**Zeitschrift:** Schweizerische numismatische Rundschau = Revue suisse de numismatique = Rivista svizzera di numismatica

**Herausgeber:** Schweizerische Numismatische Gesellschaft

**Band:** 86 (2007)

**Artikel:** Cyzicenes from the State Historical Museum, Moscow and the State Hermitage Collections, St. Petersburg

**Autor:** Frolova, Nina A. / Smekalova, Tatyana N. / Djukov, Yuri L.

**DOI:** https://doi.org/10.5169/seals-178707

**Nutzungsbedingungen**

Die ETH-Bibliothek ist die Anbieterin der digitalisierten Zeitschriften auf E-Periodica. Sie besitzt keine Urheberrechte an den Zeitschriften und ist nicht verantwortlich für deren Inhalte. Die Rechte liegen in der Regel bei den Herausgebern beziehungsweise den externen Rechteinhabern. Das Veröffentlichen von Bildern in Print- und Online-Publikationen sowie auf Social Media-Kanälen oder Webseiten ist nur mit vorheriger Genehmigung der Rechteinhaber erlaubt. Mehr erfahren

**Conditions d'utilisation**

L'ETH Library est le fournisseur des revues numérisées. Elle ne détient aucun droit d'auteur sur les revues et n'est pas responsable de leur contenu. En règle générale, les droits sont détenus par les éditeurs ou les détenteurs de droits externes. La reproduction d'images dans des publications imprimées ou en ligne ainsi que sur des canaux de médias sociaux ou des sites web n'est autorisée qu'avec l'accord préalable des détenteurs des droits. En savoir plus

**Terms of use**

The ETH Library is the provider of the digitised journals. It does not own any copyrights to the journals and is not responsible for their content. The rights usually lie with the publishers or the external rights holders. Publishing images in print and online publications, as well as on social media channels or websites, is only permitted with the prior consent of the rights holders. Find out more

**Download PDF:** 28.03.2026

**ETH-Bibliothek Zürich, E-Periodica, https://www.e-periodica.ch**

NINA A. FROLOVA / TATYANA N. SMEKALOVA / YURI L. DJUKOV

# CYZICENES FROM THE STATE HISTORICAL MUSEUM, MOSCOW AND THE STATE HERMITAGE COLLECTIONS, ST. PETERSBURG

PLATES 1-3

Edited by S. Mani Hurter and W. Fischer-Bossert

*Editors' note*

We are much indebted to the Russian authors for entrusting their article to us. There are two changes from the original version. One was to merge the collections of St. Petersburg and of Moscow and the second, more important, was to put the coins in the order used in the Catalogue of the Boston Museum and not according to the groups von Fritze had proposed in 1912.

## *INTRODUCTION*

The term «Cyzicenes» is applied to the coins minted in electrum from the second quarter of the 6th century down to the last quarter of the 4th century BC at Cyzicus, a city located on a peninsula in the historical region of the Propontis.[1]

The Cyzicenes occupied a special position among the electrum issued by the Greek cities in Asia Minor. For one they enjoyed an immense popularity throughout the 6th to the 4th centuries. Further, they played an important role as international

*Abbreviations*

| | |
|---|---|
| BMFA | A. BALDWIN BRETT, Catalogue of Greek Coins at the Museum of Fine Arts, Boston (Boston 1955) |
| v. FRITZE | H. VON FRITZE, Die Elektronprägung von Kyzikos, Nomisma 7 (Berlin 1912) |
| HURTER/LIEWALD 2002 | S. MANI HURTER / H.-J. LIEWALD, Neue Münztypen der Kyzikener Elektronprägung, SNR 81, 2002, pp. 21-50 |
| HURTER/LIEWALD 2004 | - , Neue Nominale der Kyzikener Elektronprägung, SNR 83, 2004, pp. 27-43 |
| Myrmekion Hoard | A. BUTJAGIN *et al.*, The Myrmekion Hoard. New discoveries in Bosporos of the Hermitage archaeological expedition (St. Petersburg 2004, mostly in Russian) |
| VDI | Vestnik Drevnej Istorii |

[1] L. MILDENBERG, The Cyzicenes: a reappraisal, AJN 5/6, 1993/94, pp. 1-12.

currency for many ancient cities in the Black Sea area.[2] Their «white gold» was apparently considered a metal in its own right, so that the coins could circulate at a certain fixed exchange rate independent of the actual gold content in their alloy.[3]

Comprehensive analysis of the alloys of Cyzicene electrum allowed T.N. Smekalova and J.L. Djukov to confirm two points.[4] Firstly, the high gold content of the electrum is typical of the initial period of their circulation ca. 570/560-500 BC only; secondly, it was only within this early period the coins were struck in natural, alluvial white gold.[5]

The fact that the early Cyzicene electrum coins were made of natural white gold means that this naturally mined white gold metal cannot be opposed to electrum as such. It was long assumed that white gold meant a natural mixture, acquired through a thermal treatment of particles of wind-blown gold-containing ores, while electrum in the strict sense of the word is an artificial gold/silver alloy, mostly with addition of a certain amount of copper.[6] This copper part was long taken to be the proof of the artificial origin of electrum. Yet there are traces of copper in the early Cyzicenes which were definitely struck in alluvial white gold. T.N. Smekalova e.g. offers analysis samples of two very early coins of the same type struck in white gold with wildly different percentages of copper.[7] The presence of a certain small amount of copper in the coins of the early period are not necessarily an indication of an artificial origin of the alloy. Research by T. Smekalova and J. Djukov shows that the early Cyzicene coins of the first half of the 6th century are made of natural white gold. It was only from perhaps the 3rd quarter of the 6th century on that clearly artificially produced alloys were used.[8]

These data were confirmed by the analyses of S.A. Bulatovich on the 71 staters of the Orlovka hoard which all date to the 5th and 4th centuries BC.[9]

2 J.G. Vinogradov / P.O. Karyshkovsky, The Olbian Monetary Decree (*Inscriptiones Antiquae Orae Septentrionalis Ponti Graecae et Latinae* 1224), VDI 1976 (4), pp. 36-37 (in Russian); P. Marchetti, Le cours du Cyzicène au IVe siècle, RBN 122, 1976, pp. 35-38; E. Schönert-Geiss, Klio 53, 1971, pp. 105-117.

3 See e.g. the review of G. Le Rider, La naissance de la monnaie, by J.H. Kroll, SNR 80, 2001, pp. 199-206.

4 T.N. Smekalova / Y.L. Djukov, The Composition of the Alloy of Cyzicene Electrum Coins, RBN 145, 1999, pp. 21-22, pl. IV–V.

5 Y.L. Djukov / T.N. Smekalova, Composition of the Cyzicene Electrum. Problemy istorii, philologii, kultury, Moscow-Magnitogorsk, issue VIII, 1999, p. 273 (in Russian).

6 *Ibid.*, p. 277; p. 281, note 9.

7 SHM 1179 with 2,1 % copper, SHM 1180 with no less than 8.8 %.

8 Roughly von Fritze's Group II.

9 S.A. Bulatovitch, A Hoard of Cyzicenes from Orlovka, VDI 1970/2, p. 73-86; the dates are those of von Fritze.

1. No First Period coins (600-500 BC) were present in the Orlovka hoard, so none could be analysed.

2. The Second Period coins (500-460 BC) showed a gold content of 52.45 %.

3. The Third Period coins (460-400 BC) have a gold content of 51.40 %.

4. The Fourth Period coins (400-330 BC) have a gold content of 51.20 %.

We can thus see from the data acquired by S. Bulatovich for coins of almost two centuries (550-330 BC) that the average gold percentage in the alloy did not decrease by more than 1.2 %. She points out chaotic shifts in the alloy within the groups which, however, did not influence the average nor the coin's value or the time of striking.[10] This peculiarity had also been observed by E. Schulz in his research on Cyzicene metal.[11] As early as 1908, such data of variations in the metal contents not related to the coins' nominal value and/or time of manufacture were offered by J. Hammer.[12] Similar conclusions were reached by P. Marchetti for the Cyzicenes issued in the 4th century BC,[13] and a similar observation was made by J.F. Healy, who supported Marchetti's theory that the high value of Cyzicene coins did not depend on the actual percentage of gold in their alloy.[14]

It is thus safe to assume that Cyzicene electrum always held a high nominal value; it was widely used as a reliable means of payment and was an internationally accepted currency in the 5th and especially the 4th century BC in an area that reached from the Black Sea to southern Greece and from Bulgaria to the Near East.

10 *Ibid.*, p. 84 n. 40.
11 E.F. Schulz, Kyzikinos ajecho razby, Numismati ki Listy 6, 1950/1, p. 120.
12 J. Hammer, Der Feingehalt der griechischen und römischen Münzen, ZfN 26, 1908, pp. 26-33.
13 P. Marchetti, Le cours du Cyzicène au IVe siècle, RBN 122, 1976, pp. 35-38.
14 J.F. Healy, Greek White Gold and Electrum Coin Series, RNS Special Publication 13, 1980, pp. 195-196.

# *CYZICENE ELECTRUM COINS IN THE COLLECTIONS OF THE STATE HISTORICAL MUSEUM, MOSCOW, AND THE STATE HERMITAGE MUSEUM, ST. PETERSBURG*[15]

GIM State Historical Museum, Moscow. For a detailed description see N.A. Frolova, Bulletin of Ancient History 2004

SHM State Hermitage Museum Collections, St. Petersburg. For a detailed description see Smekalova / Diukov, RBN 145, 1999

| *BMFA* | *Inv.* | *Description* | *Denom* | *Weight* | *von Fritze* | *Au* | *Ag* | *Cu* | *Illus-trated* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1389 | SHM 1179[16] | Tunny head r. with thorn | 1/12 | 1.32 | 9 | 59.6 | 37.9 | 2.1 | *Pl. I, 1* |
| 1389 | SHM 1180[17] | Tunny head r. with thorn | 1/12 | 1.37 | 9 | 62 | 27.1 | 8.8 | *Pl. 1, 2* |
| 1405 | GIM 44 | Winged tunny l. | 1/6 | 2.65 | 33 | | | | *Pl. 1, 3* |
| 1405 | SHM 1181 | Winged tunny l. | 1/12 | 1.39 | 33 | 62.8 | 32.6 | 3.9 | *Pl. 1, 4* |
| 1406 | SHM 1182 | Head of bear r. with tunny in mouth | 1/12 | 1.31 | 34 | 56 | 36.5 | 5.9 | *Pl. 1, 5* |
| *rev.* cf. 1407 | SHM 1188 | Chimaira seated l. | 1/12 | 1.25 | 55 | 59.6 | 34.5 | 5.1 | *Pl. 1, 6* |
| 1408 | GIM 21 | Crab holding tunny in claws | 1/12 | 1.31 | 36 | | | | *Pl. 1, 7* |
| 1414 | GIM 38 | Head of lioness l. | stater | 15.18 | 39 | | | | *Pl. 1, 8* |
| 1416 | SHM 1183 | Forepart of lion l. gnawing prey | 1/12 | 1.31 | 41 | 54.7 | 39.8 | 4.8 | *Pl. 1, 9* |
| 1419 | SHM 1185[18] | Ram kneeling l., head turned back | stater | 16.01 | 47 | 56.3 | 40 | 2.8 | *Pl. 1, 10* |
| 1419 | GIM 41 | Ram kneeling l., head turned back | 1/6 | 2.66 | 47 | | | | *Pl. 1, 11* |
| 1421 | SHM 1186[19] | Head of goat l. | stater | 16.01 | 49 | 54.9 | 43 | 1.6 | *Pl. 1, 12* |
| cf. 1421 | SHM 1187 | Head of ibex l.[20] | 1/12 | 1.30 | cf. 49 | 57.7 | 37.4 | 4.3 | *Pl. 1, 13* |
| 1424 | SHM 1193 | Head of satyr facing | 1/12 | 1.35 | 77 | 58.8 | 35.0 | 4.8 | *Pl. 1, 14* |
| 1431 | SHM 1191 | Young male head l. | 1/6 | 2.67 | 62 | 55.1 | 41.2 | 3.2 | *Pl. 1, 15* |
| 1431 | GIM 43 | Young male head l. | 1/6 | 2.62 | 62 | | | | *Pl. 1, 16* |
| 1432 | SHM 1192[21] | Helmeted head of Athena (?) l. | stater | 16.02 | 63 | 53.3 | 43.5 | 2.8 | *Pl. 1, 17* |
| 1433 | SHM 1205[22] | Winged dog l., head turned back | 1/6 | 2.63 | 104 | 65.2 | 32.0 | 2.1 | *Pl. 1, 18* |
| 1435 | SHM 1204 | Forepart of winged doe l. | 1/6 | 2.69 | 102 | 52.4 | 43.2 | 4.1 | *Pl. 1, 19* |
| 1443 | SHM 1195 | Lion advancing l. | 1/6 | 2.68 | 83 | 55.0 | 42.3 | 3.2 | *Pl. 1, 20* |
| 1443 | GIM 40 | Lion advancing l. | 1/6 | 2.58 | 83 | | | | *Pl. 1, 21* |
| 1443 | SHM 1196 | Lion advancing l. | 1/12 | 1.31 | 83 | 54.1 | 42.3 | 3.1 | *Pl. 1, 22* |
| v.Fr. 97 | SHM 1202 | Chimaira advancing l.[23] | 1/12 | 1.35 | 97 | 59 | 37.9 | 2.7 | *Pl. 1, 23* |

[15] The coins are arranged according to BMFA; this differs somewhat from von Fritze's 4 groups but it is chronologically more satisfactory; cf. ACGC pp. 263-267. - For the x-ray fluorescence spectroscopy analyses see Smekalova/Djukov (above, n. 4), p. 22 and Djukov/Smekalova (above, n. 5).

Footnotes see p. 10.

| *BMFA* | *Inv.* | *Description* | *Denom* | *Weight* | *von Fritze* | *Au* | *Ag* | *Cu* | *Illustrated* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1448 | GIM 45 | Upper part of Sphinx l., holding tunny | 1/12 | 1.33 | 75 | | | | *Pl. 1, 24* |
| 1452 | SHM 1198[24] | Lion seated l. | 1/6 | 2.70 | 85 | 51.2 | 43.2 | 4.9 | *Pl. 2, 25* |
| 1453 | SHM 1190[25] | Griffin seated l. | stater | 15.79 | 58 | 53.2 | 42.2 | 4.3 | *Pl. 2, 26* |
| 1455 | SHM 1203[26] | Griffin standing l. | stater | 16.03 | 99 | 56.9 | 38.7 | 4.1 | *Pl. 2, 27* |
| 1460 | SHM 1189 | Forepart of griffin l. | 1/12 | 1.32 | 56 | 56.5 | 39.4 | 3.8 | *Pl. 2, 28* |
| 1461 | GIM 46 | Satyr kneeling l. holding tunny | 1/12 | 1.33 | 122 | | | | *Pl. 2, 29* |
| 1462 | SHM 1208[27] | Hercules kneeling r. with club | stater | 16.09 | 107 | 57.0 | 40.0 | 1.9 | *Pl. 2, 30* |
| 1465 | SHM 1199 | Boar walking l. | stater | 15.99 | 90 | 52.7 | 43.5 | 3.0 | *Pl. 2, 31* |
| 1465 | GIM 42 | Boar walking l. | 1/6 | 1.95 | 90 | *plated / fourré !* | | | *Pl. 2, 32* |
| cf. 1465 | SHM 1184 | Sow (?) walking l. | 1/6 | 2.67 | 45 (?) | 57.5 | 38.7 | 3.1 | *Pl. 2, 33* |
| 1469 | SHM 1200[28] | Dog standing l. | stater | 16.27 | 93 | 57.3 | 39.4 | 3.1 | *Pl. 2, 34* |
| 1469 | SHM 1201[29] | Dog standing l. | 1/6 | 2.66 | 93 | 54.7 | 40.7 | 3.6 | *Pl. 2, 35* |
| 1473 | SHM 1194[30] | Lion scalp facing | stater | 15.87 | 82 | 55.8 | 40.2 | 2.8 | *Pl. 2, 36* |
| 1475 | SHM 1197[31] | Lion standing l. | stater | 15.89 | 84 | 56.9 | 39.7 | 3.1 | *Pl. 2, 37* |
| 1476 | SHM 1206[32] | Young male head l. on round disk | 1/6 | 2.62 | 105 | 56.3 | 40.7 | 2.8 | *Pl. 2, 38* |
| 1484 | SHM 1210[33] | Helmeted nude warrior kneeling l. | stater | 15.91 | 116 | 57.8 | 39.1 | 2.3 | *Pl. 2, 39* |
| 1484 | SHM 1211 | Helmeted nude warrior kneeling l. | stater | 15.99 | 116 | 59.9 | 38.0 | 1.8 | *Pl. 2, 40* |
| 1486 | SHM 1209[34] | Boy riding l. on dolphin | stater | 16.02 | 110 | 52.6 | 44.7 | 2.1 | *Pl. 2, 41* |
| 1489 | GIM 47 | Youth kneeling l., holding tunny | 1/24 | 0.64 | 113 | | | | *Pl. 2, 42* |
| 1490 | GIM 37 | Warrior kneeling r. | stater | 16.05 | 117 | | | | *Pl. 2, 43* |
| 1497 | SHM 1212[35] | Hoplite runner with arms r. | 1/6 | 2.69 | 119 | 62.3 | 34.0 | 3.2 | *Pl. 2, 44* |
| 1499 | SHM 1222 | Cecrops l. | stater | 16.00 | 158 | 50.7 | 43.4 | 3.1 | *Pl. 2, 45* |
| 1501 | GIM 39 | Thetis riding l. on dolphin | stater | 16.02 | 159 | | | | *Pl. 3, 46* |
| cf. 1508 | SHM 1207 | Female head l. wearing sphendone | 1/6 | 2.68 | 106 | 58.4 | 39.0 | 2.3 | *Pl. 3, 47* |
| 1519 | SHM 1219[36] | Apollon kneeling r., holding bow | stater | 15.99 | 149 | 53.9 | 42.8 | 2.9 | *Pl. 3, 48* |
| BMFA - v.Fr. 166 | SHM 1223[37] | Persian archer kneeling r., checking arrow | stater | 15.97 | 166 | 51.1 | 45.5 | 3.2 | *Pl. 3, 49* |
| 1520 | SHM 1214 | Head of Zeus Ammon r. | stater | 15.93 | 130 | 52.3 | 43.8 | 3.6 | *Pl. 3, 50* |
| 1523 | SHM 1216 | Head of Attys r. | 1/6 | 2.60 | 142 | 53.2 | 42.2 | 4.3 | *Pl. 3, 51* |
| 1523 | SHM 1217 | Head of Attys r. | 1/6 | 2.56 | 142 | 57.0 | 37.7 | 5.0 | *Pl. 3, 52* |
| 1530 | SHM 1218 | Zeus kneeling r. with eagle | 1/24 | 0.64 | 145 | 55.1 | 39.3 | 5.0 | *Pl. 3, 53* |
| cf. v.Fr. 125 | SHM 1213 | Man-headed bull l., head facing[38] | stater | 16.03 | cf.125 | 55.7 | 40.8 | 2.5 | *Pl. 3, 54* |
| 1541 | SHM 1221[39] | Dionysos reclining l. | stater | 15.99 | 155 | 52.1 | 46.1 | 1.7 | *Pl. 3, 55* |
| 1543 | SHM 1220[40] | Apollon riding l. on swan | stater | 15.95 | 150 | 43.8 | 50.5 | 4.8 | *Pl. 3, 56* |
| cf. 1544 | SHM 1230[41] | Eleutheria seated l.on base inscribed ΕΛΕΥ/ΘΕΡΙ | stater | 16.03 | 215 | 55.0 | 41.2 | 3.1 | *Pl. 3, 57* |
| cf. 1544 | SHM 1231[42] | Demeter kneeling r. holding two torches | stater | 15.91 | 215 | 50.2 | 46.5 | 2.9 | *Pl. 3, 58* |
| 1557 | SHM 1229[43] | Young groom walking horse r. | stater | 15.99 | 213 | 51.7 | 44.0 | 3.9 | *Pl. 3, 59* |
| 1560 | SHM 1224[44] | Head of Ammon l. | stater | 15.98 | 184 | 54.6 | 39.8 | 5.2 | *Pl. 3, 60* |

Footnotes see p. 10.

| *BMFA* | *Inv.* | *Description* | *Denom* | *Weight* | *von Fritze* | *Au* | *Ag* | *Cu* | *Illus-trated* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1561 | SHM 1226[45] | Portrait head of bearded man r. | stater | 15.97 | 197 | 52.8 | 32.8 | 3.7 | *Pl. 3, 61* |
| cf. 1561 | SHM 1228 | Portrait head of bearded man l. | stater | 16.01 | 199 | 56.4 | 40.0 | 3.0 | *Pl. 3, 62* |
| BMFA - v.Fr. 198 | SHM 1227 | Portrait head of Scyth (?) l.[46] | stater | 15.87 | 198 | 58.2 | 37.7 | 3.8 | *Pl. 3, 63* |
| cf. 1563 | SHM 1215 | Helmeted head of Athena l.[47] | stater | 16.02 | 134 | 53.7 | 42.8 | 3.3 | *Pl. 3, 64* |
| 1564 | SHM 1225 | Bearded head of Silenos l. | stater | 15.90 | 191 | 53.6 | 41.0 | 5.1 | *Pl. 3, 65* |
| 1569 | SHM1232[48] | Eagle l., set on round disk | stater | 15.96 | 223 | 55.5 | 40.3 | 3.7 | *Pl. 3, 66* |

16 Published in: Myrmekion Hoard 102 (the photos of 102 and 103 are switched, see Smekalova / Djukov, *supra*, n. 4, pl. 4, 1 and 2).
17 Myrmekion Hoard 103.
18 Myrmekion Hoard 104.
19 Myrmekion Hoard 105 (*obv.* turned the wrong way).
20 Hurter / Liewald 2004, p. 36, Nachträge 3.
21 Schlessinger 13, 1935, 1147; published in: Myrmekion Hoard 108. The head is in fact not Athena but a youthful warrior; see S. Mani Hurter, SM 57/2007, fasc. 227, pp. 67-68.
22 Schlessinger 13, 1935, 1159.
23 cf. Hurter / Liewald 2004, p. 33, 97; published in: Myrmekion Hoard 123.
24 Myrmekion Hoard 111.
25 Myrmekion Hoard 107.
26 Schlessinger 13, 1935, 1158.
27 Myrmekion Hoard 125.
28 Schlessinger 13, 1935, 1157; published in: Myrmekion Hoard 112.
29 Myrmekion Hoard 122.
30 ex Taman' / Pulentzov Hoard (IGCH 1013); Schlessinger 13, 1935, 1152; published in: Myrmekion Hoard 109.
31 Myrmekion Hoard 110.
32 Myrmekion Hoard 124.
33 Schlessinger 13, 1935, 1164; published in: Myrmekion Hoard 126.
34 Schlessinger 13, 1935, 1161.
35 Myrmekion Hoard 127.
36 Myrmekion Hoard 130.
37 Myrmekion Hoard 114.
38 Later than v. Fr. 125, 1st half of 4th cent. (?); Schlessinger 13, 1935, 1166; Myrmekion Hoard 128.
39 ex Taman' / Pulentzov Hoard (IGCH 1013); Myrmekion Hoard 113.
40 ex Kertsch-Hort (IGCH 1011); published in: Myrmekion Hoard 131.
41 ex Kertsch-Hort (IGCH 1011).
42 ex Kertsch-Hort (IGCH 1011); published in: Myrmekion Hoard 119.
43 Myrmekion Hoard 118.
44 Schlessinger 13, 1935, 1173; published in: Myrmekion Hoard 115.
45 Myrmekion Hoard 116.
46 Orlovka Hort 64 = Hurter / Liewald 2002, p. 30, 25; published in: Myrmekion Hoard 117.
47 BMFA 1563 has head of Athena right. Published in: Myrmekion Hoard 129.
48 Published in: Myrmekion Hoard 120.

## *FINDS OF CYZICENES FROM THE NORTHERN BLACK SEA REGION*

D. Shelov published an article dedicated to the discoveries of Cyzicene coins in the historical area of the Bosporus,[49] but unfortunately he did not list the various finds separately. For the little information there is we therefore depend on A. Ashik's notes from 1848.[50]

### *The Kertch Hoard (IGCH 1011)*

This hoard found in 1834 near Kertch was never fully recorded. It was first mentioned by Y. Liutzenko who wrote about «up to 200 double Cyzicene staters»;[51] however, according to IGCH, he was apparently confusing it with another hoard of unknown provenance and content. It was first mentioned by A. Ashik, but no description of the coins themselves was given. Four Cyzicene staters of this hoard entered the State Hermitage collection, but the fourth, mentioned in the catalogue by Prince Sibirsky (Fig. 1, 3) is missing today from the Hermitage.

1. *Obv.* Apollo, wearing wreath and nude to waist, holding laurel branch, sitting left on a swan. von Fritze, 150, pl. IV, 37; BMFA 1543. Inv. 1220; here *Pl. 3, 56.*
2. *Obv.* Demeter, kneeling right, holding two torches. von Fritze 216, pl. VI, 28; BMFA -. Inv. 1231; here *Pl. 3, 58.*
3. *Obv.* Goddess Eleutheria seated right on base which is inscribed ΕΛΕΥ/ΘΕΡΙ. von Fritze 215, pl. VI, 27; BMFA -. Inv. 1230; here *Pl. 3, 57.*
4. *Obv.* Poseidon sitting right on seahorse. von Fritze 147, pl. IV, 34; *p. 13, Fig. 1.*

### *The Taman' / Pulentzov Hoard (IGCH 1013)*

Found at Taman' in 1845. This hoard, which again was unfortunately never fully recorded, contained at least four Cyzicene staters, three of which entered the State Hermitage collection.[52] It was also first mentioned by A. Ashik, though no descriptions of the coins were given.[53]

1. *Obv.* Lion's scalp facing. von Fritze 82, pl. III, 1; BMFA 1473. Inv. 1194; here *Pl. 2, 36.*
2. *Obv.* Dionysos, wearing wreath and naked to the waist, reclining to left with cantharus in right hand; below, thyrsus. von Fritze 155, pl. V, 3; BMFA 1541. Inv. 1221; here *Pl. 3, 55.*

49 D.B. Shelov, Cyzicene Staters in Bosporus, VDI 1949/2, pp. 93-98 (in Russian).

50 A. Ashik, Bosporan Kingdom (Odessa 1848/49, in Russian), Part II, pp. 17-18; Part III, pl. 11-14; however, without any descriptions of the coins.

51 Y. Liutzenko, Antiquities of the Bosporus Cimmericus (St. Petersburg 1854, in Russian), Vol. II, p. 154. For the various additional literature on this and the following hoard see IGCH p. 134.

52 Ashik (*supra*, n. 50) Part III, pp. 93-94.

53 Ashik (*supra*, n. 50) Part II, pp. 17-18; Part III, Pl. 11-14. The four Cyzicenes were identified by K. Regling and A.N. Zograph.

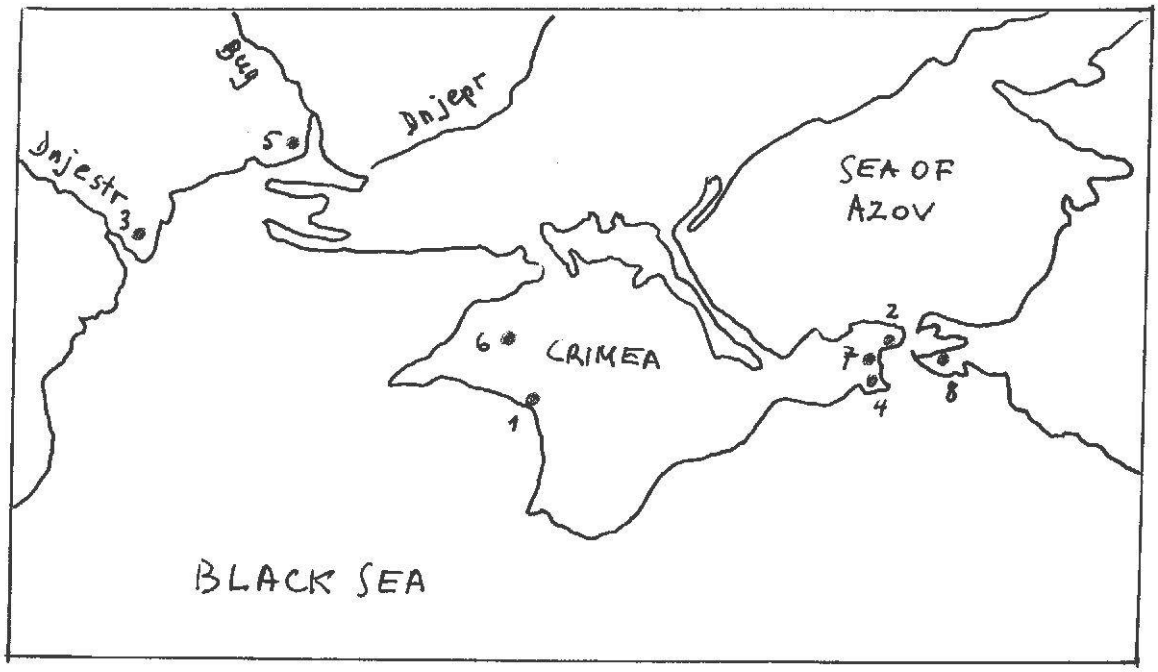
3. *Obv.* Lion, right, holding sword in his front paws and bending it. VON FRITZE 177, pl. V, 25; BMFA 1502; here *p. 13, Fig. 2.*

Today this third coin is missing from the State Hermitage collection.

In the article on the Pulentzov hoard, E. Diamant reports that in the middle of the 19th century the collection of Prince A. Sibirsky contained another stater from the Pulentzov hoard.[54]

4. *Obv.* Head of a goat with dotted neck truncation left. VON FRITZE 48, pl. I, 49; BMFA 1421.

However, the line drawing of the coin in the publication of the Sibirsky collection differs from the specimen in the Hermitage, but it is not clear whether it is another specimen or just a bad drawing.




*Map of find spots mentioned in this article*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Kerkinitis | 5 | Olbia |
| 2 | Myrmekion | 6 | Orlovka |
| 3 | Niconium | 7 | Pantikapaion |
| 4 | Nymphaion | 8 | Taman' |

54 E.I. DIAMANT, New Information on the Pulentzov Hoard of Golden Coins, NiSf. (Kiew 1971, in Russian), p. 83 on SIBIRSKY (*supra*, n. 29) fig. I, 2; I.V. TUNKINA, Unknown Archive Data on the Pulentzov Hoard, Bosporskiy Phenomen (St. Petersburg 2002, in Russian), pp. 266-271.

## *Individual Finds in the Northern Black Sea Region*

A stater found in 1969 on the Taman peninsula, near ancient Phanagoria

*Obv.* Gaea emerging from the earth, carrying the infant Erechthonios, the mythical king of Athens. VON FRITZE 157, pl. V, 5. BMFA 1500. 2nd half of 5th century.[55]

A stater found in 1948 in the excavations of Panticapaeum[56]

*Obv.* Head of boar left. Unpublished, but see LIEWALD / HURTER 2002, p. 34, 45a. Pushkin Museum, Moscow, fig. I, 1. 3rd quarter of 6th century; here *Fig. 3.*

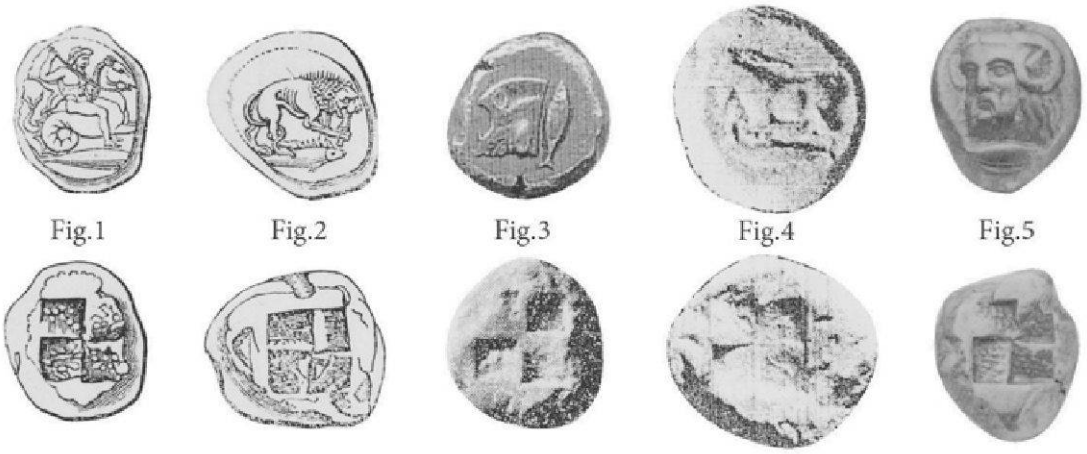
A stater found in the area of ancient Kerkinitis (modern Eupatoria, Crimean Peninsula)

*Obv.* He-goat with bent legs left. VON FRITZE 92, pl. III, 11; BMFA 1464- 1st half of 5th century. Whereabouts unknown; here *Fig. 4* (slightly enlarged).

A stater found in 1998 in the excavations at Nymphaeum[57]

*Obv.* Head of Ammon three-quarter facing left. VON FRITZE 183, pl. V, 31 = BMFA 1559; published in 'Myrmekion Hoard' 100, probably the fourth specimen of this impressive obverse type. See *Fig. 5.*

Y. Liutzenko wrote of another hoard the contents of which remained unknown.[58] This could be the one mentioned in IGCH note to 1011.




55 K.V. GOLENKO, A Stater of Cyzicus found on the Taman Peninsula, Istorija i kultura antichnogo mira (Moscow 1977, in Russian), pp. 37-40.

56 See SHELOV (*supra*, n. 49), 24.

57 A.E. TERESCHENKO, Electrum Cyzicene from Nymphaeum, in: Bosporskiy gorod Nimfej (St. Peterburg 1999, in Russian), pp. 71-72.

58 LIUTZENKO (*supra*, n. 51), Vol. II, p. 154; see *ibid.* pp. 235-236 (Hertz).

## *FINDS OF CYZICENE COINS FROM OLBIA*[59]

### *References*


| | |
|---|---|
| VON FRITZE | see p. 5 |
| KARYSHKOVSKIY 1960 | P.O. KARYSHKOVSKIY, On the Circulation of Cyzicenes in Olbia (in Russian), Num. i Epigr. 2, 1960, p. 3-12 |
| KARYSHKOVSKIY 2003 | - , Coins (Odessa 2003), p. 302 |
| OAK | Otchet Arkheologichseskoï Komissii, St. Petersburg |


1 Hekte. *Obv.* Tunny fish right; below, head of tunny r. VON FRITZE 13, pl. 1, 13. Published with the coins of Olbia in: Choix de médailles antiques d'Olbiopolis ou Olbia faisant partie du cabinet de Blaramberg à Odessa (Paris 1822), p. 37, № b, pl. II b.; KARYSHKOVSKIY 1960, pp. 3-12, 1; *id.* 2003, p. 302, 1.

2 Hekte. *Obv.* Winged tunny left. VON FRITZE 33, pl. I, 34. Published with the coins of Olbia: P.O. BURACHKOV, Obschiy katalog monet, part 1 (Odessa 1884), p. 42, 24, pl. III, 19; KARYSHKOVSKIY 1960, p. 8, 2; *id.* 2003, p. 302, 2.

3 Hekte, found at Olbia in the late 1940s. *Obv.* ?? KARYSHKOVSKIY 1960, pp. 3-12, 4; *id.* 2003, p. 302, 3.

4 Hekte (or Hemihekte ?). *Obv.* Head of lioness left. VON FRITZE, 39 (?). Found at Olbia in the 19th cent., see 'Verzeichniss altgriechischer und römischer Münzen aus dem Nachlasse P. Becker' (Berlin 1881), p. 31, 487; KARYSHKOVSKIY 1960, pp. 3-12, 5; *id.* 2003, p. 302, 4.

5 Stater. *Obv.* Head of goat left. VON FRITZE 48, pl. I, 49. Found at Olbia in 1966 as part of a hoard of Cyzicenes, together with Nos. 10, 11 and 13-17. Published for the first time: KARYSHKOVSKIY 2003, p. 302, 5.

6 Hekte (or Hemihekte). *Obv.* Head of goat left. VON FRITZE 48, pl. I, 49. Found at Olbia in the 19th cent., see: Verzeichniss altgriechischer und römischer Münzen aus dem Nachlasse P. Becker (Berlin 1881), S. 31, 488; KARYSHKOVSKIY 1960, pp. 3-12, 6; *id.* 2003, p. 302, 6.

7 Hekte. *Obv.* Head of goat left. VON FRITZE 48, pl. I, 49. Purchased in the village of Parutino in 1924. G.T. SCHTEINWAND, Kizikskiy gekt Odesskogo muzeyu, Visnik OKK, issue 4/5, Section of Archaeology, 1930, p. 7; KARYSHKOVSKIY 1960, pp. 3-12, 7; *id.* 2003, p. 302, 7.

[59] Unfortunately no illustrations of these coins seem to exist except for the hekte no. 19.

8 Hemihekte. *Obv.* Dolphin left. von Fritze, № 53, pl. II, 3. Random discovery at Olbia in 1965 on the slope of the «Severnaya balka» gorge. Published for the first time in Karyshkovskiy 2003, p. 302, 8.

9 Hemihekte. *Obv.* Head of youth left. von Fritze 62, pl. II, 14-15. Found at Olbia in the beginning of the 19th cent., see: 'Choix de médailles antiques d'Olbiopolis ou Olbia faisant partie du cabinet de Blaramberg à Odessa' (Paris 1822), p. 37, c, pl. II, c.; Karyshkovskiy 1960, pp. 3-12, 8 & 9 (by mistake accounted for two separate discoveries); *id.* 2003, p. 302, 9.

10 Stater. *Obv.* Head of Athena left. von Fritze 64 (?), pl. II, 17 (?). Found at Olbia in 1966 together with Nos. 5, 11 and13-17. Published for the first time in: Karyshkovskiy 2003, p. 302, 10.

11 Stater. *Obv.* Lion left. von Fritze 83, pl. III, 2. Found together with Nos. 5, 10 and 13-17. Published for the first time in: Karyshkovskiy 2003, p. 302, 11.

12 Hekte. *Obv.* Dog left. von Fritze 93, pl. III, 12. Purchased in the village of Parutino in 1907. A.N. Zograph, Ancient Coins (in Russian), MIA 16, 1951, p. 126, note 3 (for the type see Schteinwand above [№ 7], p. 17); Karyshkovskiy 1960, pp. 3-12, 10; *id.* 2003, p. 302, 12.

13 Stater. *Obv.* Eagle left with spread wings. von Fritze 94, pl. III, 13. Found together with Nos. 5, 10, 11 and 14-17. Published for the first time in: Karyshkovskiy 2003, p. 302, 13.

14 Stater. *Obv.* Griffin seated left. von Fritze, 101, pl. III, 20. Found together with Nos. 5, 10, 11, 13 and 15-17. Published for the first time in: Karyshkovskiy 2003, p. 302, 14.

15 Stater. *Obv.* Europa riding left on bull. von Fritze 108, pl. III, 27. Found together with Nos. 5, 10, 11, 13, 14 and 16-17. Published for the first time in: Karyshkovskiy 2003, p. 302, 15.

16 Stater. *Obv.* Nike running left, head turned back. von Fritze 121, pl. IV, 7. Found together with Nos. 5, 10,11, 13-15 and 17. Published for the first time in: Karyshkovskiy 2003, p. 302, 16.

17 Stater. *Obv.* Bull with human head left. von Fritze 125, pl. IV, 10. Found together with Nos. 5, 10, 11 and 13-16. Published for the first time in: Karyshkovskiy 2003, p. 302, 17.[60]

[60] The otherwise unrecorded hoard of 7 staters, nos. 5, 10-11, 13-17, is a typical deposit of Cyzicenes of the mid 4th century as found in the Black Sea region, see Hurter / Liewald 2004, pp. 30-31 with map of the find spots.

18 Hekte. *Obv.* Gorgoneion. von Fritze 129, pl. IV, 15. Found at Olbia in the beginning of the 19th cent., see: 'Choix de médailles antiques d'Olbiopolis (*supra*, No. 9), p. 37, d, pl. II, d.; Karyshkovskiy 1960, pp. 3-12, 11; *id.* 2003, p. 302, 18.

19 Hekte. *Obv.* Wheel with four spokes. Published in Hurter / Liewald 2002, p. 35, 48. Purchased at Parutino together with other coins. OAK 1909-1910, p. 100; Karyshkovskiy 1960, pp. 3-12, 12, pl. 1, 1-2 («Undefined nominal value (hekte?); this type is lacking description.»); *id.* 2003, p. 302, 19.

## *FINDS OF CYZICENE COINS FROM NICONIUM*[61]

Alexeev / Loboda V.P. Alexeev / P.G. Loboda, Odessa Numismatic Museum, vol. III, Antique and Medieval Coins of the Northern West Black Sea Region (Odessa 2004)

1 Hemihekte. *Obv.* Griffin left over tunny. Cf. von Fritze 100 (hekte). Alexeev / Loboda 207.

2 Stater. *Obv.* Apollo seated right on omphalos, holding kithara set on his knees. von Fritze 202, pl. VI, 14. Alexeev / Loboda 208.

Dr. Nina A. Frolova
State Historical Museum
Red Square 1/2
Moscow 103012
Russia

Dr. Tatyana N. Smekalova
P.O. Box 87
St. Petersburg 19008
Russia

Dr. Yuri L. Djukov
State Hermitage Collection
Dworzowaja Embarkment 34-36
St. Petersburg 191065
Russia

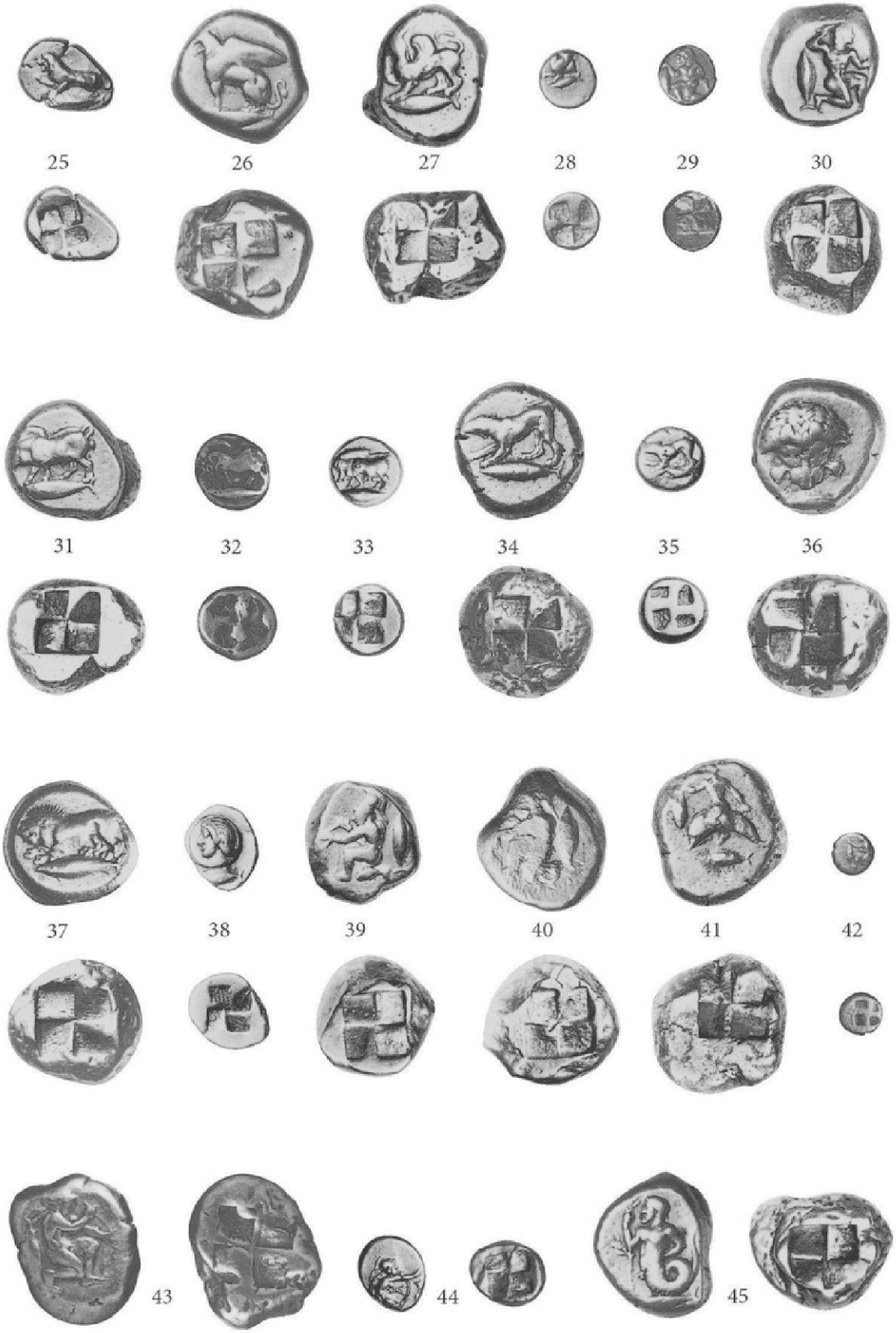
*Zusammenfassung*

Publiziert sind hier die kyzikenischem Elektronmünzen der Eremitage, St. Petersburg, und des Historischen Museums in Moskau. Die Bestände der beiden Institutionen wurden erstmals zusammengelegt; angeordnet sind sie nicht in der Reihenfolge von Fritzes Gruppen, sondern sie folgen dem chronologisch wahrscheinlicheren Arrangement der Bostoner Sammlung. Angegeben sind ebenfalls die Resultate der Analysen der Stücke aus der Eremitage.

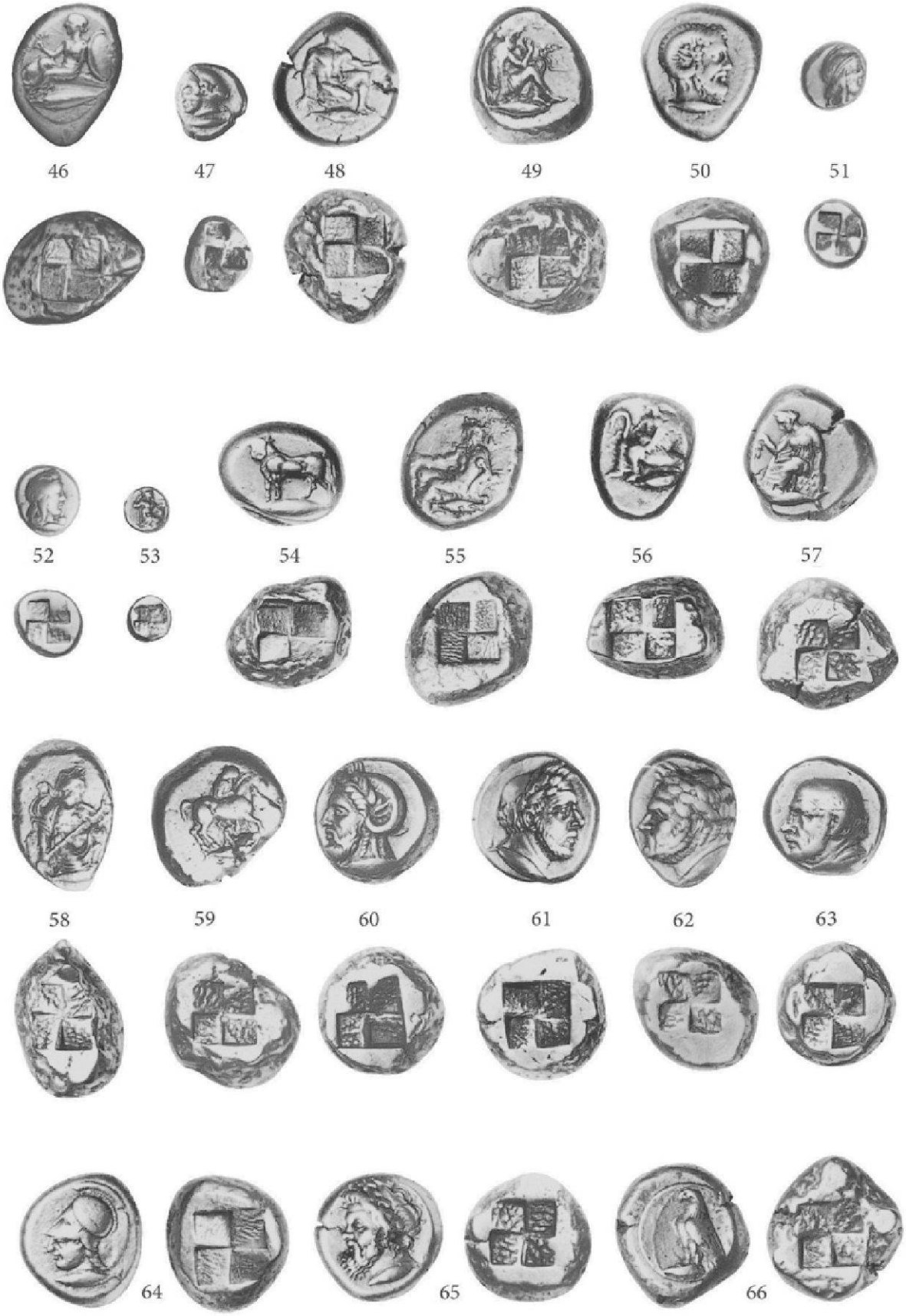
In einem Anhang werden Horte und Einzelfunde aus dem nördlichen Schwarzmeergebiet publiziert, ebenso Einzelfunde aus der Gegend von Olbia und von dem an der Dnjestr-Mündung gelegenen Niconium.

[61] These two coins are the first Cyzicenes ever found at Niconium (present-day Roksolany on the Dnjestr estuary, Ukraine).

N.A. Frolova / T.N. Smekalova / Y.L. Djukov Cyzicenes from the State Historical Museum, Moscow, and the State Hermitage Collections, St. Petersburg (1)




N.A. Frolova / T.N. Smekalova / Y.L. Djukov Cyzicenes from the State Historical Museum, Moscow, and the State Hermitage Collections, St. Petersburg (2)




N.A. Frolova / T.N. Smekalova / Y.L. Djukov Cyzicenes from the State Historical Museum, Moscow, and the State Hermitage Collections, St. Petersburg (3)