SUMMARY

EMISSION OF SACRA MONETA SISCIENSIS ANTONINIANI AND DATATION OF REBELLION OF JULIAN OF PANNONIA

A proposal for a new datation of the rebellion of Julian of Pannonia in Autumn 283 AD is discussed in terms of numismatic evidence from mint of Siscia. New dating is proposed and supported by parallel study of historical sources and numismatic evidence from mints of Ticinum and Siscia in the series of posts by Amictus on the Forvm Ancient Coins. As these posts are available on the internet in English, they are not translated in Summary, but only new information and comments by authors. In order to give additional insight into the problem, a numismatic material (antoniniani from mint of Siscia, 2nd, 5th-7th emissions according to Pink) was examined. The large number of specimens from hoards, numismatic collections, auction catalogues and internet sources was assembled. The analysis of the distribution of specimens according to mint officinae gives the information on the uneven output of officinae in the 2nd and 5th emissions. On the other hand, distribution of specimens minted in 6th and 7th emissions is more regular and evenly distribiuted between officinae. These results indicate that the 2nd and 5th emissions might belong to the period prior to the rebellion, being abruptely cut short, followed by Julian's 7th emission, and finished by 6th emission, with its special mintmark SMSXXI. Therefore, numismatic evidence suggests that the date of Julian's rebellion could be Autumn 283 AD. Furthermore, a comparison of duration of 2nd, 5th-7th emissions given by different authors with the number of antoniniani could be used to estimate the relative duration of emissions as 3-4 months for Julian's rebellion and similarly for 2nd and 5th emission, while 6th emission should be relatively longer, approximately 6-7 months. (Summary by authors)