

Monete Romane

Includes its Report, 1896-19 .

Weaving analysis and narrative throughout an illustrated text, the author provides an account of the major ideas of the Augustan age, and offers an interpretation of the creative tensions and contradictions that made for its vitality and influence.

Is political propaganda intended to be deceitful? Is it just a means of persuasion, of informing its audience where their best interests lie? The Art of Persuasion boldly examines this difficult and controversial question in the context of Republican Rome. With references to the book's numerous illustrations, Jane Evans convincingly argues that the images with which Romans adorned the buildings they sponsored, the types they struck on their coins, and the works of art they commissioned began to contain self-promoting references considerably earlier than scholars have generally thought. Through individual studies of famous legends--the wolf and twins, the founding of Rome by Aeneas--the author reveals that men were increasingly interested in tracing their descent from divinities, in claiming the noble characteristics[sic] of their putative ancestors, and in seeking other ways to improve their social standing and political opportunities. This important and controversial book will be of interest to students of Roman society and history, art historians, numismatists, and all those interested in the dynamics between those in power and those not.

Lists the scholarly publications including research and review journals, books, and monographs relating to

classical, Hellenistic, Biblical, Byzantine, Medieval, and modern Greece. The 11 indexes include article title and author, books reviewed, theses and dissertations, books and authors, journals, names, locations, and subjects. The format continues that of the second volume. All the information has been programmed onto the disc in a high-level language, so that no other software is needed to read it, and in versions for DOS and Apple on each disc. Annotation copyrighted by Book News, Inc., Portland, OR

In *Coinage and Money* Julian Baker offers a complete monetary history of medieval Greece, encompassing numismatic and documentary sources, and contributing to the general historiography.

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This book is not a standard coin catalogue, but it focuses on quantities and percentages of the mysterious 5950 sphere images on Roman coin reverses, and a few Greek coins. This research identifies political, cultural, religious and propaganda trends associated with the coin sphere images, and offers a variety of new findings.

This book considers the Roman Empire's responses to the threats which were caused by the new geostrategic situation brought on by the crisis of the 3rd century AD, induced by the 'barbarians' who – often already part of Roman military structures as mercenaries and auxiliaries – became a veritable menace for the Empire.

The first comprehensive study in over 100 years, cataloging the issues of each coiner in the period 280-31

B. C. and describing and dating them as accurately as the evidence permits.

This is a reproduction of a book published before 1923. This book may have occasional imperfections such as missing or blurred pages, poor pictures, errant marks, etc. that were either part of the original artifact, or were introduced by the scanning process. We believe this work is culturally important, and despite the imperfections, have elected to bring it back into print as part of our continuing commitment to the preservation of printed works worldwide. We appreciate your understanding of the imperfections in the preservation process, and hope you enjoy this valuable book.

In the sixth century, Byzantine emperors secured the provinces of the Balkans by engineering a frontier system of unprecedented complexity. Drawing on literary, archaeological, anthropological, and numismatic sources, Andrei Gandila argues that cultural attraction was a crucial component of the political frontier of exclusion in the northern Balkans. If left unattended, the entire edifice could easily collapse under its own weight. Through a detailed analysis of the archaeological evidence, the author demonstrates that communities living beyond the frontier competed for access to Byzantine goods and reshaped their identity as a result of continual negotiation, reinvention, and hybridization. In the hands of 'barbarians', Byzantine objects, such as coins, jewelry, and terracotta lamps, possessed more than functional or economic value, bringing social prestige, conveying religious symbolism embedded in the iconography, and offering a general sense of sharing in the Early Byzantine provincial lifestyle.

This is the first fully illustrated catalogue of a major collection of late Roman and early Byzantine imperial coins. It follows the general layout of the Byzantine volumes in the Dumbarton

Oaks series, with a substantial introduction dealing with the history of the coinage, including iconography, mints, and monetary system. In this volume, however, all the coins are illustrated in the plates.

The Roman monetary system was highly complex. It involved official Roman coins in both silver and bronze, which some provinces produced while others imported them from mints in Rome and elsewhere, as well as, in the East, a range of civic coinages. This is a comprehensive study of the workings of the system in the Eastern provinces from the Augustan period to the third century AD, when the Roman Empire suffered a monetary and economic crisis. The Eastern provinces exemplify the full complexity of the system, but comparisons are made with evidence from the Western provinces as well as with appropriate case studies from other historical times and places. The book will be essential for all Roman historians and numismatists and of interest to a broader range of historians of economics and finance.

Proceedings of the Numismatic Society form a separately paged section of each vol.

This edited collection analyses the phenomenon of coin use for religious and ritual purposes in different cultures and across different periods of time. It proposes an engagement with the theory and interpretation of the 'material turn' with numismatic evidence, and an evidence-based series of

discussions to offer a fuller, richer and fresh account of coin use in ritual contexts. No extensive publication has previously foregrounded coins in such a model, despite the fact that coins constitute an integrated part of the material culture of most societies today and of many in the past. Here, interdisciplinary discussions are organised around three themes: coin deposit and ritual practice, the coin as economic object and divine mediator, and the value and meaning of coin offering. Although focusing on the medieval period in Western Europe, the book includes instructive cases from the Roman period until today. The collection brings together well-established and emerging scholars from archaeology, art history, ethnology, history and numismatics, and great weight is given to material evidence which can complement and contradict the scarce written sources.

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