# ADVENTURES IN SWEDISH NUMISMATICS

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Polish American Numismatic Society
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### CONTENT

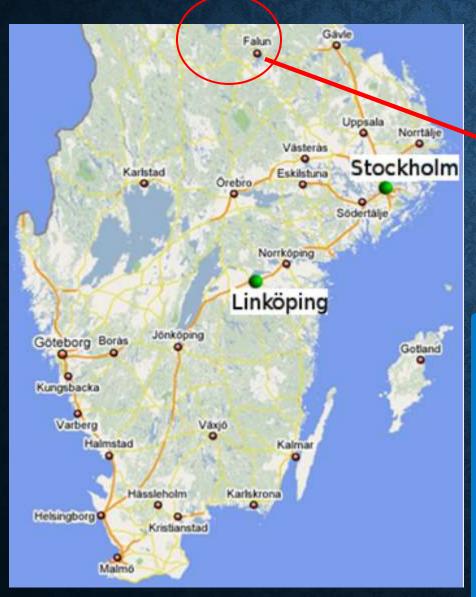
- Numis-travelogue
  - Kungliga Myntkabinettet
    - (King's Coin Cabinet, Stockholm)
  - Vasa Ship Museum
  - Falu Gruva
    - (Falu Mine, Falun, Dalarna County)

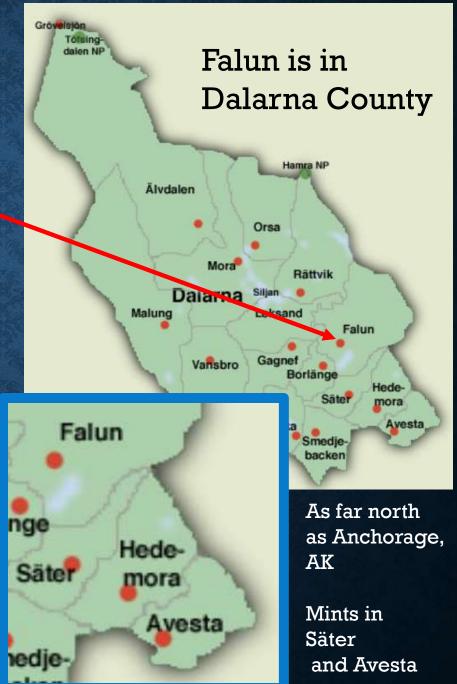
# THE TRIP

- Stockholm, Sweden
- Falun, Dalarna County, Sweden

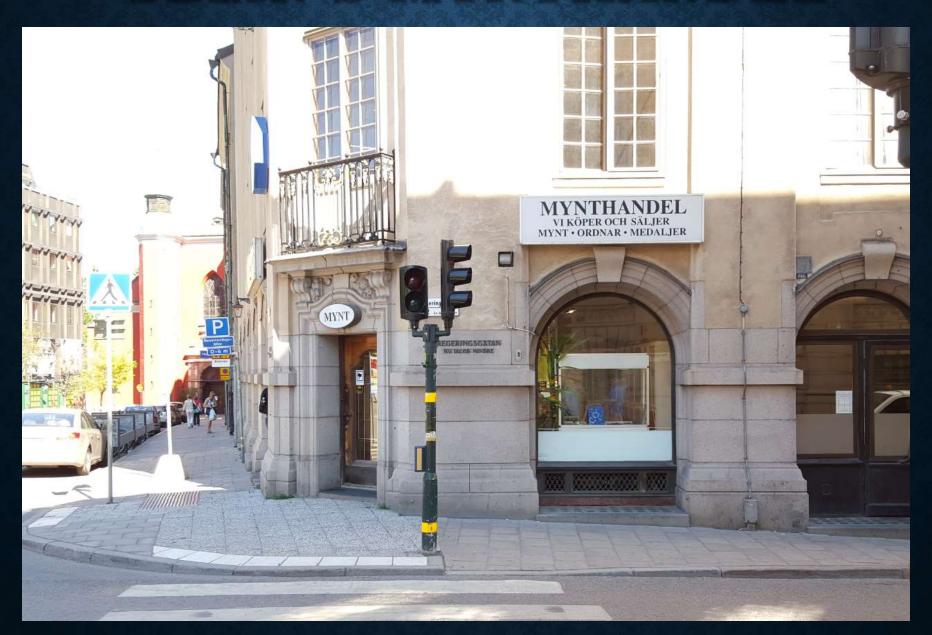


# **GEOGRAPHY**





# SELIN'S MYNTHANDEL



# Kungliga Myntkabinettet, in Stockholm's Old Town





## Across the street from the Royal Palace



# Kungliga Myntkabinettet Facts

- Commissioned by King John III (1568-1592)
- Collections dating from the 1570
- Old coins were collected to substantiate Sweden's right to the three crowns in the national coat of arms
- The oldest inventory was drawn up in 1630, when the collection contained only 57 coins and medals
- More than 600,000 objects from around the world
- Europe's largest museum of economy

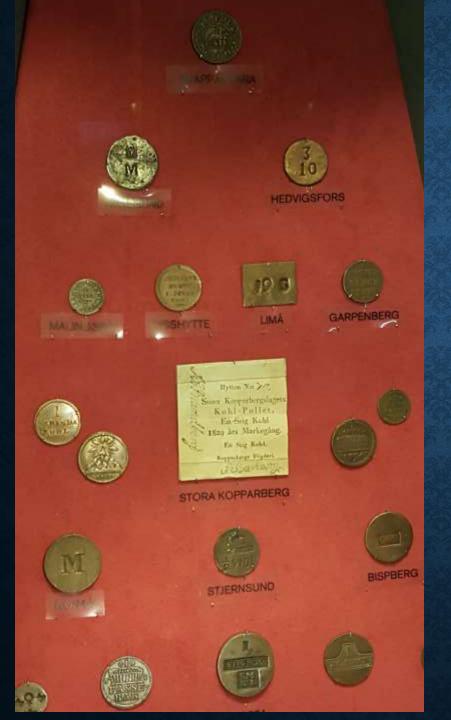
# YAP STONE MONEY



# Ancients







# Tokens



1763 6 Öre

Stora Kopparberg Bergstags Co. Mint

Great Copper
Mountain Mining
Company

# Medieval



# Really cool big coin with important guy on a horse







# Russian Plate Money - 1726







# 1644 10 Ducats – Christina Swedish occupation of Riga





Worlds largest coin

10 Daler Plate money

44 pounds



### FYND AV PLÅTMYNT

De stora plåtmyntfynd som har påträffats visar dels hur högt man värderade kopparn dels att handeln med plåtmynt höll sig kvar länge inom och utom landet.

Kopparn var eftertraktad inte bara som betalningsmedel utan som ren metall. Samlad representerade den en förmögenhet.



# Plate money



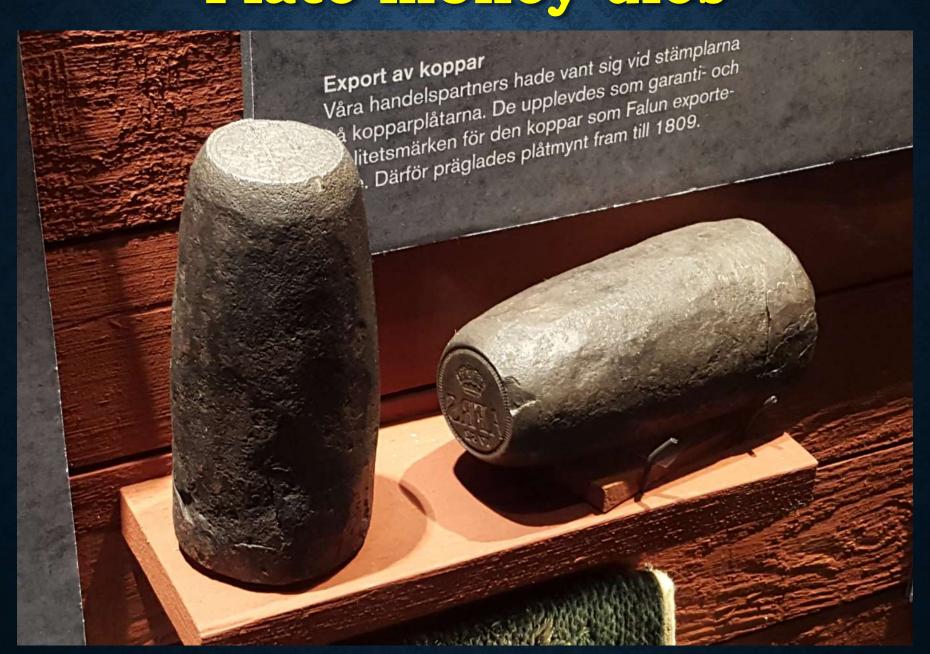
# Plate money



# 1/2 Daler Plate money



# Plate money dies



# Plate money stamping



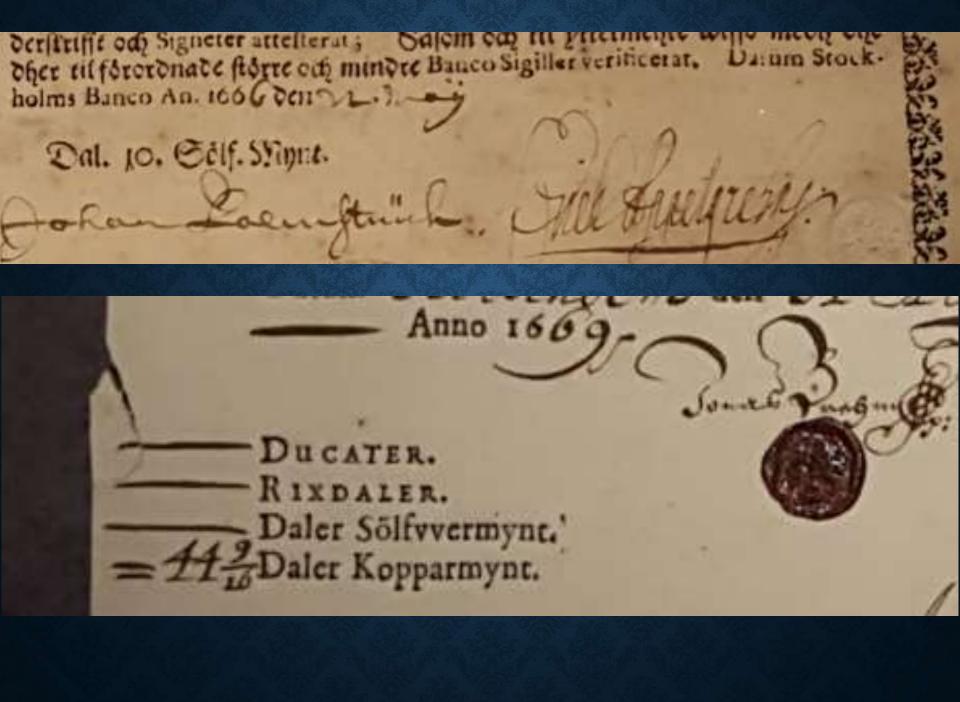


Daler Sölfvvermynt.

= 44 Daler Kopparmynt.



VÄRLDENS FÖRSTA BANKSEDEL THE FIRST BANKNOTE IN THE WORLD





# Swedish coppers

# Klippes (1624-6)





# Silver Christina





- Dea Roma Medal (c.1680)

# The Grand Hotel







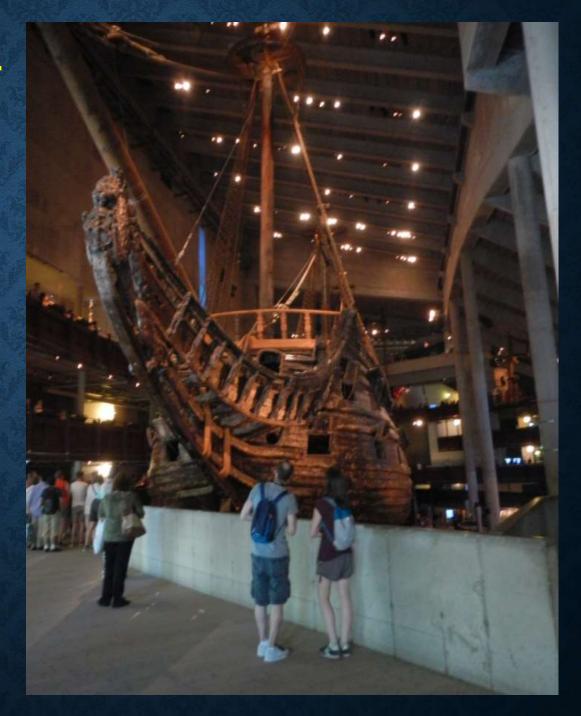






### Vasa Museum

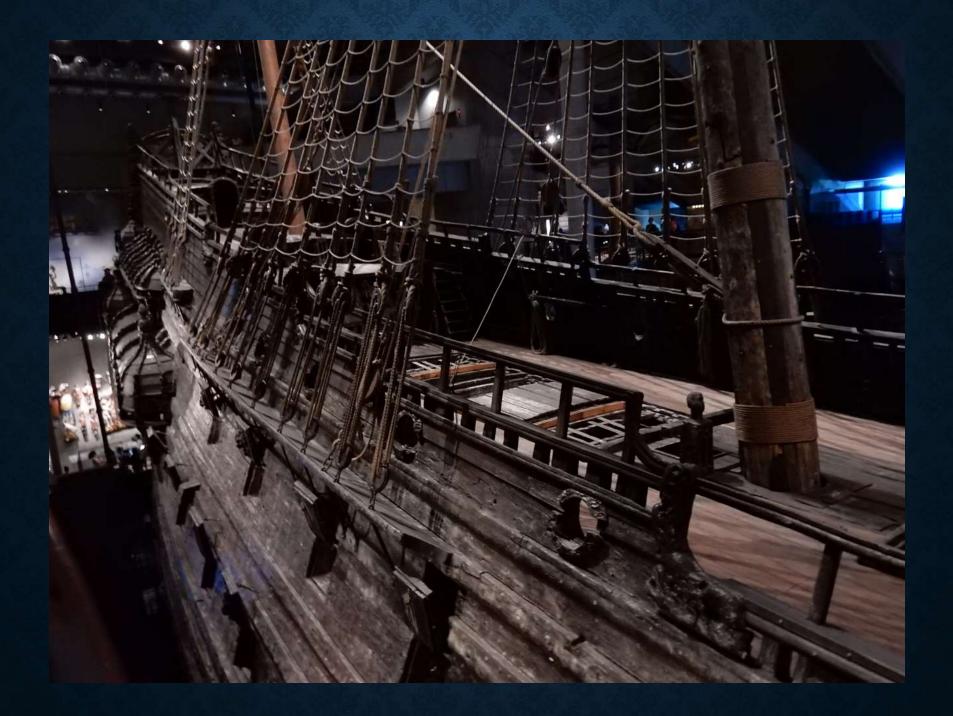
- Swedish warship built 1626 – 1628 for Gustavus Adolphus' military expansion
- 226 ft long, 172 ft high, 64 cannons, crew of 445
- Center of gravity was too high
- Sank a mile into maiden voyage
- Salvaged in 1961
- Many artifacts and the remains of 15 people were found

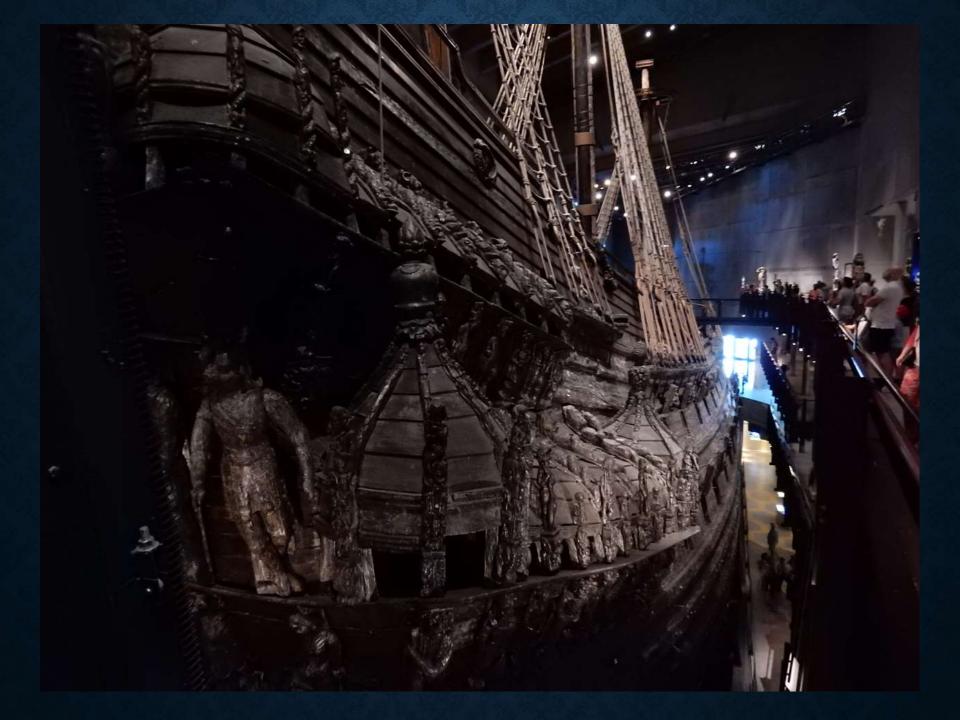


# Vasa Ship Museum

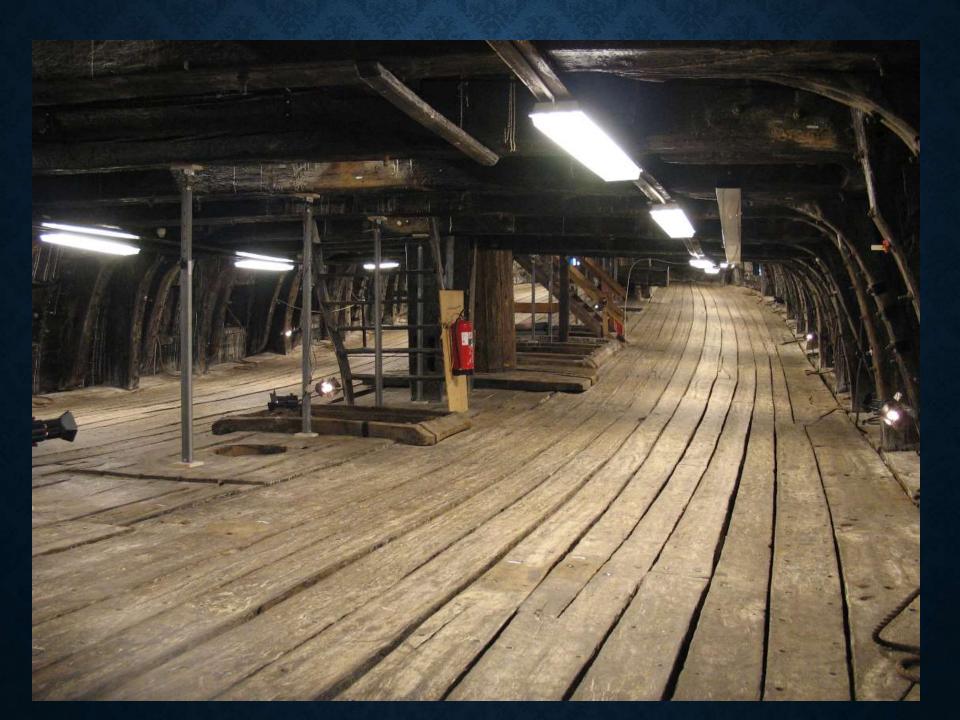


















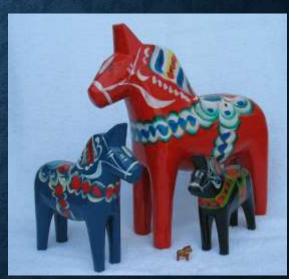


## OFF TO FALUN





Dalacarlian Horse
"Dala Horse"
is from Dalarna County













## GREAT COPPER MOUNTAIN (STORA KOPPARBERG)



http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Falu\_koppargruva.jpg

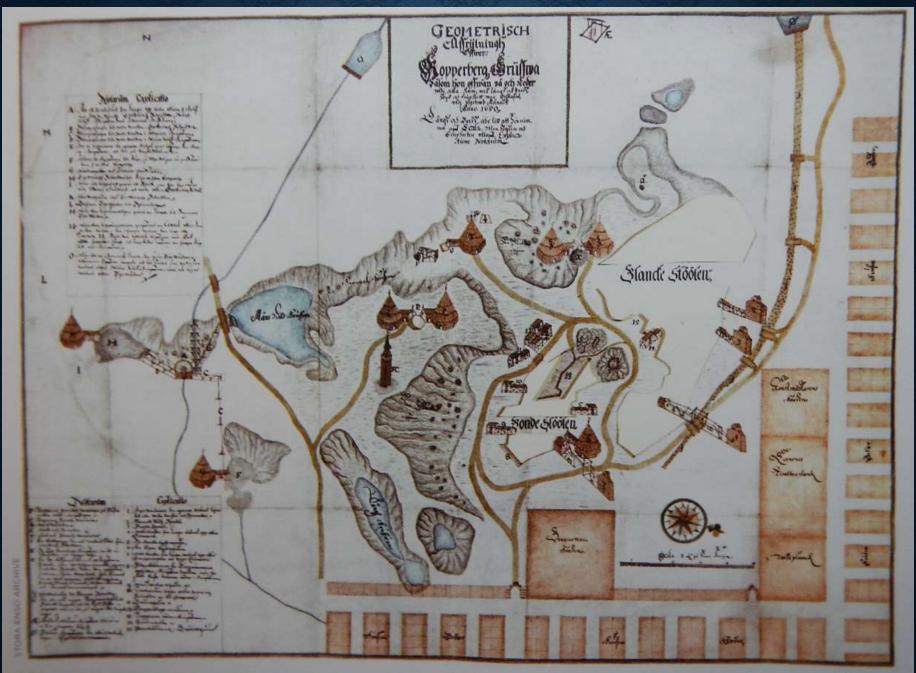
· at Falun,

Dalarna County, Sweden

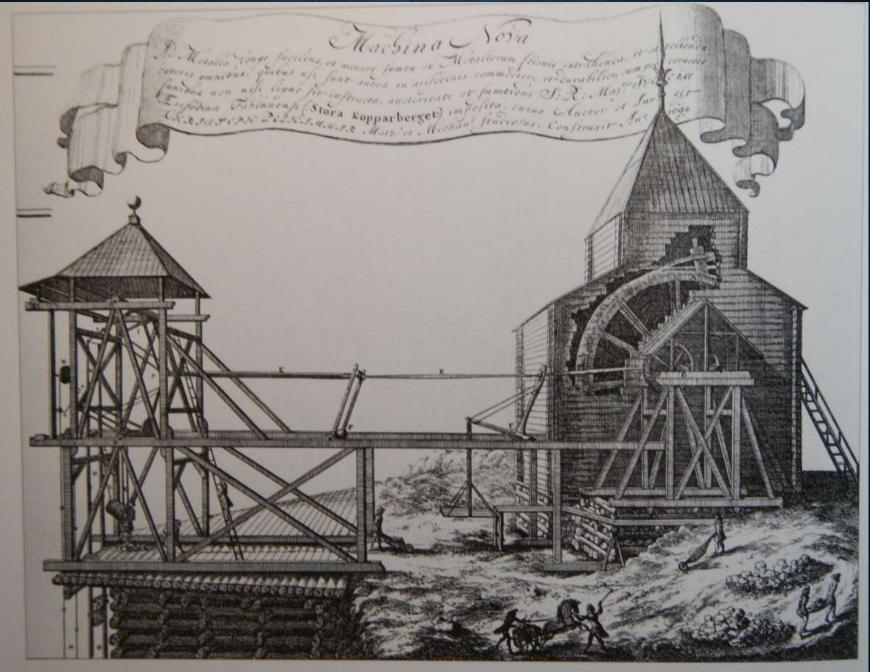
- 1000 years of continuous copper mining operation
- 1687 collapse created the "Great Pit"

**HANDOUTS** 

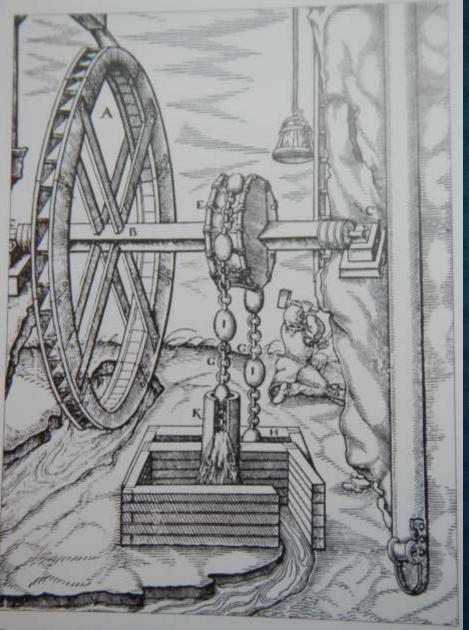




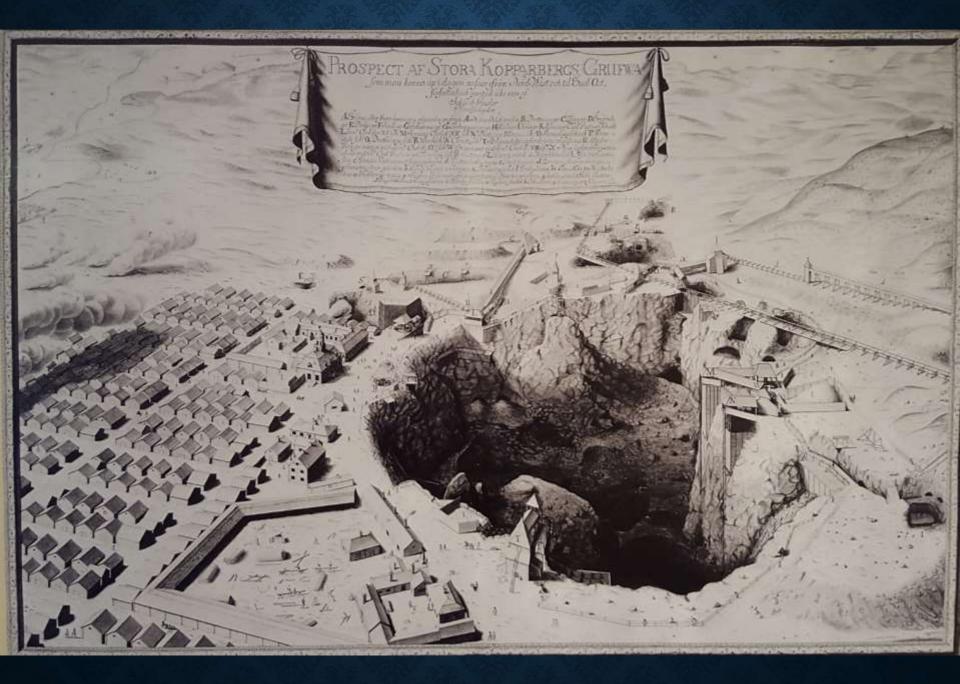
Thomas Christersson's surface map of Stora Kopparberget, 1650. Around the still separate pits there are winches, boist



Polhammar's hook hoist, "Machina Nova" (the new machine), on an engraving by Samuel Buschenfeldt, 1694.



Pumping device of the same kind as the pipe-pouch machine at Falun Mine. From G. Agricola's *De re metallica*, 1556.

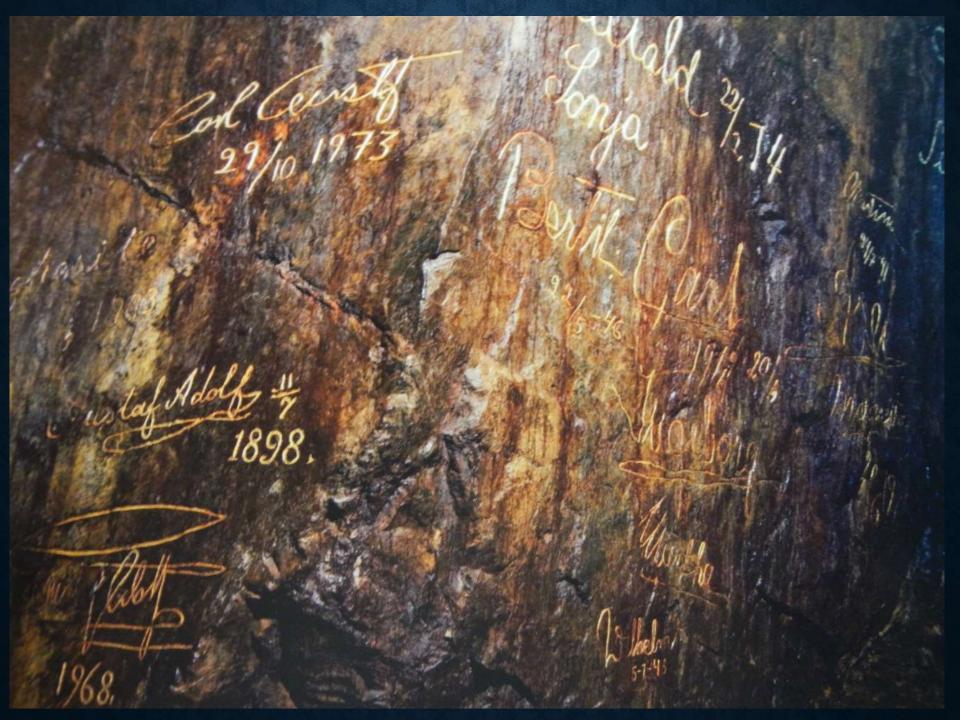


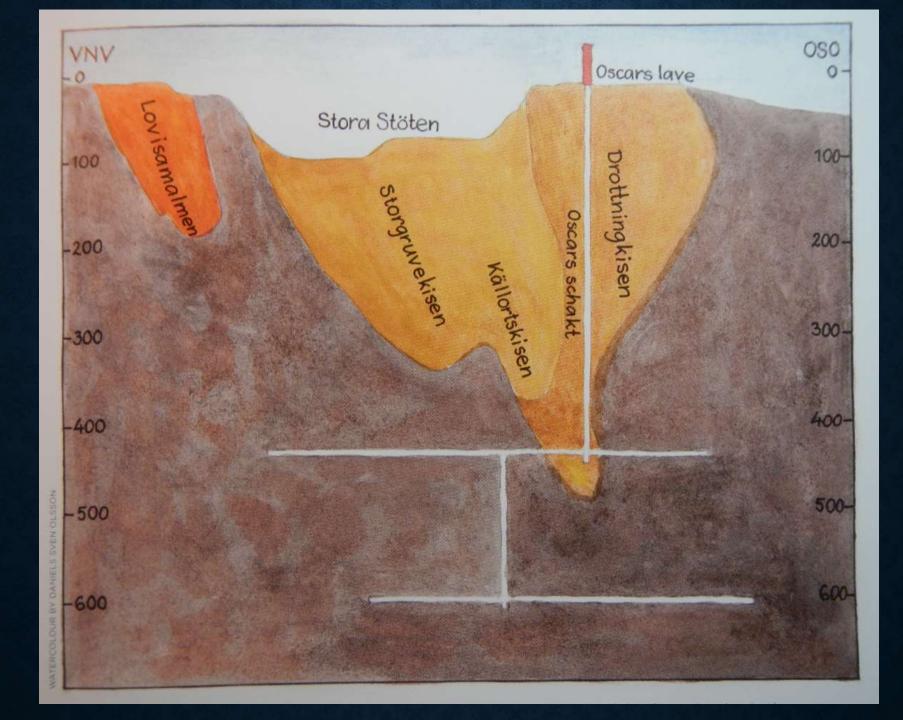


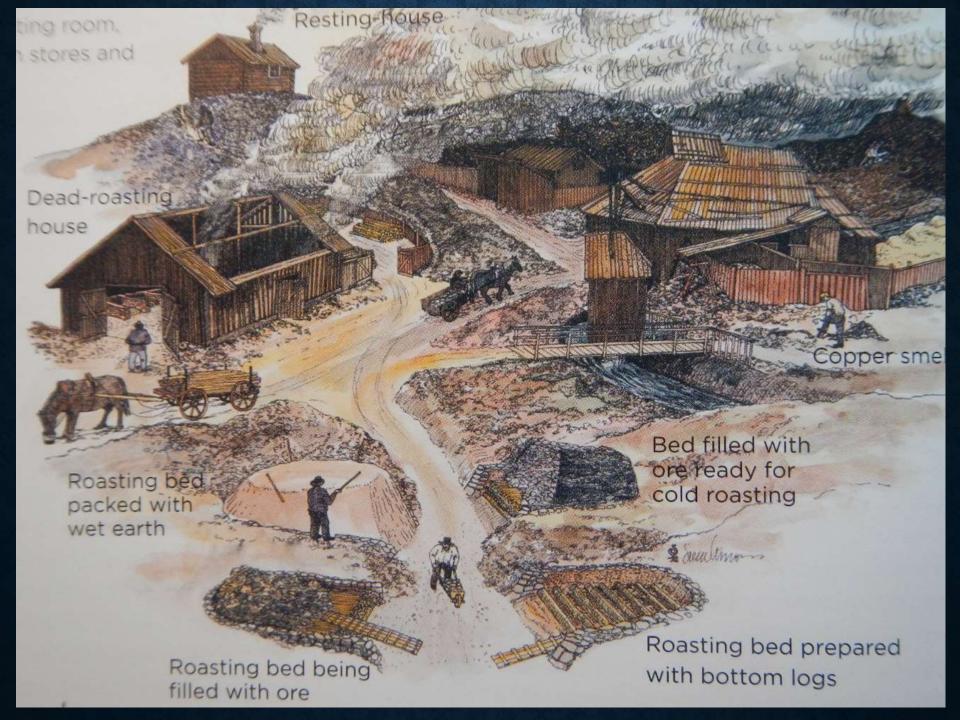
Horses at work by the Carl XI shaft at Falun Mine. Detail from an engraving by Jan van den Aveelen from 1701, based on Eric Dahlberg's drawing from 1699. Suecia Antiqua et Hodierna.



A woman is depicted on Pehr Hilleström's well-known painting from Gustav III's visit to the mine in 1788. At the dinner down in the Great Council Chamber at a depth of 211 metres, the woman can be seen at the table to the left, ready to serve soup.

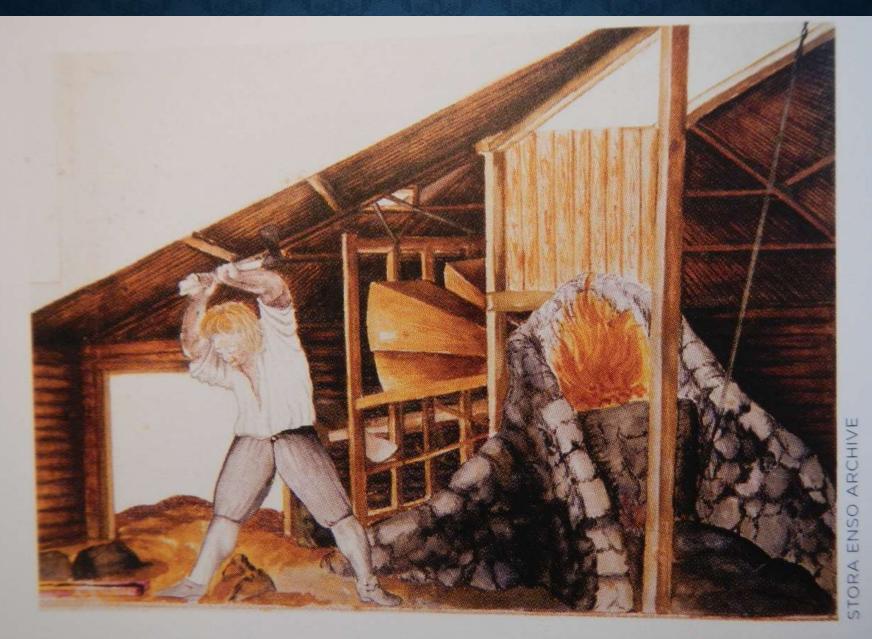








Roasting beds at different stages, one burning and one being emptied. Illustration on Hans Ranie's map of the



Matte smelting house in Falun. Illustration on Hans Ranie's map of the mine from 1683.

## **FALUN**

Copper Foundry at the Falun Mine

c. 1784

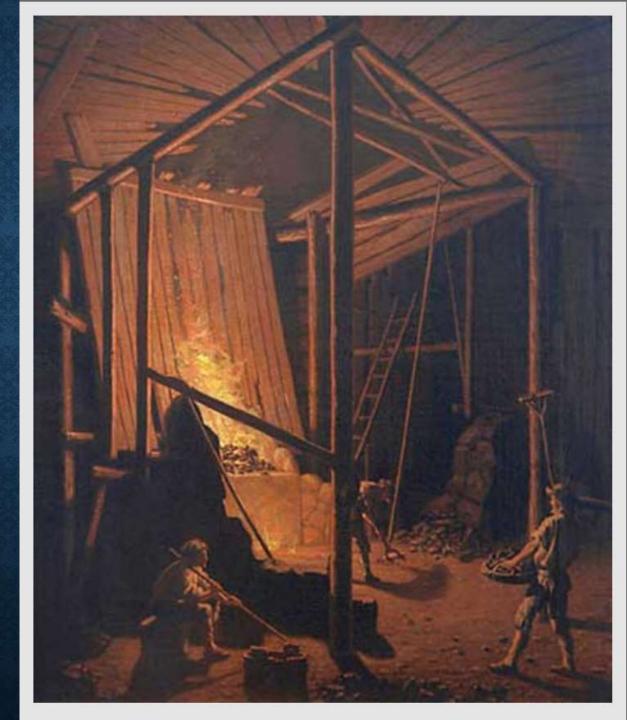
by

Hilleström the Elder

Lidei

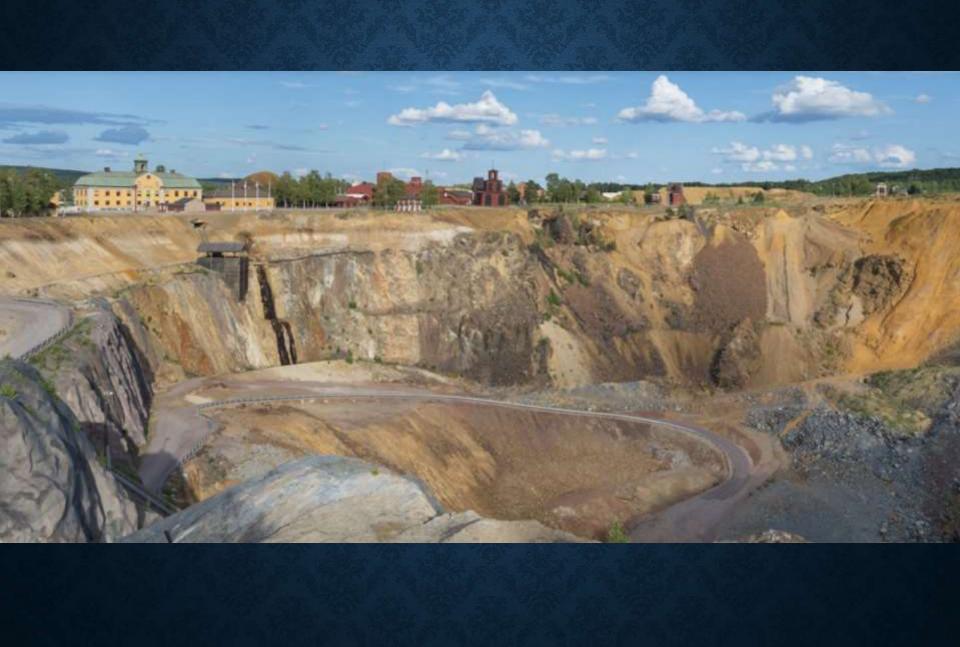
(1732-1816)

http://www.universalprints.com/english/fineart/images/artist/pehr-hillestroem-deraeltere/20718/1/index.htm

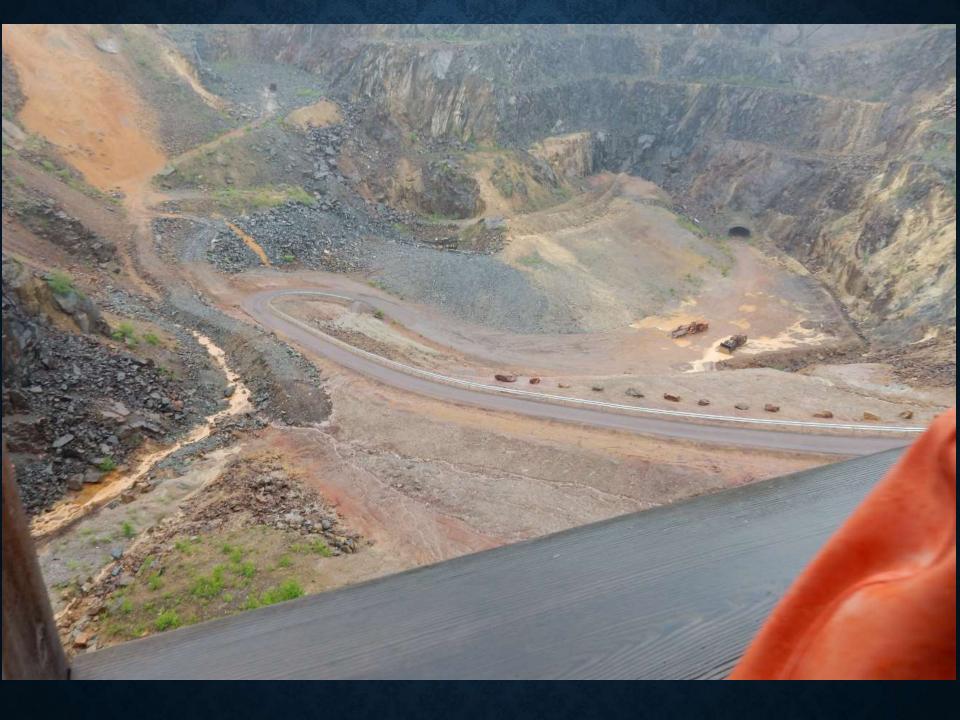




New of the Great Pit, looking towards the south. From the left: the dressing plant, the second Oscar pithead building, the left of the Great Pit, looking towards the south. From the left: the dressing plant, the second Oscar pithead building, the left of the Great Pit, looking towards the south. From the left: the dressing plant, the second Oscar pithead building, the left of the Great Pit, looking towards the south. From the left: the dressing plant, the second Oscar pithead building, the left of the Great Pit, looking towards the south. From the left: the dressing plant, the second Oscar pithead building, the left of the Great Pit, looking towards the south. From the left: the dressing plant, the second Oscar pithead building, the left of the Great Pit, looking towards the south. From the left: the dressing plant, the second Oscar pithead building, the left of the Great Pit, looking towards the second Oscar pithead building.











#

Is the symbol for mine entrance (also the Chinese symbol)



Is the symbol for copper, female, Aphrodite the goddess of love and the planet Venus.



Is the symbol for copper, female, Aphrodite the goddess of love and the planet Venus.

 Aphrodite, the goddess of love, was born in the foam of the waves and rose from the sea on a shell off the island of Cyprus

 Cyprus means "copper island", Cyprus was a major producer of copper in the Bronze Age

• The word copper comes from the latin cuprum "the metal

from Cyprus"

Birth of Venus by Botticelli (Roman equivalent)





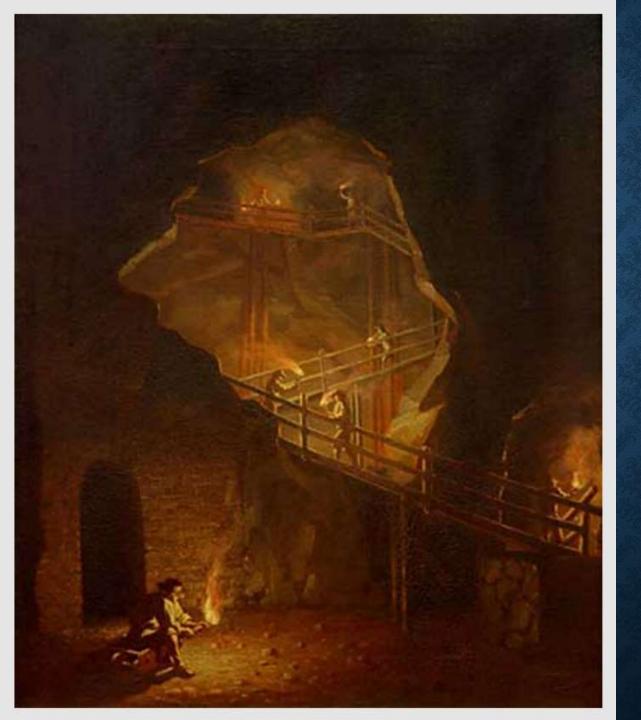












## **FALUN**

Prince Gustaf
Gallery at the
Falun Mine

c. 1784

by

Hilleström the Elder

(1732-1816)

http://www.universalprints.com/english/fineart/images/artist/pehr-hillestroem-deraeltere/20718/1/index.htm

At one point, the wall separating the shaft into the transport side and the pump and ventilation side was the tallest wooden structure in the world.



