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# 10th Joint Meeting of ECFN and Nomisma.org & 2nd BulgNR *TOGETHER*

## Book of Abstracts



SOFIA UNIVERSITY  
ST. KLIMENT OHRIDSKI



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## Bebina Milovanović, Saša Redžić, Mirjana Vojvoda

Poster session

21 June 2023

### The Funerary Use of Coins in the Second Half of the 4th Century. Case Study Grave G-2456 (Viminacium)



Key words: Coins, Funeral practice, Viminacium, 4th century

In 2019, the grave of an inhumed deceased (grave G-2456) buried in a wooden coffin, was discovered in the southern Viminacium necropolis (Više Grobalja site). Four bronze coins of Constans and Constantius II with the same reverse legend (FEL TEMP REPARATIO) were found in the grave. What distinguishes this grave from those discovered so far at Viminacium is the position of one of the coins on the right eye of the deceased. It is a coin of Constantius II (falling horseman) dated in the period from 350 to 355 AD. The second coin, of the same type as the previous one, was found in the right hand. Furthermore, the third and fourth coins were found in the left hand of the deceased. They belong to issues of Constans and Constantius II with different reverse motifs (Emperor standing left, holding labrum, two captives kneeling before him and soldier walking right, leading

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## Bianca Vassileva

Poster session

21 June 2023

### The coinage of Lucilla and the role of the Augusta in the Antonine period: the case of Byzantion



Key words: Roman provincial coinage, Lucilla, Antonines, Byzantion

While the coinage of the empress Lucilla, both imperial and provincial, cannot compare to that of her two immediate predecessors Faustina I and Faustina II, it is nevertheless a valuable source of information on the development of the role and the representation of the Augusta in the Antonine period. Of particular interest is the date of her final issues - while most of her coins were minted during her marriage to the emperor Lucius Verus, it has been suggested that some can be dated to the brief period between the death of her mother Faustina II and the marriage of her brother Commodus, after which the title of Augusta was bestowed upon Bruttia Crispina. Byzantion certainly minted coins with her portrait, which can be dated to the late 170s, and those particular issues and their implications will be the main focus of the presentation.

