François DE CALLATAÝ *


Every six years, the International Numismatic Council (formerly “Commission”) organizes an international numismatic congress. Since the 1960s, these INC congresses have been systematically coupled with the publication of a Survey of Numismatic Research, which aims to provide for every field a synthetic view of what has been published during the previous six years. These Surveys of numismatic research are not only fundamental tools for anybody who wants to be aware of what has been achieved recently. They also offer a unique tool to estimate the size of research itself.

Nearly a quarter of a century ago, not long after having been deeply committed to the production of the Survey for the XIth INC Congress at Brussels (1991), I made use of the previous five surveys to estimate the numismatic activity at a national level (de Callataý 1992). There is a fundamental difference between the surveys released up to Brussels and the four published after that: while the old surveys proceeded with footnotes at the bottom of each page, the new ones group all the references at the end of each chapter in a numbered list (akin to what is often named the Chicago style of bibliography). The current way to proceed is certainly more efficient in terms of readability and space but it makes even more problematic any use of these data as a proxy for reputation and quality. Conversely and from a purely quantitative point of view, these numbered lists provide easy data to measure the number of contributions published through time for each field.

The reader will find in Annex 1 all the entries included in the last five Surveys (Brussels 1991, Berlin 1997, Madrid 2003, Glasgow 2009 and Taormina 2015). For each are given: the title of the paper in its original language, the name of the author(s), the number of pages and the number of footnotes (Brussels) or references (Berlin, Madrid, Glasgow and Taormina). These entries have here been classified in what appears to the present author as the most pertinent order, both chronologically and geographically. It should be noted that this is sometimes at great variance with the order adopted by some Surveys. To be sure, any classification is debatable

* Secretary of the INC. Head of department at the Royal Library of Belgium, professor at the Université Libre de Bruxelles and directeur d’études at the École Pratique des Hautes Études (Paris). callatay@kbr.be.
I am very grateful to Andrew Meadows for having improved my English.
and the one proposed here is no exception. If there is one recommendation to strongly advise, it is to move to the front of the next Surveys the general sections about historiography, analyses, computers and museology.

Looking back to the first surveys, it would be interesting to study how the currently accepted scheme has been built over time. For a couple of decades now, numismatic literature has been divided into 5 main sections: 1) generalities (covering the topics just mentioned above), 2) ancient coinages, *i.e.* Greek, Celtic and Roman coinages (but excluding the Byzantine Empire and all the coinages struck by the Merovingians, the Lombards, the Vandals and the like), 3) western modern coinages, 4) oriental numismatics and 5) medals.[1]

### 1. Size of numismatic literature

For each of these 5 main topics, Table 1 gives the total number of references provided by each of the four latest Surveys.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Generalities</td>
<td>259</td>
<td>232</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>301</td>
<td>860</td>
<td>215</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Western numismatics Antiquity</td>
<td>3,077</td>
<td>3,537</td>
<td>3,253</td>
<td>3,873</td>
<td>13,740</td>
<td>3,435</td>
<td>572</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Western numismatics Middle Ages and after</td>
<td>4,500</td>
<td>4,346</td>
<td>5,139</td>
<td>5,110</td>
<td>19,095</td>
<td>4,774</td>
<td>796</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oriental numismatics</td>
<td>1,051</td>
<td>1,033</td>
<td>1,889</td>
<td>1,388</td>
<td>5,361</td>
<td>1,340</td>
<td>223</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medals</td>
<td>1,730</td>
<td>2,326</td>
<td>2,098</td>
<td>2,153</td>
<td>8,307</td>
<td>2,077</td>
<td>346</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>10,617</td>
<td>11,474</td>
<td>12,447</td>
<td>12,825</td>
<td>47,363</td>
<td>11,841</td>
<td>1,973</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Table 1. Numismatic literature (1990–2013) divided by main topics*

All in all, the 339 papers (see Table 2) of the last four Surveys have referred to 47,363 publications, which means nearly 12,000 references per Survey and a yearly average of nearly 2,000 publications (last column). Given the way sections are neatly divided, it is unlikely that the rate of duplication between papers will be higher than 10 percent. In other words, about six numismatic contributions are published every day, of which about two are on ancient coinages as well as on medieval and modern coinages, and about one on medals as well as on oriental coinages.

---

This is exactly the result we can obtain by considering the numbers of records added to the library catalogue of the American Numismatic Society (DONUM). In a recent paper about bibliometrics, I wrote that the increasing rate at the ANS “points in the direction of a yearly average of at least 1,500 new entries for recent years (likely closer to 2,000)”.[2]

Could we estimate how many pages of numismatic literature are published every year? In the same article, I argued that the eight numismatic periodicals referenced by ERIH (the European Review Index for the Humanities) contribute to c. 8% of the total published every year.[3] As these major reviews, taken together, publish c. 2,000 pages annually, the total amount of numismatic pages published every year should approximate 25,000.[4] This figure of c. 25,000 pages is roughly in line – or at least not grossly out of proportion – with the average one may deduce from the data collected here: a length of c. 14 pages for the average entry combining books, articles and short notices.[5]

As witnessed by the Surveys, the total amount of entries is not static but slightly growing over the decades (Graph 1).

---

[2] Ibid., 295.
[5] 25,000 pages / 1,800 = c. 13.9 pages.
We passed from 10,517 entries in 1997 to 12,825 in 2015, which means a total increase of nearly 22% in 18 years, corresponding to an annual increase of c. 1.1%. This is not spectacular but is far from the decline sometimes announced.

If we look more closely at the four different main sections, we may note that each of them has experienced some growth. This is never purely linear, as for the total amount of entries, but that is always the case if we compare the results between 1997 and 2015 (Graph 2):

![Graph 2. Numismatic literature divided by main topics (1990–2013)](image)

2. Languages

What has also moved, although again not dramatically, is the use of different languages. The *International Numismatic Council* is very attached to the principle of multilingualism. Contributions for the *Surveys* may be submitted in one of five languages: English, French, German, Italian and Spanish (Table 2).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1997 Berlin</th>
<th>2003 Madrid</th>
<th>2009 Glasgow</th>
<th>2015 Taormina</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>English</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>189</td>
<td>56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>German</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>French</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spanish</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Italian</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bilingual</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>339</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Table 2. The use of languages in the four latest Surveys of Numismatic Research*
With a general average of 56%, English is more and more dominant, but German and French are still often used (c. 15% each) and Spanish and Italian continue to play a significant role. Graph 3 visualizes in percentages the data of Table 2:

**Table 3. The use of languages in of the main sections (for the four latest Surveys of Numismatic Research)**
The use of languages also varies slightly between the main sections (Table 3). Not surprisingly, English is mostly used for general topics. French is astonishingly well represented in oriental numismatics.[6] German benefits from Austria and Switzerland for Medieval and Modern coinages as well as for medals.

3. Within the main sections

The four latest Surveys offer a great tool to consider the progress of sections and subsections. We should keep in mind, however, how the number of references for each contribution depends on the author, their zeal to gather all the information but also the idea he/she has of the task: to be completed or – as promoted by the INC since the beginning – to deal only with the truly relevant literature, excluding papers not based on original research.

3.1. The most referenced contributions and fields of research

To give an idea of how papers could be variously referenced, one may rank the 30 contributions which include more than 300 entries (Table 4):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Numbers</th>
<th>Titles, authors and dates</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1,149</td>
<td>Islamic section (S. Heinemann, A. Canto, V. Nastich – Taormina)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>911</td>
<td>China (H. Wang, Z. Weirong &amp; F. Thierry – Glasgow)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>646</td>
<td>Italia (S. Balbi de Caro &amp; A. Saccocci – Madrid)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>544</td>
<td>Kelten (S. Krmnicek et alii – Taormina)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>530</td>
<td>Aksumite coins (W. West – Taormina)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>472</td>
<td>Peninsula iberica (J. de Francisco Olmos &amp; J. de Santiago Fernandez – Glasgow)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>459</td>
<td>Italia: X – XX secolo (L. Travaini – Glasgow)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>446</td>
<td>France (X – XIXe s.) (M. Bompaire – Glasgow)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>429</td>
<td>France X – XXe s. (M. Bompaire – Taormina)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>420</td>
<td>Italia (medals) (V. Casarotto &amp; V. Vettorato – Taormina)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>407</td>
<td>Byzanz (M. Grünbart – Glasgow)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>394</td>
<td>Byzance (C. Morrisson – Madrid)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>383</td>
<td>Russia (P.G. Gaidukov – Glasgow)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>381</td>
<td>Roman Provincial Coinage (V. Heuchert – Madrid)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>381</td>
<td>Islamic numismatics (North Africa to Central Asia) (L. Ilisch – Glasgow)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>373</td>
<td>Italia medievale e moderna (E.A. Arslan, A. Rovelli, L. Travaini – Berlin)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>359</td>
<td>Oceania (W.R. Bloom – Glasgow)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>356</td>
<td>The Roman Republic (B. Woytek &amp; R. Witschonke – Taormina)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The four latest surveys of numismatic research

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Fields</th>
<th>2003 Madrid</th>
<th>2009 Glasgow</th>
<th>2015 Taormina</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Yearly average</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Oriental: Islamic coinages</td>
<td>367</td>
<td>479</td>
<td>1,149</td>
<td>1,995</td>
<td>111</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Greek: Greece &amp; Balkans</td>
<td>681</td>
<td>390</td>
<td>579</td>
<td>1,650</td>
<td>92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>MA&amp;M: Italy</td>
<td>646</td>
<td>459</td>
<td>341</td>
<td>1,446</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>MA&amp;M: France</td>
<td>343</td>
<td>446</td>
<td>429</td>
<td>1,218</td>
<td>68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>MA&amp;M: Great Britain</td>
<td>453</td>
<td>372</td>
<td>290</td>
<td>1,115</td>
<td>62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>MA&amp;M: Byzantium</td>
<td>394</td>
<td>407</td>
<td>278</td>
<td>1,079</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>MA&amp;M: Spain &amp; Portugal</td>
<td>276</td>
<td>472</td>
<td>292</td>
<td>1,040</td>
<td>58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Greek: Asia Minor</td>
<td>435</td>
<td>268</td>
<td>323</td>
<td>1,026</td>
<td>57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>MA&amp;M: Scandinavia &amp; Balticum</td>
<td>346</td>
<td>294</td>
<td>349</td>
<td>989</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>MA&amp;M: Russia</td>
<td>137</td>
<td>383</td>
<td>441</td>
<td>961</td>
<td>53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Rome: Pertinax to Diocletian</td>
<td>310</td>
<td>303</td>
<td>305</td>
<td>918</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Rome: Roman Provincials</td>
<td>381</td>
<td>191</td>
<td>330</td>
<td>902</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 4. Contributions of the last four Surveys documented by more than 300 entries

There is only one subsection that appears four times in Table 4: Italian medieval and modern coinages (ranks 3, 7, 16 and 24), while two others are attested three times: French medieval and modern coinages (ranks 8, 9 and 22) and Roman 3rd c. coinages (ranks 27, 29 and 30). Attested twice in this list of top–scorers are Islamic coinages (ranks 1 and 14), Byzantine coinages (ranks 11 and 12) and, presumably to the astonishment of many, coinages from Oceania (ranks 17 and 22).

Beyond specific papers (Table 4) and looking at the various fields, with some grouping of sections when appropriate, we may build the following table for the latest three Surveys (Table 5):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Fields</th>
<th>2003 Madrid</th>
<th>2009 Glasgow</th>
<th>2015 Taormina</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Yearly average</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Oriental: Islamic coinages</td>
<td>367</td>
<td>479</td>
<td>1,149</td>
<td>1,995</td>
<td>111</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Greek: Greece &amp; Balkans</td>
<td>681</td>
<td>390</td>
<td>579</td>
<td>1,650</td>
<td>92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>MA&amp;M: Italy</td>
<td>646</td>
<td>459</td>
<td>341</td>
<td>1,446</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>MA&amp;M: France</td>
<td>343</td>
<td>446</td>
<td>429</td>
<td>1,218</td>
<td>68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>MA&amp;M: Great Britain</td>
<td>453</td>
<td>372</td>
<td>290</td>
<td>1,115</td>
<td>62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>MA&amp;M: Byzantium</td>
<td>394</td>
<td>407</td>
<td>278</td>
<td>1,079</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>MA&amp;M: Spain &amp; Portugal</td>
<td>276</td>
<td>472</td>
<td>292</td>
<td>1,040</td>
<td>58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Greek: Asia Minor</td>
<td>435</td>
<td>268</td>
<td>323</td>
<td>1,026</td>
<td>57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>MA&amp;M: Scandinavia &amp; Balticum</td>
<td>346</td>
<td>294</td>
<td>349</td>
<td>989</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>MA&amp;M: Russia</td>
<td>137</td>
<td>383</td>
<td>441</td>
<td>961</td>
<td>53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Rome: Pertinax to Diocletian</td>
<td>310</td>
<td>303</td>
<td>305</td>
<td>918</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Rome: Roman Provincials</td>
<td>381</td>
<td>191</td>
<td>330</td>
<td>902</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 5. Fields of the three latest Surveys documented by more than 900 entries
There are only 12 fields with an average superior to 300: none for medals, 1 for oriental coinages, 4 for ancient coinages (2 for Greek and 2 for Roman), and 9 for medieval and modern coinages. As it stands and putting aside the stratospheric result obtained for Islamic coinages in 2015, it is likely that continental ancient Greece is the most investigated field in the broad realm of numismatics (with an average of nearly two publications per week).

3.2. Western ancient coinages

Interesting trends emerge if we look closer at the four main sections of each Survey. The first main section is traditionally devoted to western ancient coinages. Data for western ancient coinages have been summed up in Table 6 and Graph 4.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Berlin</th>
<th>Madrid</th>
<th>Glasgow</th>
<th>Taormina</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Survey average</th>
<th>Yearly Average</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1997</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>251</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>1,179</td>
<td>1,819</td>
<td>1,513</td>
<td>1,824</td>
<td>6,407</td>
<td>1,602</td>
<td>267</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>191</td>
<td>197</td>
<td>266</td>
<td>544</td>
<td>1,198</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>193</td>
<td>141</td>
<td>118</td>
<td>144</td>
<td>596</td>
<td>149</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>3,077</td>
<td>3,537</td>
<td>3,253</td>
<td>3,873</td>
<td>13,740</td>
<td>3,435</td>
<td>572</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 6. General data for western ancient coinages

Graph 4. General data for western ancient coinages
Greek and Roman numismatics are obviously the largest fields of research. As indicated by the last column of Table 5, there is approximately one new publication every working day for Greek and Roman numismatics (yearly averages of 267 and 220). But while Iberian numismatics seem to decline slightly, it seems that Celtic coinages are in an ascending trend, in line with the current broad and keen interest in the Iron Age.

A closer look at Roman numismatics also allows the detection of peculiar trends (Table 7 and Graph 5).
While the 3rd c. (from Pertinax to the reform of Diocletian) is remarkably stable at a high level (as already noted, see Table 4), this is less true for the other subsections. One notices a slight decline for the High Empire as well as for the Late Empire (4th and 5th c.), while Roman Republic and Roman provincials continue to grow.

3.3. Western medieval and modern coinages

Medieval and modern western coinages have always formed the biggest section of the Surveys (see Table 1).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Various</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>338</td>
<td>56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Byzantium</td>
<td>272</td>
<td>394</td>
<td>407</td>
<td>278</td>
<td>1,351</td>
<td>268</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early Middle Ages</td>
<td>244</td>
<td>178</td>
<td>182</td>
<td>468</td>
<td>1,072</td>
<td>247</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scandinavia+Baltic</td>
<td>338</td>
<td>346</td>
<td>394</td>
<td>249</td>
<td>1,327</td>
<td>332</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poland</td>
<td>231</td>
<td>279</td>
<td>266</td>
<td>212</td>
<td>988</td>
<td>247</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>345</td>
<td>242</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>276</td>
<td>1,113</td>
<td>278</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benelux</td>
<td>194</td>
<td>176</td>
<td>193</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>663</td>
<td>141</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Great Britain</td>
<td>646</td>
<td>453</td>
<td>372</td>
<td>290</td>
<td>1,761</td>
<td>440</td>
<td>73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>France</td>
<td>519</td>
<td>343</td>
<td>446</td>
<td>429</td>
<td>1,737</td>
<td>434</td>
<td>72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spain &amp; Portugal</td>
<td>262</td>
<td>276</td>
<td>472</td>
<td>292</td>
<td>1,302</td>
<td>326</td>
<td>54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Italy</td>
<td>373</td>
<td>646</td>
<td>459</td>
<td>341</td>
<td>1,819</td>
<td>455</td>
<td>76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Switzerland</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>113</td>
<td>145</td>
<td>431</td>
<td>108</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Austria</td>
<td>92</td>
<td>114</td>
<td>122</td>
<td>97</td>
<td>425</td>
<td>106</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balkans (to Greece)</td>
<td>331</td>
<td>236</td>
<td>407</td>
<td>320</td>
<td>1,294</td>
<td>324</td>
<td>54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Russia</td>
<td>131</td>
<td>137</td>
<td>383</td>
<td>441</td>
<td>1,092</td>
<td>273</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Americas</td>
<td>239</td>
<td>197</td>
<td>244</td>
<td>299</td>
<td>979</td>
<td>245</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Africa</td>
<td>103</td>
<td>113</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>530</td>
<td>816</td>
<td>204</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oceania</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>126</td>
<td>359</td>
<td>343</td>
<td>906</td>
<td>227</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>4,481</td>
<td>4,346</td>
<td>5,139</td>
<td>5,110</td>
<td>19,095</td>
<td>4,774</td>
<td>796</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 8. Western medieval and modern coinages

[1] This is a composite section including coinages from the Merovingians, Carolingians, Vandals, Lombards, Visigoths, etc. as well as the Latin Orient.
As indicated by Table 8, Italy (1819), Great Britain (1761) and France (1737) are the most referenced subsections. But their relative share of the total is declining as indicated by Table 9 and Graph 6.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Byzantium + Early Middle Ages</td>
<td>516</td>
<td>572</td>
<td>589</td>
<td>746</td>
<td>2,423</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scandinavia + Poland + Germany</td>
<td>914</td>
<td>867</td>
<td>910</td>
<td>737</td>
<td>3,428</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benelux + Great Britain + France</td>
<td>1,359</td>
<td>972</td>
<td>1,011</td>
<td>819</td>
<td>4,061</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Portugal + Spain + Italy</td>
<td>635</td>
<td>922</td>
<td>931</td>
<td>633</td>
<td>3,121</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Switzerland + Austria</td>
<td>175</td>
<td>204</td>
<td>235</td>
<td>242</td>
<td>856</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balkans + Russia</td>
<td>462</td>
<td>373</td>
<td>790</td>
<td>761</td>
<td>2,386</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Americas + Africa + Oceania</td>
<td>420</td>
<td>436</td>
<td>673</td>
<td>1,172</td>
<td>2,701</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td><strong>4,481</strong></td>
<td><strong>4,346</strong></td>
<td><strong>5,139</strong></td>
<td><strong>5,110</strong></td>
<td><strong>19,076</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 9. Western medieval and modern coinages, grouped by areas

Graph 6. Western medieval and modern coinages, grouped by areas
There are significant changes in this pattern. The group formed by ‘Bene-
lux, Great Britain and France’ no longer dominates the others (passing
from 30% in 1997 to 16% in 2015). A negative trend also affects the
groups ‘Scandinavia, Poland and Germany’ (from 20% to 14%) and
‘Portugal, Spain and Italy’ (from 14% to 12%). In this global world,
the emerging groups are ‘the Balkans and Russia’ (from 10% to 15%) and
much more even the conglomerate of ‘the Americas, Africa and Oceania’
(from 9% to 23%).

3.4. Oriental numismatics

Oriental numismatics groups obvious subsections such as ‘Islamic coin-
ages’, ‘China’ or ‘Japan’ with others which prove to be less easy to define,
in particular for pre-islamic Central Asia. It is also a section for which it
has been difficult to obtain a report systematically while some reports
prove to be gigantic (see Table 4: ranks 1 [Islamic section, 2015] and 2
[China 2009]).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Islamic coinages</td>
<td>421</td>
<td>367</td>
<td>479</td>
<td>1,149</td>
<td>2,416</td>
<td>604</td>
<td>101</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Central Asia</td>
<td>334</td>
<td>306</td>
<td>379</td>
<td>186</td>
<td>1,105</td>
<td>276</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>East Asia</td>
<td>296</td>
<td>360</td>
<td>1,031</td>
<td>253</td>
<td>1,940</td>
<td>485</td>
<td>81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>1,051</td>
<td>1,033</td>
<td>1,889</td>
<td>1,388</td>
<td>5,361</td>
<td>1,340</td>
<td>223</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 10. Numismatic literature on oriental coinages grouped by areas (1990–2013)

These biases of the data make it more difficult to detect any trend. It is
likely, however, that this section is the one with the fastest rate of growth
(Table 10).

3.5. Medals

The last main section of the Surveys is devoted to medals. Although well
behind the sections on medieval and modern coinages or ancient
coinages, this section generates an important flow of publication. We may
consider that there is one paper on medals for every four or five papers on
coins (see Table 1).
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Introduction</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scandinavia + Baltic</td>
<td>121</td>
<td>144</td>
<td>181</td>
<td>117</td>
<td>563</td>
<td>141</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poland</td>
<td>159</td>
<td>149</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>112</td>
<td>420</td>
<td>105</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>167</td>
<td>183</td>
<td>96</td>
<td>136</td>
<td>582</td>
<td>146</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benelux</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>185</td>
<td>182</td>
<td>280</td>
<td>767</td>
<td>192</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Great Britain</td>
<td>96</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>322</td>
<td>81</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>France</td>
<td>117</td>
<td>103</td>
<td>86</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>391</td>
<td>98</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spain &amp; Portugal</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>175</td>
<td>167</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>592</td>
<td>148</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Italy</td>
<td>126</td>
<td>154</td>
<td>254</td>
<td>420</td>
<td>954</td>
<td>239</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Switzerland</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>247</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Austria</td>
<td>103</td>
<td>236</td>
<td>138</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>542</td>
<td>136</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balkans (to Greece)</td>
<td>209</td>
<td>325</td>
<td>407</td>
<td>216</td>
<td>1,157</td>
<td>289</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Russia</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>193</td>
<td>195</td>
<td>166</td>
<td>615</td>
<td>154</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Americas</td>
<td>314</td>
<td>280</td>
<td>135</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>795</td>
<td>199</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oceania</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>170</td>
<td>304</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>1,730</td>
<td>2,326</td>
<td>2,098</td>
<td>2,153</td>
<td>8,307</td>
<td>2,047</td>
<td>341</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 11. Numismatic literature on medals (1990-2013)

As the birthplace of modern medals, Italy is the single country which not surprisingly attracts the greatest amount of interest in the literature. The Low Countries (Benelux), Germany and Austria are also well served. Compared to the size of the population, Austria is likely to be the country producing the highest amount of literature per capita related to medals.
4. General comments

The data provided by the last four *Surveys of Numismatic Research* strongly deny the vision that numismatics is an old-fashioned discipline poorly connected with the present world. On the contrary, the field continues to grow, despite the fact that it is, to be sure, one of the oldest established disciplines in the realm of what are now called the humanities, with a strong tradition for scientific research going back to the Renaissance. With about 2,000 publications and 25,000 printed pages per year, this is not an insignificant field when compared with others.

It is a field sensitive to the language issue. Although multilingualism is fortunately not about to die, English is more and more dominant, passing from 50% to 60% of all the literature in 24 years.

As in every field of knowledge, trends affect locally the size of scientific research. These trends could be chronological (as with the Greeks and the Celts); they are above all geographical. They reflect the global world we are living in. Some sections of oriental numismatics are growing fast but none as fast as Oceania due to the thorough contributions of Walter Bloom (see Table 12).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oceania (coins)</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>126</td>
<td>359</td>
<td>343</td>
<td>906</td>
<td>227</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oceania (medals)</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>170</td>
<td>304</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>160</td>
<td>459</td>
<td>513</td>
<td>1,210</td>
<td>303</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Table 12. Numismatic literature for coins and medals in Oceania (1990–2013)*

Whatever the definition of what should be retained or not, who would have believed yesterday that Oceania could provide more contributions on local coins and medals (513 in 2015) than Great Britain (354), Spain (400) or Germany (412)?
Bibliography

de Callataý, F. (1992), L’activité numismatique dans le monde vue à travers les index des 5 derniers Surveys, Annotazioni Numismatiche, 7, 133-141.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Introduction</strong></td>
<td>General introduction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. Burnett</td>
<td>3 p. - 39 ref.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>techniques,</td>
<td>Introduction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>historiographie</td>
<td>C. Morrisson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 p.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>History of</strong></td>
<td>History of numismatics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>numismatics</td>
<td>G. van der Meer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13 p. - 99 ref.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Méthodes d’analyse</strong></td>
<td>Scientific Analysis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>appliquées à la</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>numismatique</td>
<td>J.-N. Barrandon &amp;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>M.F. Guerra</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6 p. - 85 ref.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Statistics in</strong></td>
<td>Statistics in</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Numismatics</td>
<td>Numismatics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W.W. Esty</td>
<td>7 p. - 35 ref.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Computer applications</strong></td>
<td>Computers and Internet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K. Jonsson</td>
<td>3 p. - 8 ref.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>-</strong></td>
<td><strong>-</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Museology</strong></td>
<td>Museology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R. Feria</td>
<td>3 p. - 32 ref.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>-</strong></td>
<td><strong>-</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Metallic currency</strong></td>
<td>Les monnaies avant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>and weight units in</td>
<td>la monnaie frappée</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>the Mediterranean</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N.F. Parise</td>
<td>5 p. - 40 ref.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Magna Graecia and</strong></td>
<td>Magna Graecia and</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sicily</td>
<td>Sicily</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. Arnold-Biucchi</td>
<td>11 p. - 162 ref.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>-</strong></td>
<td><strong>-</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>chaîque et classique</strong></td>
<td>les monnaies avant la monnaie frappée</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O. Picard</td>
<td>15 p. - 171 ref.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>-</strong></td>
<td><strong>-</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Greece and the</strong></td>
<td>La Grèce et les Balkans à l’époque Archaïque et classique</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Balkans in the</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Hellenistic period</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I. Touratsoglou</td>
<td>24 p. - 235 ref.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>-</strong></td>
<td><strong>-</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Greece and the</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Balkans in the</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Hellenistic period</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K. Liampi</td>
<td>40 p. - 389 ref.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>-</strong></td>
<td><strong>-</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Surveys of numismatic research ~2013

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Introduction</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>générale</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M. Amandry &amp; D. Bateson</td>
<td>Introduzione generale/ general introduction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 p.</td>
<td>M. Caccamo Calabiano &amp; C. Arnold-Biucchi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 p.</td>
<td>5 p.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Allgemeine Numismatik</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. Zäch</td>
<td>The History of Numismatics and of collections</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 p. - 38 ref.</td>
<td>C.E. Dekesel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9 p. - 66 ref.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Scientific &amp; technical applications</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M. Blet-Lemarquand &amp; M.J. Ponting</td>
<td>Analyses élémentaires</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 p. - 67 ref.</td>
<td>M. Blet-Lemarquand &amp; S. Nieto-Pelletier</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 p. - 143 ref.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Numismatics, computers and the Internet</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. Wigg-Wolf</td>
<td>Numismatics, computers and the Internet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 p. - 2 ref.</td>
<td>D.E.J. Pett</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13 p. - 27 ref.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Antiquity Introduction</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. Arnold-Biucchi &amp; M. Peter</td>
<td>Antiquity: introduction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 p. - 33 ref.</td>
<td>M. Spoerri Butcher &amp; B. Zieghaus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 p. - 13 ref.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Monetary instruments in Antiquity</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J.H. Kroll</td>
<td>Monetary instruments in Antiquity before coinage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 p. - 36 ref.</td>
<td>J.H. Kroll</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 p. - 36 ref.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Magna Graecia</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W. Fischer-Bossert</td>
<td>Massalia, Penisola italicata, Magna Grecia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 p. - 124 ref.</td>
<td>Sicilia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11 p. - 141 ref.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sicilia</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S. Frey-Kupper</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 p. - 112 ref.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11 p. - 164 ref.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Das Balkanraum und Das nördliche Schwarzmeergebiet</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U. Peter</td>
<td>Balkanraum und nördliche Schwarzmeergebiet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14 p. - 193 ref.</td>
<td>U. Peter &amp; V.F. Stolba</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20 p. - 312 ref.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Greece from the Archaic through to the Hellenistic period</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S. Psoma</td>
<td>Greece from the Archaic through to the Hellenistic period</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19 p. - 197 ref.</td>
<td>S. Psoma</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24 p. - 267 ref.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Museen und Sammlungen</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H. von Roten</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 p. - 65 ref.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The table above lists the latest surveys of numismatic research covering the years 2002-2007 and 2008-2013, along with the contributors and page numbers for each section.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Asie Mineure archaïque et classique</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Hellenistic Asia Minor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Asie Mineure hellénistique</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chypre hellénistique</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The Levant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The Seleucids and the Ptolemies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Bactrian and Indo-Greek coins</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Afrika und Karthago</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The Seleucids and the Ptolemies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The Ptolemies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>La peninsula iberica</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Celtic coinage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Die römische Republik</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>From the death of Caesar to Commodus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>From the death of Caesar to the death of Commodus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>From Pertinax to Diocletian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Von Pertinax bis zur Diocletianischen Reform</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Rome form Diocletian’s reform to Anastasius</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Los siglos IV y V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Roman Provincial Coinage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Asia Minor in the Archaic and Classical Periods</strong></td>
<td><strong>Asia Minor in the Archaic and Classical Periods</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Hellenistic Kleinasien</strong></td>
<td><strong>L’Asie Mineure hellénistique</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Chypre</strong></td>
<td><strong>Cyprus</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>The Levant</strong></td>
<td><strong>The Levant</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Seleukiden</strong></td>
<td><strong>Les Séléucides</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Bactria and Parthia</strong></td>
<td><strong>Battriana e Parthia</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P.F. Mittag 7 p. - 98 ref.</td>
<td>F. Sinisi 7 p. - 86 ref.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Imitations of Greek Coinage</strong></td>
<td><strong>The coinage of Arabia before Islam</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>The Ptolemies</strong></td>
<td><strong>Ptolemaic numismatics</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C.E. Lorber 8 p. - 86 ref.</td>
<td>C. Lorber 10 p. - 60 ref.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>La peninsula iberica</strong></td>
<td><strong>La peninsula iberica</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Celtic Coinage</strong></td>
<td><strong>Kelten</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Die römische Republik</strong></td>
<td><strong>The Roman Republic</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>From the death of Caesar to the death of Commodus</strong></td>
<td><strong>From Augustus to Commodus</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>De Pertinax à la Réforme de Dioclétien</strong></td>
<td><strong>De Pertinax à la réforme de Dioclétien</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S. Estiot 18 p. - 303 ref.</td>
<td>V. Drost 15 p. - 305 ref.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>The Late Roman Period (294–498)</strong></td>
<td><strong>Late Antiquity (AD 294–491)</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Roman Provincial Coinage</strong></td>
<td><strong>Les monnayages provinciaux : les provinces occidentales</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Provincial coinages: eastern provinces</strong></td>
<td>D. Calomino &amp; M. Spoerri Butcher 16 p. - 256 ref.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------------</td>
<td>------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>La diffusion de la monnaie romaine et protobyzantine</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Numismatik des Mittelalters und der Neuzeit: Einleitung</td>
<td>Medieval and modern times : Introduction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. Kluge</td>
<td>M. Ibanez Artica &amp; P. Ilisch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 p. - 19 ref.</td>
<td>2 p.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Byzance</td>
<td>Byzance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. Morrisson</td>
<td>C. Morrisson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17 p. - 272 ref.</td>
<td>28 p. - 394 ref.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early Middle Ages</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S. Suchodolski</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 p. - 204 ref.</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Byzance</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Latin Orient</td>
<td>The Latin East</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D.M. Metcalf</td>
<td>D.M. Metcalf</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 p. - 40 ref.</td>
<td>3 p. - 24 ref.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scandinavia</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. Steen Jensen</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 p. - 270 ref.</td>
<td>10 p. - 221 ref.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balticum</td>
<td>Balticum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I. Leimus</td>
<td>I. Leimus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 p. - 68 ref.</td>
<td>9 p. - 125 ref.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poland</td>
<td>Poland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. Paszkiewicz</td>
<td>B. Paszkiewicz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13 p. - 231 ref.</td>
<td>17 p. - 279 ref.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deutschland</td>
<td>Deutschland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U. Klein, B. Kluge &amp; B. Schoner</td>
<td>B. Kluge &amp; U. Klein</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26 p. - 345 ref.</td>
<td>20 p. - 242 ref.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Netherlands</td>
<td>The Netherlands</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. Pol</td>
<td>A. Pol</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 p. - 100 ref.</td>
<td>6 p. - 94 ref.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Belgium &amp; Luxemburg</td>
<td>Belgium &amp; Luxemburg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R. Van Laere</td>
<td>R. Van Laere</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 p. - 94 ref.</td>
<td>6 p. - 82 ref.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------------</td>
<td>----------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Imitations of Roman Coins</strong></td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M. Peter</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 p. - 77 ref.</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Art and iconography</strong></td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K. Dahmen</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 p. - 201 ref.</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Medieval and modern Western coinages Introduction</strong></td>
<td>Medieval and modern Western coinages Introduction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P. Ilisch, M. Blackburn &amp; F. Elfser</td>
<td>H. Emmerig &amp; L. Travaini</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 p.</td>
<td>1 p.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Byzanz</strong></td>
<td>Byzantium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M. Grünbart</td>
<td>P. Papadopoulou</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21 p. - 407 ref.</td>
<td>17 p. - 278 ref.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Visigoths, Merovingians and Carolingians</strong></td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M. Blackburn, S. Coupland, P. Ilisch, R. Pliego Vasquez, A. Pol</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 p. - 182 ref.</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-</td>
<td>Italia, v-x secolo (Vandali inclusi)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-</td>
<td>A. Rovelli</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-</td>
<td>5 p. - 95 ref.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-</td>
<td>Visigotos</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-</td>
<td>R. Pliego-Vasquez</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-</td>
<td>2 p. - 39 ref.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-</td>
<td>Crusader Coinages</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-</td>
<td>J. Baker</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-</td>
<td>9 p. - 192 ref.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-</td>
<td>The Merovingian section and the early medieval coinages</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-</td>
<td>A. Pol</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-</td>
<td>5 p. - 85 ref.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-</td>
<td>The Carolingians</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-</td>
<td>S. Coupland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-</td>
<td>3 p. - 57 ref.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Scandinavia</strong></td>
<td>Sweden</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F. Elfser, S.H. Gullbekk, J.Ch. Moesgaard &amp; T. Talvio</td>
<td>F. Elfver</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 p. - 216 ref.</td>
<td>2 p. - 34 ref.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-</td>
<td>Denmark &amp; Iceland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-</td>
<td>J.-Chr. Moesgaard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-</td>
<td>2 p. - 37 ref.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-</td>
<td>Norway</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-</td>
<td>T. Masterud Hellan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-</td>
<td>3 p. - 58 ref.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-</td>
<td>Finland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-</td>
<td>2 p. - 29 ref.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Balticum</strong></td>
<td>Balticum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I. Leimus</td>
<td>I. Leimus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9 p. - 178 ref</td>
<td>6 p. - 91 ref.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Poland Deutschland</strong></td>
<td>Poland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. Paszkiewicz</td>
<td>B. Paszkiewicz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11 p. - 266 ref.</td>
<td>8 p. - 212 ref.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. Kluge</td>
<td>H. Mäkeler &amp; M. Matzke</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 p. - 250 ref.</td>
<td>15 p. - 276 ref.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Belgium, Netherlands Luxembourg</strong></td>
<td>The Low Countries</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. Pol</td>
<td>A. Pol</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9 p. - 193 ref.</td>
<td>5 p. - 100 ref.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Country</td>
<td>Author(s)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------------------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>France modernes et contemporaines</td>
<td>Ch. Charlet &amp; S. Pegret</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peninsula iberica</td>
<td>M. Rueda Sabater &amp; J. Torres</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Italia medievale e moderna</td>
<td>E.A. Arslan, A. Rovelli &amp; L. Travaini</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Schweiz</td>
<td>H.-U. Geiger</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Osterreich</td>
<td>M. Alram</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tschechische Republik - Slowakische Republik</td>
<td>E. Simek</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rußland</td>
<td>V. Potin &amp; M. Severova</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North and South America</td>
<td>J.M. Kleeberg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Athiopien in der Antike und Neuzeit</td>
<td>W. Hahn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monnaies africaines</td>
<td>J. Rivallain &amp; J. Schoonheydt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oceania</td>
<td>J.M. Kleeberg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Author(s)</th>
<th>Pages</th>
<th>References</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>England, Wales and Scotland since 1485</td>
<td>H.E. Manville</td>
<td>16 p. - 201 ref.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>France (987-1500)</td>
<td>M. Bompaire</td>
<td>16 p. - 343 ref.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peninsula iberica</td>
<td>A. Roma Valdes</td>
<td>12 p. - 276 ref.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Italia</td>
<td>S. Balbi de Caro &amp; A. Saccocci</td>
<td>37 p. - 646 ref.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Schweiz</td>
<td>B. Zäch</td>
<td>8 p. - 90 ref.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Osterreich</td>
<td>M. Alram &amp; R. Denk</td>
<td>8 p. - 114 ref.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ungarn und die Balkanhalbinsel</td>
<td>M. Gyöngyössy</td>
<td>15 p. - 236 ref.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Russia</td>
<td>M.P. Sotnikova</td>
<td>8 p. - 137 ref.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North America</td>
<td>D. Freidus</td>
<td>9 p. - 129 ref.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mexico, Central and South America</td>
<td>A. Costilhes</td>
<td>5 p. - 68 ref.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Athiopien in der Antike und Neuzeit</td>
<td>W. Hahn</td>
<td>5 p. - 86 ref.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oceania</td>
<td>W.R. Bloom</td>
<td>6 p. - 126 ref.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M. Allen</td>
<td>M. Allen</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13 p. - 218 ref.</td>
<td>12 p. - 161 ref.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R. Thompson</td>
<td>R. Thompson</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 p. - 154 ref.</td>
<td>5 p. - 129 ref.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>France (x-xix s.)</td>
<td>France x-xx s.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M. Bompaire</td>
<td>M. Bompaire</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17 p. - 446 ref.</td>
<td>18 p. - 429 ref.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. de Francisco Olmos &amp; J. de Santiago Fernandez</td>
<td>L. Travaini</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20 p. - 472 ref.</td>
<td>24 p. - 459 ref.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L. Travaini</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Italy: xi-xx secolo</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E. Simek</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13 p. - 238 ref.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Schweiz &amp; Liechtenstein</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. Zäch</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9 p. - 113 ref.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Schweiz</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H. Emmerig</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 p. - 122 ref.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tschechische Republik</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E. Simek</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13 p. - 238 ref.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hungary and the Balkans</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E. Oberländer-Tarnoveanu</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11 p. - 169 ref.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Russia</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P.G. Gaidukov</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14 p. - 383 ref.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Russia: the medieval and early modern times</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P.G. Gaidukov &amp; I.V. Volkov</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11 p. - 217 ref.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Russia: the imperial period</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A.V. Khrannmekov &amp; I.V. Volkov</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 p. - 224 ref.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North America</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R. Hoge</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 p. - 244 ref.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United States and Canada</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A.M. Stahl</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 p. - 75 ref.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. Torres &amp; M. Ibanez</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 p.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Athiopien in der Antike und Neuzzeit</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W. Hahn</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 p. - 37 ref.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mexico, Centoamérica y Sudamérica</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V. West</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aksumite coins</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 p. - 530 ref.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monnaies africaines</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. Rivallain &amp; J. Schoonheyt</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 p. - 8 ref.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oceania (ethnography)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W.R. Bloom</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 p. - 25 ref.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oceania general numismatics</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W.R. Bloom</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 p. - 343 ref.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orientalische Numismatik</td>
<td>Numismatica Oriental: Introduccion</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Islamic Numismatics</td>
<td>Islamic Numismatics</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monedas islamicas en Al-Andalus</td>
<td>Al-Andalus</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viking-Age Dirham Hoards from Eastern and Northern Europe</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Th.S. Noonan 10 p. - 73 ref.</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-</td>
<td>Mittelasien</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-</td>
<td>L. Baratova 6 p. - 196 ref.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Numismatique sassanide</td>
<td>Numismatique des Kouchans</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R. Gyselen 6 p. - 57 ref.</td>
<td>O. Bopearachchi 5 p. - 25 ref.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ancient India</td>
<td>Inde du Sud et Sri Lanka</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asie du Sud-Est</td>
<td>South-East Asia</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E. Thierry 6 p. - 116 ref</td>
<td>M. Robinson 1 p. - 9 ref.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-</td>
<td>Vietnam et Indochine</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>China</td>
<td>China</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japan</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T. Okhuro 3 p. - 28 ref</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medaillen: Einleitung</td>
<td>Medallas Introduccion</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finland &amp; Norway</td>
<td>Finland</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweden</td>
<td>Sweden</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-</td>
<td>Norway</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Denmark</td>
<td>Denmark</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Al-Andalus</td>
<td>A. Canto-Garcia 5 p. – 98 ref.</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vorislamische numismatik Mittelasien</td>
<td>L. Baratova 5 p. – 100 ref.</td>
<td>Vorislamische Numismatik in Mittelasien</td>
<td>L. Baratova 4 p. – 64 ref.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Etudes numismatiques Kouchanes</td>
<td>O. Bopearachchi 3 p. – 23 ref.</td>
<td>Numismatique Kouchane</td>
<td>O. Bopearachchi 6 p. – 43 ref.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Huns and Western Turks in Central Asia &amp; Northwestern India</td>
<td>M. Alram 4 p. – 47 ref.</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South-East Asia</td>
<td>M. Robinson 1 p. – 3 ref.</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finland</td>
<td>T. Talvio 2 p. – 30 ref.</td>
<td>Finland</td>
<td>O. Järvinen 2 p. – 31 ref.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Great Britain &amp; Ireland</td>
<td>Ph. Attwood 7 p. - 96 ref.</td>
<td>Great Britain &amp; Ireland Ph. Attwood 7 p. - 84 ref.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>España</td>
<td>J. Gimeno 8 p. - 70 ref.</td>
<td>España J. Gimeno 7 p. - 77 ref.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Portugal</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Portugal M.R. Figueiredo 4 p. - 98 ref.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Russia and the former CIS countries</td>
<td>E.S. Scukina 5 p. - 61 ref.</td>
<td>Russia and the former CIS countries E. Schukina &amp; L. Dobrovolskaya 10 p. - 193 ref.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yugoslavia (Serbia &amp; Montenegro)</td>
<td>T. Bosnjak 2 p. - 14 ref.</td>
<td>Yugoslavia (Serbia &amp; Montenegro) V. Rzdič 3 p. - 32 ref.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Croatia</td>
<td>I. Mirmik 3 p. - 70 ref.</td>
<td>Croatia I. Mirmik 5 p. - 70 ref.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Griechenland</td>
<td>P.N. Tazedakis 3 p. - 27 ref.</td>
<td>Griechenland</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USA, Canada, Central and South America</td>
<td>A.M. Stahl 11 p. - 314 ref.</td>
<td>USA &amp; Canada C. Gillilland 4 p. - 96 ref.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Argentina E. Chao 8 p. - 184 ref.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Australia &amp; New Zealand W.R. Bloom 2 p. - 34 ref.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Index</td>
<td>40 p.</td>
<td>Indices de autores</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>52 p.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Country</td>
<td>Authors</td>
<td>Pages</td>
<td>References</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------</td>
<td>------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glasgow 2009 (2002-2007)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deutschland</td>
<td>W. Steguweit &amp; H. Maué</td>
<td>8 p.</td>
<td>96 ref.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Belgium, Netherlands, Luxembourg</td>
<td>M. Scharloo</td>
<td>12 p.</td>
<td>182 ref.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Great Britain &amp; Ireland</td>
<td>Ph. Attwood</td>
<td>4 p.</td>
<td>78 ref.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>France</td>
<td>S. de Turchheim-Pey</td>
<td>4 p.</td>
<td>86 ref.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>España</td>
<td>J. Gimeno</td>
<td>6 p.</td>
<td>91 ref.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Portugal</td>
<td>M. R. Figueiredo</td>
<td>4 p.</td>
<td>76 ref.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Italia</td>
<td>A. Bernardelli</td>
<td>15 p.</td>
<td>254 ref.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Switzerland</td>
<td>W. Eisler</td>
<td>4 p.</td>
<td>58 ref.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Österreich</td>
<td>H. Winter</td>
<td>7 p.</td>
<td>138 ref.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Czech Republic</td>
<td>T. Kleiner</td>
<td>5 p.</td>
<td>104 ref.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ungarn</td>
<td>V.L. Kovasznai</td>
<td>5 p.</td>
<td>58 ref.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Russia and the CIS countries</td>
<td>L. Dobrovolskaya</td>
<td>8 p.</td>
<td>195 ref.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Romania</td>
<td>C. Stirbu</td>
<td>6 p.</td>
<td>82 ref.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Serbia</td>
<td>M. Maric-Jerinic</td>
<td>4 p.</td>
<td>63 ref.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Croatia</td>
<td>I. Mirnik</td>
<td>5 p.</td>
<td>100 ref.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USA &amp; Canada</td>
<td>A.M. Stahl</td>
<td>4 p.</td>
<td>135 ref.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oceania</td>
<td>W.R. Bloom</td>
<td>4 p.</td>
<td>100 ref.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taormina 2015 (2008-2013)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deutschland</td>
<td>M. Hirsch</td>
<td>8 p.</td>
<td>136 ref.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Belgium, Netherlands, Luxembourg</td>
<td>J. Pelsdonk</td>
<td>12 p.</td>
<td>280 ref.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Great Britain &amp; Ireland</td>
<td>H. Flynn</td>
<td>4 p.</td>
<td>64 ref.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>France</td>
<td>I. Villela-Petit</td>
<td>3 p.</td>
<td>85 ref.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>España</td>
<td>J. Gimeno</td>
<td>7 p.</td>
<td>108 ref.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Portugal</td>
<td>M.R. Figueiredo</td>
<td>3 p.</td>
<td>72 ref.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Italia</td>
<td>V. Casarotto &amp; V. Vettorato</td>
<td>18 p.</td>
<td>420 ref.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Switzerland</td>
<td>C. Perret</td>
<td>4 p.</td>
<td>76 ref.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Österreich</td>
<td>E. Fröschl</td>
<td>6 p.</td>
<td>65 ref.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Czech Republic</td>
<td>T. Kleiner</td>
<td>3 p.</td>
<td>45 ref.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hungary</td>
<td>L. Pallos</td>
<td>5 p.</td>
<td>59 ref.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Russia and the CIS countries</td>
<td>L. Dobrovolskaya</td>
<td>9 p.</td>
<td>166 ref.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ontario</td>
<td>A.M. Stahl</td>
<td>3 p.</td>
<td>66 ref.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oceania</td>
<td>W.R. Bloom</td>
<td>5 p.</td>
<td>170 ref.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>