# ACCOUNT OF ROMAN SILVER COINS FOUND AT LAVENHAM, SUFFOLK, IN JUNE, 1874. 

By CHURCHILL BABINGTON, B.D., F.L.S., V.P.R.S.L., \&c., Disney Professor of Archcoology in the University of Cambridge, and Rector of Cockefield, Suffolk.

On June 10, 1874, a labourer, named William Hart, residing in Cockfield, found, while ploughing a field near Lavenham Lodge, belonging to Mr. Fish, in the parish of Lavenham, 197 silver coins, all denarii, contained in a rude earthen vessel, without handles or cover, not unlike that figured in Akerman's' "Arch. Index," pl. X., fig. 15. It was turned up near the surface of the ground, at the depth of about a foot, as nearly as the finder can say. Of this number I have seen 184; the others had been dispersed.
Among the less common coins may be remarked one of Claudius, reading paci avavstal (Coh, n. 46); one of Nero, reading Roma (Coh. n. 53); two of Galba, reading diva ${ }^{\text {aVgysta (Coh. n. 23) ; two others of the same Emperor, }}$ having for reverse $s \cdot p \cdot a \cdot r \cdot{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{ob} \cdot \mathrm{s} \cdot$ ( (Coh. n. 81, one fine); and one of Otho, secvritas type (Coh. n. 14, poor). We have oue of Vespasian, reading concordia avgrsit, struck in Asia (Coh. n. 24); four reading ivdaea (Coh. n. 108), all poor ; another of the same Emperor, struck after his death, bearing a carpentum and the legend EX sc. (Coh. n. 82); others bearing a Victory on a prow (Coh. n. 159) ; capricorns back to back, struck after his death (Coh. n.
177) ; figure on, rostral column (Coh. n. 209), with another of the same type, differing on the obverse, (Coh. Suppl. n. 37) ; and Victory crowning an ensign (Coh. n. 229). Among those of Titus one has iovis (in the nominative) cvsros (Coh. n. 44); another has the same legend, but differs from any in Cohen; another reads NEP - Red (Coh. n. 46) ; another bears a curule chair and a crown (Coh. n. 101). A coin of Domitian, of which there are two specimens, shows the wolf suckling Romulus and Remus (Coh. n. 25) ; another relates to the - Ludi Sæculares (Coh. n. 42) ; others have an altar surrounded by garlands (Coh. n. 215) ; and another exhibits the type of an anchor encircled by a dolphin, afterwards adopted by Aldus as his symbol (Coh. Suppl. n. 6). The coins of Nerva and Trajan are common, except one of the latter Emperor, which is undescribed by Cohen. The coins are, for the most part, only in mediocre preservation.

The latest coin found, whose date can be positively determined, is one of Trajan, A.d. 105 (Coh. in. 76); and the hoard was probably buried not long afterwards.

## CATALOGUE OF COINS FOUND NEAR LAVENHAM LODGE.

The figures in parentheses following the proper names express the whole number of coins found of each Triumvir or. Emperor seen by me; those printed below them refer to the numbers of Cohen's "Médailles Impériales"; when these last are followed by a figure in a parenthesis this expresses the number of examples of that type seen by me.

$$
\begin{gathered}
\text { M. Antonius (3). } \\
15 ; 37(2) . \\
\text { AUGUSTUS (1). } \\
87 . \\
\text { Tiberius (1). } \\
2 . \\
\text { Claudius (1). } \\
46 . \\
\text { Nero (4). } \\
13(2) ; 53 ; 60 . \\
\text { Gatba (4). } \\
23 \cdot(2) ; 81(2) .
\end{gathered}
$$

> Отіо (1).
> 14.
> VITELLIUS (4) $4(2) ; 46(2)$
> VESPASIAN (65):
$14(3) ; 24 ; 31(2) ; 36(5) ; 55(2) ; 59(2) ; 60(2) ; 66 ; 82$; $103 ; 105 ; 106$; $108(4) ; 148 ; 151(6) ; 152(5) ; 154(7) ; 159$; $164(2)$; 167 (2); 174 (2) ; 177 (3); 196 (apparently, poor); 209 (2); 216 (3) ; 229; 37 (Suppl.)

Titus (23).
23 ; $43(2)$; 44 ; 46 ; 64 ; 66 ; $83(3)$; $86(2) ; 92(2) ; 97$; 101 ; 103 ; 108; 133 ; 9 (Suppl.) ; and one not in Cohen.

Domitian (42).
$14 ; 25(2) ; 42 ; 91(2) ; 94 ; 98(2) ; 100(2) ; 112(3) ; 115(2)$; $118 ; 120 ; 131 ; 134(3) ; 137 ; 138(2)$; 142, and another of this class imperfect; $147 ; 160 ; 164(2) ; 166(2) ; 169 ; 205 ; 213$; $215(2) ; 220 ; 232$; 244 ; 6 (Suppl.)

Nerva (6).
22 (2) ; 28; 29; 31; 43.
Trajan (28).
27; 28; $32(2)$; 39 ; 41; 42 ; 43 ; 53 (3); 76; 129; 136; 144; 182; 186; 194; 224; 233; 249(3); 250; 268 (2); 286; and one not in Cohen.

## COINS NOT DESCRIBED IN COHEN'S MEDAILLES IMPERIALES.

## Titus.

1. t. caesar vespasianvs avg. His head laureated to $r$. Re iovis ovsTos. Jupiter facing, nụde, holding a sceeptre and patera; at his feet a flaming altar.

Differs from Cohen n. 44 in the legend of the obverse. Trajan.

1. tmp. caes. nerva tratan. avg. germ. His naked bust laureated to $r$. R PONT $\cdot \operatorname{MAX} \cdot T \mathrm{R} \cdot \mathrm{POT}^{\prime} \cdot \cos \cdot \mathrm{iin}$. Hygieia seated to $l$. before an altar, from which a serpent rises, which she feeds from a patera.

There is nothing nearer to this in Cohen than his n. 196.

