

nomos

zürich, switzerland

auction 22

zürich, 22 june 2021

greek, roman and byzantine, medieval and modern coins



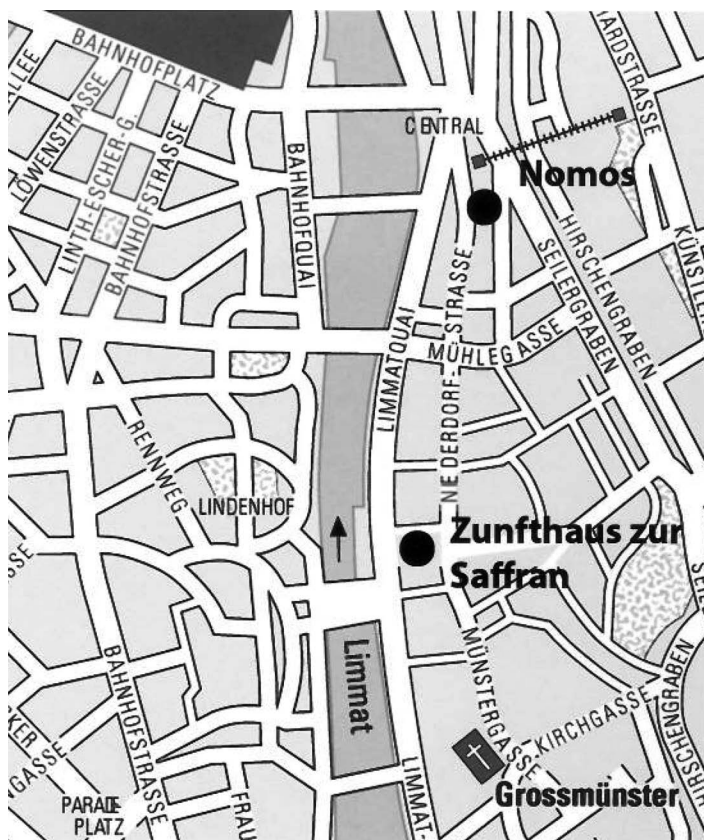
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time table – zeittafel – ordre de vente

tuesday 22 june 2021, 16:00 – 20:00 lots I-44I

viewing – besichtigung – exposition

the coins can be viewed only by appointment

the coins can also be viewed online at
www.nomosag.com and at



during the auction live online bidding
is available through



Die Auktion erfolgt unter Mitwirkung eines
Beamten des Stadtmannamtes Zürich I.
Jede Haftung des anwesenden Beamten,
der Gemeinde und des Staates für Handlungen
des Auktionators entfällt.



Dr. Alan S. Walker
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Your Nomos Team

Headquarters in Zurich, Switzerland

Dr. Alan Walker has a degree in Classics from the Johns Hopkins University and a doctorate in Classical Archaeology from the University of Pennsylvania. He joined Nomos AG as Director after 28 years with the numismatic department of Bank Leu and as senior numismatist at its successors, the original Leu Numismatik and LHS Numismatik. In his years in Zürich, Dr. Walker was responsible for researching and writing some of the world's finest numismatic auction catalogues.

Dimitrios Gerothanasis, a PhD candidate in History and Archeology from the University of Thessaloniki, Greece, joined Nomos AG in 2017 initially as a Numismatist. Dimitrios is completing a significant die study on the entire coinage of Mende. His deep knowledge of both Greek and Roman coins, honesty and complete integrity makes him a perfect fit with the Nomos team. As of last year, Dimitrios has taken over the role of Director with Alan continuing as the Senior Numismatist.

The office is staffed by **Claudia de Capitani** (Master's Degree in Prevention & Public Health) and **Christina Hornung** (Master's Degree in Economics and Business Administration). Claudia has been with Nomos for many years and understands the working requirements of the business very well. Christina has long since supported Nomos, helping manage the bidders and shipments. Both speak German, English, Italian and French.

Dimitrios and John will also be attending most major international auctions and larger coin fairs and are available to provide expertise and representation for interested collectors; Nomos AG is already serving a wide spectrum of private and institutional clients.

If you are interested in consigning material to an upcoming Nomos auction, or would like to explore a direct sale, or merely need numismatic advice, please contact us.

Cataloguers and researchers around the world

Although new to Nomos, **John C. Lavender** is an old hand within the ancient coin collecting fraternity. He earned a degree in Classical History from the University of Georgia and worked for many years as an auction cataloguer and internet sales specialist for Classical Numismatic Group. After leaving CNG in 2002, John worked primarily as a numismatic consultant, providing cataloging and photography services to several auction houses and independent dealers, including CNG, Heritage, Stack's-Bowers, Goldberg, and Numismatica Ars Classica, among others. In addition to his consulting work, John also ran his own internet auction company, Triskeles, for several years. John is excited to be joining the Nomos team and over the next couple of years will focus his efforts on growing our auction sales.



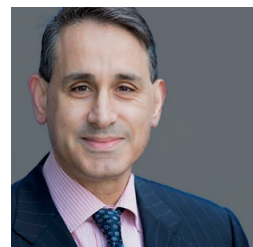
John C. Lavender
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Jared Clark is an ordained minister who holds a BA from California Lutheran University, MA in Biblical Studies from The Master's University, and is completing a MDiv from the Master's Seminary in Los Angeles. Jared worked at Freeman and Sear with specialized interests in first century Roman provincial and Judaeon coinage. He possesses an extensive collection of such coins with many listed in RPC online and various other major reference works. Jared has lectured for at local college and universities for both graduate and undergraduate level classes on coins and antiquities related to the New Testament. Jared will provide dedicated cataloguing to our future auctions.



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Lastly, working on a part-time basis for Nomos is **Dr. John Voukelatos**. John is an Australian cardiologist. He has expertise in provenance research using his superb library with several publications on collection history and will assist Nomos in researching ancient coin provenances via several databases.



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Versteigerungsbedingungen

Die Auktion erfolgt gegen Bezahlung in Schweizer Franken mit einem Aufgeld von 22.5% auf den Zuschlagspreis. Dies gilt auch für erfolgreiche Gebote über eine „Live Bidding“-Plattform. Für Auslieferungen in der Schweiz erhöht sich der Endpreis (Zuschlagspreis und Aufgeld und Versandspesen) für Silber- und Bronzemünzen sowie Medaillen um die MWST von 7.7 %. Im Ausland erhobene Gebühren irgendwelcher Art sind vom Käufer zu bezahlen. Der Gesamtpreis ist nach erfolgtem Zuschlag fällig. Das Eigentumsrecht wird erst mit der vollständigen Bezahlung vom Käufer erworben. Für verspätete Zahlung wird ein Verzugszins von 1% pro Monat in Rechnung gestellt. Gebote, die 80% des Schätzpreises unterschreiten, **können nicht berücksichtigt werden**. Schriftliche Gebote haben Vorrang.

Jeder Ersteigerer verpflichtet sich, für die durch ihn getätigte Erwerbung persönlich zu haften. Er kann nicht geltend machen, im Auftrag Dritter gehandelt zu haben. Der Zuschlag verpflichtet zur Abnahme.

Die Beschreibung der Stücke und deren Erhaltungsgrade erfolgt nach bestem Wissen und Gewissen. **Die Echtheit der Stücke wird garantiert.** Berechtigte Reklamationen werden bis 8 Tage nach Erhalt der Stücke berücksichtigt. Der Versand der ersteigerten Stücke erfolgt nach vollständiger Bezahlung der Rechnung auf Kosten und Risiko des Käufers. Im Übrigen kommen die ortsüblichen Gantbedingungen zur Anwendung.

Der Versand in die Russische Föderation erfolgt ausdrücklich auf eigenes Risiko des Empfängers.

Gerichtsstand für alle Verfahren ist Zürich I. Nur der deutsche Text der Auktionsbedingungen ist rechtsgültig. Durch Abgabe eines mündlichen oder schriftlichen Gebotes werden die vorliegenden Auktionsbedingungen anerkannt.

Conditions générales de vente

La vente aux enchères s'effectue en francs suisses. Au prix d'adjudication s'ajoute une commission d'achat de 22.5%. La même commission s'applique aux achats effectués sur une plateforme internet « live bidding ». En cas de livraison en Suisse, au prix d'achat global (comprenant le prix d'adjudication, les frais acheteurs, et les frais d'expédition) doit être appliqué la T.V.A. Suisse de 7.7% sur les monnaies et les médailles d'argent et de bronze. Tous droits et taxes dus à l'étranger sont à la charge de l'acheteur. Le paiement est dû immédiatement après l'adjudication. 1% d'intérêt sera facturé en cas de retard. Le transfert de propriété n'est effectif qu'après le paiement intégral. **Les ordres d'achats inférieurs à 80% de nos estimations ne seront pas prix en compte.** A montant égal, les ordres d'achat écrits sont prioritaires.

Chaque adjudicataire s'engage pour ses achats, et il ne peut prétendre avoir porté enchères pour le compte d'un tiers. L'adjudication est un engagement irrévocable pour l'acquéreur.

Les descriptions des lots, et leurs états de conservation, sont données en bonne foi. **L'authenticité des monnaies est garantie.** Toute réclamation justifiée sera prise en compte pendant les huit jours qui suivent la remise des monnaies. L'envoi des lots adjugés sera effectué, après paiement, aux frais et aux risques de l'acheteur.

La livraison à la Russie est expressément soumise au propre risque du destinataire.

Les conditions locales de vente aux enchères seront appliquées. Seul le texte allemand de ces conditions de vente fait foi. En tant que de besoin, le tribunal responsable sera celui de Zürich I. Tout enchérisseur, oral ou écrit, reconnaît avoir pris connaissance des conditions générales de vente ci-dessus.

Conditions of Sale

The auction sales are in Swiss Francs with the addition of buyer's premium of 22.5% on the hammer price. There is no additional fee for bids made through an internet live-bidding platform. For all lots delivered in Switzerland there is an additional Swiss VAT of 7.7% due on the hammer price and on the buyer's premium for silver and bronze coins, and for medals. The purchaser is responsible for all taxes and fees due for delivery of lots outside of Switzerland. Payment is due immediately following conclusion of the sale. Full title to purchases is only obtained upon full payment. A charge of 1% per month will be assessed for delayed payments. **Bids below 80% of the estimated prices will not be accepted.** Written bids take preference over room bids.

Buyers are personally responsible for their own purchases and cannot claim to act on the account or instructions of a third party. Adjudication occurs on the fall of the hammer and commits the bidder to acceptance of the lot.

The lot descriptions, including the degree of preservation, are opinions and made in good faith. **The authenticity of all coins is guaranteed.** Justified complaints can only be considered if made within eight days of the auction. Upon receipt of full payment, shipment of lots will be arranged for the purchaser at his expense and risk. In general, the usual conditions applied to auctions held in Zürich apply here.

Shipping to the Russian Federation will only be made at the recipient's own risk.

Exclusive jurisdiction for any legal proceedings shall be Zürich I. Although the Conditions of Sale are provided in English, French and German, only the German text is legally valid. The bidder accepts these conditions of sale by the submission of a bid, whether verbal or written.



Foreword

Welcome to Nomos 22, yet another public auction from the era of Covid 19 and like in our previous Nomos 21, we hope you will find a good selection of interesting coins to intrigue, amuse and excite you, taking your mind off thoughts of inoculations and disease.

There are 441 lots, starting with an amusing potin coin of the Gaulish Meldi (lot 1, estimated at 300) to the last lot of the sale, a gold mohur of the East India Company, struck in Calcutta in 1780 (estimated at 3 000). Lots 1 - 19 are Celtic issues, including a striking electrum stater of the Biturigan ruler, Abucatos (11, estimated at 5 000). The Greek coins begin with Massalia (lot 20) and continue up to lot 268, a truly spectacular gold stater of Ophellas of Kyrene, once in the collections of Virgil Brand and Consul Weber (estimated at 50 000). Another exciting piece is an extremely rare tetradrachm of Seleukos II with a bearded portrait once in the collection of Baron Petrowicz (lot 246, estimated at 42 500), an extremely rare stater of Metapontum with a nearly facing head of Dionysos (35, estimated at 25 000), an equally rare silver stater with a Centaur, possibly of the Orreskioi (86, estimated at 30 000), a wonderful run of late Archaic and early Classical Athenian tetradrachms (lots 136 - 141), and much, much more (there's even a little bronze from an unknown city with an enigmatic reverse type - lot 198, estimated at 250).

Roman coins, starting at lot 269 and going on to 377, come next: they are followed by coins and seals of the Byzantine period, lots 378 - 433. Finally there are some early modern pieces (lots 434 - 441). Lot 277 is a really splendid and extremely rare coin: an aureus of Mark and Lucius Antony (estimated at 100 000). Just as exciting and probably even rarer is the huge bimetallic medallion of Marcus Aurelius (lot 308, estimated at 40 000).

The major Byzantine highlight is lot 418, a *gold bulla* in the value of a solidus issued by Constantine IX. These magnificent sealings, designed for the very most important documents, are of the greatest rarity: some still exist attached to their original documents on Mt. Athos and in great museums. This is estimated at 35 000, but what it will reach ...

Those are, as usual, just a taste of what you can find inside this catalogue when you look.

Alan Walker, PhD.

Dimitrios Gerothanasis, MA h.c.

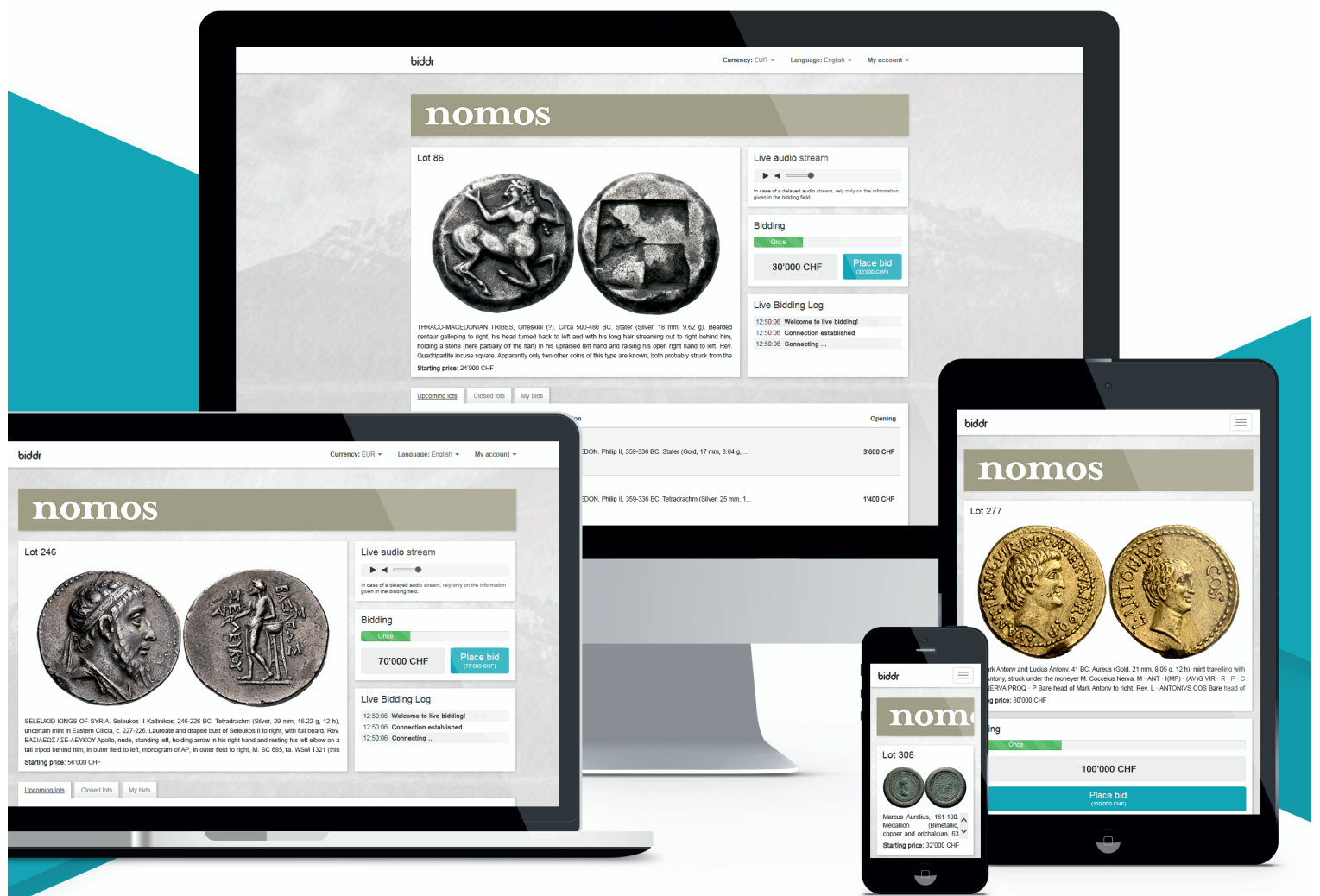
Special Note

In accordance with US Customs and Border Protection regulations (19 CFR Part 12), we attest that all ancient Greek coins, from mints that are now within the modern boundaries of Italy, were outside of Italy prior to 19 January 2011. We also attest that all ancient Greek coins from mints that are now within the modern boundaries of Greece, were outside of Greece prior to 17 July 2011. And we also attest that all ancient Greek coins, from mints that are now within the modern boundaries of Bulgaria, were outside of Bulgaria prior to 16 January 2014. In addition, we attest that all coins from mints that are now within the modern boundaries of Cyprus, Egypt, Iraq, Libya or Syria were outside of those countries prior to the following dates: 2007 (Cyprus), 2008 (Iraq), 2016 (Egypt and Syria), 2018 (Libya). Nomos AG will provide appropriate documentation to assist with the importation of any purchased lots into the USA.

biddr - Live Bidding System

Join our auction simply and conveniently from home. Our live bidding system only requires an up-to-date web browser and works on all modern devices such as computers, notebooks, tablets and smartphones.

Important: If you have not signed up yet, please note that you have to register and get approved as a live bidder at www.biddr.com/auctions/nomos/ in time before you can participate in our auction.



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2



45



63



52



35



44



53



29



62



61



87



48

CELTIC COINS

Northeast Gaul



1

1.

Meldi. Circa 50-30 BC. (Potin, 21 mm, 4.78 g, 12 h), "àoiseau et animaux affrontés" type, cast. A large bird and a small bird facing each other; pellets-in-annulets in field. *Rev.* Two rampant bulls facing each other; pellets-in-annulets in field. CCCBM III 470. De la Tour 7602. D&T 213A. Gäumann 167. Scheers, *Traité* 731, pl. XXIV, 672. *Very rare type among the potin series.* Black patina, and sharply cast. About extremely fine. 300

From a Swiss Collection.



2

2.

Parisii. 2nd century BC. Stater (Gold, 20.5 mm, 7.21 g, 2 h), Class II. Celticized head of Apollo to right, with wavy hair and a floral ornament before. *Rev.* Disjointed and stylized horse to left, with a fan-like checkerboard design (a devolved chariot and driver) behind and a plorette below. CdB fig. 1-6. D&T 79. De la Tour 778. An impressive example, well-centered and quite bold. Good very fine. 35 000

From a Swiss Collection.

The gold staters of the Parisii are probably the most elegantly Celtic of all the Celtic coinages of Europe. The head of Apollo is large and has hair that frames his head like an aureole; around are ornaments vaguely reminiscent of the dolphins that swim before the head of Arethusa on the coins of Syracuse. The reverse shows a strongly Celtic horse, quite like contemporary bronze figurines, with a large head, large eye and prominent mane. Above is a large sail decorated with a checker board pattern, each square filled with a pellet. Both sides are, of course, ultimately derived from the gold staters of Philip II of Macedon, but the Celtic artists responsible for these coins have created a completely new type of their own.



3

3.

Northeast Gaul. Parisii. Circa 60-52 BC. Quarter Stater (Gold, 14 mm, 1.65 g, 3 h), "au décor en dents de loup" type. Celticized head to right, with locks of hair flowing around and a spiral ornament before. *Rev.* Horse to left; "fillet" above, pelleted cross below. D&T 84. LT 7796. Sheers 75. A handsome issue, well-centered. Very fine. 3 200

Ex Parsy, 15 April 2008, 237.



2:1



2:1



2:1

Northwest Gaul



2:1



4

4.

Andecavi. Circa 120-50 BC. Stater (Gold, 20 mm, 7.53 g, 1 h), "au décor cloisonné" series. Celticized head of Apollo to right, with strings of pearls ending in miniature human heads coming out of his own head. *Rev.* Charioteer, driving a cart drawn by a centaur to right, holding the reins in his right hand and a trident in his left; below, winged male figure, apparently lying prone to right. Castelin 223-224. D&T 2173. De la Tour 6527. Struck on a broad flan. Some striking flatness and minted from decayed dies, *otherwise*, good very fine. 2500

Ex Hess Divo 335, 6 December 2018, 67 (as Veneti).



2:1



5

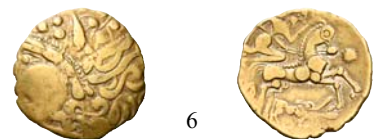
5.

The Aulerci Cenomani. Second Century BC. Stater (Electrum, 22 mm, 7.33 g, 4 h). Stylized laureate head of Apollo to right, with ornament on his cheek and with a dolphin before his forehead. *Rev.* Charioteer, in chariot drawn by a human-headed horse (a centaur?) to right, holding a standard on a rope ending before the horse's head; below horse, male figure, with a double torso and two heads, apparently lying to right but actually standing and holding a fish or a sword in his right hand and an uncertain object in his left. Danicourt 252. D&T 2152. De la Tour 6858. UBS 53, 2002, 1 (*same dies*). Struck on a broad slightly oblong flan. Obverse struck from a worn die, *otherwise*, very fine. 2500

Ex Nomos 14, 17 May 2017, 6.



2:1



6

6.

Aulerci Eburovices. Late 3rd-early 2nd century BC. Hemistater (Gold, 18 mm, 3.45 g, 12 h), "à la joue tatouée" type. Celticized head of Apollo to left. *Rev.* Stylized horse leaping to the right, with the remains of the charioteer above; below, a wolf to right; before, a star-like object. D&T 2391-2. De la Tour 7018. Scheers, *Aulerci Eburovices* pl. II, 6 ff. Very fine. 2000

From a Swiss collection.



7

7.

Aulerci Eburovices. Late 3rd-early 2nd century BC. Quarter Stater (Gold, 15.5 mm, 1.51 g, 2 h), "à la joue tatouée" type. Celticized head of Apollo to left. *Rev.* Charioteer driving galloping biga (?) to right; before star-like object. Danicourt 169. D&T 2396. Scheers, *Aulerci Eburovices* pl. III, 26-27. Light scratches, otherwise, very fine. 800



2:1



8

8.

Uncertain tribe. Circa 220-180 BC. Quarter Stater (Gold, 15 mm, 1.81 g, 12 h), "au griffon ailé" series. Almost obliterated celticized head of Apollo to right. *Rev.* Charioteer, driving griffin-pegasos to left; below, triskeles. D&T S2518A (*same dies*). Very rare, *only the second example known with the triskeles below the griffin*. Very fine. 1500



2:1

Ex Hess Divo 335, 6 December 2018, 66.

Central Gaul



9

9.

Arverni. 1st century BC. Stater (Gold, 17 mm, 7.47 g, 10 h), "aux deux lyres type". Bare male head to left. *Rev.* Unbridled horse galloping left; above and below, five-stringed lyre. D&T 3519. De la Tour 3740. Nieto & Barrandon A7. Excellent centering and strike. Good very fine. 3000



2:1



Ex Parsy, 15 April 2008, 206.



10

10.

Bituriges Cubi. Late 2nd - early 1st century BC. Stater (Electrum, 18 mm, 7.34 g, 1 h), "à la victoire ailée" type. Celticized male head to left. *Rev.* Celticized biga to left, driven by Nike with spread wings; below, floral ornament. D&T 3396. De la Tour 4587. Nash 457. Among the finest known examples of this scarce type. Impressively well-engraved and preserved obverse. Flat area on the reverse, otherwise, good very fine. 3000



2:1



2:1



2:1



2:1



11



11.

Central Gaul. Bituriges Cubi. Abucatos, circa 80-50 BC. Stater (Electrum, 18.5 mm, 6.89 g, 3 h), Upper valley of Eure. Celticized male head to left. Rev. A-B-V-C Horse galloping to left, an eagle with spread wings alighting upon its back; below, three annulets, each with a central pellet. D&T 3457. De la Tour 4173. Nash 463-4. Bold and lightly toned. Small mark in obverse field, otherwise, good very fine. 5000

From a Swiss collection, ex Sternberg & Apparuti XX, 20 April 1988, 3 and from the Tinchant Collection ("R. J. Graham"), Schulman 243, 8 June 1966, 1015.

Central Europe



12



12.

Helvetii. Circa 180-120 BC. Quarter Stater (Gold, 14.5 mm, 1.84 g, 11 h), imitating types of Philip II of Macedon. Celticized head of Apollo, laureate, to right. Rev. Charioteer driving galloping biga to right; sideways-eight below. D&T 3060. KMW 317. Very fine. 2500



13



13.

Helvetii. Circa 180-120 BC. Quarter Stater (Gold, 15.5 mm, 1.97 g, 8 h), imitating types of Philip II of Macedon. Celticized head of Apollo, laureate, to right. Rev. Charioteer driving galloping biga to right; below horizontal double-spiral over fallen enemy. D&T 3060. KMW 317. Very fine. 1800



14



14.

Helvetii. Tetradrachm (Silver, 25.5 mm, 6.77 g, 9 h). Celticized laureate head of Apollo to right. Rev. Radiate charioteer driving galloping biga to right; inverted lyre below. Cf. D. Allen, "The Philippus in Switzerland and the Rhine Land" *SNR* 53, 1974, pl. 10, 75. Cf. SLM 940-1. Cf. Wien 339. Well-centered and darkly toned. An apparently unpublished variant. Very fine. 800

Ex Dix, Noonan & Webb, 2008, 77.

An enigmatic coin copying Philip II's stater issues, but on a large tetradrachm-sized silver flan at the weight of an Attic didrachm.



15

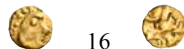
15.

Rhineland. Circa 65-45 BC. Quinarius (Silver, 13 mm, 1.60 g, 2 h), Tanzendes Männlein type. Male figure dancing to right, his head turned back to left, holding a torque in his right hand and a snake in his left, and with a second torque hanging from his waist. *Rev.* Horse standing right, his head turned back to left; all within zigzag border. CCCBM II 525. SLM 1119. Wigg/Riederer Phase 2, LTD1. Nicely toned, clear and well-struck. Some minor marks and an edge chip on the reverse, *otherwise*, good very fine. 250

From the Aletheia Collection, and from a Swiss collection, Leu Numismatics 83, 6 May 2002, 487.



2:1



16

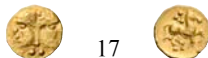
16.

Vindelici. Late 3rd - early 2nd century BC. 1/24 Stater (Gold, 7.5 mm, 0.35 g, 2 h), "Januskopf I" type. Head of Janus with long hair ending in a triangle with a pellet in each corner; above, small pellet. *Rev.* Horse galloping to right; above, triangle with pellet in each corner. Flesche -. Kellner, *Manching* 62. Steffgen/Ziegeus, *JNG XLIV*, 1994, pl. 1, 7 (*same obverse die*). Extremely rare. Struck from worn dies as are most examples, *otherwise*, good very fine. 1500

From a Swiss Collection.



3:1



17

17.

Vindelici. Late 3rd - early 2nd century BC. 1/24 Stater (Gold, 6 mm, 0.33 g, 3 h), "Androkephales Pferd I" type. Male head to right with curly hair. *Rev.* Man-headed horse galloping to right, head turned back to left, body constricted by a torque (?), and with its fore hoof ending in a claw; above, bird standing left; below, bird standing right. Flesche 345. Kellner, *Manching*, 64. A great rarity, well-struck for the type! About extremely fine. 1500

From a Swiss Collection.



3:1





2:1



18

**18.**

Vindelici. Early 1st century BC. Stater (Gold, 18 mm, 7.26 g, 6 h), "Regenbogenschüsselchen" type. Head of an *eagle* to left with a pellet above and below the beak; the whole within a wreath-like torc with an annulet at each end. *Rev.* Six pellets within a solid torque with a pellet at each end; all within cup-shaped incuse. Castelin 1068-1070. De la Tour 9427. Dembski 446-8. Flesche 298-300. Kellner type IIC. Good very fine. 3500

This curious looking coin comes from southern Germany and was surely issued by the Vindelici, a powerful tribe living in that area. These coins entered into German folklore as Regenbogenschüsselchen, which means "little rainbow cups" and refers to the belief that where a rainbow touched the earth, it left a treasure of gold. The strongly convex/concave form of these coins with their odd designs of stars, crosses, birds' heads, wreaths, coiled serpents or dragons, torques and pellets confirmed their other-worldly strangeness in the eyes of their simple Teutonic finders. It is now clear that the ultimate ancestor of these types was, in fact, the gold stater of Philip II, paid in vast numbers to his Celtic mercenaries. The Celtic die engravers first copied the originals very accurately, but as time went on they began to emphasize and de-emphasize parts of the original types, thus creating designs that are so bizarre they seem to come from drug induced dreams, like those of Coleridge.



2:1



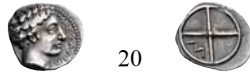
19

**19.**

Vindelici. Early 1st century BC. Stater (Gold, 18 mm, 7.32 g, 5 h), "Regenbogenschüsselchen" type. Head of an *eagle* to left with a pellet above and below the beak; the whole within a wreath-like torc with an annulet at each end. *Rev.* Five pellets within a solid torque with a pellet at each end; all within cup-shaped incuse. Castelin 1068-1070. De la Tour 9427. Dembski 446-7. Flesche -. Kellner type IID. Very fine. 2500

GREEK COINS

GAUL



20



3:1

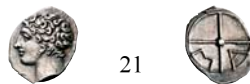
20.

Massalia. Circa 400 BC. Obol (Silver, 10.5 mm, 0.72 g, 7 h). ΜΑΣΣΑΛΙΩ[T-AN] Bare head of the river-god Lacydon to right, with a tiny horn above his forehead (*this obverse type is commonly described as being a head of Apollo*). Rev. M in one quarter of four-spoked wheel. Chevillon & Lillamand 2e (*same obverse die*) and 3a (*same reverse die*). Feugère & Py, OBM 6h. Maurel 319. Of exceptionally fine classical style, attractively toned and struck in high relief. Some minor striking flatness on the obverse, *otherwise*, extremely fine. 200

The early "Apollo" head obols of Massalia - in fact, the head is that of the river-god Lacydon - began in the late 5th century BC with obols or litrai weighing c. 0.86 g; these soon changed to a lower weight of c. 0.72. This is a fine example of that latter group. The obverse head was strongly influenced by the head of the rivergod Anapos on the contemporary gold 50 litrai pieces struck c. 405-400 BC by Dionysios I of Syracuse.



3:1



21

21.

Massalia. Circa 218/5-200 BC. Obol (Silver, 10.5 mm, 0.64 g, 6 h). Bare head of the river-god Lacydon to left, with a tiny horn above his forehead (*this obverse type is commonly described as being a head of Apollo*). Rev. M-A within two quarters of a wheel with four spokes. Depeyrot, *Marseille* 18. A lovely, toned example of fine style. Extremely fine. 250



2:1



22



22.

Massalia. Circa 200-150 BC. Drachm (Silver, 17 mm, 2.75 g, 6 h). Diademed and draped bust of Artemis to right, wearing triple pendant earring and a pearl necklace, and with her bow and quiver over her shoulder; in field to right, B. Rev. ΜΑΣΣΑ Lion prowling to right; to right, between lion's forepaws, K; in exergue, EAK. Maurel 201. Attractive, clear and lightly toned. Extremely fine. 450

CALABRIA



2:1



23



23.

Tarentum. Circa 330-325 BC. Didrachm or nomos (Silver, 20 mm, 7.99 g, 2 h), struck under the magistrates Sim... and Her... Nude youth riding horse walking to right, holding the reins with his left hand and crowning the horse with his right; behind, Nike flying to right to crown the jockey; below, ΣΙΜ. *Rev.* TAPΑΣ Taras, holding a kantharos in his right hand and a trident with his left, riding a dolphin to left; below, Ξ-HP above waves. HN III 886. Fischer-Bossert 778 (V306/R604). SNG ANS 958 (*same dies*). Vlasto 504 (*same dies*). Attractive. Some die faults and reverse a bit off-center, *otherwise*, extremely fine. 700

From a Swiss collection in the Ticino, formed prior to 2005.



2:1



24



24.

Tarentum. Circa 315-302 BC. Didrachm or nomos (Silver, 21 mm, 7.89 g, 6 h), struck under the magistrates Sa... and So... ΣΑ Warrior on horseback galloping right, holding two spears and a shield with left hand, preparing to cast javelin held aloft in right. *Rev.* TAPΑΣ Phalanthos, nude, holding kantharos in extended right hand and cradling trident in left arm, riding dolphin to left; to left, Ω above arm, Σ below; below, small dolphin left. Fischer-Bossert 878 (V345/R681). HN III 937. Vlasto 611 (*same obverse die*). An attractive example. Small ding on reverse, *otherwise*, good very fine. 750

From a Swiss collection in the Ticino, formed prior to 2005.



2:1



25



25.

Tarentum. Circa 302-280 BC. Didrachm or nomos (Silver, 20 mm, 7.89 g, 12 h), struck under the magistrates Philiarchos, Sa... and Aga.... ΦΙΛΙ-ΑΡΧΟΣ Youthful nude jockey on horse standing right, holding the reins with his left hand and, with his right, a wreath to crown the horse's head; above left, ΣΑ. *Rev.* TAPΑΣ /ΑΓΑ Phalanthos seated astride dolphin to left, holding bunch of grapes in his right hand. HN III 960. SNG ANS 1052. Vlasto 673-5. Well-centered. About extremely fine. 750

From a Swiss collection in the Ticino, formed prior to 2005.



26

26.

Tarentum. Circa 302-280 BC. Didrachm or nomos (Silver, 22 mm, 7.90 g, 6 h), struck under the magistrates Sa., Arethon and Sas... Nude youth riding horse walking to right, raising his right hand to crown the horse's head; below horse, APE-ΘΩN; above horse's rump to left, ΣΑ. Rev. TAPΑΣ Oikist, nude, riding dolphin to left, holding tripod in his right hand and resting his left on the dolphin's back; below, [ΑΣ. HN III 957. Vlasto 666. Attractive and clear. Extremely fine. 750

From a Swiss collection in the Ticino, formed prior to 2005.



2:1



27

27.

Tarentum. Circa 302-280 BC. Didrachm or nomos (Silver, 22 mm, 7.78 g, 3 h), struck under the magistrates Si..., Philokles, and Lu... ΣΙ / ΦΙΛΟΚΛΗΣ Youth on horseback left, placing right hand on horse's neck and holding small round shield in left. Rev. TAPΑΣ / ΛΥ Phalanthos on dolphin left, holding wreath in extending right hand and placing left on back of dolphin. HN III 965. Vlasto 689. Nicely centered and well-struck. About extremely fine. 750

From a Swiss collection in the Ticino, formed prior to 2005.



2:1



28

28.

Tarentum. Circa 302-280 BC. Didrachm or nomos (Silver, 21.5 mm, 7.82 g, 12 h), struck under the magistrates, Si... and Deinokrates. Nude rider on horse prancing to right, holding round shield and two lances with his left hand and striking downwards with a spear held in his upraised right; above left, ΣΙ; below, ΔΕΙΝΟΚΡΑΤΗΣ. Rev. TAPΑΣ Phalanthos seated astride dolphin to left, holding dolphin in his right hand. HN III 967. SNG Paris 1882. Vlasto 692. Well-centered. Some die rust, especially on the reverse, otherwise, extremely fine. 750

From a Swiss collection in the Ticino, formed prior to 2005.



2:1



3:1

29.

Tarentum. Circa 280 BC. Stater (Gold, 18 mm, 8.53 g, 8 h). Laureate and bearded head of Zeus to left; behind head, monogram of NIK. Rev. TAPANTINΩN Eagle, with spread wings, standing on thunderbolt to right; above left, here off the flan, ΦΙ; in field to right, two amphorae, each surmounted by a star of eight rays; in exergue, NIKAP. FB G 41e (*this coin*). HN III 983. Vlasto 38. Very rare. A most attractive and nicely centered coin, with a fine head of Zeus. Nearly extremely fine. 30000

From a European collection and from the collection of Olga H. Knoepke, Glendining-Baldwin, 10 December 1986, 25, ex Hess-Leu 24 March 1959, 12.



30



30.

Tarentum. Circa 240-228 BC. Nomos (Silver, 19 mm, 6.63 g, 11 h), struck under the magistrates Xenokrates and So.... $\Xi\epsilon\text{-NOKPA/T-H}\Sigma$ Armored cavalryman, riding horse moving to left, raising his right hand in salute and turning his bearded and laureate head to face the viewer; in upper field to right, monogram and pileus. *Rev.* TAPAΣ Phalanthos, nude, riding dolphin to left, his body turned slightly back to right, holding a trident over his right shoulder in his right hand and holding his drapery in his upraised left; to right, monogram of $\Sigma\Omega$; below, waves and cuttlefish. HN III 1058. SNG ANS 1258. Vlasto 957. Boldly struck with ambitiously impressive types. Some surface marks, *otherwise*, extremely fine. 1250

From a Swiss collection in the Ticino, formed prior to 2005.



2:1



31



31.

Tarentum. Circa 240-228 BC. Nomos (Silver, 18.5 mm, 6.51 g, 2 h), struck under the magistrates Kallikrates, Epikr... and Ne.... Bareheaded, bearded and armored military leader riding horse galloping to right, his head and torso facing and his right arm stretched out to left, holding Nike crowning him to right; in field to left, monogram of EΠIK; below horse, KΑΛΛΙΚΡΑ / THΣ. *Rev.* TAPAΣ Taras astride dolphin to left, holding, in his right hand, Nike crowning him to right, and, in his left, an ornamental trident; to right, monogram of NE. HN III 1059. SNG ANS 1260. SNG Paris 2059. Vlasto 965. Sharply struck from fresh dies. Slightly oblong flan, *otherwise*, extremely fine. 1250

From a Swiss collection in the Ticino, formed prior to 2005.



2:1



2:1

LUCANIA



32



32.

Metapontum. Circa 540-510 BC. Nomos (Silver, 29 mm, 8.06 g, 11 h). MET Ear of barley with eight grains. *Rev.* Ear of barley with eight grains, all incuse. HN III 1459. Noe 3. Well-struck and clear. Minor marks and scratches, *otherwise*, good very fine. 800

Ex Nomos 14, 27 May 2017, 29 (with the corrosion on the reverse now removed) and from the Stoecklin Collection, acquired from Santamaria in Rome prior to 1975.



2:1



2:1



33

33.

Metapontum. Circa 340-330 BC. Didrachm or nomos (Silver, 21 mm, 7.74 g, 5 h), struck under the magistrate Ly... Head of Demeter to left, wearing a barley wreath, a triple pendant earring and a simple necklace. *Rev.* ME - TA Ear of barley with leaf to right; to left, caduceus and AY. HN III 1556. Johnston Class A, 1.6. Struck in high relief. Some flatness, *otherwise*, extremely fine. 850

From a Swiss collection in the Ticino, formed prior to 2005.



2:1



34

34.

Metapontum. Circa 340-330 BC. Didrachm or nomos (Silver, 20 mm, 7.88 g, 7 h), signed by the Kal... engraver. Laureate head of Zeus to right; behind head, thunderbolt. *Rev.* METAION Barley ear with leaf to right; above leaf, KA[Λ] and poppy head. HN III 1558. Johnston Class A, 6.2. SNG ANS 412 var. Very rare with the poppy on the reverse. Nicely toned, and with a majestic head of Zeus, very well-struck. Extremely fine. 4250

Selections from an Important American Collection, ex Nomos 18, 5 May 2019, 28, and previously from a Swiss collection, formed prior to 2005.



34



38



52





3:1

**35.**

Metapontum. Circa 340-330 BC. Didrachm or nomos (Silver, 20 mm, 7.68 g, 9 h), signed by the Kal... engraver and the magistrate Philox.... Youthful head of Dionysos to left, wearing ivy wreath, and turned slightly towards the viewer so that his right eye is just visible as are the right sides of his nose and mouth; to right, in the field behind his head, KA[Λ]. *Rev.* META Ear of barley with leaf to left; on top of leaf, snake coiled to right; below the left, reading inwards, ΦΙΛ[ΟΞ]. HN III 1559 = Johnston A6.6 = Gulbenkian 70 = Jameson 290, and Kunstfreund 180 (*all same dies*). *A great rarity*, and with an extraordinary head of the youthful Dionysos - one of the finest of all Metapontine obverses. Some surface marks and bluish toning, *otherwise*, about extremely fine. 25 000

From a Swiss collection formed prior to 2005.



36

36.

Metapontum. Circa 340-330 BC. Distater (Silver, 27 mm, 16.69 g, 8 h). Bearded head of Leukippos to right, wearing a Corinthian helmet [ornamented with Nike driving a quadriga and a hippocamp]; behind neck to left, ΑΠΗ and forepart of a lion to right. Rev. ΜΕΤΑΠΟΝΤΙΝΩΝ Grain ear with leaf to left; above leaf, club; below leaf, ΑΜΙ. HN III 1574. Johnston Class B, 1.6. Kraay & Hirmer 242. SNG ANS 430. Rare and of impressively fine style. Minted on a ragged flan from a slightly worn obverse die (helmet ornaments nearly invisible) with areas of flat striking on both sides, and some surface roughness, *otherwise*, good very fine. 4500

From a Swiss collection in the Ticino, formed prior to 2005.



2:1



37

37.

Metapontum. Circa 330-290 BC. Nomos (Silver, 20 mm, 7.88 g, 7 h), struck under the magistrates Ap... and Atha... Head of Demeter facing, turned slightly to the right, wearing wreath of grain ears, triple pendant earrings, and necklace; in the lower right field, in very small letters, here barely visible, ΑΠ. Rev. ΜΕΤΑ Barley ear with leaf to right; above leaf, bucranium; below leaf, ΑΘΑ. HN III 1584. Johnston Class C, 2.2-4 (*same obverse die*). SNG ANS 463-4 (*same dies*). Nicely struck on a broad flan with a fine head of Demeter. Light cleaning marks on obverse, *otherwise*, nearly extremely fine. 600

From a Swiss collection in the Ticino, formed prior to 2005.



2:1



38

38.

Sybaris. Circa 550-510 BC. Nomos (Silver, 27.5 mm, 8.24 g, 12 h). MV (*retrograde*) Bull standing to left on dotted ground line, his head turned back to right; in field above, ethnic; all within a border of dots. Rev. Bull standing to right, on dotted ground line; around, border of dots; all incuse. HN III 1729. SNG ANS 817. SNG Copenhagen 1390. SNG Munich 1157. Sharply struck with lovely iridescent toning in the fields. About extremely fine. 2750

Selections from an Important American Collection. From the collection of the late Professor Murray Gell-Mann, Nobel laureate in Physics (1969), Numismatic Fine Arts XXV, 29 November 1990, 8 and ex Aufhäuser 4, 7 October 1987, 1.



2:1

SICILY



2:1



39

**39.**

Akragas. Circa 450-440 BC. Litra (Silver, 10 mm, 0.81 g, 1 h). AK - RA Eagle, with closed wings, standing left on Ionic column capital. Rev. ΑΙ Crab. HGC 2, 121. Westermarck 455-504 (*uncertain dies*). Attractive dark patina as found. Slightly softly struck, *otherwise*, about extremely fine. 225

This is one of the rare Greek coins with a marked denomination, in this case ΑΙ for litra. The fact that it appears on a Sicilian coin must mean that the mint wanted to ensure that the coin's users did not confuse the denomination of this coin, a litra, with the closely similar Attic obol.



2:1



40

**40.**

Gela. Circa 480/75-475/70 BC. Tetradrachm (Silver, 24 mm, 17.13 g, 10 h). Charioteer driving a quadriga slowly to right; above, Nike flying right to crown the horses. Rev. C-E-Λ-AΣ Forepart of man-headed bull to right. Jenkins, *Gela* 110 (O33/R64). Randazzo 21 (*same dies*). SNG ANS 23 (*same obverse die*). With a remarkably sharp, attractive and well-centered reverse. Obverse struck from a slight worn die, *otherwise*, extremely fine. 4000



2:1



41

**41.**

Gela. Circa 450-440 BC. Tetradrachm (Silver, 28 mm, 16.51 g, 8 h). Quadriga driven slowly to right by a bearded charioteer; above, Nike flying right to crown the horses; in exergue, palmette with tendrils. Rev. CEΛAΣ Forepart of man-headed bull to right. Jenkins, *Gela* 345 (O66/R135). SNG ANS 63 (*same obverse die*). Nicely centered and toned, and of particularly fine style. Porosity on the obverse, *otherwise*, good very fine. 6500

From a European collection, acquired in the 1990s.



42

42.

Himera. Circa 480-470 BC. Didrachm (Silver, 21.5 mm, 8.60 g, 9 h). HIMERA Cock standing to left. Rev. Crab within a shallow, circular incuse. SNG ANS 155 (*same obverse die*). SNG Copenhagen 302 (*same obverse die*). SNG Lloyd 1011 (*same dies*). Westermarck, *Himera* 20.3 (O5/R18, *this coin*). Toned and attractive with a bold and well-centered reverse. Some striking flatness on both sides, *otherwise*, about extremely fine. 950

From the Aletheia Collection, ex Leu FPL Herbst 1998, 17, Leu Numismatics 59, 17 May 1994, 57 and Monnaies et Médailles 47, 30 November 1972, 417 (CHF 5000).



2:1



43

43.

Kamarina. Circa 425-405 BC. Tetradrachm (Silver, 27 mm, 16.23 g, 5 h), signed by the engraver Exakestidas on the obverse. Athena, wearing helmet, aegis and a long chiton, and holding a kentron in her right hand and the reins in her left, driving a quadriga galloping to right; above, Nike flying to left to crown her; on the exergual line, signature ΕΞΑΚΕΣΤΙΔΑΣ; in the exergue, two amphorae with a connecting line. Rev. [KAMAPINAION] Head of youthful Herakles to right, wearing a lion's skin headdress knotted beneath his chin; before Herakles's chin, olive sprig (*but here effaced by a large die break*). Westermarck & Jenkins -, but cf. 146 for the obverse O8 and 147 for the reverse R14 (*this die combination apparently unrecorded*). Clear and well-centered. Considerable traces of corrosion; reverse slightly double-struck and minted from a damaged and rusty die, *otherwise*, good very fine. 3500

From a Swiss collection, acquired in the 1990s.



2:1



2:1



3:1



3:1



44

44.

Kamarina. Circa 425-405 BC. Tetradrachm (Silver, 28 mm, 17.00 g, 4 h), signed by the engraver Exakestidas on the obverse. Athena, wearing helmet, aegis and a long chiton, and holding the reins in both hands and the kentron in her right, driving a quadriga galloping to right; above, Nike flying to left to crown her; on the exergual line, signature ΕΞΑΚΕΣΤΙΔΑΣ; in the exergue, two amphorae with a connecting line. Rev. KAMAPINAION Head of youthful Herakles to right, wearing a lion's skin headdress knotted beneath his chin. BMC 14 = Rizzo pl. 5, 11 (*same dies*). BMFA 260 (*same dies*). Nanteuil 265 (*same dies*). SNG Lloyd 871 (*same dies*). Westermarck & Jenkins 149.7 (*this coin*). Clear and very attractively toned. Some surface roughness, otherwise, good very fine. 17500

From the Wolfen Foundation Collection, Goldberg 72, 5 February 2013, 4011 and ex Leu 7, 9 May 1973, 57, Hess-Leu 24 March 1959, 56 and Hess-Leu 16 April 1957, 67.



45

45.

Katane. Circa 461-450 BC. Litra (Silver, 12 mm, 0.68 g, 11 h). Head of Silenos to left, balding, with an animal ear, and a long beard extending through the dotted border. Rev. KAT - ANE Winged thunderbolt. Boehringer, *Kataneische*, Li 2. Jameson 536. Rizzo pl. IX, 16. Beautifully toned and with a powerful head of Silenos. Extremely fine. 1250

From a Swiss collection formed in the late 1990s.



46

46.

Katane. Circa 415/3-404 BC. Litra (Silver, 12 mm, 0.84 g, 6 h). Head of Silenos to left, wearing ivy wreath. Rev. KATANAIQN Winged thunderbolt between two shields. Boehringer, *Kataneische* Li 6-7. Rizzo pl. XIV, 18 var. SNG ANS 1266. A remarkably attractive example, nicely toned. Some minor striking weakness, otherwise, extremely fine. 1250

From the Spina Collection, Nomos 7, 15 May 2013, 9 and ex Triton VII, 13 January 2004, 55.

The superlative quality of the die engraving for this coin has impelled some cataloguers to attribute it to a known engraver like Euainetos (or Kimon, why not?). In any case, it is yet another example of how the minters of the Sicilian cities lavished great care on even the smallest silver pieces. This coin amply proves that it was surely a matter of prestige and pride for local citizens to have even minor denominations made with outstanding artistry.



47



47.

Leontini. Circa 430-425 BC. Tetradrachm (Silver, 24 mm, 17.31 g, 9 h), by the "Maestro della foglia". Laureate head of Apollo to left. Rev. AEON-TI-NON Head of a lion with open jaws to left; around, three barley grains and, behind the head, a laurel leaf. Basel 353. Boehringer, *Münzgeschichte* 55. Rizzo pl. XXIV, 4. SNG ANS 257. Attractively toned and sharp. Extremely fine. 4500

From the Arethusa Collection, acquired in the 1980s and 1990s.



2:1



48



48.

Messana. 420-413 BC. Tetradrachm (Silver, 28 mm, 16.99 g, 1 h). MEΣΣAN-A Biga of mules walking to left, driven by the Nymph Messana, standing left and holding goad in her right hand and reins in both; in exergue, two confronted dolphins. Rev. MEΣ-Σ-AN-IO-N Hare springing to right; below, fly seen from above. Caltabiano 516. SNG ANS 373. An attractive, clear piece, toned and very well-centered. Some die rust on the obverse and a minor die break on the reverse, *otherwise*, extremely fine. 8500

From a Swiss collection, acquired prior to 2000.



The standard types of the coinage of Messana show a biga of mules, in honor of the Olympic victory won by the tyrant Anaxilas in the mule car races (a short-lived event in the Olympics) and a hare, an animal Anaxilas supposedly introduced to Sicily. The symbol on the reverse, a fly, is particularly realistic, once again testifying to how carefully Greek artists observed the natural world around them.



49



49.

Mytistratos. 354/3-344 BC. Hemilitron (Bronze, 30 mm, 25.02 g, 5 h). Bearded head of Hephaistos to right, wearing pileus. Rev. Y M and six pellets within a laurel wreath. CNS 1. HGC 2, 953. Pozzi 1133. SNG ANS -. *Extremely rare*, and with an interesting head of Hephaistos. Traces of smoothing and tooling, *otherwise*, very fine. 1250

Ex Chicago, USA estate, circa 1960s thereby to an American collector.

Struck by mercenaries who had served under Timoleon and subsequently settled in central Sicily, the coinage of Mytistratos is extremely rare. It consists of a small issue of silver litrai and a series of three denominations of bronze coins, which all bear the head of Hephaistos - possibly a Hellenized representation of the local Sikeli god Adranos - on their obverses. The two larger bronze denominations of Mytistratos are invariably overstruck on earlier coins; when identifiable they are almost invariably on Syracusan issues struck c. 375-350 BC.



2:1



3:1



50

**50.**

Naxos. Circa 415-403 BC. Litra (Silver, 12.5 mm, 0.64 g, 3 h). NAEION Head of youthful Dionysos to left, wearing ivy wreath. Rev. Vine branch with bunch of grapes, leaves and tendrils. Cahn 129 (V79/R106). Nicely centered on a broad flan. Dark patina as found. Good very fine. 750

From the Arethusa Collection, acquired in the 1980s and 1990s.



2:1



51

**51.**

Segesta. Circa 412/0-400 BC. Didrachm (Silver, 25 mm, 8.40 g, 12 h). Hound standing to right, with three grain ears in the background. Rev. ΣΕΓΕΣΤΑΙΟΝ (retrograde) Head of the nymph Segesta to right, with her hair tied in sakkos. HGC 2, 1152. Hurter 195 (V61/R110). Rizzo pl. 62, 11 (*same dies*). SNG ANS 645 (*same dies*). SNG Lloyd 1187. SNG Oxford 1878 (*same dies*). A remarkably well-struck, well-centered, toned and most attractive example. Extremely fine. 1750

From the Arethusa Collection, acquired in the 1980s and 1990s.



2:1



52

**52.**

Selinos. Circa 417/413 BC. Tetradrachm (Silver, 25 mm, 17.18 g, 3 h). ΣΕΛΙΝΟΝΤΙΟΝ Nike standing right, driving a fast quadriga galloping to the right; above, olive wreath tied above; below, in exergue, wheat ear to right. Rev. The rivergod Selinos, horned and nude, holding, in his left hand, a laurel branch tied with a fillet and, in his right, an omphalos phiale; to left, rooster standing left before a burning altar; to right, selinon leaf over bull standing left on a base. Basel 411. Kraay & Hirmer 191. Rizzo pl. 33, 11 (*all from the same obverse die*). Schwabacher 45 (Q14/S35). SNG ANS -. A splendid coin, well-struck, well-centered, toned and very attractive and lightly toned. From finely engraved dies of very good workmanship. Some minor striking cracks, *otherwise*, extremely fine. 17500

Selections from an Important American Collection. Acquired prior to 2005.







2:1



53



53.

Syracuse. Deinomenid Tyranny, 485-466 BC. Tetradrachm (Silver, 24 mm, 17.32 g, 7 h), struck under Gelon I, 485-479. Charioteer driving quadriga walking to right, holding goad in his right hand and the reins in both; above, Nike flying right to crown the horses. Rev. ΣΥΡ-Α-Κ-Ο-ΣΙ-Ο-Ν Diademed head of Arethusa to right, her hair bound with a taenia, wearing a pearl necklace; around, four dolphins swimming to left. Boehringer 207 (V92/R142). Jameson 739 (*same dies*). SNG ANS 66 (*same dies*). Attractively toned and with a lovely head of Arethusa. Traces of overstriking, *otherwise*, about extremely fine. 5000

From a European collection, ex Lanz 157, 9 December 2013, 61 (but listed with an incorrect Boehringer reference and an incorrect weight).



54



54.

Syracuse. Second Democracy, 466-405 BC. Tetradrachm (Silver, 26 mm, 17.00 g, 11 h), c. 460-450. Charioteer driving quadriga walking to right, holding goad in his right hand and the reins in both; above, Nike flying left to crown the driver; in exergue, ketos to right. Rev. ΣΥΡΑΚΟΣ Ι - Ο - Ν Diademed head of Arethusa to right, wearing pendant earring and pearl necklace; around, four dolphins swimming to right. Boehringer 481 (V256/R345). Dewing 790 (*same dies*). With a particularly attractive reverse. Obverse struck from a worn die, *otherwise*, extremely fine. 3500

From the Arethusa Collection, acquired in the 1980s and 1990s.



2:1



55



55.

Syracuse. Second Democracy, 466-405 BC. Tetradrachm (Silver, 26 mm, 17.06 g, 11 h), struck c. 450. Charioteer, wearing long chiton, holding goad in his right hand and the reins in both, driving slow quadriga to right; above, Nike flying right to crown the horses; in exergue, ketos to right. Rev. ΣΥΡΑΚΟΣ Ι - Ο - Ν Head of Arethusa to right, wearing pearl diadem, pendant earring and pearl necklace, and with her hair bound in a queue at the back; around, four dolphins swimming clockwise to left. Boehringer 517 (V272/R368). A most attractive example, clear, well-struck, well-centered and nicely toned. Extremely fine. 5000

From the Arethusa Collection, acquired in the 1980s and 1990s.



2:1



56

56.

Syracuse. Second Democracy, 466-405 BC. Tetradrachm (Silver, 26 mm, 17.25 g, 9 h), signed by the artists Euth... on the obverse and Eumenes on the reverse, struck circa 413-399. Winged male charioteer driving fast quadriga to right; above, Nike flying left to crown him; in exergue, Skylla swimming to right, holding trident over her left shoulder and pointing, with her right hand, at a fish swimming to right before her; behind Skylla and above her tail, dolphin to right, before her to right, EYΘ. Rev. ΣΥΡΑΚΟΣΙΩΝ Head of Arethusa to left, her hair bound in a sakkos tied over her forehead, wearing double-curved earring and a necklace of pearls; around, four dolphins, three swimming to left and one swimming downwards to right; below neck truncation, EYME/NO-Y. Fischer-Bossert/Tudeer 48. Rizzo pl. XLIII,10, SNG ANS 275 and SNG Munich 1060 (*all from the same dies*). Clear and well-centered. Obverse struck from a worn die, *otherwise*, about extremely fine. 5000

From the Arethusa Collection, acquired in the 1980s and 1990s.



2:1



57

57.

Syracuse. Period of the Second Democracy - Dionysios I, 413-399 BC. Tetradrachm (Silver, 25 mm, 17.27 g, 10 h), signed by Parmenides on the reverse. Charioteer, holding reins and kentron, driving a quadriga rushing to left, about to turn; above, Nike flying right to crown the driver; below the hooves of the horse in the foreground, chariot wheel; in exergue, barley ear. Rev. ΣΥΡΑΚΟΣΙΩΝ Head of Arethusa to left, wearing ampyx and sphendone decorated with stars, triple pendant earring and simple necklace; around, three dolphins swimming in different directions, with a fourth emerging from under the neck truncation; below, ΠΑΡΜΕ. BMC 213 (*same dies*). Jameson 836 (*same dies*). Fischer-Bossert/Tudeer 77. Toned and with a splendid head of Arethusa. Obverse struck from a slightly worn die, *otherwise*, extremely fine. 3500

From the Arethusa Collection, acquired in the 1980s and 1990s.



2:1



2:1



58

**58.****Syracuse. Period of the Second Democracy - Dionysios I, 413-399 BC.**

Tetradrachm (Silver, 26 mm, 17.33 g, 5 h), unsigned and by an uncertain artist. Charioteer, holding reins and kentron, driving a quadriga rushing to left, about to turn, the heads of the first and third horses turned back to right; above, Nike flying right to crown the driver; below the hooves of the horse in the foreground, chariot wheel; in exergue, grain ear to left. *Rev.* [ΣΥΠΑΚΟ]ΣΙ-Ω-N Head of Arethusa to left, wearing ampyx and sphendone decorated with stars, double-spiral earring and simple necklace with a large pearl pendant; in the field to left, three dolphins: two swimming downwards and one upwards; to right, behind Arethusa's neck, dolphin swimming downwards. Dewing 849 (*same dies*). Fischer-Bossert/Tudeer 82 (O30/R55). Jameson 1923 (*same dies*). SNG ANS 290 (*same dies*). Well-centered and with a particularly fine reverse. Obverse somewhat mis-struck from slightly worn dies, and traces of overstriking, *otherwise*, extremely fine. 3000

From the Arethusa Collection, acquired in the 1980s and 1990s.



59

**59.**

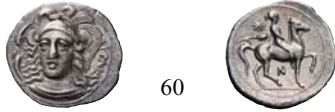
Syracuse. Dionysios I, 405-367 BC. Drachm (Silver, 18 mm, 4.17 g, 7 h), probably an unsigned work by Eukleidas, circa 405-400. ΣΥ-P-A-K-OΣΙ-Ω-N Head of Athena facing, wearing triple crested Attic helmet, earring and necklace of pendant acorns; around, four dolphins. *Rev.* ΣΥΠΑΚΟΣΙ-ΩΝ Leukaspis, nude but for helmet, striding right, holding couched spear in his right hand and shield with his left; below and behind to left, square altar with fire burning on top and with a garland on the side; below to right, sacrificed ram lying on its back; in exergue, ΛΕΥΚΑΣΠΙΣ. BMFA 420 = Warren 388 (*same obverse die*). De Luynes 1251 = Rizzo pl. XLVII, 1 (*same dies*). Kunstfreund 121 (*same obverse die*). Pozzi 627 (*this coin*). SNG ANS 309-310 (*same obverse die*). Very rare. Beautifully toned, particularly attractive and with a most distinguished pedigree. About extremely fine. 9500



2:1



From a Swiss collection, ex Numismatica Ars Classica 54, 24 March 2010, 59, and Sternberg XVI, 15 November 1985, 69, from the collections of Conte A. Magnaguti, I, 12 October 1949, 354, S. Pozzi, Naville I, 4 April 1921, 627, G. Philipsen ("Nordischer Sammler"), Hirsch XV, 28 May 1906, 1189, and from the Rothschild Collection ("Late Collector"), Sotheby, Wilkinson & Hodge, 28 May 1900, 149 where it was purchased by Spinks for £16/- (in the same sale a tetradrachm by Kimon with the facing head of Arethusa, lot 155 = Fischer-Bossert/Tudeer 78f, sold for £28).



60



2:1



60.

Syracuse. Timoleon and the Third Democracy, 344-317 BC. Hemidrachm (Silver, 16 mm, 1.89 g, 7 h). ΣΥΡΑΚ-Ο-ΣΙ Head of Athena facing slightly to left, wearing triple crested Attic helmet and necklace of pearls; around, three dolphins. *Rev.* Nude ephebe, his hair in a krobylos, riding a horse walking to right; above left, star of fourteen-rays above wheat stalk; below horse, N. Jameson 854. SNG ANS 522. SNG Lloyd 1450. A pleasant, toned example, struck on a broad flan. About extremely fine. 750

From a Swiss collection, formed prior to 2005.



61



2:1



61.

Syracuse. Agathokles, 317-289 BC. Tetradrachm (Silver, 25 mm, 16.83 g, 6 h), c. 305-295 BC. ΚΟΡΑΣ Head of Kore to right, wearing grain wreath and pendant earring. *Rev.* ΑΓΑΘΟΚΛΕΙΟΣ Nike, bare to the waist, standing right, attaching armor to a trophy; to right, triskeles to left. Ierardi 115 (O26/R73). SNG ANS 665-668. Nicely toned and struck from very accomplished dies. Some very light scratches - plus traces of corrosion on the reverse, *otherwise*, extremely fine. 3500

From an American collection, ex Morton & Eden 100, 2 May 2019, 221, Monnaies et Médailles 68, 15 April 1986, 176 and Hess-Leu 45, 12 May 1970, 70.



2:1

62.

Uncertain Punic mint on Sicily, possibly Entella. Circa 320-310 BC.
 Tetradrachm (Silver, 25.5 mm, 17.12 g, 6 h). Head of 'Dido- Tanit' to left, with long, exuberantly curled hair, wearing a Phrygian cap encircled with a plain diadem tied above her forehead. Rev. S'MMHNT (*People of the Camp*, in Punic) Lion walking to left, his head turned out to his left, and three-quarters facing; behind, a palm tree with three clusters of dates; inscription in the exergue. Jameson 911, Jenkins, *Punic*, 270, Kraay & Hirmer 209 and Rizzo pl. LXVI, 6 (*all same dies*). Very rare. A coin of refined, late Classical Greek style with a serenely beautiful head of a goddess. Slightly rough surfaces from corrosion, *otherwise*, extremely fine. 30000

From a Swiss collection formed in the Ticino prior to 2000.

While certainly designed to serve as pay for mercenaries during Carthage's wars with Agathokles of Syracuse, the artistic quality of this coin's types mark it out as a significant exception to the usual run of Siculo-Punic tetradrachms struck by the Carthaginians. All of those are based on existing Sicilian types: this head of a goddess that appears on this obverse is a completely new type. Who is she? She is traditionally termed Dido, the mythical queen of Carthage so familiar from the Aeneid, or Tanit, the city's main goddess; but the Phrygian bonnet has led others to identify her as a syncretistic combination of Kybele or Artemis-Astarte, derived from Carthage's origins in Phoenicia (for a fine example of this bonnet worn by a Phrygian - Attis - see the Kyzikene hemihekte below, lot 159). Yet whoever she is, she is certainly domiciled in North Africa: while the lion might be Kybele's, and the palm tree could be from many places, combined with the goddess's curling hair, we simply have to see her as a true Carthaginian.

CARTHAGE



3:1

63.

Circa 350-320 BC. Stater (Gold, 20-5 mm, 9.38 g, 3 h). Head of Tanit to left, wearing a triple pendant earring, a necklace, tied at the back and hung with eight pendants, and a wreath of grain leaves. *Rev.* Horse standing to right; in field to right, three pellets arranged as a triangle. Jenkins & Lewis Group IIIg, cf. 64 (*for the reverse - note how close the horse's tail is to his hind leg*) and 70 (*for the obverse*). MAA 4. Very sharply struck from fresh dies, very well-centered and particularly attractive. Virtually as struck. 15000

Selections from an Important American Collection, ex Nomos Fixed Price List, Winter-Spring 2016, 21.

SKYTHIA



64



64.

Olbia. Circa 350-330 BC. (Bronze, 66 mm, 106.50 g, 12 h), cast, as an "aes grave". Head of Demeter facing, wearing grain ear wreath and pendant necklace. *Rev.* OABIH Sea eagle standing left, with spread wings and head to left, on dolphin swimming to left; below dolphin, on a raised area, retrograde B. Anokhin 235. Karyshkovskij p. 400, Таб. VI=C, 2. SNG BM Black Sea 390-2 var (*no control letter*). SNG Stancomb 348 var (*differing control letter*). Very rare. A bold, sharp cast of superb quality, and with a dark blackish-green and red patina. Very minor casting faults, *otherwise*, good very fine. 7500

From the collection of A. Shubs, Triton XVI, 8 January 2013, 39.

KINGS OF SKYTHIA



65

65.

Charaspes, 3rd-2nd centuries BC. (Bronze, 25 mm, 9.97 g, 12 h). Jugate heads of the Dioskouroi to right, wearing laureate piloi. *Rev.* ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΧΑΡΑΣΠΙΟΥ Eagle standing to right on thunderbolt; below, monogram of ME and kantharos. HGC 3.2, 2022. Cf. SNG BM 350 (*no kantharos*). With a dark brown-green patina. Minor roughness, *otherwise*, good very fine. 300



2:1

THRACE



66

66.

Abdera. Circa 395-360 BC. Tetrobol (Silver, 15 mm, 2.95 g, 3 h), struck under the magistrate Molpagores. Griffin springing to left with both forelegs raised. *Rev.* ΜΟΛ-ΠΑ-ΓΟΡ-ΕΩ Linear square containing a youthful head of Dionysos to right, wearing an ivy wreath; around linear frame. Jameson 2007 (*this coin*) = May, *Abdera*, 417 (A289/P339, *this coin*). A beautifully toned and attractive coin. Extremely fine. 1250

From a European collection, ex Münzen und Medaillen FPL 594, March 1996, 9, The Numismatic Auction 2, 12 December 1983, 66, Numismatic Fine Arts FPL VI, April 1978, 1473, from the Jameson Collection, and ex Egger XXXIX, 15 January 1912, 138.



2:1



67

67.

Ainos. Circa 412/1-410/09 BC. Tetradrachm (Silver, 25 mm, 16.41 g, 6 h). Head of Hermes to right, wearing close-fitting petasos with knob at the top and beads along the edge. *Rev.* ΑΙΝΙ Male goat standing to right; to right, ivy branch; all within incuse square. May, *Ainos*, 246a (*this coin*) = Pozzi (Boutin) 2176 (*this coin*). SNG Spencer Churchill 103 (*this coin*). Of superb Classical style, beautifully toned and with an extraordinary pedigree. Obverse very slightly off-center, *otherwise*, extremely fine. 25000

From a Swiss collection, Hess Divo 335, 6 December 2018, 22 and from the collection of N. B. Hunt, II, Sotheby's New York, 21 July 1990, 323, ex Bank Leu 18, 5 May 1977, 96, from the collections of E. G. Spencer Churchill, Ars Classica XVI, 3 July 1933, 1058 and Ars Classica XIV, 2 July 1929, 214, and S. Pozzi, Naville I, 4 April 1920, 1020.



2:1



2:1



68

**68.**

Ainos. Circa 398/7-396/5 BC. Tetradrachm (Silver, 26 mm, 14.89 g, 12 h). Head of Hermes facing, turned slightly to left, wearing a petasos with a knob at the top and beads along the edge. Rev. AINION Male goat standing to right; below, vine with grapes; all within shallow incuse square. May, *Ainos* 348 (A215/P234 a = *this coin*). SNG Lockett 1168 (*this coin*). Very rare, with a reverse symbol reminiscent of the coinage of Mende, and of an unusually fine Classical style with a highly expressive head of Hermes. Good very fine. 10000

Ex The New York Sale XXXVII, 5 January 2016, 808, and from the collections of R. C. Lockett, VI, Glendining & Co., 12 February 1958, 1084, Alberto Sangorski (sold privately circa 1925) and from that of Canon William Greenwell (1820-1918).



69

**69.**

Apollonia Pontika. Late 5th-4th centuries. Drachm (Silver, 12 mm, 3.42 g, 10h). Anchor; in field to right, crayfish. Rev. Facing gorgoneion with protruding tongue. SNG BM Black Sea 150-152. SNG Stancomb 34. Attractive, nicely toned and, most laudably, *undoubtedly real*. Nearly extremely fine. 250

From the John Everett Duke Collection, acquired from E. J. Waddell on 10 February 1984, and from the collections of Virgil Brand, Part 5, Sotheby's 1 February 1904, 78 (£ 420!), and that of Dr. B. K. in M., Hirsch XXXIII, 17 November 1913, 566 (bought by Brand as a mail bidder for RM 22).

The silver drachms of Apollonia have become remarkably common over the past generation, since fairly immense numbers of them have been exported from Bulgaria over that time. However, the major problem with them is the suspicion that large numbers of them are modern forgeries. This is one of the very few, *rare even!*, examples that we can be absolutely certain is genuine.



2:1





70

70.

Byzantion. Circa 235-220 BC. Tetradrachm (Silver, 28 mm, 16.85 g, 10 h), originally struck c. 280-275, probably at Pella, under Antigonos II Gonatas; it was subsequently countermarked for use in Byzantion. Head of Herakles to right, wearing lion's skin headdress; below his ear, countermarked in a large, circular indent, ΠΥ above a galley prow to right, with a dolphin swimming downwards on the truncation of the prow. *Rev.* ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟΥ Zeus seated left on backless throne, holding eagle on his outstretched right hand and long scepter in his left; in field to left, bunch of grapes; in exergue, monogram of ΣΚΕ. For the original coin: Mathisen 26. Price 590. For the countermark, see: M. Thompson, "A Countermarked Hoard from Büyükçekmece", *MN VI* (1954), type II, 48-52, and W. M. Stancomb, "Some Countermarked and Overstruck Hellenistic Coins from the Region of the Thracian Bosphorus", *NC 167* (2007), p. 27, 6. Toned. An extremely interesting and unusual coin, illustrating a particular event within Byzantion's economic history. Countermark: nearly extremely fine / Coin: very fine.

250

It appears that this countermark was placed on Attic weight silver coins in order to allow them to continue circulating in Byzantion after the city had switched to a lighter, Ptolemaic, standard for its coinage. This, in turn, was caused by the tribute the city was forced to pay to the Galatians in Thrace, resulting in an ever increasing shortage of silver.



1:2



70 (Detail)

KINGS OF THRACE



71

71.

Lysimachos, 305-281 BC. Drachm (Silver, 19 mm, 4.07 g, 1 h), Kolophon, circa 299/8-297/6. Head of youthful Herakles to right, wearing lion's skin headdress. *Rev.* ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΛΥΣΙΜΑΧΟΥ Zeus seated left on throne, holding eagle in his extended right hand, and scepter in his left; in left field, forepart of lion to left above Φ; below throne, pentagram. Müller 28. Price L28. Thompson 127. Attractive and struck on a broad flan. About extremely fine.

250



2:1





89



96



99



100



137



156



148



86



210



158



171



122



174



68



185



72

72.

Lysimachos, 305-281 BC. Tetradrachm (Silver, 27 mm, 16.92 g, 11 h), Lysimacheia, c. 297/6-282/1 or shortly thereafter. Diademed head of Alexander the Great to right, with horn of Ammon over his ear. *Rev.* ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΛΥΣΙΜΑΧΟΥ Athena seated to left on throne, leaning her left elbow on her shield and holding Nike, crowning the king's name, in her right; behind, transverse spear without point; in inner left field, lion's head facing; on throne, monogram of ΘΕ. Müller 58. Thompson 15/16 var. A boldly struck coin with a fine portrait. Some black deposits, *otherwise*, about extremely fine. 750

Ex Nomos 12, 22 May 2016, 34 and from a European private collection, formed before 2005.

The reverses of the tetradrachm coinage of Lysimachos from Lysimacheia have one rather interesting particularity: Athena's spear very seldom has a pointed spearhead! Normally she seems to be just holding a long pole, as if she were resting after having competed in the pole vault in some divine version of the Olympics. In this case the die engraver seems to have forgotten what he was doing: he shows us the lower end of the pole but has forgotten its upper end behind Athena's head!



2:1



73

73.

Lysimachos, 305-281 BC. Tetradrachm (Silver, 30.5 mm, 17.33 g, 12 h), Lampsakos, 297/6-282/1. Diademed head of Alexander the Great to right, with horn of Ammon over his ear. *Rev.* ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΛΥΣΙΜΑΧΟΥ Athena seated to left on throne, leaning her left elbow on her shield and holding Nike, crowning the king's name, in her right hand; behind, transverse spear with point below left; in the outer left field, herm to left; in the inner left field, monogram of ΔΕ. Müller 91. SNG BN 2553-4. Thompson 50. With a magnificent, high relief portrait of the finest early Hellenistic style, well-centered and attractively toned. Very minor marks, *otherwise*, good extremely fine. 6500

Ex Classical Numismatic Group 114, 13 May 2020, 96.



2:1





2:1



74



74.

Lysimachos, 305-281 BC. Tetradrachm (Silver, 31 mm, 17.05 g, 1 h), Lampsakos, c. 297/6-282/1. Diademed head of Alexander the Great to right, with horn of Ammon over his ear. *Rev.* ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΛΥΣΙΜΑΧΟΥ Athena seated to left on throne, leaning her left elbow on her shield and holding Nike, crowning the king's name, in her right; behind, transverse spear with point below; in the inner left field, monogram; in exergue, crescent with points to left. Müller 400. SNG BN 2544. Thompson 56. Sharply struck and attractively toned. Tiny edge chip, minor porosity, and very thin die breaks on both sides, *otherwise*, extremely fine. 2000



2:1



75



75.

Lysimachos, 305-281 BC. Tetradrachm (Silver, 28 mm, 17.09 g, 12 h), Pergamon, 287/6-282. Diademed head of Alexander III to right, with horn of Ammon over his ear. *Rev.* ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΛΥΣΙΜΑΧΟΥ Athena seated to left on throne, leaning her left elbow on her shield and holding Nike, crowning the king's name, in her right hand; behind, transverse spear with point below left; in outer left field, crescent to left; to left, before Athena's leg, cult statue; in exergue, monogram of ΠΑ. Arnold-Biucchi 25a (O6/R22). Müller -. Thompson 222. Nicely struck and with an attractive portrait. Good very fine. 1000



76



76.

Lysimachos, 305-281 BC. Tetradrachm (Silver, 28 mm, 16.91 g, 12 h), Pergamon, 287/6-282/1. Diademed head of Alexander the Great to right, with horn of Ammon over his ear; below neck truncation, K. *Rev.* ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΛΥΣΙΜΑΧΟΥ Athena seated to left on throne, leaning her left elbow on her shield and holding Nike, crowning the king's name, in her right; behind, transverse spear with point below left; in the outer left field, herm to left; to left, before Athena's leg, cult statue (an archaic *xoanon*); in exergue, monogram of ΠΕ. Arnold-Biucchi 59 (O10/R59) = SNG Copenhagen 1099 (*same dies*). SNG BN -. Thompson 224. With a superb portrait of Alexander of the finest style, struck from dies made by a master-engraver of great talent. Extremely fine. 5000



2:1

Selections from an Important American Collection.

Pergamon produced some of the most artistic dies for Lysimachos' tetradrachm coinage. Here the portrait of the deified Alexander is sculpted in high relief and has an idealized yet realistic portrait of the king.



77

77.

Lysimachos, 305-281 BC. Tetradrachm (Silver, 31 mm, 17.04 g, 12 h), uncertain mint, possibly in northern Greece or Thrace: the obverse die is very close to the one used for Thompson 190 from Amphipolis, circa 280. Diademed head of Alexander the Great to right, with horn of Ammon over his ear. *Rev.* ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΛΥΣΙΜΑΧΟΥ Athena seated to left on throne, leaning her left elbow on her shield and holding Nike, crowning the king's name, in her right; behind, transverse spear with point below left; in inner field to left, monogram of AP; in exergue, monogram of ΠΑ. Muller 435. Thompson -. Attractive, clear and well-struck. Extremely fine.

1250



2:1



78

78.

Lysimachos, 305-281 BC. Tetradrachm (Silver, 32 mm, 17.16 g, 1 h), Lysimacheia, circa 270s. Diademed head of Alexander the Great to right, with horn of Ammon over his ear. *Rev.* ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΛΥΣΙΜΑΧΟΥ Athena seated to left on throne, leaning her left elbow on her shield and holding Nike, crowning the king's name, in her right; behind, transverse spear with point downwards; in inner left field, lion's head to left over KO; on throne, monogram. Müller 46. Pozzi 1168. Thompson -. *Struck from the same dies as CNG e303, 2013, 19.* Sharply struck on a broad flan, lightly toned and most attractive. Extremely fine.

1400



2:1



79

79.

Lysimachos, 305-281 BC. Tetradrachm (Silver, 31 mm, 17.02 g, 1 h), Kalchedon, circa 270s-260s. Diademed head of Alexander the Great to right, with horn of Ammon over his ear. *Rev.* ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΛΥΣΙΜΑΧΟΥ Athena seated to left on throne, leaning her left elbow on her shield and holding Nike, crowning the king's name, in her right; behind, transverse spear with point below left; on throne, spiral; in field to left, herm with K above and monogram of ΔΤ to right; in exergue, grain ear to left. *Apparently unpublished.* Mektepini -. Meydancikkale -. Muller -. Thompson -. Bold, clear and attractive, with a style beginning to be floridly baroque. Extremely fine.

1000



2:1



2:1



80



80.

Lysimachos, 305-281 BC. Tetradrachm (Silver, 29 mm, 16.81 g, 12 h), Abydos (?), circa 270s. Diademed head of Alexander the Great to right, with horn of Ammon over his ear. *Rev.* ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΛΥΣΙΜΑΧΟΥ Athena seated to left on throne, leaning her left elbow on her shield and holding Nike, crowning the king's name, in her right; behind, transverse spear with point below; in the inner left field, eagle standing to right. BMFA 839. Müller 342. H. Seyrig, *Parion au 3e siècle avant notre ère*, ANS Centennial Publication (1958), pl. XLII, B. Thompson -. With an emotive head of Alexander and an interesting symbol. About extremely fine. 1000



2:1



81



81.

Lysimachos, 305-281 BC. Tetradrachm (Silver, 30 mm, 17.09 g, 12 h), Parion, circa 270s BC. Diademed head of Alexander the Great to right, with horn of Ammon over his ear. *Rev.* ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΛΥΣΙΜΑΧΟΥ Athena seated to left on throne, leaning her left elbow on her shield and holding Nike, crowning the king's name, in her right; behind, transverse spear with point below left; in outer right field, thyrsos; in exergue, monogram of ΔΡ. Boehringer, *Chronologie*, p. 159, 15 = pl. 28, 15 (*same dies*). Muller 364. Thompson -. An elegant coin with a fine tall and thin head of Alexander. Very minor marks, *otherwise*, extremely fine. 1500



2:1



82



82.

Lysimachos, 305-281 BC. Tetradrachm (Silver, 32 mm, 16.77 g, 12 h), struck posthumously, Byzantion, c. 220/200. Diademed head of Alexander the Great to right, with horn of Ammon over his ear. *Rev.* ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΛΥΣΙΜΑΧΟΥ Athena seated to left on throne, leaning her left elbow on her shield and holding Nike, crowning the king's name, in her right; behind, transverse spear with point upwards; in the inner left field, monogram of ANT; on the throne, BY. Müller -. Seyrig -. But see Nomos 15, 2017, 51 (*same dies*). Nicely toned and well-struck on a very broad flan. Extremely fine. 1500

Ex Nomos 18, 5 May 2019, 64 and Roma eSale 5, 1 February 2014, 357.



83.

Lysimachos, 305-281. Tetradrachm (Silver, 35 mm, 16.78 g, 12 h), Byzantion, circa 109-81. Diademed head of Alexander the Great to right, with horn of Ammon over his ear. *Rev.* ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΛΥΣΙΜΑΧΟΥ Athena seated left on throne, holding Nike in her outstretched right hand and spear with point upwards with her left; in inner field to left, monogram of B and an uncertain letter, shown horizontally; on the side of the throne, BY; in exergue, ornamental trident to left. Cf. Callataÿ Group 2B (*note the curls extending above and below Alexander's ear, but this monogram apparently unpublished*). Muller -. Toned, and of fine late style. Some minor roughness, *otherwise*, about extremely fine. 650



2:1

THRACO-MACEDONIAN REGION



84.

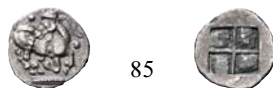
Berge (previously identified as either Lete or Siris). Circa 525-480 BC. Stater (Silver, 17.5 mm, 8.87 g), probably minted circa 525-500. Ithyphallic satyr standing to right, grasping with his right hand, the right hand of a nymph fleeing to right; in the field to left, center and right, three pellets. *Rev.* Rough incuse square. HGC 3, 531 ("Lete"). HPM pl. VIII, 4. Smith Group 5 (Lete). SNG ANS 950. Perfectly centered and most attractive in a rude, rustic way. Old scrapes on both the obverse and reverse, and surface porosity, *otherwise*, very fine. 750



2:1

Exactly what is happening here is not as clear as one would think. Is the satyr, whose intentions seem to be plain, just grabbing the nymph or maenad who is trying to rush away, or could they be dancing?

THRACO-MACEDONIAN TRIBES



85.

Mygdones or Krestones. Circa 490-485 BC. 1/8 Stater (Silver, 11.5 mm, 1.02 g). Goat kneeling right on pelleted ground line, his head turned back to left; above and to right, pellet. *Rev.* Quadripartite incuse square. SNG ANS 59ff (*as Aigai*). SNG Copenhagen 31. Very well-struck for the issue. Nearly extremely fine. 150



3:1



86.

Orreskioi (?). Circa 500-480 BC. Stater (Silver, 18 mm, 9.62 g). Bearded centaur galloping to right, his head turned back to left and with his long hair streaming out to right behind him, holding a stone (*here partially off the flan*) in his upraised left hand and raising his open right hand to left. *Rev.* Quadripartite incuse square. *Apparently only two other coins of this type are known, both probably struck from the same obverse die.* They are: 1) Macdonald, *Hunterian I*, p. 266, 1 and pl. XIX, 15 = AMNG III, p. 134, 4 and pl. XXVI, 1 = Babelon, *Traité II*, 1, 1559 and pl. L, 1 = Svoronos, HPM, p. 38, 1a and pl. VI, 4. 2) Svoronos, HPM, p. 38, 1b and pl. VI, 1 (*struck from a different reverse die than that of HPM 1a, but from the same reverse die as the coin here*). *Of great rarity, with a remarkably vigorous type of a centaur preparing to hurl a stone at an enemy following behind him.* Nearly extremely fine. 30000

From a European collection, formed during the 1980s in southern Germany.

The centaur here is rushing along, running before a pursuing enemy but turning to throw a large stone at him. This scene is very similar to that shown on an Attic Black Figure amphora at the Getty (Malibu 88.AE.24), which is attributed to the Medea Group and dated to c. 530-520 BC.



87

87.

Uncertain. Circa 465-450 BC. Obol (Silver, 10 mm, 0.97 g, 6 h). Head of a bridled horse to right. *Rev.* He-goat kneeling to right; all within an incuse square. Svoronos HPM p. 27, 14 and pl. III, 19 (*same dies*). *Traité* II, 1, 1535 and pl. XLVIII, 14 (*ascribed to Alexander I*). Rare. With a wonderful horse's head that is almost portrait-like. Some roughness, *otherwise*, extremely fine. 500



4:1

MACEDON



88

88.

Aineia. Circa 400-347 BC. Chalkous (Bronze, 12.5 mm, 2.02 g, 4 h). Young, beardless male head (Askanios?) to right, wearing Phrygian cap. *Rev.* AINEI - AT[ΩN] Forepart of a bull to right. *Apparently unpublished*, but cf. AMNG III/2, p. 22, 8 = pl. VI 3 and 4 (*reverse*) and *Traité* II, 4, 927 = pl. CCCXII, 12 for the higher denomination of this type (*with a complete butting bull rather than a forepart as here*). Extremely rare, *if not unique*. Clear, well-centered and with a dark patina. Very fine. 250

The coinage of Aineia (Aeneia) in Macedon is known from very rare silver tetradrachms, a number of silver fractions, and a number of bronzes. The tetradrachm bears the head of a nymph on its obverse (as Triton VIII, 2005, 104) combined with a standing bull on the reverse. The silver fractions; mostly tetrobols dating from either the 480s or the 420s BC, have either a bearded male head wearing a Corinthian helmet on their obverses, combined with an incuse reverse; or a younger male head, with a slight beard and long sideburns, wearing an Attic helmet (oddly enough termed Athena by some commentators who have managed not to notice the clearly engraved slight beard - a perfect example is CNG MBS 61, 2002, 390). This type is combined with a bull looking back on the reverse. Both of these heads are surely those of Aineias (better known by his Latin name, Aeneas); the apparent difference in age, as one would think from the different beard lengths, is surely due solely to artistic convention: the earlier show a more Archaic manliness, while the later type, which Gaebler dated to after c. 424 (a date of c. 475-450 used by some is inexplicable), reflects the true Classical ideal of an elegant young man.

So whose head is on this bronze? Babelon, Head and Gaebler saw him as Aineias, dismissing Imhoof-Blumer's suggestion that it was Aineias' son Askanios (Ascanius). But why is he wearing a Phrygian bonnet rather than a helmet? This makes no sense, whatsoever, especially since the bull reverse is so closely connected to the silver tetrobols with the helmeted male head and a bull reverse. The differing head gear must indicate different people: thus, the two coin types show us ideal portraits of the noble, helmeted father and his young son, wearing a bonnet or cap indicative of his origins in Troy.



3:1





2:1



89



89.

Akanthos. Circa 500-480 BC. Tetradrachm (Silver, 25 mm, 17.11 g, 12 h). Lion to left, attacking bull kneeling to right, his head lifted to right; in exergue, flower. *Rev.* Quadripartite incuse square. Desneux 3 (D3/R-). SNG ANS 1 (*same obverse die*). Tselekas, Group 6 (O26/R- unrecorded reverse die). A wonderful example, beautifully toned and perfectly centered. About extremely fine. 15000

Ex Parsy, 4 October 2011, 30.



2:1



90



90.

Akanthos. Circa 500-480 BC. Tetradrachm (Silver, 26 mm, 17.22 g). Lioness to right, attacking bull collapsing to left; in exergue floral ornament. *Rev.* Quadripartite incuse square. Cf. Desneux 16 (*lioness to left and bull to right*). Rauch 111, 2020, 461 (*same obverse die*). Tselekas -. An extremely rare type, well-centered, nicely toned and with a beautifully engraved type of great power. Reverse very slightly double-struck, *otherwise*, extremely fine. 8000

The lion and bull tetradrachms of Akanthos were issued in very large numbers for export to take advantage of the abundant silver in the area. As a result they are found over a wide area in the East, ranging from Egypt to the borders of India (their type was an ancient eastern symbol as well). As a sub-variety, a few of the dies for this series have a lioness attacking the bull; these are very much rarer than those with the lion and must only have been made when an engraver decided to be creative!



2:1



91



91.

Akanthos. Circa 480-470 BC. Tetrobol (Silver, 16 mm, 2.37 g). Forepart of lioness to right, head seen turned towards her right and seen from above; above, floral ornament. *Rev.* Quadripartite incuse square. Dewing 1000. SNG ANS 19. Tselekas, T 52d (O T39/ R T45, *this coin*). An unusually attractive, toned and well-struck piece. Minor edge breaks, *otherwise*, extremely fine. 1750

From a European collection, ex Nomos 11, 9 October 2015, 56, Leu 54, 28 April 1992, 74 and Hess-Leu 45, 12 May 1970, 114.



92

92.

Akanthos. Circa 478-465 BC. Tetradrachm (Silver, 29 mm, 17.22 g), c. 470. Lion to right, attacking bull, collapsing to left with head raised and turned back to right; above, Θ to the right of the bull's horn; below bull, exergual line of pellets between two plain lines and with a floral ornament below. *Rev.* Quadripartite incuse square with granulated surfaces. Desneux 77 (D75/R70). SNG ANS 10. Tselekas, 210 (*same dies*). Lightly toned, and struck on a broad flan. Slightly doubled obverse, *otherwise*, about extremely fine. 2500



2:1



93

93.

Dium. Time of Nero, 54-68. Hemiassarion (Bronze, 15.5 mm, 5.88 g, 12 h). Aryballos suspended from three chains and strigil; border of dots. *Rev.* COL DIENSIS Head of a bridled horse to right; border of dots. Kremydi-Sisalianou, *Dion*, pseudoautonomus, series 4, 5 and pl. 29, 9 (E4/O4 *same dies*) = RPC 1508A. *The second known example.* Extremely rare and most interesting for the history of athletics. Well-centered and with a lovely green patina. Nearly extremely fine. 500



2:1



From a European collection, ex Sternberg XXIX, 30 October 1995, 65.

This extremely rare coin was only known to Kremydi by a single example, which was found during the excavations of Dium, and is now in the museum there. This piece, the only other known example - and in better condition, was, unfortunately overlooked and did not appear in her corpus.

The identification, by Kremydi and the RPC, of the curved implement on the obverse of this coin as a sickle is quite erroneous: combined with the small, two-handled vessel hanging from chains, which simply has to be an oil aryballos, it must be a strigil, the scraper used by athletes to cleanse themselves of dirt and dust after exercising (they would rub themselves with oil first, then scrape the resulting paste off with the strigil).



94

94.

Eion. Circa 460-400 BC. Trihemionbol (Silver, 12 mm, 0.87 g). Goose standing to right, head turned back to left; above, lizard to left; below, A. *Rev.* Incuse square. HGC 3.1, 521. SNG ANS 285-6. Well-centered. Good very fine. 250



3:1



2:1



95



95.

Mende. Circa 500-480 BC. Hekte or Sixth Stater (Silver, 15 mm, 2.11 g, 7 h), c. 500-490. Ithyphallic ass standing to right. *Rev.* Incuse square divided in five triangles. SNG ANS 302 (*same reverse die*). In unusually fine condition and free from the porosity, which is usual for this type. Very probably the best known example of this type. Lightly toned. Minor flan faults, *otherwise*, nearly extremely fine. 750

From a Swiss collection acquired before 2010.



2:1



96



96.

Neapolis. Circa 500-480 BC. Stater (Silver, 22 mm, 9.06 g), c. 500. Facing Gorgoneion with gnashing teeth and extended tongue. *Rev.* Quadripartite incuse square. Dewing 1063. SNG ANS 403-404. Svoronos HPM pl. 9, 31. Very sharply struck, a most attractive example with dark toning and with the earlier, narrower gorgoneion. Some surface roughness, *otherwise*, extremely fine. 2500

From the A. G. Collection, Switzerland, ex Leu 72, 12 May 1998, 165.



2:1



97



97.

Philippi. Circa 356-345 BC. Tetradrachm (Silver, 24 mm, 14.42 g, 6 h), struck under the magistrate Hera.... Youthful, beardless head of Herakles to right, wearing lion's skin headdress. *Rev.* ΦΙΛΙΠΠΩΝ Tripod with three tall rings ornamented with fillets; above, laurel branch to right; to left, club upwards; in exergue, HPA. Bellinger 21. Traité IV 1186. Weber 1990. Very rare. A splendid piece, fresh, sharp and of lovely style. Minor die break on the obverse and small scuff on the reverse, *otherwise*, good extremely fine. 30000

From a Swiss collection, ex Nomos 18, 5 May 2019, 72, previously in a German collection, acquired prior to 2007.



The city of Philippi was founded by Thasos in 360/359 BC under the name Krenides (*Springs*). It was on the Macedonian/Thracian coast to the west of Thasos, a site well calculated to control the gold and silver mines of the area. Shortly thereafter, in 356, the city was conquered by Philip II who renamed it in his own honor. He furnished it with colonists, drained some of the nearby marshes, and gave it full autonomy within the Kingdom of Macedonia. It was only under full royal control beginning with Philip V well over a century later. Perhaps the best known event in the city's history was the battle that took place there in 42 BC when Antony and Octavian destroyed the forces of Brutus and Cassius Longinus. It then became a Roman colony, ultimately Colonia Augusta Iulia Philippensis after 27 BC. The city had a thriving Christian community and St. Paul visited several times. In 619 there was a massive earthquake from which the city never recovered.



98

98.

Potidaia. Circa 485-480 BC. Tetradrachm (Silver, 25 mm, 16.99 g), Euboic standard. Poseidon Hippios, nude, riding horse walking to right, holding trident with his right hand and the reins with his left; on the horse's neck, two pellets, above and below the shaft of the trident; beneath horse, star of eight rays. *Rev.* Incuse square divided diagonally into four quarters. Alexander, Period I.B. Cf. AMNG III/2 p. 103, 2. Asyut -. Gorny & Mosch 219, 2014, 102 (*same dies*). HPM -. Rauch 111, 2020, 465 (*same reverse punch but with a different obverse showing Poseidon to left*). SNG ANS 688-9 var. Weber 1952 var. Extremely rare! A perfectly centered piece struck on a broad flan, with some dark toning as found. Struck from a worn obverse die, with scuffs on the obverse and with minor marks, otherwise, good very fine. 7500

From a European Collection.

It seems quite likely that the artist who engraved the dies for this coin also worked for a considerable period at the mint of Mende.



2:1



99

99.

Sermyle. Circa 500-470 BC. Stater (Silver, 29 mm, 16.64 g), Euboic standard. SERMYΛIAO-N Armored warrior, holding spear aloft in his raised right hand, on horseback galloping to right; in field to left, large pellet; below, base formed of two horizontal lines enclosing a line of pellets. *Rev.* Quadripartite incuse square. AMNG III/2, p. 107, 2 and pl. XXI, 4 = Traité II, 1, 1667 and pl. LIII, 2 (*same obverse die*). De Hirsch 987. Prospero, New York Sale XXVII, 2012, 288 (*same dies*). A fine early Classical style. A lovely example struck on a broad flan. Some rough surfaces on the obverse, otherwise, nearly extremely fine. 7500

From the A.G. Collection, in Switzerland since the early 1990s.



2:1

KINGS OF MACEDON



3:1



100

**100.**

Philip II, 359-336 BC. Quarter Stater (Gold, 11 mm, 2.16 g, 1 h), Pella, 340/36-328. Head of Herakles to right, wearing lion's skin headdress. *Rev.* ΦΙΛΙΠΠΙΟΥ Bow and club; trident below. Le Rider 79 (D44/R37). SNG ANS 224. Sharply struck and attractive. Extremely fine. 1500



2:1



101

**101.**

Philip II, 359-336 BC. Tetradrachm (Silver, 24 mm, 14.11 g, 9 h), struck under Philip III, Amphipolis, circa 318/7. Laureate head of Zeus to right. *Rev.* ΦΙΛΙΠΠΙΟΥ Young jockey, holding palm branch in right hand and reins in left, on horseback to right; below horse, grain stalk; below raised foreleg, Π. Le Rider pl. 46, 3. SNG ANS 667-73. Troxell, *Studies*, Group 8, 314. Well-struck, sharp and clear. Extremely fine. 1250

Ex Freeman & Sear Manhattan Sale 4, 8 January 2013, 23.



2:1



102

**102.**

Philip II, 359-336 BC. Tetradrachm (Silver, 19 mm, 14.13 g, 2 h), struck under Philip III, Amphipolis, circa 318/7. Laureate head of Zeus to right. *Rev.* ΦΙΛΙΠΠΙΟΥ Jockey, holding palm branch, riding a horse walking to right; below horse, Boeotian shield; below horse's raised foreleg, Π. Le Rider pl. 46, 6. SNG ANS 688-90. Troxell, *Studies*, Group 8, 318. A very attractive coin with lovely old toning. Extremely fine. 950

From a European collection, acquired from Y. Cellard of Argenor in Paris during June 2007.



3:1



103

**103.**

Alexander III 'the Great', 336-323 BC. Quarter Stater (Gold, 12 mm, 2.17 g, 6 h), Amphipolis, circa 330-320. Head of Athena right, wearing Corinthian helmet adorned with serpent. *Rev.* ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟΥ Thunderbolt, bow and club. Price 165. Scattered light marks, otherwise, good very fine. 1500



104

104.

Alexander III 'the Great', 336-323 BC. Tetradrachm (Silver, 24 mm, 17.25 g, 7 h), Amphipolis, circa 332-326. Head of youthful Herakles to right, wearing lion's skin headdress. *Rev.* ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟΥ Zeus seated to left on backless throne, holding eagle with closed wings on his outstretched right hand and long scepter in his left; in field to left, prow of galley to left. Price 4. Troxell Issue A1. Attractive, well-struck, sharp and lightly toned. Extremely fine. 500

From a Swiss private collection, acquired from Michel Dürr in the early 1980s.



2:1



105

105.

Alexander III 'the Great', 336-323 BC. Tetradrachm (Silver, 25 mm, 17.18 g, 8 h), Amphipolis, Circa 330-323. Head of Herakles to right, wearing lion's skin headdress. *Rev.* ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟΥ Zeus seated to left on backless throne, holding eagle in his right hand and long scepter in his left; in field to left, boukranion. Price 93. Troxell, *Studies*, issue E8. Clear, well-centered, lightly toned and sharp. Good extremely fine. 1000

From a collection in the United States, ex Classical Numismatic Group 33, 11 June 1994, 47.



2:1



106

106.

Alexander III 'the Great', 336-323 BC. Stater (Gold, 17 mm, 8.53 g, 12 h), struck under Philip III Arrhidaios, Magnesia ad Maeandrum, circa 323-319. Head of Athena to right, wearing Corinthian helmet adorned with coiled serpent. *Rev.* ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟΥ Nike standing left, holding wreath in her right hand and stylis in her left; to left, below wing, filleted thyrsos. Price 1944. A lovely piece, well-centered with a calmly noble head of Athena and, on the reverse, a depiction of Nike of unusually fine style and elegance. Good very fine. 2500



2:1





2:1



107

**107.**

Alexander III 'the Great', 336-323 BC. Tetradrachm (Silver, 25 mm, 17.22 g, 1 h), struck under Philip III, Amphipolis, circa 320-317. Head of youthful Herakles to right, wearing lion's skin headdress. *Rev.* ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟΥ Zeus seated to left on backless throne, holding eagle with closed wings on his outstretched right hand and long scepter in his left; in left field, grain ear; below throne, Π. Price 122. Troxell, *Studies*, issue J4. Nicely toned. Good very fine. 800

From a Swiss collection.



2:1



108

**108.**

Alexander III 'the Great', 336-323 BC. Tetradrachm (Silver, 26 mm, 17.33 g, 12 h), struck under Kassander, Amphipolis, circa 307-297. Head of Herakles to right, wearing lion's skin headdress. *Rev.* ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟΥ Zeus seated to left on backless throne, holding eagle in his right hand and long scepter with his left; in left field, Λ above race torch; below throne, monogram of ΗΓ. Ehrhardt 29. Price 445. A perfectly centered example. Minor deposits, *otherwise*, nearly extremely fine. 650

From a Dutch collection.



2:1



109

**109.**

Alexander III 'the Great', 336-323 BC. Stater (Gold, 18.5 mm, 8.59 g, 12 h), struck under Demetrios I Poliorketes, Salamis, c. 306-300. Head of Athena to right, wearing a Corinthian helmet adorned with a griffin. *Rev.* ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟΥ Nike standing left with her wings spread, holding laurel wreath in her right hand and stylis in her left; in left field, monogram of ΠΑ; in right field, Γ. Newell 7. Price 3181. Clear and well-centered. A few scrapes and marks, reverse slightly shifted, *otherwise*, good about extremely fine. 1500





110

110.

Alexander III 'the Great', 336-323 BC. Drachm (Silver, 18 mm, 4.12 g, 12 h), posthumous, uncertain mint in western Asia Minor, circa 323-280. Head of Herakles to right, wearing lion's skin headdress. *Rev.* ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟΥ Zeus seated to left on backless throne, holding eagle in his right hand and long scepter with his left; to left, monogram of ΕΥΘ. Price 2782/3. Boldly struck, well-centered and of attractive style. About extremely fine. 250



2:1



111

111.

Alexander III 'the Great', 336-323 BC. Drachm (Silver, 18 mm, 4.30 g, 3 h), struck under Antigonos I Monophthalmos, Teos, circa 310-301. Head of Herakles to right, wearing lion's skin headdress. *Rev.* ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟΥ Zeus seated left on backless throne, holding eagle in his right hand and long scepter with his left; to left, monogram of ΔΗ; below throne, monogram of ΠΟ. Price 2290. A very attractive and bold example. Nearly extremely fine. 250



2:1



112

112.

Alexander III 'the Great', 336-323 BC. Drachm (Silver, 20 mm, 4.27 g, 1 h), Miletos, circa 295/0-275/0. Head of Herakles to right, wearing lion's skin headdress. *Rev.* ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟΥ Zeus seated left on backless throne, holding eagle in his right hand and scepter in his left; to left, monogram of Miletos. Marcellesi 29. Price 2151. Lightly toned and with fine details. Well-centered on a huge flan. Extremely fine. 250



2:1



113

113.

Alexander III 'the Great', 336-323 BC. Tetradrachm (Silver, 28 mm, 16.71 g, 1 h), struck posthumously, Mesambria in Thrace, circa 250-175. Head of Herakles to right, wearing lion's skin headdress. *Rev.* ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟΥ Zeus seated to left on throne with a high back, holding eagle in his outstretched right hand, and scepter in his left; below Zeus's outstretched hand, crested helmet to right above monogram of ΠΑ. Karayotov I 20 (O7/R19). Price 992 (*same obverse die*). Perfectly centered and finely toned. An elegant example. Nearly extremely fine. 900



2:1

From a collection in the United States.



2:1



114

**114.**

Philip III Arrhidaios, 323-317 BC. Stater (Gold, 19.5 mm, 8.55 g, 10 h), Lampsakos. Head of Athena to right, wearing pendant earring, necklace and crested Corinthian helmet adorned with a griffin leaping to right. *Rev.* ΦΙΛΙΠΠΙΟΥ Nike standing left, holding wreath in her right hand and stylis with her left; to left, buckle above crescent over A. Price P13A (*this obverse die*). Obolos 10, 2018, 78 (*this obverse die*). Struck on a broad flan from particularly elegant dies. Scarce with the griffin instead of the more usual coiled serpent on the helmet of Athena. Nearly extremely fine. 3000



115

**115.**

Demetrios I Poliorketes, 306-283 BC. Tetradrachm (Silver, 30.5 mm, 17.13 g, 4 h), Amphipolis, circa 290-289. Diademed head of Demetrios to right, with bull's horn above his forehead. *Rev.* ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΔΗΜΗΤΡΙΟΥ Poseidon, nude, standing to left, his right foot on a rock, holding a trident with his left hand and resting his right on his right thigh; in inner fields to left and right, monogram. Newell 116 (*obverse die CXII*). Struck from very well-made dies, with both a fine portrait and an impressive figure of Poseidon. Attractively toned. About extremely fine. 1500



2:1



116

**116.**

Antigonos II Gonatas, 277/6-239 BC. Tetradrachm (Silver, 31 mm, 17.11 g, 11 h), Amphipolis, circa 246/5-229. Horned head of Pan to left, wearing goat's skin around his neck and with lagobolon behind; all within the center of a Macedonian shield adorned with stars and crescents. *Rev.* ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΑΝΤΙΓΟΝΟΥ Athena Alkidemos striding to left, hurling thunderbolt with her upraised right hand and holding shield with her left; in field to left, Macedonian helmet with transverse crest; in field to right, TI. Panagopoulou Period III, Group 26, 125 (011/R116). SNG Ashmolean 3260 (*same obverse die*). SNG Copenhagen 1202. Beautifully toned and with an obverse of exceptionally fine style, with a head of Pan appearing to be a real portrait of a powerful Hellenistic ruler, similar to Demetrios Poliorketes or Ptolemy I. Extremely fine. 850



2:1

From a European collection, acquired in the 1990s.



117

117.

Antigonos II Gonatas, 277/6-239 BC. Tetradrachm (Silver, 31 mm, 17.09 g, 5 h), Amphipolis, circa 246/5-229. Horned head of Pan to left, wearing goat's skin around his neck and with lagobolon behind; all within the center of a Macedonian shield adorned with stars and crescents. *Rev.* ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΑΝΤΙΓΟΝΟΥ Athena Alkidemos striding to left, hurling thunderbolt with her upraised right hand and holding shield with her left; in field to left, Macedonian helmet with transverse crest; in field to right, monogram of ΗΛ. Panagopoulou Period III, Group 10, 52 (011/R - but similar to R50). Pozzi 2037. SNG Copenhagen 1199. Carefully centered, bright and clear, and very sharply struck from fresh dies. Some minor marks, *otherwise*, extremely fine. 850

From a European collection, acquired in the 1990s.



2:1



118

118.

Philip V, 221-179 BC. Didrachm (Silver, 25 mm, 8.22 g, 10 h), Pella or Amphipolis, struck under the mintmaster Zoilos, circa 184-179. Diademed head of Philip V to right. *Rev.* ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΦΙΛΙΠΠΟΥ Club with three monograms, ZΩ above and ME and ΣΙ below; all within oak wreath; to left, trident upwards. HGC 3, 1059. Mamroth, *Philip* 22. SNG Oxford 3269. Toned, well-centered and struck on a broad flan. Good very fine. 1200

Ex Nomos 15, 22 October 2017, 86, LHS 102, 29 April 2008, 148 and Leu FPL Fall 1998, 47.



2:1



119

119.

Time of Philip V and Perseus, 187-168 BC. Drachm (Silver, 18 mm, 3.45 g), on the slightly light, local standard, struck in the name of the Bottiaeans, Pella, in the district of Bottiaea. Macedonian shield ornamented with seven linear crescents around the edge and a pentaskeles of crescents at the center. *Rev.* BOTTEATON Stern of galley to right; above, monogram of HP. AMNG III/1, 116 (*same dies*). Liampi, *Schild* M46. Jameson 1995 (*same reverse die*). Kremydi, *Late Antigonids*, Issue 2b, 20 (O1/R1). Very finely engraved, and probably from dies serving as a prototype for the drachm series. A particularly hard-to-find denomination, much more rare compared to the more common hemidrachms/triobols. Some old scuffs and scrapes, *otherwise*, good very fine. 600

From a European collection formed mainly between 1960 and 1970.



2:1

MACEDON UNDER ROMAN RULE



2:1



120



120.

D. Junius Silanus Manlianus, praetor, circa 148-147 BC. (Bronze, 23 mm, 11.52 g, 6 h). Facing mask of Silenos, wearing ivy wreath. *Rev.* D/MAKE/ΔONΩN in three lines, within ivy wreath. AMNG 212. SNG Copenhagen 1324-6. SNG Kikpe 460. Touratsoglou, *Macedonia* 25. Well-struck for the issue. Green patina. Good very fine. 350

KINGS OF PAEONIA



2:1



121



121.

Lykkeios, Circa 359-335 BC. Tetradrachm (Silver, 22.5 mm, 12.48 g, 6 h), Astibos or Damastion. Laureate head of Zeus to right. *Rev.* AYKK-EIOY Herakles, nude, holding his club in his upraised right hand, battling the Nemean lion to left; to right, behind Herakles, bow and quiver. Paeonian Hoard 63 (*same dies*). Peykov E1000. NBRM Paeonia 32 (*same obverse die*). SNG ANS 1019 (*same dies*). Attractive and well-struck. Some minor marks, *otherwise*, extremely fine. 1800

From an American collection.

THESSALY



2:1



122



122.

Krannon. Circa 460-400 BC. Drachm (Silver, 21 mm, 5.87 g, 1 h), struck under the magistrate Xan... XA-N (*retrograde*) Youthful Hero (Thessalos) walking to right, nude but for cloak and petasos tied over his shoulders, holding, with both hands, a band around the head of a bull rushing to right. *Rev.* K-RA (*retrograde*) Bridled horse trotting to left, reins trailing on the ground; behind, trident; all within shallow incuse square. BCD Thessaly I 1079 (*same obverse die*). BCD Thessaly II 109 var (*same obverse die*). Nomos 18, 90 (*same dies*). A very rare variety, and one of only a very few drachms of Krannon known. Attractive and clear. Very fine. 2000

From a collection in Germany, acquired prior to 2005.



123

**123.**

Krannon. Circa 460-400 BC. Hemidrachm (Silver, 15.5 mm, 2.91 g, 3 h). X-A-N Youthful Hero (Thessalos) walking right, nude but for cloak and petasos tied over his shoulders, restraining the forepart of a bull rushing to right with a band held around the bull's head. *Rev.* K-RA-NO Forepart of bridled horse to left; behind, trident; all within incuse square. BCD Thessaly II 111 (*same dies*). HGC 4, 375. Lightly toned. Small scrape on obverse, *otherwise*, good very fine. 350

From a Swiss collection.



2:1



124

**124.**

Larissa. Early-mid 4th century BC. Drachm (Silver, 18 mm, 6.02 g, 7 h). Head of the nymph Larissa facing slightly right, wearing an ampyx. *Rev.* ΛΑΠΙ Horse feeding to right, with straight legs. BCD Thessaly II 247 (*same dies*). Lorber 69.1 (*same dies*). Lovely old toning and with an attractive head of Larissa. Minor roughness, *otherwise*, nearly extremely fine. 1500

From an American collection.



2:1



125

**125.**

Larissa. Circa 356-342 BC. Drachm (Silver, 19.5 mm, 6.09 g, 11 h). Head of the nymph Larissa facing, turned slightly to the left, wearing ampyx and triple pendant earring. *Rev.* ΛΑΠΙΣ/ΑΙΩΝ Horse to right, preparing to roll over. BCD Thessaly II 315-23. HGC 4, 454. Lightly toned and with a lovely facing head. Good very fine. 850

From an American collection, acquired from Baldwin's.



2:1



126

**126.**

Larissa. Circa 356-342 BC. Hemidrachm (Silver, 15.5 mm, 2.34 g, 11 h). Head of the nymph Larissa facing, turned slightly to the left, wearing ampyx and triple pendant earring. *Rev.* ΛΑΠΙΣ/ΑΙΩΝ Horse to right, preparing to roll over. BCD Thessaly II 325. Herrmann Group VII, pl. V, 17. HGC 4, 464. SNG Copenhagen 132. Of lovely style. Light porosity and a few minor marks, *otherwise*, nearly extremely fine. 600

From an American collection.

The interesting thing about the facing head hemidrachms of Larissa is the fact that most are found in quite bad condition - this piece is actually surprisingly nice!



2:1



3:1



3:1



3:1



2:1



127

**127.**

Perrhaiboi. Circa 450-430 BC. Obol (Silver, 13.5 mm, 0.86 g, 12 h). Bridled horse with trailing rein cantering to left. Rev. Π-E-P-A (partially retrograde) Athena Itonia running to right, holding spear and shield; all within shallow incuse square. BCD I 1242 (*this coin*). SNG Copenhagen 195. *Traité* IV 575, pl. CCXCII, 23. Slightly rough surfaces. Good very fine. 450

From the Al-Thani Collection, NAC 116, 1 October 2019, 112, and from the BCD Collection, Nomos 4, 10 May 2011, 1242.



128

**128.**

Pherai. Alexander, Tyrant, 369-358 BC. Obol (Silver, 11 mm, 0.76 g). Wheel of four spokes. Rev. A-ΔE Double-ax. BCD I 1313 (*this coin*). SNG Copenhagen 244. *Traité* IV, 618, pl. CCXCIV, 19. Rare. Nicely centered. About extremely fine. 600

From the Al-Thani Collection, NAC 116, 1 October 2019, 120, and from the BCD Collection, Nomos 4, 10 May 2011, 1313.



129

**129.**

THESSALY, Skotussa. Early to mid 4th century BC. Trihemibol (Silver, 13 mm, 1.45 g, 12 h). Head of Herakles to right, wearing lion's skin headdress. Rev. Σ-KO Forepart of bridled horse walking right, with dangling rein; all in shallow circular incuse. BCD Thessaly II 741 (*this coin*). SNG Copenhagen 252. SNG Soutzos 395 (*same obverse die*). Cf. Lanz 97, 22 May 2000, 234 for a coin struck from the same dies but in a later state with a die flaw on the reverse. Rare. Nicely toned. Slightly porous and with minor marks, otherwise, good very fine. 1000

From the BCD Collection, Triton XV, 4 January 2012, 741 and ex G. Hirsch 261, 7 May 2009, 257.



130

**130.**

Trikka. Circa 440-400 BC. Hemidrachm (Silver, 17 mm, 2.90 g, 12 h). Youthful hero, Thessalos, nude but for cloak and petasos hanging over his shoulder, striding right, holding a band in both his hands around the head of the forepart of a bull moving right. Rev. ΤΡΙΚ-ΚΑΙ-ΟΝ Forepart of bridled horse to right; all within very shallow incuse circle. Cf. BCD Thessaly I 1351 (*arrangement of legend*). BCD Thessaly II -. HGC 4, 311. Well-centered and nicely struck. Slightly rough surfaces, otherwise, nearly extremely fine. 400

From a collection in Germany, acquired prior to 2005.



131

131.

Thessalian League. 2nd-1st centuries BC. Stater (Silver, 23 mm, 6.08 g, 12 h), struck under the magistrates Gorgias, Ni..., and Themistogenes. Head of Zeus to right, wearing oak wreath. Rev. ΘΕΣΣΑ / ΑΩΝ Athena Itonia striding to right, hurling spear with her right hand and extending shield in her left; above spear, ΓΟΡ-ΓΙΑΣ; below shield, ΝΙ; across inner field, Θ-Ε/Μ-ΙΣ/Τ-Ο/ΓΕΝΗΣ. BCD Thessaly II 881.3. Klose pp. 341 and 346, 14. With a superbly dramatic late Hellenistic head of Zeus of very high quality. Extremely fine. 300

From a collection in Germany, acquired prior to 2005.



2:1

AKARNANIA



132

132.

Leukas. Circa 350-320 BC. Stater (Silver, 21.5 mm, 8.64 g, 2 h). Λ Pegasus flying to left. Rev. Helmeted head of Athena to right; behind, two knotted cords. *Seemingly unpublished*, but cf. BMC 83, Cammann 25 and Pegasi 124-125 (*all with Athena to left*). BCD Akarnania -. An attractive and clear coin with a most unusual symbol. Very fine. 350

From a collection in Ticino formed prior to 2000.



2:1

EUBOIA



133

133.

Euboian League. Circa 357-338 BC. Drachm (Silver, 17 mm, 3.88 g, 11 h). Head of the nymph Euboia to left, wearing pendant earring and with her hair rolled. Rev. EY Protome of bull facing three-quarters to right, draped with fillet; to right, kantharos. BCD Euboia 50 (*this coin*). HGC 4, 1421. Wallace 77c (XXXIX/50 & pl. IX, 77 *this coin*). Perfectly centered, very attractive and beautifully toned. Minor marks under the toning, *otherwise*, good very fine. 500

Ex Tradart 18 December 2014, 112, from the BCD Collection, Lanz 111, 25 November 2002, 22 and from the collection of W. P. Wallace, acquired in 1950.



2:1





2:1



134

**134.**

Eretria. After 180 BC. Octobol (Silver, 22 mm, 5.65 g, 5 h), struck under the magistrate Phantias. Head of Artemis to right, her hair tied loosely at the back of her head, wearing triple pendant earring. *Rev.* ΕΡΕΤΡΙΕΩΝ / ΦΑΝΙΑΣ Cow recumbent to right, head facing. Cf. BCD Euboa 346-7 (*magistrate*). BMC 42. SNG Copenhagen 497. Thompson, *Beginning* p. 27, 6 = IGCH 223 (Anthedon). Waggoner, *Wallace Collection* p. 8. *Extremely rare, with only five specimens noted by Waggoner, and missing from both the BCD and Wallace Collections.* Deeply toned, sharply struck and with a bold and powerful looking head of Artemis. Struck on a slightly irregular flan with some flatness and a scuffs on the reverse, *otherwise, extremely fine.* 4000

From a European collection formed between 1950s & 1970s.



3:1



135

**135.**

Histiaia. 3rd-2nd centuries BC. Tetrobol (Silver, 15.5 mm, 2.48 g, 8 h). Vine-wreathed head of the nymph Histiaia to right, wearing pendant earring and pearl necklace. *Rev.* ΙΣΤΙΑΙΕΩΝ Nymph seated right on stern of galley decorated with wing; below, uncertain symbol and monogram of AP (?). BCD Euboa -. Boldly struck from particularly well-made dies. A remarkable piece, nicely toned. *Extremely fine.* 250

ATTICA

**136.**

Athens. Circa 510 BC. Tetradrachm (Silver, 25 mm, 17.34 g, 11 h). Head of Athena to right, wearing an Attic helmet with a crest and a spiral decoration on the bowl behind her ear. *Rev.* AΘE Owl standing to right, head facing; in the field *to left*, ethnic reading upwards; in the field at the bottom right, an olive sprig of three leaves *without* berry; all within an incuse square. Cf. Seltman 328 (O A214/R -, *but very close to P273, albeit not the same*) = Svoronos, *Trésor*, pl. 6, 7. Cf. Svoronos *Trésor* pl. 6, 9-11 (*same obverse die*). Of great rarity and of lovely late Archaic style. Good very fine. 30 000

This coin is apparently the first of Seltman's Group L, which was the series that followed Group H, the first of Athens' Athena/Owl coinage. Group H is notable for the high relief Archaic heads of Athena on their obverses, the deep reverse incuse squares, and the varying positions of the ethnic and the olive sprig. The canonic design of all the Athenian owl tetradrachms minted prior to 480 - with the unwreathed helmeted head of Athena on the obverse and, on the reverse, the owl right, the olive sprig on the upper left and the ethnic reading downwards on the right - started up as soon as this coin was issued. As can be seen on this coin, the reverse types follow those of Group H since the ethnic reads upwards on the left and the olive sprig is on the lower right. In fact, it might be reasonable to consider this coin as the last issue of Group H rather than as the first of Group L.

**137.**

Athens. Circa 510-500 BC. Tetradrachm (Silver, 25 mm, 17.44 g, 8 h). Head of Athena to right, wearing an Attic helmet, with a crest mounted on a holder made from triangles and pellets, a visor and a spiral ornament on the bowl behind her ear, a disc earring and with the hair over her forehead shown in waves. *Rev.* AΘE Tall, slim owl standing right on long legs, head facing; in upper field to left, olive sprig with two leaves and a berry; all within incuse square. Asyut 261-262 var. Cf. Seltman 221-222. Cf. Svoronos, *Trésor* pl. 5, passim. A superb piece, perfectly centered on a broad flan and exceptionally well-struck. Obverse slightly double-struck on the helmet, showing a second line of crest holder over Athena's ear. Some surface roughness, *otherwise*, extremely fine. 25000

This coin, with its tall, thin owl and its carefully placed olive sprig, almost certainly must come directly after the coin in the previous lot, with the positions of the ethnic and olive sprig inverted. The careful way it was struck, and the equally careful and stylistically superior way its dies were engraved, also point to an early date in the owl series.

**138.**

Athens. Circa 510-500/490 BC. Tetradrachm (Silver, 22 mm, 16.95 g, 3 h). Head of Athena to right, wearing an Attic helmet, with a crest mounted on a holder made from triangles and pellets, a visor and a spiral ornament on the bowl behind her ear, a disc earring and with the hair over her forehead shown in tight curls. *Rev.* AΘE Owl standing to right, head facing; in upper field to left, olive sprig with two leaves and a berry; all within incuse square. Asyut 321-327 var. Cf. Seltman 382 ff. Svoronos, *Trésor* pl. 4, cf. 34. A beautiful, sharply struck coin with a refined head of Athena. Nearly extremely fine. 7500

The engraver who produced the obverse die for this coin was unusually gifted - while the head shares many of the Archaic characteristics of the usual Athenian issues of this period, there is an unexpected delicacy about it. The nose and eye are prominent, but the mouth lacks the exaggerated lips so often found. The use of elaborate curls over Athena's forehead, rather than the usual pattern of dots, is also quite special.



2:1

**139.**

Athens. Circa 490-480 BC. Tetradrachm (Silver, 22 mm, 17.12 g, 4 h). Head of Athena to right, wearing Attic helmet with crest and a spiral ornament on the bowl behind her ear. *Rev.* AΘE Heavy-bodied owl standing to right, head facing; in upper field to left, olive sprig with two leaves and a berry on a long, central stem; all within incuse square. Cf. BMC 3, Seltman 61 (A43/P48), and Svoronos, *Trésor* pl.2, 29. Remarkably clear, well-centered and very boldly struck; with an unusual positioning of the *alpha* at the level of the owl's neckline rather than at the level of the owl's eyes. Minor marks and some flatness, *otherwise*, about extremely fine. 5000

Coins like this, because of the ostensible crudity of the Athena head, were long thought to be the earliest of all the Athenian owl issues; some were dated as early as the time of Solon. In fact, hoard evidence proves that not only did the owls as a whole only begin in the 520s, but that 'early' coins like this were actually struck in the 480s; in the years just before and around the time of the battle of Marathon. Some have suggested that the need for coined silver was so desperate that even blacksmiths were pressed into service to make the dies; others even believe that the exceedingly crude examples were issued by the Persians. This piece, however, shows an unusually high degree of skill in its engraving, as well as the odd way the legend is positioned: perhaps the dies were made by a rustic artist from the countryside, but one with ambitions.



2:1



2:1



140

**140.**

Athens. Circa 467-465 BC. Tetradrachm (Silver, 24 mm, 17.23 g, 2 h). Large head of Athena to right, wearing crested Attic helmet adorned with three olive leaves and palmette, disc earring and pearl necklace. *Rev.* AΘE Owl standing right, with a small, three-pointed tail (touching the claw of his right foot), feet close together, and head facing; behind, olive spray and crescent moon; all within deep incuse square. Starr Group IV 118 var. A bold and attractive example. Obverse struck on a slightly tight flan, *otherwise*, nearly extremely fine. 4000



2:1

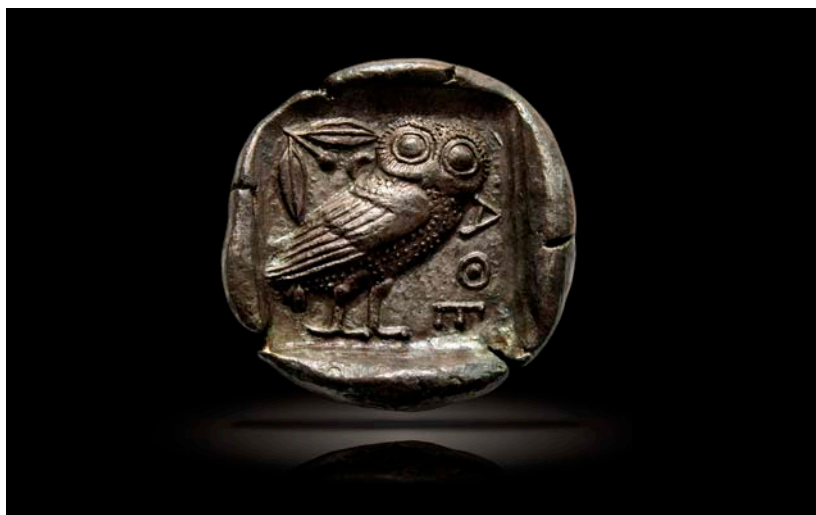


141

**141.**

Athens. Circa 455-449 BC. Tetradrachm (Silver, 25.5 mm, 16.81 g, 10 h). Head of Athena to right, wearing crested Attic helmet adorned with three olive leaves and palmette, round earring and pearl necklace. *Rev.* AΘE Owl standing right with head facing; to left, crescent and olive sprig; all within incuse square. Starr Group V.A 166c (*same reverse die*). Svoronos pl. 10, 1 ff. A most attractive and well-struck example in high relief, beautifully toned. Extremely fine. 5000

Selections from an Important American Collection. Ex Harlan J. Berk Buy or Bid Sale 191, 29 July 2014, 58 (\$9000) and Sale 187, 17 October 2013, 73.





142

142.

Athens. Circa 449-404 BC. Tetradrachm (Silver, 23 mm, 17.21 g, 11 h), Starr transitional type, early 440s. Head of Athena to right, wearing crested Attic helmet adorned with three olive leaves and palmette, round earring and pearl necklace. *Rev.* AΘE Owl standing right, head facing; behind, olive spray and crescent moon; all within incuse square. Kroll 8. SNG Copenhagen 31. Svoronos, *Trésor* pl. 10, 16-18 var. Lightly toned and of a fine transitional style. Extremely fine. 1750



2:1



143

143.

Athens. Circa 449-404 BC. Tetradrachm (Silver, 26.5 mm, 17.21 g, 1 h), 430s. Head of Athena to right, wearing crested Attic helmet adorned with three olive leaves and palmette, round earring and pearl necklace. *Rev.* AΘE Owl standing right, head facing; behind, olive spray and crescent moon; all within incuse square. Svoronos, *Trésor* pl. 12, 13 ff. A bright, lustrous, well-struck and well-centered coin of exceptional quality. Minor flan crack and minor die break on the reverse, *otherwise*, good extremely fine. 1250



2:1



144

144.

Athens. Circa 449-404 BC. Tetradrachm (Silver, 24 mm, 17.25 g, 10 h), 430s. Head of Athena to right, wearing crested Attic helmet adorned with three olive leaves and palmette, round earring and pearl necklace. *Rev.* AΘE Owl standing right, head facing; behind, olive spray and crescent moon; all within incuse square. Svoronos, *Trésor* pl.13. 4. Nicely toned and with a splendid full crest. Extremely fine. 1400



2:1



2:1



145

**145.**

Athens. Circa 449-404 BC. Tetradrachm (Silver, 26.5 mm, 17.23 g, 9 h), 430s. Head of Athena to right, wearing crested Attic helmet adorned with three olive leaves and palmette, round earring and pearl necklace. *Rev.* AΘE Owl standing right, head facing; behind, olive spray and crescent moon; all within incuse square. Svoronos, *Trésor* pl. 14, 1 ff. Lustrous, well-struck and most attractive. Good extremely fine. 1400



2:1



146

**146.**

Athens. Circa 449-404 BC. Tetradrachm (Silver, 25 mm, 17.26 g, 4 h), 430s. Head of Athena to right, wearing crested Attic helmet adorned with three olive leaves and palmette, round earring and pearl necklace. *Rev.* AΘE Owl standing right, head facing; behind, olive spray and crescent moon; all within incuse square. Svoronos, *Trésor* pl.14, 3. Perfectly centered and lightly toned and most attractive. Extremely fine. 1500



2:1



147

**147.**

Athens. Circa 165-42 BC. Tetradrachm (Silver, 29 mm, 16.40 g, 12 h), New Style coinage, struck under the magistrates Aphrodis..., Dioge..., and Zopy..., 120-119. Head of Athena Parthenos to right, wearing triple-crested helmet. *Rev.* A-ΘE / ΑΦΡΟ-ΔΙΣ / ΔΙΟ/ΓΕ / ΖΩ/ΠΥ Owl standing to right on overturned amphora; in right field, double cornucopias; on amphora, H; in exergue, ΣΦ; all within laurel wreath. Thompson 546i. Well-struck and attractively toned. Dig on Athena's brow, and some minor marks, otherwise, nearly extremely fine. 750

ISLANDS OFF ATTICA



148



1:2

148.

Aegina. Circa 480-457 BC. Stater (Silver, 22 mm, 12.43 g). Sea turtle with a T-shaped design of a line of five very large pellets down the back of its shell and with two equal-sized ones flanking the top to form a "collar". *Rev.* Square incuse with large skew pattern. Gulbenkian 523. HGC 6, 448. Kraay & Hirmer 336. Milbank Period III, pl. I, 15. SNG Copenhagen 507. SNG Delepierre 1528-9. A superb example, well-struck with a lovely turtle. Extremely fine. 4500

CORINTHIA



149



3:1

**149.**

Corinth. Circa 500-450 BC. Triobol (Silver, 11 mm, 1.36 g, 1 h). Forepart of Pegasos to left, wearing bridle and with a border of pearls along the join of the wing to the horse's shoulder. *Rev.* Head of Aphrodite to right, with her hair bound by a simple diadem tied at the back and wearing a pearl necklace. Cf. BCD Corinth 32, McClean 6088 and Rosen 227, *but from different dies, and possibly unpublished. Of great rarity. A coin of wonderful late Archaic-early Classical style, struck from dies engraved by an exceptionally fine artist. Slightly rough surfaces, otherwise, about extremely fine.* 750



150



2:1

150.

Corinth. Circa 375-300 BC. Stater (Silver, 22.5 mm, 8.65 g, 11 h). Q Pegasos flying to left with straight wings. *Rev.* Head of Aphrodite to left, wearing pearl necklace and Corinthian helmet with leather neck guard; to left, I; to right, behind head, rooster standing left on club. BCD Corinth 113. BMC 351. Pegasi 423. Ratto 1032. Sharply struck. Slight die shift, *otherwise, about extremely fine.* 850

From a Swiss collection.



2:1



2:1



2:1



151



153

151.

Corinth. Circa 375-300 BC. Stater (Silver, 22 mm, 8.61 g, 3 h). Pegasos, with pointed wing, flying to left; below, Q. Rev. Δ-I Head of Aphrodite to left, wearing Corinthian helmet and pearl necklace; behind her neck to right, Artemis Phosphoros advancing to left. BCD Corinth -. BMC 314. Calciati 452. Ravel 1076. Well-centered and clear. Some striking flatness, *otherwise*, nearly extremely fine. 750

ARGOLIS

152

**152.**

Hermione. Circa 360-320/10 BC. Triobol (Silver, 17 mm, 2.81 g, 11 h). Head of Demeter Chthonia to left, wearing grain wreath, pendant earring and pearl necklace. Rev. Monogram of EP within wreath of grain. BCD Peloponnesos 1286 (*this coin*). BMC 1. Grandjean, *Monnayage* I, 1A (D1/R1 *this coin*). Lovely old collection toning. Extremely fine. 1500

Ex Lanz 138, 26 November 2007, 344, from the BCD Collection, LHS 96, 8 May 2006, 1286 and from the collection of D. Bersi-Mangakis, acquired from Spink's in March 1962.

CYCLADES

153

**153.**

Melos. Circa 460-450 BC. Stater (Silver, 21 mm, 14.09 g). Apple with stem bent to left and two leaves. Rev. Circular incuse divided into quarters by two broad lines; with three dots in each quarter. Jameson 1280 = Sheedy Series IV, 21 (O17/? - *possibly reverse die R17*). Rare. Test cut on the reverse, some scrapes and scratches, and with a lightly struck obverse, *otherwise*, very fine. 800

From a German collection formed prior to 2005.

KINGS OF PONTOS



154



154.

Mithradates VI Eupator, circa 120-63 BC. Tetradrachm (Silver, 30 mm, 16.59 g, 2 h), Amaseia or Sinope, c. 115/114. Diademed head of Mithradates VI to right, shown as a young man with slightly unruly hair, a short beard on his cheeks and below his chin, and with his diadem ends fluttering behind him. Rev. ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ // ΜΙΘΡΑΔΑΤΟΥ / [Ε]ΥΠΑΤΟΡΟΣ Pegasos standing left on a harpa, his right leg bent at the knee and his head bent down to graze; above Pegasos's head to left, eight-rayed star above crescent; below belly, monogram. De Callataÿ -, *but see D2/R2 for a very similar die pair*. HGC 7 -. Cf. Waddington 116 and Winterthur 2388 (*same types but struck from different dies*). Some traces of corrosion and minor marks, *otherwise*, good very fine. 12500

From a Swiss collection, ex Nomos 17, 26 October 2018, 149.

This coin is not only extremely rare, but it also bears one of the finest and most realistic portraits ever to have appeared on a Greek coin. Mithradates VI Eupator was born c. 135 BC and became king upon the assassination of his father, Mithradates V, in 120. He was, however, under the regency of his mother Laodike VI; because of his adamantly independent nature, and his mother's obvious preference for his younger brother Mithradates Chestos, Eupator felt increasingly threatened. Considering how prevalent murder by poison was in Hellenistic courts (Eupator's father was murdered by poison at a banquet), his fear was surely justified. So, along with a small number of his friends who served as his loyal companions, he went into a self-imposed internal exile during which he traveled all around his kingdom. Living rough most of the time, surviving by hunting – though often staying in local palaces or lodges – Eupator also carefully visited and familiarized himself with all of the military units in his kingdom. After approximately five years he returned, disposed of both his mother and younger brother (though he gave them honorable funerals), and began his tumultuous reign.



2:1



155



155.

Mithradates VI Eupator, circa 120-63 BC. Tetradrachm (Silver, 30 mm, 16.58 g, 12 h), Pergamon, year ΗΣ, month Β = 208, month 2 = November 90 BC. Diademed head of Mithradates VI to right. Rev. ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ - ΜΙΘΡΑΔΑΤΟΥ / ΕΥΠΑΤΟΡΟΣ Pegasos grazing to left; in inner field to left, star within crescent; in inner field to right, ΗΣ over monogram; below, in the exergue, Β; around, ivy wreath with berries. De Callataÿ *Revisiting* O41/R 8 (*same dies*). With a splendid, realistic and unidealised portrait of the Pontic ruler. Minor marks and scratches, *otherwise*, about extremely fine. 1500



2:1



244



73



118



115



166



161



237



245



234

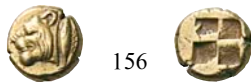


263



246

MYSIA



156

156.

Kyzikos. Circa 550-500 BC. Hekte (Electrum, 10.5 mm, 2.68 g). Head of a growling lioness to left; behind, tunny fish swimming upwards. *Rev.* Quadripartite incuse square. SNG Paris 180. Von Fritze I 39. Well-struck and well-centered with a powerful leonine head. Usual minor flan breaks, *otherwise*, extremely fine. 2500



3:1



157

157.

Kyzikos. Circa 550-500 BC. Stater (Electrum, 19 mm, 15.99 g). Winged mythological creature (with the body of a man and the head of a wolf-like animal with a boar's crest and tall, griffin-like ear) in the running-kneeling posture to left, his head to right, holding, in his left hand, a tunny by the tail. *Rev.* Quadripartite incuse square. BMFA 1457. Greenwell 57. Gulbenkian 617. SNG Paris 271. SNG von Aulock 1198. Von Fritze 123. Warren 1471. A fascinating mythological creature, well-struck on a broad flan. Good very fine. 10000



2:1



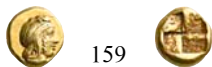
158

158.

Kyzikos. 5th-4th century BC. Hekte (Electrum, 11 mm, 2.71 g). Head of bearded Herakles to right, wearing a lion's skin headdress; below, tunny to right. *Rev.* Quadripartite incuse square. *Apparently unpublished as a hekte, but for the type as a stater:* see SNG Paris 289 and Von Fritze I 140. Extremely rare. Well-centered, nicely toned and with a noble head of Herakles. Minor marks, *otherwise*, about extremely fine. 4000



3:1



159

159.

Kyzikos. 5th-4th century BC. Hemihekte (Electrum, 8 mm, 1.28 g). Head of Attis right, wearing Phrygian headdress; [below, tunny to right]. *Rev.* Quadripartite incuse square. Cf. SNG BN 291 (*stater*). Cf. Von Fritze I 142 (*this denomination not listed*). Well-struck and attractive with a fine head of Attis. Good very fine. 800



3:1

From a Swiss collection.

It should be noted that the Phrygian bonnet or cap worn by Attis here, is precisely the same as that worn by the goddess on the famous Siculo-Punic tetradrachm, which appears above as lot 62.



3:1



160

**160.**

Kyzikos. Circa 500-450 BC. Hekte (Electrum, 10 mm, 2.65 g). An infant boy, probably Herakles, nude, seated facing, his head turned to right, propping himself up with his left hand while holding tunny by the tail with his right. *Rev.* Quadripartite incuse square. Cf. SNG BN 316 (*stater*). Cf. Von Fritze 169 (*stater*). A lovely scene of a powerful infant toying with a fish! Some minor die rust, *otherwise*, very fine. 1500

From a Swiss collection.

This infant boy must be Herakles and what is interesting about him is the way he is depicted: holding a fish. Of course, this fish is the tunny badge of Kyzikos, but the inspiration behind the scene must be the legend that Hera sent serpents to kill the infant Herakles, as well as his mortal twin brother Iphikles, who were about 8 months old at the time. They were sleeping when the snakes arrived; hearing Iphikles' warning cries, Herakles promptly strangled them and when his nurse came, she found him playing with them! The ancient user of Kyzikene electrum coins with this type would have immediately recognised the allusion.

KINGS OF PERGAMON



2:1



161

**161.**

Eumenes I, 263-241 BC. Tetradrachm (Silver, 30 mm, 17.11 g, 11 h), struck in the name and with the portrait of Philetairos, founder of the kingdom, circa 263-255/0. Head of Philetairos to right, wearing taenia. *Rev.* ΦΙΛΕΤΑΙΡΟΥ Athena seated left on backless throne, holding, with her right hand, a shield adorned with a gorgoneion and, with her left, spear downwards over her left shoulder, and resting her left elbow on a sphinx; to left, below her arm, ivy leaf; on the throne, A; to right, bow. SNG Paris 1604-5. Westermarck Group II obverse die X. Excellent centering and metal, and a crisp strike. Good extremely fine. 1500



162

**162.**

Eumenes I, 263-241 BC. Tetradrachm (Silver, 29 mm, 16.85 g, 12 h), struck in the name and with the portrait of Philetairos, founder of the kingdom, circa 255/50-241. Laureate head of Philetairos to right. *Rev.* ΦΙΛΕΤΑΙΡΟΥ Athena enthroned to left, crowning the royal name with a wreath in her right hand, resting her left hand on her lap, and her left elbow on a round shield; on the outer left, ivy leaf; on the inner left, A; in field to right, bow. SNG Paris 1610-15. Westermarck Group IVA, obverse die XXXII. Sharply struck with a brutally realistic portrait in high relief. Light scratches and minor marks, *otherwise*, extremely fine. 1400



2:1



163

163.

Eumenes I, 263-241 BC. Tetradrachm (Silver, 29 mm, 17.13 g, 12 h), in the name and with the portrait of Philetairos, founder of the kingdom, circa 255/50-241. Laureate head of Philetairos to right. *Rev.* ΦΙΛΕΤΑΙΡΟΥ Athena enthroned to left, crowning the royal name with a wreath in her right hand, resting her left hand on her lap, and her left elbow on a round shield; in the outer left field, bunch of grapes; in the inner left field, A; in field to right, bow. SNG Paris 1616-20. SNG von Aulock 1358. Westermarck Group IVB, obverse die V.LXVIII. With a splendid sharp strike. Extremely fine. 1250



2:1

LESBOS



164

164.

Mytilene. Circa 454-428/7 BC. Hekte (Electrum, 11 mm, 2.53 g, 10 h). Forepart of a goat to right, his head turned back to left. *Rev.* Owl standing facing with spread wings; all within a shallow incuse square. Bodenstein 42 (dies b/γ). HGC 6, 698. Attractive, toned and well-centered. Good very fine. 1200

From a Swiss collection.



165

165.

Mytilene. Circa 454-428/7 BC. Hekte (Electrum, 10.5 mm, 2.57 g, 10 h). Head of Athena to right, wearing crested Corinthian helmet. *Rev.* Two confronted female heads, their faces overlapping and sharing a single eye; all within a shallow incuse square. Bodenstein 55 (dies a/β). HGC 6, 981. Very rare. Attractive and well-struck with an extraordinary double-puzzle face reverse. Good very fine. 3000

Selections from an Important American Collection, ex Classical Numismatic Group 108, 16 May 2018, 185.



3:1



3:1





3:1



166

**166.**

Mytilene. Circa 454-428/7 BC. Hekte (Electrum, 10 mm, 2.62 g, 6 h). Laureate head of Apollo to right. *Rev.* Head of a cow to right within incuse square. Bodenstein 56 (dies b/β). HGC 6, 982. Sharply struck and attractive. About extremely fine. 400

From a Swiss collection.



167

**167.**

Mytilene. Circa 377-326 BC. Hekte (Electrum, 10.5 mm, 2.54 g, 12 h), c. 340. Youthful head of Dionysos to right, wearing ivy wreath. *Rev.* Bearded head of Silenos facing, with wild locks of hair and two animal ears; in the lower left field, bunch of grapes; all within a square linear frame in a shallow incuse square. Bodenstein 90 (dies -/γ). A very attractive, nicely toned and pleasing piece, with heads of Dionysos and Silenos of the finest late Classical style; rare with the bunch of grapes on the reverse. About extremely fine. 700

From a Swiss collection.



3:1

IONIA



3:1



168

**168.**

Uncertain. Circa 650-600 BC. Third stater (Electrum, 12.5 mm, 5.79 g), Samian-Euboeic standard. Plain rounded surface. *Rev.* Rough flattened surface. SNG Kayhan -. *Traité* -. Weidauer -. *Seemingly unpublished.* Nearly as made. 1000



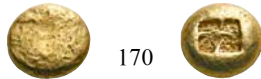
3:1



169

**169.**

Uncertain. Circa 650-600 BC. Trite (Electrum, 14 mm, 4.72 g), Lydo-Milesian standard. Plain globular surface. *Rev.* Two square incuse punches of differing sizes with irregular surfaces. Elektron I 3. Karwiese, *Artemision* Type I.1. SNG Kayhan 673. SNG von Aulock 7762. *Traité* I 11. Cf. Weidauer Group II (*but this denomination not listed*). A few light marks, *otherwise*, as made. 1000



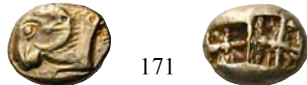
170

170.

Uncertain. Circa 650-600 BC. Trite (Electrum, 11 mm, 4.34 g), Lydo-Milesian standard. Plain globular surface. *Rev.* Two square incuse punches of differing sizes with irregular surfaces. Elektron I 3. Karwiese, *Artemision* Type I.1. SNG Kayhan 673. SNG von Aulock 7762. *Traité* I 11. Cf. Weidauer Group II (*but this denomination not listed*). *One of the earliest coins struck in the Western world.* As made. 1000



2:1



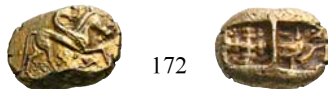
171

171.

Uncertain. Circa 600-550 BC. Trite (Electrum, 14 mm, 4.72 g), Milesian standard. Forepart of a ram to left. *Rev.* Two incuse punches of different sizes, abstract geometric patterns within. BMFA 1758. E. S. G. Robinson, "Greek Coins acquired by the British Museum in 1930-31", *NC* 1932, 7. Weidauer 48-9. *Very rare.* Good very fine. 7500



3:1



172

172.

Uncertain. Circa 600-550 BC. Trite (Electrum, 20.5 mm, 4.78 g), Lydo-Milesian standard. Pegasos with a slender elongated body walking slowly to right, raising his right (?) foreleg; between his hind legs, pentagram with a central pellet. *Rev.* Two square punches side by side, the large one with an irregular surface, the small one with a cross ornamented by two dashes crossing each stroke. Cf. Boston MFA 1761 (*Pegasos to left*). Fischer-Bossert, *Horses* 8a (dies P8/P13-P14, *this coin*). Cf. Weidauer 147-9 (*Pegasos to left*) and 144 for a punch very similar to the right side punch on this coin. *Unique with Pegasos to the right.* Good very fine. 25000

From a Swiss collection, acquired in 2000.



3:1



173

173.

Uncertain mint. Circa 625-600 BC. Hekte (Electrum, 9.5 mm, 2.53 g), Phokaic standard. Raised clockwise swastika pattern. *Rev.* Quadripartite incuse square of swastika pattern. Rosen 314. SNG von Aulock 1777. Weidauer -. Well-centered. Extremely fine. 1000



3:1

This is one of the earliest coin types, and shows "reverses" on both sides!



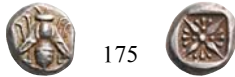
2:1

174.

Ephesos. Phanes, circa 625-600 BC. Trite (Electrum, 14 mm, 4.72 g). ΦΑΝΕΟΣ (*retrograde in archaic letters*) Stag grazing to right, with its body ornamented with a lozenge pattern reminiscent of the filling ornaments found on contemporary East Greek painted pottery. *Rev.* Two irregular square incuses, each ornamented with raised intersecting lines. ACGC 54. Fischer-Bossert *Phanes* 6h (*this coin*). Kraay & Hirmer 585. SNG München 14. Weidauer 40. *Very rare.* Lightly toned and very clearly struck - a wonderful example. Good very fine. 30000

Selections from an Important American Collection. Ex Gemini XIII, 6 April 2017, 65, and from the collection of Jonathan Rosen as of 2012.

This electrum third stater comes from the first series of coins ever to bear a personal name – here that of an otherwise unknown Phanes. The stag was the totem animal of Artemis, the great goddess of Ephesos: whether Phanes was an actual official of the sanctuary, or just a prominent merchant or banker who was responsible for the coins and who, out of piety, honored the goddess by using her familiar animal as the type, is unknown.



175

175.

Ephesos. Circa 550-500 BC. 1/6 Stater (Silver, 10 mm, 1.75 g). Bee. Rev. Rosette within an incuse square. Karwiese Series IIIa. Hauck & Aufhäuser 21, 2009, 131 (*same obverse die*). *Very rare.* Very sharply struck, beautifully toned, and impressively attractive. Extremely fine. 800



176

176.

Ephesos. Circa 123-119 BC. Stater (Gold, 19 mm, 8.50 g, 12h). Draped bust of Artemis to right, wearing stephane, necklace of pearls and with her bow and quiver over her shoulder. Rev. E-Φ Statue of the Artemis of Ephesos facing, with her hands outstretched to left and right; in each hand, a long fillet hanging downwards to her feet; to right, between her body and the vertical fillet, thymiaterion. BMC 1896,0601.67 = Jenkins, *Hellenistic*, pl. B, 6 = Montagu I 567 (*same dies*). Münzen und Medaillen 41, 1970, 191 (*same dies*). Clearly struck on a broad flan. Struck from lightly worn and slightly rusty dies, as usual, *otherwise*, nearly extremely fine. 4000

The Hellenistic gold coinage of Ephesos is uniformly very rare; the sole publication on them is by G. K. Jenkins and appears in *Anadolu 21* (1978-1980 - the Festschrift for E. Akurgal - published in 1987 and notoriously obscure). It had been previously thought that all the staters were struck during the Mithradatic wars but this is clearly not the case.



177

177.

Magnesia ad Maeandrum. Circa 125-120 BC. Stater (Gold, 20 mm, 8.40 g, 12 h), struck under the magistrate Euphemos, son of Pausanias. Diademed and draped bust of Artemis to right, with bow and quiver at her shoulder. Rev. ΜΑΓΝΗΤΩΝ / ΕΥΦΗΜΟΣ ΠΑΥΣΑΝΙΟΥ Nike, standing right in biga with horses galloping to right, holding whip in her right hand and the reins in her left. Unpublished, but for others from the same die pair, see Nomos 15, 2017, 151 etc. Well-centered and boldly struck. Struck from a rusty obverse die, *otherwise*, good very fine. 4000



178

178.

Miletos. Circa 340-325 BC. Drachm (Silver, 15 mm, 3.49 g, 12 h), struck under the magistrate Proxenos. Laureate head of Apollo to left. Rev. ΠΡΟΞΕΝΟΣ Lion standing to left, his head turned back to right; above, eight-pointed star; Miletos monogram on the left field. BMC 65. Deppert-Lippitz 232-6 (*dies not recorded*). SNG Copenhagen 963. Excellent centering and with a wonderful old cabinet tone. Small bruise on upper reverse edge, *otherwise*, extremely fine. 650



3:1



2:1



2:1



2:1



3:1



2:1



2:1



2:1



3:1



179



179.

Phokaia. Circa 478-387 BC. Hekte (Electrum, 10 mm, 2.56 g). Head of Hera to left, wearing a stephane ornamented with a lily between two palmettes; behind her neck, seal swimming upwards. Rev. Quadripartite incuse square. Bodenstein 88 (dies a/a). SNG von Aulock 7952. A lovely coin with a finely centered obverse, beautifully toned. About extremely fine. 1250

The head of Hera with an ornamental stephane is very similar to the heads that appeared on the coinage of Olympia during the late 5th and early 4th centuries.



180



180.

Phokaia. Circa 387-326 BC. Hekte (Electrum, 9.5 mm, 2.57 g). Female head to left, wearing a laurel wreath and with her hair bound in a plain sakkos; below neck, here mostly off the flan, seal. Rev. Quadripartite incuse square. BMC 63-5. Bodenstein 102 (dies e/a). Of very fine style and nicely toned. Good very fine. 600

From a Swiss collection, ex Classical Numismatic Group e389, 18 January 2017, 298.

ISLANDS OFF IONIA



181



181.

Samos. Circa 600-570 BC. Stater (Electrum, 23 mm, 17.41 g), Euboio-Samian standard. Irregular and uncertain design, probably random. Rev. Two parallel rectangular incuses with irregular surfaces. ACGC 66 = Barron p. 15, n. 3 = Weidauer 195. Weidauer 196. Roma Auction 6, 2013, 634 (*same dies*). *Extremely rare, one of perhaps a half dozen known examples.* Well-struck and clear for the type. About extremely fine. 22500

KINGS OF LYDIA



182



182.

Alyattes II to Kroisos, circa 610-546 BC. Trite (Electrum, 14 mm, 4.73 g), Sardes. Head of lion to right, with open jaws and with a sun and rays on its forehead. Rev. Two incuse squares of unequal size. SNG Kayhan 1013. SNG von Aulock 2868-9. Weidauer 86-89. Sharply struck and well-centered. About extremely fine. 1500



183



183.

Alyattes II to Kroisos, circa 610-546 BC. Hemihekte or twelfth stater (Electrum, 7 mm, 1.17 g), Sardes. Head of lion to right, with open jaws and with a sun with no rays on its forehead. Rev. Incuse square. SNG Ashmolean 757. Weidauer Group XVI, 90. A pleasant little coin, toned and clear. Very fine. 350

**184.**

Kroisos, Circa 564/53-550/39 BC. Stater (Gold, 16.5 mm, 10.72 g), Heavy standard, prototype issue, Sardes mint. Confronted foreparts of lion, with “sun” on forehead, and bull. *Rev.* Two incuse squares. Berk 1. Konuk & Lorber fig. 25 = *CH* VIII, pl. I, Hoard 7, no. 40. McClean 8635. Ward 723. A very early prototype heavy stater, and very rare. A few marks, *otherwise*, very fine. 25 000

Acquired from Tradart and from the Sadjas Collection, M.-M. Bendenoun, “Thésaurus. Les monnaies de l’antiquité - splendeurs et témoignages”, Geneva, nd. (2007?), p. 134, 53 (this coin).



185

2:1

185.

Kroisos, circa 560-546 BC. Stater (Gold, 19x14 mm, 10.77 g), heavy standard, Sardes. On the left, forepart of a lion with open jaws to right confronting, on the right, the forepart of a bull to left. *Rev.* Two incuse squares, of unequal size, side by side. BMFA 2068. SNG Berry 1137. SNG Copenhagen 454. SNG Munich 6. Well-centered, attractive, and struck on a full flan. Some rust and die wear on the obverse, *otherwise*, extremely fine. 25 000

Selections from an Important American Collection, acquired privately c. 2010.

The obverse of this coin, which is quite clear and powerful, seems to have been struck with a worn die, as can be seen by the traces of die rust around the lion's jaw, and the slight flatness of the types, which was certainly not caused by actual circulation wear. The reverse, however, seems to have been struck by absolutely brand new, unworn punches (!), implying that this coin was basically uncirculated when it went into the ground!!

LYDIA



186



1,5:1

186.

Sardis. Period of Gordian III, 238-244. Oktassarion (Bronze, 39 mm, 23.67 g, 6 h), struck during the second term of Aurelius Rufus as First Archon. ΜΗΤΡΟΠΟΛΙΣ ΣΑΡΔΙΣ ΑΣΙΑΣ ΛΥΔΙΑΣ ΕΛΛΑΔΟΣ A Turreted, veiled and draped bust of the Tyche of Sardis to right. Rev. ΕΠΙ ΑΥΡ ΡΟΥΦΕΙΝΟΥ ΑΡΧ Α Τ Β ΣΑΡΔΙΑΝΩΝ Β ΝΕΩΚΟΡΩΝ / ΖΕΥΣ ΛΥΔΙΟΣ Within an outer circular band of twelve panels containing figures representing the signs of the Zodiac, Zeus Lydios seated left, holding Nike in his right hand and scepter with his left. GRPC - Lydia 340. RPC VII.1 244. *Very rare - the sixth known example.* An impressive coin with fascinating types and a dark green patina. Corroded and porous surfaces, *otherwise*, good very fine.

1500

CARIA



187



2:1



187.

Knidos. Circa 490-465 BC. Drachm (Silver, 17 mm, 6.25 g, 6 h). Forepart of lion to right, with open jaws and outstretched right paw. Rev. Diademed head of Aphrodite to right, her hair tied at the back in a pony tail, and wearing a pearl necklace; all within an incuse square. Cahn 56, 6 (V30/R43 = de Nanteuil 555, *this coin*). Jameson 1532 (*same dies*). SNG von Aulock 2597 (*same dies*). Well-centered, beautifully toned and very attractive. Nearly extremely fine.

4500

From a European collection and from the Prospero Collection, The New York Sale XXVII, 4 January 2012, 537, ex Vinchon, 11 April 1988, 508 and from the collections of H. de Nanteuil, W. Talbot Ready, Feuardent 8 July 1919, 461, and the Vicomte de Sartiges.



188



2:1

188.

Mylasa. 520-490 BC. Stater (Silver, 18 mm, 10.87 g). Forepart of lion with open jaws to right. Rev. Oblong incuse divided by a band. Asyut 667-8. Karl 170-2 (*Kaunos*). SNG von Aulock 2334 (*Kaunos*). A scarce archaic issue. Scrape on obverse and struck on an oddly shaped flan, *otherwise*, very fine.

500

ISLANDS OFF CARIA



2:1



2:1



189

**189.**

Karpathos. Poseidion. Circa 500-450 BC. Stater (Silver, 19 mm, 13.89 g, 12 h), c. 450. Two large dolphins leaping in opposing directions: the upper one to right and the lower to left; below the lower dolphin, small dolphin leaping to right; all within square, dotted border with a floral ornament in each internal angle. *Rev.* Two parallel incuse rectangles with irregular fields. Stephanaki, *Kairos*, 46-47 (D12/R15). Cf. Asyut 689-691 and BMFA 2010. Triton XVIII, 2015, 672 (*same dies*). Rare. Struck from a very worn obverse die, *otherwise*, very fine. 2000

Ex Nomos 18, 5 May 2019, 167.



190

**190.**

Karpathos. Poseidion. Circa 500-475 BC. Stater weight (Lead, 17x17x5.5 mm, 13.04 g). Two dolphins: the larger swimming to left above a smaller one swimming to right; all within a rectangular frame consisting of two concentric linear rectangles with a line of pellets between them. *Rev.* Blank, as made. An interesting early Greek weight, very clear and with a well-struck design. Light earthen deposits, *otherwise*, about extremely fine. 300



2:1



191

**191.**

Rhodos. Kamiros. Circa 500-460 BC. Stater (Silver, 20 mm, 11.84 g). Fig leaf with fruits. *Rev.* Incuse rectangle divided into two oblongs with variegated surfaces. Asyut 694 ff. Karl 376-80. Rosen 645. SNG von Aulock 2779. Nicely toned and exceptionally well-struck for the issue. Minor porosity and an ancient scrape on the reverse, *otherwise*, good very fine. 10000



192

192.

Rhodos. Rhodes. Circa 88/42 BC-AD 14. Drachm (Silver, 19 mm, 4.39 g, 12 h), struck under the magistrate Charmeios. Radiate head of Helios facing, turned slightly to the right. *Rev.* P - O / XAPMEIOΣ Rose seen from above; to left, winged kerykeion. Cf. Ashton & Weiss 296 (*this magistrate, but with the spelling XAPMIOΣ and with unrecorded dies*). A very rare magistrate - A&W only knew of a single coin with his name. Sharp, attractive and well-struck. Virtually as struck. 400



2:1



193

193.

Rhodos. Rhodes. Circa 88/42 BC-AD 14. Drachm (Silver, 19.5 mm, 3.94 g, 9 h), struck under the magistrate Basileides. Radiate head of Helios facing, turned slightly to the left. *Rev.* P - O / ΒΑΣΙΛΕΙΔΗΣ Rose seen from above; below, corn ear to right. Ashton & Weiss 130 (A33/P128). *CH* 8, 546 (*same obverse die*). Karl 644. SNG Keckman 743. Elegant and lightly toned. Good extremely fine. 450



2:1

SATRAPS OF CARIA



194

194.

Pixodaros, circa 341/0-336/5 BC. Didrachm (Silver, 20 mm, 6.94 g, 12 h), Halikarnassos. Laureate head of Apollo facing slightly to right, with the ends of his cloak fixed around his neck with an oval clasp. *Rev.* ΠΙΞΩΔΑΡΟΥ Zeus Labraundos standing right, holding double-headed axe (labrys) in right hand over right shoulder, and long scepter in left. Pixodarus -. SNG Keckman 280. With a remarkably emotive, even stern head of Apollo, with a truly masculine look, rather than a simply elegant one. *An exceptional example.* Good very fine. 1250



2:1

DYNASTS OF LYCIA



2:1



195

**195.**

Kuprilli, circa 470/60-440/35 BC. Stater (Silver, 18 mm, 9.11 g, 4 h), uncertain mint, c. 450. Lion to left, devouring an animal's leg. *Rev.* Head of a bull to left, within incuse square. Müseler IV, 60 (*this coin*). Extremely rare, *with very probably only three examples known*. With a very powerful lion and attractive toning. Reverse struck from a worn die, *otherwise*, about extremely fine. 2750

From the Reuter Collection, formed during the late 1990s.



2:1



196

**196.**

Teththiweibi, circa 450-430/20 BC. Stater (Silver, 21 mm, 8.38 g, 12 h), Kandyba (?). Two opposed roosters standing facing each other on ground line; between them, symbol; all on round shield. *Rev.* T-↑XX/E-F/↑E/BE Tetraskelos within a square of pearls inside an incuse square. Cf. Müseler V, 37. SNG Berry 1162, SNG Copenhagen 20 and SNG von Aulock 4158 var (*all with a symbol on the obverse and differing legend arrangements*). A pleasant and amusing coin. With both a banker's mark of three annulets and a test cut on the obverse, and some surface roughness, *otherwise*, very fine. 750



2:1



197

**197.**

Teththiweibi, circa 450-430/20 BC. Stater (Silver, 18 mm, 7.63 g, 8 h), Kandyba (?). Two opposed roosters standing facing each other on ground line; between them, plant; all on round shield. *Rev.* T-↑XX/E-F/↑E/BE Triskeles within square of pearls inside a shallow incuse square. Falghera -. Cf. Müseler V, 37 (*legend and tetraskelos*). SNG Copenhagen Suppl. -. SNG von Aulock -. Quite rare and well-centered. Reverse slightly doubled, *otherwise*, good very fine. 750





198

198.

Lycia (?). Uncertain mint. 4th-3rd centuries BC. Half chalkous (Bronze, 8.5 mm, 0.70 g, 5 h). Male head to left, hair bound with tania - perhaps Apollo. *Rev.* Key-like symbol formed out of a horizontal three bar sigma (Σ) attached to a large, slightly oval annulet. See Naumann 99, 2021, 110 and Saint Paul 12, 2017, 36, *otherwise unpublished. The finest of the three known examples.* A most enigmatic coin with an attractive dark green patina with earthen highlights. Nearly extremely fine. 250

For a vaguely similar symbol, see the obverse of the stater of Etenna that appears here as lot 203, below.



3:1

PHRYGIA



199

199.

Hierapolis. Pseudo-autonomous issue, circa 100-218. Assarion (Bronze, 18 mm, 4.38 g, 12 h). Draped bust of Selene-Hekate to right, seen from behind, and set on a crescent. *Rev.* IEPAPIOA-EITON Nemesis standing to left, drawing drapery from shoulder with her right hand and holding bridle in her left. BMC 19. RPC IV.2 online 2032. SNG Copenhagen 419-20. A lovely depiction of Selene-Hekate. Light cleaning marks, *otherwise*, good very fine. 250



2:1

PAMPHYLIA



200

200.

Aspendos. Circa 465-430 BC. Stater (Silver, 20.5 mm, 10.82 g, 12 h), c. 440-430. Warrior advancing to right, holding shield and spear. *Rev.* EΣTFΔII Triskeles to right over lion crouching to left; below lion, ΠΦ ; all within incuse square. SNG BN 12 = Traité II 870, pl. XXIII, 21 (*same reverse die*). SNG Copenhagen -. SNG von Aulock -. Well-struck from a fresh reverse die; lustrous, clear and complete. Good very fine. 500



2:1





2:1



201

**201.**

Side. Circa 460-430 BC. Stater (Silver, 17 mm, 10.77 g, 6 h), c. 460-450. Pomegranate on a stem with a leaf on each side. *Rev.* Helmeted head of Athena to right, wearing crested Attic helmet decorated with a wreath; to right, dolphin swimming upwards. *Atlan* -. SNG Paris - (*but cf.* 625). SNG von Aulock -. Nomos 19, 2019, 170 (*same types and struck from the same reverse die*). *An unpublished variety, save its auction appearances.* Very rare. With a highly sculptural obverse. Probably traces of overstriking on the reverse, *otherwise*, good very fine. 800

For the chronology of this piece, see the commentary to lot 170 of Nomos 19 in 2019.



2:1



202

**202.**

Side. Circa 145-125 BC. Tetradrachm (Silver, 29.5 mm, 16.34 g, 11 h), struck under the magistrate Kleuch... Head of Athena to right, wearing Corinthian helmet. *Rev.* KAE-YX Nike alighting to left, holding wreath in her outstretched right hand and fold of her drapery with her left; to left, pomegranate. SNG BN 697. SNG von Aulock 4797. An attractive, well-centered example. Nearly extremely fine. 350

PISIDIA

2:1



203

**203.**

Etenna. Circa 320-280 BC. Stater (Silver, 25 mm, 10.79 g, 12 h). Two wrestlers grappling, the one on the left grasping the wrists of the one on the right; between them, linear symbol. *Rev.* ETENNEQN Male figure striding to right, wearing short, hunting dress, preparing to hurl a sickle-shaped knife (harpa?) held in his right hand and extending his left before him; in field to right, triskeles to left. Von Aulock, *Pisidiens II* 399-400 = Imhoof-Blumer, *Kl. M* p. 368, 1 (*same obverse die*). *Of great rarity, lacking in all of the major collections.* With a fascinating reverse type. Some slight roughness, *otherwise*, extremely fine. 7500

CILICIA



204

204.

Uncertain. 4th century BC. Hemionbol (Silver, 7 mm, 0.44 g, 1 h). Forepart of a bridled horse to left. *Rev. (b'l in Aramaic)* Fantastic monster in the form of a four-legged winged creature, with the head and forepart of a griffin, the horns of an ibex, and the body and hindquarters of a lion. A. Demeester, *Les animaux et la monnaie grecque*. Brussels, 2003, 140 = Numismatica Ars Classica 82, 2015, 207 = Aufhäuser 12, 1996, 271 and Classical Numismatic Group MBS 67, 2004, 830 (*same dies as the present example*). *Extremely rare and impressive, one of three known examples.* Extremely fine. 500



3:1



205

205.

Holmoi. Circa 440 BC. Stater (Silver, 18 mm, 10.66 g, 12 h). Nude rider sliding off a horse galloping to right, his left hand holding the reins, holding a whip in his right, and with both of his legs on the right side of the horse; around, border of dots. *Rev.* OAMI Stern of a galley to left; all within deep circular incuse. *Unpublished*, save for Obolos 16, 2020, 888. Very well-struck and well-centered in a vigorous, local style, albeit with a crudely engraved obverse. Nevertheless, a surprisingly attractive piece. About extremely fine. 750



2:1



206

206.

Mallos. Circa 440-390 BC. Stater (Silver, 18 mm, 11.12 g, 1 h). Bearded male diety (Kronos?), with four wings, in the running-kneeling position to left, holding a solar disc with both hands. *Rev.* MAPAO Swan with closed wings walking to right; perched on his back to right, sea eagle with its head bent down to right. SNG France 375-376 (*same obverse die*). *Traité* 1394, pl. CXXXVII, 20. Very rare and attractive. Obverse struck slightly off-center, *otherwise*, extremely fine. 1650



2:1



Is the eagle on the swan's back cleaning the swan's wings and removing parasites? It is hard to believe that a city would pick an animal as its symbol and then have another animal attack it!



2:1



207

**207.**

Tarsos. Circa 440-410 BC. Stater (Silver, 21 mm, 10.92 g, 1 h). Horseman (Syennesis?) riding to left, wearing kyrbasia, holding lotus flower in his right hand and reins in his left, and with a bow in bowcase on the saddle; behind horse to the right, eagle standing left on standard; below horse, key symbol. *Rev. TRZ (in Aramaic)* Bearded Persian archer in kneeling-running stance to right, drawing bow and with a quiver over his shoulder; behind him to left, two tripartite floral ornaments above key symbol; on the lower right, inscription; all within a dotted border within an incuse square. Casabonne Type D2 variant. Very rare, *probably unpublished*. Clear and attractive. Minor scratch on the obverse, *otherwise*, nearly extremely fine. 850



2:1



208

**208.**

Tarsos. Circa 440-410 BC. Stater (Silver, 20 mm, 10.30 g, 5 h). Horseman (Syennesis?) riding a horse walking to left, wearing kyrbasia, holding lotus flower in his right hand and reins in his left, and with his bow in a bowcase on the elaborate saddle; below horse, key symbol. *Rev. TRZ (in Aramaic)* Bearded Persian archer in kneeling-running stance to right, drawing bow and with a quiver over his shoulder; behind him to left, inscription above key symbol; all within a dotted border within an incuse square. Casabonne Type D2 var. Cf. SNG Paris 213. SNG Levante -. For another example struck from these dies, see Roma e81, 2021, 590 (£1200). Lightly toned, most attractive and very well-struck. Nearly extremely fine. 800



3:1



209

**209.**

Uncertain (Tarsos?). Circa 400-380 BC. Obol (Silver, 9 mm, 0.77 g). Janiform head: on the left, a bearded male and, on the right, a diademed female (Zeus and Hera as at Tenedos?). *Rev.* Triform, bearded male head. Göktürk 37 and pl. XX, 7. SNG BN -. SNG Levante 201-2. Very rare. An attractive and intriguing piece. Dark surfaces as found. Some roughness and die break on the reverse, *otherwise*, very fine. 850

Selections from an Important American Collection, acquired in London around 2015.



210

**210.**

Tarsos. Pharnabazos, Persian military commander, 380-374/3 BC. Stater (Silver, 21 mm, 10.53 g, 1 h). Facing female head (Arethusa?) turned slightly to left, wearing headband, single pendant earring, and pearl necklace with pendants. *Rev.* *FRNBZW HLK* (in *Aramaic*) Bearded male head (Ares?) to left, wearing crested Athenian helmet with raised ear-flaps and with tendrils on the bowl; behind head, ankh. SNG BN 245. SNG Levante 69. A splendid example with a lovely strike from fine dies. Extremely fine. 1250



2:1



211

**211.**

Tarsos. Mazaios, satrap of Cilicia, 361/0-334 BC. Stater (Silver, 25 mm, 10.96 g, 9 h). *B'LTRZ* Baaltars seated left on backless throne, his body turned to front, holding an eagle, a grain ear and a vine branch with a bunch of grapes in his right hand, and long scepter in his left; to left, *TR*; below throne, *M*. *Rev.* *MZDY* Lion attacking bull to left; below, monogram or symbol. Casabonne Series 2, Group C. SNG Levante 106. Sharply struck and well-centered, a splendid piece. Good extremely fine. 1000

From a Swiss private Collection, acquired from Michel Dürr in early 1980s.



2:1

CYPRUS

212

**212.**

Paphos. Stasandros, circa 440-425 BC. Stater (Silver, 26 mm, 10.88 g, 11 h). Bull standing to left on line of pellets above a line of bead and reel decoration; above, winged solar disk; to left, ankh; dotted border. *Rev.* *pa-si / sa-ta-sa-to*, 'King Stasandros' (in *Cypriote syllabary*). Eagle standing to left; in lower field to left, ankh; all within dotted border within an incuse square. Babelon, *Perses* 749a. BMC -, but see p. lxxix, note 3 and pl. XXI, 9 = Weber 7706. *Traité* II, 2, 1285, pl. CXXXIII, 24. Tziambazis -. With a lovely, sharp reverse. Struck from the usual very worn obverse die, *otherwise*, nearly extremely fine. 500



2:1



2:1



2:1



2:1



213

**213.**

Salamis. Evagoras I, circa 411-374 BC. Stater (Silver, 23 mm, 10.84 g, 8 h). [*E u fa go ro*] (in Cypriot syllabic script) Head of bearded Herakles to right, wearing lion's skin headdress. Rev. *Ba - si le fo se ey* (in combined Cypriot and Greek letters) He-goat with long horns and beard seated right on dotted ground line; above, barley corn; A to right. BMC 55. Masson & Amandry Group II.B.d.3. Traité II, 2, 1156 and pl. CXXIX, 4. Tziambazis 113. Zapiti & Michaelidou 5. A sharply struck and particularly clear example. Extremely fine. 6000

KINGS OF COMMAGENE

214

**214.**

Antiochos IV Epiphanes, AD 38-40 and 41-72. Oktachalkon (Bronze, 29 mm, 15.57 g, 12 h), late series with bevelled edge, Samosata, circa 54-65. ΒΑΣΙΛΕΥΣ ΜΕ ΑΝΤΙΟΧΟΣ ΕΠΙ Diademed and draped bust of Antiochos IV to right. Rev. KOMMAΓ-ΗΝΩΝ around scorpion; all within laurel wreath. ACV -. BMC 1-3. Kovacs 254. RPC I 3854. Dark brown patina and with an excellent portrait. Pitting on the reverse, otherwise, good very fine. 250



215

**215.**

Iotape, AD 38-72. Dichalkon (Bronze, 18 mm, 5.11 g, 12 h). ΒΑΣΙΛΙΣΣΑ ΙΩΤΑΠΗ Diademed and draped bust of Iotape to right. Rev. CEΛΙΝΟΥΣΙΩΝ Artemis standing facing, head turned to right, holding bow in her left hand and drawing arrow from quiver with her right; at her feet to right, stag standing right. Kovacs 282. RPC 3702. SNG Levante 457. Rare and quite nice for the issue, and with an attractive black-green patina. Good very fine. 250

KINGS OF ARMENIA MINOR



216

216.

Aristobulus, AD 54-92. Oktachalkon (Bronze, 25 mm, 9.92 g, 12 h), struck under Titus, Chalcis, regnal year 17 = 70-71. BACIAEΩC APICTOBOYAOY ET IZ Diademed and draped bust of Aristobulus to left; monogram on square countermark punched against his neck (very faint). *Rev.* TITΩ / OYECΠA/CIANΩ AY/TOKPATO/PI CEBAC/TΩ in six lines within laurel wreath tied below. Kovacs 301. RPC II 1692. For c/m: Kovacs 24. Howgego pl. 33, 722.1. Mottled patina. Surfaces slightly rough, *otherwise*, very fine. 2500



217

217.

Aristobulus, with Salome, AD 54-92. Dichalkon (Bronze, 20 mm, 5.34 g, 12 h), Nicopolis-ad-Lycum, year 13 = 66/7. BACIAEΩC APICTOBOYAOY ET IF Diademed and draped bust of Aristobulus to left. *Rev.* BACIAIC-CHC CAAOMHC Diademed and draped bust of Salome to left. Hendin 1257a. Kovacs 300. RPC 3840. J. M. C. Toynbee, *Roman Historical Portraits* (London, 1978), pp. 151-152 and ill. 301-302. An exceptional example and one of the finest known. About extremely fine. 10000

The infamous Queen Salome depicted on the reverse of this coin was the daughter of Herod II and Herodias, and the wife of Aristobulus of Chalkis. It is assumed that it was she who, at the instigation of her mother, requested the head of John the Baptist, causing his execution. According to the New Testament accounts (Mark 6:21-29 and Matthew 14:6-11), for performing a dance at his birthday feast, Herod Antipas promised to fulfil any request Salome might make. After consulting with her mother who held a grudge against John the Baptist for a remark he had made concerning her former husband, Herod II, Salome returned to the feast room and in front of the gathered guests requested John's head. Although he was not inclined to grant the request, Herod Antipas could hardly refuse it since its promise of fulfilment had been made in front of so many of those in attendance. He therefore sent guards to dispatch John, and they soon returned with the grisly gift of John's head delivered to Salome on a platter.



218

218.

Aristobulus, AD 54-92. Chalkous (Bronze), Nicopolis ad Lycum, year IF (13) = 66-67. BACIAEωC APICTOBOYAOY Capricorn to left, with star above and three pellets below. *Rev.* Hand to left, holding scales enclosing ETO /VC• /IF between the balance pans. RPC II Online 3840A. Extremely rare. Clear and with a fine brown-red patina. Lightly struck and with some minor marks, *otherwise*, good very fine. 2500



2:1



2:1



2:1



PERSIA



3:1



219

219.

Achaemenid Empire. Time of Darios I to Xerxes I, circa 505-480 BC. Daric (Gold, 15 mm, 8.32 g), Lydo-Milesian standard, Sardes. The Persian Great King in kneeling-running stance to right, shooting arrow from bow held in his left hand; quiver over his left shoulder. *Rev.* Oblong incuse. ACGC 81. Carradice Type II (pl. XI, 11). Meadows, *Administration* 319. Excellent centering! Extremely fine. 1

From a collection in the United States, ex Numismatica Ars Classica 78, 26 May 2014, 338.



3:1



220

220.

Achaemenid Empire. Time of Darios I to Xerxes II, circa 485-420 BC. Daric (Gold, 16 mm, 8.37 g), Sardes. Persian king in the running-kneeling position to right, holding transverse spear in his right hand and bow in his left; quiver over his shoulder. *Rev.* Oblong irregular incuse. BMC Arabia pl. XXV, 27. Carradice Type IIIb A/B (pl. XII 27). Meadows, *Administration* 321. SNG Copenhagen 274. Very well-centered and unusually sharply struck - a superb example with a lovely toning. About extremely fine. 5000

Ex Hess Divo 334, 29 May 2018, 83 and from the Osaka Collection.

MESOPOTAMIA



4:1



221.

Babylon. Uncertain satraps of Babylon, circa 328-311 BC.

Double Daric (Gold, 18.5 mm, 16.65 g), Babylon. Persian king, wearing kidaris and kandys, in the kneeling/running stance to right, with a quiver over his shoulders, holding a short spear in his right hand and a bow in his left; in field to left, ΛΥ; in field at the lower right, M. *Rev.* Wavy-patterned oblong punch. Nicolet-Pierre 1. SNG Berry 1455. Very rare. An unusually well-struck and attractive example, lightly toned. Nearly extremely fine.

22500

Ex Triton XXIII, 14 January 2020, 511.

KINGS OF PARTHIA



2:1



2:1



2:1



2:1



222



222.

Phriapatios to Mithradates I, circa 185-132 BC. Drachm (Silver, 20 mm, 3.79 g, 1 h), Hekatompylos. Head of king to left, wearing bashlyk. Rev. ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΑΡΣΑΚΟΥ Archer (Arsakes I) seated right on backless throne, holding bow. Sellwood 9.1 (Mithradates I). Shore 7-8 (Mithradates I). Sunrise 252. Well-centered and lightly toned. Nearly extremely fine. 600

From the Persis Collection, Canada, ex G. Hirsch 206, 24 November 1999, 221.



223



223.

Mithradates II, 121-91 BC. Drachm (Silver, 21 mm, 4.20 g, 11 h), Ecbatana, c. 119-109. Diademed bust of Mithradates to left, wearing elaborate robes and a multi-spiral torc. Rev. ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΜΕΓΑΛΟΥ ΑΡΣ-ΑΚΟΥ ΕΠΙΗΑΝ[...] (*sic*) Archer (*Arsakes I*) seated right on high-backed throne, holding bow. Sellwood 26.1. Shore 77. Sunrise 290-1. Sharply struck and with a fine portrait. Extremely fine. 250

From the Persis Collection, Canada.



224



224.

Vologases I, circa AD 51-78. Drachm (Silver, 20 mm, 3.62 g, 11 h), second reign 58-77, Ecbatana. Diademed and draped bust of Vologases I to left. Rev. ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΝ ΑΡΣΑΚΟΥ ΕΥΕΡΓΕΤΟΥ ΔΙΚΑΙΟΥ ΕΠΙΦΑΝΟΥΣ ΦΙΛΕΛΛΗΧΟΣ Arsakes I seated right on throne, holding bow; monogram below bow. Sellwood 70.13. Shore 374. Sunrise 424. Well-struck and with an attractive portrait. Nearly extremely fine. 200

From the Persis Collection, Canada.



225



225.

Vologases II, circa AD 77-80. Drachm (Silver, 21 mm, 3.66 g, 12 h), Ecbatana. *s wl* (in Aramaic, but erased on the die) Diademed bust of Vologases II to left, wearing tiara. Rev. Debased legend Archer (Arsakes I) seated right on throne, holding bow; monogram below bow. Sellwood 72.10. Shore -. Sunrise -. Sharply struck and lightly toned. Extremely fine. 250

From the Persis Collection, Canada.



226

**226.**

Vologases VI, circa AD 208-228. Drachm (Silver, 21 mm, 3.69 g, 10 h), Ecbatana. *wz (in Aramaic)* Diademed bust of Vologases VI to left, wearing tiara with earflap. *Rev.* Debased legend Archer (Arsakes I) seated right on throne, holding bow; monogram below bow. Sellwood 88.19. Shore 458. Sunrise 459. Very sharp and most attractive. Good extremely fine. 250

From the Persis Collection, Canada.



2:1

SASANIAN KINGS



227

**227.**

Ardashir I, 223/4-240. Drachm (Silver, 27 mm, 4.28 g, 3 h), Mint C ("Ctesiphon"), ca. 233/4-238/9. Bust of Ardashir I right, wearing diadem and mural crown; three pellets to right. *Rev.* Fire altar (flames 2) with diadems (type R). SNS Type V(4a)/3a(2b), A33. Cf. Sunrise 721. Sharp strike with an impressive bust. About extremely fine. 750

From the Persis Collection, Canada.



2:1



228

**228.**

Shapur I, 240/242-272. Dinar (Gold, 24 mm, 7.27 g, 3 h), Ctesiphon (?), c. 260-272. *mzdysn bgy šhpwhry MRKAn MRKA 'yr'n MNW ctry MN yzd'n* Elaborate diademed and draped bust of Shapur I, with neat beard, mural crown and korymbos. *Rev.* *NWRAZY šhpwhry* Fire altar flanked by two attendants, both wearing mural crowns surmounted by korymbos and each holding a spear; pellet-in-crescent on altar shaft. Göbl -. SNS -. Cf. Sunrise 739. An attractive example with perfect centering. Nearly extremely fine. 2750

From the Persis Collection, Canada.



2:1



229

**229.**

Shapur I, 240/242-272. Dinar (Gold, 23 mm, 7.35 g, 3 h), Ctesiphon (?), c. 260-272. *mzdysn bgy šhpwhry MRKAn MRKA 'yr'n MNW ctry MN yzd'n* Elaborate diademed and draped bust of Shapur I, with neat beard, mural crown and korymbos. *Rev.* *NWRAZY šhpwhry* Fire altar flanked by two attendants, both wearing mural crowns and each holding a spear. Göbl I/1. Saeedi AV 4. SNS IIc/1b, 126. Sunrise 739. Well-centered. Scrape on obverse, slight weakness on reverse, *otherwise*, nearly extremely fine. 3000

From the Persis Collection, Canada.



2:1



2:1



2:1



2:1



2:1



230



230.

Bahram I (Wahram, Vahrām), 273-276. Dinar (Gold, 21.5 mm, 7.43 g, 3 h), Ctesiphon. *mzdysn bgy wrhr'n MRKAN MRKA 'yr'n W'nyr'n MNW ctry MN yzd'n* Elaborate diademed and draped bust of Bahram I, with long beard, rayed crown and korymbos; pellet above diadem ribbons. *Rev. NWRAZY wrhr 'n* Fire altar flanked by two attendants, one wearing a korymbos, the other a mural crown, and each holding a spear. Göbl I/1. Saeedi AV16. SNS type I(1)/1ab(1a). Sunrise 754. A nicely centered example. Good very fine. 7500

From the Persis Collection, Canada.



231



231.

Bahram II, 276-293. Dinar (Gold, 22 mm, 7.44 g, 3 h), Ctesiphon. *mzdysn bgy wrhr'n MRKAN MRKA 'yr'n W'nyr'n MNW ctry MN yzd'n* Elaborate diademed and draped bust of Bahram II, with short beard, winged crown (curved wing) and korymbos. *Rev. NWRAZY wrhr 'n* Fire altar flanked by two attendants, both wearing crowns and each holding a spear. Göbl I/1 var. Saeedi -. Sunrise 765. Very well struck and attractively toned. Extremely fine. 5000

From the Persis Collection, Canada.



232



232.

Hormizd II, 303-309. Drachm (Silver, 30 mm, 3.95 g, 3 h), Mint A (Ctesiphon). Bust of Hormizd II to right, wearing eagle crown with korymbos; pellet before eagle's beak. *Rev.* Fire altar with ribbon and bust facing in flames; flanked by two attendants, the left wearing winged crown, the other wearing mural crown, each with korymbos. SNS type Ia/3a. Sunrise 815. Lightly toned and well-centered. About extremely fine. 200

From the Persis Collection, Canada.



233



233.

Kavadh II, 628. Drachm (Silver, 34 mm, 4.19 g, 3 h), AHM (Hamadan), year 2 = 628. Bust of Kavad II to right, wearing mural crown with frontal crescent, ribbon and ribbon-and-crescent on shoulders; flanking crown, stars; star-in-crescents in margin. *Rev.* Fire altar with ribbons, flanked by two attendants; flanking flames, star and crescent; star-in-crescents in margin. Göbl type I/1. SC Tehran 4221. Sunrise -. Extremely fine. 6500

From the Persis Collection, Canada.

SELEUKID KINGS



234

234.

Seleukos I Nikator, 312-281 BC. Tetradrachm (Silver, 24 mm, 17.07 g, 8 h), Susa, 305/4-295. Bust of Alexander the Great as Dionysos to right, wearing helmet covered with a panther skin and adorned with a bull's horn and ear, and with a panther's skin tied around his shoulders. *Rev.* ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΣΕΛΕΥΚΟΥ Nike standing to right, using both hands to place a wreath on the helmet at the top of a trophy to right; in the lower left field, monogram of AP; between Nike's feet and the trophy, monogram of ΠΑ. ESMS Tr. 106 var (A63/P-). Marest-Caffey Group 1.11, 178-80 var (A25/R-). SC 173.15. Struck from dies of the finest style, very well-struck and dramatically toned. Good extremely fine. 12500

Selections from an Important American Collection.



2:1



235

235.

Seleukos I Nikator, 312-281 BC. Tetradrachm (Silver, 28 mm, 17.22 g, 12 h), Seleukeia-on-the-Tigris, circa 296/5 and later. Laureate head of Zeus to right. *Rev.* ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΣΕΛΕΥΚΟΥ Athena, hurling spear with her right hand and holding shield with her left, standing right in quadriga of elephants moving to right; above, Seleukid anchor and monogram of HP; in exegue, AP. HGC 9, 18. SC 130.28. Lightly toned and well-struck. Edge bang, *otherwise*, nearly extremely fine. 1000

Ex Morton & Eden 108, 22 October 2020, 152.



2:1



236

236.

Seleukos I Nikator, 312-281 BC. Tetradrachm (Silver, 27 mm, 17.18 g, 12 h), Sardes, circa 282-281. Head of Herakles to right, wearing lion's skin headdress. *Rev.* ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΣΕΛΕΥΚΟΥ Zeus seated left on high-backed throne, holding, on his right hand, Nike stretching right to crown him, and a scepter in his left; in field to left, monogram of ΠΕΡ (or EP ?) on shield; below throne, ΑΣ. HGC 9, 16a. Miller & Hoover 21-30 (A1/P5). SC 3.2. WSM 1351. A very well-struck, bright coin, struck in high relief. Minor marks, *otherwise*, extremely fine. 750



2:1



237

237.

Antiochos I Soter, 281-261 BC. Tetradrachm (Silver, 29 mm, 16.92 g, 12 h), Seleukeia on the Tigris, c. 270-267. Diademed head of Antiochos I to right. *Rev.* ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ANTIOXOY Apollo seated left on omphalos, holding arrow in his right hand and resting his left on a bow; in the outer left field, monogram of AP; in the outer right field, monogram of HP. ESM 149. HGC 9, 128g. SC 379.3a. Struck in high relief from beautifully engraved dies of fine style. Some surface roughness, *otherwise*, extremely fine. 950



238

238.

Antiochos I Soter, 281-261 BC. Tetradrachm (Silver, 27 mm, 15.80 g, 1 h), Seleukia on the Tigris. Diademed head of Antiochos I to right. *Rev.* ΒΑΣΙΛΕΥΣ ΑΝΤΙΟΧΟΥ Apollo seated left on omphalos, holding arrow in his right hand and resting his right on his bow; in outer left field, monogram of ΠΑ; in outer right field, X. Cf. ESM 143 (*monogram of HP in outer right field*). HGC 9, 128g. Cf. SC 379.1 (*monogram of HP in outer right field*). Struck from a particularly nice obverse die, and with a pleasing old cabinet tone. A few light marks and minor porosity, *otherwise*, about extremely fine. 700



2:1



239

239.

Antiochos I Soter, 281-261 BC. Drachm (Silver, 17 mm, 4.22 g, 9 h), struck in the name of Seleukos I, Laodicea-by-the-Sea, circa 281-275. Head of Heracles in lion's skin headdress to right. *Rev.* ΣΕΛΕΥΚΟΥ - ΒΑΣΙΛΕΥΣ Zeus, nude to the waist, seated left on high-backed throne, holding eagle in his right hand and long scepter with his left; in field to left, dolphin swimming left over monogram; beneath throne, monogram. SC 358.6a. WSM 1215. An attractive, well-centered and well-struck piece. About extremely fine. 250



2:1



240

240.

Antiochos I Soter, 281-261 BC. Tetradrachm (Silver, 37 mm, 16.90 g, 12 h), Smyrna, circa 269-268. Diademed head of Antiochos I to right. *Rev.* ΒΑΣΙΛΕΥΣ ΑΝΤΙΟΧΟΥ Apollo seated left on omphalos, holding three arrows in his right hand and resting his left on a bow leaning against the omphalos behind him; to right, monogram of ΘΕ; in exergue, monogram of ΑΡ. HGC 9, 128a. SC 311.2. WSM 1494. Struck from dies of exceptionally fine style. Nearly extremely fine. 850



2:1



2:1



241

241.

Antiochos I Soter, 281-261 BC. Tetradrachm (Silver, 30 mm, 16.80 g, 12 h), Smyrna. Diademed head of Antiochos I to right. Rev. ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΑΝΤΙΟΧΟΥ Apollo seated left on omphalos, holding three arrows in his right hand and resting his left on a bow leaning against the omphalos behind him; to right, monogram of ΘΕ; in exergue, monogram of ΑΝ within a wreath. SC 311.3 (*but monogram unclear*). An attractive coin with a fine portrait. About extremely fine. 700



2:1



242

242.

Antiochos II Theos, 261-246 BC. Drachm (Silver, 20 mm, 4.32 g, 12 h), Magnesia-on-the-Maeander. Diademed head of Antiochos I to right, *rejuvenated*. Rev. ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΑΝΤΙΟΧΟΥ Apollo seated left on omphalos, holding bow in his right hand and resting his left on the omphalos; in the outer left field, monogram of ΘΕ. SC 541.1a. WSM 1475. With an attractive portrait in high relief. Minor roughness, *otherwise*, about extremely fine. 750



243

243.

Antiochos II Theos, 261-246 BC. Tetradrachm (Silver, 30 mm, 17.18 g, 3 h), Seleukeia on the Tigris. Diademed head of Antiochos I to right. Rev. ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ / ΑΝΤΙΟΧΟΥ Apollo seated left on omphalos, holding arrow in his right hand and resting his left on his bow; with a complicated monogram in both the outer left and outer right fields. HGC 9, 236g. Cf. SC 587.1 (*control monogram on the right not recorded*). Well-struck and well-centered, with a powerful portrait and splendid reverse. Extremely fine. 1000



2:1



244



2:1

244.

Antiochos Hierax, circa 242-227 BC. Tetradrachm (Silver, 30 mm, 16.98 g, 11 h), Lampsakos. Diademed head of Antiochos Hierax to right. *Rev.* ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΑΝΤΙΟΧΟΥ Apollo seated left on omphalos, holding arrow in right hand and grounded bow with left; in the lower left field, monogram of MYII; in exergue, forepart of Pegasos left. Cf. SC 851.2 (*with a different arrangement of monogram and symbols*). Apparently an unpublished variant. A fine piece, with a real portrait of Hierax. About extremely fine. 800



245

**245.**

Antiochos Hierax, circa 242-227 BC. Tetradrachm (Silver, 31 mm, 17.05 g, 12 h), Alexandria Troas. Head of Antiochos I to right, wearing winged diadem. *Rev.* ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ / ΑΝΤΙΟΧΟΥ Apollo, nude but for slight drapery over his right thigh, seated to left, testing arrow with his right hand and resting his left on grounded bow; in inner field to right, monogram of KA; in exergue, horse grazing to left and monogram. SC 875.1b. WSM 1568. Attractive, well-struck and with a fine portrait. About extremely fine. 750



2:1



3:1

**246.**

Seleukos II Kallinikos, 246-226 BC. Tetradrachm (Silver, 29 mm, 16.22 g, 12 h), uncertain mint in Eastern Cilicia, circa 227-226. Laureate and draped bust of Seleukos II to right, with full beard. *Rev.* ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ / ΣΕ-ΛΕΥΚΟΥ Apollo, nude, standing left, holding arrow in his right hand and resting his left elbow on a tall tripod behind him; in outer field to left, monogram of AP; in outer field to right, M. SC 685,1a. WSM 1321 (*this coin*). Of great rarity and with an astonishing portrait. Nicely toned. Minor marks, *otherwise*, good very fine. 42500

From the collection of Baron Alexandre de Petrowicz, Naville X, 15 June 1925, 923.

This is unquestionably one of the most extraordinary and realistic portraits ever to appear in the entire Seleukos series. This beard gives Seleukos II the appearance of a philosopher, but it may be that he grew it as a way of appealing to the Parthians, who he was attempting to conquer.



247

247.

Alexander I Balas, 152-145 BC. Drachm (Silver, 17 mm, 4.11 g, 12 h), Antioch, year 163 = 150-149 BC. Diademed head of Alexander Balas to right. *Rev.* ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ - ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟΥ / ΘΕΟΠΑΤΟΡΟΣ - ΕΥΕΡΓΕΤΟΥ Apollo seated to left on omphalos, holding arrow in his right hand and bow in his left; in left field, cornucopia above Θ, in exergue, ΓΞΡ. HGC 9, 887a. SC 1785.3c. SMA 137. Superbly struck and lustrous. Extremely fine. 500



2:1



248

248.

Alexander I Balas, with Cleopatra Thea, 152-145 BC. Tetradrachm (Silver, 32 mm, 15.58 g, 11 h), Ake-Ptolemais, 150. Jugate portraits right of Cleopatra Thea, her bust diademed and veiled as Tyche, wearing pendant earring, pearl necklace, kalathos and with a cornucopia over her shoulder, and of Alexander Balas, his head diademed; in field to left, A. *Rev.* ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟΥ ΘΕΟΠΑΤΟΡΟΣ ΕΥΕΡΓΕΤΟΥ Zeus seated left on throne, holding long scepter with his left hand and, in his right, a facing figure of Nike holding a thunderbolt. CSE 407. Houghton, *Double 2* (A1/P1). Jameson 1715 (*same dies*). Richter, *Portraits of the Greeks* fig 1893SC 1841. SNG Spaer 1483. Clear and attractive with fine portraits and lovely toning. A few light scratches and minor porosity, otherwise, about extremely fine. 12500



2:1



Selections from an Important American Collection, ex Lanz 160, 15 June 2015, 287.

This issue, with its extraordinary jugate busts, was struck in 150 BC to celebrate a marriage that was meant to seal an alliance between the Seleukids and the Ptolemies. The issue was probably not meant to be a small one: while when Houghton made his study in 1988 he was only able to track down 19 coins, they were struck from three obverse dies and no fewer than ten reverse dies, a somewhat surprisingly high number. It is, however, quite likely that, given how unpopular Alexander Balas was, the marriage was rocky from the beginning: Balas was dumped and then killed in battle in 145 and Cleopatra married Demetrios II Nikator. He was captured by the Parthians in 137 and she then married his brother Antiochos VII Sidetes, who, in turn, was killed by the Parthians in 129. Shortly before that the Parthians had released Demetrios II as a way of sowing dissension, and he tried to return to Cleopatra, who refused and led troops against him: he was assassinated in 125. Cleopatra tried ruling alone but was forced to associate herself with her son Antiochos VIII Grypos, who she had had with Demetrios II! They ruled jointly until, in 121, Grypos forced her to drink a cup of poison, which she had, in fact, prepared for him!! Compared to this story, the recent events with the House of Windsor are most sedate.



2:1



3:1



2:1



249

249.

Antiochos VIII Epiphanes (Grypos), 121/0-97/6 BC. Tetradrachm (Silver, 26.5 mm, 16.00 g, 12 h), second reign at Antioch, circa 112-110. Diademed head of Antiochos VIII to right. *Rev.* ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΑΝΤΙΟΧΟΥ ΕΠΙΦΑΝΟΥΣ Zeus Ouranios, with crescent on his head, draped from the waist, standing facing, his head to left, holding a star in his outstretched right hand and a long scepter in his left; to left, in the outer left field, monogram above A; in the inner right field, Γ; all within laurel wreath. HGC 9, 1197e. SC 2302.1e. *Rare.* Boldly struck, of very fine style and very attractive. Some very minor roughness, *otherwise*, extremely fine. 450

Coins from Antiochos VIII's second reign at Antioch are much rarer than coins from either his first or third reigns there.



250

**250.**

Antiochos VIII Epiphanes (Grypos), 121/0-97/6 BC. Hemidrachm (Silver, 12 mm, 1.16 g, 12 h), second reign at Antioch, 112-110. Diademed head of Antiochos VIII to right. *Rev.* ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΑΝΤΙΟΧΟΥ ΕΠΙΦΑΝΟΥΣ Grain ear; in outer field to left, two monograms. SC 2306a. SMA 395. *Very Rare.* Well-struck and clear. Light porosity, *otherwise*, nearly extremely fine. 3000



251

**251.**

Demetrios III Eukairos, 97/6-88/7 BC. Tetradrachm (Silver, 31 mm, 15.90 g, 12 h), Damascus, year BKΣ = 222 = 91/90. Diademed and bearded head of Demetrios to right. *Rev.* ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ / ΔΗΜΗΤΡΙΟΥ / ΘΕΟΥ - ΦΙΛΟΠΑΤΟΡΟΣ / ΣΩΤΗΡΟΣ Cult statue of Atargatis standing facing with long veil falling from her head, holding flower in her left hand, and with a barley stalk rising from each shoulder; in the outer left field, N over monogram of EY; in exergue, date BKΣ; all within laurel wreath. HGC 9, 1305. LSM 127. SC 2451.6. Sharply struck and with a fascinating reverse type. Minor porosity and deposits on the obverse, *otherwise*, nearly extremely fine. 500



252

252.

Seleukos VI Epiphanes Nikator, circa 96-94 BC. Tetradrachm (Silver, 32 mm, 16.04 g, 1 h), Seleukeia on the Kalykadnos, 95-94. Diademed head of Seleukos VI to right, with a tiny horn over his ear; filleted border. *Rev.* ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΣΕΛΕΥΚΟΥ ΕΠΙΦΑΝΟΥΣ ΝΙΚΑΤΟΡΟΣ Athena standing left, holding Nike in her right hand, left resting on grounded shield; behind her, spear; in outer left field, flower; in inner left field, OE and monogram of HA. HGC 9, 1265. Cf. SC 2403.1a (*OE and monogram of ΠΑ*). Toned and struck on a broad flan. Some die faults and obverse lightly double-struck, otherwise, about extremely fine. 450



2:1

SELEUCIS AND PIERIA



253

253.

Antioch. Pseudo-imperial issue, Time of Augustus, 27 BC-AD 14. Chalkous (Bronze, 14.5 mm, 1.83 g), year ζΚ (26) = 6/5 BC. ΧΑΛΚΟΥΣ around central pellet. *Rev.* ΕΤ ΞΚ Anchor. BMC 62 (Agrippa II). Hunter p. 224, no. 9. McAlee -. RPC 5406 (region and mint identified as uncertain). Extremely rare with just four specimens documented in the RPC. Sharply struck and with a lovely green patina and earthen highlights. Extremely fine. 400

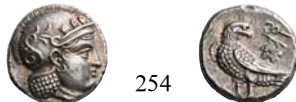


2:1



The online version of RPC I includes the note that Howgego (GIC 58, no. 32) proposed a re-attribution to Antioch based on the legend ΧΑΛΚΟΥΣ which occurs on Neronian issues there (RPC 4302), and the authors - although leaving the coin under an uncertain province and city - note the plausibility of this attribution.

BACTRIA OR PARTHIA



254

254.

Sophytes or Andragoras, circa 305-294 or 246/5-239/8 BC. Drachm (Silver, 14 mm, 3.63 g, 4 h). Head of Athena to right, wearing modified Attic helmet, disc earring and pearl necklace. *Rev.* Eagle standing left, head right; above, grape bunches on stalk. Bopearachchi, *Sophytes* Series 2A. Cf. MIG 26c (drachm). SNG ANS 17. Light iridescent tones. Extremely fine. 750



2:1



PHILISTIA (PALESTINE)



2:1

255.

Gaza. 5th-4th centuries BC. Tetradrachm (Silver, 24 mm, 17.49 g, 11 h). Head of Athena to right, wearing a crested Attic helmet, with a palmette and scroll on the bowl and three upright olive leaves above the visor, and a disc earring. *Rev. Zayin* - 'Ayin Owl standing facing with wings closed, between two olive sprays each with a berry; all within incuse square. BMC pl. XLII, 1. Boston MFA 2203. Gitler & Tal V.5T = HGC 10, 532. P. van Alfen, "Two Unpublished Hoards and Other Owls from Egypt", *AJN* 14, 2002, pl. 15, 9 (*same dies*). Svoronos pl. 110, 49. *Extremely rare*. Very well-struck and well-centered with the crest of Athena's helmet fully visible. A most attractive coin of great interest and importance. Just a touch of wear on the highest points, *otherwise*, extremely fine. 30000

This amazing coin, the finest of only four known examples, was struck at Gaza, probably during the final third of the fifth century (or slightly later), and copies the well-known types of Athens. Athenian coins circulated widely in trade throughout the Mediterranean world, though especially in the Levant. The head of Athena, with her frontal eye and Attic helmet, precisely copies the heads that appeared on the abundant Athenian tetradrachms produced in the third quarter of the 5th century, but the reverse is a surprise. Instead of the usual owl standing to right of the tetradrachms, what we have here is the facing owl found on contemporary Athenian triobols. It would certainly be interesting to know if any of those triobols have been found in the area of ancient Palestine: in any case, they must have been the model used for this coin. The letters on the reverse, reading from right to left 'Ayin Zayin (or 'Z), are the abbreviated form of the city name, Gaza, but which was typically written *Aza*, and interestingly the letter 'Ayin has an added central pellet assimilating it to the form of the letter Θ which appears on the genuine Athenian coins of this period.

JUDAEA



256



256.

Bar Kochba Revolt. 132-135 CE. Small Bronze (Bronze, 22 mm, 7.42 g, 5 h), year 1 = 132/3. *Eleazar the Priest* Palm tree with seven branches and two date clusters. *Rev. Year One of the Redemption of Israel* Bunch of grapes on stalk. Hendin 1380. Mildenberg 150 (O1/R4). TJC 224. Very rare, *if not unknown*, struck on a serrated flan. Clear and with a reddish-brown patina overlaid with sand in the serrations. Good very fine.

1 500

This coin is most exciting because the serrated edges indicate that it must have been overstruck on a Seleukid bronze "denomination B" as struck by a variety of rulers of the 2nd century BC. Thus, that original coin must have still been around to be overstruck approximately 300 years later!



2:1



NABATAEA



257



257.

Malichus I, 60-30 BC. Quarter Shekel or Drachm (Silver, 17.5 mm, 3.48 g, 12 h), Petra, L KC = regnal year 26 = 35-34. Diademed head of Malichus I to right. *Rev. MLKW MLK' (in Nabataean)* Eagle with closed wings standing to left; in field to left, palm branch; to right, date with the Nabataean letter S above and an H below. Barkay, *Silver* 1 var. = Hoover & Barkay 15 var (*differing reverse legend*). DCA 957 var (*differing reverse legend*). Meshorer, *Nabataea* -. Schmitt-Korte II 11. *Struck from the same obverse die as CNG MBS 81, 2009, 624. Extremely rare and important - probably the second known example of this variety.* A bold, attractive and well-centered piece. Obverse struck from a slightly worn die, and with some surface granularity, *otherwise*, good very fine.

3 000

Selections from an Important American Collection. Ex Classical Numismatic Group 114, 13 May 2020, 426 and Classical Numismatic Group 111, 29 May 2019, 393.



2:1



PTOLEMAIC KINGS OF EGYPT



2:1



258

**258.**

Ptolemy I Soter, as satrap, 323-305 BC. Tetradrachm (Silver, 27.5 mm, 16.96 g, 11 h), Attic weight standard, by the Δ engraver, Alexandria, circa 311/310. Head of the deified Alexander III to right, wearing mitra of Dionysos and elephant's skin headdress, with aegis around his neck, and with horn of Ammon on his forehead; next to elephant's ear, on the aegis, tiny Δ. *Rev.* ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟΥ Athena Alkidemos advancing right, hurling spear with her right hand and with shield over her extended left arm; in field to right, EY and eagle with closed wings standing right on thunderbolt. Lorber 47. SNG Copenhagen 15. Svoronos 42. Zervos XVIII. Very attractively toned and of excellent style. Almost invisible flan crack at Athena's right hand, tiny patch of die rust, minor scratches below Alexander's chin on the obverse and in the reverse fields, *otherwise*, about extremely fine. 1250

Ex Nomos 21, 21 November 2020, 264 (bought but unpaid), from the collection of W. Belser, Zürich, prior to 1965, and that of his son, acquired in the early 1970s.

The scratches on this coin appear to be ancient and may well be some sort of graffito-like doodling!



259

**259.**

Ptolemy I Soter, 305-282 BC. Obol (Silver, 10 mm, 0.56 g, 6 h), Paphos, after 294 BC. Head of Aphrodite Paphia to right, wearing a decorated polos, a pendant earring and a pearl necklace, most of her hair bound up on her head but a few locks falling down the back of her neck. *Rev.* Eagle standing right on thunderbolt. *Apparently unpublished and unknown.* Perfectly centered and well-struck, with very well-made types of dramatic beauty. Slight surface roughness, *otherwise*, extremely fine. 750



3:1



This unpublished silver obol, which was almost certainly struck at Paphos under Ptolemy I, had the same types as the bronze issues bearing the inscription ΠΤΟΛΕΜΑΙΟΥ which were struck at Paphos after 294 BC (though on the bronzes the eagle faces left; see Lorber B118 and Svoronos 74). The extreme care with which this coin was struck - perfectly centered on both sides - and the great care with which the dies were prepared, suggests that this was intended as a trial issue, which was, for whatever reason, discontinued.



260

260.

Ptolemy II Philadelphos, 285-246 BC. Tetradrachm (Silver, 26 mm, 14.11 g, 12 h), uncertain mint in Cilicia. Diademed head of Ptolemy II to right. *Rev.* ΠΤΟΛΕΜΑΙΟΥ ΣΩΤΗΡΟΣ Eagle standing left on thunderbolt; in left field, monogram in the form of T. Lorber 404. Svoronos -. With a fine portrait of Ptolemy II. Very fine. 2000

According to Lorber, the portrait of Ptolemy II on this coin, recalls the ones used on the portrait tetrachms of Tarsos, but the different control marks on the reverse made the attribution of this series to Tarsos impossible. Thus, another mint in the area should be responsible for this very scarce issue.



2:1



261

261.

Ptolemy III Euergetes, 246-222 BC. Drachm (Bronze, 42 mm, 72.03 g, 12 h), Alexandria, mid 240s-220s. Diademed head of Zeus Ammon to right, with ram's horn in his hair and over the diadem. *Rev.* ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΠΤΟΛΕΜΑΙΟΥ Eagle with closed wings standing left on thunderbolt; in field to left, cornucopia; between eagle's legs, monogram of XP. SNG Copenhagen 171. Svoronos 964. Weiser 71. An attractive and impressive coin with an olive-brown patina and of unusually fine quality. Extremely fine. 3000

Ex Sternberg XXIX, 30 October 1995, 143 and from the collection of M. Jungfleisch, Glendining & Co and Spink, 11 December 1975, 109.



1,5:1





2:1



262

**262.**

Ptolemy V Epiphanes, 205-180 BC. Tetradrachm (Silver, 25.5 mm, 14.12 g, 1 h), Fifth Syrian War issue, uncertain mint in Phoenicia, c. 202-199. Diademed and draped bust of Ptolemy V to right. *Rev.* ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΠΤΟΛΕΜΑΙΟΥ Eagle with closed wings standing left on a thunderbolt; to left, monogram of ΠΚΑ. Mørkholm, *Coins* 18 (A2/P5). SNG Copenhagen -. Svoronos 1258, pl. XLI, 24. Lightly toned and with a pleasing portrait of the king. A couple of light scratches, otherwise, good very fine. 800

From a Swiss private collection, acquired from Michel Dürr in early 1980s.

Both Svoronos, pp. 208-9, and H. Kyrieleis, "Die Porträtmünzen Ptolemaios' V und seiner Eltern" *Jahrbuch des Deutschen Archäologischen Instituts* 88 (1973), pp. 218-9, attribute this issue to the Aetolian mercenary captain Skopas who became the Egyptian commander-in-chief during the war with Antiochos III. They base this identification on the ΠΚΑ monogram, seeing in it a reading or partial reading of Skopas' name. Mørkholm suggests otherwise. He finds the clear lack of the letters Σ and Ο in the monogram - key components of the name - convincing proof that the monogram cannot be that of Skopas, but moreover points out the extreme hazard in trying to correlate well-known historical persons to coin issues based on monograms or initials on Hellenistic coins. He instead suggests the monogram is like most any other found on ancient coins, that it is simply a magistrate's or moneyer's monogram.



2:1



263

**263.**

Ptolemy V Epiphanes, 205-180 BC. Tetradrachm (Silver, 24 mm, 14.15 g, 1 h), Alexandria or an uncertain mint in Palestine, Aristomenes, 199/8. Draped bust of the youthful Ptolemy Epiphanes to right, wearing diadem ornamented with a laurel wreath. *Rev.* ΠΤΟΛΕΜΑΙΟΥ ΕΠΙΦΑΝΟΥΣ Winged thunderbolt; above the wings to left and right, 8-rayed star; below the wings to left, ΑΡ; to right, spearhead upwards. Carlen O7/R17. SNG Copenhagen 527. Svoronos 1249 and pl. XLI, 4. Extremely rare (*Svoronos only knew of three examples*) and of considerable historical interest. Extremely fine. 5000

Aristomenes of Akarnania was regent for Ptolemy V during the period of his minority, 201-197/6 BC. It has been suggested that this coin was issued for the young king's *Anakleteria*, the festival when he came of age (at 13) and ostensibly took over the government himself.



264

**264.**

Ptolemy V Epiphanes, 205-180 BC. Tetradrachm (Silver, 30 mm, 13.82 g, 12 h), Soli in Cilicia. Jugate busts to right of Serapis, laureate, bearded and draped, and Isis, crowned, diademed and draped. *Rev.* ΠΤΟΛΕΜΑΙΟΥ ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ Eagle with closed wings standing on thunderbolt to left, his head turned back to right, with cornucopia at his shoulder; in field to left, owl facing to left above ME; in field to right, AP. Landvatter 94-96 var (O32/R-). Svoronos 1136 var. Same dies as Nomos 20, 290. Very rare, *apparently unpublished*. Attractive and sharply struck. Some minor marks and light traces of double-striking on the obverse, *otherwise*, extremely fine. 7500



2:1



265

**265.**

Ptolemy IV Philopator, 225-205 BC. Tetradrachm (Silver, 28 mm, 14.06 g, 11 h), uncertain mint in Phoenicia or Cyprus, year MΘ = 49 of an era of Soter beginning in 262/1 = 214/13 BC. Diademed head of Ptolemy I to right, wearing aegis around his neck. *Rev.* ΠΤΟΛΕΜΑΙΟΥ ΣΩΤΗΡΟΣ Eagle, with closed wings, standing left on thunderbolt; between legs, MΘ. Lorber 953. Svoronos 851. With a fine portrait of Ptolemy I and a proud eagle. Some horn silver, *otherwise*, about extremely fine. 750



2:1



2:1



266

**266.**

Ptolemy VI Philometor, first reign, 180-164 BC. Tetradrachm (Silver, 26 mm, 14.13 g, 12 h), Alexandria. Diademed head of Ptolemy I to right, wearing aegis around his neck. *Rev.* ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΠΤΟΛΕΜΑΙΟΥ Eagle, with closed wings, standing left on thunderbolt. SNG Copenhagen 262-8. Svoronos 1489. Well-centered and sharply struck. Some uncleaned horn silver on the obverse, *otherwise*, extremely fine. 450



267

**267.**

Cleopatra VII Thea Neotera & Ptolemy XV Caesarion, 44-30 BC. (Bronze, 29 mm, 15.23 g, 12 h), Paphos, circa 47. Diademed and draped bust of Cleopatra VII, as Aphrodite, to right, scepter behind her shoulder; to right, small winged bust of Caesarion, as Eros, looking up at his mother. *Rev.* ΒΑΣΙΛΙΣΣΗΣ ΚΛΕΟΠΑΤΡΑΣ Double cornucopia bound with fillet; in the lower right field, monogram of KYIP. BMC 2. RPC 3901. Svoronos 1874. Very rare. Light roughness and reverse softly struck, *otherwise*, very fine. 4000



2:1

From a German collection, acquired in the 1990s in Munich.

This extremely rare issue of Cleopatra VII was likely struck in 47 BC, shortly after the birth of her son Caesarion. Caesar had just given the island of Cyprus to Cleopatra, and this issue, struck at Paphos, advertised her intent to have Caesarion rule jointly with her.

KYRENAICA



268.

Kyrene. Ophellas, Ptolemaic Governor, first reign, circa 322-313 BC. Stater (Gold, 18.5 mm, 8.62 g, 12 h). KYPANAI-ΩN Nike driving slow quadriga to right, holding kentron and reins; above to right, sun. *Rev.* XAPIO Zeus-Ammon seated to left on throne with a back, holding eagle in his extended right hand; thymiaterion in the left field. McClean 9941 and pl. 375, 8. Naville 83 (*same dies*). SNG Copenhagen 1209 (*same dies*). Of particularly fine style and beautifully struck from fresh dies, a superb example. Good extremely fine. 50000

From the collection of the late Sheikh Saud Al-Thani, Numismatica Ars Classica 116, 1 October 2019, 219, ex Bank Leu 13, 1975, 347 and from the collection of V. M. Brand, Hirsch XXXIII, 17 November 1913, 976 (acquired by Brand as an absentee bidder for RM 450) and from the collection of Consul E. F. Weber, Hirsch XXI, 16 November 1908, 4641 (bought by Merzbacher against Bourgey for RM 230).



273



277



288



280



293



290



287



301



307



296



302



299



284

ROMAN COINS



269



269.

M. Marcius Mn.f, 134 BC. Denarius (Silver, 17 mm, 3.91 g, 2 h), Rome. Helmeted head of Roma to right, wearing earring and pearl necklace; behind, modius; below chin, XVI monogram. *Rev.* M-(MAR)-C / RO-MA Victory driving biga galloping to right, holding the reins in her left hand and a whip in her right; below, two grain ears. Babelon (Marcia) 8. Crawford 245/1. Sydenham 500. A brilliant, lustrous piece. Struck on a slightly tight flan, *otherwise*, virtually as struck. 500

From a Swiss collection.



2:1



270



270.

L. Calpurnius Piso Frugi, 90 BC. Denarius (Silver, 17 mm, 3.88 g, 6 h), Rome. Diademed head of Apollo to left; behind, fruit (?). *Rev.* C PISO L F FRVG Horseman galloping right, holding reins; below, II. Babelon (Calpurnia) 25. Crawford 408/1b (O-/R69). Sydenham 842c. *Obverse symbol not in Crawford.* Struck in high relief and lustrous. About extremely fine. 500



2:1



271



271.

L. Hostilius Saserna, 48 BC. Denarius (Silver, 3.89 g, 12 h), Rome. Bare head of a Gallic woman to right, with long disheveled hair; behind, carnyx. *Rev.* L · HOSTILIVS / SASERNA Artemis (Diana) standing facing, holding stag with her right hand and spear with her left. Babelon (Hostilia) 4. Crawford 448/3. CRI 19. Sydenham 953. Attractive and toned. Slight flatness on the reverse. Extremely fine. 600



2:1

Ex Hess Divo 338, 3 December 2019, 1093, Künker 295, 25 September 2017, 584 and Schulman 262, 1975, 1237.



2:1



2:1



2:1



272

**272.**

Julius Caesar, 48-47 BC. Denarius (Silver, 19 mm, 3.95 g, 9 h), Military mint traveling with Caesar in Spain. Laureate female head (Clementia?) to right; \perp II behind neck. *Rev.* CAE-SAR Gallic trophy, bearing armor, an oval shield and a wolf's head carnyx, with, at its base, a bearded Gallic captive seated to right on the ground with his hands tied behind his back, his chest bare, his hair long and disheveled, and with a torque around his neck. Crawford 452/4. CRI 12. Sydenham 1010. Very rare. Tiny banker's mark on the obverse, otherwise, good very fine. 20000

While the bound captive on the reverse of this coin has often been identified as Vercingetorix, the chief of the Averni captured at the Battle of Alesia in 52 BC, many scholars decry this. However, the great care taken to provide the captive warrior with a distinctive, bearded, portrait-like head implies that the engraver was attempting to show a specific personage; if so, who else than Vercingetorix?



273

**273.**

Julius Caesar, late February, 44 BC. Denarius (Silver, 20 mm, 3.09 g, 12 h), Rome. L. Aemilius Buca, moneyer. CAESAR · IM - P - M Laureate head of Julius Caesar to right, behind head, crescent with points upwards. *Rev.* L · AEMILIVS · BVCA Venus Victrix standing left, holding Victory on her outstretched right hand and scepter with her left. Babelon (Antonia) 34. Crawford 480/4. CRI 102. Sydenham 1060. Attractive old collection toning and with a pleasing portrait of Caesar. Good very fine. 3000

From the Collection of John Aiello, USA, ex Lanz 164, 23 May 2017, 111 and Lanz 117, 24 November 2003, 477.



274

**274.**

L. Plautius Plancus, 47 BC. Denarius (Silver, 20.5 mm, 4.08 g, 6 h), Rome. L · PLAVTIVS Head of Medusa facing with disheveled hair, but lacking her usual coiled snake on each side. *Rev.* PLAVCVS Victory (or winged Aurora) flying right, her head turned slightly to the left, holding the reins of the four rearing horses of the Sun. Babelon (Plautia) 14. Crawford 453/1c. CRI 29a. Sydenham 959b. Lovely old cabinet toning and sharply struck. Extremely fine. 750

Selections from an Important American Collection.



275



2:1

275.

C. Vibius Varus, 42 BC. Aureus (Gold, 21 mm, 8.00 g, 7 h), Rome. Laureate head of Apollo to right. *Rev.* C · VIBIVS - VARVS Venus standing left, half draped and with her back to the viewer, looking at herself in a mirror held in her left hand and leaning on a column behind her to right. Babelon (Vibia) 27. Biaggi 23. Calicó 33. Crawford 494/34. CRI 90. Sydenham 1137. RBW 1738. Well-struck and clear. About extremely fine.

7500

From an American collection and from an old French collection, ex Bourgey 20 December 1921, 93



276



2:1

**276.**

Q. Servilius Caepio Brutus (Marcus Junius Brutus), 42 BC. Denarius (Silver, 17.5 mm, 3.64 g, 11 h), with L. Sestius, proquaestor, mint travelling with Brutus in Asia and Greece. L · SESTI · PRO · Q Veiled and draped bust of Libertas to right. *Rev.* Q · CAEPIO · BRVTVS · PRO · COS Tripod between ax and simpulum. Crawford 502/2. CRI 201. Sydenham 1290. Surfaces slightly grainy, otherwise, nearly extremely fine.

500





3:1

277.

Mark Antony and Lucius Antony, 41 BC. Aureus (Gold, 21 mm, 8.05 g, 12 h), mint travelling with Mark Antony, struck under the moneyer M. Cocceius Nerva. M · ANT · I(MP) · (AV)G VIR · R · P · C · M · NERVA PROQ · P Bare head of Mark Antony to right. Rev. L · ANTONIVS COS Bare head of Lucius Antonius to right. Babelon (Antonia) 47 and (Cocceia) 1. Bahrfeldt 80 var (*III VIR*). Calicó 111. Cohen 2 var (*III VIR*). Crawford 517/4b. CRI 245. RBW -. Sydenham 1184. *Extremely rare - one of just a few known examples.* Bruise on edge, a few light marks, *otherwise, extremely fine.* 100 000

From a Swiss collection and from the Ipek Collection in Cologne, ex Kölner Münzkabinett 106, 12 February 2016, 220A, previously acquired privately in 1971 from the Kunsthändler Aloys Faust in Cologne, who, in turn, acquired it from E. Beckenbauer in Munich in 1960/1961.

This extremely rare aureus depicts Mark Antony and his youngest brother, Lucius, who had become consul early in 41. It was struck in the east under Mark Antony, who wished to advertise his brother's consulship. While Antony was ruling the east from Ephesus, Lucius remained in Italy, conspiring with Antony's wife, Fulvia, against Octavian, who was attempting to settle veterans on land by using land grants that were not popular with the Senate. The scheming resulted in the Perusine War, which did not go well for Lucius and Fulvia. After surrendering, Lucius was pardoned by Octavian and was sent as governor to Spain so that he was out of the way, but he soon died there. Fulvia caught Octavian's full wrath: she and her children were exiled to Sicily.



278



2:1

**278.**

Augustus, 27 BC-AD 14. (Bronze, 23 mm, 14.15 g, 6 h), Pella or Dium, in Macedon, struck under the duoviri quinquennales M. Fictorius and M. Septimius, circa 25 BC. IMP CAESARI AVGVSTO IX COS Laureate head of Augustus to right. Rev. M FICTORI / M SEPTVM / II VIR QVIN in three lines within wreath. AMNG II 23. RPC 1528. SNG Copenhagen 277. Dark green patina with tan highlights, and with an elegant young portrait of Augustus. Good very fine.

250

From a European collection formed mainly between 1960 and 1970.



279

**279.**

Augustus, 27 BC-AD 14. Cistophorus (Silver, 26 mm, 11.85 g, 12 h), Ephesos, c. 25. IMP CAESAR Bare head of Augustus to right. Rev. AVGV-STVS Six ears of grain, tied together. BMC 697. RIC² 478. RPC 2214. Sutherland Group V (*from unrecorded dies*). Attractive, clear and bright. With some very minor scuffs and with a slightly off-center reverse, *otherwise*, about extremely fine.

1500



2:1



3:1

280.

Augustus, 27 BC-AD 14. Aureus (Gold, 20 mm, 7.83 g, 12 h), Lugdunum, 13-14. CAESAR AVGVSTVS – DIVI F PATER PATRIAE Laureate head of Augustus to right. *Rev.* TI CAESAR / AVGVSTVS F TR POT – XV Tiberius Caesar standing in a triumphal quadriga to right, holding eagle-tipped scepter in his left hand and the reins in his right; first and third horses with their heads turned back to left. Bahrfeldt 238b. BMC 508.BN 1687. Calicó 295. Cf. Cohen 301 (*but only as a denarius*). RIC 223. A splendid example, rare and beautifully struck and centered. Good extremely fine. 35 000

From a North American collection, ex Numismatica Ars Classica 106, 9 May 2018, 869.

What is extraordinary about the portrait of Augustus is that he never shows any signs of ageing. Throughout his reign he appears as a glorious, perfect prince - serene and unaffected by the cares of rule that weighed upon him. When this coin was struck Augustus was almost 77 and was in the last year of both his life and his reign; yet his portrait is still that of an at most middle-aged man at the height of his power. No other emperor managed to remain so completely ageless in his numismatic portraits until they began to become formalised visions of power under the Tetrarchy. While Tiberius issued masses of his "Livia" aurei from Lyon, with unchanging types, the portraits themselves moved from an idealised young man to a clearly elderly one; and the portraits of Nero show him changing from a teenager into an obese voluptuary.



281

**281.**

Augustus, 27 BC-AD 14. Tessera (Bronze, 20 mm, 4.89 g, 1 h), struck under Tiberius, c. 22/3-37. FEL Laureate head of Augustus to right. *Rev.* X in dotted circle within wreath. Buttrey p. 61, B 5/X. Cohen VIII, 251, 62. Dark patina and with a bold strike. Minor porosity, *otherwise*, good very fine. 300



2:1



282

**282.**

Tiberius, 14-37. As (Copper, 25 mm, 10.98 g, 12 h), Rome, 22-23. TI CAESAR DIVI AVG F AVGVS IMP VIII Bare head of Tiberius to left. *Rev.* PONTIF MAXIM TRIBVN POTEST XXIII around large S.C. BMC 91-4. BN 68-71. Cohen 25. RIC 44. With an exceptionally elegant and individualistic portrait of the best style. Fine olive-green patina with earthen highlights. About extremely fine. 1400

From a Swiss collection.



2:1



283

**283.**

Tiberius, AD 14-37. Tessera (Bronze, 22.5 mm, 4.57 g, 2 h), circa 22-37. An erotic scene taking place in a curtained room with a table. *Rev.* V within dotted circular border within wreath. Buttrey Table A, 11/V, pl. 3, 11 = Simonetta - Riva pl. 4, 9/B (*this example*). *Very rare* and with an attractive green patina with tan highlights. Small corrosion spots on the reverse, *otherwise*, good very fine. 12500

Ex Gorny & Mosch 175, 9 March 2009, 318, Aufhäuser 17, 2003, 713, and Schulmann, 17 June 1924, (Vierordt II), 11.

It is not known for what use or purpose these erotic tokens (also known as "spintriae") were made, although a few ideas have been suggested. One such suggestion is that they refer to the sexual escapades of the aged emperor Tiberius himself during his final years while living in seclusion at Capri. Another is that they were made during the Flavian period to be used as brothel tokens. Neither of these explanations, though, are satisfactory. The first can be discarded as no one in their right mind would depict the emperor in such scenes, even if the salacious gossip surrounding Tiberius' final years were true, and the Roman numerals on the reverse, some of which share dies with non-erotic tokens securely dated to the reign of Tiberius, excludes the possibility that they were made for use as brothel tokens a half-century later.



2:1



1,5:1



284

**284.**

Gaius (Caligula), 37-41. Sestertius (Orichalcum, 37 mm, 26.73 g, 5 h), Rome, 40-41. C CAESAR DIVI AVG PRON AVG P M TR P IIII P P Laureate head of Caligula to left. *Rev.* ADLOCVT / COH Bareheaded and togate figure of Caligula standing left before a sella castrensis on a platform, his right hand outstretched towards five legionaries standing to right and facing him; the first bears a shield and the other four hold legionary eagles. BMC 68. Cohen 3. RIC 48. With a fine portrait, a detailed reverse and a reddish-brown/olive-green patina. Traces of smoothing on the obverse and with a flan fault on the reverse, *otherwise*, nearly extremely fine. 5000



2:1



285

**285.**

Gaius (Caligula), with Germanicus, 37-41. Aureus (Gold, 19.5 mm, 7.40 g, 5 h), Rome, 37-38. C.CAESAR. AVG.GERM. P.M.TR.POT. Laureate head of Caligula to right. *Rev.* GERMANICVS. CAES.P.C.CAES. AVG.GERM Bare head of Germanicus to right. BMC 18. Calicó 321a. Cohen (G. & C.) 1. RIC 17. Rare, attractive and clear, with fine portraits. Good very fine. 50000

From a North American collection, ex Gorny & Mosch 257, 15 October 2018, 750 (but there ascribed to the mint of Lugdunum and given the wrong references).

This coin was removed from NGC holder #4684111-001, where it was graded AU 4/5, 3/5.



286

286.

Gaius Caligula, with Rhoemetalkes III, circa 38-46. Diassarion (Bronze, 24.5 mm, 11.83 g, 6 h), c. 38-41. ΓΑΙΩ ΚΑΙΣΑΡΙ ΣΕΒΑΣΤΩ Laureate head of Caligula to left. *Rev.* ΒΑΣΙΛΕΥΣ ΡΟΙΜΗΤΑΛΚΑΣ Diademed and draped bust of Rhoemetalkes III to left. RPC 1723. Youroukova 209. An interesting coin with two very good portraits, especially of Rhoemetalkes III. Mottled green patina. Some pitting, *otherwise*, good very fine. 250



2:1



287

287.

Claudius, 41-54. Aureus (Gold, 18 mm, 7.90 g, 9 h), Rome, 41-42. TI CLAVD CAESAR AVG GERM P M TR P Laureate head of Claudius to right. *Rev.* EX S C / OB CIVES / SERVATOS in three lines within oak-wreath. BMC 16. BN 32 (*Lugdunum*). Calicó 356. RIC 15. With a powerfully noble and idealised portrait of Claudius. Struck from slightly worn dies and with a flan fault on the emperor's shoulder, *otherwise*, nearly extremely fine. 30000

From a North American collection, ex Numismatica Ars Classica 105, 9 May 2018, 12 and originally acquired from Françoise Vinchon on 20 September 2006.

This coin was removed from NGC holder #2086440-007, where it was graded AU 5/5, 3/5.



2:1



288

288.

Claudius, 41-54. Cistophoric Tetradrachm (Silver, 26 mm, 11.02 g, 7 h), Ephesus, 41-42. TI CLAVD CAES AVG Bare head of Claudius to left. *Rev.* COM - ASI Temple of Roma and Augustus, distyle and on a base and three steps, with, on the architrave, ROM ET AVG, and within the intercolumniation, on the left, Claudius, in military dress, standing facing and being crowned with a wreath held in the right hand of a draped female figure, on the right, standing facing and holding a cornucopia over her left arm. BMC 229. Cohen 30. RIC 118. RPC I 2222. With a remarkably fine portrait of the emperor. Toned and well-centered. Slightly rough surfaces. About extremely fine. 2000



2:1



289

**289.**

Claudius, 41-54. Aureus (Gold, 20 mm, 7.73 g, 10 h), Rome, 44-45. TI CLAVD CAESAR AVG P M TR P IIII Laureate head of Claudius to right. Rev. PACI AVGVSTAE Pax-Nemesis walking right, holding a fold of her drapery before her face with her right hand and, in her left, a winged caduceus, pointed downwards at a snake at her feet to right. BMC 26. BN 40-1. Calicó 366. RIC 27. Cf. Von Kaenel 565. Lustrous and fully centered. Nearly extremely fine. 7500

From the Grand Haven Collection and from the DMS Collection, Triton XXII, 8 January 2019, 1007, originally acquired from Classical Numismatic Review XXI.2, Fall 1996, 37.



2:1



290

**290.**

Nero, 54-68. Denarius (Silver, 19 mm, 3.45 g, 6 h), Rome, 65-66. NERO CAESAR AVGVSTVS Laureate head of Nero to right. Rev. VESTA Round, hexastyle temple of Vesta on high base with three steps; within central intercolumniation, seated statue of Vesta facing. BMC 104. BN 230. Cohen 335. RIC 62. A lovely example, lightly toned and with an exceptionally elegant portrait. Slightly weakly struck on the reverse, *otherwise*, extremely fine. 3000

Ex Nomos 14, 17 May 2017, 337 and from a Swiss collection, acquired from LHS in 2008, and previously from an old Swiss collection.

**291.**

Nero, 54-68. Dupondius (Bronze, 29 mm, 16.24 g, 6 h), Rome, 63. <NERO> CLAVD CAESAR AVG GERM P M TR P IMP P P Radiate head of Nero to left. Rev. VICTORIA AVGVSTI / S C / II Victory advancing left, holding wreath in her right hand and a palm branch in her left. BMC 219. D. Calomino, *Defacing the Past - Damnatio and Desecration in Imperial Rome*, London, 2017, p. 71, fig. 36 (*this coin*). RIC 199. WCN 196. An extraordinary coin: *with the praenomen Nero removed from the coin and the bust tooled to resemble that of Vespasian as a form of Damnatio Memoriae.* **Very rare and of immense historical interest.** Some deposits, otherwise, very fine. 1000

From an American collection, ex Classical Numismatic Group e336, 8 October 2014, 254.

This remarkable coin illustrates a momentous period in the early history of Imperial Rome, that of the Civil Wars caused by the widespread rebellions against Nero, who had become intensely hated by a wide spectrum of the Roman population. One way people had to express their opinion about a ruler was to modify his coins, either by counter marking with a stamp covering or partially covering the portrait, or by defacing it with cuts or bangs. This ancient practise has been described in modern times as being a form of *damnatio memoriae* and was long thought to often be done officially. In fact, most of these acts, other than countermarking, were probably done by private people.

This must be a private action, but one done by a truly determined individual, who wanted to not only deface the coin, but to do so in a way that would allow the coin to continue to circulate (deliberately and obviously mutilated coins might not be welcome in trade). What he did was first to excise the emperor's praenomen, Nero. But then he did something amazing, rather akin to the way the coins of Napoleon III were recut into comic portraits after his defeat at Sedan, or US Buffalo nickels had the head of Native American 'Chief' on the obverse carved into a wide variety of heads, primarily of hobos. He carefully worked over the face to completely change its features; in fact, while it might well be that of Vitellius, the whole feel is much more Flavian in nature, and our 'artist-engraver' must have intended this coin to pass as one of Vespasian.

But where was this done? Most likely in the west, perhaps in Italy or Gaul, where Nero was truly hated; in the east, on the contrary, Nero's philhellenic leanings rendered him much more popular - thus precluding the likelihood that the coin was altered there. For a complete, informative and very well illustrated survey of "damatio" on coins, do read the excellent work on the subject by Dario Calomino of the British Museum, cited above.



2:1



292

**292.**

Vespasian, AD 69-79. Denarius (Silver, 20 mm, 3.46 g, 6 h), Rome, 69-70. IMP CAESAR VESPASIANVS AVG Laureate head of Vespasian to right. Rev. IVDAEA Jewess, veiled, seated right in attitude of mourning at base of trophy. BMC 35. BN 23-5. Cohen 226. Hendin 1479. RIC 15. Lightly toned. Good very fine. 250

From a Swiss private collection, acquired from Michel Dürr in early 1980s.

The Roman victories in the Jewish War, which went on until 73, were commemorated with a great outpouring of coinage minted in Rome and elsewhere. The Flavians could not issue coins referring to their victory over Vitellius since these were victories in a civil war, in which Romans killed Romans. Thus, the conquest of a rebellious province, which in some ways could be equated with an external enemy, could be portrayed as a glorious event that would unite all Roman citizens.



2:1



293

**293.**

Vespasian, 69-79. Sestertius (Orichalcum, 34 mm, 26.06 g, 5 h), Rome, 71. IMP CAES VESPAS AVG P M TR P P P COS III Laureate head of Vespasian to right. Rev. PAX AVGVSTI / S C Pax standing left, holding olive branch in right hand and cornucopiae in left. BMC 555. Cohen 326 var (CAESAR). RIC 243. Natural green patina. Extremely fine. 2000



2:1



294

**294.**

Vespasian with Agrippa II, 50-100. (Bronze, 28.5 mm, 18.29 g, 12 h), 69-79, Caesarea Maritima in Judaea, year ΙΔ (14) of the 2nd reign of Agrippa = 73-74. ΑΥΤΟΚΡΑ ΟΥΕCΠΑCΙ ΚΑΙCΑΡΙ CΕΒΑCΤΩ Laureate head of Vespasian to right. Rev. ΕΤ ΔΙ / ΒΑ ΑΓΡΙ-ΠΠΑ Tyche standing left, holding grain ears and cornucopia. BMC 6-8. Hendin 1301. Meshorer 7. RPC 2243 (*same obverse die*). RPC Online 2243.6 (*this coin serves as the main image for the type*). An impressively well-struck and centered example, with very attractive surfaces, easily among the best known of its type. Nearly extremely fine. 2000

From a Swiss collection, and that of Yacob and Tali Shavleyan, ex Classical Numismatic Group 85, 15 September 2010, 685.



295

295.

Vespasian, 69-79. Hemidrachm (Silver, 15 mm, 1.70 g, 11 h). Caesaraea-Eusebia in Cappadocia. ΑΥΤΟΚΡ ΚΑΙΣΑΡ ΟΥΕΣΠΑΣΙΑΝΟΣ CEBA Laureate head of Vespasian to right. *Rev.* Nike advancing right, holding wreath in right hand and palm branch over shoulder in left. Henseler 71. Metcalf 17. RPC 1659. Sydenham, *Caesarea* 94. Lightly toned and with a sharp portrait of the emperor. About extremely fine. 100

From the Brett Telford Collection, USA, acquired from Pars coins.



2:1



296

296.

Domitian, 81-96. Aureus (Gold, 19.5 mm, 7.57 g, 6 h), Rome, 92-94. DOMITIANVS AVGVSTVS Laureate head of Domitian to right. *Rev.* GERMANICVS COS XVI Minerva standing left, holding spear in right hand. BMC 210. BN -. Calicó 847 (*this coin*). Cohen 157. RIC 746. Fine portrait of Domitian struck in high relief. Light scratch on the reverse, *otherwise*, extremely fine. 10000

From an American collection, ex Numismatica Ars Classica & Vico, 6 October 2020, 43.



2:1



297

297.

Domitian, 81-96. Triassarion (Bronze, 31 mm, 20.28 g, 11 h), Irenopolis-Neronias in Cilicia, year 42 = 92-93. [ΑΥΤΟΚΡ]ΑΤΩΡ ΚΑΙΣΑΡ ΔΟΜΙΤΙΑΝΟΣ Laureate bust of Domitian to right, with aegis at his neck. *Rev.* ΙΡΗΝΟΠΟΛΕΙΤΩΝ ΕΤΟ ΒΜ The Tyche of Irenopolis seated to right on rocks, holding poppy, wheat ear and bunch of grapes in her right hand; before her to right, river god Pyramos swimming to right, facing outwards. BMC 2 var. Karbach 13. RPC II 1762. SNG von Aulock 5584. Rare. Dark olive-brown patina, and with a fine head of Domitian. Good very fine. 200

From a Swiss collection, ex Nomos 17, 26 October 2018, 245.



2:1



2:1



298

**298.**

Trajan, 98-117. As (Copper, 27 mm, 11.83 g, 7 h), Rome, 104/5-107. IMP CAES NERVAE TRAIANO AVG GER DAC P M TR P COS V P P Laureate bust of Trajan to right, with light drapery on his far shoulder. *Rev.* S P Q R OPTIMO PRINCIPI / S C An oval shield, elaborately decorated with a flaming thunderbolt, set over a saltire of spears, a sword, one oblong shield and a vexillum. BMC 951. BN 532. Cohen 569. RIC 584. Woytek 198bB. A very attractive, well-struck piece with a dark, blackish-green patina. Extremely fine. 3000

Ex Nomos 11, 9 October 2015, 173, Roma IX, 23 March 2015, 655, Numismatica Ars Classica 78, 26 May 2014, 921.

This splendid piece commemorates Trajan's victories over the Dacians: it shows a pile of arms of the types that they used and were then captured by the Romans.



2:1



299

**299.**

Trajan, 98-117. Quinarius (Silver, 15 mm, 1.34 g, 7 h), Rome, 107-111. IMP TRAIANO AVG GER DAC P M TR P Laureate bust of Trajan to right, slight drapery on left shoulder. *Rev.* COS V P P S P Q R OPTIMO PRINC Victory seated left on throne, holding wreath in her right hand and palm with her left. BMC 345-6. BN 280. Cohen 72. King 10. RIC 134 var (*bust*). Woytek 374bC. Deep iridescent toning. A few minor marks on cheek, *otherwise*, extremely fine. 2500



2:1



300

**300.**

Trajan, 98-117. As (Copper, 28 mm, 10.14 g, 6 h), Rome, 112-114. IMP CAES NERVAE TRAIANO AVG GER DAC P M TR P COS VI P P Laureate and draped bust of Trajan to right. *Rev.* S P Q R OPTIMO PRINCIPI / S C Victory advancing right, holding wreath in right hand and palm in left. BMC 1002 var. Cohen 434. Hill 630. RIC 594. Woytek 475v. Attractive dark green patina. Extremely fine. 1000

Ex LHS 100, 23 April 2007, 480 and Numismatica Ars Classica 5, 25 February 1992, 464.



301

301.

Hadrian, 117-138. Sesterlius (Bronze, 33 mm, 27.23 g, 6 h), Rome, circa 129-130. HADRIANVS AVGVSTVS Laureate and cuirassed bust of Hadrian to right. *Rev.* FELICITATI AVG / COS III P P / S C Galley rowed left by five oarsmen: at the bow a mast raking forwards with flag and sails attached, at the stern is a *hortator* and an arched cabin under a curved aplustre. Banti 340. BMC 1398 var. Cohen 664. RIC 706 = RIC II.3, 1290. An impressive strike on a square-shaped flan, with nice wide margins. A wonderful portrait of Hadrian and a popular reverse type. Extremely fine. 12000



1,5:1



302

302.

Antoninus Pius, 138-161. Sesterlius (Orichalcum, 31 mm, 28.19 g, 6 h), Rome, circa 141-143. ANTONINVS AVGVSTVS Laureate head of Antoninus Pius to right. *Rev.* TR POT COS III / S C She-wolf standing to right, suckling the twins Remus and Romulus. BMC 1299. Cohen 769. RIC 631. A very attractive example with a pleasing brown patina. Minor planchet flaw on the reverse, otherwise, extremely fine. 3000

Ex Triton VII, 7 January 2014, 699 and from the Archer M. Huntington Collection, ANS 1001.1.11095.

The reverse scene depicts the myth of Rome's legendary founders, the twin brothers Romulus and Remus, being nurtured by a she-wolf. Some examples of the type show the wolf in a cave, which was located on the Palatine Hill in Rome. The cave was the center of the festival of the Lupercalia, a fertility rite in which young Roman men ran naked around the Palatine, hidden with only a wolf's skin draped over their heads, using short leather thongs to lightly whip any women they encountered. The race must have been great fun for young Romans and was said to date back to Romulus' and Remus' youth, when they began the custom as an act of youthful mischievousness. In 2007 archaeologists working on the restoration of Augustus's palace on the Palatine discovered a cave that they believe to be the Lupercalia cave. It was found 16 meters (52 feet) below ground, and has at its center a white eagle. The walls and ceiling are decorated with seashells, colored marble mosaics and pumice stones, and the remains are said to be very well preserved.



1,5:1





2:1



303

303.

Antoninus Pius, 138-161. Sestertius (Orichalcum, 33.5 mm, 21.11 g, 11 h), Rome, 145-147. *ANTONINVS AVG PIVS P P TR P* Laureate head of Antoninus Pius to right. *Rev.* *COS IIII / S C* Antoninus Pius, holding eagle-tipped scepter in his left hand and stretching his right out to left, driving slow quadriga to left. Banti 120. BMC 1669. Cohen 320. RIC 767a. With a fine brown patina and a splendid portrait. Some very minor smoothing in the fields, otherwise, extremely fine. 1250

From a Swiss collection, ex Nomos 17, 26 October 2018, 258.



304

304.

Antoninus Pius, 138-161. (Bronze, 30 mm, 21.59 g, 12 h), Gaza in Judaea, year ΘC = 209 = 148-149. *AYT KAI AΔPIANO ANTΩNEINO* Laureate, draped, and cuirassed bust of Antoninus Pius to right. *Rev.* *ΓΑΖΑ ΘC* Turreted, veiled, and draped bust of the Tyche of Gaza to right; before, symbol of Marnas. Rosenberger 72. RPC IV (temporary) 10228. Sofaer 88. An impressive piece with a dark patina and sandy highlights. Very fine. 500

From a Swiss collection, ex Nomos 17, 26 October 2018, 259.



2:1



305

305.

Antoninus Pius, 138-161. Drachm (Bronze, 34 mm, 25.71 g, 12 h), Alexandria in Egypt, year Γ = 3 = 139/140. *AYT K T AIA AΔP - ANTΩNINOC EYC-EB* Draped and cuirassed bust of Antoninus Pius to right. *Rev.* *L Γ* Radiate and draped bust of Serapis to right, wearing kalathos and tainia. Dattari (Savio) 8668 (*this coin*). Emmett 1647.3 (5). K&G -. Köln 1411 var (*bust*). RPC IV online temp. 15724.4 (*this coin*). G. M. Staffieri, *Alexandria in Nummis*, 2017, 114 (*this coin*). Very well-struck with a superb portrait of the emperor, an equally fine bust of Serapis and a lovely dark greenish-brown patina. *Not only probably the finest known example of this type, but one of the finest known of all Antonine drachms from Alexandria.* Good extremely fine. 4500

Selections from an important American collection. From the collection of Giovanni Maria Staffieri, Triton XXI, 8 January 2018, 116 (illustrated on the cover), purchased from Dr. Piero Beretta, Milan, in November 1972 and from the collection of Giovanni Dattari.



1,5:1



306

306.

Divus Antoninus Pius, died 161. Sestertius (Orichalcum, 30 mm, 22.86 g, 12 h), struck under Marcus Aurelius and Lucius Verus, Rome, 161, and later. DIVVS ANTONINVS Bare head of Antoninus Pius to right. Rev. CONSECRATIO / S C Four-tiered funeral pyre, decorated with garlands and surmounted by a quadriga. BMC 873 (*M. Aurelius and L. Verus*). Cohen 165 var (*S C in exergue*). RIC 1266 (*Marcus Aurelius*). An impressive piece with a dark green patina. Some minor marks, *otherwise*, about extremely fine. 1000

Ex NAC 114, 6 May 2019, 1570, and from the collection of E. Dresse de Lébioles, acquired from the collections of Capt. E. G. Spencer Churchill, Ars Classica XVI, 3 July 1933, 1697, C. S. Bement, Naville VIII, 25 June 1924, 948 (bought by Baldwin's on behalf of Churchill), and "a well-known Russian Amateur", Hirsch XXV, 29 November (4 December) 1909, 3310 (bought by Spinks in London).



2:1



307

307.

Marcus Aurelius, 161-180. Aureus (Gold, 20 mm, 7.33 g, 12 h), Rome, December 168-December 169. M ANTONINVS AVG TR P XXIII Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust of Marcus Aurelius to left. Rev. FELICITAS AVG COS III Felicitas standing left, holding caduceus in right hand and scepter in left. BMC 489, note. Calicó 1853 (*same dies*). Cohen 179. RIC 202. Sharply struck in high relief. Extremely fine. 14000



2:1



**308.**

Marcus Aurelius, 161-180. Medallion (Bimetallic, copper and orichalcum, 63 mm, 171.00 g, 6 h), Rome, 169. M ANTONINVS AVG ARM PARTH MAX Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust of Marcus Aurelius to right. *Rev.* TR P XXIII IMP V COS III Faustina Junior seated left on high-backed throne, reaching with her right hand to two genii walking towards her holding a large cornucopiae between them, and holding scepter in left. BMC Gnechi II p. 34, 56, pl. 6, 6. MIR 18, pl. 21, 20 (*reverse only*). Extremely rare. An impressively massive bimetallic medallion with a magnificent green patina. Extremely fine.

40000





309

309.

Marcus Aurelius, 161-180. Sestertius (Bronze, 34 mm, 26.87 g, 12 h), Rome, 173-174. M ANTONIVS AVG TR P XXVIII Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust of Marcus Aurelius to right. *Rev.* IMP VI COS III / S C Jupiter seated left on square-backed throne, holding Victory in right hand and scepter in left. Banti 122. MIR 18, 266-6/30. RIC 1098. An exceptionally well-struck and well-centered example with a lovely green patina and a very fine portrait. Extremely fine.

3 500



1,5:1



310

310.

Lucius Verus, 161-169. Denarius (Silver, 20 mm, 3.49 g, 11 h), Rome, 168. L VERVS AVG ARM PARTH MAX Laureate head of Lucius Verus to right. *Rev.* TR P VIII IMP V COS III Aequitas seated left, holding scales in right hand and cornucopiae in left. BMC 481 (Marcus Aurelius and Lucius Verus). Cohen 318. RIC 595 (Marcus Aurelius). Sharply struck and beautifully toned with a fine portrait and an attractive reverse. Extremely fine.

250



2:1

From a Dutch collection, acquired from Tradart in the 1990s.



311

311.

Commodus, as Caesar, 166-177. Aureus (Gold, 19.5 mm, 7.17 g, 5 h), Rome, 175-176. COMMODO CAES AVG FIL GERM SARM Bareheaded, draped and cuirassed bust of Commodus to right. *Rev.* PRI-NC IVVENT Commodus, as first among the young, in military dress, standing left, holding branch in his extended right hand and reversed spear in his left; to right, military trophy with a round shield at the base. Biaggi 1008 (*same dies*). BMC 648. Calicó 2316 (*same dies*). MIR 18, 342-12/17. RIC (Marcus Aurelius) 615 var (*bust only draped*). Lovely, sharply struck, lightly toned and very attractive. Virtually as struck.

18 000



2:1



From the Grand Haven Collection, Triton XXIV, 19 January 2021, 1109, ex Numismatica Ars Classica 33, 6 April 2006, 512.

Encapsulated by NGC in holder # 5874086-002, graded Choice Uncirculated, Strike: 5/5, Surface: 4/5.



312



338



316



327



313



337



314



368



315



367



340



363



3:1

312.

Commodus, 177-192. Aureus (Gold, 19.5 mm, 7.22 g, 5 h), Rome, 188. M COMM • ANT • P FEL • AVG BRIT Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust of Commodus to right. *Rev.* P M • TR P XIII • IMP VIII COS V • P • P / SAL • AVG Salus, seated to left, feeding snake, rising from an altar to her left, out of patera which she holds in her right hand, while resting her left elbow on the edge of her throne. BMC p. 735, note *. Biaggi 1029 (*same dies*). Calicó 2322 (*same dies*). Cohen -. MIR 749-2/33. RIC 178 (*but TR P XIII, not XIII*). Rare. A splendid, sharply struck and toned piece with a fine portrait. Virtually as struck. 35000

From an American collection, ex Palombo 17, 20 October 2018, 79.

Encapsulated by NGC no. 4936000-003, graded Choice Mint State, Strike: 5/5, Surface: 5/5.



2:1



313

313.

MYSIA. Kyzikos. Commodus, 177-192. Oktassarion (Bronze, 35 mm, 22.52 g, 6 h), a special prestige issue of high value, often termed a medallion, struck under the strategos Naivios Quintos Maximos, 180-182. AY KAI M AYPH KOMMOΔOC Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust of Commodus to right, with short beard. Rev. CTPAT NAIB KY-INTOY KYZIK / NEOKOPΩN Youthful Dionysos, nude but for a wreath around his head, seated (*not reclining*) to left, but with his head to right, on a panther walking to right; Dionysos' legs are on either side of the panther, he holds a thyrsos in his right hand and rests his left on the panther's neck. Bernhart 830 = BMC 240, pl. XIII, 9 (*reverse only*) = RPC IV.2, *temporary* 727.1 (*same dies*). Extremely rare, *possibly the second example known - only one example cited in the RPC*. Dark green-brown patina and of splendid style. Two centering points as made, and a flan crack, *otherwise*, about extremely fine. 2750



2:1



314

314.

Septimius Severus, 193-211. Aureus (Gold, 20 mm, 7.18 g, 6 h), Rome, 197. L SEPT SEV PERT AVG IMP VIII Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust of Septimius Severus to right. Rev. LIBERO PATRI Liber (Bacchus) standing facing, head on which he places his right hand turned to the left, holding thyrsus in left; at feet to left, panther seated left, forepaw raising, and head turned to look back at Liber. Cf. BMC 222, note = Cohen 303 = RIC 99 (*bust*). Biaggi 1081 = Calicó 2482 (*this coin*). Hill 311. A wonderful example with sharp details. Extremely fine. 12500



From the Hunter Collection, Goldberg 72, 2013, 41164 and from the collection of Leo Biaggi (1906-1979).

Liber Pater or Bacchus, in his original Phoenician form, was a patron deity of Leptis Magna, Severus' birthplace. A temple to god was situated in the heart of Leptis' forum, and his worship appears to have been personally important to the emperor as he featured prominently on Severan coinage.



315

315.

Septimius Severus, 193-211. Denarius (Silver, 19 mm, 3.66 g, 12 h), Rome, 204-206. SEVERVS PIVS AVG Laureate head of Septimius Severus to right. *Rev.* LAETITIA TEMPORVM The central *Spina* of the Circus Maximus in Rome, shown as a left sailing galley with the turning markers at the prow and stern; the central obelisk of the *Spina* is ornamented with a sail to maintain the galley-like appearance; above quadrigas galloping to left; below, an ostrich, two lions, a donkey, a panther, a bear, and a bison. BMC 343. Cohen 253. RIC 274. Rare. Sharply struck and of unusually fine quality, attractively toned. Extremely fine. 3 500

Selections from an Important American Collection. Ex Lanz 156, 2 June 2013, 343 (but the references there cited refer, oddly enough, to a coin of Caracalla).

This denarius was issued to celebrate the Ludi Saeculares in 204 and shows some of the events that took place in the Circus Maximus: chariot races and animal fights: the wild animals must have been released from gates in the central spina, made up to look like a galley, which had transported them to Rome from Africa or other exotic locations.



2:1



316

316.

Septimius Severus, 193-211. Aureus (Gold, 19 mm, 6.91 g, 5 h), Imitative, perhaps Indian. IMPER AEL SEPTI SEVER PERT III Laureate head of Septimius Severus to right. *Rev.* P M I PT II P VIII COS NI AV II Victory advancing left, holding wreath in outstretched right hand and trophy over left shoulder with left. Unpublished in the standard references, but see Roma XX, 2020, 624 = Roma XV, 2018, 587 and Heritage 3075, 2019, 32062 for two additional examples struck from the same dies. Of excellent style and struck from finely engraved dies, but with legends incorrectly copied. Good extremely fine. 10 000

While the style of the engraving of this coin is quite good, the blundered legends give it away as imitative. It is also just slightly underweight as are the two additional examples previously sold by the Roma and Heritage, which are both struck from the same dies as this one. The style of the engraving is very different than what is typically seen on Indian imitations, but such exemplary workmanship is also not unknown. While this coin is certainly an ancient copy or imitation, exactly where it originated is at present a matter of conjecture.



2:1





2:1



317

**317.**

Julia Domna, Augusta, 193-217. Denarius (Silver, 20 mm, 2.46 g, 12 h), struck under Caracalla, Rome, 211-215. IVLIA PIA FELIX AVG Draped bust of Julia Domna to right. Rev. MATRI DEVM Cybele standing left, leaning on column to right, holding drum in her right hand and scepter in left; at feet to left, lion walking left. BMC 16 (Caracalla). Cohen 137. RIC 382 (Caracalla). Sharply struck with excellent centering; a very attractive example. Extremely fine. 200

From a German Collection acquired in Paris on September 2001.



2:1



318

**318.**

Julia Domna, Augusta, 193-217. 8 Assaria (Bronze, 33 mm, 27.48 g, 12 h). Perge in Pamphylia. IOYΛIA ΔOMNA CEB Draped bust of Julia Domna to right. Rev. ΠΕΡΤΑΙΩΝ Cybele standing in biga drawn by two stags, holding torch in either hand. BMC -. SNG BN -. SNG Copenhagen -. SNG Hunterian -. SNG Righetti -. SNG von Aulock -. *Unpublished in the standard references.* Dark green patina. Scrape on reverse, probably hit by a shovel when found, otherwise, good very fine. 500



2:1



319

**319.**

Julia Domna, Augusta, 193-217. Drachm (Silver, 18 mm, 3.33 g, 12 h), Caesaraea-Eusebia in Cappadocia, year 12 of Septimius Severus = 204. IOYΛIA ΔOMNA Draped bust of Julia Domna to right. Rev. ΜΗΤΡΟΠΟΛ ΚΑΙCΑΡ / ΕΤ ΙΒ My. Argeus surmounted by a star. Sydenham, *Caesarea* -. Well-centered, lightly toned, and sharply struck. About extremely fine. 200





320

320.

Caracalla, AD 198-217. Denarius (Silver, 19 mm, 2.51 g, 12 h), Rome, 208. ANTONINVS PIVS AVG Laureate head of Caracalla to right. *Rev.* PONTIF TR P XI COS III / PROF Caracalla, in military dress and holding a transverse spear in his right hand, riding a horse walking to right. BMC 572. Cohen 511. RIC 107. Obverse boldly struck in high relief. Reverse die slightly worn, *otherwise*, about extremely fine. 150

From a German collection acquired in May 1988 from Lanz.



2:1



321

321.

Caracalla, 198-217. Diassarion (Bronze, 24 mm, 9.04 g, 7 h), Isaura in Cilicia, circa 205-208. AY K M AY ANTΩNEINOC Laureate and cuirassed bust of Caracalla to right, with sideburns but no beard, drapery over his far shoulder and aegis on his cuirass. *Rev.* ΜΗΤΡΟΠΟΛΕΩΣ ΙCΑΥΡΩΝ Tetrastyle temple with arched pediment, and, within the center intercolumniation, low column topped with a bust of Herakles to right. SNG France 496 (*same obverse die*) and 498 (*same reverse die*). A splendid coin with a dark black/green patina and an elegant portrait of the young Caracalla. The obverse slightly double-struck, *otherwise*, good extremely fine. 400

From a Swiss collection, ex Nomos 18, 5 May 2019, 317.

The relatively minor mint of Isaura was the capital of a district of Cilician Trachea of the same name. This area was known, since the time of Alexander, for its unpleasant, aggressive and fractious population; the Isaurians were definitely not good neighbors! They supported the famous pirates of Cilicia and, in 75 BC they were severely defeated by the proconsul Publius Servilius Vatia (who, in 74, was given the agnomen *Isauricus* in recognition of his feat; somewhat amazingly, he kept none of the booty for himself, an action considered remarkable by his contemporaries). In fact, they continued being menaces to one and all throughout the Roman period; in 404 they launched a major series of raids, which were defeated by an expedition sent by Arcadius under the *comes rei militaris* Arbazacius, who himself was either an Isaurian of Armenian descent, or an Armenian of Isaurian descent. In any event, after accumulating a great deal of booty Arbazacius settled down to a life devoted to wine, women and money (he escaped prosecution because he bribed the empress Aelia Eudoxia). His greed was so well-known that the wits of Constantinople mockingly changed his name to *Harpazacius* = Grabber!



2:1





2:1



322

**322.**

Caracalla, 198-217. (Bronze, 28 mm, 14.47 g, 6 h), Tyana in Cappadocia, year ΙϚ = 16 = 212-213. AYT K M AYP ANTΩNINOC Laureate head of Caracalla to right. *Rev.* ANT KOΛΩNIAC / TYANΩN / ET ΙϚ Bull standing left. BMC -. SNG Copenhagen -. SNG Hunterian -. SNG Righetti -. SNG von Aulock -. Triskeles 17, 16 September 2016, 362 (*same obverse die*). Rare. With an interesting portrait of Caracalla, making him look rather like a boxer! Dark green patina. Good very fine. 250



2:1



323

**323.**

Caracalla, 198-217. Drachm (Silver, 18 mm, 3.14 g, 4 h), Caesaraea-Eusebia in Cappadocia, year 17 of Septimius Severus = 209. AY K M AYP ANTΩNINOC Laureate head of Caracalla to right. *Rev.* MHTPO KAICAPI NEΩ / ET IZ Mt. Argaeus surmounted by star. Sydenham *Caesarea* 476b. A very attractive coin with a refined and almost noble head of Caracalla. About extremely fine. 200



324

**324.**

Geta, 209-211. Denarius (Silver, 20 mm, 3.59 g, 12 h), Rome, 211. P SEPT GETA PIVS AVG BRIT Laureate head of Geta to right. *Rev.* PONTIF TR P II COS II Felicitas standing left, holding cornucopiae with her right hand and long caduceus with her left. BMC 119. Cohen 149. RIC 78a. Well-centered and struck. Nearly extremely fine. 150

From a German collection acquired in September 1991, and from the G. R. Arnold Collection.



2:1



325

**325.**

Geta, as Caesar, 198-209. Assarion (Bronzed lead, 20.5 mm, 4.95 g, 7 h). Cassandreaa in Macedon. P SEP GETAS CAE Bareheaded, draped and cuirassed bust of Geta to right, seen slightly from the back. *Rev.* COL IVLI AVG CASS Head of Zeus-Ammon to right. AMNG III 15. Varbanov 3369 var (*reverse legend*). Struck from dies made with exceptional skill and, for Cassandreaa, of unusually fine style, and with fine brown patina. A most attractive coin. About extremely fine. 250

From a European collection mainly formed circa 1960 - 1970.

The coins of Cassandreaa, due to the high percentage of lead in the bronze usually used for their flans, are generally extremely hard to find in as good condition as that of the present example.



2:1



326

**326.**

Geta, 209-211. Drachm (Silver, 17 mm, 3.33 g, 12 h), Caesaraea-Eusebia in Cappadocia, year 3 = 211. AY K Π CEΠTI ΓETAC AY Laureate head of Geta to right. Rev. MHTPO KAICAPIAC NEΩ / ET Γ Mt. Argeus surmounted by a star. Sydenham, *Caesarea* 499a. With a lovely portrait of the short-lived emperor. Minor deposits on the reverse, *otherwise*, about extremely fine. 200



2:1



327

**327.**

Macrinus, 217-218. Denarius (Silver, 20 mm, 3.07 g, 6 h), Rome, 218. IMP C M OPEL SEV MACRINVS AVG Laureate and cuirassed bust of Macrinus to right. Rev. IOVI CONSERVATORI Jupiter, nude, standing facing, his head turned to left, holding thunderbolt in his right hand and scepter in his left. BMC 17. Cohen 33. RIC 72. Attractive. Extremely fine. 250



2:1

From the DA Collection, USA.



328

**328.**

Elagabalus, AD 218-222. Denarius (Silver, 19 mm, 2.94 g, 7 h), Rome, 219. IMP ANTONINVS AVG Laureate and draped bust of Elagabalus to right. Rev. P M TR P II COS II P P Providentia standing left with her legs crossed, leaning on a short column, holding wand over globe with her right hand and a cornucopia with her left. Cohen 144. RIC 23. Sharply struck. Extremely fine. 250



2:1

From the DA Collection, USA.



329

**329.**

Elagabalus, 218-222. Denarius (Silver, 19 mm, 2.87 g, 1 h), Rome, 220-222. IMP ANTONINVS PIVS AVG Laureate and draped bust of Elagabalus to right. Rev. FIDES MILITVM Legionary eagle between two standards; with oblong shields at the base of the standards and a round shield at the base of the eagle. BMC 201. Cohen 44. RIC 78. Lightly toned and well-struck. Nearly extremely fine. 150



2:1

From a German collection, acquired in Paris in May 2000.



2:1



330

**330.**

Severus Alexander, 222-235. Sestertertius (Bronze, 32 mm, 23.48 g, 1 h), Rome, 229. IMP SEV ALEXANDER AVG Laureate head of Severus Alexander to right. Rev. LIBERALITAS AVGVSTI IIII / S C The Emperor seated left on platform; behind, an officer and a soldier standing left; before him, Liberalitas standing left, holding abacus in right hand and cornucopiae in left; below the platform to left, a citizen mounting steps. Banti 41. BMC 565. Cohen 139. RIC 578. With a good portrait, well-centered on a broad flan and an attractive green patina. Some minor smoothing, *otherwise*, about extremely fine. 2000



2:1



331

**331.**

Severus Alexander, 222-235. (Bronze, 32 mm, 21.45 g, 6 h). Anazarbus in Cilicia. AYT KA M AYP CEOY AΛEΞΑΝΔΡOC Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust of Severus Alexander to right. Rev. ANAZAPB/OY A section of arched aqueduct supported by eight columns and with three towers; statues of winged Nikai along the top of the stepped water conduit. Cf. Ziegler 546 = Price & Trell 46, fig. 81, otherwise unpublished. For an additional specimen from the same dies, cf. CNG e318, 2014, 432. *The second and finest known example.* Green patina, and with a sharp portrait and an exciting architectural reverse. Minor porosity, *otherwise*, extremely fine. 750

The reverse of this coin shows the aqueduct at Anazarbus, the ruins of which still stand today. Price & Trell suggest that the pyramidal towers seen along the top may be sluice gates.



2:1



332

**332.**

Julia Mamaea, Augusta, 222-235. Denarius (Silver, 20 mm, 3.56 g, 6 h), struck under her son, Severus Alexander, Rome, 228. IVLIA MA-MAEA AVG Diademed and draped bust of Julia Mamaea to right. Rev. FELICITAS PVBLICA Felicitas standing facing with her legs crossed, her head turned to left, leaning on column and holding caduceus in her right hand. BMC 483. Cohen 17. RIC 335. Excellent strong strike. About extremely fine. 250

From the DA Collection, USA.



333



2:1

333.

Julia Mamaea, Augusta, 222-235. Sestertius (Orichalcum, 30 mm, 18.88 g, 1 h), struck under Severus Alexander, Rome, 228. IVLIA MAMAEA AVGVSTA Diademed and draped bust of Julia Mamaea to right. *Rev.* IVNO AVGVSTAE / S C Juno seated left, holding flower in her right hand and infant with her left. BMC 759. Cohen 33. RIC 683 (Severus Alexander). Brown surfaces. A few deposits and minor porosity, *otherwise*, about extremely fine. 350



334



2:1

334.

Maximus, Caesar, 235/6-238. Denarius (Silver, 21 mm, 3.61 g, 5 h), struck under his father Maximinus, Rome, 236. IVL VERVVS MAXIMVS CAES Bareheaded and draped bust of Maximus to right. *Rev.* PIETAS AVG lituus, knife, patera, jug, simpulum, and sprinkler. BMC 118. Cohen 1. RIC 1. Sharp and well-centered. Extremely fine. 300



335



2:1

335.

Maximus, as Caesar, 235/6-238. Denarius (Silver, 21 mm, 3.02 g, 6 h), Rome, 236-237. MAXIMVS CAES GERM Bareheaded and draped bust of Maximus to right. *Rev.* PRINC IVVENTVTIS Maximus standing left, holding baton in his right hand and transverse spear in his left; behind, two standards. BMC 211-2. Cohen 10. RIC 3. Nearly extremely fine. 200



336



2:1

336.

Gordian II, 238. Denarius (Silver, 20 mm, 2.90 g, 6 h), Rome, March-April 238. IMP M ANT GORDIANVS AFR AVG Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust of Gordian II to right. *Rev.* VICTORIA AVGG Victory advancing to left, holding wreath in her right hand and palm frond with her left. BMC 28. Cohen 12. RIC 2. Well-struck and attractive. Nearly extremely fine. 1500



2:1



337



337.

Pupienus, 238. Denarius (Silver, 22 mm, 2.95 g, 11 h), Rome, 238. IMP C M CLOD PVPIENVS AVG Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust of Pupienus to right. Rev. PAX PVBLICA Pax seated left, holding branch in her right hand and scepter in her left. BMC 46. Cohen 22. RIC 4. Slight graininess, *otherwise*, good very fine. 300



2:1



338



338.

Pupienus, 238. Sestertius (Orichalcum, 31 mm, 22.51 g, 1 h), Rome, 22 April-29 July 238. IMP CAES M CLOD PVPIENVS AVG Laureate, draped, and cuirassed bust of Pupienus to right, seen from behind. Rev. CONCORDIA AVGG / S C Concordia seated left, holding patera in her right hand and double cornucopiae with her left. Banti 1. Cohen 7. BMC 43-9. RIC 20. Attractive light green patina. Minor roughness, *otherwise*, nearly extremely fine. 2750

From a European collection, ex Numismatica Ars Classica 33, 6 April 2006, 555.



2:1



339



339.

Gordian III, 238-244. Antoninianus (Silver, 21 mm, 4.46 g, 5 h), Antioch, 238-239. IMP CAES M ANT GORDIANVS AVG Radiate, draped and cuirassed bust of Gordian III to right. Rev. P M TR P II COS P P Providentia standing left, holding globe and transverse scepter. Bland 44; Cohen 196a. RIC 172. A choice example of fine eastern style. Extremely fine. 250



2:1



340



340.

Gordian III, 238-244. Aureus (Gold, 21 mm, 5.05 g, 7 h), Rome, 239. IMP CAES M ANT GORDIANVS AVG Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust of Gordian III to right. Rev. VICTORIA AVGG Victory advancing to left, holding wreath in right hand and palm branch in left. Biaggi 1371. Calicó 3238. Cohen 356. RIC 11. Sharp, well-centered and lustrous; a lovely coin with an elegant portrait. Extremely fine. 3500



341

341.

Gordian III, 238-244. Denarius (Silver, 21 mm, 2.80 g, 12 h), Rome, 240. IMP GORDIANVS PIVS FEL AVG Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust of Gordian to right. *Rev.* SALVS AVGVSTI Salus standing to right, feeding snake in her right hand from a patera held in her left. Cohen 325. RIC 129a. Beautifully struck, with a fine portrait and some lustre. Good extremely fine. 150



2:1



342

342.

Gordian III, 238-244. Aureus (Gold, 20.5 mm, 4.70 g, 12 h), Rome, late 240-early 243. IMP GORDIANVS PIVS FEL AVG Laureate, draped, and cuirassed bust of Gordian to right. *Rev.* VIRTVTI AVGVSTI Hercules standing right, resting right hand on hip and holding club set on rock with left, and with lion's skin beside his club. Biaggi 1373-4. Calicó 3242. Cohen 401 var (*bust*). RIC 108. Nearly extremely fine. 3500



2:1



The Hercules on the reverse of this coin may have been copied from the 'Farnese Hercules'. The 'Farnese Hercules' is an early 3rd century masterpiece by the artist Glykon, who ultimately based his work on the 4th century BC sculpture made by the famed artist Lysippos or one of his followers. The statue was commissioned for the Baths of Caracalla in Rome, which was dedicated in 216, but subsequently was lost to time until it was found in 1546. After its recovery, it was displayed in its own room in the Palazzo Farnese in Rome, which was decorated with frescoes depicting the hero's Twelve Labors, but was subsequently moved in 1787 to Naples, where it currently resides in the Museo Archeologico Nazionale.



343

343.

Koinon of Macedon. Time of Gordian III, 238-244. Triassarion (Bronze, 25.5 mm, 13.89 g, 1 h). Beroia in Macedon. ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟΣ Diademed head of Alexander the Great to right. *Rev.* KOINON MAKEΔONΩΝ B NE Alexander in military attire, holding spear with his right hand and with his left holding the reins of Boukephalos running to right. AMNG 499a var (reverse legend). SNG Copenhagen 1355. Perfectly centered, well-struck and with a fine brown patina. Nearly extremely fine. 250



2:1

The depiction on the reverse brings in mind the famous Alexander mosaic from the house of the Faun in Pompeii.



1,5:1



344

**344.**

Gordian III, 238-244. Tetrassarion (Bronze, 34 mm, 20.62 g, 7 h). Iconium in Lycaonia. IMP CAES M ANT GORDIANVS AVG Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust of Gordian III to right. Rev. COL AELI ADRI ICONIENSI (*sic*) / S R Andromeda sitting to left, feet chained, viewed from behind, arms raised, her robe hung on a tree behind her; below, wolf standing left, looking back. RPC VII.2 Online unassigned ID 2208. SNG BN -. Von Aulock, *Lykaoniens*, 330-1 (*same dies*). An interesting reverse, showing Andromeda seen from behind. Rough surfaces, *otherwise*, good very fine. 1000

While von Aulock describes the reverse as Aphrodite sitting on the edge of a bath, the feet of the figure are clearly chained while her arms are pulled behind her. The RPC corrects von Aulock's identification, and describes the reverse as showing Andromeda chained. In the myth, Andromeda was the daughter of the king and queen of Ethiopia, Cepheus and Cassiopeia. Cassiopeia had boasted that Andromeda was more beautiful than the Nereids, incurring the wrath of Poseidon who sent the sea monster Ketos to ravage the coast of Ethiopia (nowadays, of course, we know that Ethiopia does not have a coastline, but in myths things can be different). In order to appease Poseidon, Andromeda was offered as a sacrifice to the monster. She was chained to a rock but before Ketos could devour her, she was rescued by the hero Perseus, married her, making her his queen.



2:1



345

**345.**

Tranquillina, Augusta, 241-244. Drachm (Silver, 18 mm, 3.56 g, 5 h), Caesaraea-Eusebia in Cappadocia, struck under Gordian III, regnal year $\Delta = 4 = 240/241$. CABINIA TPANKYΛΛINA AY Draped bust of Tranquillina to right. Rev. MHTPO KAICA B NE / ET Δ Mount Argaeus. Bland 59. Henseler 909b. RPC VII.2 online unassigned ID 67961 corr (*incorrectly cites Bland 58*). Sydenham, *Caesarea* 617aa corr. Good very fine. 250



2:1



346

**346.**

Philip I, 244-249. Antoninianus (Silver, 22.5 mm, 4.43 g, 1 h), Rome, 246. IMP M IVL PHILIPPVS AVG Radiate, draped and cuirassed bust of Philip I to right. Rev. ROMAE AETERNAE Roma seated left on a shield, holding Victory in her outstretched right hand and a long scepter in her left. Cohen 169. RIC 44b. Sharp and lustrous. A few uncleaned deposits on the edge, *otherwise*, extremely fine. 100





347



347.

Philip I, AD 244-249. Antoninianus (Silver, 22 mm, 4.00 g, 12 h), commemorating the 1000th anniversary of Rome, Rome, 248. IMP PHILIPPVS AVG Radiate, draped and cuirassed bust of Philip I to right. Rev. SAECVLARES AVGG / U Stag standing right. Cohen 182. RIC 19. Sharp and lustrous. Extremely fine. 150



2:1



348



348.

Philip I, 244-249. Tetrassaron (Bronze, 33 mm, 17.45 g, 6 h). Metropolis in Phrygia. ΑΥΤ Κ Μ ΙΟΥ ΦΙΛΙΠΠΙΟΝ Radiate, draped and cuirassed bust of Philip I to right, holding shield, decorated with gorgoneion, and spear. Rev. ΜΗΤΡΟΠΟΛΕΙΤΩΝ / ΦΡΥΓ Kybele, wearing polos, enthroned between two lions to left, holding patera in her right hand and leaning her left elbow on a tympanum on the seat of her throne. Falghera 2298. Kraft pl. 52, 19. RPC VIII Online unassigned ID 20611. SNG von Aulock 3883. *Very rare - only four specimens recorded in the RPC.* Attractive green patina with sandy highlights. Very fine. 500



2:1



349



349.

Philip I, 244-249. Tetradrachm (Silver, 27 mm, 11.76 g, 7 h), Antioch in Seleucia and Pieria, circa 248-249. ΑΥΤΟΚ Κ Μ ΙΟΥΑΙ ΦΙΛΙΠΠΙΟΣ CEB Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust of Philip I to right, seen from behind. Rev. ΔΗΜΑΡΧ ΕΞΟΥΣΙΑΣ ΥΠΑΤΟ Δ/ ANTIOXIA / S C Eagle standing right, with spread wings and wreath in its beak. McAlee 934. Prieur 445. Sharply struck and with unusually nice surfaces, lacking the usual porosity. Good extremely fine. 200



2:1



2:1



350



350.

Herennia Etruscilla, Augusta, 249-251. Antoninianus (Silver, 21 mm, 3.92 g, 7 h), struck under Trajan Decius, Rome. HER ETRVSCILLA AVG Diademed and draped bust of Herennia Etruscilla set on crescent to right. Rev. PVDICITIA AVG Pudicitia, veiled, seated left on throne, with her right hand drawing veil and holding a transverse scepter in her left. Cohen 19. RIC 59b. Nicely centered and clear. Extremely fine. 150



351



351.

Aemilian, 253. Antoninianus (Silver, 22.5 mm, 2.91 g, 1 h), Rome. IMP AEMILIANVS PIVS FEL AVG Radiate, draped and cuirassed bust of Aemilian to right. Rev. MARTI PROPGVT Mars standing facing, head turned to left, resting his right hand on his shield and holding reversed spear with his left. Cohen 25. RIC 6. Excellent portrait. Small dark deposits and some roughness, otherwise, about extremely fine. 250



2:1



352



352.

Gallienus, 253-268. (Bronze, 32 mm, 14.90 g, 6 h), after 260. Synnada in Phrygia. AYT KAI Π ΛΙΚ ΓΑΛΛΙΗΝΟC / CEB Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust of Gallienus to right. Rev. CYNNAΔΕΩΝ A scene from an amphitheater depicting a *venatio*: across the center, a lion chasing a stag to left; below, a *bestiarius* attacking a boar with a spear; above, Orpheus prostrate after being mauled by a bear. BMC 66 = J. Nolle, "Kaiserliche Privilegien für Gladiatorenmunera und Tierhetzen: Unbekannte und ungedeutete Zeugnisse auf städtischen Münzen des griechischen Ostens", *JNG* 42/43, 1992/1993, p. 51, 2b = M. Price, "Paintings as a Source of Inspiration for Ancient Die Engravers", *Studies Trell* p. 70, fig. 1 = SNG von Aulock 3997 (*same dies*). E. S. G. Robinson, "Coins from Lycia and Pamphylia", *JHS* 34, 1914, p. 37, 24 (*not illustrated*). SNG Lewis 1560 (*same dies*). With an imaginative portrait of the emperor, a dark green patina and a most interesting scene on the reverse. Clear and well-centered. Good very fine. 1500



2:1

Orpheus was a legendary prophet in Greek mythology, and he was often depicted in mosaics charming wild beasts with his lyre. In most versions of the myth, he was killed by maenads who could no longer endure his excessive mourning for his dead wife, Eurydice, after his failure to retrieve her from the underworld. However, as with many Greek myths, there is an alternate version of Orpheus' demise. In this little-known version, Orpheus is mauled and killed by a bear. The *Oxford Classical Dictionary*, (3rd ed., 1996), s.v. *venation's* cites gladiatorial re-enactments of Orpheus' death-by-bear that took place in the late 1st century: apparently convicted criminals were drafted in to play the part of Orpheus. Needless to say, there were no encores. It is likely that such an event is shown here.



353



2:1

353.

Valerian II, Caesar, 256-258. 10 Assaria (Bronze, 33.5 mm, 23.72 g, 1 h). Sillyum in Pamphylia. ΠΟ ΛΙΚ ΚΟΡ ΟΥΑΛΕΡΙΑΝΟΝ Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust of Valerian II to right, resting on eagle with wings outstretched and head turned to left; in field to right, value mark I = 10. Rev. ΚΙΑΛΥΕΩΝ Men riding horse prancing to right. BMC -. SNG BN -. SNG Copenhagen -. SNG Hunterian -. SNG Righetti -. SNG von Aulock -. *Apparently unpublished.* Dark brown patina. A few light earthen deposits, *otherwise*, good very fine. 400



354



2:1

**354.**

Saloninus, 258-260. Pentassarion (Bronze, 29.5 mm, 12.22 g, 6 h). Tripolis in Lydia. Π Λ Κ ΚΑ-ΑΩ-ΝΙΝΟΚ ΟΥΑΛΕ-ΡΙΑΝΟΚ Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust of Saloninus to right. Rev. ΤΡΙΠΟΛΕ-ΙΤΩΝ Leto, fully draped and with her veil over her head, hurrying to left, holding, over each arm, the infant twins Artemis and Apollo. GRPC - Lydia 192. SNG Copenhagen 755 (*same dies*). SNG Hunterian 2022. Very rare and with an unusual reverse type. Bold and attractive. Slightly rough surfaces, *otherwise*, about extremely fine. 500

Leto was a nymph, the daughter of the Titans Coeus and Phoebe, who was meant to be both beautiful and shy; nevertheless she managed to catch the eye of Zeus (not difficult apparently) and became pregnant. This enraged Hera who banned her from all the lands of the earth: since at that time Delos seems to have been a floating island, it was there that Leto was able to have her twins Artemis and Apollo. In fact, it seems that Leto can be connected with Lycia: she was probably a local mother-goddess and her earliest known sanctuaries are there; the Letoon at Xanthus is pre-Greek in origin. Since the figure of Leto on this coin seems to be fleeing, it probably refers to the part of the myth in which she was attacked by various monsters: later, when they had grown up, Artemis and Apollo (Artemis was 9 days older) set about destroying their mother's attackers.



2:1



2:1



2:1



2:1



355

**355.**

Aurelian, 270-275. Antoninianus (Billon, 24 mm, 4.35 g, 6 h), Serdica, T = 3rd officina, April-November 274. IMP CL DOM AVRELIANVS P F AVG Radiate and cuirassed bust of Aurelian to right. Rev. ORIENS AVG / XXI·T· Mars standing right, holding spear in left hand, receiving globe from Sol standing left, holding globe in right hand and whip in left, resting with right foot on a bound captive in oriental dress seated left. Cf. RIC V.1 Online temp. 2671.1 (officina P), otherwise unpublished. *An extremely rare type with DOM in the obverse legend, with only one example, but from the 1st officina, cited in RIC V.1 Online.* Flan crack, otherwise, extremely fine. 200



356

**356.**

Aurelian, 270-275. Antoninianus (Billon, 24 mm, 4.14 g, 11 h), Serdica, P = 1st officina, Spring 274. IMP C AVRELIANVS AVG Radiate and cuirassed bust of Aurelian to right. Rev. ORI-ENS AVG / P Sol advancing left between two captives, holding globe in his left hand and rising his right. BN 1007-8. RIC 278. RIC V.1 Online temp. 2641. Perfectly centered and sharply struck: a wonderful piece. Extremely fine. 150



357

**357.**

Severina, Augusta, 270-275. Antoninianus (Billon, 22 mm, 4.09 g, 11 h), Siscia, S = 2nd officina, autumn 274-spring 275. SEVERINAE AVG Diademed and draped bust of Severina to right, set on crescent. Rev. CONCORDIAE MILITVM / SXXI Concordia standing left, holding two signa. BN 930-1. RIC 13. RIC V.1 Online temp. 2402. Fully silvered and sharply struck. Extremely fine. 150



358

**358.**

Zenobia, usurper, 268-272. Antoninianus (Billon, 20 mm, 3.56 g, 6 h), Antioch, March-May 272. S ZENOBIA AVG Diademed and draped bust of Zenobia to right, on lunar crescent. Rev. IVNO REGINA Juno standing left, holding patera in her right hand and long scepter with her left; at her feet to left, peacock standing left, head turned back to right; in left field, star. Bland 2011, 29. RIC 2 var. RIC temp. 3122 (9 examples cited). *Very rare.* Dark brown patina with earthen highlights. Good very fine. 2000



359

**359.**

Vabalathus, usurper, 268-272. Antoninianus (Billon, 20 mm, 3.76 g, 11 h), Antioch, E = 5th officina, 272. IM C VHABALATHVS AVG Radiate, draped and cuirassed bust of Vabalathus to right. Rev. VENVS-S AVG / C Venus standing left, holding helmet in right hand, transverse spear in left, and leaning on shield behind her; star to left. Bland, Coinage 23. BN 1266. RIC V 5 corr (bust). *Rare.* Minor deposits, *otherwise*, good very fine. 750



2:1



360

**360.**

Vabalathus, usurper, 268-272. Antoninianus (Billon, 21 mm, 3.44 g, 10 h), Antioch, March-May 272. IM C VHABALATHVS AVG Radiate, draped, and cuirassed bust of Vabalathus to right. Rev. AEQVITAS AVG Aequitas standing left, holding scales and cornucopia; star to left. BN 1263. RIC 1. *Rare.* Attractive and clear. Flan crack, *otherwise*, very fine. 750



2:1



361

**361.**

Probus, 276-282. Antoninianus (Billon, 23 mm, 3.90 g, 12 h), Serdica, Δ = 4th officina, 276. IMP C M AVR PROBVVS AVG Radiate, draped and cuirassed bust of Probus to right. Rev. PROVIDEN DEOR / KAA Providentia standing right, holding two ensigns, facing Sol standing left, his right hand raised, holding globe. Cohen 472. RIC 845. Well-struck and with nearly full silvering. About extremely fine. 150



2:1



362

**362.**

Diocletian, 284-305. Aureus (Gold, 20.5 mm, 4.54 g, 12 h), Cyzicus, 284-286. IMP C C VAL DIOCLETIANVS P F AVG Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust of Diocletian to right. Rev. IOVI CONSERVATORI ORBIS Jupiter standing to left, holding Victory on globe in his right hand and long scepter with his left. Biaggi 1729. Cohen 283. Calicó 4524. Depeyrot 2/3. Lukanc 14. RIC 299. Well-centered and lustrous. Scrapes, *otherwise*, about extremely fine. 5000



2:1



2:1



363

**363.**

Diocletian, 284-305. Aureus (Gold, 20 mm, 5.33 g, 6 h), Cyzicus, 286-287. IMP C C VAL DIOCLETIANVS AVG Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust of Diocletian to right. *Rev.* FATIS VICTRICIBVS / S C *The Parcae* (Fates), draped, standing, one facing to the right and two facing to the left, each holding a cornucopiae and the outer two holding a rudder. Calicó 4449. Depeyrot 5/5. Lukanc 9. RIC V 294. A fine example and with an interesting reverse. Slight rub in obverse field, *otherwise*, extremely fine. 10000

Ex Hess-Leu 24, 16 April 1964, 344.

The reverse legend, FATIS VICTRICIBVS, declares the Roman belief that destiny is in the hands of the Fates, the three goddesses of weaving - Clotho (the Spinner), Lachesis (the Alloter), and Atropos (the Inflexible). Respectively they assigned individual destinies to mortals at birth: Clotho spun the thread of life of every person, Lachesis measured its length, and Atropos cut it at the appropriate time.



2:1



364

**364.**

Domitius Domitianus, usurper, 297-298. Follis (Bronze, 25.5 mm, 9.79 g, 12 h), Alexandria, A = 1st officina, 298. IMP C L DOMITIVS DOMITIANVS AVG Laureate head of Domitius Domitianus to right. *Rev.* GENIO POPVLI ROMANI / A / ALE Genius of the Roman People standing left, holding patera in right hand and cornucopiae in left; at his feet to left, eagle standing left, his head turned back to right. RIC 20. A well-centered and well-struck example of this rare usurper. Light deposits and cleaning marks, *otherwise*, good very fine. 1000

**365.**

Valerius Valens, 316-317. Follis (Bronze, 21.5 mm, 3.91 g, 6 h), Alexandria, 2nd officina. IMP C AVR VAL VALENS P F AVG Laureate head of Valens to right. Rev. IOVI CONSERVATORI AVGG / ALE Jupiter, nude but for cloak over his shoulders, standing left, holding Victory on globe in his right hand and long scepter in his left; at his feet to left, eagle standing left with wreath in his beak, turning his head back to right; in field to left, K; in field to right, wreath over X over A (*but mistakenly rendered as an R by the ancient die engraver - see below*). RIC VII 19. Extremely rare. Sharply struck and clear. Scuff and remains of die rust on the obverse, *otherwise*, extremely fine. 15000

When RIC VII was published in 1966 the only Alexandrine folles known to its author, P. Bruun, were those from officina A. As is well-known, forgeries were made of that type from officina A; they are among what are known as The Geneva Forgeries (see R. A. G. Carson in NC 1958). Subsequently, perfectly genuine Alexandrian issues of Valerius Valens from officina B turned up. The officina letter on this piece seems to be a corrected die engraver's mistake: he apparently started to make a die for officina B but then was ordered not to do so and modified his B into the required A!

After Licinius was defeated by Constantine in 316 at the battle of Cibalae (in present-day Croatia) Licinius elevated Valens, his general responsible for the Dacian frontier, to the position of Augustus. This so enraged Constantine that, after the subsequent peace treaty, which resulted in the elevation of Licinius's son and two sons of Constantine to the Caesarship, Licinius was forced to both depose and execute his "co-emperor" Valens. Valens' coinage, which was not very abundant to begin with (it is only known from the mints of Cyzicus and Alexandria), must have then been recalled and melted down, thus explaining its great rarity today.



366



2:1



1,5:1

**366.**

Licinius II, Caesar, 317-324. Follis (Bronze, 19 mm, 2.66 g, 6 h), Ticinum, T = 3rd officina, 319-320. LICINIVS IVN NOB C Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust of Licinius II to left, with aegis on his breastplate, holding Victory on globe in his right hand and the hilt of a short sword or dagger in a scabbard of curved form in his left, its bottom extending beyond his left shoulder and ending in a small globe. Rev. VIRTVS EXERCIT / (Chi-Rho)/TT Two captives seated at base of an upright spear bearing a banner inscribed VOT / XX; in field to left, monogram of XP monogram. Cf. RIC 119 (*draped, not cuirassed, and holding mappa*). *Of great rarity and interest, with an unpublished bust variety.* With an unusually attractive and detailed bust on the obverse. Some smoothing in the fields, *otherwise*, about extremely fine. 150

In the *tabulated key to obverse busts*, which appears on pp. 88-91 of RIC VII, I1 has a laureate and draped imperial figure holding Victory on a globe in his right hand and a mappa in his left; I2 is the same but the mappa is replaced by a scepter. However, it is suggested in note 1, p. 90, that the bust only holds a mappa since none of the then known specimens were distinct enough for us to be sure that the object held was, or was not, a scepter. In the present case, this coin is clear enough to show that the young prince is actually holding neither a mappa nor a scepter! We can see that there is a bulbous object just in front of Licinius II's left hand, which is clearly connected to a curved object that extends over his forearm and ends, beyond his left elbow, in a pellet. This is clearly either a dagger or a short sword in a scabbard! Additionally, Licinius is shown wearing an ornately decorated cuirass with only slight drapery (his cloak?) wrapped around his left arm. In short, what we have here is a bust variety unrecorded by the RIC (nor does it appear within Bastien's exhaustive study of the bust types on Roman coins)!



367

367.

Constantine I, 307/310-337. Medallion (Bronze, but silvered, 39 mm, 29.66 g, 5 h), Rome, circa 327-333. CONSTANTINVS MAX AVG Diademed, draped and cuirassed bust of Constantine I to right. Rev. SECVRITAS AVGVSTI N Securitas standing facing, leaning on short column with her left arm, head turned to the right, placing right hand on top of her head and holding scepter in left; at her feet to left, mourning female captive seated to left, her right hand touching her face in an attitude of mourning; at her feet to right, male captive seated to right, his head turned back to face her. Cohen 493. Gnechchi II, 9, pl. 130, 7. Well-struck with a dark green patina and some remaining original silvering. Some minor deposits, *otherwise*, about extremely fine. 30000



368

368.

Valens, 364-378. Miliarensis (Silver, 24 mm, 4.46 g, 6 h), Constantinople, A = 1st officina, 364-375. D N VALENS P F AVG Draped and cuirassed bust of Valens to right, wearing pearl diadem. *Rev.* VIRTUS EXERCITI / (palm)CONSA(wreath) Valens, in military dress, standing facing, but turned slightly to the right, holding a spear in his right hand and a globe in his left. At his feet to right, bound captive kneeling to right. Cohen -. Cf. RIC IX 33 (*Valentinian I*). *Unpublished, although two or three examples seem to be known.* Clear, well-struck and attractive. About extremely fine. 1500



2:1



369

369.

Gratian, 367-383. Solidus (Gold, 22 mm, 4.38 g, 11 h), Thessalonica, 378-383. D N GRATIA-NVS P F AVG Pearl-diademed, draped and cuirassed bust of Gratian to right. *Rev.* VICTOR-IA AVGG / TESOB Two emperors enthroned facing, each with his right hand on a globe held between them; above, Victory facing with wings spread; at their feet between them, palm branch. Depeyrot 34/1. RIC 34b.1. Well-struck and lustrous. Small scuff on the reverse, *otherwise*, extremely fine. 4500



2:1



From a European collection, ex Roma XI, 7 April 2016, 879 and Lanz 28, 7 May 1984, 817.



370

370.

Theodosius I, with Arcadius and Honorius, 379-395. Solidus weight or *Exagium* (Bronze, 19.5 mm, 4.27 g, 12 h), Constantinople, 393-395. DDD NNN AA AVVVGGG Diademed, draped and cuirassed facing busts of Honorius, Theodosius and Arcadius; cross in upper field. *Rev.* EXAG SOL SVB V INL IOhANNI COM S L / CONS Moneta standing facing, head left, holding scales in right hand and cornucopia in left; in right field, star. Bendall, *Byzantine Weights* 10. Sabatier 8. Dark olive-green patina with light earthen deposits. Good very fine. 1250



2:1



2:1



371

**371.**

Honorius, 393-423. Solidus (Gold, 20 mm, 4.47 g, 6 h), Ravenna, 402-406. D N HONORIVS P F AVG Pearl-diademed, draped, and cuirassed bust of Honorius to right. Rev. VICTORIA AVGGG / R-V/COMOB Honorius standing right, with his left foot set on captive, holding labarum in his right hand and, in his left, a globe topped by Victory holding a wreath to crown the emperor. Depeyrot 7/1. Ranieri 13. RIC 1287. Excellent centering and well-struck. Nearly extremely fine. 500

From a Swiss private collection, acquired from Michel Dürr in early 1980s.



2:1



372

**372.**

Theodosius II, 402-450. Solidus (Gold, 21.5 mm, 4.48 g, 6 h), Constantinople, E = 5th officina, circa 408-420. D N THEODOSIVS P F AVG Helmeted, diademed and cuirassed bust of Theodosius facing, his head turned slightly to right, holding a spear over his right shoulder and with a shield, ornamented with a horseman spearing a fallen foe, over his left. Rev. CONCORDIA AVGG E / CONOB Constantinopolis seated facing on throne, her head turned to right, wearing helmet, holding a spear with her right hand, Victory on a globus in her left, and with her right foot on a prow; in field to left, star. Depeyrot 73/2. RIC 202. Lustrous and particularly sharp. Extremely fine. 500



373

**373.**

Theodosius II, 402-450. Miliarensis (Silver, 23 mm, 4.35 g, 6 h), Constantinople, 408-420. D N THEODOSIVS P F AVG Diademed, draped and cuirassed bust of Theodosius to left. Rev. GLORIA ROMANORVM / CON Nimbate and armored emperor standing facing, his head turned to left, holding globus in his left hand and raising his right in salute; to left, star. MIRB 61a. RIC X 370. Vagi 3747. Same obverse die as Obolos 3, 2015, 381. Well-preserved and attractive. Minor marks and usual die break on obverse, otherwise, extremely fine. 1250



2:1

From the Trausnitz Collection, ex Schweizerischer Bankverein 38, 12 September 1995, 404 and from the Hunt Collection, IV, Sotheby's 19-20 June 1991, 1004.



374



2:1

**374.**

Theodosius II, 402-450. Solidus (Gold, 22 mm, 4.49 g, 6 h), Constantinople, Δ = 4th officina, 425-429. D N THEODO - SIVS P F AVG Helmeted, diademed and cuirassed bust of Theodosius facing, holding spear over his right shoulder and with shield, ornamented with a horseman spearing a fallen foe, over his left. *Rev.* SALVS REI - PVBLICAE Δ/CONOB Two nimbate emperors seated facing on double throne, the larger on the left Theodosius II and the smaller on the right Valentinian III, both wearing consular robes and holding a mappa in their right hands and a cross in their left. Depeyrot 79/1. RIC 237. Light scratches, *otherwise*, extremely fine.

1500



375



2:1

**375.**

Theodosius II, 402-450. Solidus (Gold, 20.5 mm, 4.52 g, 6 h), Constantinople, 441. D N THEODO-SIVS P F AVG Helmeted, diademed and cuirassed bust of Theodosius II facing, turned slightly to the right, holding spear in his right hand and with a shield, ornamented with a cavalryman spearing a fallen foe, over his left shoulder. *Rev.* VIRT EX-ERC ROM / CONOB Theodosius, helmeted and armored moving to right, holding a trophy over his left shoulder with his left hand and looking back at a captive that he is dragging to right with his right; star on the right field. Depeyrot 83/1. RIC 284. A scarce type. About extremely fine.

1000



2:1



376

**376.**

Leo I, with Leo II, 473-474. Solidus (Gold, 22 mm, 4.50 g, 6 h), Constantinople, October 473-January 474. DN LEO PERPET AVG Helmeted, diademed and cuirassed bust of Leo I facing, holding a spear in his right hand and with a shield, decorated with horseman attacking a fallen foe, over his left shoulder. *Rev.* SALVS REI-RVBLICAE (*sic*) C / CONOB Leo I, larger and on the left, and Leo II, smaller and on the right, seated facing on a lyre type throne with a back, each holding mappa; star above cross on the upper field. Depeyrot 92/1. RIC 638. *An extremely rare issue of Leo I and Leo II.* Minor die breaks and striking (?) flaw on the obverse, *otherwise,* nearly extremely fine. 2000



2:1



377

**377.**

Leo II, with Zeno, 474. Solidus (Gold, 21 mm, 4.52 g, 6 h), Constantinople, A = 1st officina. DN LEO ET Z-ENO P P AVG Helmeted, diademed and cuirassed bust of an emperor facing, holding a spear in his right hand and with a shield, decorated with horseman attacking a fallen foe, over his left shoulder. *Rev.* SALVS REI-PVBLICAE / A/CONOB Leo II, smaller and on the left, and Zeno, larger and on the right, seated facing on a double throne with a back, each holding mappa; star above cross on the upper field. Depeyrot 98/1. LRC 600. MIRB 1a. RIC 803. *Extremely fine.* 2000



377



387



391



398



396



402



404



418



406



408



420



410

BYZANTINE COINS



2:1



2:1



2:1



378



378.

Anastasius I, 491-518. Solidus (Gold, 21 mm, 4.47 g, 7 h), Constantinople, A = 1st officina, 498. D N ANASTA-SIVS P P AVC Helmeted and cuirassed bust of Anastasius facing, holding spear with his right hand over his right shoulder and with a shield, embellished with horseman attacking a fallen foe, over his left. Rev. VICTORI-A AVGGG A / CONOB Victory standing left, holding in right hand a long staff surmounted by reversed christogram; in field to left, star. DOC 6 bar (*officina not listed*). MIBE 6. SB 4. Well-centered and well-struck. Minor deposits, *otherwise*, about extremely fine. 500



379



379.

Anastasius I, 491-518. Solidus (Gold, 20 mm, 4.45 g, 6 h), Constantinople, I = 10th officina, 498. D N ANASTA-SIVS P P AVC Helmeted and cuirassed bust of Anastasius facing, holding spear with his right hand over his right shoulder and with a shield, embellished with horseman attacking a fallen foe, over his left. Rev. VICTORI-A AVGGG I / CONOB Victory standing left, holding in right hand a long staff surmounted by reversed christogram; in field to left, star. DOC 6 (*officina not listed*). MIBE 6a. SB 4. About extremely fine. 500



380



380.

Anastasius I, 491-518. Solidus (Gold, 20 mm, 4.48 g, 5 h), Constantinople, E = 5th officina, 507-518. D N ANASTA-SIVS P P AVG Helmeted and cuirassed bust of Anastasius facing, holding spear with his right hand over his right shoulder and with a shield, embellished with horseman attacking a fallen foe, over his left. Rev. VICTORIA AVGGG E / CONOB Victory standing left, holding a long jeweled cross; in field to right, star. DOC 3e. MIBE 4a. SB 3. Minor marks, *otherwise*, extremely fine. 600



381

**381.**

Anastasius I, 491-518. Solidus (Gold, 21 mm, 4.49 g, 6 h), Constantinople, I = 10th officina, 492-507. D N ANASTASIUS P P AVG Helmeted and cuirassed bust of Anastasius facing, holding spear with his right hand over his right shoulder and with a shield, embellished with horseman attacking a fallen foe, over his left. *Rev.* VICTORI-A AVGGG I / CONOB Victory standing left, holding a long jeweled cross; in field to right, star. DOC 3i. MIBE 4a. SB 3. Well-centered and boldly struck. Extremely fine. 600



2:1



382

**382.**

Anastasius I, 491-518. Miliarensis (Silver, 25 mm, 5.16 g, 6 h), Constantinople. D N ANASTASIVS P P AVG Diademed, draped and cuirassed bust of Anastasius I to right. *Rev.* GLORIA ROMANORVM / COB Emperor, nimbate and in military attire, standing facing, head left, holding spear in right hand and resting left hand on shield set on ground; in right field, star. DOC 12 var (*COR* instead of *COB*). MIB 16. SB 10. *Rare* and very well-struck for the issue. Light scrape and a few scratches, minor deposits, *otherwise*, good very fine. 2500



2:1



383

**383.**

Justin I & Justinian I, 527. Solidus (Gold, 20 mm, 4.38 g, 5 h), Constantinople, H = 8th officina, struck 4 April-1 August 527. D N IVSTIN ET IVSTINIANVS P P AVG / CONOB Justin I and Justinian I seated facing on a double throne with curved back and crossbar, each holding globus in left hand; cross between their heads. *Rev.* VICTORI-A AVGGG / H/CONOB Angel standing facing, holding long cross in right hand and globus cruciger in left; star in right field. DO 7 var (*officina*). MIBE 3. Sear 122. *Rare*. Attractive and well-centered. Minor flan fault and some flatness, *otherwise*, about extremely fine. 1000



2:1





1,5:1



384

384.

Justinian I, 527-565. Follis (Bronze, 40 mm, 24.17 g, 6 h), Nicomedia, A = 1st officina, year 13 = 539/40. D N IVSTINI-ANVS P P AVC Diademed, helmeted and cuirassed bust of Justinian facing, holding globus cruciger in right hand and shield on left arm; in field to right, cross. Rev. A / N / N / O - XII / A / NIK Large M; above, cross. DOC 117a. MIB 114. SB 201. Dark brown surfaces. Good very fine. 250



2:1



385

385.

Justin II, with Sophia, 565-578. Follis (Bronze, 30 mm, 12.61 g, 12 h), Cyzicus, B = 2nd officina, year 10 = 574-575. D N IVSTINVS P P A Justin II, on left, and Sophia, on right, seated facing on a double throne, both nimbate; he holds a globus cruciger, she holds a cruciform scepter; cross between their heads. Rev. A / N / N / O - X / B / KYZ Large M; above, cross. DOC 123c. MIBE 50b.2. SB 372. Exceptionally well-struck from new dies; with a very attractive reddish brown patina. In this condition, *very rare*. Extremely fine. 650

From a Swiss collection, ex Numismatica Genevensis 4, 11 December 2006, 289 and Bankhaus Aufhäuser 5, 5 October 1988, 558.



2:1



386

386.

Maurice Tiberius, 582-602. Tremissis (Gold, 19 mm, 1.49 g, 7 h), Constantinople, 583/4-602. D N TIBERI P P AVC Diademed, draped and cuirassed bust of Maurice Tiberius to right. Rev. VICTOR mAVRI AVI / CONOB Cross potent. DOC 14. MIB 20. SB 488. Planchet flaw on reverse edge, *otherwise*, about extremely fine. 250



387

387.

Phocas, 602-610. Solidus (Gold, 22 mm, 4.47 g, 7 h), Constantinople, Δ = 4th officina, 603-607. d N FOCAS PERP AVI Crowned, draped and cuirassed bust of Phocas facing, holding globus cruciger in his right hand. Rev. VICTORIA AVCCA / CONOB Angel standing facing, holding long, rho-topped cross in his right hand and globus cruciger in his left. DOC 5d. MIB 7. SB 618. Well-struck on a broad flan. Extremely fine.

500



2:1



388

388.

Phocas, 602-610. Decanummium (Bronze, 15 mm, 2.82 g, 5 h), uncertain eastern mint but almost certainly Nicomedia. d N FOCA PERP AVG Diademed, draped and cuirassed bust of Phocas to right. Rev. Large X with a cross above. Cf. DOC 40 and MIBE N74 (*pentanummia* from Nicomedia). SB -. *A hitherto unpublished type for Phocas.* Light green patina; well-centered and struck. Porosity on the high points, *otherwise*, good very fine.

250



2:1



From virtually all of his mints the most common decanummium obverse type for Phocas bears a facing bust of the emperor, rather than one in profile. The only decanummii that do show the emperor in profile are those from Ravenna, but their reverses have the mint name R-A/VEN across the field and in the exergue, and have a star in place of the cross. While the mint responsible for striking of this coin is uncertain, it is stylistically quite different from those of Ravenna. However, the reverse here is identical to those found on the facing bust decanummi of Phocas from Constantinople, Nicomedia and Cyzicus, and the style is quite clean and clear, as is also the case from the contemporary issues of those three mints. The dies for this piece were carefully engraved, bold and precisely centered. What makes it virtually certain that this coin was struck at Nicomedia is the fact that pentanummia were struck there with the same obverse bust - *and legend* - and the same form of anepigraphic reverse with just a denomination letter (though lacking a cross). As for the standard Nicomedian decanummia, they have the same reverse as this piece but bear the usual facing bust of the emperor. This coin is likely to have been a test issue that was not approved.



389

389.

Phocas, 602-610. Seal or Bulla (Lead, 25 mm, 17.23 g, 12 h), with an imperial portrait dating c. 603-607, Constantinople. d N FOCAS PERP AVI Crowned, draped and cuirassed bust of Phocas facing, holding globus cruciger in his right hand. Rev. The Virgin, nimbate and wearing a chiton and maphorion, enrobed, standing facing, holding the infant Christ before her; to left and right, a large cross potent with an elongated shaft. DOC Seals 6, 11.2. Attractive and clear. With earthen encrustations as found, *otherwise*, about extremely fine.

500



2:1



2:1



390

**390.**

Phocas, 602-610. Solidus (Gold, 22 mm, 4.40 g, 6 h), Constantinople, E = 5th officina, 607-610. d N FOCAS PERP AVI Crowned, draped and cuirassed bust of Phocas facing, holding a globus cruciger in his right hand. Rev. VICTORIA AVGV E / CONOB Angel standing facing, holding globus cruciger in his left hand and long, rho-topped cross in his right. DOC 10e. MIB 9. SB 620. Clearly struck, and quite scarce with the die break on the obverse. Die break on obverse, *otherwise*, nearly extremely fine. 300

From a collection in Switzerland.

This coin was sold to its owner as being a very unusual imitation of Phocas, having been struck by an uncertain mint, presumably in the East, and closely copying an original issue. This attribution was based on a number of what were termed aberrant details in the lettering and the style in general. Unfortunately, a very careful and detailed examination of this coin by a number of connoisseurs of the period has shown that, in fact, only the most drastically aberrant details on solidi of Phocas are of any importance in attributing them to a mint other than Constantinople. In fact, all the seemingly unusual details on this coin - the S of FOCAS, the rounded border, the Angel's large right hand, the lettering, etc. - as brought out by its owner, are commonly found on numerous solidi of Phocas that, unquestionably, were officially struck in Constantinople! Sometimes if you study a coin too closely you begin to see things that are not there...



2:1



391

**391.**

Heraclius, with Heraclius Constantine, 610-641. Solidus (Gold, 20.5 mm, 4.49 g, 6 h), Constantinople, Δ = 4th officina, 629-632. dd NN HERACLIUS ET HERA CONST PP AV Crowned and draped bust of Heraclius facing, with long beard, on the left, and crowned and draped bust of Heraclius Constantine facing, with short beard, on the right; above, cross. Rev. VICTORIA AVGV Δ / CONOB Cross potent on base and three steps; in field to right, H. DOC 30a. MIB 35. SB 752. Beautifully centered and very well-struck, with wonderful portraits, looking like Victorian publicans! A splendid coin, *and rare in this state*. Extremely fine. 1000



2:1



392

**392.**

Heraclius, with Heraclius Constantine and Heraclonas, 610-641. Solidus (Gold, 21 mm, 4.50 g, 6 h), Constantinople, A = 1st officina, indiction year IA = 11 = 637/8. Heraclonas, on the left, wearing a simple cap, and Heraclius and Heraclius Constantine, both wearing cross-topped crowns, standing facing; each holds a globus cruciger in his right hand and his robe in his left. Rev. VICTORIA AVGV A / CONOB Cross potent on base and three steps; in field to left, Heraclian monogram; in field to right, monogram of AI. DOC 39a. MIBE 45. SB 764. Light deposits on the reverse, *otherwise*, about extremely fine. 500



393



393.

Heraclius, with Heraclius Constantine and Heraclonas, 610-641. Solidus (Gold, 19 mm, 4.46 g, 7 h), Constantinople, H = 8th officina, indiction year IA = 11 = 637/8. Heraclonas, on the left, wearing a simple cap, and Heraclius and Heraclius Constantine, both wearing cross-topped crowns, standing facing; each holds a globus cruciger in his right hand and his robe in his left. *Rev.* VICTORIA AVGꝰ H / CONOB Cross potent on base and three steps; in field to left, Heraclian monogram; in field to right, monogram of AI. DOC 39g. MIBE 45. SB 764. Lustrous. Extremely fine. 600



2:1



394



394.

Heraclius, with Heraclius Constantine and Heraclonas, 610-641. Solidus (Gold, 20 mm, 4.33 g, 6 h), Constantinople, S = 6th officina, 639-641. Heraclonas, on the left, and Heraclius and Heraclius Constantine, each wearing cross-topped crown, standing facing; each holds a globus cruciger in his right hand and his robe in his left. *Rev.* VICTORIA AVGꝰ S / CONOB Cross potent on base and three steps; in field to left, Heraclian monogram; in field to right, E. DOC 44d. MIB 53 (*Heraclonas*). SB 770. Clear and sharp. Extremely fine. 500



2:1



395



395.

Constans II, 641-668. Hexagram (Silver, 22 mm, 4.03 g, 5 h), ceremonial issue, Constantinople. d N CONSTANTINVS P P AVG Crowned, draped and beardless bust of Constans II facing, holding globus cruciger in his right hand. *Rev.* Cross potent on globe and three steps between two palm branches. DOC 3. MIB 137. SB 985. *Extremely rare.* Toned and relatively well-struck. Good very fine. 750



2:1



396



396.

Justinian II, first reign, 685-695. Solidus (Gold, 20.5 mm, 4.45 g, 7 h), Constantinople, Δ = 4th officina, 692-695. IHS CRISTOS REX REGNANTIVM Draped bust of Jesus Christ facing, with long hair and full beard, raising right hand in benediction and holding Book of Gospels in his left; behind head, cross. *Rev.* D IYSTINI-ANVS SERVS CHRISTI Δ / CONOPA Justinian II, crowned, bearded and wearing loros, standing facing, holding cross potent on base and two steps in his right hand and akakia in his left. DOC 8b. MIB 8g. SB 1248. Beautifully struck and very well-centered. An unusually fine and sharp example. Good extremely fine. 4500



2:1



Selections from an Important American Collection.



2:1



2:1



2:1



2:1



397



398



399



400

397.

Justinian II, first reign, 685-695. Solidus (Gold, 19.5 mm, 4.48 g, 7 h), Constantinople, S = 6th officina, 692-695. *Obv.* IH S CRISTOS REX REGNANTIVM Draped bust of Christ facing, with long hair and full beard, raising right hand in benediction and holding Book of Gospels in left; behind head, cross. *Rev.* D IUSTINIANVS SERVS CHRISTI S / CONOPA Justinian II, crowned, bearded and wearing loros, standing facing, holding cross potent on base and two steps in his right hand and akakia in his left. DOC 8b. MIB 9. SB 1249. Well-centered, clear and with unusually complete legends. Minor mark on the obverse, *otherwise*, extremely fine. 2500

398.

Tiberius III (Apsimar), 698-705. Solidus (Gold, 20.5 mm, 4.45 g, 7 h), Constantinople, Z = 7th officina. D TIBERIIVS PC AV Crowned and cuirassed bust of Tiberius III facing, holding spear in his right hand and with shield on his left shoulder. *Rev.* VICTORIA AVS Z / CONOB Cross potent on base and three steps. DOC 1f. MIB 1. SB 1360. Very well-centered and sharp. Some flat striking on the reverse, *otherwise*, extremely fine. 1250

399.

Tiberius III (Apsimar), 698-705. Solidus (Gold, 4.48 mm, 4.48 g, 7 h), Constantinople, H = 8th officina. d TIBERIIVS PC AV Crowned and cuirassed bust of Tiberius III facing, holding spear in his right hand and with shield on his left shoulder. *Rev.* VICTORIA AVS Z / CONOB Cross potent on base and three steps. DOC 1g. MIB 1. SB 1360. A sharply struck example with a wonderful portrait. Extremely fine. 1250

400.

Justinian II, second reign, 705-711. Solidus (Gold, 20 mm, 4.35 g, 6 h), Constantinople, 705. d N IH S CHS RE-X REGNANTIUM Large draped bust of Christ facing, with cross behind his head and with curly hair and a short beard; he holds a Book of Gospels in his left hand and raises his right in benediction. *Rev.* d N IUSTINIANUS MULTUS AN Crowned facing bust of Justinian II, wearing loros and holding cross potent on three steps in his right hand and a patriarchal cross on a globe inscribed PAX in his left. DOC 1. MIB 1. SB 1413. Sharply struck and lustrous. Extremely fine. 1500



401

**401.**

Justinian II, second reign, 705-711. Solidus (Gold, 21 mm, 4.46 g, 6 h), Constantinople, 705. d N IHS CHS RE-X REGNANTIVM Large draped bust of Christ facing, with cross behind his head and with curly hair and a short beard; he holds a Book of Gospels in his left hand and raises his right in benediction. Rev. d N IUSTINIANUS MULTUS AN Crowned facing bust of Justinian II, wearing loros and holding cross potent on three steps in his right hand and a patriarchal cross on a globe inscribed PAX in his left. DOC 1. MIB 1. SB 1413. Some striking weakness and die rust, *otherwise*, extremely fine. 1500



2:1



402

**402.**

Philippicus (Bardanes), 711-713. Solidus (Gold, 20 mm, 4.27 g, 5 h), Constantinople, I = 10th officina. d N FILEPICVS MVL-TVS AN Crowned bust of Philippicus facing, wearing loros and holding globus cruciger in his right hand and eagle-tipped scepter in his left. Rev. VICTORIA AVS4 I / CONOB Cross potent on base and three steps. DOC 1j. MIB 1. SB 1447. Well-centered and lustrous. Extremely fine. 1500



2:1



403

**403.**

Philippicus (Bardanes), 711-713. Solidus (Gold, 20 mm, 4.47 g, 6 h), Constantinople, Θ = 9th officina. d N FILEPPICVS MVL-TVS AN Crowned bust of Philippicus facing, wearing loros and holding globus cruciger in his right hand and eagle-tipped scepter in his left. Rev. VICTORIA AVS4 ΘB / CONOB Cross potent on base and three steps. DOC 2 var (*officina not attested*). MIB 2. SB 1448. Struck from an artistic obverse die. Flan flaws, *otherwise*, extremely fine. 1500



2:1



404

**404.**

Anastasius II Artemius, 713-715. Solidus (Gold, 19 mm, 4.37 g, 6 h), Constantinople, B = 2nd officina. dN APTEMIUS A-NASTASIUS MUL' Crowned and diademed bust of Anastasius facing, wearing chlamys and holding globus cruciger in his right hand and akakia in his left. Rev. VICTOR AVS4B / CONOB Cross potent on base and three steps. DOC 2b. Füeg 2.B. MIB 2. SB 1463. Well-struck and lustrous. Extremely fine. 2000



2:1



3:1



405

**405.**

ANGLO-SAXON, Secondary Sceattas. Circa 725-745. Sceat (Silver, 11.5 mm, 1.06 g, 10 h), series K, type 32a, Essex or Kent. Diademed and draped bust right, knot behind head, holding cross. *Rev.* Serpent-headed wolf, without forelimbs, coiled clockwise. EMC 8 Series Kb. North 89. SCBC 803D. Sceatta List 39-50. Toned and with an amusingly attractive obverse. Good very fine. 500

From the Brett Telford Collection, USA, acquired from Tom Cederlind (157).



406

**406.**

Irene, 797-802. Solidus (Gold, 19 mm, 3.75 g, 7 h), Syracuse, circa 797/8. IRIEN AFOVST Bust of Irene facing, wearing chlamys and crown with pendilia and a cross on a semicircle between two pinnacles, holding an akakia in her left hand; behind her shoulders, the two curved lines of a throne-back. *Rev.* AFOVSTI Bust of Irene facing, wearing loros and crown with pendilia and a cross on a triangle between two pinnacles, holding a cross potent on base in her right hand. Anastasi 452. DOC 3. SB 1601. Spahr 340. A *rare* and very well-struck example. Nearly extremely fine. 3500



2:1



2:1



407

**407.**

Nicephorus I, 802-811. Solidus (Gold, 20 mm, 3.86 g, 12 h), uncertain Sicilian mint, probably Syracuse, 802-803. hI-FOROS bAS Bearded and facing bust of Nicephorus I, wearing crown with a cross on circlet, a chlamys, and holding a cross potent in his right hand and an anexikakia in his left. *Rev.* IhsUS XRIS - TUS hICA X Cross potent on base and three steps; to left and right, C I. Anastasi -. DOC -. Roma 5, 2013, 945 (*same dies*). SB -. Spahr -. *Extremely rare.* Very minor die rust and marks, *otherwise*, good extremely fine. 2500



408

**408.**

Nicephorus I, with Stauracius, 802-811. Solidus (Gold, 23 mm, 4.38 g, 6 h), Constantinople, 803-811. •NICIFOROS bASILE' Crowned, bearded and facing bust of Nicephorus I, wearing chlamys and holding cross potent in his right hand and akakia in his left. Rev. STAVRACIS DESPO'E Crowned, beardless and facing bust of Stauracius, wearing chlamys and holding cross on globe in his right hand and akakia in his left. DOC 2a. Füeg 2.B.2. SB 1604. Very rare in this state, beautifully and sharply struck on a very broad flan, with some original lustre. A spectacular example. Good extremely fine. 10000

Nicephorus I was an aristocrat from Cilicia who was appointed minister of finance by the empress Irene. He became a strong but controversial emperor who lost a number of battles against the Arabs (none decisive) and then went on to attack Bulgaria. He was quite successful but when his army was returning with its booty it was ambushed in the mountains and destroyed; Nicephorus was killed and the Bulgar Khan Krum had his skull made into a cup. His son Stauracius, who appears on the reverse, died a few months later from the wounds he received in this battle.



2:1



409

**409.**

Nicephorus I, with Stauracius, 802-811. Solidus (Gold, 21.5 mm, 4.41 g, 7 h), Syracuse, 810-811. N-I-FoRos bA Bearded, facing bust of Nicephorus I, wearing crown with a cross on circlet, chlamys, and holding a cross potent in his right hand and an anexikakia in his left. Rev. ST'A Is Δ Beardless, facing bust of Stauracius, wearing crown with a cross on circlet, chlamys, and holding a globus cruciger in his right hand and an anexikakia in his left. Anastasi 468 var (*inscription*). DOC -. SB 1608 var (*Nicephoros wearing a loros*). Extremely rare, sharp and well-centered on a broad flan. Virtually as struck. 3000



2:1



410

**410.**

Theophilus, with Constantine and Michael II, 829-842. Solidus (Gold, 21 mm, 4.35 g, 6 h), Constantinople, 831-842. *ΘEOFI-LOS bASILE Θ Crowned facing bust of Theophilus, wearing chlamys, holding patriarchal cross in his right hand and akakia in his left. Rev. +MIXAHL S COhSThTIh' Facing busts of Michael and Constantine, each wearing crown with cross and chlamys; above, between their heads, cross. DOC 3e. Füeg 3.H.2.y. SB 1653. Lustrous and sharp. Extremely fine. 750



2:1



2:1



2:1



1,5:1



411

411.

Michael III "the Drunkard", with Theodora and Thecla, 842-867. Miliarsion (Silver, 23 mm, 2.13 g, 12 h), Constantinople, 842-856. MIXA/HL ΘEOΔORA / S ΘECLA EC Θ' / bASILIS RO/MAION in five lines. Rev. IHSYS XRIStYS hICA Cross potent set on three steps. DOC 5. SB 1690. Toned and well-struck on a broad flan. Good very fine. 250



412

412.

Michael III "the Drunkard", 842-867. Miliarsion (Silver, 24 mm, 2.06 g, 12 h), Constantinople, 866-867. +MIXA/HL PISTOS / MEΓAC bA/SILEYs ROMAION in five lines. Rev. IHSYS XRIStYS hICA Cross potent set on three steps; beneath, pellet. DOC 7. SB 1692. Wonderfully toned and well-centered. Good very fine. 200



413

413.

Agalias, Imperial spatharokandidatos and protovestes, Circa 9th century. Seal or Bulla (Lead, 43 mm, 28.60 g, 12 h). Cruciform invocative monogram reading: Κύριε βοήθει τῷ/σῷ - δούλῳ. Rev. +ΑΓΑΛΙΑ Β'CΠΑΘΑΡ/ΟΚΑΝΔΗΔ' Κ'Α'/ ΒΕCΤ' ΤΟΥ ΦΗ/ΛΟ ΧΡ ΔΕCΠ/ΟΤ' in six lines within plain border. Apparently unpublished. Clear, struck on a very broad flan and with a tan patina. Good very fine. 150



414

414.

Marinos, protospatharios, epi tou Chrysotriklinou and Archegetes of the East, circa 11th Century. Seal or Bulla (Lead, 25 mm, 8.24 g, 11 h). M/I-X/A Winged and nimbate bust of the Archangel Michael, holding scepter with his right hand and globus with his left hand. *Rev.* +KE BΘ/ MAPHNO/ ACΠAΘ, EΠ/ T, XPTKAIN/ S APXITE/T,A in six lines within plain dotted border. Unpublished but with titles similar to BZS.1955.1.2863. With a charming depiction of the Archangel Michael. Good very fine. 250

The titles given to Marinos on this seal term him 'commander of the guard (protospatharios) of the Golden Triclinium of the Grand Palace (epi tou chrysotriklinou) and supreme commander of the infantry <of the East> (archegetes)'. While the first two titles are well-known, that of archegetes is seldom encountered on surviving seals. In fact, there are only two bearing this title in Dumbarton Oaks, both also combined with a figure of the Archangel Michael, a heavenly warrior most suitable for a high ranking military officer like the owner of this seal.



2:1



415

415.

Edessa. Richard of Salerno, regent, 1104-1108. Seal or Bulla (Lead, 27.5 mm, 16.56 g, 12 h). Richard, in full armor, riding horse galloping to left, holding long spear and pennant with his right hand and with a long, triangular shield over his left side; below, floral ornament. *Rev.* + KC BOHΘH ΠI BAPAKONOC TAC Facing bust of Christ (?), holding cross in right hand, and Gospels in left. BLS -. DOCBS -. Jordanov -. Orghidan -. Seyrig -. Vatican -. Triton XI, 2008, 1213. Very rare. Uncleaned earthen deposits, *otherwise*, about extremely fine. 2000

Richard of Salerno came to the East with the First Crusade and ruled Edessa as regent from 1104-1108. He was greatly disliked by his subjects due to ruthless greed; after the death of his cousin Bohemund, ruler of Antioch, he spent the rest of his life in Marash - Germanikeia - where he was killed during the great earthquake of 1114.



2:1



2:1



2:1



416

416.

Konstantinos Senachereim (Senek'erim), Proedros and Doux of Cappadokia, circa 1072-1075. Seal or Bulla (Lead, 32 mm, 14.11 g, 12 h). MHP-ΘΥ Nimbate bust of Theotokos orans, bearing a medallion of the infant Christ on her breast. Rev. +ΘΚΕ ΒΘ/ ΤΩ CΩ ΔΟΥ/ΛΩ (ΚΩΝ) ΠΡΟΕ/ΔΡΩ S ΔΟΥΚΑ/ ΚΑΠΠΑΔΟΚΙ/ΑC S ΧΑΤΕΠΑΝΩ/ ΤΩ CΕΝΑ/ΧΗΡΕΙΜ in eight lines. Unpublished but for similar seals cf: BZS.1955.1.3294 = Cheynet 223 = W. Seibt, "The sons of Senek'erim Yovhannes, the last king of Vaspurakan", *Revue des études arméniennes* 37 (2016-17), 124-126. Some uncleaned deposits, *otherwise*, nearly extremely fine. 800

This seal provides some very interesting historical evidence for Konstantinos Senachereim, son of John (Yovhannēs) Senachereim, the last Armenian king of Vaspurakan. John ruled there between 1003 and 1022, when the region was incorporated into the Byzantine Empire and the royal family was then moved to Cappadocia, where John was appointed governor. We learn from this seal, that his son Konstantinos held the offices of Dux of Cappadocia and Catepano; both titles were lacking on those seals published by Seibt. Konstantinos must have received these added dignities soon after the disastrous battle of Mantzikert, when in order to defend the eastern provinces from the Seljuk threat, the Byzantine government offered very high administrative positions to aristocrats of Armenian origin. For another individual of Armenian origin appointed to a high position at this time, see below, lot 419.



417

417.

Pherses Tzotzikios anythypatos, patrikios and strategos of Cappadocia, Circa 11th century. Seal or Bulla (Lead, 32 mm, 25.77 g, 11 h), circa 1016, a. (OA) ΓΕ/Ρ/ΓC - (OA)/ΘΕ-Ο/Δ/Ο/Ρ, Half-length nimbate busts of, on the left, a beardless St. George, and, on the right, a bearded St. Theodore; both in military dress, each holding a spear in his right hand and a shield in his left. Rev. +ΦΕΡCHC/ ΑΝΘΥΠΑΤ,/ (ΠΡΗ)KHOC &/ CTPATIGOC/ ΚΑΠΠΑΔΟΚ'/ Ο ΤzOTzI in six lines, within plain linear border. DO 4, 43.13. A historical and attractive seal of excellent style. Minor flan fault on the reverse, *otherwise*, good very fine. 1250

According to Skylitzes, in around 1016 a certain Tzotzikios, son of Theudatos, was the strategos (general) of Dorostolon. As both the names Pherses and Theudatos are of Georgian origin, it is quite plausible that the issuer of this seal is none other than the Tzotzikios mentioned by Skylitzes.

**418.**

Constantine IX Monomachus, 1042-1055. Seal or Bulla (Gold, 20 mm, 4.90 g, 12 h), Imperial Chrysoboulon of the value of a Solidus. + EMMA-NOYHA / IC - XC Nimbate bust of Christ Pantocrator facing, raising right hand in benediction and holding Gospels in left. Rev. [+CΩNS]ANT - AYTOKPAT Crowned bust of Constantine IX facing, holding labarum in right hand. *Apparently unpublished. Extremely rare.* Scrapes and light deposits, *otherwise*, about extremely fine. 35000

Imperial bullae, or seals, were used to secure official documents, and are most commonly found in lead. However, for the most important imperial documents, gold seals or *chysoboulai* were used. They come in one, two, three and four solidi weights, the lightest being used for less important figures, such as the Bishop of Rome, and the heaviest for important potentates, such as the Caliph in Baghdad. All are extremely rare and of the very few known to exist, most are held by public institutions.



2:1



419

**419.**

Abul Gharib Arsruni (Apnelgaripes), magistros of Tarsos, 1042-1080. Seal or Bulla (Lead, 30 mm, 17.89 g, 12 h), Tarsos. O / Γ/Ε/Ω/Ρ - ΓΙ/Ο/Σ St. George, nimbate and in military dress, standing facing, holding spear with his raised right hand and resting his left on his shield, set on the ground at his side. *Rev.* -+/- +ΚΕ ΒΟΗ/ΘΕΙ ΤΩ ΚΩ/ ΔΟΥΛΩ ΑΠ/ΝΕΛΓΡΙΠΗ/ΜΓΙΤΡΩ in five lines. Cheynet 18. Seyrig 40. Spink, Zacos II, 1999, 117 = Zacos II 362. Made from the same boulloterion as the piece from the Hecht Collection, Triton XI, 2008, 1193. An intriguing seal made for an Armenian in Imperial service. Very fine. 600

Abul Gharib Arsruni, also known as Apellarib or Apnelgaripes, was a Greek Orthodox Byzantine statesman of Armenian descent who was appointed governor of Cilicia by Michael VII, and was based in Tarsos. For another high ranking official of Armenian origin appointed around this time, see above, lot 416.



1,5:1



420

**420.**

Theodora, 1055-1056. Seal or Bulla (Lead, 36 mm, 30.00 g, 12 h), Constantinople. + ΕΜΜΑ-ΝΟΥΗΛ / ΙC - ΧC Draped bust of Christ Pantokrator facing, wearing nimbus decorated with five pellets in each arm, holding Book of Gospels with his left hand and raising his right hand in benediction. *Rev.* + ΘΕΟΔΩΡ' ΑΥΓΟΥ-CTΑ Η ΠΟΡΦΥ[PH] Bust of Theodora Porphyrogenite facing, wearing ornate jewelled crown with pendilia and jewelled loros, holding staff surmounted by cross set on tendrils in her right hand, and raising her left hand in supplication. Zacos I 82a. Gemini IV, 2008, 541 = Triton XXIV 2021, 238 (*but the present piece is from a different boulloterion, and is more finely made and of better style*). A splendid and impressive piece, clear and very well-struck. With attractive grey surfaces. Some deposits, *otherwise*, extremely fine. 5000





421

421.

Isaac I Comnenus, 1057-1059. Seal or Bulla (Lead, 35 mm, 40.36 g, 12 h). +EMMA-NOYHA / IC - XC Draped bust of Christ Pantokrator facing, wearing cross-nimbus with five pellets in each arm of the cross, and holding Book of Gospels in his left hand. Rev. +ICAAKIOC BACI AEYC PΩM Half-length bust of Isaac facing, wearing cross-topped crown with pendilia and military dress, holding an upturned sword in his right hand and a globus cruciger in his left. BLS I 86a. DOC Seals 6, 76.1-3 (*but this piece much better than any of the DOC examples*). An impressive imperial seal, clear and attractive with a remarkably dramatic bust of Isaac I. Some bangs on the obverse, *otherwise*, good very fine. 1000



1,5:1



422

422.

Basil metropolitan of Keltzene, Circa 1071-1072. Seal or Bulla (Lead, 28 mm, 20.98 g, 11 h), a. +ΘΚΕ ΒΟΗΘ, ΤΩ ΩΩ ΔΟΥΛ/ MHP-ΘV The Virgin, robed, veiled and nimbate, standing facing, turned slightly to the left, holding the infant Christ on her right arm. Rev. -./BACIA/ ΕΛΑΧΙCΤΩ/ ΜΡΟΠΟΛΙΤ,/ ΚΕΛΤΖΗ/-NHC- in six lines within dotted border. BZS.1947.2.51 (*same reverse die*) = DO Seals 4, 66.1. Laurent V/1 812. Beautifully preserved, sharply struck, well-centered and extremely attractive. *The best known example*. Minor scuffs, *otherwise*, good extremely fine. 2000

The full inscription, starting on the obverse and continuing to the reverse, reads: *Mother of God, help your servant-Basil, most humble metropolitan of Keltzene.*

The city, which is known as Keltzene in Greek, was anciently named Acilisene, probably originally Erez, and was called Yekeghiats or Yerznka in Armenian; it is now the Turkish city of Erzincan. In around 387 Theodosius I and Shapur III signed the Treaty of Acilisene, which divided Greater Armenia between the Romans and the Sasanians. The city became Christian during the reign of Tiridates III due to the efforts of St. Gregory the Illuminator, who was, of course, responsible for christianising Armenia in 301. Acilisene/Keltzene had become a bishopric by at least the mid 5th century (a bishop Ioannes is known from 459). For a while the city was known as Justinianopolis, but that name soon fell into disuse. By the 10th century it was the seat of an archdiocese and in the 11th it had become a metropolitan see. Its religious importance ended with the crushing Byzantine defeat at Manzikert in 1071, but it remained a flourishing, primarily Armenian, town for centuries thereafter: it was visited by William of Rubruck in 1254 and, later in the century, by Marco Polo. The city's Armenian and Christian history ended in 1915 with the massacre of its remaining non-Muslim population by Ottoman forces and the destruction of its churches.



2:1





2:1



423

**423.**

Romanus IV Diogenes, with Eudocia, Michael VII, Constantius, and Andronicus, 1068-1071. Seal or Bulla (Lead, 34 mm, 30.66 g, 12 h). ΠΩΜΑΝ Σ ΕΥΔΑΚ Β Μ Christ standing facing on dais, crowning Romanus to left and Eudokia to right, each holding globus. Rev. ΚΩΝ ΜΧ ΑΝΔ Michael VII standing facing, holding labarum and akakia; to left and right, respectively, Constantine and Andronicus standing facing, holding globus and akakia. DOC Seals 6, 82.1 ff. Zacos 93c. Clear and with a tan patina. Obverse slightly doubled and with some bangs, *otherwise*, good very fine. 650



2:1



424

**424.**

Eudocia & Michael VII, 1071. Seal or Bulla (Lead, 33 mm, 33.76 g, 11 h), made shortly after the great Byzantine defeat at the battle of Manzikert, Constantinople, 27 August-late 1071. IC-XC Christ Pantokrator seated facing on throne, wearing nimbus with one pellet in each arm, holding Book of Gospels in his left hand and raising his right in blessing. Rev. +ΜΙΧΑΥΛ Σ ΕΥΔΑΚΙΑ ΒΑC P On the left, Michael VII, beardless, crowned and togate, holding out his right hand in supplication; on the right, his mother, Eudocia Makrembolitissa, crowned and togate, holding out her left hand in supplication; both standing facing and holding a plain patriarchal cross between them. *Apparently unpublished and unknown.* An important seal with great historical significance, *apparently unique.* Some uncleaned deposits, *otherwise*, good very fine. 1500



The period during which this most exciting seal must have been issued was such a short one that can only have been used a very few times. Thus, it is probably one of the rarest of all Byzantine Imperial seals. One can only imagine how rare a Chrysoboulon of this period would be. The style of this seal is surprisingly close to the famous "Romanos Ivory" currently in Bibliothèque Nationale in Paris. Although a majority of modern scholars have assigned the ivory to Romanos II (959-963), there are some that suggest that, stylistically, it fits better in the second half of the 11th century and to the reign of Romanus IV Diogenes. In fact, this was long the general opinion of the scholarly community and it is likely that this new discovered seal can lend support to that old attribution.



425

425.

Gabriel, Protokouropalates, Ameras and Dux (of Melitene), 1050-1103. Seal or Bulla (Lead, 30.5 mm, 17.12 g, 11 h), circa 1086-1103. Three nimbate male figures standing facing: on the left, St. Nicolas, wearing pheloron and omophorion, and holding Book of Gospels; at the center, St. George wearing military attire, holding spear and resting his hand on his shield set on the ground; on the right, St. John Prothomos right wearing himation and holding a long cross. Rev. ΓΡΑΦΑΣ / ΣΦΡΑΓΙΣΩ/ ΤΟΥ ΓΑΒΡΙΗΛ/ ΩΣ ΑΛΕΠΕΙΣ/ ΑΜΗΡΑ ΔΟΥΚΑ/ Α'ΚΟΥΡΟΠΑ/ΛΑΤΟΥ in seven lines. Zacos II, 464 = DLS 107 = Cheynet, Zacos, 41. An exceptionally interesting seal of great historic importance. With an attractive tan patina. Minor marks, *otherwise*, about very fine. 1500

Gabriel of Melitene was a Greek Orthodox Armenian who had risen through the ranks of the Byzantine army until he was appointed by Philaretos Brachamios, Domestic of the East under Romanus IV, as Dux of Melitene circa 1069-c. 1071 (or possibly later, when Philaretos was again Domestic under Nicephorus III, c. 1078). He was able to protect the autonomy of the city with the tolerance (and the help) of the Beylik of the Danishmends, and, in 1086, Melitene became independent of Byzantine control. Around 1100 his former allies, the Danishmends, attacked Melitene and Gabriel sent a letter with a seal like this one to Bohemond I of Antioch asking for help. Bohemond went to help his new ally, but he was ambushed by the Danishmend Malik Ghazi Gumushtekin in what is known as the Battle of Melitene, which resulted in his army being completely annihilated. Both Bohemond and Richard of Salerno were captured by the Turks. In 1103, during another Danishmend attack on Melitene, Gabriel sent another sealed letter to the Crusader forces; this time they didn't respond. Soon after the city's fall to the Danishmends Gabriel was executed.



2:1



426

426.

Daniel Liberos, Sebastos. Circa 13th century. Seal or Bulla (Lead, 39 mm, 47.87 g). Ο/ΠΡ/ΟΦΙ/ΤΗ/Σ - Δ/Α/ΝΙ/ΗΛ The Prophet Daniel standing facing, nimbate and raising both hands in prayer; to left and right, lion. Rev. + / ΚΡΙΤΗΣ ΔΑ/ΝΙΗΛ ΚΑΙ ΓΡ/ΑΦΩΝ ΝΥΝ Π/ΡΟCΤΑΤΗΣ ΤΕΛΕΙ/ΣΕΒΑΣΤΟΥ ΛΙΒΕΡΟΥ/ΠΡΑΞΕΙC ΚΡΙ/ΝΩΝ (*most Ns retrograde and with a number of ligatures in the legend*) in eight lines. DO BZS.1951.31.5.2. Laurent, Orghidan 312. Laurent, Vatican 130. Wassiliou-Seibt, Corpus I, 1150. From the same bulloterion as the example from the collection of Robert Hecht, Triton XI, 2008, 1212. This is the best known seal of its type. Extremely fine. 2500

In Christian iconography this is the typical way Daniel is shown, praying to God between two lions in their den. Depictions of the Prophet Daniel on Byzantine seals are quite scarce and the seal of Liberos stands out by being the largest. A more intriguing seal with Daniel shows him with the three youths in the Fiery Furnace: DO BZS.1958.106.1841.



1,5:1



2:1



2:1



2:1



427

**427.**

Michael VIII Palaeologus, 1261-1282. Hyperpyron (Gold, 24.5 mm, 4.14 g, 5 h), Class II, Constantinople. MP ΘY Half-length facing figure of the Theotokos, *orans*, within the walls of Constantinople with six groups of towers; C - A across lower field. Rev. IC XC / M-I/X/ M/ΔE/C - O/ Π/A/Λ On the left, St. Michael presenting the kneeling emperor to Christ, enthroned on the right, holding Gospels. DOC -. PCPC 5, *sigla* 62. SB 2243. Bold strike. Scratches and graffiti along rims, *otherwise*, good very fine. 350



428

**428.**

Andronicus II Palaeologus, with Michael IX, 1282-1328. Hyperpyron (Gold, 23 mm, 3.99 g, 5 h), Thessalonica (?), 1303-1320. Bust of the Virgin, *orans*, within the city walls furnished with four groups of towers; uncertain sigla across the lower field. Rev. A/N/Δ/N/IK/OS - M/(fragmentary inscription) IX-XC Christ standing facing, crowning Andronicus II, on left, and Michael IX, on right, both kneeling. Cf. DOC 472-87. LPC p. 62, 1. PCPC 208. SB 2396. A few light scratches and deposits, *otherwise*, good very fine. 300



429

**429.**

Andronicus II Palaeologus, with Andronicus III, 1282-1328. Hyperpyron (Gold, 26 mm, 4.37 g, 6 h), Constantinople. Bust of the Virgin, *orans*, within the city walls furnished with four groups of towers; lis - A across the lower field, pellet to left of uppermost tower. Rev. A/N/Δ/N/IK/OS - A/N/Δ/N/IK/OS (fragmentary inscription) IX-XC Christ standing facing, crowning Andronicus II, on left, and Andronicus III, on right, both kneeling. DOC 494-7. LPC p. 108, 1. PCPC 185, *sigla* 4. SB 2461. Lightly toned and with clear sigla. Areas of striking weakness, flan crack, *otherwise*, good very fine. 300



430

430.

Andronicus II Palaeologus, with Andronicus III, 1282-1328. Hyperpyron (Gold, 24 mm, 4.30 g, 6 h), Constantinople. Bust of the Virgin, *orans*, within the city walls furnished with four groups of towers; lis - A across the lower field. *Rev.* A/N/Δ/N/IK/OS - A/N/Δ/N/IK/OS (*fragmentary inscription*) IX-XC Christ standing facing, crowning Andronicus II, on left, and Andronicus III, on right, both kneeling. DOC 493. LPC p. 108, 1. PCPC 185, *sigla* 3. SB 2461. Toned and quite clear for this normally crude issue. Reverse double-struck, *otherwise*, good very fine. 300



2:1



431

431.

John VIII Palaeologus, 1425-1448. Stavraton (Silver, 25 mm, 8.09 g, 6 h), Constantinople. IC XC Nimbate bust of Christ Pantokrator facing, raising right hand in benediction and holding Gospels in left; monogram in left field, Φ in right. *Rev.* +ΙΩΑΝΗC ΔΕCΠΟΤΙC ΠΑΛΕΟΛΟΓΟC / +ΘΥ ΧΑΡΙΤΙ ΑΥΤΟΚΡΑΤΟΡ Nimbate and crowned facing bust of John VIII. DOC -. LPC p. 172, 1. PCPC 348, *sigla* 4. SB 2563-4. Clearly struck and lightly toned. About extremely fine. 500



2:1



432

432.

John VIII Palaeologus, 1425-1448. Stavraton (Silver, 26.5 mm, 8.08 g, 6 h), Constantinople. IC XC Nimbate bust of Christ Pantokrator facing, raising right hand in benediction and holding Gospels in left; uncertain siglon in left field, lis in right. *Rev.* +ΙΩΑΝΗC ΔΕCΠΟΤΙC ΠΑΛΕΟΛΟΓΟC / +ΘΥ ΧΑΡΙΤΙ ΑΥΤΟΚΡΑΤΟΡ Nimbate and crowned facing bust of John VIII. DOC -. LPC p. 172, 1. PCPC 348, *sigla* -. SB 2563-4. Sharply struck and oddly attractive. Extremely fine. 500



2:1



433

433.

John VIII Palaeologus, 1425-1448. Stavraton (Silver, 26 mm, 8.36 g, 5 h), Constantinople. IC XC Nimbate bust of Christ Pantokrator facing, raising right hand in benediction and holding Gospels in left; lis in both fields flanking bust. *Rev.* +ΙΩΑΝΗC ΔΕCΠΟΤΙC ΠΑΛΕΟΛΟΓΟC / +ΘΥ ΧΑΡΙΤΙ ΑΥΤΟΚΡΑΤΟΡ Nimbate and crowned facing bust of John VIII; pellets in left and right fields. DOC -. LPC p. 172, 1. PCPC 348, *sigla* 4. SB 2563-4. Unusually well-struck for this issue. About extremely fine. 500



2:1

WORLD COINS AND MEDALS

CRUSADERS



2:1



434



434.

Knights of Rhodes (Knights Hospitallers). Fabrizio del Carretto, 1513-1521. Ducat (Gold, 22.5 mm, 3.50 g, 4 h), imitating the Venetian Ducat, mint of Rhodes. •F•FABRICII•D•CA - S•IOANNI / MF The Grand Master of the order kneeling left before St. John, jointly holding banner between themselves. *Rev.* •SIT•T•XPC•DAT•OTV - •REGIS •ISTE•DV Christ Pantokrator standing facing in mandorla with nine stars. Friedberg 11. Gamberini 386 var. Schlumberger 14 var (legends). Very rare ducat with clear details and a fine depiction of St. John. Slightly wavy flan, but probably from striking, *otherwise*, nearly extremely fine. 1000

From a European collection.

ITALY



1,5:1



435



435.

Archdiocese of Milan. Carlo Borromeo, Cardinal Archbishop, 1564-1584. Medal (Silver, 46 mm, 19.85 g, 12 h), By Gasparo Cambi (?), a. B · CAROLVS · BORR · CARD · S · P · ARCH · MLI / GASP · M · F Radiant bust of Carlo Borromeo to left, wearing mantum. *Rev.* HVMILES ET EXALTAVIT Two cherubs supporting crowned "humilitas"; below, lamb seated right on altar inscribed SOLA GAVDET/ HVMITATE/ DEVS. Cf. Attwood 113 and 198-200 (*for other medals of Carlo Borromeo*). Cf. Forrer VI, p. 204 (*for the artist*). Wonderfully toned and a very handsome piece. Extremely fine. 3000

Ex CNG 109, 12 September 2018, 825, CNG 100, 7 October 2015, 2354, and Numismatica Genevensis SA 5, 3 December 2008, 802 (realized 17000 CHF).



436



436.

Venice. Francesco Contarini, doge XCV, 1623-1624. Zecchino (Gold, 21 mm, 3.48 g, 11 h). FRANC•CONT• - S •M• VENET• / DVX St. Mark standing right, presenting banner to Doge kneeling to left. Rev. •SIT• T• XRE• DAT• Q• TV / REGIS• ISTE• DVCAT• Christ the Redeemer standing facing within mandorla with twenty stars of five rays: nine on the right, ten on the left and one below. CNI VIII 74 var (*number of five-rayed stars*). Friedberg 1294. Gamberini 710. Montenegro 1323-1324 var (*differing number of stars*). Paolucci 1. Extremely rare. Some scrapes and abrasions, otherwise, good very fine. 15000

Born in 1556, Francesco Contarini's parents both died when he was still quite young; he was raised by his two older brothers. Since they had inherited a considerable fortune he received an excellent education. He loved travelling and became an accomplished diplomat: he represented Venice in Constantinople in 1602-1604, and was ambassador to King James in 1611. He was elected doge in August 1623 as a more-or-less compromise candidate after a previous 79 failed ballot. Almost nothing happened during his reign, aside from the somewhat obscure Valtellina War between France, Savoy, Venice and the Swiss Canton of Graubünden against the Pope, the Empire and Spain. No one was particularly satisfied by the outcome; after a year as doge Contarini fell ill and died six weeks later. While his silver and billon coinage is relatively common, his gold coins are extremely rare.



2:1



LOW COUNTRIES



437



437.

Dordrecht. 1579. Counter of heavy weight (Silver, 34 mm, 15.20 g, 12 h). PRÆSTAT* PVGNARE* PRO*PATRIA*.15*79 (It is better to fight for the fatherland) Above, two armored horsemen attacking each other; below, two infantrymen fighting. Rev. *QVAM* SIMVLATA* PACE* DECIPI* (than to be fooled by a false peace) The two headless bodies of Counts Egmont and Horn with their heads impaled on two posts beside them. Van Loon I 275. An attractive and historically interesting piece. Nearly extremely fine. 750

Ex Classical Numismatic Group e363, 11 November 2015, 485 and Classical Numismatic Review XX.2, Summer 1995, 944.

Lamoral, Count of Egmont (1522-1568), and Philip de Montmorency, Count of Horn (c. 1518/1526 -1568), were two of the most important noblemen of the Netherlands in the third quarter of the sixteenth century: both were supporters of the Spanish crown. Both protested the imposition of the Inquisition by Cardinal Granvelle, but still remained loyal to Philip II. This opposition enraged the king and he sent in the Duke of Alba to pacify the country. Despite protests from all over Europe, Alba arrested Egmont and Horn, convicted them in a kangaroo court, and had them both executed the next day, 5 June 1568. That action, and Alba's other cruelties, made the Dutch Revolt inevitable; they have been lauded as heroes in both Belgium and the Netherlands ever since. This jeton was struck as a reminder to those engaged in peace negotiations in 1579, of what happened to earlier leaders who had wished for peace.



2:1

FRANCE



438.

Royal. Marie de' Medici, wife of Henry IV and mother of Louis XIII, 1600-1642. Medal (Bronze, 105 mm, 87.00 g, 12 h), original cast uniface with hollow back, by Guillaume Dupré, 1624. MARIA AVGVSTA GALLIÆ ET NAVARÆ REGINA (*retrograde*) Bust of Maria de' Medici to right, wearing tiara, large earring, necklace and elaborate robes with lace ruff and large pectoral cross; below shoulder truncation, G DVPRE F 1624. *Rev.* Hollow, as made, with an incuse impression of the obverse design. Jones 59. Kress 568. Extremely fine. 750

Maria de' Medici was born in 1575, the daughter of Francesco I, the Grand Duke of Tuscany and his wife Johanna, Archduchess of Austria; she married Henry IV of France in 1600. Her life was a turbulent and difficult one: she had problems with Henry's mistresses and, after his assassination in 1610 when she became Queen Regent for the young Louis XIII, she was under the influence of Italian advisors to the detriment of French policies. She established a pro-Spanish, pro-Habsburg policy that was reversed by her son as soon as he took over the throne in 1617. He then exiled his mother and appointed Richelieu as his chief minister. She headed an unsuccessful revolt in 1619 but was reconciled with Louis and was part of the royal council in 1621. She tried another coup in 1630 and was once again exiled but escaped abroad in 1631, remaining outside France until her death in Cologne in 1642. This medal was made by Guillaume Dupré (1574-1643), one of the greatest French medalists of the 17th century and shows her as a mature woman of great presence. The curious way the legend is given in reverse was done in order for it be read in a mirror, to symbolize the fact that her glory was reflected from that of her son!

BELGIUM



439

439.

Jacques Wiener, medalist in Brussels, Hörstgen, Prussia, 1815 - 1899, Brussels. (Copper), A Selection of Ten Medals from the Series - "Most Remarkable Edifices of Europe", produced from 1848 to 1867, and are all made from bronze and are about 59 mm in diameter and each weighs approximately 90 g. All are of rich brown color with mirror-like surfaces; all the obverses show an exterior view of the entire building, while the reverses provide an interior view, usually the nave. They are packed in a custom-made box, which is apparently contemporary wit. The medals are all catalogued following M. Ross, *Jacques Wiener's Most Remarkable Edifices of Europe. The Man, Monuments, and Medals. ANS Studies in Medallic Art 4*. New York 2019. Any dates appearing in parentheses are known but do not appear on the medal. *Rev.* Aachen Cathedral (1856), Ross 4; Remagen St. Apollinaris (1853), Ross 6; Bonn Minster (1855), Ross 10; Tournay Cathedral 1857, Ross 15; Reims Cathedral (1859), Ross 23; Vienna St. Stephen's (1860), Ross 25; Speyer Kaiser Dom (1860), Ross 26; Pisa Duomo (1862), Ross 32; Caen, St. Stephen's 1862, Ross 33; and Siena Duomo (1864), Ross 35. All basically as made and most attractive. Some minor marks, *otherwise*, virtually as struck.

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