

Important Greek Coins

The Collection of a European Connoisseur

To be sold by auction at:

The St George Street Gallery
Sotheby's
34-35 New Bond Street
London
W1A 2AA

Days of Sale:

Tuesday 26 September 2023
at 10.00 am and 2.00 pm

and

Wednesday 27 September 2023
at 10.00 am

Viewing:

Morton & Eden, Nash House, 13A St George Street, London W1S 2FQ

By prior appointment.

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Cover illustrations:

Lots 83 (front), 433 (back)

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Order of Sale

Tuesday 26 September 2023

Starting at 10.00 am

Hispania, Gaul	lots 1-3
Italy	lots 4-74
Sicily	lots 75-159

Starting at 2.00 pm

Sicily (continued)	lots 160-174
Siculo-Punic	lots 175-181
Zeugitana	lots 182-183
Black Sea	lots 184-189
Thraco-Macedonia	lots 190-196
Thrace	lots 197-230
Macedonia	lots 231-302

Wednesday 27 September 2023

Starting at 10.00 am

Paeonia, Illyria	lots 303-313
Central Greece	lots 314-338
Athens, Aegina	lots 339-350
Peloponnese	lots 351-373
Crete, Cycladic Islands	lots 374-388
Bosporus, Pontus, Paphlagonia, Bithynia	lots 389-402
Asia Minor	lots 403-511
Cyprus	lots 512-514
Phoenicia, Palestine	lots 515-524
Elymais, Bactria	lots 525-526
Seleucid Kingdom	lots 527-547
Ptolemaic Kingdom	lots 548-559
Kyrenaica	lots 560-561

**IMPORTANT GREEK COINS
THE COLLECTION OF A EUROPEAN CONNOISSEUR**

Tuesday 26 September 2023

FIRST SESSION

Starting at 10.00 am



‡1
Hispania, Ilerda (Ilerda), denarius, 2nd century BC, male head right wearing necklace, three dolphins around, *rev.*, Iberian inscription ILTIRTASALIRBAN, horseman galloping right holding palm over shoulder, 3.94g, die axis 10.00 (ACIP 1233; Burgos 1455; SNG Lockett 3, *this piece*), *toned, about extremely fine and perfectly centred* £600-800

Provenance: R.C. Lockett collection, Glendining, 25 October 1955, lot 3 (*part*); European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡2
Gaul, Massalia, drachm (heavy standard), c. 240-215 BC, laureate head of Artemis right wearing necklace and triple-drop earring, *rev.*, ΜΑΣΣΑ, lion walking right; in field right, long-beaked bird, 3.94g, die axis 9.00 (Depeyrot p.104, 11/1, *this coin listed*), *dark toned, extremely fine and rare* £1,000-1,500

Provenance: Professor S. Pozzi collection, Naville I, 14 March, 1921, lot 20; Hess-Leu 31, 6 December 1966, lot 20; Bank Leu 45, 26 May 1988, lot 2; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡3
Gaul, Massalia, drachm, c. 150-100 BC, diademed and draped head of Artemis right wearing necklace and earring, bow and quiver over her shoulder, *rev.*, ΜΑΣΣΑ, lion prowling left; *in ex.*, Γ, 2.69g, die axis 6.00 (de la Tour 1098; SNG Lockett 29; Dewing 21; Depeyrot 44/4; SNG Delepierre 86), *toned and extremely fine* £400-600

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).

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‡4

Italy, Etruria, Populonia, 20 asses, 3rd century BC, X:X, gorgoneion with protruding tongue wearing headband, rev., no type, 8.61g (Vecchi 58.118, O33, *this piece*; Vecchi, SNR 69 (1990) 55, *this obverse die*; SNG Ashmolean 5, *same obverse die*), light toning, extremely fine, perfectly centred and an exceptional example, one of the finest known

£7,000-10,000

Provenance: Münzen und Medaillen 75, 4 December 1989, lot 5 (enlarged pl. 18); European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).

Note: The chronology of Etruscan coins has long been beset by a scholarly divide: whether to embrace artistic style or metrology. The ubiquitous gorgoneion is a case in point; is it fifth century BC, or fully archaic? Traditionalists have long contended the former, but the metrological evidence dating it to the end of the third century would seem conclusive. Hoard evidence remains scant, but if the excavation discovery of a gorgoneion of 10 asses, 'in a level dated to the third quarter of the fifth century' is accurate, then the traditionalists' arguments will have gained some slight traction (see Haynes, *Etruscan Civilization*, p. 265 & Vecchi SNR 67, p. 57n).



‡5

Italy, Etruria, Populonia, gold 25 asses, c. 300-250 BC, XXV (retrograde), lion's head with protruding tongue right, rev., no type, 1.39g, (Vecchi 21.70, obverse die O1, *this piece*; Vecchi, SNR 67 (1988) 47.28, *this piece*; SNG ANS 2, *same die*; SNG Lloyd 10 = Jenkins AGC 475, *same die*), virtually as struck

£6,000-8,000

Provenance: P.& P. Santamaria listino, 1961, no 2; Münzen und Medaillen 44, Basel, 15 June 1971, lot 1; Peus 336, Frankfurt, 1993, lot 5; Tradart, 18 November 1993, lot 5 (colour enlargement p. 28); European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).

Note: The spiky mane and ferociously curled lips of the lion invite comparison to the bronze Chimaera of Arezzo now in Florence. Traditionally the dating of this issue approximated to that of the statue (c. 400 BC), however its weight standard links it to Rome's Mars/eagle gold issue (after 211 BC) and it has been plausibly suggested that its production was connected to Rome's war with Hannibal.



‡6

Italy, Etruria, Populonia, 10 asses, c. 300-250 BC, X, laureate male head (Aplu?) left, rev., no type, 4.18g (Vecchi, 70.139, *this piece*; Vecchi, SNR 71, 11.12, *this piece*; SNG ANS 26, *same obverse die*), deep toning, extremely fine

£5,000-7,000

Provenance: Hess-Leu 31, Lucerne, 6 December 1966, lot 15; Charles Gillet (private catalogue, pl. 1, 6); Tradart, Geneva, 8 November 1992, lot 7; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).

Note: Apollo (Aplu or Apulu), while known to the Etruscans from an early date, was not a member of their original pantheon and was borrowed from the Greeks. The argument that 'the divinity is clearly Aplu' (Vecchi, SNR 71, 96) is based on similarities to depictions on Etruscan mirrors where the god is explicitly named; the comparisons are attractive, but the identification remains uncertain.

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#7

Italy, Romano-Campanian, uncertain mint, didrachm, c. 276-270 BC, [RO]MANO, laureate head of Apollo left, rev., horse prancing right; above, star of eight rays, 7.13g, die axis 2.00 (Crawford 15/1a; BMCRR II, 22; Babelon 6; Syd. 4), struck on a slightly irregular flan, well toned, good very fine £1,500-2,000

Provenance: L. Hamburger 95, 10 May 1932, lot 2; H.C. Hoskier collection; A. Hess, 15 February 1934, lot 541; August Voirel collection, Münzen und Medaillen 38, 6 December 1968, lot 91; Tradart, Geneva, 16 November 1995, lot 130; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).

Note: In December 1905, H.C. Hoskier (1864-1938), a renowned Biblical scholar and collector of Greek coins, corresponded with President Theodore Roosevelt and Augustus Saint-Gaudens regarding the development of the latter's now-famous coinage designs. The correspondence indicates that Hoskier was the first to suggest to Saint-Gaudens the use of a flying eagle as a design motif for the contemplated issue. Saint-Gaudens's familiarity with ancient Greek coinage stretched well back to his early career as a cameo cutter, and in one letter to Hoskier the artist drily noted that he had used the head of Arethusa on Syracusan coins as a model, but that his resulting output had been virtually unsaleable. For another coin from Hoskier's collection, see lot 89.



#8

Italy, Rome, Republic, didrachm (quadrigatus), c. 225-212 BC, laureate janiform head of the Dioscuri, rev., Jupiter hurling thunderbolt in fast quadriga driven by Victory right; below, ROMA (incuse) on raised tablet, 6.57g, die axis 7.00 (Crawford 29/3; BMCRR II 78ff; Syd. 64), fine toning, well centred, extremely fine £1,000-1,500

Provenance: Tradart, Geneva, 16 November 1995, lot 131; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



#9

Italy, Campania, Hyria, didrachm, c. 395-385 BC, head of Hera Lakonia facing three-quarters right wearing stephane decorated with anthemion flanked by foreparts of winged griffins; in upper right field, F, rev., YPINA (retrograde), man-headed bull walking right, 7.49g, die axis 7.00 (Rutter 126e, this piece; SNG ANS 269-273; Dewing 91; AMB 37; Jameson 41; SNG Lockett 73, all from the same obverse die), beautifully toned and extremely fine £6,000-8,000

Provenance: Roger Peyrefitte collection, Vinchon, Monaco, 29 April 1974, lot 1; Tradart, Geneva, 8 November 1992, lot 8; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).

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‡10

Italy, Campania, Hyria, didrachm, c. 395-385 BC, head of Hera Lakinia facing three-quarters right wearing stephane decorated with anthemion flanked by foreparts of winged griffins; in upper right field, Γ, *rev.*, YPINA (retrograde), man-headed bull walking right, 7.30g, die axis 2.00 (Rutter 131, *these dies*; SNG Copenhagen 380, *same dies*; AMB 37; Jameson 41; SNG Lockett 73; ACGC 751, *all from same obverse die*), *very fine* £1,000-1,500

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡11

Italy, Campania, Neapolis, didrachm, c. 350-325 BC, head of the siren Parthenope right wearing broad headband and earring, *rev.*, man-headed bull walking right with Nike flying above to crown his head with wreath; below, uncertain letter, 7.59g, die axis 3.00 (SNG ANS 293 ff; Sambon 365 var.; HN Italy 565), *pretty style, toned and very fine* £400-600

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡12

Italy, Campania, Neapolis, didrachm, c. 325-280 BC, head of the siren Parthenope right, wearing ribbon in hair and triple-drop earring; to left, astragalos; beneath truncation, XAPIAΕΩ, *rev.*, man-headed bull walking right, Nike flying above to crown his head with wreath; below, K; *in ex.*, NEOΠΟΛΙΤΩΝ, 7.43g, die axis 1.00 (SNG Copenhagen 423, *same dies*; Sambon 469; SNG Ashmolean 112; HN Italy 579), *dark toning, about extremely fine* £1,500-2,000

Provenance: Vinchon, Monaco, 30 June 1978, lot 5; NFA X, 17 September 1981, lot 3; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡13

Italy, Campania, Teanum Sidicinum, didrachm, 265-240 BC, young head of Herakles wearing lion-skin headdress right, *rev.*, Nike in triga cantering left; *in ex.*, TEANVD (in Oscan, retrograde), 7.17g, die axis 6.00 (Jameson 71, *same dies*; SNG Fitzwilliam 97, *same dies*; HN Italy 452; Sambon 982), *light toning, about extremely fine and very rare*

£3,000-4,000

Provenance: Münzen und Medaillen 61, 7 October 1982, lot 12; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡14

Italy, Apulia, Arpi, stater, c. 325-275 BC, ΑΡΙΑΝΩΝ, head of Persephone wearing barley wreath left; behind, ear of grain, *rev.*, ΔΑΙΟΥ, horse rearing left, star above, 7.05g, die axis 10.00 (HN Italy 633; AMB 57; Jameson 73; SNG Copenhagen 600), *light toning, about extremely fine, very rare, one of the finest known examples*

£4,000-5,000

Provenance: Vicomte de Sartiges (1859-1924), 13; Charles Gillet (1879-1972), private catalogue pl. 2, 31; Bank Leu 33, 3 May 1983, lot 191; Münzen und Medaillen 72, 6 October 1987, lot 466; J. Abecassis ('Outstanding Collection'), Leu Numismatics 81, 16 May 2001, lot 5; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡15

Italy, Apulia, Teate, Ae triens, c. 225-200 BC, head of Herakles wearing lion-skin headdress right, *rev.*, TIATI, lion standing right, club above; between legs, star; *in ex.*, four pellets, 13.87g, die axis 2.00 (HN Italy 704; SNG Morcom 227; SNG ANS 753-754; AMB 64), *green patina and extremely fine*

£400-600

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡16

Italy, Calabria, Tarentum, stater, c. 510-450 BC, Phalanthos riding dolphin left with outstretched arms, *rev.*, head of Apollo left, wearing tania within heavy linear circle, 7.87g, die axis 11.00 (Fischer-Bossert 100m = Vlasto 146, *this piece*; AMB 74; Kraay-Hirmer 301; SNG Lockett 127; Jenkins AGC 133), *toned, about very fine, of fine severe style*

£1,500-2,000

Provenance: Athanasios Rhusopolous collection, J. Hirsch XIII, 15 May 1905, lot 86; M.P. Vlasto collection 146; Charles Gillet (1879-1972), private catalogue, pl. 3, 53; Münzen und Medaillen 79, 28 February 1994, lot 19; Leu Numismatics 77, 11 May 2000, lot 35; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡17

Italy, Calabria, Tarentum, didrachm, c. 510-450 BC, TAPAΣ, Phalanthos riding dolphin left extending both arms; below, cockle shell, *rev.*, hippocamp left, 8.09g, die axis 7.00 (Fischer-Bossert 109; Vlasto 133; SNG Lockett 124; AMB 75, *all from the same dies*), *toned, good very fine, well-centred and rare*

£4,000-5,000

Provenance: Sabine Bourgey, 2 December 1999, lot 1; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡18

Italy, Calabria, Tarentum, litra, c.470-450 BC, cockle shell, *rev.*, head of nymph Satyra left, 0.65g, die axis 10.00 (Vlasto 1162; HN Italy 840; Jameson 99; Dewing 131; SNG Lockett 143), *toned, very fine*

£200-300

Provenance: Münzen und Medaillen XXVIII, 19 June 1964, lot 6; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡19

Italy, Calabria, Tarentum, didrachm, c. 415-390 BC, ephebe seated on horse standing right, placing wreath on horse's head; to right, caduceus; *in ex.*, ΛΑ, *rev.*, ΤΑΡΑΣ, Taras seated on dolphin right, left arm extended, 7.76g, die axis 3.00 (Fischer-Bossert 297e = SNG Lockett 151, *this piece*; Vlasto 320-1, *same dies*; SNG Lloyd 150, *same dies*), *old scratch on reverse but toned, good very fine and of lovely style* £2,000-3,000

Provenance: Geheimrat von Kaufman collection, L. Hamburger, 27 May 1929, lot 30; Ars Classica XV, 2 July 1930, lot 70; R.C. Lockett collection, Glendining, 25 October 1955, lot 121; Christie's, 23 October 1973, lot 9; Glendining, 9 October 1989, lot 3; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡20

Italy, Calabria, Tarentum, diobol, c. 380-325 BC, head of Athena right wearing helmet decorated with hippocamp, *rev.*, Herakles wrestling Nemean lion; club and bow to left; between legs, K, 1.14g, die axis 1.00 (Vlasto 1254; SNG Lockett 291; SNG ANS 1368), *toned, slight double striking but extremely fine and perfectly centred, an exceptional example* £700-1,000

Provenance: Tradart, Geneva, 12 December 1991, lot 6; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡21

Italy, Calabria, Tarentum, didrachm, c. 344-340 BC, helmeted ephebe holding shield and lance on horse galloping right; below, T, *rev.*, ΤΑΡΑΣ, Phalanthos riding dolphin left above waves; below, Π, 7.81g, die axis 9.00 (Fischer-Bossert 671, *same dies*; Vlasto 448, *same dies*; SNG Lloyd 171, *same dies*; Hunt II 180, *same dies*), *toned, extremely fine* £1,200-1,500

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡22

Italy, Calabria, Tarentum, period of Alexander the Molossian, King of Epirus (350-330 BC), gold hemilitra (1/12 stater), c. 333-331 BC, radiate head of Helios facing three-quarters left, rev., ΑΑ/ΕΕ, thunderbolt, 0.67g, die axis 4.00 (Vlasto 1864; Vlasto *Alexander* 6; BMC Thessaly 2), good very fine £1,000-1,500

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡23

Italy, Calabria, Tarentum, period of Alexander the Molossian, King of Epirus (350-330 BC), stater, c. 332-330 BC, laureate head of Zeus right, rev., ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟΥ/ΤΟΥ ΝΕΟΠΤΟΛΕΜΟΥ, thunderbolt; to right, standing eagle right, 10.81g, die axis 5.00 (AMB 91, *this piece*; Vlasto 1871, *same dies*; Vlasto *Alexander* 12, pl. X, 10, *same dies*; BMC Thessaly 3), toned, about extremely fine and extremely rare £15,000-20,000

Provenance: Athos and Dina Moretti collection; Collection Antikenmuseum Basel und Sammlung Ludwig, NAC 13, 8 October 1998, lot 91; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).

Note: Unravelling the family ties of Alexander the Molossian is like untying the Gordian knot. He was, through his sister Olympias's marriage, the brother-in-law of Philip II of Macedon. He then married Philip and Olympias's daughter (his niece) Cleopatra, and so became an in-law to his wife's brother Alexander III (the Great) who was also his nephew. It was at the wedding feast of Molossian and Cleopatra that his father-in-law Philip II was assassinated. The son of Neoptolemos I (370-357) Alexander was placed on the throne of Epirus in 342 BC by Phillip II and succeeded in making it an important power. In 334/3 BC he and his army came to the aid of Tarentum and had much success against south Italian allies of Rome before his death in battle at Pandosia in 330 BC. Issued in Tarentum, but on the Epirote standard, this coin was produced to pay his troops.



‡24

Italy, Calabria, Tarentum, didrachm, c. 325-281 BC, nude warrior on galloping horse right, holding shield and two spears, lancing downward; below, ΣΑ, rev., ΤΑΡΑΣ, Phalanthos riding dolphin left, holding trident and kantharos; in field left, Ω/Σ; below, dolphin left, 7.75g, die axis 5.00 (Fischer-Bossert group 73; Vlasto 617; BMC 229; SNG Lockett 188), toned, good very fine £400-600

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡25

Italy, Calabria, Tarentum, gold stater, c. 302 BC, TAPA, veiled female head right, wearing a necklace, triple-drop earring, and stephane decorated with a palmette and pellets; to right, dolphin swimming downwards; below truncation, KON, *rev.*, ΔΙΟΣΚΟΡ[ΟΙ], the Dioscuri, laureate, on horses pacing left; the nearer holds a palm with wreath and fillet, the farther crowning his horse with a wreath; *in ex.*, ΣΑ, 8.59g, die axis 7.00 (Fischer-Bossert G 15 m & n = Wealth of the Ancient World 97, *this piece*; Vlasto 21; Vlasto (1899) p. 320, K.1; Gulbenkian 37; SNG Lloyd; Locker Lampson 14; de Luynes 240, *all from the same dies*; Jenkins AGC 444, *same reverse die*), toned, extremely fine and very rare, of exceptional quality

£60,000-80,000

Exhibited: Kimbell Art Museum, Fort Worth, Texas (1983); Virginia Museum of Fine Arts (1983); Detroit Institute of Arts (1984); Dallas Museum of Art (1984).

Provenance: Bank Leu 25, 23 April 1980, lot 33; Nelson Bunker Hunt collection, part I, Sotheby's, New York, 19 June 1990, lot 97; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).

Note: The hairstyle and physiognomy of the head (variously described as Hera, Persephone, or Amphitrite) though veiled and restrained, are derived from Euainetos's Syracusan dekadrachms of a century earlier, testament to their lasting influence. Whether struck as financial support for a campaign against growing Syracusan power or a threat from non-Italian tribes in the interior, this very rare gold issue was an emergency one to pay mercenaries. In 302 BC Tarentum appealed to its mother-city, Sparta, and its king, Kleomenes, for help. Portrayed on the reverse as victors in the games are the Dioscuri, Castor and Polydeuces (Pollox), the patron deities of both Tarentum and Sparta.



‡26

Italy, Calabria, Tarentum, gold stater, c. 276-272 BC, laureate head of Zeus right; behind, monogram NK, *rev.*, TAPANTINQN, eagle with spread wings standing left on thunderbolt; in field left, Athena Promachos advancing left, 8.57g, die axis 4.00 (Fischer-Bossert G. 39d, *this piece*; Vlasto 37, *same dies*; Vlasto (1899) 6; Vlasto (Warren) p. 146, 2a, pl. XII, 2 = Jameson 2393 = Gulbenkian 40, *same dies*), *minor obverse marks in hair but otherwise extremely fine and very rare*

£40,000-60,000

Provenance: Hesperia Art, List 1, Spring 1951, 2 (\$900); R.P. Pflieger collection, J. Vinchon, 13 April 1985, lot 29; Tradart, Geneva, 12 December 1991, lot 7 (colour enlargement p. 19); European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).

Note: Part of the legacy of Pyrrhus of Epirus's Italian and Sicilian campaigns is the spectacular series of coins struck on his behalf. This and the following lot form part of the wonderfully elegant coinage struck by the Tarentines while Pyrrhus was fighting on their behalf. For the exceptionally rare related gold stater struck in his name at Syracuse during his Sicilian expedition, see lot 312.



‡27

Italy, Calabria, Tarentum, gold stater, c. 276-272 BC, laureate head of Zeus left; behind, monogram NK, *rev.*, TAPANTINQN, eagle with spread wings standing right on thunderbolt; in field right, two amphorae; behind eagle, NIKAP, 8.55g, die axis 8.00 (Fischer-Bossert G. 42 h, *this piece*; Vlasto 40 = Gulbenkian 41, *same dies*; Vlasto (1899) 3, *same dies*; Vlasto (Warren), p. 146, type 3, pl. XII, 3, *same dies*; SNG ANS 1039), *reddish toning, almost extremely fine and very rare*

£30,000-40,000

Provenance: Münzen und Medaillen 52, 19 June 1975, lot 24; Gorny & Mosch 42, 11 October 1988, lot 17; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).

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‡28

Italy, Calabria, Tarentum, gold quarter stater, c. 276-272 BC, laureate head of Apollo right, *rev.*, eagle with spread wings standing right on thunderbolt; to left, ΣΩ; to right, monogram NK, 2.15g, die axis 3.00 (Fischer-Bossert G 47c = Vlasto 58, *this piece*; Vlasto (1899), p. 334, 2 var.; SNG Ashmolean 296, *same dies*), *good very fine and rare*

£3,000-4,000

Provenance: Charles Seltman collection; M.P. Vlasto collection 58 ("Mint state"); Hess Leu 24, 16 April 1964, lot 23; Olga H. Knoepke collection, Glendining, 10 December 1986, lot 27; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡29

Italy, Calabria, Tarentum, Ae 14mm, c. 240 BC, scallop shell, *rev.*, TAPAN, Phalanthos riding dolphin left holding cornucopia and kantharos, 2.33g, die axis 9.00 (Vlasto 1834 = Laffaille (1982), 7 = Laffaille (1990), 37, *this piece*; SNG ANS 1602 ff; SNG Fitzwilliam 156; BMC 479), *even green patina, about extremely fine*

£300-400

Provenance: Sir Arthur J. Evans collection; Robert Jameson collection (not in catalogue); M.P. Vlasto collection; M. Laffaille collection, Münzen und Medaillen 76, 19 September 1991, lot 37 (colour pl. A); Tradart, Geneva, 8 November 1992, lot 14 (colour enlargements pp. 49 & 65); European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡30

Italy, Calabria, Tarentum, reduced nomos (half shekel) c. 212-209 BC, bearded horseman hurling spear right; behind, ΦΙ; below, ΦΙΛΙΑΡΧΟΣ, *rev.*, ΤΑΡΑΣ, Phalanthos astride dolphin hurling trident right, 3.84g, die axis 1.00 (Vlasto 982; Gulbenkian 50, *same dies*; Jameson 229), *toned, good extremely fine*

£600-800

Provenance: Robert Allatini collection; Clarence S. Bement collection, part I, Naville VI, 28 January 1924, lot 133 ('De toute beauté'); European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡31

Italy, Lucania, Heraclea, stater, c. 330-280 BC, ΗΡΑΚΛ[ΗΙΩΝ], head of Athena right wearing Corinthian helmet adorned with Scylla, *rev.*, ΗΡΑΚΛΕΙ[ΩΝ], Herakles standing facing, holding club, bow, and pelt of Nemean lion; in field left, ΑΘΑ, jug, 7.96g, die axis 8.00 (van Keuren 84, *same dies*; Work 58, pl. VI = BMC 36, *same dies*; SNG ANS 72, *same dies*), *struck from worn obverse die, toned, about extremely fine* £1,000-1,500

Provenance: Tradart, Geneva, 12 December 1991, lot 11; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡32

Italy, Lucania, Heraclea, drachm, c. 281-278 BC, head of Athena facing three-quarters right wearing triple-crested helmet decorated with Scylla; to left, monogram; to right, small E, *rev.*, ΗΡΑΚΛΕΙΩΝ, owl with head facing standing three-quarters right on olive branch; to left, club (mostly off flan); to right, ΦΙΛΩ, 3.90g, die axis 5.00 (van Keuren 119; SNG Lockett 356; Dewing 344), *finely toned and good extremely fine* £1,000-1,200

Provenance: Hess-Leu 45, 12 May 1970, lot 13; Bank Leu 20, 25 April 1978, lot 10; The Numismatic Auction 2, New York, 12 December 1982, lot 15; Tradart, Geneva, 18 November 1993, lot 10 (colour enlargement p. 29); European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡33

Italy, Lucania, Laos, nomos, c. 480-460 BC, ΛΑΣ (retrograde), man-headed bull standing left with head reverted, *rev.*, ΛΑΣ (retrograde), man-headed bull standing left, 8.03g, die axis 4.00 (Sternberg 8 (V7/R7), pl. 13, 8, 1 = Jameson 255, *this piece*; SNG ANS 135 var. (*rev.* bull right)), *dark even toning, good very fine, very rare* £5,000-7,000

Provenance: Robert Jameson collection, 1913, lot 255; Walter Niggeler collection, Bank Leu & Münzen und Medaillen, part 1, 3 December 1965, lot 49; Bank Leu 33, 3 May 1983, lot 199; Tradart, Geneva, 12 December 1991, lot 12 (colour enlargement p. 108); European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).

Note: Situated on the Tyrrhenian coast in the western portion of Italy's instep, Laos was founded as a colony by Sybaris. When that city was destroyed in 510 BC Sybarite refugees fled to Laos (Herod. VI.21) where they may have struck the short-lived issue of incuse coinage with a man-headed bull. About thirty years later, another surge of Sybaritic refugees is thought responsible for the second series of coinage with the man-headed bull on both sides.

All lots are subject to a Buyer's Premium of 20% on the hammer price plus VAT as appropriate. See our Conditions of Business for further details.



‡34

Italy, Lucania, Metapontum, stater, c. 510-500 BC, META, ear of barley, rev., same type incuse, 7.18g, die axis 12.00 (Noe/Johnston 112; Gorini 12; SNG ANS 215 var.; HN Italy 1479), toned, a few patches of horn silver, extremely fine
 £1,500-2,000

Provenance: Hess-Leu, 7 April 1960, lot 41; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).

Note: An Achaean colony founded around 720 BC, Metapontum sat on the Gulf of Tarentum, to the west of that city. It 'prospered from farming' (Strabo) and its main crop, barley, became the city's emblem on its coinage. One of the earliest cities in Magna Graecia to strike coins, its first issues utilized the incuse technique (exclusive to south Italian cities), whose origins are unknown, but which was clearly developed from *repoussé* metalwork.



‡35

Italy, Lucania, Metapontum, stater, c. 540-500 BC, META, ear of barley; in field right, grasshopper, rev., ear of barley incuse, 8.06g, die axis 12.00 (Noe/Johnston 103 and pl. VII = K. Schefold, *Meisterwerke griechischer Kunst*, Basel, 1960, 441, *this piece*; Gorini 10; AMB 130; HN Italy 1472), light grey toning, well-centred and extremely fine, very rare
 £25,000-35,000

Provenance: Rev. Percy Barron collection, J. Hirsch XXX, 11 May 1911, lot 166; Münzen und Medaillen 75, 4 December 1989, lot 74 (enlarged pl. 18); Dr. Peter Suter collection, Münzen und Medaillen 89, 14 June 2000, lot 12 (colour pl. B); European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).

Note: This incuse type, with the spread fabric, guilloche border, and subsidiary symbols (Noe class V) is 'thought by some to be the highwater mark for the incuse coinage.' (Noe p. 21). The grasshopper is rendered with naturalistic fidelity and it seems unlikely that it represents a magistrate's badge. Rather, the issue is more likely to have propitiatory or commemorative significance, as an offering to Apollo for protection, or deliverance from a plague of locusts. The obverse die is linked to those with a dolphin, which was sacred to Apollo.

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‡36

Italy, Lucania, Metapontum, drachm, c. 510-500 BC, MET, ear of barley with seven grains, rev., MET (retrograde), same type incuse, 2.51g, die axis 12.00 (Noe/Johnston 29; Gorini 5; SNG ANS 175; HN Italy 1460), toned, extremely fine, a rare variety with additional inscription on reverse £1,000-1,500

Provenance: Tradart, Geneva, 16 November 1995, lot 6; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡37

Italy, Lucania, Metapontum, c. 440-430 BC, didrachm, META, ear of barley; in field right, grasshopper, rev., Apollo standing facing, head to left, holding branch on altar and bow and arrow, 8.08g, die axis 3.00 (Noe/Johnston 319; Gulbenkian 59; SNG ANS 278; Boston 105; BMC 48, all from the same dies; HN Italy 1496), old scuff by head of Apollo, minor marks in fields, otherwise toned, good very fine and rare £3,000-4,000

Provenance: Walter Niggeler collection, Bank Leu & Münzen und Medaillen, part 1, 3 December 1965, lot 51; Bank Leu 42, 12 May 1987, lot 48; L. von Hoffman collection ("Two Hundred Highly Important Greek and Roman Coins"), Sotheby's, 5 July 1995, lot 5; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).

Note: Struck nearly a century later than the preceding lot, and perhaps after another plague, the grasshopper again makes its appearance on this coin of Metapontum, now coupled with a figure of Apollo to whom a temple is known to have been dedicated by the city, c. 570-560 BC.



‡38

Italy, Lucania, Metapontum, stater, c. 400-340 BC, laureate head of Apollo right; on truncation, ΑΠΙΟΛ; below, traces of Σ, rev., META, ear of barley with leaf right, 7.64g, die axis 4.00 (Noe/Johnston 461; Jameson 300, same dies; SNG ANS 350; Kraay-Hirmer 240; HN Italy 1534), toned, about extremely fine and rare £1,500-2,000

Provenance: Hess Leu 36, 17 April 1968, lot 27; Tradart, Geneva, 17 November 1994, lot 5; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).

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‡39

Italy, Lucania, Metapontum, stater, c. 350-330 BC, female head left with hair drawn up and wearing pendant earring, *rev.*, ΜΕΤΑΠΟΝΤΙΝΩΝ, ear of barley with leaf on right; above, ivy leaf, 7.96g, die axis 5.00 (Noe/Johnston 524g, *this piece*; SNG ANS 391; HN Italy 1545), *small obverse flan flaw, well toned, extremely fine and very rare* £3,000-4,000

Provenance: Rev. Percy Barron collection, J. Hirsch XXX, 11 May 1911, lot 180; Ars Classica XIII, 27 June 1928, lot 88; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡40

Italy, Lucania, Metapontum, distater, c. 340-330 BC, head of Leukippos right wearing Corinthian helmet, the bowl decorated with Nike driving quadriga right and a small hippocamp; behind head, protome of lion and ΑΙΙΗ, *rev.*, [M] ΕΤΑΠΟΝΤΙΝ[ΩΝ], ear of barley with leaf on left; above, club; below, ΑΜΙ, 15.79g, die axis 1.00 (Johnston B1.2; SNG ANS 430-1; SNG Lloyd 362; Jameson 306; Kraay-Hirmer 242; HN Italy 1574), *toned, very fine* £2,000-3,000

Provenance: Tradart, Geneva, 12 December 1991, lot 15; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002)



‡41

Italy, Lucania, Metapontum, gold third-stater, c. 290-280 BC, ΛΕΥΚΙΠΠΙΟΣ, head of Leukippos right wearing Corinthian helmet adorned with Scylla, *rev.*, M-E, two ears of barley; between, ΣΙ, 2.82g, die axis 2.00 (Johnston G5.1; Gulbenkian 72; SNG ANS 396; AMB 153; SNG Lockett 404; HN Italy 1630), *well centred, good extremely fine, rare* £7,000-10,000

Provenance: Hess-Leu 19, 12 April 1962, lot 34; J. Abecassis collection ('Outstanding Collection'), Leu 81, 16 May 2001, lot 21; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡42

Italy, Lucania, Metapontum, stater, c. 290-280 BC, head of Demeter right wearing grain wreath, necklace and earring, *rev.*, META, ear of barley with leaf on right; above leaf, two amphorae (star above, off flan), 7.66g, die axis 10.00 (Johnston Group D, 4.16; SNG Oxford 791; SNG ANS 517; BMC 114; HN Italy 1625), *fine toning and extremely fine*

£1,500-2,000

Provenance: Bank Leu 20, 25 April 1978, lot 16; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡43

Italy, Lucania, Poseidonia, stater, c. 530-500 BC, ΠΙΟΣ, beardless Poseidon naked but for chlamys draped over shoulders striding right and hurling trident, holding wreath in outstretched left hand, *rev.*, ΠΙΟΣ, same type incuse, 7.53g, die axis 12.00 (cf. BMC p. 266, 11-12; SNG Lockett 439 var. (obv. die only with wreath); Gorini -; SNG Lloyd 428 var.; HN Italy 1107), *of very fine style, an extremely rare variety with Poseidon holding a wreath (or necklace), toned, small line of pitting on obverse but otherwise extremely fine, beautifully struck and a very rare variety*

£20,000-30,000

Provenance: Bank Leu 15, 4 May 1976, lot 24 (enlarged pl. 26); Bank Leu 48, 10 May 1989, lot 20; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).

Note: The most northern of the coastal Lucanian cities, Poseidonia, lying next to the Tyrrhenian Sea, sat in the fertile plain of the river Sele. Mentioned by Strabo (6.1) it was founded by colonists from Sybaris around 600 BC, and its earliest coinage, like that of its mother-city, was of the remarkable incuse fabric. Although the technique must have been difficult to master it appeared, like Athena emerging from the head to Zeus, fully mature, with no signs of earlier experimentation. The technical difficulty of striking coins in this manner may explain its relatively short life span and abandonment in the early fifth century. Archaeological excavations at Poseidonia (modern Paestum) have yielded evidence of it having been a rich artistic centre. Of all the cities that employed the incuse technique Poseidonia unquestionably produced the finest and most elegantly balanced coins. This fabulous example is of a particularly unusual and extremely rare type. In contrast to the most frequently encountered examples, where Poseidon is simply advancing to hurl his trident, here, in what must be a special issue, in his extended hand he holds a wreath or necklace which may represent an agonistic prize.



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‡44

Italy, Lucania, Poseidonia, drachm, c. 530-500 BC, ΠΟΣ, bearded Poseidon naked with chlamys draped over shoulders striding right and hurling trident, *rev.*, ΠΟΣ, same type incuse, 3.42g, die axis 12.00 (SNG ANS 621; Gorini 6; BMC 13; SNG Lockett 440 var.; SNG Lloyd 433 var.; HN Italy 1108), *dark toned, good very fine* £2,000-3,000

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡45

Italy, Lucania, Poseidonia, stater, c. 410-350 BC, ΠΟΣΕΙΔΑΝ, Poseidon, naked but for chlamys over both shoulders striding right hurling trident; in field left, dolphin diving right, *rev.*, ΠΟΣΕΙΔΑΝΙ, bull walking left on double line; *in ex.*, dolphin left, 8.14g, die axis 10.00 (Kraay, *Poseidonia* (1967) p. 119, 2i = Gillet, private catalogue pl. 11, 211, *this piece*; BMC 40; SNG Cop 1293; SNG Lloyd 441; C.M. Kraay, 'Two late fifth Century BC hoards from South Italy', *SNR* 49, 1970, pl. 10, 18, *all from the same dies*; HN Italy 1129), *of lovely style, beautifully toned and extremely fine, very rare* £20,000-30,000

Provenance: Sotheby's, 'A Well Known Cabinet' (J.R. McClean), 21 April 1909, lot 45; Rev. Percy Barron collection, J. Hirsch XXX, 11 May 1911, lot 211; Charles Gillet collection; "Kunstfreund" Bank Leu & Münzen und Medaillen, 28 May 1974, lot 67; Tradart, Geneva, 12 December 1991, lot 19; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).

Note: It has been proposed that the appearance of the bull as a reverse type was due to an influx of refugees from Sybaris in the mid-fifth century; here it stands on a stepped exergual line which suggests it may represent a statue on a pedestal. Poseidonia itself was under threat from the inland Lucanians who seized the city in about 410 BC. This coin, struck from a particularly elegant pair of dies, straddles the pre and post Lucanian conquest. Kraay has noted that this reverse die (ACGC 657) was first employed for the series of pre-conquest lettered dies (c. 420-410 BC) and then reused after the capture with the addition of the dolphin in the exergue.

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‡46

Italy, Lucania, Sybaris, stater, c. 550-510 BC, bull standing left with head reverted; *in ex.*, YM, *rev.*, same type incuse, 8.37g, die axis 12.00 (SNG Lockett 455; SNG ANS 828ff; Gorini 2; HN Italy 1729), *light toning and extremely fine*
£3,000-4,000

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡47

Italy, Lucania, Sybaris, drachm, c. 550-510 BC, bull standing left with head reverted; *in ex.*, YM, *rev.*, same type incuse, 2.57g, die axis 12.00 (SNG Lockett 460; SNG ANS 849; Gorini 4; HN Italy 1736), *slightly ragged flan, dark toned, about extremely fine*
£1,000-1,500

Provenance: Leu Numismatics 59, 17 May 1994, lot 43; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡48

Italy, Lucania, Sybaris, drachm, c. 443-425 BC, head of Athena right wearing wreath and crested Attic helmet, *rev.*, ΣΥΒΑΡΙ, bull butting right; *in ex.*, tunny fish right, 2.41g, die axis 10.00 (SNG Lockett 464; SNG Lloyd 457; SNG ANS -; BMC 32; Jameson 348), *grey toned, well centred, very fine and rare*
£500-700

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡49

Italy, Lucania, Thurium, distater, c. 400 BC, head of Athena right wearing crested Attic helmet adorned with Scylla, *rev.*, ΘΟΥΡΙΑΝ, bull charging right; *in ex.*, tunny fish right, 15.64g, die axis 9.00 (Noe C8, *same dies*; SNG ANS 958, *same dies*; SNG Lockett 488, *same dies*), *toned, extremely fine, an elegant, well-framed portrait* £4,000-5,000

Provenance: Hesperia Art, List 1, Spring 1951, 57 (\$200); European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡50

Italy, Lucania, Thurium, stater, c. 400-350 BC, head of Athena right wearing crested Attic helmet decorated with Scylla, *rev.*, ΘΟΥΡΙΑΝ, bull charging right; *in ex.*, tunny fish right, 7.20g, die axis 1.00 (SNG ANS 1101, *same obverse die*; Gulbenkian 95, *same obverse die*; SNG Fitzwilliam 206; SNG Lockett 504; SNG Copenhagen 1436), *toned, porous metal, good very fine* £500-700

Provenance: The Numismatic Auction I, New York, 13 December 1982, lot 11; Tradart, Geneva, 18 November 1993, lot 17; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡51

Italy, Lucania, Velia, drachm, c. 535-510 BC, forepart of lion right devouring prey; two legs hold the prey *rev.*, irregular quadripartite incuse square, 3.89g (Williams 15, O10/R6; SNG ANS 1202-1203, *same dies*; SNG Manchester 261, *same dies*), *fine toning and extremely fine, an exceptional example* £3,000-4,000

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡52

Italy, Lucania, Velia, drachm, c. 535-510 BC, forepart of lion right devouring prey; a single leg holds the prey, *rev.*, quadripartite incuse square, 3.79g (Williams 43, O31/R25 = Ward 80, *this piece*; SNG Copenhagen 1521), *good very fine* £800-1,000

Provenance: John Ward collection, 80; J. Pierpont Morgan, 1905; Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York, Sotheby's, Zurich, 4 April 1973, lot 60; Tradart, Geneva, 16 November 1995, lot 13; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡53

Italy, Lucania, Velia, drachm, c. 440-425 BC, head of nymph left with her hair drawn up, *rev.*, YEAH, owl standing left on olive branch with head facing, 4.00g, die axis 12.00 (Williams 172, O110/R130; BMC 30; SNG Blackburn 96, *same dies*; Jameson 383, *same obverse die*), *toned, of fine style, good very fine* £600-800

Provenance: Tradart, Geneva, 12 December 1991, lot 23; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡54

Italy, Lucania, Velia, stater, c. 400-365 BC, head of nymph right with hair in krobylos, *rev.*, YEARTEQN, lion prowling right; above, owl flying left, 7.67g, die axis 10.00 (Williams 217, O133/R166; SNG ANS 1231, *same dies*; SNG Lockett 542, *same dies*), *minor scratch on reverse, toned, good very fine and rare, fine style* £1,500-2,000

Provenance: Münzen und Medaillen 75, 4 December 1988, lot 68 (enlarged pl. 19); Tradart, Geneva, 18 November 1993, lot 19; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡55

Italy, Lucania, Velia, stater, c. 400-365 BC, head of Athena left wearing crested Attic helmet adorned with a griffin; behind neck-guard, T, *rev.*, YEAHTON, lion prowling right; above, owl flying right; below, T, 7.66g, die axis 11.00 (Williams 232, O139/R179; Mangieri 76, *same dies*; SNG Ashmolean 1171, *same obverse die*), *lovely style and perfectly centred obverse, toned and good very fine* £1,000-1,500

Provenance: Dr. Peter Suter collection, Münzen und Medaillen 89, 14 June 2000, lot 10; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡56

Italy, Lucania, Velia, stater, c. 305-290 BC, head of Athena right wearing crested Attic helmet decorated with a griffin; behind neck-guard, A; in field right [Phi], *rev.*, YEAHTEON, lion walking right; above, dolphin between I-Phi, 7.43g, die axis 2.00 (Williams 444, O221/R313; SNG Lockett 565, *same dies*; SNG Ashmolean 1334, *same dies*), *toned and about extremely fine* £1,000-1,500

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡57

Italy, Lucania, Velia, stater, c. 305-290 BC, head of Athena right in crested Attic helmet decorated with wreath and wing; above right, Pi; below chin, Phi, *rev.*, YEAHTON, lion walking left with head facing; behind, palm tree; in field, Phi-I, 7.46g, die axis 11.00 (Williams 490, O244/R345; Gulbenkian 114, *same dies*; SNG ANS 1383, *same dies*), *light toning, good very fine and rare* £1,000-1,500

Provenance: 'An Exceptional Private Collection', Bank Leu 76, 27 October 1999, lot 16; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).

Note: The reverse is a faithful copy of that used on the extremely rare series of Siculo-Punic 'Dido' tetradrachms and would appear to indicate either a sympathy for, or short-lived allegiance with, the Carthaginians in the early 3rd century BC. Robinson suggests that this issue, along with that bearing a triskeles on the reverse (Gulbenkian 113), reflects the views of opposing parties siding with either Carthage or Syracuse during their 'meddling in South Italian politics'.

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‡58

Italy, Lucania, Velia, stater, c. 290-275 BC, A-[Φ], head of Athena left in crested Attic helmet decorated with griffin on bowl and palmette on neck-guard; behind, IE within linear square, *rev.*, [ΥΕΛΑΗΤΩΝ], lion attacking stag left, 7.30g, die axis 2.00 (Williams 583, O288/R406; SNG ANS 1401, *same dies*; Kraay-Hirmer 227), *dark toned and extremely fine*

£1,000-1,200

Provenance: Tradart, Geneva, 16 November 1995, lot 15; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡59

Italy, Bruttium, Kaulonia, stater, c. 525-500 BC, KAYΛ, Apollo, naked, standing right with branch in right hand raised behind head; a small daimon holding a branch running along his left, outstretched arm; in field right, deer standing right with reverted head; all within cable and dotted border, *rev.*, same type incuse, but without ethnic and the daimon without branch, 8.05g, die axis 12.00 (Noe Group A, 5; Gorini 1, *same dies*; SNG Manchester 300, *same obverse die*; Gulbenkian 119), *beautifully toned and good extremely fine*

£15,000-20,000

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



#60

Italy, Bruttium, Kaulonia, stater, c. 500-480 BC, KAYAO (retrograde), Apollo, naked, standing right with branch in right hand raised behind head; a small daimon running along his left, outstretched arm; in field right, stag standing right with reverted head on double line; all within cable and dotted border, *rev.*, same type incuse but without daimon or ethnic, 7.36g, die axis 12.00 (Noe Group D, 51; Gorini 8; SNG Ashmolean 1434 var.; SNG Lockett 582 var.), *toned and good very fine* £1,500-2,000

Provenance: Tradart, Geneva, 12 December 1991, lot 25; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



#61

Italy, Bruttium, Croton, stater, c. 530-500 BC, QPO, tripod-lebes with two scrolls below bowl and two serpents between the lion-paw feet, *rev.*, similar type incuse (lacking ethnic, scrolls, and serpents), 8.23g, die axis 12.00 (Gorini 1; SNG Spencer Churchill 19; SNG Ashmolean 1461; SNG ANS 240; HN Italy 2075), *light grey toning, extremely fine* £3,000-4,000

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



#62

Italy, Bruttium, Croton, stater, c. 425-350 BC, eagle standing right, flapping its wings with head thrown back, *rev.*, QPO, tripod-lebes with scroll-work beneath bowl; to left, bay leaf, 7.84g, die axis 5.00 (Attianese 106; SNG ANS 345, *same obverse die*; Gulbenkian 128, *same obverse die*; Jameson 423; Boston 185; HN Italy 2148), *fine toning, slight metal flaw on obverse, almost extremely fine and well centred* £2,000-3,000

Provenance: Münzen und Medaillen X, 22 June 1951, lot 184; Münzen und Medaillen 88, 15 March 1999, lot 64; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).

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#63

Italy, Bruttium, Croton, stater, c. 350-325 BC, KPOTONIA-TAΣ, laureate head of Apollo right, *rev.*, infant Herakles seated facing on rocks with head turned left strangling two snakes which coil around his arms, 7.66g, die axis 11.00 (SNG Fitzwilliam 258, *same obverse die*; SNG ANS 386; SNG Lockett 361; Gulbenkian 133; HN Italy 2157), *lightly toned, good very fine, beautifully struck and in high relief, rare* £4,000-6,000

Provenance: Tradart, Geneva, 12 December 1991, lot 28; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



#64

Italy, Bruttium, Croton, stater, c. 350-300 BC, eagle with spread wings standing left on olive branch, *rev.*, KPO, tripod with volutes beneath the bowl supported by legs with lion-paw feet; to right, crane standing left, 8.05g, die axis 2.00 (SNG ANS 368, *same dies*; Attianese 119; SNG Ashmolean 1513; HN Italy 2174), *fine toning, extremely fine*

£2,000-25,000

Provenance: Tradart, Geneva, 16 November 1995, lot 16; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



#65

Italy, Bruttium, Croton, stater (reduced weight), c. 280-277 BC, Φ-I, eagle standing right on thunderbolt with head turned back; to right, statue of Hermes holding a caduceus and patera, *rev.*, KPO, tripod; to left, Nike flying right placing wreath on tripod, 6.48g, die axis 8.00 (Attianese 129, *this coin*; SNG Lockett 636, *same dies*; SNG ANS 409, *same dies*; HN Italy 2181), *dark toned, about extremely fine* £1,000-1,500

Provenance: Münzen und Medaillen 41, 18 June 1970, lot 24; F. Sternberg 12, 18 November 1982, lot 54; Tradart, Geneva, 17 November 1994, lot 7; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



#66

Italy, Bruttium, Lokroi Epizephyrioi, stater, c. 300 BC, eagle with spread wings left, devouring hare held in talons, *rev.*, ΛΟΚΡΩΝ, thunderbolt below which, caduceus, 7.62g, die axis 7.00 (SNG ANS 529; Jameson 445; SNG Lockett 641; Gulbenkian 137; HN Italy 2313), *toned, good very fine or better* £1,500-2,000

Provenance: Rollin & Feuardent (Jameson), 26 May 1914, lot 87; Bank Leu 30, 28 April 1982, lot 17; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



#67

Italy, Bruttium, Rhegium, tetradrachm, c. 435-425 BC, lion's head facing; to left, olive sprig, *rev.*, PECINOΣ (retrograde), Iokastos, naked to the waist, seated left with crossed legs, holding staff with right hand, his left resting on stool; below, duck standing left; all within a laurel wreath, 17.26g, die axis 4.00 (Herzfelder 46, *same dies*; Boston 203, *same dies*; SNG ANS 638, *same dies*; Kraay-Hirmer 287 = Franke Hirmer 283, pl. 99, 283, *same reverse die*; HN Italy 2488), *lightly toned, extremely fine and of fine transitional style* £15,000-20,000

Provenance: Hess-Leu 28, 5 May 1965, lot 43 ('Prachtexemplar'); Bank Leu 48, 10 May 1989, lot 31 (enlarged pl. B); Tradart, Geneva, 8 November 1992, lot 25 (colour enlargement p. 15); European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).

Note: Founded by Chalkis, c. 720 BC, Rhegium sat at the toe of Italy, on the Straits of Messina. Until 460 BC Rhegium's coinage mirrors that of its cross-strait neighbour, Messana. The new coinage, as represented by this wonderful tetradrachm, portrays the gloweringly powerful facing head of a lion, while the reverse depicts the city's mythical founder, Iokastos. His effigy, seated with crossed legs and his torso tensely turned in three-quarter view with his hand resting on the stool, is elegantly observed 'and the sculptural quality at once suggests a real statue' (Jenkins, AGC).

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#68

Italy, Bruttium, Rhegium, tetradrachm, c. 415-387 BC, lion's head facing., *rev.*, PHΓINON, laureate head of Apollo right; behind neck, olive-sprig, 16.75g, die axis 12.00 (Herzfelder 91b, pl. X, *this piece*; SNG Lockett 658, *same obverse die*; SNG ANS 663; HN Italy 2496), *toned, some porosity, extremely fine and in high relief* £8,000-10,000

Provenance: Charles Butler collection, Sotheby's, 3 July 1911, lot 61; Naville V, 18 June 1923, lot 757; R. Ratto, 4 April 1927, lot 319; V.J.E. Ryan collection, part 3, Glendining, 24 November 1950; Hess Leu, 27 March 1956, lot 54; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



#69

Italy, Bruttium, Rhegium, litra, c. 415-387 BC, lion's head facing, *rev.*, PH, olive spray with two berries, 0.69g, die axis 4.00 (SNG Ashmolean 1593; SNG ANS 672; HN Italy 2499), *toned and about extremely fine* £200-300

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



#70

Italy, Bruttium, Terina, stater, c. 420-400 BC, TEPINAION, head of nymph Terina right, her hair in a sphenone, *rev.*, Nike wearing chiton and himation seated left on cippus holding an olive branch in her right hand; to left, crane standing right, 7.82g, die axis 7.00 (Holloway/Jenkins 66, *same dies*; Regling 70; HN 2619), *toned, extremely fine and very rare* £10,000-15,000

Provenance: The Numismatic Auction, New York, 13 December 1982, lot 19; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡71

Italy, Bruttium, Terina, stater, c. 400-356 BC, TEPINAION, head of nymph Terina right, her hair bound up, wearing triple-drop earring and necklace, *rev.*, Nike wearing chiton and himation seated left on cippus, a dove perched on her right hand, 8.12g, die axis 12.00 (Holloway/Jenkins 84; Regling 83, dies oo/vvv; SNG ANS 852; Weber 1155, *same dies*), *toned, good very fine, of beautiful style* £3,000-4,000

Provenance: Sir Edward Bunbury collection, Sotheby's, 15 June 1896 (lot uncertain); Frank Sherman Benson collection, Sotheby's, 3 February 1909, lot 164; Jean P. Lambros collection, Jacob Hirsch XXIX, 9 November 1910, lot 67; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).

Note: In the second half of the 5th century Terina produced a stunning coinage depicting a variety of images of the eponymous nymph of the obverse couple with a figure of Nike on the reverse generally seated and holding an attribute – here a dove that alights on her hand. Little is known of the history of Terina or indeed its precise site but the coinage stands as testament to her prosperity at this time. As Holloway and Jenkins have written: "The coins of Terina are one of the most admired series of Greek Italy."

In the preface to the Sotheby's sale of the Frank Sherman Benson catalogue the writer comments: "An idea of the thoroughness with which Mr Sherman Benson pursued his collecting is to be gathered by an inspection of the many beautiful coins of Terina; possibly no such series as this has ever been seen in a single sale". He had no less than 35 staters of Terina with most dies of the series represented.



‡72

Italy, Bruttium, The Brettii, drachm, c. 216-214 BC, diademed and draped bust of Nike right; behind head, club, *rev.*, BPETTIQN, naked male figure (river god or Dionysos?) standing facing left crowning himself and holding long sceptre; in field right, thymiaterion above B, 4.59g, die axis 11.00 (Scheu S. 28, pl. 5, 9 *same dies*; Arslan p. 144, AR55-77'; Dewing 477, *same dies*; SNG Fitzwilliam 707, *same obverse die*; HN Italy 1959), *toned and extremely fine* £800-1,200

Provenance: Hess-Leu, 7 April 1960, lot 55; Tradart, Geneva, 18 November 1993, lot 21; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡73

Italy, Bruttium, The Brettii, quadrigatus, c. 215-205 BC, jugate heads of the Dioscuri right wearing laureate pilei; above, two stars; to left, cornucopiae and Γ, *rev.*, the Dioscuri on horseback right holding palm branches; above, two stars; below, spear; *in ex*, ΒΡΕΤΤΙΩΝ, 5.74g, die axis 6.00 (Arslan p. 127, AR2-1bis', *this piece listed*; Jameson 405 = AMB 182, *this piece*; Pfeiler 16, pl. 1, 5, *same dies*; SNG ANS 2, *same reverse die*; Boston 162; BMC 8), *dark toning, extremely fine, an exceptional example, very rare* £7,000-10,000

Provenance: Theodor Prowe collection, Bruder Egger, 28 November 1904, lot 138 ('Das bis 1902 im Berliner Cabinet ausgelegt gewesene Exemplar'); William Woodward collection; Robert Jameson collection, 405 ('Doubles de Berlin'); Hess-Leu, 27 March 1956, lot 286; Athos and Dina Moretti; Collection Antikenmuseum Basel und Sammlung Ludwig, NAC 13, 8 October 1998, lot 182; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡74

Italy, Bruttium, Carthaginian occupation, half shekel, c. 215-205 BC, head of Tanit left wearing wreath of corn, earring and necklace, *rev.*, horse standing right; behind, palm-tree, in upper branches small Γ, 3.81g, die axis 6.00 (E.S.G. Robinson, 'Carthaginian and Other South Italian Coinages of the Second Punic War', *NC*, 1964, p. 52, 1, pl. 7, 'probably Locri' = SNG Lloyd 1667, *same dies*; SNG Copenhagen 368), *light toning and extremely fine* £700-1,000

Provenance: Tradart, Geneva, 16 November 1995, lot 126; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡75

Sicily, Agrigion, Ae 17mm, c. 350-330 BC, ΑΓΥΡΙΝΑΙΟΝ, young male head right with windblown hair, *rev.*, ΠΑΛΛΑΓΚΑΙΟΣ (retrograde), forepart of man-headed bull left, 4.43g, die axis 8.00 (Calciati 8; SNG Fitzwilliam 936 var. - bull right; SNG ANS 1303 var. - bull right), *smoothed and tooled, otherwise extremely fine with a green-brown patina*
£300-500

Provenance: Tradart, Geneva, 17 November 1994, lot 13 (colour enlargement, p. 12); European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡76

Sicily, Agrigion, Ae 14mm, c. 350-330 BC, ΑΓΥΡΙΝΑΙΟΝ, young head of Herakles left, wearing lion-skin headdress, *rev.*, ΠΑΛΛΑΓΚΑΙΟΣ, forepart of man-headed bull left, olive sprig below, 3.53g, die axis 10.00 (Calciati 9; SNG Lloyd 854; Laffaille (1990) 131-132), *smoothed and tooled, good very fine with a green-brown patina*
£300-500

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡77

Sicily, Akragas, hemidrachm, c. 420-410 BC, eagle with spread wings standing right on dead hare held in talons; behind, ear of corn, *rev.*, A-K-P, crab; below, sea-monster left devouring fish, 2.17g, die axis 5.00 (Westermarck 580.1, pl. 37, *this piece*; SNG Lloyd 825, *same dies*; SNG ANS 1010; Rizzo pl. 1, 19), *finely toned, extremely fine and very rare*
£5,000-7,000

Provenance: Charles Gillet collection; 'Kunstfreund', Bank Leu & Münzen und Medaillen, 28 May 1974, lot 79; S. Weintraub collection; Nelson Bunker Hunt collection, part II, Sotheby's New York, 21 June 1990, lot 222; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).

Note: One of the latest significant Greek settlements in Sicily, Akragas was founded in Sican territory by colonists from Gela in c. 580 BC (Thuc. VI.4). Bounded by the rivers Akragas and Hypsas, it commanded a hill near the south-west coast and, as its ruins attest, became one of the most splendid and wealthiest cities in Sicily. Westermarck has broken the coinage into three periods, the last of which coincides with the last brilliance of Sicilian coinage at the end of the fifth century. 'The hemidrachms not only show an interesting renewal of the coin types, but they are also a new denomination in the monetary history of the mint,' and were possibly the earliest appearance of the denomination in Western Sicily. (Westermarck, 2018, p. 111-112). The hemidrachm issue with the sea-monster (ketos), as here, is unique to the silver coinage of Akragas; Westermarck connects it to the Skylla tetradrachms, and places it as the last issue of the denomination (known from only 5 obverse and reverse dies).

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#78

Sicily, Akragas, tetradrachm c. 410-406 BC, fast quadriga right, charioteer crowned with wreath by Nike flying left; *in ex.*, crab, *rev.*, AKP-A-Γ-ANTI-NΩ-N (retrograde), two eagles right devouring hare on rocks, 16.87g, die axis 3.00 (Westermarck 588.12, pl. 38 = Jameson 1889 = Seltman, "The Engravers of the Akragantine Decadrachms", *NC*, 1948, 6e, *this piece*; SNG Lloyd 818; Ward 139; Kraay-Hirmer 178, *all same dies*), *a spectacular composition, fine toning, good very fine and very rare* £40,000-60,000

Provenance: Jacob Hirsch XXXIV, 5 May 1914, lot 119; Robert Jameson collection; Charles Gillet collection, private catalogue pl. 17, 352; Bank Leu 45, 26 May 1988, lot 30; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).

Note: Akragas came late to the adoption of the quadriga as a design type and it only appears on the final group of tetradrachms. The engraver of this remarkably well-preserved example has created an amalgam of the old and new; a "piecing together" of various points of view'. The horses are stolid, the wheel almost frontal, but the charioteer is rendered in a three-quarter view. The tail of the nearest horse runs parallel to the outline of the wheel, while those of the farther horses can be seen trailing above the back of the first horse, a detail which, 'does not occur on any other quadriga of Akragas or Syracuse, but can be found in vase painting' (see G. Richter, *Perspective in Greek and Roman Art*, 1970, p. 32, fig. 143 [BM E 466]). Curiously, Westermarck also observed that 'a quadriga of similar type...was adopted for the rare dekadrachms', but left no doubt that they were (quite obviously) the work of different hands (pp. 118-119).

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‡79

Sicily, Akragas, gold tetradrachm, c. 410-406 BC, AKPA, eagle with closed wings left on rock, about to tear at a serpent; on the rock, two pellets (marks of value), *rev.*, ΣΙΑΑ-ΝΟΣ, crab, 1.35g, die axis 1.00 (Westermarck 1011.14, *this piece*; SNG Lloyd 815; BMC 2; SNG Copenhagen 52, *all from the same dies*), almost extremely fine and rare

£4,000-5,000

Provenance: Hess 257, 12 November 1986, lot 47; Münzen und Medaillen FPL 500, 1987, 2; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡80

Sicily, Akragas, bronze hemilitron, c. 400-380 BC, ΑΚΡΑΓΑΣ, diademed and horned head of river-god Akragas left, *rev.*, eagle standing left with head reverted on Ionic capital; in field left, crab; to right, six pellets, 17.34g, die axis 5.00 (SNG ANS 1097; Laffaille 126; SNG Copenhagen 93; AMB 269; Calciati 89), good extremely fine with a lovely brown patina, an exceptional piece

£2,000-3,000

Provenance: A. Tkalec, Zurich, 19 February 2001, lot 25; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



#81

Sicily, Kamarina, didrachm, c. 492-485 BC, Corinthian helmet left on circular shield, *rev.*, KAMA-PI (retrograde), three fan-shaped branches of a dwarf palm tree between two greaves, 8.53g, die axis 3.00 (Westermarck-Jenkins 8,1 = C.C. Vermeule, 'Greek Coins in the Elizabeth Washburn King Collection at Bryn Mawr College', *NC*, 1956, p. 24, pl. 4, 9, *this piece*; SNG Lloyd 872, *same dies*; Kraay-Hirmer 146 = Rizzo pl. 4, 5, *same dies*; AMB 310), *fine toning, about extremely fine and very rare* £12,000-15,000

Provenance: Otto Helbing, 8 November 1928, lot 3522; A. Cahn 75, 30 May 1932, lot 165; Jacob Hirsch; Elizabeth Washburn King, 1945 (\$828); Bryn Mawr College, 1951; Christie's, New York, 11 December 1992, 629; L. von Hoffman collection, Sotheby's, 5 July 1995, lot 11; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).

Note: Founded, according to Thucydides's chronology, in 599 BC as a colony of Syracuse, the first century and a half of the city's existence was violent: destroyed, rebuilt, destroyed, and rebuilt again. This coin, from the city's first issue, was struck during its first rebuilding and recolonisation under Hippokrates of Gela in 495 BC and shortly before its second destruction by Gelon of Syracuse a decade later. The reason why these types, elegant in their simplicity, were adopted remains elusive and they have been variously interpreted as punning, as dedicatory offerings, or prizes for some unknown event.



#82

Sicily, Kamarina, tetradrachm, c. 410 BC, fast quadriga right driven by Athena wearing crested helmet; above, Nike flying left to crown her with wreath; *in ex.*, barley grain, *rev.*, KAMAPINAI-ON, head of young Herakles wearing lion-skin headdress left; to left, olive leaf with fruit, 17.18g, die axis 7.00 (Westermarck & Jenkins 146, 5, *this piece*; Rizzo pl. V, 13; Kunstfreund 84; Jenkins AGC 427-428; Kraay-Hirmer 149, *all from the same dies*), *good very fine* £7,000-10,000

Provenance: Münzen und Medaillen 32, 20 October 1966, lot 36; Bank Leu 50, 25 April 1990, lot 49; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).

Note: For a city with such a turbulent history and short-lived periods of coinage, Kamarina produced an outsized share of interesting and artistically sophisticated works, some, as here, among the finest ever produced in Sicily. Although unsigned, 'it is virtually certain that he [Exakestidas] created the excellent head of Herakles...The youthful hero with his lionskin head-dress gives an ideal opportunity for the contrast of the smoothly modelled face, and a slight suggestion of side whiskers, with the shaggy lion's mane knotted round its throat. The corresponding chariot—whether or not by the same hand—is likewise remarkable.' (Jenkins, 1972, pp. 169-170).



‡83

Sicily, Kamarina, didrachm, c. 410 BC, signed by HYL..., KAMAPINAIO-N, diademed and horned head of the river-god Hipparis left; below truncation, YA, rev., KAMAPINA-ION inscribed between double linear circles of border; nymph Kamarina wearing billowing veil seated right on swan flying left over waves; below, fish swimming left, 8.33g, die axis 6.00 (Westermarck & Jenkins 158, 8 and enlarged on pl. 23 = 'Wealth of the Ancient World' 80, *this coin*; Rizzo pl. 7, 3 = BMC 18, *same dies*; Regling, K., *Die Antike Münze als Kunstwerk*, Berlin, 1924, 541, *same obverse die*), *the only well-centred example struck from the finest dies of the series known, about extremely fine and extremely rare, an exceptional example*

£100,000-150,000

Exhibited: Kimbell Art Museum, Fort Worth, Texas (1983); Virginia Museum of Fine Arts (1983); Detroit Institute of Arts (1984); Dallas Museum of Art (1984).

Provenance: Salman Schocken (1877-1959) collection, Jerusalem; Bank Leu 13, 29 April 1975, lot 46; S. Weintraub collection; Nelson Bunker Hunt collection, part I, Sotheby's, New York, 19 June 1990, lot 80; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).

Note: This exceptionally fine and extremely rare didrachm is the finest known, and only the perfectly centred example of one of the stellar masterpieces of Greek coinage. It was struck during the last brilliant phase when Kamarina had no less than three artists signing their output. In this case, 'Hyl', who is otherwise unknown, has created a work of contrasts. The head of the local river-god Hipparis (Kamarina was founded at the mouth of this river) is modelled with a refined purity of line, while for the reverse the engraver has presented us with an elaborate but gracefully rendered scene of the nymph Kamarina, with her veil billowing in the wind, seated upon a swan swimming through roiling waves, presumably those of the river Hipparis. Alternative suggestions to the authorship of this *tour de force* have been floated (see WAW, p. 185). Based on its remarkably graceful and mature style, and an interpretive reading of the obverse signature, one hypothesis suggests Euainetos (who also worked at Kamarina). Another, much less likely, reads the faintly legible last three letters of the reverse inscription as 'EEA' (instead of 'ION'), suggesting Exakestidas. Regardless, both obverse and reverse dies speak of a single artist of genius, who has created a work of 'great beauty and sensuous charm' (Jenkins and Westermarck, p. 59).



‡84

Sicily, Katana, tetradrachm, c. 465-460 BC, man-headed bull (river-god Amenanos) standing right; above, Nike flying right, rev., KATA[NAI-O-N], Nike, wearing long chiton, walking left holding two fillets in outstretched hand; in field left, K, 16.92g, die axis 4.00 (G.F. Hill, *Burlington Fine Arts Club Exhibition of Ancient Greek Art*, London, 1904, pl. 102, 163, 'lent by A.J. Evans' = Jameson I, 533 = Imhoof-Blumer, 'Fluss- und Meergötter auf griechischen und römischen münzen', *SNR* 23, 1923, p. 192, 46, pl. II, 9 = Gillet private catalogue pl. 13, 378, *this piece*; Arnold-Biucchi pl. 4, 70, *same reverse die*; 73, *same obverse die*; Rizzo pl. 9, 8), *good very fine with a distinguished provenance* £10,000-15,000

Exhibited: Burlington Fine Arts Club, London, Summer, 1903

Provenance: Sir Arthur J. Evans collection; Robert Jameson collection; Charles Gillet collection; 'Kunstfreund', Bank Leu & Münzen und Medaillen, 28 May 1974, lot 85; SBV 21, 24 January 1989, lot 19; Bank Leu 53, 21 October 1991; Dr. Peter Suter collection, Münzen und Medaillen 89, 14 June 2000, lot 39; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).

Note: Nestled by the sea on the fertile southern slopes of Mount Etna, Katana was a colony from Naxos founded in 729 BC, and throughout its history was coveted by Syracuse. In 476 BC, possibly following an eruption of the ever-belligerent Etna, the citizens of Katana were expelled by Hieron, who himself was driven out a decade later. This coinage was struck shortly after his expulsion and is the first in the town's name. The obverse represents Amenanos, a local river god, who as a man-headed bull represents the flowing current of a river. On the reverse, Victory, is delicately rendered wearing a filmy chiton, perhaps alighting from flight. Explanations of the type range from reflecting a victory in some agonistic games to triumph over the Syracusan aggressors.



‡85

Sicily, Katana, tetradrachm, c. 450 BC, charioteer in slow quadriga right holding reins and goad, rev., KATAN-AION, laureate head of Apollo right with hair drawn up under wreath, a long lock falling behind the ear, 17.42g, die axis 7.00 (SNG Munich 427; Dewing 581; Weber 1267; Kraay-Hirmer 35 var.; SNG ANS 1241 var.; Gulbenkian 176 var.), *extremely fine and very rare* £20,000-25,000

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



#86

Sicily, Katana, tetradrachm, c. 450-440 BC, charioteer in slow quadriga right, holding reins and goad, *rev.*, KATANAIΟ-N, laureate head of Apollo right with hair drawn up under wreath, 17.19g, die axis 7.00 (SNG ANS 1244, *same dies*; AMB 324, *same dies*; Kraay-Hirmer 35), *light toning, very fine* £2,000-3,000

Provenance: Tradart, Geneva, 12 December 1991, lot 36; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



#87

Sicily, Katana, litra, c. 413-404 BC, bare head of Silenos right, *rev.*, KATAN-ΑΙΩΝ, winged thunderbolt, 0.84g, die axis 8.00 (BMC 45; SNG ANS 1264), *dark toned, some deposit on reverse, otherwise good very fine* £500-700

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



#88

Sicily, Katana, tetradrachm, c. 410 BC, signed by Herakleidas, fast quadriga left; above, Nike flying right with wreath to crown charioteer; below triple exergual line, [H], *rev.*, KATANAIΩΝ, diademed head of river-god Amenanos left, 17.29g, die axis 11.00 (Rizzo pl. 14, 2 = Gillet, private catalogue pl. 13, 395, *this piece*; Gulbenkian 187, *same dies*; SNG ANS 1259, *same obverse die*; Hunt II, 227, *same dies*; de Hirsch 337, *same dies*; Kraay-Hirmer 40-41), *of lovely classical style, toned and about extremely fine/good very fine, very rare* £10,000-15,000

Provenance: René de Saint-Marceaux (1845-1915) collection; Ars Classica XVI, 3 July 1933, lot 477; Charles Gillet (1879-1972); Leu Numismatics 77, 11 May 2000, lot 84; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).

Note: Herakleidas was yet another of the late 5th century BC Sicilian masters who signed their output. A versatile talent, his work was confined to Katana where he must have been within the immediate orbit of Euainetos. The jagged, churning of the horses's legs, the torsion, and even the use of a stepped exergual line, all owe much to the great Syracusan's inventiveness and influence. The locks of Herakleidas's river-god's hair curl, twist and cling wetly to his neck as if just emerging from his element; an alluring and lively visage.

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#89

Sicily, Katana, tetradrachm, c. 410 BC, signed by Euainetos, fast quadriga left passing a turning post; above, Nike flying right holding wreath to crown charioteer and tablet inscribed with the engraver's signature, EYAIN; *in ex.*, crab, *rev.*, KATANAIΩN, laureate head of Apollo left; to right, crayfish; to left, bell at the end of knotted fillet, 17.01g, die axis 1.00 (Jameson 550 = Gillet private catalogue pl. 19, 397 = 'Wealth of the Ancient World' 75, *this piece*; Gulbenkian 188-189, *same dies*; Rizzo pl. 14, 6, *same dies*; Kraay-Hirmer 42, *same dies*; AMB 334, *same dies*; SNG ANS 1260, *same dies*), a classical masterpiece, beautifully toned and extremely fine, very rare £40,000-60,000

Exhibited: Kimbell Art Museum, Fort Worth, Texas (1983); Virginia Museum of Fine Arts (1983); Detroit Institute of Arts (1984); Dallas Museum of Art (1984).

Provenance: H.P. Smith collection, Sotheby's, 5 June 1905, lot 64; H.C. Hoskier collection, J. Hirsch XX, 13 November 1907, lot 115; Robert Jameson collection; Charles Gillet collection; 'Kunstfreund', Bank Leu & Mnzen und Medaillen, 28 May 1974, lot 89; S. Weintraub collection; Nelson Bunker Hunt collection, part I, Sotheby's, New York, 19 June 1990, lot 75; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).

Note: 'Euainetos is the greatest of all in that branch that he has cultivated.' Charles Lenormant's opinion was not unique, a few of Euainetos's other admirers included B.V. Head, A.J. Evans and the 'inventor' of art history, Johann Winkelmann. Euainetos signed his dies for remarkable coins from Syracuse, Kamarina and, as here, Katana. The depiction of the chariot on the obverse is perhaps his most exciting: the horses's legs churn madly, their heads tossing; the charioteer crouches forward intently urging on the horses, while pulling tightly at his reins to retain control; the chariot swings violently into three-quarter view as he makes his turn past the meta, while Nike (holding a tablet advertising the artist's name) hovers serenely above ready to crown the winner even before the races's end. The counterpoint to this drama is the calm head of Apollo, delicately modelled, his head framed by the city's name, and a fillet with a bell at its end and a crayfish which may allude to local games to celebrate the local river-god Amenanos. Of Euainetos, Lenormant concluded: 'He is the Pheidias of coin-engraving'.



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#90

Sicily, Katana, tetradrachm, c. 405 BC, signed by Herakleidas, laureate head of Apollo facing three-quarters left, his hair falling in waves; in field right, the artist's signature ΗΡΑΚΛΕΙΔΑΣ, *rev.*, charioteer holding reins and goad in fast quadriga left; above, Nike flying right holding wreath to crown charioteer; *in ex.*, ΚΑΤΑΝΑΙΩΝ above tunny fish swimming left, 16.48g, die axis 7.00 (C. Boehringer, 'über die münzen von Katane', SNR 87 (2008) pl. 2, 20, *this piece*; Kraay-Hirmer 43-44, *same dies*; AMB 337; Rizzo pl. 14,10; Gulbenkian 191), *with fine toning, well-centred and well-struck, extremely fine and an exceptional example, very rare* £170,000-200,000

Provenance: Charles Gillet (1879-1972), private catalogue, pl. 19, 399; J. Abecassis collection ("Outstanding Collection"), Leu Numismatics 81, 16 May 2001, lot 74; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).

Note: Although frontal imagery was not new to Greek die engraving (mainly Gorgons, animals, and their scalps), it was in the late 5th century that Sicily saw a burst of experimentation with more sophisticated forms of frontality. Portraying the gods in three-quarter facing views on such a small scale created technical and aesthetic challenges. In Syracuse, Eukleidas's ornate, jewel-like facing head of Athena succeeded artistically, but engraved in high relief into the reverse die it was weak and broke in use. Kimon solved the problem by engraving in relatively low relief into the obverse die, and his dreamy facing head of Arethusa is justly famed. Perhaps benefitting from the results of others' experimentation, Herakleidas created two distinctly different dies with facing heads of Apollo probably based on Athenian statuary types. His first more closely adhered to the classical norm. His second, as here, is the 'more original' of the two. He has cut deeply into the die (again the obverse) and his Apollo with piercing eyes and piled hair with wispy ends is remarkably effective. 'Heracleidas was surely an artist of unusual breadth, showing in the space of one issue his mastery of two distinct and contrasted styles, one traditional the other innovative.' (Lorber, WAW, 188).



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‡91

Sicily, Katana, drachm, c. 405 BC, unsigned, in the style of Euainetos, KATANAIΩ/N, fast quadriga right; above, Nike flying left to crown charioteer with wreath, *rev.*, AMENANOS, head of river-god Amenanos left; crayfish and two fish around, 4.05g, die axis 6.00 (SNG ANS 1263, *same obverse die*; AMB 335, *same obverse die*; BMC 49), *lightly toned, small flan crack, very fine, rare* £2,000-3,000

Provenance: Tradart, Geneva, 18 November 1993, lot 31 (colour enlargement p. 29); European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡92

Sicily, Katana, hemidrachm, c. 400 BC, bald and bearded head of Silenos left with pointed ear, *rev.*, KATANAIΩN, bull butting right, 2.08g, die axis 5.00 (SNG Fitzwilliam 961; SNG Ashmolean 1713 var., (wreathed head)); cf. Mirone 97 (drachm)), *toned, minor marks on obverse, otherwise good very fine and extremely rare* £2,000-3,000

Provenance: R.P. Pflieger collection, J. Vinchon, Monaco, 13 April 1985, lot 81; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).

Note: The reverse type, with the city name and butting bull is linked to two obverses, one, as here, with the 'splendid shaggy silenus', the other with a head of Apollo, inscribed ΛEON. This has been interpreted as evidence of an alliance between the cities of Katana and Leontini in 404-403 BC, shortly before both cities succumbed. However, Kraay (ACGC p. 229) pointed out that though well known from Thurium, the butting bull was not only unknown to both cities, but to all previous Sicilian coinage. He suggested that south Italian mercenaries, settled by Dionysos in Katana in 403 BC, may have struck the issue prior to their removal in 396 BC. Although attractive, this theory has subsequently been questioned by Jenkins (1979) and C. Boehringer (1998).



‡93

Sicily, Enna, bronze hemilitron, c. 350-344 BC, [ΔAMAHP], wreathed head of Demeter right, wearing pendent earring and necklace, *rev.*, ENNA, filleted bull's head facing slightly right; above, barley grain, 13.67g., die axis 1.00 (Laffaille (1982), 45 = Laffaille (1990), 136, *this piece*; Bank Leu 6 (Virzi) 105, *same obverse die*; SNG ANS 1335; Calciati 3; AMB 296), *good very fine with a green patina, very rare* £700-1,000

Provenance: F. Sternberg XX, 20 April 1988, lot 227; M. Laffaille collection, Münzen und Medaillen 76, 19 September 1991, lot 136; Tradart, Geneva, 8 November 1992, lot 31 (colour enlargement p. 65); Tradart, Geneva, 16 November 1995, lot 19; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



#94

Sicily, Eryx/Segesta, bronze hexas, ΣΕΓ[Ε]-ΣΤΑΙΟΝ, head of nymph right, hair in sphendone, *rev.*, dog standing right with head turned back; two encircled pellets, one above, one below, 2.69g, die axis 7.00 (Laffaille 199, *this piece* but see S. Hurter in her Segesta corpus (2008), p. 143 and pl. 29, B where this coin is said to be a late 5th century issue of Eryx to which has been added the Segesta legend in place ΗΕΞΑΣ, the coin denomination), *smoothed and tooled, otherwise extremely fine* £300-500

Provenance: Maurice Laffaille Collection, Münzen und Medaillen 76, 19 September 1991, lot 199; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



#95

Sicily, Gela, didrachm, c. 490-475 BC, naked rider on horse galloping right with spear raised in right hand, *rev.*, CEΛ-A, forepart of man-headed bull (river-god Gelas) advancing right, 8.55g, die axis 2.00 (Jenkins 8; Kraay-Hirmer 155, *same dies*; Dewing 592), *light reverse scratches in the field, otherwise toned and extremely fine* £3,000-4,000

Provenance: The Numismatic Auction 3, New York, 1 December 1985, lot 24 (obverse enlargement pl. 11); European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



#96

Sicily, Gela, tetradrachm, c. 450-440 BC, charioteer in slow biga right; above, Nike flying right to crown horses; *in ex.*, palmette with tendrils, *rev.*, CEΛΑΣ, forepart of man-headed bull (river-god Gelas) left, 17.10g, die axis 11.00 (Jenkins 363; Jameson 584 = ANS 1997.9.3 *same dies*; BMC 40, *same dies*), *fine to very fine, a very rare variety* £1,500-2,000

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡97

Sicily, Gela, Ae trias, c. 420-405 BC, ΓΕΛΑΣ, bull charging right; below, three pellets, *rev.*, head of the river-god Gelas right with hair floating upwards; behind, corn-ear; in front, olive-spray, 2.86g, die axis 4.00 (Jenkins 518/519 var.; Calciati 17 (obv.) and 35 var. (rev.)), *about extremely fine with brown patina, a very rare variety* £300-500

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).

Note: This reverse variety with both a corn-ear and an olive-spray on the reverse was only noted by Jenkins in a single variety (Jenkins 518) where however, the olive-spray is positioned before the chin of the river-god, not in front of the eye, as here.



‡98

Sicily, Gela, litra, c. 339-310 BC, head of young Herakles right wearing lion-skin headdress; behind, astragalos, *rev.*, Γ-ΕΛΛΙΩΝ, wreathed and horned head of river-god left, 0.60g, die axis 2.00 (Jenkins 541, *same dies*; SNG Lloyd 999, *same dies*; BMC 60, *same dies*, *about extremely fine* £300-400

Provenance: Tradart, Geneva, 8 November 1992, lot 34 (colour enlargement p. 49); Tradart, Geneva, 16 November 1995, lot 20; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡99

Sicily, Himera, drachm, c. 500 BC, cock standing right within bead and reel border, *rev.*, hen right within square striated border, 5.85g, die axis 2.00 (SNG Lockett 782, *this piece*; SNG ANS 146), *dark toned, old scuff on cock's tail feathers, extremely fine* £1,500-2,000

Provenance: Clarence S. Bement collection, Naville VI, 28 January 1924, lot 386; R.C. Lockett collection, Glendining, 25 October 1955, lot 664; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡100

Sicily, Himera, didrachm, c. 450-440 BC, IMEP[AION] (retrograde), naked youth vaulting from horse galloping left, rev., nymph Himera, wearing long chiton standing left, holding patera over altar; above left, barley grain; to right, filleted caduceus; in ex., ΣΟΤΕΡ (retrograde), 8.35g, die axis 1.00 (Gutman-Schwabacher 117, 3, pl. 10, same dies; AMB 303, same dies; Jameson 610, same dies), light toning, extremely fine and very rare £10,000-15,000

Provenance: Münzen und Medaillen 61, 7 October 1981, lot 40 (enlarged pl. 74); Nelson Bunker Hunt collection, part II, Sotheby's, New York, 21 June 1990, lot 232; Dr. Peter Suter collection, Münzen und Medaillen 89, 14 June 2000, lot 35 (colour pl. E); European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).

Note: Located on the north coast of Sicily, Himera, was primarily settled by Chalcidians from Zancle and exiles from Syracuse (Thucydides vi.1.5). Around 480 BC it came under the rule of the Akragantine tyrant Theron who installed his son, Thrasyboulos as ruler in 476/5 (Diodoros xi 48.6-8). The Himerians sought relief from Syracuse and the tyranny of Akragas came to an end around 470, although a date of 466 has also been proposed (Barrett, pp. 23-35). A remarkably well preserved example of a very rare type; it has been suggested that the obverse may depict the kalpè, a horse race in which the rider jumped off his mount and ran the last lap on foot.



‡101

Sicily, Iaitos, Ae 22mm, 1st century B.C., IAITI-NON (retrograde), head of Herakles right wearing lion-skin headdress, rev., gorgoneion at centre of triskeles, barley ears between legs, 8.40g, die axis 7.00 (Calciati 7; BMC 1; RPC I, 646), brown patina, lightly smoothed, about extremely fine, rare £700-1,000

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡102

Sicily, Leontini, tetradrachm, c. 430-425 BC, laureate head of Apollo left, *rev.*, ΛΕΟΝ-ΤΙ-ΝΟΝ, lion's head with open jaws and tongue protruding left; around, laurel leaf and three barleycorns, 17.17g, die axis 7.00 (Boehrer 55, *same dies*; Rizzo pl. 24,4, *same dies*; SNG ANS 257, *same dies*), *extremely fine* £3,000-4,000

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡103

Sicily, Menaion, Ae pentonkion, c. 2nd century BC, laureate and draped bust of Apollo right, Π behind head, *rev.*, ΜΕΝΑ-ΙΝΟΝ, Asklepios standing facing, holding phiale and serpent-entwined staff, 3.73g, die axis 12.00 (SNG ANS 294-295; Calciati 3; BMC 11), *green patina, smoothed, good very fine* £200-300

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



#104

Sicily, Zankle-Messana, drachm, c. 520 BC, DANK, dolphin swimming left within the sickle-shaped harbour of Messana, four buildings indicated on the wharf, *rev.*, scallop-shell within incuse and relief pattern of triangles and squares, 5.76g (Gielow 21 = SNG Lockett 812, *this coin*; SNG ANS 296, *same dies*; BMC 1), *fine toning, good very fine and the rare early issue* £5,000-7,000

Provenance: Sir Arthur J. Evans collection ('Well-known Archaeologist and Traveller'), Sotheby's, 20 January 1898, lot 62; G. Empedokles collection; R.C. Lockett collection, Glendining, 25 October 1955, lot 694; Sotheby's, 26 March 1987, lot 353; Leu Numismatics 77, 11 May 2000, lot 89; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



#105

Sicily, Zankle-Messana, drachm, c. 500 BC, DANKLE, dolphin swimming left within the sickle-shaped harbour of Messana, *rev.*, scallop-shell within incuse and relief pattern of triangles and squares, 5.72g (cf. Gielow 44ff; SNG ANS 298; M&M 37 (1968), 78, *same dies*; BMC 4), *finely toned and extremely fine* £7,000-10,000

Provenance: Leu Numismatics 77, 11 May 2000, lot 90; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).

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‡106

Sicily, Messana, tetradrachm, c. 420-413 BC, ΜΕΣΣΑΝ, nymph Messana in long chiton driving mule biga walking left; *in ex.*, two dolphins nose-to-nose, *rev.*, ΜΕΣ-Σ-ΑΝ-ΙΟ-Ν, hare springing right; below, dolphin right, 17.23g, die axis 8.00 (Caltabiano 514; SNG ANS 366, *same dies*; SNG Fitzwilliam 1076, *same dies*), a few marks in the fields, toned, about extremely fine £4,000-5,000

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).

Note: The designs on this coin go back to the period when Anaxilas of Rhegion took control of Messana in 480 BC when both cities adopted the same general types of a mule-bigga and a springing hare. The obverse commemorated Anaxilas's victory in the mule-bigga event at the Olympic Games in that year. The same general types continued to be utilised with variations throughout the 5th century with the crouching figure of Anaxilas himself on the earlier issues replaced, as here, with the more elegant and upright figure of the nymph Messana.



‡107

Sicily, Messana, litra, c. 420-413 BC, hare springing right; below, cockle shell, *rev.*, ΜΕΣ within laurel wreath, 0.67g, die axis 11.00 (Caltabiano 579; SNG Copenhagen 414 and 415, *same dies*), dark toned, extremely fine £200-300

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡108

Sicily, Messana, tetradrachm, c. 412-408 BC, nymph Messana, in long chiton, driving biga of mules left; above, Nike flying right to crown charioteer; *in ex.*, two opposed dolphins, *rev.*, hare springing left with a dove flying above; below, a stalk of grain; *in ex.*, ΜΕΣΣΑΝΙΩΝ, 17.30g, die axis 8.00 (Caltabiano 624, 2 *this piece*; Kraay-Hirmer 61, *same obverse die*; SNG Fitzwilliam 1081, *same dies*), toned, good very fine £3,000-4,000

Provenance: J. Hirsch XIV, 27 November 1905, lot 187; Armand Trampisch collection, J. Vinchon, Monaco, 13 November 1986, lot 71; Tradart, Geneva, 16 November 1995, lot 21; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡109

Sicily, Messana, Ae 24mm, c. 338-318 BC, ΠΟΣΕΙ-[ΔΑΝ], laureate head of Poseidon left, *rev.*, [Μ-Ε-Σ-ΑΝ-ΙΩ-Ν], two dolphins flanking a decorated trident with palmettes between the tines, 12.39g, die axis 12.00 (Caltabiani 709-737; SNG ANS 391-392; Calciati 12; AMB 371; BMC 73), *some areas of corrosion, otherwise extremely fine with a bright green patina* £700-1,000

Provenance: Tradart, Geneva, 12 December 1991, lot 47 (colour enlargements pp. 17 & 107); European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡110

Sicily, Messana, under the Mamertines, Ae semuncia, c. 220-200, head of Artemis right with bow and quiver at shoulder, *rev.*, ΜΑΜΕΠΤΙΝΟΥΜ, omphalos; below, Α or Λ (?), 1.00g, die axis 3.00 (Sarström, Group D, 265-8, pl. XXXII; McClean 2431, pl. 81, 12; BMC 51), *emerald green patina, extremely fine and very rare, seemingly the finest known* £500-700

Provenance: Tommaso Virzi (1881-1974) collection, Bank Leu 6, 8 May 1973, lot 177; Tradart, Geneva, 18 November 1993, lot 44 (colour enlargement, p. 59 – “Le meilleur exemplaire connu”); European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).

Note: “The group is represented by only four poor specimens.” Sarström, p. 113.



‡111

Sicily, Motya, didrachm, c. 420-400 BC, ΜΟΤΥ-ΑΙΟ-Ν (retrograde), dog standing right above a plant (or upright branch), *rev.*, head of nymph right with hair pulled back in parallel horizontal waves and tucked under, 8.13g, die axis 8.00 (Jenkins, Punic Sicily I - ; Gillet private catalogue, pl. 23, 477; cf. Rizzo pl. 65, 4; BMC -; SNG ANS -), *multiple light scratches, an apparently unpublished variety, very fine and extremely rare* £1,500-2,000

Provenance: Münzen und Medaillen 75, 4 December 1989, lot 212; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).

Note: For the type with the plant beneath the dog, see Jenkins pl. 3, 21-24. The example from the Gillet collection appears to be from the same dies and a third specimen, in Florence, has been tooled. The nymph’s hairstyle, pulled back in horizontal waves, is unusual but has affinities to Syracusan tetradrachms of 450-440 BC (Boehringer 477; 479).

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‡112

Sicily, Naxos, tetradrachm, c. 460 BC, attributed to the Aitna Master, bearded head of Dionysos right, crowned with ivy, his hair tied in krobylos at back of neck, *rev.*, N-AXI-ON, Silenos, nude and ithyphallic, squatting on the ground, raising kantharos to his lips while supporting himself with his left arm, 16.88g, die axis 9.00 (Cahn 54; SNG ANS 515; Rizzo pl. 28, 12; Franke-Hirmer pl. 2 = Kraay-Hirmer pl. 2, 6 = Jenkins 366-367; Kunstfreund 95 = Hunt I, 68; SNG Spencer-Churchill 46; SNG Lockett 840; SNG Manchester 428; SNG Lloyd 1150 = K. Schefold, *Meisterwerke griechischer Kunst*, Basel, 1960, 441 = M&E 55, 1, *all from the same dies*), *toned and extremely fine, perfectly centred, an exceptional example, one of the finest known* £400,000-600,000

Provenance: Jean-Jacques Barre, Paris (1793-1855); Münzen und Medaillen 79, 28 February March 1994, lot 142; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).

Note: ‘One of the masterpieces of Greek art’ – Sir E.S.G. Robinson. Universally celebrated for both its composition and execution, the Naxos tetradrachm attributed to the Aitna master is perhaps unique in that critics have historically judged it not merely by comparison to other coins, but as a work of art on its own, regardless of medium. The head of Dionysos, ‘a god of nature manifest’ is engraved with a sophisticated, sculptural monumentality, while the squatting, drunken Silenos, is a study in bravura composition, anatomical knowledge, perspective and execution. As noted in the Münzen & Medaillen catalogue, this coin was once owned by Jean-Jacques Barre (born 1793), the chief engraver at the Paris Mint from 1842 until his death in 1855. Highly regarded (the recipient of the Cross of the Legion of Honor in 1843) and prolific, his output included dies for innumerable coins, medals, banknotes, and two of the first French postage stamps. In 1839, at the behest of the United States government, Barre cut the copy dies for the replacement gold Comitia Americana medal awarded in 1781 to Daniel Morgan for the Battle of Cowpens (sold Stack’s Bowers 2022).



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‡113

Sicily, Naxos, drachm, c. 450 BC, head of bearded Dionysos right, crowned with ivy, *rev.*, N-A-XI-ON, Silenos, nude, squatting half left, raising kantharos to his lips with right arm, 4.27g, die axis 9.00 (Cahn 56, 10 = K. Regling, *Die griechischen Münzen der Sammlung Warren*, Berlin, 1906, 274 = Boston 305, *this piece*; SNG ANS 518-519; SNG Lloyd 1152; SNG Newnham Davis 57; SNG Lewis 341; Jameson 676, *all from the same dies*), *toned, good very fine*

£6,000-8,000

Provenance: Edward Perry Warren; Boston Museum of Fine Arts (c. 1904); Dr. J. Hewitt Judd; Bank Leu 15, 4 May 1976, lot 88; Nelson Bunker Hunt collection, part IV, Sotheby's, New York, 19 June 1991, lot 80; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).

Notes: Founded by settlers from Chalkis and the Cycladic island of Naxos, the colony, on the Western shore of Sicily was, according to Thucydides, the island's first (734/3 B.C.). Its coinage began in the latter third of the sixth century and was, from the start, unusual. It was the first of the western settlements to employ a fully developed reverse type, which celebrated the viticulture that the populace had developed in the fertile volcanic soil of Mount Etna in whose shadow Naxos sat.



‡114

Sicily, Naxos, litra, c. 450 BC, head of Dionysos right wearing grape-vine wreath, *rev.*, N-A, bunch of grapes, 0.75g, die axis 2.00 (Cahn 91; SNG ANS 523, *same dies*), *grey toning, slightly porous, extremely fine and very rare* £500-700

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡115

Sicily, Naxos, tetradrachm, c. 425 BC, bearded head of Dionysos right wearing an ivy-ornamented diadem, *rev.*, NAEION, Silenos, nude, seated facing on rock with head left, holding thyrsos with his left hand and kantharos with his right; to left, trailing grape vine, 17.26g, die axis 10.00 (Cahn 100, 2, pl. 5, 100 = O. Bernhard, *Pflanzenbilder auf griechischen und römischen Münzen*, Zurich, 1924, p.1, 22, 26 = H. Borger, *Griechische Münzen*, Leipzig, 1922, pl. 9, 5 = 'Wealth of the Ancient World' 73, *this piece*; Jameson 677; Gulbenkian 232; De Hirsch 513; Rizzo pl. 28, 16, *all from the same dies*), *extremely fine*
 £70,000-100,000

Exhibited: Kimbell Art Museum, Fort Worth, Texas (1983); Virginia Museum of Fine Arts (1983); Detroit Institute of Arts (1984); Dallas Museum of Art (1984).

Provenance: Duke of Gotha collection; Münzen und Medaillen 13, 17 June 1954, lot 1035; Bank Leu 13, 29 April 1975, lot 57; S. Weintraub collection; Nelson Bunker Hunt collection, part I, 74, Sotheby's, New York, 19 June 1990, lot 97; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).

Notes: Although the types of the earlier tetradrachm (lot 112) have been repeated their tenor has changed; the earthy head of Dionysos has metamorphosed into an Olympian presence. His cool gaze, short curly hair, and deceptively simpler naturalistic modelling recall the contemporary monumental sculpture of Athens which must have influenced the engraver. So too, on the reverse, the earlier, tightly muscled, orgiastic figure of Silenos has been transformed. Now, though undoubtedly just as inebriated, his muscles are looser, but not flaccid, and he seems more human. Seated within the simply rendered landscape, loosely holding his thyrsos and eyeing his cup of wine with anticipation, the composition ranks it among the best of Greek coin designs.

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‡116

Sicily, Naxos, didrachm, c. 420 BC, ΝΑΞΙΩΝ, laureate head Apollo right; behind, laurel leaf with berry, *rev.*, Silenos, nude, squatting facing with head left, holding kantharos with his right hand and with left hand on his knee; to right, thyrsos and ithyphallic herm; to left, trailing grape vine, 8.42g, die axis 12.00 (Cahn 113; Gulbenkian 234, *same dies*; Kraay-Hirmer 11 (obverse); SNG ANS 526), *extremely fine or better, of remarkable style and clarity, perfectly centred and struck from fresh dies, extremely rare* £40,000-60,000

Provenance: Bank Leu 30, 28 April 1982, lot 37 (enlarged pl. A), 'Prachtexemplar'; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).

Notes: This extremely rare didrachm (Cahn cited only three examples from this die combination) belongs to the last phase of Naxian coinage prior to the city's destruction in 403 BC. The reverse, aesthetically the finest of the three dies of this type, is a masterpiece, underappreciated perhaps because few examples exist so perfectly preserved. The engraver (Prokles?) has taken the design of the preceding tetradrachm (lot 115) as his model and, using foreshortening, subtle angling, and exceptionally naturalistic modelling created a *tour de force*. Viewed from slightly above, Silenos, wild-haired and drunk as ever, squats in a glade, with his left hand languidly resting on his knee while peering with obvious disappointment at the dregs of wine remaining in his cup. His tail mingling with the grapevine trailing on the left is balanced on the right by his upright thyrsos pressed into the ground next to an angled herm which adds remarkable depth to the scene. The obverse head of the series (facing either left or right) is usually identified as a juvenile Apollo, but L. Donnellan ('A New Coin Type from Sicilian Naxos?', *L'Antiqué Classique* 84, 2012, pp. 161-168), based on the combination of soft facial traits, laurel wreath and hairstyle, suggested that the right facing head, as here, is that of Apollo's sister, Artemis. The author admits the lack of Artemis's attributes and jewelry provide obstacles to the theory, but finds, 'The difference with the other group of Apollo heads is too striking, however, to identify them as the god'



‡117

Sicily, Naxos, hemidrachm, c. 420 BC, ΑΣΣΙΝΟ-Σ, horned head of river-god Assinos left wearing wreath of parsley, *rev.*, ΝΑΞΙ-ΩΝ, Silenos, nude, seated facing on rocks with head left, holding kantharos in his right hand and two branches in his left, 2.00g, die axis 12.00 (Cahn 114; SNG ANS 528; AMB 387; Jameson 683, *all from the same dies*), *slightly porous, toned and very fine* £1,500-2,000

Provenance: Tradart, Geneva, 16 November 1995, lot 23; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡118

Sicily, Segesta, litra, c. 430-420 BC, ΣΕΓΕΣΤ[ΑΕΙΒ], facing head of nymph Segesta, *rev.*, dog standing right; above, wheel, 0.72g, die axis 7.00 (SNG ANS 647-648; Jameson 700), *toned and good very fine* £400-600

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡119

Sicily, Segesta, didrachm, c. 412-400 BC, hound standing right gnawing at stag's head; above (mostly off flan), small female head right, *rev.*, ΕΓΕΣΤΑΙΟΝ, head of nymph Segesta right, her hair bound up; behind, ivy leaf, 8.28g, die axis 6.00 (Hurter 185i = Gillet private catalogue pl. 25, 513, *this piece*; Rizzo pl. 62, 2, *this coin (rev.)*; L. Lacroix, *Monnaies et civilisation dans l'occident grec*, Brussels, 1965, pl. 7, 7, *this coin (rev.)*; Jenkins, *Punic Sicily I*, pl. 4, C, *same dies*; Jameson 706, *same dies*), *fine toning, extremely fine and very rare* £4,000-6,000

Provenance: Charles Gillet collection, 'Kunstfreund', Bank Leu & Münzen und Medaillen, 28 May 1974, lot 99; NFA V, 23 February 1978, lot 41; Nelson Bunker Hunt collection, part II, Sotheby's, New York, 21 June 1990, lot 244; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡120

Sicily, Selinos, didrachm, c. 540-530 BC, selinon leaf, *rev.*, incuse square with five irregular partitions, 8.87g (Lazzarini, pl. 4, 7, *this piece*; Arnold Biucchi (1992) 1, *same dies*; Rizzo, pl. 31, 1, *same dies*; Kraay-Hirmer 184, *same dies*; AMB 405, *same obverse die*), *struck in high relief, extremely fine and extremely rare, the earliest issue of Selinos*

£10,000-15,000

Provenance: 'Distinguished American Collection', Bank Leu 52, 15 May 1991, lot 18; Dr. Peter Suter collection, Münzen und Medaillen 89, 14 June 2000, lot 51; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡121

Sicily, Selinos, didrachm, c. 520 BC, selinon leaf with five lobes, *rev.*, incuse square with raised and sunk triangular divisions, 9.06g (Lazzarini, pl. 4, 8; Arnold-Biucchi, MN 33 (1988), cf. pl. 4, 42; SNG Ashmolean 1884), *toned and virtually as struck, an exceptional example*

£2,500-3,500

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡122

Sicily, Selinos, tetradrachm, c. 440 BC, ΣΕΑ-ΙΝ-ΟΝΤ-ΙΟΝ, slow quadriga left driven by Artemis; beside her, Apollo stands drawing his bow, *rev.*, Σ-ΕΑ-Ι-Ν-Ο-Σ, Silenos, diademed with small horn at forehead, standing left holding patera with right hand over garlanded altar and branch with his left; to left, cock; to right, selinon leaf above bull standing left on pedestal, 17.57g, die axis 3.00 (SNG Spencer-Churchill 48, *this piece*; SNG ANS 692; Rizzo pls. 31, 14 & 32, 5; Schwabacher 11; SNG Lockett 861), *slight flatness in parts but beautifully toned and extremely fine*

£15,000-20,000

Provenance: Capt. E.S.G. Spencer-Churchill; Charles Gillet (1879-1972), private catalogue, pl. 24, 493; J. Abecassis ('Outstanding Collection'), Leu Numismatics 81, 16 May 2001, lot 99; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).

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‡123

Sicily, Selinus, didrachm, c. 440 BC, Σ-Ε-ΑΙ-[ΝΟΝΤ]-ΙΟΣ, naked Herakles right, seizing horn of Cretan bull and raising club to strike, *rev.*, ΗΥ-ΨΑΣ, river god Hypsas, standing left holding patera in his right hand over altar entwined by serpent and laurel branch in his left; in field right, selinon leaf above crane striding right, 8.92g, die axis 2.00 (SNG ANS 706, *same dies*; Rizzo pl. 31, 15, *same dies*; Gulbenkian 245, *same obverse die*; AMB 408), *dark toned, about extremely fine, exceptionally sharp obverse* £4,000-6,000

Provenance: Tradart, Geneva, 12 December 1991, lot 49 (colour enlargement p. 67); European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡124

Sicily, Selinus, Ae tetras (cast), c. 435-415 BC, gorgoneion, *rev.*, selinon leaf with four pellets around, 10.90g, die axis 12.00 (SNG Lloyd 1272; Calciati 3), *reverse slightly tooled, very fine* £400-600

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡125

Sicily, Selinus, Ae hexas (cast), c. 435-415 BC, facing head of Silenos, *rev.*, selinon leaf flanked by two pellets, 4.72g, die axis 12.00 (SNG Morcom 668; Calciati 9 var.), *smooth green patina, extremely fine and rare* £400-600

Provenance: Tradart, Geneva, 12 December 1991, lot 50 (colour enlargement p.107); European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



#126

Sicily, The Sikeliotes, 2 litrai, c. 215-212 BC, laureate head of Zeus right, *rev.*, horseman wearing mantle and holding spear galloping right; above, monogram ΗΣ; *in ex.*, ΣΙΚΕΛΙΩΤΑΝ, 1.92g, die axis 4.00 (Sjöqvist p. 55, 5; SNG ANS 1169; AMB 416; de Luynes 1376), *extremely fine and very rare* £1,000-1,500

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



#127

Sicily, Solus (?), Ae 14mm, c. 4th century BC, laureate male head left, *rev.*, forepart of horse right; below, dolphin right, 3.00g, die axis 5.00 (SNG Morcom 674; Weber 1754, as Tyndaris), *brown patina, about extremely fine, rare* £300-400

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



#128

Sicily, Syracuse, tetradrachm, c. 510-500 BC, ΣΥΡΑΦΟ/ΣΙΩΝ, slow quadriga right driven by charioteer wearing long chiton tied at waist, *rev.*, head of Arethusa left within swastika patterned incuse square, 17.30g, die axis 6.00 (Boehringer 12; SNG ANS 3; Kraay-Hirmer 72, *same dies*; BMC 2; Rizzo pl. 34, 4), *struck in high relief, extremely fine and an exceptional example* £20,000-30,000

Provenance: Charles Gillet collection; 'Kunstfreund', Bank Leu & Münzen und Medaillen, 28 May 1974, lot 56. ('Stemplefrisch'); Bank Leu 25, 23 April 1980, lot 65 ('FDC'); Bank Leu 65, 21 May 1996, lot 93; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).

Notes: Although the origins of the myth of Arethusa are of the distant past, perhaps the best known version the nymph's transformation and flight to Ortygia, the island opposite Syracuse, is that of Ovid (*Metamorphoses*, V. 487ff). On this wonderful tetradrachm, tucked into a small circular frame on the reverse, Arethusa, every inch the typical *Kore*, with crimped hair and a small archaic smile, makes her first appearance. Over the next century and more she will undergo a constant and stunning metamorphosis, unique to Greek coinage. Ever-evolving and ever-creative, 'We are hardly aware of outside influences, so inexhaustible seems the invention of Syracusan artists with the infinite variety of heads each differing from the next in coiffure and individuality.' (Jenkins, 1972).

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‡129

Sicily, Syracuse, didrachm, c. 485-480 BC, naked horseman riding slowly right, leading another horse, *rev.*, ΣΥΡΑΦΟΣΙΟΝ, small head of Arethusa right, wearing earring and necklace, surrounded by three dolphins swimming clockwise, 8.68g, die axis 6.00 (Boehringer 50; AMB 426, *this coin*; Giacosa, G., *Uomo e cavallo sulla moneta greca*, Milan, 1973, pl. 14 *obv.*, *this coin*; ANS 1997.9.16, *same dies*; BMC 46), *light toning, good extremely fine, very rare and of superb quality* £7,000-10,000

Provenance: Athos and Dina Moretti; Collection Antikenmuseum Basel und Sammlung Ludwig, NAC 13, 8 October 1998, lot 426; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡130

Sicily, Syracuse, tetradrachm, c. 466-460 BC, quadriga walking right, charioteer holding kentron and reins; above, Nike flying right; *in ex.*, ketos swimming right, *rev.*, ΣΥΡ-Α-ΚΟ-ΣΙΟΝ, head of Arethusa right, her hair bound in pearl diadem, wearing earring and necklace, 17.00g, die axis 10.00 (Boehringer 410; de Hirsch 561, *same dies*), *light toning, extremely fine, slight trace of overstriking on obverse* £7,000-10,000

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).

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‡131

Sicily, Syracuse, litra, c. 466-460 BC, ΣΥΡΑ, pearl-diademed head of Arethusa right wearing earring and necklace, *rev.*, octopus, 0.81g, die axis 3.00 (Boehringer 449-467, dies unlisted; SNG Ashmolean 1952; SNG ANS 130), *toned, sharp and extremely fine* £400-600

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡132

Sicily, Syracuse, tetradrachm, c. 466-460 BC, quadriga walking right with Nike flying left with wreath; *in ex.*, ketos swimming right, *rev.*, ΣΥΡΑΚΟΣΙΩΝ, head of Arethusa right, her hair bound with a twisted cord, wearing a necklace and earring; around, four dolphins swimming clockwise, 17.38, die axis 10.00 (Boehinger 489; SNG Lockett 927, *same dies*; SNG ANS 156, *same dies*), *somewhat rusty obverse die, extremely fine* £2,000-3,000

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡133

Sicily, Syracuse, tetradrachm, c. 440-430 BC, slow quadriga driven left, charioteer holding kentron and reins; above, Nike flying left to crown horses, *in ex.*, ketos swimming left, *rev.*, ΣΥΡΑΚΟΣΙΩΝ, head of Arethusa right, her hair elaborately curled and bound in a crisscross fillet, wearing a pendant earring and pearl-ornamented necklace; around, four dolphins swimming clockwise, 17.31g, die axis 4.00 (Boehringer 596; SNG ANS 194, *same dies*; AMB 443, *same dies*; Kraay-Hirmer 89, *same reverse die*), *light toning, extremely fine* £7,000-10,000

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



#134

Sicily, Syracuse, tetradrachm, c. 430-420 BC, slow quadriga driven right by bearded charioteer; above, Nike flying right holding flowing fillet, *rev.*, ΣΥΠΑΚΟΞΙΟΝ, head of Arethusa right wearing ampyx adorned with laurel leaves, saccos decorated with meander and zig-zag patterns, earring and necklace; around, three dolphins swimming clockwise, one counter-clockwise, 17.49g, die axis 3.00 (Boehring 644; SNG ANS 209, *same dies*), *beautiful toning, good extremely fine, struck from fresh dies, a remarkable example, possibly the finest known* £7,000-10,000

Provenance: NFA XVI, 2 December 1985, lot 73 (illustrated on front and back covers); Bank Leu 45, 26 May 1988, lot 58 (enlarged pl. II); European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



#135

Sicily, Syracuse, tetradrachm, c. 420-415 BC, slow quadriga driven right; above, Nike flying left to crown charioteer, *rev.*, ΣΥΠΑΚ[ΟΣΙ]ΟΝ, head of Arethusa right wearing elaborately wrapped sphenone and necklace terminating in a lion's head; around, four dolphins, 16.62g, die axis 10.00 (Boehring 721; SNG ANS 243, *same dies*; Boston 396, *same dies*; Jameson 1912, *same dies*), *slightly porous, otherwise about extremely fine* £4,000-6,000

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡136

Sicily, Syracuse, tetradrachm, c. 415-405 BC, signed by Euainetos and Eumenos, fast quadriga driven right; above, Nike flying left holding tablet inscribed with signature, EYAIN/ETO; *in ex.*, two dolphins diving toward one another, *rev.*, ΣYP[AKOΣIΩN], head of Arethusa left wearing ampyx and sphenone ornamented with stars and rays; below truncation, signature, EYMENOY; four dolphins around, 17.12g, die axis 6.00 (Tudeer 44; Fischer-Bossert 44j), *this coin*; AMB 459, *same dies*; ANS 1997.9.54, *same dies*; Kraay-Hirmer 102), *toned, good very fine* £7,000-10,000

Provenance: Charles Gillet (1879-1972), private catalogue, pl. 30, 619; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡137

Sicily, Syracuse, drachm, c. 410-405 BC, head of Arethusa left wearing ampyx and sphenone decorated with stars; around, four dolphins, *rev.*, [ΣYPAKOΣI]-ΩN, Leukapsis, nude but for helmet, advancing right holding shield and spear; below, sword and dead ram; *in ex.*, [ΛEYKAΣIΠIΣ], 4.08g, die axis 1.00 (SNG ANS 307; Jameson 804, *same dies*; AMB 482, *same dies*; Rizzo pl. 47, 5), *toned, good very fine and extremely rare* £3,000-4,000

Provenance: Charles Gillet (1879-1972), private catalogue, pl. 31, 638; 'An Exceptional Private Collection', Leu 76, 27 October 1999, lot 59; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡138

Sicily, Syracuse, gold 10 litrai (or didrachm), c. 410-405 BC, ΣYPA, helmeted head of Athena left, *rev.*, gorgoneion on aegis, 0.67g, die axis 6.00 (Boston 440, *same obverse die*; SNG ANS 316-318; BMC 138; Jenkins AGC 347-348; SNG Lockett 983; Bérend 105, pl. I, 5), *extremely fine and rare* £3,000-4,000

Provenance: Tradart, Geneva, 16 November 1995, lot 25; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



#139

Sicily, Syracuse, tetradrachm, c. 405 BC, signed by Eukleidas, female charioteer wearing long chiton driving fast quadriga left, holding torch in right hand; above, Nike flying right to crown her; *in ex.*, ear of wheat, *rev.*, ΣΥΡΑΚΟΣΙΟΣ, head of Arethusa left wearing ampyx, sphenodone decorated with stars, whorl earring with five pendants and thin necklace; around, four dolphins, one emerging from truncation; on the dolphin before her chin, the artist's signature EYKAEI, 17.15 g, die axis 4.00 (Tudeer 57f = Fischer-Bossert 57j = Kraay-Hirmer 110 = Rizzo pl. 43, 20 & 46, 4 = E. Rizzo, *Saggi Preliminari sull'Arte della Moneta nella Sicilia Greca*, Rome, 1938: 'Eukleidas', pl. II, 3; p. 82, fig. 58, 36; p. 87, fig. 67, obv.; p. 97, fig. 79, *rev.*, *this piece*; AMB 463, *same dies*; Gulbenkian 281, *same dies*), of lovely style, toned, well-centred and about extremely fine, very rare £40,000-60,000

Provenance: Salvatore Pennisi, Barone di Floristella collection; Münzen und Medaillen 77, 6 October 1987, lot 530; J. Abecassis ('Outstanding Collection'), Leu Numismatics 81, 16 May 2001, lot 107; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).

Notes: The great late fifth century flowering of Syracusan coin design was dominated by a pantheon of three artists: Kimon, Euainetos, and Eukleidas. Of these, it was the opinion of the renowned Italian archaeologist and numismatist Emanuele Rizzo, that 'Eukleidas is the greatest' (1938, p. 98). And, of all Eukleidas's works (which include the justly-famed facing head of Athena) Rizzo felt that examples of this extremely rare tetradrachm were not only the artist's greatest masterpiece, but the most beautiful of all Syracusan coins of the Classical period. His delicacy of touch and execution of complex details speak to a goldsmith's training, as do the marvelously inventive pieces of jewellery that adorn his heads. This example is perfectly centred, struck with Eukleidas's signature fully readable on the dolphin in front of Arethusa's chin, and with an obverse of exceptional clarity. In addition to being utilised repeatedly to illustrate Rizzo's article on Eukleidas, images of this specimen were also used in both of the celebrated and monumental photographic volumes on Greek coins (Rizzo and Kraay-Hirmer); it has been acknowledged (cf. NAC 29, 119 & 120, 284) as one of, if not the finest known example.





‡140

Sicily, Syracuse, tetradrachm, c. 405-400 BC, circle of Eukleidas, fast quadriga with horses galloping wildly driven left by female charioteer who holds torch in her right hand; above, Nike flying right with wreath; *in ex.*, ear of grain, *rev.*, [ΣY-PA-]ΚΟΣΙΩΝ, head of Arethusa (or Nike?) right with her hair drawn up and bound in a bun at the crown of her head, wearing triple-drop pendant earring and necklace; around, four dolphins, 17.14g, die axis 9.00 (Tudeer 62; Fischer-Bossert 62n, *this coin*; Gulbenkian 284; AMB 466; SNG Lockett 971-2, *all from the same dies*), *toned and extremely fine*

£20,000-30,000

Provenance: Hess Leu, 16 April 1957, lot 110; Bank Leu 50, 25 April 1990, lot 67; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).

Notes: '[A] very beautiful female head, the full artistic significance of which seems hitherto to have escaped notice...[and whose] features, for purity of outline, are unsurpassed in the Syracusan series.' (A.J. Evans, *Syracusan 'Medallions'*, 1892, pp. 146-7). Evans interpreted the 'head with the waving top-knot ... [as] the head of a flying Nike', and was the first to notice its unorthodox angle. Using her earring as a plumb bob: 'It is the head, and not the pendant ornament that is intended to bend forward.' To Evans, the angle confirmed his identification of the head: 'the earring in fact enables us to supply the wings'. The obverse die is shared with Eukleidas's signed masterpiece bearing the helmeted facing head of Athena (Tudeer 59).



‡141

Sicily, Syracuse, tetradrachm, c. 405-400 BC, signed by Eukleidas, fast quadriga left driven by charioteer wearing chiton; above, Nike flying right holding wreath; *in ex.*, dolphin left, *rev.*, ΣY[P-A-KO-ΣΙΩ]N, head of Arethusa left wearing sphendone, double loop earrings and necklace terminating in small knot or ornament, her hair floating upwards; around, four dolphins; below truncation, on a scroll, the artist's signature, EYKAEI, 16.80g, die axis 5.00 (Tudeer 88; Fischer-Bossert 88x, *this coin*; ANS 1997.9.48; Kraay-Hirmer 124; SNG Lloyd 1403, *all from the same dies*), *toned, a few minor marks, extremely fine and of fine classical style*

£15,000-20,000

Provenance: Bank Leu 28, 1981, lot 42; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).

Note: Eukleidas, who seemed to delight in embellishing his work with delicate details, has given Arethusa a lavish pair of hoop earrings, added a small pendant to the end of her necklace, and has signed his name, not on a tablet, as frequently described, but a partially unrolled scroll. On the obverse, although the horses are still spirited and the driver's chiton billows in the wind, the quadriga must be slowing; the reins have gone slack and the charioteer appears at ease, perhaps signifying that the race has ended, as Nike nears to crown the victor.



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‡142

Sicily, Syracuse, drachm, 405-400 BC, unsigned work by Eukleidas, ΣΥΡΑΚ[ΟΣΙ]ΩΝ, head of Athena facing three-quarters left wearing triple crested helmet adorned with palmettes; to either side, two dolphins, nose-to-nose, *rev.*, ΣΥΡΑΚ[ΟΣΙΩΝ] Leukaspis, naked but for Corinthian helmet, advancing right holding shield and spear; to left, garlanded altar; to right, forepart of slain ram on its back; *in ex.*, [ΛΕΥ]ΚΑΣΠΙ[Σ], 4.26g, die axis 9.00 (SNG ANS 310, *same obverse die*; Kunstfreund 121, *same reverse die*; Jameson 810), *beautifully toned, extremely fine and very rare* £7,000-10,000

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).

Note: Leukaspis, whose name appears on the coin, is a figure of great antiquity. An obscure hero of the Sikans, the indigenous pre-Greek inhabitants of Sicily, he was slain by Herakles along with a number of other 'distinguished generals' and was still being worshiped in the first century BC (Diod. Sic. 4.23.5). 'His precise significance at Syracuse has been much discussed and his appearance there has been interpreted as an oblique expression of the Dorian Greeks' claim to the heritage of Herakles and the possession of Sicily' (Jenkins, 1972).



‡143

Sicily, Syracuse, tetradrachm, c. 405-400 BC, in the style of Eukleidas, fast quadriga driven left; above, Nike flying right to crown charioteer; *in ex.*, dolphin leaping left, *rev.*, [ΣΥ]-ΡΑΚ-ΟΣ-ΙΩ-[Ν], head of Arethusa left wearing ampyx, whorl-shaped earring and wire necklace; her hair floating freely upwards; around, four dolphins, 17.29g, die axis 4.00 (Tudeer 96; Fischer-Bossert 96; SNG Fitzwilliam 1253, *same dies*; Garrett II, 137, *same dies*), *light toning, good very fine* £4,000-6,000

Provenance: Tradart, Geneva, 17 November 1994, lot 23 (colour enlargement p. 22); European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡144

Sicily, Syracuse, dekadrachm, c. 405 BC, signed by Kimon, fast quadriga driven left by charioteer who holds goad over horses in extended right hand and reins in left; above, Nike flies right to crown charioteer with wreath; in exergual area on two steps, shield and cuirass between two greaves and helmet; below, ΑΘΛΑ, rev., ΣΥΡΑΚΟΣΙ-ΩΝ, head of Arethusa left wearing ampyx and sphendone, single-drop earring and beaded necklace; on ampyx, artist's signatiure KI, 43.35g, die axis 3.00 (Jongkees 7h (Dies O. B - R.Ç), pl. II = Regling, K., "Decadrachm des Kimon von Syrakus", *ABKPM*, 1914-15, 7d = G.F. Hill, "Two Rare Greek Coins: Deposit by Mrs. Allatini", *British Museum Quarterly* 2, no. 3, 1927, p. 59, pl. XXXV, 3 = *NC* 1928 p. 4,4 & pl. 4,4 = H. Börger, "Von der Münzkunst der Sizilischen Griechen", *Die Antike*, 1931, pl. 30, 2 = G.F. Hill, *A Guide to the Principal Coins of the Greeks*, pp. 30, 66; pl. 16, 66 = SNG Lockett 3518 = 'Wealth of the Ancient World', 85, this piece; SNG Lloyd 1410, same dies), beautifully toned, in high relief and extremely fine, a spectacular example

£400,000-600,000

Exhibited: Kimbell Art Museum, Fort Worth, Texas (1983); Virginia Museum of Fine Arts (1983); Detroit Institute of Arts (1984); Dallas Museum of Art (1984).

Provenance: T. Virzi collection, J. Hirsch 32, 14 November 1912, lot 309 ("F.D.C." 10,300 marks); Robert Allatini collection; on loan to the British Museum, 1927-1947; R.C. Lockett collection, February 1947 (£1,800); Glendining, 25 October 1955, lot 891; Roger Peyrefitte collection, J. Vinchon, Monaco, 29 April 1974, lot 34; S. Weintraub collection; Nelson Bunker Hunt collection, part I, Sotheby's New York, 19 June 1990, lot 85; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).

Note: 'Perhaps the most perfect specimen of its kind'—Sir George F. Hill (*British Museum Quarterly*, 1927). An undisputed masterpiece, the quadriga on the obverse (Kimon's second die) presents us with the four horses pulling together, in a fluid and dignified manner (so different from the rearing, unruly horses depicted on his tetradrachms) while below the exergual line, the prizes and ΑΘΛΑ, are unusually clear and complete. On the reverse, Kimon has created a nymph more human and less sculpturally remote than on his antecedent dies. Framed by four playful dolphins, her hair, deeply cut, is tumultuous and scarcely constrained by its net, while her neck is modelled with a pair of very human 'Venus rings'. Her gaze, with the ellipse of her iris drawn with lifelike fidelity under heavy lids, is earthy and seductive. Here, Kimon's portrait of Arethusa is perhaps his finest.

This remarkable example has been one of the highlights of each of the distinguished collections it has graced. It was the most highly contested lot at both the Virzi and Peyrefitte auctions, and one of the top lots of the Nelson Bunker Hunt collection.

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‡145

Sicily, Syracuse, dekadrachm, c. 400 BC, signed by Euainetos, fast quadriga driven left by female charioteer; above, Nike flies right with wreath to crown charioteer; in exergual area on two steps, shield and cuirass between two greaves and helmet; below, ΑΘΛΑ, rev., ΣΥ-ΠΑ-ΚΟ-ΣΙΩΝ, head of Arethusa left, hair wreathed with barley, wearing triple pendant earring and beaded necklace; around, four dolphins; below the lowest dolphin, the artist's signature EY-AINE, 42.91g, die axis 12.00 (Gallatin RIV/CXII, *same dies*; Gillet private catalogue, pl. 32, 658, *this piece*; SNG ANS 366, *same dies*; Dewing 885, *same dies*; 'Wealth of the Ancient World' 86, *same dies*; see A.J. Evans, *Syracusan "Medallions" and Their Engravers in the Light of Recent Finds*, London, 1892, pp. 13-26, 7), *good extremely fine, an exceptional example*

£60,000-80,000

Provenance: Santa Maria di Licodia, 1890 (IGCH 2123); Charles Gillet (1879-1972) collection; Bank Leu 50, 25 April 1990, lot 69 ("Prachtvoll erhalten"), enlarged pl. A; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).

Note: 'In January of last year [1890] a peasant digging in his plot of land at Santa Maria de Licodia ... on the Westernmost spurs of Etna, found a pot containing over eighty silver coins, no less than sixty-seven of which were Syracusan dekadrachms....' Deposited around 370 BC, Arthur J. Evans described the find, which reportedly 'lay beneath a layer of lava' and was 'at once taken to Catania, where I saw them a few days afterwards'. The find contained 'about a score of "medallions" in really brilliant condition.' (Evans, *NC*, 1891 pp. 217-230). Evans purchased a number for his own collection and the rest were widely dispersed including a group offered by Spink in 1892 (*Some Syracusan Medallions from the Santa Maria Hoard*). Five examples, originally acquired by John Ward (Hill, *Descriptive Catalogue*, pp. 44-45) were, as part of his entire collection, given by J.P. Morgan in 1905 to the Metropolitan Museum of Art Collection in New York, which retained two: 05.44.295 & 05.44.292 (the others sold, Sotheby's, Zurich, 1973). Approximately nine examples were eventually acquired by Arthur S. Dewing and are now at Harvard; others from the find are in Lisbon in the Gulbenkian collection.



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‡146

Sicily, Syracuse, dekadrachm, c. 400 BC, signed by Euainetos, fast quadriga driven left by female charioteer; above, Nike flies right with wreath to crown charioteer; in exergual area on two steps, shield and cuirass between two greaves and helmet; below, [AΘ]ΛΑ, *rev.*, [ΣΥ-ΡΑ-ΚΟ-ΣΙΩΝ], head of Arethusa left, hair wreathed with barley, wearing triple-pendant earring and necklace; around, four dolphins; below, off the flan, artist's signature [ΕΥ-ΑΙΝΕΤΟΣ], 42.18g, die axis 2.00 (Gallatin RIV/CXII, *same dies*; 'Wealth of the Ancient World' 86, *this piece*; Dewing 885, *same dies*; SNG ANS 366, *same dies*), *extremely fine* £30,000-40,000

Exhibited: Kimbell Art Museum, Fort Worth, Texas (1983); Virginia Museum of Fine Arts (1983); Detroit Institute of Arts (1984); Dallas Museum of Art (1984).

Provenance: Salman Schocken (1877-1959) collection, Jerusalem; Bank Leu 13, 29 April 1975, lot 67; S. Weintraub collection; Nelson Bunker Hunt collection, part I, Sotheby's New York, 19 June 1990, lot 86; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).

Note: 'Perhaps the most famous of all ancient coins', the aesthetic allure of Syracusan dekadrachms is timeless. Although they have won 'the admiration of the ancient and modern world', and no less a critic than J.J. Winklemann wrote, rather breathlessly, that 'beyond these coins human comprehension cannot go', ancient writers have provided practically no clues as to why or when they were struck. Since the seventeenth century scholars have attempted to establish the historical and chronological context of their production. That they were 'prizes' is a given for they are so-described on the coins (AΘΛΑ). Although an absolute answer has yet been settled, current scholarship agrees that Dionysios's victory over the Carthaginians in 405 BC would provide the appropriate occasion, and that they were struck well into his reign. Euainetos's work is considered to be the 'high watermark of Syracusan style' (Jenkins); they were widely admired and copied in antiquity, providing the model not only for other coinage series throughout the Mediterranean basin, but for other media as well. The dekadrachms themselves were probably mounted as tondos in silver vessels, as well as being used as moulds for a of series lustrous black pottery kylixes which were produced primarily in the third century BC, around Capua.



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‡147

Sicily, Syracuse, gold 100 litrai, c. 400 BC, ΣΥΡΑΚΟ[ΣΙΟ], head Arethusa left with hair in star-decorated sphenone, wearing triple-pendant earring and necklace; behind head, star, *rev.*, Herakles and the Nemean lion in combat, 5.79g, die axis 4.00 (Bérend, 43.4, *this piece*; SNG ANS 335; SNG Lockett 984), *tiny edge flaw, extremely fine and in high relief*
 £20,000-30,000

Provenance: Naville X, 15 June 1925, lot 291; Hess Leu, 24 March 1959, lot 97; Olga H. Knoepke collection, Glendining, 10 December 1986, lot 90; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡148

Sicily, Syracuse, litra, c. 405-367 BC, ΣΥΡΑΚΟΣΙΩΝ, head of Arethusa left wearing sphenone and necklace; behind, dolphin, *rev.*, octopus, 0.80g, die axis 4.00 (SNG Ashmolean 2018; BMC 236; Nomos 26 (2023) 186, *same dies*), *toned, about extremely fine and rare*
 £500-700

Provenance: Tradart, Geneva, 12 December 1991, lot 51 (colour enlargement p.108); European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡149

Sicily, Syracuse, Ae tetras, c. 390 BC, female head facing three-quarters left with flowing hair, *rev.*, octopus, 1.88g, die axis 7.00 (SNG ANS 385; AMB 491; Calciati 29), *dark patina, about extremely fine*
 £300-500

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡150

Sicily, Syracuse, Ae drachm, c. 380 BC, [ΣΥΡΑ], head of Athena left wearing olive-wreathed Corinthian helmet, *rev.*, sea star between two dolphins, 33.78g, die axis 2.00 (SNG ANS 455ff; BMC 287; Calciati 62), *rough green patina with some deposits, about extremely fine*
 £300-400

Provenance: Credit Swiss Berne 4, 3 December 1985, lot 56; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).

All lots are subject to a Buyer's Premium of 20% on the hammer price plus VAT as appropriate. See our Conditions of Business for further details.



‡151

Sicily, Syracuse, tetradrachm, c. 380 BC, in the style of Euainetos, charioteer driving fast quadriga left, Nike flying right with wreath held in both hands; below stepped exergual line, ΣΥΡΑΚΟΣΙΩΝ, *rev.*, wreathed head of Arethusa left wearing triple-pendant earring and necklace; in field left, pellet; around, four dolphins, 17.32g, die axis 12.00 (Tudeer 106; Fischer-Bossert 106a, *this coin*: Jameson 831 = Rizzo pl. 48, 18; BMC inv. 1900.12.4.1; Gulbenkian 300; NAC 18, 2000, 136, *all from the same dies*), *toned, good very fine to extremely fine, extremely rare, one of only five recorded examples* £10,000-15,000

Provenance: Bank Leu 15, 4 May 1976, lot 123; Sternberg 20, 1988, lot 403; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡152

Sicily, Syracuse, Timoleon (344-317 BC), stater, c. 344-335 BC, Pegasus flying left, *rev.*, ΣΥΡΑΚΟΣΙΩΝ, head of Athena right wearing Corinthian helmet, 8.60g, die axis 6.00 (SNG ANS 499, *same dies*; SNG Blackburn 202, *same obverse die*; BMC Corinth 3), *fine toning, extremely fine* £1,000-1,500

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡153

Sicily, Syracuse, Timoleon (344-317 BC), Ae drachm, ZEYΣ [EΛEY]ΘEΠIOΣ, laureate head of Zeus left, *rev.*, [ΣΥΡΑΚΟΣΙΩΝ], horse rearing left, 21.28g, die axis 10.00 (SNG ANS 533ff; SNG Morcom 717; Calciati 80), *dark patina, good very fine* £400-600

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡154

Sicily, Syracuse, Timoleon (344-317 BC), Ae drachm, ΣΥΡ-ΑΚΟΣ-ΙΩΝ, bearded male head wearing Corinthian helmet left, *rev.*, Pegasus flying left; below, Σ and dolphin left, 15.95g, die axis 4.00 (SNG ANS 524; Calciati 77; Laffaille 222; SNG Morcom 712), *dark green patina, about extremely fine/very fine* £500-700

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡155

Sicily, Syracuse, Agathokles (317-289 BC), electrum 100 litrai, ΣΥΡΑΚΟΣΙΩΝ, laureate head of Apollo left; behind, tripod, *rev.*, ΣΩΤΕΙΡΑ, head of Artemis right wearing headband, earring and necklace, a quiver over her shoulder; behind, tripod, 6.52g, die axis 11.00 (Jenkins, *Essays to Robinson*, Group D, pl. 15, 3, *same dies*; Gulbenkian 344; SNG Lockett 992), *small flan crack, otherwise extremely fine and very rare* £15,000-20,000

Provenance: Peus 368, 25 April 2001, lot 58; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡156

Sicily, Syracuse, Agathokles (317-289 BC), electrum 25 litrai, ΣΥΡΑΚ-ΟΣΙΩΝ, tripod, 3.61g, die axis 2.00 (Jenkins, *Essays Robinson*, Group C, pl. 15, O18/R34 = SNG ANS 631, *same dies*; AMB 509, *same dies*; Kraay-Hirmer 131; BMC 253), *good extremely fine* £2,000-3,000

Provenance: Münzen und Medaillen 75, 4 December 1989, lot 192; Dr. Peter Suter collection, Münzen und Medaillen 89, 14 June 2000, lot 91; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).

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‡157

Sicily, Syracuse, Agathokles (317-289 BC), electrum 25 litrai, laureate head of Apollo left; behind, single curved bow, *rev.*, ΣΥΡΑΚ-ΟΣΙΩΝ, tripod, 3.61g, die axis 8.00 (Jenkins, *Essays Robinson*, Group C, pl. 15, O17/R34 = Boston 447, same dies; Jameson 846, same dies), *slight obverse scuffs on forehead, otherwise extremely fine* £1,000-1,500

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡158

Sicily, Syracuse, Agathokles (317-289 BC), stater, c. 317-310 BC, head of Athena right wearing Corinthian helmet decorated with griffin, *rev.*, ΣΥΡΑΚΟΣΙ-ΩΝ, Pegasus flying left; below, triskeles, 8.13g, die axis 9.00 (Jameson 862 = ANS 1997.9.98, same dies; BMC Corinth 7), *toned and extremely fine, beautifully struck* £1,500-2,000

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡159

Sicily, Syracuse, Agathokles (317-289 BC), gold 50 litrai or decadrachm, c. 317-310 BC, laureate head of Apollo left; behind head, Σ, *rev.*, ΣΥΡΑ-Κ-ΟΣΙΩΝ, fast biga right, charioteer extending goad; below horses, triskeles, 4.29g, die axis 8.00 (SNG ANS 551; Gulbenkian 327; BMC 337), *lovely style, extremely fine* £3,000-4,000

Provenance: Tradart, Geneva, 12 December 1991, lot 55 (colour enlargements pp. 19 & 51); European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).

END OF FIRST SESSION

Tuesday 26 September 2023

SECOND SESSION

Starting at 2.00 pm



‡160

Sicily, Syracuse, Agathokles (317-289 BC), tetradrachm, c. 305-295 BC, ΚΟΡΑΣ, head of Persephone right, her hair wreathed with barley, *rev.*, Nike standing right erecting trophy; to left, monogram AI; to right, triskeles; *in ex.*, ΑΓΑΘΟΚ[ΛΕΙΟΣ], 16.52g, die axis 2.00 (Kraay-Hirmer pl. 48, 135, *this piece*; Ieari 94; SNG Lockett 1004; AMB 512), lovely style, some deposit on reverse, about extremely fine, illustrated in Kraay-Hirmer £2,500-3,500

Provenance: Tradart, Geneva, 12 December 1991, lot 57 (colour enlargement p. 19); European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡161

Sicily, Syracuse, Agathokles (317-289 BC), 100 litrai, c. 295 BC, head of Athena right wearing Corinthian helmet decorated with griffin, *rev.*, ΑΓΑΘΟΚΛΕΟΣ ΒΑΣΙΛΕΟΣ, thunderbolt; below, monogram EY, 5.70g, die axis 12.00 (SNG ANS 704 = Bérend, "De l'or d'Agathocle", pl. 9, 8; Boston 465; BMC 419), extremely fine £4,000-5,000

Provenance: Nelson Bunker Hunt collection, part II, Sotheby's, New York, 21 June 1990, lot 288; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡162

Sicily, Syracuse, Agathokles (317-289 BC), gold 50 litrai, c. 290 BC, laureate head of Apollo left, *rev.*, fast biga right, charioteer extending goad; *in ex.*, EY in monogram, 2.85g, die axis 5.00 (Bérend pl. 9, 11; Gulbenkian 337; BMC 343; SNG ANS 706 var.), extremely fine and rare £4,000-5,000

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).

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‡163

Sicily, Syracuse, 15 litrai or tridrachm, 289-287 BC, head of Persephone left wearing barley wreath; in field right, bee, *rev.*, Nike driving fast quadriga left; above, star; *in ex.*, [Σ]ΥΡΑΚΟΣΙΩΝ, 12.63g, die axis 6.00 (S. Boutin, *Catalogue des Monnaies Grecques Antiques de L'ancienne Collection Pozzi*, 1979, 1332 = Gillet, private catalogue, pl. 33, 681, *this piece*; Gulbenkian 346, *same dies*; Jameson 872; SNG ANS 754; SNG Lockett 1008; De Luynes 1343), *dark toned, extremely fine, very rare* £15,000-20,000

Provenance: Auguste Delbecke collection, Sotheby's, 24 April 1907, lot 68; Professor S. Pozzi collection, Naville 1, 14 March 1921, lot 649; Charles Gillet collection, "Kunstfreund" Bank Leu & Münzen und Medaillen, 28 May 1974, lot 230; Nelson Bunker Hunt collection, part III, Sotheby's, New York, 4 December 1990, lot 47; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡164

Sicily, Syracuse, Hieron II (274-215 BC), 1 1/2 litrai, c. 218-215 BC, head of Artemis left with quiver at her shoulder, *rev.*, ΣΥΡΑΚΟΣΙΟΙ, owl standing right, head facing; to left, A, 1.14g, die axis 7.00 (Buceti 1266; Carroccio pl. XV, M; CNG 206, 11 March 2009, 59, *same dies*; cf. SNG ANS 906; BMC 665; Nomos 26 (2023) 192, *all with obverse head to right*), *a rare variant with head left, toned and about extremely fine* £400-600

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡165

Sicily, Syracuse, Hieronymos (215-214 BC), 5 litrai, diademed head left, *rev.*, ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ / ΙΕΡΩΝΥΜΟΥ, winged thunderbolt; above, ΜΗ, 4.20g, die axis 4.00 (Holloway 15; Pozzi 662, *same dies*), *toned and extremely fine, rare* £1,000-1,500

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).

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‡166

Sicily, Syracuse, Hieronymos (215-214 BC), 10 litrai, diademed head left; behind, thunderbolt, *rev.*, ΒΑΣΙΛΕΟΣ / ΙΕΡΩΝΥΜΟΥ, winged thunderbolt; above, ΔΑ, 8.49g, die axis 5.00 (Holloway 61; SNG ANS 1033, *same dies*), *darkly toned and extremely fine* £1,500-2,000

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡167

Sicily, Syracuse, 5th Republic (214-212 BC), 16 litrai, laureate head of Zeus left, *rev.*, Nike driving fast quadriga right with goad raised; below, ΕΑ; *in ex.*, ΣΥΡΑΚΟΣΩ[N], 13.33g, die axis 5.00 (Burnett *Enna* 3 = Gulbenkian 358; AMB 539; Hunt III, 50; NFA 16, 89, *all from the same dies*), *extremely fine and very rare* £40,000-60,000

Provenance: Lanz 40, 25 May 1987, lot 123; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡168

Sicily, Syracuse, 5th Republic (214-212 BC), 12 litrai, head of Athena left wearing helmet adorned with serpent, *rev.*, ΣΥΡΑΚΟΣΙΩΝ, Artemis standing left drawing her bow; at her feet a hound leaping left; in field left, ΕΑ, 10.26g, die axis 6.00 (Burnett *Enna* 21, *same dies*; SNG ANS 1040; SNG Copenhagen 878), *tiny edge mark on reverse, evenly toned and extremely fine* £2,000-3,000

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡169

Sicily, Syracuse, 5th Republic (214-212 BC), 8 litrai, head of Kore left, wreathed with corn, wearing pendant earring; behind, owl, *rev.*, Nike driving fast quadriga right; above horses, monogram APK; in field right, AI; on double exergual line, AY; in *ex.*, ΣΥΡΑΚΟΣΙΩΝ, 6.82g, die axis 7.00 (Burnett *Enna* 52; Jameson 894; BMC 658), *small spot of edge corrosion, otherwise extremely fine, very rare* £2,000-3,000

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡170

Sicily, Syracuse, 5th Republic (214-212 BC), Ae 15mm, laureate head of Apollo left, *rev.*, ΣΥΡΑΚΟΣΙΩΝ, club (or long torch), 2.22g, die axis 6.00 (SNG ANS 1082; BMC 713; Calciati 221), *smoothed fields and hair tooled, good very fine* £150-200

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡171

Sicily, Tauromenion, 4 litrai, c. 310-280 BC, laureate head of Apollo right; behind, star, *rev.*, TAYPOME/NITAN, tripod; in field left, API in monogram, 3.24g, die axis 5.00 (SNG ANS 1122-1123, *same dies*; Jameson 903 = SNG Lockett 1028 = AMB 545, *same dies*), *toned and about extremely fine* £800-1,000

Provenance: Tradart, Geneva, 16 November 1995, lot 32; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡172

Sicily, Tauromenion, litra, c. 275-212 BC, bucranium, *rev.*, [TAY]-P•M, bunch of grapes, 0.84g, die axis 4.00 (SNG Lockett 1029; SNG ANS 1124; Nomos 26 (2023), 195, *all from the same dies*), *extremely fine and very rare* £700-1,000

Provenance: Reputed to be ex. Carlos de Beistegui (1863-1953) collection, and a Bibliothèque Nationale duplicate; Tradart, Geneva, 16 November 1991, lot 60 (colour enlargement p. 35); European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡173

Islands off Sicily, Lipara, Ae hexas, c. 420-400 BC, head of Aiolos right wearing pilos, *rev.*, ΑΙΙΙ, pellet above and below, 16.95g, die axis 4.00 (Calciati 6; Manganaro 100bis; AMB 550; SNG Copenhagen 1087; BMC 10), *some very light smoothing of the obverse field, brown patina, extremely fine, very rare and an exceptional specimen* £3,000-4,000

Provenance: Münzen und Medaillen 73, 17 October 1988, lot 17; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡174

Islands off Sicily, Lipara, Ae onkia, c. 420-400 BC, head of Aiolos right wearing pilos, *rev.*, pellet between Λ-I, 8.37g, die axis 3.00 (Calciati 7; Manganaro 128; SNG Spencer-Churchill 89; BMC 14), *dark patina, about extremely fine, rare* £2,000-2,500

Provenance: Bank Leu 77, 11 May 2000, lot 124; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡175

Sicily, Siculo-Punic, Entella (?), tetradrachm c. 350-320 BC, fast quadriga driven right; above, Nike flying left crowning charioteer with wreath; *in ex.*, Punic inscription RshMLQRT, *rev.*, wreathed head of Tanit-Persephone right wearing triple-pendant earring and necklace; around, three dolphins, 17.24g, die axis 12.00 (Jenkins SNR 50, 47; SNG ANS 731, *same dies*; Jameson 598, *same dies*), *light toning, extremely fine and perfectly centred* £6,000-8,000

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡176

Sicily, Siculo-Punic, Entella (?), tetradrachm, c. 350-320 BC, head of Tanit right, wearing wreath of corn; behind head, sign of Tanit; around, three dolphins, *rev.*, horse standing right in front of palm-tree; to right, caduceus, 17.15g, die axis 8.00 (Jenkins SNR 56, 88, *this piece listed*; Gulbenkian 368, *same obverse die*; SNG Newnham Davis 98, *same obverse die*), *toned and extremely fine* £3,500-4,500

Provenance: Münzen und Medaillen 43, 12 November 1970, lot 16; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).

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‡177

Sicily, Siculo-Punic, Entella (?), tetradrachm, c. 320-300 BC, wreathed head of Tanit-Persephone left wearing triple-drop earring and necklace; around, four dolphins, *rev.*, horse prancing left in front of date-palm, 17.16g, die axis 6.00 (Jenkins SNR 56, 136; SNG Lockett 1036; Weber 1773, *all from the same dies*), *fine toning, extremely fine, very rare, and of fine style* £10,000-15,000

Provenance: Münzen und Medaillen 61, 7 October 1982, lot 229 (enlarged pl. 75); The Numismatic Auction 3, New York, 1 December 1985, lot 182 (enlargements pls. 3 & 6); European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡178

Sicily, Siculo-Punic, Entella (?), tetradrachm, c. 320-300 BC, wreathed head of Tanit (Kore-Persephone) left wearing triple-pendant earring and necklace; around, four dolphins, *rev.*, horse's head facing three-quarters left; to right, palm tree; below, *Punic inscription* 'MMHNT', 17.12g, die axis 11.00 (Jenkins SNR 56, 152, *same dies*; Jameson 917; SNG Lloyd 1629), *light toning and extremely fine* £4,000-5,000

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡179

Siculo-Punic, Panormos, tetradrachm, c. 350-320 BC, fast quadriga driven left by charioteer holding reins and goad; above, Nike flying right with wreath; in field left, star; *in ex.*, Punic inscription SYS, *rev.*, wreathed head of Kore-Persephone left, wearing triple-pendant earring and necklace; below chin, swastika; around, four dolphins, 17.04g, die axis 12.00 (Jenkins SNR 50, 70, pl. 13, O19/R57 *same dies*; SNG ANS 540; Jameson 691; Rizzo pl. 66, 1; AMB 394, *all from the same dies*), *light toning, extremely fine and very rare, of perfect classical style* £40,000-60,000

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).

Note: Panormus (modern Palermo) was, despite its name, never Greek; founded by the Phoenicians in the eighth century BC, it remained a Punic entity until it fell to the Romans c. 254 BC (Polyb. I.38). Located on the north-west coast, and blessed with both a splendid harbour and rich land, it was the most important Carthaginian town in Sicily. On this splendid tetradrachm, the only Punic reminder is the town's name, 'SYS', displayed in the exergue beneath the chariot. The engraver is so remarkably faithful to Euainetos's dekadrachms in style, and so accomplished in execution that he could plausibly be thought to be Syracusan, at least in training, possibly (as has been suggested) from the school of Euainetos himself. 'Of pure Greek style' (Jenkins p. 44), these dies must surely rank among the most brilliant of all Siculo-Punic coinage.



‡180

Siculo-Punic, Panormos, tetradrachm, 350-320 BC, fast quadriga driven left by charioteer holding goad; above, Nike flying right with wreath; to left, above horse's head, star; *in ex.*, Punic inscription SYS; dolphins flanking legend, *rev.*, wreathed head of Kore-Persephone left wearing earring and necklace; around, four dolphins, 17.13g, die axis 9.00 (Jenkins SNR 50, 75; pl. 14, O20/R62, *these dies*; Pozzi 514, *same dies*), *lightly toned, extremely fine, very rare* £7,000-9,000

Provenance: Tradart, Geneva, 12 December 1991, lot 222 (colour enlargements pp. 51 & 109); European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).

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‡181

Sicily, Siculo-Punic, Thermai Himeraii, tetradrachm, c. 350-330 BC, fast quadriga driven left by female charioteer; above, Nike flying right to crown driver; *in ex.*, altar, *rev.*, wreathed female head left wearing triple-pendant earring and necklace; behind head, prow; around, four dolphins, 17.05g, die axis 3.00 (Jenkins SNR 50, p. 72, 4 and pl. 22, 4, *these dies*; SNG Lloyd 1039, *same dies*), *toned, about extremely fine, very rare* £4,000-6,000

Provenance: Bank Leu 15, 4 May 1976, lot 144 ('vorzüglich'); Hess 247, 29 June 1978, lot 81; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡182

Zeugitana, Carthage, gold stater, c. 350-320 BC, head of Tanit left, her hair wreathed with barley, wearing earring and multi-pendant necklace, *rev.*, horse standing right; in field right, three pellets, 9.13g, die axis 4.00 (Jenkins & Lewis Group IIIh, 82-1, *this piece*; ANS 1997.9.133), *extremely fine* £5,000-7,000

Provenance: Ars Classica XII, 18 October 1926, lot 1076; Tradart, Geneva, 12 December 1991, lot 218 (colour enlargement p. 19); European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡183

Zeugitana, Carthage, shekel, c. 300-260 BC, wreathed head of Tanit left wearing single-drop earring and necklace, *rev.*, horse standing right with head turned back in front of palm tree; to right, star, 7.52g, die axis 12.00 (Jenkins & Lewis pl. 26, 15-17; Gulbenkian 383; SNG Lockett 1059-60), *toned, minor marks, otherwise extremely fine* £1,500-2,000

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡184

Black Sea area, Messembria, diobol, 4th century BC, crested Corinthian helmet, *rev.*, META in the quarters of a wheel, 1.27g (SNG BM 268-271; SNG Stancomb 219-222), *extremely fine* £100-150

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡185

Black Sea area, Panticapaeum, tetrobol, c. 375-325 BC, head of Pan facing threequarters left, *rev.*, ΠΑΝΤΙ, lion prowling to left, holding a javelin in its mouth, 2.56g, die axis 4.00 (SNG BM 863 = BMC 7; SNG Stancomb 535; *Traité IV*, 1716, pl. 354, 1), *very fine and very rare* £800-1,000

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡186

Black Sea area, Panticapaeum, drachm, c. 325-300 BC, bearded head of Pan facing threequarters left, *rev.*, ΠΑΝ, bull's head facing three-quarters left, 3.42g, die axis 10.00 (SNG BM 880; SNG Stancomb 548; SNG Lockett 1096, *same obverse die*), *very fine and very rare* £800-1,000

Provenance: Tradart, Geneva, 12 December 1991, lot 62; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡187

Black Sea area, Panticapaeum, gold stater, c. 325-300 BC, bearded head of Pan left, wearing ivy wreath, *rev.*, ΠΑΝ, griffin standing left on ear of barley, head facing and with a javelin in its mouth, 9.08g, die axis 9.00 (SNG Lockett 1095, *this piece*; Boston 1350; SNG BM 867; SNG Stancomb 547), *extremely fine and rare* £40,000-60,000

Provenance: Naville IV, 17 June 1922, lot 515; R.C. Lockett collection II, Glendining, London, 12 February 1957, lot 1010; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).

Note: The fabulous wealth of the city of Panticapaeum was largely founded on the profits they made from the funnelling of Crimean grain through their port into the wider market. It is to this grain, then, that we must be grateful for the magnificent and distinctive gold coinage of Pantikapaion, as indeed is alluded to on the reverse design of this stater. The griffin we see depicted here was in Greek culture as in many others known as a defender of wealth and in particular of gold: Herodotus (3.116, 4.13) and Aeschylus (Prometheus Bound 803-807) recorded how these animals hoarded the precious metal on the northern edge of the known world and defended it from the horseback raids of the one-eyed Arimaspians. The griffin here symbolically acts as a protector of the wealth of Pantikapaion and in particular the gold stater it is pictured on, ripping away an enemy spear in its mouth; however, it is not defending a hoard of gold, but the source of its gold: a sheaf of golden wheat.



‡188

Black Sea area, Panticapaeum, Ae 20mm, c. 300-250 BC, bearded head of Pan left, *rev.*, ΠΑΝ, bull's head facing three-quarters left, 4.00g, die axis 6.00 (SNG BM 890-3; SNG Stancomb 557-9), *about extremely fine* £200-300

Provenance: Tradart, Geneva, 17 November 1994, lot 36; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡189

Black Sea area, Panticapaeum, didrachm, c. 100-75 BC, young head of Dionysus right crowned with ivy, *rev.*, ΠΑΝΤΙ/ΚΑΠΠΑΙ/ΤΩΝ, bunch of grapes above; all within ivy-wreath; monogram above, 7.63g, die axis 7.00 (SNG BM 932-4; SNG Stancomb 589-90; SNG Lockett 1102), *about extremely fine* £500-700

Provenance: Tradart, Geneva, 12 December 1991, lot 63; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).

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‡190

Thraco-Macedonian, The Bisaltai, tristater, c. 480 BC, CI-ΣΑ-ΑΤΙΚΩ, horseman wearing petasos and carrying two spears standing on the far side of a horse that he leads to the right; in right field, Corinthian helmet, *rev.*, quadripartite incuse square, 28.76g (Topalov type 33; Peykov A3080), *almost extremely fine* £10,000-15,000

Provenance: Münzen und Medaillen 72, 6 October 1987, lot 558; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).

Note: The Bisalti, one of a number of the so-called Thraco-Macedonian tribes, were a Thracian people who dwelt in inland Bisaltia in central Macedon. In the early 5th century B.C. they minted a series of silver coins with which they could engage in external trade, featuring their name in the local Parian-Thasian alphabet and designs that come across as primitive in comparison to those being minted by the Greek city-states of the time. It is thought that they sourced the silver for this large-scale issue from the mine at Lake Prasias, near Mount Dysorum, which is mentioned by Herodotus (5.17). Bisaltia became part of the new Achaemenid satrapy of Skudra which was formed by conquest after the first Persian invasion of Thrace in 513 B.C., but found itself annexed to the kingdom of Macedon by Alexander I after the Persians were repulsed from Europe following the Battle of Plataea in 479 B.C. For two uninscribed coins attributed by some to the Bisaltai and others to Alexander I of Macedon, see lots 255 and 256.



‡191

Thraco-Macedonian, uncertain tribal issue, tetradrachm, c. 520-500 BC, bull walking to left with head lowered, *rev.*, incuse square, 12.69g (Svoronos 33 and pl. II, 19, *this piece*; J. Kagan, "Some Archaic Bovine Curiosities", ANS MN 33 (1988) p. 41 and pl. 16, 4, *this piece*; Prospero lot 252, *same reverse die*; Giessener Münzhandlung 52, 1990, lot 148; Tzamalīs 'Uncertain Thraco-Macedonian Coins', NK 16-18, 13), *struck on a very wide flan, very fine, extremely rare with only two other recorded examples* £6,000-8,000

Provenance: Provadalief collection, 1911 (mentioned by Svoronos); Auctiones 11, Basel, 30 September 1980, lot 83; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).

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‡192

Thrace-Macedonian, The Derrones, tetrastater, c. 470 BC, ΔEPON (retrograde), ox-cart driven left by teamster wearing petasos and holding whip; above, a large Corinthian helmet, *rev.*, triskeles and lotus blossom, 39.39g (Svoronos p. 9, 15 and pl. II, 1, *this piece*; Jameson 1946, *this piece*; Wealth of the Ancient World 61, *this piece*; O. Masson, "Quelques Légendes Monétaires Grecques", SNR 74, 1995, p. 6, fig 1, *this piece*; Tzamalís p.60, 92, D9/R9, pl. 8, 92, *this piece*; Peykov A1470), *obverse extremely fine, the reverse partly weak, fine, extremely rare* £15,000-20,000

Exhibited: Kimbell Art Museum, Fort Worth, Texas (1983); Virginia Museum of Fine Arts (1983); Detroit Institute of Arts (1984); Dallas Museum of Art (1984).

Provenance: Ishtib hoard, c. 1912 (IGCH p. 57, 355); Robert Jameson collection, Paris; Gillet collection, Kunstfreund, Bank Leu and Münzen und Medaillen, Zurich, 28 May 1974, lot 38; S. Weintraub collection; Nelson Bunker Hunt collection, part I, Sotheby's New York, 19 June 1990, lot 61; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).

Note: Even more shadowy than the Bisalti are the Derrones, of whose existence we would not have been aware if not for the remarkable coinage they produced. We are not even sure of their location, but we may speculate, given the evidence of a number of hoards, that they were based in ancient Paeonia, for two hoards consisting entirely of Derrones tetrastaters were found in that region: at Veličkovo in 1937 (IGCH 690) and at Ishtib (Stip) in 1912 (IGCH 355), in which latter hoard this coin was found. The fact that these large coins were missing from the Asyut hoard suggests that they were minted after 480 B.C., but we know that the Derrones were issuing coins before this - most likely between around 500 and 480 B.C. - for five of their tristaters were discovered in this hoard.



‡193

Thrace-Macedonian, Berge (previously attributed to Lete or Siris), stater, c. 525-500 BC, nude ithyphallic satyr, his right hand clasping his tail, standing right before a nymph who raises her right hand and holds a disc behind her back; single pellet in centre, *rev.*, incuse square diagonally divided, 9.15g (cf. Svoronos pl. VII, 2-3), *toned, good very fine* £7,000-10,000

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).

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‡194

Thraco-Macedonian, Berge (previously attributed to Lete or Siris), stater, c. 525-500 BC, nude ithyphallic satyr clasping the arm of the nymph who stands before him; two pellets in the field between them, *rev.*, incuse square diagonally divided, 8.08g (cf. Svoronos pl VII), *dark toned, about extremely fine* £6,000-8,000

Provenance: Roger Peyrefitte collection, J. Vinchon, Paris, 29 April 1974, lot 55 (colour enlargement pl. 4); Armand Trampisch collection, J. Vinchon, Monaco, 13 November 1986, lot 115; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡195

Thraco-Macedonian, Berge (previously attributed to Lete or Siris), stater, c. 500-480 BC, nude ithyphallic satyr clasping the arm of the nymph who pulls away from him; a pellet in upper field, *rev.*, quadripartite incuse square, 9.35g (Svoronos pl. 8, 27; SNG ANS 964), *exceptionally fine archaic style, extremely fine and very rare* £40,000-60,000

Provenance: Münzen und Medaillen 79, Basel, 1994, lot 230; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).

Note: Previously attributed to either Lete or Siris, this coin is now believed to have been minted in Berge, a city in the Thraco-Macedonian region which appears to have been established as a colony by citizens from the nearby island of Thasos. It was presumably founded as a type of *emporion*, or trading post, which would have provided the Thasians with access to Thracian resources and commercial routes. This relationship with Thasos explains the similarity in their coinage, with their repeated depictions of satyr scenes. The cult of Dionysus - whose retinue was said to include a number of such drunken, lusty satyrs - was of particular importance to the people of Thrace, however, given that it was traditionally asserted as the birthplace of the god. This coin is of a later mintage than lots 221 and 223; through their changing styles we see in miniature the development of Greek art in this period as it moved from the archaic towards the classical.

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‡196

Thraco-Macedonian, The Mygdones or Krestones, stater, c. 500-480 BC, goat kneeling right with head turned back; above, pellet within circle of pellets, *rev.*, quadripartite incuse square, 9.53g (Svoronos 9a, pl. 1, 2, *this piece*; Kraay-Hirmer, pl. 124, 380, *same obverse die*; SNG ANS cf. 58 (as Aigai)); ACGC 490; Gulbenkian II 390), *toned, minor marks on reverse, very fine and very rare* £2,000-3,000

Provenance: Hess-Leu 24, Lucerne, 16 April 1964, lot 120; Tradart, Geneva, 8 November 1992, lot 60; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡197

Thrace, Abdera, octadrachm, c. 520-492 BC, griffin seated left with right forepaw raised; in left field, ivy leaf, *rev.*, quadripartite incuse square, 26.98g (May 33; BMC 1; Asyut 130), *toned, high relief, good very fine, rare* £10,000-15,000

Provenance: Tradart, Geneva, 17 November 1994, lot 37; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡198

Thrace, Abdera, tetradrachm, c. 473-448 BC, K-ΑΛΛΙΔΑ-ΜΑΣ, griffin seated left with right forepaw raised, *rev.*, ΑΒΔΗΡΠΙΤΕΩΝ arranged around quadripartite square, 14.99g, die axis 3.00 (May 145b, *this piece*; SNG Lockett 1123), *toned, about extremely fine (obv.), very fine (rev.)* £10,000-15,000

Provenance: Hess-Leu, Lucerne, 16 April 1957, lot 150; *Provenance*: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).

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‡199

Thrace, Abdera, stater, c. 411-395 BC, ΑΒΔΗ, griffin standing left with forepaws raised, *rev.*, ΠΠ-Ω-ΤΗΣ, horseman dressed in chlamys riding to right, 12.29g, die axis 1.00 (May 274; *Traité IV*, 1375, pl. 336, 8, *same dies*), *about extremely fine, a very rare variety* £8,000-10,000

Provenance: Tradart, Geneva, 12 December 1991, lot 69; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡200

Thrace, Abdera, stater, c. 395-360 BC, ΑΒΔΗ, griffin seated left; in left field, cicada, *rev.*, ΕΠΙ ΦΙΛΑ-ΔΟΣ, Herakles, naked, seated three-quarters left with head facing; he sits on rock draped with the lion's skin and holds club in his right hand, 12.89g, die axis 6.00 (May 393; *Gulbenkian* 447), *traces of overstriking on obverse in upper left field, virtually as struck and of exceptional quality* £50,000-70,000

Provenance: Tradart, Geneva, 12 December 1991, lot 68 and illustrated on the front cover; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).

Note: Abdera's beautiful silver currency was a reflection of their status as one of the wealthiest cities in the classical Greek period, benefitting from the vast fertile area under their control and their port which, positioned on an important crossroads, was an important centre for trade with the Thracian interior. This stater speaks to two elements of the city's foundations, the real and mythical. After a failed colonisation in the 7th century B.C. by inhabitants of Klazomenai, the city was re-founded in 544 B.C. by emigrants from the Ionian city of Teos escaping the advance of the Persians (*Herodotus* 1.168); with them came their iconography, in particular the griffin, as depicted here, which is shared with the coinage that continued to be minted in the mother city. The reverse of this coin alludes to the tradition that the city was founded by Herakles in honour of his lover Abderos, after this hero was killed by the man-eating mares of King Diomedes he had been entrusted with (*Pseudo-Apollodorus, Bibliotheca* 2.5.8).

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#201

Thrace, Ainos, tetradrachm, c. 465 BC, head of Hermes right wearing petasos with beaded rim, *rev.*, AINI, goat standing right; in right field, boar's head right, 16.47g, die axis 9.00 (May 18, *this obverse die*; Boston 772), *good very fine* £6,000-8,000

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



#202

Thrace, Ainos, diobol, c. 400 BC, head of Hermes facing three-quarters left wearing petasos, *rev.*, AINI, goat standing right; in right field, ear of corn, 1.32g, die axis 6.00 (May 338, *this piece*), *well-toned, about extremely fine* £700-1,000

Provenance: Ars Classica XIII, Lucerne, 27 June 1928, lot 593; and Cahn 66, 1930, lot 156; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



#203

Thrace, Ainos, tetrobol, c. 380 BC, head of Hermes facing three-quarters left wearing petasos, *rev.*, AINION, goat standing right; in right field, amphora; and below goat, astragalos, 2.55g, die axis 12.00 (May 380; Boston 788, *same dies*), *well-toned, extremely fine* £1,200-1,500

Provenance: Bank Leu 48, 10 May 1989, lot 90; Tradart, Geneva, 12 December 1991, lot 70; *Provenance*: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡204

Thrace, Ainos, tetradrachm, c. 360 BC, head of Hermes facing three-quarters left, wearing petasos, *rev.*, AINION, goat standing right; in right field, lyre, 15.80g, die axis 1.00 (cf. May 422; BMC 20), *fine toning, good very fine, perfectly centred and in high relief* £15,000-20,000

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).

Note: Very little is known about the Greek city of Ainos in eastern Thrace, which is surprising given its obvious economic importance, as attested by the profusion of its coinage. We do however know that there was a thriving cult of Hermes in the city, which explains the ubiquitousness of his portrait on their coins: Callimachus' 7th Iambus relates that a wooden statue of Hermes was made by Epeius (who had also constructed the Trojan Horse) and placed in the river Scamander at Troy, before washing up at Ainos and eventually being placed in its own sanctuary after local fishermen had initially failed to recognise its divinity. Likewise, the recurrent image of the goat on Ainos' coinage refers to Hermes as the divine herdsman: one early and popular myth had it that Hermes traded the lyre he invented as an infant for the herd that he had just tried to steal from his brother Apollo, being more interested in these cattle (Homeric Hymn 4; Pseudo-Apollodorus, Bibliotheca 3.10.2).



‡205

Thrace, Ainos, Ae 9mm, 3rd century BC, head of Hermes left wearing petasos, *rev.*, caduceus, 1.33g, die axis 12.00 (cf. SNG EVELPIDIS 893; BMC 29ff.), *green patina, very fine* £100-150

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡206

Thrace, Apollonia Pontica, diobol, c. 350 BC, laureate head of Apollo facing, *rev.*, anchor flanked by A and crayfish, 1.28g, die axis 6.00 (SNG BM 167; SNG Stancomb 41), *toned, perfectly centred, good very fine* £150-200

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).

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‡207

Thrace, Maroneia, didrachm, c. 450 BC, forepart of horse to left, *rev.*, MAPONITEON retrograde arranged around quadripartite square, 7.11g, die axis 7.00 (Schönert-Geiss 38; May 54; Jameson 2016, *all from the same dies*), dark toned and extremely fine reverse slightly porous, rare
£1,500-2,000

Provenance: Bank Leu 48, 10 May 1989, lot 92; Tradart, Geneva, 12 December 1991, lot 72; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡208

Thrace, Maroneia, stater, c. 360 BC, bridled horse rearing to left; above, bucranium, *rev.*, EPII NE[O]MHNIO around vine with four bunches of grapes within square frame, 11.03g, die axis 7.00 (Schönert-Geiss 431.6, *this piece*; West ANS NNM 40, 104 d, *this piece*; Jameson 2018, *this piece*; SNG Copenhagen 605, *same dies*), well-toned, extremely fine
£2,000-3,000

Provenance: Jameson collection, Paris; and Münzen und Medaillen XIX, Basel, 5-6 June 1959, lot 357; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡209

Thrace, Maroneia, stater, c. 360 BC, bridled horse rearing to left, *rev.*, EPII XOPHTO around vine with four bunches of grapes within square frame; in upper left field, fly, 11.24g, die axis 7.00 (Schönert-Geiss 439/444; BMC 26; West, ANS NNM 40, 105-116), grey toned with golden hues, extremely fine
£3,000-4,000

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡210

Thrace, Selymbria, drachm, c. 480-450 BC, cockerel standing left, *rev.*, ΣΑ-ΛΥ, ear of corn; all in linear circle, 4.24g, die axis 11.00 (Schönert-Geiss 48, 62, 1, *this piece*; ACNAC Rosen 138), *toned, very fine and very rare* £3,000-4,000

Provenance: Pozzi collection, Naville I, Lucerne, 14 March 1921, lot 1136; R. Jameson collection, Paris (although not in the Jameson catalogue); Ars Classica XVII, 3 October 1934, lot 395; Niggeler collection, Bank Leu and Münzen und Medaillen, Basel, 3 December 1965, lot 198; Münzen und Medaillen 54, 26 October 1978, lot 160; Tradart, Geneva, 16 November 1995, lot 34; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡211

Samothrace, hemidrachm, c. 500-475 BC, sphinx seated left raising right foreleg, *rev.*, quadripartite incuse square, 2.01g (SNG Lockett 1209; Jameson 2442; Schwabacher, 110, 2), *toned, about extremely fine and rare* £2,000-3,000

Provenance: Kiourpet hoard, 1930 (IGCH 696); European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡212

Thasos, stater, c. 500-480 BC, ithyphallic satyr holding in his arms a nymph, *rev.*, quadripartite incuse square, 9.91g (Svoronos pl. 10, 1; SNG Copenhagen 1007; BMC 2), *toned, about extremely fine* £1,000-1,500

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡213

Thasos, trihemiobol, c. 500-480 BC, ithyphallic satyr kneeling right, *rev.*, quadripartite incuse square, 0.82g (Svoronos pl. 10, 18), *extremely fine* £200-300

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡214

Thasos, trihemion, c. 500-480 BC, ithyphallic satyr kneeling right, *rev.*, quadripartite incuse square, 0.98g (Svoronos pl. 10, 18), *toned, well centred, good extremely fine* £500-700

Provenance: Bourgey, Paris, 17 June 1959, lot 242; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡215

Thasos, drachm, c. 463-411 BC, nude satyr holding nymph in his arms, *rev.*, mill-sail incuse square, 3.55g (Svoronos pl. 10, 31; BMC 35), *dark toned, fine style and extremely fine* £800-1,200

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡216

Thasos, gold drachm, c. 380 BC, bearded head of Dionysos left crowned with ivy, *rev.*, ΘΑΣΙΟΝ, Herakles wearing lion-skin headdress and chiton, kneeling right, shooting with a bow; in right field, K, 3.55g (Hunt collection III, 4 December 1990, 33; Leu 2, 1972, 136; Münzen und Medaillen 41, 1970, 49, *all from same dies*; cf. West pl. 4, 30 var.), *extremely fine, very rare* £40,000-60,000

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡217

Thasos, tetradrachm, c. 360 BC, bearded head of Dionysos left crowned with ivy, *rev.*, ΘΑΣΙΟΝ, Herakles wearing lion-skin headdress and chiton, kneeling right, shooting with a bow; in right field, kantharos, 15.48g, die axis 6.00 (West 32 D, *this piece*; SNG Spencer-Churchill 105, *this piece*; G.F. Hill, "Select Greek Coins", 1927, pl. 40, 4, *this piece*; "Wealth of the Ancient World" 91, *this piece*; Hurter, "The Pixodaros Hoard", Essays to Price, pl. 31. 2, *same dies*), *well-toned, extremely fine and very rare* £30,000-40,000

Exhibited: Kimbell Art Museum, Fort Worth, Texas (1983); Virginia Museum of Fine Arts (1983); Detroit Institute of Arts (1984); Dallas Museum of Art (1984).

Provenance: E.G. Spencer-Churchill collection, Northwick Park; I. Vorres collection, Athens; Gillet collection, Kunstfreund, Bank Leu and Münzen und Medaillen, 28 May 1974, lot 190; Bank Leu 22, 1979, lot 52; Nelson Bunker Hunt collection, part I, Sotheby's New York, 19 June 1990, lot 90; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡218

Thasos, didrachm, c. 350 BC, bearded head of Dionysos left crowned with ivy, *rev.*, ΘΑΣΙΟΝ, Herakles wearing lion-skin headdress and chiton, kneeling right, shooting with a bow; in field right, ME monogram and lighted torch, 7.19g, die axis 12.00 (SNG Lockett 1226, *this piece*; Robinson NC 1934? 247, pl. 5, 33, *this piece*), *well-toned, extremely fine, very rare* £4,000-6,000

Provenance: R.C. Lockett collection, Glendining's, London, 12 February 1958, lot 1143; Münzen und Medaillen 72, 6 October 1987, lot 551; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡219

Thasos, trihemionobol, 350 BC, Silenos kneeling three-quarters left, holding in left hand a kantharos, *rev.*, ΘΑΣΙΩΝ, amphora, 0.97g, die axis 9.00 (West pl.VI, 54-55), *fine toning, extremely fine* £150-200

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡220

Thasos, drachm, c. 160 BC, head of Dionysos right crowned with ivy, *rev.*, ΘΑΣΙΩΝ, Herakles standing left holding club and with lion-skin draped over his left shoulder, 4.22g, die axis 12.00 (SNG Copenhagen 1037; SNG Berry 523), *toned, slightly porous, extremely fine and very rare* £1,500-2,000

Provenance: Tradart, Geneva, 8 November 1992, lot 53; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡221

Thasos, tetradrachm, after 146 BC, head of Dionysos right crowned with ivy, *rev.*, ΗΡΑΚΛΕΟΥΣ ΣΩΤΗΡΟΣ ΘΑΣΙΩΝ, Herakles standing left holding club and with lion-skin draped over his left shoulder; in left field, ΔΙ monogram, 16.86g, die axis 12.00 (SNG Copenhagen 1038; Le Rider, Thaciennes 50), *toned, perfectly centred on wide flan, minor field marks, extremely fine* £1,500-2,000

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡222

Thasos, tetradrachm, after 146 BC, head of Dionysos right crowned with ivy, *rev.*, ΗΡΑΚΛΕΟΥΣ ΣΩΤΗΡΟΣ ΘΑΣΙΩΝ, Herakles standing left holding club and with lion-skin draped over his left shoulder; in left field, M, 16.91g, die axis 12.00 (BMC 72; SNG Copenhagen 1039; Le Rider, Thasiennes 51), *toned, about extremely fine* £600-800

Provenance: Tradart, Geneva, 8 November 1992, lot 56; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡223

Kings of Thrace, Sparadokos, (c. 450-430 BC), drachm, ΣΠΑ-ΠΑ-ΔΟΧΟ, horse walking left, *rev.*, eagle flying left with serpent in its beak, 4.00g, die axis 4.00 (Traité VI, 1284, pl. 330, 2; Youroukova, Coins of the Thracians (1976), 69, 19; Peter (1997), p. 63; Topalov (2009) 62), *toned, very fine and very rare* £1,000-1,200

Provenance: Hess/Leu, Lucerne, 36, 17 April 1968, lot 132; Münzen und Medaillen 41, Basel, 18 June 1970, lot 50; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡224

Kings of Thrace, Lysimachos (306-281 BC), tetradrachm, Colophon, c. 299-296 BC, head of Herakles right in lion-skin headdress, *rev.*, ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΛΥΣΙΜΑΧΟΥ, Zeus seated left holding eagle and sceptre; to left, forepart of lion over crescent; pentagram below throne, 16.99g, die axis 2.00 (Thompson 123; Müller 19), *toned, about extremely fine* £700-1,000

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡225

Kings of Thrace, Lysimachos (306-281 BC), drachm, Colophon, c. 299-296 BC, head of Herakles right in lion-skin headdress, *rev.*, ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΛΥΣΙΜΑΧΟΥ, Zeus seated left holding eagle and sceptre; to left, forepart of lion over Φ; star below throne, 4.32g, die axis 12.00 (Thompson 127; Müller 21), *toned, extremely fine* £300-400

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡226

Kings of Thrace, Lysimachos (306-281 BC), tetradrachm, Lampsakos, c. 297-281 BC, deified head of Alexander the Great right wearing the horn of Ammon, *rev.*, ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΛΥΣΙΜΑΧΟΥ, Athena seated left holding Nike and spear, resting left arm on shield; monogram in left field, 16.99g, die axis 12.00 (Thompson 49; Müller 399), *extremely fine* £1,000-1,200

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡227

Kings of Thrace, Lysimachos (306-281 BC), tetradrachm, Lampsakos, c. 297-281 BC, deified head of Alexander the Great right wearing the horn of Ammon, *rev.*, ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΛΥΣΙΜΑΧΟΥ, Athena seated left holding Nike and spear, resting left arm on shield; HP monogram in left field and crescent in exergue, 17.20g, die axis 1.00 (Thompson 47; Müller 401), *light toning, extremely fine* £2,000-3,000

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).

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‡228

Kings of Thrace, Lysimachos (306-281 BC), drachm, Ephesos, c. 294-287 BC, deified head of Alexander the Great right wearing the horn of Ammon, *rev.*, ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΛΥΣΙΜΑΧΟΥ, Athena seated left holding Nike and spear, resting left arm on shield; tripod (?) in left field and E on side of throne, 4.20g, die axis 12.00 (cf. Thompson 170), *well-toned, extremely fine* £400-600

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡229

Kings of Thrace, Lysimachos (306-281 BC), gold stater, uncertain mint, posthumous issue, deified head of Alexander the Great right wearing the horn of Ammon, *rev.*, ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΛΥΣΙΜΑΧΟΥ, Athena seated left holding Nike and spear, resting left arm on shield; lion's head and monogram in left field; monogram on seat, 8.56g, die axis 6.00 (cf. Müller 46 for tetradrachm with these symbols), *mint state, very rare* £7,000-10,000

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡230

Kings of Thrace, Lysimachos (306-281 BC), Ae 20mm, head of Athena right in Attic helmet, *rev.*, ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΛΥΣΙΜΑΧΟΥ, lion running right; below, monogram flanked by caduceus and spearhead, 4.36g, die axis 12.00 (Laffaille 296, SNG Copenhagen 1154), *green patina, good very fine* £200-300

Provenance: Tradart, Geneva, 18 November 1993, lot 51; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡231

Macedonia, uncertain mint, drachm, c. 550-500 BC, bird standing right with head looking back, *rev.*, diagonally divided incuse square, 4.37g (cf. *Traité* 1721 = Svoronos p. 87, 1; also Svoronos pl. IX, 5-6 for fractional issues of this type; cf. Bank Leu 72, 1998, lot 171 with note mentioning this coin), *toned, about extremely fine and extremely rare*

£2,000-3,000

Provenance: Münzen und Medaillen 73, 17 October 1988, lot 158 (as Athenian wäppenmünzen); European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡232

Macedonia, Aeneia, tetrobol, c. 500-480 BC, helmeted head of Aeneas right with pointed beard *rev.*, quadrupartite incuse square, 2.59g (SNG ANS 71; SNG Copenhagen 33), *toned, a little porous but good archaic style, good very fine*

£400-600

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡233

Macedonia, Akanthos, tetradrachm, c. 480 BC, bull kneeling left attacked by lion who bites into his rump; above, Θ; floral ornament in exergue, *rev.*, quadrupartite incuse square, 17.28g (Desneux 48-68; Boston 519), *toned, about extremely fine*

£5,000-7,000

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡234

Macedonia, Akanthos, tetradrachm, c. 450 BC, bull kneeling left attacked by lion who bites into his rump; tunny fish swimming left in exergue, *rev.*, [A]KANΘION arranged around quadripartite square, 17.24g, die axis 7.00 (Desneux 100, *same reverse die*; Gulbenkian II, 393), *light toning, extremely fine* £4,000-6,000

Provenance: Tradart, Geneva, 16 November 1995, lot 43; *Provenance:* European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).

Note: Scenes of combat between a lion and a bull were a recurring feature in the art of the Greek Mediterranean and Near East. Examples of it have been found in the Mesopotamian city of Uruk, Mycenae, and in Darius' palace at Persepolis (as well as in literary works such as the Iliad), but it finds one of its most stylistically expressive and energetic instantiations in the coinage of Akanthos, in which it is ubiquitous. Much ink has been spilled over the meaning behind its symbolism, some seeing in it an allusion to astronomy, for instance, or a metaphor for the working of the divine will which leads a people to triumph over their enemy. Any explanation for why the citizens of Akanthos would adopt this combat scene as a symbol of their city must take into account the fact that the spectre of the lion attacking domestic animals would have been a familiar one to them: Herodotus, for instance, records that a great many lions lived in the area around the city, and that the army of Xerxes was plagued by these lions leaving their lairs at night to attack its camels on the road from Akanthos to Therma (7.124-126), only some decades before the minting of this coin.



‡235

Macedonia, Akanthos, tetrobol, c. 400 BC, forepart of bull left with head looking back, *rev.*, quadripartite incuse square, 2.58g (BMC 29; Boston 534), *nose of bull a little flat, otherwise toned and extremely fine* £300-400

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡236

Macedonia, Amphipolis, tetradrachm, c. 362/61 BC, laureate head of Apollo facing three-quarters right, *rev.*, ΑΜΦΙΠΟΛΙΤΕΩΝ arranged around lighted torch; in right field, tripod, 14.24g, die axis 7.00 (Lorber 26a, *this piece*; Boston 537, *same dies*), *toned, struck in high relief, extremely fine and of superb style in high relief, very rare*

£200,000-250,000

Provenance: Saloniki hoard, 1859 (IGCH 368); Bompois collection, Hoffmann, Paris, 16 January 1882, lot 713; Marc collection, Platt, Paris, 3 April 1933, lot 72; de Nanteuil collection, Paris; Vinchon, Paris, 11 April 1988, lot 342; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).

Note: In the turbulent geopolitics of the Greek world, the competition for limited resources dictated a great deal of the strategy of local powers. Athens, in particular, was able to dominate the Aegean in the 5th century B.C. because of the huge amount of resources it could bring to bear, partly as a result of its establishment of colonies in key places. The colony of Amphipolis is an excellent example of this and was fiercely fought over for what it could offer: timber for ship building (Athen's unrivalled naval power held the Delian League together under its control), gold and silver from the local Pangaion Hills, and access to the Scythian grain market. Having been founded in 437 B.C. by the Athenian general Hagnon, it became an important and flourishing city, but the success of colonies was not assured: the Athenians had tried to colonise the site, originally called Ennea-Hodoi ('Nine Ways'), in 465 B.C., but Thucydides tells us that the ten thousand colonists they had sent were massacred by local Thracians (1.100.3). With such riches came the inevitability of violence: the Athenians lost the re-founded city to a Spartan-sponsored rebellion in 424 B.C. and then kept trying to win the city back by force until its semi-independence finally came to an end in 357 B.C. when it was conquered by king Philip II of Macedon. In the face of constant threat, however, Amphipolis was able to turn its wealth into a series of coins that - particularly its tetradrachms with the facing head of Apollo - are widely held to be among the most (if not the most) beautiful, bold and artistic issued in the ancient world. We witness an incredible range of stylistic decisions made in producing these Apollo heads, which can exude power, humanity, energy and sublimity in turn, and which ultimately can rival any ancient portraiture in detail, feeling and craftsmanship.



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‡237

Macedonia, Amphipolis, drachm, c. 369/68 BC, laureate head of Apollo facing three-quarters right, *rev.*, AMΦΙΠΟΛΙΤΕΩΝ arranged around lighted torch, 3.65g, die axis 1.00 (Lorber 62e, *this piece*; SNG ANS 79, *same dies*; Gulbenkian II, 406, *same dies*), *toned and extremely fine* £3,000-4,000

Provenance: Burton Y. Berry collection; Bank Leu 20, Zurich, 25 April 1978, lot 65; Tradart, Geneva, 12 December 1991, lot 82; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡238

Macedonia, Amphipolis, hemidrachm, c. 370/69 BC, laureate head of Apollo facing three-quarters right, *rev.*, AMΦΙΠΟΛΙΤΕΩΝ, arranged around lighted torch, 1.84g, die axis 3.00 (Lorber 65aa, *this piece*; SNG ANS 81; SNG Berry 14, *both from the same dies*), *toned, good very fine* £800-1,200

Provenance: Münzen und Medaillen, Basel, FPL 353, 1974, lot 15; Bank Leu 77, Zurich, 25 April 2000, lot 156; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡239

Macedonia, Mende, tetradrachm, c. 460-423 BC, Dionysos reclining on the back of a donkey walking right, holding in his right hand a kantharos, his left elbow resting on the head of the donkey, *rev.*, ΜΕΝΔΑΙΟΝ arranged around a square frame within which is an encircled stellate pattern with grape clusters in the corners, 16.43g, die axis 6.00 (Noe 66, *same obverse die* and cf. Noe type 86-87 for the reverse: SNG ANS 338, *same obverse die*), *toned, good very fine and very rare* £10,000-12,000

Provenance: Tradart, Geneva, 12 December 1991, lot 85; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).

Note: Struck from a die pairing not recorded in Noe. The reverse die appears to be of Noe 86-87 in a worn state.



‡240

Macedonia, Mende, tetradrachm, c. 460-423 BC, Dionysos reclining on the back of a donkey walking right, holding in his right hand a kantharos, *rev.*, MENΔAION arranged around square frame within which is a nail-studded quadripartite frame, 17.17g, die axis 12.00 (Noe 83; Jameson 1969, *same dies*), *toned, about extremely fine and very rare*

£10,000-12,000

Provenance: Spink 20, Zurich, 6 October 1986, lot 148; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡241

Macedonia, Mende, tetradrachm (reduced weight), early 4th century BC, head of young Dionysos crowned with ivy left, *rev.*, MENΔAION, ithyphallic donkey left with a crow on his back, pecking at his rear, 12.38g, die axis 12.00 (Noe pl. X, E-F; SNG ANS 380 = SNG Berry 38), *granular surfaces, good very fine and very rare*

£4,000-6,000

Provenance: Charles Gillet collection, private catalogue, 765; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡242

Macedonia, Neapolis, stater, c. 525-450 BC, Gorgon head facing, *rev.*, incuse square of mill-sail pattern, 9.42g (SNG ANS 400-419; SNG Copenhagen 223), *toned, edge flaw at 6 o'clock, about extremely fine*

£2,000-3,000

Provenance: Sternberg XXII, Zurich, 20 November 1989, lot 73; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡243

Macedonia, Neapolis, hemidrachm, 4th century BC, Gorgon head facing, *rev.*, ΝΕΠΙΟ, head of nymph right, her hair drawn up in bun at the back, 1.74g, die axis 12.00 (SNG Berry 42; SNG Copenhagen 227), *toned, good very fine*

£200-250

Provenance: Tradart, Geneva, 16 November 1995, lot 45; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡244

Macedonia, Olynthos, tetrobol, c. 450 BC, horse standing right with column in background, *rev.*, ΟΛΥΝ, eagle facing with wings spread, holding a serpent in its beak, 2.36g, die axis 3.00 (Robinson & Clement, p. 295, 5, dies A4/P3; SNG ANS 464-465), *nicely toned, good very fine*

£500-700

Provenance: Auctiones S.A. 13, 1983, lot 132; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡245

Macedonia, Chalkidian League (c. 432-348 BC), Olynthos, tetrobol, laureate head of Apollo right, *rev.*, ΧΑΛΚΙΑΕΩΝ, lyre, 2.42g, die axis 12.00 (SNG ANS 513ff; obverse die not in Robinson & Clement), *toned, extremely fine*

£400-600

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡246

Macedonia, Chalkidian League (c. 432-348 BC), Olynthos, tetradrachm, laureate head of Apollo left, *rev.*, ΧΑΛΚΙΑΕΩΝ, lyre above which is small tripod, 14.12g, die axis 6.00 (Robinson & Clement group M, 79, A51/P71, *these dies*; SNG Lockett 1311, *same dies*), *some porosity, good very fine*

£3,000-4,000

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).

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‡247

Macedonia, Chalkidian League (c. 432-348 BC), Olynthos, tetradrachm, laureate head of Apollo right, *rev.*, ΧΑΛΚΙΔΕΩΝ, lyre; below ΕΠΙ ΑΡΙΣΤΩΝΟΣ, 14.39g, die axis 11.00 (Robinson & Clement group V, 134, A82/P112, *these dies*; SNG ANS 497, *same dies*; Boston 582; Gulbenkian II 422), *superb toning and good extremely fine, perfectly centred*

£20,000-25,000

Provenance: Tradart, Geneva, 12 December 1991, lot 86; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡248

Macedonia, Chalkidian League (c. 432-348 BC), Olynthos, tetrobol, ΟΙΝΟΙ inscribed around laureate head of Apollo right, *rev.*, ΧΑΛΚΙΔΕΩΝ, lyre, 2.34g, die axis 12.00 (Robinson & Clement p. 11, 38, A32/P23, *these dies*), *toned and extremely fine, rare*

£1,000-1,500

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡249

Macedonia, Orthagoreia, didrachm, c. 340 BC, head of Artemis right with quiver at shoulder, *rev.*, ΟΡΘΑΓΟ-ΡΕΩΝ, Macedonian helmet; star above and ΗΓ monogram below, 10.64g, die axis 12.00 (BMC 5; SNG ANS 562), *toned, very fine and rare*

£1,200-1,500

Provenance: Hess-Leu 45, Lucerne, 12 May 1970, lot 126; Sternberg XXII, 20 November 1989, lot 77; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).

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‡250

Macedonia, Philippi, hemidrachm, c. 356-345 BC, head of Herakles right wearing lion-skin headdress, *rev.*, ΦΙΛΙΠΠΩΝ, tripod-lebes; on right, dolphin downwards, 1.60g, die axis 9.00 (Bellinger 10, pl. 6, 9; SNG ANS 653), *toned, about extremely fine* £600-800

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡251

Macedonia, Sermylia, tetrobol, c. 500-480 BC, horseman galloping right, holding lance in right hand, *rev.*, quadripartite incuse square, 2.54g (Svoronos p. 109, 24, pl. 12, 25, *this piece*; SNG ANS 726), *toned, very fine, very rare* £600-800

Provenance: Münzen und Medaillen 32, Basel, 20 October 1966, lot 77; Bank Leu 45, Zurich, 26 May 1988, lot 116; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡252

Macedonia, Skione, tetrobol, c. 480-450 BC, male head right, *rev.*, ΣΚΙΟ, human eye in incuse square, 2.28g, die axis 3.00 (SNG ANS 708-09), *toned, extremely fine and very rare in this condition* £2,000-3,000

Provenance: Bank Leu 45, Zurich, 26 May 1988, lot 117; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡253

Macedonia, Terone, tetrobol, c. 400-348 BC, Silenos kneeling right about to pour from a large oinochoe, *rev.*, goat standing right in incuse square, 2.42g, die axis 2.00 (N. Hardwick, "The Coinage of Terone from the Fifth to the Fourth Centuries BC", Price Essays, group VI, pl. 29, 18; Jameson 2449, *this piece*), *dark toned, good very fine and extremely rare* £2,000-3,000

Provenance: Pozzi collection, Naville I, Lucerne, 14 March 1921, lot 742; Jameson collection, Paris; Naville 10, Lucerne, 15 June 1925, lot 399; Bank Leu 11, 8 May 1979, lot 64; and Münzen und Medaillen 73, Basel, 17 October 1988, lot 113; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).

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‡254

Macedonia, Tragilos, Ae 12mm, c. 380 BC, head of Hermes left wearing petasos, *rev.*, T[P]AIA-O-N, rose; to right, caduceus, 3.71g, die axis 6.00 (SNG ANS 913 (obv.) and 912 (rev); Laffaille 305-306 var.), *green patina, good very fine, rare with left-facing head* £100-150

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡255

Thraco-Macedonian, the Bisaltai, temp. Alexander I of Macedon (498-454 BC), tristater, horseman wearing petasos and carrying two spears standing on the far side of a horse that he leads to the right, *rev.*, quadripartite incuse square, 29.47g (Tzamalís p. 112, 129, D51/R52 and pl. 28, 129; *this piece*; SNG Lockett 1266; Kraay-Hirmer 384; Peykov A3020), *head of horseman slightly double struck, toned, very fine, rare* £7,000-10,000

Provenance: Münzen und Medaillen XIX, Basel, 5-6 June 1959, lot 384; Bank Leu 28, 5 May 1981, lot 72; CNA (CNG) 1, 1 May 1987, lot 30; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).

Note: This and lot 256 have often been ascribed to Alexander I but seem in fact to be a continuation of the inscribed coinage of the Bisaltai, as lot 190 in the present catalogue.



‡256

Thraco-Macedonian, the Bisaltai, temp. Alexander I of Macedon (498-454 BC), hemistater, horseman wearing petasos and carrying two spears standing on the far side of a horse that he leads to the right, *rev.*, quadripartite incuse square, 4.12g (Tzamalís p. 117, 16, D9/R9, pl. 29, 16, *this piece*; Raymond, NNM 126, pl. II, 15; SNG ANS 6; Peykov A3090; Svoronos pl. XII, 7-9), *toned and good very fine* £1,500-2,000

Provenance: Bank Leu 13, 29 April 1975, lot 112; Viscount Wimborne Collection, Sotheby's 4 April 1991, lot 32; Tradart, Geneva, 12 December 1991, lot 65; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).

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‡257

Kings of Macedon, Alexander I (498-454 BC), tetradrachm, horseman wearing petasos and chlamys riding right, holding two lances, *rev.*, forepart of goat right within linear frame in incuse square, 13.11g, die axis 9.00 (Raymond 60, *same dies*; SNG Berry 62, *same dies*; BMC 2; *Traité* 1530, pl. 48, 10), *toned, good very fine and rare* £4,000-5,000

Provenance: Armand Trampitsch collection, Vinchon, Monte Carlo, 13 November 1986, lot 129; Tradart, Geneva, 12 December 1991, lot 88; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡258

Kings of Macedon, Archelaos I (413-399 BC), didrachm, horseman galloping left wearing kausia and chlamys and carrying two spears, *rev.*, APXEAAO, forepart of goat right with head turned back, within linear frame in incuse square, 10.34g, die axis 9.00 (Westermark O1/R1, 4, *this piece*; BMC 1, *same dies*), *toned, very fine, very rare* £2,000-3,000

Provenance: Hess-Leu 28, 5 May 1965, lot 147; Sternberg 21, 1988, lot 61; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡259

Kings of Macedon, Archelaos I (413-399 BC), diobol, horse galloping left, *rev.*, APXEAAO, crested helmet, 1.87g, die axis 3.00 (SNG ANS 71), *toned, good very fine and rare* £500-700

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡260

Kings of Macedon, Aeropos (398-394 BC), didrachm, diademed head of Apollo right, *rev.*, ΑΕΡΟ, horse walking right with trailing rein, in incuse square, 10.16g, die axis 5.00 (U. Westermark, "The Regal Macedonian Coinage, c. 413-359 BC", *Essays to Kraay and Mørkholm*, pl. LXIX, 12, *this piece*; *Traité IV*, 822, pl. CCCIV, 11; SNG ANS 76 var.), *toned, extremely fine, sharp and of fine style, rare* £6,000-8,000

Provenance: Hess-Leu 45, 12 May 1970, lot 137; Bank Leu 50, 25 April 1990, lot 112; and Bank Leu 81, 16 May 2001, lot 175; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡261

Kings of Macedon, Amyntas III (c. 383-369 BC), didrachm, head of Herakles right in lion-skin headdress, *rev.*, Α ΜΥΝ-Τ Α, horse standing right in incuse square with linear border, 9.51g, die axis 12.00 (*Traité* pl. 305, 6; cf. SNG ANS 93 var.; SNG Ashmolean 2439 var.), *somewhat base silver, extremely fine* £2,000-3,000

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡262

Kings of Macedon, Philip II (359-336 BC), gold stater, Amphipolis, c. 323/2-315 BC, laureate head of Apollo right, *rev.*, ΦΙΛΙΠΠΟΥ, biga driven right; trident head below horses, 8.63g, die axis 9.00 (Le Rider 202; Müller 59; SNG Berry 92), *extremely fine* £5,000-7,000

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡263

Kings of Macedon, Philip II (359-336 BC), gold stater, Colophon, c. 322 BC, laureate head of Apollo right, *rev.*, ΦΙΛΙΠΠΟΥ, biga driven right; tripod below horses, 8.59g, die axis 11.00 (Le Rider pl. 90, 16; Jameson 978; M. Thompson, "Posthumous Philip II Staters of Asia Minor", Studio Paolo Naster Oblata, pl. VI, 12), *virtually as struck and of superb style* £20,000-30,000

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡264

Kings of Macedon, Philip II (359-336 BC), gold stater, Colophon, c. 322 BC, laureate head of Apollo right, *rev.*, ΦΙΛΙΠΠΟΥ, biga driven right; tripod below horses, 8.63g, die axis 11.00 (Le Rider pl. 90, 16 and pl. 93, 26; Jameson 978; M. Thompson, "Posthumous Philip II Staters of Asia Minor", Studio Paolo Naster Oblata, pl. VI, 12), *scuff marks at underbelly and rear of the horses, otherwise virtually as struck and of superb style* £10,000-15,000

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡265

Kings of Macedon, Philip II (359-336 BC), gold stater, Pella, c. 323/2-315 BC, laureate head of Apollo right, *rev.*, ΦΙΛΙΠΠΟΥ, biga driven right; thunderbolt below horses, 8.61g, die axis 10.00 (Le Rider 426, *same dies*; Müller 1; SNG ANS 168), *extremely fine and struck on a large flan* £5,000-7,000

Provenance: Tradart, Geneva, 16 November 1995, lot 46; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡266

Kings of Macedon, Philip II (359-336 BC), tetradrachm, Pella, 342-337 BC, laureate head of Zeus right, *rev.*, ΦΙΛΙΠΠΟΥ, nude male rider on horseback right, holding reins in his left hand and a palm-branch in his right; below the horse, thunderbolt, 14.48g, die axis 10.00 (Le Rider 292, *same dies*; Müller 11; Boston 649), *excellent toning, about extremely fine* £3,000-4,000

Provenance: Tradart, Geneva, 18 November 1993, lot 60; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡267

Kings of Macedon, Philip II (359-336 BC), tetradrachm, Pella, 342-337 BC, laureate head of Zeus right, *rev.*, ΦΙΛΙΠΠΟΥ, nude male rider on horseback right, holding reins in his left hand and a palm-branch in his right; below the horse, thunderbolt; *in ex.*, N, 14.45g, die axis 12.00 (Le Rider 242-246, *same obverse die*; Müller 11; Boston 649), *toned, good very fine* £2,000-3,000

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡268

Kings of Macedon, Philip II (359-336 BC), tetradrachm, Pella, 323-315 BC, laureate head of Zeus right, *rev.*, ΦΙΛΙΠΠΟΥ, nude male rider on horseback right, holding reins in his left hand and a palm-branch in his right; below the horse, thunderbolt; below the horse's raised foreleg, Σ, 14.34g, die axis 9.00 (Le Rider p. 67, pl. 22, 522 *same dies*;), *well-toned and extremely fine* £2,500-3,500

Provenance: Tradart, Geneva, 8 November 1992, lot 70; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).

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‡269

Kings of Macedon, Philip II (359-336 BC), tetradrachm, Pella, 323-315 BC, laureate head of Zeus left, *rev.*, ΦΙΛΙΠΠΙΟΥ, nude male rider on horseback right, holding reins in his left hand and a palm-branch in his right; below the horse's raised foreleg, bee, 14.32g, die axis 7.00 (Le Rider p. 57, pl. 18, 435, *same dies*; SNG Berry 110), *extremely fine, very rare* £6,000-8,000

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡270

Kings of Macedon, Philip II (359-336 BC), fifth of a tetradrachm, Amphipolis, 323-315 BC, diademed head of Apollo right, *rev.*, ΦΙΛΙΠΠΙΟΥ, nude male rider on horseback right; below the horse, ear of corn, 2.57g, die axis 12.00 (Le Rider pl. 45, 10; Müller 245; SNG ANS 699 ff), *well-toned, extremely fine* £400-600

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡271

Kings of Macedon, Alexander III (336-323 BC), gold stater, Babylon, 317-311 BC, helmeted head of Athena right, *rev.*, ΒΑ-ΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟΥ, Nike standing left holding wreath and stylis; in field left, monogram; in field right, monogram in wreath, 8.48g, die axis 1.00 (Price 3724; Müller 726), *good very fine* £4,000-5,000

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡272

Kings of Macedon, Alexander III (336-323 BC), gold stater, Tarsos, 323-317 BC, helmeted head of Athena right, *rev.*, BA-ΣΙΑΕΩΣ ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟΥ, Nike standing left holding wreath and stylis; in field, caduceus, monogram and Θ, 8.54g, die axis 5.00 (Price 3046, *same obverse die*), *about extremely fine* £5,000-7,000

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡273

Kings of Macedon, Alexander III (336-323 BC), gold stater, Tarsos, 323-317 BC, helmeted head of Athena right, *rev.*, BA-ΣΙΑΕΩΣ ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟΥ, Nike standing left holding wreath and stylis; in field, caduceus, Σ and monogram, 8.55g, die axis 12.00 (Price 3043; Müller 213), *edge nick at one o'clock on reverse*, *otherwise extremely fine* £3,000-4,000

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡274

Kings of Macedon, Alexander III (336-323 BC), gold stater, Arados, 328-320 BC, helmeted head of Athena right; behind Σ, *rev.*, BA-ΣΙΑΕΩΣ ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟΥ, Nike standing left holding wreath and stylis; in field AP monogram, 8.57g, die axis 1.00 (Price 3315; Müller 1366), *about extremely fine* £5,000-7,000

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡275

Kings of Macedon, Alexander III (336-323 BC), tetradrachm, Amphipolis, 323-320 BC, head of Herakles right in lion-skin headdress, *rev.*, ΒΑΣΙΛΕΥΣ ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟΥ, Zeus seated left holding eagle and sceptre; in left field, Macedonian helmet, 17.25g, die axis 12.00 (Price 113; Müller 224), *toned and extremely fine* £500-700

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡276

Kings of Macedon, Alexander III (336-323 BC), tetradrachm, Babylon, 323-317 BC, head of Herakles right in lion-skin headdress, *rev.*, ΒΑΣΙΛΕΥΣ ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟΥ, Zeus seated left holding eagle and sceptre; in left field, M; below seat, AY, 17.25g, die axis 5.00 (Price 3692; Müller 1272), *toned, minor marks, extremely fine* £700-1,000

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡277

Kings of Macedon, Alexander III (336-323 BC), tetradrachm, Babylon, 325-323 BC, head of Herakles right in lion-skin headdress, *rev.*, ΒΑΣΙΛΕΥΣ ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟΥ, Zeus seated left holding eagle and sceptre; in left field, star and M; monogram below seat, 17.20g, die axis 7.00 (Price 3630), *well-toned and extremely fine* £400-600

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).

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‡278

Kings of Macedon, Alexander III (336-323 BC), tetradrachm, Memphis, 332-323 BC, head of Herakles right in lion-skin headdress, *rev.*, ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟΥ, Zeus seated left holding eagle and sceptre; in left field, headdress of Isis; under throne, ΔΑ monogram, 17.22g, die axis 12.00 (Price 3964; Müller 1517; SNG Lockett 1458), *good extremely fine, an exceptional example and rare* £6,000-8,000

Provenance: Sotheby's, London, 5 July 1995, lot 55; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡279

Kings of Macedon, Alexander III (336-323 BC), tetradrachm, Memphis, 332-323 BC, head of Herakles right in lion-skin headdress, *rev.*, ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟΥ, Zeus seated left holding eagle and sceptre; in left field, rose; under seat, ΔΙ-Ο, 17.10g, die axis 11.00 (Price 3971; Muller 124), *slight double striking on reverse, some minor pits, dark toned, extremely fine, a beautifully centred obverse* £5,000-7,000

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡280

Kings of Macedon, Alexander III (336-323 BC), tetradrachm, Memphis, 332-323 BC, head of Herakles right in lion-skin headdress, *rev.*, ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟΥ, Zeus seated left holding eagle and sceptre; in left field, thunderbolt; under throne ΔΙ, 17.23g, die axis 11.00 (Price 3976; Müller 7), *toned, about extremely fine with a perfectly centred reverse* £300-500

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).

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‡281

Kings of Macedon, Alexander III (336-323 BC), drachm, Miletos, 325-323 BC, head of Herakles right in lion-skin headdress, *rev.*, ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟΥ, Zeus seated left holding eagle and sceptre; in left field, monogram, 4.32g, die axis 12.00 (Price 2090; Müller 763; SNG Berry 252), *toned, about extremely fine* £150-200

Provenance: Tradart, Geneva, 8 November 1992, lot 74; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡282

Kings of Macedon, Alexander III (336-323 BC), drachm, Miletos, 295-275 BC, head of Herakles right in lion-skin headdress, *rev.*, ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟΥ, Zeus seated left holding eagle and sceptre; in left field, MI monogram, 4.25g, die axis 12.00 (Price 2151; Müller 1057; SNG Berry 256), *extremely fine* £300-400

Provenance: Tradart, Geneva, 16 November 1995, lot 52; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡283

Kings of Macedon, Alexander III (336-323 BC), drachm, Miletos, 295-275 BC, head of Herakles right in lion-skin headdress, *rev.*, ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟΥ, Zeus seated left holding eagle and sceptre; in left field, MI monogram, 4.11g, die axis 12.00 (Price 2151; Müller 1057; SNG Berry 256), *toned, good very fine* £200-250

Provenance: Spink, Zurich, 6 October 1986, lot 179; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡284

Kings of Macedon, Alexander III (336-323 BC), drachm, Amphipolis (?), head of Herakles right in lion-skin headdress, *rev.*, ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟΥ, eagle standing to right on thunderbolt, head turned back; in right field, monogram, 4.20g, die axis 11.30 (Price 153; SNG Alpha Bank 482; Traité pl. 311, 5), *toned, good very fine and rare* £2,000-3,000

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡285

Kings of Macedon, Alexander III (336-323 BC), diobol, Amphipolis (?), head of Herakles right in lion-skin headdress, *rev.*, ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟΥ, two eagles standing face to face on horizontal torch, 1.40g, die axis 5.00 (Price 152; SNG Alpha Bank 488; Weber 2086), *toned, good very fine, very rare* £700-1,000

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡286

Kings of Macedon, Alexander III (336-323 BC), Ae 18mm, uncertain mint in Asia Minor, head of Herakles right in lion-skin headdress, *rev.*, ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ between bow in case and club; to left, torch, 5.99g, die axis 12.00 (Price 2800; SNG Copenhagen 1113; Weber 2186), *finely patinated and extremely fine, perfectly centred* £300-400

Provenance: Walter Niggeler collection (not in sale catalogue); Münzen und Medaillen 79, Basel, 28 February 1994, lot 254; Tradart, Geneva, 17 November 1994, lot 48; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡287

Kings of Macedon, Philip III (323-317 BC), gold stater, Abydos, c. 323-317 BC, helmeted head of Athena right, *rev.*, ΦΙΛΙΠΠΟΥ, Nike standing left holding wreath and stylis; in left field, M monogram and cornucopia, 8.55g, die axis 9.00 (Price P30; Müller 59; SNG Berry 153), *three tiny edge marks at 4 o'clock on obverse, otherwise mint state* £4,000-6,000

Provenance: Nelson Bunker Hunt collection III, Sotheby's New York, 19 June 1991, lot 233 and with enlarged image on pl. VI of the Hunt catalogue; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).

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#288

Kings of Macedon, Cassander (316-297 BC), Ae 18mm, hoplite's helmet, *rev.*, ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΚΑΣΣΑΝΔΡΟΥ, spearhead, 3.92g, die axis 8.00 (Laffaille 315; Weber 2166; SNG Copenhagen 1163), *dark green patina, some pitting, good very fine* £200-300

Provenance: Tradart, Geneva, 17 November 1994, lot 51; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



#289

Kings of Macedon, Demetrius Poliorketes (306-283 BC), tetradrachm, Pella, 289-288 BC, diademed and horned head right, *rev.*, ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΔΗΜΗΤΡΙΟΥ, Poseidon nude, standing left with right foot on rock and holding trident; monograms in left and right fields, 17.04g, die axis 10.00 (Newell 90; SNG Copenhagen 1179), *toned, slight obverse double striking, good very fine* £1,500-2,000

Provenance: The Numismatic Auction Ltd, New York, 12 December 1983, lot 94; Tradart, Geneva, 18 November 1993, lot 66; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



#290

Kings of Macedon, Demetrius Poliorketes (306-283 BC), tetradrachm, uncertain mint, diademed and horned head right, *rev.*, ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΔΗΜΗΤΡΙΟΥ, Poseidon nude, standing left with right foot on rock and holding trident; star over Δ in left field and A in right field, 17.10g, die axis 12.00 (Newell 160; de Hirsch 1114), *grey toned, strong metal quality, about extremely fine* £1,500-2,000

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



#291

Kings of Macedon, Demetrios Poliorketes (306-283 BC), tetradrachm, Pella, c. 294-293 BC, Nike standing left on prow of galley, blowing trumpet, *rev.*, ΒΑ-ΣΙΛΕΩ-Σ ΔΗΜΗΤΡΙΟΥ, Zeus, nude, striding left brandishing trident and with chlamys draped over his extended left arm; in field left, monogram; in field right, dolphin, 17.14g, die axis 6.00 (Newell 67), *toned and good extremely fine* £5,000-7,000

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



#292

Kings of Macedon, Demetrios Poliorketes (306-283 BC), drachm, Tarsos, c. 298-295 BC, Nike standing left on prow of galley, blowing trumpet, *rev.*, ΒΑΣΙ-ΛΕΩΣ ΔΗΜΗΤΡΙΟΥ, Zeus, nude, striding left, brandishing trident and with chlamys draped over his extended left arm; in field left, monogram; in field right, A, 4.19g, die axis 12.00 (Newell 42; SNG Berry 349 var.), *minor reverse scratch, toned and good very fine* £600-800

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡293

Kings of Macedon, time of Antigonos II Gonatas to Demetrios II, tetradrachm, c. 246/5-229 BC, horned head of Pan left with pedum at shoulder, set in the centre of a Macedonian shield, *rev.*, ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΑΝΤΙΓΟΝΟΥ, Athena Alkidemos advancing left with shield and thunderbolt; in left field, crested Macedonian helmet; in right field, monogram, 16.67g, die axis 4.00 (Panagopoulou group 12, 64, O03/R62; SNG Berry 350-359 var.), *toned, good very fine* £600-800

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡294

Kings of Macedon, time of Antigonos II Gonatas to Demetrios II, tetradrachm, c. 246/5-229 BC, bearded head of Poseidon right, wearing wreath of reeds, *rev.*, Apollo nude, seated on prow of galley, examining bow held before him; ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΑΝΤΙΓΟΝΟΥ inscribed on side of prow; monogram below, 17.03g, die axis 11.00 (Panagopoulou group 42, 194d, *this piece*; SNG Berry 360-371 [Antigonos Doson]), *well-toned and extremely fine* £3,000-4,000

Provenance: The Numismatic Auction Ltd, New York, 13 December 1982, lot 69; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡295

Kings of Macedon, Philip V (220-179 BC), didrachm, diademed head right, *rev.*, ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΦΙΛΙΠΠΟΥ, club and three monograms within oak wreath; to left, thunderbolt, 8.38g, die axis 12.00 (Mammoth 20), *dark toned, good very fine* £1,000-1,500

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).

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#296

Kings of Macedon, Philip V (220-179 BC), drachm, diademed head right, *rev.*, ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΦΙΛΙΠΠΟΥ, club and three monograms within oak wreath; to left, thunderbolt, 4.24g, die axis 12.00 (Mamroth 27; SNG Alpha Bank 1056), *toned, about extremely fine* £700-900

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



#297

Kings of Macedon, Perseus (178-168 BC), tetradrachm (heavy weight), diademed head right, *rev.*, ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΠΕΡΣΕΩΣ, eagle standing right on thunderbolt with three monograms in the field and all within oak wreath; below, plough, 17.00g, die axis 11.00 (Mamroth 5), *beautiful toning, very light mark in obverse field, otherwise extremely fine, an excellent portrait in high relief* £4,000-6,000

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



#298

Kings of Macedon, time of Philip V and Perseus (220-168 BC), tetrobol, MA-KE either side of club in centre of Macedonian shield, *rev.*, Macedonian helmet and three monograms; on right, star, 2.85g, die axis 11.30 (SNG Copenhagen 1282-7 var.), *dark toned and extremely fine* £150-200

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡299

Kings of Macedon, time of Philip V and Perseus (220-168 BC), tetrobol, Amphipolis, head of a nymph or maenad right, wearing vine wreath, rev., MAKE-ΔΟΝΩΝ, prow of galley right, 2.17g, die axis 11.00 (SNG Ashmolean 3286; SNG Delepierre 1068), toned, extremely fine £150-200

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡300

Kings of Macedon, time of Philip V and Perseus (220-168 BC), tetrobol, Amphipolis, star in centre of Macedonian shield, rev., MAKE-ΔΟΝΩΝ, prow of galley right; to right, P, 2.10g (AMNG III/I, 30.19), superb toning, sharp striking, extremely fine £200-250

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡301

Macedon under the Romans, tetradrachm, Amphipolis, c. 167-149 BC, diademed head of Artemis right in centre of Macedonian shield, rev., MAKEΔONΩΝ ΠΡΩΤΗΣ, club and single monogram of AP above, set within oak-wreath; on left, thunderbolt, 16.82g, die axis 8.00 (SNG Copenhagen 1311; SNG Ashmolean 3290-3292), toned and about extremely fine £400-600

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).

END OF SECOND SESSION

Wednesday 27 September 2023

THIRD SESSION

Starting at 10.00 am



#302

Macedon under the Romans, Aesillas, Quaestor (c. 95-70 BC), tetradrachm, M[AKEΔONΩN], head of Alexander the Great right with long flowing hair, *rev.*, AESILLAS Q, money-chest, club and quaestor's chair, all within laurel wreath, 16.85g, die axis 12.00 (Bauslaugh O3/R14, (a), *this piece*; BMC 20, *same dies*), *toned and extremely fine* £1,000-1,500

Provenance: Sotheby's, 20 November 1968; Sotheby's, 7 May 1975, lot 93; Kurpfälzische 14, 31 May 1978, lot 48; Tradart, Geneva, 18 November 1993, lot 70; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



#303

Kings of Paeonia, Patraos (c. 335-315 BC), tetradrachm, laureate head of Apollo right, *rev.*, Π-Α-ΤΡΑΟΥ, horseman riding right, lancing downwards at fallen enemy, 12.63g, die axis 1.00 (SNG ANS 1040, *same obverse die*; *Traité* IV, 1261, pl. 338, 10, *same obverse die*), *dark toned and extremely fine* £700-1,000

Provenance: Tradart, Geneva, 12 December 1991, lot 104; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



#304

Kings of Paeonia, Patraos (c. 335-315 BC), drachm, diademed male head right, *rev.*, ΠΑΤΡΑΟΥ, forepart of boar right; monogram below, 3.02g, die axis 7.00 (SNG ANS 1050), *toned, obverse marks, very fine* £200-300

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).

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‡305

Kings of Paenonia, Audoleon (c. 315-286 BC), drachm, helmeted head of Athena facing slightly to right, *rev.*, ΑΥΔΟΛΕΩΝ-ΤΟ-Σ, horse walking right with trailing rein, 3.08g, die axis 10.00 (BMC 5; SNG ANS 1058 var.), *toned, good very fine* £300-400

Provenance: Münzen und Medaillen 52, 19 June 1975, lot 138; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002)



‡306

Illyria, Dyrrachium, stater, 4th century BC, cow standing right, head turned back, feeding calf, *rev.*, double stellate pattern in square frame; around, Δ-Y-P and club, 10.70g, die axis 10.00 (Ward 452, *this piece*; Boston 939; SNG Copenhagen 424), *toned, good very fine* £1,000-1,500

Provenance: Robert Carfrae collection, Sotheby, Wilkinson & Hodge, 23 May 1894, lot 142, part; John Ward collection; JP Morgan 1905; Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York, Sotheby's, Zurich, 4 April 1973, lot 375; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡307

Illyria, Dyrrhachium, stater, c. 350 BC, Pegasus, bridled, flying right, *rev.*, ΔΥΡΡΑΧΙΝΩΝ, helmeted head of Athena left; to right, club and Σ, 8.68g, die axis 3.00 (BMC 2), *superb toning, good extremely fine* £2,000-3,000

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡308

Illyria, Dyrrachium, drachm, 3rd-2nd century BC, cow right feeding calf; above, MNA/ΣΗΝ, *rev.*, ΔΥΡ - ΑΛΕΙΩΝΟΣ, double stellate pattern, 3.38g, die axis 10.00 (cf. Maier 100-102), *toned and good extremely fine* £200-250

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡309

Illyro-Paeonian area, Damastion, tetradrachm, c. 360-345 BC, laureate head of Apollo right, *rev.*, tripod on base inscribed ΗΡΑΚΛΑ; to right, ΕΙΔΟ; to left, knife and KH, 14.48g, die axis 11.00 (May 53, *obverse die* and 52, *reverse die*), *toned and good extremely fine, struck on a wide flan* £3,000-4,000

Provenance: Tradart, Geneva, 12 December 1991, lot 103; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡310

Epirus, Ambrakia, stater, c. 360-338 BC, Pegasus with curled wing walking right; A below, *rev.*, helmeted head of Athena left; above to left, A; to right, Ambrax wearing a pilos seated on rocks, raising his right hand, 8.40g, die axis 11.00 (Ravel 135; BMC 35-36), *fine toning, about extremely fine* £2,000-3,000

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡311

Kings of Epirus, Pyrrhus (295-272 BC), gold stater, struck at Syracuse, c. 278 BC, head of Athena right wearing crested Corinthian helmet adorned with griffin on the bowl, triple-drop earring and beaded necklace; behind head, small owl; below truncation, A, *rev.*, ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΠΥΡΡΟΥ, Nike walking to left bearing oak-wreath and trophy; in left field, thunderbolt, 8.52g, die axis 4.00 (*Wealth of the Ancient World* 105, *this piece*; de Luynes 1894, *same dies*; Giesecke pl. 23, 1, *same dies*; Gulbenkian II, 910, *same obverse die*; Basel 522, *same obverse die*; Buttrey, “The Morgantina Gold Hoard and the Coinage of Hicetas”, NC 1973, pl 2, 43), *extremely fine and very rare, of superb late classical style*

£150,000-200,000

Exhibited: Kimbell Art Museum, Fort Worth, Texas (1983); Virginia Museum of Fine Arts (1983); Detroit Institute of Arts (1984); Dallas Museum of Art (1984).

Provenance: Charles Gillet collection, Kunstfreund sale, 1974, Bank Leu & Münzen und Medaillen, 28 May 1974, lot 240; S. Weintraub collection; Nelson Bunker Hunt collection, part I, Sotheby's New York, 19 June 1990, lot 98; *Provenance:* European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).

Note: The three Samnite Wars, ending in 290 B.C., had seen Rome grow to become the dominant force in central Italy, powerful and confident enough to begin extending their influence to the south to rival the wealthy and highly-coveted Greek colonies of Magna Graecia (southern Italy and Sicily). These cities had been settled centuries earlier by Greek migrants and had come to exercise control over the areas around them, ‘hellenising’ many of the native peoples who had lived there and maintaining close ties with their Greek cousins on the mainland. Accordingly, when the Greek-speaking citizens of Tarentum fought back against the encroaching Romans by attacking a fleet of theirs off the coast of the city, and consequently found themselves at war with them, it was to the old world that they turned, and specifically to the king of Epirus, Pyrrhus. He duly accepted and sailed across the Adriatic in 280 B.C. The Romans had never fought against a Hellenistic army from the eastern Mediterranean, nor had they faced elephants (which Pyrrhus had brought with him), and while they were tested in the important battles of Heraclea and Asculum, their ability to draw up a seemingly limitless reserve of troops meant that they could keep fighting, while Pyrrhus’ losses had been so great as to spawn the phrase ‘Pyrrhic victory’: Plutarch records that Pyrrhus’ witty reply to someone congratulating him on victory at Asculum was “If we are victorious in one more battle with the Romans, we shall be utterly ruined” (Life of Pyrrhus 21.9). At this point, he heeded a request from Greek inhabitants of Sicily to save them from Carthaginian expansion; his campaign there, beginning in 278 B.C., ended with further attritional victories. A final return to Italy in an attempt to finish the war there failed, and in 275 B.C. he sailed home, broken, to Epirus. This long expedition created a fascinating body of numismatic material, with the long-standing mints of Magna Graecia issuing a variety of exquisite coins on Pyrrhus’ behalf and many, such as this, in his name. Interestingly here, the die-engravers of Syracuse chose to emulate the gold staters of another champion of the Greeks from the mainland, the recently deceased Alexander the Great. As a nod to the Epirote king, though, these engravers modified the reverse type to have Nike hold a wreath not of laurel, but of oak leaves, to refer to those leaves at the oracle of Zeus in Dodona, Epirus, whose rustling was interpreted by priests to reveal the sayings of the god.

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‡312

Kings of Epirus, Pyrrhus (295-272 BC), octobol, struck at Syracuse, c. 278 BC, head of Persephone right, hair wreathed with corn; to left, cornucopia, *rev.*, ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΠΥΡΡΟΥ, Athena Alkidemos advancing left brandishing spear and holding shield; in left field, thunderbolt and TE monogram, 5.54g, die axis 9.00 (BMC 16; SNG ANS 833 var.), *toned and about extremely fine* £1,000-1,500

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡313

Corcyra, under the Romans (229-48 BC), didrachm, head of young Dionysos right, *rev.*, Pegasus flying right; monograms below, 4.71g, die axis 4.00 (SNG Copenhagen 199; BMC 362; SNG Delepierre 1207), *toned, good very fine* £300-400

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡314

Thessaly, Larissa, obol, c. 425-400 BC, horse walking left; above, lion's head left, *rev.*, ΛΑΡΙ, nymph Larissa standing right, supporting hydra on knee which she has filled from lion-headed fountain behind her, 0.98g, die axis 12.00 (BCD Thessaly II, 160, *same dies*; Herrmann pl. 1, 13, *same dies*), *very fine and rare* £400-600

Provenance: Hess-Leu 31, Lucerne, 7 December 1966, lot 277 and Leu Numismatik 54, Zurich, 28 April 1992, lot 95; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡315

Thessaly, Larissa, drachm, c. 400-350 BC, head of nymph Larissa right, her hair in sphendone at back of head, *rev.*, ΛΑΡΙΣΑ-ΑΙ, horse galloping to left, 6.06g, die axis 9.00 (BCD Thessaly II 182; C. Lorber, "The early Profile-Head drachms of Larissa", SNR 93, 2014, pl. 1, 4, *same dies*), *light scratches on obverse, toned, very fine to extremely fine* £400-600

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡316

Thessaly, Larissa, drachm, c. 350-300 BC, head of nymph Larissa facing three-quarters left, wearing diadem and plain necklace, *rev.*, [Λ]ΑΡΙΣ-ΑΙΩΝ, horse feeding to right, one foreleg raised, 6.07g, die axis 5.00 (BMC 58; SNG Copenhagen 121), *toned and good extremely fine* £1,000-1,500

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡317

Thessaly, Larissa, drachm, c. 350-300 BC, head of nymph Larissa facing three-quarters left, wearing diadem and plain necklace, *rev.*, ΛΑΡΙΣ-ΑΙΩΝ, horse feeding to right, left foreleg raised, 6.10g, die axis 10.00 (BMC 58; SNG Copenhagen 121), *toned and extremely fine* £1,000-1,500

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡318

Thessaly, Larissa, drachm, c. 350-300 BC, head of nymph Larissa facing three-quarters left, wearing diadem and plain necklace, *rev.*, ΛΑΡΙΣΣΑ-ΑΙΩΝ, horse feeding to right, one foreleg raised, 6.01g, die axis 6.00 (BMC 58; SNG Copenhagen 121), *toned and extremely fine* £1,000-1,500

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡319

Thessaly, the Perrhaiboi, hemidrachm, 450-400 BC, naked youth restraining forepart of bull right, *rev.*, forepart of horse prancing right; flanked by Π-E, 3.00g, die axis 5.00 (BCD Thessaly 1239; SNG Fitzwilliam 2429), *toned and extremely fine* £1,000-1,500

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡320

Thessaly, Pharsalos, hemidrachm, c. 450-400 BC, head of Athena right with ear-guard raised, *rev.*, Φ-ΑΡΑΠ, head and neck of horse right, 3.08g, die axis 7.00 (BCD Thessaly 1282; *Traité* pl. 288, 17, *same reverse die*; SNG Copenhagen 218), *finely toned and extremely fine* £1,500-2,000

Provenance: NFA XX, 9 March 1988, lot 688; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡321

Thessaly, Pharsalos, drachm, c. 400-350 BC, signed by Telephantos and Ip..., helmeted head of Athena right, the bowl of the helmet decorated with a tendril and an eagle's wing behind which is a serpent; behind neck, in tiny letters, T and ΠΙ, *rev.*, [Φ]-A-[P]-Σ, horseman riding left holding lagobolon over shoulder, and wearing petasos, chiton and with chlamys billowing out behind, 5.97g, die axis 11.00 (Traité IV, 489, pl. 289, 1, *this piece*; BCD Thessaly 1287), *toned, good very fine and rare* £3,000-4,000

Provenance: H. de Nanteuil collection, Paris, no. 853; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡322

Thessaly, Pharsalos, hemidrachm, c. 400-350 BC, signed by Telephantos and Ip..., helmeted head of Athena right with ear guard of helmet raised; behind neck, in tiny letters, T and ΠΙ, *rev.*, Φ-A-P-Σ, head and neck of horse right, 3.07g, die axis 4.00 (BCD Thessaly II, 655; SNG Copenhagen 222; BMC 11; Traité pl. 288, 25), *slight double striking on reverse, toned and extremely fine* £800-1,200

Provenance: Tradart, Geneva, 12 December 1991, lot 108; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡323

Thessaly, Pharsalos, drachm, c. 400-350 BC, signed by Telephantos and Mi..., helmeted head of Athena right, the bowl of the helmet decorated with Skylla; behind neck, in tiny letters, TH and ΜΙ, *rev.*, Φ-A-P-[Σ] horseman wearing petasos riding to right, brandishing a lagobolon above his head; in tiny letter lower right, TH, 6.04g, die axis 12.00 (BCD Thessaly 1288 var. - without initials TH on reverse), *toned, about extremely fine* £2,000-3,000

Provenance: Tkalec, Zurich, 29 February 2000, lot 60; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡324

Island off Thessaly, Peparethos, tetrobol, c. 500-480 BC, grape cluster within dotted border, *rev.*, kantharos within incuse square, 2.79g, die axis 6.00 (J M Balcer, "Peparethos: the early coinage reconsidered", SNR 1967, 12, *same dies* = G F Hill, "Greek Coins acquired by the British Museum, 1919, NC 1920, p. 109 and pl. XIII, 14 = *Traité IV*, 767, pl. 302, 4; McClean 7328, pl. 248, 27), *toned, very fine and extremely rare* £2,000-3,000

Provenance: English Private Collector (Professor R.J. Hopper), Sotheby's, London, 21 November 1985, lot 91; previously in the collection of Gilbert Askew; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡325

Acaarnania, Leukas, stater, c. 350 BC, Pegasus flying left, below, Λ, *rev.*, helmeted head of Athena right; behind head, caduceus, 8.55g, die axis 6.00 (Calciati 91; BMC 57-58 var.; BCD -), *perfectly centred and toned, die flaw below Pegasus, extremely fine and toned* £2,000-3,000

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡326

Aetolia, Aetolean League (279-168 BC), hemidrachm, head of Aetolia wearing kausia right, *rev.*, ΑΙΤΩΛΩ[N], the Calydonian boar running right; below, K; in exergue, A and spearhead, 2.48g, die axis 9.00 (BCD 470; SNG Copenhagen 12), *toned, slight reverse double striking, about extremely fine* £200-300

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡327

Locris, Locris Opuntii, obol, c. 387-369 BC, ΟΠΙ-ΟΝ, amphora with two bunches of grapes above, *rev.*, ornamental star, 0.64g (BCD 30; SNG Copenhagen 56), *very fine* £100-150

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).

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‡328

Locris, Locris Opuntii, stater, c. 369-338 BC, head of Persephone left, her hair wreathed with corn and wearing triple-drop earring and pearl necklace, *rev.*, OΠONTIΩΝ, nude figure of Ajax in fighting attitude right, wearing helmet and with dagger and shield within which, griffin; at his feet, a lance and laurel branch, 12.21g, die axis 12.00 (Morineau-Humphris & Delbridge 124i, *this piece*; BMC 30, *same dies*; SNG Berry 573, *same dies*), *toned and almost extremely fine*
£4,000-5,000

Provenance: Viscount Wimborne collection; Sotheby's, 4 April 1991, lot 50; Bank Leu 71, Zurich, 24 October 1997, lot 167; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡329

Locris, Locris Opuntii, stater, c. 369-338 BC, head of Persephone left, her hair wreathed with corn and wearing triple-drop earring and pearl necklace, *rev.*, [OΠO]NTIΩΝ, nude figure of Ajax in fighting attitude right, wearing helmet and with dagger and shield within which, griffin; at his feet, a broken lance, 12.18g, die axis 2.00 (Morineau-Humphris & Delbridge 133; BMC 27, *same dies*), *a few marks, about extremely fine*
£3,000-4,000

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡330

Phokis. Federal Coinage, obol, c. 460 BC, bull's head right, *rev.*, forepart of boar right in incuse square, 0.90g, die axis 3.00 (Williams 157; cf. BMC 54), *toned, good very fine*
£200-300

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡331

Phokis, Delphi, trihemionbol, c. 450-400 BC, ram's head right; dolphin below, *rev.*, goat's head facing flanked by dolphins swimming upwards; within incuse square, 1.24g, die axis 3.00 (BCD 381; *Traité II*, 405, pl. 205, 27; BMC 11, pl. 4, 10; SNG Delepierre 1291), *dark patina, edge crack, very fine and very rare* £1,000-1,500

Provenance: English Private Collector (Professor R.J. Hopper), Sotheby's, London, 21 November 1985, lot 95; Tradart, Geneva, 17 November 1994, lot 58; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).

Note: The sacred precinct at Delphi was the physical centre, or *omphalos* ('navel'), of the world as the Greeks envisioned it. It attracted swathes of visitors from as far as Egypt and Rome (Livy, *Ab Urbe Condita* 1.56), primarily to consult Pythia, the supreme oracle of the time. This priestess would sit on a tripod above a cleft in the earth within the inner sanctum of the Temple of Apollo, and under the influence of the gas which emanated from this cleft (and possibly the 'laurel' leaves she would chew, which might have been the toxic oleander), would fall into a 'divine' trance, uttering cryptic ravings which would then be translated into poetic hexameters by her priestly attendants. The ram's head on the obverse of this coin is thought to represent part of a drinking vessel called a *rhyton* which was plundered after the Persian defeat at Plataea and then offered to Apollo at Delphi. Furthermore, the dolphins depicted on this coin most likely allude to the myth that Apollo, in the guise of a dolphin, guided a boat of Cretans to the site to be his first priests there (Homeric Hymn to Apollo 388ff.).



‡332

Boeotia, Thebes, stater, c. 400 BC, Boeotian shield decorated with club, *rev.*, Θ-Ε, amphora in incuse square, 11.97g, die axis 6.00 (BMC 123; SNG Lockett 1756, *same dies*), *even grey toning, very fine* £1,000-1,500

Provenance: Nelson Bunker Hunt collection, Sotheby's, New York, 21 June 1990, lot 413; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡333

Boeotia, Thebes, stater, c. 400 BC, Boeotian shield, *rev.*, Θ-Ε (retrograde), bearded head of Dionysos right wearing ivy-wreath, 12.07g (BCD Boiotia 440; BMC 54, *both from the same reverse die*), *slightly porous obverse, grey toning, extremely fine* £2,000-2,500

Provenance: Bank Leu 18, Zurich, 5 May 1977, lot 140; Tradart, Geneva, 12 December 1991, lot 111; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).

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‡334

Boeotia, Federal Coinage, drachm, c. 225-171 BC, laureate head of Poseidon right, *rev.*, ΒΟΙΩΤΩΝ, Nike standing left holding wreath and trident; to left, monogram, 4.94g, die axis 12.00 (BCD Boiotia 114; BMC 96), *toned and extremely fine* £500-700

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡335

Boeotia, Thespiian, hemidrachm, c. 375 BC, Boeotian shield, *rev.*, Θ-Ε-Σ, head of Aphrodite Melainis right, hair in ampyx and wearing earring; to right, crescent moon, 2.92g (BCD Boiotia 607; Weber 3315, *this piece*; BMC 10; SNG Copenhagen 403), *light toning, good very fine* £800-1,200

Provenance: Sir Hermann Weber collection; Clarence S. Bement collection, Naville 6, 28 January 1924, lot 1059; Ars Classica 16, 1933, lot 1169; Münzen und Medaillen 7, 1948, lot 441; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡336

Euboeia, Chalkis, drachm, c. 290-271 BC, head of the nymph Chalkis right, hair rolled around head, wearing triple-drop earring and necklace, *rev.*, ΧΑΛ, eagle with spread wings attacking serpent held in beak; on right, caduceus, 3.68g, die axis 12.00 (Picard emission 30; BCD Euboeia 178), *toned, good very fine* £200-300

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡337

Euboea, Hestiaia, tetrobol, c. 2nd century BC, head of the nymph Hestiaia right, *rev.*, ΙΣΤΙΑ-ΑΙΕΩΝ, the nymph seated on prow of galley, 1.88g, die axis 12.00 (cf. Wallace, NC 1962, pl. III-IV; BMC 99-100), *very fine* £60-80

Provenance: Tradart, Geneva, 18 November 1993, lot 76; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡338

Euboea, Karystos, stater, c. 300-250 BC, cow standing right, head turned back to look at her suckling calf, *rev.*, ΚΑΡΥΣΤΙΩΝ, cockerel standing right, 7.50g, die axis 12.00 (Robinson 27; BCD Euboea 570, *same dies*), *toned, well centred, good very fine* £1,500-2,000

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡339

Attica, Athens, drachm (Wappenmünzen), c. 515-510 BC, chariot wheel with four spokes, *rev.*, diagonally divided incuse square, 4.27g (Kroll 3; Seltman p. 158 and pl. IV, 8; Asyut 259; SNG Copenhagen 5), *toned and good very fine* £3,000-4,000

Provenance: Sternberg XII, 18 November 1982, lot 157; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).

Note: This is an example of what 19th century German numismatists termed 'Wappenmünzen,' meaning 'badge' or 'blazon coins,' referring to their belief that the devices on these coins were the heraldic badges of Athens' aristocratic families - an hypothesis that is now widely discredited. This series of coins, beginning under the tyrant Peisistratos in around 560 B.C. and consisting mostly of didrachms but also some drachms, obols and half-obols, seems to have been issued in small numbers for use predominantly in Athens' domestic economy, before the city's growing role in the Mediterranean market necessitated production of the larger tetradrachm (c. 515 B.C.). These Wappenmünzen lasted until the early 5th century, when the Athenian mint transitioned into the now-famous 'owl' coinage.



‡340

Attica Athens, didrachm, c 465 BC, helmeted head of Athena right, *rev.*, AΘE, owl standing right with head facing within incuse square; on left, olive-twig, half of which lies outside the square, 8.31g, die axis 11.00 (Boston 1061, *this piece*; Starr group II A, 27, *this piece*; Seltman group N, 460a, *this piece*), *toned, very fine to extremely fine and very rare*

£40,000-60,000

Provenance: H. Montagu collection, Sotheby, Wilkinson & Hodge, 24 May 1897, lot 387; Catherine Page Perkins collection – assembled by E P Warren; Boston Museum of Fine Arts; Numismatic Fine Arts VIII, Los Angeles, 6 June 1980, lot 158; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).

Note: By the second half of the 5th century B.C., when Athens had become the imperious head of the Delian League, the coinage of this rich and powerful city was being mass-produced and used across, and beyond, the Greek world. Such wide importance meant that the stability and recognisability of this coinage was paramount, and so from this point the style of the famous Athena and owl devices was frozen for decades. This didrachm, however, dates to the period of stylistic experimentation before this: it is eye-catching for the smaller incuse square on its reverse and the fact that its olive spray sits across this square's frame rather than within it. Its style is close to the well-known Athenian decadrachms thought to have been minted using the plunder from their defeat of the Persians at the Battle of the Eurymedon in 469 or 466 B.C.



‡341

Attica, Athens, tetradrachm, c. 430 BC, helmeted head of Athena right, *rev.*, AΘE, owl standing right with head facing; to left, olive-twig and crescent, 17.13g, die axis 10.00 (cf. Svoronos pl 13, 23), *fine toning, good extremely fine and very well centred, a beautiful coin*

£1,500-2,000

Provenance: Hess-Leu, Lucerne, 16 April 1957, lot 220; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡342

Attica, Athens, tetradrachm, c. 430 BC, helmeted head of Athena right, *rev.*, AΘE, owl standing right with head facing; to left, olive-twig and crescent, 17.17g, die axis 8.00 (cf. Svoronos pl. 16), *toned, good very fine* £400-600

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡343

Attica, Athens, tetradrachm, c. 430 BC, helmeted head of Athena right, *rev.*, AΘE, owl standing right with head facing; to left, olive-twig and crescent, 17.13g die axis 10.00 (cf. Svoronos pl. 16), *toned, good very fine* £300-400

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡344

Attica, Athens, drachm, c. 430 BC, helmeted head of Athena right, *rev.*, AΘE, owl standing right with head facing; to left, olive-twig and crescent, 4.28g, die axis 2.00 (Svoronos pl. 11, 19-26; SNG Berry 679; SNG Lockett 1855), *dark toning and extremely fine* £1,500-2,000

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡345

Attica, Athens, hemidrachm, c. 430 BC, helmeted head of Athena right, *rev.*, AΘE (retrograde), owl standing facing with closed wings, flanked by olive-twigs, 2.04g, die axis 9.00 (Svoronos pl. 11, 27; SNG Berry 680; SNG Lockett 1857), *perfectly centred, toned, about extremely fine* £1,000-1,500

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).

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‡346

Attica, Athens, tetrobol, late 3rd century BC, helmeted head of Athena right, *rev.*, ΑΘΕ, two owls standing side by side, facing, 2.79g, die axis 3.00 (Svoronos pl. 24, 18-24; SNG Copenhagen 86), *toned, very fine and very rare*

£800-1,200

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡347

Attica, Athens, tetradrachm, 132/131 BC, helmeted head of Athena right, *rev.*, ΑΘΕ and magistrates ΘΕΟΦΡΑ, ΣΩΤΑ and ΑΡΙΣΤ, owl standing right, head facing, on amphora upon which I; below ΣΦ; in left field, winged thunderbolt, 16.78g, die axis 12.00 (Thompson 409a; Svoronos pl. 48, 9), *even grey toning, extremely fine*

£1,000-1,500

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡348

Attica, Athens, tetradrachm, 131/130 BC, helmeted head of Athena right, *rev.*, ΑΘΕ and magistrates ΔΙΟΓΕ, ΠΟΣΕ and ΗΓΕΜΑ, owl standing right, head facing, on amphora upon which E; below ΣΦ; in left field, standing figure of Dionysos, 16.70g, die axis 11.00 (Thompson 416X), *even grey toning, extremely fine*

£1,000-1,500

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡349

Aegina, stater, c. 550-525 BC, marine turtle with row of six pellets down back, *rev.*, incuse punch, 12.22g (Milbank pl. 1, 3; SNG Copenhagen 501), *well-toned, a few minor marks in obverse field, good very fine, rare* £3,000-4,000

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡350

Aegina, stater, 6th century BC, turtle with nine pellets down back and head turned to left, *rev.*, incuse punch divided into eight segments, 11.68g (cf. Asyut 434), *curious fabric with weak reverse, edge cracks, very fine and rare* £1,000-1,500

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡351

Corinth, stater, c. 350-320 BC, Pegasos flying left; below, koppa, *rev.*, helmeted head of Athena left; below, A - Λ; in right field, mask of Silenos, 8.62g, die axis 6.00 (Ravel 1046; BMC 244), *toned, about extremely fine* £1,500-2,000

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡352

Corinth, stater, c. 350-320 BC, Pegasos flying left; below, koppa, *rev.*, helmeted head of Athena left; below chin, I; in right field, cockerel standing left, 8.56g, die axis 6.00 (Ravel 1032; BMC 351, pl. 10, 21), *beautifully toned, extremely fine and well centred* £1,500-2,000

Provenance: Leu Numismatics 77, 11 May 2000, lot 218; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).
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‡353

Corinth, drachm, c. 350-320 BC, Pegasos flying left; koppa below, *rev.*, head of Aphrodite (or the nymph Peirene) left, her hair in long queue down back of neck; to left, N, 2.70g, die axis 3.00 (Pozzi 1707), *toned, fine style, good very fine*

£600-800

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡354

Corinth, drachm, c. 320-300 BC, Pegasos flying right; koppa below, *rev.*, head of Aphrodite (or the nymph Peirene) right, her hair held in sakkos, 2.30g, die axis 6.00 (BMC 186), *very fine*

£150-200

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡355

Corinth, drachm, c. 320-300 BC, Pegasos flying left; koppa below, *rev.*, female head left, her hair tied in fillet at back of head, upon which Δ; behind head, monogram, 1.90g die axis 2.00 (BMC 416; SNG Copenhagen 142), *about extremely fine*

£200-300

Provenance: Münzen und Medaillen 68, Basel, 15 April 1986, lot 251; and Tradart, Geneva, 18 November 1993, lot 83; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡356

Corinth, drachm, c. 320-300 BC, Pegasos flying left; koppa below, *rev.*, female head left, her hair in spondone at back; in front, A; and behind, monogram, 2.34g die axis 12.00 (BMC 410; Traité III, 512, pl. 210, 17), *good very fine*

£200-300

Provenance: Tradart, Geneva, 12 December 1991, lot 121; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡357

The Arcadian League, hemidrachm, c. 460-450 BC, Mantinea, Zeus Lykaios seated left holding sceptre and with eagle in flight on right hand, *rev.*, A-P-K-A, head of Kallisto left, within incuse square, 2.99g, die axis 7.00 (cf. Williams (ANS NNM 155) pl. X, 231-241; cf. BCD Peloponnese 1458), *toned and good very fine, from a reverse die not listed by Williams* £1,500-2,000

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡358

The Arcadian League, Megalopolis, stater, c. 364-362 BC, laureate head of Zeus Lykaios left, *rev.*, naked Pan seated left on cloak spread on rock, his head turned towards the right and he holds a lagobolon in his right hand; to left, APK monogram; below, a syrinx and the signature [OΛY], 12.06g, die axis 12.00 (D. Gerin "Les stateres de la Ligue Arcadienne", SNR 65 (1986), 27, *this piece*), *some scratches in the fields, otherwise with light toning and in high relief, good very fine, very rare* £30,000-50,000

Provenance: Hess 254, 25 October 1983, lot 185; BCD collection; Gorny and Mosch 112, 17 October 2001, lot 4120; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).

Note: Arcadia's isolated landscape in the centre of the Peloponnese and the poor pastoral communities that lived off of it became the centre of a mythology which would prove to be persistent. From an early stage it was seen as the charmingly backwards home of the wild Pan, god of its rough country music and shepherding lifestyle - depicted on the reverse of this coin with the hunter's *lagobolon* and a set of pipes. Its mythical heritage found itself renewed in the romanticising vision of the Renaissance, where 'Arcady' became a sort of Edenic counterpoint to the modern world, as witnessed in Poussin's 'Et in Arcadia Ego,' for instance, or Sir Philip Sidney's 'The Countess of Pembroke's Arcadia.' The famous rustic simplicity of the Arcadians is belied, however, by such delicate coinage as this, minted in their capital city of Megalopolis, which from its very founding under the newly-formed Arcadian League in 371 BC had been designed to project Arcadian civilisation and strength in rivalry with the other major local cities, particularly Sparta, then reeling from defeat at the recent Battle of Leuctra.

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‡359

The Arcadian League, Megalopolis, obol, 4th century BC, horned head of Pan left, *rev.*, APK monogram; syrinx below, 0.84g, die axis 12.00 (BMC 55; SNG Copenhagen 198), *very fine* £150-200

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡360

The Arcadian League, Megalopolis, triobol, 4th-3rd century BC, laureate head of Zeus Lykaios left, *rev.*, Pan seated left on rock raising right hand and holding lagobolon in left; eagle in left field; flanked by APK monogram and Δ/Λ, 2.45g, die axis 12.00 (J A Dengate, "Triobols of Megalopolis", ANS MN 13, pl. 21, 4b; SNG Delepierre 2314), *toned and good extremely fine, well centred* £700-1,000

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡361

Phlissia, Phlios, drachm, c. 400-375 BC, bull butting left; below dotted exergual line, ΦΛΕΙΑ (retrograde), *rev.*, Σ-I-Ω-N (N retrograde), wheel with four spokes in incuse square, 5.78g, die axis 5.00 (BCD Peloponnese 100, *same dies*; BMC 6, *same dies*), *toned, very fine, very rare* £1,500-2,000

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡362

Phlissia, Phlios, obol, c. 400-350 BC, forepart of bull left; above, I, *rev.*, large Φ with four pellets around, 0.79g die axis 10.00 (BCD Peloponnese 123; BMC 9; Weber 3879), *very fine* £150-200

Provenance: Dr Nitsch collection, Hess, Frankfurt 236, 1939, lot 684; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡363

Sikyonia, Sikyon, stater, c. 431-400 BC, Chimaera walking left; below ΣΕ *rev.*, dove flying left within olive wreath, 12.09g, die axis 9.00 (cf. BCD Peloponnese 186; SNG Fitzwilliam 3490), *very fine* £600-800

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡364

Sikyonia, Sikyon, stater, mid-4th century BC, Chimaera walking left; above, wreath; below ΣΕ, *rev.*, dove flying left; in front, I; all within olive wreath, 12.09g, die axis 9.00 (BCD Peloponnese 219; BMC 56), *toned, good very fine* £700-1,000

Provenance: Ex Pozzi collection, Naville 1, 14 March 1921, lot 1794; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡365

Sikyonia, Sikyon, triobol, mid-4th century BC, Chimaera walking right; below ΣΙ, *rev.*, dove flying right, 2.98g, die axis 9.00 (BCD Peloponnese 236-237), *very fine and rare* £300-500

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡366

Argolis, Argos, tetrobol, 3rd century BC, forepart of wolf left; above Θ, *rev.*, large A flanked by Π and Υ; below, eagle standing right on harpa, 2.61g, die axis 2.00 (BMC 80; SNG Copenhagen 36), *toned and extremely fine* £200-300

Provenance: Tradart, Geneva, 17 November 1994, lot 65; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).

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‡367

Argolis, Argos, obol, c. 322-229 BC, head of wolf right; ΣΙ above, *rev.*, large A flanked by N and I, 0.87g, die axis 12.00 (BMC 91; Boston 1227; *Traité III*, 645, pl. 216, 17; BCD?), *beautifully toned, extremely fine and a gem-like exceptional example* £400-600

Provenance: Armand Trampitsch collection, Vinchon, Monaco, 13 November 1986, lot 199 and J. Abecassis collection ("Outstanding Collection"), Leu Numismatics 81, 16 May 2001, lot 221; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡368

Argolis, Epidauros, drachm, c. 250-245 BC, laureate head of Apollo Maleatas right, *rev.*, Asklepios seated left holding long sceptre and with his right hand extended to touch the head of a coiled snake; below seat reclining dog and ΘΕ and on right, Ε, 4.72g, die axis 12.00 (BCD Peloponnese 1240; BMC 7; Gulbenkian 554; Kraay-Hirmer 519, *all from the same dies*; P. Requier, "Le Monnayage d'Epidaure à la lumière du'n nouveau trésor", SNR 72, dies D1/R2), *toned, slight double striking on reverse, extremely fine and very rare* £20,000-30,000

Provenance: C S Bement collection, Naville VII, 23 June 1924, lot 1278; H de Nanteuil collection, Hess-Leu 31, 6 December 1966, lot 361; and J. Abecassis collection ("Outstanding Collection") Leu Numismatics 81, 16 May 2001, lot 222; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).

Note: The city of Epidaurus was famous for its sanctuaries of Apollo Maleatas and his son Asclepius, whose images are depicted on this coin. It was claimed that Asclepius, the god of medicine and son of Apollo (who also had powers of healing), was born in Epidaurus. Accordingly, this sanctuary of Asclepius was the principal site of his worship in the Greek world and supposedly also the oldest (Pausanias 2.26.7), and was considerably enriched during the boom in his cult during the 4th century B.C., with statues, votive offerings and buildings including an immense temple. At the point in which this coin was minted, thousands of pilgrims would visit these sanctuaries each year to pray for healing and undergo a variety of rituals under the supervision of priests; lists of the names of those cured by Asclepius, along with a record of what diseases they had suffered from and how they had been cured, were inscribed onto stone slabs in the yard of the sanctuary's beautifully decorated Tholos, or 'Roundhouse' (Pausanias 2.27.3).



‡369

Elis, Olympia, stater, c. 380 BC, F – A, head of Hera right wearing stephane decorated with palmettes, *rev.*, eagle standing facing with head turned to left, spreading open its right wing; flanked by Π-O; and all within olive-wreath, 12.12g, die axis 8.00 (Jameson 1238, *this piece*; Seltman 292b, *this piece*; Pozzi 1845, *same dies*), *fine style, toned, good very fine, very rare* £8,000-12,000

Provenance: Hirsch XVI, 6 December 1906, lot 577; R. Jameson collection, Paris; C. Gillet collection, private catalogue, 988; Nelson Bunker Hunt collection, Sotheby's New York, 21 June 1990, lot 440; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).

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‡370

Elis, Olympia, stater, c. 370 BC, F – A, head of Hera right wearing stephane decorated with palmettes, rev., eagle standing right with closed wings and head turned back, within olive-wreath, 12.14g, die axis 4.00 (Seltman 295; *Traité III*, pl. 231, 21, *same dies*; Kraay-Hirmer 507, *same reverse die*), shiny dark toning, about extremely fine, very rare

£10,000-15,000

Provenance: Bank Leu, Zurich, 5 May 1981, lot 116; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).

Note: It is appropriate that the coinage in the name of Eleans should actually have been minted at nearby Olympia and not Elis, and that the two mints of Olympia - in its temples of Zeus and Hera, to the latter of which this It is appropriate that the coinage in the name of the Eleans should actually have been minted at nearby Olympia and not Elis, and that the two mints of Olympia - in its temples of Zeus and Hera, to the latter of which this coin can be traced - should produce what Seltman (1921, p.2) called "the most uniformly beautiful coinage of the Greeks." For Olympia was one of the great hubs of the Greek world, where Greek identity was shaped and promoted, a Panhellenic sanctuary to which thousands of Greeks would flock from near or far as pilgrims to the towering chryselephantine statue of Zeus in his temple (one of the seven wonders of the ancient world) or to its hippodrome or stadium as spectators of the quadrennial Olympic Games. There they could visit an extensive variety of other important sites, including the famous treasuries where immense wealths were deposited or left as votive offerings by citizens of a range of Greek cities across the diaspora.



‡371

Elis, Olympia, stater, c. 350 BC, laureate head of Zeus right, rev., F – A, eagle standing right with closed wings and trapping a coiled serpent in its talons; in left field, leaf (?), thunderbolt and H, 11.93g, die axis 12.00 (Seltman 203 var.), toned, rusty obverse die, about extremely fine, very rare

£10,000-15,000

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡372

Elis, Olympia, hemidrachm, 364-323 BC, head of the nymph Olympia right, rev., FA, eagle standing right, looking back; to right, thunderbolt, 2.90g, die axis 7.00 (Seltman pl. 12, 25), toned, very fine

£300-400

Provenance: Hamburger sale, 11 June 1930, lot 247; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).

All lots are subject to a Buyer's Premium of 20% on the hammer price plus VAT as appropriate. See our Conditions of Business for further details.



‡373

Achaean League, hemidrachm, Lakedaimon (Sparta), hemidrachm, c. 175-168 BC, laureate head of Zeus right, *rev.*, AX monogram between caps of the Dioscuri; AA above and ME monogram below; all in laurel-wreath, 2.43g, die axis 4.00 (Thompson, Agrinion 468a; Clerk 324; SNG Copenhagen 318), *good very fine and rare* £300-400

Provenance: Tradart, Geneva, 16 November 1995, lot 67; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡374

Crete, Itanos, drachm, c. 350-320 BC, head of Athena left wearing crested Attic helmet adorned with two olive leaves on visor and palmette, *rev.*, ITANIΩN, eagle standing left with head turned back; in right field, triton swimming upwards holding a trident; in incuse square, 5.43g, die axis 12.00 (Svoronos 36 and pl. 19; BMC 13, *same dies*; Le Rider pl. 1, 3), *toned, extremely fine, rare* £2,000-2,500

Provenance: Tradart, Geneva, 12 December 1991, lot 125; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡375

Crete, Knossos, stater, c. 300-270 BC, head of Hera left wearing stephane adorned with palmettes, *rev.*, KNΩΣΙΩΝ, square labyrinth; on left, A above spearhead; on right, P above thunderbolt, 10.82g, die axis 10.00 (Svoronos 67, pl. 6, 6; Le Rider, pl. 32, 5; Kraay-Hirmer 544), *small depression at top of reverse, scratches, very fine and very rare*

£7,000-10,000

Provenance: Pozzi collection, Naville 1, 14 March 1921, lot 1970; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).

Note: The Greek city-states' pride in their own civic identities found significant expression in their coinage and its representations of their various mythical pasts, and there were few more famous myths in the classical world than those surrounding king Minos' labyrinth at Knossos. The particular labyrinth depicted on the reverse of this coin, as is typical of the coinage of Knossos, is of the so-called 'classical' style: containing seven paths but 'unicursal' in that there is only one route to follow through them. The viewer might find this odd, expecting a complicated or as we might say, labyrinthine, labyrinth, with dead ends and multiple points at which a given path confusingly splits into two - as we find in the versions of the labyrinth's myth passed down to us - but the appeal of this style was clearly more symbolic and aesthetic than representational.

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‡376

Crete, Knossos, hemidrachm, c. 300-270 BC, laureate head of Apollo (?) left, *rev.*, ΚΝΩ and ΑΓΕΙ, square labyrinth; on right, thunderbolt, 2.67g, die axis 6.00 (Svoronos 90, pl. 6, 16; Le Rider pl. 35, 7), *toned, good very fine, rare*

£2,000-3,000

Provenance: Bank Leu 54, 28 May 1992, lot 111; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡377

Crete, Knossos allied with Gortyna, Ae 19mm, c. 220 BC, Europa on bull left; two dolphins below; all within circle of rays, *rev.*, ΚΝ-Ω-ΣΙΩΝ, square labyrinth; star above, 3.51g, die axis 10.00 (Svoronos 122, pl. 7, 12; Laffaille 130, *this piece*; BMC 36; SNG Copenhagen 378), *good very fine and unusually well preserved with dark green patina* £1,000-1,500

Provenance: Maurice Laffaille collection, Münzen und Medaillen, Basel, 1990, lot 387; and Tradart, Geneva, 8 November 1992, lot 91; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).

Note: This coin is a manifestation of the importance of bulls in classical Cretan myth and in particular their erotic interweaving with the island's so-called 'original' ruling family. On the obverse we see Zeus, having transformed himself into a bull in order to deceive and abduct the Phoenician princess Europa, carrying her across the sea to Crete, where she, having been made queen, will father three sons to him, including king Minos of Crete. (Interestingly, Europa was also said to be descended from the princess Io, a lover of Zeus who was transformed into a heifer.) The coin's reverse depicts the labyrinth at Knossos, built to house the Minotaur, the product of the lust of Minos' wife Pasiphaë for a different bull, sent by Poseidon. It is likely that this type recorded an alliance between Knossos (the site of the labyrinth) and the neighbouring city of Gortyna (where Zeus' affair with Europa was supposed to have taken place).



‡378

Crete, Polyrrhenion, stater, c. 330 BC, laureate head of Zeus right, *rev.*, ΠΟΛΥ-PHN-ION arranged around the facing head of a bull with garlands hanging from his horns; above, magistrate's name ΧΑΡΙΣΘΕΝ, 1.40g, die axis 12.00 (Svoronos pl. 25, 23; Le Rider pl. 33, 15 var; *Traité III*, pl. 262, 3), *light toning, about extremely fine, very rare* £5,000-7,000

Provenance: Niggeler collection, Bank Leu and Münzen und Medaillen, 1965, lot 336; and The Numismatic Auction Ltd 3, New York, 1 December 1985, lot 105; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).

Note: The importance of bulls in classical Cretan myth, as mentioned above, should be seen as part of a longer term fascination with the animal in the spiritual imagination of the southern Aegean. Images of bulls abound in Neolithic sites in southwestern Anatolia and throughout the Bronze Age Minoan world, including in the palace at Knossos. This fascination survived the so-called Late Bronze Age Collapse, when the Minoan civilisation of Crete disintegrated alongside many of its neighbours and the Greek world was plunged into what some scholars have termed the Greek Dark Ages (circa 1100-750 BC). It is in this poorly-understood period that the city of Polyrrhenion was formed: Strabo (10.4.13) tells us that immigrants from Achaea and Laconia settled there with locals who had previously lived in scattered villages. From its earliest issues in the 4th century B.C. Polyrrhenian coinage typically sported the city's symbol of the bucranium, a garlanded bull's head, as we see here.

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‡379

Crete, Priansos, drachm, c. 300 BC, female head right (Artemis or Persephone?), hair rolled around head, *rev.*, ΠΙΡΙΑΝ-ΣΙΕΙΩΝ, palm tree flanked by dolphin and rudder, 5.88g, die axis 7.00 (Svoronos pl. 28, 25, *same reverse die*; *Traité III*, pl. 248, 21, *same dies*; SNG Delepierre 2428, *same obverse die*), *toned and extremely fine* £2,500-3,000

Provenance: Hyman Montagu collection, Sotheby, Wilkinson & Hodge, London, 23 March 1896, lot 455; John Ward collection; JP Morgan, 1905; Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York, Sotheby's Zurich, 4 April 1973, lot 485; and Tradart, Geneva, 12 December 1991, lot 126; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡380

Cycladic Islands, Kythnos, tetrobol, c. 475-460 BC, head of boar right, *rev.*, quadripartite incuse square, 2.89g (Sheedy 30; A. K. Kryou & D.N. Artemis, "The Silver Coinage of Kythnos in the Early Fifth Century BC", *Studies to Price*, pl. 51, 20), *toned, extremely fine and very rare, unusually well preserved* £1,500-2,000

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡381

Cycladic Islands, Melos, stater, c. 460-450 BC, apple, *rev.*, incuse circle divided into four segments by wide bands; in each segment, three pellets, 14.03g (Sheedy 21 = R Jameson, "La Trouvaille de Milos", RN 1909, 2, pl. V, 2 = Jameson 1280 = *Traité* 1346, pl. 241, 8, *this piece*), *very fine and very rare* £7,000-10,000

Provenance: Melos Hoard of 1907; R. Jameson collection, Paris; *Münzen und Medaillen* 68, Basel, 15 April 1986, lot 262; and Leu Numismatic 77, 11 May 2000, lot 227; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡382

Cycladic Islands, Melos, hemidrachm, 4th century BC, apple, *rev.*, Corinthian helmet, 1.71g, die axis 12.00 (*Traité III*, 1385, pl. 243, 11, *same dies*), *toned, very fine, very rare* £700-1,000

Provenance: Tradart, Geneva, 8 November 1992, lot 93; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).

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‡383

Cycladic Islands, Naxos, didrachm, later 3rd century BC, bearded head of Dionysos right wearing ivy wreath, *rev.*, NAEI, krater with two low handles; to right, thyrus; to left, magistrate's name EYΠIAA, 7.77g, die axis 12.00 (SNG Lockett 2617 = Pozzi 2045), *toned and extremely fine* £5,000-7,000

Provenance: Bank Leu 45, 26 May 1988, lot 80; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡384

Cycladic Islands, Paros, drachm, c. 500-485 BC, goat kneeling to right on dotted exergual line, *rev.*, quadripartite incuse square, 6.14g (Sheedy 105 = Philip Lederer, SNR XXX, 1943, pl. II, 30, *this piece*), *toned, extremely fine, an exceptional example* £4,000-5,000

Provenance: Vinchon, 13 April 1985, lot 385; The Numismatic Auction 3, New York, 1 December 1985, lot 106; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡385

Cycladic Islands, Paros, drachm, 2nd century BC, head of Demeter, her hair wreathed with corn, *rev.*, ΠΑΠΙ/MNA within laurel wreath, 3.93g, die axis 12.00 (cf. Brand collection part 3, Sotheby's Zurich, 9 June 1983, lot 84), *toned, extremely fine* £1,500-2,000

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡386

Cycladic Islands, Paros, drachm, 2nd century BC, head of Demeter, her hair wreathed with corn, *rev.*, ΠΑΠΙ/KTH within laurel wreath, 3.87g, die axis 12.00 (BMC 14 var.), *toned, about extremely fine* £1,500-2,000

Provenance: Tradart, Geneva, 12 December 1991, lot 127; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).

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‡387

Cycladic Islands, Siphnos, stater, c. 540-525 BC, eagle in flight to right, *rev.*, incuse square, 11.94g (Sheedy 1 (f), *this piece*; SNG Copenhagen 744; *same dies*; Jameson 1308, *same dies*), *good very fine and extremely rare* £20,000-30,000

Provenance: A. Tkalec., Zurich, 29 February 2000, lot 76; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡388

Cycladic Islands, Tenos, didrachm, c. 250 BC, head of young Zeus Ammon right, *rev.*, THNI, Poseidon standing left holding a dolphin in his outstretched right hand and a trident in his left; in left field, bunch of grapes, 6.98g, die axis 12.00 (BMC 7; SNG Berry 883; SNG Copenhagen 769, *same reverse die*), *toned, good very fine and rare* £3,000-4,000

Provenance: Hess 254, 25 October 1983, lot 190; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡389

Bosporos, The Sindoi, hemidrachm, c. 400 BC, griffin seated right and corn-grain, *rev.*, ΣΙΝΔΩΝ, head of horse right; in incuse square, 1.25g, die axis 7.00 (Macdonald (2005) 83), *toned, extremely fine, very rare* £2,000-3,000

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡390

Pontus, Amisos, hemidrachm, c. 300-125 BC, turreted head of Tyche right, *rev.*, owl standing facing with spread wings; below, ΔΗ-ΜΕ-ΤΥΧΗ, 1.72g, die axis 12.00 (SNG Stancomb 665 = SNG von Aulock 53; SNG Copenhagen 130), *toned, about extremely fine* £400-600

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡391

Kings of Pontus, Pharnakes I (c. 185-159 BC), drachm, diademed head right, *rev.*, ΒΑΣΙΛΕΥΣ ΦΑΡΝΑΚΟΥ, male figure standing facing holding caduceus and cornucopia in left hand and vine-branch in right from which a deer feeds; in left field, star and crescent; monogram in right field, 4.08g, die axis 12.00 (SNG von Aulock 2, *this piece*), *toned, very fine and rare* £2,500-3,000

Provenance: H. von Aulock collection; Bank Leu 28, 5 May 1981, lot 126; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡392

Paphlagonia, Amastris, Queen Amastris (c. 300-285 BC), stater, head of Mithras right wearing Phrygian cap adorned with laurel, *rev.*, ΒΑΣΙΛΙΣΣΗΣ ΑΜΑΣΤΡΙΟΣ, Amastris seated left holding Nike in extended right hand, 9.58g, die axis 1.00 (de Callatay, "Le premier monnayage de la cité d'Amastris", SNR 83, (2004), pl.9, 16a, *this piece*; SNG Blackburn 947, *same reverse die*), *toned, good very fine* £2,000-3,000

Provenance: Gorny and Mosch 45, 4 April 1989, lot 113; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡393

Paphlagonia, Kromna, tetrobol, c. 350 BC, laureate head of Zeus left, *rev.*, ΚΡΩΜΝΑ, crowned head of Hera left; monogram before, 1.72g, die axis 12.00 (SNG von Aulock 53; SNG Copenhagen 10), *extremely fine* £400-500

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).

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‡394

Paphlagonia, Sinope, drachm, c. 430 BC, eagle's head left with dolphin below, *rev.*, K within quadripartite incuse, 6.14g, die axis 3.00 (SNG von Aulock 6837, *same dies*; SNG Berry 901), *toned, high relief, extremely fine* £2,000-3,000

Provenance: Bank Leu 45, 26 May 1988, lot 194; *Provenance*: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡395

Paphlagonia, Sinope, drachm, c. 400-360 BC, head of nymph Sinope left, *rev.*, ΣΙΝΩ, sea-eagle left holding dolphin in talons; beneath wing APH, 5.95g, die axis 6.00 (SNG Copenhagen 275, *same dies*), *toned and extremely fine*

£1,000-1,500

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡396

Paphlagonia, Sinope, hemidrachm, c. 300 BC, turreted head of nymph Sinope left, *rev.*, ΣΙΝΩ, ship's prow left; before, aplustre and monogram, 2.48g, die axis 1.00 (SNG von Aulock 221), *toned and extremely fine* £400-600

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡397

Bithynia, Kalchedon, drachm, c. 450 BC, bearded head left, possibly of Kalchas, the city's founder, *rev.*, wheel with four spokes, within which K-A-A-X, 3.81g, die axis 12.00 (Traité II, 2833, pl. 181, 9; BMC 1; Rec. Gen. p. 290, 2, Pl. 45, 11), *toned, some tooling in the hair, very fine, rare* £600-800

Provenance: Bank Leu 13, 29 April 1975, lot 194; Tradart, Geneva, 12 December 1991, lot 129; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).

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‡398

Bithynia, Heracleia Pontika, trihemiobol, c. 394-352 BC, bearded head of Herakles left in lion-skin headdress, *rev.*, ΗΡΑΚ-ΑΕΙΑ, club, 1.23g, die axis 4.00 (SNG Stancomb 812; SNG BM 1577; SNG von Aulock 355), *toned, extremely fine* £400-600

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡399

Kings of Bithynia, Prusias I (c. 228-182 BC), tetradrachm, bearded and diademed head right, *rev.*, ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΠΡΟΥΣΙΟΥ, Zeus, half draped, standing left, holding sceptre in left hand and wreath in right to crown his name; in left field, thunderbolt and two monograms, 16.97g, die axis 12.00 (Rec. Gen. p. 220, 9b; SNG von Aulock 6878 var.), *toned, good very fine and rare* £6,000-8,000

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡400

Kings of Bithynia, Prusias II (c. 182-149 BC), tetradrachm, diademed head right, *rev.*, ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΠΡΟΥΣΙΟΥ, Zeus, half draped, standing left, holding sceptre in left hand and wreath in right to crown his name; in left field, eagle standing left on thunderbolt, and monogram, 16.99g, die axis 12.00 (Rec. Gen. p. 220, 10 var.), *toned, good very fine* £2,000-3,000

Provenance: Tradart, Geneva, 12 December 1991, lot 130; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).

All lots are subject to a Buyer's Premium of 20% on the hammer price plus VAT as appropriate. See our Conditions of Business for further details.



‡401

Kings of Bithynia, Prusias II (c. 182-149 BC), Ae 20mm, head of young Dionysos right, hair wreathed with ivy, *rev.*, ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΠΡΟΥΣΙΟΥ, the centaur Chiron standing right playing lyre; below, monogram, 5.38g, die axis 12.00 (Rec. Gen. p. 225, 26; SNG von Aulock 256 var.), *extremely fine, dark green patina* £100-150

Provenance: Tradart, Geneva, 12 December 1991, lot 131; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡402

Kings of Bithynia, Nicomedes III (127-94 BC), tetradrachm, dated year 202, 97/96 BC, diademed head right, *rev.*, ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΕΠΙΦΑΝΟΥΣ ΝΙΚΟΜΗΔΟΥ, Zeus, half draped, standing left, holding sceptre in left hand and wreath in right to crown his name; in left field, eagle standing left on thunderbolt, and monogram, below which, ΒΣ, 16.22g, die axis 12.00 (Rec. Gen. p. 232, pl. 33, 8), *toned, extremely fine* £500-700

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡403

Mysia, Atarneos, Ae 14mm, 3rd century BC, laureate head of Apollo right, *rev.*, ΑΤΑΡ-Δ-Ι, forepart of horse right; behind, serpent, 3.36g., die axis 12.00 (SNG von Aulock 1067 var.), *good very fine, rare* £100-150

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡404

Mysia, Kyzikos, electrum hekete, c. 500 BC, ithyphallic satyr kneeling left holding tunny fish, *rev.*, quadripartite incuse square, 2.66g (von Fritze 122; SNG von Aulock 7289; *Traité I*, 292, pl. 7, 10; Rosen 496), *about extremely fine, very rare* £1,000-1,500

Provenance: Tradart, Geneva, 12 December 1991, lot 132; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡405

Mysia, Kyzikos, electrum stater, c. 450 BC, Silenos kneeling right holding kantharos in right hand and pouring wine from a large amphora held in his left; below, tunny fish, *rev.*, quadripartite incuse square, 16.00g (Jameson 1416, *this piece*; von Fritze 172; Boston 1505; *Traité II*, pl. 75, 27; Kraay-Hirmer 707), *about extremely fine, very rare* £15,000-20,000

Provenance: O'Hagan collection, Sotheby Wilkinson & Hodge, 4 May 1908, lot 511; R. Jameson collection; W. Niggeler collection, Bank Leu and Münzen und Medaillen, 3 December 1965, lot 358; Bank Leu 42, 12 May 1987, lot 278; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡406

Mysia, Kyzikos, electrum stater, c. 400-350 BC, bearded head of Pan left with goat's ear and wearing ivy-wreath; below, tunny fish, *rev.*, quadripartite incuse square, 16.16g (von Fritze 191; von Aulock 7319, *this piece*; Kraay-Hirmer 191; Gulbenkian 662-663), *about extremely fine, very rare* £40,000-50,000

Provenance: Hans von Aulock collection; Bank Leu 30, 28 April 1982, lot 162 (enlarged pl. B); European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡407

Mysia, Kyzikos, electrum stater, c. 350 BC, head of Artemis right wearing earring and necklace, her hair tied in korymbos at top of head; behind her, bow and quiver; below, tunny fish., *rev.*, quadripartite incuse square, 16.10g (von Fritze -; S.M. Hurter & H-J Liewald, "Neue Münztypen der Kyzikener Electronprägung", SNR 81, 2002, 5a, *this coin*; L. Mildenberg, "The Cyzicenes: A Reappraisal", AJN 5-6, 1993-4, pl. 2, 25 (= Bank Leu 50 (1990), 152), *same obverse die*; cf. SNG von Aulock 7318 = Jameson 2574), *toned, extremely fine and extremely rare* £30,000-40,000

Provenance: Charles Gillet collection (private inventory no. 1083); Leu Numismatic 77, 11 May 2000, lot 273; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡408

Mysia, Kyzikos, electrum stater, c. 350-330 BC, bearded male head left wearing laurel wreath; below, tunny fish, *rev.*, quadripartite incuse square, 16.07g (von Fritze 199; Jameson 1841, *this piece*; M.R. Kaiser-Reiss, "Philip II and Kyzikos", SNR 63, 1984, pl. 6, 3, *this piece*; L. Mildenberg, "The Cyzicenes: A Reappraisal", AJN 5-6, 1993-4, pl. 1, 10, *this piece*), *very fine and very rare* £15,000-20,000

Provenance: Robert Jameson collection, Paris; Charles Gillet, Kunstfreund, Bank Leu and Münzen und Medaillen, Zurich, 28 May 1974, lot 212; Leu Numismatic 77, 11 May 2000, lot 272; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).

Note: This realistic and characterful portrait has been considered to bear the features of a Greek individual rather than those of a deity and it has been identified as that of either Philip II of Macedon (see M.R. Kaiser-Reiss, *op. cit.*) or of the Athenian general Timotheos (first proposed by J.P. Six, NC 1898, pp. 197-8).



‡409

Mysia, Kyzikos, tetradrachm, c. 390-340 BC, ΣΩΤΕΙΡΑ, head of Kore Soteira left, hair wreathed with corn and wearing veil wound around head, *rev.*, KY – EI, head of lion left with open mouth and tongue protruding; below, tunny fish; in field right, bee, 15.20g, die axis 7.00 (von Fritze 23; SNG von Aulock 7344; Dewing 2193), *good very fine to extremely fine* £3,000-4,000

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡410

Mysia, Lampsakos, drachm, c. 500-450 BC, janiform female heads, *rev.*, head of Athena left in Corinthian style helmet and within incuse square, 4.58g, die axis 2.00 (BMC 16; SNG von Aulock 1291 var.), *slight double striking on reverse, otherwise about extremely fine* £1,000-1,500

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡411

Mysia, Kings of Pergamon, Philetairos (282-263 BC), tetradrachm, after 274 BC, diademed head of Seleukos I of Syria, *rev.*, ΦΙΛΕΤΑΙΡΟΥ, Athena seated left, resting right hand on round shield before her and holding transverse spear in left hand; in left field, small bust of Athena left; *in ex.*, crescent, 16.62g, die axis 12.00 (Jameson 1448, *same dies*; Gulbenkian 966, *same dies*; Newell, "The Pergamene Mint under Philetaerus", NNM 76, 10, pl. 7, 2, *same dies*; Westermark pl. 17, 5, *this obverse die*), *toned, pitting especially on the reverse, extremely fine and with an exceptional portrait of Seleukos I, very rare* £4,000-6,000

Provenance: Tradart, Geneva, 12 December 1991, lot 137; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).

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‡412

Mysia, Kings of Pergamon, Philetairos (282-263 BC), tetradrachm, after 274 BC, diademed head of Seleukos I of Syria, *rev.*, ΦΙΛΑΕΤΑΙΡΟΥ, Athena seated left, resting right hand on round shield before her and holding transverse spear in left hand, her elbow resting on a sphinx support; above, ivy-leaf; on far right, bow, 17.05g, die axis 12.00 (Wealth of the Ancient World 104, *this piece*; Newell, "The Pergamene Mint under Philetaerus", NNM 76, 14 and pl. 10, 1, *same obverse die*; BMC 28-29; cf. Kraay-Hirmer 736), *minor marks, extremely fine and rare* £6,000-8,000

Exhibited: Kimbell Art Museum, Fort Worth, Texas (1983); Virginia Museum of Fine Arts (1983); Detroit Institute of Arts (1984); Dallas Museum of Art (1984).

Provenance: Nelson Bunker Hunt collection, part I, Sotheby's New York, 19 June 1990, lot 105; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡413

Mysia, Kings of Pergamon, Attalos I (241-197 BC), tetradrachm, laureate head of Philetairos right, *rev.*, ΦΙΛΑΕΤΑΙΡΟΥ, Athena seated left crowning the royal name, holding transverse spear and resting left elbow on shield; in far-left field, bunch of grapes; in central field, A; behind Athena, bow, 16.82g, die axis 12.00 (Westermark V.LXXXV, *this obverse die*; SNG von Aulock 1358), *toned, about extremely fine* £1,000-1,500

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).

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‡414

Mysia, Kings of Pergamon, Eumenes II (197-160 BC), tetradrachm, laureate head of Philetairos right, *rev.*, ΦΙΛΕΤΑΙΡΟΥ, Athena seated left crowning the royal name, holding transverse spear and resting left elbow on shield; in far-left field, trident; in central field ΑΣ; behind Athena, bow, 16.80g, die axis 12.00 (Westermarck V.CXLVII, *this obverse die*; SNG von Aulock 1361), *toned, some marks, extremely fine* £700-1,000

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡415

Mysia, Pergamon, Ae 19mm, c. 133-50 BC, head of Athena right in helmet ornamented with star, *rev.*, ΑΘΗΝΑΝΑ ΝΙΚΗΦΟΡΟΥ, owl on thunderbolt, 3.38g, die axis 12.00 (BMC 187; von Fritze pl. 1, 27; Laffaille 440), *dark patina, extremely fine* £200-250

Provenance: Tradart, Geneva, 18 November 1993, lot 92; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡416

Troas, Abydos, drachm, 4th century BC, laureate head of Apollo right, *rev.*, ΑΒΥ, eagle standing right with closed wings, in upper right field, triskeles; on left, magistrate's name ΙΦΙΑΔΗΣ, 3.51g, die axis 5.00 (BMC 19 var.; SNG von Aulock 1440 var.), *toned, very fine to extremely fine* £600-800

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡417

Troas, Antandros, tetrobol, c. 400 BC, head of Artemis Astyrene right, hair bound with crossed cord, *rev.*, ANTA-N, goat standing right; ivy leaf below; all in incuse square, 3.14g, die axis 12.00 (SNG von Aulock 1490), *almost very fine*
 £200-300

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡418

Troas, Lampsakos, drachm, c. 356-354 BC (pseudo-Rhodian type), young head of Helios left on radiate solar disk, *rev.*, M-E, rose with buds on either side, 2.89g, die axis 9.00 (A. Ellis-Evans, "Memnon and Mentor of Rhodes in the Troad", NC 2018, p. 63, O20/R33 (c) = R. Ashton, "A Rhodian-type Coinage for Memnon and Mentor?", NC 2002, p. 16, 30, A16/P22, *this piece*; SNG von Aulock 2769, as Megiste; SNG Copenhagen 913, as Rhodes), *toned, good very fine and rare*
 £700-1,000

Provenance: Leu Numismatics 77, 11 May 2000, lot 324 (as Megiste); European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).

Note: Previously attributed to the small Rhodian island of Megiste, Ashton reattributed this group of solar disk drachms along with some associated small bronzes to Lampsakos in the Troad on hoard evidence and also because Lampsakos itself issued a very rare gold stater with an obverse of Helios on a radiate solar disc (Traité II, 2551, pl. 171, 18) very similar to that found on these drachms. He suggested that the M-E initials refer to the brothers Memnon and Mentor, famous mercenaries in Troas and Mysia in the mid-4th century, and his findings were confirmed by Ellis-Evans. The M-E would then refer to Memnon who assisted in Artabazos' rebellion against Artaxerxes III in the years 356-354 BC.



‡419

Troas, Sigeion, half-siglos, c. 350 BC, head of Athena facing three-quarters right wearing triple-crested helmet and pearl necklace, *rev.*, ΣΙΓΕ, owl standing right, head facing; on left, crescent, 2.79g, die axis 10.00 (SNG von Aulock 1569 = Ellis-Evans (*op.cit.* lot 418) p. 51, fig. 3 and p. 66, O2/R2, *this piece*; BMC 1; SNG Lockett 2740) *flan crack, light marks in right obverse field and small area of corrosion on edge, otherwise good very fine and extremely rare, seemingly unique from these dies*
 £2,000-3,000

Provenance: H. von Aulock Collection; Bank Leu 33, 3 May 1983, lot 366; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡420

Island off Troas, Tenedos, drachm, c. 450-387 BC, Janiform head of Zeus and Hera, *rev.*, TENE-ΔΙ-ΟΝ, double axe flanked by bunch of grapes and Nike, 3.54g, die axis 2.00 (Weber 5450 = Jameson 2234, *this piece*; BMC 13), *toned, good very fine* £700-1,000

Provenance: Sir Hermann Weber collection; Jameson collection; Walter Niggeler collection, Bank Leu and Münzen und Medaillen, 3 December 1965, lot 366; NFA XII, 23 March 1083, lot 60; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡421

Aeolis, Kyme, hemiobol, c. 480-450 BC, KY, head of eagle left, *rev.*, quadripartite incuse square of mill-sail pattern, 0.49g (BMC 11; SNG von Aulock 1623; Rosen 538 var.), *well centred, good very fine* £300-500

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡422

Aeolis, Kyme, tetradrachm, c. 150 BC, diademed head of the Amazon Kyme right, *rev.*, KYMAIΩN, horse pacing right; *in ex.*, ΚΑΛΛΙΑΣ; all within laurel-wreath, 16.88g, die axis 12.00 (Oakley obv. die 19; BMC 84; CNG E Auction 453, 2019, lot 99, *same dies*), *good extremely fine* £1,500-2,000

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡423

Aeolis, Myrina, tetradrachm, c. 150 BC, laureate head of Apollo of Grynion right, three braids of hair down neck, *rev.*, MYPINAIΩN, Apollo of Grynion advancing right, holding phiale and laurel-branch with fillets, omphalos and amphora at her feet; in left field, monogram; all in laurel-wreath, 16.94g, die axis 12.00 (Sacks issue 29; BMC 7; SNG von Aulock 1665), *toned, extremely fine* £800-1,000

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡424

Aeolis, Myrina, drachm, c. 150 BC, laureate head of Apollo of Grynion right, two braids of hair down neck, *rev.*, MYPINAIΩN, Apollo of Grynion advancing right, holding phiale and laurel-branch with fillets, omphalos and amphora at her feet; in left field, monogram; all in laurel-wreath, 3.99g, die axis 12.00 (Sacks issue 39, pl. 22, 39.3a = BMC 4), *very fine and rare* £400-500

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡425

Lesbos, Mytilene, electrum hekate, c. 521-478 BC, forepart of winged boar right; below, fighting cock to left, *rev.*, lion's head right in incuse, 2.55g, die axis 11.00 (Bodenstedt Em. 15; SNG von Aulock 7717; Rosen 555), *good extremely fine* £1,000-1,500

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡426

Lesbos, Mytilene, electrum hekete, c. 521-487 BC, ram's head right; below fighting cock left, *rev.*, lion's head right in incuse, 2.55g, die axis 12.00 (Bodenstedt 16), *very fine* £600-800

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡427

Lesbos, Mytilene, electrum hekete, c. 450 BC, helmeted head of Athena right, *rev.*, two bull's heads face to face, 2.53g, die axis 6.00 (Bodenstedt 35), *extremely fine* £800-1,200

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡428

Lesbos, Mytilene, electrum hekete, c. 450 BC, diademed head of a satyr right, bearded and with goat's ear, *rev.*, heads of two rams butting their heads together; palmette above, 2.55g, die axis 3.00 (Bodenstedt 37, 19-23; BMC 40; SNG Fitzwilliam 4341), *extremely fine, sharp and well centred* £1,500-2,000

Provenance: Numismatic Fine Arts XVIII, 31 March 1987, lot 186; and J. Abecassis ("Outstanding Collection"), Leu Numismatics 81, 16 May 2001, lot 265; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡429

Lesbos Mytilene, electrum hekete, c. 450 BC, head of Gorgon facing, *rev.*, bearded head of Herakles right with club below and all in incuse, 2.57g, die axis 3.00 (Bodenstedt pl. 52, 19.1; SNG von Aulock 1691), *good very fine* £1,500-2,000

Provenance: Tradart, Geneva, 12 December 1991, lot 144; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡430

Lesbos, Mytilene, electrum hekete, c. 400 BC, female head facing, *rev.*, bull's head three-quarters right, 2.50g, die axis 9.00 (Bodenstedt 61), *about very fine* £300-400

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).

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‡431

Lesbos, Mytilene, hemidrachm, c. 350-300 BC, laureate head of Apollo right, *rev.*, MYTI, five-stringed lyre; within square border, 2.72g, die axis 11.00 (Boston 1668; SNG von Aulock 1745-6), *toned, extremely fine* £500-700

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡432

Lesbos, uncertain mint, hemidrachm, c. 480 BC, two heads of boars facing one another, *rev.*, incuse square, 2.58g (Jameson 1463; cf. Leu 28, 1981, 139), *toned, good very fine, rare* £400-600

Provenance: Bank Leu 33, 3 May 1983, lot 368; Bank Leu 54, 28 April 1992, lot 126; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡433

Ionian, Klazomenai, drachm, c. 370 BC, laureate head of Apollo facing three-quarters left, *rev.*, ΚΛ-Α, swan standing to left with wings spread; around, magistrate's name ΠΙ-ΟΛΛΑ-Σ, 4.04g, die axis 6.00 (Boston 1861, *same dies*; Gulbenkian 741, *same dies*; Traité II, 1997, pl. 155, 25), *of exceptionally fine style, toned and extremely fine, extremely rare*

£30,000-50,000

Provenance: Bank Leu 15, 4 May 1976, lot 294 (enlarged pl. xxvii); Bank Leu 45, 26 May 1988, lot 217 (enlarged, pl. iv and viii); Tradart, Geneva, 12 December 1991, lot 148; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).

Note: The history of Klazomenai illustrates how the minor cities of the ancient Aegean found themselves constantly at the mercy of the greater political movements of the time. At first an independent city on the western coast of Asia Minor, it was conquered by the Persians around 540 B.C. and 40 years later took part in the failed Ionian Revolt against them. The desire to punish the Greeks for their support of the Ionians led to Darius I's invasion of Greece, and Klazomenai came out of the ensuing Greco-Persian Wars as a member of the anti-Persian Delian League. Eventually, Athens' tyrannical mismanagement of this confederation and chafing relations with Sparta saw the beginning of the devastating Peloponnesian War. During this period, Klazomenai attempted to throw off their Athenian overlords but was unsuccessful; regardless, Spartan victory saw the League's possessions handed over to it, and Klazomenai was once again threatened by the encroaching Persians in the follow-up Corinthian War against Spartan hegemony (395-387 B.C.). Artaxerxes II came out as the dominant figure in this struggle, and Klazomenai was handed back to the Persians under the terms of the subsequent 'King's Peace.' While the Greek world was wracked with these and other wars, however, numismatic developments continued apace. One of the most famous of these, for which many collectors have been made grateful, was the decision in Syracuse in circa 405 B.C. to issue coins with the facing head of Arethusa. This swiftly became something of a trend and resulted in a range of spectacular facing portraits such as this, of Apollo, the principal deity of Klazomenai, who flew south every year from his icy winter home in a chariot drawn by swans such as we see on this coin's reverse (and whose call, referred to by the Greek verb *klazo*, is also implied here as a punning allusion to the city's name).

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‡434

Ionian, Klazomenai, hemidrachm, c. 360 BC, laureate head of Apollo facing three-quarters left, *rev.*, ΚΛ-Α, swan standing to left with wings spread; around, magistrate's name ΑΠΟΛΛΑΣ, 2.01g, die axis 12.00 (SNG Lockett 2793, *this piece*; Pozzi 2402, *this piece*; Boston 1865-6; SNG von Aulock 1989), *toned, about extremely fine, rare* £1,000-1,200

Provenance: Pozzi collection, Naville I, 14 March 1921, lot 2402; Lockett collection, Glendining, 1961, lot 2272; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡435

Ionian, Klazomenai, drachm, c. 350 BC, laureate head of Apollo facing three-quarters left, *rev.*, ΚΛΑΙΟ, swan standing to left with wings spread; around, magistrate's name ΜΝΗ-ΣΙΘΕΟΣ, 3.98g, die axis 12.00 (SNG Delepierre 2585, *same dies*), *well-toned, about extremely fine, very rare* £5,000-7,000

Provenance: Walter Niggeler collection, Bank Leu and Münzen und Medaillen, 3 December 1965, lot 382; The Numismatic Auction 3, New York, 1 December 1985, lot 124; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡436

Ionian, Kolophon, drachm, c. 400 BC, laureate head of Apollo right, *rev.*, ΚΟΛΟΦ-ΩΝΙΟΝ, lyre, 5.27g, die axis 4.00 (Milne 39; SNG von Aulock 2003, *same dies*; BMC 4), *toned, double striking on reverse, about extremely fine* £500-700

Provenance: Tradart, Geneva, 12 December 1991, lot 149; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡437

Ionian, Kolophon, drachm, c. 400 BC, laureate head of Apollo left, *rev.*, ΚΟΛΟΦΩ, lyre; on right, magistrate's name ΑΡΙΣΤΕΙΔΗΣ, 3.58g, die axis 12.00 (Milne 65), *toned, good style, very fine* £250-300

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).

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‡438

Ionia, Ephesos, octobol, c. 300 BC, E-Φ, bee with straight wings, *rev.*, forepart of stag kneeling right with head turned back; on left, palm-tree; in right field, magistrate's name ΔΙΑ[Σ], 5.49g, die axis 12.00 (SNG Fitzwilliam 4417, *same reverse die*), *very fine and rare* £400-600

Provenance: The Numismatic Auction 3, New York, 1 December 1985, lot 125; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡439

Ionia, Erythrai, tetradrachm, c. 320 BC, head of Herakles right wearing lion-skin headdress, *rev.*, ΕΡΥ, club and bow in case; on left, owl standing left; magistrate ΠΕΛΟΠΙΔΗΣ; in right field, monogram, 15.12g, die axis 12.00 (Gulbenkian 732 var., *same obverse die*; Weber 5923 var., *same obverse die*), *toned, very fine* £1,000-1,500

Provenance: The Numismatic Auction 2, 12 December 1983, lot 139; Tradart, Geneva, 12 December 1991, lot 153; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡440

Ionia, Magnesia ad Maeandrum, tetradrachm, c. 150 BC, diademed head of Artemis right with bow and quiver at shoulder, *rev.*, ΜΑΓΝΗΤΩΝ, naked Apollo standing left on Maeander pattern, holding branch and resting against tripod; on left, magistrate's name and patronymic ΕΥΦΗΜΟΣ - ΠΑΥΣΑΝΟΥ; all within laurel wreath, 16.82g, die axis 12.00 (Jones, ANS MN 24 (1979) p. 102, 10), *toned, extremely fine, perfectly centred* £1,500-2,000

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).

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‡441

Ionia, Miletos, tetradrachm, c. 340 BC, laureate head of Apollo left, *rev.*, lion walking left with head turned back; above, star of eight rays; to left, MI monogram; below, magistrate's name ΘΕΟΠΡΟΠΙΟΣ, 15.37g, die axis 10.00 (Deppert 77a, *this piece*; SNG von Aulock 2089 var.), *light toning, extremely fine and struck in high relief* £7,000-10,000

Provenance: Charles Gillet collection (Kunstfreund), Bank Leu and Münzen und Medaillen, Zurich, 28 May 1974, lot 220; Bank Leu 48, Zurich, 10 May 1989, lot 232; J. Abecassis collection; Leu Numismatics 81 (Outstanding Collection), Zurich, 16 May 2001, lot 276; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡442

Ionia, Phokaia, electrum hekte, c. 600-522 BC, head of bull left; seal below truncation, *rev.*, incuse square, 2.54g (Bodenstedt 10), *good very fine* £600-800

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡443

Ionia, Phokaia, electrum hekte, c. 521-478 BC, archaic female head left, *rev.*, quadripartite incuse square, 2.59g (Bodenstedt 30), *extremely fine* £1,000-1,500

Provenance: Tkalec AG, Zurich, 29 February 2000, lot 133; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡444

Ionia, Phokaia, electrum hekte, c. 521-478 BC, forepart of lion left, devouring leg of stag; above, seal, *rev.*, quadripartite incuse square, 2.57g (Bodenstedt 36, 1, *this piece*; BMC 21), *extremely fine, rare* £1,500-2,000

Provenance: Nelson Bunker Hunt collection, Sotheby's, New York, 19-20 June 1991, lot 357; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).

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‡445

Ionian Phokaia, electrum hekte, c. 521-478 BC, head of lion left with wide open mouth; pearly truncation, behind which, small seal, *rev.*, quadripartite incuse square, 2.60g (Bodenstedt 38; Rosen 590), *extremely fine, rare* £1,000-1,500

Provenance: Tradart, Geneva, 16 November 1995, lot 85; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡446

Ionian Phokaia, electrum hekte, c. 477-388 BC, head of lion left; below, small seal, *rev.*, quadripartite incuse square, 2.57g (Bodenstedt 52; Boston 1898; BMC 23), *about extremely fine* £1,000-1,500

Provenance: Tradart, Geneva, 16 November 1995, lot 86; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡447

Ionian Smyrna, tetradrachm, c. 150 BC, turreted head of Kybele right, *rev.*, ΣΜΥΡ/ΝΑΙΩΝ with monogram below; all in oak-wreath, 16.65g, die axis 12.00 (J G Milne, "The Autonomous Coinage of Smyrna", NC 1923, 156; SNG Berry 1088), *extremely fine* £3,000-4,000

Provenance: Tradart, Geneva, 17 November 1994, lot 86; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡448

Ionia, Teos, stater, c. 470-450 BC, griffin seated right with curled wing and left forepaw raised; in right field, owl standing right with head facing, *rev.*, quadripartite incuse square, 11.86g (Balcer 100, *same dies*; Pozzi 2518), *lightly toned, extremely fine, very rare* £3,000-4,000

Provenance: Tradart, Geneva, 16 November 1995, lot 87; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡449

Islands off Ionia, Chios, drachm, 2nd-1st century BC, Sphinx seated left with curled wing; in left field, bunch of grapes, *rev.*, XI-OΣ and magistrate's name ΛΕΩΜΕΔΩΝ flanking amphora; all in vine-wreath, 4.18g, die axis 12.00 (J. Mavrogordato, "A Chronological Arrangement of the Coins of Chios", NC 1916, 61; SNG von Aulock 2278-79 var.), *toned, several obverse scratches, otherwise about extremely fine* £600-800

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡450

Islands off Ionia, Ikaria, Oinoe, drachm, c. 300 BC, head of Artemis facing three-quarters right, quiver at shoulder, *rev.*, OINAI, bull butting right, 3.48g, die axis 12.00 (SNG von Aulock 8023; SNG Delepierre 2670), *very fine* £400-600

Provenance: Tradart, Geneva, 12 December 1991, lot 158; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡451

Islands off Ionia, Samos, didrachm, c. 300 BC, lion's scalp facing, *rev.*, forepart of bull to right; below, ΣΑ and olive branch; above, magistrate's name [ΑΣ]ΚΑΡΧΙΑΔ[ΗΣ], 6.43g, die axis 6.00 (Barron 214), *toned and extremely fine*

£400-600

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡452

Kings of Lydia, time of Alyattes (c. 635-585 BC), electrum trite, head of lion right with radiate globule on nose, *rev.*, two square incuse punches, 4.70g (Weidauer group XVI; *Traité* pl. 2, 6; SNG von Aulock 2868), *extremely fine*

£1,500-2,000

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡453

Kings of Lydia, Alyattes (c. 635-585 BC), electrum trite, head of lion left with open mouth; before, traces of the Lydian inscription WALWET (for Alyattes), *rev.*, two square incuse punches, 4.71g (Weidauer group XVII; *Traité* pl. 2, 12), *good very fine*

£1,500-2,000

Provenance: Münzen und Medaillen 37, 5 December 1968, lot 217; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡454

Kings of Lydia, time of Croesus (c. 585-546 BC), gold third stater (heavy standard), foreparts of lion and bull vis à vis, *rev.*, two incuse punches, 3.57g (SNG von Aulock 8210; Rosen 661), *good very fine*

£4,000-5,000

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡455

Kings of Lydia, time of Croesus (c. 585-546 BC), gold stater (light standard), foreparts of lion and bull vis à vis, *rev.*, two incuse punches, 8.06g (Traité pl. 10, 2; BMC 32, pl. 1, 15; SNG von Aulock 2875), *extremely fine* £10,000-15,000

Provenance: Tradart, Geneva, 12 December 1991, lot 169; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡456

Kings of Lydia, Croesus (c. 585-546 BC) or later, drachm, foreparts of lion and bull vis à vis, *rev.*, two incuse punches, 5.29g (BMC 41; Rosen 663), *toned, good very fine* £500-700

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡457

Lydia, Achaemenid Empire, gold daric, c. 420-375 BC, the Great King of Persia kneeling right, holding spear and bow, *rev.*, oblong incuse, 8.34g (Carradice IIIb, group C, pl. XIV, 42; BMC 58), *almost extremely fine* £1,500-2,000

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡458

Lydia, Tralles, half-cistophorus, 2nd-1st century BC, lion-skin draped over club; within ivy-wreath, *rev.*, TPAΛ, bunch of grapes arranged on a vine-leaf; above, MA-ΠΣ; in right field, owl perched on corn-ear, 6.29g, die axis 12.00 (SNG von Aulock 3270, *this piece*; SNG Berry 1149), *extremely fine, rare* £500-700

Provenance: Hans von Aulock collection; Tradart, Geneva, 12 December 1991, lot 168; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡459

Caria, Alabanda, tetradrachm, dated 166/165 BC, laureate head of Apollo right, *rev.*, ΑΛΑΒΑΝΔΕΩΝ, Pegasus flying right; below, B (year 2), 16.59g, die axis 12.00 (N Waggoner, "A New Wrinkle in the Hellenistic Coinage of Antioch/Alabanda", Kraay-Morkholm Essays (1989), pl. LXVI, 13), *extremely fine, rare* £3,000-4,000

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡460

Caria, Bargylia, diobol, 2nd century BC, Pegasus flying right, *rev.*, cultus statue of Artemis Kindyas flanked by ΒΑΡΓΥΛΙΑ-ΗΤΩΝ, 1.23g, die axis 12.00 (cf. Peus 380, lot 523 and Peus 382, lot 18; for a tetrobol of Bargylia with a stag on obverse but similar reverse cf. SNG von Aulock 2515), *toned, good very fine, extremely rare* £300-400

Provenance: Tradart, Geneva, 12 December 1991, lot 160; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡461

Caria, Knidos, drachm, c. 480 BC, forepart of lion right, *rev.*, ΚΝΙΔΑ, diademed head of Aphrodite right, hair in long queue at back of neck, 6.25g, die axis 9.00 (Cahn 83; SNG Copenhagen 241, *same dies*), *dark toning, good very fine* £1,000-1,500

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡462

Caria, Halikarnassos, hemidrachm, 2nd-1st century BC, laureate head of Apollo right, *rev.*, lyre of five strings flanked by ΑΛΙΚΑΡ-ΝΑΣΣΕΩΝ, 3.32g, die axis 12.00 (BMC 48; SNG von Aulock 2528), *toned, about extremely fine*

£200-250

Provenance: Tradart, Geneva, 12 December 1991, lot 162; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡463

Caria, Kaunos, stater, c. 460 BC, winged female deity (Iris?) running left, her head turned back, holding wreath and kerykeion, *rev.*, baetyl flanked by two bunches of grapes, 11.63g, die axis 11.00 (K. Konuk, "The Early Coinage of Kaunos, *Essays to Price*, 98, O40/R39, *these dies*; Troxell pl. 31, 27), *toned, some weak areas on the reverse but otherwise good extremely fine, an exceptional example*

£7,000-10,000

Provenance: Tkalec AG, Zurich, 29 February 2000, lot 143; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡464

Caria, Keramos, Ae 12mm (chalkos), 4th century BC, bull standing right, *rev.*, KE, dolphin swimming right, 1.05g, die axis 12.00 (SNG Kayan 805; Ashton, NC 1998, p. 46, 1-6 and pl. 16), *emerald green patina, extremely fine* £200-300

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡465

Satrap of Caria, Hekatomnos (395-377 BC), drachm, EKA, forepart of lion left; below, club, *rev.*, ornamental star in incuse circle, 4.15g (SNG von Aulock 2356; SNG Copenhagen 588), *toned, extremely fine*

£400-500

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).

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‡466

Satraps of Caria, Maussollos (377-353 BC), tetradrachm, laureate head of Apollo facing slightly to right, *rev.*, ΜΑΥΣΣΩΛΛΟ, Zeus Labraundos standing right holding double-headed axe (labrys) and spear; in left field, wreath, 15.25g, die axis 12.00 (BMC 6, pl. 28, 3; Prospero 544; SNG von Aulock 2358 var.), *light toning, good style, about extremely fine, rare variety with wreath on reverse* £3,000-4,000

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).

Note: The kings of ancient Persia were kings by divine right and thus could suffer no others to be called king under them. As such, from the establishment of the system by Cyrus the Great, the Persian empire was ruled by a hierarchy of viceroys, known as satraps, who nevertheless were allowed some considerable autonomy. Maussollos, whose father Hecatomnos (see previous lot) had been the first non-Persian official to be made a satrap, is now one of the most well-known of the satraps by virtue of the tomb in which he was buried, the so-called Mausoleum at Halicarnassus - one of the Seven Wonders of the Ancient World. In the complex cultural crucible of western Anatolia, Maussollos, a satrap of the Persian king who was descended from the native people of Caria, was also a committed Hellenist who sponsored the so-called Ionian Renaissance in Carian architecture. His tomb is an example of this new style, which combined Greek and native features, and as such it is cognate with this tetradrachm, produced under Maussollos, on which a stunning Greek Apollo with native touches is matched with a depiction of the local Carian cult icon of Zeus Labraundos.



‡467

Satraps of Caria, Hidreios (351-334 BC), tetradrachm, laureate head of Apollo facing slightly to right, *rev.*, ΙΔΡΙΕΩΣ, Zeus Labraundos standing right holding double-headed axe (labrys) and spear; on right, E, 15.27g, die axis 12.00 (BMC 1; SNG von Aulock 8046), *toned, good extremely fine, a superb example* £8,000-12,000

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).

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‡468

Satraps of Caria, Hidreios (351-334 BC), drachm, laureate head of Apollo facing slightly to right, *rev.*, ΙΑΡΙΕΩΣ, Zeus Labraundos standing right holding double-headed axe (labrys) and spear; on right, E, 3.75g, die axis 12.00 (BMC 5; SNG von Aulock 2367), *toned, about extremely fine* £600-800

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡469

Satraps of Caria, Pixodaros (340-334 BC), gold hemihekte, laureate head of Apollo right, *rev.*, ΠΙΞΟ[ΔΑ], Zeus Labraundos standing right holding double-headed axe (labrys) and spear, 0.65g, die axis 10.00 (cf. BMC 3; *Traité* pl. 90, 13; SNG von Aulock 2373; SNG Lockett 2911 – all with Apollo head to left), *extremely fine, extremely rare, possibly unpublished with Apollo's head facing right* £1,000-1,500

Provenance: Tradart, Geneva, 8 November 1992, lot 112; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡470

Satraps of Caria, Pixodaros (340-334 BC), didrachm, laureate head of Apollo facing slightly to right, *rev.*, ΠΙΞΟΔΑΡΟΥ, Zeus Labraundos standing right holding double-headed axe (labrys) and spear, 7.02g, die axis 1.00 (BMC 5; *Traité* pl. 91, 1), *toned, good style, good extremely fine* £2,000-3,000

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



#471

Islands off Caria, Kos, triple siglos, c. 445 BC, ΚΟΣ, naked athlete about to throw the discus; behind him to the left is a tripod, *rev.*, crab within dotted border, 16.33g, die axis 6.00 (Barron 20a and pl. 9, *this piece*; G F Hill, "Greek Coins and their Parent Cities", pl. 17, 702, *this piece*), *very fine and extremely rare, the only recorded example from these dies and of exceptionally fine style* £25,000-30,000

Provenance: John Ward collection, Belfast; J.P. Morgan collection, 1905; Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York; Sotheby's, Zurich, 4 April 1973, lot 595; Sotheby's, London, 26 March 1987, lot 424; L. von Hoffmann collection, Sotheby's, London, 5 July 1995, lot 72; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).

Note: In the history of ancient Greek art, the 5th century B.C. is noticeable for its developing fascination with, and indeed mastery in, naturalistically representing the human body in tense, powerful motion. This combined with the Greek obsession with athletic prowess to produce such sculptural masterpieces as Myron's Discobolos ('Discus Thrower') and although this combination can be witnessed on two-dimensional media as well, such as contemporary red-figure pottery, it is rare to see it manifested in the numismatic material of the time. This coin, then, stands out amongst its peers, with its depiction of a discus thrower in the sort of taut but balanced pose that artists of the day strived for, almost at the point of release. This vigour is connected to victory: the thrower would have been competing for the adjacent tripod, perhaps in the Triopian Games held between citizens from the so-called Doric Pentapolis federation of cities: Cos, Cnidos, Lindos, Ialysos and Camiros. Victors had to dedicate their tripods to Apollo in his nearby temple; indeed, the Pentapolis had once been a Hexapolis, before the city of Halikarnassos was ousted because one of its athletes had broken this rule (Herodotus 1.144).



‡472

Islands off Caria, Kos, tetradrachm, c. 350 BC, bearded head of Herakles left wearing lion-skin headdress, *rev.*, ΚΩΙΟΝ, crab with club below and magistrate's name ΛΥΚΙΝΟΣ, 15.02g, die axis 7.00 (Traité II, 1750; BMC 12 var.; SNG Copenhagen 618 var; Weber 6623), *toned, about extremely fine* £1,500-2,000

Provenance: Tradart, Geneva, 16 November 1995, lot 90; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡473

Islands off Caria, Kos, didrachm, c. 350 BC, bearded head of Herakles right wearing lion-skin headdress, *rev.*, female head left with veil at back of head; in right field, MA, 6.84g, die axis 12.00 (SNG von Aulock 2751-2752), *light toning, about extremely fine* £1,000-1,500

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡474

Islands off Caria, Nisyros, Ae 12mm, 350-300 BC, head of nymph right, *rev.*, N[Ι]Σ[Υ], dolphin swimming right; below, trident; above on left, bunch of grapes 1.54g, die axis 12.00 (BMC 4 var. (no grapes)), *a few corrosion spots, extremely fine with dark green patina* £150-200

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡475

Islands off Caria, Rhodes, Kamiros, trihemiobol, c. 500 BC, fig leaf, *rev.*, incuse square, 1.46g (SNG Keckman 320-321; SNG München 566), *toned, good very fine* £400-500

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).

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‡476

Islands off Caria, Rhodes, tetradrachm, c. 380 BC, facing head of Helios, *rev.*, POΔION, rose with bud on the left; in right field, Φ and wreath, 15.33g, die axis 12.00 (D. Bérend, “Les tétradrachmes de Rhodes de la première période”, SNR 51, 1972, p. 16, 38 and pl. 4, *this piece*), *light toning, extremely fine, of vigorous style and struck in high relief with a remarkable fully facing head of Helios, an extremely rare variety* £70,000-100,000

Provenance: Marmaris Hoard (IGCH 1209); Leu Numismatic 76, 27 October 1999 (“Exceptional Private Collection”), lot 194.

Note: The coinage of the city of Rhodes is easily distinguished by its ubiquitous symbols - the head of Helios (the sun god) and the rose. The rose, or *rhodon* in Greek, is an example of a canting symbol, punning on the name Rhodos, whereas Helios was the dominant deity of the island, whose cult was more prominent there than anywhere else. Pindar explained the connection in his seventh Olympian Ode (lines 54ff.): the sun god had initially been absent when the gods were dividing the earth amongst themselves, but instead of recasting the lots as Zeus suggested, he instead asked to be given the island of Rhodes, which he had spotted underwater and observed how rich it would be once it had emerged. The image of Helios here is of an early style, distinct from the more standardised type that was to come; indeed, the city of Rhodes was in its infancy when this coin was minted, having only been settled in 408 B.C. under the designs of the famous town-planner Hippodamos of Miletos (Strabo 14.2.9).

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‡477

Islands off Caria, Rhodes, didrachm, c. 360- late 340s BC, head of Helios facing slightly right, *rev.*, ΠΟΔΙΟΝ, rose with bud on right side; in left field, bunch of grapes and E, 6.78g, die axis 12.00 (Ashton 98, pl. 6, 5; BMC 27; SNG von Aulock 2790), *toned, about extremely fine* £600-800

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡478

Islands off Caria, Rhodes, drachm, c. 360-late 340s BC, head of Helios facing slightly right, *rev.*, ΠΟΔΙΟΝ, rose with single bud on each side; in right field, I, 3.64g, die axis 12.00 (Ashton 91; BMC 39), *toned, good very fine* £500-700

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡479

Islands off Caria, Rhodes, hemidrachm, c. late 340s-316 BC, head of Helios facing slightly right, *rev.*, rose; in left field, club, 1.81g, die axis 11.00 (Ashton 102; SNG Copenhagen 740), *toned, extremely fine* £300-400

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡480

Islands off Caria, Rhodes, hemidrachm, c. 305-275 BC, head of Helios facing slightly right, *rev.*, ΠΟΔΙΟΝ, rose with bud on right side; in left field, bunch of grapes and Λ, 1.69g, die axis 12.00 (Ashton 174), *toned, slightly rusty obverse die, good very fine and a very rare variety* £300-500

Provenance: Münzen und Medaillen 66, 22 October 1984, lot 271; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡481

Islands off Caria, Rhodes, tetradrachm, c. 229-205 BC, radiate head of Helios facing slightly right, *rev.*, POΔION, rose with bud on right side; in left field, prow; below, magistrate's name AMEINI-ΑΣ, 13.17g, die axis 12.00 (Ashton 212; SNG Copenhagen 759; SNG von Aulock 2799), *about extremely fine* £1,500-2,000

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡482

Islands off Caria, Rhodes, didrachm, c. 205-190 BC, radiate head of Helios facing slightly right, *rev.*, P-O, rose with bud on right side; in left field, shield; above, magistrate's name ΠΕΙΣΙΚΡΑΘΗ, 6.78g, die axis 12.00 (Ashton 269; BMC 129-152 var.), *toned, almost extremely fine* £400-600

Provenance: The Numismatic Auction 3, New York, 1 December 1985, lot 135; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡483

Islands off Caria, Rhodes, tetradrachm in the name of Alexander the Great, c. 201-190 BC, head of Herakles right in lion-skin headdress, *rev.*, ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟΥ, Zeus seated left holding eagle and sceptre; in left field, rose and ΣΤΑΣΙΩΝ; below throne, PO, 17.08g, die axis 11.00 (Price 2517; SNG Ashmolean 2819), *lightly toned, extremely fine* £500-700

Provenance: Hess-Leu, 27 March 1956, lot 274; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡484

Islands off Caria, Rhodes, gold quarter-stater, c. 125-90 BC, radiate head of Helios right, *rev.*, P-O, rose with bud on left; in right field, star; above, magistrate's name ANTAIOΣ, 2.34g, die axis 12.00 (BMC 231), *extremely fine, very rare*

£1,500-2,000

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡485

Phrygia, Kibyra, drachm, c. 166-84 BC, helmeted head of the hero Kibyra right, *rev.*, KIBYPATON, Kibyra on horseback right holding long spear; above on left, butterfly; below, M, 3.04g, die axis 12.00 (SNG Copenhagen 267; SNG von Aulock 3709), *toned and extremely fine*

£300-500

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡486

Lycian Dynasts, Uvug? (c. 470-440 BC), diobol, forepart of winged bull right, *rev.*, gorgoneion, 1.37g, die axis 12.00 (Müseler IV, 13-14; Vismara II, 95; SNG von Aulock 4101; SNG Berry 1167), *toned, good very fine*

£300-500

Provenance: Tradart, Geneva, 16 November 1995, lot 96; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡487

Lycian Dynasts, Kherei (c. 430-410 BC), stater, Telmessos mint, helmeted head of Athena right, helmet adorned with tendril and three olive leaves; behind head *kh*, *rev.*, bearded head of Herakles right in lion-skin headdress; to left, *telebehihe*; to right, *kherei* (in Lycian); all in incuse square, 8.44g, die axis 7.00 (Müseler VI, 61-64; Mørkholm/Zahle 52; SNG von Aulock 4198), *toned and extremely fine*

£2,000-3,000

Provenance: NFA V, 1978, lot 173; Nelson Bunker Hunt collection, Sotheby's New York, 19 June 1991, lot 417; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡488

Lycian Dynasts, Kherei (c. 430-410 BC), triobol, Phellos mint, head of Aphrodite left, hair in band and tied in bun at back; flower behind head, *rev.*, owl standing left with head facing; *kherei* and *wehn* around; all in incuse square, 2.04g, die axis 6.00 (Mørkholm/Zahle pl. 1, 12, *this piece*; SNG von Aulock 4171, *this piece*; Müseler -), *light toning, very fine and very rare* £500-700

Provenance: Hans von Aulock collection; Bank Leu 15, 4 May 1976, lot 321; Tradart, Geneva, 16 November 1995, lot 98; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡489

Lycian Dynasts, Kherei (c. 430-410 BC), diobol, Phellos mint, head of Aphrodite left, hair in band and tied in bun at back, *rev.*, owl standing left with head facing and spreading its wings; *kherei* above; all in incuse square, 1.61g, die axis 5.00 (Mørkholm/Zahle -; cf. Münzen und Medaillen List 406 (1978), 92), *very fine, very rare* £400-600

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡490

Lycian Dynasts, Vekhssere (c. 410-380 BC), tetrobol, Patara mint, head of Athena right wearing crested Corinthian helmet, *rev.*, triskeles; around, diskeles and *vekh*, 2.72g (Vismara I, 38, *this piece*; Museler V, 13-14), *toned, obverse die flaws in field, extremely fine, very rare* £500-700

Provenance: Lanz, München, 40, 1987, lot 345; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡491

Lycian Dynasts, Vekhssere (c. 410-380 BC), tetrobol, head of Athena right wearing crested Attic helmet, *rev.*, laureate head of Apollo right; in front, diskeles, 2.88g, die axis 2.00 (Vismara I, 57, *this piece*; Bank Leu 42, 1987, 322, *same dies*), *fine toning and extremely fine, very rare* £500-700

Provenance: Lanz, München, 40, 1987, lot 327; Tradart, Geneva, 18 November 1993, lot 125; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡492

Lycian Dynasts, Trbbenimi (c. 390-370 BC), tetrobol, lion's scalp facing, *rev.*, triskeles; Lycian legend around, 3.18g (SNG Berry 1178, *this piece*; Vismara 197-202; SNG von Aulock 4215; Müseler VIII, 25), *toned and extremely fine, well centred, traces of overstriking on reverse* £300-400

Provenance: Burton Y Berry Collection; Tradart, Geneva, 12 December 1991, lot 174; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡493

Lycia, Masikytes, hemidrachm, c. 27-20 BC, Λ-Y, laureate head of Apollo right, *rev.*, M-A, lyre; in lower right field, tripod, 1.84g, die axis 12.00 (Troxell 110; RPC I, 3310; Müseler XI, 39-40), *light toning, extremely fine* £200-300

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡494

Lycia, Patara, hemidrachm, c. 400 BC, dolphin leaping into the air, *rev.*, Π-T, head of Hermes right, wearing winged petasos 1.99g, die axis 12.00, *apparently an unpublished type, toned, good very fine, extremely rare* £1,000-1,500

Provenance: Kölner Münzkabinett 7, 1971, lot 48; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡495

Lycia, Phaselis, Ae 20mm, c. 250 BC, Nike alighting on forepart of galley to crown the prow with wreath, *rev.*, Φ-A, Athena standing right, holding thunderbolt and aegis, 5.06g, die axis 12.00 (SNG von Aulock 4439; BMC 18; Müseler IX, 30), *emerald green patina, about extremely fine* £100-150

Provenance: Tradart, Geneva, 12 December 1991, lot 172; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).

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‡496

Pamphylia, Aspendos, drachm, c. 400 BC, horseman galloping right, *rev.*, ΕΣΤΦΕΔΙΙΣ, boar standing left, 5.35g, die axis 5.00 (SNG von Aulock 4494; SNG Berry 1212), *toned and extremely fine* £800-1,200

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡497

Pisidia, Selge, stater, c. 375 BC, two nude wrestlers fighting, head to head, the one on the left grasping the arms of the other; between them, EY; *in ex*, inverted palmette (?), *rev.*, ΣΤΑΕΓΕΥΣ, slinger standing right, about to discharge his sling; between his legs, astragalos; in right field, triskeles, 10.91g, die axis 8.00 (SNG von Aulock 5256 = Triton XXIV, 2021, 733, *same dies*; SNG Copenhagen 236, *same dies*; ACGC 1007, *same obverse die*), *beautifully toned, virtually as struck and an exceptional coin* £10,000-15,000

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).

Note: The remote, inaccessible position of Selge, with only a few approaches across the various ravines and precipices formed by the rivers flowing through the Taurus mountains, meant that it was unconquered by any of the various forces active in Asia Minor from its initial founding by Lacedaimonian migrants (Strabo 12.7). Despite this remoteness, the inhabitants of Selge were still able to achieve friendly relations with other peoples, such as the rich city of Aspendos nearby, whose coinage they imitated through the use of die-engravers that appear to have been shared between the two mints. The dynamic wrestling scenes they were capable of producing would have been familiar across the Greek world, which was obsessed with the sport - it was the first sport added to the Olympic Games that was not a footrace, in 708 B.C. - and show the two athletes in a grappling position, with the aim of forcing the opponent to touch the ground with their back, hip or shoulder, forcing them to concede via a particular hold, or manipulating them out of the wrestling arena. Each would earn them a point, and three such points would result in a victory.



‡498

Pisidia, Selge, tetrobol, 2nd century BC, bearded facing head of Herakles, slightly inclined to the right; in left field, club, *rev.*, ΣΕΛΓΕΩΝ between a club and a styrax-plant in pot, 2.83g, die axis 6.00 (Jameson 2325, *this piece*; SNG von Aulock 5284), *toned, about extremely fine and very rare* £600-800

Provenance: Pozzi collection, Naville I, 14 March 1921, lot 2806; Robert Jameson collection, Paris, Walter Niggeler collection, Bank Leu and Münzen und Medaillen, Zurich, 3 December 1965, lot 432; Sternberg 14, Zurich, 24 May 1984, lot 149; Bank Leu 72, 12 May 1998, lot 295; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡499

Cilicia, Kelenderis, stater, c. 420 BC, horseman holding hip and seated sideways on horse galloping left, *rev.*, ΚΕΛΕΝ (retrograde), goat kneeling right with head turned back, 10.74g, die axis 3.00 (Kraay, NC 1962, 19, pl. 1, 17), *lightly toned, extremely fine* £1,500-2,000

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡500

Cilicia, Kelenderis, stater, c. 400 BC, horseman holding whip and seated sideways on horse galloping right, *rev.*, ΚΕΛ, goat kneeling right with head turned back, 10.57g, die axis 5.00 (C. Kraay, NC 1962, 23, pl. 2, 5; Boston 2114; Gulbenkian 796; SNG von Aulock 5630 = Kraay-Hirmer 671, *all from the same reverse die*), *toned and extremely fine, very well struck* £3,000-4,000

Provenance: G. Philipsen collection, Copenhagen, J. Hirsch 25, 1909, lot 2703; Charles Gillet collection, "Kunstfreund", Bank Leu & Münzen und Medaillen, Zurich, 28 May 1974, lot 224; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).

Note: The minting of coins in Kelenderis commenced in the mid 5th century B.C., at about the time that any written record of the city's history drops off. Reading 'through' the myth that it was a foundation of the legendary Sandocus who came from nearby Syria (Pseudo-Apollodorus, Bibliotheca 3.14.3), it is thought that the city was of native and not Greek foundation. Nevertheless, the city was later colonised by Greek migrants from Samos, seemingly in the 8th century B.C., and in the developing economy of the eastern Mediterranean it became rich as a stopover for ships travelling between the Aegean Sea, Cyprus and Syria, at a time when merchant ships largely hugged the coast for safety instead of taking the quickest routes across deeper water. We hear of it paying tribute to Athens' anti-Persian Delian League from 460 B.C. to 454 B.C. when Athens was assisting in nearby rebellions against the Achaemenid Empire, but in the peace agreement following these wars it was handed to the kingdom of Cilicia, an ally of the Persians. The bold coinage it produced shines out during this shadowy period in its history, attesting to its wealth and continued flourishing even if little else does. Its coinage is rightly prized for its craftsmanship, as witnessed by this example with its energetic vignette of the horseman in motion coupled with a detailed depiction of the city's emblematic goat.

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‡501

Cilicia, Kelenderis, obol, c. 400 BC, forepart of Pegasus right, *rev.*, KEA, goat kneeling right with head turned back, 0.75g, die axis 3.00 (SNG Berry 1265, *this piece*; SNG Delepiere 2835-44), *toned and extremely fine* £200-300

Provenance: Burton Y. Berry collection; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡502

Cilicia, Soloi, stater, c. 440-410 BC, Amazon kneeling left, examining bow and with quiver at her hip; in right field, facing head of a satyr, *rev.*, [Σ]ΟΛΕΩΝ, bunch of grapes; in lower right field, fly, 10.49g, die axis 9.00 (SNG Spencer Churchill 195, *this piece*; SNG von Aulock 5858, *same dies*; Kraay, NC 1962, pl. II, 9, *same obverse die*; Casabonne type 2), *toned and good very fine* £1,500-2,000

Provenance: Captain E.G. Spencer Churchill collection, *Ars Classica* 16, 3 July 1933, lot 1440; J. Desneux collection, Bank Leu 7, Zurich, 9 May 1973, lot 261; Bank Leu 77, 11 May 2000, lot 360; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡503

Cilicia, Soloi, stater, c. 410-375 BC, head of Athena right in crested Corinthian helmet, *rev.*, ΣΟΛΕΩΝ, bunch of grapes hanging from vine branch; on left, rose and magistrate's name MOΣ... and on right, owl, 9.95g, die axis 12.00 (Dewing 2499, *same dies*; Casabonne type 7), *good very fine* £1,000-1,500

Provenance: Tradart, Geneva, 12 December 1991, lot 182; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡504

Cilicia, Tarsos, Datames (Satrap, c. 378-372 BC), stater, female head facing three-quarters left, *rev.*, bearded head of Ares left wearing crested Attic helmet; Aramaic inscription *trkmw* in left field, 10.58g, die axis 6.00 (SNG von Aulock 5934; SNG Levante 80), *toned and extremely fine* £2,000-2,500

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡505

Cilicia, Tarsos, Mazaios (Satrap, c. 361-334 BC), stater, Baaltars seated left, head facing, holding sceptre in left hand and eagle, ear of corn and bunch of grapes in his right; Aramaic inscription *bltrz* on right *rev.*, lion attacking bull left; Aramaic inscription *mzdi* above; monogram below, 11.02g, die axis 6.00 (SNG Levante 106), *superb toning and in mint state* £1,500-2,000

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡506

Cilicia, attributed to Tarsos, obol, 4th century BC, facing head of female slightly inclined to the left, *rev.*, bust of Aphrodite right, wearing hoop earring and necklace, hair held in tainia and with long plait down back, 0.71g, die axis 12.00 (SNG Levante 217-8; SNG France 310), *toned and extremely fine* £200-300

Provenance: Tradart, Geneva, 18 November 1993, lot 127; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡507

Cilicia, attributed to Tarsos, obol, 4th century BC, Baaltars seated left, holding sceptre in left hand and corn-ear and bunch of grapes in his right, *rev.*, eagle standing left on branch, 0.75g, die axis 3.00 (SNG Levante 228), *very fine* £100-150

Provenance: Tradart, Geneva, 12 December 1991, lot 183; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).

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‡508

Kings of Cilicia, Tarkondimotos I (c. 39-31 BC), Ae 23mm, diademed head right, *rev.*, ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ [Τ] ΑΡΚΟΝΔΙΜΟΤΟΥ ΦΙΛΑΝΙ[ΩΝ], Zeus seated left, 6.58g, die axis 2.00 (RPC I, 3871; SNG von Aulock 5413), *emerald green patina, about extremely fine*

£100-150

Provenance: Tradart, Geneva, 12 December 1991, lot 184; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡509

Kings of Cappadocia, Ariarathes V (c. 163-130 BC), drachm, 130 BC, diademed head right, *rev.*, ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΑΡΙΑΡΑΘΟΥ ΕΥΣΕΒΟΥΣ, Athena standing left; two monograms in field; *in ex.*, ΓΛ (year 33), 4.16g, die axis 2.00 (Simonetta (Ariarathes IV) 27), *toned, good very fine*

£70-100

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡510

Kings of Cappadocia, Ariarathes IX (c. 100-85 BC), drachm, 88-87 BC, diademed head right, *rev.*, ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΑΡΙΑΡΑΘΟΥ ΕΥΣΕΒΟΥΣ, Athena standing left; single monograms in field; *in ex.*, ΙΒ (year 12), 4.16g, die axis 1.00 (Simonetta 6a), *toned, good very fine*

£70-100

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡511

Kings of Cappadocia, Ariobarzanes III (c. 52-42 BC), drachm, 44-43 BC, diademed head right, *rev.*, ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΑΡΙΟΒΑΡΖΑΝΟΥ ΕΥΣΕΒΟΥΣ ΦΙΛΟΡΩΜΑΙ[ΟΥ], Athena standing left; star, crescent and monogram in field; *in ex.*, Θ (year 9), 3.71g, die axis 12.00 (Simonetta 1a), *toned, about extremely fine*

£100-150

Provenance: Tradart, Geneva, 12 December 1991, lot 186; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).

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#512

Cyprus, Salamis, Evagoras I (411-373 BC), gold tenth stater, head of Herakles right in lion-skin headdress, *rev.*, forepart of goat right on club, 0.59g, die axis 12.00 (BMC 52; Gulbenkian 810), *slightly underweight, good very fine*

£700-1,000

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



#513

Cyprus, uncertain mint, stater, c. 480 BC, lion prowling to right; *in ex.*, Δ , *rev.*, bull standing left; below, Δ ; in dotted frame within incuse square, 10.54g, die axis 5.00 (SNG Copenhagen 65; SNG Lockett 3077; BMC 6), *toned and good very fine*

£1,500-2,000

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



#514

Cyprus, uncertain mint, stater, c. 450 BC, cow standing right, suckled by calf; above, eagle flying right; in right field, ankh symbol surmounted by owl's head facing, *rev.*, bull standing right; above, plough; below, owl's head facing, 10.78g, die axis 6.00 (SNG France 440 = M. Amandry, "Acquisitions récentes des monnaies chypriotes au Cabinet des Médailles", Cahiers 17 (1992), pl. II, 5, *same dies*; Triton XVI, 2013, 534, *same dies and with mention of the present coin*), *toned, good very fine and extremely rare*

£3,000-5,000

Provenance: Bank Leu 50, 25 April 1990, lot 216 (enlarged image on pl. 31); European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡515

Phoenicia, Arados, obol, c. 400-380 BC, upper part of marine deity right holding two dolphins by the tail, *rev.*, prow of galley right; below, dolphin; in incuse square, 0.52g, die axis 6.00 (Betlyon 8; SNG Copenhagen 6-7), *toned, extremely fine* £300-400

Provenance: Bank Leu 50, 25 April 1990, lot 213; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡516

Phoenicia, Arados, tetrobol, c. 350 BC, laureate head of bearded deity right, *rev.*, galley right; Phoenician letters *ma* above, 3.15g, die axis 3.00 (Betlyon 11; SNG Copenhagen 15-18), *very fine* £100-150

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡517

Phoenicia, Byblos, Azbaal (c. 350 BC), dishekel, three hoplites in galley travelling left; below, hippocamp left, *rev.*, lion attacking bull left and with Phoenician legend reading *Azbaal king of Gebal* above, 13.16g, die axis 3.00 (BMC 4; SNG Copenhagen 132), *light toning, about extremely fine, with very clear inscription* £800-1,200

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡518

Phoenicia, Sidon, half-shekel, c. 435-420 BC, galley with partially furled sails left, *rev.*, King of Persia shooting with bow right; to left, incuse punch containing head of satyr; to right, incuse punch with head of goat (?), 7.02g, die axis 12.00 (Betlyon 4; BMC 2), *toned and good very fine* £800-1,200

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).

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‡519

Phoenicia, Tripolis, tetradrachm, 81-80 BC, conjoined busts of the Dioskouroi right, laureate and draped and each surmounted by star, *rev.*, ΤΡΙΠΟΛΙΤΩΝ ΤΗΣ ΙΕΡΑΣ ΚΑΙ ΑΥΤΟΝΟΜΟΥ, Tyche standing left holding rudder and cornucopia; in left field, ΘΕ; below, ΒΛ (year 32); all within wreath, 15.01g, die axis 12.00 (F. de Callataÿ, "Les tétradrachmes hellénistique de Tripolis", 1993, D8/R1B c, *this piece*), *toned and extremely fine* £2,500-3,500

Provenance: Hesperia Art, List 11, (R. Hecht Liste I) undated, probably 1950s (before 1963), 159; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡520

Phoenicia, Tyre, didrachm, 335-334 BC, Melkart (?) as archer seated on hippocamp right; below zig-zag waves and dolphin swimming right, *rev.*, owl standing right, head facing, holding crook and flail; Phoenician dating for year 15 on right, 7.91g, die axis 12.00 (Betlyon 37; Rouvier 1816; BMC 40; SNG Copenhagen 467), *toned and extremely fine* £800-1,000

Provenance: Tradart, Geneva, 17 November 1994, lot 111; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡521

Phoenicia, Tyre, shekel, 92-91 BC, laureate head of Melqarth right, *rev.*, ΤΥΡΟΥ ΙΕΡΑΣ ΚΑΙ ΑΣΥΛΟΥ, eagle standing left on prow, carrying palm branch; dated ΕΛ (year 35); below date, club; in right field, Δ; Phoenician letter *b* between eagle's legs, 14.13g, die axis 12.00 (BMC 126), *light toning, extremely fine, well centred on a widespread flan* £1,000-1,500

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).

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‡522

Asia Minor, uncertain mint, drachm (?), c. 500-450 BC, forepart of Pegasus right with curled wing and open mouth, *rev.*, male head right with open mouth and nose that interrupts the dotted square frame, set in incuse square, 2.89g, die axis 6.00 (Traité I, 640, pl. 16, 17 (Lampsakos?) and II, 1069, pl. 124, 18 (Gaza?); H. Bloesch, "Das Winterthurer Münzkabinett, 1948-1958, SNR 39 (1958), 21, 83), *toned, very fine and extremely rare, possibly only the fourth known example* £2,000-2,500

Provenance: Tradart, Geneva, 8 November 1992, lot 133 and 16 November 1995, lot 115 (as Gaza); European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡523

Palestine, Gaza, drachm, 4th century BC, bearded male head tight, *rev.*, forepart of horse right; Phoenician letters 'Azah' above, 11g, die axis 12.00 (Hendin 1012; BMC 14; SNG ANS 33), *toned, about very fine* £1,000-1,500

Provenance: Bank Leu 54, 28 April 1992, lot 178; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡524

Judaea, First Revolt (AD 66-70), shekel, year 3, chalice – with Paleo-Hebrew inscription: *Shekel of Israel* and *Year 3*, *rev.*, three pomegranates growing from single stem; inscription around: *Jerusalem the Holy*, 14.28g, die axis 12.00 (Meshorer 202; Hendin 1361), *some horn silver, toned and extremely fine* £4,000-6,000

Provenance: Tradart, Geneva, 12 December 1991, lot 188; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡525

Elymais, Kamnaskires III and Queen Anzazes (c. 82-72 BC), drachm, conjoined busts left, *rev.*, BACIAE... BACIAICCHEΣ (?) ANZA[ZHC], Zeus seated left holding Nike and sceptre, 3.80g, die axis 11.00 (Alram 455), *very fine*
£100-150

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡526

Bactria, didrachm, uncertain mint in the Oxus, c. 295-283 BC, helmeted head of Athena right; traces of monogram behind head, *rev.*, AΘE, owl standing right with head facing; in left field, prow and olive branch, 7.43g, die axis 6.00 (SNG ANS 6; Mitchiner type 24; Nicolet-Pierre and Amandry, RN 1973, pl. 1, 3), *light toning, extremely fine* £1,000-1,500

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡527

Seleukid Kingdom, Seleukos I Nikator (312-280 BC), tetradrachm, Susa, c. 305/4-295 BC, head of hero (Seleukos or Alexander as Dionysos) right, wearing helmet covered in panther-skin and adorned with horns, *rev.*, ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ-ΣΕΛΕΥΚΟΥ, Nike standing right placing wreath on trophy; in field below, H-AX, 16.92g, die axis 7.00 (SC 173.12; ESM 417β, *this piece*), *toned and very fine* £4,000-6,000

Provenance: Hermitage Museum, Leningrad (duplicate); Felix Schlessinger, 4 February 1935, lot 1422; Walter Niggeler collection, part 1, Bank Leu & Münzen und Medaillen, 3 December 1965, lot 452; Münzen und Medaillen 54, 16 October 1978, lot 353; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



#528

Seleukid Kingdom, Seleukos I Nikator (312-280 BC), tetradrachm, Sardes, c. 282-281 BC, head of Herakles right wearing lion-skin headdress, *rev.*, ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΣΕΛΕΥΚΟΥ, Zeus seated left on throne holding Nike in right hand and long sceptre in left; below chair, monogram; in field left, monogram, 17.13g, die axis 12.00 (Houghton 593, *this piece*; SC 3.3b; WSM 1354), *toned, reverse area of deposit on left, otherwise extremely fine* £700-1,000

Provenance: Arthur Houghton collection; Tradart, Geneva, 12 December 1991, lot 193 (colour enlargement p. 19); European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



#529

Seleukid Kingdom, Seleukos I Nikator (312-280 BC), didrachm, Ecbatana, c. 295-281 BC, head of Herakles right wearing lion-skin headdress, *rev.*, ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟΥ, Zeus seated left on throne holding eagle and long sceptre; below chair, ΣΩ; in field left, monograms above horizontal anchor and forepart of horse grazing left, 8.56g, die axis 8.00 (SC 206.4a, *same reverse die*; ESM 476; Price 3933), *toned, minor marks, about extremely fine and very rare, one of the finest known examples* £1,000-1,500

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



#530

Seleukid Kingdom, Antiochos I Soter (280-261 BC), tetradrachm, Smyrna, diademed head of Antiochos I right, *rev.*, ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΑΝΤΙΟΧΟΥ, Apollo seated left on omphalos, holding three arrows and resting his left hand on bow; *in ex.*, two monograms, 16.96g, die axis 12.00 (SC 311.4, *same reverse die*; WSM 1496), *light toning, fine style, about extremely fine* £700-1,000

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).

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#531

Seleukid Kingdom, Antiochos I Soter (280-261 BC), tetradrachm, Seleukeia on the Tigris, diademed head of Antiochos I right, rev., ΒΑΣΙΛΕΥΣ ANTIOXOY, Apollo seated left on omphalos holding arrow and resting his left hand on bow; in fields left and right, monograms, 17.11g, die axis 9.00 (SC 379.6a; ESM 162), good very fine £600-800

Provenance: Tradart, Geneva, 12 December 1991, lot 195 (colour enlargement p. 87); European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



#532

Seleukid Kingdom, Antiochos II Theos (261-246 BC), tetradrachm, Artacoana, diademed head of Antiochos II right, rev., ΒΑΣΙΛΕΥΣ ANTIOXOY, Apollo seated left on omphalos holding arrow, resting his left hand on bow; in field left, BA; in ex., monogram, 17.26g, die axis 4.00 (SC 612.3b; ESM 727-728; ESM supplement 728A; NFA VII, 330, same dies), a little deposit on reverse, about extremely fine £1,000-1,500

Provenance: Tradart, Geneva, 12 December 1991, lot 196 (colour enlargement p. 87); European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡533

Seleukid Kingdom, Seleukos II Kallinikos (246-226 BC), Ae tetrachalkon (“Denomination A”), Susa, diademed male bust facing three-quarters right, rev., ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΣΕΛΕΥΚΟΥ, Apollo seated left on omphalos holding arrow, resting his left hand on bow; monograms in outer left and right fields, 26.5mm, 15.94g, die axis 5.00 (SC 802; Houghton 1047, *this piece*; LeRider, *Suse sous les Séleucides et les Parthes*, 1965, 52, 24, pl. 3; cf. ESM 373-4), brown patina, lightly rubbed, very fine and rare £500-700

Provenance: Arthur Houghton Collection, NFA XVIII, 31 March 1987, lot 309; Tradart, 12 December 1991, lot 136 (colour enlargement p.57); European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡534

Seleukid Kingdom, Antiochos III, the Great (222-187 BC), tetradrachm, Antioch, c. 197-187 BC, diademed head of Antiochos III right, fillet border, rev., ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΑΝΤΙΟΧΟΥ, Apollo seated left on omphalos holding arrow, resting his left hand on bow; in field right, monogram, 16.43g, die axis 12.00 (SC 1045.9; WSM 1120), toned, about extremely fine £400-500

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



#535

Seleukid Kingdom, Antiochos IV Epiphanes (175-164 BC), tetradrachm, Antioch, c. 168-164 BC, diademed head of Antiochos right, fillet border, *rev.*, ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΑΝΤΙΟΧΟΥ ΘΕΟΥ ΕΠΙΦΑΝΟΥΣ; *in ex.*, ΝΙΚΗΦΟΡΟΥ, Zeus seated left on throne, holding long sceptre and Nike, 16.73g, die axis 1.00 (SC 1400d; SMA 71), *about extremely fine* £500-700

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



#536

Seleukid Kingdom, Demetrios I Soter (162-150 BC), tetradrachm, Antioch, 155-154 BC, diademed head of Demetrios right, fillet border, *rev.*, ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΔΗΜΗΤΡΙΟΥ ΣΩΤΗΡΟΣ, Tyche seated left on throne holding short sceptre and cornucopia; in field left, two monograms; *in ex.*, HNP (year 158), 16.58g, die axis 12.00 (SC 1641.3c; SMA 103), *dark toned, some reverse double striking, extremely fine* £700-1,000

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



#537

Seleukid Kingdom, Alexander I Balas (150-145 BC), tetradrachm, Tyre, 148-147 BC, diademed and draped bust of Alexander right, *rev.*, ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟΥ, eagle standing left on prow; to left, club surmounted by Tyre monogram; in field right, ΕΕΡ (year 165) above monogram, 14.18g, die axis 1.00 (SC 1835.4; Newell, Tyre 66), *toned and extremely fine* £600-800

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



#538

Seleukid Kingdom, Alexander I Balas (150-145 BC), tetradrachm, Tyre, 147-146 BC, diademed and draped bust of Alexander right, *rev.*, ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟΥ, eagle standing left on prow; to left, club surmounted by Tyre monogram; in field right, CΕΡ (year 166) above monogram, 14.09g, die axis 12.00 (SC 1835.5a; Newell, Tyre 72), *colourful toning, good extremely fine* £700-1,000

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



#539

Seleukid Kingdom, Demetrios II Nicator, first reign (146-140 BC), Ae 20mm, Tyre, diademed head of Demetrios right, *rev.*, ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΔΗΜΗΤΡΙΟΥ - ΤΥΡΙΩΝ, stern of galley; below, Phoenician inscription, "of Tyre"; date above prow uncertain, 6.61g, die axis 12.00 (SC 1968; cf. BMC 20; cf. Newell, Tyre 100), *dark patina, extremely fine* £400-600

Provenance: Tradart, Geneva, 12 December 1991, lot 198; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).

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#540

Seleukid Kingdom, Demetrios II Nikator, first reign (146-140 BC), tetradrachm, Tyre, 144-143 BC, diademed and draped bust of Demetrios II right, *rev.*, ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΔΗΜΗΤΡΙΟΥ, eagle standing left on prow; to left, club surmounted by Tyre monogram; to right, ΘΕΡ (year 169) and monogram, 14.06g, die axis 12.00 (SC 1959.3b; BMC 5; Newell, Tyre 88), *extremely fine* £500-700

Provenance: Tradart, Geneva, 8 November 1992, lot 129 (colour enlargement p. 33); European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



#541

Seleukid Kingdom, Antiochos VI Dionysos (145-142 BC), tetradrachm, Antioch, 144-143 BC, radiate and diademed head of Antiochos VI right, *rev.*, ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΑΝΤΙΟΧΟΥ – ΕΠΙΦΑΝΟΥ ΔΙΟΝΥΣΟΥ, the Dioskouri on horses charging left holding spears; behind horses, ΤΡΥ, monogram and ΣΤΑ; below horses, ΘΕΡ (year 169), 16.73g, die axis 1.00 (SC 2000.2d; SMA 229), *beautifully toned, minor obverse marks, good extremely fine* £2,000-2,500

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡542

Seleucid Kingdom, Tryphon (142-138 BC), tetradrachm, Antioch on the Orontes, diademed head of Tryphon right, *rev.*, ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΤΡΥΦΩΝΟΣ - ΑΥΤΟΚΡΑΤΟΡΟΣ, spiked Macedonian helmet ornamented with ibex-horn; in left field, monogram; below, single pellet, 16.84g, die axis 12.00 (SC 2031.2e; cf. SMA 264), *extremely fine and rare*

£7,000-10,000

Provenance: Tradart, Geneva, 12 December 1991, lot 200 (colour enlargement p. 87); European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).

Note: The Wars of the Diadochi, which carved up Alexander the Great's empire after his death, eventually ceased after 40 years, but this heritage of factionalism and infighting continued to convulse the successor kingdoms for centuries to come. Diodotos Tryphon was one of the more successful rebels of this period, having been able to eventually unite the Seleucid empire under his rule. An outsider to the Seleucid dynasty, he had initially served as a general under an earlier usurper, Alexander I Balas, in the civil war against the supposedly rightful king Demetrios II, but when the former was defeated Tryphon fled Demetrios' wrath and raised Balas' child against him as king Antiochos VI. He acted as regent for this infant child until his suspicious death in 142/141 B.C. and then had himself declared as king. For a brief period following military victories against Demetrios II he was in control of the entire Seleucid empire, but his rule was put to an end by the invasion of Demetrios' brother, who would retake the empire for the Seleucid dynasty and reign himself as Antiochos VII.



‡543

Seleucid Kingdom, Antiochos VII Euergetes (138-129 BC), tetradrachm, Antioch on the Orontes, diademed head of Antiochos VII right, *rev.*, ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΑΝΤΙΟΧΟΥ - ΕΥΕΡΓΕΤΟΥ, Athena standing left, holding Nike, shield and spear; in field left monogram above A; to right, on shield, A; all within wreath, 16.56g, die axis 1.00 (SC 2061.3 var; SMA 287 var), *small flan split, extremely fine*

£400-600

Provenance: Tradart, Geneva, 8 November 1992, lot 130 (colour enlargement p. 33); European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).

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‡544

Seleukid Kingdom, Antiochos VII Evergetes (138-129 BC), tetradrachm, Tyre, 131-130 BC, diademed and draped bust of Antiochos VII right, *rev.*, ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΑΝΤΙΟΧΟΥ, eagle standing left on prow; to left, club surmounted by Tyre monogram; in fields left and right, monograms; behind eagle, ΒΠΠ (year 182); monogram between legs, 14.14g, die axis 12.00 (SC 2109.10c; Newell 141), *toned, very fine* £150-200

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡545

Seleukid Kingdom, Demetrios II Nikator, second reign (129-125 BC), tetradrachm, Ake-Ptolemais, c. 127-126 BC, diademed and bearded head of Demetrios II right, *rev.*, ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΔΗΜΗΤΡΙΟΥ – ΘΕΟΥ ΝΙΚΑΤΟΡΟΣ, Zeus enthroned left holding long sceptre and Nike; *in ex.*, two monograms, 16.21g, die axis 12.00 (SC 2202; Houghton 802; LSM 4), *toned, about extremely fine* £600-800

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡546

Seleukid Kingdom, Antiochos VIII Grypus (121-96 BC), tetradrachm, Antioch, c. 109-96 BC, diademed head of Antiochos VIII right, *rev.*, ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΑΝΤΙΟΧΟΥ – ΕΠΙΦΑΝΟΥ[ΥΣ], Zeus enthroned left holding long sceptre and Nike; below throne, monogram, 15.92g, die axis 1.00 (SC 2309; SMA 405), *light toning, extremely fine* £300-400

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).

All lots are subject to a Buyer's Premium of 20% on the hammer price plus VAT as appropriate. See our Conditions of Business for further details.



‡547

Seleukid Kingdom, Antiochos IX Kyzikenos (113-95 BC), tetradrachm, Antioch, c. 113-112 BC, diademed and slightly bearded head of Antiochos IX right, *rev.*, ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΑΝΤΙΟΧΟΥ - ΦΙΛΟ-ΠΑΤΡΟΣ, Athena standing left holding Nike shield and spear; to left, monogram above A; to right, A, 16.68g, die axis 11.00 (SC 2363a; SMA 382), *toned, extremely fine* £300-400

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡548

Ptolemaic Empire, Ptolemy I Soter (as Satrap c. 323-305 BC), drachm, Alexandria, c. 312-311 BC, horned head of Alexander right wearing elephant-skin headdress and scaly aegis, *rev.*, ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟΥ, Athena Promachos advancing right brandishing shield and spear; in field right, eagle standing right on thunderbolt; below, ΔΙ, 3.72g, die axis 12.00 (CPE 42; Svoronos 34; Pozzi 3184), *toned, good very fine and rare* £600-800

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡549

Ptolemaic Empire, Ptolemy I Soter (as Satrap c. 323-305 BC), drachm, Corinth, c. 308-303 BC, horned head of Alexander right wearing elephant-skin headdress and scaly aegis, *rev.*, ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟΥ, Athena Promachos advancing right brandishing shield and spear; below shield, eagle standing right; in fields below, Δ-Ο, 3.73g, die axis 7.00 (CPE 196; Svoronos 48A; Peus 428 (2021), 517), *fine toning, extremely fine and extremely rare* £2,000-3,000

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡550

Ptolemaic Empire, Ptolemy I Soter (as Satrap c. 323-305 BC), tetradrachm, "uncertain mint 3", c. 306 BC, horned head of Alexander right wearing elephant-skin headdress and scaly aegis, rev., ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟΥ, Athena Promachos advancing right brandishing shield and spear; in field left, monogram; to right, monogram and eagle standing right on thunderbolt, 15.64g, die axis 1.00 (CPE 89; Svoronos 139; BMC 46), toned, about extremely fine £1,500-2,000

Provenance: Tradart, Geneva, 17 November 1994, lot 113 (colour enlargement p. 12); European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡551

Ptolemaic Empire, Ptolemy I Soter (305-282 BC), tetradrachm, Alexandria, c. 294-282 BC, diademed head of Ptolemy I right wearing aegis, rev., ΠΤΟΛΕΜΑΙΟΥ - ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ, eagle with closed wings standing left on thunderbolt; in field left two monograms, 14.90g, die axis 12.00 (CPE 178; Svoronos 243, pl. 8, 21; BMC 56), toned, extremely fine, well struck on a spread flan £1,000-1,500

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡552

Ptolemaic Empire, Ptolemy II Philadelphos (283-246 BC), gold mnaieion (octadrachm), Alexandria, c. 282-272 BC, ΑΔΕΛΦΩΝ, diademed and draped jugate busts of Ptolemy II and Arsinoe II right; behind heads, shield, *rev.*, ΘΕΩΝ, diademed and draped jugate busts of Ptolemy I and Berenike I right, 27.75g, die axis 12.00 (CPE 313; Svoronos 603, pl. 14, 15-17), *obverse scratch in field, good very fine* £10,000-15,000

Provenance: Friedrich von Schennis collection, J. Hirsch XXXIII, 17 November 1913, lot 950 ("prachtexemplar"); Virgil M. Brand (1861-1926) collection; Estate of Jane Brand Allen, part III, Sotheby's, Zurich, 9 June 1983, lot 175; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).

Note: Ptolemy III never issued a coin with his own portrait, which is surprising given his family's, and indeed his own, flair for self-promotion. This coin, an imitation of the octodrachms issued under his father, would instead have served to establish the sense of a dynasty of which he was the chosen continuation. It combines a portrait of his father Ptolemy II and his wife Arsinoe II - with the legend *adelphon* referring to the fact that they were also siblings - with a portrait of Ptolemy I, the founder of the dynasty, and his wife Berenice - the legend *theon* above their heads alluding to their deified status. Ptolemy III's mother had actually been his father's first wife, Arsinoe I, who was exiled after clashing with the future Arsinoe II. As a result, Ptolemy III had been raised away from the court, on the island of Thera, where he had been tutored by the poet and scholar Apollonius of Rhodes, composer of the *Argonautica*. Such an education seems to have turned the boy into a committed bibliophile: his rapacity in expanding the Library of Alexandria is well recorded.



‡553

Ptolemaic Empire, Ptolemy II Philadelphos (283-246 BC), Ae 25mm, uncertain mint in Sicily, c. 264-263 BC, laureate head of Zeus right, *rev.*, ΠΤΟΛΕΜΑΙΟΥ-ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ, eagle with spread wings standing left on thunderbolt; in field left, shield; below tail feathers, N, 15.61g, die axis 1.00 (CPE B296; Svoronos 619; BMC 28), *extremely fine with a dark green patina* £400-600

Provenance: Tradart, Geneva, 12 December 1991, lot 213 (colour enlargement p. 107); European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡554

Ptolemaic Empire, Ptolemy II Philadelphos (283-246 BC), gold mnaieion (octadrachm), Alexandria, c. 254-252 BC, diademed and veiled bust of Arsinoe right, lotus-sceptre over far shoulder; behind, Θ, *rev.*, Α[Ρ]ΣΙΝΟΗΣ - ΦΙΛΑΔΕΛΦΟΥ, double cornucopiae bound with royal diadem, 27.73g, die axis 12.00 (CPE 388; Troxell pl. 6, 2-3; Svoronos 460), *good very fine* £10,000-15,000

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡555

Ptolemaic Empire, Ptolemy III Euergetes (246-222 BC), Ae triobol, 35mm, Alexandria, diademed and horned head of Zeus Ammon right, *rev.*, ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ - ΠΤΟΛΕΜΑΙΟΥ, eagle with closed wings standing left on thunderbolt; to left, filleted cornucopia; between legs, monogram XP, 36.41g, die axis 12.00 (CPE B 396; Svoronos 965, pl. 29, 20; BMC 90), *brown patina, good very fine* £300-400

Provenance: Tradart, Geneva, 17 November 1994, lot 115; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡556

Ptolemaic Empire, Ptolemy IV Philopator (222-205 BC), gold mnaieon (octadrachm), Alexandria, c. 219-217 BC, radiate bust of Ptolemy III right wearing aegis with trident over far shoulder, *rev.*, ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ - ΠΤΟΛΕΜΑΙΟΥ, radiate cornucopia bound with royal diadem; below, ΔΙ, 27.78g, die axis 12.00 (CPE 888; Svoronos 1117, pl. 36, 6, *same obverse die*; Kraay-Hirmer 803, *same obverse die*), *extremely fine* £8,000-12,000

Provenance: Tradart, Geneva, 8 November 1992, lot 141; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡557

Ptolemaic Empire, Ptolemy IV Philopator (222-205 BC), gold mnaieon (octadrachm), Alexandria, c. 219-217 BC, radiate bust of Ptolemy III right wearing aegis with trident over far shoulder, *rev.*, ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ - ΠΤΟΛΕΜΑΙΟΥ, radiate cornucopia bound with royal diadem; below, ΔΙ, 27.77g, die axis 12.00 (CPE 888; Svoronos 1117; ANS 1955.190.31, *same dies*), *very fine* £6,000-8,000

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡558

Ptolemaic Empire, Ptolemy IV Philopator (222-205 BC), stater (tetradrachm), Alexandria, c. 219-217 BC, jugate draped and crowned busts of Sarapis and Isis right, *rev.*, ΠΤΟΛΕΜΑΙΟΥ-ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ, eagle standing left on thunderbolt with head reverted holding double cornucopiae; between legs, ΔΙ, 14.12g, die axis 11.00 (CPE 892; Svoronos 1124; Boston 2284), *very fine* £1,000-1,500

Provenance: Tradart, Geneva, 18 November 1993, lot 159 (colour enlargement p. 87); European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).

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‡559

Ptolemaic Empire, Ptolemy V Epiphanes (204-180 BC), tetradrachm, Tyre, c. 202-200 BC, diademed and draped bust of Ptolemy V right, *rev.*, ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ - ΠΤΟΛΕΜΑΙΟΥ, eagle with closed wings standing left on thunderbolt; in field left club surmounted by Tyre monogram; in field right, NI; between eagle's legs, ΔΙ, 14.06g, die axis 12.00 (Svoronos 1297, pl. 42, 23; Pozzi 3250; Mørkholm, O., *Portrait Coinage of Ptolemy V*, *Essays Thompson*, 1979, p. 206 and pl. 23, 12), *toned, about extremely fine* £2,000-2,500

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡560

Kyrenaica, Kyrene, drachm, c. 480-435 BC, silphium plant, *rev.*, K-Y-[P-E] arranged around bearded and horned head of Zeus Ammon right, circular dotted border; all within incuse square, 3.31g, die axis 9.00 (Pozzi 3263 = BMC pl. VI, 12, *same dies*; NAC 84, 753, *same dies*; Boston 1313), *toned, about extremely fine and very rare* £6,000-8,000

Provenance: European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).



‡561

Kyrenaica, Kyrene, tetradrachm, c. 435-375 BC, silphium plant, *rev.*, bearded and horned head of Zeus Ammon left, 13.06g, die axis 12.00 (ANS 1944.100.79445, *same obverse die*; BMC 75, pl. VIII, 5-8), *toned, very fine and very rare* £7,000-10,000

Provenance: Tradart, Geneva, 12 December 1991, lot 216; European Connoisseur collection (formed before 2002).

Note: Exports of the resin of the silphium plant were so lucrative to the Greek city of Cyrene in modern day Libya that it was chosen as a symbol of that city and depicted on the majority of its coinage from early on. Indeed, it is easy to see why, for this plant, which appears to have been grown in only a relatively small area near to the city (see Herodotus 4.169), was nevertheless in high demand across the mediterranean as something of a wonder product, being used both as an aphrodisiac and a contraceptive, in perfume, a variety of medicines and as a seasoning. Unfortunately, silphium appears to have gone extinct in the period of the Roman Empire: Pliny the Elder, writing in the late 1st century A.D., records that only a single stalk of the silphium plant had been found in Cyrenaica within the memory of his generation, and that it was shipped off to the Emperor Nero as a curio (Natural History 19.15).

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- AJN *American Journal of Numismatics*, New York
- ANS *American Numismatic Society*, New York
- ANS MN *American Numismatic Society Museum Notes*
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Ward	Hill, G.F., <i>Descriptive Catalogue of Ancient Greek Coins Belonging to John Ward, F.S.A.</i> , London, 1902
WOAW	Wealth of the Ancient World: <i>The Nelson Bunker Hunt and William Herbert Hunt Collections</i> , Fort Worth, 1983
Weber	Forrer, L., <i>The Weber Collection</i> , London, 1922-1929
Weidauer	Weidauer, L., <i>Probleme der frühen electronprägung</i> , Fribourg, 1975
West	West, A.B., 'Fifth and Fourth Century Gold Coins from the Thracian Coast', <i>NNM</i> 40, New York, 1929
Westermark	Westermark, U., <i>The Coinage of Akragas c. 510-406</i> , Uppsala, 2018
Westermark-Jenkins	Westermark, U. and G.K. Jenkins, <i>The Coinage of Kamarina</i> , London, 1980
Williams	Williams, R.T., <i>The Coinage of Velia</i> , London, 1992
Work	Work, E., <i>The Earlier Staters of Heraclea Lucaniae</i> , New York, 1940
WSM	Newell, E.T., <i>The Coinage of the Western Seleucid Mints from Seleucis I to Antiochus III</i> , New York, 1941

Other specialist works are quoted in full in the catalogue text.

Conditions of Business for Buyers

1. Introduction

(a) The contractual relationship of Morton & Eden Ltd. and Sellers with prospective Buyers is governed by:-

- (i) these Conditions of Business for Buyers;
- (ii) the Conditions of Business for Sellers displayed in the saleroom and available from Morton & Eden Ltd.;
- (iii) Morton & Eden Ltd.'s Authenticity Guarantee;
- (iv) any additional notices and terms printed in the sale catalogue, in each case as amended by any saleroom notice or auctioneer's announcement.

(b) As auctioneer, Morton & Eden Ltd. acts as agent for the Seller. Occasionally, Morton & Eden Ltd. may own or have a financial interest in a lot.

2. Definitions

"**Bidder**" is any person making, attempting or considering making a bid, including Buyers;

"**Buyer**" is the person who makes the highest bid or offer accepted by the auctioneer, including a Buyer's principal when bidding as agent;

"**Seller**" is the person offering a lot for sale, including their agent, or executors;

"**M&E**" means Morton & Eden Ltd., auctioneers, Nash House, St George Street, London W1S 2FQ, company number 4198353.

"**Buyer's Expenses**" are any costs or expenses due to Morton & Eden Ltd. from the Buyer;

"**Buyer's Premium**" is the commission payable by the Buyer on the Hammer Price at the rates set out in the Important Information for Buyers;

"**Hammer Price**" is the highest bid for the Property accepted by the auctioneer at the auction or the post auction sale price;

"**Purchase Price**" is the Hammer Price plus applicable Buyer's Premium and Buyer's Expenses;

"**Reserve Price**" (where applicable) is the minimum Hammer Price at which the Seller has agreed to sell a lot.

The Buyer's Premium, Buyer's Expenses and Hammer Price are subject to VAT, where applicable.

3. Examination of Lots

(a) M&E's knowledge of lots is partly dependent on information provided by the Seller and M&E is unable to exercise exhaustive due diligence on each lot. Each lot is available for examination before sale. Bidders are responsible for carrying out examinations and research before sale to satisfy themselves over the condition of lots and accuracy of descriptions.

(b) All oral and/or written information provided to Bidders relating to lots, including descriptions in the catalogue, condition reports or elsewhere are statements of M&E's opinion and not representations of fact. Estimates may not be relied on as a prediction of the selling price or value of the lot and may be revised from time to time at M&E's absolute discretion.

4. Exclusions and limitations of liability to Buyers

(a) M&E shall refund the Purchase Price to the Buyer in circumstances where it deems that the lot is a Counterfeit, subject to the terms of M&E's Authenticity Guarantee.

(b) Subject to Condition 4(a), neither M&E nor the Seller:-

- (i) is liable for any errors or omissions in any oral or written information provided to Bidders by M&E, whether negligent or otherwise;
- (ii) gives any guarantee or warranty to Bidders and any implied warranties and conditions are excluded (save in so far as such obligations cannot be excluded by English law), other than the express warranties given by the Seller to the Buyer (for which the Seller is solely responsible) under the Conditions of Business for Sellers;
- (iii) accepts responsibility to Bidders for acts or omissions (whether negligent or otherwise) by M&E in connection with the conduct of auctions or for any matter relating to the sale of any lot.

(c) Without prejudice to Condition 4(b), any claim against M&E and/ or the Seller by a Bidder is limited to the Purchase Price for the relevant lot. Neither M&E nor the Seller shall be liable for any indirect or consequential losses.

(d) Nothing in Condition 4 shall exclude or limit the liability of M&E or the Seller for death or personal injury caused by the negligent acts or omissions of M&E or the Seller.

5. Bidding at Auction

(a) M&E has absolute discretion to refuse admission to the auction. Before sale, Bidders must complete a Registration Form and supply such information and references as M&E requires. Bidders are personally liable for their bid and are jointly and severally liable with their principal, if bidding as agent (in which case M&E's prior and express consent must be obtained).

(b) M&E advises Bidders to attend the auction, but M&E will endeavour to execute absentee written bids provided that they are, in M&E's opinion, received in sufficient time and in legible form.

(c) When available, written and telephone bidding is offered as a free service at the Bidder's risk and subject to M&E's other commitments; M&E is therefore not liable for failure to execute such bids. Telephone bidding may be recorded.

6. Import, Export and Copyright Restrictions

M&E and the Seller make no representations or warranties as to whether any lot is subject to import, export or copyright restrictions. It is the Buyer's sole responsibility to obtain any copyright clearance or any necessary import, export or other licence required by law, including licenses required under the Convention on the International Trade in Endangered Species (CITES).

7. Conduct of the Auction

(a) The auctioneer has discretion to refuse bids, withdraw or re-offer lots for sale (including after the fall of the hammer) if (s)he believes that there may be an error or dispute, and may also take such other action as (s)he reasonably deems necessary.

(b) The auctioneer will commence and advance the bidding in such increments as (s)he considers appropriate and is entitled to place bids on the Seller's behalf up to the Reserve Price for the lot, where applicable.

(c) Subject to Condition 7(a), the contract between the Buyer and the Seller is concluded on the striking of the auctioneer's hammer.

(d) Any post-auction sale of lots shall incorporate these Conditions of Business.

8. Payment and Collection

(a) Unless otherwise agreed in advance, payment of the Purchase Price is due in pounds sterling immediately after the auction (the "Payment Date").

(b) Title in a lot will not pass to the Buyer until M&E has received the Purchase Price in cleared funds. M&E will generally not release a lot to a Buyer before payment. Earlier release shall not affect passing of title or the Buyer's obligation to pay the Purchase Price, as above.

(c) The refusal of any licence or permit required by law, as outlined in Condition 6, shall not affect the Buyer's obligation to pay for the lot, as per Condition 8(a).

(d) The Buyer must arrange collection of lots within 10 working days of the auction. Purchased lots are at the Buyer's risk from the earlier of (i) collection or (ii) 10 working days after the auction. Until risk passes, M&E will compensate the Buyer for any loss or damage to the lot up to a maximum of the Purchase Price actually paid by the Buyer. M&E's assumption of risk is subject to the exclusions detailed in Condition 5(d) of the Conditions of Business for Sellers.

(e) All packing and handling of lots is at the Buyer's risk. M&E will not be liable for any acts or omissions of third party packers or shippers.

9. Remedies for non-payment

Without prejudice to any rights that the Seller may have, if the Buyer without prior agreement fails to make payment for the lot within 5 working days of the auction, M&E may in its sole discretion exercise 1 or more of the following remedies:-

(a) store the lot at its premises or elsewhere at the Buyer's sole risk and expense;

(b) cancel the sale of the lot;

(c) set off any amounts owed to the Buyer by M&E against any amounts owed to M&E by the Buyer for the lot;

(d) reject future bids from the Buyer;

(e) charge interest at 8% per annum above Lloyds TSB Bank plc Base Rate from the Payment Date to the date that the Purchase Price is received in cleared funds;

(f) re-sell the lot by auction or privately, with estimates and reserves at M&E's discretion, in which case the Buyer will be liable for any shortfall between the original Purchase Price and the amount achieved on re-sale, including all costs incurred in such re-sale;

(g) Exercise a lien over any Buyer's Property in M&E's possession, applying the sale proceeds to any amounts owed by the Buyer to M&E. M&E shall give the Buyer 14 days written notice before exercising such lien;

(h) commence legal proceedings to recover the Purchase Price for the lot, plus interest and legal costs;

(i) disclose the Buyer's details to the Seller to enable the Seller to commence legal proceedings.

10. Failure to collect purchases

(a) If the Buyer pays the Purchase Price but does not collect the lot within 20 working days of the auction, the lot will be stored at the Buyer's expense and risk at M&E's premises or in independent storage.

(b) If a lot is paid for but uncollected within 6 months of the auction, following 60 days written notice to the Buyer, M&E will re-sell the lot by auction or privately, with estimates and reserves at M&E's discretion. The sale proceeds, less all M&E's costs, will be forfeited unless collected by the Buyer within 2 years of the original auction.

11. Data Protection

(a) M&E will use information supplied by Bidders or otherwise obtained lawfully by M&E for the provision of auction related services, client administration, marketing and as otherwise required by law.

(b) By agreeing to these Conditions of Business, the Bidder agrees to the processing of their personal information and to the disclosure of such information to third

parties world-wide for the purposes outlined in Condition 11(a) and to Sellers as per Condition 9(i).

12. Miscellaneous

(a) All images of lots, catalogue descriptions and all other materials produced by M&E are the copyright of M&E.

(b) These Conditions of Business are not assignable by any Buyer without M&E's prior written consent, but are binding on Bidders' successors, assigns and representatives.

(c) The materials listed in Condition 1(a) set out the entire agreement between the parties.

(d) If any part of these Conditions of Business be held unenforceable, the remaining parts shall remain in full force and effect.

(e) These Conditions of Business shall be interpreted in accordance with English Law, under the exclusive jurisdiction of the English Courts, in favour of M&E.

Morton & Eden Ltd.'s Authenticity Guarantee

If Morton & Eden Ltd. sells an item of Property which is later shown to be a "Counterfeit", subject to the terms below Morton & Eden Ltd. will rescind the sale and refund the Buyer the total amount paid by the Buyer to Morton & Eden Ltd. for that Property, up to a maximum of the Purchase Price.

The Guarantee lasts for two (2) years after the date of the relevant auction, is for the benefit of the Buyer only and is non-transferable.

"Counterfeit" means an item of Property that in Morton & Eden Ltd.'s reasonable opinion is an imitation created with the intent to deceive over the authorship, origin, date, age, period, culture or source, where the correct description of such matters is not included in the catalogue description for the Property.

Property shall not be considered Counterfeit solely because of any damage and/or restoration and/or modification work (including, but not limited to, traces of mounting, tooling or repatinating). Please note that this Guarantee does not apply if either:-

(i) the catalogue description was in accordance with the generally accepted opinions of scholars and experts at the date of the sale, or the catalogue description indicated that there was a conflict of such opinions; or

(ii) the only method of establishing at the date of the sale that the item was a Counterfeit would have been by means of processes not then generally available or accepted, unreasonably expensive or impractical; or likely to have caused damage to or loss in value to the Property (in Morton & Eden Ltd.'s reasonable opinion); or

(iii) there has been no material loss in value of the Property from its value had it accorded with its catalogue description;

(iv) the sole grounds for claiming that the item is a Counterfeit are based on a difference of opinion between Morton & Eden Ltd and a third-party coin grading service.

To claim under this Guarantee, the Buyer must:-

(i) notify Morton & Eden Ltd. in writing within one (1) month of receiving any information that causes the Buyer to question the authenticity or attribution of the Property, specifying the lot number, date of the auction at which it was purchased and the reasons why it is believed to be Counterfeit; and

(ii) return the Property to Morton & Eden Ltd. in the same condition as at the date of sale and be able to transfer good title in the Property, free from any third party claims arising after the date of the sale.

Morton & Eden Ltd. has discretion to waive any of the above requirements. Morton & Eden Ltd. may require the Buyer to obtain at the Buyer's cost the reports of two independent and recognised experts in the relevant field and acceptable to Morton & Eden Ltd. Morton & Eden Ltd. shall not be bound by any reports produced by the Buyer, and reserves the right to seek additional expert advice at its own expense. In the event Morton & Eden Ltd. decides to rescind the sale under this Guarantee, it may refund to the Buyer the reasonable costs of up to two mutually approved independent expert reports, provided always that the costs of such reports have been approved in advance and in writing by Morton & Eden Ltd.

