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## International Numismatic e-News (INeN), No. 3, October 2005 Electronic Newsletter of the INC / CIN

The e-News inform about conferences and other events and will provide notes on museums, new websites and books, work in progress and personalia.

### Mot du Président / President's Note

Je suis d'abord heureux d'annoncer la parution de *l'International Numismatic Newsletter* 42, qui est en train d'être postée à presque 1200 adresses dans 78 pays.

Vous savez que nous déplorons la disparition de Carmen Alfaro Asíns, qui était vice-présidente de la CIN. Comme le permettaient les statuts (article 5), le Bureau aurait pu procéder à son remplacement, sans attendre la prochaine Assemblée générale de 2009. J'ai décidé, après consultation de mes collègues, de ne pas la remplacer. Il a semblé que c'était la meilleure façon de rendre hommage à sa mémoire.

Enfin le Bureau travaille déjà au prochain *Survey* qui couvrira les années 2002–2007. Les éditeurs et les éditeurs de sections se sont retrouvés à Paris le 10 octobre pour échanger leurs points de vue sur la structure de ce *Survey*. Il se présentera ainsi.

Editeurs généraux : D. Bateson, M. Amandry

1. General Numismatics (B. Zäch)
2. Antiquity (C. Arnold-Biucchi and M. Peter)
3. Western Coinages (P. Ilisch, M. Blackburn, I. Wiséhn)
4. Oriental and African coinages (L. Ilisch, A. Canto, C. Bresc and F. Thierry)
5. Medals (Ph. Attwood).

La liste des contributeurs sera établie par les éditeurs de sections pour le printemps prochain.

*Michel Amandry, Président de la CIN*

## INSIDE INC / CIN INTERNE

### INN, INeN – and Website

Together the printed Newsletter (INN) and the Numismatic e-News (INeN) provide a full range of notes, news and links of numismatic institutions and individuals.

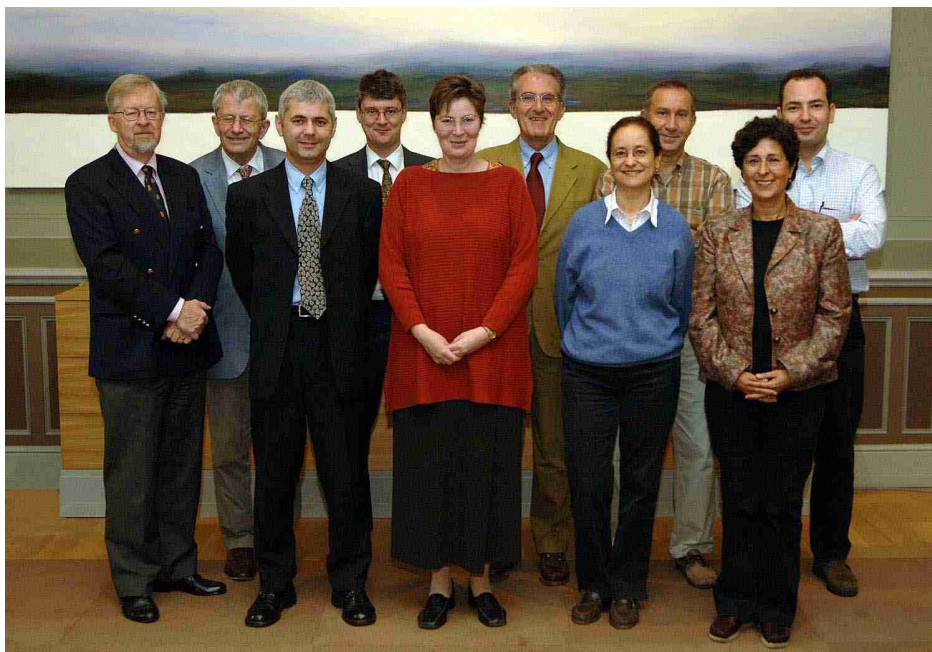
A new website of the INC / CIN is in preparation and will complete the means of communication of the International Numismatic Commission with its members and the international numismatic community. Some preliminary information is now available on [www.inc-cin.org](http://www.inc-cin.org).

## CONFERENCES

### SNG Symposium in Uppsala, September 13<sup>th</sup>–14<sup>th</sup> 2005

It has become more and more evident that the series of Sylloge Nummorum Graecorum (SNG), now rapidly coming close to 200 published volumes since its beginning in 1931, faces a new world. We have come far from the end of the 19<sup>th</sup> century and its publishing standards that were the background for Sir Edward Stanley Robinson when he started the SNG series for the British Academy. His aim was to publish every coin with photo and a small amount of information in a very standardised way in order to make smaller and less well known collections known to the collectors and the scholarly world. He also thought that the publication should be quick and make the Greek coins easily available for research. He was inspired by the series Corpus Vasorum Antiquorum (CVA), started just a few years before, from which he also took the very big format of the books. Both series were among the first to be supported by the Union Académique Internationale and Robinson in his preface among other things expressed a wish that the first British volumes could be followed by other countries.

Participants of the Uppsala Symposium (from left to right): Harald Nilsson (Uppsala), Jörgen Steen Jensen (Copenhagen), Andrew Meadows (London), Adrian Popescu (Cambridge), Ursula Kampmann (Lörrach), Giovanni Gorini (Padova), Maria Beatriz Borba Florenzano (São Paulo), Oguz Tekin (Istanbul), Despina Evgenidou (Athens), Panagiotis Tselekas (Athens)



Looking to the situation today we find that we have two diverging perspectives. On the one hand, the use of computers and the digitising of collections have increased the speed with which we can work and also communicate our information to fellow researchers. On the other hand, however, in spite of the possibilities that the data world offers, the cost of publication has increased immensely to such a degree that even big and rather fortunate collections have decided to stop publishing their series.

At the INC meeting in Madrid in 2003 Andrew Meadows and I discussed the prospects of arranging a meeting with those colleagues who were actually involved in publishing volumes of the SNG series and not very long time afterwards we were kindly invited by Despina Evgenidou to hold a first meeting in the Numismatic Museum in Athens, in the Schliemann House. Some thirty participants met and discussed for two days. Michel Amandry, Chairman of the International Numismatic Commission, presented a history of the SNG project and showed interesting statistic charts and tables of publishing countries and number of volumes. Andrew Meadows, together with Richard Hodges from Cambridge and Henry S. Kim of Oxford then presented new thoughts and methods for publishing SNG volumes from the databases and for searching through a standardised Gateway without having to buy all different kinds of database programs.

The meeting and the discussions were very successful and it was decided to meet again in 2005. In September 13th–14th 2005 a meeting was held at the University of Uppsala. The discussion from Athens was continued and further strength was given to considerations of how to publish volumes only on the web, how to avoid the same coin appearing in several connections if it has for example been moved from one collection to another and also how to know when corrections are made to the descriptions of the published coins ('editions'). There was also a clear wish among the participants that academies and museums or collection owners already before starting publication work should apply to the INC Sub-Committee for the SNG Series (for this period: H. Nilsson) for permission to include the volumes in the SNG Series. There also seems to be a possibility of applying for EU financial support for the Series and a common homepage for all SNG projects where one can find information on published volumes and where to buy them as well as the contents of the digitised SNG volumes.

*Harald Nilsson, Chairman SNG Sub-Committee of the INC*

### **Padova, III Congresso Internazionale di Numismatica e di Storia Monetaria**

Die Universität Padua und das Museum Bottacin organisieren den III Congresso internazionale di Numismatica e di Storia Monetaria unter dem Titel «I ritrovamenti monetali e la legge di Gresham». Er findet im Museo Bottacin – Palazzo Zuckermann, vom 28.–29. Oktober 2005 statt.

Nähere Informationen / Informazioni: [Michele Asolati, Università di Padova](#)

### **Sydney, NAAC 2005**

The Numismatic Association of Australia is organizing from 25–27 November a Numismatic Conference at the Powerhouse Museum and the Australian Center for Ancient Numismatic Studies at the Macquarie University. – Abstracts: [NAAC 2005 Conference](#).

## **Helsinki, XIV<sup>th</sup> IEHC 2006**

It is still possible to take part to the XIV<sup>th</sup> International Economic History Congress, Helsinki, Finland (IEHC 2006), 21 to 25 August 2006. There is a session (# 30) on monetary history, organized by Georges Depeyrot: «Relations between the Hellenistic and Roman Worlds and Central Europe According to the Coin Finds (with Comparisons with other Periods)». Informations: [IEHC 2006](#).

## **EXHIBITIONS**

### **London**

#### **The British Museum, Department of Coins and Medals**

«[Iran before Islam: Propaganda and Religion 224-651](#)», 30 June 2005–8 January 2006, admission free (closed 23- 25 November).

### **Dresden**

#### **Staatliche Kunstsammlungen, Münzkabinett**

«[Deutsche Klassik und Romantik im Spiegel der Medaillenkunst](#)», Ausstellung im Residenzschloss, Hausmannsturm, 2. Juli bis 6. November 2005

### **München**

#### **Staatliche Münzsammlung**

«[Bacchus und seine Welt auf antiken Gemmen](#)», 10. Juni 2005 bis 28. Februar 2006.

### **Wien**

#### **Münzkabinett, Kunsthistorisches Museum**

Die Ausstellung «Die Römer in Kleinasien» (vgl. dazu auch INN No. 42, S. 9) ist verlängert bis Mai 2006.

## **MUSEUMS**

### **Developments at the Ashmolean Museum, Heberden Coin Room**

The Ashmolean Museum in Oxford is engaged in a plan designed to present its art and archaeology more effectively to a wider public. The re-development of the Museum will double space for display, and create a dedicated Education Centre and modern Conservation Facilities. The Heritage Lottery Fund has awarded £15 million towards the project. This grant, in addition to support from the Linbury Trust, will meet a substantial part of the projected sum of £50 million required for the transformation of the Museum.

The galleries associated with Cockerell's fine original building, including Ancient Egypt, Greek and Roman Sculpture, and most of the Western Art galleries, will remain open

throughout the project. The Plan will, however, involve the demolition and rebuilding of the Heberden Coin Room. As a consequence the Coin Gallery is now closed. Possibilities to visit the collection will henceforth be restricted, but the Coin Room hopes to continue to provide information about coins in the collection for scholarly purposes throughout the period of redevelopment.

When the Museum reopens fully to the public towards the end of 2008 it is planned to include a major new Money Gallery, an environmentally controlled and highly secure Coin Store, a Coin Study Room for visitors, a Seminar Room for numismatic teaching, and a Numismatic Library. The Heberden Coin Room very much regrets the inconvenience that will be caused to many during the closure period. It is confident that it will emerge better placed both to meet the increasing demands of its wide range of users and to care for its collections.

Further information about the project is available on the [Museum website](#).

*Chris Howgego, Acting Keeper of the Heberden Coin Room*

## WEBSITES

### Germany

[Deutsche Numismatische Gesellschaft](#)  
[Numismatische Gesellschaft Speyer](#)

### Greece

The Numismatic Museum in Athens has recently redeveloped its [website](#).

### Sweden

[Numismatiska Forskningsgruppen, Stockholms Universitet](#):

### Switzerland

[Museum Wertpapierwelt, Olten](#)

## WEBLINKS

### Collection de sceaux et des monnaies du Musée Dobrée

Le musée Dobrée à Nantes vient de mettre en ligne son importante collection de sigillographie moderne (18e et 19e siècles pour l'essentiel) forte de 2 112 empreintes de sceaux.

Cet ensemble répertorie les blasons d'environ 2 700 familles nobles, le plus souvent de l'ouest de France (537 familles originaires de Bretagne, 93 d'Anjou, 92 du Poitou et 160 de Normandie !), ainsi qu'un nombre important de familles issues d'autres provinces françaises ou de l'étranger, avec parfois une origine «exotique» comme les Adams du Massachusetts,

Barré de Saint-Venant de Saint-Domingue, de Mailhot du Canada, Grimm de New York etc.:  
**Musée Dobrée, collection des sceaux**

Le musée départemental Dobrée à Nantes vient également de mettre en ligne les  
fiches de 100 monnaies des ducs de Bretagne depuis Alain Barbe Torte jusqu'à  
1532: **Musée Dobrée, collections monétaires**

## NEW BOOKS

Please send informations about new books the **editor**. Short abstracts are welcome.

### General Numismatics

Anne-Francine Auberson, Harald R. Derschka, Suzanne Frey-Kupper (éds), Faux – contrefaçons – imitations / Fälschungen – Beischläge – Imitationen : Actes du quatrième colloque international du Groupe suisse pour l'étude des trouvailles monétaires (Martigny, 1<sup>er</sup>–2 mars 2002). Lausanne : Editions du Zèbre, 2004 (Etudes de numismatique et d'histoires monétaire, 5). 288 p. 18 pl., ill. ISBN 2-940351-01-5.

A l'époque romaine, fausse monnaie et imitation ont constitué des éléments inhérents à la circulation monétaire. Ces productions – monnayage de nécessité, véritable faux-monnayage ou combinaison des deux – s'expliquent par des pénuries temporaires de certaines dénominations et par la nécessité de maintenir le commerce quotidien. Les découvertes exceptionnelles de monnaies et d'objets relatifs au faux-monnayage ont permis de restituer les techniques de fabrications des flans monétaires, de réalisations des argentures et d'opérations de coulage.

Les études concernant l'époque médiévale nuancent la perception que l'on a de l'imitation. La monnaie est mauvaise et fautive pour les imités alors que les imitateurs ne se cachent généralement pas de leurs pratiques. Les monnayages imités sont surtout ceux qui jouissent d'une grande popularité et qui sont largement diffusés en dehors des frontières régionales, comme par exemple le florin de Florence.

Aux XVII<sup>e</sup>–XVIII<sup>e</sup> siècles, on parle de faux-monnayage professionnel. Il apparaît à l'occasion de crises monétaires, durant lesquelles la différence entre la valeur des espèces et leur cours, décidée par les gouvernements, procure un bénéfice. Tel a été le cas en Suisse lors de la crise de 1622 et en France à la fin du règne Louis XIV. Deux études présentent le parcours de faux-monnayeurs qui ont œuvré entre le Corps helvétique et le Royaume français.

### Greek Numismatics

D. Evgenidou, E. Ralli and M. Foundouli (eds.), *To Nomisma ston archaio elleniko kosmo [The Coin in the Ancient Greek World]*, Educational booklet, Athens: Ministry of Culture-Numismatic Museum, 2004. – 40 pages, 52 plates. ISBN 960-86846-3-3

P. Kokkas and Y. Nikolaou, *Modern Coin Hoards of the Numismatic Museum, 15th-20th c.*, Athens: Hellenic Ministry of Culture-Numismatic Museum, 2005. – 365 p. ISBN 960-86845-4-1.

S. Psoma and I. Touratsoglou, *Sylloge Nummorum Graecorum, Greece 4, Numismatic Museum, Athens, The Petros Z. Saroglou Collection, Volume I: Macedonia, I. Kings of Macedonia, II. Macedonia under the Roman Rule*, Athens: Academy of Athens, 2005. – 149 pages. ISBN 960-404-065-0.

## Roman Numismatics

P. Guest, *The Late Roman Gold and Silver Coins from the Hoxne Treasure*. London: British Museum Press 2005. – 184 p., 30p b/w pls. ISBN 0714118109. Hardback price £60.

Discovered in 1992, the Hoxne Treasure is perhaps the richest cache of gold and silver coins, jewellery and tableware from the entire Roman world. The core of this volume is the catalogue of the 15,000 late 4th- and early 5th-century gold and silver coins, together with an in-depth discussion of the production and supply of late Roman coinage. Hoxne's silver coins are particularly interesting, and the book also contains ground-breaking discussions of the silver content of Roman currency as well as of the peculiarly British phenomena of coin clipping and copying.

The value of the Hoxne Treasure in shedding light on an otherwise dark period of British history also calls for a broader, non-numismatic perspective, and the volume includes an important chapter dealing with the social significance of precious metals in the later Roman empire, particularly their role in the gift-exchange networks that defined and maintained late Roman imperial society.

Wolfgang Szaivert, Reinhard Wolters, Löhne, Preise, Werte. Quellen zur römischen Geldwirtschaft. Darmstadt : Wissenschaftliche Buchgesellschaft, 2005. – 376 S. ISBN 3-534-16774-0.

Vladislav V. Kropotkin, Les trouvailles de monnaies romaines en U.R.S.S. (éd. par Georges Depeyrot). Wetteren : Cultura, 2005 (Collection Moneta, 49). – 364 p., cartes et planches, 75 €.

V. V. Kropotkin (1922-1993), chercheur à l'Institut d'Archéologie a publié un catalogue consacré aux monnaies romaines qui liste près de 2.000 trouvailles et constituent la base de toute recherche sur les relations économiques et monétaires de l'Europe centrale et orientale.

Georges Depeyrot, Numéraire et prix au Bas-Empire, choix d'articles (1983–1993). Wetteren : Edition Cultura, 2005 (Collection Moneta, 50). – 212 p., 60 €.

Ce recueil rassemble 12 textes publiés entre 1983 et 1993, et deux restés inédits.

## Medieval Numismatics

K. Grubmüller und M. Stock (Hrsg.), *Geld im Mittelalter. Wahrnehmung – Bewertung – Symbolik*. Darmstadt: Wissenschaftliche Buchgesellschaft, 2005. – 246 S., ill. ISBN 3-534-18453-X.

Die Autoren des Bandes untersuchen neben den im engeren Sinne numismatischen Fragen kunst- und kulturhistorische Aspekte, symbolische wie moralische Probleme rund ums Geld im Mittelalter. Mit Beiträgen von Knut Görich, Klaus Grubmüller, Hermann Kamp, Dieter Kartschoke, Bernd Kluge, Roberto Lambertini, Ulrich Rehm, Paul Gerhard Schmidt, Peter Schmidt und Markus Stock.

Lucia Travaini, Monete, mercanti e matematica. Le monete medievali nei trattati di aritmetica e nei libri di mercatura. Roma : Jouvence, 2003 (Guide, 31). – 318 p., 28 fig. ISBN 88-7801-325-0.

Bernd Breyvogel, Silberbergbau und Silbermünzprägung am südlichen Oberrhein im Mittelalter. Leinfelden-Echterdingen : DRW-Verlag, 2003 (Schriften zur südwestdeutschen Landeskunde, 49). – 570 S., ill. ISBN 3-87181-749-X.

## WORK IN PROGRESS

### Athens

H. Papageorgiadou-Bani, The Leonidas and Periklis Zarifis Collection, (Roman and Roman Provincial Coins), Numismatic Museum, Athens, forthcoming 2005

## PERSONALIA

### Michael Bates retiring

After 35 years of service at the American Numismatic Society, Dr. Michael Bates is retiring and will become Curator Emeritus of Islamic Coins. During his career at the ANS, Michael Bates established himself as an internationally recognized expert on early Islamic coinage. He will continue to work at the Society on a weekly basis and is reachable at [tiesenhausen@yahoo.com](mailto:tiesenhausen@yahoo.com).

## INeN: CONTRIBUTE, SUBSCRIBE

### Contribute

Contributions are most welcome. Please send information and news to Benedikt Zäch, the editor of the International Numismatic e-News: [zaech.cin-inc@gmx.net](mailto:zaech.cin-inc@gmx.net). News are being published in English, French, German, Italian, and Spanish.

### Subscribe, unsubscribe

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