



HAL
open science

The Roman Republic

Charles Parisot-Sillon

► **To cite this version:**

Charles Parisot-Sillon. The Roman Republic. Michael Alam; Jaroslaw Bodzek; Aleksander Bursche. Survey of Numismatic Research 2014-2020, I, The International Numismatic Council and Münzkabinett und Antikensammlung der Stadt Winterthur, pp.419-441, 2022, 978-3-9525721-0-8. halshs-03780492

HAL Id: halshs-03780492

<https://shs.hal.science/halshs-03780492>

Submitted on 7 Feb 2023

HAL is a multi-disciplinary open access archive for the deposit and dissemination of scientific research documents, whether they are published or not. The documents may come from teaching and research institutions in France or abroad, or from public or private research centers.

L'archive ouverte pluridisciplinaire **HAL**, est destinée au dépôt et à la diffusion de documents scientifiques de niveau recherche, publiés ou non, émanant des établissements d'enseignement et de recherche français ou étrangers, des laboratoires publics ou privés.

INTERNATIONAL NUMISMATIC COUNCIL

**SURVEY OF
NUMISMATIC RESEARCH
2014–2020**

VOLUME I & II

General Editors

Michael Alram – Jarosław Bodzek – Aleksander Bursche

Sub-editors

Roger Bland, Jarosław Bodzek, Mateusz Bogucki,
Arianna D'Ottone Rambach, Jérôme Jambu, Dorota Malarczyk,
Tuukka Talvio, Peter van Alfen, Helen Wang



**2022
WARSAW
POLAND**

Warsaw–Krakow–Winterthur 2022

INTERNATIONAL NUMISMATIC COUNCIL

**SURVEY OF
NUMISMATIC RESEARCH
2014–2020**

VOLUME I & II

General Editors

Michael Alram – Jarosław Bodzek – Aleksander Bursche

Sub-editors

Roger Bland, Jarosław Bodzek, Mateusz Bogucki,
Arianna D'Ottone Rambach, Jérôme Jambu, Dorota Malarczyk,
Tuukka Talvio, Peter van Alfen, Helen Wang



Warsaw–Krakow–Winterthur 2022

**INTERNATIONAL NUMISMATIC COUNCIL
SURVEY OF NUMISMATIC RESEARCH 2014–2020
VOLUME I & II**

General Editors

Michael Alram – Jarosław Bodzek – Aleksander Bursche

Sub–editors

Roger Bland, Jarosław Bodzek, Mateusz Bogucki, Arianna D’Ottone Rambach, Jérôme Jambu, Dorota Malarczyk, Tuukka Talvio, Peter van Alfen, Helen Wang

Managing Editor

Barbara Zając

Technical Editor

Dariusz F. Jasek, Knight Press

Warsaw–Krakow–Winterthur 2022



Conseil International de Numismatique CIN
Consiglio Internazionale di Numismatica CIN
Consejo Internacional de Numismática CIN
Internationaler Numismatischer Rat INR

**All rights reserved by
The International Numismatic Council**

© 2022 The International Numismatic Council
co/ Münzkabinett und Antikensammlung der Stadt Winterthur,
Villa Bühler, Lindstrasse 8, Postfach CH-8402 Winterthur
<https://www.inc-cin.org/>
ISBN: 978-3-9525721-0-8
Cover design: Dariusz F. Jasek

TABLE OF CONTENTS

ABBREVIATIONS	VII
GENERAL INTRODUCTION	XI
<i>Michael Alram, Jarosław Bodzek and Aleksander Bursche</i>	
VOLUME I	1
1. GENERAL NUMISMATICS	3
INTRODUCTION	5
<i>Jarosław Bodzek</i>	
THE HISTORY OF NUMISMATICS AND COLLECTIONS	7
<i>Stefan Krmnicek</i>	
NUMISMATICS, COMPUTERS, AND THE INTERNET	13
<i>Ethan Gruber</i>	
ARCHAEOLOGY AND ANTHROPOLOGY	21
<i>Fleur Kemmers</i>	
KUNST UND IKONOGRAPHIE (ANTIKE)	27
<i>Karsten Dahmen</i>	
SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL APPLICATIONS	41
<i>Maryse Blet-Lemarquand and Gillan Davis</i>	
PROVENANCE AND LEGAL ISSUES	55
<i>Nathan T. Elkins</i>	
ANCIENT AND BYZANTINE WEIGHTS	65
<i>Charles Doyen</i>	
2. THE GREEK WORLD	97
INTRODUCTION	99
<i>Peter van Alfen</i>	
MONETARY INSTRUMENTS BEFORE COINAGE	101
<i>John H. Kroll</i>	
LA PENÍNSULA IBÉRICA	103
<i>Bartolomé Mora-Serrano</i>	
GAULE GRECQUE	115
<i>Marie-Laure Le Brazidec</i>	
ITALIA E MAGNA GRECIA	117
<i>Benedetto Carroccio</i>	
SICILIA	129
<i>Mariangela Puglisi</i>	
MAINLAND GREECE, CRETE AND THE ISLANDS OF THE AEGEAN AND IONIAN SEAS FROM THE ARCHAIC TO THE LATE HELLENISTIC PERIOD	155
<i>Selene E. Psoma</i>	
BALKANRAUM UND NÖRDLICHES SCHWARZMEERGEBIET	187
<i>Ulrike Peter und Vladimir F. Stolba</i>	
ASIA MINOR: ARCHAIC TO HELLENISTIC	253
<i>Aneurin Ellis-Evans, Ute Wartenberg and Jonathan Kagan</i>	
CYPRUS	293
<i>Evangeline Markou</i>	
THE LEVANT AND ARABIA BEFORE ISLAM	301
<i>Donald T. Ariel</i>	
CARTAGINE E NORD AFRICA (SICILIA, SARDEGNA E PENISOLA ITALICA)	327
<i>Lorenza-Ilia Manfredi</i>	
THE PTOLEMIES	337
<i>Thomas Faucher</i>	
THE SELEUCIDS	345
<i>Panagiotis P. Iossif</i>	

PARTHIA	361
<i>Alexandra Magub</i>	
GRAECO-BACTRIAN AND INDO-GREEK KINGDOMS	369
<i>Simon Glenn</i>	
3. CELTIC AND ROMAN COINAGES	373
INTRODUCTION	375
<i>Roger Bland</i>	
LES CELTES DE L'OUEST (BRITAIN, NORD, CENTRE ET SUD DE LA GAULE, ALLEMAGNE, ITALIE ET SUISSE)	377
<i>Julia Genechesi, Eleanor Ghey et Eneko Hiriart</i>	
EASTERN CELTS (CZECH REPUBLIC, AUSTRIA, SLOVAKIA, POLAND, HUNGARY, SLOVENIA, CROATIA, ROMANIA, MOLDOVA AND BULGARIA)	405
<i>Jiří Militký and Lucian Munteanu</i>	
THE ROMAN REPUBLIC	419
<i>Charles Parisot-Sillon</i>	
FROM AUGUSTUS TO COMMODUS	443
<i>Nathan T. Elkins</i>	
FROM PERTINAX TO THE REFORM OF DIOCLETIAN (AD 193–294)	483
<i>Eleanor Ghey</i>	
LATE ANTIQUITY (AD 294–491)	497
<i>David Wigg-Wolf</i>	
LES MONNAYAGES PROVINCIAUX: LES PROVINCES OCCIDENTALES	509
<i>Vincent Genevieve, Laurent Callegarin et Suzanne Frey-Kupper</i>	
ROMAN PROVINCIAL COINAGES: EASTERN PROVINCES	523
<i>Fran Stroobants</i>	
VOLUME II	555
4. MEDIEVAL AND MODERN COINAGES	557
INTRODUCTION	559
<i>Mateusz Bogucki and Jérôme Jambu</i>	
EUROPE	
BYZANTIUM	563
<i>Marcin Wołoszyn</i>	
VISIGOTHS	621
<i>Ruth Pliego</i>	
CAROLINGIENS	625
<i>Guillaume Sarah</i>	
PENÍNSULA IBÉRICA	631
<i>Alberto Estrada-Rius</i>	
ITALIA ALTOMEDIEVALE	653
<i>Alessia Rovelli</i>	
ITALIA, XI–XXI SECOLO	667
<i>Lorenzo Passera</i>	
FRANCE MÉDIÉVALE (X ^e –XV ^e SIÈCLES)	703
<i>Thibault Cardon</i>	
FRANCE MODERNE ET CONTEMPORAINE (XVI ^e –XX ^e S.)	721
<i>Jérôme Jambu</i>	
DEUTSCHLAND	731
<i>Ute Hengstbach und Hendrik Mäkeler</i>	
SCHWEIZ	761
<i>Benedikt Zäch</i>	
ÖSTERREICH	769
<i>Johannes Hartner und Anna Lörnitzo (ehm. Fabiankowitsch)</i>	
BRITAIN AND IRELAND: MEDIEVAL	781
<i>Martin Allen and Rory Naismith</i>	
BRITAIN AND IRELAND: TOKENS AND PARANUMISMATICA	791
<i>Gary Oddie</i>	

DENMARK AND ICELAND	799
<i>Jens Christian Moesgaard</i>	
SWEDEN	807
<i>Cecilia von Heijne</i>	
NORWAY	819
<i>Svein H. Gullbekk, Jon Anders Risvaag, Anette Sættem, Linn Eikje Ramberg and Håkon Roland</i>	
FINLAND	823
<i>Frida Ehrnsten</i>	
BALTIC STATES	827
<i>Ivar Leimus</i>	
POLAND, UKRAINE AND BELARUS	833
<i>Mateusz Bogucki and Grzegorz Śnieżko</i>	
CZECH REPUBLIC AND SLOVAK REPUBLIC	845
<i>Roman Zaoral, Jiří Militký and Filip Hradil</i>	
ROMANIA AND THE WESTERN BALKANS	861
<i>Lilia Dergaciovă</i>	
RUS' AND RUSSIA	873
<i>Vasilii V. Zaitsev and Alexander V. Khramenkov</i>	
CRUSADER COINAGE (WITH MEDIEVAL GREECE & CYPRUS)	921
<i>Julian Baker</i>	
AFRICA, THE NEW WORLD AND OCEANIA	
EAST AFRICAN (NON ISLAMIC)	931
<i>Vincent West</i>	
MONNAIES AFRICAINES	935
<i>Josette Rivallain</i>	
NORTH AMERICAN AND WEST INDIES COLONIAL COINS	939
<i>Jérôme Jambu and Jesse C. Kraft</i>	
UNITED STATES AND CANADA, 19-20 C.	945
<i>David Bergeron</i>	
OCEANIA	953
<i>Walter R. Bloom</i>	
ASIAN AND ISLAMIC COINAGES	
INTRODUCTION	963
<i>Arianna D'Ottone Rambach</i>	
THE SASANIAN EMPIRE	965
<i>Nikolaus Schindel</i>	
KUSHAN NUMISMATICS	971
<i>Emilia Smagur</i>	
GUPTAS AND (IRANIAN) HUNS	979
<i>Pankaj Tandon</i>	
NUMISMATICS OF PRE-ISLAMIC CENTRAL ASIA (BACTRIA-TOKHARISTAN, SOGHD, CHACH, FERGHANA, JETY-SU OR SEMIRECH'E, AND KHOREZM)	985
<i>Aleksandr Naymark</i>	
ISLAMIC NUMISMATICS: NORTHERN AFRICA, NEAR EAST AND CENTRAL ASIA	993
<i>Aram Vardanyan and Alexander Akopyan in collaboration with Abdelhamid Fenina</i>	
EAST AND SOUTH EAST ASIA	
INTRODUCTION	1043
<i>Helen Wang</i>	
CHINA	1045
<i>Lyce Jankowski and Helen Wang</i>	
JAPAN	1077
<i>Takagi Hisashi</i>	
LA NUMISMATIQUE AU CAMBODGE	1085
<i>Grégory Mikaelian</i>	
NUMISMATIQUE INSULINDIENNE	1093
<i>Elsa Clavé</i>	

5. MEDALS	1097
INTRODUCTION	1099
<i>Tuukka Talvio</i>	
DENMARK	1101
<i>Else Rasmussen</i>	
SWEDEN	1103
<i>Martin Tunefalk</i>	
FINLAND	1105
<i>Tuukka Talvio</i>	
ESTONIA, LATVIA AND LITHUANIA	1107
<i>Ivar Leimus</i>	
GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND	1109
<i>Henry Flynn</i>	
BELGIUM, THE NETHERLANDS AND LUXEMBOURG	1115
<i>Huguette Taymans</i>	
ESPAÑA	1123
<i>Rosend Casanova</i>	
ITALIA	1131
<i>Eleonora Giampiccolo</i>	
DEUTSCHLAND	1141
<i>Rainer Grund und Martin Heidemann</i>	
SWITZERLAND – SUISSE	1161
<i>Gilles Perret</i>	
ÖSTERREICH	1167
<i>Heinz Winter</i>	
POLAND	1177
<i>Witold Garbaczewski</i>	
CZECH REPUBLIC AND SLOVAK REPUBLIC	1199
<i>Martin Foukal and Roman Zaoral</i>	
HUNGARY	1203
<i>Pallag Márta</i>	
CROATIA	1207
<i>Ivan Mirnik</i>	
UNITED STATES AND CANADA	1213
<i>Peter van Alfen</i>	
OCEANIA	1219
<i>Walter R Bloom</i>	

ABBREVIATIONS

CACCAMO CALTABIANO (2017)	CACCAMO CALTABIANO, M. et al. (eds), <i>XV International Numismatic Congress. Taormina 2015. Proceedings</i> , vol. I-II (Rome–Messina, 2017).
S	SELLWOOD, D., <i>An Introduction to the Coinage of Parthia</i> , 2 nd revised edition (London, 1980)
SCBI	<i>Sylloge of Coins of the British Isles</i>
SNP	<i>Sylloge Nummorum Parthorum</i> series (sylloge.org)
AAAD	Antichità Altoadriatiche
AAC	Acta Archaeologica Carpathica
AAL	Acta Archaeologica Lodziensia
ACM	Acta Classica Mediterranea
ACSS	Ancient Civilizations from Scythia to Syberia
ADSO	Archäologie und Denkmalpflege im Kanton Solothurn
ADSV	Античная древность и средние века / Antiquity and the Middle Age
AEAS	Археология Евразийских степей / Archaeology of the Eurasian Steppes
AMA	Античный мир и археология / Ancient World and Archaeology
AMSMG	Atti e Memorie della Società Magna Grecia
ANJ	Armenian Numismatic Journal
Annales du GNP	Annales du Groupe Numismatique de Provence
Annales GNCP	Annales du Groupe Numismatique du Comtat et de Provence
Annales SBNH	Annales de la Société Bretonne de Numismatique et d'Histoire
ArchVesti	Археологические Вести / Archaeological News
ARG	Археология русского города / Archeology of the Russian City
ARWH	Asian Review of World Histories
AS	Archäologie Schweiz
ASNP	Annali della Scuola Normale Superiore di Pisa
BAI	Bulletin of the Asia Institute
BAMM	Bulletin de l'Association des Amis du Musée monétaire cantonale
BBPN	Beiträge zur Brandenburgisch/Preussischen Numismatik
BCNVDS	Bulletin du Cercle Numismatique Val de Salm
BdN online, Materiali	Bollettino di Numismatica Online
BHA	Bulletin of the History of Archaeology
BICS	Bulletin of the Institute of Classical Studies
BN	Biuletyn Numizmatyczny
BospIssl	Боспорские Исследования / Bosporan Studies
BSNL	Bulletin de la Société Numismatique du Limousin
BUCEMA	Bulletin du Centre d'Études Médiévales d'Auxerre
BVBl.	Bayerische Vorgeschichtsblätter
CAB	The Australasian Coin & Banknote Magazine
Cahiers des thèmes transversaux ArScAn	Cahiers des Thèmes Transversaux, Archéologies et Sciences de l'Antiquité
CAJ	Central Asiatic Journal
CAR	Cahiers d'Archéologie Romande
CAUN	Cuadernos de Arqueología de la Universidad de Navarra
CCCHBulg	Coin Collections and Coin Hoards From Bulgaria
CCEC	Cahiers du Centre d'Études Chypriotes
ChersSbor	Херсонесского сборника / Chersonesus Journal
CHMH	Curs d'Història Monetària Hispànica

CMCS	Cambrian Medieval Celtic
CN	Cercetări Numismatice
CNL	The Colonial Newsletter
CNRS Transactions	Canadian Numismatic Research Society's Transactions
CPMS	Canadian Paper Money Society Journal
CRMH	Cahiers de Recherches Médiévales et Humanistes
CollAn	Colloquium Anatolicum
CSA	Current Swedish Archaeology
DHA	Dialogues d'Histoire Ancienne
DHNAS Magazine	Dorset Natural History and Archaeological Society Magazine
DNH	Dresdner Numismatische Hefte
DNum	Dialoghi di Numismatica
EJARS	Egyptian Journal of Archaeological and Restoration Studies
ENH	Études de Numismatique et d'Histoire Monétaire
ETF/II	Espacio, Tiempo y Forma. Serie II. Historia Antigua
FAEM	Filologia Antica e Moderna
FAN-Post	Mitteilungsblatt des Freundeskreises für Archäologie in Niedersachsen e.V.
FN	Folia Numismatica
FOLD&R	Journal of Fasti Online Documents & Research
FrMb	Freiberger Münzblätter
GE	Государственный Эрмитаж / State Hermitage Museum
GIM	Государственный исторический музей / State Historical Museum
GN	Geldgeschichtliche Nachrichten
GS	Gandhāran Studies
GZN	Gdańskie Zeszyty Numizmatyczne
IBNS Journal	International Bank Note Society Journal
IHR	Indian Historical Review
IJ	Indo-Iranian Journal
IJAS	Iranian Journal of Archaeological Studies
IJCP	International Journal of Cultural Property
INeN	International Numismatic e-Newsletter
ITMS	Inventaire des Trouvailles Monétaires Suisses
JAAH	Journal of Archaeology and Ancient History
JAEN	Journal of Early American Numismatics
JAH	Journal of African History
JAHA	Journal of Ancient History and Archaeology
JAN	Journal of Archaeological Numismatics
JARCS	Journal of Archaeological Studies
JBA	Journal of Bengal Art
JbAK	Jahresberichte aus Augst und Kaiseraugst
JbAS	Jahrbuch Archäologie Schweiz
JEGMP	Jaarboek van het Europees Genootschap voor Munt- en Penningkunde
JEMAHS	Journal of Eastern Mediterranean Archaeology and Heritage Studies
JIAA	Journal of Inner Asian Art and Archaeology
JINCE	Journal of Islamic Numismatic Center – Egypt
JLA	Journal of Late Antiquity
JMIS	Journal of Medieval Iberian Studies
JNAA	Journal of the Numismatic Association of Australia
JNR	Journal of Numismatic Research

JPU	Journal of Peking University
JRJ	The John Reich Journal
JRMES	Journal of Roman Military Equipment Studies
JSEAS	Journal of Southeast Asian Studies
JSJ	Journal for the Study of Judaism
JSRS	Judea and Samaria Research Studies
KSIA	Краткие сообщения Института археологии / Brief Communications of the Institute of Archaeology
LAMAS	London and Middlesex Archaeological Society Transactions
MAA	Mediterranean Archaeology and Archaeometry
MAIASK	Материалы по археологии и истории античного и средневекового Причерноморья / Proceedings in Archaeology and History of Ancient and Medieval Black Sea Region
MAIET	Материалы по археологии, истории и этнографии Таврии / Materials in Archaeology, History and Ethnography of Tauria
MCSEE	Monedă și Comerț în Sud-Estul Europei
MFRP	Münzfunde aus Rheinland-Pfalz
MING	Mitteilungsblatt des Instituts für Numismatik und Geldgeschichte der Universität Wien
MitV	Mitalitaiteen Vuosikirja
MNO	Московское нумизматическое общество / Moscow Society of Numismatists
NASG	Neues Archiv für Sächsische Geschichte
NCh GIM	Нумизматические чтения Государственного Исторического музея / Numismatic Readings at the State Historical Museum
NGÖ	Netzwerk Geschichte Österreichs
NI Bulletin	Numismatics International Bulletin
NNB	Numismatisches Nachrichtenblatt
NNF-Nytt	Norsk Numismatisk Tidsskrift NNF-Nytt
NN-ZN	Notae Numismaticae–Zapiski Numizmatyczne
NSb	Numismatický Sborník
NumSfraEpi	Нумизматика, сфрагистика и эпиграфика / Numizmatika, Sfragistika i Epigrafika
NE	Нумизматика и эпиграфика / The Numismatics and Epigraphy
NZO	Нумизматика Золотой Орды / Golden Horde Numismatics
OZeAN	Online Zeitschrift zur Antiken Numismatik
PAM	Polish Archaeology in the Mediterranean
PCA	European Journal of Post-Classical Archaeologies
PK	Петербургский Коллекционер / Petersburg Collector
PrIsFiKu	Проблемы истории, филологии, культуры / Journal of Historical, Philological and Cultural Studies
PN	Przegląd Numizmatyczny
PovArkh	Поволжская археология / The Volga River Region Archaeology
RAE	Revue Archéologique de l'Est
RAL	Revue Archéologique du Loiret
RAN	Revue Archéologique de Narbonnaise
RAP	Revista d'Arqueologia de Ponent
RassAPiomb	Rassegna di Archeologia. Associazione Archeologica Piombinese
RCAN	Revista de Cercetări Arheologice Și Numismatice
REArm	Revue des Études Arméniennes
RLO	Русь, Литва, Орда в памятниках нумизматики и сфрагистики / Rus, Lithuania, the Horde in the Monuments of Numismatics and Sphragistics
RNA	Revue de Numismatique Asiatique

RPA	Revista Portuguesa de Arqueologia
RTA	Revue Tunisienne de l'Archéologie
RTSENA	Recherches et Travaux de la Société d'études Numismatiques et Archéologiques
RZN	Radomskie Zapiski Numizmatyczne
SAAC	Studies in Ancient Art and Civilization
SCI	Scripta Classica Israelica
SHN	Studia Historica Nitriensia
SKAS	Suomen Keskiajan Arkeologian Seura
SPAAA	Selected Papers on Ancient Art and Architecture
SN	Slovenská Numizmatika
SSN	Schweizer Studien zur Numismatik
SNT	Svensk Numismatisk Tidskrift
SNVE	Средневековая нумизматика восточной Европы / Medieval Numismatics of Eastern Europe
TCS Bulletin	The Token Corresponding Society Bulletin
TM	Trésors Monétaires
TNDB	Türk Nüsmistik Derneği, Bülten / Turkish Numismatic Society Bulletin
TSHM	Труды Государственного Эрмитажа / Transactions of the State Hermitage Museum
TÜBA-AR	Türkiye Bilimler Akademisi Arkeoloji Dergisi / Turkish Academy of Sciences Journal of Archaeology
TÜBA-KED	Türkiye Bilimler Akademisi Kültür Envanteri Dergisi / Turkish Academy of Sciences Journal of Cultural Inventory
VAHD	Vjesnik za arheologiju i historiju dalmatinsku / Bulletin d'Archéologie et d'Histoire Dalmate
VAMZ	Vjesnik Arheološkog Muzeja u Zagrebu / Journal of the Zagreb Archaeological Museum
VEEE	Международная нумизматическая конференция „Эпоха викингов в Восточной Европе в памятниках нумизматики VIII–XI вв.“ / The Viking Era in Eastern Europe in Numismatic Objects of the 8th–11th Centuries
VILI	Вестник истории, литературы, искусства / Bulletin of History, Literature, Art
VIN	Veröffentlichungen des Instituts für Numismatik und Geldgeschichte der Universität Wien
VNJ	Victorian Numismatic Journal
VNK	Всероссийская нумизматическая конференция. Тезисы / All-Russian Numismatic Conference. Abstracts
WPN	Warszawski Pamiętnik Numizmatyczny
WZN	Wrocławskie Zapiski Numizmatyczne
ZAAK	Zeitschrift für Archäologie Außereuropäischer Kulturen
ZAM	Zeitschrift für Archäologie des Mittelalters
ZGQB	Zhongguo Qianbi 中国钱币 / China Numismatics
ZHF	Zeitschrift für Historische Forschung

THE ROMAN REPUBLIC

Charles Parisot-Sillon

1. Epistemology, historical background, and main directions of research

The past few years have been an exciting time for all scholars and students of Roman Republican coinage. The period under review opened with an international colloquium in Dresden (June 19th-21st, 2014), “Neue Forschungen zur Münzprägung der Römischen Republik”. Forty years after the publication of Michael Crawford’s *Roman Republican Coinage* (RRC) (Cambridge, 1974), the conference was meant to reflect the current state of Republican numismatics in its diversity, which it did: as a result, its proceedings might be among the field’s most important publications in recent years, see HAYMANN *et al.* (195). An even more important book, however, is the memorial volume for Richard B. Witschonke, who sadly died in the same year that it was published: VAN ALFEN *et al.* (353). Most papers focus on Republican numismatics, and some of them are the finest pieces of numismatic literature published in the last few years: see, *e.g.*, BURNETT AND MOLINARI (81), McCABE (257), STANNARD (321) and WOYTEK (364).

Secondly, it appears that the transition to the digital era has accelerated since 2014, with existing databases being refined and new ones being introduced: an online corpus (CRRO, <<http://numismatics.org/crro/>>), an inventory of coin hoards (CHRR, <http://numismatics.org/chrr/>>) and, more recently, an illustrated archive of documented die counts and die links per series (RRDP, <http://numismatics.org/rrdp/>>), have turned Roman Republican numismatics into perhaps the most advanced field of ancient coin studies in terms of digital resources, providing all kinds of users with extensive, interoperable, linked open data (see section 2). This proved to be especially useful in an unexpected way, as the global pandemic situation made it impossible for most of us to access physical collections in 2020.

New handbooks and chapters in handbooks have been published in recent years, which may provide accessible, up-to-date entries into the field of Republican numismatics for students: for coins struck before and after 49 respectively, see the chapters, in French, published by BURNETT (78) and WOYTEK (367), with an emphasis on the structural aspects of the Roman monetary systems and alloys; or, in English, YARROW (378) and ROWAN (313). The former, although officially published in 2021, is included in the bibliography as it conveniently completes the latter; more generally, Yarrow’s meticulous treatment of iconography and its articulation with institutional or prosopographical data should serve as a source of inspiration. WOYTEK’s chapter on “monetary innovation” (368) in the Roman Republic may also be read as a useful introduction to the state of research in the field, with a focus on silver and gold coinages; readers should be advised to follow up with SUSPÈNE (337), exploring the same vein and to some extent complementing Woytek’s chapter. An entirely different approach is that of KEMMERS (216), who provides readers with a review of the historical issues that Michael Crawford had dealt with in *Coinage and Money under the Roman Republic* (Berkeley and Los Angeles, 1985), in the light of new data and methods. While her demonstration might lack refinement when applied to specific regions such as Spain, Kemmers seems to be right when insisting on the pervasiveness of regionalized monetary economies and the absence of effective mechanisms for a “trickle-down effect” (p. 367) before the Principate. On these theoretical questions, see also chapters 1 and 2 in MARTIN (250).

Various papers published in BECK *et al.* (55) may be of interest to numismatists. ROSILLO LÓPEZ (310) presents monetary transactions as a product of political relationships and general issues related to wealth and redistribution (it might be read in parallel with BERNARD (57) for the earlier, mid-Republican period, see section 5). Likewise, ROSENSTEIN (309) deals with the costs and incomes of military activities until 167, suggesting that wars *did not* ‘feed themselves’, i.e. that *stipendium* and other related costs more often than not exceeded the amount of booty which the Romans could plausibly retrieve from military victories. Although this conclusion may be accepted when reasoning in terms of specific campaigns and from the point of view of the soldiers themselves, it seems difficult not to reckon that booties and war indemnities played a crucial role in the dramatic increase in Roman public revenues from the 2nd century onwards: on that topic, see also KAY’s chapters 1 and 2 (215), as well as TAN (344) on provincial taxation and

TAYLOR (346-347) on annual expenditures in relation to the financing of military activities. Such meticulous, year-by-year research about the Roman State's budget, derived from Livy's accounts in most cases, may, in the future, provide a solid foundation for revising the usual, imprecise chronology of Roman Republican coin series struck during the first half of that century.

Other peripheral contributions which may be useful for numismatists include HARRIS's continuation of previous works on credit practices (193), and a new and useful synthesis by DOMERGUE AND RICO (166) on transport routes, both maritime and on land, for the trade and supply of metals in the Western Mediterranean. For new data about *tesserae nummulariae*, see CALABRIA AND DI JORIO (85) and BUONAPANE (75). Numismatists should keep an eye on new excavation campaigns in Renieblas: while first reports and studies have already been made available, see esp. JIMÉNEZ *et al.* (213), new datings and finds are likely to have major implications for numismatic approaches of Roman Republican military finances in the years to come. Another significant, general contribution is that of MARTIN (249) on the financing of auxiliary troops in the late Republic and early Empire.

2. Collections and digital resources

The period has seen the publication of a catalogue documenting a substantial collection of 881 Roman Republican coins, namely that of the Museu Histórico Nacional in Rio de Janeiro: see MAGALHÃES (242). Catalogues for several different Bulgarian museums with interesting Republican material were also made available by PROKOPOV (294 and 295). Other significant publications of public collections include MORELLI's study of previously unpublished bronze coins from the 3rd century kept in Parma (269), RECIO MARTÍN (299) on coins from the Museo Cerralbo in Madrid, as well as DEBERNARDI AND SCHAEFER (159) documenting some rarities from the Museo Correr in Venice. See also CHARNOTET AND HOLLARD (122 and 198) for a brief history and statistical overview of the Republican coin collection from the Bibliothèque nationale de France (BnF) in Paris. Studies focusing on hoards from museum collections are presented in section 4.

The most spectacular trend of the last few years, however, has been the increased pace in the digitization of public collections, and their subsequent integration with interoperable databases, following in the footsteps of (most notably) the American Numismatic Society and the British Museum. In particular, the BnF's digital library (<<https://gallica.bnf.fr/>>) now features 22,752 coins and monetary instruments from the Roman Republic, with some 20,000 of them also being featured in *CRRO*.

This is not to say that the digital transition is now over. First, extant databases need to be completed and improved upon: *CHRR* still does not include most known hoards buried before the 150s, and *CRRO* may one day need to be revised as well (see section 5). Second, scholars collectively need to learn how to use and *not* to use these databases, as outlined by LOCKYEAR (237) for *CHRR* and, most recently, by CARBONE AND YARROW (113-114) for *RRDP*. The latter, newly introduced in 2020, is a database building upon the archive assembled over the years by Richard Schaefer, aiming to incorporate individual obverse and reverse dies within extant databases, with every single one of them being given its own identifier. Time will tell how it evolves.

3. Structural and technical aspects

An important trend in the past few years has been a renewed focus on all technical aspects of monetary activities, either official, imitative, or fraudulent; for the latter, see section 7. Die studies of specific issues have multiplied: see notably, but not exclusively, DEBERNARDI *et al.* (149) for *RRC* 363/1a-d; DEBERNARDI AND LEGRAND (153) on *quadrigati* and early Roman gold coins; CAMPANA (89-94, 97, 99 and 102) for various series from *RRC* 377/1 to the civil wars, WOYTEK (365) for *RRC* 445/3, HOLLSTEIN (201) for *RRC* 507/1. More generally, see DEBERNARDI's methodology and description of his workflow for die studies (143), as well as his and LIPPI's preliminary results for the quantitative study of early issues of *victoriati* (156). For the potentialities of *RRDP*, as discussed above, see CARBONE AND YARROW (113).

Metrological studies have been remarkably dynamic. A variety of publications have addressed general or theoretical problems about Roman monetary weight standards or its relations with other, contemporaneous standards: see the papers collected in DOYEN (167), more specifically BRANSBOURG (70) for interesting remarks about conversion rates between silver and bronze on Roman markets, and ASSEMAKER (46) on the complicated question of the dating and historical implications of the *lex Papiria*. A recent development is an integrated approach to metrological and archaeometrical data: building upon a survey of previous analytical campaigns, PARISOT-SILLON (279) suggests that, at

least from the early 2nd century onwards, *victoriati* were being officially struck, distributed and subsequently used as half-*denarii*, as implied by their mean silver mass; they may have served as a kind of specific-purpose coinage, mostly in the context of colonial activities in Italy. Likewise, many recent publications by DEBERNARDI include extensive data about weights, standards and the specific weights of individual coins: see, among others, DEBERNARDI with BRINKMAN (146), LIPPI (156) and MANENTI (157). Patterns in die axes, which had previously received little attention, have newly been the subject of thorough investigation: see BURNETT (76) for 3rd century Roman and Italian coinages, PARISOT-SILLON *et al.* (282) for coins struck in Rome during the 2nd and 1st centuries, as well as HAYMANN AND HOLLSTEIN (194, 195, 202) and JEHNE (210) for coins struck elsewhere during the civil wars. It has been demonstrated that attempts were periodically made in Rome to strike silver coins with dies aligned at 6 and/or 12 o'clock, and that regular patterns in die axes provide a meaningful, if not intrinsically decisive, piece of evidence for the localization of various coin issues from the civil wars, mostly in gold and silver. KOPIJ (221) further illustrates the potentialities of this approach for the study of bronze coinages as well, focusing on the coins of Sex. and Cn. Pompeius (*RRC* 471, 478, 479), about which see also AMELA VALVERDE (3, 7 and 13) and HOLLSTEIN (204). The tables and maps featured at the end of the Dresden proceedings, HAYMANN *et al.* (195), pp. 393–417, will surely be useful for future studies.

Overstrikes have been another focus of recent research: MCCABE (259) publishes a general overview of the practice of Roman overstrikes over Roman silver and bronze coins, and goes on to publish, along with MONTGOMERY (260), a systematic study of Roman overstrikes of bronze coins during the Hannibalic war, with major methodological implications (see section 5). More specific case studies are explored by MARTÍNEZ CHICO (255), GRIMALDI (189), CAMPANA (95), as well as by STANNARD (322), STANNARD AND RANUCCI (328).

The practice of cutting Republican bronze coins into halves and quarters has been addressed in an important paper published by MARTIN (251), revising the chronology for this phenomenon in the light of recent archaeological contexts. For the practice of cutting *denarii* in the context of Iberian (pre)monetary economies, see MCCABE (257); for other invasive physical treatments, whether or not for ritual purposes, see SUSPÈNE AND CHAUSERIE-LAPRÉE (341); BOSSARD *et al.* (67).

4. Coin finds and hoards

It is difficult to systematically report on all substantial Republican site finds. It remains true, however, that closed archaeological contexts with a significant number of Republican coins prior to the Augustan era are not as common as one would wish. As such, various important case studies presented in PARDINI *et al.* (277) should be mentioned for methodological purposes: see, among others, CARFORA *et al.* (115) on coin finds from Norba, DOBREVA AND STELLA (165) for Aquileia and its surroundings, DRAGO TROCCOLI's report on finds of *aes rude* in votive contexts in Pyrgi (169), PISANO (290) on finds from the garden of M. Fabius Rufus's house in Pompeii.

Other remarkable publications include BARBATO (51) on the coins recovered from excavations in the Largo di Torre Argentina in Rome; BOCCARDI (66) on a votive deposit from the 3rd century in Pietrabbondante; FREY-KUPPER (177) on coin finds from Carthage. Equally worthwhile is BIONDANI's paper on finds of Celtic and Roman coins in Veronese indigenous funerary contexts (64), as it seems to imply that Roman bronze coins penetrated local, indigenous economies much earlier than silver coins did in the Eastern half of Cisalpine Gaul. On Northern Italy and its margins, see also KOCZWARA (219).

Recent campaigns in Pompeii have produced new, interesting finds of Republican and contemporary coins, whether or not in closed Republican contexts: see, *e.g.*, PARDINI (276) reporting on coins recently excavated from the surroundings of the Porta Stabia. Equally valuable is STANNARD's report on the content of a 1st century BC purse-hoard composed of 90 bronze coins, which had not previously raised the attention it deserved (324): while the lot mixes Roman-type, Ebusan, Greek and Pompeian (Italo-Baetican) coins, as may be expected in the area, it also includes 14 imitations of Republican *semisses*, *trientes* and *quadrantes*.

The most valuable finds in military contexts have recently tended to be concentrated in Western provinces: see especially GARCÍA-BELLIDO *et al.* (179) on Roman, Punic, and Iberian coins obtained from archaeological operations in the Cerro de las Albahacas (Jaén), the surroundings of which the authors believe is the site of the battle of Baecula in 208. As regards Numantia and the Renieblas camps, see the preliminary studies and reports of new finds published by JIMÉNEZ *et al.* (211–213). Initial reports have also been published on archaeological material from a Roman Republican camp in Le Lampourdier (Vaucluse), which the authors associate to the battle of Arausio in 105, see DEYBER AND

LUGINBÜHL (161); a more in-depth study, including that of the numismatic material, remains to be published.

Hoards still constitute the most important type of evidence in the field of Republican numismatics. Structural studies should first be singled out. LOCKYEAR (238) compares the structures of Italian and Iberian hoards from the late 2nd century, stressing the effects of an irregular supply in Roman coins towards provincial territories, which derives both from specific State expenses over short periods of time and from tight links between Baetica and Italy: this demonstration has major methodological implications for the comparative study of hoards and coin finds from different regions of the Roman world. Likewise, PARISOT-SILLON (279) and MACHADO (241) stress out the singularity of hoards of *victoriati* from the 2nd century, as they tend to include a larger number of coins than other contemporary hoards, and are hardly ever mixed with other kinds of coinage.

Conversely, a variety of recent studies addressed specific questions related to mixed hoards in the 3rd and 2nd centuries. For Italian case studies, see most notably the seminal paper by BURNETT AND MOLINARI (81) about the Capitoline hoard; GORINI (188) publishes a deposit of Roman and other Italian didrachms recently excavated in Nora's temple. For new or rediscovered Spanish finds, see GIRAL ROYO (186) and RODRÍGUEZ CASANOVA (306) about the Camarasa and Valeria hoards, respectively. MCCABE (257) publishes a new hoard dispersed in trade, with cut *denarii* from the Second Punic War period: it is likely to come from Spain, where such practices are well known in this period, and may have initially included Iberian coins or other silver pieces, which the author was unable to identify in trade. An important monograph was written by CHAVES TRISTÁN AND PLIEGO VÁZQUEZ (123): its main focus is the publication of a new mixed hoard proceeding from Villarrubia de los Ojos (Ciudad Real), coming with an excellent catalogue of its Roman, Greek and Iberian coins; the archaeometrical data should, however, be considered with caution. Most interestingly, the authors build on previous studies by CHAVES TRISTÁN to compare this deposit with other hoards from the "Second Punic War horizon" in the Iberian Peninsula. Indeed, the Spanish evidence is both specific and tremendously valuable in characterizing the first steps of Roman conquests out of Italy: as such, readers may want to pay attention to other recent comparative studies, including those published by DEBERNARDI (144), GIRAL ROYO (185) and RODRÍGUEZ CASANOVA (307).

One of the most exciting finds in recent years is a hoard of 200 Roman *denarii* that closed in c.74-73 (*RRC* 394/1 C·POSTVMI), which came to light during the excavations of the Roman town of Emporiae, *insula* 30 in 2016, see CAMPO *et al.* (104). This deposit, like that from Le Noyer (Hautes-Alpes), about which see FRANÇOISE AND BERDEAUX-LE BRAZIDEC (175), may illustrate the logistics of senatorial armies fighting against Sertorius in Spain, dependent on supply routes from Italy. Therefore, it might not be true, as assumed by Campo *et al.*, that the coins from Emporiae were specifically selected by their owner: the fact that this hoard includes *only* Roman coins, and mostly quite recent ones at that, may simply reflect the form taken by State expenses from c.74 onwards, in contrast with the more archaic features of some other finds from the period of the Sertorian war, see *e.g.*, the purse-hoard from the Carrer del Salvador in Valencia. In any case, these troubled years also had a deep impact on hoarding patterns in Italy: D'ANSELMO AND MOLINARI (43) identify a correlation between the spatial distribution of hoards and the geography of Sullan colonial activities, coming to the conclusion that veterans would frequently be mobilized, and possibly killed, in the wars against Sertorius, Mithridates or Spartacus.

Other significant Italian hoards from the Republican period, recently excavated or rediscovered, include those of Licata-Finziade (CACCAMO CALTABIANO *et al.*, 84), Palestrina (CAMPANA, 103), Velia (CARBONE, 108), Arzegrande (CARRARO, 117), Colle San Martino (CEGLIA *et al.*, 120), Orzivecchi (DEBERNARDI, 139), Montedoro, Ugento, Nardò and Torremaggiore (LIBERO MANGIERI, 228-231). For Iberian hoards, see Andagoste (AMELA VALVERDE, 3), Penhagarcía and Lerilla (MARTÍN ESQUIVEL AND BLÁZQUEZ CERRATO, 253); in France, see especially the remarkable deposit of triumphal and early Augustan *aurei* excavated in Tholon (Bouches-du-Rhône) (SUSPÈNE *et al.*, 342), as well as two contemporaneous hoards of *denarii* from Provence (RICHARD-RALITE, 301-302).

Finally, new hoards composed exclusively or partly of Republican coins have been published for regions located outside of the Roman territories, from Denmark (HORSNÆS AND REFSHAUGE BECK, 206) to Belarus, Ukraine (MYZGIN, 270-273) and Romania (GĂZDAC *et al.*, 181-182); on specific questions related to Republican coins and their imitations in the eastern Balkans, see section 7. An interesting find from Nowa Wieś Głubczycka, in Poland, published by DYMOWSKI AND RUDNICKI (171), includes 122 Republican *denarii*, 3 early Augustan *denarii*, and an additional *denarius* from Juba I. However, the authors identified a countermarked *RRC* 419/1d *denarius* bearing the inscription

(1)MP·VES, suggesting that the exportation of old blocks of Roman coins, presumably from Dacia towards the Middle Danube region, continued at least until the Flavian period. Comparatively, the western Balkans had previously produced less material: in this regard, it is all the more interesting to see new finds of Republican official and imitative coins being published from Serbia and Bosnia-Herzegovina, see *e.g.*, CRNOBRNJA (134) and DRAGICEVIC (168) respectively. KRAMBERGER (222) also reports on an interesting lot of bronze material from various provenances (Rome, Illyria, Africa, Greece and even Celtiberia) found in the vicinity of Zadar.

For all regions of the Roman world and its margins, the list outlined above is far from complete: readers will find more in the following bibliography.

5. Pre-denarial coinages and the Second Punic War

On weighed bronze bullion and related cutting practices, see LEROUXEL (229) and a transdisciplinary approach by GUILLEUX AND GUIHARD (190). D'ANGELO AND MARTÍN ESQUIVEL (42) publish a new fragment of a *ramo secco* bar. As mentioned earlier, DRAGO TROCCOLI (169) publishes interesting finds of *aes rude* in votive contexts in Pyrgi. For insights into the numismatic landscape of colonial settlements in relation with the Roman State in the middle Republican period, see TERMEER (348).

It had to be expected that Filippo Coarelli's ambitious, yet provocative book *Argentum signatum*, published in 2013 (yet included again in the bibliography for convenience, COARELLI, 124), would not go unnoticed. Indeed, reactions have been varied in scope and in tone: see *e.g.*, BURNETT AND CRAWFORD (79), CANTILENA (106), CAPOGROSSI COLOGNESI (107), LO CASCIO (118), MARCHETTI (244 and 245), VITALE (357), as well as COARELLI's own answer to some of Burnett's and Crawford's criticisms (125). The debate mostly revolves around matters of chronology, as discussions inevitably seem to be driven by the importance one is willing to give to different kinds of historical and archaeological evidence. In the previous *Survey*, WOYTEK AND WITSCHONKE (372) had already remarked upon the 'fragility' of Coarelli's high chronological arrangement, especially in relation with the introduction of the *quadrigatus* and, in the light of new research, such a conclusion seems all but unavoidable. Images and texts may lend themselves to various interpretations; die-links, not so much: see therefore DEBERNARDI AND LEGRAND in general (153), and more specifically about the Selinunte 1891 hoard (155), concluding that the early issues of *quadrigati* were struck over a short period of time, probably not before the 220s. The most important review of *Argentum signatum* must be that of BERNARD (58), building on his previous work (57) to find an explanation for the Roman Republic's apparent disinterest in the regular minting of silver coins during most of the 3rd century. Attitudes towards wealth and coinage, he writes, would change not because Rome needed to strike coins to pay for either of the two first Punic wars, as previous generations had perfectly been able to comply with State payments without doing so, but because of a "reconfiguration of wealth" and monetary transactions as an attribute of the social prestige of new lineages within the Roman elite. Not only were silver coins irregularly minted in Rome before the time of Hannibal; in fact they were not even of common use either, as demonstrated by BURNETT AND MOLINARI (81).

Once again, the Second Punic War period has received much attention in the period under review. MARTÍNEZ CHICO (254, 256) reports on various finds of *aes grave* from Spain; see also VAGI (351) for a useful general review of the monetary implications of alliances in Southern Italy. On more general terms, the line is still moving as regards the arrangement, localization and absolute chronology of bronze series struck in Italy during the Hannibalic period; from a methodological point of view, the most important contribution in recent years must be MCCABE AND MONTGOMERY (260), who provide their readers with a thorough examination of Roman over Roman overstrikes, a practice meant to provide the Roman State with whichever mix of denominations was needed at any given time and place, regardless of the weights of flans. In other words, as the authors sum it up, "weights of individual bronze coins (...) were not important" in such cases, which may cast doubt on some reconstructed narratives based on the presumably linear succession of weight standards, from triental to uncial. While the early *denarius* has still been the subject of a variety of contributions, among which see DEBERNARDI (139-140), along with BRINKMAN (145-146), the attention has recently tended to concentrate mostly on the *quadrigatus*, as discussed above, and the *victoriatius*. See, among other contributions, DEBERNARDI along with BRINKMAN (147), LIPPI (156) and MANENTI (157). On the Spanish side of the conflict, GARCÍA-BELLIDO AND DE HOZ (180) suggest that the oath scene represented on a recently discovered drachm, supposedly minted in the Iberian Peninsula, may allude to the *foedus* between Rome and Saguntum. First results were published by ALBARÈDE *et al.* (1): their demonstration is based on archaeometrical data, more specifically derived from the

study of silver isotopes, a method which had not been previously implemented in the field of ancient numismatics. A provisional conclusion tends to emphasize the Spanish provenance of the silver used to mint pre-denarial silver coins in Rome in the early stages of the conflict, whereas the introduction of the *denarius* would have coincided with an influx of silver from various provenances, in relation with plunder operations in Southern Italy. For now, though, the analytical sample is too small, the historical framework too rudimentary to take these results for granted.

All in all, recent research on the monetary aspects of the Hannibalic war, taking the form of hoards and finds analyses, die studies, comments on the metrology and iconography of coins, and archaeometrical approaches altogether, results in a general picture which differs markedly from that which was apparent forty years ago. The idea that the *denarius* might have been introduced as soon as c.215-214 seems to have gained momentum. For this period, maybe more so than for any other period of Roman Republican monetary history, it is becoming apparent that the *RRC* will soon need to be revised to incorporate some new arrangements, as already pointed out by WOYTEK AND WITSCHONKE (372) in the previous *Survey*; an additional challenge will be to determine whether such revisions should be integrated in *CRRO* and other databases, and how to do so in a purposeful way.

6. The late Republic and the civil wars

Roman coinage minted during the first half of the 2nd century has attracted relatively little attention, with the remarkable exception of the gold coinage struck in the name of T. Quinctius Flaminius: new coins having appeared in trade are presented with general interpretations in CAMPANA (90, 94) and AMELA VALVERDE (34), pp. 31–55. The archaeometrical data presented in SUSPÈNE AND BLET-LEMARQUAND (338) seem to confirm that these coins were struck with Greek gold, rather than with whichever kind of bullion the Romans had previously used to strike gold coins during the Hannibalic war. Although these staters primarily made sense in a Greek context, the authors convincingly defend the idea that its message was conceived by Flaminius and his entourage, rather than by Greek cities paying homage to the conqueror.

An archaeometrical approach of the silver supplying strategies of the Roman mint between c.200 and c.40 can be found in PARISOT-SILLON AND SARAH (281), characterizing successive trends in the composition of Roman silver coinage, which illustrate the use of bullion from South-Eastern Spain, then Languedoc and Central Gaul. MOLINARI (265) suggests amendments to the chronology derived from *RRC* for coin issues from the late 130s. A surprising hypothesis found in DIOSONO (164) is that part of the coinage of L. Calpurnius Piso Frugi, struck in c.90 (*RRC* 340/1), should actually be attributed to a homonymous moneyer (pr. 112), active before 125: a *denarius* from this series has been found in the baths at Fregellae, in a layer related to the collapse of this building in 125. The author suggests that the semuncial reform, epigraphically attested on other denominations of *RRC* 340, might therefore have been introduced in these years, rather than in c.92-90; a simpler hypothesis, it seems, may be that of a disturbed archaeological context.

Numerous recent contributions on Roman Republican coinage in the 2nd and 1st centuries address single coin series or a small selection of series issued by members of the same families, either in relation to questions of iconography and prosopography or for more technical matters, including the publication of new variants and die marks. It would be beyond the scope of this survey to mention each of them: what follows is thus a limited selection of some significant case studies, with a focus on those which have been examined by more than one author. HÖLKESKAMP (207) publishes a thorough examination of the Caecilii Metelli's monetary communication, with a generous number of references to other media; in the same fashion, see also AYRES BARBOSA (49). On coins minted by the Minucii Augurini, see also YARROW (376) and AYRES BARBOSA (48). On representations of public monuments, see ELKINS (172). The *denarii* struck by A. Plautius in c.55, bearing the "BACCHVS IVDAEVS" legend (*RRC* 431/1), have attracted much attention: see e.g., HENDIN (197), WOODS (361), as well as SCOTT's bold monograph (318) and GÜNTHER's review of the latter (191), which makes it clear that a consensus still remains to be found as to the identity of the man pictured on the reverse. More generally, as regards the methodology for adequately interpreting the iconography of Republican *denarii*, there is much food for thought to be found in WOYTEK AND ZAWADZKA's treatment of the baroque coin types of the *denarii* struck by C. Coelius Caldus (*RRC* 437).

CAMPANA has continued to investigate the coinage of the Social War, and now accepts the authenticity of an enigmatic gold coin struck in the name of Minius Iegius (87). AMELA VALVERDE's survey (29) does not come with any new, substantial material or hypothesis. CAMPANA (96, 98) and ASSENMAKER (45) accept the dating of the gold series *RRC*

549/1 CN·LENT to 88, following a clever hypothesis initially formulated by Mark Passehl.

As regards the time of the civil wars, a recent monograph by ASSEMAKER (44) should be singled out: while the author studies with great care the monetary programme carried out by Sulla and his followers, his innovative reappraisal of that of the Marian partisans might constitute Assenmaker's most original contribution. Another important, recently published book is POWELL AND BURNETT (293), with approximately half of its chapters covering the 49-27 period: see e.g., DEVOTO AND SPIGOLA (160) on the coinages struck in the names of Metellus Scipio and Cato, DE MÉRITENS (262) on that of Q. Cornuficius, and for a more general approach, LAIGNOUX (227). In the same volume, the chapter written by CARBONE (111) on Antony's reforms in the East, although equally important, should be read alongside the recent, illuminating monograph published on the same topic by MEADOWS (261). Various relevant chapters may also be found in HAYMANN *et al.* (195), as discussed earlier (see section 3). Finally, GOŁYŹNIAK's recent monograph (187) will surely be useful to many scholars and students of Republican numismatics, as it includes a massive, richly illustrated catalogue of engraved gems with political motifs from the Republican and Augustan periods.

Aside from what can be found in these monographs and proceedings, a wide variety of papers has been published in recent years about the civil wars, as usual; for reasons of brevity, what follows is once again a short selection of some of the most important studies. Sullan, Caesarean and triumviral gold coinages have been a subject of renewed interest: see e.g., HOLLSTEIN (201) on the *aurei* of P. Servilius Casca Longus (*RRC* 507/1); on the *aurei* struck by Pompey (*RRC* 402/1), see MARSHALL (248), KOPIJ (222) and, above all, WOYTEK (364). SUSPÈNE *et al.* (339) deal with the gold coinage struck in the name of Brutus and Cassius, publishing new archaeometrical evidence; see also SUSPÈNE *et al.* (340) for a preliminary report on the fineness of Republican and early Imperial *aurei*, as well as SCHWEI (317) for a complementary approach on the introduction of the *aureus* in the Roman monetary system, and LAIGNOUX (226) on other innovations from this period. Other significant contributions by HOLLSTEIN have dealt with coin issues struck by Caesar (199-200) and Sextus Pompeius (204). On Caesar's elephant *denarii* (*RRC* 443), see CARION (116) and DiLUZIO (163). BIEDERMANN (60-61) publishes a useful survey of representations of stars on Republican coins, his most outstanding conclusion being that the laureate head portrayed on the obverse of *RRC* 534/1 is Octavian himself, rather than a rejuvenated Caesar, as the star in front of him may not necessarily be interpreted as the *sidus Iulium*. In the same volume, see also WOYTEK (365) for a thorough examination and die study of the *RRC* 445/3 *denarii*, struck in Asia in the name of the consuls L. Cornelius Lentulus and C. Claudius Marcellus in 49, the importance of which has sometimes been overlooked. As regards the *denarii* struck by Cn. Domitius Calvinus in Osca during the 30s, see CAMPANA (91). Finally, GÜNTHER (192) presents an intriguing coin that has recently appeared in trade, namely a *denarius* with a double portrait of Cleopatra VII and Antony derived from the *RRC* 543/1 series, except that the obverse legend is written in Greek. Provided it is authentic, which is not entirely certain, its Greek legend would help in understanding the Latin one on *RRC* 543/1, the interpretation of which had previously been a matter of debate.

7. Imitations, copies, counterfeits

The idea that plated *denarii*, or some of them, were not false coins, but instead official products from the Roman mint, has repeatedly been proved to be untenable in the light of extant evidence, an observation already made by WOYTEK AND WITSCHONKE (372), p. 164. Nonetheless, MARCINIAK (246) tries to make a case for it, without any new arguments. This debated question should not distract us from the fact that the counterfeiting of Roman coins or, in more general terms, irregular activities in the orbit of the Roman Republican (and early Imperial) monetary system, are a promising field of investigation for the years to come, as the available material keeps on growing.

This applies first to coin dies bearing the types of Roman Republican *denarii* and to other sorts of tools related to monetary production. PAUNOV (283) has assembled a useful inventory of such items originating from the Balkan provinces. A new specimen, published by MARTÍN ESQUIVEL AND D'ANGELO (252), is an *RRC* 486/1 reverse die of P. Accoleius Lariscolus, also presumably originating from "the Balkans". Based on technical considerations, the authors do not consider it to be a forger's die, although it remains unclear how, when and why an official die from the Roman mint would have found its way into the Balkan provinces: the fact that members from the *gens Accoleia* are subsequently known to have had personal ties with Rhoemetalces, as the authors remind their readers, may or may not be a good reason for this. On similar historical issues in the Gallic provinces, see also MARTIN (250).

GEISER (183) publishes a short report about a forger's coin die reproducing the reverse of *RRC* 382/1b, which had first been published in 2011, with other related finds from Sermuz (Yverdon-les-Bains, Switzerland). This die

was probably made during the triumviral or early Augustan period; it is most likely a transfer die, reproducing the reverse of an original coin, with the engraving being modified afterwards (the legend and traces of serrated blanks were erased). PARISOT-SILLON (278) publishes a plated *denarius* kept in the BnF with both sides presenting the same portrait: the coin must have been minted using two transfer dies, both derived from the same side of an official coin (RRC 434/1 RVFVS·COS / Q·POM·RVFI). In the same volume as Geiser's paper, CAMPAGNOLO (86) reports briefly on an old find of plated *denarii* in the Bastion du Pin (Geneva), some specimens of which apparently entered the coin cabinet in Geneva in the late 19th century; however, the author may not have realized the outstanding value of this find, as the closing date (c.58 BC) and internal structure of this lot might indicate that forgers were active in Geneva during the years of the Caesarean campaigns in Gaul, while Roman troops were repeatedly settled in the region in winter.

Deposits and other finds at least partly composed of copies or imitations of Roman *denarii*, either plated or not, have multiplied in Central and Eastern Europe: see, most notably, the Romanian Bistrița and Peștiș hoards, published by GĂZDAC *et al.* (181-182), or that of Guljancy in Northern Bulgaria, published by PAUNOV (284); for relevant finds in Ukraine and Belarus, see MYZGIN (270-272). Although we know more and more about the phenomenon of imports, copies and imitations of Roman coins, sometimes with hybridized types, in Dacia, Moesia and Thrace, a consensus remains to be found as regards their historical implications: see, e.g., the diverging, maybe complementary approaches developed by PAUNOV (283) and STAN (320).

Not all imitations of Republican coins were *denarii*, however: for catalogues and detailed studies about the unofficial, cast imitations of Roman *asses* and *semisses* produced in the Iberian Peninsula, see RIPOLLÈS AND GOZALBES (303); RIPOLLÈS AND WITSCHONKE (305). The underlying causes for such a phenomenon, which can be dated from the 2nd and 1st centuries, may not be unrelated to those that explain the development of the "Italo-Baetican" series and its various ramifications across the whole North-western Mediterranean. The state of research on this topic has greatly improved over the last few years: for the most recent and substantial contributions, see FREY-KUPPER AND STANNARD (178); STANNARD (323); STANNARD *et al.* (330). It is to be hoped that all the questions mentioned earlier - the production of plated Roman *denarii* in provincial contexts, the import of foreign coins towards Italy, imitations, pseudo-autonomous bronze coinages, etc.- which may all have something to see with an increased demand in Roman coins both in Italian contexts and in other Western provinces, will be more tightly articulated in future studies.

Acknowledgements

The author would like to thank all the colleagues who provided him with offprints, digital copies, and all sorts of information; special thanks should be addressed to Arnaud Suspène, Bernhard Woytek, Liv M. Yarrow, Pierluigi Debernardi and Alberto Campana.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

1. ALBARÈDE, F., Blichert-Toft, J., Rivoal, M. and Telouk, P., A Glimpse into the Roman Finances of the Second Punic War through Silver Isotopes, *Geochemical Perspectives Letters* 2 (2016), pp. 127–137, available online at: <https://doi.org/10.7185/geochemlet.1613>.
2. AMELA VALVERDE, L., Augusto antes de Augusto: La amonedación de C. Julio Octaviano en su imaginario, *OMNI* 8/11 (2014), pp. 68–90.
3. AMELA VALVERDE, L., El conjunto monetario de Andagoste, *Hécate* 1 (2014), pp. 25–40.
4. AMELA VALVERDE, L., La emisión de denarios RRC 434, de Q. Pompeyo Rufo, *OMNI* 8/11 (2014), pp. 196–202.
5. AMELA VALVERDE, L., *Varia Nummorum III* (Barcelona, 2014).
6. AMELA VALVERDE, L., De nuevo sobre la serie RRC 235 de SEX·POM, *Hécate* 2 (2015), pp. 71–85.
7. AMELA VALVERDE, L., Las monedas de bronce de Cn. Pompeyo hijo y Sexto Pompeyo (RRC 471/1, 478/1 y 479/1), *Hécate* 2 (2015), pp. 93–118.
8. AMELA VALVERDE, L., Nueva variante del denario de Q. *Creperius* (RRC 399/1), *Numisma* 259 (2015), pp. 229–239.
9. AMELA VALVERDE, L., *Varia Nummorum IV* (Barcelona, 2015).
10. AMELA VALVERDE, L., C. Sulpici C. f. (RRC 312), *Nummus*² 39 (2016), pp. 7–17.

11. AMELA VALVERDE, L., El denario de L. Vinicio (RRC 436). Las complejidades de las relaciones políticas momentos antes del inicio de la Segunda Guerra Civil, *Documenta & Instrumenta* 14 (2016), pp. 7–15, available online at: http://dx.doi.org/10.5209/rev_DOCU.2016.v14.52893.
12. AMELA VALVERDE, L., Las emisiones de plata de Sexto Pompeyo en Hispania (RRC 477), *GacNum* 192 (2016), pp. 45–69.
13. AMELA VALVERDE, L., Lugares de emisión de los ases pompeyanos (RRC 471/1, 478/1 y 479/1), GRAÑEDA MIÑÓN, P. (ed.), *Actas del XV Congreso Nacional de Numismática* (Madrid, 2016), pp. 935–946.
14. AMELA VALVERDE, L., Nueva variante de denario de L. Casio Longino (RRC 413/1), *Numisma* 260 (2016), pp. 227–236.
15. AMELA VALVERDE, L., Sobre una variante del letrero del reverso del denario de L. (Manlio) Torcuato RRC 411/1, *OMNI* 10/7 (2016), pp. 38–42.
16. AMELA VALVERDE, L., *Varia Nummorum V* (Barcelona, 2016).
17. AMELA VALVERDE, L., La serie de Q. Pomponio Musa (RRC 410), *Numisma* 261 (2017), pp. 105–122.
18. AMELA VALVERDE, L., Los *Pii Fratres* de Catania, *GacNum* 194 (2017), pp. 19–35.
19. AMELA VALVERDE, L., Nuevas combinaciones de letras de control de RRC 268/1, de N. Fabio Pictor, *Nummus*² 40 (2017), pp. 7–15.
20. AMELA VALVERDE, L., Nuevo denario legionario de Marco Antonio: LEG XXXIII, *Hécate* 4 (2017), pp. 60–75.
21. AMELA VALVERDE, L., RRC 423/1, de C. Serveil C. f., *ActaNum* 47 (2017), pp. 93–97.
22. AMELA VALVERDE, L., *Varia Nummorum VI* (Barcelona, 2017).
23. AMELA VALVERDE, L., *Varia Nummorum VII* (Barcelona, 2017).
24. AMELA VALVERDE, L., La serie RRC 458 de César, *Hécate* 5 (2018), pp. 10–16.
25. AMELA VALVERDE, L., La serie RRC 444 de Q.SICINIVS IIIIVIR, C.COPONIVS PR, *Nummus*² 41 (2018), pp. 7–15.
26. AMELA VALVERDE, L., Las series RRC 459-461, de Q. Cecilio Metelo Pío Escipión, *GacNum* 196 (2018), pp. 41–60.
27. AMELA VALVERDE, L., Tetradracmas de Cleopatra y Marco Antonio (RPC I 4094-4096 = HGC 9 1361 = McAlee 174-176), *Anuari de Filologia* 8 (2018), pp. 47–65.
28. AMELA VALVERDE, L., *Varia Nummorum VIII* (Sevilla, 2018).
29. AMELA VALVERDE, L., La amonedación itálica de la Guerra de los Aliados, *GacNum* 198 (2019), pp. 15–43.
30. AMELA VALVERDE, L., La serie RRC 441 NERI Q. VRB, una emisión de la ciudad de Roma, *Documenta & Instrumenta* 17 (2019), pp. 11–17, available online at: <https://doi.org/10.5209/DOCU.64058>.
31. AMELA VALVERDE, L., La serie RRC 452 de César, *OMNI* 13 (2019), pp. 252–264.
32. AMELA VALVERDE, L., La serie RRC 543 de Cleopatra y Marco Antonio, *GacNum* 197 (2019), pp. 21–48.
33. AMELA VALVERDE, L., *Varia Nummorum IX* (Sevilla, 2019).
34. AMELA VALVERDE, L., *Varia Nummorum X* (Sevilla, 2019).
35. AMELA VALVERDE, L., La iconografía de la emisión monetar RRC 464 (T. Carisius IIIIVIR), *Hécate* 7 (2020), pp. 34–48.
36. AMELA VALVERDE, L., La serie RRC 466 A.HIRTIVS PR, C.CAESAR COS.TER, *OMNI* 14/8 (2020), pp. 93–104.
37. AMELA VALVERDE, L., Las emisiones de C. Clovio y Q. Opio, *GacNum* 200 (2020), pp. 19–37.
38. AMELA VALVERDE, L., Las series RRC 449-451, *OMNI* 14/8 (2020), pp. 79–92.
39. AMELA VALVERDE, L., Serie RRC 445 L.LENTVLVS, C.MARC.COS, en parte con Q, REVILLA CALVO, V., AGUILERA MARTÍN, A., PONS PUJOL, L. AND GARCÍA SÁNCHEZ, M. (eds), *Ex Baetica Romam. Homenaje a José Remesal Rodríguez* (Barcelona, 2020), pp. 433–445.
40. AMELA VALVERDE, L., *Varia Nummorum XI* (Sevilla, 2020).
41. AMELA VALVERDE, L., *Varia Nummorum XII* (Sevilla, 2020).
42. D'ANGELO, G. AND MARTÍN ESQUIVEL, A., Un lingotto con il segno del “ramo secco” dalla Pinacoteca Civica di Ascoli Piceno, in (83), pp. 661–665.
43. D'ANSELMO, C. AND MOLINARI, M. C., Considerations about the Hoarding of Silver Coins in the Italian

- Peninsula and Sicily at the Time of the Sertorian War, the Third Mithridatic War and the Spartacus Wars, *Ancient Numismatics. An International Journal* 1 (2020), pp. 67–85, available online at: <https://doi.org/10.19272/202014401002>.
44. ASSENMAKER, P., *De la victoire au pouvoir. Développement et manifestations de l'idéologie impériale à l'époque de Marius et Sylla* (Bruxelles, 2014).
 45. ASSENMAKER, P., Zur Datierung der stadtrömischen Münzprägung der Jahre 88-82, in (195), pp. 99–123.
 46. ASSENMAKER, P., *Mox lege Papiria semunciarum asses facti*: notes sur la datation et l'interprétation de la loi Papiria, in (167), pp. 405–427.
 47. AYRES BARBOSA, G. O., O desastre de Numância e a iconografia numismática: relendo dois denários cunhados em 137 AEC, *Romanitas* 11 (2018), pp. 202–216.
 48. AYRES BARBOSA, G. O., Imagens em moedas e vida pública na Roma republicana, *Romanitas* 13 (2019), pp. 80–92.
 49. AYRES BARBOSA, G. O., Religião e poder aristocrático: algumas reflexões a partir das moedas republicanas romanas do século II, PORTO, V. C. (ed.), *Arqueologia hoje: tendências e debates* (São Paulo, 2019), pp. 251–268.
 50. BARBATO, M., The Coins of Clovius and Oppius (*RRC* 476/1 and 550/1-3): New Evidence from Find-spots, *NC* 175 (2015), pp. 103–116, pl. 13.
 51. BARBATO, M., The Roman Republican coins from excavations in the Sacred area of the Largo di Torre Argentina (Rome): New data in the light of recent research, in (83), pp. 649–653.
 52. BARBATO, M., An Early Third Century BC Hoard from San Chirico Nuovo (Potenza, Italy), *NC* 179 (2019), pp. 1–30.
 53. BARELLO, F., Un gruppo di monete dalla Dogana di Domodossola, *Notiziario del Portale Numismatico dello Stato* 7 (2015), pp. 67–72.
 54. BASTIEN, J.-L., La compétition aristocratique autour du culte et du temple des *Castores* sous la République romaine (V^e-I^{er} siècle), LEFEBVRE, S. (ed.), *Monumenta. Du centre du pouvoir aux confins de l'Empire* (Dijon, 2014), pp. 35–68.
 55. BECK, H., JEHNE, M. AND SERRATI, J. (eds), *Money and Power in the Roman Republic* (Bruxelles, 2016).
 56. BERDOWSKI, P., *RRC* 469-470 and the revolt in Hispania in 46 B.C.E., *AJIN* 63 (2017), pp. 163–178, pl. IV.
 57. BERNARD, S., The Social History of Early Roman Coinage, *JRS* 108 (2018), pp. 1–26, available online at: <https://doi.org/10.1017/S0075435818000497>.
 58. BERNARD, S., The Quadrigatus and Rome's Monetary Economy in the Third Century, *NC* 177 (2019), pp. 501–513.
 59. BIEDERMANN, D., Zur Bärtigkeit römischer Porträts spätrepublikanischer Zeit, *Bonner Jahrbücher* 213 (2013), pp. 27–50, available online at: <https://doi.org/10.11588/bjb.2013.0.46355>.
 60. BIEDERMANN, D., Sterne in der Münzprägung der römischen Republik. Zur Mehrdeutigkeit eines Symbols, in (195), pp. 145–172.
 61. BIEDERMANN, D., Ein verkanntes Portrait Octavians, SCHWARZER, H. AND NIESWANDT, H.-H. (eds), *'Man kann es sich nicht prächtig genug vorstellen!': Festschrift für Dieter Salzmann zum 65. Geburtstag* (Marsberg, 2016), pp. 1–12.
 62. BIEDERMANN, D. AND DUMKE, G., Case Studies in Late Republican Coinage in the East: Some Iconographic Questions, ELKINS, N. T. AND KRMNICEK, S. (eds), *'Art in the Round': New Approaches to Ancient Coin Iconography* (Rahden, Westf., 2014), pp. 159–171.
 63. BIEDERMANN, D. AND HAYMANN, F., Die Denare des P. Ventidius Bassus (*RRC* 531), *RBN* 161 (2015), pp. 293–310.
 64. BIONDANI, F., Monete celtico-padane e monete romane nelle necropoli celtiche del Veronese, BARRAL, P., GUILLAUMET, J.-P., ROULIÈRE-LAMBERT, M.-J., SARACINO, M. AND Vitali, D. (eds), *Les Celtes et Le Nord de l'Italie. Premier et Second Âges Du Fer. I Celts e l'Italia Del Nord. Prima e Seconda Età Del Ferro* (Dijon, 2014), pp. 489–494.
 65. BOCCARDI, S., Il ripostiglio da Rio Marina (1901). Interpretazione e analisi, *BollNum* 60 (2017), pp. 27–136.

66. BOCCARDI, S., Un deposito votivo dal santuario di Pietrabbondante (IS), *AIIN* 65 (2019), pp. 27–66, pl. IV–XV.
67. BOSSARD, S., AUBIN, G. AND MEISSONNIER, J., Le sanctuaire de la Fermerie à Juvigné (Mayenne), de l'âge du Fer à l'époque romaine, *Gallia* 73/2 (2016), pp. 25–53, available online at: <https://doi.org/10.4000/gallia.2721>.
68. BRANSBOURG, G., Réflexions sur la signification monétaire des marques X, XVI et X des deniers romains des années 150-80 av. J.-C., *BSFN* 69/1 (2014), pp. 7–15.
69. BRANSBOURG, G., Currency Debasement and Public Debt Management at the Time of the Second Punic War, in (353), pp. 141–158.
70. BRANSBOURG, G., La politique monétaire de la République romaine (141-82 av. J.-C.), in (167), pp. 369–403.
71. BRANSBOURG, G., The Currencies of the Roman Republic. Summary of an Argument on Weights and Currency Reform, in (83), pp. 654–655.
72. BRANSBOURG, G., WONG, D. AND PRATTE, E., Le monnayage de Marc-Antoine dit “des préfets de la flotte” et l'apport de la collection Rick B. Witschonke, in (73), pp. 73–87.
73. BRICAULT, L., BURNETT, A., DROST, V. AND SUSPÈNE, A. (eds), *Rome et les provinces. Monnayage et Histoire. Mélanges offerts à Michel Amandry* (Bordeaux, 2017).
74. BRUNI, V., La moneta provinciale in Spagna durante la guerra sertoriana (82-72 a.C.), in (83), pp. 656–660.
75. BUONAPANE, A., Una tessera nummularia inedita in un manoscritto di Francesco Bianchini (1662-1729), SÁNCHEZ NATALÍAS, C. (ed.), *Litterae Magicae. Studies in Honour of Roger S. O. Tomlin* (Zaragoza, 2019), pp. 103–107.
76. BURNETT, A., Die axis in Italy and Rome in the third century BC, in (195), pp. 9–28.
77. BURNETT, A., Rome's first silver fraction, ASOLATI, M., CALLEGHER, B. AND SACCOCCI, A. (eds), *Suadente Nummo Vetere. Studi in onore di Giovanni Gorini* (Padova, 2016), pp. 143–148.
78. BURNETT, A., Le monnayage romain jusqu'à l'époque des guerres civiles, ca. 300-49 av. J.-C., AMANDRY, M. (ed.), *La monnaie antique* (Paris, 2017), pp. 127–156.
79. BURNETT, A. AND CRAWFORD, M., Coinage, money and mid-Republican Rome. Reflections on a recent book by Filippo Coarelli, *AIIN* 60 (2014), pp. 231–265.
80. BURNETT, A. AND MCCABE, A., An early Roman struck bronze with a helmeted goddess and an eagle, SOLE, L. AND TUSA, S. (eds), *Nomismata. Studi di numismatica antica* (Ragusa, 2016), pp. 238–278.
81. BURNETT, A. AND MOLINARI, M. C., The Capitoline Hoard and the Circulation of Silver Coins in Central and Northern Italy in the Third Century BC, in (353), pp. 21–126.
82. CABELLO BRIONES, Á. M., Una moneda, dos lecturas. A propósito de un denario de Cleopatra y Marco Antonio hallado en la ciudad romana de Valeria (Cuenca), *OMNI* 12/6 (2018), pp. 108–118.
83. CACCAMO CALTABIANO, M. (ed.), B. CARROCCIO, D. CASTRIZIO, M. PUGLISI AND G. SALAMONE (coeds), *XV International Numismatic Congress. Taormina 2015. Proceedings*, 2 vols. (Rome–Messina, 2017).
84. CACCAMO CALTABIANO, M., LA TORRE, G. F., LONGO, K. AND SALAMONE, G., Il tesoretto di Licata-Finziade 1998 e le emissioni iniziali del *denarius* tra numismatica e archeologia, in (277), pp. 141–156.
85. CALABRIA, P. AND DI JORIO, F., Una tessera nummularia dal Palatino in Roma, in (277), pp. 157–168.
86. CAMPAGNOLO, M., « Trésor des Tranchées » ou atelier monétaire du bastion du Pin à Genève ?, GENECHESI, J. AND PERNET, L. (eds), *Les Celtes et la Monnaie. Des Grecs aux surréalistes* (Gollion, 2017), p. 130.
87. CAMPANA, A., L'aureo di Minius Iegius: storia e problemi di autenticità, *Monete Antiche* 75 (2014), pp. 3–10.
88. CAMPANA, A., Unpublished Denarius from the *Bellum Sociale*, *OMNI* 8/10 (2014), pp. 33–40.
89. CAMPANA, A., Emissione aurea di Cesare con *Dict iter* (RRC 456/1a-b), *Monete Antiche* 89 (2016), pp. 15–22.
90. CAMPANA, A., *T. Quinctius Flaminius. Un aureo ellenistico* (RRC 548/1) (Cassino, 2016).
91. CAMPANA, A., *Cn. Domitius Calvinus. Un denario di Osca* (RRC 532/1) (Cassino, 2017).
92. CAMPANA, A., Il denario di L. Vinicius (RRC 436/1, 53 a.C.), *Monete Antiche* 92 (2017), pp. 10–28.
93. CAMPANA, A., Il denario di M. Valerius Messalla (RRC 435/1, 53 a.C.), *Monete Antiche* 94 (2017), pp. 23–37.
94. CAMPANA, A., L'aureo di T. Quinctius Flaminius (RRC 548/1): un'aggiunta e una rettifica, *Monete Antiche* 96 (2017), pp. 23–28.
95. CAMPANA, A., La monetazione di Filippo VI Andrisco e un importante riconio su denario romano, *Monete Antiche* 101 (2018), pp. 27–34.
96. CAMPANA, A., A proposito dell'aureo di Cn. Cornelius Lentulus e la monetazione degli anni '80, *Monete Antiche*

- 98 (2018), pp. 9–11.
97. CAMPANA, A., Il denario di Servius Sulpicius (RRC 438/1, 51 o 64 a.C.), *Monete Antiche* 99 (2018), pp. 3–24.
 98. CAMPANA, A., L'aureo di Cn. Cornelius Lentulus (RRC 549/1), *Monete Antiche* 97 (2018), pp. 17–29.
 99. CAMPANA, A., *Q. Cornuficius. Aurei e denari in Africa Vetus (RRC 509/1-5)* (Cassino, 2018).
 100. CAMPANA, A., Il denario di L. Staius Murcus (RRC 510/1, 41 a.C.), *Monete Antiche* 103 (2019), pp. 11–32.
 101. CAMPANA, A., Il denario di Laterenses (RRC 358/1), *Monete Antiche* 104 (2019), pp. 24–30.
 102. CAMPANA, A., Il denario di L. Vilonius Strabo (?) (RRC 377/1), *Monete Antiche* 112 (2020), pp. 16–37.
 103. CAMPANA, A., *Il ripostiglio di Palestrina (1963). II – I sec a.C.*, *BollNum* 54 (Roma, 2020).
 104. CAMPO, M., CASTANYER, P., SANTOS, M. AND TREMOLEDA, J., Tesoro de denarios romanos hallado en la Ínsula 30 de Empúries (74-73 a.C.), *Numisma* 260 (2016), pp. 7–37.
 105. CAMPO, M., CASTANYER, P., SANTOS, M. AND TREMOLEDA, J., Depósito de época de Augusto hallado en la Ínsula 30 de Empúries y el atesoramiento de denarios c. 73 a.C.-4 d.C., *Numisma* 261 (2017), pp. 15–32.
 106. CANTILENA, R., La fine delle coniazioni in argento in Campania e l'inizio dell'emissione del quadrigato, *AIIN* 60 (2014), pp. 195–203.
 107. CAPOGROSSI COLOGNESI, L., A proposito di *Argentum Signatum*, *AIIN* 60 (2014), pp. 171–179.
 108. CARBONE, F., Da vecchi scavi a Velia un 'nuovo' tesoretto di I sec. a.C., *RIN* 120 (2019), pp. 331–340.
 109. CARBONE, F. AND CANTILENA, R., *Le monete di Paestum tra I. Sec. A.C. e I. Sec. D.C. Analisi dei conî* (Milano, 2014).
 110. CARBONE, L., Coinage and literature, two complementary approaches to the transformative aftermath of the First Punic War, *JNAA* 30 (2020), pp. 96–126.
 111. CARBONE, L., Mark Antony and the bronze revolution in the East, in (293), pp. 43–77, available online at: <https://doi.org/10.2307/j.ctvd58sq1.6>.
 112. CARBONE, L., The First Italia on Coinage, *ANS Magazine* 4 (2020), pp. 7–23.
 113. CARBONE, L. AND YARROW, L., Opening Access to Roman Republican Die Studies, *ANS Magazine* 3 (2019), pp. 7–19.
 114. CARBONE, L. AND YARROW, L., The Aftermath of the First Mithridatic War and Sulla's Dictatorship – Some Preliminary Historical Analyses Using the 'Roman Republic Die Project', *RBN* 166 (2020), pp. 285–333.
 115. CARFORA, P., FERRANTE, S. AND VITALE, R., Norba, rinvenimenti monetali dall'abitato, in (277), pp. 191–208.
 116. CARION, T., Enquête autour du denier de César à l'éléphant. Un denier qui trompe énormément, DOYEN, J.-M. AND Geneviève, V. (eds), *Hekátê Triformis. Mélanges de Numismatique et d'archéologie en mémoire de Marc Bar* (Bruxelles, 2017), pp. 321–354.
 117. CARRARO, G., *Il tesoretto di Arzegrande. Pecuniae citissime percurrunt* (Padova, 2018).
 118. LO CASCIO, E., Ma è proprio il quadrigato la moneta del fatidico 269 a.C.?, *AIIN* 60 (2014), pp. 205–208.
 119. LO CASCIO, E., Why did the issuing authority discontinue the production of bronze coins after Sulla?, in (195), pp. 339–345.
 120. CEGLIA, M. V., ROCCIA, M. AND LOMBARDI CERIO, L., Un tesoretto di età repubblicana da Colle San Martino, Ferrazzano (CB), *Notiziario del Portale Numismatico dello Stato* 9 (2016), pp. 9–30.
 121. CESARIK, N. AND KRAMBERGER, V., At the Edge of Liburnia: Hellenistic and Roman Republican Coinage from Radučka Glavica, *JAHA* 7/3 (2020), pp. 22–37, available online at: <https://doi.org/10.14795/j.v7i3.544>.
 122. CHARNOTET, P., Approche quantitative et statistique de la collection des monnaies de la République romaine du Département des Monnaies, médailles et antiques (BnF – Paris), *BSFN* 69/10 (2014), pp. 296–298.
 123. CHAVES TRISTÁN, F. AND PLIEGO VÁZQUEZ, R., *Bellum et Argentum. La Segunda Guerra púnica en Iberia y el conjunto de monedas y plata de Villarrubia de los Ojos (Ciudad Real)* (Sevilla, 2015).
 124. COARELLI, F., *Argentum Signatum. Le origini della moneta d'argento a Roma* (Roma, 2013).
 125. COARELLI, F., Risposta a A.M. Burnett e a M.H. Crawford, *AIIN* 60 (2014), pp. 267–289.
 126. CONEJO DELGADO, N., El conjunto de ases romano-republicanos del yacimiento prerromano de Castillejos II, Fuente de Cantos (Badajoz), *Revista de Estudios Extremeños* 70/1 (2014), pp. 11–34.
 127. CORNWELL, H., A place for peace in a time of war, in (293), pp. 123–144, available online at: <https://doi.org/10.2307/j.ctvd58sq1.10>.

128. CRAWFORD, M., Sextus Pompeius between Hispania and Germania, in (353), pp. 389–392.
129. CRAWFORD, M., Gresham or Not, in (195), pp. 373–380.
130. CRAWFORD, M., Three Small Coin Hoards from Italy, in (73), pp. 47–48.
131. CRISÀ, A., Reconsidering the Calvatone Hoard 1942: A Numismatic Case Study on the Roman Vicus of Bedriacum (Cremona, Italy), ZAJAC, B., KOCZWARA, P. AND JELLONEK, S. (eds), *Pecunia Omnes Vincit. Coin as a Medium of Exchange Throughout Centuries* (Krakow, 2018), pp. 18–31.
132. CRISÀ, A., Farmers, the Police Force, and the Authorities: The “Calvatone (1911) Hoard” as Seen Through Archival Records (Cremona – Italy), *NN–ZN* 15 (2020), pp. 107–135, available online at: <https://doi.org/10.52800/ajst.1.a.07>.
133. CRISAFULLI, C., Il ritrovamento ottocentesco di un ripostiglio romano repubblicano ad Osoppo (UD), VIGONI, A. (ed.), *Percorsi nel passato. Miscellanea di studi per i 35 anni del GRAVO e i 25 anni della Fondazione Colluto* (Rubano, 2018), pp. 315–323.
134. CRNOBRNJIA, A., Непозната Имитација Римског Републиканског Денара Из Сврљига (Србија) / An Unknown Imitation of the Roman Republican Denarius from Svrljig (Serbia), *Numizmatičar* 33 (2019), pp. 7–15.
135. DAVIS, P., Erato or Terpsichore. A Reassessment, in (353), pp. 393–402.
136. DAVIS, P., An Enigmatic Denarius of M. Herennius, *Koinon* 2 (2019), pp. 109–110.
137. DEBAES, M., Réflexions sur les étalons monétaires au temps de la guerre d’Hannibal, in (167), pp. 331–367.
138. DEBERNARDI, P., Studio dei conii di RRC 46/1 e 60/1c, *Panorama Numismatico* 300 (2014), pp. 13–19.
139. DEBERNARDI, P., The Orzivecchi Hoard and the Beginnings of the Denarius, *NC* 174 (2014), pp. 75–89, pl. 10–13.
140. DEBERNARDI, P., An Early Roman Republican Hoard in the Piancastelli Collection?, *AJIN* 62 (2016), pp. 31–46, pl. I–VIII.
141. DEBERNARDI, P., I quadrigati apuli, *Notiziario del Portale Numismatico dello Stato* 8 (2016), pp. 94–117.
142. DEBERNARDI, P., Il tesoretto di Roseto Capo Spulico (CS), *Notiziario del Portale Numismatico dello Stato* 8 (2016), pp. 118–121.
143. DEBERNARDI, P., Outcomes and Challenges in Die Studies of the Second Punic War Roman Silver Series, in (195), pp. 29–47.
144. DEBERNARDI, P., Tivissa 1, Drieves, Valera, Armuña de Tajuña e X4. Un aggiornamento dei tesoretti romani repubblicani del fronte ispanico, *ActaNum* 49 (2019), pp. 95–127.
145. DEBERNARDI, P. AND BRINKMAN, S., An Early Roman Republican Denarius Hoard, *NC* 176 (2016), pp. 368–376, pl. 46–51.
146. DEBERNARDI, P. AND BRINKMAN, S., A New Arrangement for RRC 53/2, *RN* 175 (2018), pp. 193–239.
147. DEBERNARDI, P. AND BRINKMAN, S., A Large Hoard of Roman Republican Victoriati, *NC* 179 (2019), pp. 95–107, pl. 15.
148. DEBERNARDI, P., CAMPANA, A., LIPPI, R. AND PASSEHL, M., I denari di L.Censor con simboli/lettere (RRC 363/1a-c), *Monete Antiche* 102 (2018), pp. 25–47.
149. DEBERNARDI, P., CAMPANA, A. AND LIPPI, R., I denarii di L.CENSOR (RRC 363/1a-d): analisi dei conii, *Monete Antiche* 113 (2020), pp. 3–12.
150. DEBERNARDI, P. AND CARBONE, F., The Ara Basilica and Smaller *Victoriati* Hoards from Paestum, *NC* 178 (2018), pp. 305–314, pl. 27–31.
151. DEBERNARDI, P., CORSI, J., ANGELINI, I., BARZAGLI, E., GRAZZI, F., LO GIUDICE, A., RE, A. AND SCHERILLO, A., Average and Core Silver Content of Ancient-Debased Coins via Neutron Diffraction and Specific Gravity, *Archaeological and Anthropological Sciences* 10 (2018), pp. 1585–1602, available online at: <https://doi.org/10.1007/s12520-017-0464-y>.
152. DEBERNARDI, P. AND DAVIS, P., A Second Punic War Denarius Hoard, *NC* 178 (2018), pp. 291–303, pl. 23–26.
153. DEBERNARDI, P. AND LEGRAND, O., The Dates of the Quadrigati, *AJIN* 60 (2014), pp. 209–230, pl. VIII–XVI.
154. DEBERNARDI, P. AND LEGRAND, O., Roman Republican Silver Coins of the Quadrigatus Period Struck in Spain, *RBN* 161 (2015), pp. 273–292.
155. DEBERNARDI, P. AND LEGRAND, O., The Restored Selinunte 1891 Hoard and the Other Quadrigati at Palermo

- Museum, NC 176 (2016), pp. 359–367, pl. 37–45.
156. DEBERNARDI, P. AND LIPPI, R., When Quantification Makes a Difference: A Preliminary Attempt to Arrange Early Victoriati by Extensive Die Studies, CALLAGHER, B. (ed.), *Too Big to Study? / Troppo Grandi Da Studiare?* (Trieste, 2019), pp. 105–129.
 157. DEBERNARDI, P. AND MANENTI, A. M., The Serra Orlando (Morgantina) Hoard: A Detailed Study of Its Victoriati Types and Their Characteristics, *RBN* 164 (2018), pp. 340–360.
 158. DEBERNARDI, P. AND PASSEHL, M., La “riscoperta” del tesoretto di “Carbonara 1903”, *Notiziario del Portale Numismatico dello Stato* 8 (2016), pp. 160–170.
 159. DEBERNARDI, P. AND SCHAEFER, R., Rarità, singolarità e qualità nelle raccolte di monete consolari del Museo Correr, *Bollettino Dei Musei Civici Veneziani*³ 11-12 (2016), pp. 66–73.
 160. DEVOTO, C. AND SPIGOLA, B., Scipio and Cato in 47-46 BC: ideals and expectations seen through coins, in (293), pp. 79–96, available online at: <https://doi.org/10.2307/j.ctvd58sq1.7>.
 161. DEYBER, A. AND LUGINBÜHL, T., *Cimbri and Teutones* against Rome. First Research Results Concerning the Battle of *Arausio* (105 BC), FERNANDEZ-GÖTZ, M. AND ROYMANS, N. (eds), *Conflict Archaeology. Materialities of Collective Violence from Prehistory to Late Antiquity* (London–New York, 2018), pp. 155–166, available online at: <https://doi.org/10.4324/9781315144771-14>.
 162. DI JORIO, F., Note in margine agli ultimi ritrovamenti monetali di Narce (santuario di Monte Le Santi-Le Rote), *RIN* 119 (2018), pp. 261–266.
 163. DiLUZIO, M. J., Caesar as *Salius*: A Reconsideration of the *Apex* on Caesar’s Elephant Denarius (*RRC* 443/1), *AJP* 139/2 (2018), pp. 249–276, available online at: <https://doi.org/10.1353/ajp.2018.0013>.
 164. DIOSONO, F., Un denario di L. Calpurnio Pisone Frugi (*RRC* 340/1) da *Fregellae*. Considerazioni su emissioni gentilizie e riforma semionciale, *AIIN* 63 (2017), pp. 135–162, pl. III.
 165. DOBEVA, D. AND STELLA, A., La circolazione monetale ad Aquileia e nella Regio X alla luce dei contesti stratigrafici: il caso degli assi repubblicani, in (277), pp. 263–274.
 166. DOMERGUE, C. AND RICO, C., L’approvisionnement en métaux de l’Occident méditerranéen à la fin de la République et sous le Haut-Empire. Flux, routes, organisation, WOYTEK, B. (ed.), *Infrastructure and Distribution in Ancient Economies* (Vienna, 2018), pp. 193–252, available online at: <https://doi.org/10.2307/j.ctvddzgz9.11>.
 167. DOYEN, C. (ed.), *Étalons monétaires et mesures pondérales entre la Grèce et l’Italie* (Louvain-La-Neuve, 2017).
 168. DRAGICEVIC, I., Roman Republican denarii found on Mtn. Lib in the Duvno Polje, *Herald of the National Museum of Bosnia and Herzegovina. Archeology* 54 (2017), pp. 167–184.
 169. DRAGO TROCCOLI, L., L’*aes rude* nei contesti votivi del santuario meridionale di Pyrgi, in (277), pp. 275–286.
 170. DYMOWSKI, A., *Nummi Serrati, Bigati et Alii. Coins of the Roman Republic in East-Central Europe North of the Sudetes and the Carpathians* (Warsaw, 2016), available online at: <https://doi.org/10.31338/uw.9788323524786>.
 171. DYMOWSKI, A. AND RUDNICKI, M., The Nowa Wieś Głubczycka Hoard and the Influx of Roman Republican Denarii North of the Carpathians, KARWOWSKI, M., KOMORÓCZY, B. AND TREBSCHKE, P. (eds), *Auf den Spuren der Barbaren – archäologisch, historisch, numismatisch (Archäologie der Barbaren 2015)* (Brno, 2019), pp. 51–64.
 172. ELKINS, N. T., “A City of Brick”: Architectural Designs on Roman Republican Coins and Second-Style Wall Painting, in (353), pp. 321–333.
 173. ELKINS, N. T., *Monuments in Miniature. Architecture on Roman Coinage* (New York, 2015).
 174. ERCOLANI COCCHI, E., La circolazione della moneta enea romana in area romagnola fra l’età repubblicana e la prima età imperiale, ASOLATI, M., CALLEGHER, B. AND SACCOCCI, A. (eds), *Suadente Nummo Vetere. Studi in onore di Giovanni Gorini* (Padova, 2016), pp. 187–198.
 175. FRANÇOISE, J. AND BERDEAUX-LE BRAZIDEC, M.-L., Le trésor du Noyer. Histoire d’une redécouverte, BERDEAUX-LE BRAZIDEC, M.-L., FRANÇOISE, J. AND VERLINDEN, F. (eds), *Contre la monnaie. Catalogue de l’exposition consacrée aux collections numismatiques du Musée Muséum départemental des Hautes-Alpes* (Gap, 2014), pp. 52–75.
 176. FRANÇOISE, J. AND BERDEAUX-LE BRAZIDEC, M.-L., Le trésor du Noyer, un lot de monnaies romaines républicaines redécouvert au Musée Muséum départemental des Hautes-Alpes, *BSFN* 69/6 (2014), pp. 138–143.
 177. FREY-KUPPER, S., Die numismatischen Zeugnisse aus neueren Ausgrabungen in Karthago von seiner Zerstörung

- 146 v. Chr. Bis Claudius. Erste Ergebnisse und Fragen, *RM* 124 (2018), pp. 425–464.
178. FREY-KUPPER, S. AND STANNARD, C., Evidence for the Importation and Monetary Use of Blocks of Foreign and Obsolete Bronze Coins in the Ancient World, WOYTEK, B. (ed.), *Infrastructure and Distribution in Ancient Economies* (Vienna, 2018), pp. 283–354, available online at: <https://doi.org/10.2307/j.ctvddzg9.13>.
179. GARCÍA-BELLIDO, M. P., BELLÓN RUIZ, J. P. AND MONTERO RUIZ, I., La moneda de un campo de batalla: *Baecula*, BELLÓN RUIZ, J. P., RUIZ RODRÍGUEZ, A., MOLINOS, M., RUEDA GALÁN, C. AND GÓMEZ CABEZA, F. (eds), *La Segunda Guerra Púnica en la península ibérica. Baecula: arqueología de una batalla* (Jaén, 2015), pp. 397–425.
180. GARCÍA-BELLIDO, M. P. AND DE HOZ, J., ¿Un foedus entre Roma y Sagunto? La dracma hispana del juramento, *MM* 59 (2018), pp. 265–283.
181. GĂZDAC, C., GHEMIŞ, C. AND BARBU-TUDORAN, L., A New Roman Republican Hoard in Pre-Roman Dacia (Romania). A Preliminary Note. The Minting Place of a Hybrid Type, *JAHN* 7/3 (2020), pp. 38–46, available online at: <https://doi.org/10.14795/j.v7i3.550>.
182. GĂZDAC, C., MARINESCU, G. G. AND ALFÖLDY-GĂZDAC, A., *Tezaurul de La Bistrița. Un Tezaur Republican Roman? / The Bistrița Hoard. A Roman Republican Hoard?* (Cluj-Napoca, 2016).
183. GEISER, A., Yverdon-les-Bains (VD), *oppidum* de Sermuz « sur Châtillon », GENECHESI, J. AND PERNET, L. (eds), *Les Celtes et la monnaie. Des Grecs aux surréalistes* (Gollion, 2017), pp. 122–124.
184. GIAMPICCOLO, E., Il ripostiglio di Jesi del Medagliere Vaticano, *Historia Mundi* 9 (2020), pp. 230–243.
185. GIRAL ROYO, F., Cartagineses y romanos en la Ilergercia. Testimonios numismáticos, *RAP* 25 (2015), pp. 83–101.
186. GIRAL ROYO, F., Redescobrint el tresor de Camarasa (La Noguera, Lleida), *ActaNum* 48 (2018), pp. 47–67.
187. GOLYŹNIAK, P., *Engraved Gems and Propaganda in the Roman Republic and Under Augustus* (Oxford, 2020).
188. GORINI, G., A New Hoard of Romano-Campanian Coins from Nora (Sardinia), BLAND, R. AND CALOMINO, D. (eds), *Studies in Ancient Coinage in Honour of Andrew Burnett* (London, 2015), pp. 31–40.
189. GRIMALDI, J., Alcune riflessioni su una rara riconiazione di Siracusa e sulla *koiné* pondometrica di Roma, *RIN* 118 (2017), pp. 43–54.
190. GUILLEUX, N. AND GUIHARD, P.-M., “Cutting Bronze” in Italy during the 4th-3rd Centuries BC: From the Words to Realia, *ÉtCelt* 46 (2020), pp. 157–175.
191. GÜNTHER, S., Wer ist der Bacchius Iudaeus? Eine Replik auf James M. Scotts Monographie zum Denar des Aulus Plautius, *NNB* 65/10 (2016), pp. 382–383.
192. GÜNTHER, S., Wem gehört der Vortritt? Eine neue, bilinguale Variante des Doppelporträtdenars von Kleopatra VII. und Marcus Antonius (RRC 543/1var.), *Münzen Revue* 9 (2018), pp. 18–19.
193. HARRIS, W. V., Credit-Money in the Roman Economy, *Klio* 101/1 (2019), pp. 158–189, available online at: <https://doi.org/10.1515/klio-2019-0006>.
194. HAYMANN, F., Der Perusinische Krieg und die Münzen für Marcus Antonius im Jahr 41, in (195), pp. 215–244.
195. HAYMANN, F. AND HOLLSTEIN, W., Beobachtungen zur Prägetechnik römisch-republikanischer Münzen: die Stempelstellung, in (195), pp. 381–392.
196. HAYMANN, F., HOLLSTEIN, W. AND JEHNE, M.(eds), *Neue Forschungen zur Münzprägung der Römischen Republik* (Bonn, 2016).
197. HENDIN, D., Judaea and Rome: The Early Numismatic Commentary, First Century BCE, in (353), pp. 427–433.
198. HOLLARD, D., Le fonds républicain du Cabinet des Médailles de Paris, *BSFN* 69/10 (2014), pp. 288–295.
199. HOLLSTEIN, W., Caesars spanische Statthalterschaft im Münzbild, LEHMANN, R., HAMBORG, B., SIEBERT, A. V., VOGT, S. AND LOEBEN, C. E. (eds), *Nub Nefer – Gutes Gold: Gedenkschrift für Manfred Gutgesell* (Rahden, Westf., 2014), pp. 151–157.
200. HOLLSTEIN, W., Caesars Aureus mit der Legende DICT ITER (RRC 456), SCHWARZER, H. and NIESWANDT, H.-H. (eds), *‘Man kann es sich nicht prächtig genug vorstellen!’: Festschrift für Dieter Salzmann zum 65. Geburtstag* (Marsberg, 2016), pp. 113–123.
201. HOLLSTEIN, W., The Aureus of Casca Longus (RRC 507/1), *NC* 176 (2016), pp. 155–170, pl. 20–21.
202. HOLLSTEIN, W., Zwischen Brundisium und Actium: zur Lokalisierung und Datierung der Münzen des M. Antonius, in (195), pp. 245–278.
203. HOLLSTEIN, W., Zum Prägeort des Sicinius/Coponius-Denars (RRC 444), in (83), pp. 666–670.

204. HOLLSTEIN, W., Die Münzprägung des Sextus Pompeius in Sizilien, KERSTEN, L. AND WENDT, C.(eds), Rector Maris. *Sextus Pompeius und das Meer* (Bonn, 2020), pp. 141–185.
205. HOLMAN, T., The Youthful God Revisited: Veiovis on Roman Republican Denarii, *Koinon* 2 (2019), pp. 97–108.
206. HORSNÆS, H. W. AND REFSHAUGE BECK, M., A Hoard of Republican Denarii from Skellerup, Denmark – A Preliminary Report, *NN-ZN* 13 (2018), pp. 37–52, available online at: <https://doi.org/10.11588/diglit.49247.6>.
207. HÖLKESKAMP, K.-J., Memoria – Monumenta – Monetæ: Medien aristokratischer Selbstdarstellung. Das Beispiel der Caecilii Metelli, in (195), pp. 49–82.
208. HÖLSCHER, T., Historical Representations of the Roman Republic: The Repertory of Coinage in Comparison with Other Art Media, ELKINS, N. T. AND KRMNICEK, S. (eds), *'Art in the Round': New Approaches to Ancient Coin Iconography* (Rahden, Westf., 2014), pp. 23–37.
209. JAIA, A. M. AND MOLINARI, M. C., The Carbognano Hoard (VT): New Reflections on the Dating and Function of the Sub-Libral Aes Grave, *Ancient Numismatics. An International Journal* 1 (2020), pp. 9–66.
210. JEHNE, M., Stempelstellung und Lokalisierung von Bürgerkriegsprägungen des 1. Jahrhunderts v.Chr., in (195), pp. 293–314.
211. JIMÉNEZ, A., Ejército y moneda en Numancia. El campamento III de Renieblas, CADIOU, F. AND NAVARRO CABALLERO, M. (eds), *La guerre et ses traces: conflits et sociétés en Hispanie à l'époque de la conquête romaine (III^e-I^{er} s. a. C.)* (Bordeaux, 2014), pp. 369–393.
212. JIMÉNEZ, A., Las monedas halladas durante las excavaciones de A. Schulten en Renieblas, BAQUEDANO PÉREZ, E. AND ARLEGUI SÁNCHEZ, M. (eds), *Schulten y el descubrimiento de Numantia* (Alcalá de Henares, 2017), pp. 302–317.
213. JIMÉNEZ, A., BERMEJO, J., VALDÉS, P., MORENO, F. AND TARDIO, K., Renewed Work at the Roman Camps at Renieblas near Numantia (2nd-1st c. B.C.), *JRA* 33 (2020), pp. 4–35, available online at: <https://doi.org/10.1017/S1047759420000896>.
214. KATZ, R., *Muttonis Mutunus*: Q. Titius and the Case of the Obverse Head, in (83), pp. 671–675.
215. KAY, P., *Rome's Economic Revolution* (Oxford, 2014), available online at: <https://doi.org/10.1093/acprof:oso/9780199681549.001.0001>.
216. KEMMERS, F., Coin use in the Roman Republic, in (195), pp. 347–372.
217. KEMMERS, F. AND MURGAN, A. M., Temples, Hoards and Pre(?)Monetary Practices – Case Studies from Mainland Italy and Sicily in the 1st Millennium B.C., BAITINGER, H. (ed.), *Materielle Kultur und Identität im Spannungsfeld zwischen mediterraner Welt und Mitteleuropa. Akten der Internationalen Tagung am Römisch-Germanischen Zentralmuseum Mainz, 22.-24. Oktober 2014* (Mainz, 2016), pp. 277–290.
218. KEMMERS, F. AND SCHOLZ, M., Ein spezifischer Wert: ein republikanischer Denar mit Graffiti aus Groß-Rohrheim (Lkr. Bergstraße), RECKER, U. (ed.), *Iucundi Acti Labores. Festschrift für Egon Schallmayer anlässlich des 65. Geburtstags* (Wiesbaden–Darmstadt, 2017), pp. 124–128.
219. KOCZWARA, P., Finds of Roman Coins in Cisalpine Gaul and Their Function, ZAJĄC, B., JURKIEWICZ, A., KOCZWARA, P. AND JELLONEK, S. (eds), *Pecunia Omnes Vincit. The Coins as an Evidence of Propaganda, Reorganization and Forgery* (Krakow, 2017), pp. 33–44.
220. KONDRATIEFF, E., Finding Libo: Numismatic, Epigraphic and Topographic Evidence for the *Cursus Honorum* of L. Scribonius L. f. Libo, *cos.* 34 B.C.E., *Historia* 64/4 (2015), pp. 428–466.
221. KOPIJ, K., The Use of Local Identities in the Monetary Propaganda of the Pompeians during the War with Caesar 49-48 BC, *JAHN* 2/3 (2015), pp. 32–37, available online at: <https://doi.org/10.14795/j.v2i3.123>.
222. KOPIJ, K., The Context and Dating of the Pompey's Aureus (RRC 402), *NAC* 45 (2016), pp. 109–127.
223. KOPIJ, K., Mints Locations and Chronology of Gnaeus and Sextus Pompey's Bronze Coinage (RRC 471, 478 and 479): A Die Axes Study, *NN-ZN* 15 (2020), pp. 65–85, available online at: <https://doi.org/10.52800/ajst.1.a.05>.
224. KRAMBERGER, V., Pre-Imperial Coins from Kolovare Beach in Zadar, *Diadora* 33-34 (2019-2020), pp. 101–122.
225. LAIGNOUX, R., Des guerres à prix d'or : multiplication et cérémonialisation des distributions exceptionnelles à la fin de la République, REDDÉ, M. (ed.), *De l'or pour les braves ! Soldes, armées et circulation monétaire dans le monde romain* (Bordeaux, 2014), pp. 199–227.
226. LAIGNOUX, R., Frapper monnaie entre 49 et 31 av. J.-C.: les guerres civiles romaines comme laboratoire

- d'unification monétaire, DUBOULOZ, J., PITTIA, S. AND SABATINI, G. (eds), *L'imperium Romanum en perspective. Les savoirs d'empire durant la République romaine et leur héritage dans l'Europe médiévale et moderne* (Besançon, 2014), pp. 147–169.
227. LAIGNOUX, R., Coin types as political *topoi*: the paradoxical proximity of numismatic discourses during the Civil Wars of the Late Roman Republic (44-29 BC), in (293), pp. 1–42, available online at: <https://doi.org/10.2307/j.ctvd58sq1.5>.
228. LEFORT, A., Les monnaies gauloises et romaines du Mont-Castel à Fort-En-Bessin (Normandie) : témoins d'une occupation militaire préaugustéenne, GENECHESI, J. AND PERNET, L. (eds), *Les Celtes et la monnaie. Des Grecs aux surréalistes* (Gollion, 2017), pp. 125–127.
229. LEROUXEL, F., Weighed Bronze Bullion and Debt in Archaic Rome (VI-IVth c. BCE), *ÉtCelt* 46 (2020), pp. 177–178.
230. LIBERO MANGIERI, G., Il tesoretto di Montedoro del Museo Nazionale Archeologico di Taranto, *Notiziario del Portale Numismatico dello Stato* 5 (2014), pp. 129–135, 156–167.
231. LIBERO MANGIERI, G., Un tesoretto di denari repubblicani rinvenuto ad Ugento (LE), *Notiziario del Portale Numismatico dello Stato* 5 (2014), pp. 136–140, 168–173.
232. LIBERO MANGIERI, G., Il tesoretto di denari repubblicani rinvenuto a Nardò nel 2008, *Notiziario del Portale Numismatico dello Stato* 8 (2016), pp. 152–159.
233. LIBERO MANGIERI, G., Il tesoretto di denari romani rinvenuto a Torremaggiore nel 1936, *Notiziario del Portale Numismatico dello Stato* 8 (2016), pp. 137–143.
234. LIBERO MANGIERI, G. AND PENNESTRÌ, S. (eds), *Dal nomos al denarius. L'avvento di Roma e il tramonto della Taras greca (III-I sec. A.C.). I tesoretti monetali di Francavilla Fontana, Surbo, Montedoro, Torremaggiore, Nardò e Carbonara* (Roma, 2016).
235. LIPPI, R., *Sextantarii asses*. Una nuova interpretazione, *Monete Antiche* 110 (2020), pp. 3–6.
236. LIU, S. AND GÜNTHER, S., MFRP 19: Römische Republikdenare aus dem Koblenzer Stadtwald, *NNB* 66 (2017), pp. 327–330.
237. LOCKYEAR, K., The Coin Hoards of the Roman Republic Database: The History, the Data, and the Potential, *AJN* 28 (2016), pp. 159–184.
238. LOCKYEAR, K., Mind the Gap! Roman Republican Coin Hoards from Italy and Iberia at the End of the Second Century BC, *NC* 178 (2018), pp. 123–164.
239. LÜCKE, S., Anmerkungen zu einem ungewöhnlichen Denar aus republikanischer Zeit (RRC 306), *JNG* 67 (2017), pp. 73–99.
240. MACDOUGALL, E., Coining for a Faction: Competing Depictions of Foreign Peoples and Places on Roman Coinage in Civil War Hispania (RRC 468, RRC 469, RRC 470), *JAHA* 7/2 (2020), pp. 80–93, available online at: <http://dx.doi.org/10.14795/j.v7i2.528>.
241. MACHADO, D., The Distribution and Circulation of the *Victoriatus* in Northern Italy, *AJN* 31 (2019), pp. 117–141.
242. MAGALHÃES, M. M., *Sylloge Nummorum Romanorum Brasil I (Museu Histórico Nacional). Moedas Romanas Republicanas* (Rio de Janeiro, 2016).
243. MAGALHÃES, M. M., Le monete romane repubblicane del Museo Storico Nazionale di Rio de Janeiro e la *Sylloge Nummorum Romanorum Brasil*, in (83), pp. 676–680.
244. MARCHETTI, P., Leggendo *Argentum Signatum*, *AIIN* 60 (2014), pp. 181–193.
245. MARCHETTI, P., La nature véritable du *denarius nummus*, in (167), pp. 299–329.
246. MARCINIAK, F., Denarii Subaerati: Counterfeiting or Legal Activity?, ZAJĄC, B., JURKIEWICZ, A., KOCZWARA, P. AND JELLONEK, S. (eds), *Pecunia Omnes Vincit. The Coins as an Evidence of Propaganda, Reorganization and Forgery* (Krakow, 2017), pp. 45–49.
247. MARQUÉS GONZÁLEZ, N., Monedas de Guerra y triunfo de Octaviano. Las series CAESAR DIVI F e IMP CAESAR (RIC P² 250 – 274), *Saguntum* 47 (2015), pp. 89–104, available online at: <https://doi.org/10.7203/SAGVNTVM.47.4593>.
248. MARSHALL, B., An *Aureus* of Pompeius Magnus, *Antichthon* 50 (2016), pp. 107–133, available online at: <https://doi.org/10.1017/ann.2016.8>.

249. MARTIN, S., *Auxiliaria stipendia merere*. La solde des auxiliaires de la fin de la guerre sociale à la fin du I^{er} s. P.C., REDDÉ, M. (ed.), *De l'or pour les braves ! Soldes, armées et circulation monétaire dans le monde romain* (Bordeaux, 2014), pp. 117–138.
250. MARTIN, S., *Du statère au sesterce. Monnaie et romanisation dans la Gaule du Nord et de l'Est (III^e s. a.C./I^{er} s. p.C.)* (Bordeaux, 2015).
251. MARTIN, S., *Dimidii asses*. La chronologie des bronzes coupés de la République romaine et du début du Principat, in (73), pp. 151–161.
252. MARTÍN ESQUIVEL, A. AND D'ANGELO, G., Un cuño romano republicano de *P. Accoleius Lariscolus*, *Numisma* 258 (2014), pp. 51–59.
253. MARTÍN ESQUIVEL, A. AND BLÁZQUEZ CERRATO, C., Nuevos datos sobre los tesorillos de denarios romano-republicanos de Penhagarcía (Castelo Branco, Portugal) y del Castro de Lerilla (Zamarra, Salamanca), GRAÑEDA MIÑÓN, P. (ed.), *Actas del XV Congreso Nacional de Numismática* (Madrid, 2016), pp. 915–934.
254. MARTÍNEZ CHICO, D., La moneda *aes grave* hallada en la península ibérica y su relación con la Segunda Guerra Púnica, *RIN* 117 (2016), pp. 21–34.
255. MARTÍNEZ CHICO, D., Semis republicano reacuñado sobre un shekel y medio de Cartago hallado en Jaén, *NAC* 46 (2017), pp. 97–106.
256. MARTÍNEZ CHICO, D., Adenda al *corpus* de monedas tipo *aes grave* halladas en *Hispania*, *OMNI* 12/6 (2018), pp. 120–122.
257. MCCABE, A., A Hoard of Cut Roman Republican *Denarii* from the Second Punic War, in (353), pp. 221–238.
258. MCCABE, A., The Roman Bronze Coinage Struck in Apulia and South East Italy in the Second Punic War, in (83), pp. 681–685.
259. MCCABE, A., Roman over Roman Overstrikes in the Later Roman Republic, *RBN* 164 (2018), pp. 79–96.
260. MCCABE, A. AND MONTGOMERY, J., Roman over Roman: Revaluation Overstrikes during the Second Punic War, *RBN* 166 (2020), pp. 265–284.
261. MEADOWS, A., *Between Greece and Rome. Coinage in the Imperium of Mark Antony* (Athens, 2019).
262. DE MÉRITENS DE VILLENEUVE, G., Quintus Cornuficius, heir of the 'Africana causa' ? The testimony of coins, in (293), pp. 97–112, available online at: <https://doi.org/10.2307/j.ctvd58sq1.8>.
263. MESIANO, F., Gutus, urceus, capis, praefericulum. Per un'identificazione della brocca ritratta accanto al *lituus* nelle emissioni romane d'età tardo-repubblicana, *AJIN* 60 (2014), pp. 293–307.
264. MOLINARI, M. C., The Two Roman Types with Two-Faced Gods on Third Century BC Coinage, ELKINS, N. T. AND KRMNICEK, S. (eds), *'Art in the Round': New Approaches to Ancient Coin Iconography* (Rahden, Westf., 2014), pp. 89–96.
265. MOLINARI, M. C., The rearrangement of the denarius-series in the years of the First Sicilian Slave Revolt, the legacy of Attalus III and the Sardinian rebellion, in (195), pp. 83–98.
266. MOLINARI, M. C., I falsi in oro della "Collezione Campana" conservati nel Medagliere Capitolino (Roma): problemi di identificazione e ricostruzione delle provenienze, MUNETTI, F. (ed.), *Falso! Il patrimonio culturale e la difesa dell'autenticità* (Roma, 2020), pp. 81–104.
267. MONTGOMERY, J. AND SCHAEFER, R., A Doubtful Variety of M. Aemilius Scaurus and P. Plautius Hypsaeus Vindicated, *Koinon* 1 (2018), pp. 60–63.
268. MORA SERRANO, B. AND PÉREZ PLAZA, A., Un nuevo ocultamiento monetario de bronzes romano-republicanos y de *Castulo* en el sur de Hispania: Torre de Benagalbón (Málaga), *Zephyrus* 79 (2017), pp. 173–195, available online at: <https://doi.org/10.14201/zephyrus201779173195>.
269. MORELLI, A. L., Le monete di età romana repubblicana nel medagliere del Complesso Monumentale della Pilotta (Parma), *Notiziario del Portale Numismatico dello Stato* 11/1 (2018), pp. 323–334.
270. MYZGIN, K., Hoards of Roman Republican Coins on the Territory of Ukraine and Problem Their Cultural Context, *FN* 29/2 (2015), pp. 83–102.
271. MYZGIN, K., New Finds of Roman Republican Coins from Ukraine and Belarus, *WN* 60/201-202 (2016), pp. 89–136.
272. MYZGIN, K., *Roman Republican Coins and Their Imitations from the Territory of Ukraine and Belarus / Римские*

- Республиканские Монеты и Их Имитации с Территории Украины и Беларуси* (Warsaw, 2017), available online at: <https://doi.org/10.31338/uw.9788323527282>.
273. MYZGIN, K., Новые Находки Римских Республиканских Монет Из Окрестностей Села Орловка Одесской Области / New Finds of Roman Republican Coins from the Vicinities of the Village of Orlivka, Odessa Region, ALEKSEENKO, N. (ed.), *V International Numismatic Symposium. 'Pontic Money-Changer: Money of the Local Market'* (Moscow, 2018), pp. 87–94.
274. NEEL, J., Titurius Sabinus, Mithridates, Sulla, and Vergil: Tarpeia in the Context of 88 BCE, *MAAR* 65 (2020), pp. 1–42.
275. OREJAS SACO DEL VALLE, A., MONTERO RUIZ, I., ÁLVAREZ GONZÁLEZ, Y., LÓPEZ GÓNZALEZ, L. F., LÓPEZ MARCOS, M. Á. AND RODRÍGUEZ CASANOVA, I., Roman Denarii from North-Western Hispania, Findings from Castromaior (Lugo). A Contextual, Numismatic and Analytic Approach, *MM* 56 (2015), pp. 232–257, available online at: <https://doi.org/10.34780/mm.v56i0.1009>.
276. PARDINI, G., Conoscenza, tutela e divulgazione numismatica a Pompei tra passato e futuro. Il caso del *Pompeii Archaeological Research Project: Porta Stabia – PARP:PS* (VIII.7.1-15), *Notiziario del Portale Numismatico dello Stato* 7 (2015), pp. 20–38, 45–66.
277. PARDINI, G., PARISE, N. AND MARANI, F. (eds), *Numismatica e Archeologia. Monete, Stratigrafie e Contesti. Dati a Confronto, Workshop Internazionale di Numismatica* (Roma, 2018).
278. PARISOT-SILLON, C., Modes de production des fausses monnaies romaines à l'époque républicaine. À propos des coins d'un denier fourré à la légende RVFVS·COS / Q·POM·RVFI, *BSFN* 69/10 (2014), pp. 304–308.
279. PARISOT-SILLON, C., Soldats, vétérans et monnaies romaines : le cas du victoriat au II^e siècle av. n. è., *RN* 175 (2018), pp. 241–283.
280. PARISOT-SILLON, C. AND OLIVIER, J., Un *brockage* républicain à l'effigie de Cléopâtre, *BSFN* 69/5 (2014), pp. 123–124.
281. PARISOT-SILLON, C. AND SARAH, G., Production monétaire et stratégies d'approvisionnement de l'argent en Occident nord-méditerranéen (II^e-I^{er} siècles av. n. è.), *Mélanges de la Casa de Velázquez* 48/1 (2018), pp. 137–163, available online at: <https://doi.org/10.4000/mcv.8250>.
282. PARISOT-SILLON, C., SUSPÈNE, A. AND SARAH, G., Patterns in Die Axes on Roman Republican Silver Coinage, *NC* 174 (2014), pp. 91–109.
283. PAUNOV, E. I., Dies for Striking Republican and Early Imperial Coins from Moesia and Thrace: Ancient Forgeries or Something Else?, *JAH* 1/1 (2014), pp. 29–35, available online at: <https://dx.doi.org/10.14795/j.v1i1.12>.
284. PAUNOV, E. I., The Guljancy Hoard (*RRCH* 377) of Roman Republican Denarii: Some Notes on Its Composition, *NSb* 31/2 (2017), pp. 163–175.
285. PEDRONI, L., Interdizione religiosa e lotta politica: il caso dei denari di Fabius Pictor e Postumius Albinus, GASPARINI, V. (ed.), *Vestigia. Miscellanea di studi storico-religiosi in onore di F. Coarelli nel suo 80° anniversario* (Stuttgart, 2016), pp. 273–279.
286. PEDRONI, L., Iconography as Political Manifesto on Roman Coins in the Age of L. Appuleius Saturninus, *JNG* 67 (2017), pp. 57–72.
287. PEDRONI, L., La *Victoria / Valetudo* dei *Valerii* su alcune monete repubblicane, *Habis* 48 (2017), pp. 85–102, available online at: <http://dx.doi.org/10.12795/Habis.2017.i48.06>.
288. PEDRONI, L., Monete pseudo-ebusitane di varia area vesuviana e pirati balearici. Probleme e prospettive, *ActaNum* 50 (2020), pp. 45–55.
289. PIRAS, E., Denario romano repubblicano con la lettera H, *ActaNum* 47 (2017), pp. 79–80.
290. PISANO, L., I rinvenimenti numismatici provenienti dallo scavo del giardino della casa di Marco Fabio Rufo (Pompei, VII 16, *Insula Occidentalis* 22), in (277), pp. 341–350.
291. PIZZILLI, E., Il caso dei *Bacchanalia* nel documento monetale, in (83), pp. 686–690.
292. POTTS, C., Made in Etruria: Recontextualizing the *Ramo Secco*, *AJN* 31 (2019), pp. 1–20.
293. POWELL, A. AND BURNETT, A. (eds), *Coins of the Roman Revolution, 49 BC-AD 14. Evidence without Hindsight* (Swansea, 2020), available online at: <https://doi.org/10.2307/j.ctvd58sq1>.
294. PROKOPOV, I. S. (ed.), *Numismatic Collections of the Museums at Sandanski (Ancient Medius-Particopolis)*,

- Petrich (Ancient Heraclea Sintica/Strimonica) and Gotse Delchev (Ancient Nikopolis ad Nestrum)*, CCCHBulg VI (Sofia, 2016).
295. PROKOPOV, I. S. (ed.), *Numismatic Collections of the Regional History Museum of Sofia (Ancient Serdica)*, CCCHBulg IX (Sofia, 2019).
296. RANCOULE, G., GENTRIC, G. AND RICHARD RALITE, J.-C., Les monnaies pré-augustéennes trouvées dans le département de l'Aude, *OMNI* 13/7 (2019), pp. 84–190.
297. RANUCCI, S., Lo sviluppo della circolazione monetaria a Pompei in epoca repubblicana ed il ruolo delle monete straniere e delle imitazioni, ARÉVALO GONZÁLEZ, A., BERNAL CASASOLA, D. AND COTTICA, D. (eds), *Ebusus y Pompeya, ciudades marítimas. Testimonios monetales de una relación / Ebusus e Pompei, città marittime. Testimonianze monetali di una relazione* (Cádiz, 2014), pp. 157–165.
298. RANUCCI, S., San Feliciano: un caso di offerta monetale nelle acque del lago Trasimeno, FREY-KUPPER, S., STANNARD, C. AND WOLFE-JACOT, N. (eds), *Contexts and the Contextualization of Coin Finds* (Lausanne, 2019), pp. 247–285.
299. RECIO MARTÍN, R. C., Los denarios huérfanos del Museo Cerralbo, GRAÑEDA MIÑÓN, P. (ed.), *Actas del XV Congreso Nacional de Numismática* (Madrid, 2016), pp. 467–486.
300. RIBERA I LACOMBA, A., SALAVERT LEÓN, J. AND STANNARD, C., La moneda en la casa de Ariadna (VII,4,51-31) de Pompeya. El contexto arqueológico de las monedas de *Ebusus* y de las series imitativas de la pseudo-ceca de Pompeya, ARÉVALO GONZÁLEZ, A., BERNALCASASOLA, D. AND COTTICA, D. (eds), *Ebusus y Pompeya, ciudades marítimas. Testimonios monetales de una relación / Ebusus e Pompei, città marittime. Testimonianze monetali di una relazione* (Cádiz, 2014), pp. 181–205.
301. RICHARD RALITE, J.-C., Le trésor de deniers de la République Romaine et d'Auguste découvert en 1901 “aux environs de Nice”, *SM* 279 (2020), pp. 96–100.
302. RICHARD RALITE, J.-C., Le trésor de monnaies de la République romaine et du Haut Empire découvert en 1839 à Gémenos (Bouches-du-Rhône), *BSFN* 75/10 (2020), pp. 407–409.
303. RIPOLLÈS ALEGRE, P. P. AND GOZALBES, M., Imitaciones hispanas de ases romanos republicanos, *Archivo de Prehistoria Levantina* 31 (2016), pp. 283–304.
304. RIPOLLÈS ALEGRE, P. P. AND GOZALBES, M., The Unofficial Roman Republican Asses produced in Spain, in (83), pp. 691–695.
305. RIPOLLÈS ALEGRE, P. P. AND WITSCHONKE, R., The Unofficial Roman Republican Semisses Struck in Spain, BLAND, R. AND CALOMINO, D. (eds), *Studies in Ancient Coinage in Honour of Andrew Burnett* (London, 2015), pp. 51–96.
306. RODRÍGUEZ CASANOVA, I., El tesoro de Valeria: nuevas aportaciones sesenta años después, GOZALBES CRAVIOTO, E., HERNÁNDEZ RUBIO, J. A. AND ALMONACID CLAVERÍA, J. A. (eds), *Cuenca: la historia en sus monedas* (Cuenca, 2014), pp. 85–106.
307. RODRÍGUEZ CASANOVA, I., ¿Conquista... o retirada? Campañas militares, ejércitos y tesoros a finales del siglo III a.C., GRAÑEDA MIÑÓN, P. (ed.), *Actas del XV Congreso Nacional de Numismática* (Madrid, 2016), pp. 829–844.
308. RODRÍGUEZ PÉREZ, R. AND PENCO VALENZUELA, F., Circulación monetaria en el ámbito minero de Cerro Muriano, *OMNI* 13/7 (2019), pp. 236–251.
309. ROSENSTEIN, N., *Bellum se ipsum alet?* Financing Mid-Republican Imperialism, in (55), pp. 114–130.
310. ROSILLO LÓPEZ, C., Cash Is King: The Monetization of Politics in the Late Republic, in (55), pp. 26–36.
311. ROWAN, C., Ambiguity, Iconology and Entangled Objects on Coinage of the Republican World, *JRS* 106 (2016), pp. 21–57, available online at: <https://doi.org/10.1017/S0075435816000629>.
312. ROWAN, C., Imagining Empire in the Roman Republic, in (195), pp. 279–292.
313. ROWAN, C., *From Caesar to Augustus (c. 49 BC-AD 14). Using Coins as Sources* (Cambridge, 2019), available online at: <https://doi.org/10.1017/9781139775311>.
314. SANTELLI, G., AND CAMPANA, A., *I tesori di Brescello* (Cassino, 2014).
315. SAVIO, A., Un sestante romano rarissimo nella collezione della Biblioteca Oliveriana di Pesaro, *RIN* 118 (2017), pp. 223–226.
316. SCHWEI, D., Forgers' Misunderstanding of Roman Coin Types, in (83), pp. 696–700.

317. SCHWEI, D., An Explanation for the Addition of the Aureus to the Roman Imperial Coinage System, *CJ* 116/2 (2020), pp. 199–214, available online at: <https://doi.org/10.5184/classicalj.116.2.0199>.
318. SCOTT, J. M., *BACCHIUS IUDAEUS: A Denarius Commemorating Pompey's Victory over Judea* (Göttingen, 2015).
319. SIDAROVICH, V., New Finds of Roman Republican Period Denarii in the Territory of Belarus, *NN-ZN* 15 (2020), pp. 87–106, available online at: <https://doi.org/10.52800/ajst.1.a.06>.
320. STAN, M. G., The Phenomenon of Roman Republican Coinage in Pre-Roman Dacia. A Reexamination of the Evidence, *JAHA* 1/4 (2014), pp. 44–67, available online at: <http://dx.doi.org/10.14795/j.v1i4.90>.
321. STANNARD, C., The Labors of Hercules on Central Italian Coins and *Tesseræ* of the First Century BC, in (353), pp. 357–387.
322. STANNARD, C., ‘Chopped’ Neapolitan Bronze Coins at Minturnae, Overstrikes with Roman Types, and the Coin Stock in Southern Latium and Northern Campania about 200 BC, *NC* 178 (2018), pp. 99–106, pl. 13–14.
323. STANNARD, C., The Crisis of Small Change in Central Italy of the Second and First Centuries BC, and the Function of Overstriking, *RBN* 164 (2018), pp. 97–170.
324. STANNARD, C., The Purse-Hoard from the Republican Bathhouse at *Regio VIII 5.36* in Pompeii, *NC* 179 (2019), pp. 109–122, pl. 16–20.
325. STANNARD, C., Apollo and the Little Man with the Strigils, and the Italo-Baetican Iconography, STROOBANTS, F. AND LAUWERS, C. (eds), *Detur dignissimo. Studies in honour of Johan van Heesch* (Bruxelles, 2020), pp. 95–115.
326. STANNARD, C., CHEVILLON, J.-A. AND SINNER, A. G., More Coins of the Pompeian Pseudomint from France, *AJN* 30 (2018), pp. 117–130.
327. STANNARD, C., GENTRIC, G., CHEVILLON, J.-A. AND RICHARD RALITE, J.-C., Coins of the Pompeian Pseudomint and of the Italo-Baetican Series from Southern France, *AJN* 27 (2015), pp. 179–188.
328. STANNARD, C. AND RANUCCI, S., Late Cyrenaican Bronze Coin in Central Italy, ASOLATI, M. (ed.), *Le monete di Cirene e della Cirenaica nel Mediterraneo. Problemi e prospettive* (Padova, 2016), pp. 157–190.
329. STANNARD, C. AND SINNER, A. G., A Central Italian Coin with Dionysus/Panther Types, and Contacts between Central Italy and Spain, in the 2nd and 1st Centuries BC, *Saguntum* 46 (2014), pp. 159–180, available online at: <https://doi.org/10.7203/SAGVNTVM.46.2646>.
330. STANNARD, C., SINNER, A. G. AND FERRANTE, M., Trade between Minturnae and *Hispania* in the Late Republic. A Comparative Isotopic Analysis of the Minturnae Lead Issues and the Spanish *Plomos Monetiformes* of the Italo-Baetican Series, and Numismatic and Epigraphic Evidence of the Trade, *NC* 179 (2019), pp. 123–171, pl. 21–28.
331. STAUB, T. AND DE ROSA, S., Pompei. Rinvenimenti monetali dagli scavi della *Regio V,1*, *AJN* 62 (2016), pp. 47–105, pl. IX–XVIII.
332. STEWART, R., Seeing Caesar's Symbols: Religious Implements on the Coins of Julius Caesar and His Successors, ELKINS, N. T. AND EVANS, J. D. (eds), *Concordia Disciplinarum. Essays on Ancient Coinage, History, and Archaeology in Honor of William E. Metcalf* (New York, 2018), pp. 107–121.
333. SUSPÈNE, A., Le portrait monétaire comme outil de construction du prestige de la fin de la République à Auguste, BAUDRY, R. AND HURLET, F. (eds), *Le Prestige à Rome à la fin de la République et au début du Principat* (Paris, 2016), pp. 161–178.
334. SUSPÈNE, A., La monnaie et la norme : l'exemple de la République et du Haut-Empire romains, ITGENSHORST, T. AND LE DOZE, P. (eds), *La norme sous la République et le Haut-Empire romains. Élaboration, diffusion et contournements* (Bordeaux, 2017), pp. 485–499.
335. SUSPÈNE, A., Un aperçu de la politique de l'or d'Octavien-Auguste : l'émission triumvirale *RIC I² Augustus* 273, *RN* 174 (2017), pp. 7–36.
336. SUSPÈNE, A., *Tanta Copia Nummariae Rei*. Trésor lagide et monnaies romaines entre la chute d'Alexandrie (août 30 av. J.-C.) et les trois triomphes d'Octavien (août 29 av. J.-C.), FAUCHER, T. (ed.), *Money Rules! The Monetary Economy of Egypt, from Persians until the Beginning of Islam* (Cairo, 2020), pp. 287–307.
337. SUSPÈNE, A., Entre innovation et tradition. Remarques sur le monnayage romain des origines à l'avènement de

- l'Empire, *DHA* suppl. 20 (2020), pp. 35–53, available online at: <https://doi.org/10.3917/dha.hs20.0035>.
338. SUSPÈNE, A. AND BLET-LEMARQUAND, M., Les monnaies d'or au nom et au portrait de T. Quinctius Flaminius : nouvelles données archéométriques et bilan des connaissances, STROOBANTS, F. AND LAUWERS, C. (eds), *Detur dignissimo. Studies in honour of Johan van Heesch* (Bruxelles, 2020), pp. 79–93.
339. SUSPÈNE, A., BLET-LEMARQUAND, M., HOCHARD, P.-O., FLAMENT, J. AND GEHRES, B., Un exemple d'enquête numismatique et archéométrique : les *aurei* des Libérateurs Brutus et Cassius dans le cadre du projet *Aureus*, *BSFN* 73/6 (2018), pp. 210–217.
340. SUSPÈNE, A., BOCCIARELLI, D., BLET-LEMARQUAND, M. AND GEHRES, B., Gold Coinage and Debasement. A Preliminary Examination of the Fineness of Roman Gold Coinage from the Republic and Early Empire, BUTCHER, K. (ed.), *Debasement. Manipulation of Coin Standards in Pre-Modern Monetary Systems* (Oxford, 2020), pp. 53–62, available online at: <https://doi.org/10.2307/j.ctv138wssp.9>.
341. SUSPÈNE, A. AND CHAUSSEURIE-LAPRÉE, J., The significance of imagery in coin hoards from the time of the Roman revolution: reflections on the *aurei* deposit from Martigues, in (293), pp. 145–156, available online at: <https://doi.org/10.2307/j.ctvd58sq1.11>.
342. SUSPÈNE, A., CHAUSSEURIE-LAPRÉE, J. AND RÉTIF, M., Un ensemble d'*aurei* (46-27 a.C.) mis au jour sur le site de Tholon lors des fouilles d'archéologie préventive du lycée Paul-Langevin à Martigues, *BSFN* 71/3 (2016), pp. 82–91.
343. TALIERCIO MENSITIERI, M., Rinvenimenti monetali a *Cumae* di età sannitica e tardo-repubblicana: rapporto preliminare, ASOLATI, M., CALLEGHER, B. AND SACCOCCI, A. (eds), *Suadente Nummo Vetere. Studi in Onore Di Giovanni Gorini* (Padova, 2016), pp. 149–162.
344. TAN, J., *Power and Public Finance at Rome, 264-49 BCE* (Oxford–New York, 2017), available online at: <https://doi.org/10.1093/acprof:oso/9780190639570.001.0001>.
345. TARIVERDIEVA, S. E., Галльская чеканка Марка Агриппы 38 г. до н.э. / Marcus Agrippa's coinage in Gaul in 38 BC, *Вестник Древней Истории / Journal of Ancient History* 76/3 (2016), pp. 642–661.
346. TAYLOR, M. J., State Finance in the Middle Roman Republic: A Reevaluation, *American Journal of Philology* 138/1 (2017), pp. 143–180, available online at: <https://doi.org/10.1353/ajp.2017.0004>.
347. TAYLOR, M. J., *Soldiers and Silver: Mobilizing Resources in the Age of Roman Conquest* (Austin, 2020).
348. TERMEER, M., Roman Colonial Coinages beyond the City-State: A View from the Samnite World, *Journal of Ancient History* 4/2 (2016), pp. 158–190, available online at: <https://doi.org/10.1515/jah-2016-0012>.
349. THIRY, J.-C., Analyse stylistique des deniers de la République romaine frappés en 55 av. J.-C., DOYEN, J.-M. AND GENEVIÈVE, V. (eds), *Hekátê Triformis. Mélanges de numismatique et d'archéologie en mémoire de Marc Bar* (Bruxelles, 2017), pp. 375–412.
350. TRUNK, M., Das Bildnis des Pompeius auf Münzen des Q. Nasidius, SCHWARZER, H. AND NIESWANDT, H.-H. (eds), *'Man kann es sich nicht prächtig genug vorstellen!': Festschrift für Dieter Salzmann zum 65. Geburtstag* (Marsberg, 2016), pp. 193–197.
351. VAGI, D., Alliance and Coinage: South Italy during the Second Punic War, in (353), pp. 159–220.
352. VAN ALFEN, P., Observations on Servius Tullius, *Aes Rude*, and the Beginnings of the Roman Monetary System, in (73), pp. 49–56.
353. VAN ALFEN, P., BRANSBOURG, G. AND AMANDRY, M. (eds), *Fides. Contributions to Numismatics in Honor of Richard B. Witschonke* (New York, 2015).
354. VIDAL BARDÁN, J. M., Aproximación a la circulación monetaria de Numancia según las monedas de las excavaciones (campanas 1906-1923). Museo Numantino. Soria, *ActaNum* 44 (2014), pp. 109–147.
355. VILLARONGA, G., Troballa de dracmes, divisors i denaris, potser de la zona de Tivissa, *ActaNum* 50 (2020), pp. 30–42.
356. VIOLLET, S., Sulla Imperator Tertium, *NAC* 48 (2019), pp. 97–112.
357. VITALE, R., La prima moneta romana in argento: l'apporto dei ripostigli negli studi recenti, *DNum* 1 (2019), pp. 185–207, available online at: <http://dx.doi.org/10.14273/unisa-2398>.
358. WESTNER, K. J., BIRCH, T., KEMMERS, F., KLEIN, S., HÖFER, H. E. AND SEITZ, H., Rome's Rise to Power. Geochemical Analysis of Silver Coinage from the Western Mediterranean (Fourth to Second Centuries BCE),

- Archaeometry* 62/3 (2020), pp. 577–592, available online at: <https://doi.org/10.1111/arc.12547>.
359. WOLTERS, R., Nachrichten ohne Publikum? Münztypübergreifende Darstellungsformen in der Denarprägung der Römischen Republik, in (195), pp. 125–143.
360. WOLTERS, R., Mehr als die Familie : Tagesaktuelle Bezüge und Exempla in der Denarprägung des späten 2. Jahrhunderts v. Chr., HAAKE, M. AND HARDERS, A.-C. (eds), *Politische Kultur und soziale Struktur der Römischen Republik. Bilanzen und Perspektiven* (Stuttgart, 2017), pp. 155–183.
361. WOODS, D., *Bacchius Iudaeus: A Tamed Hyrcanian Tiger*, *NC* 178 (2018), pp. 165–172.
362. WOODS, D., Fulvia and the Lion, *RBN* 165 (2019), pp. 252–258.
363. WOYTEK, B., Heads and Busts on Roman Coins. Some Remarks on the Morphology of Numismatic Portraiture, *RN* 171 (2014), pp. 45–71, available online at: <https://doi.org/10.3406/numi.2014.3241>.
364. WOYTEK, B., The Aureus of Pompey the Great Revisited, in (353), pp. 403–425.
365. WOYTEK, B., The denarii RRC 445/3, signed by the consuls Lentulus and Marcellus (49 BC): A die study, in (195), pp. 173–214.
366. WOYTEK, B., How It all Began: Roman Gold Coinage in the Republican Period, during the Dictatorship of Julius Caesar and in the Civil Wars, GITLER, H. AND GAMBASH, G. (eds), *Faces of Power. Roman Gold Coins from the Victor A. Adda Collection* (Jerusalem–Zurich–London, 2017), pp. 46–55.
367. WOYTEK, B., Le monnayage romain à l'époque des guerres civiles, 49-30 av. J.-C., Amandry, M. (ed.), *La monnaie antique* (Paris, 2017), pp. 157–170.
368. WOYTEK, B., Monetary Innovation in Ancient Rome: The Republic and Its Legacy, BERNHOLZ, P. AND VAUBEL, R. (eds), *Explaining Monetary and Financial Innovation. A Historical Analysis* (Cham, 2014), pp. 197–226, available online at: https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-319-06109-2_8.
369. WOYTEK, B., Exactions and the Monetary Economy Of the Late Roman Republic. A Numismatic Perspective, CHILLET, C., FERRIÈS, M.-C. AND RIVIÈRE, M.-C. (eds), *Les confiscations, le pouvoir et Rome de la fin de la République à la mort de Néron* (Bordeaux, 2016), pp. 183–198.
370. WOYTEK, B., The Depth of Knowledge and the Speed of Thought. The Imagery of Roman Republican Coins and the Contemporary Audience, IOSSIF, P. P., DE CALLATAÏ, F. AND VEYMIERS, R. (eds), *TYIIOI. Greek and Roman Coins Seen Through Their Images. Noble Issuers, Humble Users?* (Liège, 2018), pp. 355–387, pl. LIII–LV.
371. WOYTEK, B. AND WILLIAMS, D., DIVI FILIVS. Early Modern Aurei of Octavian, a Die Used to Strike Them, and Other Related Forgeries, *NZ* 126 (2020), pp. 283–306.
372. WOYTEK, B. AND WITSCHONKE, R. B., The Roman Republic, ARNOLD-BIUCCHI, C. AND CACCAMO CALTABIANO, M. (eds), *Survey of Numismatic Research 2008-2013* (Rome, 2015), pp. 161–179.
373. WOYTEK, B. AND ZAWADZKA, A., Ockham's Razor. A Structural Analysis of the Denarii of Coelius Caldus (RRC 437), *NC* 176 (2016), pp. 135–153, pl. 18–19.
374. WRIGHT, D. J., Sextus Pompey, Scylla, and south Italy, in (293), pp. 113–122, available online at: <https://doi.org/10.2307/j.ctvd58sq1.9>.
375. YARROW, L. M., Ulysses's Return and Portrayals of *Fides* on Republican Coins, in (353), pp. 335–356.
376. YARROW, L. M., The Iconographic Choices of the Minucii Augurini: Re-Reading RRC 242 and 243, *JAH* 4/1 (2017), pp. 85–98, available online at: <https://doi.org/10.14795/j.v4i1.221>.
377. YARROW, L. M., Romulus' Apotheosis (RRC 392), *AJN* 30 (2018), pp. 153–169, pl. 31–34.
378. YARROW, L. M., *The Roman Republic to 49 BCE. Using Coins as Sources* (Cambridge, 2021), available online at: <https://doi.org/10.1017/9781139005173>.
379. ZANIN, M., *Pietas popularis?* Riflessi di ideologia graccano-popolare nei tipi monetali di *M. Herennius* (RRC 308), *Erga-Logoi* 6/1 (2018), pp. 185–231, available online at: <http://dx.doi.org/10.7358/erga-2018-001-zani>.
380. ZANIN, M., Il triumviro monetale Cordus e i tipi monetali dell'emissione RRC 403: due questioni controverse, *RIN* 120 (2019), pp. 87–116.
381. ZANIN, M., Zur fraglichen Identität des Münzmeisters Q. Marcius (RRC 283), *Museum Helveticum* 77/2 (2020), pp. 216–220.
382. ZAWADZKA, A., Some Gallic Attributes on Roman Republican Coins in the Light of Recent Archaeological Findings, in (83), pp. 701–704.



International
Numismatic
Council

Conseil International de Numismatique CIN
Consiglio Internazionale di Numismatica CIN
Consejo Internacional de Numismática CIN
Internationaler Numismatischer Rat INR

ISBN 978-3-9525721-0-8



9 783952 572108 >