Rytina s vyobrazením podmokelského pokladu v publikaci M. A. Voigta a kritický rozbor její výpovědní hodnoty pro keltskou numismatiku

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An engraving with image of the Podmokly board published by M. A. Voigt and critical analysis of its information value for the Celtic numismatics

The largest and most famous hoard of the Celtic gold coins in central Europe was found near the Podmokly village in 1771. Historical context of the hoard and its story are very well known and cited in literature very often. The copper engraving shown in the publication by M. A. Voigt (1771a) about the Podmokly hoard (Fig. 2) seems to be one of the most important sources for the hoard. Via comparison of the copper engravings in the book by G. Dobner (1761; Fig. 1), it is clear that partly same coins were shown there (Fig. 3). Both images have been made in the graphic workshop of the Saltzer brothers – ten years older engraving from the book by Dobner has been partly used as the prototype for the Podmokly engraving. From the contemporary point of view, no one regarded as unacceptable the fact, that at least some published coins of the Podmokly engraving did not come from the board. The copper engraving published by M. A. Voigt is a contemporary illustration, and its real value is actually unfortunately far smaller than it looked like some time ago.

Celtic coins; board; copper engraving; specialized illustration; Podmokly [CZ].

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