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Addeddate A coin of Nahapana re-struck by the Satavahana king Gautamiputra Satakarni. “pynappog Mis’dd (VIX [ The bronze tree-in-railling coins are known from Sri Satavahana and Sri Satakarni, and weigh around gm to gm. Based on the huge number of Satavahana coins and the reference to Satavahanas in the Hathigumpha inscription of Kharavela, Mirashi suggested Vidarbha as the Satavahana origin A model corpus incorporates all the known coins finds till date (). The bronze tree-in-railling type coins were issued by Kausikiputra Satakarni, Kochiputra Satakarni, Gautamiputra Satakarni, etc Going by the number of Satavahana inscriptions found, scholars like Raychaudhuri assigned western Maharashtra as their origin. wandgploy. They issued mainly lead and Satavahana CoinsFree download as PDF File.pdf), Text File.txt) or read online for free This paper intends to explore and analyze Satavahana Dynasty an ancient Indian Dynasty based in the can; Maharashtra, Karnataka and Andhra. These are circular in shape and found in Nevasa Excavations. The present study would certainly serve as a model for the study of Satavahana history and numismatics The document discusses the contribution of coins to understanding the history of the Satavahana dynasty, which ruled parts of India from BCE to CE. It addresses several controversies, finding that: [1] Coins provide evidence that the first king was Chimuka, rather than the various names given in literary sources. These coins feature an arched chaitya (Buddhist shrine) and It is to be noticed that coins which make up one of the most important sources for the study of the Satavahana dynasty, demonstrate that different coinage systems predominated The Satavahana coins give unique indications as to their chronology, language, and even facial features (curly hair, long ears and strong lips). The dynasty's inscriptions It is based on thoroughly reliable material such as contemporary inscriptions, coins, literary works, architecture, sculpture, etc. The defeated "Saka-Yavana-Palhava" (Brahmi script: □□ □□□ □□□□□) mentioned in the Nasik caveinscription of Queen Gotami Balasiri (end of lineofthe inscription) Inscription Pdf\_module\_version Ppi Rcs\_key Republisher\_date Republisher\_operator associate-jobert-apor@ Republisher\_time Scandate Scanner Scanningcenter NUMISMATIC NOTES AND MONOGRAPHS. dd yA) 2]5■ ■) ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ [2] Coins show Kotalingala in modern-day Telangana, not coastal Andhra The animals sometimes have religious or regional relevance, but the coins mostly shows the spread The early Satavahana kings ruled not in Andhra but in north Maharashtra where their earliest coins and inscriptions have been found, establishing power in the upper A hoard of Nahapana's coins, discovered at Jogalthambi in Nashik district, includes coins re-struck by Gautamiputra. The fourth coin, also from Mr. Kaus's collection, is a rectangular potin coin with the Ujjain symbol, and Rano S(i)ri Sadavaha on the obverse and an elephant facing left on the The elephant, bull, lion and horse are commonly found on Satavahana coins. In this study Sri Sarma has brought to light several hitherto unknown coin types, especially among the silver portrait issues and has assigned them with certainty. Nahapana's profile and coin legend are still clearly visible.