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COIN HOARDS FROM CROATIA  
XVII. THE KRIŽOVLJAN (VARAŽDIN) HOARD OF CELTIC  
TETRADRACHMS (1843)

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Original scientific paper

*In 1843 at the site of Škarje near Križovljan Radovečki, some 17 kilometers NW from Varaždin, along the road Varaždin – Ptuj a hoard of 109 Celtic tetradrachms was found. The authors have collected all the available documentation dealing with this important and much discussed coin hoard and also remind the reader about the legislature of the time dealing with treasure trove and the prohibition of exportation of works of art from the Austrian Empire.*

*Key words: the Celts, tetradrachms, Varaždin Type, Škarje, Križovljan.*

*Ključne riječi: Kelti, tetradrahme, varaždinski tip, Škarje, Križovljan.*

INTRODUCTION

In 1843 at the site of Škarje near Križovljan Radovečki, some 17 kilometers NW from Varaždin, along the road Varaždin – Ptuj (lat.: 46°22', long.: 16°07'; Figs. 1–2), a hoard of 109 Celtic tetradrachms was found (PINK 1937: 48; MIRNIK 1981: 44, 65; ŠIMEK 1990: 38, 90). This hoard has frequently been mentioned in numismatic literature.<sup>1</sup> Instead of being named after Kri-

1 KENNER 1896: 331; KLEMENC – SARIA 1936: 189–190; 1978: 198–199, 205, 207; LIŠČIĆ 1978: 240–72; PINK 1937: 48; 1939: 113, 139; 1950: 38, 43; GÖBL 244, 250, 255–266, 259, Pl. I, IV; MIRNIK 2008: 120–121, 1973: 97–99, 126–127; DUKAT, Z. – I. MIRNIK 1976: 187, 122.





2129 »... aus 102 St celtischen Silbermünzen bestehenden Funde, welcher auf dem Varas-diner städtischen terrain gemacht wurde, behält das k. k. Münzkabinet 10 Stücke, wofür der Ersatz c. p. a. mit 12 f beiliegt 20 Stücke erhält die kön. Ung. Hofkammer zu Ofen zur beliebigen für die Wissenschaft erspriensslichen Vertheilung so seltener u. merkwürdiger Reste des Altertums an die gelehrten Institute u Lehranstalten Ungarns u. Croatiens. 22 Stücke sind zu Lizitieren, der Rest zu 50 Stück zum Einschmelzen bestimmt.«<sup>2</sup>

More information – totalling 22 documents, both in Latin and German – is to be found in Budapest at the Hungarian State Archives (*Magyar Országos Levéltár* – MOL/Ungarisches Staatsarchiv; Ungarische Kammer, E szekció – E 85. Kt. 164, 4). In addition more information lies among the documents of the Hungarian National Museum and the Palatine's Archive (No 24), as kindly told by Péter Prohászka: »Zwischen den Akten des Ungarischen Nationalmuseums in dem Palatinischen Archiv (N 24) befinden sich noch einige Akten zu den Münzfund.

*Aus dem Jahr 1844 (Ungarisches Staatsarchiv N 24 Musei Kt. 492 Z. 2092) sind die Akten meistens mit dem Akten aus der Ung. Kammer identisch und eine Ergänzung bedeutet nur, dass mit einem Brief die übrigen Münzen ins Nationalmuseum geschickt wurden.*

*Aus dem Jahr 1845 (Ungarisches Staatsarchiv N 24 Musei Kt. 493 Z. 85) ist ein Bericht des Custos an Direktor Kubinyi, dass er aus dem Fund von Varasd skarje sechs Stück Münzen für das Museum auswählte.«*

This treasure trove caused a considerable turmoil and several high institutions in Vienna, Budapest and Varaždin were involved, and even the Emperor Ferdinand I (IV) (\*19.IV.1793 – 1835–1848 +27.II.1875) (Document XI, XIX, XX) and the Hungarian Palatine Archduke Joseph (\*9. III. 1776 +13. I. 1847), the brother of Emperor Francis I (\*12. II. 1768 – 1792 +2. III. 1835) (Documents VIII, XII, XIX) and the Royal Hungarian Regency Council (Documents VIII, XII) were informed about this case.

In the first half of 1843, most probably in the spring, an unnamed labourer unearthed some 109 silver coins – at first for some unknown reasons considered as Thessalic, and it was only after the coins had been seen in the Imperial and Royal Coin Cabinet in Vienna that they were pronounced to be Celtic – in his vineyard at Škarje, which lay within the territory of the Free and Royal Burgh of Varaždin. There is no mention about the recipient in which the coins might have been buried. These coins were purchased by Jakob Tänzer of Varaždinske Toplice who in his turn sold them to Samuel Edler of Eisenstadt (Železno in Croatian, Kismarton in Hungarian). Both were Jewish. These coins were however confiscated by the Varaždin Magistrate's captain Joseph Tóth, so that Jakob Tänzer had to return the 150 talers to Samuel Edler. In his letter to the Varaždin Magistrate Jakob Tänzer quotes the constitution of Empress Maria Theresia of 23 January 1777, regulating similar treasure troves (Document I).

In those days the treasure trove was regulated by the Codex Theresianus (MIRNIK 1979: 328), completed in draft in 1766, but never approved by the Empress:

*»When the owner or his heirs cannot be found, it passes by legal succession, as property to which there is no heir, to the territorial treasury, which takes it as such, wherever found, unless special grants or franchises of such property exist. The use of improper or magical arts is forbidden and punished, valuables found by such means to be confiscated if the real owner cannot be traced. Search, even by proper means, in another's land without the landowner's will, is forbidden. Elaborate rules are given to prevent injury to property, or even to public amenities, during search. Notice*

<sup>2</sup> We kindly thank Péter Prohászka (Budapest) for the information and documents.

*of finding has to be given by the finder and landowner, and delivery made within three days at the court having jurisdiction. Punishment for failure to do this is at the discretion of the court. When delivered, the court must decide whether the find is treasure or merely property lost and found. Claim to treasure must be presented within a year. Finally, no claim being presented or allowed, the treasure is handed over to the fiscus; costs and damage and loss are to be made good to landlord and finder, if report has been duly made; and further, the two together shall receive in equal shares half the treasure according to the valuation of the court; if there is more than one finder, they divide the quarter. If the treasure was found without the landowner's knowledge, he has the full half, the finder nothing. There are further regulations covering cases of divided ownership, of treasure found on sold land before handing over, of land in revocable ownership. When treasure is found in public places by chance or with leave given to search, the finder gets the half-share, unless a reserve was made when leave was granted. When finder as well as landowner have failed to report a find, their share goes to the informer, his name not being revealed. Trifles worth less than 200 Gulden are not to be regarded as treasure.» (HARRAS von HARRASOWSKY 1884: 71–75, § 5, art. 72–105; HILL 1936: 81–82)*

There was also another decree of October 25, 1771:

*»...all the treasure should be divided into three parts, of which one should go to the treasury, one to the landowner, and the third to the finder, provided that he declares it in full. In case of concealment, his portion is given, in part or the whole, to the man who denounces him; if there is no informer, and he is discovered by other means, his portion is divided equally between the landowner and the treasure.» (HILL 1936: 82)*

More legislative regulations dealing with the treasure trove can be found in the Austrian civil code of June 1811 (*ABGB – Allgemeines Bürgerliches Gesetzbuch*) in *Justizgesetzsammlung* (Nr. 946/1811), (<http://alex.onb.ac.at/cgi-content/anno-plus?apm=0&aid=jgs&datum=10120003&seite=00000328&zoom=2>, <http://alex.onb.ac.at/cgi-content/anno-plus?apm=0&aid=jgs&datum=10120003&seite=00000329&zoom=2>).

The relevant paragraphs are quoted here in the original:

§. 395 *Werden vergrabene, eingemauerte oder sonst verborgene Sachen eines unbekanntem Eigenthümers entdeckte; muss die Anzeige so, wie bey dem Funde überhaupt, gemacht werden.*

§. 396. *Wird der Eigenthümer aus den äußerlichen Merkmalen oder andern Umständen entdeckt, so ist ihm die Sache zuzustellen; er muß aber, wenn er nicht beweisen kann, schon ehe Kenntniß davon gehabt zu haben, dem Finder den §. 391 ausgemessenen Finderlohn entrichten.*

§. 397 *In dem Falle, daß sich der Eigenthümer nicht sogleich erkennen läßt, muß die Obrigkeit nach den Vorschriften der §§. 390–392 verfahren.*

§. 398. *Bestehen die entdeckten Sachen in Geld, Schmuck oder andern Kostbarkeiten, die so lange im Verborgenen gelegen haben, daß man ihren vorigen Eigenthümer nicht mehr erfahren kann, dann heißen sie ein Schatz. Die Entdeckung eines Schatzes ist von der Obrigkeit der Landesstelle anzuzeigen.*

§. 399. *Von einem Schatze wird der dritte Theil zum Staatsvermögen gezogen. Von den zwei übrigen Drittheilen erhält Eines der Finder, das andere der Eigenthümer des Grundes. Ist das Eigenthum der Grundes getheilt, so fällt das Drittheil dem Ober- oder Nutzungseigenthümer zu gleichen Theilen zu.*

§. 400. *Wer sich dabey einer unerlaubten Handlung schuldig gemacht; wer ohne Wissen und Willen des Nutzungseigenthümer den Schatz aufgesucht; oder den Fund verheimlicht hat; dessen Antheil soll dem Angeber; oder, wenn kein Angeber vorhanden ist, dem Staate zufallen.*



§. 401. Finden Arbeitsleute zufälligerweise einen Schatz, so gebührt ihnen als Findern eine Drittheil davon. Sind sie aber von dem Eigenthümer ausdrücklich zur Aufsuchung eines Schatzes gedungen worden, so müssen sie sich mit ihrem ordentlichen Lohne begnügen.

The English translation of the Austrian Civil Code, published in 1866, also contains these paragraphs:

»§. 395 If things belonging to an unknown proprietor, which have been buried, walled in or otherwise concealed, are discovered, notice must be given the same as on finding things in general.

§. 396. If the proprietor is discovered by the outward marks or other circumstances, the thing is to be delivered to him; but he must, if he cannot prove, that he already had a knowledge of it, before, pay the finder the reward for finding, fixed in §. 391.

§. 397 In case the proprietor is not to be recognized immediately, the authority must proceed according to the dispositions of §§. 390–392.

§. 398. If the discovered things consist of money, jewellery or other precious things, which have been so long concealed, that their former proprietor can no longer be discovered, they are then called treasure. The authority has to give notice of the discovery of a treasure to the government of the province.

§. 399. The third part of a treasure is confiscated as the property of the state. Of the two remaining thirds the finder receives one, the proprietor of the ground the other. If the property in the ground divided, the third part falls to the lord paramount and usufructuary proprietor in equal shares..

§. 400. Whoever on such an occasion becomes guilty of unallowed act; whoever has sought for the treasure without the knowledge and consent of the usufructuary proprietor; or has concealed the finding; his share falls to the denunciator; or, if there is no denunciator, to the State.

§. 401. If workmen find a treasure by chance, they are entitled as finder to a third part of it. But if they have been expressly engaged by the proprietor for the purpose of searching for a treasure, they must content themselves with the common wages.« (WINIWARTER 1866: 87–88).

These regulations were also in force in the Kingdom of Croatia and Slavonia:

#### **b) stvari skrivenih;**

§. 395. Ako se otkriju stvari nepoznatoga vlasnika zakopane, uzidane ili inače sakrivene, ima se to javiti na isti način, kao što je naređeno pri nalasku u opće.

§. 396. Ako bi se poznao vlasnik po biljezima izvanjskim ili po inim okolnostima, ima mu se dostaviti stvar; ali dužan je dati nalazniku nalježbu određenu u §. 391., ako ne uzmogne dokazati, da je još prije znao, gdje se nahodi stvar.

§. 397. Ako se vlasnik ne bi odmah mogao poznati, poglavarstvo postupa po propisima §§. 390–392.

#### **c) blaga.**

§. 398. Ako stvari otkrivene sastoje u novcu, nakitu ili inim dragocjenostima, koje su tako dugo ležale sakrivene, da se njihov prijašnji vlasnik više saznati ne može, tad se zovu one blago. Otkriće blaga javit će poglavarstvo mjestno načelstvu zemaljskomu.

§. 399. Treći dio blaga pripada državnoj imovini. Od ostale dvije trećine jedna je nalaznika, a druga vlasnika zemljišta. Ako je vlasnost zemljišta podijeljena, trećina pripada na jednake dijelove vlasniku vrhovnomu i koristovnomu.

§. 400. *Tko se u otkriću blaga učinio krivcem nedopoštenoga kojega djelanja; tko je bez znanja i volje vlasnika koristovnoga potražio blago ili zatajio nalazak, dio njegov pripast će opovjedniku, ili ako nema njega, državi.*« (PLIVERIĆ 1900: 180–181).

Another royal decree of November 1812, No. 30227/2061 specified that all undug treasures should be given to the Imperial and Royal Coin Cabinet for inspection and selection (Document IV).

Following upon the widely spread massive pillage of works of art by Napoleonic troops, the Imperial and Royal Court Chancellery issued a decree on December 28, 1818, No 30182 prohibiting any export of excavated archaeological items:

»**124. Bestimmungen ueber die Ausfuhr und den Verkehr mit Kunswerken und Seltenheiten.**

*Seine Majestät haben mit höchster Entschliessung vom 19 September und 23. November 1818, über die Ausfuhr und den Verkehr mit Kunstwerken und Seltenheiten folgende Bestimmungen zur genauesten Nachachtung festzusetzen geruhet:*

1. *Es sey von nun an in dem ganzen Umfange der Monarchie verbothen, Gemählde, Statuen, Antiken, Münz= und Kupferstich=Sammlungen, seltene Manuscripte, Codices und erste Drucke, überhaupt solche Kunst= und Litteratur=Gegenstände auszuführen, welche zum Ruhme und zur Zierde des Staates beytragen, und durch deren Veräußerung in der Masse der übrigen in der Monarchie vorgandenen Gegenstände dieser Art eine schwer zu ersetzende Lücke und ein wesentlicher Verlust entstehen würde.*
2. *Ein Versuch der Ausschwärtzung solcher Kunstschatze werde mit der Confiscation des auszuführenden Gegenstandes, und eine wirklich Statt gehabte Ausfuhr mit Erlegung des doppelten Werthbetrages des außer Landes gebrachten Kunstwerkes bestraft werden.*
3. *Da es nie in der Absicht der Stattsverwaltung liegen könne, lebende Künstler in ihrem rechtmäßigen Erwerbe zu beschränken, ihnen die Mittel zu höherem Verdienste und Gewinne zu benehmen, und dem Kunstfleiß auf irgend eine Weise Fesseln anzulegen; so verstehe es sich von selbst, dass diese beschränkenden Verfügungen sich keineswegs auf Werke lebender Meister beschränken dürfen.*
4. *Um den Besitzern der mehr gedachten Gegenstände ein hinlängliches Feld offen zu lassen, mit ihrem Eigenthume zu verfügen, werde der freye Verkehr im Innern der Monarchie, und daher auch der Verkauf und Ausfuhr derselben aus einer Provinz in die andere frey und ungehindert gestattet.*
5. *Die Entscheidung der Frage: ob ein oder der andere Kunst= und Litteratur=Gegenstand unter die Zahl derjenigen zu rechnen sey, deren Ausfuhr verbothen ist, stehe der Landestelle nach Einholung des Gutachtens derjenigen Akademie der bildenden Künste oder Bibliothek=Direction zu, deren Wirkungskreis sich auf jene Provinz erstrecket.*
6. *Die Früheren Verordnungen über diesen Gegenstand sind aufgehoben.*

*Hofkanzley=Decret vom 18. December 1818, an sämmtliche Länderstellen.*

*Kundgemacht in Nieder=Oesterreich und Böhmen, am 2.; in Illyrien, am 5.; in Mähren und Schlesien, am 11.; am Küstenlande, am 13. Februar 1819.*<sup>3</sup>

This decree was repeatedly issued by both the Royal Territorial Croatian-Dalmatian-Slavonian Government on November 25, 1880 and the Imperial and Royal Military Headquarters as the admi-

3 <http://alex.onb.ac.at/alex.htm>. We kindly thank Professor Dalibor Čepulo of the Zagreb University Faculty of Law for help.

nistration of the Military Border, on June 12, 1880. It explicitly said that any export of antiquities, collections of old coins etc., in fact any antiquities and items of particular interest for science and arts, which could with difficulty be replaced, was prohibited. If something similar occurred, unless the items were confiscated, the offender ought to be fined. Subsequently an act of the High Imperial and Royal Court Chancellery of June 14, 1846, No. 19704 is quoted, by which the state relinquishes the ownership of one third of the archaeological items found, which it has the right to according to the § 399 of the Civil Code, but all other paragraphs obliging the political authorities to inform the Royal Government immediately of any such discovery (and the Government itself must immediately inform the Territorial Museum about these discoveries) – 395, 396, 397, 400, remain valid:

»**Obnova**

*Starih zakona i naredba od strane Vis kr. zem. Vlade i od strane Vis. c. kr. glav. Zapovjedništva u Zagrebu kao kraj. zem. upr. oblasti u pogledu izvažanja starina iz naše zemlje i njihova sačuvanja.*

**Kr. hrv. slav. dalm. zem. Vlada.**

**Odjel za bogoštovje i nastavu.**

Br. 3302.

*Dostavlja se ravnateljstvu arkeološkoga odjela narodnoga muzeja u Zagrebu u rješenju izvještja od 20. lipnja t.g., br. 85. znanja radi.*

*U Zagrebu 25. studenoga 1880.*

*Za bana: Dr. Muhić*

*I. Svim kr. podžupanijam i II. svim gradskim poglavarstvom.*

*Pošto se je opazilo, da su nieke dragocienosti arkeološke vrijednosti s neopreznosti dotične političke oblasti odnešene izvan zemlje, obraća se pozornost kr. podžupanije (grads. poglavarstva) na br. 47 točku 4 dodatka k hrvatskomu izdanju občega gradjanskoga zakonika i na otpis dvorske kancelarije od 28. prosinca 1818. br. 30182, kojimi je zabranjeno izvadjanje nadjenih dragocienosti arkeološke vrijednosti, ter se ima kazniti i sam pokušaj izvoza plienitbom, a obavljeni već izvoz globom u dvostrukoj vrijednosti blaga.*

*Po smislu ovih ustanova i odpisa dvorske kancelarije od 15. lipnja 1846 br. 19704 nalaže se kr. podžupaniji (grads. poglavarstvu), da u buduće strogo nad tim bdije, da se nadjene starine na kupu drže i nerazdadu, prodadu ili snište prije, nego stigne naredba kr. zemaljske Vlade na izvještje, koje se ima u takovom slučaju odmah ovamo podnieti.<sup>(4)</sup>*

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**C. kr. glavno zapovjedništvo u Zagrebu**

**kao krajiška zemalj. upravna**

**Oblast. Odiel za nastavu br. 1566**

*U Zagrebu, 12. lipnja 1880.*

<sup>4</sup> *Po odpisu Vis. c. kr. dvorske kancelarije od 28. prosinca 1818 br. 30182/2764 zabranjeno je izvažati iz zemlje starine, sbirke starih novaca i t.d. sve naime, što je staro i osobito za znanost i za umjetnost, i čemo bi se teško naknadi moglo. Dogodi li se što takova, i nebude li moguće predmete uzaptiti, onda prestupnik neka se globom kazni.*

*Po odpisu pako vis. c. kr. dvorske kancelarije od 15. lipnja 1846 br. 19704 određuje de, da se država zahvaljuje na trećinu našastih arkeol. predmeta, što joj po §. 399 grad-*

*jans. zakonika pripada, ali da i nadalje ostaju valjane sve ostale odredbe u §§. 395., 396., 397. i 400 istoga zakonika sadržane, te da su političke oblasti dužne o svakom otkriću obavijestiti namah zem. Vladu, kojoj opet dužnost staviti to do znanja zem. muzeju; i da nadalje traje valjanost c. kr. odluka ob ovom predmetu izdanih, imenito ona od 19. rujna 23. prosinca 1818 priobčena odpisom c. kr. dvorske kancelarije od 28. prosinca i g., gori navedena.*



*Slavnom ravnateljstvu arkeol. odjela zem. muzeja.*

*Prema želji izraženoj u vienjenom dopisu od 25. travnja t. g. br. 58 razaslala je ova krajiška zem. uprav. oblast podjedno na sve podčinjene političke oblasti naredbu, kojom će se prepričiti u ovom području u buduće za zem. muzej gubitak pronadjenih u obsedu sadašnje Krajine starina, ter se u prilogu dostavlja svla. Ravnateljstvu i prijepis ove naredbe na blagovoljnu dalnju uporabu.*

**Phillipovich, FZM.**

**C. kr. glavno zapovjedništvo u Zagrebu  
kao krajiška zemalj. upravna  
oblast. Odiel za nastavu br. 1566.**

*C. kr. kotarskoj oblasti (ili gradskom poglavarstvu) u*

*U Zagrebu, 12. lipnja 1880.*

*Ravnateljstvo arkeološkog odjela zemaljskog muzeja u Zagrebu zamolilo je ovo glavno zapovjedništvo kao krajišku zem. upr. Oblast prilikom, gdje su neke dragocienosti arkeološke vrijednosti s neopreznosti dotične političke oblasti prošle van naše zemlje, da se shodnimi mjerami predusretne sličnim dogodovštinam. Povodom ovim upozoruju se sve podčinjene političke oblasti, da je brojem 47. člankom 4 pridjevka u hrvatskom izdanju gradjanskog zakonika i odpisom dvorske kancelarije od 28. prosinca 1818. br. 30182 zabranjeno izvažanje nadjenih dragocienosti arkeološke vrijednosti, ter da se kazni i sam pokušaj izvoza zapljenom, a obavljeni već izvoz globom u dvostrukoj vrijednosti blaga. U smislu ovih ustanova i odpisa dvorske kancelarije od 15. lipnja 1846 br. 19704 imati će u buduće kotarske oblasti i gradska poglavarstva na to oštro bditi, da se starine pronadjene na kupu držē i ne razdadu ili unište prije, nego dodje odredba na izvještaj, koj se ima u takovu slučaju umah podnieti ovoj krajiškoj zemaljskoj upravnoj oblasti.*

*Naredba ova ima se u vlastitom području točno proglasiti.*<sup>5</sup>

The previously mentioned letter by the Austrian Court Chancellery of 1846 can also be found in Croatian translation in the Archives of the Zagreb Archaeological Museum:

**»Hrvatski prevod propisa**

*(iz uredovnog lista k. aust: c. povlašćenim bečkim novinam pod brojem 203. od subote dne 25. Srpnja 1846:)*

*Br. 2229*

**Razpis**

*c. kr. zemaljske vlade u nadvojvodini austrijskoj pod Ensom*

*U pogledu na propise tičuće se postupanja drevnih (starovjekih,) zatim novčanih i drugih starinarskih nalazinah.*

*Da se s jedne strane uklone preprieke, koje se, kako izkustvo pokazuje, pri rabljenju obstojećih propisah o postupanju drevnih nalazinah dogadjaju, s druge pako strane, da se objavljivanje i uzdržanje novčanih i inih starinarskih nalazinah u interesu umjetnosti i znanosti unapriedi, izvolilo je Nj. c. kr. veličanstvo, uslied podane visoke odluke c. kr. dvorske kancelarije mjeseca lipnja t.g. pod dvorskim br. 19704-834, po sadržaju jednog na dvorsku komisiju za karne stvarni poslanog najvišjega riešenja od dne 31. Ožujka 1846. sledeće ustanove naznačiti:*

- 1. što se blaga u obće, dakle takodjer drevnih nalazinah tiče, to će odsele odpasti trećina, koja je po § 399. obćega gradjanskoga zakonika državnomu odboru pripadala; blago se ima*

<sup>5</sup> The Zagreb Archaeological Museum Archives, Box No. 34.

*dakle bez odbitka one trećine na jednake diele porazdieliti medju našastnikom i vlasnikom zemljišta, a u slučaju podijeljene zemljišne svojine ima se dio, pripadajući vlasniku zemljišta, podijeliti medju pravim vlasnikom i najamnikom (ili zakupnikom)*

2. *Ustanove §§ah 395. 396. 397 i 400 obćega gradjanskog zakonika ostaju medjutim takodjer glede blaga u drevnih nalazinah valjane, no se ima odustati od pošiljanja, po dojakošnjih propisih naznačenoga, takovih za znanost važnih stvari na javne sбирke kao takodjer i od prava njihova unapredkupovanja.*
3. *Dužnost je političkih vlastih, o nalazinah novčanih i drevnih stvarih, koje bi za znanost ili umjetnost važnost imale, izvijestiti političku zemaljsku last, da ova izvesti zavode i društva, koja za takove stvari obstoje.*
4. *Ovim sadašnjim zakonom neće se ništa promieniti na propisih objavljenih dvorskom odlukom od dne 8. Prosinca 1818. dvorski broj 30182-2764, 1818 najvišjih riešenjah od dne 19. Rujna i 23. Studenoga 1818, što su razpisom c. kr. d. austr. vlade do znanja stavljena.*

*U Beču dne 30. Lipnja 1846.*

*Ivan Calatzko baron Gestietcz, c. kr. d. a. državni predsjednik*

*Anton baron Lago, c. kr. d. a. državni namjestni predsjednik*

*Karlo knez Palm-Gundelfingski c. kr. dvorski Savjetnik*

*Anton grof Fuchs na Puchheim-u i Mitterberg-u c. kr. državni savjetnik.*

### ***Hrvatski prevod prepisa***

*(: izvadjenog iz spisah c. kr. kabineta za novce i starine od godine 1846. br. 93)*

*C. kr. spojena dvorska kancelarija izvietila je od dne 14. Kolovoza 1846. br. 23154/1275. sve zemaljske vlade, da čim većma nadziru pojavivše se nalazine starinskih stvari, o važnijih da izvesti c. kr. kabinet za novce i starine, i da našastnike, u koliko je samo bez nagona moguće, prinukaju, da osobito važne stvari, ako se lahko poslati mogu, pošalje.*

*Ovo se ravnateljstvo c. kr. kabitena za novce i starine uslied riešenja podnešenog izvješća od 30. Lipnja t. g. do znanja daje.*

*Dietrichstein s.r.*

*Od c. kr. vrhovnog komorskog ureda*

*U Beču dne 29. Kolovoza 1846.*

*Baron Sacken.<sup>6</sup>*

These regulations were included in the Austrian Civil Code, as proclaimed by the royal patent of November 29, 1852 for the Kingdoms of Croatia and Slavonia:

*»Da se doskoči teškoćama koje su se po iskustvu rađale, kad su se uporavljali propisi postojeći o postupanju s nalazima arheologičnim, a tako i u namjeri, da se u interesu umjetnosti i znanosti čim bolje doznadu i sačuvaju numizmatični i drugi antikvarni nalazi: dostojalo je Nj. Veličanstvo po sadržaju previšnje odluke od 31. ožujka., izdate na dvorsku komisiju u stvarima pravosudnih, i priopćene po kancelariji dvorskoj, narediti ustanove slijedeće:*

1. *U obziru blaga u opće, dakle i u obziru nalaza arheologičnih ukida se od sada trećina, koja po §. 399. općega građ. zakonika pripadala imovini državnoj; ima se dakle blago bez odbitka*

<sup>6</sup> The Zagreb Archaeological Museum Archives, Box No. 34.

*ove trećine raspoloviti na jednake dijelove između nalaznika i vlasnika zemljišta, a ako je vlasništvo zemlje radijeljeno, ima se onaj dio, koji pripada vlasniku zemljišta, razdijeliti između vlasnika vrhovnoga i koristovnoga.*

2. *Ustanove §§. 395., 396., 397., i 400. operga građanskoga zakonika ostaju u krijeposti i glede blaga i arheoloških nalaza, ali prestati ima, što se dosadašnjim propisima naređivalo, da se t.j. takovi za znanost važni predmeti šalju u javne zbirke, a prestati ima i svako pravo prekupa.*
3. *Dužnost je vlasti političkih, o nalazima predmeta numismatičnih i arheoloških, koji važni mogu biti za znanost i umjetnost, izvješćivati političku vlast zemaljsku, za da ova učini, što je potrebno, da se obavijeste javni zavodi ili društva, postojeća za predmete takove.*
4. *U propisima u obziru izvoženja predmeta umjetnosti, a navlastito u previšnjim odlukama od 19. rujna i 12. prosinca 1818., koje su izdate dekterom dvorske kancelarije od 28. prosinca 1818. br. 30182 i okružnicom gubernijalnom od 2. veljače 1819. br. 5181, ovim se zakonom ništa ne preinačuje.» (Dekret dvorske kancelarije od 16. lipnja 1846. Dod br. 47). (PLIVERIĆ 1900: 131)*

Out of the mentioned 109 specimens, one coin was halved and melted down by the local goldsmith Joseph Haller, in order to find out the metal quality. Thus the hoard weighed 81 lots and its estimated value amounted to 105 florins and 18 kreuzer (Document II), or two pounds, and 4 1/2 ounces (lots), as put in another document (V). The Royal Hungarian Tax Office estimated the hoard to 92 florins 45 kreuzer (Documents X, XI).

In the end 102 specimens remained to be shown to the Vienna Coin Cabinet, and respectively to the Royal Hungarian Chamber, because the Varaždin Magistrate had sent only two specimens to the Royal Hungarian Court Chamber for inspection, one was given to the archives of the local royal grammar school, three went to the archives of the Free and Royal Burgh of Varaždin and two to the Croatian National Museum in Zagreb (Documents V, VI, VII, XI, XII, XIII, XVII, XIX). The Varaždin Magistrate was reprimanded for not following the existing legal normatives in such cases and asked that such abuse should not be repeated in the future. The exculpatory circumstances were that none of the coins ended up in private hands and that no coin left the Croatian Realm. Therefore the Court rescript issued in Vienna on November 23, 1844 No. 43.570/660 renounced to the already distributed 7 specimens (Document XX). The Vienna Cabinet retained and paid for 10 specimens (Documents XX, XXI, XXII), the 92 remaining coins and 12 florins were sent back to the Royal Tax Office in Buda. Back in Buda some of the coins were given to the National Museum and the Royal University of Science in Pest (Document XXI, XXII).

Out of this coin hoard, today there are 16 coins in the Archaeological Museum in Zagreb, 9 tetradrachms are kept in the Münzkabinett of the *Kunsthistorisches Museum* in Vienna (originally 10 specimens were selected in 1844 and 12 florins were paid for them – Document XX, XXI, XXII) and 10 coins in the *Magyar Nemzeti Múzeum* (Hungarian National Museum) in Budapest.<sup>7</sup> Altogether 35 silver coins of the hoard could be documented (34,3 % of the original composition).

The Zagreb tetradrachms were included by Šime Ljubić in his catalogue of the Numismatic collection (LJUBIĆ 1890: 40–42, 3–16, P. 2,3), but their weights differ from the actual ones and therefore cannot be identified with certainty. Ljubić had one tetradrachm put on the plate (Fig. 4) depicting various Celtic coins from the Zagreb collection (Fig. 6), of which the cliché has been

<sup>7</sup> We are gratefully indebted to Melinda Torbágyi (Budapest) and Klaus Vondrovec (Wien) for photographs and relevant data.

preserved (Figs. 5, 7). Upon his arrival to the Zagreb National Museum Archaeological Department, Josip Brunšmid started new inventory books and files (Figs. 8–9), therefore the Varaždin A and B types received the inventory numbers 898–916 and 5771 in the inventory of the Greek coins. Tetradrachms from the Križovljan hoard are on display in the permanent numismatic (DUKAT – MIRNIK 2004: 60–61; 2008: 60–61) and prehistoric exhibitions of the Zagreb Archaeological Museum, and two specimens (Varaždin A, B) were also shown at the *Keltenmuseum* in Hochdorf within the frame of the exhibition »Dreitausend Jahre Vorgeschichte. Meisterwerke der Metallzeit im kontinentalen Kroatien« in 2008–2009 (MIRNIK 2008: 120, 190, nos. 121–122).

Individual specimens of the Varaždin type must have existed in some of the European coin cabinets and collections prior or after the discovery of the Celtic coin hoard at Križovljan. Thus for instance there are such tetradrachms at Joanneum in Graz (PICHLER 1865: 149, 19, T.III,19), the Cabinet des Médailles in Paris (MURET – CHABOUILLET 1889: 235, 9912; DE LA TOUR 1892: Pl. LI, 9912), at the *Schweizerisches Landesmuseum* in Zürich (CASTELIN 1976: 118, 1174–1186; 198, 1174–1186), also in the Count Miklós Desseffy (1910: 11, Pl. III, 82) and the Ernst Prinz zu Windisch-Grätz (FIALA 1900: (203, 2841–2843, Pl. III, 2841) collections. In the Zagreb Archaeological Museum Numismatic collection there are specimens of the Varaždin B type of provenance different of the Križovljan hoard: Inv. Nos. 898 (found in Sisak/Siscia, from the Franjo Djerich collection, purchased in 1864), 909 (from Križevci, from the senator and novelist August Šenoa collection, bought in 1898), 915 (from the territory of the Ogulin Regiment, purchased from the merchant Franjo Ritz of Vaganac in 1870).

This coin type has also frequently been discussed and classified in numismatic literature, starting with Karl Pink (PINK 1937: Pl. I,1; 1939: 139, 154; 155, Pl. XXVII,552; 1950: Pl. VII,105) and continuing with Göbl (1973: Pl. 10–21).

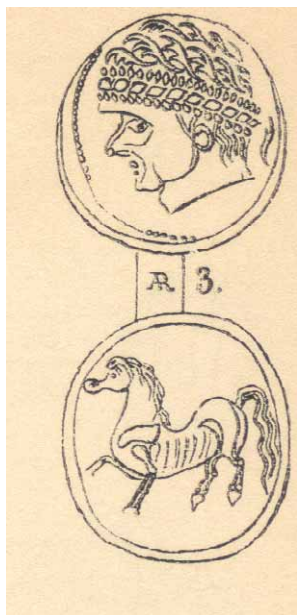


Figure 4.  
Slika 4.



Figure 5.  
Slika 5.



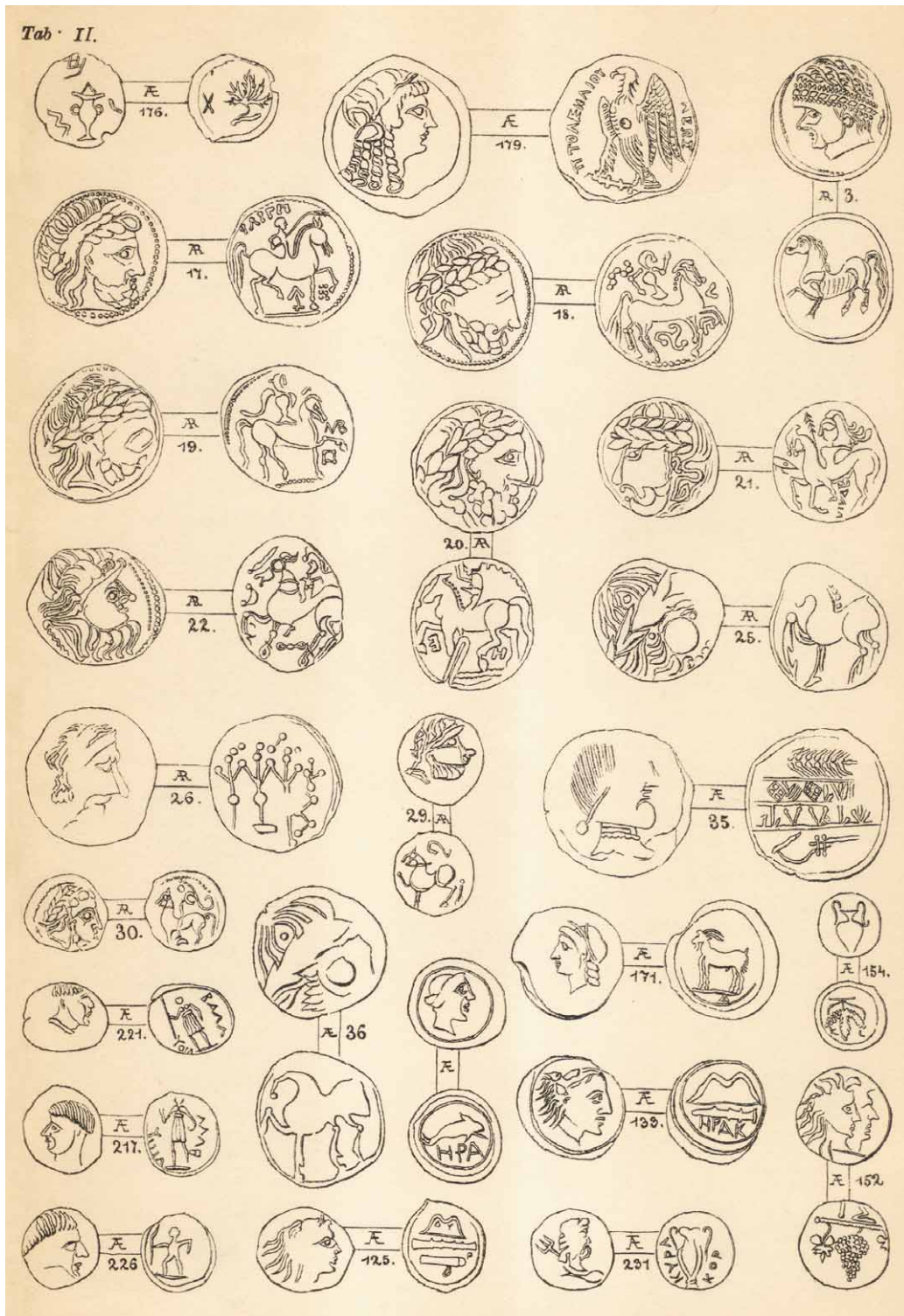


Figure 6. – Slika 6.





Figure 7. – Slika 7.

Arheološki odjel narodnoga muzeja u Zagrebu.

Zemlja, grad *Noricum, Sannonia*  
*et.*

Osoba .....

Opis novca:

| Av.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   | Rev.                                                                 |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>Mladolika, miška glava<br/>                     okružena sa diademom, koji<br/>                     je izražen sa jednim redom<br/>                     većih točaka između dva reda<br/>                     manjih točaka na l. Kratke<br/>                     ot brade do kose opkoljen<br/>                     nitnjama. – Ichniast Aug.</i> | <i>Konj ide na l.<br/>                     Sisak. Dierich. 1864.</i> |
| <i>Pr. inv. 899. R 23, 11.03 c<sup>1-2</sup></i>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      | <i>Možda Varaždin, nahodaj 1843</i>                                  |
| <i>Pr. inv. 900. R 23, 11.68 c<sup>1-2</sup></i>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      | <i>" " " "</i>                                                       |
| <i>Pr. inv. 901. R 22, 11.00 c<sup>1</sup></i>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        | <i>" " " "</i>                                                       |
| <i>Pr. inv. 902. R 23, 11.01 c<sup>1-2</sup></i>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      | <i>" " " "</i>                                                       |
| <i>Pr. inv. 903. R 22, 12.05 c<sup>1</sup></i>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        | <i>" " " "</i>                                                       |
| <i>Pr. inv. 904. R 22, 11.53 c<sup>1</sup></i>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        | <i>" " " "</i>                                                       |
| <i>Pr. inv. 905. R 22, 11.25 c<sup>1-2</sup></i>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      | <i>" " " "</i>                                                       |
| <i>Pr. inv. 906. R 23, 11.38. c<sup>1-2</sup></i>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     | <i>" " " "</i>                                                       |

Broj inventara: *898-916*  
*5771.*

Kovina, promjer (mm) i težina (gr.):  
*R, 23, 12.36.*

Kako je sačuvan: *c<sup>1</sup>*

Kovnica: .....

Nadjen u: .....

Figure 8. – Slika 8.

|                                                      |                                        |
|------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------|
| <i>Pr. inv. 907. R 25, 12.08. c<sup>1-2</sup></i>    | <i>Možda Varaždin, nahodaj 1843</i>    |
| <i>Pr. inv. 908. R 25, 8.76. c<sup>1-2</sup></i>     | <i>" " " "</i>                         |
| <i>Pr. inv. 909. R 25, 11.92. c<sup>1</sup></i>      | <i>Križevci. Zbirka A. Senoa.</i>      |
| <i>Pr. inv. 910. R 23, 12.29. c<sup>1-2</sup></i>    | <i>Možda Varaždin, nahodaj 1843.</i>   |
| <i>Pr. inv. 911. R 22, 11.71. c<sup>1-2</sup></i>    | <i>" " " "</i>                         |
| <i>Pr. inv. 912. R 23, 12.26. c<sup>1-2</sup></i>    | <i>" " " "</i>                         |
| <i>Pr. inv. 913. R 23, 11.91. c<sup>1-2</sup></i>    | <i>" " " "</i>                         |
| <i>Pr. inv. 914. R 22, 11.18. c<sup>1-2</sup></i>    | <i>" " " "</i>                         |
| <i>Pr. inv. 915. R 25 X 23, 10.42. c<sup>2</sup></i> | <i>Ogulinška pukovnija. Riba 1870.</i> |
| <i>Pr. inv. 916. R 23, 9.05. c<sup>2-3</sup></i>     | <i>" " " "</i>                         |
| <i>Pr. inv. 5771. R 23, 12.30. c<sup>1</sup></i>     | <i>Možda Varaždin, nahodaj 1843.</i>   |

Figure 9. – Slika 9.



## CATALOGUE

The coins and their dies in the catalogue are determined according to Göbl (TKN).

The catalogue lists the following in horizontal order: catalogue number, weight, die position, inventory number (BP = Magyar Nemzeti Múzeum, Budapest; ZG = Arheološki muzej, Zagreb; W = Kunsthistorisches Museum, Wien), publication.

## Varaždin A

## TKN 20a – 75

1            13,01 g            10 h            Bp R.I. 6048            TKN cat. no. 3  
(no indication of find site)



1

## TKN 21A – 77A

2            12,23 g            12h            W 26.921            TKN cat. no. 8  
(no indication of find site);  
Dembski cat. no. 857



2

## TKN 23 – 80

21 dots in the lower line of the diadem  
3            12,83 g            12 h            W 26.917            TKN cat. no. 14  
(no indication of find site);  
Dembski cat. no. 858



3

## Varaždin A – B

## TKN 24 – –

Obv.: 22 dots in the upper line of the diadem; 17 dots in the lower line of the diadem.  
4            11,04 g            11 h            ZG 901



4

Comment: inferring from the horse's legs execution and position the horse's depiction must be a derivation from rev. die 77 (Varaždin A).

**Varaždin B****TKN 24 – 82**

Obv.: 22 dots in the upper line of the diadem; 10 dots in the middle line of the diadem; 17 dots in the lower line of the diadem.

|    |         |      |              |                                                                         |
|----|---------|------|--------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 5  | 12.19 g | 10 h | BP R.I. 6045 | TKN cat. no. 3<br>(no indication of find site)                          |
| 6  | 11.92 g | 12 h | BP R.I. 6049 | TKN cat. no. 4<br>(no indication of find site)                          |
| 7  | 11.92 g | 11 h | ZG 913       |                                                                         |
| 8  | 11.72 g | 12 h | ZG 911       |                                                                         |
| 9  | 11.50 g | 11 h | W 26.918     | TKN cat. no. 1<br>(no indication of find site);<br>Dembski cat. no. 859 |
| 10 | 11.39 g | 12 h | ZG 906       |                                                                         |
| 11 | 11.20 g | 10 h | W 26.915     | TKN cat. no. 5<br>(no indication of find site);<br>Dembski cat. no. 860 |



Comment: The very same (already worn) die was used for minting nos. 10 and 30.

**TKN 24 – 83**

|    |         |      |          |                                                                          |
|----|---------|------|----------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 12 | 11,43 g | 12 h | W 26.916 | TKN cat. no. 11<br>(no indication of find site);<br>Dembski cat. no. 861 |
|----|---------|------|----------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|



12

Comment: The very same reverse die was used for minting specimens nos. 31 and 34.

**TKN 24 – 84**

|    |         |      |               |                                                                           |
|----|---------|------|---------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 13 | 12,42 g | 10 h | Bp. R.I. 6051 | TKN cat. no. 12<br>(no indication of find site;<br>incorrect weight data) |
| 14 | 12,10 g | 10 h | ZG 907        |                                                                           |



13

14

Comment: The obverse die shows the same damage in front of the nose as nos. 15 – 25.

**TKN 24 – 85**

|    |         |      |              |                                                 |
|----|---------|------|--------------|-------------------------------------------------|
| 15 | 12.39 g | 10 h | Bp R.I. 6046 | TKN cat. no. 17<br>(no indication of find site) |
| 16 | 12.38 g | 10 h | Bp R.I. 6044 | TKN cat. no. 15<br>(no indication of find site) |
| 17 | 12.34 g | 10 h | Bp R.I. 6047 | TKN cat. no. 16<br>(no indication of find site) |
| 18 | 12.30 g | 11 h | ZG 5771      | TKN cat. no. 24<br>(no indication of find site) |
| 19 | 12.29 g | 10 h | ZG 910       |                                                 |
| 20 | 12.27 g | 9 h  | ZG 912       |                                                 |
| 21 | 12.18 g | 9 h  | Bp R.I. 6043 | TKN cat. no. 13<br>(no indication of find site) |



|    |         |      |              |                                                 |
|----|---------|------|--------------|-------------------------------------------------|
| 22 | 11.67 g | 11 h | Bp R.I. 6042 | TKN cat. no. 21<br>(no indication of find site) |
| 23 | 11.55 g | 12 h | ZG 904       |                                                 |
| 24 | 11.26 g | 11 h | ZG 905       |                                                 |
| 25 | 11.03 g | 12 h | ZG 899       |                                                 |



Comment: The obverse die demonstrates the same damage in front of the nose as no. 14.

**TKN 25 – 82**

Obv.: 21 dots in the upper line of the diadem; 11 dots in the middle line of the diadem; 21 dots in the lower line of the diadem. 2 dots on the front side of the neck.

|    |         |      |          |                                                                          |
|----|---------|------|----------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 26 | 12,10 g | 8 h  | W 26.920 | TKN cat. no. 32<br>(no indication of find site);<br>Dembski cat. no. 862 |
| 27 | 11,80 g | 9 h  | W 26.914 | TKN cat. no. 33<br>(no indication of find site);<br>Dembski cat. no. 863 |
| 28 | 11,70 g | 9 h  | ZG 900   |                                                                          |
| 29 | 11,48 g | 9 h  | W 39.080 | TKN cat. no. 34;<br>Dembski cat. no. 864                                 |
| 30 | 11,20 g | 12 h | ZG 914   |                                                                          |



Comment: The very same die was used for minting no. 30 and no. 10.

**TKN 25 – 83**

|    |         |     |              |                                                 |
|----|---------|-----|--------------|-------------------------------------------------|
| 31 | 11,17 g | 1 h | Bp R.I. 6050 | TKN cat. no. 37<br>(no indication of find site) |
|----|---------|-----|--------------|-------------------------------------------------|



Comment: The coin was minted with the same reverse die as specimens nos. 12 and 34. Göbl, however, determines reverse die as 83a and gives the wrong weight.

**TKN – ad 25 – -**

Obv.: 21 dots in the upper line of the diadem; 11 dots in the middle line of the diadem; 21 dots in the lower line of the diadem. 2 dots on the front side of the neck.

32                    8,76 g                    12 h                    ZG 908



32

Comment: The same obverse die was used for minting the coin no. 33. The reverse die is not documented by TKN. The coin has surprisingly low weight despite its large diameter.

**TKN – ad 25 – -**

33                    11,01 g                    10 h                    ZG 902



33

Comment: The same obverse die was used for minting the coin no. 32. The reverse die with specific hooves was in this group unknown to TKN. Hooves in this shape are characteristic for coins of Đurđevac type. GÖBL 1973: 103, significantly stated that the reverse die 114 (Đurđevac type) developed from the vicinity of reverse dies 87 and 88 of Varaždin B type.

**TKN 26 – 83**

34                    12.06 g                    12 h                    ZG 903



34

Comment: The reverse die is the same as of nos. 12 and 31.

### Augentyp-Stamm

#### TKN 84 – 163

35

8,54 g

1 h

W 26.919

TKN cat. no. 3

(no indication of find site);

Dembski cat. no. 905



35

### COMPOSITION OF THE HOARD

On basis of only 32 % of the original hoard, of which 46 % has already in 1844 been officially melted, it can be stated that in the hoard the earliest tetradrachms of the so-called »Tauriscan group« were represented (GÖBL 1973; 1994: 37). The hoard consisted of tetradrachms of Varaždin A type (3 specimens are preserved), Varaždin B type (31 coins preserved) as well as »Augentyp-Stamm« type (1 specimen is saved).<sup>8</sup> Because of the legislative policy of the time that only the coins represented in multiple specimens should be melted down, it can with great certainty be assumed that the original composition of the hoard can still be perceived through documented coins.

### TECHNICAL ASPECTS

#### Varaždin A type

In TKN the evidence of 14 coins of type Varaždin A that were minted with 8 obverse dies and 11 reverse dies (1 : 1.37 ratio) was presented.

The coins in the hoard show for the most part no particularity in comparison to the specimens of this type published by Göbl. The exception is coin no. 4 which seems to represent the link between Varaždin A and B types. Its obverse was minted with the obverse die 24 with which the minting of coins of Varaždin B type commenced (GÖBL 1973: Taf. 20). The reverse, however, still shows all characteristics of coins of group Varaždin A (see the specific position of horse's right side legs that is distinctive on reverse dies 75, 77A or 8; GÖBL 1973: Taf. 19). Die used for its reverse minting was already blurred and was not documented till today.

#### Varaždin B type

Göbl provided evidence for 40 coins of Varaždin B type minted with 6 obverse dies and 9 reverse dies (1 : 1.5 ratio). The Križovljan hoard is offering 14 additional specimens of this type that were inaccessible to Göbl when writing TKN.

To mint 30 coins of Varaždin B type in the documented rest of the hoard 4 obverse dies and 5 reverse dies were used (1 : 1.25 ratio).

<sup>8</sup> The inventory books in Vienna Coin Cabinet are placing this coin in Varaždin (= Križovljan) hoard of 1843. According to Günther Dembski this coin shows the same

patina as other coins from the hoard of Križovljan. We are indebted him for this information.

Following Göbl's die sequence the die linkage of coins documented in TKN would be presented as follows:

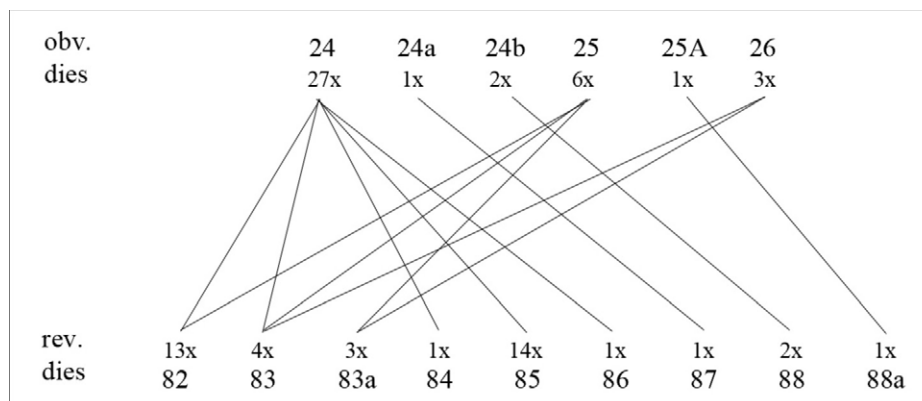


Fig. 1. The die linkage of 40 coins of type Varaždin B as documented by TKN (following Göbl's sequence).

At first sight this scheme shows somehow illogical die linkage sequence showing die links that span too broad from one die to the other.

The analysis of dies in this group of coins further suggests however, that die sequence in this group of coins as proposed by Göbl cannot always be followed. Die linkage as well as average weights (fig. 3) show that obverse die 24 was first used and was followed by obverse dies 25 and 26. The specimens nos. 32 and 33 are the latest minted in group of coins of Varaždin B type represented in the hoard. This can be assumed not only because of their low weight but also on ground of their particular obverse depiction that must have followed die 25. This rather worn obverse die must have followed the obverse die 25 with the same number of dots (21/21) in the upper and lower line of the diadem. On coin no. 33 the obverse die is combined with reverse die that shows already characteristics of early coins of Đurđevac type (above all specific hooves) what furnishes further evidence for very late use of this obverse die.

In spite of assumption of Göbl that obverse die 24a (not represented in the hoard) is a »bad re-cutting« of obverse die 24 (GÖBL 1973: 99), its use must have followed the use of obverse dies 25 and 26 and not directly the use of die 24. That could imply the simultaneous use of several dies.

Since obverse die 24b (not part of the hoard) was produced by re-cutting die 24a it must be the immediate successor of the former. It should be noted that already Göbl has believed that the production of coins with the obverse die 24b should be placed at the end of minting coins of Samobor/C 14 type (GÖBL 1973: 99 -somewhere near obverse die 90).

It was reverse die 84 with whom the minting of Varaždin B type must have commenced and it was followed by the reverse die 85. The horse on the reverse die 84 is still showing characteristics of horse on Varaždin A type (typically high lifted right front leg, clearly executed nostrils; compare the reverse die 75). The obverse die 24 is namely less worn when used in combination with reverse dies 84 and 85 than in combination with reverse die 82 which must have been used subsequently. The assumption is further supported by the higher average weight of coins minted with reverse dies 84 and 85 (see Fig. 3 – [coins with reverse dies 84 are in average 6% heavier than coins minted with obverse dies 82]).



Göbl's reverse die 83a (according to him »slight re-cutting of die 83«; GÖBL 1973: 99) is actually reverse die 83 since it shows no differences in die execution (compare, for instance, no. 31 – Göbl's reverse die 83a – with no. 12 of the hoard). The horse on this die shows a short trunk and only a small distance between left front leg and right hind leg.

The detailed analysis of Göbl's reverse die 86, documented only in one specimen (GÖBL 1973: 99; pl. 21, no. 27), implies the assumption that the coin was actually struck with the reverse die 83.

Coins in the hoard nos. 32 and 33 should be singled out since they were minted with obverse and reverse dies not documented by TKN.

Our proposal of sequence of use of obverse and reverse dies for minting coins of group Varaždin B and their die linkage (coins from TKN and new specimens from the hoard – 54 coins in all – are taken into account) is therefore the following:

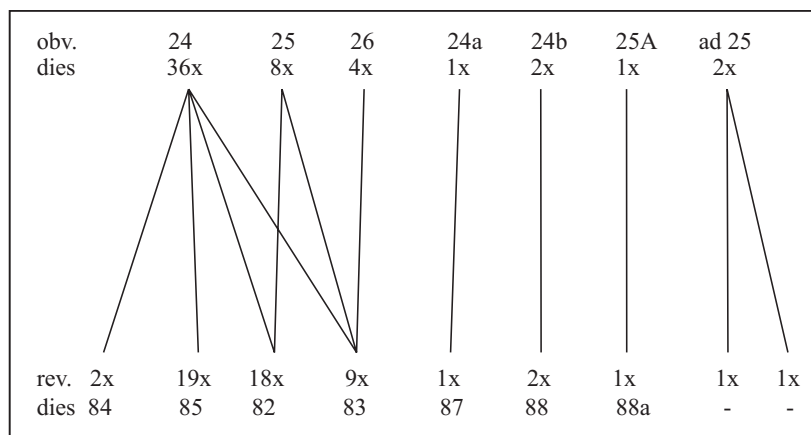


Fig. 2. The die linkage of coins of type Varaždin B as documented by TKN and Križovljan hoard (our proposal).

7 obverse dies and 9 reverse dies (1 : 1.3 ratio) were used to mint 54 coins.

The analysis of dies of coins of Varaždin B type shows their distinctive intertwining implying almost simultaneous production of all coins of this group that must have occurred in a very short span of time in one production centre.

The following figure 3 presents the average weights of coins of Varaždin B type minted with different die combinations.

All coins in the hoard show hardly any signs of wear due to circulation implying rather quick hoarding after their minting.

| Križovljan hoard    |                     |                       | TKN                 |                       | TKN + hoard<br>(47 coins with<br>weight data) <sup>9</sup> |
|---------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------------------------------------|
| obv. – rev.<br>dies | no. of<br>specimens | average<br>weight (g) | no. of<br>specimens | average<br>weight (g) | average<br>weight (g)                                      |
| 24 – 82             | 7                   | 11.69                 | 9                   | 11.51                 | 11.56 (11 coins)                                           |
| 24 – 83             | 1                   | 11.43                 | 2                   | 11.68                 | 11.68 (2 coins)                                            |
| 24 – 84             | 2                   | 12.26                 | 1                   | 12.42                 | 12.26 (2 coins)                                            |
| 24 – 85             | 11                  | 11.97                 | 14                  | 11.90                 | 11.83 (15 coins)                                           |
| 24 – 86             |                     |                       | 1                   | 12.01                 | 12.01 (1 coin)                                             |
| 24a – 87            |                     |                       | 1                   | 10.53                 | 10.53 (1 coin)                                             |
| 24b – 88            |                     |                       | 2                   | 10.29                 | 10.29 (2 coins)                                            |
| 25 – 82             | 5                   | 11.65                 | 4                   | 11.70                 | 11.62 (6 coins)                                            |
| 25 – 83             | 1                   | 11.17                 | 1                   | –                     | 11.17 (1 coin)                                             |
| 25 – 83a            |                     |                       | 1                   | 11.70 <sup>10</sup>   | 11.70 (1 coin)                                             |
| ad 25 – –           | 2                   | 9.88                  |                     |                       | 9.88 (2 coins)                                             |
| 25A – 88A           |                     |                       | 1                   | –                     |                                                            |
| 26 – 83             | 1                   | 12.06                 | 1                   | 11.06                 | 11.56 (2 coins)                                            |
| 26 – 83a            |                     |                       | 2                   | 12.25                 | 12.25 (2 coins)                                            |
| Σ                   | 30                  | 11.51                 | 40                  | 11.46                 | 11.53                                                      |

Fig. 3. Average weights of coins of group Varaždin B type in the hoard and in TKN (47 coins are taken into consideration).

#### CHRONOLOGY

Coins of Varaždin A and B types are the very first minted in the so called »Tauriscan« group.

The publication of Haimburg hoard (discovered in 1972) brought to light 206 specimens of coins of *Kugelreiter* type (GÖBL 1989), and when later some further specimens from the hoard appeared on the market, this type of coins increased to at least 230 specimens.<sup>11</sup> In the hoard additional 32 tetradrachms of the »east Norican = Tauriscan«<sup>12</sup> VES. type were documented<sup>13</sup> what gives the hoard of Haimburg further significance. Tetradrachms of this type are the oldest in the hoard and with them the minting of coins in both groups (»Norican« and »Tauriscan«) commenced. (GÖBL 1989: 33 ss). Since the coins of Varaždin A and B type are not represented in the hoard, the

9 TKN specimens with respective data and coins from the hoard that were not considered by TKN are taken into consideration.

10 The correct weight is 11.17 g.

11 Seven specimens documented by SCHRETTTER 1993: 287–288. GORINI 2005: 153–155 (Appendice II) presents evidence for a further 17 coins.

12 GÖBL 1973 was dividing the minting into »west-Norican« and »east-Norican«. Later (GÖBL 1994: 37) he was determining the »west-Norican« group as the coinage of Norici and the »east-Norican« group as the coinage of Taurisci.

13 GÖBL 1989: cat. nos. 208 – 237 (30 specimens). SCHRETTTER 1993 : 287–288 (publishing two specimens that were not taken into account by Göbl).

group with the Venetic inscription VES. must be extracted from Varaždin A group to which it was incorporated by TKN (GÖBL 1989: 29, 34). In 1998 the hoard of Enemonzo comprising tetradrachms of »Kugelreiter« type (however younger specimens as represented in Haimburg hoard) together with Roman Republican victoriati was excavated in Friaul in north-eastern Italy and enabled for the first time the absolute chronological placing of coins of »Kugelreiter« type (younger types!) to the first decades of the second half of the second century BC (GORINI 2005). Indirectly it can also be alleged that the coins of »Kugelreiter« type (older type!) in the Haimburg hoard were minted earlier in the last decades of the first half or around the middle of the second century BC (KOS 2010: 102). Slightly earlier still than the minting of »Kugelreiter« type commenced, the tetradrachms with Venetic inscription VES. (as certain predecessor of coins of Varaždin A type) have been produced.

The coinage of tetradrachms of VES. group was immediately followed by minting of coins of type Varaždin A. It is noteworthy that on some reverses of Varaždin A group the rests of the letters of the legend VES. can still be perceived proving herewith that the legend must have been erased from the reverse die before its re-use (GÖBL 1973: 98 (Rv. 77A); 1989: 29). After obviously short lasting of their production it uninterruptedly proceeds to the minting of coins of Varaždin B type which, again, must have been of short duration. The production of coins of both types was not long lasted and must have been completed rather soon, at least inferring from relatively small number of dies used for the minting. We can therefore with certainty conclude that the minting of coins of Varaždin A type and most probably also of coins of Varaždin B type took place around the end of the first half of the second century BC and was of short time lasting.<sup>14</sup>

Since the tetradrachms of VES. type are documented only in the hoard of Haimburg (32 coins) and at Gracarca in south-eastern Carniola (Austria)<sup>15</sup> (1 coin) it is reasonably assuming that this coins must have most probably been produced in the area of south-eastern Carniola (Austria). The minting place of coins of Varaždin A type however, must have moved from south-eastern Carniola along river Drava further to the east to the area around Križovljan.

We propose an indeed hypothetical but logical assumption that travelling die-cutter after finishing production of dies and with them minting of coins of VES. type in south-eastern Carniola travelled along Drava River to the next local tribal chieftain (mint-master) who placed an order to produce coins for his own needs in a local workshop.<sup>16</sup> For the production of new coins (of Varaždin A type) die-cutter at the beginning re-cut dies previously used for minting coins of VES. type in Carniola, eliminating letters in Venetic script. We believe that the same die-cutter produced dies and minted coins of Varaždin B type after completing the production of coins of Varaždin A type in the same workshop. Coin no. 4 in the hoard namely demonstrates such uninterrupted continuance of minting coins of Varaždin B type.

14 GORINI 2004: 59, dates the minting of coins of Varaždin A and B types to the period 180 and 160 BC. See also GORINI 2009: 120, where he ascribes the minting of coins of Varaždin A type to the first half of the second century BC.

15 KELLNER 1990: Abb. 6, however, not stating the finding site.

16 Such evidence in favour of travelling die-cutters who were at the same time also minting coins has lately been strongly supported by the archaeological evidence. See ZIEGAUS 2002; ZIEGAUS 1998: 649. Already MACKENSEN 1975: 249 assumed that the mint (workshop) was not fixed to a specific place. His idea was later embraced by GÖBL 1994: 30, who used the term »workshop« rather than term »mint«.

## DISTRIBUTION OF COINS OF VARAŽDIN A AND B TYPES

Beside hoard of Križovljan, where coins of type Varaždin A are represented with three specimens, there are two other sites where coins of Varaždin A type were documented with certainty:

## 1. Veliki Kalnik (Croatia)

Lit.: DEMO 1982: 85, Nr. 1; Abb. 1.  
TKN 21A – 77A



Križevci, private collection; 12.4 g; ? h

Lit.:

DEMO, Ž. 1982 – Prilog topografiji križevačke regije u antičko doba. Križevački zbornik, II, 1982, 75–92.

## 2. Sisak

Acquired in 1864 from the collection of Franjo Dierich in Sisak.

Obv.: Varaždin B, die 24

Rev.: Varaždin A, die – (ad 77A)



ZG 898; 12.36 g; 12h

According to Buora two tetradrachms of type Varaždin A were found stuck together with the third »east-Norican« coin somewhere in unspecified area of Friuli. The photograph however, shows much worn specimens that do not allow the exact determination of the coins (BUORA 1994: 14, 15 fig. 4). One further coin of Varaždin A type should be found in the area of Zuglio and is being kept by the Civici Musei di Udine (BUORA 1994: 20, no. 60). Information could not be checked.

Coins of Varaždin B type are mainly documented in the Križovljan hoard (31 specimens); further 5 specimens are known from five sites.

#### 1. Križevci

Acquired in 1898 from the collection of A. Šenoa in Križevci.

Varaždin B; TKN 24 – 82.



ZG 909; 11.92 g; 9h

#### 2. Kärnten area (Austria)

Lit.: GÖBL 1973: Taf. 21, Nr. 40. DEMBSKI 1998: 90, Nr. 865; Taf. 46, Nr. 865.

TKN 26 – 83a



W 35720; 12.31 g; 10h.

#### 3. Sopron (Hungary)

Lit.: ZIEGAUS 2008: 62.

TKN 24 – 85



12.26 g

#### 4. Vác (Hungary)

Lit.: GÖBL 1973: Taf. 22, Nr. 22.

TKN 24 – 85

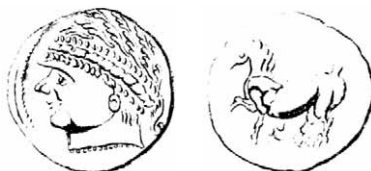


Stuttgart, Landesmuseum Württemberg; 11.12 g; 10h.



## 5. St. Peter in Holz – Teurnia (Austria)

Lit.: KUPIDO 1866: 149, Taf. 36, 3.



11.45 g

Coin of Varaždin type should supposedly also be found in Zollfeld.<sup>17</sup> Hauser mentions, however, still visible feet of the rider on the reverse.<sup>18</sup>

There are further three tetradrachms that could according to TKN be attributed to the group of coins of Vara din type.

## 1. Ogulin area

Very much worn coin found somewhere in the Ogulin area was acquired in 1870 from Franjo Ritz living at Vaganac in the Ogulin military district of the time (the Lika Regiment).

Its obverse die shows some characteristics of obverse die 20B of group Varaždin A and its reverse die similarity to reverse dies 87 and 88 of group of Varaždin B (GÖBL 1973: Taf. 19 and 21). We are convinced, however, that neither coin minted with the obverse die 20B or reverse dies 87 and 88 can be placed in the group of coins of Varaždin type.



ZG 915; 10.42 g; 9h.

2. Frauenberg (Steiermark, Austria)<sup>19</sup>

According to Schachinger at Frauenberg two tetradrachms of Varaždin B type (minted with dies 24b – 87) were found.<sup>20</sup> R. Göbl (placing the use of both dies to the group of coins of Varaždin B type), however, is calling attention to the fact that coins minted with these dies are representing transition to coins of Samobor C type.<sup>21</sup> We are convinced that both coins (both dies not being represented in the hoard) should be extracted from the group of coins of Varaždin B type.

17 DEMBSKI 1972: 41.

18 HAUSER 1892: 137.

19 SCHACHINGER 2001: 20 has determined both coins as being minted with dies 24b – 88.

20 SCHACHINGER 2001: 20, Nr. 6; Taf. 31, 6 (10,32 g.); 20; SCHACHINGER 2001: 20, Nr. 7; Taf. 31, 7 (10,54 g.). She determined the reverse dies of both coins as no. 88.

21 TKN 32, 99.

- a) Lit.: SCHACHINGER 2001: 20, Nr. 6; Taf. 31, 6 (10.32 g.); 20.

TKN 24b – 87



10.32 g

- b) Lit.: SCHACHINGER 2001: 20, Nr. 7; Taf. 31, 7 (10.54 g).

TKN -- (ad 83a)



10.54 g

#### DEPOSITION OF THE HOARD

Since detailed circumstances of the hoard deposition as well as its exact finding site cannot be established,<sup>22</sup> it is hardly possible to speculate on the reason for the hoard's deposition. Also the question of the exact time of the deposition of the hoard must remain open. Uncertain piece of evidence is namely the presence of tetradrachm of type »Augentyp-Stamm« (no. 35).<sup>23</sup> This coin essentially disturbs the entirety and compactness of content of the hoard.

According to Göbl the coins of Varaždin B type (average weight 11.53 g)<sup>24</sup> were minted in his phase II, whereas coins of »Augentyp-Stamm« type were minted from his phase V.<sup>25</sup> Late coining of latter type is confirmed also by its low average weight (9.73 g). In this respect the specimen of »Augentyp-Stamm« in the hoard as the single coin of a different (and much more subsequent) type is suspiciously out of place and must be treated in spite of documentation with utmost caution. If in fact part of the hoard this coin would signify very late deposition of its content, in any case significantly later than the minting of tetradrachms of Varaždin A and B types have actually taken place. It should be stressed however, that in no way whatsoever could the presence of the tetradrachm of »Augentyp-Stamm« in the hoard be interpreted as the evidence for the minting of coins of this type immediately following the minting of coins of Varaždin B type.

Because of rather small number of all documented coins of types Varaždin A and B which are in many cases die linked, as well as for the reason that only a small number of dies used for their minting is known, it can be perceived that coins of both types were obviously not intended for everyday monetary use (for smaller, everyday transactions) and were locally limited in use (circulation?).<sup>26</sup> After their minting they must have remained in bulk and as such they must have later been hoarded for unknown reasons.

22 For the general problematic see HASELGROVE 2005.

23 See above p.

24 Compare fig. 3 above.

25 GÖBL 1973: Synchronogramm / Ostnoriker.

26 See WIGG 2008: 36; NICK 2006.

## SOURCES – IZVORI\*

(Orszagos Levéltár, Budapest, E szekció, sign. E85 164)

## I.

**1843., svibnja/May 23., Varaždinske Toplice**

Inclyta universitas! Domini gratiosissimi!

Accidit anno currente quod in pomerio liberae ac regiae civitatis Varasdinensis in vineis Skarje rusticus certus in proprio suo fundo invenerit nummos argenteos, ut ex forma conicere licet, Thessalicos, hosque mihi etiam vendiderit, ego vero erga indultum quoque Dlam[?] et domini ordinarii iudlium certo Samueli Edler distraverim, ast proh dolor, eosdem nummos civicus magistratus Varasdinensis sequestravit, et ego Samueli Edler pretium nummorum restituere coactus fui, ut documenta sub./ et.//. luculenter docent.

Cum autem integralis inventus thesaurus centum imperiales non superet, in hoc autem casu inventus thesaurus vigore constitutionis Mariae Theresiae de dato 23. Ianuarii 1777. ad inventorem et proprietarium fundi spectet, nunc ego vero emptor et qua redemptor eius proprietarius forem, inclytae universitati humillime supplex fio, quatenus, si non secus, medio formalis repositionis mihi ius et iustitiam administrari facere gratiosissime dignetur. Varasdini die 23<sup>a</sup> Maii 1843.

Humillimus contribuens Iacobus Tänzer, mercator Toplikensis.

*Sažetak na poleđini i uredske bilješke:*

Ad inclytam comitatus Varasdinensis universitatem, dominos gratiosissimos, humillimus recursus. Originale ad articulum 32<sup>um</sup> §<sup>phum</sup> 4<sup>tum</sup> generalis congregationis 22<sup>ae</sup> Maii 1843<sup>ii</sup>.

P. Goriczay, m. p.

Substitutus vicecomes investiget et ... .. reponet.

Ex actis generalis congregationis 22<sup>ae</sup> Maii 1843.

9.740/1844.

## II.

**1843., svibnja/May 25., Varaždin**

N. 2186-1843.

Sensu litterarum, quas sub./ accludo, per dominum fisci regii advocatum Ignatium Rustek provocatus, a Iudaeo Samuele Edler, Kissmartonio oriundo, ut ex passualibus sub.//: productis patet, rerum pretiosarum ex auro et argento paratarum circumforaneo quaestore, nummos argenteos Thessalicos, in territorio liberae et regiae civitatis Varasdinensis anno hoc in vineis Skarje compellatis per fossores vinearum e terra effossos, et per eosdem fossores Iudaeo Toplikensi – per hunc autem Iudaeo Kismartoniensi venditos sequestravi. Sunt nummi hi argentei iuxta meam coniecturam, de periodo, quidem usque nunc mihi ignota temporibus Graecorum imperatorum cusi, debueruntque ad has oras pervenire circa tempus incaptivationis Andreae 2<sup>di</sup>, regis in Kenne [*sc.* Kne-ginec], a quo libertates, immunitates et privilegia sua civitas nostra obtinuit: quo mea coniectura in ipsa historia regnorum Hungariae et Croatiae omnimode firmatur, principes enim regii ex stirpe Arpadiana plures ex paulo ante incaptivationem Andreae 2<sup>di</sup>, regis in aula Constantinopolitana educabantur, inde ducebant uxores, et has inde non sine commeatu et pecuniis in Hungariam dedu-

\* Our thanks go also to Christa Höller (Graz) and Stjepan Razum (Zagreb) for their help in reading and editing of some of the documents

cebant. Ioannes praeterea Comnenus et Manuel, imperatores, plura bella contra Hungaros gerebant, facile ergo pecunia Graeca in Hungariam ad partes Kneginczenses et illas in specie, in quibus actu inveniuntur deferri, ex variis fatis ad terram infodi poterat.

Nummos tales ex principio illo, quod thesaurus in sinu terrae inventus, ex parte una pertineat ad Cameram Suae Maiestatis, dominus fisci regii advocatus, usque ulteriorem rei pertractationem sequestrari petiit, sequestrati sunt centum novem integri, ex unus dimidiatus, quorum omnium valor, iuxta attestatum artis periti Iosephi Haller (qui pro exploranda argenti qualitate dimidiatum nummum liquefecit) relate ad praestantissimam qualitatem argenti, ut ex.///. videre est, ad 81 lot-hones determinatus, valeret 106 florenos 18 cruciferos conventionalis monetae. Quia autem Suae Maiestati de invento in sinu terrae thesauro in tali saltem casu una tertia dari consuevit, quando realis valor thesauri 200 florenorum conventionalis monetae exscedit, quid in moderno casu cum sequestratis a Iudaeo Samuele Edler nummis Graecis Thesalicis faciendum sit in senatus consulto deliberari peto. Varasini die 25<sup>a</sup> Maii 1843. Iosephus Toth, m. p., capitaneus.

Extradatum per Antonium Melinchevich, m. p., ordinarium notarium.

### III.

#### 1843., rujna/September 6., Varaždin

Dignabatur inclyta universitas articulo 32<sup>o</sup>, §<sup>pho</sup> 4<sup>to</sup> Generalis Congregationis 22<sup>ae</sup> Maii anni currentis 1843<sup>ii</sup> gratiose commisisse, ut in tenores humillime reclusae ad inclytam universitatem datae contribuentis Iacobi Tänzerm mercatoris Toplikensism instantiae, qua exponit, quos acciderit anno currente, quod in pomerio liberae ac regiae civitatis Varasdinensis in vineis Skarje certus rusticus in proprio fundo suo invenerit nummos argenteos, ut ex forma conjicere licet, Thessalicos, hosque instanti etiam vendiderit, instans vero erga indultum quoque dominalem, et infraserti ordinarii iudicium certo Samueli Edler distraxerit. – Ast proh dolor! Eosdem nummos civicus magistratus Varasdinensis sequestraverit, et iustam Samueli Edler pretium nummorum restituere coactus fuit, ut documenta sub./. et./. instantiae acclusa luculenter perhibent.

Cum autem integralis inventus thesaurus centum imperiales non supperet, in hoc autem casu inventus thesaurus vigore constitutionis Mariae Theresiae de dato 23<sup>ae</sup> Ianuarii 1777<sup>mi</sup> ad inventorem et proprietarium fundi spectet, nunc vero instans emptor, ex qua redemptor eius proprietarius foret – inclytae universitati supplicuerit, quatenus si non secus medio formalis repositionis sibi ius et iustitia administretur.

Investigemus, pro re nata instantem reponamus seque effectu referamus.

Gratosae Comissioni obsecuturi, prefixo praevis incusato liberae et regiae civitatis Varasdinensis magistratui penes communicationem datae instantiae huius acclusorum, gratiosique inclytae universitatis articuli in 6<sup>tam</sup> Septembris anni currentis 1843<sup>ii</sup> termino – eadem die, horis antemeridianis ad domum praetoream in libera ac regia civitate Varasdinensi situatam in committiva etiam, ac cum interventu domini Aloysii Ladislai Goriczay, gremialis honorarii vicefiscalis magistratualis, inclÿti vero comitatus Zaladiensis sedis iudiciariae assessoris excurrentes – ibidem dominos Toth Iosephum capitaneum, Rajakovich Paulum ordinarium, Iosephum Eggersdorffer, vice fiscales magistratuales liberae et regiae civitatis Varasdinensis – Georgium Vojškecz senatorem, Ludovicum Svalek assessorem, Franciscum Pechenik honorarium vyotarium[!] antelatae liberae et regiae civitatis Varasdinensis invenimus.

Ibidem constituti functionem nostram a gratiosae infrascriptae universitatis exmissionis nostrae republicatione orsi sumus – qua occasione monstravit nobis supratitulatus dominus capitaneus Toth officiosas litteras domini assessoris et fiscalis Ignatii Ruszek, qua tamen fisci regii advocati,

quibus civicum magistratum requisivit, ut nummos inventos seu horum existentia 150 frustra sequestret, donec excelsa Camera ulterior eatenus decisio non supervenerit.

Quibus litteris officiosis nobis remonstratis comperimus magistratum civicum violento modo instantionales nummos non ademisse, adeoque locum petita repositioni non dari – declararunt una supratitulati domini ex parte liberae et regiae Civitatis huius praesenti functioni intervenientes, quod frustam nummos suos sibi extradari a magistratu civico nunquam expetierit, nec eatenus ad magistratum recurrerit, quod, ut primum is sua modalitate processerit, magistratus congrua quoad restitutionem nummorum dispositurus sit. Quibus auditis ex qua magistratus, qua iurisdictio publica praeteriri non potuerit, dominum asistentem fiscalem Goriczay ut pro contribuente instante ad magistratum civicum fine reobtinendorum nummorum congrua ratione recurrat, inviantes, functionem nostram terminavimus. Varasini 6<sup>a</sup> Septembris 1843<sup>o</sup>.

Albertus Modych, substitutus vicecomes, m. p.

Joannes Nepomucenus Vinkovich, m. p., ordinarius iudicium

Joannes Dolachky, m. p., districtualis iurassor.

*Sažetak na poledini i uredske bilješke:*

Relatio ad articulum 32<sup>um</sup> §<sup>phum</sup> 4<sup>tum</sup> generalis 22<sup>ae</sup> Maii 1843<sup>ii</sup> congregationis praestita sub generali congregatione 5<sup>tae</sup> Februarii 1844<sup>ti</sup>.

9740-1844., F. 4.

Ex actis generalis congregationis 5<sup>ae</sup> Februarii 1844.

#### IV.

#### 1843., studenoga/November 8., Budim/Buda

N<sup>ro</sup> 4384-1843.

Prudentes ac circumspecti domini! Secundum benignas ordinationes regias et signanter benignam resolutionem regiam, de dato 12. Novembris 1812., N. 30227/2061, editam, quivis thesaurus ubi ubi, eo per quemcunque repertus pro deiudicanda eius qualitate faciendaque in usus caesareo-regii Numophilacii oportuno selectu, eruendo item per C. R. auri et argenti relictionale officium Pestiense interno et genuino illius valore, ac instituenda subin normali illius inter respectivas partes, utpote fiscum regium respectivum fundi proprietarium ac inventorem, et pro re nata denunciante repartitione semper in sua integritate manibus camerilibus resignandus, ac ad regium camerale taxatoratus officium Budense transponendus venit. In ordine itaque ad relationem sub dato 16. Septembris anni currentis, N. 3506, isthuc factam civico huic magistratui rescribitur fundamento attactae benignae resolutionis regiae erroneum esse civici huius magistratus assertum, quod fiscus regius relate ad praedictos nummos nullum ius apprehensionis habeat, et ideo eidem huic civico magistratui hisce committitur: ut attactos nummos locali regio 30<sup>ae</sup> officio fine ulterioris ad regium camerale taxatoratus officium Budense promotionis resignet. Ex Consilio regio Camerae Hungarico-aulicae, Budae die 8. Novembris 1843. Ladislaus Geöcz, m. p.; Andreas Mikecz, m. p.

#### Tenor titulationis

Ex Consilio Camerae regiae Hungarico-aulicae prudentibus ac circumspectis dominis N. N. iudici, consuli caeterisque senatoribus libere regiaeque civitatis Varadinensis. Ex offo Varasdinum.

Extradatum per Antonium Melinchevich, m. p., ordinarium notarium.

[Veza:] 38835.

## V.

**1844., siječnja/January 13., Varaždin**

N. 234-1844.

Pro obsequia gratiosi camerale intimati de dato 8<sup>ac</sup> Novembris anni praeteriti, N. 38835, dimissi, isthic autem sub N. 4384-1843. publicati, cum spe illa, quod subin normalis repartitio inter fundi proprietarium et inventorem per excelsam Cameram decernenda subsecutura, sit, e nummis argenteis certe ad vetustam aliquam temporum periodum referendis, et in promontorio Skarje liberae regiaeque civitatis Varasdinensis anno praeterito occasione pastinationis vinearum e terra efossis, centum frusta, que insimul duas libras, quatuor et mediam unciam (Loth.) ponderant, ad regium camerale Taxatoratus officium Budam transponenda. Regio locali Trigesimae officio iuxta originale isthuc sub./ advolutam quietantiam per me consignata esse per praesentes amplissimo magistratui, ita insinuo, quod ex 109 frustis eiusmodi nummorum, perhibente relatione mea sub N. 2186-1843. inactata a Iudaeo Kiss-Martoniensi Samuele Edler, qui tales a Iudaeo Toplikensi Iacobo Tenczer coemit, ademtorum, iuxta aliam sub N. 3506-1843. per me exhibitam relationem, iam primo 2 frusta fine inspectionis ad excelsam Cameram submissa sint; unum frustum egra requisitionem dominorum professorum regii localis gymnasii in archivum eiusdem, 5 autem frusta venerandae antiquitatis gratia in archivum liberae regiaeque civitatis reponenda pro nunc resigno, uno frusto pro exploranda argenti qualitate occasione ademtionis a Iudaeo per Iosephum Haller aurifabrum liquefacto. Requium[!] debet ex parte amplissimi magistratus excelsa Camera regia ut non tantum valorem inventorum nummorum in currenti argentea moneta iuxta benignas resolutiones exolvere curare dignetur, sed etiam viros rei numismatae peritos vel penes Universitatem regiam, vel penes Musaeum Nationale, aut alibi accomodatos provocare, ut propter illustrandam historiam, de nummis his eruditam dissertationem vulgarent, quam libera regiaeque civitas Varasdinensis grato nimium animo suscipiet. Varasdini die 13<sup>a</sup> Ianuarii 1844. Iosephus Tóth, m. p., capitaneus.

Extradatum per Antonium Melinchevich, m. p., ordinarium notarium.

## VI.

**1844., siječnja/January 27., Varaždin**

234

Ex actis et protocollo sessionis magistratualis in domo Praetoreo-senatorea liberae et regiae civitatis Varasdinensis de dato 27. Ianuarii 1844. celebratae.

Dominus civitatis capitaneus Iosephus Toth ad exigentiam magistratualis sub N. 4384-1843. intervento determinationis officiosam relationem super eo horsum exhibuit, quod e 109 frustis nummorum argenteorum Tessallicorum in promontorio civitatis huius Skarje compellato, adeoque in terreno et iurisdictione civili anno praeterito effossorum, atque perhibente relatione sub N. 2186-1843. inactata apud Samuelem Edler, Iudaeum Kis- Martoniensem, quie videlicet, tales a Iudaeo Toplikensi Iacobo Tenczer incaute coemerat, sequestratorum et ademtorum, – unum frustum occasione ademtionis pro cognoscenda argenti qualitate per gremialem aurifabrum Iosephum Haller liquifacatum, – unum frustam ad archivum regii localis gymnasii, iuxta requisitionem respectivorum duorum professorum resignatum, – duo autem frusta fine inspectionis excelsae Camerae regiae Hungarico-aulicae iam prepius teste relatione sub N. 3506-1843. inactata, submissa fuit, 100 autem frusta pro exigentia gratiosi camerale intimati de dato 8<sup>ac</sup> Novembris anni praeteriti, N. 38835, emanati, isthic vero ad N. 4384 a eiusdem regio locali 30<sup>ac</sup> officio, erga quietantiam eidem relationi adnexam illati habeantur, – una vero remanentia a praemissa nummorum quantitate 5



frusta hac occasione magistratui huic illa subnexa cum propositione exhibuit, ut nummi hi venerandae antiquitatis gratia ad archyvum civitatis huius reponantur; de caetero vero excelsa Camera regia Hungarico-aulica pro eo, ut non tantum valorem inventorum nummorum in currenti argentea moneta iuxta benignas resolutiones regias exolvi curare, sed etiam individua rei numismatae perita, et sive penes Universitatem regiam vel vero penes Musaeum nationale aut alibi accomodata suo modo provocari facere dignetur, ut de nummis praerecensitis eruditam dissertationem vulgare vellint, officiose abhinc interpelletur.

Erga quam relationem conclusum est, ut tria frustra supramemoratorum nummorum ad archyvum civitatis huius radicale reponantur, in eodemque in perpetuam rei memoriam asservantur, duo autem frustra Musaeo nationali Croatico transponantur, hocque scopo conformes littera ad regium superiorem Litterarium Directionem Zagrabiensem dimittantur. In reliquo tandem, iuxta propositionem domini referentis excelsae Camerae regiae Hungarico-aulicae conformiter abhinc remonstretur. Actum ut supra.

Extradatum per Antonium Melinchevich, m. p., ordinarium notarium.

## VII.

### 1844., siječnja/January 27., Varaždin

N<sup>o</sup> 234-1844.

Excelsa Camera Regia Hungarico-Aulica!

Domini Domini Gratosissimi!

Ex illis 109 frustis antiquorum nummorum argenteorum anno praeterito 1843. in promontorio civitatis huius Skarje compellato casualiter e terra effossorum, quos nonnulli ad speciem monetae Tessalicae referunt, quive Iudaeo Kis-Martoniensi Samueli Edler, qui videlicet tales a Iudaeo Jacobo Tändler incaute emerat, per gremiale civicum capitaneatus officium adepti, et sequestrati habentur, uno frusto occasione sequestrationis pro cognoscenda argenti qualitate per gremiale aurifabrum Iosephum Haller liquefacto, uno frusto ad archyvum regii localis gymnasii erga requisitionem respectivorum professorum resignato, dein duobus frustis excelsae Camerae Regiae Hungarico-Aulicae fine inspectioni medio remonstationis nostrae de dato 16<sup>ae</sup> Septembris anni praeteriti, Nro 3506, abhinc submissis, duobus autem frustis Musaeo Nationali Croatico abhinc transpositis, demum frustis tribus pro gremiali archyvio civico retentis, residua centum frusta, quae insimul duas libras, 4 et mediam unciam ponderant, regio locali 30<sup>mac</sup> officio erga quietantiam ut sub./ illati habentur.

Quod ipsum, dum excelsae Camerae Regiae Hungarico-Aulicae, in nexu gratiosi intimati de dato 8<sup>ae</sup> Novembris anni praeteriti 1843., Nr. 38.835, emanati humillime referimus, una demissime supplicamus, quatenus excelsa Camera Regia Hungarico-Aulica eruto praeattactorum nummorum iusto valore, exinde civitati huic, qua fundi, in quo supradictus thesaurus inventus est, proprietario competentem ratam in currenti argentea moneta iuxta benignas resolutiones regias exolvi curare, dein vero individua rei numismatica perita, et sive penes Universitatem Regiam, vel vero penes Musaeum Nationale, aut alibi accomodata in eo, ut de nummis praerecensitis eruditam dissertationem vulgare vellint, suo modo provocari facere gratiose dignaretur.

Qui in reliquo altae protectioni et gratiis commendati, iugi venerationis cum cultu perseveramus.

Excelsae Camerae Regiae Hungarico-Aulicae – datum Varasini e sessione inaugurali die 27. Ianuarii 1844. celebrata – humillimi servi: Francisus Rizman, m. p., iudex; Ioannes Staudinger,

m. p., consul; Iosephus Tóth, m. p., capitaneus; Stephanus Szuchich, m. p., senator; Ladislaus Ebner, m. p., senator; Georgius Vojszkecz, m. p., senator; Ioannes Somogyi, m. p., senator.

### VIII.

#### 1844., veljače/February 5., Varaždin

Serenissime caesareo regie hereditarie princeps!

Archy-dux Austriae et regni palatine!

Excelsum Consilium Regium Locumtenentiale Hungaricum!

Domine domini benignissime, gratiosissimi, colendissimi!

Cum erga recursum Iacobi Tänzer, incolae Toplikensis, semet in numos per certum rusticum in pomerio gremialis liberae et regiae civitatis Varasdinensis inventos, per se ab eodem emptos, atque Iudaeo Samueli Eder, cui tales vendiderat, ac ideo, quod per magistratum gremialis liberae et regiae civitatis sequestrati sint, bonificatos reponi petentis exmissi per nos substitutus vicecomes noster eiusque adiuncti investigantes retulissent, repositioni locum non dari, ex quo suprafatus magistratus ad requisitionem fisci regii advocati dictos nummos sequestraverit – ipsi vero nummi centum imperiales haud superarent, adeoque inventorem et proprietarium fundi, nunc vero emptorem instantem respicerent, Celsitudini Vestrae Caesareo Regiae et excelso Consilio relationem attactorum exmissorum nostrorum humillime substernere sustinemus eo cum petito, quo sua via sequestri per fisci regii advocatum imponi procurati reservationem benigne exoperare, taliterque instantis indemnisationem procurare dignetur.

Qui in reliquo benignitati et altis gratiis humillime devoti perenni in venerationis cultu perserveramus.

Celsitudinis Vestrae Caesareo Regiae et excelsi Consilii Regii Locumtenentialis Hungarici – datum e generali nostra 5<sup>a</sup> et sequentibus mensis Februarii 1844. diebus Varasdini celebrata congre-gatione – humillimi, obligatissimi, obsequentissimi servi universitatis comitatus Varasdinensis.

*Sažetak na poleđini i uredske bilješke:*

Comitatus Varasdinensis humillime submittit relationem suorum magistratualium in merito recursuali Iacobi Tänzer praestitam, petendo recurrentis quoad sequestro per fisci regii advocatum obnoxiatos inventos nummos 100 imperiales haud superantes, ideoque cum respicientes indemnisationem benigno gratiose sua via exoperari.

9740-1844., F. 3.

1844. publico-politicum.

### IX.

#### 1844., ožujka/March 13., Budim/Buda

455.

Excelsa Camera Regia Hungarico-Aulica!

Via Regii Varasdinensis 30<sup>ae</sup> Officii nummos antiquos argenteos numero 100 in promontorio Skarie iurisdictioni civitatis Varasdinensis subiecto inventos, horsum administratus iam esse, et nummos hos una cum aliis duobus frustis hic loci sub depositorum numero 1345 asservatis, iunctim

istaque frusta 102 per Caesareum Regiumque Pestiense Auri et Argenti reluitorium Officium tenore advoluti instrumeti ad 92 fl. 45 xr. conventionalis monetae aestimatos haberi; Regiumque graemiale Taxatoratus Officium in obsequium gratiosorum sub 8a Novembris 1843., No 38835 emanatorum ordinum humillime refert.

In reliquo – cum etiam in gratiosis ordinibus sub 21<sup>a</sup> Junii 1843., No 20987 horsum emanatis de thesauro ex 110 nummis argenteis constante in territorio civitatis Varasdinensis adinvento sermo sit, Regiumque graemiale Taxatoratus Officium semet inviari petit; num non nummi in gratiosis his ordinibus sub N<sup>o</sup> 20987-1843. emanatis recensiti, cum illis in gratiosis ordinibus sub N<sup>o</sup> 38835-1843. expeditis, memoratis, unum idemque obiectum thesauri constituent, atque taliter humillima relatione presenti etiam gratiosis sub N<sup>o</sup> 20987 de dato 21<sup>ae</sup> Junii a.p. emanatis ordinibus satisfactum sit.

Budae de dato 13<sup>ae</sup> Martii 1844.

Franciscus Deiunger, taxator

Ignatius Dorotzi, m.p., coagens

*Sažetak na poledini i uredske bilješke:*

Ad excelsam Cameram Regiam Hungarico-Aulicam humillima relatio graemialis Taxatoratus Officii provocatum instrumentum aestimationale representationi sub Nro 11.154, anni 1844. occurrentis acclusum est, in merito thesauri in territorio civitatis Varasdinensis inventi.

9845, de dato 13<sup>a</sup> Martii 1844.Fr.

20./3. 1844.174 – Thesauriatus

[*podpis nečitak*].

## X.

### **1844., ožujka/March 20., (Budim/Buda)**

9845, de dato 20<sup>ae</sup> Martii 1844.

App(robatum) 23./3., Lissák, m.p.

Udioltz, 29. Martii.

Exp(editum) 31., Geöcz [m. p.]

All. 1/4, ex. Ruffini.

[Veza:] 20.987-1843.; 24.485-1844.

Causarum Regalium Directori

E numis antiquis argenteis praetensive Thessalicis in promontorio civitatis Varasdinensis Skarje compellato inventis via regii Tricesimae Officii Varasdinensis gremiali Taxatoratus Officio 100 frusta [administrata esse *cancellatum*] (quorum numerum una cum duobus eorundem exemplaribus per civicum magistratum Varasdinensem, ut id ipsum medio ordinum de dato 8<sup>ae</sup> Novembris anni praeteriti, Nro 38855, editorum abhinc praeattactae Dominationi Vestrae intimatum fuerat, isthuc substratis universim cum 102 frustis aestimationalis valor per caesareo-regium auri et argenti reluitorium officium Pestiense erutus 92 florenos 45 cruciferos conventionalis monetae efficit) recenter submissee esse praeattactae Dominationi Vestrae provocative ad relationem Vestram Directoralem de dato 2<sup>ae</sup> Junii a. p., Nro 2249, isthuc factam, medio cuius remonstratum fuerat, 110 frusta eorundem numerum jam sequestrata esse eo subjuncto hisce significatur, ut desideratam abhinc

medio praecitatorum ordinum [de dato 8<sup>ac</sup> Novembris a. p., Nro. 38855 *cancellatum*] huius thesauri intuitu institutam investigationem isthuc submittere ex obtusu superius attactae discrepantiae numeri relate ad hos numos subversantis clarificationem procurare velit.

*Sažetak na poledini i uredske bilješke:*

Causarum Regalium Directori quoad [thesaurum *cancellatum*] numos antiquos argenteos praetensive Thessalicos in civitatis Varasdinensis promontorio Skarje nuncupato inventos.

19.845/Thesauriatus, de dato 20<sup>ac</sup> Martii 1844.

[Veza:] 38.835-1843., 4.45; 20.987-1843., 4.33

9.845-1844. iuridico-publicum.

174 – adi(unctum) 1.

## XI.

### **1844., ožujka/March 27., (Budim/Buda)**

11.154, de dato 27. Martii 1844.

App(robatum) 29./3., Hesz, m. p.

Udioltz, m. p., in Martio.

Exp(editum) 7., Geöcz [m. p.]

All. 8/4, ex. Taxamety, m. p.

102 frustae nummorum argenteorum.

Vide 17818-1844. Caesareo-Aulicum.

Vide 44.304-844. B. Depo. d.

Suae Maiestati Sacratissimae.

Thesaurum in promontorio civitatis Varasdinensis Skarje compellato inventum, exquidem e 109 frustis antiquorum nummorum argenteorum praetensive Thessalicorum constantem, verum per civicum magistratum Varasdinensem recentis exinde partim pro usibus archivi civici et localis gymnasii, partim pro repositione ad Museum Nationale Croaticum 7 frustis nonnisi cum centum duobus frustis manibus cameralibus resignatum obsequientissima Camera hac regia Hungario-aulica Maiestati Vestrae Sacratissimae in obsequium vigentium altissimorum normativorum fine clementer ordinandi pro usibus nefors caesareo-regii Numophilacei delectus eo humillimo cum petito in advoluto substernere per Pestense c. r. auri et argenti reluitorium officium perhibente reverenter adcopuluto[!] instrumento aestimationali ad 92 for. 45 cruciferos aestimato.

Et sustinet, ut quod e praevio thesauro resultaverit, una cum pretio compensationali fine eiusdem ulterioris normalis pertractationis remittendum benigne disponere dignetur.

*Sažetak na poledini i uredske bilješke:*

Representatio qua mediante thesaurus in promontorio civitatis Varasdinensis Skarje compellato invenutus et in 102 frustis nummorum argenteorum consistens demisse substernitur. Thesaurus a Taxatoratu petendus et adiacens instrumentum aestimationali acclusus.

Die unbenührten 102 Stück alte Silbermünzen im Werthe von 92 f 45 x C. M. sind der hiesigen Postwagensspedition versiegelt richtig übergeben worden. Ofen 12./4.1844. Stamu[?], m. p.

11.154/D(icasterium) Thesauror(um), de dato 27. Martii 1844.

[Veze:] 9.845-1844.; 38.835-1843.; 20.987-1843.

102 frustae nummorum argenteorum.

Cr., m. p. Fr. 1.

11.154-1844. iuridico-publicum.

174 – adi(unctum) 2.

## XII.

### 1844., travnja/April 27., Varaždin

N. 1341-1844.

Serenissime caesareo-regie haereditarie princeps archidux Austriae, et regni palatine!

Excelsum Consilium Regium Locumtenentiale Hungaricum!

Domine, domine, domini, benignissime, gratiosissimi!

Pro tenore et ad exigentiam benigno-gratiosi, de dato 12<sup>ac</sup> Martii anni labentis, N. 9740 emanati, horsumque dimissi intimati, ope cuius cum e relatione per iudicium erga recursum Iacobi Tändler, incolae Toplikensis, semet in possessorium nummorum, per certum rusticum in pomerio civitatis huius inventorum, per se ab eodem emptorum, atque Iudaeo Samueli Edler, cui tales vendiderat, ac ideo, quod per civicum hunc magistratum sequestrati sint bonificatorum reponi petentis e gremio comitatus Varasinensis pro repositione exmissum praestita et per eundem comitatum Serenitati Vestrae Caesareo-Regiae et excelso Consilio regio locumtenentiale Hungarico transmissa appareat; civicum hunc magistratum se pronum declaravisse, quod supplicantis petito, ubi semet eatenus horsum converterit – subvenire velit, in hoc igitur rei situ, posquam ante omnia id, quid in hoc negotio ultra actum sit – Serenitati Vestrae Caesareo-Regiae et excelso Consilio Regio Locumtenentiale Hungarico constare debeat, factam ex parte antelati comitatus remonstrationem, qua antelati sui contribuentis in integrum restitutionem exsperari petit, Serenitas Vestra Caesareo-Regia et excelsum Consilium Regium Locumtenentiale Hungaricum cum eo transponere dignata est, ut de moderno rei huius situ informationem praestemus, eidem Serenitati Vestrae Caesareo-Regiae et excelso Consilio Regio Locumtenentiale Hungarico humillime referimus, quod iuxta relationem capitanealem sub./. advolutam, conditamque superinde determinationem magistratualem sub./. acclusam e 109 fustis nummorum argenteorum, prout asseritur Tessallicorum in promontorio civitatis huius Skarje compellato, adeoque in terreno et iurisdictione civili anno praeterito effossorum atque perhibente alia relatione capitaneali sub.///. humillime adcopulata apud Samuelem Edler Iudaeum Kis-Martoniensem qui videlicet tales a Iudaeo Toplikensi Jacobo Tändler incaute coemerat, sequestratorum et ademptorum – unum frustum occasione ademptionis pro cognoscenda argenti qualitate per gremialem aurifabrum Iosephum Haller liquefactum, tria frusta venerandae antiquitatis gratia in perpetuam rei memoriam ad archyvum civitatis huius radicale reposita, duo autem frusta Musaeo Nationali Croatico Zagrabiam transposita, unum frustum ad archyvum regii localis gymnasii erga respectivorum professorum requisitionem resignatum, duo poro frusta fine inspectionis Camerae Regiae Hungarico-Aulicae submissa, ac tandem 100 frusta pro exigentia cameralis decreti de dato 8<sup>ac</sup> Novembris anni praeteriti, N. 38835 emanati sub.4/. humillime acclusi regio locali 30<sup>ac</sup> officio erga quietantiam illati habeantur, ac denique, quod Camera Regia Hungarico-Aulica pro eo, ut non tantum valorem inventorum nummorum in currenti argentea moneta iuxta benignas altissimas resolutiones regias exolvi curare, sed etiam individua rei numismatica perita suo modo provocare

vellet, ut de numis praerecensitis fine resciendo eorundem originis eruditam dissertationem vulgare contendant, sub 27<sup>a</sup> Ianuarii anni labentis, N. 234, abhinc, quin tamen ab eo tempore resolutio horsum pertigisset interpellata exstiterit.

Qui in reliquo penes communicatorum reacclusionem benignitati et altis gratis commendati iugi venerationis cum cultu perennamus.

Serenitati Vestrae Caesareo-Regiae et excelsi Consilii Regii Locumtenentialis Hungarici – datum Varasini e sessione magistratuali die 27<sup>a</sup> Aprilis 1844 celebratae – uumillimi servi: Franciscus Rizman, m. p., iudex; Ioannes Staudinger, m. p., consul; Iosephus Tóth, m. p., capitaneus; Stephanus Szuchich, m. p., senator; Ladislaus Ebner, m. p., senator; Georgius Vojszkecz, m. p., senator; Ioannes Somogyi, m. p., senator.

### XIII.

#### 1844., svibnja/May 3., Beč/Vienna

Nro. 15.921./232

An Seine des Herrn Präsidenten der K. ungarischen Hofkammer, Freiherrn von Mednyánszky, Excellenz.

Hochwohlgeborner Freiherr!

Die hungarische Hofkammer hat unter dem 27. v. M. Z. 11.154 von den, im Weichbilde der Stadt Warasdin gefundenen 109 Silbermünzen, 102 Stück, mit dem Bemerken vorgelegt, daß die übrigen 7 Stück durch den Stadtmagistrat, theils zum Gebrauche des städtischen Archivs und Lokal-Gymnasiums, theils für das Kroatische National-Museum zurückbehalten worden sind.

Nachdem aber den bestehenden Vorschriften gemäß alle Fundmünzen im Kameral-Wege eingeliefert werden müssen und die Überlassung solcher an Musäen und Sammlungen erst nach vorausgegangener Auswahl für das k. k. Münz- und Antiken-Kabinet Platz greifen darf, so ersuche ich Eure Excellenz gefälligst zu veranlassen, daß auch die eigenmächtig zurückbehaltenen 7 Stück Münzen der vorschriftmäßigen Verhandlung der Kameral-Behörde unterzogen werden und bei deren nachträglicher Einsendung von Seite der k. ungarischen Hofkammer auch auf die Würdigung des in diesem Falle vom Warasdiner Stadt-Magistrate eingehaltenen vorschriftwidrigen Verfahrens, und auf die Frage eingegangen werde, ob und was zur Hindanhaltung ähnlicher Vorgänge vorzukehren wäre?

Wien, am 3. Mai 1844.

[podpis nečitak]

### XIV.

#### 1844., svibnja/May 22., Budim/Buda

17.818, de dato 22. Maii 1844.

App(robatum) 29./5. Lissák, m.p.

Udioltz, 31. eiusdem.

Exp(editum) 4./6., Geöcz [m. p.]

All. 4/6, ex. Ruffini.



In 11./6. Sebastianovich, m. p.

Vide 28.658-1844.

Varasdinensi Civico Magistratui

In ordine ad relationem de dato 27<sup>ac</sup> Ianuarii anni currenti, N<sup>o</sup> 234, civico huic magistratui committitur, ut retenta etiam septem frustra antiquorum numorum argenteorum in promontorio civitatis, Skarje compellato, anno praeterito effossorum, quoniam in sensu vigentis altissimae normae quilibet thesaurus pro selectu regii Numophylacii in sua integritate exhiberi debet, suppletorie isthuc submittat, unaque super commissio per hanc retentionem in normativos ordines impingenti arbitrio suum legitimet.

*Sažetak na poledini i uredske bilješke:*

Varasdinensi civico magistratui, quoad antiquos numos argenteos in Varasdinensis civitatis promontorio Skarje nuncupato inventos.

17.818/Thesauriatus, de dato 22. Maii 1844.

[Veza:] 11.154-1844.; 9.845-1844.; 38.835-1843.; 20.987-1843.; 28.658-1844.

17.818-1844. iuridico-publicum.

174 – adi(unctum) 7.

## XV.

**1844., svibnja/May 28., Varaždin**

Copia/51

Magnifice ac spectabilis domine magister et cetera! Quamvis quidem ex privative et officiose adhuc sub 20<sup>a</sup> Februarii anni currentis in consequentiam gratiosorum de dato 29<sup>ac</sup> Ianuarii anni currentis, N<sup>o</sup> 5195-1843., ad me dimissorum ordinum apud magistratum civicum Varasdinensem institerim, ut acta investigationalia intuitu nummorum sic dictorum Thessallicorum in fundo liberae regiaeque civitatis Varasdinensis effossorum mihi extradare, ex pro re nata ulteriorem investigationem cum interventu mei suscipiendam ordinare velit, attamen in praesens ad huc nec responso beatus[! *forsan*: abusus] de postam relationem ad huc praestare non possum. Qui in reliquo in submissione sum Varasdinensi, 28<sup>a</sup> Maii 1844. Magnificentiae Vestrae humillimus servus Ignatius Ruszek, manu propria.

## XVI.

**1844., lipnja/June 4., Budim/Buda**

21.052

(Excelsae Camerae R. H. A.)

Sacratissimae Caesareo-Regiae et Apostolicae Maiestatis Consilii Regii Locumtenentialis Hungarici nomine, eiusdem altefatae Suae Maiestatis excelsae Camerae Regiae Hungarico-Aulicae peramice insinuandum: Remonstrationis tam comitatus, quam et civici magistratus Varasdinensis, quoad numos per certum rusticum in pomerio dictae civitatis inventos, per Iacobum Tanczer, Toplikensem incolam, emtos et Iudaeo Samueli Edler venditos, per fiscum tamen regium sequestratos isthuc factas, excelsae huic Camerae regiae Hungarico-Aulicae cum eo in advoluto erga ingravatam

subin remissionem transponi ut quum appareat, praeivium meritum in pertractatione excelsae huius Camerae R. H. A. constiur hanc accelerare, et super resultato, reflexe etiam ad Iacobi Tānczer semet ad proprietatem mentionatorum numerorum, velut valorem 150 Thalerorum haud ad aequantium reponi orantis recursum, amicas notitias horsum praebere non gravetur. Cui in reliquo Consilium hoc locumtenentiale regium ad quaevis mutui officii genera promptum paratumque manet.

Ex Consilio regio locumtenentiale Hungarico, Budae die 4. Junii 1844.

Ernestus Bujanovics, m. p.

## XVII.

**1844., lipnja/June 13., Varaždin**

N<sup>o</sup> 2.223-1844.

Excelsa Camera Regia Hungarico-Aulica,

Domini Gratosissimi,

In ordine ad gratiosum camerale, 22<sup>a</sup> Maii anni labentis, N<sup>o</sup> 1718, emanatum horsumque dimmissum decretum, ope cuius in sequelam relationis de dato 27<sup>ae</sup> Ianuarii anni currentis, N<sup>o</sup> 234 ab hinc factae nobis committitur, ut retenta etiam septem frusta antiquorum nummorum argenteorum in promontorio civitatis Skarje compellato anno praeterito effossorum excelsae Camerae Regiae Hungarico-Aulicae submittamus, unaque super commisso per hanc retentionem in normativos ordines impingente arbitrio nosmet legitimemus; siquidem arbitrium per id, quod ex magnis fatigiis e manibus Iudaeorum recaptivati in fundo et terreno civitatis, quod pro comparatione et aquisitione collectionum institutis, extra regnum Croatiae existentibus illatarum notabiles summas prompte, et circa tergiversationem solvit, inventi thesauri frustis 109 – unum fine cognoscendae metalli qualitatis liquefieri fecerimus, unum requirenti regio locali gymnasium resignaverimus, duo vero Nationalis Musaei Instituto, quod ex privatorum largitate citra dotationem per integrum regnum factam consurrexit, transmiserimus; tria tandem venerandae antiquitatis gratia ad radicale civitatis archyvum reposuerimus, nosmet haud quaquam comisisse humillime putemus; excelsae Camerae Regiae Hungarico-Aulicae humillime supplicamus, quatenus excelsa Camera Regia Hungarico-Aulica a repetitione praemissorum septem frustorum tanto magis, quod liquefactum rehaeri, donum vero semel factum revocari nequeat, respectu etiam exilitatis valoris praescindere dignaretur.

Qui in reliquo altis gatiis et favoribus commendari, iugi venerationis cum cultu manemus.

Excelsae Camerae Regiae Hungarico-Aulicae – datum Varasdini e sessione magistratuali die 13<sup>a</sup> Iunii 1844. celebrata – humillimi servi: Francisus Rizman, m. p., iudex; Ioannes Staudinger, m. p., consul; Iosephus Tóth, m. p., capitaneus; Stephanus Szuchich, m. p., senator; Georgius Vojszkecz, m. p., senator; Ioannes Somogyi, m. p., senator.

[Veza:] 11.154-1844.

## XVIII.

**1844., lipnja/June 20., Pešta/Pest**

2986

Excelsum Regium Hungarico Aulicum Camerale Consilium.

Domini, domini gratosissimi, summe colendissimi!

Relationem advocati fisci regii Ignatii Ruszek isthuc praestitam, medio cuius insinuat, quod magistratum civitatis Varasdinensis sub dato adhuc 20<sup>mae</sup> Februarii anni currentis interpellaverit, ut acta investigationalia intuitu nummorum argenteorum Thessallicorum in fundo civitatis Varasdinensis effossorum extradet, et pro re nata ulteriorem investigationem cum interventu referentis advocati insciendam ordinet, sed nec responsum obtinuerit deponam, proin abhinc in sequelam gratiosorum excelsi cameralis Consilii de dato 8<sup>ae</sup> Novembris 1843., N<sup>ro</sup> 38.835 editorum ordinum relationem praestare non possit in copia, cum eo obsequenter substerno, quod erga gratiosos de dato 20<sup>mae</sup> Martii anni currentis, N<sup>ro</sup> 9845 emanatos ordines fatus advocatus inviatus abhinc habeatur, ut intuitu discrepantiae etiam numeri relate ad quaestionatos nummos subversanti clarificationem procuret submisso cum veneratione perseverando, excelsi regii Hungarico-aulici cameralis Consilii – Pestini die 20<sup>a</sup> Iunii 1844. – servus humillimus Iosephus Eötvös, m. p., Camerae regiae vicedirector.

*Sažetak na poledini i uredske bilješke:*

De dato 20<sup>ae</sup> Iunii 1844. Consiliarius causarum regalium vicedirector quoad thesaurum in promontorio civitatis Varasdinensis Skarje compellato inventum, demisse refert.

24.485, perceptum 3. Iulii 1844., f. 2.

Servet per interimali[!] notitiae statum. Budae 10. Iulii 1844. Vide 44.304-1844.

[Veze:] 9.845-1844.; 17.878-1844.; 11.154-1844.; 20.987-1843.; 38.835-1843.

10. Iulii.

24.485-1844. iuridico-publicum.

174 – adi(unctum) 7.

**XIX.**

**1844., kolovoza/August 7., (Budim/Buda)**

28.658, de dato 7. Augusti 1844.

App(robatum) 10./8. Hesz, m. p.

Vidi 7./8. Tax(ator), m. p.

Exp(editum) 22., Geöcz [m. p.]

All. 23./8., exp. Pöschel, m. p.

Die 27/8, Sebastianovich, m. p.

Vide 44.304-1844.

[Veza:] 17.818-1844.

Suae Maiestati Sacratissimae.

Ex incidenti illo, quod thesaurus in promontorio civitatis Varasdinensis Skarje compellato inventus e 109 frustis antiquorum nummorum argenteorum praetensive Thessallicorum constans per civicum magistratum Varasdinensem, retentis exinde partim pro usibus archivi civici et localis gymnasii, partim pro repositione ad Musaeum Nationale Croaticum 7 frustis, nonnisi cum 102 frustis manibus cameralibus resignatus fuerit, abhinc ope humillimae representationis de dato 27. Maii 1844., N<sup>ro</sup> 11.154 factae altissimo loco substratus – medio litteratum praesidii Camerae caesareo-regiae universalis aulicae de dato 3. Maii 1844., N<sup>ro</sup> 15.921/232 exaratarum significatum fuit: ut, cum secundum praeexistentes benignas normativas resolutiones regias quivis thesaurus pro

faciendo in usus Numophilacii caesareo-regii oportuno delectu in sua integritate manibus camera-libus resignari debeat, retenta per magistratum Varasdinensem e praeattacto thesauro septem frustra ab eodem recaptiventur, idemque ad dandam super commissio per hanc retentionem in normativos ordines impingenti arbitrio legitimationem provocetur, una vero eadem oportunitate quaestio expendatur, num ex incidenti praesentis casus ad praecavendos in futurum similes abusus aliquid et quid in specie providendum sit?

Attactus civicus magistratus in conformitate praemissorum inviatus, medio humillime adlateratae remonstrationis suae, se per id, quod ex magnis fatigiis e manibus Iudaeorum recaptivati in fundo et terreno civitatis, quae pro comparatione et aquisitione collectionum institutis extra regnum Croatiae existentibus illatarum notabiles summas promte et citra tergiversationem solvit – inventi thesauri frustis 109; unum fine cognoscendae metalli qualitatis liquifieri fecerit, unum requirenti locali gymnasio, duo vero Nationalis Musaei Instituto, quod ex privatorum largitate citra dotationem per integrum regnum factam consurrexit, resignaverit, tria tandem venerandae antiquitatis gratia ad radicale civitatis archivum reposuerit – arbitrium haud quaquam commississe putat, una petitum subiugendo quo a repetitione horum 7 frustorum e respectu illo, quod liquefactum amplius rehaseri, donum vero semel factum revocari nequeat – praescindi velit.

Interea etiam, donec causarum regalium director relationem in ordine ad quaestionem circa adhibenda ad praecavendos similes abusus oportuna media de postam relationem praestiterit, obsequentissima Camera haec regia Hungarico Aulica praeductam remonstrationem civici magistratus Varasdinensis Maiestati Vestrae Sacratissimae omni in humilitate cum eo substernere sustinet, quod – tametsi respectus illi, quos civicus magistratus adfert reflexionem mereantur, eundem tamen culpa maneat, quod penes scientiam normalium ordinum cum re aerali arbitrarie egerit interim spectata exhilitate valoris retentorum nummorum et sumto in considerationem eo, quod iidem non privato alicui, sed publicis institutis cessi sint, censet obsequentissimum hocce dicasterium a repetitione vertentium in quaestione nummorum praescindendum attamen eidem civico magistratui iniungendum esse, ut in futurum altissimis ordinationibus regis semet magis conformet.

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Sub 44.304-1844. – argentum.

Vide 2638-1845.

Causarum Regalium Directori.

Cum recentius ille se execuierit casus, quod civicus magistratus Varasdinensis e thesauro in promontorio Skarje compellato invento et ex 109 frustis antiquorum nummorum argenteorum praetensive Thessallicorum constante 7 frustra proprio pacto inter diversa instituta distribuerit, hocque ex incidenti in sequelam altioris inviationis illa quaestio expendenda veniat, an et quales dispositiones ad praepedienendos in futurum similes quoad thesauros in obversum praeeistentium normativorum exoriri queunt abusus faciendae forent? Hinc praeattactae Dominationi Vestrae in nexu ordinum sub 8. Novembris 1843., N<sup>o</sup> 38.835 dimissorum penes communicationem exculpatoriae attacki magistratus remonstrationis in copia committitur: ut habita reflexione ad circulares ordines sub 25. Aprilis 1792., 9<sup>ae</sup> Decembris 1812., 21<sup>ae</sup> Octobris 1818. et 14. Augusti 1833., N<sup>ris</sup> 5.935, 24.172, 30.473 et 25.895 dimissos super praevia quaestione adaequatam opinionem depromat.

*Sažetak na poledini i uredske bilješke:*

Repraesentatio qua mediante exculpatoria relatio civici magistratus Varasdinensis circa arbitrarie retenta e thesauro in promontorio Skarje compellato invento 7 frustra nummorum argenteorum demisse substernitur.

Causarum Regalium Directori eodem in merito.

Exhibitum sub N<sup>o</sup> praesenti accludatur in originali representationi – fr. 1 – in copia vero expeditioni ad causarum regalium directorem dimittendae – fr. 1 in copia.

28.658/D(icasterium) Thesaur(rorum), de dato 7. Augusti 1844.

[Veze:] 5.935-1792. civitatense; 24.172-1812. ecclesiastico-oeconomicum; 30.473-1818. iuridico-ecclesiasticum; 25.895-1833. iuridico-ecclesiasticum; 13.936-1837. iuridico-ecclesiasticum; 20.987-1843. iuridico-ecclesiasticum; 38.835.-1843. iuridico-ecclesiasticum; 9.845-1844. iuridico-ecclesiasticum; 24.485-1844. iuridico-ecclesiasticum; 17.818-1844. iuridico-ecclesiasticum; 11.154-1844. iuridico-ecclesiasticum.

28.658-1844. iuridico-publicum.

174 – adi(unctum) 7.

## XX.

**1844., studenoga/November 23., Beč/Vienna**

43.570/660.

Hofrescript, de dato 7. praes. 23. Novembris 1844.

Von dem mit Bericht vom 27 März d(ieses) J(ahres), Z(ahl) 11.154, eingesendeten, auf dem Weichbilde unserer k. Kreis-Stadt Warasdin gemachten Fundschatze, bestehend aus 102 Stück zeltischen Silbermünzen, haben wir für unser k. k. Münzkabinett 10 Stücke zurückbehalten; die übrigen Stücke aber senden wir euch, lieben Getreuen, in Erledigung Eurer abbezogenen, dann des Berichtes vom 7ten August d(ieses) J(ahres), Z(ahl) 28.658, unter Rückstellung der Beilagen und unter Anschluß des für jene zurückbehaltenen Stücke geleisteten Ersatzes von 12 fr. zur weiteren vorschriftsmäßigen Verhandlung, mit der Beifügen in der Anlage zurückzusenden, daß wir in Betreff der von diesem Fundschatze abgängigen 7 Stück Münzen, welche der Magistrat unserer obbenannten k. Kreisstadt Varasdin eigenmächtig zurückbehalten hat, unter den dargestellten Prinzipien für dießmals von der nachträglichen Einforderung derselben in Gnaden abgehen wollen, jedoch Euch, lieben Getreuen, aufzutragen finden, dem gedachten Magistrate dies sein vorschriftswidriges Verfahren in Gemäßheit Eures Antrages bemerklich zu machen.

[*Bilješka na lijevoj rubnici:*] 2 Stück Münzen und baar[!] 12 fl. C.M. liegen bei.

*Sažetak na poledini i uredske bilješke:*

44.304., perceptum 25. Novembris 1844.

S 3.

1718. Duodecim florenorum conventionalis monetae et 92 nummi asservantur in Taxatoratu, die 25./11. 1844.

Weninger, m. p.

Daroti, m. p., coagens.

4. Decembris.

1844./Thesaurus.

1742 – iuridico-publicum.



## XXI.

**1844., prosinca/December 4., (Budim/Buda)**

44.304., de dato 4. Decembris 1844.

App(robatum) 6./12. Hesz, m. p.

Vidi 7./12. Tax(ator), m. p.

Exp(editum) 8./12. A. Máty, m. p.

All. 9./12. exp. Pöschel, m. p.

Die 17./12. Sebastianovich, m. p.

Vide 6.343-1845.

[Veza:] 9.845/944

Gremiali Taxatoratus Officio.

E thesauro qui in promontorio civitatis Varasdinensis Skarje compellato inventus, et cum 102 frustis manibus cameralibus resignatus est, delectu altissimo loco iam instituto – priusquam circa instituendam in sensu praeexistentium altissimorum normativorum eiusdem thesauri repartitionem congrua suis locis disponantur, gremiali huic Taxatoratus Officio provocative ad relationem sub 13. Martii anni deflui, N<sup>o</sup> 455, praestitam penes communicationem aestimationalis instrumenti praeve adhuc committitur: ut summam relutionalem pro retentis penes Viennense caesareo-regium Numo-phylacium 10 frustis nummorum cum 12 florenis conventionalis monetae obtingentem interea in deposito servet, relate autem ad reliqua 92 frusta dentalium nummorum individua ex parte Musaei nationalis Hungarici et regiae Scientiarum Universitatis Pesthanae, quae de consueto pro publicis his institutis selectum instituere solent – exmittenda, ad officium suum fine instituendi nefors ex his remanentialibus frustis delectius admittat, et seligenda forsitan frusta erga obveniens debite in perceptum summendum pretium aestimationale extradet, super facto selectu citra omnem remonramant si hic termino sex septimanarum non intercederet, attunc remonstratorem facturum.

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Praesidiales Suae Serenitati Caesareo-Regiae, domino archiduci regni palatino.Academico Magistratui Pestano

– utrique: Regio camerali Taxatoratus Officio in ordine ad thesaurum in promontorio civitatis Varasdinensis Skarje compellato inventum, et actu e 92 frustis antiquorum nummorum argenteorum praetensive Thessaliorum constantem sub hodierno eam inviationem recipiente: ut individuum ex parte

– Suae Serenitati: Musaei nationalis Hungarici

– Magistratui Academico: regiae Scientiarum Universitatis Pesthanae

– utrique: scopo nefors instituendi ad usum publici huius instituti ex attactis nummis delectus exmitteundum ad officium suum admittat, et seligenda frusta erga compensationem pretii aestimationalis citra difficultatem extradet

– Suae Serenitati: praevia dispositionem ad altam Serenitatis Vestrae caesareo-regiae notitiam cum eo humillime perferre sustineo.

– Academico Magistratui: praevia dispositio Inclyto huic magistratui academico cum eo nota redditur:

– utrique: ut si ita

– Suae Serenitati: benigne

– utrique: visum fuerit: pro parte

– Suae Serenitati: Musaei nationalis Hungarici

– Magistratui Academico: cymelii regiae Scientiarum Universitatis

– utrique: e thesauro hoc delectum

– Suae Serenitati: benigne ordinare digneretur.

Magistratui Academico: ordinare velit.

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Vide 2638-1845.

Vide 3654-1845.

Causarum regalium vicedirectori.

Quo thesaurus in promontorio civitatis Varasdinensis Skarje compellato inventus, et cum 102 frustis nummorum argenteorum praetensive Thessallicorum manibus cameralibus resignatus ad praescriptum praevigentium altissimorum normativorum debite pertractari valeat praeattacta Dominatio Vestra ad appromissam hoc in merito sub 20. Iunii anni deflui, N<sup>ro</sup> 2.986, relationem quo ocyus praestandam hisce reflectitur: una vero hac oportunitate eidem praeattactae Dominatini Vestrae committitur, ut erga ordines sub 7. Augusti 1844., N<sup>ro</sup> 28.658 dimissos desideratam quoad qualiter in futurum praepediendos intuitu thesaurorum in obversum praexistentium normativorum exoriri queuntibus abusus opinionem distincta relatione mediante depromat.

Ex. Al.

N<sup>ro</sup> camerali 24.485-1844.

Vide 3.654.1845.

Vide 2.638-1845.

*Sažetak na poleđini i uredske bilješke:*

44.304/D(icasterium) Thesauror(um), de dato 4<sup>ac</sup> Decembris 1844.

Praesidiales Suae Serenitati caesareo-regiae eomino archiduci regni palatino; Academico Magistratui Pestano; Gremiali Taxatoratus Officio; Causarum Regalium vicedirectori; quoad thesaurum in promontorio civitatis Varasdinensis Skarje compellato inventum.

N<sup>ro</sup> praesenti adiacens instrumentum aestimationale Taxatoratui accludatur, fr(ustum) 1.

N.B. Votans phylera in copia in actis retineatur.

[Veze:] 11.154-1844.; 28.658-1844.; 9.845-1844.; 17.818-1844.; 24.485-1844.; 24.484-1844.; 38.835-1843.; 20.987-1843.; 5.935-1792. oeconomico-civitatense; 2638-1845., 4.7.

44.304-1844. iuridico-publicum.

174 – adi(iunctum) 2.

## XXII.

**1844., Budim/Buda**

44.304.

Benigno rescripto regio e substratis medio repraesentationis de dato 27<sup>ac</sup> Martii anni currentis, N<sup>o</sup> 11.154, in territorio liberae regiaeque civitatis Varasdinensis repertis 102 frustis Celticae argenteae monetae pro caesareo regio Nummophylacaeo 10 frustis retentis, reliqua frusta cum compensationali retentorum frustorum praetio 12 florenorum conventionalis monetae pro ulteriori normali pertractatione eo subiuncto remittuntur: quod ab supletoria repetitione 7 frustrorum, quae magistratus dictae civitatis arbitrarie retenuit, in remonstratis circumstantiis pro hac vice, e gratia praescissum habeatur, dicto magistratui tamen haec normalibus praescriptis adversa eius procedura exponenda praecipitur.

Priusquam in obsequium praesentis benignae resolutionis regiae ratione intermissae submissionis 9 nummorum necessaria Varasdinensi civico magistratui abhinc intimentur, in sequelam eiusdem benignae resolutionis Regiae Gremiali Taxatoratus Officio provocative ad relationem sub N<sup>o</sup> 9845. anni currentis occurrentem penes communicationem aestimatorialis instrumenti committatur ut summam relictionalem pro retentis penes Viennense Caesareo-Regium Nummophylacium 10 frustis nummorum cum 12 florenis conventionalis monetae interea in deposito servet, relate autem ad reliqua 92. frusta nummorum individua ex parte Musaei nationalis Hungarici et Scientiarum Universitatis Pestanae, quae pro consueto selectum pro publicis his institutis instituere solent exmittenda ad officium suum fine instituendi nefors ex his remanentibus frustis delectus – admittat, et seligenda forsitan frusta erga obeniens pretium aestimationale interceptum summendum tradat, et super eventu relationem praestet, et si delectus termino sex septimanarum non intercederet, desuper quoque remonstrationem faciat. Et ideo tam Sua Serenitas caesareo-regia dominus Regni Palatinus, praesidentialiter, item Academicus Magistratus Universitatis Pestanae, de praevio thesauro in gremiali Taxatoratu scopo instituendi erga debitam compensationem delectus asservato, ea cum requisitione edoceatur, et quidem Sua Serenitas, quo si ita benigne visum fuerit, pro Musaei nationalis e thesauro hoc delectum benigne ordinare dignetur, academicus autem magistratus fine ordinandi pro parte Cýmeli Regiae Scientiarum Universitatis e thesauro hoc delectus certioretur.

Duo autem dein praeattactus thesaurus conformiter manifestato per civicum magistratum Varasdinensem sub N<sup>o</sup> 11.154 anni currentis desiderio, in pretio compensationali abhinc transponi, et respective ad pertractandum in sensu praeeistentis benignae resolutionis regiae de dato 5<sup>ac</sup> Aprilis 1792., N<sup>o</sup> 461 editae, sub 25. Aprilis, numero camerale 5935, circulariter publicatae inviari, et Consilium quoque Regium Locumtenentiale Hungaricum erga insinuat, sub N<sup>o</sup> 24.484. anni currenti de dispositis edoceri valeat, committatur Causarum Regalium Directori, ut appromissam sub N<sup>o</sup> 24.485 anni currentis hoc in obiecto relationem praestet, tum vero erga ordines sub N<sup>o</sup> 28.658 anni currentis dimissos desideratam quoad qualiter in futurum praepediendos intuitu thesaurorum in obversum praeeistentium normativorum exoriri queuntibus abusus opinionem distincta relatione mediante depromat.

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FIGURE CAPTIONS  
OPIS ILUSTRACIJA

Figure 1 – Ordnance map, 1:50.000, detail.

Slika 1 – Specijalna karta, 1:50.000, detalj.

Figure 2 – Road map, 1909, detail.

Slika 2 – Kilometrička karta, 1909., detalj.

Figure 3 – Distribution map of Celtic coins in Croatia and Slavonia (□ – coin hoards; ? – individual finds. J. Klemenc c. 1936).

Slika 3 – Karta rasprostranjenosti keltskog novca u Hrvatskoj i Slavoniji (□ – ostave; ? – pojedinačni nalazi. J. Klemenc c. 1936).

Figure 4 – Ljubić, Pl. II, 8.

Slika 4 – Ljubić, T. II, 8.

Figure 5 – Ljubić, Pl. II, 8 (cliché, detail).

Slika 5 – Ljubić, T. II, 8 (kliše, detalj).

Figure 6 – Ljubić, Pl. II.

Slika 6 – Ljubić, T. II.

Figure 7 – Ljubić, Pl. II (cliché).

Slika 7 – Ljubić, T. II (kliše).

Figure 8a–b – J. Brunšmid, file referring to the Varaždin type.

Slika 8a–b – J. Brunšmid, kartica s novcem varaždinskog tipa.

## SAŽETAK

### SKUPNI NALAZI NOVCA IZ HRVATSKE

#### XVII. SKUPNI NALAZ KELTSKIH TETRADRAHMI IZ KRIŽOVLJANA

#### (VARAŽDINA) IZ 1843. GOD.

### UVOD

Godine 1843, na položaju Škarje nedaleko Križovljana Radovečkog, približno 17 kilometara sjeverozapadno od Varaždina, uz staru cestu Varaždin – Ptuj (gš.: 46°22', gd.: 16°07'; sl. 1–2) iskopano je blago koje se sastojalo od 102 keltske tetradrahme (MIRNIK 1981: 44, 65). K. Pink, M. Šimek, kao i neki drugi autori, pišu da je u stvari otkriveno 109 srebrnika (PINK 1937: 48; ŠIMEK 1990: 38, 90). Ta se ostava često spominje u numizmatičkoj literaturi.<sup>27</sup> Umjesto da ostava, kao uostalom i tip keltskog novca, dobiju ime po Križovljanu, dobili su naziv prema Varaždinu (njem. Warasdin; PINK 1937: 43, 45, 48–49, 68, 69, Pl. I; KLEMENC – SARIA 1936: 72; KOS 1977: 35). Takav je bio i slučaj s dva druga skupna nalaza i tipa keltskog novca hrvatske grupe. Samoborski skupni nalaz iz 1922. god. nije pronađen u Samoboru, već u šumi Jama ispod ruševina srednjovjekovnog Okić-grada, a đurđevački skupni nalaz nije iskopan 1887. god. u Đurđevcu, nego na brdu Kostanj u blizini Šemovca (sl. 3).

Ipak, u središnjem arhivu obitelji Habsburg (*Haus-, Hof- und Staatsarchiv*), kojeg je preustrojila u Beču 1749. god. Marija Terezija, čuvaju se dva dokumenta u fondu *Oberstkammeramt B*, Rnr. 374 iz 1844. god., iz kojih je razvidno da su u okolici Varaždina nađena 102 komada srebrnika. Od tih je deset primjeraka predano numizmatičkom kabinetu (*Münzkabinett*) današnjeg Povijesno-umjetničkog muzeja (*Kunsthistorisches Museum*) u Beču, 20 primjeraka je darovano Ugarskoj dvorskoj komori (*Hofkammer*) da ih ona prosljedi znanstvenim ustanovama u Ugarskoj i Hrvatskoj. Daljnja 22 novca prodana su na dražbi, a preostalih 50 tetradrahmi je prema zakonskim propisima toga vremena rastopljeno:

27 KENNER 1896: 331; KLEMENC – SARIA 1936: 187, 189–190; 1978: 198–199, 205, 207; LIŠČIĆ 1978: 72; PINK 1937: 48; 1939: 113, 139; 1950: 38, 43; GÖBL 240–244, 250, 255–266, 259, Pl. I, IV; MIRNIK 2008: 1973: 97–99, 126–127; DUKAT, Z. – I. MIRNIK 1976: 120–121, 122.

2064 »... hat die k. ungarische Hofkaemmer hundert zwei stück auf dem Varasdiner staedtischen Terrain gefundene und durch das Pester k. k. Gold- und Silbereinlössamt im Ganzen auf 92 f 15 xr geschaetzte Münzen anher vorgelegt.«

2129 »... aus 102 St celtischen Silbermünzen bestehenden Funde, welcher auf dem Varasdiner staedtischen terrain gemacht wurde, behaelt das k. k. Münzkabinet 10 Stücke, wofür der Ersatz c. p. a. mit 12 f beiliegt 20 Stücke erhaelt die kön. Ung. Hofkammer zu Ofen zur beliebigen für die Wissenschaft erspriensslichen Vertheilung so seltener u. merkwürdiger Reste des Altertums an die gelehrten Institute u Lehranstalten Ungarns u. Croatiens. 22 Stücke sind zu Lizitieren, der Rest zu 50 Stück zum Einschmelzen bestimmt.«<sup>28</sup>

Danas se u Numizmatičkoj zbirci Arheološkog muzeja u Zagrebu čuva 16 primjeraka tetradrahmi, 9 ih je u Numizmatičkom kabinetu bečkog *Kunsthistorisches Museum*, a 10 novaca je u Numizmatičkom kabinetu Mađarskog nacionalnog muzeja (*Magyar Nemzeti Múzeum*) u Budimpešti.<sup>29</sup> Tako smo mogli dokumentirati sveukupno 35 srebrnika iz te ostave (34,3 % izvornog sastava). Zagrebačke primjerke tetradrahmi uključio je Šime Ljubić u svoj katalog Numizmatičke zbirke (LJUBIĆ 1890: 40–42, 3–16, P. 2,3), no njihove težine se razlikuju od današnjih izmjera te se ne mogu identificirati sa sigurnošću. Jednu od tih tetradrahmi (sl. 4) Ljubić je uklopio i na tablu skupa s drugim keltskim novcem Zagrebačke zbirke (sl. 6), a sačuvan je i kliše te table (sl. 5, 7). Po svom dolasku u zagrebački Narodni muzej, odnosno njegov Arheološki odjel, Josip Brunšmid je započeo ispunjavati nove inventarne knjige i kartoteke, pa su tetradrahme tipova Varaždin A i B dobile inventarne brojeve 898–916 i 5771 u inventaru grčkog novca. (sl. 8). Tetradrahme iz ostave u Križovljanu danas se nalaze u stalnom postavu Numizmatičkog (DUKAT – MIRNIK 2004: 60–61; 2008: 60–61) te pretpovijesnog odjela, a dva su primjerka (Varaždin A, B) bila također izložena u okviru izložbe »Dreitausend Jahre Vorgeschichte. Meisterwerke der Metallzeit im kontinentalen Kroatien« (3000 godina pretpovijesti. Remek-djela metalnog doba u kontinentalnoj Hrvatskoj) u Keltskome muzeju (*Keltenmuseum*) u Hochdorfu (Njemačka) 2008–2009 (MIRNIK 2008: 120, 190, nos. 121–122).

Pojedinačnih primjeraka keltskog novca varaždinskog tipa mora da se nalazilo u raznim europskim numizmatičkim kabinetima i prije i poslije otkrića u Križovljanu. Tako je npr. bilo takvih tetradrahmi Joanneumu u Grazu (PICHLER 1865: 149, 19, T.III,19), Cabinet des Médailles u Parizu (MURET – CHABOUILLET 1889: 235, 9912; DE LA TOUR 1892: Pl. LI, 9912), u Švicarskom zemaljskom muzeju (*Schweizerisches Landesmuseum*) u Zürichu (CASTELIN 1976: 118, 1174–1186; 198, 1174–1186), također i u zbirci grofa Miklósa Desseffyja (1910: 11, Pl. III, 82) i princa Ernsta Windisch-Grätza (FIALA 1900: (203, 2841–2843, Pl. III, 2841) collections. I u zagrebačkom Arheološkome muzeju postoje dva primjerka tipa Varaždin B koji nisu nađeni u ostavi iz Križovljana: br. 898 (nađen u Sisku, otkupljen skupa sa zbirkom Franje Diericha 1864. god.), 909 (iz Križevaca, iz zbirke Augusta Šenoa kupljene 1898. god.), 915 (s područja nekadašnje Ogulinske pukovnije, kupljen od trgovca Franje Ritza iz Vaganca 1870. god.).

Varaždinski tip keltskog novca često je obrađivao u numizmatičkoj literaturi, počam od Karla Pinka (1937: T I,1; 1939: 139, 154; 155, T. XXVII,552; 1950: Pl. VII,105) i Roberta Göbla (1973: T. 10–21).

28 Najljepše zahvaljujemo Péteru Prohászki (Budimpešta) za podatke i dokumente.

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## SASTAV OSTAVE

Na temelju svega 34 % izvornog skupnog nalaza, od kojeg je već, kako se čini, 50 % službeno pretopljeno 1844. god., možemo ustvrditi da su zastupljene najranije tetradrahme tzv. taurišćanske skupine. Skupni nalaz sastojao se od tetradrahmi tipa Varaždin A, Varaždin B kao i »očnog« (*Augen-typ-Stamm*) tipa.

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