



1 BRUTTIUM, Rhegion, c. 415-387 BCE, AE12 (onkia?). 2.09g, 12mm. Obv: Lion's head facing Rev: PHΓINH; Laureate head of Apollo right, olive sprig behind. Cf. SNG ANS 702, HN Italy 2524, & HGC 1701. From the Severus Alexander collection. The olive sprig is normally found on silver and the larger (6-8g) bronze denomination from this period, but is extremely rare on the smaller bronze. The form of the ethnic also places it in this period (see HGC 1701). This is generally regarded as the height of Rhegion's coinage, as exemplified by the magnificent style on this tiny piece. The disastrous Athenian expedition against Syracuse ended with Athens' utter defeat in 413. Despite having supported Athens previously, Rhegion remained neutral during this conflict. Early in the fourth century BCE, the Syracusan tyrant Dionysius I made overtures to Rhegion, but they were rejected, and Dionysios eventually put the city under siege. The siege was long, brutal, and the conclusion terrible: Dionysius sold the entire population into slavery and utterly destroyed the city. (Decades later, it was rebuilt.) **75**



2 KINGS of MACEDON, Philippi under Philip II, c. 356-345 BCE. 5.32g, 15-17mm. Obv: Head of Herakles left, wearing lion's skin. Rev: ΦΙΛΙΠΠΩΝ, Tripod; bow in bowcase in field left. BMC 17. Lovely reverse with a particular nice bowcase containing a bow. Issued soon after Krenides was conquered by Philip II and modestly renamed "Philippi." It would eventually be the site of Octavian and Antony's defeat of the assassins of Julius Caesar. Estimate: 50 **24**



3 KINGS of MACEDON: Alexander III 'the Great' (336-323 BCE) AR Drachm, struck under Philoxenos, c. 325-323 BC. Miletos, 4.27g, 17mm. Obv: Head of Herakles right, wearing lion skin Rev: Zeus Aëtophoros seated left, legs crossed; monogram in left field. Price 2090; ADM I Series I. From the Chris B collection Lustrous. Price 2090 comprises two varieties, one with Zeus' legs parallel, the other with his legs crossed. If Price is correct, this coin was struck near the end of Alexander's life under Philoxenos, the general who captured the Persian capital of Susa following the great battle of Gaugemela, and who later brought reinforcements from Caria to Alexander as he was dying in Babylon. Philoxenos was likely present at Alexander's death, and seems to have thrown his lot in with Perdikkas in the complex politics which immediately followed. **50**



4 KINGS of MACEDON: Alexander III 'the Great' (336-323 BCE) AR Drachm, Struck under Menander c. 324/3 BCE. Sardes, 4.30g, 17mm. Obv: Head of Herakles right, wearing lion skin Rev: Zeus Aëtophoros seated left; rose below throne. Price 2571; ADM I Series X. From the Chris B collection, ex CNG E-Auction 427 lot 91, 22.08.2018 If Price is correct, this coin was struck near the end of Alexander's life under Menander, the general he had assigned to govern Lydia. Menander had just brought reinforcements to Alexander in Babylon and was likely present at the momentous occasion of the great man's death. In the aftermath, he allied with Antigonos I Monophthalmos. **50**



5 KINGS of MACEDON: Philip V (221-179 BCE), AE16, issued 220-217. Pella or Amphipolis. 4.00g, 16mm. Obv: Head of Herakles right, wearing lion skin Rev: B-A / Φ-I; Horseman riding right. Mamroth, Bronzemünzen 2; Touratsoglou, Macedonia 1; HGC 3, 1073. A rare type, dateable to the first few years of Philip's reign while he was still a teenager. In this period he defeated the tribes in the north and led the Hellenic league in victories against Sparta and the Aetolian League in the Social War, re-establishing Macedon as the pre-eminent military power in Greece. Estimate: 60 **24**



6 AR Tetradrachm, in the name and types of Alexander III of Macedon, early 2nd century BCE. Uncertain Pamphylian mint, 16.19g, 27.5-31mm. Obv: Head of Herakles right, wearing lion skin Rev: Zeus Aëtrophoros seated left, legs crossed From the arnoldoe collection. Faint traces of control marks, may be identifiable. **40**



7 THRACE, Maroneia, c. 1st c. BCE, AE26. 11.45g, 26mm. Obv: Wreathed head of Dionysos right. Rev: ΔΙΟΝΥΣΟΥ ΣΩΤΗΡΟΣ ΜΑΡΩΝΙΤΩΝ; Dionysos standing left, holding bunch of grapes and narthex stalks, monogram in inner field HGC3 1557, Psoma, Maroneia M129-33 From the arnoldoe collection. **26**



8 THRACE, Byzantion, c. 340-320 BCE, AR siglos. 5.39 g, 18mm. Obv: ΠΥ, bull standing left, foreleg raised, on dolphin left Rev: Mill sail incuse. SNG BM 8-11, HGC 3.2, 1389. From the JB (Edmonton) collection, acquired from Calgary Coin in 2002 Attractive toning, die cracks create an interesting craquelure effect on the obverse. **40**



9 THRACE, Apollonia Pontika (c. 5th-4th c. BCE) AR drachm. 2.85g, 13.5mm. Obv: Gorgoneion facing. Rev: upright anchor; crayfish to l., A to r. Sear Greek 1655. From the Oriensis collection, Ex Savoca London, Blue Auction 2, lot 73. **24**



10 CIMMERIAN BOSPOROS, Pantikapaion, c. 325-310 BCE, AE17. 3.91g, 17mm. Obv: Head of satyr left Rev: ΠΑΝ; Head of bull left. MacDonald 67; Anokhin 1046 From the JB (Edmonton) collection. **26**



11 THESSALY, Gyrtion (early-mid 4th century BCE) AE dichalkon. 4.12g, 16mm. Obv: Bare head of the hero Gyrtion right; to right, head and neck of bridled horse right Rev: ΓΥΡΤΩΝΙΩΝΙ, head of the nymph Gyrtone right. BCD Thessaly I 1051; BCD Thessaly II 83.3; HGC 4, 369. Ex CNG E-Auction 448 lot 66, from the BCD Collection (with his tag), acquired in Thessaly in Jun 1998 for 60 CHF. Nice obverse on this appealing and unusual type. **30**



12 THESSALY, Gyrton (early-mid 4th century BCE) AE dichalkon. 3.87g, 17mm. Obv: Bare head of the hero Gyrton right; to right, head and neck of bridled horse right Rev: ΓΥΠΤΩΙΙ-ΩΙ, head of the nymph Gyrtone right. BCD Thessaly I 1051; BCD Thessaly II 83.3; HGC 4, 369. Ex CNG E-Auction 448 lot 66, from the BCD Collection (with his tag), acquired in Thessaly in Sep. 1986 for 4000 drachmae. Nice obverse on this appealing and unusual type. **30**



13 THESSALY, Gyrton (early-mid 4th century BCE) AE dichalkon. 4.33g, 16mm. Obv: Bare head of the hero Gyrton right; to right, head and neck of bridled horse right Rev: ΓΥΠΤΩΙΙ-ΩΙ, head of the nymph Gyrtone right. BCD Thessaly I 1051; BCD Thessaly II 83.3; HGC 4, 369. Ex CNG E-Auction 448 lot 66, from the BCD Collection (with his tag), acquired in Thessaly in Jan. 1994 for 60 CHF. Lovely reverse on this appealing and unusual type. **30**



14 THESSALY, Gyrton (early-mid 4th century BCE) AE dichalkon. 4.93g, 17mm. Obv: Bare head of the hero Gyrton right; to right, head and neck of bridled horse right Rev: ΓΥΠΤΩΙΙΩ[N], head of the nymph Gyrtone left, wearing earring and necklace. Rogers 228; BCD Thessaly I 1052; BCD Thessaly II 78; HGC 4, 370. Ex CNG E-Auction 448 lot 66, from the BCD Collection (with his tag), acquired in Thessaly in 1992 for 35 DM. Nice obverse on this appealing and unusual type. **30**



15 THESSALY, Gyrton (340s-320s BCE) AE Trichalkon. 18mm, 6.36g. Obv: Laureate head of Gyrton left Rev: ΓΥΠΤΩΙΙΩΝ, head of the nymph Gyrtone left; monogram to right. Rogers 231; BCD Thessaly I 1054.1; cf. BCD Thessaly II 83.5-6; HGC 4, 368. Ex CNG E-Auction 448 lot 66, from the BCD Collection (with his tag), acquired in Thessaly in 1995 for 120 CH. A beautiful example of one of the scarcer types of Thessalian bronzes, with one of the best possible provenances. **50**



16 THESSALY, Gyrton (late 4th-early 3rd centuries BCE) AE Trichalkon. 8.20g, 21.5mm. Obv: Laureate head of Zeus left Rev: ΓΥΠΤ/ΩΝΙΩ-N (retrograde), horse prancing left; monogram below. Rogers 236 var.; BCD Thessaly II 82.4; HGC 4, 366. Ex CNG E-Auction 448 lot 66, from the BCD Collection (with his tag), acquired in Thessaly in 1990. **40**



17 THESSALY, Gyrton (late 4th-early 3rd centuries BCE) AE Trichalkon. 6.76, 18mm. Obv: Laureate head of Zeus left Rev: ΓΥΠΤ/ΩΝΙΩ-N (partially retrograde), horse prancing left; monogram below. Rogers 236 var.; BCD Thessaly II 82.4; HGC 4, 366. Ex CNG E-Auction 448 lot 66, from the BCD Collection (with his tag), acquired in Domokos, Greece. **40**



18 THESSALY, Gyrton (late 4th-early 3rd centuries BCE) AE Trichalkon. 9.00g, 20-24.5mm. Obv: Laureate head of Zeus left Rev: ΓΥΠΤ/ΩΝΙΩ-N (partially retrograde), horse prancing left; monogram below. Rogers 236 var.; BCD Thessaly II 82.4; HGC 4, 366. Ex CNG E-Auction 448 lot 66, from the BCD Collection (with his tag), acquired from "C. Pr"(?). Impressively oblong flan, nice head of Zeus. **40**



19 THESSALY, Gyrton (late 4th-early 3rd centuries BCE) AE Trichalkon. 6.38g, 20mm. Obv: Laureate head of Zeus left Rev: ΓΥΠΤ/ΩΝΙΩ-N, horse prancing left; monogram below. Rogers 236; BCD Thessaly II 82.4; HGC 4, 366. Ex CNG E-Auction 448 lot 66, from the BCD Collection (with his tag), acquired in Thessaly in 1988 for 6000 drachmae. Features a particularly attractive horse. Flan crack at 8 o'clock on obverse. **50**



20 THESSALY, Gyrton (late 4th-early 3rd centuries BCE) AE Trichalkon. 8.53g, 20mm. Obv: Laureate head of Zeus left Rev: ΓΥΠΤ/ΩΝΙΩ-N (partially retrograde), horse prancing left; monogram below. Rogers 236 var.; BCD Thessaly II 82.4; HGC 4, 366. Ex CNG E-Auction 448 lot 66, from the BCD Collection (with his tag), acquired in Thessaly in Jan. 1992 for 50 DM. **36**



21 THESSALY, Gyrton (late 4th-early 3rd centuries BCE) AE Trichalkon. 8.53g, 20mm. Obv: Laureate head of Zeus left Rev: ΓΥΠΤ/ΩΝΙΩ-N (partially retrograde), horse prancing left; monogram below. Rogers 236 var.; BCD Thessaly II 82.4; HGC 4, 366. Ex CNG E-Auction 448 lot 66, from the BCD Collection (with his tag), acquired in Oct. 1989 for 8000 drachmae. Very attractive example. **40**



22 THESSALY, Gyrton (3rd century BCE) AE Trichalkon. 7.75g, 22mm. Obv: Laureate head of Zeus right Rev: ΓΥΠΤ-ΩΝΙΩΝ above and below bridled horse trotting right; monogram below, grapes to right above horse's leg. Sim. to Rogers 233/235 but different monogram, and grapes to right. Ex CNG E-Auction 448 lot 66, from the BCD Collection (with his tag), acquired in 1990 for 185 CHF. Lovely example, and a rare variety (none on acsearch). **45**



23 THESSALY, Gyrton (3rd century BCE) AE Trichalkon. 8.53g, 20.5mm. Obv: Laureate head of Zeus right Rev: ΓΥΠΤ-Ω-ΝΙΩΝ, bridled horse trotting right; on ground line, grain ear to right. Rogers 232; BCD Thessaly II 83.7; BCD Thessaly I 1054.2 Ex CNG E-Auction 448 lot 66, from the BCD Collection (with his tag), acquired in Thessaly in 1992. **40**



24 THESSALY, Gyrton (3rd century BCE) AE15 (dichalkon). 3.83g, 15mm. Obv: Laureate head of Apollo or the hero Gyrton right Rev: ΓΥΠΤ-Ω-ΝΙΩΝ, bridled horse trotting right. Rogers 237; BCD Thessaly II 83.8. Ex CNG E-Auction 448 lot 66, from the BCD Collection (with his tag), acquired in Thessaly in 1989 for 1500 drachmae. These small bronzes are among the scarcest of the Gyrton types. **30**



25 THESSALY, Gyrton (3rd century BCE) AE15 (dichalkon). 3.91g, 16mm. Obv: Laureate head of Apollo or the hero Gyrton right Rev: ΓΥΠΤ-Ω-ΝΙΩΝ, bridled horse trotting right. Rogers 237; BCD Thessaly II 83.8. Ex CNG E-Auction 448 lot 66, from the BCD Collection (with his tag), acquired Sep. 1990 for 100 CHF. These small bronzes are among the scarcest of the Gyrton types. **30**



26 THESSALY, Larissa AR drachm c. 420-400 BCE. AR Drachm 5.96 g, 17-19.5mm. Obv: Thessalos, nude but for petasos and cloak tied at neck, holding band across horns of bull leaping right Rev: Bridled horse rearing right within incuse circle. Lorber, Thessalian 58 var. (orientation of ethnic, square incuse; same obv. die); BCD Thessaly II 177 var. (same; same obv. die); HGC 4, 425 var. (same). From the Chris B collection, Ex CNG E-Auction 429 lot 90, 26.09.2018 (Ex BCD, acquired June 1985) (hammer 220 USD) - tickets included Great action shot, beautiful detail on horse. The ancient sport of Taurokathapsia was a favourite pastime of the Thessalian tribes. It involved chasing a bull, leaping onto it & off again, and subsequently wrestling it to the ground (similar to steer wrestling in a modern rodeo). This coin obviously shows the wrestling stage (more valuable as such). **90**



27 THESSALY, Pharkadon, AR hemidrachm c. 440-400 BCE. 2.76g, 15mm. Obv: The hero Thessalos, with petasos around neck, restraining forepart of bull right by band held around its head Rev: Φ-A-P-[K]A-Δ-O, forepart of horse right within incuse square. BCD Thessaly II 603; HGC 4, 292. From the Chris B collection; Ex CNG E-Auction 427 lot 160 (from the BCD Collection; Ex Frank Robinson 15 [14 December 1989, lot 128, total cost \$164]) - all tickets included BCD famously included cut-out polaroids of the coins in his collection; this one is particularly interesting in that he includes photos both before and after his cleaning of the coin. The ancient sport of Taurokathapsia was a favourite pastime of the Thessalian tribes. It involved chasing a bull, leaping onto it & off again, and subsequently wrestling it to the ground (similar to steer wrestling in a modern rodeo). This coin shows either the catching stage or the start of the wrestling stage. **40**



28 ILLYRIA, Dyrrhachion, AR Stater, c. 340-280 BCE. 10.61 g, 21mm. Obv: Cow standing right, looking back at suckling calf standing left below; ME above Rev: Double stellate pattern, divided by double line, in double linear square border; club to right, Δ-Y-(retrograde P) around; all within linear circle border. Maier 28; Meadows (forthcoming) CH 140 (this coin); HGC 3, 33. Very rare with ME on obverse. From the Chris B collection, Ex CNG Electronic Auction 429 lot 79, 26.09.2018 Dyrrhachion/Epidamnos (modern Durrës in Albania) was “founded” (in Greek eyes) by colonists from Corinth and Corcyra on a site already occupied by Illyrians. It has enjoyed a commanding position for trade routes via the Aegean continuously since then. During the period in which this coin was minted, Dyrrhachion threw off the Macedonian yoke and gained autonomy under an obscure line of kings. The best known is Monunius, who exerted considerable power in the region; the inscription on this coin may refer to this king or another of the same name. **100**



29 ILLYRIA, Dyrrhachion, Philotas and Meniskos (magistrates) c. 229-100 BCE. AR drachm, 3.00g, 16mm. Obv: ΜΕΝΙΣΚΟΣ; cow standing right, looking back at suckling calf, torch before, hound running right below Rev: ΔΥΡ ΦΙΛΩΤΑ, legend in four segments around double-lined quadrilateral containing stellate pattern. A. Maier, Die Silberprägung von Apollonia und Dyrrhachion 396. From the Shea19 collection, ex. Savoca 6th Blue Auction, 07.04.2018, lot 276. Attractive toning **24**



30 PONTOS, Amisos: Mithradates VI Eupator (105-65 BCE), AE29, issued 105-85 BCE. 18.52g, 29mm. Obv: Head of Athena in Attic helmet right. Rev: AMI-ΣΟΥ, Perseus standing facing, holding harpa and head of Medusa, corpse at feet gushing blood from neck stump; monogram to left and right. HGC 7, 238; SNG BM Black Sea 1166 var. (monograms). From the Erworben collection, Ex Peus 355 lot 125, 1998. Mithradates VI analogized himself to Perseus ridding the East of Medusa (Rome). In 88 BCE, he orchestrated the massacre of most of the 80,000 Romans then living in Anatolia, which obviously prompted a Roman retaliation. The multi-part conflict is known as the Mithridatic Wars, during which this coin was issued. From the Erworben collection. **26**



31 PONTOS, Amisos: Mithradates VI Eupator (105-65 BCE) AE30, issued c. 111-105 or 95-90 BCE. 19.08g, 30mm. Obv: Laureate head of Zeus right. Rev: AMIΣΟΥ; Eagle standing left on thunderbolt, head right with wings spread. SNG BM Black Sea 1144; HGC 7, 237. From the Erworben collection, ex CNG 34 lot 571, 1995. **24**



32 MYSIA, Parion (4th century BCE) AR Hemidrachm. 2.46g, 13mm. Obv: Bull standing left, head turned to right. Rev: ΠΑ-ΠΙ Facing gorgoneion. SNG France 1356-1357. From the Shea19 collection, Ex Nomos Obolos 8, December 2017. Excellent example, with a fantastic cross-eyed gorgon. Parion was a major customs station for naval traffic through the Bosphorus. **40**



33 MYSIA, Pergamon, c. 85-76 BCE, AR Cistophoric Tetradrachm. 12.15g, 27mm. Obv: Serpent emerging from cista mystica; all within ivy wreath Rev: Two serpents entwined around bow and bowcase; ΦΙ and monogram above, civic monogram to left, serpent-entwined thyrsos to right. Kleiner 42; SNG Copenhagen 441; SNG France 1755-1756. From the arnoldoe collection. **40**



34 SATRAPS OF CARIA: Pixodaros (C. 340-335 BCE) AR Didrachm. Halikarnassos, 6.82g, 20mm. Obv: Laureate head of Apollo facing three-quarters to the right. Rev. ΠΙΞΩΔΑΡΟΥ Zeus Labraundos standing right, holding long scepter in his left hand and double-axe in his right. SNG Copenhagen 596-7; SNG von Aulock 2375-6. From the Severus Alexander collection, ex Leu Numismatik Auction 1 lot 593, 25.06.2017. Carian silver features some of the finest numismatic art from 4th century Asia Minor, and the facing portrait of Apollo on this coin is a good example. Caria was unusual in permitting women to rule but they were still at a disadvantage, allowing Pixodaros to seize the throne from his sister, Ada. During his short reign he tried to be friendly with both the Persian king and Philip II of Macedon by marrying one of his daughters to a high-ranking Persian, and offering another (the eldest) to Alexander's brother, Philip Arrhidaeus. Alexander offered himself in his brother's place, but Philip II put the kibosh on the whole idea. Pixodaros died at about the same time as Alexander's invasion of the Persian empire, after which Alexander re-installed his sister as satrap. **150**



35 CARIA, Rhodes (c. 394-304 BCE) AR Diobol. 0.92g, 10mm. Obv: Radiate head of Helios right. Rev: P - O; Two rose buds; Phrygian helmet between. SNG Copenhagen 744.

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36 DYNASTS of LYCIA: Mithrapata (c. 390-370), AR Sixth Stater (Diobol). 1.2g, 13.6mm. Obv: Lion scalp facing. Rev: Triskeles; dolphin in one section, legend around; all within incuse square. Müseler VII 76; BMC 138 From the arnoldoe collection. Wonderful reverse with lovely light toning, hint of iridescence.

34



37 DYNASTS OF LYCIA: Perikles (c. 380-360 BCE) AE10. 1.45g, 10mm. Obv: Forepart ibex left. Rev: Π-PE-ΚΛ ('Perikle' in Lycian), Triskeles. Müseler VIII, 56. SNG von Aulock 42454/4262. From the Severus Alexander collection; ex Münzen & Medaillen Auction 30 (2009), lot 614 (from the R. Müller collection). Rare.

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38 PAMPHYLIA, Side, c. 183-175 BCE, AR Tetradrachm (Kleuch[ares], magistrate). 16.28g, 29mm. Obv: Head of Athena to right, wearing crested Corinthian helmet; c/m on back of helmet (owl right, with spread wings, on amphora, line beneath, in 11mm incuse oval). Rev: ΚΛΕ-ΥΧ; Nike advancing to left, holding wreath in her right hand; to left, pomegranate. SNG Paris 696-701, SNG BN 728-9. From the arnoldoe collection. We have been unable to find another example of this fascinating countermark. As Bauslaugh explains, (Bauslaugh, Robert (1990) "Cistophoric Countermarks and the Monetary System of Eumenes II" Num. Chron. 150, pp. 39-65), Antiochos III had to pay an enormous indemnity to Pergamon after the Roman-brokered Peace of Apameia in 188, partly in Attic-weight tetradrachms minted in Side; these were countermarked with a bowcase & ethnic for official circulation within the Pergamene domains. No bowcase countermarks are found on the Kleuchares issues, however, because they were minted after the payments were completed in 183. Also plentiful on Side tetradrachms are Seleukid anchor countermarks (after 180), and a few others are found occasionally: head of Helios (Rhodes), tripod, and one owl (CNG Mail bid sale 63, lot 582, 21.05.2003). This apparently unrecorded owl-on-amphora countermark suggests Athens, of course, especially with spread wings (found on 2nd c. BCE Athenian bronzes), but it would be odd for Athens to countermark silver rather than simply melt and reissue it. The strongest possibility may be Synnada, a city named on small numbers of the earlier bowcase countermarks, and who used the owl-on-amphora motif - albeit much later, in the Roman period. (The time window for the Synnada hypothesis is small, since it was located within the Pergamene domains where the new, lighter cistophoric standard was probably introduced before 170; there would have been no need for this Attic weight coin, unless for foreign payments.) Priene in Ionia used the motif roughly contemporaneously, and is an outside possibility as well. A fascinating and important coin!

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39 SELEUKID KINGDOM: Achaios (220-214 BCE) AE17. Sardis, 4.00g, 17mm. Obv: Laureate head of Apollo right Rev: ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΑΧΑΙΟΥ, eagle standing right, palm branch over shoulder. SC 955a; HGC 9, 435. From the JB (Edmonton) collection **24**



40 SELEUKID KINGDOM: Seleukos IV Philopator (187-175 BCE) AR Tetradrachm. Antioch, 16.77g, 30mm. Obv: Diademed head right Rev: Apollo Delphios, testing arrow and resting hand on grounded bow, seated left on omphalos; wreath and palm frond to outer left, monogram in exergue. SC 1313.1; Le Rider, Antioche 51-65 (obv. die A4); HGC 9, 582d. Small die break in field on obverse. From the JB (Edmonton) collection, acquired in 2007 Estimate: 300 The son of Antiochos III inherited his father's massive debt to the Romans due to the treaty of Apamea. As part of his effort to raise funds, he sent his minister Heliodoros to extract treasure from the Temple of Jerusalem, but was apparently prevented from doing so, according to an account found in 2 Maccabees and a popular art subject during the Renaissance. Perhaps it was in part Heliodorus's failure to get the money that led him to assassinate the king and seize power. Seleukos IV's brother quickly avenged him and was enthroned as Antiochos IV. **150**



41 SELEUKID KINGDOM: Demetrios I Soter (162-150 BCE) AE14, denomination D (1/2 unit), issued 152-151. Tyre, 2.34g, 14mm. Obv: Diademed head of Demetrios I right Rev: ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΔΗΜΗΤΡΙΟΥ, palm tree; across field, date (Σ-Ρ). SC 1676; HGC 9, 855. A superb example of this rare, tiny coin. From the Severus Alexander collection; ex JAZ Numismatics Issued near the end of Demetrios's reign, while Alexander Balas was being promoted as his rival by Heracleides, a surviving brother of the defeated rebel Timarchus, and the Roman senate. **60**



42 SELEUKID KINGDOM: Timarchos, rebel satrap (164-161 BCE) AE24. Ekbatana, 7.79g, 24mm. Obv: Diademed head of Timarchos right Rev: ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΜΕΓΑΛΟΥ ΤΙΜΑΡΧΟΥ; Nike advancing left, holding wreath and palm. SC 1594; HGC 9, 768. Rare. From the JB (Edmonton) collection Exceptional portrait of this rare usurper, who was the last Hellenistic king in Iran. Estimate: 250 Timarchos was with Antiochos IV while he was a hostage in Rome (as a guarantee of his father Antiochos III's good behaviour after the Treaty of Apamea). His friend appointed him satrap of Media in the far eastern portion of the Seleukid realms. When Antiochos IV died in 164 Timarchos asserted his independence, first against the infant king Antiochos I and then against Demetrios I - not for long, though, as the latter defeated him decisively in 161 or 160. Timarchos's devoted brother Heracleides later promoted Alexander Balas, allegedly another son of Antiochos IV, and avenged his brother in 150 when Demetrios was defeated and killed. Who was the winner in all this mess? Rome, of course! **100**



43 SELEUKID KINGDOM: Diodotos Tryphon (142-138 BCE) AE18. Antioch on the Orontes, 4.27g, 18mm. Obv: ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΤΡΥΦΩΝΟΣ ΑΥΤΟΚΡΑΤΟΡΟΣ; Diademed head of Diodotos Tryphon right Rev: Macedonian helmet adorned with a ibex horn; in inner left field, the caps of the Dioskouroi. SC 2034.2d; HGC 9, 1061. From the JB (Edmonton) collection Attractive somewhat corpulent portrait. **24**



44 JUDAEAN KINGS: Herod I (the Great) 40-4 BCE, AE eight prutot, dated RY 3 (38/7 BCE). Jerusalem or Samarian mint, 8.45g, 24mm. Obv: Helmet; palms flanking Rev: Tripod; ΛΓ (date) to left, monogram to right. Meshorer 44; Hendin 1169; HGC 10 From the JB (Edmonton) collection Herod was designated for the kingship of Judaea by the Roman senate, in opposition to the Hasmonean supported by the Parthians. Herod took Jerusalem with Roman help and initiated a new dynasty. His ambitious building projects included renovating the Second Temple on the Temple Mount (the famous Western Wall is a remnant) and many fortresses, but the Judaeian populace remained skeptical of the new dynasty for its Romano-Hellenistic inclinations. The Gospel of Matthew presents an uncorroborated account of Herod instigating the Massacre of the Innocents to ensure that only he could be the Messiah. **40**



45 GRECO-BAKTRIAN KINGDOM, Demetrios I Aniketos, c. 200-185 BCE, Æ trichalkon. 12.53g, 27mm. Obv: Head of elephant right, wearing bell around neck. Rev: ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΔΗΜΗΤΡΙΟΥ; Kerykeion (caduceus); monogram to inner left. HGC 12, 67; Bopearachchi series 5E; SNG ANS 209-11 This auction contains (at ridiculously low starting prices) the last of a small group of this popular type that we acquired from Leu Numismatik's first auction. They do not come to market often, and typically fetch hundreds... snap one up while you can! Demetrios, one of the most important Bactrian kings, was given the name "Invincible" (Aniketos) after his death due to his never having lost a battle. He conquered large regions in Afghanistan and Pakistan, and also invaded India. **60**



46 GRECO-BAKTRIAN KINGDOM, Demetrios I Aniketos, c. 200-185 BCE, Æ trichalkon. 11.95g, 32mm. Obv: Head of elephant right, wearing bell around neck. Rev: ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΔΗΜΗΤΡΙΟΥ; Kerykeion (caduceus); N to inner left. HGC 12, 67var.; Bopearachchi series 5 (unlisted monogram); SNG ANS 209-11 This auction contains (at ridiculously low starting prices) the last of a small group of this popular type that we acquired from Leu Numismatik's first auction. They do not come to market often, and typically fetch hundreds... snap one up while you can! Demetrios, one of the most important Bactrian kings, was given the name "Invincible" (Aniketos) after his death due to his never having lost a battle. He conquered large regions in Afghanistan and Pakistan, and also invaded India. **60**



47 GRECO-BAKTRIAN KINGDOM, Demetrios I Aniketos, c. 200-185 BCE, Æ trichalkon. 11.83g, 28.5mm. Obv: Head of elephant right, wearing bell around neck. Rev: ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΔΗΜΗΤΡΙΟΥ; Kerykeion (caduceus); monogram to inner left. HGC 12, 67; Bopearachchi series 5E; SNG ANS 209-11 This auction contains (at ridiculously low starting prices) the last of a small group of this popular type that we acquired from Leu Numismatik's first auction. They do not come to market often, and typically fetch hundreds... snap one up while you can! Demetrios, one of the most important Bactrian kings, was given the name "Invincible" (Aniketos) after his death due to his never having lost a battle. He conquered large regions in Afghanistan and Pakistan, and also invaded India. **60**



48 GRECO-BAKTRIAN KINGDOM, Demetrios I Aniketos, c. 200-185 BCE, Æ trichalkon. 9.19g, 28mm. Obv: Head of elephant right, wearing bell around neck. Rev: ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΔΗΜΗΤΡΙΟΥ; Kerykeion (caduceus); monogram to inner left. HGC 12, 67var.; Bopearachchi series 5C; Bopearachchi & Rahman –; SNG ANS –. Rare monogram (according to CNG). Light, due to delamination of most of the reverse (also a couple of spots on the obverse). This auction contains (at ridiculously low starting prices) the last of a small group of this popular type that we acquired from Leu Numismatik's first auction. They do not come to market often, and typically fetch hundreds... snap one up while you can! Demetrios, one of the most important Bactrian kings, was given the name "Invincible" (Aniketos) after his death due to his never having lost a battle. He conquered large regions in Afghanistan and Pakistan, and also invaded India. **40**



49 GRECO-BAKTRIAN KINGDOM, Demetrios I Aniketos, c. 200-185 BCE, Æ trichalkon. 11.97g, 29mm. Obv: Head of elephant right, wearing bell around neck. Rev: ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΔΗΜΗΤΡΙΟΥ; Kerykeion (caduceus); N to inner left. HGC 12, 67var.; Bopearachchi series 5 (unlisted monogram); SNG ANS 209-11 This auction contains (at ridiculously low starting prices) the last of a small group of this popular type that we acquired from Leu Numismatik's first auction. They do not come to market often, and typically fetch hundreds... snap one up while you can! Demetrios, one of the most important Bactrian kings, was given the name "Invincible" (Aniketos) after his death due to his never having lost a battle. He conquered large regions in Afghanistan and Pakistan, and also invaded India. **60**



50 GRECO-BAKTRIAN KINGDOM, Demetrios I Aniketos, c. 200-185 BCE, Æ trichalkon. 12.20g, 28.5mm. Obv: Head of elephant right, wearing bell around neck. Rev: ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΔΗΜΗΤΡΙΟΥ; Kerykeion (caduceus); N to inner left. HGC 12, 67var.; Bopearachchi series 5 (unlisted monogram); SNG ANS 209-11 This auction contains (at ridiculously low starting prices) the last of a small group of this popular type that we acquired from Leu Numismatik's first auction. They do not come to market often, and typically fetch hundreds... snap one up while you can! Demetrios, one of the most important Bactrian kings, was given the name "Invincible" (Aniketos) after his death due to his never having lost a battle. He conquered large regions in Afghanistan and Pakistan, and also invaded India. **60**



51 GRECO-BAKTRIAN KINGDOM, Demetrios I Aniketos, c. 200-185 BCE, Æ trichalkon. 11.35, 28.5mm. Obv: Head of elephant right, wearing bell around neck. Rev: ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΔΗΜΗΤΡΙΟΥ; Kerykeion (caduceus); monogram to inner left. HGC 12, 67var.; Bopearachchi series 5C; Bopearachchi & Rahman –; SNG ANS –^[11]_[56P] Rare monogram (according to CNG). This auction contains (at ridiculously low starting prices) the last of a small group of this popular type that we acquired from Leu Numismatik's first auction. They do not come to market often, and typically fetch hundreds... snap one up while you can! Demetrios, one of the most important Bactrian kings, was given the name "Invincible" (Aniketos) after his death due to his never having lost a battle. He conquered large regions in Afghanistan and Pakistan, and also invaded India. **60**



52 GRECO-BAKTRIAN KINGDOM, Demetrios I Aniketos, c. 200-185 BCE, Æ trichalkon. 12.53g, 27mm. Obv: Head of elephant right, wearing bell around neck. Rev: ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΔΗΜΗΤΡΙΟΥ; Kerykeion (caduceus); monogram to inner left. HGC 12, 67var.; Bopearachchi series 5C; Bopearachchi & Rahman –; SNG ANS –^[11]_[56P] Rare monogram (according to CNG). This auction contains (at ridiculously low starting prices) the last of a small group of this popular type that we acquired from Leu Numismatik's first auction. They do not come to market often, and typically fetch hundreds... snap one up while you can! Demetrios, one of the most important Bactrian kings, was given the name "Invincible" (Aniketos) after his death due to his never having lost a battle. He conquered large regions in Afghanistan and Pakistan, and also invaded India. **60**



53 GRECO-BAKTRIAN KINGDOM, Demetrios I Aniketos, c. 200-185 BCE, Æ trichalkon. 10.94g, 30mm. Obv: Head of elephant right, wearing bell around neck. Rev: ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΔΗΜΗΤΡΙΟΥ; Kerykeion (caduceus); monogram to inner left. HGC 12, 67; Bopearachchi series 5E; SNG ANS 209-11 Double struck (not unattractively) on reverse. This auction contains (at ridiculously low starting prices) the last of a small group of this popular type that we acquired from Leu Numismatik's first auction. They do not come to market often, and typically fetch hundreds... snap one up while you can! Demetrios, one of the most important Bactrian kings, was given the name "Invincible" (Aniketos) after his death due to his never having lost a battle. He conquered large regions in Afghanistan and Pakistan, and also invaded India. **40**



54 GRECO-BAKTRIAN KINGDOM, Demetrios I Aniketos, c. 200-185 BCE, Æ trichalkon. 11.68g, 28mm. Obv: Head of elephant right, wearing bell around neck. Rev: ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΔΗΜΗΤΡΙΟΥ; Kerykeion (caduceus); monogram to inner left. HGC 12, 67var.; Bopearachchi series 5C; Bopearachchi & Rahman –; SNG ANS –^[11]_[56P] Rare monogram (according to CNG). This auction contains (at ridiculously low starting prices) the last of a small group of this popular type that we acquired from Leu Numismatik's first auction. They do not come to market often, and typically fetch hundreds... snap one up while you can! Demetrios, one of the most important Bactrian kings, was given the name "Invincible" (Aniketos) after his death due to his never having lost a battle. He conquered large regions in Afghanistan and Pakistan, and also invaded India. **60**



55 GRECO-BAKTRIAN KINGDOM, Demetrios I Aniketos, c. 200-185 BCE, Æ trichalkon. 12.53g, 27mm. Obv: Head of elephant right, wearing bell around neck. Rev: ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΔΗΜΗΤΡΙΟΥ; Kerykeion (caduceus); monogram to inner left. HGC 12, 67; Bopearachchi series 5E; SNG ANS 209-11 This auction contains (at ridiculously low starting prices) the last of a small group of this popular type that we acquired from Leu Numismatik's first auction. They do not come to market often, and typically fetch hundreds... snap one up while you can! Demetrios, one of the most important Bactrian kings, was given the name "Invincible" (Aniketos) after his death due to his never having lost a battle. He conquered large regions in Afghanistan and Pakistan, and also invaded India. **60**



56 GRECO-BAKTRIAN KINGDOM, Demetrios I Aniketos, c. 200-185 BCE, Æ trichalkon. 11.14g, 29.5mm. Obv: Head of elephant right, wearing bell around neck. Rev: ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΔΗΜΗΤΡΙΟΥ; Kerykeion (caduceus); monogram to inner left. HGC 12, 67; Bopearachchi series 5E; SNG ANS 209-11 This auction contains (at ridiculously low starting prices) the last of a small group of this popular type that we acquired from Leu Numismatik's first auction. They do not come to market often, and typically fetch hundreds... snap one up while you can! Demetrios, one of the most important Bactrian kings, was given the name "Invincible" (Aniketos) after his death due to his never having lost a battle. He conquered large regions in Afghanistan and Pakistan, and also invaded India. **60**



57 PTOLEMAIC KINGS of EGYPT: Ptolemy I Soter as satrap (323-304 BCE) AR Tetradrachm, issued c. 320-315 in the name and types of Alexander III of Macedon. Arados, 16.97g, 26mm. Obv: Head of Herakles right, wearing lion skin Rev: Zeus Aëtophoros seated left, legs crossed; AP (civic) monogram in left field. Price 3426 (Byblos). From the Nvb collection, ex Spink Auction 19025 lot 1506, 29.01.2019 (misidentified as Price P238) Estimate: 400 Nice style, good detail, and struck in high relief. Nice coin! (Note graffito in upper left field.) **180**



58 PTOLEMAIC KINGS OF EGYPT: Ptolemy I Soter (305-282 BCE) AE diobol, issued 294-282. Alexandria, 16.95g, 28mm. Obv: Laureate head of Zeus to right. Rev: ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΠΤΟΛΕΜΑΙΟΥ; Eagle with spread wings standing left on thunderbolt; to left, monogram of A and M (Lorber 16) CPE B55, SNG Copenhagen 91-3, Svoronos 206. From TheRed collection Excellent style, and the model for centuries of Ptolemaic bronze. This coin was issued during Ptolemy's last decade of life, in his 70s and 80s, after decades of war and establishing a secure hold over Egypt. During this time he wrote a history of the campaigns of Alexander, which was Arrian's primary source; and therefore, by two degrees of separation, ours as well. **50**



59 PTOLEMAIC KINGS OF EGYPT: Ptolemy II Philadelphos (285-246 BCE) AR tetradrachm. Alexandria, 13.52g, 22mm. Obv: Diademed bust of Ptolemy I r., with aegis on shoulders; small countermark or elaborate test mark in field before mouth. Rx: ΠΤΟΛΕΜΑΙΟΥ ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ; Eagle standing l. on thunderbolt, monogram and ΔI in l. field. Bankers' marks. SNG Cop-97, Svoronos-373 From TheRed collection; ex Berk Sale 202, lot 129, A very serviceable portrait of Ptolemy I. **60**



60 PTOLEMAIC KINGS of EGYPT: Ptolemy II Philadelphos (285-246 BCE) AE diobol (Series 2), issued c. 275-270 BCE. Alexandria, 15.88g, 27.5mm. Obv: Diademed head of Zeus-Ammon right Rev: ΠΤΟΛΕΜΑΙΟΥ ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ; Eagle with open wings standing left on thunderbolt; monogram above shield to left, P between legs. CPE B178, Svoronos 593 From TheRed collection When this coin was issued, Ptolemy II was riding high on his successes against the Seleukids in the First Syrian War and a successful invasion of Nubia which secured a rich gold mine. At the same time, Ptolemy ingratiated himself with the Egyptian religious elite by returning a number of relics which had previously been transported to Syria. **40**



61 PTOLEMAIC KINGS OF EGYPT: Ptolemy II Philadelphos (285-246 BCE), AE Diobol, issued c. 261-246. Uncertain Mint 26, (Caria or on Cyprus), 20.91g, 31mm. Obv: Laureate head of Zeus right Rev: ΠΤΟΛΕΜΑΙΟΥ ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ; eagle with closed wings standing left on thunderbolt, double cornucopiae bound with fillet over shoulder. SNG Copenhagen -; Svoronos 760; CPE B316. From TheRed collection Estimate: 300 Very Rare; only one example on acsearch (Roma 59 lot 355, 11.07.2019, hammer 260 GBP). After some spectacular successes against the Seleukids in the First Syrian War, Ptolemy II became overconfident. In the Second Syrian War, during which this coin was issued, he lost much of what he had previously gained. The peace was secured by Antiochos II's marriage to Ptolemy's daughter Berenike Phernopheros. **100**



62 Ptolemy III Euergetes (246-222 BCE) AE octobol. Alexandria, 94.07g, 48mm Obv: Diademed head of Zeus-Ammon right Rev: Eagle with open wings standing left on thunderbolt, head right; E between legs Svoronos 446; SNG Copenhagen 142 (Ptolemy II); Lorber series 4 From the Chris B collection, acquired from Münzen und Medaillen (from the M. [aka "Darth"] Weder Collection) Double-strike apparent at reverse left. A monster in the world of struck coins, the Ptolemy III octobols were among the largest ever issued in ancient times, and this one is even heavier than average. When attributing octobols perhaps it is better to use Ptolemy III's Egyptian name: Hekennetjeruremetjetheref Qenedjtinetjeruinebmenkhentameri Werpehtiirahet Nebhebused-mi-ptahtatjenen luennetjeruisnui Setepenre Sekhemankhenamun ankh-djet mery-Ptah. (Or "Hek" to his friends.) The reason for such a huge coin was the scarcity of silver in Egypt (the early Pharaohs valued it even more than gold). Partly for this reason, it had a closed economy whereby foreign silver was subject to mandatory exchange, normally for bronze. The result was that the common people were stuck with paying for a tetradrachm's worth of goods with bronze weighing as much as a soup can (3 octobols). Ptolemy III was the grandson of two of Alexander's greatest generals, Ptolemy I and Lysimachus, and he really lived up to his family heritage at the time this coin was issued, during the Third Syrian War. According to historian E. R. Bevan, his land and sea invasion of the Seleucid Empire to avenge the imprisonment and eventual murder of his sister Berenice & her young son "was the greatest military triumph ever achieved by the house of Ptolemy." (It is even described in the Book of Daniel; we also have part of Ptolemy's own account, in the decree of Canopus.) **150**



63 Ptolemy III Euergetes (246-222 BCE) AE octobol. Alexandria, 83.86g, 47.5mm Obv: Diademed head of Zeus-Ammon right Rev: Eagle with open wings standing left on thunderbolt, head right; E between legs Svoronos 446; SNG Copenhagen 142 (Ptolemy II); Lorber series 4 From TheRed collection A monster in the world of struck coins, the Ptolemy III octobols were among the largest ever issued in ancient times. In fact, for this coin, it is probably better to use Ptolemy III's Egyptian name: Hekennetjeruremetjetheref Qenunedjtinetjeruinebmenkhentameri Werpehtiiriahet Nebhebused-mi-ptahtatjenen luaennetjeruisnui Setepenre Sekhemankhenamun ankh-djet mery-Ptah. (Or "Hek" to his friends.) The reason for such a huge coin was the scarcity of silver in Egypt (the early Pharaohs valued it even more than gold). Partly for this reason, it had a closed economy whereby foreign silver was subject to mandatory exchange, normally for bronze. The result was that the common people were stuck with paying for a tetradrachm's worth of goods with bronze weighing as much as a soup can (3 octobols). Ptolemy III was the grandson of two of Alexander's greatest generals, Ptolemy I and Lysimachus, and he really lived up to his family heritage at the time this coin was issued, during the Third Syrian War. According to historian E. R. Bevan, his land and sea invasion of the Seleucid Empire to avenge the imprisonment and eventual murder of his sister Berenice & her young son "was the greatest military triumph ever achieved by the house of Ptolemy." (It is even described in the Book of Daniel; we also have part of Ptolemy's own account, in the decree of Canopus.) **150**



64 Ptolemy III Euergetes (246-222 BCE) AE drachm. Alexandria, 67.48g, 43mm. Obv: Diademed head of Zeus-Ammon right Rev: ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΠΤΟΛΕΜΑΙΟΥ; Eagle with closed wings standing left on thunderbolt; in field to left, cornucopia; between legs, chi-rho monogram. SNG Copenhagen 171, Svoronos 964, Lorber Series 5. A huge and impressive coin, at least if you avoid comparing it with its mega-siblings, the octobols (see the previous two lots). It was issued in the latter half of Ptolemy III's reign, during his alliance with Athens. (During this time the Athenians created a new cult in Ptolemy's honour, as if he were a living god.) **60**



65 PTOLEMAIC KINGS of EGYPT: Ptolemy III Euergetes (246-222 BCE) AE Tetrobol, issued 246-230 BCE. Alexandria, 44.62g, 40mm. Obv: Diademed head of Zeus-Ammon right Rev: Eagle with closed wings standing left, head right, on thunderbolt; filleted cornucopia over shoulder, E between legs. CPE B366; Svoronos 974; SNG Copenhagen 224-6 (Ptolemy IV); Lorber series 4B. From the Chris B collection Ptolemy III was the grandson of two of Alexander's greatest generals, Ptolemy I and Lysimachus, and he really lived up to his family heritage at the time this coin was issued, during the Third Syrian War. According to historian E. R. Bevan, his land and sea invasion of the Seleucid Empire to avenge the imprisonment and eventual murder of his sister Berenice & her young son "was the greatest military triumph ever achieved by the house of Ptolemy." (It is even described in the Book of Daniel; we also have part of Ptolemy's own account, in the decree of Canopus.) **40**



66 PTOLEMAIC KINGS of EGYPT: Ptolemy III Euergetes (246-222 BCE) AE Tetradrachm (Series 4), issued 246-230. Alexandria, 44.39g, 41mm. Obv: Diademed head of Zeus-Ammon right Rev: ΠΤΟΛΕΜΑΙΟΥ ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ; Eagle with closed wings standing left on thunderbolt, head right, with filleted cornucopia over shoulder; no control mark between legs. CPE B389 (only 1 example listed), Svoronos 1172 From TheRed collection, Ex CNG E-Auction 369 lot 253, 24.02.2016 (hammer 170 USD) Estimate: 240 Rare without control between legs. **80**



67 PTOLEMAIC KINGS OF EGYPT: Ptolemy III Euergetes (246-222 BC) AE tetradrachm. Alexandria, 54.67g, 39mm. Obv: Diademed head of Zeus right, with horn of Ammon. Rev: ΠΤΟΛΕΜΑΙΟΥ ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ; Eagle, with closed wings and head right, standing left on thunderbolt; filleted cornucopia to right; E between legs. CPE B366; Svoronos 974 From TheRed collection, acquired from Harlan J. Berk An unusually heavy specimen with excellent detail, especially on the obverse. **45**



68 PTOLEMAIC KINGS OF EGYPT: Ptolemy III Euergetes (246-222 BC) AE tetradrachm. Alexandria, 45.21g, 38mm. Obv: Diademed head of Zeus right, with horn of Ammon. Rev: ΠΤΟΛΕΜΑΙΟΥ ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ; Eagle, with closed wings and head right, standing left on thunderbolt; filleted cornucopia to right; E between legs. CPE B366; Svoronos 974 From TheRed collection Very attractive example. **45**



69 PTOLEMAIC KINGS of EGYPT: Ptolemy III Euergetes (246-222 BCE) AE Hemidrachm (Series 5). Alexandria, 39.35g, 34mm. Head of Zeus-Ammon right, wearing tainia Eagle standing left on thunderbolt; filleted cornucopia to left, Chi-Rho monogram to right. CPE B396, Svoronos 965; SNG Copenhagen 173-5. From TheRed collection, ex CNG E-Auction 327 lot 727, 2014.05.28 (from the Continental Collection). A superior example of this popular type with the Chi-Rho. **60**



70 PTOLEMAIC KINGS of EGYPT: Ptolemy III Euergetes (246-222 BCE) AE trihemionobol (Series 4A). Alexandria, 14.53g, 28.5mm. Obv: Diademed head of Zeus-Ammon right Rev: ΠΤΟΛΕΜΑΙΟΥ ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ; Eagle with spread wings standing left on thunderbolt; cornucopia in left field, Λ between legs. CPE B362; Svoronos 1169 From TheRed collection Nice style, and rare (only one on acsearch). **60**



71 PTOLEMAIC KINGS of EGYPT: Ptolemy IV Philopator (222-204 BCE) AE Drachm (Series 5). Alexandria, 65.94g, 42mm. Obv: Diademed head of Zeus-Ammon right Rev: Eagle with closed wings standing left on thunderbolt; filleted cornucopia to left, ΔΙ between legs. CPE B495, Svoronos 1125, SNG Cop 199 From TheRed collection, Ex CNG E-Auction 354 lot 259, 2015.07.01. A huge coin, with attractive red-green patination. Ptolemy IV gained the throne at age 20, and was dominated by the aristocrats Sosibius and Agathocles, who immediately instigated a purge of the royal family to eliminate potential opposition. Despite his success against the Seleukid aggressor Antiochos III at the famous Battle of Raphia in 217 BCE – one of the largest ancient battles, involving some 150,000 combatants – his reign is remembered as the beginning of the Ptolemaic decline. **80**



72 PTOLEMAIC KINGS OF EGYPT: Ptolemy IV Philopator (225-205 BCE) AE Tetrobol, issued c. 220-205. Kyrene, 54.69g, 37mm. Obv: Diademed head of Zeus Ammon to right, with ram's horn in his hair and over the diadem. Rev: ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΠΤΟΛΕΜΑΙΟΥ; Eagle with spread wings standing left on thunderbolt, head right; between eagle's legs, monogram of ΠΥ; to left, countermark: cornucopiae within rectangular incuse. CPE B515. SNG Copenhagen -. Svoronos 1142. Rare. From the Chris B collection, acquired from Civitas Galleries. The attribution to Kyrene follows Daniel Wolf (ptolemybronze.com). **60**



73 PTOLEMAIC KINGS of EGYPT: Ptolemy VI Philometor, first sole reign, (180-170 BCE), AE Obol. Cyprus, 16.12g, 25mm. Obv: Diademed head of Zeus-Ammon right Rev: ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΠΤΟΛΕΜΑΙΟΥ (intentionally effaced); Eagle with closed wings standing left on thunderbolt; lotus flower in left field, ΕΥΛ between legs; Countermark: Seleukid anchor. Svoronos 1398 (Ptolemy VI with Eulaios); Lorber, Lotus Series VI.3. Clear countermark, and an attractive version of the undertype. Estimate: 120 According to Lorber (SNR 80, 2001, "The Lotus of Aphrodite on Ptolemaic Bronzes," pp. 46-48) the Seleukid countermark was applied and the name "Ptolemy" effaced after the Seleukid king Antiochos IV captured Cyprus in 168, while he had Ptolemy VI very much under his thumb. This is precisely the moment when the Roman Senate's elderly representative, Gaius Popillius Laenas, met with Antiochos and demanded that he withdraw from Cyprus and Egypt or be at war with Rome. Antiochos dithered, at which point Laenas drew a circle around him in the sand and said: "Before you leave this circle, give me your reply." Antiochos agreed to withdraw, clearly demonstrating that Rome was now the supreme power in the Mediterranean. **60**



74 PTOLEMAIC KINGS of EGYPT: Ptolemy VI Philometor (2nd reign, 163-145 BCE), AE27 (=60 new drachms = 1 old drachm). Alexandria, 17.18g, 27mm. Obv: Head of Isis wearing wreath of grain ears right Rev: ΠΤΟΛΕΜΑΙΟΥ ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ; Eagle standing on a thunderbolt left with wings open. Pi-Alpha monogram to left Svoronos 1384, Lorber & Faucher Series 7B From the Shea19 collection, acquired from Aegean Numismatics The hypothesis that the denomination is 1 old drachm = 60 new drachms is based on Lorber & Faucher's arguments. The new drachm was introduced under a major demonetization and reform (including system of reckoning in new drachms) instituted c. 205 (series 6). Series 7 was issued under a later reform, also accompanied by demonetization of most of series 6, except for one denomination that was carried through. Lorber and Faucher note that coins from series 7b were struck in an alloy highly debased with lead, up to 30% or even a bit higher. **50**



75 PERSIA: Time of Xerxes I to Darios II (485-420 BCE), AR Siglos. 5.50g, 14-16mm. Obv: Persian king or hero in kneeling-running stance right, holding spear and bow, quiver over shoulder. Rev: Smooth incuse punch Carradice type IIIb From the JB (Edmonton) collection; acquired from Calgary Coin in 1999. An attractive example with no problems. Estimate: 75 **34**



76 PARTHIA: Phriapatios (185-170 BCE) AE chalkous. Hekatompylos, 1.75g, 12mm. Obv: Head of Phriapatios to left, wearing bashlyk. Rev: Elephant walking right, traces of legend above. Sellwood 8.3 ('Mithradates I'). Shore 23 ('Mithradates I'). Rare, and decent for this. **24**



77 PARTHIA: Mithradates I (165-132 BCE) AE dichalkon. Ekbatana(?), 3.41g, 15-18mm. Obv: Diademed and draped bust right Rev: Seated archer? Bronzes of Mithradates I are rare - a coin for the specialist to figure out! We note the apparent presence of a tamgha on the left side of the reverse, as pictured, making the coin even more of an enigma. **30**



78 PARTHIA: Phraates II (ca. 132-126 BCE) AR drachm. Tambrax, 4.21g, 21mm. Obv: Bearded and diademed head of Phraates II left; TAM behind Rev: ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΜΕΓΑΛΟΥ ΑΡΣΑΚΟΥ ΘΕΟΠΑΤΟΡΟΣ; Archer wearing bashlyk and cloak seated right on omphalos, holding bow. Sellwood 16.11; Shore 50, Sunrise 272. Scarce. From the JB (Edmonton) collection Clear mintmark; these "city coins" of Phraates II command a premium. Estimate: 175 Phraates II was the son of Mithradates I. His reversal of earlier defeats at the hands of Antiochos VII came so swiftly, ending in the death of Antiochos himself, that Phraates no longer needed the allied steppe army he had requested. His decision to dismiss them without compensation was a dumb move. The Saka were rather displeased at receiving no booty and zero pay, and rampaged their way across the Parthian Empire. This coin was issued during that time, as Phraates progressively pushed back against his former allies. He met his own death during this conflict, proving that military without diplomatic success is of dubious value! Tambrax was a large city in Hyrkania (aka Mazandaran/Tabaristan), just south of the Caspian Sea. It has tentatively been identified with present day Sari in Iran, where evidence of human habitation dates back at least 70,000 years. **75**



79 PARTHIA: Artabanos III (126-122 BCE), AR Drachm. Ekbatana, 3.61g, 20mm. Obv: Diademed bust left Rev: ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΜΕΓΑΛΟΥ ΑΡΣΑΚΟΥ ΦΙΛΑΔΕΛΦΟΥ in four columns; Archer (Arsakes I) seated right on omphalos, holding bow. Sellwood 20.1 (Artabanos I); Sunrise 278; Shore 59 (Artabanos I). From the JB (Edmonton) collection, acquired in 2001. Estimate: 250 Rare. **100**



80 PARTHIA: Sinatrukes (93-69 BCE, intermittently) AR drachm. Ekbatana, 3.78g, 19.5mm. Obv: Bust left, wearing, torc and tiara (type T33i) decorated with horn and stags Rev: ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΜΕΓΑΛΟΥ ΑΡΣΑΚΟΥ ΘΕΟΠΑΤΟΡΟΣ ΝΙΚΑΤΟΡΟΣ; Archer seated right on throne, holding bow. Sellwood 33.1 (Gotarzes I); ; Shore 110 (Orodes I), Sunrise 302. From the JB (Edmonton) collection Estimate: 100 This issue was reattributed to Sinatrukes by Assar. The Parthians originated as steppe warriors (like the Persians before them, and the Turks and Mongols afterwards). Sinatrukes lived the steppe life among the Saka, but despite his advanced age, saw an opportunity to take the throne during the turmoil following Mithridates II's death. He succeeded in establishing a new dynasty, springing from a different branch of the Arsacid family. His marvellous stag-adorned tiara is thought to be a reference to Saka cultural traditions. **40**



81 PARTHIA: Phraates IV (38-2 BCE) AR Tetradrachm, issued April 24 BCE. Seleucia on Tigris, 13.04g, 28mm. Obv: Short flat-tipped bearded bust left wearing diadem and griffin-ended torque; a wart visible on forehead; circular border of pellets Rev: ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΝ ΑΡΣΑΚΟΥ ΕΥΕΡΓΕΤΟΥ ΔΙΚΑΙΟΥ ΕΠΙΦΑΝΟΥΣ ΦΙΛΕΛΛΗΝΟΣ; male wearing diadem seated right on throne; to his right, Tyche stands left presenting palm branch in right hand, holding cornucopia in left; below throne, Greek letters ΗΠΣ (year 288 of the Seleukid era) and pellet; in ex., Greek letters ΑΡΤΕ (month = ΑΡΤΕΜΙΣΙΟΥ, April) Sellwood 51.32var (pellet under throne, scarce) From the Nvb collection, ex Goldberg Auction 110 lot 1933 (part of), 05.06.2019. Estimate: 180 Parthian tetradrachms of this era are among the few ancient coins datable to a specific month, if they are among the fortunate few with a clear date and month, as on this coin - just enough of the month is visible in the exergue to confirm the ID. This coin was minted just a few of years before Augustus persuaded Phraates to return the standards captured from Crassus at Carrhae. **80**



82 PARTHIA: Artabanos IV (10-38), AR drachm. Ekbatana mint, 3.82g, 20mm. Obv: Diademed bust left Rev: ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΝ ΑΡΣΑΚΟΥ ΕΥΕΡΓΕΤΟΥ ΔΙΚΑΙΟΣ ΕΠΙΦΑΝΟΥΣ ΦΙΛΕΛΛΗΝΟΣ; Archer (Arsakes I) seated right on throne, holding bow; monogram below bow. Sellwood 63.6 (Artabanos II); Sunrise 412 From the JB (Edmonton) collection Attractive toning. **40**



83 PARTHIA: Pakoros I (78-120) AR Drachm. Ekbatana, 3.38g, 19mm. Obv: Diademed head left, with long beard Rev: Archer (Arsakes I) seated right, no throne below, holding bow; monogram below bow; + above bow Sellwood 78.8 (Vologases III); Sunrise -. From the Shea19 collection, acquired from Aegean Numismatics (as Sellwood 78.3). Rare variety, distinguished from 78.3 by the cross above the bow; the Sellwood example (not as nice) sold for 700 GBP in 2015 (Baldwin's Auction 96, lot 3185). Note small edge chip. **40**



84 PARTHIA: Osroes II (c. 190-195), AR drachm. Ekbatana, 3.66g, 20mm. Obv: Diademed bust left, wearing tiara. Rev: Archer (Arsakes I) seated right on throne, holding bow; monogram below bow and pellet above. Sellwood 85.2 From the JB (Edmonton) collection Scarce with pellet above bow; most 85.2 listings on acsearch are misidentified. Reverse double struck. **30**



85 PERSIS: Ardashir II, late 1st Century BCE, AR Obol. 0.46g, 11.5mm. Obv: Crowned bust of king, monogram to r. Rev: King sacrificing at fire altar. Alram 572. Scarce. From the JB (Edmonton) collection, acquired from Calgary Coin in 2005. Excellent portrait and attractive toning Estimate: 100 **50**



86 PERSIS: Vahšīr (Oxathres), 1st century BCE – 1st century CE, AR Hemidrachm (Type 1). Istakhr (Persepolis) mint, 1.81g, 14.5mm. Obv: Bearded bust left, wearing diadem with three ties and torque with three segments; monogram to left Rev: Vahšīr (Oxathres) standing left, holding scepter and sacrificing before altar to left. K&M -; Tyler-Smith, Parcel 114-5; Alram 580; Sunrise 603. From the arnoldoe collection. **30**



87 SASANIAN: Vahrām (Bahram) IV (388-399), AR drachm. AWH (Ohrmazd-Ardashir) mint, 3.98g, 24mm. Obv: Crowned bust right Rev: Fire altar flanked by attendants, mint signature above. SNS III type Ib3/3, A1; Göbl type I/3; Sunrise -. From the JB (Edmonton) collection. Scarce mint, nicely toned. **26**



88 SASANIAN: Khusru I (531-579) AR drachm, dated RY 47 (578). GD (Jayy), 4.06g, 31.5mm. Obv: Bust of Khusru I right, wearing mural crown with frontal crescent, korymbos set on crescent, and inner ribbon Rev: Fire altar flanked by two attendants; star and crescent flanking flames. Göbl type II/2; Sunrise 970. From the arnoldoe collection. Attractive portrait, dark toning. (If you are fan of the Muppets, you will also like the altar attendants on the reverse, who look just like Beaker!) Khusru I is considered one of the greatest Shaws of the Sassanid dynasty, and even today his statue (as "Anushirwan [Immortal Soul] the Just") graces Tehran's main courthouse. At the time this coin was minted, only a year before his death, the Sasanian Empire had reached its greatest extent since Shapur II, stretching from Yemen to Gandhara. The Sassanids were embroiled in a war with the Byzantines, who in this year acquired a new emperor, Tiberius II Constantine, after Justin II's abdication due to insanity. **24**



89 SASANIAN: Khusru II (590-628) AR Drachm, Dated RY 28 (617-18). WYH (Veh-Ardaxšīr or Veh-Kavad) mint, 4.04g, 32mm. Obv: Bust right wearing winged crown, 'pd in outer margin Rev: Fire altar flanked by attendants; star and crescent flanking flames. Göbl type II/3 From the arnoldoe collection. This coin was issued near the height of Khusru's successes against the Byzantines, when he took possession of Egypt. **24**



90 Carthage (c. 300-264) AE18/shekel. Sicilian or Sardinian mint, 4.92g, 18mm. Obv: Head of Tanit wearing wreath l. Rev: Horse's head r. Hoover: Coins of Sicily (2012), 1671; SNG Copenhagen 149. From the Oriensis collection, Ex Artemide eLive Auction 6, lot 221 **24**



91 CELTIC, Southern Gaul, Volcae Tectosages: Tolostates, c. 1st c. BCE, AR drachm "à la tête cubiste". Tolosa, 2.65g, 14.5mm. Obv: Stylized head left; two dolphins in front. Rev. Quadripartite design; crescent in outer portion of each angle; a diagonal grain within each upper angle; within lower angles, axe and open grain. BMC LT 3132 From the arnoldoe collection. Nice toning. The Volcae Tectosages' largest centre was Tolosa (Toulouse). They allied with the Cimbri and Teutones upon their invasion of Gaul, and Tolosa was sacked in retribution by Quintus Servilius Caepio in 106 BCE. From it, Caepio recovered the famous "Gold of Tolosa," and then allegedly stole it back from the state. He was exiled, but the gold may well have been the foundation for Brutus's wealth, Caepio's descendant by adoption. **40**



92 NORTHWEST GAUL: Coriosolites, Billon Stater ca. 100-50 BC. 6.16g, 23mm. Obv: Celticized head of Apollo r.; ornament before Rev: Celticized driver in chariot r.; below, boar r.; ornaments around. Castelin, Zürich 211; D&T. 2340; De la Tour 6598. From the Nvb collection, acquired from Künker on MA-Shops (ex Lanz Auction 20 lot 2 (1981).) Attractive, nicely toned example. Estimate: 180 The Coriosolites were located on the coast of Brittany, and traded with Britain. This coin would likely have circulated during the period of Caesar's conquest. **75**



93 KINGDOM OF NUMIDIA: Juba I (60-46 BCE), AR Denarius. 3.53g, 19mm. Obv: REX IVBA; Diademed and draped bust right, with sceptre over shoulder. Reb: Octastyle temple, Punic inscription around. MAA 29; SNG Copenhagen 523. From the JB (Edmonton) collection Darkly toned, reverse off centre, slightly scyphate flan. Juba became a friend and ally of Pompey as far back as 81 BCE when Sulla sent the latter to reinstate Juba's father as king. During the civil war with Caesar, Juba trounced Caesar's lieutenant Curio but after Pompey's death, he stayed out of the final battle at Thapsus, regarding Metellus Scipio's efforts as a lost cause. When his retreat was cut off, the story goes that he fought to the death with Cato's friend Marcus Petreius, with the idea being only one of them would have to commit suicide afterwards. That fate fell to Petreius. **80**



94 SPAIN, Calagurris: Tiberius (14-37) AE As, L. Fulvius Sparsus and L. Saturninus, duoviri. 13.15g, 29.5mm. Obv: TI AVGVS DIVI AVGVSTI F IMP CAESAR; Laureate head right Rev: L FVL SPARSO above, L SATVRNINO in exergue, M CII- II/VIR across field; Bull standing right, head facing. RPC 448; SNG Copenhagen 585. From the arnoldoe collection. **40**



95 SPAIN, Emerita: Augustus (27 BCE - 14 CE) AE As, P. Carisius, legatus pro praetore, issued c. 25-23 BCE. 8.52g, 21.5mm. Obv: CAESAR•AVG TRIBVNIC•POTEST, bare head right Rev: P•CARISIVS LEG AVGVSTI in three lines across field; all within dotted border. ACIP 4436h; RPC I -; RIC 19. From the arnoldoe collection. **30**



96 MACEDON, Philippi, Pseudo-autonomous issue under Claudius or Nero (41-68). 5.50g, 18mm. Obv: VIC AVG across field, Nike standing left on base, holding wreath and palm Rev: COHOR PRAE PHIL around, three standards. RPC 1651; SNG ANS 674. Ex Terence Cheesman collection (aka The Maple Leaf collection) **24**



97 MACEDON, Roman Protectorate: Gaius Publilius, quaestor, c. 146-143 BCE, AE23. 11.61g, 23mm. Obv: Helmeted head of Roma to right Rev: MAKEΔONΩN TAMIΟΥ ΓΑΙΟΥ ΠΟΠΛΙΛΙΟΥ in oak wreath SNG Cop. 1318, MacKay pl. III, 1, HGC 3, 1114 From the Severus Alexander collection; ex Obolos 7 lot 61, 09.07.2017 (hammer 100 CHF). The dating of this issue is controversial. The older view is that it was issued in Macedon immediately following Aemilius Paullus's final defeat of Perseus in 168 BC, but its similarity to civic coinage produced in the first years of the Macedonian province argue for the later date we have adopted here (146-143). **75**



98 MACEDON, Roman protectorate, issued 142-141 BCE, AE 22. Thessalonika, 8.62g, 22mm. Obv: Facing mask of Silenos, wearing ivy wreath. Rev. D MAKEΔONΩN in three lines, within ivy wreath. SNG Copenhagen 1324-6, HGC 3(1) 1117. From the Nvb collection **40**



99 MACEDON, Koinon of Macedonia: Claudius (41-54) AE23. 8.48g, 23mm. Obverse: ΤΙ ΚΛΑΥΔΙΟΣ ΚΑΙΣΑΡ; head l. Reverse: ΣΕΒΑΣΤΟΣ ΜΑΚΕΔΟΝΩΝ; Macedonian shield RPC 1612 From the JB (Edmonton) collection **24**



100 THRACE, Deultum: Philip II as Caesar (247-249) AE18. 2.71g, 18mm. Obv: M IVL PHILIPPVS CAES; Laureate head r. Rev: C F / P - D. Dolphin swimming right, holding oar. RPC VIII 48605 (temp); Draganov, Deultum 1926–30. Scarce (4 on acsearch). From the JB (Edmonton) collection Very cute coin! **30**



101 MOESIA INFERIOR, Marcianopolis: Macrinus and Diadumenian (217-218) AE Pentassarion. 11.87g, 25mm. Obv: ΑΥ Κ Μ ΟΠΕΛ ΣΕΥ ΜΑΚΡΕΙΝΟC Κ Μ ΟΠΕΛ ΑΝΤΩΝΕΙΝΟC, laureate, draped and cuirassed bust of Macrinus right, facing bare-headed draped and cuirassed bust of Diadumenian left Rev: ΥΠ ΠΟΝΤΙΑΝΟΝ ΜΑΡΚΙΑΝΟΠΟΛΙ, Tyche standing facing, head left, holding rudder and cornucopiae, E in field. Varbanov 1221 var.; Moushmov 571 var From the Shea19 collection, ex. Savoca- 2nd Blue Auction. **24**



102 MOESIA INFERIOR, Marcianopolis: Elagabalus (218-222) AE26. 10.62g, 26mm. Obv: ΑΥΤ Κ ΜΑΥΡΗ ΑΝΤΩΝΕΙΝΟC; Laureate head r. Rev: ΥΠ ΙΟΥΛ ΑΝΤ ΣΕΛΕΥΚΟΥ ΜΑΡΚΙΑΝΟ ΠΟΛΙΤΩΝ, Tyche standing left, holding rudder and cornucopia. Moushmov 1451 var. (no globe under rudder), Varbanov 1471. From the JB (Edmonton) collection **26**



103 MOESIA INFERIOR, Marcianopolis: Gordian III (238-244), AE25. 8.05g, 25mm. Obv: Μ ΑΝΤ ΓΟΡΔΙΑΝΟC ΑΥΓ; Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust right. Rev: ΜΑΡΚΙΑΝΟΠΟΛΙΤΩΝ; The Three Graces. Varbanov 1908. From the Severus Alexander collection. An attractive example of this popular type. **40**



104 THESSALY, Koinon of Thessaly: Hadrian (117-138) AE Diassarion, Nikomachos, strategos. 3.62g, 21mm. Obv: ΑΔΡΙΑΝΟΝ ΚΑΙΣΑΡΑ ΘΕΙΣΤΑΛΟΙ; laureate head right Rev: ΟΧ ΝΙΚΟΜΑΧΟΥ; Athena Itonia striding right, hurling spear held aloft with right hand, and with shield on left arm. BCD Thessaly II 952. From the arnoldoe collection. The cult of Athena Itonia in Thessaly was somehow associated with the god of the underworld, Hades.

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105 THESSALY, Koinon of Thessaly: Caracalla (198-217) AE Tetrassarion. 13.03g, 27.5mm. Obv: ΑΥ Κ Μ ΑΥΡ ΑΝΤΩΝΙΝΟΥ; Laureate and cuirassed bust right Rev: ΚΟΙΝΟΝ ΘΕΙΣΤΑΛΩΝ; Athena Itonia striding right, hurling spear with right hand, shield on left arm. Burrer, MA-G 28; BCD Thessaly II 978.2 From the arnoldoe collection. The cult of Athena Itonia in Thessaly was somehow associated with the god of the underworld, Hades.

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106 THESSALY, the Magnetes, AE Tetrachalkon (c. 50-100 CE). 7.07g, 20mm. Obv: ΜΑΓΝΗΤΩΝ; Laureate head of Asklepios right. Rev: Anepigraphic; Asklepios seated left on throne, holding sceptre and serpent-entwined staff. BCD Thessaly II 413 (hammer \$600); BCD Thessaly II 425.5 var. (ΜΑΓΝΗΤΩΝ); Rogers 356; RPC I 1424B BCD comments on this type: "The Greek Imperials (or Roman Provincials) of Magnetes have been one of the most challenging areas in this collector's quest for completion. They are seldom encountered in any condition and the unworn and attractive specimens are real rarities." Estimate: 300 Busts of Asklepios are prized and hard to find. Coins of the Magnetes are rare, this type particularly so (only 5 examples listed in RPC, 2 on acsearch [lowest hammer 280 EUR]); this is among the the better preserved, with a clear obverse legend and a clear sceptre on the reverse. (Dating follows BCD, c. Nero to the Flavians.) The Magnetes were an ancient Greek tribe, mentioned by Homer as among the Thessalians who participated in the siege of Troy. As colonists, they founded both Magnesia on the Maeander (later in the domains of Themistokles) and Magnesia ad Sipylum in Anatolia. Their homeland in Thessaly is still known as Magnesia.

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107 BITHYNIA, Koinon of Bithynia: Trajan (98-117), AE20. 5.44g, 20mm. Obv: [] ΝΕΡ ΤΡΑΙΑΝΟΣ ΚΑΙΣΑΡ ΣΕΙΒ] ΓΕΡ ΔΑ; laureate head r. Reverse: ΣΕΒΑΣΤΟΥ; Demeter veiled standing l., holding ears of corn in r. hand, l. resting on sceptre RPC III 1144. Rare. Coins from the Koinon of Bithynia under Trajan are scarce, and this type is very rare - there are none on acsearch, and RPC records only one specimen, in the KIKPE Foundation collection based in Athens. The KIKPE coin is missing the second half of the obverse legend, which this coin fills in for us. Pliny the Younger, friend of Tacitus and possible employer of Suetonius, was appointed governor of the combined provinces of Bithynia-Pontus from 109 to 112. His letters to Trajan from this period are a treasure trove for teaching historians how the Roman government functioned. The most famous letter asks Trajan how to handle the prosecution of Christians, one of the earliest references to the religion. This coin was likely minted in the capitol, Nikomedia, where Pliny resided.

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108 BITHYNIA, Caesarea Germanica: Septimius Severus (193-211) AE28. 11.85g, 28mm. Obv: KA CΕΠΤ ΓΕΟVΗΡΟC ΠΕΡ; Laureate head right Rev: KAICAPEIAC ΓΕΡΜΑΝΙΚΗC Zeus standing left, holding sceptre. Wildwinds “CNG 73, 62” (this coin) From the JB (Edmonton) collection, ex CNG E-Auction 73, lot 62, 2003.09.17. An excellent coin to represent Septimius Severus’s victory over Pescennius Niger. Coins from this town, presumably named after Germanicus, are rare. Pescennius Niger issued a series of large bronze coins from here, celebrating the Greek pantheon, all rare (and popular). (Pescennius directed operations in the civil war from nearby Byzantium and Nicaea.) After Severus’s victory, it seems the series was very briefly continued in his name, but there are fewer of these coins even than those of Pescennius. Besides this example (which shares a type with one in the Pescennius series), we are aware of a Zeus seated type and a Tyche. CNG listed this coin as unique and unpublished in 2003 and as far as we are aware, no others have surfaced. **100**



109 BITHYNIA, Cretaia-Flaviopolis: Geta as Caesar (198-209), AE20. 4.77g, 20mm. Obv: Π CΕΠ ΓΕΤΑC Κ; Bare head right. Rev: ΚΡΗΤΙΕΩΝ ΦΛΑΟYΙ; Bundle of four grain ears and a poppy. SLG Waddington 317. Scarce. Some chipping of patina; remainder is solid. **26**



110 BITHYNIA, Nikaia: Marcus Aurelius as Caesar (?) (139-161), AE24. 6.68g, 24mm. Obv: Μ ΑΥΡ Κ[?] ΑΝΤΩΝΙΝΟC; bare and draped bust r. Rev: ΝΙΚΑΙΕΩΝ; draped bust of Serapis r., wearing kalathos Not in RPC There is no good match for this coin in RPC. See IV.1.9897(laureate) & 5999 (Commodus; different legend) for comparison. Rare. **24**



111 BITHYNIA, Nikaia: Julia Mamaea (222-235), AE21. 4.95g, 21mm. Obv: ΙΟΥΛΙΑ ΜΑΜΑΙΑ ΑΥΓ; Draped bust right. Rev: Three signa; ΝΙ ΚΑ ΙΕ ΩΝ between. Weiser 33 var. (rev. legend break) Lovely portrait and multicoloured patination. **40**



112 BITHYNIA, Nikaia: Tranquillina (241-244), AE22. 6.21g, 22mm. Obv: CΑΒ ΤΡΑΝΚΥΛΛΙΝΑ Rev: ΝΙΚΑΙΕΩΝ, Demeter, veiled, standing left, holding corn-ears and torch. Ref? Rare, only one on acsearch (Savoca 5th Blue, 5th Blue, lot 311, 10.08.2019.) **24**



113 BITHYNIA, Nicomedia: Antoninus Pius (138-161), AE22. 6.96g, 22mm. Obverse: ΑΥΤ ΚΑΙCΑΡ ΑΝΤΩΝΙΝΟC; laureate head r. Reverse: ΜΗΤ ΚΑΙ ΠΡΩΤ ΝΙΚΟΜΗΔΕΙΑC; galley with sail, l. RPC IV.1 6257 (temp). Scarce. See CNG E-Auction 206, lot 234, 11.03.2009 (hammer 143 USD). An attractive example of this scarce type. The tiny people aboard are very clear. **40**



114 BITHYNIA, Nicomedia: Antoninus Pius (138-161), AE22. 6.57g, 22mm. Obv: AVT KAICAP ANTΩNEINOC; laureate head r. Rev: ΜΗΤΡΟΠΟΛΕ ΝΕΙΚΟΜΗΔΕΙ ΝΕΩΚΟΡ; Tyche seated, l., wearing kalathos, holding rudder and cornucopia RPC IV.1 5595(temp) Perfectly centred with a lovely, detailed reverse; scarce. **40**



115 MYSIA, Pergamum, Pseudo-autonomous civic issue (c. 40-60 CE), time of Claudius/Nero. 3.88g, 16mm. Obv: ΘΕΟΝ CYN-ΚΛΗΤΟΝ, draped bust of Senate right Rev: ΘΕΑΝ ΡΩ-ΜΗΝ, laureate and draped bust of Roma right, hair rolled, spear before. cf. RPC I 2378 RPC 2378 is represented by a single coin in the British Museum with a spear before Roma. The legend on that example, which is indistinct, is rendered as [Ε]ΠΙ ΑΝΤΙΟΧΟΥ, but this coin clearly shows the traditional legend for the type - which will perhaps lead to a correction in RPC. **34**



116 MYSIA, Pergamum, Pseudo-autonomous civic issue (c. 40-60 CE), time of Claudius/Nero. 3.81g, 17mm. Obv: ΘΕΟΝ CYN-ΚΛΗΤΟΝ, draped bust of Senate right Rev: ΘΕΑΝ ΡΩ-ΜΗΝ, laureate and draped bust of Roma right, hair rolled, lituus below chin. RPC I 2375; BMC 211. Excellent detail on obv., rev. a bit rough. **24**



117 TROAS, Abydos: Julia Mamaea (222-235), AE22. 5.61g, 22mm. Obverse: ΙΟΥΛΑ ΜΑΜΑΙΑΝ; draped bust of Julia Mamaea, r. Reverse: ΑΒΥΔΗΝΩΝ; the City personification seated on rock, l., holding rudder RPC VI 3925 (temp); same dies as plate coin. Scarce. **26**



118 IONIA, Phokaia: Augustus (27 BCE-14 CE) AE18. 4.15g, 18mm. Obv: ΣΕΒΑΣΤΟΣ ΦΩ; bare head of Augustus, r. Rev: ΜΟΣΧΟΣ ΜΕΝΑΝΔΡΟΣ Ρ; Nike standing, l., with wreath and palm RPC I, 2436 (online plate coin); BMC 131 From the Severus Alexander collection; ex Savoca Blue 9 lot 895 (as "uncertain mint or Smyrna") Aug. 2018. There are no others on acsearch, and this example is better than the other three examples listed in RPC (found in museums in London, Paris, and Berlin). (Roman Provincial coinage of Phokaia is scarce in general.) Phokaia was one of the great Ionian port cities in the archaic period, and among the first to introduce coinage – in massive amounts – after the Lydians (thus the "Phokaian weight standard"). The Phokaians were great seafarers and founded numerous colonies, including Emporion in Spain and Massalia (Marseilles) in Gaul. However, huge numbers of Phokaians died or fled during the Greco-Persian conflict, and the city fell into a steep decline. By the time this coin was issued, it was a shadow of its former self, as attested by the scarcity of its coinage in the Roman period. **100**



119 CARIA, Antioch ad Maeandrum: Augustus (27 BCE-14 CE) AE17. 2.74g, 17mm, 12h. Obv: ΣΕΒΑΣΤΟΣ ΑΝΤΙΟΧΕΩΝ; Laureate head of Augustus r. Rev: ΙΑΣΩΝΟΣ ΣΥΝΑΡΧΙΑ in laurel wreath RPC I 2831. Extremely rare, 2nd known example. Similar to (but nicer than) a coin (RPC 2831A) naming a different magistrate which sold in Kölner Münzkabinett Auction 112, 19.10.2019, lot 144, for EUR 135. Since this type is not illustrated in RPC, we have submitted it and it will soon be the plate coin for this extremely rare type. It names Jason as the chairperson of the “synarchia”, which is the city council/college of magistrates. **50**



120 PHRYGIA, Cotiaeum: Pseudo-autonomous issue, issued during the reign of Gallienus, c. 254-268, by Diogenes son of Dionysios, Archon. 6.83g, 23mm. Obv: ΔΗΜΟΣ ΚΟΤΙΑΕΩΝ; unbearded, and diademed head of Demos right Rev: ΕΠΙ ΔΙΟΓΕΝΟΥΣ ΔΙΟΝΥΣΙΟΥ; A-P-X across fields, ΚΟΤΙΑΕΩΝ in exergue, Zeus Aetophorus seated left, holding sceptre. BMC 25, SNG Copenhagen 317. From the Shea19 collection, ex Savoca 6th Blue auction, lot 603, 07.04.2018. **30**



121 PISIDIA, Antioch: Claudius II Gothicus (268-270) AE24. 9.36g, 24mm. Obv: Radiate, draped and cuirassed bust right Rev: Legionary eagle between two standards. SNG BN 1335-7 (same obv. die) Ex Terence Cheesman collection (aka The Maple Leaf collection) Most provincial coinage had come to an end by the time this coin was issued, with Pisidia being the last province (outside Alexandria) to produce it. Pisidian coinage is relatively plentiful for Claudius, scarce for Aurelian, and extremely rare for Tacitus. **24**



122 CILICIA, Anazarbos: Elagabalus (218-222) AE21. 7.85g, 21mm. Obv: ΑΥΤ Κ Μ ΑΥΡ ΑΝΤΩΝΕΙΝΟΣ ΚΣΒ; radiate head r. Rev: ΑΝΑΖΑΠΒΟΥ ΜΗΤΡΟ ΑΜΚ Γ Β; Dikaiosyne standing facing, looking l., holding scales and cornucopia RPC VI, 7310 (temp) Ex Gorny & Mosch Auction 271 lot 995(part) 29.05.2020. **24**



123 CILICIA, Anazarbos: Valerian I (253-260), AE29, dated CY 272 = 253/4. 15.03g, 28.5mm. Obv: ΑΥΤ Κ Π ΛΙΚ ΟΥΑΛΕΡΙΑΝΟΣ ΚΕ, laureate, draped and cuirassed bust right Rev: ΑΝΑΖΑΠΒΟΥ ΜΗΤΡΟΠ, six prize urns, the middle one in upper row containing palm branch; Γ-Γ across upper fields, ΕΤ ΒΟΚ (date) across central field, Α Μ Κ Τ in ex. BMC 43; SNG Levante 1519. **30**



124 CILICIA, Laertes: Hadrian (117-138) AE18. 2.44g, 18mm. Obv: ΑΥ ΚΑΙ ΤΡ ΑΔΡΙΑΝΟΣ, laureate head right Rev: ΛΑΕΡΤΕΙΤΩΝ (counterclockwise); Tyche, standing left, holding rudder and cornucopiae. SNG France 594; SNG Levante 60, RPC III 2751 Ex Gorny & Mosch Auction 271 lot 995(part) 29.05.2020. Scarce. Laertes may have been the hometown of Diogenes Laërtius, author of Lives and Opinions of Eminent Philosophers. **24**



125 CILICIA, Laertes: Hadrian (117-138) AE19. 3.95g, 19mm. Obv: AY KAI TP AΔPIANOC, laureate head right Rev: ΛΑΕΡΤΕΙΤΩΝ; Tyche, standing left, holding rudder and cornucopiae. SNG France 594; SNG Levante 60, RPC III 2751 Ex Gorny & Mosch Auction 271 lot 995(part) 29.05.2020. Scarce. Laertes may have been the hometown of Diogenes Laërtius, author of Lives and Opinions of Eminent Philosophers. **24**



126 CILICIA, Lyrbe: Gordian III (238-244) AE32. 15.96g, 32mm. Obv: AYT K M ANT ΓΟΡΔΙΑΝΟC CEB; Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust right, seen from behind Rev: ΛΥΡΒΕΙΤΩΝ; Apollo standing l., holding patera and sceptre; at r., lyre Watson 627, RPC VII.2, — (unassigned; ID 2610) Ex Gorny & Mosch Auction 271 lot 995(part) 29.05.2020. Rare - 9 specimens listed on RPC, but none on acsearch. **24**



127 CILICIA, Nicinia-Claudiopolis: Maximus as Caesar (235-238) AE 28 (pentassarion?). 13.25g, 25-28mm. Obv: C IUL UΕΠ ΜΑΧΙΜΥΓ CΑΕΓ; Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust right; four countermarks: Victory (3), and Δ in circle. Rev: COL NINIC CL/AVΔ; She-wolf standing right under tree, suckling the twins. RPC 6909(temp; 10 spec.), SNG PFPS 981. For countermarks, Howgego 262 (Nike) and 669. Ex Gorny & Mosch Auction 271 lot 995(part) 29.05.2020. A superb portrait, and good details on the design & countermarks generally. (Most of the obverse legend missing due to countermarks & short flan.) **50**



128 CILICIA, Seleucia ad Calycadnum: Severus Alexander (222-235), AE29. 10.00g, 29mm Obv: AV K M AVP CΕOVHP AΛΞΑΝΔΡΟC; Radiate and cuirassed bust right, with slight drapery; c/m on neck: annulet within triangle. Rev: CΕΛΕΥΚΕΩΝ ΚΑΑΥ. The Gigantomachy (the battle between the Giants and the Olympic Gods): Athena standing right, holding aegis and preparing to spear anguipede giant crouching left. RPC VI online 7038; c/m: Howgego 670. A bit rough, but the most important part of this popular type, the anguipede (i.e. serpent-legged) giant, is detailed and clear. The battle for supremacy of the Cosmos between the Olympian Gods and the giants was frequently depicted in Greek art. Over time they were represented as more and more monstrous, with Ovid writing that they had serpents instead of legs. **50**



129 CAPPADOCIA, Caesarea: Nero (54-68), AR Hemidrachm, issued 59-60. 1.51g, 15mm. Obv: NERO CLAVD DIVI CLAVD F CAESAR AVG GERMANI, Laureate head right. Rev: Victory seated right on globe, holding wreath in both hands. RIC 617, BMC 409, RPC 3645. **26**



130 CAPPADOCIA, Caesarea: Trajan (98-117) AR Didrachm, issued 112-117. 6.49g, 19-21mm. Obv: ΑΥΤΟΚΡ ΚΑΙC ΝΕΡ ΤΡΑΙΑΝΟC CΕΒ ΓΕΡΜ ΔΑΚ; Laureate and draped bust right Rev: ΔΗΜΑΡΧ ΕΞ ΥΠΑΤΟC; Club Sydenham 214 **40**



131 CAPPADOCIA, Caesarea: Hadrian (117-138), AR Hemidrachm, issued year 4 = 120/1. 1.37g, 15mm. Obv: ΑΥΤΟ ΚΑΙC ΤΡΑΙ ΑΔΡΙΑΝΟC CΕΒΑCΤ; laureate bust right, with slight drapery. Rev: ΕΤ Δ, Nike advancing right, holding wreath in right hand and palm in left. RPC III 3074, BMC 142 **24**



132 CAPPADOCIA, Caesarea: Hadrian (117-138) AR didrachm, issued 128-138. 6.37g, 20mm. Obv: ΑΔΡΙΑΝΟC CΕΒΑCΤΟC; laureate head right Rev: ΥΠΑΤΟC Γ ΠΑΤΗΡ ΠΑΤΡΙΔΟC, inverted club. RPC III 3109. **40**



133 CAPPADOCIA, Caesarea: Hadrian (117-138) AR didrachm, issued 128-138. 6.17g, 21mm. Obv: ΑΔΡΙΑΝΟC CΕΒΑCΤΟC; laureate head right Rev: ΥΠΑΤΟC Γ ΠΑΤΗΡ ΠΑΤΡΙΔΟC, inverted club. RPC III 3109. **40**



134 CAPPADOCIA, Caesarea: Hadrian (117-138), AR Didrachm. 6.73g, 22mm. Obv: ΑΔΡΙΑΝΟC CΕΒΑCΤΟC, laureate head right. Rev: ΥΠΑΤΟC Γ ΠΑΤΗΡ ΠΑΤ, Mt. Argaeus, surmounted by Helios standing slightly left, holding sceptre and globe. Sydenham 263. Excellent detail on the mountain. The massive stratovolcano Mt. Argaeus/Argaios (now Erciyes) was sacred since at least the time of the Hittites (second millennium BC); it dominates the view south of Caesarea (now Kayseri, in Turkey). Caesarea was one of the few provincial cities having the right to mint silver, and the mountain is a standard feature on its coins. Depictions show a sacred cave or grotto, still found near the summit, as well as a strange object surrounded by dots - possibly a sacred stone. There is much still to be learned about the Argaeus cult, with coins being an important source of information. **40**



135 CAPPADOCIA, Caesarea: Hadrian (117-138) AR didrachm, issued 128-138. 6.17g, 21mm. Obv: ΑΔΡΙΑΝΟC CΕΒΑCΤΟC; laureate head right Rev: ΥΠΑΤΟC Γ ΠΑΤΗΡ ΠΑΤΡΙΔΟC, inverted club. RPC III 3109. **36**



136 CAPPADOCIA, Caesarea: Hadrian (117-138) AR didrachm, issued 128-138. 6.07g, 20mm. Obv: ΑΔΡΙΑΝΟC CΕΒΑCΤΟC; laureate head right Rev: ΥΠΑΤΟC Γ ΠΑΤΗΡ ΠΑΤΡΙΔΟC, inverted club. RPC III 3109. **40**



137 CAPPADOCIA, Caesarea: Hadrian (117-138), AR Didrachm. 5.72g, 20mm. Obv: ΑΔΡΙΑΝΟΣ ΣεΒΑΣΤΟΣ, laureate head right. Rev: ΥΠΑΤΟΣ Γ ΠΑΤΗΡ ΠΑΤ, Mt. Argaeus, surmounted by Helios standing slightly left, holding sceptre and globe. Sydenham 263. **40**



138 CAPPADOCIA, Caesarea: Hadrian (117-138) AR Didrachm, issued 128-138. 6.67g, 20.5mm. Obv: ΑΔΡΙΑΝΟΣ ΣεΒΑΣΤΟΣ; Laureate bust right, with slight drapery. Rev: ΥΠΑΤΟΣ Γ ΠΑΤΗΡ ΠΑΤΡ; Mount Argaeus surmounted by three stars. RPC III 3100 (6 specimens); Sydenham 270, Metcalf Conspectus 96b, Ganschow 174b. Rare. **50**



139 CAPPADOCIA, Caesarea: Commodus (177-192) AE29, issued 190 (RY 11). 14.56g, 28.5mm. Obv: Μ ΚΟΜΟ ΑΝΤΩΝΙΝΟ(Σ); Laur. cuir. and dr. bust r. Rev: ΜΗΤΡΟΠΟ ΚΑΙΣΑΡΕΙΑ ΕΤ ΙΑ (date on altar); altar surmounted by sacred image of Mount Argaios. Reference: RPC IV.3, 6880 (temp), BMC 212. **26**



140 CAPPADOCIA, Caesarea: Septimius Severus (193-211), AE28, issued 194/5. 16.53g, 28mm. Obv: ΑΥ ΚΑ Λ ΣεΠ ΣεΟΥΗΡΟΣ; Laureate head right. Rev: [ΜΗΤΡΟΠΟ ΚΑΙΣΑΡΙΑΣ / ΕΤ Β. Agalma of Mount Argaeus placed on altar decorated with eagle. BMC 235 var. Rare with eagle. (See Naumann 39 03.01.2016, lot 773, with a different legend; realized 350 euros.) **26**



141 CAPPADOCIA, Caesarea: Septimius Severus (193-211), AR drachm, issued 194. 3.14g, 17mm. Obv: ΑΥ Λ ΣεΠ ΣεΟΥΗΡΟΣ; Laureate head right. Rev: ΜΗΤΡΟ ΚΑΙΣΑΡΙΑ; Mt. Argaeus surmounted by star; ΕΤ Β (year 2 = 194) in exergue. Sydenham 387; SNG Copenhagen 256. This coin was issued in a tumultuous year, in which Severus faced off against Pescennius Niger, who had control over the east, including Cappadocia. It would have been issued around the time of Niger's ultimate defeat at the Battle of Issus (also the site of Alexander's monumental defeat of Darius III in 332 BC). It is said that Severus was able to twist the Eastern governors into cooperation because he held their family members hostage in Rome. No doubt this included the governor of Cappadocia. (Caesarea initially issued coins for Niger.) **24**



142 CAPPADOCIA, Caesarea: Septimius Severus (193-211), AR drachm, issued 197. 3.20g, 18mm. Obv: AY Λ CEΠ CEOYHPOC; Laureate head right Rev: MHTPOΠO KAICAPI; Mt. Argaeus surmounted by star; crescent to upper left; ET E (year 5 = 197) in exergue. Sydenham Supp. 395a. Nice style portrait in high relief, scarce year and variety. In his fifth year (when this coin was issued), Severus defeated Clodius Albinus at the Battle of Lugdunum, securing full control over the Empire. He also initiated his campaign against Parthia, and made a large payment to his soldiers (perhaps explaining the mintage in this year, the first since 194), plus raised their annual salary from 300 to 400 denarii, thus living the advice he later gave to Caracalla: "Enrich the soldiers and ignore everyone else." The massive stratovolcano Mt. Argaeus/Argaios (now Erciyes) was sacred since at least the time of the Hittites (second millennium BC); it dominates the view south of Caesarea (now Kayseri, in Turkey). Caesarea was one of the few provincial cities having the right to mint silver, and the mountain is a standard feature on its coins. Depictions show a sacred cave or grotto, still found near the summit, as well as a strange object surrounded by dots - possibly a sacred stone. There is much still to be learned about the Argaeus cult, with coins being an important source of information. **36**



143 CAPPADOCIA, Caesarea: Septimius Severus (193-211), AR drachm, issued 197. 3.20g, 18mm. Obv: AY Λ CEΠ CEOYHPOC; Laureate head right Rev: MHTPOΠO KAICAPI; Mt. Argaeus surmounted by star; crescent to upper left; ET E (year 5 = 197) in exergue. Sydenham Supp. 395a. Nice style portrait, scarce year. In his fifth year (when this coin was issued), Severus defeated Clodius Albinus at the Battle of Lugdunum, securing full control over the Empire. He also initiated his campaign against Parthia, and made a large payment to his soldiers (perhaps explaining the mintage in this year, the first since 194), plus raised their annual salary from 300 to 400 denarii, thus living the advice he later gave to Caracalla: "Enrich the soldiers and ignore everyone else." **30**



144 CAPPADOCIA, Caesarea: Caracalla (198-217), AE29, dated RY 13 of Septimius Severus (204/5). 16.94g, 29mm. Obv: AY KAI M AYPHAI ANTΩNINOC; Laureate head right. Rev: MHTPOΠ KAICAPE / ET IΓ; Agalma of Mt. Argaeus set on altar. Sydenham, Caesarea 484-7; SNG von Aulock 6486. Estimate: 100 A nice hefty coin with perfect centring, good detail, and full legends. **40**



145 CAPPADOCIA, Caesarea: Septimius Severus (193-211), AR drachm, issued 205. 2.77g, 19mm. Obv: AY KAI Λ CEΠ CEOYHPOC A, laureate head right Rev: MHTPO KAICAPI, Mount Argaeus surmounted by star; ET IΓ (date) in exergue. C.f. Sydenham 396, SNG von Aulock -. This year is scarce and there are no others with these legends on acsearch. In the year this coin was issued, Severus executed the Praetorian Prefect, Plautianus, who was the father of Plautilla (Caracalla's wife). **36**



146 CAPPADOCIA, Caesarea: Septimius Severus (193-211), AR drachm, dated 206. 3.00g, 17mm. Obv: Laureate head right. Rev: Mt. Argaeus surmounted by star; CT ID (year 14 = 206) in exergue. Sydenham 399. In the year this coin was issued, Severus arrived in Britain with his two sons, and Hadrian's wall was retaken for the first time since the Pictish uprising of 180. The massive stratovolcano Mt. Argaeus/Argaios (now Erciyes) was sacred since at least the time of the Hittites (second millennium BC); it dominates the view south of Caesarea (now Kayseri, in Turkey). Caesarea was one of the few provincial cities having the right to mint silver, and the mountain is a standard feature on its coins. Depictions show a sacred cave or grotto, still found near the summit, as well as a strange object surrounded by dots - possibly a sacred stone. There is much still to be learned about the Argaeus cult, with coins being an important source of information. **30**



147 CAPPADOCIA, Caesarea: Septimius Severus (193-211), AR drachm, dated 206. 3.04g, 18mm. Obv: AY KAI AN CEPIT CEOYHPOC; Laureate head right. Rev: MHTPO KAICAPI; Mt. Argaeus surmounted by male statue, crescent to right; CT ID (year 14 = 206) in exergue. Sydenham -, Wildwinds -, ANS - Extremely rare variety with statue and crescent instead of star. In his notes* on this series, Metcalf states that the statue on top of Mt. Argaeus is reserved for tridrachms, never appearing on the drachms - this coin proves it is not so. A year 4 example was sold by Savoca in 2018 (22nd Silver Auction, lot 320), but this is the only Septimius with a statue we are aware of. Extremely rare and important! *"Notes on the Severan Coinage of Caesarea," in Nomismata 1. Historisch-numismatische Forschungen. Internationales Kolloquium zur kaiserzeitlichen Münzprägung Kleinasien 27.-30. April 1994 in der Staatliche Münzsammlung, München (Milan, 1997) 173-180. In the year this coin was issued, Severus arrived in Britain with his two sons, and Hadrian's wall was retaken for the first time since the Pictish uprising of 180. **100**



148 CAPPADOCIA, Caesarea: Caracalla (198-217) AR Drachm, issued RY 14 of Septimius Severus = 206. 3.10g, 18mm. Obv: AY K M AYPHA ANTQNINOC; Laureate and beardless young head right. Rev: MHTP KAIC; Mt. Argaeus surmounted by star; CT ID (date) in exergue. Sydenham, Caesarea 474 var. (rev. legend); SNG Copenhagen 270 var. (same) None with these legends on acsearch. A later issue in the same year shows a much older, bearded portrait. **30**



149 CAPPADOCIA, Caesarea: Septimius Severus (193-211), AR drachm, dated 206. 3.09g, 18mm. Obv: AY KAI Λ CEΠTI CEOYHPOC; Laureate head right. Rev: MHTP KAIC; Mt. Argaeus surmounted by star; ET IA (year 14 = 206) in exergue. Sydenham 399. A lovely example. In the year this coin was issued, Severus arrived in Britain with his two sons, and Hadrian's wall was retaken for the first time since the Pictish uprising of 180. The massive stratovolcano Mt. Argaeus/Argaios (now Erciyes) was sacred since at least the time of the Hittites (second millennium BC); it dominates the view south of Caesarea (now Kayseri, in Turkey). Caesarea was one of the few provincial cities having the right to mint silver, and the mountain is a standard feature on its coins. Depictions show a sacred cave or grotto, still found near the summit, as well as a strange object surrounded by dots - possibly a sacred stone. There is much still be learned about the Argaeus cult, with coins being an important source of information. **36**



150 CAPPADOCIA, Caesarea: Septimius Severus (193-211), AR drachm, issued 208. 3.08g, 16.5-19mm. Obv: Laureate head right. Rev: Mt. Argaeus surmounted by star; ET IS (year 16 = 208) in exergue. Sydenham 401. Nice portrait. In the year this coin was issued, Severus's British expedition began, the intention being to conquer Caledonia (Scotland). **30**



151 CAPPADOCIA, Caesarea: Septimius Severus (193-211), AR drachm, issued 209. 3.10g, 18mm. Obv: AY KAI Λ•CCEΠ CEOYHPOC; Laureate head right. Rev: MHTPO KAICAPI NEQ / ET IZ; Mount Argaios surmounted by a star. Henseler 444c. Scarce year. **30**



152 CAPPADOCIA, Caesarea: Julia Domna (193-217) AR Drachm, dated 210. 3.53g, 17mm. Obv: IOYLIA ΔOMNA AYΓ; Draped bust right Rev: MHTPO KAICAP NEQ, Mt. Argaeus surmounted by star; ET IH (date) in ex. Sydenham 450 A nice example in good quality silver. Estimate: 80 In the year this coin was issued, Severus fell ill in Britain during the campaign against the Caledonians; his days were numbered. Caracalla continued the campaign, but his thoughts were on the future. The massive stratovolcano Mt. Argaeus/Argaios (now Erciyes) was sacred since at least the time of the Hittites (second millennium BC); it dominates the view south of Caesarea (now Kayseri, in Turkey). Caesarea was one of the few provincial cities having the right to mint silver, and the mountain is a standard feature on its coins. Depictions show a sacred cave or grotto, still found near the summit, as well as a strange object surrounded by dots - possibly a sacred stone. There is much still be learned about the Argaeus cult, with coins being an important source of information. **40**



153 CAPPADOCIA, Caesarea: Elagabalus (218-222) AE26, issued year 3 = 220. 12.43g, 26mm. Obv: AY K M AYPHAI ANTΩNEINOC; laureate, draped and cuirassed bust right, seen from behind. Rev: MHT-POΠ KAIIOCAPI // ETΓ; agalma of Mount Argaeus atop altar inscribed ETΓ (year 3). Sydenham 521a; Cf. SNG Cop 285. **26**



154 SYRIA, Antioch: Philip I (244-249) AE octassarion, issued 247-49. 18.08g, 30mm. Obv: Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust right Rev: Turreted, draped, and veiled bust of Tyche right; above, ram leaping right, head left; below, star. McAlee 977. Ex Terence Cheesman collection (aka The Maple Leaf collection) Excellent portrait and a top-notch reverse. **34**



155 SYRIA, Antioch: Philip I (244-249) AR tetradrachm, issued 247. 10.55g, 26.5mm. Obv: ΑΥΤΟΚ Κ Μ ΙΟΥΛΙ ΦΙΛΙΠΠΟΣ ΣΕΒ; radiate and cuirassed bust left, with Gorgon's head on cuirass Rev: ΔΗΜΑΡΧ ΕΞΟΥΣΙΑΣ ΥΠΑΤΟ Γ; eagle standing right, head right, wreath in beak, tail left, wings spread; ANTIOXIA / S C below McAlee 919a, Prieur 354 (19 coins cited) From the Al Kowsky collection Scarce, with an exceptional portrait and clear gorgon on the cuirass. **50**



156 SYRIA, Antioch: Philip I (244-249) AR tetradrachm, issued 248-49. 11.78g, 27.5mm. Obv: ΑΥΤΟΚ Κ Μ ΙΟΥΛΙ ΦΙΛΙΠΠΟΣ ΣΕΒ; laureate, draped and cuirassed bust right, seen from behind Rev: ΔΗΜΑΡΧ ΕΞΟΥΣΙΑΣ ΥΠΑΤΟ Δ; eagle standing right, head right, wreath in beak, tail left, wings spread; ANTIOXIA / S C below McAlee 934, Prieur 445 From the Al Kowsky collection Attractive portrait and light golden tone. **30**



157 SYRIA, Antioch: Philip I (244-249), AR tetradrachm, issued 249. 11.51g, 27.5mm. Obv: ΑΥΤΟΚ Κ Μ ΙΟΥΛΙ ΦΙΛΙΠΠΟΣ ΣΕΒ; radiate, draped and cuirassed bust of Philip I right, seen from behind Rev: ΔΗΜΑΡΧ ΕΞΟΥΣΙΑΣ ΥΠΑΤΟ Δ; eagle standing left, head left, wreath in beak, tail right, wings spread; ANTIOXIA / S C below. Prieur 448. From the Shea19 collection, Ex. CNG E-Auction 463, Lot 642 (Part of). Weak obverse legend; otherwise a wonderful coin. **30**



158 SYRIA, Antioch: Philip II as Caesar (244-247) AR Tetradrachm, issued 244. 10.70 g, 27mm. Obv: ΜΑΡ ΙΟΥΛΙ ΦΙΛΙΠΠΟΣ ΚΕΣΑΡ; Bare-headed, draped and cuirassed bust right. Rev. ΔΗΜΑΡΧ ΕΞΟΥΣΙΑΣ / S C; Eagle standing facing on palm frond, head left with wings spread, holding wreath in beak. Prieur –; McAlee 1006. (Unusual gap between P and X on rev. not recorded by McAlee, but illustrated by Prieur 331 [different variety], with 3 examples cited) From the Al Kowsky collection Very rare (only 3 on acsearch) **40**



159 SYRIA: Antioch: Philip II (247-249), AR tetradrachm, issued 247. 12.21g, 28mm. Obv: ΑΥΤΟΚ Κ Μ ΙΟΥΛΙ ΦΙΛΙΠΠΟΣ ΣΕΒ; Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust right, seen from behind. Rev: ΔΗΜΑΡΧ ΕΞΟΥΣΙΑΣ ΥΠΑ ΤΟ Γ / ANTIOXIA / S C; Eagle with spread wings standing right, holding wreath in beak. McAlee 1034, Prieur 412 (4 examples cited) From the Al Kowsky collection Lovely coin, golden toning. Rare. **40**



160 SYRIA, Antioch: Philip II (247-249) AR Tetradrachm, issued 249. 12.28g, 27mm. Obv: ΑΥΤΟΚ Κ Μ ΙΟΥΛΙ ΦΙΛΙΠΠΟΣ ΣΕΒ; Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust right, seen from behind; below bust, ***. Rev: ΔΗΜΑΡΧ ΕΞΟΥΣΙΑΣ ΥΠΑ ΤΟ Δ / ANTIOXIA / S C; Eagle with spread wings standing left, holding wreath in beak. McAlee 1064c, Prieur 492 (5 examples cited) From the Al Kowsky collection Rare. **40**



161 SYRIA, Antioch: Philip II (247-249) AR tetradrachm. 11.04g, 27mm. Obv: ΑΥΤΟΚ Κ Μ ΙΟΥΛΙ ΦΙΛΙΠΠΟΣ ΣΕΒ; Laureate, draped, and cuirassed bust right Rev: ΔΗΜΑΡΧ ΕΞΟΥΣΙΑΣ ΥΠΑΤΟ Δ; Eagle, wings displayed, standing left, holding wreath in beak, in ex. ANTIOXIA S C. McAlee 1043; Prieur 473. Excellent reverse. **30**



162 SYRIA, Antioch: Philip II (247-249) AR Tetradrachm, issued 248-49. 13.80g, 26.5mm. Obv: ΑΥΤΟΚ Κ Μ ΙΟΥΛΙ ΦΙΛΙΠΠΟΣ ΣΕΒ; Radiate, draped and cuirassed bust right, seen from behind. Rev: ΔΗΜΑΡΧ ΕΞΟΥΣΙΑΣ ΥΠΑ ΤΟ Δ - ANTIOXIA / S C Eagle standing left with wings spread, holding wreath in beak. McAlee 1043, Prieur 473. From the Al Kowsky collection **26**



163 SYRIA, Antioch: Philip II (247-249) AR Tetradrachm of Antioch, issued 249. Obv: ΑΥΤΟΚ Κ Μ ΙΟΥΛΙ ΦΙΛΙΠΠΟΣ ΣΕΒ, laureate, draped and cuirassed bust to right, seen from behind Rev: ΔΗΜΑΡΧ ΕΞΟΥΣΙΑΣ ΥΠΑ ΤΟ Δ, eagle, head to left and tail to right, holding wreath in beak; ANTIOXIA S C below. McAlee 1043; Prieur 473. From the Shea19 collection, Ex. CNG E-Auction 463, Lot 642 (Part of). **30**



164 SYRIA, Emesa: Caracalla (198-217), dated SE 527 = AD 215/6. AE21, 7.31g. Obv: ΑΥΤ Κ ΑΝΤΩΝΙΝΟΣ ΣΕ, laureate head to right Rev: ΕΜΕΣΣΩΝ ΚΟΛΩΝΙΑ, eagle standing to right, head to left, holding wreath in beak, on sacred stone of El-Gabal; Ζ/ΦΚ (date) in left field. BMC 13; SNG München 820; SNG Copenhagen 310. This coin depicts the famous conical black Stone of Emesa (probably a meteorite) representing the god Elagabal. The future emperor Elagabalus would cause a scandal by bringing the stone to Rome, installing in the temple of Jupiter, and rededicating the temple to the Syrian sun god. **30**



165 SYRIA, Laodicea ad Mare: Caracalla (198-217), AR tetradrachm, issued 215-217. 14.89g, 27mm. Obv: ΑΥΤ Κ Μ Α ΑΝΤΩΝΕΙΝΟΣ ΣΕΒ; Laureate head of Caracalla to right. Rev: ΔΗΜΑΡΧ ΕΞ ΥΠΑΤΟΣ ΤΟ Δ; Eagle standing facing with wings spread, head to left and holding wreath in beak; between the eagle's legs, star. Prieur 1179 From the Shea19 collection, Ex. CNG E-Auction 463, Lot 642 (Part of). **30**



166 JUDAEA, Aelia Capitolina (Jerusalem): Antoninus Pius (138-161) AE 23. 10.31g, 23mm. Obv: Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust right, seen from behind Rev: The Dioscuri standing facing, heads turned toward one another, each holding spear. Meshorer 23; Rosenberger 14; Kadman 23; RPC temp. 6403. Ex Terence Cheesman collection (aka The Maple Leaf collection) **40**



167 MESOPOTAMIA, Nisibis group (9 coins, mostly Philip I and II) Bust of emperor / Tyche seated within tetrastyle temple. 92g total **40**



168 ARABIA, Bostra: Julia Mamaea (222-235) AE 18. 4.37g, 18mm. Obv: IVLIA MAMAEA AVGVSTA; diademed and draped bust right Rev: COLONIA BOSTRA; Draped bust of Zeus Ammon right, sun-disc on head. Lindgren I 2538; SNG ANS 1237-1240; SGI 3482. From the Severus Alexander collection, ex Praefectus The Roman provincial coinage of Bostra from this period is highly unusual in that it appears to have been produced by casting rather than striking. **24**



169 EGYPT, Alexandria: Nero (54-68) counterfeit tetradrachm, dated year 11 = 64/5. 14.00g, 24mm Obv: ΝΕΡΩ ΚΑΛΩ ΚΑΙΣ ΣΕΒ ΓΕ retrograde from lower right; Radiate bust r., wearing aegis. Rev. ΑΥΤΟΚΡΑ; Eagle standing l. on thunderbolt, palm over far wing; in l. field, ΛΙΑ. Imitating RPC 5283; Dattari-Savio Pl. 316, 44 (this coin). See Metcalf, Two Alexandrian Hoards. 1. A Hoard of Forgeries from Luxor," (Revue Belge de Numismatique Vol. CXXII, 1976, pp. 65-69) Obv. V/Rev. 6. Ex Dattari Collection, from the E. T. Newell Luxor Hoard (1908) A rare opportunity to obtain 1) a great Alexandrian rarity (namely a contemporary counterfeit), 2) a published hoard coin (1908), which 3) passed through the hands of E. T. Newell and 4) formed a part of the famous Dattari collection... all in the same coin! Metcalf opens his article (see above) by remarking on the extreme rarity of counterfeits of Roman provincial Alexandrian coins, which still holds true today. In 2017 the CNG cataloguer noted they had seen only half a dozen, all originating from same hoard as this coin (CNG sold theirs for about 500 USD). The hoard was acquired at Luxor in March 1908 by the legendary E. T. Newell, before he became president of the American Numismatic Society (tenure 1916-1941). 76 pieces from the hoard were kept by the ANS, but evidently a few went to Giovanni Dattari; this coin is a Dattari plate coin. The hoard contained forgeries only, with many die links, and is presumed to have been part of the forger's stock. They were probably made at the time of Hadrian since a few forgeries of Hadrian tetradrachms were included; hoards of genuine coins from that time show that Nero's coins still predominated in circulation. Metcalf notes that these counterfeits would have been very convincing, despite their blundered legends (even retrograde in this case). One hopes so for the forger's sake, as the punishment for forgery was death! There is only one Obv. V Rev. 6 listed in Metcalf's article, which is coin 1944.100.68774 currently in the ANS collection, listed as a 1944 posthumous bequest of Newell, with the Luxor find spot specified. **120**



170 EGYPT, Alexandria: Trajan (98-117) AE drachm, issued 111-112. 14.43g, 32mm. Obv: AVT TPAIAN C-EB ΓCPM ΔAKIK, laureate bust of Trajan right, aegis on left shoulder Rev: Harpocrates of Canopus with hindpart of crocodile, standing left, pointing finger at mouth and holding cornucopia; LI-E (date = RY15) across fields. Emmett 500. Budget example of a rare and popular type. The name Harpocrates comes from the term Har-pa-khered, the Egyptian epithet for Horus as a child. He was a god of the dawn sun. Due to a misunderstanding of his usual gesture of holding a finger to his lips, which to the Egyptians symbolized childhood, Harpocrates was worshipped by the Greeks as the god of secrecy. The main cults in Canopus were devoted to Amun, Harpocrates and Sobek, the crocodile god, thus the depiction on this coin. (Sobek is apparently also closely associated with Horus.) **30**



171 EGYPT, Alexandria: Probus (276-282), AE tetradrachm, dated RY 3 (277/8). 6.45g, 19mm. Obv: A K M AVP ΠΡΟΒΟΣ CEB; laureate and cuirassed bust right Rev: Eirene standing left, holding sceptre and branch; L Γ (date) to left. Emmett 3986, Dattari 5529. From the JB (Edmonton) collection Well struck, detailed reverse. **24**



172 EGYPT, Alexandria: Maximianus (285-305) AE tetradrachm, issued 287/8. 8.05g, 20mm. Obv: A K MA OVA MAΞIMIANOC CEB; laureate draped and cuirassed bust right Rev: Homonoia (Concordia) standing left, raising right hand and holding double cornucopiae; L - Γ (= yr. 3 = A.D. 287/8). Milne 4855v; Curtis 2091; Emmett 4141. **24**



173 EGYPT, Alexandria: Diocletian (284-305), issued 293/4. AE tetradrachm, 6.92g, 19.5mm. Obv: ΔΙΟΚΛΗΤΙΑΝΟΣ CEB; Laureate and cuirassed bust of Diocletian to right. Rev. L I; Tyche standing front, head to left, holding rudder with her right hand and cornucopiae in her left; to right, palm frond. Dattari (Savio) 5762-3. Emmett 4082.10. K&G 119.105. Ex Gorny & Mosch Auction 271 lot 995(part) 29.05.2020. A superior example with a lovely chocolate-brown patina. After only two more years, the Alexandrian tetradrachm would cease to exist, bringing an end to Roman provincial coinage. **24**



174 CARTHAGE, Punic Iberia, AE Unit/Calco, c. 220-215 BCE. Carthago Nova, 9.59g, 23mm. Obv: Head of Tanit left. Rev: Horse head right, mouth slightly open, Phoenician letter beth behind. Burgos 511. Scarce. Estimate: 120 This coin officially belongs in the Carthaginian section ("Other western"), but since it is a must-have for Roman collectors we have chosen to list it here. It is the larger of the two bronze types linked to Hannibal, which are much more affordable than the silver from the same period. This issue is dated by Burgos to the time when Hannibal inherited the Spanish command following the assassination of his brother in law, Hasdrubal the Fair. In 220 Hannibal completed the conquest of Spain, resulting in the fateful clash with Rome over Saguntum, and culminating in Hannibal's famous march through Gaul and across the Alps into Italy, with elephants in tow. Other related Burgos issues are clearly imitations. This has very nice classical style & is an original mint product. The presumed mint location of Carthago Nova was the centre of Punic operations in Iberia, and Hannibal's departure point for perhaps the most famous journey in military history. **60**



175 LUCANIA, Thurium as Copia (193-150 BCE) AE As. 9.40g, 22mm. Obv: Laureate head of Janus Rev: COPIA in right field; Cornucopia, caduceus and I (mark of value) in right field. HN Italy 1935. Very rare. cf. CNG E-Auction 374, 11.05.2016, lot 9 (hammer 260 USD); same dies as NAC Auction 84, 20.05.2015, lot 564 (hammer 2250 CHF) Very rare and in fine style. **75**



176 Q. Marcius Libo, AR denarius, issued 148 BCE. Rome, 3.94g, 19.5mm. Obv: Helmeted head of Roma r.; behind, LIBO; before, X. Rev: The Dioscuri galloping r.; below, Q MARC; in ex. ROMA in linear frame. Crawford 215/1 From the JB (Edmonton) collection Lovely coin; 2 scratches on obverse. This coin was issued in the year of the Battle of Pydna, which ended Macedon's military power. This year also saw the death of the first king of Numidia, Masinissa, at an advanced age, perhaps as much as 90 years old. After defecting from Carthage in 206 BCE, he had been a staunch Roman ally for nearly six decades. **40**



177 Anonymous, AR denarius, issued 115-114 BCE. Rome, 3.79g, 21mm. Obv: ROMA, helmeted head of Roma right; X behind. Rev: Helmeted Roma seated right on two shields, holding spear; wolf standing right at her feet, suckling Romulus and Remus; in left and right fields, two birds flying towards her. Crawford 287/1. From the JB (Edmonton) collection This interesting type marks the culmination of a ten year period in which the accomplishments of the moneymen were not referred to on the coins. This particular moneyer took self deprecation to its limit, not even adding his name. Crawford proposes that the temporary hiatus from self advertisement was a product of legislation. This coin was issued in the year Gaius Marius served as praetor, marking the beginning of his rise in politics. It was a near thing, though; he was the lowest polling candidate to reach the threshold for election. 115 BCE was also the year of Marcus Licinius Crassus's birth. **50**



178 Mn. Aemilius Lepidus, AR denarius, issued 114 - 113 BCE. Rome, 3.94g, 19.5mm. Obv: Laureate, diademed and draped bust of Roma right, ROMA before, * behind. Rev: M N AEMILIO, equestrian statue right on three arches, L E P between the arches. Crawford 291/1; Sydenham 554; Aemilia 7. From the JB (Edmonton) collection The arch likely depicts the aqueduct begun by the moneyer's ancestor M. Aemilius Lepidus in 179, but completed and named after Q. Marcius Rex. There was apparently some dispute about the name, and our moneyer may have wished to set the record straight. **50**



179 Q. Minucius M.f Thermus, 103 BCE, AR Denarius. Rome, 3.79g, 21mm. Obv: Helmeted head of Mars to left. Rev: Q•THERM•M F; Two warriors fighting, each armed with sword and shield; the one on the left protects a fallen comrade, the other wears horned helmet. From the arnoldoe collection. Some nice golden toning. One of the most popular Republican types, the reverse likely refers to the moneyer's consular ancestor (193 BCE) who distinguished himself against the Ligurians. **50**



180 C. Fabius C. f. Hadrianus, AR Denarius, issued 102 BCE. Rome, 3.77g, 20mm. Obv: EX•A•PV upwards to left ; Turreted and veiled head of Cybele right, wearing single-drop earring and pearl necklace. Rev: Victory driving galloping biga right, holding reins in left hand and goad in right; • over and under N below horses, and stork/flamingo standing right; C•FABI•C•F in exergue. Crawford 322/1b From the JB (Edmonton) collection; acquired from Calgary Coin in 2006. This coin was issued in the year that Gaius Marius, having been given an unprecedented five-year consulship, defeated the Teutones; the Cimbri would fall in the following year and Marius would be hailed as "the third founder of Rome." Allegedly a priest of Cybele predicted Marius's victories, and the moneyer was likely a member of the Marian faction. The coin has other fascinating details too. The obverse legend means ex argento publico, "made with public silver," one of only 8 issues with this notation. Crawford remarks that this may reflect the increased political influence of the people in this period, led by Marius himself (the populares faction). The bird on the reverse would have been called a buteo by the Romans, and links the moneyer with the Fabii Buteones... but that family was extinct at the time of issue, so the link is something of a pretence. (The original story behind the cognomen was that a buteo alighted on a ship commanded by a Fabius.) **50**



181 P. Servilius M.f. Rullus, AR denarius, issued 100 BCE. Rome, 3.81g, 20mm. Obv: RVLLI to r.; Helmeted bust of Minerva left, wearing aegis Rev: Victory driving galloping biga right, holding palm and reins; P below, P • SERVILI • MF in ex. Crawford 328/1 From the JB (Edmonton) collection; acquired from Calgary Coin in 2000. In this year, Gaius Marius occupied his sixth consulship, and was forced to turn on his former ally Saturninus when the latter engineered a popular revolution. After Saturninus's defeat in a riot/battle in the forum, he was assassinated by senators who targeted him with roof tiles in the Curia (senate house). According to Crawford, the "P" on the reverse indicates ex argento publico, "made with public silver," one of only 8 issues with such a notation. This may reflect the increased political influence of the people in this period, led by Marius himself (the populares faction). **40**



182 Q. Titius, AR Denarius, issued 90 BCE. Rome, 3.81g, 17mm. Obv: Head of Liber/Bacchus r., wearing ivy-wreath. Rev: Pegasus prancing right, Q•TITI in frame below, linear border. Crawford 341/2. From the JB (Edmonton) collection, acquired from Calgary Coin in 2000. This coin was issued during the Social War. In 90 BCE, the Romans granted citizenship to all Italians who had not opposed them in the war. (Crawford finds the types here mysterious.) **30**



183 L. Julius Bursio, AR Denarius issued 85 BCE. Rome, 3.81g, 20mm. Obv: Male head right, with the attributes of Apollo, Mercury and Neptune (Apollos Vejovis?); poppy (control symbol) behind Rev: Victory in quadriga right, holding reins in left hand and wreath in right; control number above, L•IVLI•BVRGIO in exergue. Crawford 352/1c From the JB (Edmonton) collection Each control numeral is unique to one die. 85 BCE was the date of the last decisive engagement in the Mithridatic War. Sulla's victory allowed him to return to Italy and confront the successor of Marius, namely Lucius Cornelius Cinna. **40**



184 C. Norbanus, AR denarius, issued 83 BCE. Rome, 3.75g, 19-21mm. Obv: C. NORBANVS below, CXVI behind; Diademed head of Venus r. Rev. Ear of corn, fasces and caduceus within dotted border. Crawford 357/1b From the JB (Edmonton) collection Each control numeral is unique to one die. Norbanus was the son of the Marian general and consul of the same name, who was soundly defeated by Sulla in the year this coin was issued. Norbanus fled to Rhodes but was proscribed by Sulla, and committed suicide in the marketplace while local dignitaries debated about whether to hand him over. **40**



185 L. Cornelius Sulla, AR denarius, issued 81 BCE. Uncertain mint, 3.77g, 19.5mm. Obv: Diademed head of Venus right Rev: Double cornucopia filled with fruit and flowers, bound with fillet; Q below. Crawford 375/2 (fewer than a dozen dies for both obv. and rev.) From the JB (Edmonton) collection Test cut, two scrapes on reverse. Estimate: 350 This scarce issue is one of the most beautiful in all of Republican coinage, and this coin was struck with the most desirable obverse die. Venus was Sulla's patron deity, and the double cornucopia denotes Fortuna, symbolizing Sulla's famous luck. At the time this coin was issued, Sulla was named dictator by the Senate, with the unprecedented lack of any expiry date. Endowed with unlimited power, he proceeded to reorganize the state in favour of the nobility, and to undermine the power of the people, in particular by eviscerating the office of tribune. He proscribed or otherwise arranged the execution of thousands, eliminating his enemies and filling the state's coffers at a stroke. (One wonders if this coin was used to pay some citizen for killing one of the proscribed!) Julius Caesar escaped execution only through the intervention of his relatives. According to Plutarch, Sulla's doubts about the young man remained: "In this Caesar I see many Mariuses." Quite prophetic! **120**



186 Ti. Claudius Ti.f. Ap.n. Nero, AR Denarius, issued 79 BCE. Rome, 3.73g, 18mm, serrate. Obv: Diademed and draped bust of Diana to right; over her shoulder, quiver and bow, terminating in stag's head; behind her head, S C. Rev: A XI / TI CLAVD TI F; Victory driving galloping biga right, holding a wreath in her right hand, reins and palm frond in her left. Crawford 383/1. Sydenham 770. From the JB (Edmonton) collection **40**



187 Mn. Aquilius Mn.f. Mn.n, AR denarius, issued 65 BCE. Rome, 3.87g, 20mm, serrate. Obv: VIRTVS - III VIR; Helmeted and draped bust of Virtus to r. Rev: MN F MN N / MN AQVIL / SICIL. Mn. Aquilius (Consul in 101) raising fallen Sicilia. Crawford 401/1. From the JB (Edmonton) collection. Well struck, some horn silver. The reverse refers to the moneyer's grandfather, who suppressed the Second Servile War in Sicily **65**



188 L. Furius Cn. f. Brocchus, AR denarius, issued 63 BC. Rome, 3.69g, 19mm. Obv: Bust of Ceres right, between wheat-ear and barley corn, III VIR across fields, BROCCHI below. Rev: Curule chair between fasces, L•FVRI CN•F above. Crawford 414/1 From the JB (Edmonton) collection Darkly toned. Issued in the year of Cicero's consulship, when he suppressed the Catiline Conspiracy. The year also saw the culmination of Pompey's military and diplomatic efforts in the east. **50**



189 Marcus Junius Brutus (aka Quintus Servilius Caepio), AR denarius, issued c. 54 BCE. 3.31g, 19mm. Obv: LIBERTAS, head of Liberty right Rev: BRVTVS (in ex.), Consul L. Junius Brutus (509 BCE), between two lictors, proceeded by accensus, all walking left. Crawford 433/1, Sear 397. From the Limes collection, Ex Lucernae on Catawiki, 2016 Ten years before helping to assassinate Julius Caesar for acting like a king, Brutus issued this coin to celebrate his famous ancestor who ushered in the Republic by assassinating the last king of Rome. Quite the foreshadowing! **80**



190 Titus Carisius, AR Denarius, issued 46 BCE. 3.33g, 18mm. Obv: Head of Roma right, wearing Attic helmet with plume on each side Rev: T•CARISI; Scepter, cornucopiae on globe and rudder; all within wreath. Crawford 464/3c Lovely toning, with iridescence. From the Shea19 collection, acquired from CHS Basel Numismatics. 46 BCE was an amazingly eventful year: Caesar celebrated his Gallic triumph, in which Vercingetorix was executed; he achieved a decisive victory at Thapsus over the Pompeians (an event Crawford indicates is celebrated on this coin); Cleopatra moved to Rome with her son by Caesar, Caesarion; and Caesar reformed the Roman calendar. This was also the year in which he secretly appointed his nephew, Octavius (the future Augustus) as his heir. **60**



191 Augustus (27 BCE-14 CE), AR denarius, issued c. 15 BCE. Lugdunum, 3.09g, 17.5mm. Obv: AVGVSTVS DIVI F; bare head r. Rev: IMP X, ACT in ex.; Apollo Citharoedus standing left with lyre RIC 171a, Sear 1611 From the Limes collection, Ex Heritage Europe 2017 This coin celebrates Augustus's victory at Actium over Antony & Cleopatra in 31 BCE. **90**



192 Augustus (27 BCE-14 CE), AE dupondius, issued 15 BCE, C. Plotius Rufus, moneyer. Rome, 11.25g, 26.5mm. Obv: AVGVSTVS TRIBVNIC POTEST, in three lines within wreath Rev: C PLOTIVS RVFVS III VIR A A A F F, around large S C. RIC 388 Nice green patina with a spot of copper oxide on reverse. In the year this coin was issued, Augustus (or rather Tiberius and Nero Claudius Drusus) subjugated the Raeti and established the new province of Raetia. **60**



193 Claudius (41-54), AE As, issued 41-42. Rome, 12.08g, 28mm. Obv: TI CLAVDIVS CAESAR AVG P M TR P IMP; Bare head left Rev: LIBERTAS AVGVSTA S C; Libertas standing facing, with pileus and extending left hand RIC 9am 7, Sear 1859 From the Limes collection, acquired from Romancoinshop in 2017 A really lovely example, with an attractive portrait and excellent detail on the reverse; dark patina with yellow highlights. (As sometimes happens with dark patination, the photo really doesn't do this coin justice!) **160**



194 Vitellius (69 CE) AR Denarius. Rome, 2.77g, 19.5mm. Obv: A VITELLIVS GERMAN IMP TR P; Laureate head right Rev. IVPPITER VICTOR; Jupiter seated left holding a scepter and Victory left. RIC I 75, RSC II 44, Sear RCV I 2197, BMCRE 8. From the DonnaML collection Nice style, less common type... too bad about the corrosion! **80**



195 Vitellius (69), AR denarius. Rome, 2.72g, 19mm. Obv: A VITELLIVS GERM IMP AVG TR P; laureate head r. Rev: PONT MAXIM; Vesta seated r., holding sceptre and patera RIC 107, Sear 2200 From the Limes collection, acquired from Romancoinshop in 2017 A decent portrait despite the scrape. **80**



196 Vespasian (69-79) AE as, issued 74 CE. Rome, 9.41g, 25.5mm. Obv: IMP CAESAR VESP AVG COS V CENS; laureate head left Rev: VICTORIA AVGVSTI SC; Victory standing to right on prow S.2366, RIC 561b From the Severus Alexander collection; Ex Spink e-Circular 1 Part 1, lot 215(part) 04.02.2020 (from the Nomos Brasiliana collection, acquired from CGB [acsearch ID 45206, 75 EUR]) When the Goths dug up and countermarked old bronzes in the fifth century, they chose this type to use on their own bronze coinage later. **40**



197 Vespasian (69-79) AR denarius, issued 76. Rome, 3.39g, 18mm. Obv: IMP CAESAR VESPASIANVS AVG; laureate head r. Rev: PON MAX TR P COS VII; Pax seated l., holding olive branch RIC II 852 (scarce) From the Limes collection **40**



198 Titus as Caesar (69-79) AR denarius, issued 76. Rome, 3.28g, 19mm. Obv: T CAESAR IMP VESPASIAN; laureate head right Rev: IOVIS CVSTOS; Jupiter standing left, holding scepter and patera, altar at feet left. RIC 863(R2); BMCRE -; RSC 166. From the Severus Alexander collection, acquired from Gitbud & Naumann on VCoins in 2013. Rare; only 4 on acsearch. Curtis Clay notes, "A rare variant of the obverse legend for this reverse type, only recently published, allowing us to date the type's introduction precisely to 76 AD." **75**



199 Titus (79-81) AE Sestertius, issued 80-81. Rome, 31.71g, 35mm. Obv: IMP T CAES VESP AVG P M TR P P P COS VIII, laureate head left Rev: FELICIT PVBLIC, Felicitas standing left, holding sceptre and cornucopiae. RIC 144; BMC 158 From the Severus Alexander collection; acquired from Calgary Coin in 2019. A nice hefty sestertius with honest wear. Attractive left facing portrait. **80**



200 Domitian (81-96) AR Denarius, issued 88-89. Rome, 3.29g, 18.5mm. Obv: IMP CAES DOMIT AVG GERM P M TR P VIII; Laureate head of Domitian right Rev: IMP XIX COS XIII CENS PPP; Minerva standing left holding a thunderbolt and spear, shield behind. RSC 251, RIC 669 From the Shea19 collection, acquired from Aegean Numismatics Wonderful portrait. **50**



201 Domitian (81-96) AR Denarius, issued 91-92. Rome, 3.28g, 19mm. Obv: IMP CAES DOMIT AVG GERM P M TR P XI; Laureate bust right Rev: IMP XXI COS XVI CENS PPP; Minerva advancing right w/javelin & shield RIC II(2) 728, RSC II 273. **24**



202 Nerva (96-98) AE dupondius, issued 97. Rome, 13.90g, 27mm. Obv: IMP NERVA CAES AVG P M TR P II COS III PP; radiate head r. Rev: FORTVNA AVGVST S C; Fortuna stg. left, holding rudder and cornucopiae RIC 99, Sear 3057 From the Limes collection, ex Nauman Auction 73 lot 478, 06.01.2019 (hammer 170 EUR); ex Naumann Auction 12 lot 486, 02.02.2014. Lovely glossy dark green patina; as often happens with this type of patination, the photo doesn't do the coin justice! (The enlarged photo also exaggerates the cleaning scratches, visible only with magnification.) **160**



203 Trajan (98-117) AR denarius, issued 102. Rome, 2.80g, 18mm. Obv: IMP CAES NERVA TRAIAN AVG GERM; Laureate head right Rev: P M TR P COS IIII P P; Victory standing right on prow terminating with serpent, holding wreath with right hand and palm with left. RIC 59, Woytek 123a. From the JB (Edmonton) collection Nice style & strike, iridescent tone. This type celebrates victory in Trajan's first campaign in Dacia, against king Decebalus. **40**



204 Trajan (98-117) AE dupondius, issued 104-07. Rome, 11.48g, 27mm. Obv: IMP CAES NERVAE TRAIANO AVG GER DAC P M TR P COS V P P; radiate head r., aegis on left shoulder Rev: SPQR OPTIMO PRINCIPI S C; Trajan riding right, spearing Dacian enemy RIC 539 From the Limes collection, ex Heritage Europe Auction 56 lot 2627, 14.11.2017 Some pitting on obv. (no active corrosion), but a spectacular reverse celebrating Trajan's Dacian victories. **100**



205 Trajan (98-117) AR denarius, issued 112-117. Rome, 3.04g, 19mm. Obv: IMP TRAIANJO AVG GER DAC P M TR P COS VI P P; laureate head right, slight drapery on far shoulder Rev: S P Q R OPTIMO PRINCIPI, personification of Via Traiana reclining left on rocks, with wheel and branch; VIA TRAIANA in exergue. RIC 266; RSC 648. From TheRed collection Lovely toning, with bright golden iridescence. Trajan engaged in many expensive building projects during his reign, largely financed by military booty. The Via Traiana offered a flatter and therefore much quicker alternative to the old Via Appia, connecting Rome with the commercial centre and port of Brundisium. **30**



206 Trajan (98-117) AR denarius, issued 112-113. Rome, 3.03g, 20mm. Obv: IMP TRAIANVS AVG GER DAC P M TR P COS VI P P, laureate bust of Trajan right, slight drapery on left shoulder Rev: DIVVS PATER TRAIAN, Marcus Ulpius Traianus (Trajan's father) seated left on curule chair, holding patera and scepter. RIC 252; BMC 500; Woytek 406b; RSC 140. From the JB (Edmonton) collection Features a charming, almost boyish portrait of Trajan. Trajan's father was a prominent senator and general who grew up in Italica, a colony founded by Scipio Africanus in Spain. Vespasian gave him command of the Tenth legion in Judaea and later awarded him consular and proconsular posts. **40**



207 Trajan (98-117) AR denarius, issued 113/114. Rome, 3.17g, 19mm. Obv: IMP TRAIANO AVG GER DAC P M TR P COS VI P P; laureate and draped bust right Rev: S P Q R OPTIMO PRINCIPI; aquila between two standards. RIC 294 From TheRed collection **26**



208 Hadrian (117-138) AR denarius, issued 119-125. Rome, 3.20g, 18mm. Obv: IMP CAESAR TRAIAN HADRIANVS AVG; Laureate head of Hadrian to right, with slight drapery on his left shoulder. Rev: P M TR P COS III; Roma seated left on cuirass, holding Victory in her right hand and sceptre in her left. RIC II 78, Sear 3519, RSC 1103 From the Severus Alexander collection, acquired from Gault Coins (VCoins) in 2013. Wonderful portrait and lovely toning; the figure of Victory that Roma is holding is enormous and well detailed. The vast majority of these Roma seated coins are RIC 77, with a shield behind Roma; this variety, without the shield, is scarce. **75**



209 Hadrian (117-138) AE sestertius, issued 119. Rome, 26.68g, 33mm. Obv: IMP CAESAR TRAIANVS HADRIANVS AVG; laureate bust right, drapery on left shoulder Rev: PONT MAX TR POT COS III; Felicitas standing facing, head left, caduceus in right hand, cornucopia cradled on left arm; S-C across fields. RIC II 563b From TheRed collection, acquired from Forum Ancient Coins **80**



210 Hadrian (117-138) AR Denarius, issued 125-128. Rome, 3.30g, 19mm. Obv: HADRIANVS AVGVSTVS; laureate bust right, slight drapery on left shoulder Rev: COS III; Roma standing left, holding Victory and spear. RIC II 16 From the Shea19 collection, acquired from Victor Clark **30**



211 Antoninus Pius as Caesar (138), AR denarius, issued Feb.-July. Rome, 2.92g, 18mm. Obv: IMP T AEL CAES ANTONINVS, bare hd. right. Rev: TRIB POT COS, Concordia stg. l., holding patera and double cornucopiae. RIC 450 (Hadrian), rare. Moneytrend 6, 2008 pp. 132-137 (this coin illustrated in plate 3). Ex Triton XXII 07.01.2019, lot 1151, from the AK Collection; ex Kress Müncher Münzhandlung 184, 04.11.1982, lot 831. Lovely toning, with subtle iridescence. Only one other on acsearch (Gorny & Mosch Auction 176, lot 2306 (Oct. 3 2009), hammer 310 EUR.) Estimate: 160 Denarii of Antoninus Pius as Caesar are scarce in the first place, as he only held the title for 4 months before Hadrian died, but this variety, without column, is truly rare. It seems that RIC misdescribes both 449 and 450 in omitting the double cornucopiae, and miscatalogued a number of examples of 449 – with column, often represented faintly – as 450 (without column). (cf. BMC III p. 370, 1010var footnote '...variant of rev., without column...'; Triton XXII, notes to lot 1151.) Aelius Caesar's unexpected death on New Year's Day in 138 forced an ailing Hadrian to choose a new heir apparent. In choosing Antoninus, he specified that the latter had to adopt Marcus Aurelius. In this way Hadrian determined the succession for nearly half a century. **70**



212 Antoninus Pius (138-161) AE As, second issue (139). 10.94g, 26.5mm. Obv: ANTONINVS AVG PIVS P P; Laureate head right Rev: TR POT COS II; Aequitas standing left, holding scales and cornucopiae. RIC III 564a. Very fine. From the Shea19 collection, Ex. London Coin Galleries, Ltd., Auction 4, lot 963, 01.06.2017. A scarce early middle bronze of Antoninus Pius, attractive patination. **30**



213 Antoninus Pius (138-161) AR denarius, issued 141-143. Rome, 2.12g, 18.5mm. Obv: ANTONINVS AVG PIVS P P TR P COS III; bare head right Rev: GENIO SENATVS; Genius of the Senate, togate, standing left, holding branch and scepter. RIC 69a; BMCRE 206; RSC 399. Hadrian's relationship with the Senate was fraught to say the least; this early issue of Antoninus Pius may have been a signal that Pius intended a more amicable partnership. On the other hand, it may also be sending a message about the senate's dependence on the emperor, as the coin displays the emperor as the essence (genio) of the Senate's power. Look carefully on the reverse and you will see that Genius looks a lot like Pius! **40**



214 Antoninus Pius (138-161) AR denarius, issued 141-143. Rome, 3.07g, 19mm. Obv: ANTONINVS AVG PIVS P P TR P COS III; laureate head right Rev: GENIO SENATVS; Genius of the Senate, togate, standing left, holding branch and scepter. RIC 69c; BMCRE 206; RSC 398. Wonderful "old collection" toning. Hadrian's relationship with the Senate was fraught to say the least; this early issue of Antoninus Pius may have been a signal that Pius intended a more amicable partnership. On the other hand, it may also be sending a message about the senate's dependence on the emperor, as the coin displays the emperor as the essence (genio) of the Senate's power. Look carefully on the reverse and you will see that Genius looks a lot like Pius! From the arnoldoe collection. **40**



215 Antoninus Pius (AD 138-161) AE sestertius, issued 144. Rome, 29.13g, 34.5mm. Obv: ANTONINVS AVG PI-VS P P TR P COS III, laureate head right Rev: SALVS AVG; Salus seated left, holding patera to feed serpent coiled around altar to left, S C in ex. RIC 637 (only 7 on acsearch) From the Severus Alexander collection A handsome VF sestertius, with good detail on a large flan and a black patina with hints of green. Better than the photo.

140



216 Antoninus Pius (138-161) AR Denarius, issued 145-7. Rome, 3.41g, 19mm. Obv: ANTONINVS AVG PIVS P P; Laureate head right. Rev: COS IIII; Aequitas standing left, holding scales and rod. RIC III 127. From the Shea19 collection, acquired from Vaughn Rare Coin Gallery. Bold; high-relief portrait.

24



217 Antoninus Pius (138-161) AE sestertius, issued 146. Rome, 26.21g, 32mm. Obv: ANTONINVS AVG PIVS P P TR P COS IIII; Laureate hd. r. Rev: Securitas seated l., holding sceptre and propping head on hand, S C across field RIC 782; Sear 4222 From the Limes collection Wonderful portrait and better type (because anepigraphic)

140



218 Antoninus Pius (138-161) AR denarius, issued 148. Rome, 3.16g, 18mm. Obv: ANTONIVS AVG PIVS P P TR P XI; Laureate head r. Rev: COS IIII; Annona stg. left before modius filled with corn ears, holding two corn ears and anchor RIC 162 From the Limes collection, ex Savoca 2015 Great portrait and marvellous iridescent toning, mostly on obv.

36



219 Diva Faustina I (died 141), AE as, issued under Antoninus Pius (138-161). 9.02g, 25mm. Obv: DIVA FAVSTINA, veiled and draped bust right Rev: AVGVSTA, Vesta standing left, holding palladium and sceptre; S-C across fields. RIC 1179 var. (veiled); BMCRE 1582 var. (veiled); Dinsdale 021525. From the JB (Edmonton) collection No coins of this type with a veiled bust are listed in any of the major references or on acsearch; we know of one other example in a private collection, which is the coin referenced by Dinsdale (<http://romanpaulus.x10host.com/Main/Menu.html>).

30



220 Marcus Aurelius (161-180) AE Dupondius, issued 176. Rome, 13.31g, 26.5mm. Obv: M ANTONINVS AVG GERM SARM TR P XXX; Radiate and draped bust right. Rev: IMP VIII COS III P P / DE GERM/ S - C; Trophy, two German captives at base - a man with bound hands on the left, and a woman resting her head on her arm on the right. Not in RIC (see RIC 1181 for TR P XXXI) Smoothed surfaces. A scarce and desirable reverse type. The reverse appears to read TR P XXX with no room for another I (like RIC 1181), meaning this issue began a little earlier than is represented in RIC. One or two others are listed on acsearch (Marciniak 4 lot 1586 and Gadoury 2013 lot 123). Note: the drapery on the trophy is anomalous and may indicate the coin has been expertly tooled and repatinated - we doubt it, though, as the patina looks original, with some smoothing.

100



221 Faustina II (147-175) AR denarius, issued 161-175 (Marcus Aurelius). Rome, 3.20g, 18mm. Obv: FAVSTINA AVGVSTA; draped bust right Rev: SALVS; Salus standing left, feeding from patera a snake arising from altar before RIC 715, RSC 197, BMC 141, Sear 5261 From the Severus Alexander collection, ex Frank Robinson, Auction 90 (Feb. 11 2014), lot #232 Attractive portrait, light toning. **40**



222 Diva Faustina II (died 176), AR denarius, issued 176-180. Rome, 3.25g, 18mm. Obv: DIVA FAVSTINA PIA, draped bust right Rev: CONSECratio, peacock right. RIC 744 From the JB (Edmonton) collection Lovely portrait, nice strike, and good detail. **50**



223 Commodus (177-192) AR Denarius, issued 177-178. Rome, 3.47g, 18.5mm. Obv: L COMMODVS AVG, laureate, draped and cuirassed bust right Rev: COS P P, Salus seated left, holding branch, snake at her feet. RIC 654 (Aurelius). From the Severus Alexander collection; ex CNG E-auction 463, lot 648 (part of) from the Phil Peck collection, ex Frank Robinson May 2000. Scarce (only a handful on acsearch), and a beautiful example with a good pedigree. Among the earliest issues of Commodus as Augustus, aka Marcus Aurelius's biggest mistake. **60**



224 Commodus (177-192) AE Sestertius, issued 183. Rome, 18.27g, 29mm. Obv: M COMMODVS ANTONINVS AVG PIVS; Laureate head right. Rev: TR P VIII IMP VI COS IIII P P / S C; Emperor driving quadriga left, holding eagle-tipped sceptre. RIC 353 (IMP V) or 376 (IMP VI) - both (R) From the Severus Alexander collection; ex Auctiones GmbH eAuction 54 lot 211, 18.12.2016. Rare; only 7 others on acsearch. The triumphal event this coin celebrates (if any) is obscure, but it likely relates to the war in Dacia of 183, in which both Pescennius Niger and Clodius Albinus distinguished themselves. Commodus himself was preoccupied with his pursuits in racing and gladiatorial combat - occasionally (and scandalously!) in public. This was also the year in which the conspiracy implicating his sister, Lucilla, was suppressed and Lucilla banished and later killed. **50**



225 Commodus (177-192) AR denarius, issued 186-187. Rome, 3.42g, 17.5mm. Obv: M COMM ANT P FEL AVG BRIT; laureate head r. Rev: IOV EXSVP P M TR P XII IMP VIII / COS V P P; Jupiter seated left, holding branch and sceptre RIC III 152(S) From the Severus Alexander collection; ex CNG E-auction 463, lot 648 (part of) from the Phil Peck collection Only 3 on acsearch. This rare type indicates Commodus's increasing association with Jupiter after completing his decennial vows and successfully suppressing the revolt of Maternus in Gaul (a campaign led by none other than future claimant of the throne, Pescennius Niger). "Iovi ex superantis" translates as "in honor of Jupiter, from the one who exceeds." **40**



226 Commodus (177-192) AE Sestertius, issued 188. Rome, 23.85g, 28.5-31mm. Obv: M COMMODVS ANT P FELIX AVG BRIT; Laureate head right Rev: P M TR P XIII IMP VIII COS V P P; Salus seated left on throne, feeding out of patera snake coiled around and rising from altar to left. RIC III 512; MIR 18, 746-6/30; Banti 299 From the arnoldoe collection. Beautiful green patina. **45**



227 Commodus (177-192) AR denarius, issued 191-192. Rome, 3.19g, 17.5mm. Obv: L AEL AVREL COMM AVG P FEL; laureate head r. Rev: IOVI DEFENS SALVTIS AVG; Jupiter standing front and looking right, holding thunderbolt aloft with right hand and sceptre with left, seven stars around. RIC III 256(R) From the Severus Alexander collection; ex CNG E-auction 463, lot 648 (part of) from the Phil Peck collection Rare & interesting type. The IOVI DEFENS SALVTIS type is unique to Commodus. Coming near the end of his reign at the height of his paranoia, it indicates Jupiter's protection of the emperor; RIC notes the coin types of this year show his "growing nervousness and insecurity." The seven stars likely have astrological significance, mostly likely representing the seven "wanderers" in the sky (planets in the classical meaning of the term): the sun, the moon, Mercury, Venus, Mars, Jupiter, and Saturn. **60**



228 Commodus (177-192) AR denarius, issued 192. Rome, 2.90g, 17.5mm. Obv: L AEL AVREL COMM AVG P FEL; laureate head right Rev: P M TR P XVII IMP VIII COS VII P P; Fides standing left, holding standard surmounted by eagle, and cornucopia; star left. RIC 233 From the Severus Alexander collection; ex CNG E-auction 463, lot 648 (part of) from the Phil Peck collection Attractive iridescent toning, with underlying lustre. The star in the field may refer to a comet reported by Herodian. If Commodus took it as a favourable sign, he was wrong: his assassination was just around the corner. He was strangled in his bath on New Year's Eve, 192. **40**



229 Septimius Severus (193-211) AR denarius, issued 193 (1st issue). Rome, 3.02g, 19mm. Obv: IMP CAE L SEP SEV PERT AVG, laureate head of Septimius Severus right Rev: VICT AVG TR P COS, Victory advancing left, holding wreath and palm. RIC 22; BMC 30; RSC 682. Ex Terence Cheesman collection (aka The Maple Leaf collection) **30**



230 Septimius Severus (193-211) AR denarius, issued 195-96. Rome, 2.91g, 18.5mm. Obv: L SEPT SEV PERT AVG IMP VII; laureate head right Rev: P M TR P III COS II P P; Mars walking right, holding spear and trophy. RIC 67 This IMP VII issue appears to be somewhat scarce. **24**



231 Septimius Severus (193-211) AR Denarius, issued 197-98. Rome, 2.72g, 16mm. Obv: L SEPT SEV PERT AVG IMP X; laureate head right Rev: VICT AVGG COS II PP; Victory advancing left holding a palm and wreath RIC IV 120c, RSC 694 From the Shea19 collection, acquired from Aegean Numismatics A bit short on flan (quite common for these) but a nice portrait. **24**



232 Septimius Severus (193-211) AR denarius, issued 197-198. Rome, 3.09g, 16-18mm. Obv: L SEPT SEV PERT AVG IMP X; laureate head right Rev: MARTI PACIFERO, Mars standing left, right foot atop of helmet & holding branch & reversed spear. RIC 113. **24**



233 Julia Domna (193-211), AR denarius, issued 196-211. Rome, 2.89g, 17mm. Obv: IVLIA AVGVSTA; draped bust r. Rev: LAETI - TIA; Laetitia standing l., holding wreath and rudder. RIC 561 From the Roman Collector collection. This type is fairly common for the Laodicea mint, but rare for Rome. **24**



234 Julia Domna (193-217) AR denarius, issued 198-200. Rome, 3.45g, 18mm. Obv: IVLIA AVGVSTA; Draped bust right Rev: VENVS FELIX; Venus standing facing, head left, holding apple and drawing drapery from shoulder. RIC 580; RSC 198. Ex Terence Cheesman collection (aka The Maple Leaf collection) Attractive portrait. **26**



235 Caracalla as Caesar (196-198) AR denarius, issued 196/7. Laodicea, 3.44g, 20mm. under Septimius Severus, A.D. 196/7. Obv: M AVR ANTON CAES PONTIF; Bare-headed, draped and cuirassed bust right Rev: SECVRITAS PERPETVA, Minerva standing facing, head left, holding grounded shield and inverted spear. RIC 330; BMC 459; RSC 566. Ex Terence Cheesman collection (aka The Maple Leaf collection), acquired from Civitas Galleries Scarce issue, lustrous. **36**



236 Caracalla (198-217) AR denarius, issued 200-201. Laodicea, 2.73g, 19mm. Obv: ANTONINVS AVGVSTVS; laureate, draped and cuirassed bust right Rev: SAL GEN HVM; Salus standing left, holding serpent-entwined scepter, and raising kneeling figure personifying humanity as a whole. RIC 350; BMC 701; RSC 558a. Ex Terence Cheesman collection (aka The Maple Leaf collection) Lustrous. The Salus Generis Humani ("welfare of all humankind") legend was first introduced on civil war coinage in the revolt against Nero, and adopted by Galba for the Rome mint. This second and final appearance on Severan coinage (only for Caracalla under Septimius) reflects the people's need for reassurance, after the destructive civil wars of 193-197, that their interests were being taken into account. The type is somewhat ironic, then, given Septimius's deathbed advice to his son: enrich the soldiers and ignore everyone else! **40**



237 Caracalla, as Augustus with Septimius Severus (198-211), copying issue of 198. Unofficial mint, 3.22g, 18mm. Obv: IMP CAE M AVR ANT AVG P TR P, laureate and draped bust right. Rev: SPES PVBLICA, Spes advancing left, holding flower and raising hem of dress. Imitating RIC 26a. ex AMCC 1 lot 215 The small regions of coppery surface on the portrait are consistent with an official issue in good silver (sometimes striking can cause this in low purity silver), but examination of the flan crack at 3 o'clock reveals this is an extremely well-made fourrée, the sort of thing fuelling speculation that they sometimes came from official mint dies. The type is common for Laodicea, but extremely rare for Rome. (This coin clearly does not have a Laodicea portrait style.) There are no examples of 26a on search, one in the British Museum, and one on OCRE (neither are die matches). Perhaps all examples are fourrée? **26**



238 Caracalla (198-217) Fourrée imitative denarius. 2.92g, 18mm Obv: [ANTO]NINVS; Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust of Caracalla to right. Rev. NOBI-L[ITAS] Nobilitas, draped, standing front, head right, holding vertical scepter in right hand and palladium in left. cf. RIC 13(Geta); BMCRE V p. 197, 223 (Geta). From the Severus Alexander collection; Ex Triton XXII 07.01.2019, lot 1151 (part of), from the AK Collection Rare This type does not exist for any official Caracalla issue; the imitator has adapted a type of Geta. The reverse style is clearly imitative, but the portrait models the product of the Rome mint quite closely. **24**



239 Elagabalus (218-222) AR Denarius, issued 221. Rome, 2.84g, 19mm. Obv: IMP ANTONINVS PIVS AVG; draped and "horned" bust right Rev: Rev. emperor standing left, sacrificing over altar, standard on either side RIC IVB 51 From the Shea19 collection Ex CNG E-Auction 465, Lot 722 (part of), Ex Mike Vosper FPL 112 (11 March 2000), no. 35a Good detail both sides, and a scarce variety with standards (looking more like spears here). Issued toward the end of his reign when the Roman people (especially the elites) were tiring of his erratic behaviour and Eastern religion. This coin depicts him wearing the "horn" that seems to be an accoutrement of his role as Priest of Elagabal. One possibility argued for in the literature is that it was in fact a desiccated bull's penis. **30**



240 Elagabalus (218-222) AE as, issued 222. Rome, 10.88g, 25mm. Obv: IMP CAES M AVR ANTONINVS PIVS AVG; laureate, horned, draped and cuirassed bust right Rev: P M TR P V COS IIII P P; emperor, standing left, sacrificing over lighted altar with patera, holding cypress-branch in left hand; star before; S-C across fields. RIC IVii 336(R) From the Severus Alexander collection, ex Noble Numismatics Auction 122 lot 3326 (part of), 21.11.2019 (Ex Triton III [Nov. 1999], lot 1720 (part) and previously the Collection of Cornelius C. Vermeule III). Rare. Middle bronzes of Elagabalus are rare, and this final issue especially so. Very soon he would be assassinated for his erratic behaviour and promotion of Eastern religion, and his young cousin Severus Alexander raised to the purple in his stead. This coin depicts him wearing the “horn” that seems to be an accoutrement of his role as Priest of Elagabal. The identity of this item is uncertain, with at least one historian defending the theory that it was a desiccated bull’s penis. (We are skeptical!) C. C. Vermeule III was curator of classical art at the Museum of Fine Arts, Boston, from 1957 to 1996 and a well known numismatist. **50**



241 Elagabalus (218-22), Fourrée Denarius, imitative issue. Unknown (eastern?) mint, 3.31g, 16.5-19.5mm. Rare. Obv: ANTONINVS PIVS FEL AVG; Laureate, draped, and cuirassed bust right. Rev: PIETAS AAG; Pietas standing l., sacrificing over altar (imitating RIC 263 of Julia Maesa). See CNG E-Auction 281, 20.06.2012, lot 369 (same obverse die). Ex CNG Auction 396 lot 786(part), 26.04.2017. This auction contains the last of a small group of these imitations, acquired from CNG. This example is of particular interest in that it mules an obverse of Elagabalus with a reverse of Julia Maesa. This clearly would not have fooled a citizen of the empire, and so must have been produced for use outside of it. The style is similar to imitations found in relatively large numbers in the region of modern Ukraine and Moldova. In the 2nd century and later this corresponds to territory held by the Sarmatian tribe known as the Roxolani (closely related to the Alans, though they may have had an additional Slavic component to their confederation). Archaeologically, the style is associated with the Chernyakhov culture, thought to be comprised of some mix of Sarmatian, Geto-Dacian, Gothic and Slavic populations. Imitations of Elagabalus (and Julia Soaemias) using these and related dies are subject to some controversy as to their authenticity. While the firms CNG (the source of this coin), Harlan J. Berk (Curtis Clay), and others are of the opinion that they are authentic ancient imitations, several knowledgeable German collectors and dealers have expressed doubts. Please see the thread at bit.ly/elagjsom for discussion. We have seen five examples, and some have extremely hard red deposits that would be difficult to reproduce. Some green deposits came off relatively easily. The silvering is extremely thin, so if they are authentic, they must have been produced after about 250 CE when at least one method of applying thin layers of silver (perhaps via mercury amalgam) was widely known, and used in official mint products. The style is difficult to evaluate, and their condition and state prior to cleaning is consistent with a hoard find with multiple coins sharing dies. Returns of this coin will be accepted at any time, no questions asked. **40**



242 Julia Soaemias (218-22), Fourrée Denarius, imitative issue. Unknown (eastern?) mint, 3.69g, 19mm. Rare. Obv: IVLIA SOAEMIAS AVGVSTA; Draped bust right. Rev: AESTA; Vesta seated right, holding sceptre. Imitates RIC IV 248. See CNG E-Auction 281, 20.06.2012, lot 373 (same dies; realized 130 USD). Ex CNG Auction 396 lot 786(part), 26.04.2017. This auction contains the last of a small group of these imitations, acquired from CNG. This clearly would not have fooled a citizen of the empire, and so must have been produced for use outside of it. The style is similar to imitations found in relatively large numbers in the region of modern Ukraine and Moldova. In the 2nd century and later this corresponds to territory held by the Sarmatian tribe known as the Roxolani (closely related to the Alans, though they may have had an additional Slavic component to their confederation). Archaeologically, the style is associated with the Chernyakhov culture, thought to be comprised of some mix of Sarmatian, Geto-Dacian, Gothic and Slavic populations. Imitations of Elagabalus (and Julia Soaemias) using these and related dies are subject to some controversy as to their authenticity. While the firms CNG (the source of this coin), Harlan J. Berk (Curtis Clay), and others are of the opinion that they are authentic ancient imitations, several knowledgeable German collectors and dealers have expressed doubts. Please see the thread at bit.ly/elagjsom for discussion. We have seen five examples, and some have extremely hard red deposits that would be difficult to reproduce. Some green deposits came off relatively easily. The silvering is extremely thin, so if they are authentic, they must have been produced after about 250 CE when at least one method of applying thin layers of silver (perhaps via mercury amalgam) was widely known, and used in official mint products. The style is difficult to evaluate, and their condition and state prior to cleaning is consistent with a hoard find with multiple coins sharing dies. Returns of this coin will be accepted at any time, no questions asked.

40



243 Julia Soaemias (218-22), Fourrée Denarius, imitative issue. Unknown (eastern?) mint, 3.69g, 19mm. Rare. Obv: IVLIA SOAEMIAS AVGVSTA; Draped bust right. Rev: AESTA; Vesta seated right, holding sceptre. Imitates RIC IV 248. See CNG E-Auction 281, 20.06.2012, lot 373 (same dies; realized 130 USD). Ex CNG Auction 396 lot 786(part), 26.04.2017. Green deposits. This auction contains the last of a small group of these imitations, acquired from CNG. This clearly would not have fooled a citizen of the empire, and so must have been produced for use outside of it. The style is similar to imitations found in relatively large numbers in the region of modern Ukraine and Moldova. In the 2nd century and later this corresponds to territory held by the Sarmatian tribe known as the Roxolani (closely related to the Alans, though they may have had an additional Slavic component to their confederation). Archaeologically, the style is associated with the Chernyakhov culture, thought to be comprised of some mix of Sarmatian, Geto-Dacian, Gothic and Slavic populations. Imitations of Elagabalus (and Julia Soaemias) using these and related dies are subject to some controversy as to their authenticity. While the firms CNG (the source of this coin), Harlan J. Berk (Curtis Clay), and others are of the opinion that they are authentic ancient imitations, several knowledgeable German collectors and dealers have expressed doubts. Please see the thread at bit.ly/elagjsom for discussion. We have seen five examples, and some have extremely hard red deposits that would be difficult to reproduce. Some green deposits (still remaining on this particular example) came off relatively easily. The silvering is extremely thin, so if they are authentic, they must have been produced after about 250 CE when at least one method of applying thin layers of silver (perhaps via mercury amalgam) was widely known, and used in official mint products. The style is difficult to evaluate, and their condition and state prior to cleaning is consistent with a hoard find with multiple coins sharing dies. Returns of this coin will be accepted at any time, no questions asked. **34**



244 Severus Alexander (222-235), AR denarius, issue 222 (first emission). Rome, 2.59g, 18mm. Obv: IMP C M AVR SEV ALEXAND AVG, laureate, draped and cuirassed bust right, seen from behind. Rev: P M TR P COS P P, Mars standing left, holding inverted spear and olive-branch. RIC 7 From the JB (Edmonton) collection. First year issue. Somewhat worn reverse die, but lovely toning and an excellent portrait of the 14 year old Alexander, the youngest emperor to occupy the throne up until that time. **24**



245 Severus Alexander (222-235) 'Limes' or 'anima' denarius. 2.36g, 19mm. Obv: IMP C M AVR SEV – ALEXAND AVG; Laureate and draped bust right Rev: P M TR P – VI C-OS II P P; Pax running left, holding branch up in right hand and transverse scepter in left. cf. BMC p. 155, 424; cf. C. 319; cf. RIC p. 75, 67. From the Severus Alexander collection; Ex Triton XXII 07.01.2019, lot 1151 (part of), from the AK Collection Rare High quality for a 'limes' denarius, this coin has the typical cast look of a limes and even appears to include a cut-off casting sprue. However the dark metal appears to be a surface layer, with slightly silvery metal underneath. Further study of this coin may help understand the 'limes' phenomenon. The status of so-called "limes denarii" (denarii of the borderlands) is controversial. Were they a token coinage used to pay soldiers, exchangeable later for good silver? Were they imitations made outside the empire? Or are they simply fourrée cores? An understudied and fascinating topic. **24**



246 Severus Alexander (222-235) AE as. Rome, 12.31g, 25.5mm. Obv: IMP ALEXANDER PIVS AVG; laureate and draped bust right Rev: IOVI PROPVGNATORI S C; Jupiter advancing right, holding thunderbolt and eagle RIC 633 From the Severus Alexander collection, ex Noble Numismatics Auction 122 lot 3328 (part of), 21.11.2019 (Ex Triton III [Nov. 1999], lot 1720 (part) and previously the Collection of Cornelius C. Vermeule III). Common as a dupondius, but rare as an As. C. C. Vermeule III was curator of classical art at the Museum of Fine Arts, Boston, from 1957 to 1996 and a well known numismatist. **50**



247 Severus Alexander (222-235) AE as, issued 229. Rome, 12.92g, 28mm. Obv: IMP SEV ALEXANDER AVG; Laureate bust right Rev: LIBERALITAS AVGVSTI IIII S C; Liberalitas standing front, head to left, holding counting-board in her right hand and cornucopiae with her left. RIC IVii 577 From the Severus Alexander collection, ex Noble Numismatics Auction 122 lot 3328 (part of), 21.11.2019 (Ex Triton III [Nov. 1999], lot 1720 (part) and previously the Collection of Cornelius C. Vermeule III). Rare and with an attractive portrait, struck on a very large flan. C. C. Vermeule III was curator of classical art at the Museum of Fine Arts, Boston, from 1957 to 1996 and a well known numismatist. **36**



248 Severus Alexander (222-235) AE as. Rome, 12.03g, 26mm. Obv: IMP SEV ALEXANDER AVG; laureate bust right with slight drapery on far shoulder Rev: VICTORIA AVGVSTI S C; Victory standing left, with wreath RIC IVii 619a From the Severus Alexander collection, ex Noble Numismatics Auction 122 lot 3326 (part of), 21.11.2019 (Ex Triton III [Nov. 1999], lot 1720 (part) and previously the Collection of Cornelius C. Vermeule III). Rare. Anticipates victory in the war against the new Sassanid empire in Persia. C. C. Vermeule III was curator of classical art at the Museum of Fine Arts, Boston, from 1957 to 1996 and a well known numismatist. (This coin comes with his elegantly inscribed round ticket.) **40**



249 Severus Alexander (222-235) AE sestertius. 16.00g, 27mm. Obv: IMP ALEXANDER PIVS AVG; laureate, draped and cuirassed bust right Rev: MARS VLTOR S C, Mars advancing right, carrying spear and shield. RIC 635 From the Severus Alexander collection. Short on flan, but an excellent late style portrait and superb detail on Mars. **50**



250 Severus Alexander (222-235) AE dupondius, issued 233. Rome, 11.15g, 24mm. Obv: IMP ALEXANDER PIVS AVG; radiate bust right with slight drapery on far shoulder Rev: P M TR P XII COS III P P S C; Sol advancing left with right hand raised, cradling whip in left, with chlamys billowing behind him RIC IVii 536 From the Severus Alexander collection, ex Noble Numismatics Auction 122 lot 3326 (part of), 21.11.2019 (Ex Triton III [Nov. 1999], lot 1720 (part) and previously the Collection of Cornelius C. Vermeule III). Rare. C. C. Vermeule III was curator of classical art at the Museum of Fine Arts, Boston, from 1957 to 1996 and a well known numismatist. (This coin comes with his elegantly inscribed round ticket.) **40**



251 Severus Alexander (222-235) AE as, issued 234. Rome, 11.05g, 27mm. Obv: IMP ALEXANDER PIVS AVG; Laureate, draped, and cuirassed bust right Rev: P M TR P XIII COS III P P S C; Sol advancing left with right hand raised, cradling whip in left, with chlamys billowing behind him RIC IVii 540 From the Severus Alexander collection, ex Noble Numismatics Auction 122 lot 3328 (part of), 21.11.2019 (Ex Triton III [Nov. 1999], lot 1720 (part) and previously the Collection of Cornelius C. Vermeule III). Rare and attractive, on a large flan. C. C. Vermeule III was curator of classical art at the Museum of Fine Arts, Boston, from 1957 to 1996 and a well known numismatist. **50**



252 Gordian III (238-244), AR antoninianus, issued 238 (first emission). Rome, 3.36g, 21mm. Obv: IMP CAES M ANT GORDIANVS AVG; radiate, draped and cuirassed bust of Gordian III right. Rev: PROVIDENTIA AVG, Providentia standing facing, head left, holding globe and scepter. RIC 4; RSC 302. Superb early portrait style. **26**



253 Gordian III (238-244) AR denarius, issued 240-243. Rome, 2.76g, 20.5mm. Obv: IMP GORDIANVS PIVS FEL AVG; laureate, draped and cuirassed bust right Rev: AETERNITATI AVG, Sol, radiate and draped over left shoulder and arm, standing facing, head left, raising right hand and holding globe in left. RIC 111 From the Severus Alexander collection; ex Frank Robinson Auction Sept. 2020 (from Frank's collection), hammer 101 USD; ex Künker Auction 333 lot 1249, "from the collection of a Hanseatic Roman friend." Lustrous, virtually no wear. It is difficult to find high grade, well struck denarii of Gordian III from fresh dies; this coin is worthy of the best collections. **60**



254 Gordian III (238-244) AR antoninianus, issued 241-3. Rome. 5.71g, 23.5mm. Obv: IMP GORDIANVS PIVS FEL AVG, radiate, draped, cuirassed bust right. Rev: AETERNITATI AVG, Sol, nude except for cloak around shoulders, standing front, head left, raising right hand and holding globe in left hand. RIC 83 Ex DNW "Roman Coins from the Collection of Keith Cullum, Part 1" 05.06.2019 lot 1345, acquired by Cullum from John Cummings in 1993. (Cullum was chairman of the Essex Numismatic Society.) Very heavy, nice style, and well struck. **30**



255 Gordian III (238-244) AR antoninianus, issued 241-3. Rome. 3.63g, 23mm. Obv: IMP GORDIANVS PIVS FEL AVG, radiate, draped, cuirassed bust right. Rev: LAETITIA AVG N; Laetitia standing left holding wreath and anchor. RIC 86 Ex DNW "Roman Coins from the Collection of Keith Cullum, Part 1" 05.06.2019 lot 1345, acquired by Cullum from Mike Vosper in 1998. (Cullum was chairman of the Essex Numismatic Society.) Lustrous, crisply struck with fresh dies of fine style. Fantastic coin! **40**



256 Gordian III (238-244) AR antoninianus, issued 240. Rome, 4.46g, 22mm. Obv: IMP CAES M ANT GORDIANVS AVG; Radiate, draped, and cuirassed bust right. Rev: P M TR P II COS P P; Gordian standing left holding wand and patera over altar. Ex DNW "Roman Coins from the Collection of Keith Cullum, Part 1" 05.06.2019 lot 1345, acquired by Cullum from Mike Vosper in 1995. Lustrous, perfect strike with fresh dies, amazing detail. One can even make out a tiny Gordian portrait on the reverse! **40**



257 Gordian III (238-244) AR antoninianus, issued 240. Rome. 4.57g, 22.5mm. Obv: IMP GORDIANVS PIVS FEL AVG, radiate, draped, cuirassed bust right. Rev: CONCORDIA MILIT, Concordia seated left, holding patera and double cornucopia. RIC 65 Ex DNW "Roman Coins from the Collection of Keith Cullum, Part 1" 05.06.2019 lot 1345, acquired by Cullum from Mike Vosper. Lustrous, fresh reverse die with good detail. This type refers to the suppression of a revolt in Africa in 240. **30**



258 Gordian III (238-244) AR antoninianus, issued 240. Rome, 4.93g, 22mm. Obv: IMP GORDIANVS PIVS FEL AVG, radiate, draped, cuirassed bust right. Rev: LIBERALITAS AVG III; Liberalitas standing left with abacus and cornucopia. RIC 67 Ex DNW "Roman Coins from the Collection of Keith Cullum, Part 1" 05.06.2019 lot 1345, acquired by Cullum from I. Buck in 1999. Superbly detailed reverse, worn obverse die. **26**



259 Gordian III (238-244) AR antoninianus, issued 240. Rome, 4.93g, 22mm. Obv: IMP GORDIANVS PIVS FEL AVG, radiate, draped, cuirassed bust right. Rev: ROMAE AETERNAE, Roma, helmeted and seated, left on shield, holding Victory and spear. RIC 70 Ex DNW "Roman Coins from the Collection of Keith Cullum, Part 1" 05.06.2019 lot 1345, acquired by Cullum from Mike Vosper in 1995. Lustrous, wonderful portrait. **30**



260 Gordian III (238-244) AR antoninianus, issued 241-2. Rome, 3.42g, 21mm. Obv: IMP GORDIANVS PIVS FEL AVG, radiate, draped and cuirassed bust of Gordian III right, seen from behind. Rev: P M TR P III COS II P P, Emperor in military dress standing right, holding spear and globe. RIC 91 Ex DNW "Roman Coins from the Collection of Keith Cullum, Part 1" 05.06.2019 lot 1345. (Cullum was chairman of the Essex Numismatic Society.) Nice strike from fresh dies; the lines on the globe of the heavens are perfectly clear. **34**



261 Gordian III (238-244) AR antoninianus, issued 241-3. Rome. 3.63g, 23mm. Obv: IMP GORDIANVS PIVS FEL AVG, radiate, draped, cuirassed bust right. Rev: IOVI STATORI, Jupiter standing right with sceptre and thunderbolt. RIC 84 Ex DNW "Roman Coins from the Collection of Keith Cullum, Part 1" 05.06.2019 lot 1345, acquired by Cullum from John Cummings in 1993. (Cullum was chairman of the Essex Numismatic Society.) Lustrous, somewhat worn reverse die. **26**



262 Gordian III (238-244) AR antoninianus, issued 241-2. Rome, 4.47g, 22.5mm. Obv: IMP GORDIANVS PIVS FEL AVG, radiate, draped and cuirassed bust of Gordian III right, seen from behind Rev: P M TR P IIII COS II P P, Apollo seated left holding laurel branch and resting elbow on lyre. RIC 88 Ex DNW "Roman Coins from the Collection of Keith Cullum, Part 1" 05.06.2019 lot 1345, acquired by Cullum from Jon Cummings in 1993. (Cullum was chairman of the Essex Numismatic Society.) Lustrous, excellent portrait. **30**



263 Gordian III (238-244) AR antoninianus, issued 241-2. Rome, 4.41g, 22mm. Obv: IMP GORDIANVS PIVS FEL AVG, radiate and cuirassed bust of Gordian III right, viewed from behind Rev: P M TR P IIII COS II P P, emperor in military dress standing right, holding spear and globe RIC 92 Ex DNW "Roman Coins from the Collection of Keith Cullum, Part 1" 05.06.2019 lot 1345, acquired by Cullum from Jon Cummings. (Cullum was chairman of the Essex Numismatic Society.) Lustrous, nice style, good detail on reverse. Slight ding on portrait, near mouth. **26**



264 Gordian III (238-244) AR antoninianus, issued 242-3. Rome, 4.74g, 22mm. Obv: IMP GORDIANVS PIVS FEL AVG, radiate and cuirassed bust of Gordian III right, viewed from behind Rev: P M TR P VI COS II P P, emperor in military dress standing right, holding spear and globe RIC 93 Ex DNW "Roman Coins from the Collection of Keith Cullum, Part 1" 05.06.2019 lot 1345, acquired by Cullum from Ian Johnson in 1992. (Cullum was chairman of the Essex Numismatic Society.) Attractive iridescent toning. **24**



265 Gordian III (238-244) AR antoninianus, issued 243. Rome, 3.86g, 22-24mm. Obv: IMP GORDIANVS PIVS FEL AVG, radiate and cuirassed bust of Gordian III right, viewed from behind Rev: P M TR P VI COS II P P, emperor in military dress standing right, holding spear and globe RIC 94(S) Ex DNW "Roman Coins from the Collection of Keith Cullum, Part 1" 05.06.2019 lot 1345, acquired by Cullum from Alan Cherry in 1998. (Cullum was chairman of the Essex Numismatic Society.) Scarce, good detail, including a very lengthy sideburn! **30**



266 Gordian III (238-144) AE As, issued 240-243. Rome, 11.24g, 24mm. Obv: IMP GORDIANVS PIVS FEL AVG, laureate, draped and cuirassed bust right Rev: VIRTVTI AVGVSTI S C, Hercules standing right, resting on club set on rock. RIC 309(R2) From the Severus Alexander collection; ex Frank Robinson Auction 103 lot 312, Feb. 2018 (hammer 73 USD). The reverse is based on the Farnese Hercules statue that was discovered in the Baths of Caracalla in 1546, stood for 200 years in the Palazzo Farnese in Rome, and may now be found in the Museo Archeologico Nazionale in Naples. It depicts Hercules at rest after completing his Labours. **40**



267 Gordian III (238-244) AE imitation antoninianus. 3.88g, 21mm. Obv: IMP GORDIANVS PIVS FEL AVG; Radiate, draped and cuirassed bust right. Rev: IOVI - STATORI; Jupiter standing front, head right, holding long scepter in right hand and thunderbolt in left. C. 110; cf. RIC IV, III p. 25, 84 with footnote. From the Severus Alexander collection; Ex Triton XXII 07.01.2019, lot 1151 (part of), from the AK Collection (acquired from Münzen und Medaillen AG Basel in 1970) Rare Charming imitative style. **30**



268 Gordian III (238-244) AE 'Limes' or 'anima' denarius. 2.40g, 20mm. Obv: GORDIANVS PIVS FEL AVO (sic); Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust right. Rev: SALVS AVGVSTI; Salus standing right, feeding snake out of patera, holding in her arms. cf. C. 325; RIC IV, III p. 28, 129A. From the Severus Alexander collection; Ex Triton XXII 07.01.2019, lot 1151 (part of), from the AK Collection Rare A high quality 'limes' denarius, which are very scarce for Gordian III. The status of so-called "limes denarii" (denarii of the borderlands) is controversial. Were they a token coinage used to pay soldiers, exchangeable later for good silver? Were they imitations made outside the empire? Or are they simply fourrée cores? An understudied and fascinating topic. **30**



269 Gordian III (238-244) Billon imitation denarius. 2.32g, 19mm. Obv: IMP CORDIANVS PIVS FEL AVG; Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust right. Rev: VEN-VS - VICTRIX; Venus standing left, holding helmet or apple in right hand and sceptre in right hand and leaning on shield. cf. C. 347; Moneytrend 11, 2008 p. 152 and pl. 13 (this coin illustrated); cf. RIC IV, III p. 28, 131. From the Severus Alexander collection; Ex Triton XXII 07.01.2019, lot 1151 (part of), from the AK Collection (acquired from Münzen und Medaillen AG Basel in 1969) Charming style, superior quality, and unusual billon fabric (possibly of later manufacture?) **50**



270 Gordian III (238-244) Fourrée antoninianus. 4.74g, 22mm. Obv: IMP GORDIANVS PIVS FEL AVG; Radiate, draped and cuirassed bust right. Rev: P M TR P V COS II P P; Gordian, in military dress, standing right, holding transverse spear in right hand and globe in left. cf. C. 266; cf. RIC IV, III p. 25, 93. From the Severus Alexander collection; Ex Triton XXII 07.01.2019, lot 1151 (part of), from the AK Collection (acquired privately from the Rosche collection in 1994) Holed like the amulets used in the Black Sea region (the Chernyakhov culture thought to be comprised of some mix of Sarmatian, Geto-Dacian, Gothic and Slavic populations), but good official style. Interesting item! **24**



271 Philip I (244-249) AE imitative antoninianus. 3.87g, 22mm. Obv: IMP M IVL PHILIPPVS (sic) AVG; Radiate, draped and cuirassed bust right. Rev: FELIC-IT TEMP; Felicitas standing left, holding long caduceus in right hand and cornucopiae in left. cf. C. 43; cf. RIC IV, III p. 72, 31; Moneytrend 11, 2008 p. 152 and pl. 19 (this coin). From the Severus Alexander collection; Ex Triton XXII 07.01.2019, lot 1151 (part of), from the AK Collection Rare Charming imitative style, and a plate coin (Moneytrend 11, 2008, pl. 19). **30**



272 Philip II (247-249) AR Antoninianus, issued 247 (1st issue). Antioch, 4.61 g, 23mm. Obv: IMP M IVL PHILIPPVS AVG; radiate, draped, and cuirassed bust right, seen from behind Rev: P M TR P VI COS P P; Felicitas standing left, holding long caduceus and cornucopia. Bland Study 79; RIC IV 235; RSC 38. From the Shea19 collection; Ex. CNG E-Auction 475, Lot 289c (from the Richard McAlee Collection, with original ticket) Nice strike, lustrous EF. **40**



273 Philip II (247-249) Fournée antoninianus. 4.94g, 22mm. Obv: M IVL PHILIPPVS AVG; Radiate, draped and cuirassed bust right. Rev: PRINCIPI IVVENT Philip in military dress, standing right, holding globe in left hand and transverse scepter in right. cf. C. 51; cf. RIC IV, III p. 100, 254. From the Severus Alexander collection; Ex Triton XXII 07.01.2019, lot 1151 (part of), from the AK Collection Scarce As the third century crisis progressed, fewer and fewer official style fourrées (i.e. straightforward counterfeits rather than imitations from outside the empire) were made ; the silver content was so low already that counterfeiting simply didn't pay off. Fournées of Philip II are scarce. **24**



274 Herennia Etruscilla (249-251) AR antoninianus. Rome, 3.32g, 22mm. Obv: HER ETRVSCILLA AVG; diademed and draped bust right, set on crescent Rev: PVDICITIA AVG; Pudicitia seated left, holding sceptre and drawing veil from her face. RIC 59b; RSC 19. From the Severus Alexander collection. Excellent portrait and nicely toned; worn reverse die. **24**



275 Trebonianus Gallus (251-253) AE sestertius. Rome, 20.39g, 29mm. Obv: IMP CAES C VIBIVS TREBONIANVS GALLVS AVG; laureate, draped and cuirassed bust right, seen from behind Rev: CONCORDIA AVGG SC; Concordia standing left, holding patera in right hand, double cornucopia in left. RIC IV 105a. From the Severus Alexander collection, acquired from The Educational Coin Company in 2013. A pleasing portrait with a mottled red and green 'Christmas' patina. **40**



276 Volusian (251-253) AR Antoninianus, issued 251-2 (1st or 2nd issue). Antioch, 3.92g, 22mm. Obv: IMP C V AF GAL VEND VOLUSIANO AVG; radiate, draped, and cuirassed bust right, seen from front; **** below Rev: PAX AVG VS; Pax standing left, holding branch and transverse scepter; **** in ex. RIC IV 230a; RSC 78f. From the Shea19 collection; Ex. CNG E-Auction 475, Lot 301b (from the Richard McAlee Collection, with original ticket) **30**



277 Volusian (251-253) AR Antoninianus, issued 252-3 (3rd issue). Antioch, 3.99g, 23mm. Obv: IMP C C VIB VOLUSIANVS AVG; radiate, draped, and cuirassed bust right, seen from behind *** below Rev: IVNO MARTIALIS; Juno seated left, holding grain ears and transverse scepter; *** in exergue. RIC IV 218; RSC 38b. From the Shea19 collection, Ex. CNG E-Auction 475, Lot 301b (from the Richard McAlee Collection, with original ticket) Scarcer issue, lovely dark blue-grey toning. An unusual type, depicting Juno in a martial role - only found for Trebonianus Gallus and his son Volusian. **30**



278 Aemilian (253), Antioch in Pisidia. AE22. 4.95g, 22mm. Obv: IMP C M AEM AEMILLIANO A-VG, laureate, draped and cuirassed bust of Aemilian right, seen from behind Rev: ANTIOC-CHL CO, legionary eagle between two standards; S-R flanking base of standard. SNG von Aulock 4982 This coin actually belongs in the Roman Provincial section, but since Aemilian is one of the tougher emperors to get and the coin has Latin legends, we have included it here for Roman Imperial collectors as a more accessible way to represent this emperor. (And perhaps as an entrée to Roman Provincials, which are a lot of fun!) **24**



279 Valerian (253-260) AR antoninianus, issued 253-255. Antioch, 3.79g, 19-24mm. Obv: IMP C P LIC VALERIANVS AVG, radiate and draped bust of Valerian I right Rev: AETERNITATI AVGG, Saturn draped, standing facing, head right, holding scythe. RIC 210 (Viminacium); Göbl 1559a. From the JB (Edmonton) collection Scarce type with attractive toning, struck on an impressively oblong flan. A die crack just above the portrait makes it look like he's wearing a baseball cap! **36**



280 Valerian I (253-260) Antoninianus, issued 256-258. Samosata, 3.56g, 20.5mm. Obv: IMP C P LIC VALERIANVS P F AVG, radiate, draped and cuirassed bust to right Rev: RESTITVT ORIENTIS, the Orient, turreted, standing to right, presenting wreath to emperor standing to left, holding spear. RIC 287 Ex Spink e-Circular 1 Part 1, lot 352A(part) 04.02.2020 (from the Nomos Brasiliana collection, ex John A Seeger, CNG eAuction 172, 5 September 2007, lot 355[part]) "Restorer of the East": Among the most ironic coins in the Roman series, this type celebrates some minor successes against the Persians which are quite laughable in retrospect, due to what happened next. In 260, Valerian was defeated and captured by the Sasanian Shah Shapur I in Syria, the first Roman Emperor to be captured in battle. For years afterwards, Valerian was subjected to many humiliations, possibly even serving as a step stool for Shapur to mount his horse. His son Gallienus was occupied by war in the West and so was unable to come to his father's aid. Valerian ultimately died in captivity. **24**



281 Divus Valerian II (died 258) AR antoninianus, issued 258-59. Cologne, 2.64g, 23mm. Obv: DIVO VALERIANO CAES; Radiate and draped bust of Divus Valerian II to right, seen from behind. Rev. CONSACRATIO Valerian II, raising his right hand and holding sceptre in his left, flying right on peacock. RIC 9, MIR 911e. From the Severus Alexander collection; acquired from CGB in 2015. Note the local variant spelling "ConsAcratio." **26**



282 Postumus (260 - 269) AR antoninianus. Lugdunum, 3.60g, 19mm. Obv: IMP C POSTVMVS P F AVG; Radiate, draped, & cuirassed bust right. Reverse: MINER FAVTR; Minerva, helmeted, draped, running left, holding olive-branch in right hand and spear and shield in left hand RIC V Postumus 74 From the Caesar_Augustus collection, acquired from Aeternitas Numismatics in 2017. Scarce and desirable reverse type unique to Postumus. The legend means "favoured by Minerva," presenting Postumus as wise and a master of strategic warfare. **30**



283 Postumus (260-269) AR Antoninianus, issued 262-3. Trier, 3.00g, 21.5mm. Obv: IMP C POSTVMVS P F AVG, radiate, draped and cuirassed bust right Rev: HERC PACIFERO, Hercules standing to left, holding olive branch, club and lion's skin. RIC V.2 67; RSC 101a Ex Spink e-Circular 1 Part 1, lot 352A(part) 04.02.2020 (from the Nomos Brasiliana collection, ex John A Seeger, CNG eAuction 172, 5 September 2007, lot 355[part]) A nice, forlorn-looking portrait of Postumus, with lovely toning and a nice pedigree. **30**



284 Postumus (259-268) Antoninianus, 3rd emission, 263-265. Trier, 3.28g, 21mm. Obv: IMP C POSTVMVS P F AVG; radiate, draped and cuirassed bust right Rev: PROVIDENTIA AVG; Providentia standing left, holding globe in right hand, transverse scepter in left. RIC V 80; Mairat 97; RSC 295a. From the arnoldoe collection; ex Otto Helbing Nachfolger 86, 25.11.1942, lot 2139. (A scan of the catalogue is available at bit.ly/helbing1942.) Otto Helbing founded a coin firm in 1878, and their first auction was held in 1888. Helbing's nephew Heinrich Hirsch joined the firm in 1900. Under the Nazis, the firm split. The Hirsch family fled to Czechoslovakia before the war and ultimately reopened under their family name in Munich in 1953, continuing to this day. Meanwhile, Otto Helbing Nachf. remained in Germany and held auctions in Munich under the auspices of the Nazis. This coin is from one of those auctions, which took place two months after the first allied bombing of the city. One wonders about the source of the material, given the large amounts of plunder looted from Jewish and other victims of the Nazi regime. **26**



285 Postumus (260-269) AR antoninianus, issued 266–267. Trier, 4.31g, 21mm. Obv: IMP C POSTVMVS P F AVG; radiate, draped, & cuirassed bust right Rev: SAECVLI FELICITAS; Postumus, draped, cuirassed, standing r., holding spear in r. hand and globe in l. hand. Mairat 365; RIC V 83/325. From the Oriensis collection Nice portrait, attractive patina, better type. **26**



286 Gallienus (253-268) AE Antoninianus, issued 267-8. Rome, 3.49g, 19mm. Obv: GALLIENVS AVG; radiate head right Rev: SOLI CONS AVG; Pegasus leaping right; H in ex. RIC 283 From the Severus Alexander collection. A delightful example of this charming type, with a rather displeased-looking pursed lip portrait, and a perfect Pegasus. **30**



287 Claudius II (268-270) AE antoninianus, issued mid-270. Milan, 4.19g, 20mm. Obv: IMP CLAVDIVS P F AVG; Draped and cuirassed bust right Rev: PAX AVG; Pax stg. l., holding olive branch in r. hand and long vertical sceptre in l.; P in ex. MER-RIC 80 (temp), Normanby 1039, RIC 156. From the Severus Alexander collection. A nice example with an especially crisp & detailed reverse. The vertical sceptre type seems to be considerably scarcer than w/ transverse sceptre; cf. CNG E-Auction 406 lot 748, 27.09.2017 (hammer 320 USD!) **26**



288 Aurelian (270 - 275) billon antoninianus. Serdica (2nd off.), 3.77g, 21mm. Obv: IMP AVRELIANVS AVG; Radiate, draped, & cuirassed bust r. Reverse: IOVI CONSER; Aurelian, standing right, holding sceptre, receiving globe from Jupiter, standing left, holding sceptre, S in ex. RIC V Aurelian 260, MER-RIC 2583 (this is the plate coin) From the Caesar_Augustus collection, Ex. Jacquier Auction 45, 14.09.2018, Lot 1200, from the Philippe Gysen collection (realized 70 EUR). Lovely surfaces, bizarre portrait style combining perspective from the front and from behind! Both RIC online and the Jacquier catalogue note the awkward portrait engraving, which shows (quite impossibly!) both of Aurelian's cuirassed shoulders. Only 6 examples are noted, with only 2 with this unusual and interesting portrait style; this coin is the better of the two - best of type, in other words. **40**



289 Aurelian (270-275) AE Antoninianus, issued 271-2 (5th issue). Siscia, 3rd officina, 3.65g, 21mm. Obv: IMP AVRELIANVS AVG; Radiate and cuirassed bust r. Rev: IOVI CONSER, Aurelian receiving globe from Jupiter, *T in ex. RIC 225, MER-RIC 2152(temp) **24**



290 Aurelian (270-275) AE antoninianus, issued summer 271. Milan, 3.29g, 20mm. Obv: IMP AVRELIANVS AVG; Radiate, draped, and cuirassed bust right Rev: ROMAE AETERNAE; Emperor standing right before Roma seated left on shield, holding Victory and scepter; Q in ex. MER-RIC 1449 (temp) From the Severus Alexander collection. Very crisp reverse, with a portrait resembling Claudius II. Possibly a 1st issue rather than 2nd, as listed in RIC online? Deserves study. **24**



291 Aurelian (270-275) Antoninianus, issued 273-4. Cyzicus, 3.46g, 23mm. Obv: IMP C AVRELIANVS AVG, radiate and cuirassed bust of Aurelian right Rev: ORIENS AVG, Sol standing left, extending arm and holding globe, between two seated and bound captives RIC 363; MER-RIC 3008(temp) Silvered. Scarce - only nine examples documented in RIC V online. From the JB (Edmonton) collection **24**



292 Aurelian (270-275) Antoninianus/aurelianus, issued 274. Milan, 3.69g, 23mm. Obv: IMP C AVRELIANVS AVG; radiate and cuirassed bust right Rev: ORIENS AVG, Sol walking left between two captives, hand upraised and holding globe; SM in exergue. MER-RIC 1517(temp); LV 4759-72; RIC 150. Excellent detail. **24**



293 Aurelian (270-275) Antoninianus, issued 274. Tripolis, 3.87g, 21mm. Obv: IMP C AVRELIANVS AVG, radiate and cuirassed bust of Aurelian right Rev: RESTITVT ORBIS; female standing right, presenting wreath to emperor, standing facing, head left, holding spear; *//KA. MER-RIC 3228(temp) From the JB (Edmonton) collection Silvered, scarce mint. **24**



294 Tetricus II (272-274) AE Antoninianus. Trier, 3.00g, 18mm. Obv: C PIV ESV TETRICVS CAES; Radiate, draped and cuirassed bust right. Rev: PAX AVG; Pax standing left, holding a branch in her right hand and a long scepter in her left. RIC 248, Cunetio 2613. From the Severus Alexander collection. Probably issued shortly after Tetricus II was named Caesar, this type usually occurs only as an imitation. By contrast, this coin is certainly an official mint product. Scarce as such, with an unusually nice obverse and charming portrait. **24**



295 Tacitus (275-276) Antoninianus, issued Jan.-June 276. Cyzicus 3rd emission, 3.83g, 22.5mm. Obv: IMP C M CL TACITVS AVG, radiate, draped and cuirassed bust of Tacitus right Rev: SPE-S PVBLICA, Victory standing right, presenting wreath to Tacitus standing left, holding sceptre Cf. RIC 207; MER-RIC – (this coin submitted) - unique? See 4026 (1st off., 2 spec.), 4038 (3rd off., 4 spec.) and 4044 (4th off., 1 spec.) From the JB (Edmonton) collection Unpublished, fully silvered, well struck, crisp detail, with underlying lustre. A fantastic coin! Estimate: 150 This bust type (B1) is very rare for the 3rd emission at Cyzicus, with only 7 examples listed in RIC online for any officina with this reverse type. Missing in the catalogue is the second officina; this coin has been submitted for inclusion and will no doubt be the plate coin for some time to come, as it is a beauty! **50**



296 Tacitus (275-276) Antoninianus, issued first half of 276. Serdica, 3.49g, 22mm. Obv: IMP C TACITVS INVICTVS P F AVG; radiate, draped and cuirassed bust of Tacitus right Rev: PROVIDEN DEOR, Fides Militum standing facing, head right, holding two standards, facing Sol standing left, extending arm and holding globe; KAA in ex. RIC 196; MER-RIC 3979(temp). Very rare - only five examples recorded in RIC V online, and only 12 with this obverse legend. From the JB (Edmonton) collection Rare and historically important obverse legend. Also: on several dies from Serdica we see the unusual, almost runic, letterforms found in the exergue of this specimen. (Horn silver; probably removable with thiosulfate, but not unattractive as is.) After a long interregnum following the death of Aurelian, the elderly Princeps Senatus was ultimately chosen to succeed him. Tacitus favoured the Senate with greater responsibilities, but this would be its last gasp before Diocletian's reforms. Tacitus also waged war against the Goths, and his successes probably explain the Invictus (unconquered) in this unusual obverse legend, as well as the growing association between the army and Sol Invictus. **60**



297 Probus (276-282) AE antoninianus, issued 278. Siscia, 4.30g, 22mm. Obv: IMP C M AVR PROBVS P F AVG; Radiate and cuirassed bust right. Rev: RESTITVT ORBIS / II / XXI; Female standing right, presenting wreath to emperor standing left, holding globe and sceptre. RIC 731, Alföldi type 57, n° 90. From the Severus Alexander collection; acquired from NFA in the 90s. **24**



298 Probus (276 - 282) AE Antoninianus. Rome, 3.30g, 23mm. Obv: IMP PROBVS AVG; Radiate, draped and cuirassed bust right. Rev: ADVENTVS AVG; Probus on horseback right raising hand and holding scepter, bound captive at feet of horse, R crescent S in exergue. RIC157 From TheRed collection Lovely example, great portrait with a detailed cuirass. Adventus types mark the arrival of the emperor at the mint city. **24**



299 Probus (276-282) AE Antoninianus, issued 278. Siscia (5th emission), 3.08g, 22mm. Obv: IMP C M AVR PROBVS P AVG; Radiate and mantled bust left, holding eagle-tipped sceptre. Rev: VIRTVS PROBI AVG / XXIV; Mars advancing right, holding spear and trophy. RIC 816var (bust type) Attractive reverse of this popular type; also very rare - not listed on Probs.net for this bust type and officina combination; only one on acsearch. **24**



300 Probus (276-282) Antoninianus, issued 281. Siscia, 3.37g, 12.5mm. Obv: IMP PROBVS P F AVG; Radiate bust left, in imperial mantle Rev: CONCORDIA MILIT; Emperor standing right, clasping hand of Concordia; XXVII in ex. RIC 666var. (bust type) The left bust type with imperial mantle is very rare - the Gysen example listed in Probus.net sold for 320 EUR in Jacquier Auction 46 (lot 482), 20.09.2019; the only other on acsearch sold for 380 EUR in Rauch Auction 90 (lot 839) 04.06.2012. **30**



301 Maximianus (286-305), antoninianus, issued c. 290. Siscia, second officina, 3.69g, 23mm. Obv: IMP C M A VAL MAXIMIANVS P AVG; Radiate bust right, heroically nude, with slight drapery on both shoulders. Rev: CONSERVATOR AVGG / B / XXIKOY; Maximianus, holding sceptre, and Hercules, holding club, standing facing one another and sacrificing over tripod between. RIC 581var. cf. Naumann 44 lot 1118, 07.08.2016 (realized 725 EUR) (RIC 580, the more common obverse legend) Extremely rare bust type and scarce obverse legend (none on acsearch, one listed is misidentified). An impressive coin. RIC catalogues a bare bust viewed from behind, which is reasonably common, but this impressive heroic bust viewed from the front, and with prominent pectoral muscles, is extremely rare. There could be no better illustration of the Herculean association with Maximianus, who was by all accounts a powerfully built man. **50**



302 Galerius as Caesar (296 - 297), AE follis, issued 296-7. Rome (5th off.), 9.46g, 28mm. Obv: GAL VAL MAXIMIANVS NOB C; laureate head right Rev: GENIO POP-VLI ROMANI; Genius, wearing modius, nude, chlamys draped over left shoulder, standing left, holding patera in right hand and cornucopiae in left hand; R in left field, ε in ex. RIC VI Rome 66b From the Caesar_Augustus collection, acquired from Forum Ancient Coins, ex. CNG Electronic Auction 456, Lot 751 (part of). Rare early Rome follis of Galerius (only one of this RIC number on acsearch, different officina). **26**



303 Maximianus, first reign (285-305), AE follis, issued 296 - 297. Heraclea (5th off.), 10.35g, 28mm. Obv: IMP C M A MAXIMIANVS P F AVG; Laureate head r. Rev: GENIO POPV-L-I ROMANI; Genius, wearing modius, nude, chlamys draped over left shoulder, standing left, pouring liquid from patera in right hand and holding cornucopiae in left hand. HTE in ex. RIC VI Heraclea 17b From the Caesar_Augustus collection, ex. Frank S. Robinson Auction 107, Lot 349. Estimate: 130 Perfect strike, AU, with near full silvering and impressive detail. **50**



304 Galerius as Caesar (293-305), AE follis, issued 296. Siscia (1st off.), 9.33g, 26.5mm. Obv: MAXIMIANVS NOB CAES; laureate head right Rev: GENIO POP-VLI ROMANI; Genius, wearing modius, nude, chlamys draped over left shoulder, standing left, holding patera in right hand and cornucopiae in left hand; A in right field, *SIS in ex. RIC VI Siscia 98b From the Caesar_Augustus collection, acquired from Nicholas Economopoulos. Very crisp, fully silvered, with lovely tone. **40**



305 Galerius as Caesar (293 - 305), AE follis, issued 296-7. Rome (7th off.), 9.83g, 27.5mm. Obv: MAXIMIANVS NOB CAES; laureate head right Rev: GENIO POPV-LI ROMANI; Genius, wearing modius, nude, chlamys draped over left shoulder, standing left, holding patera in right hand and cornucopiae in left hand; R in left field, retrograde Z in ex. RIC VI Rome 67b From the Caesar_Augustus collection, acquired from Forum Ancient Coins, ex. CNG Electronic Auction 456, Lot 751 (part of). Rare early Rome follis of Galerius (only two of this RIC number on acsearch). **30**



306 Constantius I as Caesar (293-305), AE follis, issued 296-99. London, 7.99g, 27mm. Obverse: FL VAL CONSTANTIVS NOB C; laureate and cuirassed bust right Reverse: GENIO POPV-LI ROMANI; Genius, wearing modius, nude, chlamys draped over left shoulder, standing left, holding patera in right hand and cornucopiae in left hand RIC VI Londinium 14a, Cloke & Toone 2.01.010. Cloke & Toone combine RIC 14b and 20 into one catalogue number due to the presence of continuous variation in bust size; there are not really two distinct bust types as RIC would have it. From the Caesar_Augustus collection, Ex. Frank S. Robinson Auction 110, Lot 317 London folles are rarely seen with so much silvering. An early London follis of Constantius makes an historically significant addition to a collection, since he was the one to retake Britain from Allectus. Cloke & Toone comment that the portraits of Constantius are much more likely to be of better, more refined style than those of the other tetrarchs, possibly an instance of "making the boss look good." This is an extremely nice example. **40**



307 Diocletian (284-305) AE Follis, issued 296-97. Trier, 9.38g, 26.5mm. Obv: Laureate head left Rev: Genius standing left, holding patera and cornucopia; Γ/TR. RIC VI 176a. From the Severus Alexander collection, ex Felzmann Auction 169 lot 301, 30.06.2020 (hammer 95 EUR) Scarce left-facer, with lovely surfaces and good detail. **50**



308 Diocletian (284-305) AE follis, issued 297. Antioch, 10.99g, 26mm. Obv: IMP C DIOCLETIANVS P F AVG, laureate head right Rev: GENIO POPV-LI ROMANI, Genius standing left, holding patera and cornucopia; crescent/E in right field, ANT in ex. RIC 48a. A very pleasant example. In 297 when this coin was issued, Galerius suffered an ignominious defeat at the hands of the Sasanian shah Narses. To punish his Caesar for his ineptitude, Diocletian made him march for a mile on foot at the head of the Imperial caravan. **24**



309 Diocletian (284-305) AE follis, issued 297-298. Heraclea, 8.96g, 28.5mm. Obv: IMP CC VAL DIOCLETIANVS PF AVG; laureate head right (large head type). Rev: GENIO POPVLI ROMANI; Genius standing left, naked but for chlamys over left shoulder (falls low), holding patera and cornucopia; HTB in exergue. From the Shea19 collection, acquired from from ECC Coins at NYINC 2018. **24**



310 Maximianus, first reign (285-305), AE follis, issued 297-8. Heraclea, 10.05g, 28mm. Obv: IMP C MA MAXIMIANVS P F AVG; laureate head right Rev: GENIO POPVLI ROMANI, Genius, wearing modius, nude, chlamys draped over left shoulder, standing left, pouring liquid from patera in right hand and holding cornucopiae in left hand, HTA in ex. RIC 19b From the Caesar_Augustus collection, acquired from Economopoulos Numismatics. Excellent portrait, most silvering remains (toned). **30**



311 Constantius I as Caesar (293-305), AE follis, issued 297-8. Alexandria (3rd off.), 10.40g, 27mm. Obverse: FAL VAL CONSTANTIVS NOB CAES; laureate head right; ties divergent Reverse: GENIO POPV-L-I ROMANI; Genius, wearing modius, nude, chlamys draped over left shoulder, standing left, pouring liquid from patera in right hand and holding cornucopiae in left hand; Γ in right field, ALE in ex. RIC VI Alexandria 27a From the Caesar_Augustus collection, acquired from Incitatus Coins Very pleasing natural patina. A scarce issue in the first place, this coin is rare and special due to the spelling error initiating the obverse legend: "FAL". The engraver no doubt got confused between "GAL VAL" for Galerius, and "FL VAL" for Constantius. **50**



312 Constantius I, AE Follis, Antioch, issued 299-300. 8.97g, 27mm. RIC 53a From the Shea19 collection **5**



313 Diocletian (284-305) imitation follis, after 303. Unofficial mint, 4.31g, 27-30mm. Obv: IMP DIOCLETIANVS AVG; Laureate bust right. Rev. GEMO POPV-LI ROMNNI; The Genius of the Roman people, nude but for chlamys, standing front, head to left, wearing kalathos and sacrificing out of patera over lighted altar with his right hand and holding cornucopiae in his left. S-F in fields, IRI in ex. Imitating RIC VI 522 (Trier) From the Caesar_Augustus collection Early imitation folles are rare, by contrast with imitations of Constantinian era coins. A very interesting example! **40**



314 Diocletian as Senior Augustus (“abdication issue”), AE follis issued 305 - 306. Serdica (3rd off.), 9.89g, 28.5mm. Obv: D N DIOCLETIANO FELICISSIMO SEN AVG; Laureate bust r., wearing imperial mantle, holding olive branch in right hand and mappa in left hand. Rev: PROVIDENTIA DEORVM QVIES AVGG; Providentia, draped, standing right, extending right hand to Quies; Quies, draped, standing left, holding branch in right hand and leaning on sceptre with left hand; in left field, S; in right field, F, officina letter (Γ) between, •SM•SD• in ex. RIC VI Serdica 15a From the Caesar_Augustus collection, Ex. CNG E-Auction 422, Lot 601 (realized 110 USD). A beautiful coin with much of its silvering remaining. Estimate: 150
The imperial system instituted by Augustus was marred by periodic struggles for the succession, which descended into total chaos in the third century. Part of Diocletian's plan for the tetrarchy was to provide for smooth transitions of power from the Augusti to the Caesars, but his hopes were to be dashed. This coin was issued to celebrate the retirement of Diocletian from active political involvement to a sort of “emperor emeritus” status. Diocletian was happy to focus his efforts on raising prize cabbages, but his colleague, Maximian, was not... which was about to cause a lot of trouble! **65**



315 Maximianus (first reign, 285-305) AE 'Abdication' Follis, issued 305-7. Cyzicus, 10.48g, 28mm. Obv: D N MAXIMIANO FELICISSIMO SEN AVG; laureate half-length bust right, wearing imperial mantle, holding olive-branch and mappa. Rev: PROVIDENTIA DEORVM QVIES AVGG, Providentia standing right, extending right hand to Quies standing left, holding branch and leaning on scepter; S/F in fields, KΔ in ex. RIC VI 23b (S) Nicely patinated example with some silvering remaining. Estimate: 100
The imperial system instituted by Augustus was marred by periodic struggles for the succession, which descended into total chaos in the third century. Part of Diocletian's plan for the tetrarchy was to provide for smooth transitions of power from the Augusti to the Caesars, but his hopes were to be dashed. This coin was issued to celebrate the retirement of Maximianus from active political involvement to a sort of “emperor emeritus” status, but Maximianus resigned his position only reluctantly. Soon after he emerged as emperor again, first as an advocate for his son Maxentius in Italy, then in Constantine's camp - falling afoul of both, though, and ending up dead. **50**



316 Divus Constantius I (died 306) AE follis, issued 307-310. London, 6.47g, 26mm. Obv: DIVO CONSTANTIO PIO, laureate, veiled and cuirassed bust of Constantius I right Rev: MEMORIA FELIX, altar with eagle on either side; PLN in exergue. RIC 110; CT 5.04.010. Some corrosion, mostly on obverse. **24**



317 Galerius as Augustus (305-311) AE follis, issued 307. Heraclea (3rd off.), 8.62g, 28mm. Obv: IMP C GAL VAL MAXIMIANVS P F AVG; laureate head right Rev: GENIO POPV-LI ROMANI; Genius, wearing modius, nude, chlamys draped over left shoulder, standing left, pouring liquid from patera in right hand and holding cornucopiae in left hand; HTF in ex. RIC VI Heraclea 33 From the Caesar_Augustus collection, acquired from Harlan J. Berk in 2018 Galerius is much scarcer as Augustus than as Caesar. **26**



318 Maximinus II, as Caesar (305-309) AE Follis, issued 308-9. Nicomedia, 7.20g, 25 mm. Obv: GAL VAL MAXIMINVS NOB CAES; Laureate head of Maximinus II to right. Rev: GENIO CA-ESARIS CMH (mark of value); Genius, nude but for chlamys, standing front, head to left, wearing kalathos and holding patera from which liquor flows in his right hand and cornucopiae in his left; SMNB in ex. RIC 55. From the Shea19 collection, Ex. Leu Numismatik, Web Auction 11, lot 1972, 22.02.2020. A superior example, with excellent detail. **30**



319 Maxentius (307-312), AE follis. Ostia (3rd off.), 5.45g, 24.5mm. Obv: IMP C MAXENTIUS P F AVG; laureate head right Reverse: AETE-RNITAS-AUGN; Castor and Pollux standing facing one another, each leaning on sceptre and holding bridle of horse; MOSTT in ex. RIC VI Ostia 35 From the Caesar_Augustus collection; ex CNG Auction 425, Lot 550; from the WRG Collection (acquired by WRG from William Porter, July 1991). **26**



320 Constantine I 'The Great' (307-337), AE follis, issued 309-310. Lugdunum, 4.68g, 23mm. Obv: IMP CONSTANTINVS P F AVG, laureate, draped, and cuirassed, from the back Rev: SOLI INVICTO COMITI, Sol standing left, chlamys falling from left shoulder, holding globe and raising right hand; F-T, PLG in ex. RIC 310. From the Caesar_Augustus collection. A superb example with a wonderful dark green patina, much better than the photo indicates. **30**



321 Constantine I 'The Great' (307-337), AE follis, issued 310-313. Trier, 3.91g, 23mm. Obv: IMP CONSTANTINVS AVG; laureate & cuirassed bust right Rev: SOLI INVICTO COMITI; Bust of Sol, radiate, draped, right seen from behind RIC VI Treveri 890 From the Caesar_Augustus collection, ex. Frank S. Robinson, Auction 107 Lot 369 The most spectacular and desirable type in AE to represent the Sol period in Constantine's religious development. Beginning in 310, Constantine's coinage increasingly focused on the Unconquered Sun, Sol Invictus, represented as companion ("comes") to the emperor. (This same term was contemporaneously used for the companions of Alexander the Great as well as official positions in Constantine's court and administration, giving rise to the term "count" in English and cognates in other languages: "compte," "conte," "conde" etc.) Representations of Sol in Roman iconography date back to the 5th century BCE, and there was clearly some degree of syncretism with the Greek Helios. On the coinage, Sol takes on an increasingly important role beginning with Gallienus, and Aurelian promoted the cult to supreme importance, alleging the help of Sol Invictus in his victory over Zenobia. In his search for a patron deity in his conflict with Maxentius, Constantine may have borrowed from Aurelian's example, perhaps initially interpreting the sun-prompted vision of a "cross-shaped trophy" reported by Eusebius as indicating Sol's favour, and only later shifting to Christian monotheistic interpretation. Sol continued to play a prominent role on the coinage until 319 at which point he suddenly disappears. **40**



322 Constantine I 'The Great' (307-337), AE follis, issued late 310-311. London, 3.59g, 23-24mm. Obv: IMP CONSTANTINVS P F AVG; Laureate and cuirassed bust right. Rev: SOLI INVICTO COMITI; Sol standing left with raised right hand, holding globe with left; T-F across field, PLN in ex. RIC 121a, C&T 6.02.010 Issued after the third weight reduction at London. Maximian simply couldn't kick the rebellious habit, and in 310 he pretended Constantine was dead and assumed the purple. Constantine quickly moved to quell the revolt and Maximian was compelled to commit suicide. Meanwhile, Constantine's propaganda war against Maxentius included proclaiming his descent from the victorious Claudius II and the adoption of Claudius's patron god Sol Invictus, in opposition to Maxentius's invocation of Mars. **24**



323 Constantine I 'The Great' (307-337) AE half follis, issued 310-311. Trier, 2.14g, 18mm. Obv: CONSTANTINVS AVG; Laureate and draped bust right, seen from behind Rev: MARTI CONSERV; Mars standing right, holding reversed spear and round shield both set on ground; PTR in ex. RIC VI 896. Scarce denomination, also one of the last depictions of a traditional Roman god on a coin. **24**



324 Maximinus II Daia (309-313) AE follis, issued 311-12. Alexandria, 6.93g, 25mm.. Obv: IMP C GALER VAL MAXIMINVS P F AVG; laureate head of Maximinus II right Rev: BONO GENIO PII IMPERATORIS; Genius standing facing, head left, holding patera and cornucopiae; (crescent)-A/K-X//ALE. RIC 144b A superb example of this somewhat unusual type, BONO GENIO, which was issued briefly and only in Alexandria. **60**



325 Maximinus II Daia (308-313) AE follis, issued 312-13. Alexandria. 5.00g, 21mm. Obv: IMP C GAL VAL MAXIMINVS P F AVG; laureate head right Reverse: GENIO - AVGVSTI; Genius, wearing modius, nude, chlamys draped over left shoulder, standing left, holding head of Serapis in right hand and cornucopiae in left hand; star, N, and palm in left field, Δ in right, ALE in ex. RIC VI Alexandria 160b Provenance: From the Caesar_Augustus collection, Ex. JAZ Numismatics Auction 108 Lot 6 (from the Eng Collection) Nice example of the "Head on a platter" type; 80% silvering remaining. This coin was issued in the name of Maximinus, the last zealous persecutor of Christians, near the end of his life when he was defeated and rendered irrelevant by Licinius I at the Battle of Tzirallum. **26**



326 Maximinus II Daia (308-313) AE follis, issued 312. Nicomedia, 4.73g, 23mm. Obv: IMP C GAL VAL MAXIMINVS P F AVG; laureate head right Rev: GENIO A-VGVSTI; Genius, wearing modius, nude, chlamys draped over left shoulder, standing left, pouring liquid from patera in right hand and holding cornucopiae in left hand; to left, altar; Γ in right field, SMN in ex. RIC VI Nicomedia 71a From the Caesar_Augustus collection, acquired from Busso Nachf. 2018. Very crisp! **26**



327 Constantine I 'The Great' (307-337) AE follis, issued 313-15. Cyzicus, 2.79g, 21.5mm. Obv: IMP C FL VAL CONSTANTINVS P F AVG; Laureate head right. Rev: IOVI CONSERVATORI / B / SMK; Jupiter standing front, head to left, holding Victory on globe in his right hand and long scepter in his left; at his feet, eagle standing left, head to right and holding wreath in his beak. RIC 3. From TheRed collection Nice mustachioed portrait. **24**



328 Constantine I 'The Great' (307-337), AE Follis, issued 314-315. Rome, 3.15g, 19.5mm. Obv: IMP CONSTANTINVS P F AVG, laureate, draped and cuirassed bust right Rev: SOLI INVICTO COMITI, Sol standing left, raising right hand and holding globe; R/X-F//RP. RIC VII 27. A superb example. **24**



329 Byzantine Weights, c. 5th-6th century. Weight of 12 Keratia made from a follis of Constantine I, issued 314-15. Rome, 2.08g, 18mm. Obv: IMP CONSTANTINVS P F AVG; Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust of Constantine I to right. Engraved with # formed out of four engraved straight lines. Rev: SOLI INVICTO COMITI / R - F / X // RP; Sol, radiate, standing front, head to left, raising his right hand in salute and holding globe in his left. RIC 27. From the Severus Alexander collection; ex Leu Numismatik Web Auction 7 lot 1589, 23.02.2019 (hammer: 101 CHF). a half nomisma or semmissis **80**



330 Constantine I 'The Great' (307-337), AE follis, issued 314. Rome, 3.61g, 22mm. Obv: IMP CONSTANTINVS P F AVG; laureate & cuirassed bust right Rev: SOLI INVICTO COMITI; Sol, radiate, chlamys draped over left shoulder, standing left, raising right hand and holding globe in left hand; R/F//R*P RIC VII Rome 20 From the Caesar_Augustus collection, acquired from Carpe Diem Numismatics 2018 A particularly nice example. See lot 321 for a description of Constantine's "Sol period." **24**



331 Constantine I 'The Great' (307-337), AE follis, issued 315. Rome, 3.55g, 20mm. Obv: IMP CONSTANTINVS P F AVG; laureate, draped, & cuirassed bust right Rev: SOLI INVICTO COMITI; Sol, radiate, chlamys draped across left shoulder, standing left, raising right hand and holding globe in left hand, C in left field, S in right, RP in ex. Reference: RIC VII Rome 40 From the Caesar_Augustus collection, acquired from Carpe Diem Numismatics 2018 Nice contrast between silvered fields and dark portrait on obv. See lot 321 for a description of Constantine's "Sol period." **24**



332 Constantine I 'The Great' (307-337), AE follis, issued 315-316. Lugdunum, 3.35g, 19mm. Obv: IMP CONSTANTINVS P F AVG; laureate, draped, & cuirassed bust right Rev: SOLI INVICTO COMITI; Sol, radiate, standing left, chlamys draped across left shoulder, raising right hand and holding globe in left hand, TF in left field, * in right, PLG in ex. RIC VII Lugdunum 33 From the Caesar_Augustus collection, acquired from Carpe Diem Numismatics 2018 Constantine looks very tired on this lovely example. Scarcer control marks. See lot 321 for a description of Constantine's "Sol period." **24**



333 Constantine I 'The Great' (307-337) AE follis, issued 315-16. Alexandria mint, 3.71g, 20mm. Obv: IMP FL VAL CONSTANTINVS P F AVG; Laureate head right Rev: IOVI CONSERVATORI, Jupiter standing left, holding globe surmounted by Victory, leaning on sceptre; eagle with wreath standing to left; K-(wreath)/A/X//ALE. RIC VII 13 (R2) From TheRed collection, acquired from Forum EF with substantial silvering, some flatness to strike at right side. Rare. This coin came out just as civil war was starting between Constantine and Licinius; immediately after this issue came Licinius's brief elevation of Valens (seen on very similar coins from Alexandria). Genuinely rare. Interestingly, folles from Alexandria in this period seem more likely than other issues to retain substantial silvering. **30**



334 Constantine I 'The Great' (307-337), AE follis, issued 316. Trier, 3.37g, 20.5mm. Obv: IMP CONSTANTINVS AVG; laureate, draped, & cuirassed bust right Rev: SOLI INVICTO COMITI; Sol, radiate, chlamys draped over left shoulder, standing left, raising right hand and holding globe in left hand, T/F//BTR RIC VII Treveri 101 From the Caesar_Augustus collection Choice EF. See lot 321 for a description of Constantine's "Sol period." **30**



335 Constantine II, as Caesar (317-337), issued 317-18. Ticinum, 2.80g, 18.5mm. Obv: CONSTANTINVS IVN NOB CAES; laureate, draped and cuirassed bust right, seen from behind Rev: CLARITAS REPVBLICAE; radiate Sol advancing left, holding whip, P in left field, mintmark S T. RIC VII 80(R2) While one cannot take RIC's rarity ratings serious for late Roman bronzes, this one is genuinely scarce, from one of the earliest issues after Constantine II was named Caesar. A lovely example. **30**



336 Constantine II as Caesar (317-337) AE follis, issued 317. Heraclea, 2.97g, 20mm. Obv: D N FL CL CONSTANTINVS NOB C; tiny laureate & draped bust left, holding sceptre in right hand and mappa in left hand Rev: PROVIDENTIAE CAESS; Camp gate with three turrets, without doors, •MHT• in ex. RIC VII Heraclea 26 From the Caesar_Augustus collection, ex. CNG Auction 138, Lot 261 Silvered & toned; fantastic tiny portrait of the one-year-old Caesar. **30**



337 Licinius II as Caesar (317-324) AE follis, issued 317-320. Nicomedia, 3.10g, 20mm. Obv: D N VAL LICIN LICINIVS NOB C; laureate, draped, & cuirassed bust right Reverse: PROVIDENTIAE CAESS; Jupiter, nude, chlamys draped across left shoulder, standing left, holding Victory on globe in right hand and leaning on sceptre with left hand; palm branch in left field, • on Δ in right, SMN in ex. RIC VII Nicomedia 34. From the Caesar_Augustus collection, ex. CNG Electronic Auction 456, Lot 751 (part of), from Classical Coins 2007. A superior example. **24**



338 Crispus (316-326) AE3 or follis, issued 322-323. Trier, 3.04g, 20.5mm. Obv: IVL CRISPVS NOB CAES; laureate, cuirassed bust left, spear in right hand over shoulder, shield on left arm Rev: BEATA TRANQVILLITAS; globe atop altar inscribed VO/TIS / XX in three lines; three stars above, •STR• in exergue. RIC VII 372. From TheRed collection **24**



339 Constantine I 'The Great' (307-337) AE follis, issued 322-23. Trier, 3.11g, 19mm. Obv: CONSTANTINVS AVG; laureate bust right, wearing imperial mantle and holding eagle-tipped sceptre Rev: BEATA TRANQVILLITAS, globe on altar inscribed VOT/IS/XX, three stars above; ·PTR· in ex. RIC 369. **24**



340 Constantine I 'The Great' (307-337) AE follis, issued 324-5. Lugdunum, 2.27g, 18.5mm. Obv: CONSTAN-TINVS AVG, laureate head of Constantine I right Rev: PROVIDEN-TIAE AVGG, campgate with two turrets; above, star; PLC in ex. RIC 225. One of the scarcer campgate mints for Constantine. **24**



341 Helena (324-330) AE Follis, issued c. 326. Trier, 2.25g, 19mm. Obv: Diademed and draped bust r. Rev: Securitas standing facing, head l., holding branch; in exergue, STR(pellet-in-crescent). RIC 481 From the Shea19 collection, Ex. Naville Numismatics, Auction 47, March 2019 (from the Cardinal Meisner (1933-2017) collection). An interesting provenance: besides being a Cardinal present at the conclaves electing three popes, Meisner was also Archbishop of Cologne and a close friend of both Pope John Paul II and Pope Benedict XVI. **30**



342 Constantius II as Caesar (324-337) AE follis, issued 328 - 329. Siscia, 3.22g, 19mm. Obv: FL IVL CONSTANTIVS NOB C; Laureate, draped, and cuirassed bust left Rev: PROVIDEN-TIAE CAESS; Camp gate with two turrets; star above, ΔSIS(two crescents) in ex. RIC VII Siscia 217 From the Caesar_Augustus collection, ex CNG Auction 262, Lot 394, 17.08.2011 (from the Elliott-Kent Collection) Excellent camp gate detail, with 12 layers. **24**



343 Constantius II, as Caesar (324-337), AE3, issued 333-335. Constantinople, 2.72g, 18.5mm. Obv: FL IVL CONSTANTIVS NOB C, laureate, draped and cuirassed bust right. Rev: GLOR-IA EXERC-ITVS, two soldiers standing with spears and shields, facing two standards between them, o in banners; CONSI dot in exergue. RIC VII Constantinople 75 (R2) Lovely portrait, and with considerable silvering remaining. **24**



344 Unofficial imitation of Crispus as Caesar (317-326), AE follis, issued 320 (produced c. 320-337). Imitating Thessalonica, 2.96g, 17mm. Obv: NPεONIS VOSIPP (one S and P retrograde); Laureate and cuirassed bust left, holding spear pointing forwards and shield Rev: VNR?NS EXERCIT, two captives seated between banner with ΛOT/XX; S - E in fields, TSA in ex. Imitating RIC 73 (R5) From the JB (Edmonton) collection. Estimate: 80 Imitations from this period of the VLPP/two victories types are plentiful, especially derived from the Siscia mint. This VIRTVS EXERCIT type was less imitated, and examples copying the Thessalonica mint are scarce to rare; the official source type with this bust is very rare. Overall, this is a marvelous imitative coin. **24**



345 Contemporary imitation of Constantine I 'The Great' (307-337), AE 3, copying Siscia issue of c. 320. 2.53g, 18.5mm. Obv: Pseudo-legend NNNNMMNNNN; helmeted and cuirassed bust of Constantine right Rev: Pseudo-legend NTPNI TH NtCMT, •ZTC• in ex.; two Victories standing facing each other holding shield above a small altar. From the Severus Alexander collection; ex Agora Auctions 2 lot 305 (part of) 17.12.2013 (from the Alfredo DeLaFe collection of barbarous coins) An attractive example. Probably produced in the northern reaches of the Danube. **24**



346 Contemporary imitation of Constantine I 'The Great' (307-337), AE 3, copying Siscia issue of c. 320. 3.14g, 18mm. Obv: Pseudo-legend; helmeted and cuirassed bust of Constantine right Rev: Pseudo-legend; two Victories standing facing each other holding shield above a small altar. From the Severus Alexander collection; ex Agora Auctions 2 lot 305 (part of) 17.12.2013 (from the Alfredo DeLaFe collection of barbarous coins) An attractive example with an appealing portrait. Probably produced in the northern reaches of the Danube. **24**



347 South India/Sri Lanka, c. 4th century, Imitation of Roman AE3. 2.71g, 16mm. Obv: Bust right Rev: Similar to Constantinian GLORIA EXERCITVS soldiers with standards reverse. Ex Stephen Album. Rare. Lovely coloured patina and appealing round-nosed portrait. Supply and demand have recently made prices on these Indian imitations rise quite dramatically. This auction contains the last of a small group we obtained from Steve Album. (A few are also included in the Indian section.) This coin was found in the Tamil Nadu state in south India, and is evidence of the trade ties that existed between the Roman Empire and the Tamil people under the mysterious Buddhist/Jain Kalabhra dynasty. The trade route went through the Red Sea, Gulf of Aden, and the Arabian Sea, taking advantage of the Monsoon winds. **24**



348 South India/Sri Lanka, c. 4th century, Imitation of Roman AE3. 2.62g, 17mm. Obv: Bust right Rev: Similar to Constantinian GLORIA EXERCITVS soldiers with standards reverse. Ex Stephen Album. Rare. Lovely coloured patina and an appealing portrait, with an elaborate coiffure and two neck rings. Supply and demand have recently made prices on these Indian imitations rise quite dramatically. This auction contains the last of a small group we obtained from Steve Album. (A few are also included in the Indian section.) This coin was found in the Tamil Nadu state in south India, and is evidence of the trade ties that existed between the Roman Empire and the Tamil people under the mysterious Buddhist/Jain Kalabhra dynasty. The trade route went through the Red Sea, Gulf of Aden, and the Arabian Sea, taking advantage of the Monsoon winds. **24**



349 South India/Sri Lanka, c. 4th century, Imitation of Roman AE3. 2.67g, 16mm. Obv: Laureate and cuirassed bust right Rev: Similar to Constantinian GLORIA EXERCITVS soldiers with standards reverse. Ex Stephen Album. Rare. Lovely coloured patina and appealing cartoonish portrait. Supply and demand have recently made prices on these Indian imitations rise quite dramatically. This auction contains the last of a small group we obtained from Steve Album. (A few are also included in the Indian section.) This coin was found in the Tamil Nadu state in south India, and is evidence of the trade ties that existed between the Roman Empire and the Tamil people under the mysterious Buddhist/Jain Kalabhra dynasty. The trade route went through the Red Sea, Gulf of Aden, and the Arabian Sea, taking advantage of the Monsoon winds. **24**



350 Constantius II (337-361) AE3, issued 347. Siscia, 1.64g, 16mm. Obv: CONSTANTI-VS P F AVG; diademed, draped and cuirassed bust right Rev: VICTORIA AVGG, Victory walking left, holding wreath and palm; in left field, Chi-Rho; *ASIS*. RIC 176; LRBC 785. This scarce issue with the chi-rho was produced on the occasion of Constantius Gallus being named Caesar. Siscia would soon fall to Magnentius. **24**



351 Constantius II (337-361), AE (double) centenionalis, issued 352-3. Trier, 5.34g, 23mm. Obv: D N CONSTANTIVS P F AVG; Pearl-diademed, draped, and cuirassed bust right Rev: SALVS AVG NOSTRI, large Chi-Rho; A-W flanking, with star in lower right field; TRP in ex. RIC VIII 335. Rare. From the JB (Edmonton) collection Chipped. Kent argued that this coin was issued by Poemenius, who revolted against Magentius in favour of Constantius, at Trier only; subsequently scholars have divided on the issue whether it was issued by Poemenius in 352, or by Constantius in 353 following his occupation of the city. In either case, this is a coin of great historical significance. It is interesting that Constantius, an Arian, adopted the Catholic reverse of Magnentius, at least for a short time; or that Poemenius regarded it as politic to represent Constantius in those terms. (See lot 264 for further details.) **30**



352 Constans (337-350), AE centenionalis/maiorina, issued 348 - 350. Rome, 6.05g, 23mm. Obverse: D N CONSTANS P F AVG; laureate, rosette-diademed, draped, & cuirassed bust right Reverse: FEL TEMP REPARATIO; Constans, draped, cuirassed, standing left on galley, holding phoenix on globe in right hand and standard with Chi-Rho on banner in left hand; steering the ship, seated Victory; S-I//RS Reference: RIC VIII Rome 134 From the Caesar_Augustus collection Good detail, and a lovely multi-coloured patina. **34**



353 Constantius Gallus, as Caesar (351-354) AE Centenionalis, issued 353-54. Sirmium, 2.33g, 18mm. Obv: D N CONSTANTIVS IVN NOB C; Bare head, draped and cuirassed bust right Rev: FEL TEMP REPARATIO; Soldier spearing fallen enemy horseman who reaches up to defend; ASIRM• in ex. RIC 53 Rare issue from not long before Constantius II had Gallus executed. **24**



354 Magnentius (350-353), reduced double centenionalis, issued 353. Lugdunum, 3.09g, 20mm. Obv: D N MAGNEN-TIVS P F AVG; Bare-headed, draped and cuirassed bust of Magnentius to right. Rev: SALVS DD NN AVG ET CAES / A - ω / LPLG; Large Chi-Rho. RIC 163, Bastien 210, Compas 475 From the JB (Edmonton) collection In 350, Magnentius was commander of the imperial guard. The army elevated him in opposition to Constans, who was soon assassinated. Initially successful, Magnentius was eventually defeated in 351 by Constantius II along the Danube in a huge battle with enormous casualties on both sides (25,000+ each). Magnentius retreated to Gaul, but after another defeat in 353, Magnentius fell on his sword. Following the evacuation of Italy in 352, Magnentius issued a new denomination of double value, replacing the centenionalis of the previous 10 years. This new coin of increased weight had little or no silver content and is evidence of the financial trouble faced by Magnentius toward the end of his reign. This rare late issue from Lugdunum was further reduced in weight, indicating an even more dire situation than in 352. From the reverse of this coin, one might assume that Magnentius was a staunch Christian, but this is uncertain. For one thing, he restored many rights to the pagans; for another, at the time this coin was issued Magnentius was concerned to attract Catholic support against Constantius, who was an Arian. The alpha-omega allusion to Revelations calls attention to the Catholic interpretation of the Trinity, as opposed to the Arian belief that The Son was distinct from, created by, and subordinate to The Father. **50**



355 Decentius as Caesar (351-353) AE centenionalis, issued 350-51. Rome, 4.38g, 21.5mm. Obv: MAG DECENTI-VS NOB CAES; bare-head ad and cuirassed bust right; behind, B Rev: VICT DD NN AVG ET CAES, two Victories standing facing one another, supporting between them wreath inscribed VOT/X/MVLT/X in four lines; *//RS. RIC 217; Bastien 487; LRBC 653. From the JB (Edmonton) collection Charming Rome-style portrait; scarcer from this mint. **24**



356 Julian II 'The Apostate' (360-363) AE maiorina. Thessalonica, 8.46g, 27mm. Obv: D N FL CL IVLI-ANVS P F AVG; pearl-diademed, draped, & cuirassed bust right Rev: SECVRITAS REIPVB; Bull, standing right, head facing; above, two stars; (palm branch left)TESG(palm branch right) in ex. RIC VIII Thessalonica 225 From the Caesar_Augustus collection, ex Classical Coins A nice high-grade example, but it wasn't quite high enough for someone, who inadvisedly added some hairline tooling on a small portion in the centre of the beard (evident only under magnification). **34**



357 Julian II 'The Apostate' (360-363) AE1/Double Maiorina. Arles (Constantina), 7.05g, 27.5mm. Obv: D N FL CL IVLIANVS P F AVG; Pearl-diademed and draped bust right Rev: SECVRITAS REIPVB; Bull standing right w/ 2 stars above, wreath in lower right field, TCON in ex. RIC VIII Arles 313, Sear 19146. Very appealing Arles-style portrait. **30**



358 Jovian (363-364) AE1/maiorina. Antioch, 8.19g, 28mm. Obv: D N IOVIANVS P F AVG; diademed, draped and cuirassed bust right Rev: VICTORIA ROMANORVM, emperor standing facing, head right, holding labarum and Victory on globe; ANTT. RIC 229; LRBC 2646. From the JB (Edmonton) collection Nice portrait on this large and popular type; the Antioch mint tends to feature the best portraits for this issue. This example is also blessedly free of tooling, an all too common problem with these. **60**



359 Procopius (365-366), AE3. Constantinople, 2.86g, 20mm. Obv: D N PROCOPIVS P F AVG, pearl-diademed, draped and cuirassed bust left. Rev: REPARATIO FEL TEMP, Procopius standing left, head right, holding labarum and resting hand on shield set on ground; Chi-Rho in upper right field, unidentified object by left foot. In ex. CONSS. RIC IX 17a From the JB (Edmonton) collection **30**



360 Valens (364-378), AR siliqua, issued 367-78. Trier, 2.15g, 18mm. Obv: D N VALENS P F AVG; Pearl-diademed, draped and cuirassed bust right. Rev: VRBS ROMA / TRPS• Roma seated left on cuirass, holding Victory on globe and reverted spear. RIC 27b and 45a. From the JB (Edmonton) collection Attractive; light scrape by ear of portrait. Valens was defeated and killed by the Goths in the famous Battle of Adrianople. **50**



361 Magnus Maximus (383-388), AE4. Rome (second officina), 1.52g, 12.5mm. Obv: D N MAG MAXIMVS P F AVG, diademed, draped and cuirassed bust right Rev: SPES ROMANORVM, campgate with two turrets; star above, RB in ex. RIC IX 59. Decent example, scarce mint for this type. **30**



362 Magnus Maximus (383-388), AE4. Aquileia (second officina), 1.13g, 13mm. Obv: D N MAG MAXIMVS P F AVG, diademed, draped and cuirassed bust right Rev: SPES ROMANORVM, campgate with two turrets; star above, SMAQS in ex. RIC IX 55b. **24**



363 Magnus Maximus (383-388), AE4. Aquileia (first officina), 0.89, 14mm. Obv: D N MAG MAXIMVS P F AVG, diademed, draped and cuirassed bust right Rev: SPES ROMANORVM, campgate with two turrets; star above, SMAQP in ex. RIC IX 55b. Rough obv., nice camp gate. **24**



364 Magnus Maximus (383-388), AE4. Trier, 1.00g, 13.5mm. Obv: D N MAG MAXIMVS P F AVG, diademed, draped and cuirassed bust right Rev: SPES ROMANORVM, campgate with two turrets; star above, SMTR in ex. RIC IX 87a. Very serviceable example. **30**



365 Flavius Victor (387-388) AE 4. Arles (Constantia), 1.00g, 14mm. Obv: D N FL VICTOR PF AVG, diademed, draped and cuirassed bust right Rev: SPES ROMANORVM, camp gate with two turrets; star above, SCON in ex. RIC IX 29b.2. **50**



366 Flavius Victor (387-388) AE4. Aquileia, 1.42g, 14mm. Obv: D N FL VICTOR P F AVG; Diademed, draped and cuirassed bust right. Rev: SPES ROMANORVM / SMAQP; Camp gate, with open door and two turrets; star above. RIC 55b.1. From the JB (Edmonton) collection; ex CNG E-Auction 116 lot 334, 15.06.2005. Well centred, with clear legends and mintmark, scarce thus. **50**



367 Arcadius (395-408), AE2, issued 393-5. Constantinople, 5.81g, 20.5mm. Obv: D N ARCADIVS P F AVG; Pearl-diademed & draped bust right. Rev: GLORIA ROMANORVM; Emperor standing facing, head right, holding standard and globe. CONSG in ex. RIC 88, Esty type 41. From the Severus Alexander collection; acquired from Warren Esty. This coin was issued when Arcadius's father, Theodosius I, went west to face off against the usurper Eugenius. Theodosius would die there (after a victory) and the teenaged Arcadius would be dominated by powerful personalities at court. **30**



368 Theodosius II (402-450) AE Maiorina. Cherson, 4.15g, 23mm. Obv: D N THEODOSIVS P F AVG; helmeted, diademed and draped bust right, holding shield on left arm and spear facing forwards Rev: CONCORDIA AG; Theodosius and Valentinian, nimbate, standing facing holding long cross between them; CONS in exergue. RIC 460; Vagi 3750; LRBC 2231. (Reverse die match to Roma Numismatics E-Sale 75 lot 907, 15.10.2020.) From the Severus Alexander collection, ex Warren Esty collection. Rare (only 6 on acsearch). The diadem has been slightly tooled. (Sadly tooling is not unusual on Cherson AEs.) The only large late Roman bronzes were minted for use in Cherson. Founded on the Crimean peninsula by Dorian Greeks in the 5th century BCE, the city was an important trading centre and point of connection to the vast tribes of the Russian and Asian steppe. It is now a UNESCO World Heritage site. While the coins bear the mint mark of Constantinople, it is generally agreed that their style and fabric indicate local production. This coin was issued not long after the city had been recovered from a brief occupation by the Huns. **60**



369 Honorius (393-423), AE4, issued 404-408. Rome, third officina, 1.74g, 15-17mm. Obv: DN HONOR-IVS PF AVG; pearl-diademed, draped, cuirassed bust right. Rev: VRBS ROMA FELIX; Roma standing facing, head also facing, holding trophy and Victory, shield resting against her legs. OF-T across fields; SMROM in ex. RIC X 1274(R), Esty type 49, LRBC 823 VRBS ROMA FELIX are scarce in this condition generally, but this variety, with Roma's head facing, is rare. It comes from earlier in the series when the flans were typically larger. This type is one of the most ironic in the entire Roman series. Issued only at Rome, it proclaims the luck of the city. In 408, when this issue was still being produced, the city was besieged by the Visigoths under Alaric, and then on Aug. 24th 410, someone opened Rome's Salarian Gate and the Goths pillaged the city for three horrific days. By the forgiving standards of an ancient sack, deaths were mercifully few, but the city was stripped of its enormous wealth and many captives were taken, including the emperor Honorius's sister, Galla Placidia, later forced to marry a Gothic leader. Innumerable great buildings were ransacked, including the Mausoleums of Augustus and Hadrian, where the ashes of emperors were scattered to the four winds. Rome had not experienced a sack for nearly 800 years. St. Jerome called it "the decapitation of the Empire," and to many it seemed like the end of the world. Thousands of refugees fled, the once wealthy now destitute. Combining deaths due to starvation, disease, and the sack itself, Rome's population fell from 800,000 to 500,000 practically overnight. The glory that was Rome was capital-O Over. At such a difficult time, it's understandable that the mint's products would suffer in quality. We have never seen a fully struck-up example with full legends; this coin is better than most. (For more on this fascinating type, see our write-up at <https://bit.ly/VRFdetails>.) **30**



370 Honorius (393-423), AE4, issued 404-408. Rome, first officina, 1.94g, 15mm. Obv: DN HONORIVS PF AVG; rosette-diademed, draped, cuirassed bust right. Rev: VRBS ROMA FELIX; Roma standing facing, head right, holding trophy and Victory, shield resting against her legs. OF-P across fields; SMROM in ex. RIC X 1281(S), Esty type 49. Hard to find with the rosette diadem, especially as nice as this. This type is one of the most ironic in the entire Roman series. Issued only at Rome, it proclaims the luck of the city. In 408, the city would be besieged by the Visigoths under Alaric, and two years later would be subjected to a sack... for the first time in 800 years. So much for Rome's luck! **36**



371 Honorius (393-423) AE4, issued 404-408. Rome, fourth officina, 2.02g 15.5mm. Obv: DN HONORI-VS PF AVG; pearl-diademed, draped, cuirassed bust right. Rev: VRBS ROMA FELIX; Roma standing facing, head to right, holding trophy and Victory, shield resting against her legs. OF-Q across fields; SMROM in ex. RIC X 1282, Esty type 49 This type is one of the most ironic in the entire Roman series. Issued only at Rome, it proclaims the luck of the city. In 408, when this issue was still being produced, the city was besieged by the Visigoths under Alaric, and then on Aug. 24th 410, someone opened Rome's Salarian Gate and the Goths pillaged the city for three horrific days. By the forgiving standards of an ancient sack, deaths were mercifully few, but the city was stripped of its enormous wealth and many captives were taken, including the emperor Honorius's sister, Galla Placidia, later forced to marry a Gothic leader. Innumerable great buildings were ransacked, including the Mausoleums of Augustus and Hadrian, where the ashes of emperors were scattered to the four winds. Rome had not experienced a sack for nearly 800 years. St. Jerome called it "the decapitation of the Empire," and to many it seemed like the end of the world. Thousands of refugees fled, the once wealthy now destitute. Combining deaths due to starvation, disease, and the sack itself, Rome's population fell from 800,000 to 500,000 practically overnight. The glory that was Rome was capital-O Over. At such a difficult time, it's understandable that the mint's products would suffer in quality. We have never seen a fully struck-up example with full legends; this coin is better than most. (For more on this fascinating type, see our write-up at <https://bit.ly/VRFdetails.>)

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372 Honorius (393-423), AE4, issued 404-408. Rome, third officina, 2.06g, 13.5mm. Obv: DN HONORI-VS PF AVG; pearl-diademed, draped, cuirassed bust right. Rev: VRBS ROMA FELIX; Roma standing facing, head to right, holding trophy and Victory, shield resting against her legs. OF-T across fields; SMROM in ex. RIC X 1282, Esty type 49 Scarce (Could in principle be Arcadius or Theodosius II, but this is very unlikely.) VRBS ROMA FELIX are scarce in this condition generally, but it is rare to find one in such high a grade. This coin comes from later in the series when the mint was producing very poor product on flans too small for the design - the the missing legends. "Luckily" the best part of the legend, FELIX, is clearly visible. This type is one of the most ironic in the entire Roman series. Issued only at Rome, it proclaims the luck of the city. In 408, when this issue was still being produced, the city was besieged by the Visigoths under Alaric, and then on Aug. 24th 410, someone opened Rome's Salarian Gate and the Goths pillaged the city for three horrific days. By the forgiving standards of an ancient sack, deaths were mercifully few, but the city was stripped of its enormous wealth and many captives were taken, including the emperor Honorius's sister, Galla Placidia, later forced to marry a Gothic leader. Innumerable great buildings were ransacked, including the Mausoleums of Augustus and Hadrian, where the ashes of emperors were scattered to the four winds. Rome had not experienced a sack for nearly 800 years. St. Jerome called it "the decapitation of the Empire," and to many it seemed like the end of the world. Thousands of refugees fled, the once wealthy now destitute. Combining deaths due to starvation, disease, and the sack itself, Rome's population fell from 800,000 to 500,000 practically overnight. The glory that was Rome was capital-O Over. At such a difficult time, it's understandable that the mint's products would suffer in quality. We have never seen a fully struck-up example with full legends; this coin is better than most. (For more on this fascinating type, see our write-up at <https://bit.ly/VRFdetails>.) **24**



373 Zeno (474-491) AE maiorina, second reign (476-491). Cherson, 3.71g, 18mm. Obv: D N ZENO PER AVG; pearl-diademed, draped, and cuirassed bust right Rev: CONCORDIA, Emperor standing right, spurning captive with foot and holding labarum and globe; CON in exergue. RIC 948; LRBC 2277. From the Severus Alexander collection, ex Agora Sale 69 lot 318, 26.09.2017 (hammer 135 USD) Rare Metal flaw on cheek. Founded on the Crimean peninsula by Dorian Greeks in the 5th century BCE, Cherson was an important trading centre and point of connection to the vast tribes of the Russian and Asian steppe. It is now a UNESCO World Heritage site. While the coins bear the mint mark of Constantinople, it is generally agreed that their style and fabric indicate local production. **60**



374 Anastasius I (491-518) AE Follis, issued 498-518 (post-reform coinage). Constantinople ,17.09g, 34mm. Obv: DN ANASTASIVS PP AVG; Diademed, draped, and cuirassed bust right Rev: Large M; cross above, stars flanking; A/CON. SB 19. **24**



375 Justinian I (527-565) AE follis, issued 541/2 (year 15). Constantinople, 23.30g, 39mm. Obv: D N IVSTINIANVS P P AVI; Diademed, helmeted and cuirassed bust facing, holding globus cruciger and shield; in field to right, cross. Rev. Large M; above, cross; below, B; A/N/N/O - X/4 across fields; in ex., CON. SB 163. From the Severus Alexander collection, acquired from CNG (web store) in May 1999. This coin was issued just as the first recorded epidemic of bubonic plague was beginning. This epidemic was of comparable devastation to the Black Death in the 14th century: up to one quarter of the human population around the eastern Mediterranean died, and possibly as many as 25 million worldwide. Justinian himself contracted the disease, but recovered. The empire, however, could not; in part because of the reduced population, Justinian's gains over the previous years, especially in Italy, were gradually whittled away, as the Goths took advantage of Belisarius's recall. (Another historical tidbit: In 541 the last Roman consul held office.) **40**



376 Justin II with Sophia (565-578) AE follis, issued 567/8. Constantinople, 14.64g, 30mm. Obv: D N IVSTINVS PP AVG legend with Justin left holding globus cruciger and Sophia right holding cruciform sceptre, nimbate, seated on double throne. Rev: large M with A / N / N / O left, I/II right, cross above and A below; CON in ex. SB 360 Much better than most of these, well centred on a large flan, with clear faces on Justin & Sophia. **24**



377 Maurice Tiberius (582-602) AE follis, dated RY 2 (583/4). Cyzicus, 12.86g, 30mm. Obv: dN TIDER mAYRIC PP legend with crowned and cuirassed bust facing, holding cross on globe and shield. Rev: large M with A / N / N / O to left, cross above, regnal year II to right, officina letter B below; KYZ in ex. SB 517, DOC 119. Nice example of this early issue for Maurice. Note the sand patina may be artificial. **24**



378 Maurice Tiberius (582-602) AE decanummium. 2.47g, 15-22mm. Obv: D N MAVRIC P P AV; Helmeted, draped and cuirassed bust facing, holding globus cruciger and shield. Rev: Large I; star to left, cross above, B to right; KYZ in ex. Sear 522a. A classic "letter opener" flan shape. **24**



379 Phocas, with Leontia (602-610) AE follis, dated RY 5 (606/7). Antioch, 9.32g, 27mm. Obv: DN FOCA NE PE AV legend with Phocas on the left, holding cross on globe, and Leontia, (not nimbate), holding cross-surmounted sceptre, on the right, both standing, cross between their heads. Rev: large m (lower case) with ANNO to left, cross above, 4 to right; mintmark THEUP' in ex. SB 671 **24**



380 Phocas (602-610) AE follis, issued 607-608. Constantinople, 12.08g, 29mm. Obverse: DN FOCAS PCRP AUC; Crowned bust facing, wearing consular robes, holding mappa and cruciform sceptre Rev: Large XXXX, ANNO on top, and dated 6 (R.Y. 6), CONB in ex. SB 640 From the Caesar_Augustus collection, ex Savoca 5th Blue Auction, Lot 1613 **24**



381 Phocas (602-610) AE follis, issued 607-608. Constantinople, 1st Officina, 12.60g, 28-33.5mm. Obv: DN FOCAS PERP AUC, Crowned bust facing, wearing consular robes, holding mappa and cruciform sceptre. Rev: Large XXXX, ANNO on top, and dated ζ (R.Y. 6), CONA in ex. SB 640 From the Severus Alexander collection In the year this coin was issued, Heraclius the Elder, exarch of Africa, and his son (the future emperor Heraclius) revolt against Phocas, whose regime in Constantinople had become unpopular and violent. In the continued Byzantine–Persian War, Khusru II invades Armenia and raids deep into Anatolia through the Byzantine provinces of Cappadocia, Phrygia, Galatia, and Bithynia. Disaster is looming, and the quality of the coin production shows it! **24**



382 Heraclius (610-641) AE follis, dated RY 3 (612/13). Cyzicus, 11.55g, 30mm. Obv: DN HRACLI PERP AVG; helmeted, diademed, and cuirassed facing bust, holding cross and shield decorated with horseman Rev: Large M, ANNO to left, cross above, II I regnal year to right, A (officina letter) below, KYZ in ex. SB 839. Some flatness on the face, but otherwise excellent detail (including the horseman on Heraclius's shield) and full legends. Heraclius did not have a good year when this coin was issued. His first major counterattack against the Persians was a failure, and he married his niece Martina, which was widely condemned as incestuous. **24**



383 Heraclius (610-641), with Martina and Heraclius Constantine, AE Follis, Dated RY 16 (625/6). Nicomedia, 4.91g, 17-24mm. Obv: Heraclius, in center, flanked by Martina, on left, and Heraclius Constantine, on right, each wearing crown and chlamys and holding globus-cruciger Rev: Large M; ANNO and cross above, monogram to left, X ζ to right; A/NIK. DOC 165; MIB 177; SB 836. Scarce; the mint would permanently close in 628. **30**



384 Heraclius, with Heraclius Constantine (610-641) AE half follis, issued 630-40. Constantinople, 3.65g, 18-25mm. Obv: Crowned figures of Heraclius, in military dress, holding long cross, and Heraclius Constantine, holding globus cruciger, standing facing. Rev: Large K; cross above, A/N/N/O [year]. SB 815, overstruck on SB 815, officina A. The off-centre strike allows us to discern military dress on both the overtype and the undertype, indicating SB 815 for both. (It does not appear to be a flip-over double strike.) The weight indicate a year in the 630s. An interesting coin, and far from common. **24**



385 Heraclius (610-641) AE follis, issued RY 30 = 640/641. Constantinople, 5.95g, 19.5-28.5mm. Obv: Heraclius, Heraclius Constantine and Heraclonas standing facing, wearing crowns surmounted with crosses; Heraclius holding long cross, his sons holding globus crucigers. Rev: Large M between A/N/N/O and X/X/X/I; above, monogram; below, A; in ex. CONO. DOC 125c. MIB 166. SB 811. A scarce and difficult issue. **24**



386 ARAB-BYZANTINE, Rashidun Caliphate, AE fals, c. 637-643, Imitating a follis of Cyprus. Uncertain mint in Syria, 4.40g, 26mm. Obv: Three imperial figures standing facing, each wearing crown surmounted by cross and holding globus cruciger in his right hand. Rev: Large M between blundered legend and X/4/II; above, cross; below, Γ; in exergue, KVΠP. Pottier class I.1c, Goodwin Class C, Album 3501. Scarce. Pottier and Goodwin agree that this is the earliest Arab-Byzantine fals; if the Byzantine collector gets only one Arab-Byzantine type, make it this one, which was produced as the earliest Muslim wave was overtaking Syria. (For more Arab-Byzantine, including some important rarities, please see the Islamic section of this auction.) **30**



387 Constans II (641-668), AE follis, issued RY 2 = 642/3. Constantinople, 3.43g, 23mm. Obv: EN THTO NIKAI; Constans II standing facing, wearing crown surmounted by cross, holding long cross in his right hand and globus cruciger in his left. Rev: Large m between ANA and NEOÇ; above, star; in ex, ΠII (officina and year). SB 1000 Lovely glossy black patina; a superior example. **24**



388 CONSTANS II (641-668) AE follis, issued 654-9.. Syracuse, 5.77g, 24-26mm. Obv: Emperor, cuirassed, and prince, wearing chlamys and holding globus cruciger standing facing. Rev: Large M, monogram above, SCL in exergue. SB 1109. Overstruck on SB 1108, in turn overstruck on SB 1107. Ex Naville Numismatics Auction 37 lot 884; ex Spahr collection. This type is often overstruck, but the details of two undertypes are rarely so evident (analysis below). A wonderful example of an overstrike. The poor production values are symbolic of the turmoil the empire experienced at this time, which included the disastrous Battle of the Masts against the Caliph Muawiyah, in which Constans was almost killed and escaped only by disguising himself. Rodolfo Spahr from Catania in Sicily specialized in coins from his homeland, and he produced the two standard works covering the island's numismatic output from the Byzantine period to 1836, when the mint of Palermo was closed. A superb provenance for any coin from Byzantine Sicily. Overstrike analysis - The undertypes' obverses are on the overtypes' reverse, and vice versa. On the overtypes' obverse: The top of the left bar of the 1108 M is at 6 o'clock, rising into the right field. The left part of the M from 1107 can be seen at 12 o'clock, and the 1107 monogram just to the right of the overtype Constans's shoulder. On the overtypes' reverse: Visible 1108 details include the INΔ and the globus cruciger (held by the 1108 standing Constans) from 1-3 o'clock. 1107 details include the folds of the chlamys and globus cruciger (held by the 1107 Constans bust) from 3 to 6 o'clock. **24**



389 Constans II (641-668) AE Follis. Syracuse, 4.53g, 18mm. Obv: Constans, holding long cross, and Constantine, holding globus cruciger, standing facing. Rev: Large M; monogram above, Heraclius and Tiberius standing facing on either side; SCL in ex. SB 1110, Spahr 123 Ex Naville Numismatics Auction 41 lot 670(part) 24.06.2018 (from the Spahr collection) There is no better provenance for Sicilian Byzantine. Rodolfo Spahr from Catania (Sicily) specialized in coins from his homeland, and he produced the two standard works covering the island's numismatic output from the Byzantine period to 1836, when the mint of Palermo was closed. **30**



390 Umayyad: 'Abd al-Malik ibn Marwan, AE fals, Standing caliph type, issued c. 690s. Tanukh, 2.90g, 21mm. Obv: Caliph standing facing, holding on sheathed sword Rev: Transformed cross. Album 3529, G.44, EBCC 37.12 The Banu Tanukh were Roman foederati before the Arab conquest, and maintained their Christian beliefs into the Abbasid dynasty. (For more Arab-Byzantine, including some important rarities, please see the Islamic section of this auction.) **30**



391 Constantine V (741-775) AE Follis, issued 757-775. Syracuse, 2.34g, 19.5mm. Obv: K ΛEWN Crowned, facing busts of Constantine V and Leo IV, cross between them. Rev: ΛEON ΔEΠ Facing, draped and crowned bust of Leo III holding cross. DO 19. Anastasi 434. Sear 1569. From the arnoldoe collection, ex Naville 13 lot 317, 22.02.2015. **24**



392 Basil I the Macedonian, with Constantine (867-886) AE follis. Constantinople, 6.44g, 25.5mm. Obv: + bASILO S COhST bASILIS; Basil and Constantine seated facing on throne, labarum between them. Rev: + bASILO / S COhSTAh / TIhOS Ch ΘO / bASILEIS R / OMAIOh. SB 1710. **26**



393 Leo VI, the Wise (886-912) AE follis. Constantinople, 6.11g, 25mm Obv: +LEON bAS-ILEVS ROM; crowned bust facing with short beard, wearing chlamys, holding akakia Rev: +LEOh Eh ΘEO bA-SILEVS R-OMEOh in four lines. SB 1729 Nice glossy green patina. **24**



394 Leo VI, 'the Wise' (886-912) AE Follis. Constantinople, 6.48g, 27mm Obv: +LEON bASILEVS ROM; crowned bust facing with short beard, wearing chlamys, holding akakia Rev: +LEOh Eh ΘEO bASILEVS ROMEOh, legend in four lines. SB 1729 From the JB (Edmonton) collection **24**



395 Zoe as regent, with Constantine VII Porphyrogenitus (913-959) AE follis, issued 914-919. Constantinople, 5.90g, 25mm. Obv: +COhSTAhT' CE ZOH b'; Bust of Constantine VII facing, wearing crown with trefoil ornament and loros on the left; Bust of Zoe facing, wearing crown with trefoil ornament and chlamys, on the right; both holding with their right hands long patriarchal cross. Rev: +COhS/TAhTIhO' / CE ZOH bA/SILIS RO/MCON in five lines. DOC 22, SB 1758 Attractive portrait of Zoe. **30**



396 Anonymous, attributed to Romanus III or Michael IV (1028-1034 or 1034-1041) AE follis. 11.43g, 27-32mm. Obv: +EMMA - NOVHA / IC - XC; Nimbate bust of Christ facing, square in each limb of cross; wearing pallium and collobium and holding book of Gospels Rev: IS-XS bASILE bASILE; Legend divided by limbs of cross with dot at each extremity on three-stepped base. SBC 1823, overstruck (probably on Class A2/3) Excellent detail on obverse. **30**



397 Romanus III Argyrus (AD 1028-1034), contemporary forger's test strike of AR miliaresion in Pb (?); official type issued c. 1030. 17.77g, 30.5mm. Obv: + ΠΑΡΤΘΕΝΕ-COI ΠΟΛVAINE, Virgin, nimbate, standing three-quarter right on footstool, holding in Her arms the nimbate infant Christ; M-Θ across fields, all in triple border with pellets on centre ring Rev: OC ΗΛΠΙΚΕ ΠΑΝ-ΤΑ ΚΑΤΟΡΘΟΙ, Romanus III standing facing on footstool, long patriarchal cross with globus terminus in right hand, globus surmounted by patriarchal cross in left; all in triple border with pellets on center ring. cf. SB 1822, DOC III, Part 2, 3a. A very unusual item, with apparently original patination and encrustations, although we hasten to add that our experience with Pb items is limited - so the possibility it is a strange modern fake cannot be entirely excluded. The style and lettering as well as the square die indicate that it is not official, but its thickness and weight mean it cannot have been intended as a fourrée imitation itself. Therefore the most likely hypothesis is that it is a test strike from a forger's die. Extremely rare as such, and imitating a rare and interesting type. Fascinating item! (Assuming it is not a modern fake, that is. Sold as is, no returns.) **30**



398 Byzantine lead seal: Constantine, Archbishop/Metropolitan of Ephesos and Synkellos, c. 11th century. 23mm, 12.05g. Obv: +KEA?...; Facing bust of John the Theologian, raising right hand in benediction and holding Gospels in left, Ιω / Ο / ΘΕ / ΟΛ... in left and right fields. Rev: Κυρια / Κω Αρχιε / Π[Ι]ζ]κοπω ε/Φε κ' συγ/[κ]ελλω (Lord, help Constantine, Archbishop of Ephesos and Synkellos) Unpublished(?) This important seal is a significant piece of history, in that it attests to a previously unknown Archbishop and Metropolitan of Ephesos from the 11th century by the name of Constantine. Despite the dwindling importance of Ephesos commercially, due to its silted-up port, its religious significance was of the highest order. Each metropolitan was an autonomous head of their diocese, with the Patriarchate of Constantinople having the status of "first among equals." The metropolitan/archbishop of Ephesos placed third in order of precedence (after the metropolitan of Caesarea), which means the owner of this seal was a man of considerable importance. (It is the position that emperor Michael VII occupied after he was deposed in 1078.) In addition, he held the office of Synkellos (literally "same cell," as in brother monks), an honour given by the emperor himself; thus Constantine was a powerful individual in the secular hierarchy as well. Ephesos would be captured by the Seljuq Turks in 1080, but the title of archbishop retained its significance. **180**



399 Constantine X and Eudocia (1059-1067) AE follis. Constantinople, 8.88g, 31.5mm. Obv: + EMMA-NOVHA - Christ standing facing on footstool, wearing nimbus and holding Gospels, IC XC across fields Rev: EVΔKAYΓY +KWNTAK - Eudocia on left, wearing loros with kite-shaped lower panel and crown with cross and pendilia, Constantine on right, wearing loros and crown with cross and pendilia, both standing facing, holding labarum with cross-piece on shaft between them, standing on base and three steps, each places one hand on heart. DOC 8; Sear 1853 Overstruck on Class C anonymous follis, attributed to Michael IV (1034-1041), SB 1825. From the Severus Alexander collection. Remarkably, the reverse of this coin looks to be the Constantine X coin (SB 1853) overstruck on the anonymous follis (SB 1825) - but given the currently accepted dating of the anonymous issue, this should be impossible! As Sherlock Holmes said, "Once you eliminate the impossible, whatever remains, no matter how improbable, must be the truth." Here, then, is the improbable explanation: the reverse was struck twice, above and below the horizontal bar of the cross, creating the illusion that SB 1853 is the undertype. First only the bottom of Constantine and Eudocia's robes were struck up, leaving the crossbar unaffected. Then the mint worker compensated for the mistake by again striking the coin at an oblique angle, impressing only the head and shoulders portion of the Imperial couple, and still leaving the crossbar alone - and completing the illusion. (Meanwhile the two obverses practically coincide, so the overstrike is not obvious there.) A remarkable error coin! **24**



400 Romanus IV Diogenes (1068-1071) 2/3 Miliariesion. Constantinople, 1.25g, 19mm. Obv: Bust of the Virgin facing, nimbate and wearing pallium and maphorium, holding with her both hands medallion of infant Christ, nimbate; in fields, MP - ΘV. Rev: +ΘΚΕ/R Θ ΡωΜΑ/Νω ΔΕCΠΟ/TH Tω ΔΙΟ/ΓΕΝΕΙ in five lines. DOC 5a. SB 1865. Rare. Ex Leu Web Auction 8, lot 1725, 30.06.2019 Holed in antiquity, wavy flan, but good detail. A rare coin of great historical significance. Romanus IV has the dubious distinction of having led the Byzantine armies at the disastrous Battle of Manzikert, where the Seljuk Turks inflicted a crippling defeat on the Byzantines and even captured the emperor (bringing his reign to an end). The battle is often represented as the turning point leading to the Turkish acquisition of Anatolia and the reduction of the Byzantine state from an international power to a much weaker regional state. The hole in this coin, as well as the significance normally given to the Virgin by the populace, suggests that it was used as an amulet or perhaps nailed to a lintel... perhaps in an effort to protect the residents from the invading Turkish armies. **100**



401 Manuel I (1143-1180) billon Aspron Trachy. Constantinople, 3.15g, 27mm. Obv: Christ enthroned facing, IC XC to either side. Rev: Manuel standing facing, holding globus cruciger, being crowned by the Theotokos standing l. SB 1966 From the arnoldoe collection. An exceptional example of this common type. **30**



402 EMPIRE OF NICAEA: John III Doukas-Vatatzes (1222-1254) AE trachy. Thessalonica, 1.9g, 25-28mm. Obv: MP - ΘV; The Virgin Mary, orans, seated facing on throne, with Christ medallion on breast; lis to left and right. Rev: John and St. Demetrius standing facing, holding between them a staff surmounted by patriarchal cross. SB 2128 From the Severus Alexander collection, ex Naumann 45 03.07.2016 lot 1034. A superior example. **50**



403 Michael VIII and Andronicus II (1272-82) AE trachy. Thessalonica, 0.87g, 16mm. Obv: Facing bust of St. Demetrius or St. Theodore, holding spear Rev: Half-length busts of Andronicus, on left, and Michael, on right, holding between them sword; behind, the Archangel Michael, crowning them. DOC 212-215; SB 2322-23. This coin is from the short (only one page's worth in Sear's Byzantine book) but important period of Michael VIII's and his son Andronicus II's joint reign. Michael VIII was engaged in warding off the ambitions of the King of Sicily, Charles of Anjou, who wished to renew Latin rule at Constantinople. One of Michael's diplomatic tools was a reunion of the churches, a move that was received with almost universal dismay domestically but which allowed him to triumph over his enemy. After his death, Andronicus II immediately moved to dissolve the union. **30**



404 EMPIRE OF TREBIZOND: John II (1280-1297) AR Asper. 2.28g, 24mm. Obv: St. Eugenius standing facing, holding long cross. Rev: John standing facing, holding labarum-headed sceptre and globus cruciger; manus Dei to upper right. SB 2609. From the JB (Edmonton) collection John styled himself "Emperor and Autocrat of all the East, of the Iberians and of Perateia [= the Crimean provinces]," in competition with the Byzantine emperors in Constantinople. **36**



405 Andronicus II Palaeologus (1282-1328) AE trachy. Thessalonica, 2.00g, 22mm. Obv: St. Demetrius standing facing, holding spear and shield. Rev: Andronicus standing facing, holding patriarchal cross and akakia; star to left. Sear 2377. Very rare. **30**



406 Andronicus II Palaeologus (1282-1328) AE Trachy, Class XVII. (21mm, 2.16 g, 6h). Class XVII. Thessalonica, 0.85g, 19mm. Obv: Palaeologan monogram Rev: Winged figure of Andronicus facing, holding cross-tipped scepter and akakia. DOC 760-2, SB 2395. See CNG E-Auction 473, 29.07.2020 lot 451 (hammer 275 USD) **30**



407 Andronicus III Palaeologus (1328-1341) AE trachy Thessalonica, 0.62g, 15-17mm. Obv: Winged patriarchal cross Rev: Half-length figures of Andronicus, holding cross-tipped sceptre, and St. Demetrius standing facing, holding cross-tipped sceptre between them; above, star in cloud. DOC 919-20; SB 2483. Scarce. **24**



408 CILICIAN ARMENIA: Gosdantin III (1344-1363), AR takvorin. 2.04g, 20mm. Obv: King on horseback to right, four dots in field to left. Rev: Lion striding right, latin cross above; dot between lion's tail and cross. Bed. 2061 var. Scarce. Estimate: 50 **24**



409 CILICIAN ARMENIA: Levon I (1187-1199 as Prince, 1199-1219 as King), AR Tram, issued 1199-1219. 2.86g, 20-24mm. Obv: +ԼԵՒՈՆ ԹԳՐ ԱՍԵՆԱՅՆ ՅԱՅՈՑ (Levon King of All Armenians); King seated on a throne ornamented with lion heads, holding a globus cruciger in the left hand and fleur-de-lis in the right. Rev: A patriarchal cross between two lions, rampant, regardant. cf. de Wit 4021. Levon was the prince of Cilician Armenia as a member of the Roupenian dynasty. During the course of the Third Crusade, he was promised to be made king, and vassal of the Holy Roman Emperor Frederick Barbarossa. With Barbarossa's death, he achieved his status as King by reconciling the strained relations between the Armenian Church and the Catholic Church, and gaining the support of Pope Celestine III. The symbolism of a medieval king is clear on this Tram. Not only does Levon wear a crown we traditionally associate with a king, but the globus cruciger which signifies Christ's dominion over the globe is held within the hand of the earthly king. There may be an additional significance behind the lion throne Levon sits upon, which is reminiscent of the throne of the Holy Roman Emperor. **24**



410 ENGLAND: John (1199-1216) AR short cross penny, class 5c. London, 1.35g, 19mm. Obv: HENRICVS REX ; Facing bust with scepter Rev: +ILGER ON LVND; Voided short cross, quatrefoils of four connected pellets in each angle. SCBC 1352; North 971. From TheRed collection **24**



411 ENGLAND: Edward I (1272-1307) AR Penny, issued c. 1306-07, New coinage, class 10cf2. London (Tower) mint, 1.31g, 20mm. Obv: EDWA R ANGL DNS hYB; Crowned facing bust Rev: +CIVI-TAS LON-DON, voided long cross pattée; three pellets in quarters. North 1041; SCBC 1411. This coin was issued during the tumultuous conflict with Robert the Bruce of Scotland and at the time of Edward I's final illness and death. **24**



412 ENGLAND: Edward I (1272-1307) or Edward II (1307-1327) AR Penny, New coinage, class 10cf, issued 1307-1310. London (Tower) mint, 1.39g, 19mm. Obv: EDWA R ANGL DNS hYB; Crowned facing bust (bifoliate crown and new incurving lettering) Rev: +CIVI-TAS LON-DON, voided long cross pattée; three pellets in quarters. From TheRed collection **24**



413 ENGLAND: Edward II (1307-1327) AR penny, class 11a, issued 1310-14. London, 1.37g, 19.5mm. Obv: +EDWR ANGL DNS HYB; Facing crowned bust, broken left ornament, round-backed E. Rev: CIVI TAS LON DON, voided long cross pattée; three pellets in quarters; round-backed C. SCBC 1455, North 1060. From TheRed collection A decent portrait and lovely toning. This coin was issued during the conflict between King and barons over the king's favourite, Piers Gaveston, who was executed by the barons in 1312. Meanwhile, Robert the Bruce succeeded in pushing the English out of Scotland, culminating in a decisive victory for the Scots at the famous battle of Bannockburn. **34**



414 ENGLAND: Henry V (1413-1422) AR groat, Class C. London, 3.30g, 25.5mm. Obv: hEnRIC' DI GRA REX ANGLIE Z FRANc'; Crowned facing bust within tressure of nine arcs; mullet on right shoulder Rev: POSVI (quatrefoil) DEVM ADIVTORE' mEVm, CIVITAS LONDON; Long cross pattée; triple pellets in quarters. North 1387; SCBC 176. From TheRed collection Purple horn silver, some roughness, esp. on obverse. Henry's remarkable successes against France starting with the famous Battle of Agincourt in 1415 were brought to an end by his early death. **100**



415 ENGLAND: Henry V (1413-1422) AR halfgroat, Class C. London, 1.73g, 21mm. Obv: +HENRIC DI GRA REX ANGLIE; facing bust with broken annulet left of crown within tressure, long necked portrait. Rev: POSVI DEVM ADIVTORE M and CIVITAS LONDON; Long cross with triple pellets in corners. SCBC 1773; N. 1391. From TheRed collection **50**



416 ENGLAND: Henry VII (1485-1509), AR Halfgroat, issued 1501-07. York (Archbishop Savage) 1.58g, 20mm. Obv: Crowned facing bust in fleured tressure; keys flanking neck Rev: Long cross pattée; trefoils in quarters, mm martlet. North 1716; SCBC 2215. From TheRed collection. Nearing the end of his life when this coin was issued, Henry was devastated by the deaths of his son, Arthur, and wife, Elizabeth of York (a marriage that had helped bring the Wars of the Roses to an end). **40**



417 ENGLAND: Mary (1553-54) AR Groat. 2.00g, 24mm. Obv: MARIA D G ANG FRA Z HIB REGI; profile bust with pomegranate mintmark. Rev: VERITAS TEMPORIS FILIA; long cross over arms with SCBC 2492; N. 1960. From TheRed collection **30**



418 ENGLAND: Mary and Philip (1554-58) AR Groat. Obv: PHILIP ET MARIA D G REX Z REGI ; profile bust with lis mintmark. Rev: PHILIP ET MARIA D G REX Z REGI; long cross over arms SCBC 2508; N. 1973. From TheRed collection **30**



419 FRANCE, Aquitaine: William X (1127-37), AR Denier. 1.09g, 18mm. Obv: +CVVILILMO. Four crosslets around an annulet. Rev: +BVRDEGVLA. Legend around cross patee. Roberts 4309, Duplessy 1022 William X was the father of one of the most important women in western European history: Eleanor of Aquitaine. He was also an enthusiastic participant in the feudal conflicts of the 12th century. William's lack of a male heir would have significant consequences. On his deathbed, he asked king Louis VI to find a suitable husband for his eldest daughter and heir, Eleanor. Since she would be duchess of a large and wealthy area of the kingdom of France, Louis naturally chose his own son, Louis VII. **26**



420 FRANCE, Duchy of Lorraine: Thiebaut II (1303-1312) AR double denier or quarter gros. Nancy mint, 1.07g, 17mm. Obv: +T DV X LOTOR EGIC, knight on caparisoned horse charging right; annulet stops Rev: MOIETA D E IANCCI, sword flanked by eagles. Robert 1272; Boudeau 1456. Rare. From TheRed collection. Surely one of the coolest medieval coins there is! **60**



421 ITALY: Verona, Frederick II (1218-1250) AR denaro piccolo scodellato. 0.34g, 13.6 mm. Obv: VERONA, long cross Rev: F R I R; long cross Biaggi 2969-70. Decent metal for these, which were issued and gradually debased until near the end of the 13th century. Ezzelino III da Romano was Podestà (chief magistrate) of Verona virtually continuously from 1226 to 1259, and as a staunch Ghibelline (supporter of the emperor) and son-in-law of Emperor Frederick II, likely responsible for this issue. He was also a famously ruthless tyrant, with later writers speculating he was the spawn of the Devil; in The Divine Comedy, Dante meets him in the seventh circle of Hell. The fractious conflicts within the city of Verona at this time were the basis for Shakespeare's Romeo and Juliet; Shakespeare interpreted Ezzelino's successor Mastino I della Scala as the character "Prince Escalus." **24**



422 ITALY: Florence, Time of Piero Soderini, AR Quattrino Grosso Bianco o Crazia, 1506, 1st Semester, moneyer Roberto di Giovanni di Federico Ricci. 0.83g, 20mm. Obv: + FLOR-ENTIA, Florentine lily Rev: S IOHAN-NES B (R above hedgehog), half-length figure of St John the Baptist standing facing. Bernocchi II, 3528; MIR 93/5. Ex Roma E-Sale 83 lot 1294(part) 06.05.2021 (from the Vitangelo collection) This coin was issued between the fall of Savonarola (1498) and the restoration of the Medici (1512), during which time the statesman Piero Soderini was elected to supreme power. Soderini employed Niccolo Machiavelli as ambassador to Cesare Borgia and Secretary of War. (The hedgehog is a play on the name of the moneyer, "Ricci", which means hedgehog in Italian.) **24**



423 ITALIAN STATES, under Napoleon: Lucca e Piombino, Felice Baciocchi and Elisa Bonaparte 1806, Cu 3 Centesimi. 5.54g, 24mm, 6h. Obv: FELICE ED ELISA PP • DI LUCCA E PIOMBINO, jugate busts of Elisa, diademed and draped, and bare-headed Felice to left Rev: PRINCIPATO DI LUCCA E PIOMBINO, denomination and date in three lines, star below. Bellesia 7; Pagani 260; MIR 247. Ex Roma e-sale 83 lot 1467, 06.05.2021 (from the Vitangelo Collection, collector's ticket included) Good Very Fine. Rare. Elisa Bonaparte was Napoleon's only sister to obtain political power. He awarded her control of Piombino and Lucca (as Princess), the gateway to Elba and Corsica, and so of great importance to him. Elisa's husband, also portrayed on the coin, was nominally Prince, but exerted little real power - as the order of the busts on the coin displays. (He did however engage the Niccolo Paganini as a violin instructor; reputedly Elisa's response was to have an affair with the famous violinist!) **50**



424 BOHEMIA: Jiri (George) of Poděbrady (1458-1471), BI heller. 0.41g, 13mm. Obv: The lion of Bohemia. Rev: Blank (as made). Jiri of Poděbrady was the Protestant leader of the Hussites who defeated the pro-Papal nobility and became at first Regent, and then (upon the death of young King Ladislaus), was chosen as King. He managed to unify much support behind the new Protestant order, and even suggested a peaceful compact among the states of Europe, a sort of European Union before its time. He was eventually defeated by an invincible coalition of Pope Paul II, Emperor Frederick III, and Matthias Corvinus of Hungary. The latter acquired large portions of Moravia and was declared a rival king of Bohemia, continuing a conflict that lasted beyond Jiri's death. **24**



425 SLAVONIA: Ladislaus IV (1272-1290), AR marderdener. Zagreb, 0.79g, 15mm. Obv: + MONETA REGIS P SCLAVONIA; A Marten left between two stars. Rev: Patriarchal cross between sun and moon with clover, with two omega, two lis, between R – L. cf. de Wit 3857. The "Marderdener" (literally "Marten denarius") features the marten on the obverse. The pelts of martens were considered valuable trade goods, thus their appearance on the coins of Slavonia. Slavonia had its own Ban, or dignitary, which oversaw it for the kingdom of Hungary, but Slavonia issued coinage independently. Hence, the Hungarian king Ladislaus IV has his name on the coinage, but the designs are separate from those of Hungary. **30**



426 BULGARIA: Second Empire, Ivan Aleksandar (1331-1371) AE trachy. Turnovo, 2.37g, 23mm. Obv: Christ Pantokrator on throne Rev: Archangel Michael Dochev Type I. Extremely rare. cf. Naumann 11 lot 769, 29.12.2013; Naumann 57 lot 856, 03.09.2017 (hammer: 425 euros!) **24**



427 TEUTONIC KNIGHTS: Livonian Order, 14th/15th c. anonymous issue (under Cisso von Ruttenberg or Jan Freitag von Loringhofen?), AR artig. Reval mint, 0.88g, 19mm. Obv: +MAGISTRI* LIVONIE, shield of the Order. Rev: +MONETA* REVALIE; cross with three pellets in each quadrant. Neumann 204b. From the Oriensis collection The Teutonic Knights were a religious-military order of "warrior monks" established during the Crusades to protect Christian pilgrims to the Holy Land. After returning to Europe they eventually established their own state on the shores of the Baltic. The Livonian Order joined up as a division of the Teutonic Knights after a disastrous battle in 1236. **24**



428 GENOESE CAFFA: Filippo Maria Visconti (1421-1435) AR Asper. 0.9g, 15mm. Obv: DV_M.D.:CAF; The arms of Genoa in a beaded oval of four arches, three dots to side and below of portal. Rev: Small Jujid tamga with 1 dot. Circular Arabic legend, السلطان العادل محمد خان (The Just Ruler, Muhammad Khan). cf. Retowski, Genoese-Tartar Coinage, no. 15, de Wit 3957-8. Ex. Andy Singer. From the NJC Smith Collection. Caffa has the distinction of being the first European city to have a record of contracting the Black Death in 1346. The city was controlled by the Genoese as a Silk Road trading outpost in Mongol controlled lands. However, as the Visconti family attempted to unify northern Italy in the 14th century, they would take control of Genoa for Milan, and thus also Caffa. The arms of Genoa are thus present on the obverse, and the tamga for the ruling Mongol emperor is found on the reverse. **24**



429 INDO-GREEK: Apollodotus I (160-150 BC) AE square hemiobol. 6.45g, 25mm. Obv: ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΑΠΟΛΛΟΔΟΤΟΥ ΣΩΤΗΡΟΣ; Apollo standing, holding bow and arrow Rev: Kharoshthi legend 'maharajasa apaladatasā tratarasa'; tripod within dotted border Mitch. 2084 **30**



430 INDO-SKYTHIANS: Azes (c. 58-12 BCE) AR Tetradrachm. Ghandara, 9.70g, 24.5mm. Obv: Azes right on horseback, holding whip; KR in Kharosthi to right Rev: Athena standing right, raising hand and holding spear and shield; to left, YI above VI in Kharosthi; monogram to right. HGC 12 637var. (symbols), Senior 98.164Tvar (symbols); see J.E. Cribb, "Indo-Scythian Silver Coins From Pakistan" in CH III, 55 (same rev. symbols). From the Chris B collection Extremely rare set of symbols, only one other on acsearch. **40**



431 INDIA, Western Satraps: Damajadasri III, son of Damasena (Saka Era 171-177 = 249-255) AR drachm. 2.12g, 19.5mm. Obv: Profile bust of king wearing a flat cap facing right; date behind. Rev: Rajno Mahakshatrapasa (Damasena)putrasa Rajno Mahakshatrapasa Damajadashriya (in Brahmi); Dynastic emblem (3-arched hill/chaitya). Jha & Rajgor 545 From the Shea19 collection, acquired from from ECC Coins at NYINC show, 2018. Scarcer ruler, the last son of Damasena to ascend the throne. Recently coins dated 171 were discovered, pushing the beginning of his reign one year earlier. **24**



432 South India/Sri Lanka, c. 4th century, Imitation of Roman AE3. 2.53g, 16mm. Obv: Bust right Rev: Similar to Constantian GLORIA EXERCITVS soldiers with standards reverse. Ex Stephen Album. Rare. Lovely coloured patina and appealing portrait featuring an exaggerated laurel wreath rendered as a coiffure. Supply and demand have recently made prices on these Indian imitations rise quite dramatically. This auction contains the last of a small group we obtained from Steve Album. (Most are included in the Roman Imperial section.) This coin was found in the Tamil Nadu state in south India, and is evidence of the trade ties that existed between the Roman Empire and the Tamil people under the mysterious Buddhist/Jain Kalabhra dynasty. The trade route went through the Red Sea, Gulf of Aden, and the Arabian Sea, taking advantage of the Monsoon winds. **24**



433 South India/Sri Lanka, c. 4th century, Imitation of Roman AE3. 0.90g, 14mm. Obv: Bust right Rev: Similar to Constantinian GLORIA EXERCITVS soldiers with standards reverse, but one soldier with single standard(?) Ex Stephen Album. Rare. The low weight and smaller module of this specimen suggest a half-unit denomination. Supply and demand have recently made prices on these Indian imitations rise quite dramatically. This auction contains the last of a small group we obtained from Steve Album. (Most are included in the Roman Imperial section.) This coin was found in the Tamil Nadu state in south India, and is evidence of the trade ties that existed between the Roman Empire and the Tamil people under the mysterious Buddhist/Jain Kalabhra dynasty. The trade route went through the Red Sea, Gulf of Aden, and the Arabian Sea, taking advantage of the Monsoon winds. **24**



434 CHACH: Tarnavch, c. 800, AE21. 2.86g, 21mm. Obv: Lion right. Rev: Tamgha; "tarnavch ruler" in Sogdian to left and right. S&K 6.8 ex AMCC 1 lot 312 Rare Coinage is an important source for understanding the obscure pre-Islamic cultures on the Silk Road. **30**



435 ARAB-BYZANTINE: Rashidun, AE fals, Two Standing Figures, ca. 634-640s. Neapolis (Nablus in Palestine), 6.05g, 20-22mm. Obv: Cross between two standing imperial figures. Rev: ANNO left & XXV right of the capital M on reverse, mint formula NEA in exergue, officina A, star above. A-3502N(RRR) **80**



436 ARAB-BYZANTINE: Rashidun Caliphate, AE fals, Three standing figures c. 637-643. Imitating a follis of Nicomedia, uncertain mint in Syria, 4.47g, 20-22mm. Obv: Three imperial figures standing facing, each wearing crown surmounted by cross and holding globus cruciger in right hand. Rev: Large M between blundered date IXII (to left) and ANO to right; above, cross; below; B; in exergue, NIKe. Pottier class I - unlisted Nikomedia imitation; cf. EBCC 23.19, 20, 22 Very rare early imitation of the Nikomedia mint. **40**



437 ARAB-BYZANTINE: Rashidun, time of Uthman ibn Affan, AH 24-35 (644-656) AE Fals (imitating follis of Constans II). Uncertain Syrian mint, 2.87g, 12-22mm. Obv: [IMPER B COAS]S Crowned, bearded and draped facing bust with the features of Constans II, holding globus cruciger in his right hand, star and crescent in upper fields. Rev: Large M with cross above, A/N/N to left. Album 3507(RR), Pottier Class III.1c. Very rare, impressive rectangular flan. (Pottier notes the crudity of examples like this with prominent S on the right of the obverse.) **36**



438 ARAB-BYZANTINE: Rashidun/Umayyad, AE fals, c. 650s-660s (transitional issue). 2.80g, 21mm. Obv: Blundered "EN TÏTO" legend; Imperial figure standing facing, holding long cross and globus cruciger. Rev: Large m with arrowhead terminals; V(star)^ above, ANO to left and right, indeterminate Arabic(?) mint name below. Pottier Class IVb; Goodwin Type E; Album 3504. A very rare variety that deserves further study. **50**



439 ARAB-BYZANTINE, Rashidun/Umayyad, AE fals, c. 650s-660s. 3.64g, 23mm. Obv: Imperial figure standing facing, holding long cross and globus cruciger; ΛITOIE type. Rev: Large m; cross above. Pottier Class IVc; Goodwin Type E; Album 3504. **24**



440 ARAB-BYZANTINE: Rashidun/Umayyad, Standing Emperor, c. 680-700, AE fals. "Pseudo-Damascus" mint, 2.46g, 19mm. Obv: Standing emperor holding long cross in right hand and globus cruciger in left. Rev: Cursive M with "eyes," star above, blundered ΔAM below. A-3522.1 Rare **24**



441 UMAYYAD: 'Abd al-Malik ibn Marwan, AE fals, Standing caliph type, issued c. 690s. Damascus, 2.73g, 17mm. Obv: Caliph standing facing, holding on sheathed sword Rev: Transformed cross. Album 3529, G.50, EBCC 37.18-20 Apple-green patina. **24**



442 UMAYYAD: 'Abd al-Malik ibn Marwan, AE fals, Standing caliph type, issued c. 690s. Halab (Aleppo), 3.12g, 20.5mm. Obv: Caliph standing facing, holding on sheathed sword Rev: Transformed cross. Album 3529, G.43, EBCC 37.1 With facial features visible. **24**



443 UMAYYAD: 'Abd al-Malik ibn Marwan, AE fals, Standing caliph type, issued c. 690s. Qinnasrin (Chalcis), 2.90g, 20mm. Obv: Caliph standing facing, holding on sheathed sword Rev: Transformed cross. Album 3529, G.42, EBCC 37.6 As a gateway to the desert, Chalcis/Qinnasrin was one of the earliest strategically important cities to fall to the Arab conquest, taken by the famous general Khalid ibn al-Walid in 637-38. **24**



444 UMAYYAD: 'Abd al-Malik ibn Marwan, AE fals, Standing caliph type, issued c. 690s. Hims/Emesa, 3.46g, 21mm. Obv: Caliph standing facing, holding on sheathed sword Rev: Transformed cross, star to left. Album 3529, G.54, EBCC 37.16 **24**



445 ABBASID: al-Saffah (749-754) AR dirham, dated AH133 (= 750-51). al-Basra, 2.85g, 24.5mm. Obv: Kufic legends meaning "There is no deity except God alone, He has no partner" (in center); "In the name of God, this dirham was struck in al-Basra in the year 133" (in margins) Rev: Kufic legends meaning "Muhammad the Messenger of God" (in center); "Muhammad is the messenger of God. He sent him with guidance and the true religion to reveal it to all religions even if the polytheists abhor it" (in margins) Album 211. From the Severus Alexander collection; ex Stephen Album. This coin was issued during a tumultuous time. al-Saffah ("The Blood Shedder") was the first Caliph of the Abbasid dynasty, and traced his lineage to Abbas, an uncle of Muhammad. The rebellion he led against the Umayyads began in Khorasan, and culminated in 750 with the defeat of Marwan II in Iraq. al-Saffah reformed the army, moved the capital, and won an important victory against the Tang dynasty in 751, securing Transoxiana and a golden age for Islam. Basra became an important city and intellectual centre. **40**



446 Umayyad SPAIN: 'Abd al-Rahman II (822-852) AE fals. 1.82g, 19mm. Anonymous type Album 346, Frochoso I-2 (taurine lam-alifs), Zeno 28295 'Abd al-Rahman II was the fourth Umayyad Emir of Córdoba. He founded Murcia, signed a treaty with the Byzantine empire against the Abbasids, and engaged in almost continuous warfare with the increasingly powerful kingdom of Asturias, initiators of the Reconquista. **24**



447 SAMANID: Nasr II b. Ahmad (914-943), AE fals, dated AH 305. Samarqand, 2.98g, 24.5mm. Album-1452(S), scarcer mint. (File marks are standard for the series.) Under Nasr II, the Samanid dynasty based in Bukhara reached the height of its power, and Bukhara and Samarqand became two of the world's greatest cultural centres. **20**



448 GHURID: Taj al-Din Yildiz (1206–1216), billon jital. Lahore, 3.23g, 15mm. Obv: "Sri Hamirah" in Nagari script, stylized horseman right. Rev: Arabic regent's name in four lines: al-sultan/ al mu'azzam/ abu'l fath yildiz/ al-sultan. Tye 201.1. A lovely example of this type. Taj al-Din Yildiz was a Turkic slave ("Mamluk") commander in the Ghurid armies. In the chaotic events following the death of Sultan Mu'izz al-Din Muhammad, al-Din Yildiz seized Ghazni, but was eventually pushed out by the Khwarezmian shah Muhammad II and fled to the Ghurid territories in India. There, he was in turn defeated by Iltutmish, another Mamluk commander who established his capitol in Delhi thus inaugurating the Delhi Sultanate. **24**



449 CHINA: Western Han (206 BCE-25 CE) Ban liang, issued 136-119 BCE. 3.68g, 24mm. Obv: Ban liang. Rev: Blank, as made Hartill 7.32 (bottom of liang like M, fine workmanship), FD 432 From the stock of Kenneth Dorney High quality Chinese coins like this one are getting much harder to come by. Snap this one up while you can! **50**



450 CHINA: Western Han, Emperor Wu Di (140-87 BCE) Wu zhu, issued c. 115-113 BCE. 2.63g, 23mm. Obv: Wu zhu, curving wu, outer rims Rev: Blank as made, inner & outer rims Hartill 8.6, G&F 1.2 From the stock of Kenneth Dorney Under Emperor Wu, the Han dynasty's realm reached its greatest extent and level of prosperity. **6**



451 CHINA: Western Han, Emperor Wu Di (140-87 BCE) Wu zhu, issued c. 90 BCE. 2.48g, 24mm. Obv: Wu zhu, deficient outer rims, no inner rims Rev: Blank as made Hartill 8.9 From the stock of Kenneth Dorney Under Emperor Wu, the Han dynasty's realm reached its greatest extent and level of prosperity. **10**



452 CHINA: Western Han, Emperor Zhao Di (86-74 BCE). 4.69g, 26mm. Obv: Wu zhu, rim above hole, also outer rims Rev: Blank as made, inner and outer rims G&F 1.41, Hartill 8.8 ("from 113 BCE") From the stock of Kenneth Dorney **6**



453 CHINA: Western Han, Emperor Zhao Di (86-74 BCE). 4.69g, 26mm. Obv: Wu zhu, rim above hole, also outer rims Rev: Blank as made, inner and outer rims G&F 1.41, Hartill 8.8 ("from 113 BCE") From the stock of Kenneth Dorney **6**



454 CHINA: Western Han, Emperor Xuan Di (73-49 BCE). 4.33g, 26mm. Obv: Wu zhu, half moon below hole, outer rims but no inner Rev: Blank as made; inner & outer rims Hartill 8.10 From the stock of Kenneth Dorney **6**



455 CHINA: Xin Dynasty, Emperor Wang Mang (7 - 23 CE), Huo quan, issued c. 14-23. 2.53g, 23mm. Obv: Huo quan, outer rims, half-moon above hole Rev: Blank as made, inner and outer rims Hartill 9.46, G&F 5.96 From the stock of Kenneth Dorney **6**



456 CHINA: Xin Dynasty, Emperor Wang Mang (7 - 23 CE), Huo quan, issued c. 14-23. 3.66g, 23mm. Obv: Huo quan, inner and outer rims Rev: Blank as made, inner and outer rims Hartill 9.33, G&F 5.46a From the stock of Kenneth Dorney **6**



457 CHINA: Xin Dynasty, Emperor Wang Mang (7-23 CE). 1.56g, 17mm. Obv: Huo quan; normal inner rims Rev: Blank as made; normal inner rims Outer rims removed; probably a private issue after the death of Wang Mang. Hartill 9.65, G&F 5.133 From the stock of Kenneth Dorney **6**



458 CHINA: Eastern Han, Emperors Zhang Di to Zhi Di (75-146 CE). 3.43g, 26mm. Obv: Wu zhu, Pellet in field centred above and touching rim, normal outer rims Rev: Blank as made, inner & outer rims Hartill 10.32 (unattributed); G&F 4.24 From the stock of Kenneth Dorney **6**



459 CHINA: Eastern Han, Emperors Huan Di to Xian Di (146-220 CE). 2.69g, 26mm. Obv: Wu zhu, no inner rims Rev: Two horizontal strokes in left field; inner & outer rims Hartill – ; G&F 4.148. Rare. From the stock of Kenneth Dorney **14**



460 CHINA: Southern & Northern dynasties (420-589 CE). 0.94g, 18mm. Obv: Wu zhu, no rims Rev: Blank as made; inner rims Hartill 10.28, G&F 4.343 From the stock of Kenneth Dorney Originally made from older Wu zhu by clipping, some of these “chiselled rim” wu zhus were actually cast that way. Emblematic of a troubled period in Chinese history. **6**



461 CHINA: Tang, Anonymous late type (732-907) AE cash. 3.43g, 24mm. Obv: Kai Yuan tong bao, left shoulder Yuan Rev: Crescent above hole Hartill 14.8u From the stock of Kenneth Dorney **6**



462 CHINA: Tang, Anonymous late type (732-907) AE cash. 4.07g, 25mm. Obv: Kai Yuan tong bao, no shoulders on Yuan Rev: Crescent above hole Hartill 14.6u From the stock of Kenneth Dorney **6**



463 CHINA: Tang, Emperor Su Zong (756-762) AE cash. 3.20g, 24mm. Obv: Qian Yuan zhong bao Rev: Crescent below hole Hartill 14.116 From the stock of Kenneth Dorney **6**



464 CHINA: Northern Song, Emperor Hui Zong (1101-1125) AE 2 cash. 7.86g, 31mm. Obv: Zheng He tong bao Rev: Blank as made Hartill 16.448 From the stock of Kenneth Dorney Attractive green patina. **6**



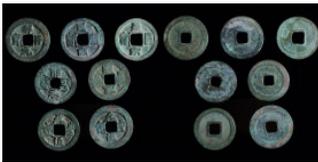
465 CHINA: Northern Song, Emperor Hui Zong (1101-1125) AE 10 cash. 8.37g, 33mm. Obv: Ching Ning chong bao in Li script Rev: Blank as made Hartill 16.408 From the stock of Kenneth Dorney **10**



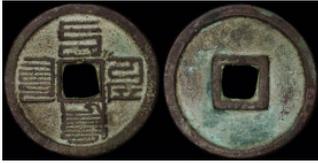
466 CHINA: Tang & Northern Song deluxe group, AE cash and 2 cash 9 coins comprised of: Tang: Su Zong (756-762) H14.114 Northern Song: Tai Zong (976-997) H16.16 Ren Zong (1022-1063) H16.73 Ying Zong (1064-1067) H16.157 Shen Zong (1068-1085) H16.237 Zhe Zong (1086-1100) H16.291, H16.308 Hui Zong (1101-1125) H16.442 and 2 cash H16.369 63g total From the stock of Kenneth Dorney **24**



467 CHINA: Northern Song six emperor set, AE cash 9 coins comprised of: Tai Zong (976-997) H16.37 Ren Zong (1022-1063) H16.94, 16.99 Ying Zong (1064-1067) H16.160 Shen Zong (1068-1085) H16.210 Zhe Zong (1086-1100) H16.261, H16.274, 16.276 Hui Zong (1101-1125) H16.418 57g total From the stock of Kenneth Dorney **18**



468 Northern Song group (7 coins): includes Zhen Zong (H 16.52), Ren Zong (H 16.95 & 16.114), Ying Zong (H 16.156), Shen Zong (H 16.210, 16.125, & 16.237) From the Severus Alexander collection; acquired from Frank Robinson in the late 1980s. 40g total. **14**



469 YUAN DYNASTY: Kublai Khan / Emperor Shi Zu (1260-1294) AE 3 cash. 8.01g, 31.5mm. Obv: Je Üen Tung Baw (in Mongolian Phagspa script) Rev: Blank as made Hartill 19.15 From the Severus Alexander collection; ex ancientnoob (Nathan Miller) collection; ex ArsCoin Wien. Rare & very popular. An opportunity to obtain a coin of the fabled Kublai Khan, grandson of Genghis, conqueror of the Song dynasty, and the founding emperor of the Yuan dynasty. These coins were produced in lower quantities than typical cash coins because they were used alongside a novel currency made of paper and silk. After consulting with several experts most of whom had the coin in-hand (David Hartill only saw a photo, but regarded it as authentic), it is clear this coin is not a modern fake; but we cannot entirely rule out the possibility it is a posthumous casting. The only expert who regarded it as more likely to be a later rather than an original casting was Joseph Lang at Stephen Album, and he only accepts as certainly genuine those with extremely old and illustrious provenances (a total of only four coins: 2 two-cash and 2 three-cash). This extremely conservative position would mean later castings vastly outnumber original ones and would cast doubt on virtually all the examples listed on zeno.ru. In our opinion, this attitude is clearly too conservative. Hartill only rates them as R6 (scarce), and earlier scholars such as Schöth agree that they are not nearly as rare as the Lang position implies. That the coins were produced at scale is even implied by official government documents from the time, as quoted in Hartill: "In 1285, when Liu Shirong headed the government he advocated the minting of Zhi Yuan coins: '... to plan for the current situation, nothing would be better than to follow the precedents of Han and Tang, and select copper to cast in Zhiyuan coins, which would circulate alongside thin silk deeds and certificates [paper money]." In our opinion, this coin *could* in principle be a later casting, but is more likely to be original; and we doubt that even a 100-year-old provenance materially affects those chances. (Note: The bottom character is slightly odd at the top, and is similar to the Hartill plate coin. We have seen a 2 cash coin in-hand with the same style character and clearly authentic patination, so this detail does not raise any further questions about the coin's exact date.) **200**



470 Canada large cent group (6 coins): includes 1859, 1876H, 1901, 1907, and 1914, various grades. From the Severus Alexander collection (from 40 years ago!). 33g total **10**



471 KINGS OF MACEDON, Amyntas III (393-369 BCE). Aigai or Pella. 3.40g, 16mm. Obv: Head of Herakles right wearing lion skin. Rev: Eagle standing right, devouring serpent held in its talons. SNG ANS 100-109. Readable name. Amyntas was the father of Philip II and grandfather of Alexander the Great. **10**



472 KINGS of MACEDON. Alexander III 'the Great', 336-323 BCE. Amphipolis, lifetime issue, 4.80g, 14-17mm. Obv: Head of Herakles right, wearing lion's skin headdress Rev: Eagle standing right on thunderbolt, head turned back; ivy leaf above. Price 28 Not the usual Alexander! **16**



473 KINGS OF MACEDON: Alexander III the Great (336-323 BCE) AR drachm, early posthumous issue c. 310-301 BC. Lampsakos, 3.90g. Obv: Head of Heracles right, wearing lion skin headdress, paws tied before neck Rev: ΑΛΞΑΝΔΡΟΥ, Zeus seated left on backless throne, right leg drawn back, feet on stool, eagle in right hand, scepter in left, mouse crouched right above ΣΜΕ monogram in left field. Price 1422. **16**



474 KINGS OF MACEDON, Philip III Arrhidaios, 323-317 BCE. Salamis (Cyprus). 3.92g, 15mm. Obv: Macedonian shield with facing gorgoneion on boss. Rev: B A Macedonian helmet facing, caduceus to left. Price 3158. **10**



475 KINGS OF MACEDON, Demetrios I Poliorketes, 306-283 BCE. Pella. 3.37g, 15mm. Obv: Macedonian shield with monogram in boss Rev: BA-ΣΙ, crested Macedonian helmet SNG Alpha Bank 969. **10**



476 KINGS OF MACEDON: Antigonos II Gonatas, 277-239 BCE, AE16. 3.63g, 16mm. Obv: Helmeted head of Athena right. Rev: Pan right, erecting trophy to right; B-A across upper field, monogram of Antigonos between legs. Moushmov 7308. Lovely depiction of Athena. The introduction of the Pan types under Antigonos II is much discussed. The most popular view is that Antigonos wished to associate himself with the expulsion of the Gauls from Greece after their massive invasion in 279 BCE, an event that carried huge significance for his contemporaries. Antigonos wished to be seen as “the shield of Greece” rather than its overlord. The story went that Pan helped rout the Gauls at Delphi by instilling in them an unreasoning fear (thus the word “panic”). Antigonos certainly participated in the expulsion of Gallic forces from Greece, especially at Lysimacheia. Another possible connection is with the confusion and fear that helped Antigonos defeat Pyrrhos’s Gallic forces in a battle that ended the contest for Macedon’s throne with the death of Pyrrhos himself. Pyrrhos’s Gauls had desecrated royal tombs at Aegae, and Pyrrhos had betrayed Argos where the battle took place; so Antigonos could again portray himself as the saviour of Hellas. Whatever the exact reason for the Pan types, it’s clear that Pan experienced a surge of popularity in the third century BCE and that Antigonos regarded the god as his patron. **10**



477 KINGS OF MACEDON, Philip V, 221-179 BCE. 3.66g, 16mm. Obv: Head of Zeus to right. Rev: B A Φ Athena Alkidemos advancing right, holding spear and shield SNG Alpha Bank 1071-4 **10**



478 KINGS OF MACEDON: Amphipolis under Philip V to Perseus, 187-167 BCE, AE16. 4.75g, 15mm. Obv: Wreathed head of Poseidon right Rev: AMΦΙΠΟΛΕΙΤΩΝ, horse advancing right; monogram above. SNG ANS 123-127. **10**



479 KINGS OF MACEDON: Philip V (221-179 BCE), AE20, issued c. 200-179 BCE. Pella or Amphipolis. 6.91g, 19mm. Obv: Laureate head of Zeus right Rev: B-A across field, Φ below, Youth on horseback right, crowning horse. Mamroth 15; HGC 3.1, 1069. **10**



480 KINGS OF MACEDON, Amphipolis under Philip V to Perseus, c. 187-168 BCE. AE19. 8.26g, 20mm. Obv: Head of Apollo (or Artemis?) r. Rev: Two rampant goats. SNG ANS 114-7; SNG Copenhagen 62. **10**



481 KINGS OF MACEDON, Pella under Philip V to Perseus, c. 187-168/7 BCE, AE18. 7.84g, 17mm. Obv: Helmeted head of Athena right Rev: ΠΕΛΛΗΣ, cow grazing right; monogram below. SNG ANS 608-9. **10**



482 MACEDON, Pella, c. 187-31 BCE, AE16 (half unit). 6.58g, 16mm. Obv: Laureate head of Apollo r. Rev: ΠΗΛΛΗΣ, tripod with cover & uncertain object on top. Sear 1447, Moushmov 6439. Pella was the capital of Macedon and the birthplace of Alexander the Great. It was sacked by the Romans in 168 BCE, suffered a devastating earthquake in 90 BCE, and by the 2nd century CE was nothing more than a tiny village. Various dates: 158-88 BCE (Sear), 187-131 BCE (BM), or 187-31 BCE (most dealers) this type would repay some research. The British Museum identifies the object on top of the tripod as a holmos (a rounded vase or drinking cup). This is a particularly heavy example. **10**



483 Hellenistic AE group (9 coins): includes Amyntas III (eagle with snake), Kassander, Antigonos II Gonatas (Pan), Lysimacheia, Philip V, Demetrios I Poliorketes (shield w/ monogram/helmet), Philetairos (bow), Demetrios I Soter (Artemis), Amisos under Mithradates VI (Perseus/sword). 59g total **30**



484 Hellenistic AE group (9 coins): includes Amyntas III (eagle w/ snake), Antigonos II Gonatas (Pan), Antigonos III Doson (Pan), Philip V, Amphipolis (rampant goats), Lysimacheia, Maroneia, Amisos, and Rhodes (chalkon). 64g total **30**



485 THRACE, Abdera, c. 311-280 BCE, AE13, Menan–, magistrate. 2.31g, 13mm. Obv: Griffin lying right on club; MENAN below. Rev: Laureate head of Apollo right within linear square; ethnic around. SNG Copenhagen 374. **6**



486 THRACE, Lysimacheia, c. 309-220 BCE, AE18. 6.37g, 19mm. Obv: Laureate head of Apollo right. Rev: Lion seated right. SNG Copenhagen 909-12 See lot 388 for historical information on this coin. **10**



487 THRACIAN CHERSONESOS, Lysimacheia, 309-220 BCE. 3.53g, 17mm. Obv: Head of Herakles right, wearing lion's skin headdress Rev: ΑΥΣΙΜΑΧΕΩΝ, Nike standing left, holding wreath and palm; monograms to right. SNG Cop. 901-2 & 914-15; Moushmov 5499. Scarce. Lysimacheia was founded in 309 BCE by Lysimachos, one of Alexander's generals and an important player in the wars following his death. His Thracian kingdom based at the city did not last long, collapsing entirely under pressure from the massive Gallic invasion of 279 BCE. After a pan-Hellenic effort to eject the Gauls, Antigonos II Gonatas defeated the last major group in the famous Battle of Lysimacheia in 277. Estimate: 60 **10**



488 THRACIAN CHERSONESOS, Lysimacheia, 309-220 BCE. 3g, 17mm. Obv: Head of Herakles right, wearing lion's skin headdress Rev: ΑΥΣΙΜΑΧΕΩΝ, Nike standing left, holding wreath and palm; monograms to right. SNG Cop. 901-2 & 914-15; Moushmov 5499. Overstruck. Scarce. Lysimacheia was founded in 309 BCE by Lysimachos, one of Alexander's generals and an important player in the wars following his death. His Thracian kingdom based at the city did not last long, collapsing entirely under pressure from the massive Gallic invasion of 279 BCE. After a pan-Hellenic effort to eject the Gauls, Antigonos II Gonatas defeated the last major group in the famous Battle of Lysimacheia in 277. **10**



489 KINGS OF THRACE: Lysimachos (305-281 BCE), AE15. 2.41g, 14.5mm. Obv: Helmeted head of Athena right. Rev: ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ - ΑΥΣΙΜΑΧΟΥ, Forepart of a lion right; to left, monogram of ΑΟ and kerykeion. SNG Copenhagen 1159, SNG Tübingen 969. **10**



490 KINGS OF THRACE: Lysimachos (305-281 BCE), AE14. 1.84g, 13.5mm. Obv: Head of Herakles right, wearing lion skin. Rev: ΑΥ - ΣΙΜΑ, forepart of lion right, kerykeion below. Rare! None on acsearch; otherwise one recorded sale, on ebay by Savoca in 2016 (Coryssa ID 1747043). **16**



491 THESSALY, Phalanna, late 4th c. BCE, AE Dichalkon. 6.20g, 17-20mm. Obv: Head of Ares right . Rev: ΦΑΛΑΝΝΑΙΩΝ, head of nymph right, with hair in sakkos. Sear 2180 Flan flaw at 6 o'clock. (Actually rather interesting.) **10**



492 THESSALY, Thessalian League, issued under Ippaitas (magistrate), c. 196-27 BCE, AE dichalkon. 4.80g, 16mm. Obv: ΙΠΠΑΙ-ΤΑΣ; Helmeted head of Athena right. Rev: ΘΕΣΣΑΛΩ-N horse trotting right. BCD Thessaly II 840. Rogers 44. **10**



493 Greek AE group (9 coins): includes Pharsalos (Athena facing), Larissa (nymph facing), Thessalian League, Antigonos II Gonatas (Pan), Thessalonica (incl. Dionysos/goat), Maroneia, and Alexandria in Troas. 64g total **30**



494 PHOKIS, Elateia, early 2nd century BCE, Æ17. 4.29g, 16mm. Obv: Head of bull facing, fillets hanging from horns; above: ΕΛ Rev: ΦΟΚΕΩΝ laureate head of Apollo right. **6**



495 EUBOEA, Hestiaia, 3rd to 2nd c. BCE, AR Tetrobol. 2.21g, 14mm. Obv: Head of Maenad/Hestiaia wearing vine-wreath. Rev: ΙΣΤΙΑΙ / ΕΩΝ, Nymph Hestiaia seated on stern of galley holding stylis; wing on side of galley. **16**



496 EUBOEA, Hestiaia, 3rd to 2nd c. BCE, AR Tetrobol. 1.38g, 12mm. Obv: Head of Maenad/Hestiaia right, wearing vine-wreath. Rev: ΙΣΤΙΑΙ / ΕΩΝ, Nymph Hestiaia seated on stern of galley holding stylis; wing on side of galley. From the JB (Edmonton) collection. The low weight suggest this may in fact be a diobol or triobol. **20**



497 EUBOEA, Hestiaia, 3rd to 2nd c. BCE, AR Tetrobol. 2.03g, 13.5mm. Obv: Head of Maenad/Hestiaia right, wearing vine-wreath. Rev: ΙΣΤΙΑΙ / ΕΩΝ, Nymph Hestiaia seated on stern of galley holding stylis; wing on side of galley. Good style, nice toning, some iridescence. **20**



498 PONTOS, Amisos: Mithridates VI Eupator (120-65 BCE), AE 20. 9.14g, 20mm. Obv: Youthful head of Dionysos right, wreathed with ivy Rev: AMIZOY, cista mystica, thyrsos behind, with taenia and panther-skin, monogram in left field. BMC 1208; SNG Copenhagen 146; Sear GIC 3640. Ex. Savoca 6th Blue Auction **10**



499 PONTOS, Amisos: Mithridates VI (105-65 BCE), AE23, issued c. 85-65 BCE. 10.4g, 22.6mm. Obv: Helmeted head of Perseus right. Rev: Pegasos grazing left; AMIZOY and monograms in ex. HGC 7, 239. From the Erworben collection, Ex Hirsch Auction 187 lot 1836, 1995. Mithradates VI analogized himself to Perseus ridding the East of Medusa (Rome). In 88 BCE, he orchestrated the massacre of most of the 80,000 Romans then living in Anatolia, which obviously prompted a Roman retaliation. The multi-part conflict is known as the Mithridatic Wars, during which this coin was issued. **16**



500 PONTOS, Amisos: Mithradates VI, issued c. 111-105 or 95-90 BCE. AE21. 8.15g, 21mm. Obv: Helmeted head of Ares right. Rev: AMI - ΣΟΥ; Sword in sheath; star-in-crescent to upper left, monogram to upper right and lower left. SNG BM Black Sea 1164; HGC 7, 241. From the Erworben collection. **10**



501 PONTOS, Amisos: Mithradates VI (105-85 BCE), AE21. 8.38g, 19.5mm. Obv: Aegis with gorgoneion. Rev: AMI-ΣΟΥ, Nike advancing right, holding wreath and palm branch; monogram to left and right. HGC 7, 242; SNG Cop 171. From the Erworben collection. **10**



502 PONTOS, Amisos, c. 125-100 BCE (under Mithradates VI) AE 17. 3.83g, 17mm. Obv: Bare-headed bust of Perseus right Rev: AMI-ΣΟΥ, cornucopia between caps of the Dioscuri, stars above each. SNG BM Black Sea 1129-33; BMC 65. From the Erworben collection. **10**



503 PONTOS, Amisos: Mithradates VI, issued c. 111-105 or 95-90 BCE. AE21. 9.48g, 21mm. Obv: Helmeted head of Ares right. Rev: AMI - ΣΟΥ; Sword in sheath; star-in-crescent to upper left, monogram to upper right and lower left. SNG BM Black Sea 1164; HGC 7, 241. From the Erworben collection, ex Viscontea Auction 10, 1992. **14**



504 PONTOS, Amisos: Mithradates VI (105-85 BCE) AE20. 7.00g, 19.5mm. Zeus / Eagle From the Erworben collection, Ex Peus 355 lot 125, 1998. **10**



505 PONTOS, Amisos: Mithridates VI Eupator (105-65 BCE). 7.51g, 20mm. Obv: Wreathed head of Dionysos r. Rev: Panther skin and thyrsos on cista mystica; monograms flanking. HGC 243 From the JB (Edmonton) collection, acquired from Calgary Coin in 2003.

6



506 PONTOS, under Mithridates VI (120-65 BCE), issued c. 120-100 BCE. 1.30g, 10mm Obv: Head of horse right, with star of eight points on its neck Rev: Comet star of eight points with trail to right. SNG BM Black Sea 984 Rare. Lovely depiction of a comet on the reverse. It was commonly accepted that both the birth and beginning of the reign of Mithridates VI, the famous enemy of the Roman Republic, were marked by the appearance of brilliant comets. Chinese records actually support the view that there was a supernova in 134 and a comet in 120. It is likely that this coin depicts those important portents; interestingly, the obverse star lacks a tail, in keeping with the supernova hypothesis.

20



507 AEOLIS, Temnos, 4th-3rd c. BCE, AE10. 0.91g, 10mm. Obv: Bearded, laureate head of Dionysos left. Rev: T-A T-A to left and right of bunch of grapes on vine with leaves. SNG Cop 246, Plant 1850, BMC 1, Winterthur 2851.

6



508 CARIA, Rhodes, 394-304 BCE, AE Chalkous. 1.06g, 9.5mm. Obv: Rose with bud. Rev: P - O, letters in lower field to left and right of rose. SNG Copenhagen 248 A very tiny bronze!

6



509 PHRYGIA, Abbaitis, 2nd c. BCE, AE Dichalkon. 4.19g, 18mm. Obv: Head of youthful Herakles to right, wearing lion's skin headdress. Rev: MVΣQN / ABBA; Lion skin draped over club; all within wreath. SNG Copenhagen 5 Scarce

6



510 PISIDIA, Selge, c. 350-300 BCE, AR obol. 0.87g, 9mm. Facing gorgoneion Helmeted head of Athena right; behind, astragalos. SNG BN 1949. From the JB (Edmonton) collection

20



511 PISIDIA, Selge c. 300-190 BCE, AR Obol. 0.44g, 9mm. Obv: Gorgoneion. Rev: Helmeted head of Athena right, spear head behind. SNG von Aulock 5279. From the JB (Edmonton) collection.

6



512 SELEUKID KINGDOM: Seleukos III (225/4-222 BCE), AE 13. Antioch, 3.34g, 13mm. Obv: Head of Artemis r. Rev: Apollo seated l. on omphalos, holding bow and arrow; to l., $\text{C}\epsilon$ above Λ to l.; monogram in exergue. SC 922 **10**



513 SELEUKID KINGDOM: Antiochos III 'the Great' (222-187 BCE), AE15 unit, issued c. 197-187. Sardes, 4.46g, 14-16mm. Obv: Laureate head of Apollo right. Rev: $\text{B}\alpha\sigma\iota\lambda\epsilon\omega\varsigma$ ANTIOXOY, Apollo standing left, holding arrow and resting elbow on tall tripod; monogram to outer right. Seleucid Coins Online (part 1) 983. Note the impressive braids on the reverse! A scarce issue following Antiochos's defeat by the Romans and the signing of the Treaty of Apamea. **10**



514 SELEUKID KINGDOM: Antiochos XII Dionysos (87-83 BCE) AE18. Damascus, 5.22g, 18mm. Obv: Diademed head of Antiochos XII right Rev: Apollo standing facing, head left, holding laurel branch and resting elbow on tripod behind him; in outer left field, monogram. SC 2477; HGC 9, 1331. Scarce. From the JB (Edmonton) collection **20**



515 MACEDON, Amphipolis: Septimius Severus (193-211). 7.19g, 22mm. Obv: AVTK $\text{C}\epsilon\text{B}\eta\text{P}\text{O}\text{C}$ (sic), laureate, draped and cuirassed bust right Rev: $\text{A}\mu\phi\iota\text{P}\text{O}-\Lambda\epsilon\iota\tau\omega\text{N}$, Tyche of Amphipolis seated left, crowned with modius, and holding patera. Varbanov 3260-69. **20**



516 MACEDON, Philippi: Augustus (27 BCE-14 CE), AE13. 6.45g, 12.5mm. Obv: AVG; Bare head right. Rev: Two pontiffs driving team of oxen right, plowing pomerium. RPC I 1656. **10**



517 MACEDON, Thessalonica, Pseudo-autonomous, c. 168-31 BCE, AE 22. 7.96g, 18-22mm. Obv: Helmeted head of Athena to right. Rev: $\Theta\epsilon\varsigma\varsigma\alpha\lambda\omicron\nu\text{N}\text{I}\text{K}\eta\varsigma$ Horse galloping to right; below, serpent. SNG COP. 349 var.; SNG ANS 770 ff. var. Rare and interesting serpent control mark. **10**



518 THRACE, Anchialus: Gordian III with Tranquillina (238-244) AE28. 11.02g, 25.5-27.5mm. Obv: AVT K M ANT $\Gamma\text{O}\rho\Delta\text{I}\text{A}\text{N}\text{O}\text{C}$ AVΓ CAB / TPANKV/ΛΛINA; Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust of Gordian and draped bust of Tranquillina, wearing stephane, facing one another. Rev: $\text{O}\nu\lambda\pi\text{i}\alpha\text{n}\omega\text{n}$ AΓΧΙΑΛΕΩΝ; Hygieia standing right, feeding serpent from patera. Varbanov 711-13. From the JB (Edmonton) collection **20**



519 THRACE, Pautalia: Faustina II (147-175), AE22. 7.17g, 22mm. Obv: ΦΑΥΣΤΕΙΝΑ CEBACTH; draped bust right, hair knotted behind head. Rev: ΟΥΛΠΙΑC ΠΑΥΤΑΛΙΑC; Tyche, kalathos on head, standing left, holding rudder and cornucopiae. BMC 142,12, Ruzicka 139; Moushmov 4114; Varbanov 4490 **6**



520 BITHYNIA, Koinon of Bithynia: Trajan (98-117), AE20. 5.56g, 20.5mm. Obv: ΑΥΤ ΚΑΙ ΝΕΡ ΤΡΑΙΑΝΟC ΑΠΙCΤΟ CΕΒ Γ Δ; Laureate head r. Rev: ΔΙΟC; altar RPC III 1154 Pliny the Younger was appointed governor of the combined provinces of Bithynia-Pontus from 109 to 112. His letters to Trajan from this period are a treasure trove for teaching historians how the Roman government functioned. **10**



521 BITHYNIA, Koinon of Bithynia: Hadrian (117-138), AE27. 10.64g, 27mm. Obv: ΑΥΤ ΚΑΙC ΤΡΑΙ ΑΔΡΙΑΝΟC CΕΒ; Radiate head right. Rev: ΚΟΙ - ΝΟΝ / ΒΕΙΘΥΝΙΑC; Octastyle temple; prow below. RPC III 1020; SNG von Aulock 289. **20**



522 BITHYNIA, Nikaia: Marcus Aurelius (161-180) AE23. 6.05g, 23mm. Obverse: ΑΥΤ Μ ΑΥΡΗΛΙ ΑΝΤΩΝΙ; bare head r. Reverse: ΝΙΚΑΙΕΩΝ; Hygieia standing, r., feeding serpent from patera. RPC IV.1 5514 (temp) Scarce, only one on acsearch. The arrangement of the snake and Hygieia's hand makes it look like she's holding a lyre! **10**



523 BITHYNIA, Nikaia: Salonina (254-268), AE22. 7.55g, 22mm. Obv: ΚΟΡ CΑΛΩΝΕΙΝΑ CΕΒ, diademed and draped bust right Rev: ΝΙΚΑΙ ΕΩΝ, ζ in ex., Tyche within hexastyle temple. Asia Minor Coins #13786; scarce **10**



524 IONIA, Ephesus: Claudius, with Agrippina II (41-54), AE19. 4.84g, 19mm. Obv: Jugate heads of Claudius, laureate, and Agrippina, draped, right. Rev: ΕΦΕCΙΑ; Facing statue of Artemis Ephesia. RPC I 2621 **10**



525 PHRYGIA, Philomelion: Geta as Caesar (197-209) AE22, issued by Akoutos, strategos. 6.07g, 22mm. Obv: ΛΟ CΕΠ ΓΕΤΑC; bare-headed, draped and cuirassed bust to right Rev: ΦΙΛΟΜΗΛ ΕΠ ΑΚΟΥΤ; Tyche standing to left, wearing calathus, holding rudder and cornucopiae. Milne, Notes p. 222, 2; M&M Deutschland 16, lot 589 (same dies); otherwise unpublished in the standard references. Rare! **20**



526 CILICIA, Anazarbos: Commodus (177-192) AE21. 7.00g, 21mm. Obv. ΑΥΤΟ Κ Μ ΑΥ ΚΟΜΟΔΟC, Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust right, seen from behind. Rev. Laurel wreath within which, ΙΕΡΟC ΙCΕ; ΑΝΑΖΑΡΒΕΩΝ ΕΤ ΘΡΡ. Ziegler, Anazarbos 222; SNG Levante 1398. Ex Gorny & Mosch Auction 271 lot 995(part) 29.05.2020. **10**



527 CILICIA, Mopsos: Diadumenian as Caesar (217-218) AE30. 11.86g, 30mm. Obv: Draped bust right. Rev: Athena with shield and spear. RARE. (only one on acsearch) Ex Gorny & Mosch Auction 271 lot 995(part) 29.05.2020. **20**



528 CAPPADOCIA, Caesarea: Hadrian (117-138) AR Drachm, issued 128-138. 2.94g, 17mm. Obv: Laureate head right Rev: ΥΠΑΤΟC Γ Π-ΑΤΗΡ ΠΑΤ, Mount Argaeus surmounted by a statue of Helios, holding globe and sceptre. RPC III, 3119, S 263a, Metcalf Conspectus 106, Ganschow 184b Rare! (only 2 specimens in RPC) **20**



529 CAPPADOCIA, Caesarea: Hadrian (117-138), AR Hemidrachm, uncertain year. 1.37g, 15.5mm. Obv: ΑΥΤΟ ΚΑΙC ΤΡΑΙ ΑΔΡΙΑΝΟC CΕΒΑCΤ; laureate bust right, with slight drapery. Rev: Nike advancing right, holding wreath in right hand and palm in left. RPC III 3074, BMC 142 **10**



530 SELEUCIS AND PIERIA, Antioch: Antoninus Pius (138-161) AE22. 9.84g, 22mm. Obv: ΑΥΤ ΚΑΙC ΤΙΤ ΑΙΛ ΑΔΡΙΑ ΑΝΤΩΝΕΙΝΟC [CЄB ΕΥCЄB or similar]; laur. dr. and cuir. bust r. Rev: S C with A below, all within laurel wreath RPC IV.3, 7000 (temp); McAlee (Antoninus Pius) 4, BMC 311 and 314, Cop 211 and 218. Scarcer with cuirassed bust. **10**



531 SELEUCIS AND PIERIA, Antioch: Diadumenian (as Caesar, 217-218) AE20. 5.57g, 20mm. Obv: Bare-headed and cuirassed bust r. Rev: S • C, Δ above, € below; all within laurel wreath fastened at top with diamond. McAlee 745a. From the JB (Edmonton) collection **10**



532 PHOENICIA, Berytus: Elagabalus (218-222) AE30. 18.75g, 30mm. Obv: IMP CAES M AVR ANTONINVS AVG, laureate, draped and cuirassed bust right Rev: COL IVL AVG FEL / BER, Statue of Marsyas before tetrastyle gateway surmounted by Atargatis on lion. SNG Copenhagen 117; BMC 192. From the JB (Edmonton) collection **10**



533 EGYPT, Alexandria: Philip I (244-249). AE tetradrachm, dated year 5 (247/8 AD). Obv: A K M IOV ΦΙΛΙΠΠΟΣ ΕΥΣΕ, laureate, draped, and cuirassed bust right Rev: Alexandria, mural crown, standing left, holding bust of Serapis and sceptre; L E (date) across field. Emmett 3469, Köln 2736. **10**



534 Roman Provincial group (9 coins): includes Philippi (Augustus), Markianopolis (Caracalla, snake-entwined tripod reverse), Nikopolis (Septimius Severus, torch reverse [rare]), Pautalia (Geta as Caesar, basket with grapes reverse; and Caracalla/Athena), Pergamon (Senate/Roma), Antioch (Elagabalus), Laodicea (Antoninus Pius/Tyche), and Caesarea (Gordian III/Mt. Argaeus). 53g total **20**



535 Roman Provincial group (9 coins): includes Kingdom of Thrace (Augustus/Rhoemetalkes I), Deultum (Severus Alexander, Artemis reverse), Philippopolis (Marcus Aurelius and Antoninus Pius, both Ares reverse), Pergamon (Senate/Roma), Antioch (tetradrachm of Caracalla), and 3 Pisidian Antioch. 67g total **20**



536 Roman Egypt group (8 coins): includes Vespasian diobol, and tetradrachms of Severus Alexander, Philip I, Valerian I, Probus, Diocletian, and Maximianus. 69g total **16**



537 M. Marcius Mn.f, issued 134 BCE, fourrée denarius. 3.07g, 17.5mm. Obv: Helmeted head of Roma to right, wearing earring and pearl necklace; behind, modius; below chin, mark of value. 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, splitting the inscription, two grain ears. Crawford 245/1. **16**



538 Q. Titius quinarius, issued 90 BCE. Rome, 1.65g, 13mm. Obv: Draped and winged bust of Victory right Rev: Pegasus leaping right, Q. TITI below. Crawford 341/3 From the Justin Lee collection, ex Ibercoin 5 lot 361, 31.01.2019. **20**



539 Tiberius (14-37) fourrée denarius. 2.20g, 18mm. Tribute penny type. Please don't bid much... this coin is trying very hard to be the cheapest Tribute penny ever! (As of the time of writing, the record on acsearch is currently 18 USD = approx. 22 CAD.) **10**



540 First century Roman AE group (5 coins): includes 2 asses of Augustus, Tiberius as, Claudius dupondius, and Domitian dupondius. The Tiberius and Claudius are ex Justin Lee collection. 54g total **16**



541 Trajan (98-117) AR denarius, issued 103-111. Rome, 3.02g, 18.5mm. Obv: IMP TRAIANO AVG GER DAC P M TR P COS V P P; laureate bust right, drapery on left shoulder Rev: S P Q R OPTIMO PRINCIPI; Mars striding left holding small figure of Victory and carrying trophy. RIC 154; RSC 371. From TheRed collection **20**



542 Trajan (98-117) AR denarius, issued 114-17. Rome, 2.43g, 19mm. Obv: IMP CAES NER TRAIANO OPTIMO AVG GER DAC; Laureate and draped bust right. Rev: P M TR P COS VI P P S P Q R; Virtus standing right, with foot on helmet, holding spear and parazonium. Woytek 524v; RIC 355. From TheRed collection Some iridescent toning. **20**



543 Hadrian (117-138), AR denarius, issued c. 133. Rome, 3.11g, 17mm. Obv: HADRIANVS AVG COS III P P, laureate head right Rev: ADVENTVS AVG, Roma standing left, holding spear and clasping hands with Hadrian standing right. RIC 226. Adventus issues were minted in a particular city to celebrate the arrival of the emperor there. Hadrian was the first to use this theme on the regular coinage; this particular coin marks his return to Rome after his extensive travels across the empire. **20**



544 Hadrian (117-138) fourrée denarius. 2.50g, 19mm. Moneta type (RIC 256) Moneta makes for a highly ironic fourrée type! **10**



545 Antoninus Pius (138-161) AR denarius, issued 145-147. Rome, 3.43g, 18mm. Obv: ANTONINVS AVG PIVS P P TR P XVI; laureate head of Antoninus Pius right Rev: COS IIII, Vesta standing facing, head left, holding simpulum and palladium RIC 203; BMC 762; RSC 196. From the JB (Edmonton) collection **20**



546 Antoninus Pius (138-161) Fourrée denarius. 3.00g, 18mm. Vota issue, Emperor sacrificing **6**



547 Diva Faustina I, AR denarius, issued under Antoninus Pius, after 141. Rome, 3.11g. Obv: DIVA FAVSTINA, draped bust right Rev: AETERNITAS, Aeternitas standing facing, head left, holding phoenix and raising skirt. RIC 347 From the JB (Edmonton) collection **20**



548 Geta as Caesar (198-209), AR Denarius, issued 198-200. Rome, 2.33g, 18mm. Obv: L SEPTIMIUS GETA CAES. Bareheaded and draped bust right. Rev: FELICITAS TEMPOR. Felicitas standing left, holding caduceus and cornucopia. RIC 2. From the Severus Alexander collection, acquired on Ebay in 2011. Good detail, slightly rough. From Geta's earliest issue, upon being named Caesar. **20**



549 Geta (209-211) AE 'Limes' or 'Anima' Denarius. 2.55g, 18mm. Obv: []TIMVS – GETA C[AES]; Bare bust, draped and cuirassed of Geta to right. Rev: FELICI-TAS [] Felicitas standing left, holding cornucopiae in left hand. cf. BMC V p. 181, 144; cf. C. 45; cf. RIC p. 314, 2. From the Severus Alexander collection; Ex Triton XXII 07.01.2019, lot 1151 (part of), from the AK Collection It's not every day that you find an ex Triton coin in the pick bin. :) The status of so-called "limes denarii" (denarii of the borderlands) is controversial. Were they a token coinage used to pay soldiers, exchangeable later for good silver? Were they imitations made outside the empire? Or are they simply fourrée cores? An understudied and fascinating topic. **10**



550 Caracalla (198-217) 'Limes' or 'anima' denarius. 3.00g, 18mm Jupiter right, RIC 258c. Has the appearance of billon (?). **10**



551 Severus Alexander (222-235) AE as. Rome, 12.65g, 24mm. Obv: IMP ALEXANDER PIVS AVG; Laureate, draped, and cuirassed bust right Rev: MARS VLTOR S C; Mars advancing right with spear and shield RIC IVii 637 From the Severus Alexander collection, ex Noble Numismatics Auction 122 lot 3326 (part of), 21.11.2019 (Ex Triton III [Nov. 1999], lot 1720 (part) and previously the Collection of Cornelius C. Vermeule III). Neatly holed above the S in MARS, straight through the rim; dings on portrait. C. C. Vermeule III was curator of classical art at the Museum of Fine Arts, Boston, from 1957 to 1996 and a well known numismatist. **20**



552 Severus Alexander (222-235) Fourrée denarius. 2.55g, 20mm. Obv: IMP C M AVR SEV ALEXAND A[VG]; Laureate and draped bust right. Rev: MART-I P-A-CIFERO Mars helmeted, in military dress, standing front, head left, holding branch in right hand and vertical spear reversed in left. BMC p. 121, 72 footnote: '...plated denarius of this type...'; C. 175; cf. RIC p. 83, 160. From the Severus Alexander collection; Ex Triton XXII 07.01.2019, lot 1151 (part of), from the AK Collection It's not every day that you find an ex Triton coin in the pick bin. :) **10**



553 Trebonianus Gallus (251-253) Antoninianus. Antioch, 3.91g, 22mm. Obv: IMP C C VIB TREB GALLVS P F AVG; radiate, draped and cuirassed bust right Rev: FELIC-ITAS PVBL, Felicitas standing facing, head left, holding long caduceus and cornucopiae; in ex., three pellets. RIC 82. Ex Terence Cheesman collection (aka The Maple Leaf collection) **20**



554 Valerian I (253-260) AR antoninianus. Rome, 2.80g, 22mm. Obv: IMP C P LIC VALERIANVS AVG; Bust of Valerian, radiate, draped, facing right. Rev: FIDES MILITVM; Fides, draped, standing left, holding two ensigns RIC V 89 From the Caesar_Augustus collection, acquired from Forvm in 2017. Obverse die clash, more apparent in hand than in the photo. **20**



555 Gallienus (253-268) Antoninianus. Milan, 2.51g, 21mm. Obv: GALLIENVS AVG, radiate bust of Gallienus right, slight drapery on far shoulder Rev: LAETIT-IA AVG, Laetitia standing facing, head left, holding wreath and anchor . RIC 489; Göbl 1098o Ex Terence Cheesman collection (aka The Maple Leaf collection) **20**



556 Gallienus (253-268) AE antoninianus, issued 267-268. Rome, 3.31g, 19mm. Obv: IMP GALLIENVS AVG, radiate head right Rev: DIANAE CONS AVG, doe walking right, head reverted; € in exergue. MIR 728z; RIC 176. **20**



557 Postumus (260-269) Antoninianus, Trier, issued 263-5. 3.32g, 22mm. Obv: Radiate, draped and cuirassed bust right Rev: Moneta standing left, holding scales and cornucopia. RIC V 75; RSC 199a. From the Shea19 collection, Ex. London Coin Galleries, Ltd., Auction 4, June 2017. Great portrait! **20**



558 Claudius II (268-270) AE antoninianus, issued spring to end of 270. Milan, 3.96g, 21mm. Cuirassed bust right. / DIANA LVCIF, P in ex. RIC 144var., MER-RIC 74(temp) **10**



559 Aurelian (270-275) AE Antoninianus, issued 271-72. Milan, 4.06g. Obv: Radiate and cuirassed bust right Rev: Fortuna seated left on wheel, holding rudder and cornucopia. RIC V 128 Although the mintmark is off the flan, the style indicates this is a Milan issue rather than Siscia. **10**



560 Aurelian (270-275) with Vabalathus, Antoninianus, struck 271-2. 3.40 g. Obv: IMP C AVRELIANVS AVG, radiate & cuir. bust of Aurelian right., H under bust. Rev: VABALATHVS VCRIM DR, Laur., dr. and cuir. bust of Vabalathus right. RIC V.1 381 **14**



561 Aurelian (270-275) AE Antoninianus, issued 274 (7th issue). Serdica, 3.07g, 23.5mm. Obv: IMP AVRELIANVS AVG, radiate and cuirassed bust right Rev: ORIENS AVG, XXIP in ex.; Sol advancing left, raising hand and holding globe, seated captives on both sides. MER-RIC 2673(temp); RIC 279. **16**



562 Aurelian (270-275) AE Antoninianus, issued 274 (7th issue). Serdica, 3.30g, 22mm. Obv: IMP AVRELIANVS AVG, radiate and cuirassed bust right Rev: ORIENS AVG, XXIS in ex.; Sol advancing left, raising hand and holding globe, seated captives on both sides. MER-RIC 2653(temp); RIC 279. **10**



563 Tetricus I (271-274), AE antoninianus. Cologne, 2.40g. Obv: IMP C TETRICVS P F AVG; Radiate, draped and cuirassed bust right. Rev: COMES AVG; Victory standing left, holding wreath and palm frond. RIC 56. From the JB (Edmonton) collection Attractive portrait. **10**



564 Probus (276-282) AR Antoninianus, issued 276. Tripolis, 3.77g, 23mm. Obv: IMP C M AVR PROBVS P F AVG Radiate, draped and cuirassed bust of Probus to right, seen from behind. Rev: CLEMENTIA TEMP / XXI Emperor standing right, holding scepter surmounted by wreath, receiving globe from Jupiter standing left holding scepter. RIC 927. From the JB (Edmonton) collection. Marvelous colours on obverse. **20**



565 Probus (276-282) Antoninianus, issued 282. Siscia (9th emission), 3.47g. RESTITVT ORBIS type. **10**



566 Probus (276-282) Antoninianus, issued 276-77. Cyzicus (2nd emission), 3.91g, 23mm. Obv: IMP C M AVR PROBVS P F AVG; Radiate and mantled bust left, holding eagle-tipped sceptre. Rev: SOLI INVICTO / XXIZ; Sol, head left and raising hand, driving facing spread quadriga; CM below. RIC 911. **10**



567 Probus (276-282), antoninianus. 3.76g, 22mm. Obv: IMP C M AVR PROBVS P AVG; Radiate bust left in imperial mantle, holding sceptre surmounted by eagle. Rev: CONCORD MILIT; Emperor standing right, clasping hand of Concordia, T in field between them, XXI in ex. Not in RIC (see 656, different bust types); Alföldi type 26 no. 91. Very rare! None on acsearch. **20**



568 Probus (276-282) Antoninianus, issued 277. Serdica (3rd issue), 3.95g, 23mm. Obv: IMP C M AVR PROBVS P AVG, radiate and mantled bust left, holding eagle-tipped sceptre Rev: SOLI INVICTO, KAA in ex.; Sol, with head left and raising hand, holding whip, and driving facing quadriga. RIC 861 **14**



569 Probus (276-282) Antoninianus, issued 277. Siscia (4th emission), 3.87g, 22mm. Obv: IMP C M AVR PROBVS P F AVG; Radiate, helmeted and cuirassed bust left, holding shield and spear over shoulder. Rev: PAX AVG / XXIS. Pax standing left, holding branch and sceptre RIC 704, Alföldi type 41, #111 **20**



570 Probus (276-282) Antoninianus, issued 279. Siscia (6th emission), 3.36g, 22mm. Obv: IMP C M AVR PROBVS P AVG, radiate bust left, seen from front, wearing imperial mantle, scepter surmounted by eagle in right hand Rev: S-OLI INVICT-O, Sol driving fast quadriga left, right hand raised, whip in left hand; XXIP in ex. RIC 774var., not listed on Probus.net for this bust type & officina, none on acsearch, one example listed for RIC 774 on OCRE (specimen at Philipps-Universität Marburg). Extremely rare unlisted variety! **20**



571 Probus (276-282) Antoninianus, issued 281. Ticinum, 3.38g, 22mm. Obv: IMP C PROBVS AVG; radiate bust left, wearing imperial mantle, and holding eagle-tipped sceptre Rev: MARTI PACIF, Mars walking left, holding olive-branch, spear and shield; I to left, QXXI in exergue. RIC 508. This coin is part of the coded EQVITI series at Ticinum, where the officina was doubly identified. The field mark comes from the sequence "EQVITI", and identifies the officina by position in the sequence... so "I" for the fourth. (Source: Probus.net and Doug Smith. See <http://www.forumancientcoins.com/dougsmith/equiti.html> and http://forumancientcoins.com/Articles/Codeword_Translation.htm .) It is a matter of speculation what the codeword refers to. Perhaps a dedication to the knights (equites)? or Probus's nickname may have been Equitius? An interesting puzzle. **20**



572 Third century Roman group (10 coins): includes Caracalla limes denarius, Trebonianus Gallus antoninianus, 4 Gallienus antoniniani (incl. hippocamp), Salonina antoninianus, Postumus antoninianus, Diocletian antoninianus (nice!) and post-reform radiate. 34g total **14**



573 Diocletian (284-305), Antoninianus, issued 285. Antioch, 6th officina, 3.44g, 22.5mm. Obv: IMP C C VAL DIOCLETIANVS P F AVG, radiate, draped, and cuirassed bust right. Rev: IOVI CONSERVATO-RI AVGG, emperor standing right, holding parazonium, receiving Victory on globe from Jupiter standing left, holding sceptre; S//XXI. RIC V 325 Fully silvered with lovely dark toning and an attractive early style portrait. From the Severus Alexander collection; ex JAZ Numismatics. **20**



574 Maximianus (285-305) AE antoninianus, issued 286-7. Rome, 3.11g, 22mm. Obv: IMP MAXIMIANVS P F AVG, radiate, draped, and cuirassed bust right Rev: IOVI CONSERVAT AVGG; Jupiter standing left, holding thunderbolt and sceptre, XXIZ in ex. RIC 506 From the Severus Alexander collection Some silvering in fields. Issued before it was settled that Maximian would receive Hercules types, and Diocletian Jupiter types. **20**



575 Carausius (287-293) AE antoninianus. London, 4.00g, 22mm. Obv: IMP C CARAVSIVS P F AVG, radiate, draped and cuirassed bust of Carausius right Rev: PAX AVG, Pax standing facing, head left, holding olive branch and scepter; S-P. RIC 101. From the JB (Edmonton) collection **20**



576 Maximianus (286-305), AE quarter Follis, issued 305. Siscia, 2.37g, 19mm. Obv: IMP C M A MAXIMIANVS P F AVG, laureate hd., right Rev: GENIO POP-VLI ROMANI, Genius, wearing modius, nude, chlamys draped over left shoulder, standing left, holding patera in right hand and cornucopiae in left hand, SIS in ex. RIC VI 146. From the JB (Edmonton) collection. **10**



577 Maxentius (307-312), AE follis. Ticinum, 6.69g. Obv: MAXENTIVS P F AVG; Laureate head right. Rev: CONSERV VRB SVAE / TT; Hexastyle temple, containing Roma, with head left, seated facing on throne, holding globus and sceptre. RIC 91. From the JB (Edmonton) collection Nice detail on temple and Roma. **10**



578 Constantine I, 'The Great' (307-337), AE follis. London, 3.27g, 20mm. Obv: IMP CONSTANTINVS PF AVG, laureate, draped, and cuirassed bust r. Rev: Sol, star in left field, PLN in ex. RIC VI 280, Cloke & Toone 8.01.007 **14**



579 Maximinus II as Caesar (310-313) AE follis, issued 310. 5.69g, 23mm. Obv: MAXIMINVS-NOB CAES; helmeted and cuirassed bust left, aegis on breast, holding spear over shoulder and shield decorated with two horseman and four prisoners Rev: SOLI INVICTO, Sol standing facing in quadriga, head left, raising right arm and holding globe in left, B between; ANT in exergue. RIC VI 145b. From the Severus Alexander collection; ex Leu Numismatik Auction 1 lot 1499(part), 26.06.2017. Rare! **20**



580 Maxentius (306-312) AE follis, issued 310-11. Rome, 6.55g, 25.5mm. Obv: IMP C MAXENTIVS P F AVG; laureate head right Rev: CONSERV VRB SVAE, Roma seated facing, head left and holding globe in hexastyle temple with wreath in pediment // RET. RIC 258. **20**



581 Constantine I 'the Great' (307-337) AE follis. Ticinum, 3.36g, 22.5mm. Cuirassed bust right / Sol Very attractive portrait. **10**



582 Constantine I (307-337) AE Follis, issued 312. Thessalonica, 4.23g, 24mm. Obv: CONSTANTINVS PF AVG; Laureate head right Rev: IOVI CONSERVATORI; Jupiter standing left holding globe and scetpre, wreath in left field, E in right, •SMTS• in exergue. RIC50b From the Shea19 collection, acquired from Ken Dorney This mint was controlled by Licinius, and the wreath in the exergue presages his quinquennialia. **20**



583 Constantine I 'the Great' (307-337) AE follis. 2.95g, 21.5mm. Cuirassed bust right / Sol Nice "find patina." **10**



584 Licinius I (308-324 AE Follis, issued 314. London, 3.04g, 21mm. Obv: IMP LICINIVS P F AVG, laureate and cuirassed bust right Rev: GENIO POP ROM, Genius standing left, holding patera in right hand, cornucopia in left; S-F in field, PLN in ex. RIC VII 3, Cloke & Toone 8.02.005 From the JB (Edmonton) collection. Soon Constantine would clash with Licinius in civil war, but for the moment he was content to issue coins in Licinius's name. **10**



585 Constantine I 'the Great' (307-337) AE follis. Trier, 2.18g, 20mm. Cuirassed bust right / Sol Nice "find patina." **10**



586 Licinius II (317-324, as Caesar) AE3, issued 320-21. Aquileia, 3.33g, 19mm. Obv: LICINIVS IVN NOB CAES; laureate head r. Rev: CAESARVM NOSTRORVM; VOT • V in wreath, AQT in ex. RIC VII 71 (R5) From the Severus Alexander collection. Rare! (As is often remarked, rarity estimates in RIC for late Roman bronze are not to be trusted, but this issue for Licinius at Aquileia is genuinely rare.) **16**



587 Constantine I 'the Great' (307-337) AE follis. Trier, 3.14g, 19.5mm. Constantine helmeted / altar. A bit rough but good detail. **10**



588 Crispus, as Caesar (317-326), AE3, issued 324. Thessalonica, 3.09g, 19.5mm. Obv: FL IVL CRISPVS NOB CAES, laureate, draped and cuirassed bust left. Rev: CAESARVM NOSTRORVM around a wreath inscribed VOT // X, star in badge at the top of wreath; TSdeltaVI in exergue. RIC VII Thessalonica 125 **10**



589 Constantine I 'the Great' (307-337), AE follis, issued 326. Trier, 3.89g, 18-20mm. Obv. CONSTANTINVS AVG, Laureate head to right. Rev. PROVIDENTIAE AVGG, campgate with two turrets, star above; PTR (dot above crescent). RIC VII 475. From the JB (Edmonton) collection **10**



590 Constantine I 'The Great' (307-33) AE follis, issued 332. Lugdunum, 2.02g, 18mm. Obv: CONSTANTINVS MAX AVG, rosette-diademed, draped and cuirassed bust right Rev: GLORIA EXERCITVS, two soldiers standing facing, heads turned toward one another, each holding spear and resting hand on grounded shield; between, two standards; (pellet-in-crescent)SLC. RIC 253 (r4). Ex Terence Cheesman collection (aka The Maple Leaf collection) Rare Lugdunum issue. **20**



591 Roma Commemorative, issued 333-334 under Constantine I, AE follis. Trier (2nd officina), 2.57g. Obv: VRBS ROMA, helmeted and mantled bust of Roma left Rev: She-wolf standing left, suckling the twins (Romulus and Remus); two stars above; wreath/TRS. RIC VII 553 From the JB (Edmonton) collection **10**



592 Constantius II as Caesar (324-337), AE4, issued 336. Arles, 2nd officina, 1.21g, 14mm. Obv: FL IVL CONSTANTIVS NOB C; Laureate, draped, and cuirassed bust right Rev: GLORIA EXERCITVS; Two soldiers standing facing one another, each holding reversed spear and resting hand upon shield; between, signum surmounted by banner with chi-rho (Christogram); SCONST in ex. RIC VII 396; Esty type 1.13 Rare, and the earliest Christian symbol reasonably obtainable on a coin. (Congrats on spotting this one!) As this coin features Constantius as Caesar, it is securely dateable to Constantine's lifetime, and although rare, this is the only such type which is reasonably obtainable. In his discussion of this type, Esty notes: "Be sure to distinguish this type [1.13] struck at Arles (SCONST) before the death of Constantine from the later, similar, type from Siscia which is demonstrably struck after the death of Constantine (Type 2.1)." (See his website at bit.ly/chi-rho for details.) **20**



593 Divus Constantine I 'The Great' (307-337) AE3, posthumous. 1.81g, 16.5mm. Veiled head right / VN - MR in field to left and right of Constantine, veiled and togate, standing facing, head right. **10**



594 Divus Constantine I (307-337) AE3, posthumous issue, 337-340. Antioch(?), 1.83g, 14mm. Obv: DV CONSTANTINVS PT AVGG, veiled and draped bust of Constantine I right Rev: IVST VEN MEM, Aequitas standing facing, head left, holding scales; SMAN? in ex. RIC 64. Rare! **10**



595 Theodora (died before 337), AE follis, issued 337-340. Trier, 1.34g, 15mm. Obv: Mantled bust right Rev: Pietas standing facing, holding child; TRP*. RIC VIII 65. From the JB (Edmonton) collection Attractive portrait. **20**



596 Theodora (died before 337), AE3/4 posthumous issue before 340. Trier, 1.59g, 16mm. Died before A.D. 337. Obv: FL MAX THEODORA AVG; laureate and draped bust right Rev: PIETAS ROMANA; Theodora as Pietas standing facing, head right, holding infant at her breast; in ex, TRP. RIC 43; LRBC 105 From the Severus Alexander collection; acquired from Tom Preston in the late 1980s. Metal flaws on both obv. (nose) and rev. (field). **20**



597 Contemporary imitation of Constantine I 'The Great' (307-337), AE 3, copying Siscia issue of c. 320. 2.36g, 18.5mm. Obv: Pseudo-legend; helmeted and cuirassed bust of Constantine right Rev: Pseudo-legend; two Victories standing facing each other holding shield above a small altar. From the Severus Alexander collection; ex Agora Auctions 2 lot 305 (part of) 17.12.2013 (from the Alfredo DeLaFe collection of barbarous coins) Obv. off centre, great reverse. Probably produced in the northern reaches of the Danube. **20**



598 Contemporary imitation of Constantine I 'The Great' (307-337), AE 3, copying Siscia issue of c. 320. 3.09g, 18mm. Obv: Pseudo-legend; helmeted and cuirassed bust of Constantine right Rev: Pseudo-legend; two Victories standing facing each other holding shield above a small altar. From the Severus Alexander collection; ex Agora Auctions 2 lot 305 (part of) 17.12.2013 (from the Alfredo DeLaFe collection of barbarous coins) Appealing portrait. Probably produced in the northern reaches of the Danube. **20**



599 Contemporary imitation of Constantine I 'The Great' (307-337), AE 3, copying Siscia issue of c. 320. 3.18g, 18mm. Obv: Pseudo-legend; Laureate, draped, and cuirassed bust of Constantine right Rev: Pseudo-legend; two Victories standing facing each other holding shield above a small altar. From the Severus Alexander collection; ex Agora Auctions 2 lot 305 (part of) 17.12.2013 (from the Alfredo DeLaFe collection of barbarous coins) Very wild "barbarous" style. Probably produced in the northern reaches of the Danube. **10**



600 South India/Sri Lanka, c. 4th century, Imitation of Roman AE3. 2.05g, 16.5mm. Obv: Bust right Rev: Uncertain reverse (soldiers with standards?) Ex Stephen Album. Rare. Supply and demand have recently made prices on these Indian imitations rise quite dramatically. This auction contains the last of a small group we obtained from Steve Album. (For more see the main Roman Imperial section and India section.) This coin was found in the Tamil Nadu state in south India, and is evidence of the trade ties that existed between the Roman Empire and the Tamil people under the mysterious Buddhist/Jain Kalabhra dynasty. The trade route went through the Red Sea, Gulf of Aden, and the Arabian Sea, taking advantage of the Monsoon winds. **20**



601 Late Roman group (9 coins): includes Julia Domna limes denarius, Gallienus deer, Licinius half follis, 2x Constantine London (LMCC 6.02.010 and 011), Constantine Trier Beata, 2 Divo Constantine (quadriga and VN MR), and Constantius II FEL TEMP. 47g total **20**



602 Constantius II (337-361) AE centenionalis. Alexandria, 4.53g, 24.5mm. Fel Temp Reparatio/ Falling Horseman type. From the Shea19 collection **10**



603 Decentius as Caesar (350-353), AE centenionalis, issued 350-51. Rome, 3.80g. Obv: Bare-headed and cuirassed bust right; Γ behind Rev: Two Victories standing vis-à-vis, supporting wreath inscribed VOT/ V/ MVLT/ X in four lines; *//RB. RIC VIII 219 From the JB (Edmonton) collection Scarce mint. **10**



604 Valentinian I (364-375), AE3. Siscia or Thessalonica, 2.06g. Obv: D N VALENTINIANVS P F AVG, diademed, draped, and cuirassed bust right. Rev: GLORIA ROMANORVM, emperor advancing right, dragging captive with right hand, labarum in left, M in left field, * over indeterminate letter in right. From the JB (Edmonton) collection **10**



605 Valens (364-378) AE 3. Rome, 3.0g, 16-18mm. Victory with wreath; SM(leaf)RP in ex. RIC 24a **10**



606 Procopius (365-366) AE centenionalis. Constantinople, 2.28g, 16mm. Obv: Pearl-diademed, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev: SECVRITAS REIPVB; Procopius standing facing, head r., holding labarum and grounded shield; CONSA in ex. RIC 19 Ex Brian Bucklan Scarce emperor. **10**



607 Gratian (375-383), AE3, issued 367-375. Lugdunum, 2.5g, 17.1mm. Obv: DN GRATIAN-VS PF AVG, pearl-diademed, draped and cuirassed bust right. Rev: SECVRITAS-REIPVBLICAE, Victory advancing left, holding wreath and palm branch; OF over S in left field, I in right field, LVGP in exergue. RIC IX Lyons 21b, type xxvi(a) From the zumbly collection Rare Lugdunum issue! **6**



608 Gratian (375-383) AE centenionalis, issued 379-383. Antioch, 1.88g, 18mm. Obv: D N GRATIA-NVS P F AVG, pearl-diademed, draped and cuirassed bust of Gratian right Rev: VIRTVS RO-MANORVM, Roma, helmeted, seated facing, head left, holding globe and grounded spear, left leg exposed / ANTA. RIC 50a. From the JB (Edmonton) collection Well struck & centred, an attractive coin. **10**



609 Theodosius I (379-395), AE2/Maiorina. Heraclea, 5.96g, 22mm. Obv: D N THEODOSIVS P F AVG, diademed, draped, and cuirassed bust right Rev: GLORIA ROMANORVM, emperor standing facing, head right, holding labarum and globe, SMHA. RIC 27a, Esty type 41 From the JB (Edmonton) collection. **12**



610 Theodosius I (379-395) AE4. Antioch, 1.51g, 14mm. RIC IX Antioch 67b/70a, Esty type 39 Neat double strike, with "P AVG" on Theodosius's head. **10**



611 Late Roman group (14 coins): includes Gallienus (Laetitia Milan; scarce), Tetricus II (nice!), Divus Claudius II, various Constantine & Caesars, Licinius II, Constantius II FEL TEMP, and Valentinian II Thessalonica camp gate. 41g total **14**



612 Magnus Maximus (383-388), AE4. Rome (first officina), 1.00g, 12mm. Obv: D N MAG MAXIMVS P F AVG, diademed, draped and cuirassed bust right Rev: SPES ROMANORVM, campgate with two turrets; star above, RP in ex. RIC IX 59. Scarce mint for this type. **20**



613 Aelia Flaccilla (383 - 388) AE2. Constantinople, 5.20g, 22.5mm. Obv: AEL FLACCILLA AVG, Bust right, with elaborate head-dress, draped, necklace, and mantle. Rev: SALVS REIPVBLICAE, Emperor, head right, standing facing, arms folded on breast, cross in right field, CONSE in ex. RIC IX Constantinople 82 From the JB (Edmonton) collection **5**



614 Aelia Eudoxia (400-404) AE3/centenionalis. Alexandria, 2.73g, 16mm. Obv: AEL EVDXIA AVG. Diademed and draped bust right; crowning manus Dei above. Rev: GLORIA ROMANORVM / ALEA. Aelia seated facing on throne, crossing arms over breast; crowning manus Dei above, cross to right. RIC 84. From the JB (Edmonton) collection Rare mint for Eudoxia. **20**



615 Honorius (393-423) AE3, issued 395-401. Antioch, 2.61g 20mm. Obv: Pearl-diademed, draped, and cuirassed bust right Rev: Emperor standing facing, head right, holding spear and shield, being crowned by Victory; ANTΔ. From the JB (Edmonton) collection **10**



616 Honorius (393-423) AE4, issued 404-408. Rome, fourth officina, 1.82g 14mm. Obv: DN HONORI-VS PF AVG; pearl-diademed, draped, cuirassed bust right. Rev: VRBS ROMA FELIX; Roma standing facing, head to right, holding trophy and Victory, shield resting against her legs. OF-Q across fields; SMROM in ex. RIC X 1282, Esty type 49 This coin comes from later in the VRBS ROMA FELIX series when the mint was producing very poor product on flans too small for the design. This type is one of the most ironic in the entire Roman series. Issued only at Rome, it proclaims the luck of the city. In 408, when this issue was still being produced, the city was besieged by the Visigoths under Alaric, and then on Aug. 24th 410, someone opened Rome's Salarian Gate and the Goths pillaged the city for three horrific days. By the forgiving standards of an ancient sack, deaths were mercifully few, but the city was stripped of its enormous wealth and many captives were taken, including the emperor Honorius's sister, Galla Placidia, later forced to marry a Gothic leader. Innumerable great buildings were ransacked, including the Mausoleums of Augustus and Hadrian, where the ashes of emperors were scattered to the four winds. Rome had not experienced a sack for nearly 800 years. St. Jerome called it "the decapitation of the Empire," and to many it seemed like the end of the world. Thousands of refugees fled, the once wealthy now destitute. Combining deaths due to starvation, disease, and the sack itself, Rome's population fell from 800,000 to 500,000 practically overnight. The glory that was Rome was capital-O Over. At such a difficult time, it's understandable that the mint's products would suffer in quality. We have never seen a fully struck-up example with full legends; this coin is better than most (and better than the photo). (For more on this fascinating type, see our write-up at <https://bit.ly/VRFdetails>.) **10**



617 Roman and Byzantine group: including Elagabalus (Marcianopolis), Diocletian radiate, Maximian half follis Alexandria (scarce), Gallus centenionalis, Jovian VOT Heraclea, Constantius II SPES REIPVBLICE AE4, Arcadius or Honorius crowned by Victory, AE4 Victory dragging captive, Nicephorus II follis (overstruck), Class C anonymous follis **10**



618 Justinian I (527-565), AE Follis, issued 533-537 AD. Theoupolis (Antioch), 6.8g, 30mm. Obv: DN IVSTINI-ANVS PP AVG; Diademed, draped, and cuirassed bust right. Rev: Large M; cross above, stars flanking, Δ below. DOC 210d; MIBE 126; SB 216 From the Severus Alexander collection, ex AMCC 1 lot 283, 01.12.2018 (from the Justin Lee collection) **16**



619 Justinian I (527-565) AE follis, issued 544-5 (year 18). Constantinople, 18.88g, 34-37mm. Obv: Bust facing. Rev: Large M, ANNO XϠIII flanking, Δ below, cross above, CON in ex. SB 163 Good detail under a thick red-brown patina, nice big flan. **20**



620 Justinian I (527-565) AE 16 nummi, issued 552-62. Thessalonica, 6.96g, 17-21mm. Obv: Diademed, draped and cuirassed bust r. Rev: Large IS; chi-rho above, AP across field; TES in ex. SB 178. **10**



621 Maurice Tiberius (582-602) AE follis, dated RY 5 (586/7). Antioch, 12.24g, 30mm. Obv: ΠΙΝΣΤΙΝΟ??MTAPPY; Crowned facing bust of Maurice, wearing consular robes, holding mappa and eagle-tipped scepter. Rev: Large M with cross above, between ANNO Ϡ; THϠUP' in ex. SB 532, DOC 156. Antioch folles from this period normally have severely blundered obverse legends, as on this example. **20**



622 Maurice Tiberius (582-602) AE follis, dated RY 10 (592/3). Constantinople, 11.79g, 31mm. Obv: δ N MAVRICI TIBϠRI P P AV. Helmeted and cuirassed bust facing, holding globus cruciger and shield. Rev: Large M; cross above, A/N/N/O - X across field, A below; CON. SB 494. From the Severus Alexander collection. **20**



623 Constans II (641-668), AE follis, issued RY 6 = 646/7. Constantinople, 5.00g, 19.5-24mm. Obv: EN TϠTO NIKΑ; Constans II standing facing, wearing crown surmounted by cross, holding long cross in his right hand and globus cruciger in his left. Rev: Large m between ANA and NEOϠ; above, star; in ex, CEI (officina and year). SB 1005 Nearly full legends. **20**



624 Theophilus (829-842) AE follis. Constantinople, 6.22g, 27mm. SB 1667 **10**



625 Basil I (867-886), with Leo VI and Constantine, AE follis. Constantinople, 7.18g, 27mm. Obv: + LEOh bASIL S COhST A4GG; Crowned half-length facing busts of Basil, wearing loros, between Leo and Constantine, each wearing chlamys. Rev: + bASIL / COhSTAh / T S LEOh Eh / EO bASILS / ROMEOh. SB 1713. **20**



626 Anonymous, attributed to Nicephorus III (1078-1081) AE follis, Class I. Constantinople, 4.80g, 24mm. Obv: Bust of Christ facing, nimbate and slightly forked beard, wearing tunic and himation, raising his right in blessing and holding book of Gospels in his left; in fields, IC - XC. Rev: Latin cross, with one large and two small pellets at each extremity; at intersection, small cross; in lower field, at either side, floral ornament; in left and right upper field, crescent. SB 1889, overstruck on SB 1878, Michael VII. Michael can be seen peeking over the dotted border at 3 o'clock on the reverse. Christ's book of Gospels is also easily seen on the obverse, also at 3 o'clock. **20**



627 Byzantine group (10 coins): includes Justin I pentanummium, Justinian follis, Justin II and Sophia half follis, Maurice follis, Constans II follis, Leo VI follis, Alexius I tetarteron, Manuel I tetarteron, and trachy. 68g total. **20**



628 Byzantine group (11 coins): includes Anastasius half follis, Justin I pentanummium, Justinian follis (year 18 Nicomedia), Justin II pentanummium, Arab-Byzantine fals, anon folles classes G & H (Romanus IV and Michael VII), Manuel I tetarteron, John II trachy, Isaac II trachy, and Alexius III trachy. 80g total **24**



629 Byzantine group (9 coins): includes Justin I follis, Constans II follis and half follis, Arab-Byzantine fals, Andronicus I trachy, Manuel I trachy, Isaac II trachies, and Alexius III trachy (trachies are better quality). 57g total **20**



630 Byzantine group (9 coins): includes Justin I pentanummium, Maurice half follis, 2 Heraclius folles, Leo VI follis, Constans II follis, anon follis (Romanus IV), anon follis (Constantine X), Alexius I tetarteron. 64g total. **20**



631 Byzantine group (11 coins): includes Justinian pentanummium, Justin II follis and pentanummium, Heraclius follis, Arab-Byzantine fals, Leo VI follis, Anon follis Class A2 (Basil II), Alexius I tetarteron, Manuel I tetarteron, Isaac II trachy, and Alexius III trachy. 85g total **24**



- 632** Byzantine group (11 coins): includes 2 Maurice folles (Antioch & Constantinople), Constans II follis, Arab-Byzantine fals, Leo VI follis, anon follis, Constantine X follis, 2 Manuel I tetartera, Isaac II trachy, and Alexius III trachy. 67g total **24**



- 633** Byzantine group (10 coins): includes Justin I half follis and pentanummium, Justinian follis and pentanummium, Justin II pentanummium, Maurice follis, Constans II follis, Leo VI follis, Romanus I follis, and Alexius I tetarteron. 72g total **10**



- 634** John II (1118-1143) AE half tetarteron, issued c. 1137-43. Thessalonica, 1.96g, 12.5-16.5mm. Obv: Christ Pantokrator standing facing on dais. Rev: Facing bust of John II, holding labarum and globus cruciger. DOC 16b; Sear 1954 **6**



- 635** Andronicus I (1183-1185) AE trachy. 2.51g, 27-30mm. SB 1985 **14**



- 636** Isaac II Angelus (1185-95) AE trachy. 2.52g, 24-28mm. SB 2003 **10**



- 637** Alexius III Angelus-Comnenus (1195-1203) AE trachy. 2.49, 24mm. SB 2012-13 **10**



- 638** Alexius III Angelus-Comnenus (1195-1203) AE trachy. 2.90g, 25-27mm. SB 2012-13 **10**



639 Latin Rulers of Constantinople (1204-1261) AE Trachy, clipped to a small module, issued 1225-35. Constantinople, 1.00g, 13-17mm. Obv: Facing bust of Christ Pantokrator Rev: Archangel Michael standing facing, holding lis-tipped scepter and globus cruciger. DOC 16 (type P); SB 2036; CLBC 11.15.2 Baldwin II, nephew of the first Latin emperor at Constantinople, inherited the throne in 1228. His predecessor had lost almost everything except Constantinople to the Byzantines, and under Baldwin II the already decimated city dwindled even further (eventually to a population of some 35,000). This rather dire situation is reflected in the poor quality of the coinage. (This is actually a pretty decent example.) **10**



640 Andronicus II Palaeologus (1282-1328) AE trachy. Thessalonica, 1.12g, 17mm. Obv: Half-length bust of the Archangel Michael facing. Rev: Half-length figures of St. Demetrius and Andronicus, holding patriarchal cross between them. DOC 841; Sear 2368. Rare! **20**



641 Andronicus II Palaeologus (1282-1328) AE trachy, Class VIII. Thessalonica, 1.00g, 20mm. Obv: Six-petaled flower (?) Rev: Andronicus, holding cruciform sceptre, and St. Demetrius, holding sceptre, standing facing and holding between them a staff surmounted by cross in circle. DOC 736-9; SB 2365. Rare! **20**



642 Late Byzantine group (6 coins): includes John II half tetarteron, Manuel I trachy, Andronicus I trachy, Isaac II trachy, Alexius III trachy, and Andronicus II Palaeologos trachy (SB 2387, scarce; halved). 30g total **10**



643 Late Byzantine group (6 coins): includes John II trachy, Manuel I trachy, Andronicus I trachy, Isaac II trachy, Alexius III trachy, and Andronicus II Palaeologos trachy (SB 2384 [Thessalonica], scarce). 29g total **10**



644 Late Byzantine & imitations group (9 coins): includes Manuel I trachy, Isaac II trachy, Latin Rulers trachy, 2 Bulgarian trachies, Palaeologan trachies, and an Arab-Byzantine fals. Some scarce items! 25g total **20**



645 ENGLAND: John or Henry III (1199-1272), AR Cut Penny. Short Cross type. Canterbury Mint, 0.71g, 17x9mm. Obv: (Hen)Ricvs R(EX). Rev: SANV_ _ _ _ _ (Samuel, Canterbury). SCBC 1350-2 or 1355. From the NJC Smith Collection. The short cross design was introduced by Henry II in England as a part of a coinage reform to fix the increasingly deteriorating “Tealby” coins from earlier in his reign. This cut penny demonstrates one of the common means change was made in the middle ages, by simply cutting the coin in half. **10**



646 ENGLAND: Henry III (1216-1272), AR Cut Penny, issued 1248-1272. Long Cross type, Phase II, London Mint (1248-1272). 0.72g, 18x9mm. Obv: ★hEnR_ _ _ _ _ I. Rev: NIC|_ _ |_ _ |VND (Nicole, London) SCBC 1362. From the NJC Smith Collection. Without a smaller coin for change, pennies in England would continue to be cut along the short cross on the reverse. In Henry III’s reign, the design was changed to a longer cross which touched the edges of the coin to further aid in the creation of making cut change. **10**



647 Edward I (1272-1307) AR Penny, Anthony Bek, bishop. Durham, 1.23g, 18mm. Obv: EDWA R ANGL DNS hYB; Crowned facing bust Rev: (cross moline)CIVI-TAS DVR-ENE; voided long cross pattée; three pellets in quarters. SCBC 1423 **20**



648 Edward III (1327-1377) AR penny, 4th coinage, post-treaty period, issued 1369-1377, archbishop Thoresby or Neville. York, 0.85g, 17mm. Obv: EDWARD REX ANGLIE Z FR, saltire stops; facing bust. Rev: long cross with quatrefoil at centre and pellets dividing +CIVI TAS EBO RACI with cross before CIVI for York mint. SCBC 1648 **10**



649 FRANCE, Besançon: Anonymous Archbishop (13-14th Centuries), AR Denier. 0.77g, 17mm. Obv: PTHOMARTIR, starting at 7hr. Hand with two fingers raised in benediction. Rev.: +BISONTIVM. Cross patee. Roberts 4756. From the NJC Smith Collection. The archbishopric of Besançon was under the rule of the Holy Roman Empire until the 14th century when it joined the kingdom of Burgundy, and only became a part of France in 1678. As an episcopal coinage, the bishops had full minting authority, and would extensively use the symbol of a hand raised in benediction on their coins. **16**



650 FRANCE: Henry III (1574-1589), AR Douzain, issued 1579(?). 1.89g, 22-25mm. Obv: HENRICVS III D G FRAN ET POL REX C; Crowned 3 fleur-de-lis coat of arms, H on either side. Rev: + SIT NOMEN DNI BENEDICTO [1579?]. Cross patonce, crown in each corner. Roberts 3211. The douzain was a new denomination meant to replace the grand blanc by artificially inflating the value from 10 to 12 deniers. The attribution of douzains during the 16th century is fairly complicated, but Roberts lists only three coins of this denomination which can definitively be identified as having been issued by Henry III. **6**



651 FRANCE: Henry IV (1589-1610), AR Douzain. 1.22g, 22mm. Obv: FRAN.ET.NA.REX.D.HENRICVS.IIIII.DG. Crowned 3 fleur-de-lis coat of arms, H on either side. Rev: + SIT NOMEN DNI BENEDICT [Date]. Cross ancree, crown in 1st and 4th quarters, fleur de lis in 2nd and 3rd quarters. Roberts 3232. The douzain was a new denomination meant to replace the grand blanc by artificially inflating the value from 10 to 12 deniers. The reign of Henry IV marks the beginning of the House of Bourbon. Henry was both a Protestant and the King of Navarre before the death of Henry III, but he famously converted to Catholicism in order to become king of France. His title as King of Navarre is reflected in the legend of this coin. **6**



652 FRANCE: Henry IV (1589-1610), AR Douzain, issued 1594. 1.6g, 23mm. Obv: FRAN.ET.NA.REX.B.HENRICVS.IIIII.DG. Crowned 3 fleur-de-lis coat of arms, H on either side. Rev: + SIT NOMEN DNI BENEDIC 1594. Cross ancree, fleur de lis in 1st and 4th quarters, crown in 2nd and 3rd quarters. Roberts 3232 variety. The douzain was a new denomination meant to replace the grand blanc by artificially inflating the value from 10 to 12 deniers. The reign of Henry IV marks the beginning of the House of Bourbon. Henry was both a Protestant and the King of Navarre before the death of Henry III, but he famously converted to Catholicism in order to become king of France. He was crowned on February 27, 1594; the same year this coin was issued. His title as King of Navarre is reflected in the legend of this coin. **6**



653 HUNGARY: Ferdinand I (1526-1564), AR Denier, issued 1554. Kremnitz Mint, 0.44g, 15mm. Obv: FERDINAND· D·G·R· VNG· 1554·; Coat of arms. Rev: PATRONA· * ·VNGARIE; Madonna and Child, mintmark K B on either side. From the NJC Smith Collection. Lovely iridescent toning. This coin type has been referred to as 'Maddonnenmunzen.' The beginning of this design and minting of these coins marks the beginning of the Renaissance in Hungary. It depicts the Virgin Mary with baby Jesus on one side, and a coat of arms on the other; these are also the first coins in Hungary to be dated. Ferdinand I was the first of the Austrian Hapsburg line. **10**



654 BULGARIA, Second Empire: Ivan Aleksandar (1331–1371), AE Trachy. Cherven mint, 0.87g, 17mm. Obv: Ivan Aleksandar and uncertain son standing facing, holding banner between them. Rev: Large AΛC and ЦΑΡ monograms across field; cross above Raduchev & Zhekov Type 1.13.60-61; Youroukova & Penchev 104. Rare. Ivan became emperor via a coup, and returned Bulgaria to a vigorous prosecution of the war against the Byzantines. Once resolved (much in Bulgaria's favour), peace was restored with a marriage pact between Andronicus III's daughter Maria and Ivan's son Michael (later Michael Asen IV) and two dwindling powers teamed up to fight the Ottomans. The alliance ran hot and cold though, to the detriment of both; Ivan eventually died in battle against the Turks. **10**



655 BULGARIA: Imitation of Crusader denier (probably of John II Orsini, Despot of Epirus), c. 1320-40. 0.56g, 17mm. Obv: Cross within inner circle, legend around Rev: Château tournois cf. Seltman, "Late Deniers Tournois of Frankish Greece" **10**



656 BULGARIA: Second Empire, Ivan Sratsimir (1352/55-1396) AE Trachy. Vidin, 1.0g, 17mm Obv: Imperial double eagle. Rev: Half-length bust of Ivan facing, holding eagle-tipped sceptre; monogram to left and right. Youroukova & Penchev 116-17. **6**



657 TEUTONIC KNIGHTS: Livonian Order, 14th/15th c. anonymous issue (under Cisso von Ruttenberg or Jan Freitag von Loringhofen?), AR artig. Reval mint, 0.78g, 17.5mm. Obv: +MAGISTRI* LIVONIE, shield of the Order. Rev: +MONETA* REVALIE; cross with three pellets in each quadrant. Neumann 204b. From the Orielensis collection The Teutonic Knights were a religious-military order of "warrior monks" established during the Crusades to protect Christian pilgrims to the Holy Land. After returning to Europe they eventually established their own state on the shores of the Baltic. The Livonian Order joined up as a division of the Teutonic Knights after a disastrous battle in 1236. **14**



658 RUSSIA: Ivan IV (the Terrible, 1547-1584), AR Denga, issued 1535-1538. Moscow, 0.33g, 10mm. Obv: Rider right, sword raised over head. Rev: KHS[Ь] / ВЕЛІІ[КІ] / ІВА[Н] (The name and title of the ruler). Ivan IV would rule Russia during a time after the height of Mongol rule, and would succeed in expanding Russia east at the cost of the Mongols. Perhaps more significantly, Ivan would eliminate the power of many of the Boyar families to lead Russian on the path to becoming an absolutist state. Major numismatic reforms took place during Ivan's minority when his mother, Elena Glinskaya acted as regent. Rather than a fragmented system where various Rus lords issued their own currency, Elena would ensure the monarchy was the only authority to issue coins. This silver 'Denga' was valued at half a Kopeck, and was issued exclusively in Moscow. **6**



659 RUSSIA: Ivan IV (the Terrible, 1547-1584), AR Denga, issued 1535-1538. Moscow, 0.34g, 10mm. Obv: Rider right, sword raised over head. Rev: [KH]SЬ / [BE]ЛІКІ / [I]ВАН (The name and title of the ruler). Ivan IV would rule Russia during a time after the height of Mongol rule, and would succeed in expanding Russia east at the cost of the Mongols. Perhaps more significantly, Ivan would eliminate the power of many of the Boyar families to lead Russian on the path to becoming an absolutist state. Major numismatic reforms took place during Ivan's minority when his mother, Elena Glinskaya acted as regent. Rather than a fragmented system where various Rus lords issued their own currency, Elena would ensure the monarchy was the only authority to issue coins. This silver 'Denga' was valued at half a Kopeck, and was issued exclusively in Moscow. **6**



660 RUSSIA: Ivan IV (the Terrible, 1547-1584), AR Kopeck, issued 1535-1538. Moscow, 0.67g, 10-13mm. Obv: Rider right, sword raised over head. Rev: [KHSЬ] / ВЕЛИК[И] / ИВАНЪ / ПСК (The name and title of the ruler). The silver Kopeck was the main coin of Elena Glinskaya's monetary reform. While it shares similarities with the Denga (see previous lot), it includes the letters "ПСК" on the reverse below the legend. The meaning of "ПСК" is subject to debate, including the suggestions that the coins were minted at Pskov, or that it was a corruption of the title Ruler of "All Russia." A.S. Melnikova argues that "ПСК" is simply the initials of the mint master in Moscow. **6**



661 ELYMAIS: Orodes III, c. 150, AE drachm. 4.15g, 14mm. Obv: bust facing with long beard wearing diademed tiara; to right, pellet within crescent above anchor with two bars Rev: series of dashes cf. Alram 478 (as Orodes II), Sear GIC 5905 Elymais (Elam) was subject to the Parthian kings when this coin was issued. With the advent of the Sasanian empire in Persia, Elymais finally lost its independence to Ardashir I in A.D. 227. Most Elamite coins show an anchor, perhaps recalling their association with the Seleucid Empire, and the more ancient star-in-crescent symbol of the Achaemenids. The rulers' identities and dates for this series are difficult to establish - the attribution here reflects current thinking (different from that in the Sear catalogue). **20**



662 INDIA, Delhi Sultanate: Ala ud-Din Muhammad Khalji (1297-1316) AE 2 gani. 3.13g, 17mm. Obv: "Shah Muhammad" in circle; around, legend in Nagari: "Sri sultan Alavadin" (mostly off flan). Rev: "al-sultan al-azam ala' al-dunya wa'l din" G&G D233. From the Oriensis collection **16**



663 CHINA Northern Song 3 emperor set (3 coins): Zhen Zong (H 16.52) Ren Zong (H 16.94) Shen Zong (H 16.235). From the Severus Alexander collection; acquired from Frank Robinson in the late 1980s. 14g total **6**



664 CHINA: Northern Song 3 emperor set, AE cash 3 coins comprised of: Ren Zong (1022-1063) H16.76 Zhe Zong (1086-1100) H16.307 Hui Zong (1101-1125) H16.430 From the stock of Kenneth Dorney 21g total **6**