

---

# Roman Imperial Coins Augustus To Hadrian And Antonine Selections 31 Bc Ad 180 John Max Wulfin Collection In Washington University Vol 3

---

The Encyclopedia of Roman Imperial Coins

Coins of the Roman Revolution, 49 BC-AD 14

Images of Rome's First Empress on Coins of the Roman Empire

Historical References on Coins of the Roman Empire from Augustus to Gallienus

Roman Coins and Their Values

Greek Imperial Coins and Their Values

Coins as Cultural Texts in the World of the New Testament

ERIC

Coinage and Identity in the Roman Provinces

The John Max Wulfin Collection in Washington University

Roman Anniversary Issues

The Roman Imperial Coinage: From 31 B.C. to A.D. 69

Handbook of Roman Imperial Coins

The Encyclopedia of Roman Imperial Coins

The Hoard Evidence

Roman Imperial Coins, Augustus to Hadrian and Antonine Selections, 31 BC-AD 180.

Volume III

Barbarians on Roman Imperial Coins and Sculpture

Roman Imperial Coins

Patterns in the Representation of Roman Emperors on Imperial Coinage, A.D.

193-284

The Roman Imperial Coinage

Their Art & Technique

Roman Imperial Coinage. Volume I

The Roman Imperial Coinage: Augustus to Vitellius

Introduction, Indexes and Plates

Julia Augusta

The Roman Imperial Coinage: Family of Constantine I, A.D. 337-364

From Caesar to Augustus (c. 49 BC-AD 14)

Roman Imperial Coins in the Hunter Coin Cabinet, Univ. of Glasgow

The John Max Wulfin Collection in Washington University

Roman Imperial Coins in the Hunter Coin Cabinet, University of Glasgow: Diocletian  
(reform) to Zeno

The Image of Political Power in the Reign of Nerva, AD 96-98  
From the Reform of Nero to the Reform of Trajan  
Coining Images of Power  
Coins of the Roman Empire in the British Museum  
Evidence Without Hindsight  
Historical Roman Coins  
Augustus to Nerva  
From the Earliest Times to the Reign of Augustus  
Eric II  
Augustus to Hadrian and Antonine Selections, 31 BC-AD 180. Roman Imperial coins.  
Vol. 3

*Roman  
Imperial Coins  
Augustus To  
Hadrian And  
Antonine  
Selections 31  
Bc Ad 180 John  
Max Wulfing  
Collection In  
Washington  
University Vol  
3* Downloaded  
from  
<ftp.wtvq.com> by  
guest

---

## **SALAZAR JOHNS**

---

**The Encyclopedia of Roman Imperial Coins**  
Aarhus Universitetsforlag  
This catalogue is unique in providing the collector with the only comprehensive and authoritative guide devoted specifically to the local coinages of the Roman Empire, undoubtedly the most neglected series in the whole of ancient classical numismatics. Greek Imperial coins span more than three centuries from Augustus to Diocletian, and were issued at over six hundred mints from Spain to Mesopotamia.  
*Coins of the Roman Revolution, 49 BC-AD 14*

Spink Books  
Based on a quantitative and qualitative analysis of 8227 coin types, this book describes and interprets the diachronic development of the representation of Roman emperors on imperial coins issued between 193 and 284.

*Images of Rome's First Empress on Coins of the Roman Empire* CUP  
Archive

Coins were the most deliberate of all symbols of public communal identities, and this authoritative collection of essays, by a team of leading international scholars, introduces and explores the coinage of the whole Roman world, from Britain to Egypt, from 200 BC to AD 300.

**Historical References on Coins of the Roman Empire from Augustus to Gallienus** Bolchazy  
Carducci Pub

The purpose behind the publication of this volume

is three-fold. Firstly to introduce new collectors to this fascinating series, which for historical interest and variety is unsurpassed in the whole range of numismatics. Secondly to give collectors and dealers a quick and ready help in identifying and classifying their coins. Thirdly, to give a guide to present day values. I have continued to use Cohen's *Medailles Imperiales* as the basis as it is still used by most dealers and auction sale cataloguers as a reference. --  
Introductions.

*Roman Coins and Their Values* Routledge  
Coins of the best-known Roman revolutionary era allow rival pretenders to speak to us directly. After the deaths of Caesar and Cicero (in 44 and 43 BC) hardly one word has been reliably transmitted to us from even the two most powerful opponents of Octavian: Mark Antony

and Sextus Pompeius - except through coinage and the occasional inscription. The coins are an antidote to a widespread fault in modern approaches: the idea, from hindsight, that the Roman Republic was doomed, that the rise of Octavian-Augustus to monarchy was inevitable, and that contemporaries might have sensed as much. Ancient works in other genres skilfully encouraged such hindsight. Augustus in the *Res Gestae*, and Virgil in *Georgics* and *Aeneid*, sought to flatten the history of the period, and largely to efface Octavian's defeated rivals. But the latter's coins in precious metal were not easily recovered and suppressed by Authority. They remain for scholars to revalue. In our own age, when public untruthfulness about history is increasingly accepted - or challenged, we may value anew the discipline of searching for other, ancient, voices which ruling discourse has not quite managed to silence. In this book eleven new essays explore the coinage of Rome's competing dynasts. Julius Caesar's coins, and those of his 'son' Octavian-Augustus,

are studied. But similar and respectful attention is given to the issues of their opponents: Cato the Younger and Q. Metellus Scipio, Mark Antony and Sextus Pompeius, Q. Cornificius and others. A shared aim is to understand mentalities, the forecasts current, in an age of rare insecurity as the superpower of the Mediterranean faced, and slowly recovered from, division and ruin. *Greek Imperial Coins and Their Values* Oxford University Press  
A comprehensive, easy-to-use reference catalog on Roman imperial coins from the time of Augustus through the fall of Rome over 500 years later. Fully illustrated using color photography throughout. The most extensive single-volume work of its kind.

**Coins as Cultural Texts in the World of the New Testament** Oxford University Press on Demand  
The Roman Imperial Coinage: Augustus to Vitellius Roman Imperial Coins in the Hunter Coin Cabinet, University of Glasgow: Augustus to Nerva The Roman Imperial Coinage: Augustus to Vitellius, by H. Mattingly and E. A. Sydenham The Roman Imperial

Coinage Greek Imperial Coins and Their Values Spink Books  
**ERIC** Cambridge University Press  
A richly illustrated introduction to the contribution of Roman and provincial coinage to the history of this period, aimed at undergraduates. Coinage and Identity in the Roman Provinces The Roman Imperial Coinage: Augustus to Vitellius Roman Imperial Coins in the Hunter Coin Cabinet, University of Glasgow: Augustus to Nerva The Roman Imperial Coinage: Augustus to Vitellius, by H. Mattingly and E. A. Sydenham The Roman Imperial Coinage Greek Imperial Coins and Their Values Julia Augusta examines the socio-political impact of coin images of Augustus's wife, Livia, within the broader context of her image in other visual media and reveals the detailed visual language that was developed for the promotion of Livia as the predominant female in the Roman imperial family. The book provides the most comprehensive examination of all extant coins of Livia to date, and provides one of the first studies on the images on Roman coins as gender-

infused designs, which created a visual dialogue regarding Livia's power and gender-roles in relation to those of male members of the imperial family. While the appearance of Roman women on coins was not entirely revolutionary, having roughly coincided with the introduction of images of powerful Roman statesmen to coins in the late 40s BCE, the degree to which Livia came to be commemorated on coins in the provinces and in Rome was unprecedented. This volume provides unique insights into the impact of these representations of Livia, both on coins and in other visual media. *Julia Augusta: Images of Rome's First Empress on the Coins of the Roman Empire* will be of great interest to students of women and imperial imagery in the Roman Empire, as well as the importance of visual representation and Roman imperial ideology.

**The John Max Wulfing Collection in Washington University**  
 London, Printed by order of the Trustees  
 Coins have long been a vital part of the discipline of classical studies of the ancient world. However,

many scholars have commented that coins have not been adequately integrated into the study of the New Testament. This book provides an interdisciplinary gateway to the study of numismatics for those who are engaged in biblical studies. Wenkel argues that coins from the 1st century were cultural texts with communicative power. He establishes a simple yet comprehensive hermeneutic that defines coins as cultural texts and explains how they might be interpreted today. Once coins are understood to be cultural texts, Wenkel proceeds to explain how these texts can be approached from three angles. First, the world in front of the coin is defined as the audience who initially read and responded to coins as cultural texts. The entire Roman Empire used coins for payment. Second, the world of the coin refers to the coin itself - the combination of inscriptions and images. This combination of inscription and image was used ubiquitously as a tool of propaganda. Third, the world behind the coin refers to the world of power and production behind the coins. This third angle explores the

concept of authorship of coins as cultural texts. *Roman Anniversary Issues* Bloomsbury Publishing  
 The importance of the scientific study of ancient coins relative to that of history has long been recognised. In their historical aspect the coins of the Roman Empire present three phases of interest: 1.) As contemporary monuments the coins supply corroborative evidence of facts which are recorded by historians. 2.) In a number of instances the coins fill up gaps in the narrative and supply information, which historians have omitted, or which, for some reason, has been lost. 3.) There are examples of coins which make statements contrary to what is known to be historical fact. Such coins must be regarded as having been struck in anticipation of events which were expected, or hoped for, but not actually accomplished. --  
 Introduction.  
*The Roman Imperial Coinage: From 31 B.C. to A.D. 69* Numismatic Fine Arts International  
 Lists all major types of gold, silver, and bronze coins issued by Republican and imperial Rome over some seven hundred and fifty years.

Gives detailed description and valuations of over 4,300 coins and lists all major and minor personalities by means of their portrait coins.

**Handbook of Roman Imperial Coins** London Constable 1909.

At age 65, Nerva assumed the role of emperor of Rome; just sixteen months later, his reign ended with his death. Nerva's short reign robbed his regime of the opportunity for the emperor's imperial image to be defined in building or monumental art, leaving seemingly little for the art historian or archaeologist to consider. In view of this paucity, studies of Nerva primarily focus on the historical circumstances governing his reign with respect to the few relevant literary sources. *The Image of Political Power in the Reign of Nerva, AD 96-98*, by contrast, takes the entire imperial coinage program issued by the mint of Rome to examine the "self-representation," and, by extension, the policies and ideals of Nerva's regime. The brevity of Nerva's reign and the problems of retrospection caused by privileging posthumous literary sources make coinage one of the only

ways of reconstructing anything of his image and ideology as it was disseminated and developed at the end of the first century during the emperor's lifetime. The iconography of this coinage, and the popularity and spread of different iconographic types-as determined by study of hoards and finds, and as targeted towards different ancient constituencies-offers a more positive take on a little-studied emperor. Across three chapters, Elkins traces the different reverse types and how they would have resonated with their intended audiences, concluding with an examination of the parallels between text and coin iconography with previous and subsequent emperors. *The Image of Political Power in the Reign of Nerva, AD 96-98* thus offers significant new perspectives on the agents behind the selection and formulation of iconography in the late first and early second century, showing how coinage can act as a visual panegyric similar to contemporary laudatory texts by tapping into how the inner circle of Nerva's regime wished the emperor to be seen.

### **The Encyclopedia of Roman Imperial Coins**

Spink Books

The fineness of Roman imperial and provincial coinage has been regarded as an indicator of the broader fiscal health of the Roman Empire, with the apparent gradual decline of the silver content being treated as evidence for worsening deficits and the contraction of the supply of natural resources from which the coins were made. This book explores the composition of Roman silver coinage of the first century AD, re-examining traditional interpretations in the light of an entirely new programme of analyses of the coins, which illustrates the inadequacy of many earlier analytical projects. It provides new evidence for the supply of materials and refining and minting technology. It can even pinpoint likely episodes of recycling old coins and, when combined with the study of hoards, hints at possible strategies of stockpiling of metal. The creation of reserves bears directly on the question of the adequacy of revenues and fiscal health.

The Hoard Evidence ISD LLC

Durable and iconic, coins are some of the most

revealing everyday objects left to us from the ancient world. For the most part, however, they have been considered the special domain of numismatists, who typically seek to assemble as many varieties as possible. But in focusing on the rarities that form a collection's highlights, numismatists slight contextual clues to economic history and the daily use of coins as money. In this volume, Erik Christiansen uses Alexandrian coin hoards -- meaning finds of at least two coins buried together -- to explore the use of money in Egypt from its conquest by Augustus in 30 BC to Diocletian's currency reform in AD 296. Although these finds, with their wide array of Graeco-Roman and Alexandrian reverses, have traditionally been classified as a part of Greek coinage, he demonstrates clearly that they belong to the Roman imperial coinage. The hoards also show that Roman Egypt enjoyed a widespread monetised economy, in addition to the credit system described in extant papyri. The relative

abundance of such documents provides Christiansen with a good supplemental source of information for his conclusions. And since financial administration probably was quite uniform throughout the Empire, this book provides a useful window not only on Rome's shifting economic fortunes, but also on monetary policy in other parts of the Empire that did not leave behind the same rich heritage of coins and documents as Egypt.

Roman Imperial Coins, Augustus to Hadrian and Antonine Selections, 31 BC-AD 180. Volume III  
BRILL

Dr CHV Sutherland was for many years Keeper of the Heberden Coin Room in the Ashmolean Museum, with a special interest in the Julio-Claudian emperors and their coinage from 31 BC to AD 69. From 1939 he was co-editor and part-author of *Roman Imperial Coinage*, successively, with Harold Mattingly and EA Sydenham, and with RAG Carson, devoting years to the fundamental revision and rewriting of Mattingley and

Sydenham's original Volume I (1923) of the series, published in 1984. (NP) Sutherland's revised Volume I has been out of print now for some years, but his study of the Julio-Claudian coinage, being the formative period of the long imperial series, is made newly available by Spink in this handsome reprint.

*Barbarians on Roman Imperial Coins and Sculpture* Cambridge University Press

-- Coins listed in accordance with Crawford's standard catalog, Roman Republican Coinage -- 18 specimens not found in standard catalogs -- Commentary relating the coins to the political and numismatic policies of Augustus, Tiberius, Nero, Domitian, Trajan, Hadrian, and Marcus Aurelius -- Indices of names, coin legends, and types  
*Roman Imperial Coins* Racine : Whitman Publishing Company  
Patterns in the Representation of Roman Emperors on Imperial Coinage, A.D. 193-284  
Oxford University Press  
*The Roman Imperial Coinage* Cambridge University Press