Hromadný nález hexadrachem typu Biatec a stříbrného ingotu z neznámé lokality. K otázce původu stříbra u středoevropských Keltů

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A group find of hexadrachms of the Biatec type and a silver ingot from an unknown locality. Contribution to the origin of silver in the case of the central European Celts

In 1995, a group of Celtic coins of the archaeological origin was documented via a numismatic shop in Munich. The group was composed of 14 hexadrachms of the Biatec type. Deducing from unclear information, the sample should represent one consistent group together with one reported silver ingot. The archaeological context is completely unknown. Hypothetically, it is possible to suppose the group had been found somewhere in the territory of south-west Slovakia, Lower Austria, or alternatively in Burgenland sometimes in 1995. The coins are represented by eight hexadrachms with the name of BIATEC, Type II/1(1)-1 and two pieces of the Type II/3-12. The third element is represented by specimens with the name of NONNOS, Type XIV/2(1)-13. The find perfectly fits in previously registered coin groups. A silver ingot of rectangular shape and trapezoidal cross-section (418.184 g) was reportedly a part of the group. It is evident, that the oppidum in Bratislava surely did not control any local sources of precious metals. It is practically sure, that the precious metal must have been acquired via trade. It is only possible to speculate from where the silver came - the north-western Slovak sources and sources in Transylvania, or possibly the silver from the Roman Empire could be taken in consideration.

• the Boians; Biatec; ingot; silver; Bratislava [SK].