



THE ISLAMIC SILVER COIN-HOARD FROM WISCHENDORF (WISMAR)

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In 1960 the National Museum in Prague acquired a find of dirhams and their fragments unearthed incidentally by the finder lifting potatoes in a field not far from Wischendorf, near Vismar, in 1941. The clay-bowl containing the coins, having been smashed, was left on the spot, the silver coins and their fragments collected with due care and preserved in their original condition till handed over to the National Museum. Some coins were coated by verdigris but the layer was not thick enough to get the coins stuck together, some not even touched by verdigris had their relief-lettering covered by a thin layer of clay. In all there were 156 pieces, dirhams and their fragments, the number comprising 21 whole coins and 60 halves, of the remaining 75 fragments two being parts of the same single coin.¹⁾

For the greater part the edges of the dirham-fragments of the Wischendorf find show traces of breaking, but the dirham-halves seem to have been divided mostly by cutting. Some coins have their edges nicked as the quality of the metal was proved without debasing the coin as a whole. With a few exceptions the dirhams and their fragments are distinguished by their clear-cut and outstanding minting and lettering. The greatest circulation-wear and tear show the most recent dirhams of the type carrying two marginal legends, which is the type, introduced by the 'Ab-bāsid al-Ma'mūn.

The specimens of the Wischendorf hoard having been determined and systematically classified their contents can be fixed as follows:

I. Sāsānians:

Ḥusraw II (590—628 A. D.)

1. Drachm of the type Paruck no 488, p. 387, but the mint-signature DA²⁾ from the year 35. Clipped and pierced.
Ø 20,4/25,3 mm. W 2,3114 g³⁾
2. Fragment of a drachm, mint-signature AB⁴⁾ from the year 31.
W 2,3935 g
3. Unassigned fragment of a drachm, most probably by the same ruler as No. 2. Much worn.
W 1,5910 g

II. Islamic:

A: Arab-sāsānian:

‘Abdallāh b. az-Zubair, rival Caliph (61—73 A. H./680—692 A. D.)

4. Very much clipped dirham, mint-signature DA,⁵⁾ the date cut off.
W 1,7096 g

B: Umayyads:⁶⁾

Dimašq
year 111 H

5. Fragment of a dirham with the mint-name cut off.⁷⁾ Type Walker BMC II, 388a p. 149.
W 1,1197 g

Sābūr
year 93 H

6. Fragment (half) of a dirham. Type Walker BMC II, 417 p. 157.
W 1,6730 g

Nahr Tirā
year 94 H

7. Fragment (half) of a dirham. Type Walker BMC II, P 106, p. 187.
W 1,5377 g

year 96 H

8. Fragment (half) of a dirham. Type Walker BMC II, 513 p. 187.
W 1,1792 g
Wāsiṭ
year 9x H
9. Dirham with a segment broken off, type Walker BMC II, 532 p. 192.
W 2,1492 g
year (9)5 H
10. Fragment of a dirham,⁸⁾ type Walker BMC II, 540 p. 193.
W 1,3971 g
year 103—105 H
11. Fragment of a dirham,⁹⁾ type Walker BMC II, p. 194—195.
W 1,0922 g
year 107—119 H
12. Fragment (half) of a dirham,¹⁰⁾ type Walker BMC II, p. 195 ff.
W 1,2856 g
year 123 H
13. Fragment (half) of a dirham, type Walker BMC II, 574, p. 198.
W 1,5065 g
year 124 H
14. Fragment (half) of a dirham, type Walker BMC II, 576 p. 199.
W 1,3057 g
year (12)6 H
15. Fragment of a dirham,¹¹⁾ type Walker BMC II, 579, p. 199.
W 1,6230 g
16. Fragment of a dirham of the same type and year as the former (no 15).
W 1,8286 g
date cut off
17. Dirham with the mint-name al-Wāsiṭ clearly legible.¹²⁾
Ø 24,8/26 mm W 2,4256 g
No mint-name, date only:
year 94 H
18. Fragment of a dirham. On the obverse annulets: o o o o o
W 1,4090 g
year 106 H
19. Fragment of a dirham of the same type as the former (no 18). W 1,7475 g

C: °Abbāsids:¹³)

- As-Saffāḥ (132—136 A. H./749—754 A. D.)
al-Baṣra
no date
20. Fragment of a dirham, type BMC I, 3 p. 35.
W 1,2886 g
al-Kūfa
year 133 H
21. Fragment of a dirham,¹⁴) type BMC I, 6, p. 36.
W 1,7519 g
year 135 H
22. Fragment (half) of a dirham, the type is identical with the
former (no. 21)
W 1,3405 g
No mint-name, no date
23. Fragment of a dirham according to the type is to be con-
sidered as an issue of as-Saffāḥ.
W 0,7767 g
Al-Manṣūr (136—158 A. H./754—775 A. D.)
al-Baṣra
year 140 H
24. Fragment (half) of a dirham,¹⁵) type BMC I, 36 p. 42.
W 1,5303 g
year 141 H
25. Dirham, type BMC I, 37, p. 42.
∅ 25,6/25,9 mm W 2,9209 g
26. Fragment (half) of a dirham. Date and mint-name cut off.
According to the type an issue of al-Baṣra from the years
139—143.¹⁶)
W 1,4732 g
year 145 H
27. Fragment of a dirham. The mint-name cut off. Type identical
with the issue of al-Baṣra from the year 145 H.¹⁷)
W 1,7705 g
ar-Raiy
year 147 H
28. Fragment (half) of a dirham, type BMC I 47, p. 44. Pierced.
W 1,3356 g

29. Fragment of a dirham. The mint-name cut off, the type identical with the precedent issue (no. 28)

W 1,2506 g

The date and the mint-name cut off:

30. Fragment (half) of a dirham. Type identical with the dirhams of ar-Raiy, respectively al-Muḥammadiya from the years 146—148 H.¹⁸⁾

W 1,2787 g

Al-^cAbbāsiya
year 153 H

31. Dirham with the name عمر below the reverse area.¹⁹⁾ Type BMC Add. I, 56 s, p. 43

∅ 26,4/26,8 mm

W 2,6741 g

the date cut off:

32. Fragment of a dirham. The name يزيد below the legend on the reverse.²⁰⁾ Identical with the type BMC I, 57, p. 45.

W 1,4477 g

33. Fragment (half) of a dirham of the same type as no. 32.

W 1,4157 g

34. Fragment (half) of a dirham of the same type as no. 32.

W 1,1989 g

The mint-name and the date cut off:

35. Fragment of a dirham from the year 1xx H, of the same type as no. 32.

W 1,6681 g

36. Fragment of a dirham, from the year 1xx H, of the same type as no. 32.

W 1,8685 H

37. Fragment (half) of a dirham of the same type as no. 32.

W 1,2287 g

Al-Kūfa

year 147 H

38. Fragment (half) of a dirham. Type BMC I, 66 p. 47.

W 1,5184 g

The date cut off:

39. Fragment (half) of a dirham of the same type²¹⁾ as no. 38.

W 1,6495 g

The mint-name and the date cut off:

40. Fragment (half) of a dirham of the same type as no. 38.
W 1,3810 g

Madīnat as-Salām
year 150 H

41. Fragment of a dirham. Type BMC I, 70 p. 48.
W 1,8421 g

year 151 H

42. Dirham of the type BMC I, 71 p. 48.

∅ 24,4/24,6 mm W 2,6424 g

43. Fragment of a dirham of the same type as no. 42.
W 1,7500 g

44. Fragment of a dirham of the same type as no. 42.
W 1,8151 g

The mint-name and the date cut off:

45. Fragment of a dirham from the year 1xx H, of the same type
as no. 42.²²⁾

W 2,2041 g

46. Fragment of a dirham of the same type as no. 42.
year 155 H

W 1,0964 g

47. Dirham with two pellets beneath the obverse area and with
بغ beneath reverse area. Type BMC I, 75 p. 49.

∅ 23,6/25,4 mm W 2,7820 g

The mint-name cut off:

48. Fragment (half) of a dirham from the same year and of the
same type as no. 47.

W 1,6754 g

The mint-name only, the date cut off:

49. Fragment of a dirham of the same type as no. 47.

W 1,3526 g

year 158 H

50. Dirham with the بغ beneath the reverse area. Type BMC
I, 79 p. 49.

∅ 25/25,9 mm W 2,9365 g

The mint-name and a part of the date cut off:

51. Fragment (half) of a dirham from the year 15x H. Type as
no. 50.

W 1,7900 g

52. Dirham of the year 158 H, Type BMC I, 80 p, 49.
 Ø 24,6/24,8 mm W 2,8267 g
 The date and a part of the mint-name cut off:
53. Fragment (half) of a dirham of the same type as no. 52.
 W 1,9733 g
 Undetermined mint (the mint-name cut off)
54. Fragment (half) of a dirham from the year 14X H of the
 same type as no. 41, but on the obverse three plain inner
 circles with intersecting annulets.²³) oOo oo.
 Al-Mahdī 158—169 A. H./775—785 A. D.)
 Armīniya
 year 161 H
55. Dirham, clipped so that the annulets have been obliterated
 Type BMC I, 89, p. 51.
 Ø 20,4/21,4 mm W 1,9267 g
 Al-Bašra
 The mint-name and the date cut off:
56. Fragment (half) of a dirham of the type BMC I, 96 p. 53.
 W 1,7535 g
 Al-^cAbbāsiya
 year 162 H, the mint-name cut off:
57. Fragment (half) of a dirham, with the o above and the name
 of محمد beneath the reverse area. Type BMC I, 105 p. 55.
 W 1,1824 g
 The mint-name and the date undecipherable:
58. Dirham with the traces of يزيد between the second and
 third line of the šahādat of the obverse, the reverse of the
 same type as the preceding coin no. 57.
 Ø 24/26,1 mm W 2,4707 g
 Al-Muḥammadiya
 year 161 H
59. Fragment of a dirham. Type BMC I, 117 p. 58.
 W 1,1725
 year 166 H
60. Fragment of a dirham, beneath the reverse area. Type BMC
 I, 120 p. 58.
 W 1,2111 g

The date and a part of the mint-name cut off:

61. Fragment of a dirham, probably from the year 165—166, in accordance with the type BMC I, 118—119 p. 58.

W 1,4092 g

Madīnat Ğaiy

year 162 H, the mint-name cut off.

62. Fragment of a dirham with the name of يحيى beneath the reverse area. Type BMC I, 101 p. 54.

W 1,2390 g

63. Fragment of a dirham of the same type as no. 62.

W 1,3726 g

Madīnat as-Salām

year 162 H

64. Fragment (half) of a dirham. Type BMC I, 126 p. 59.

W 1,8281 g

Mint-name only, the date cut off:

65. Fragment of a dirham with a pellet beneath the reverse area. Type BMC I, 125—127 p. 59.

W 2,1261 g

66. Fragment of a dirham of the same type as no. 65.

W 1,3580 g

67. Fragment (half) of a dirham. Type as no. 65.

W 1,5858 g

68. Fragment (half) of a dirham. Type as no. 65.

W 1,3250 g

Part of the date, only, the mint-name cut off:

69. Fragment (half) of a dirham from the year 16x H. Type as no. 65.

W 1,7035 g

70. Fragment (half) of a dirham from the year 16x H of the same type as no. 65.

W 1,6717 g

71. Fragment of a dirham from the year 16x H of the same type as no. 65.

W 1,0783 g

72. Fragment (half) of a dirham from the year 16x H, of the same type as no. 65.

W 1,5637 g

- The mint-name and the date cut off
73. Fragment of a dirham from the year 1xx H with **بنخ** beneath the reverse area.²⁴) W 1,4489 g
Al-Hādī (169—170 A. H./785—786 A. D.)
The mint-name and the date cut off
74. Fragment (half) of a dirham:²⁵)
Obverse area: لا اله الا
[الله وحده
[لا شريك له]
- Margin inscription: **بسم الله ضرب... منه**
Annulets:
Reverse area: محمد [رسول]
الله صلى الله
عليه وسلم
على
- Margin inscription: محمد رسول الله ارسله آخ
W 1,0812 g
75. Fragment of a dirham of the same type as preceding no. 74.
W 0,8855 g
Ar-Rašid (170—193 A. H./786—809 A. D.)
Ar-Rāfiqa
year 189 H
76. Fragment (half) of a dirham with a pellet beneath the reverse area. Type T 1456 p. 162. Annulets: O O O O O
W 1,8808 g
Siğistān
year 172 H
77. Dirham, above the reverse area **بنخ** beneath **بنخ** Type T 1152 p. 127. Pierced. **بن خريم**²⁶)
Ø24,2/25,2 mm W 2,8549 g
Al-^cAbbāsiya
year 172 H, the mint-name cut off
78. Fragment (half) of a dirham, with the **بنخ** above and the name of **يزيد** beneath the reverse area. Type BMC I, 186 p. 74.
W 1,0832 g
The mint-name and the date partly cut off.
79. Fragment (half) of a dirham from the year 17x H, of the same type as the preceding no. 78.
W 1,5361 g

The mint-name and the date cut off

80. Fragment (half) of a dirham of the same type as no. 78.
W 1,4626 g

Al-Muḥammadiya
year 172 H

81. Fragment (half) of a dirham with the د above and the و
beneath the obverse area.²⁷⁾ Type BMC I, 190 p. 75.
W 1,4991 g

The mint-date and the date partly cut off

82. Fragment of a dirham from the year 17x H with the name
of يحيى²⁸⁾ above the reverse area. Type BMC I, 193 p. 76,
showing, however, different type of annulets: oo oo oo oo
W 1,6006 g

83. Fragment of a dirham from the year 18x H with the و above
and the name of جعفر²⁹⁾ beneath the reverse area. Type
BMC I, 196—197 p. 77 from the years 180—181 H.
W 1,1967 g

84. Fragment of a dirham. The same type as the preceding no. 83.
W 1,8967 g

85. Fragment (half) of a dirham from the year 1xx H, type
T 1316 p. 147 with the د above reverse area from the year
182 H. The name of جعفر beneath the reverse area is cut
off.

W 1,5706 g

year 183 H

86. Dirham with the name of جعفر beneath the reverse area,
type T 1341 p. 150. Annulets: O oo O co O oo
Ø 24,2/24,4 mm W 2,8520 g
year 186 H

87. Fragment (half) of a dirham. Type BMC I, 203 p. 78.
W 1,3466 g

The date and the mint-name partly cut off

88. Fragment of a dirham from the year 186 H, with the و above
and the name of جعفر beneath the reverse area. Type as
no. 87.

W 1,9795 g

Madīnat Abaršahr
year 182 H

- The date and partly the mint-name cut off
89. Fragment (half) of a dirham with the name of نصر بن سعد beneath the reverse area.³⁰⁾ Type BMC I, Suppl. 3—160 b p. 225 from the year 192 H.
W 1,5134 g
- Madīnat Balḥ
year 182 H
90. Fragment (half) of a dirham of the type BMC I, 170 p. 70.
W 1,5977 g
- The date and the mint name partly cut off
91. Fragment of a dirham of the same type as preceding no. 90.
W 1,3267 g
- The mint-name partly cut off
year 185 H
92. Fragment (half) of a dirham with the و above the reverse area. Type BMC I, 171 p. 70.
The date cut off
W 1,7337 g
93. Fragment (half) of a dirham. Type Czechów 197—199 p. 76 from the year 186 H
W 1,5173 g
- Madīnat Zaranġ
year 174 H
94. Fragment of a dirham with علي above and بن بركه beneath the reverse area.³¹⁾ Type BMC I, 177 p. 72. بخ
W 2,0478 g
- The date and partly the mint-name cut off
95. Fragment of a dirham of the same type as preceding n. 94.
W 1,5043 g
- Madīnat as-Salām
year 179 H
The date partly cut off
96. Fragment of a dirham with the name جعفر³²⁾ beneath the reverse area. Type BMC I, 212 p. 80.
W 1,6035 g
- year 181 H
97. Dirham with the name of جعفر beneath the reverse area. Type BMC I, 214 p. 81.
Ø 23,8/24,7 mm W 2,8780 g

The date cut off

98. Fragment of a dirham of the same type as the preceding no. 97.

W 1,0654 g

99. Fragment of a dirham of the same type as no. 97.

W 1,1015 g

The mint-name and a part of the date cut off

100. Fragment of a dirham of the same type as no. 97.

W 1,2507 g

year 185 H

The mint-name and a part of the date cut off

101. Fragment (half) of a dirham with the name of جعفر beneath the reverse area. Type BMC I, 218 p. 81.

W 1,7562 g

The date partly cut off

102. Fragment of a dirham with the name of جعفر beneath the reverse area. Type BMC I, 219 p. 82 from the year 186 H.

W 1,8490 g

The mint-name and the date partly cut off

103. Fragment (half) of a dirham from the year 1xx H. Type as the preceding no. 102. W 1,3825 g

year 188 H

104. Dirham of the type T 1428 p. 160. Three plain inner circles with intersecting o o o o o annulets.

∅ 23,9/24,3 mm W 3,7504 g

105. Fragment of a dirham with the . beneath the reverse area. Type BMC I, 211, p. 82.

W 1,0048 g

year 189 H

106. Fragment (half) of a dirham from the year xx9 H. Type BMC I, 222 p. 82.

W 1,6167 g

107. Fragment (half) of a dirham. The type identical with the preceding no. 106.

W 1,6064 g

year 192 H

108. Fragment of a dirham with ۞ beneath the reverse area. Type BMC I, 225 p. 83. W 2,555 g

The mint name cut off

109. Fragment of a dirham of the same type as the preceding no. 108.

W 1,4037 g

The date partly cut off

110. Fragment of a dirham from the year xx2 H. Type as the preceding no. 108.

W 1,3891 g

The date cut off, only the mint-name left

111. Fragment (half) of a dirham. The type as the preceding no. 108.

W 1,3192 g

The mint-name and the date cut off

112. Fragment of a dirham of the same type as no. 108.

W 0,4107 g

113. Fragment (half) of a dirham of the year 192 H, with the محمد سول الله (above reverse area:³³) ربى الله

مما امر به عبد الله اامين

The other two lines cut off. Annulets on the obverse:

oo oo oo oo oo

W 1,6534 g

Ma^cdin aš-Šāš

The mint-name and partly the date cut off

114. Fragment (half) of a dirham from the year 19x H with the name of ربى الله³⁴ above the reverse area. Type BMC I, 228 p. 84 from the year 190. The name of النصر cut off.

W 1,4259 g

The mint-name could not have been established.

115. Fragment of a dirham from the year 1xx H Type as BMC I, 223 p. 82 for the mint Madīnat as-Salām of the year 190 H.

W 1,7881 g

116. Fragment of a dirham from the year 1/7/ x H. On the reverse

9

area:

محمد

رسول

الله

W 2,0540 g

Al-Amīn (193—198 A. H./809—813 A. D.)

Madīnat as-Salām

year 195 H

117. Dirham with the ربي الله above, and العباس beneath the reverse area.³⁵⁾ Type BMC I, 243 p. 89. Notched.

W 1,9633 g

Madīnat Samarqand

year 194 H

118. Dirham with the لله above and الفضل beneath the reverse area. Type BMC I, 238 p. 88.

∅ 24,2/24,6 mm

W 3,0570 g

The mint-name and a part of the date cut off

119. Fragment of a dirham of the year lxx H. as the preceding no. 118, but on the reverse area beneath الفضل a pellet. Type Tornberg, Numi Cufici 250, p. 66.

W 1,8753 g

Al-Ma'mūn (198—218 A. H./813—833 A. D.)

Armīniya

The mint-name and the date cut off

120. Fragment of a dirham with the name of احمد بن يحيى above and الحسين بن سعد beneath the reverse area.³⁷⁾ Type Tornberg, Numi Cufici 308, p. 79, from the year 204 H of Armīniya mint.

W 1,0330 g

Dimašq

The date partly cut off:

121. Fragment of a dirham from the year 207 H, with the name of بن بيهس beneath the reverse area.³⁸⁾ Type as T 1796 p. 199 from the year 208 H. W 1,7277 g

Al-Muḥammadīya

year 201 H

122. Fragment (half) of a dirham with the لله above and ذوالرياستين³⁹⁾ beneath the reverse area. Type B 1392 p. 205.⁴⁰⁾

W 1,3162 g

Madīnat Iṣbahān

year 197 H, the mint-name partly cut off:

123. Fragment (half) of a dirham with the لله above and the name of هرثمة beneath the reverse area.⁴¹⁾ Type BMC I, 275, p. 99.

W 1,7625 g

year 198 H

124. Dirham with a pellet beneath the obverse area. Above reverse area الله, beneath هرثمة and ه. Type B 1329, p. 197.

∅ 22,3/23,2 mm W 2,9064 g

The date cut off:

125. Fragment of a dirham with المشرك above obverse area, on the reverse لله above and ذوالرياستين beneath the area. Type BMC I, 277 p. 99.

W 1,3377 g

126. Fragment of a dirham from the year 2xx H. The same type as the preceding no. 125.

W 1,9731 g

year 202 H, the mint-name partly cut off:

127. Fragment (half) of a dirham with المشرك beneath the obverse area, لله above the reverse area. Type B 1339 p. 198, the annulets being, however, of the following type:

W 1,2340 g

year 202 T, the mint-name partly cut off:

128. Fragment of a dirham with المشرك beneath the obverse area. On the reverse above لله, beneath the area ذوالرياستين. Type Tornberg, Numi Cufici 301, p. 77, but beneath the reverse area two pellets.

W 1,6620 g

The date cut off:

129. Fragment of a dirham with المشرك beneath the obverse area. Outer margin: لله الامر الخ

On the reverse area above لله, beneath ذوالرياستين.

Type T 1731 p. 193 from the year 202 H.

W 1,8872 g

Both the mint-name and the date partly cut off:

130. Fragment (half) of a dirham with the pellet beneath the reverse area. Type BMC I, 280 p. 100.

W 1,4832 g

Madīnat Balḥ

Year 195 H, the mint name partly cut off:

131. Fragment of a dirham with لله above and الفضل beneath the reverse area. Type B 1350, p. 199.

W 1,7441 g

Madīnat Samarḳand

Year 197 H, the mint-name and the year partly cut off:

132. Fragment of a dirham with *المشرك* beneath the obverse area and *لله وبه* above and the name of *الفضل* beneath the reverse area. Type BMC I, 285 p. 102 from the year 197 H.

W 1,4870 g

Year 198 H

133. Dirham with the pellet beneath the obverse area, on the reverse *لله وبه* above and the name of *الفضل* beneath the area. Type BMC I, 286 p. 102.

∅ 24,4/25,3 mm W 2,7734 g

Both the mint-name and the date partly cut off:

134. Fragment of a dirham of the same type as preceding no. 133.

W 2,1782 g

Year 199 H, the date partly cut off:

135. Fragment of a dirham with *المشرك* beneath the obverse area and *لله* above and *ذوالرياستين* beneath the reverse area. Type BMC I, 287 p. 102.

W 2,6394 g

Year 200 H, the date and the mint-name partly cut off:

136. Fragment of a dirham with *المشرك* beneath the obverse area and *لله* above and *الفضل* beneath the reverse area. Type B, 1371 p. 200.

W 1,9902 g

Year 202 H, the mint-name and the date partly cut off:

137. Fragment (half) of a dirham from the year 2xx H, On the obverse area additional outer margin: *لله الامر آخ* with an annulet prefixed. On the reverse *لله* above and *ذوالرياستين* beneath the reverse area. Type BMC I, 289 p. 103.

W 1,3375 g

Madīnat as-Salām

The date and part of the mint-name cut off:

138. Fragment of a dirham. The additional outer margin *لله الامر* *آخ* on the obverse area with an annulet prefixed. On the reverse *لله* above the area. Type BMC I, 296 p. 105 from the year 205 H.

W 1,9101 g

The date only cut off:

139. Fragment (half) of a dirham. The type identical with the preceding no. 138.

W 1,5851 g

Year 217 H

140. Fragment (half) of a dirham identical with the type of Tornberg, Numi Cufici no. 325, p. 82.

W 1,3735 g

Madīnat Nisābūr

Year 194 H

141. Fragment of a dirham from the year xx4 H, with the لله above and الفضل beneath the reverse area. Type T 1586, p. 176.

Annulets: ○ ⊙ ○ ⊙ ○ ⊙

W 1,9951 g

Ma^cdin Bāğunais

The year parstly cut off:

142. Fragment of a dirham from the year 2xx H. Obverse area: in a plain circle:

لا اله الا

[الله] وحده

[لا شريك له]

Margin: بسم الله ضرب هذا الدرهم بمعدن باجنيس

Annulets: ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○

Reverse area: In a plain circle: لله

محمد

رسول

الله

[ذوالرياس]تين

Margin: محمد رسول الله آخ

So far inedited W 2,2751 g

The mint-name could not have been established:

Year 208 H

143. Fragment (half) of a dirham with traces of the obverse area-inscription, inner margin: بسم... ثمن و ما تين

Outer margin: لله... بنصره لله

Reverse area obliterated.

W 1,5315 g

Al-Mu^taṣim (218—227 A. H./833—842 A. D.)

Madīnat Samarqand

The date cut off:

144. Fragment of a dirham with two margins on the obverse.
The inner margin: الدرهم بمدينة سمرقند...
The reverse side mostly obliterated. Type BMC I, 308, p. 100.
W 1,2308 g
Madīnat as-Salām
Year 220 H
145. Fragment (half) of a dirham with two margins on the obverse. On the reverse above لله, beneath the area المعتصم بالله
Type Tornberg, Numi Cufici, 332, p. 83.
W 1,7408 g
The mint-name uncertain⁴²⁾
Year 22x H
146. Fragment of a dirham. The type with two margins on the obverse and لله above the reverse area, does not make any determination possible.
W 1,7515 g
147. Fragment (half) of a dirham. The type as the preceding no. 146.
W 1,3634 g
Al-Wāṭiḳ (227—232 A. H./842—847 A. D.)
Year 227 H, the mint-name cut off:
148. Fragment of a dirham with two margins in the obverse, on the reverse لله above and part of the name الواثق بالله beneath the reverse area.
W 0,9725 g
Year 22x H, the mint-name cut off:
149. Fragment of a dirham with لله above and a part of the name الواثق بالله beneath the reverse area.
W 1,8080 g
The Khaliph cannot be determined:
Marw
The date partly cut off:
150. Dirham from the year 2xx H, with two margins on the obverse, and لله above the reverse area. The name beneath the reverse area obliterated. Pierced and notched.
∅ 23,9/23,2 mm W 2,7685 g

151. Fragment of a dirham from the year 2xx H iwth two margin-inscriptions on the obverse area. Above the reverse area الله. Very much worn.

W 1,5625 g

152. Fragment (half) of a dirham from the year 2xx H, the type as preceding no 151.

W 1,4326 g

Al-Muṭamid (256—279 A. H./870—892 A. D.)

153. Dirham from the year 2xx H with traces of المعتمد بالله beneath the obverse area. Two margin-inscriptions, the mint-name and most of the date obliterated. On the reverse area only feeble traces of a legend in four lines. With exception of some words the reverse margin obliterated. Type as BMC I, 364 p. 127.

Ø 24,3/25,22 mm W 2,9379

The Khaliph, date and mint-name not determinable:

154. Fragment (half) of a dirham of the type with one margin-inscription on the obverse.⁴³⁾

Annulets o o o o o intersecting three plain circles.

On the reverse area: محمد

رسول

الله

W 2,9379 g

155. Fragment of a dirham. Obliterated.

W 0,7779 g

The material of the Wischendorf find having been classified all specimens were determined at least by their proper dynasty. In most cases it was possible to specify the dirhams and their fragments by fixing the ruler, the date, the mint-name and, if need be, the ornaments as this may be seen from the table no. 1.

From this survey follows that the coins of the Wischendorf find cover the period from about the year 620 to 890 A. D. Prevailing component making up the find consists of 108 °Abbāsīd specimens dated from 757 to 833 A. D., so that the °Abbāsīd dirham bearing one margin inscription on the obverse can be taken for the leading coin-type.

The most recent coin of the find is a dirham issued by the Khaliph al-Muṭamid (256—279 A. H./870—892 A. D.)⁴⁴⁾ It is also interesting to note the mint-places represented in this find, their

geographical stratification and at the same time their part in producing the coin from the Sāsānian times until the hoard was buried:

Abaršahr, the capital of one of the four districts of the province Ḥurāsān, minting coins since the time of the Sāsānid king Kubād I st.⁴⁵⁾ In the years 56—64 H there were struck coins of the Arab-Sāsānian type,⁴⁶⁾ later in the years 91—97 dirhams of the Post-Reform type,⁴⁷⁾ while the dirhams of the ʿAbbāsīd Khaliphate occur sporadically.⁴⁸⁾

Armīniya, province of the Khaliphate covering not only Armenia itself but a territory of the Caucasus as well. The mint activity under the Sāsānids has not been fully proved. Post-Reform dirhams are known from A. H. 81 and 92 to 109.⁴⁹⁾ During the reign of the ʿAbbāsīds the mint reappeared again A. H. 143 and was functioning almost without a break till A. H. 333.⁵⁰⁾

Al-Bašra, one of the great cities of ʿIrāq, founded during the reign of ʿUmar. The dirhams of Arab-Sāsānian type range between the years 51—75⁵¹⁾ and, under the Umayyads the Post-Reform dirhams run from 78 to 131.⁵²⁾ During the reign of the ʿAbbāsīds the dirhams were minted here by the Khaliph As-Saffāḥ and later with some intervals until the year A. H. 323.⁵³⁾

Darābğird, the town and district in the province of Fārs. The Sāsānian issues under the signature DA and DAR testify to a greater activity of this mint as early as in the Pre-islamic period.⁵⁴⁾ There are also numerous issues of the Arab-Sāsānian type bearing this signature until the year 75 H,⁵⁵⁾ Post-Reform dirhams are known from the year 80 and 90—99.⁵⁶⁾

Dimašq, the capital of Syria, and in the time of Umayyads, the capital of the Khaliphate. Its mint activity began as early as A. H. 23.⁵⁷⁾ with the issues of the Arab-Byzantine type,⁵⁸⁾ In the years 73—74 the dirhams of the Arab-Byzantine-Sāsānian type were minted here.^{58a)} From 75 A. H. throughout the reign of the Umayyads dirhams and dīnārs of the Post-Reform type had been minted here.⁵⁹⁾ Under the ʿAbbāsīds the importance of the mint⁶⁰⁾ just as much as of the town itself was on the decline.

Ar-Rāfiḳa the locality on the boundary of the provinces al-Ġazīra was on the outskirts of ar-Rakka according to al-Muḳaddasī.⁶¹⁾ Its important mint activity falls in the years 173—193 and went on with breaks until the year 332 H.⁶²⁾

Ar-Raiy, one of the great cities of the province of al-Ġibāl, was an important mint under the Sāsānians.⁶³⁾ Later in the years 25—75 the Arab-Sāsānian dirhams were minted here.⁶⁴⁾ In the time of the Umayyad Khaliphate the dirhams were struck here from 81 to 84 and again from 90 to 98.⁶⁵⁾ Under the ʿAbbāsids this mint-name appears on the dirhams from 145 to 148 H when it changed its name to al-Muḥammadiya.⁶⁶⁾

Sābūr, also called Bīšāpūr, the town in the province of Fārs, was an old Sāsānian mint,⁶⁷⁾ that continued under the Umayyads to issue not only Arab-Sāsānian dirhams until 83 H⁶⁸⁾ but also Post-Reform coinage from 80 to 99 H.⁶⁹⁾

Siġistān, the province lying on the east of Fārs, its capital Zaranġ was also a mint under the Sāsānians⁷⁰⁾ and the Umayyads when there were minted dirhams of the Arab-Sāsānian⁷¹⁾ type and dirhams of Post-Reform type,⁷²⁾ ranging from 90 H to 130 H. Under the ʿAbbāsids the mint is known between the years 181 to 197 H.⁷³⁾

Al-ʿAbbāsiya, the mint-town situated near the modern Kairu-wān known under the ʿAbbāsids from 140 to 192 A. H.⁷⁴⁾

Al-Kūfa, founded in A. H. 17, was an important city in al-ʿIrāq. Under the Umayyads it minted the dirhams of Post-Reform type from A. H. 79 to 129.⁷⁵⁾ During the ʿAbbāsid Khaliphate the mint was active from the time of as-Saffāh almost without a break to the year 330 H.⁷⁶⁾

Al-Muḥammadiya, was functioning almost without interruption from 148 to 205 H.⁷⁷⁾ See also ar-Raiy.

Madīnat Abaršahr, see Abaršahr.

Madīnat Iṣbahān, the capital of the province Al-Ġibāl, consisted of two localities, al-Ġaiy⁷⁸⁾ (see Madīnat Ġaiy) and al-Yahūdiya, Under the ʿAbbāsid rule dirhams bearing this name were minted from the year 196 H onwards.⁷⁹⁾

Madīnat Balḥ, ancient Bactra, was the metropolis of the province Ḥurāsān. Its minting activity begun under the Sāsānians,⁸⁰⁾ continued in coinage of the Arab-Sāsānian type⁸¹⁾ Post-Reform dirhams of the Umayyads were struck in the years 114 to 128 H,⁸²⁾ under the ʿAbbāsid rule hardly with a break from 181 to 197 H.⁸³⁾

Madīnat Zaranġ, the capital of the province of Siġistān⁸⁴⁾ is already known as a Sāsānian mint,⁸⁵⁾ later, in the Umayyad period

striking Arab-Sāsānian⁸⁶⁾ as well as Post-Reform dirhams ranging from 101 to 107 H.⁸⁷⁾ During the °Abbāsīd Khaliphate the dirhams were issued in the years 160 H and again then from 176 to 204 H almost continuously.⁸⁸⁾

Madīnat as-Salām, that is Baġdād, the capital of al-°Irāk and the seat of °Abbāsīd Khalīphs, was founded by the Khalīph al-Manṣūr. From 146 until 334 H this mint produced dirhams without cessation.⁸⁹⁾

Madīnat Samarḡand, the capital of the province Mā warā'an-Nahr, ancient Sogdiana, conquered by the Arabs in 63 H, as a mint it was not known before the °Abbāsīds issued their coins ranging from 150 to 271 H.⁹⁰⁾

Madīnat Nīsābūr, an important town of the province of Ḥurāsān. The Arab-Sāsānian dirhams were struck there from the year 54 H,⁹¹⁾ the dirhams of Post-Reform type of the Umayyad time from 91—97 H (see Abaršahr, the more ancient name of Nīsābūr). Under the Name Madīnat Nīsābūr its main activity coincides with the °Abbāsīd dynasty from 192—202 H.⁹³⁾

Marw, very important town of the province of Ḥurāsān, minted coins in Sāsānid times⁹⁴⁾ and later struck dirhams of the Arab-Sāsānian type.⁹⁵⁾ Under the Umayyads the Post-Reform dirhams were issued there from 79 to 110 H.⁹⁶⁾ Its main activity falls in with the °Abbāsīds from 182 to 210.⁹⁷⁾

Ma°din Bāġunais, the name of a town and mines in Armīniya, with a mint where under the °Abbāsīd Khalīphs the dirhams were struck in the years 183—213 H.⁹⁸⁾

Ma°din aš-Šāš, the modern Taškent, one of the cities of Transoxania, on the important commercial road connecting Baġdād with the Chinese Empire via ar-Raiy, Marw, Buḡārā and Samarḡand. Mint of this name went into operation in the °Abbāsīd times and can be dated from 166 to 276 H.⁹⁹⁾

Nahr Tīrā, a town in the province of Ḥūzistān, not far from al-Ahwāz, as a mint known since the Sāsānian times,¹⁰⁰⁾ later produced dirhams of the Arab-Sāsānian type.¹⁰¹⁾ The Post-Reform coins were actually minted here under the Umayyads from 80 to 97 H.,¹⁰²⁾ while from the Abbāsīd times some specimens are known issued by the Khalīph as-Saffāḡ.¹⁰³⁾

Wāsiṭ, the capital of the province of °Irāk during the Umayyad Khaliphate, when the mint issued coins from 84 to 132 H.¹⁰⁴⁾ Under

the Abbāsids it reappeared again as a mint between the years 285—333 H.¹⁰⁵)

Another conclusion may be further drawn from this list of the mint-names occurring on the dirhams of the Wischendorf find, namely that there were 23 various mints altogether¹⁰⁶) producing coinage of the following provinces listed below:

Ifriḳīya:	al- ^c Abbāsiya	12 specimens
aš-Šām:	Dimašḳ	2
al-Ġazīra:	ar-Rāfiḳa	1
Armīniya:	Armīniya (2)	
	Ma ^c din Bāḡunais (1)	3
al-Irāḳ:	al-Baṣra (6)	
	al-Kūfa (5)	65
	Madīnat as-Salām (45)	
	Wāsiṭ (9)	
al-Ġibāl:	ar-Raiy (3)	
	al-Muḥammadiya (12)	25
	Madīnat Iṣbahān (8)	
	Madīnat Ġaiy (2)	
Ḥūzistān:	Nahr Tīrā	2
Fārs:	Darābḡird (2)	
	Sābūr (1)	3
Sīstān:	Siḡistān (1)	3
	Madīnat Zaranḡ (2)	
Ḥurāsān:	Abaršahr (1)	
	Madīnat Abaršahr (1)	9
	Madīnat Balḥ (5)	
	Madīnat Nīsābūr (1)	
	Marw (1)	
Mā warā'an-Nahr:	Madīnat Samarḳand (9)	
	Ma ^c din aš-Šāš (1)	10

From the stratification of the mint-towns occurring in the Wischendorf find may be gathered that of all the mints in the Islamic West the only one is represented, the al-^cAbbāsiya, by twelve specimens. The main part of the find is composed of coins originating in the Eastern Provinces of the Khaliphate, in Irāḳ, Ġibāl, Ḥurāsān and Transoxania, and these later are the very


provinces that predominate in the most recent component of the find.

Before we proceed from the morphological analysis to the synthesis and a final evaluation of the find we have to look into the metrological analysis based on weights of all the 155 specimens read on the analytical weighing machine with a tolerance of $\pm 1/10\ 000$ g. The weight-frequency within 0,1000 g is surveyed on a chart no 2 recording at the same time entire dirhams and their halves.

This analysis including the morphology, history and metrology of the coinage can be summarised in the following conclusion:

The Wischendorf hoard does not contain any other coins than the Islamic silver issues with one exception only, the Sāsānian dirhams. Taking this fact into consideration we are entitled to say the hoard falls into the period from 8th to the end of the 9th century. Furthermore, the structure of the Islamic coinage from Wischendorf affords a more precise dating. Because the West Islamic mint-places are represented here by a few specimens only and the prevailing coinage are the ^cAbbāsīd dirhams of the Irāk mint-towns, the more recent part of the find being composed mostly by the mints of the Eastern Provinces-Ḥurāsān and Transoxania, we can safely say that the find comes into the second group of the Islamic silver-hoards,¹⁰⁷⁾ the occurrence of which is limited to the period from 825 to 905 A. D. Having established the fact that the most recent coin found was the dirham issued by the Khaliph al-Mu^ctamid who reigned in the years 870 to 892 of our era, the hoard must have been buried at Wischendorf about the year 900 A. D., that is in the period of the paramount importance of the Islamic silver for the North Eastern regions of Europe.

Notes:

- 1) See specimen no 21, p. 134 and note 14, p. 155.
- 2) F. D. J. Raruck, *Sāssānian Coins*. Bombay 1924 [Further quoted as Paruck] p. 150 mint-signature DA-Darābġird and below p. 000.
- 3) Recorded measurements (only for whole specimens) and recorded weights are given in millimetres and grammes.
- 4) Paruck, l. c. p. 137, mint-signature APR for Abar-šahr, see below p. 000.
- 5) The Umayyad dirhams are arranged under the mint-names in alphabetical order of the Arabic alphabet and next in chronological order, following the system of S. Lane-Poole: *The coins of the Eastern Khaleefehs in the British Museum*. London 1875 (BMC I) and J. Walker A. *Catalogue of the Arab-Byzantine and Post-Reform Umayyad coins*. British Museum London 1956. (Walker, BMC II.)
- 6) J. Walker, *A Catalogue of the Arab-Sassanian Coins*. The British Museum. London 1941 (Walker BMC I) 43 p. 34.
- 7) Walker BMC II 388 a p. 149 The type of the coin and especially of the lettering indicate Dimašġ as the mint-town. Cf. W. Tiesenhausen, *Monety vostočnago chalifata*. St. Petersburg, 1873 (T) p. 280.
- 8) This type with five annulets on the obverse can be met with only during the period 84—98 A. H. in this mint.
- 9) The type carrying four times repeated oo annulets on the obverse was struck by the mint of al-Wāsiṭ only in the years 103—105 H.
- 10) This type with annulets  belongs to the period 107—119 H.
- 11) This type is found only in the years 120—126 so that the date can be fixed for 126 H.
- 12) The flan bearing traces of the legend and ornaments negatively stamped on both sides, some words clearly legible, especially the mint-name al-Wāsiṭ.
- 13) The Abbāsīd dirhams are arranged after the Khalīphs and next under the mint-names in chronological order, following the system devised by S. Lane-Poole, BMC I, cf. note 6 above.
- 14) This specimen consists of two fragments found in this hoard and are considered as one unit.
- 15) The mint-name having been cut off the specimen may be safely taken for an issue of al-Baṣra considering the type and ornament.
- 16) Cf. BMC I, 35—39, p. 42.
- 17) Cf. BMC I, 41, p. 42.
- 18) Cf. BMC I, 46—49, p. 43—44 and ar-Raiy below, p. 151.

19) ʿUmar b. Ḥaḥṣ, governor in Ifrīkiya in the years 151—153 H, cf. T 801 p. 83.

20) Yazīd b. Ḥātim al-Muḥallabī who was in the years 155—170 governor of the Ifrīkiya province; cf. T 848, p. 88.

21) This type was struck in the years 142—147 H. Cf. BMC I, p. 46—7, no. 62—66.

22) This type according to BMC I p. 48 was struck in this mint in the years 148—153 H.

23) This arrangement of the annulets could not have been found anywhere else.

24) This type, identical with preceding specimen no. 65 was struck most probably in this mint during the years 162—169 H. Cf. T 919—1060, p. 99—116.

25) ʿAlī b. Sulamān al-ʿAbbāsī, the governor of Egypt in the years 169—170, cf. T 1094, p. 120. — The type of this dirham especially the form of the script are of the same character as the dinār from the year 170. Cf. BMC I, 135, p. 61.

26) Ibn Ḥuraim t. i. ʿUtmān b. ʿUmar b. Ḥuraim the governor of Armīniya and Arrān thereafter in Siġistān. Cf. A. Czapkiewicz—T. Lewicki—S. Nosek—M. Opozda—Czapkiewicz: Skarb dirhemów arabskich z Czechów. Warszawa 1957 (Czechów), p. 219.

27) Dāwūd b. Yazīd b. Ḥātim, governor of the provinces Ḥurāsān, Ġurgān, Sīstān, and al-Ġibāl cf. T, p. 124; Czechów, p. 220.

28) The other name from beneath the reverse area is cut off, Jaḥjā, following T 1169, p. 129 is Jaḥjā b. Ḥālid al-Barmakī.

29) Ġaʿfar b. Jaḥjā b. Ḥālid al-Barmakī administrator of several mints in the years 177—187. Cf. Czechów, p. 218.

30) Cf. Czechów, p. 227: probably the administrator of the mint.

31) ʿAlī b. Barakat, the administrator of the mint Zarang in the years 183—186 H. Cf. Czechów p. 217.

32) For Ġaʿfar see note 29 above.

33) For the type cf: BMC I, 293 p. 83 of a dirham from the year 195 H struck by al-Amīn in Madīnat-as-Salām.

34) ʿAlī b. ʿĪsā b. Māhān, governor of Ḥurāsān in the years 180—192 H; an-Naḍr, administrator of the mint Madīnat aš-Šaš in the years 189—190 H. Cf. Czechów, p. 224—227.

35) Al-ʿAbbās b. al-Faḍl b. Rabīʿ, administrator of several mints during the reign of the Khalīph al-Amīn in the years 194—196 H. Cf. Czechów, p. 221.

36) Al-Faḍl b. Sahl, governor of the Eastern provinces of the Khalīphate, murdered by the order of al-Maʿmūn in the year 202—203 H.

37) Cf. T 1758 p. 195; Tornberg, Numi Cufici Regii numophylacii Holmiensis quos omnes in terra Sueciae repertos... Upsaliae 1848.

38) Muḥammad b. Baihas, the governor of Dimašq in the year 198—208 H. Cf. T, 1705, p. 189.

39) Honorary title of al-Faḍl b. Sahl, cf. note 36.

40) H. Nützel, Katalog der orientalischen Münzen. Königliche Museen zu Berlin. Band I Die Münzen der östlichen Chalifen. Berlin 1898. (B).

41) Harṭama b. Aʿyān the governor of Ifrikiya 179—181 H, later in the year 192 appointed governor of Ḥurāsān. Cf. Czechów p. 228.

42) The fragments nos 146 and 147 do not carry complete dates and may be classified as the issues of the Khaliph al-Wāṭiḳ as well.

43) Last two dirhams of the type preceding the year 200 H cannot be determined, neither the issues assigned.

44) See no 153 above, p. 149.

45) Paruck, p. 137.

46) Walker, BMC I, p. ci.

47) Walker, BMC II, p. 1 xx.

48) T p. 322.

49) Walker, BMC II, p. 1 xxi.

50) T p. 323.

51) Walker, BMC I, p. cxi.

52) Walker, BMC II, p. 1 xxiv.

53) T p. 326.

54) Paruck, p. 150 ff.

55) Walker, BMC I, p. cxvi.

56) Walker, BMC II p. 1xxviii.

57) Walker BMC II, p. 9.

58) Walker, BMC I, p. 23.

59) Walker, BMC II, 1xxix.

60) T, p. 328.

61) Czechów, p. 211: al-Muḳaddasī ed. de Goeje p. 141.

62) T p. 329.

63) Paruck p. 175.

64) Walker BMC I, p. cxxvi.

65) Walker BMC II, p. lxxx.

66) T p. 329 ff.

67) Paruck.

68) Walker BMC I, p. cx.

69) Walker BMC II, p. lxxx.

70) Paruck, p. 179.

71) Walker BMC I, p. cxxviii—cxxix.

72) Walker BMC II, lxxxii.

73) T p. 330.

74) T p. 332.

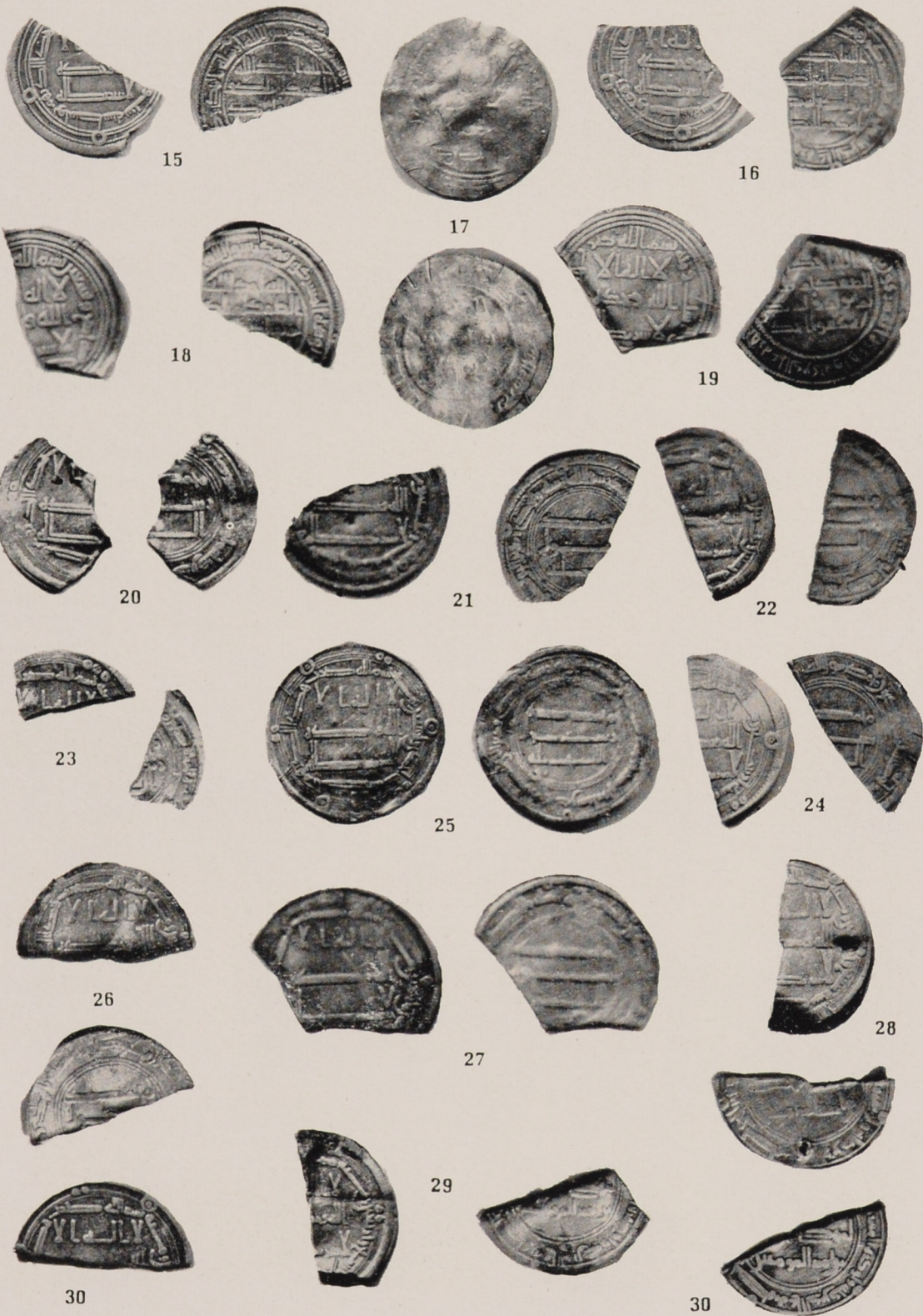
75) Walker BMC II, lxxxvii.

76) T p. 333.

77) T p. 334.

- 78) See below: Madinat Ġaiy.
79) T p. 324.
80) Paruck pp. 144 and 169.
81) Walker BMC I, p. cxii.
82) Walker BMC II, p. lxxv.
83) T p. 327.
84) See above: Siġistān.
85) Paruck, p. 190—192.
86) Walker BMC I, cxxxi.
87) Walker BMC II, p. lxxx.
88) T p. 330.
89) T p. 335.
90) T p. 331.
92) See Abaršahr, Walker BMC II, p. lxx.
93) T p. 339.
94) Paruck, p. 161.
95) Walker BMC I, p. cxxii.
96) Walker BMC II, lxxxix.
97) T p. 337.
98) T p. 338.
99) T p. 338.
100) Paruck, p. 163.
101) Walker BMC I, p. cxxiv.
102) Walker BMC xc.
103) T, p. 339.
104) Walker BMC II, xcii.
105) T 339.
106) The Abaršahr — Madinat Abaršahr and ar-Raiy — al-Muḥammadiya are to be considered as one mint.
107) B. A. Romanov, Dengi i denežnoje obraščenie. Istc-ria kultury drevnej Rusi I, ML, 1951, p. 381 ff.







32



33



31



34



36



37



35



38



39



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42



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43



44



T. 28



45



46



47



48



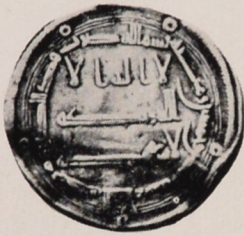
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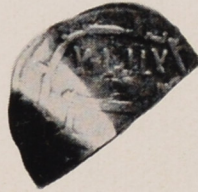
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T. 31



92



93



94



95



96



98



97



99



100



102



101



103



105



104



105





124



121



126



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124



127



123



128



130



131



132



134



133



136



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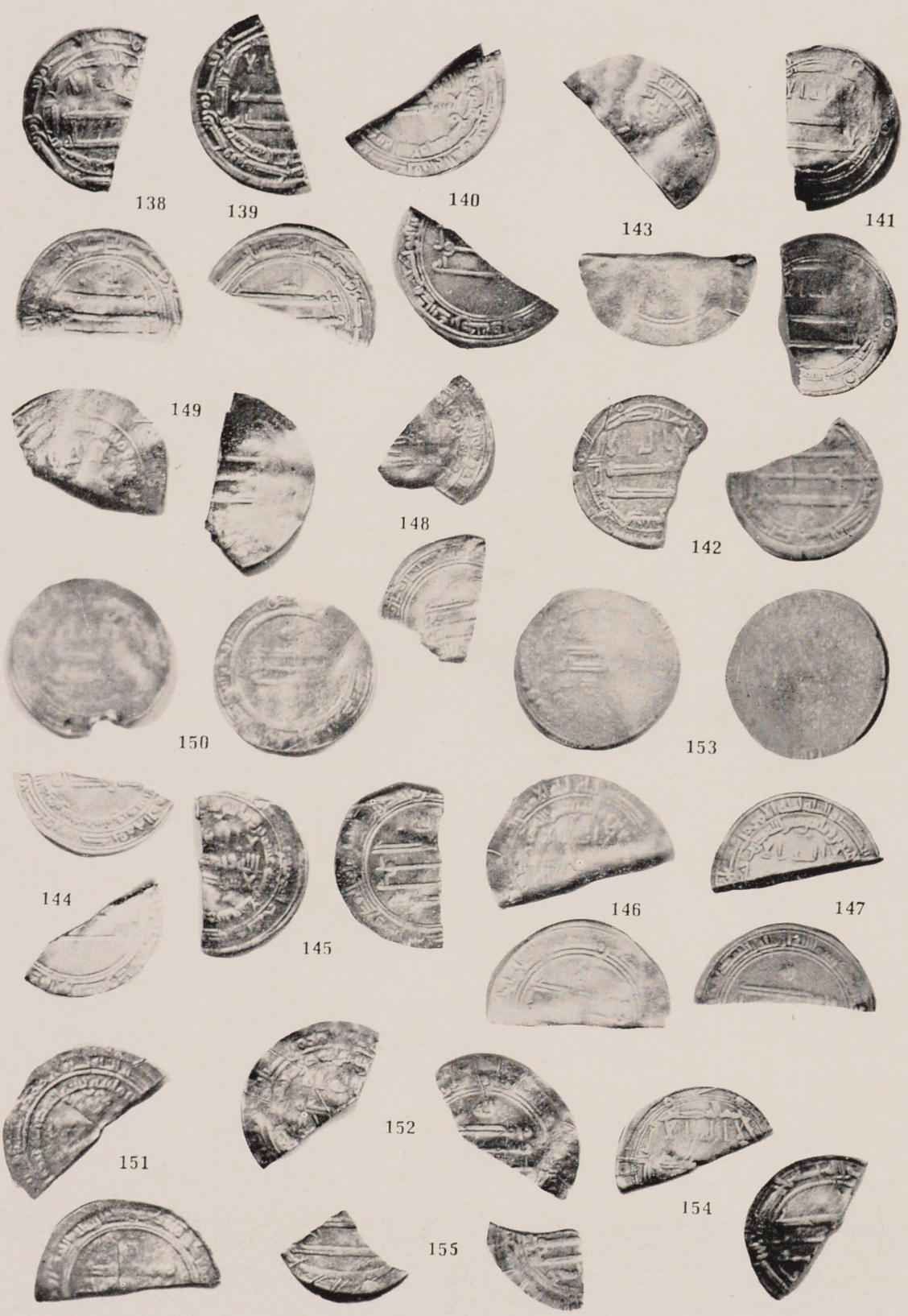


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135





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155



T. 35

Table 1.

Mint-name	Sāsānians	Arab sāsānians	Umayyads	as-Saffāh	al-Mansūr	al-Mahdī	al-Hādī	ar-Rašīd	al-Amin	al-Ma'mūn	al-Mu ^c tasim	al-Wā'ik	al-Mu ^c tamid	1 Margin type	2 Margin type	
Abaršahr	1															1
Armīniya						1				1						2
Al-Bašra				1	4	1										6
Da'ābğird	1	1														2
Dimašk			1							1						2
A ^c -Rāfi'a								1								1
Ar-Raiy					3											3
Sābūr			1													1
Siğistān								1								1
Al ^c Abbāsiya					7	2		3								12
Al-Kūfa				2	3											5
Al-Muhammadiya						3		8		1						12
Madīnat Abaršahr								1								1
Madīnat Işbahān										8						8
Madīnat Balḥ								4		1						5
Madīnat Ğaiy					2											2
Madīnat Zaranğ								2								2
Madīnat as-Salām					13	9		18	1	3	1					45
Madīnat Samarqand									2	6	1					9
Madīnat Nisābūr										1						1
Marw															1	1
Ma ^c din I āğunais										1						1
Ma ^c din aš-Šaš								1								1
Nahr Tirā			2													2
Wāsiṭ			9													9
Mint name obliterated	1		2	1	1	1	2	2		1	2	2	1	2	2	20
	3	1	15	4	31	19	2	41	3	24	4	2	1	2	3	1155

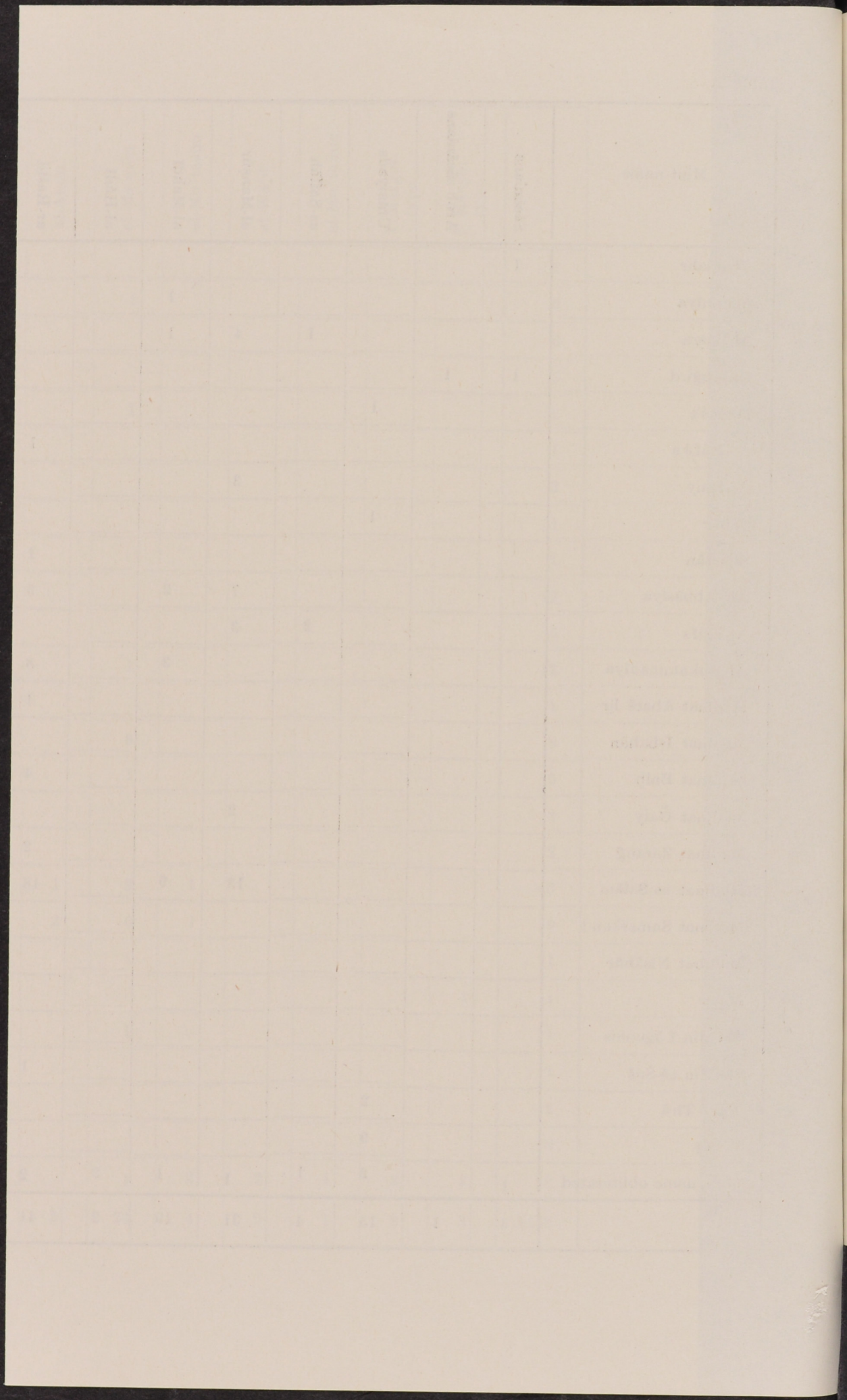


Table 2.

