



The Maidenhatch Farm Hoard of Constantinian Copies

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Source: *The Numismatic Chronicle* (1966-), 1992, Vol. 152 (1992), pp. 160-174

Published by: Royal Numismatic Society



consulship of Constantine and types linked to the taking of Rome in October 312.

The appearance of additional unsigned coins of London and also perhaps of Lyons and Rome will confirm these conclusions.

The Maidenhatch Farm Hoard of Constantinian Copies

KEVIN BUTCHER

[PLATES 28–35]

THIS hoard, found in 1970 at Maidenhatch Farm, near Reading, represents one of the largest assemblages of fourth-century copies ever found in Britain. 193 of the coins included in this list were found in groups in the vicinity of the hoard; they are unmistakably the same in style and size and are distinctly unlike most of the other site finds, and have therefore been treated as part of the hoard.¹

With the exception of two coins listed below, the hoard consists wholly of copies, mostly of the period AD 330–341. Few of the pieces approach the module expected of the regular issues, and those pieces that are of regular size are almost always clipped into smaller fragments or broken. The workmanship on the remaining coins is frequently poor. The coins have been listed according to their reverse types, since these are generally their most distinct features, the mintmarks and obverses being blundered or illegible.

The numerous fragments in the hoard are only included in the catalogue where they represent the larger part of the coin. A number in parentheses refers to an illustration in **Pls. 28–35**. (Note that all illustrations are twice life size.) The numbers in the first column are subtotals for a particular category; those in the second column are totals for each category.

REGULAR ISSUES

Populus Romanus. LRBC 1067 (1)

Total

2

¹ Leslie Cram of Reading Museum has provided the following information about the site: 'Excavations at this site in advance of the construction of the M4 motorway revealed occupation from the late pre-Roman Iron Age to the late fourth century AD. Iron Age field ditches were succeeded by a Roman pottery kiln which in its turn, was buried beneath one wall of a Roman corridor house. During the Roman period the site grew and then declined. At one stage the corridor house and an aisled building stood side by side in simultaneous use. Later, after the corridor house had been abandoned, the aisled building – which in fact appeared to be a series of domestic rooms flanking an open yard – underwent a change in character. One wall was dismantled between two rooms and part of this larger area seems to have been used for bronze and iron working on a small scale. It was this area which produced the hoard of coins in the later collapse layer of flints and roof tiles. The excavation was undertaken on behalf of Reading Museum and Art Gallery by J. A. Greenaway and an enthusiastic team of skilled volunteers with grant aid from the Department of the Environment.'

These pieces represent the only regular coins in the hoard. Their small size may have made them sufficiently compatible with the larger copies for them to be regarded as of equal status by the hoarder.

REGULAR/IRREGULAR? (CLIPPED)

Iovi Conservatori		3
<i>Obv.</i> :]LICIN[(2)	1	
<i>Obv.</i> :]NOBC[(3)	1	
<i>Obv.</i> : illegible	1	
Victory on prow (4)		4
Gloria exercitus (5–9)		30
Wolf and twins (10)		5
Uncertain		3

The coins in this section were formed by cutting up larger coins into roughly circular fragments. Some would appear to be copies, originally of reduced size, but nonetheless cut into even smaller pieces. No two pieces could be proved to have come from the same coin, but it is possible that the group did come from a single source. The earliest legible pieces were those of the Iovi Conservatori issues of the years AD 313–320. It is difficult to be certain since the coins are poorly preserved, but these two appear to be imitations. Gloria exercitus would seem to be the favoured coin, but in most cases the number of standards could not be perceived, and hence they have been noted as a single group.

IRREGULAR ISSUES

c. 270–290: Radiates		19
Consecratio (altar) (11)	1	
Consecratio (eagle)	1	
Fides militum (12)	1	
Pax	2	
Princ. iuvent. (Tetricus II)	1	
Salus (13–16)	3	
Sol	1	
Virtus (Tetricus I, as <i>RIC</i> 148) (17)	1	
Uncertain or illegible	8	

Of these coins only one is of normal module, the virtus type. The remainder are of very much reduced size with legends illegible or totally absent. Fourth-century hoards have been noted to contain radiate copies on previous occasions.

The following coins are listed according to the chronological sequence of their prototypes, though all may be contemporary.

a. AD 321–324 (?): Beata tranquillitas (?)	1
<i>Obv.</i> : Helmeted head l. (Roma or Constantinopolis)	1

The presence of this type coupled to the obverse of the Roma/Constantinopolis type

strongly argues for the main body of hoard coins, apart from the radiates, being roughly contemporary with one another.

b. AD 324–330: Legend across reverse field (18–19)		2
]ONSTAN/TINVS/IVNOBC[wreath above	1	
NTI/STA/NOO	1	
Wreath containing star, CONSTANTINV · around. Ω in ex. (20)		1
Obv.: Laureate head l.	1	
Camp gate		7
Obv.: Laureate head r. (21)	2	
Obv.: Laureate head l. (22)	4	
Obv.: Constantinopolis helmeted l. (fragment)	1	
The presence of this type coupled with the obverse of the Constantinopolis type strongly argues for the hoard coins, apart from the radiates, being roughly contemporary.		
c. AD 324–341: Double-headed		1
Constantinian bust l./Constantinian bust l. (23)	1	
d. AD 330–341: Victory on prow		
Obv.: Bust of Constantinopolis with sceptre l., mintmark illegible. (27, 29–35)		794
Obv.: Bust of Constantinopolis without sceptre (!) l., mintmark illegible.		6
mintmarks (Lugdunum):		168
PLG (25, 28)	78	
SLG (26)	2	
·PLG (24)	21	
*SLG	1	
]PLG[	50	
·LG·	3	
]LG	8	
ΩΓd	1	
]LP	1	
LG	1	
·L[	1	
PL·	1	
mintmarks (Trier):		83
TRP	17	
TRS	11	
TRP·	3	
TRS·	1	
TR·P	5	
TR·[	4	
]TRP[	18	
]TR	2	

NOTES		163
PTR	4	
TR[	17	
]RT	1	
mintmarks (Arelate)		2
IOC)	1	
2NOD	1	
Obv.: Bust of Constantinopolis r., with sceptre, mintmark illegible. (36)		16
mintmarks:		4
PRT	3	
TRS (37)	1	
Obv.: Bust of Roma l., mintmark illegible.		83
mintmarks (Lugdunum):		22
PLG	11	
SLG	3	
·PLG (38)	4	
]LG	2	
PL[	2	
mintmarks (Trier):		12
TRP·	1	
TR·P	1	
PTR (39)	8	
]RP	2	
Obv.: Bust of Roma r., mintmark illegible. (40–43, 45)		9
mintmarks:		2
PLG	1	
]LG	1	
Obv.: Uncertain helmeted head l., mintmark illegible.		396
mintmarks (Lugdunum):		14
·PLG	9	
]LG	1	
]LG·	1	
·PLG·	1	
PLG	2	
]PLG[	1	
mintmarks (Trier):		10
TRP	5	
TRP·	1	
TR·P	1	
T	1	
PT[	1	
PTR	1	
mintmarks (other):		3
]XX	1	
]CON[(44)	1	
X	1	

<i>Obv.</i> : Uncertain helmeted head r., mintmark illegible.		68
mintmarks:		4
PLG	1	
·PLG	1	
$\frac{a}{PLG}$	1	
<i>Obv.</i> : Laureate bust r., mintmark illegible. (46–7, 137–41)		103
mintmarks (Lugdunum):		6
PLG	3	
PL·G	3	
]PLG[	2	
ΔJ¶	1	
mintmarks (Trier):		3
TRP	2	
]TR[	1	
<i>Obv.</i> : Laureate bust l., mintmark illegible. (48–50)		79
mintmarks:		5
TRP	3	
PTR	1	
TRS·	1	
<i>Obv.</i> : Female head r., mintmark illegible. (51–4)		18
mintmark		1
]PLG[	1	
<i>Obv.</i> : Female head l., mintmark illegible.		3
mintmark		1
]PLG[	1	
<i>Obv.</i> : Uncertain head r., mintmark illegible.		29
<i>Obv.</i> : Uncertain head l., mintmark illegible. (55)		77
mintmarks:		2
PLG	1	
·PL[	1	
<i>Obv.</i> : Illegible, mintmark illegible	1	55
mintmarks		2
]LG	1	
TRP	1	
<i>Obv.</i> : Pax publica reverse type (!)		1
Victory on prow, reverse type retrograde.		22
<i>Obv.</i> : Constantinopolis head l., mm. illegible	7	
<i>Obv.</i> : Uncertain helmeted bust l.	7	
<i>Obv.</i> : Uncertain helmeted bust r.	1	
<i>Obv.</i> : Laureate head r.	3	
<i>Obv.</i> : Laureate head l.	3	
<i>Obv.</i> : Uncertain head l.	1	

Gloria exercitus

In this section a differentiation between coins with two standards and one standard makes it possible to divide copies of originals of c. 330–5 and 335–41. However, this has only been done for those coins which are direct copies of the original prototypes.

NOTES		165
Two standards		
<i>Obv.</i> : Laureate head r., mintmark illegible		171
mintmarks (Lugdunum):		43
PLG (56)	26	
SLG	4	
·PLG	9	
∩J¶*	1	
PL·G	1	
PLG~	1	
∩J¶	1	
mintmarks (Trier):		26
TR[	3	
TRP	11	
TRS	7	
·TR[	1	
TR·P	1	
TRS*	1	
TRS·	2	
mintmarks (other):		3
SCO[	1	
·ESIS·	1	
ICONS (57)	1	
One standard		
<i>Obv.</i> : Laureate head r., mintmark illegible. (58–9, 61, 63–71, 142–5, 150–2, 158, 161–3)		924
mintmarks (Lugdunum):		73
PLG (60, 62)	54	
SLG	2	
]PLG	11	
·PLG	2	
·PLG·	1	
PLG·	2	
·2L[	1	
mintmarks (Trier):		65
TR[	14	
TRP	28	
TRS	9	
·TRP	2	
·TRS	1	
TR·[	1	
TR·P	2	
TR·S	1	
TRP·	1	
TRS·	1	
TRT	3	
RT·	1	

][	1	
mintmarks (other):		13
CON	1	
CONS	4	
IONO	1	
·2NT	1	
T	1	
]OT	1	
*[	1	
OXΓ	1	
OSΓ	1	
ΠTO	1	








Like their original prototypes, the single standard copies are generally of a smaller module than the two standard copies.

Gloria exercitus: One standard/two standards, irregular obverses.

<i>Obv.</i> : Laureate head l., mintmark illegible. (74, 76–84)		300
mintmarks (Lugdunum):		10
PLG (72)	8	
PLG·	1	
·PLG	1	
mintmarks (Trier):		7
TRP (73, 75)	1	
TTIP·	1	
TR[	1	
TRS	2	
TR·S	1	
TRT	1	
mintmarks (other):		3
HON[	1	
]SIS	1	
P CON[	1	
<i>Obv.</i> : Bust of Roma l., mintmark illegible		22
mintmarks (Lugdunum):		2
PLG	1	
·PLG	1	
mintmarks (Trier):		5
TRP	1	
TR·[	1	
TR·P	1	
TR·S	2	
<i>Obv.</i> : Bust of Roma r., mintmark illegible. (85)		1
<i>Obv.</i> : Bust of Constantinopolis l., mintmark illegible.		48
mintmarks:		5
PLG	4	
TRP	1	

NOTES	167
Obv.: Bust of Constantinopolis r., mintmark illegible.	2
Obv.: Helmeted head r., mintmark illegible.	34
Obv.: Helmeted head l., mintmark illegible. (153, 159)	89
mintmarks:	7
PLG	4
TRP	2
TR·[	1
Obv.: Female head r., mintmark illegible. (86, 165)	10
Obv.: Uncertain head r., mintmark illegible. (154–5)	29
Obv.: Uncertain head l., mintmark illegible.	21
mintmark	1
·ON[	1
Obv.: Illegible.	64
mintmark	1
TR[	1
Wolf and twins	
Obv.: Bust of Roma l., mintmark illegible. (87–9, 98–9, 102, 104)	497
mintmarks (Lugdunum):	164
PLG (91–3, 95)	89
*PLG	3
·PLG	22
·PLG	1
·PLG	2
·PLG·	1
·PLG·	1
]PLG	39
]LG	2
PJ[	1
LG	2
ΔJ¶ (96)	1
mintmarks (Trier):	57
TRP (97, 101)	17
TRS	3
TRP·	4
TRS· (90)	1
TR·P	4
TR·S	3
PTR	5
TR[	11
]TRP[	4
¶RT (94, 100)	2
PRT	1
TR (103)	2

mintmarks (other):		9
<u>*</u>	1	
]SIS	1	
RTC	1	
2OC	1	
H2	1	
]RI	1	
·AQ·	1	
<u>α</u>	1	
LII	1	
<i>Obv.</i> : Bust of Roma r., mintmark illegible.		23
mintmarks:		8
PLG	1	
<u>α</u> PLG	1	
PL[	1	
]T[	1	
TR[	1	
TRP	1	
]C·P?	1	
<u>α</u>	1	
<i>Obv.</i> : Bust of Constantinopolis l., mintmark illegible.		45
mintmarks:		17
PLG	4	
·PLG	4	
]PLG	5	
TR·P	1	
TR[	1	
]R[	1	
TPI (105)	1	
<i>Obv.</i> : Bust of Constantinopolis r., mintmark illegible.		1
<i>Obv.</i> : Uncertain helmeted head l., mintmark illegible		133
mintmarks (Lugdunum):		16
PLG	11	
]PLG	3	
*I[	1	
LG	1	
mintmarks (Trier):		6
TRP	1	
TRP·	1	
TR·P	1	
]TR[	1	
PTR	1	
]TP	1	
mintmarks (other):		2
HP	1	
<u>*α*</u>	1	
<i>Obv.</i> : Uncertain helmeted head r., mintmark illegible		16

NOTES		169
mintmarks:		3
TR·[	1	
 (108)	2	
Obv.: Laureate head r., mintmark illegible. (109)		30
mintmarks (Lugdunum):		4
·PL[	1	
]PLG[	1	
LG·	1	
PLG	1	
mintmarks:		5
TRP	1	
TR·[	1	
TR[	1	
·PRT	1	
·T·RP	1	
mintmarks (other):		2
]O[	1	
X	1	
Obv.: Laureate head l., mintmark illegible. (106–7)		18
mintmarks:		7
TR[	2	
 (all <i>obv./rev.</i> die links)	3	
	1	
 NC	1	
Obv.: Female head r., mintmark illegible		2
mintmark:		1
	1	
Obv.: Female head l., mintmark illegible.		2
Obv.: Uncertain head r., mintmark illegible.		18
mintmarks:		3
	1	
	1	
TP	1	
Obv.: Uncertain head l., mintmark illegible		21
mintmarks:		3
PLG	1	
TR·[	1	
TRP[	1	
Obv.: Illegible.		28
mintmark		1
TRP	1	
Wolf and twins, reverse retrograde		
Obv.: Bust of Roma l., mintmark illegible.		13
mintmark:		1
¶AT	1	
Obv.: Uncertain helmeted head l., mintmark illegible.		6
Obv.: Uncertain helmeted head r., mintmark illegible.		1

<i>Obv.</i> : Laureate head r., mintmark illegible.		1
<i>Obv.</i> : Uncertain head l., mintmark.		1
∞	1	
Pietas Romana		
<i>Obv.</i> : Female head r., mintmark illegible. (112, 164)		32
mintmarks:		5
PLG	1	
TRP (110)	1	
TRS (111)	1	
TR[(113–14)	2	
<i>Obv.</i> : Female head l., mintmark illegible		3
mintmark:		1
PQC	1	
<i>Obv.</i> : Bust of Roma l., mintmark illegible (115)		1
<i>Obv.</i> : Bust of Roma r., mintmark illegible (117)		1
<i>Obv.</i> : Uncertain helmeted head r., mintmark illegible.		2
<i>Obv.</i> : Uncertain helmeted head l., mintmark illegible.		8
<i>Obv.</i> : Laureate head r., mintmark illegible. (116)		10
mintmarks:		2
PLG	1	
TR[	1	
<i>Obv.</i> : Divus Constantinus r., mintmark illegible.		1
<i>Obv.</i> : Uncertain head r., mintmark illegible.		9
<i>Obv.</i> : Uncertain head l., mintmark illegible.		5
<i>Obv.</i> : Illegible.		2
Pax publica		
<i>Obv.</i> : Female head r., mintmark illegible. (120–2)		95
mintmarks:		18
PLG	4	
TRP	5	
·T*[	1	
TRS	1	
·TRP	1	
TRP· (118, 119, 123–4)	3	
TRS·	1	
·T·	1	
AQ	1	
<i>Obv.</i> : Female head l., mintmark illegible. (125–6)		34
<i>Obv.</i> : Bust or Roma r., mintmark TR[. (127)	1	
<i>Obv.</i> : Uncertain helmeted head r., mintmark illegible		3
<i>Obv.</i> : Uncertain helmeted head l., mintmarks.		4
LG	2	
·T·	1	
TR[	1	
<i>Obv.</i> : Laureate head r., mintmark illegible. (129)		12

NOTES		171
mintmark:		1
·TR[(128)	1	
<i>Obv.</i> : Laureate head l., mintmark illegible.		3
<i>Obv.</i> : Uncertain head r., mintmark illegible.		11
mintmark:		1
TRP·	1	
<i>Obv.</i> : Uncertain head l., mintmark illegible.		8
<i>Obv.</i> : Illegible.		10
Divus Constantinus (rev. quadriga), veiled bust r., mintmark illegible.		4
mintmark:		1
PRT (130)	1	
<i>Obv.</i> : Bust of Roma r., mintmark illegible. (131)		1
Virtus Augg. Nn.		
<i>Obv.</i> : Laureate head r., mintmark illegible (132)		4
mintmark:	1	
TΔII?		1
<i>Obv.</i> : Laureate head l.		2
Illegible or uncertain reverse (133–6)		188
Total		5809

PRODUCTION OF COINS FROM THE HOARD

A number of different styles indicates the likelihood of the coins coming from several different sources. It is possible that some were produced at the site, especially since the hoard was found in association with an area given over to metal working. The range in their characteristics is quite dramatic, from a few larger copies of almost regular size and style to small pieces with unrecognizable types. Small groups of coins have been die-linked (nos. 137–65). In many cases they show a complete disregard for coupling the correct obverses with the reverses, although the coins in question are generally of poor style and reduced size in any case. Where coins display similar styles or die links, they frequently share other characteristics such as size and shape of flan (e.g. 137–45, 146–60, 161–3). Die axes are usually quite erratic, and pairs of dies do not always seem to produce the same orientation. Incorrect couplings of obverse/reverse occur on copies of good style as well as bad, but never on any of the coins of regular dimensions. Frequently coins were struck from dies which were excessively worn. A few examples of extreme carelessness occur, such as the coins struck from two obverse dies (23) or another struck from two reverse dies (see above, under Victory on prow). Coins with correct couplings of obverse/reverse are commonest, but those with incorrect couplings nonetheless make up a substantial portion of the hoard.

In engraving the dies the artists were equally careless. The obverses suffer most, with retrograde types and muddled attributes (e.g. Constantinopolis without sceptre or with Roma-style helmet). Although often crude, the reverses are generally less blundered, rarely retrograde. One is tempted to think that, as with modern classification of their prototypes, the reverses of the Constantinian copies were more recognizable and important than their obverses.

The implication is that whilst it was felt necessary to produce coins with designs resembling a general pool of prototypes (perhaps heavily clouded with copies), control at the place of minting was not concerned with keeping the obverse and reverse types separate from one another. The fact that there was an official 'design' of some sort on either side of the coin was sufficient.

DATE AND COMPOSITION OF THE HOARD

Few hoards of a similar type have been published. Good copies have been noted in hoards containing coins of regular type.² With the exception of the two regular *Populus Romanus* issues and perhaps a few of the clipped pieces, the Maidenhatch Farm hoard is one where the coins are all copies of the poorest sort. Most are much smaller than their prototypes, and the few copies of regular size that occur are usually broken. Either these coins were all that was available to the hoarder or they were deliberately hoarded on this basis.

The composition of the hoard is of some interest. Hammerson notes that pre-330s types virtually disappear from hoards containing the *Gloria Exercitus* one-standard type.³ As this is the case with hoards of copies as well, it may indeed be a reflection of what was available in the general pool of circulation when the copies were made. Copies of pre-330s coins make up only a tiny fraction of the hoard, whereas *Gloria exercitus* one-standard types are abundant.

Hoards which resemble Maidenhatch Farm in content are Burgh Castle no. 15 and Caistor-by-Norwich nos. 2 and 4.⁴ In each case they are smaller than Maidenhatch Farm. Caistor nos. 2 and 4 resemble Maidenhatch in having no copies of the two *Victories* type issued c. 347–8, whereas Burgh Castle produced this type. However, an examination of the percentages of different issues within the hoards shows Maidenhatch to be closer in composition to Burgh Castle than to Caistor. Burgh Castle also contains a

² M. J. Hammerson, *Romano-British Imitations of the coinage A.D. 330–48*. Unpublished M.Phil. thesis, Institute of Archaeology, London, 1980, p. 111; C. E. King, 'The Bicester (Oxon.) Hoard of Folles AD 317–348', *Coin Hoards from Roman Britain*, Vol. II (BM, 1987), pp. 77–106; A. M. Burnett, 'The Hamble and Chorleywood hoards and the Gallic coinage of AD 330–335', *Recent Coin Hoards from Roman Britain* (BM, 1979), pp. 41–98.

³ *Op. cit.*, p. 111.

⁴ Hammerson, *op. cit.*, pp. 110–11.

TABLE 1

<i>Regular Issues</i>	<i>Two Standard/ One Standard (%)</i>
Hoard ending 348	
Bicester	54.19/55.81
Chorleywood	61.69/38.31
Hoard ending 350	
Hamble	95.95/4.05
<i>Irregular Issues</i>	
Caistor	46.51/53.48
Maidenhatch	17.44/80.55
Burgh Castle	19.44/82.50

coin very like nos. 146–9 (illustrated by Hammerson, *op. cit.*, no. 239). Caistor has a much higher number of earlier Gloria Exercitus two-standards than either Burgh Castle or Maiden hatch. Possibly this is an indication that Caistor is earlier, and Maiden hatch is a hoard of a period closer to or after 347. The absence of the two Victories type in the Maiden hatch hoard is not particularly significant, since they were not copied a great deal anyway,⁵ but one might expect one or two examples in a collection as large as this. It would be interesting to examine other hoards of copies with and without the two Victories issue to see how they compare.

Issues of 337–341 are the latest prototypes to be copied in the Maiden hatch hoard.⁶ The earliest date obviously gives a *terminus post quem* for its deposition. The argument for placing the copies during the presumed cessation of mint activity in northwestern Europe after 341 is well known; the evidence from Maiden hatch would not refute this. Furthermore, pre-335 coins usually dominate over post-335 coins in hoards ending 348, and often in hoards ending 350.⁷ Several hoards containing copies seem to follow this pattern. Again Maiden hatch and Burgh Castle differ in this respect.⁸ Since it is difficult to determine from the poor copies which Urbs Roma and Constantinopolis coins in the Maiden hatch hoard are copies of pre- or post-335 issues, proportions of Gloria Exercitus one and two standards have been used, the total Gloria Exercitus representing 100 per cent (Table 1).

Curious is the dominance of Lugdunum mintmarks over Trier among the legible specimens. Other hoards from Britain of the 330s–340s show a

⁵ J. P. C. Kent, *RIC* VIII, p. 90.

⁶ The presence of the two Populus Romanus coins strengthens further the argument that this issue belongs to the 330s and not after 343 (Kent, *RIC* VIII, p. 442).

⁷ J. P. C. Kent, *RIC* VIII, pp. 84–5.

⁸ The Reims hoard is noted to be like Burgh Castle and Maiden hatch in having few two standard copies (J. P. Callu and J. P. Garner, 'Minimi Constantiniens trouvés à Reims', *Quaderni Ticinesi* (1977), pp. 281–315).

TABLE 2*

<i>Regular Issues in Hoards</i>	% <i>Trier</i>	% <i>Lugdunum</i>
(a) ending 348		
Bicester	69.80	14.35
Chorleywood	63.97	14.73
Woolaston	66.22	20.00
Langwith	39.88	13.17
Llanbethey	62.97	20.40
Bishops Wood	64.24	19.91
Womersley	69.87	14.65
Freston	70.27	16.24
Maiden Castle	55.22	19.40
Silchester VI (very small hoard)	84.31	5.88
(b) ending 350		
Appleford	52.13	8.63
Wroxeter	59.37	31.25
Halifax	73.66	12.33
Hamble	56.29	15.19
<i>Irregular Issues in Hoards</i>		
Bicester		
Chorleywood	62.64	28.16
Caistor	57.35	41.17
Maidenhatch	37.40	62.60
Burgh Castle	48.20	50.35

* Figures given equal percentage of total.

predominance of Trier. Only Burgh Castle again shows a similarity, with a slight dominance of Lugdunum (Table 2).⁹ If the copies are a reflection of the prototypes in circulation in the places where they were copied, does this indicate that most of the coins in the Maiden hatch Farm hoard were continental imports?¹⁰ More hoards of both regular and irregular coinage, both here and on the continent, will help determine whether the pattern is significant.

⁹ Much of the information presented in Table 1 is derived from the figures given by Dr Kent in *RIC* VIII, pp. 96–7.

¹⁰ Unfortunately information about patterns of regular issues in the areas where Lugdunum should predominate is very scanty (Kent, *RIC* VIII, p. 92).



BUTCHER, MAIDENHATCH HOARD (1)

PLATE 29



BUTCHER, MAIDENHATCH HOARD (2)

PLATE 30



40 41 42 43 44 45



46 47 48 49 50 51



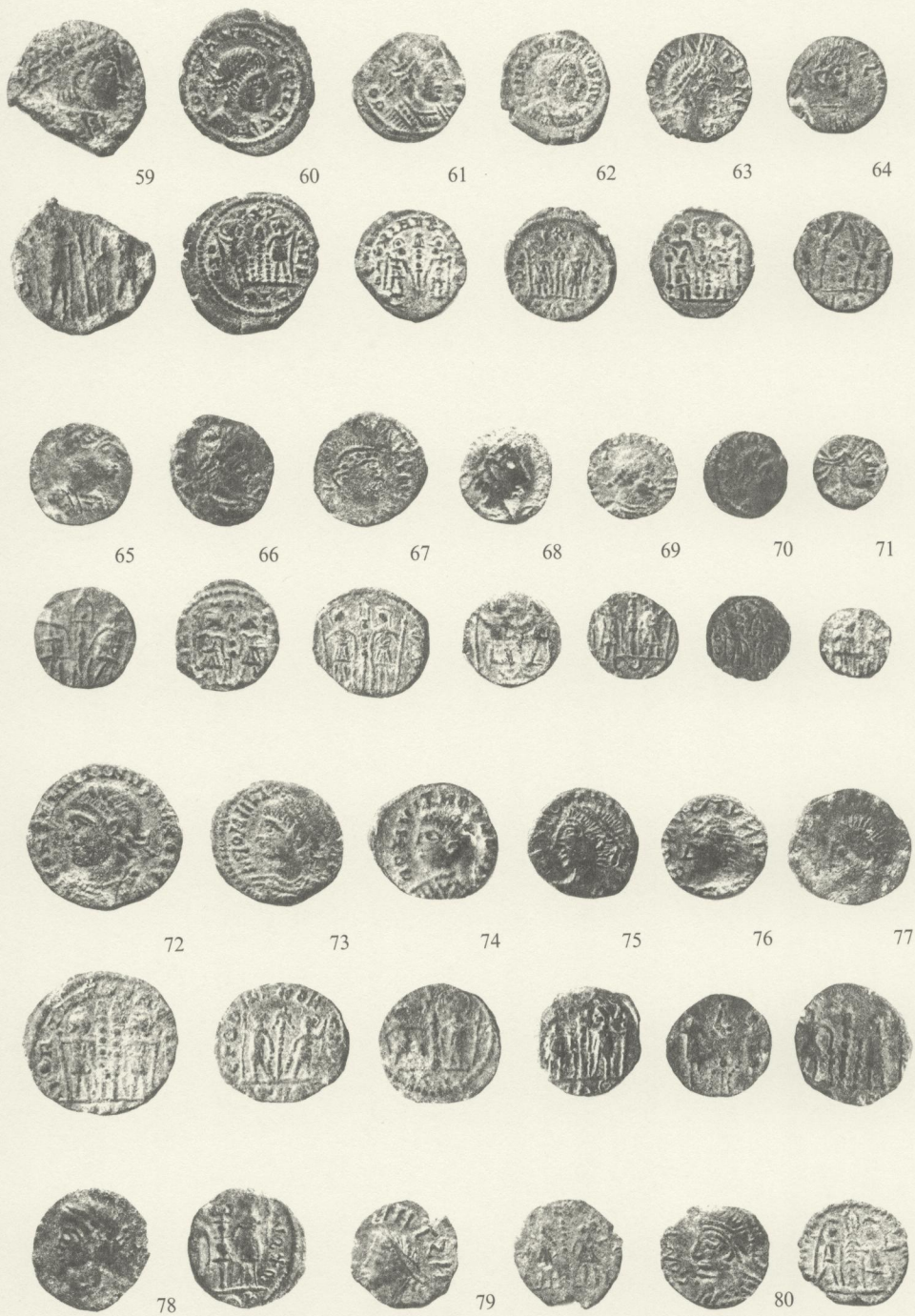
52 53 54 55 56



57 58

BUTCHER, MAIDENHATCH HOARD (3)

PLATE 31

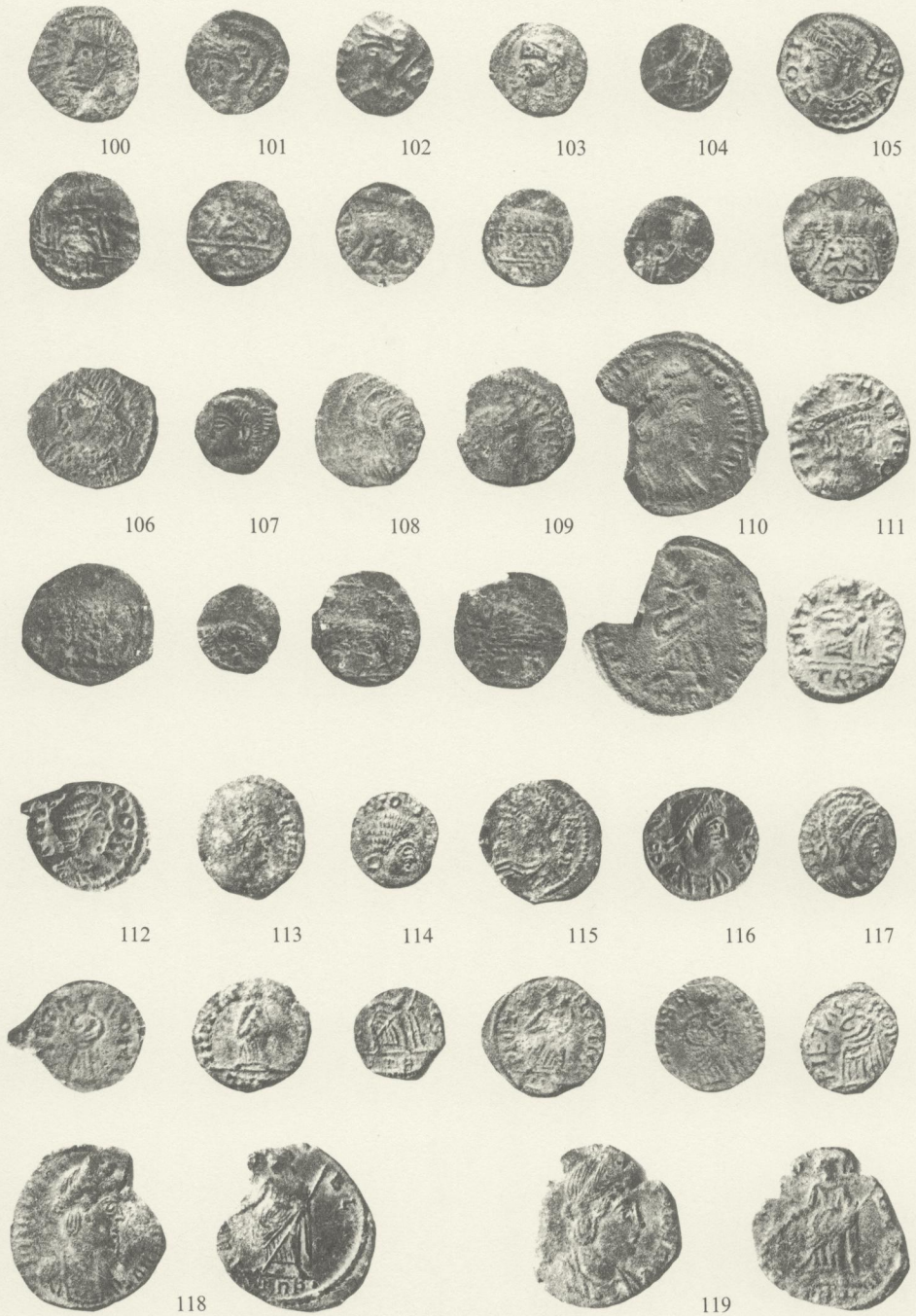


BUTCHER, MAIDENHATCH HOARD (4)



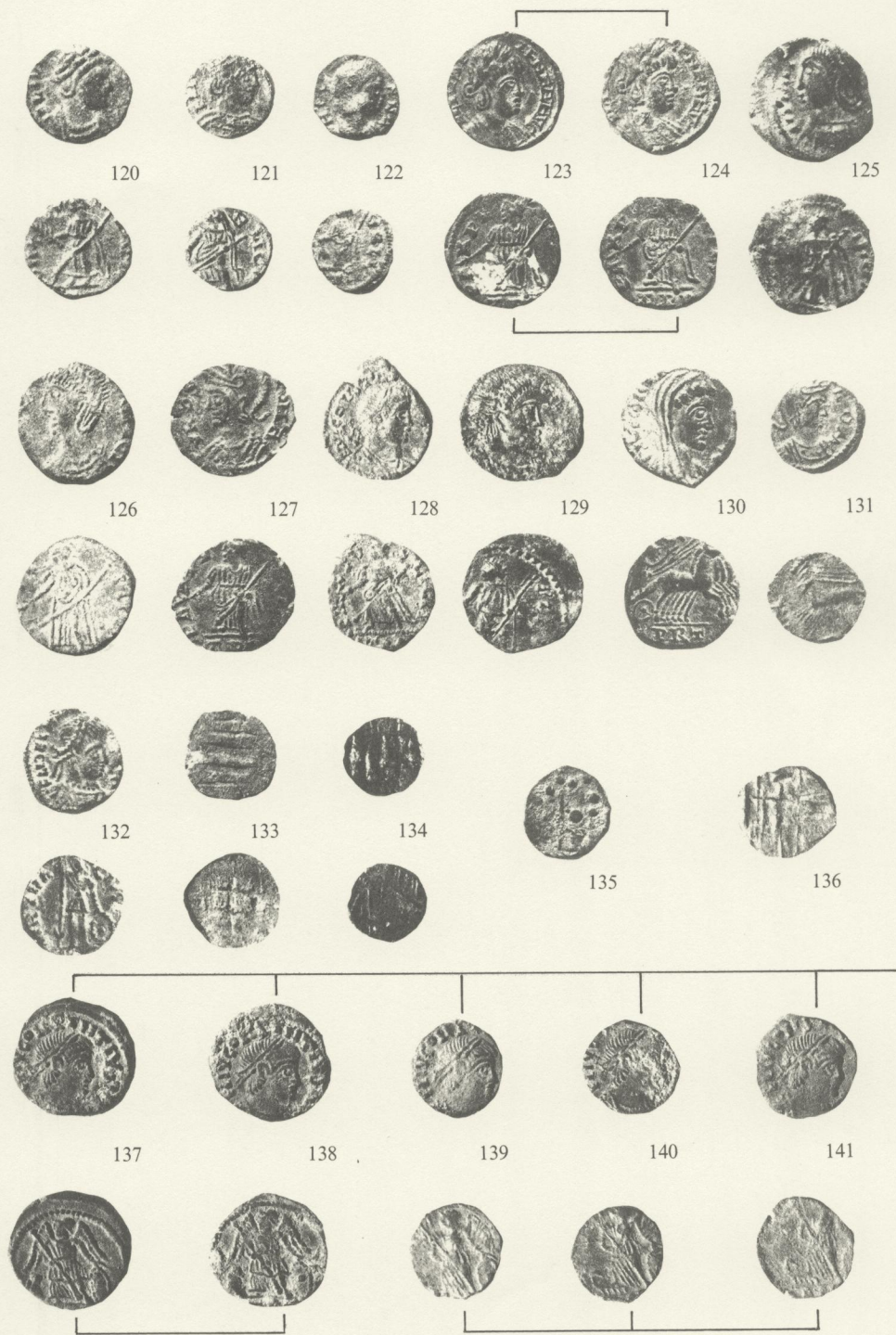
BUTCHER, MAIDENHATCH HOARD (5)

PLATE 33

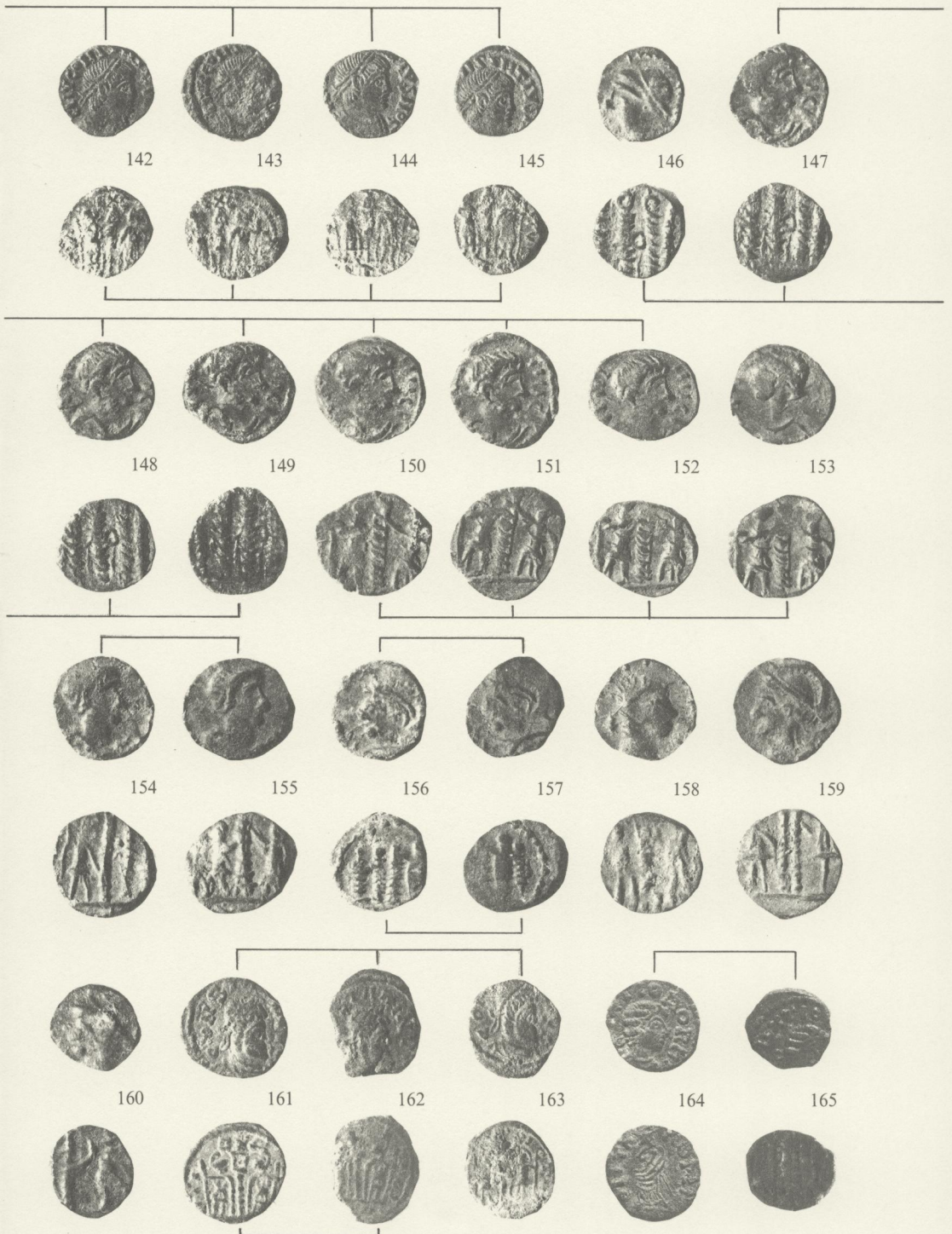


BUTCHER, MAIDENHATCH HOARD (6)

13-2



BUTCHER, MAIDENHATCH HOARD (7)



BUTCHER, MAIDENHATCH HOARD (8)