

14. Fifteen Alexandrian dodekanummia.

Profile bust right wearing paludamentum.
I B cross between, AΛEΞ below.

Uncertain (probably Justinian I).

14.1.
(MIBE 165).
4.79 gms. 140.
1997.14.



14.2.
(MIBE 165).
3.84 gms. 060.
1998.14.



Justinian I (527-565).

14.3.
MIBE 165.
4.72 gms. 030.
2002.14.



14.4.
MIBE 165.
4.60 gms. 000.
2001.14.



14.5.
MIBE 165.
3.88 gms. 000.
2000.14.



14.6.
MIBE 165.
3.73 gms. 000.
1999.14.



Tiberius II (578-582) or imitative.

14.7.*
Emperor holds cross.
4.08 gms. 030.
2003.14.



Maurice Tiberius (582-602).

14.8.
I B; cross with looped
head on two steps
between.
MIBEC VV106.
3.98 gms. 210.
2004.14.



14.9.
MIBEC 107.
4.56 gms. 000.
2007.14.



14.10.
MIBEC 107.
4.19 gms. 150.
2005.14.



14.11.
MIBEC 107.
3.19 gms. 000.
2006.14.



Imitative.

14.12.*
3.97 gms. 150.
2010.14.



14.13.
3.75 gms. 000.
2009.14.



14.14.
3.67 gms. 150.
2008.14.



14.15.
2.73 gms. 240.
2011.14.



preserved. In many cases, the reverses are better struck up - perhaps as a consequence of some unusual striking practice at the mint.

A significant proportion (certainly one fifth and possibly one third) may be contemporary imitations. In private correspondence, Goodwin has suggested that the origin for such imitations might be Upper Egypt.

14.7. MIBEC V106. MIBEC re-attributes the type to Maurice. This particular coin may be imitative. 14.12-13. These coins are poorly preserved. They may be issues of Justinian I.

NOTES

A group of 15 dodekanummia of the Alexandria mint acquired together from a dealer in February 2014. The coins have a uniform green patina. They may be part of a hoard - no information is available, but it seems improbable that they were found in Egypt - the Lebanon or Syria seems more likely. None of the coins are particularly well