## MONETARY FINDINGS FROM THE DACIAN FORTRESS AT DIVICI (CARAŞ-SEVERIN COUNTY)

## (Summary)

The most important Dacian ensemble from the Southern part of Banat is integrated within a system of fortifications watching over the Danube river – a sort of "Dacian limes<sup>1</sup>" on the Northen side of the river, the fortress from Divici – "Grad"(Pojejena, Caraş County) displays three fortifying stages coresponding with three dwelling levels:

1<sup>st</sup> level: the first half of the 1<sup>st</sup> Century B.C

 $2^{\,nd}$  level: the second half of the  $1^{\,st}$  Century B.C – the beginnig of  $1^{\,st}$  Century A.D

3<sup>rd</sup> level: about the middle and the 2<sup>nd</sup> half of the 1<sup>st</sup> Century A.D.

During the archaeological campaigns, six coins have been exposed, presented in the catalogue of the present study.

The analisis contains the coin face value weight and the chronology of the – findings. The author insists on the Roman republican denarius because it has a counterfoil and a controll mark (picture 1 and 2).

The presentation of coins found at the fortress from Divici offers useful information that will establish if taken into consideration the stratigraphycal data and a comparison of all the inventory, the cronologycal limits<sup>15</sup> of the Dacian fortress situated in the valley of the Danube river.