

# **IBELGICA MAISON DE VENTE**

## **JUNE AUCTION 2021**

**WEDNESDAY 30 JUNE 2021 - 15:00 CET**

**DROUOT LIVE BIDDING**

**ANCIENT, WORLD COINS & PAPER MONEY**

Lot viewing by prior appointment

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# JUNE AUCTION 2021

## GOLD

- |   |   |       |
|---|---|-------|
| 1 | West Australia, Leonora, Gold Nugget 11 gr  | 500   |
| 2 | West Australia, Kurnalpi, Gold Nugget 33 gr | 2.000 |

*Specimens from this region are becoming rare.*



- |   |  |       |
|---|--|-------|
| 3 | West Australia, Widgiemooltha, Gold Nugget 148 gr  | 7.500 |
|   | <i>Impressive specimen from the South of Kalgoorlie, with black spots of iron oxides (natural gangue).</i>     |       |
| 4 | Coin Cabinet, Mahogany Coin Cabinet (circa 1964), Peter Jones (London), 70x48ccm. Ex. Spink auction from 1970s | 500   |

## ANCIENT



- 5 CELTIC, Gaul. Veneti or Bituriges (?). Quarter Stater (2nd century BC), Vannes area (Gold, 1.94 gr, 16 mm) cf. DT 3336 = LT 6424. Very Fine. 1.500

*Found by his great grandfather's vineyard in the Loire-Atlantique department, in Varades. Of the highest rarity, perhaps unpublished. A lovely coin with a very interesting countermark. Flan crack and with an area of weakness on the reverse from countermarking, otherwise, extremely fine. The appearance of this lovely boar countermark is quite exciting as Celtic countermarks are generally very rare. For another examples, a stater from the Redones with two countermarks (a horseman and a floral ornament), see Bourgey, 13 June 2005, 32; Leu Numismatik, Auction 7, Lot 1018; also see Atlas M. de la Tour 6897 (stater); and Forrer, Keltische Numismatik Band 2, Pl. 6 et Y, 9*



- 6 CELTIC, Gaul. Veneti. Stater (2nd century BC) (Billon, 5.99 gr, 20 mm) La Tour 6667, Delestrée/Tache 2292. Extremely Fine. With collector's number (50) in ink in the lower portion of the reverse. 100
- 7 CELTIC, Gaul. Aulerci Ebuovices. 1/2 Stater (2nd century BC) (Gold, 3.14 gr, 19 mm) Delestrée/Tache 2401. Very Fine 500



- 8 ROMAN REPUBLIC. Julius Caesar (49-44 BC). Aureus (46 BC) (Rome mint) (Gold, 8.15 gr, 20 mm) Calico 36V, Crawford 466/1. Extremely Fine, nicely toned, well centered and struck on a broad and characterful planchet. MDC Monaco, Auction 5 (2019), Lot 55 7.500

*Aulus Hirtius was a key supporter of Caesar, who might have ended up as Caesar's successor in power had events taken a different turn. An experienced soldier, he served as one of Caesar's legates in Gaul from about 54 BC and was an envoy to Pompey in 50 BC. He served Caesar loyally during the Civil War against Pompey and his successors in 48-45 BC. Hirtius was appointed as Caesar's mintmaster in Rome in 46 BC, and it was then that he struck the first truly large issue of gold aurei from the spoils of Caesar's campaigns. These aurei, which bear a rather enigmatic veiled female head on the obverse, were used to pay Caesar's soldiers after the great triumphal parade. After Caesar's assassination, Hirtius initially supported Marc Antony but, after taking over as Consul in 43 BC, he raised an army against Antony at the instigation of Cicero and Octavian. His army defeated Antony at Mutina in April of 43 BC, but Hirtius was killed in the fighting; his consular colleague Pansa died days later, leaving Octavian and Antony masters of Rome. Modern historians owe Hirtius a debt of gratitude for preserving and editing Caesar's Commentaries on the Gallic and Civil Wars.*



- 9 ROMAN EMPIRE. Octavian (31-27 BC). Aureus (29-27 BC) (Brundisium and Rome (?) mint) (Gold, 7.82 gr, 20 mm) Cohen 113. RIC 268. Very Fine, struck on a very broad flan. *B&A Coins, Online Auction 27 (2021), Lot 66. Numismatica Ars Classica NAC AG, Auction 106 (2018), Lot 1321* 6.000

*The gold and silver coinage bearing the legend CAESAR DIVI F and IMP CAESAR represents Octavian's war issue, struck for the payment of his troops before and after the battle of Actium. This aureus belongs to the series IMP CAESAR, which began around 29 BC and ended in 27 BC; the mint of this issue must have been Italian, probably at or near Octavian's naval headquarters in Brundisium. The reverse type of this aureus celebrates Octavian's great victory over Antony and Cleopatra at Actium.*



- 10 ROMAN EMPIRE. Tiberius (14-37 AD). Aureus (14-37 AD) (Lugdunum mint) (Gold, 7.74 gr, 18 mm) Cohen 15, RIC 29. Extremely Fine. *Editions V. Gadoury, Auction 2020 (2020), Lot 162 (was NGC AU). Purchased privately from Shanna Schmidt (2021)* 5.000

*As the stepchild and unwanted heir of Augustus, Tiberius had a difficult act to follow. Nevertheless, for the first few years of his reign, he did a commendable job running the vast empire bequeathed to his care. Cautious and frugal, he engaged in no wars of conquest and kept the Empire's finances in good order. However, he soon tired of the endless toil and began handing off duties to his unscrupulous second-fiddles, namely the Praetorian Prefect Sejanus and his eventual replacement, Macro. The resulting bloodbath among members of his own family, and their Senatorial supporters, thereby tarnishing his name throughout history. His cautious nature is reflected in his coinage - unlike the proliferation of types employed by Augustus, Tiberius kept the same simple design for both silver denarii and gold aurei for almost the entirety of his reign. This uniformity of type makes it virtually impossible to date any particular aureus or denarius more precisely than somewhere within the last two decades of his reign. Hence, virtually any of his coins could have been struck in the same year as the momentous event he probably never heard about, the crucifixion of Jesus Christ in Judaea, likely between AD 30 and 34.*



- 11 ROMAN EMPIRE. Nero (54-68 AD). Aureus (65-66 AD) (Rome mint) (Gold, 7.38 gr, 19 mm) Cohen 313, RIC2 59. Extremely Fine. Possibly from the Boscoreale Hoard of 1895. Purchased privately from Galerie des Monnaies, Lausanne. Auctiones GmbH, eAuction 66 (2019), Lot 269. Purchased privately from Agora Numismatiek (2020) 5.000

*The desire for the well-being of the people and the well-being of the ruler was personified in Salus which became the object of religious worship. Salus is a goddess quite distinct from the identification of Salus with the Greek Hygeia. Her cult is much older than her temple, founded in 302 BC by dictator C. Iulius Bubulvius, linked to Salus Publica: Salus Publica Populi Romani Quiritium. The earliest representations of Salus on coins (1 cent. BC) which reminded two aspects of this Personification associated with Victoria and with Valetudo changed during the late Republic, under the influence of the civil unrest reinterpreting it as ideal of public welfare. In the imperial period Augustus gave Salus a new mean associating it with Pax and Concordia (augurium salutis of 29 BC) and the idea of public welfare became for the first time connected with the person of Augustus both in rituals (vota pro valetudine Caesaris, later vota pro salute Augusti) and in the iconography. It's strong and immediately the connection with emperor worship as Salus Augusta. The linkage of public welfare with the imperial family was underlined by Tiberius for claim dynastic continuity by identifying Livia with Salus in his coinage. After Piso's attempt Nero made a new development in Salus's conceptualisation: while under Augustus the public Salus was guaranteed by the concrete deeds of the emperor, and under Tiberius Salus became connected with the family's emperor, under Nero Salus depends on the mere existence of the emperor: the public Salus becomes identical with the Salus of the ruler (Suet., VI 36; Tac., Ann. XV, 71-74) After the principal parties in the conspiracy of Piso had been put to death, many others were subjected to exile. The city became filled with funerals and tears while adorning houses with laurel to thanks to gods who saved the Emperor. Nero granted honours to those who had been most active in discovering his enemies and Senatus decreed thanksgivings and sacrifices. The dagger of Scaevinus was consecrated by Nero to Iuppiter Vindex in the Capitolium, a circumstance which at that time didn't attract particular notice but after the gallic revolt of Iulius Vindex was read as a omen, a presage. Month of April was called by the name of Nero and a temple was voted and erected to Salus. A temple of Salus was dedicated after the detection of the conspiracy set up at the precise point where Scaevinus had produced his blade (Tac. Ann. XV.60)*



- 12 ROMAN EMPIRE. Titus, as Caesar (69-79 AD). Aureus (74 AD) (Rome mint) (Gold, 7.09 gr, 21 mm) RIC 696. Very Fine. 1.500

*The elder son of Vespasian, Flavius Titus Vespasianus was born in AD 41 and seemed marked out for the life of an upper middle-class civil servant in the mold of his father. Vespasian won glory as a general during Claudius' invasion of Britain, and Titus grew into an intelligent, handsome, and charming young man who became his father's second in command for the Judaeian campaign of AD 66-69. When Nero's regime collapsed in Rome, Vespasian seized the throne and Titus took over direction of the Judaeian war, which culminated in the storming of Jerusalem in AD 70. Returning to Rome at the head of several legions, Titus was suspected of planning a coup, but he warmly greeted his father and was granted a stupendous triumph. Titus next served as Praetorian Prefect and was utterly ruthless in protecting his family's stranglehold on power. When Vespasian died in AD 79 and Titus was proclaimed emperor, many feared he would be another Nero or Caligula. But he soon emerged as an uncommonly benevolent ruler.*





- 13 ROMAN EMPIRE. Marcus Aurelius (161-180 AD). Aureus (172 AD) (Rome mint) (Gold, 7.15 gr, 20 mm) Cohen 308, RIC 264. Very Fine, some traces of mounting and cleaning. 2.000

*Emperors were often depicted being crowned by Victory, but the scene here is unusual in that Marcus Aurelius holds a thunderbolt, the attribute of Jupiter. This was done deliberately to recall the divine aid given the Roman army in its campaigns across the Danube (as depicted on the Column of Marcus Aurelius in Rome, lightning struck the enemy camp and an unexpected rain storm dispersed the enemy troops). The noble portrait on the obverse shows Marcus Aurelius at 50, with a much longer beard than he had ten years previously, perhaps as an outward sign of his philosophical leanings. The strains of the campaigns and the constant crises, which assailed his reign, took their toll: by the end of the reign eight years later his portraits show us a prematurely aged man worn down by care, a far cry from the confident, radiant young man we saw when he first became Caesar, forty-two years before.*

## WORLD



- 14 Australia, Victoria (1837-1901), 1/2 Sovereign 1887 (Sydney mint) (Gold, 3.99 gr, 19 mm) KM 5. **PCGS AU58** 500

*Quite scarce to find in such grade, with only one finer at PCGS, and none at NGC, this is probably the best grade currently available on the market. See similar coin (NGC AU58) at Heritage Auctions, Inc., Auction 3024 (2013), Lot 23033. Sold \$3.290*



- 15 Austria, Leopold II (1790-1792), 1/4 Kronenthaler 1792 A (Vienna mint) (Silver, 7.36 gr, 30 mm) KM 40. **NGC MS62**. Wrongly described as 1/2 Thaler 100
- 16 Austria, Franz Joseph I (1848-1916), 2 Florin 1890 over 1880 (Vienna mint) (Silver, 24.72 gr, 36 mm) KM 2233. **NGC MS64+** 150



17 Austria, Franz Joseph I (1848-1916), 2 Florin 1890 over 1880 (Vienna) (Silver, 24.72 gr, 36 mm) KM 2233. **NGC MS65** 200

18 Belgian Congo, Leopold II (1865-1909), 2 Francs 1894 (Silver, 9.93 gr, 27 mm) KM 7. Extremely Fine. 100



19 Belgian Congo, Leopold II (1865-1909), 5 Francs 1887 (Silver, 25.00 gr, 37 mm) KM 8.1. Extremely Fine. A nice african crown with problem free surfaces. 200



20 Belgian Congo, Leopold II (1865-1909), 5 Francs 1891 (Silver, 24.84 gr, 37 mm) KM 8.1. Extremely Fine, obverse hairlines. 200



21 Belgian Congo, Leopold II (1865-1909), 5 Centimes 1909 (Copper-Nickel, 2.50 gr, 19 mm) KM 12. **PCGS MS64** 150

22 Belgian Congo, Albert I (1909-1934), 50 Centimes 1929 (Copper-Nickel, 6.50 gr, 24 mm) KM 23. **PCGS MS63** 100





- 23 Belgian Congo, Leopold III (1934-1951), 50 Francs 1944 (17.50 gr, 35 mm) KM 27. **NGC MS63** 100



- 24 Belgian Congo, 50th anniversary of the Comité Spécial du Katanga (C.S.K.) (1900-1950), Victor Demanet (Bronze, 213.00 gr, 80 mm) Vancraenbroeck 41. Extremely Fine. 80
- 25 Belgian Congo, Uniface 50th anniversary of the Comité Spécial du Katanga (C.S.K.) (1900-1950), Victor Demanet (Bronze, 211.00 gr, 80 mm) Vancraenbroeck - (cf. 41) Extremely Fine 80
- 26 Belgian Congo, Uniface Colonial Green Cross of Belgium (La Croix Verte Coloniale de Belgique) (1949), Oscar De Clerck (Bronze, 184.96 gr, 73 mm) Vancraenbroeck - (cf. 59) Extremely Fine 80



- 27 Belgian Congo, Native Chief's Order of Merit 1955 (Silver, 219.00 gr, 75 mm) Vancraenbroeck - (cf. 102) Extremely Fine, obverse hairlines, minor edge nicks, damage on date. This extremely rare order shows many worn traces, was probably worn for several occasions. 100



- 28 Belgian Congo, First Flight from Belgium to the Congo by Edmond Thieffry 12 Feb. 1925, Charles Samuel (Bronze, 150.00 gr, 70 mm) Vancraenbroeck 130. Extremely Fine. 80
- 29 Belgian Congo, Uniface 20th anniversary Hydroelectricity Company of Sanga, Leopoldville (1930-1950), Armand Bonnetain (Bronze, 94.32 gr, 74 mm) Vancraenbroeck - (cf. 153) Extremely Fine. 80



- 30 Belgian Congo, Symetain Foundation (1952), Marcel Rau (Bronze, 158.00 gr, 80 mm) Vancraenbroeck 159. Extremely Fine. 80
- 31 Belgian Congo, International Cocoa and Chocolate Organization (20th century), Joseph Witterwulghé (Gilt Bronze, 151.67 gr, 70 mm) Vancraenbroeck 163. Extremely Fine. 80



- 32 Belgium, Brabant, Philip II (1555-1598), Philipsdaalder (Ecu) 1558 (Maastricht mint) (Silver, 32.68 gr, 43 mm) VGH 210-2c. Very Fine, damaged. 100



- 33 Belgium, Brabant, Albert & Isabella (1598-1621), Patagon (1614-1621) (Bois-le-Duc mint) (Silver, 27.92 gr, 42 mm) VGH 311-4a, VH I408. **NGC CLIPPED**. NGC as certified the coin as clipped, but the coin was simply minted on a short planchet, and wrongly indicated a weight of 23.35 gr. 800





- 34 Belgium, Brabant, Philip IV (1621-1665), Ducaton 1639 (Antwerp mint) (Silver, 31.52 gr, 44 mm) VGH 327-1b, Vanhoudt 642. Very Fine. 100



- 35 Belgium, Brabant, Philip IV (1621-1665), Ducaton 1665 (Antwerp mint) (Silver, 32.05 gr, 45 mm) VGH 327-6b, Vanhoudt 642. Very Fine. 100



- 36 Belgium, Brabant, Philip IV (1621-1665), 48 Patards ND (1652-1672) (Silver, 26.05 gr, 36 mm) Delmonte 324. **NGC VF30**. With "Golden Fleece" countermark on cross side on Bolivia, cob AR 8 reales, Potosi mint dated 1668 host (KM 26) 400

*There were a great number of Spanish coins circulating in the Spanish Netherlands during the middle part of the 17th century. Part of this money was to finance the Army of Flanders during the Thirty Years War. A great number of these Spanish coins were cobs and a lot of the cobs were found to be underweight and low purity, likely related to the mint scandal at Potosi which led Philip IV to order a complete redesign of the coins produced in South American mints. Also, the practice of clipping, or trimming of metal along the coin edge was responsible for some lightweight coins in circulation. In section nine of Philip IV's pragmática of 1-October-1650, he specifically banned counterfeit coins that originated in France and Portugal as distinct from the spurious coins originating in Peru, which were recalled. In order to reduce fraud and facilitate commerce the government required all Spanish cobs to be turned in to the mint for melting and made into new money. In areas where there was no mint, certain money changers were authorized to test the cobs, and if they determined the coins were of proper weight and fineness to counterstamp them with the Golden Fleece. This practice began in 1652 and ended approximately 1672 when the government "discovered" that the people were clipping the counterstamped coins, and so even though they were stamped as proper weight, they had now become adulterated and hence the stamp was no longer a reliable indicator of full weight coins.*



- 37 Belgium, Brabant, Maria Theresa (1740-1780), Ducaton 1752 (Antwerp mint) (Silver, 33.26 gr, 41 mm) KM 8. 150  
Extremely Fine.



- 38 Belgium, Brabant, Maria Theresa (1740-1780), Ducaton 1753 (Antwerp mint) (Silver, 33.19 gr, 41 mm) KM 8. 100  
Extremely Fine.



- 39 Belgium, Brabant, United Belgian States (1790), 3 Florins (Lion d'argent) 1790 (Brussels mint) (Silver, 32.67 gr, 41 mm) Davenport 1285, KM 50. Uncirculated, traces of handling. 600



- 40 Belgium, Celles, Henri IV (1056-1106), as King, Denier (1046-1056) (Silver, 1.13 gr, 20 mm) Meert RBN (1991) 110-7, Dbg 186, Vanhoudt F93. Very Fine, very nice portrait, and such a rare issue. 500

*The Benedictine abbey of Celles was founded in the 7th century by Saint Hadelin. It depended on the bishopric of Liege, but it received the right to mint coins from the Emperor Henry III, and this until the end of the 11th century under King Henri IV (then Emperor).*

- 41 Belgium, Flanders, Philip II (1555-1598), 1/4 Ecu 1570 (Bruges mint) (Silver, 7.20 gr, 30 mm) VGH 242-7, Delmonte 107, Vanhoudt 292 BG (R2) Very Fine. Rare. 400





- 42 Belgium, Flanders, Charles II (1665-1700), Patagon 1667 (Bruges mint) (Silver, 28.06 gr, 43 mm) VGH 350-4a, Vanhoudt 698 (R1) Very Fine. This coin is seldom seen as it was struck during the plague in Bruges (1666-1667). 100



- 43 Belgium, Hainaut, Anonymous Issues, Maille (12th century) (Valenciennes mint) (Silver, 0.66 gr, 17 mm) Lucas 29, Decroly H20-207. Very Fine. 70
- 44 Belgium, Hainaut, Guillaume I (1304-1337), Gros Tournois (Guillemot) (1306-1309) (Valenciennes mint) (Silver, 0.00 gr, 0 mm) Chalon 53, Lucas, Hainaut 66. Extremely Fine. 200
- 45 Belgium, Hainaut, Guillaume I (1304-1337), Petit gros (1323-1326) (Valenciennes mint) (Silver, 1.85 gr, 23 mm) Chalon 51 (1 known), Lucas 79, Decroly H20-257. Very Fine. Extremely rare. 500



- 46 Belgium, Hainaut, Philip II (1555-1598), 1/2 Ecu des Etats 1577 (Mons mint) (Silver, 15.00 gr, 37 mm) VGH 246-10b, VH 375-MO (R2), Decroly H20-502-02. Extremely Fine. Extremely rare variety with king's arm lowered. 500
- 47 Belgium, Liege, Ferdinand of Bavaria (1612-1650), Daler of 30 Sols 1614 (Hasselt mint) (Silver, 16.06 gr, 0 mm) Chestret 591, Dengis 1033A, Delmonte 467. **NGC XF45**, Pleasant mid-grey toning. 160



- 48 Belgium, Namur, Albert III (1064-1102), Denier (1064-1102) (Dinant mint) (Silver, 1.00 gr, 19 mm) Chalon 5, VH G2123. Very Fine. 100
- 49 Belgium, Namur, Guillaume I (1337-1391), Mite (1337-1391) (Billon, 0.81 gr, 17 mm) Chalon 135, VH G2253. Very Fine. Very rare. 80
- 50 Belgium, Tournai, Charles VI (French Royal mint) (1380-1422), 1/2 Blanc Guenar, 2nd issue (11 September 1389) (Tournai mint) (Billon, 1.37 gr, 22 mm) Duplessy 378B, Decroly T20-304-II-01. Very Fine. Point 16e, very rare. 100



- 51 Belgium, Tournai, Charles VIII (French Royal mint) (1483-1498), Ecu d'or au soleil, 1st issue dit Type Nouveau (11 September 1483) (Tournai mint) (Gold, 3.38 gr, 27 mm) Duplessy 575, Decroly T20-325-I-02. Extremely Fine. Point 16e, extremely rare. 1.000



- 52 Belgium, Tournai, Charles VIII (French Royal mint) (1483-1498), Liard, 2nd issue (12 October 1488) (Tournai mint) (Billon, 0.92 gr, 20 mm) Duplessy 600A, Decroly T20-329-01. Extremely Fine. 100

- 53 Belgium, Tournai, Albert & Isabella (1598-1621), 1/2 Patagon 1634 (Tournai mint) (Silver, 13.88 gr, 36 mm) VGH 330-5. Very Fine, cleaned. 100



- 54 Belgium, Tournai, Albert & Isabella (1598-1621), Patard 1616 (Tournai mint) (Billon, 1.67 gr, 24 mm) VH 0625-TO, Decroly T20-561. Extremely Fine. 50

- 55 Belgium, Leopold I (1831-1865), 1 Centime 1835 over 1832 on a 1/2 Cent from Netherlands (Copper, 1.74 gr, 16 mm) Bogaert 136C, KM 1.1. Extremely Fine. 80

- 56 Belgium, Leopold I (1831-1865), 1 Centime 1845 (Copper, 1.97 gr, 16 mm) Dupriez 223, KM 1.2. About Uncirculated. 80



- 57 Belgium, Leopold I (1831-1865), 10 Centimes 1832 (Copper, 19.43 gr, 32 mm) Boagaert 19A, KM 2. About Uncirculated. 100

- 58 Belgium, Leopold I (1831-1865), 10 Centimes 1848 over 1838 (Copper, 19.45 gr, 32 mm) Dupriez 386, KM 2. Extremely Fine. 100





59 Belgium, Leopold I (1831-1865), 2 Centimes 1851 (Copper, 4.11 gr, 22 mm) Dupriez 518, KM 4. Extremely Fine. 100

60 Belgium, Leopold I (1831-1865), 2-1/2 Francs 1848 (Silver, 12.47 gr, 30 mm) Dupriez 382, KM 11. Extremely Fine. 150



61 Belgium, Leopold I (1831-1865), 1 Franc 1849 (Silver, 4.85 gr, 23 mm) Dupriez 427, KM 16. Fine. 250

62 Belgium, Leopold I (1831-1865), 1 Franc 1850 (Silver, 4.97 gr, 23 mm) Bogaert 465A, KM 16. Very Fine. 500



63 Belgium, Leopold II (1865-1909), Module of 5 Francs 1880 (Silver, 25.00 gr, 37 mm) KM X8. Uncirculated. With top lid of the box. 250



64 Belgium, Leopold II (1865-1909), 5 Francs 1865 (Silver, 25.00 gr, 37 mm) KM 24. Extremely Fine. 250



65 Belgium, Leopold II (1865-1909), 5 Francs 1866 (Silver, 24.84 gr, 37 mm) KM 24. Very Fine. Rare variety without the dot after F 150



- 66 Belgium, Leopold II (1865-1909), 5 Francs 1866 (Silver, 24.83 gr, 37 mm) KM 24. Very Fine. 100



- 67 Belgium, Leopold II (1865-1909), 50 Centimes 1866 (Silver, 2.51 gr, 18 mm) KM 26. About Uncirculated. 100



- 68 Belgium, Leopold II (1865-1909), 50 Centimes 1881 over 1861 (Silver, 2.46 gr, 18 mm) Dupriez 1227, KM 26. Uncirculated. *Jean Elsen & ses Fils S.A., Liste 260 (2012), Lot 588* 600



- 69 Belgium, Leopold II (1865-1909), 1 Franc 1880 (Silver, 5.00 gr, 23 mm) KM 38. **PCGS MS63** 120

- 70 Belgium, Leopold II (1865-1909), Proof 25 Centimes 1908 (Cupro-nickel, 6.50 gr, 26 mm) KM 62. **NGC PF64**. Very rare and not listed as Proof. 200



- 71 Belgium, Leopold II (1865-1909), Silver essay 5 Francs (1866) (Silver, 29.22 gr, 37 mm) Dupriez 1003. Uncirculated. 800





- 72 Belgium, Albert I (1909-1934), Presentation (?) 20 Francs 1934 (Silver, 11.00 gr, 28 mm) Bogaert 2508B2, KM 104.1. **PCGS MS65**. Not only that this coin is the single finest of the type, but the coin also have deep prooflike fields and may have been minted for a special occasion, or presentation coin. This is the french legend with position A variety. 100
- 73 Belgium, Albert I (1909-1934), Bronze essai 20 Francs 1934 (Bronze, 9.11 gr, 28 mm) Dupriez 2513. Extremely Fine. 80



- 74 Belgium, Leopold III (1934-1951), Reeded edge 10 Centimes 1943 (Zinc, 3.90 gr, 22 mm) Bogaert - (cf. 2710), KM 125. Extremely Fine. 100
- 75 Belgium, Leopold III (1934-1951), 5 Frank 1947 (Zinc, 5.96 gr, 25 mm) Bogaert 2732, KM 130. Very Fine. 500



- 76 Belgium, Leopold III (1934-1951), Bronze essai 20 Francs 1935 (Bronze, 11.08 gr, 28 mm) Dupriez 2561. Very Fine. 80
- 77 Belgium, Leopold III (1934-1951), Similor essai 10 Centimes 1938 (Similor, 3.84 gr, 22 mm) Dupriez 2623. Uncirculated. 80



- 78 Belgium, Leopold III (1934-1951), Bronze essai 50 Francs 1939 (Bronze, 16.84 gr, 33 mm) Bogaert 2631. Uncirculated. 100
- 79 Belgium, Leopold III (1934-1951), Zinc essai 25 Centiem 1946 (Zinc, 6.57 gr, 26 mm) Bogaert 2726. About Uncirculated. 100



- 80 Belgium, Baudouin I (1951-1993), Mated Pair of Split Planchet 1 Franc 1952 (Cupro-nickel, 3.98 gr, 21 mm) KM 143. Very Fine. A unique pair of errors of the same coin. They present an interesting opportunity to view the same coin but see both sides at the same time.

80



- 81 Belgium, Baudouin I (1951-1993), Gilt Copper essay 100 Francs 1948, Rau (Gilt Copper, 15.44 gr, 33 mm) Bogaert - (cf. 2740) Uncirculated. Reeded edge without ESSAI.

200

- 82 Belgium, Baudouin I (1951-1993), Silver essay 5 Francs 1948, Rau (Silver, 6.60 gr, 24 mm) Bogaert 2784. Uncirculated. Reeded edge with ESSAI.

150



- 83 Belgium, Baudouin I (1951-1993), Gilt Copper essay 5 Francs 1948, Rau (Gilt Copper, 5.90 gr, 24 mm) Bogaert 2795. Uncirculated. Reeded edge with ESSAI.

150

- 84 Belgium, Baudouin I (1951-1993), Gilt Copper essay 20 Centimes 1948, Rau (Gilt Copper, 2.61 gr, 19 mm) Bogaert - (cf. 2812) Uncirculated. Plain edge with ESSAI.

150



- 85 Belgium, Baudouin I (1951-1993), Silver essay 100 Francs 1951, Rau (Silver, 18.03 gr, 33 mm) Bogaert 2880. Uncirculated. Reeded edge with ESSAI.

250

- 86 Belgium, Baudouin I (1951-1993), Silver essay 50 Frank 1951, Rau (Silver, 12.77 gr, 30 mm) Bogaert 2895. Uncirculated. Reeded edge with ESSAI.

200





- 87 Belgium, Baudouin I (1951-1993), Gilt Copper essai 50 Frank 1951, Rau (Gilt Copper, 11.24 gr, 30 mm) Bogaert - (cf. 2896) Uncirculated. Reeded edge with ESSAI. 200
- 88 Belgium, Baudouin I (1951-1993), Silver essai 20 Francs 1951, Rau (Silver, 8.05 gr, 27 mm) Bogaert 2902. Uncirculated. Reeded edge with ESSAI. 200



- 89 Belgium, Baudouin I (1951-1993), Gilt Copper essai 20 Frank 1951, Rau (Gilt Copper, 7.00 gr, 27 mm) Bogaert - (cf. 2910) Uncirculated. Reeded edge with ESSAI. 200
- 90 Belgium, Baudouin I (1951-1993), Gilt Copper essai 1 Franc 1952, Rau (Gilt Copper, 3.95 gr, 21 mm) Bogaert - (cf. 2922) Uncirculated. Reeded edge with ESSAI. 150



- 91 Belgium, Baudouin I (1951-1993), Silver essai 1 Frank 1952, Rau (Silver, 4.59 gr, 21 mm) Bogaert 2927. Uncirculated. Reeded edge with ESSAI. 150
- 92 Belgium, Baudouin I (1951-1993), Gilt Copper essai 50 Centiem 1952, Rau (Gilt Copper, 2.61 gr, 19 mm) Bogaert 2946. Uncirculated. Plain edge with "2" ESSAI. 150



- 93 Belgium, Baudouin I (1951-1993), Silver essai 50 Frank 1960, Van Dionant (Silver, 12.36 gr, 30 mm) Bogaert 3067. Uncirculated. Reeded edge with PROEF. 300
- 94 Belgium, Baudouin I (1951-1993), Gilt Copper essai 20 Centimes 1960, Rau (Gilt Copper, 2.01 gr, 17 mm) Bogaert - (cf. 3086) Uncirculated. Plain edge with ESSAI. 150
- 95 Belgium, Baudouin I (1951-1993), Copper-Nickel essai 25 Centiem 1963 (Copper-Nickel, 2.11 gr, 16 mm) Bogaert 3151. Uncirculated. 80



- 96 Belgium, Baudouin I (1951-1993), Copper-Nickel essai 25 Centimes 1964, Mailleux (Copper-Nickel, 1.81 gr, 16 mm) Boageart 3164. Uncirculated. Plain edge with ESSAI. 80
- 97 Belgium, Baudouin I (1951-1993), Copper-Nickel essai 25 Centiem 1964, Mailleux (Copper-Nickel, 1.80 gr, 16 mm) Boageart 3175. Uncirculated. Plain edge with PROEF. 80
- 98 Belgium, Baudouin I (1951-1993), Silver essai Module of 20 Francs 1965, Brussels 1000 Years (Silver, 10.41 gr, 27 mm) Bogaert 3202. Uncirculated. Plain edge with ESSAI and PROEF. 150



- 99 Belgium, Baudouin I (1951-1993), Silver essai 10 Francs 1969, Elström (Silver, 10.18 gr, 27 mm) Bogaert 3266. Uncirculated. Plain edge with ESSAI. 150
- 100 Belgium, Baudouin I (1951-1993), Bronze essai 10 Francs 1969, Elström (Bronze, 7.89 gr, 27 mm) Bogaert 3267. Uncirculated. Plain edge with ESSAI. 100



- 101 Belgium, Baudouin I (1951-1993), Nickel essai 10 Francs 1969, Elström (Nickel, 7.79 gr, 27 mm) Bogaert 3268. Uncirculated. Plain edge with ESSAI. 80
- 102 Belgium, Baudouin I (1951-1993), Silver essai 10 Frank 1969, Elström (Silver, 10.06 gr, 27 mm) Bogaert 3271. Uncirculated. Plain edge with PROEF. 150



- 103 Belgium, Baudouin I (1951-1993), Bronze essai 10 Frank 1969, Elström (Bronze, 7.92 gr, 27 mm) Bogaert 3272. Uncirculated. Plain edge with PROEF. 100
- 104 Belgium, Baudouin I (1951-1993), Nickel essai 10 Frank 1969, Elström (Nickel, 7.92 gr, 27 mm) Bogaert 3273. Uncirculated. Plain edge with PROEF. 80



- 105 Belgium, Baudouin I (1951-1993), Silver essai 250 Francs Blank Planchet (1976), Luycx/Severin (Silver, 25.00 gr, 37 mm) GR-BR 3461. **PCGS MS61** 200



- 106 Belgium, Baudouin I (1951-1993), Complete mint process of the 500 Francs 1980, Huybrechts, 150th Anniversary of Independence. GR-BR 335-A, KM 161/162. **PCGS MS61** 200

*An interesting set showing the progression of the 500 Francs 1980 "Independence" from a blank planchet to the finished product. Samples from the coil of Silver Clad Copper-Nickel stamping out the blanks. Type I planchet produced before the rim was upset (**PCGS MS61**), and Type II planchet with upset rims on both sides (**PCGS MS61**).*



- 107 Belgium, Baudouin I (1951-1993), Bronze essai 20 Frank 1980, Elström (Bronze, 8.52 gr, 26 mm) Grispén 3554. Uncirculated. Ornated edge with PROEF. 50
- 108 Belgium, Baudouin I (1951-1993), Blank Planchet Set 1 Franc to 10 Francs and 50 Centimes to 50 Francs. Very interesting lot including two series of blank planchets. 80



- 109 Belgium, Baudouin I (1951-1993), Gold essai Module of 20 Francs 1980, Liege 1000 Years (Gold, 6.44 gr, 21 mm) **NGC PF68**. An exceptional rarity in pristine condition, possibly unique. 1.500





- 110 Belgium, Albert II (1993-2013), 5000 Francs 1999 (Gold, 15.55 gr, 29 mm) KM 210. Proof Uncirculated. Reeded edge variety. With Certificate of Authenticity and within its original box of issue. 650



- 111 Belgium, Albert II (1993-2013), 5000 Francs 2000 (Gold, 15.55 gr, 29 mm) KM 220. Proof Uncirculated. Reeded edge variety. With Certificate of Authenticity and within its original box of issue. 650



- 112 Belgium, Albert II (1993-2013), 5000 Francs 2001 (Gold, 15.55 gr, 29 mm) KM 223. Proof Uncirculated. With Certificate of Authenticity and within its original box of issue. 650

- 113 Belgium, Albert II (1993-2013), Millennium Proof Set (1999-2000-2001) 350

- 114 Belgium, Albert II (1993-2013), Series of restrikes in original display box (Issued in 2002) 1.200



- 115 Belgium, Albert II (1993-2013), Coin matrix 50 Centimes 1999 (Steel, 175.32 gr, 35 mm) KM - (cf. 148) Uncirculated. 100



- 116 Belgium, Albert II (1993-2013), Coin matrix 50 Centimes 1999 (Steel, 175.54 gr, 35 mm) KM - (cf. 149) Uncirculated. 100



- 117 Belgium, Albert II (1993-2013), Coin matrix 1 Franc 1999 (Steel, 172.40 gr, 35 mm) KM - (cf. 187) Uncirculated. 100



- 118 Belgium, Albert II (1993-2013), Coin matrix 1 Franc 1998 (Steel, 171.73 gr, 35 mm) KM - (cf. 188) Uncirculated. 100



- 119 Belgium, Albert II (1993-2013), Coin matrix 5 Francs 1999 (Steel, 197.35 gr, 35 mm) KM - (cf. 189) Uncirculated, minor corrosion spots. 100



- 120 Belgium, Albert II (1993-2013), Coin matrix 5 Francs 1999 (Steel, 197.23 gr, 35 mm) KM - (cf. 190) Uncirculated, minor corrosion spots. 100



- 121 Belgium, Albert II (1993-2013), Coin matrix 20 Francs 1999 (Steel, 205.00 gr, 35 mm) KM - (cf. 191) Uncirculated, minor corrosion spots. 100



- 122 Belgium, Albert II (1993-2013), Coin matrix 50 Francs 1999 (Steel, 189.06 gr, 35 mm) KM - (cf. 193) 100  
Uncirculated, minor corrosion spots.



- 123 Belgium, Albert II (1993-2013), Coin matrix 50 Francs 1999 (Steel, 189.68 gr, 35 mm) KM - (cf. 194) 100  
Uncirculated, minor corrosion spots.



- 124 Belgium, Queen Elisabeth Competition (1971) (Silver, 194 gr, 70 mm) Extremely Fine. 150  
To M Jean Van Der Spek, Membre Patron 1971



- 125 Belgium, Queen Elisabeth Competition (1971) (Silver, 194 gr, 70 mm) Extremely Fine. 150  
To Mme Jean Van Der Spek, Membre Patron 1971





- 126 Belgium, Queen Elisabeth Competition (1971) (Bronze, 145 gr, 70 mm) Extremely Fine. To Jean Van Der Spek, Administrateur

80



- 127 Belgium, Queen Elisabeth Competition (Silver, 199 gr, 70 mm) Extremely Fine. To Jean Van Der Spek, Administrateur

150



- 128 Bulgaria, Ferdinand I, as Prince (1887-1908), 5 Leva 1894 KB (Kremnica mint) (Silver, 25.00 gr, 37 mm) KM 18. About Uncirculated, well struck coin with beautiful toning. Some scuffs and handling marks are present but nothing overly distracting.

100



- 129 Cambodia, Norodom I (1835-1904), Tical CS1208 (1847) Ang Duong (Silver, 15.08 gr, 35 mm) KM 37. Very Fine.

100

- 130 Chad, Parti Progressiste Tchadien, Camarade François Tombalbaye ND (1970) (Nickel, 0.00 gr, 0 mm) Uncirculated.

100

*The Chadian Progressive Party (Parti Progressiste Tchadien, PPT) was the first African political party in Chad.*



- |     |  |     |
|-----|--|-----|
| 131 | Peoples Republic of China, Cancelled Mule error 10 Yuan (2000) / 2006 (Silver, 31.12 gr, 40 mm) cf. KM 1338-1341 / 1687. Uncirculated. | 300 |
|-----|--|-----|

*Variety with Peking Opera 10 Yuan 2000 obverse and Dog 10 Yuan 2006 reverse. Due to the cancellation marks, NGC has deemed this coin "Not Suitable for Certification" (5778708-018). We propose this coin which has been recently found appart with regular issues of 10 Yuan 2006 Lunar Series, Year of the Dog, Colorized. This mule error presents some details that differ a bit than one might expect from regular issues, but via spectrometry, were able to discern that this was struck in Sterling 999 silver, and weights a ounce. It is rather rare to see counterfeits of legal tender Chinese coins because these would likely be aggressively pursued by government officials. Sold as is, No returns.*

- |     |  |     |
|-----|--|-----|
| 132 | Congo Democratic Republic (DRC), Zaire, Mouvement Populaire de la Révolution, Citoyen Joseph-Désiré Mobutu ND (1970) (Nickel, 0.00 gr, 0 mm) Uncirculated. | 100 |
|-----|--|-----|

*The Popular Movement of the Revolution (Mouvement Populaire de la Révolution, or MPR) was the ruling political party in Zaire (known for part of its existence as the Democratic Republic of the Congo). For most of its existence, it was the only legally permitted party in the country. It was founded by Joseph-Désiré Mobutu (later Mobutu Sese Seko) on 20 May 1967.*





- 133 Congo Democratic Republic (DRC), Zaire, Order of the Companions of the Revolution (from 1974) This order is closed to the public, was amended by law n° 74-016 of 22 January 1974. It was created to reward only the Officers of the Military High Command, signatories of the proclamation of the act of November 24, 1965, establishing the Second Republic, as well as the members. Extremely rare.

500



- 134 Congo Democratic Republic (DRC), Zaire, National Order of the Leopard (military), 4th type (from 1977) Order awarded for high military or civil merits rendered to the Republic and was amended by law n° 77-002 of 22 February 1977.

500



- 135 Congo Democratic Republic (DRC), Zaire, National Order of the Leopard (military), 5th type (from 1977) Order awarded for high military or civil merits rendered to the Republic and was amended by law n° 77-002 of 22 February 1977.

500



- 136 Congo Democratic Republic (DRC), Zaire, National Order of Zaire (military), 3rd type (from 1978) Order awarded for high military or civil merits rendered to the Republic and was amended by law n° 78-025 of 30 August 1978.

500



- 137 Congo Democratic Republic (DRC), Zaire, Diplomatic Gift offered to President Mobutu Sese Seko (1996) (Rome mint), Ettore Lorenzo Frapiccini (Silver, 477 gr, 110 mm) Uncirculated.

350

*Diplomatic gift offered to President Mobutu Sese Seko (1930-1997) by President Oscar Luigi Scalfaro (1992-1999). Plain edge, countermarked with 31 (serial number) 986 (silver alloy) 1996 (date of issue).*



- 138 Equatorial Guinea, Gilt Brass Trial Ekuele 1982 (Gilt Brass, 41.58 gr, 50 mm) KM - (cf. 54) **NGC PF66 ULTRA CAMEO**. The only one known struck in gilt brass of this very popular massive gold commemorative coin.

100





- 139 Ethiopia, Menelik II (1889-1913), Birr EE1892 (1900) (Paris) (Silver, 28.00 gr, 40 mm) KM 19. **NGC MS62** 350



- 140 France, Charles le Simple (897-922), Denier (897-922) (Arras mint) (Silver, 1.38 gr, 22 mm) M.G. 747, Prou 225. Extremely Fine. 100

- 141 France, Jean II le Bon (1350-1364), Florin d'or (from 1360) (Montpellier mint) (Gold, 3.48 gr, 20 mm) Duplessy 346, Ciani 362. Extremely Fine, minor nicks. Rare issue struck for use in the Languedoc. 800



- 142 France, Charles VI (1380-1422), Ecu d'or à la couronne, 1st or 2nd issue (28 February 1388) (Tours mint) (Gold, 3.92 gr, 29 mm) Duplessy 369(A), Decroly T20-301 II. Extremely Fine. 750

**Type sometimes wrongly attributed to the Tournai mint but was certainly from Tours mint.** Very rare. Cette émission ne se différencie a priori de la première que par la masse; néanmoins, Hoc, puis De Mey attribuèrent la monnaie montrée ci-dessous à Tournai sur base de l'étoile à six branches au coeur de la croix du revers. Le fait remarquable est le petit signe a priori indéterminé en début de légende du droit et en fin de légende du revers. L'interprétation qui en a été donnée serait qu'il s'agirait d'un différent (inconnu) de maître de la Monnaie ou de graveur. L'absence de point "secret" plaide en faveur de la première ou de la deuxième émission. La raison pour laquelle ces auteurs la place sous la deuxième émission n'est pas claire, mais le plus important n'est pas là. Dans un plus récent ouvrage, Hoc en arrive à douter de l'attribution à Tournai, cela sur base des monnaies constituant un dépôt monétaire trouvé dans l'Orne. Parmi ces monnaies s'en trouvaient cinq présentant ce signe particulier : deux pareilles à celle montrée ici (sans "point secret", mais avec étoile à six branches), mais aussi deux avec une étoile à cinq branches. En outre, le cinquième exemplaire avec ce même signe au revers portait en outre un point 6e (Tours). Dieudonné avait déjà bien plus tôt émis de semblables réserves, arguant du fait que le graphisme de la lettre "X", l'aspect de l'écu et la forme des fleurs de lis n'engageaient pas à attribuer cette monnaie à Tournai (ni à Toulouse, qui a parfois fait usage d'une étoile à 6 rais (plus grande) également). Enfin, il faut ajouter que les deux exemplaires examinés durant la rédaction de cet ouvrage montrent tous deux une rugosité inhabituelle de la surface (traduisant une préparation différente des flans et/ou des coins) et une "étoile" aux rayons curieusement courbés qui ne présente, à vrai dire, guère de similitudes avec celle gravée sur les monnaies de Tournai. La thèse soutenue ici est que CETTE MONNAIE AVEC SIGNE PARTICULIER N'EST PAS DE TOURNAI ! Il s'agit d'une monnaie &ndash; vraisemblablement de la première ou de la deuxième émission (étant donné l'absence de différent) &ndash; issue de l'atelier de Tours. C'est d'ailleurs cette attribution qui est retenue pour quelques exemplaires présentant cette particularité et présentés dans des ventes publiques ces dernières années. Le petit signe particulier symboliserait donc très probablement une tour. Par conséquent, les monnaies de la première et de la deuxième émissions frappées à Tournai restent donc bien indiscernables. Vu la variabilité des masses des monnaies produites, il serait en effet illusoire de prétendre distinguer avec assurance les monnaies de deux émissions ne se différenciant (en théorie) que par 0,089 g. DECROLY André (2020), Les monnaies issues des ateliers situés sur le territoire du Hainaut Franco-Belge actuel, Page 256. Mons (BE)



- 143 France, Louis XII (1498-1514), Ecu d'or au soleil (1498-1514) (Lyon mint) (Gold, 3.38 gr, 27 mm) Duplessy 647, Ciani 900. Extremely Fine, cleaned. 400
- 144 France, François I (1515-1547), Ecu d'or au soleil (July 1519) (Lyon mint) (Gold, 3.33 gr, 26 mm) Duplessy 775, Ciani 1073. Extremely Fine. 400



- 145 France, François I (1515-1547), Teston (1530-1533) (Paris mint) (Silver, 9.12 gr, 29 mm) Duplessy 794, Ciani 1113. Very Fine, cleaned. Rosette dans les C, Claude Rouget (1530-1533) 100



- 146 France, Louis XIII (1610-1643), Large silver medal 10 Louis d'or 1640 (1973) A (Paris) (Silver, 502 gr, 103 mm) With edge inscription XI/C (11/100) 1973. 350



- 147 France, Louis XIV (1643-1715), Unique (?) Ecu 1696 AA (Metz) (Silver, 27.22 gr, 41 mm) Duplessy 1520A, Gadoury 217 (R5), L4L 259 (R5). Very Fine. 300

*L'écu dit "aux palmes" de Louis XIV, frappé sur flan neuf en 1696 à Metz (AA). Cette monnaie est signalée dans les différentes éditions du Répertoire de Frédéric Droulers, mais n'a pas été retrouvée par cet auteur (9 792 exemplaires frappés selon cet auteur). Elle manque également à l'étude d'Edgard Wendling consacrée à l'atelier monétaire de Metz et disponible sur internet. D'après nos recherches inédites aux Archives départementales de la Moselle (B 2415), ces écus d'argent furent frappés suite à deux délivrances, des 21 et 31 juillet 1696. La mise en circulation de cette monnaie peut donc être datée très précisément! Pour cette production, seize exemplaires ont été mis en boîte. La grenade ou bombe enflammée, différent de Claude Nicolas Boullard, directeur de la Monnaie de Metz a été omise. La moucheture d'hermine, différent du graveur particulier Isaac Pantaléon, est présente après le mot REX. (cgb.fr, Arnaud CLAIRAND, Bulletin Numismatique 143, Juin 2015). De la plus grande Rareté. Semble unique.*

*This coin is mentioned in the various editions of Répertoire de Frédéric Droulers, but has not been found by this author (9,792 minted according to this author). It is also missing from Edgard Wendling's study devoted to the Metz monetary workshop and available on the internet. According to our unprecedented research at the Moselle Departmental Archives (B 2415), these silver ecu were minted following two issues, on July 21st and 31st, 1696. The entry into circulation of this coin can therefore be dated very precisely! For this production, sixteen pieces were boxed. The grenade or flaming bomb, different from Claude Nicolas Boullard, director of the Monnaie de Metz has been omitted. The ermine speckle, different from the engraver Isaac Pantaléon, is present after the word REX. (cgb.fr, Arnaud CLAIRAND, Numismatic Bulletin 143, June 2015). Of the highest rarity. Probably unique.*



- 148 France, Louis XIV (1643-1715), Weight, or trial (?) (Probably 17th century) (Tin, 17.25 gr, 22 mm) Extremely Fine. We haven't found any coin with a similar legend, and the design appears to be slightly different from the known trial coins. To be examined. Sold as it. 100
- 149 France, Louis XVI (1774-1793), 2 Sols 1791 A (Paris) (Metal de cloche, 24.39 gr, 33 mm) Gadoury 25, KM 603.1. About Uncirculated. 150





- 150 France, Louis XVI (1774-1793), Mint Error 12 Deniers 1792 / An 4 A (Paris) (Bronze, 10.11 gr, 31 mm) Ciani 2253, Duplessy 1723, Gadoury 15. Fine, holed. 150
- 151 France, Napoleon Bonaparte (1799-1804), 20 Francs An 12 A (Paris) (Gold, 6.45 gr, 21 mm) Gadoury 1020, Le Franc 510, KM 651. Extremely Fine. 350



- 152 France, Napoleon I (1804-1814), 20 Francs An 12 A (Paris mint) (Gold, 6.41 gr, 21 mm) Gadoury 1020, Le Franc 511, KM 651. Extremely Fine, traces of old cleaning. 300
- 153 France, Napoleon I (1804-1814), 20 Francs 1806 A (Paris mint) (Gold, 6.42 gr, 21 mm) Gadoury 1023, Le Franc 513, KM 674.1. Very Fine. 300
- 154 France, Napoleon I (1804-1814), 1/2 Franc An 13 A (Paris mint) (Silver, 2.50 gr, 17 mm) Gadoury 395, Le Franc 174, KM 655.1. **GENI XF45** 200



- 155 France, Napoleon I (1804-1814), 5 Francs An 13 A (Paris) (Silver, 25.06 gr, 37 mm) Gadoury 580, Le Franc 303, KM 662.1. About Uncirculated, traces of old cleaning. 200
- 156 France, Napoleon I (1804-1814), 1/4 Franc 1807 A (Paris mint) (Silver, 1.27 gr, 15 mm) Gadoury 348, Le Franc 160, KM 677. **GENI XF40** 250



- 157 France, Napoleon I (1804-1814), 1/2 Franc 1807 A (Paris mint) (Silver, 2.40 gr, 18 mm) Gadoury 397, Le Franc 176, KM 679. **GENI F12** 200
- 158 France, Louis XVIII (1814-1815), 1 Franc 1824 K (Bordeaux) (Silver, 5.00 gr, 23 mm) Gadoury 449, Le Franc 206, KM 709.6. Extremely Fine. *International Coin Exchange Ltd, Auction 7, Lot 243* 200



- 159 France, Louis XVIII (1815-1824), 40 Francs 1822 H (La Rochelle) (Gold, 12.90 gr, 26 mm) Gadoury 1092, Le Franc 542, KM 713.3. **PCGS XF45**. Rare date. Mintage of only 611 pieces. 800



- 160 France, Henri V (1820-1883), 1 Franc 1831 (Brussels mint) (Silver, 4.98 gr, 23 mm) Mazard 911, KM X 28.2. About Uncirculated, traces of old cleaning. 90

- 161 France, Charles X (1824-1830), 1 Franc 1826 over 1822 A (Paris mint) (Silver, 5.04 gr, 23 mm) Gadoury 450, Le Franc 207, KM 724.1. Uncirculated. 100



- 162 France, Charles X (1824-1830), 5 Francs 1827 B (Rouen) (Silver, 24.85 gr, 37 mm) Gadoury 644, Le Franc 311, KM 758.2. About Uncirculated. 100

- 163 France, Charles X (1824-1830), Lead essay 1 Franc 1825 A (Paris), Michaut (Tin, 23 mm) Mazard - (cf. 892). **PCGS SP62**. Extremely rare and presumed to be unique, from Michaut's family. 300



- 164 France, Louis-Philippe I (1830-1848), 5 Francs 1845 A (Paris) (Silver, 25.02 gr, 37 mm) Gadoury 678a, Le Franc 325, KM 749.1. Uncirculated, Traces of handling on obverse. 200

- 165 France, Louis-Philippe I (1830-1848), 1/4 Franc 1831 A (Paris mint) (Silver, 1.21 gr, 15 mm) Gadoury 355, Le Franc 166, KM 740.1. **GENI MS62** 100





- 166 France, Louis-Philippe I (1830-1848), 1/4 Franc 1835 A (Paris mint) (Silver, 1.21 gr, 15 mm) Gadoury 355, Le Franc 166, KM 740.1. **GENI MS61** 100
- 167 France, Louis-Philippe I (1830-1848), 1/4 Franc 1841 W (Lille mint) (Silver, 1.14 gr, 15 mm) Gadoury 355, Le Franc 166, KM 740.13. **GENI MS62** 100
- 168 France, Louis-Philippe I (1830-1848), 1/4 Franc 1843 W (Lille mint) (Silver, 1.25 gr, 15 mm) Gadoury 355, Le Franc 166, KM 740.13. **GENI MS63** 100
- 169 France, Louis-Philippe I (1830-1848), 1/2 Franc 1834 A (Paris mint) (Silver, 2.50 gr, 18 mm) Gadoury 408, Le Franc 182, KM 741.1. **GENI AU50** 100



- 170 France, Louis-Philippe I (1830-1848), 1/2 Franc 1832 B (Rouen mint) (Silver, 2.51 gr, 18 mm) Gadoury 408, Le Franc 182, KM 741.2. **GENI MS62** 300
- 171 France, Louis-Philippe I (1830-1848), 25 Centimes 1848 A (Paris mint) (Silver, 1.26 gr, 15 mm) Gadoury 357, Le Franc 167, KM 755.1. **GENI MS65** 150
- 172 France, Louis-Philippe I (1830-1848), 50 Centimes 1847 A (Paris mint) (Silver, 2.48 gr, 18 mm) Gadoury 410, Le Franc 183, KM 768.1. **GENI MS64** 100
- 173 France, Second Republic (1848-1852), 20 Centimes 1849 A (Paris mint) (Silver, 1.00 gr, 15 mm) Gadoury 303, Le Franc 146, KM 758.1. **GENI XF40** 200



- 174 France, Second Republic (1848-1852), 50 Centimes 1850 A (Paris mint) (Silver, 2.49 gr, 18 mm) Gadoury 411, Le Franc 184, KM 769.1. **GENI MS62** 200
- 175 France, Second Republic (1848-1852), 5 Francs 1850 A (Paris mint) (Silver, 24.91 gr, 37 mm) Gadoury 719, Le Franc 327, KM 761. Extremely Fine. 100



- 176 France, Second Republic (1848-1852), Bronze essay Module of 10 Centimes 1851 (Bronze, 9.66 gr, 30 mm) Mazard 1372. **PCGS SP64** 300
- 177 France, Napoleon III (1852-1870), 10 Centimes 1852 A (Paris mint) (Copper, 10.02 gr, 30 mm) Gadoury 248, Le Franc 133, KM 771.1. **GENI MS64** 150





- 178 France, Napoleon III (1852-1870), 1 Franc 1852 A (Paris mint) (Silver, 4.99 gr, 23 mm) Gadoury 458, Le Franc 212, KM 772. **GENI AU55** 100
- 179 France, Napoleon III (1852-1870), 2 Francs 1866 A (Paris mint) (Silver, 9.97 gr, 27 mm) Gadoury 527, Le Franc 263, KM 807.1. **NGC MS64** 100



- 180 France, Third Republic (1871-1940), Reeded edge 25 Centimes 1933 (Copper-Nickel, 4.98 gr, 24 mm) KM - (cf. 867a), Le Franc - (cf. 171), Gadoury - (cf. 380). Very Fine. We have reported similar coins with reeded edge for the dates 1920, 1927, 1929 and 1931. 100
- 181 France, Third Republic (1871-1940), Medal alignment 1 Franc 1915 (Silver, 5.00 gr, 23 mm) Gadoury - (cf. 467), Le Franc - (cf. 217). **PCGS Genuine** (XF Details, cleaned) Extremely rare, about 10 reported. 400



- 182 France, Third Republic (1871-1940), 2 Francs 1922 (Aluminum-Bronze, 8.00 gr, 27 mm) KM 877. **NGC MS66** 80
- 183 France, Third Republic (1871-1940), Medal alignment 50 Centimes 1923 (Cupro-Aluminium, 1.91 gr, 18 mm) Gadoury 421, Le Franc 191, KM 884. Very Fine. 200
- 184 France, Third Republic (1871-1940), Medal alignment 10 Centimes 1938 (Maillechort, 3.06 gr, 21 mm) Gadoury 287, Le Franc 139, KM 889. About Uncirculated. 200



- 185 France, Third Republic (1871-1940), Similor essai 10 Francs 1929 (Paris mint), Turin (Similor, 8.83 gr, 28 mm) Mazard 2552a. Uncirculated. 150
- 186 France, French State (1940-1944), 5 Francs 1941 (Copper-Nickel, 4.05 gr, 22 mm) Gadoury 764, Le Franc 338, KM 901. Uncirculated. 250



- 187 France, French State (1940-1944), Medal alignment 50 Centimes 1942 (Aluminum, 0.79 gr, 18 mm) Gadoury 425, Le Franc 195, KM 914.1. Extremely Fine. 150
- 188 France, French State (1940-1944), Medal alignment 50 Centimes 1943 (Aluminum, 0.71 gr, 18 mm) Gadoury 425, Le Franc 195, KM 914.1. About Uncirculated. 150
- 189 France, De Gaulle's Provisional Government (1944-1946), Medal alignment 1 Franc 1946 B (Beaumont-le-Roger) (Aluminum, 1.28 gr, 23 mm) Gadoury 473, Le Franc 221, KM 885a. Very Fine. 200



- 190 France, Fifth Republic (1959-), Essai de frappe 100 Francs PANTHEON ND (1982) (Bronze, 11.00 gr, 30 mm) GEM 232.3. **NGC MS64**. Wrongly labelled by NGC. 100



- 191 France, Fifth Republic (1959-), Nickel essai 10 Francs ND (1986), Jimenez (Nickel, 5.00 gr, 18 mm) GEM 194.3. **NGC MS64** 70
- 192 France, Fifth Republic (1959-), Nickel essai 10 Francs ND (1986), Jimenez (Nickel, 6.50 gr, 21 mm) GEM 194.5. **NGC MS65** 80



- 193 France, Fifth Republic (1959-), Lead essai 100 Francs 1988 (Lead, 12.43 gr, 31 mm) KM - (cf. 966), Gadoury - (cf. 903), GEM - (cf. 237). Extremely Fine, small edge bump. Extremely rare and presumed to be unique. 100



- 194 France, Fifth Republic (1959-), Cancelled Proof 2 Francs (1991-1993) that has been cut by the Monnaie de Paris (Nickel, 5.31 gr, 27 mm) Gadoury 547, Le Franc 272. Uncirculated. 100
- 195 France, Fifth Republic (1959-), Cancelled Nickel essai 2 Francs 1998 that has been cut by the Monnaie de Paris, Rodier (Nickel, 5.62 gr, 27 mm) Gadoury 551, Le Franc 276. Uncirculated. 100





- 196 France, Fifth Republic (1959-), Silver Essai de Frappe 50 Francs 1975 (Silver, 30.00 gr, 41 mm) GEM - (cf. 223.2). **PCGS SP66** 750



- 197 French Indo-China, 1 Cent 1923 (Poissy mint) (Copper, 5.02 gr, 26 mm) KM 12.3. **GENI MS63** 100

- 198 German East Africa, Wilhelm II (1888-1918), Rupie 1890 (Silver, 11.66 gr, 30 mm) KM 2. **NGC MS63** 200



- 199 German Federal Republic, Tin Trial 2 Mark 1988 F (Stuttgart) (Tin, 0.00 gr, 0 mm) KM - (cf. 170). Extremely Fine. 100

- 200 German States, Ottingen-Wallerstein-Spielberg, Johann Aloys I (1737-1780), Kreuze 1759 (Billon, 0.70 gr, 15 mm) KM 5. **PCGS MS65** 150



- 201 Great Britain, George III (1760-1820), Guinea 1781 (Gold, 8.28 gr, 25 mm) KM 604. Fine, obverse hairline. 400

- 202 Great Britain, George III (1760-1820), Crown 1819 (Silver, 28.21 gr, 38 mm) KM 675. Extremely Fine, hairlines. 100





- 203 Great Britain, Victoria (1837-1901), Half Crown 1846 over 1646 (Silver, 12.99 gr, 32 mm) KM 740. **PCGS AG03**. 100  
Second example reported.



- 204 Great Britain, George VI (1936-1952), Proof Sovereign 1937 (Gold, 7.99 gr, 22 mm) KM 859. **NGC PF63 CAMEO**. 1.000  
Very attractive and popular gold coin.

- 205 Great Britain, George VI (1936-1952), Proof 2 Pounds 1937 (Gold, 15.98 gr, 28 mm) KM 860. **NGC PF62**. Very 1.000  
attractive and popular gold coin.



- 206 Guinea, Uniface Trial Proof Set 1969. KM - (cf. 9, 10, 13, 15, 17, 18, 32 & 20) **NGC PF62 to PF66 ULTRA CAMEO** 800

Republic eight-piece Uniface Trial Proof Set 1969, silver 100 Francs (**NGC PF63**), 200 Francs (**NGC PF64**), 250 Francs (**NGC PF66**), and 500 Francs (**NGC PF64**), all with blank reverses, and goldine 1000 Francs (**NGC PF62**), 2000 Francs (**NGC PF63**), 5000 Francs (**NGC PF64**), and 10000 Francs (**NGC PF63**), the first three with blank reverses, the 10000 with blank obverse. all have "Gori & Zucchi" counterstamped in the blank side, except the 10000 Francs which has it on the side with the normal design. A short search reveals Gori & Zucchi as an Italian firm that was founded in 1926, reached its peak in the 1960s around the time these trials were produced and today employs about 500 people. With original case of issue with faux leopard fur, a very rare trial set and a popular African set!



- 207 Indonesia, Republic, 5-Piece silver Rupiah Proof Set 1970. KM PS2. Uncirculated. A beautiful Proof set struck to celebrate the 25th Anniversary of Indonesian independence.

800



- 208 Italian States, Kingdom of Napoleon, Napoleon I (1804-1814), Series of 5 silver coins. KM C 5, 6, 8, 9 and 10. Very Fine to Uncirculated.

0



- 209 Italian States, Naples & Sicily, Ferdinando IV (2nd Reign) (1799-1805), 10 Grani 1804 JUI (Palermo mint) (Copper, 31.89 gr, 36 mm) KM 244. Very Fine.

100



- 210 Italian States, Papal States, Leo XIII (1878-1903), 5 Lire 1878 (Brussels mint) (Silver, 25.00 gr, 37 mm) Montenegro 420, KM X 1. PCGS MS63

500





- 211 Italian States, Parma, Maria Luigia (1815-1847), Series of 5 silver coins (1815) KM C 26, 27, 28, 29 and 30. Very Fine to Uncirculated.

0



- 212 Italian States, Piedmont Republic, 5 Francs An 10 (Silver, 25.00 gr, 37 mm) KM C 4. **NGC VF35**

100



- 213 Jersey, Edward VII (1901-1910) or George V (1910-1936), Lead Trial Strike of a Model 4 Shillings 1910 (Lead, 28.36 gr, 41 mm) KM X M1, M2 or M3. Uncirculated.

150



- 214 Katanga, Republic, 5 Francs 1961 (Gold, 13.33 gr, 26 mm) KM 2a. **PCGS MS64**

600





- 215 Kuwait, Sabah Al-Ahmad Al-Jaber Al-Sabah (2006-2020), Proof 5 Dinars 2014 (Silver, 28.28 gr, 39 mm) 150  
Uncirculated. With COA. Reported mintage is only 500 pieces.



- 216 Liechtenstein, Marriage of Johann Adam and Maria Kinsky in Vaduz on 30th July 1967 (Gold, 6.95 gr, 25 mm) 400  
Divo 148. Uncirculated.
- 217 Luxembourg, Charlotte (1919-1964), Similor essai 250 Francs 1963 (Similor, 8.15 gr, 35 mm) Probst L397-2. 200  
Uncirculated.
- 218 Luxembourg, Jean (1964-2000), Cancelled 50 Francs 1987 (Nickel, 7.00 gr, 22.75 mm) KM 62. Uncirculated. 80  
Apparently canceled at the mint, with a large cut through the planchet.



- 219 Luxembourg, Jean (1964-2000), Mint Error 50 Francs 1989 (Nickel, 7.00 gr, 22.75 mm) KM 62. **NGC MS65.** 100  
Struck 15% Off Center. Mint errors from Luxembourg are extremely rare.



- 220 Luxembourg, Jean (1964-2000), Silver essai Module of 20 Francs (1964) (Silver, 3.32 gr, 21 mm) Uncirculated. 150  
Coin alignment variety.
- 221 Luxembourg, Jean (1964-2000), Silver essai Module of 20 Francs (1964) (Silver, 3.89 gr, 21 mm) Uncirculated. 200  
Medal alignment variety.



- 222 Macedonia, Republic, Silver Trial 10 Denari 2001 (Silver, 9.07 gr, 27 mm) KM - (cf. 13). Uncirculated. 100  
Unlisted in KM, these trials were minted in silver as gifts for executive officers of the Central Bank.
- 223 Macedonia, Republic, Silver Trial 60 Denari 2004 (Silver, 7.03 gr, 24 mm) KM - (cf. 21). Uncirculated. 100  
Unlisted in KM, these trials were minted in silver as gifts for executive officers of the Central Bank.



- 224 Malta, Emmanuel Pinto (1741-1773), 30 Tari 1757 (Valletta mint) (Silver, 29.27 gr, 42 mm) KM A256. Very Fine. 100



225

Mexico, Philip V (1700-1746), Gold Cob 8 Escudos 1715 Mo-J (Mexico City mint), Fleet Shipwreck (Gold, 26.77 gr, 0 mm) KM 57.2. **NGC MS63**. John Pullin Collection. Choice mint state, lustrous, and struck in high-relief. One of the finest example of one of the most sought after Fleet coins.

20.000

*Choice full shield and crown, bold full oMJ and denomination and date, full and well-centered cross, all on a somewhat compact flan with tinge of orange color over the usual yellow, tied with four others for second finest in NGC census behind a single MS 64. This piece is graded MS63, but in our opinion the strike and surface of the coin is above the last Heritage Auction specimen, from the Paramount Collection, sold this year for about 40,000 USD, and is now proposed for sale by Premier Rare Coins at 124,500 USD. Such a great rarity.*

*After the experiments and improvements of 1714, 1715 saw the first year of standardized gold production at the Mexico City mint. On the onza dies, a larger Mo mint mark replaced the mint mark used for most of 1714, triangular stops were placed above and below the VIII denomination, and a new style of crown was chosen. Otherwise, the Bourbon shield of 1714 was unchanged and would remain the same until the end of the cob coinage in 1732. When Admiral Ubilla's Nueva Espana Fleet left Vera Cruz on May 6, 1715, it carried more than 5 million pesos in gold and silver, including a portion of the gold coinage that had just been struck at Mexico City in January-April of 1715. We don't know how many 1715 onzas sailed with Ubilla, but enough so that after the Spanish salvages of 1715-17 about 60-70 1715 onzas were left for modern salvors to recover. Without the salvages from the 1715 Fleet, 1715 Mexican gold would be unknown and uncollectible. Confirming that the original mintage were probably quite low, no 1715 Mexican 8 escudos were known to scholars or collectors before 1963. Our die study of the 1715 coinage confirms that two shield dies (and at least two cross dies) were used to strike all of the 1715 Mexican 8 escudos that have survived to us. This coin shows us the somewhat rarer 1st Shield (and Cross A die). Diagnostics of the 1st shield include fleurs with truncated tops in the Bourbon escutcheon. These are set low and angled slightly left. The inner border also touches the crown. One die would likely have sufficed for the January-April production, but Mexico City seems to have preferred to use its dies simultaneously. Despite better dies and better planchet preparation, Mexico City continued to adjust the weight of struck coins by multiple faceting, somewhat undermining their apparent desire to present more attractive round coins. Lima and Santa Fe adjusted their gold coins on the edge, but Mexico City persisted in surface faceting throughout the cob era. For some reason, doubling was also a conspicuous problem in 1715 (mercifully absent here). More than a third of 1715 onzas show unattractive large-scale doubling of the shield or cross. Mexico City seems to have solved the double striking problem shortly after 1715 by resorting to a mechanical press to strike its limited gold production. 1715 may have been the last year at Mexico City for hand-struck gold cobs. goldcobs.com*





- 226 Mexico, Republic, 8 Reales 1887 (Zacatecas mint) (Silver, 27.04 gr, 39 mm) KM 377.13. About Uncirculated. 100



- 227 Monaco, Louis II (1922-1949), Silver essay 10 Francs 1945 (Silver, 8.33 gr, 28 mm) Gadoury 120. **NGC AU55**. Quite rare with only 250 minted. 200



- 228 Monaco, Louis II (1922-1949), Feeder Finger (?) 1 Franc (1945) (0.00 gr, 0 mm) KM - (cf. 120a). Extremely Fine. A feeder finger is a replaceable part of the coin press that feeds planchets between the dies in a rotary system. Unfortunately, we couldn't find any complementary information about this item, which comes from a large collection of trials and essays from the 1940's. Could be out from the mint process. To be examined. Sold as it. 100

- 229 Monaco, Louis II (1922-1949), Concave Trial 1 Franc (1945) (Aluminum-Bronze, 4.07 gr, 23 mm) KM - (cf. 120a). Uncirculated. We believe this may actually be a concave flan, as made. This unique trial was produced by passing the planchet through an 'upsetting machine' both before and after striking. The result was to make the coin very concave. 100



- 230 Monaco, Rainier III (1949-2005), Gold essay 50 Francs 1974 (Paris mint) (Gold, 51.10 gr, 41 mm) KM E67. Uncirculated, obverse minor mark. A scarce gold Pattern of the 50 francs Essai type, commemorating the 25th anniversary of Rainier III's reign. 2.500



- 231 Monaco, Albert II (2005-present), 1 Euro 2007 (Bi-Metallic, 7.48 gr, 23 mm) KM 194. Uncirculated. Without mintmarks variety from the Paris Mint (Cornucopia and Pessac). 100,000 pieces were minted, when the Monegasque authorities noticed the error, 2,991 coins were already put into circulation, 97,009 were recovered and destroyed. 100
- 232 Netherland East Indies, Holland, Silver Presentation Duit 1746 VOC (Dordrecht mint) (Silver, 22 mm) KM 70a, Schulman 125. **PCGS SP Genuine**. Special presentation strike produced by the mintmaster. A sharply struck example of this off-metal issue. 200



- 233 Netherlands, Gelderland, Philip II (1555-1598), Philipsdaalder (Ecu) 1558 (Nijmegen mint) (Silver, 32.30 gr, 41 mm) VGH 210-6aa, Vanhoudt 253. Very Fine. 100
- 234 Netherlands, Holland, Philip II (1555-1598), 1/2 Real d'or (1555-81) (Dordrecht mint) (Gold, 3.52 gr, 24 mm) Delmonte 765. Extremely Fine, weak strike. 500
- 235 Netherlands, Plexiglas display case of all seven euro note denominations (2002) De Nederlandse Bank, the central bank of the Netherlands, created a Christmas present for its employees in 2017. The gift was one of each euro bank note, from 5 to 500 euros, a total of 885€; in face value. The seven notes were mounted as a set and sealed in a two-piece, hinged Plexiglas display case embossed with the name of the bank. 600



- 236 Niger, Republic, Bronze essai 25 Francs 1968 (Bronze, 5.73 gr, 25 mm) KM - (cf. E9). **NGC PF63 RD ULTRA CAMEO**. Of the highest rarity, marked PROVA, this coin is the one and only in private hands and as such unique. Directly comes from the archives of the Italian Mint (Gori & Zucchi). 150
- 237 Niger, Republic, Bronze essai 50 Francs 1968 (Bronze, 9.96 gr, 31 mm) KM - (cf. E10). **NGC PF63 RD ULTRA CAMEO**. Of the highest rarity, marked PROVA, this coin is the one and only in private hands and as such unique. Directly comes from the archives of the Italian Mint (Gori & Zucchi). 150





- 238 Niger, Republic, Bronze essay 100 Francs 1968 (Bronze, 17.46 gr, 42 mm) KM - (cf. E11). **NGC PF63 RB ULTRA CAMEO**. Of the highest rarity, marked PROVA, this coin is the one and only in private hands and as such unique. Directly comes from the archives of the Italian Mint (Gori & Zucchi).

150



- 239 Oman, Qabus bin Sa'id (1970-2020), Proof Omani Rial 1999 (Silver, 28.28 gr, 39 mm) KM 149. Uncirculated. Seldom seen for sale, with a population of only 5 at NGC, this particular coin seems to be quite rare.

150



- 240 Oman, Qabus bin Sa'id (1970-2020), Proof Omani Rial 2015 (Silver, 28.28 gr, 39 mm) CBO #231. Uncirculated. With COA.

250



- 241 Poland, Alexander I (1815-1825), 2 Zlote 1818 IB (Warsaw mint) (Silver, 9.07 gr, 26 mm) KM C 99. Very Fine.

100

- 242 Reunion, Mule 1 Franc 1948 (Aluminum, 1.24 gr, 23 mm) KM 7, Lecomte 50. **PCGS MS64**. A rare mule, pairing a French Equatorial Africa obverse with the standard Reunion reverse. The coin is well struck and lustrous.

200





- 243 Romania, Republic, Silver Trial 2000 Lei 2002 (Silver, 23.88 gr, 35 mm) KM - (cf. 181). **NGC PF63 ULTRA CAMEO** 300

*This coin was purchased 15 years ago from a Romanian dealer very close to the Bucharest mint. The urban legend is that these were struck by the mint workers with the precious available metals. As the mint has not confirm the existence of this, and did not report any trials or essays of this coins, we are not able to know how many were made, but surely, they are quite rare.*

- 244 Russia, Catherine II (1762-1796), Polushka (1/4 Kopek) 1770 EM (Ekaterinburg) (Copper, 2.95 gr, 18 mm) KM C 55.3. Very Fine. 80



- 245 Russia, Catherine II (1762-1796), 5 Kopeks 1791 AM (Anninsky mint) (Copper, 51.20 gr, 42 mm) KM C 59.2. **PCGS XF Details** (Environmental Damage) 150



- 246 Russia, Catherine II (1762-1796), 5 Kopeks 1789 EM (Ekaterinburg mint) (Copper, 51.20 gr, 42 mm) KM C 59.3. **PCGS MS62** 250



- 247 Russia, Catherine II (1762-1796), 5 Kopeks 1793 (Paul I Overstruck 10 Kopeks 1796) EM (Ekaterinburg mint) (Copper, 60.96 gr, 42 mm) Bitkin P101. **NGC F15** 100

This is the scarce re-overstriking of Catherine II's 10 Kopeck coinage. Catherine restruck her coinage to a 10 Kopeck standard in 1796, and Paul, her successor, restruck these coins again using Catherine's original dies, (in this case a 1793 example), back to a 5 Kopeck standard.



- 248 Russia, Nicholas I (1825-1855), 5 Kopeks 1831 EM (Ekaterinburg mint) (Copper, 21.69 gr, 37 mm) KM C 140.1. **NGC MS64**. With handwritten envelopes and collector's cards mentioning provenance and date of purchase. Single finest graded. 250



- 249 Russia, Nicholas I (1825-1855), Coronation 1826 (Silver, 4.39 gr, 22 mm) Diakov 446.9. About Uncirculated. 100
- 250 Russia, Alexander II (1855-1881), Rouble 1859 (St. Petersburg mint) (Silver, 20.78 gr, 35.50 mm) KM Y 28, Bitkin 567. Very Fine, altered surface. 400



- 251 Rwanda, Bronze essai 5 Francs 1964 (Bronze, 6.00 gr, 25 mm) KM E2. **NGC MS63** 80
- 252 Rwanda, Lot of 4 essais 1964 160



- 253 Sweden, Christina (1632-1654), Riksdaler 1642 AG (Sala and Stockholm Mint) (Silver, 28.77 gr, 44 mm) Davenport 4525, KM 187. **PCGS XF40** 500





254 Switzerland, 5 Francs 1850 B (Bern mint) (Silver, 25.00 gr, 37 mm) KM 11. **GENI AU58**

200



255 Switzerland, 5 Francs 1888 B (Bern mint) (Silver, 25.00 gr, 37 mm) KM 34. **PCGS XF Details** (Cleaned)

250



256 Thailand, Rama V (1868-1910), Baht RS127 (1908) (Silver, 14.95 gr, 30 mm) KM Y 39. Very Fine, cleaned, otherwise a nice genuine piece and quite scarce.

400



257 Tunisia, Republic, Gilt Brass Uniface Trial 20 Dinars 1967 (Gilt Brass, 0.00 gr, 41.50 mm) KM - (cf. 289) **NGC PF61 CAMEO**. A scarce uniface trial for this popular series which seldom appears on the market.

150





- 258 Tunisia, Republic, Gilt Brass Uniface Trial 40 Dinars 1967 (Gilt Brass, 0.00 gr, 50 mm) KM - (cf. 290) **NGC PF63 CAMEO** 150



- 259 Tunisia, Republic, Proof 10 Dinars 1983 (Silver, 38.00 gr, 40 mm) KM 314. Uncirculated. The finest example we have encounter and seen. 150



- 260 Tunisia, Republic, 10 Dinars 1983 (Silver, 38.00 gr, 39 mm) KM 314. About Uncirculated. 100



- 261 Tunisia, Republic, 10 Dinars 1988 (Silver, 38.00 gr, 39 mm) KM 339. About Uncirculated, minor edge nick. 100



- 262 Tunisia, Republic, Proof 10 Dinars 1988 (Silver, 38.00 gr, 39 mm) KM 364. Uncirculated, with usual faint surface hairlines.

150



- 263 Tunisia, Republic, Proof 10 Dinars 1988 (Silver, 38.00 gr, 39 mm) KM 364. Uncirculated.

150



- 264 Tunisia, Republic, 10 Dinars 1988 (Silver, 38.00 gr, 39 mm) KM 365. About Uncirculated.

100



- 265 Tunisia, Republic, 10 Dinars 1999 (Silver, 38.00 gr, 39 mm) KM 428. Uncirculated, minor edge nick.

100





- 266 United Arab Emirates, Umm Al Qaiwain, Ahmad bin Rashid al-Mualla (1929-1981), 4-Piece silver Riyals Proof Set AH1289 (1970) (Karlsruhe mint) KM PS1. Proof Uncirculated. This very popular set includes 1 Riyal Old Cannon of Umm Al Qaiwain (KM 1), 2 Riyal Umm Al Qaiwain Fort (KM 2), 5 Riyal Arabian Gazelle (KM 3), and 10 Riyal Abu Simbel Temples (KM 4)

500



- 267 United States of America, 10 Dollars Indian Eagle 1926 (Gold, 16.72 gr, 27 mm) KM 130. **PCGS MS64+** The 1926 is one of the two most popular type candidates in the Indian eagle series of 1907 to 1933. Scarce as a Gem.
- 268 United States of America, 10 Dollars Indian Eagle 1926 (Gold, 16.72 gr, 27 mm) KM 130. **PCGS MS65** The 1926 is one of the two most popular type candidates in the Indian eagle series of 1907 to 1933. Scarce as a Gem.

1.200

2.000





269 United States of America, American Eagles 10th Anniversary Set 1995 (West Point mint) Proof Uncirculated. 4.000

*This set includes the coveted 1995-W proof Silver Eagle and all four West Point Gold Eagle proofs of the same date, housed in their original velvet-lined Mint presentation box. This set was issued to mark the 10th anniversary of the bullion program legislation that was signed into law in 1985. West Point had not previously struck a Silver Eagle proof, and in 1995, this special set was the only method of distribution for the 1995-W coin. Including all five proofs, the 1995-W set was offered for \$999 at the time of issue. Only 30,125 sets were distributed. Today, the proof Silver Eagle from this set is highly sought-after and valued at many multiples of the original purchase price of the whole set.*

## BANKNOTES



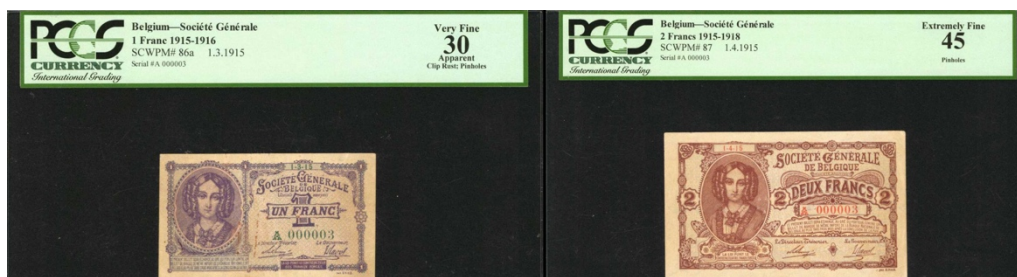
- 270 Belgian Congo, Banque Centrale du Congo Belge et du Ruanda-Urundi, Cancelled 100 Francs 15.12.1954. Pick 25a. Very Fine, pinhole.

100



- 271 Belgium, Germany Prisoner of War, 1 Mark 01.08.1918. Very Fine, pinholes. This appears to be a German issue made in occupied Brussels, Belgium in mid-1918. The issuing unit's name "1./2. Italiener Kommando XVI" suggests an obvious tie with Italy which has not yielded any answers as of yet. In any case this is an extremely rare World War I issue that should create interest from specialists in this area.

250



- 272 Belgium, Societe Generale de Belgique, Serial Number 3, Pair of 1 Franc 01.03.1915 and 2 Francs 01.04.1915. Pick 86a and 87. **PCGS 30 and 45**. This lot contains two pieces with that A000003 Serial Number. Pick 86a in a **PCGS Very Fine 30** Apparent Clip Rust holder; Pick 87 in a **PCGS Extremely Fine 45** Apparent "Pinholes" holder.

800



- 273 Belgium, Societe Generale de Belgique, 20 Francs 01.02.1915. Pick 89. Very Fine, small tear, probably washed and pressed.

200





274 Belgium, Banque Nationale de Belgique, 50 Francs 29.12.1908. Pick 63f. Poor.

400



275 Belgium, Banque Nationale de Belgique, Proof 50 Francs ND (1909-1914). Pick 68ap. PCGS 62. Perforated Cancelled.

1.000



276 Belgium, Banque Nationale de Belgique, 100 Francs 01.04.1906. Pick 70. Very Fine.

200



277 Belgium, Banque Nationale de Belgique, Proof 100 Francs ND (1909-1914). Pick 71p. PCGS 63. Perforated Cancelled.

1.500





278 Belgium, Banque Nationale de Belgique, 500 Francs 09.02.1924. Pick 72b. Fine, tears and holes, restored. 100



279 Belgium, Banque Nationale de Belgique, 50 Francs / 10 Belgas 04.03.1927. Pick 99. Very Fine, restored. 100



280 Belgium, Banque Nationale de Belgique, Specimen 500 Francs / 100 Belgas 03.01.1927. Pick 103s. PMG 30, Corner Tip Missing. 500



281 Belgium, Banque Nationale de Belgique, Photograph Archive Face and Back 500 Francs / 100 Belgas 27.10.1941. Pick 109. PCGS Genuine 200





- 282 Belgium, Banque Nationale de Belgique, 1000 Francs / 200 Belgas 20.10.1944. Pick 115. Extremely Fine. An incredibly difficult to find issue, especially north of a heavily circulated VF. 1.500



- 283 Belgium, Banque Nationale de Belgique, Proof 100 Francs / 20 Belgas 01.02.1943 (1944). Pick 123p. **PCGS 50**. Hole Punch Cancelled. 400



- 284 Belgium, Banque Nationale de Belgique, Photograph Archive Face and Back 500 Francs / 100 Belgas (01.02.1943). Pick Unlisted. **ICG 60**. Design similar to Pick 124. These two "banknotes" were authenticated by Andrew Pattison on 17.11.1914. The portrait of King Albert only used in later 1944 (Pick 128). 400



- 285 Belgium, Banque Nationale de Belgique, Printing Error 100 Francs 09.05.1972. Pick 134b. **PCGS 63**, Pen Cancelled, Shifted Face Print. 500





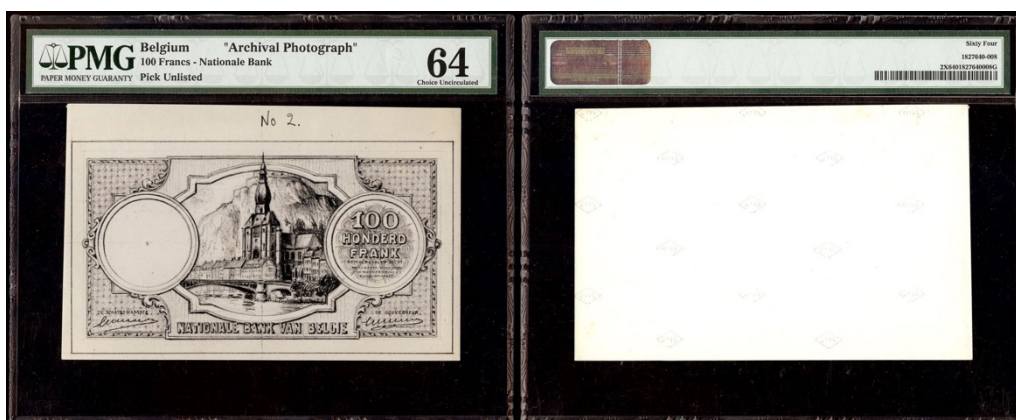
286 Belgium, Banque Nationale de Belgique, 1000 Francs 07.07.1970. Pick 136. Very Fine, pressed. 100



287 Belgium, Banque Nationale de Belgique, Printing Error 5000 Francs 25.01.1973. Pick 137a. PCGS 50 PPQ 1.500



288 Belgium, Banque Nationale de Belgique, Photograph Archive Back 20 Francs ND. Pick Unlisted. PMG 64 100



289 Belgium, Banque Nationale de Belgique, Archival Photograph 100 Francs ND. Pick Unlisted. PMG 64 150





290 Belgium, Banque Nationale de Belgique, Photograph Archive Face and Back 100 Francs 1.1.1944. Pick Unlisted. **PCGS Genuine**. Not issued, design by Edmond Dulac esquisse préliminaire.

200



291 Belgium, Banque Nationale de Belgique, Photograph Archive Face 100 Francs 1.1.1944. Pick Unlisted. **PMG 65 EPQ**. Not issued, design by Edmond Dulac esquisse préliminaire. With printer's annotations.

150



292 Belgium, Banque Nationale de Bruxelles, Photograph Archive Face and Back 20 Francs ND (11 and 21.12.1912). Pick Unlisted. About Uncirculated, restored.

200





- 293 Katanga, Banque Nationale du Katanga, Complete set of Moise Tshombe Specimen 10 to 1000 Francs ND (1960). Pick 5s to 10s. About Uncirculated. 1.500

*A terrific complete set of these Moise Tshombe notes shows all with great color and detail. Most show a single hard vertical fold for circulation and are overprinted with regular serial numbers and solid zeros in place of the date. Scarce as a group and with much appeal.*



- 294 Luxembourg, Grand Duche de Luxembourg, Series of 3 Specimens 10 Francs to 50 Francs ND (1961). Pick 48s, 49s and 51s. About Uncirculated. 500





- 295 Luxembourg, Institut Monétaire Luxembourgeois, Series of 3 Specimens 100 Francs to 5000 Francs ND. Pick 58s, 59s and 60s. About Uncirculated.

600



- 296 Russia, South Russia, Government of General Denikin, 10 Kopeks ND (1918-1919) Extremely Fine, traces of mounting.

100

*Special military revenue tax or donation note of "Nothen Caucasus Region Committee of the Volunteer Revolutionary Army" "For Formation of Shock Battalions" with design of Skull and Cross-bones. Very interesting historical item of the Russian Civil War.*





- 297 Russia, South Russia, Government of General Denikin, 50 Kopeks ND (1918-1919) Extremely Fine, traces of mounting. 100

*Special military revenue tax or donation note of "Nothen Caucasus Region Committee of the Volunteer Revolutionary Army" "For Formation of Shock Battalions" with design of Skull and Cross-bones. Very interesting historical item of the Russian Civil War.*



- 298 Rwanda, Banque Nationale du Rwanda, Serial Number 6, Complete Set 20 Francs to 1000 Francs 01.07.1964. Pick 6a, 7a, 8a, 9a and 10a. **PCGS 64 to 67 OPQ** 800

- 299 United States of America, Detroit, Michigan, 10 Dollars 1902 (22.4.1914) Fr. 631. Fine. 100





300 United States of America, Federal Reserve Note, 500 Dollars ND (Series of 1934) FR. 2201a-B. **Legacy 25**, small rust stains.

900