ARKADIUSZ DYMOWSKI

MORE ROMAN COINS FOUND IN KUYAVIA. THE COINAGE OF THE *IMPERIUM GALLIARUM* IN POLAND

Not later than in 2012, a few Roman coins, including a sestertius of Postumus, an imitative antoninianus of the Gallic Empire (the so-called "radiate") and an antoninianus of Carausius, have been found near Inowrocław, in the Polish region of Kuyavia. In consideration of all coins of the Imperium Galliarum and of the Imperium Britanniarum formerly and recently found in Poland it may be said that the antoniniani of the Gallic and British usurpers had reached the Polish territories most probably in the 270s-290s, or possibly beginning from the late 260s to the early years of the 4th century, certainly along with the coinage issued by the legitimate emperors. There are no grounds for delimiting this inflow to a brief time-span and linking it with one specific historical event. On the contrary, the existing indications appear to point to a continuous stream drawn out over a certain period of time. Since the territories along the Rhine *limes* had been going through a turbulent period in the late 3rd century, it may be assumed that the late antoniniani found their way into Barbarian possession in connection with some military activity. As for the sestertii of the *Imperium Galliarum*, the scantiness of the available material does not make it easy for us to interpret the Polish finds. As for the aurei there could have been uninterrupted flow of the aurei from Gaul to the territory of present-day Poland dated, like in the case of the antoniniani, to a period from the existence of the Imperium Galliarum until the 290s. In that case, the antoniniani and aurei may have reached the Barbarians' hands in connection with the same political developments along the Rhine *limes*.