Abstract

There is no doubt that the study of coin hoards, especially in Magna Graecia, is of vital importance for our understanding of history, metrology and the diffusion of different issues in the territory of Italy. The hoard of Lizzano (IGCH 1926), despite being seriously compromised in its integrity, provides useful information for the study of coinage circulation in southern Italy.
L’ECCEZIONE EGIZIANA: MONETE PROVINCIALI DI ZECCA ALESSANDRINA NELLA CIRCOLAZIONE CIRENAICA

Abstract

This paper discusses the circulation of the imperial coinage from the Egyptian mint of Alexandria in the region of Cyrenaica. The analysis is based on new evidence emerging from the Italian excavations at Cyrene.
"I wish I were a numismatologist to have plenty of leisure, enjoy life and find treasures wherever I put my foot, instead of having to battle continually with big bulls...".

[19th June 1949]

Abstract

The passion of the Armenian businessman Calouste Sarkis Gulbenkian (Usküdar 1869 - Lisbon 1955) for collecting works of art is best expressed in his Coins & Medals Cabinet, now partly on show at the Calouste Gulbenkian Museum in Lisbon. Here is a birds’ eye view over his rich collections of Greek Coins, Roman Medallions, Renaissance Medals and 19th-20th centuries French Medals and Plaquettes, along with a pair of magnificent medal cabinets, made in 1750 by the French ébeniste Charles Cressent.
Abstract

*The aim of this work is to analyze the image of the Greek-Roman city as emerging from the numismatic evidence. The study of the complex architectural elements featured on Greek coins of the imperial period reveals that the most frequently and diversely represented item were the city gates, also frequent was the acropolis, while the walls recurred less frequently. The paper also deals with the absence of such images in Roman coins.*
Abstract

Written and numismatic sources allow us to conclude that there were a number of Italians involved in minting Moscow coins during the reign of Ivan III (1462-1505): Jacobo, Gian Battista dalla Volpe alias Ivan Fryazin, Ornistoteles (Aristotele Fioravanti?) and Aleksandro. Apart from ordinary dengas, they manufactured the very first gold coins of the European type there (which imitate Hungarian ducats and English nobles) and thus launched the tradition of striking large gold pieces for special purposes in Russia.
APPUNTI SU JEAN DE FOVILLE, 
UN NUMISMATICO A GENOVA

Abstract

Jean de Foville was a well-known numismatist and art historian. This paper aims to analyse some overlooked aspects of his guide of Genoa and to emphasise his relationship with this city. Particular attention will be paid to a letter by de Foville (7th Feb. 1914) to the art historian at the Belle Arti office in Genoa, Orlando Grosso, found at Biblioteca Universitaria of Genoa (Conservazione). This document sheds new light on the life and relations of de Foville. The paper will thus highlight review some unknown aspects of his life and will hopefully provide ground for further investigations.