LEU NUMISMATIK



Auction 11

Zurich . 14 May 2022

Switzerland

LEU NUMISMATIK



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Zurich . 14 May 2022

Leu Numismatik AG
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WAIVER

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The auction will take place under the supervision of an official from the Zurich I city council. Any liability of the present official, the municipality or the state as a result of the actions of the auctioneer shall be waived.

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In accordance with US Customs and Border Protection regulations (19 CFR Part 12), we attest that all ancient Greek coins, from mints that are now within the modern boundaries of Italy, were outside of Italy prior to 19 January 2011. We also attest that all ancient Greek coins, from mints that are now within the modern boundaries of Greece, were outside of Greece before 17 July 2011. Furthermore, we attest that all ancient coins, from mints that are now within the modern boundaries of Turkey, were outside of Turkey before 16 June 2021. In addition, all coins, from mints that are now within the boundaries of Algeria, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Egypt, Iran, Jordan, Libya, Morocco, Syria, Iraq and Yemen, were, in the case of Algeria, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Egypt, Iran, Jordan, Libya, Morocco and Yemen outside of those countries before 30 May 2005, in the case of Iraq before 2 August 1990 and in the case of Syria before 15 March 2011. Leu Numismatik AG will provide appropriate documentation to assist with the importation of any purchased lots into the USA. All other coins were in the possession of Leu Numismatik AG or its consignors prior to these dates.

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LEU NUMISMATIK AUCTION 11

TIMETABLE
Saturday, 14 May 2022
13:00-20:00 CEST lots 1-320

LOCATION
Zunfthaus zur Saffran, Limmatquai 54, 8001 Zurich, Switzerland
Phone +41 44 251 37 40, www.zunfthauszursaffran.ch

VIEWING
By appointment at our offices at:
Stadthausstrasse 143, 8400 Winterthur, Switzerland

On the auction dates at:
Zunfthaus zur Saffran, Limmatquai 54, 8001 Zurich, Switzerland
10:00–20:00 CEST

CONTENT
Celtic, Greek, Roman, Byzantine, Early Medieval and Islamic coins

PREBIDDING
www.leunumismatik.com/auction

LIVE ONLINE BIDDING DURING THE AUCTION
www.biddr.ch/auctions/leu

biddr



Yves Gunzenreiner
Director



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Managing Numismatist



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Senior Numismatist



Dr. Piotr Tomczyk
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Graziella Micale
Head of Administration

VORWORT

Sehr geehrte Damen und Herren

Herzlich willkommen zur Leu Auktion 11. Mit den 320 Münzen in diesem Katalog läuten wir den numismatischen Frühling in Zürich ein und verzeichnen damit bereits einen der Höhepunkte unserer eigenen Auktionsreihe von Mitte Mai bis Ende August 2022. Wiederum haben wir im Zuge des vergangenen halben Jahres aus dutzenden Einlieferungen mit tausenden von Münzen die herausragendsten Stücke zur Seite gelegt, um sie im vorliegenden Katalog mit besonderer Hingabe zu präsentieren.

Die Auswahl der Stücke für unsere Saalauktionen gestaltet sich aufgrund der Fülle des eingelieferten Materials und unserer hohen Qualitätsansprüche gemeinhin recht schwierig. Dennoch hoffen wir, auch mit dieser Auktion den Geschmack unserer werten Kundschaft getroffen zu haben. Falsch wäre die Annahme, dass wir dabei schlicht die teuersten Stücke für die Saalauktion berücksichtigten und sich unsere Auswahl ausschliesslich am finanziellen Wert der Münzen orientiere. Sicherlich haben besonders gut erhaltene und seltene Münzen mit eindrucksvoller Provenienz ihren Preis, doch gibt es in jeder Leu Auktion auch grosse Seltenheiten, ja gar Unikate, die zu einer vergleichsweise tiefen Schätzung ihren Weg in den Katalog gefunden haben. Beispiele hierfür finden Sie unter den Losnummern 39 (ein vorzüglicher und der Wissenschaft nur in diesem Exemplar bekannter Tetrobol aus Abdera aus der Sammlung R. Jameson), 151 (eine einzigartige Bronze aus einem unbekannten Attis-Heiligtum), 152 (ein völlig unbekannter Tetrachalkon des sophenischen Königs Artabanos (?)) und 169 (eine bisher unedierte Drachme der Philister). Natürlich besteht auch bei diesen Stücken die Möglichkeit, dass sie trotz (oder gerade wegen?) ihrer günstigen Schätzungen auf viel Interesse stossen werden und die Zuschläge somit viel höher ausfallen.

Trotz der insgesamt recht überschaubaren Anzahl Lose der Leu Auktion 11 deckt das Angebot von Münzen, Gewichten, Kontorniaten und Siegeln fast alle Gebiete der antiken numismatischen Welt ab: Kelten, Griechen, Orient, Zentralasien, römische Provinzen, römische Republik, römische Kaiserzeit, Byzanz und Islam sind allesamt vertreten. Seit Beginn unserer Geschäftstätigkeit liegt uns eine wissenschaftlich fundierte, ausführliche und detailgetreue Beschreibung und fotografische Dokumentation sehr am Herzen. So verwenden wir neben den griechischen, lykischen, lydischen, karischen, aramäischen und punischen Alphabeten nun auch die arabische Schrift (siehe Lose 319-320) und stellen Ihnen somit neben der sinngemässen Transkription auch die originalen Aufschriften der Münzen zur Verfügung.

Wir wünschen Ihnen nun beim Durchstöbern des Katalogs viel Vergnügen und viel Erfolg an unseren Auktionen. Wir würden uns sehr freuen, Sie vom 14.-15. Mai 2022 im Saal oder über das Internet zu begrüssen oder Sie am Telefon vertreten zu dürfen.

FOREWORD

Dear Ladies and Gentlemen,

Welcome to Leu Auction 11. With the 320 coins in this catalogue, we are heralding numismatic springtime in Zurich and therefore already presenting one of the highlights of our own auction series from mid-May to the end of August 2022. Once again, in the course of the past six months, we have set aside the most outstanding pieces from dozens of consignments with thousands of coins in order to present them with special dedication in this catalogue.

The selection of the pieces for our floor auctions is generally quite difficult due to the abundance of the submitted material and our high standards of quality. Nevertheless, we hope to have met the taste of our valued customers with this auction. It would be wrong to assume that we simply considered the most expensive pieces for the printed catalogue and that our selection was based exclusively on the financial value of the coins. Certainly, especially well preserved and rare coins with impressive provenance have their price, but in every Leu auction there are also great rarities, even unique pieces, that have found their way into the catalogue at a comparatively low estimate. Examples of this can be found under lot numbers 39 (a beautiful and unique tetrobol from Abdera from the R. Jameson Collection), 151 (a unique bronze from an unknown Attis sanctuary), 152 (a completely unknown tetrachalkon of the Sophenian king Artabanos (?)) and 169 (an unpublished drachm of the Philistines). Of course, there is a possibility that these pieces will attract a lot of interest despite (or perhaps because of?) their low estimates nontheless, and thus the hammer prices could be much higher.

Despite the overall rather manageable number of lots in Leu Auction 11, the offering of coins, weights, contorniates, and seals covers almost all areas of the ancient numismatic world; Celtic, Greek, Oriental Greek, Central Asian, Roman Provincial, Roman Republican, Roman Imperial, Byzantine and Islamic coins are all represented. Since the beginning of our business, we have been very concerned with scientifically sound, detailed, and accurate descriptions, along with photographic documentation. Thus, in addition to the Greek, Lycian, Lydian, Carian, Aramaic, and Punic alphabets, we now also use the Arabic script (see lots 319-320) and thus provide you with the original inscriptions of the coins in addition to a sensible transcription.

We now wish you the greatest pleasure and luck while browsing through the catalogue and participating at our auctions. We would be very pleased to welcome you on 14-15 May 2022 on the floor or online, or to represent you on the phone.



Yves Gunzenreiner



Lars Rutten

Celtic Coins



2,5:1



CENTRAL GAUL



1



1.
Sequani. 3rd century BC. 1/4 Stater (Gold, 13 mm, 2.00 g, 1 h), imitating Lysimachos and Philip II of Macedon. Celticized diademed head of Alexander the Great to right with horn of Ammon over his ear. *Rev.* Celticized charioteer driving biga to right, holding reins in his left hand and kentron in his right; below the horses, lyre; below, imitative legend formed out of >, wheel, I, hook, wreath and X. Allen, SNR 53 (1974), pl. 16, 203-205 var. (differing symbols). DT 3030. LT 5322. Extremely rare and in exceptional condition for the issue. Very well struck and unusually complete, a most attractive example. Light scratch on the obverse, *otherwise*, good very fine. 2 000

⁂ *From a Swiss collection, formed over two generations, Leu 7, 24-25 October 2020, 1020, ex Leu 79, 31 October 2000, 100, and from the collection of T. Voltz, Auctiones 25, 19 June 1995, 1281.*

CENTRAL EUROPE



2



2.
Uncertain tribe. Mid to late 1st century BC. Quinarius (Silver, 13 mm, 1.41 g, 7 h), 'Hockendes Männlein' type. Stylized male figure seated to right, his head turned back to left, holding a snake formed out of dots in his right hand and a torque in his left. *Rev.* Stylized horse standing right, head turned back to left; all within zigzag border. Dembski -. Flesche -. LT -. Schulze-Forster type III A1. SLM -. An exceptional piece, beautifully toned and sharply struck. Good extremely fine. 500

⁂ *From the collection of Margaretha Ley, Lanz 70, 21 November 1994, 227 and ex Peus 324, 5-7 April 1989, 19.*



2,5:1



2,5:1

CARPATHIAN REGION



3



3.
Uncertain tribe. Circa 2nd century BC. Tetradrachm (Silver, 21 mm, 13.51 g, 7 h), 'Audoleon monogram' type. Celticized laureate head of Zeus to right. *Rev.* Celticized horseman to right, raising his left hand; below horse, stylized Audoleon monogram; before, lyre-shaped ornament; above and to right, zigzag ornaments. Dembski 1343. Flesche 563. Lanz 723. OTA 429/1. Beautifully toned and well struck on sound metal. Extremely fine. 500





1,5:1



4

4.
Uncertain tribe. 2nd-1st centuries BC. Tetradrachm (Silver, 33 mm, 12.68 g, 2 h), 'Zeuskopf/Henkelarmreiter' type. Celticized laureate head of Zeus to right, laurel devolved into two strings of pearls. *Rev.* Celticized horseman to right; one front leg and one hind leg connected by straight line with central annulet. Dembski 1154 (*same reverse die*). Flesche 698 var. (differing style). OTA pl. 21, 247/1 (*same reverse die*). Beautifully toned. Very fine. 500

⁂ *From the Aletheia Collection, Nomos 21, 21 November 2020, 20, ex Leu 83, 6 May 2002, 523 (part of) and Sotheby's, 26 June 1968, 87.*



1,5:1

MIDDLE AND LOWER DANUBE



5

5.
Uncertain tribe. 2nd century BC. Tetradrachm (Silver, 25 mm, 11.93 g, 4 h), 'Zickzackgruppe'. Stylized laureate and bearded head of Zeus to left. *Rev.* ▢ΛΛΛΛ Stylized horseman to left, rider devoled into hook; before, annulet-in-square; above, annulet. Dembski 1385. Flesche 568. Lanz 738. OTA 459/1. Fresh and sharp, an exceptionally attractive example of monumental Celtic style. Very light doubling on the reverse, *otherwise,* good extremely fine. 2 000



1,5:1



6

6.
Imitations of Thasos. Late 2nd-1st century BC. Tetradrachm (Silver, 33 mm, 16.11 g, 12 h). Celticized head of Dionysos to right, wearing wreath of ivy and fruit. *Rev.* Celticized Herakles standing front, head to left, holding club formed out of dots in his right hand and lion skin in his left; to inner left, II; around, imitative legend. Dembski -. Flesche -. Lanz -. Lukanc 1322. OTA Class 4. Very well centered on a broad flan. Light scratches and with minor stress marks on the reverse, *otherwise,* good very fine. 350

⁂ *From the Hyrcyna Collection, Peus 428, 28 April 2021, 19, ex Leu 83, 6-7 May 2002, 586 (with original dealer's and collector's tickets) and Peus 269, 26 November 1968, 88.*



1,5:1





2:1



Greek Coins

CALABRIA



7



7.
Tarentum. Circa 480-470 BC. Didrachm or Nomos (Silver, 17 mm, 7.64 g). ϗAЯAT Youthful oikist, nude, riding dolphin to right, raising his left hand and placing his right on the dolphin; below, cockle shell. *Rev.* Four-spoked wheel within shallow incuse. BMC 36 (*same dies*). Fischer-Bossert 81 (V41/R55). HN Italy 833. Jameson 82 (*same dies*). Vlasto 74 (*same dies*). Warren 17 (*same dies*). Lightly toned and of attractive late Archaic style. The reverse struck slightly off center, *otherwise,* good very fine. 1 000

⁂ *Ex Numismatica Ars Classica 125, 23 June 2021, 264 and previously from a Swiss collection, formed before 2011.*



2:1





8



8.
Tarentum. Circa 400-390 BC. Didrachm or Nomos (Silver, 21 mm, 7.89 g, 5 h). Nude warrior, holding bridles in his right hand and carrying small round shield in his left, about to dismount from horse galloping to left. *Rev.* TAPAϗ Youthful oikist, nude, riding dolphin to left, holding torch in his right hand and placing his left on the dolphin's tail; below dolphin, ⋟. Fischer-Bossert 337f (*this coin*, V153/R260). HN Italy 849. SNG ANS 874 (*same dies*). Vlasto 312 (*this coin*). Beautifully toned and with an illustrious pedigree. The reverse struck slightly off center, *otherwise,* good very fine. 1 500

⁂ *From the collection of Sheik Saud al Thani, Numismatica Ars Classica 124, 23 June 2021, 13, ex Classical Numismatic Group 87, 18 May 2011, 118 and from the collections of A. D. Moretti, Numismatica Ars Classica P, 12 May 2005, 1028 and M. P. Vlasto, Hirsch XXIX, 9 November 1910, 27.*



9



2:1

9.
Tarentum. Circa 355-340 BC. Didrachm or Nomos (Silver, 21 mm, 7.86 g, 7 h). Nude warrior, holding bridles in his right hand and carrying small round shield in his left, about to dismount from horse galloping to left; below horse, Λ; all within circle of waves. *Rev.* TAPAϟ Youthful oikist, nude, riding dolphin to left, holding trident in his right hand and placing his left on the dolphin's tail; all within circle of waves. Fischer-Bossert 629 (V245/R484α). HN Italy 885. Vlasto 497. Beautifully toned and struck on excellent silver. Struck slightly off center, *otherwise,* about extremely fine. 2 500

⁂ *Ex Spink Numismatic Circular, August 2002, GK0620 (with original ticket) and previously reportedly acquired from Münzen & Medaillen AG in February 1974.*





10

10.
Tarentum. Circa 280-228 BC. Diobol (Silver, 11 mm, 1.05 g, 4 h). Head of Athena to left, wearing crested Attic helmet decorated with Skylla on the bowl. *Rev.* TA Herakliskos Drakonopnigon: the infant Herakles, nude, crouching three-quarters to right, strangling a serpent in each hand; to left, monogram of MI; in exergue, thunderbolt. HN Italy -, cf. 1068 (head of Athena to right). Vlasto 1455-1459. Rare. An exceptional example, beautifully struck and with a lovely reverse. Extremely fine. 500

⁂ *From the Graeculus Collection, Peus 427, 4 November 2020, 37 and ex LHS 95, 25 October 2005, 455.*



2,5:1

LUCANIA



11



2:1

11.
Herakleia. Circa 281-278 BC. Drachm (Silver, 17 mm, 3.88 g, 6 h). Head of Athena facing slightly to right, wearing triple-crested Corinthian helmet adorned with Skylla hurling a stone on the bowl; to left, city monogram. *Rev.* ϷHPAKΛHIΩN Owl standing to right on olive branch, head facing; to left, APX; to right, club. HN Italy 1418. Van Keuren 121. An unusually attractive example of this often poorly struck issue. Minor flan fault on the obverse, *otherwise,* about extremely fine. 750

⁂ *Ex Numismatica Ars Classica 120, 6-7 October 2020, 219, Peus 404, 2 November 2011, 2034 and LHS 102, 29 April 2008, 32.*





2:1



12

12.
Metapontion. Circa 540-510 BC. Stater (Silver, 28 mm, 8.15 g, 1 h). MET Ear of barley with eight grains; border of dots. *Rev.* Incuse ear of barley with eight grains; rayed border. HN Italy 1459. Noe Class I, 3 = SNG ANS 160 (*same obverse die*). Beautifully toned. Good very fine. 1 500

⁂ *From the collection of Dr. H. Mosengel, Peus 428, 28 April 2021, 30, previously privately acquired from Münzen & Medaillen AG on 30 October 1964 (with original invoice and collector's ticket enclosed).*



2:1



13

13.
Sybaris. Circa 550-510 BC. Stater (Silver, 30 mm, 7.88 g, 12 h). VM Bull standing to left on dotted ground line, head turned back to right; all within border of dots. *Rev.* Bull standing to right on dotted ground line, head turned back to left; all within border of dots; all incuse. Gorini 2. HN Italy 1729. SNG ANS 828-44. S&S Class B, pl. XLVIII, 4-8. Sharply struck and with wonderful iridescent toning. Minor old scratches, *otherwise,* about extremely fine. 3 500

⁂ *From the collection of Dr. H. Mosengel, Peus 428, 28 April 2021, 35 and ex Münzen & Medaillen AG FPL 232, May 1963, 4 (with original invoice and collector's ticket enclosed).*



2,5:1





14

14.
Sybaris. Circa 446-440 BC. Triobol (Silver, 13 mm, 1.18 g, 2 h). Head of Athena to right, wearing laureate and crested Attic helmet. *Rev.* ΣYBA Bull standing right, head turned back to left. HN Italy 1751. SNG Lockett 465 (*same dies*). SNG ANS 862. Lightly toned. Minor edge split, *otherwise,* good very fine. 500

⁂ *From the collection of Walter Weise, Künker 347, 22 March 2021, 597 (with collector's ticket) and ex Sternberg XVII, 9-10 May 1986, 39.*





2,5:1



15

15.
Velia. Circa 535-510 BC. Drachm (Silver, 15 mm, 3.89 g). Forepart of a lion to right, devouring prey. *Rev.* Rough incuse square. HN Italy 1259. SNG ANS 1205-1206 (*same dies*). Williams 8 (O5/R4). Beautifully toned and of powerful late Archaic style. The usual minor die rust on the obverse, *otherwise,* extremely fine. 2 500

⁂ *From the Graeculus Collection, Peus 427, 4 November 2020, 54, ex Münzen & Medaillen AG 54, 26 October 1978, 51 and Münzen & Medaillen AG 32, 20 October 1966, 16.*



2:1



16

16.
Velia. Circa 300-280 BC. Didrachm or Nomos (Subaeratus, 21 mm, 6.81 g, 12 h). Head of Athena to left, wearing crested Attic helmet decorated with a griffin springing to left on the bowl; behind neck guard, Θ. *Rev.* ΥΕΛΗΤΩΝ Lion standing to right, devouring ram's head; above, cicada to right between Φ-I. HN Italy 1305. SNG München 879 (*same dies*). Williams 423 (O209/R299). A beautifully toned and perfectly centered piece. Minor edge marks, *otherwise,* good very fine. 1 000

⁂ *From the collection of Walter Weise, Künker 347, 22 March 2021, 599 (with collector's ticket) and ex Sotheby's, 26-27 March 1987, 339.*

Were it not for its low weight, this contemporary plated imitation would most certainly not have revealed itself. Perfectly centered from official dies, one cannot help but wonder if it was produced by the regular mint.



2:1



17

17.
Velia. Circa 300-280 BC. Didrachm or Nomos (Silver, 22 mm, 7.45 g, 12 h). Head of Athena to left, wearing crested Attic helmet decorated with a winged hippocamp to left on the bowl; before, [monogram]. *Rev.* ΥΕΛΗΤΩΝ Lion walking right; above, trident head to right between Φ-I. McClean 1466 (*same dies*). HN Italy 1312. Williams 511.a (*this coin*, O257/R359). A lovely example with beautiful iridescent toning and a splendid head of Athena. Die break on the obverse, *otherwise,* good very fine. 2 500

⁂ *Ex Lefevre 2, 11-12 October 2011, 8 and from the collection of E. G. Spencer-Churchill, Naville XVI, 3 July 1933, 285.*


ΥΕΛΗΤΩΝ

BRUTTIUM



18.
Kaulonia. Circa 525-500 BC. Nomos (Silver, 30 mm, 8.00 g, 12 h). ΚΑΥΛ Apollo, nude, striding right, holding laurel branch in his upraised right hand and, on his outstretched left arm, small figure of a daimon running right, holding branch in each hand and with his head turned back to left; to right, stag standing right, head to left; all within cable border. *Rev.* Same type as the obverse, but anepigraphic and incuse, except for the daimon, branch and stag's antlers, which are in relief; all within rayed border. Gorini 3. HN Italy 2035. Noe, Caulonia, Group A, 22 (*same dies*). SNG ANS 150 (*same dies*). A beautiful and well struck piece. Light roughness on the obverse and with a thin edge crack, *otherwise,* good very fine. 7500

⁂ *From the TJB Collection, Triton XXIV, 19 January 2021, 352, ex Triton XXI, 9 January 2018, 324, Gemini XIII, 6 April 2017, 9, Tkalec, 28 February 2013, 19, Künker 174, 27 September 2010, 68 and Classical Numismatic Group 72, 14 June 2006, 124.*

Kaulonia was an Achaian apoikia founded on the eastern shore of Bruttium, a city that gained its wealth from timber exported from the nearby Calabrian Apennine for shipbuilding (Thuc. 7.25.2). The Archaic and Classical coinage of the city features its principal deity, Apollo, on the obverse, but the output came to an abrupt end after its capture and destruction by Dionysios I of Syracuse in 387 BC.


KAAA



2,5:1



19

19.
Rhegion. Circa 445-435 BC. Litra (Silver, 11 mm, 0.77 g, 3 h). Facing head of a lion. *Rev.* RECI within laurel wreath. Herzfelder pl. IV, Bα. HGC 1, 1651. HN Italy 2485. Beautifully toned and perfectly centered, an exceptionally attractive example. Minor spot of corrosion on the reverse, *otherwise,* extremely fine. 500

⁂ *From the Graeculus Collection, Peus 427, 4 November 2020, 88.*



2:1



20

20.
Rhegion. Circa 415/0-387 BC. Tetradrachm (Silver, 23 mm, 16.75 g, 7 h). Facing head of a lion. *Rev.* PHΓINON Head of Apollo to right, wearing laurel wreath; behind, olive sprig. Gillet 324 (*same obverse die*). Gulbenkian 146 (*same obverse die*). Herzfelder - (D62/-). HN Italy 2496. Beautifully toned and of exceptionally fine style. Two minor scuffs on the reverse, *otherwise,* good very fine. 7 500

⁂ *Ex Münzen & Medaillen GmbH 49, 20 November 2020, 33.*

The high Classical tetradrachms from Rhegion are among the most impressive coins struck in Magna Graecia. They combine the finest Greek style with an exceptionally high relief on the city's coat of arms, the facing head of a lion. Our example was struck from a beautiful, yet hitherto unrecorded reverse die, closely reminiscent of the equally impressive R89 (Herzfelder 104). The similarities are most apparent in Apollo's face, the upward pointing leaves in the god's laurel wreath, and his parted hair, whereas the most notable difference lies in the rendering of the olive sprig.





2:1





21



21.
Terina. Circa 440-425 BC. Didrachm or Nomos (Silver, 23 mm, 7.37 g, 3 h). Head of the nymph Terina to left, wearing olive wreath; behind, [Δ]. *Rev.* TEP[INAION] Nike seated left on cippus, wearing chiton and himation, holding wreath in her right hand and winged kerykeion in her left. HN Italy 2579. Holloway & Jenkins 22 (*same dies*). Regling - (dies Q/φ). SNG Lloyd 729 (*same dies*). Beautifully toned and of fine style. Light marks and with a minor graffito on the reverse, *otherwise,* very fine. 2 500

⁂ *From the collection of Professor Wiemers, Kricheldorf 49, 20 February 2017, 25 and previously privately acquired from Dr. R. Maly on 3 April 1982 (with original collector's ticket).*

SICILY



2:1





22



22.
Entella (?). *Punic issues*, circa 300-289 BC. Tetradrachm (Silver, 23 mm, 17.27 g, 7 h). Head of Herakles to right, wearing lion skin headdress. *Rev.* 𐤇𐤌𐤌𐤇𐤍𐤕 ('mhmhnt' = 'People of the Camp' in Punic) Head of a horse to left; before, grain ear; behind, palm tree with two date clusters. Jenkins, Punic, 289 (O92/R237). Boldly struck and fully lustrous, an exceptional piece. Small flan faults on the reverse and with a few faint deposits, *otherwise,* virtually as struck. 3 500

⁂ *From a Swiss collection, formed before 2005.*



23



3:1

23.

Galaria. Circa 460-450 BC. Litra (Silver, 13 mm, 0.63 g). ЯΞTOΣ Zeus seated left on low throne, holding scepter surmounted by an eagle in his right hand. *Rev.* CAΛA Dionysos standing front, head to left, holding kantharos in his right hand and grape bunch on vine in his left. Campana, Galaria, 1a (D1/R2). HGC 2, 331. Jenkins, Coinages, Group I. SNG ANS 1 (*same dies*). SNG Lloyd 949 = SNG Stockholm 413 (*same dies*). Very rare and in exceptional condition for the issue. A beautifully toned example struck on a broad flan. Somewhat porous and with a die break on the reverse, *otherwise,* extremely fine. 500

⁂ *Ex Gorny & Mosch 284, 7 March 2022, 132 and previously from a European collection, formed before 2011.*





24



2:1

24.

Himera. Circa 530-483/2 BC. Drachm (Silver, 22 mm, 5.84 g). Rooster walking left. *Rev.* Incuse square with mill-sail pattern; all within segmented linear border. HGC 2, 421. Kraay Group III, - (O43/R37). A splendid and very well centered coin of beautiful late Archaic style. About extremely fine. 1 000

⁂ *Ex Leu 7, 24 October 2020, 1117 and previously from a European collection, formed before 2005.*





25

2:1

25.
Himera. Circa 409-407 BC. Tetradrachm (Silver, 27 mm, 17.51 g, 7 h), obverse die signed by Mai.... The nymph Himera driving quadriga galloping to right, holding reins in both hands; above, Nike flying left, crowning the nymph with a wreath held in her right hand and holding plaque inscribed MAI in her left; in exergue, ketos to left. *Rev.* [ИOIA]ꟻƎM[IH] The nymph Himera standing front, head to left, holding phiale in her right hand to pour libation over altar with square horns to left; to right, satyr standing to right in a fountain basin, showering under a stream of water emanating from a lion's head spout. Arnold-Biucci, Monetazione, Group IV, 22 (Q8/H17). Gillet 434 (*same dies*). Gutmann & Schwabacher 20 (*same dies*). HGC 2, 436. Rizzo pl. XXI, 23 = de Luynes 977 (*same dies*). Lustrous and sharp, a beautiful example with a fine pedigree. The usual minor flan faults, *otherwise*, good extremely fine. 5 000

⁂ *From the Graeculus Collection, Peus 427, 4 November 2020, 120 and the collection of P. Arnaud, Hess-Divo 307, 7 June 2007, 1053, ex Münzen & Medaillen AG 85, 11 April 1997, 23, Numismatica Ars Classica F, 17 April 1996, 1100 and Sotheby's, 27 October 1993, 205.*





2:1





26

26.
Katane. Circa 412-403 BC. Tetradrachm (Silver, 25 mm, 16.31 g, 1 h), obverse die signed by Herakleidas. Charioteer driving quadriga galloping to left, holding kentron in his right hand and reins in his left; above, Nike flying right, crowning the charioteer with a wreath; in exergue, [H]. *Rev.* KATANAIΩN Head of Apollo to left, wearing taenia. Gulbenkian 187 (*same dies*). HGC 2, 573 (*same dies*, but with crayfish added to the reverse). Jameson 544 var. (*same dies*, but with crayfish added to the reverse). Rizzo pl. XIV, 2 (*same dies*). SNG ANS 1259 (*same dies*). Rare. Beautifully toned and with a fine pedigree. Some tooling in Apollo's hair, *otherwise,* very fine. 3 500

⁂ *Ex Numismatica Ars Classica 51, 5 March 2009, 560 and Hess-Leu 3, 27 March 1956, 83.*



2:1





27

27.
Lilybaion (as 'Cape of Melkart') (?). Circa 330-305 BC. Tetradrachm (Silver, 25 mm, 17.26 g, 11 h). [𐤋𐤁𐤏𐤋𐤒𐤓𐤕] ("ršmlqrt' in Punic) Charioteer driving quadriga galloping to right, holding reins in his right hand and kentron in his left; above, Nike flying left, crowning the charioteer with a wreath. *Rev.* Head of Tanit-Persephone to right, wearing wreath of grain leaves, triple-pendant earring and pearl necklace; around, four dolphins. Bement 363 (*same dies*). HGC 2, 741. Jameson 597 (*same dies*). Jenkins, Punic, 37 (O14/R28). Sartiges 453 (*same dies*). Beautifully toned and struck on sound metal. Minor traces of overstriking, *otherwise,* about extremely fine. 1 500

⁂ *Ex Dorotheum, 17 June 2020, 608.*



28



2:1

28.
Messana. 450-446 BC. Tetradrachm (Silver, 30 mm, 17.44 g, 7 h). Charioteer, holding kentron in his right hand and reins in his left, driving biga of mules to right; above, Nike flying right to crown the mules; in exergue, olive leaf. *Rev.* ME22A-NIOИ Hare springing to right. Caltabiano 352.14 (*this coin*, D156/R145). Randazzo 181-2 (*same dies*). SNG München 646 (*same dies*). Lightly toned and struck on a broad, oval flan. The obverse somewhat double struck, *otherwise,* good very fine. 2 500

⁂ *Ex Tkalec & Rauch, 14-15 April 1986, 53.*



29



2:1

29.
Messana. 420-413 BC. Tetradrachm (Silver, 25 mm, 17.40 g, 2 h). The nymph Messana, wearing long chiton and holding kentron in her left hand and reins in both, driving biga of mules to right; in exergue, two dolphins swimming toward each other. *Rev.* MEΣΣA-NI-O-N Hare springing to right; below, cockle shell. Caltabiano 510 (D204/R210). Rare with this symbol. A beautifully toned and perfectly centered piece. Struck from a somewhat worn obverse die, *otherwise,* about extremely fine. 3 500

⁂ *Ex Elsen 138, 8 September 2018, 30 and Elsen 83, 12 March 2005, 77.*



2:1



30

30.
Selinos. Circa 540-515 BC. Didrachm (Silver, 26 mm, 9.09 g). Selinon leaf; to upper left and right, pellet; two more pellets flanking stem and taking form of eyes of a facing head of a panther. *Rev.* Incuse square divided into eight sections with Maltese cross form. Arnold-Biucchi Group I, 5. HGC 2, 1210. Selinus Hoard 30. SNG ANS 666. Beautifully toned and perfectly centered. Thin edge crack, *otherwise,* extremely fine. 2 000

⁂ *Ex Münzen & Medaillen FPL 486, March 1986, 14 (with collector's ticket).*



2:1



31

31.
Syracuse. *Deinomenid Tyranny*, 485-466 BC. Tetradrachm (Silver, 25 mm, 17.13 g, 4 h), circa 480-475. Charioteer driving quadriga walking to right, holding goad in his right hand and reins in his left; above, Nike flying right to crown the horses. *Rev.* ΣYRAKOΣION Diademed head of Arethusa to right, her hair drawn up at the back and wearing pearl necklace; around, four dolphins swimming right. Boehringer pl. 5, 125 (*this coin*, V57/R86). HGC 2, 1306. Randazzo 283 (*same dies*). Beautifully toned and with an illustrious pedigree. Very fine. 2 000

⁂ *Ex Künker 341, 1 October 2020, 5444, Auctiones AG 27, 10-11 December 1996, 96, from the old stock of Zschiesche & Köder, Part V, Helbing 37, 9 April 1913, 177, and from the collection of Athanasios Rhousopulos, Hirsch XIII, 15 May 1905, 391.*



2:1



32

32.
Syracuse. *Deinomenid Tyranny*, 485-466 BC. Tetradrachm (Silver, 23 mm, 17.40 g, 4 h), circa 475-470. Charioteer driving quadriga walking to right, holding goad in his right hand and reins in his left; above, Nike flying right to crown the horses. *Rev.* ΣYRAKOΣION Diademed head of Arethusa to right, her hair drawn up at the back and wearing pearl necklace; around, four dolphins swimming right. Boehringer 303 (V145/R210). HGC 2, 1307. Nicely toned. Flan fault (or traces of overstriking?) on the reverse, *otherwise,* very fine. 1 000

⁂ *Ex Künker 341, 1 October 2020, 5447 and previously privately acquired from Dr. R. Maly (with collector's ticket).*





2:1





33

33.
Syracuse. *Agathokles*, 317-289 BC. Tetradrachm (Silver, 27 mm, 17.31 g, 10 h), circa 317-310. Head of Arethusa to left, wearing wreath of grain leaves, triple pendant earring and pearl necklace; around, three dolphins; below neck, NI. *Rev.* ΣΥΡΑΚΟΣΙΩΝ Charioteer driving quadriga galloping to left, holding kentron in his right hand and reins in his left; above, triskeles running left; in exergue, monogram of AI. HGC 2, 1348. SNG ANS 633-4. A splendid, beautifully toned example. Light deposits, *otherwise,* good extremely fine. 5 000

⁂ *Ex Elsen 130, 10 September 2016, 11.*

This tetradrachm was struck in the early years of Agathokles' long reign, before he assumed the kingship. The types are those of the famous dekadrachms of Euainetos, although with the obverse and reverse inverted, and the legend still names the plain ethnic without any reference to the tyrant.



34



2,5:1



34.
Syracuse. *Agathokles*, 317-289 BC. 50 Litrai (Electrum, 15 mm, 3.53 g, 8 h), circa 310-306/5. Laureate head of Apollo to left; behind, star. *Rev.* ΣΥΡΑΚ-ΟΣΙΩΝ Tripod with three ring handles, ornamental volutes below the bowl and legs ending in lion's paws. BMC 258 (*same dies*). HGC 2, 1294. Jenkins, Electrum, Group B (O7/R7). SNG ANS 623-625 (*same dies*). Perfectly struck and of exceptionally fine early Hellenistic style. A few light scratches and marks, *otherwise,* extremely fine. 2 500

⁂ *From the Hyperborea Collection, ex Numismatica Ars Classica 120, 6 October 2020, 303, from the America Collection, Numismatica Ars Classica 96, 6 October 2016, 1027, ex Hess-Divo 326, 28 May 2014, 22, Palombo 12, 6 December 2013, 12, Roma IV, 30 September 2012, 96, Stack's, Bowers & Ponterio 164, 6 January 2012, 119, and from the Garucci Collection, Hirsch XXXIV, 5 May 1914, 208.*



35



2:1

35.
Syracuse. *Agathokles*, 317-289 BC. Tetradrachm (Silver, 27 mm, 17.30 g, 3 h), circa 310-306/5. ΚΟΡΑΣ Head of Kore to right, wearing wreath of grain ears and single-pendant earring. *Rev.* ΑΓΑΘΟΚΛΕΙΟΣ Nike, bare to waist, standing right, about to attach a helmet to a trophy, she holds a hammer in her right hand and a nail in her left; to lower left, triskeles running right. Dewing 949 (*same dies*). Ierardi 150 (O39/R101). SNG ANS 674. Lightly toned and boldly struck in high relief, a lovely example. About extremely fine. 2 000

⁂ *From the collection of Sheik Saud al Thani, Numismatica Ars Classica 123, 9 May 2021, 159, ex CGB 47, 19 March 2011, 39, CGB 41, 26 November 2009, 68 and Sotheby's, 9 December 1995, 254.*





36



3:1

36.
Syracuse. *Agathokles*, 317-289 BC. 50 Litrai or Dekadrachm (Gold, 13 mm, 2.88 g, 7 h), circa 305-289. Laureate head of Apollo to left. *Rev.* Charioteer driving fast biga to right, holding kentron in his right hand and reins in his left; in exergue, Φ. Bérend, Agathocle, pl. 9, 13 = SNG ANS 706 (*same dies*). HGC 2, 1286 (*this coin illustrated*). Jameson 859. SNG ANS 706 (*same dies*). A boldly struck, lustrous and exceptionally fresh example. A few tiny marks, *otherwise*, good extremely fine. 5 000

⁂ *From the Hyperborea Collection, ex Numismatica Ars Classica 120, 6 October 2020, 307, Triton XIX, 5 January 2016, 66, Numismatica Genevensis 8, 24 November 2014, 26, Nomos 1, 6 May 2009, 29 and Tkalec, 19 February 2001, 47.*





2,5:1



CARTHAGE



37

37.
Circa 350-320 BC. Stater (Gold, 19 mm, 9.43 g, 2 h). Head of Tanit to left, wearing wreath of grain ears, triple-pendant earring and elaborate necklace. *Rev.* Horse standing right; to lower right, three pellets. Jenkins & Lewis Group IIIc. MAA 4. Lustrous and of beautiful style. A few light marks, *otherwise,* good extremely fine. 3 500



2,5:1





38

38.
Circa 290-270 BC. Stater (Electrum, 18 mm, 7.47 g, 12 h). Head of Tanit to left, wearing wreath of grain ears, triple-pendant earring and elaborate necklace. *Rev.* Horse standing right; on exergual line, behind front legs, pellet. Jenkins Group VI, 318-320. MAA 13. SNG Copenhagen 977. A clear and unusually well preserved example. About extremely fine. 2 000



THRACE



39



4:1

39.
Abdera. Circa 395-360 BC. Tetrobol (Silver, 15 mm, 3.00 g, 3 h), Molpagores, magistrate. Griffin seated to left, with open wings and both forelegs raised. *Rev.* ΜΟΛ-ΠΑ-ΓΟΡ-ΕΩ Head of Dionysos to right, wearing wreath of ivy and fruit, within linear square; all within shallow incuse. May, Abdera, 417 (A289/P339) = Jameson 2007 (*this coin*). Apparently unique. A wonderful piece, beautifully toned and with an impressive pedigree. Nearly extremely fine. 2 500

⁂ *Ex Künker 136, 10 March 2008, 506, Münzen und Medaillen FPL 594, March 1996, 9, The Numismatic Auction 2, 12 December 1983, 66, and Numismatic Fine Arts FPL VI, April 1978, 1473, from the Jameson Collection (1861-1942) and ex Egger XXXIX, 15 January 1912, 138.*

What makes this coin unique is the fact that the name of the magistrate is given in the genitive instead of in the nominative used on all other coins of Molpagores. It is worth noting that the genitive on ΕΩ is Ionian, hinting at the Ionian origin of the Abderitan settlers, whose mother city, Teos, was in Ionia.



40



2,5:1

40.
Ainos. Circa 357-342/1 BC. Drachm (Silver, 17 mm, 3.49 g, 12 h). Head of Hermes facing slightly to right, wearing petasos. *Rev*. AINION Archaic cult image of Hermes standing to left on throne, the left arm of which is supported by a tiny sphinx; to left, grain ear. De Luynes 1763 = May, Ainos, 443 (A270/P322). A wonderful coin, beautifully toned and of fine late Classical style. Good very fine. 1 000

** *From the Kleinkunst Collection, Leu 6, 23 October 2020, 99, from the 'Exceptional Private Collection', Leu 76, 27 October 1999, 77 and ex Kastner 4, 27 November 1975, 24.*



The reverse of this issue shows a xoanon of Hermes, an Archaic wooden sculpture, whose discovery is reported by Kallimachos in his Iambus 7. A product of Epeios, the sculptor of the Trojan horse, the xoanon was carried down into the sea by the Skamander river and found by fishermen from Ainos, who tried to hack the god up and use him as firewood. However, the god would neither break nor burn, and when they threw him back into the sea, he reappeared in their fishing nets again. Eventually, they recognized him as a god and brought the xoanon to Ainos, where, on the order of Apollo, it was set up in the sanctuary shown on the reverse of this coin. Stories like these, where fishermen catch divine objects in the sea, are a familiar topos in Greek mythology and reminiscent of the xoanon of Dionysos from Mytilene (Paus. 10.19.3), also shown on coins (see Leu 4 (2019), 259).

ISLANDS OFF THRACE



41



2,5:1

41.
Thasos. Circa 500-480 BC. Stater (Silver, 21 mm, 9.58 g). Nude ithyphallic satyr, with long beard and long hair, moving right in 'running-kneeling' position, holding a nymph in his arms, who raises her right hand in protest. *Rev.* Quadripartite incuse square. Dewing 1311. HGC 6, 331. Le Rider, Thasiennes, 2. Svoronos p. 95, 1 and pl. X, 3-5. Beautifully toned and with a fine pedigree. Light scratches on the reverse and with minor cracks on the edge, *otherwise,* good very fine. 1 000

** *Ex Triton XXIII, 14-15 January 2020, 169 and Hess-Leu 15, 7 April 1960, 119.*

KINGS OF THRACE



42

2,5:1

42.
Lysimachos, 305-281 BC. Tetradrachm (Silver, 28 mm, 17.06 g, 11 h), Lysimacheia, circa 297/6-282/1. Diademed head of Alexander the Great to right with horn of Ammon over his ear. *Rev.* ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ - ΛΥΣΙΜΑΧΟΥ Athena seated left, holding Nike, crowning the king's name, in her right hand and leaning with her left arm on shield decorated with lion's head; behind, transverse spear; in inner left field, monogram of ΔΩ; to outer right, monogram. Meydancikkale -. Müller -. Thompson 12. Perfectly struck in high relief and with a magnificent portrait. Extremely fine. 2 000

⁂ *From a European collection, formed before 2005.*





2:1





43



43.
Lysimachos, 305-281 BC. Tetradrachm (Silver, 29 mm, 17.08 g, 12 h), Magnesia ad Maeandrum, 297/6-282/1. Diademed head of Alexander the Great to right with horn of Ammon over his ear. *Rev.* ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ - ΛΥΣΙΜΑΧΟΥ Athena seated left, holding Nike, crowning the king's name, in her right hand and leaning with her left arm on shield decorated with lion's head; behind, transverse spear; to outer left, filleted race torch; in inner left field, monogram of ΠΥΡΟ. Müller 443 var. (slightly differing monogram). Thompson 115. Beautifully toned and with an impressive pedigree. Light roughness near the edge, *otherwise,* nearly extremely fine. 1 500

⁂ *From the Jolimont Collection, ex Leu 7, 24 October 2020, 1155 (but with an incomplete further pedigree), from an old Swiss collection, privately acquired form Leu in the 1980s (with original dealer's ticket), ex Birkler & Waddell II, 11 December 1980, 119 and Münzhandlung Basel 10, 15-16 March 1938, 173, and from the collection of Kommerzienrat H. Otto, Hess 207, 1 December 1931, 280.*



44





2:1

44.
Lysimachos, 305-281 BC. Tetradrachm (Silver, 29 mm, 17.16 g, 12 h), Magnesia ad Maeandrum, circa 297/6-282/1. Diademed head of Alexander the Great to right with horn of Ammon over his ear. *Rev.* ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ - ΛΥΣΙΜΑΧΟ Athena seated left, holding Nike, crowning the king's name, in her right hand and leaning with her left arm on shield decorated with lion's head; behind, transverse spear; to outer left, monogram within wreath; in inner left field, Σ. Meydancikkale -. Müller 302. Thompson 102. A bright and fresh piece. A few light marks, *otherwise,* extremely fine. 1 500

⁂ *From a European collection, formed before 2005.*





2,5:1



45

45.
Lysimachos, 305-281 BC. Drachm (Silver, 19 mm, 4.32 g, 12 h), Ephesos, circa 295/4-289/8. Diademed head of Alexander the Great to right with horn of Ammon over his ear. *Rev.* ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ - ΛΥΣΙΜΑΧΟΥ Athena seated left, holding Nike, crowning the king's name, in her right hand and leaning with her left arm on shield decorated with lion's head; behind, transverse spear; in inner left field, bee to left between Ε-Φ. Müller 421. Thompson 168. An exceptionally fresh and attractive example struck in very high relief. A few faint marks, *otherwise,* good extremely fine. 1 000

⁂ *From a European collection, formed before 2005.*



2:1



46

46.
Lysimachos, 305-281 BC. Tetradrachm (Silver, 30 mm, 16.54 g, 1 h), Byzantion, circa 265-260. Diademed head of Alexander the Great to right with horn of Ammon over his ear. *Rev.* [ΒΑ]ΣΙΛΕΩΣ - ΛΥΣΙΜΑΧΟΥ Athena seated left, holding Nike, crowning the king's name, in her right hand and leaning with her left arm on shield; behind, transverse spear. HGC 3.2, 1393. Mektepini -. Müller -. Tauler & Fau 60 (2020), 35 (*same dies*). Very rare. Attractive iridescent toning. The reverse struck slightly off center, *otherwise,* extremely fine. 1 000

⁂ *From a German collection, ex Classical Numismatic Group 53, 15 March 2000, 277.*



2:1



47

47.
Lysimachos, 305-281 BC. Tetradrachm (Silver, 33 mm, 16.87 g, 12 h), Byzantion, circa 210-195. Diademed head of Alexander the Great to right with horn of Ammon over his ear. *Rev.* ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ - ΛΥΣΙΜΑΧΟΥ Athena seated left, holding Nike, crowning the king's name, in her right hand and leaning with her left arm on shield decorated with gorgon's head; behind, transverse spear; in inner left field, ΙΠ; on throne, ΒΥ. Marinescu Issue 81, 188 (O74/R181). Müller -. Lightly toned and struck on a broad flan. A few light marks, *otherwise,* extremely fine. 1 000

⁂ *Ex Classical Numismatic Group 118, 13 September 2021, 103 and previously privately acquired from U. Moruzzi and M. Vosper (with original tickets).*


ΑΘΗΝΑΣ ΠΑΡΘΕΝΟΥ

THRACO-MACEDONIAN REGION



4:1



48



48.
Uncertain. Late 6th century BC. Drachm (Silver, 16 mm, 3.42 g), light Milesian or reduced Chian standard. Forepart of a lion to right, head turned back to left. *Rev.* Small incuse square. Apparently unpublished save for its previous auction appearances. A wonderful coin, beautifully toned and of vigorous Archaic style. About extremely fine. 3 500

⁂ *From the collection of Sheik Saud al Thani, Numismatica Ars Classica 126, 17 November 2021, 94 corr., Sternberg XXXV, 29 October 2000, 214 corr., Sternberg XXI, 14-15 November 1988, 31 corr. (all as 'Chersonesos' and with erroneous references) and Leu 18, 5 May 1977, 111 ('Macedon, uncertain').*

Cautiously described as coming from an uncertain Macedonian mint in Leu 18 in 1977, this wonderful piece was attributed to Chersonesos in Thrace for the first time by F. Sternberg in 1988, who cited Weber 2401 as a reference, stating that it was 'likely struck from the same dies' ('das [...] wohl stempelgleiche Stück'). However, the Weber coin with its bulky, large lion and a considerably lower weight was clearly not struck from the same dies. Still, our coin has since been treated as an early issue from Chersonesos in Thrace in subsequent sales catalogues, despite differing considerably in style and weight from the early coinage from Chersonesos, which consists of tetradrachms and fractions on the Attic weight standard, with its tetrobols weighing circa 2.8 g.

In fact, the weight of 3.42 g of our piece corresponds much better to a drachm on the light Milesian standard in use in Macedon and the Chalkidiki in the late 6th and early 5th centuries or to a quarter-stater (drachm) on the reduced Chian standard adopted by Abdera and its hinterland. Thus, an origin in the Thraco-Macedonian hinterland seems much more likely than the supposed connection to Chersonesos in Thrace. This origin is also consistent with the piece's wonderful, albeit somewhat crude, Archaic style.





2,5:1



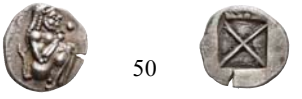


49

49.
Berge (?). Circa 525-480 BC. Stater (Silver, 21 mm, 9.91 g). Ithyphallic satyr standing right, grasping right wrist of nymph fleeing to right with his right hand and supporting her chin with his left; above, pellet. *Rev.* Rough incuse square divided diagonally. AMNG III, 14 ('Lete'). Peykov A0020. Psoma p. 61 ('Berge'). SNG ANS 957 ('Lete'). Svoronos 16. Traité I, 1569 ('Lete'). Beautifully toned and unusually well preserved, a splendid example of this wonderful Archaic issue. Extremely fine. 5 000

⁂ *Ex Künker 304, 19 March 2018, 217, Gorny & Mosch 190, 11 October 2010, 120, Numismatica Ars Classica 52, 7 October 2009, 93, Triton VI, 14 January 2003, 134 and The New York Sale IV, 17 January 2002, 121.*

Traditionally given to Lete or Siris, S. Psoma reassigned this wonderful series to Berge in what later became the Thasian Peraia. The coins contain the satyr and nymph motive, a highly sexually charged design showing the ferocious and aroused satyr abusing the mannered nymph. Such images of wilderness clashing with civilization were especially popular in frontier regions such as the Thraco-Macedonian coast, where Greek apoikiai came into close contact with native 'barbarian' tribes.



50



3:1

50.
Berge (?). Circa 525-480 BC. 1/8 Stater or Trihemiobol (Silver, 11 mm, 1.20 g). Satyr crouching to right; before, pellet. *Rev.* Quadripartite incuse square divided diagonally. HGC 3, 536. Peykov A0110. Smith Group 7. Nicely toned and of impressive Archaic style. Edge split, *otherwise*, about extremely fine. 250

⁂ *From the collection of Sheik Saud al Thani, Numismatica Ars Classica 123, 9 May 2021, 258 and ex Tkalec, 12 May 2011, 12.*




51


2,5:1

51.
Derrones. Circa 480-465 BC. Tetrobol (Silver, 17 mm, 2.44 g, 1 h). Bull recumbent to right, head turned back to left; above, akanthos flower. *Rev.* Crested Corinthian helmet within shallow incuse. AMNG III, p. 145, 4. HGC 3, 284 (*this coin illustrated*). SNG ANS 932-935. Beautifully toned and with an impressive pedigree. The reverse weakly struck and with some old scrapes, *otherwise,* good very fine. 1 000

⁂ *From the collection of Sheik Saud al Thani, Numismatica Ars Classica 124, 23 June 2021, 90, from the Prospero Collection, The New York Sale XXVII, 4 January 2012, 253, privately acquired from Leu Numismatik on 4 January 1990, ex Leu 48, 10 May 1989, 152, Leu 2, 25 April 1972, 156 and Naville V, 18 June 1923, 1295.*


52


2,5:1

52.
Mygdones or Krestones (?). Circa 480-470 BC. Stater (Silver, 22 mm, 9.00 g). He-goat kneeling to right, head turned back to left; above, monogram of ΔΕ. *Rev.* Quadripartite incuse square. BMC Macedon 1 (*same obverse die*). Lorber, Goats, Issue 8. Jameson 1836 = Raymond pl. I, 5 (*same obverse die*). Weber 1840 (*same obverse die*). A beautifully toned, perfectly centered and very well preserved example. About extremely fine. 5 000

⁂ *From the collection of Sheik Saud al Thani, Numismatica Ars Classica 126, 17 November 2021, 94 (as 'Aegae') and the Prospero Collection, The New York Sale XVII, 4 January 2012, 266 (as 'Aigai'), ex Sternberg XXII, 20-21 November 1989, 61.*

Long assigned to the royal city of Aigai in Macedon, these wonderful staters are now believed to have been issued by one of the Thraco-Macedonian tribes in control of the important silver mines in the region, perhaps the Mygdones or Krestones.


53


2,5:1

53.
Mygdones or Krestones (?). Circa 480-470 BC. Diobol (Silver, 11 mm, 0.95 g). He-goat kneeling to right, head turned back to left; above and to right, pellet. *Rev.* Quadripartite incuse square. Lorber, Goats, Issue 15. HGC 3, 368 ('Aigai'). SNG ANS 60 ('Aegae'). Beautifully toned and with a fine pedigree. Minor flan cracks, *otherwise,* very fine. 250

⁂ *From the collection of Sheik Saud al Thani, Numismatica Ars Classica 123, 9 May 2021, 255, ex Elsen 89, 9 September 2006, 749, and from the collection of J. Desneux, Hess-Leu 49, 27-28 April 1971, 107.*



MACEDON



3:1



54

54.
Neapolis. Circa 500-480 BC. Drachm (Silver, 17 mm, 4.00 g). Facing gorgoneion with protruding tongue. *Rev.* Quadripartite incuse square. AMNG III, 2, 7. HGC 3, 584. SNG ANS 420-422. Beautifully toned, perfectly centered and of wonderful late Archaic style. Good very fine. 3 500

⁂ *Ex Triton XXIV, 19 January 2021, 443, previously from the stock of P. Rabin (with original dealer's ticket), and ex Aufhäuser 12, 1-2 October 1996, 39.*



3:1



55

55.
Neapolis. Circa 424-350 BC. Drachm (Silver, 15 mm, 3.86 g, 3 h). Facing gorgoneion with protruding tongue. *Rev.* N-E-O-Π Laureate head of the nymph of Neapolis to right, her hair coiled around her head and with a bun at the back, wearing plain necklace with a pendant. AMNG III, 2, 11. HGC 3, 586. SNG ANS 429 (*same dies*). A splendid coin with beautiful old collection toning. Light marks on the reverse, *otherwise,* good very fine. 1 000

⁂ *From the Weise Collection, Triton XXIV, 19 January 2021, 444, ex Gorny & Mosch 125, 13 October 2003, 104 and Triton V, 15 January 2002, 1269.*



3:1



56

56.
Neapolis. Circa 424-350 BC. Hemidrachm (Silver, 13 mm, 1.89 g, 1 h). Facing gorgoneion with protruding tongue. *Rev.* N-E-O-Π Head of the nymph of Neapolis to right, her hair coiled around her head and with a bun at the back, and wearing a plain necklace. AMNG III, 2, 12. SNG ANS 430 ff. SNG Copenhagen 228. Beautifully toned and of fine style. Extremely fine. 750

⁂ *From the Graeculus Collection, Peus 427, 4 November 2020, 240 and ex Peus 333, 6 May 1992, 198.*





2:1



KINGS OF MACEDON



57



57.
Philip II, 359-336 BC. Stater (Gold, 18 mm, 8.61 g, 10 h), Pella, struck under Antipater or Polyperchon, circa 323/2-315. Laureate head of Apollo to right. *Rev.* ΦΙΛΙΠΠΟΥ Charioteer driving biga to right, holding reins in his left hand and goad in his right; below the horses, thunderbolt. Le Rider pl. 66, 410 (*this coin*, D183/R302). Beautifully toned and with a very old pedigree. Good very fine. 3 500

⁂ *Ex Münzen & Medaillen AG FPL 575, May 1994, 5 and from the Rous Collection, Bourgey, 29-31 May 1911, 91.*



2:1





58



58.
Alexander III 'the Great', 336-323 BC. Tetradrachm (Silver, 29 mm, 17.16 g, 1 h), Pella, struck under Antigonos II Gonatas, circa 277/6-274. Head of Herakles to right, wearing lion skin headdress. *Rev.* ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟΥ Zeus seated left on throne, holding long scepter in his left hand and eagle standing right with closed wings in his right; to left, grape on stem with tendrils. Price 589. Beautifully struck in high relief and of monumental early Hellenistic style. Nearly extremely fine. 1 000

⁂ *Ex Nomos 21, 21 November 2020, 130.*



59



2:1

59.
Alexander III 'the Great', 336-323 BC. Tetradrachm (Silver, 31 mm, 16.91 g, 4 h), uncertain mint in Macedon (Amphipolis?), circa 280-270. Head of Herakles to right, wearing lion skin headdress. *Rev.* ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟΥ Zeus seated left on low throne, holding long scepter in his left hand and eagle standing right with closed wings in his right; to left, crescent and two monograms. Price 606. Boldly struck and of monumental early Hellenistic style. Minor flan fault on the reverse, *otherwise,* extremely fine. 1 000

⁂ *From the Jolimont Collection, ex Gorny & Mosch 240, 10 October 2016, 136 and Classical Numismatic Group 70, 21 September 2005, 85.*





60



2:1

60.
Alexander III 'the Great', 336-323 BC. Tetradrachm (Silver, 31 mm, 17.00 g, 1 h), Odessos. Eupro..., magistrate, circa 225-200. Head of Herakles to right, wearing lion skin headdress. *Rev.* ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ - ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟΥ Zeus seated left on low throne, holding long scepter in his left hand and eagle standing right with closed wings in his right; in inner left field, monogram of ΟΔΗ; in exergue, ΕΥΠΡΟ. HGC 3.2, 1584. Price -, cf. 1174 (monogram below throne). Topalov, Odesos, -, cf. 59 (monogram below throne). Very rare and with beautiful iridescent toning. Minor marks, *otherwise,* about extremely fine. 500

⁂ *From a German collection, formed in the late 1990s and early 2000s.*



2,5:1





61



61.
Alexander III 'the Great', 336-323 BC. Stater (Gold, 17 mm, 8.57 g, 11 h), Miletos, struck under Asandros, circa 323-319. Head of Athena to right, wearing Corinthian helmet decorated with a coiled serpent. *Rev.* ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟΥ Nike standing front, head to left, with her wings spread, holding laurel wreath in her right hand and stylis in her left; to left, monogram of HK; below right wing, labrys. Price 2114. Bright and well centered. Extremely fine. 2 500

⁂ *From a European collection, formed before 2005.*



2,5:1





62



62.
Alexander III 'the Great', 336-323 BC. Stater (Gold, 17 mm, 8.58 g, 12 h), Sardes, struck under Menander, circa 330/25-324/3. Head of Athena to right, wearing crested Corinthian helmet decorated with a coiled serpent. *Rev.* ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟΥ Nike standing front, head to left, with her wings spread, holding laurel wreath in her right hand and stylis in her left; to left, coiled serpent to left. Price 2532. A beautiful coin, very well centered. Struck from a slightly worn obverse die and with light doubling on the reverse, *otherwise,* good extremely fine. 2 500

⁂ *From a European collection, formed before 2005.*




63



2:1



63.
Alexander III 'the Great', 336-323 BC. Tetradrachm (Silver, 22 mm, 17.19 g, 3 h), uncertain mint in Cilicia, struck under Philotas or Philoxenos, 323-317. Head of Herakles to right, wearing lion skin headdress. *Rev.* ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ - ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟΥ Zeus seated left on low throne, holding long scepter in his left hand and eagle standing right with closed wings in his right; in field to left, ΔΙ; below throne, monogram of EN. Price 2951. A fresh and attractive piece boldly struck in high relief. A few light marks and the reverse struck slightly off center, *otherwise,* good extremely fine. 750

⁂ *From a European collection, formed before 2005.*




64



2,5:1



64.
Alexander III 'the Great', 336-323 BC. Stater (Gold, 17 mm, 8.54 g, 11 h), Tarsos, struck under Balakros or Menes, circa 332/1-328/7. Head of Athena to right, wearing crested Corinthian helmet decorated with a winged lion springing right. *Rev.* ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟΥ Nike standing front, head to left, with her wings spread, holding laurel wreath in her right hand and stylis in her left; to lower right, kerykeion. Price 3458. Rare. Nearly extremely fine. 2 500

⁂ *From a European collection, formed before 2005.*

This type is believed to be the earliest Athena-Nike stater of Alexander, forming the prototype for all later issues.



2:1



65

65.
Alexander III 'the Great', 336-323 BC. Tetradrachm (Silver, 28 mm, 17.16 g, 12 h), Arados, circa 320/19-315. Head of Herakles to right, wearing lion skin headdress. *Rev.* ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟΥ Zeus seated left on low throne, holding long scepter in his left hand and eagle standing right with closed wings in his right; to left, monogram of AP. Price 3426 ('Byblos'). Well struck in high relief and with beautiful iridescent toning. Extremely fine. 1 000

⁂ *From the Jolimont Collection, ex Nomos 12, 22 May 2016, 39, Münzen & Medaillen GmbH 41, 11 December 2014, 52 and Münzen & Medaillen GmbH 35, 17 November 2011, 36.*



2,5:1



66

66.
Alexander III 'the Great', 336-323 BC. Stater (Gold, 18 mm, 8.60 g, 6 h), Babylon, struck under Peithon, circa 315-311. Head of Athena to right, wearing crested Corinthian helmet decorated with a coiled serpent. *Rev.* [ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ] - ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟΥ Nike standing front, head to left, with her wings spread, holding laurel wreath in her right hand and stylis in her left; to lower left, ΘΕ; to lower right, monogram within wreath. Price 3710. Lustrous and with an exceptionally attractive obverse. Tiny marks and the reverse struck slightly off center, *otherwise,* virtually as struck. 3 000

⁂ *From a German collection, formed in the late 1990s and early 2000s.*





67



2,5:1

67.
Alexander III 'the Great', 336-323 BC. Stater (Gold, 18 mm, 8.63 g, 12 h), Babylon, struck under Peithon, circa 315-311. Head of Athena to right, wearing Corinthian helmet decorated with a coiled serpent. *Rev.* ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ - ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟΥ Nike standing front, head to left, with her wings spread, holding laurel wreath in her right hand and stylis in her left; to left, monogram of XA; to right, monogram within wreath. Price 3724. A beautiful piece, perfectly centered and of fine style. Extremely fine. 3 000

⁂ *From a German collection, formed in the late 1990s and early 2000s.*


68


2,5:1

68.
Alexander III 'the Great', 336-323 BC. Stater (Gold, 18 mm, 8.69 g, 3 h), Babylon, struck under Seleukos I, circa 311-300. Head of Athena to right, wearing crested Corinthian helmet decorated with a coiled serpent. *Rev.* ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ - ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟΥ Nike standing front, head to left, with her wings spread, holding laurel wreath in her right hand and stylis in her left; to left, monogram within wreath; to lower left, H. Price 3703. SC 81.6. Fresh and sharp, and with a lovely obverse. The reverse struck from a slightly worn die, *otherwise,* good extremely fine. 3 000

⁂ *From a German collection, formed in the late 1990s and early 2000s.*


69



69.
Alexander III 'the Great', 336-323 BC. Stater (Gold, 18 mm, 8.59 g, 1 h), Babylon, struck under Seleukos I, circa 311-300. Head of Athena to right, wearing crested Corinthian helmet decorated with a coiled serpent. *Rev.* ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ - ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟΥ Nike standing front, head to left, with her wings spread, holding laurel wreath in her right hand and stylis in her left; to left, monogram within wreath; to lower left, H. Price 3703. SC 81.6. Lustrous and attractive. The obverse struck from a somewhat worn die, *otherwise,* virtually as struck. 3 000

⁂ *From a German collection, formed in the late 1990s and early 2000s.*


70


2,5:1

70.
Alexander III 'the Great', 336-323 BC. Stater (Gold, 18 mm, 8.59 g, 8 h), Babylon I, struck under Seleukos I, circa 311-300. Head of Athena to right, wearing Corinthian helmet decorated with a coiled serpent. *Rev.* ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩ[Σ] - ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟΥ Nike standing front, head to left, with her wings spread, holding laurel wreath in her right hand and stylis in her left; to lower left, monogram of HP; to lower right, monogram within wreath. Price 3715. SC 81.8. Struck on a slightly short flan, *otherwise,* good extremely fine. 3 000

⁂ *From a German collection, formed in the late 1990s and early 2000s.*


2,5:1

MACEDON (ROMAN PROTECTORATE)



71

1,5:1

71.

Republican period. Roman embassy. Circa 148-147 BC. Tetradrachm (Silver, 30 mm, 16.86 g, 3 h), Attic standard. Diademed and draped bust of Artemis to right, bow and quiver over her shoulder; all at the center of a Macedonian shield ornamented with stars within double crescents, each separated by seven pellets. *Rev.* LEG - ΜΑΚΕΔΟΝΩΝ Club; above, right hand holding olive branch to left; below, monogram; all within oak wreath with thunderbolt to left. AMNG III, 193. BMFA 733 (*same dies*). MacKay 13a (*this coin*, O3/R12). Pozzi 999 (*same dies*). Very rare. A splendid, beautifully toned and very well pedigreed example of this important issue. The reverse struck slightly off center, *otherwise,* about extremely fine. 2 000

⁂ *From the Kleinkunst Collection, Leu 6, 23 October 2020, 132, from the collection of W. Cunningham, Esq. J. P., Glendining, 31 January 1951, 116, ex Helbing, 24 October 1927, 2869, and from the collection of Theodor Prowe, Egger XL, 2 May 1912, 468.*

This very rare issue is closely linked to Andriskos, a walker and former Seleukid mercenary from Adramytteion, who appeared on the scene in the late 150s BC claiming to be a son of the last Macedonian king Perseus (179-168), named Philip. Enjoying neither the support of his former master Demetrios I nor of the Macedonian population, Andriskos gathered money and troops among Thracian kings and royalist Macedonian exiles and invaded Macedon in 149. The pretender to the throne was initially quite successful and defeated, firstly, the small Macedonian army, and secondly, a hastily called up Roman legion.

However, despite their military occupations in Spain and Carthage, the Romans were not willing to accept the restoration of a Macedonian Kingdom and sent out a larger force under the praetor Q. Caecilius Metellus, who quickly defeated and captured Philip VI Andriskos in 148. In 148-147, a Roman embassy (legatio) was sent to Macedon to reorganize the four merides, which issued the present coin with a hand holding an olive branch as a symbolic peace offer to the Macedonians in recognition of their efforts in fighting the invasion by Andriskos.



KINGS OF PAEONIA



2:1





72

72.
Lykkeios, circa 359-335 BC. Tetradrachm (Silver, 21 mm, 12.92 g, 3 h), Astibos or Damastion. Laureate head of Apollo to right. *Rev.* ΛΥΚΚ-[ΕΙΟΥ] Herakles standing left, strangling the Nemean lion; to right, bow and quiver; all within round incuse. Paeonian Hoard 70 (*same reverse die*). Peykov E1030 (*same dies*). SNG ANS 1021. Beautifully toned and with an exceptionally sharp and attractive reverse. Extremely fine. 1 000

⁂ *From the Jolimont collection and the collection of Yves Gunzenreiner, Leu 1, 25 October 2017, 59, previously privately acquired from Münzhandlung Funk in 2002.*



2:1



73

73.
Patraos, circa 335-315 BC. Tetradrachm (Silver, 24 mm, 12.74 g, 12 h), Astibos or Damastion. Laureate head of Apollo to right. *Rev.* Π-ΑΤΡΑΟΥ Paeonian horseman, wearing crested helmet and full armor, galloping to right and spearing fallen enemy, who defends himself with a spear in his right hand and a shield on his left arm; below the horse's tail, thunderbolt; above the front legs, grape. CNG E-Auction 240 (2010), 132 (*same dies*). Paeonian Hoard 101. Peykov E2100. A rare variety. Beautifully toned and very well centered. Good very fine. 350



2:1



74

74.
Patraos, circa 335-315 BC. Tetradrachm (Silver, 23 mm, 12.81 g, 11 h), Astibos or Damastion. Laureate head of Apollo to right. *Rev.* ΠΑΤ-Ρ-ΑΟΥ Paeonian horseman, wearing crested helmet and full armor, galloping to right and spearing fallen enemy, who defends himself with a spear in his right hand and a shield on his left arm; all within round incuse. Paeonian Hoard 360 (*same dies*). Peykov E2140 var. (*same obverse die*, but without a reverse monogram). Fresh and with an exceptionally sharp and complete reverse. Die breaks on the obverse*, otherwise,* good extremely fine. 350


ΛΥΚΚ



2:1



2:1





2:1





75



75.
Patraos, circa 335-315 BC. Tetradrachm (Silver, 25 mm, 12.48 g, 1 h), Astibos or Damastion. Laureate head of Apollo to right. *Rev.* ΠΑΤΡΑΟ-Υ Paeonian horseman, wearing crested helmet and full armor, galloping to right and spearing fallen enemy, who defends himself with a spear in his right hand and a shield on his left arm; below the horse's tail, monogram of ƎM; all within shallow round incuse. Paeonian Hoard 434 (*same dies*). Peykov E2160 (*same obverse die*). Beautifully toned and with an unusually complete legend. The reverse struck slightly off center, *otherwise,* nearly extremely fine. 350

⁂ *Ex Münzen & Medaillen GmbH 44, 25 November 2016, 41.*

ILLYRIA



76



76.
Apollonia. 1st century BC. Drachm (Silver, 19 mm, 3.59 g, 5 h), Antiochos, son of Bakchides, and Xenon, son of Phillos, magistrates, circa 47-27. ΑΝΤΙΟΧΟΥ ΤΟΥ ΒΑΚΧΙΔΟΥ Radiate, laureate and draped bust of Apollo to left, with quiver over his right shoulder. *Rev.* Α-Π-Ο-Λ / ΞΕΝΩΝ - ΦΙΛΛΟΥ Three nymphs, hand in hand, dancing around the fire of the Nymphaeum. HGC 3.1, 8. Maier 136. SNG Copenhagen 404. Very rare. Beautifully toned and with a lovely reverse scene. Somewhat porous and with a thin flan crack, *otherwise,* good very fine. 500

⁂ *Ex Alde, 19 October 2016, 75.*

EPEIROS



77



77.
Federal coinage (Epirote Republic). Circa 234/3-168 BC. Drachm (Silver, 21 mm, 5.00 g, 11 h). Head of Zeus to right, wearing oak wreath; to left, monogram of ƎK. *Rev.* ΑΠΕΙ-ΡΩΤΑΝ Eagle standing right on thunderbolt, wings closed; all within oak wreath. BMC 24. Franke 69 (V28/R47). HGC 3.1, 171. SNG Copenhagen 114. Beautifully toned and of fine style. Thin flan crack, *otherwise,* nearly extremely fine. 1 000

⁂ *From the collection of Sheik Saud al Thani, Numismatica Ars Classica 126, 17 November 2021, 155, ex Roma II, 2 October 2011, 156 and Gorny & Mosch 138, 7 March 2005, 64.*

THESSALY



78



2:1

78.
Larissa. Circa 356-342 BC. Stater (Silver, 23 mm, 12.22 g, 12 h). Head of the nymph Larissa facing slightly to left, wearing ampyx, pendant earring and necklace. *Rev.* ΛΑΡΙ-Σ/ΑΙΩΝ Bridled horse walking to right; to right, M. BCD Thessaly I 1160 (*same obverse die*). BCD Thessaly II 310 (*same dies*) Lorber, Facing, pl. 5, 66 (*same dies*). Lightly toned and of particularly fine style. Struck from the usual slightly worn obverse die, *otherwise,* about extremely fine. 3 500

⁂ *Ex Alde, 19 October 2016, 72 and Baldwin's 68, 28 September 2010, 3305.*





79

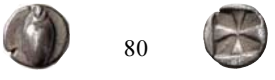


2:1

79.
Perrhaiboi. 4th-3rd centuries BC. Tetrachalkon (Bronze, 19 mm, 8.20 g, 6 h). Veiled head of Hera facing slightly to left, wearing pearl necklace. *Rev.* ΠΕΡΡΑΙ-ΒΩ Zeus standing front, head to left, holding thunderbolt in his right hand and long scepter in his left. BCD Thessaly 1435.21 (*this coin*). Rogers 438. Well struck and with a lovely brown patina. Good very fine. 500

⁂ *From the collection of Sheik Saud al Thani, Numismatica Ars Classica 123, 9 May 2021, 377 and the BCD Collection, Nomos 4, 10 May 2011, 1435 (part of).*

BOEOTIA



80



3:1

80.
Orchomenos. Circa 525-500 BC. Obol (Silver, 9 mm, 0.78 g). Wheat grain. *Rev.* Square incuse with cross design and single diagonal line across two opposite quarters. BCD Boiotia 186. HGC 4, 1240. Pozzi (Boutin) 3199. Beautifully toned and struck in high relief. Minor edge split, *otherwise,* good very fine. 250

⁂ *From the collection of Walter Weise, Künker 347, 22 March 2021, 691 (with collector's ticket) and previously privately acquired from R. Kaiser in 1990.*



81.
Thebes. Circa 390-382 BC. Stater (Silver, 21 mm, 12.34 g), Wast..., magistrate. Boeotian shield. *Rev.* FA-ΣT Amphora; above, barley grain; all within round incuse. BCD Boiotia 494-495. Hepworth 36. Beautifully toned and with a fine pedigree. The obverse struck somewhat off center, *otherwise,* about extremely fine. 2 000

*** *From a Swiss collection, privately acquired from J. D. Cahn in July 2020, ex Leu 74, 19 October 1998, 177, previously privately acquired by Dr. R. Maly from Dr. H. A. Cahn, who acquired it from the collection of G. Empedocles (1861-1951) in 1950, and from the collection of W. Lamb, Naville XVI, 3 July 1933, 1158.*


ΕΛΕΤ



2:1



ATTICA



82

82.
Athens. Circa 475-465 BC. Tetradrachm (Silver, 23 mm, 17.20 g, 5 h). Head of Athena to right, wearing crested Attic helmet decorated with three olive leaves and palmette. *Rev.* AΘE Owl standing right, head facing; to left, olive sprig and crescent; all within incuse square. HGC 4, 1595. Starr Group IV. Svoronos pl. 9, 7-12. An excellent piece of beautiful late Archaic style. Tiny test cut on the reverse, *otherwise*, good very fine. 1 500



2:1



83

83.
Athens. Circa 455-449 BC. Tetradrachm (Silver, 24 mm, 17.22 g, 7 h). Head of Athena to right, wearing crested Attic helmet decorated with three olive leaves and palmette. *Rev.* AΘE Owl standing right, head facing; to left, olive sprig and crescent; all within incuse square. HGC 4, 1596. Svoronos pl. 12, 1-11. A fresh and attractive piece of lovely transitional style. Light deposits on the obverse, *otherwise,* good extremely fine. 1 000





84



2:1



84.
Athens. Circa 440s BC. Tetradrachm (Silver, 26 mm, 17.18 g, 9 h). Head of Athena to right, wearing crested Attic helmet decorated with three olive leaves and palmette. *Rev.* AΘE Owl standing right, head facing; to left, olive sprig and crescent; all within incuse square. HGC 4, 1596. Kroll 8. Svoronos, Monnaies, pl. 12, 10-11. A lovely piece of late transitional style with magnificent dark old collection toning. Good very fine. 1 000

⁂ *From the collection of Regierungsrat Dr. iur. Hans Krähenbühl, Leu 8, 23 October 2021, 66 and previously privately acquired from Münzen & Medaillen AG on 16 March 1963.*



85



2:1



85.
Athens. Circa 430s-420s BC. Tetradrachm (Silver, 23 mm, 17.23 g, 11 h). Head of Athena to right, wearing crested Attic helmet decorated with three olive leaves and palmette. *Rev.* AΘE Owl standing right, head facing; to left, olive sprig and crescent; all within incuse square. HGC 4, 1597. Kroll 8. Svoronos pls. 12-13 passim. Perfectly centered and with a nearly full crest. Good extremely fine. 1 000

ISLANDS OFF ATTICA



86



3:1

86.
Aegina. Circa 456/45-431 BC. Stater (Silver, 22 mm, 12.08 g). Tortoise with segmented shell. *Rev.* Incuse square with skew pattern. HGC 6, 437. Meadows, Aegina, Group IIIb. Milbank Period IV, pl. II, 12. A wonderful and very well pedigreed piece, beautifully toned and struck on a very broad, if somewhat irregular, flan. Good very fine. 5 000

** *From the collection of Walter Weise, Künker 347, 22 March 2021, 708 (with collector's ticket), previously privately acquired from Schweizerische Kreditanstalt Monetarium Zürich (with original ticket), ex Hess 253, 8-9 March 1983, 192, from the Hartmann Collection and ex Hirsch XXXI, 6 May 1912, 303.*





2:1



CORINTHIA



87

87.
Corinth. Circa 405-345 BC. Stater (Silver, 21 mm, 8.51 g, 4 h). Ϙ Pegasos walking to right with curved wings. *Rev.* Head of Athena to left, wearing Corinthian helmet; in field to left, Y / Y; in field to right, E / T. BCD Corinth 77 (*same dies*). Calciati 249. Ravel 661. Rare. Beautifully toned and with a wonderful Pegasos. Light doubling on the reverse, *otherwise,* about extremely fine. 2 500

⁂ *Ex Leu 2, 25 April 1972, 197 (with collector's ticket).*



88

88.
Corinth. Circa 375-300 BC. Stater (Silver, 21 mm, 8.59 g, 3 h). Ϙ Pegasos flying left. *Rev.* Head of Athena to left, wearing Corinthian helmet; behind neck guard, quiver. BCD Corinth -. Calciati 424. Ravel 1033. Light die rust, *otherwise,* about extremely fine. 750



2:1



89

89.
Corinth. Circa 375-300 BC. Stater (Silver, 20 mm, 8.62 g, 10 h). Ϙ Pegasos flying left. *Rev.* Head of Athena to left, wearing laureate Corinthian helmet; below, A-P; behind neck guard, eagle standing left with closed wings, head to right. BCD Corinth 101. Calciati 426. Ravel 1008. A few light marks, *otherwise,* good very fine. 750



2:1



90



2:1

90.
Corinth. Circa 375-300 BC. Stater (Silver, 20 mm, 8.59 g, 3 h). Ϙ Pegasos flying left. *Rev.* Head of Athena to left, wearing Corinthian helmet; behind neck guard, I and Artemis running left, holding two torches. BCD Corinth -. Calciati 453. Ravel 1077. Fresh and attractive. Very minor die rust on the reverse, *otherwise*, about extremely fine. 750



ELIS



91



2:1

91.
Olympia. *82nd Olympiad*, 452 BC. Stater (Silver, 22 mm, 12.23 g, 3 h). Eagle flying to right with wings above and below, grasping a coiling snake with his beak. *Rev.* F-A Thunderbolt with volutes above and wings below; all within round incuse. BCD Olympia 28 var. (reverse). Seltman 48 (AG/αρ). Very rare. Beautifully toned and of vigorous early Classical style. Struck from a somewhat worn obverse die and with the usual small countermarks, *otherwise*, very fine. 5 000

⁂ *From the collection of Sheik Saud al Thani, Numismatica Ars Classica 124, 23 June 2021, 254, previously privately acquired from Tradart on 31 March 2011 and ex Numismatic Fine Arts IX, 10 December 1980, 220.*



CYCLADES



3:1



92

92.
Paros. Circa 520/15-500 BC. Drachm (Silver, 15 mm, 6.00 g), Aeginetic standard. Goat kneeling to right; below, dolphin to right. *Rev.* Rough quadripartite incuse square. Sheedy 46e (*this coin*, O30/R36). SNG Lockett 2619 (*this coin*). A beautiful piece with wonderful old collection toning and an impeccable pedigree. Good very fine. 2 500

⁂ *Ex Hess-Divo 321, 25-26 October 2012, 131 and Münzen & Medaillen AG 76, 19-20 September 1991, 764, from the collections of S. Boutin and R. C. Lockett, Glendining, 27-28 May 1959, 2091, and from the 1937 Paros Hoard (IGCH 13).*



3:1



93

93.
Paros. Circa 520/15-500 BC. Drachm (Silver, 16 mm, 6.00 g), Aeginetic standard. Goat kneeling to right; below, dolphin to right. *Rev.* Rough quadripartite incuse square. Sheedy 48a (*this coin*, O32/R38). SNG Lockett 2619. Beautifully toned and exceptionally complete, a wonderful coin with a very impressive pedigree. About extremely fine. 7 500

⁂ *From the collection of Sheik Saud al Thani, Numismatica Ars Classica 124, 23 June 2021, 254, ex Numismatica Genevensis 6, 30 November 2010, 77, from the Star Collection, Numismatica Ars Classica 48, 21 October 2008, 89, ex Sternberg XIX, 18 November 1987, 175, Leu 28, 5-6 May 1981, 120 and Hess-Leu 31, 6-7 December 1966, 375, and from the 1937 Paros Hoard (IGCH 13).*



CIMMERIAN BOSPOROS



2,5:1



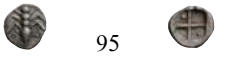
94

94.
Pantikapaion. Circa 480-470 BC. Triobol (Silver, 16 mm, 3.25 g). Facing head of a lion. *Rev.* Quadripartite incuse square. Frolova Type I. HGC 7, 31. MacDonald 1/5. SNG BM Black Sea 836. SNG Stancomb -. Perfectly centered and lightly toned. Light scratches, *otherwise,* good very fine. 500

⁂ *From the Pontos Euxeinos Collection, formed in the late 1990s and early 2000s.*



3:1



95

95.
Pantikapaion. Circa 470-460 BC. Tetartemorion (Silver, 6 mm, 0.17 g). Ant. *Rev.* Quadripartite incuse square with pellets in two opposing quarters. Frolova Type XX. HGC 7, 54. MacDonald 6. SNG BM Black Sea -. SNG Stancomb -. Beautifully toned and exceptionally well preserved for this issue. Slightly porous, *otherwise,* about extremely fine. 350

⁂ *From the Pontos Euxeinos Collection, formed in the late 1990s and early 2000s.*



2,5:1

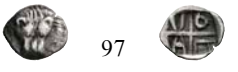


96

96.
Pantikapaion. Circa 460-450 BC. Triobol (Silver, 14 mm, 2.22 g). Facing head of a lion. *Rev.* Star of four rays and four petals with pellet-in-annulet center; all within pelleted square within incuse square. Frolova Type VI. HGC 7, 33. MacDonald 9/1. SNG BM Black Sea -. SNG Stancomb -. Very rare. An exceptionally well preserved example struck on sound silver. Extremely fine. 750

⁂ *From the Pontos Euxeinos Collection, formed in the late 1990s and early 2000s.*





97

97.
Pantikapaion. Circa 400-375 BC. Tetartemorion (Silver, 8 mm, 0.24 g, 6 h). Facing head of a lion. *Rev.* Quadripartite incuse square, A-Π-O-Λ in quarters. Frolova Type XXXIV. HGC 7, 153. MacDonald 21/3. SNG BM Black Sea -. SNG Stancomb 530. Extremely rare. Slightly granular, *otherwise,* very fine. 250

⁂ *From the Pontos Euxeinos Collection, formed in the late 1990s and early 2000s.*



3:1


98


2,5:1

98.
Pantikapaion. Circa 390-380 BC. Diobol (Silver, 12 mm, 1.61 g, 12 h). Facing head of a lion. *Rev.* [Π]ANT[I] Head of a ram to left; below, sturgeon to left; all within shallow round incuse. Frolova Type XVII. HGC 7, 70. MacDonald 28/3. SNG BM Black Sea 852-3. SNG Stancomb -. Very rare and beautifully toned. Light porosity and with minor marks, *otherwise,* good very fine. 500

⁂ *From the Pontos Euxeinos Collection, formed in the late 1990s and early 2000s.*


99


2,5:1



99.
Pantikapaion. Circa 380-370 BC. Hemidrachm (Silver, 15 mm, 2.58 g, 6 h). Head of Pan with animal ears and a pug nose to left. *Rev.* ΠANTI Lion standing to left, raising his right forepaw; all within shallow circular incuse. HGC 7, 72 corr. ('Diobol'). MacDonald 33. SNG BM Black Sea 857. SNG Stancomb -. Lightly toned and of fine style, a beautiful piece struck on good metal. Slightly rough and with minor scratches on the reverse, *otherwise,* good very fine. 750

⁂ *From the Pontos Euxeinos Collection, formed in the late 1990s and early 2000s.*


100


2,5:1

100.
Pantikapaion. Circa 370-355 BC. Hemidrachm (Silver, 15 mm, 2.41 g, 5 h). Bearded head of Pan with animal ears and a pug nose facing slightly to right. *Rev.* ΠANTI Lion crouching to right; all within shallow circular incuse. HGC 7, 64. MacDonald 41. SNG BM Black Sea 862. SNG Stancomb 537-8. Very rare and with a particularly wild and ferocious head of Pan. Slightly granular and with very light cleaning scratches, *otherwise,* good very fine. 1 000

⁂ *From the Pontos Euxeinos Collection, formed in the late 1990s and early 2000s.*





3:1





101

101.
Pantikapaion. Circa 370-355 BC. Hemidrachm (Silver, 14 mm, 2.53 g, 1 h). Head of a satyr with animal ears and a pug nose facing slightly to left. *Rev.* ΠΑΝΤΙ Lion crouching to left, head facing, holding spear in its jaws; all within shallow circular incuse. HGC 7, 66. MacDonald 43. SNG BM Black Sea 863. SNG Stancomb 535. Very rare. An exceptional piece with a wonderful obverse. Somewhat porous, *otherwise*, extremely fine. 1 000

⁂ *From the Pontos Euxeinos Collection, formed in the late 1990s and early 2000s.*



3:1





102

102.
Pantikapaion. Circa 370-355 BC. Hemidrachm (Silver, 14 mm, 2.42 g, 4 h). Head of a satyr with animal ears and a pug nose facing slightly to left. *Rev.* ΠΑΝΤΙ Lion crouching to left, head facing, holding spear in its jaws; all within shallow circular incuse. HGC 7, 66. MacDonald 43. SNG BM Black Sea 863. SNG Stancomb 535. Very rare and beautifully toned. Horn silver and minor traces of cleaning, *otherwise*, good very fine. 500

⁂ *From the Pontos Euxeinos Collection, formed in the late 1990s and early 2000s.*





2,5:1





103

103.
Pantikapaion. Circa 370-355 BC. Hemidrachm (Silver, 14 mm, 2.61 g, 6 h). Head of a young satyr with animal ears to right, wearing ivy wreath. *Rev.* ΠANTI Lion crouching to right, head turned back to left, raising his left forepaw; all within shallow circular incuse. HGC 7, 68. MacDonald 45. SNG BM Black Sea -. SNG Stancomb -. Very rare. A beautifully toned piece of wonderful style. Minor edge cracks and with very light marks, *otherwise,* good very fine. 500

⁂ *From the Pontos Euxeinos Collection, formed in the late 1990s and early 2000s.*



2,5:1



104

104.
Pantikapaion. *Time of Mithridates VI Eupator*, circa 120-105 BC. Hemidrachm (Silver, 14 mm, 1.84 g, 12 h). Head of Dionysos to right, wearing taenia and wreath of ivy and fruit. *Rev.* ΠANTIKA-[Π]AITΩN Filleted thyrsos; in field to left, pellet-in-Π. HGC 7, 102. MacDonald 153/3. SNG BM Black Sea -. SNG Stancomb -. Very rare. Slightly rough and the obverse struck somewhat off center, *otherwise*, good very fine. 250

⁂ *From the Pontos Euxeinos Collection, formed in the late 1990s and early 2000s.*



2,5:1

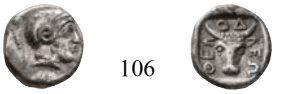




105

105.
The Sindoi. Circa 400 BC. Diobol (Silver, 14 mm, 1.55 g, 11 h), Gorgippia (?). Head of Herakles to right, wearing lion skin headdress. *Rev.* ΣΙΝΔΩ[Ν] Head of a horse to right; all within shallow incuse square. Frolova Type II. HGC 7, 2. MacDonald 80. SNG BM Black Sea 1008. SNG Stancomb 632. Rare. An exceptional, beautifully toned and very well centered example, surely among the finest known. Minor marks, *otherwise,* extremely fine. 1 500

⁂ *From the Pontos Euxeinos Collection, formed in the late 1990s and early 2000s.*


106


2,5:1

106.
Theodoseia. Circa 400-375 BC. Diobol (Silver, 11 mm, 1.66 g, 6 h). Head of Athena to right, wearing crested Attic helmet. *Rev.* ΘΕ-ΟΔ-ΕΩ Facing head of a bull within incuse square. Frolova -. Heritage 3046 (2016), 29096 (*same reverse die*). HGC 7, -. MacDonald -. SNG BM Black Sea -. SNG Stancomb -. Extremely rare. Light pitting and the obverse struck slightly off center, *otherwise*, very fine. 350

⁂ *From the Pontos Euxeinos Collection, formed in the late 1990s and early 2000s.*

PONTOS


107


2,5:1



107.
Amisos. Circa 300-125 BC. Hemidrachm (Silver, 14 mm, 1.72 g, 11 h), Demetrios, magistrate. Turreted and draped bust of Hera to right. *Rev.* ΔΗ-ΜΗ/ΤΡΙΟΥ Owl standing facing, wings spread, on shield. HGC 7, 234. Malloy 10d. RG 11a. An excellent, very well struck piece. A few light marks, *otherwise*, extremely fine. 500

⁂ *From the collection of Walter Weise, Künker 347, 22 March 2021, 723 (with collector's ticket) and ex Schweizerische Kreditanstalt Monetarium FPL 43, spring 1985, 44.*

KINGS OF PONTOS


108


2,5:1

108.
Mithradates VI Eupator, circa 120-63 BC. Stater (Gold, 18 mm, 8.32 g, 12 h), First Mithradatic War issue, in the name and types of Lysimachos of Thrace. Tomis, circa 88-86. Diademed head of Alexander the Great to right, with horn of Ammon over his ear. *Rev.* ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ - [Λ]ΥΣΙΜΑΧΟΥ Athena seated left, holding Nike, crowning the king's name, in her right hand and leaning with her left arm on shield decorated with lion's head; in inner left field, monogram of ΗΔ and Y; below throne, ΤΟ; in exergue, ornate trident to left. AMNG I 2477. De Callataÿ p. 141, D4/R-. SNG Copenhagen 1090. A lustrous and sharp piece. The reverse struck slightly off center, *otherwise*, virtually as struck. 1 500



2,5:1

PAPHLAGONIA



109





109.
Sinope. Circa 330-300 BC. Drachm (Silver, 18 mm, 5.07 g, 5 h), Persic standard. Karpo..., magistrate. Head of the nymph Sinope to left, her hair bound in a sakkos, wearing triple-pendant earring and pearl necklace. *Rev.* ΣΙΝΩ Sea-eagle with spread wings standing on a dolphin to left; to right above, ΚΑΡΠΟ. HGC 7, 399. RG 25. SNG BM Black Sea -. SNG Stancomb -. An exceptional example, lightly toned and fully lustrous, and with a perfectly centered obverse. Virtually as struck. 1 000

⁂ *From a European collection, formed before 2005.*

MYSIA



110





4:1

110.
Kyzikos. Circa 550-450 BC. Hemihekte – 1/12 Stater (Electrum, 9 mm, 1.35 g). Head of Athena to left, wearing crested Attic helmet; below, tunny to left. *Rev.* Quadripartite incuse square. BMFA -, cf. 1447 var. (hekte). SNG Paris 195. Von Fritze I, 67. Sharply struck and well centered, an exceptional piece. Extremely fine. 1 000

⁂ *From a European collection, formed before 2005.*





111

3:1

111.
Lampsakos. Circa 411 BC. Stater (Electrum, 21 mm, 15.22 g). Forepart of Pegasos to left; Ξ below; around, grapevine. *Rev.* Quadripartite incuse square; two quarters raised. Baldwin, Electrum, p. 9 (*this coin*) and pl. I, 12a-k. BMC pl. XVIII, 8 (*same dies*). Jameson 1432 (*same dies*). Kraay & Hirmer 727 (*same dies*). SNG Paris 1112 (*same dies*). SNG von Aulock 1292 (*same dies*). Traité pl. VIII, 4 (*same dies*). Warren 1591-1592 (*same dies*). Rare and with an illustrious pedigree. A wonderful piece, beautifully toned and of exceptionally fine style. Light scratches and minor deposits on the reverse, *otherwise*, good very fine. 25 000

⁂ *From the Paramount Collection, Heritage 3096, 25 March 2021, 30027, ex UBS 56, 28 January 2003, 126, from the collections of W. Niggeler, Bank Leu/Münzen & Medaillen AG, 3-4 December 1965, 363 and Marquis Carlo Strozzi, Sambon & Sangiorgi, 15 April 1907, 1582, and likely from the 1875 Vourla Hoard (IGCH 1194).*

Exactly when the Lampsakean electrum staters were issued has been difficult to establish. Originally believed to have been struck before the Athenian Currency Decree of circa 449 BC, the appearance of the Pegasos type in the 1875 Vourla Hoard with a burial date of circa 410-400 BC led to a downdating of the series to the late 5th century BC. It is now associated with the revolt of Lampsakos against Athenian supremacy following the arrival of the Spartan general Derkylidas in northwestern Asia Minor in 411 (not 412) BC, providing a brief window of time during which these beautiful staters were likely struck.

Athens' might had declined since its catastrophic Sicilian campaign of 415-413 BC, and as a result, revolts broke out throughout the Delian League in the following years, many of which were, if not initiated, at least supported by Sparta. Unfortunately for the Lampsakeans, Athenian naval power was still substantial, and the city was taken back within a short time by the admiral Strombichides, sailing from Chios and defeating a civic defense force on land before storming the still unfortified polis (Thuc. 8.62.1-2). The following years saw several Athenian victories against the Spartans, the most important of which was the Battle of Kyzikos in 410 BC, in which the Athenian navy, led by the ingenious, though untrustworthy Alkibiades, crushed its opponent, sinking half of the Spartan fleet and capturing the rest. However, with the disaster in the Battle of Aegospotami in 405 BC, the Athenian naval empire became untenable and Lampsakos was subsequently captured by the Spartan commander, Lysander, who would in 404 BC accept Athen's surrender. It seems likely that the 1875 Vourla Hoard was buried in these perilous years, perhaps even forming actual plunder from the looting of Lampsakos.

Turning back to the coin itself, it is worth noting that we have good historiographical evidence for Lampsakos' vineyards, hinted at by the appearance of a delicately engraved grapevine around Pegasos, namely in a passage by Strabo, who, speaking of neighboring Priapos, says that '[...] for their country is abundantly supplied with the vine, both theirs and the countries which border next upon it, I mean those of the Pariani and the Lampsakeni. At any rate, Xerxes gave Lampsakos to Themistokles to supply him with wine.' (Strab. XIII, 12). We find similar references to Lampsakos being given to the great Themistokles by the Persian King Xerxes specifically to supply him with the area's local wine in Thucydides ('He was governor of the district, the king having given him Magnesia, which brought in fifty talents a year, for bread, Lampsakos, which was considered to be the richest wine country, for wine, and Myus for other provisions.', Thuc. 1.138.5) and Plutarch ('Three cities, as most writers say, were given him for bread, wine, and meat, namely: Magnesia, Lampsacus, and Myus.', Plut. Them. 29)



112

3:1

112.
Uncertain, circa 450-330 BC. Stater (Electrum, 20 mm, 16.00 g), Phokaic standard. Forepart of Pegasos to left; below, spear head to right. *Rev.* Quadripartite incuse square of windmill pattern with stippled quarters. Triton XIX (2016), 168 (*same dies*), otherwise unpublished. Of the highest rarity, the second known example. A spectacular coin of exceptional beauty, boldly struck and of beautiful style. A few light marks, *otherwise,* extremely fine. 20 000

⁂ *From a European collection, formed before 2005.*

Riminiscent of the Lampsakean Pegasos series (see lot 111 above), this coin differs significantly in its heavier weight standard and the fabric of the stippled quarters on its reverse incuse, both of which are much more in alignment with the well-known electrum coinage from Kyzikos. However, the great Mysian trade port always signed its coins with its civic coat of arms, the tunny, whereas we find a spear head below the Pegasos on this coin. The cataloguer of the Triton example described it as an issue from a colony or outpost of Kyzikos, which, though an interesting suggestion, is for now entirely speculative (also, a Kyzikan outpost does not necessarily have to be located in Mysia). The fact of the matter is that we do not know where these two beautiful coins originated, although the spear head symbol does perhaps reflect a military background for the issue.



KINGS OF PERGAMON



113

2:1

113.
Eumenes I, 263-241 BC. Tetradrachm (Silver, 31 mm, 17.18 g, 1 h), Pergamon, circa 255/0-241. Laureate head of Philetairos to right. *Rev.* ΦΙΛΕΤΑΙΡΟΥ Athena enthroned left, resting her left elbow on shield and crowning dynastic name with a wreath held in her right hand; in background, transverse spear; to outer left, ivy leaf; in inner left field, A; in field to right, bow. Westermark Group IVA, V.LII/R2 (*this coin*). Beautifully toned and with a fine pedigree. Minor marks on the obverse and with light deposits on the reverse, *otherwise,* about extremely fine. 2 000

⁂ *Ex Elsen 93, 15 September 2007, 289, Münzen & Medaillen AG FPL 531, April 1990, 8 and Naville XV, 2 July 1930, 917.*



114



2:1

114.
Eumenes II, 197-159 BC. Tetradrachm (Silver, 30 mm, 16.89 g, 1 h). Laureate head of Philetairos to right. *Rev.* ΦΙΛΕΤΑΙΡΟΥ Athena enthroned left, resting her left elbow on shield decorated with gorgoneion and crowning dynastic name with a wreath held in her right hand; in background, transverse spear; to outer left, filleted thyrsos; in inner left field, Δ/A; to right, bow. SNG Paris -. Westermark V.CXXXII/-. An attractive example of full Hellenistic style. Extremely fine. 2 000

⁂ *Ex Leu 7, 24 October 2020, 1238, Elsen 93, 15 September 2007, 290 and Numismatica Ars Classica 10, 9 April 1997, 234.*



MYSIA



115



2:1

115.
Pergamon. Circa 166-67 BC. Cistophorus (Silver, 27 mm, 12.54 g, 1 h), circa 76. Cista mystica from which snake coils; around, ivy wreath with fruits. *Rev.* Two snakes coiled around a bow case; between the snake heads, ΑΠ above prytaneis monogram and star; to left, monogram of ΠΕΡΓ; to right, serpent-entwined thyrsos. Kleiner 25. SNG Paris 1726-1727. Beautifully centered and exceptionally sharp and well preserved. Small die break on the reverse, *otherwise,* good extremely fine. 500

⁂ *From the collection of Walter Weise, Künker 347, 22 March 2021, 735 (with collector's tickets), privately acquired from R. Kaiser on 2 November 1985.*



3:1



LESBOS


116


116.
Mytilene. Circa 454-428/7 BC. Hekte (Electrum, 11 mm, 2.55 g, 1 h). Diademed head of Silenos to right, with an animal ear and a long beard. *Rev.* Two opposed ram's heads with a palmette between them; all within incuse square. Bodenstedt 37. HGC 6, 963. SNG von Aulock 1700. An exceptional piece, boldly struck in high relief and of wonderful Classical style. Light marks on the obverse, *otherwise*, extremely fine. 2 500



3:1




117


117.
Mytilene. Circa 412-378 BC. Hekte (Electrum, 10 mm, 2.55 g, 12 h). Head of Kybele to right, wearing turreted crown decorated with three palmettes. *Rev.* Head of Hermes to right, wearing petasos, within linear square within incuse square. Bodenstedt 75. SNG Copenhagen 327. SNG von Aulock 1725. A lighty toned and perfectly centered example. Light scratch on the reverse, *otherwise*, nearly extremely fine. 1 000

⁂ *Ex Classical Numismatic Group 103, 14 September 2016, 243 and Roma X, 27 September 2015, 463.*





2,5:1



IONIA



118

118.
Ephesos. Circa 122/1-121/0. Stater (Gold, 18 mm, 8.48 g, 12 h). Draped bust of Artemis to right, wearing stephane and pendant earring and with her quiver and bow over her shoulder. *Rev.* Ε-Φ Cult statue of Artemis Ephesia facing, with polos on head and fillets hanging from wrists; to inner right, thymiaterion. BM 1896,0601.67 (*same dies*). Jenkins, Hellenistic, pl. B, 6 (*same dies*). Leu 1 (2017), 81 (*same dies*). Bright and very well centered. Good very fine. 2 500

⁂ *From a European collection, formed before 2005.*



2,5:1





119

119.
Ephesos. Circa 122/1-121/0. Stater (Gold, 19 mm, 8.38 g, 12 h). Draped bust of Artemis to right, wearing stephane and pendant earring and with her quiver and bow over her shoulder. *Rev.* Ε-Φ Cult statue of Artemis Ephesia facing, with polos on head and fillets hanging from wrists; to inner right, thymiaterion. BM 1896,0601.67 (*same dies*). Jenkins, Hellenistic, pl. B, 6 (*same dies*). Leu 1 (2017), 81 (*same dies*). Good very fine. 2 500

⁂ *From a European collection, formed before 2005.*




120


3:1

120.
Klazomenai (?). Circa 550-500 BC. Hekte (Electrum, 10 mm, 2.33 g), Milesian standard. Head of a bull to right. *Rev.* Quadripartite incuse square. Jameson 1643 (*same obverse die*, as 'uncertain'). R. Jameson: Trouvaille de Vourla. Monnaies grecques des VIe et Ve siècles, in: RN 1911, pl. I, 16 (*this coin*). Rosen 266 (*same obverse die*, as 'Asia Minor uncertain'). SNG von Aulock 7799 (*same dies*, as 'uncertain'). U. Wartenberg: Was there an Ionian Revolt Coinage? Monetary Patterns in the Late Archaic Period, in: White Gold, pp. 585-591. Very rare and beautifully toned. Nearly extremely fine. 2 500

** *Ex Sonntag 34, 31 May 2021, 20 (but with an incorrect pedigree to R. Jameson), previously privately acquired from Dr. R. Maly in February 1969, and from the 1910 Vourla Hoard (IGCH 1167).*

U. Wartenberg has recently argued in favor of assigning the very rare bull head hektai from the Vourla Hoard to Klazomenai, the place where the coins were originally found together with 12 didrachms from the same city.


3:1


121



121.
Klazomenai. Circa 380-360 BC. Hemidrachm (Silver, 13 mm, 2.05 g, 12 h), Mnesitheos, magistrate. Laureate and draped bust of Apollo facing three-quarters to left. *Rev.* ΚΛΑΖΟ - ΜΝΗ-ΣΙΘΕΟΣ Swan standing left, wings spreads; before, kantharos. BMC 28. SNG Copenhagen 24. SNG München 464. Beautifully toned and of exceptionally fine style. Good very fine. 1 000

** *From the Sheik Saud al Thani Collection, Numismatica Ars Classica 123, 9 May 2021, 654 and previously privately acquired from D. Franceschi on 27 April 2011.*



122



2,5:1

122.
Magnesia ad Maeandrum. Circa 130-120 BC. Stater (Gold, 18 mm, 8.48 g, 12 h), Euphemos, son of Pausanias, magistrate. Draped bust of Artemis to right, wearing stephane and pendant earring and with her quiver and bow over her shoulder. *Rev.* ΜΑΓΝΗΤΩ[Ν] - ΕΥΦΗΜΟΣ / ΠΑΥΣΑΝΙΟΥ Nike driving fast biga to right, holding whip in her right hand and reins in her left. Ellis-Evans, Magnesia, pp. 296-304. Leu 1 (2017), 82 (*same dies*). Leu Web Auction 18 (2021), 1143 (*same dies*). A very well centered example of this interesting issue. Struck from the usual somewhat worn obverse die, *otherwise,* good very fine. 2 500

⁂ *From a European collection, formed before 2005.*

Ellis-Evans' invaluable recent publication of the Magnesian wreathed tetradrachms and the recently surfaced Magnesian gold staters has closed an important gap in the treatment of the western Asia Minor civic precious metal coinage. Most importantly, she also shed light on a series of doubtful staters that emerged alongside the authentic ones. They can be differentiated from the genuine examples such as this one and the following coin by a number of subtle differences in the dies, most notably the appearance of a second line on Artemis' diadem, a slightly altered ending of her bow, and various minor details on the reverse.





123



2,5:1

123.
Magnesia ad Maeandrum. Circa 130-120 BC. Stater (Gold, 18 mm, 8.38 g, 12 h), Euphemos, son of Pausanias, magistrate. Draped bust of Artemis to right, wearing stephane and pendant earring and with her quiver and bow over her shoulder. *Rev.* ΜΑΓΝΗΤΩ[Ν] - ΕΥΦΗΜΟΣ / ΠΑΥΣΑΝΙ[ΟΥ] Nike driving fast biga to right, holding whip in her right hand and reins in her left. Ellis-Evans, Magnesia, pp. 296-304. Leu 1 (2017), 82 (*same dies*). Leu Web Auction 18 (2021), 1143 (*same dies*). Fresh and attractive. Struck from the usual somewhat worn obverse die, *otherwise,* good very fine. 2 500

⁂ *From a European collection, formed before 2005.*





4:1



124

124.
Phokaia. Circa 625/0-522 BC. Myshemihekte – 1/24 Stater (Electrum, 7 mm, 0.64 g). Head of a roaring lion to left; to right, small seal upward. *Rev.* Incuse square punch. Bodenstedt 13. SNG Copenhagen -. SNG von Aulock -. Very rare. A sharp and attractive example. Minor die break on the obverse, *otherwise,* extremely fine. 500

⁂ *From a European collection, formed before 2005.*



3:1



125

125.
Phokaia. Circa 521-478 BC. Hekte (Electrum, 12 mm, 2.57 g). Head of Athena to left, wearing Corinthian helmet decorated with a volute on the bowl; behind, small seal upward. *Rev.* Quadripartite incuse square. BMFA 1906. Bodenstedt 32. SNG von Aulock -. Well struck on an unusual oval flan perfectly adapting to the obverse motif. Light die wear, *otherwise,* about extremely fine. 1 000

⁂ *From the Aurum Graecum Collection, Peus 425, 7 November 2019, 282, ex Hirsch 298, 7 May 2014, 322, and from the Barry Feirstein Collection, Numismatica Ars Classica 39, 16 May 2007, 65, previously privately acquired from Harlan J. Berk.*



2,5:1



126

126.
Priene. Circa 290-250 BC. Oktobol (Silver, 17 mm, 4.89 g, 12 h), Eupol..., magistrate. Head of Athena to left, wearing triple-crested Attic helmet, pendant earring and pearl necklace. *Rev.* ΠΡΙΗ - ΕΥΠΟΛ Ornate trident; all within Maeander pattern. BMC -, cf. 1-4 (differing magistrates). Regling 7. SNG von Aulock -, cf. 2153 (differing magistrate). Very rare and beautifully toned. Slightly rough and with a thin flan crack, *otherwise,* good very fine. 1 500



⁂ *From the Graeculus Collection, Peus 428, 28 April 2021, 251, ex Peus 407, 7 November 2012, 576 and Numismatica Ars Classica 11, 29 April 1998, 87.*



127



2,5:1

127.
Priene. Circa 190-170 BC. Drachm (Silver, 17 mm, 4.17 g, 12 h), Anaxilas, magistrate. Head of Athena to right, wearing triple-crested Attic helmet and pendant earring. *Rev.* ΠΡΙΗΝΕΩΝ - ΑΝΑΞΙΛΑΣ Amphora. Regling 28 (*same dies*). SNG von Aulock 7965 (*this coin*). Extremely rare and by far the finest of three known examples. An exceptional piece, crisply struck, beautifully toned and with an impressive pedigree. Tiny old scratches, *otherwise,* extremely fine. 3 500

⁂ *Ex Classical Numismatic Group 94, 18 September 2013, 544, Münzen & Medaillen AG 72, 6 October 1987, 646 and Leu 15, 4 May 1976, 302, and from the collection of H. von Aulock (1906-1980).*

The city of Priene was refounded in the 4th century BC on a rocky promontory of the Mykale peninsula some 25 km north of Miletos. Constructed on a Hippodamian plan (a grid plan developed by the Greek architect Hippodamus of Miletus (498-408 BC)), the site was only marginally altered in Roman times and today forms the most spectacular surviving example of a late Classical and early Hellenistic polis. Our wonderful drachm was struck in the years after the Seleukid retreat from Asia Minor in the wake of Antiochos III's defeat against the Romans in the Battle of Magnesia in 190/89 BC.





128



3:1

128.
Teos. Late 6th-early 5th century BC. Hemidrachm (Silver, 13 mm, 2.95 g). Griffin seated to right. *Rev.* Quadripartite incuse square. Balcer Group XXI, 52a (A52/P74). Matzke 73. Weber 6198 (*same dies*). Beautifully toned. Good very fine. 500

⁂ *Ex Classical Numismatic Group 94, 18 September 2013, 545, Peus 376, 29 October 2003, 392 and Aufhäuser 2, 21 October 1985, 98.*



129

4:1

129.
Uncertain. *Phanes*, circa 625-600 BC. Trite (Electrum, 13 mm, 4.69 g). ƧOƎИAΦ Stag standing to right, head lowered to sniff at an ornamental blossom; body covered with indentations. *Rev.* Two incuse squares, each with raised intersecting lines within. CNG 91 (2012), 271 (*same dies*). Fischer-Bossert, Phanes, 6 (O6/R4S&6L). Gemini XIII (2017), 65 (*same dies*). Kraay & Hirmer 585. Weidauer 40. Very rare and of great historical and numismatic importance. A beautifully preserved, sharply struck and unusually complete example with full legend. A few minor light scratches and with a light graffito of Λ on the obverse, *otherwise*, good very fine. 20 000

⁂ *From a European collection, formed before 2005.*

Few Greek coins rival the Phanes series in numismatic importance. As the first coins in history to bear legends, they have been the subject of many scholarly debates since the first attempted reading of the British Museum stater in 1833 by Mionnet (BMC Ionia p. 47, 1 and pl. III, 8). In 1870, seven years before the piece was donated to the BM, C. Newton made a first breakthrough in reading its inscription as 'ΦAENOR EMI ΣHMA', which has since been refined to ΦANOΣ EMI ΣHMA, 'I am the badge of Phanes', through the reading of tritai, such as our piece, which offer clearer legends, albeit shortened to the possessive name only (for a detailed discussion of the history of scholarship, see Fischer-Bossert's recent study on Phanes, pp. 435-436).

Unsurprisingly, this discovery made headlines in the numismatic community, as it became clear that the coins really did, for the first time in history, name a minting authority, a development of tremendous historical and numismatic importance. Various suggestions as to who our mysterious Phanes may be have been put forward over the decades, ranging from Ephesos (or Phanai), the Artemision, the community of the god Phanes, the mercenary general Phanes known from Herodot 3.4 and 11, to individuals unknown to subsequent history such as a local dynast, a merchant, a banker, or a civic magistrate. The reality, however, is that we simply do not know who Phanes was, nor where he struck his coins, which so clearly bear his name and carry his personal badge. Traditionally assigned to Ephesos based on the stag motif, as well as the discovery of a 1/12 stater in the Artemision, Fischer-Bossert comes to the conclusion that all we can say for now is that the enigmatic series likely originates from central or northern Ionia. A connection to the city of Ephesos specifically thus remains, for the moment, speculative.





4:1





130



130.
Uncertain. Circa 600-550 BC. Hekte (Electrum, 12 mm, 2.27 g), Lydo-Milesian standard. Two heads of lions back to back, facing downward with open jaws and lolling tongues, a volute decoration between. *Rev.* Bipartite incuse punch with volute design. Rosen -. SNG Kayhan 1539. Traité -. Weidauer -. Rare. The obverse struck somewhat off center, *otherwise,* very fine. 500

⁂ *From the Sheik Saud al Thani Collection, Numismatica Ars Classica 123, 9 May 2021, 702 and ex Classical Numismatic Group E-Auction 249, 9 February 2011, 142.*



4:1





131



131.
Uncertain. Circa 600-550 BC. Hemihekte – 1/12 Stater (Electrum, 7 mm, 1.06 g), Lydo-Milesian standard. Head of a roaring lioness with protruding tongue to left. *Rev.* Volute-like design within circular incuse punch. SNG Kayhan -. Traité -. Triton XIII (2010), 1310 (*same dies*). Weidauer -. Rare. Very fine. 350

⁂ *From the Sheik Saud al Thani Collection, Numismatica Ars Classica 123, 9 May 2021, 704 and ex Classical Numismatic Group E-Auction 249, 9 February 2011, 143.*

ISLANDS OFF IONIA


132


3:1

132.
Samos. Circa 408/4-380/66 BC. AE (Bronze, 13 mm, 3.23 g, 6 h). Head of Hera to right, wearing stephane ornamented with three annulets, circular earring and elaborate necklace. *Rev.* ΣA Facing scalp of a lion. HGC 6, 1250. SNG Copenhagen 1692-1693. SNG von Aulock 2298-2299. An exceptional example with a lovely glossy patina and a wonderful reverse. Good extremely fine. 750

⁂ *From a European collection, formed before 2005.*



KINGS OF LYDIA


133

133.
Alyattes to Kroisos, circa 610-546 BC. Trite (Electrum, 12 mm, 4.70 g), Sardes. Head of a lion with sun and rays on its forehead to right. *Rev.* Two incuse squares, one larger than the other. SNG Kayhan 1013. SNG von Aulock 2868-9. Weidauer 86-9. Well struck and lightly toned. Light marks, *otherwise*, very fine. 2 000

⁂ *From a Swiss Collection and ex Münzen & Medaillen AG FPL 519, March 1989, 16 (with collector's ticket).*


3:1


134

134.
Kroisos, circa 560-546 BC. 1/3 Stater (Silver, 14 mm, 3.51 g), Sardes. Confronted foreparts of a lion and a bull. *Rev.* Two incuse squares, one larger than the other. Berk 24. BMFA 2071. Rosen 666. Beautifully toned and unusually sharp. Light scratch on the obverse, *otherwise*, good very fine. 500

⁂ *From the collection of H. Robinow, Morton & Eden 51, 24 November 2011, 153 and ex Münzen & Medaillen AG 37, 5 December 1968, 222 (acquired by Spink for 1,500 CHF).*


3:1

CARIA



135

2,5:1

135.
Antioch ad Maeandrum. Circa 90/89-65/60 BC. Tetradrachm (Silver, 27 mm, 16.26 g, 12 h), Diotrephes, magistrate 'for the third time'. Laureate head of Apollo to right with bow and quiver over his shoulder. *Rev.* ΑΝΤΙΟΧЄΩΝ - ΔΙΟΤΡЄΦΗС / ΤΟ ΤΡΙΤΟΝ Zebu bull standing left; all within maeander pattern. Leu Web Auction 12 (2020), 432 (*same dies*). Thonemann Group A, 2.a (O3/-). Very rare. Of fine style, with a very attractive head of Apollo. Light porosity and the reverse struck somewhat off center, *otherwise,* very fine. 1 000

⁂ *From a European collection, formed before 2005.*



136.
Antioch ad Maeandrum. Circa 90/89-65/60 BC. Tetradrachm (Silver, 27 mm, 16.14 g, 12 h), Hermogenes, magistrate. Laureate head of Zeus to right. *Rev.* ΕΡΜΟΓΕΝΗΣ - ΑΝΤΙΟΧΕΩΝ Eagle, wings closed, standing left on winged thunderbolt, being crowned with wreath by small Nike flying left; all within maeander pattern. Thonemann Group B, 10 (O11/-). Very rare. A perfectly centered piece struck from a hithero unattested reverse die. Very fine. 1 000

⁂ *From a European collection, formed before 2005.*



137

2,5:1

137.
Knidos. Circa 395-380 BC. Tetradrachm (Silver, 23 mm, 14.75 g, 11 h), Timoteles, magistrate. [K-N] Head of Aphrodite Euploia to left, her hair in ampyx, wearing pendant earring and pearl necklace; behind neck, prow. *Rev.* ΤΙΜΟΤΕΛΗ[Σ] Forepart of a lion to left; all within incuse square. Hecatomnus 23a (*this coin*). A beautiful piece, boldly struck and magnificently toned. Extremely fine. 5 000

⁂ *Ex Hess-Divo 339, 22 October 2020, 42 and Sternberg XII, 18-19 November 1982, 259, and from the Hecatomnus Hoard (CH V, 17, CH VIII, 96 and CH IX, 387).*

Aphrodite Euploia was Knidos' chief deity. Her epithet translates as 'good (or safe) voyage', an appropriate byname for a trade city such as Knidos. In 365 BC, just a few years after our coin was issued, Praxiteles finished his famous Knidian Aphrodite, the first cult statue depicting a goddess nude. The story goes that the artist was commissioned by the Koans to sculpt the statue, but upon seeing that the goddess was nude, the Koans refused to display it, and it was purchased by the Knidians instead, who identified her with Aphrodite Euploia. In New Knidos, founded in circa 330-320 BC, the sculpture was housed in a temple that still stands today, quickly developing into a prime tourist attraction, noted for arousing the passions of its male visitors.


ΤΙΜΟΤΕΛ



2:1





138

138.
Uncertain. Circa 460-440 BC. Stater (Silver, 22 mm, 11.83 g, 6 h), Aeginetic standard. Nude male figure, with wings on his shoulders and his heels, in kneeling-running position to left, raising his right arm and lowering his left; to upper left, monogram. *Rev.* Ⅰ-Ⅱ-ⅯⅩ Lion walking left, head turned back to right; above, monogram; all within square incuse. HN online 1576.2 (*this coin*). Troxell, Winged Carians, p. 263, 41. Very rare. A beautiful coin of lovely late Archaic style. The obverse weakly struck, *otherwise,* good very fine. 3 500

⁂ *From the collection of Sheik Saud al Thani, Numismatica Ars Classica 124, 23 June 2021, 213, from the Prospero Collection, The New York Sale XXVII, 4 January 2012, 542, ex Spink Numismatic Circular XCVI.10, December 1988, 7669, Sternberg XIV, 24-25 May 1984 and Hess 1, 14 April 1954, 170, and from a Carian find in 1932 (IGCH 1180).*

SATRAPS OF CARIA



2:1





139

139.
Hidrieus, circa 351/0-344/3 BC. Tetradrachm (Silver, 24 mm, 15.16 g, 1 h), Halikarnassos. Laureate head of Apollo facing slightly to right, with drapery below. *Rev.* ΙΔΡΙΕΩΣ Zeus Labraundos standing right, holding long scepter in his left hand and double-axe over his right shoulder; between left leg and scepter, E. Konuk, Identities 28. SNG Kayhan 880. SNG von Aulock 8046 (*same obverse die*). Beautifully toned and struck in high relief, an unusually well preserved example. Very minor horn silver, *otherwise,* extremely fine. 5 000

⁂ *From the Graeculus Collection, Peus 428, 28 April 2021, 258 and ex Peus 343, 26 April 1995, 149.*

Hidrieus was the second son of Hekatomnos and thus Maussolos' younger brother, who had been succeeded as ruler of Caria upon his death in 353 BC by his sister-wife, Artemisia II. When the latter died in 351 BC, Hidrieus succeeded her together with his own sister-wife, Ada. It was in Hidrieus' reign that the famous Mausoleum, the Tomb of Maussolos and one of the Seven Wonders of the Ancient World, was commissioned.





2,5:1



ISLANDS OFF CARIA



140

140.
Kos. Circa 330-250 BC. Chalkous (Bronze, 12 mm, 1.64 g, 6 h). Head of Herakles to right, wearing lion skin headdress. *Rev.* K-Ω-I Crab; below, crab claw (?). BMC 26 var. (no symbol and with the ethnic below the crab). HGC 6, 1336 var. (K below crab). Ingvaldsen Issue IX, 1-17 var. (with I, K or A below crab). SNG Copenhagen 649 var. (K below crab). An exceptionally well preserved small coin with a magnificent glossy black patina. Extremely fine. 750

⁂ *From a European collection, formed before 2005.*



3:1

WESTERN ASIA MINOR



141

141.
Uncertain. Circa 500 BC. Diobol (Silver, 10 mm, 1.38 g). Facing stylized head of a lion with spiky mane. *Rev.* Rough incuse square with central pellet. Klein 232. Rosen 395. Beautifully toned and unusually well preserved. Good very fine. 350

⁂ *From the Sheik Saud al Thani Collection, Numismatica Ars Classica 123, 9 May 2021, 711 and ex Gorny & Mosch 196, 2011, 1566.*



2:1



LYCIAN LEAGUE



142

142.
Xanthos and the Kragos district, circa 23-19 BC. AE (Bronze, 24 mm, 5.00 g, 1 h). Λ-Y Diademed head of Apollo to right, wearing long plaited hair. *Rev.* K-P / Ξ/A-N Kithara; all within olive wreath. Müseler XI, 63 = RPC I 3321b.2 (*this coin*). Troxell 200. Very rare and by far the finest known example. An exceptional piece with a wonderful rendering of Apollo and a beautiful black patina. Minor areas of weakness and the reverse struck somewhat off center, *otherwise,* good extremely fine. 1 000

⁂ *Ex Künker 318, 11-12 March 2019, 994, Peus 407, 7 November 2012, 832 and Triton V, 15 January 2002, 508.*

DYNASTS OF LYCIA



143



2,5:1

143.
Kybernis (?), circa 500-480 BC. Stater (Silver, 20 mm, 9.62 g). Forepart of a boar to right, ending in a pelleted vertical line; on the shoulder, KYB. *Rev.* Irregular incuse punch. BMC -. Müseler -. Traité -. Apparently unpublished with boar to right. A few marks and metal impurities, *otherwise,* good very fine. 1 500

⁂ *Ex Kölner Münzkabinett 103, 30 June-2 July 2015, 83 and Peus 308, 19 October 1983, 172.*

The legend, KYB, on this coin may refer to Kybernis, son of Sikas, an early Lycian dynast who is attested by Herodot to have participated in the Persian invasion of Greece (Hdt. VII, 98) and who was likely the owner of the famous Harpy Tomb in Xanthos. If this is true, this is among the earliest, if not the earliest, Lycian coins to name a local dynast, struck in a time when the Greek alphabet was just about to be replaced by the newly invented local Lycian script.



144



2,5:1

144.
Uncertain dynast, circa 500-480 BC. Stater (Silver, 18 mm, 9.29 g). Head and neck of a boar to right. *Rev.* Incuse square with eight lines radiating from center. Falghera -. Müseler I, 8-9 (*same dies*). SNG von Aulock -. Very rare. Nicely toned and of bold Archaic style. Minor flan fault on the reverse, *otherwise,* good very fine. 1 500

⁂ *Ex Roma XXI, 24 March 2021, 247.*



145



2,5:1

145.
Uncertain dynast, circa 450 BC. Stater (Silver, 20 mm, 9.00 g). Lion standing to left, devouring leg of a bull. *Rev.* Triskeles within square incuse. Müseler IV, 62-63. Weber 7219. Very rare. Boldly struck and perfectly centered. Minor edge splits, *otherwise,* nearly extremely fine. 1 000

⁂ *Ex Rauch 111, 3-4 December 2020, 547.*



2:1



PAMPHYLIA



146

146.
Aspendos. Circa 380/75-330/25 BC. Stater (Silver, 23 mm, 11.00 g, 11 h). Two nude wrestlers, standing and grappling with each other; between them, ΜΛ. *Rev.* ΕΣΤΓΕΔΙΙΥΣ Slinger standing right, about to shoot from his sling; to right, triskeles running left; all within shallow incuse square. Tekin Series 4. SNG Paris -. SNG von Aulock 4559. Lightly toned and perfectly centered, a beautiful piece. Extremely fine. 1 000

⁂ *Ex Münzen & Medaillen GmbH 49, 20 November 2020, 222 and Classical Numismatic Group XXX, 11 June 1994, 179 (with original ticket).*



2:1





147

147.
Aspendos. Circa 330/25-300/250 BC. Stater (Silver, 24 mm, 10.37 g, 12 h). Two nude wrestlers, standing and grappling with each other; between them, Ε. *Rev.* ΕΣΤΓΕΔΙΥ Slinger standing right, about to shoot from his sling; to right, triskeles running left above club. SNG Paris 124. SNG von Aulock 4574. Tekin Series 5. A beautiful piece, very well struck and with lovely old collection toning. Extremely fine. 2 500

⁂ *Ex Leu 22, 9 May 1978, 145.*


E



148

2,5:1

148.
Side. Circa 360-333 BC. Stater (Silver, 22 mm, 10.80 g, 11 h), Po..., magistrate. Athena standing front, head to left, holding Nike, who crowns her with a wreath, in her extended right hand and placing her left on shield upon which is propped a spear; in field to left, pomegranate; in field to right, 'po' (in Sidetic). *Rev.* Apollo, laureate and in long chiton, standing front, head to left, holding patera in his right hand and long laurel staff in his left; at feet to left, lighted altar; to right, 'sidu[.]wa/uiś' (in Sidetic). Atlan 127-129. SNG Paris -. SNG von Aulock 4772. An exceptional example, very well struck on a full flan and with particularly sharp and well readable legends. Very minor doubling on the reverse, *otherwise,* good extremely fine. 2 000

⁂ *From the Kleinkunst Collection, Leu 6, 23 October 2020, 238.*



CILICIA



2:1



149



149.
Tarsos. *Pharnabazos*, Persian military commander, 380-374/3 BC. Stater (Silver, 24 mm, 10.42 g, 10 h). 𐤁𐤋𐤓𐤆 ('bltrz' in Aramaic) Baaltars seated left on backless throne, his body turned to front, holding lotus-tipped scepter in his right hand and resting his left on his chlamys at his waist. *Rev.* 𐤊𐤋𐤊 - 𐤓𐤍𐤁𐤆𐤅𐤓 ('frnbzw klk' in Aramaic) Bearded head of Ares (?) to left, wearing crested Attic helmet decorated with a volute on the bowl. Casabonne Series 4. SNG Levante 72. SNG Paris 251-5. SNG von Aulock 5927-9. Beautifully toned and struck on a broad flan. Light die wear on the obverse, *otherwise*, extremely fine. 2 000

⁂ *From the Graeculus Collection, Peus 428, 28 April 2021, 316, ex Numismatica Ars Classica 6, 11 March 1993, 188, Auctiones AG 24, 23-24 June 1994, 320 and Münzen & Medaillen AG FPL 566, June 1993, 20.*



2:1



150



150.
Tarsos. *Mazaios*, satrap of Cilicia, 361/0-334 BC. Stater (Silver, 22 mm, 10.16 g, 6 h). 𐤁𐤋𐤓𐤆 ('b'ltrs' in Aramaic) Baaltars seated left on backless throne, his body turned to front, holding grain ear and vine branch with bunch of grapes in his right hand and long scepter in his left; below throne, monogram. *Rev.* 𐤌𐤆𐤃𐤉 ('mzdy' in Aramaic) Lion attacking stag to left; to lower right, 𐤌 ('m' in Aramaic). Casabonne Series 1, Group C. SNG Levante -. SNG Paris 319. A very well centered and beautifully toned example. Minor pitting on the obverse, *otherwise*, extremely fine. 2 000

⁂ *From the Graeculus Collection, Peus 428, 28 April 2021, 329, ex Peus 349, 2 November 1996, 118 and Giessener Münzhandlung 55, 14 May 1991, 327.*



ASIA MINOR



151

4:1

151.
Uncertain Sanctuary of Attis, circa 2nd-1st centuries BC. Chalkous (Bronze, 12 mm, 2.08 g, 11 h). Draped bust of Attis to right, wearing laureate Phrygian cap. *Rev.* ATTЄI-ΔOC Lily. Apparently unpublished and unique, and of great interest. Minor weakness on the obverse, *otherwise,* about extremely fine. 750

⁂ *From a European collection, formed before 2005.*

Greek coins were almost universally issued in the name of rulers or communities, that is, kings, dynasts, poleis, or koina. Rarely, however, do we find coins struck in the name of gods. These were minted by famous sanctuaries such as that of Athena Ilias in Ilion, of Apollo Smintheos in Alexandria Troas, or of Artemis Pergaia in Perge. This highly interesting little bronze coin showing Attis on the obverse and naming the god in the genitive singular on the reverse can very likely be added to this list.

Unfortunately, neither the legend nor the types provide any clues regarding where the coin was struck. However, we can deduce an origin in Asia Minor from its style and fabric, as well as from the prominence of the cult of Attis, Kybele's lover, in this region. The coin most likely dates to the 2nd or 1st century BC and must have been issued by a shrine or sanctuary of the Phrygian god. The meaning of the lily on the reverse is, at first glance, surprising, as Attis' flower is the violet. However, the lily is associated with Kybele, Attis' lover, and thus perhaps was, in some form, incorporated in Attis' worship in this particular sanctuary, as local cult forms of gods varied greatly.

KINGS OF SOPHENE



152

2,5:1

152.
Artabanos (?), late 3rd century BC. Tetrachalkon (Bronze, 21 mm, 6.49 g, 11 h). Bearded and draped bust of Artabanos (?) to right, wearing bashlyk with fanion and lappets folded up and tied with a diadem. *Rev.* עטרן (.)רד (?) Apollo standing left, holding arrow in his right hand and leaning left on tripod. Unpublished and unique. A highly important discovery and of the greatest numismatic interest. A beautifully patinated coin struck on a very broad flan. Minor areas of weakness, *otherwise*, very fine. 5 000

⁂ *From a European collection, formed before 2005.*

The emergence of this fascinating coin is as exciting as it is puzzling. Clearly reminiscent of the unique coin of Artabanos sold in Leu Web Auction 16 (2021), 1180, it differs not only in size, being a tetrachalkon instead of a chalkous, but also in its use of Aramaic rather than Greek legends. This, in and of itself, is not unusual, for other Armenian kings, such as Mithradates and Artaxias, also used both languages on their coins. However, the reading of the Aramaic on our coin is exceptionally difficult. It has been suggested to this cataloguer, in a private discussion with a linguist, to read *hn' bṭḥn'*, which translates as 'this is bthn'. However, no such name appears in the historical record, and neither would one expect to read 'this is...' placed in front of a royal name where *mlk'* = 'king' would normally appear.

Having said this, the similarities with the coin of Artabanos are too obvious to be ignored. Not only is the portrait remarkably similar, the coin also uses the same Apollo reverse derived from the Seleukid coinage of the later 3rd and 2nd centuries BC. Furthermore, the emission of coins with Aramaic legends alongside issues with Greek inscriptions mirrors the coinages of Artaxias and Mithradates and would thus entirely be in line with the habit of these slightly later Armenian rulers. Thus, rather than inventing a new king based upon a mostly unreadable inscription, our best guess, for the time being, is to assume that this, is in fact, the third known coin of Artabanos, as well as the first of this size and with an, albeit somewhat blundered, Aramaic inscription. It is undoubtedly a remarkable discovery and of utmost importance to the study of early Armenian coinage.



2:1



KINGS OF ARMENIA



153

153.
Tigranes II 'the Great', 95-56 BC. Tetradrachm (Silver, 26 mm, 15.88 g, 1 h), Tigranokerta, circa 80-68. Draped bust of Tigranes II to right, wearing five-pointed tiara decorated with comet star between two eagles. *Rev.* ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ - ΤΙΓΡΑΝΟΥ The Tyche of Tigranokerta seated right on rock, holding long palm frond in her right hand; below, river-god Araxes swimming right; on rock, monogram; in field to right, monogram; all within wreath. Kovacs 71.2. Beautifully toned and unusually well preserved, an excellent example. Light porosity, *otherwise,* about extremely fine. 2 500

⁂ *Ex Roma XI, 7 April 2016, 472, Gorny & Mosch 228, 9 March 2015, 172A, Gorny & Mosch 200, 10 October 2011, 2017 and Gorny & Mosch 195, 7 March 2011, 299.*



2:1





154

154.
Tigranes II 'the Great', 95-56 BC. Drachm (Silver, 20 mm, 3.51 g, 12 h), Artaxata, RY 36, month Δ = 60 BC. Draped bust of Tigranes II to right, wearing five-pointed tiara decorated with comet star between two eagles. *Rev.* ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ - ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΝ / ΤΙΓΡΑΝΟΥ The Tyche of Artaxata seated right on rock, holding long palm frond in her right hand; below, river-god Araxes swimming right; in upper right field, ϛΛ; to right of palm, Δ; in exergue, ΞΚ. Kovacs 106.4. Beautifully toned and with a fine portrait. Very fine. 1 000

⁂ *Ex Classical Numismatic Group 102, 18 May 2016, 579.*





155.
Artavasdes II, 56-34 BC. Drachm (Silver, 18 mm, 3.93 g, 1 h), Artaxata, RY 6 = 51/0 BC. Draped bust of Artavasdes II to right, wearing five-pointed tiara decorated with a star between two eagles and tied with a diadem. *Rev*. ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ - ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΝ / ΑΡΤΑΥΑΖΔΟΥ Helios (?) driving quadriga to left, being crowned with wreath by small figure of Nike held in his right hand; in field to left, monogram; above quadriga, ç. Kovacs 163. Extremely rare and in exceptional condition for the issue. Well struck, beautifully toned and very well preserved. Light roughness near the edge, *otherwise*, good very fine. 20 000

** *Ex Leu 5, 27 October 2019, 184 and from an important collection of Armenian coins, Leu 2, 11 May 2018, 141.*

Artavasdes II was the son of Tigranes 'II' the Great and - through his mother Cleopatra of Pontus - a grandchild of Mithradates VI Eupator. He succeeded to his father's throne as an ally of Rome, but he changed sides after the devastating defeat of Crassus against the Parthians at Carrhae in 53 BC. It was only in 36 BC, when Mark Antony launched his large-scale invasion of the Parthian Empire, that Artavasdes allied himself with Rome again. The Armenian King, however, failed to protect the siege weapon baggage train that he was entrusted with and Mark Antony eventually blamed him for the disastrous failure of his Parthian campaign.

Two years later, the Romans invaded Armenia and disposed Artavasdes II, who was then held captive in Egypt for some years before being executed at the order of Mark Antony right after the Battle of Actium. The silver coinage of Artavasdes II is uniformly very rare, as it was only struck in four years: Kovacs, for instance, only knew tetradrachms dated to 40/39 and 39/8 and drachms from 51/50 and 50/49 BC. Our coin thus belongs to the first silver emission of Artavasdes, struck just a few years after the Battle of Carrhae.

CYPRUS



156



2:1

156.
Paphos. *Pny…*, circa 500-480 BC. Stater (Silver, 21 mm, 10.94 g, 3 h). 𐤀 ('pu' in Cypriot syllabic script) Bull standing left. *Rev.* Head of an eagle to left; above, palmette; below, guilloche pattern; all within incuse square. BMC 6. Dikaios pl. 14, 5 (same dies). Tziambazis 75. Very rare and in exceptional condition for this difficult issue. Lightly toned and with a splendid reverse. Struck from the usual somewhat worn obverse die, *otherwise*, extremely fine. 3 500

⁂ *From the Kleinkunst Collection, Leu 6, 23 October 2020, 261 and ex LHS 103, 5 May 2009, 144.*



157



2:1



157.
Salamis. *Evagoras I*, circa 411-374 BC. Stater (Silver, 21 mm, 11.13 g, 9 h). [𐤀𐤋𐤌]𐤕𐤊 ('e-u-wa-ko-ro' in Cypriot syllabic script) Head of Herakles to right, wearing lion skin headdress. *Rev.* 𐤐-[𐤎]𐤃𐤉-𐤇 ('pa-si-le-wo-se' in Cypriot syllabic script) He-goat with long horns and beard recumbent to right on dotted ground line; above, grain of barley; to right, A; to lower right, EY. BMC 55 = Masson & Amandry p. 37, B.d.3 = Traité II, 1156 and pl. CXXIX, 4. A bright and attractive piece with an exceptionally bold and vigorous head of Herakles. The reverse slightly rough and struck somewhat off center, *otherwise*, extremely fine. 3 500

⁂ *Ex Leu 7, 24 October 2020, 1360 and Hess-Divo 329, 17 November 2015, 108.*



2:1

SELEUKID KINGS OF SYRIA



158

158.
Antiochos I Soter, 281-261 BC. Tetradrachm (Silver, 27 mm, 17.05 g, 12 h), Seleukeia on the Tigris. Diademed head of Antiochos I to right. *Rev.* ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ - ΑΝΤΙΟΧΟΥ Apollo seated left on omphalos, holding arrow in his right hand and resting his left on grounded bow; to left and right, monograms. SC 379.3d. Struck in high relief and with a particularly dramatic portrait. About extremely fine. 1 000

⁂ *From the Jolimont Collection.*



2:1



159

159.
Antiochos III 'the Great', 222-187 BC. Tetradrachm (Silver, 29 mm, 17.13 g, 12 h), Antiochia on the Orontes, circa 223-211/0. Diademed head of Antiochos III to right. *Rev.* ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ - ΑΝΤΙΟΧΟΥ Apollo seated left on omphalos, holding arrow in his right hand and resting his left on grounded bow; to outer left, monogram of ΞΥ. SC 1042.1. Boldly struck in high relief. A few light marks, *otherwise*, good very fine. 1 000

⁂ *Ex Alde, 19 October 2016, 118.*





160



2:1

160.
Alexander I Balas, 152-145 BC. Tetradrachm (Silver, 30 mm, 16.47 g, 1 h), Antiochia on the Orontes. Diademed head of Alexander I to right. *Rev.* ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ / ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟΥ - ΘΕΟΠΑΤΟΡΟΣ / ΕΥΕΡΓΕΤΟΥ Zeus seated left, holding Nike in his right hand and long scepter in his left; below, monogram. SC 1781.1h. Beautifully toned. Slightly rough and the obverse struck somewhat off center, *otherwise,* about extremely fine. 750

⁂ *Ex Gorny & Mosch 170, 14 October 2008, 1506.*



161



2,5:1

161.
Demetrios II Nikator, first reign, 146-138 BC. Didrachm (Silver, 20 mm, 7.00 g, 1 h), Phoenician standard. Sidon, SE 169 = 144/3. Diademed and draped bust of Demetrios II to right. *Rev.* ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ - ΔΗΜΗΤΡΙΟΥ Eagle standing left with closed wings; behind, palm frond; to left, ΘΞΡ (date) above monogram of ΠΑ; to right, ΣΙΔΩ above aphlaston; between the eagle's legs, monogram of ΓΡ. SC 1955.1. Lightly toned and unusually well preserved for this denomination. Slightly rough and with a minor flan crack, *otherwise,* about extremely fine. 500

⁂ *From the collection of Walter Weise, Künker 347, 22 March 2021, 830 (with collector's ticket) and ex Spink Numismatic Circular XCI.3, June 2003, GK0939 (with original ticket).*



2:1



162

162.
Antiochos VI Dionysos, 144-142 BC. Tetradrachm (Silver, 32 mm, 16.74 g, 1 h), Antiochia on the Orontes. Struck under Tryphon, SE 169 = 144/3. Radiate and diademed head of Antiochos VI to right. *Rev.* ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ / ΑΝΤΙΟΧΟΥ - ΕΠΙΦΑΝΟΥΣ / ΔΙΟΝΥΣΟΥ The Dioskouroi galloping left, holding lances; to right, ΤΡΥ above monogram of ΧΑ above ΣΤΑ; below horses, ΘΞΡ; all within wreath of lily, ivy and grain leaves and ears. SC 2000.2f. A lovely example with a particularly charming portrait of the child king, then five years old. Very light doubling on the obverse, *otherwise*, extremely fine. 1 000

⁂ *From the Kleinkunst Collection, Leu 6, 23 October 2020, 280 and ex Triton I, 2-3 December 1997, 568.*



2:1



163

163.
Antiochos VII Euergetes (Sidetes), 138-129 BC. Tetradrachm (Silver, 30 mm, 16.79 g, 1 h), Antiochia on the Orontes. Diademed head of Antiochos VII to right. *Rev.* ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ / ΑΝΤΙΟΧΟΥ - ΕΥΕΡΓΕΤΟΥ Athena standing front, head to left, holding Nike in her right hand and resting her left on shield decorated with gorgoneion and set on ground; spear leaning against her left arm; to outer left, monogram above A; to inner right, Φ; all within laurel wreath. Lorber, Antiochos VII, 696 (*this coin*, A90/P1). SC 2061.4b. A beautiful piece with an exceptionally fine portrait. A few light marks, *otherwise*, nearly extremely fine. 750

⁂ *Ex Freeman & Sear 15, 27 June 2008, 187 (with original ticket) and from the 'Antiochos VII posthumous' Hoard (CH X, 288), 3, inv. Ant 345.*





2:1



164

164.
Antiochos VII Euergetes (Sidetes), 138-129 BC. Tetradrachm (Silver, 28 mm, 14.08 g, 12 h), Phoenician standard. Tyre, SE 177 = 136/5 BC. Diademed and draped bust of Antiochos VII to right. *Rev.* ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ - ΑΝΤΙΟΧΟΥ Eagle standing left on prow, wings closed and with palm frond behind; to left, club surmounted by city monogram; above club, A/PE; to right, monogram of ΑΣΥ above ΞΟΡ (date); between the eagle's legs, monogram. SC 2109.5a. A fresh and attractive piece. Light die wear on the obverse, *otherwise,* extremely fine. 750



2:1



165

165.
Antiochos VII Euergetes (Sidetes), 138-129 BC. Tetradrachm (Silver, 29 mm, 14.17 g, 12 h), Phoenician standard. Tyre, SE 177 = 136/5 BC. Diademed and draped bust of Antiochos VII to right. *Rev.* ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ - ΑΝΤΙΟΧΟΥ Eagle standing left on prow, wings closed and with palm frond behind; to left, club surmounted by city monogram; above club, A/PE; to right, monogram of ΑΣΥ above ΞΟΡ (date); between the eagle's legs, Σ. SC 2109.5b. Boldly struck on a full flan and with an exceptional reverse. The obverse a bit rough, *otherwise,* good extremely fine. 750





166



2:1

166.
Antiochos VII Euergetes (Sidetes), 138-129 BC. Tetradrachm (Silver, 27 mm, 14.18 g, 11 h), Phoenician standard. Tyre, SE 183 = 130/29 BC. Diademed and draped bust of Antiochos VII to right. *Rev.* ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ - ΑΝΤΙΟΧΟΥ Eagle standing left on prow, wings closed and with palm frond behind; to left, club surmounted by city monogram; above club, A/PE; to right, monogram of ΑΣΥ above ΓΠΡ (date); between the eagle's legs, monogram. SC 2109.11b. Fresh and attractive, and with a particularly individual portrait. A few light marks, *otherwise*, good extremely fine. 750



167



2:1

167.
Antiochos VIII Epiphanes (Grypos), 121/0-97/6 BC. Tetradrachm (Silver, 29 mm, 17.01 g, 12 h), Ake-Ptolemais, circa 121/0-113. Diademed head of Antiochos VIII to right. *Rev.* ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ / ΑΝΤΙΟΧΟΥ - ΕΠΙΦΑΝΟΥΣ Zeus Ouranios standing front, head to left, holding star in his right hand and long scepter in his left; above, crescent; to left, monogram; all within laurel wreath. SC 2336.2a. Beautifully toned and with a wonderful reverse. Extremely fine. 750

** *From the Jolimont Collection and the collection of MNL, Classical Numismatic Group 108, 16 May 2018, 360, previously privately acquired from B. Franceschi on 9 February 2016.*





2:1



PHOENICIA



168



168.
Tyre. 126/5 BC-AD 65/6. Shekel (Silver, 28 mm, 14.36 g, 12 h), CY 70 = 57/6 BC. Laureate head of Melkart to right, lion skin tied around neck. *Rev*. ΤΥΡΟΥ ΙΕΡΑΣ ΚΑΙ ΑΣΥΛΟΥ Eagle standing left on prow, wings closed and with palm frond behind; to left, O above club; to right, Z; between the eagle's legs, 𐤀 (A in Punic). BMC -. DCA Tyre 238. HGC 10, 357. Struck from a somewhat worn obverse die*, otherwise,* extremely fine. 1 000

⁂ *From the collection of Ron Cathey, Peus 426, 16 June 2020, 135.*

PHILISTIA (PALESTINE)



2:1





169



169.
Uncertain mint. Mid 5th century-333 BC. Drachm (Silver, 17 mm, 4.73 g, 7 h). Uncertain figure with long hair seated to left on rock, extending both hands to uncertain object (or horned animal?) before him. *Rev*. AΘ[E] Owl standing right, head facing; all within incuse square. Gitler & Tal -. HGC 10, -. Sofaer -. Apparently unpublished and unique. A nicely toned and highly interesting piece with a very unusual obverse. The reverse struck somewhat off center*, otherwise,* nearly very fine. 1 000

PERSIA



170



2:1

170.
Achaemenid Empire. *Time of Artaxerxes II to Artaxerxes III*, circa 375-340 BC. Siglos (Silver, 15 mm, 5.49 g), Lydo-Milesian standard, Sardes. Persian king or hero, wearing spiky crown and with quiver over his shoulder, in kneeling/running stance to right, holding dagger in his right hand and bow in his left. *Rev.* Rectangular incuse punch. BMC Arabia pl. XXVII, 19. Carradice Type IV, Group C and pl. XIV, 46. Sunrise 33-36. Lightly toned and very well centered. Good very fine. 500

⁂ *Ex Münzen & Medaillen GmbH 36, 30 May 2012, 729, from the collection of Dr. J. Hotz, Münzen & Medaillen AG 88, 17 May 1999, 310 and ex Münzen & Medaillen AG FPL 223, June 1962, 23.*

PTOLEMAIC KINGS OF EGYPT



171



1,5:1



171.
Ptolemy III Euergetes, 246-222 BC. Triobol (Bronze, 36 mm, 38.15 g, 11 h), Alexandria. Diademed head of Zeus Ammon to right, with ram's horn in his hair and over the diadem. *Rev.* ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΠΤΟΛΕΜΑΙΟΥ Eagle with closed wings standing left on thunderbolt; to left, filleted cornucopiae; between eagle's legs, monogram of ΧΡ. CPE B396. SNG Copenhagen 173-5. Svoronos 965. Perfectly struck and very attractive. About extremely fine. 350

⁂ *Ex Leu Web Auction 17, 14 August 2021, 1447 and previously from a European collection, formed before 2005.*

KYRENAICA



172

3:1

172.
Kyrene. Circa 331-322 BC. Stater (Gold, 19 mm, 8.49 g, 7 h). KYPANAIO[N] Charioteer driving fast quadriga to left. *Rev.* IAΣΩN Zeus Lykeios seated to right, right foot set on footstool, holding scepter in his left hand and leaning with his right arm on throne. BMC 109 and pl. XIII, 15 (*same dies*). BMFA 1321 (*same dies*). Naville 18d and pl. I, 18 (*this coin*). Very rare and with a remarkable pedigree. Very fine. 10 000

⁂ *From the collection of Sheik Saud al Thani, Numismatica Ars Classica 124, 23 June 2021, 254, ex Hess-Leu 22, 4 April 1963, 109, and from the collections of the operatic tenor E. Caruso, Canessa III, 28 June 1923, 106 and the French archeologist M. Collignon, Feuardent, 17-19 December 1919, 440.*



KINGS OF MAURETANIA



2:1





173



173.
Juba II, 25 BC-AD 24. Denarius (Silver, 18 mm, 3.06 g, 4 h), Caesaraea. REX IVBA Diademed head of Juba II to right. *Rev.* Elephant walking to right. MAA 75. Mazard 135. SNG Copenhagen 577-578. Beautiful old collection toning. Extremely fine. 1 000

⁂ *From the Graeculus Collection, Peus 428, 28 April 2021, 537, ex Peus 376, 29 October 2003, 820 and Schweizerischer Bankverein 28, 17-19 September 1991, 294.*

As a Roman client king, Juba II adopted the Roman denarius for his own coinage and used Latin titles and legends. It is also worth noting that the reverse of this particular issue is clearly copied from Caesar's elephant coinage.

Oriental Greek Coins

KINGS OF PARTHIA



2:1





174



174.
Phraatakes, with Musa, circa 2 BC-AD 4. Drachm (Silver, 22 mm, 3.69 g, 1 h), Ekbatana. Diademed and draped bust of Phraatakes to left, wearing torque and being crowned by two Nikai flying right and left. *Rev.* [ΘΕΑΣ] ΟΥΡΑΝΙΑΣ - ΜΟΥΣΗΣ ΒΑΣΙΛΙ[ΣΣΗΣ] Draped bust of Musa to left, wearing elaborate crown and necklace with medallion; to left, monogram. Sellwood 58.9. Shore 324. Sunrise 404. Rare. Lightly toned and unusually complete. Light doubling, *otherwise,* about extremely fine. 1 000

⁂ *From the Graeculus Collection, Peus 428, 28 April 2021, 442, ex Peus 343, 26 April 1995, 257 and Sotheby's & Numismatic Fine Arts, 27-28 October 1993, 886.*

Musa was a beautiful slave girl who arrived at the Parthian court in the entourage of one of Phraates' hostage sons, who had been released by Augustus in the peace settlement of 20 BC that also returned Crassus' legionary eagles to Rome. The Parthian king quickly fell in love with the girl, marrying her and making her his queen. To his fatal misfortune, however, Musa turned out to be a highly talented and ruthless power seeker, and in 2 BC, she poisoned her husband and replaced him with their mutual son, Phraatakes, whom she married, becoming his mother-wife. This is the royal couple we find portrayed on our coin. The king, Phraatakes, appears on the obverse, while his mother, wife and queen, Musa, adorns the reverse.





2:1

BAKTRIA



175

175.
Greco-Baktrian Kingdom. *Antimachos I*, circa 180-165 BC. Tetradrachm (Silver, 33 mm, 17.00 g, 12 h), Baktra. Diademed and draped bust of Antimachos I to right, wearing flat topped kausia. *Rev.* ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΘΕΟΥ - ΑΝΤΙΜΑΧΟΥ Poseidon, nude to the waist, standing facing, holding long trident in his right hand and filleted palm branch in his left; to lower right, monogram. Bopearachchi 1A. HGC 12, 106. MIG 124f. Beautifully toned and with a fine portrait. About extremely fine. 1 500

⁂ *Ex Spink 5020, 30 September 2005, 562 (with original ticket) and Peus 374, 23 April 2003, 195.*

The appearance of a kausia, the traditional flat topped Macedonian hat, on Antimachos' coins is remarkable. It represents an appeal to the Macedonian identity of the Greek-speaking settlers in Baktria and attests to their vivid awareness of their descent.



2:1



176

176.
Greco-Baktrian Kingdom. *Antimachos I*, circa 180-165 BC. Tetradrachm (Silver, 32 mm, 16.92 g, 11 h), Baktra. Diademed and draped bust of Antimachos I to right, wearing flat topped kausia. *Rev.* ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΘΕΟΥ - ΑΝΤΙΜΑΧΟΥ Poseidon, nude to the waist, standing facing, holding long trident in his right hand and filleted palm branch in his left; to lower right, monogram. Bopearachchi 1A. HGC 12, 106. MIG 12f. SNG ANS 274-275. Nicely toned and very well centered. Slightly rough, *otherwise,* nearly extremely fine. 1 000

⁂ *Ex Künker 333, 16 March 2020, 863 ('aus der Sammlung eines norddeutschen Antikenfreundes'), The New York Sale IV, 17 January 2002, 261 and Leu 71, 24 October 1997, 241.*





177

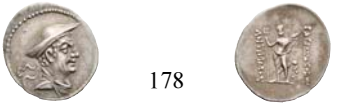


2,5:1

177.
Greco-Baktrian Kingdom. *Antimachos I*, circa 180-165 BC. Drachm (Silver, 18 mm, 4.23 g, 12 h), Baktra. Diademed and draped bust of Antimachos I to right, wearing flat topped kausia. *Rev.* ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΘΕΟΥ - ΑΝΤΙΜΑΧΟΥ Poseidon, nude to the waist, standing facing, holding long trident in his right hand and filleted palm branch in his left; to lower right, monogram. Bopearachchi 2A. HGC 12, 109. MIG 125b. A beautifully toned and exceptionally well preserved example struck on sound metal. Tiny marks in the right obverse field, *otherwise,* nearly extremely fine. 750

⁂ *From the Graeculus Collection, Peus 428, 28 April 2021, 499 (but without further pedigree), ex Gorny & Mosch 141, 10 October 2005, 181 and Rauch 73, 17 May 2004, 369.*





178



2,5:1

178.
Greco-Baktrian Kingdom. *Antimachos I*, circa 180-165 BC. Obol (Silver, 13 mm, 0.67 g, 11 h), Baktra. Diademed and draped bust of Antimachos I to right, wearing flat topped kausia. *Rev.* ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΘΕΟΥ - ΑΝΤΙΜΑΧΟΥ Poseidon, nude to the waist, standing facing, holding long trident in his right hand and filleted palm branch in his left; to lower right, monogram. Bopearachchi 4B. HGC 12, 111. MIG 127c. Lightly toned and unusually well preserved. Light scratch on the obverse, *otherwise,* good very fine. 350

⁂ *From the Graeculus Collection, Peus 428, 28 April 2021, 500.*





2:1



179

179.
Greco-Baktrian Kingdom. *Eukratides I*, circa 170-145 BC. Tetradrachm (Silver, 33 mm, 17.00 g, 12 h), Baktra or an uncertain mint in the Paropamisadai or Gandhara, circa 162-145. Diademed and draped bust of Eukratides I to right, wearing crested Macedonian helmet adorned with bull's horn and ear. *Rev.* ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΜΕΓΑΛΟΥ / ΕΥΚΡΑΤΙΔΟΥ The Dioskouri galloping to right, each holding spear and palm branch; to lower right, monogram. Bopearachchi Série 6E. HGC 12, 131. MIG Type 177ee. Sharply struck and with beautiful iridescent toning. A few light marks, *otherwise*, good extremely fine. 1 500





180

180.
Greco-Baktrian Kingdom. *Eukratides I*, circa 170-145 BC. Tetradrachm (Silver, 32 mm, 16.82 g, 12 h), Baktra or an uncertain mint in the Paropamisadai or Gandhara, circa 162-145. Diademed and draped bust of Eukratides I to right, wearing crested Macedonian helmet adorned with bull's horn and ear. *Rev.* ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΜΕΓΑΛΟΥ / ΕΥΚΡΑΤΙΔΟΥ The Dioskouri galloping to right, each holding spear and palm branch; to lower right, monogram. Bopearachchi Série 6W. HGC 12, 131. MIG Type 177f. Beautifully toned and with a particularly vigorous portrait. Slightly rough, *otherwise*, nearly extremely fine. 1 500

** *From the collection of Walter Weise, Künker 347, 22 March 2021, 891 (with collector's ticket) and ex Münzen & Medaillen AG FPL 539, January 1991, 30.*



2:1



Central Asian Coins

SASANIAN KINGS



2:1





181

181.
Ardashir I, 223/4-240. Drachm (Silver, 26 mm, 4.26 g, 3 h), Mint C (Ctesiphon), circa 233/4-238/9. MZDYSN BGY 'RTHŠTR MRKAN MRKA 'YR'N MNW CTRY MN YZD'N ('Worshipper of Lord Mazda, 'God' Ardashir, King of Kings of Iran who has lineage from the Gods' in Pahlawi) Draped bust of Ardashir I to right, wearing diadem and close-fitting headdress with korymbos and earflaps. *Rev.* NWRA ZY 'RTHŠTR ('Fire of Ardashir' in Pahlawi) Fire altar with diadems. SNS I, type IIIa(4a)/3c(2b). A sharply struck and lightly toned example. Extremely fine. 500

⁂ *Ex Elsen 143, 7 December 2019, 261.*



2,5:1





182

182.
Ardashir I, 223/4-240. Obol (Silver, 15 mm, 0.70 g, 4 h), Mint B (Hamadan), circa 233/4-238/9. MZDYSN BGY 'RTHŠTR MRKAN MRKA 'YR'N MNW CTRY MN YZD'N ('Worshipper of Lord Mazda, 'God' Ardashir, King of Kings of Iran who has lineage from the Gods' in Pahlawi) Draped bust of Ardashir I to right, wearing diadem and close-fitting headdress with korymbos and earflaps. *Rev.* NWRA ZY 'RTHŠTR ('Fire of Ardashir' in Pahlawi) Fire altar with diadems. SNS I, type IIIb(4a)/3b(2b). Sharply struck and nicely toned. Minor deposits, *otherwise,* about extremely fine. 350

⁂ *From the Graeculus Collection, Peus 428, 28 April 2021, 477.*



183



2:1

183.
Shahpur I, 240-272. Drachm (Silver, 28 mm, 4.30 g, 3 h), Mint I (Ctesiphon). MZDYSN BGY ŠHPWHLY MRKAN MRKA 'YR'N MNW CTRY MN YZD'N ('Worshipper of Lord Mazda, 'God' Shahpur, King of Kings of Iran who has lineage from the Gods' in Pahlawi) Draped bust of Shahpur I to right, wearing mural crown with korymbos. *Rev.* ŠHPWHLY ŠHPWHLY ('Shahpur Shahpur' in Pahlawi) Fire altar flanked by two attendants, in upper left field, frawah. SNS I, type IIc/1d. A beautifully toned and exceptionally attractive piece. Minor areas of weakness on the reverse, *otherwise,* extremely fine. 500

⁂ *From the Graeculus Collection, Peus 428, 28 April 2021, 478 and ex Peus 348, 2 May 1996, 353.*



184



2:1

184.
Bahram II, with Queen and Prince 4, 276-293. Drachm (Silver, 27 mm, 3.89 g, 3 h), Style A. MZDYSN BGY WRHR'N MRKAN MRKA 'YR'N W 'NYR'N MNW CTRY MN YZD'N ('Worshipper of Lord Mazda, 'God' Bahram, King of Kings of Iran and Non-Iran who has lineage from the Gods' in somewhat blundered Pahlawi) Jugate draped busts of Bahram II, wearing winged crown with korymbos, and his queen, wearing kolah with boar's head, to right, facing draped bust of Prince 4 to left, wearing kolah with eagle's head and presenting wreath with his right hand. *Rev.* NWRA WRHR'N ('Fire of Bahram' in somewhat blundered Pahlawi) Fire altar, flanked by Bahram II, on the left, standing right, raising his right hand, and by his queen, on the right, standing left, holding diadem in her right hand; in upper left field, frawahr. SNS II, pl. 18, A35. A lightly toned example with an exceptional obverse. Thin die break on the obverse and with minor roughness on the reverse, *otherwise,* extremely fine. 750

⁂ *From the Graeculus Collection, Peus 428, 28 April 2021, 482 and ex Peus 348, 2 May 1996, 356.*





185

2,5:1

185.
Khosrau II, 591-628. Dinar (Gold, 27 mm, 4.17 g, 3 h), uncertain mint, RY 36 = AD 625. HWSRWD AFZUT GDH ('Khosrau, may his kingship increase' in Pahlawi) Draped bust of Khosrau II facing, wearing elaborate mural crown decorated with a crescent and surmounted by pellet-in-crescent flanked by wings and stars. *Rev.* HWSRWD YR'N APZWT'NYT ('Khosrau, may Iran expand' in Pahlawi) Khosrau II standing facing, wearing elaborate mural crown decorated with a crescent and surmounted by pellet-in-crescent flanked by wings and stars, holding sword set on the ground with both hands; to left, date. Sunrise 989. SSCT -. Very rare. A perfectly centered, fresh and exceptionally attractive coin. Good extremely fine. 5 000

⁂ *From the Aurum Graecum Collection, Peus 425, 7 November 2019, 346.*





186

2:1

186.
Boran, 630-631. Drachm (Silver, 32 mm, 4.05 g, 3 h), SK mint (Sakastan), RY 2 = 630/1. BWL'N AFZUT GDH ('Boran, may her kingship increase' in Pahlawi) Bust of Queen Boran to right, wearing elaborate crown with two wings and korymbos set on crescent; ribbon on her left shoulder, crescent and ribbon on her right. *Rev.* Fire altar with ribbons, flanked by two attendants; star and crescent flanking flames; to left, date; to right, name of the mint (both in Pahlawi). SSCT -. Rare and beautifully toned. Minor die breaks and with a light graffito of IV on the obverse, *otherwise,* good very fine. 1 000

⁂ *From the Graeculus Collection, Peus 428, 28 April 2021, 494 (but with an incomplete pedigree), from the collection of William B. Warden, Jr., Triton XIV, 4 January 2011, 540 and ex Hirsch 184, 23 November 1994, 434.*

Queen Boran was a daughter of Khosrau II, who ruled Persia for a short time in circa 630-631 after her husband Kavadh died under mysterious circumstances. She was the first Sasanian Queen in history, but her short reign was troublesome and she was apparently murdered after two years and replaced by her sister Azarmidokht.

HUNNIC TRIBES



187.
Kidarites. *"Bahram Kushan King"*, circa 350-380. Dinar (Gold, 34 mm, 7.83 g, 12 h), Balkh. 'ΒΑΓΟ ΟΑΡΑΥΡΑΝΟ Ο-ΟΟΖΟΡΚΟ ΚΟΡΑΝΟ ÞΑΥΟ ('His Majesty, Bahram, Great King of the Kushan' in Bactrian) Bahram standing front, head to left, wearing a crown with a ram's head, holding trident in his left hand and sacrificing over altar with his right; in field to left, trident; to right, flower symbol over tamgha; between legs, swastika. *Rev.* 'ΒΟΡΖΟΟΑΝDΟ ΙΑΖΑΔΟ' ('The illustrious God' in Bactrian) Shiva standing facing, holding diadem in his right hand and trident in his left; behind, the bull Nandi, his companion, standing left. ANS Kushan 2416. Cribb, Kidarites, pl. 2, 6. A beautiful and well struck piece with an unusually complete reverse. Minor edge crack and some die rust, *otherwise,* extremely fine. 1 000

Roman Provincial Coins

MOESIA INFERIOR



2:1



188

188.
Nicopolis ad Istrum. *Caracalla*, 198-217. Tetrassarion (Bronze, 29 mm, 14.83 g, 1 h), Flavius Ulpianus, legatus consularis, circa 210-211. AY K•M•AYP ANTΩNINOC Laureate and cuirassed bust of Caracalla to right, seen from behind. *Rev.* Y ΦΛ•OYΛΠIAN NIKOΠOΛI/T•ΠPOC I Zeus seated left on low throne, holding phiale in his right hand and long scepter in his left. AMNG I 1564. Hristova/Jekov 8.18.1.4. Varbanov 3155. A beautiful piece with a very attractive glossy patina. A few faint scratches on the obverse, *otherwise,* about extremely fine. 500

⁂ *Ex Classical Numismatic Review XLV.1, winter 2020, inv. no. 528353, from the E. L. Collection, Gorny & Mosch 265, 14 October 2019, 769 and ex Lanz 109, 27 May 2002, 611.*

THRACE



2:1





189

189.
Pautalia. *Clodius Albinus*, as Caesar, 193-195. Diassarion (Orichalcum, 24 mm, 11.92 g, 7 h). KΛOΔ AΛBEINOC KAI Bare-headed, draped and cuirassed bust of Clodius Albinus to right. *Rev.* OYΛΠIAC ΠAYTA/ΛIAC Coiled serpent to right, feeding from altar; to left, grain ear. Ruzicka -. SNG Copenhagen -. Varbanov 4614. Very rare and in exceptional condition for this difficult issue, perhaps the finest known. An unusually well struck and complete example with a beautiful portrait. Good very fine. 1 500

⁂ *From the collection of Dr. P. Vogl, Leu 4, 25 May 2019, 411 and ex Aufhäuser 7, 9 October 1990, 514 (with collector's ticket).*

For a longer note on the reign and Provincial coinage of Clodius Albinus, see lot 196 below.



PAPHLAGONIA



190

2:1

190.

Gangra-Germanicopolis. Caracalla, 198-217. Tetrassarion (Orichalcum, 30 mm, 15.46 g, 6 h). AYT•K•M•AYP• ANTΩNINOC Laureate and cuirassed bust of Caracalla to right, seen from behind. *Rev*. ΓANΓPΩN• // APX• / ΠAΦ• View of the akropolis of Gangra-Germanicopolis, with two smaller buildings, with pointed roofs, between two large towers; all buildings with entrances; between the left tower and the left building, masonry; the smaller building on the right seen in half-perspective. Bricault & Delrieux - (D42/R106). Price & Trell -, cf. fig. 517 (*same reverse die*, but with bust to left). Very rare and very likely the finest known. A beautifully struck example with an exceptional architectural reverse. Very minor smoothing on the reverse*, otherwise,* nearly extremely fine. 1 500

⁂ *From a European collection, formed before 2005.*

Buried beneath the modern Turkish town of Çankırı, nothing has survived of Gangra-Germanicopolis to the present day and hence, we do not know what the ancient city looked like, except for the unusual architectural images appearing on very rare Roman Provincial issues struck under Caracalla. Given the two towers on the left and right and the masonry emerging from the left tower, it seems likely that this is a rendering of the city walls, or more specifically, of the local akropolis. That Gangra-Germanicopolis was fortified follows from Strabo, who reports that the Galatian dynast Deiotaros '... possessed Gangra, the royal residence of Morzeüs, which was at the same time a small town and a fortress.' (Strab. XII, 3.41).

It is worth noting that this is the only issue of Gangra to omit its Roman name, Germanicopolis, leading Bricault & Delrieux to speculate that the depiction of the local, presumably very old akropolis and the focus on the city's native name may represent a deliberate accentuation of Gangra's antiquity, thus underlining the rather unsubtle epithet APX ΠAΦ (= APXEOTATH ΠAΦΛAΓONIAΣ), meaning 'the oldest (city) of Paphlagonia'.


ΔΡΧΑ
ΠΑΦ
ΠΑΝΤΡΟ

BITHYNIA



1,5:1



191



1,5:1

191.

Claudiopolis (as Bithynium). *Antinoüs*, died 130. Medallion (Orichalcum, 38 mm, 43.55 g, 12 h). Η ΠΑΤΡΙC ANTINOON ΘЄON Bare-headed and draped bust of Antinoüs to right, seen from behind. *Rev.* ΒΕΙΘΥΝΙΕΩΝ ΑΔΡΙΑΝΩΝ Antinoüs, as Hermes Nomios, walking to left, head turned back to right and wearing chlamys, short chiton and winged boots, extending his right hand towards reed (?) before him and holding pedum in his left; behind him, forepart of an ox grazing to left. Blum p. 43, 7. RPC III 1112. Von Mosch, Bithynion-Klaudiopolis, 3-4 (obverse die A). Extremely rare. Well struck and with an exceptionally fine style portrait. Light deposits and cleaning scratches, and with remnants of a mount on the edge, *otherwise*, very fine. 7 500

⁂ *From a European collection, formed before 2005.*

Born in circa 110-112, Hadrian's favorite Antinoüs met the emperor in the early 120s and accompanied him on his journey through Greece, Asia and Egypt in 128-130. His early death in the Nile in October 130 is surrounded by legends. Although possibly an accident, it is rumored that Antinoüs committed sacrificial suicide, believing that this would help prolong the life of his patron, or that he was assassinated by Hadrian's jealous wife Sabina. The emperor, grieving over the loss of his beloved companion, ordered the founding of the eponymous city Antinoopolis at the site of his death and had him deified, rendering him a hero with his own priesthood.

The popularity of this cult, which spread quickly through the Greek East, is not only attested by many statues - more than a hundred have survived - and honorary games, but also by a substantial number of poleis striking coins in Antinoüs' name. This coinage is of great interest, as it offers evidence of local forms of worship of the new hero. In Kios, Antinoüs' was equated with Pan (ΠΑΝΙ ΑΝΤΙΝΟΩ), in Corinth with Hermes and Bellerophon, Ancyra and Nicopolis praise him as the deified Antinoüs (ΑΝΤΙΝΟΟΣ ΘΕΟΣ or ΑΝΤΙΝΟΟΝ ΘΕΟΝ) and many cities equated him with Dionysos.

In the city of Bithynium Claudiopolis, Antinoüs' medallions carry the legend 'ΑΝΤΙΝΟΟΝ ΘΕΟΝ Η ΠΑΤΡΙC', translating as 'the native town honors the deified Antinoüs'. This unusually specific legend marks Bithynium Claudiopolis as the birthplace of the hero, a fact that undoubtedly ensured imperial attention for the otherwise unremarkable small polis. The wonderful coinage in the name of Claudiopolis' famous son was clearly organized around this imperial support, as the style of von Mosch's obverse dies A and B in particular is exceptionally fine and certainly originated from Hadrian's court. Die C, on the other hand, is less refined and likely represents a local adaptation of the imperial prototypes.

MYSIA



192



2:1

192.
Lampsacus. *Gallienus*, 253-268. AE (Bronze, 23 mm, 6.09 g, 12 h), Phirmos, magistrate. AY K Π ΛIK ΓAΛΛIHNOC A Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust of Gallienus to right, seen from behind. *Rev.* ЄΠI ΦIPMO/Y - ΛANΨAKH/N/Ω (sic!) Cult statue of ithyphallic Priapos standing front, head to left, holding kantharos in his right hand and thyrsos in his left; to left, lighted altar. ANS 1944.100.43036 = Kraft pl. 50, 23 (*same reverse die*). BMC -. SNG Leypold -. SNG Paris -. SNG von Aulock -. Winterthur -. Extremely rare. Beautifully struck and with an impressive ithyphallic rendering of Priapos. Somewhat smoothed, *otherwise,* nearly extremely fine. 500

⁂ *Ex Künker 318, 11-12 March 2019, 1692.*



IONIA



193



2:1

193.
Ephesus. *Pseudo-autonomous issue.* Tessera (Bronze, 20 mm, 3.55 g, 1 h), circa 1st century AD. ΚΗΡΙΛΙC ΩΔΕ ΠΡΟC ΠΑΛΥΡΙΝ Bee. *Rev.* Є-Φ / CKΩΠI Stag kneeling left, head turned back to right. BMC 186. SNG Copenhagen 355. SNG von Aulock 1875. Rare. An exceptionally well preserved example with a beautiful glossy green patina. Minor areas of weakness on the obverse, *otherwise,* extremely fine. 500

⁂ *From a European collection, formed before 2005.*

With the exception of the ethnic, the meaning of the legends on this beautiful tessera eludes us, suggesting that they represent mystical formulae rather than actual text.



ISLANDS OFF IONIA



2:1





194

194.
Chios. *Pseudo-autonomous issue*. 1.5 Assaria (Bronze, 23 mm, 7.02 g, 7 h), time of the Antonines, 138-192. XIΩN Sphinx seated to right, placing right forepaw on Chian amphora. *Rev*. ACCAPION HMYCY Two crossed thyrsoi; all within a vine wreath with bunch of grapes hanging between the thyrsoi. BMC 126 = RPC IV.2 online 982.3 (*same obverse die*). Winterthur 3235 (*same obverse die*). Very rare and very likely the finest known. An exceptional example from this highly interesting provincial series naming the denomination on the reverse. Extremely fine. 1 500

⁂ *From the Vineyard Collection, Nomos 17, 26 October 2018, 182 and ex Aufhäuser 13, 7-8 October 1997, 179.*

Chios was one of just three poleis with the right of coinage to never issue Roman Provincial coins with an imperial portrait (the others being Athens and Termessus Major). Remarkably, the Chian provincial coinage always spells out the name of the respective denomination, an extremely rare occurrence on ancient coins and hence of great interest to numismatic researchers.

LYDIA



2:1



195

195.
Saitta. *Crispina*, Augusta, 178-182. Tetrassarion (Bronze, 30 mm, 16.55 g, 1 h), Okt. Artemidoros, first archon, circa 179-180. ΚΡΙCΠΕΙΝΑ CEBACTH Draped bust of Crispina to right. *Rev*. ΕΠΙ ΟΚΤ ΑΡΤΕΜΙ ΑΡΧ Α•CAI/TH̲N̲ϢN (sic!) Aphrodite, nude, standing facing, head to right, within tetrastyle temple with pellet in pediment and acroteria atop. BMC 39 corr. (*same dies*, but spelling error not noted). GPRC Lydia 81 corr. (*same dies*, but spelling error not noted). RPC IV.2 online 1395 corr. (spelling error not noted). Rare and very likely the finest known example, with a stern portrait and a beautiful olive green patina. Nearly extremely fine. 750

⁂ *From a European collection, formed before 2005.*







196





3:1

196.
Saitta. *Clodius Albinus*, as Caesar, 193-195. Tetrassarion (Bronze, 29 mm, 16.48 g, 5 h), Androneikos, son of Iollas Kratistos Stephanophoros and first archon for the second time, late 193-195. ΚΛΩ•CЄΠ• - •ΑΛΒЄΙΝΟC K-AICAP Bare head of Clodius Albinus to right. *Rev.* ЄΠΙ•ΑΝΔΡΟΝЄΙΚ-ΟΥ ΑΡΧ Α CAITT/ΗΝ-ΩΝ Aphrodite, nude, standing front, head to left; to left, winged cupid standing right, presenting torch; to right, dolphin swimming downwards. GRPC Lydia 98 = NAC 80 (2014), 125 (*same dies*, but badly tooled). Imhoof-Blumer, Lydische Stadtmünzen, p. 129, 7. SNG München 440 (*same dies*). Extremely rare and very likely the finest known example. A beautiful coin with a spectacular portrait and a very interesting reverse. Very light porosity, *otherwise*, nearly extremely fine. 10 000

⁂ *From a European collection, formed before 2005.*

As governor of Britain, Albinus refrained from claiming the throne for himself following Pertinax' murder on 28 March 193 and instead allied himself with Septimius Severus, the legate of Pannonia, who invaded Italy and deposed Pertinax' successor, Didius Julianus, in June 193. Septimius appointed Albinus to the rank of Caesar, thereby accepting him as his designated successor to have free rein to deal with Pescennius Niger, the governor of Syria, who had also made a bid for power. This was a wise move on behalf of Septimius, gaining him a strong ally in the West while campaigning in the East, where his generals defeated Niger in three subsequent battles in late 193 and 194.

With Italy, the Balkans, Asia Minor, Syria, and Egypt now under his firm control, Albinus' value for the new emperor vanished, all the more as Septimius had two sons and thus intended to found his own imperial dynasty. It is not entirely clear who commenced hostilities, but the two massive armies of the pretenders eventually clashed in February 196 (or 197) in the Battle of Lugdunum, one of the largest battles in Roman history. After a fierce fight, Septimius prevailed and Albinus was killed on the battlefield, ending three years of civil wars and reuniting the empire under a single banner.

With the East of the empire either under control of Septimius Severus or of Pescennius Niger, only very few provincial mints issued coins in the name of Septimius' Caesar Albinus. In the case of Saitta, this can only have occurred after Septimius' successes against Pescennius Niger in late 193 and early 194, when Asia Minor fell to the victor, and perhaps reflects the desire of local authorities to assure Septimius Severus and his co-emperor Clodius Albinus of the loyalty of the city and in so doing avoid punishment for the previous support of Niger. The wonderful craftmanship displayed on this coin is typical for Saitta early in Septimius' reign, which is all the more remarkable considering the turmoil of the years 193-195 and the rarity of Clodius Albinus' provincial coinage. The city must have taken great care to hire a prime available artist for its Severan coinage, resulting in a spectacular portrait of Clodius Albinus that rivals the finest output of the imperial mint in Rome.

PHRYGIA



2:1



197



197.
Eumeneia. *Pseudo-autonomous issue*. Diassarion (Bronze, 24 mm, 7.76 g, 6 h), circa 180-218. IЄPA CYNKΛHTOC Draped bust of the Roman Senate to right. *Rev.* ЄYMЄNЄΩN AXAIΩN Youthful hero, nude but for chlamys draped over his left arm, standing front, head to left, holding dove or raven in his right hand and double axe in his left. BMC -. RPC IV.2 online 11575. SNG Copenhagen -. SNG von Aulock -. Very rare. A lovely issue of fine late Antonine or early Severan style. Minor smoothing, *otherwise*, about extremely fine. 350

⁂ *From the collection of P. Weiss, Gorny & Mosch 382, 19 April 2021, 382.*

Eumeneia was founded by Attalos II (159-138 BC) in honor of his brother and predecessor Eumenes II (197-158 BC). Unlike many of the other Attalid foundations, the city claimed Achaean rather than Macedonian heritage in Roman times (hence the ethnic AXAIΩN on the reverse of our coin), indicating that its original settlers were not Macedonian veterans but Achaean colonists.



2:1



198



198.
Hierapolis. *Nero*, 54-68. Hemiassarion (Orichalcum, 18 mm, 5.84 g, 12 h), Lo. Helouios Optomos, magistrate. NEPΩN KAIΣAP Bare-headed and draped bust of Nero to right. *Rev.* ΛO ЄΛOYIOΣ / OΠTOMO[Σ] - IЄPAΠOΛЄITΩN Cornucopiae; to left, double-axe. RPC I 2980.10 (*this coin*). SNG Copenhagen -. SNG von Aulock -. Rare. A spectacular example with a portrait of great sensitivity and beauty. Good extremely fine. 500

⁂ *Ex Leu 4, 25 May 2019, 453.*



199



1,5:1

199.
Sebaste. *Gordian III*, 238-244. Tetrassarion (Bronze, 29 mm, 13.00 g, 6 h). AYT K M ANTΩ ΓOPΔIANOC Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust of Gordian III to right, seen from behind. *Rev.* CЄBACTHNΩN Kybele seated to left, holding patera in her right hand and leaning left on tympanon; at her feet, lion recumbent to left, looking back. BMC 39-40 (*same dies*). RPC VII.1 736.3 = SNG von Aulock 3953 (*this coin*). Beautiful brown patina and with a fine pedigree. Good very fine. 500

⁂ *Ex Hess-Divo 339, 22 October 2020, 55 and Leu 10, 29 May 1974, 314, and from the collection of H. von Aulock (1906-1980).*



PAMPHYLIA



200



200

200.
Side. *Aemilian*, 253. Pentassarion (Bronze, 32 mm, 16.93 g, 7 h). AYTO•K•MAP AI AIMIΛIANON ЄYC Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust of Aemilian to right, seen from behind; before, Є (mark of value). *Rev.* CIΔHTΩN Archaic statue of Apollo advancing to left, holding patera in his right hand and small bow in his left. RPC IX 1163.4 (*this coin*). Very rare. The finest known example and in exceptional condition for a provincial issue of Aemilian. Minor smoothing, *otherwise,* extremely fine. 2 000

⁂ *Ex Triton XXII, 8-9 January 2019, 503 and Tkalec, 23 October 1992, 396.*

Only a few cities issued Roman Provincial coins in the name of the usurper Aemilian, namely Viminacium, the Dacian province, Parium, Amisus, Gordus-Julia, Side, Antioch in Pisidia, Aegeae, and Alexandria in Egypt.



CILICIA



201

201. 2:1

Isaura. *Septimius Severus*, 193-211. Tetrassarion (Bronze, 29 mm, 14.15 g, 6 h), 205-209. AY•K•Λ•CЄΠ• CЄOYHPOC ΠIЄPT Laureate head of Septimius Severus to right. *Rev.* MHTPOΠOΛЄΩC / ICAYPΩN City-gate with three towers; within, the city-goddess seated to left, holding grain ears in her right hand and cornucopiae in her left; at her feet, forepart of a wolf to left, head to right, holding human hand in his mouth. SNG Levante 259 corr. (*same dies*, but reverse misdescribed). SNG Paris 490 corr. (*same dies*, but reverse misdescribed). SNG von Aulock 5408 corr. (*same dies*, but reverse misdescribed). Rare. In exceptional condition for the issue, perfectly struck on a full flan and with a wonderful architectural reverse. Extremely fine. 2 500

⁂ *From a European collection, formed before 2005.*

Situated at an altitude of 1400 m above sea-level on a mountain-crest, Isaura developed from a fortress built by the Galatian King Amyntas (39-25 BC) in the Isaurian mountains. The city struck Roman Provincial coins on three occasions: first under Antoninus Pius for Diva Faustina I and Galerius Antoninus (RPC IV.3 5730, but note that the reading ICAYPIΩN is not secured), once again under Septimius Severus, and a third and last time under Severus Alexander for Julia Mamaea (RPC VI online 6854). Both the earliest and the last issue are attested in a single example of crude style only, whereas the emission of Septimius Severus is not only more abundant, but also far more elaborate. For reasons unknown to us, Isaura was able to hire a very skilled die cutter on this occasion, who produced a series of highly artistic dies. The issue includes coins of Septimius Severus, Julia Domna, Caracalla Augustus and Geta Caesar, but none of Plautilla, and can thus be dated to 205-209.

It is worth noting that the style of the portraits is very similar to some of the contemporary output by the mint of Seleucia ad Calycadnum (for example Prieur 747A). Perhaps the issue was financed by a wealthy local citizen, who took pride in hiring one of the most experienced artists from Seleucia, or even had the coins produced in the larger coastal city. This would make perfect sense, as the mountainous region of Isaura, albeit being close to the Pamphylian plain in linear distance, was much more easily accessible through the valley of the Calycadnus river, which rises nearby the city and runs to Seleucia, before emptying into the Mediterranean Sea. The beautiful reverse of this issue boasts the impenetrable city walls of the mountain fortress Isaura, and it also refers to the city's foundation myth by showing a small wolf holding a human hand in his mouth at the feet of the city-goddess (see the note on lot 202 below).


ΙϹΑΥΡΩΝ



2,5:1



202



2,5:1

202.
Isaura. *Caracalla*, 198-217. Diassarion (Bronze, 25 mm, 7.82 g, 7 h), 205-209. AY K M AY ANTΩNЄINOC Laureate and cuirassed bust of Caracalla to right, breastplate decorated with gorgoneion. *Rev.* MHTPOΠOΛЄΩC ICAYPΩN Lycaon, laureate and on the left, standing right in military attire, holding long scepter in his left hand and receiving a tablet from Apollo, on the right, standing left, nude, holding laurel branch in his left hand; between them, wolf recumbent to left, head to right, holding human hand in his mouth; in exergue, altar. SNG Levante 262 (*same dies*). SNG Paris 494-495 var. (differing reverse legend arrangement and wolf reclining right). SNG von Aulock 5410-5411 var. (differing reverse legend arrangement and wolf reclining right). Rare and undoubtedly the finest known example. A magnificent coin of wonderful style, very sharply struck from fresh dies and with a beautiful brown patina. Small flan fault on the reverse edge, *otherwise*, good extremely fine. 2 500

⁂ *Ex Leu 7, 24-25 October 2020, 1474 corr. (reverse reinterpreted).*

The reverse of this magnificent issue was hitherto interpreted to be showing the emperor and Apollo (see also the note when we last offered this coin in Leu 7 (2020), 1474). However, the small animal recumbent to left is key to the interpretation of the scene, as it became clear to this cataloguer that the object held in the animal's mouth is not a branch, but in fact a human hand! Similar depictions are known from Laranda in Lycaonia, where a wolf walking to left with a human hand in his mouth appears on coins of Philip II (SNG von Aulock 5401. For a longer discussion, see Peter Weiss: Mythen, Dichter und Münzen von Lykaonien, in: Chiron 20 (1990), pp. 222-235), the meaning of which is revealed by the Byzantine author Eustathius of Thessalonica (circa 1115-1195/6), who says that:

'The Lycaonians are named after a certain Lycaon, an Arcadian, who, according to an oracle, founded a city on the spot where a restless wolf appeared, holding a human hand in his clutches - this was, what Apollo had foretold.' (Eustath. comm. Dion. Per. 857).

With this reinterpretation, it now becomes clear that our coin shows exactly the myth of Lycaon, who appears on the left in military attire, receiving the prophecy from Apollo on the right, with the wolf holding a human hand in his jaws in between. Furthermore, close inspection of lot 201 above reveals that the same wolf also appears at the feet of the city-goddess on that coin, a detail also overlooked in any discussion of Isaura's coinage to date.

Isaura thus traced its origins back to the mythical Lycaon, the eponym of Lycaonia. It is worth noting, in this regard, that the numismatic convention of assigning Greek cities to specific and invariable provinces such as Lydia, Phrygia or Cilicia does not provide an accurate picture of the historical realities, for the boundaries of Asia Minor's geographical regions were often not clearly defined, and the borders of Roman provinces were subject to numerous changes over the centuries. Thus, the fact that we assign Isaura to Cilicia today does not preclude that its citizens felt as Lycaonians in their own day. Identity, after all, is self-determined and self-defined, regardless of outside attributions.

SYRIA



203



2:1

203.
Seleucis and Pieria. Emesa. *Julia Domna*, Augusta, 193-217. Tetradrachm (Silver, 27 mm, 11.69 g, 1 h), 215-217. •IOYΛIA AYΓOYCTA• Diademed and draped bust of Julia Domna to right. *Rev.* ΔHMAPX ЄΞOYCIAC Eagle with spread wings standing facing, head to left and holding wreath in beak; below the eagle's head, A; between the eagle's legs, radiate and draped bust of Shamash to left. Prieur 949. Extremely rare. Beautifully toned and with an expressive portrait. Minor roughness, *otherwise,* extremely fine. 750

⁂ *From the collection of Walter Weise, Künker 347, 22 March 2021, 1182 and ex Leu 42, 12 May 1987, 360.*

JUDAEA



204



2:1

204.
Caesaraea Panias. *Julia Maesa*, Augusta, 218-224/5. Tetrassarion (Bronze, 27 mm, 14.33 g, 1 h), CY 223 = 221 AD. IOYΛIA MЄCA AYΓ Diademed and draped bust of Julia Maesa to right. *Rev.* KAIC ΠA CЄ•I• ACYΛ / CKΓ Pan standing facing with crossed legs, playing flute and leaning on tree trunk; two signa flanking to left and right. Meshorer, Caesarea Panias, 46-47. RPC VI online 9205. Very rare and in exceptional condition for the issue. Slightly rough, *otherwise,* good very fine. 1 000



The Panias region and its eponymous capital obtained its name from the local Paneion, a sacred grotto devoted to the worship of Pan. From this grotto, the Panias (modern Banias) river emerges, which forms one of the three tributaries of the Jordan. Following the passing of the local dynast Zenodoros in 20 BCE, Augustus transferred the Panias to Herod I 'the Great', who erected a grandiose temple in honor of the emperor near the cave. Herod's son Herod IV Philip (4 BCE-34 CE) refounded the city of Panias as Caesaraea Panias in 3/2 BCE, a monumental event to which the local city era subsequently referred to. Today, Banias is also the name of a natural reserve encompassing the cave of Pan, the excavation sites, and half of the Banias river course.

EGYPT



1,5:1







205

205.
Alexandria. *Trajan*, 98-117. Drachm (Bronze, 34 mm, 19.39 g, 1 h), RY 16 = 112/3. AYT TPAIAN CЄB ΓЄPM ΔAKIK Laureate heroic nude bust of Trajan to right, with aegis on his left shoulder. *Rev.* ЄIPHNH KAI OMONO-IA / L Iς Eirene, on the left, standing right, holding grain ears in her left hand and clasping hands with Homonoia, on the right, standing left, holding double cornucopiae in her left hand. Dattari (Savio) 7006 ff. Emmett 450.16. K&G 27.445. RPC III 4715.5. Sharply struck and with a beautiful brown patina. Minor flan faults and with light deposits, *otherwise*, good very fine. 1 000

⁂ *From the collection of a historian ('Aus der Sammlung eines Altertumswissenschaftlers'), Künker 347, 22 March 2021, 93, previously privately acquired from Günther Schlüter (Berlin) in August 1996, who reportedly acquired it from Spink in November 1967.*



1,5:1







206

206.
Alexandria. *Antoninus Pius*, 138-161. Drachm (Bronze, 35 mm, 28.77 g, 1 h), RY 7 = 143/4. AYT K T AIΛ AΔP ANTѠNINOC ЄYCЄB• Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust of Antoninus Pius to right, seen from behind. *Rev.* L Z Nike advancing left, holding wreath in her right hand and trophy in her left. Dattari (Savio) 2700 (*this coin*). Emmett 1609.7. K&G 35.216. RPC IV.4 online 15549.4 (*this coin*). Very rare for this regnal year. A few edge cracks, *otherwise,* very fine. 1 000

⁂ *From the collection of a historian ('Aus der Sammlung eines Altertumswissenschaftlers'), Künker 347, 22 March 2021, 176, previously privately acquired from Günther Schlüter (Berlin) in August 1992, who reportedly acquired it from Kobe von Koppenfels in October 1979, and from the collection of G. Dattari (1853-1923).*

This reverse most likely refers to Antoninus Pius' military campaign in Britain, which saw the temporary conquest of southern Scotland and the construction of the Antonine Wall in 142.



207



1,5:1

207.
Alexandria. *Antoninus Pius*, 138-161. Drachm (Bronze, 32 mm, 29.08 g, 12 h), RY 22 = 158/9. Τ Κ ΑΔΡΙΑ ΑΝΤΩΝΙИΟC CЄΒ ЄΥ Laureate head of Antoninus Pius to left, with slight drapery on his right shoulder. *Rev.* L - K/B Hermanubis standing front, head to right, holding kerykeion in his right hand and palm frond in his left; to left, jackal standing left, head to right, raising his right forepaw. Dattari (Savio) 2631 (*this coin*). Emmett 1568.22. K&G 35.794. RPC IV.4 online 16284.6 (*this coin*). A few edge cracks, *otherwise,* nearly very fine. 350

⁂ *From the collection of a historian ('Aus der Sammlung eines Altertumswissenschaftlers'), Künker 347, 22 March 2021, 229, and from the collection of G. Dattari (1853-1923).*





208



2:1

208.
Alexandria. *Julia Domna*, Augusta, 193-217. Tetradrachm (Billon, 24 mm, 14.06 g, 12 h), RY 3 of Septimius Severus = 194/5. ΙΟΥΛΙΑ ΔΟΜΝΑ CЄΒ Draped bust of Julia Domna to right. *Rev.* L Γ Septimius Severus on horseback to left, about to spear a fallen Parthian below. Dattari (Savio) 4017 (*this coin*). Emmett 2730.3. K&G 50.4. Extremely rare and in exceptional condition for the issue. Minor flan faults, *otherwise,* good very fine. 1 000

⁂ *From the collection of a historian ('Aus der Sammlung eines Altertumswissenschaftlers'), Künker 347, 22 March 2021, 274, previously privately acquired from Günther Schlüter (Berlin) in August 1996, who reportedly acquired it from Rüdiger Kaiser (Frankfurt) in October 1976, and from the collection of G. Dattari (1853-1923).*

This fascinating piece curiously combines the obverse of an empress with an explicit military reverse. This is explained by the extremely low output of the Alexandrian mint during the early Severan period, which probably led to a less clear distinction between 'masculine' and 'feminine' types. The enemy on the reverse, who may be identified as a Parthian, likely refers to Septimius Severus' First Parthian War in 195, in which he subjugated Adiabene, Osrhoene, and Hatra.





209

2:1

209.
Alexandria. *Severus Alexander*, 222-235. Drachm (Bronze, 33 mm, 27.63 g, 12 h), RY 10 = 230/1. A KAI MAP AYP CЄY AΛЄΞANΔPOC ЄY Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust of Severus Alexander to right, seen from behind. *Rev.* L I Eagle with closed wings standing right, head to left and holding wreath in beak; to left, palm frond. Dattari (Savio) 4444. Emmett 3100.10. K&G 62.127. RPC VI online 10412. Extremely rare and very likely the finest known example, with a superb portrait of excellent style. Minor flan faults, *otherwise,* nearly extremely fine. 2 000

⁂ *From the collection of a historian ('Aus der Sammlung eines Altertumswissenschaftlers'), Künker 347, 22 March 2021, 289, previously privately acquired from Günther Schlüter (Berlin) in December 1996, who reportedly acquired it in December 1972.*

The portraits of Severus Alexander show some of the most exquisite craftsmanship in the entire Alexandrian series, as this coin clearly attests. His reign saw the last substantial production of bronze drachms, whose large module enabled the engravers to exercise their art to the fullest. As drachms were only produced sporadically afterwards, with a marked decline in artistic merit, we may deem this coin the numismatic swansong of Roman Alexandria.



210



2:1

210.
Alexandria. *Julia Mamaea*, Augusta, 222-235. Tetradrachm (Billon, 23 mm, 12.00 g, 12 h), RY 7 of Severus Alexander = 227/8. IOY MAMƐA CƐB MHT CTP Diademed and draped bust of Julia Mamaea to right. *Rev.* L Z Conjoined busts of Helios, draped and wearing radiate crown, and Selene, draped and set within crescent, to right. Dattari (Savio) 4486. Emmett 3206.7. K&G 64.22. RPC VI online 10378.10 (*this coin*). Extremely rare. Minor roughness, *otherwise*, very fine. 350

⁂ *From the collection of a historian ('Aus der Sammlung eines Altertumswissenschaftlers'), Künker 347, 22 March 2021, 295, reportedly privately acquired in November 1981.*





211



2:1

211.
Alexandria. *Otacilia Severa*, Augusta, 244-249. Tetradrachm (Billon, 26 mm, 11.90 g, 11 h), RY 3 of Philip I = 245/6. M ϢT CƐOYHPA CƐ M CTPA Diademed and draped bust of Otacilia Severa to right. *Rev.* L Γ Nilus reclining left, holding reed in his right hand and cornucopiae in his left; below, crocodile to right. Dattari (Savio) 10433 (*this coin*). Emmett 3560.3. Figari & Mosconi 1537 (*this coin*). K&G -. RPC VIII online ID 2966. Extremely rare. Well centered and sharply struck on a broad flan. Minor flan faults, *otherwise*, extremely fine. 500

⁂ *From the collection of a historian ('Aus der Sammlung eines Altertumswissenschaftlers'), Künker 347, 22 March 2021, 309, previously privately acquired from Günther Schlüter (Berlin) in Juli 1988, ex Kunst und Münzen Lugano FPL 42, 1980, 179 and from the collection of G. Dattari (1853-1923).*



Roman Republican & Imperatorial Coins



2:1





212



212.
C. Servilius M.f, 136 BC. Denarius (Silver, 20 mm, 3.88 g, 7 h), Rome. ROMA Head of Roma to right, wearing winged helmet, pendant earring and elaborate necklace; behind, wreath above mark of value. *Rev.* C•SERVEILI•M•F The Dioscuri on horseback rearing in opposing directions, heads facing one another, each holding couched spear; above, stars. Babelon (Servilia) 1. Crawford 239/1. RBW 984. Sydenham 525. Beautiful iridescent toning. A few light marks, *otherwise,* good extremely fine. 500

** *Ex Rauch 48, 6 April 1992, 195.*



2:1



213



213.
T. Quinctius Flamininus, 126 BC. Denarius (Silver, 18 mm, 4.02 g, 3 h), Rome. Head of Roma to right, wearing winged helmet, pendant earring and pearl necklace; behind, apex; before, mark of value. *Rev.* T-Q / ROMA The Dioscuri, each holding spear, on horseback galloping right; below horses, Macedonian shield. Babelon (Quinctia) 2. Crawford 267/1. RBW 1078. Sydenham 505. Lustrous and sharp. Tiny edge split, *otherwise,* good extremely fine. 350

The Macedonian shield on the reverse refers to the moneyer's famous ancestor, Titus Quinctius Flamininus (circa 228-174 BC), winner of the Battle of Cynoscephalae in 197 BC against the Macedonian king Philip V (221-179 BC).



2:1



214



214.
M. Lucilius Rufus, 101 BC. Denarius (Silver, 21 mm, 3.91 g, 9 h), Rome. PV Head of Roma to right, wearing winged helmet and pearl necklace; all within laurel wreath. *Rev.* M•LVCILI / RVF Victory driving fast biga to right, holding whip in her right hand and reins in her left. Babelon (Lucilia) 1. Crawford 324/1. RBW 1180. Sydenham 599. Lustrous and beautifully toned. Very minor weakness on the reverse, *otherwise,* good extremely fine. 250



215



2:1

215.
Q. Antonius Balbus, 83-82 BC. Denarius (Silver, 19 mm, 4.08 g, 11 h), Rome. Laureate head of Jupiter to right; behind, S•C; below, L•. *Rev.* Q•ANTO•BALB / PR Victory in fast quadriga to right, holding wreath in her right hand and palm and reins in her left. Babelon (Antonia) 1. Crawford 364/1c. RBW -. Sydenham 742. Lustrous and beautifully toned. Virtually as struck. 500

⁂ *Ex Tkalec, 24 October 2003, 188.*





216



2:1

216.
Pub. Crepusius, 82 BC. Denarius (Silver, 18 mm, 4.18 g, 6 h), Rome. Laureate head of Apollo to right; behind, scepter and O; below chin, grain ear. *Rev.* P•CREPVSI Horseman galloping right, hurling spear; in upper left field, XXXIII. Babelon (Crepusia) 1. Crawford 361/1c. RBW 1369 var. (differing controls). Sydenham 738a. Beautifully toned and with a fine pedigree. Struck from slightly worn dies, *otherwise,* good extremely fine. 500

⁂ *Ex Numismatica Ars Classica 25, 25 June 2003, 287 and from the collection of Dr. E. P. Nicolas, Leu 17, 3-4 May 1977, 412.*





217



2:1

217.
Cn. Cornelius Lentulus, 76-75 BC. Denarius (Silver, 19 mm, 3.89 g, 7 h), uncertain mint in Spain. G•P•R Diademed and draped bust of the Genius Populi Romani to right; behind, scepter. *Rev.* EX - S C / CN•LEN•Q Scepter with wreath, globe and rudder. Babelon (Cornelia) 54. Crawford 393/1a. RBW 1432. Sydenham 752. Beautifully iridescent toning. Extremely fine. 250



2:1





218

218.
C. Hosidius C.f. Geta, 64 BC. Denarius (Silver, 17 mm, 4.15 g, 4 h), Rome. GETA / III VIR Diademed and draped bust of Diana to right, with bow and quiver over her shoulder. *Rev.* C HOSIDI C F Boar advancing right, wounded by a spear and attacked by a hunting dog. Babelon (Hosidia) 1. Crawford 407/2. RBW 1456. Sydenham 903. Perfectly centered, lustrous, and beautifully toned. Virtually as struck. 1 000



2:1





219

219.
M. Nonius Sufenas, 59 BC. Denarius (Silver, 19 mm, 4.00 g, 6 h), Rome. SVFENAS S•C Head of Saturn to right; behind, harpa and conical stone. *Rev.* PR•L•V•P•F• / SEX•NONI Roma seated left on pile of arms, holding scepter in her right hand and sword in her left; behind, Victory standing left, crowning Roma with wreath held in her right hand and holding palm frond in her left. Babelon (Nonia) 1. Crawford 421/1. RBW 1517. Sydenham 885. Beautifully toned and of fine style. The obverse struck somewhat off center and with a minor old scratch on the reverse*, otherwise,* extremely fine. 500

⁂ *Ex Rauch Summer Auction, 11 September 2007, 279.*


220


2:1

220.
L. Marcius Philippus, 57 BC. Denarius (Silver, 18 mm, 4.14 g, 3 h), Rome. ANCVS Diademed head of Ancus Marcius to right; behind, lituus. *Rev.* PHILIPPVS Equestrian statue, raising right hand, set to right on aqueduct; below horse, a flower; within the arches of the aqueduct, AQVA MARC. Babelon (Marcia) 28. Crawford 425/1. RBW 1524. Sydenham 919. An exceptional piece, lightly toned and struck on a broad flan. Good extremely fine. 500

⁂ *From the collection of Walter Weise, Künker 347, 22 March 2021, 921.*




221


2:1

221.
Q. Cassius Longinus, 55 BC. Denarius (Silver, 18 mm, 4.14 g, 6 h), Rome. Head of the Genius Populi Romani to right; behind, scepter. *Rev.* Q•CASSIVS Eagle standing to right on thunderbolt, wings spread and flanked by lituus on the left and and jug on the right. Babelon (Cassia) 7. Crawford 428/3. RBW 1535. Sydenham 916. Lightly toned and of fine style, an attractive piece. Small banker's mark on the obverse and the reverse struck slightly off center, *otherwise,* good extremely fine. 500

⁂ *From the collection of Walter Weise, Künker 347, 22 March 2021, 922 (with collector's ticket) and ex Sternberg XXII, 20-21 November 1989, 226.*


222


2:1

222.
Albinus Bruti f, 48 BC. Denarius (Silver, 20 mm, 3.74 g, 4 h), Rome. PIETAS Head of Pietas to right. *Rev.* ALBINVS•BRVTI•F Two clasped right hands holding winged caduceus. Babelon (Junia) 25 and (Postumia) 10. Crawford 450/2. RBW 1577. Sydenham 942. Struck on a broad flan and with wonderful old collection toning. Light scratches on the obverse, *otherwise,* nearly extremely fine. 500

⁂ *Ex Alde, 19 October 2016, 183.*



2:1





223

223.
Julius Caesar, 49-44 BC. Denarius (Silver, 18 mm, 3.86 g, 6 h), military mint moving with Caesar in Africa, 48-47. Diademed head of Venus to right. *Rev.* CAESAR Aeneas advancing left, carrying palladium in his right hand and Anchises on his left shoulder. Babelon (Julia) 10. Crawford 458/1. RBW 1600. Sydenham 1013. Lustrous, lightly toned and sharply struck, an exceptional example. The reverse struck slightly off center, *otherwise,* virtually as struck. 2 000



2:1





224

224.
L. Livineius Regulus, 42 BC. Denarius (Silver, 20 mm, 3.50 g, 5 h), Rome. Bare head of Livineius Regulus to right. *Rev.* L•LIVINEIVS / REGVLVS Curule chair between six fasces, three on either side. Babelon (Livineia) 11. Crawford 494/28. RBW 1733. Sydenham 1110. Beautifully toned and with a fine pedigree. Light marks on the obverse, *otherwise,* about extremely fine. 750

** *Ex Gemini XII, 11 January 2015, 320, Numismatica Ars Classica 78, 26 May 2014, 746, Hess-Divo 317, 27 October 2010, 786, Künker 71, 12 March 2002, 632 and Münzen & Medaillen AG 79, 28 February-1 March 1994, 446.*





2:1





2:1





225

225.
Mark Antony, 44-30 BC. Denarius (Silver, 21 mm, 3.78 g, 4 h), Antiochia on the Orontes or a military mint travelling with Canidius Crassus in Armenia, 37. ANTONIVS•AVGVR•COS•DES•ITER•ET•TERT Bare head of Mark Antony to right. *Rev*. IMP• - TERTIO - •III• - VIR•R• P•C Seven-pointed Armenian tiara to right, decorated with three stars; behind, crossed bow and arrow. Babelon 94. Crawford 539/1. RBW 1828. Sydenham 1205. A beautifully toned, very well centered and unusually well preserved example of this intriguing issue. Light deposits and a few minor marks, *otherwise,* good very fine. 5 000

** *From the Mike Gasvoda Collection, Numismatica Ars Classica 86, 8 October 2015, 36, ex UBS 78, 9 September 2008, 1204 and reportedly from the collection of E. Herzfelder.*

This beautiful issue with an exceptionally detailed Armenian tiara commemorates Canidius Crassus' Armenian campaign in 37 BC, during which he defeated the King Artavasdes II (56-34 BC) in an attempt to secure the Roman flank prior to Antony's planned invasion of Parthia. The Armenians were successfully subdued, and Artavasdes swore allegiance to his new overlords, but when Mark Antony moved against the Parthian Empire in 36 BC, the Armenian king failed to adequately protect the triumvir's baggage train, and Mark Antony eventually blamed him for the disastrous failure of his campaign. Two years later, the Romans invaded Armenia and disposed Artavasdes II, who was then held captive in Egypt for some years before being executed at the order of Mark Antony right after the Battle of Actium.



226

226.
Octavian, 44-27 BC. Denarius (Silver, 22 mm, 3.80 g, 3 h), uncertain mint in Italy (Brundisium or Rome?), circa 29-27 BC. Bare head of Octavian to right. *Rev*. Octavian's Actian arch surmounted by Octavian standing in facing quadriga; on architrave, IMP CAESAR. BMC 624. Cohen 123. RIC 267. Beautifully toned and well struck on a very large flan, an exceptional piece. Extremely fine. 3 500

** *Ex MDC 3, 1 December 2017, 187 and from the collection of Dr. Walter M. Stoecklin, Nomos 14, 17 May 2017, 312.*


IMP CAESAR

Roman Imperial Coins



2:1





227



227.
Augustus, 27 BC-AD 14. Denarius (Silver, 18 mm, 3.86 g, 5 h), uncertain mint in Spain (Colonia Patricia?), 19 BC. CAESAR AVGVSTVS Bare head of Augustus to right. *Rev.* OB / CIVIS / SERVATOS in three lines within oak-wreath with ties inward. BMC 378. Cohen 208. RIC 77a. A magnificent example, lustrous and with beautiful iridescent toning. Virtually as struck. 2 000



2:1





228



228.
Augustus, with Agrippa, 27 BC-AD 14. As (Bronze, 27 mm, 13.28 g, 12 h), Nemausus, circa 10-14. IMP / P - P / DIVI F Heads of Agrippa, on the left, wearing rostral crown and laurel wreath, and of Augustus, on the right, wearing oak-wreath, back to back. *Rev.* COL NEM Crocodile to right, chained to large palm; above to left and right, wreath with long fillets; below, two branches. Cohen 10. RIC 160. RPC I 525. A wonderful piece, beautifully patinated and exceptionally well preserved. Good extremely fine. 1 500

⁂ *Ex Heritage 3044, 3 January 2016, 31047, Numismatica Ars Classica 84, 20 May 2015, 895, Gadoury, 6 December 2014, 71, Lanz 145, 5 January 2009, 50 and Münzen & Medaillen AG 95, 4 October 2004, 111.*


OB
CIVIS
SERVATOS



229

2,5:1

229.
Divus Augustus, died AD 14. Dupondius (Orichalcum, 29 mm, 16.39 g, 7 h), Rome, struck under Gaius (Caligula), 37-41. DIVVS•AVGVSTVS / S - C Radiate head of Divus Augustus to left. *Rev.* CONSENSV•SENAT• ET•EQ•ORDIN•P•Q•R• Gaius, togate, seated to left on curule chair, holding olive branch in his right hand and globe in his left. BMC 88. Cohen 87. RIC 56. A splendid piece with a wonderful deep green patina. Light deposits and with small spots of corrosion, *otherwise*, extremely fine. 5 000

⁂ *Ex Hess-Divo 339, 22 October 2020, 84 (but without further pedigree) and from the collection of M. P. Vautier & Prof. M. Collignon, Naville II, 12-14 June 1922, 95.*



230



2,5:1

230.
Tiberius, 14-37. Aureus (Gold, 18 mm, 7.89 g, 9 h), Lugdunum, 18-35. TI CAESAR DIVI AVG F AVGVSTVS Laureate head of Tiberius to right. *Rev.* PONTIF MAXIM Livia (as Pax) seated to right on a chair with ornamented legs, holding long scepter in her right hand and olive branch in her left. BMC 46. Calicó 305a. Cohen 15. RIC 27. A well struck and attractive piece with an unusually elegant portrait. The reverse a bit weak, *otherwise,* extremely fine. 5 000





231



2,5:1

231.
Tiberius, 14-37. Denarius (Silver, 19 mm, 3.76 g, 9 h), Lugdunum, 18-35. TI CAESAR DIVI AVG F AVGVSTVS Laureate head of Tiberius to right. *Rev.* PONTIF MAXIM Livia (as Pax) seated to right on a chair with ornamented legs, holding scepter in her right hand and olive branch in her left. BMC 48. CBN 28. Cohen 16. Giard 150. RIC 30. Beautifully toned and very well centered. A few light marks, *otherwise,* good very fine. 500

⁂ *From the collection of Walter Weise, Künker 347, 22 March 2021, 1009 (with collector's ticket) and previously privately acquired from Münzen & Medaillen AG on 14 February 1983.*





2:1





232

232.
Claudius, with Agrippina Junior, 41-54. Denarius (Silver, 17 mm, 3.57 g, 6 h), Lugdunum, 51. TI CLAVD CAESAR AVG GERM [P M TRIB PO]T P P Laureate head of Claudius to right. *Rev.* AGRIPPINAE AVGVSTAE Draped bust of Agrippina to right, wearing wreath of grain ears. BMC 75. Cohen 4. RIC 81. A fresh and attractive piece with two beautiful portraits. The obverse struck slightly off center and with some roughness, *otherwise,* about extremely fine. 1 500



1,5:1





233

233.
Nero, 54-68. Sestertius (Orichalcum, 36 mm, 29.90 g, 6 h), Rome, circa 63. NERO CLAVDIVS CAESAR AVG GERM P M TR P IMP P P Laureate head of Nero to right. *Rev.* DECVRSIO Nero, bare-headed and in military dress, riding horse prancing to right with a lion skin saddle cloth, holding lance in his right hand; behind him, soldier riding to right, holding a vexillum over his right shoulder. BMC p. 226, note *. CBN -. Cohen -. Gnecchi III, 15 and pl. 141, 7. RIC -, cf. 104 (bust with aegis). WCN -. An extremely rare variety. A beautiful piece, struck on a very broad and medallic flan with attractive riverine surfaces. Minor traces of corrosion, *otherwise,* about extremely fine. 2 500

** *From a German collection, privately acquired from Martina Dieterle on 1 November 2012 and previously privately acquired from Edward J. Waddell in 2008.*



234



2:1



234.
Civil Wars, Rhine Legions. Anonymous, circa May/June-December 68. Denarius (Silver, 18 mm, 2.58 g, 10 h), uncertain mint in Gaul or in the Rhine Valley. 'S P Q R Group'. SALVS GENERIS HVMANI Victory standing left on globe, holding wreath in her right hand and palm frond in her left. *Rev.* S P Q R within oak wreath. BMC 34. CG 97.3 (*this coin*). Cohen 420. Gollnow 1090 (*this coin*). Martin 77. Nicolas 77. RIC 72. Nicely toned. Light scatches on the reverse, *otherwise,* very fine. 500

** *From the collection of Dipl.-Ing. Christian Gollnow, Leu 9, 24 October 2021, 1090, previously privately acquired from Spink in 1976.*



235



2:1



235.
Civil Wars, Rhine Legions. Anonymous, circa May/June-December 68. Denarius (Silver, 18 mm, 3.47 g, 1 h), uncertain mint in Gaul or in the Rhine Valley. 'Virtus-Roma Group'. VIRTVS Head of Virtus to right, wearing crested helmet decorated with two volutes on the bowl. *Rev.* S-P-Q-R around round shield lying on top of two spears in saltire. BMC -. CG 115. Cohen -. Gollnow -, cf. 1142 (VIRT). Martin 89. Nicolas 82. RIC 78A. Extremely rare, apparently the third known example. Minor marks, *otherwise,* very fine. 1 000



2:1





236

236.
Galba, 68-69. Denarius (Silver, 18 mm, 3.43 g, 6 h), uncertain mint in Spain (Tarraco?), April-late 68. GALBA IMPERATOR Laureate head of Galba to right, globe at point of neck. *Rev.* ROMA RENASCENS Roma advancing to right, holding Victory in her right hand and transverse spear in her left. ACIP 4190 (*this coin*). BMC -. Cohen -. RIC -. Extremely rare. A beautifully toned piece with a particularly impressive Spanish style portrait. A few minor edge marks, *otherwise,* good very fine. 1 000

⁂ *Ex The New York Sale II, 2 December 1999, 249 and from the collection of L. A. Lawrence, Part II, Glendining, 17 January 1951, 471 (part of).*



237



2:1

237.
Vitellius, 69. As (Copper, 29 mm, 9.81 g, 7 h), uncertain mint in Spain (Tarraco?), January-June 69. A VITELLIVS IMP GERMAN Laureate head of Vitellius to left, with globe at point of neck. *Rev.* CONSENSVS EXERCITVVM / S - C Mars advancing left, holding vexillum in his right hand and aquila in his left. BMC 99. Cohen 25. RIC 40. An unusually attractive example of this interesting Spanish issue. Somewhat smoothed, *otherwise,* about extremely fine. 500

⁂ *From the collection of a retired senior air force officer, Leu 5, 27 October 2019, 340.*



238



2:1

238.
Vespasian, 69-79. Denarius (Silver, 19 mm, 3.24 g, 1 h), uncertain mint, likely in Spain, 69-70. IMP CAESAR VESPASIANVS AVG Laureate head of Vespasian to left. *Rev.* LIBERTAS PVBLICA Libertas standing front, head to left, holding pileus in her right hand and scepter in her left. BMC 360. Cohen 259 var. (obverse legend). RIC 1339b. Very rare. A beautiful coin of very attractive western style. Extremely fine. 1 000

⁂ *From the Viggo collection of Flavian Imperial Coins from provincial mints, Numismatica Ars Classica 125, 23 June 2021, 493 and previously privately acquired from Freeman & Sear on 26 November 2002.*





239



2:1

239.
Vespasian, 69-79. Denarius (Silver, 18 mm, 2.91 g, 7 h), Ephesus, 69-70. IMP CAES VESPAS AVG Laureate head of Vespasian to right. *Rev.* CONCORDIA AVG Ceres seated to left on ornamented throne, holding poppy and two grain ears in her right hand and cornucopiae in her left; in exergue, Φ (vertically). BMC 434A. Cohen 65. RIC 1400. RPC II 809.12 (*this coin*). Beautifully toned and struck in high relief. Extremely fine. 750

⁂ *From the Viggo collection of Flavian Imperial Coins from provincial mints, Numismatica Ars Classica 125, 23 June 2021, 531 and previously privately acquired from Classical Numismatic Group on 27 May 2006, inv. no. 160331.*





2:1



240



240.
Vespasian, 69-79. Denarius (Silver, 18 mm, 3.00 g, 12 h), Ephesus, 69-70. IMP CAES VESPAS AVG Laureate head of Vespasian to right. *Rev*. CONCORDIA AVG Ceres seated to left on ornamented throne, holding poppy and two grain ears in her right hand and cornucopiae in her left; in exergue, Φ (vertically). BMC 434A. Cohen 65. RIC 1400. RPC II 809.11 (*this coin*). Lightly toned and with a bold portrait. A few minor marks, *otherwise,* extremely fine. 750

⁂ *From the Viggo collection of Flavian Imperial Coins from provincial mints, Numismatica Ars Classica 125, 23 June 2021, 530 and previously privately acquired from Freeman & Sear on 17 November 2006.*



2:1



241



241.
Vespasian, 69-79. Denarius (Silver, 18 mm, 3.40 g, 1 h), Ephesus, 69-70. IMP CAES VESPAS AVG Laureate head of Vespasian to right. *Rev*. PACI AVGVSTAE Victory standing front, head to left, holding wreath in her right hand and palm frond over her left shoulder; to lower left, [Φ]. BMC 435. Cohen -. RIC 1406. RPC II 812. An exceptional example with a wonderful portrait struck in very high relief. Good extremely fine. 750

⁂ *From the Viggo collection of Flavian Imperial Coins from provincial mints, Numismatica Ars Classica 125, 23 June 2021, 536 and ex Helios 3, 2009, 111.*



242



2:1

242.
Vespasian, 69-79. Denarius (Silver, 19 mm, 3.49 g, 7 h), Ephesus, 69-70. IMP•CAES VESPAS•AVG Laureate head of Vespasian to right. *Rev.* PACI ORB TERR AVG Turreted and draped female bust to right; below, Φ (vertically). BMC 437. Cohen 291. RIC 1407. RPC II 813.12 (*this coin*). A beautiful example of bold eastern style struck on a broad flan. A few light marks on the obverse, *otherwise,* extremely fine. 1 500

⁂ *From the Viggo collection of Flavian Imperial Coins from provincial mints, Numismatica Ars Classica 125, 23 June 2021, 538 and ex Triton IX, 10 January 2006, 1419.*





243



2:1

243.
Vespasian, 69-79. Denarius (Silver, 12 mm, 3.56 g, 6 h), Ephesus, 71. IMP CAESAR VESPAS AVG COS III TR P P P Laureate head of Vespasian to right. *Rev.* CONCORDIA AVG / EPHE Ceres seated to left on throne, holding poppy and two grain ears in her right hand and cornucopiae in her left. BMC 453. CBN 343. Cohen 67. RIC 1428. RPC II 830. Lustrous and with a bold portrait struck in high relief. The reverse struck somewhat off center, *otherwise,* virtually as struck. 750

⁂ *Ex Gorny & Mosch 236, 7 March 2016, 435, Künker 257, 10 October 2014, 8478 and Lanz 109, 27 May 2002, 344.*





2:1





244

244.
Vespasian, 69-79. Denarius (Silver, 19 mm, 3.55 g, 12 h), Rome, 73. IMP CAES VESP AVG CENS Laureate head of Vespasian to right. *Rev.* PONTIF MAX Vespasian seated to right on curule chair, holding scepter in his right hand and olive branch in his left. BMC 98. Cohen 387. RIC 546. Beautifully struck and very well preserved. Good extremely fine. 750

⁂ *Ex MDC 6, 29 October 2020, 109.*



245

245.
Vespasian, 69-79. Denarius (Silver, 19 mm, 3.58 g, 6 h), uncertain mint in Asia Minor (Ephesus?), 76. IMP CAESAR VESPASIANVS AVG Laureate head of Vespasian to right; below neck, annulet. *Rev.* COS - VII Eagle standing slightly to left on altar, wings spread and head to right. BMC -. Cohen -. RIC 1471. RPC II 1451B.3 (*this coin*). Extremely rare, the finest of apparently just four known examples. The reverse struck slightly off center, *otherwise,* nearly extremely fine. 750

⁂ *From the Viggo collection of Flavian Imperial Coins from provincial mints, Numismatica Ars Classica 125, 23 June 2021, 578, ex Tradart, 18 December 2014, 271 corr. (misattributed to Rome) and Tradart, 17 November 1994, 164 corr. (misattributed to Rome).*



2:1



246

246.
Divus Vespasian, died 79. Denarius (Silver, 18 mm, 3.55 g, 7 h), Rome, struck under Titus, 80-81. DIVVS AVGVSTVS VESPASIANVS• Laureate head of Vespasian to right. *Rev.* Foreparts of two capricorns to left and right, back to back, supporting round shield inscribed S C; below, striated globe. BMC 129. Cohen 497. RIC 357. Beautifully toned. Extremely fine. 500



2:1



247



2:1

247.
Divus Vespasian, died 79. Denarius (Silver, 20 mm, 3.48 g, 7 h), Rome, struck under Titus, 80-81. DIVVS AVGVSTVS VESPASIANVS• Laureate head of Divus Vespasian to right. *Rev.* EX - S C Victory standing to left, placing shield on trophy; below, Judaea seated to left in attitude of mourning. BMC 112. Cohen 144. RIC 364. Extremely fine. 500



248



2:1



248.
Titus, as Caesar, 69-79. Denarius (Silver, 16 mm, 3.28 g, 12 h), Ephesus, 71. IMPERATOR T CAESAR AVGVSTI E (sic!) Laureate head of Titus to right. *Rev.* CONCORDIA AVG / EPHE Ceres seated to left on ornamented throne, holding poppy and two grain ears in her right hand and cornucopiae in her left. BMC 466. Cohen 39. RIC 1440. RPC II 843.9 (*this coin*). Well struck and with an unusual portrait. A few light marks, *otherwise,* extremely fine. 750

** *From the Viggo collection of Flavian Imperial Coins from provincial mints, Numismatica Ars Classica 125, 23 June 2021, 566 and previously privately acquired from Freeman & Sear on 6 May 2000.*



249



2:1

249.
Titus, as Caesar, 69-79. Denarius (Silver, 20 mm, 2.91 g, 11 h), uncertain mint in Asia Minor (Ephesus?), 76. T CAES IMP VESP CENS Laureate head of Titus to right; below, annulet. *Rev.* COS - VII Eagle standing slightly to left on altar, wings spread and head to right. BMC 485. Cohen 61. RIC 1481. RPC II 1457. Rare. Lustrous and beautifully toned, an exceptional piece and likely the finest known. Thin flan crack, *otherwise,* virtually as struck. 1 000

** *Ex Aureo & Calicó 361, 18 February 2021, 98.*





2:1





250

250.
Titus, 79-81. Denarius (Silver, 19 mm, 3.65 g, 5 h), Rome, 1 July-end 79. IMP TITVS CAES VESPASIAN AVG P M Laureate head of Titus to right. *Rev.* TR P VIIII IMP XIIII COS VII P P Male captive, bare-chested, kneeling to right, hands tied behind back, before trophy of arms. BMC 15. Cohen 274. RIC 30. Beautifully toned and with an exceptionally detailed reverse. Extremely fine. 1 000

⁂ *Ex The New York Sale IV, 17 January 2002, 360.*



2:1





251

251.
Domitian, as Caesar, 69-81. Denarius (Silver, 19 mm, 3.08 g, 1 h), Rome, 73-early 75. CAES AVG F DOMIT COS II Laureate head of Domitian to right. *Rev.* Domitian on horseback to left, raising his right hand in salute and holding scepter surmounted by human head in his left. BMC 129. Cohen 664. RIC 680. An attractive piece with a beautiful reverse. Tiny scratch on the reverse, *otherwise*, good extremely fine. 500



2:1



252

252.
Domitian, as Caesar, 69-81. Denarius (Silver, 18 mm, 3.55 g, 6 h), Rome, 79. CAESAR AVG F DOMITIANVS COS VI• Laureate head of Domitian to right. *Rev.* PRINCEPS IVVENTVTIS Salus standing front, legs crossed and head to right, resting her left elbow on column and feeding snake, held in her right hand, out of patera held in her left. BMC 265. Cohen 384. RIC 1084. Lightly toned and with a fine portrait. Extremely fine. 350


IMP CAESVESPASIANVS AVGPM



253

2:1

253.
Domitian, as Caesar, 69-81. Sestertius (Orichalcum, 34 mm, 26.58 g, 7 h), uncertain mint in the East (in Thrace or Bithynia?), 80-81. CAES DIVI AVG VESP F DOMITIANVS COS VII Laureate head of Domitian to right. *Rev.* PAX AVGVSTI / S - C Pax standing front, head to left, holding olive branch in her right hand and cornucopiae in her left. BMC pl. 58, 5. Cohen -. RIC 507. RPC II 504. An exceptional, very sharply struck piece with an absolutely wonderful portrait. Minor smoothing, *otherwise,* good extremely fine. 5 000

⁂ *Ex Leu 7, 24-25 October 2020, 1573 and previously from a Bavarian collection of Roman Imperial bronze coins, formed in the 1990s and early 2000s.*

The mysterious Flavian mint in the East, producing Latin bronze coinage for Titus Augustus and Domitian Caesar, can be differentiated from the output of Rome by its flatter fabric, large and heavily serifed lettering, and monumental, muscular portraits. Exactly where this unusual coinage was produced is still unclear, but find evidence points towards a mint somewhere in Thrace or Bithynia. The present sestertius is a particularly impressive example from this series, bearing an exceptionally sharp and lifelike portrait of Domitian on the obverse and a beautifully detailed figure of Pax on the reverse.



254

3:1

254.
Domitian, 81-96. Aureus (Gold, 21 mm, 7.81 g, 5 h), Rome, 84. IMP CAES DOMITIANVS AVG GERMANIC Laureate head of Domitian to right, with aegis on his left shoulder. *Rev.* P M TR POT III IMP V COS X P P Minerva standing front, head to left, holding long scepter in her right hand and placing her left on her hip. BMC p. 308, * note (*this coin cited*). Calicó 904. Cohen -. RIC 190 (*this coin cited*). Very rare. A beautiful piece with a spectacular portrait struck in high relief and an excellent pedigree. Extremely fine. 15 000

⁂ *From the Adda Collection, Numismatica Ars Classica 119 (with Jesús Vico), 6 October 2020, 39, from the collection of Virgil M. Brand, Part 3, Sotheby's, 9 June 1983, 294 and from the collection of Dr. F. Imhoof-Blumer, Hirsch XVIII, 27 May 1907, 729.*

Contemporary and modern historians have long cast doubts on the proclaimed successes of Domitian in Germany, which Tacitus commented on with the dismissive statement 'in recent times we have celebrated triumphs rather than won conquests over them [the Germans]' (Tac. Germ. 37.5, a passage from which also his famous saying *tam diu Germania vincitur* = 'so long have we been conquering Germania' originates). It is certainly true that Domitian's campaigns of 83-85 against the Chatti led to a massive output of triumphal coins, such as this wonderful aureus with the Germanicus epithet, clearly following the example set by Vespasian's Iudaea Capta-issues and obviously pursuing propagandistic goals.

On the other hand, we also have to take into account the notorious hostility of the senatorial historiography towards the last Flavian emperor, causing them to downplay many of his achievements. The fact that the upper Rhine region and the *agri decumates* saw no serious barbarian invasions in the century after his reign indicates that Domitian's campaigns and measures must have been quite successful, and they actually permitted his successors to relocate considerable forces to the frontier regions of the Danube and Syria.



2:1



255

255.
Domitian, 81-96. Dupondius (Orichalcum, 28 mm, 15.15 g, 7 h), Rome, 85. IMP CAES DOMITIAN AVG GERM COS XI Radiate head of Domitian to right, with aegis on his left shoulder. *Rev.* S - C Mars, helmeted and in military attire, advancing to left, holding Victory in his right hand and trophy over his left shoulder; parazonium on his left side. BMC 308. Cohen 427. RIC 293. A lovely example with a fine portrait. Good very fine. 750

⁂ *Ex Künker 347, 22 March 2021, 413, previously acquired from Günther Schlüter in August 2001 and from Dr. Schlagowsky in July 1964.*



2:1



256

256.
Trajan, 98-117. Denarius (Silver, 19 mm, 3.24 g, 7 h), Rome, circa 103-107. IMP TRAIANO AVG GER DAC P M TR P COS V P P Laureate head of Trajan to right. *Rev.* S P Q R OPTIMO PRINCIPI Pax standing front, head to left, holding olive branch in her right hand and cornucopiae in her left, her right foot set on bust of Dacia, which rises from the ground. BMC 212. Cohen 400 var. (bust with aegis). RIC 190a var. (bust with aegis). Woytek 194aA. Lustrous and with a particularly expressive portrait. Minor edge splits and with very light weakness on the reverse, *otherwise,* good extremely fine. 350

⁂ *Ex Numismatica Ars Classica 101, 24 October 2017, 247.*



2:1



257

257.
Trajan, 98-117. Denarius (Silver, 18 mm, 2.94 g, 6 h), Rome, circa 106-107. IMP TRAIANO AVG GER DAC P M TR P COS V P P Laureate head of Trajan to right, wearing aegis on his left shoulder. *Rev.* S P Q R OPTIMO PRINCIPI Annona standing front, head to left, holding grain ears in her right hand and cornucopiae in her left; at feet to left, modius; behind to right, stern of a ship. BMC 171. Cohen 467. RIC 165. Woytek 212c. Beautiful iridescent toning and with an excellent portrait. Tiny marks, *otherwise,* extremely fine. 350

⁂ *Ex Rauch 49, 16 November 1992, 626.*





258

3:1

258.

Trajan, 98-117. Denarius (Silver, 19 mm, 2.93 g, 7 h), Rome, 112-113. IMP TRAIANVS AVG GER DAC P M TR P COS VI P P Laureate head of Trajan to right, with slight drapery on his left shoulder. *Rev.* DIVVS PATER TRAIAN Divus Trajan Pater seated left on curule chair, holding patera in his right hand and scepter in his left. BMC 500. Cohen 140. RIC 252. Woytek 406b. A beautifully toned and unusually well preserved example of this interesting issue with an exceptionally detailed reverse. Extremely fine. 1 000

⁂ *Ex Hess-Divo 339, 22 October 2020, 99, from the collection of Dr. F. Sternberg, Sternberg I, 30 November-1 December 1973, 115 and ex Hess-Leu 24, 16 April 1964, 212.*

The reverse of this issue honors Trajan's deceased father Marcus Ulpius Traianus. Trajan Pater made a very impressive career under the Flavians, serving as the legate of the Legio X Fretensis in the Jewish War in 67-70, as *consul suffectus* in 72, and as governor of Cappadocia and Galatia. In 73/4 (?), he was raised to the patriciate by Vespasian, before serving as governor of Syria (circa 73/4-75/6), proconsul of Asia, and governor of Hispania Baetica. It is commonly assumed that Trajan Pater died before his son's accession to power in 98, and he was eventually deified as Divus Traianus Pater in 112/3, as evidenced by our coin.



259

3:1

259.
Diva Marciana, died 112/4. Aureus (Gold, 20 mm, 7.34 g, 6 h), Rome, September 112-117. DIVA AVGVSTA MARCIANA Draped bust of Diva Marciana to right, wearing stephane and pearl necklace. *Rev.* CONSECRATIO Eagle, wings spread, standing left on ground line, head turned back to right. BMC 647. Calicó 1152a. Cohen 3. RIC 743. Woytek 717. Very rare. A well centered and attractive example of this difficult issue. Good very fine. 15 000

Ulpia Marciana was Trajan's beloved elder sister. Born in August in an uncertain year during the reign of Claudius, she was married to the Roman senator Gaius Salonius Matidius Patruinus, to whom she delivered a daughter, Salonina Matidia. When Patruinus died in 78, Marciana and Matidia went to live with Trajan and his wife Plotina. Trajan adored his elder sister, who therefore served as his advisor, travelling in the imperial entourage on several occasions. Sometime between 100 and 105, the emperor bestowed the title of Augusta upon Marciana - the first time an emperor's sister would carry this epithet - and he even had two cities named after her, namely Colonia Marciana Ulpia Traiana Thamugadi (modern-day Timgad in Algeria) and Marcianopolis in Moesia Inferior, respectively. When she eventually died, perhaps in 112, she was deified and for the first time in Roman history, the term CONSECRATIO appeared on her coins.



260



2:1



260.
Hadrian, 117-138. Denarius (Silver, 19 mm, 3.32 g, 6 h), Rome, late 121-123. IMP CAESAR TRAIAN HADRIANVS AVG Laureate and draped bust of Hadrian to right. *Rev.* P M TR P COS III Genius, nude, standing front, head to left, holding patera over altar with his right hand and grain ears in his left. BMC 189. Cohen 1094. RIC 535. Lightly toned. Nearly extremely fine. 250



261



2:1



261.
Hadrian, 117-138. As (Copper, 27 mm, 12.41 g, 12 h), Rome, 130-138. HADRIANVS AVG COS III P P Bare-headed and draped bust of Hadrian to right, seen from behind. *Rev.* NILVS / S C Nilus reclining to right on urn, holding cornucopiae in his left hand and reed in his right; at feet, hippopotamus to left; in water, crocodile to left. BMC 1774. Cohen 996 var. (differing bust type). RIC 1703. A beautiful example with a wonderful brown patina. The reverse struck very slightly off center, *otherwise,* extremely fine. 1 500

⁂ *Ex Corinphila 247, 2-3 October 2020, 4566.*



262

2:1

262.
Hadrian, 117-138. Sestertius (Orichalcum, 36 mm, 29.00 g, 12 h), Rome, 130-138. HADRIANVS AVG COS III P P Laureate and draped bust of Hadrian to right, seen from behind. *Rev*. MAVRETANIA / S C Mauretania, in short chiton, standing left in front of horse pacing to left, placing her right hand on the back of the horse and holding two javelins in her left. BMC 1763. Cohen 957. RIC 1676. Well struck on an exceptionally broad and medallic flan. Somewhat smoothed, *otherwise*, good very fine. 5 000

Mauretania, in modern-day Morocco and western Algeria, was one of the more remote possessions of the Roman empire, having been annexed only in 42 AD by Claudius, who established two provinces, Mauretania Caesariensis in the East and Mauretania Tingitana in the West. The personification found on this beautiful sestertius from Hadrian's travel series alludes to the dreaded Mauritanian and Numidian cavalry, light unarmored horsemen equipped with javelins who first served Rome under the famous Numidian king, Massinissa, in the final stages of the 2nd Punic War (218-201 BC).



263



2:1

263.
Hadrian, 117-138. Denarius (Silver, 17 mm, 3.60 g, 6 h), Rome, 137-July 138. HADRIANVS AVG COS III P P Bare head of Hadrian to right. *Rev.* VOTA PVBLICA Hadrian, togate, standing front, head to left, sacrificing out of patera held in his right hand over tripod altar. BMC 777. Cohen 1481. RIC 2326. Beautifully toned and with a splendid late portrait. Nearly extremely fine. 500

⁂ *Ex Künker 21, 16 March 1992, 692.*





264



2:1

264.
Antoninus Pius, with Marcus Aurelius as Caesar, 138-161. Aureus (Gold, 19 mm, 7.42 g, 7 h), Rome, 140-144. ANTONINVS AVG PIVS P P TR P COS III Laureate head of Antoninus Pius to right. *Rev.* AVRELIVS CAESAR AVG PII F COS Bare head of Marcus Aurelius to right. BMC -. Calicó 1726 (*same dies as illustration*). Cohen -. RIC -. Extremely rare. A beautiful dynastic aureus with two very attractive portraits. A few light scratches, *otherwise,* good very fine. 7500



When Hadrian passed away in 138, Antoninus Pius had only just been appointed his successor a few months before due to Aelius' unexpected demise. Already 51 years old at the time, Pius was obviously chosen as a placeholder emperor until Aelius' son, Lucius (Verus), and Aelius' prospective son-in-law, Marcus Annius (Marcus Aurelius), reached maturity and were suited to rule themselves. Hadrian had Pius adopt the two adolescents and engage his daughter, Faustina (the Younger), to Lucius Verus, whom he apparently favored and wanted to become the senior Augustus.

The new emperor, however, undid his predecessor's arrangement after his accession to power by betrothing his daughter to the older Marcus Aurelius instead, who subsequently emerged as the senior of the two princes, becoming Caesar in 139 and appearing on imperial coinage with his own portrait. Rather amusingly, the supposed placeholder, Antoninus Pius, proved to be much more resilient than his much younger forerunner, Aelius, seeing as Pius passed away on 7 March 161 at the age of 74, after a long and quiet reign of almost twenty-three years.



2:1





265

265.
Divus Antoninus Pius, died 161. Denarius (Silver, 17 mm, 6.34 g, 1 h), Rome, 161. DIVVS ANTONINVS Bare head of Divus Antoninus Pius to right. *Rev.* CONSECRATIO Eagle standing right on globe, wings spread and head turned to left. BMC 45. Cohen 158. RIC 433. Extremely fine. 350

** *Ex Classical Numismatic Group E-Auction 247, 12 January 2011, 290 and Gemini II, 11 January 2006, 440.*



266

266.
Diva Faustina Senior, died 140/1. Aureus (Gold, 19 mm, 6.87 g, 7 h), Rome, after 147. DIVA FAVSTINA Diademed and draped bust of Diva Faustina to right. *Rev.* AVGVSTA Ceres, veiled, standing front, head to left, holding two short torches. BMC 403. Calicó 1758a. Cohen 75. RIC 357a. A perfectly struck, lustrous and exceptionally fresh piece. Light traces of mounting on the edge, *otherwise,* virtually as struck. 7 500



2:1



Born in circa 105 into an illustrious family - her mother, Rupilia Faustina, was Sabina's half sister and her father, Marcus Annius Verus, *praefectus urbi* and three times consul - Annia Galeria Faustina brought exceptional wealth into her marriage to Antoninus Pius late in Trajan's reign. Unfortunately, Faustina died in 140 at a relatively young age, only two years after her husband's unexpected succession to the throne. Antoninus was deeply grieved by his loss and had his wife deified and built a temple for her on the Forum Romanum. For the rest of the emperor's long reign, Diva Faustina figured very prominently in the self-representation of the imperial household, symbolizing unity, harmony, and fertility. Her conspicuous association with Ceres, as on our coin, is particularly noteworthy, and when the old emperor died in 161, his and her mutual apotheosis was displayed prominently on the base of the Column of Antoninus Pius devoted by Marcus Aurelius and Lucius Verus.



267



2:1

267.
Marcus Aurelius, 161-180. Aureus (Gold, 17 mm, 6.70 g, 6 h), Rome, 164. •M•ANTONINVS AVG ARMEN P M Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust of Marcus Aurelius to right, seen from behind. *Rev.* TR P XVIII IMP II COS III Victory standing front, head to right, placing shield, inscribed VIC / AVG, on palm tree to right. BMC p. 422, § = Calicó 1991. Cohen -. RIC -. Of the highest rarity, perhaps the second known example, and unillustrated in Calicó. Struck from slightly worn dies, *otherwise,* nearly extremely fine. 3 500

⁂ *Ex Triton XIX, 5 January 2016, 568.*



268



2:1

268.
Marcus Aurelius, 161-180. Dupondius (Bronze, 26 mm, 15.48 g, 11 h), Rome, 174-175. M ANTONINVS AVG GERM SARMATICVS Radiate head of Marcus Aurelius to right. *Rev.* TR P XXIX IMP VIII COS III / S - C Annona standing front, head to left, holding grain ears in her right hand and cornucopiae in her left; at feet to left, modius containing grain ears and poppy. BMC 1515 note. Cohen 922. RIC 1156. An exceptional piece, sharply struck with a fine portrait and a magnificent glossy light green patina. Good extremely fine. 2 500

⁂ *Ex Numismatica Ars Classica 100, 29 May 2017, 516.*



269

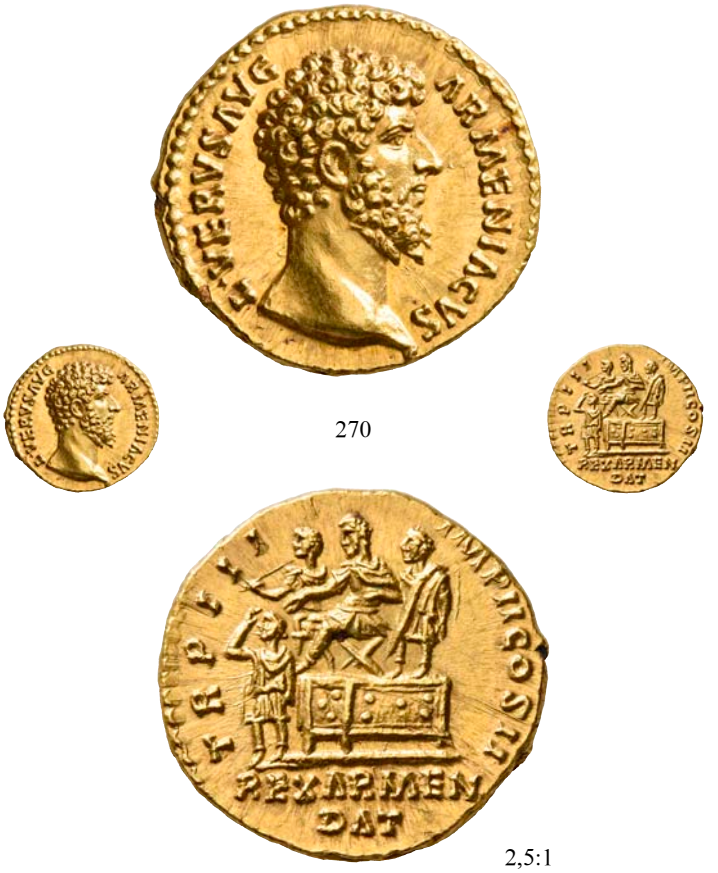


2:1

269.
Faustina Junior, Augusta, 147-175. Aureus (Gold, 20 mm, 7.28 g, 6 h), Rome, circa 161-164. FAVSTINA AVGVSTA Draped bust of Faustina Junior to right. *Rev.* HILARITAS Hilaritas standing front, head to left, holding palm frond in her right hand and cornucopiae in her left. Adda 317 (*this coin*). BMC 98. Calicó 2057. Cohen 110. RIC 684. A beautiful piece, lustrous and with a splendid portrait. Small cut on the obverse edge, *otherwise,* virtually as struck. 5 000

⁂ *From the Adda Collection, Numismatica Ars Classica 119 (with Jesús Vico), 6 October 2020, 118 and ex Christie's, 8 October 1984 ('Property of a Lady'), 119.*





270

2,5:1

270.
Lucius Verus, 161-169. Aureus (Gold, 19 mm, 7.34 g, 1 h), Rome, 164. L•VERVS AVG ARMENIACVS Bare head of Lucius Verus to right. *Rev.* TR P IIII IMP II COS II - REX ARMEN / DAT Lucius Verus seated to left on curule chair set on square platform; behind him to left and right, two officers; below to left, the Armenian King Sohaemus standing left, raising his right hand to his head to adjust his diadem or tiara and holding an uncertain object in his left. BMC 300. Calicó 2154 (*same dies*). Cohen 158. Hurter, Münzporträt, 18 (*this coin*). RIC 512. An exceptionally fine example of this important issue. Lustrous, sharply struck, and with a magnificent portrait and a particularly detailed reverse. Virtually as struck. 20 000

⁂ *Ex Leu 5, 27 October 2019, 395, from the collection of G. Grabert, LHS 97, 10 May 2006, 33, ex Peus 314, 30 October 1985, 428 and probably from the Aventine Hoard of 1893.*

Gaius Julius Sohaemus was a nobleman from Emesa who claimed an illustrious lineage back to the Median princess Iotapa, the betrothed of Alexander Helios, who was the eldest son of Mark Antony and Cleopatra VII. However, Sohaemus was also a Roman senator, and at some point, even a consul, although the exact dates and succession of the events of his career are somewhat in dispute. Antoninus Pius probably appointed Sohaemus to king of Armenia in 144, but he was expelled in 161 from his throne by an offensive by the Parthian King Vologaeses IV (circa 147-191), who hoped to take advantage of the regime change in Rome following the death of Antoninus. However, it soon became obvious that Rome would not let this aggression go unpunished. After an initial defeat of the Roman governor of Cappadocia, Marcus Sedatius Severianus, Marcus Aurelius ordered his co-ruler, Lucius Verus, to lead a counter-offensive against the Parthians. The junior Augustus set up his command center in Antiochia, from where his general Marcus Statius Priscus invaded Armenia in 163 and restored Sohaemus to the Armenian throne, an event celebrated by the emission of this wonderful aureus.

The Roman advance did not stop there, as the brilliant general, Avidius Cassius, moved into Mesopotamia in 165, where he captured the Parthian capital of Ktesiphon, before pushing into Media in 166. When the Romans eventually withdrew, they brought with them what would later be called the Antonine Plague, a dreadful disease that greatly harmed the empire over the next fifteen years. The fate of Sohaemus, on the other hand, is again somewhat in dispute, as there are reports of him being expelled from Armenia once again, perhaps during the Roman retreat of 166. However, the next King of Armenia whose name we know of was Vologaeses II, who assumed the throne in 186. This large gap in time has led to speculations that Sohaemus, though undoubtedly by this point quite old, may still have been in power.


REX ARIMEN
DAT



2,5:1





271

271.
Lucius Verus, 161-169. Aureus (Gold, 19 mm, 7.26 g, 5 h), Rome, 164. •L•VERVS AVG ARMENIACVS Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust of Lucius Verus to right, seen from behind. *Rev.* TR•P IIII•IMP II COS II Victory standing front, head to right, placing a shield inscribed VIC / AVG on palm tree. BMC 296 note. Calicó 2177 (*same dies as illustration*). Cohen -. RIC 525. Fresh and lustrous, a beautiful coin. Tiny scratch on the obverse, *otherwise*, virtually as struck. 10 000

⁂ *Ex Sincona 10, 27 May 2013, 273.*



272



2:1

272.
Lucius Verus, 161-169. Sestertius (Orichalcum, 34 mm, 24.95 g, 11 h), Rome, 164. L AVREL VERVS AVG ARMENIACVS Laureate head of Lucius Verus to right. *Rev.* TR P IIII IMP II COS II / S - C Victory standing front, head to right, placing shield, inscribed VIC / AVG, on palm tree to right. BMC 1116. Cohen 250. RIC 1397. Boldly struck on a full flan, a lovely example with an attractive olive green patina. About extremely fine. 1 500

⁂ *Ex Gorny & Mosch 244, 6 March 2017, 531.*


M AVRELIVS ANTONINVS AVG



2:1





273

273.
Julia Domna, Augusta, 193-217. Denarius (Silver, 20 mm, 3.18 g, 6 h), Rome, 211-217. IVLIA PIA FELIX AVG Draped bust of Julia Domna to right. *Rev.* PVDICITIA Pudicitia, veiled, seated left, head facing, placing her right hand on her breast and holding scepter in her left. BMC 19. Cohen 172. RIC 385. Lustrous and sharp. Virtually as struck. 350

⁂ *Ex Rauch 111, 3-4 December 2020, 705 and Rauch 54, 27 April 1995, 407.*



2:1





274

274.
Julia Domna, Augusta, 193-217. Antoninianus (Silver, 24 mm, 5.14 g, 7 h), Rome, struck under Caracalla, 215-217. IVLIA PIA FELIX AVG Diademed and draped bust of Julia Domna set to right on crescent. *Rev.* VENVS GENETRIX Venus seated left on throne, extending her right hand and holding long scepter in her left. BMC 22. Cohen 211. RIC 388a. A very attractive example, sharply struck on a broad flan and with an excellent portrait. Very light roughness, *otherwise*, good extremely fine. 350



275



2:1

275.
Elagabalus, 218-222. Denarius (Silver, 18 mm, 3.00 g, 12 h), uncertain mint in the East, 218-219. ANTONINVS PIVS FEL AVG Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust of Elagabalus to right, seen from behind. *Rev.* FELICITAS / TEMP Galley to right over waves, with steerman, seven rowers and vexillum amidships; at stern, acrostolium, at prow, mast slanted forward. BMC 277. Cohen 27. RIC 188. Thirion 348. A lustrous and very well centered example. Thin flan crack and with a minor flan fault on the reverse, *otherwise,* virtually as struck. 350

⁂ *Ex Münz Zentrum Rheinland 193, 10-12 March 2021, 381.*





276



2:1

276.
Julia Mamaea, Augusta, 222-235. Sestertius (Orichalcum, 30 mm, 21.89 g, 12 h), Rome, 232. IVLIA MAMAEA AVGVSTA Diademed and draped bust of Julia Mamaea to right. *Rev.* FECVNDITAS AVGVSTAE / S - C Fecunditas standing front, head to left, holding cornucopiae in her left hand and extending her right hand toward child standing right and raising arms toward her. BMC 920. Cohen 8. RIC 668. A beautifully patinated example with a splendid portrait. Minor edge crack and with light doubling on the reverse, *otherwise,* extremely fine. 1 000

⁂ *Ex Hess-Divo 339, 22 October 2020, 121 and Leu 10, 29 May 1974, 287.*



277.
Gordian I, 238. Denarius (Silver, 20 mm, 3.15 g, 6 h), Rome, March-April 238. IMP M ANT GORDIANVS AFR AVG Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust of Gordian I to right, seen from behind. *Rev.* SECVRITAS AVGG Securitas seated left, holding short scepter in her right hand and leaning with her left arm on throne. BMC 11. Cohen 10. RIC 5. Lustrous and sharply struck from fresh dies, a virtually perfect example. Virtually as struck. 5 000

⁂ *Ex Leu 5, 27 October 2019, 442.*


IMP M ANT GORDIANVS PIVS FEL AVG



2:1





278

278.
Pupienus, 238. Antoninianus (Silver, 22 mm, 4.62 g, 12 h), Rome, circa April-June 238. IMP CAES PVPIEN MAXIMVS AVG Radiate, draped and cuirassed bust of Pupienus to right, seen from behind. *Rev.* CARITAS MVTVA AVGG Clasped right hands. BMC 87. Cohen 3. RIC 10b. Beautifully toned. Good very fine. 500

⁂ *From the collection of Walter Weise, Künker 347, 22 March 2021, 1203 (with collector's ticket) and ex Münzen & Medaillen FPL 464, March 1984, 62.*



2:1





279

279.
Volusian, 251-253. Antoninianus (Silver, 21 mm, 3.61 g, 12 h), Rome, 253. IMP CAE C VIB TREB GALLVS AVG Radiate, draped and cuirassed bust of Trebonianus Gallus to right, seen from behind. *Rev.* AETERNITAS AVGG Aeternitas standing front, head to left, holding phoenix on globe in her right hand and raising her skirt with her left. Cohen 13. Eauze 996. RIC 30. A sharply struck example with a very distinctive portrait. Good extremely fine. 350



280

3:1

280.
Cornelia Supera, Augusta, 253. Antoninianus (Silver, 22 mm, 3.16 g, 6 h), Rome. C CORNEL SVPERA AVG Diademed and draped bust of Cornelia Supera set to right on crescent. *Rev.* VESTA Vesta, veiled, standing front, head to left, holding patera in her right hand and transverse scepter in her left. Cohen 5. Hunter 1. RIC 30. Extremely rare. An exceptionally attractive piece, very well struck and with a particularly sensitive portrait. Minor edge split, *otherwise,* nearly extremely fine. 7 500

We know almost nothing about the lives and accomplishments of many emperors and would-be emperors of the 3rd century, aside from their coins and/or scant literary references. Even less is usually known about their wives. Such is the case with Cornelia Supera, the wife of Aemilian, who ruled for a mere three months in 253. Most likely, Cornelia joined her husband as he defeated Trebonianus Gallus in Italy, but soon afterwards, the tide turned against the imperial couple when Valerian claimed the purple at the Rhine frontier and headed towards Rome with a considerable force. Aemilian's men, believing the situation hopeless, turned on their commander and killed him at Spoletium. It is unclear whether Cornelia Supera shared her husband's fate or if Valerian spared her; her coins, after all, are the only testament to her existence.



281

3:1

281.
Carinus, as Caesar, 282-283. Aureus (Gold, 19 mm, 4.69 g, 11 h), Antiochia, spring 283. IMP C M AVR CARINVS NOB C Laureate and cuirassed bust of Carinus to right. *Rev.* VICTORIAE AVGG / SMA Victory advancing right, holding wreath in her right hand and palm frond over her left shoulder. Cohen -. Calicó 4393b (*same reverse die*). RIC -. Extremely rare and among the finest of a very few known examples. A wonderful, lustrous and sharply struck coin. Virtually as struck. 20 000

⁂ *Ex Leu 4, 25 May 2019, 731.*

This wonderful aureus of Carinus is part of a special emission struck in Antioch in the spring of 283. Carus was the first emperor since Gallienus to have adult sons, and he entrusted the western part of the empire to his firstborn, Carinus, while heading East with his younger son, Numerian, to fight the Sasanids. Carinus proved to be a successful ruler, as he and his generals successfully fought off Germanic tribes on the Rhine frontier. These victories led Carus to elevate his son to the rank of Augustus - perhaps not least to strengthen Carinus' authority in the West during the time in which he himself would be fighting in the field against the Sasanids.

It is somewhat curious that the coin celebrates the victories of the Augusti on the reverse, while still calling Carinus 'Caesar' on the obverse. Perhaps it was struck in a hurry, using an old obverse die, right after Carus received news about his son's victories in the West, events that the emperor undoubtedly used to strengthen the legitimacy of his dynasty and to boost the morale of his troops.





2:1



2:1





2:1





282

282.
Maximianus, first reign, 286-305. Argenteus (Silver, 19 mm, 4.00 g, 11 h), Heraclea, 295. MAXIMIA-NVS AVG Laureate head of Maximianus to right. *Rev.* VICTORIA S-ARMATICA / HB The four tetrarchs sacrificing over tripod in front of six-turreted camp gate. Gautier 10. RIC 7. Rare. Beautifully toned, well struck and perfectly centered. Extremely fine. 500

⁂ *From the collection of a maître cuisinier, acquired before 2005.*



283

283.
Maximianus, first reign, 286-305. Argenteus (Silver, 18 mm, 3.13 g, 11 h), Carthage, 296-298. MAXIMIA-NVS AVG Laureate head of Maximianus to right. *Rev.* F ADVE-NT AVGG NN / S Africa standing front, head to left, holding vexillum in her right hand and elephant tusk in her left; at feet to left, lion recumbent left, head to right, and bucranium. Gautier 14. RIC 13b. Very rare and beautifully toned. The reverse struck slightly off center, *otherwise,* extremely fine. 750

⁂ *From the collection of a maître cuisinier, acquired before 2005.*



284

284.
Maximianus, first reign, 286-305. Argenteus (Silver, 19 mm, 3.22 g, 6 h), Thessalonica, 302. MAXIMIA-NVS AVG Laureate head of Maximianus to right. *Rev.* VIRTV-S MI-LITVM / TS•A• Campgate with four turrets, open doors and star above gate. Gautier 9. RIC 11b var. (unlisted officina). A very rare variety. A beautifully toned example with an exceptional portrait. Virtually as struck. 750

⁂ *From the collection of a maître cuisinier, acquired before 2005.*



285



2:1

285.
Maximianus, first reign, 286-305. Argenteus (Silver, 19 mm, 3.32 g, 12 h), Thessalonica, 302. MAXIMIA-NVS AVG Laureate head of Maximianus to right. *Rev.* VIRTV-S MI-LITVM• / TS•A• Campgate with four turrets, open doors and star above gate. Gautier 9. RIC 11b var. (unlisted officina). A very rare variety. Nicely toned and with a superb portrait. A few light marks, *otherwise,* virtually as struck. 500

⁂ *From the collection of a maître cuisinier, Leu 7, 24-25 October 2020, 1706 and previously acquired before 2005.*





286



2:1

286.
Maximianus, first reign, 286-305. Argenteus (Silver, 19 mm, 3.50 g, 1 h), Thessalonica, 302. MAXIMIA-NVS AVG Laureate head of Maximianus to right. *Rev.* VIRTV-S MI-LITVM / TS•A• Campgate with four turrets, open doors and star above gate. Gautier 9. RIC 11b var. (unlisted officina). A very rare variety. Beautifully toned and very sharply struck. A few light marks, *otherwise,* good extremely fine. 500

⁂ *From the collection of a maître cuisinier, acquired before 2005.*



287



2:1

287.
Maximianus, first reign, 286-305. Argenteus (Silver, 19 mm, 3.25 g, 6 h), Thessalonica, 302. MAXIMI-ANVS AVG Laureate head of Maximianus to right. *Rev.* VICTORI-AE SA-RMATICAE / TS•A• Campgate with four turrets, open doors and star above gate. Gautier 25. RIC -. Extremely rare and very attractively toned. A few light marks on the obverse, *otherwise,* extremely fine. 500

⁂ *From the collection of a maître cuisinier, acquired before 2005.*





2:1





288

288.
Maximianus, first reign, 286-305. Argenteus (Silver, 19 mm, 3.35 g, 12 h), Serdica, circa 303-305. MAXIMIA-NVS AVG Laureate head of Maximianus to right. *Rev.* VIRTVS MILITVM / •SM•SDA• Campgate with no doors and three turrets. Gautier 5. RIC 1b var. (unrecorded officina). A very rare variety. Sharply struck and beautifully toned, a splendid piece. Good extremely fine. 500

⁂ *From the collection of a maître cuisinier, acquired before 2005.*



2:1





289

289.
Galerius, as Caesar, 293-305. Argenteus (Silver, 19 mm, 3.25 g, 6 h), Thessalonica, 302. MAXIMIA-NVS NOB C Laureate head of Galerius to right. *Rev.* VIRTV-S MI-LITVM / TS•Γ• Campgate with four turrets, open doors and star above gate. Gautier 21. RIC 12b. Rare and beautifully toned. Good extremely fine. 500

⁂ *From the collection of a maître cuisinier, acquired before 2005.*



290

290.
Galerius, as Caesar, 293-305. Argenteus (Silver, 19 mm, 3.50 g, 12 h), Serdica, circa 303-305. MAXIMI-ANVS NOB C Laureate head of Galerius to right. *Rev.* VIRTVS MILITVM / •SM•SDЄ• Campgate with no doors and three turrets. Gautier 24. RIC 2b var. (differing obverse legend break). Very rare. A wonderfully toned example with a fine portrait. Good extremely fine. 500

⁂ *From the collection of a maître cuisinier, acquired before 2005.*



2:1



291



2:1

291.
Galerius, as Caesar, 293-305. Argenteus (Silver, 19 mm, 3.34 g, 6 h), Serdica, 305. MAXIMI-ANVS NOB C Laureate head of Galerius to right. *Rev.* VIRTVS MILITVM / •SM•SDA• Campgate with three turrets and open doors. Gautier 38. RIC -. Very rare and with beautiful iridescent toning. Minor scrape on the reverse, *otherwise*, good extremely fine. 500

⁂ *From the collection of a maître cuisinier, acquired before 2005.*



292



2:1

292.
Divus Romulus, died 309. Follis (Silvered bronze, 23 mm, 7.14 g, 5 h), Rome, 310. DIVO ROMVLO N V BIS CONS Bare head of Divus Romulus to right. *Rev.* AETERNAE - MEMORIAE / REP Domed shrine with open door surmounted by eagle standing right, wings spread and head to left. Drost 171. RIC 257. A wonderful piece with an exceptional portrait. Good extremely fine. 1 000

⁂ *Ex Tkalec, 23 October 1992, 461 and Numismatica Ars Classica 5, 25 February 1992, 586.*



293



2:1

293.
Constantine I, 307/310-337. Follis (Bronze, 21 mm, 4.80 g, 6 h), Ostia, 28 October 312-early 313. IMP C CONSTANTINVS P F AVG Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust of Constantine I to right. *Rev.* VICTORI-A AE-T AVGGG NNN / MOSTT Victory advancing to right, presenting globe to Constantine, on the right, standing front, head to left, holding spear in his left hand. RIC -. http://www.notinric.lechstepniewski.info/6ost-100.html (*same reverse die*). Of the highest rarity, apparently the second and by far the finest known example. A beautiful coin with a lovely dark patina and a very interesting reverse. Good very fine. 750

This very interesting reverse type celebrates Constantine's victory against Maxentius in the Battle of the Milvian Bridge on 28 October 312. We can date the issue to late 312 or early 313 as the exceptional reverse legend refers to three Augusti, namely Constantine I, Licinius I, and Maximinus II. Maximinus had allied with Maxentius following Licinius' engagement to Constantine's daughter Constantia in 311-312, but open hostilities only broke out between Licinius and Maximinus in early 313, leading to the latter's quick downfall.



2:1



294

3:1

294.
Crispus, Caesar, 316-326. Solidus (Gold, 19 mm, 4.38 g, 11 h), Nicomedia, 324. FL IVL CRIS-PVS NOB CAES Laureate bust of Crispus to left, heroically nude, wearing balteus around neck and holding spear and shield. *Rev.* CONCOR-D-I-A AVGG NN / SMNM Concordia seated to left on ornamented throne, holding caduceus in her right hand and cornucopiae in her left. Depeyrot 33/3. RIC 61. Extremely rare. A spectacular piece, boldly struck and with a wonderful portrait of monumental elegance. A few tiny marks, *otherwise,* extremely fine. 40 000

⁂ *Ex Roma XIX, 26 March 2020, 945.*

Crispus' descendance from Constantine's obscure first wife (or concubine?), Minervina, did not hinder his rise to power. Born in circa 300, he was the emperor's eldest son and hence of great value to the imperial *domus* as he demonstrated dynastic continuity at a time when the son of Licinius, Constantine's rival, was still an infant. Crispus rose to the rank of Caesar on 1 March 317 and was sent to Gaul by his father, where he successfully fought off Frankish and Alemannic invasions. During the civil war of 324, Crispus commanded his father's fleet and defeated Licinius' admiral Amandus (or Abandus) in the Battle of the Hellespont, winning Constantine naval supremacy and opening Asia for invasion. In the spring of 326, however, Crispus and his stepmother Fausta were suddenly executed on charges of adultery, a dramatic event that has led some historians to believe that he had plotted against his father with the help of the emperor's young wife. A *damnatio memoriae* was enacted and his name was erased from all public records and inscriptions.


CONSTANTINVS MAX AVG



2:1





295

295.
Constantius II, 337-361. Siliqua (Silver, 21 mm, 3.29 g, 6 h), Nicomedia, 351-355. D N CONSTAN-TIVS P F AVG Pearl-diademed head of Constantius II to right. *Rev.* VOTIS / XXX / MVLTIS / XXXX in four lines within laurel wreath; in exergue, SMN. RIC 81. Beautifully toned and very sharply struck. A few light scratches*, otherwise,* extremely fine. 250

⁂ *Ex UBS 45, 15 September 1998, 1030 (with old collector's ticket).*



2:1





296

296.
Magnentius, 350-353. Maiorina (Bronze, 23 mm, 4.71 g, 6 h), Treveri, May-August 350. D N MAGNEN-TIVS P F AVG Bare-headed, draped and cuirassed bust of Magnentius to right; behind, A. *Rev.* GLORIA RO-MANORVM / TRP(crescent) Magnentius on horseback to right, holding shield in his left hand and thrusting spear at barbarian kneeling to left with outstretched arms in front of horse; below horse, broken spear and shield. Bastien 32. RIC 271. Well struck and with a beautiful brown patina. Extremely fine. 350

⁂ *From the collection of Walter Weise, Künker 347, 22 March 2021, 1251 (with collector's ticket) and ex Sternberg VII, 24-25 November 1977, 1100.*





2:1





297



297.

Magnentius, 350-353. Solidus (Gold, 22 mm, 4.33 g, 6 h), Treveri, 350. IM CAE MAGN-ENTIVS AVG Bare-headed, draped and cuirassed bust of Magnentius to right. *Rev.* VICTORIA•AVG•LIB•ROMANOR / TR Victory, on the left, holding palm frond over her left shoulder, and Libertas, on the right, holding transverse scepter in her left hand, both supporting trophy between them. Bastien 7. Depeyrot 8/1. RIC 247. Rare. A splendid and fresh example with a superb portrait. Two light scratches on the reverse, *otherwise,* extremely fine. 5 000

⁂ *Ex Peus 345, 1 November 1995, 823.*

Magnentius, a comes of Franco-Britannic descent, rebelled on 18 January 350 in Augustodunum (Autun) against Constans, who was killed shortly thereafter following a failed escape to Spain. The revolt made a good start, as Britain, Spain, Africa and Northern Italy joined the cause in quick succession. However, resistance formed in the person of Vetranio, an elderly general in Sirmium, who at the instigation of Constantia, a sister of Constans and Constantius II, secured the loyalty of the Illyrian legions to the Constantinian dynasty.

Meanwhile, Nepotian stirred up a pro-Christian revolt in Rome against the pagan usurper, which, albeit quickly crushed by Magnentius' magister officiorum Marcellinus, bought Constantius II the time he needed to conclude peace with the Sasanids and march to the west. Magnentius was defeated for the first time in the fierce Battle of Mursa Major on 28 September 351, and once again two years later in the Battle of Mons Seleucus in south-eastern Gaul. The usurper fled to nearby Lugdunum, where he committed suicide on 10 August 353.



2:1





298



298.

Decentius, Caesar, 350/1-353. Siliqua (Silver, 20 mm, 2.55 g, 5 h), Treveri, early 351-August 352. D N DECENTI-VS FORT CAES Bare-headed, draped and cuirassed bust of Decentius to right. *Rev.* VIRTVS EXERCITI / TR Virtus, helmeted and in military attire, her left breast exposed, standing facing, head to right, holding inverted spear in her right hand and placing her left on shield set on ground. Bastien, Magnence, 55. RIC 505. Very rare and beautifully toned. Minor edge chipping, *otherwise,* about extremely fine. 2 000

⁂ *Ex Münz Zentrum Rheinland 184, 6 September 2017, 500.*





299

3:1

299.

Julian II, 360-363. Solidus (Gold, 21 mm, 4.43 g, 1 h), Sirmium, 361-363. FL CL IVLIA-NVS P P AVG Pearl-diademed, draped and cuirassed bust of Julian II to right. *Rev*. VIRTVS EXERCI-TVS ROMANORVM / ∗SIRM(wreath) Roman soldier advancing right, head to left, holding trophy over his left shoulder and dragging bound captive with long beard with his right. Depeyrot 21/1. RIC 95. A virtually unimprovable example, lustrous, very sharply struck and with a bold and impressive portrait. Virtually as struck. 10 000

⁂ *Ex Leu 4, 25 May 2019, 755.*

Much has been said and written about Julian's criticism of Christianity and his love of pagan philosophy, but it is often forgotten that he was also an energetic and successful general. Like Alexander and Trajan, Julian loved military life and often slept side by side with his soldiers, which made him very popular among the troops. Like Caesar, he won a surprising number of battles against Germanic tribes, and this coin consequently celebrates the virtue of the Roman Army by showing a soldier carrying a trophy and dragging a bound captive behind him. Unfortunately for the Romans, Julian's invasion of Persia in 363 turned out to be much less successful, as the emperor was killed in battle (or perhaps murdered) on the retreat from Ctesiphon, and his successor, Jovian, was forced to agree to a humiliating peace treaty with the Sasanids to save the remainder of his invasion force.





300.
Julian II, 360-363. Exagium Solidi (Bronze, 21 mm, 4.13 g, 11 h). Half-length facing bust of Julian II, pearl-diademed, draped and cuirassed, raising his right hand in salute before his chest and holding Victory on globe, holding wreath in her right hand and palm frond in her left, in his left. *Rev.* EXAGI-VM SOL[I]DI Hand to right, holding scales; below, ivy leaf. Bastien, Buste, pl. 204, 1 = Bendall 1 = MAH 419 = Pondera 4225 (*same dies*). Göbl, Antike Numismatik, pl. 21, 226 (*same dies*). Extremely rare. An exceptionally impressive exagium with highly interesting iconography. Holed and somewhat smoothed, *otherwise*, nearly extremely fine. 5 000

⁂ *From a European collection, formed before 2005.*

The extremely rare *exagia* with Julian's facing portrait are remarkable for their complex iconography. The obverse shows a half-length bust of the emperor; he raises his right hand in salute and holds a Victory on a globe in his left. It has been suggested that the raising of his hand is a gesture of blessing, but that is a Christian anachronism, especially in the case of Julian II. Rather, Julian is shown as a victorious soldier emperor, a cosmocrat crowned by Victory, with the globe symbolizing the *orbis terrarum*, whereas the raising of his right hand is a gesture of address, an *adlocutio* to the populace, particularly to the troops. On the reverse, we find even more straightforward imagery, namely a human hand holding a scale of the very kind used to weigh solidi with *exagia solidi* such as ours.





2:1



301



301.
Julian II, 360-363. Double Maiorina (Bronze, 28 mm, 8.45 g, 6 h), Sirmium, 361-363. D N FL CL IVLI-ANVS P F AVG Pearl-diademed, draped and cuirassed bust of Julian II to right. *Rev.* SECVRITAS REI PVB / ∗BSIRM(wreath) Bull standing right; above, two stars. RIC 106. A beautiful piece with a wonderful glossy olive green patina. Good extremely fine. 750

⁂ *Ex Classical Numismatic Group 69, 8 June 2005, 1767.*



2:1



302



302.
Valentinian I, 364-375. Solidus (Gold, 21 mm, 4.52 g, 11 h), Thessalonica, 365. D N VALENTINI-ANVS P F AVG Pearl-diademed bust of Valentinian I to left, wearing elaborate consular robes, holding mappa in his right hand and scepter in his left. *Rev.* SALVS REI P / SMTES Valentinian I standing front, head to right, holding labarum in his right hand and Victory on globe in his left and placing his right foot on captive kneeling to left below; in field to right, star. Depeyrot 31/1. RIC 3a. Rare. A beautiful coin with a wonderful consular portrait. Light scratches on the reverse, *otherwise,* extremely fine. 3 500

⁂ *Ex Aufhäuser München 13, 7 October 1997, 658 and Sternberg XXV, 25-26 November 1991, 454.*



303



2:1

303.
Valentinian I, 364-375. Siliqua (Silver, 18 mm, 2.00 g, 6 h), Treveri, 367-375. D N VALENTINI-ANVS P F AVG Pearl-diademed, draped and cuirassed bust of Valentinian I to right. *Rev.* VRBS ROMA / TRPS• Roma seated left on throne, holding Victory on globe in her right hand and long scepter in her left. RIC 27d(1). RSC 81†e. Perfectly centered and with beautiful iridescent toning. A few light marks, *otherwise,* extremely fine. 350

⁂ *Ex Astarte IX, 15 May 2002, 442.*





304



2:1

304.
Honorius, 393-423. Exagium Solidi (Bronze, 16x16 mm, 4.15 g, 12 h). D N HONORI-VS AVG Pearl-diademed, draped and cuirassed bust of Honorius to right. *Rev.* EXAGIVM - SOLIDI Moneta standing front, head to left, holding scales in her right hand and cornucopiae in her left. Bendall 5. MAH -. Pondera 5077. Very rare. An exceptional example, boldly struck and with an attractive dark patina. Minor deposits, *otherwise,* about extremely fine. 1 000

⁂ *Ex Numismatica Ars Classica 120, 6-7 October 2020, 889.*





305

2:1

305.
Contorniates, late 4th-early 5h century. Contorniate (Bronze, 38 mm, 20.58 g, 1 h). ΩMH-POC Bare-headed and draped bust of Homer to right; before, incuse palm frond (engraved). *Rev.* Male figure, wearing tunic and chlamys, on the right and looking back, leading bridled and saddled horse to right. Alföldi 89 and pl. 29.9-30.1-6 (*same dies*). Very rare and of great interest. An unusually attractive example with a beautiful Roman style portrait of Homer. Light doubling, *otherwise*, very fine. 5 000

This wonderful late Roman style portrait of Homer differs from all earlier recorded images of the most famous poet of antiquity and is thus very likely a new creation by the Roman artist. Homer is rendered bare-headed, with stylish short hair, a carefully trimmed pointed beard, and draped in an elegant himation. As such, the image is not at all reminiscent of classical images of philosophers and poets and is instead perhaps influenced by early Christian depictions of saints (Alföldi pp. 97-98). However, it is worth pointing out that the contorniates originated from the senatorial elite in Rome and thus often feature conservative and pagan motives. Homer, as the embodiment of classical Graeco-Roman education and culture, perfectly fits such an agenda.

The reverse, on the other hand, is unconnected to the obverse and shows a male figure leading a bridled and saddled horse to the right. Alföldi interpreted this scene as showing a countryside idyll rather than a charioteer with his leader horse, but the rendering of both human and animal is very similar to other contorniates showing figures leading *un*saddled horses (Alföldi Rs.Nr. 193-194), and thus a connection to the ubiquitous chariot races seems plausible despite the saddle.





2:1





306

306.
Theodosius II, 402-450. Solidus (Gold, 21 mm, 4.48 g, 6 h), Constantinopolis, 430-440. D N THEODO-SIVS P F AVG Helmeted and cuirassed bust of Theodosius II facing, his head turned slightly to right, wearing pearl diadem and holding spear in his right hand and with a shield, decorated with a horseman spearing a fallen foe, over his left shoulder. *Rev.* VOT XXX MVLT XXXX Z / CONOB Constantinopolis seated left, resting her left foot on prow, holding globus cruciger in her right hand and scepter in her left; shield at her side; in field to right, star. Depeyrot 81/1. RIC 257. Fully lustrous and boldly struck on a full flan, an exceptional piece. Virtually as struck. 1 500

⁂ *Ex Gorny & Mosch 284, 7 March 2022, 1122.*



2:1



307

307.
Theodosius II, 402-450. Solidus (Gold, 21 mm, 4.43 g, 6 h), Constantinopolis, 430-440. D N THEODO-SIVS P F AVG Helmeted and cuirassed bust of Theodosius II facing, his head turned slightly to right, wearing pearl diadem and holding spear in his right hand and with a shield, decorated with a horseman spearing a fallen foe, over his left shoulder. *Rev.* VOT XXX MVLT XXXX Є / CONOB Constantinopolis seated left, resting her left foot on prow, holding globus cruciger in her right hand and scepter in her left; shield at her side; in field to right, star. Depeyrot 81/1. RIC 257. Lustrous and sharp. Virtually as struck. 1 000

⁂ *From a European collection, formed before 2005.*



2:1





308

308.
Constantine III, 407-411. Siliqua (Silver, 17 mm, 1.19 g, 6 h), Treveri, 408-411. D N CONSTAN-TINVS P F AVG Pearl-diademed, draped and cuirassed bust of Constantine III to right. *Rev.* VICTORI-A AAVGGG / TRMS Roma seated left on cuirass, holding Victory in her right hand and inverted spear in her left. Lafaurie 11. RIC 1534. RSC 4A. Rare. A splendid piece, beautifully toned and unusually well preserved. Extremely fine. 1 000



309



2:1

309.
Marcian, 450-457. Solidus (Gold, 22 mm, 4.43 g, 6 h), Thessalonica. D N MARCIA-NVS P F AVG Pearl-diademed, helmeted and cuirassed bust of Marcian facing, his head turned slightly to right, holding spear in his right hand and with a shield, decorated with a horseman spearing a fallen foe, over his left shoulder. *Rev.* GLOR ORVI-S TERRAR / TESOB Marcian standing facing, holding labarum in his right hand and globus cruciger in his left; in field to left, star. Depeyrot 54/1. RIC 523. Rare. Minor flan faults, *otherwise,* about extremely fine. 750

⁂ *Ex Numismatica Ars Classica 127, 17 November 2021, 372, Numismatica Ars Classica 111, 24 September 2018, 286, Künker 248, 14 March 2014, 7613, Künker 193, 26 September 2011, 1057, and Künker 168, 12 March 2010, 7957, from the Golden Horn Collection, Stack's, 12 January 2009, 3030, and from the collection of H. Goodacre, Christie's, 22 April 1986, 38.*



310



2:1

310.
Leo II, with Zeno, 474. Solidus (Gold, 21 mm, 4.48 g, 6 h), Constantinopolis. D N LEO ET Z-ENO P P AVG Pearl-diademed, helmeted and cuirassed bust of Zeno facing, his head turned slightly to right, holding spear in his right hand and with a shield, decorated with a horseman spearing a fallen foe, over his left shoulder. *Rev.* SALVS REI - PVBLICAE Δ / COMOB Leo II, smaller and on the left, and Zeno, larger and on the right, seated facing on double throne, both wearing consular robes and holding mappa in their right hands; between their heads, cross; above, star. Depeyrot 98/1. RIC 803. Rare. A very attractive example of this unusual dynastic issue. Struck from a somewhat corroded obverse die, *otherwise,* good extremely fine. 1 500

⁂ *Ex Numismatica Ars Classica 127, 17 November 2021, 379, Numismatica Ars Classica 92, 23 May 2016, 886, Gorny & Mosch 203, 5 March 2012, 500 and Numismatica Genevensis 6, 30-November-1 December 2010, 232.*



311



2:1

311.
Zeno, second reign, 476-491. Solidus (Gold, 20 mm, 4.49 g, 6 h), Constantinopolis. D N ZENO PERP AVG Pearl-diademed, helmeted and cuirassed bust of Zeno facing, his head turned slightly to right, holding spear in his right hand and with a shield, decorated with a horseman spearing a fallen foe, over his left shoulder. *Rev.* VICTORI-A AVGGG Θ / CONOB Victory standing left, holding long jeweled cross; in field to right, star. Depeyrot 108/1. RIC 929. Lustrous, fresh and exceptionally well preserved. Tiny marks, *otherwise,* virtually as struck. 1 000

⁂ *From a European collection, formed before 2005.*

Byzantine Coins



2:1





312



312.
Heraclius, with Heraclius Constantine, 610-641. Solidus (Gold, 21 mm, 4.40 g, 7 h), Constantinopolis, circa 613-616. dd NN hERACLIЧS ET hERA CONST PP AV On the left, draped and short-bearded facing bust of Heraclius, wearing elaborate crown with cross atop; on the right, draped and beardless facing bust of Heraclius Constantine, wearing elaborate crown with cross atop; between them, a cross. *Rev.* VICTORIA AVGЧΣ / CONOB Cross potent on base and three steps. DOC 8g. MIB 8a. SB 734. A lustrous and sharply struck example. Light roughness on the obverse, *otherwise,* good extremely fine. 750

⁂ *Ex Papillon E-Auction 5, 6 March 2021, 703.*



2:1





313



313.
Heraclius, with Heraclius Constantine, 610-641. Solidus (Gold, 20 mm, 4.49 g, 7 h), Constantinopolis, circa 613-616. dd NN hERACLIЧS ET hERA CONST PP AV On the left, draped and short-bearded facing bust of Heraclius, wearing elaborate crown with cross atop; on the right, draped and beardless facing bust of Heraclius Constantine, wearing elaborate crown with cross atop; between them, a cross. *Rev.* VICTORIA AVGЧ I / CONOB Cross potent on base and three steps. DOC 8j. MIB 8a. SB 734. Lustrous and with an exceptional obverse. The reverse struck somewhat off center from a slightly corroded die, *otherwise,* virtually as struck. 750

⁂ *From a European collection, formed before 2005.*



314



2:1

314.
Constans II, with Constantine IV, Heraclius, and Tiberius, 641-668. Solidus (Gold, 19 mm, 4.39 g, 7 h), Constantinopolis, circa 659-661. Facing busts of Constans II, with long beard, on the left, wearing plumed helmet ornamented with cross and chlamys, and Constantine IV, on the right, wearing crown surmounted by cross and chlamys; between them, small cross; around, traces of legend. *Rev.* VICTORIA AVϛЧ Θ / CONOB Heraclius, on the left, and Tiberius, on the right, standing facing, each holding globus cruciger; between them, cross potent on base set on three steps. DOC 28g. MIB 29. SB 962. A splendid example, fully lustrous and with a magnificent obverse. Struck from a slightly worn reverse die, *otherwise,* virtually as struck. 750





315



2:1

315.
Justinian II, first reign, 685-695. Solidus (Gold, 19 mm, 4.45 g, 7 h), Constantinopolis, 692-695. IhS CRISTOS RЄX RЄSNANTIЧM Draped facing bust of Christ with cross behind head, raising his right hand in benediction and holding book of Gospels in his left. *Rev.* D IЧSTINIANЧS SЄRЧ ChRISTI Δ / CONOP Justinian II, crowned, bearded and wearing loros, standing facing, holding cross potent on three steps in his right hand and akakia in his left. DOC 7d. MIB 8a-b. SB 1248. A lustrous and attractive piece with an excellent portrait of Christ. Minor areas of weakness and with light scratches, *otherwise,* virtually as struck. 2 500



Seals



316

2:1

316.
Theodora, basilissa and porphyrogennetos, 1042-1056. Seal (Lead, 33 mm, 34.40 g, 11 h), before 1055. [ΘЄΟΤΟ]ΚЄ ROHΘЄI TH CH ΔOV ('Mother of God, help your servant'); in fields, [MHP] - ΘV The Mother of God 'Blachernitissa', draped and nimbate, raising both hands in prayer. *Rev.* +ΘЄOΔѠ/PA RACIΛIC/CH TH ΠO[P]/ΦVPOГЄ[N]/NHTѠ in five lines, with decorations above and below. Apparently unpublished. An exceptionally well preserved seal of the highest historical importance. Scuffs on both sides and with minor surface cracks, *otherwise,* good extremely fine. 750

⁂ *From a European collection, formed before 2005.*

This seal must belong to Theodora Porphyrogenita, the daughter of Constantine VIII Porphyrogenitus. She and her sister, Zoe, inherited the throne in 1042, after the death of their father. Eventually, at the advanced age of 74 years old, Theodora would reign the Empire alone, as the last ruler of the Macedonian dynasty. The two seal types that are known from her short reign (BBÖ 19 and Zacos/Veglery 82) show the empress in full regalia, bearing the imperial title of 'augousta'. Our seal, calling her 'basilissa', must thus date to the period before her sole reign.



317.
Johannes Batatzes, protokynegos, 1341. Seal (Lead, 27 mm, 18.51 g, 12 h). MHP ΘV / H / O/ΔH/ΓH-TP/A The Mother of God, nimbate, seated facing on high-backed throne, holding Christ, wearing nimbus cruciger, in her arms. *Rev.* ΠPѠTO/KVNHГÒC BA/TÁTζHC IѠÁ/NNHC CÒI BÍBΛЄ / XV TÓVCΔЄ KV/POI TOVC ΛÓГOVC ('Book of Christ, the protokynegos Johannes Batatzes authorizes his words through you') in seven lines, decorations flanking the last line. F. Doelger: Aus den Schatzkammern des Heiligen Berges. München 1948, 121/6-7. Laurent, Bulles Métriques 316. Oikonomides, Dated seals, 148. Schlumberger, Mélanges 23. Wassiliou-Seibt, Corpus 1862. A well-centered and well struck piece with a charming image of the Mother of God and an interesting poetic legend. Very minor surface breakage along the channel on the reverse, *otherwise,* about extremely fine. 500

⁂ *From a European collection, formed before 2005.*

Two parallel examples to our seal are hanging from their original documents in the archives of the Iviron Monastery on Mount Athos and can be securely dated to April 1341. In this time period, the name of an apographeus, a high-ranking fiscal official tasked with land surveying, named Johannes Batatzes, appears in multiple Athonite documents. However, on his seal, Batatzes mentions not his office but his court dignity of protokynegos, literally 'chief huntsman'. From other sources we learn that he belonged to the highest circles of Byzantine aristocracy. In 1345 Batatzes was killed by Turkish soldiers during his governorship of Thessalonike (PLRE 2518).



318

2:1

318.
Bernardus, bishop of Nazareth, circa 1120. Seal (Lead, 39 mm, 34.71 g, 12 h). BERNARDVS NAZARENVS [EPISCOPVS] within two concentric circles; in center, bishop Bernardus standing facing, holding crosier in his left hand. *Rev*. AVE MARIA [...] within two concentric circles; within, the Annunciation: the Virgin seated to right, facing the angel Gabriel standing left, raising his left hand in a gesture of speech and holding scepter in his right. Apparently unpublished. A highly important seal of the first known Latin prelate of Nazareth. Some corrosion on the obverse, *otherwise,* good very fine. 1 000

William of Tyre mentions a Bernardus, bishop of Nazareth, being present at the Council of Nablus of AD 1120, that produced the first written laws for the Latin Kingdom of Jerusalem (Book 12, 13.28). Bernardus decided that the Annunciation would appear on his seal, evidently because this celebrated event took place in Nazareth, his bishopric. The Annunciation, accompanied by the legend 'Hail Mary, full of grace, the Lord is with thee' (Luke 1:28), also appears on the seals of later Latin prelates of Nazareth, who were archbishops by their time.

Islamic Coins



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2:1

319.

ISLAMIC, Umayyad Caliphate. *temp. Ibrahim ibn al-Walid*, AH 126-127 / AD 744. Dinar (Gold, 19 mm, 4.26 g, 5 h), without mint, AH 127 = AD 744/5. In inner field, 'لا اله الا الله وحده لا شريك له' ('there is no God except Allah, alone, He has no partner' in Kufic); in margin, 'محمد رسول الله ارسله بالهدى و دين الحق ليظهره على الدين كله' ('Muhammad is the messenger of Allah, who sent him with guidance and the religion of truth to proclaim it over all religions' in Kufic). *Rev.* In inner field, 'الله احد الله الصمد لم يلد و لم يولد' ('Allah the One, Allah the Eternal Absolute. He neither begets nor was He begotten' in Kufic); in margin, 'بسم الله ضرب هذا الدينر سنة سبع و عشرين و منة' ('in the name of Allah, this dinar was struck year seven and twenty and one hundred' in Kufic). Album T140. Very rare, and among the finest known. Very light doubling, *otherwise,* extremely fine. 7 500

⁂ *From a European collection, formed before 2005.*

Hisham ibn 'Abd al-Malik's death in AH 125 led to the escalation of what had been a comparatively small number of rebellions into a large number of conflicts all over the Caliphate. From the anti-Arab rebellions to the Kharijite and Abbasid revolutions, the issues of unrest and conflict were numerous. The Umayyad administration was quickly overwhelmed by these conflicts and the lack of proper control caused troubles to worsen even further. An unclear line of caliphal succession characterized the period during which this dinar was struck. The gold dinars of AH 127 are among the rarest in the Umayyad series, second only to the famous dinars of AH 77. Accordingly, due to their extraordinary rarity, they are conventionally attributed to caliph Ibrahim ibn al-Walid, who ruled for a brief period of two months. Out of fear of his political opponents, Ibrahim ended his reign when he retreated into hiding. In historical sources, he appears again when he was executed by the Abbasids when they took over the Caliphate, as were most other members of the Umayyad dynasty.



2:1



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2:1

320.

ISLAMIC, Seljuks. Rum. *Kay Ka'us II, Qilich Arslan IV, & Kay Qubadh II*, AH 647-657 / AD 1249-1259. Dinar (Gold, 25 mm, 3.81 g, 12 h), citing Abbasid Caliph Al-Musta'sim billah (1242-1258), Konya, AH 648 = AD 1250/1. In field, 'لا اله الا الله محمد رسول الله الإمام المستعصم بالله أمير المؤمنين ضرب الدينار في سنة ثمان اربعين ستمانة بقونية' ('there is no God except Allah, Muhammad is the messenger of Allah, the Imam al-Musta'sim billah, Commander of the Faithful. This dinar was struck in year eight [and] forty [and] six hundred at Konya' in Kufic). *Rev.* In field, 'السلاطين الأعاظم عز الدنيا و الدين كيكاوس و ركن الدنيا و الدين قلج أرسلان و علاء الدنيا و الدين كيقباد بن كيخسرو براهين أمير المؤمنين' ('the great Sultans, 'Izz al-Dunya wa'l-Din Kayka'us and Rukn al-Dunya wa'l-Din Qilij Arslan and 'Ala al-Dunya wa'l-Din Kayqubad ibn Kaykhusraw, evidence [for the power of the] Commander of the Faithful' in Kufic). Album A1227. Lustrous and sharp. Virtually as struck 750

⁂ *Ex Künker 347, 22 March 2021, 1336.*

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RG	W. Waddington et al: Recueil Général des Monnaies Grecques d'Asie Mineure. 4 Vols. Paris 1904-12.

Rizzo	G.E. Rizzo: Monete greche della Sicilia. 2 Vols. Rome 1946.
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Sacks	K.S. Sacks: The Wreathed Coins of Aeolian Myrina, in: ANSMN 30 (1985), pp. 1-43.
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SB	D. Sear: Byzantine Coins and their Values. 2nd revised edition by S. Bendall. London 1987.
SC	A. Houghton & C. Lorber: Seleucid Coins. A Comprehensive Catalog. 2 Vols. in 4 Parts. Lancaster 2002-2008.
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SICA	Sylloge of Islamic Coins in the Ashmolean. 10 Vols. Oxford 1999-.
SLM	K. Castelin: Keltische Münzen. Katalog der Sammlung im Schweizerischen Landesmuseum Zürich. 2 Vols. Zurich 1978-1985.
SNG ANS	American Numismatic Society. New York 1969-.
SNG BM Black Sea	The British Museum. Part 1: The Black Sea. London 1993.
SNG BM Spain	The British Museum. Part 2: Spain. London 2002.
SNG Copenhagen	Danish National Museum. Copenhagen 1942-1979.
SNG Delepierre	Collection Delepierre. Bibliothèque nationale de France. Paris 1973.
SNG Fitzwilliam	Fitzwilliam Museum, Leake and General Collections. London 1940-1958.
SNG Keckman	Collection Keckman. Helsinki 1994.
SNG Levante	Collection Levante, Cilicia. Bern 1986.
SNG Leypold	Collection Leypold. Vienna 2000.
SNG Lloyd	Collection Lloyd. London 1933-1937.
SNG Lockett	Collection Lockett. London 1938-1949.
SNG München	Staatliche Münzsammlung München. Berlin 1968-.
SNG Paris	Cabinet des Médailles. Bibliothèque Nationale de France. Paris 1993-.

SNG Stancomb	Collection Stancomb. Oxford 2000.
SNG Tübingen	Münzsammlung Universität Tübingen. Berlin 1981-.
SNG von Aulock	Sammlung Hans von Aulock. Berlin 1957-1968.
SNS	M. Alram, R. Gyselen and N. Schindel: Sylloge Nummorum Sasanidarum. 4 Vols. Vienna 2003-2012.
Sofaer	Y. Meshorer, G. Bijovsky and W. Fischer-Bossert: Coins of the Holy Land: The Abraham and Marian Sofaer Collection at the American Numismatic Society and the Israel Museum. 2 Vols. New York 2013.
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Svoronos, Crète	J. Svoronos: Numismatique de la Crète ancienne. Paris 1890.
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Tekin	O. Tekin: Aspendian Wrestlers. An Iconographic Approach, in: MIMAA, pp. 159-169.
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	-. The New Style Tetradrachms of Athens. ANSNS 10. New York 1961.
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Topalov	S. Topalov: Apollonia Pontica: Contribution to the Study of Coin Minting of the City, 6th-1st c. BC. Sofia 2007.
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Troxell & Kagan	H.A. Troxell & J.H. Kagan: Cilicians and Neighbors in Miniature, in: Kraay-Mørkholm Essays, pp. 275-282.
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Van Arsdell	R. Van Arsdell: Celtic Coinage of Britain. London 1989.

Van Keuren	F. van Keuren: The Coinage of Heraclea Lucaniae. Rome 1994.
Venèra	S. Estiot et al: Ripostiglio della Venèra. 4 Vols. Verona 1987-2001.
Vlasto	O. Ravel: The Collection of Tarentine Coins formed by M. P. Vlasto. London 1947.
Von Aulock, Lykaonien	H. von Aulock: Münzen und Städte Lykaoniens. Tübingen 1976.
Von Aulock, Lykien	H. von Aulock: Die Münzprägung des Gordian III. und der Tranquillina in Lykien. Tübingen 1974.
Von Aulock, Phrygien	H. von Aulock: Münzen und Städte Phrygiens. 2 Vols. Tübingen 1980-1987.
Von Aulock, Pisidien	H. von Aulock: Münzen und Städte Pisidiens. 2 Vols. Tübingen 1977 and 1979.
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	-. Die autonome Kupferprägung von Kyzikos, in: Nomisma X (1917), pp. 1-32.
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Weiser	W. Weiser: Katalog Ptolemäischer Bronzemünzen der Sammlung des Instituts für Altertumskunde, Universität Köln. Opladen 1995.
Westermark	U. Westermark: The Coinage of Akragas c. 510-406 BC. Uppsala 2018.
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Zacos	Byzantine Seals from the Collection of George Zacos. Part I: Spink 127 (1998). Part II: Spink 132 (1999). Part III: Spink 135 (1999).
Zacos & Veglery	G. Zacos and A. Veglery: Byzantine Lead Seals. 2 Vols. Bern 1972-1984.
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AUKTIONSBEDINGUNGEN LEU NUMISMATIK AG

1. ALLGEMEINE GRUNDSÄTZE

Die nachfolgenden Auktionsbedingungen gelten für Saalauktionen der Leu Numismatik AG. Bei der Auktion handelt es sich um freiwillige und öffentliche Versteigerungen. Die Auktion erfolgt im Namen der Leu Numismatik AG (nachfolgend Versteigerer genannt) und auf Rechnung der Einlieferer. Durch Abgabe eines mündlichen, schriftlichen oder elektronischen Gebots werden die vorliegenden Auktionsbedingungen anerkannt.
Der Versteigerer ist ermächtigt, alle Rechte des Einlieferers in eigenem Namen gegenüber dem Käufer geltend zu machen.

2. LEGITIMATION / TEILNAHME AN AUKTION

Der Versteigerer gibt die Namen der Einlieferer und Käufer grundsätzlich nicht bekannt. Dem Versteigerer unbekannte Bieter haben sich vor der Auktion bei der Auktionsleitung mit offiziellem Identitätsausweis zu legitimieren. Bieter, welche ihre Gebote über eine «Live Bidding» – Plattform abgeben wollen, müssen sich bei der Plattform mindestens 12 Stunden vor Auktionsbeginn registrieren lassen und vom Versteigerer zugelassen werden. Der Versteigerer behält sich das Recht vor, Personen nach freiem Ermessen und ohne Angabe von Gründen den Zutritt zu den Auktionsräumlichkeiten zu untersagen, sie aus den Auktionsräumlichkeiten zu verweisen bzw. sie von der Teilnahme an der Auktion über «Live Bidding» – Plattformen auszuschliessen.

3. AUKTIONSKATALOG

Für die Versteigerung massgebend sind ausschliesslich die Beschreibungen zur jeweiligen Losnummer im gedruckten Auktionskatalog. Die Abbildungen sowie der im Internet publizierte Auktionskatalog haben lediglich informativen Charakter.

4. ABLAUF AUKTION

Die Auktion erfolgt grundsätzlich nach dem im Auktionskatalog vorgesehenen Programm. Mit Zustimmung der Auktionsaufsicht ist der Versteigerer berechtigt, von der im Katalog vorgesehenen Reihenfolge abzuweichen und Nummern zu vereinigen. Die Aufteilung von Losen ist nicht vorgesehen. Bei Meinungsverschiedenheiten kann ein Los vom Versteigerer erneut ausgerufen werden. Die Auktion wird in englischer sowie teilweise in deutscher Sprache durchgeführt.

5. GEBOTE

Gebote können mündlich, schriftlich oder elektronisch abgegeben werden. Mündliche Gebote erfolgen an der Auktion vor Ort oder per Telefon. Schriftliche Gebote, welche während der Auktion vom Versteigerer interessewahrend ausgeführt werden, haben Vorrang gegenüber Geboten im Saal.
Schriftliche und telefonische Aufträge werden vom Versteigerer sorgfältig ausgeführt; es besteht jedoch keine Gewährleistungspflicht des Versteigerers. Schriftliche sowie elektronische Gebote müssen bis spätestens 24 Stunden vor Auktionsbeginn eingehen. Wird das Gebot über eine Internetplattform abgegeben, muss das Gebot bis spätestens 12 Stunden vor Auktionsbeginn beim Versteigerer eintreffen. Telefonische Gebote müssen bis spätestens 48 Stunden vor Auktionsbeginn vorangemeldet werden und sind nur möglich für Stücke mit einem Schätzwert von über CHF 1'000.00. Der Versteigerer übernimmt keine Gewährleistung für das Zustandekommen einer Telefonverbindung.
Gebote über «Live Bidding»- Plattformen sind zulässig. Es obliegt dem Bieter, sich rechtzeitig über die technischen Voraussetzungen und Anforderungen der Plattformen zu informieren und die gegebenenfalls notwendigen Installationen und Anpassungen vorzunehmen. Jede Haftung des Versteigerers für Schäden infolge von Unterbrüchen oder Verzögerungen wegen technischer Mängel wird wegbedungen.
Jede Abgabe eines Gebots ist eine verbindliche Offerte, die nicht zurückgenommen werden kann; der Bieter bleibt an sein Gebot gebunden, bis dieses entweder überboten oder vom Versteigerer abgelehnt wird.

6. ZUSCHLAG

Der Zuschlag erfolgt nach dem ortsüblichen Ausruf auf das höchste Gebot und verpflichtet den Höchstbietenden zur Abnahme des Loses. Bei gleich hohen schriftlichen Geboten hat das früher eingegangene Gebot Vorrang. Gebote, welche 80 % des Schätzpreises unterschreiten, können nicht berücksichtigt werden. «Entweder/oder»-Aufträge sowie Auftragslimiten können nur bedingt ausgeführt respektive berücksichtigt werden. Der Versteigerer ist berechtigt, ohne Angabe von Gründen ein Gebot abzulehnen; für die Ablehnung eines Gebots kann der Versteigerer nicht haftbar gemacht werden.
Mit dem Zuschlag geht die Gefahr der Sache auf den Käufer über. Der Käufer ist für die Leistung des Zuschlagspreises persönlich haftbar und kann nicht geltend machen, auf die Rechnung eines Dritten gekauft zu haben.

7. ZUSCHLAGSPREIS / MEHRWERTSTEUER

Auf den Zuschlagspreis ist vom Käufer ein Aufgeld in der Höhe von 20 % zu entrichten. Bei der Teilnahme an der Auktion über eine der zur Verfügung stehenden «Live Bidding»-Plattformen fällt ein zusätzliches Aufgeld von 2,0 % (maximal CHF 1'000.00 pro Los) an. Die Forderung aus der Auktionsrechnung ist nach erfolgtem Zuschlag sofort fällig und in Schweizer Franken (CHF) zu bezahlen.
Beim Verkauf von Silber- und Kupfermünzen sowie Medaillen wird auf das Total der Auktionsrechnung

(d.h. Zuschlagspreis plus Aufgeld und allfällige Versandkosten und Versicherungsprämien) die gesetzliche Mehrwertsteuer in der Höhe von 7.7 % erhoben. Beim Verkauf von staatlich geprägten Goldmünzen wird keine Mehrwertsteuer erhoben.
Keine Mehrwertsteuer wird erhoben, wenn der Käufer Wohnsitz im Ausland hat und die Auktionslose durch den Versteigerer ins Ausland spediert werden. Werden die Auktionslose einem Käufer mit Wohnsitz im Ausland in der Schweiz ausgehändigt, wird die Mehrwertsteuer in Rechnung gestellt, jedoch vom Versteigerer nach Vorliegen der definitiven Veranlagungsverfügung des Schweizer Zolls zurückerstattet.
Im Ausland anfallende Abgaben wie z.B. Zollgebühren und Steuern, sowie die bei einem Versand anfallenden Versandkosten und Versicherungsprämien gehen vollständig zu Lasten des Käufers.

8. BEZAHLUNG / AUSLIEFERUNG

Die Auktionsrechnung ist innert 10 Tage nach Erhalt zu bezahlen. Erfolgt die Begleichung der Auktionsrechnung nicht innerhalb dieser Frist, fällt der Käufer automatisch in Zahlungsverzug und hat Verzugszinsen in der Höhe von 12 % p.a. zu leisten. Bei Zahlungsverzug des Käufers oder bei Verweigerung der Abnahme durch den Käufer behält sich der Versteigerer das Recht vor, vom Vertrag zurückzutreten oder gegen den Käufer auf Erfüllung des Vertrags oder aber auf Ersatz des aus der Nichterfüllung entstandenen Schadens zu klagen.
Die Auktionslose werden grundsätzlich erst nach vollständiger Bezahlung der Auktionsrechnung übergeben oder versandt. Es liegt allein im Ermessen des Versteigerers, Lose gegen Rechnung auszuhändigen.
Der Versand von Auktionslosen in die Russische Föderation erfolgt ausdrücklich auf eigenes Risiko des Empfängers.

9. EIGENTUMSÜBERGANG

Das Eigentum des Einlieferers am versteigerten Auktionsgut bleibt bis zur vollständigen Begleichung der Auktionsrechnung vorbehalten.

10. GEWÄHRLEISTUNG

Die Beschreibungen der Lose erfolgen nach bestem Wissen und Gewissen und entsprechen dem Wissensstand im Zeitpunkt der Abfassung des Katalogtextes. Den Bietern steht es offen, sich über den Zustand der Lose persönlich oder durch einen Vertreter während der im Katalog angegebenen Besichtigungstage zu informieren.
Die Echtheit der Auktionsgüter wird gewährleistet. Der Gewährleistungsanspruch wird ausschliesslich dem Käufer eingeräumt und darf nicht an Dritte abgetreten werden. Bei Münzen in sog. «slabs» erlischt jegliche Gewährleistung, sobald diese geöffnet werden.
Mängelrügen müssen beim Versteigerer unverzüglich mit eingeschriebenem Brief geltend gemacht werden. Beanstandungen wegen Meinungsverschiedenheiten über den Erhaltungsgrad eines Loses sind nicht zulässig. Lose, welche mehr als ein Stück beinhalten, sind von jeglicher Reklamation ausgeschlossen. Wird mit der Mängelrüge eine Fälschung des Auktionsguts geltend gemacht, ist das gefälschte Auktionsgut im gleichen Zustand, wie es dem Käufer übergeben wurde, und unbelastet von Ansprüchen Dritter dem Versteigerer unverzüglich zurückzugeben. Der Käufer hat auf eigene Kosten den Nachweis zu erbringen, dass es sich beim Auktionsgut um eine Fälschung handelt. Der Versteigerer kann vom Käufer verlangen, dass dieser auf eigene Kosten Gutachten von zwei unabhängigen und in diesem Bereich anerkannten Experten erstellen lässt. An diese Gutachten ist der Versteigerer aber nicht gebunden und kann auf eigene Kosten zusätzlichen Rat eines Fachexperten einholen.
Bei berechtigten Mängelrügen beschränken sich die Ansprüche des Käufers auf die Rückerstattung des vom Käufer bezahlten Kaufpreises und Aufgeldes gegen Aushändigung des Auktionsguts an den Versteigerer. Andere oder weitergehende Ansprüche des Käufers gegen den Versteigerer sind ausgeschlossen.
Die Beachtung ausländischer Zoll- und Devisenvorschriften etc. ist Sache des Käufers. Der Versteigerer lehnt die Verantwortung für einen allfälligen Schaden, welcher aus der Zuwiderhandlung gegen derartige Bestimmungen entsteht, ausdrücklich ab.

11. ERFÜLLUNGSORT / GERICHTSSTAND / ANWENDBARES RECHT

Erfüllungsort sowie ausschliesslicher Gerichtsstand ist Zürich I (Schweiz). Die Versteigerung sowie alle mit dieser in Zusammenhang stehenden Rechtsgeschäfte unterstehen ausschliesslich schweizerischem Recht.

12. SPRACHE

Für die Auslegung der in deutscher, französischer, englischer und italienischer Sprache vorliegenden Auktionsbedingungen ist der deutsche Originaltext massgebend.

Zürich 2022

FLOOR AUCTION TERMS AND CONDITIONS LEU NUMISMATIK AG

1. GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS

The following Floor Auction Terms and Conditions apply to the floor auctions of Leu Numismatik AG. The auction is voluntary and public. The floor auctions take place in the name of Leu Numismatik AG (hereinafter "auctioneer") and for the account of the consignors. These Floor Auction Terms and Conditions are acknowledged on submission of a verbal, written or electronic bid and by registering on the website of Leu Numismatik AG (www.leunumismatik.com).

The auctioneer is authorised to assert all rights of the consignor in his own name against the buyer.

2. PROOF OF IDENTITY/ PARTICIPATION IN FLOOR AUCTION

The auctioneer generally does not give the names of the consignors and buyers. Bidders that are unknown to the auctioneer have to prove their identity to the auction management before the auction by presenting an official identity card. Bidders who want to submit their bids via a "Live Bidding" platform must register on the platform at least 12 hours before the start of the auction and be approved by the auctioneer. The auctioneer reserves the right to refuse access to persons to the auction rooms at its discretion and without stating the reasons, or to exclude them from participating in the auction via "Live Bidding" platforms.

3. AUCTION CATALOGUE

The auction is exclusively based on the descriptions for the respective lot number in the printed auction catalogue. The illustrations as well as the auction catalogue published in the Internet are merely informative.

4. SEQUENCE OF THE AUCTION

In general, the auction takes place according to the programme provided in the auction catalogue. With the consent of the auction supervisor, the auctioneer may deviate from the sequence in the catalogue and combine the numbers. No provision is made for the distribution of lots. In case of differences of opinion, a lot can be called out again by the auctioneer. The auction takes place in English and partly in German.

5. BIDS

Bids can be submitted in verbal, written or electronic form. Verbal bids are made at the auction site or by telephone. Written bids, which are executed in a discretionary manner by the auctioneer during the auction, are given priority over bids in the gallery.

Written and telephone orders are carefully executed by the auctioneer; however, the auctioneer is not under a guarantee obligation. Written and electronic bids must be received 24 hours before the start of the auction. If the bid is made via an Internet platform, the bid must arrive at the auctioneer no later than 12 hours before the start of the auction. Telephone bids must be notified in advance, 48 hours before the start of the auction and are only possible for items with an estimated value of more than CHF 1,000.00. The auctioneer does not warrant for a telephone connection.

Bids on "Live Bidding" platforms are allowed. It is up to the tenderer to inform himself in good time about the technical requirements and requirements of the platforms and to make any necessary installations and adjustments. Any liability of the auctioneer for damage caused by interruptions or delays due to technical defects shall be excluded.

Each bid is binding and cannot be reversed; the bidder remains bound by his bid, until this is either outbidden or rejected by the auctioneer.

6. ACCEPTANCE OF A BID

The contract will be awarded to the highest bid according to the usual exclamation and the highest bidder is obliged to accept the lot. In case of equal written bids, the earlier bid has priority. Bids that are less than 80 % of the estimated price cannot be considered. "Either/or" orders as well as orders with a total bid limit can only be carried out to a limited extent. The auctioneer may reject a bid without stating reasons; the auctioneer cannot be held liable for the rejection of a bid.

The risk passes to the buyer with the fall of the hammer. The buyer is personally liable for the provision of the hammer price and cannot claim to have bought for the account of a third party.

7. HAMMER PRICE / VAT

The buyer has to pay a premium of 20 % on the hammer price. When participating in the auction via one of the available "Live Bidding" platforms, an additional premium of 2.0 % (max. CHF 1,000.00 per lot) applies. After the fall of the hammer, the payment claim from the auction invoice is due and payable immediately in Swiss Francs (CHF).

In the case of a sale of silver and copper coins as well as medals, statutory value-added tax of 7.7 % will be levied on the total of the auction invoice (i.e. the hammer price plus the premium and any shipping costs and insurance premiums). There is no VAT on sales of state-stamped gold coins.

No VAT will be charged if the buyer has his/her place of residence abroad and the auction lots are shipped abroad by the auctioneer. If the auction lots are handed over in Switzerland to a buyer domiciled abroad, VAT will be charged, but will be refunded by the auctioneer after the definitive tax assessment decision of Swiss customs has been provided.

Taxes levied abroad, e.g. customs fees and taxes, as well as shipping costs and insurance premiums incurred due to shipment, shall be borne in full by the buyer.

8. PAYMENT / DELIVERY
The auction invoice must be paid within 10 days of receipt. If the auction invoice is not settled within this period, the buyer will automatically default on payment and must pay interest on arrears in the amount of 12 % p.a. In case of default of payment by the buyer or in case of refusal of acceptance by the buyer, the auctioneer reserves the right to rescind the contract or to sue the buyer for non-performance or claim compensation for the damage resulting from non-performance.
In principle, the auction lots will be handed over or shipped only after full payment of the auction invoice. It is solely at the discretion of the auctioneer to hand over lots against invoice.
The sending of auction lots to the Russian Federation is expressly at the own risk of the recipient.

9. TRANSFER OF TITLE
The title of the consignor to the auctioned item is reserved pending full settlement of the auction invoice.

10. WARRANTY
The descriptions of the lots are given to the best of our knowledge and belief, and correspond to the knowledge at the time of the drafting of the catalogue text. It is up to bidders to inform themselves of the condition of the lots personally or through proxies during the inspection days specified in the catalogue.
The authenticity of the auction goods is guaranteed. The warranty claim is granted exclusively to the buyer and may not be assigned to a third party. In the case of coins in so-called “slabs”, any guarantee expires as soon as these are opened.
The auctioneer must notify defects immediately by registered letter. Complaints regarding differences of opinion about the level of conservation of a lot are not permissible. Lots which contain more than one piece are excluded from any complaint. If a counterfeit of the auction item is claimed in the notification of defects, the counterfeited auction item shall be returned to the auctioneer immediately in the same condition as it was given to the buyer and unencumbered by third party claims. The buyer shall prove at his own expense that the auction item is a counterfeit. The auctioneer may require the buyer to have his own expert report prepared by two independent experts in his field. However, the auctioneer is not bound to these expert opinions and may obtain additional advice from a specialist at his own expense.
In case of legitimate complaints, the claims of the buyer are limited to the refund of the purchase price and premiums paid by the buyer on delivery of the auction item to the auctioneer. Any other or further claims of the buyer against the auctioneer are excluded.
The observance of foreign customs and foreign currency regulations etc. is the responsibility of the buyer. The auctioneer expressly rejects responsibility for any damage resulting from infringement against such provisions.

11. PLACE OF PERFORMANCE / VENUE / APPLICABLE LAW
Place of performance as well as sole venue is Zurich I (Switzerland). The auction and all related legal transactions are subject to Swiss law.

12. LANGUAGE
The German original text is authoritative for the interpretation of the Floor Auction Terms and Conditions drafted in German, French, English and Italian.

Zurich 2022

CONDITIONS DE VENTES AUX ENCHÈRES DE LEU NUMISMATIK AG

1. PRINCIPES GÉNÉRAUX

Les conditions de ventes aux enchères ci-après sont applicables aux ventes aux enchères en salles de la société Leu Numismatik AG. Les enchères sont des ventes aux enchères volontaires et publiques. Les enchères sont effectuées au nom de Leu Numismatik AG (ci-après désignée par le Commissaire-priseur) et pour le compte du fournisseur. Les présentes conditions de ventes aux enchères sont reconnues par la soumission d'une offre verbale, écrite ou électronique.
Le Commissaire-priseur est habilité pour faire valoir tous les droits du fournisseur en son nom vis-à-vis de l'acheteur.

2. LÉGITIMATION / PARTICIPATION AUX ENCHÈRES

En principe, le Commissaire-priseur ne divulgue pas les noms des fournisseurs et des acheteurs. Les soumissionnaires inconnus du Commissaire-priseur doivent prouver leur légitimité préalablement à la vente aux enchères auprès de la direction des enchères en présentant une pièce d'identité officielle. Les soumissionnaires qui veulent soumettre leurs offres via une plate-forme d'enchères en ligne « Live Bidding » doivent s'inscrire auprès de la plate-forme au moins 12 heures avant le début des enchères et obtenir l'autorisation du Commissaire-priseur. Le Commissaire-priseur se réserve le droit d'interdire à des personnes, à son entière discrétion et sans indication de motifs, l'accès aux locaux de la vente aux enchères, de les expulser des locaux de la vente aux enchères ou de les exclure de la participation aux enchères via les plates-formes d'enchères en ligne « Live Bidding ».

3. CATALOGUE DE VENTE AUX ENCHÈRES

Seules les descriptions relatives au numéro du lot respectif dans le catalogue de vente aux enchères sont décisives pour la vente aux enchères. Les illustrations ainsi que le catalogue de vente aux enchères publiés sur Internet sont uniquement à titre indicatif.

4. DÉROULEMENT DES ENCHÈRES

Les enchères ont lieu en principe conformément au programme prévu dans le catalogue de vente aux enchères. Avec l'accord de la surveillance des enchères, le Commissaire-priseur a le droit de déroger à l'ordre prévu dans le catalogue et d'associer des numéros. La répartition des lots n'est pas prévue. En cas de différends, un lot peut de nouveau être annoncé par le Commissaire-priseur. Les enchères se déroulent en partie en anglais et en partie en allemand.

5. OFFRES

Les offres peuvent être soumises verbalement, par écrit ou de manière électronique. Les offres verbales peuvent être effectuées à l'égard des enchères sur place ou par téléphone. Les offres écrites qui sont réalisées pendant les enchères par le Commissaire-priseur sont prioritaires par rapport aux offres en salle aux fins de préservation des intérêts.
Les ordres écrits et téléphoniques sont soigneusement exécutés par le Commissaire-priseur ; toutefois il n'existe aucune obligation de garantie du Commissaire-priseur. Les offres écrites et électroniques doivent être réceptionnées au plus tard 24 heures avant le début des enchères. Si l'offre est soumise via une plate-forme Internet, l'offre doit parvenir au Commissaire-priseur au plus tard 12 heures avant le début des enchères. Les offres téléphoniques doivent être annoncées au préalable, au plus tard 48 heures avant le début des enchères et ne sont possibles que pour des objets d'une valeur estimative supérieure à 1000 CHF. Le Commissaire-priseur n'assume aucune garantie quant à l'établissement d'une liaison téléphonique.
Les offres via les plates-formes d'enchères en ligne « Live-Bidding » sont autorisées. Il incombe au soumissionnaire de s'informer en temps utile des conditions et exigences techniques des plates-formes et d'entreprendre les installations et les adaptations requises le cas échéant. Toute responsabilité du Commissaire-priseur pour dommages suite à des interruptions ou des retards dus à des défaillances techniques est exclue.
Toute soumission d'une offre est une offre ferme qui ne peut être retirée ; le soumissionnaire demeure lié par son offre jusqu'à ce que celle-ci soit renchérie ou refusée par le Commissaire-priseur.

6. ADJUDICATION

L'adjudication a lieu après la proclamation pratiquée localement sur l'offre la plus élevée et oblige le plus offrant à accepter le lot. En cas d'offres écrites d'un montant identique, l'offre reçue en premier l'emporte. Les offres inférieures à hauteur de 80 % du prix estimé, ne peuvent être prises en considération. Les ordres « ou/ou » ainsi que les limites d'ordres ne peuvent être réalisés ou pris en compte que sous condition. Le Commissaire-priseur a le droit, sans indication de motifs, de refuser une offre ; le Commissaire-priseur ne peut être tenu responsable du refus d'une offre.
Le risque de la chose est transféré à l'acheteur lors de l'adjudication. L'acheteur est personnellement responsable du versement du prix de l'adjudication et ne peut faire valoir qu'il a acheté pour le compte d'un tiers.

7. PRIX DE L'ADJUDICATION / TAXE SUR LA VALEUR AJOUTÉE

L'acheteur doit s'acquitter d'une prime de 20 % sur le prix de l'adjudication. Lors de la participation aux enchères via des plates-formes d'enchères en ligne

« Live Bidding » existantes, une prime supplémentaire de 2,0 % (max. 1000 CHF par lot) est exigible. La créance résultant de la facture de la vente aux enchères est immédiatement exigible après l'adjudication et doit être réglée en francs suisses (CHF).
En cas de vente de pièces de monnaie en argent, en cuivre et de médailles, une TVA légale de 7.7 % est prélevée sur le total de la facture de la vente aux enchères (c'est-à-dire le prix de l'adjudication majoré de la prime et de tous les frais d'expédition et primes d'assurances éventuels). Aucune TVA n'est prélevée en cas de vente de pièces d'or frappées sur le territoire national.
Aucune TVA n'est prélevée lorsque l'acheteur est domicilié à l'étranger et que les lots des enchères sont expédiés à l'étranger par le Commissaire-priseur. Si les lots des enchères sont remis en Suisse à un acheteur domicilié à l'étranger, la TVA est facturée, elle est toutefois remboursée par le Commissaire-priseur sur présentation de la décision de taxation définitive de la douane suisse.
Les prélèvements exigibles à l'étranger, comme par exemple les taxes douanières et les impôts, ainsi que les frais de port dus en cas d'expédition et les primes d'assurances sont exclusivement à la charge de l'acheteur.

8. PAIEMENT / LIVRAISON

La facture de la vente aux enchères doit être payée dans les 10 jours suivant la réception. Si le règlement de la facture de la vente aux enchères n'est pas effectué dans ce délai, l'acheteur est automatiquement en demeure et doit s'acquitter d'intérêts moratoires de 12 % par an. En cas de demeure de l'acheteur ou en cas de refus de prendre livraison de la part de l'acheteur, le Commissaire-priseur se réserve le droit de résilier le contrat ou de faire valoir un préjudice à l'encontre de l'acheteur, de réclamer l'exécution du contrat ou la réparation du préjudice causé par la non-exécution.
Les lots des enchères sont en principe remis ou expédiés uniquement après paiement intégral de la facture de la vente aux enchères. Le Commissaire-priseur remet les lots contre facture à son entière discrétion.
L'expédition des lots d'enchères à destination de la Fédération de Russie est faite aux risques et périls exclusifs du destinataire.

9. TRANSFERT DE PROPRIÉTÉ

La propriété du fournisseur sur le bien mis en vente et adjugé demeure réservée jusqu'au règlement complet de la facture de la vente aux enchères.

10. GARANTIE

Les descriptions des lots sont effectuées en toute connaissance de cause et correspondent au niveau des connaissances à la date de la rédaction du texte du catalogue. Les soumissionnaires peuvent s'informer de l'état des lots personnellement ou par le biais d'un représentant pendant les jours de visite indiqués dans le catalogue.
L'authenticité des biens mis aux enchères est garantie. Le droit à une garantie est conféré exclusivement à l'acheteur et ne peut être cédé à un tiers. Concernant les pièces dans les coques de protection et d'authentification de la monnaie dites « slabs », toute garantie s'éteint dès qu'elles sont ouvertes.
Les réclamations à propos d'un défaut doivent être immédiatement adressées par lettre recommandée au Commissaire-priseur. Les réclamations dues à des différends sur le niveau de conservation d'un lot ne sont pas autorisées. Les lots qui contiennent plus d'une pièce sont exclus de toute réclamation. Si une réclamation à propos d'un défaut fait état d'une contrefaçon du bien mis aux enchères, le bien mis aux enchères contrefait dans le même état que celui qui a été remis à l'acheteur, et non grevé de droits de tiers doit être restitué au Commissaire-priseur sans délai. Il incombe à l'acheteur d'apporter la preuve, à ses frais, que le bien mis aux enchères est une contrefaçon. Le Commissaire-priseur peut exiger de l'Acheteur qu'il fasse une expertise, à ses frais, par deux experts indépendants, reconnus dans ce domaine. Toutefois, le Commissaire n'est pas lié par ces expertises et il peut demander, à ses frais, un conseil supplémentaire auprès d'un expert.
En cas de réclamations légitimes à propos d'un défaut, les droits de l'acheteur se limitent au remboursement du prix d'achat et de la prime payés par l'acheteur contre remise du bien mis aux enchères au Commissaire-priseur. Toute autre prétention de l'acheteur à l'encontre du Commissaire-priseur est exclue.
Il incombe à l'acheteur de respecter les prescriptions étrangères en matière de douanes et de devises etc. Le Commissaire-priseur décline expressément toute responsabilité en cas de dommage éventuel, né de la violation de dispositions de cette nature.

11. LIEU D'EXÉCUTION / JURIDICTION COMPÉTENTE / DROIT APPLICABLE

Le lieu d'exécution ainsi que la juridiction compétente exclusive est Zurich (Suisse). La vente aux enchères ainsi que tous les actes juridiques y afférents sont régis de manière exclusive par le droit suisse.

12. LANGUE

Le texte original en allemand est décisif pour interpréter les présentes conditions de ventes aux enchères en allemand, en français, en anglais et en italien.

Zurich 2022

CONDIZIONI DI PARTECIPAZIONE ALL'ASTA LEU NUMISMATIK AG

1. PRINCIPI GENERALI

Le seguenti condizioni di partecipazione all'asta valgono per le aste in sala della Leu Numismatik AG. L'asta costituisce una vendita all'asta volontaria e pubblica. L'asta viene effettuata a nome della Leu Numismatik AG (di seguito denominata mediatrice d'asta) e per conto del depositante. Facendo un'offerta orale, scritta o elettronica si riconoscono le seguenti condizioni di partecipazione all'asta.
La mediatrice d'asta è autorizzata a far valere tutti i diritti del depositante su proprio nome verso l'acquirente.

2. LEGITTIMAZIONE / PARTECIPAZIONE ALL'ASTA

In genere la mediatrice non rende noti i nomi dei depositanti e degli acquirenti. Gli offerenti che non sono noti alla mediatrice sono tenuti a legittimarsi prima dell'asta con un documento d'identità ufficiale. Gli offerenti che intendono effettuare le loro offerte tramite una piattaforma live bidding, sono tenuti a farsi registrare almeno 1 ore prima dell'inizio dell'asta ed essere ammessi dalla mediatrice. La mediatrice si riserva il diritto di vietare alle persone a discrezione e senza indicazione dei motivi l'accesso ai locali d'asta, di espellere le persone dai locali pertinenti o di escluderle dalla partecipazione all'asta tramite « live bidding ».

3. CATALOGO D'ASTA

Determinanti per la vendita all'asta sono esclusivamente le descrizioni relative ai pertinenti numeri di sorteggio nel catalogo d'asta stampato. Le illustrazioni e il catalogo d'asta pubblicato sul web hanno soltanto carattere informativo.

4. SVOLGIMENTO ASTA

L'asta si svolge in linea di massima secondo il programma previsto nel catalogo in questione. Con il consenso del sorvegliante d'asta la mediatrice è autorizzata a derogare all'ordine contemplato nel catalogo e a riunire i numeri. La suddivisione dei buoni non è prevista. In caso di controversie la mediatrice può nuovamente chiamare un buono. L'asta si svolge in inglese e in parte in tedesco.

5. OFFERTE

Le offerte possono essere fatte oralmente, per iscritto o elettronicamente. Le offerte orali avvengono all'asta in loco o per telefono. Le offerte scritte che vengono effettuate dalla mediatrice d'asta nel rispetto degli interessi, hanno la precedenza sulle offerte fatte in sala.
I mandati scritti e telefonici vengono svolti con cura dalla mediatrice; non sussiste tuttavia un obbligo di garanzia della medesima. Le offerte scritte ed elettroniche devono pervenire entro al più tardi 24 ore prima dell'inizio dell'asta. Se l'offerta viene fatta tramite una piattaforma di internet, essa deve pervenire alla mediatrice entro al più tardi 12 ore prima dell'inizio dell'asta in questione. Le offerte telefoniche devono essere annunciate al più tardi 48 ore prima dell'inizio dell'asta e sono soltanto possibili per pezzi con un valore stimato di oltre CHF 1'000.00. La mediatrice non assume alcuna garanzia per la costituzione di un collegamento telefonico. Le offerte tramite le piattaforme « live bidding » sono consentite. Compete all'offerente di informarsi tempestivamente sulle condizioni e i requisiti tecnici delle piattaforme e di effettuare le eventuali installazioni e gli adeguamenti necessari. Qualsiasi responsabilità della mediatrice per danni subentrati a seguito di interruzioni o ritardi per difetti tecnici è esclusa.
Ogni offerta effettuata è vincolante e non può essere revocata. L'offerente è vincolato alla sua offerta sino a quando quest'ultima non viene superata da un'altra offerta o respinta dalla mediatrice d'asta.

6. AGGIUDICAZIONE

L'aggiudicazione avviene secondo la chiamata usuale all'offerta più alta e obbliga l'offerente in questione a ritirare il buono. In caso di offerte scritte di pari entità, l'offerta giunta per prima ha la precedenza. Le offerte che sono inferiori all'80 % del prezzo di stima non possono essere considerate. I mandati « o/o » e i limiti ai mandati possono essere effettuati e presi in considerazione solo sotto condizione. La mediatrice è autorizzata a respingere un'offerta senza indicarne i motivi; la mediatrice non risponde in caso di respingimento di un'offerta.
Con l'aggiudicazione il pericolo dell'oggetto passa all'acquirente. L'acquirente risponde personalmente per il pagamento del prezzo di aggiudicazione e non può far valer di aver comprato su conto di un terzo.

7. PREZZO DI AGGIUDICAZIONE / IMPOSTA SUL VALORE AGGIUNTO

Sul prezzo di aggiudicazione l'acquirente è tenuto a versare un sovrapprezzo pari al 20 %. In caso di una partecipazione all'asta tramite una piattaforma « live bidding » messa a disposizione occorre versare un ulteriore sovrapprezzo del 2,0 % (massimale CHF 1'000.00 per buono). Il credito risultante dalla fattura della vendita d'asta è immediatamente esigibile dopo l'aggiudicazione e deve essere saldato in franchi svizzeri (CHF).
In caso di vendita di monete d'argento e di rame e di medaglie sul totale della fattura della vendita d'asta (vale a dire il prezzo d'aggiudicazione + sovraprezzo ed eventuali costi di spedizione e premi d'assicurazione) viene riscossa l'imposta sul valore aggiunto pari all' 7.7 %. In caso di vendita di monete d'oro statali non viene riscossa l'imposta sul valore aggiunto.

Non viene riscossa l'imposta sul valore aggiunto, quando l'acquirente è domiciliato all'estero e i buoni d'asta vengono spediti all'estero dalla mediatrice. Se i buoni d'asta vengono consegnati a un acquirente domiciliato all'estero in Svizzera, l'imposta sul valore aggiunto viene fatturata, ma rimborsata dalla mediatrice dietro presentazione della decisione di tassazione della dogana svizzera.
Le tasse da versare all'estero come per esempio le tasse doganali e le imposte e le spese di spedizione e i premi assicurativi da sostenere in caso di spedizione son pienamente a carico dell'acquirente.

8. PAGAMENTO / CONSEGNA

La fattura deve essere pagata entro 10 giorni dalla sua ricezione. Se la fattura non viene saldata entro la scadenza, l'acquirente è messo automaticamente in mora ed è tenuto a versare interessi di mora pari al 12/ p.a. In caso di mora di pagamento dell'acquirente o in caso di rifiuto da parte di quest'ultimo di ritirare l'oggetto, la mediatrice si riserva il diritto di recedere dal contratto o di presentare contro l'acquirente un'azione di esecuzione del contratto o di risarcimento del danno risultante dal mancato adempimento.
In linea di massima i buoni d'asta vengono consegnati o spediti soltanto dopo il pagamento integrale della fattura pertinente. È a discrezione della mediatrice consegnare i buoni contro fattura.
La spedizione di buoni d'asta nella Federazione russa avviene espressamente su rischio del destinatario.

9. PASSAGGIO DI PROPRIETÀ

La proprietà del depositante al bene venduto all'asta rimane salva sino alpagamento integrale della fattura pertinente.

10. GARANZIA

Le descrizioni dei buoni sono effettuate in scienza e coscienza e corrispondono allo stato di conoscenze al momento della redazione del catalogo. Agi offerenti è data l'opportunità di informarsi sullo stato dei buoni personalmente o tramite un rappresentante durante le giornate di visita previste nel catalogo.
L'autenticità dei beni d'asta è garantita. Il diritto alla garanzia viene assegnato esclusivamente all'acquirente e non può essere ceduto a terzi. In caso di monete contenuti nei cosiddetti « slabs » la garanzia si estingue non appena quest'ultimi sono aperti.
La comunicazione dei difetti deve essere fatta valere immediatamente per raccomandata. Le reclamazioni in caso di controversie relative allo grado di conservazione dei buoni non sono consentite. I buoni che contengono più di un pezzo sono esclusi dalla reclamazione. Se con la comunicazione dei difetti viene fatta valere una falsificazione di un bene d'asta, il bene in questione deve essere immediatamente restituito alla mediatrice allo stato in cui è stato consegnato all'acquirente e senza essere gravato da pretese di terzi. L'acquirente è tenuto a fornire a proprie spese la prova che il bene d'asta è un falso. La mediatrice può chiedere all'acquirente di procurarsi a proprie spese perizie di due esperti indipendenti e riconosciuti in tale settore. La mediatrice, tuttavia, non vincolata a tali perizie e può procurarsi a proprie spese un ulteriore parere di un esperto in materia.
In caso di segnalazioni legittime di difetti le pretese dell'acquirente sono limitate al rimborso del prezzo d'acquisto e del sovrapprezzo versati dall'acquirente contro consegna del bene d'asta alla mediatrice. Ulteriori pretese dell'acquirente contro la mediatrice sono escluse.
Compete all'acquirente osservare le prescrizioni doganali e in materia di cambi. La mediatrice respinge espressamente la responsabilità per danni risultanti dalla violazione di tali disposizioni normative.

11. LUOGO DI ADEMPIMENTO / FORO COMPETENTE/ DIRITTO APPLICABILE

Il luogo di adempimento e il foro competente è Zurigo I (Svizzera). La vendita all'asta e tutti i negozi giuridici in relazione ad essa sottostanno esclusivamente al diritto svizzero.

12. LINGUA

Per l'interpretazione delle condizioni di partecipazione all'asta redatte in tedesco, francese, inglese e italiano, fa stato il testo originale in tedesco.

Zurigo 2022



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