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Coins on the Silk Road: Chinese, Indian and European Coins from the Golden Horde

During the Pax Mongolica, European merchants made their way from Europe to China on the well-maintained and well-travelled roads that linked Black Sea region to China. Golden Horde was located on the northern branch of the Silk Road leading from China and India to European countries. In the XIV century it has been the main way where the trade between East and West was made. The whole trip from the North Black Sea to China is described in the Italian guide for traders made the 14th century, but we have a little information about dynamics of this trade. Numismatics data are quite informative and enable us to solve different problems of history of trade. Thanks to long-term researches of Golden Horde cities (Solkhat, Azaq, Old Saray and New Saray, Gulistan, Haji Tarkhan, Urgench and others) thousand complexes of separate monetary finds are collected. In contrast to hoards, complexes of separate finds of coins from settlements draw a picture of monetary circulation for all time of historical life cities, and the quantity of individual finds of coins from different regions specifies the dynamics of trade. The author was collected new information about coin finds from Low Volga, Ural and Central Asia in several last decades. This information include the published and unpublished coins from Italy, China and India, lead seals of Western European origin, which were found at archaeological sites of Golden Horde cities. This information give new information about dynamics of Silk road trade and changes of routes in 13-15 centuries.