

COINS FROM THE CEMETERIES INVESTIGATED IN THE SECTOR OF “LA TURN” AND “DEALUL BISERICII” IN THE ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE OF SÂNNICOLAU, BEIUȘ (BIHOR CO.)

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Keywords: Sânnicolau de Beiuș, archeological excavations, cemeteries, monetary discoveries

Abstract: Following archeological excavations during the 70's and 80's at Sânnicolau de Beiuș (Bihor Co.) several coins were discovered in the burial grounds from the aforementioned archeological site and became part of Oradea's Museum numismatics collection. Data regarding the cemeteries at “Boțocana” are extremely poor. The coins from the collection carry very brief information about the context of their finding. Splitting the graves with coins, in sectors, allowed us to create a chronological hierarchy of the coins, which in turn, led us to believe that we're dealing with two different cemeteries, instead of one spanning over a long period of time. Thus, coins discovered in the graves from the “La Turn” sector and issued by Louis the 1st, Maria and Sigismund of Luxembourg reveal a burial period between the second half of the 14th century and middle of the 15th century, which could be related to the third church that was built here between 1241 and 1260/1270. The second cemetery, located in the “Dealul Bisericii” sector, contains late medieval and pre-modern graves, roughly dated between the 16th and 18th centuries. Despite the long period of circulation of these coins, based on the percentage quantum for each year and based on the issuer, we decided to limit the chronology of the cemetery, to the middle of the 17th century and first half of the 18th century.

Cuvinte cheie: Sânnicolau de Beiuș, săpături arheologice, necropole, descoperiri monetare

Rezumat: Săpăturile arheologice întreprinse, în anii '70-'80, la Sânnicolau de Beiuș (jud. Bihor) au scos la iveală un lot de monede păstrate în colecția numismatică a Muzeului Țării Crișurilor din Oradea. Datele referitoare la necropolele de pe platoul „Boțocana” sunt extrem de sărace, în colecția muzeului păstrându-se monede din secolele XIV-XVIII, însoțite de informații succinte privind contextele de descoperire.

Separarea pe sectoare a mormintelor în care au fost descoperite monedele a dus la o grupare cronologică a acestora, grupare care ne-a îndreptățit să bănuim că avem de-a face cu două necropole diferite și nu cu o necropolă de lungă durată, cum s-a vehiculat, pe alocuri, în literatura de specialitate. Astfel, identificarea monedelor descoperite în mormintele din sectorul „La Turn” ca fiind denari, oboli, quartingi și *parvi* emiși de regii Ungariei Ludovic I, Maria și Sigismund de Luxemburg ne-a dezvăluit un orizont de înmormântare cuprins între mijlocul secolului al XIV-lea și mijlocul veacului următor, orizont contemporan probabil cu cea de-a treia biserică existentă deja aici din anii 1241-1260/1270. Mormintele descoperite în cel de-al doilea sector, „Dealul Bisericii”, conțin monede bătute în secolele XVI-XVIII, caracterizate printr-o lungă perioadă de circulație. Atribuirea procentuală a monedelor pe ani de batere și pe foruri emitente reflectă aspecte ale circulației monetare caracteristice mijlocului secolului al XVII-lea și primei jumătăți a secolului al XVIII-lea, ceea ce echivalează cu o restrângere sensibilă a cronologiei necropolei dateate inițial pe parcursul secolelor XVII și XVIII.

“Țării Crișurilor” Museum from Oradea keeps a lot of coins in its numismatics collection discovered during an undertaken archaeological campaign, between 70s-80s, at Sânnicolau de Beiuș (Șoimi, Bihor Co.).¹

After the *Boțocana* set excavations, in “La Turn” and “Dealul Bisericii” sectors, situated at about 170 m south-east from each-other, many other complexes have been identified: a noble court (XI-XII c.), an ecclesiastical monument having three phases of construction (a small chapel raised in the second half of the 11th century, transformed into a familiar monastery which, also, was to be replaced in the middle of the 13th century by a church yard) and a necropolis with two phases of burial (first dated from late 11th/early 12th century to the 15th century and the second burial phase dated between 17th and 18th centuries).²

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¹ The team of the archaeological site from Sânnicolau de Beiuș consisted of R. Popa, N. Chidioșan, Al. Avram, A. Lukács along with other specialists that have participated (archaeologists, anthropologists): A. A. Rusu, Doina Ignat, D. Căpățână, C. Tatulea, I. Chicidean, V. Eskenasi, Venera Rădulescu with Ioana Popovici, M. Udrescu, M. Adam etc.

² Dates referring to the archaeological research from Sânnicolau de Beiuș have been extracted from the following studies: Stroia 1977, p. 369/116; Popa, Chidioșan, Lukács 1984, p. 21-34; Popa, Chidioșan 1988, p. 225-234; Avram 1995, p. 65-93; Velter 2002, p. 459; Avram 2006, p. 103-110. As for the anthropological studies, see: Popovici, Vlădescu, Adam, Borza 1978, p. 37-42; Vlădescu, Popovici, Borza 1979, p. 43-48; Popovici, Vlădescu 1979, pp. 49-54.

The data referring to the cemetery or cemeteries from “Boțocana” set are extremely poor, thus in the collection of Oradea’s museum there have been kept coins minted within the 14th-15th and 16th-18th centuries, along with succinct information concerning the contexts of their discovery. A first difficulty in using this information consists of the identification of the sectors in which the mentioned graves and sections are placed, a difficult thing to do in the absence of documentation concerning the necropolis’ planimetry.

The mentioned excavation published reports speak about a “late medieval necropolis”, from 17th-18th centuries that overlaps the discovered noble residence in “Dealul Bisericii” sector,³ and about the researched graves in “La Turn” sector.⁴ Unfortunately, except the coins coming from the 1982 excavation, neither in the inventory register nor on the storage envelopes of the coins is being mentioned in which sector the graves or numismatic inventory sections belong to.

According to the inventory register, the first coins appeared at the uncovered graves in 1972 in the S I (G 1, 4, 9, 10, 38) and S IV (G 9, 22) sections. We know that in the 1972 campaign both sectors had worked and, given the fact that late medieval funerals are to be found in “Dealul Bisericii” point, aside the inadvertences concerning the graves’ numbering,⁵ we consider the graves G 1, 4, 9, 10, that contain coins issued in the 16th and 17th century, that belong to section S I in “Dealul Bisericii” sector, and the graves G 9, 22, 38, in which there have been found coins issued by Louis the Ist, Maria and Sigismund of Luxembourg, were discovered in section S IV, “La Turn” sector.

The situation repeats itself in the case of the 1972 campaign, where we speculate, based on the excavation plans and published pieces of information, that graves G 13/S I, G 28/S II belong to “Dealul Bisericii” sector, and grave G 167/S I b, in which a battered *parvus* dating from Sigismund of Luxembourg has been discovered, belongs to “La Turn” sector.

The uncertain attribution of the graves on sectors perpetuate in the 1976 campaign as well, but an excavation report,⁶ kept in the manuscript in the archaeology collection of the museum of Oradea brings a redundant series of information. From the report we find that the number of graves discovered in “La Turn” was 61 and the total of identified and researched graves reached, from this campaign, 361 complexes, while the total graves from “Dealul Bisericii” raised up to 70 graves. These pieces of information together with the published excavation plans give us the right to assign graves G 54/S II, G 38, 39, 41, 65?/S III and G 56, 64, 65?, 66, 67/S IV to “Dealul Bisericii” sector, and graves: G 335/S I, G 312/S I c, G 139/S IV d, G 303/S VI c, G 320/S VI, that contain coins (denars and a quating) issued by Sigismund of Luxembourg, to “La Turn” sector.

For the last two campaigns of archaeological excavation attempted in Sânnicolau de Beiuș (1981, 1982) the situation is unequivocal, the excavations concentrating on “Dealul Bisericii” sector.

The separation on sectors of the graves in which the coins have been discovered brings along their chronological grouping that certifies us to presume that we are dealing with two different cemeteries and not a continuous cemetery.

Thus, the coins discovered in the graves of “*La Turn*”/“*Romanesque Tower*” are denars, obols, quartings and *parvi* issued by Louis the Ist (1342-1382), Maria (1382-1387) and Sigismund of Luxembourg (1387-1437), which reveals a funeral horizon from the middle of the 14th and the next century. We don’t know in which date could we lower this cemetery, having our attention on the coin discovery in G 119/S IV grave – Lanstrass Pfennig (Carinthia) issued by Bernhard the IInd (1202-1256)⁷-, the first half or most probably, the middle of the 13th century, unless the coin remained in circulation a longer period of time. Given the

³ Popa, Chidioșan 1988, p. 225, 228.

⁴ Avram 1995, p. 70, 71-72, Pl. II.

⁵ See the archaeological contexts signaled for the coins having in order number 66 and 72 (inv. 42, 43) 69 and 33 (inv. 1086, 1090).

⁶ The report of the research campaign from year 1976 is signed by: R. Popa, N. Chidioșan, Al. Avram and Venera Rădulescu.

⁷ Avram 1995, p. 70-71. The coin has been identified by Oct. Iliescu. We are not certain that we can use the perforated coin, made by Bela the IIIrd in lowering the beginning date of the cemetery from “La Turn” point (inv. nr. 46). Probably it’s better to join the coin of Bela the IIIrd to the coins issued by Geza the 2nd (1141-1162) and Ștefan the IIIrd (1162-1172), coins that have been discovered in the same section, outside the funeral context at debths varying between 0.33-0.43 m.

mentioned monetary discoveries, we presume that the graves from “La Turn” sector gravitate around the third already existent church since 1240-1260/1270.⁸

The authors of Sânnicolau de Beiuș excavations don't mention the destruction time of the apse church-hall from “La Turn” sector, but in the written report from after the 1976 campaign we talk about a second phase of this church (III b phase), datable during the 14th century, an affirmation sustained by the coins made by Louis the Ist, Maria and Sigismund of Luxembourg. Sigismund of Luxembourg's coins indicate an extension of the third church until the first half of the 15th century, and also sustained by the quartering (CNH II 129) discovered in 1976, at the G 335/1976-S I d grave, a coin dated by L. Huszar and A. Pohl as being issued during the final years of Sigismund's reign (1430 - 1437).

According to the coins made by Sigismund of Luxembourg, in the first half of the 15th century, the possibility of destruction and abandonment of the church and cemetery remains a plausible version. But we don't know if we can talk about the total lack of coins subsequent to the reign of Sigismund of Luxembourg, as long as the museum of Oradea's collection has kept, noting that there has been found a denar issued by John Hunyadi, discovered in Sânnicolau de Beiuș in 1974(?),⁹ in section S III b, m 2, -1.30 m, a denar struck in Baia Mare, in 1447-1501 (CNH II 157A, Huszár 1979, 620; Pohl 1982, 177-10), a denar identified wrongly in the inventory register as belonging to *interregnum* between 1445-1446 (Unger II 486).

The second sector of the site of Sânnicolau de Beiuș, “Dealul Bisericii”/“Dealul Popii”, is located on the southern edge of Boțocana site. The architectural remains have been interpreted as parts of a feudal residence from the 11th-12th century, thus explaining here the absence of early medieval graves. Following separation by sectors of graves having numismatic inventory, it is shown that in “Dealul Bisericii” point there have only been discovered late/pre-modern medieval graves, which planimetrically speaking, overlap the residence feudal ruins that was dismantled since the 12th-13th centuries, graves that belong to the cemetery since the 17th-18th centuries.

According to the discovered coins catalogue, the earliest coins are the polgros issued in 1520 in the name of the king of Bohemia, Louis the IInd (1516-1525), by the city of Świdnica (inv. nr 39) and the denars struck in 1541 and 1557 by emperor Ferdinand the Ist as king of Hungary (inv. nr 1223, 1090). The reminded coins circulate, according to the composition of monetary treasury, along the 17th century.¹⁰ Even more, the two monetary types also appear in the buried treasury along the 18th century,¹¹ which diminishes even more their capacity to date funeral complexes. We also encounter the same situation for dreipölkers minted by the Polish king Sigismund the IIIrd Wasa (1587-1632) coins that enter in Transylvania approximately after it has been issued, and which remain in circulation along the XVII and the beginning of the 18th century.¹² Neither the farthings of Ferdinand the IInd (1619-1637) nor the denar made by Ferdinand the IIIrd (1637-1657) have certain dating elements, because circulate as well “even during the anti-Habsburg uprising lead by Francis Rákóczi II (1703-1711)”.¹³

As for the abandoned pre-modern cemetery, the last funerals are dated through the coins issued by Mary Teresa (copper made farthing from 1761/M 89 and 1762/M 104), by Francis I (copper made farthing from 1763/1981-S VI) and by the archbishop of Salzburg, by Sigismund III von Schrattenbach (1765/M 76 farthing), coins that indicate the seventh decade of the 18th century.

⁸ Popa, Chidioșan 1988, pp. 232; Avram 1995, pp. 73-75.

⁹ In 1974 there hadn't been any archaeological excavation in Sânnicolau de Beiuș. In the absence of the site documentation we cannot assume when has section SIII b from “La Turn” been excavated.

¹⁰ The monetary Transylvanian treasury structure indicate the massive penetration of the polgros of Świdnica only in the last decades of the 16th century and their remaining along the 17th century (Murgescu 1996, pp. 121-122; Chirilă, Milea 1967, pp. 245-264; Chirilă, Dănilă 1968, pp. 505-525; Pintea 1973, pp. 351-374; Chirilă, Dănilă 1976, pp. 217-225). For the presence of king Ferdinand's the Ist denars see: Chirilă, Lucăcel 1965, pp. 33-55 (*terminus post-quem* 1651); Chirilă, Feneșan 1967, pp. 197-206 (*terminus post-quem* 1641).

¹¹ Pap, Winkler 1968, pp. 121-129 (*terminus post-quem* 1712); Chirilă, Groza 1970, pp. 105-107 și Chirilă, Gudea, Uzum 1971, pp. 179-189 (*terminus post-quem* 1733); Suci, Mureșan 1981, pp. 177-187 (*terminus post-quem* 1763); Mureșan 1994, pp. 263-269 (*terminus post-quem* 1712).

¹² Anghel, Hopârtean 1970, pp. 109-119 (*terminus post-quem* 1715); Suci, Mureșan 1981, pp. 177-187 (*terminus post-quem* 1763); Mureșan 1989, pp. 297-298 (*terminus post-quem* 1711).

¹³ Pap, Meșter 1999, p. 269.

As a conclusion, despite the long circulation period of the coins deposited in the graves, we could try a chronological collapse of “Dealul Bisericii” cemetery. The percentage attribution of the coins based on years of manufacturing and issuing bodies (48.4% to the Roman-German Empire, 20.3% to Hungary, 26.5% to the German and Austrian principalities and archdioceses, 4.6% to Poland) reflect, in our opinion,¹⁴ aspects of monetary circulation typical for the middle of 17th and the middle of 18th century (the scarcity of Hungarian and Polish coins, the issuer’s heterogeneousness, the plethora of issuing German and Austrian sites).¹⁵

The catalogue of the discovered coins in Sânnicolau de Beiuș cemeteries (Bihar Co.):

A. Coins found in the „La Turn” sector

Kingdom of Hungary

1. Bela the IIIrd (1172-1196).

Copper coin

Av: REX-BELA-REX

Rv: SANCTA-MARIA

AE, 7; 1.60 gr.; 25.2x25.4 mm; perforated

CNH I 98, Unger I/1960, 122; Huszár 1979, 72

S.B., 1972, S IV, m 29, -0.59 m

Inv. 46, Pl. I/16.

2. Louis the Ist (1342-1382).

Denár

Av: +~~MONETA~~ LODOVICI

Rv: +~~REGIS~~ VNGARIE

[1373-1382], Nagybánya (Baia Mare)

AR, 2; 0.38 gr.; 14x13.8 mm

CNH II 89A, Unger II/1960, 441, Huszár 1979, 547, Pohl

1982, 89-4

S.B., 1972, S IV, m 24, -0.90 m, G 22

Inv. 44

3. Louis the Ist (1342-1382).

Denár

Av: +~~MONETA~~ LODOVICI

Rv: +~~REGIS~~ VNGARIE

[1373-1382]

AR, 10; 0.31 gr.; 13.8 mm; fragment

CNH II 89A, Unger II/1960, 441, Huszár 1979, 547, Pohl

1982, 89-?

S.B., 1976, S VI, m 4, -0.54 m, G 320

Inv. 1082, Pl. I/1.

4. Mary (1382-1387).

Obolus

Av: +~~MONETA~~ MARIÆ

Rv: +~~REGINA~~ VNGARIE

[1383]

AR, 4; 0.20 gr.; 11.8x12.5 mm; three fragments

CNH II 115, Huszár 1979, 568; Pohl 1982, 113

S.B., 1972, S IV, m 6, -0.65 m, G 9

Inv. 45

5. Sigismund of Luxembourg (1387-1437).

Parvus

[1387-1427]

AR, 0.15 gr.; 8.9X8.7 mm; fragment

CNH II 125A, Unger II/1960, 460, Huszár 1979, 580,

Pohl 1982, 119-?

S.B., 1973, S Ib, m 2, -0.54 m, G 167

Inv. 1105, Pl. I/4.

6. Sigismund of Luxembourg (1387-1437).

Quarting

K-n ? (Körmöcbánya, Kremnitz)

B, 0.20 gr.; three fragments

CNH II 129, Unger II/1960, 464, Huszár 1979, 586, Pohl

1982, 124-36 (?)

S.B., 1972, S I, m 1, -0.55 m, G 38

Inv. 47

7. Sigismund of Luxembourg (1387-1437).

Quarting

[1430-1437], ?-A, Székesfehérvár

B, 6; 0.73 gr.; 13.3X11.5 mm

CNH II 129, Unger II/1960, 464, Huszár 1979, 586, Pohl

1982, 124-2 (?)

S.B., 1976, S Id, -0.57 m, G 335

Inv. 1096, Pl. I/2.

8. Sigismund of Luxembourg (1387-1437).

Denár

Av: +~~MON~~ SIGISMUNDI

Rv: +~~REGIS~~ VNGARIE ETQ

[1390-1427], Nagybánya (Baia Mare)

AR, 6; 0.45 gr.; 13.6X13.7 mm

CNH II 121, Unger II/1960, 458, Huszár 1979, 576, Pohl

1982, 117-33

S.B., 1976, S Ic, m 5, -0.55 m, G 312

Inv. 1099, Pl. I/5.

¹⁴ With the reserves imposed by the relativity of information offered by the monetary treasury and the fact that we formulate the conclusions basing on the aleatory selected material, mainly from Transylvania, less from Partium.

¹⁵ See the polemic discussion on the beginning of the massive penetration of Austrian and German coins between E. Chirilă and Fr. Pap: Chirilă, Lucăcel 1977, pp. 219-221; Chirilă 1973, pp. 717-720; Pap 1978, pp. 289-295; Pap 1994, pp. 65-83.

9. Sigismund of Luxembourg (1387-1437).

Denár

Av: (...) - ISmVnDI

Rv: (...) ARIE(...)

[1427-1437]

AR, 2; 0.37 gr.; 12.5X11.9 mm

CNH II 124A, Unger II/1960, 459, Huszár 1979, 578

S.B., 1976, S VIc, m 4, G 303

Inv. 1097, Pl. I/3.

10. Sigismund of Luxembourg (1387-1437).

Denár

Av: + **MON SIGISMVRDI**

Rv: + **RÆGIS VNGARIE ETQ**

AR; 0.22 gr.; 14.4 mm; fragment

CNH II 121, Unger II/1960, 458, Huszár 1979, 576

S.B., 1976, S IVD, m 2, -0.50 m, from a grave ravaged by
G 139

Inv. 1104

11. John Hunyadi (1446-1453).

Denár

[1447-1501], Nagybánya (Baia Mare)

B; 0.21 gr.; 15.4 mm

CNH II, 157A, Huszár 1979, 620, Pohl 1982, 177-10

S.B., 1974, S IIIb, m 2, -1.30 m

Inv. 1100

B. Coins found in the „Dealul Bisericii” sector:

Holy Roman Empire of German Nation

I. Margraviate of Brandenburg-Ansbach

12. Georg Friedrich II (1678-1703).

Kreuzer

Av: FRID(...) DG(...)

Rv: MPDBNOFRH(...) /16-94

1694

AR, 8; 0.59 gr.; 16x15.4 mm; perforated

S.B., 1972, S I, m 11, -1.05 m, G 10

Inv. 40

II. Principality of Brandenburg-Bayreuth

13. George William (1712-1726).

Kreuzer

Av: GEORG GVILIEM DG MBR

Rv: PRMSPCVMSCBNPRHMC/17-14

1714, Bayreuth, Johann Adam Poppendick

AR, 12; 0.43 gr.; 15.9x15.5 mm; perforated

Rentzmann 1977, p. 173.

S.B., 1982, S VIII, G 177

Inv. 1107

14. Frederich the IInd (1735-1763).

Kreuzer

Av: FRIEDERICUS DG MBDP

Rv: MCIBSPCWMSCBNPRH

1747, Bayreuth, Christoph Lorenz Ruckdäschel

AR, 12; 0.39 gr.; 14.3X14.5 mm; fragment; perforated

S.B., 1982, S II A, m 5, -0.80 m, G 115

Inv. 2265

15. Frederich the IInd (1735-1763).

Kreuzer

Av: (...) BDP

Rv: (...) PCWMSCBNPR

[1742-1763], Bayreuth, Christoph Lorenz Ruckdäschel

AR, 12; 0.26 gr.; 14.5 mm; fragment; perforated

Rentzmann 1977, p. 173.

S.B., 1976, S III, m 4, -0.65 m, G 38

Inv. 1091

III. Archbishopric of Salzburg

16. Paris v. Lodron (1619-1653).

Kreuzer

Av: PARIS DG ARCHILPS

Rv: SALI-SBVR-GENSI-S1649

1649

AR, 12; 0.48 gr.; 14.6X14.9 mm; perforated

Probszt 1959, p. 147/1351.

S.B., 1982, S III A, -0.85 m, G 125

Inv. 2263

17. Johann Ernst of Thun and Hohenstein (1687-1709).

Kreuzer

Av: IOERN DG ARCHIEP

Rv: SALI-SBVR-GENSI-S1705

1705

AR, 12; 0.56 gr.; 14.6X13.8 mm

Probszt 1959, p. 178/1897.

S.B., 1981, S V, m 2, -0.86 m, G 79

Inv. 1215, Pl I/13.

18. Sigismund the IIIrd of Schrattenbach (1753-1771).

Kreuzer

Av: SIGISM DG A&PS

Rv: SASLNG PRIMAS17-65

1756

AR, 12; 0.42 gr.; 14.7X14.5 mm; perforated

Rentzmann 1977, p. 44; Probszt 1959, p. 213/2362

S.B., 1981, S V, m 2, G 76

Inv. 1214, Pl. I/14.

IV. Duchy of BAVARIA

19. Maximilian the IIIrd Joseph of Wittelsbach (1745-1777).

Kreuzer

Av: MAXIOS-HIBC&

Rv: uncertain year

AR, 12; 0.56 gr.; 14.6x14.7 mm; perforated

Rentzmann 1977, p. 160.

S.B., 1982, S XII, m 3-4, -0.80 m, G 182

Inv. 2277

V. Abbey of KEMPTEN

20. Johann Eucharius of Wolffurt (1616-1631).

Kreuzer

Av: FERDI·ROM·IMP·SEMPA

Rv: B·HILDE·FV·M·CAMP·1623

1623

AR, 12; 0.47 gr.; 15.6X15.8 mm; perforated
Rentzmann 1977, p. 10; Gebhart 1933-1934, p. 19-107/24
(?), Haertle 1993, 160 (?).

S.B., 1982, S VIII, G 152

Inv. 2270, Pl. I/9.

VI. Duchy of Württemberg - Öls

21. Christian Ulrich the Ist of Bernstadt (1664-1697-1704).

Gröschel

16-9(...), Bernstadt

AR, 12; 0.52 gr.; 15.5x15.2 mm; perforated

Saurma-Jeltsch 1883, p. 12/309

S. B., 1982, S XI, m 4, -0.80 m, G 181

Inv. 2278, Pl. I/12.

22. Christian Ulrich the Ist of Bernstadt (1664-1697-1704).

Kreuzer

Av: CHRIST·V·D·G·-DVX·W·T·S·O·B·

Rv:·COMMONT·DOM·I·HEID·STERN·M·16-83·

1683, Bernstadt

AR, 12; 0.62 gr.; 16.7X16.1 mm; perforated

Saurma-Jeltsch 1883, p. 11/281

S.B., 1982, S III, -0.63 mm, G 142

Inv. 2269, Pl. I/11.

23. Christian Ulrich the Ist of Bernstadt (1664-1697-1704).

Kreuzer

Av: D·G·CHRIST·V·L·R·DVX·W·U·R·T·T·I·S·O·B·

Rv:·COMMONT·B·DOM·HEIDENH·MEDZ·B·1696·

1696, Bernstadt

AR, 12; 0.79 gr.; 16.1X15.7 mm

Rentzmann 1977, p. 138; Saurma-Jeltsch 1883, p. 11/305.

S.B., 1982, S VIII, m 2-3, -1.30 mm, G 132

Inv. 2268

VII. Austria (Lower Austria)

24. Leopold of Habsburg (1657-1705).

Kreuzer

Av: (...)·D·G·R·I·S·A·(...)·H·V·B·O·(...)·

Rv: ÖSTERREICHISCHE·LAND·MÜNZ·16-95·

1695, Wien

AR, 12; 0.64 gr.; 16.2x14.8 mm; fragment; perforated

CNA V p. 84/13a, Herinek 1972, p. 141/1658

S.B., 1976, S V, m 1, -0.60 m

Inv. 1094

25. Leopold of Habsburg (1657-1705).

Kreuzer

Av: (...)·G·E·H·V·B·O·R·E·X·

Rv: ÖSTERREICHISCH(...)·L·A·N·D·(...)·

1695, Wien

AR, 12; 0.64 gr.; 15.9x16mm;

CNA V p. 84/13a, Herinek 1972, p. 141/1658

S.B., 1981, S I, m 9-10, -0.90 m, NV profile

Inv. 1227

26. Leopold of Habsburg (1657-1705).

Kreuzer

Av: L·E·O·P·O·L·D·V·S·D·G·I·S·A·[...·]·R·E·X·

Rv: (...)·-98(...)·D·V·X·B·V·R·C·O·T·Y·R·:16-98·

1698, Wien, Matthias Mittermayer

AR, 6; 0.53 gr.; 15x14.7 mm;

CNA V p. 96/14a, Herinek 1972, p. 141/1661

S.B., 1976, S IV, m 4-5, -0.96 m, G 66

Inv. 1093

27. Leopold of Habsburg (1657-1705).

Kreuzer

Av: L·E·O·P·O·L·D·V·S·D·G·R·I·S·A·-G·H·B·R·E·X·

Rv:·A·R·C·H·I·D·V·X·A·V·S·(F·N·)(...)·B·V·R·C·O·T·Y·R·:16-99·

1699, Wien, Matthias Mittermayer

AR, 12; 0.68 gr.; 16.5X16.2 mm; perforated

CNA V p. 100/13a, Herinek 1972, p. 141/1662

S.B., 1982, S X, m 4, -0.90 m, G 160

Inv. 2275

28. Francis the Ist of Lorraine (1745-1765).

Kreuzer

Av: F·R·A·N·C·D·G·R·I·-S·A·G·E·I·E·R·R·E·X·

Rv: E·I·N·K·R·E·U·T·Z·E·R·/1763/W·

1763, Wien

Cu, 12; 11.92 gr.; 25.9x26.2 mm

Herinek 1970, p. 126/635

S.B., 1981, S VI, m 1, -0.30 m

Inv. 1228

VIII. Austria (Duchy of Styria)

29. Joseph the Ist of Habsburg (1705-1711).

Kreuzer

Av: I·O·S·E·P·H·V·(...)·H·B·R·

Rv: ·A·R·C·H·I·D·(...)·T·Y·R·I·A·E·

Graz, Johann Jakob Aigmann (...-A)

AR, 11; 0.32 gr.; 16.2 mm; fragment

Herinek 1972, p. 198

S.B., 1973, S II, G 28

Inv. 1101

IX. Austria (Princely County of Tyrol)

30. Ferdinand Charles (1632-1662).

Kreuzer

Av: FER·CAR·D·G(...)

Rv: DVX·BVRG·VND·COM·TYROLIS

AR, 12; 0.61 gr.; 15.7x15.6 mm

S.B., 1972, S I, m 10, -0.98 m, G 4

Inv. 38

31. Charles the VIth of Habsburg (1711-1740).

Kreuzer

Av: CAR·VI·D·G·R·I·S·A·G·H·H·B·R

Rv: ARCHID·AV(...):DB·CO(...)

Fără an, Hall

AR, 12; 0.60 gr.; 15.1x15 mm; fragment; perforated

CNA V p. 152/14b, Herinek 1972, p. 285/890

S.B., 1976, S III, m 4, G 41

Inv. 1095

X. Kingdom of Hungary

32. Ferdinand the Ist of Habsburg (1527-1564).

Denar

Av: FER·DINAND·D·G·R·VNG·1541

Rv: PATRONA·HVNGARIE

1541, Körmöcbánya (Kremnitz)

AR, 4; 0.31 gr.; 13.8x14.7 mm; perforated

CNH III 40, Unger II/2000, 745A; Huszár 1979, 935

S.B., 1981, S VI, m 3-4, -1.10 m, G 96

Inv. 1223

33. Ferdinand the Ist of Habsburg (1526-1564).

Denar

Av: FER·DINAND·D·G·R·VNG·1557

Rv: PATRONA·VNGARIE

1557, Körmöcbánya (Kremnitz)

AR, 6; 0.48 gr.; 15.4x15 mm; perforated

CNH III 40, Unger II/2000, 745A, Huszár 1979, 935

S.B., 1976, S IV, m 1, G 65

Inv. 1090

34. Ferdinand the IIIrd of Habsburg (1625-1647, 1654-1657).

Denar

Av: FER·III·D·G·R·I·S·A·G·H·B·R

Rv: PATRO·HVNGA·16(...)

Uncertain year, Körmöcbánya (Kremnitz)

AR, 1; 0.41 gr.; 13.9x13.7 mm; perforated

CNH III 360, Unger II/2000, 953; Huszár 1979, 1263

S.B., 1982, S II A, m 5, -0.80 mm, G 116 Inv. 2266

35. Ferdinand the IIIrd of Habsburg (1625-1647, 1653-1657).

Denar

Av: (...)·G·R·I·S·A·G·H·B·R·E·X

Rv: PATRONA·HUNG(...)

Körmöcbánya (Kremnitz)

AR, 12; 0.25 gr.; 14.2 mm; fragment

CNH III 360, Huszár 1979, 1263;

S.B., 1973, S I, G 20

Inv. 1103

36. Leopold of Habsburg (1657-1705).

Duarius

Av: LEOPD·G·R·I·S·A·G·H·V·B·O·R·E·X

Rv: P·H/DV·R·I·V·S/1697

1697, Körmöcbánya (Kremnitz)

AR, 12; 0.40 gr.; 15.3x14.1 mm; perforated

Unger II/2000, 1104a; Huszár 1979, 1499

S.B., 1982, S XII, m 1, -0.86 m, G 167

Inv. 2279

37. Leopold of Habsburg (1657-1705).

Duarius

Av: LEOP(...):G·H·V·B·O·R·E·X

Rv: P·H/DV·R·I·V·S/1699

1699, Körmöcbánya (Kremnitz)

AR, 12; 0.23 gr.; 14.8 mm; fragment

Unger II/2000, 1106; Huszár 1979, 1500

S.B., 1981, S V, m 1-2, -1.10 m, G 85

Inv. 1219

38. Leopold of Habsburg (1657-1705).

Poltura

Av: LEOPOLD·D·G·R·I·S·A·G·H·B·R·E·X

Rv: P·H/POLTURA/1699

1699

AR, 12; 0.93 gr.; 18.7x18.3 mm;

Unger II/2000, 1094a; Huszár 1989, 1483

S.B., 1982, S VIIa, -1.20 m, G 176

Inv. 2276

39. Leopold of Habsburg (1657-1705).

Denar

Av: LEOPD·G·R·I·S·A·G·H·B·R·E·X

Rv: PAT(...):VNGA·1690

1690, Körmöcbánya (Kremnitz)

AR, 12; 0.33 gr.; 14.8 mm; fragment

Unger II/2000, 1114; Huszár 1979, 1509

S.B., 1982

Inv. 2282

40. Leopold of Habsburg (1657-1705).

Denar

Av: (...)·O·P·D·G·R·I·S(...):G·H(...):R(...)

Rv: PATRONA·HVNGA·169(...)

1691-1697 sau 1699, Körmöcbánya (Kremnitz)

AR, 12; 0.34 gr.; 13.7 mm; fragment; perforated

Unger II/2000, 1114; Huszár 1979, 1509

S.B., 1976, S IV, m 2, G 56

Inv. 1084

41. Leopold of Habsburg (1657-1705).
Kreuzer
Av: LEOPOLD D G R - I S A G H B R
Rv: PATRONA HVN - GARLÆ 1698
1698, Kaschau/Košice/Čašovia (C-M)
AR, 12; 0.65 gr.; 16.9x16.7 mm
Unger II/2000, 1097d, Huszár 1979, 1498; Herinek 1972, 1825
S.B., 1982, G 112
Inv. 2260
42. Joseph the Ist of Habsburg (1705-1711).
Poltura
Av: IOSEPH D G R I S A G H B R E X
Rv: P - H / P O L T U R A / 1710
1710
AR, 12; 0.72 gr.; 18.4x18.9 mm; fragment
Unger II/2000, 1160; Huszár 1979, 1579
S.B., 1981, S V, m 5, -1.20 m, G 83
Inv. 1218
43. Joseph the Ist of Habsburg (1705-1711).
Poltura
Av: IOSEPH D G R I S A G H B R E X
Rv: P - H / P O L T U R A / 1710
1710
AR, 12; 0.69 gr.; 19.5x18.3 mm; fragment
Unger II/2000, 1160; Huszár 1979, 1579
S.B., 1981, SV a, G 101
Inv. 1224
44. Mary Teresa of Habsburg (1740-1780).
Poltura
Av: M T H E R E S D : G R - I G E H U B O R E G
Rv: P - H . , K - M , P O L T U R A
1763 sau 1765, Körmöcbánya (Kremnitz)
Cu, 12; 16.67 gr.; 30.1x30.4 mm;
Unger III/2001, 1270c; Huszár 1979, 1751
S.B., 1982, S I, m 2, grave in southeast profile, partly dug
in 1972
Inv. 2271
45. Mary Teresa of Habsburg (1740-1780).
Kreuzer
Av: M T H E R E S D : G - R I G H B R A A V S T
Rv: EIN KREUTZER/1761/K
1761, Körmöcbánya (Kremnitz)
Cu, 12; 11.20 gr.; 25.6x25.8 mm;
Herinek 1970, 74/1615; Huszár 1979, 1758
S.B., 1981, S Va, -1.05 m, M 89
Inv. 1220
46. Mary Teresa of Habsburg (1740-1780).
Kreuzer
Av: M T H E R E S D : G - R I G H B R A A V S T
Rv: EIN KREUTZER/1762/K
1762, Körmöcbánya (Kremnitz)
Cu, 12; 12.46 gr.; 25.6x26 mm;
Herinek 1970, 74/1615; Huszár 1979, 1758
S.B., 1981, S VI, m 5, -0.87 m, G 104
Inv. 1225
- XI. Kingdom of Bohemia*
47. Leopold of Habsburg (1617-1637).
Kreuzer
Av: FERDI I I D : G R I S A G H B R
Rv: ARCHID A (...) D B C T 1628
1628, Olmütz
AR, 2; 0.46 gr.; 15.7x15.9 mm; perforated
Herinek 1984, p. 398/1434
S.B., 1982, SV
Inv. 2274
48. Leopold of Habsburg (1657-1705).
Kreuzer
Av: LEOPOLD V S D G (...)
Rv: (...) B O - H E M I A E R E X : 16 - 9 (...)
1695-1699, Praga, Gregor Egerer (G.E.)
AR, 12; 0.61 gr.; 17.6x16.7 mm
S.B., 1976, S III, m 4, -0.85 m, G 39
Inv. 1083
49. Leopold of Habsburg (1657-1705).
Kreuzer
Av: LEOPOLD D G R - I M P S A
Rv: GER H B O (K M) H E M I A E R 17 - 02
1702, Kutteneberg, Bernhard Wonsiedler
AR, 12; 0.57 gr.; 18x16.8 mm
CNA V p. 110/13b, Herinek 1972, p. 145/1778
S.B., 1982, S VIII, m 4, -0.90 m, G 134
Inv. 2264
- XII. Principality of Transylvania*
50. Joseph the Ist of Habsburg (1705-1711).
Poltura
Av: [...] H V S D G R I S A G H B R [...]
Rv: P O L T U R A / 17 - 05 / F - T
1705, Hermannstadt (Sibiu)
AR, 12; 0.88 gr.; 18.7x18.3 mm
CNA V p. 132/15c, Herinek 1972, p. 199/279
S.B., 1976, S IV, m 3, -1.05 m, G 67
Inv. 1092, Pl. I/15.
51. Joseph the Ist of Habsburg (1705-1710).
Kreuzer
Av: (...) I S A G H B R E X

Rv: ARCHIDVX:(...)-10
1710, Hermannstadt, Johann Franz Kropf
AR, 12; 0.43 gr.; 16.9 mm; fragment
CNA V p. 147/14i, Herinek 1972, p. 199/268
S.B., 1982
Inv. 2283

XIII. Duchy of Lower Silesia

52. Ferdinand the IInd of Habsburg (1619-1637).
Kreuzer
Av: FERDII DGR(...)(W)ISA GHB REX
Rv: ARCHID(...)DBVCT 633
1633, Wrocław/Breslau, Hans Ziesler
AR, 2; 0.58 gr.; 17.3X17.4 mm
Herinek 1984, p. 405/1463
S.B., 1982, G 139
Inv. 2261

53. Leopold of Habsburg (1657-1705).
Kreuzer
Av: LEOPOLDVSDGRISA GHB R:
Rv: ARCHIDAV(SHS)DBVRDSIL:16-71
1671, Breslau, Salomon Hammerschmidt (SHS)
AR, 11; 0.61 gr.; 17x16.2 mm; perforated
CNA V p. 33/14g, Herinek 1972, p. 146/1790
S.B., 1972, S I, m 11, -1.05 m, G 10
Inv. 41

54. Leopold of Habsburg (1657-1705).
Kreuzer
Av: LEOPOLDVSDGRISA GHB REX
Rv: ARCHIDAVS(CB)DVXBVR SIL:17-00
1700, Brieg, Christoph Brettschneider
AR, 12; 0.61 gr.; 16.2X15.2 mm
CNA V p. 104/14d, Herinek 1972, p. 147/1807
S.B., 1982, m 1, -0.80 mm, G 129
Inv. 2267

55. Leopold of Habsburg (1657-1705).
Kreuzer
Av: LEOPOLDVSDGR(...)
Rv: (...)IDAV(CB)DBVR SIL:17(...)
1700-1702 sau 1704, Brieg, Christoph Brettschneider
AR, 12; 0.60 gr.; 16.2 mm; fragment
Herinek 1972, p. 147/1807-1810
S.B., 1981, S VI, m 5, -1.29 m, G 106
Inv. 1226

XIIIa. Duchy of Liegnitz-Brieg-Wohlau

56. Christian of Wohlau (1639-1672).
Kreuzer
Av: DGCHRISTIANSLBWO
Rv: MONETA NOVA ARGENTI 1665
1665, Wohlau (Liegnitz-Brieg)
AR, 12; 0.72 gr.; 16x16.4 mm; fragment
Saurma-Jeltsch 1883, p. 8/437
S.B., 1976, S II
Inv. 1088

57. Christian of Wohlau (1639-1672).
Kreuzer
Av: DGCHRISTIAN DVXSLB&W
Rv: MONETA NOVA ARGENT(...)
[1669-1672], Brieg, Christoph Brettschneider
AR, 0.56 gr.; 15.4 mm; perforated
Saurma-Jeltsch 1883, p. 8
S.B., 1981, S I, m 9-10, NV profile
Inv. 1229

XIV. Duchy of Upper Silesia

58. Leopold of Habsburg (1657-1705).
Gröschel
16..., Oppeln?
AR; 0.58 gr.; 15.3x15.1 mm; fragment
S.B., 1976, S IV
Inv. 1087

59. Leopold of Habsburg (1657-1705).
Gröschel
1697, Oppeln, Franz Nowak
AR, 12; 0.42 gr.; 16x15.2 mm; fragment; double perforation
CNA V p. 93/15i, Herinek 1972, p. 149/1856
S.B., 1982, S VIII, G 177
Inv. 1106, Pl. I/10.

60. Leopold of Habsburg (1657-1705).
Kreuzer
Av: LEOPOLDVSDGRISA GHB REX
Rv: ARCHIDVXAVSDVXBVR SIL:16-98
1698, Oppeln
AR, 12; 0.75 gr.; 16.3X15.2 mm
CNA V p. 97/14i, Herinek 1972, p. 147/1797
S.B., 1982, G 139
Inv. 2262

61. Leopold of Habsburg (1657-1705).
Kreuzer
Av: LEOPOLDVSDGRISA GHB REX
Rv: ARCHIDVXAVSBVR SIL:16-99
1699, Oppeln, Franz Nowak
AR, 12; 0.83 gr.; 16.4X15.9 mm
CNA V p. 101/14h, Herinek 1972, p. 147/1798
S.B., 1982, S VIII, G 154
Inv. 2273

62. Leopold of Habsburg (1657-1705).

Kreuzer

Av: LEOPOLDVSDGRISAGHBRX

Rv: ARCHIDVXAVSDVXBVRSIL:1699

1699, Oppeln, Franz Nowak (F-N)

AR, 12; 0.75 gr.; 16.4X16.3 mm; perforated, two fragments

CNA V p. 101/14h, Herinek 1972, p. 147/1798

S.B., 1981, S V, m 3-4, -1.30 m, G 82

Inv. 1217

63. Leopold of Habsburg (1657-1705).

Kreuzer

Av: LEOPOLDVSDGRISAGHBRX

Rv: ARCHIDVXAVSDVX(...)16-99

1699, Oppeln, Franz Nowak

AR, 12; 0.58 gr.; 16.3x15.2 mm;

CNA V p. 101/14h, Herinek 1972, p. 146/1798

S.B., 1973, S I, m 1, -0.72 m, G 13

Inv. 1102

64. Leopold of Habsburg (1657-1705).

Kreuzer

Av: LEOPOLDVSDGRISAGHBRX

Rv: ARCHIDAV(FN)DBVRSIL:17-00

1700, Oppeln, Franz Nowak (F.N)

AR, 12; 0.62 gr.; 16.6X15.5 mm

CNA V p. 104/14c, Herinek 1972, p. 147/1799

S.B., 1981, S VI, m 2, -0.75 m, G 95

Inv. 1222

65. Leopold of Habsburg (1657-1705).

Kreuzer

Av: LEOPOLDVSDGRISAGHBRX

Rv: ARCHIDAV(FN)DBVRSIL:17-00

1700, Oppeln, Franz Nowak (F.N)

AR, 12; 0.84 gr.; 17.2X16.4 mm

CNA V p. 104/14c, Herinek 1972, p. 147/1799

S.B., 1982, S IX, m 4, -0.40 m

Inv. 2272

66. Leopold of Habsburg (1657-1705).

Kreuzer

Av: LEOPOLDVSDGRISAGHBRX

Rv: ARCHIDAV(FN)DVXBVRSIL:17-00

1700, Oppeln, Franz Nowak (FN)

AR, 12; 0.84 gr.; 17x15.9 mm

CNA V p. 104/14c, Herinek 1972, p. 147/1799

S.B., 1972, S I, m 1, -0.87 m, G 9

Inv. 42

67. Leopold of Habsburg (1657-1705).

Kreuzer

Av: LEOPOLDVSDGRISAGHBRX

Rv: ARCHIDAVS(FN)DVXBVRSIL:17-00

1701, Oppeln, Franz Nowak (F.N)

AR, 12; 0.84 gr.; 16.8X15.7 mm; perforated

CNA V p. 107/14h, Herinek 1972, p. 147/1800

S.B., 1981, S VI, m 4, -0.50 m, G 92

Inv. 1221

XV. Duchy of Silesia

68. Leopold of Habsburg (1657-1705).

Kreuzer

Av: LEOPOLDVSDGRISAGHBRX

Rv: ARCHIDAVS(...)DVXBVRSIL:16-9(...)

AR, 12; 0.75 gr.; 15.6X16 mm

S.B., 1981, S V, m 3, -1.30, G 81

Inv. 1216

Uncertain

69. Ferdinand the IInd Habsburg (1619-1637).

Kreuzer

Av: (...)DG(...)HBRX

Rv: (...)1623

AR; 0.42 gr.; 13.9x15.8 mm; fragment

S.B., 1976, S III, G 65

Inv. 1086

70. Unknower issuer.

Kreuzer

AR, 0.29 gr.; fragment

S.B., 1982, S III, -0.80 m, G 148

Inv. 2281

Kingdom of Poland

Crown

71. Sigismund the IIIrd Wasa (1587-1632).

Dreipöcker

Av: SIGIS3DGREXPMDL

Rv: MONE:NO-REG-POLO

1623, blazon Sas, Nikolaus Danilowicz

AR, 12; 0.82 gr.; 19.1x18.9 mm

Gumowski 1960, 973

S.B., 1976, S II, m 3, -0.98 m, G 54

Inv. 1089

72. Sigismund the IIIrd Wasa (1587-1632).

Dreipöcker

Av: (...)3DGREXPMDL

Rv: REG-POLO(...)NE:NO

blazon Sas, Nikolaus Danilowicz

Uncertain year

AR, 2; 0.67 gr.; 19x18.1 mm; perforated

S.B., 1972, S I, m 10, -1.25 m, G 9

Inv. 43, Pl. I/7.

Uncertain

73. Sigismund the IIIrd Wasa (1587-1632).
Dreipöcker
AR; 0.24 gr.; 19x15.5 mm; fragment
S.B., 1976, S IV, m 2-3, G 64
Inv. 1085

Kingdom of Hungary

74. Louis the IInd (1516-1526).
Denár
AR, 9; 0.48 gr.; 16.1x15.7 mm
1521, Buda
CNH II 308A, Unger II/1960, 675, Huszár 1979, 846,
Pohl 1982, 258-1
S.B., 1976
Inv. 1098, Pl. I/8.

Świdnice (Swidnice, Schweidnitz)

75. Louis the IInd (1516-1525).
Half groat (Félgaras)
Av: LVDOVICUS:R:VN:ET:BO
Rv: CIVITAS:SWEINIE:1:5:20
AR, 6; 0.83 gr.; 17.3x17.7 mm
Hutten-Czapski I/1957, 206
S.B., 1972, S I, m 1, -0.68 m, G 1
Inv. 39, Pl. I/6.

Uncertain

76. Unidentified coin.
AR, 0.10 gr.; 12.7 mm; fragment
S.B., 1982, S IX, m 2, -0.95 m, G 133
Inv. 2280

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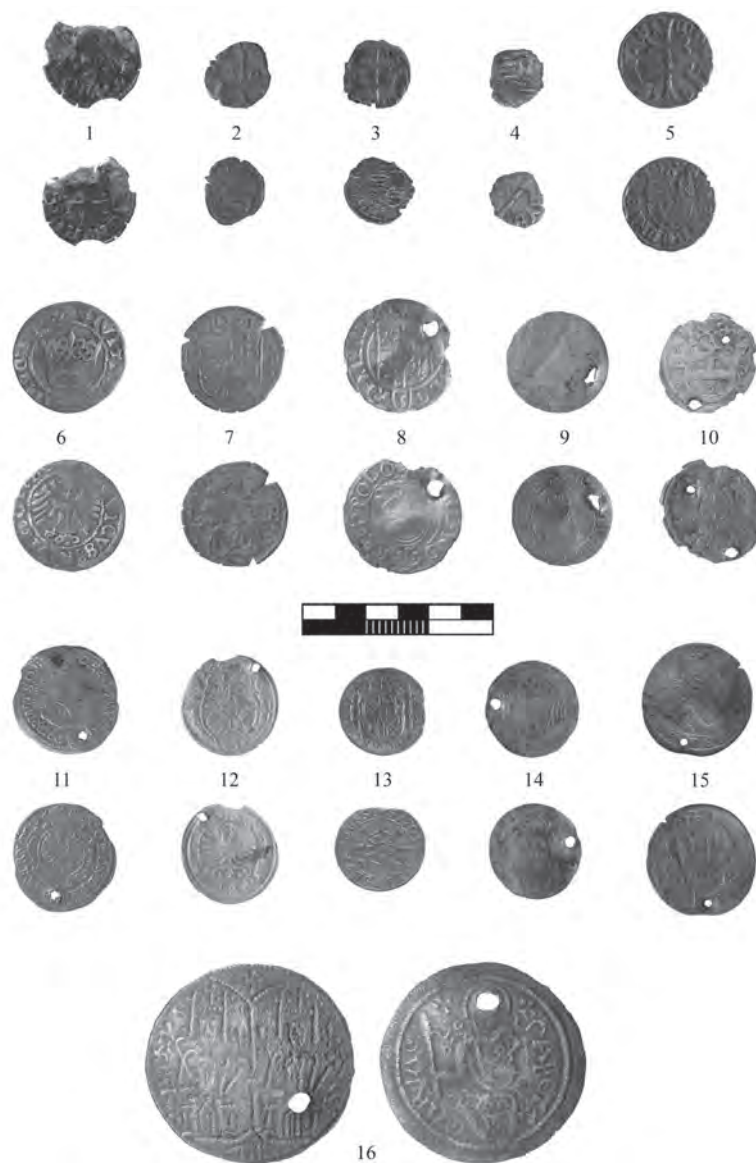
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Abbreviations:

Apulum - *Apulum. Acta Musei Regionalis Apulensis*, National Museum of Unification, Alba Iulia.
StComSibiu - *Studii și comunicări. Arheologie-Istorie*, The Brukenthal National Museum, Sibiu.

Further abbreviations:

S. B. – Sănnicolau de Beiuş village; inv. – inventory number; AR – silver; B – billon; G – grave; S- section; m – meter; mm – millimeters; gr. – grams; Pl. – plate.



Pl. I. Coins from the Middle Age and pre-modern cemeteries found at Sânnicolau de Beiuș Village (Bihor County)

1. Denar, Kingdom of Hungary, Louis the Ist, 1373-1382 (inv. 1082).
2. Quarting, Kingdom of Hungary, Sigismund of Luxembourg, 1430-1437 (inv. 1096).
3. Denar, Kingdom of Hungary, Sigismund of Luxembourg, 1427-1437 (inv. 1097).
4. Parvus, Kingdom of Hungary, Sigismund of Luxembourg, 1387-1427(inv. 1105).
5. Denar, Kingdom of Hungary, Sigismund of Luxembourg, 1387-1437 (inv. 1099).
6. Half groat, Schweidnitz, Louis the IInd, 1520 (inv. 39).
7. Dreipölker, Kingdom of Poland, Sigmund III Wasa, uncertain year (inv. 43).
8. Denar, Kingdom of Hungary, Louis the IInd, 1521 (inv. 1098).
9. Kreuzer, Abbey of Kempten, Johann Eucharius von Wolffurt, 1623 (inv. 2270).
10. Gröschel, Holy Roman Empire, Kingdom of Hungary, Leopold, 1697 (inv. 1106).
11. Kreuzer, Duchy of Württemberg-Öls, Christian Ulrich, 1683 (inv. 2269).
12. Gröschel, Duchy of Württemberg-Öls, Christian Ulrich, 169(?) (inv. 2278).
13. Kreuzer, Archbishopric of Salzburg, Johann Ernst of Thun and Hohenstein, 1705 (inv. 1215).
14. Kreuzer, Archbishopric of Salzburg, Siegmund III von Schrattenbach, 1765 (inv. 1214).
15. Poltura, Austria, Principality of Transylvania, Josef, 1705 (inv. 1092).
16. Copper coin, Kingdom of Hungary, Bela the IIIrd, 1172-1196 (inv. 46).

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