

SALT, ANCIENT COINS AND THE OLT VALLEY*

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Abstract. *Salt has always been highly sought after, being used in various fields of human activity, which is why the salt trade in many parts of the world has had profound effects on communities on the road to trade. Such a case can be seen for the period between the 2nd century BC and the 4th century BC in the Lower Danube, where there was a constant flow of salt from the northern to the southern regions Danube. Here, the salt trade has contributed to the rapprochement of human societies, salt being one of the factors of political and economic change. The phenomena will be more and more perceptible, once the Romans have reached the Danube. The Roman presence in the south and then north of the river will stimulate the salt trade through increased consumption. The effects of trade can be seen even after the abandonment of Dacia in the period between the end of the third century and the invasion of the Huns, which has the same impact on the communities in the northern Danube. Responsible. In the Middle Ages, Ocnele Mari exploited the largest salt-works in Wallachia.*

Keywords: salt, trade, Olt River, Buridava, Ocnele Mari.

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