

Moisil (Delia), The Danube Limes and the Barbaricum - A Study in Monetary Circulation (294-498 AD)

The Danube became the Empire's frontier for the next three centuries after the Roman's retreat from Dacia. Even so, the imperial issues of the fourth and fifth centuries, in bronze, silver or gold, were found in North-Danubian territories. The penetration in Barbaricum was facilitated by the Roman presence in the North-Danubian outposts.

This study proposes a comparative evaluation of the quantitative pattern generated by the coins finds from the Danubian frontier and the pattern from Barbaricum. It is an attempt of finding the major common and the uncommon traces of the currency in this area.

From a geographic point of view, the study focuses on the Danube limes, starting with the Iron Gates and finishing in the Black Sea, and on the actual territory of Romania. The numismatic material consists of unpublished and published coins, some of them re-evaluated using new catalogues. It regards both isolated finds and hoards. The study also focuses on the reusing of the ancient coins during the IVth and Vth centuries. Another point of interest is the evaluation of the cases where the coins struck between 300 and 498 AD were founded in later archaeological contexts.