

36. Coins of the Germanic tribes.

The Vandals in North Africa.

Semi-autonomous coinage of Carthage (480-533).

42 and 21 nummi.

KART HAGO. Standing man.

Horse's head facing left; denominational mark below.

36.1.
XLII.
 MEC 43-44.
 9.06 gms. 010.
 268.89.



36.2.
XXI.
 MEC 45-47.
 7.58 gms. 090.
 268a.89.



The Ostrogoths in Italy.

Countermark **XLII** on an As of Vespasian.

36.3.
 MEC 74.
 12.25 gms.
 2070.14.¹



Athalaric (526-534). Rome; nummus.

IVSTI NIANI (or similar). Profile bust right.
 Monogram of Athalaric.

36.4.
 MEC 135-137.
 0.95 gms. 180.
 2060.14.



The Visigoths in the Iberian peninsula.

Nummi.

Emerita. CIVITAS EMERITA (fragmentary).

Profile bust left.
 Monogram of Emerita.

36.5.*
 C&S type 16, var.
 1.83 gms. 270.
 579.96.



Ispali.

Facing bust.
 Long cross between **S** and **P**.

36.6.
 C&S type 7.
 1.79 gms. 040.
 580.96.



Bracara.

Profile bust left.
 Long cross with double border of dots around.

36.7.
 C&S type 18, var.
 1.14 gms. 320.
 581.96.



REFERENCES AND GENERAL NOTES

Grierson, P., and Blackburn, M., *Medieval European Coinage, Volume 1, The Early Middle*

Ages (5th-10th centuries), Cambridge University Press, 1986.

Crusafont and Sabater, The Copper Coinage of the Visigoths of Spain, in Problems of Medieval Coinage in the Iberian Area, Santarem, 1988.

36.3. The countermark is upwards and in the lower right obverse field. For a discussion of the attribution – to either the Ostrogothic kingdom or that of the Vandals - see MEC, pp. 29-31.

36.5-7. The modern of cities of Merida, Seville and (a more tentative attribution generally) Braga in Portugal.

¹Gert Boersema, November 2014.