the 'string' before solidifying. This sealing was found on the site of Carnuntum in Austria. (13) Dembski, 1975, no. 15 with photo. (14) In private possession.

0199~ (1) Imperial~ (2) Two busts facing each other (l.: bearded, laur.; r.: bare-headed).~ (3) Blank - flat with 'raised vertical plate due to split in mould'.~ (4) Petronell/Bad Deutsch Altenburg, BH Bruck an der Leitha~ (5) Pannonia Superior~ (6) Oblate~ (7) ~ (8) 33.5 x 26 x 7mm~ (9) 19 x 16mm~ (10) 9.00 - 3.00~ (11) c.2mm~ (12) Dembski seems to be correct in saying L.: Septimius Severus; r.: Caracalla. It
seems that some lead has flowed along the 'string' before solidifying. The description of the reverse is rather difficult to explain. This sealing was found on the site of Carnuntum in Austria.~ (13)Dembski, 1975, no.2 with photo.~ (14)In private possession~

0200~ (1)Imperial~ (2)Four heads undrap. in two registers, horizontal pairs facing each other. Top r. at least is laur.~ (3)Blank - 'zapfenförmige Erhöhung'~ (4)Petronell/Bad Deutsch Altenburg, BH Bruck an der Leitha~ (5)Pannonia Superior~ (6)Circular? (7)~ (8)19.5 x 21.5 x 9.4mm~ (9)?~ (10)10 00 - 5 00~ (11)3.5 x 1.5mm~ (12)Presumably tetrarchs. For other examples see Records 0180 from Noricum; 0201, 0202 and 0225 from Pannonia; 0261 from Thrace. This sealing was found on the site of Carnuntum in Austria.~ (13)Dembski, 1975, no.9 with photo.~ (14)Allerbauer Collection, Vienna.~

0201~ (1)Imperial~ (2)Four busts, undrap. in two registers, horizontal pairs facing each other. Top r. and bottom l., at least, bearded.~ (3)Blank - 'zapfenförmige Erhöhung'~ (4)Petronell/Bad Deutsch Altenburg, BH Bruck an der Leitha~ (5)Pannonia Superior~ (6)Circular~ (7)~ (8)23.7 x 18.1 x 10mm~ (9)?~ (10)9.00 - 3.00~ (11)2.1mm diam.~ (12)Presumably tetrarchs. For other examples see Records 0180 from Noricum; 0200, 0202 and 0225 from Pannonia; 0261 from Thrace. This sealing was found on the site of Carnuntum in Austria.~ (13)Dembski, 1975, no.10 with photo.~ (14)In private possession.~

0202~ (1)Imperial~ (2)Four busts, drap., bare-headed, in two registers, horizontal pairs facing each other. Central vertical bar.~ (3)Blank, 'zapfenförmige Erhöhung'~ (4)Petronell/Bad Deutsch Altenburg, BH Bruck an der Leitha~ (5)Pannonia Superior~ (6)Circular~ (7)~ (8)15mm (broken) x 22 x 6mm~ (9)?~ (10)12.00 - 6.00~ (11)c.2mm diam.~ (12)Very worn - busts may not be bare-headed. Central vertical bar fans out at upper end. For other general examples see Records 0180 from Noricum; 0200, 0201 and 0225 from Pannonia; 0261 from Thrace. This sealing was found on the site of Carnuntum in Austria.~ (13)Dembski, 1975, no.11 with photo.~ (14)In private possession.~

IMPERIAL SEALINGS FOUND IN PANNONIA

Unknown sites - epigraphic

0202A~ (1)Imperial~ (2)BA[, two busts facing each other~ (3)Blank~ (4)?~ (5)Pannonia~ (6)Circular~ (7)~ (8)16.5 x 16.5mm~ (9)14.5 x 12mm~ (10)3.00 - 9.00~ (11)?~ (12)Some features can be discerned on these busts, but nothing diagnostic. The measurements are taken from a scale photograph,
as is the direction of the thread hole.— (13) Unpublished; Photographs kindly supplied by Dr. Endre Tóth; See my illustration.— (14) Hungarian National Museum, Budapest.—

0203— (1) Imperial— (2) DDDD [...] , three busts, all diad., two outer busts facing inwards, centre bust facing front - the lettering is on the left.— (3) Blank - 'conical reverse'.— (4)?— (5) Pannonia— (6) Oblate?— (7)— (8) 15mm diam.— (9)?— (10)?— (11)?— (12) Tóth considers that the sealings he lists come from Transdanubia (which actually means the Roman side of the Danube). He dates this one as 'Late Roman'. Could be Valentinian, Valens and Gratian or some similar 4th C. family. Cf. Record 0060 from Lyon which has DDD NNN (position unstated) and the lower half of three imperial busts with centre one facing.— (13) Tóth, 1991, no.245; Inv. no. 85.3.3; See my illustration.— (14) Hungarian National Museum, Budapest.—

0204— (1) Imperial— (2) DDDDNN[n], three busts, two outer busts facing inwards (bust r., laur./diad.?, drap.; bust l. missing), large centre bust facing front, diad., drap.— (3) Blank - smooth shallow swelling, flattened at summit— (4)?— (5) Pannonia— (6) Oblate?— (7)— (8) (broken) x 14 x 4mm— (9) (broken) x 14mm— (10) 1.00 - ?5.00— (11)?— (12) Vidi. This sealing appears to have broken along the thread hole.— (13) Unpublished; Inv. No. 85.24.8. Seen by courtesy of Dr. Endre Tóth.— (14) Hungarian National Museum, Budapest.—

0205— (1) Imperial— (2) [JDN] , two busts facing each other, both drap. - r.: young— (3) Blank— (4)?— (5) Pannonia— (6) Oblate— (7)— (8) 14 x 11.5mm— (9) 12 x 10mm — (10)?— (11)?— (12) The 'R' of the inscription could possibly be a damaged 'N' but the 'L', I believe, could not. Therefore 'DDNN' does not seem possible. The measurements are taken from a scale photograph.— (13) Unpublished; Photographs kindly supplied by Dr. Endre Tóth; See my illustration.— (14) Hungarian National Museum, Budapest.—

0206— (1) Imperial— (2) [JDN] , two busts facing each other, both drap. - l.: ?laur. - below busts is unidentified symbol — (3) Blank— (4)?— (5) Pannonia— (6) Oblate?— (7)— (8) 13 x 11.5mm— (9) 12(broken) x 11.5mm(broken)— (10) 11.00 - 7.00— (11)?— (12) The left-hand bust has been damaged by a small right-angled impression. The unidentified symbol resembles three plants growing from a pot, although it could be the letters D and K ligatured. The measurements are taken from a scale photograph, as is the direction of the thread hole.— (13) Unpublished; Photographs kindly supplied by Dr. Endre Tóth, See my illustration.— (14) Hungarian National Museum, Budapest.—

0207— (1) Imperial— (2) IMP— (3) Blank— (4)?— (5) Pannonia— (6) Oblate— (7)— (8) 21mm diam.— (9)?— (10)?— (11)?— (12) Tóth thinks that his sealings were found in Transdanubia (the Roman side of the
Danube). There is always a possibility that this does not stand for 'imperator'.— (13) Tóth, 1991, no.268 with photo; Accession No.: MNM, 86.32.11. (14) Hungarian National Museum, Budapest.

0208~ (1) Imperial~ (2) NIKHTOY, ?bust~ (3) illegible inscription, figure stg. front~ (4)?~ (5) Pannonia~ (6) Circular~ (7) Circular~ (8) 15mm diam.~ (9)?~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12) Tóth considers that his sealings come from Transdanubia (the Roman side of the Danube). He dates this one as 'Late Roman'. Tóth gives NIKETO but the photo shows the Greek eta and there also seems to be an upsilon at the end. The 'bust' appears featureless on the photo and may just be a raised centre piece. However, I have entered this as an Imperial example due to the overtones of the inscription. It may just be the genitive of a personal name ΝΙΚΗΤΗΣ or it may refer to an emperor. Liddell & Scott note its use in the 4th century for Julian in SIG 906B. (13) Tóth, 1991, no.262 with photos; Accession No.: MNM, 86.32.21. (14) Hungarian National Museum, Budapest.

0209~ (1) Imperial~ (2) IN DEO, bust r., drap. - Spes In Deo?~ (3) Blank - 'conical'?~ (4)?~ (5) Pannonia~ (6) Circular~ (7)~ (8) 12mm diam.~ (9)?~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12) Tóth describes the inscription as illegible but I have looked at the contact prints which he gave me and believe that the above can be seen. Tóth considers the sealings he lists to come from Transdanubia (which is the Roman side of the Danube). He dates this one as 'Roman'. Cf. a tessera in Rostovtzeff & Prou, 1900, pl.I, no.4~ (13) Tóth, 1991, no.248; Accession No.: MNM, 86.1.12; See my illustration. (14) Hungarian National Museum, Budapest.

Unknown sites - anepigraphic

0210~ (1) Imperial~ (2) Bust r., close-cropped hair, ?bearded - Maximinus, Philip I, Trajan Decius or Trebonianus Gallus?~ (3) Blank~ (4)?~ (5) Pannonia~ (6) Circular~ (7)~ (8) 19.5 x 14.5mm~ (9) 12 x 12mm~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12) This type of portrait dates to the mid-3rd C. The measurements are taken from a scale photograph. (13) Unpublished; Photographs kindly supplied by Dr. Endre Tóth; See my illustration. (14) Hungarian National Museum, Budapest.

0211~ (1) Imperial~ (2) Bust r., ?bearded, drap., inside wreath~ (3) Bust r., female, drap., inside wreath~ (4)?~ (5) Pannonia~ (6) Circular~ (7) Circular~ (8) 14 x 15.5mm~ (9) Obv.: 13 x c.14mm; Rev.: c.13.5 x c.12mm~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12) The male bust looks rather like Gordian III (AD 238-244). Perhaps the female bust is his wife, Furia Sabinia Tranquillina, whom he married in 241. The measurements are taken from a scale photograph. (13) Unpublished; Photographs kindly supplied by Dr. Endre Tóth; See my illustration. (14) Hungarian National Museum, Budapest.
0212 - (1) Imperial - (2) Bust r., rad., drap., ?bearded - (3) Blank - (4) - (5) Pannonia - (6) Circular - (7) - (8) 10 x 15.5 mm - (9) 10 (broken) x 11 mm - (10) - (11) - (12) Even without the possible beard, this seems to be an imperial portrait rather than Sol. The measurements are taken from a scale photograph. - (13) Unpublished; Photographs kindly supplied by Dr. Endre Tóth; See my illustration. - (14) Hungarian National Museum, Budapest.

0213 - (1) Imperial - (2) Two jugate busts - facing r. - nearer bust bearded, diad.; farther bust ?female - (3) Blank - (4) - (5) Pannonia - (6) Circular - (7) - (8) 13 x 12 mm - (9) c. 12 x c. 11.5 mm - (10) - (11) - (12) The measurements are taken from a scale photograph. The busts, particularly the nearer, appear quite stylised with large features, possibly dating the sealing to the late 3rd C. This is apparently the only example of a lead sealing to bear jugate busts. Perhaps they were normally avoided for the sake of clarity. - (13) Unpublished; Photograph seen by courtesy of Dr. Endre Tóth; See my illustration. - (14) Hungarian National Museum, Budapest.

0214 - (1) Imperial - (2) Two busts facing each other - r.: ?bearded - (3) Blank - (4) - (5) Pannonia - (6) Oblate - (7) - (8) 13 x 12 mm - (9) 11 x 10.5 mm - (10) - (11) - (12) Virtually no features can be discerned on the busts, although the right-hand bust appears to be larger than that on the L. There is a possibility of a small bust L. between the two main busts. There is a protruding piece of lead at 11.00 which may indicate the position of the thread hole. The measurements are taken from a scale photograph. - (13) Unpublished; Photographs kindly supplied by Dr. Endre Tóth; See my illustration. - (14) Hungarian National Museum, Budapest.

0215 - (1) Imperial - (2) Two busts facing each other - r.: ?bearded - (3) Blank - (4) - (5) Pannonia - (6) Circular - (7) - (8) 15 x 19 mm - (9) 10 x 10 mm - (10) - (11) - (12) The busts appear very angular and stylised. There are broad protrusions of lead, c. 5 mm wide, at 11.00 and 5.00. The measurements are taken from a scale photograph. - (13) Unpublished; Photographs kindly supplied by Dr. Endre Tóth; See my illustration. - (14) Hungarian National Museum, Budapest.

(One record removed)

0217 - (1) Imperial - (2) Two busts facing each other - (3) Blank - (4) - (5) Pannonia - (6) Oblate - (7) - (8) 15 x 15 mm - (9) 12.5 x 10 mm - (10) - (11) - (12) No features can be discerned on either of the busts since they are virtually smooth. The measurements are taken from a scale photograph. - (13) Unpublished; Photographs kindly supplied by Dr. Endre Tóth; See my illustration. - (14) Hungarian National Museum, Budapest.
0218 - (1) Imperial - (2) Two busts facing each other - r.: ?bearded; l.: female - (3) Blank - (4) -
(5) Pannonia - (6) Circular - (7) - - (8) 10 x 19 mm - (9) 12 x 12 mm - (10) 12.00 - 6.00 - (11) -
(12) Virtually no features can be discerned on either of the busts since they are almost smooth. However,
the hairstyle of the female left-hand bust would appear to date to the mid-third century. The
measurements are taken from a scale photograph. The thread hole direction can probably be identified
from the two protruding pieces of lead which once flowed along the 'string' before solidifying. -
(13) Unpublished; Photographs kindly supplied by Dr. Endre Tóth; See my illustration - (14) Hungarian
National Museum, Budapest. -

0219 - (1) Imperial - (2) Two busts facing each other, both bearded and drap. - (3) Blank - (4) -
(5) Pannonia - (6) Circular - (7) - - (8) 12.5 x 14 mm - (9) c. 12 x c. 12.5 mm - (10) - - (11) -  (12) The top
and sides of the impression are missing due to insufficient lead. The portraits are detailed and finely
impressed. They could represent Diocletian and Maximian (or should that be Maximian and
Constantius?). The measurements are taken from a scale photograph. - (13) Unpublished; Photographs
kindly supplied by Dr. Endre Tóth; See my illustration - (14) Hungarian National Museum, Budapest.

0220 - (1) Imperial - (2) Two busts facing each other; female? facing r., ?laur., drap., male l., bearded,
drap., with star above them - (3) Blank - smooth conical swelling - (4) - (5) Pannonia - (6) Oblate -
(7) - - (8) 17.5 x 21 x 8 mm - (9) 13.5 x 12 mm - (10) 11.00 - 5.00 - (11) 2.5 x 2 mm - (12) Vidi. This
sealing has the appearance of pewter. The 'female' bust may be laureate or it may be part of the hairstyle.
From the same matrix as Record 0221. - (13) Unpublished; Inv. No. 85.10.4. Seen by courtesy of Dr.
Endre Tóth; See my illustration - (14) Hungarian National Museum, Budapest. -

0221 - (1) Imperial - (2) Two busts facing each other; female? facing r., ?laur., drap., male l., bearded,
drap., with star above them - (3) Blank - (4) - (5) Pannonia - (6) Oblate - (7) - - (8) 18 x 16 mm - (9) 15 x
13 mm - (10) 711.00 - ?5.00 - (11) - (12) The 'female' bust may be laureate or it may be part of the
hairstyle. The measurements are taken from a scale photograph. The thread hole direction is taken from
the same source. From the same matrix as Record 0220. - (13) Unpublished; Photograph seen by courtesy
of Dr. Endre Tóth; See my illustration - (14) Hungarian National Museum, Budapest.

0222 - (1) Imperial - (2) Two busts facing each other - l.: ?diad., drap.; r.: bare-headed, drap. - (3) Blank-
(4) - (5) Pannonia - (6) Oblate - (7) - - (8) 15.5 x 16 mm - (9) 13 x c. 10 mm - (10) 12.00 - 7.00 - (11) -
(12) The measurements are taken from a scale photograph. The thread hole direction is taken from the
same source. Possibly from the same matrix as Record 0223. - (13) Unpublished; Photograph seen by
courtesy of Dr. Endre Tóth; See my illustration. - (14) Hungarian National Museum, Budapest.
0223— (1) Imperial— (2) Two busts facing each other - l.: diad., drap.; r.: bare-headed, drap. - (3) Blank— (4)?— (5) Pannonia— (6) Oblate— (7) —— (8) 17.5 x 14mm— (9) 12 x c.10 5mm— (10) ? 12.00— .76.00— (11)?— (12) The measurements are taken from a scale photograph. The thread hole direction is taken from the same source. This example is damaged. Possibly from the same matrix as Record 0222.— (13) Unpublished; Photograph seen by courtesy of Dr. Endre Tóth; See my illustration.— (14) Hungarian National Museum, Budapest.—

0224— (1) Imperial— (2) Three busts, two outer busts facing inwards - r.: ? rad, larger central bust facing r. - ? rad.- (3) Blank— (4)?— (5) Pannonia— (6) Oblate— (7) —— (8) 18.5 x 12mm— (9) 15.5 x 9.5mm(broken)— (10)?— (11)?— (12) Both the right-hand bust and the central bust seem to have small points appearing from the tops of their heads. The busts are all very smooth and few features can be discerned. The measurements are taken from a scale photograph.— (13) Unpublished; Photographs kindly supplied by Dr. Endre Tóth; See my illustration.— (14) Hungarian National Museum, Budapest.—

0225— (1) Imperial— (2) Four busts in two registers, the horizontal pairs facing each other. Top r. rad., bearded and drap.; bottom l. bearded and drap.— (3) Blank— (4)?— (5) Pannonia— (6) Circular— (7) —— (8) 14.5 x 13.5mm— (9) 12.5(broken) x 12mm(broken)— (10)?— (11)?— (12) All of the busts may be bearded, rad. and drap. but it is impossible to tell. The top right-hand bust is almost perfectly preserved, the face of the bottom left-hand bust is also clear but the bottom right-hand bust is obliterated and the top left-hand one is missing. The measurements are taken from a scale photograph. Cf. Records 0180 from Noricum; 0200, 0201 and 0202 from Pannonia; 0261 from Thrace.— (13) Unpublished; Photographs kindly supplied by Dr. Endre Tóth; See my illustration.— (14) Hungarian National Museum, Budapest.—

POSSIBLE IMPERIAL SEALINGS FOUND IN PANNONIA

Unknown sites - anepigraphic:

0226— (1) Imperial?— (2) Bust r., ?rad., drap., with standard to r. or Bust r. of Mercury, drap., with caduceus to r.— (3) Blank— (4)?— (5) Pannonia— (6) Circular— (7) —— (8) 13 x 14mm— (9) c.11 5 x c.12.5mm— (10)?— (11)?— (12) The surface of this sealing is quite pitted but two points appear to be sprouting from the top of the head. These could be the tips of a radiate crown (why only two?) or the wings of a petasus (but there is no other indication of a hat). Their positioning means that they do not look like the horns of a satyr. There could also be an illegible circumscription. The measurements are
taken from a scale photograph.~ (13) Unpublished; Photographs kindly supplied by Dr. Endre Tóth; See my illustration.~ (14) Hungarian National Museum, Budapest~

0227~ (1) Imperial?~ (2) Three busts, two busts facing inwards (r.: ?bearded) with unidentified objects above their heads, above them is a central bust facing front~ (3) Blank~ (4)?~ (5) Pannonia~ (6) Oblate?~ (7)~ (8) 20.5 x 19.5 mm~ (9) 16 x 12 mm~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12) The left-hand bust is missing due to an air bubble in the lead. The right-hand bust can be seen clearly. It is difficult to identify the objects above the heads of the two main busts. They seem to be attached to the heads and are therefore probably headdresses of some sort. Unfortunately that of the ?bearded man does not seem to be the corn measure of Serapis. In fact it is his which most resembles a crescent, the symbol which would surmount a female bust. The object above the left-hand bust could be a winged Victory. The measurements are taken from a scale photograph.~ (13) Unpublished; Photographs kindly supplied by Dr. Endre Tóth; See my illustration.~ (14) Hungarian National Museum, Budapest~

IMPERIAL SEALINGS FOUND IN SYRIA

Beirut - anepigraphic

0228~ (1) Imperial~ (2) Bust r. ?dрап. (? Severus Alexander or Gordian III)~ (3) Blank, "bombure conique" - Turcan~ (4) Beirut~ (5) Syria~ (6) Prolate/circular?~ (7)~ (8)?~ (9) 10 mm max. diam.~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12) This flan of this sealing is rounded and much larger than the impression. Turcan likens this to an example from Romania (our Record 0147) Cf. also Records 0165, 1601 and 1715.~ (13) Turcan, 1987, 19, 10 and pl.1, 10~ (14) Musée des Beaux-Arts, Lyon~

0229~ (1) Imperial~ (2) Bust r, ?рад., drap. being crowned by a Victory stg l.~ (3) Blank, "globule, avec des concrétions couleur de rouille" - Turcan~ (4) Beirut~ (5) Syria~ (6) Circular~ (7)~ (8)?~ (9) 13 mm diam.~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12) Turcan says "...une Victoire debout à gauche" - does this mean standing to the l. of the bust or facing l.? It is impossible to tell from his photograph. He dates it c.AD260-270.~ (13) Turcan, 1987, 19, 11 and pl.1, 11~ (14) Musée des Beaux-Arts, Lyon~
IMPERIAL SEALINGS FOUND IN THRACIA

Belosem - epigraphic

0230~ (1)Imperial~ (2)D S, bust r., diad.~ (3)Blank - almost flat, but rough~ (4)Belosem, Plovdiv Region~ (5)Thracia~ (6)Prolate~ (7)---~ (8)12.5 x 15.5 x 2.5mm~ (9)11.5 x 13mm~ (10)Large entrance to hole covering area between 11.00 and 1.00, exiting at 7.00~ (11)c.2.5 x 1mm at 7.00~ (12)Vidi. The style of the engraving is very fine. The bust is very Augustan or Julio-Claudian in appearance. It could actually show Augustus or Nero. I tend to favour the latter. The letters are placed to l. and r. of the bust. This sealing is one of eight assorted examples from this site in Dimitrov's collection, three of which were not recorded due to their illegibility. Dimitrov also has seven tesserae which were found at the same spot~ (13)Unpublished; See my illustration.~ (14)Private collection of Dimitar Dimitrov from Pernik, seen by courtesy of Dr. D. Draganov~

Belosem - anepigraphic

0231~ (1)Imperial~ (2)Two busts facing each other~ (3)Blank - steep, conical swelling, rough texture~ (4)Belosem, Plovdiv Region~ (5)Thracia~ (6)Oblate~ (7)---~ (8)13 x 14 x 7.5mm~ (9)12.5 x 11mm~ (10)?11.00 - 5.00~ (11)?~ (12)Vidi. Very worn. None of the features are discernible. The string holes are not visible but positions are given for the projections where the molten lead seems to have run along the string. This sealing is one of eight assorted examples from this site in Dimitrov's collection, three of which were not recorded due to their illegibility. Dimitrov also has seven tesserae which were found at the same spot~ (13)Unpublished; See my illustration.~ (14)Private collection of Dimitar Dimitrov from Pernik, seen by courtesy of Dr. D. Draganov~

Cabyle - epigraphic

0232~ (1)Imperial~ (2)[...ONYCIX, bust r., bearded, drap.~ (3)Blank - swelling rising from surrounding flan~ (4)Cabyle, Jambol Region~ (5)Thracia~ (6)Prolate~ (7)---~ (8)12 x 14 x 5mm~ (9)10.5 x 12.5mm~ (10)3.00 - 7.00~ (11)1.5 x 1.5mm~ (12)Vidi. The portrait appears to be that of a tetrarch.~ (13)Unpublished; Jambol History Museum Inv. No. II 5730; See my illustration.~ (14)Jambol History Museum, seen by courtesy of Dr. D. Draganov~
Cabyle - anepigraphic

0233~ (1)Imperial~ (2)Two busts facing each other - female bust r. with hair in bun, male bust l.~ (3)Blank~ (4)Cabyle, Jambol Region~ (5)Thracia~ (6)?~ (7)— (8)15mm diam.~ (9)~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)Gerasimova-Tomova points out that the impression is rather damaged. I did not knowingly see this sealing while I was at the museum in Jambol.~ (13)Gerasimova-Tomova, 1982, 145, no.8; Inv. no 9781~ (14)Jambol History Museum~

Dimitrovgrad - anepigraphic

0234~ (1)Imperial~ (2)Two busts facing each other, both drap. - male bust r., female bust l.~ (3)Blank - large hemispherical swelling~ (4)Dimitrovgrad, Haskovo Region~ (5)Thracia~ (6)Circular~ (7)— (8)20 x 21 x 7mm~ (9)11.5 x 10.5mm~ (10)11.00~ (11)3 x 1.5mm~ (12)Vidi. Very worn. Few features can be discerned on the busts. The right-hand bust appears to be female with long hair. There appears to be a globe between the busts. As can be seen from the measurements, this is a small impression on a large flan. This sealing is one of eighteen assorted examples from this site in Dimitrov's collection, not all of which were sufficiently legible to be recorded.~ (13)Unpublished; See my illustration.~ (14)Private collection of Dimitar Dimitrov from Pernik, seen by courtesy of Dr. D.Draganov~

Ilindentzi - epigraphic

0235~ (1)Imperial~ (2)AVG / IMP~ (3)Blank - slight swelling~ (4)Ilindentzi, Blagoevgrad Region~ (5)Thracia~ (6)Rectangular/oblate~ (7)— (8)20.5 x 22 x 5.5mm~ (9)18 x 13mm~ (10)11.00~ (11)1 x 1mm; also a square nail hole c.3.5 x 3.5~ (12)Vidi. This impression is from a very roughly executed matrix, considering the apparent imperial association. The letters in the first line are rather jumbled and the ligature in the second is difficult to spot. At first glance the inscription seems to be just an abstract pattern. I am grateful to Dr. Draganov for the above interpretation. There is also a small round depression on the obverse made with something resembling the flat, circular end of a piece of dowelling. There is one other sealing (with a different impression) from this site in Dimitrov's collection but it was too worn to be recorded.~ (13)Unpublished; See my illustration.~ (14)Private collection of Dimitar Dimitrov from Pernik, seen by courtesy of Dr. D.Draganov~

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Istanbul - epigraphic

0236- (1)Imperial~ (2)LICINIAE[v] DOXIA PFAV, bust r., diad., drap., female, all in pearl border~
(3)Victory stg. front holding pearled staff surmounted by cross in r hand, all in pearl border~
(4)Istanbul~ (5)Thracia~ (6)Circular~ (7)?Prolate~ (8)19mm diam.~ (9)?~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)Z. & V.
say that the Victory is advancing to the r. If she is 'moving' at all it would appear to be towards the l. Z.
& V point out that this sealing belongs to Eudoxia, daughter of Theodosius II and Aelia Eudocia. She
was created Augusta when she went to Ravenna with her husband Valentinian III in 439. She lived there
until his death in 455 when she was taken to Carthage by the Vandal king Geneseric. In 461/462 she
was released and went to Constantinople. This sealing presumably relates to the period 439-455 and Z.
& V note a solidus with a similar portrait and legend which was struck in Ravenna. The imperial
section of Z. & V.'s catalogue commences with the 6th C. which suggests that Istanbul may have
produced many sealings, similar to this example, of the 4th and 5th C. which have not been published.
Cf. Record 0001.~ (13)Zacos & Veglery, 1972, I, 3, no.2759-- (14)Collection of Zacos & Veglery?

Kalugerovo - epigraphic

(One record removed)

0238- (1)Imperial~ (2)D[...], bust r.~ (3)[KWL], bust l., all in pearl border or [XWL etc.~
(4)Kalugerovo, Haskovo Region~ (5)Thracia~ (6)Circular?~ (7)Circular?~ (8)16 x 14 x 3.5mm~
(9)Obv.:c.9 x 10mm; Rev.: c.12 c.13mm~ (10)?1.00 - 77.00~ (11)?0.5 x 0.5mm~ (12)Vidi. The reverse
bears only a fragment of its impression. The reverse bust seems to be rather too close to the pearl border
for a normal composition and we may have one impression overstruck on another. The inscription,
whether Latin or Greek, sits awkwardly in a horizontal line in front of the bust, and yet it does not quite
seem to belong with the pearl border either Gerasimova-Tomova suggests that the portrait on the
obverse represents the emperor Nero, which is just possible especially when compared with B.M C.14.74, 209 from Ephesus (= Sear, 1982, 53, no.566).~ (13)Gerasimova-Tomova, 1994, 375-6, no.8;
Jambol History Museum - bag containing Inv. Nos. II 5742-5781; See my illustration.~ (14)Jambol
History Museum, seen by courtesy of Dr. D.Draganov~

0239- (1)Imperial~ (2)R[...], bust r., ?laur., drap. facing bust ?front with, on r., absent bust l. or R[...],
bust r., ?laur., drap. facing bust l.~ (3)Blank - slight swelling rising from surrounding flan - rough
texture~ (4)Kalugerovo, Haskovo Region~ (5)Thracia~ (6)Oblate~ (7)~ (8)12 x 14 x 4mm~ (9)11 x
11mm~ (10)12.00 - 6.00~ (11)1 x 1mm~ (12)Vidi. In my paper listed below, I say "There appears to be
a single letter behind the bust facing right, possibly the letter 'R'. This is rather similar to a lead sealing

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found during excavation of the Roman quayside on the River Thames in London (Record 0015). That example shows Septimius Severus (AD193-211) in the centre, facing the front, flanked by Caracalla on the left and Geta on the right. A single letter behind each of the flanking heads has been interpreted as [av]GG. However, I have suggested elsewhere (Still, 1993, note 12) that this may read R(atio) C(astrensis) which would fit in with the remains of the letter on our example. Therefore I believe that our sealing shows Caracalla facing Septimius Severus with the representation of Geta missing due to an insufficient amount of lead having been used. The bust of Caracalla appears to be laureate and this may be an indication that the sealing should be dated to after AD198 when he became joint Augustus. However, it is possible that this sealing only shows two busts facing each other, since the r.hand bust is rather unclear. Dr. Gerasimova-Tomova prefers this identification and pointed out to me that the complete swelling on the reverse shows that the sealing is complete. However, I feel that this last point is not insuperable since, as I said above, the third bust is missing due to insufficient lead at the time of manufacture, not on account of later damage. Therefore the reverse swelling would have formed in exactly the same way as on a perfectly impressed example.~ (13)Still, 1994, 389, no.1, fig.1; Jambol History Museum Inv. No. II 4760; See my illustration.— (14)Jambol History Museum, seen by courtesy of Dr. D. Draganov~

0240~ (1) Imperial~ (2) AVGG [...], two busts facing each other, both drap.~ (3) Blank - swelling- (4) Kalugerovo, Haskovo Region~ (5) Thracia~ (6) Oblate~ (7) — (8) 16 x 14 x 6 mm~ (9) 14 x 11 mm~ (10) 10.00 - 5.00~ (11) 1 x 1 mm~ (12) Vidi. Gerasimova-Tomova has not mentioned the inscription which is behind the left-hand bust. She suggests that the portraits may show Nero and his mother, Agrippina or Domitian and Domitia.~ (13) Gerasimova-Tomova, 1994, 376, no.9; Jambol History Museum Inv. No. II 5201; See my illustration.— (14) Jambol History Museum, seen by courtesy of Dr. D. Draganov~

0241~ (1) Imperial~ (2) Bust l., female, with illegible inscription to l. and r.~ (3) Blank - steep swelling- (4) Kalugerovo, Haskovo Region~ (5) Thracia~ (6) Prolate~ (7) — (8) 16 x 16 x 7 mm~ (9) 10 x 12 mm~ (10) 11.00 - 5.00~ (11) 2 x 1.5 mm~ (12) Vidi. The bust appears to have a hairstyle popular in the late 2nd C. and early 3rd, as worn by Didia Clara, Julia Domna and Julia Mamaea. The portrait shows as much of the shoulders as it does of the head, giving an hour glass shape. Gerasimova-Tomova sees this design as a 'double spiral' rather like the symbol for infinity: ∞.~ (13) Gerasimova-Tomova, 1994, 386, no.50; Jambol History Museum Inv. No. II 4762; See my illustration.— (14) Jambol History Museum, seen by courtesy of Dr. D. Draganov~

0242~ (1) Imperial~ (2) Bust r., drap., with unidentified object in front and illegible inscription behind head~ (3) Blank - rounded conical swelling- (4) Kalugerovo, Haskovo Region~ (5) Thracia~
0243~ (1) Imperial~ (2) Bust l.~ (3) Blank - hemispherical swelling but with almost vertical sides and central nipple~ (4) Kalugerovo, Haskovo Region~ (5) Thracia~ (6) Prolate~ (7) ~ (8) 17 x 15 x 8mm~ (9) 12 x 13mm~ (10) 12.00 - 6.00~ (11) 5 x 4mm~ (12) Vidi. Very smooth - no features can be discerned. The roundness of the flan edges suggests that the lead was quite molten when the die was applied. The moulded quality of the reverse shows that it was formed inside something.~ (13) Unpublished; See my illustration.~ (14) Jambol History Museum, seen by courtesy of Dr. D. Draganov~

Kalugerovo - anepigraphic

0244~ (1) Imperial~ (2) Bust l.~ (3) Blank - steep swelling in centre, with surrounding flan~ (4) Kalugerovo, Haskovo Region~ (5) Thracia~ (6) Circular~ (7) ~ (8) 19 x 19 x 9mm~ (9) c. 11 x 13mm~ (10) 11.00 - 5.00~ (11) 5 x 4mm~ (12) Vidi. Very smooth - no features can be discerned. The roundness of the flan edges suggests that the lead was quite molten when the die was applied. The string holes are not visible but their positions can be assumed due to the large piece of lead which is attached to the reverse. It seems that this flowed along the string while molten.~ (13) Gerasimova-Tomova, 1994, 374, no.4; See my illustration.~ (14) Private collection of Dimitar Dimitrov from Pernik, seen by courtesy of Dr. D. Draganov~

0245~ (1) Imperial~ (2) Bust l. being crowned by Victory flying r.~ (3) Blank - very steep conical swelling~ (4) Kalugerovo, Haskovo Region~ (5) Thracia~ (6) Oblate~ (7) ~ (8) 17 x 18 x 14.5mm~ (9) 14 x 13mm~ (10) 10.00 - 3.00~ (11) c. 4 x c. 2.5mm~ (12) Vidi. Quite smooth. Few features can be discerned.~ (13) Gerasimova-Tomova, 1994, 375, no.6; Jambol History Museum Inv. No. II 4759, See my illustration.~ (14) Jambol History Museum, seen by courtesy of Dr. D. Draganov~

0246~ (1) Imperial~ (2) Bust l., ? diad., being crowned by Victory flying r.~ (3) Blank - steep swelling rising from surrounding flan~ (4) Kalugerovo, Haskovo Region~ (5) Thracia~ (6) Circular~ (7) ~ (8) 17.5 x 16 x 6mm~ (9) 14 x 13.5mm~ (10) 12.00 - 6.00~ (11) 1 x 0.5mm~ (12) Vidi.~ (13) Gerasimova-Tomova, 1994, 375, no.5, Jambol History Museum Inv. No. II 5353; See my illustration.~ (14) Jambol History Museum, seen by courtesy of Dr. D. Draganov~

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0246A~ (1)Imperial~ (2)Bust l. facing figure r. with ?club in r.arm and unidentified object in l.hand.~ (3)Blank - hemispherical swelling but slightly flattened at summit~ (4)Kalugerovo, Haskovo Region~ (5)Thracia~ (6)Oblate~ (7)—— (8)17 x 15 x 8mm~ (9)13.5 x 11.5mm~ (10)12.00 - 6.00 ~ (11)3 x 1mm~ (12)Vidi. Few features can be discerned on the bust. The figure appears to represent Hercules rather than a Victory.~ (13)Unpublished; Jambol History Museum Inv. No. II 5855; See my illustration.~ (14)Jambol History Museum, seen by courtesy of Dr. D.Draganov~

0247~ (1)Imperial~ (2)Bust r.~ (3)Blank - hemispherical swelling~ (4)Kalugerovo, Haskovo Region~ (5)Thracia~ (6)Circular (7)—— (8)14 x 14.5 x 9mm~ (9)10.5 x 11mm~ (10)3.00 - 9.00 ~ (11)2 x 1mm~ (12)Vidi. Very smooth. No features can be discerned, except for a possible diadem which seems to be placed too high on the head.~ (13)Unpublished; Jambol History Museum - bag containing Inv. Nos. II 5742-5781, See my illustration.~ (14)Jambol History Museum, seen by courtesy of Dr. D.Draganov~

0248~ (1)Imperial~ (2)Bust r., ?bearded~ (3)Blank - shallow, hemispherical swelling~ (4)Kalugerovo, Haskovo Region~ (5)Thracia~ (6)Circular?~ (7)—— (8)25 x 18mm~ (9)12mm diam.~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)Gerasimova-Tomova says that the image resembles Hadrian, although she also describes it as being clean-shaven. The sealing is rather damaged. I did not knowingly see this sealing while I was at the museum in Jambol.~ (13)Gerasimova-Tomova, 1994, 374, no.3~ (14)Jambol History Museum~

0249~ (1)Imperial~ (2)Bust r., laur.~ (3)Blank - shallow, hemispherical swelling~ (4)Kalugerovo, Haskovo Region~ (5)Thracia~ (6)Circular?~ (7)—— (8)17 x 19 x 4.5mm~ (9)12 x 13mm~ (10)11.00 - 5.00 ~ (11)1 x 1mm at 11.00 but 5 x 2mm at 5.00 ~ (12)Vidi. This may show the emperor Hadrian, as I suggested in my paper mentioned below. However, the beard (just visible on the plaster cast but not on my photographs) is not absolutely certain. The thick-set build of the bust looks almost tetrarchic but the chin slopes upwards from the neck, a feature more common on portraits of Hadrian than of the Tetrarchs. Gerasimova-Tomova provides a drawing which is considerably different in interpretation to mine elsewhere in the same volume. She likens the portrait to that of a Julio-Claudian emperor.~ (13)Gerasimova-Tomova, 1994, 374, no.1; Still, 1994, 389, No.2, fig.2; Jambol History Museum Inv. No.II 4761; See my illustration.~ (14)Jambol History Museum, seen by courtesy of Dr. D.Draganov~

0250~ (1)Imperial~ (2)Bust r., laur.~ (3)Blank - shallow, hemispherical swelling~ (4)Kalugerovo, Haskovo Region~ (5)Thracia~ (6)Circular?~ (7)—— (8)14mm diam.~ (9)10mm diam.~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)Gerasimova-Tomova admits that the laurel wreath is barely discernible on this damaged sealing. I did not knowingly see this sealing while I was at the museum in Jambol.~ (13)Gerasimova-Tomova, 1994, 374, no 2~ (14)Private collection, presumably that of Dimitar Dimitrov from Pernik~
0251- (1) Imperial- (2) Bust r., with pointed beard, being crowned from behind by Victory flying r.- (3) Blank - large hemispherical swelling- (4) Kalugerovo, Haskovo Region- (5) Thracia- (6) Circular- (7) --- (8) 15.5 x 15 x 9 mm- (9) 12.5 x 12 mm- (10) 10.00 - 4.00- (11) 3 x 3 mm- (12) Vidi. This impression is deep set but quite smooth. There is a slight possibility that the Victory is holding an even smaller figure which is doing the actual crowning. The bust looks as if it has a goatee beard but it could be an elongated chin. Gerasimova-Tomova seems to have regarded this 'beard' as a fortuitous mark since she has ignored it in her drawing. Gerasimova-Tomova refers to this image appearing on coins of Augustus.- (13) Gerasimova-Tomova, 1994, 375, no.7; See my illustration.- (14) Private collection of Dimitar Dimitrov from Pernik, seen by courtesy of Dr. D. Draganov-

0252- (1) Imperial- (2) Two busts facing each other- (3) Blank - swelling- (4) Kalugerovo, Haskovo Region- (5) Thracia- (6) Oblate- (7) --- (8) 14 x 12 x 5 mm- (9) 14 x 11 mm- (10) 11.00 - 5.00- (11) 1 x 1 mm- (12) Vidi. Very worn. Few features can be discerned on the busts. Left-hand bust may be bearded. Gerasimova-Tomova suggests that this may represent Hadrian and Sabina. It is quite possible that the left-hand bust does show Hadrian.- (13) Gerasimova-Tomova, 1994, 377, no.13; See my illustration.- (14) Private collection of Dimitar Dimitrov from Pernik, seen by courtesy of Dr. D. Draganov-

0253- (1) Imperial- (2) Two busts facing each other- (3) Blank - hemispherical swelling- (4) Kalugerovo, Haskovo Region- (5) Thracia- (6) Circular- (7) --- (8) 12.5 x 13.5 x 6.5 mm- (9) 11 x 11 mm- (10) 12.00 - 6.00- (11) 3 x 2 mm- (12) Vidi. Quite smooth. Few features can be discerned. Gerasimova-Tomova suggests that this may show Philip I and Philip II (AD 244-249). This is possible although the left-hand bust is almost completely obliterated. There is a possible inscription above the busts.- (13) Gerasimova-Tomova, 1994, 376-7, no.12; Jambol History Museum - bag containing Inv. Nos II 5742-5781; See my illustration.- (14) Jambol History Museum, seen by courtesy of Dr. D. Draganov-

(One record removed)

0255- (1) Imperial- (2) Two busts facing each other- (3) Blank - steep swelling, almost conical- (4) Kalugerovo, Haskovo Region- (5) Thracia- (6) Oblate- (7) --- (8) 19 x 14 x 9 mm- (9) 13 x 11 mm- (10) 12.00 - 6.00- (11) 3 x 2 mm- (12) Vidi. Quite smooth. Few features can be discerned. Gerasimova-Tomova suggests that this may show Philip I and Philip II (AD 244-249). This is possible although the left-hand bust is almost completely obliterated. There is a possible inscription above the busts.- (13) Gerasimova-Tomova, 1994, 376-7, no.12; Jambol History Museum - bag containing Inv. Nos II 5742-5781; See my illustration.- (14) Jambol History Museum, seen by courtesy of Dr. D. Draganov-

0256- (1) Imperial- (2) Two busts facing each other- (3) Blank - steep swelling with rough texture- (4) Kalugerovo, Haskovo Region- (5) Thracia- (6) Oblate- (7) --- (8) 12.5 x 12.5 x 7 mm- (9) 11 x
0257~ (1)Imperial~ (2)Two busts facing each other - 1 hand bust laur., bearded~ (3)Blank~ (4)Kalugerovo, Haskovo Region~ (5)Thracia~ (6)Circular?~ (7)~ (8)13 x 10mm~ (9)9mm diam.~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)Gerasimova-Tomova believes that this shows Nero and Agrippina. She says that Nero is laureate and bearded. Presumably he is the left-hand bust, although this is difficult to tell in the photograph. I did not knowingly see this sealing while I was at the museum in Jambol.~ (13)Gerasimova-Tomova, 1994, 376, no.10~ (14)Jambol History Museum~

0258~ (1)Imperial~ (2)Two busts facing each other, both drap.~ (3)Blank~ (4)Kalugerovo, Haskovo Region~ (5)Thracia~ (6)Circular~ (7)~ (8)14mm diam.~ (9)12mm diam.~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)Gerasimova-Tomova believes that this shows Septimius Severus and Geta, referring to a parallel in Sutherland, 1974, 218, fig.401. Her drawing shows the left-hand bust as being laureate/diademed, although this is not obvious from her photograph. I did not knowingly see this sealing while I was at the museum in Jambol.~ (13)Gerasimova-Tomova, 1994, 376, no.11~ (14)Jambol History Museum~

0259~ (1)Imperial~ (2)Two busts facing each other, both drap.~ (3)Blank - small swelling~ (4)Kalugerovo, Haskovo Region~ (5)Thracia~ (6)Oblate~ (7)~ (8)15 x 11.5 x 3.5mm~ (9)11 x 10mm~ (10)11.00 - 5.00~ (11)2 x 1mm~ (12)Vidi. Few features can be discerned on the busts, the right-hand one being better preserved than the left.~ (13)Unpublished; Jambol History Museum Inv. No. II 5856; See my illustration.~ (14)Jambol History Museum, seen by courtesy of Dr. D.Draganov~

0260~ (1)Imperial~ (2)Three busts, two facing each other with smaller bust facing r. at shoulder level~ (3)Blank - hemispherical swelling with central nipple~ (4)Kalugerovo, Haskovo Region~ (5)Thracia~ (6)Circular?~ (7)~ (8)17 x 20 x 10mm~ (9)17 x 16mm~ (10)12.00 - 6.00~ (11)3 x 3mm~ (12)Vidi. Very worn. No features can be discerned on the busts. Gerasimova-Tomova suggests that the busts may represent Septimius Severus, Julia Domna and Caracalla, or Philip I, Otacilia Severa and Philip II. She prefers the latter. Despite the bad condition of the sealing, I would suggest the possibility of Valerian Senior, Gallicius and Valerian Junior, as seen on BMC 13.191, 68 (= Sear, 1982, 438, no.4520).~ (13)Gerasimova-Tomova, 1994, 377, no.15; See my illustration.~ (14)Private collection of Dimitar Dimitrov from Pernik, seen by courtesy of Dr. D Draganov~

10mm~ (10)12.00 - 6.00~ (11)2 x 1.5mm~ (12)Vidi. Quite smooth. Some features can be discerned on the left-hand bust. There seems to be a curved object between the busts, possibly the letter 'G'.~ (13)Unpublished; Jambol History Museum - bag containing Inv. Nos. II 5742-5781; See my illustration.~ (14)Jambol History Museum, seen by courtesy of Dr. D.Draganov~
0261- (1)Imperial- (2)Four busts in two registers, horizontal pairs facing each other- (3)Blank - steep, conical swelling with point- (4)Kalugerovo, Haskovo Region- (5)Thracia- (6)Circular- (7)- (8)16 x 13 x 6mm- (9)13 x 13mm- (10)10.00 - 4.00- (11)2 x 1.5mm- (12)Vidi. The bust at bottom left is missing due to damage. This arrangement of busts does not seem to have been used on coinage but there are certainly parallels in other lead sealings i.e. Records 0180 from Noricum, 0200, 0201, 0202 and 0225 from Pannonia. These have been interpreted as the members of the first Tetarchy - (13)Unpublished, Jambol History Museum Inv. No. II 5852; See my illustration. - (14)Jambol History Museum, seen by courtesy of Dr. D. Draganov-

0262- (1)Imperial- (2)Four busts in two registers, horizontal pairs facing each other, with central vertical dolphin- (3)Blank-' (4)Kalugerovo, Haskovo Region- (5)Thracia- (6)Circular- (7)- (8)22mm diam.- (9)20mm diam. - (10)?- (11)?- (12)The two lower busts are smaller than those above. Gerasimova-Tomova says that the top right-hand bust is female. She suggests that the busts represent Septimius Severus, Julia Domna, Caracalla and Geta. However, her drawing shows the man as being clean-shaven. She believes that the dolphin is of the type with which the coinage of Byzantium is countermarked and that this shows that the sealing originated there. However, see Howgego - (13)Gerasimova-Tomova, 1994, 387-8, no.16- (14)Private collection, presumably that of Dimitar Dimitrov from Pernik-.

Kocherinovo - epigraphic

0263- (1)Imperial- (2)D D O [.] , three busts, two outer busts facing inward, small centre bust l., all in pearl border- (3)Blank - steep swelling- (4)Kocherinovo, Blagoevgrad Region- (5)Thracia- (6)Oblate? - (7)- (8)11 x 12 x 5.5mm- (9)11 x 10mm- (10)12.00 - 7.00- (11)2 x 1.5mm- (12)Vidi. Quite smooth. Few features can be discerned. There are several dots on the flan around the edge of the impression which may represent decoration on the bezel of a ring etc. At first I believed that this read DD [NN] but closer inspection has shown that, while the first two letters could be Ds with an extended vertical (with the result that they actually resemble a lower case b), the other two are certainly not Ns. This sealing is one of eleven assorted examples from this site in Dimitrov's collection, two of which were not recorded due to their illegibility.- (13)Unpublished; See my illustration.- (14)Private collection of Dimitar Dimitrov from Pernik, seen by courtesy of Dr. D. Draganov-

Kocherinovo - anepigraphic

0264- (1)Imperial- (2)Bust r.- (3)Blank - smooth, rounded, hemispherical swelling- (4)Kocherinovo, Blagoevgrad Region- (5)Thracia- (6)Prolate- (7)- (8)16 x 18 x 10mm- (9)11 x 14mm- (10)3.00 -
9.00 - (11) 3.5 x 1.5 mm - (12) Vidi. Very smooth. Few features can be discerned. This sealing is one of eleven assorted examples from this site in Dimitrov's collection, two of which were not recorded due to their illegibility. - (13) Unpublished; See my illustration. - (14) Private collection of Dimitar Dimitrov from Pernik, seen by courtesy of Dr. D. Draganov.

0265 - (1) Imperial - (2) Bust r. with wavy line in front - (3) Blank - steep hemispherical swelling - (4) Kocherinovo, Blagoevgrad Region - (5) Thracia - (6) Circular - (7) - (8) 15.5 x 16 x 9 mm - (9) 11 x 10.5 mm - (10) 12.00 - 6.00 - (11) 2 x 2 mm - (12) Vidi. There is a slight possibility that the object in front is a lagobolon, but this may be a fortuitous mark. This sealing is one of eleven assorted examples from this site in Dimitrov's collection, two of which were not recorded due to their illegibility. - (13) Unpublished; See my illustration. - (14) Private collection of Dimitar Dimitrov from Pernik, seen by courtesy of Dr. D. Draganov.

Koinare - anepigraphic

0266 - (1) Imperial - (2) Two busts facing each other - (3) Blank - hemispherical swelling - (4) Koinare, Plovdiv Region - (5) Thracia - (6) Oblate - (7) - (8) 14.5 x 15 x 6.5 mm - (9) 12 x 10 mm - (10) 12.00 - 3.00 - (11) c. 1.5 x 1.5 mm - (12) Vidi. Very worn. No features are visible on the busts. This sealing is one of six assorted examples from this site in Dimitrov's collection, three of which were not recorded due to their illegibility. - (13) Unpublished; See my illustration. - (14) Private collection of Dimitar Dimitrov from Pernik, seen by courtesy of Dr. D. Draganov.

Vetren - anepigraphic

0267 - (1) Imperial - (2) Bust r., diad. - (3) Blank - smooth, shallow swelling with possible central nipple - (4) Vetren, Pazardzhik Region - (5) Thracia - (6) Circular - (7) - (8) 12 x 13 x 4.5 mm - (9) c. 12 x c. 12 mm - (10) 3.00 - 9.00 - (11) 2 x 1.5 mm - (12) Vidi. Most of this sealing is in bad condition although the face and hair are quite clear. The diadem and arrangement of hair in front of it suggest that this is the portrait of a 4th C. emperor, especially Constantine I in the 330s. This sealing is one of five assorted examples from the same site in Dimitrov's collection. Most of the others were too illegible to be recorded. - (13) Unpublished, See my illustration. - (14) Private collection of Dimitar Dimitrov from Pernik, seen by courtesy of Dr. D. Draganov.
Unknown site - anepigraphic

0268— (1) Imperial— (2) Two busts facing each other— (3) Blank - large hemispherical swelling with almost vertical sides— (4)?— (5) Thracia— (6) Circular?— (7)— (8) 14 x 25 (including projection) x 10 mm— (9) 9 x 8 mm— (10) 11.00 - 5.00— (11)?— (12) Vidi. Very worn. Few features can be discerned on the busts. The string holes are not visible but their positions can be assumed due to the large pieces of lead which project from the hemispherical reverse. It seems that this lead flowed along the string while molten. As can be seen from the measurements, the impression is rather small when compared to the size of the flan. (13) Unpublished; See my illustration. (14) Private collection of Dimitar Dimitrov from Pernik, seen by courtesy of Dr. D. Draganov.

POSSIBLE IMPERIAL SEALINGS FOUND IN THRACIA

Dimitrovgrad - anepigraphic

0269— (1) Imperial?— (2) Bust r., large nose and chin, with objects in front, above and behind— (3) Blank - smooth, shallow, flattened swelling rising from surrounding flan— (4) Dimitrovgrad, Haskovo Region— (5) Thracia— (6) Prolate— (7)— (8) 12 x 16 x 3.5 mm— (9) 9.5 x 10 mm— (10) 11.00 - 5.00— (11) 1 x 1 mm— (12) Vidi. This example may be slightly double-struck. This bust is very similar to Record 0175. This present sealing is one of eighteen assorted examples from this site in Dimitrov's collection, not all of which were sufficiently legible to be recorded. (13) Unpublished; See my illustration. (14) Private collection of Dimitar Dimitrov from Pernik, seen by courtesy of Dr. D. Draganov.

0270— (1) Imperial?— (2) Bust r., bearded, wearing fillet or with band of hair along fringe, object to r.— (3) Blank - smooth swelling— (4) Dimitrovgrad, Haskovo Region— (5) Thracia— (6) Circular?— (7)— (8) 19.5 x 12 x 5 mm— (9) 10 x 10.5 mm— (10) 2.00 - 4.00— (11) 1.5 x 1 mm— (12) Vidi. The face of the bust has been lost but there is a long thin object in front which may well be a club. Therefore the bust could represent Hercules, rather than an emperor. This would be similar to the obverse of Record 0962. This present sealing is one of eighteen assorted examples from this site in Dimitrov's collection, not all of which were sufficiently legible to be recorded. (13) Unpublished; See my illustration. (14) Private collection of Dimitar Dimitrov from Pernik, seen by courtesy of Dr. D. Draganov.
IMPERIAL SEALINGS WITH UNKNOWN PROVENANCE

Unknown site - epigraphic

0271~ (1)Imperial~ (2)ANABO LIC[1], bust l., laur., bearded, drap. with spherical object on top of head~ (3)ANABO LIC[1], bust r., laur., bearded, drap. with unidentified object on top of head~ (4)~ (5)?~ (6)Circular~ (7)Circular~ (8)24 x 26 x c 4mm~ (9)Obv.: 25.5mm diam.; Rev.: 23mm diam.~ (10)12.00 - 6.00 ~ (11)c.1.5mm~ (12)Vidi. This sealing is of the type where one side is formed in a mould and the other is formed by pressing a matrix into the mould and thus forcing spare lead out at the edges. For this example I have taken the obv. to be the top half formed by the matrix, since this looks more like Septimius Severus. It should be pointed out that I record similarly manufactured military sealings the other way round, i.e. with the side formed in the lower mould being the obv.. The standard identification of these portraits is Septimius Severus and Caracalla. The ‘B’ on the rev. seems to be of an inferior quality to the other letters and appears to have an incuse rectangle around it. I have suggested in the chapter 'The Iconography of Roman lead sealings' that a new piece of metal, bearing the corrected letter, had been let into the mould. This sealing does not seem to be identical with any examples given in CIL, although it bears some similarities to the example given here as Record 0107. There is a possibility that these entries are one and the same.~ (13)Unpublished; Inv. no 1926.5-14.5; See my illustration.~ (14)Department of Greek and Roman Antiquities, British Museum. Seen by courtesy of B.F. Cook.~

0272~ (1)Imperial~ (2)ANABO LICI, bust r., laur., bearded, drap. of Septimius Severus. - the legend starts at c.1.00~ (3)ANABO LICI, bust l., laur., bearded, drap. of Caracalla. - the legend is all retrograde and starts at c.11.00., running anti-clockwise~ (4)~ (5)?~ (6)Circular~ (7)Circular~ (8)26-28mm diam.~ (9)?~ (10)12.00 - 6.00 according to Rostovtzeff's drawing~ (11)?~ (12)Cf. Records 0042, 0048 and 0049. Cf also Records 0092 and 0106.~ (13)CIL XIII pars 3, fasc.2, 10029.43c; Caylus, 1752, tab.LXXXVII, 7; Rostovtzeff & Prou, 1900, 162, no.19, tab.II.1~ (14)Bibliothèque Nationale~

0273~ (1)Imperial~ (2)DD NN, three busts, two busts facing each other with smaller bust between them at shoulder height, all in pearl border~ (3)Figure std. facing front with head r., holding trident in l. hand and with r. hand gesturing downwards. To the r. is a figure stg. l. with either wings or a cloak behind, holding unidentified object. All in pearl border.~ (4)~ (5)?~ (6)Circular~ (7)Circular~ (8)15 x 18 x 2.5mm~ (9)c.15mm diam. (both obv. and rev.)~ (10)c.2.00-4.00 - c.7.00-10.00~ (11)c.15mm wide at 2.00-4.00; c.10mm wide at 7.00-10.00~ (12)Vidi. There is a possibility that the small third bust on the obv. is an orb being held jointly by both of the main figures.~ (13)Unpublished; Inv. no 1907.5-3 6; See my illustration.~ (14)Department of Greek and Roman Antiquities, British Museum. Seen by courtesy of B.F. Cook.~
0274- (1)Imperial- (2)IMP AVG, bust r., bearded?, drap.- (3)Blank - steep conical swelling- (4)?- (5)?- (6)Prolate- (7)--- (8)17 x 16 x 7mm- (9)11 x 12mm- (10)2.00 - 7.00- (11)1.5 x 2.5mm- (12)Vidi. The bust could show Hadrian. This sealing could be exactly the same example as Record 0122 but this is difficult to prove. N.B. the inscription does not appear on the illustration since it was only visible by personal inspection and did not appear on my photograph.- (13)Unpublished, Inv. no 1867.5-8.1374; See my illustration.- (14)Department of Greek and Roman Antiquities, British Museum. Seen by courtesy of B.F. Cook.-

0274A- (1)Imperial- (2)Bust r., ?cuir., close-cropped hair- (3)Roma? std. 1. on ?shield, with sceptre in l.hand and ?Victory/Palladium in r. - illegible circumscription- (4)?- (5)?- (6)Circular- (7)Circular- (8)13 x 14 x 4mm- (9)Obv.: c.10 x c.11mm; Rev: c.12 x c.11.5mm- (10)1.00 - 7.00- (11)4 x 2mm-- (12)Vidi. The bust bears a resemblance to numerous 3rd C. emperors, including Severus Alexander as Caesar, Gordian III, Herennius Etruscus as Caesar and Hostilian as Caesar. The small figure of Victory could in fact be a pair of scales, although this would not fit in with the other details since Aequitas would not be represented as a helmeted figure seated on a shield. The shield on which our figure is seated could be a wheel beneath the seat. The measurements for the impressions are approximate since it is difficult to define the exact edges.- (13)Unpublished; Inv. no.1867.5-8.1375; See my illustration.- (14)Department of Greek and Roman Antiquities, British Museum. Seen by courtesy of B.F. Cook.-

Unknown site - anepigraphic

0275- (1)Imperial- (2)Bust r., bearded- (3)Bust r., bearded- (4)?- (5)?- (6)Circular- (7)Circular- (8)14 x 15 x 4mm- (9)10mm diam. (both obv. and rev.)- (10)4.00 - 10.00- (11)2 x 1mm- (12)Vidi. The rev. bust has a ragged beard, similar to that of obverse bust. The decision as to which is obv. and which rev. is quite arbitrary.- (13)Unpublished; Inv. no.1907.5-3.3; See my illustration.- (14)Department of Greek and Roman Antiquities, British Museum. Seen by courtesy of B.F. Cook.-

0276- (1)Imperial- (2)Bust r. - ?Neronian, deeply impressed.- (3)Blank, "gros globule de 15mm d'épaisseur." - Turcan- (4)?- (5)?- (6)Prolate- (7)--- (8)15mm thick.- (9)max. diam. 21mm- (10)?- (11)'easily visible'- (12)Turcan believes that the powerful neck and the relative size of the head and chin are reminiscent of Nero. He points out that there are some Julio-Claudian examples but that they are rare or not well known.- (13)Turcan, 1987, 17, 1 and pl.1, 1- (14)Musée des Beaux-Arts, Lyon-

0277- (1)Imperial- (2)Bust r. ?laur. (?Caracalla)- (3)Blank, "calotte hémisphérique" - Turcan- (4)?- (5)?- (6)Circular- (7)--- (8)?- (9)13mm diam.- (10)?- (11)?- (12)Turcan mentions an internal
channel for the passage of the thread. He dates it to the beginning of the 3rd C.~ (13)Turcan, 1987, 19, 9 and pl.1, 9~ (14)Musée des Beaux-Arts, Lyon~

(One record removed)

0279~ (1)Imperial~ (2)Bust r., cropped hair, bare-headed, clean shaven. 3rd C. type.~ (3)Blank, flat with ?fabric impression. Double-channeled open thread hole.~ (4)?~ (5)?~ (6)Circular~ (7)~ (8)26 x 22 x c.3mm~ (9)c 22mm diam.~ (10)2.00 - 6.00~ (11)c.5mm wide(1.5mm + 2.5mm)~ (12)Vidi. The portrait appears to date from the 3rd C. and could show Gordian III or Philip II, among others. The double thread channel seems to bear some texture of the string.~ (13)Unpublished; B 8586 (tray 23); See my illustration.~ (14)Department of Coins and Medals, British Museum. Seen by courtesy of Dr. R. Bland.~

0280~ (1)Imperial~ (2)Bust r., rad., drap., bearded, (Antoninus Pius?) facing a bird l.with long legs (?Phoenix).~ (3)Blank, "calotte hémisphérique (traversée diamétralement par un fil)" - Turcan~ (4)?~ (5)?~ (6)Circular~ (7)~ (8)?~ (9)14mm diam ~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)Turcan says that there are Alexandrian coins of Antoninus Pius, bearing a phoenix on the reverse, which celebrate the end of a Sothic cycle of 1461 (sic) years on the 20th July AD139. He therefore states that this sealing must have been stamped in Alexandria c.139-140.~ (13)Turcan, 1987, 18, 4 and pl.1, 4~ (14)Musée des Beaux-Arts, Lyon~

0281~ (1)Imperial~ (2)Two busts facing each other, both drap., separated by Victory stg. facing front holding wreath in each hand~ (3)Blank, "calotte hémisphérique" - Dissard~ (4)?~ (5)?~ (6)Oblate~ (7)~ (8)?~ (9)18 x 15mm~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)Dissard says "sceau de la seconde moitié du IVe siècle, ayant l'aspect des plombs trouvés en Afrique et devant très probablement en provenir". He also says that it is in bad condition.~ (13)Dissard, 1905, no.34~ (14)Coll. Récamier~

0282~ (1)Imperial~ (2)Three busts, all drap., male r., ?bearded facing female l., with small bust r., between them~ (3)Blank - conical~ (4)?~ (5)?~ (6)Oblate~ (7)~ (8)21 x 18mm~ (9)?~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)Sandrovskaya dates this to the 4th-5th C. I have presumed that her measurements are those of the flan, although they could belong to the impression. There is no apparent mention of find spot, not even in the catalogue section at the back of the booklet.~ (13)Sandrovskaya, 1975, 4 & 13, pl.9; Inv. no. M-5862~ (14)Hermitage Museum, St.Petersburg~
OFFICIAL SEALINGS

OFFICIAL SEALINGS FOUND IN BRITANNIA

Richborough - anepigraphic

0283~ (1)Official~ (2)Figure on horseback, with cloak billowing, riding r. with spear, on pearl groundline~ (3)Blank~ (4)Richborough~ (5)Britannia~ (6)Circular~ (7)~ (8)~ (9)18mm diam.~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)The measurement may refer to the flan rather than the impression. The figure may be spearing a figure in front of his horse. Appears to be official due to similarity of design with that on coinage. Mattingly (in Bushe-Fox, 1949) pointed to a reverse of Constantius II (AD348, mint of Rome, showing the emperor on horseback charging to the right towards a kneeling Persian.).~ (13)Bushe-Fox, 1949, 138, no.164 & pl.xliv; Cf. drawing in RIB II, fasc 1, 87.~ (14)Not known.~

Unknown site - anepigraphic

0284~ (1)Official~ (2)Figure on horseback, riding r. with spear, on pearl groundline~ (3)Blank - shallow hemispherical swelling~ (4)?~ (5)Britannia~ (6)Circular~ (7)~ (8)22.5 x 25 x 7mm~ (9)18mm diam.~ (10)5.00 - 11.00~ (11)2 x 1mm~ (12)Vidi. Corroded - white and powdery surface. This may be the sealing from Felixstowe (probably from the Saxon Shore fort of Walton Castle) which is mentioned by Frere under RIB 2411.34. However, Richmond 1936, refers to a sealing from Brough showing a horseman proceeding right which was supposed to be in the B.M. but which he could not trace. Appears to be official due to similarity of design with that on coinage. The figure seems to be almost a caricature since he is rather large compared to the horse and has a large head. Cf. Record 0285 from Trier and another example (Mills, 1995, 74, pl.M215), both apparently from the same die as this sealing. It is not clear whether another example, from Richborough, should be included with these. It is illustrated in RIB II, p.87 (location unknown). However, with some imagination as to the shape of the flan it could actually be our Record 0283.~ (13)There is no correct inventory number for this sealing. See my illustration.~ (14)Department of Prehistoric and Romano-British Antiquities, British Museum. Seen by courtesy of Catherine Johns.~
OFFICIAL SEALING FOUND IN GALLIA BELGICA

Trier - anepigraphic

0285~ (1)Official~ (2)Figure on horseback, riding r. with spear, on pearl groundline.~ (3)Blank~ (4)Trier~ (5)Gallia Belgica~ (6)Circular~ (7)~ (8)30mm diam.~ (9)18mm diam.~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)Found near Roman bridge. Probably official, considering similarity to coin type. There are at least 2 examples from Britain, one possibly from Felixstowe, Record 0284, now in B.M., and another example, in private possession, of unknown British provenance (Mills, 1995, 74, pl.M215). It is not clear whether another example, from Richborough, should be included with these. It is illustrated in RIB II, p 87 (location unknown). However, with some imagination as to the shape of the flan it could actually be our Record 0283.~ (13)Cäppers, 1974, 149-173, no.6, pl.14~ (14)In private possession~

0285A~ (1)Official~ (2)Two soldiers holding a standard~ (3)Blank~ (4)Trier~ (5)Gallia Belgica~ (6)Circular~ (7)~ (8)16mm diam.~ (9)?~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)From the Mosel near the Roman bridge. The description is from the reference below but the standard is not easily visible in the photo and the figures may not even be soldiers. This bears some similarity to 4th C. coin types.~ (13)Rheinisches Landesmuseum Trier, 1984, 246-247, 136f with photo; Accession no.: EV.77, 40 but this is common to several.~ (14)Rheinisches Landesmuseum Trier~

OFFICIAL SEALINGS FOUND IN ITALIA

Rome - epigraphic


Rome? - epigraphic

0287~ (1)Official~ (2)M / VMBRI / PRIM / PROC / AF~ (3)Blank~ (4)Rome~ (5)Italia~ (6)?~ (7)~ (8)?~ (9)?~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)Garrucci says suggello di piombo, traforato. CIL suggests M. Umbri

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Prim(i) proc(onsulis) Af(ricae) and wonders if he is Umbrius Priinus proconsul mentioned in Dig. 33, 7, 12, §40 whom Dessau (Klebs & Dessau, 1897-8, 468, no 596) thought was different to M. Nummius Umbrius Primus Senecio Albinus, consul in AD206. The abbreviation of proconsul as proc. is attested, although procos. is more common. This abbreviation may be due to lack of space. The family was senatorial which would preclude the holding of the equestrian office of procurator. Cf. Record 0286.- (13)CIL XV pars 2, fasc.1, 7969; Garrucci, 1866, 76; Rostovtzeff, 1897, 480 (= 1900, 19, 2).~ (14)"fuit Romae apud Lovatiunum".~

OFFICIAL SEALING FOUND IN MOESIA INFERIOR

Glava - anepigraphic

0287A- (1)Official- (2)Four figures stg. in two pairs towards centre, outer figures holding two spears each, one on either side of them, two central figures holding ?standard between them.~ (3)Blank - shallow swelling with large central nipple~ (4)Glava, Plevn Region~ (5)Moesia Inferior~ (6)Oblate~ (7)~ (8)16 x 14 x 5mm~ (9)14.5 x 12mm~ (10)11.00 - 5.00~ (11)1.5 x 1.5mm~ (12)Vidi. The standard could be another spear, although it seems to bear a circular wreath at the top. This design may be connected with the representations of soldiers and standards seen on 4th C. coinage. Cf. Record 0292A from Pannonia.~ (13)Unpublished; See my illustration.~ (14)Private collection of Dimitar Dimitrov from Pernik, seen by courtesy of Dr. D.Draganov~

OFFICIAL SEALINGS FOUND IN PANNONIA SUPERIOR

Petronell/Bad Deutsch Altenburg - epigraphic

0288~ (1)Official~ (2)MAXI [min], bust r., drap., bare-headed - Maximin(us)~ (3)Chi-Rho with a dot to l. and r. and with large scifs on Chi, all in a pearl border~ (4)Petronell/Bad Deutsch Altenburg, BH Bruck an der Leitha~ (5)Pannonia Superior~ (6)Circular~ (7)Circular~ (8)c.13 x c.13mm~ (9)obv.: c.12 x 12mm; rev.: c.11 x 11mm~ (10)?3.00 - 9.00~ (11)?~ (12)I believe that this sealing refers to Maximinus who was Praetorian Prefect of the Gauls from AD371 to 376. The measurements and direction of string hole are all taken from Göbl’s photograph. This sealing was a surface find in the military camp area of Carnuntum in Austria. I believe that this sealing was made using identical dies to an example in the Hungarian National Museum (my Record 0291). The similarities are the enlarged letter ‘X’ in the legend, the presence of a strange roughly circular blemsh above the ear of the bust and
certain peculiarities in the shape of the reverse pearl border. Göbl believed that his example showed Magnentius and bore the name of one of his officials. He dated it to the period just before September AD351. Göbl referred to a similar sealing, from Siscia, lacking the two dots on the reverse, the reference for which is Alfbldi, 1931/2, 6ff., pl.1-2 and another from Enns (Deringer, 1965, 220ff.). Cf. also Records 0289 and 0290.~ (13)Göbl, 1969, 58-9 with two sets of differently lit photos of obv. and rev.; also 1978, 138, 235A. See my illustration based on Göbl’s photographs.~ (14)Presumably in the collection of its finder, Stefan Allerbauer.

0289~ (1)Official~ (2)[max i]MIN, Bust r., drap., bare-headed - Maximin(us)~ (3)Chi-Rho in a pearl border (photo does not seem to show a wreath as stated by Dembski)~ (4)Petronell/Bad Deutsch Altenburg, BH Bruck an der Leitha~ (5)Pannonia Superior~ (6)Circular~ (7)Circular~ (8)15 x 13 x 6mm~ (9)?~ (10)3.00 - 9.00~ (11)c.1mm diam.~ (12)Dembski believes that the whole legend can be discerned but it is not totally clear from his photograph so I have given the above reading. I believe that this sealing refers to Maximinus who was Praetorian Prefect of the Gauls from AD371 to 376. This sealing was found on the site of Carnuntum in Austria. Cf. Records 0288, 0290 and 0291.~ (13)Dembski, 1975, no.12 with photos. See my illustration based on Dembski’s photograph.~ (14)In private possession~

OFFICIAL SEALINGS FOUND IN PANNONIA

Unknown sites - epigraphic

0290~ (1)Official~ (2)MAXIM [..., bust r., drap., all in pearl border~ (3)Chi-Rho with large serifs on Chi, all in pearl border~ (4)?~ (5)Pannonia~ (6)Circular~ (7)Circular~ (8)15mm diam.~ (9)?~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)I believe that this sealing refers to Maximinus who was Praetorian Prefect of the Gauls from AD371 to 376. Tóth gives this as ... XIII, bust. However, his contact prints contain an example which looks just like this but which has a chi-rho on the reverse. The 'XIM' could easily be confused with 'XIII'. Did he omit the reverse accidentally perhaps? The portrait appears to be slightly different to Record 0291 but the inscription may well read MAXIM IN(us), although note the different placing of the break and the absence of the two dots on the rev.. Tóth considers his sealings to come from Transdanubia (the Roman side of the Danube) He dates this one as 'Roman'. Cf. Records 0288 and 0289.~ (13)Tóth, 1991, no.250; Accession No.: MNM, 85 9.10; See my illustration.~ (14)Hungarian National Museum, Budapest.~

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0291~ (1)Official~ (2) MAXI MIN, bust r., drap all in pearl border~ (3)Chi-Rho with a dot to l and r and with large serifs on Chi, all in pearl border~ (4)?~ (5)Pannonia~ (6)Circular~ (7)Circular~ (8)13mm diam.~ (9)?~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)I believe that this sealing refers to Maximinus who was Praetorian Prefect of the Gauls from AD371 to 376. Tóth suggests VIII MAX which would start at 7.00. I have looked at the contact prints that he gave me and believe that it reads MAXI MIN (for which there are parallels) starting at 1.00. Tóth considers that his sealings come from Transdanubia (the Roman side of the Danube). He dates this one as 'Late Roman'. There is another example of this sealing from Carnuntum (Record 0288) which I believe was produced by the same dies The similarities are the enlarged letter 'X' in the legend, the presence of a strange roughly circular blemish above the ear of the bust and certain peculiarities in the shape of the reverse pearl border. Göbl believed that his example showed Magnentius and bore the name of one of his officials. He dated it to the period just before September AD351. Cf. Records 0289 and 0290.~ (13)Tóth, 1991, no.251, Accession No.: MNM, 85.7.1; See my illustration.~ (14)Hungarian National Museum, Budapest.~

0292~ (1)Official~ (2)[. .][X][.] [.IN. bust r.~ (3)Chi-Rho~ (4)?~ (5)Pannonia~ (6)Circular~ (7)Circular~ (8)14mm diam.~ (9)?~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)This sealing may refer to Maximinus, the Praetorian Prefect of the Gauls, although we should not forget that other officials may have been using similar sealings. However, as yet, we only know of those issued by Maximinus and the letters which are partially visible would seem to suggest that this is another of his. Tóth considers his sealings to come from Transdanubia (which means the Roman side of the Danube). He dates this one as 'Late Roman'. He says it is badly damaged which suggests that it is not the sealing which I have mentioned under the previous record as having been seen on Tóth's contact prints. However, it does fit in well with another example on his sheets of contact prints. See my illustration.~ (13)Tóth, 1991, no.246; Accession No.: MNM, 85.10.3~ (14)Hungarian National Museum, Budapest.~

Unknown site - anepigraphic

0292A~ (1)Official~ (2)Four figures stg. in two pairs towards centre, outer figures holding two spears each, one on either side of them, two central figures holding ?standard between them.~ (3)Blank~ (4)?~ (5)Pannonia~ (6)Oblate?~ (7)--- (8)14 x 13.5mm~ (9)c.14 x c.13 5mm (edges missing)~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)The standard could actually be one or two spears - only one shaft can be seen near the soldiers' legs but two lines (representing either a wreath surmounting the standard or two spear tips) can be seen above their heads. The measurements are taken from a scale photograph. Cf. Record 0287A from Moesia Inferior.~ (13)Unpublished; Photographs kindly supplied by Dr. Endre Tóth; See my illustration.~ (14)Hungarian National Museum, Budapest.~

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TAXATION SEALINGS

TAXATION SEALING FOUND IN BRITANNIA

London - epigraphic

0293~ (1)Taxation~ (2)STAREL INP, Genius stg.l. holding cornucopiae and patera.~ St(atoms) Are(atenis) Inp or In P~ (3)Blank~ (4)London~ (5)Britannia~ (6)Prolate~ (7)~ (8)~ (9)~ (10)~ (11)~ (12)Close parallels from Lyon - Records 0295, 0297, 0296, 0298 and 0300-0301. This example is from Billingsgate Lorry Park.~ (13)RIB 2411.39; Mills, 1995, 74, pl M216.~ (14)In private possession~

TAXATION SEALINGS FOUND IN GALLIA LUGDUNENSIS

Lyon - epigraphic

0294~ (1)Taxation~ (2)MI[...oTH, bust r. of Zeus Ammon with globe above forehead.~ (3)Blank, "empreinte de bois (stries profondes)" - Turcan~ (4)Lyon~ (5)Gallia Lugdunensis~ (6)Circular~ (7)~ (8)~ (9)20.5mm diam.~ (10)9.00 - 3.00 according to photo~ (11)~ (12)Turcan says that the legend is "intérieure" - perhaps this means that the inscription is in the field or that the bases of the letters are positioned against the edge of the flan. He tentatively expands the legend as MI[σoTH referring to μισθοτατα - tax collectors. Turcan believes that this sealing would have denoted the payment of the octroi in a port which the image of Zeus Ammon would suggest was probably in Cyrenaica. He dates it as Antonine. Found in the Saône, right bank, at the side of "L'Homme de la Roche", upstream from the Saint-Vincent Bridge.~ (13)Turcan, 1987, 31, 35 and pl.3, 35~ (14)Musée des Beaux-Arts, Lyon~

Lyon? - epigraphic

0295~ (1)Taxation~ (2)STAREL INP, Genius stg.l. holding patera and cornucopiae.~ (3)Blank, "calotte hémisphérique" - Dissard~ (4)Lyon?~ (5)Gallia Lugdunensis?~ (6)Prolate~ (7)~ (8)~ (9)15mm x 20mm~ (10)?~ (11)~ (12)Cf. Records 0293 from London; 0296, 0297, 0298, 0299, 0300 and 0301 from Lyon.~ (13)CIL XIII pars 3, fasc.2, 10029 58; Dissard, 1905, no 64 & pl.II.~ (14)Coll Récamier~

0296~ (1)Taxation~ (2)STAREL [inp], Genius stg.l. holding patera and cornucopiae.~ (3)Blank, "calotte hémisphérique" - Dissard~ (4)Lyon?~ (5)Gallia Lugdunensis?~ (6)Prolate~ (7)~ (8)~ (9)~
This is the same as Records 0295 and 0297 but Dissard says that the figure is of a different style. Cf. also Records 0293 from London, 0298, 0299, 0300 and 0301 from Lyon.

Dissard, 1905, no.66, pl.II.

Coll. Récamier.

0297~ (1) Taxation~ (2) STAREL I[N], Genius stg. l. holding patera and cornucopiae.~ (3) Blank, "calotte hémisphérique" - Dissard~ (4) Lyon~?~ (5) Gallia Lugdunensis?~ (6) Prolate~ (7)~ (8)~ (9) 18 mm x 22 mm~ (10)~ (11)~ (12) Two examples of which one is in a bad state. This is the same as Record 0295 but the figure is larger and better executed. Cf. also Records 0293 from London; 0296, 0298, 0299, 0300 and 0301 from Lyon.

Dissard, 1905, no.65, pl.II.

Coll. Récamier.

0298~ (1) Taxation~ (2) STAREL I[N] pl., Figure, female, stg. l. holding patera and cornucopiae.~ (3) Blank, "calotte hémisphérique" - Dissard~ (4) Lyon~?~ (5) Gallia Lugdunensis?~ (6) Prolate~ (7)~ (8)~ (9) 15 mm x 20 mm~ (10)~ (11)~ (12) This is similar to Records 0295, 0296, 0297, 0299 and 0301 but Dissard says that the figure is a woman, as opposed to a male Genius, cf. Record 0300. Cf. also Record 0293 from London.

Dissard, 1905, no.68~ (13) Coll. Récamier.

0299~ (1) Taxation~ (2) [s]TAREL I[N] pl., Genius stg. l. holding patera and cornucopiae.~ (3) Blank, "calotte hémisphérique" - Dissard~ (4) Lyon~?~ (5) Gallia Lugdunensis?~ (6) Prolate~ (7)~ (8)~ (9) 18 mm x 22 mm~ (10)~ (11)~ (12) This is virtually the same as Records 0295, 0296 and 0297 but Dissard says that there are some differences. Cf. also Records 0293 from London; 0298, 0299, 0300 and 0301 from Lyon.

Dissard, 1905, no.67~ (14) Coll. Récamier.

0300~ (1) Taxation~ (2) [s]TAREL I[N] pl., Figure stg. 1., female, drap., holding cornucopiae and patera - legend is in field to l. of figure~ (3) Blank, "bouton hemispherique" - Dissard~ (4) Lyon?~ (5) Gallia Lugdunensis?~ (6) Prolate~ (7)~ (8)~ (9) c. 15 x c. 18 mm~ (10)~ (11)~ (12) Presumably [st] AREL [inp]. Dissard says that this sealing is incomplete due to insufficient lead. Cf. Records 0293 from London; 0295, 0296, 0297, 0298, 0299 and 0301 from Lyon.


Dissard, 1905, no.731, pl.VIII.

Coll. Récamier.
TAXATION SEALINGS FOUND IN ITALIA

Ostia Antica - epigraphic

0302~ (1)Taxation~ (2)STAT-FERR FOR-OS[ ] bust laur., r. - CIL suggests Commodus~ (3)Blank but convex~ (4)Ostia Antica~ (5)Italia~ (6)Circular?~ (7)—~ (8)?~ (9)?~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)CIL says "suggello di piombo traforato formae circularis Ostiae rep. (ai colombari a s Sebastiano addit Visc.)." Garrucci suggests Stat(ions) ferr(arae) for(iculorum) Os[t]iensium while Rostovtzeff suggests Stat(ions) ferr(ararum) for(i)? Ostiensis. Cf. Record 0018 and App II 2.~ (13)CIL XV pars 2, fasc.1, 7976; Garrucci, 1862, 418, pl.XV, 8 and 1866, 77; Rostovtzeff, 1897, 471, 3 (= 1900, 10, 3).~ (14)*mus. Vatic.*~

(Rome - epigraphic

(One record removed)

PROVINCIAL SEALINGS

PROVINCIAL SEALINGS FOUND IN BRITANNIA

Aldborough - epigraphic

0306~ (1)Provincial~ (2)[P][B] bull stg.l. - [P(rovinciae)] B(ritanniae) [I(nferioris)]~ (3)Blank~ (4)Aldborough, N.Yorks~ (5)Britannia~ (6)Circular~ (7)—~ (8)27 x 29mm~ (9)?~ (0)?~ (11)?~ (12)Aldborough is situated inside Britannia Inferior. Cf. Records 0307, 0310 and 0313 from Britain.~ (13)Britannia xix (1988), 504 no 97~ (14)Aldborough Museum?~

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Binchester - epigraphic

0307~ (1) Provincial - (2) PBI, bull stg r. - \( P(rovinciae) \ B(ritanniae) \ I(inferioris) \) - (3) Blank - (4) Binchester - (5) Britannia - (6) Circular - (7) - (8) 25mm wide - (9) - (10) 2.00 - (11) - (12) Binchester is situated inside Britannia Inferior. Cf. Records 0306, 0310 and 0313 from Britain.~ (13) RIB 2411.36; Britannia xi (1980) p 409, no.17~ (14) Bowes Museum, Barnard Castle.~

Burgh Castle - epigraphic

0308~ (1) Provincial - (2) PBS, stag stg. r, tree on l. - \( P(rovinciae) \ B(ritanniae) \ S(uprioris) \) - (3) Blank - very shallow swelling, almost flat - (4) Burgh Castle - (5) Britannia - (6) Circular - (7) - (8) 20 x 22 x 5mm - (9) 19 x 18.5mm - (10) 12.00 - 6 00 - (11) c.2mm - (12) Found by metal detector in a field immediately north of the fort. See Record 0309 for a similar example. At 6.00 there is a protrusion of lead which appears, while molten, to have run along the string before solidifying. The measurements are taken from a scale drawing. Burgh Castle is situated inside Britannia Superior.~ (13) Britannia xxv (1994), 305, no.36~ (14) Castle Museum, Norwich~

Combe Down - epigraphic

0309~ (1) Provincial - (2) PBRS, stag couchant r. - \( P(rovinciae) \ B(ritanniae) \ S(uprioris) \) - (3) Blank - (4) Combe Down - (5) Britannia - (6) Circular - (7) - (8) - (9) - (10) 3.00 - 10.00 - (11) - (12) Found near building which was apparently headquarters of procuratorial officials. Stag of Britannia Superior. Combe Down is situated inside Britannia Superior.~ (13) RIB 2411.37~ (14) Location unknown at time of publication in RIB but since reported as Roman Baths Museum, Bath (information from M.W.C. Hassall).~

Felixstowe - epigraphic

0310~ (1) Provincial - (2) PBI, bull stg. r - \( P(rovinciae) \ B(ritanniae) \ I(inferioris) \) - (3) Blank, domed - (4) Felixstowe - (5) Britannia - (6) Circular - (7) - (8) - (9) - (10) - (11) - (12) (Seal) of the province of Lower Britain', possibly from Walton Castle. Felixstowe is situated inside Britannia Superior, not Inferior, making this the only sealing with this design and inscription to have been found outside of its issuing province. Cf. Records 0306, 0307 and 0313 from Britain.~ (13) RIB 2411.34~ (14) Department of Prehistoric and Romano-British Antiquities, British Museum~

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London - epigraphic

0311~ (1) Provincial~ (2) BRITA SANC, Britannia std. r. with a shield, holding a spear and an aplustre (stern-post of a galley) with ?stag of Britannia Superior - Brit(a(n))a Sanc(ta)~ (3) Blank~ (4) London~ (5) Britannia~ (6) Oblato~ (7)~ (8) 21 x 16 x 3 mm~ (9)?~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12) Obv: "Holy Britannia". London is situated inside Britannia Superior.~ (13) RIB 2411.33; Britannia xvi (1985), 329, No 34~ (14) Museum of London, but on loan to Tower Pageant.~

Silchester - epigraphic

0312~ (1) Provincial~ (2) PM[c] clockwise around chi-rho - P(provinciae) M(aximae) C(aesariensis)~ (3) [P]MC clockwise around chi-rho~ (4) Silchester~ (5) Britannia~ (6) Circular~ (7) Circular~ (8)?~ (9)?~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12) Silchester is believed to have been situated inside Maxima Caesariensis. Cf. Records 0314 and 0315 from Trier and 0323 in the B.M.~ (13) RIB 2411.38 with comparable examples from Trier.~ (14) Reading Museum~

York - epigraphic

0313~ (1) Provincial~ (2) PBI, bull stg. r. - P(provinciae) B(ritannae) I(nferioris)~ (3) Blank~ (4) York~ (5) Britannia~ (6) Circular~ (7)~ (8)?~ (9)?~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12) Found in the area of the Colonia. York is situated inside Britannia Inferior. Cf. Records 0306, 0307 and 0310 from Britain.~ (13) RIB 2411.35~ (14) Yorkshire Museum~

PROVINCIAL SEALINGS FOUND IN GALLIA BELGICA

Trier - epigraphic

0314~ (1) Provincial~ (2) PMc - the 'M' seems larger than the other letters and has large serifs - ?P (provinciae) M(aximae) C(aesariensis)~ (3) Chi-Rho with large serifs~ (4) Trier~ (5) Gallia Belgica~ (6) Circular~ (7) Circular~ (8) 15 mm diam.~ (9)?~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12) From the Mosel near the Roman bridge. Cf. Record 0323 in the B.M. and Record 0312 from Silchester. Cf. also a further example from Trier, Record 0315.~ (13) Rheinisches Landesmuseum Trier, 1984, 242, no.130a with photo; See my illustration based on the photograph published in 1984~ (14) Rheinisches Landesmuseum Trier~

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0315~ (1) Provincial~ (2) [P][M][C] - arranged vertically with the 'M' larger than the other letters - (3) Chi-Rho with large serifs~ (4) Trier~ (5) Gallia Belgica~ (6) Circular~ (7) Circular~ (8) 17mm diam.~ (9)~ (10)~ (11)~ (12) From the Mosel near the Roman bridge. Cf. Record 0323 in the B.M. and Record 0312 from Silchester. Cf. also a further example from Trier, Record 0314.~ (13) Rheinisches Landesmuseum Trier, 1984, 242, 130b with photo.~

PROVINCIAL SEALING FOUND IN GALLIA LUGDUNENSIS

Lyon? - epigraphic

0315A~ (1) Provincial~ (2) [P][A][μφ] YL[ω] N, Tyche stg. I., turreted, holding steering oar in r. hand and cornucopiae in I.~ (3) Blank, "calotte hémisphérique" - Dissard~ (4) Lyon?~ (5) Gallia Lugdunensis?~ (6) Prolate~ (7)~ (8)~ (9) 12 x 15mm~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12) It is obvious from comparison of Dissard's photograph with those of Culică 1976 that this example is identical to Records 0317 - 0319 from Izvoarele. For another sealing in the Récamier collection (i.e. possibly from Lyon) which is also found at Izvoarele c.f. Record 0331. There is always the possibility that both of these sealings were in fact imported into France in comparatively modern times.~ (13) Dissard, 1905, no.703, pl.VII~ (14) Coll. Récamier

PROVINCIAL SEALINGS FOUND IN MOESIA INFERIOR

Izvoarele - epigraphic

0316~ (1) Provincial~ (2) [P]AM / FV / I[.]., palm branch on I. - Pamphyia~ (3) Blank - hemispherical swelling rising from surrounding flan~ (4) Izvoarele~ (5) Moesia Inferior~ (6) Circular?~ (7)~ (8)?~ (9) 12 x 12mm~ (10) 5.00 - 10.00~ (11)?~ (12) The 'A' has a broken (i.e. V-shaped) crossbar. Pamphyia formed a joint province with Lycia for most of the Roman period but was a separate Κώνοιος. It was a province in its own right by the time of the Notitia Dignitatum (c. AD. 408). However, we must remember that this sealing does not actually mention the word 'province'. Note also the use of Latin and the spelling. Perhaps the use of Latin suggests that this sealing was being used by the Roman provincial administration, cf. Record 0320 with the legend PROV / PONTI. Despite these difficulties, I do not believe that the inscription can be explained as referring to somebody named Pamphilus since, even in
Greek, that name has iota and not upsilon. Therefore the use of the letter 'u' in Latin suggests that it is indeed the place name with which we are dealing.~ (13)Culică, 1975, 253, no 104, pl.9, no.104; 1976, pl.9, no 104.~ (14)Museum of National History and Archaeology, Constantsa~

0317~ (1)Provincial~ (2)[πυμ] ΦΥΛΩΝ, figure stg. front, ?female, draped to ankles, holding cornucopiae in l. hand and patera? in r. hand~ (3)Blank - swelling almost rising to a point~ (4)Izvoarele~ (5)Moesia Inferior~ (6)Circular?~ (7)~~ (8)~~ (9)12 x 13 mm~ (10)12 00 - 6.00~ (11)?~ (12)The figure is probably female due to the length of the garment. The inscription is on the right of the figure. C.’s text gives it as ΦΥΛΩΝ but his drawing is correct in omitting the ‘N’. The inscription has been restored using another example which C. published later in 1979, cf. Record 0319. He describes the cornucopiae as being in the figure’s r. hand and the wreath (for which I have substituted patera) in the l. but his drawing seems to suggest the opposite. Cf. Record 0318 and 0315A. Pamphylia formed a joint province with Lycia for most of the Roman period but was a separate κοινων. It was a province in its own right by the time of the Notitia Dignitatum (c.AD.408). However, we have here the genitive plural of the ethnic Πομφυλίας - (the sealing) of the Pamphyl. Therefore, study of the inscription in the hope of finding some clues as to date would probably be fruitless since the locals would presumably have preserved their ethnic identity regardless of the title of their Roman province.~ (13)Culică, 1975, 241, no.28, pl.3, no.28; 1976, 121, pl.3, no.28.~ (14)Museum of National History and Archaeology, Constantsa~

0318~ (1)Provincial~ (2)[ΠΑΜ] [φυλ]ΚΟΝ, figure stg. front, ?female, draped to ankles~ (3)Blank - shallow hemispherical swelling~ (4)Izvoarele~ (5)Moesia Inferior~ (6)Circular?~ (7)~~ (8)~~ (9)12 x 13 mm~ (10)3.00 - 9.00~ (11)?~ (12)The inscription has been restored using another example published later by C. in 1979, cf. Record 0319. C. had previously believed that the inscription commenced with ...]YAN. It is not clear whether the figure is holding any objects. Cf. Record 0317 and 0315A. See Record 0317 for notes on Pamphylia.~ (13)Culică, 1975, 241, no.29, pl.3, no.29; 1976, 121, pl.3, no 29.~ (14)Museum of National History and Archaeology, Constantsa~

0319~ (1)Provincial~ (2)[ΠΑΜ] ΦΥΛΩΝ, figure stg. front, ?female, drap. to ankles, corn measure? on head, holding cornucopiae in l. hand and ?patera in r.~ (3)Blank~ (4)Izvoarele~ (5)Moesia Inferior~ (6)Circular?~ (7)~~ (8)?~ (9)12 mm tall~ (10)2 00 - 7.00~ (11)?~ (12)Cf. Records 0317-0318 and 0315A. C. suggests that the figure is holding a wheatsheaf in the l. hand and a wreath in the r. Either of these are quite possible. He does not seem to have noticed the corn measure which is evident in his photograph but which has not been included in his drawing. It is possible that the figure's head is turned
to the right. See Record 0317 for notes on Pamphylia.\textsuperscript{13}\textsuperscript{(13)}Culică, 1979, 147, no 139, figs 1-2, no 139-\textsuperscript{(14)}Museum of National History and Archaeology, Constanța-

PROVINCIAL SEALINGS FOUND IN THRACIA

Cabyle - epigraphic

0320\textsuperscript{-- (1)} Provincial- (2) PROV / PONTI- (3) Blank - flat- (4) Cabyle, Jambol Region- (5) Thracia- (6) Circular?-- (7)--- (8) 17.5 x 16.5 x 2.5 mm- (9) 13.5 x 13.5 mm- (10) 12.00 - 6.00- (11) 2.5 x 1 mm- (12) Vidi. The measurement of the impression follows an almost circular frame which includes a blank area beneath the inscription. There is a suggestion, however, that the the actual part of the die which bore the inscription measured 13.5 x 10 mm. There is possibly some wire in the 'string' hole. The 'T' has a small tail curving up to the right, as if it were a retrograde 'J' with a crossbar. This 'T' is also the only letter to have heavily accentuated serifs. Cf. Record 0368, a Greek inscription, for another 'T' with both of these features. This sealing was rather difficult to date at first since I was unable to find any point at which there was a province simply called 'Pontus' without some identifying adjective associated with the name. However, it appears that from the AD 230s until the beginning of the fourth century there was indeed a province named Pontus (Mitchell, 1993, 158-9). Cabyle is near modern Jambol.\textsuperscript{-- (13)} Unpublished; Jambol History Museum Inv. No. II 4322; See my illustration.\textsuperscript{-- (14)} Jambol History Museum, seen by courtesy of Dr. D. Draganov--

Dimitrovgrad - epigraphic

0321\textsuperscript{-- (1) Provincial-- (2) PROV / AEGVPT / IOVIAE- prov(inciae) aegypt(i) ioviae- (3) Blank - flat, impression of coarse fabric- (4) Dimitrovgrad, Haskovo Region- (5) Thracia- (6) Circular?-- (7)--- (8) 22 x 21 x 4.5 mm- (9) 21 x 18 mm- (10) 11.00 - 4.00- (11) 4 x 1.5 mm- (12) Vidi. There is a possibility that the sealing actually has Aegypt since there is a slight mark at the end of that line which is reminiscent of the strangely shaped letter 'I' used elsewhere in the inscription. This sealing refers to the province of Aegyptus Ioviae which existed from AD 314/5 until 325. It is one of eighteen assorted sealings from this site in Dimitrov's collection, not all of which were sufficiently legible to be recorded.\textsuperscript{-- (13)} Unpublished; See my illustration.\textsuperscript{-- (14)} Private collection of Dimitar Dimitrov from Pernik, seen by courtesy of Dr. D. Draganov--

(One record removed)
PROVINCIAL SEALING WITH UNKNOWN PROVENANCE

Unknown site - epigraphic

0323~ (1) Provincial~ (2) PMC~ (3) Chu-Rho with elongated Rho and large serifs on Chi.~ (4)?~ (5)?~ (6) Circular?~ (7) Circular?~ (8) 18 mm diam x 3 mm~ (9)?~ (10)?~ 9.00?~ (11)?~ (12) Vidi. Incomplete data. Perhaps P(rovinciae) M(auretaniae) C(aesar:ensis) rather than P(rovinciae) M(aximae) C(aesar:ensis). Cf. Records 0312 from Britain; 0314 and 0315 from Trier, all of which are slightly different to this example.~ (13) Unpublished; Tray 53~ (14) Department of Coins and Medals, British Museum. Seen by courtesy of Dr. R. Bland.~

CIVIC SEALINGS

CIVIC SEALINGS FOUND IN BRITANNIA

Cirencester - epigraphic

0324~ (1) Civic~ (2) RPG[ ] A - ? R(es) P(ublica) G(levensium) f.J A.~ (3) Blank, with wood impression.~ (4) Cirencester~ (5) Britannia~ (6) Rectangular~ (7)~ (8) 32 mm x 16 x 8~ (9) 27 mm x 8~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12) Impression carried 5 letters with exaggerated serifs. Second letter may be R, third may be Q. Are there string-holes?~ (13) RIB 2411.40; Britannia xi (1980) p.411, no.34.~ (14) Mr. M. Maillard.~

Ickham - epigraphic

0325~ (1) Civic~ (2) CMY/PNA - Smyrna~ (3) Blank, hemispherical~ (4) Ickham~ (5) Britannia~ (6) Square~ (7)~ (8) 21 mm x 18 x 6~ (9) 13 mm x 12~ (10) 3.00-9.00~ (11)?~ (12) Cf. Records 0339, 0340, 0341, 0342, 0343, 0344, 0358, 0359, 0360 from Moesia Inferior; 0380, 0381, 0382, 0383, 0384 from Thrace. Cf. also Records 0331 from Lyon; 0345, 0346 0347 from Moesia Inferior and 0385 from Thrace.~ (13) RIB 2411.41; Britannia x (1979), 352, no.33e; Still, 1995, 347-356, no.1, fig 3.~ (14) Ecclesiastical Commissioners but in private hands~
Thorpe in the Glebe - epigraphic

0326—(1) Civic—(2) Illegible—(3) CCORL—(4) Thorpe in the Glebe—(5) Britannia—(6) Oblate—(7)—(8) 21 x 20 x 8 mm—(9) Rev.: 20 x c. 15 mm—(10) 12.00 - 6.00—(11) c. 3.4 mm wide—(12) Presumably there were traces of something on the other side, although it would be interesting to know why the only discernible inscription was considered to be on the reverse. C(ivitas) Cor(i)el(tauvorum), Canton of the Coreltavir, has been suggested, since Leicester, the capital of the civitas Coreltavorum, is only 11 miles to the south of the site. This sealing is not strictly Civic but seems best placed here. Hassall also mentions the possibility that this is a personal sealing, i.e. G(ai) Corel(li). The measurements for the impression and thread hole are taken from the scale photograph.~ (13) Britannia xxiv (1993), 318, no. 18, pl. XV(B)—(14) Property of R. Mc.Donnan~

POSSIBLE CIVIC SEALING FOUND IN BRITANIA

Buxton - epigraphic

0327—(1) Civic?—(2) VIN / OEN—(3) Vino(vi)en(ses) — the inhabitants of Vinovia [suggested by Hassall]—(3) Blank—(4) Buxton— (5) Britannia—(6) Oblate—(7)—(8) 23 x 18 x 6 mm—(9) 16 x 12 mm— (10) 12.00 - 8.00?—(11)?—(12) Found in Ponies Cavern. Thread-hole is off-centre towards the left and partly breaks the surface.~ (13) RIB 2411.307; Britannia xv (1984), 342 no. 20; Hassall, 1983, 63-5, fig. 6.18—(14) Buxton Museum~

CIVIC SEALINGS FOUND IN GALLIA BELGICA

Trier - epigraphic

0328—(1) Civic—(2) EIDE / COC— Ephesus—(3) Blank—‘thorn-like projection’—(4) Trier—(5) Gallia Belgica—(6) ‘square’—(7)—(8) 16 -18 mm—(9)?—(10)?—(11)?—(12) Seems to be typical of civic sealings from Asia Minor. This is slightly different to other known sealings emanating from Ephesus, cf. Records 0333, 0334, 0335, 0336, 0353 from Moesia Inferior; 0369, 0370, 0371, ?0372, 0374, 0375 from Thrace. Found near the Roman bridge.~ (13) Cuppers, 1974, 149-173, no. 39—(14) In private possession.~
CIVIC SEALINGS FOUND IN GALLIA LUGDUNENSIS

Lyon? - epigraphic

0329~ (1)Civic~ (2)TAO[.]I / ΓΑΑΑ - Tαοιν(ον or -ον or ανον) Γαλλια(τιας) - i.e.(from?) Tavium in Galatia.~ (3)Blank? - may show a bust. Binsfeld says 'die Rückseite ist unklar'.~ (4)Trier~ (5)Gallicia Belgica~ (6)Rectangular/square~ (7)~ (8)?~ (9)?~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)Found on a building site at the corner of Böhmerstraße and In der Olk, near the Mosel. Binsfeld's photograph (and my subsequent illustration) seem to show TAO[.]A / ΓΑΑΑ. The apparent 'A' at the end of the first line may be fortuitous, although the Latin name for the city was sometimes given as Tavia (Smith, 1857, Tavium). However, I have not come across a Greek version of this spelling, which in our case would have to be TAOYIA and also this putative 'A' does not seem to be the same as the other 'A's. See the similar example from Thrace (ΑΠΟΛΙΑ / ΓΑΑΑ) which is our Record 0386. This seems to refer to a town called Apollonia which the Peutinger Table lists as being 24 miles from Apamea in Phrygia. Until the reign of Diocletian Apollonia was in Galatia but then it was put in the province of Pisidia. Cf. also Record 0373.~ (13)Binsfeld, 1988, 13*16*, pl.1, no.3 with photos; Accession no.:EV 88,85, although this no. is common to several. See my illustration based on Binsfeld's photograph.~ (14)Rheinisches Landesmuseum Trier~

0330~ (1)Civic~ (2)RVSI / CADE, female head r. with crescent above head.~ (3)Blank, "bouton hémisphérique traversé d'un trou d'assez grand diamètre" - Dissard~ (4)Lyon?~ (5)Gallicia Lugdunensis?~ (6)Circular~ (7)~ (8)?~ (9)15mm diam.~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)I have followed Dissard in the description of this sealing but CIL gives the legend as retrograde and the head as facing left. Perhaps the authors of CIL were influenced by Dissard's description of the legend as being "de droite à gauche". Dissard suggests that the hairstyle is that of an empress of the first half of the 3rd cent. Cf. Record 0364 with several examples from Rusicade itself (mod. Skikda, previously Philippeville) and cf. also Record 0389 of unknown provenance. Dissard thought this present example was probably from Africa but CIL sees no reason why it is not from Lyon. NB. difference in size.~ (13)CIL XIII pars 3, fasc.2, 10029 59; Dissard, 1905, no.69~ (14)Coll. Récamier~

0331~ (1)Civic~ (2)[p]NA / CMY~ (3)Blank, "bouton conique" - Dissard~ (4)Lyon?~ (5)Gallicia Lugdunensis?~ (6)Rectangular~ (7)~ (8)?~ (9)12 x 11mm~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)CIL, following Dissard, gives [.][NA / LMY and then suggests [.][N(…) A(…) (et) L. M(…) Y(…). However, I believe it to be a Smyrna sealing of the type found at Izvoarcle in Romania, i.e. with the lines of text reversed by the
engraver, cf. Records 0345, 0346, 0347. Cf also Records 0325 from Britain; 0339, 0340, 0341, 0342, 0343, 0344, 0358, 0359, 0360 from Moesia Inferior; 0380, 0381, 0382, 0383, 0384 and 0385 from Thrace. It should be pointed out that there is another sealing in the Récamier collection (i.e. possibly from Lyon) which is also found at Izvoarele, Record 0315A. There is always the possibility that both of these sealings were in fact imported into France in comparatively modern times.— (13)CIL XIII pars 3, fasc.2, 10029.144; Dissard, 1905, no.172; Still, 1995, 347-356— (14)Coll. Récamier—

CIVIC SEALING FOUND IN ITALIA

Rome - epigraphic

0332— (1)Civic— (2)TYPIWN MH[τρ]([οπολικ], bust r., female, drap., turreted - Tyche (the legend runs anti-clockwise from the l. of the bust and beneath it to the r.)— (3)Blank, "empreinte de bois" - Turcan— (4)Rome— (5)Italia— (6)Prolate— (7)— (8)?— (9)18mm max. diam.~ (10)3.00 - 9.00— (11)?— (12)Turcan suggests the genitive MH[τρ][οπολικ] whereas I favour the nominative but either is possible. He says that the legend is "intérieure" - presumably this means that the bases of the letters are positioned against the edge of the flan. The bust is a personification of the city of Tyre in Syria. It is presumably female although Turcan does not mention this. When Dissard saw this example it still contained a length of purple silk thread in the string hole. Turcan says that this must have been put on merchandise for which an embarkation tax had been paid at the port of Tyre. The sealing can presumably be dated to some time before c.AD201 when Septimius Severus made the city a colony in return for helping him against Pescennius Niger. Cf. other possible sealings originating from Tyre: Records 0352 from Moesia Inferior and 0368 from Thrace.— (13)Turcan, 1987, 29, 28 and pl.3, 28— (14)Musée des Beaux-Arts, Lyon—

CIVIC SEALINGS FOUND IN MOESIA INFERIOR

Izvoarele - epigraphic

0333— (1)Civic— (2)ΕΦΕ / CIWN— (3)Blank - vertically sided swelling with rounded summit, rising from surrounding flan— (4)Izvoarele— (5)Moesia Inferior— (6)Rectangular— (7)— (8)?— (9)12 x 10mm— (10)12.00 - 6.00— (11)?— (12)This sealing refers to Ephesus in Turkey. The form given is the genitive plural of the ethnic, perhaps to be interpreted as (the sealing) of the people of Ephesus. Cf. Record 0375
for another sealing with this exact inscription from Thrace. Cf. other sealings originating from Ephesus: Records 0328 from Gallia Belgica; 0334, 0335, 0336, 0353 from Moesia Inferior; 0369, 0370, 0371, 0372, 0374 from Thrace.~ (13)Culică, 1975, 246, no 57, pl 5, no 57; 1976, 119-121, 131-33, pl 5, no 57.~ (14)Museum of National History and Archaeology, Constanța~

0334~ (1)Civic~ (2)ΕΦΣ / C [i]~ (3)Blank - large hemispherical swelling~ (4)Izvoarele~ (5)Moesia Inferior~ (6)Rectangular~ (7)~ (8)? ~ (9)11 x 10mm~ (10)12.00 - 6.00~ (11)? ~ (12)This sealing refers to Ephesus in Turkey. The form given is presumably short for ΕΦΣων, the genitive plural of the ethnic, perhaps to be interpreted as (the sealing) of the people of Ephesus. The letters have large serifs. The second 'Ε' appears lunate in C.'s drawing, whereas the first is normal. For sealings with this exact inscription cf. Records 0335, 0336 from Moesia Inferior, 0374 from Thrace. For other sealings originating from Ephesus cf. Records 0328 from Gallia Belgica; 0333, 0353 from Moesia Inferior; 0369, 0370, 0371, 0372, 0374 and 0375 from Thrace ~ (13)Culică, 1975, 246, no.58, pl.5, no.58; 1976, 119-121, 131-33, pl.5, no.58.~ (14)Museum of National History and Archaeology, Constanța~

0335~ (1)Civic~ (2)ΕΦΣ / C [i]~ (3)Blank - steeply sloping swelling with slightly flattened summit~ (4)Izvoarele~ (5)Moesia Inferior~ (6)Rectangular~ (7)~ (8)? ~ (9)11? x 10?mm~ (10)12.00 - 6.00~ (11)? ~ (12)This sealing refers to Ephesus in Turkey. The form given is presumably short for ΕΦΣων, the genitive plural of the ethnic, perhaps to be interpreted as (the sealing) of the people of Ephesus. The letters have large serifs. The second 'Ε' appears lunate in C.'s drawing, whereas the first is normal. C. gives no measurement but describes the impression as being identical to his no. 58 (i.e. our Record 0334). For sealings with this exact inscription cf. Records 0335, 0336 from Moesia Inferior, 0374 from Thrace. For other sealings originating from Ephesus cf. Records 0328 from Gallia Belgica; 0333, 0353 from Moesia Inferior; 0369, 0370, 0371, 0372, 0374 and 0375 from Thrace.~ (13)Culică, 1975, 246, no.59, pl.5, no.59; 1976, 119-121, 131-33, pl.5, no.59.~ (14)Museum of National History and Archaeology, Constanța~

0336~ (1)Civic~ (2)ΕΦΣ / C [i]~ (3)Blank - vertically sided swelling with flattened summit, rising from surrounding flan~ (4)Izvoarele~ (5)Moesia Inferior~ (6)Rectangular~ (7)~ (8)? ~ (9)? ~ (10)2.00 - 7.00~ (11)? ~ (12)This sealing refers to Ephesus in Turkey. The form given is presumably short for ΕΦΣων, the genitive plural of the ethnic, perhaps to be interpreted as (the sealing) of the people of Ephesus. The second 'Ε' may be lunate in C.'s drawing whereas the first is normal. C. points out that it is slightly different to his nos 58-59 (i.e. our Records 0334 and 0335). For sealings with this exact inscription cf. Records 0334, 0335 from Moesia Inferior; 0374 from Thrace. For other sealings originating from Ephesus cf. Records 0328 from Gallia Belgica; 0333, 0353 from Moesia Inferior; 0369, 0370, 0371, 0372, 0374 and 0375 from Thrace.~ (13)Culică, 1975, 246, no.60, pl.5, no.60; 1976, 119-121, 131-33, pl.5, no.60.~ (14)Museum of National History and Archaeology, Constanța~

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0337—(1)Civic—(2)ŁAO / ΔΙΚΕ / ΩΝ—(3)Blank - shallow swelling—(4)Izvoarele—(5)Moesia Inferior—
(6)Circular?—(7)—(8)?—(9)12mm wide—(10)12.00 - 6.00—(11)?—(12)The 'A' and 'A' have large
horizontal bars forming their tops. The 'O' is shaped more like a lunate 'E' on its side. C. says that
the letters are 3mm tall. C. gives the 'E' as an 'O', since it is lunate and damaged, but this shows no regard
for the correct spelling of the city's name: Λαοδίκεα (apparently there is no space on the impression for
the 'T' of the alternative spelling Λαοδίκεισα). The form given in this inscription is the genitive plural of
the ethnic, which can be translated as 'the sealing' of the people of Laodicea'. It probably refers to the
city of Laodicea ad Lycum, in Phrygia (Ptolemy v. 2. 18 and Philostratus, Vit. Soph. i.25 say Caria,
while Stephanus B. says Lydia). The River Lycus is a tributary of the Maeander. Laodicea was famous
for its wool. The shape of this impression differs from the normal rectangular type which is usually
typical of western Asia Minor. This may be due to a difference in date but perhaps we should really be
asking the question: why are the sealings of the other cities all so similar? There is always the
possibility that we are dealing with a sealing from a Laodicea outside of that area, e.g. Laodicea ad Mare
in Syria, but limited research suggests that Laodicea ad Lycum was the only Laodicea to habitually
describe itself on Roman provincial coinage with just the single word (Sear, 1982, 610). The next most
likely contender is Laodicea Combusta, north-west of Iconium.—(13)Culică, 1975, 246, no.62, pl.6,
no.62; 1976, 131, pl.6, no.62.—(14)Museum of National History and Archaeology, Constantza—

0338—(1)Civic—(2)MAI / NHT / E / M—(3)Blank - very slight swelling, almost flat—(4)Izvoarele—
(5)Moesia Inferior—(6)Rectangular—(7)—(8)?—(9)9 x 13mm—(10)3.00 - 9.00—(11)?—(12)The 'E'
is small and lunate. C. interprets this as referring to a city named Magnesia. He realises (1976, 131) that
the 'M' probably refers to the Maeandrum but cannot go any further since he uses the Μαυανδρως
form of the place-name. I would suggest that we need to use the alternative form of the place-name and
that therefore the 'C' stands for επι, i.e. ΜΑΓΝΗΤΗ(α) επι ΜΑΥΑΝΔΡΟΣ) - 'the sealing' of the
Magnesians on the Maeander'. There is an identical example published by Mrozewicz (our Record 0351)
but he did not recognise the letter 'E'.—(13)Culică, 1975, 246, no.61, pl.6, no.61; 1976, 131, pl.6, no.61.
See my illustration based on the photograph published in 1976.—(14)Museum of National History and
Archaeology, Constantza—

0339—(1)Civic—(2)CMY / PNA—(3)Blank - shallow, hemispherical swelling rising from surrounding
flan—(4)Izvoarele—(5)Moesia Inferior—(6)Rectangular—(7)—(8)?—(9)13 x 12mm—(10)5.00 - 10.00—
(11)?—(12)C. says that the letters are 5mm high. The letter 'C' is angular and most of the letters have
large serifs. This sealing refers to Smyrna, modern Izmir in Turkey. Cf. Records 0325 from Britain;
0340, 0341, 0342, 0343, 0344, 0358, 0359, 0360 from Moesia Inferior; 0380, 0381, 0382, 0383, 0384
from Thrace. Cf. also Records 0331 from Gallia Lugdunensis; 0345, 0346, 0347 from Moesia Inferior,
0385 from Thrace.—(13)Culică, 1975, 244, no.49, pl.5, no.49; 1976, 118, 120-21, 123, 126-127,
131-33, pl.5, no 49; Still, 1995, 347-356, no.2, fig.3.~ (14)Museum of National History and Archaeology, Constanta~

0340~ (1)Civic~ (2)CMY / PN[a]~ (3)Blank - gently sloping swelling~ (4)Izvoarele~ (5)Moesia Inferior~ (6)Rectangular~ (7)~ (~ (8)?~ (9)13mm wide~ (10)5.00 - 10.00~ (11)?~ (12)The letter 'C' is angular, like three sides of a square, and most of the letters have large serifs. The 'M' is misshapen. This sealing refers to Smyrna, modern Izmir in Turkey. Cf. Records 0325 from Britain; 0339, 0341, 0342, 0343, 0344, 0358, 0359, 0360 from Moesia Inferior; 0380, 0381, 0382, 0383, 0384 from Thrace. Cf. also Records 0331 from Gallia Lugdunensis; 0345, 0346, 0347 from Moesia Inferior; 0385 from Thrace.~ (13)Culică, 1975, 244, no.50, pl.5, no.50; 1976, 118, 120-21, 123, 126-127, 131-33, pl.5, no.50; Still, 1995, 347-356, no.3, fig.3.~ (14)Museum of National History and Archaeology, Constanta~

0341~ (1)Civic~ (2)[c]MY/ PNA~ (3)Blank - gently sloping swelling~ (4)Izvoarele~ (5)Moesia Inferior~ (6)Rectangular~ (7)~ (~ (8)?~ (9)13 x 12mm ~ (10)5.00 - 10.00~ (11)?~ (12)This sealing refers to Smyrna, modern Izmir in Turkey. Cf. Records 0325 from Britain; 0339, 0340, 0342, 0343, 0344, 0358, 0359, 0360 from Moesia Inferior; 0380, 0381, 0382, 0383, 0384 from Thrace. Cf. also Records 0331 from Gallia Lugdunensis; 0345, 0346, 0347 from Moesia Inferior; 0385 from Thrace.~ (13)Culică, 1975, 244, no 51, pl.5, no.51; 1976, 118, 120-21, 123, 126-127, 131-33, pl.5, no.51; Still, 1995, 347-356, no.4, fig.3.~ (14)Museum of National History and Archaeology, Constanta~

0342~ (1)Civic~ (2)[c]MY/ PNA~ (3)Blank - shallow hemispherical swelling~ (4)Izvoarele~ (5)Moesia Inferior~ (6)Rectangular~ (7)~ (~ (8)?~ (9)13 x 12mm ~ (10)5.00 - 10.00~ (11)?~ (12)This sealing refers to Smyrna, modern Izmir in Turkey. Cf. Records 0325 from Britain; 0339, 0340, 0341, 0343, 0344, 0358, 0359, 0360 from Moesia Inferior; 0380, 0381, 0382, 0383, 0384 from Thrace. Cf. also Records 0331 from Gallia Lugdunensis; 0345, 0346, 0347 from Moesia Inferior; 0385 from Thrace.~ (13)Culică, 1975, 244, no.52, pl.5, no.52; 1976, 118, 120-21, 123, 126-127, 131-33, pl.5, no.52; Still, 1995, 347-356, no 5, fig.3.~ (14)Museum of National History and Archaeology, Constanta~

0343~ (1)Civic~ (2)CMY / [νσ]~ (3)Blank - shallow hemispherical swelling~ (4)Izvoarele~ (5)Moesia Inferior~ (6)Rectangular~ (7)~ (~ (8)?~ (9)13? x 12mm? ~ (10)3.00 - 9.00~ (11)?~ (12)C. gives no measurement but describes the impression as being identical to his nos 49-50 and 52. The letter 'C' is angular, like three sides of a square. This sealing refers to Smyrna, modern Izmir in Turkey. Cf. Records 0325 from Britain; 0339, 0340, 0341, 0342, 0344, 0358, 0359, 0360 from Moesia Inferior; 0380, 0381, 0382, 0383, 0384 from Thrace. Cf. also Records 0331 from Gallia Lugdunensis; 0345, 0346, 0347 from Moesia Inferior; 0385 from Thrace.~ (13)Culică, 1975, 244, no.53, pl.5, no.53; 1976, 118, 120-21, 123,

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0344- (1)Civic- (2)[c]MY / P[v]A- (3)Blank - shallow, flat swelling- (4)Izvoarele- (5)Moesia Inferior- (6)Rectangular- (7)- (8)?- (9)13mm wide- (10)5.00 - 10.00- (11)?- (12)This sealing refers to Smyrna, modern Izmir in Turkey. Cf. Records 0325 from Britain; 0339, 0340, 0341, 0342, 0343, 0358, 0359, 0360 from Moesia Inferior; 0380, 0381, 0382, 0383, 0384 from Thrace. Cf. also Records 0331 from Gallia Lugdunensis; 0345, 0346, 0347 from Moesia Inferior; 0385 from Thrace.~ (13)CuIică, 1975, 255, no.116, pl.10, no.116; 1976, 118, 120-21, 123, 126-127, 131-33, pl.10, no.116; Still, 1995, 347-356, no.7, fig.3.~ (14)Museum of National History and Archaeology, Constanta~

0345- (1)Civic- (2)[p]NA / CM[v]- (3)Blank - small, steep conical swelling rising from surrounding flan- (4)Izvoarele- (5)Moesia Inferior- (6)Rectangular- (7)- (8)?- (9)13 x 12mm- (10)3.00 - 9.00- (11)?- (12)This sealing refers to Smyrna, modern Izmir in Turkey. The die-cutter has made a mistake and has reversed the registers of the inscription. Cf. Records 0331 from Gallia Lugdunensis; 0346, 0347 from Moesia Inferior. Cf. also Records 0325 from Britain; 0339, 0340, 0341, 0342, 0343, 0344, 0358, 0359, 0360 from Moesia Inferior; 0380, 0381, 0382, 0383, 0384, 0385 from Thrace.~ (13)CuIică, 1975, 244, no.54, pl.5, no.54; 1976, 118, 120-21, 123, 126-127, 131-33, pl.5, no.54; Still, 1995, 347-356, no.8, fig.3.~ (14)Museum of National History and Archaeology, Constanta~

0346- (1)Civic- (2)[p]N[α] / CMY- (3)Blank - very slight swelling- (4)Izvoarele- (5)Moesia Inferior- (6)Rectangular- (7)- (8)?- (9)13? x 12?mm- (10)3.00 - 9.00- (11)?- (12)This sealing refers to Smyrna, modern Izmir in Turkey. The die-cutter has made a mistake and has reversed the registers of the inscription. C. gives no measurement but describes the impression as being identical to his no.54 (our Record 0345). Cf. Records 0331 from Gallia Lugdunensis; 0345, 0347 from Moesia Inferior. Cf. also Records 0325 from Britain; 0339, 0340, 0341, 0342, 0343, 0344, 0358, 0359, 0360 from Moesia Inferior; 0380, 0381, 0382, 0383, 0384, 0385 from Thrace.~ (13)CuIică, 1975, 244, no.55, pl.5, no.55; 1976, 118, 120-21, 123, 126-127, 131-33, pl.5, no.55; Still, 1995, 347-356, no.9, fig.3.~ (14)Museum of National History and Archaeology, Constanta~

0347- (1)Civic- (2)[p]NA / CMY- (3)Blank - steeply sloping rounded swelling- (4)Izvoarele- (5)Moesia Inferior- (6)Rectangular- (7)- (8)?- (9)13? x 12?mm- (10)?- (11)?- (12)This sealing refers to Smyrna, modern Izmir in Turkey. The die-cutter has made a mistake and has reversed the registers of the inscription. C. gives no measurement but describes the impression as being identical to his nos.54-55 (our Records 0345 and 0346). Cf. Records 0331 from Gallia Lugdunensis; 0345, 0346 from Moesia Inferior. Cf. also Records 0325 from Britain; 0339, 0340, 0341, 0342, 0343, 0344, 0358, 0359, 0360 from Moesia Inferior; 0380, 0381, 0382, 0383, 0384, 0385 from Thrace.~ (13)CuIică, 1975, 244, no.56,
0348~ (1) Civic - (2) ΥΠΑ / ΠΙΑ - Υχαπηςα - (3) Blank - hemispherical swelling rising from surrounding flan - (4) Izvoarele - (5) Moesia Inferior - (6) Rectangular - (7) - (8) - (9) 12 x 10 mm - (10) 12.00 - 6.00 - (11)? - (12) C. says that the letters are 3 mm high. This refers to Hypæpa in Lydia, a town 42 miles from Ephesus according to the Peutinger Table. Note that the inscription must be the name of the town in the nominative, not an abbreviation of the ethnic Υχαπηςανον. Cf. Record 0349 and 0350 from Moesia Inferior.~ (13) Culică, 1975, 244, no.46, pl.4, no.46; 1976, 121, 126, 131-2, pl.4, no.46.~ (14) Museum of National History and Archaeology, Constantsa~

0349~ (1) Civic - (2) ΥΠΑ / ΠΙΑ - Υχαπηςα - (3) Blank - hemispherical swelling rising from surrounding flan - (4) Izvoarele - (5) Moesia Inferior - (6) Rectangular - (7) - (8) - (9) 12 x 10 mm - (10) 12.00 - 6.00 - (11)? - (12) Although C.'s text gives the first three letters as definite, his drawing seems to show that they are rather unclear. This refers to Hypæpa in Lydia, a town 42 miles from Ephesus according to the Peutinger Table. Note that the inscription must be the name of the town in the nominative, not an abbreviation of the ethnic Υχαπηςανον. Cf. Record 0348 and 0350 from Moesia Inferior. Cf. also a possible example: Record 0387 from Thrace.~ (13) Culică, 1975, 244, no.48, pl.4, no.48; 1976, 121, 126, 131-2, pl.4, no.48.~ (14) Museum of National History and Archaeology, Constantsa~

0350~ (1) Civic - (2) ΥΠΑ / ΠΙΑ - Υχαπηςανον - (3) Blank - irregular flattened swelling rising from surrounding flan - (4) Izvoarele - (5) Moesia Inferior - (6) Rectangular - (7) - (8)? - (9) 11 x 10 mm - (10) 5.00 - 10.00 - (11)? - (12) The 'A' has a broken (i.e. V-shaped) crossbar. The inscription refers to Hypæpa in Lydia, a town 42 miles from Ephesus according to the Peutinger Table. The inscription given here is an abbreviation of the genitive plural of the ethnic Υχαπηςαν, i.e. Υχαπηςανον. Cf. Record 0348 and 0349 from Moesia Inferior. Cf. also a possible example: Record 0387 from Thrace.~ (13) Culică, 1975, 244, no.47, pl.4, no.47; 1976, 121, 126, 131-2, pl.4, no.47.~ (14) Museum of National History and Archaeology, Constantsa~

Svishtov? - epigraphic

0351~ (1) Civic - (2) ΜΑΓ / ΝΗΤ / Ε / Μ - (3) Blank, "plomb conique" - (4) Svishtov? - (5) Moesia Inferior - (6) Rectangular - (7) - (8) 17 mm diam. x 11 mm thick - (9)? - (10)? - (11)? - (12) The 'C', which was not recognised by Mrozewicz, is much smaller than the other letters and sits in the angle of the 'M'. Mrozewicz suggested that the 'M' in the bottom line stood for μ(εγαλη) or μ(εγαλε)η. There is an identical example from elsewhere in Moesia Inferior (our Record 0338) which Culică interprets as
referring to a city named Magnesia. He realises that the 'M' probably refers to the Maeandrum but cannot take it any further since he uses the πρocrisy form of the place-name. I would suggest that we need to use the alternative form of the place-name and that therefore the '€' stands for εν, i.e. ΜΑΓΝΗΔ(ων) ε(πι) Μ(αεανδρω), 'the sealing) of the Magnesians on the Maeander'.

(1) Mrozewicz, 1981, 82, no 18, fig.18; Svishtov History Museum Inv. No. I 647; See my illustration based on Mrozewicz's photograph.

(13) Mrozewicz, 1981, 82, no 18, fig.18; Svishtov History Museum Inv. No. I 647; See my illustration based on Mrozewicz's photograph.

0352~ (1) Civic~ (2) TYR~ (3) Blank~ (4) Svishtov~ (5) Moesia Inferior~ (6) Rectangular~ (7)~ (8) 15 mm diam. x 17 mm thick (Mrozewicz); 18 mm (?width) x 14 mm (?height) (Gerasimova)~ (9) 10 x 7 mm (Gerasimova)~ (10) Two pairs of string holes~ (11)~ (12) When Mrozewicz studied this example it was in the Svishtov History Museum with the inventory number of I 630. When Gerasimova saw it, it was in the National History Museum in Sofia with the same inventory number but with the find spot recorded as Silistra. Therefore we should follow Mrozewicz, since it would appear that he saw the sealing before it was divorced from its region. He reports that the museum at Svishtov bought it in 1931 from K.Hristov. Mrozewicz did not recognise the ligature, believing it to be 'M' and 'R'. Gerasimova-Tomova believes that it refers to the city of Tyr(αs) (modern Belgorod) situated at the mouth of the modern Dniester on the west coast of the Black Sea. However, this city was never inside the empire (although 'Greek Imperial' coins were minted there in the name of Septimius Severus and his wife, Julia Domna) and one would have expected Greek to be the lingua franca in that area. This last point also holds true for the city of Tyre in Syria, cf. Records 0332 and, possibly, 0368, until it was raised to the status of a colony by Septimius Severus as a reward for helping him against Pescennius Niger. However, even then, the inscription should read COL TYR. Only during the reign of Elagabalus, when the city had its colonial status temporarily withdrawn on account of the usurpation by the legate of Tyre's Legio III Gallica, do we find coinage with a Latin legend (TYRIORVM) which does not include 'COL'. However, this would appear too tenuous to provide a reliable method of dating this particular sealing. Cf. one certain sealing originating from Tyre: Record 0332 from Rome. Cf. also another possible example: Record 0368 from Thrace.~ (13) Mrozewicz, 1981, 80, no.4, fig.4; Gerasimova-Tomova, 1992, 71, no.9, fig. 10a-b; Svishtov History Museum Inv. No.I 630~ (14) National History Museum, Sofia~

Unknown sites - epigraphic

0353~ (1) Civic~ (2) ΦΩC / bar / CI(ωN)~ (3) Blank~ (4) ?~ (5) Moesia Inferior~ (6) Rectangular~ (7)~ (8) 18 x 15 mm~ (9) 10 x 10 mm~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12) Barnea mentions the bar separating the two registers but it is not readily visible on his photograph. He gives the omega as ω whereas I have seen similar
examples with an angular W. It is just possible, judging from his photograph, that this sealing actually
has the rounded form. He says that the letters are 2 - 3mm high. There are no exact parallels for this
inscription but for other sealings referring to Ephesus cf. 0328 from Gallia Belgica; 0333, 0334, 0335,
0336 from Moesia Inferior; 0369, 0370, 0371, 0372, 0374, 0375 from Thrace.— (13) Barnea, 1969, 1,
24, 7.— (14) Michel C. Soutzo Collection in the Numismatic Cabinet, Romanian Academy, Bucharest?—
0354— (1) Civic— (2) ΚΟΑ / bar / ΟΗ— (3) Blank - "de forme conique irrégulière, traversé à sa base en
sens horizontal par le canal du cordonnet"— (4) — (5) Moesia Inferior— (6) Rectangular— (7) —— (8) 18mm
diam.— (9) 12 x 12 mm— (10) 9.00 — 9.00 — (11) —— (12) Barnea describes the height of the letters as 2.5 —
3mm. This sealing refers to Coloe (Κολονι), near Sardis, in Lydia. The place is mentioned in Strabo 13.
Cf. Records 0355 and 0356 also from Moesia Inferior.— (13) Barnea, 1969, 1, 24, 6— (14) Michel C.
Soutzo Collection in the Numismatic Cabinet, Romanian Academy, Bucharest?—
0355— (1) Civic— (2) ΚΟΑ / ΗΝ/ΙΟ— (3) Blank - "surface légèrement bombée, sans aucun signe ou
ornement"— (4) — (5) Moesia Inferior— (6) Rectangular— (7) —— (8) 16 mm diam.— (9) 11 x 12 mm— (10) ——
(11) —— (12) Barnea believes that this is identical to our Record 0356. He describes the height of the letters
as 1.5 — 3 mm. This sealing refers to Coloe, near Sardis, in Lydia. The place is mentioned in Strabo 13.
Barnea restores the inscription as Κολο / ηνο[v] which would make sense. However, there does not
seem to be any space in the rectangular impression for this additional letter. His full expansion is
Κολονινον (πολες). Cf. also Record 0354 from Moesia Inferior.— (13) Barnea, 1969, 1, 23-24, 4—
(14) Michel C. Soutzo Collection in the Numismatic Cabinet, Romanian Academy, Bucharest?—
0356— (1) Civic— (2) ΚΟΑ / ΗΝΙΟ— (3) Blank - "surface légèrement bombée, sans aucun signe ou
ornement"— (4) — (5) Moesia Inferior— (6) Rectangular— (7) —— (8) 17 x 22 mm— (9) 10 x 13 mm— (10) ——
(11) —— (12) Barnea believes that this is identical to our Record 0355. He describes the height of the letters
as 1.5 — 3 mm. This sealing refers to Coloe, near Sardis, in Lydia. The place is mentioned in Strabo 13.
Barnea seems to restore the inscription as Κολο / ηνιον ινων which would make sense However, there does
not seem to be any space in the rectangular impression for his final letter. His full expansion is
Κολονινον (πολες). Cf. also Record 0354 from Moesia Inferior.— (13) Barnea, 1969, 1, 24, 5—
(14) Michel C. Soutzo Collection in the Numismatic Cabinet, Romanian Academy, Bucharest?—
0357— (1) Civic— (2) ΜΗΤΩΡ / ΠΩ / ΑΙΤΕ— (3) Blank - "protubérance hémisphérique, traversée à la base
par un petit canal régulier, à l'usage du cordonnet"— (4) — (5) Moesia Inferior— (6) Rectangular— (7) ——
(8) 14 mm diam.— (9) —— (10) —— (11) —— (12) The impression is too large for the flan and therefore the
edges are missing. The letters are 3 — 4 mm high. Barnea suggests that this could be Metropolis in

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Phrygia, to the north-east of Apamea or, more likely he believes, Metropolis in Ionia, between Ephesus and Smyrna. I would agree that it is probably the latter since it would appear from limited research that only this city referred to itself on coinage without any further description (Sear, 1982, 612).

(13) Barnea, 1969, 1, 24, 8– (14) Michel C. Soutzo Collection in the Numismatic Cabinet, Romanian Academy, Bucharest?

0358– (1) Civic– (2) CMY / PNA– (3) Blank - almost hemispherical swelling– (4)?– (5) Moesia Inferior– (6) Rectangular– (7)– (8)c. 17 - 20mm diam.– (9) 14 x 13mm– (10)?– (11)?– (12) This sealing refers to Smyrna, modern Izmir in Turkey. The letters are 3-4mm high. The letter 'C' is angular, like three sides of a square. Cf. Records 0325 from Britain; 0339, 0340, 0341, 0342, 0343, 0344, 0359, 0360 from Moesia Inferior; 0380, 0381, 0382, 0383, 0384 from Thrace. Cf. also Records 0331 from Gallia Lugdunensia, 0345, 0346, 0347 from Moesia Inferior; 0385 from Thrace. (13) Barnea, 1969, 1, 23-24, 1; Still, 1995, 347-356, no.11, fig.3– (14) Michel C. Soutzo Collection in the Numismatic Cabinet, Romanian Academy, Bucharest?

0359– (1) Civic– (2) CMY / PNA– (3) Blank - almost hemispherical swelling– (4)?– (5) Moesia Inferior– (6) Rectangular– (7)– (8)c. 17 - 20mm diam.– (9) 14 x 13mm– (10)?– (11)?– (12) This sealing refers to Smyrna, modern Izmir in Turkey. The letters are 3-4mm high. The letter 'C' is angular, like three sides of a square. Cf. Records 0325 from Britain; 0339, 0340, 0341, 0342, 0343, 0344, 0358, 0360 from Moesia Inferior; 0380, 0381, 0382, 0383, 0384 from Thrace. Cf. also Records 0331 from Gallia Lugdunensia; 0345, 0346, 0347 from Moesia Inferior; 0385 from Thrace. (13) Barnea, 1969, 1, 23-24, 2; Still, 1995, 347-356, no.12, fig.3– (14) Michel C. Soutzo Collection in the Numismatic Cabinet, Romanian Academy, Bucharest?

0360– (1) Civic– (2) CMY / PNA– (3) Blank - almost hemispherical swelling– (4)?– (5) Moesia Inferior– (6) Rectangular– (7)– (8)c. 17 - 20mm diam.– (9) 14 x 13mm– (10)?– (11)?– (12) This sealing refers to Smyrna, modern Izmir in Turkey. Barnea gives general measurements which are supposed to cover our Records 0358-0360, however the impression shown in the photograph of this example seems to be considerably smaller than the other two. Cf. Records 0325 from Britain; 0339, 0340, 0341, 0342, 0343, 0344, 0358, 0359, from Moesia Inferior; 0380, 0381, 0382, 0383, 0384 from Thrace. Cf. also Records 0331 from Gallia Lugdunensia; 0345, 0346, 0347 from Moesia Inferior; 0385 from Thrace. (13) Barnea, 1969, 1, 23-24, 3; Still, 1995, 347-356, no.13, fig.3– (14) Michel C. Soutzo Collection in the Numismatic Cabinet, Romanian Academy, Bucharest?

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POSSIBLE CIVIC SEALINGS FOUND IN MOESIA INFERIOR

Izvoarele - epigraphic

0361~ (1)Civic?~ (2)AAP / A~ (3)Blank - rounded conical swelling~ (4)Izvoarele~ (5)Moesia Inferior~ (6)Rectangular~ (7)~ (8)?~ (9)8? x 8?mm~ (10)5.00 - 10.00~ (11)?~ (12)I have given the inscription as shown in C.'s drawing, not as in his text where it is written AA/ AP. Both 'A's have broken crossbars (i.e. V-shaped). The second 'A' is slightly larger, since it has more space to occupy. C. only gives 8mm as the measurement, which I have interpreted as shown. There are a few place-names which begin with these four letters, among which the port of Adrainyttium in Asia is worthy of mention. The genitive plural of its ethnic is given on coinage as AAPAMYTHNΩN. This identification is rendered more likely by the similarly styled inscription of Record 0362 (AN / TA) which I have suggested may refer to Antandrus situated on the opposite side of the gulf of Adramyttium. Perhaps I should also draw attention to Adraa (modern Dera) in Arabia Petraea which was an early bishopric, sending bishops to the Council of Seleucia (AD381) and of Chalcedon (AD451). The genitive plural of its ethnic, as it appears on coinage, is AAPAHNΩN.~ (13)Culică, 1975, 255, no.126, pl.11, no.126; 1976, pl.11, no.126.~ (14)Museum of National History and Archaeology, Constanta~

0362~ (1)Civic?~ (2)AN / TA~ (3)Blank - hemispherical swelling~ (4)Izvoarele~ (5)Moesia Inferior~ (6)Rectangular~ (7)~ (8)?~ (9)7 x 6mm~ (10)5.00 - 10.00~ (11)The hole is described as being the width of a single thread.~ (12)Both 'A's have broken crossbars (i.e. V-shaped). Although these four letters are found at the beginning of several place-names (e.g. Antaeopolis in Egypt; Antaradus in Phoenicia), one of the nearest to the find spot is Antandrus on the northern coast of the gulf of Adramyttium. This is made more likely by Record 0361 with its similarly styled inscription AAP / A which I have suggested may stand for Adramyttium. The genitive plural of the ethnic of Antandrus, as given on coinage, takes two forms: ANTANAPEΩN and ANTANAPIΩN. Culică (1976, 132) believes that this refers to Antioch in Syria, although he does not suggest that it relates to the mint-mark of the first (alpha) officina despite the fact that elsewhere he refers to a coin from that very workshop (1976, 129, n.104). ~ (13)Culică, 1975, 255, no.117, pl.10, no.117; 1976, 116, 132, pl.10, no.117.~ (14)Museum of National History and Archaeology, Constanta~

(One record removed)
CIVIC SEALING FOUND IN NUMIDIA

Skikda - epigraphic

0364- (1)Civic- (2)RVSICADE, female head - Grenier says that the head is surmounted by a crescent and personifies the town.- (3)Blank- (4)Skikda (Philippeville)- (5)Numidia- (6)?- (7)?- (8)(d):c.25mm diam.- (9)?- (10)?- (11)?- (12)Five examples a-e, perhaps more (see below). Most sealings from Skikda, in Algeria, are said to have been found on the beach. It is unusual for civic sealings to be found in their city of origin, but cf. Record 0367 from Beirut. Cf. Records 0330 probably from Gallia Lugdunensis and 0389 of unknown provenance.- (13)CIL VIII pars 2, 10484.2; CIL VIII Suppl. pars 3, p.2281; Grenier, 1934, VI,2, 654; Berbrugger, 1864, 393; Fourtier, 1865, 157; Roger, 1860, 15, no.80; Rostovtzeff, 1897, 481, no.492 seq; Rostovtzeff & Prou, 1900, 162 = Rostovtzeff, 1899, p.204; Doublet & Gauckler, 1892, p.50. - (14)CIL VIII Suppl. pars 3, p.2281 says that Rostovtzeff saw several in the museum at Constantine, two belonging to 'Vital' in Constantine, two in Paris belonging to Feuardent, one in Paris in the "bibliotheca publica" (?Bibliothèque Nationale) and none at Skikda. This corrects CIL VIII Suppl. pars 2 which had given the following information: a.Constantine Museum; b.Algiers Museum; c.(location not given); d. & e. 'mus.' - presumably Skikda.-

POSSIBLE CIVIC SEALING FOUND IN PANNONIA SUPERIOR

Strebersdorf - epigraphic

0365- (1)Civic?- (2)FOR / TVNA / [.]AB[ ] - ?Fortuna [S]a[b](a)[ria]- (3)Fortuna stg.1. with cornucopiae on l.arm and steering oar in r.hand.- (4)Strebersdorf, BH Oberpullendorf- (5)Pannonia Superior- (6)Circular- (7)?- (8)11 x 24 x 5.5mm- (9)?- (10)9.00 - 3.00- (11)2 x 1.1mm- (12)Sealing is rectangular in shape although obv. impression is round with much missing. Sabaria/Savaria (modern Szombathely in Hungary) is c.20km from Strebersdorf. However, there are other cities which could fit. Dembski gives the final 'A' as certain but the photo suggests that this is only a possibility. Strebersdorf, the site of a Roman vicus, is in Austria.- (13)Dembski, 1975, no.21 with photos.- (14)Münzkabinett, Vienna.-

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POSSIBLE CIVIC SEALING FOUND IN PANNONIA

Unknown site - epigraphic

0366- (1) Civic? - (2) PICTAVILA - Pictavila - the late name for Limonum (Poitiers) in Gallia Aquitania was Pictaviun or Pictava. Perhaps there is some connection. There is a slight possibility that the inscription reads PICTAVIEN - Pictavian(sis) which would make more sense.~ (3) Blank~ (4)?- (5) Pannonia~ (6) Circular~ (7) —— (8) 16mm diam.~ (9)?~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12) Tóth thinks his sealings are from Transdanubia (i.e. the Roman side of the Danube). Lettering is placed around a tongue-shaped central area, cf. sealing from Fréjus (Record 1507) - is this a Gallic type? Cf. also Record 0589. My illustration is taken from Tóth’s cropped photograph, therefore I have left some parts of the edge as being uncertain.~ (13) Tóth, 1991, no. 264 with photo; Accession No.: MNM, 86 33.25; See my illustration based on Tóth’s photograph.~ (14) Hungarian National Museum, Budapest.

CIVIC SEALING FOUND IN SYRIA

Beirut - epigraphic

0367- (1) Civic~ (2) COL BER~ (3) Blank - flat but rough~ (4) Beirut~ (5) Syria~ (6) Rectangular~ (7) —— (8) 33 x 15 x 5mm~ (9) 26 x 5–7mm~ (10) 12.00 – 6.00~ (11) 4.5 x 1.5mm at 12.00; 7 x 2.5mm at 6.00~ (12) Vidi. This is a rectangular sealing which was obviously formed in a mould since the seam of the mould is visible all round and there is a trace of the sprue at the right-hand end. It refers to Col(onia) Ber(ytus)/Ber(ytensis) although the genitive may have been intended: Col(oniae) Ber(ytensis) as Rostovtzeff suggests. He says that it was found in Beirut in 1885. It is strange that it was found in the city whose name it bears but cf. several examples listed under Record 0364 from Skikda in Numidia.~ (13) Rostovtzeff, 1900, 20, 1; Inv. no. 1885.10–13.6; See my illustration.~ (14) Department of Greek and Roman Antiquities, British Museum. See by courtesy of B.F. Cook.

CIVIC SEALINGS FOUND IN THRACIA

Belosem - epigraphic

0368- (1) Civic~ (2) TY[ ] / IW[ ] - Toπωου?~ (3) Blank - hemispherical swelling, possibly with some impression of fabric~ (4) Belosem, Plovdiv Region~ (5) Thracia~ (6) Rectangular~ (7) —— (8) 15 x 15.5 x 8mm~ (9) c. 10 x 8mm (broken)~ (10) 3.00 – 8.00~ (11) 2 x 1mm~ (12) Vidi. Very worn. The transcription
is far from certain. The shape of the impression and overall style of the lettering would appear to link this with the sealings from Smyrna, Ephesus and other cities in Asia. However, no suitably named candidate could be found in that area to account for the legible letters. Another point is that the ‘T’ has a small tail curving to the right, as if it were a retrograde ‘T’ with a crossbar. This ‘T’ also has heavily accentuated serifs. Cf. Record 0320, a Latin inscription, from Pontus for another ‘T’ with both of these features. The inscription could be the genitive plural ethnic of the city of Tyre in Syria Phoenice. This form is known, although it does not seem to have been used on the city’s coinage (Sear, 1982, 621). Cf. one certain sealing originating from Tyre: Record 0332 from Rome. Cf. also another possible example: Record 0352 from Moesia Inferior. This sealing is one of eight from this site in Dimitrov’s collection, three of which were not recorded due to their illegibility. Dimitrov also has seven tesserae which were found at the same spot. (13) Unpublished; See my illustration. (14) Private collection of Dimitar Dimitrov from Pernik, seen by courtesy of Dr. D. Draganov.

Cabyle - epigraphic

0369 - (1) Civic - (2) ЕФЕ Е / CIWN - (3) Figure stg. l. wearing cuirass and cloak, holding spear in l. hand and unidentified object in r. - ?Mars - (4) Cabyle, Jambol Region - (5) Thracia - (6) Rectangular - (7) ? - (8) 20 x 20mm - (9)? - (10)? - (11)? - (12) I did not knowingly see this sealing while I was at the Jambol History Museum. It is most unusual for this kind of sealing to have a reverse impression. I have reversed the published order of obverse and reverse so as to keep the inscription as the obverse. I have also suggested that the figure is Mars, although Gerasimov says that it is a soldier. The photograph in the publication mentioned below is not very helpful. Gerasimov gives the inscription as ЕФЕ Е / CIWN which could have been explained as a misinterpretation of а lunate ‘E’ (i.e. C) as seen in Records 0334, 0335, 0336 and 0374. However, Gerasimov’s photograph seems to show the second ‘E’ as being a normal, angular example, thus avoiding the need for any explanation! For this style of inscription cf. Records 0370, 0371, 0372 from Thrace. For other sealings originating from Ephesus cf. Records 0328 from Gallia Belgica; 0333, 0334, 0336, 0335, 0375 from Thrace. Cabyle is near the modern town of Jambol. (13) Gerasimov, 1974, 318-9. This article was brought to my attention by Dr. D. Draganov.

0370 - (1) Civic - (2) ЕВЕ / CIWN - (3) Blank - (4) Cabyle, Jambol Region - (5) Thracia - (6) Rectangular - (7) ? - (8) 15mm diam. - (9)? - (10)? - (11)? - (12) Gerasimova-Tomova does not show the ‘W’ and the ‘N’ as being ligatured, as is the case with some examples of this type. I did not knowingly see this sealing while I was at the museum. For this exact inscription cf. Records 0369, 0371, 0372 from Thrace. For other sealings originating from Ephesus cf. Records 0328 from Gallia Belgica; 0333, 0334, 0335, 0336,
0353 from Moesia Inferior; 0374, 0375 from Thrace.— (13) Gerasimova-Tomova, 1982, 144, no.6; Inv. no. 927—(14) Jambol History Museum—

**Dimitrovgrad - epigraphic**

0371— (1) Civic— (2) Ε[θ]Ε / Κ[ω]Ν— (3) Blank - large, rough hemispherical swelling— (4) Dimitrovgrad, Haskovo Region— (5) Thracia— (6) Rectangular— (7)— (8) 15 x 17 x 18mm— (9) 12 x 10mm— (10) 11.00 - 6.00— (11) c.2 x 1mm— (12) Vidi. Very worn. This sealing is one of eighteen assorted examples from this site in Dimitrov's collection, not all of which were sufficiently legible to be recorded. For this inscription cf. Records 0369, 0370, 0372 from Thrace. For other sealings originating from Ephesus cf. Records 0328 from Gallia Belgica; 0333, 0334, 0335, 0336, 0353 from Moesia Inferior; 0374, 0375 from Thrace.— (13) Unpublished.— (14) Private collection of Dimitar Dimitrov from Pernik, seen by courtesy of Dr. D. Draganov—

0372— (1) Civic— (2) ΕΦΕ / Π[θ]Α— (3) Blank - large but shallow swelling with some lines— (4) Dimitrovgrad, Haskovo Region— (5) Thracia— (6) Rectangular— (7)— (8) 18.5 x 12.5 x 6mm— (9) 9 x 9mm— (10) 12.00 - 6.00— (11) c.2 x 1.5mm— (12) Vidi. Very worn. This is probably a confused version of an ΕΦΕΙΩΝ sealing. This sealing is one of eighteen assorted examples from this site in Dimitrov's collection, not all of which were sufficiently legible to be recorded. This may be another example of Records 0369, 0370, 0371 from Thrace. For other inscriptions originating in Ephesus cf. Records 0328 from Gallia Belgica; 0333, 0334, 0335, 0336, 0353 from Moesia Inferior; 0374, 0375 from Thrace.— (13) Unpublished; See my illustration.— (14) Private collection of Dimitar Dimitrov from Pernik, seen by courtesy of Dr. D. Draganov—

**Kalugerovo - epigraphic**

0373— (1) Civic— (2) ΑΚ[θ]... / [ ] ΑΑΑ or ΑΗ[θ]... / [ ] ΑΑΑ— (3) Blank - swelling— (4) Kalugerovo, Haskovo Region— (5) Thracia— (6) Rectangular— (7)— (8) 18.5 x 13 x 6mm— (9) 8.5 x 7mm— (10) 12.00 - 6.00— (11) 2 x 1.5mm— (12) Vidi. The second letter of the first line does not appear to be Π as in Record 0386. I have not been able to locate a city in Galatia which fits in with the above possibilities Cf. Record 0329 Gerasimova-Tomova inverted this sealing and read it as WXI / [ ] ΠΙ with the Π' retrograde, but the [ ] ΑΑΑ is formed from letters which are exactly the same as those in Records 0386 and 0329.— (13) Gerasimova-Tomova, 1994, 380, no.25; Jambol History Museum - bag containing Inv. Nos. II 5742-5781; See my illustration.— (14) Jambol History Museum, seen by courtesy of Dr. D. Draganov—

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0374 - (1) Civic - (2) ΕΦΩ / Κ [И] - (3) Blank - shallow swelling - (4) Kalugerovo, Haskovo Region - (5) Thracia - (6) Rectangular - (7) - (8) 17.5 x 17.5 x 5mm - (9) 11.5 x 9mm - (10) 12.00 - 6.00 - (11) 1 x 1mm - (12) Vidi. The second 'E' appears to be lunate whereas the first is normal. Gerasimova-Tomova reads this as ΕΦΩ / Κ I. For this same inscription cf. Records 0334, 0335, 0336 from Moesia Inferior. For other sealings originating from Ephesus cf. Records 0328 from Gallia Belgica; 0333, 0353 from Moesia Inferior; 0369, 0370, 0371, 0372, 0375 from Thrace. - (13) Gerasimova-Tomova, 1994, 378, no 17; Jambol History Museum - bag containing Inv. Nos. II 5742-5781; See my illustration. - (14) Private collection of Dimitar Dimitrov from Pernik, seen by courtesy of Dr. D. Draganov.

0375 - (1) Civic - (2) ΕΦΩ / ΚΙΩΝ - (3) Blank - very steep swelling in centre with surrounding flan, perhaps some lines. - (4) Kalugerovo, Haskovo Region - (5) Thracia - (6) Rectangular - (7) - (8) 17 x 14 x 7mm - (9) 14 x 10mm - (10) 13.00 - 9.00 - (11) 0.5 x 0.5mm - (12) Vidi. For this same inscription cf. Record 0333 from Moesia Inferior. For other sealings originating from Ephesus cf. Records 0328 from Gallia Belgica; 0333, 0334, 0335, 0336, 0353 from Moesia Inferior; 0369, 0370, 0371, 0372, 0374 from Thrace. - (13) Gerasimova-Tomova, 1994, 378, no.18; See my illustration. - (14) Jambol History Museum, seen by courtesy of Dr. D. Draganov.

0376 - (1) Civic - (2) ΚΥ / ΜΗ - (3) Blank - very shallow swelling with rough texture - (4) Kalugerovo, Haskovo Region - (5) Thracia - (6) Rectangular - (7) - (8) 17 x 15 x 4mm - (9) 12 x 11mm - (10) 12.00 - 3.00 - (11) 1 x 1mm - (12) Vidi. This sealing bears the name of Cyme in Aeolia, Asia Minor. Cf. Record 0388 of unknown provenance. Note that this can only be the nominative of the city's name, since the genitive plural of the ethnic is Κομισαιν. - (13) Unpublished; Jambol History Museum Inv. No. II 5853; See my illustration. - (14) Jambol History Museum, seen by courtesy of Dr. D. Draganov.

0377 - (1) Civic - (2) ΠΕΡΓΟΥ / ΑΜΟ - Πέργαμος - (3) Blank - shallow swelling - (4) Kalugerovo, Haskovo Region - (5) Thracia - (6) Rectangular - (7) - (8) 20 x 14.5 x 7mm - (9) 12.5 x 12mm - (10) 12.00 - 6.00 - (11) 1.5mm - (12) Vidi. The above expansion seems likely, although the other form of the nominative Πέργαμος is also possible. The genitive Πέργαμου is perhaps less likely. Note that the genitive plural of the ethnic is impossible since it has η in the stem: Περγαμον. Cf. Record 0378 from the same site. - (13) Gerasimova-Tomova, 1994, 379, no.21; Jambol History Museum - bag containing Inv. Nos. II 5742-5781; See my illustration. - (14) Jambol History Museum, seen by courtesy of Dr. D. Draganov.

0378 - (1) Civic - (2) ΠΕΡΓΟΥ / ΑΜΟ - (3) Blank - (4) Kalugerovo, Haskovo Region - (5) Thracia - (6) Rectangular - (7) - (8) 13 x 13mm - (9) 11 x 11mm - (10) - (11) - (12) Gerasimova-Tomova expands this as ΠΕΡΓΟΥ / ΑΜΟ. She probably intended the ethnic genitive plural Περγαμον but this
would surely be too long (or too abbreviated). It would be preferable to suggest that either form of the nominative (Περγαμόν or Περγαμός) or the genitive singular of the place name (Περγαμου) was intended. It could be that this is from the same matrix as Record 0377, but this is very hard to tell. Nb. Gerasimova-Tomova gives the Rho as being extant whereas both her photograph and drawing show that it is not. I did not knowingly see this sealing while at the museum. — (13) Gerasimova-Tomova, 1994, 379, no 22. — (14) Jambol History Museum — 0379— (1) Civic— (2) [φιλική ΠΟΠΟΛ|ε] ΡΩΝ, Mercury stg. front, head l., holding ?caduceus in l. arm— (3) Blank - steep swelling- (4) Kalugerovo, Haskovo Region— (5) Thracia— (6) Oblate— (7) —— (8) 15 x 15 x 6.5 mm— (9) 14 x 15 mm— (10) 3.00 - 9.00- (11) 1.5 x 1.5 mm— (12) Vidi. Quite smooth. Even without the evidence of the caduceus, the pose of the figure would have suggested that this represents Mercury, naked, with his chlamys over his l. arm (cf. Henig, 1974, nos. 38-43). The only other option is that the figure holds a cornucopiae, although the nakedness of the figure would tend to disagree with this and would instead support the original idea of Mercury. There is a strange shape on the left-hand side that could be the head and ears of an animal, although with some imagination it could be Mercury’s purse. The inscription, the reading of which is taken from Gerasimova-Tomova, is the ethnic genitive plural. It is one of the normal forms found on the Roman coinage of Philippopolis. N.B. I did not notice the inscription when I examined this sealing and therefore it does not appear on my illustration, with the possible exception of an unidentified shape at c. 4.00. — (13) Gerasimova-Tomova, 1994, 383, no. 36; Jambol History Museum — bag containing Inv. Nos. II 5742-5781; See my illustration. — (14) Jambol History Museum, seen by courtesy of Dr. D. Draganov — 0380— (1) Civic— (2) CMY / PNA— (3) Blank - hemispherical swelling with lots of parallel lines - ?fabric — (4) Kalugerovo, Haskovo Region— (5) Thracia— (6) Rectangular— (7) —— (8) 15 x 14 x 7 mm— (9) 10 x 8 mm— (10) 12.00 - 6.00- (11) 1.5 x 1.5 mm— (12) Vidi. This sealing refers to Smyrna, modern Izmir in Turkey. The appearance of similar examples at Izvoarele in Romania (Culică, 1975) can only mean that this dates to no later than the early seventh century. However, the presence of one example in Britain (Record 0325) proves that this type was in use prior to c. AD 410. A date in the fourth century is most likely for the British example since it was found with four sealings of Julian and one of Constantine II as Caesar. It should be pointed out that, while the impressions of Records 0325, 1466 and the sealings from Izvoarele are all of similar size, this example is rather smaller than any of these. Cf. Records 0325 from Britain, 0339, 0340, 0341, 0342, 0343, 0344, 0358, 0359, 0360 from Moesia Inferior; 0381, 0382, 0383, 0384 from Thrace. Cf. also Records 0331 from Gallia Lugdunensis; 0345, 0346, 0347 from Moesia Inferior; 0385 from Thrace. — (13) Still, 1994, 391, no. 6, fig. 6; 1995, 347-356, no. 14, fig. 3; Jambol History Museum Inv. No II 5851; See my illustration. — (14) Jambol History Museum, seen by courtesy of Dr. D. Draganov —
0381 - (1) Civic - (2) CMY / PNA - (3) Blank - shallow swelling - (4) Kalugerovo, Haskovo Region - (5) Thracia - (6) Rectangular - (7) - (8) 17 x 20 x 5 mm - (9) c. 14 x c. 14 mm - (10) 3.00 - 9.00 - (11) 1.5 x 1.5 mm - (12) Vidi. The letter 'C' is angular, like three sides of a square. This sealing refers to Smyrna, modern Izmir in Turkey. The appearance of similar examples at Izvoarele (Culică, 1975) can only mean that this dates to no later than the early seventh century. However, the presence of one example in Britain (Record 0325) proves that this type was in use prior to c. AD 410. A date in the fourth century is most likely for the British example since it was found with four sealings of Julian and one of Constantine II as Caesar. Cf. Record 1465. Cf. Records 0325 from Britain; 0339, 0340, 0341, 0342, 0343, 0344, 0358, 0359, 0360 from Moesia Inferior; 0380, 0382, 0383, 0384 from Thrace. Cf. also Records 0331 from Gallia Lugdunensis; 0345, 0346, 0347 from Moesia Inferior; 0385 from Thrace. - (13) Still, 1994, 391, no. 7; 1995, 347-356, no. 15, fig. 3; Jambol History Museum Inv. No. II 4118; See my illustration. - (14) Jambol History Museum, seen by courtesy of Dr. D. Draganov.

0382 - (1) Civic - (2) CMY / PNA - (3) Blank - shallow swelling - (4) Kalugerovo, Haskovo Region - (5) Thracia - (6) Rectangular - (7) - (8) 21 x 21.5 x 5 mm - (9) 8 x 8 mm - (10) 10.00 - 4.00 - (11) 2 x 1.5 mm - (12) Vidi. Cf. Records 0325 from Britain; 0339, 0340, 0341, 0342, 0343, 0344, 0358, 0359, 0360 from Moesia Inferior; 0380, 0381, 0383, 0384 from Thrace. Cf. also Records 0331 from Gallia Lugdunensis; 0345, 0346, 0347 from Moesia Inferior; 0385 from Thrace. - (13) Gerasimova-Tomova, 1994, 378, no. 19; Still, 1995, 347-356, no. 16, fig. 3 Jambol History Museum - bag containing Inv. Nos. II 5742-5781; See my illustration. - (14) Jambol History Museum, seen by courtesy of Dr. D. Draganov.

0383 - (1) Civic - (2) CM[v] / PNA - (3) Blank - smooth, shallow hemispherical swelling - (4) Kalugerovo, Haskovo Region - (5) Thracia - (6) Square - (7) - (8) 15 x 19 x 5 mm - (9) 13 x 13 mm - (10) 10.00 - 4.00 - (11) 2 x 1 mm - (12) Vidi. Cf. Records 0325 from Britain; 0339, 0340, 0341, 0342, 0343, 0344, 0358, 0359, 0360 from Moesia Inferior; 0380, 0381, 0382, 0384 from Thrace. Cf. also Records 0331 from Gallia Lugdunensis; 0345, 0346, 0347 from Moesia Inferior; 0385 from Thrace. - (13) Still, 1995, 347-356, no. 17, fig. 3; See my illustration. - (14) Private collection of Dimitar Dimitrov from Pernik, seen by courtesy of Dr. D. Draganov.

0384 - (1) Civic - (2) CMY / [...] - Cμυρνα - (3) Blank - shallow swelling but almost rising to a point - (4) Kalugerovo, Haskovo Region - (5) Thracia - (6) Rectangular - (7) - (8) 16.5 x 18 x 6 mm - (9) 13 x 11 mm - (10) 11.00 - 5.00 - (11) 1.5 x 1.5 mm - (12) Vidi. Cf. Records 0325 from Britain; 0339, 0340, 0341, 0342, 0343, 0344, 0358, 0359, 0360 from Moesia Inferior; 0380, 0381, 0382, 0383, from Thrace. Cf. also Records 0331 from Gallia Lugdunensis; 0345, 0346, 0347 from Moesia Inferior; 0385 from Thrace. - (13) Still, 1995, 347-356, no. 18, fig. 3; no Inv. No. - found in box of examples in poor condition; See my illustration. - (14) Jambol History Museum, seen by courtesy of Dr. D. Draganov.

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0385~ (1) Civic~ (2) ANPY / MC~ (3) Blank~ (4) Kalugerovo, Haskovo Region~ (5) Thracia~
(6) Rectangular~ (7) ~ (8) 18 x 16mm~ (9) 10 x 8mm~ (10) ~ (11) ~ (12) This is the only known example of a Smyrna sealing displaying a reverse order of the letters, although Izvoarele in Moesia Inferior has produced examples with PNA / CMY. Gerasimova-Tomova's photograph is rather unclear but she does provide a drawing. I did not knowingly see this sealing while at the museum. For other sealings originating in Smyrna cf. Records 0325 from Britain; 0331 from Gallia Lugdunensis; 0339, 0340, 0341, 0342, 0343, 0344, 0345, 0346, 0347, 0358, 0359, 0360 from Moesia Inferior; 0380, 0381, 0382, 0383 from Thrace.~ (13) Gerasimova-Tomova, 1994, 378, no. 20; Still, 1995, 347-356, no. 19, fig. 3~ (14) Jambol History Museum~

Kocherinovo - epigraphic

0386~ (1) Civic~ (2) ΠΙΟΛ / ΓΑΛΑ / Απολλωνία or -λωνιας or -λωνιατων Απολλωνίας~ (3) Blank - swelling~ (4) Kocherinovo, Blagoevgrad Region~ (5) Thracia~ (6) Rectangular~ (7) ~ (8) 13 x 12 x 6mm~ (9) 9 x 8mm~ (10) 12.00 ~ 6.00~ (11) 1.5 x 1.5mm~ (12) Vidi. Most of the letters have large serifs. This is very similar to our Record 0329 from Trier (TAO[ 11 / fAAA) which Binsfeld believes came from Tavium in Galatia. I was, at first, unable to locate a town in Galatia which began with Apol(...). However, I have since found that Apollonia Mordiaeuin, situated on the Via Sebaste c.25 km east of Apamea in Phrygia, was, for the first three centuries AD, inside the Roman province of Galatia rather than Pisidia. This seems to have changed during the reign of Diocletian, from which time Apollonia was in Pisidia. This gives us a terminus ante quem for the sealing of AD284-305 but unfortunately it is rather difficult to ascertain exactly when Galatia first stretched this far south-west in order to provide a terminus post quem. Smith, 1854 lists this city as Apollonia no. 4 and says that the ruins were discovered by Arundell at Olou Borlon. Smith points out that Stephanus Byzantius listed an Apollonia in Pisidia and another Apollonia in Phrygia but he considers these to be identical and in Pisidia. Strabo also mentions the place, as does the Peutinger Table which places it 24 miles (by road, of course) from Apamea. There is an interesting connection with Thrace, in that two inscriptions of the Roman period include the full title of the city: "the Boule and Demus of the Apolloniatae Lycii Thraces Coloni". Smith says that Arundell "may not be quite correct" in concluding that "a Thracian colony established themselves in Lycia, and that some of the latter founded the city of Apollonia.". We should also note that Stephanus Byzantius says that Apollonia in Pisidia was famous for its quinces. This was still true in the 19th century at least, since Arundell said that they could be eaten without any preparation. Cf. Record 0373 with similar inscription. This present sealing is one of eleven from this site in Dimitrov's collection, two of which were not recorded due to their illegibility.~ (13) Unpublished, See my
illustration.~ (14)Private collection of Dimitar Dimitrov from Pernik, seen by courtesy of Dr. D. Draganov~ 

POSSIBLE CIVIC SEALING FOUND IN THRACIA

Kalugerovo - epigraphic

0387~ (1) Civic~ (2) YΔH / ΠΙΑ~ (3) Blank - shallow slope with rough texture~ (4) Kalugerovo, Haskovo Region~ (5) Thracia~ (6) Rectangular~ (7) ~ (8) 19 x 18 x 6 mm~ (9) 13 x 11 mm~ (10) 12.00 - 6.00~ (11) 1.5 x 1 mm~ (12) Vidi. Could this be an alternative spelling of Yxixox in Lydia, a town 42 miles from Ephesus according to the Peutinger Table? However, the ligatured Π could just be a Γ which is butting up against the H. There is a small lump projecting into the field from the lower edge of the frame. This seems to have been on the original die as it was being cut, since it appears to have caused the engraver to shorten the right-hand stroke of the Π on the second line. Gerasimova-Tomova reads the second line as ΠΠΑ. Cf. more certain examples from Moesia Inferior: Records 0348, 0349, 0350.~ (13) Gerasimova-Tomova, 1994, 379, no. 24; Jambol History Museum Inv. No. II 4308; See my illustration.~ (14) Jambol History Museum, seen by courtesy of Dr. D. Draganov~

CIVIC SEALINGS WITH UNKNOWN PROVENANCE

Unknown sites - epigraphic

0388~ (1) Civic~ (2) KV / MH - Cyme~ (3) Blank, slight swelling.~ (4)?~ (5)?~ (6) Square~ (7) ~ (8) 13 x 14 x 3 mm~ (9) c. 10 mm square~ (10) 1.00 - 6.00~ (11) c. 1 mm diam.~ (12) Vidi. The city of Cyme is in Aeolia, Asia Minor. BM label ‘KVMH’ and states that there is a shell on the rev. but this is just the normal swelling. Note that this can only be the nominative of the city’s name, since the genitive plural of the ethnic is Κυμηνίων. Cf. Record 0376 from Thrace.~ (13) Unpublished; 1922-4-16-23 (tray 47); See my illustration.~ (14) Department of Coins and Medals, British Museum. Seen by courtesy of Dr. R. Bland.~

0389~ (1) Civic~ (2) [r] VSICADE, bust r., female~ (3) Blank~ (4)?~ (5)?~ (6)?~ (7) ~ (8) 20 mm diam.~ (9)?~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12) R. & P. describe this sealing as being in the form of a button. They also say "bourrelet au pourtour" which suggests that the bust is in a frame. Cf. Record 0330 from Gallia
Lugdunensis and several examples from Rusicade listed under Record 0364. Rusicade, which was in Numidia, is the ancient name for modern Skikda.~ (13)Rostovtzeff & Prou, 1900, 162, 19a.~ (14)Bibliothèque Nationale, Paris~

LEGIONARY SEALINGS

LEGIONARY SEALINGS FOUND IN BRITANNIA

Brough under Stainmore - epigraphic

0390~ (1)Legionary~ (2)LEG II - leg(/io) II~ (3)CXC, first 'C' retrograde~ (4)Brough under Stainmore~ (5)Britannia~ (6)Rectangular~ (7)Rectangular~ (8)?~ (9)?~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12) Probably from Brough. Frere suggests that rev may be variant of EXP formula although this seems unlikely. Cord-hole in middle of final 'C'.~ (13)RIB 2411 42~ (14)Exeter Museum~

0391~ (1)Legionary~ (2)LEG II - leg(/io) II~ (3)EXP - exp(edivit) - despatched this~ (4)Brough under Stainmore~ (5)Britannia~ (6)Rectangular~ (7)Rectangular~ (8)?~ (9)?~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)7 examples but RIB 2411.46 may not have bar over numeral. For EXP and variants cf. Records 0400, 0401, 0403 from Britain; 0425, 0427, 0428 from Gallia Lugdunensis; 0443 from Syria.~ (13)RIB 2411.44-50~ (14)Ashmolean Museum (1); Department of Prehistoric and Romano-British Antiquities, British Museum (5); Yorkshire Museum (1)~

0392 (1)Legionary~ (2)LEG II - leg(/io) II~ (3)TX[.], Frere expands as e[x[p(edivit)]~ (4)Brough under Stainmore~ (5)Britannia~ (6)Rectangular~ (7)Rectangular~ (8)?~ (9)?~ (10)3.00-9.00~ (11)?~ (12)4 examples. Richmond suspected that the rev was a blundered form of EXP. Cord - 'horizontal'~ (13)RIB 2411 51-54~ (14)Department of Prehistoric and Romano-British Antiquities, British Museum~

0393~ (1)Legionary~ (2)LEG II - leg(/io) II~ (3)TYG~ (4)Brough under Stainmore~ (5)Britannia~ (6)Rectangular~ (7)Rectangular~ (8)?~ (9)?~ (10)3.00-9.00~ (11)?~ (12)Cord - 'horizontal'~ (13)RIB 2411.55~ (14)Yorkshire Museum~

0394~ (1)Legionary~ (2)LEG II - leg(/io) II A(ugusta)~ (3)IVP - ?u(hus) P(.)~ (4)Brough under Stainmore~ (5)Britannia~ (6)Rectangular~ (7)Rectangular~ (8)?~ (9)?~ (10)12.00-6.00~ (11)?~ (12)Cord - 'vertical'. Inscription actually says LIG II A.~ (13)RIB 2411.56~ (14)Department of Prehistoric and Romano-British Antiquities, British Museum~

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0395- (1) Legionary - (2) LII AGVVS - (3) Trophy with cross on either side -
(4) Brough under Stainmore - (5) Britannia - (6) Rectangular - (7) Prolate - (8) - (9) - (10) - (11) - (12) Numerals rest on bottom stroke of 'L'.
(13) RIB 2411.57 - (14) Department of Prehistoric and Romano-British Antiquities, British Museum.

0396- (1) Legionary - (2) LHA - (3) II Augusta - (4) Brough under Stainmore -
(5) Britannia - (6) Rectangular - (7) Rectangular - (8) - (9) - (10) - (11) - (12) 3 examples Cord - 'horizontal'. See Record 0397 for a probable further example. RIB 2411.60 may not have bar above numeral - (13) RIB 2411.59-60 and 62 - (14) Ashmolean Museum (1); Department of Prehistoric and Romano-British Antiquities, British Museum (2).

0397- (1) Legionary - (2) Blank - (3) FIT - (4) Brough under Stainmore - (5) Britannia - (6) - (7) Rectangular - (8) - (9) - (10) - (11) - (12) This is usually linked with the scalings of legio II Augusta. - (13) RIB 2411.61 - (14) Department of Prehistoric and Romano-British Antiquities, British Museum.

0398- (1) Legionary - (2) LIIA - legio II Augusta - (3) MF - (4) Brough under Stainmore -
(5) Britannia - (6) Rectangular - (7) Rectangular - (8) - (9) - (10) - (11) - (12) C1 Record 0399 for poss. fuller reverse. - (13) RIB 2411.64 - (14) Now lost.

0399- (1) Legionary - (2) LIIA - legio II Augusta - (3) MFS - (4) Brough under Stainmore -
(5) Britannia - (6) Rectangular - (7) Rectangular - (8) - (9) - (10) - (11) - (12) Cord - 'horizontal'. Rev. may be a more complete version of Record 0398. Richmond suggests that 'S' is a centurial sign. - (13) RIB 2411.65 - (14) Craven Museum, Skipton.

0400- (1) Legionary - (2) LEGA - ?legio (II) Augusta - (3) EXI - ?expeditivit - (4) Brough under Stainmore - (5) Britannia - (6) - (7) - (8) - (9) - (10) - (11) - (12) Rev is possibly a blundered form of EXP. For EXP and variants cf. Records 0391, 0401, 0403 from Britain; 0425, 0427, 0428 from Gallia Lugdunensis; 0443 from Syria. - (13) RIB 2411.66 - (14) Yorkshire Museum.

0401- (1) Legionary - (2) LIIGG - ?legio (G or lego) II GG - (3) EX - ?expeditivit - (4) Brough under Stainmore - (5) Britannia - (6) Rectangular - (7) Rectangular - (8) - (9) - (10) - (11) - (12) Frere suggests that 'G' may stand for (Au)g(usta). Frere also says rev is double struck, but drawing only shows the 'X' twice. For EXP and variants cf. Records 0391, 0400, 0403 from Britain; 0425, 0427, 0428 from Gallia Lugdunensis; 0443 from Syria. - (13) RIB 2411.67 - (14) Department of Prehistoric and Romano-British Antiquities, British Museum.
0402~ (1)Legionary~ (2)LEGVI - leg(ionis) VI~ (3)T-S[I]~ (4)Brough under Stainmore~ (5)Britannia~ (6)?~ (7)?~ (8)?~ (9)?~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)The reverse is far from sure (Richmond).~ (13)RIB 2411.74~ (14)Kitson Clark coll. but now lost~

0403~ (1)Legionary~ (2)[I] VI H or [I] VI TH - fl(egio) [I] VI~ (3)EXP ('E' retrograde) - exp(edvit)~ (4)Brough under Stainmore~ (5)Britannia~ (6)Rectangular~ (7)Rectangular~ (8)?~ (9)?~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)For EXP and variants cf. Records 0391, 0400, 0401 from Britain; 0425, 0427, 0428 from Gallia Lugdunensis; 0443 from Syria.~ (13)RIB 2411.75~ (14)Yorkshire Museum~

Caerleon - epigraphic

0404~ (1)Legionary~ (2)LEGII AVG - leg(ionis) II Aug(usta)~ (3)Blank~ (4)Caerleon~ (5)Britannia~ (6)Rectangular~ (7)?~ (8)?~ (9)?~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)Found unstratified in the Prysg Field, Caerleon, Gwent.~ (13)RIB 2411.58~ (14)Caerleon Museum~

Carlisle - epigraphic

0405~ (1)Legionary~ (2)LIIAVG [I] - leg(ionis) IIAug(usta) or I(egionis) II Aug(usta)~ (3)FIFLO or FLFLO or FLFP or FIFP~ (4)Carlisle~ (5)Britannia~ (6)Rectangular~ (7)Rectangular~ (8)30 x 14 x 6mm~ (9)?~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)Both Tomlin and Caruana expand the ligature without noting it, but it can clearly be seen in Caruana's illustration. Tomlin read the reverse as FIFLO and suggested Fi(...) Flo(rentinus) or something similar. Caruana suggests a name such as Fl(avius) Flo(rentinus). This sealing is of the mould-matrix type. Found in Annetwell Street. Caruana says that most of his sealings can be dated to between AD160 and c.AD200. The excavation details for this example are E1 Pb29. 9 [999] Room 7 or 15. Cf. Record 0409B which can now be said to bear the same impressions.~ (13)Britannia xxxi (1991), 298 no.10; Caruana, forthcoming, no.4. (My thanks to Dr. David Woolliscroft for this reference).~ (14)Carlisle Museum?~

0406~ (1)Legionary~ (2)L[...]/A[...] - I(egionis) II[Aug]/(usta)~ (3)palm branch / TAC (centurionis) / palm branch - ?T(titi) A(...) C(...) (centurionis)~ (4)Carlisle~ (5)Britannia~ (6)Oblate~ (7)Oblate~ (8)20.5 x 16 x 5mm~ (9)?~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12) See Tomlin's notes on (centurionis) rather than (centurias). Found in Annetwell Street. Caruana says that none of his sealings should date to before c.AD160. The excavation details are D55 Pb27. 9B Cutting II.~ (13)Britannia xxii (1991), 298 no 11; Caruana, forthcoming, no 8. (My thanks to Dr. David Woolliscroft for this reference).~ (14)Carlisle Museum?~
0407- (1) Legionary- (2) palm branch and/or crescent / LVIV / palm branch- [legionis] VI V(ictrix) - (3) APAP / palm branch- (4) Carlisle- (5) Britannia- (6) Oblate- (7) Oblate- (8) 26 x 19 x 6 mm- (9)?- (10)?- (11)?- (12) Tomlin has the obverse and reverse the other way round. He read the current reverse as LVIV with a retrograde 'L', i.e. he read it inverted. He did not mention the decoration found on the current obverse although he interpreted the palm branch as a bar over the numerals. Caruana shows the second 'A' as a triangle. He suggests a name such as A(ulus) Papi(as). This sealing is of the mould-matrix type. Found in Annetwell Street. Caruana says that most of his sealings can be dated by context to between AD 160 and c. AD 200. The excavation details are D208 Pb41. 8 Cutting II.- (13) Britannia xxii (1991), 298 no.12; Caruana, forthcoming, no.5. (My thanks to Dr. David Woolliscroft for this reference).- (14) Carlisle Museum.

0408- (1) Legionary- (2) object / L[v] / object - [legionis] [VI] V(ictrix) - (3) AP / palm branch- (4) Carlisle- (5) Britannia- (6) Oblate- (7) Oblate- (8) 12 x 15 mm- (9)?- (10)?- (11)?- (12) Half an oval sealing. Caruana restores this sealing using another half, from the same context, which has previously been published as Britannia xxii (1991), 298, no.16. He believes that it is almost certainly from the same die as Record 0407. Tomlin restores the obverse as [LVI]V in line with his thoughts for our Record 0407. He correctly reads the reverse as [.].P. Tomlin had read the fragmentary inscription on Britannia xxii no.16 as [...]X but this now seems to be part of the 'L'. This sealing is of the mould-matrix type. Found in Annetwell Street. Caruana says that most of his sealings can be dated by context to between AD 160 and c. AD 200. The excavation details are E421 Pb36 & 39. 9A Cutting VI.- (13) Britannia xxii (1991), 298 no.13 & 16; Caruana, forthcoming, no.6. (My thanks to Dr. David Woolliscroft for this reference).- (14) Carlisle Museum.

0409- (1) Legionary- (2) LEG XX - [I]egio XX- (3) L(centuria)I or L(centuria)T- (4) Carlisle- (5) Britannia- (6) Rectangular- (7) Rectangular- (8)?- (9)?- (10)?- (11)?- (12) Found unstratified with Record 0531.- (13) RIB 2411.80; Britannia xvii (1986), p.440, no.25-(14) Carlisle Museum.

0409A- (1) Legionary- (2) LEG / XX palm branch - leg(io) XX- (3) JOV / star star- (4) Carlisle- (5) Britannia- (6) Oblate- (7) Oblate- (8) 22 x 15 x 6 mm- (9)?- (10)?- (11)?- (12) Caruana suggests that V(aleria) V(ictrix) may be present on the obverse, but I prefer his other suggestion that this is a slanting palm branch. He says that a name such as P(ublius) Ov(...) is more likely than co(hors) V. This sealing is of the mould-matrix type. Caruana says that none of his sealings should date to before c. AD 160. The excavation details are E481 Pb37. 8 [1360] Cutting VIII.- (13) Caruana, forthcoming, no.7. (My thanks to Dr. David Woolliscroft for this reference).- (14) Carlisle Museum?~

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Cirencester - epigraphic

0409B– (1)Legionary– (2) llAVG – [l(egio)] II Avg(usta)– (3)FFLO or FLFLO or FLFP or FJFL– (4)Cirencester– (5)Britannia– (6)Rectangular– (7)Rectangular– (8)– (9)– (10)– (11)– (12)This example has now been proved by Ian Caruana to be Legionary cf Record 0405 from Carlisle and Caruana, forthcoming, no. 4. Freer read the damaged obverse as [.]INI and placed the sealing among his Miscellaneous examples. – (13) RIB 2411 269A; not in Britannia. – (14) In private possession–

Corbridge - epigraphic


0411– (1) Legionary– (2) LVI star – l(egio) VI– (3) Two stars in crescent / CM(centurionis) / [palm branch]– (4) Corbridge– (5) Britannia– (6) Oblate– (7) Oblate– (8) – (9) – (10) – (11) – (12) The two stars and the palm branch are not visible and are assumed from Record 0410. – (13) RIB 2411.72– (14) Corbridge Museum–


Kirkby Thore - epigraphic

0414– (1) Legionary– (2) [l]EG / [vi] / V – l(egio) [V]I V(ictrix) – not C(ohortis) IB as thought in RIB– (3) OPTA / TID (centunoms)– (4) Kirkby Thore– (5) Britannia– (6) Circular– (7) Oblate– (8) – (9) – (10) – (11) – (12) Provenance confirmed by Record 0415 which also provided the new reading. This also shows that 'D' does not stand for decurso. – (13) RIB 2411.98; Britannia xxii (1991), 311 (f) fig 13.– (14) Carlisle Museum (previously lost)–

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0415~ (1)Legionary~ (2)LEGV[i.~] / palm branch~ (3)OPTA / TID (centurionis)~ (4)Kirkby Thore~ (5)Britannia~ (6)oval~ (7)oval~ (8)19 x 15mm~ (9)?~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)Considered by Tomlin to be another example of our Record 0414 - see Britannia xii (1991), 311, (f).~ (13)Britannia xix (1988), 499, no 51~ (14)Mr. W. Caygill~

Leicester - epigraphic

0416~ (1)Legionary~ (2)branch / LVI / branch - (legio) VI~ (3)Unidentified figure~ (4)Leicester~ (5)Britannia~ (6)Circular~ (7)Prolate~ (8)19mm x 16 x 4~ (9)?~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)Rev figure may be an imperial bust (Britannia xi) or a bull charging right (Frere).~ (13)RIB 2411.69; Britannia ix (1978), p.479, no.47; Britannia xi (1980), p.318 with pl.XIXB.~ (14)Leicester Museum~

0417~ (1)Legionary~ (2)LXXVV - (legio) XX V(aleria) V(ictrix)~ (3)IVAQ - ?Iu(ius) Aq(uila)~ (4)Leicester~ (5)Britannia~ (6)Rectangular~ (7)Rectangular~ (8)31x14x6mm~ (9)?~ (10)3.00-9.00?~ (11)?~ (12)Rev horizontal. Said to have been found in a Roman drainage ditch with 2nd C. material and Records 0503, 0504, 0735 and 0736.~ (13)RIB 2411.79; Britannia vii (1976), p.387 no.40; Britannia xi (1980), pp.317-18 with pl.XIXa.~ (14)Leicester Museum~

Rudchester - epigraphic

0418~ (1)Legionary~ (2)LEG star / XX VV - (legio) XX V(aleria) V(ictrix)~ (3)Bust facing r.~ (4)Rudchester~ (5)Britannia~ (6)Oblate~ (7)Prolate~ (8)27 x 19mm~ (9)?~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)~ (13)RIB 2411.78; Britannia xiv (1983), p.347, no.39 fig 42.~ (14)Museum of Antiquities, Newcastle upon Tyne~

South Shields - epigraphic

0419~ (1)Legionary~ (2)LVI - (legio) VI~ (3)Uninscribed; concentric oval ornament~ (4)South Shields~ (5)Britannia~ (6)Rectangular~ (7)Oblate~ (8)24mm x 21~ (9)?~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)~ (13)RIB 2411.68; Allason-Jones & Miket, 1984, 328, no.8.26, pl.X~ (14)Museum of Antiquities, Newcastle upon Tyne~

0420~ (1)Legionary~ (2)LVI - (legio) VI~ (3)OVA, may be a(la) Vo(contiorum), all retrograde~ (4)South Shields~ (5)Britannia~ (6)Rectangular~ (7)Rectangular~ (8)23mm x 20~ (9)?~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)Frere suggests joint occupation of an unknown fort.~ (13)RIB 2411.70; Allason-Jones & Miket, 1984, 328, no 8 27,pl.X~ (14)South Shields Museum~
Unknown sites - epigraphic

0421- (1)Legionary- (2)LEG II - leg(io) II- (3)ERG- (4)?- (5)Britannia- (6)Rectangular- (7)Rectangular- (8)?- (9)?- (10)12.00-6.00- (11)?- (12)The die has made a depression around 'R', not all of which survives. Cord - 'vertical'.~ (13)RIB 2411.43- (14)Department of Prehistoric and Romano-British Antiquities, British Museum~

0422- (1)Legionary- (2)LIIA - l(egio) II A(ugusta)- (3)LIL / C- (4)?- (5)Britannia- (6)?- (7)?- (8)?- (9)?- (10)3.00-9.00- (11)?- (12)Cord - 'horizontal'~ (13)RIB 2411.63- (14)Department of Prehistoric and Romano-British Antiquities, British Museum~

0423- (1)Legionary- (2)LVI - l(egio) VI- (3)MTH- (4)?- (5)Britannia- (6)Rectangular- (7)Rectangular- (8)?- (9)?- (10)?- (11)?- (12)Bruce ascribes it to Risingham but Watkin to High Rochester.~ (13)RIB 2411.73- (14)Museum of Antiquities, Newcastle upon Tyne~

LEGIONARY SEALING FOUND IN Dalmatia

Gardun - epigraphic

0424- (1)Legionary- (2)LEG XI- (3)Blank- (4)Gardun- (5)Dalmatia- (6)?- (7)?- (8)?- (9)?- (10)?- (11)?- (12)May not be a sealing - CIL refers to it as a "tessera plumbea". This sealing, along with one tile and two tombstones of the same legion, is often quoted as evidence for a detachment from legio XI being stationed at Tilurium after legio VII had left. This last event occurred at some time between AD42 and 66, perhaps c.57. However, even if this occupation is true, the sealing should not be used as evidence since it could have reached Tilurium, at an earlier date, on a package being sent by legio XI from Burnum to legio VII. The fact that the title of the legion does not include Claudia pia fidelis (awarded c.AD42) need not enter this argument since other legionary lead sealings omit titles which their legions must have borne at the time of manufacture. See Wilkes, 1969, 101- (13)CIL III Suppl. pars 2, 13350 & 'Mantissa Addendorum'; Patsch, 1898 121 with a photo; Bulić, 1893, 169; Accession No.: 3160- (14)Split Museum~
LEGIONARY SEALINGS FOUND IN GALLIA LUGDUNENSIS

Lyon - epigraphic

0425~ (1)Legionary~ (2)EXP~ (3)Blank, "lisse" - Turcan~ (4)Lyon~ (5)Gallia Lugdunensis~
(6)Rectangular~ (7)~ (8)?~ (9)17 x 10mm~ (10)12.00 - 6 00~ (11)?~ (12)Turcan expands the
inscription as expeditio, whereas examples from Britain have been interpreted as expeditivit since they
usually bear the name of a legion on the other side, resulting in the British sealings being translated as
"Legion *** despatched (this)". This legionary association in Britain is also the reason why I have
classed this example as such. Turcan envisages his example as accompanying packages destined for the
army in the field. He even suggests that parcels associated with this sealing contained food intended for
the army of Septimius Severus on its way to Britain in 208, referring to the expeditio annona tax
for supplying the army. However, it seems strange that there are no exact parallels from Britain. He
believes that the impression was made using pincers. Found in the Saône, right bank, near the
Saint-Vincent Bridge. For EXP and variants cf. Records 0391, 0400, 0401, 0403 from Britain; 0427,
0428 from Gallia Lugdunensis; 0443 from Syria.~ (13)Turcan, 1987, 24, 16 and pl.2, 16~ (14)Musée
des Beaux-Arts, Lyon~

Lyon? - epigraphic

0426~ (1)Legionary~ (2)AR / LEG / XIV~ (3)Blank, "calotte hémisphérique" - Dissard~ (4)Lyon?~
(5)Gallia Lugdunensis?~ (6)Prolate?~ (7)~ (8)?~ (9)17 x 19mm~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)CIL suggests
A(...) R(...) as the name of a soldier whereas Dissard suggests A R(ationibus).~ (13)CIL XIII pars 3,

0427~ (1)Legionary~ (2)EXP~ (3)Blank, "plat" - Dissard~ (4)Lyon?~ (5)Gallia Lugdunensis?~
(6)Rectangular~ (7)~ (8)?~ (9)16 x 8mm~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)Seven examples. I have entered these as
legionary since that is their only association in Britain. For EXP and variants cf. Records 0391, 0400,
0401, 0403 from Britain; 0425, 0428 from Gallia Lugdunensis; 0443 from Syria.~ (13)CIL XIII pars 3,
fasc.2, 10029.56a; Dissard, 1905, no.61~ (14)(a)Coll. Récamier~

0428~ (1)Legionary~ (2)EXP~ (3)EXP~ (4)Lyon?~ (5)Gallia Lugdunensis?~ (6)Rectangular~
(7)Rectangular~ (8)?~ (9)16 x 8mm~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)I have entered this as legionary since this is its
only association in Britain. For EXP and variants cf. Records 0391, 0400, 0401, 0403 from Britain;
0425, 0427 from Gallia Lugdunensis; 0443 from Syria.~ (13)CIL XIII pars 3, fasc.2, 10029.56b;
Dissard, 1905, no.62~ (14)Coll. Récamier~

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0429—(1)Legionary—(2)LEG XXII - leg(io) XXII—(3)Blank, "légèrement bombé" - Dissard—(4)Lyon?—(5)Gallia Lugdunensis?—(6)Oblate—(7)— (8)?~ (9)15 x 12mm~ (10)?~ (11)?—(12)Cf. Records 0430 and 0431. Cf. also Records 0432 and 0437.− (13)CIL XIII pars 3, fasc.2, 10029.50b; Dissard, 1905, no.49, tab.1. See my illustration taken from Dissard’s photograph.—(14)Coll. Récamier—

0430—(1)Legionary—(2)LEG XXII - leg(io) XXII—(3)Blank, "callete hémisphérique" - Dissard—(4)Lyon?—(5)Gallia Lugdunensis?—(6)Oblate—(7)— (8)?~ (9)18 x 15mm~ (10)?~ (11)?—(12)Cf. Records 0429 and 0431. Cf. also Records 0432 and 0437.− (13)CIL XIII pars 3, fasc.2, 10029.50a; Steyert, 1895, 254, fig.306; Dissard, 1905, no.48.—(14)Coll. Récamier—

0431—(1)Legionary—(2)LEG XXII - leg(io) XXII—(3)Blank, "globuleux" - Dissard—(4)Lyon?—(5)Gallia Lugdunensis?—(6)Oblate—(7)— (8)?~ (9)15mm high~ (10)?~ (11)?—(12)Only the right-hand part of this sealing remains. Cf. Records 0429, 0430, 0431 and 0437.—(13)Dissard, 1905, no.50.—(14)Coll. Récamier—

0432—(1)Legionary—(2)LEG / [...]II—(3)Blank, "empreinte de cordage" - Dissard—(4)Lyon?—(5)Gallia Lugdunensis?—(6)Obelate—(7)— (8)?~ (9)16 x 12mm~ (10)?~ (11)?—(12)—(13)Dissard, 1905, no.54.—(14)Coll. Récamier—

0433—(1)Legionary—(2)L[.]G[...]—(3)Blank, "empreinte de cordage" - Dissard—(4)Lyon?—(5)Gallia Lugdunensis?—(6)Obelate—(7)— (8)?~ (9)12 x 10mm~ (10)?~ (11)?—(12)—(13)Dissard, 1905, no.54.—(14)Coll. Récamier—

0434—(1)Legionary—(2)L-XX - leg(io) XX—(3)Blank, "bouton globuleux" - Dissard—(4)Lyon?—(5)Gallia Lugdunensis?—(6)Obelate—(7)— (8)?~ (9)12 x 10mm~ (10)?~ (11)?—(12)—(13)CIL XIII pars 3, fasc.2, 10029.48; Dissard, 1905, no.46.—(14)Coll. Récamier—

0435—(1)Legionary—(2)M-V / SP[...] / L-XX / VV— M. V(...) Sp(...) I(egionis) XX V(aleriae) V(ictrix) proposed Dissard. CIL suggests M(...) V(...) Sp(eratoris) followed by information on his cohort etc.—(3)Blank, "calotte hémisphérique" - Dissard—(4)Lyon?—(5)Gallia Lugdunensis?—(6)Prolate—(7)— (8)?~ (9)13 x 17mm~ (10)?~ (11)?—(12)Grenier, 1934, 652, talking about this sealing, says that 'le nom propre qui précède l'indicazione de la legion doit être celui de l'officier d'administration de la légion'. This incorrectly suggests that only one man per legion would be allowed to authorise the sealing of goods.—(13)CIL XIII pars 3, fasc.2, 10029.49; Dissard, 1905, no.47.—(14)Coll. Récamier—
LEGIONARY SEALING FOUND IN GERMANIA SUPERIOR

Ehl - epigraphic

LEGIONARY SEALINGS FOUND IN MOESIA INFERIOR

Silistra - epigraphic
0440- (1) Legionary - (2) K / LEG / XI - (3) Blank with pedestal foot - (4) Silistra - (5) Moesia Inferior - (6) Circular - (7) - (8) 20 x 18 x 2.5mm - (9) - (10) - (11) - (12) The 'G' is represented by a 'C'. In 1978 Culică suggested K(astrum) leg(io) XI (Claudia), although perhaps his suggestion of 1971, K(astrum) leg(ionis) XI (Claudiae), is preferable. There is also the possibility of K(astri) leg(ionis) XI (Claudiae). Cf. Records 0439, 0441 and 0442 from the same site. This sealing was found in the area of the vicus. - (13) Culică, 1971, 194, fig.1, no.2a & b; Culică, 1978, 113-118, fig.3, no.2a & b; Gerasimova-Tomova, 1992, 71, no.6, pl.4, fig.6. - (14) Museum of National History and Archaeology, Constanta?

0441- (1) Legionary - (2) K / LEG / XI - (3) Blank with pedestal foot - (4) Silistra - (5) Moesia Inferior - (6) Circular - (7) - (8) 19mm diam. x 1.5mm - (9) - (10) - (11) - (12) The 'G' is represented by a 'C'. In 1978 Culică suggested K(astrum) leg(io) XI (Claudia), although perhaps his suggestion of 1971, K(astrum) leg(ionis) XI (Claudiae), is preferable. There is also the possibility of K(astri) leg(ionis) XI (Claudiae). Cf. Records 0439, 0440 and 0442 from the same site. This sealing was found in the area of the vicus. - (13) Culică, 1971, 194-5, fig.2, no.3a & b; Culică, 1978, 113-118, fig.3, no.3a & b; Gerasimova-Tomova, 1992, 71, no.5, pl.4, fig.5. - (14) Museum of National History and Archaeology, Constanta?

0442- (1) Legionary - (2) S / L / EG / [x] / I - (3) Blank - "strongly swollen surface, without any symbol or ornament, in which there is not the usual transverse channel for the string.". (Barnea) - (4) Silistra - (5) Moesia Inferior - (6) Circular - (7) - (8) 15mm diam. - (9) - (10) - (11) - (12) Ion Barnea read this as EC / I, believed it referred to Ephesus and dated it to 5th - 6th C. However, Gerasimova-Tomova realised that it was another legionary example. The reverse does not sound like that of Records 0439, 0440 and 0441, but perhaps it has been misunderstood. - (13) Gerasimova-Tomova, 1992, 71, no.8, pl.4, fig.8; Barnea, 1982, 202, no.2, pl.1. - (14) Numismatic Cabinet, Romanian Academy?/ Romanian History Museum, Bucharest?

LEGIONARY SEALING FOUND IN SYRIA

Beirut - epigraphic

0443- (1) Legionary - (2) EXP - (3) Blank, "lisse" - Turcan - (4) Beirut - (5) Syria - (6) Rectangular - (7) - (8) - (9) 16 x 10mm - (10) 12.00 - 6.00 - (11) - (12) Turcan expands the inscription as expedito, whereas examples from Britain have been interpreted as expeditivit since they usually bear the name of a legion on the other side, resulting in the British sealings being translated as "Legio *** despatched (this)". This legionary association in Britain is also the reason why I have classed this example as such.
Turcan believes that the impression was made using pincers. For EXP and variants cf. Records 0391, 0400, 0401, 0403 from Britain; 0425, 0427, 0428 from Gallia Lugdunensis.~ (13)Turcan, 1987, 24, 17 and pl.2, 17~ (14)Musée des Beaux-Arts, Lyon~

SEALINGS OF ALAE

SEALINGS OF ALAE FOUND IN BRITANNIA

Brough under Stainmore - epigraphic

0444-- (1)Alae-- (2)ALA / SAB - al(a)e Sab(iniana) or ALA / SEB - al(a)e Seb(osiana)~ (3)star VAL / DEC - Val(erii) Dec(urionis)~ (4)Brough under Stainmore~ (5)Britannia~ (6)Oblate~ (7)Oblate~ (8)22 x 16.5 x 3.5mm~ (9)Obv.: 19 x 12.5mm; Rev.: 17 x 11mm~ (10)12.00 - 6.00~ (11)1 x 1mm~ (12)Vidi. In RIB, Frere gives ALA / SEB but, having seen the sealing myself, I believe that earlier readings which give ALA / SAB are more likely to be correct. This would refer to ala I Pannoniorum Sabiniana which, in the 3rd C. was based at Halton Chesters on Hadrian's Wall. I believe that there is a previously unnoticed star at the beginning of the first line on the rev.~ (13)RIB 2411.89; Inv. no. 1927-6549; See my illustration~ (14)Ashmolean Museum, Oxford. Seen by courtesy of Michael Vickers and Arthur MacGregor~

Carlisle - epigraphic


Chesters - epigraphic

0446-- (1)Alae-- (2)cross G cross / ALAV / volute - al(a)e Au(gustae)~ (3)D / VAL L A S / crescent - d(ecurio) L(ucius) Valerius S(...,~ (4)Chesters~ (5)Britannia~ (6)Oblate~ (7)Oblate~ (8)?~ (9)?~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)RIB suggests many alternative readings.~ (13)RIB 2411.81~ (14)Chesters Museum~
Corbridge - epigraphic


0448~ (1)Alae- (2)ÆLE SAB / cross D cross - al(æ) Sab(inanae)- (3)VV / Q[.]V- (4)Corbridge- (5)Britannia- (6)Oblate- (7)Circular- (8)?~ (9)?~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)—— (13)RIB 2411.87~ (14)Corbridge Museum~

Lancaster - epigraphic

0449~ (1)Alae- (2)ALS - al(æ) S(ebosanæ)- (3)IPD- (4)Lancaster~ (5)Britannia- (6)Rectangular- (7)Oblate- (8)17 x 15mm~ (9)?~ (10)12.00-6.00?-.~ (11)?~ (12)Vertical cord socket~ (13)RIB 2411.88, Britannia v (1974), 465, no.24.~ (14)Lancaster Museum~

Leicester - epigraphic

0450~ (1)Alae- (2)palm branch / ÁVOC / palm branch - ?a(læe) Voc(ontiorum)- (3)FL:SI / MD - ?F(avius) S(milis) D(ecurio)- (4)Leicester~ (5)Britannia- (6)Oblate- (7)Oblate- (8)26 x 20 x 6mm~ (9)?~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)RIB suggests Fl(avius) Sim(ilis) d(ecurio) for rev.~ (13)RIB 2411.90; Britannia xi (1980), 318 with pl.XX.~ (14)Leicester Museum~

Pittington Farm - epigraphic

0451~ (1)Alae- (2)ALE / SAB - al(æ) Sab(inanae)- (3)Eagle stg l, head r., on plinth~ (4)Pittington Farm, Co. Durham~ (5)Britannia~ (6)Oblate- (7)Prolate- (8)22 x 20mm~ (9)?~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)RIB has obv. and rev. the other way round.~ (13)RIB 2411.85; Britannia xii (1981) p.383, no.33.~ (14)In private possession~

South Shields - epigraphic

0452~ (1)Alae- (2)ÆLSA / star - al(æ) Sa(brunane)- (3)N[.] / V[.]G[.]. / branch~ (4)South Shields~ (5)Britannia~ (6)Oblate- (7)Circular~ (8)23 x 20mm~ (9)?~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)Interesting notes on
garrison of this ala in RIB (see ref.)- (13)RIB 2411.86- (14)Museum of Antiquities, Newcastle-upon-Tyne-

**Stanwix - epigraphic**

0453- (1)Alae- (2)palm branch / ALP / palm branch - al(ae) P(etrianae)- (3)HRD / star crescent star- (4)Stanwix- (5)Britannia- (6)Oblate- (7)Oblate- (8)?- (9)?- (10)?- (11)?- (12)This military ala was stationed at Stanwix (Not Dig) but this is the first epigraphic evidence. Rev.D= decurion?- (13)RIB 2411.84; Britannia xix (1988) p.499, no.44- (14)Carlisle Museum-

**SEALINGS OF COHORTS**

**SEALINGS OF COHORTS FOUND IN BRITANNIA**

**Bainbridge - epigraphic**

0454- (1)Cohorts- (2)CII / AS - c(ohortis) II As(turum)- (3) palm branch / S OCT damaged symbol / star in crescent, cross -?S(extus) Oct(avius)- (4)Bainbridge- (5)Britannia- (6)Circular- (7)Oblate- (8)?- (9)?- (10)?- (11)?- (12)Found 'with residual Antonine material' in the Severan extension to the fort at Brough by Bainbridge. Frere suggests S(extus) Oct(avius).- (13)RIB 2411.97; JRS liii (1963), 162 no.13- (14)University of Leeds-

**Brough under Stainmore - epigraphic**

0455- (1)Cohorts- (2)CIB / palm branch - ?c(ohortis) I B(aetasorum) or B(atavorum)- (3)IVL C / MAR- (4)Brough under Stainmore- (5)Britannia- (6)Oblate- (7)Circular- (8)?- (9)?- (10)?- (11)?- (12)The letters 'CIB' give the appearance of being ligatured by the superscript bar over the 'T'. Should the reverse inscription be taken as C. Iul(ii) Mar(...)?- (13)RIB 2411.99- (14)Now lost-

0456- (1)Cohorts- (2)CII / cross / palm branch - c(ohortis) II L(ingonum)- (3)TMO / cross- (4)Brough under Stainmore- (5)Britannia- (6)Oblate- (7)Oblate- (8)?- (9)?- (10)?- (11)?- (12)This may be a misunderstood version of the following record.- (13)RIB 2411.108- (14)Now lost-

0457- (1)Cohorts- (2)CII / cross / palm branch or CII / cross / palm branch- (3)Blank - flat- (4)Brough under Stainmore- (5)Britannia- (6)Oblate- (7)--- (8)?- (9)?- (10)?- (11)?- (12)Vidi. Frere

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gives this as C II L but the numbers have a superscript bar, there is a subscript palm branch and, most importantly, there seems to be a third T which is largely obliterated by the nail hole. This hole, which is in the centre, was made by a square-stemmed nail. There also appears to be a cross which is similar to that on our Record 0456. See my illustration. Department of Prehistoric and Romano-British Antiquities, British Museum. Seen by courtesy of Catherine Johns.

0458~(1)Cohorts~(2)CNER~'C' is retrograde~c(ohorts) Ner(viorum)~(3)Blank~(4)Brough under Stainmore~(5)Britannia~(6)Oblate~(7)~(8)?~(9)?~(10)?~(11)?~(12)Cohort not numbered~(13)RIB 2411.110~(14)Yorkshire Museum~

0459~(1)Cohorts~(2)palm branch / CIIN / ER ~c(ohorts) II Ner(viorum)~(3)Jupiter seated~(4)Brough under Stainmore~(5)Britannia~(6)Oblate~(7)Prolate~(8)?~(9)?~(10)?~(11)?~(12)Five examples. Confusing entry in RIB. RIB 2411.111 has the above reverse but the others may have an illegible one.~(13)RIB 2411.111-15~(14)RIB 2411.111: Now lost; RIB 2411.112-15. British Museum~

0460~(1)Cohorts~(2)cross / CIINE / cross R ~c(ohorts) II Ner(viorum)~(3)Bird (?egret) facing l. to vase in which there is a branch.~(4)Brough under Stainmore~(5)Britannia~(6)Oblate~(7)Prolate~(8)16 x 13mm~(9)?~(10)?~(11)?~(12)Dated to 3rd C. AD by Henig.~(13)RIB 2411.116; Henig, 1974, no.812.~(14)Now lost~

0461~(1)Cohorts~(2)palm branch / CIIN / ER ~c(ohorts) II Ner(viorum)~(3)Combination figure with horse's head r., head of Silenus lower r. and bovine head to rear with ears of corn in mouth; legs of cock below.~(4)Brough under Stainmore~(5)Britannia~(6)Oblate~(7)Prolate~(8)14 x 10mm~(9)?~(10)?~(11)?~(12)Three examples. Henig dates his example to 3rd C. AD. RIB 2411 118 has a superscript bar over the numerals, 117 does not. Not known if 119 has one or not. Frere refers to the combination as having a "bovine head to rear with ears of corn in mouth" which may be the same as Dissard's description of "tail formed by cornucopiae" in Record 1405. However his drawing seems to show just feathers. There are several one-sided sealings from Brough which bear a virtually identical intaglio impression of a combination figure: Records 0718, 0719, 0720, 0721, 0722, 0723, 0724 and 0725.~(13)RIB 2411.117-19; Henig, 1974, No.809~(14)Department of Prehistoric and Romano-British Antiquities, British Museum~

0462~(1)Cohorts~(2)star / CIINE / RVIO ~c(ohorts) II Ner(viorum)~(3)AELCO / MINI ~Ael(i) Commi~(4)Brough under Stainmore~(5)Britannia~(6)Oblate~(7)Oblate~(8)?~(9)?~(10)?~(11)?~(12)Cf. Records 0463 - 0464.~(13)RIB 2411.120~(14)Yorkshire Museum~
0463~ (1) Cohorts~ (2) CHII / NER - c(o)h(ortis) II Ner(viorum)~ (3) AELCO / MINI - Ael(i) Comn~ (4) Brough under Stainmore~ (5) Britannia~ (6) Oblate~ (7) Oblate~ (8)?~ (9)?~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12) Cf. Records 0462 and 0464~ (13) RIB 2411.121~ (14) Department of Prehistoric and Romano-British Antiquities, British Museum~

0464~ (1) Cohorts~ (2) CII N / ER ?branch - c(ohortis) II Ner(viorum)~ (3) COMI / NI (centurionis)~ (4) Brough under Stainmore?~ (5) Britannia~ (6) Oblate?~ (7) Oblate~ (8)?~ (9)?~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12) Cf. Records 0462~0463 Freer says that Huebner gives provenance as Cirencester, although the entry in CIL is rather confusing.~ (13) RIB 2411.122; CIL VII, 230, 1269~ (14) Ashmolean Museum~

0465~ (1) Cohorts~ (2) cross and crescent / CHNE / cross R - c(ohortis) II Ner(viorum)~ (3) METAL / palm branch - ?metal(la)?~ (4) Brough under Stainmore~ (5) Britannia~ (6) Oblate?~ (7) Oblate~ (8)?~ (9)?~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12) Five examples. Cohors II Nerviorum was stationed at Whitley Castle in the 3rd c. and the metal(la) are probably local lead (or silver?) mines.~ (13) RIB 2411.123-127~ (14) Yorkshire Museum~

0466~ (1) Cohorts~ (2) CIII NER / palm branch - c(ohortis) II Ner(viorum)~ (3) cross over crescent / N MAR / cross~ (4) Brough under Stainmore~ (5) Britannia~ (6) Oblate?~ (7) Oblate~ (8)?~ (9)?~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12) Seven examples. Obv.: 'R' is off the flan on most examples.~ (13) RIB 2411.128-34~ (14) British Museum [6]; Yorkshire Museum [1 example ~ RIB 2411.134]~

0467~ (1) Cohorts~ (2) CIII NER - c(ohortis) II Ner(viorum)~ (3) cross over crescent / N MAR / dot over crescent?~ (4) Brough under Stainmore~ (5) Britannia~ (6) Oblate?~ (7) Oblate~ (8)?~ (9)?~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12) Four examples~ (13) RIB 2411.135-38~ (14) Department of Prehistoric and Romano-British Antiquities, British Museum 4 (Richmond); 1 (RPW).~

0468~ (1) Cohorts~ (2) CIII / NER - f(c(ohortis)) II Ner(viorum)~ (3) cross over crescent / QAS / palm branch~ (4) Brough under Stainmore~ (5) Britannia~ (6) Circular~ (7) Circular~ (8)?~ (9)?~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12) Cf. Record 0469. Obverse is not very clear.~ (13) RIB 2411.139; Britannia xxii (1991), 311 (f) fig.13.~ (14) Carlisle Museum (previously lost)~

0469~ (1) Cohorts~ (2) CIII / Ner - c(ohortis) II Ner(viorum)~ (3) QA [ ] / palm branch~ (4) Brough under Stainmore~ (5) Britannia~ (6) Oblate?~ (7) Oblate?~ (8)?~ (9)?~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12) Obv. expanded through analogy of rev. with Record 0468.~ (13) RIB 2411.140~ (14) Department of Prehistoric and Romano-British Antiquities, British Museum~
0470—(1) Cohorts—(2)CII NE - c(ohortis) II Ne(pannoniorum)—(3) cross RN—(4) Brough under Stainmore—
(5) Britannia—(6) Oblate—(7) Oblate—(8) ?—(9) ?—(10) ?—(11) ?—(12) RIB 2411.141—
(13) Department of Prehistoric and Romano-British Antiquities, British Museum—

0471—(1) Cohorts—(2) CV / P / VC / vertical wavy line - ?c(ohortis) V P(annoniorum)—(3) IVL / horizontal wavy line / IVL—(4) Brough under Stainmore—(5) Britannia—(6) Circular—(7) Circular—
(8) ?—(9) ?—(10) ?—(11) ?—(12) The obv. might refer to a cohors V Pannoniorum but this is otherwise unknown. Obv. arrangement is unusual with the letter 'P' recumbent. —(13) RIB 2411.144—
(14) Department of Prehistoric and Romano-British Antiquities, British Museum—

0472—(1) Cohorts—(2) palm branch / CVIR / palm branch —) c(ohortis) VI R(aetorum)—(3) cross / CAD / cross—(4) Brough under Stainmore—(5) Britannia—(6) Oblate—(7) Oblate—(8) ?—(9) ?—
(10) 12.00-6.00—(11) ?—(12) Four examples. Vertical cord. For CAD see Records 0494, 0498, 0517 and 0772. —(13) RIB 2411.147-50 —(14) Craven Museum [147,148]; Department of Prehistoric and Romano-British Antiquities, British Museum (149,150)—

0473—(1) Cohorts—(2) crescent / CVIR - c(ohortis) VI R(aetorum)—(3) (centuria) [MA]RD—(4) Brough under Stainmore—(5) Britannia—(6) ?—(7) ?—(8) ?—(9) ?—
(10) 3.00-9.00—(11) ?—(12) Broken along vertical thread line. —(13) RIB 2411.151—
(14) Department of Prehistoric and Romano-British Antiquities, British Museum—

0474—(1) Cohorts—(2) C-I-S - retrograde S - ?c(ohortis) I S(unucorum)—(3) Blank—(4) Brough under Stainmore—(5) Britannia—(6) Rectangular—(7) ——(8) ?—(9) ?—(10) ?—(11) ?—(12) I have doubts as to whether this refers to an auxiliary unit. These are due to the ambiguous nature of the inscription together with the fact that most, though admittedly not all, military scalings are double-sided. Interpuncts are also very rare on auxiliary scalings. —(13) RIB 2411.145—
(14) Department of Prehistoric and Romano-British Antiquities, British Museum—

0475—(1) Cohorts—(2) CVIT / TMF - c(ohortis) VI T(hracum)—(3) Blank—(4) Brough under Stainmore—(5) Britannia—(6) Rectangular—(7) ——(8) ?—(9) ?—(10) ?—(11) ?—(12) Rectangular die. 'TMF' seems to be the type of information usually put on the rev. —(13) RIB 2411.157—
(14) Department of Prehistoric and Romano-British Antiquities, British Museum—

0476—(1) Cohorts—(2) CVIT - c(ohortis) VI T(hracum)—(3) TVD - ?[Latin text]—(4) Brough under Stainmore—(5) Britannia—(6) Oblate—(7) Oblate—(8) ?—(9) ?—(10) ?—(11) ?—(12) Haverfield thought the
obv. reading to be a mistake for CVIIT [see RIB 2411.213-34]. For rev. cf. Records 0447, 0491, 0492, 0493, 0504 and 0531 from Britain.~ (13)RIB 2411.158.~ (14)Now lost~

0477~ (1)Cohorts~ (2)CVITR / palm branch - c(ohortis) VI T(h)racum~ (3)FLM / star (centurionis) star~ (4)Brough under Stainmore~ (5)Britannia~ (6)Oblate~ (7)Oblate~ (8)?~ (9)?~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (14)Two examples. Frere lists both with crescents above obv. legend.~ (13)RIB 2411.152 and 155~ (14)Yorkshire Museum [152]; Department of Prehistoric and Romano-British Antiquities, British Museum [155].~

0478~ (1)Cohorts~ (2)crescent / CVITR / palm branch - c(ohortis) VI T(h)racum~ (3)FLM / star (centurionis) star~ (4)Brough under Stainmore~ (5)Britannia~ (6)Oblate~ (7)Oblate~ (8)?~ (9)?~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)Three examples. Possibly no crescent on RIB 2411.153 and 154. Frere says that Richmond (1936, 121) published the rev. impression as FLNI whereas I believe that Richmond intended FLAVI. Cf. Record 0479.~ (13)RIB 2411.153, 154 and 156~ (14)Department of Prehistoric and Romano-British Antiquities, British Museum~

0479~ (1)Cohorts~ (2)crescent / CVITR / palm branch - c(ohortis) VI T(h)racum~ (3)FLM / star (centurionis) star~ (4)Brough under Stainmore~ (5)Britannia~ (6)Oblate~ (7)Oblate~ (8)20 x 16 x 3mm~ (9)Obv.: 17 x 12mm; Rev.: 18 x 13mm~ (10)12.00 - 6.00~ (11)1.5 x 1mm~ (12)Vidi. Not given in RIB. The provenance is not given in the Ashmolean’s catalogue but other sealings there are believed to have come from Brough so, coupled with the known provenances of identical examples, this would seem likely. I found this example under the paper lining of the drawer of lead sealings. Cf. Record 0478 (3 examples). Richmond does not list any with this design at the Ashmolean (1936, 118).~ (13)Inv. no.1927-6549; See my illustration.~ (14)Department of Antiquities, Ashmolean Museum, Oxford. Seen by courtesy of Michael Vickers and Arthur MacGregor.~

0480~ (1)Cohorts~ (2)CVIT - c(ohortis) VII T(hracum)~ (3)AVP - 'P' seems to be horizontal~ (4)Brough under Stainmore~ (5)Britannia~ (6)Rectangular?~ (7)Rectangular~ (8)?~ (9)?~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)Cf. Record 0481. Obv. is either rectangular or oblate.~ (13)RIB 2411.159~ (14)Yorkshire Museum~

0481~ (1)Cohorts~ (2)CVIT - c(ohortis) VII T(hracum)~ (3)AVEP - 'E' is half the size of the other letters and appears to be ligatured to 'P'.~ (4)Brough under Stainmore~ (5)Britannia~ (6)Rectangular?~ (7)Rectangular~ (8)?~ (9)?~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)Cf. Record 0480. Obv. is either rectangular or oblate.~ (13)RIB 2411 160~ (14)Department of Prehistoric and Romano-British Antiquities, British Museum~

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0482—(1) Cohorts—(2)CVIII T(hracum)—(3)C[...—(4)Brough under Stainmore—(5)Britannia—(6)Rectangular?—(7)Rectangular?—(8)?—(9)?—(10)?—(11)?—(12)Rev: final letters worn away. Frere suggests CVP "in reasonable sequence from RIB 2411.159-160" (i.e. our Records 0480 and 0481) but why would this be "reasonable"?—(13)RIB 2411.161—(14)Department of Prehistoric and Romano-British Antiquities, British Museum—

0483—(1) Cohorts—(2)CVIIT / palm branch—(3)(centuria?) II / D star—(4)Brough under Stainmore—(5)Britannia—(6)Oblate—(7)Oblate—(8)?—(9)?—(10)?—(11)?—(12)Three examples. Obv. possibly has a palm branch above as well as below. Frere notes these examples as such but does not include the second palm branch in his illustrations. RIB 2411.166 may also have a suprascript bar over the numerals. Cf. examples given under Record 0484.~(13)RIB 2411.162, 166 and 167—(14)Department of Prehistoric and Romano-British Antiquities, British Museum [162]; Ashmolean Museum [166 and 167]—

0484—(1) Cohorts—(2)palm branch / CVIIT / palm branch—(3)(centuria?) II / D star—(4)Brough under Stainmore—(5)Britannia—(6)Oblate—(7)Oblate—(8)?—(9)?—(10)?—(11)?—(12)Three examples. Cf. examples given under Record 0483. The top palm branch only has fronds on the upper edge [so as not to touch the inscription?].—(13)RIB 2411.163, 164 and 165—(14)Department of Prehistoric and Romano-British Antiquities, British Museum—

0485—(1) Cohorts—(2)crescent / CVIII / palm branch—(3)(centurionis)—(4)Brough under Stainmore—(5)Britannia—(6)Oblate—(7)Oblate—(8)?—(9)?—(10)?—(11)?—(12)Crescent on obv. may be a palm branch. Frere expands the rev. as [IV]L. Only half of the sealing remains so perhaps we should be cautious in adopting these expansions. Both are originally from Richmond but he doesn't treat them as expansions. Did he see it before it became fragmentary?—(13)RIB 2411.168—(14)Department of Prehistoric and Romano-British Antiquities, British Museum—

0486—(1) Cohorts—(2)crescent / CVIII / palm branch—(3)MC / V symbol and (centurionis)?—(4)Brough under Stainmore—(5)Britannia—(6)Oblate—(7)Oblate—(8)?—(9)?—(10)12.00 - 6.00—(11)?—(12)Three examples. Crescent may be resting on a bar which extends over the entire inscription, not just the numerals. Cord - 'vertical'—(13)RIB 2411.177-79—(14)Department of Prehistoric and Romano-British Antiquities, British Museum [177 & 178]; Craven Museum [179]—

0487—(1) Cohorts—(2)CVIII / MD—(3)Blank—(4)Brough under Stainmore—(5)Britannia—(6)Rectangular?—(7)—(8)?—(9)?—(10)12.00 - 6.00? (11)?—(12)Three [or four]
examples. Cf. examples under Record 0488, a small group which may include *RIB* 2411.183 [not illustrated in *RIB*]. *RIB* 2411.186 appears to have a suprascript bar over the surviving numerals.~

(13)*RIB* 2411.181, 182, 186 [?183]~ (14)Department of Prehistoric and Romano-British Antiquities, British Museum [181-183]; Yorkshire Museum [186]~

0488~ (1)Cohorts~ (2)CVII[ ] / TMD - *c(ohortis) VII T( hracum)*~ (3)Blank~ (4)Brough under Stainmore~ (5)Britannia~ (6)Rectangular?~ (7)?~ (8)?~ (9)?~ (10)12 00 - 6 00?~ (11)?~ (12)Two [or three] examples. Cf. examples under Record 0487, a small group which may include *RIB* 2411.183 [not illustrated in *RIB*]. *RIB* 2411.184 has a suprascript bar over the numerals.~

(13)*RIB* 2411.184 and 185 [?183]~ (14)Craven Museum [184 and 185]; Department of Prehistoric and Romano-British Antiquities, British Museum [183]~

0489~ (1)Cohorts~ (2)crescent / CVII / star T - *c(ohortis) VII T( hracum)*~ (3)palm branch / OVS / star above crescent~ (4)Brough under Stainmore~ (5)Britannia~ (6)Oblate~ (7)Oblate~ (8)?~ (9)?~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)Six examples. The rev. of *RIB* 2411.198 may be "OVV / star above crescent, star above crescent" or just double-struck as Frere suggests.~

(13)*RIB* 2411.196-201~ (14)Department of Prehistoric and Romano-British Antiquities, British Museum [196-199]; Ashmolean Museum [200,201]~

0490~ (1)Cohorts~ (2)star above crescent / CVII / T - *c(ohortis) VII T( hracum)*~ (3)crescent / PETR (centurionis) / two ?curved bars~ (4)Brough under Stainmore~ (5)Britannia~ (6)Oblate~ (7)Oblate~ (8)?~ (9)?~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)Eleven examples. Obv. of *RIB* 2411.206 may not have star or palm branch.~

(13)*RIB* 2411.202-12~ (14)Department of Prehistoric and Romano-British Antiquities, British Museum [202-9]; Ashmolean Museum [210-11]; Yorkshire Museum [212]~

0491~ (1)Cohorts~ (2)CVII[ ] - *c(ohortis) VII T( hracum)*~ (3)TVD / star above crescent - *t(ut)ud(it)* - *struck (or stamped) this*~ (4)Brough under Stainmore~ (5)Britannia~ (6)Oblate~ (7)Oblate~ (8)?~ (9)?~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)Five examples. Poorly preserved, especially *RIB* 2411 215. For rev. cf. Records 0447, 0476, 0492, 0493, 0504 and 0531 from Britain.~

(13)*RIB* 2411.213-17~ (14)Department of Prehistoric and Romano-British Antiquities, British Museum [213-16]; Yorkshire Museum [217]~

0492~ (1)Cohorts~ (2)crescent / CVII / T - *c(ohortis) VII T( hracum)*~ (3)TVD / star above crescent~ (4)Brough under Stainmore~ (5)Britannia~ (6)Oblate~ (7)Oblate~ (8)?~ (9)?~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)Sixteen examples. Not all show palm branch on obv. or crescent (with or without star) on rev. For rev. cf. Records 0447, 0476, 0491, 0493, 0504 and 0531 from Britain.~

(13)*RIB* 2411.218-33~ (14)Department of Prehistoric and Romano-British Antiquities, British Museum [218-26]; Yorkshire Museum [227-8]; Ashmolean [229-31]; Exeter [232-33]~
0493- (1)Cohorts- (2)CVII T(theracum)- (3)TVD - 'struck (or stamped) this'- (4)Brough under Stainmore- (5)Britannia- (6)?- (7)?- (8)?- (9)?- (10)?- (11)?- (12)Frere has possibly already included this under RIB 2411.213-17 (our Record 0491) or 218-33 (our Record 0492) since Richmond had fewer of those. For rev. cf. Records 0447, 0476, 0491, 0492, 0504 and 0531 from Britain.- (13)RIB 2411.234- (14)British Museum? but sought in vain by RPW-

0494- (1)Cohorts- (2)CVII / TR- (3)MV / CAD- (4)Brough under Stainmore- (5)Britannia- (6)?- (7)Circular- (8)?- (9)?- (10)?- (11)?- (12)The reading of the rev. follows RSOT rather than Frere. For MV / CAD cf. Records 0498 and 0517; for CAD / MV cf. Record 0772.- (13)RIB 2411.180- (14)British Museum but probably now lost-

0495- (1)Cohorts- (2)CVII / TR- (3)VR (centurions) / star D- (4)Brough under Stainmore- (5)Britannia- (6)Oblate- (7)Oblate- (8)?- (9)?- (10)?- (11)?- (12)Two examples. Frere also gives RIB 2411.236A which may be the same but rev. is illegible and the obv. may also have a star.- (13)RIB 2411.235-36 + 236A- (14)Department of Prehistoric and Romano-British Antiquities, British Museum [235]; Ashmolean Museum [236 + 236A]-

0496- (1)Cohorts- (2)CVII / TR- (3)MARC / star D star- (4)Brough under Stainmore- (5)Britannia- (6)Circular- (7)Oblate- (8)?- (9)?- (10)?- (11)?- (12)Eight examples. RIB 2411.174 may have a star after TR. RIB 2411.169 may not have the superscript bar over the numerals.- (13)RIB 2411.169-76- (14)Ashmolean Museum [169 and 170]; Department of Prehistoric and Romano-British Antiquities, British Museum (171-176)-

0497- (1)Cohorts- (2)CVII / TR- (3)cross crescent cross / MARC / palm branch- (4)Brough under Stainmore- (5)Britannia- (6)Circular- (7)Oblate- (8)?- (9)?- (10)?- (11)?- (12)? Two examples - Richmond lists just one (BM) but this was not found by RPW. However, there is one example in the Yorkshire Museum. For MV / CAD cf. Records 0494, 0498 and 0517; for CAD / MV cf. Record 0772. ~ (13)RIB 2411.194-95- (14)British Museum (not found); Yorkshire Museum [195].-

0498- (1)Cohorts- (2)CVII / TR star- (3)MV / CAD- (4)Brough under Stainmore- (5)Britannia- (6)Oblate- (7)Oblate- (8)?- (9)?- (10)?- (11)?- (12)Six examples. RIB 2411.188-90 may not have superscript bar over numerals. RIB 2411.191 is drawn as CVITR etc. but Frere presumably saw traces of the extra T in the numeral. Only half exists of RIB 2411.190. For MV CAD cf. Records 0494, 0517 and 0497, for CAD cf. Record 0472 and for CAD MV cf Record 0772 ~
(13) RIB 2411.187-92 - (14) Department of Prehistoric and Romano-British Antiquities, British Museum (187-91); Now lost (192) -

0499 - (1) Cohorts - (2) crescent / CVII TR / palm branch - c(ohortis) VII T(h)r(acum) - (3) Z ABD / swastika - (4) Brough under Stainmore - (5) Britannia - (6) Oblate - (7) Oblate - (8) ? - (9) ? - (10) ? - (11) ? - (12) Four examples. Note that the 'Z' is larger than the other letters. Only RIB 2411.238 clearly shows the swastika. I have seen RIB 2411.239 which is split along the thread hole and seems to preserve a white 'string' complete with knot which is positioned inside the sealing. Many Brough examples show evidence of this white 'string'. - (13) RIB 2411.237-40; Photos nos. 347-8 - (14) Department of Prehistoric and Romano-British Antiquities, British Museum -

Carlisle - epigraphic


Chesterholm - epigraphic

0501 - (1) Cohorts - (2) CO HPV - co(hortis) II P(annoniorum) - (3) CR - both retrograde - (4) Chesterholm - (5) Britannia - (6) Oblate? - (7) Prolate? - (8) 23 x 17 mm - (9) - (10) 3.00 - 9.00? - (11) ? - (12) Found unstratified on site XI in the vicus. The men of this unit were apparently not Cives Romani so this can't be used to explain the rev. Horizontal cord socket. - (13) RIB 2411.143; Britannia iii (1972), 360 no. 46 - (14) Vindolanda Museum -

Corbridge? - epigraphic

0502 - (1) Cohorts - (2) CIV - ?c(ohortis) I V(angionum) or V(ardullorum) - (3) AELE - cf. RIB 2411.120-21 - (4) Corbridge? - (5) Britannia - (6) ? - (7) ? - (8) ? - (9) ? - (10) ? - (11) ? - (12) Information dated 1760: 'CIVAELE with a star and branch under it'. RPW split this up into obv. and rev. It was described as 'a sort of leaden tessera of the size of the small brass of the Lower Empire'. - (13) RIB 2411.241 - (14) Now lost -
Leicester - epigraphic

0503~ (1) Cohorts~ (2) CIAQ - (c)ohortis I Aq(uitanorum)~ (3) ?stag running left~ (4) Leicester~ (5) Britannia~ (6) Circular~ (7) Circular~ (8) 24 x 23 x 10mm~ (9)?~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12) Found in context pre-dating the extramural cemetery in the West End development area. Clay included this sealing when he said "the remaining sealings came from rubbish pits, or spreads of disturbed material of mid-second to early third century...". Said to have been found with Records 0417, 0504, 0735 and 0736. ~ (13) RIB 2411.95; Britannia vii (1976), 386 no.36; Clay, Britannia xi (1980), 318.~ (14) Leicester Museum~

0504~ (1) Cohorts~ (2) HI I A - co(horts) I Aq(uitanorum)~ (3) DVD - t(u)di(t)?~ or could this be CIAQ inverted?~ (4) Leicester~ (5) Britannia~ (6) Circular~ (7) Circular~ (8) 10 x 10mm~ (9)?~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12) Only half has been found. Found in context pre-dating the extramural cemetery in the West End development area. Clay included this sealing when he said "the remaining sealings came from rubbish pits, or spreads of disturbed material of mid-second to early third century...". Said to have been found with Records 0417, 0503, 0735 and 0736. For rev. cf. Records 0447, 0476, 0491, 0492, 0493 and 0531 from Britain.~ (13) RIB 2411.96; Britannia vii (1976), 387 no.37; viii (1977), 449; Clay, Britannia xi (1980), 318.~ (14) Leicester Museum~

Newstead - epigraphic

0505~ (1) Cohorts~ (2) Crescent / CHI / NER / cross over crescent - (c)ohortis III Ner(viorum)~ (3) Palm branch / MGH- (4) Newstead~ (5) Britannia~ (6) Prolate~ (7) Circular~ (8)?~ (9)?~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12) A small 'o' within the 'C' shown in Curle's plate is thought to be fortuitous. From an inner ditch of w. annex of fort.~ (13) RIB 2411.142; Curle, 1911, 309, pl.LXXII, 19.~ (14) National Museum of Antiquities, Edinburgh~

Ravenglass - epigraphic

0506~ (1) Cohorts~ (2) CIAE / CL - (c)ohortis I Ae(liae) Cl(assicae)~ (3) FLOR / T star D~ (4) Ravenglass~ (5) Britannia~ (6) Circular~ (7) Oblate~ (8)?~ (9)?~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12) Found in 3rd/4th C. context. Potter suggests t(ussuni) d(atum). Unit not at Ravenglass ~ (13) RIB 2411.94; Britannia xix (1988) 500 no.52.~ (14) Carlisle Museum~

Sewingshields - epigraphic

0507~ (1) Cohorts~ (2) Palm branch / C IT / palm branch - (c)ohortis I T/hracum) or T(ungrorum)~ (3) AE SEC / symbol - (Ae(lius) Sec(undus)~ (4) Sewingshields~ (5) Britannia~ (6) Oblate~ (7) Oblate~ (8) 20
From a 4th C. context in Milecastle 35. Jarret believes that it is more likely to refer to the Tungrians who were garrisoned at Housesteads according to the Not Dug (1994, 49)– (13) RIB 2411.146, Britannia xii (1981), 394 no.104.~ (14) Museum of Antiquities, Newcastle upon Tyne.

South Shields - epigraphic


0509~ (1) Cohorts~ (2) CVG/ bird r. ~ lettering retrograde - c(ohortis) V G(allorum)~ (3) CAL / VEN (centurionis)~ (4) South Shields~ (5) Britannia~ (6) Circular~ (7) Oval~ (8) 20 x 19 mm~ (9)~ (10)~ (11)~ (12) Unit was stationed there in the 3rd C. Is the bird a cock (gallus)?~ (13) RIB 2411.100; Allason-Jones & Miket, 1984, 328 no.8.22 with pl.X.~ (14) Museum of Antiquities, Newcastle upon Tyne

0510~ (1) Cohorts~ (2) CV[g] - c(ohortis) V {G(allorum)}~ (3) F according to R.P.W. or L.I according to Allason-Jones & Miket~ (4) South Shields~ (5) Britannia~ (6) Circular?~ (7) Circular?~ (8) 21 x 30 mm~ (9)~ (10)~ (11)~ (12) Formed by 2 roundels linked by a strip, bent back to back and then clipped through the centre. Allason-Jones and Miket also give two apparently uninscribed examples of this type. Reminiscent of type found only in Sicily, cf. I.G.~ (13) RIB 2411.101; Allason-Jones & Miket, 1984, 328 no.8.29.~ (14) South Shields Museum


0512~ (1) Cohorts~ (2) CVG - c(ohortis) V G(allorum)~ (3) NEM / star [..~ (4) South Shields~ (5) Britannia~ (6) Oblate~ (7) Oblate~ (8)~ (9)~ (10)~ (11)~ (12) Similar to Record 0513. Frere states that there are remains of the 'cord' on the obv~ (13) RIB 2411.103~ (14) Museum of Antiquities, Newcastle upon Tyne.
0513~ (1)Cohorts~ (2)CVG / palm branch - c(ohortis) V G(allorum)~ (3)NEM / star FL star or NEM / star FL star (with retrograde 'L')~ (4)South Shields~ (5)Britannia~ (6)Oblate~ (7)Oblate~ (8)20 x 17mm~ (9)?~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)Similar to Record 0512.~ (13)RIB 2411.104; Allason-Jones & MikCI, 1984, 328 no 8.23 with pl.X.~ (14)Museum of Antiquities, Newcastle upon Tyne~

0514~ (1)Cohorts~ (2)CVG / palm branch - c(ohortis) V G(allorum)~ (3)CV / JD~ (4)South Shields~ (5)Britannia~ (6)Oblate~ (7)Oblate~ (8)?(9)?~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)~ (13)RIB 2411.105~ (14)Museum of Antiquities, Newcastle upon Tyne~

Wallsend - epigraphic

0515~ (1)Cohorts~ (2)CIII / L - c(ohortis) IIII L(ingonum)~ (3)CF / LX ~star (centurionis)~ (4)Wallsend~ (5)Britannia~ (6)Oblate~ (7)Oblate~ (8)24 x 20mm~ (9)?~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)Probably early 3rd C. context. This equitata unit was the 3rd C. garrison at Wallsend. See Britannia for more details.~ (13)RIB 2411.109; Britannia xviii (1987), 372 no.28.~ (14)University of Newcastle, but going to Heritage Centre, Wallsend~

Unknown sites - epigraphic

0516~ (1)Cohorts~ (2)CII [..] - c(ohortis) II [..]~ (3)Blank~ (4)?~ (5)Britannia~ (6)Circular?~ (7)~ (8)?~ (9)?~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)~ (13)RIB 2411.242~ (14)Museum of Antiquities, Newcastle upon Tyne~

0517~ (1)Cohorts~ (2)CVII / TR - c(ohortis) VII T(hr)acum~ (3)MV / cAD~ (4)?~ (5)Britannia~ (6)Oblate~ (7)Circular~ (8)?~ (9)?~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)Alternately ascribed to Risinghain and High Rochester. For MV CAD cf. Records 0494, 0498 and 0497. For CAD cf. Record 0472 and for CAD MV cf. Record 0772.~ (13)RIB 2411.193~ (14)Museum of Antiquities, Newcastle upon Tyne~

SEALINGS OF COHORTS FOUND IN GALLIA LUGDUNENSIS

Lyon? - epigraphic

0518~ (1)Cohorts~ (2)CÔHP~ (3)CME - Grenier gives C:M:F~ (4)Lyon?~ (5)Gallia Lugdunensis?~ (6)Rectangular~ (7)Rectangular~ (8)?~ (9)obv. 18 x 5mm; rev.:17 x 4mm~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)Dissard suggests COH(ortis) P(rimae) Even Grenier points out that it is unusual for a letter to designate the number of a unit. It is more likely to be the initial of the name of the unit. Hassall has pointed out (pers
that it could refer to cohors I Pannornorum since units numbered 'I' sometimes omit this in inscriptions. Dissard believed that the obv. inscription had been moulded with the flan but that the rev. inscription had been added with a stamp. A combination of his description and his photograph suggests that the obv. was formed in a mould/matrix and therefore the rev. was added simultaneously using a separate (or hinged) matrix. This is a common method of manufacture for military sealings. For a possibly similar example cf. Record 0694 from Britain.~(13)CIL XIII pars 3, fasc.2, 10029.53; Dissard, 1905, no.55, tab.I (obv. only); Grenier, 1934, 653~(14)Coll. Récamier.

0519~ (1)Cohorts~ (2)1L-AV~ (3)Blank, "calotte hémisphérique" ~ Dissard~ (4)Lyon~ (5)Gallia Lugdunensis?~ (6)Oblate~ (7)~ (8)~ (9)16 x 12mm~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)Dissard suggests (cohortis) FL(aviae) AV(gustae), but I feel that it could be a personal sealing which should be under miscellaneous. The 'L' is only half the height of the other letters~ (13)CIL XIII pars 3, fasc.2, 10029.54; Dissard 1905, no.56, tab.I.~(14)Coll. Récamier.


0521~ (1)Cohorts~ (2)VLP / AVC~ (3)Blank. (a), (b) and (c) "plat avec empreinte de bois"; (d)"légèremcnt bombard avec empreinte de bois" ~ Dissard~ (4)Lyon~ (5)Gallia Lugdunensis?~ (6)Oblate~ (7)~ (8)?~ (9)15 x 11mm~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)Four examples. Dissard shows the 'A' as having a dot to represent the cross bar. Cf. Records 0520, 0522 and 0523. Dissard suggests (cohortis) Ulp(iae) Aug(ustae).~ (13)CIL XIII pars 3, fasc.2, 10029 55b; Dissard, 1905, no.59~(14)Coll. Récamier.


SEALINGS OF BENEFICIARII CONSULARIS

SEALINGS OF BENEFICIARII CONSULARIS FOUND IN BRITANNIA

Brough under Stainmore - epigraphic

0524~ (1)Beneficiarii~ (2)B object F object C object - ?B(ene)fficarius C(onsularis)~ (3)EX inside a rectangular frame- ?ex(pedivit)~ (4)Brough under Stainmore~ (5)Britannia~ (6)Rectangular~ (7)Rectangular~ (8)12.5 x 9.5 x 4-6mm~ (9)Obv.:12 (broken) x 6mm; Rev.:9 5 x 7mm~ (10)12.00 - 6.00~ (11)c.1mm~ (12)Vidi. The left hand side of the 'B' is missing. Between the 'B' and the 'F' there is a thin unidentified shape whereas between the 'F' and the 'C' and again after the 'C' there is a shape which could be some sort of floral decoration. These last two shapes consist of two spherical objects either side of a stem which opens out into a flower with a tall thin centre piece. However, with some imagination, these shapes could be interpreted as the special spear ('Benefiziarierlanze') carried by beneficiarii as the insignia of their rank (Bishop & Coulston, 1993, 126). See the chapter entitled 'The Iconography of Roman lead sealings' for further discussion. Frere does not suggest the obvious c(onsularis) after beneficiarius, probably on account of RIB 2411.247 (our Record 0676) which has BFV. However, that example does not have 'EX' on the reverse. Cf.also Records 0525 and 0526.~ (13)RIB 2411.246; Inv. no.74.12-28.92; See my illustration.~ (14)Department of Prehistoric and Romano-British Antiquities, British Museum Seen by courtesy of Catherine Johns.~

0525~ (1)Beneficiarii~ (2)bFC - ?B(ene)fficarius C(onsularis)~ (3)EX - ?ex(pedivit)~ (4)Brough under Stainmore~ (5)Britannia~ (6)~ (7)?~ (8)?~ (9)?~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)Obv. cf. Record 0524; Rev.cf Record 0524 and also 0401. Since R. Blair made a cast of this example in 1890 in order to send it to Francis Haverfield, it is presumably not the example which had entered the British Museum's collection in 1874 (i.e. our Record 0524), since Haverfield would have had access to the original (Catherine Johns agrees with me on this). If it were not for the dating of these events, I would have considered the likelihood of their being one and the same to be very strong since the 'B' in Record 0524 is half-missing and could have been overlooked ~ (13)RIB 2411.267~ (14)Now lost~

Piercebridge - epigraphic

0526~ (1)Beneficiarii~ (2)BFC - B(ene)fficarius C(onsularis)~ (3)EX - ?ex(pedivit)~ (4)Piercebridge~ (5)Britannia~ (6)'oval'~ (7)Rectangular~ (8)19mm diam.~ (9)?~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)Trace of cord. Found in River Tees downstream from Roman bridge. Found with illegible sealing bearing rectangular
impression. The ligatured BF actually takes the form of a barred 'B' and has been interpreted by Tomlin
(see refs.). Cf. Records 0524 and 0525.— (13)Britannia xxii (1991), 302; xix (1988), 490 no 4 + note
11.— (14)In private possession—

SEALINGS OF EQUITES SINGULARES (CONSULARIS)

SEALINGS OF EQUITES SINGULARES (CONSULARIS) FOUND IN BRITANNIA

Carlisle - epigraphic

0527— (1)Equites Singulares Consularis— (2)EQS / palm branch ~ (3)palm branch / MAGNI / palm
branch— (4)Carlisle— (5)Britannia— (6)Oblate— (7)Oblate— (8)21 x 16 x 5mm— (9)?— (10)?—
(11)?— (12)Tomlin omits all of the palm branches. Both Tomlin and Caruana suggest Eq(uitum) S(ingularium).
I have followed Caruana for the measurements. For another sealing cf. Record 0528 (?also Record
0726). Found in Annetwell Street. Caruana says that most of his sealings are dated by context between
AD160 and c.AD200. The excavation details for this example are D209 Pb38. 8 Cutting II.—
(13)Britannia xxii (1991), 298 no.14; Caruana, forthcoming, no 3. (My thanks to Dr. David
Woolliscroft for this reference.)— (14)Carlisle Museum—

Catterick - epigraphic

0528— (1)Equites Singulares Consularis— (2)palm branch / EQS - eq(uites) s(ingulares)— (3)palm branch
/ PRO / palm branch— (4)Catterick— (5)Britannia— (6)Oblate— (7)Oblate— (8)24 x 21mm— (9)?— (10)?—
(11)?— (12)?EQ(uites) S(ingulares) or poss. EQ(uites) S(armatae). Cf. Record 0527 (?also Record 0726)—
(13)RIB 2411.91; Britannia xvi (1985), 330 no.37, fig.5.~ (14)Yorkshire Museum—

SEALINGS OF PEDITES SINGULARES CONSULARIS

SEALINGS OF PEDITES SINGULARES CONSULARIS FOUND IN BRITANNIA

Carlisle - epigraphic

0529— (1)Pedites Singulares Consularis— (2)P S C - p(edites) s(ingulares) C(onsularis)— (3)CON / traces—
(4)Carlisle— (5)Britannia— (6)Oblate— (7)Circular— (8)22 x 18mm— (9)?— (10)?— (11)?—

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Frere's text differs from the drawing—Britannia xix (1988), 496 no.29—Carlisle Museum—

0530—Pedites Singulares Consularis—P(edites) S(ingulares) Co(n)s(ularis)—Long-haired divine head wearing a radiate crown, pres. crinitus Apollo.—Carlisle—Britannia—Found unstratified in Devonshire Walk. Cf. Record 0531.—Britannia xix (1988), 496 no.28; mentioned under RIB 2411 92.—Carlisle Museum?

0531—Pedites Singulares Consularis—P [s] / COS - p(edites) s(ingulares) co(n)s(ularis)—restored on obv.by comparison with Britannia xix (1988), 496 no 28 (our Record 0530). Found unstratified with Record 0409. For rev. cf. Records 0447, 0491, 0492, 0493 and 0504 from Britain.—RIB 2411.92; Britannia xvii (1986) 439 no.24; xix (1988), 496 note 37—Carlisle Museum?

MISCELLANEOUS SEALINGS

MISCELLANEOUS SEALING FOUND IN AFRICA

Unknown site - anepigraphic

0532—Miscellaneous—Bust 1., female—Blank, "cylindrique" - Dissard—Africa?—Circular—Found on the beach. Delattre includes this under the heading of "sceaux sur disques de plomb" and his introduction suggests that the majority are actual
scalings. The above reading, used by *CIL*, is from Delattre 1898, but he had earlier (1892) suggested AE.~ (13) *CIL* VIII Suppl. pars 3, 22656.17a; Delattre, 1892, xxi-xxii no 12; 1898, 168, 83.~ (14)?~

0534~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) ALFR or ATFR~ (3) Blank~ (4) Carthage~ (5) Africa Proconsularis~ (6) Rectangular~ (7) ~ (8) c.13-14 x c.8mm~ (9)?~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12) Found on the beach. Delattre includes this under the heading of "sceaux rectangulaires" and his introduction suggests that the majority are actual sealings. The measurement given is an average for the whole group. *CIL* has a misprint of 1.3/1.4cm x 8cm.~ (13) *CIL* VIII Suppl. pars 3, 22656.18a; Delattre, 1898, 165, 27 ~ (14)?~

0535~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) ALO / [.] CAI[.] ~ (3) JLO / VPA or [.]. JLO / VPA or [.]. JLO / VPAR~ (4) Carthage~ (5) Africa Proconsularis~ (6)? Circular?~ (7) ~ (8)?~ (9)?~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12) Found on the beach. Delattre includes this under the heading of "plombs à double face" and his introduction suggests that the majority are actual sealings. *CIL* does not mention the alternatives for the reverse.~ (13) *CIL* VIII Suppl. pars 3, 22656.10; Delattre, 1898, 170, no.126.~ (14)?~

0536~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) AP~ (3) Blank~ (4) Carthage~ (5) Africa Proconsularis~ (6) Circular?~ (7) ~ (8)?~ (9)?~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12) Found on the beach. Delattre includes this under the heading of "sceaux sur disques de plomb" and his introduction suggests that the majority are actual sealings.~ (13) *CIL* VIII Suppl. pars 3, 22656.17b; Delattre, 1898, 168, 84.~ (14)?~

0537~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) APOL~ (3) Blank~ (4) Carthage~ (5) Africa Proconsularis~ (6) Rectangular~ (7) ~ (8)c.13-14 x c.8mm~ (9)?~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12) Found on the beach. Delattre includes this under the heading of "sceaux rectangulaires" and his introduction suggests that the majority are actual sealings. He shows a rectangular box around the other examples under this heading whereas this example has only a line above and below the inscription with no further explanation. The measurement given is an average for the whole group. *CIL* has a misprint of 1.3/1.4cm x 8cm.~ (13) *CIL* VIII Suppl. pars 3, 22656.18a; Delattre, 1898, 167, 68.~ (14)?~

0538~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) B·H·II - letters arrange in a triangle.~ (3) Blank~ (4) Carthage~ (5) Africa Proconsularis~ (6) Circular?~ (7) ~ (8)?~ (9)?~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12) Found on the beach. Delattre includes this under the heading of "sceaux sur disques de plomb" and his introduction suggests that the majority are actual sealings.~ (13) *CIL* VIII Suppl. pars 3, 22656.17c; Delattre, 1898, 168, 85.~ (14)?~

0539~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2)CAA~ (3) Blank~ (4) Carthage~ (5) Africa Proconsularis~ (6) Rectangular~ (7) ~ (8)c.13-14 x c.8mm~ (9)?~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12) Found on the beach. Delattre includes this under
the heading of "sceaux rectangulaires" and his introduction suggests that the majority are actual sealings. The measurement given is an average for the whole group. CIL has a misprint of 1.3/1.4 cm x 8 cm. ~ (13) CIL VIII Suppl. pars 3, 22656.18b; Delattre, 1898, 165, 28.~ (14)?~

0540~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) CAK~ (3) Blank~ (4) Carthage~ (5) Africa Proconsularis~ (6) Circular?~ (7)~ (8)~ (9)~ (10)~ (11)?~ (12) Found on the beach. Delattre includes this under the heading of "sceaux sur disques de plomb" and his introduction suggests that the majority are actual sealings. The measurement given is an average for the whole group. CIL has a misprint of 1.3/1.4 cm x 8 cm. ~ (13) CIL VIII Suppl. pars 3, 22656.18b; Delattre, 1892, xxx-xxii, no. 1; 1898, 168, 86~ (14)?~

0541~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) CAR or GAR~ (3) Blank~ (4) Carthage~ (5) Africa Proconsularis~ (6) Rectangular~ (7)~ (8) 13-14 x c. 8 mm~ (9)~ (10)~ (11)?~ (12) Two examples. Found on the beach. Delattre includes these under the heading of "sceaux rectangulaires" and his introduction suggests that the majority are actual sealings. The measurement given is an average for the whole group. CIL has a misprint of 1.3/1.4 cm x 8 cm. ~ (13) CIL VIII Suppl. pars 3, 22656.18c; Delattre, 1898, 165, 29.~ (14)?~

0542~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) CCA~ (3) Blank~ (4) Carthage~ (5) Africa Proconsularis~ (6) Rectangular~ (7)~ (8) 13-14 x c. 8 mm~ (9)~ (10)~ (11)?~ (12) Two examples. Found on the beach. Delattre includes these under the heading of "sceaux rectangulaires" and his introduction suggests that the majority are actual sealings. The measurement given is an average for the whole group. CIL has a misprint of 1.3/1.4 cm x 8 cm. ~ (13) CIL VIII Suppl. pars 3, 22656.18d; Delattre, 1898, 165, 30.~ (14)?~

0543~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) CCL, unidentified motif or CLL, unidentified motif~ (3) Blank~ (4) Carthage~ (5) Africa Proconsularis~ (6) Circular?~ (7)~ (8)~ (9)~ (10)~ (11)?~ (12) Found on the beach. Delattre includes this under the heading of "sceaux sur disques de plomb" and his introduction suggests that the majority are actual sealings. CIL does not mention the motif which Delattre says is beneath the inscription. ~ (13) CIL VIII Suppl. pars 3, 22656.17e; Delattre, 1898, 168, 87.~ (14)?~

0544~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) CE~ (3) Blank~ (4) Carthage~ (5) Africa Proconsularis~ (6) Circular?~ (7)~ (8)~ (9)~ (10)~ (11)?~ (12) Found on the beach. Delattre includes this under the heading of "sceaux sur disques de plomb" and his introduction suggests that the majority are actual sealings. ~ (13) CIL VIII Suppl. pars 3, 22656.17f; Delattre, 1898, 168, 88.~ (14)?~

0545~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) C-FF or G-FF~ (3) Blank~ (4) Carthage~ (5) Africa Proconsularis~ (6) Rectangular~ (7)~ (8) 13-14 x c. 8 mm~ (9)~ (10)~ (11)?~ (12) Found on the beach. Delattre includes this under the heading of "sceaux rectangulaires" and his introduction suggests that the
The majority are actual sealings. The measurement given is an average for the whole group. *CIL* has a misprint of 1.3/1.4 cm x 8 cm. (13) *CIL* VIII Suppl. pars 3, 22656.18e; Delattre, 1898, 165, 31.~(14)?~

0546~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) *CIL*~ (3) Blank~ (4) Carthage~ (5) Africa Proconsularis~ (6) Rectangular~ (7)~ (8) c.13-14 x c.8 mm~ (9)~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12) Found on the beach. Delattre includes this under the heading of "sceaux rectangulaires" and his introduction suggests that the majority are actual sealings. The measurement given is an average for the whole group. *CIL* has a misprint of 1.3/1.4 cm x 8 cm. (13) *CIL* VIII Suppl. pars 3, 22656.18f; Delattre, 1898, 165, 32.~(14)?~

0547~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) *CIL*~ (3) Blank~ (4) Carthage~ (5) Africa Proconsularis~ (6) Circular~ (7)~ (8) ?~ (9) ~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12) Found on the beach. Delattre includes this under the heading of "sceaux sur disques de plomb" and his introduction suggests that the majority are actual sealings. (13) *CIL* VIII Suppl. pars 3, 22656.17g; Delattre, 1898, 168, 89.~(14)?~

0548~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) *CIL*~ (3) Blank~ (4) Carthage~ (5) Africa Proconsularis~ (6) Rectangular~ (7)~ (8) 30 x 13 mm~ (9)~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12) Found on the beach. Delattre includes this under the heading of "sceaux rectangulaires" and his introduction suggests that the majority are actual sealings. Delattre gives this example and our Record 0549 as no.82 while omitting no.81 completely. Perhaps we should think of this as no.81. (13) *CIL* VIII Suppl. pars 3, 22656.20a; Delattre, 1898, 167-8, 82.~(14)?~

0549~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) *CIL*~ (3) Blank~ (4) Carthage~ (5) Africa Proconsularis~ (6) Rectangular~ (7)~ (8) 21 x 17 mm~ (9)~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12) Found on the beach. Delattre says "ce dernier est percé de deux trous aux angles opposés du cartouche". He shows the holes as being at top left and bottom right. Delattre includes this under the heading of "sceaux rectangulaires" and his introduction suggests that the majority are actual sealings. (13) *CIL* VIII Suppl. pars 3, 22656.20b; Delattre, 1898, 167-8, 82.~(14)?~

0550~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) *CIL*~ (3) Blank~ (4) Carthage~ (5) Africa Proconsularis~ (6) Rectangular~ (7)~ (8) c.13-14 x c.8 mm~ (9)~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12) Five examples. Found on the beach. Delattre includes these under the heading of "sceaux rectangulaires" and his introduction suggests that the majority are actual sealings. The measurement given is an average for the whole group. *CIL* has a misprint of 1.3/1.4 cm x 8 cm. (13) *CIL* VIII Suppl. pars 3, 22656.18g; Delattre, 1898, 165, 33.~(14)?~

0551~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) *CIL*~ (3) Blank~ (4) Carthage~ (5) Africa Proconsularis~ (6) Rectangular~ (7)~ (8) c.13-14 x c.8 mm~ (9)~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12) Found on the beach. Delattre includes this under
the heading of "sceaux rectangulaires" and his introduction suggests that the majority are actual sealings. The measurement given is an average for the whole group. *CIL* has a misprint of 1.3/1.4 cm x 8 cm. (13) *CIL* VIII Suppl. pars 3, 22656.18h; Delattre, 1898, 165, 34. (14)~

0552.  (1) Miscellaneous  (2) CNPA  (3) Blank  (4) Carthage  (5) Africa Proconsularis  (6) Rectangular  (7)  13-14 x 8 mm  (9)~  (10)~  (11)~  (12) Found on the beach. Delattre includes this under the heading of "sceaux rectangulaires" and his introduction suggests that the majority are actual sealings. The measurement given is an average for the whole group. *CIL* has a misprint of 1.3/1.4 cm x 8 cm. (13) *CIL* VIII Suppl. pars 3, 22656.18h; Delattre, 1898, 165, 35. (14)~

0553.  (1) Miscellaneous  (2) COI or CON  (3) Blank  (4) Carthage  (5) Africa Proconsularis  (6) Rectangular  (7)  13-14 x 8 mm  (9)~  (10)~  (11)~  (12) Found on the beach. Delattre includes this under the heading of "sceaux rectangulaires" and his introduction suggests that the majority are actual sealings. The measurement given is an average for the whole group. *CIL* has a misprint of 1.3/1.4 cm x 8 cm. (13) *CIL* VIII Suppl. pars 3, 22656.18h; Delattre, 1898, 165, 36. (14)~

0554.  (1) Miscellaneous  (2) CP-P or LP-F  (3) Blank  (4) Carthage  (5) Africa Proconsularis  (6) Circular  (7)  8 cm  (9)~  (10)~  (11)~  (12) Found on the beach. Delattre includes this under the heading of "sceaux sur disques de plomb" and his introduction suggests that the majority are actual sealings. (13) *CIL* VIII Suppl. pars 3, 22656.17h; Delattre, 1898, 168, 90. (14)~

0555.  (1) Miscellaneous  (2) CTFR  (3) Blank  (4) Carthage  (5) Africa Proconsularis  (6) Rectangular  (7)  13-14 x 8 mm  (9)~  (10)~  (11)~  (12) Found on the beach. Delattre includes this under the heading of "sceaux rectangulaires" and his introduction suggests that the majority are actual sealings. The measurement given is an average for the whole group. *CIL* has a misprint of 1.3/1.4 cm x 8 cm. This example is reminiscent of Record 1778 in the British Museum. (13) *CIL* VIII Suppl. pars 3, 22656.18l; Delattre, 1898, 165, 37. (14)~

0556.  (1) Miscellaneous  (2) CV  (3) Blank  (4) Carthage  (5) Africa Proconsularis  (6) Circular  (7)  8 cm  (9)~  (10)~  (11)~  (12) Found on the beach. Delattre includes this under the heading of "sceaux sur disques de plomb" and his introduction suggests that the majority are actual sealings. (13) *CIL* VIII Suppl. pars 3, 22656.17i; Delattre, 1898, 168, 91. (14)~

0557.  (1) Miscellaneous  (2) CV / A  (3) Blank  (4) Carthage  (5) Africa Proconsularis  (6) Circular  (7)  8 cm  (9)~  (10)~  (11)~  (12) Two examples. Found on the beach. Delattre includes these under
the heading of " sceaux sur disques de plomb" and his introduction suggests that the majority are actual sealings. (13)CIL VIII Suppl. pars 3, 22656 17k; Delattre, 1898, 168, 92.~(14)?~

0558~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) D~ (3) Blank~ (4) Carthage~ (5) Africa Proconsularis~ (6) Circular?~ (7)~ (8)?~ (9)?~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)~ Found on the beach. Delattre includes this under the heading of "sceaux sur disques de plomb" and his introduction suggests that the majority are actual sealings. (13)CIL VIII Suppl. pars 3, 22656 171; Delattre, 1898, 168, 93.~(14)?~

0559~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) DVO~ (3) Blank~ (4) Carthage~ (5) Africa Proconsularis~ (6) Rectangular~ (7)~ (8)c.13-14 x c.8mm~ (9)?~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)~ Found on the beach. Delattre includes this under the heading of "sceaux rectangulaires" and his introduction suggests that the majority are actual sealings. The measurement given is an average for the whole group. CIL has a misprint of 1.3/1.4cm x 8cm.~ (13) CIL VIII Suppl. pars 3, 22656.18m; Delattre, 1898, 165, 38.~(14)?~

0560~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) EV~ (3) Blank~ (4) Carthage~ (5) Africa Proconsularis~ (6) Circular?~ (7)~ (8)?~ (9)?~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)~ Found on the beach. Delattre includes this under the heading of "sceaux sur disques de plomb" and his introduction suggests that the majority are actual sealings. (13)CIL VIII Suppl. pars 3, 22656.17m; Delattre, 1898, 168, 95.~(14)?~

0561~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) F-LV~ (3) Blank~ (4) Carthage~ (5) Africa Proconsularis~ (6) Circular?~ (7)~ (8)?~ (9)?~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)~ Found on the beach. Delattre includes this under the heading of "sceaux sur disques de plomb" and his introduction suggests that the majority are actual sealings. Delattre mentions that this sealing has a hole above the 'T' and another below the 'L'.~ (13)CIL VIII Suppl. pars 3, 22656.17n; Delattre, 1898, 168, 96.~(14)?~

0562~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) IPS~ (3) Blank~ (4) Carthage~ (5) Africa Proconsularis~ (6) Rectangular~ (7)~ (8)c.13-14 x c.8mm~ (9)?~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)~ Found on the beach. Delattre includes this under the heading of "sceaux rectangulaires" and his introduction suggests that the majority are actual sealings. The measurement given is an average for the whole group. CIL has a misprint of 1.3/1.4cm x 8cm. Delattre considers this to be different from IPSS (Record 0563) of which there are over 40 examples since he lists this example separately.~ (13)CIL VIII Suppl. pars 3, 22656.18n; Delattre, 1898, 165, 40.~(14)?~

0563~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) IPSS~ (3) Blank~ (4) Carthage~ (5) Africa Proconsularis~ (6) Rectangular~ (7)~ (8)c.13-14 x c.8mm~ (9)?~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)~ Over forty examples according to Delattre Found on the beach. Delattre includes these under the heading of "sceaux rectangulaires" and his introduction
suggests that the majority are actual sealings. The measurement given is an average for the whole group. *CIL* has a misprint of 1.3/1.4 cm x 8 cm. Cf. Record 0562.~ (13) *CIL* VIII Suppl. pars 3, 22656.180; Delattre, 1892, xxi, no. 2; 1898, 165, 41.~ (14)?~

0564— (1) Miscellaneous— (2) IV— (3) Blank— (4) Cartagone— (5) Africa Proconsularis— (6) Circular?— (7)— (8)?— (9)?— (10)?— (11)?— (12) Found on the beach. Delattre includes this under the heading of "sceaux sur disques de plomb" and his introduction suggests that the majority are actual sealings.~ (13) *CIL* VIII Suppl. pars 3, 22656.170; Delattre, 1898, 168, 97.~ (14)?~

0565— (1) Miscellaneous— (2) IV.L inside a wreath— (3) Blank— (4) Cartagone— (5) Africa Proconsularis— (6) Circular?— (7)— (8)?— (9)?— (10)?— (11)?— (12) Found on the beach. Delattre includes this under the heading of "sceaux sur disques de plomb" and his introduction suggests that the majority are actual sealings.~ (13) *CIL* VIII Suppl. pars 3, 22656.17p; Delattre, 1898, 168, 98.~ (14)?~

0566— (1) Miscellaneous— (2) K— (3) Blank— (4) Cartagone— (5) Africa Proconsularis— (6) Circular?— (7)— (8)?— (9)?— (10)?— (11)?— (12) Four examples. Found on the beach. Delattre includes these under the heading of "sceaux sur disques de plomb" and his introduction suggests that the majority are actual sealings. Delattre (1898, 162) believed that this initial stood for 'Karthago'.~ (13) *CIL* VIII Suppl. pars 3, 22656.17q; Delattre, 1898, 168, 99.~ (14)?~

0567— (1) Miscellaneous— (2) LABRO— (3) Blank— (4) Cartagone— (5) Africa Proconsularis— (6) Rectangular— (7)— (8)c.13-14 x c.8 mm— (9)?— (10)?— (11)?— (12) Found on the beach. Delattre includes this under the heading of "sceaux rectangulaires" and his introduction suggests that the majority are actual sealings. The measurement given is an average for the whole group. *CIL* has a misprint of 1.3/1.4 cm x 8 cm.~ (13) *CIL* VIII Suppl. pars 3, 22656.18p; Delattre, 1898, 165, 42.~ (14)?~

0568— (1) Miscellaneous— (2) LAF— (3) Blank— (4) Cartagone— (5) Africa Proconsularis— (6) Rectangular— (7)— (8)c.13-14 x c.8 mm— (9)?— (10)?— (11)?— (12) Found on the beach. Delattre includes this under the heading of "sceaux rectangulaires" and his introduction suggests that the majority are actual sealings. The measurement given is an average for the whole group. *CIL* has a misprint of 1.3/1.4 cm x 8 cm.~ (13) *CIL* VIII Suppl. pars 3, 22656.18q; Delattre, 1898, 165, 43.~ (14)?~

0569— (1) Miscellaneous— (2) LAH— (3) Blank— (4) Cartagone— (5) Africa Proconsularis— (6) Rectangular— (7)— (8)c.13-14 x c.8 mm— (9)?— (10)?— (11)?— (12) Two examples. Found on the beach. Delattre includes these under the heading of "sceaux rectangulaires" and his introduction suggests that the
majority are actual sealings. The measurement given is an average for the whole group. *CIL* has a misprint of 1.3/1.4 cm x 8 cm.~ (13)*CIL* VIII Suppl. pars 3, 22656.18r; Delattre, 1898, 165, 44.~ (14)?~

0570~ (1) Miscellaneous ~ (2) LAR or KAR or LAR ~ (3) Blank ~ (4) Carthage ~ (5) Africa Proconsularis ~ (6) Circular? ~ (7) ~ (8) ~ (9) ~ (10) ~ (11) ~ (12) Found on the beach. Delattre includes this under the heading of "sceaux sur disques de plomb" and his introduction suggests that the majority are actual sealings. Delattre says "les trois lettres forment monogramme", although they may just be ligatured as *CIL* suggests.~ (13) *CIL* VIII Suppl. pars 3, 22656 17r; Delattre, 1898, 168, 100.~ (14)?~

0571~ (1) Miscellaneous ~ (2) wreath LC wreath ~ (3) Blank ~ (4) Carthage ~ (5) Africa Proconsularis ~ (6) Rectangular ~ (7) ~ (8) c.13-14 x c.8 mm ~ (9) ~ (10) ~ (11) ~ (12) Found on the beach. Delattre includes this under the heading of "sceaux rectangulaires" and his introduction suggests that the majority are actual sealings. The measurement given is an average for the whole group. *CIL* has a misprint of 1.3/1.4 cm x 8 cm.~ (13)*CIL* VIII Suppl. pars 3, 22656.18s; Delattre, 1898, 165, 45.~ (14)?~

0572~ (1) Miscellaneous ~ (2) LCL ~ (3) Blank ~ (4) Carthage ~ (5) Africa Proconsularis ~ (6) Rectangular ~ (7) ~ (8) c.13-14 x c.8 mm ~ (9) ~ (10) ~ (11) ~ (12) Five examples. Cf. Record 0573. Found on the beach. Delattre includes these under the heading of "sceaux rectangulaires" and his introduction suggests that the majority are actual sealings. The measurement given is an average for the whole group. *CIL* has a misprint of 1.3/1.4 cm x 8 cm.~ (13)*CIL* VIII Suppl. pars 3, 22656.18t; Delattre, 1898, 166, 46.~ (14)?~

0573~ (1) Miscellaneous ~ (2) L-C-L ~ letters arranged in a triangle ~ (3) Blank ~ (4) Carthage ~ (5) Africa Proconsularis ~ (6) Circular? ~ (7) ~ (8) ~ (9) ~ (10) ~ (11) ~ (12) Four examples. Cf. Record 0572. Found on the beach. Delattre includes these under the heading of "sceaux sur disques de plomb" and his introduction suggests that the majority are actual sealings.~ (13) *CIL* VIII Suppl. pars 3, 22656.17s; Delattre, 1898, 168, 101.~ (14)?~

0574~ (1) Miscellaneous ~ (2) LCS or LCS ~ (3) Blank ~ (4) Carthage ~ (5) Africa Proconsularis ~ (6) Rectangular ~ (7) ~ (8) c.13-14 x c.8 mm ~ (9) ~ (10) ~ (11) ~ (12) Found on the beach. Delattre includes this under the heading of "sceaux rectangulaires" and his introduction suggests that the majority are actual sealings. The measurement given is an average for the whole group. *CIL* has a misprint of 1.3/1.4 cm x 8 cm.~ (13)*CIL* VIII Suppl. pars 3, 22656.18u; Delattre, 1898, 166, 47.~ (14)?~

0575~ (1) Miscellaneous ~ (2) LDM ~ (3) Blank ~ (4) Carthage ~ (5) Africa Proconsularis ~ (6) Rectangular ~ (7) ~ (8) c.13-14 x c.8 mm ~ (9) ~ (10) ~ (11) ~ (12) Found on the beach. Delattre includes this under
the heading of "sceaux rectangulaires" and his introduction suggests that the majority are actual sealings. The measurement given is an average for the whole group. *CIL* has a misprint of 1.3/1.4 cm x 8 cm. Cf. Record 1013 probably from Gallia Lugudunensis. ~ (13) *CIL* VIII Suppl. pars 3, 22656.18v; Delattre, 1892, xxi, no.4; 1898, 166, 48. 

0576~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) L-T-S~ (3) Blank~ (4) Cartaghes~ (5) Africa Proconsularis~ (6) Circular?~ (7)~ (8) c~ 13-14 x c 8 mm~ (9)~ (10)~ (11)~ (12) Found on the beach. Delattre includes this under the heading of "sceaux rectangulaires" and his introduction suggests that the majority are actual sealings. The measurement given is an average for the whole group. *CIL* has a misprint of 1.3/1.4 cm x 8 cm. ~ (13) *CIL* VIII Suppl. pars 3, 22656.18w; Delattre, 1898, 166, 49. 

0577~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) LMF~ (3) Blank~ (4) Cartaghes~ (5) Africa Proconsularis~ (6) Circular?~ (7)~ (8)~ (9)~ (10)~ (11)~ (12) Two examples. Found on the beach. Delattre includes these under the heading of "sceaux sur disques de plomb" and his introduction suggests that the majority are actual sealings. ~ (13) *CIL* VIII Suppl. pars 3, 22656.17t; Delattre, 1892, xxi-xxii, no 7; 1898, 168, 102. 

0578~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) LTM~ (3) Blank~ (4) Cartaghes~ (5) Africa Proconsularis~ (6) Circular?~ (7)~ (8)~ (9)~ (10)~ (11)~ (12) Nine examples. Found on the beach. Delattre includes these under the heading of "sceaux sur disques de plomb" and his introduction suggests that the majority are actual sealings. Cf. Record 0579. ~ (13) *CIL* VIII Suppl. pars 3, 22656.17u; Delattre, 1892, xxi-xxii, no. 5; 1898, 168, 103. 

0579~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) LTMO ~ written in a circle ~ (3) Blank~ (4) Cartaghes~ (5) Africa Proconsularis~ (6) Circular?~ (7)~ (8)~ (9)~ (10)~ (11)~ (12) Found on the beach. Delattre includes this under the heading of "sceaux sur disques de plomb" and his introduction suggests that the majority are actual sealings. Delattre says "l'ordre dans lequel je les lis est indiqué par la marque qui précède" whereas *CIL* says "principium incertum". Cf. Record 0578. ~ (13) *CIL* VIII Suppl. pars 3, 22656.17v; Delattre, 1892, xxi-xxii, no. 6; 1898, 169, 104. 

0580~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) LVO ~ (3) Blank~ (4) Cartaghes~ (5) Africa Proconsularis~ (6) Rectangular?~ (7)~ (8) c 13-14 x c 8 mm~ (9)~ (10)~ (11)~ (12) Found on the beach. Delattre includes this under the heading of "sceaux rectangulaires" and his introduction suggests that the majority are actual sealings. The measurement given is an average for the whole group. *CIL* has a misprint of 1.3/1.4 cm x 8 cm. ~ (13) *CIL* VIII Suppl. pars 3, 22656.18x; Delattre, 1898, 166, 50.
0581~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)L·V·R~ (3)Blank~ (4)Carthage~ (5)Africa Proconsularis~ (6)Rectangular~ (7)— (8)c.13-14 x c 8mm~ (9)?~ (10)~ (11)?~ (12)Found on the beach. Delattre includes this under the heading of "sceaux rectangulaires" and his introduction suggests that the majority are actual sealings. The measurement given is an average for the whole group. CIL has a misprint of 1.3/1.4cm x 8cm.~ (13)CIL VIII Suppl. pars 3, 22656 18y; Delattre, 1898, 166, 51.~ (14)?~

0582~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)LV·SF or LV·SP~ (3)Blank~ (4)Carthage~ (5)Africa Proconsularis~ (6)Rectangular?~ (7)— (8)22 x 11mm~ (9)?~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)Found on the beach. Delattre includes this under the heading of "sceaux rectangulaires" and his introduction suggests that the majority are actual sealings. Delattre says "il est percé de la face au revers La dernière lettre n'est pas absolument certaine. Il faut peut-être lire P". CIL does not mention either of these facts.~ (13)CIL VIII Suppl. pars 3, 22656.21a; Delattre, 1898, 167, no.80~ (14)?~

0583~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)M~ (3)Blank~ (4)Carthage~ (5)Africa Proconsularis~ (6)Circular?~ (7)— (8)?~ (9)?~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)Found on the beach. Delattre includes this under the heading of "sceaux sur disques de plomb" and his introduction suggests that the majority are actual sealings. CIL mistakenly says that this sealing has the motif of a dove seated on a branch, whereas this actually appears on Delattre's following example (our Record 0584).~ (13)CIL VIII Suppl. pars 3, 22656.17w; Delattre, 1898, 169, 105.~ (14)?~

0584~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)MA, dove std. on branch~ (3)Blank~ (4)Carthage~ (5)Africa Proconsularis~ (6)Circular?~ (7)— (8)?~ (9)?~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)Two examples. Found on the beach. Delattre includes these under the heading of "sceaux sur disques de plomb" and his introduction suggests that the majority are actual sealings. The inscription is placed above the dove. The end of the branch is forked. CIL mistakenly attributes the dove motif to Delattre's previous example (our Record 0583). CIL also fails to mention that there are two examples of this sealing.~ (13)CIL VIII Suppl. pars 3, 22656.17x; Delattre, 1898, 169, 106.~ (14)?~

0585~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)MAV~ (3)Blank~ (4)Carthage~ (5)Africa Proconsularis~ (6)Rectangular~ (7)— (8)c.13-14 x c 8mm~ (9)?~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)Found on the beach. Delattre includes this under the heading of "sceaux rectangulaires" and his introduction suggests that the majority are actual sealings. The measurement given is an average for the whole group. CIL has a misprint of 1.3/1.4cm x 8cm.~ (13)CIL VIII Suppl. pars 3, 22656 18z; Delattre, 1898, 166, 52.~ (14)?~

0586~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)MELB~ (3)Blank~ (4)Carthage~ (5)Africa Proconsularis~ (6)Rectangular~ (7)— (8)c.13-14 x c 8mm~ (9)?~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)Found on the beach. Delattre
includes this under the heading of "sceaux rectangulaires" and his introduction suggests that the majority are actual sealings. The measurement given is an average for the whole group. *CIL* has a misprint of 1.3/1 4cm x 8cm.~ (13)*CIL* VIII Suppl. pars 3, 22656.18x; Delattre, 1898, 166, 53.~ (14)?~

0587~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)MFR~ (3)Blank~ (4)Carthage~ (5)Africa Proconsularis~ (6)Rectangular~ (7)~ (8)c.13-14 x c 8mm~ (9)?~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)Found on the beach. Delattre includes this under the heading of "sceaux rectangulaires" and his introduction suggests that the majority are actual sealings. The measurement given is an average for the whole group. *CIL* has a misprint of 1.3/1 4cm x 8cm.~ (13)*CIL* VIII Suppl. pars 3, 22656.18p; Delattre, 1898, 166, 54.~ (14)?~

0588~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)MM / I~ (3)Figure walking r.~ (4)Carthage~ (5)Africa Proconsularis~ (6)Circular~ (7)Circular~ (8)16mm diam.~ (9)?~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)Found on the beach. Delattre includes this under the heading of "sceaux sur disques de plomb" and his introduction suggests that the majority are actual sealings. I have reversed the order of obv. and rev. from that in Delattre 1898 and *CIL*. *CIL* draws attention to an earlier reading by Delattre, but they actually use his second version. The earlier version seems to have been MM / L and also a letter 'C' on the rev. Delattre's 1898 drawing shows the presence of a curved shape behind the figure which he had presumably interpreted as a 'C'.~ (13)*CIL* VIII Suppl. pars 3, 22656.14; Delattre, 1892, xxii, no.8; 1898, pl.II (opposite p.164) with implicit ref. on p 170. ~ (14)?~

0589~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)MTF~ (3)Blank~ (4)Carthage~ (5)Africa Proconsularis~ (6)Circular?~ (7)~ (8)12mm ?diam.~ (9)?~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)Found on the beach. Delattre includes this under the heading of "sceaux sur disques de plomb" and his introduction suggests that the majority are actual sealings. This particular example is described as horseshoe-shaped. This sounds rather like the 'Gallic' variety with a central tongue noted twice already as Records 0366 and 1507. Delattre says that the letters are 4mm tall.~ (13)*CIL* VIII Suppl. pars 3, 22656.17y; Delattre, 1898, 169, 107.~ (14)?~

0590~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)N~ (3)Blank~ (4)Carthage~ (5)Africa Proconsularis~ (6)Circular?~ (7)~ (8)?~ (9)?~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)Three examples. Found on the beach. Delattre includes these under the heading of "sceaux sur disques de plomb" and his introduction suggests that the majority are actual sealings.~ (13)*CIL* VIII Suppl. pars 3, 22656.17z; Delattre, 1898, 169, 108.~ (14)?~

0591~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)NAD~ (3)Blank~ (4)Carthage~ (5)Africa Proconsularis~ (6)Rectangular~ (7)~ (8)c.13-14 x c 8mm~ (9)?~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)Found on the beach. Delattre includes this under the heading of "sceaux rectangulaires" and his introduction suggests that the majority are actual
sealings. The measurement given is an average for the whole group. CIL has a misprint of 1.3/1.4cm x 8cm.~ (13)CIL VIII Suppl. pars 3, 22656.18y; Delattre, 1898, 166, 55.~ (14)~

0592~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)NIT~ (3)Blank~ (4)Carthage~ (5)Africa Proconsularis~ (6)Circular?~ (7)~ (8)~ (9)~ (10)~ (11)~ (12)~ Found on the beach. Delattre includes this under the heading of "sceaux sur disques de plomb" and his introduction suggests that the majority are actual sealings.~ (13)CIL VIII Suppl. pars 3, 22656.17α; Delattre, 1898, 169, 109.~ (14)~

0593~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)NSD~ (3)Blank~ (4)Carthage~ (5)Africa Proconsularis~ (6)Rectangular~ (7)~ (8)c.13-14 x c.8mm~ (9)~ (10)~ (11)~ (12)~ Found on the beach. Delattre includes this under the heading of "sceaux rectangulaires" and his introduction suggests that the majority are actual sealings. The measurement given is an average for the whole group. CIL has a misprint of 1.3/1.4cm x 8cm.~ (13)CIL VIII Suppl. pars 3, 22656.18cc; Delattre, 1898, 167, 79.~ (14)~

0594~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)NSC~ (3)Blank~ (4)Carthage~ (5)Africa Proconsularis~ (6)Rectangular~ (7)~ (8)c.13-14 x c.8mm~ (9)~ (10)~ (11)~ (12)~ Found on the beach. Delattre includes this under the heading of "sceaux rectangulaires" and his introduction suggests that the majority are actual sealings. The measurement given is an average for the whole group. CIL has a misprint of 1.3/1.4cm x 8cm.~ (13)CIL VIII Suppl. pars 3, 22656.18d; Delattre, 1898, 166, 56.~ (14)~

0595~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)OMP~ (3)Blank~ (4)Carthage~ (5)Africa Proconsularis~ (6)Rectangular~ (7)~ (8)c.13-14 x c.8mm~ (9)~ (10)~ (11)~ (12)~ Found on the beach. Delattre includes this under the heading of "sceaux rectangulaires" and his introduction suggests that the majority are actual sealings. The measurement given is an average for the whole group. CIL has a misprint of 1.3/1.4cm x 8cm.~ (13)CIL VIII Suppl. pars 3, 22656.18e; Delattre, 1898, 166, 57.~ (14)~

0596~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)QLVR or QLYR~ (3)Blank~ (4)Carthage~ (5)Africa Proconsularis~ (6)Rectangular~ (7)~ (8)c.13-14 x c.8mm~ (9)~ (10)~ (11)~ (12)~ Found on the beach. Delattre includes this under the heading of "sceaux rectangulaires" and his introduction suggests that the majority are actual sealings. The measurement given is an average for the whole group. CIL has a misprint of 1.3/1.4cm x 8cm.~ (13)CIL VIII Suppl. pars 3, 22656.18ζ; Delattre, 1898, 166, 58.~ (14)~

0597~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)OMP~ (3)Blank~ (4)Carthage~ (5)Africa Proconsularis~ (6)Rectangular~ (7)~ (8)c.13-14 x c.8mm~ (9)~ (10)~ (11)~ (12)~ Found on the beach. Delattre includes this under the heading of "sceaux rectangulaires" and his introduction suggests that the majority are actual
sealings. The measurement given is an average for the whole group. *CIL* has a misprint of 1.3/1.4 cm x 8 cm.~ (13)*CIL* VIII Suppl. pars 3, 22656.18.~ Delattre, 1898, 166, 59.~ (14)?~

0598~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)PA~ (3)Blank~ (4)Carthage~ (5)Africa Proconsularis~ (6)Rectangular~ (7)— (8)c.13-14 x c.8 mm~ (9)?~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)Found on the beach. Delattre includes this under the heading of "sceaux rectangulaires" and his introduction suggests that the majority are actual sealings. The measurement given is an average for the whole group. *CIL* has a misprint of 1.3/1.4 cm x 8 cm.~ (13)*CIL* VIII Suppl. pars 3, 22656.18; Delattre, 1898, 166, 66.~ (14)?~

0599~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)PA— (3)Blank— (4)Carthage— (5)Africa Proconsularis— (6)Circular?— (7)— (8)?— (9)?— (10)?— (11)?— (12)Found on the beach. Delattre includes this under the heading of "sceaux sur disques de plomb" and his introduction suggests that the majority are actual sealings.~ (13)*CIL* VIII Suppl. pars 3, 22656.17; Delattre, 1898, 169, 110.~ (14)?~

0600~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)PA'C - retrograde 'C'— (3)Blank— (4)Carthage— (5)Africa Proconsularis— (6)Rectangular— (7)— (8)c.13-14 x c.8 mm— (9)?— (10)?— (11)?— (12)Found on the beach. Delattre says "ce plomb est percé, de la face au revers, d'un trou en losenge". He includes this under the heading of "sceaux rectangulaires" and his introduction suggests that the majority are actual sealings. The measurement given is an average for the whole group. *CIL* has a misprint of 1.3/1.4 cm x 8 cm.~ (13)*CIL* VIII Suppl. pars 3, 22656.180; Delattre, 1898, 166, 60.~ (14)?~

0601~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)PA— (3)Blank— (4)Carthage— (5)Africa Proconsularis— (6)Circular?— (7)— (8)?— (9)?— (10)?— (11)?— (12)Three examples. Found on the beach. Delattre includes these under the heading of "sceaux sur disques de plomb" and his introduction suggests that the majority are actual sealings.~ (13)*CIL* VIII Suppl. pars 3, 22656.17; Delattre, 1898, 169, 111.~ (14)?~

0602~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)PFF— (3)Blank— (4)Carthage— (5)Africa Proconsularis— (6)Rectangular— (7)— (8)c.13-14 x c.8 mm— (9)?— (10)?— (11)?— (12)Two examples. Found on the beach. Delattre includes this under the heading of "sceaux rectangulaires" and his introduction suggests that the majority are actual sealings. The measurement given is an average for the whole group. *CIL* has a misprint of 1.3. 1.4 cm x 8 cm. ~ (13)*CIL* VIII Suppl. pars 3, 22656 18t, Delattre, 1898, 166, 61.~ (14)?~

0603~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)PIV— (3)Blank— (4)Carthage— (5)Africa Proconsularis— (6)Rectangular— (7)— (8)c.13-14 x c.8 mm— (9)?— (10)?— (11)?— (12)Found on the beach. Delattre includes this under the heading of "sceaux rectangulaires" and his introduction suggests that the majority are actual
sealings. The measurement given is an average for the whole group. *CIL* has a misprint of 1.3/1.4cm x 8cm.

0604~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) PLI~ (3) Blank~ (4) Carthage~ (5) Africa Proconsularis~ (6) Circular?~ (7)~ (8)?~ (9)?~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12) Two examples. Found on the beach. Delattre includes these under the heading of "sceaux sur disques de plomb" and his introduction suggests that the majority are actual sealings.

0605~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) PMA~ (3) Blank~ (4) Carthage~ (5) Africa Proconsularis~ (6) Rectangular~ (7)~ (8)c.13-14 x c.8mm~ (9)?~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12) Found on the beach. Delattre includes this under the heading of "sceaux rectangulaires" and his introduction suggests that the majority are actual sealings. The measurement given is an average for the whole group. *CIL* has a misprint of 1.3/1.4cm x 8cm.

0606~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) PM-P - letters arranged in a triangle~ (3) Blank~ (4) Carthage~ (5) Africa Proconsularis~ (6) Circular?~ (7)~ (8)?~ (9)?~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12) Found on the beach. Delattre includes this under the heading of "sceaux sur disques de plomb" and his introduction suggests that the majority are actual sealings. Delattre says "lettres disposées en triangle, sans que l'on puisse distinguer la première. L'ordre dans lequel je les relève m'est suggéré par une des marques rectangulaires".

0607~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) PMPO~ (3) Blank~ (4) Carthage~ (5) Africa Proconsularis~ (6) Rectangular~ (7)~ (8)c.13-14 x c.8mm~ (9)?~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12) Found on the beach. Delattre includes this under the heading of "sceaux rectangulaires" and his introduction suggests that the majority are actual sealings. The measurement given is an average for the whole group. *CIL* has a misprint of 1.3/1.4 cm x 8 cm.

0608~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) PO / M - inverted M~ (3) Blank~ (4) Carthage~ (5) Africa Proconsularis~ (6) Circular?~ (7)~ (8)?~ (9)?~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12) Four examples. Found on the beach. Delattre includes these under the heading of "sceaux sur disques de plomb" and his introduction suggests that the majority are actual sealings. *CIL* gives PO / W but Delattre had already pointed out that this must be understood as PO / M.

0609~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) PSC~ (3) Blank~ (4) Carthage~ (5) Africa Proconsularis~ (6) Rectangular~ (7)~ (8)c.13-14 x c.8mm~ (9)?~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12) Found on the beach. Delattre includes this under
the heading of "sceaux rectangulaires" and his introduction suggests that the majority are actual sealings. The measurement given is an average for the whole group. *CIL* has a misprint of 1.3/1.4 cm x 8 cm. Probably not connected with the pedites singulares consularis since it is one-sided.~ (13) *CIL* VIII Suppl. pars 3, 22656.18v; Delattre, 1898, 166, 65.~ (14)~

0610~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) QFL~ (3) Unidentified impression~ (4) Carthage~ (5) Africa Proconsularis~ (6) Rectangular~ (7)~ (8) c. 13-14 x c. 8 mm~ (9)?~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12) Found on the beach. Delattre describes this as "lamelle de plomb pliee et portant au revers l'emprunte d'un second sceau". He includes this under the heading of "sceaux rectangulaires" and his introduction suggests that the majority are actual sealings. However, this example may not be a sealing. The measurement given is an average for the whole group. *CIL* has a misprint of 1.3/1.4 cm x 8 cm.~ (13) *CIL* VIII Suppl. pars 3, 22656.18v; Delattre, 1898, 167, 67.~ (14)~

0611~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) QNC or QNC~ (3) Blank~ (4) Carthage~ (5) Africa Proconsularis~ (6) Rectangular~ (7)~ (8) c. 13-14 x c. 8 mm~ (9)?~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12) Found on the beach. Delattre includes this under the heading of "sceaux rectangulaires" and his introduction suggests that the majority are actual sealings. The measurement given is an average for the whole group. *CIL* has a misprint of 1.3/1.4 cm x 8 cm.~ (13) *CIL* VIII Suppl. pars 3, 22656.18v; Delattre, 1898, 167, 69.~ (14)~

0612~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) QNV~ (3) Blank~ (4) Carthage~ (5) Africa Proconsularis~ (6) Rectangular~ (7)~ (8) c. 13-14 x c. 8 mm~ (9)?~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12) Found on the beach. Delattre includes this under the heading of "sceaux rectangulaires" and his introduction suggests that the majority are actual sealings. The measurement given is an average for the whole group. *CIL* has a misprint of 1.3/1.4 cm x 8 cm.~ (13) *CIL* VIII Suppl. pars 3, 22656.18v; Delattre, 1898, 167, 70.~ (14)~

0613~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) QPOFAQ~ (3) Blank~ (4) Carthage~ (5) Africa Proconsularis~ (6) Rectangular~ (7)~ (8) c. 13-14 x c. 8 mm~ (9)?~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12) Found on the beach. Delattre includes this under the heading of "sceaux rectangulaires" and his introduction suggests that the majority are actual sealings. The measurement given is an average for the whole group. *CIL* has a misprint of 1.3/1.4 cm x 8 cm.~ (13) *CIL* VIII Suppl. pars 3, 22656.18v; Delattre, 1898, 167, 71.~ (14)~

0614~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) QSP~ (3) Blank~ (4) Carthage~ (5) Africa Proconsularis~ (6) Rectangular~ (7)~ (8) c. 13-14 x c. 8 mm~ (9)?~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12) Found on the beach. Delattre describes the letters as being neatly cut. He includes this under the heading of "sceaux rectangulaires" and his introduction suggests that the majority are actual sealings. The measurement given is an average for the whole group. 382
CIL has a misprint of 1.3/1.4 cm x 8 cm. (13) CIL VIII Suppl. pars 3, 22656 18α; Delattre, 1898, 167, 72. (14)~

0615~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) QV~ (3) Blank~ (4) Carthage~ (5) Africa Proconsularis~ (6) Rectangular~ (7) c. 13-14 x c. 8 mm~ (9)~ (10)~ (11)~ (12)~ Found on the beach. Delattre includes this under the heading of "sceaux rectangulaires" and his introduction suggests that the majority are actual sealings. The measurement given is an average for the whole group. CIL has a misprint of 1.3/1.4 cm x 8 cm. (13) CIL VIII Suppl. pars 3, 22656.18α; Delattre, 1898, 167, 73. (14)~

0616~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) RCF~ (3) Blank~ (4) Carthage~ (5) Africa Proconsularis~ (6) Circular~ (7) c. 13-14 x c. 8 mm~ (9)~ (10)~ (11)~ (12)~ Found on the beach. Delattre includes this under the heading of "sceaux sur disques de plomb" and his introduction suggests that the majority are actual sealings. Delattre shows a row of four dots above the inscription and two below (unless these two are above his next inscription). It is not clear what these stand for and CIL ignores them. They may represent missing letters above and below the rest of the inscription. (13) CIL VIII Suppl. pars 3, 22656.17η; Delattre, 1898, 169, 115. (14)~

0617~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) SAC or FAA~ (3) Blank~ (4) Carthage~ (5) Africa Proconsularis~ (6) Rectangular~ (7) c. 13-14 x c. 8 mm~ (9)~ (10)~ (11)~ (12)~ Found on the beach. Delattre includes this under the heading of "sceaux rectangulaires" and his introduction suggests that the majority are actual sealings. The measurement given is an average for the whole group. CIL has a misprint of 1.3/1.4 cm x 8 cm. Cf. Record 1192 possibly from Lyon. (13) CIL VIII Suppl. pars 3, 22656.18γ; Delattre, 1898, 167, 74. (14)~

0618~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) VCI in VIR~ (3) Blank~ (4) Carthage~ (5) Africa Proconsularis~ (6)~ (7)~ (8)~ (9)~ (10)~ (11)~ (12)~ Found on the beach. Delattre includes this under the heading of "plombs à double face" and his introduction suggests that the majority are actual sealings. This could possibly be the sealing of a city magistrate but Delattre points out that the reading of the rev. is very doubtful. (13) CIL VIII Suppl. pars 3, 22656.9; Delattre, 1898, 170, no. 125. (14)~

0619~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) TAA or Γ AA~ (3) Blank~ (4) Carthage~ (5) Africa Proconsularis~ (6) Rectangular~ (7) c. 13-14 x c. 8 mm~ (9)~ (10)~ (11)~ (12)~ Found on the beach. Delattre says that the inscription actually reads Γ AA but he interprets it as being Latin, presumably by association with all of his other examples. He includes this under the heading of "sceaux rectangulaires" and his introduction suggests that the majority are actual sealings. The measurement given is an average

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for the whole group CIL has a misprint of 1.3/1.4 cm x 8 cm. ~ (13) CIL VIII Suppl. pars 3, 22656.18ψ; Delattre, 1898, 167, 75.~ (14)?

0620~ (1) Miscellaneous (2) TAE~ (3) Blank~ (4) Carthage~ (5) Africa Proconsularis~ (6) Circular?~ (7) ~ (8)?~ (9)?~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12) Two examples. Found on the beach. Delattre includes these under the heading of "sceaux sur disques de plomb" and his introduction suggests that the majority are actual sealings. Delattre shows a row of five dots below the inscription (and possibly two above although these two are probably meant to be below his previous inscription). It is not clear what these stand for and CIL ignores them. They may represent missing letters above and below the rest of the inscription. ~ (13) CIL VIII Suppl. pars 3, 22656.170; Delattre, 1898, 169, 116.~ (14)?

0621~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) [MTC[.]~ (3) Tree (or menorah) between two palms~ (4) Carthage~ (5) Africa Proconsularis~ (6)?~ (7) ~ (8)?~ (9)?~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12) Found on the beach. Delattre includes this under the heading of "plombs à double face" and his introduction suggests that the majority are actual sealings. I have reversed the order of obv. and rev. from that in Delattre. ~ (13) CIL VIII Suppl. pars 3, 22656.15; Delattre, 1898, 170, no 124 ~ (14)?

0622~ (1) Miscellaneous (2) TÇ / M (with a retrograde 'C') or T$\$ M~ (3) Blank~ (4) Carthage~ (5) Africa Proconsularis~ (6) Circular?~ (7) ~ (8)?~ (9)?~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12) Found on the beach. Delattre includes this under the heading of "sceaux sur disques de plomb" and his introduction suggests that the majority are actual sealings. ~ (13) CIL VIII Suppl. pars 3, 22656.17; Delattre, 1898, 169, 117.~ (14)?

0623~ (1) Miscellaneous (2) TFD~ (3) Blank~ (4) Carthage~ (5) Africa Proconsularis~ (6)? Rectangular~ (7) ~ (8)c 13-14 x 8 cm~ (9)?~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12) Found on the beach. Delattre includes this under the heading of "sceaux rectangulaires" and his introduction suggests that the majority are actual sealings. The measurement given is an average for the whole group CIL has a misprint of 1.3/1.4 cm x 8 cm. ~ (13) CIL VIII Suppl. pars 3, 22656.18ω; Delattre, 1898, 167, 76.~ (14)?

0624~ (1) Miscellaneous (2) TF / V~ (3) Blank~ (4) Carthage~ (5) Africa Proconsularis~ (6) Circular?~ (7) ~ (8)?~ (9)?~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12) Four examples. Found on the beach. Delattre includes these under the heading of "sceaux sur disques de plomb" and his introduction suggests that the majority are actual sealings. ~ (13) CIL VIII Suppl. pars 3, 22656.17κ; Delattre, 1892, xxi-xxii, no. 9; 1898, 169, 118.~ (14)?

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0625— (1) Miscellaneous— (2) TI— (3) Blank— (4) Carthage— (5) Africa Proconsularis— (6)? Rectangular— (7)— (8) 13-14 x c.8 mm— (9)?— (10)?— (11)～ (12) Found on the beach. Delattre includes this under the heading of "sceaux rectangulaires" and his introduction suggests that the majority are actual sealings. The measurement given is an average for the whole group. *CIL* has a misprint of 1.3/1.4 cm x 8 cm.～ (13) *CIL VIII Suppl.* pars 3, 22656 18aa; Delattre, 1898, 167, 77.～ (14)～

0626— (1) Miscellaneous— (2) TI / V— (3) Blank— (4) Carthage— (5) Africa Proconsularis— (6) Circular?— (7)— (8) ～ (9)?— (10)?— (11)～ (12) Found on the beach. Delattre includes this under the heading of "sceaux sur disques de plomb" and his introduction suggests that the majority are actual sealings. Delattre treats this as different to TF / V (Record 0624) of which there are four examples and does not suggest that it could just be a damaged example.～ (13) *CIL VIII Suppl.* pars 3, 22656 17b; Delattre, 1898, 169, 119.～ (14)～

0627— (1) Miscellaneous— (2) TPA— (3) Blank— (4) Carthage— (5) Africa Proconsularis— (6)? Rectangular— (7)— (8) c.13-14 x c.8 mm— (9)?— (10)?— (11)?— (12) Three examples. Found on the beach. Delattre includes these under the heading of "sceaux rectangulaires" and his introduction suggests that the majority are actual sealings. The measurement given is an average for the whole group. *CIL* has a misprint of 1.3/1.4 cm x 8 cm.～ (13) *CIL VIII Suppl.* pars 3, 22656 18bb; Delattre, 1898, 167, 78.～ (14)?～

0628— (1) Miscellaneous— (2) VC— (3) Blank— (4) Carthage— (5) Africa Proconsularis— (6) Circular?— (7)— (8) ～ (9)?— (10)?— (11)～ (12) Two examples. Found on the beach. Delattre includes these under the heading of "sceaux sur disques de plomb" and his introduction suggests that the majority are actual sealings.～ (13) *CIL VIII Suppl.* pars 3, 22656 17μ; Delattre, 1898, 169, 120.～ (14)～

0629— (1) Miscellaneous— (2) VE— (3) Blank— (4) Carthage— (5) Africa Proconsularis— (6) Circular?— (7)— (8) ～ (9)?— (10)?— (11)～ (12) Found on the beach. Delattre includes this under the heading of "sceaux sur disques de plomb" and his introduction suggests that the majority are actual sealings.～ (13) *CIL VIII Suppl.* pars 3, 22656 17v； Delattre, 1898, 169, 121.～ (14)～

0630— (1) Miscellaneous— (2) VTA— (3) Blank— (4) Carthage— (5) Africa Proconsularis— (6) Circular?— (7)— (8) ～ (9)?— (10)?— (11)～ (12) Found on the beach. Delattre includes this under the heading of "sceaux sur disques de plomb" and his introduction suggests that the majority are actual sealings～ (13) *CIL VIII Suppl.* pars 3, 22656 17ζ； Delattre, 1898, 169, 122.～ (14)～

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0631~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) Bird stg. r. with traces of three letters above~ (3) Blank~ (4) Carthage~ 
(5) Africa Proconsularis~ (6) ~ (7) ~ (8) 8mm diam.~ (9)~ (10)~ (11)~ (12) Found on the beach. Delattre includes this under the heading of "sceaux sur disques de plomb" and his introduction suggests that the majority are actual sealings.~ (13) Delattre, 1898, 169, 123~ (14)?~

Carthage - anepigraphic

0632~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) Bust of Mercury wearing petasus~ (3) Blank~ (4) Carthage~ (5) Africa Proconsularis~ (6) ~ (7) ~ (8) ?~ (9)?~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12) Found on the beach. Delattre includes this under the heading of "plombs anépigraphes" and his introduction suggests that the majority are actual sealings.~ (13) Delattre, 1898, 164, 15~ (14)?~

0633~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) Bust facing front~ (3) Blank~ (4) Carthage~ (5) Africa Proconsularis~ (6) ~ (7) ~ (8) ?~ (9)?~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12) Two examples. Found on the beach. Delattre includes these under the heading of "plombs anépigraphes" and his introduction suggests that the majority are actual sealings.~ (13) Delattre, 1898, 164, 23~ (14)?~

0634~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) Bust l. small~ (3) Blank~ (4) Carthage~ (5) Africa Proconsularis~ (6) ~ (7) ~ (8) 8mm diam.~ (9)?~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12) Found on the beach. Delattre includes this under the heading of "plombs anépigraphes" and his introduction suggests that the majority are actual sealings.~ (13) Delattre, 1898, 165, 25~ (14)?~

0635~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) Bust r.~ (3) Blank~ (4) Carthage~ (5) Africa Proconsularis~ (6) ~ (7) ~ (8) ?~ (9)?~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12) Found on the beach. Delattre includes this under the heading of "plombs anépigraphes" and his introduction suggests that the majority are actual sealings.~ (13) Delattre, 1898, 164, 24~ (14)?~

0636~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) Figure, winged~ (3) Blank~ (4) Carthage~ (5) Africa Proconsularis~ (6) ~ (7) ~ (8) ?~ (9)?~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12) Found on the beach. Delattre refers to the figure as "génie ailé" but wings are not a normal attribute for a Genius. He includes this under the heading of "plombs anépigraphes" and his introduction suggests that the majority are actual sealings.~ (13) Delattre, 1898, 164, 11~ (14)?~

0637~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) Figure cutting two ears of corn with a sickle~ (3) Blank~ (4) Carthage~ 
(5) Africa Proconsularis~ (6) ~ (7) ~ (8) ?~ (9)?~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12) Found on the beach. Delattre says that this is the impression of an oval engraved stone. He includes this under the heading of "plombs
anépigraphes" and his introduction suggests that the majority are actual sealings. Cf. Henig, 1974, no. 505. (13) Delattre, 1898, 164, 20~(14)~

0638~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) Fortuna holding a steering oar in her r. hand and cornucopias in her l.~ (3) Blank~ (4) Carthage~ (5) Africa Proconsularis~ (6)?~ (7)~ (8)?~ (9)?~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12) Two examples Found on the beach. Delattre includes these under the heading of "plombs anépigraphes" and his introduction suggests that the majority are actual sealings.~ (13) Delattre, 1898, 164, 10~(14)~

0639~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) Mercury holding purse in his hand~ (3) Blank~ (4) Carthage~ (5) Africa Proconsularis~ (6)?~ (7)~ (8)?~ (9)?~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12) Found on the beach. Delattre includes this under the heading of "plombs anépigraphes" and his introduction suggests that the majority are actual sealings.~ (13) Delattre, 1898, 164, 14~(14)~

0640~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) Salus stg. holding a flask in her r. hand and a snake in her l.~ (3) Blank~ (4) Carthage~ (5) Africa Proconsularis~ (6)?~ (7)~ (8)?~ (9)?~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12) Found on the beach. Delattre includes this under the heading of "plombs anépigraphes" and his introduction suggests that the majority are actual sealings.~ (13) Delattre, 1898, 164, 9~(14)~

0641~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) Bee~ (3) Blank~ (4) Carthage~ (5) Africa Proconsularis~ (6)?~ (7)~ (8)?~ (9)?~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12) Found on the beach. Delattre includes this under the heading of "plombs anépigraphes" and his introduction suggests that the majority are actual sealings.~ (13) Delattre, 1898, 164, 1~(14)~

0642~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) Bird~ (3) Blank~ (4) Carthage~ (5) Africa Proconsularis~ (6)?~ (7)~ (8)?~ (9)?~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12) Four examples. Found on the beach. Delattre includes these under the heading of "plombs anépigraphes" and his introduction suggests that the majority are actual sealings.~ (13) Delattre, 1898, 164, 16~(14)~

0643~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) Bird stg. r., holding two olives in its beak~ (3) Blank~ (4) Carthage~ (5) Africa Proconsularis~ (6)?~ (7)~ (8)?~ (9)?~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12) Found on the beach. Delattre actually says "oiseau tourné à droite ..". He includes this under the heading of "plombs anépigraphes" and his introduction suggests that the majority are actual sealings.~ (13) Delattre, 1898, 164, 17~(14)~

0644~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) Cock~ (3) Blank~ (4) Carthage~ (5) Africa Proconsularis~ (6) Square?~ (7)~ (8)?~ (9)?~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12) Found on the beach. Delattre describes this as "un plomb presque
carré. He includes this under the heading of "plombs anépigraphes" and his introduction suggests that the majority are actual sealings. - (13) Delattre, 1898, 164, 6– (14)?~

0645~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) Elephant or Hippopotamus~ (3) Blank~ (4) Carthage~ (5) Africa Proconsularis~ (6)?~ (7) ~ (8)?~ (9)?~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12) Found on the beach. Delattre includes this under the heading of "plombs anépigraphes" and his introduction suggests that the majority are actual sealings ~ (13) Delattre, 1898, 164, 8– (14)?~

0646~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) Griffin, flying~ (3) Blank~ (4) Carthage~ (5) Africa Proconsularis~ (6)?~ (7) ~ (8)?~ (9)?~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12) Found on the beach. Delattre includes this under the heading of "plombs anépigraphes" and his introduction suggests that the majority are actual sealings. ~ (13) Delattre, 1898, 164, 12– (14)?~

0647~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) Horse's head~ (3) Blank~ (4) Carthage~ (5) Africa Proconsularis~ (6)?~ (7) ~ (8)?~ (9)?~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12) Found on the beach. Delattre includes this under the heading of "plombs anépigraphes" and his introduction suggests that the majority are actual sealings. ~ (13) Delattre, 1898, 165, 26– (14)?~

0648~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) Pig~ (3) Blank~ (4) Carthage~ (5) Africa Proconsularis~ (6)?~ (7) ~ (8)?~ (9)?~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12) Found on the beach. Delattre includes this under the heading of "plombs anépigraphes" and his introduction suggests that the majority are actual sealings. ~ (13) Delattre, 1898, 164, 19– (14)?~

0649~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) Scorpion~ (3) Blank~ (4) Carthage~ (5) Africa Proconsularis~ (6)?~ (7) ~ (8)?~ (9)?~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12) Two examples. Found on the beach. Delattre includes these under the heading of "plombs anépigraphes" and his introduction suggests that the majority are actual sealings ~ (13) Delattre, 1898, 164, 22– (14)?~

0650~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) Snail~ (3) Blank~ (4) Carthage~ (5) Africa Proconsularis~ (6)?~ (7) ~ (8)?~ (9)?~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12) Found on the beach. Delattre includes this under the heading of "plombs anépigraphes" and his introduction suggests that the majority are actual sealings. ~ (13) Delattre, 1898, 164, 5– (14)?~

0651~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) Anchor and fish~ (3) Blank~ (4) Carthage~ (5) Africa Proconsularis~ (6)?~ (7) ~ (8)?~ (9)?~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12) Two examples. Found on the beach. Delattre does not give any details as to the relative position of the fish and the anchor. He says "ancre et poisson" so there is only
one fish, not two placed either side of an anchor as seen in Records 1122 and 1499 probably from Lyon. For the anchor cf. Record 0963 also probably from Lyon. He includes the two present examples under the heading of "plombs anépigraphes" and his introduction suggests that the majority are actual sealings.-(13)Delattre, 1898, 164, 2~(14)?~

0652~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)Caduceus~ (3)Blank~ (4)Carthage~ (5)Africa Proconsularis~ (6)?~ (7)~ (8)?~ (9)?~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)Two examples. Found on the beach. Delattre includes these under the heading of "plombs anépigraphes" and his introduction suggests that the majority are actual sealings.~(13)Delattre, 1898, 164, 4~(14)?~

0653~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)Hand~ (3)Blank~ (4)Carthage~ (5)Africa Proconsularis~ (6)?~ (7)~ (8)?~ (9)?~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)Found on the beach. Delattre includes this under the heading of "plombs anépigraphes" and his introduction suggests that the majority are actual sealings.~(13)Delattre, 1898, 164, 13~(14)?~

0654~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)Palm branch~ (3)Blank~ (4)Carthage~ (5)Africa Proconsularis~ (6)?~ (7)~ (8)?~ (9)?~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)Found on the beach. Delattre includes this under the heading of "plombs anépigraphes" and his introduction suggests that the majority are actual sealings.~(13)Delattre, 1898, 164, 18~(14)?~

0655~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)Pair of scales~ (3)Blank~ (4)Carthage~ (5)Africa Proconsularis~ (6)?~ (7)~ (8)?~ (9)?~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)Found on the beach. Delattre's illustration shows a balance with a triangular central column and an arm supporting two triangular shapes representing the suspended pans. He includes this under the heading of "plombs anépigraphes" and his introduction suggests that the majority are actual sealings.~(13)Delattre, 1898, 164, 3 & pl.II, fig.3.~(14)?~

0656~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)Wreath~ (3)Blank~ (4)Carthage~ (5)Africa Proconsularis~ (6)?~ (7)~ (8)?~ (9)?~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)Found on the beach. Delattre includes this under the heading of "plombs anépigraphes" and his introduction suggests that the majority are actual sealings.~(13)Delattre, 1898, 164, 7~(14)?~
MISCELLANEOUS SEALINGS FOUND IN ASIA

Izmir - epigraphic

0657~ (1) Miscellaneous ~ (2) J M [...] AN, Tyche stg 1, turreted, holding steering oar in r. hand and cornucopiae in l. ~ (3) Blank - vertically-sided, flat-topped 'plug' rising from surrounding flan~ (4) Izmir ~ (5) Asia ~ (6) Circular? ~ (7) ~ (8) 16 x 16 x 5.5mm ~ (9) ?16 x ?16mm (no obvious edge to impression) ~ (10) No thread-hole ~ (11) ~ (12) Vidi. The figure seems to have a frame around it but the inscription is outside of this. De Ridder says "en exergue: αυ" but these two letters are actually at about 4 00 whereas the 'M' is at about 11.00. The crossbar of the 'A' is of the broken variety i.e. it is angled down in the centre. Izmir, in Turkey, is the ancient Smyrna. ~ (13) De Ridder, 1915, 204, 3884; The Louvre refers to its lead scalings etc. by their number in De Ridders' catalogue of bronzes, in this case Br.3884; See my illustration. ~ (14) Department of Greek, Etruscan and Roman Antiquities, Louvre Museum, seen by courtesy of Sophie Descamps~

0658~ (1) Miscellaneous ~ (2) IOΤ / Ω ~ (3) ΔΩ / ΨΩ ~ (4) Izmir ~ (5) Asia ~ (6) Circular? ~ (7) Circular? ~ (8) 19 x 16 x 3mm ~ (9) Obv: c.17 x c.17 (broken); Rev.: c.17 x c.15 (broken) ~ (10) 12.00-6.00 ~ (11) 4.5 x 1.5mm ~ (12) Vidi. The 'Y' has large serifs. De Ridder gives this as "Ωσιόι, au revers: διον". Izmir, in Turkey, is the ancient Smyrna. ~ (13) De Ridder, 1915, 207, 3952; The Louvre refers to its lead scalings etc. by their number in De Ridders' catalogue of bronzes, in this case Br.3952; See my illustration. ~ (14) Department of Greek, Etruscan and Roman Antiquities, Louvre Museum, seen by courtesy of Sophie Descamps~

0659~ (1) Miscellaneous ~ (2) ΣΥΣΑ, figure stg. r., ?female, drap. to ankles, holding up ?large head~ (3) Blank - shallow swelling rising from surrounding flan~ (4) Izmir ~ (5) Asia ~ (6) Prolate ~ (7) ~ (8) 14 x 17 x 3.5mm ~ (9) c.13 x c.15mm ~ (10) 3.00 - 9.00 ~ (11) 1 x 0.5mm ~ (12) Vidi. This sealing is in bad condition. It is powdery and starting to break along the thread line. De Ridder says that it shows a Tyche with steering oar and cornucopiae and has συγγ in exergue. The inscription is no longer apparent but I have restored it above, despite his other inaccuracies. It may have taken the alternative form of CYCA. Before closer examination the figure appeared to be holding up a stick with a round object on the end. The figure doesn't seem to be a Victory holding up a wreath. Izmir, in Turkey, is the ancient Smyrna. ~ (13) De Ridder, 1915, 204, 3885; The Louvre refers to its lead scalings etc. by their number in De Ridders' catalogue of bronzes, in this case Br.3885, See my illustration ~ (14) Department of Greek, Etruscan and Roman Antiquities, Louvre Museum, seen by courtesy of Sophie Descamps~

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Izmir - anepigraphic

0660- (1) Miscellaneous- (2) Bust l. of Mercury, drap., wearing petasus, with caduceus to l. - (3) Blank - steep swelling rising from surrounding flan- (4) Izmir- (5) Asia- (6) Circular- (7) — — (8) 16 x 14 x 7mm- (9) 12 x 12mm- (10) 12 00 - 6 00- (11) 1.5 x 1mm- (12) Vidi. The full shape of the caduceus is not easily visible but the wand and lower loop can be seen. The presence of the petasus is hinted at by the apparent rim. Izmir, in Turkey, is the ancient Smyrna.- (13) De Ridder, 1915, 202, 3851; The Louvre refers to its lead sealings etc. by their number in De Ridders' catalogue of bronzes, in this case Br.3851; See my illustration.- (14) Department of Greek, Etruscan and Roman Antiquities, Louvre Museum, seen by courtesy of Sophie Descamps-

0661- (1) Miscellaneous- (2) Venus Anadyomene stg. front, naked, wringing water from her hair. Unidentified objects to r. and l. - (3) Blank - steep swelling rising from surrounding flan- (4) Izmir- (5) Asia- (6) Circular- (7) — — (8) 13 x 12 x 5mm- (9) c. 9 x 10mm- (10) 3.00 - 9.00- (11) 1 x 0.5mm- (12) Vidi. De Ridder says "Aphrodite se coiffant, nue et de face; à dr., louterion.", i.e. he says that the object on the r. is a bath tub, which is quite possible. The object on the l. could be Cupid on a cippus as mentioned in a similar example in Record 1305 probably from Lyon. Izmir, in Turkey, is the ancient Smyrna.- (13) De Ridder, 1915, 205, 3888; The Louvre refers to its lead sealings etc. by their number in De Ridders' catalogue of bronzes, in this case Br.3888; See my illustration.- (14) Department of Greek, Etruscan and Roman Antiquities, Louvre Museum, seen by courtesy of Sophie Descamps-

0662- (1) Miscellaneous- (2) Diana striding l., wearing short tunic, holding bow and arrow in r. hand with ?stag on r. and, on l., ?dog leaping l. - (3) Blank - steep swelling rising from surrounding flan- (4) Izmir- (5) Asia- (6) Circular- (7) — — (8) 16 x 21 x 6mm- (9) 14 x 14mm- (10) 12.00 - 6.00- (11) 2.5mm diam.- (12) Vidi. There is a head of either a stag or a horse over the figure's l. shoulder. De Ridder says that it is facing r. with the head turned back to the l. but it is very difficult to tell due to the condition of the sealing. An alternative interpretation is that this shows Bacchus holding a thyrsus with billowing ribbons (instead of a bow) and a cornucopiae (instead of a stag on r.). There is another sealing which could show Diana hunting, i.e. Record 1627 from Moesia Inferior. Izmir, in Turkey, is the ancient Smyrna.- (13) De Ridder, 1915, 204, 3878; The Louvre refers to its lead sealings etc. by their number in De Ridders' catalogue of bronzes, in this case Br.3878, See my illustration.- (14) Department of Greek, Etruscan and Roman Antiquities, Louvre Museum, seen by courtesy of Sophie Descamps-

0663- (1) Miscellaneous- (2) Child moving l., naked, holding pedum in r. hand, looking back at, and raising l. hand towards, ?figure stg. l. holding staff with ?flowing pennant- (3) Blank - steep swelling rising to flattened summit- (4) Izmir- (5) Asia- (6) Circular- (7) — — (8) 18 x 12 5 x 5mm- (9) 13 x
11mm~ (10)12.00 - 6.00- (11)2mm dia m.~ (12)Vidi. De Ridder saw this as "enfant nu, allant à g., l'un des bras levé; à g., miroir(?); à dr., grand aigle - Ganymède(?)." Certainly the pedum and a possible Phrygian cap would suggest that this shows Ganymede, but it is very difficult to reconcile the shape on the right with that of an eagle. Admittedly, little is visible but what is seems to show the staff with flowing pennant (or scythe?) being held in someone's arm. It is just possible that the lower half of the figure is in fact a rock on which an eagle is standing. Izmir, in Turkey, is the ancient Smyrna.~ (13)De Ridder, 1915, 203-4, 3869; The Louvre refers to its lead sealings etc. by their number in De Ridders' catalogue of bronzes, in this case Br 3869; See my illustration.~ (14)Department of Greek, Etruscan and Roman Antiquities, Louvre Museum, seen by courtesy of Sophie Descamps~

0664~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)Figure stg. front, naked, holding snake in r. hand with l. hand over altar(?) above which is a crescent~ (3)Blank - rounded swelling~ (4)Izmir~ (5)Asia~ (6)Circular~ (7)--- (8)16.5 x 16.5 x 6mm~ (9)11.5 x 12.5mm~ (10)3.00 - 9.00~ (11)2 x 2mm~ (12)Vidi. De Ridder says "Satyre(?), nu et de face, les jambes écartées, la main dr. tenant un serpent et la g. posée sur la tête d'un belier, dont les pattes de devant touchent sa cuisse". I can see nothing to suggest that the shape on the right is a ram with its feet on the figure's thigh. The crescent has the appearance of the letter 'C' but I don't think that this is intended. Perhaps, on account of the snake, we should assume that this represents Salus. Izmir, in Turkey, is the ancient Smyrna.~ (13)De Ridder, 1915, 203, 3858; The Louvre refers to its lead sealings etc. by their number in De Ridders' catalogue of bronzes, in this case Br.3858; See my illustration.~ (14)Department of Greek, Etruscan and Roman Antiquities, Louvre Museum, seen by courtesy of Sophie Descamps~

0665~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)Figure dancing l. towards tree, holding ribbon(?) in arc above head with small figure stg. l. behind~ (3)Blank - steep swelling rising from surrounding flan~ (4)Izmir~ (5)Asia~ (6)Prolate~ (7)--- (8)13 x 17 x 5mm~ (9)8 x 14mm~ (10)3.00 - 9.00~ (11)1.5 x 2mm~ (12)Vidi. De Ridder describes this as "Pan, dansant à g. et tenant des attributs indistincts; derrière lui, peut-être un Satyre, et, à g., arbre courbé". This is quite possible, although the main figure could also be a maenad with Pan as the small figure behind. Izmir, in Turkey, is the ancient Smyrna.~ (13)De Ridder, 1915, 203, 3856; The Louvre refers to its lead sealings etc. by their number in De Ridders' catalogue of bronzes, in this case Br 3856; See my illustration.~ (14)Department of Greek, Etruscan and Roman Antiquities, Louvre Museum, seen by courtesy of Sophie Descamps~

0666~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)Animal running l. with tree on r.~ (3)Blank - very fine fabric impression on very shallow swelling which rises to central ridge~ (4)Izmir~ (5)Asia~ (6)Circular~ (7)--- (8)12 x 12.5 x 2mm~ (9)12.5 x 12mm~ (10)12.00 - 6.00~ (11)2 x 1mm~ (12)Vidi. De Ridder says that this is a dog, which, in 1915, may have been detectable. However, he makes a mistake over the direction in
which it is travelling. This can only be a slip or a typesetting error since he still says that the tree is behind the dog. Izmir, in Turkey, is the ancient Smyrna.~ (13)De Ridder, 1915, 206, 3911; The Louvre refers to its lead sealings etc. by their number in De Ridders' catalogue of bronzes, in this case Br.3911; See my illustration.~ (14)Department of Greek, Etruscan and Roman Antiquities, Louvre Museum, seen by courtesy of Sophie Descamps~

0667~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)Antelope running r.~ (3)Blank - steep swelling rising to peak from surrounding flan~ (4)Izmir~ (5)Asia~ (6)Oblate~ (7)13 x 16 x 6mm~ (9)c.11 (broken) x 10mm~ (10)12.00 - 6.00~ (11)1mm diam.~ (12)Vidi. This sealing is becoming powdery. Izmir, in Turkey, is the ancient Smyrna.~ (13)De Ridder, 1915, 205, 3908; The Louvre refers to its lead sealings etc. by their number in De Ridders' catalogue of bronzes, in this case Br.3908; See my illustration.~ (14)Department of Greek, Etruscan and Roman Antiquities, Louvre Museum, seen by courtesy of Sophie Descamps~

0668~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)Deer lying l. with head turned r. over body towards tree on r., all on groundline~ (3)Blank - very steep swelling rising from surrounding flan~ (4)Izmir~ (5)Asia~ (6)Circular~ (7)14 x 14 x 5.5mm~ (9)10 (broken) x 10mm~ (10)1.00 - 6.00~ (11)1.5mm diam.~ (12)Vidi. De Ridder saw this as "aplustr et signes indistincts". Izmir, in Turkey, is the ancient Smyrna.~ (13)De Ridder, 1915, 207, 3934; The Louvre refers to its lead sealings etc. by their number in De Ridders' catalogue of bronzes, in this case Br.3934; See my illustration.~ (14)Department of Greek, Etruscan and Roman Antiquities, Louvre Museum, seen by courtesy of Sophie Descamps~

0669~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)Eagle stg. l. pecking at something on ground~ (3)Blank - very steep swelling rising from surrounding flan~ (4)Izmir~ (5)Asia~ (6)Circular~ (7)14.5 x 14 x 6mm~ (9)12 x 11mm~ (10)12.00 - 6.00~ (11)1.5mm diam.~ (12)Vidi. De Ridder describes this as "coq ou oiseau, à dr.", changing the direction. This sealing is very regular in shape but is now slightly powdery. For a similar eagle cf. Record 1804. Izmir, in Turkey, is the ancient Smyrna.~ (13)De Ridder, 1915, 206, 3920; The Louvre refers to its lead sealings etc. by their number in De Ridders' catalogue of bronzes, in this case Br.3920; See my illustration.~ (14)Department of Greek, Etruscan and Roman Antiquities, Louvre Museum, seen by courtesy of Sophie Descamps~

0670~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)She-wolf stg. r., head lowered looking under body, suckling twins on groundline. Above are star and crescent.~ (3)Blank - steep conical swelling~ (4)Izmir~ (5)Asia~ (6)Oblate~ (7)17 x 17 x 6mm~ (9)14.5 x 13.5mm~ (10)12.00 - 6.00~ (11)2.5 x 1mm~ (12)Vidi. The she-wolf is not technically on the groundline since it only stretches under the twins. For a similar design cf. Record 1810 of unknown provenance Izmir, in Turkey, is the ancient Smyrna.~ (13)De Ridder, 1915, 206, 3910; The Louvre refers to its lead sealings etc. by their number in De Ridders'

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catalogue of bronzes, in this case Br 3910; See my illustration.~ (14)Department of Greek, Etruscan and Roman Antiquities, Louvre Museum, seen by courtesy of Sophie Descamps~

0671~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)Combination with head of Silenus l. and horse's head l. on top~ (3)Blank - steep swelling rising from surrounding flan~ (4)Izmir~ (5)Asia~ (6)Prolate~ (7)~ (8)16 x 15.5 x 4.5mm~ (9)10.5 x 12.5mm~ (10)12.00 - 6.00~ (11)1.5 x 0.5mm~ (12)Vidi. The horse's head is rather unclear but I don't think that this could be Pan with horns since his horns are normally shown curving backwards, not forwards. De Ridder's description is of no help since either he was very wrong or else the catalogue numbers have become muddled over the years. He interprets this as "Diomède allant à g. et tenant le Palladium, la tête casquée, la chlamyde pendant du bras". Izmir, in Turkey, is the ancient Smyrna~ (13)De Ridder, 1915, 203, 3861; The Louvre refers to its lead sealings etc. by their number in De Ridders' catalogue of bronzes, in this case Br. 3861; See my illustration.~ (14)Department of Greek, Etruscan and Roman Antiquities, Louvre Museum, seen by courtesy of Sophie Descamps~

0672~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)Hand with o-shaped decoration on either side ~ l. hand with palm facing front~ (3)Blank - hemispherical swelling rising from surrounding flan~ (4)Izmir~ (5)Asia~ (6)Circular~ (7)~ (8)18 x 16 x 4.5mm~ (9)14 x 13.5mm~ (10)11.00 - 5.00~ (11)2 x 1mm~ (12)Vidi. The 'o' shapes may be letters but this is not certain. The hand is very crudely rendered with most of the fingers, and the thumb, of the same length. There is a slight possibility that it represents a lyre but in that case it should have a top. Izmir, in Turkey, is the ancient Smyrna~ (13)De Ridder, 1915, 205, 3902; The Louvre refers to its lead sealings etc. by their number in De Ridders' catalogue of bronzes, in this case Br. 3902; See my illustration.~ (14)Department of Greek, Etruscan and Roman Antiquities, Louvre Museum, seen by courtesy of Sophie Descamps~

0673~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)Shell with 7 segments~ (3)Blank - gentle swelling~ (4)Izmir~ (5)Asia~ (6)Circular~ (7)~ (8)11 x 14.5 x 4mm~ (9)9 x 10mm~ (10)11.00 - 4.00~ (11)1.5 x 1mm~ (12)Vidi. The shell represented is probably intended as some type of scallop, although these all have more than seven segments. Izmir, in Turkey, is the ancient Smyrna.~ (13)De Ridder, 1915, 206, 3923; The Louvre refers to its lead sealings etc. by their number in De Ridders' catalogue of bronzes, in this case Br. 3923; See my illustration.~ (14)Department of Greek, Etruscan and Roman Antiquities, Louvre Museum, seen by courtesy of Sophie Descamps~

0674~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)Shell with 7 segments~ (3)Blank - gentle swelling~ (4)Izmir~ (5)Asia~ (6)Circular~ (7)~ (8)12 x 9.5 x 3mm~ (9)9 x 9mm~ (10)1.00 - 6.00~ (11)1.5mm diam.~ (12)Vidi. The shell represented is probably intended as some type of scallop, although these all have more than
seven segments. The sealing is slightly powdery. Izmir, in Turkey is the ancient Smyrna.— (13) De Radder, 1915, 206, 3924; The Louvre refers to its lead sealings etc. by their number in De Ridders' catalogue of bronzes, in this case Br.3924; See my illustration.— (14) Department of Greek, Etruscan and Roman Antiquities, Louvre Museum, seen by courtesy of Sophie Descamps—

MISCELLANEOUS SEALINGS FOUND IN BRITANNIA

Aldborough - epigraphic

0676~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) BFV - ?B(eneficiarius) V(...)~ (3) Blank~ (4) Aldborough~ (5) Britannia~ (6) Rectangular~ (7)~ (8) 23 x 19mm~ (9)~ (10)~— (11)?~— (12) Found outside the north wall of the Roman town. Tomlin points out that these cannot be the initial letters of tria nomina. He says that 'V' may be the superior officer ('obscurely'). However I disagree with this since it is not at all similar to the three other British examples (Records 0524, 0525 and 0526) which all bear BFC on the obverse and EX on the reverse.— (13) RIB 2411.247; Britannia xviii (1987), 373 no 30 ~ (14) Aldborough Museum?

Baldock - epigraphic

0677~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) CVIC~ (3) sPVI[s~ (4) Baldock~ (5) Britannia~ (6) Rectangular?~ (7) Rectangular?~ (8) 23 x 14 x 5mm~ (9) 18 x 8mm~ (10)~— (11)~— (12) Found on eastern edge of Roman settlement in Clothall parish. 'Folded over top and bottom at the back for attachment of cords'—
where is rev. legend then? Cf. Records 0678 and 0679 ~ (13)RIB 2411.261; Britannia xii (1981), 385 no.40; xvi (1985), 332 (m).~ (14)In private possession-

0678~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)C-VIC ~ ?C(aius) Vic(...) suggested by Hassall~ (3)SPVS~ (4)Ballock~ (5)Britannia~ (6)Rectangular~ (7)Rectangular~ (8)21 x 9.5 x 4mm ~ (9)obv.: 16 x 6mm; rev.: 18 x 6mm~ (10)3.00 - 9.00 + 'one side'?~ (11)?~ (12)Found in upper filling of pit of late 1st or early 2nd C. The string holes are described as being in each end and one side. The sealing appears to be mould formed in the military style with the rev. in the bottom of the mould as usual. Cf. Records 0677 and 0679.

0679~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)C-VIC ~ ?C(aius) Vic(...) suggested by Hassall~ (3)SPVS~ (4)Ballock~ (5)Britannia~ (6)Rectangular~ (7)Rectangular~ (8)23 x 15 x 5mm~ (9)obv.: 18 x 8mm; rev.: 19 x 6mm~ (10)3.00 - 9.00 + 'one side'?~ (11)?~ (12)Found in upper filling of pit of late 1st or early 2nd C. The string holes are described as being in each end and one side. The sealing appears to be mould formed in the military style with the rev. in the bottom of the mould as usual. Both Hassall and Frere give a reading which includes the interpunct between 'C' and 'V' whereas Frere's publication of the drawing which Hassall saw does not show an interpunct on this example. Cf. Record 0677 and 0678.

Benwell - epigraphic

0680~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)Palm branch / LIB~ (3)PE~ (4)Benwell~ (5)Britannia~ (6)Oblate~ (7)Oblate~ (8)?~ (9)?~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)Found in the Vallum crossing south of Benwell fort.~ (13)RIB 2411.280; JRS xlv (1955), 147 no.13~ (14)Department of Archaeology, Durham University~

Brettenham - epigraphic

0681~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)C-BFEC~ (3)Blank~ (4)Brettenham~ (5)Britannia~ (6)Rectangular~ (7)~ (8)23 x 14 x 3mm~ (9)17 x 9mm~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)No observable thread hole. Expansion as c(obors) B(...) fec(it) is unlikely without a numeral (and is also without parallel). Could be tria nomina i.e. C. B(...) Fec(...)~ (13)RIB 2411.250~ (14)In private possession~

Brough under Stainmore - epigraphic

0682~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)ACSD / horizontal bar / VES~ (3)Blank~ (4)Brough under Stainmore~ (5)Britannia~ (6)Rectangular~ (7)~ (8)?~ (9)?~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)The two lines of legend are
separated by a horizontal bar, in the manner of some sanuan stamps. Cf. Record 0758.- (13)RIB 2411.243- (14)Now lost-

0683- (1) Miscellaneous- (2) AL / XA- (3) Blank- (4) Brough under Stainmore- (5) Britannia- (6) Prolate- (7) (8) (9) (10) (11) (12) (13) RIB 2411.244- (14) Department of Prehistoric and Romano-British Antiquities, British Museum-

0684- (1) Miscellaneous- (2) A-V cross / A-LV- (3) Blank- (4) Brough under Stainmore- (5) Britannia- (6) Oblate- (7) (8) (9) (10) (11) (12) The interpuncts are actually level with the tops of the letters- (13) RIB 2411.245- (14) Bristol Museum-

0685- (1) Miscellaneous- (2) C [.] A- (3) Blank- (4) Brough under Stainmore- (5) Britannia- (6) Rectangular?- (7) (8) (9) (10) (11) (12) Cf. Record 0729.- (13) RIB 2411.248- (14) Department of Prehistoric and Romano-British Antiquities, British Museum-

0686- (1) Miscellaneous- (2) COSB- (3) Blank- (4) Brough under Stainmore- (5) Britannia- (6) Oblate?- (7) (8) (9) (10) (11) (12) (13) RIB 2411.253- (14) Department of Prehistoric and Romano-British Antiquities, British Museum-

0687- (1) Miscellaneous- (2) CS [.]- (3) Blank- (4) Brough under Stainmore- (5) Britannia- (6) Rectangular- (7) (8) (9) (10) (11) (12) Two examples- (13) RIB 2411.256-57- (14) Department of Prehistoric and Romano-British Antiquities, British Museum [256], Yorkshire Museum [257]-

0688- (1) Miscellaneous- (2) CS[P]- (3) Corroded - ?Blank- (4) Brough under Stainmore- (5) Britannia- (6) Oblate?- (7) (8) (9) (10) (11) (12) Frere suggests that this is CSNP in sequence with Record 0689 which has CSNS. However, this is his only suggestion of some type of sequential order.- (13) RIB 2411.258- (14) Department of Prehistoric and Romano-British Antiquities, British Museum-

0689- (1) Miscellaneous- (2) CSNS- (3) Blank- (4) Brough under Stainmore- (5) Britannia- (6) Rectangular- (7) (8) (9) (10) (11) (12) Frere suggests that this is in sequence with Record 0688 which has CS[N?]P.- (13) RIB 2411.259- (14) Department of Prehistoric and Romano-British Antiquities, British Museum-
0690— (1) Miscellaneous— (2) FC FS— (3) Blank— (4) Brough under Stainmore— (5) Britannia— (6) Rectangular? (7)— (8)?— (9)?— (10) 12.00 - 6.00?— (11)?— (12) Two examples Vertical cord. Frere calls the one impressed side the rev. - is this because of the possible centural 'S'?— (13) RIB 2411.268-69— (14) Department of Prehistoric and Romano-British Antiquities, British Museum [268]; Yorkshire Museum [269]—

0691— (1) Miscellaneous— (2) GE— (3) Palm branch / . AE / . TO— (4) Brough under Stainmore— (5) Britannia— (6) Circular? (7) Circular? (8)?— (9)?— (10)?— (11)?— (12) The illustration in RIB suggests that this may be a misunderstood military sealing. — (13) RIB 2411.270— (14) Department of Prehistoric and Romano-British Antiquities, British Museum—

0692— (1) Miscellaneous— (2) GE— (3) Blank— (4) Brough under Stainmore— (5) Britannia— (6)?— (7) — (8)?— (9)?— (10)?— (11)?— (12) RPW suggested that this may be a misreading by Richmond of the rev. of RIB 2411.202-12 (our Record 0490)— (13) RIB 2411.271— (14) Department of Prehistoric and Romano-British Antiquities, British Museum but sought in vain by RPW. —

0693— (1) Miscellaneous— (2) G-L-S— (3) Blank— (4) Brough under Stainmore— (5) Britannia— (6) Rectangular? (7)— (8)?— (9)?— (10) 12.00 - 6.00?— (11)?— (12) Vertical cord. — (13) RIB 2411.272— (14) Department of Prehistoric and Romano-British Antiquities, British Museum—

0694— (1) Miscellaneous— (2) Cross HIS— (3) 'H' may be ligatured with a further 'T' giving HIIS— (4) Blank— (5) Britannia— (6) Rectangular— (7) Rectangular— (8)?— (9)?— (10)?— (11)?— (12) It is a great pity that this sealing is now lost since, in Roach Smith's illustration, it displays the characteristics of a military sealing, i.e. obverse formed in a mould/matrix while the reverse was simultaneously impressed using a separate (or hinged) matrix. It is even more regrettable that we are unable to check the reading of this sealing since the obverse impression bears certain similarities to Record 0518 (probably from Lyon). That impression reads COHP which would not be an impossible reading of this inscription. — (13) RIB 2411.275; CIL VII 1269, 24; Roach Smith, 1868, vi, pl xvii, 10. — (14) Now lost—

0695— (1) Miscellaneous— (2) IVBD— (3) Blank— (4) Brough under Stainmore— (5) Britannia— (6) Rectangular— (7)— (8)?— (9)?— (10) 12.00 - 6.00?— (11)?— (12) Vertical cord. — (13) RIB 2411.277— (14) Department of Prehistoric and Romano-British Antiquities, British Museum—
0696  (1) Miscellaneous  (2) LV-S  (3) Blank  (4) Brough under Stainmore  (5) Britannia  (6) Oblate  
(7)  (8)  (9)  (10) 12:00 - 6:00  (11)  (12) Two examples. Vertical cord. For LV-S see Record 0697. For LV see Record 0742 from London.  
(13) RIB 2411.282-3  (14) Department of Prehistoric and Romano-British Antiquities, British Museum

0697  (1) Miscellaneous  (2) LV-S  (3) Blank  (4) Brough under Stainmore  (5) Britannia  (6) Oblate  
(7)  (8)  (9)  (10) 12:00 - 6:00  (11)  (12) Two examples. Vertical cord. For LV-S see Record 0696. For LV see Record 0742 from London.  
(13) RIB 2411.284-5  (14) Department of Prehistoric and Romano-British Antiquities, British Museum

0698  (1) Miscellaneous  (2) MET  (3) Blank  (4) Brough under Stainmore  (5) Britannia  
(6) Rectangular  (7)  (8)  (9)  (10) 3:00 - 9:00  (11)  (12) Horizontal cord.  
(13) RIB 2411.288  (14) Department of Prehistoric and Romano-British Antiquities, British Museum

0699  (1) Miscellaneous  (2) MET - Met(alla)  (3) Blank  (4) Brough under Stainmore  (5) Britannia  
(6) Rectangular  (7)  (8)  (9)  (10) 12:00 - 6:00  (11)  (12) Frere points out that legend resembles rev. of sealings of cohors ii Nerviorum (Record 0465) but oblong shape recalls legionary stamps.  
(13) RIB 2411.289  (14) Department of Prehistoric and Romano-British Antiquities, British Museum

0700  (1) Miscellaneous  (2) MID  (3) Blank  (4) Brough under Stainmore  (5) Britannia  
(6) Rectangular  (7)  (8)  (9)  (10) 12:00 - 6:00  (11)  (12) Two examples. Vertical cord.  
(13) RIB 2411.290-1  (14) Department of Prehistoric and Romano-British Antiquities, British Museum

0701  (1) Miscellaneous  (2) RCI - with retrograde 'R' [or ICB - with retrograde 'C']  (3) Blank  
(4) Brough under Stainmore  (5) Britannia  (6) Rectangular  (7)  (8)  (9)  (10)  (11)  (12)  
(13) RIB 2411.298  (14) Now lost

0702  (1) Miscellaneous  (2) T  - in rectangular frame to right of uncertain figure  (3) Blank  
(4) Brough under Stainmore  (5) Britannia  (6) Rectangular  (7)  (8)  (9)  (10)  (11)  (12) Frere thinks figure is std. with outspread skirt and some object over its left arm. Henig thinks it may be a fly.  
(13) RIB 2411.300  (14) Yorkshire Museum

0703  (1) Miscellaneous  (2) VID  (3) Blank  (4) Brough under Stainmore  (5) Britannia  
(6)  (7)  (8)  (9)  (10)  (11)  (12) Richmond compares two examples, listed here as Record 0700, which have obv. MID.  
(13) RIB 2411.306  (14) Department of Prehistoric and Romano-British Antiquities, British Museum but sought in vain by RPW.
The illustration of this example in RIB suggests that it is a misunderstood military sealing. The provenance is almost certainly Brough. This example (or the next one) may be that published by Henig and interpreted as Sol. The provenance is almost certainly Brough. May be Henig, 1974, no.820. There is no inventory number for this sealing. See my illustration.

Brough under Stainmore - anepigraphic

This sealing and the previous one were produced from exactly the same matrix, although this example is much clearer. One of the two examples is that mentioned by Henig who, not having examined the sealing himself, follows Richmond (who refers to both examples in the B.M.) in describing it as a Goddess standing right. The Polykleitan stance and the outstretched arm show that this impression is very similar to gems of Satyrs (Henig, 1974, nos.153-4)
and Bonus Eventus (Henig, 1974, nos.189-198). There is no sign of a transverse spear so this is probably not Achilles with the armour of Thetis (cf. Henig, 1974, nos.457-460). The provenance of this sealing is almost certainly Brough. (13)Henig, 1974, no.816; Richmond, 1936, 122, no.4; There is no inventory number for this sealing. See my illustration. (14)Department of Prehistoric and Romano-British Antiquities, British Museum. Seen by courtesy of Catherine Johns.

0708~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)Figure stg. r., l. arm outstretched holding unidentified object, l. leg crossed behind r. - Satyr or Bonus Eventus~ (3)Blank - shallow swelling~ (4)Brough under Stainmore~ (5)Britannia~ (6)Prolate~ (7)~ (8)14 x 16.5 x 5mm~ (9)10 x 14mm~ (10)3.00 - 9.00~ (11)?~ (12)Vidi. This sealing and the previous one were produced from exactly the same matrix, although this example is not as clear. One of the two examples is that mentioned by Henig who, not having examined the sealing himself, follows Richmond (who refers to both examples in the B.M.) in describing it as a Goddess standing right. The Polykleitan stance and the outstretched arm show that this impression is very similar to gems of Satyrs (Henig, 1974, nos.153-4) and Bonus Eventus (Henig, 1974, nos.189-198). There is no sign of a transverse spear so this is probably not Achilles with the armour of Thetis (cf. Henig, 1974, nos.457-460). (13)Henig, 1974, no.816; Richmond, 1936, 122, no.4; Inv. no.71.12-21.9;~ (14)Department of Prehistoric and Romano-British Antiquities, British Museum. Seen by courtesy of Catherine Johns.

0709~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)Jupiter std. r. holding sceptre in r. hand and patera/fulmen in l. facing ?Mars stg. l. leaning on shield with his r. hand, all on groundline.~ (3)Blank - steep swelling, flattened at summit, rising from surrounding flan~ (4)Brough under Stainmore~ (5)Britannia~ (6)?Oblate~ (7)~ (8)19 x 19 x ?mm~ (9)c.16.5mm tall~ (10)3.00 - 9.00~ (11)4.5 x 1.5mm~ (12)Vidi. This is presumably the sealing referred to by Henig, although he did not know its location when he wrote. Jupiter's r. hand and sceptre are rather indistinct. The high position of the groundline means that there is a large, blank exergue. The provenance is almost certainly Brough. (13)Henig, 1974, no.813. There is no inventory number for this sealing. See my illustration.~ (14)Department of Prehistoric and Romano-British Antiquities, British Museum. Seen by courtesy of Catherine Johns.

0710~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)Leda std. l. and Swan std. r.~ (3)Blank - rounded swelling slightly flattened at top, rising from surrounding flan~ (4)Brough under Stainmore~ (5)Britannia~ (6)?Prolate~ (7)~ (8)17 x 30 x 6mm~ (9)15 x 17mm~ (10)12.00 - 6.00~ (11)1 x 2mm~ (12)Vidi. The design is badly impressed and, at first glance, seems to consist of a series of curved shapes. The interpretation is Henig's. He dates it to the 3rd C. and says that it comes from the dump of sealings at Brough. This is probably correct on account of the association with the auxiliary sealings under the same entry in the Ashmolean's register, but there is no actual mention of find spot. The flat area of excess lead around the
reverse swelling is larger in the area of the string holes. On this flat area are long thin pieces of lead extending out from each string hole. These do not seem to have once held the string but perhaps were formed when the lead ran along the string.~ (13)Henig, 1974, no.821. Inv. no.1836. p.123. 67. See my illustration.~ (14)Department of Antiquities, Ashmolean Museum, Oxford. Seen by courtesy of Michael Vickers and Arthur MacGregor.

0711~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)Pan stg. 1. confronting goat stg r., with altar between, on groundline~ (3)Blank - steep swelling, slightly flattened summit~ (4)Brough under Stainmore~ (5)Britannia~ (6)Oblate~ (7)~ (8)17 x 16 x 8.5mm~ (9)14 x 10.5mm~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)Vidi. The next two examples were produced by exactly the same matrix as this one, although the altar is not visible on this example. At first glance the goat on this example appears to have a wing growing from its back but this is just a fortuitous mark. The provenance is almost certainly Brough. Both Henig and Richmond refer to only one example of this sealing in the British Museum. Henig identifies it correctly, whereas Richmond refers to it as 'prancing figures opposed'.~ (13)Henig, 1974, no.811; Richmond, 1936, 122, no.7; There is no inventory number for this sealing. See my illustration.~ (14)Department of Prehistoric and Romano-British Antiquities, British Museum. Seen by courtesy of Catherine Johns.~

0712~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)Pan stg. 1. confronting goat stg r., with altar between, on groundline~ (3)Blank - steep swelling up to central ridge which runs 3.00 - 9.00~ (4)Brough under Stainmore~ (5)Britannia~ (6)Oblate~ (7)~ (8)17.5 x 14 x 6mm~ (9)13 x 11.5mm~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)Vidi. The previous example and the following one were produced by exactly the same matrix as this example. Both Henig and Richmond refer to only one example of this sealing in the British Museum. Henig identifies it correctly, whereas Richmond refers to it as 'prancing figures opposed'.~ (13)Henig, 1974, no.811; Richmond, 1936, 122, no.7; Inv. no.71.12-21.7; See my illustration.~ (14)Department of Prehistoric and Romano-British Antiquities, British Museum. Seen by courtesy of Catherine Johns.~

0713~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)Pan stg. 1. confronting goat stg r., with altar between, on groundline~ (3)Blank - steep swelling~ (4)Brough under Stainmore~ (5)Britannia~ (6)Oblate~ (7)~ (8)16 x 16 x ?mm~ (9)13 x 13mm~ (10)5.00 - 11.00~ (11)c.1.5mm~ (12)Vidi. The two previous examples were produced using exactly the same matrix as this one. Both Henig and Richmond refer to only one example of this sealing in the British Museum. Henig identifies it correctly, whereas Richmond refers to it as 'prancing figures opposed'.~ (13)Henig, 1974, no.811; Richmond, 1936, 122, no.7; Inv. no.74 12-28.80; See my illustration.~ (14)Department of Prehistoric and Romano-British Antiquities, British Museum. Seen by courtesy of Catherine Johns.~
0714—(1)Miscellaneous—(2)Cockerel with petasate head of Mercury and transverse caduceus stg. r on groundline—(3)Blank - steep swelling—(4)Brough under Stainmore—(5)Britannia—(6)Prolate—(7)—(8)11 x 13 x 6.5mm—(9)9.5 x 10.5mm—(10)2.00 – 7.900 —(11) c. 1mm—(12)Vidi. The bezel of the ring can clearly be seen around this impression. The provenance is almost certainly Brough. For this design see Furtwängler, 1900, 222, no.29. —(13)There is no inventory number for this sealing. See my illustration—(14)Department of Prehistoric and Romano-British Antiquities, British Museum. Seen by courtesy of Catherine Johns.—

0715—(1)Miscellaneous—(2)Cockerel with petasate head of Mercury and transverse caduceus stg. r on groundline—(3)Blank - steep swelling—(4)Brough under Stainmore—(5)Britannia—(6)Prolate—(7)—(8)12 x 14 x 7mm—(9)8.5 x 10.5mm—(10)3.00 – 8.00 —(11)c.1.5mm—(12)Vidi. This is the clearest of the four examples. The provenance is almost certainly Brough. For this design see Furtwängler, 1900, 222, no.29.—(13)There is no inventory number for this sealing. See my illustration.—(14)Department of Prehistoric and Romano-British Antiquities, British Museum. Seen by courtesy of Catherine Johns.—

0716—(1)Miscellaneous—(2)Cockerel with petasate head of Mercury and transverse caduceus stg. r on groundline—(3)Blank - very steep swelling rising from surrounding flan—(4)Brough under Stainmore—(5)Britannia—(6)Prolate—(7)—(8)13 x 13 x 7mm—(9)9.5mm wide—(10)1.00 – 7.900 —(11)c.2.5mm—(12)Vidi. This example is rather worn and damaged, with the ground line scarcely visible. The bezel of the ring can clearly be seen around this impression. The provenance is almost certainly Brough. For this design see Furtwängler, 1900, 222, no.29.—(13)There is no inventory number for this sealing.—(14)Department of Prehistoric and Romano-British Antiquities, British Museum. Seen by courtesy of Catherine Johns.—

0717—(1)Miscellaneous—(2)Combination figure with horse's head facing r (top), head of Silemus (lower r ) and legs of cock below—(3)Blank - shallow swelling—(4)Brough under Stainmore—(5)Britannia—(6)Prolate—(7)—(8)17 x 18 x 6mm—(9)12 x 15mm—(10)3.00 – 9.00 —(11) c. 2mm—(12)Vidi. The bezel of the ring can clearly be seen around this impression. The provenance is almost certainly Brough. For this design see Furtwängler, 1900, 222, no.29.—(13)There is no inventory number for this sealing.—(14)Department of Prehistoric and Romano-British Antiquities, British Museum. Seen by courtesy of Catherine Johns.—

0718—(1)Miscellaneous—(2)Combination figure with horse's head facing r (top), head of Silemus (lower r ) and legs of cock below—(3)Blank - shallow swelling—(4)Brough under Stainmore—(5)Britannia—(6)Prolate—(7)—(8)17 x 18 x 6mm—(9)12 x 15mm—(10)3.00 – 9.00 —(11)c. 2mm—(12)Vidi. The bezel of the ring can clearly be seen around this impression. The provenance is almost certainly Brough. There
are three double-sided sealings of cohors II Nerviorum from Brough (Record 0461) which have virtually identical intaglio impressions on their reverses. For other one-sided anepigraphic examples from this site cf. Records 0719, 0720, 0721, 0722, 0723, 0724 and 0725. There is a strong possibility that these were also being used by the cohort.~ (13)There is no inventory number for this sealing; See my illustration.~ (14)Department of Prehistoric and Romano-British Antiquities, British Museum. Seen by courtesy of Catherine Johns.~

0719~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)Combination figure with horse's head facing r (top), head of Silenus (lower r.) and legs of cock below~ (3)Blank - shallow but angular swelling~ (4)Brough under Stainmore~ (5)Britannia~ (6)Prolate~ (7)--- (8)14 x 17 x 5.5mm~ (9)12 x 14mm~ (10)11.00 - ?4.00~ (11)?~ (12)Vidi. The bezel of the ring can clearly be seen around this impression. The provenance is almost certainly Brough. There are three double-sided sealings of cohors II Nerviorum from Brough (Record 0461) which have virtually identical intaglio impressions on their reverses. For other one-sided anepigraphic examples from this site cf. Records 0718, 0720, 0721, 0722, 0723, 0724 and 0725. There is a strong possibility that these were also being used by the cohort.~ (13)There is no inventory number for this sealing.~ (14)Department of Prehistoric and Romano-British Antiquities, British Museum. Seen by courtesy of Catherine Johns.~

0720~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)Combination figure with horse's head facing r. (top), head of Silenus (lower r.) and legs of cock below~ (3)Blank - shallow but angular swelling~ (4)Brough under Stainmore~ (5)Britannia~ (6)Prolate~ (7)--- (8)15 x 13 x 5.5mm~ (9)11.5mm wide~ (10)3.00 - 9.00~ (11)?~ (12)Vidi. This example is rather worn and damaged. The provenance is almost certainly Brough. There are three double-sided sealings of cohors II Nerviorum from Brough (Record 0461) which have virtually identical intaglio impressions on their reverses. For other one-sided anepigraphic examples from this site cf. Records 0718, 0719, 0721, 0722, 0723, 0724 and 0725. There is a strong possibility that these were also being used by the cohort.~ (13)There is no inventory number for this sealing.~ (14)Department of Prehistoric and Romano-British Antiquities, British Museum. Seen by courtesy of Catherine Johns.~

0721~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)Combination figure with horse's head facing r. (top), head of Silenus (lower r.) and legs of cock below~ (3)Blank - steep swelling~ (4)Brough under Stainmore~ (5)Britannia~ (6)Prolate~ (7)--- (8)13 x 14 x 6.5mm~ (9)9.5 x 12.5mm~ (10)2.00 - 11.00~ (11)1 x 1mm~ (12)Vidi. The bezel of the ring can clearly be seen around this impression. The provenance is almost certainly Brough. There are three double-sided sealings of cohors II Nerviorum from Brough (Record 0461) which have virtually identical intaglio impressions on their reverses. For other one-sided anepigraphic examples from this site cf. Records 0718, 0719, 0720, 0722, 0723, 0724 and 0725. There is a strong
possibility that these were also being used by the cohort.~ (13)There is no inventory number for this sealing. See my illustration.~ (14)Department of Prehistoric and Romano-British Antiquities, British Museum. Seen by courtesy of Catherine Johns.~

0722- (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)Combination figure with horse's head facing r.(top), head of Silenus (lower r.) and legs of cock below~ (3)Blank - steep swelling, flattened summit~ (4)Brough under Stainmore~ (5)Britannia~ (6)Prolate~ (7)~ (8)12 x 12.5 x 5.5mm~ (9)8.5 x 10.5mm~ (10)11 00 - ?6.00~ (11)2mm~ (12)Vidi. This example is rather worn and damaged. There are three double-sided sealings of cohors II Nerviorum from Brough (Record 0461) which have virtually identical intaglio impressions on their reverses. For other one-sided anepigraphic examples from this site cf. Records 0718, 0719, 0720, 0721, 0723, 0724 and 0725. There is a strong possibility that these were also being used by the cohort.~ (13)Inv. no.74.12-28.81.~ (14)Department of Prehistoric and Romano-British Antiquities, British Museum. Seen by courtesy of Catherine Johns.~

0723- (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)Combination figure with horse's head facing r.(top), head of Silenus (lower r.) and legs of cock below on groundline~ (3)Blank - smooth hemisphere~ (4)Brough under Stainmore~ (5)Britannia~ (6)Prolate~ (7)~ (8)15 x 15 x 6.5mm~ (9)9 x 12mm~ (10)3.00 - 9.00~ (11)~ (12)Vidi. The lead has formed slight projections leading from the thread holes. The provenance is almost certainly Brough. There are three double-sided sealings of cohors II Nerviorum from Brough (Record 0461) which have virtually identical intaglio impressions on their reverses. For other one-sided anepigraphic examples from this site cf. Records 0718, 0719, 0720, 0721, 0722, 0724 and 0725. There is a strong possibility that these were also being used by the cohort.~ (13)There is no inventory number for this sealing.~ (14)Department of Prehistoric and Romano-British Antiquities, British Museum. Seen by courtesy of Catherine Johns.~

0724- (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)Combination figure with horse's head facing r.(top), head of Silenus (lower r.) and legs of cock below on groundline~ (3)Blank - smooth hemisphere~ (4)Brough under Stainmore~ (5)Britannia~ (6)Prolate~ (7)~ (8)11.5 x 13 x 5mm~ (9)9 x 11.5mm~ (10)3.00 - 9.00~ (11)1.5mm~ (12)Vidi. This is the best impressed of all of the British Museum's examples of this design. The bezel of the ring can clearly be seen around this impression. There are three double-sided sealings of cohors II Nerviorum from Brough (Record 0461) which have virtually identical intaglio impressions on their reverses. For other one-sided anepigraphic examples from this site cf. Records 0718, 0719, 0720, 0721, 0722, 0723 and 0725. There is a strong possibility that these were also being used by the cohort.~ (13)Inv. no.71. 12-21.6; See my illustration.~ (14)Department of Prehistoric and Romano-British Antiquities, British Museum. Seen by courtesy of Catherine Johns.~
Miscellaneous - (2) Combination figure with horse's head facing r. - (3) Blank - shallow rounded swelling with some lines - (4) Brough under Stainmore - (5) Britannia - (6) Prolate - (7) - (8) 12.5 x 16 x 5mm - (9) 10 x 13mm - (10) 10.00 - 4.00 - (11) 1 x 1mm - (12) Vidi. This example is rather unclear. It is only mentioned in passing by Henig. There are three double-sided sealings of cohors II Nerviorum from Brough (Record 0461) which have virtually identical intaglio impressions on their reverses. For other one-sided anepigraphic examples from this site cf. Records 0718, 0719, 0720, 0721, 0722, 0723 and 0724. There is a strong possibility that these were also being used by the cohort. - (13) Henig, 1974, mentioned under no 809; inv. no. 1836. p 123. no. 67.; See my illustration - (14) Department of Antiquities, Ashmolean Museum, Oxford. Seen by courtesy of Michael Vickers and Arthur MacGregor. -

Brough under Stainmore? - epigraphic

Miscellaneous - (2) CQS cross above crescent or EQS or IQS etc - (3) OFP cross - (4) Brough under Stainmore? - (5) Britannia - (6) Oblate - (7) Oblate - (8) - (9) - (10) - (11) - (12) If this sealing (which I have not seen) is of the type with the obverse formed in a mould-matrix and the reverse impressed using another die then there is a strong possibility that it reads EQS and belongs with the sealings of the Equites Singulares. Cf. Records 0527 and 0528 which are believed to be sealings of the Equites Singulares. - (13) RIB 2411.254 - (14) Exeter Museum -

Carlisle - epigraphic

Miscellaneous - (2) palm / QVALL / star star - (3) Horse walking r. on groundline - (4) Carlisle - (5) Britannia - (6) Oblate - (7) Oblate - (8) 29 x 17mm - (9) - (10) - (11) - (12) Tomlin has the order of obv. and rev. reversed but I think the above order is preferable. Tomlin gave the palm as a 'band' and the stars as a 'chevron' but I have followed Caruana's reading. Both Tomlin and Caruana suggest Q(uinna) Val(eri) L(...). Caruana says that this is probably a private sealing. However, it is of the two-sided type with the obverse having been formed in a mould-matrix and the reverse having been simultaneously impressed using a hand-held die. This suggests the possibility of official involvement since virtually all British military sealings appear to be of this type as well as several imperial examples from the continent. There are very few private examples of this type, cf. Records 0678 - 0679. Most of Caruana's sealings can be dated by context to between AD 160 and c. 200. The excavation details are D224 Pb54. 8 Cutting II. - (13) Britannia xxii (1991), 298 no. 15; Caruana, forthcoming, no. 2. (My thanks to Dr. David Wooliscroft for this reference) - (14) Carlisle Museum? -

(One record removed)
Chesterholm - epigraphic

0729- (1)Miscellaneous- (2)CVA- (3)Blank- (4)Chesterholm- (5)Britannia- (6)Rectangular- (7)— (8)19 x 15 x 4mm- (9)~ (10)?- (11)?- (12)Found in the vicus of the fort. The lack of a suprascnpt bar over the 'V' suggests that this does not refer to a cohort, as does the absence of any C(ohors) V A(...) from Britain. Cf. Record 0685.- (13)RIB 2411 260; Britannia ix (1978), 480 no.63.- (14)Vindolanda Museum-

(One record removed)

Colchester? - epigraphic

0731- (1)Miscellaneous- (2)FLC / palm branch- (3)palm branch / ATIS / palm branch- (4)Colchester?- (5)Britannia?- (6)Oblate- (7)Oblate- (8)22.5 x 12 x 4mm- (9)obv.:17 x 15mm; rev.: 18 x 17mm- (10)10.00 - 5.00?- (11)1 x 1mm?- (12)Vidi. Dealer claimed Colchester as provenance. String hole is rather indistinct. This sealing is of the type where the rev. legend must have been engraved inside a mould and the obv. legend on a die which was pressed into this, causing some molten lead to be forced out of the mould.~ (13)Unpublished; See my illustration.~ (14)A private collector to whom I am grateful for having shown me his collection.-

Colchester? - anepigraphic

0732- (1)Miscellaneous- (2)Lion? stg. 1. on groundline Mth ?star and crescent above- (3)Blank- (4)Colchester?- (5)Britannia- (6)Oblate- (7)— (8)18 x 18.5 x 10mm- (9)?- (10)?- (11)?- (12)I am told that the impression is not very clear. The owner believes that it may show a lion attacking its prey. At the time of purchase, the provenance was said to be Colchester.~ (13)Unpublished~ (14)A private collector to whom I am grateful for having sent me the information.-

Kirmington - anepigraphic

0733- (1)Miscellaneous- (2)Cupid, with whip in r.hand, seated on dolphin with upturned tail swimming r. Cable border ~ (3)Blank- (4)Kirmington- (5)Britannia- (6)Circular- (7)— (8)22mm diam.~ (9)11.5mm diam.~ (10)?- (11)?- (12)Published by M Henig who says "its circular shape and flatness...makes it more probable that it was done with a metal punch.". See Record 0762 - they seem to be identical. The slight difference in sizes of the actual impressions is not too great to rule this out.

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Another example could be Record 0807.- (13)Britannia vi (1975), 208-9; pl.XIII, A-B.- (14)Mr. H. R. Mossop?

Lanchester - epigraphic

0734- (1)Miscellaneous- (2)VS - retrograde 'S' - could be ...]VS- (3)Blank- (4)Lanchester- (5)Britannia- (6)Rectangular- (7)--- (8)22mm wide- (9)?- (10)?- (11)?- (12)--- (13)RIB 2411.308; Britannia xvii (1986), 442 no.41 ~ (14)In private possession-

Leicester - epigraphic

0735- (1)Miscellaneous- (2)MAM- (3)MAM- (4)Leicester- (5)Oblate- (6)Oblate- (7)23 x 18 x 4mm- (9)?- (10)12.00 - 6.00?- (11)?- (12)Vertical cord. This sealing is of the type where the rev. legend must have been engraved inside a mould and the obv. legend on a die which was pressed into this, causing some molten lead to be forced out of the mould. Found unstratified in the extramural cemetery at the West End development area with Records 0417, 0503, 0504 and 0736.- (13)RIB 2411.286; Britannia vii (1976), 387 no.39; xi (1980), 318.~ (14)Leicester Museum-

0736- (1)Miscellaneous- (2)...PGL / IRI- (3)MIV / GEN - Tomlin suggests MATV / GEN- (4)Leicester- (5)Britannia- (6)Oblate- (7)Oblate- (8)23 x 22 x 6mm- (9)?- (10)?- (11)?- (12)This sealing is of the type where the rev. legend must have been engraved inside a mould and the obv. legend on a die which was pressed into this, causing some molten lead to be forced out of the mould. Found in a context pre-dating the extramural cemetery at the West End development area with Records 0417, 0503, 0504 and 0735.- (13)RIB 2411.297; Britannia vii (1976), 387 no.38; viii (1977), 449; xi (1980), 318.~ (14)Leicester Museum-

London - epigraphic

0737- (1)Miscellaneous- (2)palm branch / CFP / palm branch- (3)Blank, slightly rough, very shallow swelling- (4)London- (5)Britannia- (6)Oblate- (7)---- (8)19 x 14 x 2.5mm- (9)16 x c.12mm- (10)12 00-6 00- (11)Double thread. 3 x 1mm for entrance hole inside which each channel is 1 x 1mm ~ (12)Vidi. Found in a residual context on the Thames foreshore in excavations at Swan Lane, 1981 (SWA 81 Context 2182). This context is post-Roman (pers. comm Francis Grew) ~ (13)RIB 2411.251; Not in Britannia; Acc. no. 1598.~ (14)Museum of London Archaeological Service. Seen by courtesy of Francis Grew.~

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0738—(1) Miscellaneous—(2) bar / EVST / palm branch—(3) Blank, shallow swelling rising from surrounding flan—(4) London—(5) Britannia—(6) Oblate—(7)—(8) 19.5 x 14 x 4.5mm—(9) 14 x 8.5mm—(10) 12.00 - 6.00—(11) ?4 x 2mm but rather hard to see—(12) Vidi. Found in 1984 in dumped spoil from excavation of the Thames waterfront at Billingsgate Lorry Park. —(13) RIB 2411.266; Not in Britannia; Acc. No. 85.232/1. —(14) Museum of London. Seen by courtesy of Jenny Hall and Francis Grew.—

0739—(1) Miscellaneous—(2) palm branch / G·M·S—(3) Blank, rounded swelling rising from surrounding flan—(4) London—(5) Britannia—(6) Oblate—(7)—(8) 18 x 17 x 3.5mm—(9) 15.5 x 13mm including bezel or 14 x 10mm without—(10) 11.00 - 5.00—(11) 3 x 1mm although 11.00 suggests that there may be an internal division of 1.5 x 1mm and 1x 1mm—(12) Vidi. This example may well be from the same die as Record 0740, as RIB suggests, despite some slight differences. Found in 1984 on fly-tipped spoil from excavations at Billingsgate Lorry Park. —(13) RIB 2411.273; Not in Britannia; Acc. No. 84.199/2; See my illustration.—(14) Museum of London. Seen by courtesy of Jenny Hall and Francis Grew.—

0740—(1) Miscellaneous—(2) palm branch / G·M·S—(3) Blank, rounded swelling rising from surrounding flan—(4) London—(5) Britannia—(6) Oblate—(7)—(8) 22.5 x 21 x 5mm—(9) 17 x 14mm including large bezel or 14 x 10mm without—(10) Double string channels: 11.00 - 6.00—(11) 11.00: 1 x 1mm and 2 x 1mm; 6.00: 1.5 x 1mm and 2 x 1mm—(12) Vidi. The double string channels are just visible at 6.00 where there is an internal division but they are more pronounced at 11.00 where there are two separate openings. It is quite possible that this example is from the same die as Record 0739, as RIB suggests. Found in 1984 on fly-tipped spoil from excavations at Billingsgate Lorry Park. —(13) RIB 2411.274; Not in Britannia; Acc. No. 84.199/3.—(14) Museum of London. Seen by courtesy of Jenny Hall and Francis Grew.—


0742—(1) Miscellaneous—(2) L·V—(3) Blank—(4) London—(5) Britannia—(6) Rectangular—(7)—(8)?—(9)?—(10)?—(11)?—(12) Found between planks of Structure A in the foundations of a Roman timber building on the bed of the Walbrook north of London Wall and west of Bloomsfield Street. For LVS see Record 0696; for L·V·S see Record 0697—(13) RIB 2411.281; EE ix 1298, RCHM, 176 no 50; Reader, 1903, 198 fig 11,2—(14) Museum of London—

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0743~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)arrow / MCP / arrow~ (3)Blank~ (4)London~ (5)Britannia~ (6)Oblate~
(7)~ (8)?~ (9)?~ (10)12.00 - 6.00?~ (11)?~ (12)Vertical cord. Found on spoil-heap at Thames waterfont excavations at Billingsgate Lorry Park, 1982-4. Frere refers to the arrows as palm branches. Cf. Record 1084 which consists of two identical examples from Lyon. Frere did not locate these in Dissard, 1905.~ (13)RIB 2411.287~ (14)In private possession~

0744~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)MTP~ (3)Blank~ (4)London~ (5)Britannia~ (6)Oblate~ (7)~ (8)?~ (9)?~ (10)12.00 - 6.00?~ (11)?~ (12)Vertical cord. Found on spoil-heap at Thames waterfront excavations at Billingsgate Lorry Park, 1982-4.~ (13)RIB 2411.293; Not in Britannia.~ (14)In private possession~

0745~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)MVLP / palm, ?ivy leaf, palm / MAXPP - ?M(arcus) Ulp(ius) Max(imus) p(rzmus) p(ilus)~ (3)Blank~ (4)London~ (5)Britannia~ (6)Oblate~ (7)~ (8)22 x 20mm~ (9)?~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)Found in dumped spoil from Billingsgate Lorry Park. Said to have been found 'with' Record 0754. Tomlin says "prae)positus), the acting-commander of a unit, cannot be excluded, but where scalings specify the issuing officer's rank it is always that of centurion (in alae of course decurion). Marcus Ulpius Max(...) was presumably the chief centurion of one of the three British legions in the second or third centuries, but the name is too colourless for closer identification." etc. I have entered it as 'miscellaneous' since, not referring to any legion, it seems to be used as this centurion's private seal. However, this is far from certain. Alternatives for obv.include: MAX(imus, imianus, iminus).~ (13)Britannia xxii (1990), 369 no.22 fig 3~ (14)In private possession~

0746~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)palm branch / MVR / palm branch~ (3)Blank~ (4)London~ (5)Britannia~ (6)Oblate~ (7)~ (8)?~ (9)?~ (10)12.00 - 6.00?~ (11)?~ (12)Vertical cord. From Billingsgate Lorry Park spoil-heap. Frere says same context as RIB 2411.293.~ (13)RIB 2411.294~ (14)In private possession~

0747~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)[.] P-C; or [.] P-Q, griffin(?) with tail raised stg. 1. on groundline with pellet behind, in exergue P-S; all in pearl border~ (3)Blank, flat and smooth~ (4)London~ (5)Britannia~ (6)Circular~ (7)~ (8)17 x 19 x 3mm~ (9)c.16 x c.16mm~ (10)3.00 - 9.00~ (11)3 x 1mm~ (12)Vidi. The head of the animal is lost but the body is that of a winged lion. This combination would be possible but perhaps the above identification as a griffin would be more likely. Found during excavations in the Fleet Valley (VAL 88 6A Context 2324). This context is pre-Roman (pers. comm Francis Grew).~ (13)Unpublished; Acc. no.3967; See my illustration.~ (14)Museum of London Archaeological Service. Seen by courtesy of Francis Grew.~

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0748—(1) Miscellaneous—(2) S. RPE / S. ISC—(3) Blank, slight swelling—(4) London—(5) Britannia—(6) Oblate—(7)—(8) 17 x 13 x 3 mm—(9) c. 14.5 x c. 11 mm—(10) 12.00 - 6.00—(11) Double thread 5 x 1 mm for entrance hole inside which each channel is 1 x 1 mm.—(12) Vidi. There may be some decoration or lettering in the space beneath the above inscription. The r. hand channel still contains string, but the l. is split open. Found in 1983 during excavation of the Thames waterfront at Billingsgate Lorry Park (BWB 83 Context 15). This context is post-Roman (pers. comm. Francis Grew).—(13) RIB 2411.299, Not in Britannia; Acc. no 2527.—(14) Museum of London Archaeological Service. Seen by courtesy of Francis Grew.—

0749—(1) Miscellaneous—(2) arrow / T-C-V / arrow—(3) Blank, shallow rounded swelling rising from surrounding flan. Slight ridge from 2.00 - 8.00—(4) London—(5) Britannia—(6) Oblate—(7)—(8) 19 x 17 x 2.5 mm—(9) 16 x 12 mm—(10) 11.00 - 5.00—(11) 3 x 1 mm(?)—(12) Vidi. Found in fly-tipped spoil from excavations at Billingsgate Lorry Park. Frere refers to the arrows as palm branches. Cf. Record 0750; also Record 1223 from Lyon, without arrows or interpuncts—(13) RIB 2411.301; Not in Britannia; Acc. No. 84.199/1.—(14) Museum of London. Seen by courtesy of Jenny Hall and Francis Grew.—

0750—(1) Miscellaneous—(2) arrow / T-C-V / arrow—(3) Blank—(4) London—(5) Britannia—(6) Oblate—(7)—(8)?—(9)?—(10) 12.00 - 6.00(?)—(11)?—(12) Two examples. Vertical cord. Found in fly-tipped spoil from excavations at Billingsgate Lorry Park. Frere suggested that no.303 may be from a different die due to a dot on the upper palm. Frere refers to the arrows as palm branches. Cf. Record 0749; also Record 1223 from Lyon, without arrows or interpuncts—(13) RIB 2411.302-3; Not in Britannia.—(14) In private possession—

0751—(1) Miscellaneous—(2) TERTINOR, clockwise [starting at 12.00] around a globular amphora -Tertinius (um)—(3) Blank, slight swelling in centre rising from surrounding flan—(4) London—(5) Britannia—(6) Prolate—(7)—(8) 8 x 16 x 20 mm—(9) 12 x 15 mm—(10) 3.00 - 9.00—(11) 2 x 1 mm—(12) Vidi. There are remains of the string in the hole. When published in RIB the inscription was given with ‘ER’ as uncertain and the ‘O’ as being destroyed. However, having seen this sealing myself, I can say that this is not the case and that all letters are present and legible. Found during excavation at Billingsgate Lorry Park (BWB 83 Context 15). This context is post-Roman (pers. comm. Francis Grew). For close parallels cf. Records 0835, 0835A (6 examples), 0835B (70 examples!), 0836 from Lyon; 1230, 1231, 1232, 1233 probably from Lyon. For other similar sealings cf. Records 0834 (10 examples) from Lyon, 1225, 1226, 1227 probably from Lyon. For examples showing a cock on top of an amphora (which Turcan believes refers to a Tertinius Gallus) cf. Records 0843, 0844 from Lyon; 1395 (9 examples), 1396 (16 examples), 1397 (4 examples), 1398, 1399 and 1400 probably from Lyon.—(13) RIB
2411.304; Not in Britannia; Acc. no 672.~ (14)Museum of London Archaeological Service. Seen by courtesy of Francis Grew.~

London - anepigraphic

0752~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)Elephant walking r. on groundline with ape, raising l.arm, on back~ (3)Blank, hemispherical swelling rising from surrounding flan~ (4)London~ (5)Britannia~ (6)Oblate~ (7)~ (8)20 x 17 x 4mm~ (9)13.5 x 12mm~ (10)12.00 - 6.00~ (11)Double thread: 3 x 1mm for entrance hole inside which each channel is 1 x 1mm~ (12)Vidi. The sealing appears to be lead but has a gold-coloured patina. Found at Swan Lane (SWA 81 Context 2198). This context is 'a late 12th-century foreshore context containing other Roman residual finds' (pers. comm. Francis Grew following his discussions with site supervisor Geoff Egan. Grew goes on to say 'This may be significant. Rather than being from dumps of general refuse, imported from anywhere in the City, these two seals (i.e. this example and Record 0017) may have been lost or cast into the river in Roman times, to turn up much later on an early medieval foreshore'.~ (13)Unpublished; Acc. no.1330; See my illustration.~ (14)Museum of London Archaeological Service. Seen by courtesy of Francis Grew.~

0753~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)Lion stg. r., on groundline, with ?crescent above hindquarters and ?branch on r. of field~ (3)Blank, shallow swelling rising from surrounding flan. Horizontal wood? grain impression on flat part of flan~ (4)London~ (5)Britannia~ (6)Oblate~ (7)~ (8)16 x 15 x 4mm~ (9)14.5 x 10mm~ (10)12.00 - 6.00~ (11)1.5 x 1mm~ (12)Vidi. The crescent looks more like a 'V'. The ?branch is not in the lion's mouth so is probably not a thunder bolt. Unfortunately the varnished accession number has been placed over the impression of the wood grain on the reverse. Found in fly-tipped spoil from excavations at Billingsgate Lorry Park. Cf. Record 0754 for another lion sealing from London. Cf. Records 1434 - 1479 for examples probably from Lyon. ~ (13)Unpublished; Acc. No. 85. 536; See my illustration.~ (14)Museum of London. Seen by courtesy of Jenny Hall and Francis Grew.~

0754~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)Lion stg. r., on groundline, tail flexed. In an arc above are two stars, a decrescent moon and four stars~ (3)Blank~ (4)London~ (5)Britannia~ (6)'oval'~ (7)~ (8)20 x 15mm~ (9)~ (10)~ (11)~ (12)From dumped spoil from Billingsgate Lorry Park. Said to have been found 'with' Record 0745. Cf. Record 0753 for another lion sealing from London. Cf. also Records 1434 - 1479 for examples probably from Lyon. For intaglios cf. Henig, 1974, no.628 + p.136. There are numerous similar examples from Lyon.~ (13)Britannia xxi (1990), 369 no.23~ (14)In private possession.~

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Pakenham - epigraphic

0755— (1) Miscellaneous— (2) NOCC— (3) VARI— (4) Pakenham— (5) Britannia— (6) Rectangular?— (7) Rectangular?— (8) 13 x 6 x 3 mm— (9)?— (10) 12 00 - 6 00?— (11)?— (12) Found unstratified on the site of the Ixworth fort and associated civil settlement. ?Traces of thread hole from centre top to centre bottom. Hassall says "There seems to be no attested nomen beginning Noce-. Schulze [1904] includes the nomen Occus, but the initial letter, though somewhat blurred, does not seem to be 'M', as in M(arcus) Occus. See also Record 0756 from the same site— (13) Britannia xxi (1990), 371 no. 34, xvii (1986), 404 [excavations].— (14) Suffolk County Council?

0756— (1) Miscellaneous— (2) RVF or RVT - neatly formed with serifs— (3) AGR - neatly formed with serifs— (4) Pakenham— (5) Britannia— (6) Rectangular?— (7) Rectangular?— (8) 20 x 7 x 4 mm— (9)?— (10) 12.00 - 6.00?— (11)?— (12) Found unstratified on the spoil heap at the Ixworth fort and associated civilian settlement. ?Thread hole from centre top to centre bottom. See also Record 0755 from the same site.— (13) Britannia xxi (1990), 371 no. 35; xvii (1986), 404 [excavations].— (14) Suffolk County Council?

Peakley Hill - epigraphic

0757— (1) Miscellaneous— (2) CVI- [..] CN - 'N' is retrograde and may be IA, M or even VS. Third letter may be an 'L'.— (3) Blank— (4) Peakley Hill— (5) Britannia— (6) Rectangular— (7)— (8) 60 x 18 x c 3 mm— (9) c 51 x 10 mm— (10)?— (11)?— (12) Hassall has only seen a slide and a cast sent by City Museum Sheffield so there could be doubt as to whether this is really a sealing, considering its large size and no mention of string holes. He suggests that it may be military e.g. C VI R(aetorum; C VI T(hracum), C VI T(h)R(acum) or C VI N(erviorum). However, he also says that traces of the fourth letter are not compatible with R, T or N. He then proposes that it may be a private sealing naming C(aius) Vi[..]. The size would make this completely different to any other military sealings so, if it is an actual sealing, I would consider it to be private.— (13) RIB 2411.264; Britannia xvii (1986), 441 no. 39.— (14) In private possession—

Piercebridge - epigraphic

0758— (1) Miscellaneous— (2) ACSD / horizontal bar / VES— (3) Blank— (4) Piercebridge— (5) Britannia— (6) Rectangular— (7) — (8) 18 x 17 mm— (9)?— (10)?— (11)?— (12) Found in River Tees near Roman
bridge south of fort. Found with Records 0759, 0760 and 0761. One from Brough under Stainmore (Record 0682) is now lost.-(13)Britannia xx (1989), 337 no 30 fig 6a ~ (14)In private possession?

0759~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)CH / ND - retrograde 'C' or CTITI/ND - retrograde 'C' or CTI TI/ANITD - retrograde 'C'~ (3)Two eagles fighting a snake~ (4)Piercebridge~ (5)Britannia~ (6)Circular~ (7)'oval'~ (8)21 x 21mm~ (9)~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)Roger Tomlin has accepted most of the comments which I make below and has republished this example as a corrigendum in Britannia xxvi (1995), 389. Found in River Tees with Records 0758, 0760 and 0761. Pierced by two holes as if for attachment. Tomlin reads 'H' although I feel that a ligatured form of Titi looks more likely. However, it is strange that the normally abbreviated praenomen is the only part of the name written out in full. Perhaps, therefore, we are seeing the cognomen. Is it possible that the 'N' is ligatured with an 'A' and an 'T' giving us the genitive of the cognomen, Titian? The left-hand part of the 'N' appears to be rather faint on Tomlin's drawing and could be hiding a crossbar to form the ligatured 'A'. The right-hand upright of the 'N' could be elongated; one of the holes has destroyed the evidence although Tomlin's drawing may show a small part of the upright reappearing above the hole. This leaves the letter 'D', although even this may be ligatured with a 'T'. This could possibly be an abbreviation for t(utu)d(it) or, as suggested for Record 0506, t(ussum) d(atum). Therefore the sealing could read CTITI / ANITD, a stamp having been given by the century of Titianus or the century of Titianus gave (this) a stamp. Despite the high probability that this sealing is military, it has to be said that it differs from the normal type in that where an intaglio impression is used on one side it usually acts as identification for the man concerned and therefore the other side of the sealing supplies information as to the name of the unit, i.e. the exact legion or auxiliary cohort. However, this example appears to give us the man's personal intaglio and his century, without revealing the name of the unit. We cannot be certain, therefore, whether this example is legionary or auxiliary. It is interesting to note that RIB 2410.7, a lead label from Chester, bears reference to the (centuria) Titian, although that example is not ligatured. The elongated shape of the centurial sign is almost identical to that on our sealing but this is presumably fortuitous. It is believed that the same centurion (probably of the Twentieth Legion) is mentioned on RIB 593 from Ribchester. See Henig, 1974, nos 699 and 701 for eagles fighting snakes.~ (13)Britannia xx (1989) 337, no.31 fig 6b; xxvi (1995), 389, Corrigendum (d)~ (14)In private possession~

0760~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)palm branch / ECV / palm branch - palms could be arrows~ (3)Blank - traces of four cords meeting in a knot~ (4)Piercebridge~ (5)Britannia~ (6)Oblate~ (7)~ (8)21 x 20mm~ (9)?~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)Found in River Tees with Records 0758, 0759 and 0761.~ (13)Britannia xx (1989), 337 no 32 fig 6c; correction in xxi (1990), 378 (g)~ (14)In private possession~

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0761~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) NN / CQD or VN / CQD~ (3) Blank - trace of four cords meeting in a knot~ (4) Piercebridge~ (5) Britannia~ (6) Rectangular~ (7) ~ (8) 18 x 15 mm~ (9) ?~ (10) ?~ (11) ?~ (12) The Ns could both be ligatured forms of AV. Found in River Tees with Records 0758, 0759 and 0760.~ (13) Britannia xx (1989), 337 no.33 fig.6d~ (14) In private possession?

Ravenscar? - anepigraphic

0762~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) Cupid with whip in r.hand, seated on dolphin with upturned tail swimming r. Cable/pearl border.~ (3) Blank, domed.~ (4) Ravenscar?~ (5) Britannia?~ (6) Circular~ (7) ~ (8) 14 x 15 x 4 mm~ (9) 13 mm diam.~ (10) 3.00 - 8.00.~ (11) At 3.00: 3 x 1 mm; At 8.00: 1.5 x 1 mm.~ (12) Vidi. The provenance is said to be probably North Yorkshire and possibly Ravenscar. Two tesserae in the collection have the same tentative provenance. See Record 0733 - they seem to be identical. The differing sizes of the actual impressions are not too great to rule this out. Another example could be Record 0807.~ (13) Unpublished, See my illustration.~ (14) A private collector to whom I am grateful for showing me his collection.

Richborough - epigraphic

0763~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) TFL - Λ / I - Τ[I. .] ~ (3) Blank~ (4) Richborough~ (5) Britannia~ (6) Circular?~ (7) ~ (8) ?~ (9) ?~ (10) ?~ (11) ?~ (12) There may have been space for the 'V' of Flavi on the missing part of the impression, as I have suggested in my expansion. Possibilities for cognomen include Tiberinus, Titianus, Tiro etc. Alternatively it could be T(it) Flav(n) Iti[..] although I have no suggestion for the cognomen.~ (13) RIB 2411.305; JRS xxiii (1933), 216 no.14 with fig.21.~ (14) Dover Castle (in store).

St. Albans - epigraphic

0764~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) YNA / MCI - 'through power'~ (3) Blank~ (4) St. Albans~ (5) Britannia~ (6) Oblate~ (7) ~ (8) ?~ (9) ?~ (10) 12.00-6.00?~ (11) ?~ (12) Vertical cord. Dynamis, 'Power', had amuletic properties but was also a woman's name. The best interpretation may be 'through power' (dative of cause). Henig uses this when he says 'by power' (1974, 121). This use is surely preferable to Frere's 'with power' (dative of instrument). Frere's use of a woman's name in the form 'for Dynamis' (dative of recipient) is rather odd to find on a sealing, the legend of which would obviously refer to the sender/owner rather than the recipient.~ (13) RIB 2411.265; JRS lix (1969), 238; Britannia iv (1973), 336 (f)~ (14) Verulamium Museum~
South Shields - epigraphic

0765~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)PAV~ (3)Blank~ (4)South Shields~ (5)Britannia~ (6)Rectangular~ (7)-- (8)21 x 13mm~ (9)?~ (10)12 00 - 6.00?~ (11)?~ (12)Vertical cord~ (13)RIB 2411.296; Allason-Jones & Miket, 1984, 328 no.8.28 with pl.X~ (14)South Shields Museum~

South Shields - anepigraphic

0766~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)Figure (?Demon) with long curling tail~ (3)Blank~ (4)South Shields~ (5)Britannia~ (6)Oval~ (7)-- (8)10 x 13~ (9)?~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)Allason-Jones & Miket give no further reference except accession nos. and some comparisons. Their identification sounds quite unlikely~ (13)Allason-Jones & Miket, 1984, 8.4; Ref. Nos.: South Shields.1900.34(1); Tyne & Wear Museums Service C2703~ (14)South Shields Site Museum~

0767~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)Mars (?) stg~ (3)Blank~ (4)South Shields~ (5)Britannia~ (6)Oval~ (7)-- (8)14 x 15 [may be impression]~ (9)?~ (10)'oblique'~ (11)'circular'~ (12)No mention of direction of figure. No further refs. except accession no. There is a possibility that the size given may be that of the impression, since Allason-Jones and Miket do not make this clear. They say 'the seal is pierced by an oblique circular hole.'~ (13)Allason-Jones & Miket, 1984, 8.6; Ref no.: MA.1956.128.13.A(17)~ (14)Museum of Antiquities, Newcastle upon Tyne? (this is an assumption based on the accession no.)~

0768~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)Alexander the Great (or Mars) stg. front, head l., helmeted, sword in r.hand, spear in l~ (3)Blank~ (4)South Shields~ (5)Britannia~ (6)Prolate~ (7)-- (8)?~ (9)8 x 11mm~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)Perhaps Henig gives more indication in main text as to why this is Alexander rather than Mars? Henig gives a date of 209-211 (Severan campaign), but does it necessarily belong with the obviously Severan scalings?~ (13)Henig, 1974, 807 with photo of cast; Allason-Jones & Miket, 1984, no 8.1 with pl.X (photo of actual sealing). Ref. Nos.: South Shields.1900.186(6); Tyne & Wear Museums Service C2705~ (14)South Shields Site Museum~

0769~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)Venus stg.front, head l., l.hand over pubic region. To r. of figure corn ear or palm, to l. star or flower~ (3)Blank~ (4)South Shields~ (5)Britannia~ (6)Prolate~ (7)-- (8)?~ (9)8 x 11mm~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)Henig dates this to c.209-211, but does it necessarily belong with the scalings which are said to date to the Severan campaigns?~ (13)Henig, 1974, 808 with photo of cast; Allason-Jones & Miket, 1984, 8.2 with photo of actual sealing. Ref. Nos.: South Shields.1900.186(7); Tyne & Wear Museums Service C2706~ (14)South Shields Site Museum~

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0770~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)Two figures facing each other~ (3)Blank~ (4)South Shields~ (5)Britannia~ (6)Oval~ (7)~ (8)18 x 22 x 5mm~ (9)?~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)Allason-Jones & Miket give no further reference (except accession nos.)~ (13)Allason-Jones & Miket, 1984, 8.3; South Shields 1900.200(5); Tyne & Wear Museums Service C2193.~ (14)South Shields Site Museum?

Wallsend - epigraphic

0771~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)MS (centuria) / [ ] | C~ (3)Blank~ (4)Wallsend~ (5)Britannia~ (6)Oblate~ (7)~ (8)21 x 20 x 4mm~ (9)?~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)Found in 2nd C context in the fort at Wallsend. The fact that the sealing is apparently one-sided suggests that it is not a military sealing and that therefore the centuria mark is not what it seems. See Britannia vii (1976), 306 for the site.~ (13)RIB 2411.292; Britannia vi (1976), 388 no.48.~ (14)North Tyneside Museum, Wallsend.

Unknown sites - epigraphic

0772~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)CAD / MV~ (3)Blank~ (4)2411.292~ (5)Britannia~ (6)Circular?~ (7)~ (8)?~ (9)?~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)For MV / CAD cf. Record 0494, 0498 and 0517; for CAD cf. Record 0472.~ (13)RIB 2411.249~ (14)Department of Prehistoric and Romano-British Antiquities, British Museum.

0773~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)CAM| | / [ ] | A~ (3)Blank~ (4)2411.249A~ (5)Britannia~ (6)Circular?~ (7)~ (8)diam.22.8mm~ (9)?~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)~ (13)RIB 2411.249A~ (14)Museum of Antiquities, Newcastle upon Tyne.


0776~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)H . . . M ...J D~ (3)MD / ...JD~ (4)2411.276~ (5)Britannia~ (6)Circular?~ (7)Circular?~ (8)?~ (9)?~ (10)12.00 - 6.00?~ (11)?~ (12)Vertical cord~ (13)RIB 2411.276~ (14)Department of Prehistoric and Romano-British Antiquities, British Museum.
MISCELLANEOUS SEALINGS FOUND IN DALMATIA

Solin - epigraphic

0780~ (1)Miscellaneous-- (2)I- (3)Blank- (4)Solin- (5)Dalmatia- (6)Blank- (7)22 x 21 x 6mm- (8)17mm diam.- (9)May not be a sealing - CIL refers to it as a "tessera plumbae". Solin (ancient Salona) is in Croatia.~ (13)CIL III Suppl. pars 1, 10196.3; Bulić, 1890, 179; Accession No.: 2568- (14)?Split Museum~

0781~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)NATE (in a monogram) inside a wreath- (3)Blank- (4)Solin~ (5)Dalmatia~ (6)Blank- (7)22 x 21 x 6mm- (8)17mm diam.- (9)May be Byzantine. May not be a sealing - CIL refers to it as a "tessera plumbae". CIL III Suppl. pars 1 shows the actual monogram. The addition in Suppl. pars 2 is obscure - it either just spells out the monogram for us (which pars 1 failed to do) or it points out that the rev. also bears the inscription NATE as a monogram. Solin (ancient Salona) is in Croatia.~ (13)CIL III Suppl. pars 1, 10196.1 with note in CIL III Suppl. pars 2, 13349; Bulić, 1890, 179; Accession No.: 2766- (14)?Split Museum~

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0782~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)TTC inside a wreath~ (3)Blank~ (4)Solin~ (5)Dalmatia~ (6)?~ (7)~ (8)?~ (9)?~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)May not be a sealing - CIL refers to it as a "tessera plumbea". Solin (ancient Salona) is in Croatia ~ (13)CIL III Suppl. pars 1, 10196.2, Bulić, 1890, 179; Accession No.: 2762~ (14)?Split Museum~

0783~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)Chi-Rho with one arm of Chi as horizontal above which are 'A' and 'H' to l. and r., respectively, of Rho. Anchor below.~ (3)Man stg. between two standards. Could figure actually be Daniel with arms raised, flanked by lions?~ (4)Solin~ (5)Dalmatia~ (6)?~ (7)?~ (8)?~ (9)?~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)May be Byzantine. May not be a sealing - CIL says "tessera plumbea". Solin (ancient Salona) is in Croatia.~ (13)CIL III Suppl. pars 2, 13351~ (14)?~

MISCELLANEOUS SEALINGS FOUND IN GALLIA BELGICA

Trier - epigraphic

0784~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)AICR - Cüppers adds a question mark after giving this.~ (3)Blank~ (4)Trier~ (5)Gallia Belgica~ (6)Rectangular~ (7)~ (8)15 - 24 mm x 7 mm thick.~ (9)?~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)Described as 'bleiplombe', not 'bleisiegel' like most of the others.~ (13)Cüppers, 1974, 149-173, no.43~ (14)?In private possession~

0785~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)ANC AN~ (3)Blank~ (4)Trier~ (5)Gallia Belgica~ (6)Rectangular~ (7)~ (8)22 mm long.~ (9)?~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)It is difficult to make out the lettering on the photo. It looks as if at least one 'AN' is ligatured and the whole inscription may be retrograde. Found near the Roman bridge.~ (13)Cüppers, 1974, 149-173, no.4, pl.14 ~ (14)?In private possession~

0786~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)CATV / LINT VC ~ ?Catulni vir(larissimus)?~ (3)CATVLINI VC - as a monogram.~ (4)Trier~ (5)Gallia Belgica~ (6)?~ (7)?~ (8)14 mm greatest length.~ (9)?~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)H Cüppers adopted the interpretation 'Catulni vir clarissimus' following advice from W. Binsfeld, but surely the title should also be in the genitive, as I have shown above.~ (13)Cüppers, 1974, 149-173, no.27.~ (14)?In private possession~

0787~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)D - remains of inscription with border of the frame~ (3)Blank~ (4)Trier~ (5)Gallia Belgica~ (6)Rectangular~ (7)~ (8)12 x 5 mm (broken).~ (9)?~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)May well be rectangular 'DD NN' type. Found near the Roman bridge. Described as 'langrechtckuges Bleiband' but may still be a sealing.~ (13)Cüppers, 1974, 149-173, no 42.~ (14)?In private possession~

419
0788— (1)Miscellaneous— (2)LAM— (3)LAM— (4)Trier— (5)Gallia Belgica— (6)Rectangular— (7)Rectangular— (8)20 x 5mm— (9)16mm long— (10)?— (11)?— (12)Found near the Roman bridge. Described as 'langrechteckiges Bleiband' but may still be a sealing.~ (13)Cüppers, 1974, 149-173, no.41— (14)In private possession—

0789— (1)Miscellaneous— (2)MA— (3)MA— (4)Trier— (5)Gallia Belgica— (6)Rectangular— (7)Rectangular— (8)24mm long— (9)?— (10)?12.00 - 6.00— (11)?— (12)From the Mosel near the Roman bridge. Direction of thread hole suggested by photo.~ (13)Rheinisches Landesmuseum Trier, 1984, 246-247, 136b with photo; Accession no.: EV.77, 40 but this is common to several.~ (14)Rheinisches Landesmuseum Trier—

0790— (1)Miscellaneous— (2)MA / VC— (3)Caricatured head or mask with sloping forehead and large nose.~ (4)Trier— (5)Gallia Belgica— (6)— (7)—— (8)17mm diam.~ (9)?— (10)?— (11)?— (12)Found near Roman bridge. I have reversed the order of obv. and rev.. Cüppers' description of the rev. is difficult to interpret. He seems to say that 'MA' is separated from 'VC by a vertical line. Perhaps 'VC stands for vir clarissimus.~ (13)Cüppers, 1974, 149-173, no.13— (14)In private possession—

0791— (1)Miscellaneous— (2)M.IE— (3)Blank— (4)Trier— (5)Gallia Belgica— (6)Circular?— (7)—— (8)15mm diam.~ (9)?— (10)?— (11)?— (12)Found near the Roman bridge. It is impossible to tell from the rendering of this inscription whether the stop on the original is on the line, half way up or represents a missing letter. There is no photo to help.~ (13)Cüppers, 1974, 149-173, no.8— (14)In private possession—

0792— (1)Miscellaneous— (2)MMM— (3)Blank— (4)Trier— (5)Gallia Belgica— (6)Rectangular— (7)Rectangular— (8)24mm long— (9)?— (10)?12.00 - 6.00— (11)?— (12)From the Mosel near the Roman bridge. Direction of thread hole suggested by photo.~ (13)Rheinisches Landesmuseum Trier, 1984, 246-247, 136c with photo of obv. Accession no.: EV.77, 40 but this is common to several.~ (14)Rheinisches Landesmuseum Trier—

0793— (1)Miscellaneous— (2)O P— (3)Blank— (4)Trier— (5)Gallia Belgica— (6)Rectangular— (7)—— (8)10 - 11mm— (9)?— (10)?— (11)?— (12)Described as 'bleiplombe', not 'bleisiegel' like the others. Found near the Roman bridge.~ (13)Cüppers, 1974, 149-173, no.40— (14)In private possession—

0794— (1)Miscellaneous— (2)PB / IAF— the 'F' is doubtful, could be a lunate 'E' (i.e. E).~ (3)Blank— rounded— (4)Trier— (5)Gallia Belgica— (6)Circular— (7)—— (8)20mm diam.~ (9)?— (10)?— (11)?—
(12) Found near the Roman bridge.~ (13) Cüppers, 1974, 149-173, no.5, pl.14.~ (14) In private possession~

0795~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) P TC, small figure on I. of field, r part missing, all in a circular border of pellets~ (3) Blank~ (4) Trier~ (5) Gallia Belgica~ (6)?~ (7) ~ (8) 27 mm wide at greatest point~ (9)?~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12) Found near Roman bridge.~ (13) Cüppers, 1974, 149-173, no.10~ (14) In private possession~


0797~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) SA, figure std. I. ~ Cüppers says that this is only the remains of the inscription and that the figure may be a river god.~ (3) Blank~ (4) Trier~ (5) Gallia Belgica~ (6) Oval?~ (7)?~ (8) 14 - 16 mm diam.~ (9)?~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12) Cüppers gives no indication of how much of the original inscription is missing and from where. Found near the Roman bridge.~ (13) Cüppers, 1974, 149-173, no.34~ (14) In private possession~

0798~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) SMP~ (3) LFS~ (4) Trier~ (5) Gallia Belgica~ (6) Rectangular~ (7) Rectangular~ (8) 21 mm long~ (9)?~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12) From the Mosel near the Roman bridge. The photo suggests that the direction of the thread hole is as given above, but the text just says "in der Mitte de Bandes durchbohrt".~ (13) Rheinisches Landesmuseum Trier, 1984, 246-247, 136a with photo of rev.; Accession no.: EV.77, 40 but this is common to several.~ (14) Rheinisches Landesmuseum Trier~

0799~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) Eagle stg facing, head L, wings outstretched. Illegible circumscription.~ (3) Blank, flat.~ (4) Trier~ (5) Gallia Belgica~ (6)?~ (7) ~ (8) 18 mm diam.~ (9)?~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12) Described as 'very flat'. May be imperial (or at least official). Found near the Roman bridge.~ (13) Cüppers, 1974, 149-173, no.38~ (14) In private possession~

Trier - anepigraphic

0800~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) Figure std. on a 'rough ground-line rock', perhaps a river deity or Mars with a helmet.~ (3) Blank ~ 'smooth'~ (4) Trier~ (5) Gallia Belgica~ (6)?~ (7) ~ (8) 22 mm diam.~ (9)?~
Found near Roman bridge No mention of direction of figure.~ (13)Cuppers, 1974, 149-173, no 9.~ (14) In private possession.

0801~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) Figure std. r.~ (3) Blank~ (4) Trier~ (5) Gallia Belgica~ (6) Circular~ (7) ~ (8) 19 mm diam.~ (9)~ (10)~ (11)~ (12) From the Mosel near the Roman bridge.~ (13) Rheinisches Landesmuseum Trier, 1984, 246-247, 136e with photo; Accession no.: EV.77, 40 but this is common to several.~ (14) Rheinisches Landesmuseum Trier.

0802~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) Figure std. - stamped twice with a rectangular stamp.~ (3) Blank~ (4) Trier~ (5) Gallia Belgica~ (6) Rectangular~ (7) ~ (8) 25 mm - 22 mm?~ (9) 13 mm long~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12) Found near the Roman bridge. May not be a sealing ~ (13) Cuppers, 1974, 149-173, no.26 ~ (14) In private possession.

0803~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) Male figure std. - Cuppers suggests Perseus without giving his reasons~ (3) Blank~ 'spoon-shaped'.~ (4) Trier~ (5) Gallia Belgica~ (6) Oval~ (7) ~ (8) 12 - 16 mm diam.~ (9)?~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12) Found near the Roman bridge.~ (13) Cuppers, 1974 149-173, no.35 ~ (14) In private possession.

0804~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) Naked male figure with caduceus on l.arm std. facing ?front - presumably Mercury.~ (3) Blank~ 'unevenly cut'.~ (4) Trier~ (5) Gallia Belgica~ (6) Prolate~ (7) ~ (8) 17 - 20 mm diam.~ (9)?~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12) From the Mosel near the Roman bridge. Text says 'facing r.' but the photo seems to disagree. The caduceus is rather difficult to make out and could be a standard or a club, i.e. making the figure either a soldier or Hercules, respectively. Cf. Henig, 1974, no.46 which has a similar pose including a certain awkwardness which suggests a rear view of the figure.~ (13) Rheinisches Landesmuseum Trier, 1984, 246-247, 136i with photo; Accession no.: EV.77, 40 but this is common to several.~ (14) Rheinisches Landesmuseum Trier.

0805~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) Mercury std. with purse and caduceus, all in circular border of pellets.~ (3) Blank~ 'unevenly cut'.~ (4) Trier~ (5) Gallia Belgica~ (6) ~ (7) ~ (8) 22 mm diam. ~ (9)?~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12) Found near Roman bridge. No mention of direction of figure.~ (13) Cuppers, 1974 149-173, no 11 ~ (14) In private possession.

0806~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) Victory striding r.~ (3) Blank~ 'conical swelling'.~ (4) Trier~ (5) Gallia Belgica~ (6) Circular~ (7) ~ (8) 18 mm diam.~ (9)?~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12) From the Mosel near the Roman bridge. This may be an imperial/official sealing considering the similarity to 4th C. coin types.
0807— (1) Miscellaneous— (2) Cupid on dolphin swimming r.— (3) Blank— (4) Trier— (5) Gallia Belgica— (6) Circular— (7) —— (8) 12 mm diam. — greatest length 22 mm.— (9) —— (10) —— (11) —— (12) Found near Roman bridge. Impression has "a sharp-cornered ridge on the edge". Cuppers describes the figure as a winged genius or putto. There are two similar examples from Britain, Record 0733 from Kirmington and 0762 in a private collection. — (13) Cuppers, 1974, 149-173, no. 23.— (14) In private possession.—

0808— (1) Miscellaneous— (2) Two slim figures stg., facing each other.— (3) Blank— slight nipple-shaped projection.— (4) Trier— (5) Gallia Belgica— (6) Oval— (7) —— (8) 15 x 10 mm — greatest length 21 mm.— (9) —— (10) —— (11) —— (12) Found near Roman bridge— (13) Cuppers, 1974, 149-173, no. 24.— (14) In private possession.—

0809— (1) Miscellaneous— (2) Pair of figures facing each other— (3) Blank— ‘very rounded’— (4) Trier— (5) Gallia Belgica— (6) Round— (7) —— (8) 15 mm diam.— (9) —— (10) —— (11) —— (12) Cf Record 0810. Found near the Roman bridge— (13) Cuppers, 1974, 149-173, no. 36.— (14) In private possession.—

0810— (1) Miscellaneous— (2) Pair of figures facing each other— (3) Blank— ‘spoon-shaped’— (4) Trier— (5) Gallia Belgica— (6) Round— (7) —— (8) 12 - 14 mm diam.— (9) —— (10) —— (11) —— (12) Cf Record 0809. Found near the Roman bridge— (13) Cuppers, 1974, 149-173, no. 37.— (14) In private possession.—

(One record removed)

0812— (1) Miscellaneous— (2) Antelope stg. r.- or goat— (3) (?)- Phallic bird-man stg.r.— text says ‘einen phallischen Vogelmenschen’. May just be ‘bird stg r.’— (4) Trier— (5) Gallia Belgica— (6) Circular?— (7) Circular?— (8) —— (9) —— (10) —— (11) —— (12) Found on a building site at the corner of Böhmerstraße and In der Olk, near the Mosel. If cock bird was intended then ‘Männchen’ would surely have been used instead of ‘Mensch’.— (13) Binsfeld, 1988, 13*-16*, pl. 1, no. 2 with photos; Accession no.: EV 88,85, although this no. is common to several.— (14) Rheinisches Landesmuseum Trier—

0814- (1) Miscellaneous- (2) Ram's head- (3) Blank- (4) Trier- (5) Gallia Belgica- (6) Oval- (7)- (8) 15 - 20mm- (9)?- (10)?- (11)?- (12) Found near the Roman bridge- (13) Cuppers, 1974, 149-173, no.28- (14)? In private possession-

0815- (1) Miscellaneous- (2) Two birds stg. l. on altar, bird on l. has head r. To the r. is a tree and ? bird on ground, to l. is ? branch.- (3) Blank- (4) Trier- (5) Gallia Belgica- (6) Oblate- (7)- (8) 40mm diam. x 14mm thick- (9) 23 x 19mm- (10)?- (11)?- (12) Large flan but with impression of average size. Said to have 'schaubenförmiger RillenThürung an der Außenseite' - 'screw-shaped guidance-grooves on the exterior!' Found near the Roman bridge- (13) Cuppers, 1974, 149-173, no.3, pl 14.- (14)? In private possession-

MISCELLANEOUS SEALINGS FOUND IN GALLIA LUGDUNENSIS

Lyon - epigraphic

0816- (1) Miscellaneous- (2) AVR / TCG- (3) Blank- (4) Lyon- (5) Gallia Lugdunensis- (6)?- (7)- (8)?- (9)?- (10)?- (11)?- (12) CIL suggests Aur(eli) T. C(...) G(...) (sc. actoris). However, despite the ligature, it could just be a question of business partners: A(uli) V(...) R(...) (et) T(iti) C(...) G(...).- (13) CIL XIII pars 3, fasc.2, 10029.74; "Dissard misit"- (14) Lyon, 'ancienne coll. Vaganay'-

0817- (1) Miscellaneous- (2) CIMAT- (3) Blank, "lisse" - Turcan- (4) Lyon- (5) Gallia Lugdunensis- (6) Rectangular- (7)- (8)?- (9) 12 x 4mm- (10)?- (11)?- (12) Could be C. I(...) Mat(...). Turcan says that a Julius Maternus and a Julia Materna are known in Lyon (CIL XIII, 1833, 1861). However, would we expect the merchant to be in the city where his sealing was found? Found in the Saône, right bank. This sealing is now lost.- (13) Turcan, 1987, 40, 67.- (14) Musée des Beaux-Arts, Lyon (now lost)~

0818- (1) Miscellaneous- (2) C. M[o]DESTI. CHRESIMI, around palm- (3) Blank, "empreinte de bois" - Turcan- (4) Lyon- (5) Gallia Lugdunensis- (6) Prolate- (7)- (8)?- (9) 16mm max. diam. - (10)?- (11)?- (12) Turcan says "trouvë a Lyon, dans la Saône, rive droite, devant la Place de l'Ancienne Douane (Conservatoire de Musique). Plomb fiche par P.Dissard, mais disparu du médaillier". This example is presumably CIL XIII pars 3, fasc.2, 10029 141(c) described as housed in the "mus." and of which "Dissard misit photogramma". Cf. Records 0917 and 0918 (4 examples) Cf. also C. Mod(...) Consortis (Record 0916 - 3 examples) and C. Modesti Zosimi (Records 0919, 0920 - 3 examples, 0921 and 0922). ~ (13) CIL XIII pars 3, fasc.2, 10029.141c; Turcan, 1987, 41, 69.~ (14) "disparu du médaillier" of the Musée des Beaux-Arts, Lyon~

424
0819—(1) Miscellaneous—(2) CNC ≈ palm branch or CNCIDER ≈ palm branch—(3) Blank, "empreinte de bois"—Turcan—(4) Lyon—(5) Gallia Lugdunensis—(6) Oblate—(7)—(8)?—(9) 14 mm max. diam.—(10)?—(11)?—(12) Turcan suggests that the name is something like Cn(aeus) C(...) Di(odorus) or Di(onythus) or even Cn(aeus) C(...) Id(omaeus) or Id(omaeus/eus). He actually gives the inscription as CNCID but then explains the ligature. Found in the Saône, right bank, upstream of the Saint-Vincent Bridge. Cf. Records 0890, 0924 and 0925.—(13) Turcan, 1987, 39, 63 and pl. 6, 63; CIL XIII, pars 3, fasc 2, 10029.79b—(14) Musée des Beaux-Arts, Lyon—

0820—(1) Miscellaneous—(2) palm / C-P-S / palm—(3) Blank, "empreinte de bois"—Turcan—(4) Lyon—(5) Gallia Lugdunensis—(6) Oblate—(7)—(8)?—(9) 17 mm max. diam.—(10) 12.00—6.00 according to photograph—(11)?—(12) Turcan shows the interpuncts as being triangular. The sealing is cracked along the string hole. Found in the Saône, right bank, between the Pont de La Feuillée and the Pont du Change. Turcan draws attention to a character from Lyon, C. Primius Secundus, a sevir Augustalis, Nauta Rhodanicus and prefect of the corporation of Rhône boatmen who is named in CIL XIII, 1967. Would we expect the merchant to be in the city where his sealing was found? Cf. Record 0933 and, especially, Record 0934—(13) Turcan, 1987, 41, 70 and pl. 6, 70—(14) Musée des Beaux-Arts, Lyon—

0821—(1) Miscellaneous—(2) C-S[at]RI MAJORIS, Neptune, half-naked, stg.l., r. foot on prow, holding dolphin in r. hand, trident in l.—(3) Blank, "stries (empreinte de bois)"—Turcan—(4) Lyon—(5) Gallia Lugdunensis—(6) Prolate—(7)—(8)?—(9) 18 mm max. diam.—(10)?—(11)?—(12) Presumably the sealing mentioned as CIL 10029 171(b) of which Dissard sent a photo from his museum. For virtually identical sealings probably from Lyon cf. Record 0941 (3 examples). For the same nomen cf. Records 0832, 1197 and 1198. For other sealings showing Neptune with an inscription cf. Records 0957 (3 examples), 0994 (3 examples) and 1121, all probably from Lyon.—(13) CIL XIII pars 3, fasc 2, 10029.171b; Turcan, 1987, no. 71—(14) CIL says "mus" (i.e. Musée des Beaux-Arts, Lyon but Turcan says "disparu"—

0822—(1) Miscellaneous—(2) CV[ ] / arrow—(3) Blank, "globule central"—Turcan—(4) Lyon—(5) Gallia Lugdunensis—(6) Oblate—(7)—(8)?—(9) 16 mm max. diam.—(10)?—(11)?—(12) Turcan suggests that this person may have been a Valerius. He restores the final letter as an 'F' by association with Dissard, 1905, no. 231 (our Record 0950) which is completely different. Found in the Saône, right bank, near the Saint-Vincent Bridge.—(13) Turcan, 1987, 45, 93 and pl. 8, 93—(14) Musée des Beaux-Arts, Lyon—

0823—(1) Miscellaneous—(2) EI[ ]C—(3) Blank, "lisse"—Turcan—(4) Lyon—(5) Gallia Lugdunensis—(6) Rectangular—(7)—(8)?—(9) 17 x 11 mm—(10) 12.00—6.00—(11)?—(12) There is a possibility (not noted by Turcan) that this is the top half of a broken EΦE / C[IWN] sealing with the second (i.e. lunate)
epsilon misinterpreted as a 'C', cf. Records 0334, 0335 and 0336. The bottom half of the sealing (and impression) certainly appears to be missing but the reverse looks rather too flat to belong to that type of sealing. Turcan believes that the impression was made using pincers—(13)Turcan, 1987, 28, 27 and pl.3, 27—(14)Musée des Beaux-Arts, Lyon—

0824—(1)Miscellaneous—(2)LMAR—(3)Blank, "larges stries (empreinte de sapin)"—Turcan—(4)Lyon—(5)Gallia Lugdunensis—(6)Oblate—(7)—(8)?—(9)15mm max. diam.—(10)?—(11)?—(12)Turcan says that the oblique tail of the 'R' is hardly noticeable. He suggests L. Mar(ius). Cf. Records 1032, 1073 (2 examples) and 1074. However, it could be L. M(...) Ar(...). Found in the Saône, right bank, near la Place de la Ancienne Douane (Conservatoire de Musique).—(13)Turcan, 1987, 40, 68 and pl.6, 68—(14)Musée des Beaux-Arts, Lyon—


0826—(1)Miscellaneous—(2)arrow / MTA / arrow—(3)Blank, "globule central (cercles concentriques portant la marque du creusement de la cavité servant à fixer le plomb)"—(4)Lyon—(5)Gallia Lugdunensis—(6)Oblate—(7)—(8)?—(9)16mm max. diam.—(10)12.00 - 6.00 according to photograph—(11)?—(12)Found in the Saône, right bank, in front of la Place de l'Anicenne Douane (Conservatoire de Musique). Presumably M. T(...) A(...). Cf. Record 0827, 1111, 1112, 1113 and, especially, Record 1114.—(13)Turcan, 1987, 42, 73 and pl.6, 73—(14)Musée des Beaux-Arts, Lyon—


0828—(1)Miscellaneous—(2)PET[...]. bust r., drap., clean-shaven—(3)[...]S, bust, r., drap., clean-shaven—(4)Lyon—(5)Gallia Lugdunensis—(6)Circular—(7)Circular—(8)?—(9)13mm max. diam. - no mention of whether this is obv. or rev.—(10)?—(11)?—(12)The rev. is described as convex.—(13)Turcan, 1987, 49, 116 and pl.9, 116—(14)Musée des Beaux-Arts, Lyon—

426
0829~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)QIGN / caduceus / DORY~ (3)Blank, "empreinte de bois" - Turcan~
(4)Lyon~ (5)Gallia Lugdunensis~ (6)Oblate~ (7)~ (8)~ (9)16mm max. diam.~ (10)?~ (11)?~
(12)May be the sealing referred to in CIL as being in the possession of the "mus.". This example was
found in the Saône, right bank, upstream of the Saint-Vincent Bridge. Other examples show this to be
Q. Ign(it) Dory(pho)ri. Cf. Records 0830, 0831, 0983, 0985, 1172, 1173, 1174, 1175 and 1176. Cf. also
Record 0986 for a man with the same nomen and 0987 for a family partnership. Cf. also Record 1180.~
(13)Turcan, 1987, 40, 65 and pl.6, 65; ?CIL XIII pars 3 fasc.2, 10029.122b~ (14)Musée des
Beaux-Arts, Lyon~

0830~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)QIGNI / DORYPHO~ (3)Blank, "empreinte de bois" - Turcan~ (4)Lyon~
(5)Gallia Lugdunensis~ (6)?~ (7)?~ (8)?~ (9)?~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)CIL suggests Q. Igni Dorypho(ri).
Dissard C.R. vi says that some of these sealings were found on the right bank of the Saône, opposite the
Rue Saint-Nicholas, which presumably ties in with Turcan's site upstream of the Saint-Vincent bridge. Cf. Records 0829, 0831, 0983, 0985, 1172, 1173, 1174, 1175 and 1176. Cf. also Record 0986 for a man with the same nomen
and 0987 for a family partnership. Cf. also Record 1180.~ (13)CIL XIII pars 3, fasc.2, 10029.122g;
Steyert, 1895~ (14)"apud Derriaz"~

0831~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)QIGNI / DORYPHO~ (3)Blank, "empreinte de bois" - Turcan~ (4)Lyon~
(5)Gallia Lugdunensis~ (6)Oblate~ (7)~ (8)~ (9)15mm max. diam.~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)Q.Ign(it)
Dorypho(ri). Found in the Saône, right bank, upstream of the Saint-Vincent Bridge. Cf. Records 0829, 0830, 0983, 0985, 1172, 1173, 1174, 1175 and 1176. Cf. also Record 0986 for a man with the same nomen
and 0987 for a family partnership. Cf. also Record 1180.~ (13)Turcan, 1987, 39, 64 and pl.6, 64~ (14)Musée des
Beaux-Arts, Lyon~

0832~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)SATRI / ORVM~ (3)Blank with impression of wood grain~ (4)Lyon~
(5)Gallia Lugdunensis~ (6)Oblate~ (7)~ (8)16mm greatest diameter~ (9)?~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)Turcan
says "trouvé à Lyon, dans la Saône, rive droite, vers la Place de l'Ancienne Douane (Conservatoire de
Musique). Fiché, mais disparu". Presumably the same as CIL XIII 10029.170b of which Dissard had sent
a photo from his museum. Cf. Record 1197 for this inscription. Cf. also Records 0821 and 0941 (3
elements) for an individual named C. Satrius Maior and 1198 for Satrius [..]prep[[..]~ (13)CIL XIII pars
3, fasc 2, 10029.170b, Turcan, 1987, 42, 72~ (14)CIL says "mus" (i.e. Musée des Beaux-Arts, Lyon but
Turcan says "disparu".~

0833~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)SVAL / LIOR~ (3)Blank, "globule strié de profonds et larges sillons
(empreintes de sapin?)~ (4)Lyon~ (5)Gallia Lugdunensis~ (6)Oblate~ (7)~ (8)16mm greatest
diameter?~ (9)?~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)CIL XIII. 10029.197b is possibly the same as Turcan's no.92 in the
Musée des Beaux-Arts. It may have been donated or bequeathed to the museum by Morins-Pons. Turcan says "probablement d'origine lyonnaise". Cf. Record 1156 ~ (13)CIL XIII pars 3, fasc.2, 10029.197b; Turcan, 1987, 45, 92~ (14)"Lyon ap. Morins-Pons" but probably now in the Musée des Beaux-Arts.

0834~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)TERTIN, around an oval amphora with a linear trapezoidal neck~ (3)Blank, "bouton hémisphérique" - Dissard~ (4)Lyon~ (5)Gallia Lugdunensis~ (6)Prolate~ (7)~ (8)?~ (9)14 x 20mm~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)Ten examples, some more complete than others. This image has previously been referred to as a basket with trapezoidal handle due to the linear representation of the neck. However, this is unlikely since it would lose the play-on-words of terrea tina (large clay vase) for Tertinii. Dissard says that examples of this sealing were found on the right bank of the Saône opposite the Rue Saint-Nicolas, which presumably ties in with Turcan's site upstream of the Saint-Vincent bridge. For close parallels cf Records 1225, 1226, 1227 probably from Lyon. For other similar sealings cf. Records 0751 from London; 0835, 0835A (6 examples), 0835B (70 examples!), 0836 from Lyon; 1230, 1231, 1232, 1233 probably from Lyon. For examples showing a cock on top of an amphora (which Turcan believes refers to a Tertinius Gallus) cf. Records 0843, 0844 from Lyon; 1395 (9 examples), 1396 (16 examples), 1397 (4 examples), 1398, 1399 and 1400 probably from Lyon.~ (13)CIL XIII pars 3, fasc.2, 10029.181b; Dissard, 1905, no.207, pl.III; Steyert, 1895, 254, fig.305~ (14)Coll. Récamier~

0835~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)TERTINIOR, around a globular amphora~ (3)Blank, "globule" - Turcan~ (4)Lyon~ (5)Gallia Lugdunensis~ (6)Prolate~ (7)~ (8)?~ (9)15mm max. diam~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)Turcan says "en légende intérieure à partir du haut à droite". Found in the Saône, right bank, upstream of the Saint-Vincent Bridge. For close parallels cf. Records 0751 from London; 0835A (6 examples), 0835B (70 examples!), 0836 from Lyon; 1230, 1231, 1232, 1233 probably from Lyon. For other similar sealings cf. Records 0834 (10 examples) from Lyon; 1225, 1226, 1227 probably from Lyon. For examples showing a cock on top of an amphora (which Turcan believes refers to a Tertinius Gallus) cf. Records 0843, 0844 from Lyon; 1395 (9 examples), 1396 (16 examples), 1397 (4 examples), 1398, 1399 and 1400 probably from Lyon.~ (13)Turcan, 1987, 42, 75 and pl 6, 75~ (14)Musée des Beaux-Arts, Lyon~

0835A~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)TERTINIOR, around a globular amphora~ (3)Blank, "calotte hémisphérique" - Dissard~ (4)Lyon~ (5)Gallia Lugdunensis~ (6)Prolate (not oblate as Dissard says)~ (7)~ (8)?~ (9)15 x 18mm~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)Six examples of which two are incomplete. In his introduction, Dissard (1905, vi) says that the numerous examples bearing this impression were found in Lyon on the right bank of the Saône, just opposite the Rue Saint-Nicolas. For close parallels cf. Records 0751 from London; 0835, 0835B (70 examples!), 0836 from Lyon; 1230, 1231, 1232, 1233 probably from Lyon. For other similar sealings cf. Records 0834 (10 examples) from Lyon; 1225, 1226, 1227

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probably from Lyon. For examples showing a cock on top of an amphora (which Turcan believes refers to a Tertinius Gallus) cf. Records 0843, 0844 from Lyon; 1395 (9 examples), 1396 (16 examples), 1397 (4 examples), 1398, 1399 and 1400 probably from Lyon. (~)CIL XIII pars 3, fasc.2, 10029 181a; Dissard, 1905, no.208, pl III (~)Coll. Récamier~

0835B~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) TERTINIOR, around a globular amphora~ (3) Blank, "calottes et boutons hémisphériques, empreinte de bois, striés" - Dissard~ (4) Lyon?~ (5) Gallia Lugdunensis?~ (6) Prolate~ (7)~ (8)?~ (9) 12 x 15 mm~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12) Seventy examples. Dissard says that the amphora on these impressions is smaller than on our Record 1228. In his introduction, Dissard (1905, vi) says that the numerous examples bearing this impression were found in Lyon on the right bank of the Saône, just opposite the Rue Saint-Nicolas. For close parallels cf. Records 0751 from London; 0835, 0835A (6 examples), 0836 from Lyon; 1230, 1231, 1232, 1233 probably from Lyon. For other similar sealings cf. Records 0834 (10 examples) from Lyon; 1225, 1226, 1227 probably from Lyon. For examples showing a cock on top of an amphora (which Turcan believes refers to a Tertinius Gallus) cf. Records 0843, 0844 from Lyon. (~)CIL XIII pars 3, fasc.2, 10029 181a; Dissard, 1905, no.209, pl. III (~)Coll. Récamier~

0836~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) TERTINIOR, around a globular amphora~ (3) Blank, "globule" - Turcan~ (4) Lyon~ (5) Gallia Lugdunensis~ (6) Prolate~ (7)~ (8)?~ (9) 17 mm max. diam.~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12) Found in the Saône, right bank, upstream of the Saint-Vincent Bridge. This would seem to be the same sealing which is mentioned in CIL XIII 10029.181c. For close parallels cf. Records 0751 from London; 0835, 0835A (6 examples), 0835B (70 examples!) from Lyon; 1230, 1231, 1232, 1233 probably from Lyon. For other similar sealings cf. Records 0834 (10 examples) from Lyon; 1225, 1226, 1227 probably from Lyon. (~)CIL XIII pars 3, fasc.2, 10029 181a; Turcan, 1987, no.90 (~)Musée des Beaux-Arts, Lyon~

0837~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) arrow / VALER / arrow~ (3) Blank, "globule (traces d'empreinte de bois)"~ (4) Lyon~ (5) Gallia Lugdunensis~ (6) Oblate~ (7)~ (8) 18 mm max. diam.~ (9)?~ (10) 12.00 - 6.00 according to photograph~ (11)?~ (12) Presumably the same as CIL 10029.192b of which Dissard sent a photo from his museum. Found in the Saône, right bank, near la Place de l'Ancienne Douane (Conservatoire de Musique). Cf. Record 1508 possibly from same matrix. (~)CIL XIII pars 3, fasc.2, 10029 192b; Turcan, 1987, no 90 (~)Musée des Beaux-Arts, Lyon~

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Lyon - anepigraphic

0838- (1)Miscellaneous- (2)Bust r., laur. of Hercules with lion skin knotted under chin and club over l. shoulder. - (3)Blank, "globule. Traces d'empreinte de bois." - Turcan- (4)Lyon- (5)Gallia Lugdunensis- (6)Prolate- (7)— (8)~ (9)11 mm max. diam.~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)Turcan points out that this brings to mind images of Commodus, but that the style is more like profiles of Caracalla. Therefore he tentatively dates it to the beginning of the 3rd C. He has no more detailed information on the find spot. - (13)Turcan, 1987, 33, 43 and pl.4, 43~ (14)Musée des Beaux-Arts, Lyon~

0839- (1)Miscellaneous- (2)Bust r., drap. of Mercury, head bare, caduceus on shoulder- (3)Blank, "empreinte de tissu (grosse toile)" - Turcan- (4)Lyon- (5)Gallia Lugdunensis- (6)Prolate?~ (7)— (8)?~ (9)13 mm max. diam.~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)Turcan says that bust has the type of hairstyle and profile of Caracalla c.200-210. It was found in the Saône, right bank, near la Place de l'Ancienne Douane (Conservatoire de Musique). - (13)Turcan, 1987, 33, 44 and pl.4, 44~ (14)Musée des Beaux-Arts, Lyon~

0840- (1)Miscellaneous- (2)Two-faced bust with face l. bearded with ?modius above and face r. clean-shaven with uraeus above - ?Serapis and Isis. Below is a sort of horizontal bar. - (3)Blank, "presque lisse" - Turcan- (4)Lyon- (5)Gallia Lugdunensis- (6)Prolate~ (7)— (8)?~ (9)15 mm max. diam.~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)Turcan suggests that this represents both Serapis and Isis in one janiform image and, on iconographic grounds, that it sealed a package from Alexandria. He dates it to the Antonine period. - (13)Turcan, 1987, 33, 42 and pl.4, 42~ (14)Musée des Beaux-Arts, Lyon~

0841- (1)Miscellaneous- (2)Figure stg. front, head l., cloak hanging from r.shoulder, holding ears of corn (?) in l.hand and patera (?) in r. Unidentified object in field to l. - (3)Blank, "aspérités irrégulières (froissement de tissu?)" - Turcan- (4)Lyon- (5)Gallia Lugdunensis- (6)Prolate~ (7)— (8)?~ (9)15 mm max. diam.~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)Turcan suggests that the figure may be Bonus Eventus. This sealing was found in the Saône, right bank, near the Saint-Vincent Bridge. Cf. Records 1314 and 1341. - (13)Turcan, 1987, 34, 45 and pl.4, 45~ (14)Musée des Beaux-Arts, Lyon~

0842- (1)Miscellaneous- (2)Mars walking r., helmeted, cuirassed, holding spear and shield- (3)Blank, "globule centrale traversé par le canal servant au passage du fil; traces d'une empreinte de bois" - Turcan- (4)Lyon- (5)Gallia Lugdunensis- (6)Prolate~ (7)— (8)?~ (9)17 mm max. diam.~ (10)3.00- 9.00~ (11)?~ (12)Turcan believes that this sealing belongs to the military administration since the representation of the god corresponds to an official type. He also cites Steyert, 1895, 254, who suggested that it was connected with supplies for the Urban Cohort in Lyon. It must be remembered that it is not certain whether this image represents Mars or just an ordinary soldier. Found in the Saône, right
bank, near la Place de l'Ancienne Douane. — (13) Turcan, 1987, 24, 18 and pl 2, 18— (14) Musée des Beaux-Arts, Lyon—

0843— (1) Miscellaneous— (2) Cock stg. r on top of globular amphora— (3) Blank, "globule"— Turcan— (4) Lyon— (5) Gallia Lugdunensis— (6) Prolate?— (7)—— (8)?— (9) 19 mm max. diam.— (10)?— (11)?— (12) Turcan believes that the cock is an allusion to the cognomen Gallus of a member of the Tertinii. Found in the Saône, right bank, upstream of the Saint-Vincent Bridge. Cf. Records 0844 from Lyon; 1395 (9 examples), 1396 (16 examples), 1397 (4 examples), 1398, 1399 and 1400 probably from Lyon. Cf. also examples naming the Tertinii and showing an amphora: Records 0751 from London; 0834 (10 examples), 0835 from Lyon; 1225, 1226, 1227, 1228 (6 examples), 1229 (70 examples!), 1230, 1231, 1232 and 1233 probably from Lyon. — (13) Turcan, 1987, 44, 84 and pl 7, 84— (14) Musée des Beaux-Arts, Lyon—

0844— (1) Miscellaneous— (2) Cock stg. r on top of globular amphora— (3) Blank, "globule central"— Turcan— (4) Lyon— (5) Gallia Lugdunensis— (6) Prolate?— (7)—— (8)?— (9) 19 mm max. diam.— (10)?— (11)?— (12) Turcan believes that the cock is an allusion to the cognomen Gallus of a member of the Tertinii. Found in the Saône, right bank, upstream of the Saint-Vincent Bridge. Cf. Records 0843 from Lyon; 1395 (9 examples), 1396 (16 examples), 1397 (4 examples), 1398, 1399 and 1400 probably from Lyon. Cf. also examples naming the Tertinii and showing an amphora: Records 0751 from London; 0834 (10 examples), 0835 from Lyon; 1225, 1226, 1227, 1228 (6 examples), 1229 (70 examples!), 1230, 1231, 1232 and 1233 probably from Lyon. — (13) Turcan, 1987, 44, 85 and pl 7, 85— (14) Musée des Beaux-Arts, Lyon—

Lyons— epigraphic

0845— (1) Miscellaneous— (2) AB in pearl border— (3) Blank, "lisse"— Dissard— (4) Lyon?— (5) Gallia Lugdunensis?— (6) Circular— (7)—— (8)?— (9) c. 14 mm diam.— (10)?— (11)?— (12)—— (13) Dissard, 1905, no. 253— (14) Coll. Récamier—

0846— (1) Miscellaneous— (2) AB in a rectangular frame— (3) Blank, "lisse"— Dissard— (4) Lyon?— (5) Gallia Lugdunensis?— (6) Rectangular— (7)—— (8)?— (9) 15 x 12 mm— (10)?— (11)?— (12)—— (13) Dissard, 1905, no. 254— (14) Coll. Récamier—

0847— (1) Miscellaneous— (2) A-C encircled by spheres— (3) Blank, "calotte hémisphérique"— Dissard— (4) Lyon?— (5) Gallia Lugdunensis?— (6) Circular— (7)—— (8)?— (9) c. 23 mm diam.— (10)?— (11)?— (12) Dissard says "globules espacés au pourtour". This decoration sounds larger and more widely spaced

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than the normal pearl border. Cf. the style of Record 1649.~ (13) Dissard, 1905, no 255~ (14) Coll. Récamier

0848~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) ACF~ (3) ACF~ (4) Lyon?~ (5) Gallia Lugdunensis?~ (6) Rectangular~ (7) Rectangular~ (8)~ (9) 15 x 5 mm~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12) Dissard suggests A.C(…). F(…). Does this refer to the same man on obv. and rev. or should we understand two men with identical initials (either through relationship or coincidence) in a business partnership?~ (13) Dissard, 1905, no. 392~ (14) Coll. Récamier~

0849~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) [..]AC / VAS / SPV~ (3) Bust of Mercury facing front wearing petasus, caduceus on r. shoulder~ (4) Lyon?~ (5) Gallia Lugdunensis?~ (6) Rectangular~ (7) Rectangular~ (8)?~ (9) obv.: 13 x 13 mm; rev.: c.15 x c.15 mm~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12) It is difficult to work out whether this is three sets of initials relating to tria nomina or an abbreviated form of one person’s name.~ (13) CIL XIII pars 3, fasc.2, 10029.203; Dissard, 1905, no. 291~ (14) Coll. Récamier~

0850~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) [..]LIO~ (3) [..]LIO~ (4) Lyon?~ (5) Gallia Lugdunensis?~ (6) Rectangular~ (7) Rectangular~ (8)?~ (9) 18 x 5 mm~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12) CIL suggests Ael(…). Dissard says this sealing is in bad condition. The rev. is presumably the same as the obv., with or without the ligature. This would seem to refer to a family partnership.~ (13) CIL XIII pars 3, fasc.2, 10029.63; Dissard, 1905, no. 391~ (14) Coll. Récamier~

0851~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) [..]LIO / MAX ~ (3) Blank, "calotte hémisphérique" ~ Dissard~ (4) Lyon?~ (5) Gallia Lugdunensis?~ (6) Oblate~ (7)~ (8)?~ (9) 13 x 11 mm~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12) Dissard suggests Ael(…i). Max(…i).~ (13) CIL XIII pars 3, fasc.2, 10029.64; Dissard 1905, no. 70.~ (14) Coll. Récamier~

0852~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) AGRZ~ (3) CATO~ (4) Lyon?~ (5) Gallia Lugdunensis?~ (6) Rectangular~ (7) Rectangular~ (8)?~ (9) 21 x 5 mm~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12) Dissard suggests A. Gr(…). Z(…). Cato(…). This looks tempting, especially considering the rev., although it could refer to two business partners A. Gr(…). Z(…) (et) C. At(…). O(…). The last name could also be C. A(…). To(…).~ (13) CIL XIII pars 3, fasc.2, 10029.106; Dissard, 1905, no. 437~ (14) Coll. Récamier~

0853~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) AMC~ (3) Blank, "calotte hémispherique" ~ Dissard~ (4) Lyon?~ (5) Gallia Lugdunensis?~ (6) Oblate~ (7)~ (8)?~ (9) 14 x 11 mm~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12) Dissard suggests A. M(…). C(…).~ (13) Dissard, 1905, no 163~ (14) Coll. Récamier~

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0854— (1) Miscellaneous— (2) AMS in a rectangular frame— (3) Blank— (4) Lyon?— (5) Gallia Lugdunensis?— (6) Rectangular— (7) — (8) — (9) 23 x 13 mm— (10)?— (11)?— (12) Dissard says that the sealing had been attached by a nail which had produced a circular hole above the letter ‘M’. He also says that the letters are 7 mm tall. Could refer to A. M(...) S(...).— (13) Dissard, 1905, no. 376— (14) Coll. Récamier.

0855— (1) Miscellaneous— (2) A0□ XB (vertical) with N□ I (horizontal and sharing the same □) — the 'B' and the 'N' are both retrograde— (3) Blank, "bouton hémisphérique"— (4) Lyon?— (5) Gallia Lugdunensis?— (6) Prolate— (7) — (8) — (9) 10 x 14 mm— (10)?— (11)?— (12) Two examples. The inscription is in the form of an acrostic, sharing the middle letter of each word, although exactly what that letter/symbol could be is another matter. Dissard says that these are the impressions of an engraved gem. He lists this as a Gnostic inscription. For other Gnostic sealings cf. Records 0981 and 0982.— (13) Dissard, 1905, no. 702— (14) Coll. Récamier.

0856— (1) Miscellaneous— (2) [...] AO CES or CES [...] AO, Victory walking r., holding a wreath and a palm— (3) Blank, "strié"— (4) Lyon?— (5) Gallia Lugdunensis?— (6) Prolate— (7) — (8) — (9) 13 x 16 mm— (10)?— (11)?— (12)?— (13) Dissard, 1905, no 295, pl IV— (14) Coll. Récamier.

0857— (1) Miscellaneous— (2) AST under a bar, in exergue, main image unidentified.— (3) Blank, "calotte hémisphérique"— (4) Lyon?— (5) Gallia Lugdunensis?— (6) Oblate— (7) — (8)?— (9) 13 x 9 mm— (10)?— (11)?— (12) Dissard says "Type confus. A l'exergue, sous un trait: AST". Therefore there is an unrecognisable image as the main part of the design in this impression. Presumably refers to A. S(...) T(...)— (13) Dissard, 1905, no. 257— (14) Coll. Récamier.


0860— (1) Miscellaneous— (2) AVP / F·L·[.] — retrograde— (3) Blank, "a et b, empreinte de bois"— (4) Lyon?— (5) Gallia Lugdunensis?— (6) Oblate— (7) — (8)?— (9) 17 x 13 mm— (10)?— (11)?— (12) Two examples which Dissard gives as (a) and (b), (b) being a less complete version. If this is two sets of tria
nomina, why were interpuncts only used for the 2nd set?~ (13)CIL XIII pars 3, fasc 2, 10029.188; Dissard, 1905, no 77~ (14)Coll. Récamier~

0861~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)AVR / QVAR ~ (3)Blank, "calotte hémispérique et stries" - Dissard~ (4)Lyon?~ (5)Gallia Lugdunensis?~ (6)Oblate~ (7)~ (8)?~ (9)18 x 15mm~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)Dissard suggests Aur(elus) Quar(tus).~ (13)CIL XIII pars 3, fasc.2, 10029.76; Dissard, 1905, no.80, pl.II~ (14)Coll. Récamier~

(One record removed)

0863~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)B (retrograde) or θ, bust r., bearded~ (3)Blank, calotte hémispérique" - Dissard~ (4)Lyon?~ (5)Gallia Lugdunensis?~ (6)Prolate~ (7)~ (8)?~ (9)10 x 14mm~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)The letter is positioned below the bust. Dissard only suggests retrograde 'B' but his photograph does not seem to show a straight edge to the letter. His photograph also shows some possible lettering, above the bust, which he does not mention. However, these markings are probably fortuitous.~ (13)Dissard, 1905, no.292, pl.IV~ (14)Coll. Récamier

0864~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)B CCI, Dove stg. r., carrying wreath in beak, cross above head and star behind tail~ (3)Blank, "calotte hémispérique avec empreinte de tissu" - Dissard~ (4)Lyon?~ (5)Gallia Lugdunensis?~ (6)Oblate~ (7)~ (8)?~ (9)13 x 11mm~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)'B' is above the dove, whereas 'CCI' is inverted below, suggesting the continuation of a circular legend. The 'E' is lunate, although there is a possibility, on inspection of Dissard's photograph, that this lunate 'E' is actually '0'. Dissard lists this as a Christian motif.~ (13)Dissard, 1905, no.693, pl.VII~ (14)Coll. Récamier

0865~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)BOAATE[... ]~ (3)Blank, "lisse" - Dissard~ (4)Lyon?~ (5)Gallia Lugdunensis?~ (6)Rectangular~ (7)~ (8)?~ (9)33x 14mm~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)Dissard describes this as a rectangular impression on a plate of lead. He says that the letters are 4mm high. It is not certain whether this is an actual sealing.~ (13)Dissard, 1905, no.709, pl.VIII~ (14)Coll. Récamier

0866~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)BS~ (3)Blank, "irrégulier" - Dissard~ (4)Lyon?~ (5)Gallia Lugdunensis?~ (6)Oblate~ (7)~ (8)?~ (9)12 x 10mm~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)~ (13)Dissard, 1905, no.258~ (14)Coll. Récamier

0867~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)[ ]C~ (3)Blank, "empreinte de bois" - Turcan~ (4)Lyon?~ (5)Gallia Lugdunensis?~ (6)Oblate~ (7)~ (8)?~ (9)12mm max.diam.~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)Turcan believes that
this sealing may have been found in Lyon.-(13)Turcan, 1987, 47, 103 and pl.8, 103~-(14)Musée des Beaux-Arts Lyon~

0868~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)CA - retrograde 'C'~ (3)Blank, "strié" - Dissard~ (4)Lyon?~ (5)Gallia Lugdunensis?~ (6)Oblate ~ (7)~ (8)?~ (9)12 x 10mm~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)Three examples~ (13)Dissard, 1905, no 256, pl IV~ (14)Coll. Récamier

0869~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)...... CA[...], figure stg. 1., holding patera and cornucopias~ (3)Blank, "petit globule et empreinte de bois" - Dissard~ (4)Lyon?~ (5)Gallia Lugdunensis?~ (6)Prolate~ (7)~ (8)?~ (9)?~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)Fragment of a sealing~ (13)Dissard, 1905, no 280~ (14)Coll. Récamier

0870~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)[......]CA[...], holding patera and cornucopias~ (3)Blank, "petit globule et empreinte de bois" - Dissard~ (4)Lyon?~ (5)Gallia Lugdunensis?~ (6)Rectangular~ (7)~ (8)?~ (9)4mm high~ (10)?~ (11)~ (12)Dissard says that this sealing is in bad condition. CIL suggests [.....] C(...) A(...) (....)om (sc.ervi).~ (13)CIL XIII pars 3, fasc.2, 10029.77; Dissard, 1905, no.435~ (14)Coll. Récamier~

0871~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)CAD~ (3)Blank, "calotte hémisphérique" - Dissard~ (4)Lyon?~ (5)Gallia Lugdunensis?~ (6)Oblate~ (7)~ (8)?~ (9)10 x 6mm~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)Dissard suggests C(ai,) A(...) D(...).~ (13)Dissard, 1905, no.81~ (14)Coll. Récamier~

0872~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)CALVI[... ~ (3)JVN[... ~ (4)Lyon?~ (5)Gallia Lugdunensis?~ (6)Rectangular~ (7)~ (8)?~ (9)5mm high~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)Cf. Record 0873 which has an obv. of CALVINI but the rev. is different.~ (13)CIL XIII pars 3, fasc.2, 10029.88; Dissard, 1905, no.443~ (14)Coll. Récamier~

0873~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)CALVINI ~ (3)FRONTINI ~ (4)Lyon?~ (5)Gallia Lugdunensis?~ (6)Rectangular~ (7)~ (8)?~ (9)Obv: 25 x 4mm; Rev.: 23 x 4mm.~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)Dissard describes the style of the F' as archaic. CIL says "sociorum nomina videntur". Does this refer to an individual Calvinius Frontinus or should we understand a business partnership i.e. *Calvini (et) Frontini?* Cf. Record 0872~ (13)CIL XIII pars 3, fasc.2, 10029.89; Dissard, 1905, no.442~ (14)Coll. Récamier~

0874~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)CAM~ (3)CAM~ (4)Lyon?~ (5)Gallia Lugdunensis?~ (6)Rectangular~ (7)~ (8)?~ (9)17 x 4mm~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)Incomplete on the left. Dissard suggests C. A(...) M(...) M(...). Does this refer to the same man on obv. and rev. or should we understand two men with
identical initials (either through relationship or coincidence) in a business partnership?— (13) Dissard, 1905, no. 390— (14) Coll. Récamier

0875— (1) Miscellaneous— (2) CAM as a triangle— (3) QIV as a triangle— (4) Lyon?— (5) Gallia Lugdunensis?— (6) Circular— (7) Circular— (8)?— (9) obv.: 10 mm diam ; rev.: 10 mm diam. — (10)?— (11)?— (12) Dissard says "sceau en forme de bouton globuleux". The positioning of letters in the form of a triangle is found in examples from Africa Proconsularis. This could mean that the example was found in Africa or that it travelled from there to Lyon in antiquity. It presumably refers to a business partnership between two individuals: C. A.(..) M(..) (et) Q. I(..) V(..).— (13) Dissard, 1905, no 84— (14) Coll. Récamier—

0876— (1) Miscellaneous— (2) four triangular interpuncts / CAP or four triangular interpuncts / CAB— (3) XX— (4) Lyon?— (5) Gallia Lugdunensis?— (6) Rectangular— (7) Rectangular— (8)?— (9) 7 mm high— (10)?— (11)?— (12) Sealing is incomplete. It presumably refers to an individual C. A(..) P(..) etc.— (13) Dissard, 1905, no. 452— (14) Coll. Récamier—

0877— (1) Miscellaneous— (2) CARAH— (3) Blank— (4) Lyon?— (5) Gallia Lugdunensis?— (6) Rectangular— (7)— (8)?— (9) 23 x 5 mm— (10)?— (11)?— (12) Dissard says that the first and last letters are larger than the others.— (13) CIL XIII pars 3, fasc. 2, 10029.69; Dissard, 1905, no. 377— (14) Coll. Récamier—

0878— (1) Miscellaneous— (2) CARMO— (3) Blank— (4) Lyon?— (5) Gallia Lugdunensis?— (6) Rectangular— (7)— (8)?— (9) 12 x 4 mm— (10)— (11)— (12) Dissard says "lamelle non perforée". CIL suggests C. Ar(..) Mo(..).— (13) CIL XIII pars 3, fasc. 2, 10029.70; Dissard, 1905 no. 369, pl IV— (14) Coll. Récamier—


0880— (1) Miscellaneous— (2) CASCR— (3) Blank, "calotte hémisphérique" — Dissard— (4) Lyon?— (5) Gallia Lugdunensis?— (6) Oblate— (7)— (8)?— (9) 17 x 12 mm— (10)?— (11)?— (12) Dissard suggests C. A(..) Cr( ). Cf Record 0881 on which the letters are said to be smaller. Could there be some connection with Record 0882?— (13) CIL XIII pars 3, fasc. 2, 10029.72; Dissard, 1905, no. 75— (14) Coll. Récamier—

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0881~ (1) Miscellaneous ~ (2) caduceus / CASCR ~ (3) Blank, "calotte hémisphérique avec empreinte de bois" - Dissard~ (4) Lyon~ - (5) Gallia Lugdunensis~ - (6) Oblate~ (7) --- (8)~ - (9) 18 x 13 mm~ (10)?~ - (11)?~ - (12) Could be C. As(...) Ct(...)~. Cf. Record 0880 on which the letters are said to be larger. Could there be some connection pith Record 0882?~ (13) Dissard, 1905, no 76~ - (14) Coll. Récamier~

0882~ (1) Miscellaneous ~ (2) CS[...] S[...] CIOR, unidentified figure (?Sol) stg.front with radiate head~ - (3) Blank, "larges stries" - Dissard~ (4) Lyon?~ - (5) Gallia Lugdunensis?~ - (6) Prolate~ (7) --- (8)?~ - (9) 12 x 17 mm~ (10)?~ - (11)?~ - (12) CIL shows CS[...] AS vertical on l. hand of figure with bases of letters against figure and SI[...] CIOR vertical on r. of figure with bases of letters also against figure i.e. inscription may run clockwise starting at 7.00. CIL suggests C. [J] [J] (et) [J] A(...) S[...] S[...] cior(um).~ (13) CIL XIII pars 3, fasc.2, 10029.201; Dissard, 1905, no.270~ - (14) Coll. Récamier~

0883~ (1) Miscellaneous ~ (2) CAT~ (3) SER~ - (4) Lyon?~ - (5) Gallia Lugdunensis~ - (6) Rectangular~ - (7) Rectangular~ - (8)?~ - (9) 15 x 4 mm~ (10)?~ - (11)?~ - (12) Presumably a business partnership - C. A(...) T(...) (et) S. E(...) R(...)~. (13) CIL XIII pars 3, fasc.2, 10029.61; Dissard, 1905, no.444~ - (14) Coll. Récamier~

0884~ (1) Miscellaneous ~ (2) CA[...] / V[...]~ - (3) Blank, "lisse" - Dissard~ (4) Lyon?~ - (5) Gallia Lugdunensis~ - (6) Oblate~ (7) --- (8)?~ - (9)?~ - (10)?~ - (11)?~ - (12) Dissard points out that the sealing is incomplete on the right.~ (13) Dissard 1905, no.271~ - (14) Coll. Récamier~

0885~ (1) Miscellaneous ~ (2) C flower C~ (3) Blank, "calotte hémisphérique" - Dissard~ (4) Lyon?~ - (5) Gallia Lugdunensis~ - (6) Oblate~ (7) --- (8)?~ - (9) 13 x 10 mm~ (10)?~ - (11)?~ - (12) Dissard says "les deux lettres séparées par une espèce de fleuron". The photograph is not very helpful.~ (13) Dissard, 1905, no.111, pl II~ - (14) Coll. Récamier~


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0890- (1) Miscellaneous - (2) [..] C[DI] / palm or [..] C[DI] / palm - (3) Blank, "presque plat" - Dissard - (4) Lyon? - (5) Gallia Lugdunensis? - (6) Oblate? - (7) — (8)? - (9)? - (10)? - (11)? - (12) Dissard says that this is a variant of Records 0924 and 0925 (cf. also 0819), with "les lettres plus petites et surmontées d'un titre". Does he mean that there is a bar over the letters? He does not actually mention whether this example has the palm or not. - (13) Dissard, 1905, no. 101 - (14) Coll. Récamier

0891- (1) Miscellaneous - (2) CED - (3) PAT - (4) Lyon? - (5) Gallia Lugdunensis? - (6) Rectangular - (7) Rectangular - (8)? - (9) 16 x 5 mm? - (10)? - (11)? - (12) May be the same inscription as Record 0892. Presumably a business partnership - C. E(...) D(...) (et) P. A(...) T(...). - (13) CIL XIII pars 3, fasc. 2, 10029.94; Dissard, 1905, no. 419 - (14) Coll. Récamier

0892- (1) Miscellaneous - (2) CEL - (3) PAT - (4) Lyon? - (5) Gallia Lugdunensis? - (6) Rectangular - (7) Rectangular - (8)? - (9) 17 x 5 mm? - (10)? - (11)? - (12) Probably the same inscription as Record 0891. Presumably a business partnership - C. E(...) L(...) (et) P. A(...) T(...). - (13) CIL XIII pars 3, fasc. 2, 10029.95; Dissard, 1905, no. 445 - (14) Coll. Récamier

0893- (1) Miscellaneous - (2) CER - retrograde - (3) Blank, "bouton hémisphérique avec bourrelet transversal" - Dissard - (4) Lyon? - (5) Gallia Lugdunensis? - (6) Oblate? - (7) — (8)? - (9) 9 x 7 mm? - (10)? - (11)? - (12) Dissard suggests Ceriahs). However, it could easily follow the same pattern as the others i.e. C. E(...) R(...). - (13) CIL XIII pars 3, fasc. 2, 10029.90; Dissard, 1905, no 243. - (14) Coll. Récamier

0895- (1) Miscellaneous - (2) C-[ ]- F - (3) Blank, "larges stries" - Dissard - (4) Lyon? - (5) Gallia Lugdunensis? - (6) Oblate - (7) - (8) - (9) 17 x 13 mm - (10) - (11) - (12) - (13) Dissard, 1905, no. 272 - (14) Coll. Récamier.

0896- (1) Miscellaneous - (2) arrow / C-G-P-P / arrow - retrograde - (3) Blank, "calotte hémisphérique et bourrelets" - Dissard - (4) Lyon? - (5) Gallia Lugdunensis? - (6) Oblate - (7) - (8) - (9) 16 x 12 mm - (10) - (11) - (12) Dissard suggests C. G(...) P(...) P(...) whereas CIL suggests C. G(...) P(...) P(...) (sc. servi) - (13) CIL XIII pars 3, fasc. 2, 10029.105; Dissard, 1905, no 116 pl II - (14) Coll. Récamier.

0897- (1) Miscellaneous - (2) [ ]- CH - (3) Blank, "calotte hémisphérique" - Dissard - (4) Lyon? - (5) Gallia Lugdunensis? - (6) Oblate - (7) - (8) - (9) 12 mm high - (10) - (11) - (12) Dissard says that this sealing is incomplete and in a bad state - (13) Dissard, 1905, no. 102 - (14) Coll. Récamier.


0899- (1) Miscellaneous - (2) C-[ ]- ASV[ ](...) - (3) Blank - (4) Lyon? - (5) Gallia Lugdunensis? - (6) Rectangular - (7) Rectangular - (8) - (9) 5 mm high - (10) - (11) - (12) Dissard says that this sealing is incomplete and in bad condition. CIL suggests C. I(...) [...] et servi nomen. - (13) CIL XIII pars 3, fasc. 2, 10029.112; Dissard, 1905, no 439 - (14) Coll. Récamier.


(One record removed)

0902- (1) Miscellaneous - (2) C-[ ]- SE - (3) E(...) - (4) Lyon? - (5) Gallia Lugdunensis? - (6) Rectangular - (7) Rectangular - (8) - (9) 24 x 5 mm - (10) - (11) - (12) Dissard shows the interpuncts as being triangular. CIL suggests C. I(...) Se(...) [S]ev(eri sc. servu) However, the reverse inscription could just refer to a business partner of the man on the obverse. - (13) CIL XIII pars 3, fasc. 2, 10029.118; Dissard, 1905, no 438 - (14) Coll Récamier.

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0903~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)CITE~ (3)Blank~ (4)Lyon?~ (5)Gallia Lugdunensis?~ (6)Rectangular~ (7)—~ (8)~ (9)10 x 3mm~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)Dissard suggests C(an) I(te) Te( )~ (13)CIL XIII pars 3, fasc.2, 10029.119; Dissard, 1905, no.331~ (14)Coll. Récamier~

0904~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)C IVL~ (3)[ITA~ (4)Lyon?~ (5)Gallia Lugdunensis?~ (6)Rectangular~ (7)Rectangular~ (8)?~ (9)15 x 4mm~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)Dissard suggests C. Iul(i) [V]ita(ius).~ (13)CIL XIII pars 3, fasc.2, 10029.128; Dissard, 1905, no 433~ (14)Coll. Récamier~


0907~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)CL~ (3)Blank, "bouton hémisphérique" - Dissard~ (4)Lyon?~ (5)Gallia Lugdunensis?~ (6)Oblate~ (7)—~ (8)?~ (9)15 x 12mm~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)Two examples. Cf. Records 0774 and 0908.~ (13)Dissard 1905, no.152, pl.II~ (14)Coll. Récamier~

0908~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)CL~ (3)Blank, "plat" - Dissard~ (4)Lyon?~ (5)Gallia Lugdunensis?~ (6)Oblate~ (7)—~ (8)?~ (9)?~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)Dissard says that this is a variant of Record 0907 with larger lettering. Cf. also Record 0774.~ (13)Dissard, 1905, no.153~ (14)Coll. Récamier~

0909~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)CL, globular amphora with fish decoration, beneath which are two olive branches.~ (3)Blank, "bouton conique" - Dissard~ (4)Lyon?~ (5)Gallia Lugdunensis?~ (6)Prolate~ (7)—~ (8)?~ (9)12 x 16mm~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)~ (13)Dissard, 1905, no 154, pl.III~ (14)Coll Récamier~

0910~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)CLD~ (3)Blank~ (4)Lyon?~ (5)Gallia Lugdunensis?~ (6)Rectangular~ (7)—~ (8)?~ (9)14 x 5mm~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)Dissard suggests C. L(...) D(...)~ (13)Dissard, 1905, no.334~ (14)Coll. Récamier
Dissard shows the interpuncts as triangular, the left-hand one being placed low and the right-hand one being placed high. The sealing was attached using a nail. Dissard suggests C. L(...) F(...)~ (13) Dissard, 1905, no. 335~ (14) Coll. Récamier

Does this refer to the same man on obv. and rev. or should we understand two men with identical initials (either through relationship or coincidence) in a business partnership? (13) Dissard, 1905, no. 403~ (14) Coll. Récamier

Does this refer to the same man on obv. and rev. or should we understand two men with identical initials (either through relationship or coincidence) in a business partnership? (13) Dissard, 1905, no. 406~ (14) Coll. Récamier

Presumably C. Mod(...) Consortias. Cf. C Modesti Chresimi (Records 0918, 0920~3 examples) and C. Modesti Zosimi (Records 0921 and 0922).~ (13) CIL XIII pars 3, fasc. 2, 10029.142; Dissard, 1905, no. 157~ (14) Coll. Récamier

Dissard actually gives the inscription as L MOD / palm branch / CHR. It is difficult to tell from his photograph which is correct. Presumably C. Mod(...) Chr(esimi). Cf. Records 0818 and 0918 (4 examples). Cf. also C. Mod(...) Consortis (Record 0916 - 3 examples) and C. Modesti Zosimi (Records
0919, 0920 - 3 examples, 0921 and 0922). (13)CIL XIII pars 3, fasc.2, 10029.141b, Dissard, 1905, no.155, pl. III. (14)Coll. Récamier

0918 - (1) Miscellaneous - (2) C MODEST[ti] CHRESIMI, around palm - (3) Blank - (4) Lyon - (5) Gallia Lugdunensis - (6)? - (7) - (8)? - (9)? - (10)? - (11)? - (12) Four examples, some more complete than others. Dissard actually gives the inscription as LMODESTICHRESIMI. It is difficult to tell from his photograph which is correct. CIL gives 'C' and Turcan makes no mention of the difference. Cf. Records 0818 and 0917. Cf. also C. Mod(...) Consortis (Record 0916 - 3 examples) and C. Modesti Zosimi (Records 0919, 0920 - 3 examples, 0921 and 0922). (13)CIL XIII pars 3, fasc.2, 10029.141a; Dissard, 1905, no.156, pl. III. (14) Coll. Récamier

0919 - (1) Miscellaneous - (2) C MODESTI ZOSIMI, Mercury, naked, stg.l. with purse and caduceus - (3) Blank, "calotte hémisphérique" - Dissard - (4) Lyon - (5) Gallia Lugdunensis - (6) Prolate - (7) - (8)? - (9) 14 x 18mm - (10)? - (11)? - (12) Cf. Records 0920 - 3 examples, 0921 and 0922. Cf. also Records 0818, 0917 and 0918 (4 examples) and C. Mod(...) Consortis (Record 0916 - 3 examples). (13) CIL XIII pars 3, fasc.2, 10029.143a; Dissard, 1905, no.159, pl. III. (14) Coll. Récamier

0920 - (1) Miscellaneous - (2) C MODESTI ZOSIMI, Mercury, naked, stg.l. with purse and caduceus with two crossed palm branches beneath him - (3) Blank, "empreinte de bois et striée" - Dissard - (4) Lyon - (5) Gallia Lugdunensis - (6) Prolate - (7) - (8)? - (9) 14 x 18mm - (10)? - (11)? - (12) Three examples of which one is incomplete. Dissard says that this Mercury is smaller than that on Record 0919. Cf. Records 0919, 0921 and 0922. Cf. also Records 0818, 0917 and 0918 (4 examples) and C. Mod(...) Consortis (Record 0916 - 3 examples). (13) Dissard, 1905, no.160, pl. III. (14) Coll. Récamier

0921 - (1) Miscellaneous - (2) C MODESTI ZOSIMI, Fortuna stg.l. with steering oar and cornucopiae - (3) Blank, "largement strié" - Dissard - (4) Lyon - (5) Gallia Lugdunensis - (6) Prolate - (7) - (8)? - (9) 13 x 18mm - (10)? - (11)? - (12) Cf. Records 0919, 0920 - 3 examples and 0922. Cf. also Records 0818, 0917 and 0918 (4 examples) and C. Mod(...) Consortis (Record 0916 - 3 examples). (13) CIL XIII pars 3, fasc.2, 10029.143b; Dissard, 1905, no.161, pl. III. (14) Coll. Récamier

0922 - (1) Miscellaneous - (2) star C MODEST[ti] ZOSIMI, bust r. - (3) Blank, "plat" - Dissard - (4) Lyon - (5) Gallia Lugdunensis - (6) Prolate - (7) - (8)? - (9) 15 x 18mm - (10)? - (11)? - (12) Cf. Records 0919, 0920 - 3 examples and 0921. Cf. also Records 0818, 0917 and 0918 (4 examples) and C. Mod(...) Consortis (Record 0916 - 3 examples). (13) CIL XIII pars 3, fasc.2, 10029.143c; Dissard, 1905, no.158. (14) Coll. Récamier
0923 - (1) Miscellaneous - (2) CMV - (3) Illegible - (4) Lyon? - (5) Gallia Lugdunensis? - (6) Rectangular - (7) Rectangular - (8)? - (9) 18 x 5 mm - (10)? - (11)? - (12) Dissard shows the interpuncts as being triangular. Nb. misprint in Dissard's expansion where he suggests C(au) V(...) M(...). - (13) Dissard, 1905, no. 431 - (14) Coll. Récamier


0925 - (1) Miscellaneous - (2) CNC[ ] / palm branch or CNCID / palm branch - (3) Blank, "empreinte de bois" - Dissard - (4) Lyon? - (5) Gallia Lugdunensis? - (6) Oblate - (7)? - (8)? - (9) 15 x 10 mm - (10)? - (11)? - (12) This example bears a double impression on the obv. due to having been struck twice. Dissard suggests Cn. C(...) Di(...). Do ligatured 'Ts always have to go after the other letter? If not could it be CNCID thus C. N(...) Cid(...) ? Cf. Records 0819, 0890 and 0924. - (13) CIL XIII pars 3, fasc. 2, 10029.79; Dissard, 1905, no. 99, pl II. - (14) Coll. Récamier


0930 - (1) Miscellaneous - (2) COSS / IOR - (3) Blank, "presque plat et légèrement strié" - Dissard - (4) Lyon? - (5) Gallia Lugdunensis? - (6) Oblate - (7)? - (8)? - (9) 13 x 9 mm - (10)? - (11)? - (12) Dissard
suggests Cossio(um).~ (13) CIL XIII pars 3, fasc 2, 10029.91; Dissard, 1905, no.95, pl.II.~ (14)Coll. Récamier~


0934~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) palm branch / CPS / arrow~ (3) Blank, "calotte hémisphérique" - Dissard~ (4) Lyon?~ (5) Gallia Lugdunensis?~ (6) Oblate~ (7) ~ (8) ?~ (9) 18 x 15 mm~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12) Two examples of which one is incomplete. Presumably C. P(...) S(...). Dissard shows the interpuncts as being triangular. Cf. Record 0933 and, especially, Record 0820~ (13) Dissard, 1905, no. 182, pl.III.~ (14) Coll. Récamier~


0936~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) CRF~ (3) Blank~ (4) Lyon?~ (5) Gallia Lugdunensis?~ (6) Rectangular~ (7) ~ (8) ?~ (9) 9 x 3 mm~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12) Dissard suggests C. R(...) F(...).~ (13) Dissard, 1905, no. 353~ (14) Coll. Récamier~


0938~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) palm / CRPR / palm~ (3) Blank, "calotte hémisphérique" - Dissard~ (4) Lyon?~ (5) Gallia Lugdunensis?~ (6) Oblate~ (7) ~ (8) ?~ (9) 14 x 10 mm~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12) Dissard
suggests C. R(...) Pr(...) - (13)CIL XIII pars 3, fasc 2, 10029 157; Dissard, 1905, no 185 - (14)Coll. Récamier -

0939- (1) Miscellaneous- (2)CSA- (3)Blank, "irrégulier" - Dissard- (4) Lyon? - (5) Gallia Lugdunensis? - (6) Oblate- (7) - (8)? - (9) 15 x 12mm - (10)? - (11)? - (12) Dissard says that this example is in bad condition. - (13) Dissard, 1905, no 107 - (14) Coll. Récamier -

0940- (1) Miscellaneous- (2) CSA, dolphin swimming r. - (3) Blank, "plat avec empreinte de bois" - Dissard- (4) Lyon? - (5) Gallia Lugdunensis? - (6) Oblate- (7) - (8)? - (9) 9 x 7mm - (10)? - (11)? - (12) The legend is positioned beneath the dolphin. Dissard suggests C. S(...) A(...) - (13) Dissard, 1905, no 194, pl. III - (14) Coll. Récamier -

0941- (1) Miscellaneous- (2) C-SATRI MAJORIS, Neptune, half-naked, stg. l., r. foot on prow, holding dolphin in r. hand, trident in l. - (3) Blank, "strié; autre avec empreinte de bois" - (4) Lyon? - (5) Gallia Lugdunensis? - (6) Prolate- (7) - (8)? - (9) 9 x 18mm - (10)? - (11)? - (12) Three examples of which only one is complete. For virtually identical sealing probably from Lyon cf. Record 0821. For the same nomen cf. Records 0832, 1197 and 1198. For other sealings showing Neptune with an inscription cf. Records 0957 (3 examples) 0994 (3 examples) and 1121 all probably from Lyon. - (13) CIL XIII pars 3, fasc. 2, 10029.171; Dissard, 1905, no 187, pl. III - (14) Coll. Récamier -

0942- (1) Miscellaneous- (2) CS- (3) Blank- (4) Lyon? - (5) Gallia Lugdunensis? - (6) Rectangular- (7) - (8)? - (9) 10 x 5mm - (10)? - (11)? - (12) Dissard suggests C. S(...) I(...) - (13) Dissard, 1905, no. 358 - (14) Coll. Récamier -

0943- (1) Miscellaneous- (2) C-S-M- (3) Blank- (4) Lyon? - (5) Gallia Lugdunensis? - (6) Rectangular- (7) - (8)? - (9) 11 x 3mm - (10)? - (11)? - (12) Dissard suggests C. S(...) M(...) - (13) Dissard, 1905, no. 361 - (14) Coll. Récamier -

0944- (1) Miscellaneous- (2) CSR branch- (3) Blank- (4) Lyon? - (5) Gallia Lugdunensis? - (6) Rectangular- (7) - (8)? - (9) 10 x 3mm - (10)? - (11)? - (12) Dissard does not make the exact position of the branch clear. Dissard suggests C. S(...) R(...) Cf. Record 0945. - (13) Dissard, 1905, no. 362 - (14) Coll. Récamier -

0945- (1) Miscellaneous- (2) CSR- (3) LIV- (4) Lyon? - (5) Gallia Lugdunensis? - (6) Rectangular- (7) Rectangular- (8)? - (9) 16 x 5mm - (10)? - (11)? - (12) Presumably a business partnership - C. S(...)

0946~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) CSS~ (3) CSS~ (4) Lyon~?~ (5) Gallia Lugdunensis?~ (6) Rectangular~ (7) Rectangular~ (8)?~ (9) 15 x 5 mm~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12) Two examples. Dissard suggests C. S(...) S(...). Does this refer to the same man on obv. and rev. or should we understand two men with identical initials (either through relationship or coincidence) in a business partnership? For 'CSS' cf. Record 1535 from Rome.~ (13) Dissard, 1905, no. 412, pl. V~ (14) Coll. Récamier~

0947~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) C:S:Z~ (3) Blank~ (4) Lyon?~ (5) Gallia Lugdunensis?~ (6) Rectangular~ (7)?~ (8)?~ (9) 13 x 6 mm~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12) Two examples. Dissard suggests C. S(...) Z(...). No string hole. Dissard shows the interpuncts as being triangular.~ (13) Dissard, 1905, no. 364~ (14) Coll. Récamier~

0948~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) CTM~ (3) CTM~ (4) Lyon?~ (5) Gallia Lugdunensis?~ (6) Rectangular~ (7)?~ (8)?~ (9) 15 x 4 mm~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12) Dissard suggests C. T(...) M(...). Does this refer to the same man on obv. and rev. or should we understand two men with identical initials (either through relationship or coincidence) in a business partnership?~ (13) Dissard, 1905, no. 414~ (14) Coll. Récamier~

0949~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) C VAL IVL~ (3) Blank, "bouton hémisphérique" - Dissard~ (4) Lyon?~ (5) Gallia Lugdunensis?~ (6) Oblate~ (7)?~ (8)?~ (9) 19 x 12 mm~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12) Dissard suggests C. Val(...) lul(...).~ (13) CIL XIII pars 3, fasc. 2, 10029.194; Dissard, 1905, no 219~ (14) Coll. Récamier~

0950~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) Palm branch / C-V-F / palm branch~ (3) Blank, "calotte hémisphérique" - Dissard~ (4) Lyon?~ (5) Gallia Lugdunensis?~ (6) Oblate~ (7)?~ (8)?~ (9) 14 x 11 mm~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12) Dissard suggests C. V(...) F(...).~ (13) Dissard, 1905, no 231, pl. III~ (14) Coll. Recamier~

0951~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) CVRB~ (3) VRBANI~ (4) Lyon?~ (5) Gallia Lugdunensis?~ (6) Rectangular~ (7)?~ (8)?~ (9) 23 x 5 mm~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12) Dissard suggests C. Urb(...) Urbani. The reverse inscription makes it unlikely that this refers to the Urban Cohort which was stationed in Lyon. If the reverse inscription was a repetition of the title on the obverse it should be Urbanae.~ (13) CIL XIII pars 3, fasc. 2, 10029.200; Dissard, 1905, no. 434, pl. V~ (14) Coll. Récamier~

0952~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) C star V star S star, as a triangle around a small sphere~ (3) Blank, "plat" - Dissard~ (4) Lyon?~ (5) Gallia Lugdunensis?~ (6) Circular~ (7)?~ (8)?~ (9) 15 mm diam.~ (10)?~
The stars serve to separate the letters. Dissard presumably starts with the letter 'C' since it is the initial of the most common praenomen. Dissard suggests C. V(...) S(...) - Dissard, 1905, no.238, pl.III.

Miscellaneous - (2) Bust 1., drap., turreted, female with cornucopiae - traces of illegible circular legend. - (3) Bacchus stg. front, half-naked, 1 arm leans on thyrsus. To the left a panther couchant turns round towards him. - (4) Lyon? - (5) Gallia Lugdunensis? - (6) Circular - (7) Circular - (8) c.13mm diam. - (10) ? - (11) ? - (12) Dissard does not actually say whereabouts the 'D' appears in the rev. legend, presumably since he could not distinguish the starting point. The bust probably represents a Tyche - Dissard, 1905, no.305.

Miscellaneous - (2) Bust 1., drap., turreted, female with cornucopiae - traces of illegible circular legend. - (3) Bacchus stg. front, half-naked, 1 arm leans on thyrsus. To the left a panther couchant turns round towards him. - (4) Lyon? - (5) Gallia Lugdunensis? - (6) Circular - (7) Circular - (8) c.13mm diam. - (10) ? - (11) ? - (12) Dissard does not actually say whereabouts the 'D' appears in the rev. legend, presumably since he could not distinguish the starting point. The bust probably represents a Tyche - Dissard, 1905, no.305.

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0958—(1) Miscellaneous—(2) [.....] / CP—(3) Blank, "strié" - Dissard—(4) Lyon?— (5) Gallia Lugdunensis?— (6) Oblate—(7) — (8)?—(9) 16 x c. 13 mm—(10)?—(11)?—(12) Dissard says that this sealing is incomplete and in bad condition.—(13) Dissard, 1905, no. 715—(14) Coll. Récamier.

0959—(1) Miscellaneous—(2) Bust r., bearded, inside laurel wreath—(3) Ε Τ Τ Τ / Ω Λ Ι / Β Ι Ο Υ inside laurel wreath—(4) Lyon?—(5) Gallia Lugdunensis?— (6) Circular—(7) Circular—(8)?—(9) 20 mm diam.—(10)?—(11)?—(12)? of Epiolobios'. There does not seem to be a noun ω λιβως to go with the preposition επι, nor does there appear to be a meaning of επι which would fit with a personal name Ω λιβως. Therefore I have assumed that the personal name is Epiolobios, although Olibios is still a possibility.—(13) Dissard, 1905, no. 706, pl VII—(14) Coll. Récamier.


0961—(1) Miscellaneous—(2) [.....] ERI, bust r., helmeted, of Minerva with palm branch above.—(3) Blank, "empreinte de bois" - Dissard—(4) Lyon?—(5) Gallia Lugdunensis?— (6) Prolate—(7) — (8)?—(9) c. 15 x c. 18 mm—(10)?—(11)?—(12)—(13) Dissard, 1905, no. 293, pl IV—(14) Coll. Récamier.


0963—(1) Miscellaneous—(2) CXI anchor WSI—(3) Blank, "petit bouton hémisphérique et bourrelet transversal" - Dissard—(4) Lyon?—(5) Gallia Lugdunensis?— (6) Oblate—(7) — (8)?—(9) 12 x 8 mm—(10)?—(11)?—(12) Two examples. Dissard lists this as a Christian motif. He says that these are the impressions of an engraved gem. The reading given above is that of Dissard, but it seems to be rather confused since the Greek 'W' and the Latin 'S' should not appear together. Inspection of his photograph leads me to believe that the 'S' is in fact part of the 'W'. I would therefore suggest the following options: Ε Υ Τ Τ Τ anchor WI or Ε Υ Τ Τ Τ anchor WI. One further possibility, which fits well with the photographic evidence, would require a lower case 'Z' which would not match the other upper case letters: ΕΞΥ anchor WCΙ. For anchor cf. Records 0651 from Carthage; 1122 and 1499 probably from Lyon.—(13) Dissard, 1905, no 696, pl VII—(14) Coll. Récamier.

0964—(1) Miscellaneous—(2) FEL—(3) Blank—(4) Lyon?—(5) Gallia Lugdunensis?— (6) Rectangular— (7) — (8)?—(9) 10 x 4 mm—(10)?—(11)?—(12) Thus could be the tria nomina of an individual if we
accept one of the rarer praenomina e.g. \( F(austus) \ E(...) \) or \( F(ertor) \ E(...) \). However, it could just be an abbreviated form of a nomen (e.g. \( Fe! \imp(icius) \)) or a cognomen (e.g. \( FeI(ix) \)).

0965- (1)Miscellaneous- (2)F F / [..] P, globular amphora- (3)Blank, "bouton conique" - Dissard- (4)Lyon?- (5)Gallia Lugdunensis?- (6)Circular- (7) (8)- (9)9mm diam.- (10)?- (11)?- (12)Two examples. '

0966- (1)Miscellaneous- (2)FO[...], bust r., drap., clean-shaven, head bare- (3)Blank, "bouton conique" - Dissard- (4)Lyon?- (5)Gallia Lugdunensis?- (6)Circular- (7) (8)- (9)10mm diam.- (10)?- (11)?- (12)Dissard, 1905, no.258- (14)Coll. Récamier

0967- (1)Miscellaneous- (2)bar / \( \tilde{F}VLG \) / ENTI / arrow- (3)Blank, "calotte hémisphérique striée" - Dissard- (4)Lyon?- (5)Gallia Lugdunensis?- (6)Oblate- (7) (8)- (9)13 x 10mm- (10)?- (11)?- (12)If the original name was Fulgens (cognomen) then the genitive should be Fulgentis. If our inscription is not an abbreviated form of that, then the original name must have been Fulgentius.- (13)CIL XIII pars 3, fasc.2, 10029.102; Dissard, 1905, no.244, pl IV- (14)Coll. Récamier

0968- (1)Miscellaneous- (2)FVND- (3)Blank- (4)Lyon?- (5)Gallia Lugdunensis?- (6)Rectangular- (7) (8)- (9)15 x 5mm- (10)?- (11)?- (12)CIL suggests \( Fund(ani) ? \).- (13)CIL XIII pars 3, fasc.2, 10029.103; Dissard, 1905, no.371- (14)Coll. Récamier

0969- (1)Miscellaneous- (2)GAPE- (3)Blank, "calotte hémisphérique" - Dissard- (4)Lyon?- (5)Gallia Lugdunensis?- (6)Oblate- (7) (8)- (9)15 x 12mm- (10)?- (11)?- (12)Dissard suggests \( G(ai) \) \( Ap(...) \) \( E(...) \).- (13)CIL XIII pars 3, fasc.2, 10029.68; Dissard, 1905, no.73- (14)Coll. Récamier

0970- (1)Miscellaneous- (2)[.]GG[.]- (3)Blank- (4)Lyon?- (5)Gallia Lugdunensis?- (6)Rectangular- (7) (8)?- (9)6mm high- (10)?- (11)?- (12)Dissard says that both ends are missing.- (13)Dissard, 1905, no.385- (14)Coll. Récamier

0971- (1)Miscellaneous- (2)GNT- (3)GNT- (4)Lyon?- (5)Gallia Lugdunensis?- (6)Rectangular- (7)Rectangular- (8)?- (9)20 x 5mm- (10)?- (11)?- (12)Dissard suggests \( G(ai) \) \( N(...) \) \( T(...) \). Does this refer to the same man on obv. and rev. or should we understand two men with identical initials (either through relationship or coincidence) in a business partnership?- (13)Dissard, 1905, no.409- (14)Coll Récamier

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0973- (1) Miscellaneous - (2) GREC - (3) Blank - (4) Lyon? - (5) Gallia Lugdunensis? - (6)? - (7) — (8)? - (9) 18 x 8 mm - (10)? - (11)? - (12) Dissard says "sceau formé par une lamelle de plomb pliée en trois". CIL suggests Gre(c)i). - (13) CIL XIII pars 3, fasc 2, 10029.108; Dissard, 1905, no.372 - (14) Coll. Récamier.


0976- (1) Miscellaneous - (2) palm / GVB / MP - (3) Blank, "empreinte de bois" - Dissard - (4) Lyon? - (5) Gallia Lugdunensis? - (6) Oblate - (7) — (8)? - (9) 16 x 12 mm - (10)? - (11)? - (12) CIL XIII pars 3, fasc 2, 10029.186; Dissard, 1905, no.228 - (14) Coll. Récamier.

0977- (1) Miscellaneous - (2) ... GVL-DP - (3) Blank - (4) Lyon? - (5) Gallia Lugdunensis? - (6) Rectangular - (7) — (8)? - (9) 5 mm high - (10)? - (11)? - (12) Dissard points out that the left hand part of the sealing is missing. He shows the interpunct as being triangular. - (13) CIL XIII pars 3, fasc 2, 10029.205; Dissard, 1905, no.386 - (14) Coll. Récamier.

0978- (1) Miscellaneous - (2) HABE / NTI - (3) Blank, "strié" - Dissard - (4) Lyon? - (5) Gallia Lugdunensis? - (6) Oblate - (7) — (8)? - (9) 13 x 9 mm - (10)? - (11)? - (12) If the original name was Habens (cognomen) then the genitive should be Habentis. If our inscription is not an abbreviated form of that, then the original name must have been something like Habentius. - (13) CIL XIII pars 3, fasc 2, 10029.110; Dissard, 1905, no.262 - (14) Coll. Récamier.

0979- (1) Miscellaneous - (2) ... HER - (3) Blank, "strié" - Dissard - (4) Lyon? - (5) Gallia Lugdunensis? - (6) Oblate - (7) — (8)? - (9) 10 mm high - (10)? - (11)? - (12) The left-hand part is missing. This may

0980- (1) Miscellaneous- (2) arrow / [...] HERC / arrow- (3) Blank, "globuleux" - Dissard- (4) Lyon? - (5) Gallia Lugdunensis? - (6) Oblate- (7) - (8)? - (9) 14 x 11mm - (10)? - (11)? - (12) This would seem to represent a cognomen such as Herculanus or another based on Hercules, cf. Record 0979.- (13) CIL XIII pars 3, fasc.2, 10029.206; Dissard, 1905, no.282- (14) Coll. Récamier

0981- (1) Miscellaneous- (2) IAΩ in rectangular frame, bust r., rad., bearded, with ram's horns, cornucopae surmounted by patera to l., snake curled around trident to r.- (3) Blank- (4) Lyon? - (5) Gallia Lugdunensis? - (6) Prolate- (7) - (8)? - (9) 11 x 13mm - (10)? - (11)? - (12) The inscription is placed below the bust, etc. Dissard lists this as a Gnostic motif. He says that this is the impression of an engraved gem. For other Gnostic sealings cf. Records 0855 and 0982.- (13) Dissard, 1905, no.701, pl. VII- (14) Coll. Récamier

0982- (1) Miscellaneous- (2) I B, Ia'o stg. front with cockerel head and snake legs, holding whip in l. hand and shield in r. - 'T' is in the field on the r. and 'B' is on its side beneath the figure.- (3) Blank, "calotte cyldinrique avec petit globule au centre" - Dissard- (4) Lyon? - (5) Gallia Lugdunensis? - (6) Prolate- (7) - (8)? - (9) 13 x 16mm - (10)? - (11)? - (12) Dissard lists this as a Gnostic motif. He says that this is the impression of an engraved gem. There is a possibility that the sideways 'B' is actually 'ω' with a bar above. For other Gnostic sealings cf. Records 0855 and 0981.- (13) Dissard, 1905, no.700, pl. VII- (14) Coll. Récamier

0983- (1) Miscellaneous- (2) IC vertical caduceus DO - (3) Blank, "légèrement bombé" - Dissard- (4) Lyon? - (5) Gallia Lugdunensis? - (6) Prolate- (7) - (8)? - (9) c. 15 x 18mm - (10)? - (11)? - (12) Dissard does not make it clear where the caduceus appears. On the evidence of other sealings, this is presumably, although not necessarily, (Q) Ig(m) Do(rphyori). Cf. Records 0829, 0830, 0831, 0985, 1172, 1173, 1174, 1175 and 1176. Cf. also Record 0986 for a man with the same nomen and 0987 for a family partnership. Cf. also Record 1180.- (13) CIL XIII pars 3, fasc.2, 10029.122c; Dissard, 1905, no.128- (14) Coll. Récamier

0984- (1) Miscellaneous- (2) I star C - (3) M star F - (4) Lyon? - (5) Gallia Lugdunensis? - (6) Rectangular- (7) Rectangular- (8)? - (9) 22 x 5mm - (10)? - (11)? - (12) Dissard shows the interpuncts as being triangular.- (13) CIL XIII pars 3, fasc.2, 10029.114; Dissard, 1905, no.421- (14) Coll. Récamier
0985~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)...]IC[... / palm branch / ...]OR[...~ (3)Blank, "plat, strié régulièrement" - Dissard~ (4)Lyon?~ (5)Gallia Lugdunensis?~ (6)Oblate~ (7)~ (8)?~ (9)?~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)On the evidence of other sealings, this is presumably, although not necessarily, [Q.] Ig[n[i] [D]or[y](phori). Cf. Records 0829, 0830, 0831, 0983, 1172, 1173, 1174, 1175 and 1176. Cf. also Record 0986 for a man with the same nomen and 0987 for a family partnership. Cf. also Record 1180.~ (13)CIL XIII pars 3, fasc 2, 10029.122f; Dissard, 1905, no.126~ (14)Coll. Récamier~

0986~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)...] IGNI DEXTRI / NI, Fortuna stg.l. with steering oar and cornucopiae, all in a wreath~ (3)Blank, "plat et strié" - Dissard~ (4)Lyon?~ (5)Gallia Lugdunensis?~ (6)Prolate~ (7)~ (8)?~ (9)14 x 18mm~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)Two examples. ...]IGNI on r. of image, DEXTRI on l. of image and NI below image. Dissard suggests [...]/ Ig[n[i] Dextrini. For the same nomen cf. Records 0829, 0830, 0831, 0983, 0985, 1172, 1173, 1174, 1175 and 1176. For a family partnership cf. Record 0987. Cf. also Record 1180.~ (13)CIL XIII pars 3, fasc 2, 10029.121; Dissard, 1905, no.122~ (14)Coll. Récamier~

0987~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)IGNIOR; around an eight-pointed star~ (3)Blank, "bouton hémisphérique" - Dissard~ (4)Lyon?~ (5)Gallia Lugdunensis?~ (6)Circular~ (7)~ (8)?~ (9)13mm diam.~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)The legend is exterior, i.e. with feet of letters against edge of flan. Dissard shows the interpunct to be triangular. He suggests Ignior(um). For the same nomen cf. Records 0829, 0830, 0831, 0983, 0985, 1172, 1173, 1174, 1175 and 1176. For a family partnership cf. Record 0987. Cf. also Record 1180.~ (13)CIL XIII pars 3, fasc 2, 10029.120; Dissard, 1905, no.121, pl.II~ (14)Coll. Récamier~

0988~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)IIIIVLHE / SAB SEN / AT all in a pearl border~ (3)Blank, "empreinte de tissu" - Dissard~ (4)Lyon?~ (5)Gallia Lugdunensis?~ (6)Oblate~ (7)~ (8)?~ (9)20 x 15mm~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)Dissard could see the remains of the cord on which the sealing had been fixed. He shows the interpunct as being triangular. He suggests (trium) Jul(iorum) He(...), Sab(...), Senat(oris ?).~ (13)CIL XIII pars 3, fasc 2, 10029.127; Dissard, 1905, no.132, pl.II~ (14)Coll. Récamier~

0989~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)[...]]III[...|MIC-XAP[...], bust r., bearded~ (3)Blank, "presque plat" - Dissard~ (4)Lyon?~ (5)Gallia Lugdunensis?~ (6)Prolate?~ (7)~ (8)?~ (9)c.15 x c.18mm~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)The legend is circumsript. The bust looks rather like Nero, or at least imperial. Could the 'X' be a 'K' at the beginning of some reference to Carthage? ~ (13)Dissard, 1905, no 707, pl.VII~ (14)Coll. Récamier
0990~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) [.....] IIPI~ (3) Blank~ (4) Lyon~ (5) Gallia Lugdunensis~ (6) Rectangular~ (7)~ (8)~ (9) 7 mm high~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12) Incomplete on the left.~ (13) Dissard, 1905, no. 387~ (14) Coll. Récamier

0991~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) I'L in a rectangular frame~ (3) Blank, "lisse" - Dissard~ (4) Lyon~ (5) Gallia Lugdunensis~ (6) Oblate~ (7)~ (8)~ (9) 13 x 9 mm~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)~ (13) Dissard, 1905, no. 263~ (14) Coll. Récamier

0992~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) I'L F leaf~ (3) Blank~ (4) Lyon~ (5) Gallia Lugdunensis~ (6) Rectangular~ (7)~ (8)~ (9) 22 x 6 mm~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12) Not perforated. The leaf is described as lanceolate. Cf. Record 1257.~ (13) Dissard, 1905, no. 378~ (14) Coll. Récamier

0993~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) [.....] IM / [.....] M / OY[..]~ (3) Blank, "bombé et irregulier" - Dissard~ (4) Lyon~ (5) Gallia Lugdunensis?~ (6) Oblate~ (7)~ (8)~ (9) 15 x 12 mm~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)~ (13) Dissard says that this is the impression of an engraved gem.~ (14) Coll. Récamier

0994~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) [.....] INI, Neptune stg. 1., naked, right foot placed on globe, holding a dolphin and leaning on a sceptre or trident.~ (3) Blank, "bouton cylindrique" - Dissard~ (4) Lyon~ (5) Gallia Lugdunensis?~ (6) Prolate~ (7)~ (8)~ (9) 16 x 20 mm~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12) Three examples. For other sealings showing Neptune with an inscription cf. Records 0821 from Lyon; 0941 (3 examples), 0957 (3 examples) and 1121 probably from Lyon.~ (13) Dissard, 1905, no. 298, pl. IV~ (14) Coll. Récamier


0996~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) [.....] IP~ (3) Blank, "strié régulièrement" - Dissard~ (4) Lyon~ (5) Gallia Lugdunensis?~ (6) Oblate~ (7)~ (8)~ (9) 13 mm high~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)~ (13) Dissard, 1905, no. 140~ (14) Coll. Récamier

0997~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) [.....] RINI, figure stg. 1.~ (3) Blank, "bouton cylindrique et stries régulières" - Dissard~ (4) Lyon~ (5) Gallia Lugdunensis?~ (6) Prolate~ (7)~ (8)~ (9) 14 x 18 mm~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12) In very bad condition.~ (13) Dissard, 1905, no. 300~ (14) Coll. Récamier

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0998~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)[J1S~ (3)Blank, "bouton hémisphérique" - Dissard~ (4)Lyon?~ (5)Gallia Lugdunensis?~ (6)Oblate~ (7)~ (8)?~ (9)13mm high~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)--- (13)Dissard, 1905 no.143~ (14)Coll. Récamier~

0999~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)arrow / ITER / flower~ (3)Blank, "bouton conique" - Dissard~ (4)Lyon?~ (5)Gallia Lugdunensis?~ (6)Oblate~ (7)~ (8)?~ (9)13 x 11mm~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)--- (13)Dissard, 1905 no.143~ (14)Coll. Récamier~


1001~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)KAB~ (3)Blank, "plat et strié" - Dissard~ (4)Lyon?~ (5)Gallia Lugdunensis?~ (6)Oblate~ (7)~ (8)?~ (9)15x 12mm~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)Cf. Record 0741 from London.~ (13)Dissard, 1905, no.710, pl.VI~ (14)Coll. Récamier~

1002~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)KAA arrow~ (3)Blank, "calotte hémisphérique" - Dissard~ (4)Lyon?~ (5)Gallia Lugdunensis?~ (6)Oblate~ (7)~ (8)?~ (9)18x 15mm~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)--- (13)Dissard, 1905, no.711, pl.VII~ (14)Coll. Récamier~

1003~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)KAA / BOY~ (3)Blank, "plat et strié" - Dissard~ (4)Lyon?~ (5)Gallia Lugdunensis?~ (6)Oblate~ (7)~ (8)?~ (9)15x 12mm~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)Perhaps 'Cla(udius) Bou(...)' cf. Record 0741. However, this could be a name ending in the genitive e.g. Kalbos or Klabos.~ (13)Dissard, 1905, no.712, pl.VII~ (14)Coll. Récamier~

1004~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)KYH / AK[ ] inside pearl border~ (3)Blank, "irrégulier" - Dissard~ (4)Lyon?~ (5)Gallia Lugdunensis?~ (6)Circular~ (7)~ (8)?~ (9)13mm diam ~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)--- (13)Dissard, 1905, no.713~ (14)Coll. Récamier~


1006~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)LAN / IA~ (3)Blank, "bouton hémisphérique" - Dissard~ (4)Lyon?~ (5)Gallia Lugdunensis?~ (6)Oblate~ (7)~ (8)?~ (9)19 x 12mm~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)Dissard suggests

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Lania whereas CIL suggests L. An(...) Ia(...). I prefer the latter. ~ (13)CIL XIII pars 3, fasc.2, 10029 65, Dissard, 1905, no.246, pl.IV.~ (14)Coll. Récamier ~

1007~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)A T, cornucopias~ (3)Blank, "largement strié et presque plat" - Dissard~ (4)Lyon?~ (5)Gallia Lugdunensis?~ (6)Prolate~ (7)~ (8)?~ (9)14 x 17mm~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)'L' and 'A' appear vertically on the left of the cornucopias, while [.] and 'T' appear vertically on the right of it.~ (13)Dissard, 1905, no.276~ (14)Coll. Récamier

(One record removed)


1010~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)LCLVC~ (3)Blank~ (4)Lyon?~ (5)Gallia Lugdunensis?~ (6)Rectangular~ (7)~ (8)?~ (9)12 x 3mm~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)Dissard shows triangular interpuncts. Dissard suggests L. C(...)Luc(...).~ (13)CIL XIII pars 3, fasc.2, 10029 80; Dissard, 1905, no.317~ (14)Coll. Récamier

1011~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)LCM~ (3)LCM~ (4)Lyon?~ (5)Gallia Lugdunensis?~ (6)Rectangular~ (7)Rectangular~ (8)?~ (9)14 x 4mm~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)Dissard suggests L. C(...) M(...). Does this refer to the same man on obv. and rev. or should we understand two men with identical initials (either through relationship or coincidence) in a business partnership?~ (13)Dissard, 1905, no.393~ (14)Coll. Récamier

1012~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)LCP~ (3)CV[.].~ (4)Lyon?~ (5)Gallia Lugdunensis?~ (6)Rectangular~ (7)Rectangular~ (8)?~ (9)13 x 4mm~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)This could refer to a business partnership.~ (13)Dissard, 1905, no.415~ (14)Coll. Récamier

1013~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)LDA~ (3)LDM~ (4)Lyon?~ (5)Gallia Lugdunensis?~ (6)Rectangular~ (7)Rectangular~ (8)?~ (9)15 x 4mm~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)This refers to a business partnership. The men could even be brothers or father and son. Cf. Record 0575 from Carthage.~ (13)Dissard, 1905, no 417~ (14)Coll. Récamier

1014~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)LDP~ (3)Blank~ (4)Lyon?~ (5)Gallia Lugdunensis?~ (6)Rectangular~ (7)~ (8)?~ (9)11 x 3mm~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)Dissard suggests L. D(...) P(...).~ (13)Dissard, 1905, no.325~ (14)Coll. Récamier

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1015- (1) Miscellaneous - (2) LED - (3) [leJD - (4) Lyon - (5) Gallia Lugdunensis? - (6) Rectangular - (7) Rectangular - (8)? - (9) 17 x 5mm - (10)? - (11)? - (12) In bad condition. If the restoration is correct, does this refer to the same man on obv. and rev. or should we understand two men with identical initials (either through relationship or coincidence) in a business partnership? - (13) Dissard, 1905, no. 398 - (14) Coll. Récamier

1016- (1) Miscellaneous - (2) LEMPIL - (3) Blank, "bouton hémisphérique" - Dissard - (4) Lyon - (5) Gallia Lugdunensis? - (6) Rectangular? - (7) - (8)? - (9) 15 x 4mm - (10)? - (11)? - (12) Dissard suggests L. Ep(...). Ml(...); CIL also suggests L. E(...) P(...) (et) M. I(...) L(...) (sc. sociorum) etc. - (13) CIL XIII pars 3, fasc. 2, 10029.96; Dissard, 1905, no. 113 - (14) Coll. Récamier

1017- (1) Miscellaneous - (2) LGA - (3) LGS - (4) Lyon? - (5) Gallia Lugdunensis? - (6) Rectangular? - (7) Rectangular? - (8)? - (9) 17 x 4mm - (10)? - (11)? - (12) This refers to a business partnership. The men could even be brothers or father and son. - (13) CIL XIII pars 3, fasc. 2, 10029.104; Dissard, 1905, no. 420 - (14) Coll. Récamier


1019- (1) Miscellaneous - (2) L IB, Serapis stg. front, modius on head, raising r. arm and holding sceptre in l. hand - the 'L' is sideways - (3) Blank, "irrégulier" - Dissard - (4) Lyon? - (5) Gallia Lugdunensis? - (6) Prolate? - (7)? - (8)? - (9) 11 x 14mm - (10)? - (11)? - (12) Dissard suggests 'Year 12' as a translation of L IB using the Egyptian date system. This seems quite likely, especially with the representation of Serapis. Dissard says that this is the impression of an engraved gem. Cf. Records 0046 and 0095. - (13) Dissard, 1905, no. 704, pl. VII - (14) Coll. Récamier


1021- (1) Miscellaneous - (2) LI - (3) LI - (4) Lyon? - (5) Gallia Lugdunensis? - (6) Rectangular? - (7) Rectangular? - (8)? - (9) 18 x 7mm - (10)? - (11)? - (12) Does this refer to the same man on obv. and rev. or should we understand two men with identical initials (either through relationship or coincidence) in a business partnership? - (13) Dissard, 1905, no. 400 - (14) Coll. Récamier
1022~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) LIM~ (3) Illegible~ (4) Lyon?~ (5) Gallia Lugdunensis?~ (6) Rectangular~ (7) Rectangular~ (8)?~ (9) 17 x 5 mm~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12) Dissard suggests L. I(...) M(...)~ (13) Dissard, 1905, no. 428~ (14) Coll. Récamier

1023~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) LIP~ (3) L[i]P~ (4) Lyon?~ (5) Gallia Lugdunensis?~ (6) Rectangular~ (7) Rectangular~ (8)?~ (9) 15 x 4 mm~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12) If the restoration is correct, does this refer to the same man on obv. and rev. or should we understand two men with identical initials (either through relationship or coincidence) in a business partnership?~ (13) Dissard, 1905, no 402~ (14) Coll Récamier

1024~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) LIR~ (3) Blank~ (4) Lyon?~ (5) Gallia Lugdunensis?~ (6) Rectangular~ (7)~ (8)?~ (9) 12 x 5 mm~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12) Dissard suggests L. I(...) R(...)~ (13) Dissard, 1905, no 329~ (14) Coll Récamier

1025~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) arrow / L : TVL / arrow~ (3) Blank, "calotte hémisphérique avec empreinte de bois" - Dissard~ (4) Lyon?~ (5) Gallia Lugdunensis?~ (6) Oblate~ (7)~ (8)?~ (9) 15 x 12 mm~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12) The arrows may be stylised branches. Dissard shows the interpunct as being triangular. Dissard suggests L. Jul(ius) with no cognomen.~ (13) CIL XIII pars 3, fasc. 2, 10029.125; Dissard, 1905, no. 133~ (14) Coll. Récamier~

1026~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) L : L : HE~ (3) Blank~ (4) Lyon?~ (5) Gallia Lugdunensis?~ (6) Rectangular~ (7)~ (8)?~ (9) 12 x 5 mm~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12) Dissard shows the interpuncts as being triangular. Dissard suggests L. L(...) He(...)~ (13) CIL XIII pars 3, fasc. 2, 10029.129; Dissard, 1905, no. 336~ (14) Coll. Récamier~

1027~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) L : L : LY~ (3) Blank~ (4) Lyon?~ (5) Gallia Lugdunensis?~ (6) Rectangular~ (7)~ (8)?~ (9) 17 x 7 mm~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12) Dissard says "lamelle de plomb n'offrant aucune ouverture pour le passage de l'attache" so this may not be a sealing. However, he does list it under the heading of sealings. Dissard suggests L. L(...) Ly(...)~ (13) CIL XIII pars 3, fasc. 2, 10029.131; Dissard, 1905, no. 337~ (14) Coll. Récamier~

1028~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) LLVT~ (3) Blank~ (4) Lyon?~ (5) Gallia Lugdunensis?~ (6) Rectangular~ (7)~ (8)?~ (9) 12 x 3 mm~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12) Dissard suggests L. Lut(...) but CIL suggests L. L(...) V(...) T(...) (sc. serva). I would suggest L. L(...) Ut(...)~ (13) CIL XIII pars 3, fasc. 2, 10029.133; Dissard, 1905, no. 338~ (14) Coll. Récamier~

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1029~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) LMH~ (3) Blank~ (4) Lyon?~ (5) Gallia Lugdunensis?~ (6) Rectangular~
(7)~ (8)~ (9) 13 x 5 mm~ (10)~ (11)~ (12) Dissard suggests L M( ) H( ).~ (13) Dissard, 1905,
no. 340~ (14) Coll. Récamier

1030~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) L MP~ (3) Blank~ (4) Lyon?~ (5) Gallia Lugdunensis?~ (6) Rectangular~
(7)~ (8)~ (9) 12 x 5 mm~ (10)~ (11)~ (12) Dissard suggests L M( ) P( ).~ Cf Record 1031.~
(13) Dissard, 1905, no. 345, pl. IV~ (14) Coll. Récamier

1031~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) LMP~ (3) Illegible~ (4) Lyon?~ (5) Gallia Lugdunensis?~ (6) Rectangular~
(7) Rectangular~ (8)~ (9) 16 x 5 mm~ (10)~ (11)~ (12) Dissard suggests L M( ) P( ).~ Cf. Record
1030.~ (13) Dissard, 1905, no. 430~ (14) Coll. Récamier

1032~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) LMR~ (3) LMR~ (4) Lyon?~ (5) Gallia Lugdunensis?~ (6) Rectangular~
(7) Rectangular~ (8)~ (9) 15 x 6 mm~ (10)~ (11)~ (12) Does this refer to the same man on obv. 
and rev. or should we understand two men with identical initials (either through relationship or 
coincidence) in a business partnership?~ (13) Dissard, 1905, no. 408~ (14) Coll. Récamier

1033~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) LNI~ (3) L[N-I]~ (4) Lyon?~ (5) Gallia Lugdunensis?~ (6) Rectangular~
(7) Rectangular~ (8)~ (9) 11 x 4 mm~ (10)~ (11)~ (12) If the restoration is correct, does this refer to 
the same man on obv. and rev. or should we understand two men with identical initials (either through relationship or coincidence) in a business partnership?~ (13) Dissard, 1905, no. 408~ (14) Coll. Récamier

1034~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) LPL~ (3) Blank~ (4) Lyon?~ (5) Gallia Lugdunensis?~ (6) Rectangular~
(7)~ (8)~ (9) 11 x 4 mm~ (10)~ (11)~ (12) Dissard suggests L P( ) L(...).~ (13) Dissard, 1905,
no. 349~ (14) Coll. Récamier

1035~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) LRG~ (3) L-R-G~ (4) Lyon?~ (5) Gallia Lugdunensis?~ (6) Rectangular~
(7) Rectangular~ (8)~ (9) 16 x 5 mm~ (10)~ (11)~ (12) Does this refer to the same man on obv. and 
rev. or should we understand two men with identical initials (either through relationship or coincidence) in a business partnership?~ (13) Dissard, 1905, no. 410~ (14) Coll. Récamier

1036~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) LRSEP~ (3) Blank~ (4) Lyon?~ (5) Gallia Lugdunensis?~ (6) Rectangular~
(7)~ (8)~ (9) 9 x 3 mm~ (10)~ (11)~ (12) Dissard suggests L R(... ) Sep( ...).~ (13) CIL XIII pars 3,
fasc.2, 10029.158; Dissard, 1905, no 355~ (14) Coll. Récamier~

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1040- (1) Miscellaneous - (2) L S C - (3) L S C - (4) Lyon? - (5) Gallia Lugudunensis? - (6) Rectangular - (7) Rectangular - (8) - (9) 18 x 4 mm - (10)? - (11)? - (12) Does this refer to the same man on obv. and rev. or should we understand two men with identical initials (either through relationship or coincidence) in a business partnership? - (13) Dissard, 1905, no. 411 - (14) Coll. Récamier.

1041- (1) Miscellaneous - (2) L Sextili / ivy leaf HELI ivy leaf - (3) Blank, "calotte hémisphérique" - Dissard - (4) Lyon? - (5) Gallia Lugudunensis? - (6) Oblate - (7) - (8) - (9) 14 x 10 mm - (10)? - (11)? - (12) Cf. Records 1042 and 1043 for a man (or even two men) with the same praenomen and nomen. They could be brothers or father and son etc. Cf. also Record 1044 for the same initials. - (13) CIL XIII pars 3, fasc. 2, 10029.173; Dissard, 1905, no. 190, pl. III - (14) Coll. Récamier.

1042- (1) Miscellaneous - (2) L Sextili MI... , bust of Mercury l. with petasus - (3) Blank, "calotte hémisphérique" - Dissard - (4) Lyon? - (5) Gallia Lugudunensis? - (6) Prolate - (7) - (8) - (9) 13 x 16 mm - (10)? - (11)? - (12) Two examples. Cf. Record 1043 for a different impression which could supply this man's full name or could refer to a relative of his. Cf. also Record 1041 for a man of the same praenomen and nomen. They could be brothers or father and son etc. Cf. also Records 1045 and 1046 for the same initials. - (13) CIL XIII pars 3, fasc. 2, 10029.174b; Dissard, 1905, no. 191, pl. III (one example) - (14) Coll. Récamier.

1043- (1) Miscellaneous - (2) L Sextili MERCATOR, bust r., beardless, bare-headed with short curly hair, draped - (3) Blank, "strié" - Dissard - (4) Lyon? - (5) Gallia Lugudunensis? - (6) Prolate - (7) - (8) - (9) 14 x 18 mm - (10)? - (11)? - (12) Inscription is circumspect. Cf. Record 1042 which may also refer to this man or to a relative of his. Cf. also Record 1041 for a man of the same praenomen and nomen. Cf.
also Records 1045 and 1046 for the same initials.~ (13)CIL XIII pars 3, fasc.2, 10029.174a; Dissard, 1905, no.192, pl III~ (14)Coll. Récamier~

1044~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)palm branch / L-S-H~ (3)Blank, "calotte hémisphérique" - Dissard~ (4)Lyon?~ (5)Gallia Lugdunensis?~ (6)Oblate~ (7)~ (8)?~ (9)20 x 15mm~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)Dissard shows the interpuncts as being triangular. He suggests L. S(...) H(...). Cf. Record 1041 for a man whose name fits these initials. However, this could quite easily be coincidence.~ (13)Dissard, 1905, no.198~ (14)Coll. Récamier~

1045~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)L-S~ (3)Blank, "empreinte de bois" - Dissard~ (4)Lyon?~ (5)Gallia Lugdunensis?~ (6)Oblate~ (7)~ (8)?~ (9)16 x 9mm~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)Two examples. Dissard suggests L. S(...) M(...). Cf. Record 1046. Cf. also Records 1042 and 1043 for a man (or men) whose name fits these initials. However, this could quite easily be coincidence.~ (13)Dissard, 1905, no.199~ (14)Coll. Récamier~

1046~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)L-S~ (3)Blank, "empreinte de bois" - Dissard~ (4)Lyon?~ (5)Gallia Lugdunensis?~ (6)Oblate~ (7)~ (8)?~ (9)15 x 12mm~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)Presumably L. S(...) M(...). Cf. Record 1045. Cf. also Records 1042 and 1043 for a man (or men) whose name fits these initials. However, this could quite easily be coincidence.~ (13)Dissard, 1905, no.200~ (14)Coll. Récamier~

1047~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)L-S~ (3)Blank, "bouton hémisphérique" - Dissard~ (4)Lyon?~ (5)Gallia Lugdunensis?~ (6)Oblate~ (7)~ (8)?~ (9)18 x 14mm~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)Dissard suggests L. S(...) P(...).~ (13)Dissard, 1905, no.201~ (14)Coll. Récamier~


1049~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)L-S~ (3)L-S~ (4)Lyon?~ (5)Gallia Lugdunensis?~ (6)Rectangular~ (7)Rectangular~ (8)?~ (9)14 x 4mm~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)Does this refer to the same man on obv. and rev. or should we understand two men with identical initials (either through relationship or coincidence) in a business partnership? Cf. Record 1048~ (13)Dissard, 1905, no.413~ (14)Coll. Récamier

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1050– (1) Miscellaneous— (2) LSSE or ILSSE— (3) Blank— (4) Lyon?— (5) Gallia Lugdunensis?— (6) Rectangular— (7)?— (8)?— (9) 18 x 6 mm— (10)?— (11)?— (12) An alternative reading, from Dissard's photograph, could be ILSSE. I have included this above, although it creates some difficulties when trying to assess the names thus abbreviated. Dissard suggests L. S(...) Sc(...)— (13) CIL XIII pars 3, fasc.2, 10029.165; Dissard, 1905, no.363, pl.IV.— (14) Coll. Récamier

1051– (1) Miscellaneous— (2) Cross / LTIA / Cross— (3) Blank, "légèrement bombé avec empreinte de bois"— Dissard— (4) Lyon?— (5) Gallia Lugdunensis?— (6) Oblate— (7)?— (8)?— (9) 18 x 15 mm— (10)?— (11)?— (12) Dissard suggests L. T(...) Ia(...) or L. Ti(...) A(...)— (13) CIL XIII pars 3, fasc.2, 10029.177; Dissard, 1905, no.217— (14) Coll. Récamier


1053– (1) Miscellaneous— (2) LVAL / PANT— (3) Blank— (4) Lyon?— (5) Gallia Lugdunensis?— (6) Oblate— (7)?— (8)?— (9) 16 x 11 mm— (10)?— (11)?— (12) Two examples. Dissard suggests L. Val(eri,) P(...). However, I would suggest another possible reading of L. Val(eri) (et) P. Antonius. Perhaps the absence of the interpunct on the second line would favour Dissard's reading.— (13) CIL XIII pars 3, fasc.2, 10029.196; Dissard, 1905, no.223— (14) Coll. Récamier


1056– (1) Miscellaneous— (2) LVCILIORVM— , around a palm branch— (3) Blank, "largement strié"— Dissard— (4) Lyon?— (5) Gallia Lugdunensis?— (6) Prolate— (7)?— (8)?— (9) 14 x 17 mm— (10)?— (11)?— (12) Cf. Records 1054 and 1055.— (13) CIL XIII pars 3, fasc.2, 10029.134a; Dissard, 1905, no.146, pl.II— (14) Coll. Récamier

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1060. (1) Miscellaneous (2) L / V / L, figure stg. front, drap., head veiled, holding patera and cornucopias - inscription could also be L / L / V. (3) Blank, "bouton hémisphérique et stries" - Dissard (4) Lyon? (5) Gallia Lugdunensis? (6) Prolate (7) (8) (9) 10 x 13mm (10) (11) (12) Two examples. Both 'L's appear on the left of the figure, while the 'V' appears on the right. Dissard suggests $L(u)ci V(...) L(...)$ because the 'V' is on a level between the two 'L's. However, this could represent $L$. $L(...) V(...)$. For LLV cf. Record 1061. For a possible LLV cf. Record 1028. (13) Dissard, 1905, no. 234, pl. III. (14) Coll. Récamier.


1062. (1) Miscellaneous (2) LVV (3) MVV (4) Lyon? (5) Gallia Lugdunensis? (6) Rectangular (7) Rectangular (8) (9) 14 x 4mm (10) (11) (12) This presumably shows a business partnership. If related, these men could be brothers or father and son, etc. Cf. Record 1063. Is there a connection with LV-VEC of Record 1064.? (13) CIL XIII pars 3, fasc. 2, 10029.189a; Dissard, 1905, no. 425. (14) Coll. Récamier.

1063. (1) Miscellaneous (2) LV sphere V [...] (3) MV sphere V [... (4) Lyon? (5) Gallia Lugdunensis? (6) Rectangular (7) Rectangular (8) (9) 4mm high (10) (11) (12) Thus presumably shows a business partnership. If related, these men could be brothers or father and son, etc. Cf. Record 1062. Is
there a connection with LV-VEC of Record 1064?~ (13)CIL XIII pars 3, fasc.2, 10029 189b; Dissard, 1905, no.422.~ (14)Coll. Récamier~

1064~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)LV-VEC~ (3)Blank, "strié régulièrement" - Dissard~ (4)Lyon?~ (5)Gallia Lugdunensis?~ (6)Oblate~ (7)~ (8)?~ (9)16 x 8mm~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)Could there be a connection with LVV of both Record 1062 and Record 1063?~ (13)CIL XIII pars 3, fasc.2, 10029.190; Dissard, 1905, no.240~ (14)Coll. Récamier~

1065~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)M~ (3)M~ ~ (4)Lyon?~ (5)Gallia Lugdunensis?~ (6)Rectangular~ (7)Rectangular~ (8)?~ (9)10 x 4mm~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)This seems to be the complete legend since Dissard does not show any missing letters.~ (13)Dissard, 1905, no.404~ (14)Coll. Récamier~

1066~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)MAD~ (3)Blank, "bouton conique" - Dissard~ (4)Lyon?~ (5)Gallia Lugdunensis?~ (6)Oblate~ (7)~ (8)?~ (9)12 x 8mm~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)Dissard suggests M(arci) A(...) D(...).~ (13)Dissard, 1905, no.82~ (14)Coll. Récamier~

1067~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)MA-D-I ~ (3)QMM~ (4)Lyon?~ (5)Gallia Lugdunensis?~ (6)Rectangular~ (7)Rectangular~ (8)?~ (9)16 x 5mm~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)Ligature could show 'M' and 'A' or 'N' and 'A'. This presumably shows a business partnership. Dissard suggests Ma(rci) D(...) I(...) and Q. M(...) M(...).~ (13)CIL XIII pars 3, fasc.2, 10029.92; Dissard, 1905, no.418~ (14)Coll. Récamier~


1069~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)MA-L~ (3)MA-L~ ~ (4)Lyon?~ (5)Gallia Lugdunensis?~ (6)Rectangular~ (7)Rectangular~ (8)?~ (9)17 x 4mm~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)Dissard shows the interpuncts as being triangular. Does this refer to the same man on obv. and rev. or should we understand two men with identical initials (either through relationship or coincidence) in a business partnership? Cf. Record 1068.~ (13)Dissard, 1905, no.388, pl IV (although Dissard does not refer to an illustration)~ (14)Coll. Récamier~

1070~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)MANT / CAL ~ (3)Blank, "plat avec empreinte de bois" - Dissard~ (4)Lyon?~ (5)Gallia Lugdunensis?~ (6)Oblate~ (7)~ (8)?~ (9)17 x 14mm~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)Dissard suggests M(arci) Ant(onii) Cal(vi?) but CIL restricts itself to M. An[...] Cal(...).~ (13)CIL XIII pars 3, fasc.2, 10029. 67; Dissard, 1905, no.72, pl II.~ (14)Coll. Récamier~
1071- (1) Miscellaneous - (2) MAP - (3) MAP - (4) Lyon? - (5) Gallia Lugdunensis? - (6) Rectangular - (7) Rectangular - (8) ? - (9) 4mm high - (10)? - (11)? - (12) Incomplete on right. Does this refer to the same man on obv. and rev. or should we understand two men with identical initials (either through relationship or coincidence) in a business partnership? Cf. Record 1784. - (13) Dissard, 1905, no. 389 (no illustration despite Dissard’s reference to one) - (14) Coll. Récamier

1072- (1) Miscellaneous - (2) MA / PHI - (3) Blank, "plat aux larges stries" - Dissard - (4) Lyon? - (5) Gallia Lugdunensis? - (6) Oblate - (7) - (8) ? - (9) 15 x 12mm - (10)? - (11)? - (12) Dissard describes the 'A' as having a dot to represent the cross bar, although the photograph seems to show a small cross bar descending from the 1. hand stroke. He suggests M. A(...) Phi(...). - (13) CIL XIII pars 3, fasc. 2, 10029.60; Dissard, 1905, no. 85 & pl. II - (14) Coll. Récamier

1073- (1) Miscellaneous - (2) [ ...... ] MAR, Victory walking r., holding wreath and palm - (3) Blank, "irrégulier ou largement strié" - Dissard - (4) Lyon? - (5) Gallia Lugdunensis? - (6) Oblate - (7) - (8) ? - (9) c. 15 x c. 18mm - (10)? - (11)? - (12) Two examples of which one is in a bad state. Cf. Records 0824, 1032 and 1074. - (13) Dissard, 1905, no. 301 - (14) Coll. Récamier


1076- (1) Miscellaneous - (2) M / AV(re)n / PATERNI, female Genius? stg. facing with patera and cornucopiae - (3) Blank, "petit globule hémisphérique et empreinte de bois" - Dissard - (4) Lyon? - (5) Gallia Lugdunensis? - (6) Oblate - (7) - (8) ? - (9) 12 x 15mm - (10)? - (11)? - (12) Dissard points out that there is a small star between the beginning and end of the legend. Legend is circumspect. Cf. Record 1134. - ... ]ATERNI around image of Fortuna - (13) CIL XIII pars 3, fasc. 2, 10029.75a; Dissard, 1905, no. 78, pl. II - (14) Coll. Récamier


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1078--(1)Miscellaneous--(2)JMC in pearl border--(3)Blank, "empreinte de bois" - Dissard--(4)Lyon?--(5)Gallia Lugdunensis?--(6)Oblate--(7)--(8)?--(9)12mm high--(10)?--(11)?--(12)---(13)Dissard, 1905, no.164--(14)Coll. Récamier--

1079--(1)Miscellaneous--(2)M C / ALE, Genius stg front with patera and cornucopiae.--(3)Blank, "strié" - Dissard--(4)Lyon?--(5)Gallia Lugdunensis?--(6)Prolate--(7)--(8)?--(9)13 x 16mm--(10)?--(11)?--(12)---Two examples CIL says 'figura incerta'. Dissard says that the figure is winged but, according to Dissard's photograph, the authors of CIL seem wise to ignore this. 'M' and 'C' are to l and r. of the figure, respectively, while 'ALE' is underneath. Dissard suggests M. Cfr. Ale(xandri).--(13)CIL XIII pars 3, fasc.2, 10029.78; Dissard, 1905, no.96, pl.II.--(14)Coll. Récamier--

1080--(1)Miscellaneous--(2)palm / M CALP / wreath with ribbons --(3)Blank, "plat avec empreinte de bois" - Dissard--(4)Lyon?--(5)Gallia Lugdunensis?--(6)Oblate--(7)--(8)?--(9)17 x 13mm--(10)?--(11)?--(12)---Two examples CIL says 'figura incerta'. Dissard suggests the figure is winged but, according to Dissard's photograph, the authors of CIL seem wise to ignore this. 'M' and 'C' are to l and r. of the figure, respectively, while 'ALE' is underneath. Dissard suggests M. Cfr. Calp(urnii).--(13)CIL XIII pars 3, fasc.2, 10029.87a; Dissard, 1905, no.92, pl.II.--(14)Coll. Récamier--

1081--(1)Miscellaneous--(2)M C / ALP , Genius stg. front with patera and cornucopiae. 'M' on l. of figure, 'C' on r. with ALP ligatured beneath the 'C'.--(3)Blank, "plat et irrégulier" - Dissard--(4)Lyon?--(5)Gallia Lugdunensis?--(6)Prolate--(7)--(8)?--(9)12 x 16mm--(10)?--(11)?--(12)'ALP' is ligatured to such an extent that it is virtually a monogram - the order even appears to be 'LAP'. Dissard suggests M. Calp(urnii). Cf. Record 1081. Dissard suggests M. Calp(urnii).--(13)CIL XIII pars 3, fasc.2, 10029.87b; Dissard, 1905, no.93, pl.II.--(14)Coll. Récamier--

1082--(1)Miscellaneous--(2)MCM--(3)Blank--(4)Lyon?--(5)Gallia Lugdunensis?--(6)Rectangular--(7)--(8)?--(9)18 x 5mm--(10)?--(11)?--(12)Impressed twice on a rectangular piece of lead which lacks any holes. Therefore this may not be an actual sealing. Dissard suggests M. C(...) M(...) Mer(...). Cf. Record 1083.--(13)Dissard, 1905, no 318--(14)Coll. Récamier--

1083--(1)Miscellaneous--(2)MCM--(3)MER--(4)Lyon?--(5)Gallia Lugdunensis?--(6)Rectangular--(7)Rectangular--(8)?--(9)18 x 4mm--(10)?--(11)?--(12)CIL suggests M. C(...) M(...) Mer(catoris) (sc.servi) or M. E(...) R(...) (sc. sociorum). Cf. Record 1082 which has MCM impressed twice but may not be a sealing.--(13)CIL XIII pars 3, fasc.2, 10029.81, Dissard, 1905, no 436--(14)Coll. Récamier--

1084--(1)Miscellaneous--(2)arrow / MCP / arrow--(3)Blank, "bombe avec empreinte de bois" - Dissard--(4)Lyon?--(5)Gallia Lugdunensis?--(6)Oblate--(7)--(8)?--(9)16 x 12mm--(10)?--(11)?--
Two examples of which one is incomplete. Dissard suggests $M. C(\ldots) P(\ldots)$. Cf. Record 0743 which is an identical example from London. Dissard, 1905, no.105, pl.II. 

$M.C(\ldots) P. et T. N(\ldots) M.$ (13) CIL XIII pars 3, fasc.2, 10029.82; Dissard, 1905, no.106, pl.II. 

Dissard suggests $M. C(\ldots) P. et T. N(\ldots) M.$ (13) CIL XIII pars 3, fasc.2, 10029.84; Dissard, 1905, no.323. 

$M. C(\ldots) Ta(\ldots)$ but points out that either the first or last letter could be the initial of a slave and not part of the $tria nomina.$ (13) CIL XIII pars 3, fasc.2, 10029.137; Dissard, 1905, no.247, pl.IV. 

Dissard suggests $M(\ldots) Ta(\ldots)$ whereas CIL suggests $M(\ldots) Ta(\ldots)$. Cf. Records 661, 696 and 846. (13) CIL XIII pars 3, fasc.2, 10029.138; Dissard, 1905, no.248, pl.IV. 

Dissard suggests $M F(\ldots) Ves(\ldots).$ (13) CIL XIII pars 3, fasc.2, 10029.100; Dissard, 1905, no.432. 

Dissard only gives MGF but his photograph seems to show that the 'G' could be a 'C' and hus 'F' could be an 'E.' (13) Dissard, 1905, no.115, pl.II. 

Dissard suggests $Mer(\ldots) Ur(\ldots)$ whereas CIL suggests $Merc(\ldots) Tor(\ldots)$.
shows the interpunct as being triangular. He suggests $M. H(\ldots) A(\ldots)$. Cf. Record 1092 for a man with the same initials. (13)Dissard, 1905, no.117–(14)Coll. Récamier

1092~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)arrow / M\text{H\text{A\text{T}}} / wreath with ribbons~ (3)Blank, "calotte hémisphérique" - Dissard~ (4)Lyon?~ (5)Gallia Lugdunensis?~ (6)Oblate~ (7)~ (8)?~ (9)16 x 12mm~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)Dissard suggests $M. H(\ldots) A(\ldots)$. Cf. Record 1091 for a man with the same initials. (13)CIL XIII pars 3, fasc 2, 10029 109; Dissard, 1905, no.118, pl.II~ (14)Coll. Récamier

1093~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)M\text{H}\text{S}~ (3)Blank, "calotte hémisphérique" - Dissard~ (4)Lyon?~ (5)Gallia Lugdunensis?~ (6)Oblate~ (7)~ (8)?~ (9)15 x 11mm~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)Dissard suggests $M. H(\ldots) S(\ldots)$. (13)Dissard, 1905, no 120~ (14)Coll. Récamier

1094~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)M\text{I}~ (3)Blank, "plat" - Dissard~ (4)Lyon?~ (5)Gallia Lugdunensis?~ (6)Oblate~ (7)~ (8)?~ (9)16 x 13mm~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)Dissard suggests $M. I(\ldots) A(\ldots)$. (13)Dissard, 1905, no.277~ (14)Coll. Récamier

1095~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)M\text{I}A~ (3)Blank, "plat et strié" - Dissard~ (4)Lyon?~ (5)Gallia Lugdunensis?~ (6)Oblate~ (7)~ (8)?~ (9)14 x 11mm~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)Dissard suggests $M. I(\ldots) A(\ldots)$. (13)Dissard, 1905, no.135~ (14)Coll. Récamier

1096~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)M\text{I}\text{A\text{E}}, ram running l~ (3)Blank, "empreinte de bois" - Dissard~ (4)Lyon?~ (5)Gallia Lugdunensis?~ (6)Oblate~ (7)~ (8)?~ (9)20 x 15mm~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)Dissard suggests $M. I(\ldots) A(\ldots) E(\ldots)$. (13)CIL XIII pars 3, fasc.2, 10029.113; Dissard, 1905, no.134~ (14)Coll. Récamier

1097~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)M\text{I}H / CMV (inside wreath)~ (3)Blank, "bombé avec empreinte de tissu grossier; autre presque plat" - Dissard~ (4)Lyon?~ (5)Gallia Lugdunensis?~ (6)Oblate~ (7)~ (8)?~ (9)21 x 18mm~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)Two examples. Dissard suggests $M. I(\ldots) H(\ldots)$ (et) $C. M(\ldots) V(\ldots)$. Cf. Record 1100. (13)CIL XIII pars 3, fasc.2, 10029. 116; Dissard, 1905, no.141, pl.II~ (14)Coll. Récamier

1098~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)M\text{I}L~ (3)M\text{I}\text{I}~ (4)Lyon?~ (5)Gallia Lugdunensis?~ (6)Rectangular~ (7)Rectangular~ (8)?~ (9)Obv.:15 x 4mm, Rev.: 13 x 4mm~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)In bad condition. If restored correctly, does this refer to the same man on obv. and rev. or should we understand two men with identical initials (either through relationship or coincidence) in a business partnership?~ (13)Dissard, 1905, no.401~ (14)Coll. Récamier


1105. (1) Miscellaneous - (2) M[o]DESTIO, bust of Mars r., helmeted and bearded. - (3) Blank, "empreinte de bois" - Dissard - (4) Lyon? - (5) Gallia Lugdunensis? - (6) Prolate - (7) - (8)? - (9) 15 x 17 mm - (10)? - (11)? - (12) Dissard gives the legend as being complete but his photograph shows that this is not the case. He suggests Modesto(rum). - (13) CIL XIII pars 3, fasc. 2, 10029.140; Dissard, 1905, no. 162, pl. III - (14) Coll. Récamier.

1106. (1) Miscellaneous - (2) Arrow / MODI / Arrow - (3) Blank, "calotte hémisphérique" - Dissard - (4) Lyon? - (5) Gallia Lugdunensis? - (6) Oblate - (7) - (8)? - (9) 10 x 9 mm - (10)? - (11)? - (12) Could be
Modorum or M. O(...) Di(...). Cf. Record 1104.~ (13)CIL XIII pars 3, fasc 2, 10029.147; Dissard, 1905, no.250~ (14)Coll. Récamier~

1107~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)MP~ (3)Five-pointed star positioned on a sphere~ (4)Lyon?~ (5)Gallia Lugdunensis?~ (6)Prolate~ (7)?~ (8)?~ (9)13 x 9mm~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)Dissard's description of the rev. sounds like an actual impression, although it may just be his way of describing the accidental form of a blank reverse. Cf. Record 0065.~ (13)Dissard, 1905, no.265~ (14)Coll. Récamier~

1108~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)MPI~ (3)Blank, "bouton hémisphérique" ~ Dissard~ (4)Lyon?~ (5)Gallia Lugdunensis?~ (6)Oblate~ (7)~ (8)?~ (9)18 x 13mm~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)In bad condition. Dissard suggests M. P(...) I(...).~ (13)Dissard, 1905, no.179~ (14)Coll. Récamier~

1109~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)MR~ (3)Traces of ornamentation~ (4)Lyon?~ (5)Gallia Lugdunensis?~ (6)Rectangular~ (7)~ (8)?~ (9)15 x 5mm~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)Dissard, 1905, no.379~ (14)Coll. Récamier~


1111~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)arrow / MTA / palm branch~ (3)Blank, "calotte hémisphérique" ~ Dissard~ (4)Lyon?~ (5)Gallia Lugdunensis?~ (6)Oblate~ (7)~ (8)?~ (9)11mm high~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)Possibly the same as Record 1112? Cf. also Records 0826, 0827, 1113 and 1114.~ (13)Dissard, 1905, no.214~ (14)Coll. Récamier

1112~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)arrow / MTA / palm branch~ (3)Blank, "bouton hémisphérique" ~ Dissard~ (4)Lyon?~ (5)Gallia Lugdunensis?~ (6)Oblate~ (7)~ (8)?~ (9)14 x 11mm~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)Two examples of which one is incomplete Presumably M. T(...) A(...). Cf. Records 0826, 0827, 1111, 1113 and 1114.~ (13)Dissard, 1905, no.213, pl.III~ (14)Coll. Recamier


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1114- (1) Miscellaneous- (2) arrow / MTA / arrow- (3) Blank, "empreinte de boîs" - Dissard- (4) Lyon- (5) Gallia Lugdunensis? (6) Oblate- (7) 9.16 x 13mm (10) class- (11) no. 212- (12) Dissard suggests M T(...) A(...). Cf. Record 0826, 0827, 1111, 1112 and 1113. Dissard, 1905, no. 212- (14) Récamier

1115- (1) Miscellaneous- (2) MTE / APP- (3) Blank, "bouton hémisphérique" - Dissard- (4) Lyon- (5) Gallia Lugdunensis? (6) Oblate- (7) 9.15 x 13mm (10) class- (11) no. 212- (12) Dissard suggests M. T(...) App(...). The ligature has the 'E' reversed and appearing before the 'T'. Although it seems unlikely, could the ligature stand for ET giving M(...) et App(...)? (13) CIL XIII pars 3, fasc.2, 10029.178; Dissard, 1905, no. 170- (14) Récamier

1116- (1) Miscellaneous- (2) arrow / MTEC / arrow- (3) Blank, "irrégulier" - Dissard- (4) Lyon- (5) Gallia Lugdunensis? (6) Oblate- (7) 9.17 x 12mm (10) class- (11) no. 212- (12) Dissard suggests M. T(...) C(...). The 'E' is reversed and appears before the 'T' so could this be M(...) et C(...)? (13) CIL XIII pars 3, fasc.2, 10029.179; Dissard, 1905, no. 210- (14) Récamier

1117- (1) Miscellaneous- (2) MV[...]AR[...] (4) Lyon- (5) Gallia Lugdunensis? (6) Oblate- (7) 9.4mm high (10) class- (11) no. 212- (12) Dissard says that this sealing is in bad condition- (13) CIL XIII pars 3, fasc.2, 10029.185; Dissard, 1905, no. 440- (14) Récamier


1120- (1) Miscellaneous- (2) M-VAL MAC RINI, Victory walking r. with wreath and palm branch- (3) Blank, "empreinte de bois" - Dissard- (4) Lyon- (5) Gallia Lugdunensis? (6) Oblate- (7) 9.13 x 18mm (10) class- (11) no. 220, pl. III- (14) Récamier
1121~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) N [...], Neptune stg. l. naked with r foot on rock or prow, holding dolphin and leaning on trident.~ (3) Blank, "empreinte de bois" - Dissard~ (4) Lyon?~ (5) Gallia Lugdunensis?~ (6) Prolate~ (7)~ (8)~ (9) 14 x 18 mm~ (10)~ (11)?~ (12) N appears on the left of the figure while c.3 illegible letters appear on the right. For other sealings showing Neptune with an inscription cf. Records 0821 from Lyon; 0941 (3 examples), 0957 (3 examples) and 0994 (3 examples) probably from Lyon~ (13) Dissard, 1905, no. 286~ (14) Coll. Récamier

1122~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) [...], anchor, from the crossbar of which are suspended two fish~ 'N' is retrograde~ (3) Blank, "calotte hémisphérique" - Dissard~ (4) Lyon?~ (5) Gallia Lugdunensis?~ (6) Oblate~ (7)~ (8)~ (9) 15 x 12 mm~ (10)~ (11)?~ (12) Only the lower half of the impression remains.~ (13) Dissard, 1905, no. 284~ (14) Coll. Récamier

1123~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) [...], figure stg. front, drap.~ (3) Blank, "calotte hémisphérique" - Dissard~ (4) Lyon?~ (5) Gallia Lugdunensis?~ (6) Prolate~ (7)~ (8)~ (9)~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12) The legend appears beneath the anchor. Dissard lists this as a Christian motif. He says that this is the impression of an engraved gem. Cf. Records 0651 from Carthage; 1499 probably from Lyon. Cf. also Record 0963 also probably from Lyon.~ (13) Dissard, 1905, no. 697, pl. VII~ (14) Coll. Récamier

1124~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) [...], image unidentified~ (3) Blank, "strié" - Dissard~ (4) Lyon?~ (5) Gallia Lugdunensis?~ (6) Prolate~ (7)~ (8)~ (9)~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12) Dissard describes this as a fragment of a sealing. He says "type détruit". This suggests that there is an unrecognisable image as the main part of the design in this impression. The legend is circumscribed. He suggests .../m Epaph[roditij.~ (13) CIL XIII pars 3, fasc. 2, 10029.98; Dissard, 1905, no. 285~ (14) Coll. Récamier

1125~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) [...], AIA / ENT - retrograde~ (3) Blank, "bouton hémisphérique" - Dissard~ (4) Lyon?~ (5) Gallia Lugdunensis?~ (6) Oblate~ (7)~ (8)~ (9) x 8 mm~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12) Two examples. Dissard says that this is the impression of an engraved stone mounted in a ring.~ (13) CIL XIII pars 3, fasc. 2, 10029.204; Dissard, 1905, no. 306~ (14) Coll. Récamier

1126~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) NOB~ (3) VIC~ (4) Lyon?~ (5) Gallia Lugdunensis?~ (6) Rectangular~ (7) Rectangular~ (8)~ (9) 16 x 4 mm~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12) CIL suggests Nobilis et Victorius? (sc. sociorum).~ (13) CIL XIII pars 3, fasc. 2, 10029.146; Dissard, 1905, no. 447~ (14) Coll Récamier


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1131~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)PAC~ (3)Blank~ (4)Lyon~ (5)Gallia Lugdunensis?~ (6)Rectangular~ (7)~ (8)~ (9)18 x 6mm~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)Dissard suggests *P. A(…) C(…)*.~ (13)Dissard, 1905, no.311~ (14)Coll. Récamier~

1132~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)[…]PAC / […]ITV~ (3)Blank, "calotte hémisphérique* - Dissard~ (4)Lyon~ (5)Gallia Lugdunensis?~ (6)Rectangular?~ (7)~ (8)~ (9)10mm high~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)Dissard points out that the impression is incomplete. He includes the right-hand half of the letter 'H' before PAC but this seems rather unlikely.~ (13)Dissard, 1905, no.302~ (14)Coll. Récamier~

1133~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)PA[..] / RI[..]~ (3)Blank, "légèrement bombé avec empreinte de bois* - Dissard~ (4)Lyon~ (5)Gallia Lugdunensis?~ (6)Oblate~ (7)~ (8)~ (9)10mm high~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)Sealing incomplete on right.~ (13)Dissard, 1905, no.278~ (14)Coll. Récamier~


1138— (1) Miscellaneous— (2) PDD— (3) PDD— (4) Lyon?— (5) Gallia Lugdunensis?— (6) Rectangular— (7) Rectangular— (8)?— (9) 14 x 5 mm— (10)?— (11)?— (12) Does this refer to the same man on obv. and rev. or should we understand two men with identical initials (either through relationship or coincidence) in a business partnership?— (13) Dissard, 1905, no. 397— (14) Coll. Récamier.

1139— (1) Miscellaneous— (2)[....]Π[....]C, bust r., drap., bare-headed— sideways 'E'— (3) Blank, "irrégulier"— Dissard— (4) Lyon?— (5) Gallia Lugdunensis?— (6) Prolate— (7)— —— (8)?— (9) 9 x 10 mm— (10)?— (11)?— (12) The 'E' is lunate and lies on its 'back'. Dissard says that this is the impression of an engraved gem. — (13) Dissard, 1905, no. 708— (14) Coll. Récamier.

1140— (1) Miscellaneous— (2) PERI or PETR, P and R retrograde— (3) Blank, "empreinte de bois"— Dissard— (4) Lyon?— (5) Gallia Lugdunensis?— (6) Oblate— (7)— —— (8)?— (9) 15 x 12 mm— (10)?— (11)?— (12)— —— (13) CIL XIII pars 3, fasc. 2, 10029.153; Dissard, 1905, no. 266— (14) Coll. Récamier.

1141— (1) Miscellaneous— (2) P F— (3) Blank, "bouton conique très épais"— Dissard— (4) Lyon?— (5) Gallia Lugdunensis?— (6) Oblate— (7)— —— (8)?— (9) 17 x 14 mm— (10)?— (11)?— (12) Dissard says that the letters are spindle and about 8 mm tall. — (13) Dissard, 1905, no. 267— (14) Coll. Récamier.

1142— (1) Miscellaneous— (2)[....] PHI[....] with XV, globular amphora, all in a wreath— (3) Blank, "bouton hémisphérique"— Dissard— (4) Lyon?— (5) Gallia Lugdunensis?— (6) Oblate— (7)— —— (8)?— (9) 14 x 8 mm— (10)?— (11)?— (12)[....] PHI[....] is circumscript while XV appears to the right of the amphora. — (13) Dissard, 1905, no. 287— (14) Coll. Récamier.

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1143- (1) Miscellaneous- (2) PI S- (3) Blank- (4) Lyon?— (5) Gallia Lugdunensis?— (6) Rectangular— (7)— (8)?— (9) 14 x 4 mm— (10)?— (11)?— (12) Dissard suggests P. I( ) S(…).— (13) Dissard, 1905, no. 330— (14) Coll. Récamier

1144- (1) Miscellaneous- (2) PIY or PL Y— (3) Blank— (4) Lyon?— (5) Gallia Lugdunensis?— (6) Rectangular— (7)— (8)?— (9) 8 x 5 mm— (10)?— (11)?— (12) Dissard says that this sealing is formed by a strip of lead which is folded back on itself. He suggests P. I(… ) Y(… ) or P. L(… ) Y(… ).— (13) Dissard, 1905, no. 332— (14) Coll. Récamier

1145- (1) Miscellaneous— (2) PLC— (3) Blank, "légèrement bombé avec deux filets en relief"— Dissard— (4) Lyon?— (5) Gallia Lugdunensis?— (6) Oblate— (7)— (8)?— (9) 15 x 10 mm— (10)?— (11)?— (12) This example is broken in two. Dissard suggests P. L(… ) C(… ).— (13) Dissard, 1905, no. 147— (14) Coll. Récamier


1149- (1) Miscellaneous— (2) P / MLM / P— (3) Blank, "calotte hémishérique"— Dissard— (4) Lyon?— (5) Gallia Lugdunensis?— (6) Oblate— (7)— (8)?— (9) 12 x 9 mm— (10)?— (11)?— (12) Dissard suggests M. L(… ) M(… ), P. L(… ) P(… ) since the letters on the original are arranged as an acrostic. He actually gives P. L(… ) M(… ) by mistake.— (13) CIL XIII pars 3, fasc. 2, 10029.132; Dissard, 1905, no 150— (14) Coll. Récamier

1150- (1) Miscellaneous— (2) P-P-DOV palm branch— (3) Blank— (4) Lyon?— (5) Gallia Lugdunensis?— (6) Rectangular— (7)— (8)?— (9) 13 x 5 mm— (10)— (11)— (12) Dissard says "ce sceau n'a pas de trou

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de suspension". Is this a true sealing? Dissard suggests $P \cdot P(\ldots) Dov(\ldots)$ whereas $CIL$ suggests $P \cdot P(\ldots) Dov(ecc\ldots)$. (13) $CIL$ XIII pars 3, fasc.2, 10029.150; Dissard, 1905, no.347, pl.IV-- (14)Coll Récamier

1151~ (1) Miscellaneous-- (2)P ivy leaf PM~ (3)Blank~ (4)Lyon?~ (5)Gallia Lugdunensis?-- (6)Rectangular~ (7)~ (8)?~ (9)16 x 5mm~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12) Dissard suggests $P \cdot P(\ldots) M(\ldots)$.~ (13) Dissard, 1905, no.348, pl IV-- (14) Coll. Récamier

1152~ (1) Miscellaneous-- (2)PPS~ (3)Blank~ (4)Lyon?~ (5)Gallia Lugdunensis?~ (6) Rectangular~ (7)~ (8)?~ (9)11 x 4mm~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12) Dissard suggests $P \cdot P(\ldots) S(\ldots)$.~ (13) Dissard, 1905, no.350-- (14) Coll. Récamier

1153~ (1) Miscellaneous-- (2)P-R-S~ (3)Blank~ (4)Lyon?~ (5)Gallia Lugdunensis?~ (6) Rectangular~ (7)~ (8)?~ (9)11 x 4mm~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12) Three examples. Dissard shows the interpuncts as being triangular. He suggests $P \cdot R(\ldots) S(\ldots)$.~ (13) Dissard, 1905, no.356-- (14) Coll. Récamier

1154~ (1) Miscellaneous-- (2)P / S, capricorn moving r. towards branch~ (3) Blank, bouton hémisphérique* - Dissard-- (4)Lyon?~ (5) Gallia Lugdunensis?~ (6) Oblate~ (7)~ (8)?~ (9)14 x 11 mm~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12) Three examples of which one has remains of hemp cord. The 'P' and 'S' are, respectively, above and below the capricorn.~ (13) Dissard, 1905, no.206, pl.III-- (14) Coll. Récamier

1155~ (1) Miscellaneous-- (2)P-SMV~ (3) Blank~ (4) Lyon?~ (5) Gallia Lugdunensis?~ (6) Rectangular~ (7)~ (8)?~ (9)18 x 4 mm~ (10)~ (11)~ (12) Four examples, three without holes and one with a large hole punched through. Perhaps a type of label rather than a true sealing. $CIL$ suggests $P(\ldots) S \cdot M(\ldots) V(\ldots)$ (sc.servi).~ (13) $CIL$ XIII pars 3, fasc.2, 10029.149; Dissard, 1905, no.380, pl.IV-- (14) Coll. Récamier--


1157~ (1) Miscellaneous-- (2) PSZ~ (3) Blank, "bouton hémisphérique et stries" - Dissard-- (4) Lyon?~ (5) Gallia Lugdunensis?~ (6) Oblate~ (7)~ (8)?~ (9)13 x 10 mm~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12) Dissard suggests $P \cdot S(\ldots) Z(\ldots)$.~ (13) Dissard, 1905, no.205, pl.III-- (14) Coll. Récamier

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1158- (1) Miscellaneous- (2) arrow / [..] PV / arrow- (3) Blank, "presque plat" - Dissard- (4) Lyon?- (5) Gallia Lugdunensis?- (6) Oblate- (7) - (8)- (9) 13mm high- (10)?- (11)?- (12) Incomplete on the left and in bad condition- (13) Dissard, 1905, no.183- (14) Coll. Récamier

1159- (1) Miscellaneous- (2) [..] P shell V[..]- (3) Blank, "bouton hémisphérique" - Dissard- (4) Lyon?- (5) Gallia Lugdunensis?- (6) Oblate- (7) - (8)- (9) 15 x 12mm- (10)?- (11)?- (12) It is not clear from Dissard's description where the shell is actually positioned but I have interpreted it as above. He says that the shell is a type of certh.- (13) Dissard, 1905, no.307- (14) Coll Récamier

1160- (1) Miscellaneous- (2) PVC- (3) Blank, "calotte hémisphérique" - Dissard- (4) Lyon?- (5) Gallia Lugdunensis?- (6) Oblate- (7) - (8)- (9) 11 x 9mm- (10)?- (11)?- (12) Dissard suggests P. V(...) C(...)- (13) Dissard, 1905, no.229- (14) Coll. Récamier

1161- (1) Miscellaneous- (2) [..] Q palm- (3) Blank, "empreinte de bois" - Turcan- (4) Lyon?- (5) Gallia Lugdunensis?- (6) Oblate?- (7) - (8)- (9) 9mm max. diam.- (10)?- (11)?- (12) Turcan believes that this sealing may have been found in Lyon.- (13) Turcan, 1987, 47, 102 and pl.8, 102- (14) Musée des Beaux-Arts, Lyon-


1163- (1) Miscellaneous- (2) Q / CAECIL / SENECIO / palm- (3) Blank, "calotte hémisphérique" - Dissard- (4) Lyon?- (5) Gallia Lugdunensis?- (6) Oblate- (7) - (8)- (9) 18 x 15mm- (10)?- (11)?- (12) Four examples of which two are incomplete. Dissard suggests Q(unti) Caecil(ii) Senec(ios). Cf. Records 1164 and 1165.- (13) CIL XIII pars 3, fasc.2, 10029.86b; Dissard, 1905, no.91.- (14) Coll. Récamier


1165- (1) Miscellaneous- (2) Q CAE / SEN / palm- (3) Blank, "calotte hémisphérique largement striée" - Dissard- (4) Lyon?- (5) Gallia Lugdunensis?- (6) Oblate- (7) - (8)- (9) 19 x 15mm- (10)?- (11)?-
Dissard says that this sealing preserves part of the hemp cord on which it had been fixed. Dissard suggests Q(uinti) Cae(clavi) Sen(econis). Cf. Records 1163 and 1164—(13)CIL XIII pars 3, fasc 2, 10029.86c; Dissard, 1905, no.89, pl.II—(14)Coll. Récamier.

1166—(1)Miscellaneous—(2)QCB, figure, naked, on a dolphin swimming r.~ (3)Blank, "empreinte de bois" - Dissard—(4)Lyon?—(5)Gallia Lugdunensis?—(6)Oblate—(7)— (8)?— (9)14 x 10mm— (10)?— (11)?— (12)The lettering appears beneath the image. Dissard suggests Q(uinti) C(...) B(...).—(13)Dissard, 1905, no.89, p1.11—(14)Coll. Récamier.

1167—(1)Miscellaneous—(2)QCM— (3)QCM— (4)Lyon?— (5)Gallia Lugdunensis?— (6)Rectangular— (7)Rectangular— (8)?— (9)15 x 4mm— (10)?— (11)?— (12)Does this refer to the same man on obv. and rev. or should we understand two men with identical initials (either through relationship or coincidence) in a business partnership?—(13)Dissard, 1905, no.394—(14)Coll. Récamier.


1172—(1)Miscellaneous—(2)QIC / caduceus / DORY—(3)Blank, "calotte hémisphérique striée" - Dissard—(4)Lyon?— (5)Gallia Lugdunensis?— (6)Oblate— (7)— (8)?— (9)16 x 12mm— (10)?— (11)?— (12)Two examples, one broken in two, the other lacking the right-hand side. Dissard suggests Q.Ig(nzz) Dory(phon). In his introduction, Dissard says that some of the Q. Inguius Doryphorus sealings were found in Lyon on the right bank of the Saône, just opposite the Rue Saint-Nicolas (1905, vi). Cf. Records.
0829, 0830, 0831, 0983, 0985, 1173, 1174, 1175 and 1176. Cf. also Record 0986 for a man with the same nomen and 0987 for a family partnership. Cf. also Record 1180.~ (13)CIL XIII pars 3, fasc.2, 10029.122b; Dissard, 1905, no.124~ (14)Coll. Récamier~

1173~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)QICN / caduceus / DORY~ (3)Blank, "plat, strié régulièremen ou lisse" - Dissard.~ (4)Lyon~ (5)Gallia Lugdunensia?~ (6)Oblate~ (7)~ (8)~ (9)16 x 13mm~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)Seven examples of which only one is complete. Dissard suggests Q. Ign(ii) Dory(phon). In his introduction, Dissard says that some of the Q. Ignius Doryphorus sealings were found in Lyon on the right bank of the Saône, just opposite the Rue Saint-Nicolas (1905, vi). Cf. Records 0829, 0830, 0831, 0983, 0985, 1172, 1174, 1175 and 1176. Cf. also Record 0986 for a man with the same nomen and 0987 for a family partnership. Cf. also Record 1180.~ (13)CIL XIII pars 3, fasc.2, 10029.122a; Dissard, 1905, no.125, pl.II~ (14)Coll. Récamier~

1174~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)Q 1 / DORY with vertical caduceus in gap~ (3)Blank, "calotte hémisphérique" - Dissard.~ (4)Lyon?~ (5)Gallia Lugdunensis?~ (6)Prolate~ (7)~ (8)?~ (9)14 x 17mm~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)Dissard does not make it clear where the caduceus appears. I believe that it may be vertical between the 'Q' and 'T' and 'D' and 'ORY' which would explain the gap which he has denoted between these letters. CIL gives it as being horizontal and separating the two lines. Dissard suggests Q. I(gnii) Dory(phon). In his introduction, Dissard says that some of the Q. Ignius Doryphorus sealings were found in Lyon on the right bank of the Saône, just opposite the Rue Saint-Nicolas (1905, vi). Cf. Records 0829, 0830, 0831, 0983, 0985, 1172, 1173, 1174 and 1176. Cf. also Record 0986 for a man with the same nomen and 0987 for a family partnership. Cf. also Record 1180.~ (13)CIL XIII pars 3, fasc.2, 10029.122d; Dissard, 1905, no.127~ (14)Coll. Récamier~

1175~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)QIG caduceus DOR~ (3)Blank, "calotte hémisphérique" - Dissard.~ (4)Lyon?~ (5)Gallia Lugdunensis?~ (6)Prolate?~ (7)~ (8)?~ (9)17 x 13mm~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)Dissard does not make it clear whether the caduceus is in the above position, as CIL has it, or whether it appears at the end of the line. It may be vertical. He also says that the impression is prolate which does not seem to agree with the measurements that he gives. Dissard suggests Q. Ig(ni) Dory(phori). In his introduction, Dissard says that some of the Q. Ignius Doryphorus sealings were found in Lyon on the right bank of the Saône, just opposite the Rue Saint-Nicolas (1905, vi). Cf. Records 0829, 0830, 0831, 0983, 0985, 1172, 1173, 1174 and 1176. Cf. also Record 0986 for a man with the same nomen and 0987 for a family partnership. Cf. also Record 1180.~ (13)CIL XIII pars 3, fasc.2, 10029.122c; Dissard, 1905, no.123~ (14)Coll. Récamier~

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1176~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) QIGN / caduceus / DORY~ (3) Blank, "empreinte de bois" - Turcan~ (4) Lyon?~ (5) Gallia Lugdunensis?~ (6) Oblate~ (7)~ (8)?~ (9) 13 mm max diam.~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12) May be the sealing referred to in CIL as being in the possession of the "mus." The measurement is described as being "état actuel". Turcan believes that this sealing is probably from Lyon. Cf. Records 0829, 0830, 0831, 0983, 0985, 1172, 1173, 1174, 1175. Cf. also Record 0986 for a man with the same nomen and 0987 for a family partnership. Cf. also Record 1180.~ (13) Turcan, 1987, 40, 66 and pl 6, 66; ? CIL XIII pars 3, fase 2, 10029.122h~ (14) Musée des Beaux-Arts, Lyon~


1178~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) QOP~ (3) Blank~ (4) Lyon?~ (5) Gallia Lugdunensis?~ (6) Rectangular~ (7)~ (8)?~ (9) 12 x 4 mm~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12) Dissard suggests Q(uinti) O(...) P(...).~ (13) Dissard, 1905, no.346, pl.IV~ (14) Coll. Récamier

1179~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) QPA, figure stg. front, naked, holding standard in l. hand and unidentified object in r. hand.~ (3) Blank, "bouton hémisphérique avec empreinte de bois" - Dissard~ (4) Lyon?~ (5) Gallia Lugdunensis?~ (6) Prolate~ (7)~ (8)?~ (9) 11 x 15 mm~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12) The legend is positioned vertically on the right of the figure. Dissard suggests Q(uinti) P(...) A(...).~ (13) Dissard, 1905, no.177~ (14) Coll. Récamier


1181~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) QQ-LC / P-T~ (3) Blank, "strié" - Dissard~ (4) Lyon?~ (5) Gallia Lugdunensis?~ (6) Oblate~ (7)~ (8)?~ (9) 13 x 10 mm~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12) Two examples. Dissard shows the interpuncts as being triangular. Should this be read as Q. Q(...) L(...) et C. P(...) T(...)? Or should QQ be read as Quinti (duo)?~ (13) CIL XIII pars 3, fasc.2, 10029.155; Dissard, 1905, no.184~ (14) Coll. Récamier

1182~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) QSD, around three pointed star~ (3) [ATVRNI, around an unidentified object~ (4) Lyon?~ (5) Gallia Lugdunensis?~ (6) Circular~ (7)?~ (8)?~ (9) 12 mm diam.~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12) Dissard says "sceau circulaire en forme de bouton globuleux". Alternative separation of first ligature
could be [ ] TAVERN since crossbar of 'T' is placed symmetrically above 'A'. CIL suggests Q. S(...) D(...)
[S]aturm(n) (sc. servi).~ (13) CIL XIII pars 3, fasc.2, 10029.163; Dissard, 1905, no. 197~ (14)Coll. Récamier~

1183~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) Q SOCO[. JLI~ (3) Blank~ (4) Lyon~ (5) Gallia Lugdunensis?~
(6) Rectangular~ (7) ~ (8) ~ (9) 23 x 4 mm~ (10) ~ (11) ~ (12) ~ (13) CIL XIII pars 3, fasc.2,
10029.176; Dissard, 1905, no. 357~ (14) Coll. Récamier~

1184~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) QVES~ (3) Blank, "calotte hémisphérique avec bourrelet transversal" -
Dissard~ (4) Lyon~ (5) Gallia Lugdunensis?~ (6) Oblate~ (7) ~ (8) ~ (9) 15 x 9 mm~ (10) ~ (11) ~
(12) Q. Ves(...) or Q. V(...) Es(...) etc.~ (13) CIL XIII pars 3, fasc.2, 10029.187; Dissard,
1905, no. 236, pl. III~ (14) Coll. Récamier~

1185~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) QVS - 'Q' is inverted~ (3) Blank, "bouton hémisphérique" - Dissard~
(4) Lyon~ (5) Gallia Lugdunensis?~ (6) Circular~ (7) ~ (8) ~ (9) 9 mm diam.~ (10) ~ (11) ~
(12) Dissard suggests Q(uinti) V(...) S(...)~ (13) Dissard, 1905, no. 239~ (14) Coll. Récamier~

1186~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) [R~ (3) Blank, "bouton hémisphérique" - Dissard~ (4) Lyon~ (5) Gallia
(13) Dissard, 1905, no. 303~ (14) Coll. Récamier~

1187~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) Crescent / RI[..] in a rectangular frame ~ (3) Blank, "irrégulier" - Dissard~
(4) Lyon~ (5) Gallia Lugdunensis?~ (6) Prolate~ (7) ~ (8) ~ (9) c. 16 mm high~ (10) ~ (11) ~
(12) Dissard shows the crescent as extending only over the two remaining letters.~ (13) Dissard,
1905, no. 268~ (14) Coll. Récamier~

1188~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) RITTOV~ (3) Blank~ (4) Lyon~ (5) Gallia Lugdunensis?~
(6) Rectangular~ (7) ~ (8) ~ (9) 17 x 5 mm~ (10) ~ (11) ~ (12) Dissard says "lamelle non perforée".
Therefore this may not be a sealing.~ (13) CIL XIII pars 2, fasc 2, 10029.202; Dissard,
1905, no. 373~ (14) Coll. Récamier~

1189~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) [RO [.....], figure stg. l.~ (3) Blank, "calotte hémisphérique" - Dissard~
(4) Lyon~ (5) Gallia Lugdunensis?~ (6) Circular~ (7) ~ (8) ~ (9) c. 21 mm diam.~ (10) ~ (11) ~
(12) Incomplete and in bad condition~ (13) Dissard, 1905, no 288~ (14) Coll. Récamier~

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1190~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) R-PVI~ (3) Blank~ (4) Lyon?~ (5) Gallia Lugdunensis?~ (6) Rectangular~ (7)~ (8)~ (9) x 4 mm~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12) CIL suggests R(...) P. Vi(...) (sec servu).~ (13) CIL XIII pars 3, fasc. 2, 10029 156; Dissard, 1905, no. 381~ (14) Coll. Récamier~

1191~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) RVSTIC~ (3) [OMV~ (4) Lyon?~ (5) Gallia Lugdunensis?~ (6) Rectangular~ (7) Rectangular~ (8)~ (9) x 8 mm~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12) CIL suggests Rustic(i) (et) H)omu(lis). Dissard had suggested (R)omu(lis).~ (13) CIL XIII pars 3, fasc. 2, 10029 160; Dissard, 1905, no. 448~ (14) Coll. Récamier~


1193~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) SAC~ (3) RATI~ (4) Lyon?~ (5) Gallia Lugdunensis?~ (6) Rectangular~ (7) Rectangular~ (8)~ (9) x 10 mm~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12) Dissard suggests Sacrati.~ (13) CIL XIII pars 3, fasc. 2, 10029 167; Dissard, 1905, no. 441~ (14) Coll. Récamier~


1195~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) SANT~ (3) Blank~ (4) Lyon?~ (5) Gallia Lugdunensis?~ (6) Rectangular~ (7)~ (8)~ (9) x 8 mm~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12) Alternative separation of ligature could read STA since the cross bar of the 'T' is symmetrically placed above the 'A'.~ (13) CIL XIII pars 3, fasc. 2, 10029 168; Dissard, 1905, no. 374~ (14) Coll. Récamier~

1196~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) SAT~ (3) Blank~ (4) Lyon?~ (5) Gallia Lugdunensis?~ (6) Rectangular~ (7)~ (8)~ (9) x 5 mm~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12) CIL suggests Sat(i)o(nis).~ (13) CIL XIII pars 3, fasc. 2, 10029 169; Dissard, 1905, no. 375, pl IV~ (14) Coll. Récamier~

1197~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) SATRI / ORVM~ (3) Blank, "bouton hémisphérique" - Dissard~ (4) Lyon?~ (5) Gallia Lugdunensis?~ (6) Oblate ~ (7)~ (8)~ (9) x 14 mm~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12) This presumably refers to a family business partnership. Cf. Record 0832 for this inscription. Cf. also Records 0821 and 0941 (3 examples) for an individual named C. Satrius Maior and 1198 for Satri [. . prep[ . .].~ (13) CIL XIII pars 3, fasc. 2, 10029 170; Dissard, 1905, no 189~ (14) Coll. Récamier~
1198. (1) Miscellaneous (2) [SATRI [ prep [ .]., Minerva helmeted stg l. holding spear and leaning on shield. (3) Blank, "strid" - Dissard (4) Lyon? (5) Gallia Lugdunensis? (6) Prolate (7) - (8)? (9) 13 x 17mm (10)? (11)? (12) Two examples of which one is incomplete. The other has the remains of the hemp cord on which it was fixed. CIL suggests [ J Satri [ Eu] prep [is]. Cf. Records 0821, 0832, 0941 (3 examples) and 1197 for this nomen. (13) CIL XIII pars 3, fasc. 2, 10029.172; Dissard, 1905, no. 188. (14) Coll. Récamier.


1201. (1) Miscellaneous (2) SCV (3) SCV (4) Lyon? (5) Gallia Lugdunensis? (6) Rectangular (7) Rectangular (8)? (9) 14 x 4mm (10)? (11)? (12) In very bad condition. Does this refer to the same man on obv. and rev. or should we understand two men with identical initials (either through relationship or coincidence) in a business partnership? (13) Dissard, 1905, no. 396. (14) Coll. Récamier.

1202. (1) Miscellaneous (2) SEC (3) SOL (4) Lyon? (5) Gallia Lugdunensis? (6) Rectangular (7) Rectangular (8)? (9) 17 x 5mm (10)? (11)? (12) Notes in CIL’s introduction on p. 722 give this as an example of possible meanings: S. E(...) C(...) (et) S. O(...) L(...); or Sec(...) (et) Sol(...); or S. E(...) C(...) Sol(...) (et) Sec(...) S. O(...) L(...). (13) CIL XIII pars 3, fasc. 2, 10029.93 with notes in introduction on p. 722; Dissard, 1905, no. 449. (14) Coll. Récamier.

1203. (1) Miscellaneous (2) SER (3) EPIC (4) Lyon? (5) Gallia Lugdunensis? (6) Rectangular (7) Rectangular (8)? (9) 44mm high (10)? (11)? (12) CIL suggests S. E(...) R(...) Epic(...) (sc. serv); or Ser(...) (et) Epic(...). (13) CIL XIII pars 3, fasc. 2, 10029.97; Dissard, 1905, no. 450. (14) Coll. Récamier.

1204. (1) Miscellaneous (2) SHM (3) [SHM (4) Lyon? (5) Gallia Lugdunensis? (6) Rectangular (7) Rectangular (8)? (9) 19 x 4mm (10)? (11)? (12) If restored correctly, does this refer to the same man on obv. and rev. or should we understand two men with identical initials (either through relationship or coincidence) in a business partnership? (13) Dissard, 1905, no. 399. (14) Coll. Récamier.

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1205~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)S·I·C~ (3)Illegible~ (4)Lyon?~ (5)Gallia Lugdunensis?~ (6)Rectangular~
(7)Rectangular~ (8)?~ (9)21 x 5mm~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)This sealing is broken in two and is crumbling.
Dissard shows the interpuncts as being triangular. Dissard suggests S(exti) I(...) C(...)~ (13)Dissard, 1905, no.427~ (14)Coll. Récamier

1206~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)SIE~ (3)Blank~ (4)Lyon?~ (5)Gallia Lugdunensis?~ (6)Rectangular~
(7)~ (8)?~ (9)9 x 3mm~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)Dissard suggests S(exti) I(...) E(...)~ (13)Dissard, 1905, no.328~ (14)Coll. Récamier

1207~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)SIMPLI[..]~ (3)Blank, "légèrement bombé avec bourrelet transversal" -
Dissard~ (4)Lyon?~ (5)Gallia Lugdunensis?~ (6)Oblato~ (7)~ (8)?~ (9)11 x 7mm~ (10)?~ (11)?~
(12)Dissard says that the impression was produced by a ring bezel in the form of an engraved gem with
a metallic border decorated with alternating pearls and hearts. First ligature consists of 'T' supplied by
a small vertical line extending up from left hand vertical of 'M', whereas second ligature has similar small
vertical line extending up from vertical of capital 'T' which Dissard has interpreted as a capital 'L'. He
suggests Simpl[i]cij~ (13)CIL XIII pars 3, fasc.2, 10029 175; Dissard, 1905, no.251~ (14)Coll.
Récamier~

1208~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)SLC~ (3)Blank, "calotte hémisphérique" - Dissard~ (4)Lyon?~ (5)Gallia
Lugdunensis?~ (6)Oblato~ (7)~ (8)?~ (9)8 x 7mm~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)Dissard suggests S(exti) L(...) C(...)~ (13)Dissard, 1905, no.148~ (14)Coll. Récamier~

1209~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)SMA~ (3)SMA~ (4)Lyon?~ (5)Gallia Lugdunensis?~ (6)Rectangular~
(7)Rectangular~ (8)?~ (9)18 x 5mm~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)Does this refer to the same man on obv. and
rev. or should we understand two men with identical initials (either through relationship or coincidence)
in a business partnership?~ (13)Dissard, 1905, no.405~ (14)Coll. Récamier~

1210~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)SML~ (3)Blank~ (4)Lyon?~ (5)Gallia Lugdunensis?~ (6)Rectangular~
(7)~ (8)?~ (9)12 x 4mm~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)Dissard suggests S(exti) M(...) L(...)~ (13)Dissard, 1905,
no.343~ (14)Coll. Récamier

1211~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)S·M·L~ (3)Blank~ (4)Lyon?~ (5)Gallia Lugdunensis?~ (6)Rectangular~
(7)~ (8)?~ (9)12 x 4mm~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)Dissard suggests S(exti) M(...) L(...)~ (13)Dissard, 1905,
no.344~ (14)Coll. Récamier

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1212- (1) Miscellaneous - (2) SMM - (3) SMM - (4) Lyon? - (5) Gallia Lugdunensis? - (6) Rectangular - (7) Rectangular - (8)? - (9) 17 x 4 mm - (10)? - (11)? - (12) Does this refer to the same man on obv. and rev. or should we understand two men with identical initials (either through relationship or coincidence) in a business partnership? - (13) Dissard, 1905, no 407 - (14) Coll. Récamier.

1213- (1) Miscellaneous - (2) SSAL - retrograde - (3) Blank, "irrégulier" - Dissard - (4) Lyon? - (5) Gallia Lugdunensis? - (6) Oblate - (7) - (8)? - (9) 910 x 7 mm - (10)? - (11)? - (12) Could be S. S(...) Al(...) or S. S(...) L(...) etc. - (13) CIL XIII pars 3, fasc. 2, 10029.161; Dissard, 1905, no 186 - (14) Coll. Récamier.

1214- (1) Miscellaneous - (2) SFF - (3) Blank - (4) Lyon? - (5) Gallia Lugdunensis? - (6) Rectangular - (7) - (8)? - (9) 13 x 5 mm - (10)? - (11)? - (12) Dissard points out that this example has no string hole. Dissard suggests S(exti) S(...) F(...) - (13) Dissard, 1905, no 360 - (14) Coll. Récamier.

1215- (1) Miscellaneous - (2) SS-V-P - (3) Blank - (4) Lyon? - (5) Gallia Lugdunensis? - (6) Rectangular - (7) - (8)? - (9) 13 x 4 mm - (10)? - (11)? - (12) CIL suggests S. S(...) U(...) P(...) or S(...) S. U(...) P(...) (sc. serv). However, I would add another possibility of S(servi) (duo) U(...) P(...) - (13) CIL XIII pars 3 fasc. 2, 10029.166; Dissard, 1905, no 382 - (14) Coll. Récamier.

1216- (1) Miscellaneous - (2) STEP - (3) Blank, "calotte hémisphérique" - Dissard - (4) Lyon? - (5) Gallia Lugdunensis? - (6) Oblate - (7) - (8)? - (9) 17 x 12 mm - (10)? - (11)? - (12) Dissard suggests S(exti) T(... P(...). However, since the 'E' is reversed and appears before the 'T' could this read S(...) et P(...)? - (13) CIL XIII pars 3, fasc. 2, 10029.180; Dissard, 1905, no 211 - (14) Coll. Récamier.


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1221~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) TCA~ (3) Blank~ (4) Lyon?~ (5) Gallia Lugdunensis?~ (6) Rectangular~ (7)~ (8)?~ (9) 15 x 6 mm~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12) Dissard suggests T(iii) C(...) A(...)~ (13) Dissard, 1905, no. 316~ (14) Coll. Récamier~

1222~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) TCT~ (3) TCT~ (4) Lyon?~ (5) Gallia Lugdunensis?~ (6) Rectangular~ (7) Rectangular~ (8)?~ (9) 16 x 5 mm~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12) The impression shown in Dissard's photograph looks almost oblate, but with a slight narrowing in the middle. Does this refer to the same man on obv. and rev. or should we understand two men with identical initials (either through relationship or coincidence) in a business partnership?~ (13) Dissard, 1905, no. 395, pl. IV~ (14) Coll. Récamier~


1224~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) [....] TER / bar~ (3) Blank, "irrégulier" - Dissard~ (4) Lyon?~ (5) Gallia Lugdunensis?~ (6) Oblate~ (7)~ (8)?~ (9) c. 12 mm high~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12) Incomplete on the left~ (13) Dissard, 1905, no. 304~ (14) Coll. Récamier~

1225~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) [terti] IN, around amphora with linear, trapezoidal neck~ (3) Blank, "globule" - Turcan~ (4) Lyon?~ (5) Gallia Lugdunensis?~ (6) Prolate~ (7)~ (8)?~ (9) ?~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12) This image has previously been referred to as a basket with trapezoidal handle due to the linear representation of the neck. However, this is unlikely since it would lose the play-on-words of terra tina (large clay vase) for Tertinii. Turcan believes that the abbreviated inscription and poorly executed design suggest a second phase of activity of the House of Tertinii. He gives a tentative date of late 2nd/early 3rd C. The information on provenance, size and shape has been omitted for this entry in Turcan's publication. The sealing is probably one of the series of uncertain provenance which may actually come from Lyon. For close parallels cf. Records 0834 (10 examples) from Lyon; 1226, 1227 probably from Lyon. For other similar sealings cf. Records 0751 from London; 0835, 0835A (6 examples), 0835B (70 examples!), 0836 from Lyon; 1230, 1231, 1232, 1233 probably from Lyon. For examples showing a cock on top of an amphora (which Turcan believes refers to a Tertinian Gallus) cf. Records 0843, 0844 from Lyon; 1395 (9 examples), 1396 (16 examples), 1397 (4 examples), 1398, 1399 and 1400 probably from Lyon.~ (13) Turcan, 1987, 44, 81 and pl. 7, 81~ (14) Musée des Beaux-Arts, Lyon~
1226- (1) Miscellaneous- (2) [ter]TI[n], around amphora with linear, trapezoidal neck- (3) Blank, "renfure diamétrale correspondant au passage du fil" - Turcan- (4) Lyon?- (5) Gallia Lugdunensis?- (6)?- (7)— (8)?- (9) 12mm max. diam. - (10)?- (11)?- (12) This image has previously been referred to as a basket with trapezoidal handle due to the linear representation of the neck. However, this is unlikely since it would lose the play-on-words of terra tina (large clay vase) for Tertinii. Turcan believes that the abbreviated inscription and poorly executed design suggest a second phase of activity of the House of Tertinii. He gives a tentative date of late 2nd/early 3rd C. He believes that this sealing is one which may actually have been found in Lyon. For close parallels cf. Records 0834 (10 examples) from Lyon; 1225, 1227 probably from Lyon. For other similar sealings cf. Records 0751 from London; 0835, 0835A (6 examples), 0835B (70 examples!), 0836 from Lyon; 1230, 1231, 1232, 1233 probably from Lyon. For examples showing a cock on top of an amphora (which Turcan believes refers to a Tertinius Gallus) cf. Records 0843, 0844 from Lyon; 1395 (9 examples), 1396 (16 examples), 1397 (4 examples), 1398, 1399 and 1400 probably from Lyon.~ (13) Turcan, 1987, 44, 82 and pl. 7, 82- (14) Musée des Beaux-Arts, Lyon~

1227- (1) Miscellaneous- (2) Fragment of sealing of type which has TERTIN, around amphora with linear, trapezoidal neck- (3) Blank- (4) Lyon?- (5) Gallia Lugdunensis?- (6)?- (7)— (8)?- (9)?- (10)?- (11)?- (12) Turcan believes that this sealing is one which may actually have been found in Lyon. Turcan includes another badly preserved sealing (no. 89) which either bears this design or an anepigraphic design which includes a cock stg. r. on top of a globular amphora. For close parallels cf. Records 0834 (10 examples) from Lyon; 1225, 1226 probably from Lyon. For other similar sealings cf. Records 0751 from London; 0835, 0835A (6 examples), 0835B (70 examples!), 0836 from Lyon; 1230, 1231, 1232, 1233 probably from Lyon. For examples showing a cock on top of an amphora (which Turcan believes refers to a Tertinius Gallus) cf. Records 0843, 0844 from Lyon; 1395 (9 examples), 1396 (16 examples), 1397 (4 examples), 1398, 1399 and 1400 probably from Lyon.~ (13) Turcan, 1987, 44, 83 and pl. 7, 83- (14) Musée des Beaux-Arts, Lyon~

(Two records removed)

1230- (1) Miscellaneous- (2) TERTINIOR, around a globular amphora- (3) Blank, "globule radié de stries" - Turcan- (4) Lyon?- (5) Gallia Lugdunensis?- (6) Circular?- (7)— (8)?- (9) 13mm diam. - (10)?- (11)?- (12) Turcan says that this impression is almost circular. Does this mean that it is from a different die? He believes that it was probably found in Lyon. For close parallels cf. Records 0751 from London; 0835, 0835A (6 examples), 0835B (70 examples!), 0836 from Lyon; 1231, 1232, 1233 probably from Lyon. For other similar sealings cf. Records 0834 (10 examples) from Lyon; 1225, 1226, 1227 probably from Lyon. For examples showing a cock on top of an amphora (which Turcan believes refers
to a Tertinius Gallus) cf. Records 0843, 0844 from Lyon, 1395 (9 examples), 1396 (16 examples), 1397 (4 examples), 1398, 1399 and 1400 probably from Lyon.~ (13)Turcan, 1987, 43, 77 and pl 6, 77~
(14)Musée des Beaux-Arts, Lyon~

1231~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) TERTI[N]IOR, around a globular amphora~ (3) Blank, "globule très degradé" - Turcan~ (4) Lyon?~ (5) Gallia Lugdunensis?~ (6) Prolate~ (7)~ (8)~ (9) 18.5 mm max. diam.~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12) Turcan thinks that this example was probably found in Lyon. For close parallels cf. Records 0751 from London; 0835, 0835A (6 examples), 0835B (70 examples!), 0836 from Lyon; 1230, 1232, 1233 probably from Lyon. For other similar sealings cf. Records 0834 (10 examples) from Lyon; 1225, 1226, 1227 probably from Lyon. For examples showing a cock on top of an amphora (which Turcan believes refers to a Tertinius Gallus) cf. Records 0843, 0844 from Lyon; 1395 (9 examples), 1396 (16 examples), 1397 (4 examples), 1398, 1399 and 1400 probably from Lyon.~ (13) Turcan, 1987, 43, 78 and pl 6, 78~
(14) Musée des Beaux-Arts, Lyon~

1232~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) TERTI[N]IOR, around a globular amphora~ (3) Blank, "globule (empreinte de stries très fines)" - Turcan~ (4) Lyon?~ (5) Gallia Lugdunensis?~ (6) Prolate~ (7)~ (8)~ (9) 15 mm max. diam.~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12) The obv. has been damaged by the rupturing of the string hole. Turcan points out that there are traces of hemp in this channel. He believes that this scaling was probably found in Lyon. For close parallels cf. Records 0751 from London; 0835, 0835A (6 examples), 0835B (70 examples!), 0836 from Lyon; 1230, 1231, 1233 probably from Lyon. For other similar sealings cf. Records 0834 (10 examples) from Lyon; 1225, 1226, 1227 probably from Lyon. For examples showing a cock on top of an amphora (which Turcan believes refers to a Tertinius Gallus) cf. Records 0843, 0844 from Lyon; 1395 (9 examples), 1396 (16 examples), 1397 (4 examples), 1398, 1399 and 1400 probably from Lyon.~ (13) Turcan, 1987, 43, 79 and pl 6, 79~
(14) Musée des Beaux-Arts, Lyon~

1233~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) TERTI[N]IOR, around a globular amphora~ (3) Blank, "globule (empreinte de stries ligneuses)" - Turcan~ (4) Lyon?~ (5) Gallia Lugdunensis?~ (6) Prolate~ (7)~ (8)~ (9) 13.5 mm max. diam.~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12) Turcan thinks that this example was probably found in Lyon. For close parallels cf. Records 0751 from London; 0835, 0835A (6 examples), 0835B (70 examples!), 0836 from Lyon; 1230, 1231, 1232 probably from Lyon. For other similar sealings cf. Records 0834 (10 examples) from Lyon; 1225, 1226, 1227 probably from Lyon. For examples showing a cock on top of an amphora (which Turcan believes refers to a Tertinius Gallus) cf. Records 0843, 0844 from Lyon; 1395 (9 examples), 1396 (16 examples), 1397 (4 examples), 1398, 1399 and 1400 probably from Lyon.~ (13) Turcan, 1987, 43, 80 and pl 7, 80~
(14) Musée des Beaux-Arts, Lyon~
1234~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) palm branch / TETR / ICI~ (3) Blank, "calotte hémisphérique" - Dissard~ (4) Lyon?~ (5) Gallia Lugdunensis?~ (6) Circular/oblate ~ (7) ~ (8) ~ (9) 15 x 14mm~ (10) ~ (11) ~ (12) Nb. 'E' is reversed and appears before 'T' but this is the natural order here and so does not help us with similarly ligatured examples.~ (13) CIL XIII pars 3, fasc 2, 10029 182; Dissard, 1905, no.252, pl.IV~ (14) Coll. Récamier~


1242- (1) Miscellaneous - (2) T - V - V - (3) Blank - (4) Lyon - (5) Gallia Lugdunensis - (6) Rectangular - (7) - - (8) - (9) 17 x 6 mm - (10) - (11) - (12) Dissard suggests T(it) V(...) V(...) - (13) Dissard, 1905, no. 368 - (14) Coll. Récamier

1243- (1) Miscellaneous - (2) V[...] / A[...] - (3) Blank, "presque plat" - Dissard - (4) Lyon? - (5) Gallia Lugdunensis? - (6) Oblate - (7) - - (8) - (9) c 14 mm high - (10) - (11) - (12) Sealing incomplete on right - (13) Dissard, 1905, no. 279 - (14) Coll. Récamier

1244- (1) Miscellaneous - (2) VAL vertical branch - (3) Blank, "calotte hémisphérique" - Dissard - (4) Lyon? - (5) Gallia Lugdunensis? - (6) Oblate - (7) - - (8) - (9) 16 x 12 mm - (10) - (11) - (12) Dissard suggests Val(eri)us - (13) CIL XIII pars 3, fasc. 2, 10029.191; Dissard, 1905, no. 224, pl. III - (14) Coll. Récamier

1245- (1) Miscellaneous - (2) VAL / ERI - (3) Blank, "plat" - Dissard - (4) Lyon? - (5) Gallia Lugdunensis? - (6) Oblate - (7) - - (8) - (9) 14 x 11 mm - (10) - (11) - (12) Dissard says that this sealing is falling to dust - (13) CIL XIII pars 3, fasc. 2, 10029.192a, Dissard, 1905, no. 225 - (14) Coll. Récamier

1246- (1) Miscellaneous - (2) VAL / FELIX - (3) Blank, "bouton conique" - Dissard - (4) Lyon? - (5) Gallia Lugdunensis? - (6) Oblate - (7) - - (8) - (9) 19 x 16 mm - (10) - (11) - (12) Dissard suggests Val(eri)us Felix. Nb. this inscription is in the nominative, not genitive. Cf. Record 1248. - (13) CIL XIII pars 3, fasc. 2, 10029.193b Dissard, 1905, no. 222 - (14) Coll. Récamier

(One record removed)

1248- (1) Miscellaneous - (2) VAL / T EEL - (3) Blank, "calotte hémisphérique avec empreinte de bois" - Dissard - (4) Lyon? - (5) Gallia Lugdunensis? - (6) Oblate - (7) - - (8) - (9) 17 x 13 mm - (10) - (11) - (12) The uncertain letter has the appearance of an inverted 'F'. Dissard suggests T(it) Val(eri)us Fel(ticis). Cf. Record 1246. Could be Val(...) (sc. serv) I. E(...). El(...) - (13) CIL XIII pars 3, fasc. 2, 10029.193a; Dissard, 1905, no. 221, pl. III - (14) Coll. Récamier

1249- (1) Miscellaneous - (2) palm branch / [...] VE[...] / palm branch or palm branch / [...] VE[...] / palm branch - (3) Blank, "empreinte de bois" - Dissard - (4) Lyon? - (5) Gallia Lugdunensis? - (6) Oblate - (7) - - (8) - (9) - (10) - (11) - (12) Fragment of sealing - (13) Dissard, 1905, no. 294 - (14) Coll. Récamier

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1250- (1) Miscellaneous- (2) palm / VÊTE / arrow- (3) Blank, "bouton hémisphérique" - Dissard- (4) Lyon?— (5) Gallia Lugdunensis?— (6) Oblate— (7) — (8)?— (9) 14 x 9 mm— (10)?— (11)?— (12) Six examples of which one is broken in two. *CIL* suggests *Vete*(rani?); Dissard suggests *V(...) et E(...).* Cf. Record 1251. — (13) *CIL* XIII pars 3, fasc.2, 10029.198; Dissard, 1905, no 241, pl IV— (14) Coll Récamier—

1251— (1) Miscellaneous- (2) palm branch / VÊTE / palm branch— (3) Blank, "calotte hémisphérique" - Dissard— (4) Lyon?— (5) Gallia Lugdunensis?— (6) Oblate— (7)— (8)?— (9) 12 x 7 mm— (10)?— (11)?— (12) The letters on this example are smaller than those on the six sealings listed under Record 1250. *CIL* suggests *Vete*(rani?); Dissard suggests *V(...) et E(...).— (13) *CIL* XIII pars 3, fasc.2, 10029.198; Dissard, 1905, no.242, pl IV— (14) Coll Récamier—

1252— (1) Miscellaneous- (2) VIAI[. .1- (3) Blank, "lisse" - Dissard— (4) Lyon?— (5) Gallia Lugdunensis?— (6) Rectangular— (7)— (8)?— (9) 17 x 8 mm— (10)?— (11)?— (12) Dissard points out that the measurement of 17 mm is only what actually remains of the impression. He says that the impression was produced using a die ("un coin").— (13) Dissard, 1905, no.269, pl IV (photo inverted)— (14) Coll Récamier—


1254— (1) Miscellaneous— (2) Chi-Rho— (3) VIC— (4) Lyon?— (5) Gallia Lugdunensis?— (6) Circular— (7)— (8)?— (9) 16 mm diam.— (10)?— (11)?— (12) Dissard, naturally, lists this as a Christian motif.— (13) Dissard, 1905, no.699, pl VII— (14) Coll Récamier—


1256— (1) Miscellaneous— (2) V.S.S.F— (3) Blank— (4) Lyon?— (5) Gallia Lugdunensis?— (6) Rectangular— (7)— (8)?— (9) 20 x 5 mm— (10)— (11)— (12) May not be a sealing. Dissard says "lamelle non perforée". *CIL* suggests *V(...) S. S(...) F(...) (sc. servi).* Cf. Record 1257 which is round and has a further impression, stamped below, of ILF— (13) *CIL* XIII pars 3, fasc.2, 10029.184a, Dissard, 1905, no.383— (14) Coll Récamier—
1257~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)V-S-S-F / ILF - two separate stamps~ (3)Blank~ (4)Lyon?~ (5)Gallia Lugdunensis?~ (6)Rectangular - both examples~ (7)?~ (8)26mm diam.~ (9)1st stamp: 20 x 5mm; 2nd stamp: 14 x 5mm~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)The first stamp is described as being the same as Record 1256. The other stamp is positioned beneath this, also on the obv., and reads ILF. Dissard describes the flan as a disc of lead and does not mention any string holes. Therefore, like Record 1256, this may not be a sealing. For ILF cf. Record 0992.~ (13)CIL XIII pars 3, fasc.2, 10029.184b, Dissard, 1905, no.384, pl.IV~ (14)Coll. Récamier~

1258~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)Monogram~ (3)Blank, "calotte hémisphérique" - Dissard~ (4)Lyon?~ (5)Gallia Lugdunensis?~ (6)Oblate~ (7)?~ (8)?~ (9)c.13 x c.11mm~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)?~ (13)Dissard, 1905, no.716, pl.VIII~ (14)Coll. Récamier

Lyon? - anepigraphic

1259~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)Bust facing front, of Jupiter, bearded, with long, curly hair~ (3)Blank, "légèrement bombé" - Dissard~ (4)Lyon?~ (5)Gallia Lugdunensis?~ (6)Circular~ (7)?~ (8)?~ (9)15mm diam.~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)?~ (13)Dissard, 1905, no.732~ (14)Coll. Récamier~

1260~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)Bust l., female~ (3)Blank, "calotte conique" - Dissard~ (4)Lyon?~ (5)Gallia Lugdunensis?~ (6)Prolate~ (7)?~ (8)?~ (9)11 x 13mm~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)Dissard describes the style of the engraving as barbarous.~ (13)Dissard, 1905, no.574~ (14)Coll. Récamier~

1261~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)Bust r., female~ (3)Blank, "bouton conique" - Dissard~ (4)Lyon?~ (5)Gallia Lugdunensis?~ (6)Prolate~ (7)?~ (8)?~ (9)12 x 14mm~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)Dissard says that the portrait has certain similarities to that of the empress Lucilla, wife of Lucius Verus and daughter of Marcus Aurelius. He also says that this is the impression of an engraved gem.~ (13)Dissard, 1905, no.576~ (14)Coll. Récamier~

1262~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)Bust r., helmeted~ (3)Blank, "irregulier avec empreinte de tissu" - Dissard~ (4)Lyon?~ (5)Gallia Lugdunensis?~ (6)Circular~ (7)?~ (8)?~ (9)7mm diam.~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)Dissard says that this is the impression of an engraved gem.~ (13)Dissard, 1905, no.577~ (14)Coll. Récamier~

1263~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)Bust r. of Isis with modius on head~ (3)Blank, "empreinte de tissu" - Dissard~ (4)Lyon?~ (5)Gallia Lugdunensis?~ (6)Prolate~ (7)?~ (8)?~ (9)c.13 x c.15mm~ (10)?~
(11)?- (12) Is Isis ever shown wearing the modius? Sealing is incomplete and in bad condition.~
(13) Dissard, 1905, no. 467- (14) Coll. Récamier

1264- (1) Miscellaneous- (2) Bust r., drap., of Isis with modius on head- (3) Blank, "empreinte de bois" - Dissard- (4) Lyon?-. (5) Gallia Lugdunensis?-. (6) Rectangular- (7) —— (8)?-. (9) 10 x 12 mm- (10)?-. (11)?-. (12) Is Isis ever shown wearing the modius? Dissard says that this impression is from an engraved gem.~ (13) Dissard, 1905, no. 466, pl. V- (14) Coll. Récamier

1265- (1) Miscellaneous- (2) Bust r. of Hercules, curly beard and hair, wearing lion skin with club on l. shoulder- (3) Blank, "tablette rectangulaire pourvue sur ses grands côtés de deux appendices en forme de queue d'aronde" - Dissard- (4) Lyon?-. (5) Gallia Lugdunensis?-. (6) Prolate- (7) —— (8)?-. (9) 13 x 16 mm- (10)?-. (11)?-. (12) Dissard describes the style of engraving as being quite fine.~ (13) Dissard, 1905, no. 492, pl. V- (14) Coll. Récamier

1266- (1) Miscellaneous- (2) Bust r. laur., bearded. of Hercules, with lion skin and club on shoulder- (3) Blank, "calotte hémisphérique" - Dissard- (4) Lyon?-. (5) Gallia Lugdunensis?-. (6) Prolate- (7) —— (8)?-. (9) 9 x 12 mm-. (10)?-. (11)?-. (12) Five examples.~ (13) Dissard, 1905, no. 493, pl. V- (14) Coll. Récamier

1267- (1) Miscellaneous- (2) Bust r., drap., of Mercury with curly hair and caduceus on shoulder- (3) Blank, "irrégulier, empreintes de tissu et de bois" - Dissard- (4) Lyon?-. (5) Gallia Lugdunensis?-. (6) Prolate- (7) —— (8)?-. (9) 10 x 13 mm-. (10)?-. (11)?-. (12) Three examples.~ (13) Dissard, 1905, no. 487-. (14) Coll. Récamier

1268- (1) Miscellaneous- (2) Bust r. of Serapis with modius on head- (3) Blank, "irrégulier" - Dissard- (4) Lyon?-. (5) Gallia Lugdunensis?-. (6) Prolate- (7) —— (8)?-. (9) 10 x 15 mm-. (10)?-. (11)?-. (12) Dissard says that the style of this bust is very fine.~ (13) Dissard, 1905, no. 460, pl. V- (14) Coll. Récamier

1269- (1) Miscellaneous- (2) Bust r. of Serapis with modius on head- (3) Blank, "empreinte de tissu" - Dissard- (4) Lyon?-. (5) Gallia Lugdunensis?-. (6) Prolate- (7) —— (8)?-. (9) c. 12 x c. 15 mm-. (10)?-. (11)?-. (12) Dissard describes this as being the same as Record 1268 but with a smaller head in a poorer style. The sealing is incomplete.~ (13) Dissard, 1905, no. 461-. (14) Coll. Récamier

1270- (1) Miscellaneous- (2) Bust r. of Serapis with modius on head, all inside circular frame- (3) Blank, "largement strié" - Dissard- (4) Lyon?-. (5) Gallia Lugdunensis?-. (6) Prolate- (7) —— (8)?-. (9) 10 x
Dissard says that this impression is from an engraved gem. The lower part of this sealing is missing.

Dissard, 1905, no. 462
Coll. Récamier 1271
Miscellaneous
Bust r., drap., of Serapis with modius on head
Blank, "calotte hémisphérique" - Dissard
Lyon?
Gallia Lugdunensis?
Prolate
10 x 16 mm
Dissard says that this impression is from an engraved gem.
Dissard, 1905, no. 463
Coll. Récamier 1272
Miscellaneous
Bust r. of Serapis
Blank, "presque plat" - Dissard
Lyon?
Gallia Lugdunensis?
Oblate
17 x 14 mm
Dissard says that the busts are "accostées chacune de deux étoiles" which I have interpreted as above, i.e. four stars in all, plus another behind the eagle. This sealing is similar in appearance to the zodiacal coin series from Alexandria, but is it possible to have both Sun and Moon in Leo simultaneously?
Dissard, 1905, no. 468, pl. V; de Witte, 1884, 257 ff., pl. 34, III
Coll. Récamier 493
Miscellaneous
Two busts, Sol and Luna facing each other, each with a star either side. Between the busts is an eagle sta. with palm in front and star behind. Below is a lion couchant r. with head turned round towards eagle and holding its prey between its paws. Below is a snake r.
Blank, "calotte hémisphérique et empreinte de bois" - Dissard
Lyon?
Gallia Lugdunensis?
Oblate
9 x 14 mm
Dissard says that the busts are "accostées chacune de deux étoiles" which I have interpreted as above, i.e. four stars in all, plus another behind the eagle. This sealing is similar in appearance to the zodiacal coin series from Alexandria, but is it possible to have both Sun and Moon in Leo simultaneously?
Dissard, 1905, no. 468, pl. V; de Witte, 1884, 257 ff., pl. 34, III
Coll. Récamier 493
Miscellaneous
Three busts, two outer busts facing in, both drap., of Harpocrates and Isis with lotus flowers on heads, larger centre bust r., drap., of Serapis with modius on head. All inside circular frame.
Blank, "irrégulier avec empreinte de bois" - Dissard
Lyon?
Gallia Lugdunensis?
Oblate
9 x 16 mm
Dissard identifies the busts as Serapis, Isis and Osiris. However, Osiris is usually said to be identical to Serapis. I have suggested their son, Harpocrates/Horus. A gem with a similar design from Britain is usually said to show the Dioscuri (identified by stars on their heads) either side of Serapis - RIB II, fasc. 3, 2423.12. Henig followed this in 1974 (Henig, 1974, no. 358) but by 1984 he preferred the identification of Serapis, Isis and Harpocrates (Henig, 1984, 181, fig. 87). Dissard says that this impression is from an engraved gem.
1275- (1) Miscellaneous- (2) Figure std. 1., female, holding unidentified object (?brd) in r hand and with l hand on seat- (3) Blank, "bouton cylindrique" - Dissard- (4) Lyon? - (5) Gallia Lugdunensis? - (6) Prolate- (7) — (8)?- (9) 13 x 15mm- (10)?- (11)?- (12) Dissard says that the woman is young.- (13) Dissard, 1905, no. 565- (14) Coll. Récamier.

1276- (1) Miscellaneous- (2) Figure std. 1., female- (3) Blank, "bouton conique" - Dissard- (4) Lyon? - (5) Gallia Lugdunensis? - (6) Prolate- (7) — (8)?- (9) 9 x 12mm- (10)?- (11)?- (12) Dissard says that this sealing is in very bad condition.- (13) Dissard, 1905, no. 566- (14) Coll. Récamier.

1277- (1) Miscellaneous- (2) Figure std. 1., female, holding unidentified object- (3) Blank, "bouton hémisphérique" - Dissard- (4) Lyon? - (5) Gallia Lugdunensis? - (6) Prolate- (7) — (8)?- (9) 9 x 12mm- (10)?- (11)?- (12) Dissard describes the style of the engraving as barbarous.- (13) Dissard, 1905, no. 567- (14) Coll. Récamier.

1278- (1) Miscellaneous- (2) Figure std. 1., female, l hand leaning on spear- (3) Blank, "calotte hémisphérique" - Dissard- (4) Lyon? - (5) Gallia Lugdunensis? - (6) Prolate- (7) — (8)?- (9) 13 x 18mm- (10)?- (11)?- (12) Dissard describes the style of the engraving as barbarous.- (13) Dissard, 1905, no. 568- (14) Coll. Récamier.


1281- (1) Miscellaneous- (2) Jupiter std. 1., half-naked, holding thunderbolt and sceptre- (3) Blank, "calotte conique" - Dissard- (4) Lyon? - (5) Gallia Lugdunensis? - (6) Prolate- (7) — (8)?- (9) 8 x 11mm- (10)?- (11)?- (12) Dissard says that this is the impression of an engraved gem.- (13) Dissard, 1905, no. 456, pl. V- (14) Coll. Récamier.

1283- (1) Miscellaneous- (2) Figure std. r. under a tree, bearded, raising cup to his lips- (3) Blank, "plat et strié" - Dissard- (4) Lyon?- (5) Gallia Lugdunensis?- (6) Prolate- (7) --- (8)?- (9) 11 x 15 mm- (10)?- (11)?- (12) Dissard describes the style of the engraving as fine. He says that this is the impression of an engraved gem.- (13) Dissard, 1905, no. 569- (14) Coll. Récamier-

1284- (1) Miscellaneous- (2) Figure std. r., naked, playing double pipes, in front of him, at his feet, a pedum/lagobolon- (3) Blank, "irrégulier" - Dissard- (4) Lyon?- (5) Gallia Lugdunensis?- (6) Prolate- (7) --- (8)?- (9) 12 x 17 mm- (10)?- (11)?- (12) The figure may be a Satyr. Dissard refers to a pedum (shepherd's crook) but this may be a lagobolon (throwing stick). He says that this is the impression of an engraved gem. He refers to a photograph but it does not seem to exist.- (13) Dissard, 1905, no. 570- (14) Coll. Récamier-

1285- (1) Miscellaneous- (2) Figure std. r., helmeted, r. hand leaning on spear, stretched out l. hand holding unidentified object- (3) Blank, "légerement bombé" - Dissard- (4) Lyon?- (5) Gallia Lugdunensis?- (6) Prolate- (7) --- (8)?- (9) 11 x 15 mm- (10)?- (11)?- (12) Dissard describes the style of the engraving as barbarous.- (13) Dissard, 1905, no. 571- (14) Coll. Récamier-

1286- (1) Miscellaneous- (2) Figure std. r., female, holding on her knees a child who stretches its arms out to her- (3) Blank, "bouton hémisphérique" - Dissard- (4) Lyon?- (5) Gallia Lugdunensis?- (6) Prolate- (7) --- (8)?- (9) 12 x c. 14 mm- (10)?- (11)?- (12) Dissard says that this is the impression of an engraved gem. He describes the woman as being young. The lower part of this sealing is missing.- (13) Dissard, 1905, no. 572- (14) Coll. Récamier-

1287- (1) Miscellaneous- (2) Jupiter std. r., half-naked, holding thunderbolt in l. hand and leaning on sceptre- (3) Blank, "calotte hémisphérique" - Dissard- (4) Lyon?- (5) Gallia Lugdunensis?- (6) Prolate- (7) --- (8)?- (9) 13 x 16 mm- (10)?- (11)?- (12) Two examples. Dissard describes the style of the figure as barbarous.- (13) Dissard, 1905, no. 458- (14) Coll. Récamier

1288- (1) Miscellaneous- (2) Jupiter std. r., half-naked, holding thunderbolt in l. hand and leaning on sceptre- (3) Blank, "bouton conique" - Dissard- (4) Lyon?- (5) Gallia Lugdunensis?- (6) Prolate- (7) --- (8)?- (9) 13 x c. 15 mm- (10)?- (11)?- (12) Dissard says that this is the same as Record 1287 but with slight differences. He described the style of the figure in Record 1287 as barbarous.- (13) Dissard, 1905, no. 459- (14) Coll. Récamier

1289- (1) Miscellaneous- (2) Mercury std. r., naked, on a rock partly covered by his chlamys, wearing petasus and holding caduceus and purse- (3) Blank, "bouton ovale grossièrement strié" - Dissard-
Two examples. Dissard describes the style of the engraving as barbarous. — (13) Dissard, 1905, no. 485, pl. V— (14) Coll. Récamier

1290— (1) Miscellaneous— (2) Mercury std. r., naked, holding caduceus in r. hand and purse in l. — (3) Blank, "calotte hémisphérique" - Dissard— (4) Lyon?— (5) Gallia Lugdunensis?— (6) Prolate— (7) — (8)?— (9) 12 x 14 mm— (10)?— (11)?— (12)— (13) Dissard, 1905, no. 486— (14) Coll. Récamier

1291— (1) Miscellaneous— (2) Figure stg. front, arms raised— (3) Blank, "calotte hémisphérique" - Dissard— (4) Lyon?— (5) Gallia Lugdunensis?— (6) Oblate— (7) — (8)?— (9) 11 x c. 13 mm— (10)?— (11)?— (12) Dissard's photograph seems to show a tiny body with a large head. He lists this as a Christian emblem, although this is far from certain. — (13) Dissard, 1905, no. 692, pl. VII— (14) Coll. Récamier

1292— (1) Miscellaneous— (2) Figure, female, stg. front, head l., holding two horses by bridles, facing each other with their riders stg. behind them. Below, a lion running r. — (3) Blank, "calotte hémisphérique légèrement strié" - Dissard— (4) Lyon?— (5) Gallia Lugdunensis?— (6) Oblate— (7) — (8)?— (9) 16 x 14 mm— (10)?— (11)?— (12) Dissard says that the most of the right-hand group are missing due to insufficient lead. — (13) Dissard, 1905, no. 541, pl. VI— (14) Coll. Récamier

1293— (1) Miscellaneous— (2) Figure stg. front, wearing pileus, arms lowered, holding two small spheres— (3) Blank, "calotte hémisphérique" - Dissard— (4) Lyon?— (5) Gallia Lugdunensis?— (6) Prolate— (7) — (8)?— (9) 13 x 16 mm— (10)?— (11)?— (12) Two examples. The pileus is an ovoid hat. Dissard describes the style of engraving as coarse. — (13) Dissard, 1905, no. 542, pl. VI— (14) Coll. Récamier

1294— (1) Miscellaneous— (2) Figure stg. front, naked, chlamys on l. shoulder, l. leg crossed behind the r., leaning on a hoe.— (3) Blank, "plat" - Dissard— (4) Lyon?— (5) Gallia Lugdunensis?— (6) Prolate— (7) — (8)?— (9) 12 x 15 mm— (10)?— (11)?— (12) This figure is in the "Polykleitan" stance. Dissard says that this is the impression of an engraved gem. — (13) Dissard, 1905, no. 543, pl. VI— (14) Coll. Récamier

1295— (1) Miscellaneous— (2) Figure stg. front, naked, carrying unidentified objects— (3) Blank, "irrégulier" - Dissard— (4) Lyon?— (5) Gallia Lugdunensis?— (6) Prolate— (7) — (8)?— (9) 10 x 12 mm— (10)?— (11)?— (12) Dissard says that this is the impression of an engraved gem which was cracked in the middle. — (13) Dissard, 1905, no. 544— (14) Coll. Récamier

1296— (1) Miscellaneous— (2) Figure stg. front, naked, holding unidentified object in r. hand and leaning on spear with l. — (3) Blank, "appendice cubique avec empreinte de bois" - Dissard— (4) Lyon?— (5) Gallia
Lugdunensis?— (6)Prolate— (7)— (8)?— (9)7 x 10mm— (10)?— (11)?— (12)Dissard says that this sealing is in bad condition.— (13)Dissard, 1905, no.545— (14)Coll. Récamier

1297— (1)Miscellaneous— (2)Fortuna stg. front, on l., holding steering oar and cornucopiae, female figure stg. front, in middle, drap., holding patena and cornucopiae, figure stg. front, on r.— (3)Blank, "empreinte de tissu" - Dissard— (4)Lyon?— (5)Gallia Lugdunensis?— (6)Oblate— (7)— (8)?— (9)c. 17 x c. 13mm— (10)?— (11)?— (12)Dissard, 1905, no.531, pl.VI— (14)Coll. Récamier

1298— (1)Miscellaneous— (2)Mars stg. front, naked, helmeted, leaning on shield and holding spear— (3)Blank, "calotte hémisphérique" - Dissard— (4)Lyon?— (5)Gallia Lugdunensis?— (6)Prolate— (7)— (8)?— (9)6 x 8mm— (10)?— (11)?— (12)Dissard says that the impression is from an engraved gem which was mounted in a ring which has also left its own impression.— (13)Dissard, 1905, no.472, pl.V— (14)Coll. Récamier

1299— (1)Miscellaneous— (2)Mars stg. front, helmeted, leaning on an inverted spear and carrying a palm branch— (3)Blank, "petit bouton hémisphérique avec bourrelet transversal" - Dissard— (4)Lyon?— (5)Gallia Lugdunensis?— (6)Prolate— (7)— (8)?— (9)c. 14 x 18mm— (10)?— (11)?— (12)Two examples. Dissard describes the style of engraving as barbarous. He describes the figure as facing three-quarters to the right, but the photograph shows the figure virtually facing the front. He refers to the figure as "la Valeur" i.e. Virtus, but Mars seems to be a preferable identification.— (13)Dissard, 1905, no.514, pl.V— (14)Coll. Récamier

1300— (1)Miscellaneous— (2)Mercury stg. front, naked, holding caduceus and purse— (3)Blank, "calotte hémisphérique" - Dissard— (4)Lyon?— (5)Gallia Lugdunensis?— (6)Prolate— (7)— (8)?— (9)c. 12 x c. 15mm— (10)?— (11)?— (12)Dissard says that the style of the engraving is extremely barbarous.— (13)Dissard, 1905, no.482, pl.V— (14)Coll. Récamier

1301— (1)Miscellaneous— (2)Mercury stg. front, naked, holding caduceus and purse, to l. is a cock— (3)Blank, "calotte hémisphérique" - Dissard— (4)Lyon?— (5)Gallia Lugdunensis?— (6)Prolate— (7)— (8)?— (9)c. 12 x 15mm— (10)?— (11)?— (12)Dissard, 1905, no 483— (14)Coll. Récamier

1302— (1)Miscellaneous— (2)Mercury stg. front, naked, chlamys on r.arm, holding caduceus and purse— (3)Blank, "plat avec empreinte de bois" - Dissard— (4)Lyon?— (5)Gallia Lugdunensis?— (6)Prolate— (7)— (8)?— (9)c. 9 x 9mm— (10)?— (11)?— (12)Dissard says that the impression is from an engraved gem.— (13)Dissard, 1905, no.484, pl.V— (14)Coll. Récamier

497
1303- (1) Miscellaneous- (2) Pietas stg. front, holding patera and box of perfume- (3) Blank, "empreinte de tissu" - Dissard- (4) Lyon?- (5) Gallia Lugdunensis?- (6) Prolate- (7) — (8) — (9) 14 x 17 mm- (10)?- (11)?- (12) — — (13) Dissard, 1905, no. 532- (14) Coll. Récamier

1304- (1) Miscellaneous- (2) Tyche stg. front, drap., turreted, leaning on spear, l. foot on prow, to her l. an indistinct figure- (3) Blank, "empreinte de tissu" - Dissard- (4) Lyon?- (5) Gallia Lugdunensis?- (6) Rectangular- (7) — (8) — (9) 12 x 12 mm- (10)?- (11)?- (12) Dissard says that the second figure is almost completely destroyed. He refers to the first figure as "femme drapée, personnifiant une ville". Perhaps this should be listed as 'Civic' rather than 'Miscellaneous'— (13) Dissard, 1905, no. 540- (14) Coll. Récamier-

1305- (1) Miscellaneous- (2) Venus Anadyomene stg. front, naked, wringing water from her hair. On the l., Cupid sits on a cippus, looking at her- (3) Blank, "calotte hémisphérique" - Dissard- (4) Lyon?- (5) Gallia Lugdunensis?- (6) Prolate- (7) — (8) — (9) 7 x 9 mm- (10)?- (11)?- (12) Dissard says that the impression is from an engraved gem. Cf. Record 0661 from Asia.- (13) Dissard, 1905, no. 476- (14) Coll. Récamier-

1306- (1) Miscellaneous- (2) Figure stg. l., naked, making libation on altar- (3) Blank, "irrégulier" - Dissard- (4) Lyon?- (5) Gallia Lugdunensis?- (6) Prolate- (7) — (8) — (9) 8 x 11 mm- (10)?- (11)?- (12) Dissard says that this is the impression of an engraved gem.- (13) Dissard, 1905, no. 546, pl. VI- (14) Coll. Récamier-

1307- (1) Miscellaneous- (2) Figure stg. l., drap.- (3) Blank, "bouton hémisphérique" - Dissard- (4) Lyon?- (5) Gallia Lugdunensis?- (6) Prolate- (7) — (8) — (9) 11 x c. 13 mm- (10)?- (11)?- (12) Dissard says that this figure is probably a mime but does not explain his reasons. He also says that this is the impression of an engraved gem.- (13) Dissard, 1905, no. 547- (14) Coll. Récamier-

1308- (1) Miscellaneous- (2) Figure walking l., naked, holding unidentified objects- (3) Blank, "irrégulier" - Dissard- (4) Lyon?- (5) Gallia Lugdunensis?- (6) Prolate- (7) — (8) — (9) 10 x c. 13 mm- (10)?- (11)?- (12) Dissard says that the attributes are lacking. He also says that this sealing is incomplete and in bad condition.- (13) Dissard, 1905, no. 548- (14) Coll. Récamier-

1309- (1) Miscellaneous- (2) Figure walking l., holding unidentified objects- (3) Blank, "bouton légèrement conique" - Dissard- (4) Lyon?- (5) Gallia Lugdunensis?- (6) Prolate- (7) — (8) — (9) 10 x 13 mm- (10)?- (11)?- (12) Dissard says that this figure is equipped with uncertain attributes. He also says that the style of the engraving is barbarous.- (13) Dissard, 1905, no. 549- (14) Coll. Récamier-

498
1310—Miscellaneous—Figure walking I.—Blank, "calotte hémisphérique et stries"—Dissard—Lyon?—Gallia Lugdunensis?—Prolate—(8)?—(9)9 x 13mm—(10)?—(11)?—Dissard says that the style of the engraving is extremely barbarous—Dissard, 1905, no.550, pl. VI—Coll Récamier

1311—Miscellaneous—Figure walking I.—Blank, "calotte hémisphérique"—Turcan—Lyon?—Gallia Lugdunensis?—Prolate—(8)?—(9)12mm max. diam.—(10)?—(11)?—Turcan suggests that this damaged sealing may come from Lyon. The measurement is described as "état actuel"—Turcan, 1987, 37, 59 and pl.5, 59—Musée des Beaux-Arts, Lyon

1312—Miscellaneous—Figure stg. I., female—Blank, "irrégulier"—Dissard—Lyon?—Gallia Lugdunensis?—Prolate—(8)?—(9)9 x 12mm—(10)?—(11)?—Dissard says that this sealing is in very bad condition. He also says that this is the impression of an engraved gem—Dissard, 1905, no.551—Coll Récamier

1313—Miscellaneous—Figure stg. I., female, drap.—Blank, "fortement bombé avec trois bourrelets très saillants"—Dissard—Lyon?—Gallia Lugdunensis?—Prolate—(8)?—(9)12 x 15mm—(10)?—(11)?—Dissard says that this sealing is in bad condition—Dissard, 1905, no.552—Coll Récamier

1314—Miscellaneous—Bonus Eventus stg. I., naked, holding patera and two ears of corn—Blank, "légèrement bombé"—Dissard—Lyon?—Gallia Lugdunensis?—Prolate—(8)?—(9)10 x 13mm—(10)?—(11)?—Henig says (Henig, 1974, no.203) that this type is "usually identified with Euphranor's statue of Bonus Eventus (i.e.Triptolemos) mentioned by Pliny, N.H., XXXIV, XIX, 77". Cf. Records 0841 and 1341—Dissard, 1905, no.533, pl. VI—Coll Récamier

1315—Miscellaneous—Fortuna stg. I., holding steering oar and cornucopiae—Blank, "calotte hémisphérique"—Dissard—Lyon?—Gallia Lugdunensis?—Prolate—(8)?—(9)11 x 13mm—(10)?—(11)?—(12)?—Dissard, 1905, no.528—Coll Récamier

1316—Miscellaneous—Fortuna stg. I., holding steering oar and cornucopiae, on galley driven by oarsmen—Blank, "calotte hémisphérique"—Dissard—Lyon?—Gallia Lugdunensis?—Circular—(8)?—(9)8mm diam.—(10)?—(11)?—Dissard, 1905, no 530—Coll Récamier
1317- (1)Miscellaneous- (2)Hercules stg. 1., naked, raising r hand and carrying lion skin and club—
(3)Blank, "petit bouton conique" - Dissard- (4)Lyon?— (5)Gallia Lugdunensis?— (6)Prolate- (7)——
(8)?— (9)5 x 7mm— (10)?— (11)?— (12)Dissard says that the impression is from an engraved gem.—
(13)Dissard, 1905, no 489— (14)Coll. Récamier

1318- (1)Miscellaneous- (2)Jupiter stg. 1., drap., holding patera and sceptre. To l an eagle with wreath
in beak— (3)Blank, "calotte hémisphérique" - Dissard- (4)Lyon?— (5)Gallia Lugdunensis?— (6)Prolate—
(7)— (8)?— (9)12 x 15mm— (10)?— (11)?— (12)Dissard says that this is the impression of an engraved
gem.— (13)Dissard, 1905, no.453— (14)Coll. Récamier

1319- (1)Miscellaneous- (2)Mars stg. 1., naked, helmeted, r.foot placed on shield, holding spear in
r. hand and parazonium in l.hand. All in large circular frame— (3)Blank, "calotte conique" - Dissard—
(4)Lyon?— (5)Gallia Lugdunensis?— (6)Prolate— (7)— (8)?— (9)13 x 16mm— (10)?— (11)?— (12)There
is a nail hole in the lower half of this sealing.— (13)Dissard, 1905, no.475, pl.V— (14)Coll. Récamier

1320- (1)Miscellaneous- (2)Mars stg. 1., helmeted, in military dress, holding a Victory and leaning on a
spear— (3)Blank, "empreinte de bois" - Dissard— (4)Lyon?— (5)Gallia Lugdunensis?— (6)Prolate— (7)—
(8)?— (9)13 x 16mm— (10)?— (11)?— (12)Dissard refers to the figure as "la Valeur" i.e. Virtus, but Mars
seems to be a preferable identification. He also says that this impression is from an engraved gem.—

1321- (1)Miscellaneous- (2)Mars stg. 1., helmeted, in military dress, holding a Victory and leaning on a
spear— (3)Blank, "petite globule et empreinte de bois" - Dissard— (4)Lyon?— (5)Gallia Lugdunensis?—
(6)Prolate— (7)— (8)?— (9)11 x c.15mm— (10)?— (11)?— (12)Dissard says that this example is the
same as our Record 1320 but with some differences and a coarser style. He refers to the figure as "la
Valeur" i.e. Virtus, but Mars seems to be a preferable identification. He also says that this impression is
from an engraved gem.— (13)Dissard, 1905, no 495— (14)Coll. Récamier

1322- (1)Miscellaneous- (2)Mars stg. 1., in military dress, holding a spear and leaning on a shield—
(3)Blank, "petit globule" - Dissard— (4)Lyon?— (5)Gallia Lugdunensis?— (6)Prolate— (7)— (8)?— (9)12
x 15mm— (10)?— (11)?— (12)Dissard refers to the figure as "la Valeur" i.e. Virtus, but Mars seems to be
a preferable identification. He also says that this impression is from an engraved gem.— (13)Dissard,
1905, no.497— (14)Coll. Récamier

1323- (1)Miscellaneous- (2)Mercury stg. 1., half-naked, holding purse and caduceus, to l. is a cock—(3)Blank, "calotte hémisphérique" - Dissard— (4)Lyon?— (5)Gallia Lugdunensis?— (6)Prolate—
Dissard says that the impression is from an engraved gem. Dissard, 1905, no.479.

Dissard refers to the figure as "Pallas Nicéphore". He says that the impression is from an engraved gem. Dissard, 1905, no.470, pl.V.

Dissard refers to a pedum (shepherd's crook) but this may be a lagobolon (throwing stick). Dissard says that this is the impression of an engraved gem. Dissard, 1905, no.535, pl.VI.

Dissard describes the style of the engraving as fine. He says that this is the impression of an engraved gem. Dissard, 1905, no.516, pl.V.

Dissard describes the style of the engraving as fine. He says that this is the impression of an engraved gem. Dissard, 1905, no.563.

501
1331- (1) Miscellaneous- (2) Figure stg. r., naked, holding drapery in his hands- (3) Blank, "calotte hémisphérique" - Dissard- (4) Lyon? - (5) Gallia Lugdunensis? - (6) Prolate- (7) - (8)? - (9) 13 x 16mm - (10)? - (11)? - (12) Dissard says that this is the impression of an engraved gem.- (13) Dissard, 1905, no. 557- (14) Coll. Récamier

1332- (1) Miscellaneous- (2) Figure stg. r., naked, chlamys on l. shoulder, holding unidentified object- (3) Blank, "empreinte de bois" - Dissard- (4) Lyon? - (5) Gallia Lugdunensis? - (6) Prolate- (7) - (8)? - (9) 14 x 18mm - (10)? - (11)? - (12) Dissard says that this is the impression of an engraved gem.- (13) Dissard, 1905, no. 558, pl. VI- (14) Coll. Récamier

1333- (1) Miscellaneous- (2) Figure stg. r., naked, chlamys on l. shoulder, holding unidentified object and patera- (3) Blank, "calotte hémisphérique" - Dissard- (4) Lyon? - (5) Gallia Lugdunensis? - (6) Prolate- (7) - (8)? - (9) 9 x 12mm - (10)? - (11)? - (12) Dissard says that this is the impression of an engraved gem. He also says that the sealing is in bad condition.- (13) Dissard, 1905, no. 559- (14) Coll. Récamier

1334- (1) Miscellaneous- (2) Figure stg. r., naked, chlamys on l. shoulder, holding unidentified object and patera- (3) Blank, "bouton hémisphérique" - Dissard- (4) Lyon? - (5) Gallia Lugdunensis? - (6) Prolate- (7) - (8)? - (9) 8 x 11mm - (10)? - (11)? - (12) Dissard describes this figure as being "dans la même attitude" as our Record 1334. I have assumed that this includes the attributes. Dissard says that this is the impression of an engraved gem.- (13) Dissard, 1905, no. 555- (14) Coll. Récamier

1335- (1) Miscellaneous- (2) Figure stg. r., naked, chlamys on l. shoulder, holding unidentified object and patera- (3) Blank, "presque plat" - Dissard- (4) Lyon? - (5) Gallia Lugdunensis? - (6) Prolate- (7) - (8)? - (9) 10 x 12mm - (10)? - (11)? - (12) Dissard describes this figure as being "dans la même attitude" as our Record 1334. I have assumed that this includes the attributes. Dissard says that this is the impression of an engraved gem.- (13) Dissard, 1905, no. 556- (14) Coll. Récamier

1336- (1) Miscellaneous- (2) Figure stg. r., naked, chlamys on l. shoulder, holding a Victory who presents him with a wreath- (3) Blank, "calotte hémisphérique" - Dissard- (4) Lyon? - (5) Gallia Lugdunensis? - (6) Prolate- (7) - (8)? - (9) 11 x 15mm - (10)? - (11)? - (12) Two examples. Dissard says that this is the impression of an engraved gem.- (13) Dissard, 1905, no. 553- (14) Coll. Récamier

1337- (1) Miscellaneous- (2) Figure stg. r., naked, holding statuette(?) in r. hand and wreath in l. l. leg crossed behind r.- (3) Blank, "bouton cylindrique" - Dissard- (4) Lyon? - (5) Gallia Lugdunensis? - (6) Prolate- (7) - (8)? - (9) 11 x 14mm - (10)? - (11)? - (12) Dissard says that both objects are held in the r. hand but his photograph seems to show the wreath in the l. hand. The figure is shown in the
'Polykleitan' stance. Dissard says that this is the impression of an engraved gem.~ (13) Dissard, 1905, no. 554, pl. VI.~ (14) Coll. Récamier.

1338~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) Figure stg. r., naked, with dog running towards him from behind~ (3) Blank, "plat" - Dissard~ (4) Lyon~?~ (5) Gallia Lugdunensis~?~ (6) Prolate~ (7)~?~ (8)~?~ (9) 14 x 16 mm~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12) Dissard says that this is the impression of an engraved gem.~ (13) Dissard, 1905, no. 561.~ (14) Coll. Récamier.

1339~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) Figure stg. r., drap., holding spear diagonally in r. hand~ (3) Blank, "calotte hémisphérique" - Dissard~ (4) Lyon~?~ (5) Gallia Lugdunensis~?~ (6) Prolate~ (7)~?~ (8)~?~ (9) 13 x 16 mm~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12) Dissard describes the style of the engraving as barbarous. He also says that this sealing is incomplete and in bad condition.~ (13) Dissard, 1905, no. 562.~ (14) Coll. Récamier.

1340~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) Figure walking r., naked, leaning on stick with r. hand and carrying Cupid on his back.~ (3) Blank, "presque plat et strié" - Dissard~ (4) Lyon~?~ (5) Gallia Lugdunensis~?~ (6) Rectangular~ (7)~?~ (8)?~ (9) 8 x 9 mm~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12) Dissard says that this is the impression of an engraved gem. Cf. Record 1631.~ (13) Dissard, 1905, no. 564.~ (14) Coll. Récamier.

1341~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) Bonus Eventus stg. r., naked except for chlamys on l. shoulder, holding ears of corn and patera of fruit~ (3) Blank, "globuleux avec empreinte de bois" - Dissard~ (4) Lyon~?~ (5) Gallia Lugdunensis~?~ (6) Prolate~ (7)~?~ (8)?~ (9) 14 x 17 mm~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12) Dissard describes the figure as "walking right" but Henig refers (Henig, 1974, no 189) to this stance as Polykleitan (i.e. left leg crossed behind right). Dissard says that this is the impression of an engraved gem. Cf. Records 0841 and 1314.~ (13) Dissard, 1905, no. 534, pl. VI.~ (14) Coll. Récamier.

1342~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) Cupid stg. r., holding an arrow with which he seems to touch a unidentified object at his feet~ (3) Blank, "bouton hémisphérique" - Dissard~ (4) Lyon~?~ (5) Gallia Lugdunensis~?~ (6) Prolate~ (7)~?~ (8)?~ (9) 6 x 9 mm~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12) Dissard says that the impression is from an engraved gem. Although the arrow is not clear, a representation of Cupid torturing a butterfly (Psyche) with a torch does not seem to be intended.~ (13) Dissard, 1905, no. 478, pl. V.~ (14) Coll. Récamier.

1343~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) Cupid on hippocamp swimming r.~ (3) Blank, "grossièrement strié" - Dissard~ (4) Lyon~?~ (5) Gallia Lugdunensis~?~ (6) Oblate~ (7)~?~ (8)?~ (9) 15 x 10 mm~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12) Dissard refers to the figure as a winged Genius but Cupid is winged and is often shown with the hippocamp.~ (13) Dissard, 1905, no. 538.~ (14) Coll. Récamier.
1344—(1)Miscellaneous—(2)Fortuna stg. r., holding steering oar and cornucopias—(3)Blank, "largement strié" - Dissard—(4)Lyon?—(5)Gallia Lugdunensis?—(6)Prolate—(7)—(8)?—(9)9 x 11mm—(10)?—(11)?—(12)Dissard describes the style of engraving as barbarous—(13)Dissard, 1905, no. 529—(14)Coll. Récamier

1345—(1)Miscellaneous—(2)Hercules stg r., naked, holding unidentified object in l. hand and club in r.—(3)Blank, "calotte hémisphérique" - Dissard—(4)Lyon?—(5)Gallia Lugdunensis?—(6)Prolate—(7)—(8)?—(9)12 x 14mm—(10)?—(11)?—(12)Dissard describes the style of the engraving as barbarous—(13)Dissard, 1905, no. 491—(14)Coll. Récamier


1347—(1)Miscellaneous—(2)Herm facing r., bearded, near tree on which a crow is perched and at the foot of which a fox stands on his hind legs turning his head towards the crow—(3)Blank, "irrégulier" - Dissard—(4)Lyon?—(5)Gallia Lugdunensis?—(6)Prolate—(7)—(8)?—(9)12 x 18mm—(10)?—(11)?—(12)—(13)Dissard, 1905, no. 539—(14)Coll. Récamier

1348—(1)Miscellaneous—(2)Jupiter stg. r., naked, holding sceptre and thunderbolt, chlamys on r. shoulder—(3)Blank, "calotte hémisphérique" - Dissard—(4)Lyon?—(5)Gallia Lugdunensis?—(6)Prolate—(7)—(8)?—(9)12 x 18mm—(10)?—(11)?—(12)—(13)Dissard, 1905, no. 454, pl. V—(14)Coll. Récamier

1349—(1)Miscellaneous—(2)Mars stg. r., naked, helmeted, holding spear and shield—(3)Blank, "calotte hémisphérique" - Dissard—(4)Lyon?—(5)Gallia Lugdunensis?—(6)Prolate—(7)—(8)?—(9)10 x 13mm—(10)?—(11)?—(12)Dissard says that the impression is from an engraved gem.—(13)Dissard, 1905, no. 473—(14)Coll. Récamier

1350—(1)Miscellaneous—(2)Mars stg. r., helmeted, in military dress, holding a Victory and leaning on a spear—(3)Blank, "bouton hémisphérique" - Dissard—(4)Lyon?—(5)Gallia Lugdunensis?—(6)Prolate—(7)—(8)?—(9)12 x 16mm—(10)?—(11)?—(12)Dissard refers to the figure as "la Valeur" i.e. Virtus, but Mars seems to be a preferable identification.—(13)Dissard, 1905, no. 496—(14)Coll. Récamier
1351~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)Mars stg. r., helmeted, in military dress, holding an inverted spear and leaning on a shield~ (3)Blank, "calotte hémisphérique" - Dissard~ (4)Lyon?~ (5)Gallia Lugdunensis?~ (6)Prolate~ (7)~ (8)?~ (9)12 x 16mm~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)Three examples of which one is incomplete. Dissard refers to the figure as "la Valeur" i.e. Virtus, but Mars seems to be a preferable identification. He describes the style of the engraving as barbarous.~ (13)Dissard, 1905, no.498, pl.V~ (14)Coll. Récamier

1352~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)Mars stg. r., helmeted, in military dress, holding an inverted spear and leaning on a shield~ (3)Blank, "empreinte de bois" - Dissard~ (4)Lyon?~ (5)Gallia Lugdunensis?~ (6)Prolate~ (7)~ (8)?~ (9)11 x 15mm~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)Dissard says that this is a variant of our Record 1351. He refers to the figure as "la Valeur" i.e. Virtus, but Mars seems to be a preferable identification. He describes the style of the engraving as barbarous.~ (13)Dissard, 1905, no.499~ (14)Coll. Récamier

1353~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)Mars stg. r., helmeted, in military dress, holding an inverted spear and leaning on a shield~ (3)Blank, "calotte hémisphérique" - Dissard~ (4)Lyon?~ (5)Gallia Lugdunensis?~ (6)Prolate~ (7)~ (8)?~ (9)13 x 9mm~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)Dissard says that this is a variant of our Records 1351 and 1352. He says that the figure on this example is larger and that the impression is in greater relief. He refers to the figure as "la Valeur" i.e. Virtus, but Mars seems to be a preferable identification. He describes the style of the engraving as barbarous.~ (13)Dissard, 1905, no.500, pl.V~ (14)Coll. Récamier

1354~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)Mars stg. r., helmeted, in military dress, holding an inverted spear and leaning on a shield~ (3)Blank, "empreinte de bois" - Dissard~ (4)Lyon?~ (5)Gallia Lugdunensis?~ (6)Prolate~ (7)~ (8)?~ (9)12 x 16mm~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)Dissard says that this is a variant of our Records 1351, 1352 and 1353. He says that the figure on this example is of a slightly different style. He refers to the figure as "la Valeur" i.e. Virtus, but Mars seems to be a preferable identification.~ (13)Dissard, 1905, no.501~ (14)Coll. Récamier

1355~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)Mars stg. r., helmeted, holding an inverted spear and leaning on a shield~ (3)Blank, "calotte hémisphérique" - Dissard~ (4)Lyon?~ (5)Gallia Lugdunensis?~ (6)Prolate~ (7)~ (8)?~ (9)12 x 19mm~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)Dissard says that the style of the engraving is very barbaric. His photograph shows the figure to be very sinuous. He refers to the figure as "la Valeur" i.e. Virtus, but Mars seems to be a preferable identification.~ (13)Dissard, 1905, no.502, pl.V~ (14)Coll. Récamier

1356~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)Mars stg. r., helmeted, holding an inverted spear and leaning on a shield~ (3)Blank, "calotte hémisphérique" - Dissard~ (4)Lyon?~ (5)Gallia Lugdunensis?~ (6)Prolate~ (7)~
Two examples Dissard says that these examples are variants of our Record 1355. He also says that the style of the engraving is very barbaric. His photograph shows the figure to be very sinuous. He refers to the figure as "la Valeur" i.e. Virtus, but Mars seems to be a preferable identification.~ (13) Dissard, 1905, no.503, pl.V~ (14) Coll. Récamier

1357 ~ (1) Miscellaneous ~ (2) Mars stg. r., helmeted, holding an inverted spear and leaning on a shield ~ (3) Blank, "bouton hémisphérique largement strié" ~ Dissard~ (4) Lyon?~ (5) Gallia Lugdunensis? ~ (6) Prolate ~ (7) ~ (8) ~ (9) 13 x c.18mm~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12) Dissard says that this example is a variant of our Records 1355 and 1356. He points out that the style is different but still very coarse. He refers to the figure as "la Valeur" i.e. Virtus, but Mars seems to be a preferable identification.~ (13) Dissard, 1905, no.504~ (14) Coll. Récamier

1358 ~ (1) Miscellaneous ~ (2) Mars stg. r., helmeted, in military dress, holding spear and leaning on shield ~ (3) Blank, "calotte hémisphérique" ~ Dissard~ (4) Lyon?~ (5) Gallia Lugdunensis? ~ (6) Prolate ~ (7) ~ (8) ~ (9) 10 x 12mm~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12) In bad condition. Dissard does not mention the style. He refers to the figure as "la Valeur" i.e. Virtus, but Mars seems to be a preferable identification.~ (13) Dissard, 1905, no.505~ (14) Coll. Récamier~

1359 ~ (1) Miscellaneous ~ (2) Mars stg. r., helmeted, in military dress, holding spear and leaning on shield ~ (3) Blank, "calotte hémisphérique" ~ Dissard~ (4) Lyon?~ (5) Gallia Lugdunensis? ~ (6) Prolate ~ (7) ~ (8) ~ (9) 10 x 12mm~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12) Dissard describes this example as a variant of our Record 1358 but in a better style. He says that this is the impression of an engraved gem. He refers to the figure as "la Valeur" i.e. Virtus, but Mars seems to be a preferable identification.~ (13) Dissard, 1905, no.506, pl.V~ (14) Coll. Récamier~

1360 ~ (1) Miscellaneous ~ (2) Mars stg. r., helmeted, in military dress, holding spear and leaning on shield ~ (3) Blank, "bouton hémisphérique" ~ Dissard~ (4) Lyon?~ (5) Gallia Lugdunensis? ~ (6) Prolate ~ (7) ~ (8) ~ (9) 8 x 10mm~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12) Dissard describes this example as a variant of our Record 1358 and 1359 but in a different style. He says that this is the impression of an engraved gem. He refers to the figure as "la Valeur" i.e. Virtus, but Mars seems to be a preferable identification.~ (13) Dissard, 1905, no.507~ (14) Coll. Récamier~

1361 ~ (1) Miscellaneous ~ (2) Mars walking r., helmeted, carrying shield in r hand and spear in l.~ (3) Blank, "calotte hémisphérique" ~ Dissard~ (4) Lyon?~ (5) Gallia Lugdunensis? ~ (6) Prolate~ (7) ~ (8) ~ (9) 14 x 18mm~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12) Dissard describes the style of this engraving as barbarous. He
refers to the figure as "la Valeur" i.e. Virtus, but Mars seems to be a preferable identification.

(13) Dissard, 1905, no. 508

1362~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) Mars walking r., helmeted, in military dress, holding spear diagonally and carrying shield~ (3) Blank, "calotte hémisphérique" - Dissard~ (4) Lyon?~ (5) Gallia Lugdunensis?~ (6) Prolate~ (7)~ (8)?~ (9) 13 x 18 mm~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12) Six examples of which two are incomplete. Dissard refers to the figure as "la Valeur" i.e. Virtus, but Mars seems to be a preferable identification.

(13) Dissard, 1905, no. 509, pl. V

1363~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) Mars walking r., naked, helmeted, leaning on inverted spear and raising parazonium~ (3) Blank, "calotte hémisphérique" - Dissard~ (4) Lyon?~ (5) Gallia Lugdunensis?~ (6) Prolate~ (7)~ (8)?~ (9) 14 x 18 mm~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12) Dissard describes the style of engraving as barbarous. He refers to the figure as "la Valeur" i.e. Virtus, but Mars seems to be a preferable identification.

(13) Dissard, 1905, no. 510, pl. V

1364~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) Mars walking r., naked, helmeted, leaning on inverted spear and raising parazonium~ (3) Blank, "calotte hémisphérique" - Dissard~ (4) Lyon?~ (5) Gallia Lugdunensis?~ (6) Prolate~ (7)~ (8)?~ (9) 12 x 15 mm~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12) Dissard describes the style of engraving as even more barbarous than our Record 1202. He also points out that the upper half is missing. He refers to the figure as "la Valeur" i.e. Virtus, but Mars seems to be a preferable identification.

(13) Dissard, 1905, no. 511

1365~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) Mars stg. r., helmeted, holding an inverted spear, with ?parazonium in l.hand~ (3) Blank, "calotte hémisphérique" - Dissard~ (4) Lyon?~ (5) Gallia Lugdunensis?~ (6) Prolate~ (7)~ (8)?~ (9) 12 x 15 mm~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12) Dissard refers to the figure as "la Valeur" i.e. Virtus, but Mars seems to be a preferable identification.

(13) Dissard, 1905, no. 512

1366~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) Mars stg. r., helmeted, holding inverted spear and parazonium~ (3) Blank, "irrégulier" - Dissard~ (4) Lyon?~ (5) Gallia Lugdunensis?~ (6) Prolate~ (7)~ (8)?~ (9) 14 x 18 mm~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12) Two examples of which one is incomplete. Dissard describes the style of engraving as barbarous. He refers to the figure as "la Valeur" i.e. Virtus, but Mars seems to be a preferable identification.

(13) Dissard, 1905, no. 513, pl. V

1367~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) Mars walking r., naked, helmeted, cloak flowing, holding spear diagonally and carrying a trophy on his l.shoulder~ (3) Blank, "irrégulier" - Dissard~ (4) Lyon?~ (5) Gallia
Lugdunensis?~ (6)Prolate~ (7)~ ~ ~ (8)?~ ~ (9)12 x 16mm~ (10)?~ (11)?~ ~ (12)Presumably Mars Gradivus~ (13)Dissard, 1905, no.474~ (14)Coll. Récamier

1368~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)Mars walking r., helmeted, holding a spear and palm with a shield on the r.~ (3)Blank, "calotte hémisphérique striée" - Dissard~ (4)Lyon?~ (5)Gallia Lugudunensis?~ (6)Prolate~ (7)~ ~ ~ (8)?~ ~ (9)13 x 18mm~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)Dissard refers to the figure as "la Valeur" i.e. Virtus, but Mars seems to be a preferable identification ~ (13)Dissard, 1905, no.515, pl.V~ (14)Coll. Récamier~

1369~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)Mercury stg. r., naked, wearing petasus, chlamys on r.arm, carrying caduceus in r.hand and purse in l.~ (3)Blank, "calotte hémisphérique et empreinte de bois" - Dissard~ (4)Lyon?~ (5)Gallia Lugudunensis?~ (6)Prolate~ (7)~ ~ ~ (8)?~ ~ (9)15 x 18mm~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)Four examples. Dissard says that the style of the engraving is barbarous.~ (13)Dissard, 1905, no.480, pl.V~ (14)Coll. Récamier~

1370~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)Mercury stg. r., naked, wearing winged petasus and holding caduceus and purse~ (3)Blank, "bouton hémisphérique" - Dissard~ (4)Lyon?~ (5)Gallia Lugudunensis?~ (6)Prolate~ (7)~ ~ ~ (8)?~ ~ (9)13 x 17mm~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)Two examples. Dissard says that the style of the engraving is barbarous.~ (13)Dissard, 1905, no.481, pl.V~ (14)Coll. Récamier~

1371~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)Minerva stg. r. holding spear and leaning on shield~ (3)Blank, "calotte hémisphérique" - Dissard~ (4)Lyon?~ (5)Gallia Lugudunensis?~ (6)Prolate~ (7)~ ~ ~ (8)?~ ~ (9)11 x 14mm~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)Dissard refers to the figure as "Pallas". He says that the impression is from an engraved gem and that the workmanship is coarse ~ (13)Dissard, 1905, no.471~ (14)Coll. Récamier~

1372~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)Triton facing r., carrying an anchor and blowing trumpet~ (3)Blank, "bouton hémisphérique" - Dissard~ (4)Lyon?~ (5)Gallia Lugudunensis?~ (6)Oblate~ (7)~ ~ ~ (8)?~ ~ (9)15 x 12mm~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)This appears to be a centaur-triton, i.e. with horse's legs at the front.~ (13)Dissard, 1905, no.537, pl.VI~ (14)Coll. Récamier~

1373~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)Venus Victrix stg. r., half-naked, seen from behind, leaning on a column, holding helmet and spear, in front of her, at her feet, a shield.~ (3)Blank, "bouton légèrement conique avec empreinte de bois" - Dissard~ (4)Lyon?~ (5)Gallia Lugudunensis?~ (6)Prolate~ (7)~ ~ ~ (8)?~ ~ (9)12 x 15mm~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)Dissard says that the impression is from an engraved gem. Henig, 1974 contains several gems with this theme, e.g. nos 279-284 ~ (13)Dissard, 1905, no 477~ (14)Coll. Récamier~
1374- (1) Miscellaneous- (2) Victory stg. r. on a globe, holding wreath and palm branch- (3) Blank, "bouton hémisphérique avec bourrelet transversal" - Dissard- (4) Lyon? - (5) Gallia Lugdunensis? - (6) Prolate- (7) - (8)? - (9) 12 x 17 mm- (10)? - (11)? - (12) - (13) Dissard, 1905, no. 517 - (14) Coll. Récamier

1375- (1) Miscellaneous- (2) Victory stg. r. on a globe, holding wreath and palm branch- (3) Blank, "bouton conique" - Dissard- (4) Lyon? - (5) Gallia Lugdunensis? - (6) Prolate- (7) - (8)? - (9) 12 x 14 mm- (10)? - (11)? - (12) Dissard says that this is the impression of an engraved gem - (13) Dissard, 1905, no. 518 - (14) Coll. Récamier

1376- (1) Miscellaneous- (2) Victory walking r., holding wreath and palm- (3) Blank, "empreinte de tissu" - Dissard- (4) Lyon? - (5) Gallia Lugdunensis? - (6) Prolate- (7) - (8)? - (9) 10 x 14 mm- (10)? - (11)? - (12) Dissard describes the style of the engraving as fine. He says that this is the impression of an engraved gem. - (13) Dissard, 1905, no. 521, pl. V - (14) Coll. Récamier

1377- (1) Miscellaneous- (2) Victory walking r., holding wreath and palm- (3) Blank, "calotte hémisphérique" - Dissard- (4) Lyon? - (5) Gallia Lugdunensis? - (6) Prolate- (7) - (8)? - (9) 10 x 14 mm- (10)? - (11)? - (12) Dissard says that this is the impression of an engraved gem. - (13) Dissard, 1905, no. 523 - (14) Coll. Récamier

1378- (1) Miscellaneous- (2) Victory walking r., holding wreath and palm- (3) Blank, "irrégulier" - Dissard- (4) Lyon? - (5) Gallia Lugdunensis? - (6) Prolate- (7) - (8)? - (9) 10 x 12 mm- (10)? - (11)? - (12) Dissard says that this is a variant of our Record 1377. - (13) Dissard, 1905, no. 524 - (14) Coll. Récamier

1379- (1) Miscellaneous- (2) Victory walking r., holding wreath and palm- (3) Blank, "lisse" - Dissard- (4) Lyon? - (5) Gallia Lugdunensis? - (6) Prolate- (7) - (8)? - (9) 7 x 9 mm- (10)? - (11)? - (12) Dissard says that this is a variant of our Records 1377 and 1378. - (13) Dissard, 1905, no. 525 (although a misprint in that publication gives this as 325) - (14) Coll. Récamier

1380- (1) Miscellaneous- (2) Victory walking r., holding wreath and palm- (3) Blank, "calotte hémisphérique" - Dissard- (4) Lyon? - (5) Gallia Lugdunensis? - (6) Prolate- (7) - (8)? - (9) 13 x c. 17 mm- (10)? - (11)? - (12) Dissard describes the style of the engraving as barbarous. - (13) Dissard, 1905, no. 526 - (14) Coll. Récamier

509
1381—(1) Miscellaneous—(2) Victory walking r., holding wreath and palm—(3) Blank, "calotte hémisphérique" - Dissard—(4) Lyon?—(5) Gallia Lugdunensis?—(6) Prolate—(7)—(8)?—(9) 11 x 16 mm—(10)?—(11)?—(12) Dissard says that this is a variant of our Record 1380. He describes the style of the engraving as coarse—(13) Dissard, 1905, no. 527—(14) Coll. Récamier—

1382—(1) Miscellaneous—(2) Victory walking r., holding wreath and palm, all inside circular frame—(3) Blank, "légèrement bombé" - Dissard—(4) Lyon?—(5) Gallia Lugdunensis?—(6) Prolate—(7)—(8)?—(9) 11 x 15 mm—(10)?—(11)?—(12) Dissard says that this is the impression of an engraved gem.—(13) Dissard, 1905, no. 522—(14) Coll. Récamier—

1383—(1) Miscellaneous—(2) Asclepius stg. r., holding patera and leaning on staff around which is curled a snake. On his l., Salus stg. l., holding unidentified objects. Above the two figures, the head of a woman facing r.—(3) Blank, "calotte hemisphérique" - Dissard—(4) Lyon?—(5) Gallia Lugdunensis?—(6) Prolate—(7)—(8)?—(9) 12 x 14 mm—(10)?—(11)?—(12)—(13) Dissard, 1905, no. 488, pl. V—(14) Coll. Récamier—

1384—(1) Miscellaneous—(2) Three Satyrs dancing, holding hands—(3) Blank, "bouton cylindrique" - Dissard—(4) Lyon?—(5) Gallia Lugdunensis?—(6) Oblate—(7)—(8)?—(9) 15 x 11 mm—(10)?—(11)?—(12) Dissard says that this is the impression of an engraved gem.—(13) Dissard, 1905, no. 536, pl. VI—(14) Coll. Récamier—

1385—(1) Miscellaneous—(2) Animal stg. r.—(3) Blank, "calotte hémisphérique striée" - Dissard—(4) Lyon?—(5) Gallia Lugdunensis?—(6) Oblate—(7)—(8)?—(9) 15 x 8 mm—(10)?—(11)?—(12) Dissard says that this sealing is in bad condition. He describes the animal as "quadrupède indéterminé"—(13) Dissard, 1905, no. 643—(14) Coll. Récamier—

1386—(1) Miscellaneous—(2) Animal stg. r.—(3) Blank, "bouton conique" - Dissard—(4) Lyon?—(5) Gallia Lugdunensis?—(6) Circular—(7)—(8)?—(9) 8 mm diam.—(10)?—(11)?—(12) Dissard says that this sealing is in very bad condition. He describes the animal as "quadrupède indéterminé"—(13) Dissard, 1905, no 644—(14) Coll. Récamier—

1387—(1) Miscellaneous—(2) Bird stg. l. on upturned chalice or Victory stg. l.—(3) Blank, "irrégulier" - Dissard—(4) Lyon?—(5) Gallia Lugdunensis?—(6) Prolate—(7)—(8)?—(9) 9 x 11 mm—(10)?—(11)?—(12) Dissard interprets this as a bird standing on an object resembling an upturned chalice. However, his photograph bears certain similarities to a gem type of a Victory wearing a chiton, cf. Henig nos. 295, 297, 299, 302 and especially, by virtue of style, nos. 306-11 which show Victory standing on a globe—
(although this can not be seen in our example)(Henig, 1974). Dissard says that this is the impression of an engraved gem.~ (13)Dissard, 1905, no.668, pl.VII~ (14)Coll. Récamier

1388~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)Bird stg. r.~ (3)Blank, "calotte hemisphérique" - Dissard~ (4)Lyon?~ (5)Gallia Lugdunensis?~ (6)Oblate~ (7)~ (8)?~ (9)x 15 x c 12 mm ~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)Dissard says that the head and neck of this bird are missing from the sealing.~ (13)Dissard, 1905, no.669~ (14)Coll. Récamier

1389~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)Capricorn r.~ (3)Blank, "calotte hemisphérique" - Dissard~ (4)Lyon?~ (5)Gallia Lugdunensis?~ (6)Oblate~ (7)~ (8)?~ (9)15 x 12 mm~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)Dissard describes the style of the engraving as barbarous.~ (13)Dissard, 1905, no.590~ (14)Coll. Récamier

1390~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)Capricorn r.~ (3)Blank, "calotte hemisphérique" - Dissard~ (4)Lyon?~ (5)Gallia Lugdunensis?~ (6)Oblate~ (7)~ (8)?~ (9)13 x 10 mm~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)Dissard describes the style of the engraving as coarse.~ (13)Dissard, 1905, no.591~ (14)Coll. Récamier

1391~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)Chimera walking l.~ (3)Blank, "calotte hemisphérique" - Dissard~ (4)Lyon?~ (5)Gallia Lugdunensis?~ (6)Oblate~ (7)~ (8)?~ (9)14 x 11 mm~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)~ (13)Dissard, 1905, no.584~ (14)Coll. Récamier

1392~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)Chimera walking r.~ (3)Blank, "bouton hémisphérique" - Dissard~ (4)Lyon?~ (5)Gallia Lugdunensis?~ (6)Oblate~ (7)~ (8)?~ (9)15 x 12 mm~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)~ (13)Dissard, 1905, no.585~ (14)Coll. Récamier

1393~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)Chimera walking r., head turned back~ (3)Blank, "empreinte de bois" - Dissard~ (4)Lyon?~ (5)Gallia Lugdunensis?~ (6)Oblate~ (7)~ (8)?~ (9)12 x 9 mm~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)Dissard says that this is the impression of an engraved gem.~ (13)Dissard, 1905, no.586, pl. VI~ (14)Coll. Recamier

1394~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)Cock stg. r. on one leg and crowing~ (3)Blank, "legerement bombé" - Dissard~ (4)Lyon?~ (5)Gallia Lugdunensis?~ (6)Prolate~ (7)~ (8)?~ (9)9 x 12 mm~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)Dissard says that this is the impression of an engraved gem.~ (13)Dissard, 1905, no.662~ (14)Coll. Récamier

1395~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)Cock stg. l. on top of globular amphora~ (3)Blank, "bouton hémisphérique, empreinte de bois et stries" - Dissard~ (4)Lyon?~ (5)Gallia Lugdunensis?~ (6)Prolate~ (7)~ (8)?~
(9)14 x 18mm ~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)Nine examples, some more complete than others. Cf. Records 0843, 0844 from Lyon; 1396 (16 examples), 1397 (4 examples), 1398, 1399 and 1400 probably from Lyon. Cf. also examples naming the Tertinii and showing an amphora: Records 0751 from London; 0834 (10 examples), 0835, 0835A (6 examples), 0835B (70 examples!) from Lyon; 1225, 1226, 1227, 1230, 1231, 1232 and 1233 probably from Lyon.~ (13)Dissard, 1905, no.663~ (14)Coll. Récamier

1396~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)Cock stg. r. on top of globular amphora~ (3)Blank, "bouton hémisphérique avec ou sans empreinte de bois" - Dissard~ (4)Lyon?~ (5)Gallia Lugdunensis?~ (6)Prolate~ (7)~ (8)?~ (9)16 x 20mm ~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)Sixteen examples, some more complete than others. Cf. Records 0843, 0844 from Lyon; 1395 (9 examples), 1397 (4 examples), 1398, 1399 and 1400 probably from Lyon. Cf. also examples naming the Tertinii and showing an amphora: Records 0751 from London; 0834 (10 examples), 0835, 0835A (6 examples), 0835B (70 examples!) from Lyon; 1225, 1226, 1227, 1230, 1231, 1232 and 1233 probably from Lyon.~ (13)Dissard, 1905, no.664, pl.VII~ (14)Coll. Récamier

1397~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)Cock stg. r. on top of globular amphora~ (3)Blank, "calotte hémisphérique" - Dissard~ (4)Lyon?~ (5)Gallia Lugdunensis?~ (6)Prolate~ (7)~ (8)?~ (9)13 x 17mm ~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)Four examples of which one is incomplete. Dissard says that this is a variant of our Record 1396 but with a smaller amphora. Cf. Records 0843, 0844 from Lyon; 1396 (16 examples), 1398, 1399 and 1400 probably from Lyon. Cf. also examples naming the Tertinii and showing an amphora: Records 0751 from London; 0834 (10 examples), 0835, 0835A (6 examples), 0835B (70 examples!) from Lyon; 1225, 1226, 1227, 1230, 1231, 1232 and 1233 probably from Lyon.~ (13)Dissard, 1905, no.665~ (14)Coll. Récamier

1398~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)Cock stg. r. on top of globular amphora~ (3)Blank, "globule brisé (canal diamétral)" - Turcan~ (4)Lyon?~ (5)Gallia Lugdunensis?~ (6)Prolate~ (7)~ (8)?~ (9)15mm max. diam.~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)Turcan says that this example is very damaged and that the measurement is "état actuel". He believes that the cock is an allusion to the cognomen Gallus of a member of the Tertinii. He also believes that this sealing was probably found in Lyon. Cf. Records 0843, 0844 from Lyon; 1395 (9 examples), 1396 (16 examples), 1397 (4 examples), 1399 and 1400 probably from Lyon. Cf. also examples naming the Tertinii and showing an amphora: Records 0751 from London; 0834 (10 examples), 0835, 0835A (6 examples), 0835B (70 examples!) from Lyon; 1225, 1226, 1227, 1230, 1231, 1232 and 1233 probably from Lyon.~ (13)Turcan, 1987, 44, 86 and pl.7, 86~ (14)Musée des Beaux-Arts, Lyon~
1399- (1) Miscellaneous- (2) Cock stg. r. on top of globular amphora- (3) Blank, "globule" - Turcan- (4) Lyon?- (5) Gallia Lugdunensis? - (6) Prolate- (7) - (8)? - (9) 14 mm max. diam.- (10)? - (11)? - (12) Turcan says that this example is broken at the edges and that the measurement is "état actuel". He believes that the cock is an allusion to the cognomen Gallus of a member of the Tertinii. He also believes that this sealing was probably found in Lyon. Cf. Records 0843, 0844 from Lyon; 1395 (9 examples), 1396 (16 examples), 1397 (4 examples), 1398 and 1400 probably from Lyon. Cf. also examples naming the Tertinii and showing an amphora: Records 0751 from London; 0834 (10 examples), 0835, 0835A (6 examples), 0835B (70 examples) from Lyon, 1225, 1226, 1227, 1230, 1231, 1232 and 1233 probably from Lyon.- (13) Turcan, 1987, 44, 87 and pl. 7, 87- (14) Musée des Beaux-Arts, Lyon-

1400- (1) Miscellaneous- (2) Cock stg. r. on top of globular amphora- (3) Blank, "globule à moitié amputé" - Turcan- (4) Lyon?- (5) Gallia Lugdunensis? - (6) Prolate- (7) - (8)? - (9) 12 mm max. diam.- (10)? - (11)? - (12) Turcan says that this example is very damaged and his identification of the impression is followed by a question mark. The measurement is described as "état actuel". He believes that the cock is an allusion to the cognomen Gallus of a member of the Tertinii. He also believes that this sealing was probably found in Lyon. Turcan includes another badly preserved sealing (no 89) which either bears this design or that associated with the inscription TERTIN. Cf. Records 0843, 0844 from Lyon; 1395 (9 examples), 1396 (16 examples), 1397 (4 examples), 1398 and 1399 probably from Lyon. Cf. also examples naming the Tertinii and showing an amphora: Records 0751 from London; 0834 (10 examples), 0835, 0835A (6 examples), 0835B (70 examples) from Lyon; 1225, 1226, 1227, 1230, 1231, 1232 and 1233 probably from Lyon.- (13) Turcan, 1987, 45, 88 and pl. 7, 88- (14) Musée des Beaux-Arts, Lyon-

1401- (1) Miscellaneous- (2) Combination with head of Silenus l. joined with head of Pan r. - (3) Blank, "irrégulier" - Dissard- (4) Lyon?- (5) Gallia Lugdunensis? - (6) Prolate- (7) - (8)? - (9) 11 x 13 mm- (10)? - (11)? - (12) Dissard's photograph seems to show that the prolate/circular impression is just the frame which surrounds the image and that the actual die was square. Dissard says that this is the impression of an engraved gem.~ (13) Dissard, 1905, no. 578, pl. VI- (14) Coll. Récamier

1402- (1) Miscellaneous- (2) Combination with two heads of Silenus joined- (3) Blank, "plat" - Dissard- (4) Lyon?- (5) Gallia Lugdunensis? - (6) Prolate- (7) - (8)? - (9) 10 x 14 mm- (10)? - (11)? - (12) Dissard says that this is the impression of an engraved gem. He mentions that the bezel of the ring has left its impression.~ (13) Dissard, 1905, no. 579, pl. VI- (14) Coll. Récamier

1403- (1) Miscellaneous- (2) Combination with three bearded human heads joined to that of an elephant- (3) Blank, "empreinte de tissu" - Dissard- (4) Lyon?- (5) Gallia Lugdunensis? - (6) Prolate-
Dissard says that this is the impression of an engraved gem.~ (13) Dissard, 1905, no. 580~ (14) Coll. Récamier

1404~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) Combination figure with horse's head facing r. (top), head of Silenus (lower r.) and legs of cock below; to the r. is a long palm branch.~ (3) Blank, "bouton hémisphérique" - Dissard~ (4) Lyon?~ (5) Gallia Lugdunensis?~ (6) Prolate~ (7)~ (8)?~ (9) 11 x 15 mm~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12) Dissard says that this is the impression of an engraved gem.~ (13) Dissard, 1905, no. 581, pl. VI~ (14) Coll. Récamier

1405~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) Combination figure with horse's head facing r. (top), head of Silenus (lower r.), legs of cock below and tail formed from a cornucopiae~ (3) Blank, "calotte hémisphérique" - Dissard~ (4) Lyon?~ (5) Gallia Lugdunensis?~ (6) Prolate~ (7)~ (8)?~ (9) 10 x 13 mm~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12) Dissard's description of "tail formed by cornucopiae" may be the same as Frere's reference to "bovine head to rear with ears of corn in mouth" in Record 0461. Dissard says that this is the impression of an engraved gem. He also says that the sealing is incomplete and in bad condition. Cf. Records 0718, 0719, 0720, 0721, 0722, 0723, 0724 from Britain.~ (13) Dissard, 1905, no. 582~ (14) Coll. Récamier

1406~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) Crab~ (3) Blank, "irrégulier" - Dissard~ (4) Lyon?~ (5) Gallia Lugdunensis?~ (6) Oblate~ (7)~ (8)?~ (9) 11 x 8 mm~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)~ (13) Dissard, 1905, no. 672~ (14) Coll. Récamier

1407~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) Crayfish(?) r.~ (3) Blank, "plat" - Dissard~ (4) Lyon?~ (5) Gallia Lugdunensis?~ (6) Oblate~ (7)~ (8)?~ (9) 15 x 12 mm~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12) Dissard himself includes the question mark.~ (13) Dissard, 1905, no. 673~ (14) Coll. Récamier

1408~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) Crow stg. r. on cornucopiae~ (3) Blank, "calotte hémisphérique striée" - Dissard~ (4) Lyon?~ (5) Gallia Lugdunensis?~ (6) Oblate~ (7)~ (8)?~ (9) 13 x 10 mm~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12) Dissard says that this is the impression of an engraved gem.~ (13) Dissard, 1905, no. 659~ (14) Coll. Récamier

1409~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) Dolphin swimming r.~ (3) Blank, "petit bouton conique" - Dissard~ (4) Lyon?~ (5) Gallia Lugdunensis?~ (6) Oblate~ (7)~ (8)?~ (9) 16 x 12 mm~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12) Dissard says that this is the impression of an engraved gem.~ (13) Dissard, 1905, no. 676, pl. VII~ (14) Coll. Récamier

514
1410- (1) Miscellaneous- (2) Dolphin swimming r.- (3) Blank, "bombé" - Dissard- (4) Lyon? - (5) Gallia Lugdunensis? - (6) Oblate - (7) - (8)? - (9) 16 x 12 mm ~ (10)? - (11)? - (12)? - (13) Dissard, 1905, no 677 - (14) Coll. Récamier

1411- (1) Miscellaneous- (2) Dolphin swimming r.- (3) Blank, "bombé avec empreinte de tissu" - Dissard- (4) Lyon? - (5) Gallia Lugdunensis? - (6) Oblate - (7) - (8)? - (9) 13 x 8 mm ~ (10)? - (11)? - (12) Dissard says that this is the impression of an engraved gem. ~ (13) Dissard, 1905, no.678, pl. VII - (14) Coll. Récamier

1412- (1) Miscellaneous- (2) Dove stg. r. holding branch in beak- (3) Blank, "calotte hémisphérique" - Dissard- (4) Lyon? - (5) Gallia Lugdunensis? - (6) Oblate - (7) - (8)? - (9) 11 x 9 mm ~ (10)? - (11)? - (12) Dissard says that this is the impression of an engraved gem set in a ring which has also left its mark. ~ (13) Dissard, 1905, no. 666, pl. VII - (14) Coll. Récamier

1413- (1) Miscellaneous- (2) Two doves stg. on edge of chalice from which r. hand bird is drinking- (3) Blank- (4) Lyon? - (5) Gallia Lugdunensis? - (6) Prolate - (7) - (8)? - (9) 9 x 12 mm ~ (10)? - (11)? - (12) Three examples. ~ (13) Dissard, 1905, no. 667, pl. VII - (14) Coll. Récamier

1414- (1) Miscellaneous- (2) Eagle stg. front, wings spread, head l.- (3) Blank, "calotte hémisphérique" - Dissard- (4) Lyon? - (5) Gallia Lugdunensis? - (6) Prolate - (7) - (8)? - (9) 5 x 7 mm ~ (10)? - (11)? - (12) Dissard describes the style of engraving as coarse. ~ (13) Dissard, 1905, no. 648 - (14) Coll. Récamier

1415- (1) Miscellaneous- (2) Eagle stg. front, wings spread, head r.- (3) Blank, "bouton hémisphérique" - Dissard- (4) Lyon? - (5) Gallia Lugdunensis? - (6) Prolate - (7) - (8)? - (9) c. 13 x c. 18 mm ~ (10)? - (11)? - (12) Two examples of which one is incomplete. Dissard describes the style of engraving as barbarous. ~ (13) Dissard, 1905, no. 649 - (14) Coll. Récamier

1416- (1) Miscellaneous- (2) Eagle stg. front, wings spread, head l., on plinth- (3) Blank, "calotte hémisphérique" - Dissard- (4) Lyon? - (5) Gallia Lugdunensis? - (6) Prolate - (7) - (8)? - (9) 97 x 9 mm ~ (10)? - (11)? - (12) Dissard says that this is the impression of an engraved gem. ~ (13) Dissard, 1905, no. 647, pl. VII - (14) Coll. Récamier


515
1418- (1) Miscellaneous- (2) Eagle stg 1, head r., holding wreath with ribbons in beak- (3) Blank, "bouton hémisphérique et empreinte de bois" - Dissard- (4) Lyon? - (5) Gallia Lugdunensis? - (6) Prolate- (7) - (8)? - (9) 12 x 15 mm - (10)? - (11)? - (12) Two examples. Dissard says that this is the impression of an engraved gem.- (13) Dissard, 1905, no. 651, pl. VII- (14) Coll. Récamier

1419- (1) Miscellaneous- (2) Eagle stg 1, head r., holding wreath in beak, on three-layered circular plinth- (3) Blank, "petit bouton hémisphérique et empreinte de bois" - Dissard- (4) Lyon? - (5) Gallia Lugdunensis? - (6) Prolate- (7) - (8)? - (9) 12 x 15 mm - (10)? - (11)? - (12) Dissard says that this is the impression of an engraved gem.- (13) Dissard, 1905, no 650, pl. VII- (14) Coll. Récamier-

1420- (1) Miscellaneous- (2) Eagle stg r.- (3) Blank, "calotte hémisphérique" - Dissard- (4) Lyon? - (5) Gallia Lugdunensis? - (6) Prolate- (7) - (8)? - (9) 14 x 18 mm - (10)? - (11)? - (12) - (13) Dissard, 1905, no. 652- (14) Coll. Récamier-

1421- (1) Miscellaneous- (2) Eagle stg. r. on globe- (3) Blank, "calotte hémisphérique" - Dissard- (4) Lyon? - (5) Gallia Lugdunensis? - (6) Prolate- (7) - (8)? - (9) 10 x 13 mm - (10)? - (11)? - (12) Three examples. Dissard describes the style of engraving as coarse.- (13) Dissard, 1905, no. 653, pl. VII- (14) Coll. Récamier-

1422- (1) Miscellaneous- (2) Eagle stg. r., head l., on globe- (3) Blank, "calotte hémisphérique" - Dissard- (4) Lyon? - (5) Gallia Lugdunensis? - (6) Oblate- (7) - (8)? - (9) 15 x 11 mm - (10)? - (11)? - (12) Four examples. Dissard says that these scalings are in bad condition and describes the style of the engraving as coarse.- (13) Dissard, 1905, no. 655- (14) Coll. Récamier-

1423- (1) Miscellaneous- (2) Eagle stg. r., head l., wreath in beak and holding hare in claws- (3) Blank, "bouton cylindrique" - Dissard- (4) Lyon? - (5) Gallia Lugdunensis? - (6) Prolate- (7) - (8)? - (9) 12 x 15 mm - (10)? - (11)? - (12) Dissard says that this is the impression of an engraved gem.- (13) Dissard, 1905, no. 654- (14) Coll. Récamier-

1424- (1) Miscellaneous- (2) Eagle walking r.- (3) Blank, "bouton hémisphérique" - Dissard- (4) Lyon? - (5) Gallia Lugdunensis? - (6) Oblate- (7) - (8)? - (9) 17 x 12 mm - (10)? - (11)? - (12) Five examples of which one is incomplete - (13) Dissard, 1905, no. 657- (14) Coll. Récamier-

1425- (1) Miscellaneous- (2) Eagle walking r., head l., wings spread - (3) Blank, "calotte hémisphérique" - Dissard- (4) Lyon? - (5) Gallia Lugdunensis? - (6) Oblate- (7) - (8)? - (9) 16 x 12 mm - (10)? - (11)? - (12)- (13) Dissard, 1905, no. 656, pl. VII- (14) Coll. Récamier
1426- (1) Miscellaneous- (2) Fish swimming 1., two spheres above- (3) Blank, "bouton hémisphérique et empreinte de bois" - Dissard- (4) Lyon?- (5) Gallia Lugdunensis?- (6) Oblate- (7)---- (8)?- (9) 8 x 6 mm- (10)?- (11)?- (12) Dissard says that this is the impression of an engraved gem.- (13) Dissard, 1905, no. 679- (14) Coll. Récamier

1427- (1) Miscellaneous- (2) Griffin moving r- (3) Blank, "calotte conique" - Dissard- (4) Lyon?- (5) Gallia Lugdunensis?- (6) Oblate- (7)---- (8)?- (9) 12 x 9 mm- (10)?- (11)?- (12) Dissard says that this is the impression of an engraved gem.- (13) Dissard, 1905, no. 587- (14) Coll. Récamier

1428- (1) Miscellaneous- (2) Hare running l- (3) Blank, "bombé avec empreinte de bois" - Dissard- (4) Lyon?- (5) Gallia Lugdunensis?- (6) Oblate- (7)---- (8)?- (9) 12 x 10 mm- (10)?- (11)?- (12) Dissard's photograph is rather difficult to interpret.- (13) Dissard, 1905, no. 642, pl. VI- (14) Coll. Récamier

1429- (1) Miscellaneous- (2) Hippocamp swimming r.- (3) Blank, "calotte hémisphérique pourvue d'une arête saillante" - Dissard- (4) Lyon?- (5) Gallia Lugdunensis?- (6) Oblate- (7)---- (8)?- (9) 14 x 10 mm- (10)?- (11)?- (12) Dissard says that this is the impression of an engraved gem.- (13) Dissard, 1905, no. 588- (14) Coll. Récamier

1430- (1) Miscellaneous- (2) Front part of Hippocamp facing r.- (3) Blank, "bouton conique" - Dissard- (4) Lyon?- (5) Gallia Lugdunensis?- (6) Oblate- (7)---- (8)?- (9) 15 x 11 mm- (10)?- (11)?- (12) This impression must be complete since Dissard would usually mention any defect. He would also give an approximate size for the impression, rather than an exact one as he has done here.- (13) Dissard, 1905, no. 589- (14) Coll. Récamier

1431- (1) Miscellaneous- (2) Horse walking r.- (3) Blank, "bouton conique" - Dissard- (4) Lyon?- (5) Gallia Lugdunensis?- (6) Oblate- (7)---- (8)?- (9) 9 x 7 mm- (10)?- (11)?- (12) Dissard describes this as "cheval au pas, à droite". He says that this is the impression of an engraved gem.- (13) Dissard, 1905, no. 639- (14) Coll. Récamier

1432- (1) Miscellaneous- (2) Horse running r.- (3) Blank, "bouton hémisphérique irrégulier" - Dissard- (4) Lyon?- (5) Gallia Lugdunensis?- (6) Oblate- (7)---- (8)?- (9) 15 x 13 mm- (10)?- (11)?- (12) The pose of this creature seems more reminiscent of a Hippocamp, Capricorn or leaping dog. Dissard says that this is the impression of an engraved gem.- (13) Dissard, 1905, no. 640, pl. VI- (14) Coll. Récamier

517
1433— (1) Miscellaneous— (2) Ibis stg. r. with snake in beak— (3) Blank, "empreinte de tissu" - Dissard— (4) Lyon?— (5) Gallia Lugdunensis?— (6) Prolate— (7)— (8)?— (9) 8 x 10mm ~ (10)?— (11)?— (12) Could this represent a stork, as in Henig, 1974, no.668 where it is shown with a lizard in its beak. Dissard says that this is the impression of an engraved gem.— (13) Dissard, 1905, no.660, pl.VII— (14) Coll. Récamier

1434— (1) Miscellaneous— (2) Lion walking l.— (3) Blank, "bouton hémisphérique" - Dissard— (4) Lyon?— (5) Gallia Lugdunensis?— (6) Oblate— (7)— (8)?— (9) 16 x 12mm ~ (10)?— (11)?— (12) Dissard describes the style of the engraving as barbarous. He also says that it is the impression of an engraved gem.— (13) Dissard, 1905, no.592— (14) Coll. Récamier

1435— (1) Miscellaneous— (2) Lion walking l.— (3) Blank, "empreinte de tissu" - Dissard— (4) Lyon?— (5) Gallia Lugdunensis?— (6) Oblate— (7)— (8)?— (9) 15 x 11mm ~ (10)?— (11)?— (12) Dissard says that this is the impression of an engraved gem.— (13) Dissard, 1905, no.593— (14) Coll. Récamier

1436— (1) Miscellaneous— (2) Lion walking l. with crescent above— (3) Blank, "bouton hémisphérique" - Dissard— (4) Lyon?— (5) Gallia Lugdunensis?— (6) Oblate— (7)— (8)?— (9) 18 x 14mm ~ (10)?— (11)?— (12) Dissard describes the style of the engraving as barbarous.— (13) Dissard, 1905, no.594, pl.VI— (14) Coll. Récamier

1437— (1) Miscellaneous— (2) Lion walking l. with crescent above— (3) Blank, "bouton conique" - Dissard— (4) Lyon?— (5) Gallia Lugdunensis?— (6) Oblate— (7)— (8)?— (9) 18 x 14mm ~ (10)?— (11)?— (12) Two examples of which one is incomplete. Dissard describes these sealings as variants of our Record 1436. His photographs show that they are indeed very similar.— (13) Dissard, 1905, no.595, pl.VI— (14) Coll. Récamier

1438— (1) Miscellaneous— (2) Lion walking l. with crescent above— (3) Blank, "calotte hémisphérique" - Dissard— (4) Lyon?— (5) Gallia Lugdunensis?— (6) Oblate— (7)— (8)?— (9) 17 x 12mm ~ (10)?— (11)?— (12) Dissard describes this sealing as a variant of our Records 1436 and 1437 but in a less basic style.— (13) Dissard, 1905, no.596— (14) Coll. Récamier

1439— (1) Miscellaneous— (2) Lion walking l. with crescent above— (3) Blank, "calotte hémisphérique" - Dissard— (4) Lyon?— (5) Gallia Lugdunensis?— (6) Oblate— (7)— (8)?— (9) 10 x 10mm ~ (10)?— (11)?— (12)— (13) Dissard, 1905, no.597— (14) Coll. Récamier

518
1440. Miscellaneous. (2) Lion walking l. holding thunderbolt in mouth, with crescent above.


1443. Miscellaneous. (2) Lion walking r. (3) Blank, "calotte hémisphérique" - Dissard (4) Lyon? (5) Gallia Lugdunensis?
(6) Oblate.
(7) (8) (9) 13 x 10 (10) (11) (12) Two examples. Dissard says that these are similar to our Record 1442 but in a coarser style. (13) Dissard, 1905, no. 601. (14) Coll. Récamier.

1444. Miscellaneous. (2) Lion walking r. (3) Blank, "calotte hémisphérique fendue sur le parcours des cordelettes de suspension et en laissant apercevoir des restes" - Dissard (4) Lyon? (5) Gallia Lugdunensis?
(6) Oblate.
(7) (8) (9)c. 18 x c. 12 (10) (11) (12) As mentioned above, this example still has remains of the cord. Dissard also says that this is the impression of an engraved gem. (13) Dissard, 1905, no. 602. (14) Coll. Récamier.

1445. Miscellaneous. (2) Lion walking r. (3) Blank, "calotte hémisphérique" - Dissard (4) Lyon? (5) Gallia Lugdunensis?
(6) Oblate.
(7) (8) (9) 14 x 10 (10) (11) (12) Three examples of which one is incomplete. Dissard says that these sealings are variants of our Record 1444 but with a smaller lion represented in a more rudimentary style. (13) Dissard, 1905, no. 603. (14) Coll. Récamier.

1446. Miscellaneous. (2) Lion leaping r. with sphere above. (3) Blank, "bouton conique" - Dissard (4) Lyon? (5) Gallia Lugdunensis?
(6) Oblate.
(7) (8) (9) 17 x 13 (10) (11) (12) Dissard says that this is the impression of an engraved gem. (13) Dissard, 1905, no. 604. pl. VI. (14) Coll. Récamier.

(7) (8) (9) 15 x 10 (10)
Dissard describes the style of the engraving as barbarous. Dissard, 1905, no 605, pl. VI-
Coll. Récamier—

1448— (1) Miscellaneous— (2) Lion walking r. with crescent above— (3) Blank, "bouton hémisphérique" - Dissard— (4) Lyon?— (5) Gallia Lugdunensis?— (6) Oblate— (7)— (8)?— (9) 16 x 11 mm— (10)?— (11)?— (12) Dissard says that this is the impression of an engraved gem. Dissard, 1905, no 606, pl. VI—
Coll. Récamier—

1449— (1) Miscellaneous— (2) Lion walking r. with crescent above— (3) Blank, "petit bouton hémisphérique" - Dissard— (4) Lyon?— (5) Gallia Lugdunensis?— (6) Oblate— (7)— (8)?— (9) 17 x 13 mm— (10)?— (11)?— (12) Dissard describes the style of the engraving as coarse. Dissard, 1905, no 607—
Coll. Récamier—

1450— (1) Miscellaneous— (2) Lion walking r. with crescent above— (3) Blank, "calotte hémisphérique légèrement striée" - Dissard— (4) Lyon?— (5) Gallia Lugdunensis?— (6) Oblate— (7)— (8)?— (9) 18 x 14 mm— (10)?— (11)?— (12) Dissard describes the style of the engraving as coarse. He also says that it is the impression of an engraved gem. Dissard, 1905, no 610—
Coll. Récamier—

1451— (1) Miscellaneous— (2) Lion walking r. with crescent above— (3) Blank, "petit bouton hemisphérique et empreinte de bois" - Dissard— (4) Lyon?— (5) Gallia Lugdunensis?— (6) Oblate— (7)— (8)?— (9) 18 x 14 mm— (10)?— (11)?— (12) Dissard says that this is a variant of our Record 1450 but with a smaller lion. He also says that it is the impression of an engraved gem. Dissard, 1905, no 611—
Coll. Récamier—

1452— (1) Miscellaneous— (2) Lion walking r. with crescent above— (3) Blank, "bouton hémisphérique" - Dissard— (4) Lyon?— (5) Gallia Lugdunensis?— (6) Oblate— (7)— (8)?— (9) 18 x 14 mm— (10)?— (11)?— (12) Dissard says that this is the impression of an engraved gem. Dissard, 1905, no 612, pl. VI—
Coll. Récamier—

1453— (1) Miscellaneous— (2) Lion walking r. with crescent above— (3) Blank, "légerement bombé et strié" - Dissard— (4) Lyon?— (5) Gallia Lugdunensis?— (6) Oblate— (7)— (8)?— (9) 18 x 12 mm— (10)?— (11)?— (12)— (13) Dissard, 1905, no 613—
Coll. Récamier—

1454— (1) Miscellaneous— (2) Lion walking r. with crescent above— (3) Blank, "légerement bombé" - Dissard— (4) Lyon?— (5) Gallia Lugdunensis?— (6) Oblate— (7)— (8)?— (9) 16 x 10 mm— (10)?— (11)?— (12)— (13) Dissard, 1905, no 614—
Coll. Récamier—
1455— (1) Miscellaneous— (2) Lion walking r. with crescent above— (3) Blank, "calotte hémisphérique" - Dissard— (4) Lyon?— (5) Gallia Lugdunensis?— (6) Oblate— (7)— (8)?— (9) c. 16 x c. 16mm— (10)?— (11)?— (12)?— (13) Dissard, 1905, no. 615— (14) Coll. Récamier—

1456— (1) Miscellaneous— (2) Lion walking r. with crescent above— (3) Blank, "bouton hémisphérique" - Dissard— (4) Lyon?— (5) Gallia Lugdunensis?— (6) Oblate— (7)— (8)?— (9) c. 15 x c. 12mm— (10)?— (11)?— (12) Dissard describes the style of engraving as barbarous.— (13) Dissard, 1905, no. 616— (14) Coll. Récamier—

1457— (1) Miscellaneous— (2) Lion walking r. with crescent above— (3) Blank, "empreinte de bois" - Dissard— (4) Lyon?— (5) Gallia Lugdunensis?— (6) Oblate— (7)— (8)?— (9) c. 15 x c. 12mm— (10)?— (11)?— (12) Dissard says that this sealing is in very bad condition.— (13) Dissard, 1905, no. 617— (14) Coll. Récamier—

1458— (1) Miscellaneous— (2) Lion walking r. with crescent above— (3) Blank, "calotte hémisphérique" - Dissard— (4) Lyon?— (5) Gallia Lugdunensis?— (6) Oblate— (7)— (8)?— (9) c. 15 x c. 12mm— (10)?— (11)?— (12)?— (13) Dissard, 1905, no. 618— (14) Coll. Récamier—

1459— (1) Miscellaneous— (2) Lion walking r. with crescent above— (3) Blank, "calotte hémisphérique légèrement striée" - Dissard— (4) Lyon?— (5) Gallia Lugdunensis?— (6) Oblate— (7)— (8)?— (9) c. 18 x c. 12mm— (10)?— (11)?— (12) Two examples of which one is incomplete. Dissard describes the style of engraving as extremely barbarous.— (13) Dissard, 1905, no. 619— (14) Coll. Récamier—

1460— (1) Miscellaneous— (2) Lion walking r. with crescent above hindquarters— (3) Blank, "bouton ovale grossièrement strié" - Dissard— (4) Lyon?— (5) Gallia Lugdunensis?— (6) Oblate— (7)— (8)?— (9) c. 14 x 10mm— (10)?— (11)?— (12)?— (13) Dissard, 1905, no. 608— (14) Coll. Récamier—

1461— (1) Miscellaneous— (2) Lion walking r. with crescent near head— (3) Blank, "bouton rectangulaire" - Dissard— (4) Lyon?— (5) Gallia Lugdunensis?— (6) Oblate— (7)— (8)?— (9) c. 15 x c. 11mm— (10)?— (11)?— (12) Dissard says that this is the impression of an engraved gem.— (13) Dissard, 1905, no. 609— (14) Coll. Récamier

1462— (1) Miscellaneous— (2) Lion running r. with crescent above— (3) Blank, "calotte hémisphérique avec bourelets saillants" - Dissard— (4) Lyon?— (5) Gallia Lugdunensis?— (6) Oblate— (7)— (8)?— (9) c. 15 x 11mm— (10)?— (11)?— (12) Dissard says that this is the impression of an engraved gem and that the pearl-style bezel of the ring has also left its mark.— (13) Dissard, 1905, no. 620— (14) Coll. Récamier—

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1463— (1) Miscellaneous— (2) Lion running r. with crescent above— (3) Blank, "bouton hémisphérique"— Dissard— (4) Lyon?— (5) Gallia Lugdunensis?— (6) Oblate— (7)— (8)?— (9) 17 x c. 12mm— (10)?— (11)?— (12) Dissard says that this sealing is in bad condition. He also says that a split in the metal has laid bare the double hemp cord on which it had been fixed.— (13) Dissard, 1905, no. 621— (14) Coll. Récamier—

1464— (1) Miscellaneous— (2) Lion running r. with crescent above— (3) Blank, "bouton hémisphérique"— Dissard— (4) Lyon?— (5) Gallia Lugdunensis?— (6) Oblate— (7)— (8)?— (9) 15 x 12mm— (10)?— (11)?— (12) Four examples, some more complete than others. Dissard says that these are the impressions of an engraved gem.— (13) Dissard, 1905, no. 622— (14) Coll. Récamier—

1465— (1) Miscellaneous— (2) Lion running r. with crescent above— (3) Blank, "calotte hémisphérique"— Dissard— (4) Lyon?— (5) Gallia Lugdunensis?— (6) Oblate— (7)— (8)?— (9) 15 x 12mm— (10)?— (11)?— (12) Dissard says that this is the impression of an engraved gem with pearl moulding decorating the bezel.— (13) Dissard, 1905, no. 623, pl. VI— (14) Coll. Récamier—

1466— (1) Miscellaneous— (2) Lion running r. with crescent above— (3) Blank, "bouton hémisphérique"— Dissard— (4) Lyon?— (5) Gallia Lugdunensis?— (6) Oblate— (7)— (8)?— (9) 14 x 12mm— (10)?— (11)?— (12)— (13) Dissard, 1905, no. 624, pl. VI— (14) Coll. Récamier—

1467— (1) Miscellaneous— (2) Lion running r. with crescent above— (3) Blank, "calotte hémisphérique"— Dissard— (4) Lyon?— (5) Gallia Lugdunensis?— (6) Oblate— (7)— (8)?— (9) c. 16 x c. 12mm— (10)?— (11)?— (12) Dissard says that this sealing is in bad condition. He also says that the remains of the double cord can be seen on the right.— (13) Dissard, 1905, no. 625— (14) Coll. Récamier—

1468— (1) Miscellaneous— (2) Lion running r. with crescent above— (3) Blank, "bouton hémisphérique"— Dissard— (4) Lyon?— (5) Gallia Lugdunensis?— (6) Oblate— (7)— (8)?— (9) c. 15 x c. 11mm— (10)?— (11)?— (12) Dissard describes the style of the engraving as barbarous.— (13) Dissard, 1905, no. 626— (14) Coll. Récamier—

1469— (1) Miscellaneous— (2) Lion running r. with crescent above— (3) Blank— (4) Lyon?— (5) Gallia Lugdunensis?— (6) Oblate— (7)— (8)?— (9) c. 15 x c. 12mm— (10)?— (11)?— (12) Dissard says this sealing is incomplete and in bad condition. He also says that this is the impression of an engraved gem.— (13) Dissard, 1905, no. 627— (14) Coll. Récamier—

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1470- (1) Miscellaneous (2) Lion walking r. holding thunderbolt in mouth (3) Blank, "calotte hémisphérique légèrement striée" - Dissard (4) Lyon? (5) Gallia Lugdunensis? (6) Oblate (7) - (8)? (9) 16 x 13mm (10)? (11) (12) (13) Dissard, 1905, no. 628 (14) Coll. Récamier

1471- (1) Miscellaneous (2) Lion walking r. holding thunderbolt in mouth, with crescent above (3) Blank, "plat et strié" - Dissard (4) Lyon? (5) Gallia Lugdunensis? (6) Oblate (7) - (8)? (9) c. 15 x c. 12mm (10)? (11)? (12) (13) Dissard, 1905, no 629 (14) Coll. Récamier

1472- (1) Miscellaneous (2) Lion walking r. holding thunderbolt in mouth, with crescent above (3) Blank, "irrégulier" - Dissard (4) Lyon? (5) Gallia Lugdunensis? (6) Oblate (7) - (8)? (9) c. 15 x c. 10mm (10)? (11)? (12) (13) Dissard describes the style of the engraving as barbarous. (14) Dissard, 1905, no. 630, pl. VI (14) Coll. Récamier

1473- (1) Miscellaneous (2) Lion walking r. on groundline with star and crescent above (3) Blank, "bouton hémisphérique" - Dissard (4) Lyon? (5) Gallia Lugdunensis? (6) Oblate (7) - (8)? (9) 18 x 12mm (10)? (11)? (12) Two examples. (13) Dissard, 1905, no. 631, pl. VI (14) Coll. Récamier

1474- (1) Miscellaneous (2) Lion walking r. with three stars above, middle star accompanied by crescent (3) Blank, "calotte hémisphérique" - Dissard (4) Lyon? (5) Gallia Lugdunensis? (6) Oblate (7) - (8)? (9) 16 x 11mm (10)? (11)? (12) (13) Dissard, 1905, no. 632 (14) Coll. Récamier

1475- (1) Miscellaneous (2) Lion walking r. with three stars above, first star accompanied by crescent (3) Blank, "petit bouton hémisphérique" - Dissard (4) Lyon? (5) Gallia Lugdunensis? (6) Oblate (7) - (8)? (9) 16 x 11mm (10)? (11)? (12) (13) Dissard, 1905, no. 633 (14) Coll. Récamier

1476- (1) Miscellaneous (2) Lion walking r. on groundline with seven stars above, second star accompanied by crescent (3) Blank, "très légèrement bombé" - Dissard (4) Lyon? (5) Gallia Lugdunensis? (6) Oblate (7) - (8)? (9) 15 x 12mm (10)? (11)? (12) Dissard says that this is the impression of an engraved gem. (13) Dissard, 1905, no 634, pl. VI (14) Coll. Récamier

1477- (1) Miscellaneous (2) Lion walking r. on groundline, holding thunderbolt in mouth, with crescent surmounted by three stars above (3) Blank, "irrégulier avec bourrelet transversal" - Dissard (4) Lyon? (5) Gallia Lugdunensis? (6) Oblate (7) - (8)? (9) 17 x 12mm (10)? (11)? (12) Dissard says that this is the impression of an engraved gem. (13) Dissard, 1905, no 635, pl. VI (14) Coll. Récamier

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1478~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) Lion walking r. towards bull's head facing front, with, above, crescent surmounted by a star. On the l., near lion's hindquarters, the planetary symbol Y~ (3) Blank, "petit bouton hémisphérique et empreinte de bois" - Dissard~ (4) Lyon~ (5) Gallia Lugdunensis~ (6) Oblate~ (7) ~ (8) ~ (9) 18 x 14 mm~ (10) ~ (11) ~ (12) Four examples. Dissard says that this is the impression of an engraved gem.~ (13) Dissard, 1905, no. 636, pl. VI~ (14) Coll. Récamier

1479~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) Lion walking r. placing his r.paw on a vase~ (3) Blank, "petit bouton hémisphérique et empreinte de bois" - Dissard~ (4) Lyon~ (5) Gallia Lugdunensis~ (6) Oblate~ (7) ~ (8) ~ (9) 13 x 11 mm~ (10) ~ (11) ~ (12) Dissard says that this is the impression of an engraved gem.~ (13) Dissard, 1905, no. 637~ (14) Coll. Récamier

1480~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) Lion r. attacking stag~ (3) Ox stg. r. facing shrub, crescent above~ (4) Lyon~ (5) Gallia Lugdunensis~ (6) Circular~ (7) Circular~ (8) ~ (9) Obv.: c. 11 mm diam.; Rev.: 12 mm diam.~ (10) ~ (11) ~ (12) Dissard says "béœuf" but perhaps it is a bull rather than an ox.~ (13) Dissard, 1905, no. 638~ (14) Coll. Récamier

1481~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) Mouse with whip driving chariot r. drawn by two eagles; to r. a branch~ (3) Blank, "calotte hémisphérique" - Dissard~ (4) Lyon~ (5) Gallia Lugdunensis~ (6) Prolate~ (7) ~ (8) ~ (9) 18 x 14 mm ~ (10) ~ (11) ~ (12) Three examples. Dissard says that this is the impression of an engraved gem. Henig (1974, no. 387) points out that C.W. King suggests that devices such as this were thought to have talismanic virtues and were usually cut on red jasper (King, 1872, 271).~ (13) Dissard, 1905, no. 645, pl. VI~ (14) Coll. Récamier

1482~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) Owl stg. r. on horizontal amphora~ (3) Blank, "cylindrique et irrégulier" - Dissard~ (4) Lyon~ (5) Gallia Lugdunensis~ (6) Prolate~ (7) ~ (8) ~ (9) 13 x 16 mm ~ (10) ~ (11) ~ (12) Dissard says that this is the impression of an engraved gem. Cf. Record 1637.~ (13) Dissard, 1905, no. 658~ (14) Coll. Récamier

1483~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) Peacock stg. r.~ (3) Blank, "calotte hémisphérique" - Dissard~ (4) Lyon~ (5) Gallia Lugdunensis~ (6) Prolate~ (7) ~ (8) ~ (9) 15 x c. 12 mm ~ (10) ~ (11) ~ (12) From Dissard's photograph, it would appear that the tail is down.~ (13) Dissard, 1905, no. 661, pl. VII~ (14) Coll. Récamier

1484~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) Pegasus r., l. foreleg raised~ (3) Blank, "légerement bombé" - Dissard~ (4) Lyon~ (5) Gallia Lugdunensis~ (6) Oblate~ (7) ~ (8) ~ (9) 7 x 5 mm ~ (10) ~ (11) ~ (12) Dissard
says that this is the impression of an engraved gem and that the ring bezel has also left its impression.

1485- (1)Miscellaneous- (2)Pegasus- (3)Blank, "calotte hemisphérique" - Turcan- (4)Lyon- (5)Gallia Lugdunensis- (6)Oblate- (7) (8)?- (9)10mm max. diam. (10)?- (11)?- (12)Turcan describes the impression as "motif problématique dans un creux, peut-être un Pégase (?). He believes that this sealing may have been found in Lyon. (13)Turcan, 1987, 47, 101 and pl.8, 101- (14)Musée des Beaux-Arts, Lyon.

1486- (1)Miscellaneous- (2)Scorpion- (3)Blank, "bombé avec arête saillante" - Dissard- (4)Lyon- (5)Gallia Lugdunensis- (6)Prolate- (7)- (8)?- (9)11 x 17mm- (10)?- (11)?- (12)- (13)Dissard, 1905, no.671- (14)Coll. Récamier

1487- (1)Miscellaneous- (2)Sheep walking r.- (3)Blank, "calotte hémisphérique" - Dissard- (4)Lyon- (5)Gallia Lugdunensis- (6)Oblate- (7)- (8)?- (9)12 x 9mm- (10)?- (11)?- (12)- (13)Dissard, 1905, no.641- (14)Coll. Récamier

1488- (1)Miscellaneous- (2)Shrimp(?) r.- (3)Blank, "bouton hémisphérique" - Dissard- (4)Lyon- (5)Gallia Lugdunensis- (6)Oblate- (7)- (8)?- (9)12 x 9mm- (10)?- (11)?- (12)Dissard himself includes the question mark. He says that this is the impression of an engraved gem. (13)Dissard, 1905, no.674- (14)Coll. Récamier

1489- (1)Miscellaneous- (2)Shrimp(?) r.- (3)Blank, "bouton hémisphérique" - Dissard- (4)Lyon- (5)Gallia Lugdunensis- (6)Oblate- (7)- (8)?- (9)14 x 9mm- (10)?- (11)?- (12)Two examples in bad condition. Dissard himself includes the question mark. (13)Dissard, 1905, no.675- (14)Coll. Récamier

1490- (1)Miscellaneous- (2)Snake with an ovoid object either side- (3)Blank, "calotte hémisphérique" - Dissard- (4)Lyon- (5)Gallia Lugdunensis- (6)Prolate- (7)- (8)?- (9)10 x 15mm- (10)?- (11)?- (12)Two examples. Culicé has published a similar example (our Record 1585) which shows a snake rising from a cista flanked by two unidentified objects, one of which could be described as ovoid. (13)Dissard, 1905, no.670, pl.VII- (14)Coll. Récamier

1491- (1)Miscellaneous- (2)Three twisted stems each terminating in a bunch of grapes- (3)Blank, "calotte hémisphérique" - Dissard- (4)Lyon- (5)Gallia Lugdunensis- (6)Circular- (7)- (8)?- (9)9mm diam. (10)?- (11)?- (12)- (13)Dissard, 1905, no.689- (14)Coll. Récamier

525
1492 (1) Miscellaneous (2) Heart-shaped floret (3) Blank, "empreinte de bois" - Dissard - (4) Lyon? - (5) Gallia Lugdunensis? - (6) Prolate - (7) - - - (8)? - (9) 13 x 16 mm - (10)? - (11)? - (12) Dissard refers to this as "fleuron cordiforme". His photograph is of little help in deciphering this description, although it could show a calyx. - (13) Dissard, 1905, no. 690, pl. VII- (14) Coll. Récamier

1493 (1) Miscellaneous (2) Rectilinear garland (3) Blank, "hémisphérique pourvu de deux petits appendices" - Dissard - (4) Lyon? - (5) Gallia Lugdunensis? - (6) Prolate? - (7) - - - (8)? - (9) 18 mm wide - (10)? - (11)? - (12) - - (13) Dissard, 1905, no 691 - (14) Coll. Récamier

1494 (1) Miscellaneous (2) Modius containing ears of corn (3) Blank, "bombé avec empreinte de tissu" - Dissard - (4) Lyon? - (5) Gallia Lugdunensis? - (6) Oblate? - (7) - - - (8)? - (9) 15 x 18 mm - (10)? - (11)? - (12) Dissard's photograph is rather difficult to interpret. - (13) Dissard, 1905, no. 681, pl. VII- (14) Coll. Récamier

1495 (1) Miscellaneous (2) Cantharus between two ears of corn (3) Blank, "strié" - Dissard - (4) Lyon? - (5) Gallia Lugdunensis? - (6) Oblate? - (7) - - - (8)? - (9) c. 12 x 9 mm - (10)? - (11)? - (12) Dissard refers to this as "cornucopiea r. between two ears of corn" but his photograph seems to show a cantharus in the centre. The ears of corn are far from certain - could they be cornucopiae? Cf. Henig, 1974, App. 36. - (13) Dissard, 1905, no. 682, pl. VII- (14) Coll. Récamier

1496 (1) Miscellaneous (2) Plant in pot? (3) Blank, "bombé" - Dissard - (4) Lyon? - (5) Gallia Lugdunensis? - (6) Oblate? - (7) - - - (8)? - (9) 11 x 14 mm - (10)? - (11)? - (12) Dissard's photograph is very difficult to interpret. It is probably not a small shrub in a circular pot, as Dissard suggests. It could be an altar with a single flame or a modius with a single ear of corn. Dissard says that this is the impression of an engraved gem. - (13) Dissard, 1905, no. 688, pl. VII- (14) Coll. Récamier

1497 (1) Miscellaneous (2) Globular amphora with pointed base (3) Blank, "calotte hémisphérique" - Dissard - (4) Lyon? - (5) Gallia Lugdunensis? - (6) Prolate? - (7) - - - (8)? - (9) 12 x 14 mm - (10)? - (11)? - (12) This sealing has a projection at 9.00 which is similar to that seen on several examples found in Bulgaria. I have interpreted it as molten lead which has run along the string. - (13) Dissard, 1905, no. 686, pl. VII- (14) Coll. Récamier

1498 (1) Miscellaneous (2) Elongated amphora (3) Blank, "bouton conique" - Dissard - (4) Lyon? - (5) Gallia Lugdunensis? - (6) Prolate? - (7) - - - (8)? - (9) 12 x 16 mm - (10)? - (11)? - (12) - - (13) Dissard, 1905, no 687, pl. VII- (14) Coll. Récamier

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1499—(1) Miscellaneous—(2) Anchor, from the crossbar of which are suspended two fish—(3) Blank, "bouton hémisphérique" - Dissard—(4) Lyon?—(5) Gallia Lugdunensis?—(6) Prolate—(7)—(8)?—(9) 9 x 12 mm—(10)?—(11)?—(12) Dissard lists this as a Christian motif. He says that this is the impression of an engraved gem. Cf. Records 0651 from Carthage; 1122 probably from Lyon. Cf. also Record 0963 probably from Lyon.—(13) Dissard, 1905, no. 698—(14) Coll. Récamier—

1500—(1) Miscellaneous—(2) Quadriga moving r., driven by charioteer—(3) Blank, "presque plat" - Dissard—(4) Lyon?—(5) Gallia Lugdunensis?—(6) Prolate—(7)—(8)?—(9) 12 x 14 mm—(10)?—(11)?—(12)—(13) Dissard, 1905, no. 573—(14) Coll. Récamier—

1501—(1) Miscellaneous—(2) Ship with mast in form of cross—(3) Blank, "légerement bombé et strié" - Dissard—(4) Lyon?—(5) Gallia Lugdunensis?—(6) Circular—(7)—(8)?—(9) 10 mm diam.—(10)?—(11)?—(12) Dissard lists this as a Christian motif. He says that this is the impression of an engraved gem.—(13) Dissard, 1905, no. 695—(14) Coll. Récamier—


1503—(1) Miscellaneous—(2) Table on which are five objects resembling skittles—(3) Blank, "empreinte de tissu" - Dissard—(4) Lyon?—(5) Gallia Lugdunensis?—(6) Oblate—(7)—(8)?—(9) c. 16 x c 12 mm—(10)?—(11)?—(12) I believe that this may represent an altar with flames rising from it, cf Henig, 1974, nos. 417 and 420. However, Record 0167 shows four busts above a smooth horizontal block. Dissard says that this sealing is in bad condition.—(13) Dissard, 1905, no. 683—(14) Coll. Récamier—


1506—(1) Miscellaneous—(2) Five-pointed star above crescent (?)—(3) Blank, "calotte hémisphérique" - Turcan—(4) Lyon?—(5) Gallia Lugdunensis?—(6) Oblate—(7)—(8)?—(9) 10 mm max. diam.—(10)?—(11)?—(12) Turcan actually describes the star as being above the curve of a "cordon", which I have
interpreted as above. The sealing with which he compares it (our Record 0915) seems to have little connection with this example, being "arrow / CMM / six-pointed star" Turcan says that traces of the cord can be seen where the hole has erupted. He believes that this sealing may have been found in Lyon. The measurement is described as "état actuel".~ (13)Turcan, 1987, 47, 100 and pl 8, 100~ (14)Musée des Beaux-Arts, Lyon~

MISCELLANEOUS SEALINGS FOUND IN GALLIA NARBONENSIS

Fréjus - epigraphic

1507~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)COCTDASI-FOR-IVLIF - C(azus) Oct(?avus) Dasz(?)us For(i) Iul(i) F(ecit?)~ (3)Blank~ (4)Fréjus~ (5)Gallia Narbonensis~ (6)Circular?~ (7)~ (8)20mm diam.~ (9)?~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)F(ecit) seems unlikely and if so then the personal name may be in the genitive. Sealing is described as having been found 'à proximité du chantier' ('building site) so not necessarily found in excavation. Obv. has large central tongue shape, around which the lettering is placed - similar to Record 0366 found in Hungary which is possibly from another Gallic city. Cf. Record 0589. Note this man's name; Forum Iulii is thought to have been founded by Octavian. However, Dasius is a Pannonian name so it would appear that this man (or more likely a predecessor) may have been enfranchised by Octavian perhaps following his campaigns against the Pannonians in 35BC (or by another person who had been enfranchised by him). Forum Iulii is modern Fréjus.~ (13)Goudineau, 1981, 537-538, fig.13~ (14)?~

Vienne - epigraphic

1508~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)arrow / VALER / arrow~ (3)Blank, "globule (traces d'empreinte de bois)" - Turcan~ (4)Vienne~ (5)Gallia Narbonensis~ (6)Oblate~ (7)~ (8)?~ (9)18mm max. diam.~ (10)12.00 - 6.00 according to photograph~ (11)?~ (12)No more details on find spot other than Vienne (Isère). Cf. Record 0837 possibly from same matrix.~ (13)Turcan, 1987, 45, 91 and pl.7, 91~ (14)Musée des Beaux-Arts, Lyon~

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MISCELLANEOUS SEALINGS FOUND IN GERMANIA INFERIOR

Nijmegen - epigraphic

1509- (1)Miscellaneous- (2)F·P·C·A~ (3)Blank~ (4)Nijmegen?~ (5)Germania Inferior~ (6)?~ (7)--- (8)?~ (9)?~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)Possibly not a sealing - Smetius referred to this as a "lamella plumbea" in 1678. *CIL* suggests F(...) P. C(...) A(...) (sc servii).- (13)*CIL* XIII pars 3, fasc.2, 10029.99; Smetius, 1678, p.90.- (14)"ibi fuit ap. Smetium" in 1678!-

1510- (1)Miscellaneous- (2)Q·C·T / M·V·V ~ (3)?Blank~ (4)Nijmegen?~ (5)Germania Inferior~ (6)?~ (7)--- (8)?~ (9)?~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)May not be a sealing - described as "lamella plumbea" by Smetius in 1678. P.Vons (1980, 44) says that Q·C·T is on the obv. and M·V·V on the rev. but *CIL* shows it as one inscription on the obv.. However, perhaps Vons knows the original sourcebook.- (13)*CIL* XIII pars 3, fasc.2, 10029.85; Smetius, 1678, 90.- (14)"Nijmegen [ibi fuit ap. Smetium]" in 1678!-

Velsen - epigraphic

1511- (1)Miscellaneous- (2)S·V·C·F or CS·V·C·F - possible hyphen between 'C' and 'F' but it may be a large interpunct.- (3)Blank~ (4)Velsen I~ (5)Germania Inferior~ (6)Rectangular?~ (7)--- (8)13 x 6.1 x 2mm~ (9)?~ (10)12.00 - 6.00~ (11)?~ (12)The lower part of the ‘S’ curves backwards and upwards, suggesting that there may be a ligatured ‘C’ here. Could the ‘S’ be a centurial sign? Vons says that the sealing was formed of ‘two plates compressed together’. He presumably thinks that, like Record 1512, it was made using 'tongs' (he presumably means some sort of boulloterion). This item and Record 1512 were found with some blank droplet sealings in lead slag and refuse at Velsen I. This is a fort which is near Amsterdam, technically outside Germania Inferior after the withdrawal to the Rhine. This fort is dated to the period AD15-30.- (13)Vons, 1980, 44-53; See my illustration taken from the photograph published by Vons ~ (14)?~

1512- (1)Miscellaneous- (2)VO or VQ~ (3)Blank~ (4)Velsen I~ (5)Germania Inferior~ (6)Rectangular?~ (7)--- (8)12 x 6 x 2.1mm~ (9)?~ (10)12.00 - 6.00~ (11)long slit~ (12)Vons says that it was formed by 'securing two half-plates together'. He thinks that 'tongs' were used (he presumably means some sort of boulloterion). This item and Record 1511 were found with blank droplet sealings in lead slag and refuse at Velsen I. This is a fort which is near Amsterdam, technically outside Germania Inferior after the withdrawal to the Rhine. This fort is dated to the period AD15-30.- (13)Vons, 1980, 44-53; See my illustration taken from the photograph published by Vons.~ (14)?~
MISCELLANEOUS SEALINGS FOUND IN GERMANIA SUPERIOR

Ehl - epigraphic

1513~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)PALLADII~ (3)Blank~ (4)Ehl~ (5)Germania Superior~ (6)?~ (7)~ (8)?~ (9)?~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)CIL gives the inscription in lower case letters presumably due to uncertainty over Schreiber's manuscript. May not be a sealing. Found in Ehl (ancient name: Helelluni) near Benfeld in Alsace, close to the Rhine. There was a customs station here with a detachment from Legio VIII to guard the Rhine and the River Ill.~ (13)CIL XIII pars 3, fasc.2, 10029.152; Schreiber, 1842, ms.p.292~ (14)"Freiburg fuit ap. Schreiber" (1842)~

1514~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)PMG, Hercules stg. r., club at his feet, fighting with a lion stg. l.~ (3)Blank~ (4)Ehl~ (5)Germania Superior~ (6)Circular, although CIL says "formae ovatae"~ (7)~ (8)24 - 29mm diam.~ (9)c.22mm diam according to illustration~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)The illustration is accurate when flan diameter is compared with Rostovtzeff's text, therefore it seems reasonably safe to take the size of the impression from it. CIL's measurements of 13 x 15mm bear no relation to any of the sealings' dimensions and actually belong to Rostovtzeff and Prou's previous example in their catalogue! Found in Ehl (ancient name: Helellum) near Benfeld in Alsace, close to the Rhine. There was a customs station here with a detachment from Legio VIII to guard the Rhine and the River Ill.~ (13)CIL XIII pars 3, fasc.2, 10029.135; Rostovtzeff & Prou, 1900, 163, no.22 & pl.II.2~ (14)Bibliothèque Nationale, Paris~

Mainz - epigraphic

1515~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)SPM:SPEM~ (3)\[IPPV\]~ (4)Mainz~ (5)Germania Superior~ (6)?~ (7)?~ (8)?~ (9)?~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)Found in 1833 and lost by 1868. May not be a sealing.~ (13)CIL XIII pars 3, fasc.2, 10029.151; Becker, 1868, p.133~ (14)Unknown~

MISCELLANEOUS SEALINGS FOUND IN ITALIA

Rome - epigraphic

1516~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)A, above a shield (?) with cut-away sides or of scutum type (?), decorated with four rings and pearl bands (?)~ (3)Blank, "globe sur le canal diamétral" - Turcan~ (4)Rome~ (5)Italia~ (6)Prolate~ (7)~ (8)?~ (9)12mm max. diam.~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)Turcan gives Dissard's
unpublished description of this sealing, suggesting that the impression is now unclear.~ (13) Turcan, 1987, 46, 95 and pl 8, 95~ (14) Musée des Beaux-Arts, Lyon~

1517~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) ADELFI [.IANI[ ], female? bust r. - legend retrograde ~ (3) Blank~ (4) Rome~ (5) Italia~ (6) Circular?~ (7) ~ (8) ?~ (9) 14 mm~ (10) 3.00~ - 9.00?~ (11)?~ (12) CIL says "sigillum formae circularis perforatum ita → in Tiberi rep. (diam. partis signaculo signatae 0,014) ... Descripsl (litterae a parte s. positae valde incertae)" - i.e. ANI. The layout in CIL is rather confusing for this example but I think ANI is preferable to INA.~ (13) CIL XV pars 2, fasc.1, 7977~ (14) In collection of H. Dressel~

1518~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) A / M / M φ, busts facing each other, drap., of Serapis with modius on his head and Isis with uraeus surmounted by feathers on her head. Below is an eagle facing front, head 1., with wings spread. The busts are positioned between the A and M, with M and φ beneath.~ (3) Blank, "empreinte de bois" - Turcan~ (4) Rome~ (5) Italia~ (6) Prolate~ (7) ~ (8) ?~ (9) 20 mm max. diam.~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12) Turcan believes that this sealing emanates from Alexandria, due to the iconography. He suggests that it may refer to a private individual, perhaps Ammonios. He dates it to the Antonine period.~ (13) Turcan, 1987, 31, 36 and pl.3, 36~ (14) Musée des Beaux-Arts, Lyon~

1519~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) A-TVRIN~ (3) Blank~ (4) Rome~ (5) Italia~ (6) Rectangular?~ (7) ~ (8)?~ (9)?~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12) CIL says "sigillum formae quadriangulae (rettulineo ed opistografo - Tom., quod quomodo intellegendum sit non video) in Tiberi rep."~ (13) CIL XV pars 2, fasc.1, 7995; Tomassetti (who saw it), 1887, 236~ (14) Not given in CIL~

1520~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) CCE~ (3) Blank~ (4) Rome~ (5) Italia~ (6) Rectangular?~ (7) ~ (8) 11 mm long~ (9)?~ (10) 12.00~ - 6.00?~ (11)?~ (12) CIL says "sigill(um) parv(um) formae quadriangulae ... in Tiberi rep."~ (13) CIL XV pars 2, fasc.1, 7996c~ (14) In collection of H. Dressel~

1521~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) CPM, ship 1~ (3) Blank~ (4) Rome~ (5) Italia~ (6) Oval?~ (7) ~ (8) 15 mm x 10 mm~ (9)?~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12) CIL says "sigillum(um) parv(um) formae ovatae ... in Tiberi rep."~ (13) CIL XV pars 2, fasc.1, 7996h~ (14) Not given in CIL~

1522~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) CPRE~ (3) Blank~ (4) Rome~ (5) Italia~ (6) Rectangular?~ (7) ~ (8)?~ (9)?~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12) CIL says "sigillum formae quadriangulae in Tiberi rep." CIL suggests C. Pre(citus).~ (13) CIL XV pars 2, fasc.1, 7991; Tomassetti (who saw it), 1887, 236~ (14) Not given in CIL~
1523~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) D M~ (3) Blank~ (4) Rome~ (5) Italia~ (6) Rectangular?~ (7)~ (8) 18 mm long~ (9)?~ (10) 12.00 - 6.00?~ (11)?~ (12) CIL says "sigill(um) parv(um) formae quadriangulae perforat(um) (est) ita ↓". CIL says that this is from Rome.~ (13) CIL XV pars 2, fasc. 1, 7996k ~ (14) In collection of H. Dressel~

1524~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) FECE~ (3) Blank, "lisse" ~ Turcan~ (4) Rome~ (5) Italia~ (6) Rectangular?~ (7)~ (8)?~ (9) 15 x 5mm~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12) Turcan says that the inscription is deeply impressed ~ (13) Turcan, 1987, 28, 26 and pl. 3, 26~ (14) Musée des Beaux-Arts, Lyon~

1525~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) IVL NIGR~ (3) Blank~ (4) Rome~ (5) Italia~ (6) Rectangular? (7)~ (8)?~ (9)?~ (10) 12.00 - 6.00?~ (11)?~ (12) CIL says "sigillum formae quadriangulae perforatum ita ↓ in Tiberi rep" and suggests lul(i) Nigr(i). The author of CIL (Dressel) saw it.~ (13) CIL XV pars 2, fasc. 1, 7986; Ed. Tomassetti, 1892, 360 no. 13 ~ (14) "Romae apud Taggiascum"~

1526~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) L... [AIVF~ (3) Blank~ (4) Rome~ (5) Italia~ (6) Circular~ (7) Circular~ (8) 12 mm thick~ (9) 30 mm max. diam.~ no mention of whether this is obv. or rev.~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12) The legend is described as "extérieure (de gauche à droite, en sens inverse des aiguilles d'une montre)". This would seem to suggest that the legend is inverted at the bottom of the impression. The large string hole is said to be visible on the edge.~ (13) Turcan, 1987, 48, 115 and pl. 9, 115~ (14) Musée des Beaux-Arts, Lyon~

1527~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) lituus / LD / bar / P~ (3) Blank~ (4) Rome~ (5) Italia~ (6)?~ (7)~ (8) 13 mm diam.~ (9)?~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12) R. & P. actually say "Les lettres LD, sur un ligne horizontale; entre les deux, au-dessus, un lituus, et au-dessous, P".~ (13) Rostovtzeff & Prou, 1900, 163, 28~ (14) Bibliothèque Nationale, Paris~

1528~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) AlA, capricorn r.~ (3) Blank~ (4) Rome~ (5) Italia~ (6) Oval?~ (7)~ (8) 18 mm x 13 mm~ (9)?~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12) CIL says "sigillum formae ovatae perforatum ... in Tiberi rep."~ (13) CIL XV pars 2, fasc. 1, 7998; Mowat, 1895, 217, no. 8~ (14) Not given in CIL~

1529~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) MFA~ (3) Blank~ (4) Rome~ (5) Italia~ (6) Rectangular?~ (7)~ (8) 23 mm long~ (9)?~ (10) 12.00 - 6.00?~ (11)?~ (12) CIL says "sigillum(um) parv(um) formae quadriangulae ... Romae rep."~ (13) CIL XV pars 2, fasc. 1, 7996e~ (14) In collection of H. Dressel~

1530~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) palm / M OCT / POLYB palm~ (3) Blank~ (4) Rome~ (5) Italia~ (6) Oval?~ (7)~ (8) 14 mm and 10 mm~ (9)?~ (10) 3.00 - 9.00?~ (11)?~ (12) CIL says "sigillum parvum formae
ovatae perforatum ita → (diam. 0,014 et 0,010) in Tiberi rep."— (13)CIL XV pars 2, fasc.1, 7988~
(14)In collection of H.Dressel—

1531~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)NCOV~ (3)Blank~ (4)Rome~ (5)Italia~ (6)Rectangular?~ (7)—~ (8)14mm long~ (9)?~ (10)12.00 - 6.00~ (11)?~ (12)CIL says "sigill(um) parv(um) formae quadriangulae... in Tiberi rep."~ (13)CIL XV pars 2, fasc.1, 7996q~ (14)In collection of H.Dressel—

1532~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)Q·AR~ (3)Blank~ (4)Rome~ (5)Italia~ (6)Rectangular?~ (7)—~ (8)14mm long~ (9)?~ (10)12.00 - 6.00?~ (11)?~ (12)CIL says "sigill(um) parv(um) formae quadriangulae...in Tiberi rep." and mentions another example owned by Lovatt and published in Garrucci, 1866, 78 where it is given as OAR.~ (13)CIL XV pars 2, fasc.1, 7996b~ (14)In collection of H.Dressel—

1533~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)QMT~ (3)Fish r.~ (4)Rome~ (5)Italia~ (6)Rectangular?~ (7)Rectangular?~ (8)15mm long~ (9)?~ (10)12.00 - 6.00?~ (11)?~ (12)CIL says "sigill(um) parv(um) formae quadriangulae...in Tiberi rep."— (13)CIL XV pars 2, fasc.1, 7996f~ (14)In collection of H.Dressel—

1534~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)QNF - retrograde N~ (3)Blank~ (4)Rome~ (5)Italia~ (6)Rectangular?~ (7)—~ (8)14mm long~ (9)?~ (10)12.00 - 6.00~ (11)?~ (12)CIL says "sigill(um) parv(um) formae quadriangulae...in Tiberi rep.". Retrograde 'N' could be an 'H' but CIL prefers 'N'.~ (13)CIL XV pars 2, fasc.1, 7996g~ (14)In collection of H.Dressel—

1535~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)SERVAND~ (3)CSS~ (4)Rome~ (5)Italia~ (6)Rectangular?~ (7)Rectangular?~ (8)20mm x 6mm~ (9)?~ (10)12.00 - 6.00?~ (11)?~ (12)CIL says "sigillum perforatum (ita ↓ )formae quadriangulae in Tiberi rep." and suggests Servand(us) C. S(...) S(...). Perhaps the order of obv. and rev. should be swapped? For the current rev. cf. Record 0946 probably from Lyon.~ (13)CIL XV pars 2, fasc.1, 7993— (14)In collection of H.Dressel

1536~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)TAB, person sitting on terrace of circus, facing 1. and applauding~ (3)Blank~ (4)Rome~ (5)Italia~ (6)Oval?~ (7)—~ (8)16mm x 13mm~ (9)?~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)CIL says "sigill(um) parv(um) formae...ovatae...in Tiberi rep.".~ (13)CIL XV pars 2, fasc.1, 7996a; Mowat, 1895, 217, no 10— (14)Not given in CIL—

1537~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)T palm tree N~ (3)Blank~ (4)Rome~ (5)Italia~ (6)Oval?~ (7)—~ (8)14mm x 12mm~ (9)?~ (10)12.00 - 6.00?~ (11)?~ (12)CIL gives "arbor palmae" between the two letters. I have interpreted this as above. CIL says "sigill(um) parv(um) formae...ovatae...in Tiberi rep.".~ (13)CIL XV pars 2, fasc.1, 7996n~ (14)In collection of H.Dressel—
CIL says "sigillum parvum formae ovatae perforatum ita in Tiberi rep.". CIL suggests "ταύρος Xίoυ' but says that it is uncertain as to whether this refers to wine from Chios. However, see Record 1656 from Moesia Inferior which has Y1TE / PEXI / OY. It may well be the genitive of a personal name.

Rome - anepigraphic

1538 - (1)Miscellaneous - (2)VTICP / XIOV - (3)Blank - (4)Rome - (5)Italia - (6)Oval? - (7) - (8)13 mm x 12 mm - (9)? - (10)12.00 - 6.00 - (11)? - (12)CIL suggests "ταύρος Xίoυ' but says that it is uncertain as to whether this refers to wine from Chios. However, see Record 1656 from Moesia Inferior which has Y1TE / PEXI / OY. It may well be the genitive of a personal name.

1539 - (1)Miscellaneous - (2)Bust r., drap., female - (3)Blank, "globule" - Turcan - (4)Rome - (5)Italia - (6)Prolate - (7) - (8)? - (9)15 mm max. diam. - (10)2.00 - 10.00 - (11)? - (12)The bust may be a personification, although it is not turreted.

1540 - (1)Miscellaneous - (2)Bust r., bearded, wearing fillet - Hercules - (3)Blank - (4)Rome - (5)Italia - (6)Prolate - (7) - (8)20-23 mm diam. - (9)? - (10)3.00 - 9.00 - (11)? - (12)The direction of the thread hole is taken from R. & P.'s illustration.

1541 - (1)Miscellaneous - (2)Bust r., drap. of Serapis with modius on head - (3)Blank, "empreinte de tissu" - Turcan - (4)Rome - (5)Italia - (6)Prolate - (7) - (8)? - (9)25 mm max. diam. although illustration and a reference to this example being smaller than Record 1542 suggest that 15 mm max. diam. is more likely. - (10)? - (11)? - (12)Cf. Record 1542 which is larger. Turcan dates this to the Antonine period. This example may originate from Alexandria, for reasons of iconography.

1542 - (1)Miscellaneous - (2)Bust r., drap. of Serapis with modius on head - (3)Blank, "empreinte de bois" - Turcan - (4)Rome - (5)Italia - (6)Prolate - (7) - (8)? - (9)18 mm max. diam. - (10)? - (11)? - (12)Cf. Record 1541 which is smaller. This example may originate from Alexandria, on iconographic grounds.

1543 - (1)Miscellaneous - (2)Baboon std. r. on a rock? behind Harpocrates/Horus std. r. on a lotus flower, holding in his r hand a flail and with his l hand raised to his lps. - (3)Serapis std. front, head l., holding ears of corn or poppies in his r hand, all in a prolate pearl border - (4)Rome - (5)Italia - (6)Oblate - (7)?Prolate - (8)? - (9)25 mm max. diam. - refers to obv - (10)? - (11)? - (12)Turcan mentions concretions around the oval frame on the rev. and points out that they do not seem to be motifs, e.g.
signs of the zodiac. He also points out that this example, like many others, is broken at the entrance and exit of the string hole. He dates this example to the Antonine period. Turcan quotes many references in connection with the iconography of both obv. and rev. This example presumably originates from Alexandria where Serapis was popular and where a provincial coinage reverse depicts Horus in the same manner (Butcher, 1988, fig.6.165). Turcan, 1987, 32, 39 and pl.4, 39. Musée des Beaux-Arts, Lyon.


1545~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) Lion stg. l.~ (3) Blank ~ (4) Rome~ (5) Italia~ (6) Rectangular~ (7) ~ (8) 18 x 17mm~ (9) ~ (10) ~ (11) ~ (12) R. & P. say rectangular and I have assumed that this refers to the impression.~ (13) Rostovtzeff & Prou, 1900, 163, 29.~ (14) Bibliothèque Nationale, Paris.

1546~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) Lion walking r., in oval pearl border~ (3) Blank ~ "larges stries (empreinte de sapin grossièrement raboté)" ~ (4) Rome~ (5) Italia~ (6) Oblate~ (7) ~ (8) ?~ (9) 15mm max. diam.~ (10) ~ (11) ~ (12) Turcan dates this example to the 3rd C.~ (13) Turcan, 1987, 36, 58 and pl.5, 58~ (14) Musée des Beaux-Arts, Lyon.

1547~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) Panther or lioness walking l., head r., tail flexed over body, in a rectangular pearl border.~ (3) Blank ~ "globule" ~ (4) Rome~ (5) Italia~ (6) Rectangular~ (7) ~ (8) ?~ (9) 13 x 11mm~ (10) ~ (11) ~ (12) ~ (13) Turcan, 1987, 36, 57 and pl.5, 57~ (14) Musée des Beaux-Arts, Lyon.

1548~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) Quadriga moving l., driven by Cupid~ (3) Blank ~ "globuleux (aspérités irrégulières qui font penser à une empreinte de bois)" ~ (4) Rome~ (5) Italia~ (6) Oblate~ (7) ~ (8) ?~ (9) 14.5mm max. diam.~ (10) ~ (11) ~ (12) Turcan likens this to a sealing published by Dembski (Record 1661 in this present volume) saying that it shows a quadriga moving r. Dembski actually refers to the chariot as a biga, not a quadriga. His photograph would seem to support him. As usual, Turcan's photo is rather indistinct.~ (13) Turcan, 1987, 35, 51 and pl.5, 51~ (14) Musée des Beaux-Arts, Lyon.

1549~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) Eight-pointed star above a crescent.~ (3) Blank ~ "globuleux" ~ (4) Rome~ (5) Italia~ (6) Rectangular~ (7) ~ (8) ?~ (9) 9 x 14mm~ (10) ~ (11) ~ (12) Turcan says that there are still traces of the hemp cord which Dissard noticed in the string hole.~ (13) Turcan, 1987, 36, 54 and pl 5, 54~ (14) Musée des Beaux-Arts, Lyon.
Rome? - epigraphic

1550~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)AEM / ILIA / NAE in a rectangular moulding~ (3)C-P in a rectangular moulding - the P is retrograde~ (4)Rome?~ (5)Italia?~ (6)Rectangular~ (7)Rectangular?~ (8)?~ (9)?~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)Garrucci says suggello di piombo traforato. *CIL* gives Aemilianae c(farissamæ) p(uelleae). Garrucci thought she was connected with Gavius Petronius Aemilianus, consul in 206.~ (13)*CIL* XV pars 2, fasc.1, 7979; Garrucci, 1866, 75~ (14)"Romae apud Lovattium"~

1551~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)CAES~ (3)EVITI~ (4)Rome?~ (5)Italia?~ (6)Rectangular?~ (7)Rectangular?~ (8)?~ (9)?~ (10)12.00 - 6.00?~ (11)?~ (12)*CIL* says "sigillum parvum formae quadriangulae" and suggests Evi(...) Ti. Caes(ars). Entered as Misc since I think it is a nomen and cognomen. I have swapped obv. and rev. since *RIB* I Index has 2 or 3 nomina with Caes(...) but no cognomina, and Avitus as a cognomen but not as a nomen.~ (13)*CIL* XV pars 2, fasc.1, 7971; Visconti, 1847, 122 and pl. VII no.7~ (14)"fuit Romae apud P.E. Viscontium"~

1552~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)CHEI / XVS~ (3)Two bearded busts facing each other~ (4)Rome?~ (5)Italia?~ (6)Prolate?~ (7)Circular~ (8)?~ (9)?~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)Garrucci says suggello di piombo traforato. *CIL* says that Buercklein suggested C. Hei Xus(t:) (=Xysti). I have swapped *CIL*’s order of obv. and rev.~ (13)*CIL* XV pars 2, fasc.1, 7984; Garrucci, 1866, 75~ (14)"fuit Romae apud Lovattium"~

1553~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)Chi-Rho~ (3)Figure stg. front, drap., holding up globe in l. hand, with r. arm also raised~ (4)Rome?~ (5)Italia?~ (6)Prolate?~ (7)Circular~ (8)?~ (9)?~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)I have altered Ficoroni’s order of obv. and rev. He links this sealing with coins of Constantine I. The Chi-Rho is very simple, but with a slight widening at the extremities of the Chi.~ (13)Ficoroni, 1740, 47, pl.XIV, 2~ (14)?~

1554~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)CLA~ (3)SPES~ (4)Rome?~ (5)Italia?~ (6)Rectangular?~ (7)Rectangular?~ (8)?~ (9)?~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)Garrucci says striscia di piombo sospesa - broken strip of lead (perhaps not a sealing). *CIL* suggests Cla(udius) or Cla(udia) Spes~ (13)*CIL* XV pars 2, fasc.1, 7983; Garrucci, 1866, 77~ (14)"fuit Romae apud Lovattium"~

1555~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)CLAVDIANI PB - Garrucci says that Claudiani was written as a monogram~ (3)Blank~ (4)Rome?~ (5)Italia?~ (6)?~ (7)?~ (8)?~ (9)?~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)Garrucci says suggello di piombo traforato. *CIL* suggests (perhaps copying Garr.) Claudianì p(ress)b(ysteri). Does this example fall within our date range?~ (13)*CIL* XV pars 2 fasc 1, 7981; Garrucci, 1866, 75~ (14)"Romae apud Lovattium"~

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1556- (1) Miscellaneous - (2) CLAVDI arrow / CRISPINI - concave letters, or CLAVDIQ / CRISPINO- (3) Blank - (4) Rome? - (5) Italia? - (6) "oval/rectangular"? - (7) - - (8)? - (9)? - (10) 3 00 - 9.00? - (11)? - (12) CIL says "sigillum formae inter ovatam et quadriangularum media perforatum ita → ". Seen by CIL author (Dressel). I have seen the index card for this example in the Museo Nazionale Romano. It is the only lead sealing now listed in their index. It is categorised under "bolli" but the card describes it as "sigillo di piombo con l'iscrizione". The inscription is shown on a drawing of the sealing. It reads CLAVDIQ / CRISPINO with both 'O's half off the flan, presumably giving rise to the CIL reading.- (13) CIL XV pars 2, fasc. 1, 7982; Museo Nazionale Romano Inv. No 50 177 - (14) "in mus. Kirch. ampl. antea, iam in repos. therm. Dioclet.". Still in Museo Nazionale Romano.-

1557- (1) Miscellaneous - (2) CR- (3) Blank - (4) Rome? - (5) Italia? - (6) "rectangular"? - (7)? - (8)? - (9)? - (10)? - (11)? - (12) GIL says "sigill(mn) parv(um) formae quadriangulae". CIL also says that this example was once affixed to something by means of a nail. - (13) CIL XV pars 2, fasc 1, 7966; Garrucci, 1847, 53, no.19, pl.III, 19; 1866, 78 - (14) "in mus. Kirch.". The Kircher Museum's collection was passed on to the Museo Nazionale Romano but there is no trace in their card index of this sealing.-

1558- (1) Miscellaneous - (2) HER- (3) QDF- (4) Rome? - (5) Italia? - (6) "rectangular"? - (7) "Rectangular"? - (8)? - (9)? - (10)? - (11)? - (12) Garrucci says striscia di piombo sospesa - broken strip of lead (perhaps not a sealing). Her(metis?) Q. D(...) F(...) (sc.servi(?)). - (13) CIL XV pars 2, fasc. 1, 7985; Garrucci, 1866, 78 - (14) "fuit Romae apud Lovattium".-

1559- (1) Miscellaneous - (2) INV- (3) Blank - (4) Rome? - (5) Italia? - (6) "rectangular"? - (7) - - (8)? - (9)? - (10)? - (11)? - (12) Garrucci says striscia di piombo sospesa (a). - (13) CIL XV pars 2, fasc. 1, 7996; Garrucci, 1866, 77 - (14) "fuit Romae apud Lovattium".-

1560- (1) Miscellaneous - (2) MAEMM, bust r. - M. Aemilli M(...)? - (3) "locusta canis" - locusta is a lobster or locust. - (4) Rome? - (5) Italia? - (6) - - (7)? - - (8)? - (9)? - (10)? - (11)? - (12) Garrucci says suggello di piombo traforato. I do not understand the description of the rev.: lobster or a dog? Perhaps they should be taken separately as two different creatures with canis as the nominative? - (13) CIL XV pars 2, fasc. 1, 7978; Garrucci, 1866, 76 - (14) "fuit Romae apud Lovattium".-

1561- (1) Miscellaneous - (2) MC / B, Lion stg. r. - (3) Bust r., drap. - (4) Rome? - (5) Italia? - (6) "Oblate" - (7) Prolate - - (8)? - (9)? - (10)? - (11)? - (12) MC is above the lion, whereas 'B' is in front of hum. - (13) Ficoroni, 1740, 44, pl.XIII, 3 - (14)?-
1562- (1) Miscellaneous- (2) MVR- (3) MVR- (4) Rome- (5) Italia- (6) Rectangular- (7) Rectangular- (8) (9) (10) (11) (12) Garrucci says striscia di piombo sospesa - broken strip of lead. Does this refer to the same man on obv. and rev. or should we understand two men with identical initials (either through relationship or coincidence) in a business partnership? (13) CIL XV pars 2, fasc.1, 7987; Garrucci, 1866, 78- (14) "fuit Romae apud Lovattium".

1563- (1) Miscellaneous- (2) P-CAECI / LIMET, two palm branches- (3) Blank- (4) Rome- (5) Italia- (6) (7) (8) (9) (10) (11) (12) Garrucci says suggello di piombo traforato. CIL believes that Garrucci was wrong to read P. Caecilii Metelli since the Caecilii Metelli did not use the praenomen Publius. CIL prefers P. Caecili Ili Meti(ani). (13) CIL XV pars 2, fasc.1, 7980; Garrucci, 1866, 76- (14) "fuit Romae apud Depolettium antiquarium".

1564- (1) Miscellaneous- (2) PETR / ONI F / LORI in rectangular moulding- (3) Blank, convex- (4) Rome- (5) Italia- (6) (7) (8) (9) (10) (11) (12) Garrucci says suggello di piombo. Presumably 'of Petronius Florus' or 'of Petronius and Florius', the latter suggesting a business partnership - (13) CIL XV pars 2, fasc.1, 7989; Garrucci, 1866, 76- (14) Not given in CIL-

1565- (1) Miscellaneous- (2) PN\[\]P- (3) Blank- (4) Rome- (5) Italia- (6) Rectangular- (7) (8) (9) (10) (11) (12) CIL says "sigill(um) parv(um) formae quadriangulae". CIL shows the top of the 'N' as sloping to the right and the side arms of the Ψ as being uncertain. (13) CIL XV pars 2, fasc.1, 7996p; Garrucci, 1847, 52, no.14 and pl.III, 14- (14) "in mus. cardinalis Altieri".

1566- (1) Miscellaneous- (2) PO[.]CIE, in a wreath- (3) AGA / TCF, in a wreath- (4) Rome- (5) Italia- (6) (7) (8) (9) (10) (11) (12) Garrucci says suggello di piombo. CIL suggests Porci Agathae c(larissimae) f(eminae). (13) CIL XV pars 2, fasc.1, 7990; Garrucci, 1866, 76- (14) "fuit Romae apud Lovattium"

1567- (1) Miscellaneous- (2) P-R- (3) Blank- (4) Rome- (5) Italia- (6) Rectangular- (7) (8) (9) (10) (11) (12) CIL says "sigill(um) parv(um) formae quadriangulae". (13) CIL XV pars 2, fasc.1, 7996m; Garrucci, 1847, 53, no.15 and pl.III, 15; 1866, 78; Rostovtzeff, 1897, 472, 5 (= 1900, 11, 5). (14) "in mus. Kirch.". The Kircher Museum's collection was passed on to the Museo Nazionale Romano but there is no trace in their card index of this sealing.

1568- (1) Miscellaneous- (2) RLVO / LVSSI / AN / C-V in a wreath- (3) Blank- (4) Rome- (5) Italia- (6) (7) (8) (9) (10) (11) (12) Garrucci says suggello di piombo traforato and thinks that it refers to R(uflii) Volussian(i) c(larissimi) v(iri), the corrector of Campania under Carinus (CIL X 1655)
but CIL also suggests Ceioni Ruffi Volusiani, twice consul ordinarius (311 and 314) who is mentioned in CIL VI 1708.- (13) CIL XV pars 2, fasc 1 7992; Garrucci, 1866, 76- (14) "fuit Romae apud Lovattium".

1569- (1) Miscellaneous- (2) TCQ- (3) Blank- (4) Rome?- (5) Italia?- (6) Rectangular- (7) (8)?- (9)?- (10)?- (11)?- (12) Garrucci says striscia di piombo sospesa; (13) CIL XV pars 2, fasc 1, 7996d; Garrucci, 1866, 78- (14) "fuit Romae apud Lovattium".

1570- (1) Miscellaneous- (2) TICCAC- (3) Apparent traces of letters- (4) Rome?- (5) Italia?- (6) Rectangular- (7) Rectangular- (8)?- (9)?- (10) 12.00 - 6.00?- (11)?- (12) CIL says sigillum parvum formae quadriangulae perforatum ita ↓ *. CIL doubts Visconti's suggestion of Ti(beri) C(laudi) C(aesars) A(gusti) G(ermanici), but lists the sealing as imperial. Possibilities include: T. Ic(...) Cac(...); T. Icc(...). Ac(...); Ti. C(...). Cac(...); Ti. C(laudi?) Cac(...). Cf. Record 1571.- (13) CIL XV pars 2, fasc 1, 7967; Visconti, 1847, 122 and pl. VII, no. 6.- (14) "fuit Romae apud P.E. Viscontium".

1571- (1) Miscellaneous- (2) TCQ C- (3) Blank- (4) Rome?- (5) Italia?- (6) Rectangular- (7)?- (8)?- (9)?- (10)?- (11)?- (12) Garrucci says striscia di piombo sospesa, presumably 'sospesa' in the sense of 'broken off' rather than 'hanging'. CIL lists this as imperial and expands it as Ti. Cl(audi) C(aesaris), however it probably represents the tria nomina of a freedman, i.e. Ti. Cl(audi) C(...). Cf. Record 1570.- (13) CIL XV pars 2, fasc 1, 7966; Garrucci, 1866, 78.- (14) "fuit Romae apud Lovattium".

1572- (1) Miscellaneous- (2) TST- (3) Blank- (4) Rome?- (5) Italia?- (6) Rectangular- (7) (8)?- (9)?- (10)?- (11)?- (12) Garrucci says striscia di piombo sospesa (a).- (13) CIL XV pars 2, fasc 1, 7996i; Garrucci, 1866, 78- (14) "fuit Romae apud Lovattium".

1573- (1) Miscellaneous- (2) VTCRE FCLIX, male bust r.- (3) Blank- (4) Rome?- (5) Italia?- (6) Circular- (7) (8)?- (9)?- (10)?- (11)?- (12) CIL says sigillum formae circularis (perforatum esse non traditur).- (13) CIL XV pars 2, fasc 1, 7997; Ficoroni, 1740, 19 and pl. IV, 2- (14) "fuit apud Ficorontium".

Rome? - anepigraphic

1574- (1) Miscellaneous- (2) Bust of Jupiter r., bearded, holding sceptre, placed on back of eagle r., head turned towards bust, with crescent on r. of field- (3) Blank- (4) Rome?- (5) Italia?- (6) Circular- (7) (8)?- (9)?- (10) 12.00 - 6.00? (11)?- (12) Ficoroni's illustration shows protrusions in the flan at 12.00 and 6.00 which usually indicate the position of the string holes.- (13) Ficoroni, 1740, 19, pl IV no. 1- (14)?-
1575—(1) Miscellaneous—(2) Hercules stg. front, naked, holding club in r hand and leaning on ?column over which is draped his lion skin—(3) Blank, swelling rising from surrounding flan—(4) Rome?—(5) Italia?—(6) Prolate—(7)—(8)?—(9)?—(10)2.00 - 7.00—(11)?—(12) Unusually, Ficoroni provides an illustration of the blank rev. for this example.—(13) Ficoroni, 1740, 23, pl. V, 10—(14)?—

1576—(1) Miscellaneous—(2) Figure stg. r., naked, r. arm raised—(3) Blank—(4) Rome?—(5) Italia?—(6) Prolate—(7)—(8)?—(9)?—(10)?—(11)?—(12) It is impossible to tell from Ficoroni's drawing exactly what the figure is holding. The object seems to have rays emanating from it.—(13) Ficoroni, 1740, 23, pl. V, 8—(14)?—

1577—(1) Miscellaneous—(2) Bonus Eventus stg. r., holding branch downwards in r. hand and ?dish of fruit in outstretched l. arm, chlamys over shoulder—(3) Blank—(4) Rome?—(5) Italia?—(6) Prolate—(7)—(8)?—(9)?—(10)?—(11)?—(12) The figure is standing in the Polycleitan stance. Henig (1974, App. 42) has a gem showing a figure with identical attributes and pose. Ficoroni's drawing shows the figure's outstretched l. hand as being empty but it must surely have contained something so I have taken the idea of the dish of fruit from Henig.—(13) Ficoroni, 1740, 23, pl. V, 9—(14)?—

1578—(1) Miscellaneous—(2) Fortuna stg. front, head l., holding cornucopae in l. arm and steering oar in r.—(3) Blank—(4) Rome?—(5) Italia?—(6) Prolate—(7)—(8)?—(9)?—(10)?—(11)?—(12) Ficoroni, 1740, 62, pl. XIX, 8—(14)?—

1579—(1) Miscellaneous—(2) Victory walking r., holding wreath in r. hand and palm branch in l., on groundline—(3) Blank—(4) Rome?—(5) Italia?—(6) Prolate—(7)—(8)?—(9)?—(10)?—(11)?—(12) Ficoroni, 1740, 65, pl. XX, 6—(14)?—

1580—(1) Miscellaneous—(2) Two figures facing each other and ?clasping hands, both drap. full length—(3) Blank, steep conical swelling rising from surrounding flan. The summit of the swelling is flattened and has a pronounced X-shape carved or moulded into it. —(4) Rome?—(5) Italia?—(6) Circular—(7)—(8)?—(9)?—(10)12.00 - 6.00—(11)?—(12) Ficoroni believed that one figure was male and the other female. From his drawing it would appear that the female figure is on the right. It is impossible to tell exactly how the X-shape was formed on the summit of the swelling.—(13) Ficoroni, 1740, 61, pl. XIX, 2—(14)?—

1581—(1) Miscellaneous—(2) Lion stg. r. with bird on back—(3) Blank, with one horizontal and three vertical grooves—(4) Rome?—(5) Italia?—(6) Oblate—(7)—(8)?—(9)?—(10)?—(11)?—(12) It is difficult to tell what Ficoroni is showing in his drawing of the rev. of this sealing. It is also unclear how the
grooves relate to the string hole. The bird on the lion's back seems to have a long curved neck and could be a swan. (13) Ficoroni, 1740, 44, pl. XIII, 4- (14)?

MISCELLANEOUS SEALINGS FOUND IN MELITA

Mellieha Bay - anepigraphic

1582~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) Harpocrates stg. front, head l., naked, holding cornucopiae in l.arm and with r.arm raised.~ (3) Blank, but with parallel grooves. Also *minute, bubble-like convexities appear on the reverse, as though the lead had not cooled before the corrugated surface was removed.~ (4) Mellieha Bay~ (5) Melita~ (6) Prolate~ (7) — (8) max. height 15mm~ (9) ~ (10) See discussion~ (11) ~ (12) Three examples. Found in a Roman shipwreck (dated to the late 2nd/early 3rd c.) with "glass, fragments of metal and hardwood, joiner's tacks, etc.". These sealings were very fragile. There were no obvious string-holes, but microscopic examination of one example seemed to show fibres running through. Gamma radiography revealed a hollow area in the sealing but it required neutron radiography to show organic material in that hollow. The identification of the figure as Harpocrates is by Martin Henig, presumably due to the r.hand being raised to the face, since Harpocrates is often depicted with one of his fingers on his lips. The modern name for Melita is Malta. It was actually annexed to the province of Sicilia but I have entered it under its own name here in order to prevent any misunderstanding.~ (13) H. Frost, 1969, 22-24 with pl. III, 1-6. I owe this reference to Martin Henig.~ (14) National Museum of Malta~

MISCELLANEOUS SEALINGS FOUND IN MOESIA INFERIOR

Gigen - anepigraphic

1583~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) Jupiter stg. front, head l., naked, chlamys over Larm, holding sceptre in l. hand and extending r.hand over eagle stg.l., all on groundline~ (3) Blank - gentle swelling, slightly rough~ (4) Gigen, Pleven Region~ (5) Moesia Inferior~ (6) Prolate~ (7) — (8) 13 x 15 x 5mm~ (9) 10 x 14mm~ (10) 3.00 ~ 9.00~ (11) 1.5 x 1mm~ (12) Vidi. The figure is probably holding a patera in his r.hand. The ancient name for Gigen was Oescus, which was situated at the confluence of the Iskâr and the Danube.~ (13) Unpublished; See my illustration.~ (14) Private collection of Dimitar Dimitrov from Pernik, seen by courtesy of Dr. D Draganov~

(One record removed)
Izvoarele - epigraphic

1585~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)C or E, snake rising from cista flanked by unidentified objects~ (3)Blank - large, hemispherical swelling~ (4)Izvoarele~ (5)Moesia Inferior~ (6)Prolate?~ (7)~ (8)?~ (9)13 x 13mm~ (10)12.00 ~ 6.00~ (11)?~ (12)The letter is not shown on C.'s drawing but his photograph shows it to be to the left of the cista. This may be similar to two examples (both under Record 1490) which bear an impression described as a snake with an ovoid object on either side. C.'s 1975 drawing and his 1976 photograph show that his unidentified objects could be described as ovoid.~ (13)Culică, 1975, 242, no.36, pl.3, no.36; 1976, 126, pl.3, no.36.~ (14)Museum of National History and Archaeology, Constantsa~

1586~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)DZC or OZ[..]~ (3)NICNI or NAGNI~ (4)Izvoarele~ (5)Moesia Inferior~ (6)Rectangular~ (7)Rectangular~ (8)15 x 7 x 4mm~ (9)obv.: 13 x 4mm~ (10)12.00 ~ 76.00~ (11)?~ (12)C.'s text uses the first options shown above, whereas his drawings show the second. The reverse inscription is scratched into the lead, not impressed, and is therefore most unusual. C. does not give any indication in his text of the thread hole direction but his drawing shows holes at 12.00 and 6.00.~ (13)Culică, 1975, 249, no.79, pl.7, no.79; 1976, 118, pl.7, no.79.~ (14)Museum of National History and Archaeology, Constantsa~

1587~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)FIC~ (3)Blank - pres. flat~ (4)Izvoarele~ (5)Moesia Inferior~ (6)Rectangular~ (7)~ (8)16 x 6 x 5mm~ (9)9 x 4mm~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)The inscription is rather unclear.~ (13)Culică, 1975, 253, no.108, pl.9, no.108; 1976, pl.9, no.108.~ (14)Museum of National History and Archaeology, Constantsa~

1588~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)IAT inside rectangular pearl border or TAT inside rectangular pearl border or A inside Π all inside rectangular pearl border~ (3)Blank - hemispherical swelling~ (4)Izvoarele~ (5)Moesia Inferior~ (6)Rectangular~ (7)~ (8)?~ (9)10 x 9mm~ (10)5.00 ~ 10.00~ (11)?~ (12)Part of the impression is damaged which has led to the uncertainty of the legend. It is quite likely that this is actually a monogram, similar to Records 1604-1605. Cf. also Records 1724 and 1791.~ (13)Culică, 1975, 246, no.64, pl.6, no.64; 1976, pl.6, no.64.~ (14)Museum of National History and Archaeology, Constantsa~

1589~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)IQLISAA~ (3)Blank - pres. flat~ (4)Izvoarele~ (5)Moesia Inferior~ (6)Rectangular~ (7)~ (8)11 x 3mm~ (9)15 x 6 x 4mm~ (10)12.00 ~ 76.00~ (11)?~ (12)C. says that the thread hole goes through the middle of the long side which I have interpreted as above.~ (13)Culică, 1975, 249, no.77, pl.7, no.77; 1976, pl.7, no.77.~ (14)Museum of National History and Archaeology, Constantsa~

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1590~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)[κυριαθέ]ΘΕΙ, cross~ (3)Blank - small swelling rising from surrounding flan~ (4)Izvoarele~ (5)Moesia Inferior~ (6)Prolate?~ (7)~ (8)?~ (9)?~ (10)12.00 - 6.00~ (11)?~ (12)The top of the cross is missing. It appears to be very basic, with no ornament at the ends of the arms. The 'Θ' in the legend appears as an 'O' in C. 's drawing. The design may include more than just the cross, but only that can be seen. Culici (1976, 129) dates this to the 5th C. due to the invocation. In 1975 he gave the inscription as [κυριαθέ]ΘΕΙ but this may have been one of the many misprints since, in 1976, he gave the invocation as κυριαθεν. Polet.~ (13)Culici, 1975, 242, no.42, pl.4, no 42, 1976, 129-30, pl.4, no.42.~ (14)Museum of National History and Archaeology, Constanta~

1591~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)M-D palm branch~ (3)Blank - pres. flat~ (4)Izvoarele~ (5)Moesia Inferior~ (6)Rectangular~ (7)~ (8)13 x 3 mm~ (9)17 x 6 x 4 mm~ (10)12.00 - 76.00~ (11)?~ (12)The palm branch may be an arrow, as C. suggests. C. does not give any indication in his text of the thread hole direction but his drawing shows a hole at 12.00. Neither the interpuncts nor the palm branch can be seen in his 1976 photograph.~ (13)Culici, 1975, 249, no.78, pl.7, no.78; 1976, pl.7, no.78.~ (14)Museum of National History and Archaeology, Constanta~

1592~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)MIC~ (3)Blank - pres. flat~ (4)Izvoarele~ (5)Moesia Inferior~ (6)Rectangular~ (7)~ (8)25 x 8 x 6 mm~ (9)14 x 5 mm~ (10)12.00 - 6.00~ (11)?~ (12)C. says that the thread hole has been crushed.~ (13)Culici, 1975, 253, no.107, pl.9, no.107; 1976, pl.9, no.107.~ (14)Museum of National History and Archaeology, Constanta~

1593~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)MONT NOV, left hand, with bracelet, holding cross between thumb and forefinger~ (3)Blank - shallow hemispherical swelling rising from surrounding flan~ (4)Izvoarele~ (5)Moesia Inferior~ (6)Circular~ (7)~ (8)?~ (9)12 mm wide~ (10)12.00 - 6.00~ (11)?~ (12)This design is similar to those discussed in Vlassa, 1981, 111 i.e. gems showing hands holding items such as ears?, rings and palms. Many of those examples have the legend MNHMONEYE or MEMENTO.~ (13)Culici, 1975, 242, no.38, pl.4, no.38; 1976, 117, pl.4, no.38.~ (14)Museum of National History and Archaeology, Constanta~

1594~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)NYO / bar / ÇÇ all in pearl border~ (3)NVOI / bar / ÇÇ all in pearl border~ (4)Izvoarele~ (5)Moesia Inferior~ (6)Circular~ (7)Circular~ (8)?~ (9)Obv. ?and Rev.: 13 x 13 mm~ (10)3.00 - 9.00~ (11)?~ (12)The letters are extremely stylised and the two registers are separated by a horizontal line. The decision as to which is obverse and reverse is quite arbitrary. Could this be an attempted rendering of the place-name Nysa-Scythopolis, in Samaria? This city's coinage sometimes bears the legend NYC. ΚΥΘΟΠΟΛΕΤΟΝ ICPAC (Sear, 1982, 614). Perhaps the inscription is a corrupt form of NYC / bar / CKY. The idea that the inscription is corrupt is possibly helped by the slight differences in obverse and reverse legends, although it does repeat the letters which

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I have suggested are wrong.—— (13)Culică, 1975, 246, no.65, pl.6, no.65; 1976, no.65, pl.6.—— (14)Museum of National History and Archaeology, Constanţa——

1595— (1)Miscellaneous— (2)PAI / ILL[.]/ CC— (3)P[T][.]/ C[.].N/ VV— (4)Izvoarele— (5)Moesia Inferior— (6)Circular— (7)Circular— (8)?— (9)Obv. ?and Rev.: 13 x 13mm— (10)12 00 - 6.00— (11)?— (12)The long inscription and the fact that it is double-sided give this sealing the look of a Byzantine example from outside our period. However, the apparent use of Latin suggests that it is not one of these. The decision as to which is obverse and reverse is quite arbitrary.—— (13)Culică, 1975, 246, no.67, pl.6, no.67; 1976, no.67, pl 6.—— (14)Museum of National History and Archaeology, Constanţa——

1596— (1)Miscellaneous— (2)ΠΑΝΑΨ / Ν[.] inside pearl border— (3)Blank - hemispherical swelling— (4)Izvoarele— (5)Moesia Inferior— (6)Circular— (7)—— (8)?— (9)10 x 10mm— (10)2.00 - 7.00— (11)?— (12)I have realised that this is another example of Record 1731. The inscription may refer to a private individual P(ublius) Ludans (or Lydans or Lidans) or even P(ublius) Lud(...) Ans(...) etc. C. believed that it read CYON / YC and that it referred to Sionia (1975, 232; 1976, 131). In his description of the sealing (1975, 246) he read the inscription as CYON / IC but his table of inscriptions (1975, fig. 1) seemed to agree more with his drawing in giving CYON / YC. He believed it to be in Pontus (1976, 131), presumably the city listed by Stephanus Byzantinus. However, this was most unlikely since Stephanus B. spells it Σιωνία, i.e. with an omega, not an omicron. Culică even used this spelling himself.—— (13)Culică, 1975, 246, no.63, pl.6, no.63; 1976, 131, pl.6, no.63. See my illustration taken from the photograph in the 1976 publication.—— (14)Museum of National History and Archaeology, Constanţa——

1597— (1)Miscellaneous— (2)PRI VAS, figure stg. 1. with cornucopiae in r.arm and making libation at altar on which there is a snake/flame? or PRI VAS, figure stg. 1. with cornucopiae in r.arm and raising lid of cista mystica from which a snake rises— (3)Blank - swelling with almost vertical sides, flattened at summit, rising from surrounding flan— (4)Izvoarele— (5)Moesia Inferior— (6)Circular— (7)—— (8)?— (9)12 x 12mm— (10)2.00 - 7.00— (11)?— (12)C. suggests that figure is raising the lid of a cista from which a snake rises. It is impossible to tell from his 1976 photograph. There is a slight possibility that the figure is actually seated.—— (13)Culică, 1975, 241, no.24, pl.2, no 24; 1976, no.24, pl.2.—— (14)Museum of National History and Archaeology, Constanţa——

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1598- (1) Miscellaneous- (2) SIT [...] bust r. - retrograde 'S' or ZIT [...], bust r. - (3) Blank - shallow, hemispherical swelling- (4) Izvoarele- (5) Moesia Inferior- (6) Prolate- (7) — (8) — (9) 9 x 11mm- (10) 12.00 - 6.00- (11)?- (12) The legend appears behind the bust, on the left. C. believes that the inscription continues.~ (13) Culică, 1975, 253, no.109, pl.9, no.109; 1976, no.109, pl.9.~ (14) Museum of National History and Archaeology, Constanta~

1599- (1) Miscellaneous- (2) [...] SV or A [...]- (3) Blank - pres. flat- (4) Izvoarele- (5) Moesia Inferior- (6) Rectangular- (7) — (8) 12mm high x 4mm thick (no width since broken)- (9)?- (10) 12.00 - 76.00- (11)?- (12) This is part of a sealing which has broken down the thread hole which would originally have run as noted above. Cf. Record 1648 which bears a confused legend, perhaps AANN.~ (13) Culică, 1975, 249, no 81, pl.7, no.81; 1976, no.81, pl.7.~ (14) Museum of National History and Archaeology, Constanta~

1600- (1) Miscellaneous- (2) TCA- (3) CIC or CTC- (4) Izvoarele- (5) Moesia Inferior- (6) Rectangular- (7) Rectangular- (8) obv?: 13 x 3mm- (9) 17 x 5 x 4mm- (10) 12.00 - 76.00- (11)?- (12) The 'A' has a broken (i.e. V-shaped) crossbar. C.'s decision as to which is obv. and which rev. seems to be arbitrary. C. does not give any indication in his text of the thread hole direction. He probably intended 12.00 - 6.00 to be assumed by analogy with earlier examples.~ (13) Culică, 1975, 249, no.80, pl.7, no.80; 1976, no.80, pl.7.~ (14) Museum of National History and Archaeology, Constanta~

1601- (1) Miscellaneous- (2) V[...], bust r., ?female, drap.- (3) Blank - shallow, hemispherical swelling- (4) Izvoarele- (5) Moesia Inferior- (6) Circular- (7) — (8)?- (9) 10 x 10mm- (10) 5.00 - 10.00- (11) "Upper hole very large, lower hole small"- (12) C. says that the bust is female, although neither his drawing nor his 1976 photograph particularly suggest this. Other letters can be seen in his drawing and the photograph but he only mentions 'V' in his text. Although the letters are difficult to see in the photograph, enough can be seen to suggest that first-hand inspection should have provided more information than C. has included. Cf. Records 0147, 0228 and 1715.~ (13) Culică, 1975, 239, no.19, pl.2, no.19; 1976, no.19, pl.2.~ (14) Museum of National History and Archaeology, Constanta~

1602- (1) Miscellaneous- (2) [...] VA[...], bust r. with hair combed upwards- (3) Blank - small, almost conical, swelling- (4) Izvoarele- (5) Moesia Inferior- (6) Circular?~ (7) — (8)?- (9)?- (10) 12.00 - 6.00- (11)?- (12) The hairstyle gives the appearance of a hedgehog. The actual face of the bust is missing. Cf. Record 1654 from Svishtov, Bulgaria. C. describes this bust as male but it may be female, as Record 1654 probably is.~ (13) Culică, 1975, 239, no.16, pl.2, no.16; 1976, no.16, pl.2.~ (14) Museum of National History and Archaeology, Constanta~

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1603~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)Monogram in basic inverted M-shape with 'O' and 'Y' above~ (3)Blank - flat~ (4)Izvoarele~ (5)Moesia Inferior~ (6)Prolate?~ (7)~ (8)~ (9)12mm tall~ (10)6.00~ (11)?~ (12)The monogram has an integral 'A' with broken (v-shaped) crossbar, in addition to several other letters. C. describes the monogram as being characteristic of those of the 5th C. and after.~ (13)Cu1ică, 1979, 147, no.140, figs.1-2, no.140~ (14)Museum of National History and Archaeology, Constantsa~

1604~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)Monogram in basic M-shape with P and E forming right-hand vertical and with Φ above~ (3)Blank - small hemispherical swelling rising from surrounding flat~ (4)Izvoarele~ (5)Moesia Inferior~ (6)Rectangular~ (7)~ (8)?~ (9)9 x 8mm~ (10)6.00~ (11)?~ (12)The Φ may be c and p ligatured together. Similar to Record 1605. May be later than our period Culică (1976, 129) says that it could be fifth or sixth century.~ (13)Cu1ică, 1975, 246, no.66, pl.6, no.66; 1976, 129, no.66, pl.6~ (14)Museum of National History and Archaeology, Constantsa~

1605~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)Monogram in basic M-shape with P forming right-hand vertical and with small letter above~ (3)Blank - slight swelling~ (4)Izvoarele~ (5)Moesia Inferior~ (6)Rectangular~ (7)~ (8)?~ (9)9 x 8mm~ (10)6.00~ (11)?~ (12)Similar to Record 1604. May be later than our period Culică (1976, 129) says that it could be fifth or sixth century.~ (13)Cu1ică, 1975, 246, no.68, pl.6, no.68; 1976, 129, no.68, pl.6~ (14)Museum of National History and Archaeology, Constantsa~

1606~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)Monogram in basic N-shape with A, P and T~ (3)Monogram in basic N-shape with A, P and T~ (4)Izvoarele~ (5)Moesia Inferior~ (6)Rectangular~ (7)Rectangular~ (8)?~ (9)Obv. ?and Rev.: 13mm wide~ (10)6.00~ (11)?~ (12)The rev. monogram may be slightly different to that on the obv. May be later than our period, in fact Culică (1976, 129) believes that it is the monogram of Justinian.~ (13)Cu1ică, 1975, 246, no.69, pl.6, no.69; 1976, 129, no.69, pl.6~ (14)Museum of National History and Archaeology, Constantsa~

1607~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)Monogram in basic N-shape, incorporating 'E' and 'T' with Chi-Rho above~ (3)Blank - very slight swelling, almost flat~ (4)Izvoarele~ (5)Moesia Inferior~ (6)Rectangular~ (7)~ (8)?~ (9)9 x 9mm~ (10)6.00~ (11)?~ (12)May be later than our chosen period.~ (13)Cu1ică, 1975, 261, no.131, pl.11, no.131; 1976, no.131, pl.11~ (14)Museum of National History and Archaeology, Constantsa~

1608~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)Monogram based on retrograde P, above which is small bust l. ~ (3)Blank - flat with fabric impression~ (4)Izvoarele~ (5)Moesia Inferior~ (6)Circular~ (7)~ (8)?~ (9)11mm tall~ (10)6.00~ (11)?~ (12)The monogram gives the appearance of a basic N-shape but with the right-hand vertical replaced by an 'O', situated at the end of the diagonal, and the left-hand vertical formed from a retrograde 'P'. C. says that the bust faces r. but this looks most unlikely. He believes that
the bust is female due to the roundness of the head.~ (13)Culică, 1979, 146, no 135, figs 1-2, no.135-~

1609~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)Illegible inscription, bust l., with flowing, curly hair, top of shield below~
(3)Blank - large hemispherical swelling with almost vertical sides and flattened summit~ (4)Izvoarele~
(5)Moesia Inferior~ (6)Prolate~ (7)~ (8)?~ (9)10 x 11mm~ (10)12.00 - 6.00~ (11)?~ (12)The bust is
apparently that of an adolescent. C.'s drawing shows a possible inscription on the r. but he does not

1610~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)Illegible inscription, bust l. drap., with flowing, curly hair, top of shield
below~ (3)Blank - steep-sided, rounded swelling~ (4)Izvoarele~ (5)Moesia Inferior~ (6)Circular~ (7)~
(8)~ (9)10 x 11mm~ (10)12.00 - 6.00~ (11)?~ (12)The 1976 photograph appears to show the remains
of an inscription above the bust. The bust is said to look feminine but to probably be an adolescent.
C. mistakenly says that the bust faces right. He thinks that this may be from the same matrix as Record
1612 although it seems more like Record 1609 to me.~ (13)Culică, 1975, 239, no.17, pl.2, no.17; 1976,
no.17, pl.2.~ (14)Museum of National History and Archaeology, Constanta~

1610A~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)Bull's head with unidentified objects either side, above central bar
beneath which are two busts, with illegible inscription in central bar~ (3)Blank - small conical swelling
on top of vertical sides, rising from surrounding flan~ (4)Izvoarele~ (5)Moesia Inferior~ (6)Circular?~
(7)~ (8)~ (9)10 x 10mm~ (10)12.00 - 6.00~ (11)?~ (12)I believe this to be identical to Record
1730A, although less well preserved. This means that this example probably also bears an inscription in
the central bar. Similar to Record 1644. The horizontal object may be forked on the left but appears to
have an oval-shaped right-hand side. It is only in the 1976 photograph that the two busts, facing the
centre, can be discerned.~ (13)Culică, 1975, 255, no.127, pl.11, no 127; 1976, no.127, pl 11.~ (14)Museum of National History and Archaeology, Constanta~

Izvoarele - anepigraphic

1611~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)Bust~ (3)Blank - shallow conical swelling~ (4)Izvoarele~ (5)Moesia
Inferior~ (6)Circular?~ (7)~ (8)~ (9)13 x 12mm~ (10)3.00 - 9.00~ (11)?~ (12)C.'s text just says that
the impression shows a human head. His drawing suggests that it may be facing r., although this is less
certain in the photograph.~ (13)Culică, 1975, 251, no.92, pl 8, no.92, 1976, no.92, pl.8.~ (14)Museum
of National History and Archaeology, Constanta~

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1612~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)Bust 1. with ?ribbon around curly hair, top of shield below~ (3)Blank - rounded swelling~ (4)Izvoarele~ (5)Moesia Inferior~ (6)Circular~ (7)~ (8)?~ (9)10 x 11mm~ (10)2.00 - 7.00~ (11)?~ (12)C. thinks that this may be from the same matrix as Record 1610, although that example seems more like Record 1609 to me.~ (13)Culică, 1975, 239, no.18, pl.2, no.18; 1976, no.18, pl.2.~ (14)Museum of National History and Archaeology, Constanța~

1613~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)Bust 1., female, with long hair and pearl necklace~ (3)Reverse broken away~ (4)Izvoarele~ (5)Moesia Inferior~ (6)Prolate~ (7)~ (8)?~ (9)13mm tall~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)Could the long hair actually be a veil?~ (13)Culică, 1975, 239, no.20, pl.2, no.20; 1976, no.20, pl.2.~ (14)Museum of National History and Archaeology, Constanța~

1614~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)Bust r., ?female~ (3)Blank - vertical-sided, flattened swelling with large central nipple~ (4)Izvoarele~ (5)Moesia Inferior~ (6)Circular?~ (7)~ (8)?~ (9)13mm tall~ (10)2.00 - 7.00~ (11)?~ (12)C. says that the bust is female, although neither his drawing nor the 1976 photograph particularly suggest this.~ (13)Culică, 1975, 239, no.21, pl.2, no 21; 1976, no.21, pl.2.~ (14)Museum of National History and Archaeology, Constanța~

1615~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)Bust r., bearded~ (3)Blank - flat~ (4)Izvoarele~ (5)Moesia Inferior~ (6)Circular?~ (7)~ (8)?~ (9)?~ (10)2.00 - 8.00~ (11)?~ (12)C. says that this example is broken along the thread hole. Therefore I have interpreted the direction of the thread hole from his drawing. Virtually nothing of the impression can be understood from C.’s drawing, and only slightly more from the 1976 photograph.~ (13)Culică, 1975, 249-251, no.83, pl.8, no.83; 1976, no.83, pl.8.~ (14)Museum of National History and Archaeology, Constanța~

1616~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)Figure stg. front, arms raised?~ (3)Blank - small, shallow swelling~ (4)Izvoarele~ (5)Moesia Inferior~ (6)Circular?~ (7)~ (8)?~ (9)?~ (10)3.00 - 9.00~ (11)?~ (12)C. says that the identification is not definite. He describes the impression as being almost erased.~ (13)Culică, 1975, 244, no.45, pl.4, no.45; 1976, no.45, pl.4.~ (14)Museum of National History and Archaeology, Constanța~

1617~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)Figure stg. front holding spear/staff in r. hand~ (3)Blank - hemispherical swelling~ (4)Izvoarele~ (5)Moesia Inferior~ (6)Prolate~ (7)~ (8)?~ (9)?~ (10)12.00 - 6.00~ (11)?~ (12)The undersized flan appears to have cut the figure off at the knees.~ (13)Culică, 1975, 261, no 132, pl 11, no.132; 1976, no 132, pl.11.~ (14)Museum of National History and Archaeology, Constanța~

1618~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)Figure stg. front, ?female with arms raised, flanked by two smaller people/objects~ (3)Blank - large hemispherical swelling~ (4)Izvoarele~ (5)Moesia Inferior~ (6)Prolate?~
Both C.'s drawing and his 1976 photograph are rather unclear. He mentions the presence of a cornucopiae in the upper part of the impression but this cannot be discerned. He also says that the design is divided into two unequal halves by a horizontal line. This line is either a groundline on which the figure stands, resulting in an exergue beneath, or a podium on which the figure stands. The figure could actually be seated and the two flanking objects could be columns. These columns, combined with the possible podium, suggest that the figure could be inside a temple. It seems unlikely that this represents the Good Shepherd or Daniel in the lions' den. Cf. Records 1620, 1687, 1729, 1746, 1798 for Daniel. Cf Records 1655, 1702, 1745 for the Good Shepherd. Culică, 1975, 241, no.30, pl.3, no.30; 1976, no.30, pl.3.

The figure may be riding the lion or standing on the other side of it. The lion's fore-legs are stretched out horizontally. There is a silver plate dated c.AD620 from the Cyprus treasure in the Metropolitan Museum of Art which shows a nimbate figure killing a lion with a club (Cruikshank Dodd, 1961, 188-9). On the ground is a dead lamb. This biblical scene represents David killing the lion (I Samuel 17. 34-5). It may be that this sealing shows the same scene, although damage to the lower part prevents us from seeing whether or not there is a lamb on the ground. It is also far from certain that the figure is even attacking the lion. Cf. Record 1629.

The figure is Daniel in the lions' den. The raised arms represent the orans position. The animals are probably not camels so an identification as St. Menas is unlikely. There is also little in the 1976 photograph to suggest that the figure is the Good Shepherd flanked by sheep and with arms raised holding a sheep on his shoulders, cf. Record 1655, 1702 and 1745. A sealing which is thought to show Daniel praying, flanked by lions, was published in Besnier & Blanchet, 1900, no 95 where it is listed as a Byzantine 'plomb de commerce'. A post AD500 date for that example is likely since the reverse bears a cruciform monogram. The biblical reference for Daniel in the lions' den is Daniel VI, 1-28. Cf. Records 1687, 1729, 1746, 1798 for Daniel. Cf. also Record 1618. Culică, 1975, 242, no.41, pl.4, no.41, 1976, no 41, pl 4.
1621~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) Figure stg. l., drap., holding long snake in l. hand, facing cista or altar~ (3) Blank ~ rounded conical swelling~ (4) Izvoarele~ (5) Moesia Inferior~ (6) Circular~ ~ (7) ~ (8) ~ (9) 12 x 13 mm~ (10) 12.00 - 6.00~ (11) ~ (12) C. thinks that the figure may be holding a torch in the r. hand and that the l. hand is on the hip with the snake rising up towards it. The figure is apparently female and probably represents Salus. Probably same impression as Record 1622.~ (13) Culică, 1975, 241, no.26, pl.3, no.26; 1976, no 26, pl.3.~ (14) Museum of National History and Archaeology, Constanta~

1622~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) Figure stg. l., drap., holding long snake in l. hand, facing cista or altar~ (3) Blank ~ conical swelling~ (4) Izvoarele~ (5) Moesia Inferior~ (6) Circular~ ~ (7) ~ (8) ~ (9) 12 x 13 mm~ (10) 5.00 - 10.00~ (11) ~ (12) The figure is apparently female and probably represents Salus. Probably same impression as Record 1621.~ (13) Culică, 1975, 253, no.110, pl.9, no.110; 1976, no 110, pl.9.~ (14) Museum of National History and Archaeology, Constanta~

1623~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) Figure, female, stg. l., holding staff/spear in l. hand and leaning on shield with r. In field on l. is ?pedum formed from dots.~ (3) Reverse seems to be missing~ (4) Izvoarele~ (5) Moesia Inferior~ (6) Prolate~ ~ (7) ~ (8) ~ (9) ~ (10) ~ (11) ~ (12) C. believes that this shows Athena. I have followed his text description, although his drawing suggests that, rather than leaning on a shield, the figure may be making an offering over an altar.~ (13) Culică, 1975, 253, no.105, pl.9, no.105; 1976, 118, no.105, pl.9.~ (14) Museum of National History and Archaeology, Constanta~

1624~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) Victory moving l., holding wreath in r. hand and ?palm branch in l.~ (3) Blank ~ rounded swelling rising from surrounding flan~ (4) Izvoarele~ (5) Moesia Inferior~ (6) Prolate~ ~ (7) ~ (8) ~ (9) 12 x 13 mm~ (10) 2.00 - 7.00~ (11) ~ (12) C. suggests the presence of the palm branch although it is not clear from either his drawing or his photograph.~ (13) Culică, 1975, 241, no.23, pl.2, no.23; 1976, 118, no.23, pl.2.~ (14) Museum of National History and Archaeology, Constanta~

1625~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) Figure stg. r.~ (3) Blank ~ hemispherical swelling~ (4) Izvoarele~ (5) Moesia Inferior~ (6) Prolate~ ~ (7) ~ (8) ~ (9) ~ (10) 12.00 - 6.00~ (11) ~ (12) Only a pair of legs can be seen on this sealing.~ (13) Culică, 1975, 242, no.35, pl.3, no.35; 1976, no.35, pl.3.~ (14) Museum of National History and Archaeology, Constanta~

1626~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) Figure, naked, stg. r.~ (3) Blank ~ swelling with vertical sides, flattened at summit, rising from surrounding flan~ (4) Izvoarele~ (5) Moesia Inferior~ (6) Circular~ ~ (7) ~ (8) ~ (9) 10 x 10 mm~ (10) 3.00 - 9.00~ (11) ~ (12) Only the top half of the figure can be seen. C. says that that the figure is facing right, although this is not obvious from his drawing or photograph.~ (13) Culică,
1975, 241, no. 27, pl. 3, no. 27; 1976, no. 27, pl. 3.— (14) Museum of National History and Archaeology, Constantsa—

1627— (1) Miscellaneous— (2) Figure stg. r., drap., holding bow in r hand— (3) Blank - large hemispherical swelling— (4) Izvoarele— (5) Moesia Inferior— (6) Prolate— (7)—— (8)?— (9) 12 x 13 mm— (10) 5.00 - 11.00— (11)?— (12) C. suggests Diana. It is impossible to say whether the figure is male or female. For another sealing showing Diana hunting cf. Record 0662 from Asia.— (13) Culică, 1975, 241, no. 22, pl. 2, no. 22; 1976, no. 22, pl. 2.— (14) Museum of National History and Archaeology, Constantsa—

1628— (1) Miscellaneous— (2) Victory? stg. r., facing unidentified object— (3) Blank - large swelling with vertical sides and uneven, flattened summit— (4) Izvoarele— (5) Moesia Inferior— (6) Circular?— (7)—— (8)?— (9) 12 x 12 mm— (10) 2.00 - 7.00— (11)?— (12) Neither the photograph nor the drawing are very clear— (13) Culică, 1975, 253, no. 111, pl. 9, no. 111; 1976, no. 111, pl. 9.— (14) Museum of National History and Archaeology, Constantsa—

1629— (1) Miscellaneous— (2) Figure stg. r. with l. arm raised, wearing long garment, behind lion stg. r. with tail raised, looking back over shoulder— (3) Blank - hemispherical swelling with steep sides— (4) Izvoarele— (5) Moesia Inferior— (6) Circular?— (7)—— (8)?— (9) 12 x 11 mm— (10) 2.00 - 6.00— (11)?— (12) C. tentatively suggests that the figure may be nimbate. May be David killing the lion. Cf. Record 1619.— (13) Culică, 1975, 249, no. 82, pl. 8, no. 82; 1976, no. 82, pl. 8.— (14) Museum of National History and Archaeology, Constantsa—

1630— (1) Miscellaneous— (2) Asclepius? std. l. ? holding stick, facing Salus? stg. r. holding snake— (3) Blank - large swelling, flattened at summit— (4) Izvoarele— (5) Moesia Inferior— (6) Circular?— (7)—— (8)?— (9) 12 x 11 mm— (10) 5.00 - 10 00— (11)?— (12) I have suggested the identification of these figures as Asclepius and Salus. C. believes that the seated figure is probably female. He mentions that both figures are holding snakes, although that held by the seated figure seems doubtful and may represent a small staff. There may be a similar example in C.’s collection, no. 114, which I have not listed since it is rather damaged.— (13) Culică, 1975, 241, no. 25, pl. 3, no. 25; 1976, no. 25, pl. 3.— (14) Museum of National History and Archaeology, Constantsa—

1631— (1) Miscellaneous— (2) Pan stg. r., holding crescent-shaped object in r. hand and stg. over large curved object, facing one small Cupid stg l. and with another small Cupid flying r. above— (3) Blank - flat— (4) Izvoarele— (5) Moesia Inferior— (6) Circular?— (7)—— (8)?— (9) 15 x 15 mm— (10) 12.00 - 6.00— (11)?— (12) C.'s 1976 photograph suggests that his identification is not absolutely certain. In C.'s drawing the curved object on the ground appears to be too large to be a lagobolon. Pan appears to be bent double and the flying Cupid almost seems to be riding on his back. If it were not for the faun-type legs which
C. shows, this image could easily have represented Aeneas carrying Anchises with Ascanius standing in front. However, cf. Record 1340. Also, Henig, 1974 has a gem (no 146) which shows Pan confronting a Cupid — (13) Culciă, 1975, 253, no.106, pl 9, no 106; 1976, no.106, pl 9. — (14) Museum of National History and Archaeology, Constanța —

1632~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) Animal walking r. on groundline with symbol above~ (3) Blank - conical swelling ~ (4) Izvoarele~ (5) Moesia Inferior~ (6) Circular?~ (7)~ ~ (8)~ (9) 11 x 12 mm~ (10) 5.00 ~ 10.00~ (11)~ (12) C. suggests that the animal may be a lamb and the symbol a Chi-Rho. Cf. Records 1633 and 1647. — (13) Culciă, 1975, 242, no.40, pl 4, no.40; 1976, no.40, pl.4. — (14) Museum of National History and Archaeology, Constanța —

1633~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) Animal walking r. on groundline with symbol above~ (3) Blank - rounded swelling rising from surrounding flanks~ (4) Izvoarele~ (5) Moesia Inferior~ (6) Circular?~ (7)~ (8)~ (9) 11 x 12 mm~ (10) 5.00 ~ 10.00~ (11)~ (12) C. suggests that the animal may be a lamb and the symbol a Chi-Rho. Cf. Records 1632 and 1647. — (13) Culciă, 1979, 146, no.133, figs.1-2, no.133 — (14) Museum of National History and Archaeology, Constanța —

1634~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) Eagle stg. front, wings spread, head l.~ (3) Blank - large hemispherical swelling with almost vertical sides~ (4) Izvoarele~ (5) Moesia Inferior~ (6) Prolate?~ (7)~ (8)~ (9) 8 x 10 mm~ (10) 2.00 ~ 7.00~ (11)~ (12) The bird's head is missing due to damage, but appears to be as given. It is probably an eagle. C. says that the bird is facing r., but his drawing does not seem to agree with this. The 1976 photograph is unclear. His description of the direction of his no.33 (our Record 1636), with which he links this example, was also rather strange. — (13) Culciă, 1975, 253, no.112, pl.10, no.112; 1976, no.112, pl.10. — (14) Museum of National History and Archaeology, Constanța —

1635~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) Eagle stg. l.~ (3) Blank - hemispherical swelling~ (4) Izvoarele~ (5) Moesia Inferior~ (6) Prolate?~ (7)~ (8)~ (9)~ (10) 12.00 ~ 6.00~ (11)~ (12) This bird appears to be an eagle according to C.'s drawing, although his 1976 photograph is rather unclear. — (13) Culciă, 1975, 255, no.119, pl.10, no.119; 1976, no.119 pl 10. — (14) Museum of National History and Archaeology, Constanța —

1636~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) Eagle stg. l. with branch in beak~ (3) Blank - large, hemispherical swelling~ (4) Izvoarele~ (5) Moesia Inferior~ (6) Prolate?~ (7)~ (8)~ (9) 8 mm wide~ (10) 12.00 ~ 6.00~ (11)~ (12) C. says that the bird is facing r., with its head turned l., but his drawing does not suggest this. The 1976 photograph is unclear. — (13) Culciă, 1975, 242, no.33, pl.3, no.33; 1976, no.33, pl.3. — (14) Museum of National History and Archaeology, Constanța —

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1637- (1) Miscellaneous- (2) Eagle stg. l., head r., on unidentified object- (3) Blank - hemispherical swelling- (4) Izvoarele- (5) Moesia Inferior- (6) Prolate- (7) 11 x 12mm- (10) 5.00 - 10.00- (11)- (12) C. suggests that this may be an eagle on a dolphin or an owl on an amphora. He likens this last design to one found on Athenian coinage, however there is an example of a lead sealing bearing this image in the Collection Récamier, see Record 1482.- (13) Culică, 1975, 242, no 32, pl.3, no 32- (14) Museum of National History and Archaeology, Constanta-

1638- (1) Miscellaneous- (2) Lion leaping l. with tail over back- (3) Blank - steep conical swelling rising from surrounding flan- (4) Izvoarele- (5) Moesia Inferior- (6) Circular- (7) 14 x 13mm- (10) 5.00 - 10.00- (11)- (12) Culică, 1975, 251, no 86, pl.8, no 86; 1976, no 86, pl.8.- (14) Museum of National History and Archaeology, Constanta-

1639- (1) Miscellaneous- (2) Lion stg. l., roaring- (3) Blank - hemispherical swelling rising from surrounding flan- (4) Izvoarele- (5) Moesia Inferior- (6) Circular- (7) 13mm high- (10) 12.00 - 6.00- (11)- (12) There may be a symbol or small figure beneath the lion.- (13) Culică, 1975, 251, no 84, pl.8, no 84; 1976, no 84, pl.8.- (14) Museum of National History and Archaeology, Constanta-

1640- (1) Miscellaneous- (2) Lion r. leaping on antelope moving r.- (3) Blank - tall swelling rising from surrounding flan to a point- (4) Izvoarele- (5) Moesia Inferior- (6) Oblate- (7) 9.00 - 9.00- (11)- (12) C. points out that the body of the antelope bears at least two dots in relief. Cf. Record 1712 from Pannonia and Record 1730 from Thrace.- (13) Culică, 1975, 242, no 34, pl.3, no 34; 1976, no 34, pl.3.- (14) Museum of National History and Archaeology, Constanta-

1641- (1) Miscellaneous- (2) Combination with horse's head facing r. (top), bearded head l. (lower l.) and head r. with long, curved appendage ~ (3) Blank - small, shallow conical swelling- (4) Izvoarele- (5) Moesia Inferior- (6) Prolate- (7)- (8)- (9) 12 x 12mm- (10) 5.00 - 10.00- (11)- (12) There is a strange, curved shape growing from the forehead of the l. hand bust which C. includes in his drawing but does not seem to mention in his text. It could represent the leg of a horse but the horse's head is facing in the opposite direction. The r. hand bust cannot be seen on C.'s drawing. The long, curved appendage which is described as being like a swan's neck is only represented summarily in the drawing. The 1976 photograph is of little help.- (13) Culică, 1975, 244, no 43, pl 4, no 43; 1976, no 43, pl.4.- (14) Museum of National History and Archaeology, Constanta-

1642- (1) Miscellaneous- (2) Combination with two horses' heads, facing out, rising from top of human head facing front, the beard of which is curving up either side and terminating in two human heads facing the centre- (3) Blank - small, steep-sided swelling rising from surrounding flan- (4) Izvoarele-
C. mentions that there appears to be something between the horses' heads. At first glance the beard looks like the snake legs of Abraxas or perhaps the decorative device of human heads appearing from cornucopiae. Only the r.hand horse is visible in C.'s drawing, although there is a suggestion of it in the 1976 photograph.~ (13)Culică, 1975, 244, no.44, pl.4, no.44; 1976, no.44, pl.4.~ (14)Museum of National History and Archaeology, Constanta~

1643~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)Cross on small plinth~ (3)Blank - large swelling rising from surrounding flan~ (4)Izvoarele~ (5)Moesia Inferior~ (6)Circular?~ (7)~ (8)?~ (9)12mm wide~ (10)2.00 - 7.00~ (11)?~ (12)May be post AD500 but at least the cross does not have bars at the ends of its arms as seen on coins of the 7th and 8th C. There is something similar on a gold coin of Valentinian III. There may be some other devices in the lower half of the impression. The thread hole is large and wide.~ (13)Culică, 1975, 242, no.37, pl.4, no.37; 1976, no.37, pl.4.~ (14)Museum of National History and Archaeology, Constanta~

1644~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)Unidentified Y-shaped symbol flanked by two lions facing out but with heads turned back towards centre, all on horizontal central line beneath which is a similar unidentified symbol flanked by two birds facing out but with heads turned back towards centre~ (3)Blank - large swelling~ (4)Izvoarele~ (5)Moesia Inferior~ (6)Prolate~ (7)~ (8)?~ (9)11 x 12mm~ (10)2.00 - 7.00~ (11)?~ (12)C. suggests that the birds may be owls or eagles. Very similar to Records 1610A and 1730A.~ (13)Culică, 1975, 241, no.31, pl.3, no.31; 1976, no.31, pl.3.~ (14)Museum of National History and Archaeology, Constanta~

(Silistra - epigraphic)

1646~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)CIC, combination consisting of bust r. and horse's head l. beneath the chin of which is a small face.~ (3)Blank - irregular swelling~ (4)Silistra~ (5)Moesia Inferior~ (6)Oblate?~ (7)~ (8)18 x 12 x 6mm~ (9)12.5 x 10mm~ (10)12.00 - 7.00~ (11)5 x 1mm~ (12)Vidi. Only the eye and nose of this bust can be discerned. Silistra is the modern name for Durostorum.~ (13)Unpublished; Inv. No. 49; See my illustration.~ (14)Historical Museum, Silistra, seen by courtesy of Dr. Georgi Atanasov through the auspices of Dr. Ivan Jordanov ~

1647~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)Animal l. with ?symbol above~ (3)Blank - swelling with impression of coarse fabric~ (4)Silistra~ (5)Moesia Inferior~ (6)Circular~ (7)~ (8)18.5 x 20 x 8mm~ (9)15.5 x
This animal is thickset, rather like a lion. However, there is a certain similarity to two sealings from Izvoarele which may show the Agnus Dei facing r with a Chi-Rho above (Records 1632 and 1633). The symbol here is rather difficult to interpret, although there is a very slight possibility that a Chi-Rho was intended. Silistra is the modern name for Durostorum.~ (13) Unpublished, Inv. No. 75; See my illustration.~ (14) Historical Museum, Silistra, seen by courtesy of Dr. Georgi Atanasov through the auspices of Dr. Ivan Jordanov~

Svishtov? - epigraphic

1648~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) AANM or ANNM or AANN or ANNN~ (3) Blank~ (4) Svishtov?~ (5) Moesia Inferior~ (6) Rectangular~ (7)~ (8) 16 x 9 x 3mm~ (9)?~ (10) 12.00~ 6.00~ (11)?~ (12) Mrozewicz gives the first reading but suggests the possibility of the second reading. However, his drawing gives the impression that the final 'M' could be another 'N'. Purchased from S. Boiadzhiev in 1950. Cf. Record 1599 which may start A[...].~ (13) Mrozewicz, 1981, 81, no.17, fig.17; Svishtov History Museum Inv. No. I 646~ (14) Svishtov History Museum~

1649~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) CE inside coarse pearl border~ (3) Blank~ (4) Svishtov?~ (5) Moesia Inferior~ (6) Circular~ (7)~ (8) 13mm diam. x 20mm thick~ (9)?~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12) Mrozewicz does not mention the presence of a string hole. Purchased from S. Boiadzhiev in 1950. Cf. the style of Record 0847.~ (13) Mrozewicz, 1981, 81, no.12, fig.12; Svishtov History Museum Inv. No. I 639~ (14) Svishtov History Museum~

1650~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) A / IP or A / LP~ (3) Blank~ (4) Svishtov?~ (5) Moesia Inferior~ (6) Lozenge?~ (7)~ (8) 14mm diam. x 18.5mm thick~ (9)?~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12) I have inverted Mrozewicz’s photograph in order to suggest the above readings. He does not mention a string hole so perhaps this is not a sealing. It was purchased from T. Ivanov in 1933.~ (13) Mrozewicz, 1981, 80, no.5, fig.5; Svishtov History Museum Inv. No. I 631~ (14) Svishtov History Museum~

1651~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) [...JONAA[...] or [... JDNAA[...]~ (3) Blank~ (4) Svishtov?~ (5) Moesia Inferior~ (6) Rectangular~ (7)~ (8) 15 x 7.5 x 4.5mm~ (9)?~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12) It does not seem to be possible to link the second reading with an imperial inscription, although sealings with similar legends are usually rectangular. DNAVG would have been a possibility, but the extant remains of the final letter can only really be an 'A'. However, AAGGNN is known as a circumscription around some representational sealings (Records 0090, 0188 and 0189). Purchased from S. Boiadzhiev in 1950.~
Mrozewicz, 1981, 81, no.13, fig.13; Svishtov History Museum Inv. No. I 640; (14)Svishtov History Museum

1652~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)Monogram~ (3)Blank~ (4)Svishtov?~ (5)Moesia Inferior~ (6)Circular~ (7)~ (8)12mm diam. x 13mm thick~ (9)?~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)I have inverted Mrozewicz's photograph in order to suggest the above reading. The monogram appears to be based on 'P' and also to contain 'E' and 'O', along with a 'C' to the right. Mrozewicz says that the Inventory mentions that, on purchase from S. Boiadzhiev in 1950, this sealing still possessed its thread, but that it has since disappeared.~

Svishtov? - anepigraphic

1653~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)Bust r.~ (3)Blank ~ "plomb conique"~ (4)Svishtov?~ (5)Moesia Inferior~ (6)Circular~ (7)~ (8)16mm diam. x 6mm thick~ (9)?~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)Purchased from S. Boiadzhiev in 1950.~

1654~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)Bust r., female, with hair combed upwards, bar in front of face~ (3)Blank ~ "plomb conique"~ (4)Svishtov?~ (5)Moesia Inferior~ (6)Prolate~ (7)~ (8)15mm diam. x 6.5mm thick (Mrozewicz)~ (9)7mm (Gerasimova)~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)When Mrozewicz studied this example it was in the Svishtov History Museum with the inventory number of I 638. When Gerasimova saw it, it was in the National History Museum in Sofia with the same inventory number but with the find spot recorded as Silistra. Therefore we should follow Mrozewicz, since it would appear that he saw the sealing before it was divorced from its region. He reports that the museum at Svishtov bought it in 1950 from S. Boiadzhiev who said that most of his collection had come from the area of Stâklen, i.e. Novae. The hairstyle is late Roman and a similar one can be seen on a rectangular late Roman red pottery dish from Egypt which shows nymphs grooming pegasus. The figure also has the large round eye which is present on the portrait on this sealing. The dish is published in Toynbee, 1973, 175, pl.94. Gerasimova-Tomova has completely misunderstood the nature of the bust and has interpreted it in words and drawing as a three-quarter facing bust of Justinian (527-565) with ornate hairstyle and diadem. Cf. Record 1602 from Izvoarele in Romania.~

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1655~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) Figure stg. front, holding two unidentified objects, with an animal either side~ (3) Blank ~ "plomb conique"~ (4) Svishtov?~ (5) Moesia Inferior~ (6) Prolate~ (7) ~ (8) 15mm diam. x 17mm thick~ (9)?~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12) Mrozewicz suggests that the animals may be lions and that the figure has a bird on his l. shoulder and a jug in his r. hand. The figure could represent the Good Shepherd, with the single sheep over his shoulders being confused. Cf. Records 1702 and 1745.~ (13) Mrozewicz, 1981, 81, no.8, fig 8; Svishtov History Museum Inv. No. I 635~ (14) Svishtov History Museum~

Unknown site - epigraphic

1656~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) YTIE / PEXI / OY~ (3) Blank ~ "protubérance traversée à la base par le canal horizontal du cordonnet"~ (4)?~ (5) Moesia Inferior~ (6) Oblate~ (7) ~ (8) 19mm diam.~ (9) 12 x 10mm~ (10) 3.00 ~ 9.00~ (11)?~ (12) Υπερεχίος - (the sealing) of Hyperechios. On p.22 Barnea dates this to the 4th C. AD without explaining his reason. He believes that it refers to a private merchant from Asia Minor. There is a possibility, judging by Barnea's photograph, that the 'E's are both lunate. See Record 1538 from Rome which reads VITIEP / XI O V~ (13) Barnea, 1969, 1, 24, 9~ (14) Michel C. Soutzo Collection in the Numismatic Cabinet, Romanian Academy, Bucharest?~

MISCELLANEOUS SEALINGS FOUND IN NORICUM

Wagna - anepigraphic

1657~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) Jupiter or Sol stg.l.~ (3) Blank ~ irregular, lump-shaped~ (4) Wagna, BH Leibnitz~ (5) Noricum~ (6) Prolate~ (7) ~ (8) 18 x 24 x 13.7mm~ (9) 8.8 x 11.9mm~ (10) 12.00 ~ 6.00~ (11) c.0.5mm diam.~ (12) Deeply impressed intaglio. Appears to be in bad condition (nothing is visible on the photo!). This sealing was found in Austria on the site of Flavia Solva.~ (13) Dembski, 1975, no.30 with photo.~ (14) Allerbauer Collection, Vienna.~

1658~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) Victory (?) striding l., holding wreath in outsretched r. hand.~ (3) Blank ~ 'cylindrical projection on ...flat underside in which...thread runs along long axis'.~ (4) Wagna, BH Leibnitz~ (5) Noricum~ (6) Prolate~ (7) ~ (8) 17.8 x 19.8 x 8.5mm~ (9) 8 x 10 5mm~ (10) 12 00 ~ 6.00~ (11) c.0.5mm diam.~ (12) There is no apparent legend. Very little can be seen on the photo. Dembski dates this as 3rd/4th C. This sealing was found in Austria on the site of Flavia Solva.~ (13) Dembski, 1975, no.33 with photo.~ (14) Allerbauer Collection, Vienna ~
1659- (1) Miscellaneous - (2) Asclepius stg l., Salus stg r. with snake on her raised l.arm. - (3) Blank - domed. - (4) Wagna, BH Leibnitz - (5) Noricum - (6) Prolate? - (7) - (10) 12.00 - 5.00 - (11) 1.5 x 1.3 mm - (12) Impression rather unclear. Dembski suggests 2nd/3rd C. This sealing was found in Austria on the site of Flavia Solva. - (13) Dembski, 1975, no.32 with photo. - (14) Allerbauer Collection, Vienna.

1660- (1) Miscellaneous - (2) Eagle stg l., his head turned to the r. - (3) Blank - 'cylindrical projection on the flat underside' - (4) Wagna, BH Leibnitz - (5) Noricum - (6) Prolate - (7) - (8) 21 x 18 x 8.6 mm - (9) 11 x 13 mm - (10) 11.00 - 6.00 - (11) 2 x 3.6 mm - (12) Photo is difficult to assess but seems to show something like an eagle. There is a possibility that this could be an Imperial sealing. Dembski suggests a date of 2nd/3rd C. This sealing was found in Austria on the site of Flavia Solva. - (13) Dembski, 1975, no.37 with photo. - (14) Allerbauer Collection, Vienna.

1661- (1) Miscellaneous - (2) Charioteer in a biga moving r. (figure could be a Victory). - (3) Blank - 'strongly domed, converging in a point' - (4) Wagna, BH Leibnitz - (5) Noricum - (6) Oblate - (7) - (8) 17.6 x 16.5 x 11.1 mm - (9) 13.2 x 11.6 mm - (10) 12.00 - 6.00 - (11) c. 2.2 mm diam. - (12) Photo is indistinct - figure could be a charioteer or a Victory. This sealing was found in Austria on the site of Flavia Solva. - (13) Dembski, 1975, no.35 with photo. - (14) Allerbauer Collection, Vienna.

MISCELLANEOUS SEALINGS FOUND IN NUMIDIA

Kenchela - epigraphic

1662- (1) Miscellaneous - (2) AELI / ANV / S - the 'S' is placed horizontally - (3) Blank - (4) Kenchela - (5) Numidia - (6) Circular? - (7) - (8) 10 mm diam. - (9) ? - (10) ? - (11) ? - (12) Villefosse reports that "on voit la trace des lacs de soie sur lesquels cette empreinte de plomb avait eté apposée" on the rev. Does 'des lacs' refer to individual threads for securing the sealing or to a general fabric texture? - (13) CIL VIII Suppl. pars 3, 22656.11; Villefosse, 1882, 273; Besnier & Blanchet, 1900, 71, no.1. - (14) Coll. Farges - Kenchela?

Skikda - epigraphic


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The ancient name for Skikda (previously known as Philippeville) was Rusicade. 

1664 - (1) Miscellaneous - (2) LCA - (3) Blank - (4) Skikda - (5) Numidia - (6) Rectangular? - (7) --- (8)? - (9)? - (10)? - (11)? - (12) The ancient name for Skikda is Rusicade, but it was more recently known as Philippeville. CIL shows a rectangle, presumably indicating that the sealing is rectangular. 

1665 - (1) Miscellaneous - (2) QVIN / TIANI - (3) Blank - (4) Skikda - (5) Numidia - (6) ? - (7) --- (8)? - (9)? - (10)? - (11)? - (12) Found on the beach at the ancient site of Rusicade (more recently known as Philippeville). CIL VIII Suppl. pars 3, p.2281 gives the location as shown below. 

1666 - (1) Miscellaneous - (2) RVF / INI - (3) Blank - (4) Skikda - (5) Numidia - (6) ? - (7) --- (8)? - (9)? - (10)? - (11)? - (12) Found on the beach at the ancient site of Rusicade (more recently known as Philippeville). CIL VIII Suppl. pars 3, p.2281 gives location as shown below. 

1667 - (1) Miscellaneous - (2) XCI - (3) Blank - (4) Skikda - (5) Numidia - (6) ? - (7) --- (8)? - (9)? - (10)? - (11)? - (12) Found on the beach at the ancient site of Rusicade (more recently known as Philippeville). CIL VIII pars 2, 10484.6; Roger, 1860, 16, no.94. Skikda Museum but may be at Constantine. 

Unknown sites - epigraphic 

1668 - (1) Miscellaneous - (2) APP - (3) Cupid - (4)? - (5) Numidia? - (6)? - (7)? - (8)? - (9)? - (10)? - (11)? - (12) CIL actually gives 'Amor' as the rev. 

1669 - (1) Miscellaneous - (2) VQ - (3) Blank - (4)? - (5) Numidia? - (6) Rectangular? - (7) --- (8)? - (9)? - (10)? - (11)? - (12) CIL just gives [Constantiae mus.]. 

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MISCELLANEOUS SEALING FOUND IN PANNONIA INFERIOR

Mohács - epigraphic

1670~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)ROB / VRI~ (3)CL·V / VIL - Roburi Cl(aud) V(...) vil(ici) suggested by Domaszewski or Roburi Cl(emente) v(ectigalis) vil(ico) suggested by Polaschek.~ (4)Mohács~ (5)Pannonia Inferior~ (6)?~ (7)?~ (8)?~ (9)?~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)CIL refers to it as a tessera plumbea but De Laet (1949, 195) refers to it as a sealing, perhaps incorrectly. The vilicus was the slave in charge of a tax collection office. However vil(...) could just be part of a personal name. Polaschek saw roburi as a 'genitive of location'. Ørsted accepted this reading and wondered whether it referred to vectigalia of grain (1985, 262 n.388).~ (13)CIL III Suppl pars 1, 12018; Domaszewski, 1890, 140; Polaschek, 1943, 146.~ (14)"Pest Museum", perhaps now in the Hungarian National Museum?~

MISCELLANEOUS SEALINGS FOUND IN PANNONIA SUPERIOR

Katzelsdorf - epigraphic

1671~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)AF~ (3)FR - but photo looks more like FP~ (4)Katzelsdorf, BH Wiener Neustadt~ (5)Pannonia Superior~ (6)Rectangular~ (7)Rectangular~ (8)19 x 12 x 3mm~ (9)?~ (10)12.00 - 6.00~ (11)ca.1mm diam.~ (12)Small flat bar. The thread hole runs across the short axis. The obv. and rev. are arbitrary, unless one looks for a praenomen, in which case it has to be 'A' as Aulus. Could be A. F(...) FR(.). Katzelsdorf, the site of a Roman vicus, is in Austria.~ (13)Dembski, 1975, no 25 with photos.~ (14)Münzkabinett, Vienna.~

Leithaprodersdorf - epigraphic

1672~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)...] / ANVO - Dembski has ...]M[... / AVG, but the 'M' seems to be far from certain and the second line definitely appears to have a ligatured 'A' and 'N'. An alternative to my suggestion could be ...] / ANVC.~ (3)Blank - 'smooth'~ (4)Leithaprodersdorf, BH Eisenstadt-Umgebung~ (5)Pannonia Superior~ (6)Circular~ (7)28 x 22 x 7mm~ (9)?~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)This sealing is badly impressed with most of the inscription apparently off the flan. Dembski says 'this sealing seems to have been stamped in a second use of the piece of lead'. Leithaprodersdorf, the site of a Roman vicus, is in Austria. Dembski does not suggest a date.~ (13)Dembski, 1975, no 29 (listed as no.28) with photo~ (14)Münzkabinett, Vienna.~

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Petronell/Bad Deutsch Altenburg - epigraphic

1673- (1)Miscellaneous- (2)CS- (3)Blank - 'cylindrical projection on the flat underside' containing thread.~ (4)Petronell/Bad Deutsch Altenburg, BH Bruck an der Leitha- (5)Pannonia Superior- (6)Oblate- (7)--- (8)19.3 x 19 x 10.7mm- (9)?- (10)3.00 - 9 00?- (11)3 x 1.3mm- (12)Cf Records 1674 and 1675 although these both have an interpunct between the letters Dembski does not suggest a date ~ (13)Dembski,1975, no.28 (listed as no 29) with photo; Göbl, 1978, 138, no.236, pl 21 with photo of reverse. This sealing was found on the site of Carnuntum, Austria ~ (14)Allerbauer Collection, Vienna.

1674- (1)Miscellaneous- (2)CS- (3)Blank - domed.~ (4)Petronell/Bad Deutsch Altenburg, BH Bruck an der Leitha- (5)Pannonia Superior- (6)Circular?- (7)--- (8)16 x 17 x 6mm- (9)?- (10)2.00 - 8.00- (11)c.1.3mm diam.- (12)Cf Records 1673 and 1675. Very similar to Record 1675 but with smaller flan. Dembski does not suggest a date. This sealing was found on the site of Carnuntum in Austria.~ (13)Dembski, 1975, no.26 with photo.~ (14)In private possession.

1675- (1)Miscellaneous- (2)CS- (3)Blank - 'cylindrical projection on the flat underside' containing thread.~ (4)Petronell/Bad Deutsch Altenburg, BH Bruck an der Leitha- (5)Pannonia Superior- (6)Circular?- (7)--- (8)26.9 x 17.8 x 5mm- (9)?- (10)1.00 - 6.00- (11)c.4mm diam.- (12)Cf Records 1673 and 1675. Very similar to Record 1674 but with larger flan. Dembski does not suggest a date. This sealing was found on the site of Carnuntum in Austria.~ (13)Dembski, 1975, no.27 with photo~ (14)In private possession.

1676- (1)Miscellaneous- (2)QANTAD- (3)Blank - 'smooth with bulge-like swelling at the course of the thread'.~ (4)Petronell/Bad Deutsch Altenburg, BH Bruck an der Leitha- (5)Pannonia Superior- (6)Rectangular- (7)--- (8)23.2 x 12.4 x 7mm- (9)?- (10)12.00 - 6.00- (11)c.0.5mm diam.- (12)Presumably Q(untus) Ant(onius? ) Ad(...). Small flat bar. The thread hole runs across the short axis. Dembski says 'obviously this inscription represents the tria nomina of a man'. This sealing was found on the site of Carnuntum in Austria.~ (13)Dembski, 1975, no.24 with photo~ (14)Allerbauer Collection, Vienna.

Petronell/Bad Deutsch Altenburg - anepigraphic

1677- (1)Miscellaneous- (2)Hercules stg r. with club, Jupiter stg.L with sceptre in 1 hand and fulmen in outstretched r.ha nd.~ (3)Blank - 'domed with leaf-like decoration' - fortuitous?~ (4)Petronell/Bad Deutsch Altenburg, BH Bruck an der Leitha- (5)Pannonia Superior- (6)Rectangular- (7)--- (8)15.5 x
15 x 4.5mm~ (9)11 x 9mm~ (10)12 00 - 6.00~ (11)3.4 x 1 6mm~ (12)Intaglio impression which may really be oblate. Dembski suggests late 3rd C. This sealing was found on the site of Carnuntum in Austria.~ (13)Dembski, 1975, no.31 with photo.~ (14)Allerbauer Collection, Vienna.~

1678~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)Two Victories stg. facing each other, holding wreath in the middle.~ (3)Blank - 'domed with faint line-decoration'~ (4)Petronell/Bad Deutsch Altenburg, BH Bruck an der Leitha~ (5)Pannonia Superior~ (6)Oblate~ (7)--- (8)24 x 19 2 x 10 5mm~ (9)15 8 x 11 9mm~ (10)10.00 - 4.00~ (11)2.9 x 1.5mm~ (12)Impression is difficult to see on photo but sounds like a 4th C coin reverse. There is a possibility that this could be an Imperial sealing. Dembski dates it to the 3rd/4th C. This sealing was found on the site of Carnuntum in Austria.~ (13)Dembski, 1975, no.34 with photo.~ (14)Allerbauer Collection, Vienna.~

1679~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)Capricorn swimming r.~ (3)Blank - 'cylindrical projection on the flat underside, ribbed on the surface.'~ (4)Petronell/Bad Deutsch Altenburg, BH Bruck an der Leitha~ (5)Pannonia Superior~ (6)Oblate~ (7)--- (8)22.1 x 18.2 x 6.8mm~ (9)12 x 9mm~ (10)9.00 - 3.00~ (11)1.1 x 1.3mm~ (12)Edge partly broken. Dembski suggests a date of 2nd C. Cf. Record 1680 a lead sealing of a capricorn from Carnuntum with traces of ring-mail attached to the rev. This sealing was also found on the site of Carnuntum in Austria.~ (13)Dembski, 1975, no.38 with photo.~ (14)Allerbauer Collection, Vienna.~

1680~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)Capricorn swimming r.~ (3)Blank, but with the impression, and even some actual pieces, of lorica hamata.~ (4)Petronell/Bad Deutsch Altenburg, BH Bruck an der Leitha~ (5)Pannonia Superior~ (6)Oblate~ (7)--- (8)23 x 27 x 8.5mm~ (9)16 x 12mm~ (10)--- (11)--- (12)Dembski wrote a whole article about this one sealing. Impression shows a bezel but Dembski prefers the idea of a die rather than a ring. He likes Ubl's idea that it is the official production mark of a workshop of Legio XIV (whose symbol was the Capricorn). I doubt this since no others have been recognised. Cf. Record 1679. This sealing was found on the site of Carnuntum in Austria.~ (13)Dembski, 1979, 155-159. Wiener Münzkabinett Inv. no. 898 104.~ (14)Münzkabinett, Vienna.~

1681~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)Lion walking r.~ (3)Blank - 'domed, decorated in nb form' - ?traces of mould or item on which applied.~ (4)Petronell/Bad Deutsch Altenburg, BH Bruck an der Leitha~ (5)Pannonia Superior~ (6)Oblate~ (7)--- (8)15 x 13.1 x 4 9mm~ (9)?~ (10)--- (11)--- (12)The ribbing on the rev. sounds like an impression of the item on to which the sealing was applied. This is strengthened by the fact that there is no thread hole, meaning that it must have been pressed on to something Dembski suggests a date of 3rd C. This sealing was found on the site of Carnuntum, Austria.~ (13)Dembski, 1975, no.36 with photo.~ (14)In private possession~
Szőny - epigraphic

1682~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) CISONI~ (3) Female figure std.~ (4) Szőny~ (5) Pannonia Superior~ (6)?~ (7)?~ (8)?~ (9)?~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12) "sigillum plumbeum". Could this be C. I( . ) Soni(...) or even C. I(... ) Soni? The ancient name of Szőny, in Hungary, is Brigetio.~ (13) CIL III pars 2, 6013.~ (14) "Pest, Rómer".~

MISCELLANEOUS SEALINGS FOUND IN PANNONIA

Unknown sites - epigraphic

1683~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) A or A positioned beneath breast of eagle at c.8.00, eagle stg. 1., head r. with wreath in beak.~ (3) Two birds facing each other on a calyx. On photo, birds could be back to back with heads facing each other.~ (4)?~ (5) Pannonia~ (6) Circular~ (7) Circular~ (8) 13mm diam.~ (9)?~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12) Tóth considers that his scalings come from Transdanubia (the Roman side of the Danube). He dates this one as 'Roman'. He gives the letter as 'A' but on the photo it looks more like 'A'.~ (13) Tóth, 1991, no.253 with photos; Accession No.: MNM, 85.2.3~ (14) Hungarian National Museum, Budapest.

1684~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) chevron / ..JA / MAC - the chevron forms a 'roof' over the top line.~ (3) Victory striding r. with wreath in r. hand.~ (4)?~ (5) Pannonia~ (6) Circular~ (7) Circular~ (8) 12mm diam.~ (9)?~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12) Tóth considers that his scalings come from Transdanubia (i.e. the Roman side of the Danube).~ (13) Tóth, 1991, no.258 with photos; Accession No.: MNM, 85.14.2~ (14) Hungarian National Museum, Budapest.

1685~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) [.IA] / [.I]Q with cabled border~ (3) Chi-Rho with serif's~ (4)?~ (5) Pannonia~ (6) Rectangular~ (7) Circular~ (8) 11.5 x 11.5mm~ (9) Obv.: 10(broken) x 9mm(broken), Rev.: 8(broken) x 10mm~ (10) 3.00 ~ 9.00~ (11)?~ (12) The measurements are taken from a scale photograph, as is the direction of the thread hole.~ (13) Unpublished; Photographs kindly supplied by Dr. Endre Tóth; See my illustration.~ (14) Hungarian National Museum, Budapest.

1686~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) BOMI / [.I]ATI or BONI / [.I]ATI ~ ?bom ~ [.I]ats(s) - of good quality.~ (3) TA[..] / ..] - Tóth says this is unreadable but the photo suggests some possibilities~ (4)?~ (5) Pannonia~ (6) Circular~ (7) Circular~ (8) 10mm diam.~ (9)?~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12) Tóth thinks his scalings are from Transdanubia (i.e. the Roman side of the Danube). Obv. impression has a solid border.
Tóth gives BOM etc. but photo looks more like BON. The obv. may actually be the rev. since the current rev. may give the product name in the nominative and, if so, should be read first. The genitive bonitätis seems preferable to the dative bonitati.~ (13)Tóth, 1991, no.261 with photos; Accession No.: MNM, 89.2.1~ (14)Hungarian National Museum, Budapest~

1687~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)KAB / BATV~ (3)Figure stg. front with arms raised between two animals facing away Cf. Record 1620 which could show Daniel in the lions' den or, less likely, St. Menas~ (4)?~ (5)Pannonia~ (6)Circular?~ (7)Circular~ (8)12mm diam.~ (9)?~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)Tóth believes that his sealings come from Transdanubia (the Roman side of the Danube). He dates this as 'Late Roman'. He puts a question mark after his reading but it seems fairly certain to me. The meaning of the legend is unclear although it is probably a personal name or place name. The only similar words which may have some meaning are: Calms (Greek καλλίς; Heb. kab), a measure of corn, similar to the choenix (Greek κοινή) which contained 2 sextarii; Batus (Greek βατος), a Hebrew liquid measure, containing c.9 gallons but used in ecclesiastical Latin. Batus is also the Latin or Greek for blackberry bush. For Daniel cf. Records 1618, 1620, 1729, 1746, 1798~ (13)Tóth, 1991, no.252; Accession No.: MNM, 85.12.3; See my illustration.~ (14)Hungarian National Museum, Budapest~

1688~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)LFCP or LFC-P~ (3)Blank - steep, straight-sided swelling, flattened at summit, rising from narrow surrounding flan.~ (4)?~ (5)Pannonia~ (6)Oblate~ (7)~ (8)18 x 16.5 x c.5mm~ (9)15 x 13mm~ (10)12.00 - 6.00~ (11)12.00: 2.5 x 1mm; 6.00: 1 x 1.5mm~ (12)Vidi. The bezel of the matrix is visible around the impression and the letters have slight serifs. There is an outside possibility that the inscription reads LECP.~ (13)Unpublished; Inv. No.85.16.10. Seen by courtesy of Dr. Endre Tóth.~ (14)Hungarian National Museum, Budapest~

1689~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)NOY / O[.]~ (3)Figure std. l., female, helmeted, drap., holding spear in l. hand and ?globe in outstretched r. hand, shield beneath seat~ (4)?~ (5)Pannonia~ (6)Prolate~ (7)Oblate?~ (8)12.5 x 12.5mm~ (9)Obv.: 10 x 8mm; Rev.: c.11.5 x c.10.5mm~ (10)2.00 - 8.00~ (11)?~ (12)The measurements are taken from a scale photograph, as is the direction of the thread hole.~ (13)Unpublished; Photographs kindly supplied by of Dr. Endre Tóth; See my illustration.~ (14)Hungarian National Museum, Budapest~

1690~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)OBPI MOV, bust facing front~ (3)Blank - conical~ (4)?~ (5)Pannonia~ (6)Circular~ (7)~ (8)16mm diam.~ (9)?~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)Tóth thinks that these sealings were found in Transdanubia (i.e. the Roman side of the Danube). The top half of the bust is missing. It wears a V-necked garment. Tóth gives the 'M' as definite but it is debatable in the photo. The inscription is the
genitive of the Greek personal name Obnmos, from the adjective οβριμως (strong, mighty)~

1691~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)ΠΑΑ / ΗΠΙΣ / ΡΟC~ (3)Blank - 'a hole where the string could have passed through'~ (4)?~ (5)Pannonia~ (6)Circular~ (7)~ (8)18mm diam.~ (9)?~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)This is a Provincial sealing which was not recognised in time to be relocated in the correct category or included in its proper place in calculations in the chapter entitled 'Categories of sealings found in the provinces'. Tôth considers that the sealings he lists come from Transdanubia (which actually means the Roman side of the Danube). He gives it a date of 'Late Roman'. The inscription is a partially abbreviated rendering in Greek of the name of the fourth century province Epirus Vetus, i.e. Παλαμως Πετερος. The province, which covers the western part of modern Greece, was situated in the diocese of Moesia. This identification follows a suggestion by Mark Hassall.~

1692~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)ΠΕΡ or ΠΕΡ or ΤΠΕΡ or ΤΠΕΡ~ (3)Blank~ (4)?~ (5)Pannonia~ (6)Oblate~ (7)~ (8)14 x 10mm~ (9)11.5 x 7.5mm(broken)~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)It is difficult to tell whether the 'P' has a large serif or is ligatured with a 'T'. The bottom of the impression is missing so it is impossible to distinguish between 'E' and 'F'. The shape of the 'R' is slightly unusual. The measurements are taken from a scale photograph.~

1693~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)Π-Π-Π~ (3)Blank, flat~ (4)?~ (5)Pannonia~ (6)Circular?~ (7)~ (8)13mm diam. but r.hand side missing~ (9)?~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)Could be tria nomina i.e. P. F(...) P(...). Tôth considers that his sealings come from Transdanubia (the Roman side of the Danube). He dates this one as 'Roman'.~

1694~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)ΠR or ΠΡ~ (3)Blank~ (4)?~ (5)Pannonia~ (6)Circular~ (7)~ (8)15 x 18mm~ (9)11.5(broken) x 14.5mm~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)The right-hand edge of the doubtful letter can just be seen. It has a rounded top half and there appears to be a slight serif at the foot, again on the far right-hand side. Therefore the letter could be another 'R' or perhaps a narrow 'P'. The measurements are taken from a scale photograph.~
1695– (1) Miscellaneous– (2) XAV ME, bust r. (? imperial), bare-headed, severe. The joint between arm and shoulder is clearly shown – ?cuirassed. Inscription could also be ME XAV.~ (3) Blank– (4)?– (5) Pannonia– (6) Circular– (7) – (8) 8 mm diam.~ (9)?~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12) Tóth thinks that his sealings were found in Transdanubia (i.e. the Roman side of the Danube). I have listed this sealing as 'miscellaneous' since the inscription, which is admittedly difficult to interpret, is not ostensibly imperial. Does it start with a Latin 'X' or a Greek chi? There is a Greek noun (with various cognates) ξαριμαξ which means 'carded wool' but there does not seem to be a Latinised form of this. XAV ME would start at 8.00 and run clockwise to 4.00 whereas ME XAV would start at 3.00 and run clockwise to 10.00.~ (13) Tóth, 1991, no.267 with photo; Accession No.: MNM, 86.33.13.~ (14) Hungarian National Museum, Budapest.

1696– (1) Miscellaneous– (2)[.].IX / MA[.] / MCOY / C– (3) Menorah– (4)?– (5) Pannonia– (6) Circular– (7) Circular– (8) 14 mm diam.~ (9)?~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12) Tóth describes the illegible inscription as having two lines. However, according to the contact prints which he gave me it may have four lines, the last consisting of one letter only. Tóth considers his sealings to come from Transdanubia (which means the Roman side of the Danube). He dates this one as 'Roman'.~ (13) Tóth, 1991, no.247; Accession No.: MNM, 86.32.22; See my illustration.~ (14) Hungarian National Museum, Budapest.

1697– (1) Miscellaneous– (2) Human form and a Chi-Rho.~ (3) Blank– (4)?– (5) Pannonia– (6)?– (7) – (8) 12 mm diam.~ (9)?~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12) Tóth considers his sealings to be from Transdanubia (which actually means the Roman side of the Danube). He dates this one as 'Late Roman'. The description is not very clear. N.B. other examples which include a Chi-Rho are either provincial or imperial. Perhaps this is imperial.~ (13) Tóth, 1991, no.244; Accession No.: MNM, 86.34.28~ (14) Hungarian National Museum, Budapest.

1698– (1) Miscellaneous– (2) Chi-Rho - the Rho is retrograde and the Chi has large serifs. ~ (3) Imperial bust facing - very simplified - could be Byzantine. There are other details.~ (4)?– (5) Pannonia– (6) Circular– (7) Prolate?– (8) 16 mm diam.~ (9)?~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12) Tóth thinks that his sealings are from Transdanubia (the Roman side of the Danube). He dates this one as 'Late Roman'.~ (13) Tóth, 1991, no.263 with photos; Accession No.: MNM, 86.32.27~ (14) Hungarian National Museum, Budapest.
Unknown sites - anepigraphic

1699- (1) Miscellaneous- (2) Bust 1. wearing helmet or tall hat with brim- (3) Blank- (4)?- (5) Pannonia- (6) Prolate- (7)- (8) 14.5 x 15mm- (9) 11 x 13mm- (10)?- (11)?- (12) It is impossible to tell whether or not the bust is bearded. The measurements are taken from a scale photograph. ~ (13) Unpublished; Photographs kindly supplied by Dr. Endre Tóth; See my illustration. ~ (14) Hungarian National Museum, Budapest ~

1700- (1) Miscellaneous- (2) Victory std. l. in pearl border- (3) Roma std. 1. on shield with sceptre in l. hand and ? Victory in r., all in pearl border- (4)?- (5) Pannonia- (6) Circular- (7) Circular- (8) 15 x 17mm- (9)?- (10)?- (11)?- (12) Tóth believes that his sealings come from Transdanubia (i.e. the Roman side of the Danube.). He describes this sealing as square but this only applies to the flan, not the impression. Both impressions have several additional details which need to be examined more closely. This sealing appears to belong to some official body, on account of the style of engraving and perhaps even the shape of the flan. ~ (13) Tóth, 1991, no.260 with photos; Accession No.: MNM, 86.33.32. ~ (14) Hungarian National Museum, Budapest ~

(One record removed)

1702- (1) Miscellaneous- (2) Good Shepherd stg. front wearing short tunic, with sheep on shoulders, on either side are two sheep stg. facing away but left-hand one turning head back to central figure- (3) Blank- (4)?- (5) Pannonia- (6) Prolate- (7)- (8) 10 x c. 15mm- (9) 11.5 x 14mm ~ (10)? 12.00 - 6 00 ~ (11)?- (12) The measurements are taken from a scale photograph, or is the direction of the thread hole. Cf. Records 1655 and 1745. ~ (13) Unpublished; Photographs kindly supplied by Dr. Endre Tóth; See my illustration. ~ (14) Hungarian National Museum, Budapest ~

1703- (1) Miscellaneous- (2) Figure stg. l., l. hand holding ? sceptre, chlamys over l. arm and r. arm raised in salutation- (3) Blank- (4)?- (5) Pannonia- (6) Circular- (7)- (8) 18.5 x 19mm- (9) 15 x c. 14mm- (10)?- (11)?- (12) This is similar to Hemg, 1974, App. 47 which, due to a radiate crown, is said to represent Sol. The figure on our impression does not appear to be radiate, although it is not impossible since the top of the head is right on the edge of the flan. The measurements are taken from a scale photograph. ~ (13) Unpublished, Photographs kindly supplied by Dr. Endre Tóth, See my illustration. ~ (14) Hungarian National Museum, Budapest ~

1704- (1) Miscellaneous- (2) Figure striding r. towards altar, all in a wreath border. ~ (3) Victory striding r. towards altar, all in a wreath border. ~ (4)?- (5) Pannonia- (6) Circular- (7) Circular- (8) 10mm diam. ~
1705— (1) Miscellaneous— (2) Mars? stg. r., helmeted, drap., holding sword/parazonium in l.hand and ?shield in r., with small ?animal on l.~ (3) Blank~ (4)~ (5) Pannonia~ (6) Circular~ (7) Circular~ (8) 15.5 x 16.5mm~ (9) c.12 x 12mm~ (10)~ (11)~ (12) The style of the engraving is rather crude. The measurements are taken from a scale photograph.~ (13) Unpublished; Photographs kindly supplied by Dr. Endre Tóth; See my illustration.~ (14) Hungarian National Museum, Budapest.~

1706— (1) Miscellaneous— (2) Victory striding r. with wreath in r. hand towards palm. - possible inscription?~ (3) Victory striding r. with wreath in r. hand towards ?altar~ (4)~ (5) Pannonia~ (6) Circular~ (7) Circular~ (8) 18mm diam~ (9)?~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12) Tóth believes that his scalings come from Transdanubia (i.e. the Roman side of the Danube).~ (13) Tóth, 1991, no.259; Accession No.: MNM 85.5.1.~ (14) Hungarian National Museum, Budapest.~

1707— (1) Miscellaneous— (2) Two men facing each other~ (3) Blank, flat.~ (4)~ (5) Pannonia~ (6) ~ (7) ~ (8) 14mm diam.~ (9)?~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12) Tóth considers his scalings to come from Transdanubia (the Roman side of the Danube). He dates this one as 'Roman'.~ (13) Tóth, 1991, no.249; Accession No.: MNM, 88.5.1.~ (14) Hungarian National Museum, Budapest.~

1708— (1) Miscellaneous— (2) Camel? stg. r. carrying load on back~ (3) Blank~ (4)~ (5) Pannonia~ (6) Circular~ (7) ~ (8) 14 x 11.5mm~ (9) c.8.5 x 9mm~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12) This seems to show an animal with a long neck carrying a bale, pannier or even a person on its back. There may be a hump in front of the load. The measurements are taken from a scale photograph.~ (13) Unpublished; Photographs kindly supplied by Dr. Endre Tóth; See my illustration.~ (14) Hungarian National Museum, Budapest.~

1709— (1) Miscellaneous— (2) Hare running r. on groundline~ (3) Blank~ (4)~ (5) Pannonia~ (6) Circular?~ (7) ~ (8) 17 x 17mm~ (9) c.9.5 x 9.5mm~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12) The measurements are taken from a scale photograph.~ (13) Unpublished; Photographs kindly supplied by Dr. Endre Tóth, See my illustration.~ (14) Hungarian National Museum, Budapest.~

1710— (1) Miscellaneous— (2) Lion stg. r. with ?star above, inside pearl border~ (3) Lion stg. r.~ (4)~ (5) Pannonia~ (6) Circular~ (7) Circular~ (8) 11.5 x 14mm~ (9) Obv.: 8.5(broken) x 11.5mm; Rev.: c.10 x 13mm~ (10)c.3.00 ~ c.10.00~ (11)?~ (12) The rev. impression is almost raised from the flan (as opposed

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to being in an incuse frame) due to the method of manufacture. The thread hole appears to be very wide.

The measurements are taken from a scale photograph, as is the direction of the thread hole.

(13) Unpublished Photographs kindly supplied by Dr. Endre Tóth, See my illustration.~ (14) Hungarian National Museum, Budapest.

1711~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) Lion stg. l. with ?tree behind~ (3) Blank~ (4) ~ (5) Pannonia~ (6) Circular?~ (7) ~ (8) 11.5 x 11.5mm~ (9) No definite edges to impression~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12) The sealing is quite pitted. The measurements are taken from a scale photograph. ~ (13) Unpublished; Photographs kindly supplied by Dr. Endre Tóth; See my illustration. ~ (14) Hungarian National Museum, Budapest.

1712~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) Lion r. leaping on antelope moving r.~ (3) Blank~ (4) ~ (5) Pannonia~ (6) Circular~ (7) ~ (8) 16 x 16mm~ (9) 11.5 x 11.5mm~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12) This is very similar to an example given in Record 1640 from Izvoarele, although some dots are noted on the body of that antelope. Cf. also Record 1730. The measurements are taken from a scale photograph. ~ (13) Unpublished; Photographs kindly supplied by Dr. Endre Tóth; See my illustration. ~ (14) Hungarian National Museum, Budapest.

1713~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) Three flowers? rising on stems from common base~ (3) Blank~ (4) ~ (5) Pannonia~ (6) Circular~ (7) ~ (8) 22 x 18.5mm~ (9) 14.5 x 13mm~ (10)?~ (11) 1.00 - 6.00?~ (12) The impression is very smooth and the flowers are actually round objects with stems which are just visible. The measurements are taken from a scale photograph, as is the direction of the thread hole. Cf. Record 1758 from Thracia. ~ (13) Unpublished; Photographs kindly supplied by Dr. Endre Tóth; See my illustration. ~ (14) Hungarian National Museum, Budapest.

1714~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) Ship with sail, moving r., steering oar visible~ (3) Blank~ (4) ~ (5) Pannonia~ (6) Oblate~ (7) ~ (8) 18.5 x 16mm~ (9) c.14mm~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12) There may be a figure hovering over the bows. The measurements are taken from a scale photograph. ~ (13) Unpublished; Photograph kindly supplied by Dr. Endre Tóth; See my illustration. ~ (14) Hungarian National Museum, Budapest.
MISCELLANEOUS SEALINGS FOUND IN SYRIA

Beirut - anepigraphic

1715 - (1) Miscellaneous - (2) Bust r. with long neck - (3) Blank, "globule" - Turcan - (4) Beirut - (5) Syria - (6) Circular - (7) - (8) - (9) 12 mm diam. - (10) - (11) - (12) This example has a thick border and a deep impression. Turcan links it with similar sealings from Romania (our Records 0147 and 1601). Cf. also Record 0228 from Syria which Turcan includes as Imperial. He says that the Romanian examples denote the payment of port taxes. - (13) Turcan, 1987, 30, 34 and pl.3, 34 - (14) Musée des Beaux-Arts, Lyon

1716 - (1) Miscellaneous - (2) Bust r., ?drap. - (3) Blank, "globule" - Turcan - (4) Beirut - (5) Syria - (6) Circular - (7) - (8) - (9) 12 mm diam. - (10) - (11) - (12) Badly preserved. Turcan does not suggest that this may be a personification. - (13) Turcan, 1987, 30, 32 and pl.3, 32 - (14) Musée des Beaux-Arts, Lyon

1717 - (1) Miscellaneous - (2) Bust r., drap., ?female - (3) Blank, "globule" - Turcan - (4) Beirut - (5) Syria - (6) Circular - (7) - (8) - (9) 10 mm diam. - (10) 5.00 - 11.00 according to photo - (11) - (12) Badly preserved. The bust may be a personification, although it is not turreted. - (13) Turcan, 1987, 30, 31 and pl.3, 31 - (14) Musée des Beaux-Arts, Lyon

1718 - (1) Miscellaneous - (2) Bust r., drap., ?female, turreted - Tyche - (3) Blank, "globule" - Turcan - (4) Beirut - (5) Syria - (6) Circular - (7) - (8) - (9) 14 mm diam. - (10) - (11) - (12) Badly preserved. The bust is probably female, although Turcan does not mention this. - (13) Turcan, 1987, 30, 33 and pl.3, 33 - (14) Musée des Beaux-Arts, Lyon

1719 - (1) Miscellaneous - (2) Bust r., female, draped - (3) Blank, "type confus. Restes d'attaches en papyrus?" - Dissard (quoted by Turcan) - (4) Beirut - (5) Syria - (6) Circular - (7) - (8) - (9) 14 mm diam. - although this could be flan size - (10) - (11) - (12) This example has disappeared. The identification is that of Dissard. The bust may be a personification, although it is not turreted. - (13) Turcan, 1987, 29, 29 - (14) Musée des Beaux-Arts, Lyon

1720 - (1) Miscellaneous - (2) Figure, drap., female, winged, std. facing front above a bust (of a river god?) - (3) Blank, "enflure allongée" - Turcan - (4) Beirut - (5) Syria - (6) Circular - (7) - (8) - (9) 14 mm diam. - (10) - (11) - (12) Turcan compares this to reverses of the Roman provincial coinage of 570
Apamea in Syria and Nisibis in Mesopotamia. He dates this example to the 2nd - 3rd C.~ (13)Turcan, 1987, 32, 40 and pl 4, 40~ (14)Musée des Beaux-Arts, Lyon~

Beirut? - anepigraphic

1721~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)Tyche (?) stg. 1, drap., turreted, in front of burning cylindrical altar~ (3)Blank, "globule" - Turcan~ (4)Beirut~ (5)Syria~ (6)Prolate~ (7)~ (8)~ (9)14mm max. diam.~ (10)~ (11)~ (12)Turcan believes that this sealing belongs to a group of five from Beirut. He dates it to the 2nd - 3rd C. However, it may be a Genius Populi Romath with a modius on his head. Henig has one (1974, no. 103) and he believes that the modius represents a conflation with Serapis, protector of the Severan dynasty, and therefore dates it to early 3rd C.~ (13)Turcan, 1987, 33, 41 and pl. 4, 41~ (14)Musée des Beaux-Arts, Lyon~

MISCELLANEOUS SEALINGS FOUND IN THRACIA

Belosem - epigraphic

1721A~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)AVA EAC, bust r., helmeted with large plume or AVA ETAC~ (3)Blank - shallow hemisphere with projections~ (4)Belosem, Plovdiv Region~ (5)Thracia~ (6)Rectangular~ (7)~ (8)15 x 15.5 x 6mm~ (9)11 x 9mm~ (10)3.00 - 9.00~ (11)1.5 x 1mm~ (12)Vidi. There is an extension, to the left, of the top horizontal bar of the letter 'E', suggesting the possibility of a ligature. The two halves of the inscription are placed in two vertical lines to l. and r. of the bust, as if circumscribed. This positioning of the inscription is often found on lead and bronze weights of the Greek and Roman period. The bust may represent Athena. This is one of eight assorted sealings from this site in Dimitrov's collection, three of which were not recorded due to their illegibility. Dimitrov also has seven tesserae which were found at the same spot.~ (13)Unpublished; See my illustration.~ (14)Private collection of Dimitar Dimitrov from Pernik, seen by courtesy of Dr. D.Draganov~

Belosem - anepigraphic

1722~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)Figure std. r., drap., bearded, resting chin on hand, with elbow on knee facing small figure stg. 1, holding ?palm branch in raised r. hand and unidentified object in l.~ (3)Blank - steep hemispherical swelling, a little rough with some large lines~ (4)Belosem, Plovdiv Region~ (5)Thracia~ (6)Prolate?~ (7)~ (8)19.5 x 18.5 x 7mm~ (9)13 x c.13mm~ (10)12.00 - 6.00~ (11)c.2 x 2mm~ (12)Vidi. The style of the engraving is very fine. The main figure is holding an unidentified
object in his l. hand, possibly a scroll. This sealing is one of eight assorted examples from this site in Dimitrov's collection, three of which were not recorded due to their illegibility. Dimitrov also has seven tesserae which were found at the same spot.~ (13)Unpublished; See my illustration.~ (14)Private collection of Dimitar Dimitrov from Pernik, seen by courtesy of Dr. D Draganov~

Cabyle - epigraphic

1723~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)ΠΑΕΛ [...], figure stg. l., turretted, holding ?steering oar in r. hand and ?cornucopiae in l. or ΠΑΕΛ [...] etc.~ (3)Blank - swelling~ (4)Cabyle, Jambol Region~ (5)Thracia~ (6)Prolate~ (7)~ (8)14 x 14 x 6.5mm~ (9)c.14 x c.12mm~ (10)3.00 - 8.00~ (11)1.5 x 1mm~ (12)Vidi. The figure appears to be a Tyche and could be accompanied by another jugate figure, although this may be due to some ghosting of the image. The inscription seems to continue (illegibly) on the right-hand side of the figure. It does not seem to make much sense, apparently being a mixture of Latin and Greek (although this is presumably due to misreading). The Ἐ and Λ', when taken together, look rather like the Cyrillic letter II which is pronounced 'ts'. There are several inclusions of stone in this sealing, one of which covers all of the suggested steering oar except the handle. Cabyle is near the modern town of Jambol.~ (13)Unpublished; Jambol History Museum Inv. No. II 5713; See my illustration.~ (14)Jambol History Museum, seen by courtesy of Dr. D. Draganov~

1724~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)ΤΑΤ inside rectangular frame~ (3)Blank~ (4)Cabyle, Jambol Region~ (5)Thracia~ (6)Rectangular~ (7)~ (8)14mm diam.~ (9)12 x 8mm~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)Gerasimova-Tomova says that the style of the letters proves that this dates to the Roman period. She suggests that it may refer to a city whose name started with these three letters or to the initials of an individual. The latter seems most likely. Cf. a similar example in the Bibliothèque Nationale, Paris (Record 1791) and another, with a pearl frame, from Izvoarele in Moesia Inferior (Record 1588). I did not knowingly see this example during my visit to the museum in Jambol.~ (13)Gerasimova-Tomova, 1982, 144, no.7; Inv. no. 1208~ (14)Jambol History Museum~

Cabyle - anepigraphic

1725~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)Two figures stg. front, l. hand figure has head r. and holds spear/sceptre in centre~ (3)Blank - hemispherical swelling~ (4)Cabyle, Jambol Region~ (5)Thracia~ (6)Prolate~ (7)~ (8)16.5 x 17 x 9mm~ (9)14 x 15mm~ (10)3.00 - 9.00~ (11)3 x 2mm~ (12)Vidi. The right-hand figure may be female. Could this show Asclepius and Salus? The bezel of the ring/die can be seen around the
impression. Cabyle is near the modern town of Jambol. (13) Unpublished; Jambol History Museum Inv No II 4873; See my illustration. (14) Jambol History Museum, seen by courtesy of Dr. D. Draganov.

1726—(1) Miscellaneous—(2) Two figures stg. l. hand figure, head r. wearing calathus, drap. to ankles, holds cornucopiæ in l. hand; r. hand figure, bearded, curly hair, belt around clothes, stretches r. hand towards altar between figures and holds spear/sceptre in l. hand, all on ground line—(3) Blank—(4) Cabyle, Jambol Region—(5) Thracia—(6) (?)—(7) —— (8) 20 mm diam. — (9) ?—(10)?—(11)?—(12) This does not appear to be the same as my Record 1725, even if inventory numbers have been changed. I did not knowingly see this example during my visit to the museum in Jambol. (13) Gerasimova-Tomova, 1982, 145, no 9; Inv. no. 1256—(14) Jambol History Museum.

Dimitrovgrad - epigraphic

1727—(1) Miscellaneous—(2) Di [...], bust l., ?helmeted—(3) Blank - semi-smooth, flattened swelling with vertical sides—(4) Dimitrovgrad, Haskovo Region—(5) Thracia—(6) Circular—(7) —— (8) 17 x 18 x 6 mm—(9) c. 12 x c. 12 mm—(10) 2.00 - 8.00—(11) 2 x 1.5 mm—(12) Vidi. This sealing is one of eighteen assorted examples from this site in Dimitrov's collection, not all of which were sufficiently legible to be recorded. (13) Unpublished; See my illustration. (14) Private collection of Dimitar Dimitrov from Pernik, seen by courtesy of Dr. D. Draganov.

Dimitrovgrad - anepigraphic

1728—(1) Miscellaneous—(2) Bust r.—(3) Blank - rough hemispherical swelling—(4) Dimitrovgrad, Haskovo Region—(5) Thracia—(6) Circular—(7) —— (8) 21 x 20 x 8.5 mm—(9) 16 x 16 mm—(10) 3.00 - 9.00, ? extra hole at 6.00—(11) 1.5 x 1.5 mm—(12) Vidi. The lower half of the bust is missing. There is a hole in the centre of the obverse which seems to contain a hollow sphere, but this may just be an air bubble. This sealing is one of eighteen assorted examples from this site in Dimitrov's collection, not all of which were sufficiently legible to be recorded. (13) Unpublished; See my illustration. (14) Private collection of Dimitar Dimitrov from Pernik, seen by courtesy of Dr. D. Draganov.

1729—(1) Miscellaneous—(2) Figure stg. front, both arms raised, with, on r., animal stg. r with head l., and, on l., ?animal stg. l. with head r.—(3) Blank—(4) Dimitrovgrad, Haskovo Region—(5) Thracia—(6) Circular—(7) —— (8) 21 x 19 mm—(9) 12 mm diam. — (10) ? 12.00 - ? 6.00—(11)?—(12) This probably represents Daniel in the lion's den rather than St. Menas. Cf. Records 1618, 1620, 1687, 1746, 1798. I photographed this sealing in a general photograph of all sealings from the site but neglected to note the details of this particular example. The measurements are taken from my scale photograph. This sealing
is one of eighteen assorted examples from this site in Dimitrov's collection, not all of which were sufficiently legible to be recorded.~ (13) Unpublished; See my illustration.~ (14) Private collection of Dimitar Dimitrov from Pernik, seen by courtesy of Dr. D. Draganov.

1730~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) Lion I. leaping on antelope moving I.~ (3) Blank - semi-smooth, shallow swelling rising from surrounding flan~ (4) Dimitrovgrad, Haskovo Region~ (5) Thracia~ (6) Circular?~ (7)~ (8) 14.5 x 15 x 4mm~ (9) 12.5 x 13mm~ (10) 11.00 - 5.00 ~ (11) 1.5 x 1mm~ (12) Vidi. The lion looks more like a horse but its tail is lion-like. Cf. Records 1640 and 1712; Cf. also gems e.g. Henig, 1974, no.638; Sena Chiesa, 1966, nos.1200-1. This present sealing is one of eighteen assorted examples from this site in Dimitrov's collection, not all of which were sufficiently legible to be recorded.~ (13) Unpublished; See my illustration.~ (14) Private collection of Dimitar Dimitrov from Pernik, seen by courtesy of Dr. D. Draganov.

Kalugerovo - epigraphic

1730A~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) COV... , semi-circular pediment containing bull's head with unidentified objects either side, above inscription in entablature with two busts below~ (3) Blank - large swelling with almost vertical sides and central ridge along top~ (4) Kalugerovo, Haskovo Region~ (5) Thracia~ (6) Circular~ (7) ~ (8) 14 x 16 x 14mm~ (9) c. 13 x c. 13mm~ (10) 12.00 - 6.00 ~ (11) 5 x 2mm~ (12) Vidi. The inscription may be a pattern and the unidentified objects are probably birds although they could be garlands attached to the bull's horns. The paper mentioned below was written before I noticed evidence of columns, one on the far right and another between the two busts. This suggests that the central bar which contains the possible inscription was actually the entablature of a temple. This would mean that the bull's head and unidentified objects either side are decorating the semi-circular pediment. Note however that a three-columned temple would be unusual. I believe that Record 1610A is identical to this example, although not as well preserved. Record 1644 is also similar.~ (13) Published, before recognition of temple, as Still, 1994, 390-1, No.5, fig.5; Jambol History Museum Inv. No. II 4114; See my illustration.~ (14) Jambol History Museum, seen by courtesy of Dr. D. Draganov.

1731~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) P / LYDA NS inside pearl border~ (3) Blank - large hemispherical swelling with central nipple~ (4) Kalugerovo, Haskovo Region~ (5) Thracia~ (6) Circular~ (7) ~ (8) 11 x 11.5 x 6.5mm~ (9) c. 11 x 10mm~ (10) 300 - 9.00 ~ (11) 1 x 1mm~ (12) Vidi. The inscription may refer to a private individual P(ublius) Ludans (or Lydans or Lidans) or even P(ublius) L(ud(... Ans(...)) etc. Cf. another example Record 1596A~ (13) Still, 1994, 391, no.8, fig.8; Jambol History Museum Inv. No. II 5317; See my illustration.~ (14) Jambol History Museum, seen by courtesy of Dr. D. Draganov.
1732~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) Fortuna std. I., female, drap., with cornucopiae in l.arm, steering oar in r.hand, with illegible circumscription~ (3) Blank - shallow hemispherical swelling with two parallel lines~ (4) Kalugerovo, Haskovo Region~ (5) Thracia~ (6) Prolate~ (7)~ (8) 19 x 13 x 5 mm~ (9) 12 x 13 mm~ (10) 1.00 - 7.00~ (11) 1 x 1 mm~ (12) Vidi. The Greek circumscription is quite long and rather small. Gerasimova-Tomova reads it as [...] IYAOY [...] IOM[...] but this seems unlikely to me. The r. hand of the figure is damaged, as is most of the steering oar.~ (13) Gerasimova-Tomova, 1994, 382, no. 33; See my illustration.~ (14) Private collection of Dimitar Dimitrov from Pernik, seen by courtesy of Dr. D. Draganov~

1733~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) Lion? on ground line - illegible inscription in exergue~ (3) Blank - hemispherical swelling with several large (air?) holes.~ (4) Kalugerovo, Haskovo Region~ (5) Thracia~ (6) Circular~ (7)~ (8) 17 x 22 x 8 mm~ (9) c. 15 x 16 mm~ (10) 12.00 - 6.00~ (11) 1.5 x 1.5 mm~ (12) Vidi. There may also be an illegible circumscription, although this could be a series of crescents above the lion. Cf. Record 1766, from Kocherinovo, which is very similar.~ (13) Unpublished; Jambol History Museum - bag containing Inv. Nos. II 5742-5781; See my illustration.~ (14) Jambol History Museum, seen by courtesy of Dr. D. Draganov~

Kalugerovo - anepigraphic

1734~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) Bust facing front, drap., female, with quiver on r. shoulder - Diana~ (3) Blank~ (4) Kalugerovo, Haskovo Region~ (5) Thracia~ (6) Circular?~ (7)~ (8) 20 mm diam.~ (9) 12 mm diam.~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12) Gerasimova-Tomova, who supplied the identification, only provides a drawing for this example but it shows that there are no visible features on the face. I did not knowingly see this example during my visit to the museum in Jambol.~ (13) Gerasimova-Tomova, 1994, 384, no. 40~ (14) Jambol History Museum~

1735~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) Bust facing front, drap., female, with quiver on r. shoulder - Diana~ (3) Blank~ (4) Kalugerovo, Haskovo Region~ (5) Thracia~ (6) Prolate?~ (7)~ (8) 11 x 15 mm~ (9) c. 11 x c. 15 mm~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12) Gerasimova-Tomova, who supplied the identification, only provides a photograph for this example but it shows that there are no visible features on the face. I did not knowingly see this example during my visit to the museum in Jambol.~ (13) Gerasimova-Tomova, 1994, 384, no. 41; Jambol History Museum Inv. No. II 4763~ (14) Jambol History Museum~

1736~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) Bust facing front, drap., female, with quiver on r. shoulder - Diana~ (3) Blank~ (4) Kalugerovo, Haskovo Region~ (5) Thracia~ (6) Prolate?~ (7)~ (8) 15 x 18 mm~ (9) 10 x...
Gerasimova-Tomova, who supplied the identification, provides both a drawing and a photograph for this example which show that there are no visible features on the face. She believes that the hairstyle is in the character of Faustina I, wife of Antoninus Pius, and therefore dates the sealing to around the middle of the 2nd C. AD. I did not knowingly see this example during my visit to the museum in Jambol.

1737~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)Bust r., female, veiled or with long hair~ (3)Blank~ (4)Kalugerovo, Haskovo Region~ (5)Thracia~ (6)Circular?~ (7)~~ (8)16 x 12mm~ (9)10mm diam.~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)I did not knowingly see this example during my visit to the museum in Jambol.

1738~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)Bust r., long hair, with calathus or crown on head~ (3)Blank~ (4)Kalugerovo, Haskovo Region~ (5)Thracia~ (6)Circular?~ (7)~~ (8)13 x 16mm~ (9)10 x 14mm~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)The headdress is difficult to see but gives the head a rather square shape. I did not knowingly see this example during my visit to the museum in Jambol.

1739~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)Bust r., helmeted~ (3)Blank - swelling rising from surrounding flan~ (4)Kalugerovo, Haskovo Region~ (5)Thracia~ (6)Prolate~ (7)~~ (8)16 x 17 x 5mm~ (9)12 x 13.5mm~ (10)2.00 - 7.00~ (11)1 x 1.5mm~ (12)Vidi.~ (13)Unpublished; Jambol History Museum Inv. No. II 5863.~ (14)Jambol History Museum, seen by courtesy of Dr. D. Draganov.

1740~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)Bust r., laur.~ (3)Blank - smooth hemispherical swelling~ (4)Kalugerovo, Haskovo Region~ (5)Thracia~ (6)Circular?~ (7)~~ (8)15 x 14 x 8mm~ (9)12 x 13mm~ (10)10.00 - 5.00~ (11)2 x 2mm~ (12)Vidi. Very worn. Few features can be discerned on the bust. At first, this bust looked like Mercury wearing a petasus, but the brim at the front is probably the wreath and that at the back is presumably the ribbons. Could be a Satyr with a small horn appearing from front of hair, cf. Henig, 1974, no.149. It does not appear to be an imperial portrait.~ (13)Unpublished; See my illustration.~ (14)Private collection of Dimitar Dimitrov from Pernik, seen by courtesy of Dr. D. Draganov.

1741~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)Figure std. 1., reaching out towards small ?statue stg r. inside ?arch~ (3)Blank - large projection with almost vertical sides, rising from surrounding flan~ (4)Kalugerovo, Haskovo Region~ (5)Thracia~ (6)Circular?~ (7)~~ (8)20.5 x 19 x 11mm~ (9)12 x c 11mm~ (10)?12.00
Four examples. Vidi. This is the best preserved of the four examples. This impression is quite worn. There is a symbol above the scene which may be an angular form of the Greek letter Ω. The subject is reminiscent of gems showing Diomedes climbing over (although appearing to be seated on) an altar while holding the Palladium. However, there are differences here and our sealing probably represents someone worshipping another cult image of some sort.

Unpublished; See my illustration.

Private collection of Dimitar Dimitrov from Pernik, seen by courtesy of Dr. D. Draganov.

1742~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) Mercury? stg. front, head l., chlamys over l. arm, ?caduceus in l. hand, all in pearl border~ (3) Blank - flat with rough texture~ (4) Kalugerovo, Haskovo Region~ (5) Thracia~ (6) Prolate~ (7)~~ (8) 12 x 16 x 4 mm~ (9) 10 x 11.5 mm~ (10) Large hole 2.00/4.00 - 8.00/10.00~ (11) 6 x 1.5 mm~ (12) Vidi. (13) Gerasimova-Tomova, 1994, 383, no.35; Jambol History Museum - bag containing Inv. Nos. II 5742-5781; See my illustration.~ (14) Jambol History Museum, seen by courtesy of Dr. D. Draganov~

1743~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) Sol stg. front, head ?r., upper body tilted to r., holding globe in l. hand~ (3) Blank - swelling~ (4) Kalugerovo, Haskovo Region~ (5) Thracia~ (6) Prolate~ (7)~~ (8) 12 x 14 x 5 mm~ (9) 10 x 11 mm~ (10) 1.00 - 5.00~ (11) 1.5 x 1.5 mm~ (12) Vidi. Very worn. Upper part of impression is missing. The body has a muscular appearance due to the style of engraving. There is an unidentified object, possibly a letter, to the r. of the figure. The identification as Sol is by Gerasimova-Tomova.~ (13) Gerasimova-Tomova, 1994, 382, no.34; See my illustration.~ (14) Private collection of Dimitar Dimitrov from Pernik, seen by courtesy of Dr. D. Draganov~

1744~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) Figure stg. front, wearing long tunic, with unidentified objects on r. and l.~ (3) Blank - shallow swelling~ (4) Kalugerovo, Haskovo Region~ (5) Thracia~ (6) Prolate~ (7)~~ (8) 16 x 15.5 x 4 mm~ (9) 13 x 14 mm~ (10) 1.00 - 7.00~ (11) 1.5 x 1.5 mm~ (12) Vidi. The unidentified objects to r. and l. may be parts of an inscription, although this is not clear. The head of the figure seems to be devoid of any features. The style of figure bears some resemblance to the left-hand figure on Record 1749. There seems to be a large stone inclusion on the right-hand side of this sealing.~ (13) Unpublished; Jambol History Museum Inv. No. II 4119; See my illustration.~ (14) Jambol History Museum, seen by courtesy of Dr. D. Draganov~

1745~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) Good Shepherd stg. front, drap., with sheep on shoulders, on either side are two sheep stg. facing away but turning heads back to central figure, tree on l., all on groundline~ (3) Blank - large swelling and may have central nipple~ (4) Kalugerovo, Haskovo Region~ (5) Thracia~
1746— (1) Miscellaneous— (2) Figure stg. front, both arms raised, with, on r., animal stg. r with head l., and, on l., ?animal stg. l. with head r.— (3) Blank— hemispherical swelling with almost vertical sides— (4) Kalugerovo, Haskovo Region— (5) Thracia— (6) Circular— (7)— (8) 13.5 x 13.5 x 7.5 mm— (9) c.12.5 x 12 mm— (10) c.1.00 - 7.00— (11) 4 x 2 mm— (12) Vidi. Few features can be discerned. At first it seemed that this was a representation of the Good Shepherd but the arms appear to stretch out in the orans position. This suggests that the figure represents Daniel in the lions' den. However, it could also show St. Menas, as seen on the holy water flasks which were produced in Egypt and have mostly been found in the area of Alexandria. This would suggest that this sealing also originated in Alexandria. The other type of flasks which were made in Asia do not bear this design. These flasks have been dated to a period starting in the reign of Zeno (AD474-491) and extending into the 7th century (Metzger, 1981). Cf. Records 1618, 1620 from Izvoarele, Record 1687 from Pannonia, Record 1729 from Dimitrovgrad, Haskovo Region and Record 1798 of unknown provenance.— (13) Unpublished; Jambol History Museum Inv. No. II 5864; See my illustration.— (14) Jambol History Museum, seen by courtesy of Dr. D. Draganov.

1747— (1) Miscellaneous— (2) Figure on horseback r. facing figure stg. l. inside ?arch— (3) Blank— large hemispherical swelling— (4) Kalugerovo, Haskovo Region— (5) Thracia— (6) Circular— (7)— (8) 18 x 16 x 9.5 mm— (9) 12.5 x 12 mm— (10) 12.00 - 6.00— (11) 2 x 1.5 mm— (12) Vidi. It has been suggested to me, by Dr. Gerasimova-Tomova, that this sealing was sent from Cabyle and depicts Artemis of Cabyle, holding a pair of long torches either side of her, standing in front of the Thracian Rider God or a Roman emperor, perhaps some conflated idea of the two. The theme is apparently echoed on some of the terracotta votive reliefs to be seen in the site museum at Cabyle, although the composition is not identical. I have since noted similar terracotta reliefs in the museum at Burgas on the Black Sea coast, albeit without arches, so perhaps the close connection with Cabyle should not be over-emphasised. However, there is a strong possibility that this sealing is pre-Roman since the way in which the torches start to curve above the suggested figure of Artemis (thus resembling an incipient arch) is characteristic of some of the reverses of the coins of Scostocos, minted c.260/255-245 BC (Draganov, 1993, pls. VII - VIII, nos. 82, 93 and 94). Despite this similarity, it should be pointed out that none of the coinage of Cabyle includes both a horseman and Artemis on the same reverse. It also seems likely that the comparable terracotta reliefs continued in production during the Roman period. In my paper mentioned
below I also look into the similarity of the impression on this sealing to various Roman coin reverses and suggest that the closest parallels were gold coins of Constantius II and Magnentius, both dated to c.AD350. (13) Still, 1994, 389-390, no 3; Jambol History Museum Inv. No II 4944; See my illustration. (14) Jambol History Museum, seen by courtesy of Dr. D. Draganov

1748 (1) Miscellaneous (2) Figure stg. front, winged, placing 1 arm around figure stg. l. - Cupid and Psyche? (3) Blank (4) Kalugerovo, Haskovo Region (5) Thracia (6) Prolate? (7) 15 x 18 mm (9) 11 x 13 mm (10)? (11)? (12) Gerasimova-Tomova suggests the identification. The condition of the sealing shown in her photograph suggests that the identification must be far from certain. I did not knowingly see this example during my visit to the museum in Jambol. (13) Gerasimova-Tomova, 1994, 384, no. 44 (14) Jambol History Museum

1749 (1) Miscellaneous (2) Two figures facing each other, both wearing long tunics, l. hand figure raises arms, r. hand figure lowers arms, all on ground line (3) Blank - shallow swelling rising from surrounding flan (4) Kalugerovo, Haskovo Region (5) Thracia (6) Prolate? (7) 12 x 13 x 4 mm (9) 11.5 x c. 10.5 mm (10) 2 x 15 mm (12) Vidi. Could this represent Salus and Asclepius? The style of the left-hand figure bears some resemblance to the figure in Record 1744. (13) Unpublished; Jambol History Museum Inv. No. II 4116; See my illustration. (14) Jambol History Museum, seen by courtesy of Dr. D. Draganov

1750 (1) Miscellaneous (2) Victory stg. r. presenting standard to emperor stg. l. (3) Blank (4) Kalugerovo, Haskovo Region (5) Thracia (6) Circular (7) 16 mm diam. (9) 8 mm diam. (10)? (11)? (12) The standard appears to be a vexillum, i.e. it is represented by a large square on top of a pole. Gerasimova-Tomova says that this subject is well known on coinage of the turn of the 3rd/4th C. There is a strong possibility that this sealing has an official connection. I did not knowingly see this example during my visit to the museum in Jambol. (13) Gerasimova-Tomova, 1994, 380, no. 27 (14) Jambol History Museum

1751 (1) Miscellaneous (2) Fortuna stg. r. holding cornucopias in l. hand facing Mercury stg. l. holding caduceus and chlamys in l. hand with purse in r. hand over central small animal (3) Blank (4) Kalugerovo, Haskovo Region (5) Thracia (6) Circular? (7) 13 x 15 mm (9) 12 mm diam. (10)? (11)? (12) Although Gerasimova-Tomova provides a drawing, her photograph of the actual sealing shows how difficult her interpretation of the scene must have been. The central animal is presumably one of Mercury’s familiars, perhaps the ram rather than the cock. I did not knowingly see this example during my visit to the museum in Jambol. (13) Gerasimova-Tomova, 1994, 383, no. 37 (14) Jambol History Museum

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1752- (1) Miscellaneous- (2) Fortuna stg r. holding cornucopiae in l. hand facing Mercury stg l. holding caduceus and chlamys in l. hand with purse in r. hand over central small animal- (3) Blank- (4) Kalugerovo, Haskovo Region- (5) Thracia- (6) Circular? - (7) (8) 16 x 18 mm - (9) 14 mm tall- (10)?- (11)?- (12) This seems to be virtually the same as Gerasimova-Tomova's previous example, therefore I have repeated some of the details which she gave for that example. I did not knowingly see this example during my visit to the museum in Jambol- (13) Gerasimova-Tomova, 1994, 383, no. 38- (14) Jambol History Museum-

1753- (1) Miscellaneous- (2) Fortuna stg. front on l., holding ?steering oar in r. hand and cornucopiae in l. hand, head turned towards Mercury stg. front on r., wearing winged petasus, holding caduceus in l. hand and purse in r. hand over central small animal- (3) Blank- (4) Kalugerovo, Haskovo Region- (5) Thracia- (6) Circular? - (7) (8) 12 x 14 mm - (9) 10 x 12 mm - (10)?- (11)?- (12) The central animal is presumably one of Mercury's familiars, perhaps the ram rather than the cock. I did not knowingly see this example during my visit to the museum in Jambol- (13) Gerasimova-Tomova, 1994, 385, no. 47- (14) Jambol History Museum-

1754- (1) Miscellaneous- (2) Figure stg. r. facing figure stg. front with altar between them- (3) Blank- (4) Kalugerovo, Haskovo Region- (5) Thracia- (6) Circular? - (7) (8) 14 mm diam. - (9) 11 mm diam. - (10)?- (11)?- (12) Gerasimova-Tomova makes no further comment on this design. I did not knowingly see this example during my visit to the museum in Jambol- (13) Gerasimova-Tomova, 1994, 383, no. 39- (14) Jambol History Museum-

1755- (1) Miscellaneous- (2) Three main figures, central figure stg. l., bearded, with sceptre in l. hand and holding small Victory stg. r., crowning him, in his r. hand. On l. is figure stg. r., female, holding sceptre in r. hand, while on r. is figure stg. l., female, holding sceptre in l. hand and branch in r. hand- (3) Blank- (4) Kalugerovo, Haskovo Region- (5) Thracia- (6) Circular? - (7) (8) 15 mm diam. - (9) 13 mm diam. - (10)?- (11)?- (12) The central figure wears a long tunic. Gerasimova-Tomova suggests that this could show a Roman emperor with, on either side of him, tutelary goddesses of cities. She points out that similar scenes of an emperor with one or two tutelary deities, are shown on Roman coinage issued in eastern provinces.- (13) Gerasimova-Tomova, 1994, 384-5, no. 44- (14) Private collection, presumably that of Dimitar Dumtov from Pernik-

1756- (1) Miscellaneous- (2) Eagle stg. front, head l., wings spread- (3) Blank - large swelling with steep sides, slightly flattened at summit- (4) Kalugerovo, Haskovo Region- (5) Thracia- (6) Oblate- (7) (8) 13.5 x 15 x 7 mm - (9) 11 x 10 mm - (10) 12.00 - 5 00- (11) 1 x 1 mm- (12) Vidi The eagle is very
simplistic and may be standing on a globe.~ (13)Unpublished; Jambol History Museum Inv. No II 4764; See my illustration.~ (14)Jambol History Museum, seen by courtesy of Dr D.Draganov~

1757~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)Eagle stg. front, wings spread, head r.~ (3)Blank - steep swelling rising from a "perfectly circular flan"~ (4)Kalugerovo, Haskovo Region~ (5)Thracia~ (6)Circular~ (7)~- (8)14 x 16 x 6mm~ (9)12.5 x 12mm~ (10)11.00 - 5.00~ (11)2 x 1.5mm~ (12)Vidi. Between the legs of the eagle there appear to be three small symbols. If these are actually letters then they are ΔΕΟ, although the 'O' is more of a spiral. There is evidence of an extra layer of lead (on to which the impression was made) having been poured over the obv. using the circular flan, visible on the rev., as a base. There is a rounded lump protruding into the field at c.8.00 which may represent damage to the original die. In the paper mentioned below I listed this sealing as Imperial, rather than Private, but I now feel that this is not necessarily so.~ (13)Still, 1994, 390, no.4, fig.4; Jambol History Museum Inv. No.II 4115; Photos nos.195-7~ (14)Jambol History Museum, seen by courtesy of Dr. D.Draganov~

1758~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)Flower with a bud either side, two leaves lower down~ (3)Blank - steep swelling~ (4)Kalugerovo, Haskovo Region~ (5)Thracia~ (6)Circular~ (7)~- (8)17 x 15 x 8mm~ (9)12 x 11mm~ (10)2.00 - 8.00~ (11)2 x 3mm~ (12)Vidi. This design bears a certain resemblance to the three pomegranates on the reverse of a shekel of the First Jewish Revolt. There is the possibility of a single letter either side of the flower, an 'I' to the l. and perhaps 'O' to the r., although neither of these are certain and they could be part of the leaves. Cf. Record 1713 from Pannonia. For a similar design see Henig, 1994, no.1023 which is a Sassanian stamp-seal of the 5th C. AD showing a "pomegranate (?) plant with three flowers arising from a pair of stylized three-lobed leaves".~ (13)Unpublished; See my illustration.~ (14)Private collection of Dimitar Dimitrov from Pernik, seen by courtesy of Dr. D.Draganov~

1759~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)Priestly implements - top l.: simpulum; top r.: lituus; bottom l.: tripod; bottom r.: patera~ (3)Blank~ (4)Kalugerovo, Haskovo Region~ (5)Thracia~ (6)Circular~ (7)~- (8)16mm diam.~ (9)13mm diam.~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)Gerasimova-Tomova says that these symbols were used on coinage through the Republic and up to the 3rd C. However, I can only find this exact arrangement on coins of Nero as Caesar (AD50-54).~ (13)Gerasimova-Tomova, 1994, 387, no.55~ (14)Private collection, presumably that of Dimitar Dimitrov from Pernik~

1760~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)Ship with sail, bows curving back, going l. ~ (3)Blank~ (4)Kalugerovo, Haskovo Region~ (5)Thracia~ (6)Oblate~ (7)~~ (8)17 x 15mm~ (9)15 x 10mm~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)Gerasimova-Tomova points out that this is not the type of craft usually seen on Roman coins but that
it is similar to those shown on bronze coinage issued at Philippopolis during the reign of Lucius Verus (AD 161-169). The reference she gives is Chonchev, 1956/7, 137-9, pl 1. She also gives a similar example from the same site. I have taken the direction of travel from comparison with her other example which she says is moving right while inferring that this is the opposite to this present example. However, it is usually the stern of ancient ships which curves up and backwards over the ship, not the bows as her interpretation would have it. On the other hand, ancient ships are usually represented with the mast closer to the bows than the stern. On this example the mast is closest to the curved end, suggesting that perhaps this is an unusual form of boat. I did not knowingly see this example during my visit to the museum in Jambol.

(13) Gerasimova-Tomova, 1994, 381-2, no.31
(14) Jambol History Museum

1761~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) Ship with sail, bows curving back, going r.~ (3) Blank~ (4) Kalugerovo, Haskovo Region~ (5) Thracia~ (6) Oblate~ (7)~ (8) 14mm diam.~ (9) 9mm~ (10) ?~ (11) ?~
(12) Gerasimova-Tomova points out that this is not the type of craft usually seen on Roman coins but that it is similar to those shown on bronze coinage issued at Philippopolis during the reign of Lucius Verus (AD 161-169). The reference she gives is Chonchev, 1956/7, 137-9, pl 1. She also gives a similar example from the same site. The direction of travel which Gerasimova-Tomova gives for this example is problematic, like that of her previous example, since it would mean that the bows of the ship were curving up and backwards rather than the stern as is usually shown in representations of ancient ships. On the other hand, ancient ships are usually shown with the mast closer to the bows than the stern. On this example the mast is closest to the curved end, suggesting that perhaps this is an unusual form of boat. I did not knowingly see this example during my visit to the museum in Jambol.

(13) Gerasimova-Tomova, 1994, 382, no.32
(14) Jambol History Museum

Kocherinovo - epigraphic

1762~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) ANE / ATW / N~ (3) Blank - steep swelling~ (4) Kocherinovo, Blagoevgrad Region~ (5) Thracia~ (6) Square~ (7)~ (8) 18.5 x 18.5 x 8mm~ (9) 13.5 x 13mm~ (10) 3.00 - 9.00~
(11) 2 x 2mm~ (12) Vidi. Most of the letters have large serifs. The crossbars of the 'A's are of the broken variety i.e. they are angled down in the centre. This word does not appear in Liddell & Scott, nor does it seem to be a place-name or ethnic genitive (although this cannot be ruled out). Therefore it may be the genitive plural of a family name. This sealing is one of eleven assorted examples from this site in Dimitrov's collection, two of which were not recorded due to their illegibility.

(13) Unpublished; See my illustration~ (14) Private collection of Dimitar Dimitrov from Pernik, seen by courtesy of Dr. D. Draganov~
1763~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)[... ] IA, quadriga facing front driven by ?bearded figure with horses in pairs to l. and r.— (3)Blank - smooth, shallow swelling~ (4)Kocherinovo, Blagoevgrad Region~ (5)Thracia~ (6)?Circular~ (7)— (8)18.5 x 16 x 5mm~ (9)18.5 x 16mm~ (10)?3.00 - 9.00~ (11)?~ (12)Vidi. At 3.00 and 9.00 there are projections. The one at 9.00 is similar to other projections which usually appear to have been made by molten lead flowing along the string. However, the other, at 3.00, is turned back and forms a loop. It is flatter and seems to have been shaped deliberately as a small strap. Despite this appearance it is possible that it was bent round accidentally. This sealing is one of eleven assorted examples from this site in Dimitrov’s collection, two of which were not recorded due to their illegibility.— (13)Unpublished; See my illustration.— (14)Private collection of Dimitar Dimitrov from Pernik, seen by courtesy of Dr. D.Draganov~

1764~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)[ ] CEP / IAC or TVB / CEP / IAC or [ ] / GEP / IAE~ (3)Blank - steep swelling— (4)Kocherinovo, Blagoevgrad Region~ (5)Thracia~ (6)Rectangular~ (7)— (8)18 x 17 x 7mm~ (9)11 x 13mm~ (10)12.00 - 5.00~ (11)1 x 1mm~ (12)Vidi. Very smooth. There seems to be a faint line separating the first line of the inscription from the rest. It is impossible to tell if there is another between the other two lines. The crossbar of the ‘A’ is of the broken variety i.e. it is angled down in the centre. This sealing is one of eleven assorted examples from this site in Dimitrov’s collection, two of which were not recorded due to their illegibility.— (13)Unpublished; See my illustration.— (14)Private collection of Dimitar Dimitrov from Pernik, seen by courtesy of Dr. D.Draganov~

1765~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)?Hebrew script~ (3)Menorah~ (4)Kocherinovo, Blagoevgrad Region~ (5)Thracia~ (6)Circular~ (7)Circular~ (8)11.5 x 13.5 x 4mm~ (9)Obv.: 8 x 11mm; Rev.: 8 x 10mm~ (10)3.00 - 9.00~ (11)3 x 1mm~ (12)Vidi. This sealing appears to have been moulded since it bears a seam around the edge. This sealing is one of eleven assorted examples from this site in Dimitrov’s collection, two of which were not recorded due to their illegibility— (13)Unpublished; See my illustration.— (14)Private collection of Dimitar Dimitrov from Pernik, seen by courtesy of Dr. D.Draganov~

1766~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)Lion? r. on groundline with illegible inscription in exergue~ (3)Blank - hemispherical swelling— (4)Kocherinovo, Blagoevgrad Region~ (5)Thracia~ (6)Prolate?— (7)— (8)18 x 21 x 6mm~ (9)19 x 15mm~ (10)3.00 - 9.00? and also at 6.00~ (11)1.5 x 1.5mm~ (12)Vidi. The head does not appear to be very lion-like. Cf. Record 1733, from Arzus, which is very similar but perhaps with a more realistic head. This sealing is one of eleven assorted examples from this site in Dimitrov’s collection, two of which were not recorded due to their illegibility— (13)Unpublished; See my
Private collection of Dimitar Dimitrov from Pernik, seen by courtesy of Dr. D. Draganov.

Kornare - anepigraphic

1767~ (1) Miscellaneous- (2) Bust r. with small ?horn and fringe of ringlets - ?Pan or youthful satyr- (3) Blank - rounded swelling with almost vertical sides rising from surrounding flan- (4) Koinare, Plovdiv Region- (5) Thracia- (6) Circular- (7) — (8) 20.5 x 17.5 x 9 mm- (9) 11.5 x 11 mm- (10) 3.00 - 9.00- (11) 2.5 x 2.5 mm- (12) Vidi. The lead has formed a projection at 3.00 by running along the string while molten. This sealing is one of six assorted examples from this site in Dimitrov's collection, three of which were not recorded due to their illegibility.~ (13) Unpublished; See my illustration.~ (14) Private collection of Dimitar Dimitrov from Pernik, seen by courtesy of Dr. D. Draganov.

1768~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) Bacchus(?) stg. front, naked, long hair, holding ?cornucopiae in r. hand and unidentified object in l.~ (3) Blank - smooth and flat~ (4) Koinare, Plovdiv Region~ (5) Thracia~ (6) Prolate~ (7) — (8) 10 x 14 x 5 mm~ (9) 10 x 11 mm~ (10) 3.00 - 9.00~ (11) 2.5 x 1.5 mm~ (12) Vidi. This sealing is formed from a rectangular, chopped-off piece of lead. The figure is reminiscent, in pose and hairstyle, of representations of Bacchus. The cornucopiae has ribbons billowing from it which make it look like a composite bow at first glance. This is one of six assorted sealings from this site in Dimitrov's collection, three of which were too illegible to be recorded.~ (13) Unpublished, See my illustration.~ (14) Private collection of Dimitar Dimitrov from Pernik, seen by courtesy of Dr. D Draganov.

Medovo - epigraphic

1769~ (1) Miscellaneous~ (2) AN[ ], bust r., ?helmeted with plume~ (3) Blank - large hemispherical swelling~ (4) Medovo, ?Stara Zagora Region~ (5) Thracia~ (6) Prolate~ (7) — (8) 16 x 17.5 x 9 mm~ (9) 11 x 12 mm~ (10) 12.00 - 6.00~ (11) 2 x 2 mm~ (12) Vidi. The inscription appears on the r. of the bust. The bezel of the ?ring/die can be seen around the impression.~ (13) Unpublished; Jambol History Museum Inv. No. II 5866; See my illustration.~ (14) Jambol History Museum, seen by courtesy of Dr. D Draganov.
Ned. Grastitza - epigraphic

1770~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)PAM~ (3)Blank - swelling with some rough lines running 3.00 - 9.00~
(4)Ned. Grastitza~ (5)Thracia~ (6)Oblate/Rectangular~ (7)~ (8)17 x 14 x 7mm~ (9)12.5 x 8mm~
(10)?~ (11)?~ (12)Vidi. Cf. Record 1771. The village of Ned. Grastitza could not be located (even by my
Bulgarian friends) and so it could actually lie in Moesia Inferior rather than Thracia~
(13)Unpublished~ (14)Private collection of Dimitar Dimitrov from Pernik, seen by courtesy of Dr.
D.Draganov~

Vetren - epigraphic

1771~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)PAM~ (3)Blank~ (4)Vetren, Pazardzhik Region~ (5)Thracia~
(6)Oblate/Rectangular~ (7)~ (8)14 x 20mm~ (9)c.13 x c.10mm~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)I photographed
this sealing in a general photograph of all sealings from the site but neglected to note the details of this
particular example. The measurements are taken from my scale photograph. My notes do contain the
fact that there are no lines on the reverse (as in Record 1770).~ (13)Unpublished~ (14)Private collection
of Dimitar Dimitrov from Pernik, seen by courtesy of Dr. D.Draganov~

MISCELLANEOUS SEALINGS WITH UNKNOWN PROVENANCE

Unknown sites - epigraphic

1772~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)AHO in a frame~ (3)Blank, "lisse" - Turcan~ (4)?~ (5)?~ (6)Rectangular~
(7)~ (8)?~ (9)11 x 6mm~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)Turcan says that a string hole can be seen on the edge,
but does not say which edge.~ (13)Turcan, 1987, 46, 97 and pl.8, 97~ (14)Musée des Beaux-Arts, Lyon~

1773~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)A (or R?) PI (or N?)~ (3)Blank, "larges stries" - Turcan~ (4)?~ (5)?~
(6)Circular~ (7)~ (8)?~ (9)12mm diam.~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)Presumably the inscription could consist
of any of the four combinations of the suggested letters.~ (13)Turcan, 1987, 46, 98 and pl.8, 98~
(14)Musée des Beaux-Arts, Lyon~

1774~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)AR / SOC~ (3)Blank, "globule" - Turcan~ (4)?~ (5)?~ (6)Oblate~ (7)~
(8)?~ (9)13mm max. diam.~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)Turcan says that the oblique bar of the 'R' is scarcely
indicated, but he does not think that there is a ligature. He tentatively suggests AR(gentarorum)
SOC(setatus).~ (13)Turcan, 1987, 39, 62 and pl.6, 62~ (14)Musée des Beaux-Arts, Lyon~

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1775~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)BN or BV~ (3)Blank - conical swelling~ (4)?~ (5)~ (6)Oblate~ (7)~ (8)15 x 12 x 6mm~ (9)12 x 8.5mm~ (10)12.00 - 6.00~ (11)1.5mm diam.~ (12)Vidi. The 'B' and the possible 'V' touch, which suggests that a ligatured 'B' and 'N' were intended. There may be some 'string' left in the thread hole.~ (13)Unpublished; Inv. no.1867.5-8.1378; See my illustration.~ (14)Department of Greek and Roman Antiquities, British Museum. Seen by courtesy of B.F. Cook.~

1776~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)COL NICA, bust r., female, drap.~ (3)Blank - impression of fabric~ (4)?~ (5)?~ (6)Prolate~ (7)~ (8)13-15mm diam.~ (9)?~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)The inscription looks as if it could refer to a place name but, apparently, there is no such place as Col(onia) Nica(...). R. & P. indicate that they believe that something is missing from between the two halves of the circumscription. However, the illustration suggests that this is unlikely. They also say "bourrelet au pourtour" which suggests that the bust is in a frame. This is possible according to their illustration. The hairstyle shown in the drawing suggests a date of the early 4th C.~ (13)Rostovtzeff & Prou, 1900, 163, 21, pl.VII, 7.~ (14)Bibliothèque Nationale, Paris.~

1777~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)CPP~ (3)Blank~ (4)?~ (5)?~ (6)?~ (7)~ (8)20mm diam.~ (9)?~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)R. & P. say "bourrelet au pourtour", presumably meaning that the impression is within a frame, perhaps formed by the bezel of the matrix. They also say that between the first two letters is a hole with traces of hemp.~ (13)Rostovtzeff & Prou, 1900, 163, 25.~ (14)Bibliothèque Nationale, Paris.~

1778~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)Ç TE TR or Ç TE TR~ (3)Blank - flat~ (4)?~ (5)?~ (6)Rectangular~ (7)~ (8)19 x 4 x 4mm~ (9)?~ (10)12.00 - 6.00~ (11)3 x 1.5mm~ (12)Vidi. Thin bar, square in section, inscription perhaps moulded during manufacture. There is a gap between TE and TR, perhaps suggesting that they are just initials, although the thread-hole is in line with this gap. The apparent 'C' may be fortuitous. Could be C(aii) Te(...). Tr(...). Probably not C(aii) Terr(icii) since this would place a praenomen next to a cognomen.~ (13)Unpublished; 1979-8-8-1 (tray 10); See my illustration.~ (14)Department of Coins and Medals, British Museum. Seen by courtesy of Dr R. Bland.~

1779~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)ESA in a pearl border~ (3)Blank, "globule coupé par le canal diaméral (traces du passage de la ficelle)" - Turcan~ (4)?~ (5)?~ (6)Oblate~ (7)~ (8)?~ (9)10mm max. diam.~ (10)11.00 - 4.00? according to photograph~ (11)?~ (12)~~ (13)Turcan, 1987, 46, 99 and pl 8, 99~ (14)Musée des Beaux-Arts, Lyon.~

1780~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)III~ (3)AE~ (4)?~ (5)?~ (6)Rectangular~ (7)Rectangular~ (8)?~ (9)10 x 5mm - presumably the same for both obv. and rev.~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)~~ (13)Turcan, 1987,49, 117 and pl.9,117~ (14)Musée des Beaux-Arts, Lyon.
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<td>(1)Miscellaneous</td>
<td>(2)IN or III</td>
<td>(3)Blank, &quot;stres&quot;</td>
<td>Turcan, 1987, 46, 96 and pl.8, 96</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>(4)?</td>
<td>(5)?</td>
<td>(6)Oblate</td>
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<td>(8)?</td>
<td>(9)13mm max. diam.</td>
<td>(10)?</td>
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<td>(12)</td>
<td>(13)Turcan, 1987, 46, 96 and pl.8, 96</td>
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<td>(14)Musée des Beaux-Arts, Lyon</td>
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<td>1782</td>
<td>(1)Miscellaneous</td>
<td>(2)ΠΠΠ</td>
<td>(3)Blank</td>
<td>(4)?</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(8)?</td>
<td>(9)15 x 14 x 3mm</td>
<td>(10)10.00 &amp; 12.00</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(11)4 x 1mm</td>
<td>1 x 1.5mm, 2 x 2mm respectively</td>
<td>(12)Vidi</td>
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<td>(13)Design of sealing is similar to a 20th c. type, with a double hole at 10.00 and 12.00 leading to a single hole at 5.00. However, the design of Record 1783 seems alright, although a different die was used</td>
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<td>(14)Department of Coins and Medals, British Museum. Seen by courtesy of Dr. R. Bland</td>
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<tr>
<td>1783</td>
<td>(1)Miscellaneous</td>
<td>(2)ΠΠΠ</td>
<td>(3)Blank flat</td>
<td>(4)?</td>
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<td>(8)14 x 13 x 2.5mm</td>
<td>(9)c.11mm diam.</td>
<td>(10)12.00</td>
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<td>(11)4 x 1mm</td>
<td>(12)Vidi. Seems to be from a different die to Record 1782</td>
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<td>(13)Unpublished; 1922-4-16-7 (tray 52)</td>
<td>See my illustration</td>
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<td>(14)Department of Coins and Medals, British Museum. Seen by courtesy of Dr. R. Bland</td>
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<td>1784</td>
<td>(1)Miscellaneous</td>
<td>(2)ΜΑΕΠ or ΜΠΑΕΠ or ΜΑΠ or ΜΑΠ</td>
<td>(3)Blank flat</td>
<td>(4)?</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(6)Rectangular</td>
<td>(7)---</td>
<td>(8)17 x 9 x 3mm</td>
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<td>(11)2 x 0.5mm</td>
<td>(12)Vidi. Flat bar with incuse legend. 'M' is virtually certain despite BM label of 'VLV. The possible ligatures were only noticed on an enlargement of my photograph. This sealing appears to have been formed in a mould. Cf. Record 1071</td>
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<td>(13)Unpublished; B9561 (tray 53)</td>
<td>See my illustration</td>
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<td>1785</td>
<td>(1)Miscellaneous</td>
<td>(2)ΜΑΝ/Μ ΑΝ or ΜΑΝ/ΑΝΑΙ</td>
<td>(3)Blank shallow swelling</td>
<td>(4)?</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(6)Rectangular</td>
<td>(7)---</td>
<td>(8)16 x 15 x 4.5mm</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(11)c.1.5mm diam.</td>
<td>(12)Vidi. All of the letters have serifs. The left-hand diagonal of the Λ is taller than the right. The position of the thread hole is difficult to ascertain</td>
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<td>(13)Unpublished; Inv. no 1867.5-8.1370; See my illustration</td>
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<td>(14)Department of Greek and Roman Antiquities, British Museum. Seen by courtesy of B.F. Cook</td>
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(One record removed)

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<td>1787</td>
<td>(1)Miscellaneous</td>
<td>(2)ΝΕ in circular frame</td>
<td>(3)Illegible inscription? in circular frame</td>
<td>(4)?</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(7)?</td>
<td>(8)19mm diam.</td>
<td>(9)?</td>
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<td>(12)---</td>
<td>(13)Rostovtzeff &amp; Prou, 1900, 163, 26</td>
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<td>(14)Bibliothèque Nationale, Paris</td>
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1788— (1) Miscellaneous— (2) ΜΕ / ΑΝΙ— (3) Blank - swelling— (4)?— (5)?— (6) Oblate— (7)— (8) 16 x 13.5 x 4.5 mm— (9) 11.5 x 9.5 mm— (10) 12.00 - 6.00— (11) 2 x 1 mm— (12) Vidi.— (13) Unpublished; Inv. no. 1867.5-8.1369; See my illustration.— (14) Department of Greek and Roman Antiquities, British Museum. Seen by courtesy of B.F. Cook.—

1789— (1) Miscellaneous— (2) ΠΒΛΕ / ΑΝΙ in square frame— (3) Β. / ΒΑΡ— (4)?— (5)?— (6) Rectangular?— (7) Circular?— (8) 16 x 17 x 2.5 mm— (9) 11 x 11 mm (both obv. and rev.)— (10) 12.00 - 6.00— (11) 6 x 1 mm— (12) Vidi. The first 'L' could be a 'D' or possibly an 'O'. The interpunct after the 'C' on the rev. is actually placed inside the 'C'. The letters on the rev. have large serifs.— (13) Unpublished; Inv. no. 1867.5-8.1403; See my illustration.— (14) Department of Greek and Roman Antiquities, British Museum. Seen by courtesy of B.F. Cook—

1790— (1) Miscellaneous— (2) ΣΣΦΒ or ΣΣΒΦ— (3) Blank - rough swelling— (4)?— (5)?— (6) Oblate— (7)— (8) 17 x 12 x 6 mm— (9) 14 x 9 mm— (10) 12.00 - 6.00— (11) 1.5 mm diam.— (12) Vidi. If the second letter is an 'E' then it is lunate. There may be a dot above the 'S'.— (13) Unpublished; Inv. no. 1867.5-8.1367; See my illustration— (14) Department of Greek and Roman Antiquities, British Museum. Seen by courtesy of B.F. Cook—

1791— (1) Miscellaneous— (2) ΤΑΤ in a rectangular frame— (3) Blank— (4)?— (5)?— (6) Rectangular— (7)— (8) 15 x 10 mm— (9)?— (10)?— (11)?— (12) R. & P. say rectangular and I have assumed that this refers to the impression. Cf. Records 1724 and 1588.— (13) Rostovtzeff & Prou, 1900, 163, 30.— (14) Bibliothèque Nationale, Paris—

1792— (1) Miscellaneous— (2) ΒΑΛΕ / ΕΒΝΑ— (3) Blank - rough conical swelling— (4)?— (5)?— (6) Oblate— (7)— (8) 20 x 16 x 6 mm— (9) 17 x 9 mm— (10) 12.00 - 6.00— (11) 1.5-2 mm diam.— (12) Vidi.— (13) Unpublished; Inv. no. 1867.5-8.1368; See my illustration.— (14) Department of Greek and Roman Antiquities, British Museum. Seen by courtesy of B.F. Cook.—

1792A— (1) Miscellaneous— (2) Bust r., helmeted, drap. - illegible inscription behind head— (3) Bust r., drap. - illegible inscription behind head— (4)?— (5)?— (6) Circular— (7) Circular— (8) 13 x 13 x 5 mm— (9) c. 11 mm diam. (both obv. and rev.)— (10) 3.00 - 9.00— (11) 4 x 1.5 mm— (12) Vidi.— (13) Unpublished; Inv. no. 1907.5-3.15; See my illustration.— (14) Department of Greek and Roman Antiquities, British Museum. Seen by courtesy of B.F. Cook—

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1793- (1) Miscellaneous - (2) Figure stg. front, short tunic, holding unidentified object on l. arm, next to cylindrical altar. Traces of indecipherable letters on r. - (3) Blank, "calotte hémisphérique" - Turcan - (4)? - (5)? - (6) "roughly circular" - (7) - (8)? - (9) 12 mm diam. - (10)? - (11)? - (12) Turcan suggests that the figure is a Genius Augusti. Perhaps this is only because most other deities making offerings would be female (i.e. with a long tunic)? He mentions that there is a string hole and that the sealing is very damaged. - (13) Turcan, 1987, 34, 47 and pl 4, 47 - (14) Musée des Beaux-Arts, Lyon.

1794- (1) Miscellaneous - (2) Harpocrates stg. l, naked, wearing hem-hem crown, holding cornucopiae in l. arm and with r. hand raised to lips - illegible double circumscription on l. - (3) Blank - flat, perhaps slightly raised along line of thread hole - (4)? - (5)? - (6) Circular - (7) - (8) 16 x 20 x 2 mm - (9) c. 13 x c. 21 mm (no definite edges) - (10) 3.00 - 9.00 - (11) 5 x 1 mm - (12) Vidi. This presumably represents Harpocrates with his finger to his lips. There is a possibility that the figure's raised r. hand is holding a curved flute, although this would not fit in with the other information. The circumscription is double, i.e. there is another circumscription inside the first. I have only been able to find parallels for this arrangement on Roman provincial coins from Asia Minor e.g. Sear, 1982, nos. 2583, 2632, 2875, 4098, 4233, 4263 and 5069. - (13) Unpublished; Inv. no. 1926.5-14.4; See my illustration. - (14) Department of Greek and Roman Antiquities, British Museum. Seen by courtesy of B.F. Cook.

Unknown sites - anepigraphic

1795- (1) Miscellaneous - (2) Bust r., rad., laur. (?), drap. - (3) Animal (?) leaping to l. in an arc. - (4)? - (5)? - (6) Prolate? - (7)? - (8)? - (9) 15 mm max. diam. - (10)? - (11)? - (12) Turcan says that the string hole is visible on the edge. He also seems to say that the sealing must have been made of a piece of lead which had been folded over and then stamped with pincers. The description of the bust as both laureate and radiate sounds rather strange. - (13) Turcan, 1987, 34, 46 and pl 4, 46 - (14) Musée des Beaux-Arts, Lyon.

1796- (1) Miscellaneous - (2) Fisherman stg. r. on pole catching a fish using a rod and line or Fisherman in a snail-shell catching a fish using a rod and line - (3) Blank, shallow swelling. - (4)? - (5)? - (6) Oblate - (7) - (8) 19 x 15 x 5 mm - (9) c. 17 x 14 mm - (10) 1.00 - 4.00 - (11) c. 1.5 mm diam. - (12) Vidi. The ring bezel is evident on the impression. The figure seems to be perched on a pole, a method of fishing still seen today in some countries, although I have been unable to locate any classical references to it. The alternative suggestion of a man fishing from a snail-shell is based on a gem of the 3rd/2nd C. BC, published as Brandt, 1970, no. 843, pl. 97. This design is remarkably similar to, and much clearer than, our lead sealing. - (13) Unpublished; 1870-6-5-30 (tray 26); See my illustration. - (14) Department of Coins and Medals, British Museum. Seen by courtesy of Dr. R. Bland.
1797- (1)Miscellaneous- (2)Mars stg. front, head l., helmeted, with spear in l. hand- (3)Blank - shallow swelling rising from surrounding flan- (4)?- (5)?- (6)Prolate- (7)--- (8)16 x 18 x 4mm- (9)12 x c.16mm diam.- (10)12.00 - 6.00- (11)c.1.5mm- (12)Vidi. The impression is badly pitted and the figure's r. hand cannot be seen. There appears to be a cloak over the figure's l. arm. The style of engraving is also rather crude.- (13)Unpublished; Inv. no.1907.5-3.12; See my illustration.- (14)Department of Greek and Roman Antiquities, British Museum. Seen by courtesy of B F. Cook-

1798- (1)Miscellaneous- (2)Figure stg. front, naked?, arms raised between two lions (?) - Daniel?- (3)Blank, "globule" - Turcan- (4)?- (5)?- (6)Oblate- (7)--- (8)?- (9)10mm max. diam.- (10)12.00 - 6.00 according to photo- (11)?- (12)Cf. Records 1618, 1620, 1687, 1729 and 1746. Turcan tentatively dates his example to the 4th C.- (13)Turcan, 1987, 37, 61 and pl.5, 61- (14)Musée des Beaux-Arts, Lyon-

1799- (1)Miscellaneous- (2)Figure stg. front, naked, l. leg bent, holding a spear in his l. hand and a shield in his r. ("Mars")- (3)Thunderbolt between two batons/palms- (4)?- (5)?- (6)Prolate- (7)?Prolate- (8)?- (9)20mm max. diam.- (10)4.00 - 9.00- (11)?- (12)Turcan seems to base his theory that this sealing belongs to the military administration on the facts that Trajan's Column shows thunderbolts on legionary shields and that there are several examples of legionary sealings from Lyon (he cites our Records 0429, 0430, 0431, 0436 and 0437)! - (13)Turcan, 1987, 25, 19 and pl.2, 19- (14)Musée des Beaux-Arts, Lyon-

1800- (1)Miscellaneous- (2)Fortuna stg. l. (?)- (3)Blank, "globule" - Turcan- (4)?- (5)?- (6)Prolate?- (7)--- (8)?- (9)13/14mm max. diam.- (10)?- (11)?- (12)The impression is very worn.- (13)Turcan, 1987, 34, 48 and pl.4, 48- (14)Musée des Beaux-Arts, Lyon-

1801- (1)Miscellaneous- (2)Figure walking r., fold of cloak over arm.~ (3)Blank, "irrégulier, mais aucune trace assurée d'empreinte" - Turcan- (4)?- (5)?- (6)Prolate?- (7)--- (8)?- (9)12mm max. diam.- (10)?- (11)?- (12)Photograph appears to show that top half of sealing is missing and that the figure can be seen only from the waist down.- (13)Turcan, 1987, 34, 49 and pl.4, 49- (14)Musée des Beaux-Arts, Lyon-

1802- (1)Miscellaneous- (2)Two female figures stg. front on ground line with arms over each other's shoulder, "billowing drapery forming arch above."- (3)Blank - flat but with texture of wood or fabric at almost 90° to thread hole.- (4)?- (5)?- (6)Prolate- (7)--- (8)13 x 14 x 2mm- (9)7 x 8mm- (10)1.00 - 7.00- (11)c.1mm diam.- (12)Vidi. The figures appear to represent two Graces! Since they are obviously female, they cannot be taken to represent the zodiacal sign Gemini which was supposed to be Castor and

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Pollux (or sometimes Apollo and Hercules). The borders of the impression are complete and the figures are symmetrically positioned, thus leaving no possibility of the presence of an undetected third figure. (13) Unpublished; B8827 (tray 29); See my illustration. (14) Department of Coins and Medals, British Museum. Seen by courtesy of Dr. R. Bland.

1803- (1) Miscellaneous- (2) Bird stg. 1. in oval frame- (3) Blank, "renflement globuleux" - Turcan- (4) ?- (5) ?- (6) Prolate- (7) ?- (8) ?- (9) 9.5mm max. diam.- (10)?- (11)?- (12) Turcan describes the bird as being in "un cordon elliptique". (13) Turcan, 1987, 36, 56 and pl. 5, 56- (14) Musée des Beaux-Arts, Lyon.

1804- (1) Miscellaneous- (2) Eagle stg. 1. with head down pecking at ?prey. Star in l. of field, next to eagle's head- (3) Blank - rounded swelling rising from surrounding flan- (4)?- (5)?- (6) Circular?- (7)?- (8) 13 x 15 x 6mm- (9) 12mm diam.- (10) 1.00 - 7.00- (11) 2 x 1.5mm- (12) Vidi. The lead of this sealing is quite powdery. For a similar eagle cf. Record 0669 from Izmir. (13) Unpublished; Inv. no. 1907.5-3.11; See my illustration. (14) Department of Greek and Roman Antiquities, British Museum. Seen by courtesy of B. F. Cook.

1805- (1) Miscellaneous- (2) Eagle stg. r, head l., wings spread.- (3) Blank, "calotte hémisphérique" - Turcan- (4)?- (5)?- (6) Circular?- (7)?- (8)?- (9) 11mm diam.- (10)?- (11)?- (12) Turcan mentions a diametrical string hole. (13) Turcan, 1987, 36, 55 and pl. 5, 55- (14) Musée des Beaux-Arts, Lyon.

1806- (1) Miscellaneous- (2) Eagle facing with head r. and wings outstretched but pointing downwards.- (3) Blank, angular shallow swelling.- (4)?- (5)?- (6) Circular- (7)?- (8)?- (9) 14 x 15mm- (10) 3.00 - 9.00- (11) 1.5mm diam.- (12) Vidi. Identification not certain but seems likely. (13) Unpublished; 1926-6-3-72 (tray 35); See my illustration. (14) Department of Coins and Medals, British Museum. Seen by courtesy of Dr. R. Bland.

1807- (1) Miscellaneous- (2) Fish?- (3) Blank, "calotte crevée" - Turcan- (4)?- (5)?- (6) Oblate- (7)?- (8)?- (9) 13mm max. diam.- (10)?- (11)?- (12) Photograph is too indistinct to judge subject. (13) Turcan, 1987, 37, 60 and pl. 5, 60- (14) Musée des Beaux-Arts, Lyon.

1808- (1) Miscellaneous- (2) Horse stg. l.- (3) Blank - impression of fabric- (4)?- (5)?- (6)?- (7)?- (8) 15-19mm diam.- (9)?- (10)?- (11)?- (12) R. & P. say "bourrelet au pourtour", presumably meaning that the impression is within a frame, perhaps formed by the bezel of the matrix. (13) Rostovtzeff & Prou, 1900, 163, 24.- (14) Bibliothèque Nationale, Paris.
1809— (1) Miscellaneous— (2) Scorpion, tail curving to l. — (3) Blank, flat but rough— (4)?— (5)?— (6) Prolate— (7)— (8) 16 x 14 x c. 2.5 mm— (9) 7.5 x 10 mm— (10) 1.00 — 7.00— (11) 1 x 2 mm— (12) Vidi. Thread hole contains rust-coloured string. The texture suggests some sort of organic material rather than wire, despite the colouring. — (13) Unpublished; (18) 62-7-15 (tray 39); See my illustration. — (14) Department of Coins and Medals, British Museum. Seen by courtesy of Dr. R. Bland. —

1810— (1) Miscellaneous— (2) She-wolf stg. r., head l., nursing Romulus and Remus— (3) Hercules overcoming the hydra— (4)?— (5)?— (6) Circular— (7) Circular— (8)?— (9) 12 mm diam. — (10)?— (11)?— (12) Turcan says "tranche sillonnée pour l’enroulement d’un fil". He also says that the sealing is crumbling. Cf. Record 0670 from Asia for a similar design. — (13) Turcan, 1987, 35, 50 and pl. 4, 50— (14) Musée des Beaux-Arts, Lyon—

APPENDIX I - SEALINGS ONCE SET IN MARBLE

IMPERIAL EXAMPLES

Imperial examples, once set in marble, found in Italia

Anzio - epigraphic

App.I.1— (1) Imperial— (2) HADRIANVS AVGSTVS, bust r., laur., bearded— (3) Blank— (4) Anzio— (5) Italia— (6) Circular— (7)?— (8)? — (9)?— (10)?— (11)?— (12) Found at Antium in 1697 with App.I.30; both were applied to the unpolished back of a piece of giallo antico marble used for paving. Where does giallo antico come from? Cf. App.I.8, App.I.9, App.I.18 and App.I.23— (13) CIL XV pars 2, fasc. 1, 7926; Rostovtzeff, 1897, p. 475, 6 (= 1900, 14, 6)— (14)?—

Naples? - epigraphic

App.I.2— (1) Imperial— (2) Bust r. of Elagabalus— (3)[a] AKIBIA AOY ΔOKIMAKIA - examination of Alcibiades, i.e. passed by Alcibiades— (4) Naples?— (5) Italia?— (6) Circular?— (7) Circular?— (8)?— (9)?— (10)?— (11)?— (12) CIL says "inter sigilla marmorum massis quondam inserta posuit Garucci; est formae circularis". How can a double-sided sealing have once been set in a block of marble? However, notes mention a similar example in Rome "apud Marinettium", referred to by Rostovtzeff, with the legend around the bust on the obverse. Perhaps that is how this example should be understood. — (13) CIL XV
pars 2, fasc.1, 7938; Garrucci, 1866, 80; from which Kaibel, 1890, 2416, 14; Rostovtzeff, 1897, 477 (= 1900, 16)~ (14)"Neapoli apud Spinellium princeps di s. Giorgio"~

Ostia Antica - epigraphic

App.I.3~ (1)Imperial~ (2)IMP NERVA TRAIANVS C[... ] AVG GERMA DAC, around bare head of Trajan r.~ (3)Blank~ (4)Ostia Antica~ (5)Italia~ (6)Circular?~ (7)~ (8)~ (9)~ (10)~ (11)?~ (12)CIL says "sigillum formae circularis quod erat insertum nell' imoscapo di grossa colonna scannellata di marmo Pario scopertasi ... vicino il ... porto d'Ostia" perhaps quoting from Ficoroni. Nb. imoscapo = shaft; scannellato = fluted; scopertasi = discovered; porto = port. Nb. this inscription is in Latin despite the fact that the marble was said to be Parian.~ (13)CIL XV pars 2, fasc.1, 7924; Ficoroni, 1740, p.10 & pl.II, 1 from which Rostovtzeff 1897, p.474, 1 (= 1900, 13, 1)~ (14)"fuit Romae apud Ficoronium"~

Palestrina - epigraphic

App.I.4~ (1)Imperial~ (2)Bust l., laur., bearded with Greek lettering around. Said to be Antoninus Pius~ (3)Blank~ (4)Palestrina~ (5)Italia~ (6)Circular?~ (7)~ (8)~ (9)~ (10)~ (11)?~ (12)CIL says "sigillum formae fere circularis Praeneste rep. anni sono, quasi in faccia alla porta del Sole". App.I.6 was also said to be Antoninus Pius but remains of inscription showed that this was not certain.~ (13)CIL XV pars 2, fasc.1, 7937b; Ficoroni, 1740, pl.II, 6 & p.11; from which Rostovtzeff, 1897, 476, 4 (= 1900, 15, 4)~ (14)"fuit apud Ficoronium"~

Rome - epigraphic

App.I.5~ (1)Imperial~ (2)ANTONINVS AVG PIVS, bust r., laur., bearded~ (3)Blank~ (4)Rome~ (5)Italia~ (6)Circular?~ (7)~ (8)~ (9)~ (10)~ (11)?~ (12)CIL says "sigillum formae circularis rep. da un muratore nel farsi Dogana di terra." , i.e. found by a bricklayer during the building of the Customs House. Rostovtzeff suggests that the marble was Parian.~ (13)CIL XV pars 2, fasc 1, 7929; Ficoroni, 1740, p.9 & pl.I, 4 from which Rostovtzeff, 1897, p 475, 2 (= 1900, 14, 2); etc.~ (14)"fuit Romae apud Ficoronium"~

App.I.6~ (1)Imperial~ (2)[A][...][CEB, around head r. of Antoninus Pius(?)) laur.~ (3)Blank~ (4)Rome~ (5)Italia~ (6)Circular?~ (7)~ (8)~ (9)~ (10)~ (11)?~ (12)CIL says "sigillum formae circularis quod insertum erat nell' imoscapo di colonna di marmo Africano tra le rovine del Celiole". (...in the ruins of the Caelian?). Rostovtzeff describes the marble as yellow. This inscription could be
AYT ANTWNINOC CEBACTOC, referring to Antoninus or it could be AYP ...CEB referring to virtually any emperor with Aurelius in his name. In particular, it could be AYP CEB(HPOC) for Severus Alexander. Cf. App I.4, App I 14 and App.I.15. ~ (13)CIL XV pars 2, fasc.1, 7937a; Ficoroni, 1740, pl II, 4 & p.11; from which Rostovtzeff, 1897, 475, 3 (= 1900, 14, 3)~ (14)fuit Romae apud Ficoronium".

App.I.7~ (1)Imperial~ (2)AVGG·NN, two heads facing each other one clean-shaven, the other bearded.~ (3)Blank~ (4)Rome~ (5)Italia~ (6)Circular?~ (7)~ (8)?~ (9)?~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)CIL says "sigillum formae circularis della grandezza di un medio bronzo, in Tiberi rep. (num huc pertineat incertum est)." Does 'huc' refer to the Tiber or to the category of lead sealings?~ (13)CIL XV pars 2, fasc.1, 7932; Tomassetti, 1887, p.236 "qui vidi".~ (14)~

App.I.8~ (1)Imperial~ (2)HADRIANVS AVGVSTVS, bust r., laur., bearded~ (3)Blank~ (4)Rome~ (5)Italia~ (6)Circular?~ (7)~ (8)?~ (9)?~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)CIL says "sigillum formae circularis quod insertum erat in imoscapo d‘una colonna di marmo pavonazzo eff. ad lapidem IV viae Labicanae prope locum q.d. Torre nuova," i.e. 4 miles from Rome. Cf. App.I.1, App.I.9, App.I.18 and App.I.23~ (13)CIL XV pars 2, fasc.1, 7927.1; Ficoroni, 1740, pl.I, 3 & p.9 (from which Rostovtzeff, 1897, p.474 (= 1900, 13, 2) etc.~ (14)fuit Romae apud Ficoronium"~

App.I.9~ (1)Imperial~ (2)HADRIANVS AVGVSTVS, bust r., laur., bearded~ (3)Blank~ (4)Rome~ (5)Italia~ (6)?~ (7)~ (8)?~ (9)?~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)CIL says "sigillum insertum in columna ex marmore q.d. pavonazzetto rep. alla marmorata". Pavonazzetto comes from Phrygia. Cf. App.I.1, App.I.18 and App.I.23~ (13)CIL XV pars 2, fasc.1, 7927.2; Rostovtzeff, 1897, p.475,7 (= 1900, 14, ??) etc.~ (14)"mus. Kirch.". The Kircher Museum’s collection was passed on to the Museo Nazionale Romano but there is no trace in their card index of this sealing.~

App.I.10~ (1)Imperial~ (2)IMP·NER[......]ES AVG GER, Victory with wings stg l.~ (3)Blank~ (4)Rome~ (5)Italia~ (6)?~ (7)~ (8)?~ (9)?~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)Inscription is circumscribed. CIL says "in sigillo plumbeo opinor (inter lateres posuit DESC.) ad Emporium rep. a. 1870". It seems that this has previously been listed amongst tiles but the image lead the author of CIL (Dressel) to believe that it was a sealing. Emporium is a vicus in south-west Rome in which the Porticus Aetulia, the Horrea Galbana and the ancient docks are situated. Cf. App.I.11 and App.I.20~ (13)CIL XV pars 2, fasc.1, 7923a; "Bruzza communicavit cum Descemetio qui in schedis posuit inter lateres (ita ut dedi); est etiam in schedis Bruzzae..."~ (14)?~

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App. I.11 - (1) Imperial - (2) IMP- NER-C TRA CAES- AVG- GER- DAC, Victory stg.1., with palm/cornucopiae in l hand and wreath in r. - (3) Blank - (4) Rome - (5) Italia - (6) Circular? - (7) - - (8) 28-32 mm diam. - (9) - (10) - (11) - (12) Inscription is circumscriipt. CIL says "sigillum formae circularis". The palm has previously been interpreted as a cornucopiae. Cf. App. I.10 and App. I.20. -

(13) CIL XV pars 2, fasc. 1, 7932; Garrucci, 1847, p. 52 no. 12 & pl. III, 12; Rostovtzeff, 1897, p. 474, 2; Rostovtzeff & Prou, 1900, 159, 6. - (14) CIL says "in mus cardinalis Altieri" but Rostovtzeff gave it to the Bibliothèque Nationale, Paris in 1897. -

App. I.12 - (1) Imperial - (2) NER-C AVG, inside wreath - (3) Blank - (4) Rome - (5) Italia - (6) Circular? - (7) - - (8) ? - (9) - (10) - (11) - (12) CIL says "sigillum formae circularis in Tiberi rep. (num huc pertineat incertum est)". Tomassetti suggested Ner(onis) or Ner(vae) C(aesaris) Aug(usti). - (13) CIL XV pars 2, fasc. 1, 7922; Tomassetti, 1887, p. 237. - (14) -

App. I.13 - (1) Imperial - (2) VOLTVS DD NN AVG ET CAESS, heads of 4 emperors, one large head (bare-headed) facing front beneath which is a small head, also facing front. Either side are two medium heads (1. is laureate, ?r.) facing the centre - (3) Blank, rough-textured dome. - (4) Rome - (5) Italia - (6) Circular? - (7) - - (8) 35 x 40 x 13 mm - (9) 21 mm diam. - (10) 11.00 - 7.00 - (11) 2.2 mm diam. - (12) Vidi. This is a large sealing with a deep impression. The extreme bottom left part of the impression is missing due to the possible thread-hole erupting on the surface. This possible thread-hole in conjunction with the sealing's possible insertion in marble is interesting. CIL says "sigillum cui typus impressus est signaculo formae circularis; rep. in agro suburbano". The inscription is far from certain. Garr. thought Gallienus and Valerian iun. with Saloninus and Iulius Gallienus. Author of CIL (Dressel) disagrees and prefers Diocletian and Maximian with Constantius and Galerius. The Register of the Greek & Roman Dept. says that, according to Delbrueck (1932, 23: iii), the portraits are Constantine I, Constantius II, Constans and Constantine II. I prefer this idea. The B.M. purchased the sealing at Spinks. - (13) CIL XV pars 2, fasc. 1, 7933; Garrucci, 1847, 55, no. 5 & pl. IV, 5; from which Rostovtzeff, 1897, 478 (= 1900, 17); Inv. no. 1925.7-21.1; See my illustration. - (14) Department of Greek & Roman Antiquities, British Museum. Seen by courtesy of B.F. Cook; CIL says "Franciscus Sibillio dono dedit praefecto musei Kircheriani". The Kircher Museum's collection was supposedly passed on to the Museo Nazionale Romano but this example was sold to the British Museum by Spinks! -

Rome? - epigraphic

App. I.14 - (1) Imperial - (2) AYT KAI AYP CCB AAΣΕΛΑΝΔΡΟC, bust r., laur. - AYT(ωραντωρ) KAI(σαρ) AYP(ηλιος) CCB(ορος) (or CCB(ηρος)) AAΣΕΛΑΝΔΡΟC - (3) Blank - (4) Rome? -
(5) Italia? ~ (6) Circular? ~ (7) ~ (8)? ~ (9)? ~ (10)? ~ (11)? ~ (12) CIL says "sigillum formae circularis".

Cf. App.I.4, App.I.6 and App.I.15. Rostovtzeff suggests that this may be the same as App.I.15. ~ (13) CIL XV pars 2, fasc.1, 7939b; Ficoroni, 1740, pl.IV, 13 (as given) and p.21 (less accurately); from which Kaibel, 1890, 2416.5; Rostovtzeff, 1897 (cf. 1900, 17) ~ (14) "fuit apud Ficoroniunm" ~

App.I.15 ~ (1) Imperial ~ (2) AYT K M·AYP·CCB·ΑΛЄΞΑΝΔΡΟC, around bust of Severus Alexander, laur. ~ AYT(οκρατωρ) K(υριος) Μ(αρκος) ΑΥΡ(ηλιος) ΚΩΒ(υρος) (or CEB(υρος)) ΑΛЄΞΑΝΔΡΟC ~ (3) Blank ~ (4) Rome? ~ (5) Italia? ~ (6)? ~ (7) ~ (8)? ~ (9)? ~ (10)? ~ (11)? ~ (12) CIL says "inter sigilla marmoribus olim inserta posuit Garrucci". Rostovtzeff suggests that this may be the same as App.I.14. Cf. also App.I.4 and App.I.6. ~ (13) CIL XV pars 2, fasc.1, 7939a; Garrucci, 1866, 81; from which Kaibel, 1890, 2416.15; Rostovtzeff, 1897, 478 (= 1900, 17) ~ (14) "fuit Romae apud Lovattium" ~

App.I.16 ~ (1) Imperial ~ (2) DIVO CLAUDIO, bust r., rad. of Claudius Gothicus ~ (3) Blank ~ (4) Rome? ~ (5) Italia? ~ (6) Circular? ~ (7) ~ (8)? ~ (9)? ~ (10)? ~ (11)? ~ (12) CIL says "sigillum magnum formae circularis". Garrucci gave a poor explanation for the use of a sealing referring to a dead emperor by saying "Si volea segnato da questi bolli non l'annopreciso, ma presso a poco il tempo in cui si facevano le spedizioni dei marmi" ~ "One did not want to stamp the exact date but roughly the time of the shipment of the marble". ~ (13) CIL XV pars 2, fasc.1, 7931; Garrucci, 1847, p.52, no.13 & pl.III, 13; from which Rostovtzeff, 1897, p.478 (= 1900, 17); etc. ~ (14) "mus. Kirch.". The Kircher Museum's collection was passed on to the Museo Nazionale Romano but there is no trace in their card index of this sealing. ~

App.I.17 ~ (1) Imperial ~ (2) HADRIANI AVG ~ (3) Blank ~ (4) Rome ~ (5) Italia ~ (6) Rectangular? ~ (7) ~ (8)? ~ (9)? ~ (10)? ~ (11)? ~ (12) CIL says "sigillum formae quadriangulae". 'Hadnani' is ligatured to form a monogram and may not have the final 'I'. Described in 1895 by the author of CIL (Dressel) in a manuscript inventory of the Diocletian's Baths Museum. ~ (13) CIL XV pars 2, fasc.1, 7928 ~ (14) "repos. therm. Dioclet.". There is no trace of this sealing in the card index of the Museo Nazionale Romano. ~

App.I.18 ~ (1) Imperial ~ (2) HADRIANVS AVGSTVS, bust r., laur., bearded ~ (3) Blank ~ (4) Rome? ~ (5) Italia? ~ (6)? ~ (7) ~ (8)? ~ (9)? ~ (10)? ~ (11)? ~ (12) CIL gives this entry in brackets, presumably since there is so little information. Cf. App.I.1, App.I.8, App.I.9 and App.I.23. ~ (13) CIL XV pars 2, fasc.1, 7927.4; Garrucci, 1866, p.81, from which Rostovtzeff, 1897, p.475 ~ (14) "fuit Romae apud Lovattium" ~

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App. I.19—(1) Imperial—(2) IMP / CAE, legionary standard in gap—(3) Blank—(4) Rome?—(5) Italia?—(6) Circular?—(7)—(8)?—(9)?—(10)?—(11)?—(12) CIL says "sigillum formae circularis quod massa marmoris insertum fuisse putat Garrucci". Garrucci believed that this dated to the time of Augustus due to a similarity with a coin reverse of that period.~ (13) CIL XV pars 3, fasc. 1, 7921; Garrucci, 1847, 52, no. 11 pl. III, 11; from which Rostovtzeff 1897, p. 473 (= 1900, 12).~ (14) "in mus. cardinalis Altieri"~


App. I.21—(1) Imperial—(2) IVLIA [...], bust of Julia Mamaea—(3) Blank—(4) Rome?—(5) Italia?—(6) Circular?—(7)—(8)?—(9)?—(10)?—(11)?—(12) CIL says "sigillum formae circularis columna vel massa marmoris quondam insertum (ubi fuerit non indicatur).". Julia Mamaea was the mother of, and power behind, Severus Alexander (221–235). CIL gives no further description of the bust. How certain is i/d?~ (13) CIL XV pars 2, fasc. 1, 7930; Stieglitz, 1820, 143; from which Rostovtzeff, 1897, p. 478 (= 1900, 17).~ (14)~

App. I.22—(1) Imperial—(2) TRAIANI DACICI M, Mars stg. front with javelin in l. hand and leaning on shield with r. hand—(3) Blank—(4) Rome?—(5) Italia?—(6) Circular?—(7)—(8)?—(9)?—(10)?—(11)?—(12) CIL says "sigillum formae circularis columna vel massa marmoris quondam insertum (in una columna di marmo numidico BR, errore); ubi fuerint non indicatur". Inscription is circumscribed. Suggestions for 'M' include m(unus) and [i]m(peratoris) but CIL's own seems best: m(etalluni) which explains the genitive case for the rest.~ (13) CIL XV pars 2, fasc. 1, 7925; Stieglitz, 1820, 141 & pl. VIII etc.~ (14)~

Tivoli — epigraphic


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Unknown - epigraphic

App.I.24— (1)Imperial— (2)IMP ANTONIN[... ] / AVG PIV[...], bust r. laur. of Antoninus Pius with Victory flying r. behind head, holding wreath. Below bust is RL (retrograde R).— (3)Blank— (4)?— (5)?— (6)?— (7)35mm diam.— (8)?— (9)?— (10)?— (11)?— (12)This sealing is mentioned in a note to CIL XIII 10029.29. It is said to be 'sigillum originis incertae Parisiis in nummophylacio' This inscription is in the nominative. Rostovtzeff and Prou, 1900 say that similar monograms have been found engraved on blocks of marble. Rostovtzeff, 1900, 14, no.1, lists it as being of his form 5 which is incorrect since form 5 refers to rectangular sealings. It should read "Form 6" which would make it a sealing from a block of marble. This is verified on p.9 where this sealing is listed under a description of Form 6. ~ (13)Rostovtzeff & Prou, 1900, no.9, tab.1.10; Mentioned under CIL XIII pars 3, fasc.2, 10029.29.— (14)Bibliothèque Nationale, Paris.

Unknown - anepigraphic

App.I.25— (1)Imperial— (2)Bust l. , laur. of Trajan - illegible circumscription— (3)Blank— (4)?— (5)?— (6)Circular?— (7)33mm diam.— (8)?— (9)?— (10)?— (11)?— (12)This is a sealing from a block of marble.~ (13)Rostovtzeff & Prou, 1900, 159, 5.— (14)Bibliothèque Nationale, Paris.

App.I.26— (1)Imperial— (2)Bust r.~ (3)Bust l. with illegible inscription - both concave (not entered in index)~ (4)?— (5)?— (6)Circular?— (7)27mm diam.— (8)?— (9)?— (10)?— (11)?— (12)R. & P. suggest that the rev. impression was accidental and had been caused by lead being poured into a hole in which there was already a sealing which was marked with a bust and legend in relief. This is a sealing from a block of marble.~ (13)Rostovtzeff & Prou, 1900, 160, 10.— (14)Bibliothèque Nationale, Paris.

MISCELLANEOUS EXAMPLES

Miscellaneous sealing, once set in marble, found in Gallia Lugdunensis

Lyon? - epigraphic

App.I.27— (1)Miscellaneous— (2)three triangular points / C·I·P / three triangular points— (3)Blank, "cubique et irrégulier" - Dissard— (4)Lyon?— (5)Gallia Lugdunensis?— (6)Oblate— (7)16 x 13mm— (10)?— (11)?— (12)Dissard says "ce sceau paraît avoir été encastré dans une matière dure". He
shows the interpuncts as being triangular also. This seems to be rather smaller than the normal sealings from blocks of marble. He suggests C(ai) I(...) P(...)-- (13) Dissard, 1905, no. 138-- (14) Coll. Récamier--

App.I.28-- (1) Miscellaneous-- (2) L.C.A-- (3) Blank, "appendice cubique" -- Dissard-- (4) Lyon?-- (5) Gallia Lugdunensis?-- (6) Oblate~ (7)---- (8)?-- (9) 13 x 10 mm-- (10)?-- (11)?-- (12) Dissard says "sceau jadis encastré dans une matière dure". He shows the interpuncts as being triangular. This could be a sealing from a block of marble, although it is rather small for that category. Dissard suggests L(ucii) C( ), A( )-- (13) Dissard, 1905, no. 97-- (14) Coll. Récamier--

App.I.29-- (1) Miscellaneous-- (2) VAL / PRAEF, Victory stg.r. with palm and wreath-- (3) Blank, "calotte en forme de cône aplati, d'environ 9 mm d'épaisseur" -- Dissard-- (4) Lyon?-- (5) Gallia Lugdunensis?-- (6) Circular-- (7)---- (8)?-- (9) 22 mm diam.-- (10)?-- (11)?-- (12) Dissard's description also says "filet au pourtour", perhaps meaning a ribbon-type decoration all round or perhaps just a thin border-line. Dissard says that this sealing was once set in a block of marble. Perhaps this is why Dissard doubted its Lyon provenance but CIL finds no reason for this. Dissard suggests Val(eri) praef(ecti). I have entered it as miscellaneous since we don't know what type of prefect we have here.-- (13) CIL XIII pars 3, fasc. 2, 10029.57; Dissard, 1905, no. 63-- (14) Coll. Récamier--

Miscellaneous sealings, once set in marble, found in Italia

Anzio - epigraphic

App.I.30-- (1) Miscellaneous-- (2) L.COC-- (3) Blank-- (4) Anzio-- (5) Italia-- (6) Rectangular?-- (7)---- (8)?-- (9)?-- (10)?-- (11)?-- (12) Found at Antium in 1697 with App.I.1; both had been applied to the unpolished back of a piece of giallo antico marble used for paving. CIL suggests L. Coc(cei). Bruzza thinks it refers to the administration of the marble and not the engineer/architect.-- (13) CIL XV pars 2, fasc. 1, 7926; Ficoroni, 1740, 10-- (14) Not given in CIL--

Rome - epigraphic

App.I.32— (1) Miscellaneous— (2) DOM LAECT— (3) Blank— (4) Rome— (5) Italia— (6) Circular— (7) — (8)?— (9)?— (10)?— (11)?— (12) CIL says "sigill(um) formae circularis". Found in the Tiber. Cf. App.1.33 and App.1.35. I would suggest Dom(itii) Laect(ionis) - (the seal) of Domitius Laectio. — (13) CIL XV pars 2, fasc. 1, 7936b, Tommassetti, 1887, 236 who saw it. — (14)?—


Rome? - epigraphic

App.I.34— (1) Miscellaneous— (2) CVM— (3) Blank— (4) Rome?— (5) Italia?— (6)?— (7) — (8)?— (9)?— (10)?— (11)?— (12) CIL says "impresso in piombo di piccola mole Garrucci, qui posuit inter sigilla marmoribus olim inserta". — (13) CIL XV pars 2, fasc. 1, 7935; Garrucci, 1866, 81— (14) "fuit Romae apud Lovattium".

App.I.35— (1) Miscellaneous— (2) caduceus / DOM / LECT / palm branch— (3) Blank— (4) Rome?— (5) Italia?— (6) Circular— (7) — (8)?— (9)?— (10)?— (11)?— (12) CIL says "sigill(um) formae circularis ... num huc pertineant incertum est". Suggestions have included refs. to the emperor Domitian and a marble official named Lectorus or Lecticus etc. Cf. App.1.32 and App.1.33. I would suggest Dom(itii) Lect(ionis) - (the seal) of Domitius Lectio. — (13) CIL XV pars 2, fasc. 1, 7936a; "Brizza in schedis et Ann. d. Inst. 1870, p.118. — (14) "Romae apud Lovattium".

Miscellaneous sealing, once set in marble, of unknown provenance

Unknown - anepigraphic

App.I.36— (1) Miscellaneous— (2) Victory walking l., holding helmet in r. hand— (3) Blank— (4)?— (5)?— (6) Circular— (7) — (8) 25mm diam.— (9)?— (10)?— (11)?— (12) This is a sealing from a block of marble. — (13) Rostovtzeff & Prou, 1900, 160, 11.— (14) Bibliothèque Nationale, Paris—
APPENDIX II - ABNORMALLY LARGE SEALINGS FOUND IN ROME

IMPERIAL EXAMPLES

Rome - epigraphic

App.II.1~ (1)Imperial~ (2)FK:DDD NNN AVG ET CESS around arrow / CC - all retrograde~ (3)Blank~ (4)Rome~ (5)Italia~ (6)Circular?~ (7)~(8)70mm diam.~ (9)?~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)CIL says "sigillum formae circularis ... ad ripas Tiberis rep.". Note the extremely large size. First letter may be an 'E'. CIL suggests F(oricis) K(arthaginiensisibus) or f(oricularii) K(arthaginiensis) (trium) d(ominorum) n(ostrorum) Aug(usti) et (duorum) Ces(arum) but is uncertain of 'CC'. ~ (13)CIL XV pars 2, fasc.1, 7943~ (14)In collection of H.Dressel~

App.II.2~ (1)Imperial~ (2)FQRI HADRIMET:A VGG NN around AVGG / NN - all retrograde~ (3)Blank~ (4)Rome~ (5)Italia~ (6)Circular?~ (7)~(8)70mm diam.~ (9)?~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)CIL says "sigillum formae circularis in Tiberi rep". Note the extremely large size. CIL suggests fori(cis) Hadrimet(inis) or fori(cularii) Hadrimet(ini) (duorum) Aug(ustorum) n(ostrorum). foricularium = transit duty. Hadrumetum is in modern Tunisia. Cf. Records 0018 and 0302.~ (13)CIL XV pars 2, fasc.1, 7941~ (14)"repos. therm. Dioclet.". There is no trace of this sealing in the card index of the Museo Nazionale Romano. ~

App.II.3~ (1)Imperial~ (2)MENSO DD NN AVG ET ACTA around leaf / FK / leaf - all retrograde~ (3)Blank~ (4)Rome~ (5)Italia~ (6)Circular?~ (7)~(8)75mm diam.~ (9)?~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)Two possible examples since CIL notes another example with a less complete legend. CIL says "sigillum formae circularis in Tiberi rep". Note the extremely large size. Said to refer to the corn-measurer of the frumentarium Ceres Augustae who was at the annona office below the Aventine. However, CIL suggests menso(ribus) (duorum) d(ominorum) n(ostrorum) Aug(ustorum) et acta(riis) f(oricarum) K(arthaginiensis).~ (13)CIL XV pars 2, fasc.1, 7942; Bormann, 1887, 241~ (14)"Romae apud privatum antea, tum Mediolani apud Hamilcarem Ancona"~

Rome? - epigraphic

App.II.4~ (1)Imperial~ (2)DN MAXENTI AVG around PPR / CK - all retrograde~ (3)Blank~ (4)Rome?~ (5)Italia~ (6)Circular?~ (7)~(8)65mm diam.~ (9)?~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)CIL says "sigillum formae circularis ... originis incertae" and "in litteris PPRCK latet fortasse aliquid veluti p(ortorum) pr(omercalium sc. rerum) c(oloniae) K(arthaginis) aut pr(ovisio) significatur annonaria".

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Note the extremely large size. *CIL* likens this type to plaster seals of amphorae.— (13)*CIL* XV pars 2, fasc. 1, 7940; Dressel, *Notice sur le mus. Dodwell*, 28, no. 110.— (14)Munich, "Monachi in antiquario (ex. coll. Dodwell)"—

**Miscellaneous examples**

**Ostia Antica? - epigraphic**

App. II.5— (1)Miscellaneous— (2)L LAETOR[.] IVSTI around LLI - all retrograde— (3)Blank— (4)Ostia Antica?— (5)Italia?— (6)Circular?— (7)—— (8)?— (9)?— (10)?— (11)?— (12)*CIL* says "sigillum formae circularis" and gives L LAETORI IVSTI. *CIL* also expands the centre inscription as L. L(aetori) I(usti). In an introduction at the top of p. 990, *CIL* seems to suggest that this example, along with App. II.6, may have been found in excavations at Ostia.— (13)*CIL* XV pars 2, fasc. 1, 7947; Gatti, 1891, 58.— (14)"in horreis antiquit. equitis Guidi"—

App. II.6— (1)Miscellaneous— (2)SEXTA•AVRELI•SECNVNDI around SAS - all retrograde— (3)Blank— (4)Ostia Antica?— (5)Italia?— (6)Circular?— (7)—— (8)?— (9)?— (10)?— (11)?— (12)*CIL* says "sigillum formae circularis" and suggests that the initials refer to the main name. In an introduction at the top of p. 990, *CIL* seems to suggest that this example, along with App. II.5, may have been found in excavations at Ostia.— (13)*CIL* XV pars 2, fasc. 1, 7944; Gatti, 1891, 58.— (14)"in horreis antiquit. equitis Guidi"—

**Rome - epigraphic**

App. II.7— (1)Miscellaneous— (2)C•VALERI•LAETI• around leaf / CVL / leaf - all retrograde— (3)Blank— (4)Rome— (5)Italia— (6)Circular?— (7)—— (8)75mm diam.— (9)?— (10)?— (11)?— (12)*CIL* says "sigillum formae circularis in Tiberi rep fra ripa grande e ponte rotto ACTA (prope Farnesinam - NOT.)." *CIL* expands central inscription as C. V(aleri) L(aeti). *CIL* says that Visconti tried in vain to show either that this was a matrix to be used on tiles or that the matrix used here was supposed to be used on tiles. The translation depends on *CIL*’s use of the word "signaculum". *CIL* suggests that the same man is mentioned on a pipe (*CIL* XV 7557).— (13)*CIL* XV pars 2, fasc. 1, 7950, Acta ms.effossionum Tiberinarum no. 997; *Not. d. scavi* 1879, 315; Visconti, 1879, 218, 2.— (14)"repos. therm. Dioclet.". There is no trace of this sealing in the card index of the Museo Nazionale Romano.—

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App. II.8—(1) Miscellaneous—(2) EVVS G[ ]R-SALLVSTI MACRINIANI— around leaf / APC / leaf — all retrograde—(3) Blank—(4) Rome—(5) Italia—(6) Circular?—(7)—(8) 73 mm diam.—(9)?—(10)?—(11)?—(12) CIL says "sigillum formae circularis in Tiberi rep.". Mommsen suggested Evus Ger(ulus) Sallusti Macriniani. CIL says that centre could read arc(arius) or A. P(...) C(...). CIL suggests that he is the subject of CIL VIII 9371 - Q Sallustius Macrinus proc. Auggg. utriusque provinciae Mauretanae.—(13) CIL XV pars 2, fasc. 1, 7946—(14) In collection of H. Dressel—

App. II.9—(1) Miscellaneous—(2) M [ ]DI-CATON[ ]S— CV— around [...A / [... or [...] / VI[... — circumscription is described as retrograde and concave—(3) Blank—(4) Rome—(5) Italia—(6) Circular?—(7)—(8) 85-90 mm diam.—(9)?—(10)?—(11)?—(12) CIL says "sigillum formae circularis in Tiberi rep." and suggests that name could be A[II]DI or A[II]BI with both 'D' and 'B' retrograde. The interpunct after CV is shown in CIL as a hollow circle. CIL suggests M. A[I]ch Caton[s] clarissimi v(ir) —(13) CIL XV pars 2, fasc. 1, 7951—(14) "repos. therm. Dioclet.". There is no trace of this sealing in the card index of the Museo Nazionale Romano.—

App. II.10—(1) Miscellaneous—(2) POMPONI POMPONI around A or M — all letters retrograde, except for both 'N's?, and concave—(3) Blank—(4) Rome—(5) Italia—(6) Circular?—(7)—(8) 103 mm diam.—(9)?90 mm diam.—(10)?—(11)?—(12) CIL says "sigillum formae circularis in Tiberi rep. alla marmorata". CIL shows all 'P's have open loops. CIL also says that the inscription was retrograde but then shows both 'N's retrograde. Does this mean that they were normal on the original? The large size of this sealing, when compared to the much smaller size of holes in marble blocks, suggests that it was not once placed in a block, despite having been found near the marble depot. The author of this vol. of CIL (Dressel) recorded this sealing in 1895. The index card in the Museo Nazionale Romano gives the diam. as 90 mm which may refer to the impression. However, the index card does not mention the central letter.—(13) CIL XV pars 2, fasc. 1, 7949; Museo Nazionale Romano Inv. no. 5353—(14) "repos. therm. Dioclet.". This example is still in the Museo Nazionale Romano.—

App. II.11—(1) Miscellaneous—(2) Q-MANI-EVTYCHETIS around leaf / MVILI / leaf — all retrograde except 'S'?—(3) Blank—(4) Rome—(5) Italia—(6) Circular?—(7)—(8) 77 mm diam.—(9)?—(10)?—(11)?—(12) CIL says "sigillum formae circularis in Tiberi rep. sub Aventino" and points out that the letters in the centre are doubtful. The centre 'M', with an extra stroke, is extremely dubious, and may be three other ligatured letters. CIL shows 'S' as retrograde but refers to the inscription as "litteris extantibus retrogradis". Does this mean that the 'S' was not retrograde? CIL says that Visconti tried in vain to show either that this was a matrix to be used on tiles or that the matrix used here was supposed to be used on tiles. The translation depends on CIL's use of the word "signaculum". The author of this vol. of CIL
(Dressel) recorded this sealing in 1895. The Museo Nazionale Romano index card gives the inscription as C-MAN-EVTICHTETIS around MVIE.~ (13)CIL XV pars 2, fasc.1 7948; Visconti, 1879, 218, Museo Nazionale Romano index card does not give an Inv. no.~ (14)"repos. therm. Dioclet.". This example is still in the Museo Nazionale Romano.~

App.II.12~ (1)Miscellaneous~ (2)TI-CL-ALEXANDRI arrow, around leaf / TKA / leaf - all retrograde~ (3)Blank~ (4)Rome~ (5)Italia~ (6)Circular~ (7)~ (8)75mm diam.~ (9)70mm~ (10)~ (11)?~ (12)CIL says "sigillum formae circularis in Tiberi rep. alla marmorata". The large size of this sealing, when compared to the much smaller size of holes in marble blocks, suggests that it was not once placed in a block, despite having been found near the marble depot. This has been listed as Miscellaneous but cf. App.II.8 which suggests that these individuals could be provincial governors. TKA is the tria nomina in Greek script. The Museo Nazionale Romano index card gives the diam. as 70mm which may refer to the actual impression, although it is probably just a variant of the 75mm mentioned in CIL.~ (13)CIL XV pars 2, fasc.1, 7945; manuscript inventory of Diocletian's Baths museum; Museo Nazionale Romano Inv. no.5356~ (14)"repos. therm. Dioclet.". This example is still in the Museo Nazionale Romano.~

APPENDIX III - EXAMPLES OF AN INTERESTING BYZANTINE MONOGRAMMED SEALING PREVALENT IN THE DANUBE AREA

Example found in Moesia Inferior

Izvoarele

App.III.1~ (1)Imperial?~ (2)Monogram in basic M-shape with star below and II to r.~ (3)Blank - shallow swelling rising from surrounding flan~ (4)Izvoarele~ (5)Moesia Inferior~ (6)Circular~ (7)~ (8)?~ (9)12 x 11mm~ (10)12.00 - 6 00~ (11)?~ (12)This monogram is formed around the letter 'M'. The fact that the regnal year is II' (year 13) makes it difficult to find a candidate in our period, so there is a strong possibility that this is Byzantine. See App.III.3 for suggested date. The flan extends to the r. of the impression.~ (13)Culicà, 1975, 249, no.75, pl.7, no.75~ (14)Museum of National History and Archaeology, Constanta~
Example found in Pannonia

Unknown site

App.III.2~ (1)Imperial?~ (2)Monogram in basic M-shape with star below and Π to r.~ (3)Blank~ (4)?~
(5)Pannonia~ (6)Circular~ (7)~ (8)15 x 15mm~ (9)13 x 12 5mm~ (10)?~ (11)?~ (12)This monogram is formed around the letter 'M'. The fact that the regnal year is Π (year 13) makes it difficult to find a candidate in our period, so there is a strong possibility that this is Byzantine. See App.III.3 for suggested date. The measurements are taken from a scale photograph.~ (13)Unpublished; Photograph seen by courtesy of Dr. Endre Tóth.~ (14)Hungarian National Museum, Budapest~

Examples found in Thracia

Kalugerovo

App.III.3~ (1)Imperial?~ (2)Monogram in basic M-shape with star below and Π to r.~ (3)Blank - shallow swelling~ (4)Kalugerovo, Haskovo Region~ (5)Thracia~ (6)Circular~ (7)~ (8)15 x 15 x 5mm~ (9)12 x 11mm~ (10)11.00 - 5.00~ (11)1 x 1mm~ (12)Vidi. This monogram is formed around the letter 'M'. The fact that the regnal year is Π (year 13) makes it difficult to find a candidate in our period, so there is a strong possibility that this is Byzantine. Gerasimova-Tomova (pers. comm.) favours Maurice Tiberius (AD582-602).~ (13)Gerasimova-Tomova, 1994, 380, no.26.~ (14)Private collection of Dimitar Dimitrov from Pernik, seen by courtesy of Dr. D.Draganov~

App.III.4~ (1)Imperial?~ (2)Monogram in basic M-shape with star below and Π to r.~ (3)Blank - swelling rising from surrounding flan~ (4)Kalugerovo, Haskovo Region~ (5)Thracia~ (6)Circular~ (7)~ (8)17.5 x 15 x 5.5mm~ (9)13 x 11mm~ (10)12.00 - 6.00~ (11)1.5 x 1mm~ (12)Vidi. This monogram is formed around the letter 'M'. The fact that the regnal year is Π (year 13) makes it difficult to find a candidate in our period, so there is a strong possibility that this is Byzantine. See App.III.3 for suggested date.~ (13)Unpublished; Jambol History Museum Inv. No. II 4113~ (14)Jambol History Museum, seen by courtesy of Dr. D.Draganov~

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These indices treat the obverses and reverses of the sealings identically. A search of the index for a particular legend/design will produce the Record number, as used in the main catalogue. The details of that individual (in most cases) sealing can then be examined in the catalogue.

There are two indices of impressions. The first is a strictly alphabetical list of the inscriptions with a mention of any designs or representations. Details such as palm branches, stars and crescents etc. which decorate the inscriptions have been included with an indication of their position. However, these accessories play no part in the alphabetical order of the inscriptions, except that a plain inscription will usually take precedence in the alphabetical order over an identical one with decoration. One of the most important points to be made here concerns the representation of military units. At the expense of neat groupings of inscriptions belonging to the same unit, it has been considered more beneficial to keep to a strict alphabetical order in the main index, not just differentiating between descriptions of units such as "LEG" and "L", but also treating the Roman numerals as the actual letters which they resemble. This has been thought necessary in case any person using this as a work of reference misunderstands a legionary or auxiliary inscription and then looks it up in the index as an abbreviated name or something similar. This method has also been adopted for use in this index since there is a separate index which lists sealings in order of their military unit.

The second index consists of designs from both the epigraphic and the anepigraphic examples. The accessories mentioned above, such as palm branches, stars and crescents, have not been included in this index due to their ubiquitous, and secondary, nature.

The descriptions of some sealings will be very similar and so different Record numbers are sometimes listed after one description. It must be understood, however, that this does not necessarily mean that impressions are exactly the same, let alone from the same die. Wherever possible descriptions have been given which attempt to differentiate impressions as much as possible in order that they earn their own text entry in the indices. Obviously, this means that if two designs are virtually identical but one also bears an inscription then they should have separate entries.

It was thought helpful to index all deities and personifications twice, once under their supposed identification (not always supported by an inscription) and again in the section entitled 'FIGURE' where they are also entered with the same name as in their main entry. Their position in the 'FIGURE' section is, however, dictated by their pose and attributes, not by the suggested identification. The ordering of figures has been quite problematic but the following rules have been adopted. The first division is
direction, with ‘DIRECTION UNSTATED’ coming before ‘FRONT’, ‘LEFT’ and ‘RIGHT’. When this order has been achieved, the next rule is that the descriptions should increase in complexity. Any inscriptions, although mentioned, are ignored during the sorting of the figures, since the epigraphic index covers these. Similar rules apply to busts. Unfortunately, this sorting of the index by complexity of description is rather arbitrary and relies heavily on the standard of reporting in the sources used. It is difficult, however, to see any way of circumventing these problems. It seems that, when attempting to identify a sealing, there is no substitute for working through the entries for figures or busts facing in the direction of one’s own example.

As in the main catalogue, a subscript bar has had to be used to represent the normal epigraphic convention of a subscript dot indicating an uncertain letter.
## MAIN EPIGRAPHIC INDEX

Inscription ................................................................. OBV/REV . Record No.

A[...] ................................................................. OBV ....... 1599

A (or Α), eagle l., head r. with wreath in beak ................. OBV .......... 1683

A, above a shield (?) with cut-away sides of ................. OBV .......... 1516
scutum type (?), decorated with four rings
and pearl bands (?)

AAGG NN, Victory striding r., holding wreath ............... OBV .......... 0188, 0189
in r. hand and with palm over l. shoulder

AAGG NN, two uncertain shapes - ?facing busts .............. OBV .......... 0090

AANM ............................................................. OBV .......... 1648

AANN ............................................................. OBV .......... 1648

AB in pearl border ............................................... OBV .......... 0845

AB in a rectangular frame .................................. OBV .......... 0846

[an]AB[olici], two busts drap., facing each other .......... OBV .......... 0094
- bust r. laur. (Caracalla), bust l. (?Septimius Severus

A-C encircled by spheres .......................................... OBV .......... 0847

ACF .............................................................. OBV/REV ... 0848

ACSD / horizontal bar / VES .................................... OBV .......... 0682, 0758

[.]AC / VAS / SPV ............................................... OBV .......... 0849

ADELFI ANI (retrograde), bust r., ?female .................. OBV .......... 1517

AAP / A .......................................................... OBV .......... 0361

[.]AE .......................................................... REV .......... 1780

palm branch / [.]AEÇ / [ ]TO .................................. REV .......... 0691

AEL CO / MINI .................................................. REV .......... 0462, 0463

AELE .......................................................... ?REV .......... 0502

ACLEVDOXIAAVG, bust, female .............................. OBV .......... 0001

ÆLI / ANV / S (S on its side) ................................ OBV .......... 1662

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ÆLIO ................................................. OBV/REV 0850
ÆL / MAX ............................................. OBV 0851
AEM / ILIA / NAE .................................. OBV 1550
Æ SEC / symbol .................................... REV 0507
Æ TVD / palm branch .............................. REV 0447
AF ....................................................... OBV 1671
A caduceus F ......................................... OBV 0533
AFDNAVGTRPG star, around S star A ............ OBV 0116
[...]AG[...], bust ?l. ............................... OBV 0179
AGA / TCF (in a wreath) ........................ REV 1566
AGR ...................................................... REV 0756
AGRZ ................................................... OBV 0852
A H (to l. and r. of Rho in a Chi-Rho with anchor below) ....... OBV 0783
AHO in a frame ...................................... OBV 1772
[...]AIAN[...], bust (no further details) ............ OBV 0103
AICR .................................................... OBV 0784
AK[...] / [...]AAA ...................................... OBV 0373
cross G cross / AL AV / volute ................... OBV 0446
ALA / SAB ............................................. OBV 0444
ALA / SEB ............................................. OBV 0444
AAIC, bust r., ?bearded, drap. with sceptre behind head ........ OBV 0177
ÆLE II / AS ........................................... OBV 0445
ALE / SAB ............................................. OBV 0451
ÆLE SAB / cross D cross ............................ OBV 0448
ALFR ................................................... OBV 0534

610
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Obv</th>
<th>Rev</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ALIA</td>
<td>OBV 0447</td>
<td>REV App 12</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ALO [..]CAI[..]</td>
<td>OBV 0535</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>A / LP</td>
<td>OBV 1650</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>palm branch / ALP / palm branch</td>
<td>OBV 0453</td>
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<tr>
<td>ALS</td>
<td>OBV 0449</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>AL SA / star</td>
<td>OBV 0452</td>
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<tr>
<td>AL / XA</td>
<td>OBV 0683</td>
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<tr>
<td>chevron / [..]A / MAC</td>
<td>OBV 1684</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>[...]A / [...] with (around central legend)</td>
<td>OBV App.II.9</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>M A[..]DI-CATON[..]S CV (retrograde and concave)</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>AMC</td>
<td>OBV 0853</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AM / Mtø, busts drap., facing each other</td>
<td>OBV 1518</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Serapis, modius on head and Isis, uraeus with feathers</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>on head. Below, eagle facing front, head l., with wings spread.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AMS in a rectangular frame</td>
<td>OBV 0854</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>AN</td>
<td>OBV 1773</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANA[..] (?retrograde), bust r., laur.</td>
<td>OBV 0093</td>
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<tr>
<td>ANAB OL[..]C[..] (retrograde), bust r., ?laur.</td>
<td>REV 0093</td>
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<tr>
<td>[an]AB[olici], two busts drap., facing each other</td>
<td>OBV 0094</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Serapis, modius on head and Isis, uraeus with feathers</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>on head. Below, eagle facing front, head l., with wings spread.</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bust r., laur. (Caracalla), bust l. (?Septimius Severus)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANABO LIC[II], two busts facing each other</td>
<td>OBV 0042</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>(LICI inverted)</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANABOLICI, bust l., laur., drap</td>
<td>OBV/REV 0048</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANABO LIC[..], bust l., laur., bearded, drap. with</td>
<td>OBV 0271</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>spherical object on top of head</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANABO LIC[..], bust r., laur., bearded, drap. with</td>
<td>REV 0271</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>unidentified object on top of head</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANABO LIC[..], bust r., laur., drap</td>
<td>OBV 0272</td>
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</table>
ANABO LICI (retrograde), bust l., laur., drap. .................... REV ....... 0272
ANABO caduceus? LICI, bust l. ........................................ REV ....... 0106
ANABO caduceus? LICI, bust r. ....................................... OBV ....... 0106
ANABO object LICI, bust l., laur., bearded, drap. .............. REV ....... 0092
- ?Commodus
ANABO object LICI, bust r., laur., bearded, drap. .............. OBV ....... 0092
- ?Marcus Aurelius
ANABO wreath and palm LICI, bust l., laur. (Pertinax) ........ OBV ....... 0091
[ana]BO wreath and palm LICI, bust r., laur. (Pertinax) ........ REV ....... 0091
ANABOAIK, bust laur., drap., l. ....................................... OBV ....... 0049
ANC AN .......................................................... OBV ....... 0785
ANE / ATW / N ........................................................ OBV ....... 1762
ANNM .................................................. OBV ....... 1648
ANNN .......................................................... OBV ....... 1648
ANPY / MC (cf. CMY / PNA and PNA / CMY) ................. OBV ....... 0385
[..]A[..] /[..]O[..] with cabled border ................................. OBV ....... 1685
AN[..], bust r., ?helmeted with plume ............................... OBV ....... 1769
AN / TA .................................................................. OBV ....... 0362
[..] ANTONINI AVG R[..], bare-headed bust of M. Aurelius r.
ANTONINVS AVG PIVS, bust r., laur., bearded ............... OBV ....... App.I.5
[..] / ANVC ................................................................ OBV ....... 1672
[..] / ANVO ................................................................ OBV ....... 1672
A0ΩXB (vertical) with NΩI (horizontal and sharing the ....... OBV ....... 0855
same Ω)
[..]AO CES, Victory walking r., holding a wreath and palm
A inside Π, all inside rectangular pearl border .................. OBV ....... 0856
AP ...................................................................... OBV ....... 1588
AP ...................................................................... OBV ....... 0536
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>IAP / palm branch</td>
<td>REV 0408</td>
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<tr>
<td>APAP / palm branch</td>
<td>REV 0407, 0408</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>leaf / APC / leaf with (around central legend)</td>
<td>OBV App II 8 EVVS G.]R SALLVSTI MACRINIANI (all retrograde)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>API</td>
<td>OBV 1773</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>APOL</td>
<td>OBV 0537</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ΑΠΟΑ / ΠΑΛΜ</td>
<td>OBV 0386</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Λ with (around central legend) POMPONI POMPONI</td>
<td>OBV App II.10 (all retrograde except for Ns)</td>
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<tr>
<td>APP</td>
<td>OBV 1668</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[...]AR[...</td>
<td>REV 1117</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AR LEG XIV</td>
<td>OBV 0426</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AR / SOC</td>
<td>OBV 1774</td>
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<tr>
<td>AST under a bar, in exergue, main image unidentified</td>
<td>OBV 0857</td>
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<tr>
<td>[...]ASV[...]</td>
<td>REV 0899</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>arrow / A·T·B / arrow</td>
<td>OBV 0858</td>
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<tr>
<td>[...]ATERNI, Fortuna stg. 1. with steering oar and cornucopiae</td>
<td>OBV 1134</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ATFR</td>
<td>OBV 0534</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AΘΙΟV, bust r., bearded</td>
<td>OBV 0140, 0141</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>palm branch / ATIS / palm branch</td>
<td>REV 0731</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[...]AT[...]R, bust r.</td>
<td>REV 0119</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[...]ATVRNI</td>
<td>REV 1182</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A·TVRRIN</td>
<td>OBV 1519</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[...]A / [...]IV</td>
<td>OBV 0859</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A·V cross / A·LV</td>
<td>OBV 0684</td>
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<tr>
<td>AVEP</td>
<td>REV 0481</td>
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<tr>
<td>[a]VG (rectangular impression)</td>
<td>REV 0064</td>
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</table>
AVG, bust r., ........................................ OBV ........ 0026

[...] AVG ........................................ OBV .......... 1672

[...] AVG, bust facing front, bearded ........................ OBV ........ 0134A

[...] AVG [...], bust r., bearded ............................ OBV .......... 0122

arrow / AVG / AVG / arrow . ............................ OBV .......... 0051

AVGG, three busts, two outer busts facing inwards, .......... OBV .......... 0021, 0022
centre bust facing l.

AVGG, three busts, two outer busts facing inwards, .......... OBV .......... 0008
centre bust facing r.

AVGG, three busts, two outer busts facing inwards, .......... OBV .......... 0015
centre bust facing front.

[avg]GG, three busts, two outer busts facing inwards, ........ OBV .......... 0015
centre bust facing front.

AVGGG / NN / RN with (clockwise around .................. OBV .......... 0016, 0052
central legend, from r. to l.) RATPATRIMONI

AVGG / -NN- .................................. OBV .......... 0055

AVGG - NN, two busts facing each other .................... OBV ........ App.I.7

[avg]G / N[n], three busts, two outer busts facing ........... OBV .......... 0058
inwards, centre bust facing l. (laur., bearded)

AVGG / NN, three busts, two outer busts facing ............. OBV .......... 0053, 0054
inwards (l.: laur.; r.: bare-headed), centre bust r.
(laur., bearded)

AVGG / NN with (around central legend) .................... OBV ........ App.II.2
FORI HADRIMET·AVGGNN·

AVG / IMP ...................................... OBV .......... 0235

AVG / N ........................................ OBV .......... 0056

AVG·NR .......................................... OBV .......... 0057

palm branch / AVOC / palm branch ........................ OBV .......... 0450

AVP ........................................ REV .......... 0480

AVP / F-L-[.] (retrograde) ................................ OBV .......... 0860

[ ]AVREL AN[.] I NVS bust r., laur., drap. of ............ OBV .......... 0099
Marcus Aurelius

614
AVR / QVAR ........................ OBV ...... 0861
AVR / TCG .................................................... OBV ................ 0816
[......] AY[...] CEB, bust r., laur., bearded .................. OBV ....... App.I.6

steering oar in r. hand and cornucopae in l.

AYT KAI AYP CCB AΛΞΕΑΝΔΟΧ, bust r., laur., ................. OBV ........... App.I.14
bearded

AYT KM·AYP·CCB·ΑΛΞΕΑΝΔΟΧ, bust laur., bearded .......... OBV ............ App.I.15

B (retrograde) or θ, bust r., bearded ................................ OBV ........ 0863

B CCl, Dove stg. r., carrying wreath in beak, cross above ........ OBV .......... 0864
head and star behind tail

B CHl, Dove stg. r., carrying wreath in beak, cross above ........ OBV .......... 0864
head and star behind tail

BA[.], two busts facing each other ................................ OBV .......... 0202A

B·H·II (letters arranged in a triangle) .......................... OBV ........ 0538

B object F object C object .................................. OBV ........ 0524

BFC .......................... OBV ........ 0526

[b?]FC .......................... OBV ........ 0525

BFV .......................... OBV ........ 0676

[...]BIL[.] .................. REV ........ 0059

B M, Victory stg. l. holding pearled staff surmounted by .. REV ........ 0114
cross in r. hand, on groundline all in pearl border

BN .................................. OBV .......... 1775

BOAATE[...] .............................................. OBV .. .. 0865

[ana]BO wreath and palm LICI, bust r., laur. (Pertinax) ........ REV ........ 0091

BOMI / [.]ATI ......................................... OBV ........ 1686

BONT / [.]ATI ......................................... OBV ........ 1686

BRITA SANC, Britannia std. r. .......................... OBV .... ... 0311
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BS</th>
<th>OBV 0866</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BV</td>
<td>OBV 1775</td>
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</table>

[r?](atio) C(astrensis?), bust r., laur. | OBV 0190, 0191 |

C, bust r., laur., drap. - Caracalla? | OBV 0003 |

[ ]C | OBV 0867 |

C[...] | REV 0482 |

C, snake rising from cista flanked by unidentified objects | OBV 1585 |

CA (retrograde C) | OBV 0868 |

[......]CA[...], figure stg. 1., holding patera and cornucopias | OBV 0869 |

[.]C-A | OBV 0870 |

C[.]A | OBV 0685 |

CAA | OBV 0539 |

four triangular interpuncts / CAB | OBV 0876 |

CAD | OBV 0871 |

cross / CAD / cross | REV 0472 |

CAD / MV | OBV 0772 |

CAES | OBV 1551 |

CAES[...], head r. | OBV 0027 |

CAK | OBV 0540 |

CALV[...] | OBV 0872 |

CAL / VEN (centurionis) | REV 0509 |

CALVINI | OBV 0873 |

CAM | OBV/REV 0874 |

CAM as a triangle | OBV 0875 |

CAM[.] / [...] | OBV 0773 |
four triangular interpuncts / CAP ............................... OBV .... 0876
CAR ............................................................... OBV .... 0541
CARAH .......................................................... OBV .... 0877
CARMO .......................................................... OBV .... 0878
C:A:S .............................................................. OBV .... 0879
CASCR ............................................................ OBV .... 0880
caduceus / CASCR .............................................. OBV .... 0881
C[ ]AS S[ ]CIOR, Sol? stg. front with radiate head .......... OBV .... 0882
CAT .............................................................. OBV .... 0883
CATO ............................................................. REV .... 0852
CATV/LINI/VC .................................................... OBV .... 0786
CATVLINI VC (in monogram) .................................... REV .... 0786
CAV[...], figure std. l. with shield .............................. REV .... 0009
CA[...]/V[...] .................................................. OBV .... 0884
C:BFEC ............................................................ OBV .... 0681
C flower C ......................................................... OBV .... 0885
CCA .............................................................. OBV .... 0542
C/CAS .............................................................. OBV .... App.I.31
CCE .............................................................. OBV .... 1520
arrow / CC with (around central legend) FK DDD .......... OBV .... App.II.1
NNN AVG ET CESS (all retrograde)
CCL, unidentified motif ........................................ OBV .... 0543
CCN .............................................................. OBV .... 0886
CCOREEL .......................................................... REV .... 0326
CCP .............................................................. OBV .... 0887
arrow / CDA[...]/arrow ........................................ OBV .... 0888
C:D:D .............................................................. OBV .... 0889
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>CE ...........................................</td>
<td>0544</td>
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<tr>
<td>C·E inside coarse pearl border</td>
<td>1649</td>
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<tr>
<td>CED ..........................................</td>
<td>0891</td>
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<tr>
<td>CEL ..........................................</td>
<td>0892</td>
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<tr>
<td>CENS/O ?fish / RINVS ..........................</td>
<td>1663</td>
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<tr>
<td>CER (retrograde) ................................</td>
<td>0893</td>
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<tr>
<td>[...] / CEP / IAQ .............................</td>
<td>1764</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[...] / CEP / IAĒ .............................</td>
<td>1764</td>
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<tr>
<td>CES [...]AO, Victory walking r., holding a wreath and a palm</td>
<td>0856</td>
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<tr>
<td>CF ..........................................</td>
<td>0894</td>
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<tr>
<td>C[...];F ....................................</td>
<td>0895</td>
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<tr>
<td>C·FF ........................................</td>
<td>0545</td>
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<tr>
<td>palm branch / CFP / palm branch</td>
<td>0737</td>
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<tr>
<td>arrow / C·G·P·P / arrow (retrograde) .....</td>
<td>0896</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[...]CH ......................................</td>
<td>0897</td>
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<tr>
<td>CHEI / XVS ..................................</td>
<td>1552</td>
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<tr>
<td>CH II / NER ..................................</td>
<td>0463</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C·H·M .......................................</td>
<td>0898</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C (retrograde) H / ND .......................</td>
<td>0759</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>XAV ME, bust r., bare-headed, severe ......</td>
<td>1695</td>
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<td>Chi-Rho (monogram) .........................</td>
<td>0288, 0289, 0290, 0291, 0292, 0312, 0314, 0315, 0323, 0783, 1254, 1553, 1697, 1698</td>
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<td>CI[...] ....................................</td>
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<td>C I G</td>
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<td>C III L</td>
<td>OBV 0515</td>
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<td>C III L cross / palm branch</td>
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<td>Crescent / C III / NE / cross over crescent</td>
<td>OBV 0505</td>
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<td>C II NE</td>
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<td>C II / NE / NER</td>
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<td>Star / C II NE / RVIO</td>
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<td>Cross and crescent / C II NE / cross R</td>
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<td>CIMAT</td>
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<td>Eight-pointed star / CIN (retrograde N)</td>
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<td>Three triangular points / C I-P / three triangular points</td>
<td>OBV App.1.27</td>
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<td>CIS (retrograde S)</td>
<td>OBV 0474</td>
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<td>C I-SE</td>
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<td>CISONI</td>
<td>OBV 1682</td>
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CİT (palm branches above and below) .................................. OBV ....... 0507
CİTE ...................................................................... OBV ....... 0903
CİV ....................................................................... ?OBV ....... 0502
CİVL ...................................................................... OBV ....... 0904
CİVLİ / [e]PICTETI (rectangular impression) .......... OBV ....... 0906
CİVLİ / [e]PICTET[I] (oblate impression) .......... OBV ....... 0905
[...CİVS [...]AVGG ANN, two busts facing each other ............ OBV ....... 0096
- on l.: laur., bearded, on r.: laur., young.

CL ............................................................... OBV ....... 0774, 0907, 0908

CİL, globular amphora with fish decoration, beneath .......... OBV ....... 0909
which are two olive branches.

CLA .............................................................. OBV ...... 1554

CLAVIDIANI PB ................................................ OBV ...... 1555
CLAVIDI arrow / CRISPINI .................................... OBV ...... 1556

CLAVIDIO / CRISPINO ........................................ OBV ...... 1556

CLUD ............................................................ OBV ...... 0910
CLUD ............................................................ OBV ...... 0911

CLUD, unidentified motif ...................................... OBV ...... 0543

CLP ............................................................... OBV/REV .... 0912

CLV ............................................................... OBV ...... 0547

CLUD / VIL ....................................................... REV ...... 1670
two stars above crescent / CM (centurionis) / palm branch ...... REV ...... 0410, 0411

CM[..] / palm .................................................. OBV ...... 0913

CMD .............................................................. OBV/REV .... 0914

CME ............................................................ REV ...... 0518

CMF ............................................................. REV ...... 0518

arrow / CMM / six-pointed star .................................... OBV ...... 0915

CMOD / palm branch / CHR ..................................... OBV ...... 0917
C MO[d] CONSOR[t]I[S, around peacock facing l. ............... OBV ........... 0916

C MODEST[ti] CHRESIMI, around palm .................................... OBV ........... 0918

C M[o]DESTI CHRESIMI, around palm .................................... OBV ........... 0818

C MODESTI ZOSIMI, Fortuna stg. l. with steering oar ............... OBV ........... 0921
and cornucopiae.

C MODESTI ZOSIMI, Mercury, naked, stg.l. with purse ............. OBV ........... 0919
and caduceus

C MODESTI ZOSIMI, Mercury, naked, stg.l. with purse ............. OBV ........... 0920
and caduceus with two crossed palm branches beneath him.

star C MODEST [t]I ZOSIMI, bust r. ................................. OBV ........... 0922

CMP ............................................................. OBV ........... 0548, 0549

CMS ............................................................. OBV ........... 0550

C·M·V ............................................................. OBV ........... 0923

CMY / PNA (see under S for Smyrna)

CN AVG ............................................................. OBV ........... 0192

CNCDI / palm branch .................................................. OBV ........... 0819, 0890, 0924,
................................................................................. 0925

CNCID / palm branch .................................................. OBV ........... 0819, 0890, 0924,
................................................................................. 0925

CNCPIR ............................................................... OBV ........... 0926

C NER (retrograde C). ................................................... OBV ........... 0458

CNF ................................................................. OBV ........... 0551

CN I AVG ............................................................ OBV ........... 0192

branch / CNMS / branch ............................................... OBV ........... 0927

CNPA ................................................................. OBV ........... 0552

CNRC ................................................................. OBV ........... 0928

C·OCT·DASI·FOR·IVLI·F ............................................ OBV ........... 1507

[ee]HIA ............................................................. OBV ........... 0504

621
COHP ......................................................... OBV ...... 0518
COI ......................................................... OBV ...... 0553
CO II P .................................................... OBV ...... 0501
COL BER .................................................... OBV ...... 0367
COL NICA, bust r., female, drap. ................................ OBV ...... 1776
COMI / NI (centurionis) ..................................... REV ...... 0464
CON .......................................................... OBV ...... 0553
CON / traces .................................................. REV ...... 0529
C[...]ON[...], globular amphora ................................ OBV ...... 0929
CONSTANS PF AVG, bust r., laur. ............................ OBV ...... 0017
CONSTANS [pf] AVG, bust r., diad. ............................ OBV ...... 0028
CONSTANTINI VICTORIA, bust r., ?laur., drap. .......... OBV ...... 0135
C[ons]TANTINI VICTORIA, bust r., ?laur., drap. .......... OBV ...... 0136
with round brooch on r. shoulder.
[constantinvs] IVN NOB C, bust r., laur., drap. ............ OBV ...... 0010
CONSTANTINVS P AVG, bust r., drap. ........................ OBV ...... 0029
CONSTANTINVS P AVG, bust r., laur. ........................ OBV ...... 0020
CONSTANTINVS PF AVG, bust r., helmeted with plume .... OBV ...... 0160
COSP ........................................................ OBV ...... 0686
COSS / IOR .................................................. OBV ...... 0930
COVI[...], semi-circular pediment containing bull's head .... OBV ...... 1730A
with unidentified objects either side, above inscription in entablature with two busts below
C-P (retrograde P) .......................................... REV ...... 1550
I]C-P ......................................................... OBV ...... 0931
CP-F .......................................................... OBV ...... 0554
CPM, ship 1 .................................................. OBV ...... 1521
CPP .......................................................... OBV ...... 1777
arrow / CPQ / arrow ........................................ OBV ...... 0932
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<td>palm branch / CPS / arrow</td>
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<td>palm / C-P-S / palm</td>
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<td>0820, 0934</td>
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<td>CQS cross above crescent</td>
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<td>0726</td>
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<td>CR (retrograde)</td>
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<td>C·R</td>
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<td>CRISPVS NOB C, bust r., drap.</td>
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<td>C·R·M / [..]A</td>
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<td>C[]R / caduceus / [.]O[.]</td>
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<td>palm / CRPR / palm</td>
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<td>CS</td>
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<td>[.]CS</td>
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<td>0687</td>
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<td>CS[.]</td>
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<td>CSA, dolphin swimming r.</td>
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<td>0941, 0821</td>
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<td>CSA / AVG</td>
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<td>0097</td>
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<td>C·SATRI MAIORIS, Neptune half-naked stg. l. with r. foot on prow, holding dolphin in r. hand and trident in l.</td>
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CSS .............................................................. REV ........ 1535
CS·C·F ............................................................ OBV .... 1511
C·S·Z .............................................................. OBV ....... 0947
CTC ........................................................................ REV ...... 1600
CTE TR .................................................................... OBV ...... 1778
CTFR ........................................................................ OBV ...... 0555
CTE TR .................................................................... OBV ...... 1778
CTITI / ND (retrograde C) ........................................... OBV ...... 0759
CTM ........................................................................ OBV/REV .. 0948
CV ............................................................................. OBV ...... 0556
CV[ ] ........................................................................ REV ......... 1012
CV[ ] / arrow ................................................................ OBV ...... 0822
CVA .......................................................................... OBV ...... 0729
CV / A ......................................................................... OBV ...... 0557
C·VALERI·LAETI· around leaf / CVL / leaf ..................... OBV ...... App.II.7
(all retrograde)

C·VAL·IVL ................................................................ OBV ...... 0949
[...CV / CIR, two busts l., one male, one female, pres. ........ OBV ...... 0043
facing two missing busts r.
palm branch / C·V·F / palm branch .............................. OBV ...... 0950
CV[?g] ......................................................................... OBV ...... 0510, 0511
C·VV·G ....................................................................... OBV ...... 0512, 0508
C·VV·G / palm branch ............................................... OBV ...... 0513, 0514
C·VG, bird facing r. (CVG retrograde) .......................... OBV ...... 0509
C·VIC .......................................................................... OBV ...... 0677, 0678
CV[...ICN (retrograde N) ............................................. OBV ...... 0757
C·VII·T ....................................................................... OBV ...... 0480, 0481, 0482
C VII T ................................................. OBV ....... 0491, 0493
C VII T / palm branch .................................... OBV ....... 0483
crescent / C VII T / palm branch ....................... OBV ....... 0485, 0486
crescent / C VII T / palm branch ....................... OBV ....... 0492
crescent / C VII T / star T ................................ OBV ....... 0489
palm branch / C VII T / palm branch .................. OBV ....... 0484
star above crescent / C VII T / palm branch ... OBV ....... 0490
C VII T / MD ............................................... OBV ....... 0487
C VII T / TMD ............................................... OBV ....... 0488
C VII / TR ................................................. OBV ....... 0494, 0495, 0517
C VII / TR ................................................. OBV ....... 0496, 0497
C VII / TR star .............................................. OBV ....... 0498
crescent / C VII TR / palm branch .................... OBV ....... 0499
crescent / C VI R .......................................... OBV ....... 0473
palm branch / C VI R / palm branch .................. OBV ....... 0472
C VI T ....................................................... OBV ....... 0476
C VI TR / palm ............................................ OBV ....... 0477
crescent / C VI TR / palm ................................ OBV ....... 0478
crescent / C VI TR / palm ................................ OBV ....... 0479
C VI T / TMF ............................................... OBV ....... 0475
leaf / CVL / leaf with (around central legend) .... OBV ....... App.II.7
C·VALERI·LAETI· (all retrograde)
CVM ......................................................... OBV ....... App.I.34
C V / P / VC / vertical wavy line ...................... OBV ....... 0471
CVRB ......................................................... OBV ....... 0951
C star V star S star, as a triangle around a small sphere OBV ....... 0952
CXC (first C is retrograde) ............................... REV ....... 0390

625
D .................................................. OBV ........ 0558

D (remains of inscription) .................................. OBV ........ 0787

D[ ], bust r. ............................................. OBV ........ 0239

[...][...], Bacchus stg. front, half-naked, l. arm leaning .... REV ........ 0953

D, OBV 0787, on thyrsus. To the l. a panther couchant turns round

towards him.

ΔΔΣ, bust r., ?bearded, drap. with sceptre behind head .......... OBV ........ 0177

DD .......................................................... OBV ........ 0187

DDD[...], three busts, all diad., two outer busts facing...

inwards, centre bust facing front.

DDDDNCPP ....................................................... OBV ........ 0107

DDDDNN[ ] / ΑΒΙΟ[ ], three busts: two outer busts...

facing inwards; centre bust unclear.

DDDDNN[n], three busts: two outer busts facing inwards

(bust r., laur./diad.?, drap.; bust l. missing), large centre

bust facing front, diad., drap.

DDD NNN, three busts: two outer busts facing inwards,

centre bust facing front.

DD-N-C-P-R ................................................. OBV ........ 0109

DD NN .......................................................... OBV ........ 0186

DD NN, bust r. ............................................. OBV ........ 0031

DD NN, three busts, two busts facing each other with

smaller bust facing front between them at shoulder

height, all in pearl border.

DD NN[...], three busts, two facing each other with small

bust l. in between.

[ ]D[ ]NN, three busts, two outer busts facing inwards,

small centre bust l., all in pearl border

DI, bust l., ?helmeted ........................................ OBV ........ 1727

[...][...]DICII[...], ship with sail going l., yard forming cross .......... OBV ........ 0954

on mast.

626
DIFF ................................................................. OBV .............. 0955
DIVO CLAUDIO, bust r., rad., bearded .................. OBV ...... App I.16
[.]DLR, two busts facing each other, both drap.         OBV ...... 0205
- r.: young.
D / L VAL ΔS / crescent .................................... REV .............. 0446
DM ................................................................. OBV .............. 1523
D, bust r., bearded? with r. hand raised in front     OBV .............. 0004
holding flower.
DN (circular impression) .................................... OBV .............. 0187
DN (rectangular impression) ................................ OBV .............. 0009A, 0064
DΝ ................................................................. OBV .............. 0061, 0062
DΝ ................................................................. OBV .............. 0044, 0045, 0063
DΝ ................................................................. OBV .............. 0006
DΝ ................................................................. OBV .............. 0065
[.]DN[...] , head facing r. .................................... OBV .............. 0023
[.]DN[[]], two busts facing each other, both drap.     OBV .............. 0206
- l.: ?laur. - below busts is unidentified symbol.
DΝ-A ................................................................. OBV .............. 0066
[.]DNAA[...] .......................................................... OBV .............. 1651
DΝ AVG (retrograde D) .......................................... OBV .............. 0192
DN [...] CNI, bust r. .............................................. OBV .............. 0002
DΝ CPR ............................................................... OBV .............. 0112
DNCPR ................................................................. OBV .............. 0111
DN[ [...] ............................................................. REV .............. 0187
DΝ 1 AVG (retrograde D) .......................................... OBV .............. 0192
DΝ-IΝΙ-P ................................................................. OBV .............. 0113
DN IVLIANVS AVG, bust l., laur., drap, within ........ OBV .............. 0011, 0012, 0013,
a circular border of pellets. .................................. OBV .............. 0014

627
DN IVL NEPOS P AVG, bust facing front, diad., drap., all in pearl border.

DN MAXENTI AVG around PPR / CK (all retrograde)       OBV       App.I.4

DOM                                      OBV       0956

DOM LAECT                                      OBV       App.I.32

caduceus / DOM / LECT / palm branch            OBV       App.I.33, I.35

[.]ΔΩ / POY                                    REV       0658

D S, bust r., diad.                        OBV       0230

DVO                                      OBV       0559

ΔYNAMEI                                      OBV       0764

DZC                                      OBV       1586

E, snake rising from cista flanked by unidentified objects       OBV       1585

E[...]C                                      OBV       0823

palm branch / ECΘ / palm branch            OBV       0760

ΕΦΕ / COC                                      OBV       0328

[..]EOSS[..], Neptune stg.l. naked with r.foot on rock, holding dolphin and leaning on sceptre (or trident).

[..] / CP                                      OBV       0958

ΕΦΕ / CI                                      OBV       0334, 0335, 0336, 0374

ΕΦΕ / CIWN                                    OBV       0369, 0370, 0371, 0372

ΕΦΕ / CIWN                                    OBV       0333, 0375

ΕΦΕ / bar / CIWN                                OBV       0353

ΕΦΕ / PI /A                                      OBV       0372

ΕΡΙC                                    REV       1203

ΣΠΙ / ΩΑΙ / ΒΙΟΥ inside laurel wreath        REV       0959
EPL ......................................................... OBV .......... 0960
EQS / palm branch .................................................. OBV .......... 0527
palm branch / EQS .................................................. OBV .......... 0528
EQS cross above crescent ........................................ OBV .......... 0726
ERG .............................................................. REV .......... 0421
[.....] ERI, bust r., helmeted, of Minerva with palm branch above.
ESA in a pearl border ............................................. OBV .......... 1779
EV .............................................................. OBV .......... 0560
[...]EV .......................................................... REV .......... 0902
EVITI .......................................................... REV .......... 1551
CYCC / BISO inside pearl border ................................ REV .......... 0962
bar / EVST / palm branch ........................................ OBV .......... 0738
EVVS G[.J]RSALLVSTI MACRINIANI around ........... OBV .......... App.11.8
leaf / APC / leaf (all retrograde)
EX .......................................................... REV .......... 0401, 0525, 0526
EX inside a rectangular frame .................................... REV .......... 0524
EXI .......................................................... REV .......... 0400
EXIT anchor WSI ................................................. OBV .......... 0963
EXP .......................................................... OBV/REV .......... 0391, 0425, 0427,
.......................................................... 0428, 0443
EXP (retrograde E) ................................................ REV .......... 0403
EXV, bust r., bearded, inside pearl border ................. OBV .......... 0115
F .............................................................. REV .......... 0510
FC FS .......................................................... OBV .......... 0690
FECE .......................................................... OBV .......... 1524
FEL .......................................................... OBV .......... 0964
FF [ ] P, globular amphora ........................................ OBV .......... 0965
FIC ................................................................. OBV ...... 1587
FIFLO ................................................................ REV ...... 0405, 0409B
FIFP .................................................................. REV ...... 0405, 0409B
FIS / AIE .......................................................... OBV ...... 0115A
FISC ALEX, bust r. .................................................. OBV ...... 0097A
FIT ....................................................................... REV ...... 0396, 0397
FK-DDD NNN AVG ET CESS around arrow / CC .......... OBV ...... App.II.1 (all retrograde)
leaf / FK / leaf with (around central legend) ................. OBV ...... App.II.3
MENSO DD NN AVG ET ACTA
FL-AV ................................................................. OBV ...... 0519
FLC / palm branch .................................................. OBV ...... 0731
FLFLO .................................................................. REV ...... 0405, 0409B
FLFP .................................................................. REV ...... 0405, 0409B
FLM / star (centurionis) star ....................................... REV ...... 0477, 0478, 0479
FLOR / T star D ....................................................... REV ...... 0506
FL-SI / MD ............................................................ REV ...... 0450
FL star / [...]V .......................................................... REV ...... 0511
FO[...], bust r., drap., clean-shaven, bare-headed .......... OBV ...... 0966
FOR AVGG, Fortuna stg. l. with cornucopiae on l. arm. .. OBV ...... 0018
In her r. hand is a steering oar resting on a globe.
FORI HADRI MET-AVGG NN around AVGG / NN ........ OBV ...... App.II.2 (all retrograde)
FOR / TVNA / [s?]AB[a?] (ria?) ................................. OBV ...... 0365
FP ....................................................................... REV ...... 1671
F-P-C-A ............................................................... OBV ...... 1509
FR ....................................................................... REV ...... 1671
FRONTINI ............................................................. REV ...... 0873
bar / FVLG / ENTI / arrow .......................................... OBV ...... 0967

630
FVND .................................................. OBV ...... 0968
ΓAA .................................................. OBV ...... 0619
G star AFDNAVTRP around S star A .................................. OBV ...... 0116
cross G cross / ΑΛΑV / volute ........................................ OBV ...... 0446
GAPE .................................................. OBV ...... 0969
GAR .................................................. OBV ...... 0541
GE[...]/M[...] ............................................. OBV ...... 0691
[...]/GEP/IAE ............................................. OBV ...... 1764
GER .................................................. ?OBV ...... 0692
G-FF .................................................. OBV ...... 0545
GG, three busts: two outer busts facing inwards; centre .............. OBV ...... 0015
bust facing front.
[...][GG]................................................ OBV ...... 0970
GLORIAROMANORVM, Victory stg. ......................... REV ...... 0001
G*L-S ................................................ OBV ...... 0693
palm branch / G*M*S ...................................... OBV ...... 0739, 0740
GNT ................................................ OBV/REV ...... 0971
arrow / GRANI[...]/arrow ..................................... OBV ...... 0972
GREC ................................................ OBV ...... 0973
G*S*R/palm branch ........................................... OBV ...... 0974
GVA/arrow .............................................. OBV ...... 0975
palm / GVb/MP ........................................... OBV ...... 0976
[...][GVL*DP ........................................... OBV ...... 0977
HABE/NTI ................................................ OBV ...... 0978
HADRIANIAVG .............................................. OBV ...... App.I 17
HADRIANVS AVGSTVS, bust r., laur. ................................. OBV ...... App.I.1, 18, 1.9,
I.18, 1.23

631
HER ................................................................. OBV ...... 1558

[...] H E R ................................................................. OBV ...... 0979

arrow / [...] H E R C / arrow ........................................... OBV ...... 0980

cross HIS .................................................................. OBV ...... 0694

HRD / star crescent star ............................................... REV ...... 0453

I .............................................................................. OBV ...... 0780

[......] IA, quadriga facing front, driven by beard ed ............... OBV ...... 1763

figure, with horses in pairs to l. and r.

IAT inside rectangular pearl border ................................ OBV ...... 1588

IAΩ in rectangular frame, bust r., rads, bearded, with .......... OBV ...... 0981

rams horns, cornucopias surmounted by patera

to l., snake curled around trident to r.

I B, lao stg. front with cockerel head and snake legs .......... OBV ...... 0982

holding whip in l. hand and shield in r.

-1 star C .................................................................... OBV ...... 0984

ICB (retrograde C) ..................................................... OBV ...... 0701

IC vertical caduceus DO .............................................. OBV ...... 0983

[...] IC[...]/ palm branch / [...] OR[...]. ................................ OBV ...... 0985

ICS ............................................................................ OBV ...... 0574

II' to r. of monogram in basic M-shape with star below .... OBV ...... App.III.1, III 2,

III.3, III.4

(centuria) II' / D star .................................................. REV ...... 0483, 0484

IG caduceus DO ........................................................ OBV ...... 0983

[...] IGNI DEXTRI / NI, Fortuna stg. l. with steering oar .... OBV ...... 0986

and cornucopias (all in a wreath).

IGNIOR; around an eight-pointed star .......................... OBV ...... 0987

[...] IG[...]/ palm branch / [...] OR[...]. ...................... OBV ...... 0985

[I] III AVG ......................................................... OBV ...... 0409B

III (oblate impression) .................................................. OBV ...... 1781
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>III (rectangular impression)</th>
<th>OBV</th>
<th>1780</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>III PA / AVG N / B [ ]</td>
<td>OBV</td>
<td>0305</td>
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<tr>
<td>III[] / V[] / S[] / SEN / AT all in a pearl border</td>
<td>OBV</td>
<td>0988</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[...] III [...] MIC-XAP [...]</td>
<td>OBV</td>
<td>0989</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[...] II P</td>
<td>OBV</td>
<td>0990</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>II VIR</td>
<td>REV</td>
<td>0618</td>
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<tr>
<td>I-L in a rectangular frame</td>
<td>OBV</td>
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<tr>
<td>ILF</td>
<td>OBV</td>
<td>1257</td>
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<tr>
<td>IL-F leaf</td>
<td>OBV</td>
<td>0992</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IL SSE</td>
<td>OBV</td>
<td>1050</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I-LV</td>
<td>OBV</td>
<td>0561</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I [...] / M [...]</td>
<td>OBV</td>
<td>0776</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[...] IM A A / [...] M / OY [...]</td>
<td>OBV</td>
<td>0993</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IMP</td>
<td>OBV</td>
<td>0207</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[i] IMP ANT AVC, bust of Antoninus Pius</td>
<td>OBV</td>
<td>0089</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(N and C retrograde)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>IMP ANTONIN[] AVG PIV [...]</td>
<td>OBV</td>
<td>App.I.24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pius with Victory flying r. behind head, holding wreath. Below bust is RL (retrograde R).</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IMP AVG, bust r., ?bearded, drap.</td>
<td>OBV</td>
<td>0274</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IMP P / CA E, legionary standard in gap between letters</td>
<td>OBV</td>
<td>App.I.19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IMP CAESARI [...]</td>
<td>OBV</td>
<td>0067</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IMP DOMITIANI CAE VCB / E, bust r., laur.</td>
<td>OBV</td>
<td>0098</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IMP GALLIENVS P AVG (retrograde), bust, rad., cuir.</td>
<td>OBV</td>
<td>0194</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IMP HADRIANVS AN[]ONINVS PIVS, bust r., bare-headed, bearded.</td>
<td>OBV</td>
<td>0117</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IMP N</td>
<td>OBV</td>
<td>0007</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IMP NE [...] Victory stg. I. with palm in I hand and</td>
<td>OBV</td>
<td>App. I 20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wreath in r</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</table>

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IMP · NER[JES AVG GER, Victory stg. I. ...................... OBV ........ App.I.10

IMP · NER TRA CAES · AVG · GER · DAC, Victory .................... OBV ........ App.I.11
stg. I. with palm in l. hand and wreath in r.

IMP NERVA TRAIANV[S C[... AVG GERMA DAC, .................. OBV ........ App.I.3
bust r. bare-headed.

IMP-TR .................................................. OBV ........ 0162, 0163, 0164

IMP[ ]) TRAI[n] AVG (inside wreath) ........................ OBV ........ 0068

IN ................................................................. OBV ........ 1781

[... IN[...], bust r. or combination including hare ................ OBV ........ 0019

IND .......................................................... REV ........ 0694

[ ... IN DEQ, bust r. drap. .................................... OBV ........ 0209

[...... INI, Neptune stg. I., naked, r. foot placed on globe, .... OBV ........ 0994
holding a dolphin and leaning on a sceptre or trident.

INV ................................................................. OBV ........ 1559

[... IO[... TR .................................................. OBV ........ 0995

IOVI, bust t.r. ................................................ OBV ........ 0041

IOVI, bust l. ................................................ OBV ........ 0137

[... IP .......................................................... OBV ........ 0996

IPD .......................................................... REV ........ 0449

IPPI .......................................................... OBV ....... 1782, 1783

IPS .......................................................... OBV ........ 0562

IPSS .......................................................... OBV ........ 0563

IQS cross above crescent .......................................... OBV ........ 0726

[...] RINI, figure stg. l. ........................................ OBV ........ 0997

[...] IS .......................................................... OBV ........ 0998

arrow / ITER / flower ........................................... OBV ........ 0999

[ITA .......................................................... REV ........ 0904

IV .......................................................... OBV ........ 0564

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IVAQ .................................................. REV .... 0417
IVBD .................................................. OBV ...... 0695
].[IV[ ] [ ]IV[ ] .................................................. OBV ...... 1000
[ ] VΩ [...], two busts facing each other, both drap. ............... OBV .... 0240A
IVL (inside a wreath) ........................................ OBV ...... 0565
IVL C / MAR .................................................. REV .... 0455
IVLIA [...], bust, female .................................. OBV ...... App 1.21
IVL IANI, bust facing front, bearded, drap. with brooch on r. shoulder. ... OBV ...... 0138
IVLISAA .................................................. OBV ...... 1589
IVL / horizontal wavy line / IVL .................................. REV ...... 0471
IVL NIGR .................................................. OBV ...... 1525
IVP .......................................................... REV ...... 0394
[.]IV[...]VI, bust r., drap., clean-shaven, large eye ................. OBV ...... 0139
K .................................................. OBV ...... 0566
KAB .................................................. OBV ...... 1001
KAB / BATV .................................................. OBV ...... 1687
KAA arrow .................................................. OBV ...... 1002
KAA / BOY .................................................. OBV ...... 1003
KAR .................................................. OBV ...... 0570
KAA / BAPB .................................................. OBV ...... 0741
KAB .................................................. OBV ...... 1001
KAA arrow .................................................. OBV ...... 1002
KAA / BOY .................................................. OBV ...... 1003
K / LEG / XI .................................................. OBV ...... 0439, 0440, 0441, 0442

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Obverse</th>
<th>Notes</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>KOA / bar / OH</td>
<td>OBV 0354</td>
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<tr>
<td>KOAO / ΗΝΩ</td>
<td>OBV 0355, 0356</td>
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<tr>
<td>KYH / ΑΚ[ ] inside pearl border</td>
<td>OBV 1004</td>
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<tr>
<td>KY / MH</td>
<td>OBV 0376, 0388</td>
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<tr>
<td>[κυρηθοβ]ΟΗΘΕΛ, cross</td>
<td>OBV 1590</td>
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<td>[ ]ΚΩΛ, bust l., all in pearl border</td>
<td>REV 0239</td>
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<tr>
<td>Λ (or Α), eagle l., head r. with wreath in beak</td>
<td>OBV 1683</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>[...] L (centurionis)</td>
<td>REV 0485</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>LABRO</td>
<td>OBV 0567</td>
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<td>L·AE·H</td>
<td>OBV 1005</td>
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<td>LAF</td>
<td>OBV 0568</td>
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<tr>
<td>LAH</td>
<td>OBV 0569</td>
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<tr>
<td>L[...]ΑΙΟΣ</td>
<td>OBV 1526</td>
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<td>LAM</td>
<td>OBV/REV 0788</td>
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<td>LAN / 'ΙΑ·</td>
<td>OBV 1006</td>
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<td>ΑΑΟ / ΔΙΚΟ / ΩΝ</td>
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<td>ΛΑΡ</td>
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<tr>
<td>ΛΑΙ</td>
<td>OBV 0570</td>
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<tr>
<td>L [...] / A T, cornucopiae</td>
<td>OBV 1007</td>
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<tr>
<td>wreath / LC / wreath</td>
<td>OBV 0571</td>
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<tr>
<td>LCA</td>
<td>OBV 1664</td>
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<tr>
<td>L·C·Α</td>
<td>OBV App. I.28</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>LCF / LX ?star (centurionis)</td>
<td>REV 0515</td>
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<tr>
<td>[ ]ΑΚΙΒΙΑΔΟΥ ΔΟΚΙΜΑΙΑ</td>
<td>REV App. I.2</td>
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<tr>
<td>LCL (rectangular impression)</td>
<td>OBV 0572</td>
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LCL (circular impression) ......................................... OBV ....... 1009
L-C-L (letters arranged in a triangle) ............................ OBV ....... 0573
L-C-LVC .................................................................. OBV ....... 1010
LCM .......................................................................... OBV/REV ... 1011
L-COC ......................................................................... OBV ....... App.L.30
LCP ............................................................................. OBV ....... 1012
LCS ............................................................................. OBV ....... 0574
LDA ............................................................................. OBV ....... 1013
LDM ............................................................................. OBV ....... 0575
LDM .......................................................................... REV ....... 1013
LDP ............................................................................. OBV ....... 1014
lituus / LD / bar / P .................................................. OBV ....... 1527
Le (in the field on the right) under a Victory who is moving r. holding a wreath. Also, bust r., laur. of Trajan. The e sits in the angle of the L. Main legend is AYTKA[...].
LECP ......................................................................... OBV ....... 1688
LED ............................................................................... OBV/REV ... 1015
L[e]G ............................................................................. OBV ....... 0433
LEG A ............................................................................. OBV ....... 0400
LEG II ........................................................................... OBV ....... 0421
LEG II ........................................................................... OBV ....... 0390, 0391, 0392, 0393
[...]EG / [...]II .............................................................. OBV ....... 0432
LEG II λ ......................................................................... OBV ....... 0394
LEG II AVG .................................................................... OBV ....... 0404
LEG VI ............................................................................. OBV ....... 0402
LEG V[i] / palm branch ................................................... OBV ....... 0415
LEG VIII ................................................................. OBV ....... 0438

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[LEGl [vi] V .................................................. OBV ...... 0414
LEG XI .................................................. OBV ...... 0424
[LEGl XX .................................................. OBV ...... 0409
LEG / XX palm branch ........................................ OBV ...... 0409A
LEG XXII .................................................. OBV ...... 0429, 0430, 0431
LEG star / XX VV .......................................... OBV ...... 0418
AH[.] / [...]AAA ........................................... OBV ...... 0373
LEPMIL .................................................. OBV ...... 1016
LFC P .............................................................. OBV ...... 1688
LFS .............................................................. REV ...... 0798
LGA .................................................. OBV ...... 1017
LGS .............................................................. REV ...... 1017
LH (in the field), bust r., laur., drap. Main legend is .......... OBV ...... 0046
TRAIANOY KY[p]IOY ΔΑΙΚΙΟΥ.
LHP .................................................. OBV ...... 1018
LI .............................................................. REV ...... 0510
L (centuria) I ............................................... REV ...... 0409
L IB, Serapis stg. front, modius on head, raising r.arm ........ OBV ...... 1019
and holding sceptre in l.hand.
palm branch / LIB ........................................... OBV ...... 0680
LICINIAE[.] DOXIA PFAV, bust r., diad., drap. ............... OBV ...... 0236
female, all in pearl border.
LID .................................................. OBV ...... 1020
AIΔ, capricorn r. ........................................... OBV ...... 1528
L IDs A .................................................. OBV ...... 0394
LI-I .................................................. OBV/REV ...... 1021
L LII A ................................................................ OBV ...... 0396, 0398, 0399,
...................................................................... 0422
L IlI AG VS .................................................. OBV ....... 0395
L [ii] I A[. ] .................................................. OBV ....... 0406
L II AVG .................................................. OBV ....... 0405, 0409B
L II GG .................................................. OBV ....... 0401
LIL / C .................................................. REV ....... 0422
LIM .................................................. OBV ....... 1022
[...] LIN .................................................. OBV ....... 0500
LIP .................................................. OBV/REV ....... 1023
A / IP .................................................. OBV ....... 1650
LIR .................................................. OBV ....... 1024
L·I·S .................................................. OBV ....... 0576
LIV .................................................. REV ....... 0945
arrow / L·IVL / arrow .................................................. OBV ....... 1025
[.]AKIBIAAOY AOKIMACIA .................................................. REV ....... App.I.2
L LAETOR[.] IVSTI around LLI (all retrograde) .................................................. OBV ....... App.II.5
L·L·HE .................................................. OBV ....... 1026
LLI with (around central legend) L LAETOR[.] IVSTI .................................................. OBV ....... App.I.5
(all retrograde)
L·L·LY .................................................. OBV ....... 1027
LLVT .................................................. OBV ....... 1028
LMAR .................................................. OBV ....... 0824
LMF .................................................. OBV ....... 0577
LMH .................................................. OBV ....... 1029
L MOD / palm branch / CHR .................................................. OBV ....... 0917
L MODES[t.i] CHRESIMI, around palm .................................................. OBV ....... 0918
LMP .................................................. OBV ....... 1030
L·M·P .................................................. OBV ....... 1031
LMR ................................................................. OBV ...... 1032
LMR ................................................................. REV ...... 1032
L-N-I ................................................................. OBV/REV .. 1033
AOIOV, bust r., bearded .......................................... OBV ...... 0140, 0141
[ ]LO / VPAB ........................................................ REV ...... 0535
[ ]LO / VPAP ........................................................ REV ...... 0535
[ ]LO / VPAR ........................................................ REV ...... 0535
LP-F ................................................................. OBV ...... 0554
LPL ................................................................. OBV ...... 1034
L-R-G ................................................................. OBV/REV .. 1035
LRSEP ................................................................. OBV ...... 1036
LRVF B ................................................................. OBV ...... 1037
L-S-A ................................................................. OBV ...... 1038

object / LSAR / caduceus .......................................... OBV ...... 1039
L-S-C ................................................................. OBV/REV .. 1040
L-SEXTILI / ivy leaf HELI ivy leaf ................................ OBV ...... 1041
L-SEXTILI M[...], bust of Mercury l. with petasus .......... OBV ...... 1042
L-SEXTILI MERCATOR; bust r., beardless, .................. OBV ...... 1043
bare-headed with short, curly hair, drap.
palm branch / L-S-H .............................................. OBV ...... 1044
LSM ................................................................. OBV ...... 1045
palm branch / LSM / palm branch ............................... OBV ...... 1046
LSP / bar ............................................................ OBV ...... 1047
L-SS ................................................................. OBV ...... 1048
L-S-S ................................................................. OBV/REV .. 1049
LSSE ................................................................. OBV ...... 1050
L (centuria) T ...................................................... REV ...... 0409

640
cross / LTIA / cross ................................. OBV .... 1051
LTM ................................................................ OBV .... 0578
LTMO (arranged in a circle) ...................... OBV .... 0579
LTP inside ribbon/moulding ....................... OBV .... 1052
L[.]IV ....................................................... OBV .... 0777
-L-V- ......................................................... OBV .... 0742
L-VAL / PANT ............................................ OBV .... 1053
LVcil[...] .................................................. OBV .... 1054
palm / [I]VCILior / palm ............................ OBV .... 1055
LVciliorVM- (around palm branch) ............. OBV .... 1056
A[VA]JAC, bust r., helmeted with large plume ... OBV .... 0322
L-V-E .......................................................... OBV .... 1057
L vertical palm V vertical palm F, all in a laurel wreath OBV .... 0825, 1058
L VI ............................................................ OBV .... 0419, 0420, 0423
L VÎ / ?star ................................................ OBV .... 0410, 0411
branch / L VI / branch .................................. OBV .... 0416
[...] / LVI / thunderbolt .............................. OBV .... 1059
[I] VI H ......................................................... OBV .... 0403
palm branch and/or crescent / L VI V / palm branch OBV .... 0407
object / L [vi] V / object ................................ OBV .... 0408
palm branch / LVL / palm branch .................. OBV .... 1061
L / V / L, figure stg. front, drap., head veiled, holding OBV .... 1060
patera and cornucopiae.
LVO ............................................................. OBV .... 0580
L-V-R .......................................................... OBV .... 0581
LV-S ........................................................... OBV .... 0696
L-V-S .......................................................... OBV .... 0697
LV·SF ............................................................... OBV ...... 0582
LV·SP ............................................................... OBV ...... 0582
LVV ................................................................. OBV ...... 1062
LV sphere V[.] .......................................................... OBV ...... 1063
LV·VEC ................................................................. OBV ...... 1064
L·XX ................................................................. OBV ...... 0434
L·XX / V star .......................................................... OBV ...... 0412
L·XX VV ............................................................... OBV ...... 0417
L·XX / VV ............................................................... OBV ...... 0413
ΛVA EAC, bust r., helmeted with large plume .................. OBV ...... 1721A
ΛVA ETAC, bust r., helmeted with large plume ................ OBV ...... 1721A
M ................................................................. OBV/REV ... 1065
M ................................................................. OBV ...... 0583
crescent / ...M / crescent ..................................................... REV ...... 0778
MA ................................................................. OBV/REV ... 0789
MA, dove std. on branch .................................................... OBV ...... 0584
MAD ................................................................. OBV ...... 1066
MA-DI ................................................................. OBV ...... 1067
M AI[I]D1-CATONI[S CV-(retrograde and concave) ........ OBV ...... App.II.9
[...]/VI[...]
MAEMM, bust r. ......................................................... OBV ...... 1560
MÆP ................................................................. OBV ...... 1784
MAI / NHT / € / M ..................................................... OBV ...... 0351, 0338
palm branch / MÆNI / palm branch .................................. REV ...... 0527
MAL ................................................................. OBV ...... 1068
M·A·L ................................................................. OBV/REV ... 1069

642
MAM .................................................. OBV/REV .. 0735

[..] M [.....] AN, Tyche stg. l., turreted, holding .................. OBV .. 0657
steering oar in r. hand and cornucopiae in l.

MAN / AVAL .......................................... OBV ....... 1785
MAN / [ ] M .......................................... OBV ....... 1785
MANT CAL .......................................... OBV ....... 1070
MAP .................................................. OBV/REV ... 1071
MAP .................................................. OBV ....... 1784
MA· / PHI .......................................... OBV ....... 1072

[..] MAR, Victory walking r., holding wreath and palm .......... OBV ....... 1073

MARC / star D star ..................................... REV ....... 0496

(centuria) [ma]RD ..................................... REV ....... 0473
MARIOR ............................................ OBV ....... 1074

MATV / GEN .......................................... REV ....... 0736

MAV .................................................. OBV ....... 0585
palm / MAV / palm ...................................... OBV ....... 1075
MA / VC ............................................... OBV ....... 0790

MAV[...I PATERNI, Genius (?) stg. front with .................. OBV ....... 1076
patera and cornucopiae

MAXIM [...], bust r., drap., all in pearl border .................. OBV ....... 0290

[min i]MIN, bust r., drap. ................ OBV ....... 0289

MAXI MIN, bust r., drap. all in pearl border ................ OBV ....... 0288, 0291

[ma][Xi mi]N, bust r. ................................ OBV ....... 0292
palm / MBM / palm ...................................... OBV ....... 1077

[ ]MC in pearl border .................................. OBV ....... 1078

MC / ALE, Genius (?) stg. front with patera and ........ OBV ....... 1079
cornucopiae

643
palm branch / M CALP / wreath with ribbons .................... OBV ...... 1080

M C / ALP, Genius (?) with patera and cornucopiae ................ OBV ...... 1081

MC / B, Lion stg. r. ................................................. OBV ...... 1561

MCE ................................................................. OBV ...... 1090

MCF ................................................................. OBV ...... 1090

palm branch / MCI / cross D cross ................................ REV ...... 0445

MCM ................................................................. OBV ...... 1082, 1083

arrow / MCP / arrow .............................................. OBV ...... 0743, 1084

MCP / ET / TNM ...................................................... OBV ...... 1085

MCTA ................................................................. OBV ........ 1086

MC / V symbol and (centurionis) ................................... REV ...... 0486

M·D palm branch ...................................................... OBV ...... 1591

...[MD / ...]D ...................................................... REV ...... 0776

MAP ................................................................. OBV ...... 1784

ME XAV, bust r., bare-headed, severe ................................ OBV ...... 1695

MELB ................................................................. OBV ...... 0586

MENSO DD NN AVG ET ACTA around ................................ OBV ...... App.II.3

leaf / FK / leaf (all retrograde).

MER ................................................................. REV ...... 1083

MER (circular impression) .............................................. OBV ...... 0698

MER (inside a globular amphora) .................................... OBV ...... 1087

MERC, bust of Mercury l. with caduceus on shoulder .............. OBV ...... 1088

MET ................................................................. OBV ...... 0699

METAL / palm branch .............. ................................ REV ...... 0465

MHTPO / OIO / AIC .................................................. OBV ...... 0357

ME XAV, bust r., bare-headed, sever ................................ OBV ...... 1695
MF .......................................................... OBV ...... 1089
MF (may be incomplete version of MFS) ................... REV ...... 0398
M star F ...................................................... REV ...... 0984
MFA .......................................................... OBV ...... 1529
MFR .......................................................... OBV ........ 0587
MFS .......................................................... REV ...... 0397
MGE .......................................................... OBV ...... 1090
MGF .......................................................... OBV ...... 1090
Palm branch / MGH / palm branch ......................... REV ...... 0505
Arrow / MHA / arrow ....................................... OBV ...... 1091
Arrow / MHANT / wreath with ribbons .................... OBV ...... 1092
MHS .......................................................... OBV ...... 1093
MJI .............................................................. OBV ...... 1094
MIA .............................................................. OBV ...... 1095
MIAE, ram running l. ........................................ OBV ...... 1096
MIC .............................................................. OBV ...... 1592
[...]III[...]MIC-XAP[...], bust r., bearded ............... OBV ...... 0989
MID .............................................................. OBV ...... 0700
MIE .............................................................. OBV ...... 0989
MIH / CMV (inside wreath) ................................ OBV ...... 1097
MIL .............................................................. OBV/REV ...... 1098
[max i]MIN, bust r., drap. ..................................... OBV ...... 0289
MI[...][Θ]TH, bust r. of Zeus Ammon with globe above .......... OBV ...... 0294
Forehead.
Arrow / MIP / arrow .......................................... OBV ...... 1099
MIS / CMV in a wreath ...................................... OBV ...... 1100
MIV / GEN ...................................................... REV ...... 0736
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<tr>
<th>MLA</th>
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<td>MLM/PLP (acrostic)</td>
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<td>MAP</td>
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<td>M[o]DESTIO, bust of Mars r., helmeted and bearded</td>
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<td>MOLT (arranged in a circle)</td>
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<tr>
<td>MONT NOV., left hand, with bracelet, holding cross between thumb and forefinger.</td>
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<td>MPI</td>
<td>OBV 1108</td>
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<td>M with (around central legend) POMPONI POMPONI</td>
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<td>MS (centura)/L</td>
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<td>arrow/MT[/]/palm branch</td>
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<td>arrow/MTA/arrow</td>
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<th>Palm Branch or Ivy Leaf</th>
<th>Obverse or Reverse</th>
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<tr>
<td>palm branch / MTA / palm branch</td>
<td>OBV ........ 0827</td>
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<td>MTE / APP</td>
<td>OBV ........ 1115</td>
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<td>arrow / MTEC / arrow</td>
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<td>MTF</td>
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<td>MTH</td>
<td>REV .......... 0423</td>
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<td>MTP</td>
<td>OBV ........ 0743</td>
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<td>MV[...]</td>
<td>OBV ........ 1117</td>
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<td>M-VAL MAC RINI, Victory walking r. with wreath and palm.</td>
<td>OBV ........ 1120</td>
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<td>cross crescent cross / MVC / palm branch</td>
<td>REV ........ 0497</td>
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<td>MV / CAD</td>
<td>REV ........ 0498, 0517</td>
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<td>leaf / MVILI / leaf with (around central legend)</td>
<td>OBV ........ App.II.11 Q-MANIEVTYCETIS (all retrograde)</td>
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<td>MVLP / palm branch, ?ivy leaf, palm branch / MAX PP</td>
<td>OBV ........ 0745</td>
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<td>M / VMBRI / PRIM / PROC / AF</td>
<td>OBV ........ 0287</td>
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<td>arrow / MVP / arrow</td>
<td>OBV ........ 1118</td>
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<td>MVR</td>
<td>OBOV/REV .......... 1562</td>
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<td>palm branch / MVR / palm branch</td>
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<td>M-V-S</td>
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<td>M-V / SP[.] / L-XX / VV</td>
<td>OBV ........ 0435</td>
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<td>MVV</td>
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<td>M-V-V</td>
<td>REV .......... 1510</td>
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<td>MV sphere V[.]</td>
<td>REV .......... 1063</td>
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<tr>
<td>N</td>
<td>OBV ........ 0590</td>
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<tr>
<td>N [...], Neptune stg. I. naked with r. foot on rock or prow, holding dolphin and leaning on trident.</td>
<td>OBV ........ 1121</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
[ . ] N, anchor, from the crossbar of which are suspended two fish.

NAD ................................................................. OBV ........ 0591

ÊNA-D-I ........................................................... OBV ........ 1067

NAGNI .................................................................. REV ....... 1586

ÊNATE (monogram) in a wreath ................................ OBV ........ 0781

ÊNCOV ................................................................. OBV ........ 1531

ÊNE in circular frame ............................................. OBV ........ 1787

ÊNEM / star ................................................................ REV .......... 0512

ÊNEM / star F I star ................................................ REV .......... 0513

ÊNER-C / AVG (inside wreath) .................................. OBV ........ App.1.12

[N]NI ....................................................................... REV ........ 0066

[.]NI / AIA / ENT (retrograde) ................................. OBV ........ 1125

NICNI .................................................................. REV ....... 1586

[....]NID[....], figure stg. front, drap. ......................... OBV ........ 1123

[N]NIAO, bust facing front, ?bearded ......................... OBV ........ 0142

[N]NI EPAPH[...], main image unidentified .................. OBV ........ 1124

ÊNIGRI .................................................................. REV ........ 1239

NIKHTOV, bust ...................................................... OBV ........ 0208

NIT ......................................................................... OBV ........ 0592

NLIIIP .................................................................... OBV ........ 0118

cross over crescent / N MAR / cross ......................... REV ........ 0466

cross over crescent / N MAR / dot over crescent (?) .... REV ........ 0467

NN / QOD ................................................................ OBV ........ 0761

NOB ....................................................................... OBV ........ 1126

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NOCC .............................................. OBV ...... 0755
NOY / O[.] ......................................... OBV ...... 1689
[.]NSC .............................................. OBV ...... 0593
NSD .............................................. OBV ...... 0594
N[.] (horizontal) with A[.][.]XB (vertical and sharing the same ) 
N[.] / V[G[.] / branch (?) ......................... REV ...... 0452
[...NVI[.]CIA[.], bust r. ............................. OBV ...... 0168
NVO / bar / CEV all in pearl border ..................... OBV ...... 1594
NVOI / bar / ʃE all in pearl border ..................... REV ...... 1594

○ above two busts, drap. facing each other .............. OBV ...... 0100
(Marcus Aurelius and Lucius Verus)

○B to the r. of bust r., rad. (Antoninus Pius) .............. OBV ...... 0101
OBPI MOV, bust facing .................................. OBV ...... 1690
[.]☐ / CEP / IAÇ ....................................... OBV ...... 1764
[...]OC / [...]ES ....................................... OBV ...... 1127
OCS ...................................................... OBV ...... 0595
QFP cross ............................................. REV ...... 0726
[κοπήθη]OHŒI, cross .................................. OBV ...... 1590
star / [.] OII / palm branch ............................. OBV ...... 0778
ΩKC / ANI ............................................. OBV ...... 1788
OLTM (arranged in a circle) ............................. OBV ...... 0579
OLVR ..................................................... OBV ...... 0596
[...]OLVSSIVS / AEMILIAN / [...]OC AVG ................. OBV ...... 0286
OLYR ..................................................... OBV ...... 0596
OMM ..................................................... REV ...... 0792
OMP  .................................................. OBV ...... 0597
[.]OMV  .................................................. REV ...... 1191
[...]ONAA[...]  ............................................ OBV ...... 1651
ONC  .................................................. OBV ...... 0611
[...]ONI  .................................................. REV ...... 0870
[.....]ONYCIX, bust r, bearded, drap.  ............................................ OBV ...... 0232
OP  .................................................. OBV ...... 0793
OPTA / TID (centurions)  .................................. REV ...... 0414, 0415
[ ]OQ  .................................................. OBV ...... 0598
ORA / TIOR / SETM  ......................................... OBV ...... 1128, 1129
ORATI / ORVM / SETM  ......................................... OBV ...... 1130
OCIC, combination consisting of bust r. and horse’s head l. beneath the chin of which is a small face.
[.]OT / Ω  .................................................. OBV ...... 0658
[.]OV / star star  ............................................. REV ...... 0409A
OVA (?retrograde)  ............................................. REV ...... 0420N
palm branch / OVS / star above crescent  .................................. REV ...... 0489
OY above monogram in basic inverted M-shape  ................................ OBV ...... 1603
OZ[...]  .................................................. OBV ...... 1586
Π inside which is A, all inside rectangular pearl border  ................. OBV ...... 1588
PA  .................................................. OBV ...... 0599
PAC  .................................................. OBV ...... 1131
PA-C (retrograde C)  ........................................... OBV ...... 0600
[.....]PAC / [..]ITV  ......................................... OBV ...... 1132
ΠAEL [...], figure stg. l., ?turreted, holding ?steering  ............... OBV ...... 1723
oar in r. hand and ?cornucopiae in l. - Tyche?
PAF  .................................................. OBV ...... 0601

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ΠΑΙ / ΙΛΛ[.] / CC .................................................. OBV ...... 1595
ΠΑΑ / ΗΠΙΧ / ΡΟΓ .................................................. OBV ...... 1691
PALLADII .......................................................... OBV ...... 1513
ΡΑΜ ................................................................. OBV ...... 1770, 1771
ΡΑΜ / ΦΡ / Κ[.], palm branch on l. .......................... OBV ...... 0316
ΠΑΜ ΦΥΛΩΝ, figure stg. front, ?female, drap. to ankles, .... OBV ...... 0319
corn measure? on head, holding ? cornucopiae in l. hand
and ? patera in r.
ΠΑΜ Φολκό, figure stg. front, ?female, drap. to ............... OBV ...... 0318
ankles.

[π]Α[μ] ΥΑΩΝ, Tyche stg. l., turreted, holding ............... OBV ...... 0315A
steering oar in r. hand and cornucopiae in l.

[πομ] ΦΥΛΩΝ, figure stg. front, ?female, drap. to ............... OBV ...... 0317
ankles, holding cornucopiae in l. hand and ? patera in
r. hand.
PAN ................................................................. REV ...... 0956
ΠΑ[...]ΠΙΟV, bust facing front, drap., with large ears ........... OBV ...... 0143
ΠΑ[.] / ΡΙ[.] ........................................................ OBV ...... 1133
PAT ................................................................. REV ...... 0891, 0892
ΡΑΣ ................................................................. OBV ...... 1135
ΠΑΒ ................................................................. OBV ...... 0765
ΠΑΒΩΝ, lion walking r. with tail flexed ......................... OBV ...... 1596
ΠΒΙ, bull facing r. .................................................. OBV ...... 0307, 0310, 0313
[π]Β[ι], bull facing l. ................................................ OBV ...... 0306
PB / ΙΑΕ ......................................................... OBV ...... 0794
PB / ΙΑΕ ......................................................... OBV ...... 0794
PBRS, stag couchant r. ............................................ OBV ...... 0309
PBS, stag stg. r., tree on l ................................. OBV ...... 0308
P-B-V .............................................................. OBV ...... 1136
[.] P·C·, griffin (?) with tail raised stg. l. on groundline with ........ OBV ........ 0747
pellet behind; in exergue P·S·, all in pearl border.

P·CAECI / LIMET two palm branches ......................... OBV ........ 1563
PCR ............................................................ OBV ........ 1137
PDD ........................................................... OBV/REV ... 1138
PE ............................................................ REV ........ 0680
[....] Π[....]C, bust r., drap., bare-headed ................... OBV ........ 1139
PER .......................................................... OBV ........ 1692
ΠΠ[γ]/ AM[.] ................................................ OBV ........ 0378
ΠΠΕΥ / AMO ................................................ OBV ........ 0377
PERI .......................................................... OBV ........ 1140
PET[....], bust r., drap., clean-shaven ....................... OBV ........ 0828
PETR .......................................................... OBV ........ 1140
crescent / PETR (centurionis) / two ?curved bars .......... REV ........ 0490
PETR / ONI F / LORI ...................................... OBV ........ 1564
PF ............................................................. OBV ........ 1141
[....] PF A[...], bust facing front, diad ....................... OBV ........ 0144
[....] PF AVG, bust facing front, laur., drap. with ........ OBV ........ 0145
round brooch on r.shoulder.
PFF ............................................................ OBV ........ 0602
P·F·P ........................................................... OBV ........ 1693
PFR ............................................................ OBV ........ 1692
.. [PGI / RI ................................................ OBV ........ 0736
[....] PHI[....] with XV, globular amphora, all in wreath .... OBV ........ 1142
[ΠΠΩΛΩΝ, Mercury stg. front, naked, ................ OBV ........ 0379
head l., holding ?caduceus in l.arm.
PICTAVIEN ................................................ OBV ........ 0366

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<th>Abbreviation</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<td>PIR[ ]/C[..]IN/YY</td>
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<td>PMC (large M)</td>
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<td>[p]MC (arranged vertically - large M)</td>
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<td>PMG, Hercules stg. r., club at his feet, fighting a lion stg l.</td>
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PNA / CMY (cf. CMY/PNA and ANPY/MC) ........................................ OBV ........... 0331, 0345, 0346, 0347

P[N] ................................................................. OBV ........... 1565

[●] P[O-], griffin(7) with tail raised stg. L on groundline with ........ OBV ........... 0747
pellet behind, in exergue P-S; all in pearl border.

PO / M (inverted M) ................................................ OBV ........... 0608

POMPONI POMPONI around A (all retrograde ................. OBV ........... App II.10
except Ns)

PO[r]CIE (in a wreath) ........................................... OBV ........... 1566

[p?]OV / star star ................................................ REV ............ 0409A

PO / W (inverted M) ........................................... OBV ........... 0608

P-P-DOV palm branch .......................................... OBV ........... 1150

P[ivy leaf PM] ...................................................... OBV ........... 1151

PPR CK with (around central legend) DN MAXENTI .............. OBV ........... App II.4
AVG (all retrograde)

PPS ............................................................... OBV ........... 1152

[●]PPV[●] ........................................................ REV ............ 1515

P-R ............................................................... OBV ........... 1567

PR ............................................................... OBV ........... 1694

PRI VAS, figure stg. L with cornucopias in r. arm and ........ OBV ........... 1597
making libation at altar (or raising lid of cista mystica)
from which rises a flame/snake.

corn branch / PRO / palm branch .................................. REV ........... 0528

PROV / AEGVPT / IOVIAE ...................................... OBV ........... 0321

PROV / PONTI ...................................................... OBV ........... 0320

P-R[S] .............................................................. OBV ........... 1153

P-S; in exergue; above: [●] P-C or [●] P-O; griffin(7) with ........ OBV ........... 0747
tail raised stg. L on groundline with pellet behind; all in
pearl border.

P / S, capricorn moving r. towards branch ....................... OBV ........... 1154

PSC ............................................................... OBV ........... 0609
PSC ................................. OBV ......... 0529
PS / COS ............................... OBV ......... 0530, 0531
P-SMV ........................................ OBV ......... 1155
P / SVAL / LIOR / L ........................ OBV ......... 1156
PSZ .............................................. OBV ......... 1157
P TC, small figure on l of field, r. part missing, all in circular border of pellets.

[...]PTKAE[...], bust r., laur., drap., of Antoninus Pius ........................ OBV ......... 0102
arrow / [...]PV / arrow ......................................... OBV ......... 1158
 [...]P shell V[...] ............................ OBV ......... 1159
PYBL / BLOLE in square frame ........................ OBV ......... 1789
PVC .................................................. OBV ......... 1160

[.]Q palm ........................................ OBV ......... 1161
QA[...]/ palm branch .......................... REV ......... 0469
QANTAD ........................................ OBV ......... 1676
QAR .............................................. OBV ......... 1532
cross over crescent / QAS / palm branch ....................... REV ......... 0468
QBN .............................................. OBV ......... 1162
Q / CAECIL / SENECIO / palm .................. OBV ......... 1163
Q CAECIL / [s]ENECIO palm ....................... OBV ......... 1164
Q CAE / SEN / palm ................................ OBV ......... 1165
QCB, figure, naked, on a dolphin swimming r ................ OBV ......... 1166
QCM .............................................. OBV/REV ... 1167
Q CI[...]/NI Q[...]/RTI ........................ OBV ......... 1168
QCS .............................................. OBV ......... 1169
QC-S ............................................ OBV ......... 1170
Q-C-T ........................................... OBV ......... 1510

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Q·C·T / M·V·V ............................................. OBV ....... 1510
QDF .............................................................. REV ....... 1558
QFL .............................................................. OBV ....... 0610
Q[... ] ............................................................ OBV ....... 1171
QIC / caduceus / DORY ....................................... OBV ....... 1172
QICN / caduceus / DORY ..................................... OBV ....... 0829, 1173, 1176
Q I / DORY with vertical caduceus in gap .................. OBV ....... 1174
QIG caduceus DOR ............................................. OBV ....... 1175
QIG / caduceus / DORY ....................................... OBV ....... 1172
QIGN / caduceus / DORY ..................................... OBV ....... 0829, 1173, 1176
QIGNI / DORYPH[ ] .......................................... OBV ....... 0830
QIGNI / DORYPHO ............................................. OBV ....... 0831
QIV (arranged as a triangle) .................................. REV ....... 0875
Q·MAN·EVTYCHETIS around leaf / MVILI / leaf .......... OBV ....... App.II.11
(all retrograde)
QMB ............................................................. OBV ....... 1177
QMM ............................................................... REV ....... 1067
QMT .............................................................. OBV ....... 1533
QNC .............................................................. OBV ....... 0611
QNF (retrograde N) ............................................. OBV ....... 1534
QNV .............................................................. OBV ....... 0612
QOP .............................................................. OBV ....... 1178
QPA, figure stg. front, naked, holding standard in l. hand .. OBV ....... 1179
and unidentified object in r. hand.
QPOFAQ ........................................................ OBV ....... 0613
palm branch / QPR / palm branch .......................... OBV ....... 0796
..] QQ / IGNIC / P[...] ......................................... OBV ....... 1180
QQLC / P-T .................................................. OBV ...... 1181
QSD (around three-pointed star) .................................. OBV ...... 1182
Q SOC[...]LIN .................................................. OBV ...... 1183
QSP .............................................................. OBV ...... 0614
QV[ ] .............................................................. OBV ...... 0615
palm / QVALL / star star ........................................ OBV ........
QSOCOI ............................................................ 01W ....... 1183
QSOCOI ............................................................ 01W ....... 1183
QVES ............................................................. OBV ........
QVIN / TIANI ..................................................... OBV ...... 1184
QVR ............................................................... REV ...... 0413
QVS (Q is inverted) ................................................ OBV ...... 1185

[..]R .................................................................. OBV ...... 1186
RATI (preceded by SAC on obverse) ............................... REV ...... 1193
RATPATRIMONI around AVGGG / NNN / RN .................. OBV ...... 0016, 0052
'RAT·]...TR[, bust l., laur., bearded .............................. OBV ...... 0119
[r]AT [...]R, bust r. .................................................. REV ...... 0119
R [c?], bust r., laur., bearded ...................................... OBV ...... 0032
R [c?], bust r., ?laur., drap. facing bust ?front wrth, on r., .......... OBV ...... 0240
?absent third bust l.
[r?] C, bust r., laur. .................................................. OBV ...... 0190, 0191
R C, bust r., laur., drap., bearded ................................ OBV ...... 0072
R C, two busts (one bearded) facing each other (legend above and below portraits) OBV ...... 0071
R C, two busts, drap., both bearded and facing each other .... OBV ...... 0069
RCF ............................................................... OBV ...... 0616
RCI (retrograde R) ................................................ OBV ...... 0701
crescent / RI[..] in a rectangular frame ......................... OBV ...... 1187
[..]RITTOVF ......................................................... OBV ...... 1188
RL (retrograde R) below bust, IMP ANTONIN[...]/................. OBV ....... App l.24
AVG PIV[...], bust r., laur. of Antoninus Pius with
Victory flying r. behind head, holding wreath.

RL VO / LVSSI / AN / C-V (inside a wreath) ................. OBV ...... 1568
RN .................................................................. OBV ...... 1773
cross RN .......................................................... REV ...... 0470
PNA / CMY ........................................................ OBV ...... 0331, 0345, 0346,
................................................................ 0347
[..]RO [.....], figure stg. l. ......................................... OBV ...... 1189
ROB / VRI ........................................................ OBV ...... 1670
RPG[.]A ........................................................ OBV ...... 0324
RPI ................................................................. OBV ...... 1773
R-P-VI .......................................................... OBV ...... 1190
RR ................................................................. OBV ...... 1694
[..]PTKAE[...]. bust r., laur., drap., of Antoninus Pius ........ OBV ...... 0102
RVF .................................................................. OBV ...... 0756
RVF / INI ........................................................ OBV ...... 1666
RVSI / CADE, female head with crescent above ............. OBV ...... 0364
RVSI / CADE, female head r. wth crescent above ........... OBV ...... 0330
[r]VSICADE, bust r., female ..................................... OBV ...... 0389
RVSTIC ........................................................ OBV ...... 1191
RVT ............................................................... OBV ...... 0756
[..]S, bust r., drap., clean-shaven ................................. REV ...... 0828
SA, figure std. l. ................................................. OBV ...... 0797
SAC ............................................................... OBV ...... 0617, 1192
SAC (completed by RATI on rev.) ............................... OBV ...... 1193
palm branch / cross S[A]EZ cross / cross ..................... REV ...... 0704

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S star A with (around central legend) G star ... OBV ... 0116
AFDNAVFTRP

SANT / caduceus / ATTI ... OBV ... 1194

SAS with (around central legend) ... OBV ... App.II.6
SEXTI-AVRELI-SECUNDI (all retrograde)

SAT ... OBV ... 1195
SATO ... OBV ... 1196
SATRI / ORVM ... OBV ... 0832, 1197

[ ] SATRI [...PREP[...], Minerva helmeted stg. 1. with ... OBV ... 1198
spear and shield.

[ATVRNI ... REV ... 1182
SCFV ... OBV ... 1790
...SCLI ... OBV ... 0618
SCN ... OBV ... 1199
S·C·S ... OBV ... 1200
SCV ... OBV/REV ... 1201
SEC ... OBV ... 1202
SCFV ... OBV ... 1790
SER ... OBV/REV ... 0883, 1203

SERVAND ... OBV ... 1535
S·E·S ... REV ... 1200
SEXTI-AVRELI-SECUNDI around SAS (all retrograde) ... OBV ... App.II.6
SHM ... OBV/REV ... 1204

[...]SIAN[ ...], bust (no further details) ... OBV ... 0103
S·I·C ... OBV ... 1205
SIE ... OBV ... 1206
SIMPLI ... OBV ... 1207

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S IN DEQ, bust r., drap. ................................. OBV ...... 0209
SIT [...], bust r. (retrograde S) ......................... OBV ...... 1598
SLC ................................................................ OBV ...... 1208
SMA .................................................................. OBV/REV .. 1209
SML .................................................................. OBV ...... 1210
S-M-L ................................................................ OBV ...... 1211
SMM .................................................................. OBV/REV .. 1212
SMP .................................................................. OBV ...... 0798
CMY / PNA (cf. PNA / CMY and ANPY / MC) ........ OBV ...... 0325, 0339, 0340, 0341, 0342, 0343, 0344, 0358, 0359, 0360, 0380, 0381, 0382, 0383, 0384
palm branch / S OCT damaged symbol / star in .......... REV ...... 0454
SOL .................................................................. REV ...... 1202
SPES .................................................................. REV ...... 1554
I[S] IN DEQ, bust r., drap. ................................. OBV ...... 0209
SPM:SPEM ...................................................... OBV ...... 1515
SPVS .................................................................. REV ...... 0677, 0678, 0679
S[J]RPE / S[J]SC .................................................. OBV ...... 0748
S / RVF, horse stg. r., l. foreleg raised, within a circular .. REV ...... 0011, 0012, 0013, 0014
border of pellets. .................................................. SSAL ................................................................ OBV ...... 1213
SSF .................................................................. OBV ...... 1214
S-S-V-P ............................................................ OBV ...... 1215
STA ................................................................. OBV ...... 1195
STAREL INP, Genius stg. l., drap., holding cornucopiae OBV ...... 0293, 0295, 0296, in l. hand and patera in r. .................................................. 0297, 0299
STAREL INP, figure, female, stg. l., drap., holding ....... OBV ...... 0298, 0300
cornucopiae and patera.

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[st]ARE / LIP, Genius stg. 1., drap., holding cornucopiae
in l. hand and patera in r. (legend is in field to l. of figure).

STAT-FERR FOR-OS[ ], bust r., laur.

S\textsuperscript{V}AL / LI\textsuperscript{O}R

SV\textsuperscript{S}

SV\textsuperscript{C}

\Sigma\Upsilon\Sigma\A, figure stg. r., ?female, drap. to ankles, holding up

T (in rectangular frame to r. of uncertain figure)

T, bust r., bearded, inside pearl border

[.\texthyp ;.\texthyp ], Spes stg. l., holding globe and lifting dress

\texthyp T\texthyp A\texthyp I\texthyp \texthyp ]/\texthyp [\texthyp

TAA

TAB, figure std. l. on circus terrace, applauding

palm branch / TAC (centurionis) / palm branch

TAE

TALL[...]

TAO[.\texthyp ]/\texthyp \Gamma\texthyp A\texthyp A\texthyp A

T-\textsuperscript{A}ARR / \textsuperscript{THAL}

T\textsuperscript{A}\textsuperscript{T} in a rectangular frame

T\textsuperscript{T} in a rectangular pearl border

TB / star, all inside a circular frame

\texthyp T\texthyp [\texthyp C\texthyp [\texthyp

T\textsuperscript{C}A

T\textsuperscript{C} / \textsuperscript{M} (retrograde C)
TCQ .......................................................... OBV ........ 1569
TCT .......................................................... OBV/REV ... 1222
TCV .......................................................... OBV ........ 1223
arrow / T·C·V / arrow ........................................ OBV ........ 0749, 0750
[...JTER / bar ................................................ OBV ........ 1224
TERTINIOR, clockwise around a globular amphora ........ OBV ........ 0751, 0835, 0835A, 0835B, 0836, 1230, 1231, 1232, 1233
TERTIN, around an oval amphora with linear ............... OBV ........ 0834, 1225, 1226, 1227
TE TR .......................................................... OBV ........ 1778
palm branch / TETR / ICI .................................... OBV ........ 1234
TFD .......................................................... OBV ........ 0623
T·F·L·A / I·T·I [...] ........................................ OBV ........ 0763
TE TR .......................................................... OBV ........ 1778
TF / V ........................................................ OBV ........ 0624
TG ............................................................ REV ........ 0393
THE / XXV .................................................. REV ........ 0120
TICCAC .......................................................... OBV ........ 1570
TI·CL·ALEXANDRI arrow, around leaf / TKA / leaf ........... OBV ........ App.II.12 (all retrograde)
TI CL C .......................................................... OBV ........ 1571
TIT .......................................................... OBV ........ 0625
TI / V ........................................................ OBV ........ 0626
leaf / TKA / leaf with (around central legend) .............. OBV ........ App.II.12
TI·CL·ALEXANDRI arrow (all retrograde)
TLL / ATR .................................................. OBV ........ 1235
TM[..] ........................................................ OBV ........ 1236
TMO / cross ................................................ REV ........ 0456
TMOL (arranged in a circle) ................................................. OBV ........... 0579
T palm tree N .......................................................... OBV ........... 1537
TPA ................................................................. OBV ........... 0627
TPE ................................................................. OBV ........... 1237
TPER ............................................................... OBV ........... 1692
TPFR ............................................................... OBV ........... 1692
arrow / T PR PR / arrow ............................................. OBV ........... 1238
TRAIANI DACICI M, Mars stg. front with javelin .......... OBV ........... App.I.22
in L. hand and leaning on shield with r.
TPAIANOY KY[ ]IOY ΔAKIKOY, bust r., laur., .......... OBV ........... 0046
drap. with LH in the field.
TR / AT, bust r., laur., drap., below Victory flying r. ....... REV ........... 0042
with wreath.
TREB ................................................................. OBV ........... 1239
TSC ................................................................. OBV ........... 1240
T-S[i] ............................................................... REV ........... 0402
T$ / M ............................................................... OBV ........... 0622
TSP ................................................................. OBV ........... 1241
T-ST ................................................................. OBV ........... 1572
TTC in a wreath ......................................................... OBV ........... 0782
TVD ................................................................. REV ........... 0476, 0493, 0504
TVD / star above a crescent ........................................ REV ........... 0491, 0492
T-V-V ................................................................. OBV ........... 1242
TX[ ] ................................................................. REV ........... 0392
TYB / CEP / IAC .................................................. OBV ........... 1764
TY[.]/I[W[.] ........................................................ OBV ........... 0368
TYR ................................................................. OBV ........... 0352
TYPIWN MH[τρ], bust r., female, drap., turreted ........................ OBV 0332
θ or B (retrograde), bust r., bearded ................................. OBV 0863

V[...], bust r., ?female, drap. ........................................ OBV 1601
V A, Victory walking r., with palm in l. hand and wreath ....... OBV 0121
in r. (inscription to l. and r. of figure).

V[...] / A[...] ................................................. OBV 1243
[...]VA[...], bust r. with hair combed upwards .................. OBV 1602

VAL vertical branch ................................................. OBV 1244
star VAL DEC .................................................. REV 0444
VALE / PCA / REL PP XI TP(?), bust r. with short ............ OBV 0033
beard and hair

arrow / VALER / arrow ........................................ OBV 0837, 1508
VALER / EVNAA ............................................... OBV 1792
VAL / ERI .................................................. OBV 1245
VAL / FELIX ................................................ OBV 1246

VAL / PRAEF, Victory stg. r. with palm and wreath ............ OBV App I.29

VAL / TEEL ................................................ OBV 1248
VARI .................................................. REV 0755
VC ................................................ OBV 0628

V-C / bar .................................................... REV 1789
[ ] V / [ ] D ................................................ REV 0514
VE ................................................ OBV 0629

palm branch / [...]VEI / palm branch ............................. OBV 1249

VES .................................................. REV 1089

palm branch / [...]VET / palm branch ............................ OBV 1249

palm / VETE / arrow ......................................... OBV 1250

palm branch / VETE / palm branch .............................. OBV 1251
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Coin Description</th>
<th>Obverse</th>
<th>Reverse</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>VIAI [. ]</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>[. ]VIB VI</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>VIC</td>
<td></td>
<td>REV 1126, 1254</td>
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<tr>
<td>VICTORIA [...] bust r.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>VICTORIA AVG, figure stg. I</td>
<td></td>
<td>OBV 0009</td>
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<tr>
<td>VID</td>
<td></td>
<td>OBV 0703</td>
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<tr>
<td>VIN / OEN</td>
<td></td>
<td>OBV 0327</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[v]ITA</td>
<td></td>
<td>REV 0904</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VLP / AVC</td>
<td></td>
<td>OBV 0521</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>palm / VLP / AVC (all retrograde)</td>
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<td>OBV 0523</td>
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<td>VLP / AVG</td>
<td></td>
<td>OBV 0520</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VLP / AVG[g]</td>
<td></td>
<td>OBV 0522</td>
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<tr>
<td>[...] VI [...] with (around central legend)</td>
<td></td>
<td>OBV App. 11.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M AICATON [...] CV (retrograde and concave)</td>
<td>REV 0872</td>
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<td>VN [...]</td>
<td></td>
<td>REV 0761</td>
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<tr>
<td>VN / QOD</td>
<td></td>
<td>OBV 0761</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VO</td>
<td></td>
<td>OBV 1512</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[v]OLTVS DD NN AVG ET CAESS, four busts, two</td>
<td>OBV App. 1.13</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>facing front with two on either side facing centre</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>[... ] OLVSSIVS / AEMILIANN / [...]OC AVG</td>
<td>OBV 0286</td>
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<td>УПЕ / РСХI / OY</td>
<td></td>
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<td>VIЕP / XIOV</td>
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<tr>
<td>УПА / УПА</td>
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<td>OBV 0348, 0349</td>
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<td>УПІН / УПІН</td>
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<tr>
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<td>OBV 0350</td>
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<td>VQ</td>
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<td>OBV 1669</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VQ</td>
<td></td>
<td>OBV 1512</td>
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</table>

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VRBANI ............................................. REV ........ 0951
VR (centuria) / star D .................................. REV ........ 0495
VS (retrograde S) ....................................... OBV ........ 0734
palm branch / VSD / star / palm branch ................. OBV ........ 0704
VSMA[..], lion l. ...................................... OBV ........ 1255
V-S S-F ................................................ OBV ........ 1256, 1257
VTA ...................................................... OBV ........ 0630
VT�RC FCLIX, bust r. .................................. OBV ........ 1573
[..]YTKAI[..], bust r., laur., drap., of Antoninus Pius ...... OBV ........ 0102
VV/Q[..]V ............................................. REV ........ 0448

WER (inside globular amphora) - see MER

XAV ME, bust r., bare-headed, severe ..................... OBV ........ 1695
XCI ...................................................... OBV ........ 1667
[..]X / MA[..] / MCOY / C .............................. OBV ........ 1696
[..]X[..]N, bust r. ...................................... OBV ........ 0292
XV with [.....]PHI[.....], globular amphora, all in wreath ... OBV ........ 1142
XX ...................................................... REV ........ 0876
[..]XWL, bust l., all in pearl border ...................... REV ........ 0239

ZABD / swastika ........................................ REV ........ 0499
ZIT [..], bust r. ........................................ OBV ........ 1598
MAIN INDEX OF DESIGNS (FROM BOTH EPIGRAPHIC AND ANEPIGRAPHIC EXAMPLES)

ABRAXAS (see IAO)

AGNUS DEI (see SHEEP)

ALEXANDER THE GREAT:
Alexander the Great (or Mars) stg. front, head l., ................... OBV ........... 0768
helmeted, sword in r. hand, spear in l.

ALTAR:
Altar with one flame? .................................................. OBV ........... 1496
Altar with five flames? .................................................. OBV ........... 1503

AMPHORA:
Amphora (elongated) .................................................. OBV ........... 1498
Amphora (globular); (CI[...ON[...]]) ................................ OBV ........... 0929
Amphora (globular); (F F / [ ] P) ................................... OBV ........... 0965
Amphora (globular); with lettering MER inside .................... OBV ........... 1087
(M inverted)
Amphora (globular); (TERTINIOR) .................................. OBV 0751, 0835,
............................................................... 0835A, 0835B,
............................................................... 0836, 1230, 1231,
............................................................... 1232, 1233
Amphora (oval); (TERTIN) ........................................ OBV 0834, 1224, 1226,
............................................................... 1227
Amphora (globular) with pointed base ................................ OBV 1497
Amphora (globular) with cock stg. l. on top ...................... OBV 1395
Amphora (globular) with cock stg. r. on top ...................... OBV 0843, 0844, 1396,
............................................................... 1397, 1398, 1399,
............................................................... 1400
Amphora (globular); ([....]PHI[....] with XV) .................... OBV 1142
all in a wreath
Owl stg. r. on horizontal amphora ................................. OBV 1482
Amphora (globular) with fish decoration, beneath ............ OBV 0909
which are two olive branches; (C L)

ANCHOR:
EXI anchor WSI ................................................... OBV 0963
Anchor and fish .................................................... OBV 0651
Anchor, from the crossbar of which are suspended ........... OBV 1499
two fish
Anchor, from the crossbar of which are suspended ........... OBV 1122
two fish; ([...])N
Anchor, above which is Chi-Rho with one arm of Chi ..... OBV 0783
as horizontal above which are A and H to l. and r. of
Rho respectively.

ANIMAL (UNIDENTIFIED):
Animal (? leaping to l. in an arc ................................. REV 1795
Animal running l. with tree on r. ............................... OBV 0666
Animal stg. l. on groundline with ?star and crescent ....... OBV 0732
above - ?lion
Animal with ?symbol above - ?lion or lamb .......................... OBV ........ 1647
Animal stg. r. ................................................................. OBV ........ 1385, 1386
Animal stg. r. carrying load on back - ?camel .......................... OBV ........ 1708
Animal walking r. on groundline with ?symbol above ................ OBV ........ 1632, 1633

ANTELOPE:
Antelope moving l. being leapt on by lion l. .......................... OBV ........ 1730
Antelope stg. r. ................................................................. OBV ........ 0812
Antelope running r. .......................................................... OBV ........ 0667
Antelope moving r. being leapt on by lion r. .......................... OBV ........ 1640, 1712

APE:
Ape, raising l. arm, riding on elephant walking r. on .............. OBV ........ 0752
groundline
Babyoon std. r. on a rock(?) behind Harpocrates std. r .......... OBV ........ 1543
on a lotus flower, holding in his r. hand a flail and with
his l. hand raised to his lips.

APOLLO:
Apollo Crinitus(?), radiate bust of .................................. REV ........ 0530

ASCLEPIUS:
Asclepius(?) std. l. ?holding stick, facing Salus(?) .................. OBV ........ 1630
stg. r. holding snake
Asclepius stg. l., Salus stg. r. with snake on raised l. arm ........ OBV ........ 1659
Asclepius stg. r., holding patera and leaning on staff .............. OBV ........ 1383
around which is curled a snake. On his l., Salus stg. l.,
holding unidentified objects. Above the two figures,
the head of a woman facing r.

BABOON (see APE)

BACCHUS:
Bacchus(?), stg. front, naked, long hair, holding .................. OBV ........ 1768
?cornucopiae in r. hand and unidentified object in l.
Bacchus stg. front, half-naked, l. arm leans on thyrsus. .............. REV ........ 0953
To the l. a panther couchant turns towards him;
([I.....JD[.....])

BEAR:
Bear ................................................................. OBV ........ 0813

BEE:
Bee ................................................................. OBV ........ 0641

BIGA (see CHARIOT)

BIRD:
Brd ................................................................. OBV ........ 0642
Dove std. on branch; (MA) ............................................ OBV ........ 0584
Eagle stg. front, head l., wings spread ............................. OBV ........ 1414, 1634, 1756
Eagle stg. facing, head l., wings spread with .......... OBV ........ 0799
illegible inscription
Eagle stg. front, wings spread, head l., on plinth ............... OBV ........ 1416

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Eagle stg. front, wings spread, head l., holding ................................ OBV ............. 1417
  thunderbolt on globe
Eagle stg. facing, head r., wings spread ............................................... OBV .......... 1415, 1757, 1806
Eagle stg. front, head l., with wings spread. Above two ........................ OBV ............. 1518
  busts drap., facing each other - Serapis, modius on head
  and Isis, uraeus with feathers on head; (A M / M E)
Eagle stg. l. ................................................................................ OBV .......... 1635
Bird stg. l. in oval frame .......................................................... OBV .......... 1803
Eagle stg, l, head r. ........................................................................ OBV .......... 1660
Bird (?egret) facing l. to vase .................................................. REV .......... 0460
Eagle stg l, head r., on plinth ............................................... REV .......... 0451
Eagle stg. l., head r., on unidentified object ................................ OBV .......... 1637
Eagle stg. l. with branch in beak ........................................ OBV .......... 1636
Eagle stg. l., head r. with wreath in beak; (A) ........................ OBV .......... 1683
Eagle stg. l., head r., holding wreath with ribbons .................. OBV .......... 1418
in beak
Eagle stg. l. pecking at something on ground ............................... OBV .......... 0669
Eagle stg. l. with head down pecking at ?prey. Star in ........ OBV .......... 1804
l. of field, next to eagle’s head
Eagle stg. l., head r., holding wreath in beak, on .................. OBV .......... 1419
three-layered circular plinth
Cock stg. l. on top of globular amphora ............................... OBV .......... 1395
Bird stg. l. on ?upturned chalice ........................................ OBV .......... 1387
Phoenix? l. with long legs facing bust r., rad, ................. OBV .......... 0280
drap., bearded
Peacock stg. l.; (C MO[d] CONSORT[j]lS .................................. OBV .......... 0916
Eagle stg. r. ........................................................................ OBV .......... 1420
Peacock stg. r. ................................................................. OBV .......... 1483
Eagle walking r. .................................................................. OBV .......... 1424
Bird stg. r. ........................................................................ OBV .......... 1388
Bird stg. r. (‘phallisch Vogelmensch’) ............................... REV .......... 0812
Bird stg. r. with traces of three letters above .................. OBV .......... 0631
Bird stg. r. with large tail, (CVG) .................................. OBV .......... 0509
Bird stg. r., holding two olives in its beak ........................ OBV .......... 0643
Cockerel with petasate head of Mercury and transverse .... OBV .......... 0714, 0715, 0716,
caduceus stg. r. on groundline ........................................ 0717
Eagle stg. r. on globe .......................................................... OBV .......... 1421
Owl stg. r. on horizontal amphora ................................ OBV .......... 1482
Crow stg. r. on cornucopiea ................................................. OBV .......... 1408
Dove stg r. holding branch in beak ................................ OBV .......... 1412
Ibis stg. r. with snake in beak ............................................ OBV .......... 1433
Cock stg. r. on one leg and crowing .................................. OBV .......... 1394
Eagle stg. r., head l. on globe ................................................. OBV .......... 1422
Eagle stg. r., head l., wings spread .................................. OBV .......... 1805
Eagle walking r., head l., wings spread ......................... OBV .......... 1425
Eagle stg. r., head l., wreath in beak and holding ................ OBV .......... 1423
hare in claws
Cock stg. r. on top of globular amphora .......................... OBV .......... 0843, 0844, 1396,
.................................................................................. 1397, 1398, 1399,
.................................................................................. 1400
Dove stg. r., carrying wreath in beak, cross above head .... OBV .......... 0864
and star behind tail; (B CCI)
Herm facing r., bearded, near tree on which a crow ....... OBV .......... 1347

669
is perched and at the foot of which a fox stands on
his hind legs turning his head towards the crow.
Two busts, Sol and Luna, facing each other, each with
a star either side. Between the busts is an eagle stg. l.
with palm in front and star behind. Below is a lion
couchant r. with head turned round towards eagle
holding its prey between its paws. Below is a snake r.

BIRDS (two):
Two birds facing each other on a calyx .................. REV 1683
Two eagles fighting a snake ................................ REV 0759
Two doves stg. on edge of chalice from which ........ OBV 1413
r. hand bird is drinking
Two birds stg. l. on altar, bird on l. has head r. ........ OBV 0815
To the r. is a tree and a 'bird on the ground, to the l.
a tendril/branch
Chariot moving r. drawn by two eagles, driven by ........ OBV 1481
mouse with whip; to r. a branch
Unidentified Y-shaped symbol flanked by two lions ........ OBV 1644
facing out but with heads turned back towards centre,
all on horizontal central line beneath which is a similar
unidentified symbol flanked by two birds facing out but
with heads turned back towards centre

BONUS EVENTUS:
Bonus Eventus (?) stg. front, head l., cloak hanging ........ OBV 0841
from r. shoulder, holding ears of corn (?) in l. hand
and patera (?) in r. Unidentified object in field to l.
Bonus Eventus stg. l., naked, holding patera and two
ears of corn
Bonus Eventus (?) stg. r., l. arm outstretched holding .... OBV 0707, 0708
unidentified object, l. leg crossed behind r. - may be Satyr
Bonus Eventus stg. r., holding branch in r. hand and .... OBV 1577
?dish of fruit in r.
Bonus Eventus stg. r., naked except for chlamys on .... OBV 1341
l. shoulder, holding ears of corn and patera of fruit

BRITANNIA:
Britannia std. r. with spear in her r. hand and with .... OBV 0311
a shield at her r. side; (BRITA SANC)

BULL:
Bull's head with unidentified objects either side, ........ OBV 1610A
above central bar with two busts below, with
illegible inscription in central bar
Semi-circular pediment containing bull's head with .. OBV 1730A
unidentified objects either side, above inscription in
entablature with two busts below; (COV[...]
Bull stg. l.; (pB[i]) ............................................. OBV 0306
Bull (?) stg. r. ................................................. REV 0416
Bull stg. r.; (PBI) ............................................. OBV 0307, 0310, 0313
Bull/ox stg. r. facing shrub, crescent above .......... REV 1480
BUST, DIRECTION UNSTATED - PRESENCE OR ABSENCE OF BEARD NOT KNOWN:

Bust ............................................................... OBV ........... 1611
Bust - ?caricatured with sloping forehead and large nose .......... REV ........... 0790
Bust (of a river god?) positioned beneath a figure, drap., .......... OBV ........... 1720
  female, winged, std facing front.

BUST, DIRECTION UNSTATED - CLEAN-SHAVEN:

Bust ............................................................... REV ........... 0023
Bust; ([...]ALAIN[...]) ........................................... OBV ........... 0103
Bust; (NIKHTOY) .................................................. OBV ........... 0208
Bust, female; (IVLIA [...]) ........................................ OBV ........... App.121
Bust, female; (ACLEVDOXIAAVG) ................................ OBV ........... 0001
Bust, female with crescent above; (RVSICADE) ...................... OBV ........... 0364
Bust of Mercury wearing petasus .................................. OBV ........... 0632

BUST, DIRECTION UNSTATED - CLEAN-SHAVEN AND RADIATE:

Bust, rad., long-haired - Apollo? .................................. REV ........... 0530

BUST, DIRECTION UNSTATED - BEARDED:

Bust; ([IM]P ANT AVG) ........................................... OBV ........... 0089

BUST, DIRECTION UNSTATED - BEARDED AND RADIATE:

Bust, rad., cuir., 'bearded; ...................................... OBV ........... 0194
  (IMP GALLIENVS P AVG - retrograde)

BUST FACING FRONT - PRESENCE OR ABSENCE OF BEARD NOT KNOWN:

?Bust - very simplified ........................................... REV ........... 1698
Bust ............................................................... OBV ........... 0633
Bust - worn and damaged .......................................... OBV ........... 0171
Bust, drap .......................................................... OBV ........... 0172
Bust, drap., with large ears; ([III][...]IIOV) ....................... OBV ........... 0143

BUST FACING FRONT - CLEAN-SHAVEN:

Bust; (OBPI MOV) ................................................. OBV ........... 1690
Bust; ( [...]NIAO-) ................................................ OBV ........... 0142
Bust, drap .......................................................... OBV ........... 0173
Bust of Mercury wearing petasus, caduceus on r. shoulder ......... REV ........... 0849
Bust, drap., female, with quiver on r. shoulder - Diana .......... OBV ........... 1734, 1735, 1736

BUST FACING FRONT - CLEAN-SHAVEN AND DIADEMED:

Bust, diad.; ([...] PF A[...]) .................................... OBV ........... 0144
Bust, diad., drap., all in pearl border, (DN IVL NEPOS .......... OBV ........... 0114
  P AVG)

BUST FACING FRONT - CLEAN-SHAVEN AND LAUREATE:

Bust, ?laur., drap. with round brooch on r. shoulder .......... OBV ........... 0145
  ([...] PF AVG)

BUST FACING FRONT - BEARDED:

Bust, bearded ..................................................... OBV ........... 0145A
Bust, bearded; ([...] AVG) ....................................... OBV ........... 0134A
Bust of Jupiter, bearded, with long curly hair .................... OBV ........... 1259

671
Bust, bearded, drap. with brooch on r. shoulder; OBV 0138

(BVL IAN)  

BUST LEFT - PRESENCE OR ABSENCE OF BEARD NOT KNOWN:
Bust - very smooth, no discernable features OBV 0243, 0244
Bust ?l., ([.]AG[.]) OBV 0179
Bust - small OBV 0634
Bust; (ANABO) ?caduceus LICI REV 0106
Bust, female, with illegible inscription to l. and r. OBV 0241
Bust; (IOVI) OBV 0137
Bust, all in pearl border; ([JKWL]) REV 0239
Bust wearing helmet or tall hat with brim OBV 1699
Bust being crowned by Victory flying r. OBV 0245
Bust facing figure r. with ?club in r.arm and unidentified object in l. hand
Bust, small, below monogram based on retrograde P OBV 1608

BUST LEFT - PRESENCE OR ABSENCE OF BEARD NOT KNOWN, DIADEMED:
Bust, ?diad., being crowned by Victory flying r. OBV 0246

BUST LEFT - PRESENCE OR ABSENCE OF BEARD NOT KNOWN, HELMETED:
Bust, ?helmeted; ([D]) OBV 1727
Bust wearing helmet or tall hat with brim OBV 1699

BUST LEFT - PRESENCE OR ABSENCE OF BEARD NOT KNOWN, RADIATE:
Bust, rad., drap. OBV 0195

BUST LEFT - CLEAN-SHAVEN:
Bust, female OBV 0532, 1260
Bust, ?female OBV 1614
Bust of Mercury wearing petasus; (L-SEXTILI M[...]) OBV 1042
Bust, caduceus on shoulder - ?Mercury; (MERC) OBV 1088
Bust of Mercury, drap., wearing petasus, with caduceus to l.
Bust, with flowing, curly hair, top of shield below OBV 1609
Bust, drap., with flowing, curly hair, top of shield below OBV 1610
Bust with ?ribbon around curly hair, top of shield below OBV 1612
Bust, female, with long hair and pearl necklace OBV 1613
Bust, bare-headed?, drap., with ?caduceus behind and unidentified object in front
Bust, drap., turreted, female with cornucopiae - ?Tyche OBV 0953
- traces of illegible circular legend

BUST LEFT - CLEAN-SHAVEN AND LAUREATE:
Bust, laur., drap. OBV 0123
Bust, laur. of Trajan - illegible circumscription OBV App I.25
Bust, laur., cuir., shield on l. arm, animal in front of bust OBV 0182
Bust, laur., drap.; (ANABOAIK) OBV 0049

BUST LEFT - CLEAN-SHAVEN AND RADIATE:
Bust, rad. - ?Sol OBV 0705, 0706
BUST LEFT - BEARDED:
Bust, ?bearded, with six-pointed star to l. ...................... OBV ........ 0174

BUST LEFT - BEARDED AND DIADEMED.
Bust, diad., lightly bearded, of Julian? .............................. OBV ........ 0073

BUST LEFT - BEARDED AND LAUREATE:
Bust, laur., bearded, drap.; (ANABO LICI - retrograde) ..................... REV ........ 0272
Bust, laur., bearded; (?RAT: [...][TR] ................................. OBV ........ 0119
Bust, laur., bearded; (illegible Greek lettering) ......................... OBV ........ App.I.4
Bust, laur., bearded - Pertinax; (ANABO wreath and palm LICI) ............ OBV ........ 0091
Bust, laur., bearded, drap.; (ANAB OLCICI) ..................... OBV/REV ........ 0048
Bust laur., bearded, drap. - ?Commodus; ............................. REV ........ 0092
(ANABO object LICI)
Bust, laur., bearded, drap.; (DN IVLIANVS AVG) ..................... OBV ........ 0011, 0012, 0013, 0014
Bust, laur., bearded, drap. with spherical object on top ................. OBV ........ 0271
of head; (ANABO LICI)

BUST RIGHT - PRESENCE OR ABSENCE OF BEARD NOT KNOWN:
?Bust ................................................................. OBV ........ 0416
Bust ................................................................. OBV/REV ........ 0247, 0264, 0418, 0635, 1653,
................................................................. App.I.26
Bust - ?Neronian ................................. OBV ........ 0276
Bust; (MAEMM) ......................... OBV ........ 1560
Bust; (star C MODESTI ZOSIMI) ................................. OBV ........ 0922
Bust, (illegible inscription) ................ OBV ........ 0034
Bust; (\[.][AT [...]R) ................................. REV ........ 0119
Bust; (AVG behind head on l.) ................ OBV ........ 0026
Bust; (CAES[...]) ......................... OBV ........ 0027
Bust; (DD NN) ......................... OBV ........ 0031
Bust; (\[.][DN[......]]) ........................................ OBV ........ 0023
Bust; (DN [...] CNI) ......................... OBV ........ 0002
Bust; (IOVI) ......................... OBV ........ 0041
Bust; (\[.][NV[...][CIA[...]]) ................ OBV ........ 0168
Bust; (VTCHR FCLIX) ......................... OBV ........ 1573
Bust; (\[.][X[...][N) ................................. OBV ........ 0292
Bust, severe with large eyebrows? ........................ OBV ........ 0146
Bust with long but powerful neck ................................ OBV ........ 0147
Bust with thick neck ................................................. OBV ........ 0148
Bust with wavy line in front ........................................... OBV ........ 0265
Bust \r. with, top l., round ornament consisting of central sphere surrounded by dots with two tails terminating in dots
Bust with hair combed upwards; ([...][VA[...]) ................ OBV ........ 1602
Bust; ?cuir., close-cropped hair ........................................ OBV ........ 0274A
Bust, ?drep. .................................................. OBV ........ 1716
Bust, drap. .................................................. OBV ........ 0134
Bust, drap; with illegible inscription behind head ................ REV ........ 1792A
Bust, drap.; ([...][S IN DEQ)] ................ OBV ........ 0209
Bust, drap; ?with illegible inscription behind head .................... OBV ........ 0242
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Obv/Rev</th>
<th>Catalog Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Bust right - Presence or Absence of Beard Not Known, Helmeted:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bust, helmeted</td>
<td></td>
<td>1262</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bust, helmeted, drap. - illegible inscription behind head</td>
<td></td>
<td>1792A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Bust right - Presence or Absence of Beard Not Known, Laureate:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bust, laur.</td>
<td></td>
<td>1740</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bust, laur. (early 3rd century)</td>
<td></td>
<td>0075</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bust, laur.; (ANA[...])</td>
<td></td>
<td>0093</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bust, ?laur.; (ANAB O[...])</td>
<td></td>
<td>0093</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bust, ?laur. - ?Caracalla</td>
<td></td>
<td>0277</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bust, laur. of Caracalla</td>
<td></td>
<td>0077</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bust, laur. of young Commodus</td>
<td></td>
<td>0078</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bust, laur.; (IMP CAESARI [...]</td>
<td></td>
<td>0067</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bust, laur.; (STAT-FERR FOR OS[...])</td>
<td></td>
<td>0302</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bust, laur., drap. below Victory flying r. with wreath; (TR / ΛΤ)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Bust right - Presence or Absence of Beard Not Known, Radiate:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bust, ?rad., drap. being crowned by a Victory stg. 1</td>
<td></td>
<td>0229</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bust, rad.</td>
<td></td>
<td>0149, 0150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bust, rad., drap. of Caracalla</td>
<td></td>
<td>0083</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bust, rad., laur. (?), drap.</td>
<td></td>
<td>1795</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Bust right - Clean-Shaven:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bust (young Caracalla)</td>
<td></td>
<td>0105</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bust, female, with hair combed upwards, bar in front</td>
<td></td>
<td>1654</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>of face</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bust, ?female; (ADELFI [...JANI [...] - retrograde)</td>
<td></td>
<td>1517</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bust; (VICTORIA)</td>
<td></td>
<td>0181</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bust; (IMP NERVA TRAIANVS C[...] AVG GERMA DAC)</td>
<td></td>
<td>App.I.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bust; (SIT [...] - retrograde S)</td>
<td></td>
<td>1598</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bust; (D[...])</td>
<td></td>
<td>0239</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bust, female</td>
<td></td>
<td>1261</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bust, female; (Ir)VSICADE</td>
<td></td>
<td>0389</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bust with long neck</td>
<td></td>
<td>1715</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bust, large chin or ?bearded</td>
<td></td>
<td>0175</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bust, large nose and chin, with objects in front</td>
<td></td>
<td>0269</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>above and behind</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bust, female, with crescent above; (RVSI / CADE)</td>
<td></td>
<td>0330</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bust of Iss with modrus on head</td>
<td></td>
<td>1263</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bust - thickest</td>
<td></td>
<td>0248</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bust with cropped hair</td>
<td></td>
<td>0279</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bust with small horn and fringe of ringlets - ?Pan or young Satyr</td>
<td></td>
<td>1767</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bust, female, veiled or with long hair</td>
<td></td>
<td>1737</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bust, long hair, with calathus or crown on head</td>
<td></td>
<td>1738</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bust, female, with headdress</td>
<td></td>
<td>0126</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bust with bulbous head - ?Gordian III</td>
<td></td>
<td>0165</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bust, severe; (XAV ME)</td>
<td></td>
<td>1695</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bust, ?drap. (Severus Alexander or Gordian III)</td>
<td></td>
<td>0228</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bust, drap.</td>
<td></td>
<td>0035</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bust, drap.</td>
<td></td>
<td>1561</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

674
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Obverse</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bust, drap., ?female</td>
<td>OBV</td>
<td>1717</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bust, ?female, drap.; (VI[...])</td>
<td>OBV</td>
<td>1601</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bust, female, drap.; (COL NICA)</td>
<td>OBV</td>
<td>1776</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bust, drap. - young Caracalla?</td>
<td>OBV</td>
<td>0047</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bust, drap.; (CONSTANTINVS P AVG)</td>
<td>OBV</td>
<td>0029</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bust, drap.; (CRISPVS NOB C)</td>
<td>OBV</td>
<td>0030, 0088</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bust, female, drap.</td>
<td>OBV</td>
<td>1539, 1719</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bust, female, drap., inside wreath</td>
<td>REV</td>
<td>0211</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bust, drap., bare-headed; ([...]II [..]C)</td>
<td>OBV</td>
<td>1139</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bust, drap.; (PET[...])</td>
<td>OBV</td>
<td>0828</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bust, drap.; ([..]S)</td>
<td>REV</td>
<td>0828</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bust, drap., all in pearl border; (MAXIM [...])</td>
<td>OBV</td>
<td>0290</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bust, drap all in pearl border; (MAXIM MIN)</td>
<td>OBV</td>
<td>0288, 0291</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bust, drap., bare-headed; (FO[...])</td>
<td>OBV</td>
<td>0966</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bust, drap., large eye; ([..]IV[...]VI)</td>
<td>OBV</td>
<td>0139</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bust, drap., with short, curly hair; (L-SEXTILI</td>
<td>OBV</td>
<td>1267</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bust, drap., of Mercury with curly hair and caduceus</td>
<td>OBV</td>
<td>1267</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**BUST RIGHT - CLEAN-SHAVEN AND DIADEMED:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Obverse</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bust, diad.</td>
<td>OBV</td>
<td>0267</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bust, diad.; (CONSTANS [... AVG)</td>
<td>OBV</td>
<td>0028</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bust, diad.; (D S)</td>
<td>OBV</td>
<td>0230</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bust, diad.; drap.</td>
<td>OBV</td>
<td>0197</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bust, diad., drap., female. (LICINIAC[u] DOXIA</td>
<td>OBV</td>
<td>0236</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(TYPIWN MH[to])</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bust, drap., of Isis with modius on head</td>
<td>OBV</td>
<td>1264</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bust, drap. of ?Mercury, with ?caduceus to r.</td>
<td>OBV</td>
<td>0226</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bust, drap. of Mercury, head bare, caduceus on shoulder</td>
<td>OBV</td>
<td>0839</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**BUST RIGHT - CLEAN-SHAVEN AND HELMETED:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Obverse</th>
<th>Notes</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bust, ?helmeted with plume; (AN[...])</td>
<td>OBV</td>
<td>1769</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bust, helmeted, of Minerva with palm branch above; ([....] ERI)</td>
<td>OBV</td>
<td>0961</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bust, helmeted, with large plume; (AV[A]AC)</td>
<td>OBV</td>
<td>0322</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bust, helmeted</td>
<td>OBV</td>
<td>1739</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bust, helmeted with plume, (CONSTAN[tiu]S PF AVG)</td>
<td>OBV</td>
<td>0160</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**BUST RIGHT - CLEAN-SHAVEN AND LAUREATE:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Obverse</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bust, laur.</td>
<td>OBV</td>
<td>0250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bust, laur. of Augustus(?) - traces of legend</td>
<td>OBV</td>
<td>0076</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bust, laur., ?Severus Alexander</td>
<td>OBV</td>
<td>0079</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bust, laur.; (IMP DOMITIANI CAC VCB / C)</td>
<td>OBV</td>
<td>0098</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bust, laur. with Victory holding wreath; (AYTKAI[...])</td>
<td>OBV</td>
<td>0095</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>with (in the field on the right) Le)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bust, laur., drap.</td>
<td>OBV</td>
<td>0125</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bust, laur., drap. (Flavian?)</td>
<td>OBV</td>
<td>0183</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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Bust, laur., drap. - Caracalla?; (C) .................. OBV ...... 0003
Bust, laur., drap.; (CONSTANS PF AVG) .................. OBV ...... 0017
Bust, ?laur., drap.; (CONSTANTINI VICTORIA) ............. OBV ...... 0135
Bust, ?laur., drap. with round brooch on r. shoulder; .......... OBV ...... 0136
(ConstanTINI VICTORIA)
Bust, laur., drap.; ([constantinvs] IVN NOB C) ............. OBV ...... 0010
Bust, laur., drap.; (CONSTANTINVS P AVG) .................. OBV ...... 0020
Bust, laur., drap.; (TPAIANOY KY[p]IOY DAKIKOY ............. OBV ...... 0046
with LH in field)
Bust, laur., drap. of Severus Alexander? ....................
Bust, laur., drap.; ([constantinvsJ IVN NOB C) ............. OBV ...... 0010
Bust, laur., drap.; (CONSTANTINVS P AVG) .................. OBV ...... 0020
Bust, laur., drap.; (TPAIANOY KY[p]IOY DAKIKOY ............. OBV ...... 0046
with LH in field)
Bust, laur., drap. of Severus Alexander? ....................
BUST RIGHT - CLEAN-SHAVEN AND RADIATE:
Bust, rad., drap. with ?standard to r. ..................
Bust, radi, drap. of Trajan ..................................
BUST RIGHT - BEARDED:
Bust ..........................................................
Bust; ([...J ANTONINI AVG R[...]) .......................... OBV ......... 0106
Bust; (FISC ALEX) ...........................................
Bust of Serapis .............................................
Bust of Serapis with modius on head ..........................
Bust of Serapis with modius on head, all inside ..........
circular frame
Bust of Zeus Ammon with globe above forehead; ...........
(MI[..]OTH)
Bust, ?bearded .............................................
Bust, ?bearded - ?Hadrian ..................................
Bust, ?bearded or with large chin ..........................
Bust, ?bearded with r. hand raised in front holding .......... OBV ...... 0004
flower; (D)
Bust, ?bearded, drap.: (IMP AVG) ......................... OBV ...... 0274
Bust, ?bearded, drap., inside wreath ........................
Bust, ?bearded, drap. with sceptre behind head; (AAI C) ...... OBV ...... 0177
Bust, bearded ...............................................
Bust of Lucius Verus ....................................... 
Bust, close-cropped hair, ?bearded - Maximinus, Philip I, 
Trajan Decius or Trebonianus Gallus?
Bust with short beard and hair; (VALE / PCA / REL .......... OBV ...... 0033
PP XI TP)
Bust, bearded, bare-headed; (IMP HADRIANVS ............... OBV ...... 0117
AN[ JONINVS PVIS)
Bust, bare-headed of Maximimian? ..........................
Bust, bearded, inside laurel wreath ........................
Bust of Hercules, bearded, with club to r. ..................

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Bust, bearded, wearing fillet - Hercules
Bust, bearded, wearing fillet or with band of hair along
fringe, object to r.
Bust, bearded, drap.; (Imax iIl\[\]JMJ
Bust, drap. of Serapis with modius on head
Bust, with pointed beard, being crowned from behind
by Victory flying r.
Bust of Hercules, curly beard and hair, wearing lion skin
with club on l. shoulder
Bust of Jupiter, bearded, holding sceptre, placed on
back of eagle r., head turned towards bust, with crescent
on r. of field

BUST RIGHT - BEARDED AND HELMETED:
Bust, helmeted, bearded - ?Mars; (M[o]DESTIO)

BUST RIGHT - BEARDED AND LAUREATE:
Bust, laur., of Antoninus Pius with Victory flying r.
behind head, holding wreath; (IMP ANT[O\[\]NIN[\[\]J]
AVG PIV[... and, below bust, RL (retrograde R)
Bust, laur., bearded; ([r?] C)
Bust, laur., bearded; ([\[\]C)
Bust, laur., bearded, of Severus Alexander
Bust, laur., bearded; (illegible inscription)
Bust, laur., bearded - Pertinax; ([ana]BO wreath and
palm LICI)
Bust, laur., bearded; (ANTONINVS AVG PIVS)
Bust, laur., bearded; ([... AY[... CEB)
Bust, laur., bearded; (AYT KAI AYP CCB
Bust, laur., bearded; (HADR[ANVS AVGVSTVS)
Bust, laur., bearded; ([r? C)
Bust, laur., bearded, drap. - Marcus Aurelius;
(ANABO object LICI)
Bust, laur., drap., bearded; (ANABO ] JICI)
Bust, laur., drap. of Septimius Severus?
Bust, laur., drap., bearded
Bust, laur., drap., bearded of Commodus
Bust, laur., drap., bearded; (R C)
Bust, laur., drap. of Antoninus Pius; ([JPTKA[...])
Bust, laur., dr. of Marcus Aurelius;
(I[... JVREL AN[...JINVS)
Bust, laur., bearded, drap. with unidentified object on
top of head; (ANABO LIC[II])
Bust, laur. of Hercules with lion skin knotted under
chin and club over l. shoulder
Bust, laur., bearded of Hercules, with lion skin and
club on shoulder
BUST RIGHT - BEARDED AND RADIATE:

Bust, rad. of Antoninus Pius; (ΩB to the r.) ........................ OBV ...... 0101
Bust, rad., bearded, (DIVO CLAVDIO) ................................ OBV ...... App.1 16
Bust, rad., ?bearded; (..)IN[..) ....................................... OBV ...... 0019
Bust, rad., drap., ?bearded ........................................... OBV ...... 0185, 0212
Bust, rad., drap., bearded of Caracalla, in front of him .......... OBV ...... 0084

Bust, rad., drap., bearded (?Antoninus Pius) facing .......... OBV ...... 0280

Bust, rad., bearded, with ram’s horns, cornucopiae .......... OBV ...... 0981

Busts (two) facing each other ........................................... OBV ...... 0086

and Caracalla

Busts (two) facing each other, both drap. ........................ OBV ...... 0258, 0259
Busts (two) facing each other, both drap., within a cabled border

Busts (two) facing each other, both drap.; ([..] VΩ [..]) ........ OBV ...... 0240A
Busts (two) facing each other, both drap. - r.: young; ........ OBV ...... 0205

Busts (two) facing each other in a pearl border ................. OBV ...... 0038
Busts (two) facing each other, bust r. laur., bearded .......... OBV ...... 0257
Busts (two) facing each other, bust l. bearded, both drap. .... OBV ...... 0132, 0133
Busts (two) facing each other, bust r., ?laur., drap.; (R [ ]) .... OBV ...... 0240
Busts (two) facing each other, bust r. laur., bearded, .......... OBV ...... 0129
bust l., bare-headed, clean-shaven, drap. (?Septimius Severus and Caracalla)
Busts (two) facing each other, bust r. laur., bearded, .......... OBV ...... 0131
both drap.
Busts (two) facing each other, both bearded ........................ REV ...... 1552
Busts (two) facing each other, both bearded and drap. .......... OBV ...... 0219
Busts (two) facing each other, both bearded and drap. .......... OBV ...... 0128
(??Marcus Aurelius and Lucius Verus)
Busts (two) facing each other, both drap. (Marcus Aurelius and Lucius Verus); (ω above busts)
Busts (two) facing each other, both laur., bearded and drap. (??Septimius Severus and Caracalla)
Busts (two) facing each other, both drap., bust r laur. .......... OBV ...... 0094
(Caracalla), bust l. (?Septimius Severus); (Ian[AB]olic)
Busts (two) facing each other, both drap., bust l. laur. .......... OBV ...... 0206

- below busts is unidentified symbol; ([JDN]]

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Busts (two) facing each other, with wreath or crown, ............ OBV ........... 0039
all in a pearl border
Busts (two) facing each other, both diad, drap., bust r. .......... OBV ........... 0197
older and larger
Busts (two) facing each other, both laur., bust r ............... OBV ........... 0096
beard, bust l. young; ([...CIVS ] AVGG ANN)
Busts (two) facing each other, bust l.?bearded ................. OBV ........... 0215
Busts (two) facing each other, bust r. laur., bearded; .......... OBV ........... 0199
bust l. bare-headed, clean-shaven
Busts (two) facing each other, both drap., bust r. ?diad., ....... OBV ........... 0222
bust l. bare-headed
Busts (two) facing each other, both drap., bust r. diad., ...... OBV ........... 0223
bust l. bare-headed
Busts (two) facing each other, both laur., bust r ............... OBV ........... 0042
bearded, (ANABO LICI)
Busts (two) facing each other, (AVGG-NN) ....................... OBV ........... App.I.7
Busts (two) facing each other, bust r. bearded; ............... OBV ........... 0071
(R C above and below portraits)
Busts (two) facing each other, both drap., bust r. ............ OBV ........... 0070
bearded, (R C)
Busts (two) facing each other, bust l. ?bearded ............... OBV ........... 0218
Busts (two) facing each other, both drap., bearded; .......... OBV ........... 0069
(R C)
Busts (two) facing each other, both drap., bust r. male, ....... OBV ........... 0234
bust l. female
Busts (two) facing each other, bust r. female with in ......... OBV ........... 0233
bun, bust l. male
Busts (two) facing each other, bust r. female with long ....... OBV ........... 0127
hair, bust l. male
Busts (two) facing each other, bust r. female with ............. OBV ........... 0040
plaited hair, bust l. male, bearded, curly hair
Busts (two) facing each other, both drap., bust r. ............ OBV ........... 0220, 0221
?female, ?laur., bust l. male, bearded, with star above them
Busts (two) facing each other, both drap., separated by ....... OBV ........... 0281
Victory stg. facing front holding wreath in each hand
Busts (two) facing each other, both drap. - Serapis, ......... OBV ........... 1518
modius on head and Isis, uraeus with feathers on head.
Below eagle facing front, head l., with wings spread;
(A M / M 0)
Bull's head with unidentified objects either side, .............. OBV ........... 1610A
above central bar with two busts below, with illegible inscription in central bar
Semi-circular pediment containing bull's head with .............. OBV ........... 1730A
unidentified objects either side, above inscription in
entablature with two busts below; (COVI...)
Busts (two), Sol and Luna, facing each other, each ............ OBV ........... 1273
with a star either side. Between the busts is an eagle
stg. l. with palm in front and star behind. Below is
a lion couchant r. with head turned towards eagle
and holding its prey between its paws.
Below is a snake.
BUSTS (TWO), JUGATE:
Busts (two), jugate, facing r. - nearer bust bearded, ................. OBV ........ 0213
diad., farther bust ?female

BUST WITH TWO FACES (JANIFORM):
Two-faced bust with face l. bearded with ?modius ................. OBV ........ 0840
above and face r. clean-shaven with uraeus above
- Serapis and Isis?

BUSTS (THREE):
Busts (three), two small outer busts and one larger ................. OBV ........ 0152, 0153
central bust
Busts (three), two outer busts ?facing inwards, ................. OBV ........ 0007A
centre bust facing l.
Busts (three), two small outer busts facing larger ................. OBV ........ 0155
central bust r.
Busts (three), all diad., two outer busts facing inwards, ........ OBV ........ 0203
centre bust facing front; (DDD [...])
Busts (three), two facing each other with small .......... OBV ........ 0166
bust l. in between; (\ J[D NN)
Busts (three?), bust r., ?laur., drap. facing bust ?front ........ OBV ........ 0240
with, on r., ?absent third bust l.; (R [...])
Busts (three), two outer busts facing centre with small .... OBV ........ 0154
bust between them
Busts (three), two outer busts facing centre with small .......... OBV ........ 0156
bust r. between them
Busts (three), all drap., bust r., male, ?bearded facing .... OBV ........ 0282
bust l. female with small bust r. between them
Busts (three), two facing each other with smaller bust .......... OBV ........ 0260
facing r. at shoulder level
Busts (three), two outer busts facing inwards, bust r. ........ OBV ........ 0021, 0022
laur, bust l. bare-headed, centre bust l. laur., bearded;
(AVGG)
Busts (three), two outer busts facing inwards, bust r. ........ OBV ........ 0058
laur., bust l. bare-headed, centre bust l. laur., bearded;
([avg]G / N[n])
Busts (three), two outer busts facing inwards, centre .... OBV ........ 0008
bust r. (none appear to be laur.); (A[vgg])
Busts (three), two outer busts facing inwards, bust r. .... OBV ........ 0053, 0054
laur., bust l. bare-headed, centre bust l. laur., bearded;
(AVGG / NN)
Busts (three), two outer busts facing inwards, both ........ OBV ........ 0015
laur., centre bust facing front; ([av]GG or R C?)
Busts (three), two outer busts facing inwards, bust l. .... OBV ........ 0224
?rad., larger central bust facing r., ?rad.
Busts (three), two outer busts facing inwards, bust r. .... OBV ........ 0204
laur./diad?, drap., bust l. missing, large centre bust
facing front, diad., drap.; (DDDNN[n])
Busts (three), two outer busts facing inwards, centre .... OBV ........ 0108
bust unclear; (DDDNN[ ] / AVICIO[ ]) 
Busts (three), two outer busts facing inwards, centre ... OBV ........ 0060
bust facing front; (DDD NNN)

680
Busts (three), two outer busts facing each other with smaller bust facing front between them at shoulder height, all in pearl border; (DD NN)

Busts (three), two outer busts facing inwards, small centre bust L., all in pearl border; (D D O [.)

Busts (three), two outer busts, both laur., facing inwards, centre bust facing front (?Julia Domna between Septimius Severus and Caracalla)

Busts (three), two busts facing inwards, bust L. bearded, with unidentified objects above their heads, above them is a central bust facing front

Busts (three), two outer busts facing inwards, both drap., of Harpocrates and Isis with lotus flowers on heads, larger centre bust r., drap. of Serapis with corn measure on head. All inside circular frame.

BUSTS (FOUR):

Busts (four) in a horizontal line, positioned as two pairs of busts facing each other

Busts (four), one female L., one male L., pres. facing two male r.; (...CV / CIR)

Busts (four) in two registers, horizontal pairs facing each other

Busts (four) in two registers, horizontal pairs facing each other, with central vertical dolphin

Busts (four), rad., drap. in two registers, horizontal pairs facing each other

Busts (four), undrap. in two registers, horizontal pairs facing each other. Top r. (at least) is laur.

Busts (four), undrap. in two registers, horizontal pairs facing each other. Top r. & bottom l. (at least) are bearded.

Busts (four) in two registers, horizontal pairs facing each other. Top r. rad., bearded and drap.; bottom l. bearded and drap.

Busts (four), two outer busts facing centre with two small busts between them also facing centre

Busts (four), two bare-headed facing front, two laur. facing each other; (IVOLTVS DD NN AVG ET CAESS).

CADUCEUS:

Caduceus .................................................. OBV ........ 0652
Caduceus; (A caduceus F) .................................. OBV ........ 0533
Caduceus; (caduceus / CASCR) ............................ OBV ........ 0881
Caduceus; (IC vertical caduceus DO) ....................... OBV ........ 0983
Caduceus; (QIC / caduceus / DORY) ....................... OBV ........ 1172
Caduceus; (QICN / caduceus / DORY) ..................... OBV ........ 1173
Caduceus, (Q 1 / DORY with vertical caduceus in gap) .. OBV ........ 1174
Caduceus; (QIG caduceus DOR) ............................. OBV ........ 1175
Caduceus; (SANT / caduceus / ATT1) ....................... OBV ........ 1194

681
CAMEL:
Camel stg. r. carrying load on back .................................. OBV ......... 1708

CANTHARUS:
Cantharus between two ears of corn .................................. OBV ......... 1495

CAPRICORN:
Capricorn r. .............................................................. OBV ......... 1389, 1390, 1679, 1680
Capricorn r.; (ALO) ...................................................... OBV ......... 1528
Capricorn moving r. towards branch; (P / S) ...................... OBV ......... 1154

CERES:
Ceres std. 1., holding ears of corn and cornucopiae ............... OBV ......... 1279

CHARIOT:
Chariot with figure stg. front holding up wreath in r. hand with four animals running away in various directions
Quadriga facing front driven by bearded figure, .................. OBV ......... 1763
with horses in pairs to l. and r.; ([...], IA)
Quadriga moving l., driven by Cupid ................................ OBV ......... 1548
Biga moving r., driven by charioteer or Victory ................ OBV ......... 1661
Quadriga moving r., driven by charioteer .......................... OBV ......... 1500
Chariot moving r. drawn by two eagles, driven by ............. OBV ......... 1481
mouse with whip; to r. a branch

CHIMERA:
Chimera walking l. ...................................................... OBV ......... 1391
Chimera walking r. ...................................................... OBV ......... 1392
Chimera walking r., head turned back ................................ OBV ......... 1393

CHI-RHO:
Chi-Rho ................................................................. OBV/REV .... 0292, 1254, 1553
Chi-Rho with serifs ...................................................... REV ......... 1685
Chi-Rho with large serifs .............................................. REV ......... 0314, 0315, 0323
Chi-Rho in pearl border .............................................. REV ......... 0289
Chi-Rho in central position as main element; (PMC) ............. OBV/REV .... 0312
Chi-Rho with large serifs on Chi, all in pearl border .......... REV ......... 0290
Chi-Rho with a dot to l. and r. and with large serifs ........... REV ......... 0288, 0291
on Chi, all in pearl border
Chi-Rho with retrograde Rho and large serifs on Chi ............. OBV ......... 1698
Chi-Rho and a human form ............................................. OBV ......... 1697
Chi-Rho? above ?lamb walking r. on groundline ................... OBV ......... 1632, 1633
Chi-Rho with one arm of Chi as horizontal above ............... OBV ......... 0783
which are A and H to l. and r. of Rho respectively.
Anchor below.

COCK:
Cock ........................................................................ OBV ......... 0644
Cock stg. l. on top of globular amphora .......................... OBV ......... 1395
Cock stg. r. on one leg and crowing ............................... OBV ......... 1394
Cock stg. r. on top of globular amphora .................................. OBV ....... 0843, 0844, 1396, 1397, 1398, 1399, 1400
Cock with petaled head of Mercury and transverse ................. OBV ....... 0714, 0715, 0716, 0717
Caduceus stg. r. on groundline ...................................................... 0717

COMBINATION.
Combination with bust r. and horse's head l. beneath the chin of which is a small face; (ΩΩΩΩΩ)
Combination with two heads of Silenus joined .............. OBV ........ 1402
Combination with head of Silenus l. joined with head of Pan r
Combination with head of Silenus l. and horse's head l. on top
Combination with three bearded human heads joined ................................................. 0671
Combination with two horses' heads, facing out, rising from top of human head facing front, the beard of which is curving up either side and terminating in two human heads facing the centre.
Combination with horse's head facing r. (top), bearded head l. (lower l.) and head r. with long, curved appendage.
Combination figure with horse's head facing r. .............. OBV ........ 0725
Combination figure with horse's head facing r. (top), head of Silenus (lower r.) and legs of cock below .............. OBV ........ 0718, 0719, 0720, 0721, 0722
Combination figure with horse's head facing r. (top), head of Silenus (lower r.) and legs of cock below on groundline.
Combination figure with horse's head facing r. (top), head of Silenus (lower r.) and legs of cock below, to the r. is a long palm branch
Combination figure with horse's head facing r. (top), head of Silenus (lower r.), legs of cock below and tail formed from a cornucopiae
Combination figure with horse's head facing r. (top), head of Silenus (lower r.) and bovine head to rear with ears of corn in mouth, legs of cock below

COMIC MASK (see MASK)

CORNUCOPIAE:
Cornucopiae, (L I J / A T) ............................................ OBV ........ 1007
Cornucopiae (?) between two ears of corn ............................................ 1495

CRAB.
Crab ............................................. OBV ........ 1406

CRAYFISH:
Crayfish (?) r ............................................. OBV ........ 1407

CRESCENT:
Crescent (?) below five-pointed star ............................................. OBV ........ 1506
Crescent below eight-pointed star ............................................. OBV ........ 1549
CROSS:
Cross on small plinth ........................................... OBV .......... 1643
Cross; (κυριε τω θεε) ........................................... OBV .......... 1590
Cross held between thumb and forefinger of left hand, ....... OBV .......... 1593
with bracelet; (MONT NOV)

CROW:
Crow stg r. on cornucopiae ...................................... OBV .......... 1408
Herm facing r., bearded, near tree on which a crow is ..... OBV .......... 1347
perched and at the foot of which a fox stands on his
hind legs turning his head towards the crow

CUPID:
Cupid .............................................................. REV .......... 1668
Cupid on dolphin swimming r. ................................... OBV .......... 0807
Cupid driving quadriga, moving l. ................................. OBV .......... 1548
?Cupid on dolphin swimming r.; (QCB) ........................... OBV .......... 1166
Cupid on hippocamp swimming r. ................................. OBV .......... 1343
Cupid, with whip in r. hand, seated on dolphin ............... OBV .......... 0733, 0762
swimming r. with upturned tail, in cabled border
Cupid stg r., holding arrow with which he seems to .......... OBV .......... 1342
touch an object at his feet
Figure walking r., naked, leaning on stick with r. hand ........ OBV .......... 1340
and carrying Cupid on his back
Cupid? stg. front, winged, placing l. arm around ............. OBV .......... 1748
?Psyche
Venus Anadyomene stg. front, naked, wringing water .......... OBV .......... 1305
from her hair. On the l., Cupid sits on a cippus, looking
at her
Pan stg. r., holding crescent-shaped object in r. hand .......... OBV .......... 1631
and stg. over large curved object, facing one small Cupid
stg. l. and with another small Cupid flying r. above.

DANIEL:
Daniel (?) stg. front, naked?, arms raised between .......... OBV .......... 1798
two lions (?)
Figure stg. front with arms raised, flanked by two .......... OBV .......... 1687
animals facing away
Figure stg. front with arms raised, flanked by two .......... OBV .......... 1620, 1729, 1746
animals facing away with heads turned back towards
figure

DEER:
Deer lying l. with head turned r. over body towards .......... OBV .......... 0668
tree on r., all on groundline

DEMON:
Demon (?) with long curling tail ................................ OBV .......... 0766

DIANA:
Bust of Diana facing front, drap., with quiver on .......... OBV .......... 1734, 1735, 1736
r. shoulder
Diana striding 1., wearing short tunic, holding bow ........................ OBV ........ 0662
and arrow in r. hand with ?stag on r. and ?dog leaping l. on l.
Diana? stg. r., drap, holding bow in r. hand .......................... OBV ........ 1627

DOG:
Dog? .................................................. REV ........ 1560
Dog? running l. with tree on r. .................................. OBV ........ 0666
Figure stg. r., naked, with dog running towards him ............... OBV ........ 1338
from behind

DOLPHIN:
Dolphinswimming r. .................................................. OBV ........ 1409, 1410, 1411
Dolphinswimming r.; (CSA) ........................................... OBV ........ 0940
Dolphinswimming r., ridden by Cupid ................................ OBV ........ 0807
Dolphinswimming r. with upturned tail, ridden by Cupid ... OBV ........ 0733, 0762
Dolphinswimming r., ridden by naked figure; (QCB) ....... OBV ........ 1166

DOVE:
Dove std. on branch; (MA) .......................................... OBV ........ 0584
Dove stg. r. holding branch in beak ................................ OBV ........ 1412
Dove stg. r., carrying wreath in beak, cross above head ...... OBV ........ 0864
and star behind tail; (BCCI)

DOVES:
Two doves stg. on edge of chalice from which r. hand .......... OBV ........ 1413
bird is drinking

EAGLE:
Eagle stg. facing front, head l., wings spread; (illegible .... OBV ........ 0799
inscription)
Eagle? stg. facing front, head r. , wings spread ............... OBV ........ 1806
Eagle stg. facing front, wings spread, head l. .................. OBV ........ 1414, 1634, 1756
Eagle stg. facing front, wings spread, head l., on plinth ... OBV ........ 1416
Eagle stg. facing front, wings spread, head l., holding thunderbolt on globe
Eagle stg. facing front, wings spread, head r. .................. OBV ........ 1415, 1757
Eagle stg. facing front, wings spread, head l. .................. OBV ........ 1518
Above two busts drap., facing each other - Serapis,
corn measure on head and Isis, uraeus with feathers on head; (A M / M Ø)
Eagle stg. l. .................................................. OBV ........ 1635
Eagle stg. l., head r. ............................................. OBV ........ 1660
Eagle stg. l., head r., on plinth .................................. OBV ........ 0451
Eagle stg. l., head r., on unidentified object ................. OBV ........ 1637
Eagle stg. l. with branch in beak ................................ OBV ........ 1636
Eagle stg. l., head r. with wreath in beak; (A or A) ........ OBV ........ 1683
Eagle stg. l., head r., holding wreath with ribbons .......... OBV ........ 1418
in beak
Eagle stg. l. pecking at something on ground ................. OBV ........ 0669
Eagle stg. l. with head down pecking at ?prey. Star in ........ OBV ........ 1804
l. of field, next to eagle's head.
Eagle stg. l., head r., holding wreath in beak, on three-layered circular plinth

Eagle stg. r. .............................................. OBV ......... 1420
Eagle walking r. ........................................ OBV .......... 1424
Eagle stg. r. on globe ................................ BOV .......... 1421
Eagle stg. r., head l., on globe .......................... OBV .......... 1422
Eagle stg. r., head l., wings spread .................... OBV .......... 1805
Eagle walking r., head l., wings spread ................ OBV .......... 1425
Eagle stg. r., head l., wreath in beak and holding hare in claws

Two busts, Sol and Luna, facing each other, each with a star either side. Between the busts is an eagle stg. l. with palm in front and star behind. Below is a lion couchant r. with head turned round towards eagle and holding its prey between its paws. Below is a snake r.

EAGLES (two):

Eagles (two) fighting a snake .......................... REV .......... 0759
Chariot moving r. drawn by two eagles, driven by OBV .......... 1481
mouse with whip; to r. a branch.

ELEPHANT:

Elephant (or Hippopotamus) .............................. OBV ...... 0645
Elephant walking r. on groundline with ape, raising OBV ...... 0752
1. arm, on back

EMPEROR (full length figure):

Emperor? stg. r. towards altar, all in a wreath border OBV ......... 1704
Emperor stg. l. receiving standard from Victory stg. r. OBV ......... 1750
Three main figures, central figure stg. l., bearded, OBV .......... 1755
with sceptre in l. hand and holding small Victory
stg. r., crowning him, in his r. hand. On l. is figure
stg. r., female, holding sceptre in r. hand, while
on r. is figure stg. l., female, holding sceptre in
1. hand and branch in r. hand - ?emperor with tutelary
deities.

FIGURE (SEATED, DIRECTION UNSTATED):

Figure, female, std. ................................. REV .......... 1682
Figure std. on a rock, ?wearing helmet ............... OBV ...... 0800

FIGURE (SEATED FACING FRONT):

Figure, drap., female, winged, std. facing front above OBV ......... 1720
a bust (of a river god?)

FIGURE (SEATED LEFT):

Figure std. l.; (SA) ..................................... OBV ......... 0797
Figure std. l., female ................................ OBV .......... 1276
Victory std. l. in pearl border ......................... OBV .......... 1700
Figure std. l. with shield; (CAV[...]) .............. REV .......... 0009
Figure std. l. on circus terrace, applauding; (TAB) OBV .......... 1536
Figure std. l., reaching out towards small ?statue stg. r. OBV .......... 1741
inside ?arch

686
Roma? std. 1. with sceptre in 1. hand and small .......................... REV ....... 1700
Victory? in r., all in pearl border
Figure std. 1., female, holding unidentified object .................. OBV ........ 1277
Figure std. 1., female, 1. hand leaning on spear .................. OBV ........ 1278
Figure std. 1., female, holding object (*bird) in r. hand and with 1. hand on seat
Figure std. 1., female, helmeted, drap., holding spear in 1. hand and ?globe in outstretched r. hand, shield beneath seat
Roma? std. 1. on ?shield, with sceptre in 1. hand and small Victory? in r.; (illegible circumscription)
Fortuna std. 1., female, drap., with cornucopae in l.arm, steering oar in r. hand; (illegible circumscription)
Ceres std. 1., holding ears of corn and cornucopae ................ OBV ........ 1279
Jupiter std. 1., half-naked, holding thunderbolt and sceptre
Jupiter std. 1., half-naked, holding unidentified object in 1. hand and sceptre in r. hand.
Jupiter std. 1. with sceptre in 1. hand and patera in r. .................. REV ....... 0459
Jupiter std. 1., half-naked, holding a thunderbolt and sceptre leaning on a sceptre. In front of him an eagle.
Leda std. 1. and Swan std. r. .................................. OBV ........ 0710

FIGURE (SEATED RIGHT):
Figure std. r. ................................................. OBV ........ 0801
Fisherman std. r. on pole, catching a fish with rod .................. OBV ........ 1796
and line
Fisherman std. r. in snail-shell catching a fish with rod and line
Figure std. r. under a tree, bearded, raising cup to his lips
Figure std. r., female, holding on her knees a child which stretches its arms out to her
Figure std. r., naked, playing double pipes, in front of him, at his feet, a pedum/lagobolon
Jupiter std. r., half-naked, holding thunderbolt in 1. hand
Mercury std. r., naked, holding caduceus in r. hand and purse in l.
Figure std. r., helmeted, r. hand leaning on spear, holding object in stretched out 1. hand
Britannia std. r. holding spear and aplustre, with shield at her r. side; (BRITA SANC)
Mercury std. r., naked, on a rock partly covered by his chlamys, wearing petasus and holding caduceus and purse
Harpocrates std. r. on a lotus flower, holding in his r. hand a flail and with his l. hand raised to his lips. Behind is a baboon std. r. on a rock?

FIGURE (STANDING, DIRECTION UNSTATED):
Figure stg. (rectangular stamp) ................................ OBV ........ 0802
Figure stg., male ............................................. OBV ........ 0803
Mars? stg. ................................................. OBV ...... 0767
Victory: (DD NN AVGG) ................................... OBV ...... 0110
Figure, winged ............................................. OBV ...... 0636
Figure and Chi-Rho ....................................... OBV ...... 1697
Figure, male, stg. between two standards ................. REV ...... 0783
Small figure on l. of field, r. part missing, all in ........ OBV ...... 0795
pellet border; (PTC)
Demon? with long curling tail ................................ OBV ...... 0766

FIGURE (STANDING, DIRECTION UNSTATED), ONE HAND/ARM OCCUPIED:
Mercury holding purse in his hand ................................ OBV ...... 0639
Figure cutting two ears of corn with a sickle .................. OBV ...... 0637

FIGURE (STANDING, DIRECTION UNSTATED), BOTH HANDS/ARMS OCCUPIED:
Fortuna holding steering oar in her r. hand and .............. OBV ...... 0638
cornucopae in her l.
Mercury stg. with purse and caduceus, all in ............... OBV ...... 0805
pellet border
Salus stg. holding a flask in her r. hand and a .............. OBV ...... 0640
snake in her l.

FIGURE (STANDING, DIRECTION UNSTATED) WITH ANIMAL(S):
Hercules overcoming the hydra .................................. REV ...... 1810
Salus stg. holding a flask in her r. hand and a .............. OBV ...... 0640
snake in her l.

FIGURE (STANDING FRONT):
Figure stg. front; (illegible inscription) ..................... REV ...... 0208
Figure stg. front, drap.; ([...][NID[...][I] ........................ OBV ...... 1123
Sol? stg. front with radiate head; (CI...AS SJ...CIOR) ......... OBV ...... 0882
Figure stg. front, wearing long tunic, with unidentified ... OBV ...... 1744
objects on r. and l.
Figure stg. front, arms raised .................................. OBV ...... 1291, 1616
Sol stg. front, head ?r., upper body tilted to r., with .......... OBV ...... 1743
globe in l. hand
Figure stg. front, ?female, drap. to ankles; ...................... OBV ...... 0318
(PIAM [φιλο...]O N)
Figure stg. front, nimbatex, with l. arm raised, behind .... OBV ...... 1619
lion leaping l.
Figure stg. front, ?female, with arms raised, flanked ...... OBV ...... 1618
by two smaller people/objects
Venus stg. front, head l., l. hand over pubic region. ........ OBV ...... 0769
On r. corn ear or palm, on l. star or flower

FIGURE (STANDING FRONT), ONE HAND/ARM OCCUPIED.
Figure stg. front holding spear/staff in r. hand ............... OBV ...... 1617
Mercury stg. front with caduceus on l. arm ...................... OBV ...... 0804
Mars stg. front, head l., helmeted, with spear in l. hand ...... OBV ...... 1797
Victory stg. front holding pearled staff surmounted by ........ REV ...... 0236
cross in r. hand, all in pearl border
Serapis stg. front, modius on head, raising r. arm ............ OBV ...... 1019
and holding sceptre in l. hand; (L IB)
Serapis stg. front, head l., holding ears of corn or ............ REV ...... 1543
poppies in his r. hand, all in a prolate pearl border
Harpcocrates stg. front, head l., naked, holding cornucopie in l. arm and with r. arm raised
Figure stg. front, short tunic, holding object on l. arm, next to cylindrical altar; (illegible inscription on r.)

FIGURE (STANDING FRONT), BOTH HANDS/ARMS OCCUPIED:
Mercury? stg. front, head l., chlamys over l. arm, caduceus in l. hand, all in pearl border
Fortuna stg. front, head l., holding cornucopie in l. arm and steering oar in r.
Genius? stg. front with patera and cornucopie; (M:AV[rel]I PATERNI)
Genius? stg. front with patera and cornucopie; (M C / ALE)
Genius? stg. front with patera and cornucopie;

Figure stg. front, naked, holding up globe in l. hand, with r. arm also raised
Figure stg. front, wearing long tunic, with unidentified objects on r. and l.
Bacchus? stg. front, naked, long hair, holding ?cornucopie in r. hand and unidentified object in l.
Mars stg. front, helmed, leaning on an inverted spear and carrying a palm branch
Mercury stg. front, naked, holding caduceus and purse
Mercury stg. front, naked, head l., ?caduceus in l. arm; (ΨΛΟΠΟΛΙΑ[σ]ΙΩΤΩΝ)
Figure stg. front, naked, chlamys on l. shoulder, l. leg crossed behind the r., leaning on a hoe
Figure stg. front, wearing pileus, arms lowered, holding two small spheres
Mercury stg. front, naked, chlamys on r. arm, holding caduceus and purse
Figure stg. front, drap., head veiled, holding patera and cornucopie; (L / V / L)
Figure stg. front, ?female, drap. to ankles, holding cornucopie in l. hand and patera? in r.;
(M:ΠΥΛΟΝ)
Mars stg. front with javelin in l. hand and leaning on shield with r.; (TRAIANI DACICI-M)
Mars stg. front, naked, helmed, leaning on shield and holding spear
Venus Anadyomene stg. front, naked, wringing water from her hair. Undidentied objects to r. and l.
Figure stg. front, naked, l. leg bent, holding a spear .............. OBV ........... 1799
in his l. hand and a shield in his r. - ?Mars
Alexander the Great (or Mars) stg. front, head l., .............. OBV ........... 0768
helmeted, sword in r. hand, spear in l.
Jupiter stg. front, head l., naked, chlamys over l. arm, .......... OBV ........... 1583
holding sceptre in l. hand and extending r. hand over
eagle stg. l., all on groundline
Figure stg. front, head l., cloak hanging from r. .............. OBV ........... 0841
shoulder, holding ears of corn? in l. hand and
patera? in r. - Unidentified object in field to l.
- Bonus Eventus?

FIGURE (STANDING FRONT) WITH ANIMAL(S):
Figure stg. front with arms raised flanked by two animals ......... REV ........... 1687
facing away
Figure stg. front with arms raised, flanked by two .............. OBV ........... 1620, 1729, 1746
animals facing away with heads turned back towards figure
Mercury stg. front, naked, holding caduceus and purse, ......... OBV ........... 1301
to l. is a cock
Figure stg. front, naked, holding snake in r. hand with
l. hand over altar? above which is a crescent - ?Salus
Bacchus stg. front, half-naked, l. arm leaning on
thysus. To the l. a panther couchant turns round
towards him; ([.....]D[.....])
Figure stg. front, naked?, arms raised between .............. OBV ........... 1798
two lions?
Figure stg. front, holding two unidentified objects, .............. OBV ........... 1655
with an animal either side
Good Shepherd stg. front wearing short tunic, with .............. OBV ........... 1702
sheep on shoulders, and flanked by two sheep stg. facing
away but l. hand one turning head back to central figure
Good Shepherd stg. front, drap., with sheep on .............. OBV ........... 1745
shoulders, flanked by two sheep stg. facing away but
turning head back to central figure, tree on l., all on
groundline

FIGURE (STANDING LEFT):
Fortuna stg. l. (?) .................................................. OBV ........... 1800
Victory? stg. l. .................................................. OBV ........... 1387
Figure walking l. .................................................. OBV ........... 1310, 1311
Jupiter? stg. l. (or Sol?) .......................................... OBV ........... 1657
Figure stg. l.; ([H.....][RIN]) ................................ OBV ........... 0997
Figure stg. l.; ([...][RO {[.....]]) ................................ OBV ........... 1189
Victory stg. l.; (IMP-NER[.....]ES AVG GER) .............. OBV ........... App.I.10
Figure stg. l., female ................................................. OBV ........... 1312
Victory stg. l. within a circular border of pellets .............. REV ........... 0010
Figure stg. l., drap. ................................................ OBV ........... 1307
Figure stg. l., female, drap. ..................................... OBV ........... 1313
Tyche or Genius stg. l., drap., turreted or with corn .............. OBV ........... 1721
measure on head, in front of burning cylindrical altar

FIGURE (STANDING LEFT), ONE HAND ARM OCCUPIED:
Victory walking l., holding helmet in r. hand .............. OBV ........... App I 36
Victory striding l., holding wreath in outstretched r. hand ....... OBV ........... 1658
Victory stg. 1. on a globe, holding wreath in r. hand .......................... OBV ...... 1328
Minerva stg. 1. leaning on spear, with shield behind .......................... OBV ...... 1324
Figure stg. 1. , naked, making libation on altar ................................. OBV ...... 1306
Victory stg. 1. holding pearled staff surmounted by cross in r. hand, on groundline, all in pearl border, (B M)
Figure stg. 1. l. hand holding sceptre?, chlamys ............................ OBV ...... 1703
over l. arm and r. arm raised in salutation
Hercules stg. 1. , naked, raising r. hand and carrying lion skin and club

FIGURE (STANDING LEFT), BOTH HANDS/ARMS OCCUPIED:
Figure walking 1. , holding unidentified objects ............................. OBV ...... 1309
Figure stg. 1. , turreted, holding ?steering oar in r. hand
and ?cornucopiae in l. - ?Tyche; (TAEL [....]) ............................ OBV ...... 1315
Fortuna stg. 1. , holding steering oar and cornucopiae ...................... OBV ...... 1134
Fortuna stg. 1. with cornucopiae on l. arm and steering oar in r. hand
Fortuna stg. 1. with cornucopiae on l. arm and in her r. hand
steering oar resting on a globe; (FOR AVGG)
Fortuna stg. 1. with steering oar and cornucopiae; (C MODESTI ZOSIMI)
Fortuna stg. 1. with steering oar and cornucopiae; (... IGNI DEXTRI / NI) all in wreath
Fortuna stg. 1. with steering oar and cornucopiae; (...ATERNI)
Tyche stg. 1. , turreted, holding steering oar in r. hand
and cornucopiae in l. ; (.....]M[....] AN) ................................. OBV ...... 0657
Figure stg. 1. , holding patera and cornucopiae; (.....]ICA[.....])
Genius stg. 1. with cornucopiae in l. hand and patera
in r.; (STAREL INP) ................................................................. OBV ...... 0298
Genius stg. 1. drap., holding cornucopiae in l. hand and patera
in r.; (.....][ARE / LIP) ................................. OBV ...... 0298
Figure, female, stg. 1. with cornucopiae and patera;
(STARE[1 impi]) ................................. OBV ...... 0298
Figure, female, stg. 1. , drap., holding cornucopiae and patera;
(.....][AREL[.....] ) ................................. OBV ...... 0298
Spes stg. 1. , holding globe and lifting dress; ([..]T[.]) ........................ OBV ...... 1218
Figure walking 1. , naked, holding unidentified objects ........................ OBV ...... 1308
Bonus Eventus stg. 1. , naked, holding patera and two ears of corn
Mercury stg. 1. , naked, with purse and caduceus; (C MODESTI ZOSIMI)
Figure, female, stg. 1. , holding staff/spear in l. hand
and leaning on shield with r. In field is ?pedum formed from dots.
Minerva stg. 1. , helmed, holding spear and leaning on shield; ({} SATRI [...PREP[.])
Victory walking 1. , holding wreath and palm ............................... OBV ...... 1327
Victory stg. 1. , holding wreath and palm branch, .......................... OBV ...... 1326
all inside circular frame

691
Victory stg. 1. with palm in l. hand and wreath in r.; .......... OBV .......... App I.20
(IMP NE{...})
Victory? stg. 1. with ?palm/cornucopiae in l. hand and
wreath in r.; (VICTORIA AVG)
Victory? stg. 1 with ?palm/cornucopiae in l. hand and
wreath in r.; (IMP NER TRA CAES AVG GER DAC)
Figure stg. 1., drap., holding long snake in l. hand, .......... OBV .......... 1621
facing cista or altar
Figure stg. 1. with cornucopiae in r. arm and making
libation at altar (or raising lid of cista mystica) from
which rises a flame/snake?, (PRI VAS)
Figure stg. 1., drap., holding long snake in l. hand, .......... OBV .......... 1622
facing cista or altar
Victory moving l., holding wreath in r. hand and
?palm branch in l.
Pan stg. 1., nebris on l. arm, holding a syrinx in .......... OBV .......... 1325
r. hand and podum/lagobolon in l.
Figure stg. 1. wearing cuirass and cloak, holding spear
in l. hand and unidentified object in r. - ?Mars
Harpocrates stg. 1., naked, wearing hem-hem crown, .......... OBV .......... 1794
holding cornucopiae in l. arm and with r. hand raised
to lips; (illegible double circumscription on l)
Mars stg. 1., in military dress, holding a spear and
leaning on a shield
Mars stg. 1., helmeted, in military dress, holding a small .......... OBV .......... 1320, 1321
Victory and leaning on a spear
Fortuna stg. 1., holding steering oar and cornucopiae,
On galley driven by oarsmen
Mercury stg. 1., naked, with purse and caduceus with
two crossed palm branches beneath him;
(C MODESTI ZOSIMI)
Mars stg. 1., naked, helmeted, r. foot placed on shield,
holding spear in r. hand and parazonium in l. hand.
All in large circular frame.

FIGURE (STANDING LEFT) WITH ANIMAL(S):
Pan stg. 1. confronting goat stg. r., with altar .......... OBV .......... 0711, 0712, 0713
between, on groundline
Mercury stg. 1., half-naked, holding purse and
Caduceus, to l. is a cock
Neptune stg. 1., half-naked, with r. foot on prow,
holding dolphin in r. hand and trident in l.;
(C SATRI MAIORIS)
Neptune stg. 1., naked, with r. foot on rock, holding
dolphin and leaning on sceptre (or trident);
([...]EOSS[...]) - both Ss retrograde)
Neptune stg. 1., naked, holding a dolphin and leaning
on a sceptre or trident, with r. foot on globe; ([... ] INI)
Neptune stg. 1., naked, with r. foot on rock or prow,
holding dolphin and leaning on trident; ([N[...])
Jupiter stg. 1., drap., holding patera and sceptre,
holding I. eagle with wreath in beak
Figure stg 1., drap., holding long snake in l. hand, .......... OBV .......... 1621
facing cista or altar
Figure stg. 1. with cornucopiae in r. arm and making OBV 1597
libation at altar (or raising lid of cista mystica) from
which rises a flame/snake; (PRI VAS)
Figure stg. 1., drap., holding long snake in r. hand, OBV 1622
facing cista or altar
Diana striding l., wearing short tunic, holding bow OBV 0662
and arrow in r. hand with ?stag on r. and, on l.,
?dog leaping l.

FIGURE (STANDING RIGHT):
Figure walking r. OBV 0806
Victory striding r. OBV 1625
Figure stg. r. OBV 1329, 1626
Victory? stg. r., facing unidentified object OBV 1628
Figure striding r. towards altar, all in a wreath border OBV 1704
Victory striding r. towards altar, all in wreath border REV 1704

FIGURE (STANDING RIGHT), ONE HAND/ARM OCCUPIED:
Figure walking r., fold of cloak over arm OBV 1801
Victory striding r. with wreath in r. hand REV 1684
Victory stg. r. holding wreath in outstretched r. hand OBV 1544
All in circular frame.
Figure stg. r., drap., holding bow in r. hand OBV 1627
Figure stg. r., drap., holding spear diagonally in r. hand OBV 1339
Victory striding r. with wreath in r. hand towards ?altar REV 1706
Victory striding r. with wreath in r. hand towards palm OBV 1706
Figure stg. r., ?female, drap. to ankles, holding up OBV 0659
?large head; (ΣΥΣΑ)
Figure stg. r., l. arm outstretched holding unidentified OBV 0707, 0708
object, l. leg crossed behind r. - Satyr or Bonus Eventus
Cupid stg. r., holding an arrow with which he seems to OBV 1342
touch an unidentified object at his feet
Figure walking r., naked, leaning on stick with r. hand OBV 1340
and carrying Cupid on his back

FIGURE (STANDING RIGHT), BOTH HANDS/ARMS OCCUPIED:
Figure stg. r., naked, holding unidentified objects OBV 1330
Figure stg. r., naked, r. arm holding out an object, OBV 1576
?l. arm raised
Figure stg. r., r. arm holding branch downwards, l. arm OBV 1577
held out, chlamys over shoulder
Fortuna stg. r., holding steering oar and cornucopiae OBV 1344
Victory walking r., holding wreath and palm OBV 1376, 1377, 1378,
1379, 1380, 1381
Victory walking r., holding wreath in r. hand and Palm branch in l., on groundline
palm over l. shoulder; (AAGG NN)
Victory walking r. with palm and wreath; (VAL / PRAEF) OBV App.1.29
Victory striding r. holding wreath in r. hand and with REV 0188, 0189
palm over l. shoulder; (CES [...AO]) OBV 0856

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Victory walking r., holding wreath and palm; ................. OBV ......... 1073
(M ... MAR)
Victory walking r. with wreath and palm; .................... OBV ......... 1120
(M-VAL MAC RINI)
Victory walking r. with palm in l. hand and wreath in r.; .... OBV ......... 0121
(V A)
Victory walking r. holding a wreath in each .................. REV ......... 0035
outstretched hand, one behind, one in front
Minerva stg. r. holding spear and leaning on shield ......... OBV ......... 1371
Victory stg. r. on a globe, holding wreath and palm ........ OBV ......... 1374, 1375
branch
Victory walking r., holding wreath and palm, all .............. OBV ......... 1382
inside circular frame
Figure stg. r., naked, chlamys on l. shoulder, holding ... OBV ......... 1332, 1333,
unidentified object
Bonus Eventus stg. r., naked except for chlamys on ... OBV ......... 1341
l. shoulder, holding ears of corn and patera of fruit
Mars? stg r., helmeted, drap., holding sword/ ......... OBV ......... 1705
branch
Mars stg. r., helmeted, holding an inverted ...... OBV ......... 1365
spear, with ?parazoniwn in l. hand
Mars stg. r., helmeted, holding inverted spear ............ OBV ......... 1366
and parazonium
Mars walking r., helmeted, carrying shield in r. hand ...... OBV ......... 1361
and spear in l.
Mars walking r., helmeted, holding spear and palm .......... OBV ......... 1368
with a shield on the r.
Mars walking r., helmeted, cuirassed, holding ............ OBV ......... 0842
spear and shield
Mars walking r., helmeted, in military dress, holding ...... OBV ......... 1362
spear diagonally and carrying shield
Figure stg. r., naked, chlamys on l. shoulder, holding ... OBV ......... 1336
a small Victory who presents him with a wreath
Figure stg. r., naked, holding drapery in his hands .......... OBV ......... 1331
Hercules stg. r., naked, holding object in r. hand .......... OBV ......... 1345
and club in l.
Figure stg. r., naked, chlamys on l. shoulder, holding ... OBV ......... 1334, 1335
unidentified object and patera
Mars stg. r., naked, helmeted, holding spear and shield .... OBV ......... 1349
Mars stg.r., helmeted, holding an inverted spear .......... OBV ......... 1355, 1356, 1357
and leaning on a shield
Mars stg. r., helmeted, in military dress, holding a ...... OBV ......... 1358, 1359, 1360
spear and leaning on shield
Mars stg. r., helmeted, in military dress, holding an ...... OBV ......... 1351, 1352, 1353,
inverted spear and leaning on a shield .......... OBV ......... 1354
Mars walking r., naked, helmeted, leaning on .......... OBV ......... 1363, 1364
inverted spear and raising parazonium
Figure stg. r., naked, holding statuette? in r. hand ...... OBV ......... 1337
and wreath in l., l. leg crossed behind r.
Jupiter stg. r., naked, holding sceptre and thunderbolt, ... OBV ......... 1348
chlamys on r. shoulder

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Mercury stg. r., naked, wearing winged petasus and 
holding caduceus and purse
Mars stg. r., helmeted, in military dress, holding 
a small Victory and leaning on a spear
Mercury stg. r., naked, wearing petasus, chlamys 
on r. arm, carrying caduceus in r. hand and purse in l.
Mars walking r., naked, helmeted, cloak flowing, 
holding spear diagonally and carrying trophy on his 
l. shoulder
Venus Victrix stg. r., half-naked, seen from behind, 
leaning on a column, holding helmet and spear, in 
front of her, at her feet, a shield

FIGURE (STANDING RIGHT) WITH ANIMAL(S):
Hercules stg. r., overcoming lion
Hercules stg. r., club at his feet, fighting a lion stg. l.

(PMG)
Mars? stg. r., helmeted, drap., holding sword/
parazonium in l. hand and ?shield in r., with 
small ?animal on l.
Figure stg. r., naked, with dog running towards him 
from behind
Figure stg. r. with l. arm raised, wearing long garment, 
behind lion stg. r. with tail raised, looking back 
over shoulder

FIGURES (TWO) - BOTH STANDING:
Two figures facing each other
Two slim figures facing each other
Two female figures stg. front with arms over each 
other's shoulder
Figure stg. r. facing figure stg. front with altar 
between them
Two soldiers holding a standard
Victory stg. r. presenting standard to emperor stg. l.
Figure stg. front, winged, placing l. arm around
figure stg. l. - Cupid and Psyche?
Two figures stg. front, l. hand figure has head r. and 
holds spear/sceptre in centre
Two figures facing each other and ?clasping hands, 
both drap. full length
Two figures facing each other, both wearing long 
tunics, l. hand figure raising arms, r. hand figure 
lowering arms, all on groundline
Two Victories stg. facing each other, holding a 
wreath between them
Tyche stg. front, drap., turreted, leaning on spear, 
l. foot on prow, to her l. an indistinct figure
Child moving l., naked, holding pedum in r. hand, 
looking back at, and raising l. hand towards, ?figure 
stg. l. holding staff with ?flowing pennant
Figure dancing l. towards tree, holding ribbon? in arc
above head with small figure stg. 1. behind.

965
Asclepius stg. 1., Salus stg. r. with snake on raised l. arm .......... OBV .......... 1659
Jupiter stg. 1. with sceptre in l. hand and fulmen .......... OBV .......... 1677
In outstretched r. hand, Hercules stg. r. with club
Two figures stg. - l. hand figure, head r. wearing .......... OBV .......... 1726
calathus, drap. to ankles, holding cornucopiae in
l. hand, r. hand figure, bearded, curly hair, belt around
clothes, stretches r. hand towards altar between figures
and holds spear/sceptre in l. hand, all on groundline
Fortuna stg. r. holding cornucopiae in l. hand facing .......... OBV .......... 1751, 1752
Mercury stg. l. holding caduceus and chlamys in l. hand
with purse in r. hand over central small animal
Fortuna stg. front on l., holding ?steering oar in r. hand .......... OBV .......... 1753
and cornucopiae in l. hand, head turned towards Mercury
stg. front on r., wearing winged petasus, holding caduceus
in l. hand and purse in r. hand over central small animal
Asclepius stg. r., holding patera and leaning on staff .......... OBV .......... 1383
around which is curled a snake. On his l., Salus stg. l.,
holding unidentified objects. Above the two figures,
the head of a woman facing r.

FIGURES (TWO) - ONE SEATED:
Figure std. facing front with head r., holding ?trident .......... REV .......... 0273
in l. hand and with r. hand gesturing downwards.
To the r. is a figure stg. l. with either wings or a cloak
behind, holding object. All in pearl border.
Asclepius? std. l.?holding a stick, facing Salus? stg. r. .......... OBV .......... 1630
holding snake
Venus Anadyomene stg. front, naked, wringing water .......... OBV .......... 1305
from her hair. On the l., Cupid sits on a cippus, looking at her
Figure std. l., reaching out towards small ?statue stg. r. .......... OBV .......... 1741
inside ?arch
Jupiter std. r. holding sceptre in r. hand and patera/ .......... OBV .......... 0709
fulmen in l., facing ?Mars stg. l. leaning on shield with his
r. hand, all on groundline
Figure std. r., drap., bearded, resting chin on hand, .......... OBV .......... 1722
with elbow on knee facing small figure stg. l.
holding ?palm branch in raised r. hand and object in l.

FIGURES (THREE):
Three Satyrs dancing, holding hands .......... OBV .......... 1384
Figure, female, stg. front, head l., holding two horses .......... OBV .......... 1292
by bridles, facing each other with their riders stg.
behind them. Below a lion running r.
Fortuna stg. front, on l., holding steering oar and
cornucopiae, female figure stg. front, in middle,
drap., holding patera and cornucopiae, figure stg. front, on r.
Pan stg. r., holding crescent-shaped object in r. hand .......... OBV .......... 1631
and stg. over large curved object, facing one small Cupid
stg. l. and with another small Cupid flying r. above
Three main figures, central figure stg. l., bearded, .......... OBV .......... 1755
with sceptre in l. hand and holding small Victory stg. r., crowning
him, in his r. hand. On l. is figure stg. r., female, holding sceptre
in r. hand, while on r. is figure stg. l., female, holding sceptre in
l. hand and branch in r. hand - ?emperor with tutelary deities
FIGURES (FOUR):
Four figures stg. in two pairs towards centre, outer .......... OBV .......... 1584, 1708
figures holding two spears each, one on either side
of them, two central figures holding 2standard
between them

FISH:
Fish? .............................................................. OBV .......... 1807
Fish?, (CENSO / RINVS) ............................................. OBV .......... 1663
Fish swimming l., two spheres above ..................... OBV .......... 1426
Fish r. .............................................................. REV .......... 1533
Fish and anchor ................................................. OBV .......... 0651
Anchor, from the crossbar of which are ................ OBV .......... 1499
suspended two fish
Anchor, from the crossbar of which are ............ OBV .......... 1122
suspended two fish; ([...JN)

FISHERMAN:
Fisherman std. r. on pole?, catching fish with rod .......... OBV .......... 1796
and line
Fisherman std. r. in a snail-shell? catching fish with rod .......... OBV .......... 1796
and line

FLORET:
Heart-shaped floret ............................................. OBV .......... 1492

FLOWER(S):
Flower with a 2bud either side, two ?leaves lower down OBV .......... 1758
Three flowers? rising on stems from common base ........... OBV .......... 1713

FORTUNA:
Fortuna holding a steering oar in her r. hand and cornucopiae in her l.
Fortuna std. l., drap., with cornucopiae in l. arm ............ OBV .......... 1732
steering oar in r. hand; (illegible circumscription)
Fortuna stg. front, on l., holding steering oar and cornucopiae, female figure stg. front, in middle, drap.,
holding patera and cornucopiae, figure stg. front, on r.
Fortuna stg. front, head l., holding cornucopiae in l. arm OBV .......... 1578
and steering oar in r.
Fortuna stg. l.? .................................................. OBV .......... 1800
Fortuna stg. l., holding steering oar and cornucopiae ........ OBV .......... 1315
Fortuna stg. l. with steering oar and cornucopiae; ........ OBV .......... 1134
(....JATERNI)
Fortuna stg. l. with steering oar and cornucopiae; ........ OBV .......... 0921
(C MODESTI ZOSIMI)
Fortuna stg. l. with steering oar and cornucopiae; ........ OBV .......... 0986
(....IGNI DEXTRI / NI) all in wreath
Fortuna stg. l. with cornucopiae on l. arm and steerinng oar in r. hand
Fortuna stg. l. with cornucopiae on l. arm and ............ OBV .......... 0018
in her r. hand a steering oar resting on a globe;
(FOR AVGG)
Fortuna stg. l., holding steering oar and cornucopiae, .................. OBV ........... 1316 on galley driven by oarsmen
Fortuna stg. r., holding steering oar and cornucopiae .................. OBV ........... 1344
Fortuna stg. r. holding cornucopiae in l. hand facing .................. OBV ........... 1751, 1752
Mercury stg. l. holding caduceus and chlamys in l. hand with purse in r. hand over central small animal
Fortuna stg. front on l., holding steering oar in r. hand and cornucopiae in l. hand, head turned towards
Mercury stg front on r., wearing winged petasus, holding caduceus in l. hand and purse in r. hand over central small animal

FOX:
Herm facing r., bearded, near tree on which a crow is ................ OBV ........... 1347 perched and at the foot of which a fox stands on his hind legs turning his head towards the crow

GARLAND:
Rectilinear garland .......................................................... OBV ........... 1493

GENIUS:
Genius? with patera and cornucopiae; (M C / ALP) .................. OBV ........... 1081
(M-AV[rel]/I] PATERNI)
Genius? stg. front with patera and cornucopiae; .................. OBV ........... 1076 (M C / ALE)
Genius? stg. front, short tunic, holding unidentified object on l. arm, next to cylindrical altar; (illegible inscription)
Genius stg. l. with cornucopiae in l. hand and patera .................. OBV ........... 0293, 0295, 0296,
in r.; (STAREL INP) ......................................................... 0297, 0299
Genius stg. l., drap., holding cornucopiae in l. hand .................. OBV ........... 0301 and patera in r.; ([.]ARE / LIP)
Genius? stg. l., drap., corn measure? on head, in front .......... OBV ........... 1793 of burning cylindrical altar

GOAT:
Goat stg. r. confronting Pan stg. l., with altar between, .......... OBV ........... 0711, 0712, 0713 on groundline

GOOD SHEPHERD:
Good Shepherd? stg. front, holding two? unidentified ................ OBV ........... 1655 objects, with an animal either side
Good Shepherd stg. front wearing short tunic, with .................. OBV ........... 1702 sheep on shoulders, on either side are two sheep stg. facing away but l. hand one turning head back to central figure
Good Shepherd stg. front, drap., with sheep on .................. OBV ........... 1745 shoulders, on either side are two sheep stg. facing away but turning heads back to central figure, tree on l., all on groundline

698
GRAPES:
Three twisted stems each terminating in a bunch .................. OBV ........ 1491
of grapes

GRIFFIN:
Griffin flying ......................................................... OBV ........ 0646
Griffin moving r. ...................................................... OBV ........ 1427
Griffin stg. 1., with tail raised, on groundline with .................. OBV ........ 0747
pellet behind, all in pearl border; (L) P-Q; or (R) P-Q,
in exergue P-S)

GRYLLUS (see COMBINATION)

HAND:
Hand ................................................................................. OBV ........ 0653
Hand with o-shaped decoration on either side ......................... OBV ........ 0672
Left hand, with bracelet, holding cross between ................... OBV ........ 1593
thumb and forefinger; (MONT NOV)

HARE:
Hare running l. ................................................................. OBV ........ 1428
Hare running r. on groundline .............................................. OBV ........ 1709

HARPOCRATES:
Three busts, two outer busts facing in, both drap., of .................. OBV ........ 1274
Harpoocrates and Isis with lotus flowers on heads,
larger central bust r., drap., of Serapis with corn
measure on head. All inside circular frame.
Harpoocrates std. r. on a lotus flower, holding in his ................. OBV ........ 1543
r. hand a flail and with his l. hand raised to his lips.
Beard is a baboon std. r. on a rock?
Harpoocrates stg. front, head l., naked, holding ....................... OBV ........ 1582
cornucopiae in l. arm and with r. arm raised
Harpoocrates stg. l., naked, wearing hem-hem crown, .............. OBV ........ 1794
holding cornucopiae in l. arm and with r. hand raised
to lips; (illegible double circumscription on l.)

HEBREW SCRIPT:
?Hebrew script ................................................................................ OBV ........ 1765

HERCULES:
Bust r., bearded, wearing fillet (Hercules) ............................. OBV ........ 1540
Bust r. of Hercules, bearded, with club to r. ............................. OBV ........ 0962
Bust r., bearded, wearing fillet or with band of hair .................. OBV ........ 0270
along fringe, ?club to r. (?Hercules)
Bust r., laur. of Hercules with lion skin knotted ...................... OBV ........ 0838
under chin and club over l. shoulder
Bust r., laur., bearded of Hercules, with lion skin .................... OBV ........ 1266
and club on shoulder
Bust r. of Hercules, curly beard and hair, wearing .................. OBV ........ 1265
lion skin with club on l. shoulder
Hercules overcoming the hydra ................................................. REV ........ 1810
Hercules stg. front, naked, holding club in r. hand and leaning on column? over which is draped his lion skin
Hercules stg. l., naked, raising r. hand and carrying lion skin and club
Hercules stg. r., overcoming lion
Hercules stg. r., club at his feet, fighting a lion
Hercules stg. r., naked, holding unidentified object in r. hand and club in l.
Hercules stg. r. with club, Jupiter stg. l. with sceptre in l. hand and fulmen in outstretched r. hand
Hercules stg. r. with club? in r. arm and unidentified object in l. hand facing bust l.
Herm facing r., bearded, near tree on which a crow is perched and at the foot of which a fox stands on his hind legs turning his head towards the crow
Hippocamp: (see COMBINATION)
Hippocamp swimming r. .................................................................................. OBV ........................ 1429
Front part of Hippocamp facing r. .................................................................. OBV ........................ 1430
Hippocamp swimming r., ridden by Cupid .................................................. OBV ........................ 1343
Hippopotamus: (or elephant) ........................................................................... OBV ........................ 0645
Horse(S):
Horse's head .................................................................................................... OBV ........................ 0647
Horse stg. l. ...................................................................................................... OBV ........................ 1808
Horse walking r. ............................................................................................. OBV ........................ 1431
Horse walking r. on groundline ...................................................................... OBV ........................ 1432
Horse running r. ............................................................................................. OBV ........................ 0727
Horse stg. r., 1. foreleg raised, within a circular border of pellets; (S / RVF) .......................................................... 0014
Figure on horseback r. facing figure stg. l. inside ?arch ............................ OBV ........................ 1747
Figure, female, stg. front, head l., holding two horses by bridles, facing each other with their riders stg. behind them Below, a lion running r.
Horseman (see RIDER)
Hydra: (see HYDRA)
Hercules overcoming the hydra .................................................................... REV ........................ 1810
Hygeia (see SALUS)
IAO: (see IAO)
IAO stg. front with cock head and snake legs ............................................. OBV ........................ 0982
holding whip in l. hand and shield in r.; (1 B)
IBIS:
Ibis stg. r with snake in beak .................................. OBV ...... 1433

ISIS:
Bust r of Isis with modius on head .......................... OBV ...... 1263
Bust r., drap., of Isis with modius on head ................. OBV ...... 1264
Bust of Isis, drap., uraeus with feathers on head, ........ OBV ...... 1518
facing bust of Serapis, drap. corn measure on head.
Below, eagle facing front, head l., with wings spread;
(A M / M Ω)
Two-faced bust with face l. bearded with ?corn .......... OBV ...... 0840
measure above and face r. clean-shaven with uraeus
above - ?Serapis and Isis
Three busts, two outer busts facing in, both drap., ....... OBV ...... 1274
of Harpocrates and Isis with lotus flowers on heads,
larger centre bust r., drap., of Serapis with corn
measure on head. All inside circular frame.

JUPITER:
Bust, facing front, of Jupiter, bearded, with long, curly hair .. OBV ...... 1259
Bust of Jupiter r., bearded, holding sceptre, placed ........ OBV ...... 1574
on back of eagle r., head turned towards bust, with
crescent on r. of field
Jupiter std. l., half-naked, holding thunderbolt and sceptre .... OBV ...... 1281
Jupiter std. l., half-naked, holding unidentified object ....... OBV ...... 1282
in l. hand and sceptre in r. hand
Jupiter std. l. with sceptre in l. hand and patera in r. ........ REV ...... 0459
Jupiter std. l., half-naked, holding thunderbolt and
leaning on sceptre. In front of him an eagle.
Jupiter std. r., half-naked, holding thunderbolt in
1. hand and leaning on sceptre
Jupiter std. r. holding sceptre in r. hand and patera/ ......... OBV ...... 0709
fulmen in l., facing Mars? stg. l. leaning on shield with
his r. hand, all on groundline
Jupiter stg. front, head l., naked, chlamys over .............. OBV ...... 1583
1. arm, holding sceptre in l. hand and extending r. hand
over eagle stg. l., all on groundline
Jupiter? stg. l (or ?Sol) .................................. OBV ...... 1657
Jupiter stg. l., drap., holding patera and sceptre. .......... OBV ...... 1318
To l. an eagle with wreath in beak.
Jupiter stg. l. with sceptre in l. hand and fulmen ......... OBV ...... 1677
in outstretched r. hand, Hercules stg. r. with club
Jupiter stg. r., naked, holding sceptre and thunderbolt, ...... OBV ...... 1348
chlamys on r. shoulder

LAMB (see SHEEP)

LEDA:
Leda std. l. and Swan std. r. .............................. OBV ...... 0710

LION:
Hercules stg. r. overcoming lion ............................. OBV ...... 1346
Lion? l. with symbol? above ............................... OBV ...... 1647
Lion stg. 1 on groundline with star? and .......... OBV .......... 0732
crescent above
Lion l; (VSMA [..]) ........................................ OBV .......... 1255
Lion walking l ........................................ OBV .......... 1434, 1435
Lion stg. l ........................................ OBV .......... 1545
Lion stg. l, roaring ................................. OBV .......... 1639
Lion leaping l. with tail over back .......... OBV .......... 1638
Lion stg. l. with tree? behind .......... OBV .......... 1711
Lion walking l. with crescent above .......... OBV .......... 1436, 1437, 1438,
......... .......... 1439
Lion walking l. holding thunderbolt in mouth, with OBV .......... 1440
crescent above
Lion walking l. on groundline, holding thunderbolt in OBV .......... 1477
mouth, with crescent surmounted by three stars above
Lion l. leaping on antelope moving l ........................ OBV .......... 1730
Hercules stg. r. fighting a lion stg l; (PMG) .......... OBV .......... 1514
Lion leaping l. in front of figure stg. front, nimbat, OBV .......... 1619
with l arm raised
Lion stg./walking r ........................................ OBV .......... 1444, 1445, 1681,
......... .......... 1710
Lion stg. r.; (MC / B) ........................................ OBV .......... 1561
Lion walking r.; (ΠΙΑΒΩ) .................................... OBV .......... 1596
Lion? walking r. on groundline with illegible inscription OBV .......... 1733, 1766
in exergue
Lion walking r., in oval pearl border .......... OBV .......... 1546
Lion walking r. placing his r. paw on a vase .......... OBV .......... 1477
Lion leaping r. with sphere above .......... OBV .......... 1446
Lion running r. with crescent above .......... OBV .......... 1462, 1463, 1464,
......... .......... 1465, 1466, 1467,
......... .......... 1468, 1469
Lion walking r. with two spheres above .......... OBV .......... 1447
Lion walking r. with crescent above .......... OBV .......... 1449, 1449, 1450,
......... .......... 1451, 1452, 1453,
......... .......... 1454, 1455, 1456,
......... .......... 1457, 1458, 1459
Lion walking r. with crescent above hindquarters .......... OBV .......... 1460
Lion walking r. with crescent near head .......... OBV .......... 1461
Lion stg. r with star? above, inside pearl border .......... OBV .......... 1710
Lion walking r. holding thunderbolt in mouth .......... OBV .......... 1470
Lion walking r. holding thunderbolt in mouth, .......... OBV .......... 1471, 1472
with crescent above
Lion stg. r. with bird on back .......... OBV .......... 1581
Lion stg. r. on groundline with crescent? above .......... OBV .......... 0753
hindquarters and branch? on r. of field
Lion walking r. on groundline with star and OBV .......... 1473
crescent above
Lion walking r. with three stars above, middle star .......... OBV .......... 1474
accompanyied by crescent
Lion walking r. with three stars above, l star .......... OBV .......... 1475
accompanyied by crescent
Lion stg. r. on groundline, tail flexed. In an arc above .......... OBV .......... 0754
are two stars, a decrescent moon and four more stars
Lion walking r. on groundline with seven stars above, OBV 1476
second star accompanied by crescent
Lion r. attacking stag OBV 1480
Lion r. leaping on antelope moving r. OBV 1640, 1712
Figure stg. r. with l. arm raised, wearing long garment, OBV 1629
behind lion stg. r. with tail raised, looking back over shoulder
Lion walking r. towards bull’s head facing front, with, OBV 1478
above, crescent surmounted by a star. On the l.,
ear lion’s hindquarters, the planetary? symbol Y
Figure, female, stg. front, head l., holding two horses OBV 1292
by bridles, facing each other with their riders stg. behind
them. Below, a lion running r.
Two busts, Sol and Luna, facing each other, each OBV 1273
with a star either side. Between the busts is an eagle stg. l.
with palm in front and star behind. Below is a lion
 couchant r. with head turned round towards eagle and
holding its prey between its paws. Below is a snake r.

LIONS:
Two lions? either side of figure stg. front, naked?, OBV 1798
arms raised
Figure stg. front with arms raised flanked by two OBV 1687
lions facing out
Figure stg. front with arms raised flanked by two OBV 1620, 1729, 1746
lions facing out with heads turned back towards figure
Unidentified Y-shaped symbol flanked by two lions OBV 1644
facing out but with heads turned back towards centre,
all on horizontal central line beneath which is a similar
unidentified symbol flanked by two birds facing out
but with heads turned back towards centre

LIONESS:
Lioness or panther walking l., head r., tail flexed OBV 1547
over body, in a rectangular pearl border

LITUUS (see also PRIESTLY Implements):
Lituus / LD / bar / P OBV 1527

LOBSTER:
Lobster (or locust?) REV 1560

LOCUST:
Locust (or lobster?) REV 1560

LUNA:
Two busts, Sol and Luna, facing each other, each OBV 1273
with a star either side. Between the busts is an eagle
stg. l. with palm in front and star behind. Below is a lion
couchant r. with head turned round towards
eagle and holding its prey between its paws. Below
is a snake r.

MARS:
Bust of Mars r., helmeted and bearded; (M[o]DESTIO) OBV 1105
Mars? stg ................................................. 0767
Mars stg. front with javelin in l. hand and leaning on .......... OBV ........ App I.22
shield with r.; (TRAIANI DACICII-M)
Mars stg. front, head l., helmeted, with spear in l. hand .......... OBV ........ 1797
Mars stg. front, helmeted, leaning on an inverted spear and carrying a palm branch
Mars stg. front, naked, helmeted, leaning on shield .......... OBV ........ 1299
and holding spear
Mars? stg. front, naked, l.leg bent, holding spear in l. hand and leaning on shield .......... OBV ........ 1298
Mars (or Alexander the Great) stg front, head l., helmeted, sword in r. hand, spear in l. .......... OBV ........ 0768
Mars stg. l. wearing cuirass and cloak, holding spear in l. hand and unidentified object in r. .......... OBV ........ 0369
Mars stg. l., in military dress, holding spear and shield in l. hand and leaning on shield
Mars stg. l., helmeted, in military dress, holding spear in r. hand and parazonium in l. hand. ......................... OBV ........ 1319
all in large moulding/ribbon
Mars? stg. r., helmeted, drap., holding sword/parazonium in l. hand and shield? in r., with small animal? on l. .......... OBV ........ 1705
Mars stg. r., helmeted, holding inverted spear, with parazonium? in l. hand .......... OBV ........ 1365
and parazonium
Mars stg. r., helmeted, holding inverted spear and parazonium ........ OBV ........ 1366
Mars walking r., helmeted, carrying shield in r. hand and spear in l. .......... OBV ........ 1361
Mars walking r., helmeted, cuirassed, holding spear and shield .......... OBV ........ 0842
Mars stg. r., naked, helmeted, holding spear and shield .......... OBV ........ 1349
Mars stg. r., helmeted, holding inverted spear and shield .......... OBV ........ 1355, 1356, 1357
leaning on shield
Mars walking r., helmeted, holding a spear and palm .......... OBV ........ 1368
with a shield on the r.
Mars stg. r., helmeted, in military dress, holding spear and leaning on shield .......... OBV ........ 1358, 1359, 1360
spear diagonally and carrying shield
Mars stg. r., helmeted, in military dress, holding inverted spear and leaning on shield .......... OBV ........ 1351, 1352, 1353
a small Victory and leaning on spear
Mars stg. r., naked, helmeted, leaning on inverted spear and raising parazonium
Mars walking r., naked, helmeted, cloak flowing, holding spear diagonally and carrying a trophy on his l. shoulder .......... OBV ........ 1367
Jupiter std. r. holding sceptre in r. hand and patera/fulmen in l., facing Mars? stg. l. leaning on shield
with his r. hand, all on groundline

MASK:
Mask? with sloping forehead and large nose ................. REV ........ 0790

704
MENORAH:
Menorah ................................................. REV ........ 1696, 1765
Menorah (or tree?) between two palms ............... REV ........ 0621

MERCURY:
Bust of Mercury wearing petasus .......................... OBV .......... 0632
Bust of Mercury facing front wearing petasus, .......... OBV .......... 0849
caduceus on r. shoulder
Bust l., of Mercury with petasus, (L-SEXTILI MI...) ........ OBV .......... 1042
Bust l., of Mercury with caduceus on shoulder; (MERC) .... OBV .......... 1088
Bust l. of Mercury, drap., wearing petasus, with caduceus to l. OBV .......... 0660
Bust r. of Mercury?, drap., with caduceus? to r. ......... OBV .......... 0226
Bust r. of Mercury, drap., bare-headed, caduceus on shoulder OBV .......... 0839
Bust r. of Mercury, drap., with curly hair and .......... OBV .......... 1267
caduceus on shoulder
Mercury std. r., naked, holding caduceus in r. hand .......... OBV .......... 1290
and purse in l.
Mercury std. r., naked, on a rock partly covered by .... OBV .......... 1289
his chlamys, wearing petasus and holding caduceus and purse
Mercury holding purse in his hand ........................ OBV .......... 0639
Mercury stdg. with purse and caduceus, all in pellet border OBV .......... 0805
Mercury? stdg. front, head l., chlamys over l. arm, .... OBV .......... 1742
caduceus? in l. hand, all in pearl border
Mercury stdg. front with caduceus on l. arm .............. OBV .......... 0804
Mercury stdg. front, naked, head l., holding caduceus? .... OBV .......... 0379
in l. arm; (\[\mu\lambda\nu\pi\tau\iota\omega\nu\alpha\iota\tau\iota\nu\])
Mercury stdg. front, naked, holding caduceus and purse .... OBV .......... 1300
Mercury stdg. front, naked, chlamys on r. arm, holding .. OBV .......... 1302
caduceus and purse
Mercury stdg. front, naked, holding caduceus and ....... OBV .......... 1301
purse, to l. is a cock
Fortuna stdg. front on l., holding steering oar? in r. hand OBV .......... 1753
and cornucopae in l. hand, head turned towards Mercury
stdg. front on r., wearing winged petasus, holding caduceus
in l. hand and purse in r. hand over central small animal
Mercury stdg. l., naked with purse and caduceus; .......... OBV .......... 0919
(C MODESTI ZOSIMI)
Mercury stdg. l., half-naked, holding purse and ......... OBV .......... 1323
caduceus, to l. is a cock
Mercury stdg. l., naked, with purse and caduceus with . OBV .......... 0920
two crossed palm branches beneath him; (C MODESTI ZOSIMI)
Fortuna stdg. r. holding cornucopae in l. hand facing ... OBV .......... 1751, 1752
Mercury stdg. l. holding caduceus and chlamys in l. hand
with purse in r. hand over central small animal
Mercury stdg. r., naked, wearing winged petasus .......... OBV .......... 1370
and holding caduceus and purse
Mercury stdg. r., naked, wearing petasus, chlamys on .... OBV .......... 1369
r. arm, carrying caduceus in r. hand and purse in l.
Cock with petasate head of Mercury and transverse ......... OBV .......... 0714, 0715, 0716,
caduceus stdg. r. on groundline .......................... OBV .......... 0717

705
MINERVA
Bust of Minerva, helmeted, with palm branch above; ................. OBV ........... 0961
(1.] ERI)
Minerva stg. 1. leaning on spear, with shield behind ................. OBV ........... 1324
Minerva stg. 1., helmeted, holding spear and leaning ................. OBV ........... 1198
on shield; (1] SATRI [.]PREP[.])
Minerva stg. r. holding spear and leaning on shield .......... OBV ........... 1371

MODIUS:
Modius containing one ear of corn? ...................... OBV ........... 1496
Modius containing ears of corn .................. OBV ........... 1494

MONOGRAM (other than Chi-Rho):
Monogram ................. OBV ........... 1258
Monogram in basic inverted M-shape with O and Y above .... OBV ........... 1603
Monogram in basic M-shape with star below and IT to r. .......... OBV .......... App III.1, III.2,
III.3, III.4
Monogram in basic M-shape with P and E forming .......... OBV ........... 1604
right-hand vertical and with O above
Monogram in basic M-shape with P forming .......... OBV ........... 1605
right-hand vertical and with small letter above
Monogram in basic N-shape with A, P and T ................. OBV/REV ........... 1606
Monogram in basic N-shape, incorporating E and T .......... OBV ........... 1607
with Chi-Rho above
Monogram in basic P-shape with C to r. .......... OBV ........... 1652
Monogram based on retrograde P, above which ........ OBV ........... 1608
is small bust l
Monogram (CATVLINI VC) .................. REV ........... 0786
Monogram (CLAVIDIANI PB) .................. OBV ........... 1555
Monogram (HADRIANI AVG) .................. OBV .......... App I.7
Monogram (NATE inside a wreath) .................. OBV ........... 0781

MOUSE:
Mouse with whip driving chariot r. drawn by two .......... OBV ........... 1481
eagles, to r. a branch

NEPTUNE:
Neptune stg. 1., half-naked, holding dolphin in r. hand, ........ OBV ........... 0941, 0821
trident in 1., with r. foot on prow; (C-SATRI MAJORIS)
Neptune stg. 1., naked, holding dolphin and leaning ........ OBV ........... 0957
on sceptre (or trident) with r. foot on rock;
(1...]EOSS[...] - both Ss retrograde
Neptune stg. 1., naked, holding dolphin and leaning .......... OBV ........... 0994
on a sceptre or trident, with r. foot on globe; (1] INI)
Neptune stg. 1., naked, holding dolphin and leaning .......... OBV ........... 1121
on trident, with r. foot on rock or prow; (N [...])

OVAL ORNAMENT:
Oval ornament (concentric) .................. REV ........... 0419

OWL:
Owl stg. r. on horizontal amphora .......... OBV ........... 1482

706
OX
Ox? stg. r. facing shrub, crescent above.......................... REV ........ 1480

PALM BRANCH (as main device):
Palm branch .................................................................. OBV/REV ... 0438, 0654

PAN:
Bust r. with small horn? and fringe of ringlets (Pan? ........ OBV ........ 1767
or young Satyr)
Figure (Pan?) dancing l. towards tree, holding ribbon? ...... OBV ........ 0665
in arc above head with small figure (satyr?) stg. l. behind
Pan stg. l., nebris on l. arm, holding a syrinx in r. hand .......... OBV ........ 1325
and pedum/lagobolon in l.
Pan stg. l. confronting goat stg. r., with altar between, ........ OBV ........ 0711, 0712, 0713
on groundline
Pan stg. r., holding crescent-shaped object in r. hand .......... OBV ........ 1631
and stg. over large curved object, facing one small
Cupid stg. l. and with another small Cupid flying r. above

PANTHER:
Panther or lioness walking l., head r., tail flexed ............... OBV ........ 1547
over body, in a rectangular pearl border

PEACOCK:
Peacock stg. l.; (C MO[d] CONSORT[i]S) ......................... OBV ........ 0916
Peacock stg. r. ................................................................ OBV ........ 1483

PEGASUS:
Pegasus? .................................................................. OBV ........ 1485
Pegasus r., l. foreleg raised ......................................... OBV ........ 1484
Pegasus walking r. on groundline ................................. OBV ........ 0779

PHOENIX:
Phoenix? l. with long legs facing bust r., rad., drap. .......... OBV ........ 0280
bearded (Antoninus Pius?)

PIETAS:
Pietas stg. front, holding patera and box of perfume .......... OBV ........ 1303

PIG:
Pig .................................................................. OBV ........ 0648

PLANT:
Plant in pot? ......................................................... OBV ........ 1496

PRIESTLY IMPLEMENTS:
Priestly implements - top l.: simpulum; top r.: lituus; ......... OBV ........ 1759
bottom l.: tripod, bottom r.: patera

PSYCHE:
Cupid? stg. front, winged, placing l. arm around .......... OBV ........ 1748
Psyche? stg. l.

QUADRIGA (see CHARIOT)
RAM:
Ram's head .................................. OBV ....... 0814
Ram running l.; (MIAE) .................... OBV ....... 1096

RIDER:
Figure on horseback riding r. with spear, on pearl groundline ...... OBV ........... 0284, 0285
Figure on horseback, with cloak billowing, riding r. .............. OBV ........... 0283
with spear, on pearl groundline
Figure on horseback r. facing stg. l. inside arch? ............... OBV ........... 1747

RINGS (see OVAL ORNAMENT)

ROMA:
Roma? std. l. on shield with sceptre in l. hand and ............... REV ........... 1700
small Victory? in r., all in pearl border
Roma? std. l. on shield?, with sceptre in l. hand ................. REV ........... 0274A
and small Victory/Palladium in r.; (illegible circumscription)

ROMULUS AND REMUS:
She-wolf stg. r., head l., nursing Romulus and Remus .......... OBV ........... 1810
She-wolf stg. r., head lowered looking under body, .......... OBV ........... 0670
nursing Romulus and Remus on groundline. Above
are star and crescent.

SACRIFICIAL IMPLEMENTS (see PRIESTLY IMPLEMENTS)

SALUS:
Salus? stg. front, naked, holding snake in r. hand with .......... OBV ........... 0664
l. hand over altar? above which is a crescent
Salus stg. holding a flask in her r. hand and a snake in her l. .... OBV ........... 0640
Asclepius? std. l. holding stick?, facing Salus? stg. r. holding snake . OBV ........... 1630
Salus stg. r. with snake on raised l. arm, Asclepius stg. l. ......... OBV ........... 1659
Asclepius stg. r., holding patera and leaning on staff .......... OBV ........... 1383
around which is curled a snake. On his l., Salus stg. l.,
holding unidentified objects. Above the two figures,
the head of a woman facing r.

SATYR:
Bust r. (Satyr?) ................................ OBV ........... 1740
Bust r. with small horn? and fringe of ringlets (Pan or young satyr)
Satyr? stg. r., l. arm outstretched holding unidentified .......... OBV ........... 0707, 0708
object, l. leg crossed behind r. (may be Bonus Eventus)
Three Satyrs dancing, holding hands ................................ OBV ........... 1384

SCALES:
Pair of scales ................................ OBV ........... 0655

SCORPION:
Scorpion .................................... OBV ........... 0649, 1486
Scorpion, tail curving to l. .................................. OBV ........... 1809
SERAPIS:
Bust r. of Serapis .................................. OBV ...... 1272
Bust r. of Serapis with corn measure on head ............ OBV ...... 1268, 1269
Bust r. of Serapis with corn measure on head, ............ OBV ...... 1270
all inside moulding/ribbon
Bust r. of Serapis, drap., with corn measure on head .......... OBV ...... 1271, 1541, 1542
Bust of Serapis, drap., corn measure on head and .......... OBV ...... 1518
bust of Isis, drap., uraeus with feathers on head.
Below, eagle facing front, head l., wings spread; (A M / M 0)
Two-faced bust with face l. bearded with ............ OBV ...... 0840
corn measure? above and face r. clean-shaven with
uraeus above (Serapis and Isis?)
Three busts, two outer busts facing in, both drap., ........ OBV ...... 1274
of Harpocrates and Isis with lotus flowers on heads,
larger centre bust r., drap., of Serapis with corn
measure on head. All inside moulding/ribbon
Serapis stg. front, modius on head, raising r. arm .......... OBV ...... 1019
and holding sceptre in l. hand; (L IB)
Serapis stg. facing front, head l., holding ears of corn .......... REV ...... 1543
or poppies in his r. hand, all in prolate pearl border

SHEEP:
Sheep walking r. .................................. OBV ...... 1487
Lamb? l. with Chi-Rho? above ......................... OBV ...... 1647
Lamb? walking r. on groundline with Chi-Rho? above .......... OBV ...... 1632, 1633
Good Shepherd? stg. front, holding two? unidentified .......... OBV ...... 1655N
objects, with sheep? either side
Good Shepherd stg. front wearing short tunic, with ........ OBV ...... 1702N
sheep on shoulders, on either side are two sheep stg.
face away but l. hand one turning head back to central figure
Good Shepherd stg. front, drap., with sheep on .......... OBV ...... 1745NNN
shoulders, on either side are two sheep stg. face away
but turning heads back to central figure, tree on l.,
on groundline

SHELL:
Shell with seven segments .......................... OBV ...... 0673, 0674
[...P shell V[...] .................................. OBV ...... 1159

SHIELD:
Shield? with cut-away sides or of scutuni type, ............ OBV ...... 1516
decorated with four rings and pearl bands?; (A above shield)

SHIP:
Ship with mast in form of cross ........................ OBV ...... 1501
Ship I.; (CPM) ........................................ OBV ...... 1521
Ship with sail, going I. ............................ OBV ...... 1502
Ship with sail, bows curving back, going I. ............ OBV ...... 1760
Ship with sail going I., yard forming cross on mast; ........ OBV ...... 0954
([..]JDICII[..])
Ship with sail, moving r., steering oar visible ............ OBV ...... 1714
Ship with sail, bows curving back going r. ............ OBV ...... 1761
SHRIMP.
Shrimp? r. ......................................................... OBV ....... 1488, 1489

SNAIL:
Snail .......................................................... OBV .............. 0650

SNAKE:
Snake with an ovoid object either side .............. OBV ....... 1490
Two eagles fighting a snake .................................. REV ....... 0759
Snake rising from cista flanked by unidentified objects; .... OBV ....... 1585
(C or E)
Two busts, Sol and Luna, facing each other, each ........... OBV ....... 1273
with a star either side. Between the busts is an eagle
stg. l. with palm in front and star behind. Below is a
lion couchant r. with head turned round towards eagle
and holding its prey between its paws. Below is
a snake r.

SOL:
Bust l., rad. (Sol?) .............................................. OBV ....... 0705, 0706
Two busts, Sol and Luna, facing each other, each ........... OBV ....... 1273
with a star either side. Between the busts is an eagle
stg. l. with palm in front and star behind. Below is a
lion couchant r. with head turned round towards eagle
and holding its prey between its paws. Below is a snake r.
Sol? stg. front with radiate head; (C[...]AS S[...]CIOR) ............ OBV ....... 0882
Sol stg. front, head r.?, upper body tilted to r., with ........... OBV ....... 1743
globe in l. hand
Sol? stg. l. (could be Jupiter) ................................ OBV ....... 1657
Sol? stg. l., l. hand holding sceptre?, chlamys over ........... OBV ....... 1703
l. arm and r. arm raised in salutation

SOLDIERS HOLDING STANDARD:
Two soldiers holding a standard .......................... OBV ....... 0811
Four figures stg. in two pairs towards centre, outer ........ OBV ....... 1584, 1708
figures holding two spears each, one on either side of
them, two central figures holding standard? between them

SPES:
Spes stg. l., holding globe and lifting dress; ([..]T[..]) ............... OBV ....... 1218

STANDARD:
Legionary standard; (IM P / CA E) ............................. OBV ....... App.I.19

STAG:
Stag? running l. .................................................. REV ....... 0503
Stag couchant r.; (PBRS) ........................................ OBV ....... 0309
Stag stg. r., tree on l.; (PBS) .................................. OBV ....... 0308

STAR:
Five-pointed star positioned on a sphere .................. OBV ....... 1107
Five-pointed star above crescent? ........................ OBV ....... 1506
Eight-pointed star above crescent ........................ OBV ....... 1549
Eight-pointed star (IGNIOR;) .......................... OBV ....... 0987
SWAN:
Leda std. l and Swan std. r. ............................. OBV ...... 0710

TABLE:
Table on which are five objects resembling skittles ........................ OBV ...... 1503
(coULD be flames on altar)

TEMPLE:
Bull’s head with unidentified objects either side, .................. OBV ...... 1610A
above central bar with two busts below, with
illegible inscription in central bar
Semi-circular pediment containing bull’s head with
unidentified objects either side, above inscription in
entablature with two busts below; (COV[...]

THUNDERBOLT:
Thunderbolt between two batons/palms ............................ REV ...... 1799

TREE:
Palm tree; (T N) .................................................. OBV ...... 1537
Tree (or menorah) between two palms .............................. REV ...... 0621

TRITON:
Triton facing r., carrying an anchor and blowing ................ OBV ...... 1372
trumpet

TROOPER (see RIDER)

TROPHY:
Trophy with cross on either side ................................. REV ...... 0395

TYCHE:
Bust l., drap., turreted, female with cornucopiae ........................ Obv ...... 0953
(Tyche?); (illegible circumscription)
Bust r., drap., female?, turreted (Tyche) .......................... OBV ...... 1718
Bust r., drap., female?, turreted (Tyche); ........................ OBV ...... 0332
(TYPIWN MH[T])
Figure stg. l., turreted?, holding steering oar in .................. OBV ...... 1723
r. hand and cornucopiae? in l.; (TIAEL [...])
Tyche stg. l., turreted, holding steering oar in ................... OBV ...... 0315A
r. hand and cornucopiae in l.; ([π]A[μ] YΠΩΝ)
Tyche stg. l., turreted, holding steering oar in r. hand ............ OBV ...... 0657
and cornucopiae in l.; ([...] M [...] AN)
Tyche? stg. l., drap., turreted?, in front of burning .............. OBV ...... 1721
cylindrical altar
Tyche stg. front, drap., turreted, leaning on ..................... OBV ...... 1304
spear, l. foot on prow, to her l. an indistinct figure

VENUS:
Venus stg. front, head l., l. hand over pubic region, .............. OBV ...... 0769
on r. corn ear or palm, on l. star or flower
Venus Anadyomene stg. front, naked, wringing water ............ OBV ...... 0661
from her hair. Unidentified objects to r. and l.
Venus Anadyomene stg. front, naked, wringing water from her hair. On the l., Cupid sits on a cippus, looking at her.

Venus Victrix stg. r., half-naked, seen from behind, leaning on a column, holding helmet and spear, in front of her, at her feet, a shield

VICTORY:
Victory std. l. in pearl border
Victory; (DD NN AVGG)
Victory stg.; (GLORIAROMANORVM)
Victory stg. front holding pearled staff surmounted by cross in r. hand, all in pearl border
Victory stg. facing front holding wreath in each hand, between two busts facing each other, drap.
Victory? stg. l.
Victory stg. l.; (IMP:NER[......]ES AVG GER)
Victory stg. l. within a circular border of pellets
Victory stg. l. on a globe, holding wreath in r. hand
Victory striding l. holding wreath in outstretched r. hand
by cross in r. hand, on groundline, all in pearl border;
(B M)
Victory walking l., holding helmet in r. hand
Victory stg. l. holding pearled staff surmounted by cross in r. hand, all in pearl border, inside moulding/ribbon
Victory stg. l. with palm in l. hand and wreath in r.;
(IMP NE[...])
Victory stg. l. with palm/cornucopiae? in l. hand and wreath in r.; (VICTORIA AVG)
Victoria stg. l. with palm/cornucopiae? in l. hand and wreath in r.; (IMP-NER TRA CAES-AVG-GER-DAC)
Victory moving l., holding wreath in r. hand and palm? in l.
Victory stg. l. crowning bust r., rad.?, drap.
Victory? stg. r., facing unidentified object
Victory flying r. crowning bust l.
Victory flying r. crowning bust l., diad.?
Victory flying r. with wreath above bust r., laur., drap.; (TR / AT)
Victory moving r. with wreath, also bust r., laur.; (AYTKA[...] with (in the field on r.) La)
Victory flying r. with wreath behind bust r., with pointed beard
Victory flying r. with wreath behind bust r., laur.
of Antoninus Pius, (IMP ANTONIN[...] / AVG PIV[... with retrograde R below bust)
Victory striding r.
Victory striding r. towards altar, all in wreath border
Victory striding r. with wreath in r. hand
Victory stg. r. holding wreath in outstretched r. hand,
all in circular frame
Victory striding r. with wreath in r. hand towards ......... REV ........ 1706
altar?
Victory striding r. with wreath in r. hand towards palm ....... OBV ........ 1706
Victory walking r., holding wreath and palm .............. OBV ....... 1376, 1377, 1378, 1379, 1380, 1381
Victory walking r., holding wreath in r. hand and palm branch in l., on groundline
Victory stg. r. with palm and wreath; (VAL / PRAEF) ....... OBV ........ App.I.29
Victory walking r. with wreath and palm; (CES [...]AO) ...... OBV ........ 0856
Victory walking r., holding wreath and palm; ............. OBV ........ 1073
([...]. MAR)
Victory walking r. with wreath and palm; .................. OBV ........ 1120
(M-VAL MAC RINI)
Victory walking r., holding wreath and palm, all .......... OBV ........ 1382
inside moulding/ribbon
Victory stg. r. on a globe, holding wreath and palm ......... OBV ........ 1374, 1375
Victory walking r. with palm in l. hand and wreath in r.; (V A)
Victory striding r. holding wreath in r. hand and with palm over l. shoulder; (AAGG NN)
Victory walking r. holding a wreath in each outstretched hand, one behind, one in front
Victory? in biga moving r. .................................. OBV ........ 1661
Victory stg. r. presenting standard to emperor stg. l. ..... OBV ........ 1750
Three main figures, central figure stg. l., bearded, ......... OBV ........ 1755
with sceptre in l. hand and holding small Victory stg. r., crowning him, in his r. hand. On l. is figure stg. r.,
female, holding sceptre in r. hand, while on r. is figure stg. l., female, holding sceptre in l. hand and branch
in r. hand (emperor with tutelary deities?)

VICTORIES:
Two Victories stg. facing each other, holding wreath .......... OBV ........ 1678
between them

VINES (see GRAPES)

WHEEL:
Wheel with four spokes separated by unidentified .......... OBV ........ 1504
objects
Wheel with eight spokes ..................................... OBV ........ 1505

WOLF:
She-wolf stg. r., head l., nursing Romulus and Remus .......... OBV ........ 1810
She-wolf stg. r., head lowered looking under body .......... OBV ........ 0670
nursing Romulus and Remus on groundline. Above are star and crescent.

WREATH:
Wreath .......................................................... OBV ........ 0656
Y-SHAPED SYMBOL:
Unidentified Y-shaped symbol flanked by two lions ................. OBV ........ 1644
facing out but with heads turned back towards centre, all
on horizontal central line beneath which is a similar
unidentified symbol flanked by two birds facing out but
with head turned back towards centre
## Subsidiary Indices

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<td>Miscellaneous - Pannonia Superior - Leithaprodersdorf - epigraphic</td>
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<td>Records 1699 - 1714</td>
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<td>Miscellaneous - Syria - Beirut? - anepigraphic</td>
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<td>1767 - 1768</td>
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<td>1769</td>
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<td>Ned Grastitza</td>
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Appendix I - Sealings once set in marble

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<td>Italia</td>
<td>epigraphic</td>
<td>1.2</td>
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<td>Ostia</td>
<td>Italia</td>
<td>epigraphic</td>
<td>1.3</td>
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<td>Praeneste</td>
<td>Italia</td>
<td>epigraphic</td>
<td>1.4</td>
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<td>Rome</td>
<td>Italia</td>
<td>epigraphic</td>
<td>1.5 - 1.13</td>
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<td>Rome?</td>
<td>Italia</td>
<td>epigraphic</td>
<td>1.14 - 1.22</td>
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<td>Tivoli</td>
<td>Italia</td>
<td>epigraphic</td>
<td>1.23</td>
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<td>anepigraphic</td>
<td>1.25 - 1.26</td>
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<td>Gallia Lugdunensis?</td>
<td>Lyon?</td>
<td>epigraphic</td>
<td>1.27 - 1.29</td>
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<td>Anzio</td>
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Appendix II - abnormally large sealings mostly found in the area of Rome

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<td>Rome?</td>
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<td>II.4</td>
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<td>Ostia?</td>
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Appendix III - examples of an interesting monogrammed Byzantine sealing prevalent in the Danube area.

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<tr>
<td>Moesia Inferior</td>
<td>Izvoarele</td>
<td>epigraphic</td>
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<td>Pannonia</td>
<td>Unknown site</td>
<td>epigraphic</td>
<td>III 2</td>
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<td>Thracia</td>
<td>Kalugerovo</td>
<td>epigraphic</td>
<td>III.3 - III 4</td>
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**Africa Proconsularis**

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**Britannia**

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<td>Aldborough</td>
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<td>Bainbridge</td>
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<tr>
<td>Baldock</td>
<td>0677 - 0679.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Benwell</td>
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<td>Binchester</td>
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<td>Brough under Stainmore</td>
<td>0007; 0390 - 0403; 0444; 0455 - 0499; 0524 - 0525; 0682 - 0725.</td>
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<td>0405 - 0409A; 0445; 0500; 0527; 0529 - 0531; 0727.</td>
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<td>0008; 0446.</td>
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<td>Cirencester</td>
<td>0009; 0324; 0409B.</td>
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<td>Combe Down</td>
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<td>Leicester</td>
<td>0416 - 0417; 0450, 0503 - 0504; 0735 - 0736.</td>
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<td>Piercebridge</td>
<td>0526; 0758 - 0761.</td>
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<td>Pittington Farm</td>
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<td>Ravenglass</td>
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<td>Richborough</td>
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Silchester ............................................ 0312.
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Legio VI Victrix ........................ 0402 - 0403; 0407 - 0408; 0410 - 0411; 0414 - 0416; 0419 - 0420; 0423.
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(Several tentative examples have been omitted)
Ael(ius) Cominus ......................... 0462 - 0464.
Ael(ius) Max(imus?) ...................... 0851.
Ael(ius?) Sec(undus?) .................... 0507.
M. Aem(ilius?) M(...) ..................... 1560.
Q. Ant(...) Ad(...) ....................... 1676.
S. Ant(...) Atti(cus?) ..................... 1194.
M. Ant(...) Cal(...) ....................... 1070.
T. Arr(i?) Thal(...) ...................... 1219.
M. Au[rel]ius Paternus ................... 1076.
Aur(elius) Quar(tus) ..................... 0861.
P. Caecilius Limet(anus) ............... 1563?
P. Caecilius Met(ellus) ................. 1563?
Q. Caecilius Senecio .................. 1163 - 1165.
Caes(...) Evitus ........................ 1551.
M. Calp(urnius?) ........................ 1080 - 1081.
Calvinius ................................. 0873?
Calvinius Frontinus .................... 0873?
Kal(ωσιος) Bαρβ(...) .................. 0741
Ti. Cl(audius) Alexander ............... App II.12.
Ti. Cl(audius) C(...) ................... 1571.
Claudius Crispinus .................... 1556?
Cossii .................................. 0930.
Dom(itius) Laectio ..................... App I.32.
Dom(itius) Lectio ........................ App I.33; App I.35.
Fl(avius) Sim(iis?) ........................ 0450.
Florius .................................. 1564?
Frontinius .............................. 0873?
C. Heus Xys(tus?) ....................... 1552.
Ignii ..................................... 0987.
Ignius Dextrinus ....................... 0986.
Q. Ignius Doryphorus ................. 0829 - 0831; 1172 - 1176.
L. Iul(ius) .............................. 1025.
Iul(ius) He(...) .......................... 0988.
C. Iul(ius) Mar(...) .................... 0455?
C. Iul(ius?) Maternus? ...................... 0817.
Iul(ius) Niger ............................. 1525.
Iul(ius) Sab(?) ............................ 0988.
Iul(ius) Senat(?) .......................... 0988.
C. Iul(ius?) Severus? ....................... 0902.
C. Iul(ius?) Te(?) .......................... 0903.
C. Iul(ius) Vitalis .......................... 0904.
L. Lactorius Iustus ........................ App. II.5.
Lucilii ....................................... 1054 - 1056.
Magnus ....................................... 0527? (unless cognomen).
Q. Manus Eutyches ........................ App. II.11.
Marii .......................................... 1074.
Modestii ..................................... 1105.
C. Modestius Chresimus .................... 0818; 0917 - 0918.
C. Modestius Consors ...................... 0916.
C. Modestius Zosimus ...................... 0919 - 0922.
Modius ........................................ 1104?; 1106.
S. Octavius? ................................. 0454.
M. Octavius? Polybius ...................... 1530.
M. Oratius .................................. 1128 - 1130.
S. Oratius .................................. 1128 - 1130.
Petronius ................................... 1564?
Petronius Florus ........................... 1564?
Pomponius Pomponianus ............... App. II.10.
L. Rufus? B(?) .............................. 1037.
Sallustius Macrinianus .................. App II.8.
Satrii ......................................... 0832; 1197.

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Satnus [Eu]prepes .................. 1198.
C. Satnus Maior .................. 0821, 0941.
L. Sextilus Helius ................ 1041.
L. Sextilus Mercator ................ 1042; 1043.
Tertinii .................. 0751, 0834, 0835, 0835A, 0835B, 0836, 1230, 1231, 1232, 1233, 1225, 1226, 1227.
Val(eri)us Felix ................ 1246.
C. Val(eri)? Iul(...) ................ 0949.
C. Valerius Lactus ................ App II 7.
M. Val(eri)us Macrinus .............. 1120.
M. Ulp(ius) Max(imus?) .............. 0745.
M. Umbrius Prim(us?) .............. 0287.
[V]olussius Aemilianus .............. 0286.
C. Urb(inius) Urbanus .............. 0951.

**Cognomina of Individuals (Except Members of the Imperial Family)**

Q. Ant(...) Ad(...) ................ 1676.
Adelfianus .................. 1517.
Aelianus .................. 1662.
Aemiliana .................. 1550.
[V]olussius Aemilianus .............. 0286.
M. C(...) Ale(xander?) .............. 1079.
Ti. Cl(audius) Alexander ............ App II 12.
M. H(...) Ant(...) .............. 1092.
L. S(...) Ar(...) .............. 1039.
S. Ant(...) Atti(cus?) .............. 1194.
Κλα(υδίως) Βαρβ(...) .............. 0741.

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<td>M. Ant(…) Cal(…)</td>
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<td>C. Modestius Chresimus</td>
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<td>Ael(ius) Cominus</td>
<td>0462 - 0464.</td>
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<td>C. Mod(estius) Consors</td>
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<td>Claudius Crispinus</td>
<td>1556?.</td>
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<td>C. Oct(avius?) Das(ius?)</td>
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<td>Ignius Dextrinus</td>
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<td>Διονυσοςος</td>
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<td>Q. Ignius Doryphorus</td>
<td>0829 - 0831; 1172 - 1176.</td>
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<td>P. P(…) Dov(…)</td>
<td>1150.</td>
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<td>Δυναμις</td>
<td>0764.</td>
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<td>Epaph[roditus]</td>
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<td>Επικλητοςος</td>
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<td>Caes(…) Evitus</td>
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<td>Satrius [Eu]prepes</td>
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<td>Ευσεβησος</td>
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<td>Eust(us?)</td>
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<td>Q. Manus Eutyches</td>
<td>App II 11.</td>
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<td>Val(erus) Felix</td>
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<td>Florus</td>
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<td>Calvinus Frontinus</td>
<td>0873?</td>
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<td>Fulgentius</td>
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Habentius .......................... 0978?
Iul(ius) He(...) .......................... 0988.
L. L(...) He(...) .......................... 1026.
L. Sextilius Helius ......................... 1041.
C. Val(ericus?) Iul( ..) ............... 0949.
L. Lactorius Iustus ....................... App.II.5.
Dom(itius) Laectio ....................... App.I.32.
C. Valerius Laetus ....................... App.II.7.
Dom(itius) Lectio ....................... App.I.33; App I.35.
P. Caecilius Limet(anus) ................. 1563?
L. C(...) Luc(...) ....................... 1010.
L. L(...) Ly(...) .......................... 1027.
Sallusti(ius) Macrinianus ............... App.II.8.
M. Val(erius) Macrinus ................ 1120.
Magnus .................................... 0527? (unless nomen).
C. Satrius Maior ......................... 0821; 0941.
C. Iul(ius) Mar(...) ...................... 0455?
C. I(ulius?) Mat(ernus?) ................. 0817.
Ael(ius) Max(imus?) ..................... 0851.
M. Ulp(ius) Max(imus?) ................. 0745.
Maximinus ............................... 0288 - 0291.
L. Sextilius Mercator ................... 1042?; 1043.
P. Caecilius Met(ellus) ................... 1563?
Iul(ius) Niger ........................... 1525.
Oθραμος ................................ 0208?
Ωκεανος ............................... 1788.

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[P]aternus ............................ 1134.

M. A(...) Phi(...) .................... 1072.

M. Oct(avius?) Polyb(ius) .......... 1530.

Pomponius Pomponius .......................... 1134.

M. Umbrius Primus ..................... 0287.

Aur(elius) Quar(tus) .................. 0861.

Quintianus .............................. 1665.

Rufinus ............................... 1666.

Iul(ius) Sab(...) .......................... 0988.

Sacratus ............................... 1193?

Ae(lius?) Sec(undus?) .................. 0507.

S. Aurelius Secundus ............... App.II.6.

Iul(ius) Senat(...) ........................ 0988.

Q. Caecilius Senecio .................... 1163 - 1165.

L. R(...) Sep(...) .......................... 1036.

C. I(ulius?) Sev(erus?) ............... 0902.

Fl(avius) Sim(...lis?) ................. 0450.

C. I(ulius?) Te(...) ...................... 0903.

Tetricus .................................. 1234.

T Arr(...) Thal(...) ...................... 1219.

L. V(...) Vec(...) .......................... 1064.

C. Iul(ius) [V]ita(lis) ................. 0904.

C. Urb(inus) Urbanus ................. 0951.

C. Heus Xys(tus?) ....................... 1552

ωπερχιος ............................ 1656.
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Domitian .................................. 0098.
Nerva ...................................... App.I.12?
Marcus Aurelius ............................ 0050; 0099.
Gallienus .................................. 0194.
Claudius Gothicus .......................... App.I.16.
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Constantine I ............................... 0020; 0029; 0135; 0136; 0160.
Crispus ...................................... 0030; 0088.
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Constans .................................... 0017; 0028.
Julian ........................................ 0011 - 0014; 0138.
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Septimius Severus and Geta .......... 0042; 0086?; 0094?; 0106?; 0129 - 0130; 0199; 0271-0272.
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PREVIOUSLY UNPUBLISHED EXAMPLES

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0204 0247 0732 1727 1785
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PREVIOUSLY PUBLISHED EXAMPLES FOR WHICH I HAVE OFFERED NEW READINGS, INTERPRETATIONS, ETC. FROM PERSONAL INSPECTION OF EXAMPLES/ PHOTOGRAPHS AND ANALOGY WITH KNOWN EXAMPLES

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In addition to providing a useful guide to the findspots, this gazetteer also indicates the wide variety of types of site which have produced sealings. Provinces given without date are understood to be those in use at the end of the second century. For some unreferenced entries the only source is the original article from which the information on the lead sealings was derived and this can be examined in the Catalogue. Specific references are detailed in the text while general ones are placed on a separate line at the end of the entry. In general, I have attempted to provide more detail concerning location and significance for those sites which are not well known than for the more famous sites. The majority of provenances in modern Bulgaria had been scribbled in pencil on the paper wrappers in which the private collector kept his sealings. These sealings, which were the product of metal-detecting, were presumably found in the fields near these modern settlements but there are no further details. I have therefore used the modern names as a basis and then examined the various itineraries in order to see whether there is any possible correlation with nearby ancient settlements. Thus I can say that there is a possibility that certain collections of sealings may come from a certain *mansio* or *mutatio*, but unfortunately this is of limited benefit for potential field work since I do not know the exact location of the site!
Aldborough - Ancient name: *Isurium Brigantum*; Prov.: Britannia (3rd C. - Britannia Inferior, 4th C. - Britannia Secunda); Mod. country: Britain; County: N.Yorkshire. There was probably an early fort here and there is certainly evidence for Flavian occupation. It was presumably the *vicus* which became the *civitas* capital of the Brigantes. There is a high proportion of coins of the House of Valentinian which Wacher suggests may indicate that a unit of the comitatensian field army was billeted here for a while (1974, 398-404).

Altimir - Prov.: Moesia Inferior (1st C. - Moesia; 4th C. - Dacia Ripensis); Mod. country: Bulgaria; Region: Vratsa. The modern town is 50km north-east of Mihailovgrad and 65km west of Pleven. This site is close to a river which, depending on which modern map you use, is either a tributary of the ancient River Augusta (modern Ogosta) or else runs just to the east of it, flowing into the Danube 2km downstream. It also appears to be close to a Roman road which ran south-west from Variana and which joins the road from Oescus to Serdica (Wilkes, 1981, map no.24).

Altinum - see Mohács

Antium - see Anzio

Anzio - Ancient name: *Antium*; Prov.: Italia (4th C. - Campania); Mod. country: Italy; Mod. province: Roma. This town was much favoured by emperors resulting in an imperial residence here. The residence was enlarged by Nero (Suetonius, 6.9) and Septimius Severus (Philostatus, *Vit. Apol.* viii.20). Nero also constructed a new port, and an aqueduct was built by Antoninus Pius (*HA* 8).

Aqua Arnemetiae - see Buxton

Arbeia - South Shields

Arzus - see Kalugerovo

Augusta Treverorum - see Trier
Bainbridge (also known as Brough by Bainbridge) - Ancient name: ?Virosidum; Prov: Britannia (3rd C. - Britannia Inferior, 4th C. - Britannia Secunda); Mod. country: Britain, County: N.Yorkshire. This fort was presumably sited here in order to guard the road from Lancaster to Catterick. The earliest fort (or perhaps fortlet) was built by Agricola. The successor to this was constructed c.AD90 or 105 and was occupied (with several reconstructions) throughout the Roman period, except between c.120-160. The site was garrisoned in the Severan period by cohors VI Nerviorum. The fort was occupied until the fifth century but there is little sign of any associated civilian settlement.

(Frere & St Joseph, 1983, 113-115)

Baldock - Prov. Britannia (3rd C. - Britannia Superior, 4th C. - Maxima Caesariensis); Mod. country: Britain; County: Hertfordshire. This was a Roman town which evolved from the Iron Age settlement on the site (Burnham and Wacher, 1990, 281-288).

Batavodurum - see Nijmegen

Beirut - Ancient name: Berytus (also known as Colonia Berytus); Prov.: Syria (3rd C. - Syria Phoenice; 4th C. - Phoenice); Mod. country: Lebanon. The city was colonised by veterans of legio V Macedonica and legio VIII Augusta. It appears to have been a flourishing port throughout the period.

Belosem - Prov.: Thracia; Mod. country: Bulgaria; Region: Plovdiv. The modern village is 23km east of Plovdiv and 55km south-west of Stara Zagora. The site probably lies on the main road between Pizus and Philippopolis. It is also very close to the River Hebrus (modern Maritsa). It was probably a road station. If we take the distances given in the Bordeaux Itinerary then this site could be either the mutatio at Syrnota or that at Paramvola. The distances of these sites from Philippopolis are, respectively, 10 Roman miles (15km) and 18 Roman miles (27km) which place them both an equal distance each side of the modern village of Belosem. However, the private collector’s notes give no further information as to where the sealings were found, so we are unable to favour either of these mutationes over the other.

Benwell - Ancient name: Condercum; Prov.: Britannia (3rd C. - Britannia Inferior, 4th C. - Britannia Secunda); Mod. country: Britain; County: Tyne and Wear [Northumberland]. This was a Roman fort on Hadrian’s Wall which may have housed an ala quingenaria when first built. It was garrisoned in the time of Marcus Aurelius by cohors I Vangionum militaria equitata and in the third century and at the time of the Notitia Dignitatum by ala I Asturum. The
Vallum crossing where the sealing was found was remetalled several times during its existence. The line of the crossing presumably continued in use as the main road into the fort even though it is possible that neighbouring parts of the Vallum were filled in before the end of the second century.

(Breeze & Dobson, 1987, 58 fig.10, 141, 243-44)

Berytus - see Beirut

Binchester - Ancient name: *Vinovia*; Prov.: Britannia (3rd C. - Britannia Inferior; 4th C. - Britannia Secunda); Mod. country: Britain; County: Co.Durham. This was a Roman fort. It is thought to have been abandoned and then reoccupied in the mid-second century. It was abandoned again at some time c.AD250-275 but later reoccupied. The only indication of its garrison is a mention in the *Notitia Dignitatum* of a site named Morbium (which has been taken by some as a corrupt form of *Vinovia*) which was garrisoned by the *equites Cataphractarii*.

(Breeze & Dobson, 1987, 89, 128, 219)

Bona Mansio - see Vetren?

Bravoniacum - see Kirkby Thore

Brettenham - Prov.: Britannia (3rd C. - Britannia Superior; 4th C. - Flavia Caesariensis or Maxima Caesariensis); Mod. country: Britain; County: Norfolk. A Romano-British settlement on Peddars Way which was a Roman road.

Brigetio - see Szöny

Brough by Bainbridge - see Bainbridge

Brough under Stainmore - Ancient name: *Vertens*; Prov.: Britannia (3rd C. - Britannia Inferior; 4th C. - Britannia Secunda); Mod. country: Britain; County: Cumbria [Westmorland]. This was a Roman fort. It seems to have first been occupied during the advance of Agricola. It is widely believed to have been abandoned during the Antonine Wall period, although a mint condition *denarius* of Faustina II has recently been found just outside the north-east rampart (pers comm. David Woolliscroft). There was apparently some restoration work carried out in the late second century. The fort is thought to have been abandoned again at some time prior to AD280. It was later reoccupied since the *Notitia Dignitatum* lists the *Numerus*...
Directorum as being stationed here. (Breeze & Dobson, 1987, 90, 211, 219). The large number of lead sealings found here suggests that the site was a collection and despatch point for goods coming from the north and heading south.

Burgh Castle - Ancient name: Gariannum/Gariannonum; Prov.: Britannia (3rd C. - Britannia Superior, 4th C. - Flavia Caesariensis or Maxima Caesariensis); Mod country: Britain; County: Suffolk. This was one of the Saxon Shore forts. It seems to have been built in the mid-third century (Johnson, 1979, 98). The Notitia Dignitatum lists the garrison as the equites Stablesianorum Gariannonensium.

Buxton - Ancient name: Aquae Arnemetiae; Prov.: Britannia (3rd C. - Britannia Superior or possibly Inferior, 4th C. - Britannia Prima or possibly Flavia Caesariensis); Mod. country: Britain; County: Derbyshire. This was a Roman spa. The nearby caves where the sealing was found were inhabited for at least part of the Roman period and Burnham and Wacher suggest that this was where some of the locals lived, uninterested in the small town and its visitors (1990, 176-178).

Byzantium - see Istanbul

Cabyle - Ancient name: Kabyle (also known as Diospolis); Prov.: Thracia (4th C. - Haemimontus); Mod. country: Bulgaria; Region: Jambol. The site lies 7km north-west of Jambol. This was originally a Thracian city with an autonomous coinage. The Romans first took the city in 72BC during the campaign of M. Terentius Varro Lucullus against the allies of Mithridates VI. However, Roman occupation only became permanent with the creation of the province of Thracia in AD45. It was important due to its good communications, being on the road from Anchialus on the Black Sea to Augusta Traiana and on the River Tonzus (modern Tundzha). The first indications of military presence are two inscriptions of the AD130s which mark the construction of an auxiliary fort by Claudius Lupus, Prefect of the cohors II Lucensium. The modern sources (Tancheva-Vasileva, 1990, 140-146; Velkov, 1983, 233-238) seem to suggest that this was the earliest date at which a unit was stationed here. However, it seems more likely to me, given the strategic nature of the site, that they merely mark the rebuilding of the fort in stone, and that an earlier fort may well have been here since c.AD45. However, the garrison was probably not cohors II Lucensium which is attested by several inscriptions at Abritus in the second century, presumably prior to moving to Cabyle. In the AD190s cohors II Lucensium was moved to Germania (modern Sapareva Banya) and replaced by cohors I Athostorum. The city apparently suffered from the invasion
of the Goths in the mid-third century. In the mid-fourth century the site was an episcopal centre and a basilica with baptistry appears to have been built in the area of the fort. This basilica was replaced by a larger one in the fifth century. It is believed that the city was finally destroyed during the invasion of the Avars in 587.

Caerleon - Ancient name: Isca; Prov.: Britannia (3rd C. - Britannia Superior, 4th C. - Britannia Prima); Mod. country: Britain; County: Gwent [Monmouthshire]. This was a legionary fortress. It was first established c.AD74-5 by legio II Augusta in order to guard South Wales, especially the Usk valley. From about 100 the fortress was gradually rebuilt in stone. During the second and third centuries various detachments from the legion were absent from the fortress, sometimes for decades (Frere, 1987, 75, 109, 211). Towards the end of the third century the administrative buildings were demolished and in the fourth century there seems to have been little activity in the barracks. What little there was may even have been civilian (Esmonde Cleary, 1989, 57).

Calleva Atrebatum - see Silchester

Camulodunum - see Colchester

Carassura - see Dimitrovgrad?

Carlisle - Ancient name: Luguvalium; Prov: Britannia (3rd C. - Britannia Inferior, 4th C. - Britannia Secunda); Mod. country: Britain; County: Cumbria [Cumberland]. By the time of Agricola at least, there was a fort here. This was apparently demolished in the early second century. A Roman town grew out of the vicus and may have been the capital of the civitas Carvetiorum. Burnham and Wacher suggest that much of Carlisle’s wealth came from trade across the border, citing the similarity with Carnuntum (1990, 51-58). The town of Carlisle continued after the end of ‘Roman Britain’ and was visited in 685 by St. Cuthbert.

Carnuntum - see Petronell/Bad Deutsch Altenburg

Carthage - Ancient name Carthago; Prov.: Africa Proconsularis; Mod. country: Tunisia. This was the provincial capital of Africa Proconsularis. It was also a thriving port with large imperial estates in the hinterland.
Cataractonum - see Catterick

Catterick - Ancient name: *Cataractonium*; Prov.: Britannia (3rd C. - Britannia Inferior; 4th C. - Britannia Secunda); Mod. country: Britain; County: North Yorkshire. This town is situated on Dere Street, which runs from York to Corbridge, where it crosses the River Swale. The town was preceded by an auxiliary fort built south of the river on high ground at Thornborough Farm probably under Agricola. Part of the walled town later covered this site. This fort was abandoned c. AD120, a *mansio* was built c.130 for a new fort north of the river but by the 160s the garrison returned south of the river and a vicus appeared south of the *mansio*. Most of the *mansio* was demolished in the late second or early third century, leaving only an extension which had been built some time before. It has been suggested that this new *mansio* continued in imperial ownership and was a warehouse or granary for taxes collected in kind. It would appear that a unit of the comitatensian field army stayed at the town in the late fourth century.

(Burnham and Wacher, 1990, 111-117).

Chesterholm - Ancient name: *Vindolanda*; Prov.: Britannia (3rd C. - Britannia Inferior; 4th C. - Britannia Secunda); Mod. country: Britain; County: Northumberland. The first fort here seems to have appeared during the Flavian period. When Hadrian's Wall was built, the fort was left c.2km south of that line. It may have been rebuilt late in Hadrian's reign. During the Antonine Wall period the fort probably remained occupied. Building work took place during the AD160s, again under Septimius Severus and again c.225. There was further work perhaps in the 370s. The civilian settlement has also provided evidence of occupation after 367. Occupation of some sort may have continued until at least c.500 as shown by a tombstone found here. The garrison under Marcus Aurelius may have been *cohors II Nerviorum civium Romanorum*, while that of the third century and of the *Notitia Dignitatum* was *cohors IIII Gallorum*. (Breeze & Dobson, 1987, 19, 59, 88, 116, 135, 207, 225, 233, 245)

Chesters - Ancient name: *Cilurnum*; Prov.: Britannia (3rd C. - Britannia Inferior; 4th C. - Britannia Secunda); Mod. country: Britain; County: Northumberland. This was a new fort built as part of Hadrian's Wall. The fort probably remained occupied during the Antonine Wall period. Building work seems to have taken place in the AD180s and again under Septimius Severus. Further work was carried out in 205-7, 221 and a few years after that. The garrison under Hadrian was the *ala Augusta ob virtutem appellata*. At some time in the second century the *cohors I Delmatarum* must have occupied the fort. From the reign of
Commodus, via evidence of 205-8, and finally in the Notitia Dignitatum, the garrison was the ala II Asturum.
(Breeze & Dobson, 1987, 88, 131, 135, 208, 244)

Cilurnum - see Chesters

Cirencester - Ancient name: Cornunium Dobunnorum; Prov.: Britannia (3rd C. - Britannia Superior; 4th C. - Britannia Prima); Mod. country: Britain; County: Gloucestershire. Soon after the invasion a fort or fortress was built here which, by the early AD60s, had been replaced by a new fort for a cavalry regiment built just to the north. This was abandoned during the late 70s and the town began. It soon covered the area of the vicus and the fort. It was the civitas capital of the Dobunni. It may have been the provincial capital of Britannia Prima.
(Wacher, 1974, 289-315).

Cirta - see Constantine

Colchester - Ancient name: Camulodunum (also known as Colonia Claudia(?) Victricensis Camulodunensium); Prov.: Britannia (3rd C. - Britannia Superior; 4th C. - Maxima Caesariensis); Mod. country: Britain; County: Essex. This fortress, established close to a large Iron Age settlement, became a Roman colonia after the departure of legio XX and the associated auxiliaries in AD49.

Colonia Berytus - see Beirut

Colonia Claudia Victricensis Camulodunensium - see Colchester

Colonia Copia Claudia Augusta Lugudunum - see Lyon

Colonia Martia Iulia Salona - see Solin

Colonia Octavanorum Pacensis - see Fréjus

Colonia Salonitana - see Solin

Combe Down, Monkton Combe - Prov.: Britannia (3rd C. - Britannia Superior; 4th C. - Britannia Prima); Mod. country: Britain; County: Avon [Somerse]. The building here was apparently
the headquarters of procuratorial officials according to RIB 179. It presumably administered an imperial estate or local stone quarries.

Condercum - see Benwell

Constantine - Ancient name: Cirta; Prov.: Numidia (1st-2nd C. - Africa Proconsularis; 4th C. - Numidia Cirtensis); Mod. country: Algeria. This was originally a Punic foundation. It was built on a rock which was almost surrounded by a tributary of the ancient River Ampsaga (modern Rumel). During the Roman period it was at the crossroads of the major routes through Numidia and was one of the largest cities in this part of Africa.

Constantinopolis - see Istanbul

Corbridge - Ancient name: ?Coriosopitum/?Coria; Prov.: Britannia (3rd C. - Britannia Inferior; 4th C. - Britannia Secunda); Mod. country: Britain; County: Northumberland. There was an Agricolan supply base nearby but the first fort on the site of the town dates to c.AD90 and was replaced several times by others until c.160. These forts guarded not only the bridge over the Tyne but also the junction of Stanegate (running west to Carlisle) and Dere Street (running from York into southern Scotland). At this time the barracks were demolished and replaced by workshops but the granaries and administrative buildings were retained. Shortly after, however, these were all demolished and two new large granaries were being built when, at some time in the late second century, all construction work seems to have been violently stopped and not continued until the Severan period. The granaries were finally completed by a legionary vexillation and one bore a dedication to Septimius Severus, Caracalla and Geta. It seems likely that the granaries were a collection centre for the annona militaris, thought to have been introduced by Severus. (Burnham and Wacher, 1990, 58-62).

Coria - see Corbridge

Corinium Dobunnorum - see Cirencester

Coriosopitum - see Corbridge

Dimitrovgrad - Prov.: Thracia; Mod. country: Bulgaria; Region: Haskovo. The modern town is 70km east of Plovdiv and 40km south of Stara Zagora. The site probably lies on the main road
from Philippiopolis to Hadrianopolis. It must also lie relatively close to the River Hebrus (modern Maritsa). It was probably a road station. If we use the Bordeaux Itinerary then it could be the mutatio at Carassara which is a total of 38 Roman miles (56km) from Philippiopolis. If, however, we use the Antonine Itinerary then it could be Pizus which is 50 Roman miles (74km) from Philippiopolis. The settlement at Pizus is known to have been an emporium founded in AD202 with 170 settlers by Septimius Severus. An inscription outlines its immunities concerning the supply of corn and animals and exemptions from military exactions (Hoddinott, 1975, 206; IGB III/2, 1690).

Diospolis - see Cabyle

Durostorum - see Silistra

Eburacum - see York

Ehl (near Benfeld) - Ancient name: Helellum; Prov.: Germania Superior (4th C. - Germania Prima); Mod. country: France; Département: Bas-Rhin. It is believed that there was a customs station here with a detachment from legio VIII Augusta to guard the Rhine and the River III (de Laet, 1949, 141). The site appears to be very close to the fourth century border with the province of Sequania/Maxima Sequanorum.

Enns-Lorch - Ancient name: Lauriacum; Prov.: Noricum (4th C. - Noricum Ripense); Mod. country: Austria; Region: BH Linz-Land. This site at the point where the River Enns joins the Danube was of strategic importance. An auxiliary fort was built here in the Claudian period. legio II Italica moved here from a site 7km to the east at some point during the reign of Commodus (180-92). A civil settlement grew up to the west of the fortress. At the actual confluence of the rivers was the harbour for the Noric part of the Danubian fleet. In the Diocletianic reforms, Lauriacum became the administrative centre of a new province, Noricum Ripense. Several apparent destruction-layers dated between c.350 and 375 may suggest periodic attacks from across the Danube. The abandonment of Noricum Ripense in 488 brought about the end of Roman rule in this area. (Alfoldy, 1974, 165-7; 204; 226)

Felixstowe (Walton Castle) - Prov.: Britannia (3rd C. - Britannia Superior; 4th C. - Maxima Caesarenensis); Mod. country: Britain, County: Suffolk. Thus was one of the Saxon Shore forts. The area has produced Roman finds from all periods and so the fort may have been
Flavia Solva - see Wagna

Forum Iulii - see Fréjus

Fréjus - Ancient name: *Forum Iulii* (also known as *Colonia Octavanorum Pacensis*); Prov.: Gallia Narbonensis (4th C. - Narbonensis Secunda); Mod. country: France; Departement: Var. This was a colony of legionary veterans perhaps founded by Octavian. It was one of the most important cities in Narbonensis. The harbour was approximately 20 hectares in size and was connected to the sea by a canal. It lost importance in later years when it ceased to be a naval base and was not made the capital of Narbonensis Secunda during the Diocletianic reforms. However, the city sent a bishop to the Councils of the late fourth century. (Rivet, 1988, 226-7)

Gardun - Ancient name: *Titurium*; Prov.: Dalmatia; Mod. country: Croatia. This site lies close to the point where one of the Tiberian roads from Salona crosses the River Cetina (ancient Hippius) on its way into the interior. It was a legionary fortress built c.AD9 for *legio VII*. When the legion left for Moesia c.57 there is possible evidence (a tile and two tombstones) that it was first replaced by a detachment of *legio XI Claudia p.f* However, auxiliary units are also attested at the site, some apparently before the transfer of *legio VII*: *cohors II Cyrrhestarum* (early first century); *ala Claudia nova* (mid-first century); *ala I Tungrorum Frontoniana* (AD70-80); *cohors Aquitanorum* (Flavian); *cohors I Belgarum* (c.AD100); *cohors III Alpinorum* (second century); *cohors VIII Voluntariorum* (late first - third century). (Wilkes, 1969, xxvi, 97, 100-101, 470)

Gariannum/Gariannonum - see Burgh Castle

Gigen - Ancient name. *Oescus*; Prov.: Moesia Inferior (1st C. - Moesia; 4th C. - Dacia Ripensis or Moesia Secunda); Mod. country: Bulgaria; Region: Pleven. The site of Oescus is actually 2km north of the village of Gigen which, in turn, is 33km north-west of Pleven. From the early first century AD this was the base of *legio V Macedonica*. The site continued as a civilian settlement when the legion was transferred to Dacia in 106. The legion returned c 271-5. Constantine's victories over the Goths increased the prosperity of the city and he
also built a bridge across the Danube in 328, although this had been destroyed by 367 (Hoddinott, 1975, 116-126). It has been suggested that the city was an urban stato (as opposed to being connected with the ripa Thraciae) of the portorum Illyrici (Orsted, 1985, 262 & 278).

Glannoventa - see Ravenglass

Glava - Prov.: Moesia Inferior (1st C. - Moesia; 4th C. - Dacia Ripensis); Mod. country: Bulgaria; Region: Pleven. The modern village is 33km west of Pleven. This site is close to the ancient River Oescus (modern Iskâr). It is close to, but probably not actually on, the main road from Oescus to Serdica.

Grastitsa (or Ned. Grastitsa?) - Prov.: Thracia or Moesia Inferior; Mod. country: Bulgaria. This village cannot be located, even by my Bulgarian acquaintances. The ‘Ned.’ may be part of the village name, although I wonder if it is actually an abbreviation for a word such as надажен which means ‘nearby’.

Helellum - see Ehl

Ickham - Prov.: Britannia (3rd C. - Britannia Superior, 4th C. - Maxima Caesariensis); Mod. country: Britain; County: Kent. This site appears to have been a substantial Roman masonry building. It is approximately 1km from, and on higher ground than, the late Roman water-mill site which has been published in an interim form (Young, 1981, 32-40). In that report, the building was interpreted as having official connections of some sort in the fourth century. I have upheld this view elsewhere and even suggested that it lies on the possible line of the road from Richborough to Canterbury and could have been a store or guard post for the industrial area (Still, 1994, 389-395 and 1995, 347-56).

Ilindentzi - Prov.: Thracia or Macedonia (3rd-4th C. - Macedonia); Mod. country: Bulgaria; Region: Blagoevgrad. The modern village is 32km south-east of Blagoevgrad and 11km north-west of Sandanski. This site is situated close to, although probably not on, the road which ran south from Serdica to the Aegean. It also lies relatively close to the River Strymon (modern Struma). There is a possibility that this site may actually be in the province of Macedonia, since it appears to be very close to the border and there are no large scale maps showing the provincial border to clarify the matter.

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Isca - see Caerleon

Istanbul - Ancient name: Byzantium (also known as Constantinopolis); Prov.: Thracia (4th C. - Europa); Mod. country: Turkey. This city was placed strategically on the Bosphorus, at the crossing point from Europe to Asia. Its importance grew dramatically when Constantine chose it as the new capital of the empire in AD330. It is not known where the lead sealing was found.

Isurium Brigantium - see Aldborough

Ixworth - see Pakenham.

Izmir - Ancient name: Smyrna; Prov.: Asia; Mod. country: Turkey. This was a flourishing city and port in the Hellenistic period. This continued into the Roman period.

Izvoarele (near Lipnitsa)- Prov.: Moesia Inferior (1st C. - Moesia; 4th C. - Moesia Secunda); Mod. country: Romania; Region: Constanta. The identification of the site here (which is 2.5km from Izvoarele itself) is rather problematic. It is often referred to as the ancient Sucidava, although there is a strong possibility that it is actually Sagidava, if that is not just a copyist’s error on the Peutinger Table. The Table gives: 18 Roman miles (27km) from Durostoruni to Sagidava; 12 Roman miles (18km) from Sagidava to Sucidava; 17 Roman miles (25km) from Sucidava to Axiopolis. Izvoarele is possibly the site named here as Sagidava. However, Sagidava and Sucidava are often believed to be the same place, but it is unclear which site deserves the name (which is usually given in the form of Sucidava). The Antonine Itinerary gives a distance of 12 Roman miles between Durostorun and Sucidava and Wilkes apparently follows this in placing the city (1981, map no.24). As for a name to replace one of the reduplicated names, Wilkes gives Altinum which he places in the area of modern Oltina. The site was occupied from the sixth century B.C. until the early seventh century A.D. It may have been one of the two unnamed towns to which the Visigoths were forced to confine their commercial relations with the Romans after Valens made peace with Athanaric in A.D. 369 (Barnea, 1969, 23-24 & n. 7).

Kalugerovo - Prov.: Thracia; Mod. country: Bulgaria; Region: Haskovo. The site on which the lead sealings were found is widely believed to be that of the mansio of Arzus. Unfortunately no modern maps of Bulgaria show the village of Kalugerovo. If we use the Antonine Itinerary, then the site of Arzus should be a total of 68 Roman miles (101km) from Philippopolis and 64 Roman miles (95km) from Hadrianopolis. These two measurements give us a spot close
to modern Simeonovgrad where the modern River Sazlijka joins the Maritsa. This is exactly where Hoddinott’s map places the site of Arzus (1975, 356-7). It also seems to be where Gerasimova-Tomova believes it to be, when she says that it is south of Kalugerovo on the right bank of the Sazlijka (1994, 371). The Peutinger Table gives a figure of 64 Roman miles (95km) from Philippopolis and 54 Roman miles (80km) from Hadrianopolis which also puts us in the correct area. However, Wilkes’ map (1981, map no.24) and the annotated map provided for me by Dr.Draganov in Bulgaria both show the site to be c.20km south-east of this point, just opposite the point where the River Harmlijska joins the Maritsa. The Bordeaux Itinerary appears to be corrupt at this point and so can provide little help. If we look at the Antonine Itinerary again, we find that it places Subzupara in this second area, 18 Roman miles (27km) from Arzus in the direction of Hadrianopolis. Therefore the site normally referred to as the mansio of Arzus, and on which many lead sealings have been found, could in fact be Subzupara.

Katzelsdorf - Prov.: Pannonia Superior (1st C. - Pannonia, 4th C. - Pannonia Prima); Mod. country: Austria; Region: BH Wiener Neustadt. This is believed to be the site of a Roman settlement. It is situated on the River Leitha, just south of Vienna (ancient Vindobona).

Kenchela (or Khenchela) - Ancient name: Mascula; Prov.: Numidia (1st-2nd C. - Africa Proconsularis; 4th C. - Numidia Cirtensis); Mod. country: Algeria. This settlement was probably situated on, or at least close to, the road from Tebessa to Timgad and Lambaesis. It was originally one of several military posts established c.AD75 by legio III Augusta. Under Trajan a municipium was founded here, and it is at about this time that the above mentioned road was developed (Daniels, 1987, 240, 242).

Kirkby Thore - Ancient name, Bravoniacum; Prov.: Britannia (3rd C. - Britannia Inferior; 4th C. - Britannia Secunda); Mod. country: Britain; County: Cumbria [Westmorland]. This was a Roman fort, established by the time of Agricola at least. It was one of the forts on the Stainmore Pass. The walled civil settlement which swelled with retired soldiers may have become the civitas capital of the Carvetii, if this was not at Carlisle (Breeze & Dobson, 1987, 210). The garrison listed in the Notitia Dignitatum was the numerus militum Syrorum Sagittariorum.

Kirmington - Prov.: Britannia, Mod. country: Britain (3rd C. - Britannia Inferior; 4th C. - Flavia Caesariensis); County: South Humberside. There have been many surface finds of Iron Age and Roman material on this site. Aerial photography has shown the presence of a
complicated series of cropmarks, especially those revealing a double-ditched four-sided enclosure of c.3.5ha. However, this covers the same area as marks showing roads and other small enclosures. It is unclear in which order these were created.
(Ruley, 1977, 189-192)

Kleinwagna bei Leibnitz - see Wagna

Kocherinovo - Prov.: Thracia (4th C. - Dacia Mediterranea); Mod. country: Bulgaria; Region: Blagoevgrad. The modern town is 8km north of Blagoevgrad and 19km south of Stanke Dimitrov. The site may lie close to the junction of the roads south from Serdica and from Pautalia which join and then continue south to the Aegean. If this is so then it would be a good place for a road station. The site would also be close to the River Rilska, a tributary of the Strymon (modern Struma).

Koinare - Prov.: Thracia; Mod. country: Bulgaria; Region: Plovdiv. This site appears to be on the outskirts of modern Plovdiv. It does not seem to lie on any major Roman roads, although it could be on a tributary of the River Hebrus (modern Maritsa).

Kotel - Prov.: Moesia Inferior (1st C. - Moesia; 4th C. - Moesia Secunda); Mod. country: Bulgaria, Region: ?Sliven. The modern village is 25km north-east of Sliven and 61km south-west of Shumen. This site is situated close to a tributary of the River Luda Kamchiya. It is not close to any known major roads. The village is in a highland area where the local economy since it was founded in the sixteenth century has been based on sheep and goat farming. There are some hot springs in the area which may have attracted more people during the Roman period.

Lancaster - Prov.: Britannia (3rd C. - Britannia Inferior; 4th C. - Britannia Secunda); Mod. country: Britain; County: Lancashire. This was a Roman fort first established in the Flavian period. It was apparently abandoned during the Antonine Wall period but reoccupied in the AD160s/170s. It was repaired again c200-240 but this was due to use rather than neglect. The bath-house and basilica were repaired c.262-6. In the early fourth century, a new fort of Saxon-Shore type was built here as part of a new line of defence against attack from Ireland. The garrison of the third century seems to have been a numerus Barcariorum.
Lanchester - Ancient name: *Longovicium*; Prov.: Britannia (3rd C. - Britannia Inferior, 4th C. - Britannia Secunda); Mod. country: Britain, County: Co.Durham. This was a Roman fort which was built just to the south of Hadrian’s Wall at the time of the building of the Antonine Wall. Its purpose was to replace the forts at Binchester and Ebchester whose garrisons were at the Antonine Wall. Rebuilding took place in the 170s. Breeze and Dobson refer to building work in the first half of the third century which was due to occupation over some years whereas Frere mentions abandonment c 196 but then re-establishment during the reign of Gordian III (238-44). The garrison in AD175-6 was the *cohors I Fida Vardullorum Equitata milhiana* and in 238-44 the *cohors I Lingonum Equitata*.

(Frere, 1987, 170; Breeze & Dobson, 1987, 89, 128, 135, 252, 255)

Lauriacum - see Enns-Lorch

Leicester - Ancient name: *Ratae Corieltauvorum*; Prov.: Britannia (3rd C. - Britannia Inferior, 4th C. - Flavia Caesaris); Mod. country: Britain; County: Leicestershire. There was already an Iron Age settlement on this site which continued to grow as the *vicus* of the fort (possibly fortress - pers. comm. Mark Hassall) established by the Romans. Military involvement ended c.AD80 but the outward trappings of a *civitas* capital were slow to appear. Towards the end of the second century or early in the third, a large basilical market hall was built to provide more market space for the by now thriving economy. (Wacher, 1974, 335-357)

Leithaprodersdorf - Prov.: Pannonia Superior (1st C. - Pannonia; 4th C. - Pannonia Prima); Mod. country: Austria; Region: BH Eisenstadt-Umgebung. This is believed to be the site of a Roman settlement. It is situated on the River Leitha, just south-east of Vienna (ancient Vindobona).

London - Ancient name: *Londinium*; Prov.: Britannia (3rd C. - Britannia Superior, 4th C. - Maxima Caesariensis); Mod. country: Britain. This was the provincial capital. Most of the lead sealings found here are from excavations along the River Thames where the Roman quaysides and warehouses were located.

Longovicium - see Lanchester

Lugdunum - see Lyon

Luguvalium - see Carlisle
Lyon - Ancient name: Lugdunum (also known as Colonia Copia Claudia Augusta Lugudunum); Prov.: Gallia Lugdunensis (4th C. - Lugdunensis Prima); Mod. county: France; Département: Rhône. This was founded as a *colonia* in 43BC at the confluence of the rivers Saône and Rhône. The rivers and subsequent roads led to the city developing as an important trade centre. The city was plundered in AD197 by the soldiers of Septimius Severus after their defeat of Clodius Albinus nearby. As to the actual find spots of the sealings, Dissard says "Les plombs antiques ... ont été trouvés, pour la plupart, pendant les travaux exécutés sur les bords de la Saône, à partir de 1858, pour la construction des nouveaux quais de la ville de Lyon et surtout dans les terrains de déblai provenant de leurs terrassements; beaucoup aussi ont été recueillis dans les fouilles pratiquées sur différents points du parcours de cette rivière avant l’établissement du barrage de la Mulatière dont la construction a complètement arrêté les recherches .... Les découvertes de plombs antiques ont été faites sur un parcours de plus de deux kilomètres commençant au nord vers la montée de l’Observance, à peu près en face de la chapelle de l’École vétérinaire et ne dépassant pas, au midi, un point situé à égale distance du pont Tilsitt et de la passerelle Saint-Georges.". Discoveries were made on both banks of the river, although the majority were from the right bank, those on the left being dominated by rectangular sealings (Dissard, 1905, v-viii).

Mainz - Ancient name: Moguntiacum/Mogontiacum; Prov.: Germania Superior (4th C. - Germania Prima); Mod. county: Germany; Land: Rheinland-Pfalz. This site on the Rhine was originally a double-legionary fortress which soon acquired a civilian settlement. It became the capital of Germania Superior in the AD80s. The garrison had been withdrawn by the fourth century but the city’s position as provincial capital and important trading centre meant that it did not suffer drastically from this. (King, 1990, 158-159)

Mascula - see Kenchela

Medovo - Prov.: Thracia; Mod. country: Bulgaria; Region: ?Stara Zagora. The modern village is 45km north-east of Plovdiv and 35km west of Stara Zagora. This site is close to a tributary of the River Hebrus (modern Maritsa). There is no major Roman road in this area.

Mellieha Bay - Prov.: Melita (actually included in Sicilia); Mod. country: Malta. The sealings are from a shipwreck which, from the evidence of glass and pottery, seems to date from the late second to early third century. The main cargo appears to have been Italian mortaria although an
assortment of amphorae may have contained lumps of rosin. It is believed that the ship was taking part in the trade between Italy and North Africa.

(Frost, 1969, passim.)

Mohács - Prov.: Pannonia Inferior (1st C. - Pannonia; 4th C. - Pannonia Secunda); Mod. country: Hungary. The modern town is on the Danube and is one of Hungary’s largest river ports. Little is known of the place in Roman times, and it is quite possible that the sealing actually comes from the ancient site of Altinum (modern Kőlked), 5km away, which was an auxiliary fort founded under Trajan. In fact Mohács is sometimes incorrectly given as the modern name of Altinum.

Moguntiacum/Mogontiacum - see Mainz

Naples - Ancient name: Neapolis; Prov.: Italia (4th C. - Campania); Mod. country: Italy; Mod. province: Napoli. This was an important city throughout the period of the empire and beyond.

Newstead - Ancient name: Trimontium; Prov.: Britannia (beyond territorial limits in 3rd-4th C.); Mod. country: Britain; County: Borders Region [ Roxburghshire]. This was a large Roman fort which was situated c.75km north of Hadrian’s Wall on a Roman road now known as Dere Street. It was first established by the late AD80s. Unlike most other forts between the two walls, it was occupied for some years after the abandonment of the Antonine Wall. It was rebuilt c.160 but abandoned in the 180s. However, there is some evidence of reoccupation during the campaigns of Septimius Severus and Caracalla in c.208 or 209 and 210. The fort may have been occupied until some time after 212 when building work is attested at the fort of Carpow further north.

(Frere, 1987, 161; Breeze & Dobson, 1987, 14 fig.1, 121, 129, 130, 138)

Nijmegen - Ancient name: Noviomagus Batavorum (also known as Batavodurum); Prov.: Germania Inferior (4th C. - Germania Secunda); Mod. country: Netherlands. This was an Augustan military base with an associated civilian settlement consisting largely of Gauls trading with the Romans. The garrison was a legion and an auxiliary unit which were housed in a large fortress. In AD30 this was abandoned. However, legio X Gemina rebuilt the fort in 70 after the revolt of the Batavi. Legio IX Hispana is believed to have moved to Nijmegen c.121.

(King, 1990, 157, 163-4, 166)

Novae - see Svishtov
Noviomagus Batavorum - see Nijmegen

Oescus - see Gigen

Old Winteringham - Prov.: Britannia (3rd C. - Britannia Inferior; 4th C. - Flavia Caesariensis); Mod. country: Britain; County: Humberside [Lincolnshire]. Occupation, perhaps military, started c.A.D 50 and continued until at least 80. Civilian occupation continued until the third century when activity suddenly increased, continuing until the end of the fourth century (Stead, 1976).

Ostia Antica - Ancient name: Ostia; Prov.: Italia (4th C. - Campania); Mod. country: Italy; Mod. province: Roma. This was the main port for Rome, where goods would have to be transferred from large sea-going ships to smaller boats to enable them to go up the Tiber to the docks at Rome.

O-Szöny - see Szöny

Pakenham (Ixworth) - Prov.: Britannia (3rd C. - Britannia Superior; Maxima Caesariensis or Flavia Caesariensis); Mod. country: Britain; County: Suffolk. This was a fort and associated civilian settlement. The fort was founded immediately after the Boudiccan revolt but by the late first century the site was being developed as a market centre. Late Roman features have also been located (Britannia xvii (1986), 404).

Palestrina - Ancient name: Praeneste; Prov.: Italia (4th C. - Campania); Mod. country: Italy; Mod. province: Roma. This town was famous for the sanctuary of Fortuna Primigenia but it also led a more normal town life.

Paramvola - see Belosem?

Peakley Hill - Prov.: Britannia (3rd C. - Britannia Superior or possibly Inferior; 4th C. - Britannia Prima or possibly Flavia Caesariensis); Mod. country: Britain; County: Derbyshire. No information on site. Single sealing found by metal-detector.

Petriana - see Stanwix
Petronell/Bad Deutsch Altenburg - Ancient name: *Carnuntum*; Prov.: *Pannonia Superior* (1st C. - Pannonia; 4th C. - Pannonia Prima); Mod. country: Austria; Region: BH Bruck an der Leitha. Carnuntum, on the bank of the Danube, was founded in the reign of Tiberius as the base of *legio XV Apollinaris*. *Canabae* of civilian settlers grew along side. This area is now under Bad Deutsch Altenburg. Under Hadrian a civilian *municipium* was founded 2km to the west and it is this which lies under the village of Petronell. Carnuntum was the administrative centre for Pannonia Superior. The area was always important militarily, even into the later empire. Valentinian I spent three months here in AD375. The legions here were *legio XV Apollinaris* which moved here c.AD14 but left 62. It returned in 71 but left again in c.113. *legio X Gemina* filled some of the early gap, between 63 and 68. Finally, *legio XIV Gemina* had settled here permanently by 114. (Cornell & Matthews, 1982, 142; Barkóczi, 1980, 94 & 100). It has been suggested that Carnuntum may have had a *statio portuaria* (Ørsted, 1985, 258). The basis for this is Mócsy’s study of certain extraterritorial *fora* near legionary camps on the *limes* which may have been *emptoria* (1953, 179f).

Philippeville - see Skikda

Piercebridge - Prov.: Britannia (3rd C. - Britannia Inferior; 4th C. - Britannia Secunda); Mod. country: Britain; County: Co.Durham. All sealings from here were found on the bed of the River Tees, near the Roman bridge which is south of the fort. The fort itself was built in the late third century although it was presumably preceded by a much earlier one which has not yet been located. Several areas of civilian settlement have been located. (Frere & StJoseph, 1983, 181)

Pittington Farm - Prov.: Britannia (3rd C. - Britannia Inferior, 4th C - Britannia Secunda); Mod. country: Britain; County: Co.Durham. No further information available on this site. Single sealing found by metal-detector.

Pizus - see Dimitrovgrad?

Praeneste - see Palestrina

Ratae Coritaniuorum - see Leicester

Ravenglass - Ancient name: *Glannoventa or Tunnocelum*; Prov.: Britannia (3rd C. - Britannia Inferior; 4th C. - Britannia Secunda), Mod. country: Britain; County: Cumbra [Westmorland].
was a Roman fort constructed in the Hadrianic period. The evidence of coins and pottery suggest that the fort was occupied until c.AD400 but that it was abandoned for periods in the mid-second century and first half of the third century (Britannia viii (1977), 378). The suggestion that the lead sealing of cohors I Aelia Classica (listed in the Notitia Dignitatum as being stationed at Tunnocelum) from this site may raise a question mark over the site's identification is strengthened by the recent discovery of a diploma fragment on the site issued to a man in the same unit (Britannia xxvi (1995), 389).

Ravenna - Ancient name: Ravenna; Prov.: Italia (4th C. - Flaminia et Picenum annonarum); Mod. country: Italy; Mod. province: Ravenna. This was the headquarters of the fleet guarding the Adriatic. At the time of the Notitia Dignitatum, it was the seat of the consularis governor of Flaminia et Picenum annonarium. Already a large and wealthy city, it grew even more when, from AD404 until the fall of the Western Empire, it became the permanent imperial residence. After the fall it became the capital of the Gothic kings and then of the Byzantine governors.

Ravenscar - Prov.: Britannia (3rd C. - Britannia Inferior; 4th C. - Britannia Secunda); Mod. country: Britain; County: North Yorkshire. This is apparently the site of a signal-station. There is an inscription (RIB 721) which suggests that it was built in the second half of the fourth century, but it is not known whether this was the rebuilding of an existing structure.

Rheinzabern - Ancient name: Tabernae; Prov.: Germania Superior (4th C. - Germania Prima); Mod. country: Germany; Land: Rheinland-Pfalz. This was a settlement on the Erlenbach, a tributary of the Rhine, where Samian ware was produced, especially from the late second century.

Richborough - Ancient name: Rutupiae; Prov.: Britannia (3rd C. - Britannia Superior; 4th C. - Maxima Caesariensis); Mod. country: Britain; County: Kent. This was one of the main entrance ports into Britain, a town as well as a fort. It was occupied throughout the Roman period starting as the beach-head for the invasion in AD43. It was also the site of a Saxon Shore fort, built c.275. It was the landing place in 360 for Lupicinus and in 368 for Count Theodosius when they came to repel barbarian incursions. The Notitia Dignitatum lists the garrison as legio II Augusta.

(Blagg, 1989, 140-145)
Rome - Ancient name: Roma; Prov.: Italia; Mod. country: Italy; Mod. province: Roma. The sealings found here are from many different sites, although a large quantity were found in the Tiber. This presumably represents the unloading of boats at the quayside.

Rudchester - Ancient name: Vindobala; Prov.: Britannia (3rd C. - Britannia Inferior, 4th C. - Britannia Secunda); Mod. country: Britain; County: Northumberland. This was a Roman fort built as part of Hadrian's Wall. It is believed to have been abandoned during the Antonine Wall period. It appears that many of the internal buildings of the fort were in ruins from the AD270s to the 370s, although this does not necessarily suggest abandonment, just that smaller units would not need so much space. In fact the Notitia Dignitatum lists an old-style unit, cohors I Frixagorum (probably Frisavonum), which may have been stationed there for the previous two centuries. (Breeze & Dobson, 1987, 90 fig.18, 212, 244)

Rusicade - see Skikda

Rutupiae - see Richborough

Sagidava - see Izvoarele?

St.Albans - Ancient name: Verulamium; Prov.: Britannia (3rd C. - Britannia Superior, 4th C. - Maxima Caesariensis); Mod. country: Britain; County: Hertfordshire. This was originally an Iron Age settlement. There was a short-lived Roman military presence on the site which soon gave way to the Claudian town. The town apparently had the status of a municipium. The town was still in use well into the fifth century, as demonstrated by excavation and the visit of St.Germanus, Bishop of Auxerre in 429. (Wacher, 1974, 202-225)

Salona - see Solin

Segedunum - see Wallsend

Sewingshields - Prov.: Britannia (3rd C. - Britannia Inferior; 4th C. - Britannia Secunda), Mod. country: Britain; County: Northumberland. The lead sealing from this site was found in Milecastle 35 of Hadrian's Wall. The north gate was blocked completely during the programme of modifications on the Wall in the AD180s. However, there is no evidence of abandonment.
and the gate may never have been used as such since there is a sharp drop just outside. The
mulecastle appears to have been occupied into the fourth century and there is even some late
fourth century pottery, making this one out of only five milecastles apparently still in use at
this time.
(Breeze & Dobson, 1987, 132, 217, 226)

Silchester - Ancient name: Calleva Atrebatum; Prov.: Britannia (3rd C. - Britannia Superior; 4th C. -
Maxima Caesariensis); Mod. country: Britain; County: Hampshire. This was originally an
Iron Age settlement. There was almost certainly some Roman military occupation of the
site, possibly legionary. The main part of the street grid is thought to be Flavian. The town
is believed to have continued in some form into the early sixth century.
(Wacher, 1974, 255-277).

Silistra - Ancient name: Durostorum; Prov.: Moesia Inferior (1st C. - Moesia; 4th C. - Moesia Secunda);
Mod. country: Bulgaria; Region: Silistra. There was originally a Getic oppidum here which
was probably taken by the Romans in the early first century AD. Following the First Dacian
War of 101-2, the city became the base of legio XI Claudia and this remained the permanent
garrison. The canabae Aeliae soon grew around the fortress with settlers from Spain, Gaul,
Germany and Britain. At one point cohors II Flavia Brittonum was briefly stationed here.
Marcus Aurelius founded the municipium Aelium here in the late second century, which
grew at the expense of the canabae (Poulter, 1987, 393-4). Barbarian attacks were relatively
common and the area was badly hit by that of the Carpi, Goths and Sarmatians in 238. For
much of its life, Durostorum was the only legionary base on the Danube east of Novae, and
as such was intended to defend the approaches to the rich coastal cities, Marcianopolis and
the mountain passes into Thrace.
(Hoddinott, 1975, 135-142)

Skikda (formerly Philippeville) - Ancient name: Rusicade; Prov.: Numidia (1st-2nd C. - Africa
Proconsularis; 4th C. - Numidia Cirtensis); Mod. country: Algeria. This city acted as the
port for Cirta (modern Constantine). It was also a Roman colony. Most sealings from here
are said to have been found on the beach.

Smyrna - see Izmir

Solin - Ancient name: Salona (also known as Colonia Martia Iulia Salona or Colonia Salona);
Prov.: Dalmatia; Mod. country: Croatia. This was the provincial capital. It was originally
captured from the Delmatae during the campaigns of C. Cosconius in 78-76 BC. After this it soon grew, with settlers and traders coming from Italy. This *conventus civium Romanorum* fought on Caesar’s side in the Civil War. At some point between 47 and 27 BC a colony was established here, named *Colonia Martia Iulia Salona*. It eventually became a city of 40,000-60,000 people with a 4km long perimeter wall. The city seems to have flourished even more during the Christian period when many churches and shrines of martyrs were built.

(Wilkes, 1969, 220-1, 225, 427-8)

**South Shields** - Ancient name: *Arbeia*; Prov.: Britannia (3rd C. - Britannia Inferior, 4th C. - Britannia Secunda); Mod. country: Britain; County: Tyne and Wear (Co. Durham). This was a Roman fort built as the port of Hadrian’s Wall. It was situated on the south side of the Tyne estuary to guard the mouth of the river. It seems to have been abandoned during the Antonine Wall period. In c. AD 208 the fort was extended and twenty additional granaries were built. This has been interpreted not just as preparation for the Severan campaigns in Scotland but also to supply the putative resulting system of forts. The choice of this particular site is believed to show that the supplies were being brought by sea. Relatively soon after the departure of Caracalla the base was converted back to a normal fort. In 222 a new water supply was constructed. The fort is believed to have been abandoned in the mid- to late third century. However, it was occupied again some time after this. Coins dating to after 383 have been discovered on the site. The third century garrison seems to have been the *cohors V Gallorum* who are attested in 213, while that listed in the *Notitia Dignitatum* is the *Numerus Barcariorum Tigrisienarium*.

(Breeze & Dobson, 1987, 45, 90 fig. 18, 136, 138, 207, 248)

**Stanwix** - Ancient name: *Uxelodunum* (also known as *Petriana*?); Prov.: Britannia (3rd C. - Britannia Inferior, 4th C. - Britannia Secunda); Mod. country: Britain; County: Cumbria ([Cumberland]). This was a fort situated close to the crossing of the River Eden and on the main western route to the north. It was built as part of Hadrian’s Wall and is thought, by virtue of its size, to have housed the only milliary *ala* in Britain, the *ala Petriana*. This *ala* is attested later, in the *Notitia Dignitatum*, but can only be assumed at this early date. The fort is believed to have been abandoned in the mid-second century at the time of the Antonine Wall but rebuilding is attested in 166-9 presumably representing reoccupation. As mentioned above, it seems likely that the garrison throughout the fort’s life was the *ala Augusta Gallorum Petriana milliaria civium Romanorum*.

(Breeze & Dobson, 1987, 29, 52, 116, 250)
Strebersdorf - Prov.: Pannonia Superior (1st C. - Pannonia; 4th C. - Pannonia Prima); Mod. country: Austria; Region BH Oberpullendorf. This is believed to be the site of a Roman settlement. It is situated on the River Rabnitz (Hungarian. Asas) at the point where it is joined by two smaller rivers.

Subzupara - see Kalugerovo?

Sucidava - see Izvoarele?

Svishtov - Ancient name: Novae; Prov.: Moesia Inferior (1st C. - Moesia; 4th C. - Moesia Secunda); Mod. country: Bulgaria; Region: ?Turnovo. The site of Novae is actually 4km east of Svishtov at Stuklen. This was originally a Thracian settlement. Its first Roman garrison was legio VIII Augusta from AD46 to 69. This was then replaced by legio I Italica which remained there from then on. The city lay on several important routes, not least of which was the easy Danube crossing. (Hodgkinott, 1975, 128-133)

Syrnota - see Belosem?

Szény - Ancient name: Brigetio; Prov.: Pannonia Superior (1st C. - Pannonia, 4th C. - Pannonia Secunda); Mod. country: Hungary. There are remains of at least two first century camps in the area of the legionary fortress which was built near the Danube c.AD100 by detachments of legiones XI Claudia, XXX Ulpi Victrix and I Adiutrix. This site was chosen to guard the valley of the River Vág opposite. From 118 or 119 it was legio I Adiutrix which formed the permanent garrison until the late fourth century. The canabae were on the west and south-west of the fortress and the civilian settlement, in the second century a municipium and in the third a colonia, was west of that (Fülep, 1980, 34-35). Due to the danger of invasion via the Vág valley, the area of Brigetio was one of the places that watchtowers were set up during the reign of Valentinian I.

Tabernae - see Rheinzabern

Thorpe in the Glebe - Prov.: Britannia (3rd C. - Britannia Inferior, 4th C. - Flavia Caesariensis); Mod. country: Britain; County: Nottinghamshire. This is the site of a presumed Roman settlement situated 18km north of Leicester.
Tibur - see Tivoli

Tilurium - see Gardun

Tivoli - Ancient name: Tibur; Prov.: Itaha (4th C. - Valeria or Samnium); Mod. country: Italy; Mod. province: Roma. This was an important town but the single sealing (from a block of marble) was actually found at Hadrian's villa.

Trier - Ancient name: Augusta Treverorum; Prov.: Gallia Belgica (4th C. - Belgica Prima); Mod. country: Germany; Land: Rheinland-Pfalz. This was the capital of Gallia Belgica. In the fourth century it became an imperial capital. Many of the lead sealings were found in the river near the Roman bridge.

Trimontium - see Newstead

Tunnocelum? - see Ravenglass

Uxelodunum - see Stanwix

Velsen - Prov.: [Germania Inferior]; Mod. country: Netherlands. The site from which the lead sealings were recovered is Velsen I which is dated AD15-30. This is technically outside of the province later known as Germania Inferior, perhaps in the territory of the Frisii. The sealings were found in an area of lead slag and lead refuse which apparently indicates lead working at that spot (Vons, 1980, 44-53).

Verteris - see Brough under Stainmore

Verulamium - see St. Albans

Vetren - Prov.: Thracia; Mod. country: Bulgaria; Region: Pazardzhik. The modern village is 25km north-west of Pazardzhik and 75km south-east of Sofia. The site lies relatively close to the River Hebrus (modern Maritsa). It could be on the road from Serdica to Philippopolis and, if so, could be the mansio of Bona Mansio mentioned in the Bordeaux Itinerary as being 56 Roman miles (83km) from Serdica and 42 Roman miles (62km) from Philippopolis.
Vienne - Ancient name: Vienna, also known as Colonia Iulia Augusta Florentia Vienna/ Vienennsum; Prov.: Gallia Narbonensis (4th C. - Vienennsis); Mod. country: France; Département: Isère. This was situated at an easy crossing of the Rhône. It was probably founded as a *colonia Latina* by Caesar and then as a *colonia Romana*, probably by Caligula. Various ancient authors wrote about the wealth of the city and its territory. At the time of the Diocletianic reform it became the capital of Gallia Vienennsis. There were docks on both sides of the river.

(Rivet, 1988, 306, 309)

Vindobala - see Rudchester

Vindolanda - see Chesterholm

Vinovia - see Binchester

Virosidum - see Bainbridge

Wagna (also known as Kleinwagna bei Leibnitz) - Ancient name: Flavia Solva; Prov.: Noricum (4th C. - Noricum Mediterraneaum; Mod. country: Austria; Region: BH Leibnitz. This city on the west bank of the River Mur was founded as a *municipium* under Vespasian. It replaced an *oppidum* 4km away, from which the inhabitants moved down gradually in the early imperial period. The extent of the site before Vespasian’s foundation is not known. The city was destroyed c.AD170 during the Marcomannic Wars, and again in the early fifth century, perhaps by Radagaisus in 405. Solva seems to have disappeared, along with other cities in the area, c.600.

(Alfoldy, 1974, 93-5; 154; 214; 226)

Wallsend - Ancient name: Segedunum; Prov.: Britannia (3rd C. - Britannia Inferior; 4th C. - Britannia Secunda); Mod. country: Britain; County: Tyne and Wear [Northumberland]. This was a Roman fort which was placed at the eastern end of Hadrian’s Wall. It was apparently abandoned in the mid-second century at the time of the Antonine Wall, but reoccupied soon after. In the early fourth century new-style barrack blocks were built, with 'chalet’ accommodation. The garrison under Marcus Aurelius may have been the *cohors II Nerviorum Civium Romanorum*, while in the third century and according to the *Notitia Dignitatum* it was *cohors IV Lingonum*.

(Breeze & Dobson, 1987, 90 fig.18, 129 fig.24, 216, 243)
Walton Castle - see Felixstowe

York - Ancient name: Eburacum; Prov.: Britannia (3rd C. - Britannia Inferior; 4th C. - Britannia Secunda); Mod. country: Britain; County: North Yorkshire. This was a Roman legionary fortress and *colonia*. The garrison of the fortress was *legio IX Hispana* from the Flavian period until the reign of Hadrian and then *legio VI Victrix*. The settlement across the river was probably made a *colonia* by Septimius Severus. It was here that both Septimius Severus and Constantius Chlorus died.
INFORMATION CONCERNING THE ILLUSTRATIONS

The following illustrations of sealings are all at a scale of 2.1. The stippled areas represent places where the impressed surfaces of the sealings are broken. The vast majority of these illustrations are from photographs which I have taken personally in the various museums which I have visited. Where it was thought necessary, a few illustrations were taken from other published sources and redrawn.

The illustrations were all traced directly from transparencies projected on to drafting film to ensure the minimum of subjectiveness, although obviously this could not be eliminated completely. The state of some sealings, either through decay or having been badly impressed, has meant that some drawings can show little more than outlines of busts and figures. This is, however, preferable to the fanciful interpretations that one author has rendered in their illustrations drawn shortly before I saw the same sealings.

I have avoided publishing photographs here since I believe that many poorly impressed examples would have lost the necessary clarity. While bearing in mind the problems of subjectiveness, I felt that the main features on many confused impressions needed to be highlighted and that drawings were the best way of so doing. In addition, the nature of some impressions meant that many sealings needed to be lit from unusual directions. The resulting photographs may have caused confusion since they would not have followed the normal conventions of lighting.