

VEDAT KELES

## THE SIMENLI HOARD

### Abstract

*Excavations in the Turkish village of Simenli, in the Trabzon region, has brought to light a hoard containing 100 bronze coins minted in various locations of Pontus and Paphlagonia under the reign of Mitridates VI Eupator. The coins in question reveal the unitary coinage policy followed by the king at the time of his struggle against Rome.*

RIN 109 (2008) pp. 43-88

GIOVANNI GORINI - MARICARMEN PEPE

IL RIPOSTIGLIO DI SAN BASILIO (ARIANO POLESINE - ROVIGO):  
DENARI E QUINARI DI ETÀ REPUBBLICANA

Abstract

*At the beginning of the twentieth-century, in the Polesine area, was found, accidentally, a hoard containing denarii and quinarii dating from 207 to 74 a.C. The hoard includes some serrati denarii and one denarius with a countermark: R.*

BRUNO CALLEGHER

UN RIPOSTIGLIO DAL PELOPONNESO NORD-OCCIDENTALE  
(ca. 578/579 d.C.):  
NOTE SULLA TESAURIZZAZIONE DELLA MONETA BRONZEA

Abstract

*This hoard from North West Peloponnesus (perhaps from Achaia) comprises a total of 227 bronze coins, among them Roman imperial coins, Carthaginian, Vandal, Ostrogothic and Justinian nummi, western pentanummi, Justinian folles from the mint of Constantinople and Justinian II <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> folles from the mint of Thessalonica. The latest coins are dated to 578. Probably the hoard was not recovered because of events related to the migration of Balkan populations in Greece and not due to the lower value of the bronze currency because of inflation.*

FEDERICO GAMBACORTA

LA CIRCOLAZIONE MONETARIA NELLA TUSCIA  
TRA MEDIOEVO E RINASCIMENTO.  
NUOVI DATI DAI MATERIALI PROVENIENTI DAGLI SCAVI  
DI CORNETO-TARQUINIA

Abstract

*During the last twenty years of archaeological excavations in the town of Tarquinia, a lot of numismatic material has been produced. The work of Dr. Maria Cataldi, Director of the Etruscan National Museum of Tarquinia, where this material is kept, has made possible the cataloguing and the studying of more than 800 coins dating between the medieval and the renaissance age. The research has produced very interesting results both for the economic history of Tarquinia-Corneto and for the circulation of coins through the northern Lazio, confirming the latest theory of the late monetization of the town's markets (late XII century A.D.) of northern Lazio; the "calma monetaria" of the XIV century A.D.; and showing an intensive and wide circulation through Tuscia for all the XVI century A.D.*

LOREDANA CESARINO

## LA MONETAZIONE DELLA CINA PRE-IMPERIALE

### Abstract

*This paper focuses on the coinage of ancient China previous to the Empire unification in 221 B.C. Starting from the barter experience of early Chinese communities, the author analyzes the evolution of coinage from its origins to III century B.C. discussing the importance of cowry used as money, as well as spades coins, knife coins and early round coins coined during the Warring States.*

RIN 110 (2009) pp.191-198

VINCENZO LEMMO

## ΚΑΙΣΙΕΣ ΕΟΥΜΕΝΘΙ

### Abstract

*A new example bearing the legend ΚΑΙΣΙΕΣ ΕΟΥΜΕΝΘΙ may be added to the two known examples kept at Glasgow's Hunter and Cambridge's Mc Clean Collections. This text examines the issue concerning the problem of the attribution according to its style and epigraphy.*

STEFANIA MARSURA

L'AUGUSTA COME MODELLO CULTURALE  
NELLA MONETAZIONE DI LUGDUNUM (\*)

Abstract

*The Augusta represented a cultural model for Roman women, just as the likes of Lucretia and Cornelia did in the republican age. The moral and aesthetic standard embodied in the Augusta was also divulged through coins; the Augusta exalted the key virtues and values of the Roman women. The coinage from Lugdunum, minted locally, offers an interesting parallel between the life and culture of the women living in the colony and the influence of these centralized models.*

GIACOMO PARDINI

DUE MONETE CONTROMARCATO NCAPR DALLO SCAVO  
DELLE PENDICI NORD-ORIENTALI DEL PALATINO

Abstract

*The discovery of a dupondius from Tiberius and of a sestertius from Claudius, along layers dating before the fire of July 64 AD, has helped to solve the problem of the chronology of the countermark NCAPR. An analysis of the Neronian stratigraphies in the sites of Meta Sudans and the north-eastern slope of the Palatine Hill may lead to think that the countermark belongs to the congiarium of 57 AD.*

LENNART LIND

NERO'S MONETARY REFORM IN AD 64, THE SILVER COINS,  
GRESHAM'S LAW AND THE PRINTING PRESS

Abstract

*This article deals with the monetary reform of Nero in AD 64 and the silver coinage, from different points of view. On the one hand, some previously overlooked historiographical aspects are treated, on the other the implications of the new investigations of the silver fineness of the reformed coins. The question is asked whether the reform had any immediate impact on the coins in the pool of circulation.*

KEVIN BUTCHER - MATTHEW PONTING - JYRKI MUONA

THE DENARII OF OTHO:  
A STYLISTIC AND COMPOSITIONAL STUDY

*Introduction*

*Marcus Salvius Otho seized power in a coup on 15 January AD 69, and committed suicide on 15 or 16 April after his army was defeated in battle by the forces of his rival, Vitellius. Apart from some provincial silver and bronze produced at Antioch in Syria and Alexandria in Egypt, the bulk of the coinage of this short reign consists of aurei and denarii issued by the mint of Rome. As is well known, no base metal issues were produced at Rome for this emperor.*

MICHELE ASOLATI - IRENE CALLIARI - ALBERTO CONVENTI -  
CRISTINA CRISAFULLI

LE EMISSIONI PROVINCIALI DI TRAIANO PER LA CIRENAICA:  
NUOVE EVIDENZE DALLE INDAGINI ARCHEOMETRICHE E  
DALL'ANALISI DEI CONI

Abstract

*This paper concerns two series of roman provincial coins both of the Trajan's age (BMC, Galatia..., pp. 57-58, nos. 91-106 — see below types 1a-b - and p. 59, nos. 112-116 — see below types 2a-c): there are still many uncertainties about the mint that issued these coins. The study starts from the analysis of several hundred specimens of these types, which are part of a hoard found in 1934 in the Agorà of Cyrene. On some of these pieces archaeometrical analysis (EDXRF and SEM-EDS) has been carried out. On all the specimens of the hoard a detailed study of the dies has been conducted: it shows that there is one die-link between the first issue of these coins (1a) and the Syro-phoenician tetradrachms of "Roman" style of Trajan; furthermore it allows to identify the die sequence of these issues and to assume the original number of the dies employed. All these elements, and also the pattern of the coin finds, let us presume that these issues was struck in Rome for a circulation in Cyrenaica.*

FABRIZIO ROSSINI

IL TREMISSE CON IL BUSTO BATTUTO  
DA CARLO MAGNO A LUCCA:  
DUE NUOVI ESEMPLARI (\*)

Abstract

*The article provides a brief outline of the still little known and researched issue of gold tremissis with a facing bust struck under Charlemagne for the mint of Lucca, following his proclamation as king of the Lombards after the defeat of Desiderius in 774. An alternative interpretation of the type is suggested, bearing on the similarities of the facing bust with the St. Michael shown on a solidus struck by Sico (817-832) in Benevento, and two new specimens, previously unpublished, are presented.*

LUCA GIANAZZA

## DUE PROGETTI DI ZECCA INEDITI PER PARMA E IMOLA

### Abstract

*This paper presents a group of previously unedited documents relating to plans for the beginning of minting activity in Piacenza and Imola in the XVIII century. These documents in particular provide information concerning the never fulfilled plans for a new currency in the Duchy of Parma and Piacenza during the reign of Charles VI of Habsburg and the resuming of copper coin minting in Imola.*

RIN 110 (2009) pp. 399-436

MICHELE CHIMIENTI

I DOCUMENTI NUMISMATICI DI GUIDO ANTONIO ZANETTI  
CONSERVATI PRESSO LA BIBLIOTECA COMUNALE  
DELL'ARCHIGINNASIO DI BOLOGNA

Abstract

*This paper gives an outline of the scientific activity of the numismatist Guido Antonio Zanetti and provides a description of his documents now kept at Bologna's Biblioteca Comunale dell'Archiginnasio.*

SERAFINA PENNESTRÌ

ALL'INSEGNA DELLA LUPA.  
IL PATRIMONIO DELLA BOTTEGA HAMERANI  
IN DUE DOCUMENTI DELL'ARCHIVIO DI STATO DI ROMA

*A Francesco, perché viva nella memoria*

Abstract

*This paper offers a preliminary reconstruction of the Hamerani Roman workshop patrimony mainly based on two inventories kept in Archivio di Stato di Roma. Hamerani's family produced dies of coins and medals for Papal Mint and religious medals for catholic believers and pilgrims from XVI to XIX century. In the historical residence of via dei Coronari, they hand down not only the secrets of their craft, but also work's instruments, presses, instruments used in the preparation and coinage of coins and medals, drawings, wax, chalk and lead models, dies, seals, precious stones and gems, portraits, prints, books. It is also presented a preliminary repertory with the ancient position and (if known), the current place of conservation.*

GUIDO ZAVATTONI

LA COLLEZIONE NUMISMATICA  
DEL CONTE COSTANZO TAVERNA

Abstract

*Count Costanzo Taverna was a distinguished coin and medal collector in the XVIII c. At his death in 1819 his collection was inherited by his brother Giacomo and later by his nephew Carlo who in 1871 donated it to the Milan's Municipality. The purpose of this paper is first to trace back the history and composition of the coin collection, mainly consisting of Milanese items, through an analysis of an unpublished 1815 catalogue, which has been recently found in the Taverna archives. Secondly, it aims to identify its most notable coins belonging still available in the Milan Municipal collections.*

LIVIA CĂLIAN

CONVENTIONAL GENEALOGICAL AND FIGURATIVE  
REPRESENTATIONS IN THE MEDALS OF THE HAPSBURGS  
(17th - 18th centuries)

Abstract

*The two medals here under consideration highlight the message of unity, vigor and dynastic continuity which was central to Hapsburg propaganda, alongside references to Roman antiquity.*