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- 1 Find of 30 silver drachms belonging to a German collector and originating from Afghanistan in 1990. One of the coins is a genuine SNS type IIIb/1c of Pēroz, while the rest (29) are Hephthalite imitations. The Hephthalite coins are divided into two major groups (Group 1 with two major variants and Group 2 with one variant) and all bear the mint-mark of Balkh (Bac. *Baxlo*). The main difference between the two groups seems to be that the Group 2 show more 'barbarized' legends which are often illegible. Also, certain iconographical differences, including the presence of a globus above the moon sickle on the diadem or the presence of one or several dots create variants within the presented Groups. Based on typology, following crown type III of Pēroz, a date of AD 474-560 is given as time range for their emission. The weight of the coins varies between 4,49 and 3,49grams for Group 1 and 3,93 to 3,75grams for Group 2. Based on comparison with the Brahmi inscription of Talaqan (G. Melzer, "A Copper Scroll Inscription from the Time of the Alchon Huns", *Buddhist Manuscripts* III, p. 251-314, Oslo, 2006), and the Bactrian Documents from Rōb (N. Sims-Williams, *Bactrian Documents From Afghanistan* I, 2000 and II, 2007, London), a certain context is given to the hoard. Further comparison with coins minted in Kabul/Kapisa and some stray finds, puts the coins within a larger context of Hunic (or "Alchon") presence in Bactria and Central Asia, relating the coinage types and their *tamghas* to other late

Sasanian/Early Islamic emissions in Central Asia and Afghanistsan, including the Ikhshidid emissions of Samarqand.

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