

The Aziziye Hoard

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Öz *Aziziye Definesi*

Bu makalenin konusunu Burdur Arkeoloji Müzesi'ne 2006 yılında satın alma yoluyla kazandırılan bir define oluşturmaktadır. Sikkelerin buluntu durumu kesin olarak bilinmemekle birlikte buluntu yerinin Burdur ilinin merkez ilçesine bağlı Aziziye Köyü olarak belirtilmiştir. Bu define Termessos Maior'un Geç Hellenistik Dönem'de üzerinde yıl belirten harflerin bulunduğu, Zeus Solymos/At tipi (1 adet) ve Zeus Solymos/At protomu tipini taşıyan (110 adet) toplam 111 adet bronz sikkeden oluşmaktadır. Termessos Maior'un bu bronz serilerinin tarihlendirilmesi ile ilgili bazı öneriler olsa da tartışmaları henüz netleşmemiş, özellikle Pisidia numismatiği için önemli konulardan bir tanesidir. Define, aralarda eksik yıllar olmasına rağmen ilk yıl (A=1) ve son yıl (Λ =32) arasında basılan örneklerden oluşmaktadır. Bunun yanı sıra define B (2. yıl), I (10. yıl) ve IΘ (19. yıl) harflerini taşıyan yeni örnekleri içermektedir.

Anahtar Kelimeler: Burdur Arkeoloji Müzesi, Pisidia, Termessos Maior, Geç Hellenistik, Bronz sikkeler, Define.

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Abstract

The subject of this article is a hoard purchased by the Burdur Archaeology Museum in 2006. Although the exact situation and find spot of the coins are not known, it is stated as the village of Aziziye in the central district of the province of Burdur (Southwest Turkey). This hoard consists of a total of 111 bronze coins minted by the Pisidian city of Termessos Maior, either bearing the Zeus Solymos/Horse type (1 piece) or the Zeus Solymos/Horse protome type (110 pieces), with letters indicating the year of the Termessos Maior era in the Late Hellenistic Period. Although there are some suggestions regarding the dating of these bronze series of Termessos Maior - one of the important issues especially for Pisidian numismatics - the exact chronology remains to be clarified. The hoard consists of coins minted between year 1 (=A) and year 32 (=ΛB), with some years missing. In addition, the hoard includes new examples bearing the letters B (2nd year), I (10th year) and IΘ (19th year).

Keywords: Burdur Archaeological Museum, Pisidia, Termessos Maior, Late Hellenistic, Bronze coinage, Hoard.

The hoard, which is the subject of this article, was purchased by the Burdur Archaeology Museum in 2006. It consists of 111 bronze coins minted by the Pisidian city of Termessos Maior during the Late Hellenistic Period¹. Although the exact situation and find spot of the hoard are unknown, the person who brought it to the museum stated that it was found in the village of Aziziye² in the central district of the province of Burdur. This hoard, which was registered in the Burdur Archeology Museum³, was named the Aziziye Hoard after the location where it was allegedly found. This article will present the hoard and suggest a date for the coins bearing a year mark.

Termessos Maior is located on the Solymos (Güllük) mountain in the southwestern part of the Pisidian region, an area also known as "Milyas"⁴. The city began to mint its first autonomous bronze coins at a late date in the early 1st century BC⁵. The obverse of the coins bears the head of Zeus, Artemis or Apollo, while the reverse depicts a bull or a bull protome⁶. In the Late

1 I would like to express my gratitude to Assoc. Prof. Hüseyin KÖKER and the Burdur Archaeology Museum Directorate who gave me the permission to publish this hoard. I would also like to thank Assist. Prof. P. Talloen for his valuable comments and suggestions.

2 Aziziye Höyük is located within the borders of Aziziye village in Burdur. Chalcolithic and Bronze Age ceramics are found on the surface. Grave remains belonging to the Classical period were found on the opposite slopes to the north. (Ekinçi at all. 2007, 196). In addition, an ancient settlement was identified on the border of Hamamyığı Mevkii of the village (Burdur Museum Archive: Antalya Regional Council for the Conservation of Cultural Property, 18.10.2010 day and 4474 decision numbered). However, it is not possible to mention a settlement in the region that can be dated to the Hellenistic period for the time being.

3 Burdur Museum inventory numbers 30580-30690.

4 Çelgin 1997, 11. On the Milyas also see Hall 1986.

5 Aulock 1979, 46. See also the coins of Posthumous Alexander minted at Termessos Price 1991, 368; McIntyre 2006.

6 Imhoof-Blumer 1902, 409, no.1-3; BMC Pisidia, 268, 1-2; SNG France 3, 2102-2103. SNG Leypold II,

Hellenistic Period, the city also produced bronze series bearing a Zeus / Horse or Zeus / Horse protome with year markings from 1 to 32⁷. In the Roman Imperial Period, Termessos minted coins without the emperor/empress bust on the obverse (so-called “Pseudo-autonomous” coins) from the mid-2nd century AD until the reign of Emperor Gallienus (253-268 AD)⁸.

The Aziziye Hoard consists of the “Zeus Solymos/Horse” type (1 piece) and “Zeus Solymos/Horse protome” type (110 pieces). The letters on the coins indicate that the hoard consists of coins minted between year 1 (=A) and year 32 (=AB), with some of the intermediate years missing (fig. 1). In addition to the two aforementioned coin types, the hoard also contains a variation of the second type. The obverse of all coins depicts Zeus Solymos’ head with a laurel wreath facing right. A horse is seen advancing to the left on the reverse side of the first type, while the protome of the horse is advancing to the left on the reverse side of the second type. A thunderbolt depiction is used as a secondary symbol to the right of the horse protome on the reverse side of the coins, to create variations of the second type. The city’s *ethnikon* is present in all types; on the reverse side of the coin, the abbreviation “TEP” is present at the bottom, and the coin’s date in the form of one or two Greek capital letter is present at the top right.

The denominations of the bronze coins minted by Termessos Maior during the Hellenistic period have not been studied before. When we look at the measurements of the coins in the hoard according to their types, it is understood that all of them were minted as a single denomination⁹. The coins ranged in size from 16-21 mm and 2.78-6.46 g, with an average diameter of 17.94 mm and a weight of 4.29 g.¹⁰ However, as can be seen in the catalog, it is understood that the diameters and weights are not compatible with each other. In this case, the denominations may not have been set by weight but by diameter¹¹. The available data are insufficient to explain the nominal value of the denominations of these coins of Termessos Maior. This is true not only for Termessos, but also for the denominations of the contemporary bronze coins of many Pisidian cities¹².

A single specimen of the “Zeus Solymos/Horse” type in the hoard bears the letters IE (= 15th year) (cat. no. 1). The “Zeus Solymos/Horse protome”

2152.

7 Imhoof Blumer 1890, 701-702; BMC Pisidia lxxxix; Aulock 1979, 46-47; RPC I, 538.

8 Aulock 1979, 47. Among the Pseudo-autonomous coins of the city, one type is dated to the reign of Nero: RPC I, 3514. See also for dating suggestions for the pseudo-autonomous coins of the city with Zeus Solymos on the obverse. Kosmetatou 1997, 50.

9 The “Zeus Solymos/Horse” type, represented by a single specimen, measured 18 mm / 3.54 g; the “Zeus Solymos/Horse protome” type measured 16-21 mm / 3.02-5.64 g with a mean size of 18.42 mm / 4.19 g; and the “Zeus Solymos/Horse protome, winged thunderbolt” type measured 16-21 mm / 2.78-6.46 g with a mean size of 17.84 mm / 4.32 g.

10 The coins of Termessos Maior represented in SNG Burdur 1/2 (nos. 3208-3602) bearing the same types as the hoard are analyzed, it is seen that the coins have measurements ranging from 15-21 mm and 2.16-6.82 g.

11 The same is true for Komama coins: Köker 2022, 83.

12 Stroobants 2017, vol. I, 296; Köker 2022, 85-86.

type is represented by 19 examples in the hoard. The letters “IΘ” (=19th year) appear as a new example of this coin type (Cat. No. 5) among the coins whose years and numbers are indicated in fig. 1 above. Five of the six coins minted in the second type, of which the year of minting is unknown, have a spearhead countermark (cat. no: 15-18) on the reverse side, and one has a thunderbolt countermark (cat. no: 19). Because those countermarks are struck over the letter indicating the year, the mint year of these coins could not be established. The letter indicating the year on another coin could not be read due to its poor condition (cat. no. 20). A thunderbolt on the right, on the reverse, is a variation of the second type in the hoard. New examples include coins with the letters “B (=2nd year)” and “I (=10th year)” (cat. no. 21-22 and cat. no. 28). A thunderbolt countermark was struck where the year sign should have been on one of the coins minted in the second type (cat. no. 87). As a result, the coin’s date cannot be read. Because of their poor preservation condition, the date of the twenty-four coins in this group are unknown (cat. no. 88-111).

These Late Hellenistic coins series of Termessos Maior, which feature letters indicating the year, are associated with the city era, which is thought to have begun with the *Lex Antonia de Termessibus*¹³. The date of this Roman law, under which the Pisidian city gained independence and the people of Termessos were considered friends and allies of Rome, is widely accepted to be 71 BC¹⁴. According to this assumption and the fact that the letters indicating the year can be seen on the coins for 32 years, the city’s bronze series would have been minted from 71 BC until 39 BC, the year when the Galatian King Amyntas assumed control over the Pisidia region¹⁵. Having said that, the exact dates of these series are still debated¹⁶. According to R. Syme¹⁷ and J. L. Ferrary¹⁸, the years on the coins should begin in 72 BC and end in 41 BC. S. Mitchell, on the other hand, also believes that the coin series was minted between 72/71-41/40 BC, but with the help of a new inscription¹⁹, he rejects the view that the city lost its independence with Amyntas’ domination in 39 BC, and claims that this situation can only explain the end of the coin series²⁰. Finally, M. Price claims that the bronze series began at the end of the third century BC, and that it is related to the Posthumous Alexandros III silvers minted by Termessos Major between 221 and 188 BC and bearing the letter

13 Head 1887, 593; BMC Pisidia: lxxix-xc; Aulock 1979, 46; Leschhorn 1993, 392-395. F. Imhoof-Blumer accepts this date range as well, but says it’s difficult to explain the stylistic differences in the Zeus heads on the obverse of this short-published series (Imhoof-Blumer 1890, 701-702).

14 Heberdey 1931, 21; Maggie 1950, 1176-77, no: 34.; Çelgin 1997, 113-16. See also the dating of the law to 68 BC. Ferrary 1985, 439-447; Leschhorn 1993, 391-393.

15 The fact that the series of coins was cut in 39 BC is explained by the belief that the city lost its independence to Amyntas’ dominance on this date: BMC, Pisidia: lxxix-xc; Aulock, 1979, 46; Leschhorn 1993, 394.

16 See also for dating suggestions: Köker 2022, 74-75.

17 Leschhorn 1993, 393.

18 Ferrary 1985, 439-447.

19 Mitchell 1994.

20 Mitchell 1994, 102. V. Çelgin agrees with S. Mitchell that the end of the coin series cannot be attributed to Amyntas: Çelgin 1997, 122.

indicating the year ($\Pi=13$) on the reverse²¹.

The debate over the dating of the Late Hellenistic Bronze series of Termessos Maior has yet to be resolved, and remains an important issue, particularly for Pisidian numismatics. In addition to the Aziziye Hoard, six hoards have been identified that include coins of the series with the letters indicating the year of Termessos Maior²²; they can help in dating the Aziziye Hoard.

The Ariassos Hoard is one of these hoards, and it consists of 207 coins dating from the third century BC to 25 BC²³ (fig. 2). The most recent date seen on Termessos coins present in this hoard is $\Lambda B=32$. The Ariassos Hoard is dated to the first century BC in ICGH 1420, with a wide range of dates, and to around 30 BC in CH I, 109. H. von Aulock, on the other hand, believes the hoard was buried in 24 BC²⁴. According to R. Ashton, the Ariassos Hoard's integrity and the presence of Termessos Maior bronzes in this hoard should be re-evaluated by examining the Ariassos Hoard and the 1987 Antalya Hoard, which will be discussed below, while taking M. Price's above-mentioned dating suggestion into account²⁵.

The hoard discovered (or purchased) in Antalya in 1987 consists of 40 coins representing the cities of Apameia, Phaselis, Perge, Etenna, Isinda, and Termessos Maior, and it dates from the first century BC²⁶ (fig. 3). The Termessos coins in the hoard are dated $\Pi=13$.

Another hoard, discovered near Antalya in 1898, is dated to the late 2nd century BC and consists of 31 coins, including coins from the cities of Phaselis, Kitanaura, Aspendos, Perge, Termessos Maior, and the Lycian League²⁷ (fig. 4). The Termessos coins in the hoard are dated $I Z=17$. J. Nollé, in evaluating this hoard, states that it would be impossible for a Hellenistic city to mint bronze coins every year as suggested for the Termessos Maior coins. Moreover, he thinks it is difficult to explain the significant stylistic differences observed on the coins if they were struck over a short period of time (i.e. 32

21 Price 1991, 368. According to A. P. McIntyre, the year sign on the reverse of Termessos Maior's Posthumous Alexandros silver coin is misread (Π), which must be the first letter of the city's ethnonym: McIntyre 2006, 27-29; Ashton 2005, 80, p. 40.

22 IGCH 1420; CH XIII, 498; CH IX, 536; CH X, 356. Apart from these, H. Köker published two other coin groups thought to have been discovered near Burdur (Köker 2006: NC 166, no. 48 = CH X, 332; Köker 2006: NC 166, no. 49 = CH X, 333). During personal communications, H. Köker stated that when these coin groups, which were originally published as hoards, were examined again later, it was determined that they had in fact been composed by the person who brought them to the museum, rather than being actual hoards. As a result, in this study, these two-coin groups are not considered hoards.

23 Olcay 1969 = IGCH 1420 = CH I, 109. Olcay claims that 19 of these were added later after the treasure's 225 coins were examined, and he gives the total number of coins in the treasure as 206. (Olcay 1969, 289). IGCH 1420 lists the contents of the hoard as 198 coins, while CH I, 109 adds 3 more coins to this number. (1 Perge, 2 Ariassos). Von Aulock re-examined the hoard and attributed two coins Olcay could not identify to the city of Ariassos, as well as adding a Pednelissos coin to the hoard, bringing the total number of coins in the hoard to 207. (Aulock 1977, 27).

24 Aulock 1977, 27.

25 Ashton 2005, 80-81.

26 CH VIII 498. The hoard was said to be made up of 40 silver coins. However, as shown in fig. 3, all of the coins are made of bronze.

27 CH IX 536 = Nollé 1996, 7-14.

years)²⁸. As a result, J. Nollé rejects the era, which allegedly began with the *Lex Antonia de Termessibus*, and considers this series with year markings to be a new emission, dating these coins to the 2nd century BC, if not earlier²⁹.

Another hoard, which was discovered in Burdur in 1987, consists of coins of Keraitai, Komama, Kremna, Sagalassos, Selge, Termessos Maior, and Amyntas³⁰ (fig. 5). The burial date of this hoard, which is similar in content to the Ariassos Hoard, is suggested to be 24 BC³¹.

Although the exact find spots of the coin groups mentioned above are unknown, they were discovered near Antalya and Burdur and were purchased by local museums. Except for a few differences, the contents of the hoards are very similar, and with the exception of the 1898 Hoard, which is dated to the end of the 2nd century BC, the others are dated to the 1st century BC. When compared to the other hoards mentioned above, the Aziziye Hoard stands out because it contains only Termessos issues and appears to be compatible with both of the suggested dates (early 2nd century BC or 72/71-40/39 BC) for the bronze series in question. This situation complicates determining the burial date of the Aziziye Hoard and highlights the significance of the discussions on the dating of the bronze series with the year letters on the Termessos Maior. The last date that can be read from the hoard coins is ΛΒ=32. Given a start date of 72 BC for the series in question, the last date in the hoard is 40/39 BC, and the Aziziye Hoard must have been buried after this date. If we use the other dating proposal, the early 2nd century BC, the hoard's last date will be around 167 BC. However, the presence of countermarked examples in the hoard can aid in determining the hoard's burial date. Aside from Termessos, spearhead countermarks³² have appeared on Komama and Kremna coins since the first half of the first century BC. The countermarks in the hoard are struck on the letters of the year, implying that they were used to equate the old series with the new series in terms of units³³. These countermarks must have

28 Nollé 1996, 9, dp. 4.

29 Nollé 1996, 9. A. T. Tek rejects the association of the Termessos series with the law of "Lex Antonia de Termessibus" and proposes that the bronze series in question should have been minted shortly after the Seleucid Empire's loss of dominance in the Pisidia Region, around 190-188 BC. A. T. Tek also suggests that the letters on these coins can be interpreted as the coin's serial number rather than the year (Tek 2018).

30 Köker 2006, NC 166, no. 51.

31 Köker 2022, 76.

32 Apart from the city of Termessos Maior, this countermark was struck on the obverse of Komama's "Zeus/Lion Protome, KOMA" bronze series dated 120-80 BC (Köker 2022, 82) (SNG Burdur 1/1, 68-70, 75; spearhead is defined as arrowhead in this case). Again, on the reverse side of another Komama bronze series, "Zeus/Lion Protome, KO," spearhead is used as an auxiliary type rather than a countermark (SNG Burdur 1/1, 103-160; here the spearhead is defined as an arrowhead). The same countermark seen on Komama coins appears on the obverse of the bronze series "City Goddess/Lion protome, mon. on right, KPHMNE" dated to the first half of the 1st century BC, from Kremna, another Pisidian city (Aulock 1979, 910; SNG Burdur 1/1 667). In addition, the Kremna "City Goddess/Lion protome, KPH" series (Aulock 1979, 893-904; SNG Burdur 1/1, 640-659) and the Amyntas Period (31- 25) bronze series struck in the same type with the year on them. A=1 (Aulock 1979, 911-920; SNG Pfps. Pisidian, 255; SNG Burdur 1/1, 673-82), Γ=3 (Aulock 1979, 911-920; SNG Pfps. Pisidian, 255; SNG Burdur 1/1, 6 (Aulock 1979, 943). E=5 (Aulock 1979, 968-72; SNG Burdur 1/1, 780-84), Z=7 (Aulock 1979, 1009-13; SNG Burdur 1/1, 882-89), it was used as an auxiliary type behind the head of the goddess on the obverse of the coins.

33 Howgego 1985, 13.

been reached by all three cities at the same time. In addition to all these, as Ashton has already emphasized³⁴, when the burial dates and contents of the above-mentioned burials are considered, it seems more accurate to start the dated bronze coins of Termessos Maior in 72/71 BC. The last dated series $\Lambda B=32$, gives a date of 40/39 BC, which, as mentioned above, coincides with the period when Pisidia came under the rule of Amyntas, King of Galatia. And what could be suggested as the burial date of the hoard? Considering the circulation period of the bronze coins, the Aziziye Hoard may have been buried immediately after Amyntas' death, at the earliest in 40/39 BC. Nevertheless, rather than specifying a precise date, it could clearly have been buried in the second half of the 1st century BC.

Catalogue

Zeus/Horse galloping

IE=Year 15

Obv. Head of Zeus Solymos r., laureate.

Rev. Horse galloping l.; above, date, IE; below, TEP

1. 18 mm, 3.54 g., Dp. 12. Inv. No. 30591 (fig. 6)

Ref. *cf.* SNG Cop. Pisidia, 298; SNG France 3, 2118; SNG Burdur 1/2, 3325-3329

Zeus/Protome of galloping horse

A=Year 1

Obv. Head of Zeus Solymos r., laureate.

Rev. Protome of galloping horse l.; above, A; below, TEP

2. 18 mm, 4.72 g., Dp. 12. Inv. No. 30593 (fig. 7) *Rev.* A/TEP

3. 18 mm, 3.78 g., Dp. 12. Inv. No. 30635 (fig. 8) *Rev.* A/TEP

4. 17 mm, 4.06 g., Dp. 12. Inv. No. 30645 (fig. 9) *Rev.* A/[]

Ref. SNG Burdur 1/2, 3392-97.

IΘ=Year 19

Obv. Head of Zeus Solymos r., laureate.

Rev. Protome of galloping horse l.; above, IΘ; below, TEP

5. 18 mm, 3.46 g., Dp. 12. Inv. No. 30665 (fig. 10)

Ref. -

Λ=Year 30

Obv. Head of Zeus Solymos r., laureate.

Rev. Protome of galloping horse l.; above, Λ; below, TEP

6. 20 mm, 4.84 g., Dp. 12. Inv. No. 30680 (fig. 11) *Rev.* Λ/[]

7. 19 mm, 5.64 g., Dp. 12. Inv. No. 30620 (fig. 12) *Rev.* Λ/TE[]

8. 19 mm, 5.04 g., Dp. 12. Inv. No. 30594 (fig. 13) *Rev.* Λ/TEP

9. 19 mm, 4.84 g., Dp. 12. Inv. No. 30626 (fig. 14) *Rev.* Λ/TEP

10. 18 mm, 4.40 g., Dp. 12. Inv. No. 30677 (fig. 15) *Rev.* Λ/TE[]

³⁴ Ashton 2005, 81.

11. 18 mm, 3.84 g., Dp. 12. Inv. No. 30655 (fig. 16) *Rev.* Λ/TEP
 12. 18 mm, 3.80 g., Dp. 12. Inv. No. 30644 (fig. 17) *Obv.* double struck *Rev.* Λ/TEP
 13. 18 mm, 3.72 g., Dp. 12. Inv. No. 30639 (fig. 18) *Rev.* Λ/TEP
 14. 16 mm, 4.94 g., Dp. 12. Inv. No. 30631 (fig. 19) *Rev.* Λ/TEP
 Ref. SNG Aul. Pisidien, 5337; SNG Pfps. Pisidien, 519; SNG Burdur 1/2, 3432-36.

Uncertain Year

Obv. Head of Zeus Solymos r., laureate.

Rev. Protome of galloping horse l.; above, cmk: spearhead; below, legend illegible.

15. 21 mm, 4.76 g., Dp. 12. Inv. No. 30679 (fig. 20) *Ay:* []; cmk: spearhead
 16. 19 mm, 3.64 g., Dp. 6. Inv. No. 30681 (fig. 21) *Rev.* []; cmk: spearhead
 17. 18 mm, 3.72 g., Dp. 12. Inv. No. 30660 (fig. 22) *Rev.* []; cmk: spearhead
 18. 18 mm, 3.24 g., Dp. 12. Inv. No. 30674 (fig. 23) *Rev.* []; cmk: spearhead

Ref. *cf.* SNG Pfps. Pisidien, 525; SNG France 3, 2130; SNG Aul. Pisidien, 5335; SNG Burdur 1/2, 3380, 3386.

Obv. Head of Zeus Solymos r., laureate.

Rev. Protome of galloping horse l.; above, cmk: thunderbolt; below, legend illegible.

19. 19 mm, 4.28 g., Dp. 1. Inv. No. 30668 (fig. 24)

Ref. SNG Burdur 1/2, 3387.

Obv. Head of Zeus Solymos r., laureate.

Rev. Protome of galloping horse l.; legend illegible.

20. 19 mm, 3.02 g., Dp. 1. Inv. No. 30667 (fig. 25)

Zeus/Protome of galloping horse; winged thunderbolt**B=Year 2**

Obv. Head of Zeus Solymos r., laureate.

Rev. Protome of galloping horse l.; to r., winged thunderbolt; above, B; below, TEP

21. 18 mm, 3.56 g., Dp. 12. Inv. No. 30606 (fig. 26) *Rev.* B/TEP
 22. 17 mm, 3.94 g., Dp. 1. Inv. No. 30676 (fig. 27) *Rev.* B/TEP

Ref. -

Δ=Year 4

Obv. Head of Zeus Solymos r., laureate.

Rev. Protome of galloping horse l.; to r., winged thunderbolt; above, Δ; below, TEP;

23. 18 mm, 4.46 g., Dp. 12. Inv. No. 30662 (fig. 28) *Rev.* Δ/TEP
 24. 18 mm, 3.28 g., Dp. 12. Inv. No. 30589 (fig. 29) *Rev.* Δ/TEP
 25. 19 mm, 4.46 g., Dp. 12. Inv. No. 30582 (fig. 30) *Rev.* Δ/TEP
 26. 17 mm, 5.24 g., Dp. 12. Inv. No. 30590 (fig. 31) *Rev.* Δ/TEP

Ref. SNG Burdur 1/2, 3470.

H=Year 8

Obv. Head of Zeus Solymos r., laureate.

Rev. Protome of galloping horse l.; to r., winged thunderbolt; above, H; below, TEP

27. 17 mm, 4.46 g., Dp. 1. Inv. No. 30648 (fig. 32)

Ref. SNG Burdur 1/2, 3474.

I=Year 10

Obv. Head of Zeus Solymos r., laureate.

Rev. Protome of galloping horse l.; to r., winged thunderbolt; above, I; below, TEP
28. 21 mm, 4.98 g., Dp. 1. Inv. No. 30657 (fig. 33)

Ref. -

K=Year 20

Obv. Head of Zeus Solymos r., laureate.

Rev. Protome of galloping horse l.; to r., winged thunderbolt; above, K; below, TEP
29. 17 mm, 3.60 g., Dp. 12. Inv. No. 30675 (fig. 34) *Rev.* K/[]E[]

Ref. SNG Burdur 1/2, 3476-78.

KA=Year 21

Obv. Head of Zeus Solymos r., laureate.

Rev. Protome of galloping horse l.; to r., winged thunderbolt; above, KA; below, TEP
30. 19 mm, 4.08 g., Dp. 12. Inv. No. 30678 (fig. 35) *Rev.* KA/TEP
31. 18 mm, 3.68 g., Dp. 12. Inv. No. 30624 (fig. 36) *Obv.* Çift darp; *Rev.* KA/TEP
32. 18 mm, 3.10 g., Dp. 1. Inv. No. 30673 (fig. 37) *Rev.* KA/[]EP
33. 17 mm, 4.26 g., Dp. 12. Inv. No. 30583 (fig. 38) *Rev.* KA?/TEP
34. 17 mm, 3.04 g., Dp. 12. Inv. No. 30652 (fig. 39) *Rev.* KA/TEP

Ref. SNG Pfps. Pisidien, 515; SNG Burdur 1/2, 3479-82.

KΔ=Year 24

Obv. Head of Zeus Solymos r., laureate.

Rev. Protome of galloping horse l.; to r., winged thunderbolt; above, KΔ; below, TEP
35. 18 mm, 4.24 g., Dp. 12. Inv. No. 30627 (fig. 40)

Ref. SNG Burdur 1/2, 3490-93.

KZ=Year 27

Obv. Head of Zeus Solymos r., laureate.

Rev. Protome of galloping horse l.; to r., winged thunderbolt; above, KZ; below, TEP
36. 18 mm, 4.22 g., Dp. 1. Inv. No. 30619 (fig. 41)

Ref. *cf.* SNG Cop. Pisidia, 309; *cf.* SNG Pfps. Pisidien, 516-17; SNG Burdur 1/2, 3512-17.

KΘ=Year 29

Obv. Head of Zeus Solymos r., laureate.

Rev. Protome of galloping horse l.; to r., winged thunderbolt; above, KΘ; below, TEP
37. 19 mm, 3.90 g., Dp. 12. Inv. No. 30638 (fig. 42) *Rev.* KΘ/TE[]
38. 19 mm, 3.82 g., Dp. 1. Inv. No. 30580 (fig. 43) *Rev.* KΘ/TEP
39. 18 mm, 5.50 g., Dp. 12. Inv. No. 30588 (fig. 44) *Rev.* KΘ/TEP
40. 18 mm, 5.16 g., Dp. 12. Inv. No. 30659 (fig. 45) *Rev.* KΘ/TEP
41. 18 mm, 4.74 g., Dp. 12. Inv. No. 30637 (fig. 46) *Rev.* KΘ/TEP
42. 18 mm, 4.46 g., Dp. 12. Inv. No. 30581 (fig. 47) *Rev.* KΘ/[]EP
43. 18 mm, 4.40 g., Dp. 1. Inv. No. 30664 (fig. 48) *Rev.* KΘ/TEP
44. 18 mm, 3.90 g., Dp. 12. Inv. No. 30585 (fig. 49) *Rev.* KΘ/TEP
45. 18 mm, 3.68 g., Dp. 12. Inv. No. 30612 (fig. 50) *Rev.* KΘ/TEP

46. 18 mm, 3.56 g., Dp. 12. Inv. No. 30669 (fig. 51) Rev. KΘ/TE[]
 47. 17 mm, 5.34 g., Dp. 12. Inv. No. 30629 (fig. 52) Rev. KΘ/TEP
 48. 17 mm, 4.80 g., Dp. 12. Inv. No. 30684 (fig. 53) Rev. KΘ/TEP
 49. 17 mm, 3.72 g., Dp. 1. Inv. No. 30633 (fig. 54) Rev. KΘ/TEP
 50. 17 mm, 3.68 g., Dp. 1. Inv. No. 30610 (fig. 55) Rev. KΘ/TEP
 51. 17 mm, 3.52 g., Dp. 12. Inv. No. 30649 (fig. 56) Rev. KΘ/TEP

Ref. BMC Pisidia, s. 270, no. 21; SNG Ashmolean 1615; SNG Pfps. Pisidien, 518; SNG France 3, 2136; SNG Burdur 1/2, 3525-32.

Λ=Year 30

Obv. Head of Zeus Solymos r., laureate.

Rev. Protome of galloping horse l.; to r., winged thunderbolt; above, Λ; below, TEP

52. 18 mm, 4.38 g., Dp. 12. Inv. No. 30661 (fig. 57) Rev. Λ/TEP
 53. 17 mm, 4.18 g., Dp. 12. Inv. No. 30608 (fig. 58) Rev. Λ/TEP

Ref. SNG Burdur 1/2, 3533-34.

ΛΑ=Year 31

Obv. Head of Zeus Solymos r., laureate.

Rev. Protome of galloping horse l.; to r., winged thunderbolt; above, ΛΑ; below, TEP

54. 19 mm, 5.06 g., Dp. 12. Inv. No. 30604 (fig. 59) Rev. ΛΑ/TEP
 55. 18 mm, 3.42 g., Dp. 12. Inv. No. 30650 (fig. 60) Rev. ΛΑ/TEP

Ref. BMC Pisidia, s. 270, no. 22; SNG Burdur 1/2, 3535-40.

ΑΒ=Year 32

Obv. Head of Zeus Solymos r., laureate.

Rev. Protome of galloping horse l.; to r., winged thunderbolt; above, ΑΒ; below, TEP

56. 20 mm, 3.94 g., Dp. 12. Inv. No. 30636 (fig. 61) Rev. ΑΒ/TEP
 57. 19 mm, 4.98 g., Dp. 12. Inv. No. 30616 (fig. 62) Rev. ΑΒ/TEP
 58. 19 mm, 4.76 g., Dp. 11. Inv. No. 30599 (fig. 63) Rev. ΑΒ/TEP
 59. 19 mm, 4.58 g., Dp. 12. Inv. No. 30683 (fig. 64) Rev. ΑΒ/[]
 60. 19 mm, 4.46 g., Dp. 12. Inv. No. 30603 (fig. 65) Rev. ΑΒ/TEP
 61. 19 mm, 4.44 g., Dp. 12. Inv. No. 30663 (fig. 66) Rev. Α[.]/TEP
 62. 19 mm, 3.88 g., Dp. 12. Inv. No. 30646 (fig. 67) Rev. ΑΒ/TEP
 63. 18 mm, 6.46 g., Dp. 12. Inv. No. 30596 (fig. 68) Rev. ΑΒ/TEP
 64. 18 mm, 5.62 g., Dp. 1. Inv. No. 30622 (fig. 69) Rev. ΑΒ/TEP
 65. 18 mm, 5.48 g., Dp. 12. Inv. No. 30634 (fig. 70) Rev. ΑΒ/TEP
 66. 18 mm, 4.54 g., Dp. 12. Inv. No. 30643 (fig. 71) Rev. ΑΒ/TEP
 67. 18 mm, 4.36 g., Dp. 12. Inv. No. 30670 (fig. 72) Rev. ΑΒ/TEP
 68. 17 mm, 6.10 g., Dp. 12. Inv. No. 30628 (fig. 73) Rev. ΑΒ/TEP
 69. 17 mm, 5.74 g., Dp. 12. Inv. No. 30592 (fig. 74) Rev. ΑΒ/TEP
 70. 17 mm, 5.38 g., Dp. 12. Inv. No. 30595 (fig. 75) Rev. ΑΒ/TEP
 71. 17 mm, 5.02 g., Dp. 12. Inv. No. 30614 (fig. 76) Rev. ΑΒ/TEP
 72. 17 mm, 4.94 g., Dp. 12. Inv. No. 30611 (fig. 77) Rev. ΑΒ/TEP
 73. 17 mm, 4.68 g., Dp. 12. Inv. No. 30605 (fig. 78) Rev. ΑΒ/TEP
 74. 17 mm, 4.64 g., Dp. 12. Inv. No. 30623 (fig. 79) Rev. ΑΒ/TEP
 75. 17 mm, 4.42 g., Dp. 12. Inv. No. 30656 (fig. 80) Rev. ΑΒ/TEP
 76. 17 mm, 4.38 g., Dp. 12. Inv. No. 30625 (fig. 81) Rev. ΑΒ/TEP

77. 17 mm, 4.18 g., Dp. 12. Inv. No. 30647 (fig. 82) *Rev.* AB/TEP
 78. 17 mm, 4.08 g., Dp. 12. Inv. No. 30613 (fig. 83) *Rev.* AB/TEP
 79. 17 mm, 3.96 g., Dp. 12. Inv. No. 30640 (fig. 84) *Rev.* AB/TEP
 80. 17 mm, 3.96 g., Dp. 12. Inv. No. 30597 (fig. 85) *Rev.* AB/TEP
 81. 17 mm, 3.76 g., Dp. 12. Inv. No. 30653 (fig. 86) *Rev.* AB/TEP
 82. 17 mm, 3.64 g., Dp. 12. Inv. No. 30586 (fig. 87) *Rev.* AB/TEP
 83. 17 mm, 3.40 g., Dp. 12. Inv. No. 30630 (fig. 88) *Rev.* AB/TEP
 84. 17 mm, 3.34 g., Dp. 12. Inv. No. 30602 (fig. 89) *Rev.* AB/TEP
 85. 16 mm, 4.28 g., Dp. 12. Inv. No. 30584 (fig. 90) *Rev.* AB/TEP
 86. 16 mm, 4.06 g., Dp. 12. Inv. No. 30598 (fig. 91) *Rev.* AB/TEP

Ref. BMC Pisidia, s. 270, no. 23; SNG Cop. Pisidia, 310-11; SNG Ashmolean, 1617-18; SNG France 3, 2137-39; SNG Tüb. Pisidien, 4499; SNG Burdur 1/2, 3541-82.

Uncertain Year

Obv. Head of Zeus Solymos r., laureate.

Rev. Protome of galloping horse l.; to r., winged thunderbolt; above, symbol or not, below, TEP or legend illegible.

87. 21 mm, 4.36 g., Dp. 12. Inv. No. 30651 (fig. 92) *Rev.* cmk: thunderbolt/TEP
 88. 20 mm, 6.46 g., Dp. 12. Inv. No. 30686 (fig. 93)
 89. 20 mm, 4.34 g., Dp. 12. Inv. No. 30632 (fig. 94) *Rev.* []EP
 90. 20 mm, 4.10 g., Dp. 12. Inv. No. 30642 (fig. 95) *Rev.* TEP
 91. 19 mm, 5.54 g., Dp. 1. Inv. No. 30621 (fig. 96)
 92. 19 mm, 4.24 g., Dp. 12. Inv. No. 30682 (fig. 97)
 93. 19 mm, 4.08 g., Dp. 12. Inv. No. 30687 (fig. 98)
 94. 18 mm, 5.06 g., Dp. 12. Inv. No. 30600 (fig. 99) *Rev.* TEP
 95. 18 mm, 4.52 g., Dp. 12. Inv. No. 30609 (fig. 100) *Rev.* TEP
 96. 18 mm, 4.42 g., Dp. 12. Inv. No. 30672 (fig. 101) *Rev.* TEP
 97. 18 mm, 4.22 g., Dp. 12. Inv. No. 30688 (fig. 102)
 98. 18 mm, 4.12 g., Dp. 12. Inv. No. 30601 (fig. 103) *Rev.* TEP
 99. 18 mm, 4.12 g., Dp. 3. Inv. No. 30607 (fig. 104)
 100. 18 mm, 3.84 g., Dp. 12. Inv. No. 30689 (fig. 105)
 101. 18 mm, 3.54 g., Dp. 12. Inv. No. 30658 (fig. 106) *Rev.* TEP
 102. 18 mm, 3.52 g., Dp. 12. Inv. No. 30666 (fig. 107)
 103. 18 mm, 2.78 g., Dp. 12. Inv. No. 30641 (fig. 108) *Rev.* TEP
 104. 17 mm, 5.76 g., Dp. 12. Inv. No. 30671 (fig. 109) *Rev.* TEP
 105. 17 mm, 4.54 g., Dp. 12. Inv. No. 30690 (fig. 110)
 106. 17 mm, 4.18 g., Dp. 12. Inv. No. 30618 (fig. 111) *Rev.* TEP
 107. 17 mm, 4.10 g., Dp. 12. Inv. No. 30587 (fig. 112)
 108. 17 mm, 3.78 g., Dp. 12. Inv. No. 30654 (fig. 113) *Rev.* []P
 109. 17 mm, 3.16 g., Dp. 12. Inv. No. 30615 (fig. 114) *Rev.* TEP
 110. 17 mm, 3.10 g., Dp. 12. Inv. No. 30685 (fig. 115) *Rev.* []EP
 111. 16 mm, 4.36 g., Dp. 12. Inv. No. 30617 (fig. 116) *Rev.* TEP

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Types→ Years↓	Head of Zeus Solymos r./Horse, l.; TEP	Head of Zeus Solymos r./Protome of horse, l.; TEP	Head of Zeus Solymos r./Protome of horse, l.; to r., winged thunderbolt; TEP	Total
A=Year 1		3		3
B=Year 2			2	2
Δ=Year 4			4	4
H=Year 8			1	1
I=Year 10			1	1
IE=Year 15	1			1
IΘ=Year 19		1		1
K=Year 20			1	1
KA=Year 21			5	5
KΔ=Year 24			1	1
KZ=Year 27			1	1
KΘ=Year 29			15	15
Λ=Year 30		9	2	11
ΛA=Year 31			2	2
ΛB=Year 32			31	31
Uncertain Year		6	25	31
Total	1	19	91	111

Fig. 1: Shows the numerical distribution of the hoard's coins.

Region	City	Type of Coin	Total amount of coins	Date
Mysia	Pergamon	Asklepios/Serpent-staff	2	early 2 nd cent. BC
		Athena/Trophy	3	
		Athena/Owl	1	
Phrygia	Apameia	Athena/Eagle	2	mid of 1 st cent. BC
Lykia	Termessos Minor	Zeus/ Humped bull	1	1 st cent. BC
Pamphylia	Attaleia	Poseidon/Poseidon	3	159-100 BC
		Athena/Nike	1	
		Athena/Zeus	1	
	Perge	Artemis/Artemis	13	250-120 BC
		Artemis-Apollon/Artemis	7	80 BC
		Sphinx/Artemis	4	230-100 BC
Side	Athena/Nike	2	3 rd -2 nd cent. BC	
Pisidia	Adada	Zeus/Nike	1	1 st cent. BC
	Ariassos	Artemis/Eagle	9	1 st cent. BC
		Zeus/Humped bull	123	
		Hermes/Kerykeion in wreath	1	
	Etenna	Two naked men/Nymph	1	1 st cent. BC
	Isinda	Zeus/Hero on horseback	1	39-36 BC
	Keraitai	Artemis/Club	1	1 st cent. BC?
		Goddess of city/Kerykeion in wreath	1	40-35 BC
	Komama	Zeus/Protome of lion; KO	1	120-80? BC
		Two heads/Lion; KO	1	40/39? BC
	Kremna	City goddess/Protome of lion	1	30/29 BC
	Pednelissos	Apollo/Humped bull ³⁵	1	1 st cent. BC
	Sagalassos	Zeus/Two goats	1	late 1 st cent. BC
	Selge	Herakles/Protome of stag	2	1 st cent. BC
Shield/Spear head		1		
Termessos Maior	Artemis/Humped bull	2	72/1-39 BC	
	Zeus/Horse	5		
	Zeus/Protome of horse; winged thunderbolt	13		
Galatia	Amyntas	Herakles/Lion	1	36-25 BC

Fig. 2: Shows the cities, coin types, and numerical distribution of coins in the Ariassos Hoard by year³⁶.

35 This Pednelissos coin, which Aulock later added to the trove, is not specifically described by him as to its kind. However, according to Köker, there is only one type of currency associated with this city, hence this coin carries the "Apollo/bull, ΠΕ" type (Köker 2022, 74, dp. 478).

36 Köker 2022, 75, Table 4.

Region	City	Type of Coin	Total amount of coins	Date
Phrygia	Apameia	Zeus/Artemis Anaitis	1	133-48 BC
Lykia	Phaselis	Prow of galley/Athena	29	221/20-190 BC
Pamphylia	Perge	Artemis-Apollon/Artemis	1	80 BC
Pisidia	Etenna	Two naked men/Nymph	1	1 st cent. BC
	Isinda	Zeus/Hero on Horsebak	2	1 st cent. BC
	Termessos Maior	Zeus/Horse	6	72/1-39 BC

Fig. 3: Shows the cities, coin types, and numerical distribution of coins in the Antalya 1987 hoard by year³⁷.

Region	City	Type of Coin	Total amount of coins	Date
Lykia	Phaselis	Prow of galley/Stern of galley	1	c. mid of 3 rd cent. BC-221/20 BC
		Prow of galley/Athena	7	221/20-190 BC
		Prow of galley -Nike/Athena	5	190-167 BC
	Kitanaura	Artemis/Naked figure	9	late 2 nd -1 st cent. BC
	League of Coins	Apollon/Kithara	1	23-19/18 BC ³⁸
Pamphylia	Aspendos	Protome of horse/Sling	2	3 rd -2 nd cent. BC
	Perge	Sphenks/Artemis	2	220/189 BC
Pisidia	Termessos Maior	Zeus/Protome of horse	4	2 nd cent. BC ³⁹

Fig. 4: By year, the cities, coin types, and numerical distribution of the coins in the Antalya 1898 hoard are shown⁴⁰.

Region	City	Type of Coin	Total amount of coins	Date
Pisidia	Keraitai	Artemis/Quiver and bow	8	c. 100? BC
		City goddess/Kerykeion in wreath	5	40-35 BC
		City goddess /Protome of boar	1	
	Komama	Two heads/Lion; KO	1	40/39? BC
	Kremna	Zeus/Thunderbolt	27	36/25 BC
		City goddess/Protome of lion	2	
	Sagalassos	Zeus/Two goats (bukranion)	1	late 1 st cent. BC
		Zeus/Two goats (cornucopia)	2	
		Zeus/Two goats (illegible)	1	
	Selge	Herakles/Stag	12	1 st cent. BC
		Herakles/Protome of stag	9	
		Herakles/Thunderbolt and bow	3	
		Shield/Spear head	1	
	Termessos Maior	Zeus/Horse	2	72/1-39 BC
		Zeus/Protome of horse	8	
		Apollon(?)Bull	2	
Galatia	Amyntas	Hermes/Thunderbolt	1	36-25 BC

Fig. 5: Shows the cities, coin types, and numerical distribution of coins in the Burdur 1987 hoard by year⁴¹.

37 This table is based on the data presented in CH VIII, 498.

38 J. Nollé believes this coin was added to the hoard later, so he dates it accordingly. See Nollé 1996, 10, 14.

39 Nollé 1996, 9.

40 This table is based on the data presented in Nollé 1996, 7. 41 Köker 2022, 76, Table 5.



Fig. 6



Fig. 7



Fig. 8



Fig. 9



Fig. 10



Fig. 11



Fig. 12



Fig. 13



Fig. 14



Fig. 15



Fig. 16



Fig. 17



Fig. 18



Fig. 19



Fig. 20



Fig. 21





Fig. 22



Fig. 23



Fig. 24



Fig. 25



Fig. 26



Fig. 27



Fig. 28



Fig. 29



Fig. 30



Fig. 31



Fig. 32



Fig. 33



Fig. 34



Fig. 35



Fig. 36



Fig. 37





Fig. 38



Fig. 39



Fig. 40



Fig. 41



Fig. 42



Fig. 43



Fig. 44



Fig. 45



Fig. 46



Fig. 47



Fig. 48



Fig. 49



Fig. 50



Fig. 51



Fig. 52



Fig. 53





Fig. 54



Fig. 55



Fig. 56



Fig. 57



Fig. 58



Fig. 59



Fig. 60



Fig. 61



Fig. 62



Fig. 63



Fig. 64



Fig. 65



Fig. 66



Fig. 67



Fig. 68



Fig. 69





Fig. 70



Fig. 71



Fig. 72



Fig. 73



Fig. 74



Fig. 75



Fig. 76



Fig. 77



Fig. 78



Fig. 79



Fig. 80



Fig. 81



Fig. 82



Fig. 83



Fig. 84



Fig. 85





Fig. 86



Fig. 87



Fig. 88



Fig. 89



Fig. 90



Fig. 91



Fig. 92



Fig. 93



Fig. 94



Fig. 95



Fig. 96



Fig. 97



Fig. 98



Fig. 99



Fig. 100



Fig. 101





Fig. 102



Fig. 103



Fig. 104



Fig. 105



Fig. 106



Fig. 107



Fig. 108



Fig. 109



Fig. 110



Fig. 111



Fig. 112



Fig. 113



Fig. 114



Fig. 115



Fig. 116

