

The city of Lychnidos from the III until the I century.

New archaeological evidence

The intense archaeological work conducted in the past years revealed the position of this city, known from the sources and from the finds of the Roman times. This paper will be dealing with the poleogenesis of the settlement positioned at Plaoshnik, dating from the Hellenistic period, followed by pottery finds, coinage and cultic objects, and further with the activity of the city mint from the end of the third and the beginning of the second century. The economic power of the city will be illustrated through the opulent fundus of jewelry, bronze vessels, as well as pottery from the city necropolis.

The exceptional development of the polis Lychnidos, which has always been on the road leading to the East and vice versa, will be represented with illustrations of the remains of the settlement on which basis later the life in the Roman imperial period and early Christianity will continue. The economic base in the 3 and the 2 century is reflected through the rich findings of the necropolis where gold jewelry dominates. The functioning of the coin mint known from earlier, with the excavations was supplemented with new emission which periodically functions with the monetary activity of Pella, Thessalonica, Aphytis.

Regardless of the conquest by the Romans at the end of the 2 and the 1 century the Hellenistic culture still dominated the city in the way of life, in the religion and in the craft work. The Roman import appears in parallel. The urban phase of the Hellenistic era continues to develop furthermore.

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