

Roman Coins found in Scotland, 1961–70

by Anne S. Robertson

This is the seventh list of Roman coins found in Scotland. The first four lists, by Sir George Macdonald, brought the record of such finds down to 1939.¹ Two subsequent lists, by myself, included Roman coins found in Scotland from 1940 to 1950, and from 1951 to 1960.² The present list includes both Roman (and a few Greek) coins found in Scotland during the decade 1961–70, and also those coins which were found earlier, but about which new information has come to light in recent years. The list is in four parts:

- A. (I) Finds from Roman sites on the Antonine Wall
- (II) Finds from Roman sites not on the Antonine Wall
- B. Finds from native sites
- C. Isolated finds with no recorded association
- D. Hoards

The finds within each of the above groups have again been arranged according to counties, for the convenience of those collating material from a particular area. Coin references have been given to Cohen, *Description historique des monnaies frappées sous l'empire romain* (2nd ed., 1880–1892), to *Roman Imperial Coinage* (1923–67), or to Carson, Hill and Kent, *Late-Roman Bronze Coinage* (1960). If a coin is at present preserved in a museum, this has been noted.³

This record has only been made possible by the patient co-operation of countless interested people, both inside and outside museums, who not only provided details of the circumstances of discovery, but who also enabled me to examine and identify almost every one of the coins myself. Full records and descriptions of the coins are preserved in the Hunterian Museum, University of Glasgow.

A. (I) FINDS FROM ROMAN SITES ON THE ANTONINE WALL

Dunbartonshire

Bar Hill Just after the last decennial survey was completed (*PSAS*, xciv (1961), 133 ff), 6 denarii and 10 bronze coins and fragments were sent to the Hunterian Museum, by Miss Mary Laidlaw, The Stables, Gartshore, at the request of Mr John Park, on his retirement as Factor of

¹ *PSAS*, lII (1918), 203 ff; LVIII (1924), 325 ff; LXVIII (1934), 27 ff; LXXIII (1939), 241 ff.

² *PSAS*, LXXXIV (1950), 137 ff; xciv (1961), 133 ff.

³ Abbreviations:

DM Dumfries Museum
DnM Dundee Museum
FM Falkirk Burgh Museum
GM Glasgow Museum

HCC Hunter Coin Cabinet
HM Hunterian Museum
KM Kirkcaldy Museum
LM Lerwick Museum
NMA National Museum of Antiquities,
Edinburgh
PM Perth Museum
SM Stirling Museum

the Gartshore Estate. They had been among the coins found in the excavations of 1902-5 (Macdonald and Park, *The Roman Forts on Bar Hill*, 1906, 107 ff). All the Bar Hill coins are now in HM. Miss Laidlaw had been present at the 1902-5 excavations, had seen all the coins found, and had gone down to the bottom of the well, 43 ft deep.

Duntocher In Nov 1969, Mr R Gow, 64 Balcarres Ave, Glasgow, W2, submitted a slightly worn follis of Constantius I Caesar, minted at Siscia (C 264, RIC VI, p 469, 135a). It may have been found on Golden Hill, Duntocher.

Old Kilpatrick The dupondius of Hadrian found in a plot at Old Kilpatrick, May 1933 (PSAS, xciv (1961), 134), was presented by Mr Albert Foote and his son David, in 1969, to HM.

Old Kilpatrick In Jan 1968, Mr Binnie, of Freeman Fox and Partners, submitted a corroded sestertius of Galba (C 168, RIC 43), which had been severely trimmed round the edges at some time. It belonged to Mr J McWhinney, and was believed to have been found by mechanical excavating at the sites of either pier 7 or 6 for the north approach to the Erskine Bridge. The upper 10 feet of deposits may have been dumped within the last ten or fifteen years, and the coin may actually have come from the dumped material brought from elsewhere. It is not certain that it was dug up from the lower river deposits.

Lanarkshire

Balmuildy In April 1968, Mr J G Scott, Glasgow Museum, submitted a slightly worn antoninianus of Trajan Decius (C 25, RIC 36a), minted at Milan(?). It had been brought in by Mr W Wilkie, Old Glasgow Museum, and was supposed to have been found in the vicinity of Balmuildy.

Stirlingshire

Mumrills 'Second brass of the Emperor Hadrian, found in the south-east corner of the Antonine fort at Mumrills during building work at the house called Westpark, Sandy Loan. Presented by the finder, John Baird, Laurieston, per Samuel Smith, Corresponding Member.' PSAS, LXXX (1946), 153. NMA.

A. (II) FINDS FROM ROMAN SITES NOT ON THE ANTONINE WALL

Angus

Stracathro In 1969, during the excavation of a barrack block in the Roman fort at Stracathro, an As of Domitian of AD 86 (cp. C 327, but *rev.* AVGVSTI, RIC 335), in mint condition, was found in an ash-hole.

Dumfriesshire

Birrens In Jan 1968, Mr S Willy, then of the Archaeology Division, Ordnance Survey, Edinburgh, reported: 'Further information has come to light during field investigation on the Maxentian bronze coin from Dockenflat, NY 235777, Middlebie, Dumfriesshire - reported in PSAS, LXXII (1938), 340. Mr Cunningham, when interviewed (20.10.67) stated that the Maxentian coin was found by him 'about the middle of the west side of Birrens' in 1934. The coin found at Dockenflat was not found by Mr Cunningham who could only say that it was a small, as yet unidentified Roman coin, which he said was either in Edinburgh or Dumfries museums, but our surveyors verified that neither coin was at Dumfries. I fear that this information renders invalid(?) Sir George Macdonald's comments.'

During the excavations of 1962-9, the following 22 coins were found: 5 legionary denarii of

Mark Antony, worn almost smooth, 1 corroded, fairly worn aureus of Vespasian (not in C, RIC 5), 1 corroded, fairly well worn dupondius or As of Vespasian, 1 slightly worn denarius of Domitian (C 284, RIC 176), 1 much corroded, fairly well worn sestertius of Domitian (probably C 316, RIC 412), 1 corroded, slightly worn denarius of Trajan (C 378, RIC 163), 2 corroded, slightly worn sestertii of Trajan (C 469, RIC 492), 1 unworn, newly minted dupondius of Antoninus Pius, of AD 153-4 (C 539, RIC 920), or possibly of AD 154-5, 1 corroded, not very worn denarius of Faustina I (possibly C 151, RIC 335), 1 slightly worn dupondius or As of Faustina I, deified (cp. C 38, RIC 1102a), 1 fragment, possibly of an antoninianus of Tetricus I or II(?), 3 illegible denarii (1 burned, 1 badly corroded, 1 worn almost smooth), 1 sestertius, 1 dupondius or As and fragments of a bronze As(?), too corroded to identify.

Birrenswark See under 'Finds from native sites' and 'Hoards'. The denarius of Domitian from the Iron Age site on Birrenswark Hill is possibly, if not probably, a relic of Roman activity there. It has been included in Table II.

Broomholm In Oct 1964, Mr C Daniels, Museum of Antiquities, Newcastle, submitted two badly corroded, but not heavily worn, bronze coins from his excavations at Broomholm. These were examined by Mr R A G Carson and Dr J Kent, Dept. of Coins, British Museum, by Dr C H V Sutherland, Heberden Coin Room, Ashmolean Museum, as well as by myself. The conclusion was that the smaller, stratified coin could only be identified as a dupondius or As of first or second century date. 'Nothing of the original surface seems to be left - the markings are those of substances which impressed the decaying surface,' (CHVS). The second coin was a sestertius, possibly of Vespasian, with *rev.* a female figure seated l., holding patera and sceptre(?). (cp. C 433, RIC 460).

Carzield In April 1965, Mr A E Truckell, Dumfries Burgh Museum, reported the discovery at Carzield of a brass coin, probably of Claudius I. The coin was later stolen from the Burgh Museum. 'NX 970820. Pottery, etc., 2 unidentifiable coins' (*D & E*, 1967, 21). One coin was later stolen from Dumfries Burgh Museum. The other is a much corroded dupondius or As, possibly of Hadrian. Yet another coin found in 1968 is an illegible, much corroded sestertius. DM.

Kirkcudbrightshire

Glenlochar The well-worn denarius of Vespasian (C 366, RIC 90), recorded in *PSAS*, xciv (1961), 134, was brought to HCC by Sir Ian Richmond in 1962. It is in three fragments, but the identification is quite certain.

Lanarkshire

Crawford Coins found by Mr G Maxwell, Royal Commission on Ancient and Historical Monuments, Scotland, in the excavation of the Roman fort at Crawford, 1963-1966, were as follows: 1 much worn denarius of Nero (C 119, RIC 45); 1 corroded, not much worn As of Vespasian (C 240, RIC 762); 1 corroded, not much worn sestertius of Titus, under Vespasian, AD 77-78 (C 184, RIC 772); 1 corroded, not greatly worn denarius of Titus (C 272, RIC 10); 1 corroded, very slightly worn As of Domitian, AD 86 (C 122, RIC 333); 1 fragment of a small brass coin, possibly a Flavian As; 2 corroded, but not much worn denarii of Trajan (cp. C 26, RIC 245; and C 372, RIC 270); 1 denarius of Hadrian (C 328, RIC 172d), with a heavy deposit on its surface but not much worn.

Midlothian

Cramond In Oct 1966, Mr S Willy, then of the Archaeology Division, Ordnance Survey, Edinburgh, submitted four coins which belonged to Miss T Christie, 15 Glebe Rd, Cramond.

Miss Christie and her mother both stated most emphatically, in response to queries, that the late Sheriff Christie had dug them out of his own garden at the above address. He had lived there for upwards of fifty years or so. The coins were a fairly worn antoninianus of Diocletian, minted at Alexandria (C 32, RIC VI, p 667, 46a), a slightly worn follis of Galerius Augustus, minted at Heraclea (C 48, RIC VI, p 535, 37a), a slightly worn irregular(?) bronze coin of Constantine I, with an Arles mint-mark (cp. C 530, RIC VII, p 242, 99), and a slightly worn bronze coin of the Byzantine emperor Justinian I (AD 527-565), minted at Alexandria.

Inveresk In Nov 1967, Mr G Maxwell, Royal Commission on Ancient and Historical Monuments, Scotland, submitted a very corroded dupondius of Domitian or Trajan, which had been found by Dr St Joseph and himself while digging outside the entrance of a temporary camp at Inveresk. The coin was found well below modern plough-soil, but above the filling of what looked like a sleeper-trench outside the camp entrance. In view of its importance, and the difficulty of identification, the dupondius was submitted to two numismatists at the British Museum, and to two at the Ashmolean. Opinion was exactly divided between Domitian and Trajan. There is, however, no doubt that the coin had been much worn. NMA.

In Nov 1970, Mr G Maxwell submitted a slightly worn As of Vespasian, minted at Lyons (cp. C 6, but *rev.* AVGUSTI, RIC 758), which 'appears to have been discovered c 1931 in the vegetable garden of Inveresk House beside the boundary wall between that property and St Michael's Kirkyard. It belongs at present to the owner of Inveresk House, Mrs O Gold.'

In June 1971, Mr G Maxwell submitted a fairly well worn sestertius of Trajan (C 534, RIC 564), which had been found 'some time ago' in grave-digging operations in the west graveyard extension at Inveresk.

Perthshire

Ardoch In Oct 1966, at the request of Dr Margaret Stewart, Perth, I examined a collection of coins belonging to Miss Elizabeth Moncrieffe of Moncrieffe. They included 3 worn denarii from Ardoch: one of Vespasian (not in C, RIC 10), another of Vespasian (C 366, RIC 90), and one of Trajan (C 63, RIC 114). These are evidently additions to the previous records.

Carpow During the excavation of the legate's residence in 1961-2, a worn sestertius of Hadrian (C 125, cf RIC 743) and a denarius of Caracalla in mint condition (cp. C 179, but *rev.* PON, RIC 65) were found over the cobbled foundation outside the NW angle; and from the destruction deposit in its courtyard there came a very worn sestertius of Faustina II, deified (C 215, RIC 1715), and a denarius of Plautilla, in mint condition (C 10, RIC 361) (*PSAS*, xcvi (1963), 201). In subsequent excavations, by Dr J Wilkes, a denarius of Julia Domna, *rev.* PIETAS PVBLICA (not seen), was found in 1966. Coins found by Dr Wilkes in 1968-9 were six denarii: of Vespasian (not in C, RIC 10), much worn; of Faustina I, deified (C 61, RIC 353b), worn; of Lucilla (C 7, RIC 759), fairly well worn; of Severus, hybrid, unworn; 2 of Caracalla, joint reign with Severus (C 64, RIC 127; and C 427, RIC 84), slightly worn. DnM.

Inchtuthil In April 1962, Professor Sir Ian Richmond brought to HCC the five Asses of Domitian found in excavation at Inchtuthil between 1954 and 1960, (*PSAS*, xciv (1961), 136). In 1965, during further excavation, a corroded but not much worn As of Vespasian of AD 70-71 (*rev.* illegible) was found. The Inchtuthil coins have been fully described in *Num Chron*, 1968, 61 ff.

Roxburghshire

Newstead In Aug 1965, Mr R B K Stevenson, National Museum of Antiquities, submitted a corroded, but not heavily worn As(?) of Antoninus Pius, with the Britannia *rev.* (cp. C 117, RIC 934, but *rev.* vexillum). It had been picked up at Newstead by Mr J W Elliot, Raecott, Selkirk,

in whose possession it remained. Cp. *D & E*, 1966, 42, where the grid reference is given as NT 569323, and the number of second brass of Antoninus Pius found as two. In Sept 1965, Mr C Martin, Springwood Cottage, Kelso, Roxburghshire, submitted a very corroded sestertius of Trajan (cp. C 503 ff, RIC 534 ff) which he had picked up after ploughing at Newstead, just west of the Principia, 11.10.64. NMA. In March 1969, Mr R Dick, Galashiels Academy, submitted two bronze coins on behalf of a pupil who had found them on the site of Newstead fort. Both were much corroded, but one was identifiable as an As of Domitian, probably of AD 85-86. The other was a brass dupondius, with *obv.* and *rev.* illegible. In May 1970, Mr R E Scott, Wilton Lodge Museum, Hawick, submitted three coins which had been recently presented to the Museum. They had been found in 1966 at Newstead after ploughing. One coin, found in the Bathfield, was a much corroded but not much worn dupondius of Vespasian (*rev.* illegible, but *obv.* legend dates the coin to AD 75-9). The other two coins, found in the South Annexe, were a much corroded but not much worn dupondius of Trajan (of AD 103-11) and a nearly illegible, corroded dupondius or As, either of Trajan or of the beginning of Hadrian's reign. Wilton Lodge Museum, Hawick.

Stirlingshire

Lochlands Roman Camp In 1966, Mr J K Thomson, Smith Art Gallery and Museum, Stirling, found a corroded, but not much worn denarius of Hadrian (C 1155, RIC 86b), during excavation of the Roman camp at Lochlands, near Larbert, Stirlingshire. It was in the filling of a traverse ditch, at a depth of 1 ft 7 in (*PSAS*, xcvi (1967), 262 f). HCC.

B. FINDS FROM NATIVE SITES

Angus

Hurly Hawkin In June 1966, Mr D Taylor, Delvine, Longforan, Angus, submitted a much corroded, fairly well worn sestertius of Geta, minted under Severus (C 145, RIC 156a). It had been found on 20.5.66, by a gardener hoeing a rose-bed at the east end of the house known as Hurly Hawkin (NO 332328). This is about 30 yd from the Iron Age site.

Dumfriesshire

Birrenswark In 1966, during the excavation of the Iron Age site on Birrenswark Hill, NY 185787, Mr G Jobey, University of Newcastle, found a denarius of Domitian, oxidised but not much worn, in one of 'four widely spaced cuttings over what little remains of the main defences on both N and S sides of the hill-fort,' (*D & E*, 1966, 22). Mr Jobey later sent the coin to HCC with the information that 'in the cuttings across the ramparts we have found in each section a "brash" rampart scraped up and pushed forward in the downward method. This appears to have been capped with stones in places. On top of this are remains of a "turf" mound - which appeared in section at all points on the perimeter. . . . The coin came from directly on top of the tail of this turf in the north section but was, of course, not sealed by anything except the top soil.'

East Lothian

Ormiston In Oct 1966, Mr S Willy, then of the Archaeology Division, Ordnance Survey, Edinburgh, reported the following: 'NT 420638: Fort, Dodridge Law, Ormiston Parish, East Lothian. A medallion of Trajan, a patera, a fibula, and a horn of a moose deer, mentioned by the O.S.A. are identified with this fort by the Royal Commission (E. Lothian Inventory 1924, pp 81-2 refers to O.S.A. 1793, vol 6, p 162).' This is the find entered under 'Humbie, East Lothian'.

C. ISOLATED FINDS WITH NO RECORDED ASSOCIATIONS¹*Aberdeenshire*

Aberdeen In July 1970, Dr E J P Raven, University of Aberdeen, wrote: 'I have had a report of a Roman coin handed in by a schoolboy. . . . It is a Constantine I, and was found here in Queens Gardens, but on inquiry I am told it was not dug up but merely found when raking the ground: so it might be a recent loss, I suppose. The finder, M. Shepherd, lives at Tollhouse, Tyrebagger, Kinellar, Aberdeenshire.'

Leslie In June 1967, Mr S Willy, then of the Archaeology Division, Ordnance Survey, Edinburgh, reported that 'the two coins from "Leslie, Aberdeenshire"—*PSAS*, 52, 1917-18, 247—found "at the back o' Bennachie" can, I think, be identified with the copper coins found AD 1866, published on the O.S. 6" 1959 at NJ 63662260. The O.S. Name Book No. 75, 1866, p 55 says of them "This year when digging peats in this bog (Windywalls Bog) the farmer in Clayford near Auchleven (an Alexander Tough) found two copper coins, but they were so much corroded that the date was illegible. They very much resembled the old heavy penny lately withdrawn from the currency". This places the coins in the parish of *Premnay*—Leslie lying to the west.'

Angus

Broughty Ferry In Feb 1961, Mr R Crerar, 302 Broughty Ferry Rd, Dundee, showed me two coins found together 1 ft down in sand in a flower garden at 8 East Home St, Broughty Ferry, by Mrs Jane Crerar of that address. One was a slightly worn antoninianus of Maximian (C 53; cp. RIC 607) minted at Cyzicus(?), and the other was a slightly worn bronze coin of Arcadius, possibly minted at Cyzicus (cp. LRBC 2580). These coins, both apparently from eastern mints, may have been recent losses.

Dundee In May 1969, Miss Judith Oldham (now Mrs Jones), Dundee Museum, reported the discovery of a coin two or three years before by a labourer while laying a water main during the Overgate development. The description is of a small bronze coin of Crispus, minted at London. (C 27, RIC VII, p 115, 279).

Dundee In Oct 1969, Mr H M Bowden, Works Dept, Glasgow University, submitted through Mr E Nimmo, Hunterian Museum, a corroded, not much worn Greek imperial bronze coin of Marcus, minted at Corinth. It had been found by Mr Bowden's eight-year old daughter Shona, at 4 Tullideph Rd, off Lochee Rd, Dundee. This is a block of flats built in 1901 on land formerly belonging to Logie Farm. The coin was picked up beside a trench cut to drain the drying green at the rear of the block of flats.

Forfar On 4th Nov 1966, the *Arbroath Herald* reported the discovery some time ago of a silver coin in a field near Forfar by Mr D Macdonald, an employee of Arbroath Cleansing Dept. It was identified at the Royal Scottish Museum as apparently a silver shekel or tetradrachm of Tyre, Phoenicia. In the course of correspondence about the coin with Mr N Crawford, Librarian, Arbroath, it transpired that the 'coin' was one of a series of replicas sent out during 1965-6 by a firm of drug manufacturers as part of their advertising matter to doctors. Their weight is less than half the correct weight of the originals.

Glenisla In March 1962, Mr R B K Stevenson, National Museum of Antiquities, submitted a fairly worn denarius of Hadrian (C 1304, RIC 264d) sent for identification by Mr J Ramage,

¹ These include 'autonomous' Greek coins, Greek imperial coins, Alexandrian coins and Byzantine coins, besides Roman coins proper.

Blairgowrie High School. 'Apparently it was found about four years ago in the Glenisla district by a man at present in the Air Force.'

Invergowrie In Oct 1963, Mr R B K Stevenson, National Museum of Antiquities, submitted a slightly worn bronze coin of Constans Augustus of AD 341-6 (C 197), mint-mark uncertain, which was reported by Mr D Henderson, Dundee, to have been found at Menziehill Farm, near Invergowrie.

Invergowrie In March 1964, Mr J Barwick, Dundee Museum, reported that 'a follis of Maximinus II Daza was discovered in March, 1962, by Mr W Parr of Rosella, Park Road, Invergowrie, by Dundee (Map ref. NO 348300) when he was digging foundations for a shed in his garden. He claims to have found the coin in soil at a depth of about 18 inches. The coin is in good condition.' It was minted at Alexandria (C 52, RIC VI, p 678, 107c). DnM.

Kingoodie 'A few years ago a Roman copper coin in good condition was picked up at Kingoodie, on the shore of the little bay immediately to the east of the old piers (Grid ref. NO 343294). The Dundee Museum has identified this as a debased tetradrachma of Maximianus I, Herculeus, 286-310 AD, also minted at Alexandria.' G W H Mehan, *Aspects of Antiquity*, 1966, 38. Mr H Coutts, formerly of Dundee Museum, has since stated, on behalf of Mr J Barwick, that the coin was an Alexandrian bronze coin, and that the circumstances of discovery were somewhat doubtful.

Nr. Montrose In Feb 1964, as the result of a report from Mr J G Scott, Glasgow Museum, I was able to examine a fairly worn antoninianus of Gallienus (C 308, RIC 18), minted at Lyons, which its owner, Mr T G Cameron, 9½ Millgate, Arbroath, believed had been found by a potato picker in a field near Montrose, possibly in the Lunan Bay area.

Montrose In Oct 1968, Dr W Dally, Edzell, submitted a slightly worn denarius of Marcus (C 937, RIC 356), said to have been found at Montrose. It was taken to the South Esk Inn, Montrose, between 1920 and 1940, and given to Mr Henry Black, the proprietor, in return for a drink. HCC.

Argyll

Glenorchy In Nov 1967, Mr G Maxwell, Royal Commission on Ancient and Historical Monuments, Scotland, submitted on behalf of Mr J Dunbar, also of the Commission, a worn As of Hadrian (C 298, RIC 664). It had been shown to Mr Dunbar by Mrs Crerar, Brackley Farm, Glenorchy, Argyll, and may have been found in the vicinity.

Tarbert, Loch Fyne NR 876687 (approx.) Early in 1964 Miss Marion Campbell of Kilberry found in a drawer of her grandfather's desk at Kilberry a Greek silver coin wrapped in a screw of paper with the following note: 'Athenian tetradrachm of about 460 BC. Found when digging the foundation of a villa at Tarbert on the way to the New Pier. About 1885. Found by Dr McMillan', the Tarbert GP.

Miss Campbell adds that 'the "New Pier" is the present Steamer Pier near the mouth of East Loch Tarbert, on the S. (Kintyre) side. It is uncertain which villa is meant.'

The coin which is indeed a genuine Athenian silver tetradrachm of the mid-fifth century BC is now in HCC.

Ayrshire

Ardrossan In Sept 1961, Mr J Reid, Eglinton-Winton Junior Secondary School, Ardrossan, sent a worn follis of Constantine I, minted at Rome (C 536, RIC VI, p 388, 323), which was found in the front garden at 10 Kirkhall Dr, Ardrossan, by a pupil named Marritt on 4th April 1961.

Ayr In Oct 1962, Mr J G Scott, Glasgow Museum, submitted a very slightly worn

dupondius of Nero (C 280, RIC 224), which was said by Mr C Rutherford, Belmont Ave, Ayr, to have been 'found in the garden of Troon House'.

Ayr In April 1964, Mr T A Hendry, then at Ayr Academy, submitted a cast forgery of a sestertius of Domitian, said to have been found in a garden at 8 Montgomery Terr, Ayr.

Colmonell, Nr. Ballantrae In Feb 1961, Mrs Catherine Arthur, 20 Muirend St, Kilbirnie, Ayrshire, submitted two coins found by her husband among loose stones on the surface of Dalreoch Hill about 9 years before. One coin was a halfpenny of George III, dated 1799, and the other was a much-worn sestertius of Antoninus Pius (C 846, RIC 546). HCC.

Craigie In Aug 1968, Mr S Maxwell, National Museum of Antiquities, submitted an Alexandrian bronze coin of Constantius Caesar, which had been sent in by Mr A J Smallwell, 13 Main Street, Craigie, by Kilmarnock. Mr Smallwell had found the coin in his garden, about 4½ ft down, where he thinks rubbish had been dumped in the past. HCC.

Galston In Sept 1964, Mr Allan Wilson, of Harrow, Middlesex, reported the discovery, a year before, of a denarius of Vespasian by the son of Mr M Lindsay, 113 Orchard St, Galston. In a subsequent letter, Mr Lindsay stated that his 'son found it in an old shed in the garden which I believe had been in use for some time as a coal shed. He said it was more or less lying on the top of the soil.' The coin (C 366, RIC 90) is worn.

Largs In April 1964, Mr F Newall, Kilmacolm, gave the following references to coins found at Largs: 'Reid, *History of Bute*, 1869, p 24 - footnote. Reid in 1863 traced the reputed Roman baths discovered in 1820 to a garden in Lade Street. During his visit he heard that coins had been found and that they had passed to the Earl of Eglinton via a Mrs Smith of Swinbridgemuir. Boyd, *Guide to Wemyss Bay, Skelmorlie, Inverkip, Largs and Surrounding Districts*, 1879, p 107, in referring to Reid's account, states that he has himself seen coins about Largs with "undoubted Roman inscriptions", which were said to have been found in different parts of the village.

'These of course would not be the coins of 1820, as they were already in the hands of the Earl of Eglinton.'

Nr. Maybole In Sept 1961, Mr J Gray, 86 Dailly Rd, Maybole, sent a slightly worn bronze coin of Ptolemy III Euergetes of Egypt (c 246-221 BC), which was brought up by a bulldozer from a depth of 2-3 ft on Drummullen Farm, about 2 miles SW of Maybole.

Stewarton In May 1966, Mr R M Skilling, Shawlands Academy, submitted a cast copy of an Athenian tetradrachm of the mid-fifth century BC. It had been found recently by a pupil, Robert Currie, Foggyhillock Farm, Stewarton, in soil dug out during excavations under the farmhouse floor. It was black and dirty. 'Foggyhillock farmhouse is very old and has been in Currie possession for many years. It is about 1 mile out of Stewarton, on the Glasgow road.'

Troon In Dec 1970, Mr G M Wyllie, Dallas House, Dallas Rd, Troon, showed me a worn antoninianus of Victorinus, from a South Gaulish mint (C 133, RIC 78), which had been found about a year before by his grandfather, Mr R Malcolm, at a depth of not much more than 6 in in the garden at the above address.

Berwickshire

Tweedmouth (just outside Berwickshire). In July 1961, Mr K G White, Berwick Grammar School, submitted a slightly worn bronze coin of Constantine I, minted at Alexandria (LRBC 1435), which was said by one of his pupils to have been found buried in a garden at Tweedmouth.

Clackmannanshire

Dollar In Oct 1966, Mr S Willy, then of the Archaeology Division, Ordnance Survey, Edinburgh, reported the following: 'A letter from R. Robertson, Albion Villa, Dollar, to the

keeper of the Society's Museum, 14th May 1894, records that Mr Christie, teacher, Dollar, had "a small collection of coins several of them Roman found in the district. One of the latter with a Hippopotamus on it I believe is rare. It might be worth trying to secure it for the museum."

Dumfriesshire

Lochside In April 1967, Mr A E Truckell, Dumfries Burgh Museum, wrote that 'two Roman coins have been shown to me in the past few days as having been dug up in gardens in Lochside near here. One was an antoninianus of Probus in fair condition and the other a well-worn small bronze of Constantius II. Neither looked as if it had been in the soil; three separate persons claim the finds, which were a hundred yards or so apart; one was in the garden of 34 Lewars Avenue, and Mr Brown who lives there claims to have found it - but then so did one of the others. . . . The coins do seem to have been found in the soil but I doubt they have been there long.'

Springkell Mr A E Truckell has reported that the coin of Constantius II recorded as found here (*PSAS*, xciv (1961), 140) was a recent loss.

Thornhill 'NX 876949. Master David McFadzean of Thornhill found a coin of Constantius II in worn condition in a rabbit-scraps on the south face of the probable Roman signal station just south of Thornhill Hospital in mid-Nithsdale.' (*D & E*, 1964, 27) Mr A E Truckell, Dumfries Burgh Museum, has informed me that the coin did come in to the Burgh Museum, but was later stolen.

Dunbartonshire

Bearsden In Nov 1967, Mr Ranald Laing, Bearsden Academy, brought to the Hunterian Museum two slightly worn Alexandrian bronze coins of Probus and Diocletian. They belonged to two old ladies, and were said to have been found in the back garden of a house in Thorn Rd, early this century.

Cumbernauld Early in 1969, Mr C Provan, Stepps, submitted a much corroded, rather worn dupondius of Titus (C 149, RIC 114), belonging to Mr A Rennie, 44 Roadside, Cumbernauld. It had been found about ten years before in a garden at Crompton Cottage, Main Street, Cumbernauld Village (NS 766761).

Dumbarton In April 1970, through Rev A D Eunson, the Manse, Old Kilpatrick, I was shown a slightly worn As of Nero, minted at Lyons, which had been turned up by Mr C Anderson of Broomfield Nursery, Glasgow Rd, Dumbarton, in the course of his work at the nursery. Its *rev.* had been obliterated by the attachment of a shank for a button. Not an ancient loss.

Garelochhead In Nov 1961, Mr J G Scott submitted a somewhat worn Alexandrian bronze coin of Claudius I, which was said by Mr A Malloch, 44 Queen's Crescent, Garelochhead, to have been 'found near above address'.

Helensburgh In June 1962, Mr J G Scott, Glasgow Museum, reported that a slightly worn bronze coin of Constantine I, minted at Arles (C 519, RIC VII, p 239, 57), had been sent in by Mr T Murray, Hermitage School, Helensburgh. One of Mr Murray's pupils stated that it had been dug up by his uncle in a garden at Helensburgh a few years before.

Milngavie The slightly worn Alexandrian bronze coin of Diocletian found in allotments beside the Esso Garage at Strathblane Rd, Milngavie (*PSAS*, xciv (1961), 141) has been presented to HCC by Mr Albert Foote and his son David.

E Lothian

N Berwick In July 1967, Mr S Maxwell, National Museum of Antiquities, submitted a Cavino forgery (of sixteenth- to early seventeenth-century manufacture) of a sestertius of Faustina II under Pius. It had been sent in by Dr J S Richardson, and had been 'found on the land of one of

the Rhodes (N Berwick) small holdings'. The owner is Mr G Thomson, No. 4 Holding, Rhodes, N Berwick.

Haddington In March 1964, Mr G Maxwell, then of Madras College, St Andrews, submitted two coins from one of his pupils, Robert Allan, whose father, A R H Allan, found the coins 'in the heart of Haddington, East Lothian, at 6 Sidegate in the back garden whilst digging a rockery at a depth of 1 ft to 18 ins, at or around the year 1930.' The coins were a much worn sestertius of Trajan (C 624, RIC 413), and a fairly well worn sestertius of Faustina I deified (C 162, RIC 1130).

Humbie (Windymains) In Oct 1966, Mr S Willy, then of the Archaeology Division, Ordnance Survey, Edinburgh, reported the following: 'NT 438640: Windymains, Humbie Parish, East Lothian "... a Roman coin lately picked up in the farm of Windymains. . . . was shown to David Laing, vice-president of the Society, in November, 1857, by the Rev. James Dodds, Dunbar, who had it from his friend, Robert Foreman, tenant of Windymains.'" (PSAS, III (1857-60), 50: J. Dodds.)'

Nr. Longniddry In Nov 1965, Mrs Margaret Sutherland, 33 Acheson Dr, Prestonpans, East Lothian, sent in a fairly well worn denarius of Antoninus Pius (C 398, RIC 69a), which had been found on 30th Oct 1965, by her husband and herself on the seashore between Longniddry and Aberlady, on the south side of Gosford Bay. They 'presumed that the coin had fallen out of the side of a small hill composed of a rock base surmounted by alternate crumbling layers of sand and large clam-like shells which could have been hand built'.

Fife

Inverkeithing In June 1962, Mr W Hood, Kirkcaldy Museum, submitted a fairly well worn Alexandrian bronze coin of Elagabalus, which had been ploughed up some years before in 18 in of soil on the farm of Landhill and Crooks, Inverkeithing, by the father of the present owner, John Philp, 22 Kinnell Rd, Inverkeithing.

Kirkcaldy In Feb 1962, Mr W Hood, Kirkcaldy Museum, submitted a slightly worn bronze coin of Constantius II Caesar, minted at Cyzicus (LRBC 1242), which had been found two years before, by Thomas Mullen, well under about 2 ft of sandy soil at Lennie's Yard, Gallatown, Kirkcaldy. KM.

Kirkcaldy In March 1965, Mr W Hood, Kirkcaldy Museum, submitted a slightly worn bronze coin of Constantine I, minted at Antioch (LRBC 1356), which belonged to Mrs Ramsay, 69 Cleish Gardens, Kirkcaldy, and had been found under 2 ft of soil at East Smeaton St, Kirkcaldy, 10.3.65.

Kirkcaldy In May 1966, Mr W Hood reported the accession to Kirkcaldy Museum of a worn bronze coin of the Byzantine emperor Justin I (AD 518-27), minted at Constantinople. It had been dug up in a garden at Dallas Dr, Kirkcaldy, under 2 ft of soil. KM.

Leslie In Sept 1962, Mr A L F Rivet, then of the Archaeology Division, Ordnance Survey, Edinburgh, drew attention to the following extract from the Object Name Book of the first survey of 1854, Fife Book, 23B, p 7: 'About 28 years ago (i.e. c 1826) a small silver Roman coin was found in the garden attached to this house (i.e. Strathendry House, Leslie, NGR NO (37)226019) by the gardener, Mr Downy, and given to Mr Douglas. Mr Downy also discovered several holes in the ground, near where the coin was found, the holes were blackened by smoke and he believed them to be cooking places used by the Romans: they were destroyed.'

Kincardineshire

Fordoun In Oct 1966, Mr S Willy, then of the Archaeology Division, Ordnance Survey, Edinburgh, reported the following: 'NO 739769. In field west of the road to Auchenblae,

opposite Redhall House, Fordoun parish, Kincardineshire, and 2½ mls. NW of the Roman temporary camps at Kair House. On Ordnance Survey 6-inch map, edition of 1904, Kincardineshire 24 NE, is published: "Ancient Bronze Medal found". The Ordnance Survey Object Name Book, Kincardineshire No. 9, 1863, p 173 records that "some years ago a bronze medal supposed to be Roman was dug up at this place. On one side was a representation of men in armour with spears, etc., and on the other an inscription which Mr Charles Brand thinks was made to be Trajan or Trajanus."'

Kirkcudbrightshire

Minnigaff In Oct 1966, Mr S Willy, then of the Archaeology Division, Ordnance Survey, Edinburgh, reported the following: 'A letter from George Wilson, Glenluce, Jany. 6th, 1887 to the keeper of the Society's Museum mentions, in postscript "Since I wrote to you, Dr Douglas of Whithorn has shown me some coins, verified by an expert in the British Museum. Two were found many years ago by labourers, in cairns in Minnigaff parish. One is a copper coin of Gallienus, the other of Tetricus. No particulars of the finds can now be recovered. It is believed that they were both in cists."' Cp. Whithorn, Wigtownshire.

Lanarkshire

Airdrie In Oct 1966, Mr S Willy, then of the Archaeology Division, Ordnance Survey, Edinburgh, reported the following: 'NS 755654: Junction of Aitchison Street and Queen Victoria Street, Airdrie, Lanark. Published as "Roman Coin found here" on Ordnance Survey 1:500 plan Edition of 1861. The Ordnance Survey Object Name Book Lanark No 1 Town of Airdrie 1857, p 39 has this description, "About ten years ago the late Mr Alex Arthur found a Roman silver coin at or about the place marked while making improvements in the house. It was seen by Thomas Ravcastle, who states that the inscription on the coin was 'Vespasian and Titus' and that the late Mr Murdoch got the coin, the latter gentleman having at that time a variety of old coins in his possession. The present occupier of the house Robert Walker confirmed the above statement.''

Bothwell In March 1969, Mr J G Scott, Glasgow Museum, submitted a worn antoninianus of Gallienus (C 617, RIC 236). It had been brought in by Mr R Dow, 11 Waverley Pl, Bothwell, and was said to have been found in Fallside Rd, Bothwell.

Chapelton In May 1965, Mr J G Scott, Glasgow Museum, submitted a fairly well-worn antoninianus of Gordian III (C 250, RIC 88), the property of Mr L K Hunter, 12 Craigdu Rd, Milngavie, which was said to have been found 'near Chapelton, Lanarkshire.'

Coatbridge In Oct 1963, Mr T A Hendry, then at Ayr Academy, brought to the Hunterian Museum a corroded but not much worn sestertius of Philip I (C 26, RIC 168a). It was said by Mr Wilson, Sundrum, Coylton, near Ayr, to have been found somewhere in Scotland, probably at Coatbridge, many years ago.

Crawford 'About two miles further up the left branch of the stream, a coin of Vespasian was found': G V Irving, *The Upper Ward of Lanarkshire* (1864), I, 10. The stream was the Camps Water, and a map opposite p 64 suggests that the coin must have been found on Crimp Cramp Farm near the Grains Burn.

Glasgow (Bishopbriggs) In April 1966, Mr J G Scott, Glasgow Museum, submitted three coins sent in by Mr J Thomson, Headmaster of Balmuildy Primary School, Bishopbriggs. They had been found by a pupil, Ian R Brown, 11 Stuart Dr, Bishopbriggs, in the grounds of Balmuildy Primary School, on the surface, 'but the soil in question was all subsoil which had been removed from different parts of the school grounds during the building of the school.' The coins were a slightly worn bronze coin of Agrippa II, King of Judaea, with the name and head of Domitian; a

fairly well-worn antoninianus of Probus, minted at Siscia (C 87, RIC 644), and a worn, perforated bronze coin of the Byzantine emperor Justin I (AD 518-27), minted at Constantinople. HCC.

Glasgow (Cambuslang) In March 1962, Stewart Martin, then aged 13, a pupil at Gateside Junior Secondary School, brought to the Hunterian Museum a fairly well-worn bronze coin of Thessaly, Greece, which he had found about Sept 1961, in his garden at 36 Cairnswell Ave, Halfway, Cambuslang, when turning over the topsoil. His teacher, Mrs Gibson, added that all this area would have been bulldozed in recent years when the housing estate was built.

Glasgow (Drumchapel) In Oct 1966, Mr J C Clark, St Pius School, Drumchapel, showed me two base metal cast copies (from the same mould) of a silver tetradrachm of Nero, minted at Antioch. They were about half the correct weight. They were said to have been found by a school-boy, Antony Hughes, in a burn near the Girning Gates, Drumchapel. Surely a recent loss.

Glasgow (Hillhead) In May 1965, Morag Isles, 10 Grange Rd, Bearsden, brought to the Hunterian Museum a corroded but not heavily worn sestertius of Nero (C 94, RIC 146), found on the surface in the playground of Laurelbank School, Hillhead, about 6 years before.

Glasgow (King's Park) NS 600603. Found by Ewen Peters in the garden of 72 Highcroft Ave, Kings Park, and retained by finder at Mandylands, Knockbuckle Rd, Kilmacolm. An As of Commodus (*D & E*, 1968, 22 f). More recently the coin was shown to me by Ewen Peters' grandmother, Mrs Murdoch, who found it herself in her garden at the above address, c 1958, at a depth of about 2 ft. It is a fairly worn sestertius of Commodus (C 648, RIC 550).

Glasgow (Kinning Park) In Jan 1962, Walter Dawson, 251 Cowie St, Glasgow, S1, then a pupil at Pollokshields Secondary School, showed me a somewhat worn sestertius of Trajan (C 328, RIC 667), which had belonged to his grandfather, Mr Walter Dawson, and may have been found in his plot at Gower Hill, Kinning Park, near Ibrox Park, over 20 years before.

Glasgow (Knightswood) In Nov 1963, Mr J G Scott, Glasgow Museum, submitted a worn As of Nerva (C 108, RIC 64), which had been found lying on the surface of the fourth green on the Knightswood Golf Course by Mr W Mackie, 555 Dumbarton Rd, Glasgow, W1. It was covered in mud, and Mr Mackie thinks may have been lying in the nearby burn.

Glasgow (Milton) In Aug 1965, Peter Davies, 112 Heywood St, Milton, Glasgow, N2, submitted a much-worn dupondius of Nero (C 341, RIC 301), found in the garden at the above address, at a depth of 6 in, in July 1965.

Glasgow (Possilpark) In May 1969, Mr J G Scott, Glasgow Museum, submitted a slightly worn antoninianus of Gordian III (C 155, RIC 145), which the owner, Mr F Silverblade, had found in his garden at 82 Sunnyside St, Possilpark, Glasgow, NW, on the surface, as he was putting up a new fence. It was only a couple of inches under the soil.

Glasgow (Yorkhill) In Oct 1969, three pupils at Kelvinhaugh School, John Ainslie and Derek Clanchy, 15 Lumsden St, and John Mackenzie, 9 Lumsden St, brought to the Hunterian Museum a slightly worn Alexandrian bronze coin of Gallienus. It was said to have been found by John Mackenzie lying on ground outside 91 Yorkhill St.

Glasgow In Sept 1961, Mr J G Scott, Glasgow Museum, showed me a corroded, but not heavily worn follis of Maximinus Daza, minted at Alexandria (C 52, RIC VI, p 680, 124), which was dug up by Mr J McInnes, in his garden at 29 Saunderson Dr, Glasgow, SW3.

Glasgow In May 1962, Mr J G Scott, Glasgow Museum, showed me a fairly worn Greek imperial bronze coin minted at Laodicea ad Mare, Asia Minor, by Elagabalus. It was said to have been found by Mr T Dunbar, in his garden at 8 Copland Pl, Glasgow, SW1.

Glasgow In summer 1963, Mr J G Scott, Glasgow Museum, submitted an unworn Alexandrian bronze coin of Claudius II, which was said to have been found in a garden at Annette St, Glasgow, S2.

Glasgow In June 1967, Mr A E Truckell, Dumfries Burgh Museum, submitted a cast copy (half the correct weight) of an Athenian tetradrachm. It was said to have been dug up by Michael Doyle, a pupil at St Joseph's College, Dumfries, in his garden at 49 Queen Mary Ave, Glasgow, S2. Surely a recent loss.

Glasgow In May 1971, Mrs S A Smith, 11 Naseby Ave, Glasgow, W1, showed me a rather worn As of Gordian III (C 123, RIC 300b) which had been found in July 1970 by Mr D Coull, on the surface of the road at the edge of 'Harden', between Dundas Rd and Douglas Rd.

Shotts In Oct 1968, Dr G Thomson, Dept of Chemistry, Glasgow University, brought to the Hunterian Museum a worn dupondius or As of Marcus Caesar (C 667, RIC 1317). It was said to have been found by Mr Forsyth of Annieshill Farm, at the west end of the Lily Loch, less than a mile from the findspot of the silver hoard from Braco, Shotts.

Wishaw In June 1965, Mr J G Scott submitted a fairly well-worn dupondius of Marcus (C 200, RIC 999), which had been sent in by Miss A A Rennie, Overtown Primary School, Wishaw. The coin was found by a pupil, in the local public park 'lying near the surface of a flower bed, but earth had recently been brought there from another site in Overtown. The earth from the first site (between Belmont St and Greenknowe St) was removed by a mechanical digger working at a depth of about a foot.'

Midlothian

Edinburgh (Colinton Dell) In Oct 1965, Mr S Maxwell, National Museum of Antiquities, submitted a fairly well-worn Alexandrian bronze coin of Probus, found in Colinton Dell, Edinburgh, in Jan 1965, by Mr C Hoy, 1 Wheatfield Terr, Edinburgh 11. He thought it had been washed out by heavy rain from the roots of a fallen tree.

Edinburgh (Corstorphine) In Oct 1963, Mr S Maxwell, National Museum of Antiquities, submitted a slightly worn bronze As of Roma and Augustus (C 240, RIC 360), found by K N O Weibye, 26 St John's Rd, Corstorphine, on Corstorphine Hill, just under the surface. It had been disturbed by his dog.

Edinburgh (Corstorphine) In Jan 1969, Mr D V Clarke, National Museum of Antiquities, submitted a slightly worn bronze coin of Constantius II (LRBC 455). It had been dug up in a garden at 75 Hillview Rd, Corstorphine.

Edinburgh (Corstorphine) In June 1971, Mr R B K Stevenson, National Museum of Antiquities, sent a worn dupondius or As of Hadrian (C 1394, RIC 831d), which had been submitted by Dr E Cormack. It had been found 'by a man digging between the lawn and the hedge fronting St Thomas' Episcopal Church, Corstorphine, on the south side of the main Edinburgh-Glasgow Rd - 187728. Apparently it was black when found.'

Edinburgh (Stockbridge) In Aug 1969, Mr S Maxwell, National Museum of Antiquities, submitted a rather worn bronze coin of Valentinian II, minted at Rome (LRBC 752), which was found 'some years ago' by Mr P McConnell in the Stockbridge district of Edinburgh, in the soil on the site of a demolished building.

Edinburgh In July 1961, Mr S Maxwell, National Museum of Antiquities, submitted a slightly worn Alexandrian bronze coin of Aurelian, found by a schoolboy named Boon, in gravel, in E Barnton Ave, Edinburgh, 1-1½ miles from Cramond.

Edinburgh In April 1965, Mr S Maxwell, National Museum of Antiquities, submitted two coins found in the garden of Meadow Walk House, Edinburgh (in the grounds of the Royal Infirmary), 1-2 ft under the surface. They were a somewhat worn dupondius or As (probably As) of Hadrian (C 532, RIC 850), and a slightly worn but corroded follis of Constantius I Caesar, minted at Trier (C 107, RIC VI, p 183, 241a).

Edinburgh In Aug 1969, Mr S Maxwell, National Museum of Antiquities, submitted a slightly worn Alexandrian bronze coin of Carinus. It was dug up by Mr H Young in his garden at 34 Warriston Ave, Edinburgh.

Edinburgh In July 1961, Mr S Maxwell, National Museum of Antiquities, submitted a well-worn sestertius of Galba (C 168, RIC 43), which Mr A D Millar reported had been found in 'sand probably carted recently to Meggatland playing-fields', Edinburgh.

Granton In early June 1962, Mr R M T Gilbertson, St Bernard's School, Edinburgh, reported the discovery by one of his pupils, about two weeks before, of a fairly well-worn follis of Constantius I Caesar, minted at Alexandria (C 89, RIC VI, p 665, 33a). It was found in the street in the Granton area of Edinburgh.

Musselburgh In July 1965, Mr R B K Stevenson, National Museum of Antiquities, submitted a slightly worn sestertius of Hadrian (C 793, RIC 761), found recently in the garden of a house at 30 Pinkie Ave, Musselburgh (NT 354722), by the small son of Mrs Norma Higgins. NMA.

Musselburgh In Oct 1970, Mr Bruce Manson, 3 Oxford St, Edinburgh, submitted a rather worn antoninianus of Maximian, minted at Carthage (C 675, RIC VI, p 427, 37b), which had been found in 1941 by his grandfather at 121 Newbigging, Musselburgh, while digging a trench for an air-raid shelter, in the back garden of a house which has since been demolished (NT 34627228).

Nr. Penicuik In Jan 1971, Mr J G Scott, Glasgow Museum, submitted a fairly worn Alexandrian bronze coin of Claudius II, belonging to Mr A Pringle, 128 Spey Rd, Bearsden. It was said to have been 'found near Penicuik, Midlothian'.

Morayshire

Elgin In Sept 1968, Dr E J P Raven, University of Aberdeen, reported the discovery of a well-preserved sestertius of Julia Mamaea (C 62, RIC 694). 'It was dug up at 1 King St, New Elgin, and now belongs to Mr A L Webster, at 3 King St. New Elgin is a fairly recent growth, and I imagine that this is likely to be a genuine find of a coin lost in ancient times.'

Peeblesshire

Manor (Bellanrig) In Sept 1963, Dr K Steer, Royal Commission on Ancient and Historical Monuments, Scotland, drew attention to a single coin of Antoninus Pius found at Bellanrig in 1910 (G C Pringle, *Peebles and Selkirk*, Cambridge County Geographies C.U.P., 1915, p 84). The drawing on p 84 is that of a sestertius of Antoninus Pius (cp. C 207, RIC 902).

Perthshire

Nr. Ardoch In Aug 1963, Mr J Banks, 76 Springboig Rd, Glasgow, E2, brought to the Hunterian Museum what appeared to be a gold solidus of Constantius II, with an Antioch mint-mark, which a friend, Mr A F Maclean, Flat 5, Park Lane, Stirling, had found about 20 years before on the surface of a woodland path north of the fort site at Ardoch. I subsequently visited the spot with Mr Maclean, just south of a minor road running east from the A822 towards Gleneagles Hotel, north of Ardoch. The coin seemed from its light weight, and slightly pitted surface, to be a cast, and this was later confirmed by Mr R A G Carson, Dept of Coins, British Museum. His view was that the coin was more likely to be a modern than an ancient cast.

Glenfarg In Feb 1964, Mr J G L Lyddieth, Perth Museum, allowed me to examine a worn denarius of Trajan (C 150, RIC 315), which had been found in Sept 1962, in a potato field, probably in the surface layer of plough-soil, at Hilton of Duncricvie Farm, Glenfarg (131097), by the farmer, Mr J C Barlas. PM.

Perth In April 1966, Mr W Davidson, Perth Museum, submitted a billon Alexandrian coin of Hadrian, not much worn, found in Perth.

Renfrewshire

Brookfield In Dec 1964, Mr J G Scott, Glasgow Museum, submitted a slightly worn bronze coin of Constantine I deified, minted at Antioch (LRBC 1374), which was said by its owner, Mrs J S Lang, The White House of Milliken, Brookfield, to have been 'found by her gardener in an old walled garden which had not been cultivated for many years. The coin seems to have been found near the wall of the garden. The garden may go back to the 17th century.'

Eaglesham In Jan 1966, Dr J Corcoran, Dept of Archaeology, University of Glasgow, reported, on behalf of Miss Denholm, a former student, the discovery, about 1932, of an Alexandrian bronze coin of Maximian, 'at the top end of the grassy square in Eaglesham' during the laying of a drain. The finder is now dead, and the coin is in Miss Denholm's possession.

Inverkip In Aug 1965, Mr T M McPhail, Greenock Art Galleries, submitted an Alexandrian bronze coin of Probus, found in a garden at 8 Daff Ave, Inverkip.

Paisley In Dec 1965, Mr C H Rock, Paisley Museum, submitted three very slightly worn antoniniani of Tetricus I, all with the same *obv.* and *rev.* types (C 75, RIC 90). They were said to have been found by a boy in the Children's Museum Club, Gordon Roberts, 59 Bathgo Ave, Paisley, on ground adjacent to his garden 'where bulldozers are removing a "dump" '. These were probably not lost locally in ancient times, but may have come from elsewhere.

Renfrew In May 1969, two pupils of St James' School, Renfrew, Brian Coyle and John Scullion, showed me a slightly worn sestertius of Severus Alexander (C 377, RIC 495), which had been found by a fellow-pupil, John Brown, in April 1969, in gravel in Victoria Dr West, Renfrew, near the school.

Roxburghshire

Dryburgh St Boswells In May 1967, Mr S Maxwell, National Museum of Antiquities, submitted a not much worn follis of Licinius I, minted at Siscia (C 65, RIC VII, p 423, 8). It had been found 'at the edge of River Tweed, Dryburgh St Boswells' by Mr James Warnock, 8 Bowden Rd, Newtown St Boswells. Mr R E Scott, Wilton Lodge Museum, Hawick, later added the information that Mr Warnock was fishing about 1 mile downstream from Newstead (found April 1967).

Kelso In April 1962, Professor E. Birley, University of Durham, sent the following extract from a MS notebook compiled by Christopher Hodgson, Carlisle, before midsummer, 1837: 'IMP OTHO CAESAR AVG TRI POT/SECVRITAS R P S C. From Kelso, Scotland but where found uncertain, now in possession of Mr John Carrick, Carlisle, 23 Feb. 1836. . . .' 'ANTONINVS AVGVSTVS/ANTONINUS PIVS AVG C F M Antoninus from the same place Gold qr. in the possession of the same person.' These are too uncertain to include in the Tables.

Kelso district In Nov 1964, Mr H McMaster, 65 Dryburgh Ave, Rutherglen, submitted a much worn follis of Licinius I, minted at Siscia (C 123, RIC VI, p 483, 222a), the property of a friend in Wigtownshire, who said it was found in the Kelso district, but exactly where or when was not stated.

Stirlingshire

Falkirk In May 1962, Miss Doreen Hunter, then Curator of the Burgh Museum, Falkirk, submitted a fairly worn denarius of Trajan (C 1155, RIC 861a), found on a new housing site a

little east of St Ninian's Old Church, on the very edge of the carse. 'It was said to be "about a foot into the sand", depth of topsoil unknown.'

Larbert Early in 1961, Miss Doreen Hunter was shown a small bronze coin (AE 4?) picked up 'somewhere in Larbert' by a schoolboy. The *obv.* might have read . . . ANVS. The *rev.* had . . . ITAS Victory walking l. This was probably a coin of the house of Valentinian I. Miss Hunter thought recent loss not unlikely.

Laurieston (Nr. Mumrills) In July 1961, Mr R B K Stevenson, National Museum of Antiquities, submitted a much corroded, but apparently only slightly worn denarius of Antoninus Pius (C 33, RIC 62), found during electricity work at the back of 34 Polmont Rd, Laurieston.

Lennoxtown In June 1965, Mr J G Scott, Glasgow Museum, submitted a sestertius, not much worn, of Marcus (C 374, RIC 1218), 'found in the garden' by Mr J Stobbs, 1 Crosshill St, Lennoxtown.

Stirling In May 1963, Mr J K Thomson, Smith Art Gallery and Museum, Stirling, received a somewhat worn and damaged sestertius of Antoninus Pius (C 318, RIC 765). It had been found in May 1962 by Mr G B Hunter, Cornton, Stirling, on the left bank of the River Allan, by the water's edge c 200 yd downstream from the railway bridge (NS 788963). SM.

Stirling In May 1966, Mr J K Thomson, Smith Art Gallery and Museum, Stirling, had brought to him a worn bronze coin of a king of Numidia, probably Micipsa and his brothers (148-118 BC). It had been found in April 1966 in a garden at Hazelbank Gardens, Raploch, Stirling, and had been brought to the museum by Mr Whitbread, a Trustee of the museum.

Wigtownshire

Stranraer In March 1971, Mr R McHaffie, 10 Harbour Terr, Drummore, Nr. Stranraer, submitted a drawing of what was obviously a bronze coin of one of the Ptolemies of Egypt, perhaps Ptolemy VI. It had recently been shown to Mr McHaffie by a workmate to whom it was given 'by a man who dug it up on the farm of Aird on the outskirts of Stranraer recently near where the old wartime transit camp used to be. I understand that quite a number of alleged Roman coins were discovered near here by a soldier during the war, but they disappeared and no one seems to know much about them.' The coin was probably brought to this country by a modern traveller or soldier, and then lost here.

Whithorn In Nov 1964, Mr J G Scott, Glasgow Museum, submitted two coins in the Mann Collection, labelled 'Two Roman Coins found together, Slateheugh Farm, Whithorn, Wigtownshire'. They were a slightly worn antoninianus of Gallienus (C 961, RIC 280), and a slightly worn antoninianus of Tetricus II (C 58, RIC 258). These seem very like the coins recorded under Minnigaff, Kirkcudbrightshire. GM.

Wigtown 'NX 435555. A bronze As of Hadrian was found by Hugh Harper, 3 South Main St, Wigtown, when digging in his garden. In finder's possession.' (*D & E*, 1967, 55.) The coin was later given by Hugh Harper to a collector friend in England (not-seen).

Orkney

Kirkwall In March 1964, Mr A L F Rivet, then of the Archaeology Division, Ordnance Survey, Edinburgh, reported that 'in preparing the material for the revision of Kirkwall, in Orkney, we have come across the entry on the 25-inch map (it is not on the 6-inch) at HY 44901086 "Roman coin found". The namebook entry No. 12 supporting this, dated 1880, says (p. 27) "A small Roman silver coin about the size of a silver sixpenny piece but much thicker and bearing date 140 was said to have been found a few years ago hereabouts in the Graveyard attached to the Cathedral of St. Magnus. The coin had the name of Sabina the wife of the Emperor

Hadrian on it.' The authorities for this were: Mr George Petrie, Dr Logie and Mr Bruce, all of Kirkwall.'

Shetland

Lerwick In Jan 1967, Mr T Henderson, Lerwick Museum, submitted a much corroded but not much worn sestertius of Philip I (cp. C 10 but *rev.* AVGG, RIC 166a), brought in to him by a workman. 'It came to light from rather deep in the ground, during excavations at the top of what is now Queen's Lane, in the town of Lerwick.'

N Yell In Aug 1965, Mr T Henderson, Lerwick Museum, sent in a much-worn As of Hadrian (C 748, cp. RIC 617, but *obv.* bust laureate, draped, r.), and a slightly worn imitation of a dupondius of Antonia, reign of Claudius (cp. BMC 166). They were said to have been found at the Sands of Breckan, N Yell, where the two bronze coins of Hadrian and Justinian I were found some time before 1954 (*PSAS*, xciv (1961), 150f). Mr Henderson regards the provenance with considerable reserve. LM.

Unst In Oct 1968, Mr T Henderson, Lerwick Museum, submitted a rather worn sestertius of Hadrian (C 1001, RIC 867), from Unst. He expressed doubts as to its having got there in Roman times. A perforation had been begun in front of the neck.

Uncertain Locality

In Sept 1963, Miss Doreen Hunter, then Curator of the Burgh Museum, Falkirk, submitted a fairly worn sestertius of Faustina II (C 169, RIC 1663). Find-spot uncertain.

D. HOARDS

Ayrshire

Dalry, Aitnock The four denarii of Vespasian, Hadrian and Antoninus Pius (2) found at Aitnock fort (*PSAS*, LVIII (1924), 327), may have formed part (or all) of a hoard.

Dumfriesshire

Birrenswark It seems possible that the four denarii found at Birrenswark shortly before 1726 (Gordon, *Itin Sept* (1726), 184), may have formed part (or all) of a hoard.

Langholm, Whita Hill 'NY 376841. 10 Roman coins, found by a quarryman, probably on Whita Hill. . . .' (*D & E*, 1967, 20). The coins were recently re-examined, and although much worn and corroded, appear to comprise 2 sestertii of Hadrian (C 224, RIC 701 f, and cp. C 1187, RIC 562b), 3 sestertii possibly of Hadrian, a worn As of Antoninus Pius (C 578, RIC 569a), a sestertius and an As possibly of Antoninus Pius, an As of the early third century AD and a small bronze coin of Constantius II. Apart from the last fourth-century coin, this is a fairly homogeneous group, but surprising as a hoard.

Stirlingshire

Falkirk In Aug 1961, Miss Doreen Hunter, then Curator of the Burgh Museum, Falkirk, reported the accession of a well-worn denarius of Hadrian (C 599, RIC 1196) which was alleged to have been in the Bell's Meadow Hoard, found in 1933. The finder is said to have given the coin to the father of the present donor. FM.

In March 1963, Miss Doreen Hunter submitted a fairly worn denarius of Commodus (not in C or RIC; BMC, p 705 +), which had some green oxide on its surface. It was said by its then

owner, Mr A Dick, 68 Abbotsford St, Bainsford, Falkirk, to have come from the large hoard found at Bell's Meadow in 1933. FM.

Wigtownshire

Balgreggan In Nov 1964, Mr J G Scott, Glasgow Museum, submitted a slightly worn, but oxidised, bronze coin of Constans Augustus, minted at Rome (LRBC 604), now in the Mann Collection 'which he acquired in 1915 and notes as having come from the Balgreggan Hoard'. GM.

'A bronze centenionalis of Magnentius part of the Balgreggan hoard discovered in 1913 has been handed in to the County Museum, Stranraer. For the hoard see *PSAS*, XLVIII, p. 395' (*D & E*, 1965, 40). Through the courtesy of Stranraer County Museum I was recently able to examine this coin. It is slightly worn (LRBC 56).

Orkney

Lingrow It has been suggested that the denarii of Vespasian, Hadrian and Pius (2), and two coins of Crispina, found in 1870-1, in different parts of the outbuildings of the broch (*PSAS*, LIII (1918), 235), may have come from a hoard.

Seven lists of Roman coins found in Scotland have been published at intervals over a period of more than fifty years.¹ The information contained in these lists has now been compressed into tabular form, so that anyone concerned with coin finds of a specific period or metal, or from a particular area may see at a glance whether such finds exist, and may then, if required, refer to the seven detailed lists.

The Tables include the following:

- A. Finds from Roman sites (I) On the Antonine Wall; (II) Not on the Antonine Wall
- B. Finds from Native sites (i.e. sites of recognisable native structures, or sites on which coins have been found in association with other objects suggesting occupation)
- C. Isolated finds with no recorded association

The isolated coin finds were scattered too thinly over too large a number of find-spots for it to be possible to compress them into the same kind of Table as the finds from Roman and native sites. Instead, there are two Tables of isolated finds, one listing them in chronological order, usually under emperors, and the other listing them in topographical order, under counties.

Hoards have not been tabulated, but their evidence will be taken into account. Hoards present a different kind of information from site-finds or isolated finds of coins. The coins composing a hoard were withdrawn from circulation deliberately and regularly, in most cases within a short time of the concealment and subsequent loss of the hoard, so that they usually illustrate the currency in circulation during a limited period of time. Coins in a site-find, or isolated coins, were lost accidentally and involuntarily, probably with long intervals between each loss, so that they usually reflect the currency in use over a long period of time.

The diagram showing the distribution of Roman coins found in Scotland does not include Greek, Greek imperial, or Alexandrian coins, which will be discussed separately. Although the diagram and the Tables underline many of the general observations made previously,² there are also new conclusions to be drawn.

¹ See n. 1, p. 113.

² Cp. *PSAS*, LII (1918), 250 ff; LXXXIV (1950), 152 ff; xciv (1961), 152 ff.

FLAVIAN PERIOD

For the Flavian occupation, initiated by Agricola's campaigns of AD 80-84, a recent scrutiny of the six unworn bronze Asses of Domitian from the legionary fortress at Inchtuthil has produced results of unexpected significance. These were all minted in the year AD 86, or possibly late in AD 85. One which was at first tentatively assigned to AD 87 seems on more recent examination likely to date to AD 86. These six Asses, corroded but quite unworn, look like part of a consignment of coins straight from the mint of Rome. They had evidently not reached the legionary fortress through the ordinary channels of circulation.¹

In 1969, after the publication of the Inchtuthil coins, yet another uncirculated As of AD 86 was found in an ash-hole in a barrack block in the auxiliary Flavian fort at Stracathro, Angus, about 45 miles N of Inchtuthil. A search through the records of coin finds from other Roman forts in Scotland brought to light another As of AD 86 'in good or very good condition' from Dalginross, one from Crawford in mint condition, at least three (two in mint condition) from Newstead (and perhaps as many as six others), probably one from Cramond, and possibly one from Castledykes.²

Asses of AD 86 therefore reached at least five known Flavian sites in North Britain, with little or no signs of wear through circulation. This humble denomination, it must be remembered, was in constant use once it entered circulation, and was in fact so overworked that signs of wear became evident in a very short time. There seems little doubt that the unworn Asses found on Flavian sites in North Britain must represent a consignment of Asses straight from the mint at Rome, or from some intermediate depot.

One of these sites was the legionary fortress at Inchtuthil which might be expected to have been as well provided with currency as any contemporary military establishment. Yet Asses only are recorded from Inchtuthil. Comparison may be made with the legionary fortress of Novaesium (Neuss) on the German frontier. Its coin lists, recently published in detail by Dr Chantraine in *Novaesium III* (1968) include some 1700 coins, of which none were of gold, only 30 or so of silver, (several of these silver-plated) and the remainder were all *aes* denominations, the majority being Asses.

Novaesium had an occupation which virtually ended in the first decade of the second century AD, so that its coin series is likely to resemble the coin series of North British sites occupied in the late first century AD. Evidently, in this period, legionary fortresses (and presumably also auxiliary forts) were accustomed to using Asses as almost their only currency. It follows that Flavian silver coins found on North British fort-sites may possibly have been later (Antonine) losses. The longevity of Flavian silver coins is a well established fact.³

A consignment of Asses direct to North Britain might perhaps be connected with the raising of the legionaries' pay by Domitian from 225 denarii to 300 denarii a year.⁴ (The legionary himself calculated his pay rather differently - 10 Asses a day,⁵ because as the Novaesium and Inchtuthil coin series demonstrate, this was the denomination he usually had in his hand.) It has been pointed out by some scholars that the raising of the pay from 225 to 300 denarii could most easily have been achieved by making four payments equivalent to 75 denarii each a year, instead of only three. The arrival of the newly minted Asses of AD 86 in North Britain might represent one such payment.

¹ *Num Chron*, 1968, 62 ff.

² In 1972, three dupondii or Asses of AD 72-3 and AD 77-8, minted at Lyons, were found together with a denarius of late AD 70 in the construction level of the Agricola fort at Cardean. They must have been dropped during the building of the fort.

³ Anne Robertson, in *Essays in Roman Coinage Presented to Harold Mattingly* (1956), 262 ff; and in *PSAS*, xc (1957), 241 ff.

⁴ G Watson, *The Roman Soldier* (1969), 91; G Webster, *The Roman Imperial Army* (1969), 256 f.

⁵ Tacitus, *Annals*, 1, 17; cp. Suetonius, *Domitian*, 7, 3.

It may be added that the introduction in late AD 84, or in AD 85, of the new reverse type for the As – Moneta Augusti ‘the mint of the emperor’ – probably commemorates the raising of the legionaries’ pay.¹ The type was continued on Asses of AD 86, and it is in fact the reverse type most commonly represented on the Asses of that year which reached North Britain.

The legionary fortress at Inchtuthil, and the auxiliary forts north of it – of which two are so far known, at Cardean and Stracathro – must have remained in occupation until at least the end of AD 86, although not necessarily much longer. The legion was withdrawn from Inchtuthil before all the buildings within the fortress were completed. The Inchtuthil and Stracathro Asses of AD 86 show little or no signs of wear.

The massive and regular character of Cardean, and of Fendoch, one of the forts blocking mountain passes, and of large Flavian forts in S Scotland such as Castledykes suggest a uniform, and grand, policy of building and occupation. Whether or not such a policy was only initiated during Agricola’s governorship, AD 80–84, and had to await fulfilment until after his recall to Rome, it certainly continued until at least AD 86. Evacuation, however, came swiftly thereafter, at Inchtuthil, Cardean and Stracathro, and perhaps elsewhere. No Flavian site in Scotland, except Newstead, has so far produced absolute proof of occupation until even the end of Domitian’s reign in AD 96. At Newstead, bronze coins of Domitian of AD 87 and apparently later have been found. Pottery evidently carries its first occupation down to the beginning of the reign of Trajan.

Other Roman sites in Scotland which have yielded first-century bronze coins include Mumrills, Castlecary, Balmuildy and Kirkintilloch, on the line of the Antonine Wall. Since Roman bronze coins had a short circulation life, the possibility cannot be discounted that these first-century bronze coins from the Forth–Clyde isthmus are relics of Agricolan activity there.

Other Roman sites not on the Antonine Wall (besides those mentioned above) from which first-century bronze coins have come include Birrens, Milton, Crichton, Inveresk, Easter Haprew, Cappuck and Camelon. Cramond and Newstead have yielded, in addition, silver coins of the Roman Republic. Such coins are shown by a study of Romano-British coin hoards to have virtually disappeared from circulation in Britain by the end of the reign of Hadrian.² All the Roman sites in Scotland from which first-century bronze coins have come (except for Crichton, Kirkintilloch and possibly Cramond) have in fact produced Flavian pottery or glass.

First-century bronze coins in good condition even reached non-Roman sites (Tables III and IV, and Map 1). Some of them travelled as far as Aberdeenshire and the Moray Firth, signs probably of the presence there of Agricola’s army and fleet. It was without surprise that the discovery was made that the three bronze coins of Domitian found at Traprain included an As of AD 86. The folk of Traprain had come to terms with the Roman invaders at an early stage of their advance, and quickly acquired Roman coinage current in the Flavian period, including an As from a military source, and even a Republican silver coin. Cramond and Newstead seem the most likely sources.

First-century gold and silver coins (excluding Republican and possibly early Imperial silver) may not have been lost until the second century AD. Even the base legionary denarii of Mark Antony continued in circulation, growing more and more worn, until the mid-third century AD, as is shown by their inclusion in Romano-British hoards of that period.³ A most striking example of the persistence of these legionary denarii came recently from Birrens, where a little clutch of five of them was found in the destruction layer of the Antonine I fort. They were probably collected together as curios by a member of the fort garrison with antiquarian interests.

¹ H Mattingly, *Coins of the Roman Empire in the British Museum*, II (1930), xc.

² Anne Robertson, *op cit*, 272.

³ Anne Robertson, *op cit*, 273.

ANTONINE PERIOD

There is a striking difference between the distribution of Roman coins found on Roman sites on the Antonine Wall, and those found on Roman sites not on the Antonine Wall (Tables I and II). The Antonine Wall finds fit neatly into place within the framework of a currency typical of the Antonine period (with the possible exception of the first-century bronze coins, some of which may have been lost in the first century). The finds from Roman sites not on the Wall point clearly to an Antonine occupation of certain parts of Scotland, as well as to a late first-century, and an early third-century occupation of some sites. Again, the distribution of the Antonine Wall finds, with coins of Trajan and Hadrian predominating, illustrates the now well-known fact that the coins current in the reign of any particular emperor almost invariably included an even higher proportion of the coins of his immediate predecessors than of himself. The scarcity too of coins of the reign of Marcus, and of Commodus – there is still only one coin of Commodus recorded from the Antonine Wall, and another, of his wife Crispina, from Newstead – continues to withhold support from any suggestion that the Antonine occupation was prolonged beyond the early years of Commodus' reign.

Hoards are no more encouraging. Five hoards ending with Commodus or Crispina have been recorded from Scotland. One was found at Drummond, Muthill, Perthshire in 1672,¹ one at Pitcullo, Leuchars, Fife in 1781,² one at Torfoot, Strathaven, Lanarkshire in 1803,³ one near Braco, Shotts, Lanarkshire in 1842,⁴ and one at Briglands, Rumbling Bridge, Kinross-shire in 1938, 1948–57.⁵ Another possible hoard to Crispina came from the Broch of Lingrow.⁶

Unfortunately, with the exception of the Briglands hoard, none of these hoards has survived intact for recent inspection so that the exact year of their latest coins is unknown. The Briglands hoard, of at least 179 denarii, apparently ended with seven coins of Commodus as emperor – one of AD 180, one of AD 181, two of AD 181–2, one of AD 183, one of AD 183–4, and one of AD 186–7. The one coin of Crispina in the Briglands hoard is not datable to a particular year in Commodus' reign, but its obverse legend suggests that it may be assigned to a date between AD 180 and 187. Since these eight coins are hardly worn, and since they form an uninterrupted chronological series ending abruptly with a coin of AD 186–7, the hoard was probably closed, that is money ceased to be added to it, in or shortly after AD 186–7. There was evidently some source open to the owner of the Briglands hoard from which he could obtain recently minted coins of Commodus' reign, at least down to AD 186–7. The source seems likely to have been an Antonine garrison force in Scotland, and, if that was so, the Briglands hoard would carry the life of at least part of the Antonine system down to AD 186–7.

There is literary⁷ and numismatic⁸ evidence for a native rising in North Britain early in the reign of Commodus, followed by a punitive expedition. Whether, however, the native rising caused the abandonment of the Antonine Wall, and whether it was later reoccupied, is uncertain. On this question the evidence of coin-finds remains, regrettably, silent.

SEVERAN PERIOD

Two Roman sites, not on the Antonine Wall, have given proof through their coin-finds of occupation during the North British campaigns of Severus, AD 209–11. These are the fort (and

¹ *Hist MSS Comm Rept*, x, App. 1, 1930; *PSAS*, LII (1918), 263.

² W Smellie, *Account of the Institution of the Soc Ant Scot*, (1782), 41.

³ *Annual Register*, 1803, 378; *PSAS*, LII (1918), 260; LXXXIV (1950), 151.

⁴ R Stuart, *Cal Rom*, (1852), 260 n. *PSAS*, I (1855), 72; LVIII (1924), 329; LXXXIV (1950), 150 f.

⁵ *PSAS*, xc (1957), 241 ff.

⁶ See above p 130.

⁷ *Historia Augusta, Vit Comm Ant*, 8, 4, and 13, 5.

⁸ H Mattingly, *Coins of the Roman Empire in the British Museum*, IV (1940), clxxiv f.

port) of Cramond on the Forth, and the legionary base of Carpow on the Tay. The Severan coin series from Cramond ends with a denarius minted in AD 211, and the Carpow coins include a hybrid denarius of Severus/Julia Domna, with a reverse type of *c* AD 207-9.

Severan coins found on non-Roman sites (Map 3) include two isolated finds from Edinburgh, one from the settlement and fort at Kaimies, Midlothian, and one from a presumed dwelling-site at North Berwick, East Lothian, all of which could have reached these find-spots easily from the fort at Cramond, and a sestertius from the native site at Hurly Hawkin, Angus (probably connected with the occupation of the souterrain there), within fairly easy reach of Carpow, and a denarius, said to be of Pertinax, found in the mid-eighteenth century, within 'a rectangular and rectilinear enclosure'. Sir George Macdonald included this find under his heading of 'Finds from occupied sites of indeterminate character, probably chiefly native,'¹ but O G S Crawford has since suggested that the enclosure, now apparently lost, might have been a Roman camp.² As Sir George observed, 'there is no other record of the occurrence of a coin of Pertinax in Scotland.'³ Pertinax only reigned for three months, from January 1 to March 28, AD 193, and his coins are so very rare that the question suggests itself whether the Auchterderran denarius was in fact one of Severus' issues giving him the title PERT AVG.

Four hoards of Severan silver coins have been recorded from Scotland - from Leuchars, Fife (1808),⁴ near Raedykes, Kincardineshire (1843),⁵ Megray, near Stonehaven, Kincardineshire (1852),⁶ and Portmoak, Kinross-shire (1852).⁷ It is also just possible that the four hoards referred to above as ending with Commodus⁸ but incompletely examined, might have included coins of Severus.

In any case, at least four hoards of Severan denarii were hidden away, and never recovered by their owners, in eastern counties of Scotland north of the Forth. Such coin hoards are believed to have been the property of North Britons endangered by the campaigns of Severus against the Caledonians, one of the two strongest tribes in North Britain at this period, the other being the Maeatae. According to Dio Cassius, Severus 'bought peace from the Maeatae'⁹ before his campaigns against the Caledonians. If this is to be taken literally these coin hoards may represent part of the purchase price.¹⁰

After the Severan campaigns there was, so far as is at present known, no Roman garrison force in Scotland to provide the natives with an immediate source of supply for Roman coins. The Roman coins dating from the mid-third century to the end of the fourth century AD which have been found on Roman sites do not of themselves prove a Roman reoccupation of these sites in these centuries. The coins may have been lost by native squatters, and should perhaps be included in the lists of finds from native, or non-Roman sites.

ROMAN COINS FOUND ON NON-ROMAN SITES

The Table of finds from native, or non-Roman sites, and the Tables of isolated finds from (presumably) non-Roman sites, continues to underline the preference of the native North Briton

¹ *PSAS*, LII (1918), 238.

² *Topography of Roman Scotland north of the Antonine Wall* (1949), 146.

³ *PSAS*, LII (1918), 238.

⁴ *NSA*, IX (1845), 223.

⁵ *Gent Mag*, 1844, 525.

⁶ *PSAS*, I (1855), 226 ff.

⁷ *PSAS*, I (1855), 60 ff; LXXIII (1939), 245 f.

⁸ P 133.

⁹ Dio Cassius, lxxv, 5.

¹⁰ The latest denarius now traceable from these hoards was minted in the period AD 201-10, and probably in the year AD 203. This date may suggest an alternative explanation - that these hoards were the property of Severus' invading army.

for Roman gold when he could get it, and for high-quality, early Roman silver. The following is an analysis of the results:

	A		Æ		Æ	
	Roman sites	Non-Roman sites	Roman sites	Non-Roman sites	Roman sites	Non-Roman sites
First century AD (to Nerva)	8	14+	150 (6 M.Ant.) (17 Rep.)	20 (1 M.Ant.) (1 Rep.)	120+	52+
Second century AD (to Albinus)	8+	5	135	48+	183+	65+
Third century AD (to Galerius)	2+	1?	20 (18 Sev.)	13 (7 Sev.)	10	50+
Fourth century AD (to Honorius)		1		8+	14	85+

When the finds from non-Roman sites are added together (see diagram p 164) they at first reflect faithfully the currency in use on Roman occupied sites in Scotland. 'This close correspondence suggests most strongly that as long as Roman forts were occupied, coins from them passed regularly from Roman into native hands. So faithful a reflection could not have been achieved by the accidental discovery of odd coins on long deserted Roman sites.'¹ The two maps illustrating the distribution of first- and second-century Roman coins found on non-Roman sites show that such finds come mainly, but not exclusively, from Roman territory. (Maps 1 and 2). There was, in both the first and second centuries AD, a steady drain or drift of Roman coins north of the Forth.

After the Severan period, throughout the remainder of the third century and the whole of the fourth century, Roman coins did continue to enter Scotland (Map 4). This is proved by the discovery of Roman coins of these centuries in fairly large numbers on at least one native site, Traprain Law (although there appears to be a puzzling gap in the Traprain coin record between Antoninus Pius and Gallienus which is not paralleled elsewhere). Hoards of third- and fourth-century coins have also been recorded from Scotland - Falkirk, Stirlingshire (to Severus Alexander),² Uddingston, Lanarkshire (to the Tetrici),³ Fort Augustus, Inverness-shire (to Diocletian),⁴ Balgreggan, Stoneykirk, Wigtownshire (to Magnentius and Decentius),⁵ Covesea, Morayshire (to Constantius Gallus),⁶ and Crichton, Midlothian (to Gratian).⁷

The most successful native collector of Roman currency was undoubtedly the owner of the Falkirk hoard of close on 2,000 denarii. As Sir George Macdonald observed, the composition of the hoard suggests that it was saved up over a long period of time before being concealed in the reign of Severus Alexander (AD 222-35),⁸ at about the same time as another North Briton 'Lossio Veda, grandson of Vepogenus, a Caledonian, set up a gift from his own resources to the god Mars Medocius of the Campeses and to the Victory of our Emperor Alexander Pius Felix.' This inscription is on a bronze plate found at Colchester.⁹ Lossio Veda, with 'his own resources', and the owner of the Falkirk hoard were both men of substance, unless indeed they were one and the same man.

A feature of the infiltration of late-third- and fourth-century Roman coinage into Scotland which is thrown into relief by the diagram is that the peak period of infiltration was the era of Constantine I and his sons in the first half of the fourth century. Over fifty coins of that period have been recorded from non-Roman sites to which should be added about a dozen others from sites which, though of Roman origin, are not known to have been in Roman occupation during

¹ Roman Finds from non-Roman Sites, *Britannia*, 1 (1970), 201.

² *PSAS*, LXVIII (1934), 32 ff.

³ R Stuart, *Cal Rom* (1852), 240 n.

⁴ *Scots Mag*, 1767, 326.

⁵ *PSAS*, XLVIII (1914), 395 ff.

⁶ *PSAS*, LXV (1931), 209 ff.

⁷ *PSAS*, LII (1918), 272.

⁸ *PSAS*, LXVIII (1934), 32 ff.

⁹ *RIB* 191.

the fourth century AD. The source from which they came is perhaps indicated by coin-finds of another type from another part of Britain. Out of a total of 1,400-1,500 Roman coin hoards recorded from Britain, about 150 were hidden away in various parts of the Roman province during the same period, Constantine I - Constantius II.¹ They must have been concealed under the stress of some threat to peace, or some other disturbance, and the disturbance must have proved real and serious for it prevented the owners from ever returning to recover their hidden treasures. There may well be a connexion between disturbed conditions in the Roman province during the Constantinian period, and the number of Constantinian coins found in Scotland. Raiders from North Britain may have caused, or at least contributed to, the disturbances, and may have brought back with them these Constantinian coins.

The question has of course been raised whether all of the late-third- and fourth-century coins recorded from Scotland did in fact arrive there in ancient times, or whether some of them at least were lost in recent times from the pockets of modern coin collectors or of travellers who brought them home from foreign journeyings. Even when all certain or probable modern losses have been excluded from the Tables, there doubtless still remain some coins which were lost in modern times, but it is difficult if not impossible to isolate them. Even the most unlikely coins have been found at a considerable depth in the ground, and many if not most recorded finds are of coins in worn condition, rather too worn, it often seems, to attract a modern collector or traveller. Even the fact that coins were struck at eastern mints of the Roman Empire does not of itself justify exclusion from the records, for such coins are found in Romano-British site-finds and hoards and clearly formed part of the currency of the Roman province. From there they could easily have reached Scotland by way of trade or loot.

GREEK, GREEK IMPERIAL, ALEXANDRIAN AND BYZANTINE COINS

The records include ten 'autonomous' Greek coins - two fifth-century BC Athenian silver tetradrachms, one silver and three bronze coins of the Ptolemies of Egypt, a bronze coin of Thesaly, another of Numidia, and two bronze coins of Macedonia as a Roman Province; fourteen Greek imperial coins ranging from Augustus to Gordian III; fifty Alexandrian coins, ranging from Claudius to Galerius; and nine Byzantine bronze coins. Of the Alexandrian coins, only two came from Roman fort-sites (not on the Antonine Wall), and one from a native occupation site, in North Uist. The others were all isolated finds.

The loss of Athenian tetradrachms of about 450 BC, at Tarbert, Loch Fyne, and at Lanark, is difficult to account for at any time, ancient or recent, but the two coins of Macedonia as a Roman Province and the fourteen Greek imperial coins could have reached Britain in Roman times. The Falkirk hoard did in fact contain a Lycian drachm of Trajan,² and a fourth-century hoard found at Hornsea, Yorkshire, seems to have included a coin of Marcus, minted at Zagara, Thrace.³

It is, on the other hand, arguable that the four Ptolemaic coins and the fifty Alexandrian coins all reached Scotland through modern collectors or through tourists or soldier-travellers returned from the Middle East, but in that case it is strange that they should have carelessly lost so many curios. Even Ptolemaic coins have been recorded from a number of sites in England,⁴ and Alexandrian coins are quite widely distributed over England and Wales.⁵ One early fourth-

¹ *Romano-British Coin Hoards* (forthcoming).

² Loc cit. In 1972, a Lycian drachm of Trajan was found on the site of the Roman fort at Camelon.

³ *Annual Rept of Leeds Phil and Lit Soc, 1907-8*; coins seen in Leeds Museum.

⁴ J G Milne, *Finds of Greek Coins in the British Isles* (1948), 18 ff.

⁵ *Ibid.*

century hoard from Criggion, Montgomeryshire, actually included an Alexandrian coin of Aurelian,¹ and a hoard from Fetter Lane, London, appears to have been made up entirely of Alexandrian coins.²

The nine Byzantine coins may even have to keep their place as ancient losses. Some at least might have reached Britain during the Dark Ages.

It has to be concluded that even although it may seem possible or even probable that some of the third- and fourth-century Roman coins, and perhaps more of the Greek, Alexandrian and Byzantine coins found in Scotland should be set aside as modern rather than ancient losses, yet they cannot all be so dismissed. That being so, a careful account of all such discoveries must be kept.

¹ *Arch Camb*, xcii (1937), 119 ff.

² *Num Chron*, 1911, 357 ff.

TABLE II
FINDS FROM ROMAN SITES NOT

	Stracathro, Angus	Loudoun Hill, Ayrshire	Birrens, Dumfriesshire	Birrenswark, Dumfriesshire	Broomholm, Dumfriesshire	Carronbridge, Dumfriesshire	Carzield, Dumfriesshire	Milton, Dumfriesshire	Glenloch, Kirkcudbrights.	Castledykes, Lanarkshire	Crawford, Lanarkshire	Cramond, Midlothian
Republic												6R
Mark Antony			7R									
Augustus		1R										1R 1
Tiberius												
Germanicus			1Æ							1		
Claudius							1Æ?					1Æ 1
Nero				1R						1R	1R	1
Galba												1R 1
Otho												
Vitellius												
Vespasian			1V 1Æ	1R	1Æ?			1Æ	1R	2R	1Æ	2R 2
Titus											1R 1Æ	1R
Domitian	1Æ	2R	2R 2Æ	1R						1Æ	1Æ	2Æ 1
Flavian												
Nerva			1R									1Æ 2
Trajan			3R 6Æ	2R					1R		2R	3R 2Æ 5
Plotina												
Hadrian			1R 1Æ				1Æ?			1R 1Æ	1R	6R 1Æ 5
Sabina												
Antoninus Pius			1R 5Æ			1Æ						1V 3R 2Æ 2

N THE ANTONINE WALL

Clackmannanshire, Midlothian	Inveresk, Midlothian	Easter Haprew, Peeblesshire	Lyne, Peeblesshire	Ardoch, Perthshire	Carpow, Perthshire	Lintrose, Coupar Angus, Perthshire	Dalginross, Perthshire	Fendoch, Perthshire	Grassy Walls, Perthshire	Inchtuthil, Perthshire	Cappuck, Roxburghshire	Eildon Hill N., Roxburghshire	Newstead, Roxburghshire	Oakwood, Selkirkshire	Camelon, Stirlingshire	Lochlands (Camp), Stirlingshire	TOTAL
						1R							10R				17
													8R		2R		17
													1R				4
													2R				2
																	2
																	2 or 3
				1R									2A 1R 2E		1E		11
								1R					2R				5
													1R		1		2
													1R				1
	1A 1R 1E	1E		3R	1R					1E	2R 2E		25R 30E	1R	9R 8E		99
			1R				1A						1A 2R 10E		1E		20
1E				1R			1E			6E	1R		13R 26E		3R 5E		70
													2E		1E		3
													3R 1E				8
	1A 2R 3E		1E	1R							3E	1E	2A 15R 29E		2R 5E		90
															1A		1
	2R 1E			1R 1E	1E						2R 1E		24R 28E		2R 5E	1R	86 or 87
													2E				2
1E				1R									1A 6R 8 or 9E		1R 8E		41 or 42

TABLE II—

	Stracathro, Angus	Loudoun Hill, Ayrshire	Birrens, Dumfriesshire	Birrenswark, Dumfriesshire	Broomholm, Dumfriesshire	Carronbridge, Dumfriesshire	Carzield, Dumfriesshire	Milton, Dumfriesshire	Glenloch, Kirkcudbrights.	Castledykes, Lanarkshire	Crawford, Lanarkshire	Cramond, Midlothian
Faustina I			1R 1Æ							1		1R 1
Marcus										1		1R
Faustina II												3R
Lucius Verus												1R
Lucilla												1Æ
Crispina												
Severus												5R 2
Julia Domna												4R 1
Caracalla												1A 2
Plautilla												1R
Geta												1A 2R
Severus Alexander			1R									
Victorinus			1Æ									
Tetricus I, II												
Numerian												
Carausius												
Diocletian												2Æ
Constantius I			1A?									
Galerius												1Æ
Maxentius			1Æ									
Constantine I			1Æ									1Æ
Constantine II												2Æ
Aelia Flacilla												
Honorius												
Justinian I												1Æ
Uncertain			6R 7Æ		1Æ		2Æ			1Æ	1Æ	1
TOTAL	1	3	51+	5	2	1	4	1	2	11	9	89

(continued)

	Midlothian	Inveresk, Midlothian	Easter Happprew, Peeblesshire	Lyne, Peeblesshire	Ardoch, Perthshire	Carpow, Perthshire	Lintrose, Coupar Angus, Perthshire	Dalginross, Perthshire	Fendoch, Perthshire	Grassy Walls, Perthshire	Inchuthil, Perthshire	Cappuck, Roxburghshire	Eildon Hill N., Roxburghshire	Newstead, Roxburghshire	Oakwood, Selkirkshire	Camelon, Stirlingshire	Lochlands (Camp), Stirlingshire	TOTAL
		1Æ				1R 1						1R		5R 6Æ				20
														1R 2Æ		1Æ		6
						1Æ								1R 5Æ		1Æ		11
														1Æ				2
						1R												2
														1R				1
						1R												8
						1R												6
						3R												6
						1R												2
								1R										3
																		2
														1Æ				2
														1Æ				1
	1Al.																	1
														1Æ				1
							1Al.							1Æ				4
																		1 or 2
														1Æ				2
																		1
							2Æ							4Æ				8
																		2
							1Æ											1
							1Æ											1
																		1
?	1Æ			1A/ Æ (a few)		1	1Æ			1				3Æ +		4Æ 1		32+
+	15	1	2	10+	13	7	3	1	1	7	13	1	292+	1	62	1	610+	

TABLE III
FINDS FROM

	Castle Newe (souterrain), Aberdeenshire	Hurly Hawkin (broch and souterrain), Angus	Balergie (fort), Campbeltown, Argyll	Aitnock (fort), Dalry, Ayrshire	Stevenston (settlement?), Ayrshire	North Berwick (native site?), East Lothian	Gullane (kitchen midden), East Lothian	Humbie or Ormiston (fort), East Lothian	Traprain Law (oppidum), East Lothian	Auchterderran (enclosure), Fife	Norrie's Law (native site?), Largo, Fife	Wellfield (native site?) Fife
Republic									1R			
Mark Antony									1R			
Claudius											1Æ	
Nero									1R			
Vespasian				1R					3R			
Titus									1Æ			
Domitian									1R 3Æ			1R
Nerva	1R								1Æ			
Trajan			1R					1	1R 1Æ			
Hadrian				1R					1R 1Æ			
Antoninus Pius				2R					2R 1Æ			
Faustina I					1R				1R 1Æ			
Marcus												
Crispina												
Pertinax										1R		
Severus												
Caracalla						1R						

TABLE III-

	Castle Neve (souterrain), Aberdeenshire	Hurly Hawkin (broch and souterrain), Angus	Balergie (fort), Campbeltown, Argyll	Aitnock (fort), Dalry, Ayrshire	Stevenston (settlement?), Ayrshire	North Berwick (native site?), East Lothian	Gullane (kitchen midden), East Lothian	Humbie or Ormiston (fort), East Lothian	Traprain Law (oppidum), East Lothian	Auchterderran (enclosure), Fife	Norrie's Law (native site?), Largo, Fife	Wellfield (native site?), Fife
Geta		1Æ										
Gallienus									2Æ			
Probus									1Æ			
Numerian												
Carausius									3Æ			
Allectus									1Æ			
Galerius									1Æ			
Constantine I									3Æ			
Constantine II									2Æ			
Constantinopolis									1Æ			
Constantius II									1Æ		1R	
Magnentius									2Æ			
Valentinian I									1Æ			
Valens									2R		1R	
Valentinian II									1R			
Theodosius							1Æ		1Æ			
Honorius									2R			
Byzantine											1(Æ)?	
Uncertain									c. 14			
TOTAL	1	1	1	4	1	1	1	1	59+	1	4	1

TABLE IV
ISOLATED FINDS WITH NO RECORDED ASSOCIATIONS: EMPERORS

<i>Emperors, etc.</i>	<i>Metal</i>			<i>Provenance</i>	TOTAL
	<i>A</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>Æ</i>		
Greek		1		Tarbert, Loch Fyne, Argyll	
		1		Lanark, Lanarks.	
		1		Raedykes, Kincardines.	
			1	Maybole, Ayr.	
			1	Douglas, Lanarks.	
			1	Glasgow (Alexandra Park), Lanarks.	
			1	Glasgow (Cambuslang), Lanarks.	
			1	Shotts, Lanarks.	
			1	Monklaw, Roxburghs.	
		1	Stirling, Stirlings.	10	
Republic			1	St. Fillans, Perths.	
			1	Bridge of Allan, Stirlings.	2
Augustus	1?			Dumfries, Dumfriess.	
			1 (Greek)	Westerton, Dunbartons.	
			1	Dirleton, East Lothian	
			2	Edinburgh, Midlothian	
			1	Perth, Perths.	
			1 (Greek)	Erskine, Renfrews.	
		1 (Greek)	Galashiels, Selkirks.	7 or 8	
Augustus, Divus			1	Dumbarton, near, Dunbartons.	
			1	Fortrose, Ross and Cromarty	2
Roma and Augustus			1	Edinburgh (Corstorphine), Midlothian	1
Tiberius		1		Urr, Kirkcudbrights.	
		1		Perth, Perths.	
			1	Renfrew, Renfrews.	
			1	Stirling, Stirlings.	4
Drusus			1	Glasgow (Queen's Park), Lanarks.	
			1	Stranraer, Wigtowns.	
			1 (Greek)	Harris	3
Agrippa			1	Dornoch, Sutherland	1
Gaius (Caligula)			1 (Greek)	North Berwick, East Lothian	1
Claudius			1 (Al.)	Garelochhead, Dunbartons.	
			1	Inveruglas, Dunbartons.	
			1	Westerton, Dunbartons.	
			1	Coatbridge, Lanarks.	
			1	Glasgow (Balornock), Lanarks.	5
Antonia			1 (Copy)	North Yell, Shetland	1
Nero	1			Eccles, Berwicks.	
	1			Canonbie, Dumfries.	
	1			Dunbar, East Lothian	
	1			Carluke, Lanarks.	
	1			Glasgow, Lanarks.	
	1			Callander, Perths.	
	1			Drymen, Stirlings.	
	1			Uncertain locality	

TABLE IV

ISOLATED FINDS WITH NO RECORDED ASSOCIATIONS: EMPERORS (*continued*)

<i>Emperors, etc.</i>			<i>Metal</i>	?	<i>Provenance</i>	TOTAL
	<i>A</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>Æ</i>			
			1		Ayr, Ayr.	
			?		Glasgow (Hillhead), Lanarks.	
			1		Glasgow (Milton), Lanarks.	
			1		Salsburgh, Lanarks.	
			1 (Greek)		Burghead, Morays.	
			1		Callander, Perth.	
			1		Greenock, Renfrews.	
			1		Langbank, Renfrews.	
			1		Fortrose, Ross and Cromarty	
			1		Stirling, Stirlings.	17
Galba			?		Edinburgh, Midlothian	
			1		Dunrossness, Shetland	1
Otho	1				Wauchope Bridge, Dumfriess.	
	1				Carluke, Lanarks.	
		1			Laurencekirk, Kincardines.	3
Vitellius	1				Penicuik, Midlothian	1
Vespasian	1				Port Elphinstone, Aberdeens.	
		1			Galston, Ayr.	
		1			Dryburgh, Berwicks.	
		1			Kirkcudbright, Kirkcudbrights.	
			1		Prestwick, Ayr.	
			2		Ayr.	
			1		Dumbarton, Dunbartons.	
			1		Blantyre, Lanarks.	
			1		Glasgow (Partick), Lanarks.	
			1		Edinburgh, Midlothian	
			1		Heriot Water, Midlothian	
			1		Auchterarder, Perth.	
			1		Doone, Perth.	
			1 or 2		Dunrossness, Shetland	
				1	Crawford, Lanarks.	16 or 17
Titus		1			Abernethy, Perth.	
			1		Coldingham, Berwicks.	
			1		Cumbernauld, Dunbartons.	
			1		Forres, Morayshire	4
Titus (?)			1		Paisley, Renfrews.	1
Julia Titi			1		Falkirk, Stirlings.	1
Domitian			1		Aberdeen, Aberdeens.	
			1 (Greek)		Glasgow (Bishopbriggs), Lanarks.	
			1		Paisley, Renfrews.	
				1	Glasgow (Canon Lane), Lanarks.	4
Flavian		1			Airdrie, Lanarks.	1
Nerva			1		Glasgow (Knightswood), Lanarks.	1
Trajan	1				Dumfries, Dumfriess.	
	1				Drymen, Stirlings.	
	1				Uncertain locality	

TABLE IV

ISOLATED FINDS WITH NO RECORDED ASSOCIATIONS: EMPERORS (*continued*)

<i>Emperors, etc.</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>Metal</i> <i>Æ</i>	<i>?</i>	<i>Provenance</i>	<i>TOTAL</i>
		1			Glenfarg, Perth.	
		1			Baldernock, Stirlings.	
		1			Falkirk, Stirlings.	
		1			Skye	
		1			Dunrossness, Shetland	
			1		Leslie (or Premnay), Aberdeens.	
			1		Kirkintilloch, Dunbartons.	
			1		Haddington, East Lothian	
			?		Glasgow (Kinning Park), Lanarks.	
			1		Musselburgh, Midlothian	
			1		Chapel on Leader, Roxburghs.	
			1		Newton Stewart, Wigtowns.	
				1?	Logierait, Perth.	
				1	St. Ninians, Stirlings.	15 or 16
Trajan or Hadrian			1		Ballantrae, Ayr.	
			1		Fordoun, Kincardines.	2
Marciana	1				Crieff, Perth.	1
Hadrian		1			Glenisla, Angus	
		1			Gullane, East Lothian	
		1			Urr, Kirkcudbrights.	
		1			Campsie Glen, Stirlings.	
			?		Glenorchy, Argyll	
			1		Annan, Dumfriess.	
			1 (Al.)		Kirkintilloch, Dunbartons.	
			1		Cowdenbeath, Fife	
			1		Glasgow (Knightswood), Lanarks.	
			1		Bonnyrigg, Midlothian	
			1		Edinburgh (Corstorphine), Midlothian	
			2		Edinburgh, Midlothian	
			1		Leith, Midlothian	
			1		Musselburgh, Midlothian	
			1		Fechney, Perth.	
			1 (Al.)		Perth, Perth.	
			1		Perth.	
			1		Selkirk, Selkirks.	
			1		Wigtown, Wigtowns.	
			2		North Yell, Shetland	
			?		Unst, Shetland?	
				1	Reston, Berwicks.	
				No.?	Glasgow (Cathedral), Lanarks.	22
Sabina		1			Kirkwall, Orkney	
			1		Elgin, Morays.	2
Antoninus Pius	1				Kinnell, Angus	
		1			Leslie (or Premnay), Aberdeens.	
		1			Irvine, Ayr.	
		1			Eskdale, Dumfriess.	
		1			Nr. Longniddry, East Lothian	
		1			Burntisland, Fife	
		1			Laurencekirk, Kincardines.	
		1			Midcalders, Midlothian	
		1			Paisley, Renfrews.	
		1			Laurieston, Stirlings.	

TABLE IV

ISOLATED FINDS WITH NO RECORDED ASSOCIATIONS: EMPERORS (*continued*)

<i>Emperors, etc.</i>	<i>N</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>Metal</i> <i>Æ</i>	<i>?</i>	<i>Provenance</i>	<i>TOTAL</i>
			1		Peterhead, Aberdeens.	
			1		Colmonell, Ayr.	
			1		Girvan, Ayr.	
			1 (Al.)		Dumfries, Dumfriess.	
			1		North Berwick, East Lothian	
			1 (Al.)		Pencaitland, East Lothian	
			1		Cowdenbeath, Fife	
			1		Kirkcaldy, Fife	
			1		Glasgow (King's Park), Lanarks.	
			1		Glasgow (Carmyle), Lanarks.	
			1		Elgin, Morays.	
			1		Manor, Peebles.	
			1		Stirling, Stirlings.	
			1		Torrance, Stirlings.	24
Faustina I			1		Irvine, Ayr.	
			1		Haddington, East Lothian	
			1		Glasgow (Kingston), Lanarks.	
			1		Glasgow (Tollcross Park), Lanarks.	
			1		Elgin, Morays.	
			1		Crieff, Perth.	
			1		Eckford, Roxburghs.	
			1		Whithorn, Wigtowns.	8
Faustina I(?)		1			Carlisle, Lanarks.	1
Marcus		1			Montrose, Angus	
		1			Crawfordjohn, Lanarks.	
		1			Shotts, Lanarks.	
		1			Edinburgh, Midlothian	
			1 (Greek)		Dundee, Angus	
			1		Prestwick, Ayr.	
			1		Mortlach, Banffs.	
			1 (or Verus)		Mortlach, Banffs.	
			1		Auldgirth, Dumfriess.	
			1		Shotts, Lanarks.	
			1		Wishaw, Lanarks.	
			1		Lennoxton, Stirlings.	
			1		Skye	13
Faustina II		1			Cumnock, Ayr.	
		1			Cramond, near, Midlothian	
		1			Laurieston, Stirlings.	
			1		Glasgow (Bridgeton Cross), Lanarks.	
			1		Uncertain locality	5
Lucius Verus		1			Kirkcaldy, Fife	1
Lucilla		1			Ancrum, Roxburghs.	1
Commodus		1			Urr, Kirkcudbrights.	
			1 (Greek)		Cowal (Glen Tarsan), Argyll	
			1		Carlisle, Lanarks.	
			1		Glasgow (Alexandra Park), Lanarks.	
			1 (Al.)		Glasgow (Gilshochill), Lanarks.	
			1		Glasgow (King's Park), Lanarks.	6
Crispina			No.?		Glasgow (Petershill), Lanarks.	No.?

TABLE IV
ISOLATED FINDS WITH NO RECORDED ASSOCIATIONS: EMPERORS (*continued*)

<i>Emperors, etc.</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>Metal</i> <i>Æ</i>	<i>?</i>	<i>Provenance</i>	<i>TOTAL</i>
Albinus			1		Milngavie, Dunbartons.	1
Severus		2			Edinburgh, Midlothian	2
Severus (<i>forgery</i>)				1	Edinburgh, Midlothian	1
Julia Domna			1 1 (Greek)		Glasgow (King's Park), Lanarks. Whithorn, Wigtowns.	2
Caracalla or Elagabalus			1 (Greek)		Shotts, Lanarks.	1
Geta		2			Ancrum, Roxburghs.	2
Macrinus		1			Granton, Midlothian	1
Elagabalus			1 (Greek) 1 (Greek) 1 (Al.)		Glasgow, Lanarks. Penicuik, Midlothian Inverkeithing, Fife	3
Severus Alexander			1		Renfrew, Renfrews.	1
Julia Mamaea			1 1		Kirkintilloch, Dunbartons. Elgin, Morays.	2
Maximinus (Maximinus I or II?)			1 1 2		Mortlach, Banffs. Kirkintilloch, Dunbartons. Rulewater, Roxburghs.	4
Gordian III		1 1	1 (Greek) 1		Chapelton, Lanarks. Glasgow (Possilpark), Lanarks. St. Fillans, Perth. Stranraer, Wigtowns.	4
Philip I			? 1 1 1		Coatbridge(?), Lanarks. Glasgow (Cathcart), Lanarks. Wishaw, Lanarks. Lerwick, Shetland	3
Trajan Decius		1			Stenhousemuir, Stirlings.	1
Trebonianus Gallus		1	1		Edinburgh, Midlothian Leith, Midlothian	2
Valerian		1			Edinburgh, Midlothian	1
Gallienus			1 1 1 1 1 1 (Al.) 1 (Al.) 1 1		Nr. Montrose, Angus Cowal (Ormidale), Argyll Irvine, Ayr. Minnigaff, Kirkcudbrights. Bothwell, Lanarks. Glasgow (King's Park), Lanarks. Glasgow (Yorkhill), Lanarks. Rhinns, Wigtowns. Whithorn, Wigtowns. Lerwick, Shetland	10
Postumus			1		Kirkcaldy, Fife	1

TABLE IV
ISOLATED FINDS WITH NO RECORDED ASSOCIATIONS: EMPERORS (*continued*)

<i>Emperors, etc.</i>	A	Æ	<i>Metal</i>		<i>Provenance</i>	TOTAL
			Æ	?		
Victorinus			1		Troon, Ayr.	2
			1		Lochmaddy, North Uist	
Claudius II			1		Cullen, Banffs.	5
			1 (Al.)		Dumfries, near(?), Dumfriess.	
			1 (Al.)		Glasgow, Lanarks.	
			1 (Al.)		Nr. Penicuik, Midlothian	
Tetrici			1		Minnigaff, Kirkcudbrights.	2
			1		Whithorn, Wigtowns.	
Aurelian			1 (Al.)		Keith, Banffs.	7
			1 (Al.)		Laurencekirk, Kincardines.	
			1 (Al.)		Glasgow (Gilshochill), Lanarks.	
			2 (Al.)		Edinburgh, Midlothian	
			1 (Al.)		Bishopton(?), Renfrews.	
Tacitus			1 (Al.)		Melrose, Roxburghs.	2
				1	Prestwick, Ayr. Duddingston, Midlothian	
Probus			1 (Al.)		Lumsden, Aberdeens.	8
			1 (Al.)		Kirkpatrick-Fleming, Dumfriess.	
			1		Lochside, Dumfriess.	
			1 (Al.)		Bearsden, Dunbartons.	
			1 (Al.)		Airdrie, Lanarks.	
			1		Glasgow (Bishopbriggs), Lanarks.	
			1 (Al.)		Edinburgh (Colinton), Midlothian	
		1 (Al.)		Inverkip, Renfrews.		
Carus			1 (Al.)		Stevenston, Ayr.	1
Carinus			1 (Al.)		Edinburgh, Midlothian	1
Numerian			1		Bearsden, Dunbartons.	2
			1		Kirkcudbright, Kirkcudbrights.	
Diocletian			1		Gometra, Mull, Argyll	14
			1 (Al.)		Bearsden, Dunbartons.	
			1 (Al.)		Milngavie, Dunbartons.	
			1		North Berwick, East Lothian	
			1 (Al.)		Gullane, East Lothian	
			1 (Al.)		Drumlithie, Kincardines.	
			1 (Al.)		Laurencekirk, Kincardines.	
			2 (Al.)		Carluke, Lanarks.	
			1		Glasgow (London Road), Lanarks.	
			1 (Al.)		Glasgow (Govan), Lanarks.	
			1		Shotts, Lanarks.	
		1 (Al.)		Gourock, Renfrews.		
		1 (Al.)		Fin Laggan Loch, Islay		
Diocletian(?)			1 (Al.)		Currie, Midlothian	1
Maximian			?		Broughty Ferry, Angus	
			1 (Al.)		Edzell, Angus	
			1 (Al.)?		Kingoodie, Angus	

TABLE IV

ISOLATED FINDS WITH NO RECORDED ASSOCIATIONS: EMPERORS (*continued*)

<i>Emperors, etc.</i>	<i>N</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>Metal</i> <i>Æ</i>	<i>?</i>	<i>Provenance</i>	<i>TOTAL</i>
			1 (Al.)		Ardrossan, Ayr.	
			1 (Al.)		Musselburgh, Midlothian	
			1 (Al.)		Clarkston, Renfrews.	
			1 (Al.)		Eaglesham, Renfrews.	
			1 (Al.)		Jedburgh, Roxburghs.	
			1		Uncertain locality	8 or 9
Maximian(?)			1 (Al.)		Bonnybridge, Stirlings.	1
3rd century			1 (Al.)		Mortlach, Banffs.	1
Constantius I			1 (Al.)		Craigie, Ayr.	
			1		Edinburgh, Midlothian	
			1		Granton, Midlothian	3
Constantius I(?)	1				Leochel-Cushnie, Aberdeens.	1
Galerius			1 (Al.)		Alford, Aberdeens.	
			1		Glasgow (Knightswood), Lanarks.	
			1 (Al.)		Elgin, Morays.	3
Valeria			1		Paisley, Renfrews.	1
Maximinus II			1		Invergowrie, Angus	
			1		Glasgow, Lanarks.	2
Maxentius			1		Glasgow, Lanarks.	1
Licinius I			1		Methil, Fife	
			1		Glasgow (Greenfield), Lanarks.	
			1		Dryburgh St. Boswells, Roxburghs.	
			1		Kelso district, Roxburghs.	4
Licinius II			1		Fife	1
Constantine I			1		Aberdeen (Windmill Brae), Aberdeens.	
			1		Ardrossan, Ayr.	
			1		Irvine, Ayr.	
			1		Kerse, Ayr.	
			1		Ayr.	
			1		Tweedmouth, just outside Berwicks.	
			1		Westerkirk, Dumfriess.	
			1		Helensburgh, Dunbartons.	
			1		Kirkintilloch, Dunbartons.	
			1		North Berwick, East Lothian	
			1		Haddington, East Lothian	
			1		Kirkcaldy, Fife	
			1		Fife	
			1		Rutherglen, Lanarks.	
			2		Edinburgh, Midlothian	
			1		Brookfield, Renfrews.	
			1		Hawkhead, Renfrews.	
			1		Paisley, Renfrews.	
			1		Fetlar, Shetland	20
				?	Aberdeen(?)	

TABLE IV

ISOLATED FINDS WITH NO RECORDED ASSOCIATIONS: EMPERORS (*continued*)

<i>Emperors, etc.</i>			<i>Metal</i>	?	<i>Provenance</i>	TOTAL
	<i>N</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>Æ</i>			
Constantine II			1		Dumbarton, Dunbartons.	2
			1		Kirkcaldy, Fife	
Crispus			1		Dundee, Angus	3
			1		Twynholm, Kirkcudbrights.	
			1		Glasgow (Firhill Park), Lanarks.	
Constantinopolis			1		Forres, Morays.	1
Urbs Roma			1		Glasgow (Tollcross Park), Lanarks.	2
			1		Falkirk, Stirlings.	
Constans			1		Aberdeen (Windmill Brae), Aberdeens.	4
			1		Invergowrie, Angus	
			1		Auchinleck, Ayr.	
			1		Irvine, Ayr.	
Constantius II	1				Glasgow (Clyde), Lanarks.	19
			1		Lochside, Dumfriess.	
			1		Thornhill, Dumfriess.	
			1		Kirkintilloch, Dunbartons.	
			1		Kirkcaldy, Fife	
			1		Kirkcudbright, Kirkcudbrights.	
			1		Glasgow (Pollokshields), Lanarks.	
			1		Glasgow (Bridgeton Cross), Lanarks.	
			1		Motherwell, Lanarks.	
			1		Thankerton, Lanarks.	
			1		Edinburgh (Corstorphine), Midlothian	
			1		Bishopton(?), Renfrews.	
			1		Paisley, Renfrews.	
			1		Nigg, Ross and Cromarty	
	1		Maxton, Roxburghs.			
	1		New Luce, Wigtowns.			
	1		Lochmaddy, North Uist			
	1		North Uist			
	1		Fetlar, Shetland			
Magnentius			1		Luce Bay, Wigtowns.	2
			1		North Uist	
Constantius Gallus			1		Brechin, Angus	3
			1		Kirkcaldy, Fife	
			1		Balmaghie, Kirkcudbrights.	
Valentinian I	1?				Clatt, Aberdeens.	2 or 3
			1		Lenzie, Dunbartons.	
		1		Glasgow (Bridgeton Cross), Lanarks.		
Gratian			1		Lochmaddy, North Uist	1
Valentinian II			1		Kirkmahoe, Dumfriess.	2
			1		Edinburgh (Stockbridge), Midlothian	
Theodosius			1		Lochwinnoch, Renfrews.	1

TABLE IV
ISOLATED FINDS WITH NO RECORDED ASSOCIATIONS: EMPERORS (*continued*)

<i>Emperors, etc.</i>			<i>Metal</i>		<i>Provenance</i>	TOTAL
	<i>N</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>Æ</i>	?		
Maximus			1		Westerton, Dunbartons.	1
Arcadius			?		Broughty Ferry, Angus	?
Honorius	1		1		Slains, Aberdeens.	
			1		Westerton, Dunbartons.	
					Forres, Morays.	3
Justin I			1		Kirkcaldy, Fife	
			1		Glasgow (Bishopbriggs), Lanarks.	
			1		Glasgow (Knightswood), Lanarks.	3
Justinian I			1		Shotts, Lanarks.	
			1		North Yell, Shetland	2
Constans II			1		Banff, Banffs.	1
Uncertain	2?				Wauchope Bridge, Dumfriess.	
		1			Dumfries, Dumfriess.	
		1			Leslie, Fife	
			1		Westerton, Dunbartons.	
			No.?		Glasgow (Moray Place), Lanarks.	
				No.?	Largs, Ayr.	
				?	Humbie, East Lothian	5+
TOTAL						c 380

TABLE V
ISOLATED FINDS WITH NO RECORDED ASSOCIATIONS: PROVENANCE

	<i>Provenance</i>	<i>Emperors, etc.</i>			<i>Metal</i>		?	TOTAL
			<i>N</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>Æ</i>			
Aberdeenshire	Aberdeen	Domitian			1			
		Constantine I					?	1
	Aberdeen (Windmill Brae)	Constantine I			1			
		Constans				1		2
	Alford	Galerius			1 (Al.)		1	
	Clatt	Valentinian I(?)		1			1?	
	Leochel-Cushnie	Constantius I(?)	1				1	
	Leslie (or Premnay)	Trajan			1			
		Antoninus Pius		1				2
	Lumsden	Probus			1 (Al.)		1	
	Peterhead	Antoninus Pius			1		1	
	Port Elphinstone	Vespasian	1				1	
	Slains	Honorius	1				1	
Angus	Brechin	Constantius Gallus			1		1	
		Maximian			?			
	Broughty Ferry	Arcadius			?		?	
		Marcus			1 (Greek)			
	Dundee	Crispus			1		2	
	Edzell	Maximian			1 (Al.)		1	

TABLE V
ISOLATED FINDS WITH NO RECORDED ASSOCIATIONS: PROVENANCE (*continued*)

<i>Provenance</i>	<i>Emperors, etc.</i>	<i>Metal</i>				TOTAL		
		<i>N</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>Æ</i>	<i>?</i>			
Glenisla	Hadrian		1			1		
	Invergowrie	Maximinus II			1			
Kingoodie	Constans			1		2		
	Kinnell	Maximian I		1 (Al.)		1?		
Montrose	Antoninus Pius	1				1		
	Marcus		1					
Argyll	Gallienus			1		2		
	Cowal (Ormidale)	Gallienus		1		1		
	Cowal (Glen Tarsan)	Commodus		1 (Greek)		1		
	Glenorchy	Hadrian		?		?		
	Gometra, Mull	Diocletian			1			
Tarbert, Loch Fyne	Greek 5th cent.		1			1		
Ayrshire	Ardrossan	Maximian		1 (Al.)				
	Constantine I			1		2		
	Auchinleck	Constans		1		1		
	Ayr	Nero		1		1		
	Ballantrae	Trajan or Hadrian		1		1		
	Colmonell	Antoninus Pius		1		1		
	Craigie	Constantius I		1 (Al.)		1		
	Cumnock	Faustina II				1		
	Galston	Vespasian	1			1		
	Girvan	Antoninus Pius		1		1		
	Irvine	Antoninus Pius		1				
		Faustina I			1			
		Gallienus			1			
		Constantine I			1			
		Constans			1		5	
		Constantine I			1		1	
		Kerse	Constantine I				1	
		Largs	Uncertain				No. ?	
		Maybole	Greek			1		1
		Prestwick	Vespasian			1		
Marcus				1				
Tacitus				1 (Al.)		3		
Stevenston	Carus			1 (Al.)		1		
Troon	Victorinus			1		1		
Ayrshire	Vespasian			2				
	Constantine I			1		3		
Banffshire	Banff	Constans II		1		1		
	Cullen	Claudius II		1		1		
	Keith	Aurelian		1 (Al.)		1		
	Mortlach	Marcus			1			
		Marcus or Verus			1			
		Maximinus			1			
		3rd century			1 (Al.)		4	
Berwickshire	Coldingham	Titus		1		1		
	Dryburgh	Vespasian		1		1		
	Eccles	Nero	1			1		
	Renton	Hadrian				1		
	Tweedmouth, just outside Berwickshire	Constantine I			1		1	
Dumfriesshire	Annan	Hadrian		1		1		
	Auldgirth	Marcus		1		1		

TABLE V
ISOLATED FINDS WITH NO RECORDED ASSOCIATIONS: PROVENANCE (*continued*)

<i>Provenance</i>	<i>Emperors, etc.</i>	<i>Metal</i>				TOTAL
		<i>A</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>Æ</i>	?	
Canonbie	Nero	1				1
Dumfries	Augustus(?)	1?				
	Trajan	1				
	Antoninus Pius			1 (Al.)		
	Uncertain		1			3 or 4
Dumfries, near(?)	Claudius II			1 (Al.)		1
Eskdale	Antoninus Pius		1			1
Kirkmahoe	Valentinian II			1		1
Kirkpatrick-Fleming	Probus			1 (Al.)		1
Lochside	Probus			1		
	Constantius II			1		2
Thornhill	Constantius II			1		1
Wauchope Bridge	Otho	1				
	Uncertain	2?				3
Westerkirk	Constantine I			1		1
Dunbartonshire	Bearsden			1 (Al.)		
	Numerian			1		
	Diocletian			1 (Al.)		3
Cumbernauld	Titus			1		1
Dumbarton	Vespasian			1		
	Constantine II			1		2
Dumbarton, near	Augustus, Divus			1		1
Garelochhead	Claudius			1 (Al.)		1
Helensburgh	Constantine I			1		1
Inveruglas	Claudius			1		1
Kirkintilloch	Trajan			1		
	Hadrian			1 (Al.)		
	Julia Mamaea			1		
	Maximinus			1		
	Constantine I			1		
	Constantius II			1		6
Lenzie	Valentinian I			1		1
Milngavie	Albinus			1		
	Diocletian			1 (Al.)		2
Westerton	Augustus			1 (Greek)		
	Claudius			1		
	Maximus			1		
	Honorius			1		
	Uncertain			1		5
East Lothian	North Berwick			(1 Greek)		
	Antoninus Pius			1		
	Diocletian			1		
	Constantine I			1		4
Dirleton	Augustus			1		1
Dunbar	Nero	1				1
Gullane	Hadrian		1			
	Diocletian			1 (Al.)		2
Haddington	Trajan			1		
	Faustina I			1		
	Constantine I			1		3
Humbie	Uncertain				?	?
Nr. Longniddry	Antoninus Pius		1			1
Pencaitland	Antoninus Pius			1 (Al.)		1
Fife	Burtonisland		1			1

TABLE V
ISOLATED FINDS WITH NO RECORDED ASSOCIATIONS: PROVENANCE (*continued*)

<i>Provenance</i>	<i>Emperors, etc.</i>	<i>Metal</i>			TOTAL	
		<i>N</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>Æ</i>		
Cowdenbeath	Hadrian			1		
	Antoninus Pius			1	2	
Inverkeithing	Elagabalus			1 (Al.)	1	
Kirkcaldy	Antoninus Pius			1		
	Lucius Verus		1			
	Postumus			1		
	Constantine I			1		
	Constantine II			1		
	Constantius II			1		
	Constantius Gallus			1		
	Justin I			1	8	
	Leslie	Uncertain		1		1
	Methil	Licinius I			1	1
Fife	Licinius II			1		
	Constantine I			1	2	
Kincardineshire	Drumlithie			1 (Al.)	1	
	Fordoun			1	1	
Laurencekirk	Otho		1			
	Pius and Marcus		1			
	Aurelian			1 (Al.)		
	Diocletian			1 (Al.)	4	
Raedykes	Greek		1		1	
Kirkcudbrightshire	Balmaghie			1	1	
	Kirkcudbright		1			
Minnigaff	Vespasian			1		
	Constantius II			1	3	
	Gallienus			1		
Twynholm	Tetricus			1	2	
	Crispus			1	1	
Urr	Tiberius		1			
	Hadrian		1			
	Commodus		1		3	
Lanarkshire	Airdrie		1			
		Flavian				
		Probus			1 (Al.)	2
	Blantyre	Vespasian			1	1
	Bothwell	Gallienus			1	1
	Carluke	Nero		1		
		Otho		1		
		Faustina I(?)		1		
		Commodus			1	
		Diocletian			2 (Al.)	6
	Chapelton	Gordian III		1		1
	Coatbridge	Claudius			1	1
	Coatbridge(?)	Philip I			?	?
Crawford	Vespasian				1	
Crawfordjohn	Marcus		1		1	
Douglas	Greek			1	1	
Glasgow	Greek			2		
	Drusus			1		
	Claudius			1		
	Nero		1		1+?	
	Vespasian			1		
	Domitian					1
	Domitian (Greek)				1	

TABLE V
ISOLATED FINDS WITH NO RECORDED ASSOCIATIONS: PROVENANCE (*continued*)

Provenance	Emperors, etc.	Metal			TOTAL
		A	R	Æ	
	Nerva			1	
	Trajan			?	
	Hadrian			1	No. ?
	Antoninus Pius			2	
	Faustina I			2	
	Faustina II			1	
	Commodus			2	
				1 (Al.)	
	Crispina			No.?	
	Julia Domna			1	
	Elagabalus			1 (Greek)	
	Gordian III		1		
	Philip I			1	
	Gallienus			2 (1 Al.)	
	Claudius II			1 (Al.)	
	Aurelian			1 (Al.)	
	Probus			1	
	Diocletian			1	
				1 (Al.)	
	Galerius			1	
	Maximinus II			1	
	Maxentius			1	
	Licinius I			1	
	Crispus			1	
	Urbs Roma			1	
	Constantius II		1	2	
	Valentinian I			1	
	Justin I			2	
	Uncertain			No.?	42 +
Lanark	Greek		1		1
Motherwell	Constantius II			1	1
Rutherglen	Constantine I			1	1
Salsburgh	Nero			1	1
Shotts	Greek			1	
	Marcus		1	1	
	Caracalla or Elagabalus			1 (Greek)	
	Diocletian			1	
	Justinian I			1	6
Thankerton	Constantius II			1	1
Wishaw	Marcus			1	
	Philip I			1	2
Midlothian	Bonnyrigg			1	1
	Cramond, near		1		1
	Currie			1 (Al.)	1
	Duddingston				1
	Edinburgh			2	
	Augustus			1	
	Roma and Augustus			?	
	Galba			1	
	Vespasian			3	
	Hadrian			3	
	Marcus		1		
	Severus		2	1 (forgery)	
	Trebonianus Gallus		1		
	Valerian		1		
	Aurelian			2 (Al.)	

TABLE V
ISOLATED FINDS WITH NO RECORDED ASSOCIATIONS: PROVENANCE (*continued*)

<i>Provenance</i>	<i>Emperors, etc.</i>			<i>Metal</i>		<i>TOTAL</i>
		<i>A</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>Æ</i>	<i>?</i>	
	Probus			1 (Al.)		
	Carinus			1 (Al.)		
	Constantine I			2		
	Constantius I			1		
	Constantius II			1		
	Valentinian II			1		21
Granton	Macrinus		1			
	Constantius I			1		2
Heriot Water	Vespasian			1		1
Leith	Hadrian			1		
	Trebonianus Gallus			1		2
Midcalder	Antoninus Pius		1			1
Musselburgh	Trajan			1		
	Hadrian			1		
	Maximian			2 (1 Al.)		4
Penicuik	Vitellius	1				
	Elagabalus			1 (Greek)		
	Claudius II			1 (Al.)		3
Morayshire	Burghead			1 (Greek)		1
	Elgin			1		
	Antoninus Pius			1		
	Faustina I			1		
	Julia Mamaea			1		
	Galerius			1 (Al.)		5
	Forres			1		
	Constantinopolis			1		
	Honorius			1		3
Peeblesshire	Manor			1		1
Perthshire	Abernethy		1			1
	Auchterarder			1		1
	Callander	1		1		2
	Crieff	1				
	Faustina I			1		2
	Vespasian			1		1
	Hadrian			1		1
	Glenfarg		1			1
	Logierait				1	1
	Perth			1		
	Tiberius		1			
	Hadrian			1 (Al.)		3
	Republic			1		
	Gordian III			1 (Greek)		2
	Perthshire			1		1
Renfrewshire	Bishopton(?)			1 (Al.)		
	Constantius II			1		2
	Constantine I			1		1
	Clarkston			1 (Al.)		1
	Eaglesham			1 (Al.)		1
	Erskine			1 (Greek)		1
	Gourock			1 (Al.)		1
	Greenock			1		1
	Hawkhead			1		1
	Inverkip			1 (Al.)		1

TABLE V

ISOLATED FINDS WITH NO RECORDED ASSOCIATIONS: PROVENANCE (*continued*)

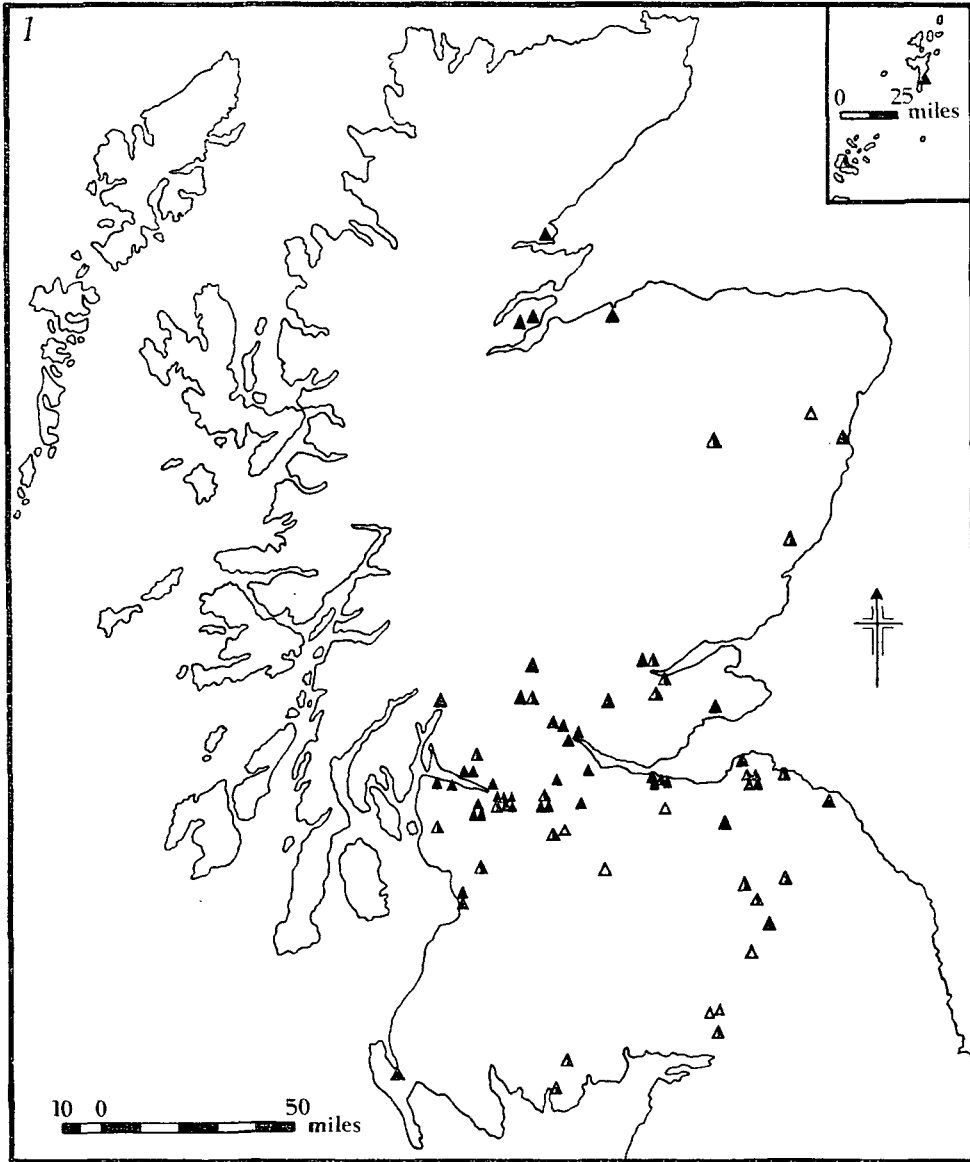
	<i>Provenance</i>	<i>Emperors, etc.</i>	<i>Metal</i>				TOTAL
			<i>N</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>Æ</i>	<i>?</i>	
	Langbank	Nero			1		1
	Lochwinnoch	Theodosius			1		1
	Paisley	Titus (?)			1		
		Domitian			1		
		Antoninus Pius		1			
		Valeria			1		
		Constantine I			1		
		Constantius II			1		6
	Renfrew	Tiberius			1		
		Severus Alexander			1		2
Ross and Cromarty	Fortrose	Augustus, Divus			1		
		Nero			1		2
	Nigg	Constantius II			1		1
Roxburghshire	Ancrum	Lucilla		1			
		Geta		2			3
	Chapel on Leader	Trajan			1		1
	Dryburgh St. Boswells	Licinius I			1		1
	Eckford	Faustina I			1		1
	Jedburgh	Maximian			1 (Al.)		1
	Kelso district	Licinius I			1		1
	Maxton	Constantius II			1		1
	Melrose	Aurelian			1 (Al.)		1
	Monklaw	Greek			1		1
	Rulewater	Maximinus (I or II?)			2		2
	Selkirkshire	Galashiels	Augustus			1 (Greek)	
Selkirk		Hadrian			1		1
Stirlingshire	Baldernock	Trajan		1			1
	Bonnybridge	Maximian(?)			1 (Al.)		1
	Bridge of Allan	Republic			1		1
	Campsie Glen	Hadrian		1			1
	Drymen	Nero		1			
		Trajan		1			2
	Falkirk	Julia Titi			1		
		Trajan		1			
		Urbs Roma			1		3
	Laurieston	Antoninus Pius		1			
		Faustina II		1			2
	Lennoxton	Marcus			1		1
	St. Ninians	Trajan				1	1
	Stenhousemuir	Trajan Decius		1			1
	Stirling	Greek			1		
Tiberius				1			
Nero				1			
Antoninus Pius				1		4	
Antoninus Pius				1		1	
Torrance							
Sutherland	Dornoch	Agrippa			1		1
Wigtownshire	Luce Bay	Magentius			1		1
	New Luce	Constantius II			1		1
	Newton Stewart	Trajan			1		1
	Rhinns	Gallienus			1 (Al.)		1
	Stranraer	Drusus			1		1

TABLE V
ISOLATED FINDS WITH NO RECORDED ASSOCIATIONS: PROVENANCE (*continued*)

<i>Provenance</i>	<i>Emperors, etc.</i>	<i>Metal</i>				TOTAL	
		<i>A</i>	<i>Æ</i>	<i>Æ</i>	<i>?</i>		
Whithorn	Gordian III			1		2	
	Faustina I			1			
	Julia Domna			1 (Greek)			
	Gallienus			1			
	Claudius II			1			
	Tetricus			1		5	
Wigtown	Hadrian			1		1	
	Drusus			1 (Greek)		1	
Islay	Fin Laggan Loch			1 (Al.)		1	
Orkney	Kirkwall		1			1	
North Uist	Lochmaddy	Victorinus			1		
		Constantius II			1		
		Gratian			1		3
	North Uist	Constantius II			1		
		Magnentius			1		2
Skye	Trajan		1				
	Marcus			1		2	
Shetland	Dunrossness	Galba			1		
		Vespasian			1 or 2		
		Trajan		1			3 or 4
	Fetlar	Constantine I			1		
		Constantius II			1		2
	Lerwick	Philip I			1		
		Gallienus			1		2
	North Yell	Antonia (copy)			1		
		Hadrian			2		
		Justinian I			1		4
Unst(?)	Hadrian			?		?	
Uncertain locality	Nero	1					
	Trajan	1					
	Faustina II			1			
	Maximian			1		4	
					TOTAL	c 380	

	From Roman Sites on the Antonine Wall	From Roman Sites not on the Antonine Wall				From Non-Roman Sites	
	20	20	40	60	80	20	40
REPUBLIC							
MARK ANTONY	■	■					
AUGUSTUS		■				■	
TIBERIUS		■					
CLAUDIUS		■					
NERO	■	■				■	
GALBA-VITELLIUS		■				■	
VESPASIAN	■	■				■	
TITUS		■				■	
DOMITIAN	■	■				■	
FLAVIAN		■					
NERVA		■					
TRAJAN	■	■				■	
HADRIAN	■	■				■	
ANTONINUS PIUS	■	■				■	
MARCUS	■	■				■	
COMMODUS		■				■	
PERTINAX-ALBINUS		■				■	
SEVERUS		■				■	
CARACALLA		■				■	
GETA-MACRINUS		■				■	
ELAGABALUS		■				■	
SEV. ALEXANDER		■				■	
MAXIMINUS		■				■	
GORDIAN III		■				■	
PHILIP I		■				■	
TRAJAN DECIUS		■				■	
TREB. GALLUS		■				■	
VALERIAN		■				■	
GALLIENUS		■				■	
POSTUMUS		■				■	
VICTORINUS		■				■	
CLAUDIUS II		■				■	
TETRICUS I & II		■				■	
AURELIAN		■				■	
TACITUS		■				■	
PROBUS		■				■	
CARUS, CARINUS		■				■	
NUMERIAN		■				■	
CARAUSIUS		■				■	
ALLECTUS		■				■	
DIOCLETIAN		■				■	
MAXIMIAN		■				■	
3rd CENT.		■				■	
CONSTANTIUS I		■				■	
GALERIUS-MAXENTIUS		■				■	
LICINIUS I & II		■				■	
CONSTANTINE I		■				■	
CONSTANTINE II		■				■	
CRISPUS		■				■	
CONSTANTINOPOLIS		■				■	
URBS ROMA		■				■	
CONSTANS		■				■	
CONSTANTIUS II		■				■	
MAGNENTIUS		■				■	
CONSTANTIUS GALLUS		■				■	
VALENTINIAN I		■				■	
VALENS		■				■	
GRATIAN		■				■	
VALENTINIAN II		■				■	
THEODOSIUS		■				■	
MAXIMUS-ARCADIUS		■				■	
HONORIUS		■				■	
BYZANTINE		■				■	

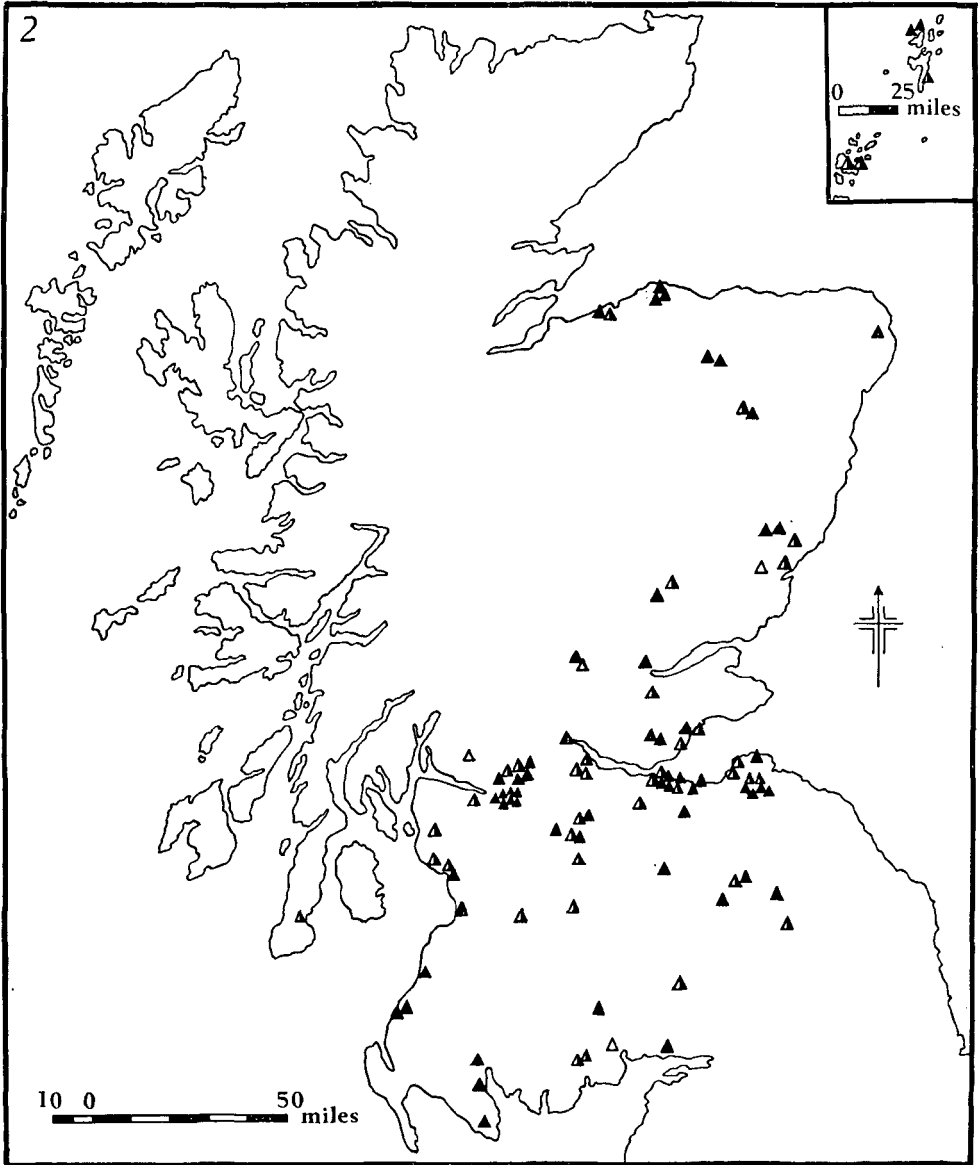
Table of Roman coins found in Scotland
 Coins of one reign (including those of empresses and other imperial personages) have been brought together under the name of the reigning emperor



Map 1

Roman Coins from Non-Roman Sites:
First Century A.D.

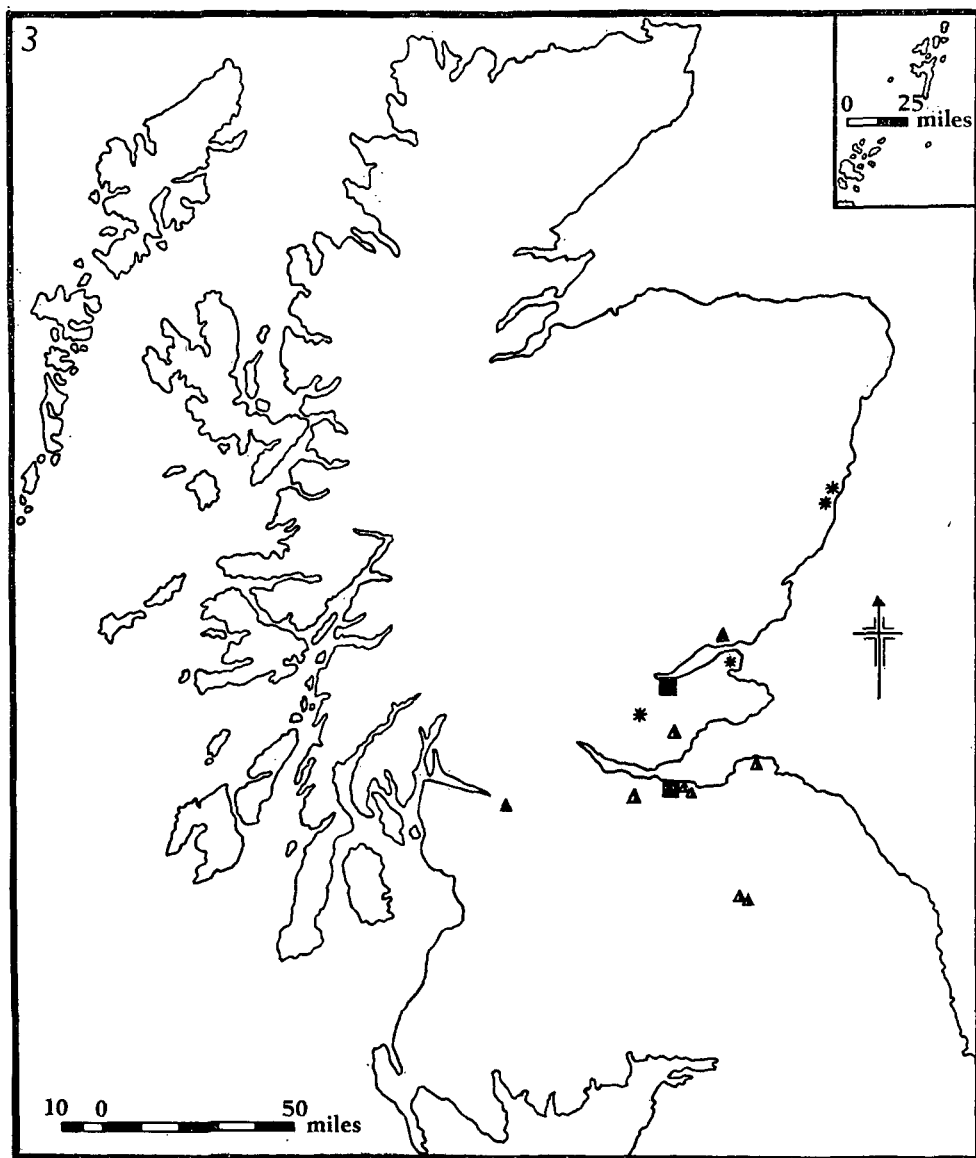
△ gold ◐ silver ▲ bronze



Map 2

Roman Coins from Non-Roman Sites:
Second Century A.D.

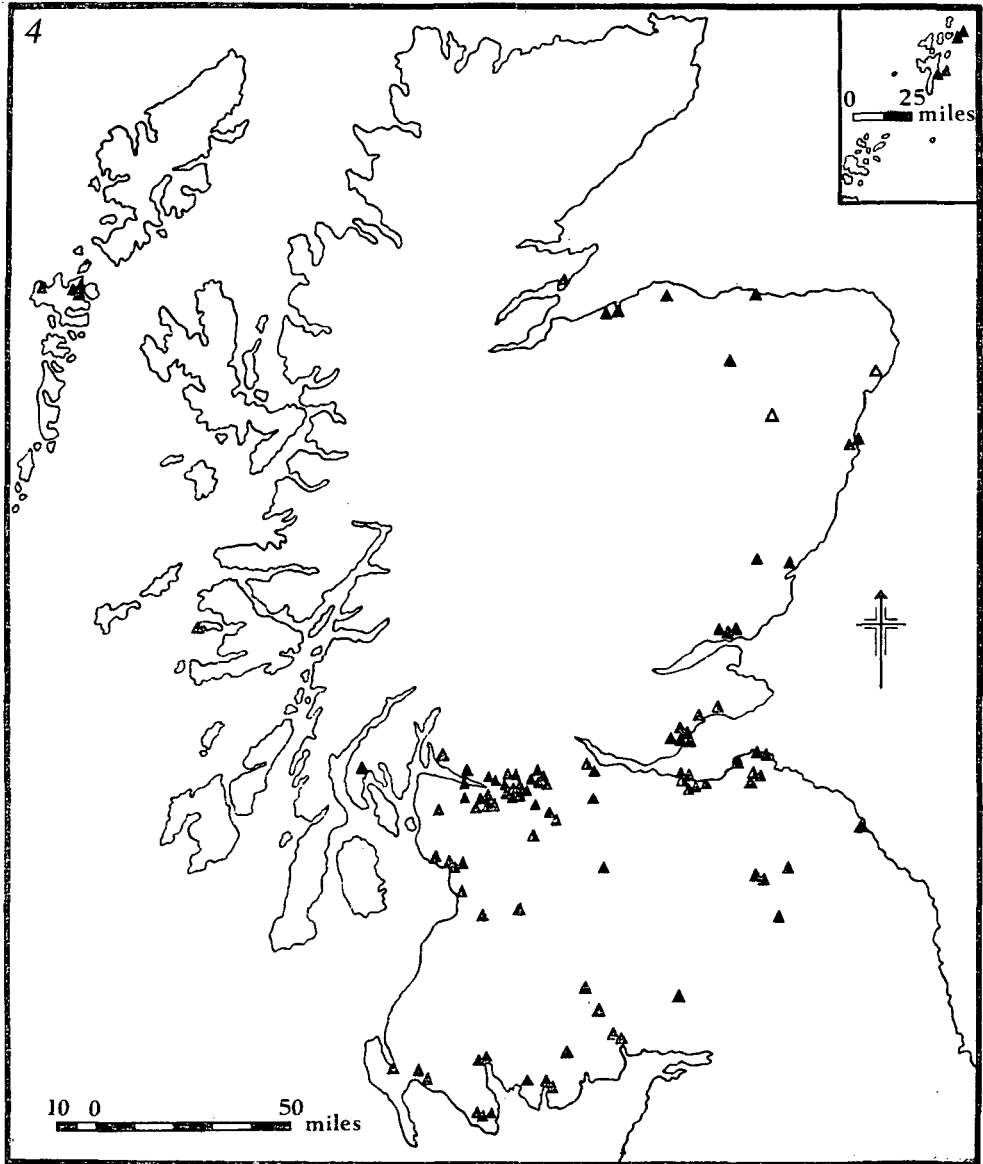
△ gold ▲ silver ▲ bronze



Map 3

Roman Coins from Non-Roman Sites:
Severan Period

▲ silver ▲ bronze * hoards



Map 4

Roman Coins from non-Roman Sites:
Fourth Century A.D.

△ gold ◐ silver ● bronze