

RENATA CANTILENA

MONETE DAL SANTUARIO DI HERA
ALLA FOCE DEL SELE (PAESTUM).
NUOVI DATI E VECCHI SCAVI

Abstract

The study of the hundreds of coins collected in the course of the excavations in the area of the Heraion at the mouth of the Sele river completes the information concerning the monetary circulation of Poseidonia/Paestum and contributes to the understanding of the architectural transformations of this extra-urban sanctuary, as highlighted by the archaeological evidence brought to light by Paola Zancani and Umberto Zanotti Bianco.

ALESSANDRO CAVAGNA - MAILA CHIARAVALLE

LE MONETE TOLEMAICHE E ALESSANDRINE
DEL MUSEO CIVICO "PAOLO GIOVIO" DI COMO

Abstract

The Ptolemaic and Alexandrian issues, actually displayed in the "Paolo Giovio" Museum in Como, represent the most considerable part of the Greek coins collection. This paper is structured in two main sections: the first one contains M. Chiaravalle's analysis of the composition and the origin of the collection; the second one offers A. Cavagna's catalogue of the Ptolemaic (from Alexandria and Cyprus Mints) and Alexandrian coins.

FRANÇOIS THIERRY

ORIGINE E SVILUPPO
DEL SISTEMA MONETARIO CINESE TRADIZIONALE (*)

Abstract

In Western monetary tradition, the value of currency is linked to the value of the quantity of precious metal contained in the coin(s), but in Chinese tradition, the currency is only a tool of exchange without intrinsic value. This fiduciary conception of currency has been the origin of the use of many types of objects (cowries, spades, knives, cash, plates, etc.) and materials (stone, bone, copper, lead, iron, paper, wood, bamboo, cloth, grains, etc.) as medium of exchange. After the irruption of Spanish Silver bullion from America from the late 16th century onwards, the traditional Chinese monetary system progressively collapsed.

MARINA PENSA

L'IMMAGINE DELLA CITTÀ
NELLA DOCUMENTAZIONE NUMISMATICA
(prima parte)

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.

CHIARA MARVEGGIO

LA MONETAZIONE DI HATRIA. ASPETTI CRONOLOGICI,
PONDERALI, ICONOGRAFICI E PRODUTTIVI (*)

Abstract

This paper analyses the chronology, weights and iconography of the coinage of Hatria, starting from an update of the catalogue. It proposes a survey of the scholarship of the late 1800's and early 1900's. Particular attention is paid to the production techniques, and to the related issue of the falsification of some items of this series.

LORENZO FABBRI

LIVIA, DIVA AUGUSTA, DEA CERERE
SUL DUPONDIO CONIATO DALL'IMPERATORE CLAUDIO
NEL 42 D.C.

Abstract

This paper aims to analyse the iconography of the dupondius issued by the emperor Claudius to celebrate the deification of Livia. This analysis will lead to an investigation of the close religious relationship associating the empress to the goddess Ceres, and the reasons that induced to represent her on the reverse of the coin in the clothes of the divinity.

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ADRIANO SAVIO

APPUNTI DI NUMISMATICA ALESSANDRINA I.

Una dracma intrigante di Antonino Pio

Abstract

This article describes an unpublished Alexandrian drachm of Antoninus Pius. The piece is analysed in its numismatic and historical context; the female figure in the verso is identified as Artemis.

MICHELE ASOLATI - GIUSEPPE SALEMI

CARATTERIZZAZIONE DI NUMMI DI V SEC. D.C.
TRAMITE RILIEVO TRIDIMENSIONALE:
UNO STRUMENTO PER LA RICERCA NUMISMATICA (*)

Abstract

New technologies both high resolution photographic and laser scanning surveys can be useful tools for the numismatic research. This paper shows some results of the approach to bronze nummi of V century A.D. of Polynomial Texture Maps (PTMs), which are used for displaying the appearance of an object under varying lighting direction, and 3D laser scanning, which is used for building 3D models with micrometric precision.

GIULIO CARRARO

CONCESSIONE DI ZECCA E PRODUZIONE MONETARIA
FERRARESE IN EPOCA COMUNALE (*)

Abstract

The origin of Ferrarese coinage is still unclear and not completely explained. Through the examination of a range of documentary sources and the archaeometrical and stylistic analysis of coins and archaeological evidence, this paper seeks to suggest a new chronology of the minting right granted to the Comune of Ferrara by the Emperors, and consequently of the earliest series of the denari ferrarini. This new chronology also implies a new interpretation of the political and economical aspect of the coinage of the city in the XII and XIII centuries.

ACHILLE GIULIANI

GIOVANNI D'ANGIÒ E LA ZECCA DELL'AQUILA (1460-1463).
DALLA GUERRA AL TERREMOTO (*)

Abstract

This paper analyzes the activity of the mint of L'Aquila under the rule of Giovanni d'Angiò (1460-1463). The discovery of the Chapter of Grace (26th March 1460) confirms that in that period the mint of L'Aquila was allowed to issue carlini and quattrini.

LUCA GIANAZZA

INQUADRAMENTO DELLE EMISSIONI DI GROSSO
MODULO IN ARGENTO NEI DUCATI DI MANTOVA
E MONFERRATO (1587-1626)

Abstract

The classification currently proposed for the silver coins with a diameter of 40-45 mm issued by the mints of Mantua and Casale Monferrato shows important limits. It can be demonstrated that the names of ducato, tallero and scudo have often been assigned by the previous authors arbitrarily, without a critical analysis of numismatic and archival documentation. A more careful consideration of the available documents allows now to propose an accurate denomination for almost all these coins and a clear position in the monetary systems of the Duchies of Mantua and Monferrat.

DARIO CALOMINO

COLLEZIONISMO E COMMERCIO NUMISMATICO
NELLA VERONA DI SCIPIONE MAFFEI:
TESTIMONIANZE INEDITE SU UN
“RARO MEDAGLIONE D’OTTONE”

Abstract

The unveiling of some unpublished letters has shed new light on the trading and collecting of ancient coins in Verona between the late XVII and the early XVIII centuries. The author of these letters, dr. Antonio Bianchi, was an esteemed numismatist and famous dealer, who bought and sold Greek and Roman coins in Veneto and Northern Europe. One of the most precious specimens of his collection was a very large and rare coin of Otho struck by Alexandria of Egypt. The piece drew the attention of several collectors, arising doubts about its authenticity.

CRISTINA RAVARA MONTEBELLI

LE TAVOLE DEL PRIMO TOMO DELL'OPERA
DI ONORIO ARRIGONI EMENDATE DALL'AUTORE

Abstract

Onorio Arrigoni's life can be known only through archive materials, since up to now no specific work has been dedicated to him. However, to help us to assess correctly his only work dedicated to numismatics which made him famous, Numismata quaedam cujusque formae, et metalli Musei Honorii Arigoni veneti ad usum juventutis rei nummariae studiose, we can now refer to the plates contained in the first volume accompanied by corrections in his own hand, which we have recently found in Rimini's Gambalunga Library. This paper traces back the genesis of this work not only through a combined analysis of Arrigoni's annotations and the information taken from the letters of other contemporary scholars.

ARMANDO BERNARDELLI

*“E ANCHO SI BUTTÒ DI MOLTI MEDAGLIE DI PIÙ SORTI...
È STATA UNA BELLA E ALEGRA SOLENNITÀ”.*
ASPETTI DELL’USO DI MEDAGLIE
NEI RITUALI DI FONDAZIONE, IL XVI SECOLO

Abstract

This paper analyses the Renaissance practice of inserting medals onto architectural Structures. It will discuss the archaeological and literary evidence concerning the cultural environment behind this practice in the 16th century.